DICTIONARIUM

Etymologicum, Philologicum, Phraseologicumque,
omnium quæ extant locupletissimum.

In quo prioribus

LEXICOGRAPHIS

Consultis & perpensis,

Aliorum

Omissa non pauca inseruntur, Admissa non
levia repurgantur,

Omnia ex ipsis Fontibus, summa (qua fieri potuit)
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Dictionarium Propria Nomina complectens.

Cætera Præloquium jam indicavit.

LONDINI,
Excudebat JOANNES FIELD,
Anno M. DC. LXIV.

Ædes Christi in
Academiâ Oxoniensi

S.H ~~A.A~~. 5. 10.

(Français)

(Hollyoake

DICTIONARIUM

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LEXICOGRAPHIS

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Aliorum

Omiſſa non pauca inſeruntur, Admiſſa non
levia repurgantur,

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LONDINI,
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Anno M. DC. LXIV.

Auctorum cujuſcunque generis, veterum & recentiorum, quorum nomina utrique ſubſequenti Dictionario ſparſim inſeruntur, Catalogus: qui clavis vice fungetur vocabulis propriis per totum librum, compendii ſtudio, mutilatis.

A

Acius, grammat. & poeta.
Acolius, hiſtoricus.
Acron in Horat.
Ægin. V. Paulus.
Ælius, juriſconſultus.
Ælius Stilo, Autor vet. apud Feſtum.
Aëtius, medicus.
Afranius, Autor vet.
Aggenus Urbicus in Frontinum de limit.
Agricola.
Henricus Cornelius Agrippa.
Albinov.
Alciatus.
Alexander ab Alexandro.
Alphius, poët.
Amatus Luſitanus, med.
Ambroſius.
Ammianus Marcellinus.
Ammonius.
Anaſtaſius Bibliothecarius.
Angel. Can. V. Caninius.
Antonius Auguſtinus.
Cælius Apicius, de re coquinaria.
Apollonius Rhodius.
Appianus Alexandrinus.
Apuleius.
Arbit. V. Petronius.
Arcadius Cæſar apud Theodoſium.
Argol.
Ariſtophanes.
Ariſtoteles.
Arnobius.
Aſcenſius.
Aſconius Pædianus.
C. Aſinius Pollio.
Ateius Prætextatus, philologus vet.
Athenæus.
Joannis Avenarii Lex.
Auguſtinus.
Avicenna.
Aurel. V. Cælius.
Aurelius Opilius, autor apud Feſt.
Aurelius Victor.
Auſonius.
Autor ad Herennium.
Autor Limitum; forte Julius Frontinus.

B

Balbus apud Ciceronem.
Baret, Alvearii ſcriptor.
Bartholinus, med.
Bartholomæus, med.
Bartolus, JC.
Baſilius.
Caſparus Bauhinus, med.
Lazarus Bayfius.
Becmannus.
Bernardinus Baldus.
Philippus Beroaldus.
Berolus.
Boëtius.
Bonaventura.
Bon. Vulc. V. Vulcanius.
Bracton, JC.
Brecherus, JC.
Barnabas Briſſonius.
Brodæus.
Brutus.
Bruyerinus, de re cibaria.
Budæus.

C

Cæcilius Statius.
Cælius Aurelianus, med.
Cælius Rhodiginus.
Julius Cæſar.
Caius, JC.
Calepinus.
Caliſtus.
Callimachus.
Calliſtratus, Vetus JC.
Calphurnius.
Calvinus, JC.
Calviſius, chronol.
Calvus, autor vet.
Camerarius.
Angelus Caninius.
Martianus Capella.
Caper, grammaticus.
Capito.
Julius Capitolinus.
Cardanus.
Carolus Sigonius.
M. Aurel. Caſſiodorus.
Caſſius, autor apud Servium.
Catholicon Joan. Genuenſis, al. de Janua.
Cato.
Catullus.
C. Cop. V. Cornucopia.
Georg. Cedrenus.
Celſus.
Cenſorinus, de die natali.
Cerda, autor Adverſariorum.
Chariſ. V. Soſipater.
Cicero.
Cincius Alimentus, aut. apud Feſtum.
Clav. P.
Claudianus.
Clodius Herodianus.
Georg. Codinus.
Codex Theodoſii.
Columbanus.
Columella.
Cook in Littleton.
Cooper, autor Diction.
Valerius Cordus.
Cornelius Severus.
Cornelius Nepos.
Cornificius, autor lib. ad Herennium.
Cornucopia. V. Perottus.
Cornutus, grammaticus vet.
Cowellus.
Craſſus.
Joannes Criſpinus.
Cteſias.
Jacobus Cujacius, JC.
Curiatius, aut. apud Feſt.
Q. Curtius.
Cyprianus.

D

Decret. canon.
Decretalia Sixti.
Demoſthenes.
Joan. Deſpauterius.
P. Diac. V. Paulus.
Digeſta.
Diomedes, grammaticus.
Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus.
Dioſcorides.
Diphilus.
Rembertus Dodonæus, med.
Dolabellæ epiſt. ad Cicer.
Dom.
Ælius Donatus, grammat.
Douſa.

E

Chriſtophorus Encelius, de re metallica.
Ennius.
Epiphanius.
Eraſiſtratus, medicus vet.
Eraſmus.
Etymologicum magnum.
Euclides.
Eugippius.
Euripides.
Euſtathius.
Eutropius.

F

Q. Fabius Pictor.
Fab. V. Quintilianus.
Fabricius.
Feneſtella, autor vet.
Fernelius, medicus.
Ferrarius, geograph.
Sextus Pompeius Feſtus.
Feud, qui ſcripſ. de Feudis.
Julius Firmicus.
Fl. Vop. V. Vopiſcus.
Florentinus, JC.
Lucius Florus.
Fox.
Marquardus Freherus.
Frontinus.
Corn. Fronto, autor vet.
Fuchſius.
Fabius Fulgentius Placiades.
Fungerus.
Furius.

G

Gaius, JC.
Galenus.
Gaza. V. Theodorus.
A. Gellius.
Georgius Agricola.
Gerard. herbarius.
Geſnerus.
Gloſſarium { Arabico-latinũ. Baſilii. Cyrilli. Iſidori. Philoxeni.
Giſanius.
Goclenius.
Gorrhæus, medicus.
Gratianus, J.C.
Gratius de venatione.
Grapoldus.
Gregorius.
Grill.
Grotius.
Janus Gruterus.
Guilandinus.

H

Hadrianus Cardinalis.
Herm.
Hermogenianus, JC.
Hermolaus Barbarus.
Herod. V. Clodius.
Heſſus.
Heſychius.
Heurnius.
Hieronymus.
Hilarius.
Hippocrates.
Hirtii epiſt. ad Cic.
Horatius.
Hottomannus, JC.
Hubertinus.
Hugo.
Hugutius.
C. Julius Hyginus.

I

Julianus Jabolenus, JC.
JC. Juriſconſultus vel ti.
J.C. Scal. V Scaliger.
Inſtitutiones Juſtiniani.
Joannes de Janua. Vide Cathol.
Iſidorus Hiſpalenſis.
Jul. Capit. V. Capitolinus.
Jul. Firm. V. Firmicus.
Julius Pollux.
Hadrianus Junius.
Juſtinus, hiſtor.
Juſtiniani Novellæ.
Juvenalis.

L

Labeo, autor apud Feſt.
Laberius.
Lactantius.
Diogenes Laertius.
Lambertus.
Dionyſius Lambinus.
Ælius Lampridius.
Wolfgangus Lazius.
Leitus.
Lentulus.
Leo Imperator.
Lexicon Theologicum Joannis Altenſtaig.
Lex. Tur.
Licinius in Priſcianum.
Philippus Linacrus.
Juſtus Lipſius.
Titus Livius.
Matthias de Lobel.

Lubinus.
Joannes Ludovicus Vives.
Lucilius, poeta vet.
Lucretius.
Luitprandus.
Lyranus.

M

Macer, Juriſc.
Macrobius.
Mamertinus.
Joannes Manardus, medicus.
Manilius, autor apud Feſt.
Manutius.
Marbodus.
Marcell. V. Am. Marcell.
Marcellus Empiricus.
Marius Victorinus.
Martialis.
Martianus Imperator.
Mart. Capel. V. Capella.
Martinius, Lexic. Philolog.
Matthiolus in Dioſcor.
Franciſcus Maturantius.
Medulla Grammatic.
Melichius.
Mercl. Cic. ad Metellum.
Valeſius Metianus.
Joannis Meurſii Lexic. Græco-barb.
Modeſtinus, JC.
Molinæus.
Morellus.
Petrus Moſellanus in Gell.
M. S. Manuſcriptus quidam codex.
Munſterus, coſmographus.

N

Q. Nævius, autor apud Feſt.
Nanarius.
Ælius Antonius Nebriſſenſis.
Nemeſius.
Nicander Colophonius.
Marius Nizolius.
Nonius Marcellus.
Novel. V. Juſtinianus.
P. *Joannes* Nunneſius.

O

Octavius.
Offic. appellatio ſecundum Officinas.
Opil. V. Aurelius.
Oppianus.
Oribaſius, medic.
Origanus.
Paulus Oroſius.

P

Pacuvius, autor apud Feſt.
Paliadius, de re ruſtica.
Palmerius.
Pancirolus.
Pandectæ medicinæ, Matthæi Silvatici.
Papias, Vocabuliſta.
Papinianus, JC. vet.
Papin. V. Statius.
Papyrius.
Paracelſus.
Paſſeratius.
C. *Velleius* Paterculus.
Paulus, JC. vet.
Paulus Ægineta, med.
Paulus Diaconus.
Pelagonius.
Pellicanus.
Nicolaus, Perottus, Epiſc. Sipontinus, autor Cornucopiæ.
Aulus Perſius.
Petronius Arbiter.
Petrus Foreolus.
Varinus Phavorinus, autor Lexic. Græc.
Philander.
Philaretus.
Philaſtrius de hæreſ.
Philom. Poëma dict. Philomela.
Phocas, grammaticus.
Photius.
Placiad. V. Fulgentius.
Planci epiſt. ad Cic.
Plautus.
Plinius, & Plinius junior.
Plutarchus.
P. M. V. Pandec. med.
Pol. V. Aſinius.
Angelus Politianus.
Julii Pollucis Onomaſtic.
Polybius.
Pomponius Lætus.
Pomponius Mela.
Popma.
Porphyrio, vet. grammat.
Priſcianus, grammat.
Æmylius Probus, hiſtor.
Valerius Probus, grammat.
Procopius.
Proculus.
Propertius.
Aurelius Prudentius.
Michael Pſellus.

Q

Quadrigarius, hiſtor. vet. apud Nonium.
Fabius Quintilianus.
Quintus Septimius.

R

Petrus Ramus.
Raviſius Textor.
Petrus Rebuffus, JC.
Rhaphelengii Lex. Arab.
Rhem. Fannius.
Nicol. Rigaltii Gloſſar.
Guilielmus Rondeletius, med.
Roſinus.
Ruellius, medic.
Ruffinus, grammaticus.
Rutilius Lupus, rhetor vet.

S

Sabellicus.
Fabius Sabinus.
Salernitana ſchola.
Cl. Salmaſius.
Salvianus.
C. Salluſtius, hiſtor.
Santra, grammat. vet.
Q. Mucius Scævola, vet. JC.
Julius Cæſar } Scaliger,
Joſephus }
Scapulæ Lexic.
Schindleri Pentaglot. Lex.
Scholia { in Ariſtophanem. / in Nicandri Alexipharmaca.
Scipio Gentilis.
Scribonius Largus, medic.
Seneca.
Serapio.
Q. Serenus Samonicus.
Servius in Virg. &c.
Servius Sulpitius, Vet. JC.
Sextus Aurelius.
Sextus Pomponius, vet. JC.
Sicion.
Siculus Flaccus.
Sidonius Apollinaris.
Carolus Sigonius.
Silius Italicus.
Silvaticus, medic.
Simon. Pleg.
Sip. V. Perottus.
Sienna, grammaticus: alius hiſtoricus.
C. Julius Solinus.
Flavius Sofipater Chariſius.
Ælius Spartianus.
Spiegelius.
Papinius Statius.
Stephanus { de Urbibus, / autor Theſauri.
Strabo, geograph.
Stupanus, medic.
Suetonius.
Suidas.
Sulpit. V. Serv.
Sylvius.
Symmachus.

T

Tacitus.
Taubmannus.
Terentianus Maurus.
Terentius, comœd.
Terentius Scaurus, grammat.
Tertullianus.
Theodorus Gaza.
Theodorus Priſcianus.
Theophilus.
Theophraſtus.
Tibullus.
Titinnius, poeta vet.
Titius Probus de nomin. Rom.
Levinus Torrentius.
Trallianus, med.
Tranquillus.
Trebatius.
Trebellius Pollio.
Tribonianus, J.C.
Tryphonianus, vet. J.C.
Adrianus Turnebus.
Gulielmus Turnerus, herbarius.
Turpilius, comicus.

V

Valer. V. Probus.
C. Valerius Flaccus.
Valerius Maximus.
Laurentius Valla.
M. Terentius Varro.
Publii Vatinii epiſt. ad Cic.
Flavius Vegetius.
Velius Longus, autor vet.
Vell. Paterc. V. Paterculus.
Marcus Verrius Flaccus, grammaticus.
Cl. Verterius.
Vetus Vocabularium. Catholici compendium.
Vetus Scholiaſtes in Juvenalem.
Victorius in Varronem.
Vigel.
P. Virgilius Maro.
M. Vitruvius.
Domitius Ulpianus, J.C.
Vocabularium utriuſque juris.
Volcatius (al. Vulcatius) Gallicanus, hiſtor.
L. Voluſius Metianus.
Flavius Vopiſcus, hiſtor.
Gerardus Joannes Voſſius, autor Etymologici.
Bonaventura Vulcanius in Gloſſ.

W

Joan. Jacobus Weckerus, medic.
Edvardus Wottonus de differ. animalium.

Z

Udalricus Zaſius, J.C.
Zoſimus, hiſtor.

DICTIO-

DICTIONARIUM
LATINO-ANGLICANUM.

A Vocalis prima, quòd in diphthongis præcedat ancipitibus *i* & *u*: ex Græc. ἄλφα, idque ex Hebr. אלף: Non inclinatur.

Clamât e *vel* a, *quotquot nascuntur ab Eva*: i. primam vel postremam literam nominis *Eva*. Græcis est inseparabilis præpositio, quæ usitatissimam habet Privandi significationem, sive ab στέρησις apostrophen passo, ἀπ', ἀλ'; ut ex ὑπὸ, ὑπ', *sub*; sive ex ἀνὰ. Id monendum hic erat, quia multæ voces Latinis sunt receptæ, in quibus illa vocula legitur. Martin.

A. fuit nota in Comitiis & Suffragiis legum, quâ se cives repudiare rogationem sign. Nam duæ tabulæ dari solebant, in quarum altera, U.R. i. *Uti rogas*, in altera A. i. *Antiquo*, seu *Antiqua sequor, nova non placent*, scriptum erat. Vide Fung. Etym. Vide Rogatio.

A. *salutis litera* à Cicerone dicitur, quòd esset nota Absolutionis, ut C. *litera tristis*, quòd litera esset Condemnationis, & N.L. Ampliationis, pro *Non liquet*.

A. in notis antiquorum *Augustus*, vel *Aulus*, vel *assolet*, vel *ait*, vel *agit*, vel *ager*, vel *absolvo*, vel *absolutio*, vel *aliquando*, vel *aiunt*, vel *Augustalis*; AA. *Augusti* vel *Augustæ*; A.A. *apud agrum*, vel *aurum*, *argentum*, vel *antè audita*, vel *æs alienum*, vel *Aulus Agerius*. AAA. *Augusti*. A.A.A.F.F. *ære, argento, auro, flando, ferundo*, vel *flavo feriundo*. A.A.A.F.F.QV.TY. *auri, argenti, æris flator fabricæ Quirinalis Tyburini*. A.A.C. *ante auditam causam*. A.A.S.L.M. *apud agrum sibi loco monumenti*; A.AV. *alter ambove*.

A, Ab, Abs, præpositiones ejusdem sign. A ab integro *ab*, qua ratione è fit ab integro *ec*. Vett. enim scripsere *ecfero, ecfari*, &c. Ponitur ante consonantes. Ab simili apocope recisum ex ἀνὰ, abjectâ ultima, ac tenui in mediam conversâ, quomodo ab ὑπὸ est *sub*. Ponitur ante vocales, item ante *l, r, t*, & *s*; ut *Ab seculo*; *Ab Scylla & Pompeio Coss*. Abs à Græco deducitur ἄψ, quod valet ὀπίσω, i. *retro*, vel πάλιν, ὃν δόξειεν *rursum*. Ante *t* & *q*, & cum Prisciano ante *c*, etiam ponitur, præsertim in compositione; aliquando ante *r*, ut *Abs re*, i. frustra. Est etiam in compositione ante vocalem *e*, ut *Abesse*. *From, after, off, out of, for, as concerning, as for, by, at, through, with, in, towards, ever since, against, in comparison of*. ¶ Prima significatione connotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur; ut, *Redeo à villa, ab agro: Venio ab urbe*. Hinc ad alia transfertur, ut notet Causam agentem, unde fit motus; & Tempus, unde proceditur, & declaratur per *Cùm*; ut, *A parvo te novi*, h. e. cùm parvus esses. ¶ Interdum proximitatem loci sign. ut, *A theatro venit*, i. à loco qui est juxta theatrum. ¶ Interdum finitum rei alicujus aut temporis terminum significant, & ferè sequuntur *Ad*, vel *Usque ad*, aut aliquod idem pollens; ut, *A principio ad finem. A calce ad carceres*. ¶ Juncta cum verbis pass. Causam efficientem vel Personam agentem sign. ut, *Victus est à Scipione*, i. vicit eum Scipio. ¶ Interdum pro *Post*, vel *Statim*, vel *Continuò post*; ut Plin. Dulcissimum ab hominis camelinum lac, *Camels milk next after womans is sweetest*. ¶ Cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, *From, since or after whose death*. A jentaculo, *after breakfast*. *A tergo*, i. post tergum, retrò, ponè. *A partu*, i. post partum. A rege secundus, *Next in dignity after the King*. ¶ Pro *De* vel *Ex*. Plaut. Ab ostio omnia istæc audivi, *I heard all this standing at the door*. ¶ Pro *Utique* cum his verbis *Sum, Sto, Facio, Dico, Ago*, & similibus; A Senatu stat, *He takes part with the Senate*. Hoc totum est à me, *All this makes for me*. A nobis facit, *It maketh for us*. ¶ Pro *A parte*, vel *Ex parte*; Ab Romanis tubæ cornuaque recinerunt, Liv. *On the Romans side*. A quæstionibus, A testibus, A voluntate, i. defensor quæstionum, testium, & voluntatis alterius. ¶ Pro *Quod pertinet ad*. Cic. Imparatus cùm à militibus, tum à pecunia, *Unprovided as well of soldiers, as of money*. A me judica est, *She is chast for me*. Doleo ab animo, Doleo ab oculis; *I am grieved in my mind*; *I am grieved in mine eyes, or to see it!* A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui, Plaut. ¶ Cùm ablativo personæ eleganter Domicilium sign. ut, A judice venio, *From the Judges house*. Ab ea egreditur, Ter. ¶ Pro *Versus*; Plin. A Sole fuit, *Towards the Sun*. A parte Aquilonis, *On the North part*. A dextra, *On the right hand*. ¶ Pro *Propter*; Ter. A metu infamiæ, *For fear of infamy*. Plin. A Sole dolet, *It aketh by reason of the heat of the Sun*. ¶ Nonnunquam pro Anglica præpositione *At* vel *With*; A potu quidam prandium auspicantur, Plin. *Some begin their dinner with drink*. ¶ Pro *Erga*; Ab infantibus clementissimus, Cic. *Most gentle towards infants*. ¶ Pro *Præter*; Non ab re est, Plin. *It is not beside our purpose*. Ab re consulit, Plaut. *He giveth unprofitable counsel*. Ab re, Liv. pro Ob eam rem. ¶ Pro *Contra*, Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos, *Against or from the cold*. ¶ Ab eo, pro Ejus, Ter. *Ab eo gratiam inibo*, i. ejus gratiam; *I will get into favor with him*. ¶ Cùm ad Officia transferuntur, sunt idem atque *Pro*, & Finem notant ad quem ab agente aliquid destinatur: ut, A studiis dicitur esse, qui præest studiis alicujus, putà principis, *A Schoolmaster or instructer in learning*. Ab Epistolis, qui præest epistolis, sive ut accipiat, sive ut ad illas respondeat, *A Secretary*. A memoria, *A Remembrancer*. A commentariis, *One that keepeth the Princes Register or Chronicle of Acts*. A Libellis, *A Master of Requests*. A manu, i. Amanuensis, *A Clerk at hand always to write*. A voluptatibus, *A Deviser of pleasures*. A rationibus, *An Auditor*. A pedibus, *A Page or Footman*. A secretis, *A Secretary of State*. A cubiculo, *Of the Bed-chamber*. A caliculis, vel A poculis, *A Cup-bearer*. Ab actis, *Registers, Clerks of Assize or Peace*. In his locutionibus subauditur nomen *Servus*, vel *Minister*; quòd interdum etiam exprimitur. *Ab reo*, pro Defensor & patronus rei. *Ab intestato*, i. sine testamento. *Ab hoc*, i. posthac. *Ab ovo usque ad mala*, i. ab initio usque ad finem. *Itinere, actu ab aliquo uti*; *Ab aliquo aquam ducere*, non significant, Ab aliquo eundi, agendi, ducendi jus causamque habere, sed potiùs, Per alicujus fundum ire, agere; Ex ejus prædio aquam ducere. *Ædificatum ab aliquo habet*, qui in alicujus, licet non consentientis, solo ædificium posuit. Sic *Ab aliquo uti re quapiam* dicitur, qui illi præcisè rei suæ usum ademit & retinet. *A me solvere*, i. de mea pecunia dare. *A Titio persolvere*, i. de Titii numis persolvere. *Ab aliquo* igitur *persolvere, solvere, dare, repræsentare, numerare* vel *suppeditare*, est Pro aliquo, vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de numis alicujus solvere. *Ab aliquo possideres, Ab aliquo uti*, i. possessionem & usum ab aliquo nactum esse. *A certo hærede legare*, i. Certo hæredi ut legatum aliquid præstet mandare, sic ut ab illo debeatur solo. *A filio legare*, i. ita legare ut legatum non nisi à filio accipi possit. *A liberis non nubere*, i. quamdiu liberos habuerit, *so long as her children live*, Hottom. *Ab aliqua liberos procreare*, i. ex aliqua. *A matre recentes liberi*, sunt Recens nati. *A cura præstantior*, Suet. *A propinquis opem ferre clienti*, i. adversus propinquos, Gell. *Esne à milite Macedonico?* i. ab eo missus, vel ex ejus familia? Plaut. *A Sole mitescere uvas*, Gell. *A Placentia, A Puteolis*, i. Placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæs. *A moribus, à viribus, à fortuna probare milites*, Cæs. *A Menandro mutat Cæcilius*, i. Præ Menandro, Gell. *A duumviro*, pro Imperio & permissu duumviri. *A capite arcessere*, cùm res ab eo repetitur quod est in negotio præcipuum. *A capite ducere*, i. ab origine. *A Milone vens*, i. Milone accusatore. A valetudine inoffensa vivere, Gell. pro *Ob*. Ovid. *Tempus & à*

noſtris exige triſte malis, i. ob noſtra mala. Plaut. *A ſene ſorte crepuit*, i. ſenis ſores. *Ab auro fulgor*, i. auri fulgor. *Ab re*, i. fruſtra, *dimittor*. *A re tua*, i. propter utilitatem tuam. *Dum ab re ne quid oret*, i. contra honeſtum. & juſtum. *A tranſenna cibum petere* dicitur qui periculo eſt proximus. Eſt autem *tranſenna* in tendicula pedica, ſive funiculus extentus ad turdos capiendos. *A me ſentit*, i. pro me, Plaut. *Ab ingenio eſt improbus & timidus*, Plaut. *A ſe cantat cuja ſit*, Plaut. i. per ſe. A lenone manu aſſerere, *To deliver from the poſſeſion of the hand by force*, Plaut. Ab illo tibi ſolvam, Cic. *I will receive money, and pay you.* Inſtructus à philoſophia, Cic. *Well learned in Philoſophy.* Invictus à labore, Cic. *Whom no labor can overcome.* Ab exule propè eſſe, Tac. *To be near being a baniſhed man.* Ab amore ſcribere, Cic. *For very love to write.* A matre pulli, i. recentes è nido accepti, Col. 8. 5. *Ad Fuviam à gente Auguſti hoc pertinet*, i. de gente, *Of the ſtock of Auguſtus*, Suet. *A rei condemnatione relaxari*, & *Ad reſtitutionem rei condemnari*, opponuntur; Ulp. *A Platone & Ariſtotele homines*, i. Platonici & Ariſtotelici. *Otioſus ab animo*, Plaut. *Idle-minded.* A fronte & à tergo, Cic. *Before and behind.* A pectore denudari, *To have their breaſts naked.* Ab illo friget, Gell. *In compariſon of him.* A millibus paſſuum quindecim, *Fifteen miles off.* A cauda de ovo exeunt, *They come out of the Egg with the tail forward.* Ab aliquo deſcribere, Cic. *To write out of another mans work.* ¶ A & Ab eleganter utimur cum his dictionibus *Uſque* & *Prope*: Cic. Uſque à Capitolio, *Even from the Capitol.* Tam propè ab domo, Cic. *So nigh from home.* In compoſitione A cum *m* & *v* conſonante ſolùm connectitur; ut, *Amoveo*, *Amens*, *Avello*: Ab cum *a*, *d*, *t*, *f*, *i*, *l*, *n*, *o*, *r*, & *u*; ut, *Abaſtor*, *Abduco*, *Aberro*, *Abſtoreo*, *Abjuro*, *Ablatio*, *Abnuo*, *Abortior*, *Abrogo*, *Abundo*. Duo ſunt ex Ab præpoſitione compoſita, quæ euphoniæ cauſâ *b* mutant in *u*. *Aufero* vix. & *Aufugio*. Interdum *Ab* idem valet quod *Extra*; ut, *Abduco*: aliquando idem quod *Contra*; ut, *Abuſus*, contra uſum; *Abſimilis*, non ſimilis.

A *ante* B

A.B. in notis antiquorum, *alia bona*; ABN. *Abnepos*; ABS. *abſolutus*; A.B.V. *à bono viro*; AB.V.C. *ab Urbe condita.*

Ab præpoſitio verbis juncta quæ Auferendi vim habent, mirum in modum auget; ut *Abjicio*, *Abhorreo*. Interdum perficit ſignificationem ſimplicis; ut *Abſolvo*. ¶ Servit etiam alii fini, ut gradus cognationum promoveat; ut *Abavus*, *Abnepos*, &c. ſicut πάππας apud Græcos, πάππαπος, πάμμημα, &c. Vide A.

Aba, Lat. eſt quod Græc. ἀβᾶς, compellatio, quâ apud Vett. junior ad ſeniorem fratrem utebatur. Sic voce ἀββᾶ junior compellabat ſeniorem vel parentem. Pro ἄββα. Callim. ἄππα. Sic ſoror ſororem voce ἀπφὰ affabatur. Ducitur ab אבר, quod Syris eſt *dilexit*, aut ex אב *pater*, Syr. אבא *Abba*, *pater*: Ætate enim graviores ſunt tanquam noſtri patres. Frater autem major *Aba* dictus, quia in eum præcipua *Aba*, i. patris, dignitas transfertur. Ita primogeniti erant familiarum ceu ſecundi patres, Mart. Hinc verbum *Abare*. Scal. in Auſon. Tales voces Euſt. Iliad. Θ. ἀφετηρίτας, ἀκινήτους ἢ ἀπρομιλήτους vocat, i. *primigenias*, *immobiles* ſeu indeclinabiles, & *quæ interpretari nequeamus*, ſcil. unius rei ſignificatione; ut ſint velut præpoſitiones. Hoc Heſychio eſt ἀδελφίζειν, i. ἀδελφὸν τινα καλεῖν· ἢ τιμᾷν ὡς ἀδελφόν interprete Polluce.

Abacion, ii; n. dim. ab Abax, idem quod Abacus, Ammon. ἀβάκιον.

Ab actis. *A publick Notary.*

Abactor, oris; m. verb. ab Abigo, Apul. ἀπελάτης. *A ſtealer of cattel or beaſts out of paſtures or the herds.* Vide Abigeus.

Abactus, us; m. Plin. ἀπέλασία, שדד, pro violenta expulſione. *A driving away by force or ſtealth.*

Abactus, a, um; part. ab Abigor: ἀπελαθεὶς, שדד. *Carried away by force or ſtealth, depoſed, expelled.* Abactus venter dicitur fœtus venenis & medicamentis ejectus, Paul. ¶ Abacta paupertas epulis regum, *Poverty baniſhed from Princes tables.* ¶ Abacta nox, i. exacta, Virg. *The night paſſed away or gone.* ¶ Abacti magiſtratus, qui coacti deponebat imperium, Feſt. Abactus, qu. ab actu remotus. *Put out of action*, Iſid.

Abăcus, ci; m. ex ἄβαξ, ἄβακος· ex *a* & βάσις, i. *ſine ſuſtentaculo*, Etymol. menſa enim erat baſin non habens, ut illa logiſtarum de pariete ſuſpenſa; item coquinaria: unde & *repoſitorium* dic. Plinio 28. 11. לוח. *The quadrant or ſquare of a pillar below*, which *may ſerve to ſit upon*, Plin. & Vitruv. *Alſo a Counting-table, ſuch as Auditors or Aſtronomers uſe: alſo the art and skill of counting: a Cheſt-board: a Cupboard: a Dreſſer or Kitchin-board: a pair of playing Tables.* ¶ Abacus Solis, qui etiam Diſcus, Cæl. *The compaſs of the body of the Sun, as it appeareth to our ſight. Alſo a board with duſt ſcarced upon it, in which Geometricians and Aſtronomers uſed to draw their ſchemes and figures*, Capell. 8. Abacus eſt menſula hyalini pulveris reſperſione colorata. *Alſo a bench to ſit upon.*

Abăcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab Abax, Plin. ἀβάκιον. *A little Table or Dreſſer, a writing or counting Slate.* ¶ Abaculi, Plin. 36. 26. *Counters to caſt withall.*

Abaddon, ἀπώλειαν, *perdens*, ex אבד, Apoc. 9. 11.

Abăgio, ōnis; f. idem quod Adagium, παροιμία. Dic. ab eo, quòd ambit orationem, qu. *Ambagio*, neque in una aliqua re conſiſtit ſola, Varr.

Abăliēnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eſt ejus rei, quod mancipi eſt, aut traditio alteri nexu, aut in jure ceſſio. V. JC. *An alienation, eſtranging, ſeparation*, &c.

Abăliēnātus, a, um; part. ἀλλοτριωμένος, שנור. *Eſtranged, put away, ſeparated, ſold. Abalienatus* dic. quem quis à ſe removerit: *Alienatus*, qui alienus eſt factus, Feſt. Hott. Abalienata membra, Quint. i. emortua.

Abalieno, as, āre; ἀπαλλοτριόω, שנור, נכר: ex Ab & Alienus: quod noſtrum erat alienum facio, vendo, disjungo, ſeparo. *To alienate, eſtrange, reject, to give over to another, to ſeparate, to put or turn away, to ſell.* Totum ſe abalienavit à me Dolabella, *Dolabella hath clean eſtranged or drawn himſelf from me.*

Abăliēnor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be alienated, eſtranged, ſeparated.*

Abambŭlo, as; ἀπέρχομαι. *To walk away or aſide.* Abambulantes, abſcedentes, Feſt.

Abămita, æ; f. Juſtin. ἡ θεία πρὸς πατρὸς μητρὸς· ex Ab & Amita, *The great Grandfathers ſiſter.*

Abanet, vel Abnet, vel Abanec, Iſid. Abanes, Iſa. 22. 24. ex אבנט. *A girdle that Prieſts wore.*

Abannātio (mendosè Abannitio) ōnis; f. Bud. ex Ab & Annus: ἀπενιαυτισμός. Unius anni exilium, propter voluntariam cædem. *A baniſhment for a year.*

Abannātus, & Abannītus, a, um; V. Euſtath. *Puniſhed with a years baniſhment for committing murder.*

Abăphus, i; Græc. ex *a* priv. & βάπτω tingo. *Not died, nor coloured.*

Abaptiſtum, ti; n. Græc. Celſ. ab *a* priv. & βαπτίζω mergo. *An inſtrument which Chirurgions uſe, having a gage that it cannot go too deep*; & inde dict. ἀβαπτίστιον. *It is called alſo* Terebra.

Abaptiſtus, a, um; Gr. *That cannot ſink or be driven under the water, or ſink deep, as Cork.*

Abar, Gr. *A kind of March-pane.*

Abaraces, Gr. placentæ & maſſæ quædam.

Abarcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, citum; Feſt. ex Ab & Arceo. *To prohibit or put from, to forbid.* Alii leg. *Aberceo.*

Abāre, Auſon. Vide Aba.

Abarca, rectiùs Abazea, ἀβάζεια. Feſta vel ſacra à Dionyſio Caprii F. Aſiæ rege inſtituta, dict. à taciturnitate, qua celebrabantur. Aβαζ taciturnam ſign. Sed leg. *Sabazia.*

Abarnama, orum. *Banquetting diſhes.*

Abartia, æ; f. ἀπληστία. *Unſatiableneſs.* Vide Lex. Græc.

Abarticulatio, onis, Vid. Dearticulatio.

Abas; bardus, & ſacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abaſtra, folia vitis, MS.

Abata Vitr. l. 2. dicuntur loca invia, quæ vel exuſtione, vel mari, vel fluminibus penetrari non poſſunt.

Abăvia, æ; Juſt. πάππαμμα. *The great grandfathers or grandmothers mother.*

Abăvunculus, li; m. Iſid. ὁ θεῖος μητρὸς μητρὸς. דוד: abaviæ frater. *The brother of my great grandfathers mother.*

Abăvus, vi; m. πάππαπος· dict. quia abeſt ab avo, & eſt avus avi, Feſt. *The great grandfathers father.*

Abax, acis; com. g. Digeſt. idem quod Abacus. *Alſo the caſe wherein plate is kept.*

Abbă, vox Syriaca, ex אב Heb. *A Father.*

Abbas, atis; pen. long. m. ex אבא Syr. κοινοβιάρχης, Cœnobiarcha, Collegii magiſter, Antiſtes Cœnobii, Archimonachus. *Alſo a Prince.*

Abbatia, ſeu Abbātēia, æ; f. Gr. *An Abby, or the Abbotſhip.*

Abbatis, is; m. *An horſe.*

Abbatiſſa, æ; f. Hieron. ἀρχιμανδρῖτις. *An Abbeſs.*

Abbreviatura, æ; f. inſtrumentum Notarii non extenſum, Bartol. *An abridgment or brief of a thing.*

Abbrĕvio, as; Veget. βραχύνω, συντέμνω. *To abridg or make ſhort.*

Abderiticus,

Abderĭtĭcus, vel Abderitius, a, um; ex Abdera oppido. *Fooliſh, mad, ſenſleſs, ſtupid.* Abderitica mens, i. ſtupida & inſana, *A blockiſh underſtanding.* ¶ Abderitium imperium, Juſtin. l. 15. ubi quis fortunam tenuem, ſed cum libertate conjunctam, anteponit amplis opibus, ſed obnoxiis ſervituti: ab Abderitis, populis Thraciæ.

Abdicārius, a, um. *Negative.*

Abdicātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀποχήρυξις. *A refuſing, a reſigning, a forſaking, a diſinheriting, a caſting off.* Opponitur Adoptioni & Dedicationi. Abdicatio magiſtratus eſt, cum magiſtratus ipſe deponitur.

Abdĭco, as, āre; pen. corr. amoveo, repudio, rejicio, imperium depono: מאס גרש: ἀποδιοπομπέω, ἀποκηρύττω. Abdico eſt Non amplius dico, i. non tribuo. *To reject, to refuſe, to forſake, to expell, to put out of favour, to reſign an office, to caſt out of his favour, to diſinherit, to forbid, to give over, to diſannull, to deny.* Abdicare cibum aliquem, Plin. *To prohibite the uſe of any meats as not good.* ¶ Abdicare magiſtratum, Saluſt. vel magiſtratu, Liv. *To give over his office.* ¶ Abdicare legem, Plin. *To abrogate a Law.* ¶ Laurus manifeſtò abdicat ignes crepitu, Plin. *The bay tree with crackling of the leaves, ſheweth that of nature it is againſt or cannot agree with fire.* ¶ Abdicare generum, Ter. *To refuſe to have to his ſon in Law.* ¶ Abdicare filium dicitur pater, quem adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filii privat. ¶ Abdicare ſe ſcriptu dicitur, qui deſiit ſcriba eſſe, & ſcripta facere, Gell. 6. 9. Democritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis, Plin. 20. 3. *Forbid it to be taken any way at all.* Abdicare, eſt Familia abjicere. Nam Abdicare, qu. non dicere, i. negare filium vel rem quamlibet, Feſt. *Abdicare & Dedicare* apud Apul. eſt Negare & Affirmare: unde Abdicativus, a, um; negativus. *Abdicamus* filios vivi, h. e. privamus omni jure filii: *Exheredamus* poſt mortem. Abdicare ſe Præſes dicitur, qui ante diem munus ſuum deponit, Briſſ.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; pen. prod. ἀποδιοπομπέω, ἀποκηρύττω, ἀπόκηρυξις. *Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo* Pomponius dixit, pro Abnegare & Recuſare. Cùm olim tribus verbis in decretis ſuis uterentur, *Do, Dico, Abdico*, ſicubi ſecundùm aliquem vindiciæ dicerentur, ab altero *abdici* dicebantur. Eſt etiam verbum Augurale, & ſign. rejicere, repudiare. Tunc enim aves *abdicere* aliquid dicuntur, cùm aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infeliciter ceſſurum ſignif. *Addicere* contrà, cum aliquid feliciter ceſſurum pollicentur. *Abdicere* quoque verbùm Juris eſt, idem ſignificans quod Decreto recuſare, aut Litem contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abjudicare, Pomp. *To deny or forſake, to foreſpeak, to caſt off or renounce. It is put ſometime for* Abdicare.

Abdios. *Houſleek the greater.*

Abditamentum, ti; n. *A detracting or deducting from the price of a thing:* ab Abdo, i. demo.

Abdite, adv. κρύβδην, λάθρα, κρυφίως. *Secretly, privily:* בסתר.

Abditīvus, a, um; denom. à part. Abditus. Abditivi, abortivi, Feſt. ab Abdo, cui contrarium Indo. Gloſſ. *Abditivus*, ἀποκεκρυμμένος. *Separate, diſjoyned.* Abditivus à patre, Plin.

Abditum, ti; n. Hor. κρύφιον, κρυπτόν. *A ſecret or unknown place:* מסתר.

Abditus, a, um; part. ab Abdor, vel nom. é part. *Hid, kept ſecret.*

Abdo, is, didi, ditum, ĕre; תסתיר, κρύπτω. ex ab & Do: abſcondo, occulto, obtego, retrudo. *To hide, keep cloſe or ſecret, to baniſh.* Abdere intra veſtem, ſub terram. Abdere domo, i. in domo, & Domum ſe abdere, Cic. Rus abdere ſeſe. Abdere aliquem in inſulam aliquam, *To baniſh one into an Iſland*, Coop. ex Tac. ¶ In Ægyptum nos abdemus, i. occultandi gratia nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dic. etiam Abdere ſe literis, vel in literas, *To keep cloſe to his ſtudies, and never go abroad.* ¶ Ex conſpectu heri ſe abdere. ¶ Abdere ſtultitiam, Plaut. *To leave his fooliſhneſs.*

Abdor, eris; paſſ. *To be hidden, &c.*

Abdomen, inis; n. ὑπόγαστρον, λαπάρα, ὑπωμίλιον, quod ſub umbelico eſt ad pubem: dict. quòd *abdi* ſoleat, aut quòd alimenta in id *abdantur*, aut inteſtina ibi ſint abdita. Sumitur καταχρηστικῶς pro quavis ventris pinguedine. *All that part of the belly which is between the ribs and the privy members, conſiſting of ſkin, fat and muſcles. It is alſo taken for the loweſt part of the Swines belly called* Sumen, Plin. *and by a metaphor for* Gula, *and Gluttony.* Gloſſ. *Abdumen.* ¶ Abdomen inſaturabile, *A great Eater, an inſatiable paunch.* ¶ Abdomini natus, i. ventri & gulæ, *Born only to feed and eat.* ¶ Abdomini indulgere, inſervire, operam dare, *Wholly to be given to belly-cheer.* ¶ Abdominis voluptates, *Pleaſures of the belly.* ¶ Abdomen, *Fat bacon.*

Abduco, is, xi, ctum, ere; removeo, aufero, abſtraho, averto, traduco: תניא, נצה: ἀπάγω. Abducimus autem ſine vi, aut per vim. *To lead away by force or flattery, to lead out, to take aſide, to pull or draw away, to withdraw, to take with, to intice.* ¶ Abducere aliquem ad nequitiam, Ter. *To lead one from honeſty to lewdneſs.* ¶ Me convivam ſolum abducebat ſibi, Ter. *Took me alone with him, and none but me.* Per vim *abduci* proprie dic. mulier à marito, cum divortium fit. ¶ A fide abducere, pro Revocare à fide præſtanda, Diom. ¶ *Abduco tibi* pro *abs te.* Cic. Familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He led away by force. Abducere* de hominibus dic. ſicut de pecoribus *Abigere.* Calv. *Abducimus* invitos ad id quod alienum eſt; *Ducimus* autem volentes. ¶ Abducere gradum, Sil. *To ſtep back.* ¶ Non abducar ut rear, Cic. *I will not be brought to think.* ¶ Abducere uxorem à viro, *To make the wife to forſake her huſband.* ¶ Abducere à re aliqua hominem, & ad aliam traducere. ¶ Abducere caput ab ictu, *To turn away his head from the ſtroke.* Abduce pro Abduc, Terent.

Abducor, eris, ctus ſum, ci; paſſ. *To be carried or lead away either by love or by force.*

Abductus, a, um; part. *Lead or carried away by love or by force, removed.*

Abecedarium, ii; n. verbum fictum ex A, B, C. *The Croſs-row or Alphabet, the Abcee.*

Abecedarius, ii; m. dic. rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoſcendis hæret, ἀλφαβητικός. Accipitur item pro eo qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit: vel pro eo quod alphabetico ordine digeſtum eſt. *Abecedarium magiſtrum* rectè dixeris, qui prima docet elementa. V. Cœl. Rhod. 26. 28. & Calep. *He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C. or ſetteth any thing in that order.*

Abedo, is; exedo, abſumo: אכל, κατεσθίω. *To devour, to eat up all*, Tac.

Abadome. *Wolfsbane, Lungwoort, Torch-herb.*

Abel. *Savine.*

Abeldras. *Stavesacre.*

Abellina, æ; f. V. Avellana.

Abellius; idem quod Abeldras.

Abellus; qui tollit eum qui expoſitus, alumnus, Mart.

Abemo, is; רוח: Plaut. ex ab & Emo: ἀφαιρέω, quod dictum videtur pro Adimo. Feſt. ſign. Demitto vel Aufero. Emere enim Antiqui dicebant pro Accipere. *To take away.*

Aben. *White pepper.*

Abena; idem quod Habena.

Abeo, is, ivi & ii, itum, ire; diſcedo, יצא, הלך, ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away or depart, to go from.* Abeo pro Habeo antiq. Aliq. Abire dic. pro Effluere & Elabi, ἀπέρχομαι. Menſes abierunt decem, i. effluxerunt, Cic. Hoc poterit fortaſſe non ſic abire. Interdum pro Pervenire. In quos enim ſumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum. Abire à, vel ab, aut de loco, Plaut. *To depart or go away out of a place.* Notat enim motum ad locum, quo eſt iter, quamvis & motum de quo incluſum habeat, ut, Quo abis? Quo tantum mihi dexter abis? Abi hinc, Ter. *Get thee hence.* Abire illinc, iſtinc, inde, *To depart thence.* ¶ Abiit domo ad legiones, Plaut. *He went from home to the Army.* ¶ Abire urbe, Id. *To depart out of the city.* ¶ Tu abi tacitus viam tuam, Id. *Go thy way by, and ſay nothing.* ¶ Abire in vanum, Sen. & Abire in ventos, Ovid. *To vaniſh, to be forgotten.* ¶ Præſens quod fuit malum, in diem abiit, Ter. *Is deferred.* ¶ Totum ſtagnum in ſalem abit, Plin. *Is turned into ſalt.* ¶ Abire é vita, vel é medio, *To dye.* ¶ Abire ſic, *To end ſo*, Cic. ad Att. Non hoc tibi ſic abibit, *You ſhall not eſcape ſo*, Catull. ¶ Abire magiſtratu vel à magiſtratu, Liv. *To goe out of, or give over his office.* ¶ Non longè abieris, *Thou ſhalt not goe far for an example.* ¶ Abiit ad Deos, *He is gon to heaven, he is accounted among the gods.* ¶ Abiit in exilium, Liv. *He went into voluntary exile.* ¶ Paphum ſublimis abiit, Virg. *Went into* Paphus. ¶ Jam fides abiit, Liv. *Now it is not believed.* ¶ Abire incœpto, *To leave off his purpoſe.* ¶ Abire peſſum, Ter. *To decay or go to naught, to run headlong to ill.* ¶ Abire fuga, Virg. *To fly.* ¶ Abire in creditum, eſt Eas res credere, quæ accipientis fiunt, hoc eſt, quæ ſolutionem non in ſpecie, ſed in genere recipiunt, veluti pecuniam, frumentum, vinum, Hotr. *Abiiſſe*, pro *Adiiſſe*, Feſt. ¶ Abire ab emptione, i. deſerere emptionem. ¶ Oppidum in villas abiit, i. ex oppido factæ ſunt villæ. ¶ Fabius in vulnus abiit, i. prunus cecidit in vulnus. ¶ Abire ſub jugum, i. ſubire jugum. Aliquando Hortantis & incitantis, Ter. *Patriſſas, abi, vi-*

rum te judico. ¶ Abire ad vulgi opinionem, *To condescend to the common peoples opinions.* ¶ Abiit, i, periit, fuit, vixit; i, mortuus est. V. Scal. ad Fest. *Abi* etiam per contemptum dicimus. *Abit* pro *Abiit* Ter. semper dixit. ¶ Abitur, imperf. Plaut. *They will go away.*

Abequito, as, are. *To ride away.* Abequitarunt Syracusis, Liv. *They rid away from* Syracuse. ¶ Ab equitatu firmus, Planc. ad Cic. *Strong in horse or cavalrie.*

Abereo, es, ui, ĕre, ĭtum; Plaut. ἀπόλλυμι, *To forbid, to keep back.* V. Abarceo.

Aberratio, ōnis; f. digressus à recta via; Metaphorice perfugium: πρόφυξις, ἔκπτωσις. *A wandring forth of the way, an erring or going forth.* Aliam aberrrationem à molestiis nullam habemus, Cic. *We have not any other recreation or withdrawing our mind from heavineſs.*

Aberro, as; erro, digredior, via deflecto, πλανῶ, ἀποφέλλω, ἀφαμαρτάνω. *To err, to wander, to go astray, to miſs, to depart, to digresi or differ from the examples.* Aberrare à janua, vel à sera, dici solitum, ubi quis penitus aberrat à vero, totóque fallitur judicio. ¶ Aberrare à miseria, *To leave thinking of his mistery.* ¶ Aberrare conjectura, *To err in conjecturing.*

Aberunco, as. *To weed up:* ut Erunco, *To pull up by the roots.* Comp. à Runco. V. Averrunco.

Abesſi, Paracelſ. *The diet or dung that cometh out of the Paunch.*

Absore, fut. ex Absum: sign. Absuturum esse, ἀπέσεσθαι. *To be absent,* &c. Sic Absorem pro Abesſem.

Abgregatim. *Dispersedly.*

Abgrego, as, avi; ἀφορίζω, ἀπαγελδίζω, διαχωρίζω, חדל: ex Ab & Grege. Fest. *Abgregare,* est Ab grege ducere; *Adgregare,* Ad gregem ducere; *Segregare,* ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere: unde & *egregius* dic. é grege lectus. Quorum verborum usus non mirum si ex pecoribus pendet, cùm apud Antiq. opes & patrimonia in his præcipuè constiterunt, & adhuc etiam *Pecunias* & *Peculia* dicimus. *To separate out of the flock, to sever or scatter, to carry or lead away out of the flock.*

Abhinc; antehac, מעתה, ἤδη, ἀπὸ τοῦδε, ὀλίγῳ πρόσθεν. Jung. tum Accus. tum Ablat. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos. *Abhinc* de futuro temp. dic. *Sequæ ad ludos jam inde abhinc exerceant.* Item, Qui abhinc quadraginta annos occisus forer. Abhinc annis amplius 25. *Twenty five years ago. Henceforth, from hence, before this time.*

Abhorrens, entis; part. vel nom. è part. ἀπεχθὴς, ἔκμισγος. *Abhorring, detesting, despising, hating, disagreeing or strange against reason or custom.* Abhorrentes lacrymæ, Liv. *Vain weeping without reason or cause.*

Abhorreo, es, ui, ĕre; χρῳ: rejicio cum horrore, μισέω μαι, ἀπαλλοτριόμαι. *To abhor, refuse, hate, avoid, detest, despise, flee from, disgrace, be unlike, disagree.* Abhorrent inter se orationes, i. dissident, Liv. Parùm abhorrens famam, Id. *He made no account what men said of him.* ¶ Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, *It is not agreeable to the peoples eaus. The people will not bear that.* ¶ Abhorret hoc à fide, Liv. *This is not like to be true.* ¶ Abhorret à veritate, *It is clean contrary to truth.* ¶ Abhorreo ab hac re, i. procul esse volo hanc rem. Abhorreo sign. Execror, & Pati nequeo. Abhorrere ab re uxoria, vel à nuptiis, *Not to care for marriage.* Abhorreo, aspernor, fugio, dissentio, discrepo, alienus sum à re aliqua. ¶ Tantum abhorret & mutat, *So much differing or changed is he,* Catull. ¶ Abhorret voluntas ejus à me, *He cannot abide me.* ¶ Vitiis abhorrere, *To flee vices.* ¶ Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit such a detestable act.* ¶ Abhorrere aliquem, *To detest and abhor.*

Abhorresco, is; Lact. valdè horreo, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To detest, disdain, despise, abhor, or fear greatly.*

Abhortor, aris; ἀποτρέπω. *To dissuade, to turn back.*

Abia. *A Lord.* Abiaticus nepos.

Abjectè; adv. pro Contemtim & abjecto animo, ἀπρίμμενος. *Without heart, as in despair, disdainfully, faintly, miserably, contemptibly.*

Abjectio, onis; f. animi dejectio, & contemptus sui, ἀποδολὴ, ἀθυμία, ἀποῤῥῖψις, ταπείνωσις. *Baseneſs of courage, faintneſs of heart: vility, low estate, despair, casting from.* Adjectio, & Abjectio opponuntur.

Abjecto, as; frequenter abjicio, ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To cast away often with disdain.*

Abjectus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. jacens, submissus, contemptus, afflictus, animo fractus, ἀπρίμμενος, καταδεδλημένος, ταπεινὸς φρονῶν, בזוי. *Cast away or off, naught set by, nothing esteemed, disdained, contemned, despised, vile, base, abject, prostrate, out of courage, out of all conceit with himself, in despair.* Abjecta oratio, *A low or base style.* ¶ Abjectus homo, *A vile person, an abject.* ¶ Abjectior animus, *A faint heart.* ¶ Abjectus metu, *Cast down with fear, in despair.* ¶ Abjecta toga, *His gown being let down in length, or cast back.* ¶ Abjecta cunctatione, *All delay set aside, incontinent, without delay.* ¶ Abjectus in herbis, Ovid. i. prostratus.

Abiecula, æ; f. Col. dim. ex Abies: ἐλάτη. *A little firr-tree.*

Abiegnus, a, um; p. b. ex Abies: ἐλάτινος, quod factum est ex abiete. *Made of firr,* ut Abiegna trabes, Lacryma abiegna, Jun. *Venice Turpentine:* Abiegna resina liquida. Abiegnum oleum, resina oleosa, ῥητίνη ἐλαιώδης, latex abietis, *Turpentine.*

Abiens, euntis; part. ex Abeo: ἀπερχόμενος. *Going away, leaving off, departing.* Abiens magistratu, Cic. i. deponens magistratum.

Abies, ĕtis; f. p. b. ברוש, ἐλάτη, ab ἐλάω prolongo. Sic *abies* ab *abeo,* quia in excelsum abit & prominet, Etym. & Isid. *A firr-tree: also a spear made of firr; a ship or plank of a ship. Some very erroneously have used it for the white Poplar.* Abies pro Tabellis, Plaut. Abies Meton. pro re facta ex abiete.

Abietarius, a, um; adj. *Of Firr.* Cujus nomine ligna, quæ ad ædificandum ulcienda que necessaria sunt, intelligenda esse declarant JC. ¶ Abietaria negotiatio, Fest. *A going to buy or sell timber or materials for building:* materiatio. Hinc Abietarii, τέκτονες, *Carpenters. For the old buildings were chiefly of Firr.*

Abietinus, a, um. V. Abiegnus.

Abiga, herba. Alii vocant Ajugam, sed ineptè. Plin. Abortus excitare solet, dum educit ea quæ sunt in utero: χαμαίπιτυς. *An herb called Groundpine or Ivie, field-Cypress.* Ab abigendo partu nomen accepit. Albertus *takes it for* Armatura conceptus, *the third tunicle or coat, in which the child is armed or defended in the womb;* quòd à partu suum ipsius locium abigat, h. e. fœtum ab eo tueatur.

Abigeator, oris; idem quod Abigeus.

Abigeatus, us; m. ex Abigo, Marcel. ipse abigendi actus, sive crimen abactionis, ἀπέλασία. *A driving away, a stealing of cattel, theft.*

Abigena bos apud Augures, quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur, Varro. Fortasse leg. *Ambigna.* V. Ambegnus.

Abigendus, a, um; Ovid. *Due to be rejected or expelled.*

Abiger, eri; & Abiges, etis & is; idem quod Abigeus.

Abigeus, ei; qui & Abactor à Paulo, à Græcis ἀπέλατης appellatur; qui pecora abigit, βουλάτης. Abigeos autem à Furibus quantitate seu numero discerni traditum est: nam qui ovem unam, suem unam surripuerit, ut *fur* coercetur; qui gregem, ut *abigeus. A Stealer of cattel out of the herd or fold: A Stealer of a company of cattel.* Cláud.

Abigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex ab & Ago: ἀπελαύνω, ἀπαίρω. Proprie est pecus aut greges abduco, sive vi id fiat, sive dolo: חדף, נהג. Hinc me abegerit odio suo, Plaut. Abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua. Idem nonnunquam ponitur pro Agere sive Propellere, ut cùm boves in pascua mittuntur. Sign. præterea Abigere Rem nobis odiosam aut molestam propellere & fugare, נדח, נרף, חשיב. *Abigimus,* quæ ubi accesserunt, expellimus; *Arcemus,* quæ prohibemus ne accedant. ¶ Abigere partum, i. e. medicamentis fœtum jam conceptum expellere. *To chase away, expell, forbid, cast off, to drive away by stealth.*

Abjicĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ex ab & Jacio: projicere, deponere, משל, ריד, ἀφίεσθαι, ἀποβάλλω, ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To despise or disdain, to make no account of, to pour out, to give away contemptuously.* Est etiam hoc verbum aliquando Humilis & contemti supplicisve: unde *Abjicere se ad pedes alicujus,* est Suppliciter ante pedes ejus procumbere, à quo precibus aliquid conamur impetrare. ¶ Abjicere esse, i. deprimere seipsum, & parvi pendere, ταπεινοῦν ἑαυτόν. ¶ *Abjicere hastam,* idem est quod Desperare. Transfertur etiam ad res animi, accipiturque pro Deponere, Expellere, Amovere: ut Abjicere spem sive animum, h. e. desperare. Abjicere curam, h. e. curam deponere. Abjicere ædificationem, *To leave off, or to be weary of building.*

Abjicior, pass. *To be,* &c.

Abjiciendus, a, um. *Due to be cast away.*

Abiisse, pro Adiisse, Fest. Alii leg. *Obiisse,* rectiùs: quòd Obitio pro Morte usurpatur.

Abinde,

Abinde, adv. *From thence.*

Abinſperatò, V. Inſperatò. *On a ſudden, unlooked, or not hoped for.*

Abintĕgrò, adv. ἐκ δευτέρου, ἐξ ἀρχῆς. *Afreſh, anew, from the beginning, again.*

Abinteſtatò, adv. ſine teſtamento, ἀδιαθέτως. *Without Will or Teſtament.* Abinteſtatò deceſſit, Paul. *He died without making his Will, inteſtate.* ¶ Abinteſtatò ſuccedere, *To inherit as next of kin, by vertue of Adminiſtration, without having a Will,* Afran.

Abintra, & Abintus; adv. *From within.*

Abiŏtos, Gr. idem quod Cicuta. Nomen habet ab occidendo, quòd capite damnatis cum vino miſceri ſoleat, Dioſc.

Abitio, pro Diſceſſu: חלך, אזל, χωρησις. *A going away, departing.* Item pro Morte, cum à vivis abitur. Vett. ἀναφοιτᾶν ità vitabant in mortis mentione. Ità *Vixit*, & *Fuit* dicebant de Mortuo, Scal. *Death, deceaſe, paſſage.*

Abĭtur, imperſ. *They are gone,* Plaut.

Abĭtus, us; m. idem quod Abitio.

Abjudicātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Given away by judgment.*

Abjūdĭco, as; ἀποδικάζω. Sign. rem de qua controverſia eſt per judicium auferre, & alteri addicere: unde *Ager abjudicatus* à Liv. dict. quem Romani per iniquum judicium interceperant, eripuerantque. Aliquando ponitur pro Repudiare ſive rejicere, *To refuſe.* Plaut. Abjudicabo me à vita, i. vitam mihi adimam. *To give away by judgment, to refuſe, to give up.* ¶ Abjudicare rationem veritatis ab aliquo, *To eſteem one to have no regard of truth.* ¶ Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *To give over his liberty or freedom, to yeeld himſelf a bondman.* ¶ Abjudicare aliquid, *To refuſe or leave.*

Abjuges hoſtiæ. V. Abjugus.

Abjŭgo, as; ἀποζεύγνυμι. Abjugare bovem, i. à pari disjungere. Per tranſlat. ſign. Seperare, Alienare, ἀποχωρίζειν, Pacuv. *To uncouple, to put aſunder, to eſtrange, to unyoke.*

Abjūgus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Disjoyned, unyoked.* Abjuges hoſtiæ, *or* Injuges, *Heifers to be ſacrificed, not uſed to the yoke,* Bon. Vulc.

Abjunctim, idem quod Abgregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; פרד: disjungo, ſeparo, removeo, ſejungo, ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποχωρίζω. *To ſever, to disjoyn, to ſeparate, to remove.*

Abjuraſſo, antiq. pro Abjuro, ut Levaſſo pro Levo, Cal. Hujuſmodi voces non ſunt indicativi, ſed ſubjunctivi modi: eſt enim Abjuraſſo pro Abjurarem, &c.

Abjurātĭo, onis; ſ. Eſt rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta, ἐξωμοσία, ἀπωμοσία. *A denying with an oath, a forſwearing.* V. Cal.

Abjuratus, a, um; cum perjurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. *Forſworn,* ἐξωμοσθείς. *Deteined againſt right.*

Abjuro, as; ſign. rem mihi creditam non eſſe, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promiſiſſe juro, כחש נשקר, על שקר נשבע, ἀπώμοσα, ἐξόμνυμι. *To abjure, to deny, to forſwear, to deny with an oath.*

Ablabia, æ; f. Gr. *Harmleſneſs, innocency:* ex α priv. & βλάπτω lædo.

Ablactātĭo, onis; & Ablactatus, us; ex Ablacto. *A weaning.*

Ablactātus, a, um; quòd ſit à lacte ablatus dict. *Weaned.*

Ablacto, as; ex ab & Lacto: גמל, ἀπογαλακτίζω, à lacte depello. *To wean.*

Ablactōrium, ii; n. *Southernwood.*

Ablaqueatio, onis; f. verb. Col. *A having or digging about the root of trees,* ῥιζοτομία.

Ablaqueatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bared of earth, digged about.* Ablaqueata, διορυχδίστια, Gloſſ.

Ablāquĕo, as; ῥιζοτομῶ. Proprie eſt circa arbores fodere terram, & radices ſuperiores detegere, ut magis fructificent, Pallad. Januario menſe locis temperatis ablaqueandæ ſunt vites, quod Itali *coticare* appellant, i. circa vitis codicem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, velut lacus efficere, ut Solis teporibus & imbribus provocetur. Ex quo apparet, non à *laqueo*, ſed à *lacubus*, h. e. foſſis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri ſolent, hoc verbum deductum eſſe, Cal. *To bare the roots of trees, to dig up the earth about them.*

Ablātĭo, ōnis; f. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Ablātīvus, a, um. *Taking away, taken away.* Inde Ablativus caſus, ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. *The Ablative caſe.*

Ablātus, a, um; part. ab Aufero. *Carried away violently.*

Ablectus, a, um. Ablectæ ædes (οἴκους κακοσκηνοῦντας, κακῶς κατοικουμένους: ex Ablegere, Gr. ἀπολέγειν) à Plauto in Moſtell. appellantur, quæ nitidæ ſunt & ornatæ, quæque emtorem ſuâ elegantiâ facilè alliciant: ex ab & Lacio. *Houſes finely decked to be ſold.* Quidam, Ablectæ ædes, ἀποπεμφθεῖσαι, quaſi eſſent pro derelictis. Alii leg. *Abjectæ* ædes. *Neat, fine, inticing.*

Ablegamina: V. Ablegmina.

Ablegātĭo, onis; f. verb. ἀποπομπή, ἀποπομπή. *A ſending forth or out of the way.*

Ablegatus, a, um; part. *Sent away, removed, baniſhed.*

Ablegmina, orum; n. Feſt. partes extorum, quæ diis porriciebantur, quæ propterea dicebantur *Proſicia* & *Proſecta*, tanquam ſeparata quædam à reliqua viſceratione. Id enim eſt Ablegere, imitatione Græcorum, qui dicunt ἀπολέγειν. Ergo Ablegmina ἀπολεγμοί. Unde apud Plaut. *Ablectæ ædes.* Gloſſ. Ablegmina ſunt partes extorum, quæ *Proſegmina* dicunt, Scal. *Parts of beaſts killed, ſet apart to be offered to the Gods.* Dict. quia ablegabantur, *were taken from the reſt. Hence alſo called* Reſecta.

Ablego, as; ἀποπέμπω, ἀποστέλλω, ἀπολέγω. *To ſend away one we be weary of, to ſend out of the way, to remove.* Foras ablegere aliquem, Plaut. *To ſend one forth of doors.* Pecus à prato ablegandum, Col. *Muſt be removed from the meadow to another place further off.* ¶ A fratris adventu me ablegat, Cic. ¶ Ablegare aliquem in proximam civitatem, i. amandare, καλεῖσθαι τὸ ἀπίναι, Quint.

Ablenĭda, æ; f. *Chaff.*

Ablepſia, æ; f. Gr. Suet. ex α priv. & βλέπω video. *Blindneſs of mind, unadviſedneſs.*

Ablĕvo, as; pro Sublevo.

Ablibabon. *A Lilly.* Ablibabon ſylveſtre, *Narciſſus or white Daffodil.*

Abligo, as. *To binde from.*

Abligūrio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Ter. abliguriendo abſumo, אכל, καταλιχνίζω, καταλείχω, καταβιβρώσκω, ἐυλείχω. *To ſpend or waſt prodigally in eating and drinking, to conſume.*

Abligurītio, onis. f. Jul. Cap. *A prodigal ſpending upon belly-cheer.*

Abligurītor, oris. *A belly-god.*

Ablŏco, as; שכר, ἐκμισθῶ: idem quod Locare. Ablocare, i. denuo locare fundum tertiò locatum, Calv. *To ſet or let out to hire: to take from one, and let to another.* Domum in reliquam partem anni ablocavit, Suet. *He let his houſe out for the reſt of the year.*

Abludo, is, ſi, ūſum, ūdĕre; diſſimilis ſum, diſto, ἀνάδω, ἀπεικάζω. *To be unlike.* Hæc à te non multum abludit imago, Hor. *This ſhape is not much unlike thee: or this example is not much unlike thy conditions.* Huic opponitur Alludo.

Abluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre: eluo, purgo: ἀποπλύω, ἐκπλύζω, רחץ. *To waſh off, to waſh away, to purge: to moiſten, to water,* Col. Terra abluit ſibi umbras, Lucret. *Putteth away darkneſs.* ¶ Perjūrium abluere, Ovid. *To clear himſelf of Perjury.* ¶ Terra pluviis abluitur, Col. *Is watered or moiſtened.* ¶ Abluere ſomnium, eſt Poſt ſomnium ſe abluere, ut quod ſomnio portendebatur, hujuſmodi ablutione expietur, ὅπερ ἐγὼ ἀπολύειν. Abluor, paſſ.

Ablūtĕus, a, um; i. ablutus.

Ablūtĭo, ōnis; f. ἄπνιψις. Ablutio criminis, accuſationis inſtitutæ exſtinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur. *A waſhing off,* Marc.

Ablūtum, ii; n. & Ablutes, is; f. ex ab & Lutum. *A miry or clayie place.*

Ablūtus, a, um; Varr. ἀπονιφθείς. *Waſhed away, cleanſed.*

Abluvĭo, ōnis; f. ex ab & Luo: *A caſting out of froth, dung or ſuch like.*

Ablūvium; diluvium, κατακλυσμός, מבול. *A deluge.*

Abmatertĕra, æ; f. Juſt. ſoror abaviæ, ἀπάθεια, ἡ θεία τοῦ μητρὸς μεγάλη. *The great grandmothers Siſter.*

Abmitto, is, ſi, ſum; Plaut. שלח, ἀποπέμπω. *To ſend away.*

Abnato, as; ἀποκνήσω, alicunde natando recedo. *To ſwim away.* Stat.

Abnĕco, as, ui & avi; Plaut. idem quod Neco, ἀπώλεσα, ἀποκτείνω. *To ſlay.*

Abnegatīva, Diom. *A denying, a refuſing, a nay.*

Abnegativus, a, um; negativus. *Negative.*

Abnego, as; כחש, nego, repudio, rejicio, recuſo, ἀπαρνέομαι. *Abnegare depoſita* vel *promiſſa* dicimur, cùm negamus apud nos aliquid eſſe depoſitum vel à nobis promiſſum. Accipitur etiam Abnegare pro Negare id quod à nobis petitur, plane obſtinato & obfirmato animo. *Earneſtly to deny, to forſake, refuſe, deny.* ¶ Comitem abnegare, Hor. *To refuſe him for his companion.* ¶ Jupiter abnegat imbrem, Col. *Denyeth to ſend rain.*

Abnĕpos,

Abnēpos, ōtis; m. Suet. filius proneportis, ἀπέκγονος, quòd longius à nepote abſit, i. infra eum. *The Nephews nephew, a ſon in the fourth degree.* Abnepotes nobilium, Bud. *Gentlemen of the fourth degree.*

Abnĕptis, is; f. Suet. proneptis filia. *A neece of our neece, a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnŏcto, as; Sen. foris pernocto, vel noctu abſum, ἠρίν, ἀποκτερῶ. *To lye or be abroad in the night.*

Abnōdo, as; Col. idem quod Enodo; i. arbores & vites nodis purgo, ἀφαιρῶ ἐκλύσεις, κλαδεύω τὰ δένδρα. *To prune or cut away knots from trees.*

Abnōrmis, me; adj. ſine norma, ἄνομος, ἄμετρος, ἀρρύθμος, Hor. *Out of rule or order, irregular.*

Abnōrmĭtas, idem quod Enormitas.

Abnuendus, a, um; Sen. *To be refuſed or denyed.*

Abnŭo, es, ŭi, ĕre; idem quod Abnuo. Certare abnuo, Enn. Annal. 8. & 2. Abnuevit & Abnuerant.

Abnues, tis; f. *Refuſing, denying,* &c.

Abnuītio, onis; f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnŭītur, impers. νεύσιμον, Liv. Nec abnuitur ita fuiſſe, i. non negatur. *We do not deny that it was ſo.*

Abnŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; נתן: eſt ſigno capitis aliquid nego, reculo, renuo: quamvis & oculis, & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri poſſit. Tamen abſolute pro Negare ſive Recuſare ponitur: νεύω, ἀνανεύω. Liv. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & Abnuere alicui de re aliqua. Uſurpatur & pro Voluntate, quæ ex hujuſmodi ſigno declaratur, ſive affirmando, ſive negando. Aliquando ponitur pro Moveri. Transfertur etiam ad animum, & pro Titubare, i. dubitare in quam partem vertendum ſit, accipitur. Item Prohibeo. *To deny one a thing by nodding or like geſture: to ſhew a diſliking or denying, to forbid, to deny, to totter, to waver, to refuſe.* Abnuere imperium, Liv. *To refuſe to obey, and to be under ones Dominion.* ¶ Abnuere Deos, Apul. *To deny there are Gods.* ¶ Locus impetum abnuit, Tac. *The place letteth that one cannot or will not ſuffer.* Abnuere & Agnoſcere opponuntur Tacito.

Abnurus, Gloſſ. ἐγχόνος. Mart. leg. ἐγχόνη νυός, al. ἐγχόνη γυνή. Ità à Nurus, ut Abnepos à Nepos. Eon. Vulc.

Abnutīvum, vi; n. Nomen quod in JC. libris diſſentionem, voluntatem contrariam ſine actione ad impediendum expromtam ſignificat, Paul. *A motion or propoſition denyed by the ſign of throwing back the head: contrary to* Adnutivum, *which was by nodding towards the profe-rer.* Abnutivum, ἀπομοτικόν. Abnutivum, κατομοτικόν. ¶ Abnutiva oratio, Martian. *An expreſſing of ones mind by this geſture,* ἀπορατική. Adnutiva oratio, κατορατική. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

Abnuto, as; freq. ex ab & Nuo: νεύω. *To deny often by nodding.*

Abo, as, are; ἀδελφίζω· ex Aba, quod vide. *To call brother, to honour as a brother.*

Abolefacio, Nebriſſ. *To raſe out, to deface.*

Abŏlĕo, es, ui vel evi, litum vel lētum, ere; חשכיח, חשמיר: ex Ab & Oleo, odorem reddo; ut fit Aboleo odorem perdo. Vel ex Gr. ὄλλω, *perdo.* Virg. Aboleo, tollo, deleo, oblitero, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω. Eſt enim ità delere & obliterare ut ne oliſactus rei aboliti remaneat. Item 4 Georg. uſurpatur pro Abluo ſeu Lavo. Abolere magiſtratum, leges, dignitatem, pro Tollere & Adimere. *To aboliſh, to deſtroy, to raſe out, to undoe, to put out, to deface.*

Aboleor, paſſ. *To be,* &c.

Abolesco, is; Virg. ἀφανίζομαι. *Abolevit,* ἀπαμβλύνει, vigere deſinit, Gloſſ. Hoc eſt ab Oleſco, i. creſco. Aboleſcere, evaneſcere & in deſuetudinem abire. Abolere eſt tollere, infirmare. ¶ Abolitur accuſatio, cùm actionis inſtitutæ perſequendæ neceſſitas accuſatori remittitur. ¶ Aboletur & nomen Rei, cùm is de Reis eximitur. *To be aboliſhed or brought to nought.*

Abolītio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Aboleo: ἀφάνισμός, Quint. Abolitio, criminis vel actionis inſtitutæ extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inſcriptioniſque memoria aboletur. *A raſing out, an aboliſhing, diſannulling or remitting.*

Abōlĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Aboliſhed, diſannulled, out of uſe, ruinated.*

Abolla, æ; f. χλαμύς, Mart. *A Senators garment, a Philoſophers habit* (κατὰ χρησικὸς apud Juven. Sat. 3.) Cal. ex Amboll a dict. quòd eſſet veſtis undique bullata. Potius ex Græco ἀναβολὴ *amictus*: ἀναβάλλω ſurſum tollo, ἀναβάλλομαι amicior, amictum circumjacio: ut Amicio ex Am & Jacio. Scal. Bulla, βυλὴ, Tarent. βόλλα, & ἀναβολὴ, ἀμβολα, unde Abolla, quod Æoliſmum ſapit. Non. Abolla, veſtis militaris: opponitur *togæ.* Papias, Abolla, genus togæ, veſtis Senatoria, duplex amictus. *A garment lined, furred, or doubled.*

Abollia, æ; f. *A mandrake.*

Ab oloes. *Ab oloes* dicebant, pro *Ab ollis.* Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. Annot. Ant. Auguſt. in Feſt. *Oli,* pro *Olli,* & *Olli* pro *Illi. Oloes* autem *Illoes* eſt, & pro *illis* accipitur: *Oloe,* i. *Olli* vel *illi.* Nominativi plurales *Oe* nunc in *i,* ut *Faſcinoe* pro *faſcini.* Vide Scal. in Feſt.

Abolus, li; m. Gr. qui non amiſit dentes ætatis indices: ab α priv. & βόλος. Βόλος ἡ ὀδόντων in Veterinis dicitur, cùm dentes pullinos βάλλουσιν, i. amittunt. *A Horſe that hath not loſt his teeth whereby his age is known and manifeſt.*

Abōmāsum, ſi; n. ex ab & Omaſum. Inteſtini genus circa reticulum: ὠμασος. *The Paunch of a beaſt, whereof tripes are made, or the part of the paunch next to the guts.*

Abominābĭlis, le; adj. *Abominable.*

Abominandus, a, um; Plin. deteſtatione dignus, βδελυκτός. *To be deteſted, hated, abhorred.*

Abominātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Abomination, deteſtation.*

Abominātus, a, um; part. βδελυκτός. *Had in abomination, deteſted, accurſed,* execrationibus maliſque omnibus devotus, diris petitus. *Abominatus* dicitur, qui Sacris interdictus excommunicatúſque eſt: unde *Abominatio* excommunicatio. Parentibus abominatus Hannibal, Hor. *Curſed.*

Abominātum, i; n. idem quod Execratio.

Abōmĭnor, aris; ex ab & Ominor, Plin. Abominor, non ominor, aut tanquam malum omen abjicio, γρύ, execror, abhorreo, fugio, βδελύττομαι, μυσαττόμαι. *To abhor, to avoid, to deteſt, to wiſh ill luck, to wiſh the contrary, to wiſh in curſing manner.* Crurum ejus fragium abominata, Apul. *Wiſhing his legs had been broken.*

Abominōlus, a, um; βδελυκτός, Diom. *Full of abomination.*

Aborigines, num; f. Plur. ἀυτόχθονες, qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant. Ex Ab & Origo, qu. *ſine origine* dicti, propter antiquitatem, quòd ſint autores generis. Dionyſ. Antiquit. 1. eo modo dictos vult Græcis à ſedibus montanis, etenim ὄρος eſt *mons,* eſtque Arcadicum montium habitatione delectari, Fung. Feſt. quòd errantes convenerint in agrum, qui nunc eſt populi Romani, qu. *Aberrigines,* ex Aberrando. *An ancient people in Italy, now uſed for the firſt inhabitants of a Country or City: or rather for a wandring people whoſe offſpring is not known. The Gloſſ-writers call ſuperfluous branches and ſhrubs ſo.*

Aborigeneus, a, um; adj. Ad aborigenes pertinens.

Aboriginis, ne; adj. *Ruſtical, ſavage.*

Abŏrior, iris vel eris, ortus; שכר, חפיר ex ברר: ex Ab & Orior: abortum facio, ante tempus pario, ἐξαμβλόω. Quoties abſoluté accipitur, de matre intelligitur, ſecus verò de fœtu, Cal. ex Gell. 12. 1. Item uſurp. pro Metu deficere, Lucr. 5. *To bring forth or to be brought forth before the time: alſo to fall, fail, faint, to die, to end.* Aborſa eſt, pro Abortum fecit, Donat. ¶ Aboriti vox dicitur, quando præ metu, aut alia de cauſa deficit, Lucan.

Aboriſcor, idem quod Aborior. Lucr. 5. Novam lunam *aboriſci* dixit.

Aborſus, a, um; part. ex Aborior. Aborſus vel Abactus venter dicitur, qui partum efficere non poteſt. Aborſus venter dicitur pro fœtu venenis & medicamentis ejecto, Paul. *That dyeth in the womb, or that is caſt out by poyſons or medicines.*

Aborſus, us; ἄμβλωμα, ἀμβλωσις, ex Aborior, Non. Alii, ex Abordior. *The ſame that* Abortus, *but that* Aborſus *ſignifieth the caſting of the young preſently after conception, within forty days:* Abortus, *when it is well grown in the womb. Abortement.*

Abortio, onis; f. ex Aborior, Quint. abortiendi actus, ἄμβλωσις, ἐκβασμός. *The caſting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi; Plin. immaturum fœtum edo, ante tempus pario, חפיר, ἀμβλόω, ἐξαμβλόω. *To bring forth before the time.* Eſt & Abortior, verbum deponens.

Abortium, ii; n. Hier. ἄμβλωμα. *The ſame that* Abortio.

Abortivum, vi; n. Plin. idem quod Abortus.

Abortivus, a, um; Hor. ἀμβλωματίας. Quod abortum facere poteſt. Signif. & partum informem & imperfectum, qui ſcil. abortu natus eſt, quòd non oriatur, ſed abortiatur & excidatur. *Brought forth before the time; or that cauſeth untimely birth.* Abortivum medicamentum, Marc. *That deſtroyeth and caſteth the child out of the womb, by cauſing an abortment.* ¶ Abortivi Senatores, Suet. Aug. Vide Orci-

vus.

vus. Ego nec abortiva dico, ac ne amatoria quidem, Plin. l. 25.

Aborto, as; Var. idem quod Abortio.

Abortum, i; n. Feſt. non tempeſtive ortum. Abortio, Abortivum, Abortum, & Abortus idem ſunt, Cal.

Abortus, us; m. verb. ab Aborior: intempeſtivus fœtus, ἔκπτωμα. Differt Abortus ab Ejectione, quòd hæc grandioris fœtus ſit: Abortus verò intra quadrageſimum diem contingat. Abortus item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. 12, 3. Abortum facere ſign. tam inferre quàm pati abortum, Plin. *An untimely birth nigh to the time of deliverance, born before the time: or a violent and great growing thereof beyond the due time: an aborſment: the birth that is deſtroyed by ſome hurt or medicine.* Item occaſus ſyderum, Scal. in Manil.

Aborſus, a, um; idem quod Exortus, Stat. ἀναστάς. *Riſen.*

Abozobia. *Sage of Rome; Beyond-ſea Sage; Clary.*

Abpatruus; ὁ θεῖος πρὸς μητρὸς μέγας, Juſt. Inſtit. l. 3. tritavi frater. Abpatruus maximus, h. e. abavi, abaviæ frater, Calv. *The brother of my grandfathers grandfather.*

Abra, ex ἄβρα, quòd ſit delicata, non vulgaris ancilla. *A little girl or maid that attendeth on her miſtris, eſpecially in her chamber, a chambermaid: or rather that kept the victuals or Sweet-meats.* Ab ἄβρα, cella penaria.

Abrādo, is, ĕre; ξυρέω: יגר, reſeco, tollo, abſcindo. Per tranſlat. ponitur pro Extorquere, exprimere, ſive per vim, ſive per dolum & fraudem, qu. radendo auferre. *To pare or ſcrape: to cut or ſhave away: to wring out either by force, or by ſubtilty and deceit.*

Abramis, idis; f. & Habramis, & Brama. Vide Geſn. *A Bream.*

Abraſio, onis; f. *A raſing or croſſing out.*

Abraſus, a, um; part. radendo ablatus. *Shaven, pared, or cut away.*

Abreben. *Oyl of Balm.*

Abrengi. *A gum that runneth out of herb* Sagapena *or* Ferula.

Abrĕnuncio, as, āre. *To forſake or renounce.*

Abreptus, a, um. *Mad, fooliſh.*

Abreptus, a, um; part. ex Abripior. Abrepta res vi. Abreptum mancipium. Abrepti parentibus liberi. *Taken or drawn away by force.*

Abrie, Paracelſ. *Brimſtone.*

Abrĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum, pĕre: ex Ab & Rapio, ἁφαιρέζω, ἁρπάζω. *To take from, to take away by force, to ſnatch away.* Abripere à, ē, vel ex complexu, Liv. *To take out of ones arms.* ¶ Seſe abripere, Plaut. *To fling away ſuddenly.* ¶ Abripi in vincula, *Violently to be carried away to priſon.* ¶ Abripi ad cruciatum, *To be haled or drawn forth to.* ¶ Natura eum à parentis ſimilitudine abripuit, *Nature hath not reſembled or made him like to his father.* Abſtraho, vi eripio, aufero; & tum ad res, tum ad perſonas refertur.

Abriton. *The bloom or bloſſom of a pomegranate.*

Abrodiæton, ti; n. *A delicate or dainty life,* Gr.

Abrodiætus. *A delicate perſon, or dainty feeder,* Plin. 35. 10. ex ἁβρὸς & διαιτάω.

Abrŏdo, is, oſi, oſum, ĕre; ex Ab & Rodo: ψυγ, κατατρώγω, radendo abſcindo, Var. *To bite or gnaw off.*

Abrŏgatio, onis; f. verb. καταχειροτονία. *An abrogating or diſannulling.* Abrogatio legis, *A diſſolving or repealing of the law.*

Abrogatus, a, um; part. antiquatus de lege & dignitate, & ſpoliatus dignitatis ratione. *Abrogated,* &c.

Abrŏgo, as: ex Ab & Rogo: תשבית, ἀκυρόω, ἀναιρέω, καταργέω, καταχειροτονέω. Interdum ponitur pro Auferre, Adimere, Detrahere. Dicitur autem Abrogatur legi, & Abrogatur lex. Abrogare capiti legis, Suet. Abrogare fidem delatoribus. Cum dativo & ablativo jungitur. *Abrogo,* antiquo, infigo, refigo, abdico, reſcindo, extinguo, diſſolvo, irritum facio. Abrogare quempiam, figuratè dictum, Servius ſcribit *Abrogari* legi, cùm prorſus tollitur; *Derogari*, cùm pars detrahitur. *Abrogare legem,* idem eſt quod Tollere, quia à magiſtratu, qui eam poteſtatem habet, populo interogato, An velit jubeátque eam legem tolli, illo anuente tollitur; ſicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata. Unde & Lex plerumque dicitur *rogatio.* Ut ſic *Abrogare legem,* ſit populum rogare ut ne aliqua lex valeat, Vide JC. *By publick conſent to diſanul: to force, to take away and make of none effect, to aboliſh, to abrogate. Alſo to expel or baniſh.* Plin. Abrogare legem, &, Abrogare legi, Liv. *To diſſolve, abrogate or repeal a law.* ¶ Magiſtratum, poteſtatem, fidem alicui abrogare, Liv. *To depoſe, to deprive him of, or to take from him his office, authority, credit.* ¶ Lepidum Italia abrogavit, Plin. *He expelled or drave* Lepidus *out of* Italy. ¶ Beneficiis abrogare vires, Plin. *To detract from benefits beſtowed, to eſteem them of no value.* Abrogare *is contrary to* Adrogare: rogatam legem tollere. Abrogare adrogatum, *To diſinherit one before adopted.*

Abrŏtŏnītes, æ; m. vel figuratè neutro generi jungitur, Col. 12. 25. Eſt vinum factitium ex Abrotono, *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni; n. & Abrotonus, ni; f. Gr. Hor. διὰ τὸ ἁβρὸς ὅπως ἀζειν ἢ ἁπαλὸν φαίνεσθαι, quòd aſpectu tenerum & delicatum ſit. Alii ab ἁ & βόσις, à gravi odore. Mart. ex ἀζειν, quòd mollis ſit aſpectu & tactu, & τείνεσθαι, i. *extendi,* quòd molli habitu ſit extenſa ea planta. *An herb called Southernwood.* Abrotonum mas, *He Southernwood, which groweth in the fields: ſmall Southernwood.* Abrotonum femina, *She Southernwood, or great Southernwood, growing in woods and mountains. There is a third kind called* Abrotonum Siculum, *which is a kind of ſmall Southernwood, and hath a very ſweet ſmell*: qu. ἄζειν ὀνυπανωμ, quia ipſo eſt abſinthio amarius: vel qu. ἄζωτον, quia *cibo inutile,* Voſſ.

Abrumpo, is, ūpi uptum, ĕre; יגר, ἀποῤῥήγνυμι, incido, interrumpo, disjicio, avello. Abrumpere vitam, καταῤῥήξαι τὸν βίον. Abrumpere vincula. Transfertur & ad res incorporeas. Abrumpere ſermonem, otium, ſomnum, Cic. Hæc legio ſe prima latrocinio abrupit Antonii, i. ſubitò & cum impetu ſe liberavit. *Suddenly and by main force freed and delivered themſelves from. To break off or burſt aſunder, to caſt off: to ſever, to put away, to pluck up: to leave off: ſuddenly to deliver from.* Se ab aliquo abrumpere, *Suddenly to avoid or ſeparate himſelf from ones company.* ¶ Fata abrumpes tua? Sen. *Wilt thou ſhorten thy days?* ¶ Fidem abrumpere, Tac. *To break promiſe.* ¶ Venas abrumpere, Tac. *To let blood, as a Chirurgion doth.* ¶ Abrumpe, ſiqua te retinent, Plin. *If there be any things that trouble or ſtay you, leave them off clean.*

Abrungi. *Cubebs, or wild white Myrtle.*

Abruptè, adv. Quint. κατὰ μέρος. *Out of frame or order, not agreeing with the beginning, without any preface.* ¶ Damnari abruptè, *To be condemned outright, without all form or order,* Am. Marcell.

Abruptio, onis; f. διάῤῥηξις, *A breaking off or aſunder.*

Abruptum, ti; n. Stat. *That hath ſuch a fall or ſteepneſs down that a man cannot go without falling, a ſteep place.* ¶ Ad ultimum abruptum, Veget. *To extremity, to the utmoſt point or laſt caſt.* ¶ In novíſſimo fati abrupto, *In the very point of death,* Quint. ¶ In abrupto neceſſitatis, *At the point of neceſſity,* Am. Marcell.

Abruptus, a, um; part. *Abruptus ſermo,* κατακόλουθος λόγος, i. oratio quæ caret exordio. *Abruptum ingenium,* ſcil. præceps. Quin & *abrupta* vocamus loca difficilia, & divulſa ac invia, κατάῤῥηξ τόπος, κατάκρημνος, vel κρημώδης. *Abruptus in altitudinem,* i. in profunditatem, Liv. *Steep down in great depth, broken here and there as rocks, craggy, rough: ſteep down, dangerous: forward, raſh: ſudden, without preface or preamble.* ¶ Abrupta diſcrimina & pericula, Am. Marc. *Imminent or preſent dangers.* ¶ Abrupta mulier, *A curſt, ſhrewd, wilful and froward woman,* Am. Marc. ¶ Abrupta oratio, Marc. *An oration or ſpeech without preface or preamble, breaking ſuddenly into the matter: not hanging or knit well together; ſuch as are commonly all hot and pathetical ſpeeches.* ¶ Abruptum lucrum, quaſi præceps & præter ſpem objectum, Ulp.

Abrytus, *A kind of Fiſh,* Geſn.

Abs, idem quod A, vel Ab. Ex ἀπὸ retro, Feſt.

Abſcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕdere; ex Abs & Cedo. סר *recedo.* Suet. in Ner. *Ne quid abſcederet,* i. minus eſſet. *Abſcedere* etiam dicitur, quod incipit in abſceſſum ſeu apoſtema verti, Celſ. 5. 18. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away, to depart from, to go back, to leave off, to decay, to grow into an impoſtume: to go apart.* Abſcedere irrito incœpto, Liv.

Abſceditur, impers. Liv. Abſceſſum eſt, Tacit.

Abſcella, æ; f. *Agrimony or Egrimony.*

Abſceſſio, ōnis; f. ex Abſcedo, ἀπόστασις, *A departing or going away.*

Abſceſſus, us; idem quod Abſceſſio, ex Abſcedendo, ut Gr. ἀπόστασις ab ἀφίσταμαι. *Alſo an impoſtume or a botch, a courſe of ill humors gathering to one place of the body, or drawn to a head:* ἀπόστημα. Dicitur quòd corpora in eo diſtent atque diſcedant, quæ priùs ſe invicem contingebant: ππορ.

Abſcīda, Gloſſ. *A place where light is let in.* Vide Abſida.

Abſcīdo, is, īdi, īſum, dĕre; ex Abs & Cædo.

Cædo. Sign. partem de re aliqua ſeco, abſcindo, גזר, κόπτω, κατακόπτω. *To cut aſunder.*

Abſcidor, eris; paſſ. Dextram juſſit abſcidi, *To be cut off.*

Abſcindo, is, idi, iſſum, dere; ex Ab & Scindo, κόπτω, κατακόπτω. Id ſign. ferè quod Abſcido. Tibi linguam abſcidam, Plaut. *To cut off or aſunder.* Cervicibus caput abſcidit, *He cut his head from his ſhoulders.* ¶ Abſcidit ſibi omnium rerum reſpectum, Liv. *He had no regard of any thing.*

Abſcio, is; ex Ab & Scio: de memoria exire; inuſitatum, Cal.

Abſciſè; adv. Digeſt. *Firmly, determinately, preciſely.*

Abſciſſe, idem.

Abſciſſio, onis; f. κοπετὸ, ex Abſcindo: Præciſio, Figura, (Ad Heren.) per abſciſſionem, ſi cùm incipimus aliquid dicere, præcidimus. *A cutting off.*

Abſciſſura, vel Abſciſura, æ; f. ex Abſcindo, vel Abſcido. *A rent, ſpace or diſtance.*

Abſciſſus, a, um; part. vel nom. e part. idem quod Excæſus, Alex. ab Alex. κατακεκομμένος, κεκομμένος, amputatus, abruptus, fractus, גזר. *Cut off, ſeparated, devided, guelded, broken: alſo troublous, rough, hard to come to,* Liv. Hinc Abſciſſior, comp. ut, Abſciſſior juſtitia, Valer. l. 6. *Quick and ſharp, ſevere and rigorous juſtice.*

Abſciſus, a, um. *Preciſe, ſevere, peremptory.* Abſciſa ſententia, *A ſharp cenſure,* Val. Max. Animi ſermoniſque abſciſa gravitas, Idem.

Abſcondìtè, adv. κρυφίως. *Covertly, privily, darkly, ſecretly.*

Abſcondìtus, a, um; part. vel nomen e part. טמון, κεκρυφὸς, κρυπτὸς. *Hid, kept ſecret, covert.* Abſconditum eſt, *It is hidden.*

Abſcondo, & Apſcondo antiq. (nè duriùs ſonaret *b* ante *s*, Vel. Long.) is, di, (& Abſcondidi antiq. Plin.) ditum, vel Abſconſum, dĕre; ex Abs & Condo. κρύπτω, טמן, occulto. *To hide, to keep cloſe.* Radices, quæ in terram abſconduntur, Colum. *Which are hidden under the earth.* Abſcondere inter arbores, Cæcil. In tenebris, Pomp. *To hide in or among. To loſe the ſight of a place.* Virg. Aërias Phæacum abſcondimus arces. Abſcondor, paſſ. Abſconditur, imp.

Abſconſè; adv. ab Abſcondo, Gloſſ. λάθρα.

Abſconſio, onis; f. Plin. טמיר, κρυπτὸς. *A hiding or concealing.*

Abſconſor, ōris, Firmic. κρυπτώπης. *He that hideth.* Abſconſor auri.

Abſconſum, ſi; n. i. abditum, occultum, κεκρυμμένον, טמון.

Abſconſus, a, um; part. ex Abſcondor. Rectiùs Abſconditus, quia ſimplex Condor, Conditus. Vide Abſconditus.

Abſectos, Iſid. Abſyctos. *The name of a precious ſtone of a black colour, diſtinguiſhed with red veins, and maſſive.*

Abſens, tis; part. act. ex Abſum, ut Præſens à Præſum, ἀπὼν. *Hos verſus abſentes dixi,* i. memoriter recitavi. *Abſent, or away.* Abſente nobis, pro Abſentibus, Accius, Ter. Nævius. *So is* Præſente nobis *uſed by* Plautus; *and,* Inſperanti nobis, *by* Catullus; *and* Merenti nobis, *by* Tibullus ¶ Abſens, quaſi Abſenſu, *out of ſight and hearing;* as Præſens, qu. Præſenſu. Abſentes, Plaut. pro Mortuis.

Abſentaneus, a, um. *That which is done in abſence.*

Abſentia, æ; f. ex Abſens, ἀπουσία. *Abſence.*

Abſentio, ſi, ſum, īre: ex Ab & Sentio; diſſentio, διαφωνῶ. *To diſſent or diſagree.*

Abſentivus, a, um; idem quod Abſens, Petron. Arb.

Abſento, as; Claud. abſentem facio, abſens ſum, ἀπεῖμι. *To abſent himſelf, or cauſe to be abſent, to ſend away.*

Abſĕro, as; Var. חרתין, *To lock or lock from, to ſhut.*

Abſida; f. ex Ab & Sedeo. *Abſida* Gr. ſermone Lat. interpretatur *lucida,* eò quòd lumine accepto per arcum reſplendeat, Sed utrum *Abſidam* vel *Abſedem* dicere debemus, dub. Iſid. Sanctuarium templi vel chorus, *The Quire in a Church.* Gloſſ. *Abſida, ſedes Epiſcoporum. A chappel or cloſet.* Vide Abſis.

Abſideto, διάϛηθι. Gloſſ. *Abſidet,* ἀποχωρίζεται, qu. ſeorſum ſedet. Marc.

Abſidia, Iſid. Vide Abſis.

Abſilio, is, ii, ire; ex Ab & Salio, Stat. ſaltu alicunde recedo, ἀποπηδῶ. *To ſkip away, to leap out of any place.*

Abſimilis, le; Plin. ex Ab & Similis, ἀνόμοιος, ἀφόμοιος. *Unlike, different, or diverſe.* Non abſimilis Tiberio fuit, *He was not unlike to, or he did much reſemble* Tiberius.

Abſinthiatus, vel Abſynthiatus, a, um; Sen. ἀψινθίτης, i. Abſynthio temperatus, *Tempered or mixed with wormwood.* Leg. Abſynthiacus; ut, Abſynthiacum poculum, *A cup of wine mingled with wormwood.*

Abſynthiomenon, Gr. herba eſt quæ notiore nomine *Abrotonum* vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine abſinthii, Dioſc. *He Southernwood, Wormwood gentle.*

Abſinthites, æ; m. Col. ἀψινθίτης οἶνος, vini factitii genus eſt cum abſinthio decocti, aut alio quovis modo abſinthio conditi, Plin. 14. 16. *Wine ſodden with wormwood.*

Abſinthium, vel Abſynthium, ii; n. Plin. ἀψίνθιον, ἄψινθος & ἀψώθιον, ab Apſyntho, Thraciæ civitate: poſter. ſæc. Abſenthum, & Vinum abſenthatum, Salm. Sunt qui ἀνηρεϑρίτικῶς dici putant à Græco ἀπόπωμα, eò quòd ob inſignem amaritiem à nullo animalium attingatur. Alii, quaſi ἀπίνθιον, ab α privat. & πίνω *bibo*, quòd non ſit potabile, Etymol. Ab α potius ϛερητικὸ & ψίνθος, quod Heſych. eſt πάψις, *delectatio*, qu. *indelectabile. The herb Wormwood, whereof there be divers kinds.* Seriphium vel Marinum, *Sea-Wormwood; whereof cometh the wormſeed, which we uſe commonly againſt worms in the belly.* Santonicum, *French Wormwood, which is almoſt like to Sea-wormwood in his tender and jagged leaves; but the colour of this is whiter, and the ſmell not ſo rank.* Ponticum *or* Romanum, *Which hath a leſs leaf and ſweeter odour, and may be called Wormwood gentle,* Plin. 27. 7. Latifolium, *Our common Wormwood.* Leg. & in maſculino, Varro Quinquatrib. *Abſynthium ut bibam gravem.* Nonn.

Abſis, dis; vel Abſidia, æ; f. Aug. vel Apſis; fornicis curvatura. ἁψὶς, ab ἅπτω. Latini interdum ψ in *b* reſolvunt, ut *Obſonium.* Eſt & *Apſis* Lanx rotunda eſcaria; etiam Tabula. *Parapſis*, quòd illi accedit acetabulum, Mart. ex Cujac. Sign. ferrum ambiens rotam, κάνθος, ῆνος. Item circulus in ſtellis, Plin. 2. 15. Eſt enim arcuata figura, ubi ima pars cum altera ἀπτῶνται connectitur. Hinc eſt *Abſidia*, pro *Abſide. The ſtrake or naye of a cart or ſpinning-wheel, wherein the ſpokes be ſet: Alſo the hole in a net: the circle in ſtars,* Plin. Abſis vel Apſis ſumma, *The point wherein any planet is fartheſt off from the centre of the earth.* Abſis ima, *That point wherein any planet is neereſt unto the earth. Alſo the* Umbo *or bowing the head of arched roofs, where the coapings meet. The head in the inſide of a Canopy; the ring or round compaſs of a wheel; the iron going round about the wheel,* Jun.

Abſiſtens, entis; part. *Ceaſing or leaving off.* Spe non abſiſtens, *Not ceaſing to hope.*

Abſiſto, is, ĭti, ĕre; ex Ab & Siſto, diſcedo, ceſſo, deſiſto, ἀφίϛαμαι, ἀποϛατέω, סור. *Procul, ô procul eſte profani, Conclamat vates, totoque abſiſtite luco,* Virg. *Get ye from, or come ye not nigh the wood.* Quandoque ſupprimitur ablativus. Virg. Æn. 1. Nec priùs abſiſtit, quàm ſeptem ingentia victor, *He gave not over, or left not, till he had,* &c. Abſiſte moveri. Ne ingratis quidem abſiſtam benefacere. *To be diſtant; which is the natural ſignification.* Plin. 2. 8. *Ab ſole nunquam abſiſtens, partibus ſex aut quadragintà longius. To ceaſe, leave off, give over, depart, ſtand afar off, to abſtain, to go away.* Abſiſtere obſidione, & Obſidendo, Liv. *To withdraw or raiſe his ſiege.* ¶ Abſiſte petere, Liv. *Leave off to intreat any further.* ¶ Abſiſtere bello, Tac. *To ceaſe from war.* Abſiſtitur, imp. perſ. Liv.

Abſitanum, ϑὸ χρυσὸ, Gloſſ. vet. *A kind of gold:* qu. ἀψητὸν, h. e. purgatiſſimum vel percoctum igne; vel ab *Auſitanis*, qui in Hiſpania; vel ab ἀψὶς, quod in Gloſſ. *recens* vel *novum* expon. & hoc ab ἀψ *denuo*, i. qu. *de novo:* aurum recens, nec uſu tritum, Voſſ.

Abſo, onis; idem quod Noſocomion. *Alſo a Phyſitian.*

Absŏcer, ĕri. *My wives great grandfather,* Jul. Capit.

Abſolĕo, es, evi; ἀπαρχαιόμαι. *To be out of uſe, to be without authority.*

Abſolvo, is, vi, olutum, ĕre: ex Ab & Solvo; λύω, חגרים. Plaut. Sequere, hac te abſolvam qua adveniſti gratiâ, *I will diſpatch thee of the buſineſs thou camſt about.* Habet etiam accuſ. & eum quidem aliquando cum gen. Criminis. Author ad Her. Cæcilius judex abſolvit ir juriarum illum, *Quit him from the action of injury that was laid againſt him.* Aliquando cum ablat. & id quidem ſine præpoſitione; Latæ deinde leges quæ conſulem regni ſuſpitione abſolverent, Liv. *Free him from the ſuſpition of affecting the Kingdom:* vel cum præpoſitione; Cic. Druſus erat de prævaricatione abſolutus, *Cleared from all fault of colluſion. Te abſolvam brevi,* Plaut. i. expediam. Gell. *Septimâ ferè hebdomade*, i. nono & quadrageſimo die, *totus homo in utero abſolvitur. Abſolvere creditorem*, pro Dimittere, eique ſatisfacere. *Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc abſolvam*, Ter. i. ut reddito pretio dimittam. Inde Don.

Nam

Nam velut ligati ſunt quibus debetur aliquid. Aliq. pro Solvere & vela facere. Item pro Luere & redimere. *Abſolvere orbem*, Lucan. eſt Conſumere & perdere, Cal. Vide etiam Juriſconſultos. *Abſolvere*, pro Abſolutum oſtendere. *Abſolvi ab aliquo*, Liberari ab ea controverſia, quam ab aliquo patiebatur. Quoniam re ſemel inchoata, dum ea ad finem ſuum perducatur, quaſi impedita eſſe videtur, fit ut *Abſolvere* pro Rei finem imponere ſive perficere, ponatur: Πληρόω, τελειόω. ¶ Promiſſum abſolvere, Varr. Uti paucis verum abſolvam, Sal. *To abſolve, to quit, to deliver out of all danger of judgment, to diſcharge, to forgive or pardon, to perform, to make perfect, to accompliſh, to end, to diſpatch, to atchieve.* ¶ Se judicio ab aliquo abſolvere, *To deliver himſelf out of ones danger or accuſation by judgment.* Quempiam alteri abſolvere, *To acquit or diſcharge from the offence or danger of another.* Hic hominem Veneri abſolvit, Cic. i. Quod ad Venerem pertinet, eum abſolvit. ¶ Penſum abſolvere, Varr. *To finiſh or make an end of his task.* ¶ Uno verbo abſolvam, Plaut. *I will tell in a word.* ¶ Hoc primùm te abſolvo, *I clear thy point firſt unto you; or, I reſolve you of this firſt*, Plaut. Menæch. ¶ Ut te abſolvam, Plaut. *That I may hold thee no longer.* ¶ Pignus abſolvere, *To redeem his pledge.*

Abſŏlūtè; adv. πλήρως, ἁπλῶς. *Perfectly, compleatly, uprightly.* Abſolutè doctus, Suet. *A perfect learned man.*

Abſōlūtio, onis; f. verb. liberatio, perfectio, τελείωσις. Eſt etiam Abſolutio apud Oratores (ut Cic. De invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in cauſam genera amplectimur partitione. *Diſcharging, delivery, perfection, accompliſhing or finiſhing.*

Abſolutiva, ſive Depoſitiva, dicta ſunt Supina, Dion.

Abſōlūtorium, ii; n. remedium abſolvens ſive liberans. *An acquittance, that which freeth, a remedy or medicine which delivereth.* Abſolutorium ejus mali, Plin.

Abſōlūtōrius, a, um; πρακτικὸς, λυτικός; quod ad abſolutionem pertinet. *That which pertaineth to abſolution, diſcharging or acquitting.* Tabella abſolutoria, Suet. *A bill containing ones diſcharge, a Quittance, a* Quietus eſt.

Abſōlūtus, a, um; i. perfectus, πρακτικὸς, τέλειος, πλήρης. *Abſoluta juridicialis conſtitutio* eſt ea, quæ ipſa in ſe non implicitè & abſconditè, ut negotialis, ſed patentiùs & expeditiùs recti & non recti quæſtionem continet, Cic. ἀπλῶς. Adulterii abſolutus, *Quit from Adultery.* Vinculis abſolutus, *Delivered out of priſon.* Numeris omnibus abſolutus, *Perfect in all points.* *Abſoluta* plur. num. à Juriſconſultis dicuntur quæ lecta ſunt, & a partibus approbata & ſubſcripta. Item de Creditoribus quibus ſatisfactum eſt. Itaque hoſce *abſolutos* cenſeas. Abſolutus gradus, *The poſitive degree.* Abſolutum nomen, *A Noun abſolute, that needeth not another to be joined to it*; ut Deus, Ratio, Priſcian. lib. 2. *Abſolved, diſcharged, quit, diſpatched, ended. Alſo, perfect, abſolute, without fault, looſed, ſet at liberty.* ¶ Abſoluta lingua, Plin. *A tongue not tied.*

Abſolutum, ab alio ſolutum; liberum; liberum à cauſa omni, vel à certa; liberum à mediis. *Abſolutus*, ſeu plenus, verſus, qui ſententiam perficit; ut, *Sic fatur lacrymans, claſſique immittit habenas.*

Abſŏnè; adv. Gell. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀτόπως. *Unſeemly, abſurdly, unlikely, harſhly, unfitly.*

Abſŏno, as; ex Ab & Sono; diſſono, maleſono, Cal. ἀτοπέω. *To ſound ill, to diſagree, to jar.*

Abſonus, a, um; ἀπρεπὴς, ἀτοπος (ex antiquo verbo Abſono) ſine ſono, non rectè ſonans. *Ill ſounding, unſeemly, unlike, jarring, rude, abſurd, confuſed, unlike.* Ponitur & pro Alienus, ſive Inconveniens, non conſentaneus. Homo voce abſonus, *Having an unſeemly voice.* Fidei abſonum, Liv. *Contrary to truth, ſounding like a lye.* ¶ Nec abſoni à voce erant motus, Liv. *His geſtures were not much unlike his voice.*

Abſorbĕo, es, ŭi & pſi, ptum, ēre; ex Ab & Sorbeo; ſorbendo abſumo, καταπίνω, καφύω, πίνω. *Quæ aquam abſorbent*, i. conſumunt. Aquæ navem abſorbent, *The Sea hath devoured the Ship.* ¶ *To ſup or ſwallow up, to drink up, to waſte, to conſume, to corrupt.* Abſorbere moleſtiam, proverb. pro Diſſimulanter perferre.

Abſorbitio, ōnis; f. ῥόφημα, ῥόφησις. *A ſupping up*, Mart.

Abſorptum, ti; n. *A ſupping up.*

Abſorptus, a, um; part. καταπόθεις. *Conſumed or ſupped up.*

Abſpello; Plaut. *To drive away.* Eos qui adverſum eunt, abſpellito; *Beat off:* &, Abſpellat metum.

Abſpulſus, a, um; Afr. ab aliquo pulſus. *Driven away.*

Abſque, præp. Separandi vim habet; id quod Sine; ἄνευ, χωρὶς· ex Abs & Que, בלתי. *Abſque te eſſet*, & *Abſque te foret*, pro eo quod vulgò dicimus, Niſi tu eſſes, *If it had not been for thee. Quàm fortunatus ſum cæteris rebus, abſque una hæc foret*, i. niſi una hæc res eſſet. *Without, but for, ſaving, except, over and above.* Abſque Meſopotamia, *Saving or except Meſopotamia*, Am. Marcel. Abſque mortuis, *Beſide thoſe that were dead*, Idem. Abſque fructuoſis petitionibus multis, *Over and beſide many good and gainful ſuits*, Idem.

Abſtĕmius, a, um; ex Abs & Temetum, i. vinum, quaſi Sine vino: vel, ut Alii volunt, ex Abſtineo & Temetum, i. qui vino abſtinet: ἀζήμιος, ἀοινος. *Qui de victu atque cultu Pop. Rom. ſcripſerunt, mulieres Romæ atque in Latio ætatem abſtemiæ egiſſe, hoc eſt, vino ſemper, quod Temetum priſcâ linguâ appellatur, abſtinuiſſe dicunt*, Gell. l. 10. c. 23. *Moderate ſober, temperate in diet, abſtinent, that drinketh no wine.* Vini abſtemius, Plin. *That refraineth from drinking wine.* ¶ Abſtemium prandium, Gell. *A dinner without wine.* Leg. & Abſtenius, ab Abſtinendo.

Abſtentio, ōnis; cùm hæres neceſſarius abſtinet hæreditate. *An abſtaining from inheritance.*

Abſtentus, a, um; qui tutoris autoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus eſt, Scævola. *He that by the authority of his tutor is withheld from taking poſſeſſion of his inheritance.* ¶ *Alſo, Excommunicated of the Church.*

Abſtergeo, es, ēre; & Abſtergo, is, ĕre, erſi, erſum; deleo, diluo, purgo, σπάω, ἀπαλείφω, ἀπομάσσω, ἀπομάσσω, ἀπομαρύσσω. *Ille abſterſit meas lacrymas*, Sever. Refertur ad animum, ut *Abſtergere dolorem, luctum, moleſtias, ægritudinem. To wipe away, to make clean, to put away, to bereave.* Abſtergere faſtidium, Plin. *To provoke appetite.*

Abſterium, vel Aſiſtrium, ii; n. *A Nunnery.*

Abſterreo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre; ex Abs & Terreo; deterreo, ἀποτρέπω, ἀποτροπιάζω, ἀπείργω, ἀπείργω. *To fear away, forbid, exclude, expel, to ſhare or fear away, to prohibit or let, to put from.* Metu pœnæ abſterrentur noxâ, Plin. *They are afraid to offend for fear of puniſhment.* ¶ Abſterrere de frumento anſeres, Plaut. *To ſhare or drive away from.*

Abſterritus, a, um; part. Liv. *Frayed, frighted, aſtoniſhed.*

Abſterſio, ōnis; f. ἀπομάξις · ex Abſtergeo. *A wiping away, a cleanſing.*

Abſterſor, oris; m. ἀπομάκτης. *One that wipeth away or cleanſeth.*

Abſterſus, a, um; part. ἀπομαχθείς, demptus, remotus. *Wiped away, cleanſed.*

Abſtinendus, a, um; part. Col. *Due to kept from, or abſtained.*

Abſtinens, ntis; part. Interdum nomen eſt: ἀπαρκὴς, qui ſuo eſt contentus, non avaritiâ, non cupiditate elatus, continens, temperans, פרוש. *Continent, temperate, abſtinent, not coveting another's, refraining, forbearing.* ¶ Abſtinentiſſimus alieni, Plin. *Exceeding abſtinent from: forbearing extortion, or taking other mens goods wrongfully.* Abſtinentiſſimus rebus Venereis, Col. *Very chaſte.* Ita ſunt abſtinentes, Am. Marcel.

Abſtinenter; adv. ἀπαρκῶς. *Abſtinently, temperately, moderately.*

Abſtinentia, æ; f. virtus quâ ab alienis abſtinemus, nihil cuiquam eripientes; ἀπαρκεία, ἐγκράτεια, Sen. Qui ſibi abſtinentiam convitiorum imperaverunt, Sen. *Abſtinence, temperance, refraining, forbearing.*

Abſtineo, es, ui, entum, ēre; ex Abs & Teneo: tempero, contineo, cohibeo, ἀπέχομαι, פרוש. *Abſtinere* pro Abſtinere facere: Nunc factis me impudicis abſtines, *Keepeſt me from*, &c. Plaut. *Nimis diu abſtineo manum*, i. non eas ſaluto. Idem, *Dum mihi abſtineant invidere.* Abſtinere carne, culpâ, *To abſtain from fleſh, from fault.* Abſtinere urbes liberas. *To abſtain, to forbear, to temper, not to meddle with: to forbid or let: to excommunicate, to keep from.* Non manum abſtines? Ter. *Wilt thou not hold thy hand?* ¶ Te abſtine à ſcelere, *Keep thy ſelf from doing wickedneſs.* ¶ Abſtinet ab alieno, Plaut. & Abſtinet alieno, Ovid. *He forbeareth, or be meddleth not with, other mens goods.* ¶ Abſtinere manum alieno, Cat. *Not to lay his hands upon that which is another mans.* ¶ Bellum ab aliquo populo abſtinere, Liv. *Not to make war upon.* ¶ Abſtinere cibo, Col. *To abſtain from meat.* ¶ Abſtineto iarum, Hor. *Forbear to be angry.* ¶ Vix abſtineo quò minùs hoc faciam, Suet. *I can ſcarce hold my ſelf from doing this thing.* ¶ Abſtinetur, paſſ. Col. ut, Græx abſtinetur pabulo, *is kept from meat.* ¶ Abſtinetur, imperſ. Liv. ut, Edixit ut

ab inermi abſtineatur, *That they ſhould not meddle with.*

Abſtineor, ēris. *To be penned up or kept from meat.* Gallinaceus ſi abſtineatur die & nocte, Plin. ¶ Primo die bos erit cibo abſtinendus, Col.

Abſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre; ex Ab & Sto: procul vel longè ſto, ρνπτπη, ἀφίσταμαι, ἄνωμι, ſeorſum ſto. *To ſtand aſar off or from.*

Abſtollo, is, tuli; ex Abs & Tollo, ut Attollo. Plaut. Cuſtodite hunc, né quis eum abſtollat, neve attigat. *To take away.*

Abſtorquĕo, ſi, ēre; ex Abs & Torqueo, βιαζίφω. *To take way by force.*

Abſtractio; actus abſtrahentis, & ejus quod abſtrahitur, actus ſimilis abſtractioni, ut ſeparatio unius ab altero, quæ fit mente. Hæc eſt vel Negationis, cùm aliquid de ſubjecto negatur, ut de Corvo Nigredo; vel Præciſionis, cùm ex pluribus junctis unum apprehendimus cæteris relictis & quaſi præciſis. Mart.

Abſtractivus, a, um, *Abſtractive, that may be drawn from* Materia.

Abſtractum, ab Abſtraho, id dicitur quod ab alio trahitur: τὸ ἐξαιρετικὸν, τὸ κεχωρισμένον. *The abſtract.* Definitur Dialecticis hoc modo, *Abſtractum eſt, quod ſignificat formam aliquam cum excluſione ſubjecti*, ut Albedo. Verbum, cùm hujus notionis eſt, minimè Latinum. *Concretum eſt quod ſignificat eandem formam cum hærentibus ſubjecti*, ut Album. A *Concreſco*, quod ſignificat conjungo in aliqua re. Et hæc aliter dicuntur *Denominans & Denominatum.*

Abſtractus, a, um; part. Abſtractus à ratione, Cic. Tuſc. *Drawn away by force, drawn from another.*

Abſtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Abs & Traho; avello, avoco, abduco, ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαγίζω, ἀφίλκω, סחב. *Mors nos à malis, non à bonis abſtrahit*, Cic. *To withdraw, to pull away, to ſeparate, to take by force.* Abſtrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conſpectu, *Forcibly to pull or take away out of.* ¶ Abſtrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, *By perſwaſion to draw a man to warlike proweſs.* ¶ Abſtrahere in ſervitutem, Cæſ. *To lead into bondage.* Abſtrahor, paſſ.

Abſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Ab & Stringo, Liv. κατακλάω, ἀνακλάζω, ſolvo, פתר. *To looſe, unbinde, unty.*

Abſtrūdo, is, ūſi, ĕre, ūſum; ex Abs & Trudo; abſcondo, abdo, κατακρύπτω, חסתיר, κρατοῦμαι, ἀποθλίμμω. Differunt, quòd *Abſcondere* ſit de induſtria, *Abſtrudere* à natura. *Alicubi hanc extrudam foris*, Plaut. *Abſtrudere triſtitiam*, Tac. i. abs ſe repellere. *To thruſt, to put away or out, to hide, to ſhut up.* ¶ Se in ſylvam abſtrudere, Suet. *To hide himſelf in.*

Abſtrūſus, a, um; κεκρυφῶς, κρυφαῖος, נסתר. *Abſtruſæ inſidiæ*, i. e. penitus latentes. Abſtruſior, & ius, comparat. & Abſtruſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. *Hid or ſhut up cloſe, darke, hard to be known or underſtood, ſecret, inward.* ¶ Abſtrūſus homo, Tac. *A cloſe fellow that will not ſhew his mind.* ¶ Abſtruſior diſputatio, *A ſubtil or deep diſputation.*

Abſtŭlo, apud Diomed. pro Auferre, quaſi à ſimplici Tulo. *Abſtuliſſe* apud Juriſc. dicitur etiam qui aliquid judice autore recipit: ex Abs & Tulo. *To take away.* Legitur & Attulo, pro Attollo Diomed. Næv. Aulas abſtulas, Plaut. i. ollas: Veteres enim conſonantes non geminabant. Gloſſ. Cyr. Α'φαιρῶ, *abſtulo, adimo, eximo, amputo.*

Abſum, es, fui; ἄπειμι ex Ab præpoſ. (quæ mutat ſignificationem in dictionibus, & plerumque facit contrariam) & Sum, i. præſens exiſto. *Abſum*, remotus ſum, disjunctus ſum, abhorreo. *Ovium nullum abeſſe, ſi paſtor abſit.* Et cum præp. à vel *ab*; *Neque animus neque corpus à vobis aberit*, Sal. *Longè abeſt à me.* Aliquando ſine præpoſitione; *Nec longis inter ſe paſſibus abſunt. Abeſſe* etiam dicitur de Mortuis; Abſunt, *They are dead.* Aliquando cum dativo; ut, *Mirari Torquatus deſinat, me, qui Antonio abfuerim, Syllam defendere*: pro, *non adfuerim Antonio, ſive non defenderim.* Aliquando cum accuſ. *Triennium hinc abeſt ſenex. Abſunt aliquot dierum viam*, Plaut. Aliquando cum genit. ut, *Abeſſe bidui, tridui*, i. itinere bidui, &c. Aliquando cum adv. *longè, procul, multùm, paulùm. Abſum* item ponitur pro *Deſum. To be abſent, lacking, or away, to be far off, to fail a man at time of need, to lack or want.* Abeſſe urbe, domo, &c. *To be abſent or away from the city, from home.* ¶ Abeſſe alicui, *To be wanting to a man, not to help.* ¶ Mihi animus nunc abeſt, Plaut. *I have no courage.* ¶ Ab altercationibus abeſſe, *Not to be preſent at, or, not to meddle with brawls and debates.* ¶ Abeſſe propiùs à morte, *To be nigh death, or, not far from.* ¶ Menſes tres abeſt, Ter. *He hath been away three months.* ¶ Dicimus præterea, Culpa à nobis abeſt, &, Culpa noſtra ab hac re abeſt, *We are without fault.* ¶ Ab eo plurimùm abſum, *I am far inferior unto him. Alſo, I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Tantum abeſt ut credat huic, *He is ſo far from believing him.* ¶ Non aberit quin rideatur, Gell. *He will not fail, or, he ſhall be ſure, to be mocked.* ¶ Abſit verbo invidia, Liv. *Far be it that my words ſhould grieve any man.*

Absūmĕdo, ĭnis; f. ex Abſumo, Plaut. ἀδάπανος, διανάλωσις, conſumtio. *Waſte of money or any other thing: A ſpending or conſumption.*

Absūmo, is, ſi, tum, ĕre; ex Ab & Sumo: κατανανάω, κατάδω, κατατρίβω. *To conſume, waſte, miſ-ſpend, kill.*

Absūmor, ĕris. *To be worried or devoured*, Plin.

Abſumtio, onis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A waſting.*

Abſumtus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Waſted, loſt, undone; no more regarded.*

Abſurdē; adv. ἀτόπως, ἀλόγως. *Abſurdly, fooliſhly:* פרוע ראוי.

Abſurdĭtas, ātis. *Abſurdity, fooliſhneſs, groſſneſs, unreaſonable dealing.*

Abſurdus, a, um; dict. quod à *ſurdis* profecta reſponſa diverſa ſunt ab iis quæ rogantur: ἄτοπος, ἄλογος. *Abſurd, fooliſh, harſh, incongruous.* Abſurdum, minimè aptum, abhorrens, inconveniens, ſtultum, odioſum, iniquum, non conſentaneum, לא ראוי, ad quod ſurdus quàm audiens eſſe malis, ἀσύμφορον, dignum à quo avertas aures, ut non audiris. Cr. κωφὸς *ſurdus*, abſurdus. Sic κωφὸν ἔπος, Hom. *irritum telum*; κωφὸν ῥῆμα, Soph. *verſus frigidi & inepti.* Gloſſ. *Abſurdum, ἀνάμεστον, ἀπηχὲς, ἀσύμφωνον, ἀσύμφορον, ἀσύμφωνος, Diſhoneſt, inconvenient, odium, againſt reaſon.* Sonus abſurdus, *A diſcording, or ill ſound.*

Abſynthiatus, Abſynthites, & Abſynthium. Vide Abſinthium.

Abrūſus, a, um; idem quod Abſtruſus. Am. Marcel.

Abucium, corruptè pro Album; vel Abucus, *White Daffodil or Aſſodil.*

Abverto, is, ti; averto, *To turn away or from a place.*

Abundans, ntis; part. & nomen ex part. ἄσπορος, ἐπαλλὰξ, ἀφθονος, copioſus, circumfluens, affluens. *Abundans*, pro Divite & perniciosè potente ac profluente, ἀφθονῶν. *Ex abundanti*, Quint. *Abundant, plenteous, copious, rich.*

Abundanter; adv. ἐξαφθόνως, ἀνάπλεως, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundantia, æ; f. ἀφθονία, ἀφθονία, רוב, opulentia, ſatietas, copia, ἀφθονία. *Abundance, plenty, ſtore, fulneſs.* Abundantia feminarum, Plin. *The months iſſue or flowers of women.*

Abundantiſſimè; adv. Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundātio, ōnis; f. p. b. Plin. πλημμελὲς, ὕδωρ. *Inundation, overflowing.* Idem quod Exundatio.

Abundē; adv. copioſè, ſatis ſuperque, Quint. Abundanter, ἐξαφθόνως, ἀνάπλεως, ἐν ἀφθονίᾳ, ὕδωρ. Suet. *Se jampridem potentiæ gloriæque abundè adeptum. Abundè eſt*, ἐξαφθόνως ἔχει. *Abundè ſatis. Abundè ſatis.* Abundè dixit bene quiſquis rei ſatisfecit, Quint. Abundè magna præſidia nobis in veſtra amicitia fore, Sal. *Abundantly, plentifully, plenteouſly, enough and more.* ¶ Abundè eſt alterum efficere, Plin. *It is ſufficient, or it ſufficeth, to do the one.* ¶ Libertatem abundè rati, Sal. *Thinking liberty to be enough.* ¶ Terrorum & fraudis abundè eſt, Virg. *There are terrors and deceits enough.*

Abundo, as; affluo, redundo, circumfluo. Tractum ab amnibus, qui quò magis augentur imbribus, eò majoribus & celerioribus undis tolluntur. Ex Ab & Undo: ἀφθονία, ἀφθονίζω, ἀναπλήθομαι, ἄσπορία, יתר. *Abundo pecuniâ, & Pecunia mihi abundat. Abundat*, non quod ſuperfluum eſt, ſed quod eſt copioſum & accumulatum; *Redundat*, quod ſupervacaneum eſt. Lucr. *Quarum abundemus rerum, & quarum indigeamus.* ¶ *To abound, to overflow, to be full, to be rich, to have plenty, to ſurround.*

Abundus; copioſus. *Abundant.* Gell. l. 1. c. 2. Lavacris nitidis & abundis.

Abvŏlo, as; volando diſcedo; ex Ab & Volo, ἀφίπταμαι. *To fly or vaniſh away.*

Abūro, is: inde Abuſtus, Varr. *To burn away.*

Abūſĭo, ōnis; f. Quint. κατάχρησις. Abuſus, apud Rhetores, figura dictionis, quam Græci κατάχρησιν vocant: *Abuſio* appellatur, Fab. 3. 3. *Abuſing or miſ-uſing of a thing.*

Abuſĭto, as; freq. ex Abutor. *To abuſe often.*

Abūſīvē; adv. ex Abutor; per abuſionem, impropriè, minùs proprie, Fab. κατάχρησις. *Abuſively, improperly, againſt nature, art or cuſtom.*

Abuſivus, a, um. *Abuſive, diſuſed, againſt right uſe; alſo, out of uſe.* Imaginaria

ginaria venditio abusiva dicitur & ficta, Calv. Aries abusivus, Amm. Marc. *An engine forlet, or out of use.*

Abusque; adv. i. usque ab, Virg. *From that time till, from that place unto, from thence.*

Abūsus, a, um; in significatione passionis: *Vbi illa quæ dedi antè, abusa sunt,* Plaut. *Spent, and worn with using.*

Abūsus, us; m. ἀνάλωσις. *An abuse, misusing or mis-spending of a thing: ill government.*

Abūtero, & Abutnor, Gloss. *To abuse.*

Abūtonon, ἀδύνατον, Dioſc. Vide Abrotonum, ex Cal.

Abūtor, ĕris; ex Ab & Utor: כָּלָה, καταναλίσκω, καταχράομαι, in usum consumo, utendo consumo. *Linito usquè adeò donec omnem caseum cum melle abusus eris,* Cato De re ruſt. Cic. in Ver. *Abuti tempore* ſæpius in malam partem, pro *Perperam* ſive *nimis licenter uter,* accipitur: חָתַר, καταχράομαι, παραχράομαι. Ut ſit cùm utimur aliquâ re contra id ad quod eſt inſtituta; ut ſi in templo negotia forenſia tractemus, dicimur *Templo abuti. Vtimur* cum honore, *Abutimur* cum injuria. Per tranſlat. dicimur *Labore, Otio,* &c. *abuti,* cùm fruſtrà otium, &c. *Abuſus* ponitur in iis quæ utendo abſumuntur; contrà, *Utimur* his rebus quæ nobis utentibus permanent. Rariùs ſumitur pro ſimplici Utor. Cum accuſandi caſu ſæpius uſurpatur apud Comicos: ut, *Abuti auxum, argentam, rem patriam, ſapientiam,* Plaut. *operam,* Ter. *To wear or ſpend out by uſing, to uſe, to abuſe, to uſe ill, diſhoneſtly, uncomely: contrary to that it ſerveth for, to uſe out of order or in vain.* Divitiis abuti, Suet. *To abuſe or waſte prodigally his ſubſtance.* ¶ Operam in ſcribendis prologis abutitur, Ter. *He miſ-ſpendeth his pains in writing prologues.* ¶ Auribus alicujus abuti, Plin. *To trouble with vain talk.* ¶ Abutendum ſe permittere, Suet. *To ſuffer one to do with him what he liſt.* ¶ Cic. Nec ſemper quinque partibus abuti, ſc. in Oratione. ¶ Abuti vim ſuam, *To uſe or employ,* Lucret. Sic Arnob. Cujus abutamini fontibus? *Whoſe be the ſprings that ye uſe or drink of?* Sic Am. Marcel. 25. Temporis ſpatio abuſus.

Abydēna, orum; n. p. b. f. l. Gr. Suid. *Abydena* dicuntur futilia, & nullo prorſus digna pretio, quòd Abydeni molles & laſcivi habebantur. *Things of ſmall eſtimation, wanton toys, trifles.*

Abydōcōmæ dicuntur Sycophantæ, à verbo κωμάζω, quod eſt Efferri, & parum modeſtè ſe gerere; dict. quòd Abydeni inſignes calumniarum artifices eſſent, Suid. *They that boaſt of their untruth or falſhood.*

Abyrtace; Gr. ἀβυρτάκη, Abyrtace dicitur & Abyrtacus, Caſaub. in l. 3. Athen. c. 35. παρὰ τὸ ἀβρὸς τήκεσθαι ſeu τήκεσθαι, quòd illud edulium colliquaretur ex herbis teneris ſeu viridibus. Vel אברתח *abrathach*, viridis planta effervеſcendo coctа, Mart. *A kind of meat uſed of the Medes, made of Leeks, Creſſes, Garlick, the kernels of Pomegranates, and ſuch like.*

Abyrtacopœi, ἀβυρτακοποιοὶ, Cæl. Rhod. 27. 13. *Thoſe which made that meat.*

Abyſſus, ſi; f. ἄβυσσος, qu. ἀ priv. & βυθὸς vel βυσσὸς fundus, quod eſt à fundo profundus. *A bottomleſs gulf, deepneſs, pit, or infinite gathering of water without ground. Alſo abundance of gold.* Aretas in Apoc. deducit à βύω tego, additque ſic dici vel κατὰ στέρησιν τοῦ βυθοῦ, quia ſemper pateat hiatus, nec unquam obturetur: vel διὰ τὸ πολὺ βαθὲς, *ob ſummam profunditatem,* ut a hic ſit ὑπερτατικὸν. Hac ratione ἄβυσσος dicetur pro ἄβυθος, à βύθος, Voſſ.

Abytilon. *A kind of Mallow.* Dodon. ex Avicenna.

A ante C

AC. in notis antiquorum *actio*; A.C. *alim civis*, vel *acta cauſa*; ACB. *actionibus*; ACC. *accepta*, vel *acceperat*; ACCŌ. *Accuſatio*; AC.D.N. *actione Domini noſtri*; AC.D.Q.P.T. *actione dotis, quæ tibi petitur*; ACH. *Achaiæ*; ACIN. *actionem*; AC.L.AQ. *actio legis Aquiliæ*; ACM. *actionem*; ACN. *actione*; ACŌ. *accuſatio*; ACON. *actionem*, vel *actionum*; A.COSS.CI. à *Conſulibus civitatum*; AC.P. *actor provinciæ*; AC.P.R. *actor provinciæ Romanæ*; A.C.P.VI. *ad caput pedes ſex*; A.CSL. à *Conſulibus*; A.C.S.L.E.C. à *conſiliariis ſuæ legionis & civitatis*; ACT. *actor*, vel *auctoritas*; ACT.T. *auctoritas tua*; ACTI. *actionem*; A.C.V. à *claro viro*; A.CVB.AVGG. à *cubiculo Auguſtorum.*

Ac, conjunctio, vim Copulandi habet, pro *Et*, ſive *Atque* decurtatum. Gr. καί, Heb. וְ, כַּ. *And, Alſo, Likewiſe:* ut, Doctus ac juſtus es. ¶ *Ac*, pro duabus his particulis, *Idque*, vel *Et quidem*; Ter. Heaut. *Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro iſtac re, ac lubens.* ¶ *Ac* in principio ſententiarum Convertendi vim habet, pro *Autem.* Cic. De Orat. in proœmio, *Ac primo quidem, totius rationis ignari.* *Ac* in compoſitione ponitur pro *Ad*, mutatione *d* literæ in *c*; ut, *Accedo, Accipio. Ac* & *Atque* vel ab אַךְ, vel à Græco κέ per Metathеſin, ut *Et* à τε. ¶ Aliquando adverbium eſt, & accipitur pro Quàm, ſ. ut, *Haud ſecus ac juſſi faciunt*, Ovid. *They did no otherwiſe then I commanded.* ¶ Aliquando ſignificat *Contrà quàm*, ſicut docet Donatus; ut, *Neſcio quid tibi ſum oblitus hodie, ac volui, dicere*, Ter. *I forgot (otherwiſe then I meant to have done) to ſpeak*, &c. *or, Once to day my mind was to have ſaid ſomewhat unto you.* ¶ Ponitur etiam *Ac* & *Aſi* poſt *Perinde, Similiter, Aliter*, &c. ut, Superbus perinde acſi Rex eſſes, *As if you were a King.* ¶ Aliter ac putaram, *Otherwiſe then I thought*, &c.

Acabel. *Elecampany.*

Acăbo, animal multum valens vi medica in deſertis Arabiæ. *A beaſt in Arabia of great uſe in Phyſick*, Cal.

Acacalis, Dioſc. Flos Narciſſi. Alii aiunt fructum eſſe in Ægypto naſcentis fruticis. Vide Lex. Græc. & Cal. & Dodon. *The ſeed of an herb growing in Egypt, much like the ſeed of the Tamariſk, which being ſoked in water is good for the eyes.*

Acăcia, æ; f. Gr. quaſi Acuta, ab ἀκάζω *acuo*. Vide Plin. lib. 24. c. 12. Matthiol. *A thorny plant: of which be two kinds. The firſt is called* Acacia Ægyptia, *and beareth timber fit for the building of ſhips. The other is called* Acacia altera ſive Pontica; *which is but a little bruſhy ſhrub, full of ſharp prickles, whoſe leaves are like to our Rue. Alſo, a liquor drawn out of the ſeed of the firſt* Acacia, *the Sucedaneum whereof is the juice of Sloes.* ¶ Acacia gummi, *is Gum Arabic*, Dodon. ¶ Acacia rivi, *Drops of Gum Arabic diſtilling*, Petr. Arbu.

Acăcia, æ, p. b. ab ἀ priv. & κακία malitia. *Innocency, ſimplicity; without malice, without fear.*

Acactum, ci; n. Gloss. Vide Acaſtum.

Acăcus, a, um; p. b. ἄκακος, חָמִים. *Harmleſs, innocent, without deceit.*

Acădēmia; ab ἀκὴ & δῆμος, *ſurſum à populo.* Alii, ab ἀκὰ *acies*, & δῆμος *populus*; quia in Academia acuebantur hominum ingenia. Vel ab ἄκος & δῆμος, quaſi *medela publica* ſive *populi*, Bec. Alii ab *Echedemo*; unde quoque ἐχεδημία dicta, *Echedemia*, ab ἐχε· poſt ἀκαδημία, & ἀκαδήμεια. Mycillus l. 2. De re metr. Pro diverſitate ſcriptionis corripit vel producit penultimam. Cic. De Divin. l. 1. Hor. l. 2. Epiſt. 2. Plin. l. 31. c. 2. *A place in* Athens *where* Plato *taught, ſo called of a noble-man there dwelling: now uſed for an Univerſity, or any famous School.*

Acădēmicus, a, um; adj. *Pertaining to* Academia *or an Univerſity:* ἀκαδημαϊκὸς.

Acădēmĭci, orum. Sapientes qui in Academia docebant, vel eorum ſectatores. *Philoſophers of* Plato's *School, Academicks.*

Acæna, æ; f. decempeda, ex ἀ *ſine*, & καίνω *occido*: quòd cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebat. Item, virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex ἀκὰ *acies.* Sed & eodem modo metiendis agris inſtrumentum dicebatur pedum decem, Cæl. l. 7. c. 29. *A rod of ten foot long to meaſure land with: alſo, a Goad.*

Acălanthis, idis; f. p. b. Gr. Latinè *Carduelis*, quia carduis inſidunt. *A bird feeding and ſitting on thiſtles: ſome call it a Goldfinch, or a Linnet. Alſo, the name of a dog*; ὄνομα τοῦ ἀκάλανθος, ab adulando, Suid.

Acalca, æ. *The Wall-flower, or (after ſome) the Stock-gilliflower.*

Acalyphe; Plin. ἀκαλύφη vel ἀκάλυφον. *The great ſtinging nettle: alſo, a kind of flies:* παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν κάλυμμα, Ath. n. quòd tactui non ſit jucunda. Acalyphe eſt animal marinum, quod *Urtica* appellatur, Gell. l. 4. c. 11. Plin. l. 9. c. 45.

Acantha, idem quod Acanthus, ἄκανθα, Virg. ab Acantho puero in florem hujus herbæ converſo; vel quòd ſit ſpinoſus. *The herb Bears-foot.* ¶ Acantha topiaria, Herpacantha: Officinis Brancha urſina, & Marmoraria. *Tragacanth or Dragagant.*

Acanthaleuce, ἀκανθολεύκη. *White thorn, a kind of herb.* Vide Cal. Officinæ vocant *Bedegarim.*

Acanthavŏla; Gr. ex ἀκανθώδης & βάλλω jacio. *An inſtrument with which Chirurgions uſe to pull out fiſh-bones that ſtick in ones throat*, Calep.

Acanthiæ cicadæ, Suid. *Dumb Graſhoppers. A proverb uſed againſt unlearned and ignorant in Muſick, drawn from a kind of Graſhoppers called* Acanthiæ, *becauſe they are near the City* Acanthus, *or*

because they use amongst thorns. Or a kind of Grashoppers using amongst thistles.

Acanthias, Gr. mustellus piscis, spinax, Arist. hist. anim. l. 6. c. 10. ex ἄκανθα. *A fish with pricks on his back.*

Acanthice, es; f. *A certain gum.* ¶ Acanthice mastiche, Plin. 21. 16. *A sweet and pleasant juice enclosed within the top of the herb Pellitory.*

Acanthinum lignum, Jun. *The Brazel tree, or Brasil wood.* Creditur quod *Brasilium* vocamus.

Acanthinus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ad acanthum pertinens, vel ex acantho factus, vel acantho similis, Mart. *Prickly; Of, or like* Acanthus.

Acanthion vel Acanthium, ii; n. p. b. Gr. Plin. l. 24. c. 12. herba est albæ spinæ similis, unde & nomen habet. *A bush like unto a White-thorn, with less leaves, mossy, and pricking. It may be called Oat-thistle, because the seeds be like Oats: or Gum-thistle, or Cotton-thistle, because it is gummy, and the leaves have a thing like Cotton. Also it is used for Holy-thistle.*

Acanthion, ōnis; p. b. *An Hedg-hog, so called because of his thorny pricks.* Gal. De compos. medicam. l. 1. ἀκανθῖνον, erinaceus.

Acanthis, idis; f. Virg. idem quod Acalanthis: avis parva, sed fœcunda; sic dicta quòd spinis & carduis vescatur: Plin. l. 10. 63. & 74. & lib. 25. 13. Item herba quæ *Senecio* Latinè dicitur. *The herb Groundsel. Also, a bird that feedeth on thistles; a Goldfinch, a Linnet, or Siskin.*

Acanthus, i; m. p. b. Gr. Plin. *The herb Brank-ursine, Bears-foot, or Bears-claw. Also thought to be the tree that Acacia before.* ¶ Gallicus triumphus cedro sive citro, Ponticus acantho constitit; Vell. Patere. Vide Acantha.

Acapna; p. b. Mart. Gr. *Dry wood that smoketh not.*

Acapnon, Gr. *A kind of honey taken out of the hive without smoking the Bees,* Plin. 11. 16. Straboni ἀκάπνιον lib. 9.

Acapnos, Gr. *The herb Majoram, or Marjoram,* Dioſc. 3. 47.

Acapnus, a, um; adj. Gr. ex ἀ priv. & καπὸς fumus. Inde *Acapna ligna,* Mart. *Dry wood that smoketh not: not smoked, without smoke.*

Acar, idem quod Acarus.

Acaria, idem quod Acacia.

Acarne, es; ἄκαρνα, f. Plin. l. 32. ult. *A certain Sea-fish with a great head, having ears, and scales like gold,* Athen.

Acaron, vel Acaros, ἄκαρον, Plin. *Wild myrtle, or Gow.* Vide Ruscum, Ruel.

Acarpia, ἀκαρπία, ab ἀ *sine,* & καρπὸς *fructus*, privatio fructuum. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.*

Acarpus, a, um; Gr. *Unfruitful, barren.*

Acārus, ri; m. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκαρῆ, quòd sit indivisibilis. Arist. 5. Hist. anim. c. 32. ἄκαρι. Vocatur & *Siron,* & *Ciron, onis:* teredo, sive exiguus vermiculus, qui subter cutim erodit, agitque cuniculos in pruriginosis manibus, Jun. *An Hand-worm: a little worm which breedeth in wax: a mite: also a toadstool or mushrom.* Vide Acar.

Acasignēte. *An herb growing alone without a fellow,* Plin. 24. 17. Dicitur etiam Dionysonymphas, adis; ib. Vide Casignete.

Acassum; n. Gloss. *The Thorn or Briar.*

Acătălectos; p. b. Gr. & Acatalecticus versus; cui in fine nihil deest: ex ἀ priv. & καταλήγω. *A verse that hath no syllable too much or too little.*

Acătălepsia, p. b. Gr. incomprehensibilitas: ex ἀ & καταλαμβάνω, Cic. *Incomprehensibleness.*

Acătăleptos; p. b. Gr. *That cannot be comprehended.*

Acatalis. *Small Juniper.* Bacca Juniperi, quia inter *dapes* ἀδαῆς, Mart.

Acatera, Gr. *Great Juniper.*

Acatia. Vide Acacia.

Acătium, vel Acatius, ii; vel Acatum, i; n. ἀκάτιον, p. b. Jun. dict. quòd sit acatii modo carinatum, Plin. Acatium, dimin. ex ἄκατος, genus navigii actuarii, dict. vel quòd acutum esset, ab ἀκὴ *acies*; vel quòd facilè ageretur, ab ἄγω, Isid. lib. 19. cap. 3. Est etiam phiala πλοιοσχὴς, i. navis formam habens. *A boat or kind of light ship: also the main sail of a ship. Also a little vessel or glass like a boat.* Acatium *is the kind of boat which the Poets attribute to* Charon, *A Skullers boat.* Acatis phaselis, Auson.

Acauſtus, a, um; adj. p. b. Gr. ex ἀ priv. & καίω uro. *Not burned.*

Accalia, feriæ Accæ Laurentiæ, Var. *Feasts of* Acca Laurentia.

Accalvaſter, a, um. *Bald, pilled.*

Accanto, as; Stat. ἐπῳδάω. *To sing by or to.* Juxtà canto, unà canto.

Accedia; vide Acedia.

Accēdo, is, essi, ĕre, cessum; ex Ad & Cedo; προσχίνομαι, προσέρχομαι, עגב, קרב. *Accedamus huic obviam,* Plaut. *Accede huc.* In nominibus propriis oppidorum aut pagorum accusativum sæpius habet, nullâ præcedente præpositione; in reliquis accusativum cum præpositione. Per translationem sæpe pro *Assentire, Probare, Recipere* ponitur: *Accessit animus in meam sententiam,* Plaut. Item *Accedere sententiæ,* & *Accedere alicui,* i. Assentiri, συγκατατίθεμαι. ¶ Aliquando Similitudinem quandam denotat vel ꝛqualitatem; ut, Antonio Philippus proximus accedebat, *Came nigheſt, or was moſt like unto* Antony. Qui ad sapientiam proximè accedunt, *Who are moſt like to be wiſe men.* Virtuti alicujus accedere, *To be of equal virtue or proweſs.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Adjungi*; ut, *Accedit ad hæc,* i. adjungitur ad hæc, προσγίνεται τούτοις. *Accedo,* est Ad aliquem cedo, ut Græcis προσέρχομαι. *Accedo tibi,* i. Eadem tecum sentio. *Accedo te,* i. Ad te venio, Mart. ex Sosip. *Accedere* dicitur, quicquid alii adjungitur vel applicatur. *To assent, to be added to, or encreased, to come unto, to come nigh unto, to approach, to come, to be like, to go unto.* ¶ Accederat, pro Accesserat, Cal. ¶ Accēditur, imp. ¶ Postquam ad remp. accessi, *After that I came to bear office in the Commonwealth, or applied my self to common offices.* ¶ Accedero ad periculum; &, Accedere periculum, Plaut. *To go into danger, to endanger himself.* ¶ Accedere in ædes, *To go into his house.* In infamiam, Plaut. *To come into infamy.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Addi* seu *Augeri*; ut, Plurimum pretio accedit, Col. *Very much is added to the price; or, is much enhanced.* Accedere nihil potest ad amorem, *Nothing can be added to our love: or, Our love cannot be greater then it is.* Animus illi accessit, *His courage is encreased.* Accedit nobis illud incommodum, quòd, &c. *This discommodity comes moreover, &c.* Accessit meæ temeritati, quòd, &c. *My rashness was the greater, in that I, &c.* ¶ Huc, eò, eodem accedit, *Hereunto moreover is added.* ¶ Febris accedit, Cels. *The ague hath his course; or, The fit of the ague beginneth. Accedere* dicuntur, quæ tanquam appendices sunt contractûs emtionis, Var. *To be annexed to, or to be included in the bargain.*

Accela, idem quod Accia, Gloss.

Accĕlĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπείγω. *Haste or speed-making.*

Accĕlĕro, as; ex Ad & Celero: σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, propero, festino, maturo, celero, celeritatem adhibeo, מהר. *To hasten or make speed.* Accelerare alicui magistratum, Tacit. *To procure one to be in office before he be of sufficient age.*

Accendo, dis, di, sum; ex Ad & antiq. Cando vel Candeo: ἀνάπτω, ἀνάπτομαι, יגד. Proprie sign. *candidum reddere*; μεταλλιτικῶς *inflammare*; μεταφορικῶς *celebriorem reddere,* Voss. *To kindle, to inflame, to set on fire, provoke, or give boldness to, to encourage, to animate.* ¶ Sitim accendere, Plin. *To encrease thirst.* ¶ Accendere pretium, i. Augere, *To raise the price.* ¶ Accenditur, imp. ¶ Accendor, pass.

Accenseo, es, ui, ēre, sum; Sen. Epist. 91. Eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illi numero accensuisset, *Decreed him, or chose him into the number.*

Accensibilis, le; adj. ab Accendo. Heb. 12. 18. *Accensibilem ignem,* πεπυρωμένον πῦρ· aliter *accessibilem.* Beza *ardentem.*

Accensio, ōnis; f. Gloss. ἔπαινος, ἐπιπομπὴ, ἔπαρσις, ἀναθυμίασις, assumtio. *A revenge, or sacrificing of any thing.*

Accensitus, a, um; part. ab Accenseo: idem quod Attributus. *Reckoned to or with another thing.* Vide Accensus.

Accensor, ōris; ὑποπαιγνίδιος, ὑποπαίστης, βιβλιαγωγὸς· i. introductor, qui actionem rei dare potest, seu jubere ut lege agas; princeps consilii seu curiæ. *A Judg that giveth plea, or permitteth the bearing of any cause.*

Accensus, a, um; incensus, ardens, flagrans, Sil. Ital. *Kindled, enflamed, having fire made on them. Also very angry, enraged, in a great chafe,* Virg. *stirred up, encreased,* Tacit.

Accensus, i; m. ex Ab & Censeo vel Cendo: Var. ex Accito: ὑπηρέτης, κλητὴρ, ὑπομνηματογράφος. *Accensi,* genus militiæ erat administrantibus proximum. Dict. quòd ad res necessarias sæpiùs accirentur, veluti Accensi, Var. Fest. *Adcensi* dict. qui in locum demortuorum militum subitò subrogabantur, ita dict. quòd Ad censum adjiciebantur. Apparitor magistratuum, *A Notary or Clark.* Non reprehendo quòd ascripsit Accensus, Cic. in Verr. *Also an usher, porter or door-keeper. A soldier appointed to be about great officers for defence of their body. Also he that after, the death of a soldier was put in his place, or that accompanieth and goeth before soldiers that be sick, ready to be in one of their places. Also a minister ready at the commandment of the chief officer. Also an officer or Serjeant attending when the lictores be away.*

Also

Also a Cryer, to call men to assemblies: a Beadle. Jun. Carol. Sigon. *It may be used for him that Lawyers call* Adjunctum. ¶ Accensi, quos Vegetius Supernumerarios vocat, lib. 2. cap. 18. *Soldiers above the compleat number of a legion: the others were called* Legitimi, Veget. 2.19. Accensus *now adaies is the Serjeant of the Band.* Accensi *in our discipline we may call Reformadoes, supernumerary volunteers more then the band, without place or office, but such as look for the next Halbert, Colours, or Captains place that falleth.*

Accentiuncula, dim. ab Accentus. Gell. *A little accent, &c.*

Accento, as. *To accent, to tune.*

Accentuo, as; accentuatim profero. *To pronounce according to the accent.*

Accenturaria, Gloss. ab Accendo & Thus. *A perfuming-dish, a chasing-dish.*

Accenturialis, lis; fibula vel zona Centurionis.

Accentus, us; m. verb. ab Accino, συν, tonus, tenor, Quint. ἐφωνδία. Dicitur quasi *Adcantus*, h. e. ad sive juxta cantum, quia ad cantilenam vocis nos cognoscere facit syllabas. *An accent, tune, tenor, the rising and falling of the voice.*

Accepso, pro Acceperim Veteres dixere, Pacuv.

Acceptabilis, le; adj. *Acceptable.*

Acceptābulum, V. Acetabulum.

Acceptæ, arum; f. pl. *Each mans part upon the division of lands.* Siculus Flac. Manipulus singulas acceptas accipiet. Hygen. Ut ad partitionem acceptarum mensura acta appareat.

Acceptarius. Vide Acceptor.

Acceptatio, Barb. pro Acceptio. Gloss. *An acquittance.*

Acceptator, Vide Acceptor.

Acceptilātio, ōnis; f. i. lat. Accepti, ab eo quod est *Acceptum ferre*, vel *Accepto ferre. Acceptilatio* pro *Acceptio*, Digest. ἀποχὴ, ἀπαγχον γεγραμμένον. Ficta solutio, Cal. *A quittance or discharge of an obligation made by mouth: as when the debtor demandeth of the creditor, Whether he be content with that he hath promised him; and he answereth, Yea; as though he had said, I do accept it as paid.*

Acceptio, onis; f. verb. ab Accipio, λῆψις. Est etiam Propositio quæ accipitur à Respondente. *A receiving or taking.* Acceptiones, *the same that* Acceptæ. Acceptiones in centuriis, Sic. Flac.

Accepto, as; freq. ab Accipio. Plaut. ὑποδέχομαι. *To take or receive often.*

Acceptor, ōris; ὑποδοχεύς. Acceptator & Acceptarius. Item Acceptor pro Accipitre ponitur. *He that taketh or receiveth. Also a hawk.* Rostra acceptoris & ungues, Lucil. In Gloss. *Acceptor*, ἱεραξ, ὀρχὸς. Inde Canis acceptoritius, *A dog that serves a hawk.*

Acceptorius, a, um. *That which containeth, receiveth, or taketh.* ¶ Acceptorius modulus vel modiolus in aquæ ductibus, cui opponitur Erogatorius, Front. *A bucket in conduits to receive water: as* Erogatorius, *to deliver water.*

Acceptrica, & Acceptrix, ĭcis; Plaut. *She that receiveth.* Acceptrix, Acceptrica, ut Chœnix, Chœnica; Phalanx, Phalanga; Senex, Seneca. Mart.

Acceptuaria, λεξιμαγεῖα, Gloss. quasi ab accipiendo thure. Mart. leg. *Acerra turaria. Accenturaria* quidam volunt.

Acceptum, ti; n. quicquid ab alio accipimus, seu dono, seu mutuo, seu alio quovis modo. ¶ Tabulæ accepti & expensi. *Books of accounts of what we receive or lay out.* ¶ Acceptum referre, est pro Accepto habere, & fateri se accepisse, etiamsi nihil sit acceptum: scribere in tabulis se accepisse. *Any thing one hath received, either of gift, or as lent, or otherwise howsoever.* ¶ Accepto ferre, & Acceptum ferre; Accepto facere, & Acceptum facere; Acceptum habere; idem significant, Hottom. ὁμολογῶ, ἀναλίσκω, δίδωμι. *To accounts as received: to acknowledg and confess the receit of any thing due by promise, though the same be not indeed received, and to confirm the acknowledgment by writing.* ¶ Accepto mihi fertur quod promisi, *That which I promised is counted as performed, and I acquit of my promise.* ¶ Accepto vel Acceptum rogare dicitur, qui stipulatur, An id quod promisit, creditor, acceptum habeat, Hottom. *To desire to be quit of his promise.* ¶ Accepto liberare dicitur creditor, cùm debitori stipulanti respondet, Se acceptum habere, Hottom. *To give a discharge of a debt or promise: to acknowledge himself contented and paid.*

Acceptus, a, um; part. *Received, taken, entertained.* Accepti Vitellio annuli, Tacit. pro, à Vitellio.

Acceptus; nom. é part. χρήσιμος. *Pleasant, thankful, allowable, acceptable.*

Accersio, is, īvi, sītum; μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμψω, voco, advoco; ab *Accio*, קרא. Ponitur & pro Accusare. *To call forth or send for: to go call, to fetch: to provoke: to accuse: to add to a thing.* ¶ Accersere auxilia ex, vel ab aliquo loco, Cæs. *To send for aid out of some place.* ¶ Gallos ad bellum accersunt, Sal. *They provoked.* ¶ Accersere aliquem crimine ambitûs, *To accuse one of unlawful suing for an office.* ¶ Accersere aliquem majestatis, *To accuse one of treason.* Accerso *is not to accuse, but arcesso. Accersit*, qui vocat; *Arcessit*, qui accusat, Agrat.

Accersītor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. καλήτωρ. *He that goeth to call or seek.*

Acersītus, a, um; part. μεσυλλογίτε. *Called or sent for, accused.* ¶ Dictum accersitum, *A far fetched speech.* ¶ Joci frigidi & accersiti, *Bald jests and far fetched*, Suet. ¶ Accersitus sermo, *Words of course, complemental.* ¶ Cùm me accersito sermone lassasset, *With idle words finding talk with me*, Pet. Arbit. ¶ Accersitum malum, cum quis sibi mali causam præbuerit.

Accersītus, us; m. verb. μετάκλησις, πρόσκλησις. *A calling upon, a sending for.*

Accerso, is, ivi, sītum, ĕre; conjug. tertiæ. Idem signif. quod *Arcesso* & *Accesso*, ab *Accio*. Signif. apud Virg. Attraho. Item Accuso. *To call, to go to call.* Vide Accersio. ¶ Accersor, pass. ut, *Cupio accersi*, Ter. ¶ Accersendus, pro Arcessendus, Cal.

Accessio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Accedo: προσθήκη. *An increasing, augmentation, eiking, vantage: an accessary, that is not principal.* Plin. Smaragdis teximus tabulæ, & aurum jam accessio est, *Gold is but an addition in cups to the Emerauld which is the principal material. A Surety.* Paul. *A coming to. The coming again, course or sharp assault of an Ague.* Cels. *Also the same that* Mantissa. Magnam accessionem sibi fecissent, *They had greatly strengthned themselves.* Idem quod Auctarium vel Additamentum, *Surplusage.* Cic. *The waiters or servitours wine.* Cic. in Verrem Act. 3.

Accessor, ōris; ab Accedo, Valer. προσελυτὴς, qui accedit. *A comer to.*

Accessorium, n. *An encrease or addition.*

Accessus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. Ovid. προσιτός. *That one may come unto.*

Accessus, us; m. verb. ab Accedo: idem quod Accessio: προσθήκη. *An approaching or coming to, an increase, a growing, accesse, passage or way to a place.*

Acceia, alitèr Accia, Gr. ἀκκαλέα, dict. ab acie rostri. Gloss. *A bird called of the Grecians* Ascalaphus, Perdix rustica Mart.

Accia, æ; Gloss. *A Nettle.*

Accidendus, a, um; part. *To be abated, &c.*

Accĭdens, tis; ab Accido, Quint. πτῶσις, τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. *Accidens* aliquando passionem signif. & ipsam operationis factionem, Gal. Quæ constitutionem partium similarium necessariò sequuntur, in sanis quidem *Accidentia*, ægrotantibus *Symptomata* dicunt. *Happing by fortune, an accident a casualty: also a circumstance.*

Accidentalis, le; adj. ab Accidens. *Accidentally happing.* Fab. Vict.

Accidentaliter, & Accidenter, adv. *By chance.*

Accidentia, æ; f. Plin. πτῶσις, συμβεβηκὸς. *Chance, an accident: also a Property.*

Accidia, Accidiola, Acciditas. *Slothfulness or sadness.* Vide Accedia.

Accidior, aris. *To be slothful, sad or greived.* Vet. Interpr. Mart.

Accidiōsè. *Slothfully.*

Accidiōsus, a, um. *Slothful.*

Accidius, a, um. *Somewhat slothful.*

Accido, dis, cĭdi: ex Ad & Cado: συμπίπτω, προσπίπτω, quasi ad, i. juxta, aliquid cado, accedo, evenio, obtingo, נפל. *Ad genua alicui accidere. Accidit ad aures*, Liv. *Accidit auribus*, & *Accidit aures*, Plaut. vetustè pro *ad aures.* In tertia persona significat Præter spem venire, & hoc tam in bonum quàm in malum, קרה, συμβαίνει, εὐτυχεῖται, ut, Ad animum accidit, *It fell out even as I would have it.* Præter opinionem accidit, *It fell out otherwise then I looked for. To fall down in doing reverence, to prostrate himself, to happen or befall, to come to.* Quos accidam? Sal. *To whom shall I make my humble supplication?* ¶ Jurisconsulti usurpant pro Mori: *Si quid pupillo accidat*, Pompon. *If any thing happen unto him otherwise then well; If he dye.* Et plenius, *Si quid humanitus ei acciderit.* Ità & Græci, Εἴ τι πάθοι. ¶ Accidit in te istuc verbum, Ter. *This saying toucheth thee: or, This may be well said unto thee.* ¶ Quorsum accidat timeo, *I fear to what end it will come.* ¶ Accidit ut ille, &c. *It came so past that he, &c.*

Accĭdo, is, cīdi, sum; ex Ad & Cædo, Liv.

Liv. ἐκπνέω, ἀναλίσκω, חדר, attenuo, circumcido, exhaurio. *To extenuate, to cut off, to abate, to bring low, to make feeble, to afflict, to destroy, to consume.*

Acciendus, a, um; part. *Due to be sent for.*

Accieo, es, ivi vel ii, citum; ex ad & Cieo; μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμπομαι, קרא, Plaut. in Mil. *To call, to send for one to come.*

Accinctus, a, um; Tac. ἕτοιμος, industrius, paratus, expeditus. *Girded, prepared, ready, armed, active, nimble.*

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Ad & Cingo, Virg. ἐκζώννυμι, συναναζώννυμι, ἐπιμίζω, חגר, instruo, armo. Ferè cum ablativo jungitur; ut, *Accingere se armis, ferro, ense.* Interdum pro *Aggredi & præparare*; ut, *Magicas invitam accingier artes*; pro, ad illas discendas præparari, Virg. *To gird, to make ready to doe something, to addresse, to set upon, to settle, to prepare.* Illi se præda accingunt, Virg. *They make themselves ready for the prey.* ¶ Accingunt omnes operi, Virg. *Every one buckleth himself to the work.* ¶ In hoc discrimen accingere, Liv. *Prepare thy self to undergo this danger.* ¶ Quin ad hoc accingeris? Liv. *Why dost thou not settle thy self about thy business?* ¶ Accingar dicere pugnas, Virg. *I will addresse my self to speak of battells.* ¶ Ferro accingi, Virg. *To be armed.* ¶ Accinge, pro Accingere, Pompon.

Accĭno, is, nŭi, entum, nĕre; ex Ad & Canor: ᾄδω, ὑμνῳδέω. *To sing to an instrument, to sing a part, as a treble to a tenour, or descant to plain song.* Vide Accanto.

Accio, is, ivi, ire; ἀναγκάζω, קרא, voco, invito. *Mulieres ego accio*, Cic. ad Attic. *Accire mortem conscientia*, Vell. Vide Accieo.

Accipenser. Vide Acipenser.

Accipiendus, a, um; part. *Due to be received.*

Accipio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre; ex Ad & Capio: λαμβάνω, נשא, לקח. Interdum est Audire, aliquando Sentire, aliquando Concipere, aliquando Tractare, tam in malum quàm in bonum; aliquando Probare, aliquando Affici. *To take, to hear, to know, to suppose, to conceive, to understand, to receive, to entertain, to allow, to obey, to pledge in drinking.* Rationes à colono accipere, *To take an account of his bayliff.* ¶ Urbem in deditionem accipere, Liv. *To take a City that yeeldeth it self unto his mercy.* ¶ Accipite orationem Archytæ, *Hear the oration or speech of Archytas.* Ut de Hercule accepimus, *As we have heard of Hercules.* Te dicere accipio, *I hear that you say.* ¶ Aliter de amore atque est accipis, Ter. *You suppose otherwise of love then it is indeed.* ¶ Quæ gerantur accipies ex Pollione, *You shall know of*, &c. Si te æquo animo ferre accipiet, Ter. *If he shall understand that you*, &c. Ut volet quisque accipiat, *Let every man conceive of it as he will.* ¶ In urbem accipere, Liv. *To receive into the City, meeting at the gates.* ¶ In civitatem accipere, *To receive as a Citizen, to make free.* ¶ Accipit hominem nemo melius prorsus, Ter. *He entertaineth one, no man living better.* ¶ Accipere aliquem in prandio, Plaut. *To entertain him with a dinner.* Accipere hospitio, *To entertain one with lodging, to lodge.* ¶ Indignis modis aliquem accipere, Ter. *To handle or entreat exceeding ill.* Vehementer puerum accepi, *I shook him up roundly.* ¶ Malè accepit verbis Rabonium, *He used him very ill in words, or, He gave him very foul language.* ¶ Rogationem accipere, *To ratifie or allow a law proposed.* Sententiam accipere, *To approve ones opition.* ¶ Accipit amnem Eurotam, nec recipit, *He taketh into him the river* Eurotas, *but entertains him not within*, i. *suffereth not his waters to be mixed with his*, Plin. ¶ *Accipere judicium* dicitur, qui patitur à Prætore dari judices in eam rem, de qua movetur controversia, Hottom.

Acĭpĭter, tris; m. ab Accipiendo, quòd male accipiat aves. Voss. corruptum putat ex ὀξυπέτηρ· ἱέραξ, κα, Item idem quod Accipenser, Plin. l. 10. 8. *Accipiter pecuniarum*, Plaut. *A hawk, or any other bird which liveth by prey: also a kind of sea-fish*, Apul. Accipitrum genera sunt, Æsalo vel Nisus, Palumbarius, Tinnunculus. Accipiter humipeta, *A Spar-hawk.* Accipiter hierax, *A Saker.* Accipiter in fem. genere dixit Lucret.

Accipitrarius, a, um; inde Accipitrarius, ii; m. Jun. *A Falconer*, ἱερακοτρόφος.

Accipĭtrīna, æ; f. Apul. ἱεράκιον, lactuca sylvatica. *The herb Hawkweed.*

Accipĭtro pro Jaceo. Nævius apud Gell. 19. 7.

Acciſmus, Gr. *Dissembling or fained refusal.*

Acciſſo, as; Var. ἀκκίζω, A moribus Accûs ineptæ mulieris dict. ineptire, dissimulare. *To dote, to dissemble, to be mad or foolish.*

Acciſus, a, um; part. ἐκτετυχὸς μέρος, κεκομμένος μέρος. *Abated, clipped, pared, mangled, clean cut off.* ¶ Acciſæ dapes, Virg. *Clean spent or eaten up.* ¶ Acciſæres, i. amputatæ, exhaustæ.

Accĭto, as; freq. ex Ad & Cito, Lucret. *To call or send for often.*

Accitus, a, um; Virg. *Called, sent for, commanded to come.*

Accitus, us; m. verb. ab Accio; μετάπεμψις, μετάκλησις. *A calling or sending for.*

Acclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιφώνημα. *A shouting, crying out, an hue and cry; in liking or disliking.*

Acclamātor, ōris. *A shouter or cryer.*

Acclamĭto, as; freq. ex Acclamo; ἐπιφώνησις, Plaut. *To shout or cry out often.*

Acclāmo, as; ex Ad & Clamo; ἐπιφωνῶ, ἐπικροτῶ. *Acclamare alicui*, pro, in favorem alicujus. *Acclamare in aliquem*, i. reclamare. *To cry together in sign of rejoycing, or of displeasure; to agree unto, to cry unto.*

Acclāvo, as; ex Ad & Clavo. *To drive in a nail, to clou with a nail, as horses feet are; to nail or clou a piece of Ordinance, by driving a nail into the touch-hole.* Medull. Gram.

Acclinatorĭum, ii; n. *A bed.*

Acclinatus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. *Leaning or bending to.* Vitis acclinata terram, Ovid. *Bending to the earth.*

Acclīnē, adv. *Bendingly.* Hier.

Acclinis, e; & Acclinus, a, um; adj. *Leaning, prone or bending to, incumbens.* Hor. Acclinis falsis animus, *Enclined to falshood.*

Acclīno, as; ex Ad & Clino, Liv. ἐπικλίνω. *To incline or bend upwards; to favour, consent or agree; to lean towards.*

Acclīvis, ve. Propriè de Ascensu dicitur, cui opponitur *Declivis*, ἐπικλινής: ex Ad & Clivus, quasi in clivum acuminatus, sensim elevatus. Alii ex Ad & Clino: ἀναφορικός, ἀνάντης, ἀνωφερὲς, ἀναπικλιμής. *Rising upwards to a thing, inclining or leaning to, steep up, rising upwards to a cliff, hill, &c. steep or upright.* Solum acclive, Virg. *Hanging ground, or a rising ground with a bank.* ¶ Trames acclivis, Ovid. *A way going up against a hill: a steep or upright way.* *Acclivis* proprie est de hominibus aliisque animantibus; *Acclivis*, de aliis rebus.

Acclivĭtas, ātis; f. ἀναφορικὸν, Cæs. *The steepness or cliff of a hill.*

Acclīvus, a, um; Liv. idem quod Acclivis.

Acclūdo, V. Claudo.

Acco, Gloss. *A Sackbut.*

Accŏla, æ; c. g. πάροικος, ab Accolendo, i. juxta habitando. *A bordrer, one that dwelleth by, that cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another, a neighbour.* Pastor, accola ejus loci, Liv. *A shepheard that dwelleth hard by that place.* ¶ *Accola* non propriam, propriam colit *Incola* terram: Vocab. utriusque Juris.

Accŏlo, is, ui; ex Ad & Colo: παροικέω. *To dwell by, to be a neighbour to.* Tyberim accolunt, Liv. *They dwell upon or neer the river Tyber* ¶ Accolitur dextrâ lævâque crebris oppidis, Plin. *It is inhabited, &c.*

Accommŏdo, as; ex Ad & Commodo; ἁρμόζω, συμβιβάζω, adhibeo, adapto, adapte colloco, תמין. *Accommodare alicui de habitatione. To apply to, to mitigate, to accommodate, to proper: to conform: to make apt, fit, like or agreeing to: to set in order: to lend.* ¶ Accommodare se ad alicujus arbitrium, *To apply or conform himself to.* ¶ Coronam sibi ad caput accommodare, *To set fit on his head.* ¶ Ensem lateri accommodare, Virg. *To hang his sword by his side.* ¶ Accommodare alicui ædes ad nuptias, *To lend one his his house to solemnize a marriage in.* ¶ *Accommodare* etiam Jurisconsulti dicunt, pro Benignè & ex æquo & bono, contra summi juris regulas, concedere, Hott.

Accommŏdate; adv. ἁρμοδίως. *Aptly, fitly.*

Accommŏdatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἁρμοδίωσις. *An applying, fitting.*

Accommodator. *A lender, an applyer, a fitter.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um; part. five nom. ex part. unde Accommodatior, Accommodatissimus; ἁρμόδιος, οἰκεῖος. *Proper, fit, apt, convenient, to the purpose: Also applyed, beseeming, inclined, disposed.*

Accommŏdē; adv. *Fitly.* Quint.

Accommŏdus, a, um; Virg. ἁρμόδιος,

δυθ. *Meet, convenient, fit.*

Accŏmo, *To deck.*

Accongĕro, isi; ex Ad & Congero. *To heap up together.* Plaut. Truc. Huic dona accongesti, *I have heaped gifts upon her*; *or*, *I have plyed her with gifts.* V. Gruterum, qui aliter legit hunc locum.

Accorporo, as. *To adjoin or put to:* Am. Marc. Damnatorum bona suis accorporare.

Accrĕdo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Ad & Credo, Colum. πιστεύω, πιστεύομαι. *To believe that which one sayeth, to consent.*

Accredŭo, is; antiq. idem quod Accredo. ¶ Accreduas, pro Accredas vel Accredideris, Plaut.

Accrēmentum, n. Plin. ἐπαύξησις, βλάστη· idem quod Incrementum. *Increase.*

Accrēpĭtus, a, um. *Very old.* Vide Decrepitus.

Accrĕsco, is, ĕvi; ex Ad & Cresco, αὔξω, ἐπαυξάνομαι, βλαστάνω. *To grow, to increase, to be augmented, to gain.* ¶ Accrevit pectori cespes, Tac. *Grew breast-high.* Interdum *Accrescere* accipitur in Jure pro *Diminui*, Ablerie.

Accrētio, ōnis; f. verb. *The increasing.*

Accūbans, ntis; part. *Sitting or lying down by guests, a sitter at table, a guest.*

Accŭbātio, ōnis; f. κατάκλισις, σκηνή. *A sitting at table, a lying down: the sitting of birds: the lying in of a woman:* *also* id quod Accubitus.

Accŭbatus, us; m. *A lying in of a woman.*

Accubita. Vide Accubitum.

Accubitalis, le; adj. unde Accubitale. *A cushion to sit upon, or to put under the elbow,* Treb. Poll. ¶ Accubitalia, ἀνακλιντήρια. *Carpets, pillows, or other furniture, to cover a Roman dining-bed or Pallat,* Cæl. *Also the same with* Triclinia, Salmas. *The dining-room where such beds stood.*

Accubitĭo, Næv. *A sitting down,* Cic. Vide Accubatio.

Accŭbĭtor, ōris; m. *One that sitteth at the table, a guest.*

Accŭbĭtum, ti; n. & Accubita, æ; f. Lampr. lectus in quo cubatur, ἀνακλιντήριον, משכב. *A bed or couch to sleep on in the day, a bouister.*

Accubitus, us; m. ipse cubandi actus, ἀνάκλισις. *A sitting or lying down, a sitting at table.*

Accŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum, are; ex Ad & Cubo, juxtà cubo, adjaceo, accumbo, discumbo, שכב, παρακεῖμαι, παρεσκεύασμαι, κατακλίνω. Est & Accubare pro Jacere. *To sit nigh, to sit at table, to lye by, to sit down, to be dead, to sojourn.* ¶ Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, Suet. *Being situate by, or adjoyning to.* ¶ Accubat apud me, Plaut. *He dineth, or supperh with me at my house.*

Accŭbŭò, ab Accubando; adv. V. Mart. diligenter, & quasi accumbendo. Eadem forma qua *Assidùò* ab *Assidendo*, Plaut. *Sitting, leaning or lying still, diligently sitting at it, as at ones book, or work, or meat*; *or lying à bed long, as if to make a work of it.* Dormit accubuò. Edit accubuò. Studet accubuò. *Also lasily, idlely.*

Accŭdo, is, di, dĕre, sum; cudendo addo, σφυρηλατῶ, σφυροκοπῶ. *To coin more to, to forge, to beat on an anvil, to coyn.*

Accumbo, is, ui; κατακλίνω. Vide Accubo. *To lye down, to lye by, to lye or sit at feasts.* Accumbere alicui, & cum aliquo, Plaut. *To sit by one.* ¶ Accumbere in convivio, & Accumbere epulis, κατακλίνεσθαι. *To sit at the table.*

Accŭmŭlatè, adv. Superl. Accumulatissimè, חמרים חמרים, σωρηδόν. *Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heaps.*

Accumŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπισώρευσις. *A heaping together*; *also the casting of earth about the roots of trees.* ¶ *Accumulatio*, est plurium actionum judicialis adjunctio, ut si ex una causa plures actiones nascantur contra diversos, Alciat.

Accŭmŭlator, ōris; m. Tac. *He that heapeth or gathereth together.*

Accŭmŭlo, as; ex Ad & Cumulo, אגר, ἀθροίζω, ἐπισωρεύω. *To heap together, to add, to increase, to lead, to gather on heaps.* ¶ Accumulare eadem cædes, Lucret. *To commit murder upon murder.* ¶ Alicui honorem accumulare, Ovid. *To enlarge ones honour, to make more honorable.* ¶ Accumulare arborem, Plin. *To heap earth about the roots of a tree.*

Accūrāte, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς, diligenter, studiosè, exquisitè. *Exactly, accurately, studiously, cunningly, curiously, diligently.* ¶ Accurātiùs; adv. *More curiously.*

Accūrātio, ōnis; f. ἐπιμέλεια, ἀκρίβεια. *Care, diligence, exactness.*

Accūrātò; ut, Accurato opus est & properato, Plaut. *There is need of care and speed.*

Accuratus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. magnâ curâ factus, ἐπιμελής. ¶ Accuratum, i. probè curatum, ἐπιμελῶς, Plaut. *Accurate, exact, curious, exquisite, well handled, diligently and studiously done.*

Accuro, as; p. b. ex Ad & Curo. *Ad* augendi vim habet: ἐπιμελοῦμαι, חשיב לב, חפץ, חרר. *To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to look to a thing carefully or diligently.* Prandium accurare, Plaut. *To provide or make ready dinner.* Accurare *properly, is to take pains in clearing the skin.* Ipse quoque barbam psilothro accurat, Lamprid. *He took his beard smooth off with a depilatory.* Eodem quo mulieres accurabatur, *He smoothed or plucked the hair off from his skin with the same that women did,* Lamprid. Psilothro vel dropace curare, vel accurare, *To smooth the skin.* ¶ Accuror, āris; pass.

Accurritur; impers. Tacit. *They run unto.*

Accurro, as. *To bear rule.*

Accurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre; ex Ad & Curro: ad aliquod curro, προστρέχω, ἐπιδίω, רוץ. *To run to, to hasten to, to assemble.*

Accursĭo, as; freq. ab Accurro. *To run often unto or together,* Gloss.

Accursōrium, ii; n. *The place to which one runneth.*

Accursus, us; m. ἐπιδρομή, προσπέλασμα. *An hasty running together, a concourse, an assembly.* Vide Concursus.

Accusabilis, le; adj. αἰτιατὸς, accusatione aut reprehensione dignus. *Worthy to be accused or blamed.*

Accusans, tis; part. κατηγορῶν, & κατηγορούμενος.

Accusatio, ōnis; f. κατηγορία, ἔγκλημα, αἰτίαμα, תוכחה, שטנה. *An accusing or blame.*

Accūsativus, a, um; κατηγορικός. *That whereby one is accused.* Hinc Accusativus casus, quia per hunc accusare vel laudare solemus.

Accūsātor, ōris; m. κλήτωρ. *An accuser, a plaintiff, a rebuker, a promoter; He that in the first place accuseth.* Vide Subscriptor. Asc. Ped. Car. Sigon.

Accusatorie; adv. κατηγορικῶς. *With mind to accuse, like an accuser.*

Accūsatōrius, a, um; adject. κατηγορικός, ἐγκληματικός. *That appertaineth to accusation.* Accusatorio animo adductus, *Led with a mind to accuse.*

Accusatrix; f. Plaut. κατηγορήσουσα. *She that accuseth.*

Accūsatus, a, um; incusatus, reprehensus, in judicium vocatus, κατηγορούμενος *Accused, called to answer.*

Accusito; freq. ab Accuso, Plaut. *To accuse often.*

Accūso, as; ex Ad & Cudo: cujus freq. Cuso, ex quo composita, *Incuso, Excuso, Accuso, Recuso.* Rectiùs ex *Ad* & *Causa*, crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία. Inde αἰτιάομαι, ἐπαιτιάομαι, κατηγορέομαι. *Causa* signif. actionem vel crimen objectum: κατηγορία, תלשין, תוכיח, רגר. *Accusare aliquem. Accuso te illi, apud illum*, vel *coram illo, magni sceleris*, vel *de magno scelere*, Cic. ad Att. l. 4. *Non committam posthac ut me accusare de literarum negligentia possit.* ¶ *Accusare inertiam alicujus*, pro *Culpare.* Sic *Accusare vitium, culpam*, aut *crimen alicujus*, h. e. Eum vituperare. *To blame, to reprehend, to find fault with, to accuse, to reprove, to dispraise, to complain of, to chide.* ¶ *Accusor id me.* Plaut. figuratè, pro, ob id, vel de eo, *Thou doest accuse me for that.* ¶ Is me accusare de te solebat, *For matter concerning you.*

Acearium; n. Gloss. *Hard iron.*

Acēdārium: Plin. l. 19. cap. 4. habet Acetarium. *Sallet, herbs to be eaten raw: or the garden where they do grow. A sallet of herbs made* ex facilè parabilibus, *without great care and labour:* ab α & κήδω.

Acēdia, æ; f. ἀκηδία· est vacuitas mœroris, & mœroris abundantia: ex α & κῆδος *sollicitudo.* Quidam scribunt Acidia, & Accidia, sed malè. *Slothfulness, wearines, negligence or carelesness, pensiveness, idleness, wearines, indisposedness to pray, &c.*

Acēdio, as. *To be slothful or careless, heavy, dull, sorrowful.*

Acēdior; Vet. Interpr. *To be greived.*

Acedon, ut Pintianus legit, cùm apud Plin. l. 11. cap. 15. legitur Acœton. Alii *dixerunt* dicebant, quòd citra operam hominum fluxisset sponte, ex α priv. & κήδομαι. Al. κοίτῳ in oleo amurcam, in vino fœcem dici volunt. Taub. leg. *Acedes, dixerit*, vel *Acedestos.* Sic & Horti *Acedaria* dicuntur l. 19. cap. 4. Vide Acœton. *The best bony.*

Acedŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat sharp.*

Acĕldama, חקל דמא, ex חקל *Acel-*

dama

dama, Syr. ager sanguinis, *A field of blood.*

Acella, i. ala; dict. quòd ex iis brachia eelluntur, i. moventur. *The armehole.*

Acentra, & Acenteta, & Acenteta, ἀκέντρητα, & ἀκεντέτα, quasi sine punctis centrisve. Kostius est *pungo*, & ἀκίδιον, *stimulus*. Gemmæ, quæ mucrones non habent, sed leves sunt, non asperæ, Plin. 37. 2. *Precious stones without centers or points, pieces of Crystal. Also having no center.*

Acco, cs, ui, ĕre; Cato. Mart. acidus sum: ab Acuo; sicut ὀξίζω, i. *acco*, & ὄξος *acetum*, ab ὀξύ, i. *acutum*, vel ab ἀκὴ *acies. To be sharp or sour, to be tart or eager.* V. Acuo. Heb. חמץ.

Acephalus, a, um. *Without head, tail, beginning.* Ex α & κεφαλὴ *caput.* Versus mutilus in principio. Acephali, hæretici sine autore.

Acer, ĕris; p. b. dict. quòd acria in ea artificum ingenia exerceantur, Pers. vel quòd durum sit lignum & aere: σφενδάμνος. Prisc. vult esse fœm. gen. ab acri sapore dict. *A tree the wood whereof is very gentle to work in: some have thought it to be the Maple-tree.*

Acer, Acris; p. l. ἄκμων, ab Acuo. Acria, quæ ori admota ipsum acuté afficiunt, i. mordent. ¶ Acer, m. Acris, f. Acre, n. & Hic & hæc Acris, & hoc Acre: compar. Acrior, superl. Acerrimus: ex Aceo: ἀξύς. Scal. in Theoph. *Acer*, est acutum, unde acerbum. Acerbum, inquit, nos communibus cum *Acido, Acuto, Acri*, vocis rationibus. Becm. ἀκρίσεια est *acrimonia*; sicut & *Acre* πᾶν ἄκρον respondet, & Heb. חרף, i. acris fuit, acutus est. *Eager, sharp, tart, sour, fell, biting the tongue, cruel, fell, swift, valiant, diligent, circumspect, strong, fore, fierce, earnest, vehement.* Cibi acres, Plin. *Sharp meat, biting.* Cædes acres, Ovid. *A cruel slaughter.* ¶ Acer equus, Virg. *A swift horse.* ¶ Acer in rebus agendis, Cæl. *Valiant.* ¶ Intentio acris, Plin. *Diligent marking.* ¶ Acre ingenium, *A quick sharp wit.* ¶ Hiems acris, Plaut. *A vehement and cold winter.* ¶ Canis naribus acer, Ovid. *A hound quick of sent.* ¶ Potor acer, Hor. *A great drinker.* ¶ Rubor acer, Sen. *A bright red.* Dicitur arbor *acer*; vir fortis, & improbus *acer*: Pro primo dat *eris*, sed pro reliquis tibi dat *eris*.

Acera, f. Gloss. *A sop of brown bread.*

Acera. *A kind of precious garment*, Hesych.

Acerabolus; m. Gloss. *A kind of tree.*

Acĕrata; Plin. *A kind of broad cockles.* Ceratæ cochleæ, aceris modo virgatæ. Quidam legunt *ceratio*, Plin. lib. 30. c. 6.

Acĕrātum, ti; n. p. b. Fest. ex Acus. Alii ab Acero, ἀκέω. *Mortar or clay mixt with hair or straw, wherewith walls be daubed.*

Acĕrātus, a, um; adj. ex Acus, aceris; p. b. Fest. ἀκρώδης. *Mixed with chaff, unclean, not well winnowed: brown, not ranged:* vide Paleatus. *Also foul.* Cœnum aceratum, Non. Gloss. Acerata, sordidus instar aceris.

Acerba, pro Acerbé, Lucr.

Acerbé, adv. Acerbiùs, Acerbissimè, p. b. τραχέως, πικρῶς. *Sourly, sharply, bitterly, sorrowfully, grievously, cruelly.*

Acerbĭtas, ātis; f. p. b. σφοδρότης, πικρία. *Sourness of taste, sharpness or grievousness of time, cruelty of man, heaviness, sorrow, pain, adversity, vexation, trouble.* ¶ Acerbitas pelagi, Veget. *Roughness of the Sea.* Sic, Neptuni corpus acerbum, Lucret.

Acerbiter; v. Acerbé.

Acerbĭtudo, Gell. idem quòd Acerbitas.

Acerbo, as; p. b. πικραίνω, παροξύνω. *To make sour or bitter, to molest, to exasperate, to make cruel or rigorous, to stir up to wrath.*

Acerbum, bi; n. subst. p. b. *That which is sour or bitter, &c.*

Acerbus, a, um; p. b. ex Acer; al. ab asperitate acerum: ut Acervus; acerum congeries. V. Acer. σφοδρὸς, πικρὸς, acri sapore prædirus, מר. *Sharp or sour, unripe, vehement, bitter, rough, hard, sorrowful, cruel, unpleasant, fallen, austere, grievous.* ¶ Horror ferræ acerbus, Lucr. *Screaking of the saw, unpleasant to hear.* ¶ Acerba virgo, ἀξύζηλος vel ἀξύζευκτος, Æschyl. μὴ ὠδῖνα γάμου. Metaph. ab immaturis uvis. B. Vole. *A maid not marriageable*, Var. ¶ Oleum acerbum, Jun. *Oyl pressed out of unripe olives, tart and sharp oyl.* ¶ Acerba mors, Cic. & Acerbum funus, *Rather untimely death, that the party is not yet fit or too young for, then bitter death*; at Acerba virgo: ἄωρος ἄνυμφος, Eurip.

Acernus, a, um; ab Acer, σφενδάμνινος. Virg. *Made of maple.* ¶ *Also sound and strong*, Gloss.

Acernus, i; n. ab Acer: ὄξυμος. *A bitter kind of pulse called Lupines.*

Acĕto, as; ex Acus, eris; ἀχυόω. *To mix with chaff.* Gloss.

Aceron. *Butchers broom, Knee-holm.*

Acĕrosus, a, um; adj. ab Acus, aceris; p. b. Fest. ἀχυώδης. *Full of chaff or straw.* Panis acerosus, Non. i. cibarius, secundarius, ἀνθρακῶν. *Brown bread, not ranged; chaff-bread, hungry bread.*

Acerra, æ; f. p. b. מחתה, ara quæ ante mortuum poni solebat, in qua odores incendebantur; qu. *arcerra*, quòd arceret cadaveris graveolentiam. Alii dicunt arculam esse thurariam, Fest. qu. *arcella*. Scal. Ab Ad & Carrus; id erit ad verbum *Epirrhedium*, spuriâ & hibridâ voce. *Arcerra* pro *Adcerra*, ut *Arvenire, Arcedere*, pro *Advenire, Accedere*; nisi sit eadem origo cum *Acerra*: λιβανωτρὶς, thuris receptaculum. Alii dict. vol. quòd *Acerna* sit, i. ex acere facta: Σωματήριον. *The place, chest or box, or a ship which was used in the Church, wherein frankincense or holy incense is put and kept*: λιβανωτρὶς. *Some name it an altar set before a dead corps, wherein incense was burned. Some call it a cup, wherein they did sacrifice wine.*

Acerrimè; adv. i. vehementissimè, Cic. V. Acriter.

Acersecŏmes, δυσκόμης, ab α priv. & κείρειν tondere, & κόμη coma, i. ab intonsa coma. *That hath his hair unent or unshaven*, Juv.

Acervalis, le; adj. p. b. Cic. 2. De Div. argumentationes, quas Græci *Soritas* vocant, *acervales* appellat. *Also pertaining to a heap.*

Acervatim, adv. p. b. σωρηδὸν. *By heaps or moughs: confusedly.*

Acervātio, ōnis; f. p. b. verb. Plin. σώρευσις. *An heaping up, a gathering together.*

Acervo, as; p. b. ex Acervus, vel à Gr. σωρεύω, idque ex Hebr. ערם, Aven. Plin. *To heap together, to heap up.*

Acervōsus, a, um. *Full of heaps.*

Acervŭlus. *A little heap.*

Acervus, vi; m. p. b. σωρὸς, cumulus, ערים חמר, עדר. Accipitur translatè pro rerum Affluentia; ut *Acervus bonorum*, ἀγαθῶν σωρός. (Alii *acervum* congeries. Cal. ab Aggerendo, quasi *Agervum*. Quidam ab ἀγείρω, unde est ἀγυρμὸς.) ἀθροισμὸς. *An heap or gathering together.* ¶ Idem quod *Sorites*: Peri. *Inventus, Chrysippe, tui finitor acervi.* ¶ *Cæcus acervus*, Ovid. i. chaos elementorum. ¶ Facinorum acervi, *Heaps of mischief.* Acervus *properly is a heap of small things, sharper towards the top.* ¶ *Acervum* est congeries rerum minutarum; sicut *Strues*, lignorum; *Strages*, cadaverum; *Sarcina*, utensilium.

Acesco, is, ĕre; p. b. ὀξύω, ὀξύζω, Hor. *To wax tart, sour, or sharp.* ¶ Acescens, part. *Waxing sour, tart or sharp.* Vinum acescens, *Vineger.*

Acĕsis, is; f. p. b. Plin. Gr. *An herb called Carnole: sometime Sage aquatique or water Sage. It is called* Lutea. Est item genus Chrysocollæ, Plin. 3. 35.

Acestĭdes, fornaces sunt ferreæ prægrandes, in quibus sit Cadmia.

Acĕta, i. offula.

Acetabula, æ; f. Varro: vide Acetabulum.

Acetabulares vulvæ eminentiæ, sunt tumores vasorum uteri. Stup. & Gal.

Acētābŭlum, li; n. p. b. Isid. q. *Acetaferum*, quòd acetum ferat; & Acetabula, læ; f. ab Aceto, ut ὀξύζαφον ab ὀξύς. Alii ab Accipiendo. Plin. Item mensuræ genus est, Cotylæ quartam partem continens, h. e. drachmas v. *Acetabula* in corporibus dict. pyxides, quibus coxendices infiguntur, & circa quæ vertunt ossa coxarum, κοτυλαδόνες. Herba item dict. τὸ quòd folia habeat concava in forma acetabuli. Alio nomine Umbilicus Veneris. Cyathus cum dimidio. *A measure containing two ounces and a half. Also a little vessel, as a sawcer or some dish, wherein vinegar or some sharp sawce was served to the table*, Jun. *Also the hollowness wherin the buckle-bone runneth, and every other thing like to it*, Plin. *Also a partition of hollowness in those fishes which are called soft, as in the* Polypus. Plin. *Also boxes or round goblets that juglers make their conveyance in*, Sen. *The herb Penywort, Penygrass, Venus navil, or Hipworth*, Jun. ¶ Acetabula, pl. n. *The clies or claws of a fish bending like hooks, as in a Crab*, Plin. Ovid. *flagella.* ¶ Acetabula matricis, πλακοῦντες, κοτυλίσκοι, κοτυλαδόνες, Jun. *Certain holes within the matrice, which are the ends of the veines and arteries, &c.* ¶ Acetabulum alterum, *Mountain Penywort.*

Acetafĕrum. Vide Acetabulum.

Acetarium, ii; n. ex Acetum: Græci ὀξύζαφον appellant, quasi *aceto tinctum*, παρὰ τὸ ὄξος καὶ βάπτω. ¶ Acetaria, orum, n. *Sallets or other like sawces of roots or herbs, mixed with vinegar, to stir up appetite. Also minced meat mixed with vineger, and eaten like sallets*, Plin. 19. 4.

Aceto,

Ace to, pro Agito, Feſt. Vett. erat C. pro G. ut, *Caius* ex Γάϊος. Item acidus ſum, ὀξίζω. Lexic. vet.

Acētōſa, æ; f. Offic. ὀξαλίς. *Sorrel, Soure dockes.* ¶ Acetoſa leporina, *Woodſorrel, Cuckowbread, Stubwort, Alleluja.*

Acetoſella, æ; f. Jun. *Pezzy ſorrel, or Sallet ſorrel.*

Acētōſitas; f. p. b. ὀξυμώτης. *Soureneſs, tartneſs.*

Acētōſus, a, um; p. b. ὄξεως. *Eager, ſour.*

Acētŭlum; dim. ab Acetum.

Acētum, ti; n. p. b. ex Acco, quia acet. Pro Mordacitate, & pro Acumine: ὄξος, γοῦν. *Vineger.* ¶ Aceto quempiam perfundere, Hor. *To taunt bitingly.* ¶ Acetum acerrimum ſeu adhærens, *Quickſilver.* ¶ Acetum muſſum, *The ſame that* Oxymeli. ¶ Acetum Philoſophorum, aqua Mercurialis, quam aliàs *lac Virgineum* appellant, quâ metalla ſolvi perhibent, Dorn. ¶ Aceta in pl. Varr.

Achaeton. Vide Achateon.

Achalanthis, & Achalantis, idis; *ἀηδών. A Nightingale,* Gloſſ.

Achana, Gr. & Achane, æ; f. Cæl. ἀχάνη. Calep. citat Gell. 8. 9. *A kind of Perſian meaſure containing forty five Medimnes. Alſo a kind of fiſh, ſuppoſed Thornback.* Vide Acharnas.

Acharis, ἄχαρις. *Without grace.*

Acharnas, Gell. *A kind of fiſh,* Athen. ¶ Acharne, idem.

Acharnus, idem quod Acharnas, Geſn.

Achateon. *The greateſt ſail of a ſhip.* Vide Acatium.

Achates, æ; m. p. b. ἀχάτης. Hunc primum repertum ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium: unde & nomen Al. ab ἄχος, quòd mœrorem & curas abigat. Plin. *A precious ſtone, wherein are repreſented diverſ figures. Some have the images of the nine Muſes, ſome of Venus, &c. It is alſo the ſame that* Succinum. *Alſo a ring worn on the little finger.* Alex. ab Alex. Qui etiam Æſtivus Romanis dicitur, Idem.

Achātus; m. herba ſemper virens.

Achatus; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſhip.*

Achedŏta. Vide Acidoton. *An herb uſed in amorous potions: Alſo it cureth the rending of the ſkin growing about the nails: Moon-herb.*

Acheluda, æ; Geſn. *A fiſh called a Flounder.*

Achēmēnĭdon; Plin. *Called alſo* Hippophobas, *an hearb like to Amlet: The root whereof who ſo drinketh in wine, if he be guilty of any thing, will through torment confeſs all in the night.*

Achērois; Gr. p. b. Pauſan. populus alba, ſed Ariſtot. populus nigra: dict. quòd ad ripam Acherontis naſceabatur. Vide Cal. *A kind of white poplar, growing by the river Acheron.* Plin. Ariſtotle *uſeth it for black poplar.*

Achĕrons, ontis; m & Acheruns. *Hell.* Acherons ulmorum, Plaut. pro Servo in quo ulmi teruntur. *A Slave that ware out elmen cudgels with baſting of him.* Legitur & fœminino; *Nulla eſt Acheruns,* Plaut. in Captiv.

Acherontĭcus-ſenex; capularis vel recoctus, decrepitus, ab Acheronte fluvio: idque ἀπὸ τῦ ἄχος, ἡ ῥόη, quaſi Doloris fluvius.

Achĕta, æ; ἀχέτης, ab ἀχέω, Dor. pro ἠχέω *ſono*; cicada canora. *A graſſhopper living among thorns.* Plin. ¶ Achĕtæ, arum; p. b. m. *Graſſhoppers that chirp loud and pleaſantly.* Leg. & Echetæ.

Achillēa, æ; f. & Achilleos, ſive Achilleon; p. b. Plin. ἀχίλλεια. *The herb Milfoil, Yarrow, or Noſebleed, wherewith* Achilles *is ſaid to have healed* Telephus. *Alſo pictures like* Achilles.

Achillæ. *Naked Statues holding ſpears.* Plin.

Achillēis, ſive Achilleas, ados; f. Ruell. Gr. *A kind of barley.*

Achillēum, ei; n. ἀχίλλειον. *A kind of ſponges, very ſoft, and having ſmall holes, whereof they made pencils.* Plin. 4. 45.

Achilus, a, um; p. b. *Without lips, margin or brims:* ab α priv. & χεῖλος *labium.*

Achimenis, dos; f. & Achmenis, ἀχμενὶς, Plin. 25. 4. ab ἀχέω. *The herb Foley, which in time of battel being caſt into an army, cauſeth them to fear, as enchanters teach.*

Achimilla, æ; *An herb called Ladies mantle, great Sanicle.* Padelion, Leontopodium. Vide Dodon.

Achiolus, Gloſſ. *A mad man.*

Achlys, circum totum nigrum oculi, à ſuperficiaria hujus ulceratione facta; eſt cicatricula tenuiſſima aeri caliginoſo aſſimilis, Stup.

Achnē, es; f. Eraſm. Gr. *Chaff: the ſome of the ſea: ſometimes dew: any ſmall thing or triſle.*

Achŏlus; p. b. Gr. *Without choler.*

Achor, ŏris; Gal. ἀχώρ, dict. quòd anguſtis ſpatiis contentus tenuem etiam humorem contineat: ab α & χῶρος *locus, ſpatium.* Suidas exponit πυρώδης τῆς κεφαλῆς, i. *furfures capitis*; tunc ab ἀχύω. *Running ſores in the head, danderf or white ſcurf; a common diſeaſe among children.*

Achoritum, Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.*

Achras, adis; ἄχρας, forte quaſi ἀγρίας, i. ἄγριος *ſilveſtris*; vel quòd fructus ejus ſit ἀχρεῖος, i. inutilis. *A wild or choak-Pear,* Col. lib. 7. cap. 9.

Achreſtia, æ; Gr. *Unprofitableneſs.*

Achreſtus, ti; m. Auſ. ἄχρηστος. *Unprofitable, unfit, unuſeful, of no price.*

Achriŏgĕlos; ex ἀχρεῖος *inutilis*, & γέλως riſus. *One that laugheth at nothing, a great laugher.*

Achroi, decolores homines, Gal.

Achrŏnĭcus, ſine tempore, ἀχρονικός.

Achyron, ἄχυρον. *Chaff.*

Achyroſis, Gr. *A tempering of ſtraw with clay or other dirt:* ex ἄχυρον *acus.*

Acia; filum aciculæ, quia tortum in acumen traducitur per acum; ſeu quia in acu hæret: νῆμα, ῥάμμα. ab Acu, Cal. *A needle-ful of thread, or thread in a needle to ſew withal.*

Aciāle, vel Aciare; p. b. Jul. Pollux. *An hard kind of iron.*

Aciārium, ii. n. ex Acus: i. ferrum acie roboratum. Gloſſ. *Denticulum aciarium,* σῶμα μέτον. Item βαϊδόθηκη, theca ubi acus reperiuntur. *A needle-caſe, or place where the needle is put or ſticked. Alſo the fore-front of a battel:* ab Acie, quia ſpinoſa.

Acĭcŭla, æ; dim. ab Acus, ἀκυφέλιον, πεῖνη. *A pin. Alſo the fiſh called* Acus, σκάϊδιξ. *Alſo wild Chervil or Shepherds needle: Alſo the leſſer ſtinging nettle,* Dioſc. *Alſo a ſmall needle,* Gloſſ.

Acĭcŭlarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Acicula. Inde Acicularius, m. p. b. ὁ τῶν ἀκίδων ποιητής. *A pin-maker or pinner.*

Acĭda, ὄξυμος. *A gall, or gall-nut wherewith ink is made: Alſo Sorrel, or ſour Dock.*

Acĭditas, atis; f. *Sharpneſs.*

Acĭdo, as. *To make eager or tart.*

Acĭdŏton, ἀκίδωτον. *The herb* Poterion, ῥόδεια, *or* Phryrion, Plin. 25. 10. Dioſc. Vide Poterion.

Acĭdŭla, æ; f. p. b. Plin. *An herb called* Sorrel de boys. Acidula aqua, Plin. *Water making drink like wine, medicinable:* aqua quæ vini modo temulentos facit, Plin. 31. 1. ex Acidus.

Acidŭlæ. *Medicinable fountains in Germany, running out of veins of copper, iron, and vitriol. One of them in* Bohemia *properly called* Acidulus. Wecker. Eraſtus.

Acĭdus, a, um; p. b. adj. ex Aceo, ὀξύς, Plin. *Sowr, ſharp, biting.* ¶ Acida lingua, Sen. idem quod mordax & dicax. ¶ Acĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. p. b. Plin. ὀξύδης. *Somewhat tart.* ¶ Pyrum acidulum, Jun. *A kind of pear ſomewhat tart and pleaſant in taſte.*

Acidylus. *A knot in* Venus *girdle.*

Acieris, is; f. p. b. Feſt. *A braſſen hatchet uſed in ſacrifice,* Gloſſ. *Aeceris,* ἀξίνη ἱερουργική, vel Acixris. Ex Acies & Æris, Perot.

Acies, ēi; f. p. b. Acii & Acie in genitivo priſci dixere, Gell. 9. 14. ἀκμὴ, ex Acu. Feſt. ab ἀκάνη cos; Canin. ab ἀκή. 1. Acumen falcis, gladii & ſimilium quæ ſecant, & κατὰ τὸ ἀκονᾶν dicitur, ſive à Latino Acuo; unde & *Acumen* deducitur. Quidam ab ἀκὶς *mucro.* 2. Exercitus inſtructus, & cùm ad dimicandum paratus eſt; quòd acutâ fronte ſoleat collocari, Cal. Iſid. quòd ferro armata ſit acies, vel ab acumine gladiorum, ex Feſt. ¶ *Acies* pro Oculi lumine. Per tranſlationem ſumitur pro Ingenii perſpicuitate. ¶ *Acies orationis,* pro Acutiſſima vel acerrima oratione. *The edg of a weapon or tool: the point of a ſpear: the ſetting in order of an army ſtanding in the front of the battel, and being ready to fight: the front of an army: battel array: the whole battel: war,* παράταξις. *The ſight of the eye,* γλήνη, κόρη. *The ſharpneſs of a thing.* Plin. Acies ferrea, *Steel.* ¶ Excitare, & Exterere aciem falcis, Plin. *To ſharpen the edg of a ſithe.* ¶ Aciem trahere, proprium eſt aquæ, cùm ferrum acuitur, Plin. *To make a good edg; to ſharpen as whetſtones do, being moiſtned with water.* ¶ Haſtæ acies, Ovid. *The point of a ſpear.* ¶ Exercitûs acies, *The fore-front of an army.* ¶ Fræmata acies, Sil. *An army of horſemen.* ¶ Poſcere aciem, Virg. *To require battel.* ¶ Componere, inſtruere, inſtituere aciem, Tac. Quint. Cæſ. *To ſet in battel-array.* ¶ Hebes oculorum acies, *Dull or dim ſight of the eye.* ¶ Acies ingenii, *Sharpneſs of wit.* ¶ Acies authoritatis tuæ hebeſcit, *The ſtrength of your authority decayeth.*

Acina, æ; f. Aul. Gell. *The kernel of a grape.* ¶ Acina ebriosa, Cat. ¶ Acina in plur. pro Acini, Var. *Raiſons.*

Acinăces, & Acinacis, is; p. b. ab Acie: ἀκινάκης, παρὰ τὸ ἀκὴν, τὸ ὀξύτητα, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἀκίδα, ab Acumine. Vide Etymol. ἀκινάκης autem (quomodo habet Herodotus) qu. ἀκόνακις, h. e. ξύφος, ἴσχον τὴν ἀκμὴν. Voſſ. σάγαρις, Περσικὸν ξιφίδιον. Suid. vertit *μικρὸν δόρυ Περσικὸν*, i. parvum Perſarum haſtam, *A Perſian ſword or ſpear; A little dart that the Perſians*

ſians uſed. Vide Harpe.

Acinăceus, a, um; & Acinaticius, a, um; Pallad. *Belonging to kernels or ſtones of grapes.* Vinum acinaceum, Ulp. ὀβυτήριον Græcis, Lat. *lora. Small houſhold-wine made of grapes ſoked in water, or of the ſecond preſſing.*

Acinacium, groſſæ uvarum.

Acinari; Gloſſ. *To dally or triſle in ſmall matters.*

Acinarium, ii; n. ex Acinum; vas vinarium, Varro. Eſt acies oculi, ferri, bellique caterva. *A place where the kernels and hulls of grapes are laid, a wine veſſel.*

Acinaticus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Sharp or tart.*

Acinefia, ἀκινησία, i. *immobilitas.* a Magis quies quæ inter ſyſtolen & diaſtolen pulsûs intercedit, Stup.

Acĭnos, & Acinus, & Aconos, i; p. b. Gr. ocimaſtrum, Plin. *Wild Baſil, or ſmall Baſil,* ἄκιμος & ἄκιμον, ab ἀκὴ *acies,* quòd hirſuta & quaſi aculeata ſit ramis. Alii ab a & κίω, quòd ſterilis ſit. *Alſo the ſame that* Acinum. *A grape, a ſtone of a grape, or kernel of a pomegranate.*

Acinoſa tunica oculi: vide Rhagoides.

Acinōſus, a, um; adj. ab Acinus, Plin. *Full of kernels or juice:* χυμώδης.

Acĭnus, ni; m. & Acinum, ni; n. & Acina, æ; f. p. b. Non. ab Aceo, Becm. ab Acie. Perot. ab Acuo. *A kernel, grain or ſtone in grapes, raiſins or other berries: Alſo a grape.*

Acipenſer, eris; vel Accipenſer; m. p. b. Jun. vel Acipenſis, Martial. ἴλλοψ, ὄνιον. Dict. quòd frequenter capiuntur. Aliis ab Acie ſeu Acumine panſo dicitur. Habet acutum roſtrum & panſum. Vel qu. Aquipenſer, quòd ſe in aqua pandat. *Aca* pro *Aqua* veteribus fuit. Alii legunt *Acipenſim,* quaſi à nom. *Acipenſis.* Vel ab a priv. & Capio, quia rarò capiuntur. *A kind of fiſh whoſe ſcales turn towards the head, and ſwimmeth againſt the ſtream: It is taken for a Sturgion by ſome.*

Aciſcoſus; m. Gloſſ. *A maſons hammer.*

Aciſcularius, Gloſſ. *One that worketh in ſtone.*

Acitabulus, quarta pars heminæ, duodecim drachmas appendens, Iſid. Orig. 14. 25. *The fourth part of the* Hemina, *waving* 12. *drams.*

Acitula. *A kind of Henbane,* Gloſſ.

Aclaios, Gr. *That never weepeth.*

Aclaſſi, Gloſſ. *The skirts or fringes of a garment.*

Aclaſſis, Feſt. Calaſſis, tunicæ genus, Gr. κελαστρὶς. Scal. à Græco κλάσις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum: χαλάω eſt laxo. *A coat unſown from the ſhoulders, a ſouldiers coat.* Tunica ab humeris non conſuta, Furius.

Aclētos, Gr. q. ἀπὸ κλήσεως. *Diſinherited.* Bud.

Aclētos, Gr. *Uncalled, unbid.*

Aclis, idis; f. p. l. teretis teli genus, hinc atque hinc acuminati, ab ἀκὶς *acies,* qu. ἀκίδες. Alii, qu. ἀγκύλιδες, ex ἀγκύλη, quod eſt jaculi genus: ἀκλίδες. *Short darts faſtened to a ſtring, to pull in again.* Teretes ſunt Aclides illi Tela; ſed hæc lento mos eſt aptare flagello: Virg. 7.

Acmaſtica, febris eſt quæ continuò creſcit & intenditur; ut Exacmaſtica, quæ decreſcit jugiter: Homotona verò, quæ ſimilem calorem ad finem uſque ſervat, Stup.

Acme, es; ἀκμὴ. Idem quod ἀκὴ *acies;* unde etiam oritur. *The flower of age, the full growth or ripeneſs of any thing.* Scalig. ſtatum aut ſtatam ætatem reddit, Poët. l. 1. c. 1. vigor, acies, flos ætatis.

Acmon, onis; ἄκμων, qu. ἀκάμων, quòd nullis ictibus fatigetur. *An Anvil, a Stithy.*

Acmotheta, Jun. & Acmotheton, ἀκμόθετον, id cui incus imponitur; ab ἄκμων incus, & τίθημι pono. *The ſtock that the anvil or ſtithy ſtandeth upon.*

Acnua, vel Agnua, Scal. in Var. Actus quadratus. *The meaſure of one hundred and twenty foot in length and bredth. Borrowed from the Spaniards.* Hunc Actum provinciæ Bæticæ ruſtici Acnuam vocarunt, Colum. lib. 5. Voſſ. utrobique leg. *acnam,* quod fuerit ex ἄκαινα vel ἄκαινα, quod tum pedum paſtoritium, tum μέτρον δικάνικον ſign. Alii leg. *agnam.*

Acœtus, a, um; Gr. ex a priv. & κοῖτη cubile. *Without a bed, without mixture.* Mel. acœtum, ἄκοιτον, dicitur, quòd ſit ſine lecto vel ſedimento, Plin. 11. c. 15. *A kind of pure honey, live honey. The pureſt and thinneſt of the honey without lees or dregs.* In omni melle, quod per ſe fluit, appellatúrque Acœton, maximè laudabile eſt, Hermol. Barb.

Acŏlaſtus, ſti; m. Gr. ex a priv. & κολάζω caſtigo. *That liveth without correction, laſcivious: A prodigal, unruly, riotous, intemperate, wanton, lecherous perſon.* Gell.

Acŏlŭthus, i; p. l. Gr. *A waiting-man.* Acoluthi in Eccleſia dicebantur Sacerdotum adminiſtri.

Acŏlythus, thi; m. ἀκόλουθος, ab a particula Congregandi & κέλευθος via. Plato dici vult quaſi ὁμοκέλευθος, extrito μο, & o in a abeunte. Sed magis placet a hic ſign. ἅμα, ut in ἄκοιτος, ἀδελφός, Voſſ. Alii ab a priv. & κωλύω impedio, q. ἀκώλυτος, ducunt, quòd non prohiberentur à conſortio Sacerdotum, erant enim Sacerdotum miniſtri ſeu aſſeclæ. Ex ἀκολυθία. *A Sub-deacon or Clerk, a waiting-man.*

Acōlytus; ab a priv. & κωλύω prohibeo. *Such as will be without controulment, reſolute in opinion, that will not be brought from his opinion or determination.*

Acōne; f. Gr. ἀκόνη. *A whetſtone.* Plut. Aconæ. *Rough rocks.*

Acōniti; ex a priv. & κόνις pulvis. Plin. *Without trouble or labour.* Citra pulveris jactum, Bud.

Acŏntum, ti; n. p. b. ἀκόντιον, quòd ἀκαντι, h. e. ſine pulvere aut terra, proveniat. Naſcitur enim in nudis cautibus, quas ἀκόνας vocant: & ideo *Aconitum* quidam dixere, quòd nullo né pulvere quidem nutriente proveniat: ex Aſcon. Sen. & Plin. Alii deducunt ab Aconis, vico Mariandynorum, ubi plurimum naſcitur. Alii ab ἀκὴν cos, quia ut cotis vis perſentiſcitur in acuendo ferro, ſic hujus in acceleranda morte reperitur Plin. 27. 3. Alii ab ἀκαντίζομαι *accelero,* quia mortem accelerat. Quidam ab ἄκων ſeu ἄκυς, i. jaculum (quod & ipſum ab ἀκὴ) quòd olim barbari ſua tela illinebant veneno: ſicut etiam *toxicum* παρὰ τὸ τόξον, i. *arcum,* telum, Becm. *A venemous herb, whereof there be two kinds; the one may be called Libbards-bane, the other Wolf-bane, Wolf-woort.* ¶ Aconitum ſalutiferum, *The root whereof is good againſt poiſon,* Plin.

Acontia, æ; f. Plin. Gr. *A fiery impreſſion in the aire like a dart. Alſo a kind of ſwift gliding ſerpent, of colour green, with ſpeckles about the belly reſembling millet-ſeeds, in length two cubits, big about the head, and ſmall towards the tayle.* Acontiæ, ἀκόντια, ſunt ſtellæ crinitæ ſeu impreſſiones, dictæ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκοντίου, h. e. à *jaculo,* quia ut Plin. lib. 2. cap. 25. jaculi modo vibrantur ocyſſimo volatu. ¶ Acontiæ, pro Serpentibus, item ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκοντίου, i. à ſimilitudine jaculi: miſſâ enim celeritate progrediuntur, non flexuoſis ſpiris, ut reliqui ſerpentes, ſed noto quodam tramite ſeſe quodammodo ejaculantes; vel quòd armati ſint aculeis quaſi jaculis.

Acontizo, as, are. *To ſpout, or ſhoot, or ſpring forth.* Sanguis acontizat, Veget.

Aconus, genus herbæ. Vide Acinos.

Acopa, orum; ex a priv. & κάπος labor, Plin. *A medicine againſt wearineſs.*

Acopica. *Ingredients into* Acopa, ſive quæ ad acopa faciunt, Plin.

Acopis, pis; f. p. b. Plin. 37. 10. Quidam legant Capis. *A pretious ſtone like glaſs, ſpeckled with ſtars like gold, good againſt wearineſs.*

Acopos; Al. leg. Acorion, Plin. 27. 4. *A kind of herb.*

Acopum, pi; n. p. b. Plin. Gr. *A medicine made of heating and mollifying things good to cure wearineſs, unluſtineſs and pains procured by overmuch moving of the body.* Acopa, *medicines good for ſinews alſo.* Celſ.

Acŏpus, pi; p. b. Gr. Dioſc. *An herb called Stinking-weed, Bean-trifoly.*

Acŏr, oris; m. verb. ab Aceo, p. b. Col. ὀξύτης, ςυφότης. *Soureneſs.* Vide Acrimonia.

Acordius homo, i. ſecors, Stup. ex Hipp.

Acorna, vel Acarna, æ; f. p. b. Plin. 1. 16. ἄκορνα. *The thiſtle called Mans blood.*

Acŏrum, ri; n. & Acorus; ἄκορον. Eſt galanga. Alii volunt calamum aromaticum eſſe. Alii dictum volunt quia κόρας, i. *pupillis* medetur, Plin. l. 25. c. 13. *The ſweet cane, or, as ſome think, the great Galingale:* Seren. Sammonicus, *Some take it for* Gladiolus.

Acoſmia, æ; f. p. b. Gr. *A diſordered heap of things: Alſo a confuſion in a common-weal.*

Acoſmus; p. b. Gr. Lucret. *Undecked, ungarniſhed, unbeautiful, untrimmed, aſloven.*

Acquiēſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; ex Ad & Quieſco. Rei alicui quietis & otii gratiâ innitor, ἐπαναπαύομαι, ἐπαναπαύω, ἐπισυγκλίνω, רגע, נוח, יאר. ¶ Nonnunquam accipitur pro *Quieſco,* ἡσυχάζω. Aliq. pro eo quod eſt, Cum animi tranquillitate voluntatéque in re aliqua verſari. Aliq. pro eo quod eſt, In re aliqua quietem ſuam & ſpem repoſitam habere. *To be at reſt and quiet, to reſt upon, to lean unto, to delight in, to aſſent unto, to recreate, to repoſe himſelf.* ¶ Acquieſcere lecto, Catul. *To be at reſt in his bed.* ¶ Acquieſcere in re aliqua, aut, in aliquo homine, & Acquieſcere alicui rei, Sen. *To repoſe or recreate himſelf, to take delight and pleaſure in.*

Acquīro, is, ivi, ſitum, rere; ex Ad & Quæro, προσπορίζομαι, προσκτάομαι, רכש, comparo, adipiſcor, conſequor. *To get, to ſeek, to attain, to purchaſe, to encreaſe, to procure.* ¶ Acquiror; paſſ. ¶ Acquirendus, a, um; part. ¶ Ad honorem aliquid acquirere, *To increaſe*

creaſe his honor. ¶ Interdum pro Augeri ſeu Conciliari; Quo genere & vino odorem acquiri putant, Plin. *Whereby they think the ſmell in wine to be increaſed, or a ſmell to be procured unto wine.*

Acquiſitio, onis; f. verb. ab Acquiro, *A getting, ſeeking, &c.*

Acquiſitus, us; m. Capel. nota muſica, A R E. Boet. Primus & infimus troporum in ſcala muſica, vulgò A, R E. προσλαμβανόμενος.

Acquiſitus, a, um; p. *Gotten, attained.*

Acra, æ; f. q. Agra. *An acre,* i. *forty perches in length, and four in bredth:* ab Ager.

Acrapula, æ; f. Gr. ex α priv. & κραπάλη crapula. *A remedy againſt drunkenneſs, as bitter Almonds, &c.* V. Cal.

Acræpalum, Gr. *A remedy whereby drunkenneſs and ſurfeiting is avoided or put away,* Jun.

Acratiſmus, & Acratiſma. *A breakfaſt:* ex ἀκρατος.

Acratŏcŏthones, ἀκρατοκοθῶνες, ex ἄκρατον merum, & κοθῶνες pocula, vini meri pocula, Cæl. 27. 27. *Great drinkers of pure wine nothing allaid.*

Acratŏphŏrum, ri; n. p. b. Gr. *A little cup to taſte or drink wine newly preſſed out of the grape:* ab ἄκρατον merum, & φέρω fero.

Acratus; ex α priv. & κεράω tempero. *Intemperate.*

Acre; n. acerbum, auſterum, aſperum, celer, velox, ſeverum, vehemens, ſævum, forte, providum, diligens, Non.

Acre; adv. Perſ. Vide Acriter.

Acredŭla, æ; f. ex Acre, i. canore, & ἀυλέω cano; ab acri cantu matutino, ὀλολυγών. *A nightingale, a woodlark.* Cic. Jun.

Acremata. *Verſes of Interludes.*

Acrematum. *A kind of ointment.*

Acremon, onis. *A great bough or body of a tree,* Dioſc. *A branch of fennel,* Theophr.

Acriazymus. Vide Acrizymus.

Acribocæi; m. ex ἀκριβῶς ſevere, & δίκη judicium. *Lawyers or Judges, which neglecting the equity of the law do ſtick unto the very words. Judges who execute the rigour of the law.* Unde Acribodicæum, *Judgement according to the exact and ſtrict letter of the law.* Cal. ex Bud.

Acridium, Gr. *A little locuſt:* dim. ab Acris.

Acrifolium, ii; n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kind of unfortunate tree, of ſome thought to be the ſame that* Lotus, λωτός.

Acrimonia, æ; f. p. l. ex Acer: δριμύτης. Eſt qualitas mordax linguam calefaciens, qualis eſt in pipere, ſinapi, allio, &c. Tranſlate ponitur pro Vehementia, item pro Severitate, ſive in vultu ſive in verbis: מרורי. *Sharpneſs that biteth the tongue and pierceth the head, as in Garlick, &c. Alſo ſharpneſs in ſpeaking our mind; livelineſs: quickneſs of wit.*

Acrimonioſus, a, um; i. fortis, conſtans. *Full of tartneſs.*

Acrimonium, n. Gloſſ. V. Acrimonia.

Acris, ἀκρὶς, locuſta. V. Caſaub. ad Bar. *A locuſt.*

Acris. Vide Acer.

Acriſia; ex α priv. & κρίσις judicium. *Want of judgement, indiſcretion,* Bud.

Acritas, ātis; f. p. l. Accius: δριμύτης. *Sharpneſs, ſowerneſs, cruelty: diligence, vehemency, courage.*

Acriter, Acriùs, Acerrimè; adv. ὀξέως, δριμέως, σφοδρῶς. *Sharply, ſowrely, ſwiftly, ſtiffly, cruelly, vehemently, diligently, fiercely, ſternly.* Ex Acer.

Acrĭtudo, nis; f. p. l. Vitruv. δριμύτης. *Sharpneſs, fierceneſs, vehemency,* Gell.

Acrivox, vŏcis; f. *A ſhrill voice.* ¶ Acrivox; adj. *Shrill-voiced,* Arnob.

Acrizymus, a, um; Gr. ἄζυμος, ſine fermento, quaſi *Acrazymus,* Iſid. 20. 2. *A little leavened.*

Acrŏāma, tis, n. p. b. ἀκρόαμα, auditio vel auſcultatio, ἀκροᾶσθαι, enim *audire* eſt vel *auſcultare.* Vel ſign. narrationes vel recitationes ludicras & mimicas. Item mos erat apud Veteres ut in fabulis agendis actionem hiſtrionum muſicâ ſymphoniâ commendarent. Unde illud, *tibiis dextris & ſiniſtris,* aut *paribus, & imparibus,* &c. Erat igitur in voce hiſtrionum Actio; erat in muſica Symphonia, quod *Acroama* dicebatur, indè ſcil. quòd fabulæ pars auribus percipereтur, & auditio quædam eſſet, animum leniente muſico concentu; ſicut illa quæ ad actionem hiſtrionum pertinebat, ſpectantium oculos oblectabat. Vide Cæl. ¶ *Acroama* uſurpatur pro ipſis hominibus acroamata recitantibus, Calv. ex Donat. *Subtil and deep Philoſophy: alſo a pleaſant and delightful narration, diſcourſe or action: action of Players; a ſtage-player, or muſician. A thing heard: a ſentence or leſſon requiring much ſtudy and ſearch: alſo a muſical harmony, whereby the geſture of players was commended, and the auditory delighted: alſo the perſon that playeth, and by his geſture delighteth the eye.* Macrob.

Acroāmăticus; adject. p. b. Gr. idem quod *Auſcultatorius,* Gell. ¶ Acroamatici libri, *Books of deep learning, which require a lively expoſitor:* ut Exoterici, *be plain ordinary matter.*

Acroaſis, is; f. Gr. audientia, narratio. *Audience.*

Acrochiriæ. *Champions trying maſteries at the arms end, or with their hands,* Cerd.

Acrochordon, onis; f. ex ἄκρος & χορδὴ fidis. Verruca amplitudine fabæ pueros maximè infeſtans, Celſ. *A great wart with a ſmall root like a ſtring.*

Acrocitria; Gloſſ. *A gout in the joynts.*

Acrŏcŏlia anſeris, Jun. Gr. τὰ χηνὸς ἀκροκώλια, Celſ. anſeris trunculi. *The entrails of a Goſſe, Gooſe-gibblets.*

Acrocomus; Gr. *Having long hair, having hair in the top.*

Acrocorium; n. Plin. 19. 5. ex ἄκρος & κέρας vel Acrocotium. Bulbi ſpecies. *A kind of Onion.*

Ac. odrya, orum; Ruell. Gr. ex ἄκρος & δρῦς, Bud. *All fruits having hard rinds or ſhells, as Nuts, Acorns, Cheſtnuts, Almonds,*

Acromata, tum; pl. *Comical verſes.* Forté pro Acroamata.

Acromium, ii; n. ἄκρον κεφαλὴ, ἀκρωκώλια, humeri ſummitas, ubi cum ſcapulis jugula committuntur, ἀκρώμιον, Ruf. ἀκρωμίς. Fern. *The third proceſs in the ſhoulder-blade, which being like the ridg or riſing of a hill, is joyned to the channel-bone: the ſhoulder-pitch or point, wherewith the binder and foreparts of the neck are joyned together.*

Acromphălum, li; n. Gr. ex ἄκρος & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. Poll. umbilici medium, ἀκρόμφαλον, γαστρὸς, ab inextricabilis ſagenæ contortæque ſpecie, μακρόμφαλον, Jun. *The middle part of the navil being like net-work.*

Acron ſylvaticum, Apul. ἄκρον. *The ſame that* Achillea.

Acronychus, ortus vel occaſus qui fit ἀκρονυχεί, ſive quando eſt ἄκρα νύξ, h. e. πρώτη. Heſiodo ἀκρονυχίοιο dic. ἀπὸ γὰρ ἀ νύξ. Proclus. *The riſing or falling of any ſtars when the Sun goeth down or is down.*

Acronyctæ, ἀκρονύκται, ſtellæ veſpertino tempore orientes, cùm Sol vergit ad occaſum. Nam ἀκρόνυξ à Græcis dicitur, quod nos *crepuſculum veſpertinum* appellamus. Cæl. 21. 5. *Stars riſing in the twi-light about Sun-ſetting.*

Acrŏphyſium, ἀκροφύσιον, i. ἀκροφύσιον τῆς σάκκου, folliu n extrema pars, extremum follis roſtrum, Jun. *The noſe, ſnout or pipe of the bellows.*

Acrŏpŏlis; Gr. ex ἄκρος & πόλις. *The tower or caſtle of Athens. It may be uſed for any ſuch high place in a city; as the Town-houſe, Cittadel or Fort.*

Acroſtichis, idis; f. p. c. ἀκροστιχὶς, ex ἄκρον & στίχος· ἄκρον autem τὸ στίχα τὰν ἀρχὰν notat, cui opponitur ἀκροτελεύτιον, Schol. Thucyd. *Verſes whereof the firſt letters contain ſome name or ſentence.* Acroſtichia Sibyllæ citat Cicero. Cùm primis aliquot verſuum literis nomen alicujus, vel alia quævis dictio aut oratio exprimitur. Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Acroſtŏlia, orum; n. Bayf. ex ἄκρος & στόλος. *Garniſhing on the ſide of a ſhip, as the galleries. It may be taken for the beaks, or noſes, or foredecks. The beaks of ſhips or like parts, wherewith the Victors adorned their ſhips, when they had taken any ſhips from the enemy.*

Acrŏtĕleutium, ii; n. Jun. ex ἄκρος & τελευτὴ ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus verſûs finis. *The end of a verſe.*

Acrŏtĕntus, Gr. *Out of meaſure and time in dancing: or unſeaſonable ſpeeches, and not to the purpoſe.*

Acrŏtēria, orum; Vitr. ex ἄκρος. *The end of the fingers & toes, the end of the finger under the nail. The extream parts of mans body. Alſo pinacles, battlements, and images ſet on buttreſſes to garniſh buildings: alſo the faſhioning-pieces of a ſhip at the foredeck and bindeck, called the Counters or Trimmers,* Jun.

Acrŏthinia, ἀκροθίνια, primitiæ frugum ſunt, quæ de ſummo acervo ſolent tolli: ἄκρον enim *ſummum* ſonat, θῖνες, autem *frumentorum acervi* dicuntur; unde ἀκροθινιάζειν Græcè dicunt proco quod eſt *ſumma delibare,* vel *primitias conſecrare.* Ἀκροθίνια & præcipua. Etymol. Ἀκροθίνια λέγονται ἀπαρχαὶ τῶν καρπῶν, διὸ δὴ καὶ ἄκρα, ἤγουν τῶν σωρῶν, ἢδη δὲ καὶ ἀπὸ θήκης, καὶ ἄλλων. παρὰ τὸ, θὶν θινός, ὁ σημαίνει τὸν σωρὸν τῶν χρήσιμων· θίνιον, καὶ ἀκροθίνιον. *The firſt-fruits of corn taken out of the tops of the heaps: alſo the tithe or choice of the ſpoils taken in war: tithe of the beſt.*

Acrŏthōrax, acis; ex ἄκρος & θώραξ. *Half-drunk,* Cæl. Vide Lex. Gr.

Acrumæruma, vel Ærumæruma; Scal. leg. Ærumina vel Æramina, ab Æs, ut χαλκώματα à χάλκος. *Large brazen veſſels,* Feſt. Gothofr. mavult Macræ rumina.

Acrus, a, um; Barb. pro Acer, Gloſſ.

Acta, æ; ἀκτὴ. *A ſcenes and pleaſant ſhoar.* Vide Actæ. *The ſhoar or ſea-coaſt, water-bank or ſtrond whereon water floweth.* Qui in acta eſt. Cui opponitur *in alto*, Sen. Ab ἄγω *to break: for ſo the waves are upon the ſhoar.* ¶ Actæus, litoralis, Virg. *Upon the ſhoar, or near unto it.*

Acta, orum; n. pl. Generaliter דברי חיים dicuntur quæcunque aguntur, ſive publicè ſive privatim, ſive in judicio ſive extra judicium, πράξεις. ¶ *Acta* proprie dicuntur quæ geſta ſunt ab eo qui togatus in repub. cum poteſtate imperióque verſatus eſt: nam Imperatorum res *Geſta* dicuntur. ¶ *Acta circumducere*, eſt Antiquare & delere, *To cancel or raſe out*, Paul. ¶ *Referre in acta*, eſt Inter acta præſcribere, *To regiſter or chronicle*, Juven. *Publick acts, properly ſuch as are done in peace, and regiſtred.* ¶ Acta diurna conficere, Suet. *To make a regiſter of every days acts.* ¶ Acta belli domúſque, Ovid. *Feats done both at home and in warfare.* ¶ Fortia acta, Val. *Valiant acts or deeds.*

Actæa; Plin. 27. c. 7. dict. quòd in rupibus circa maris littus creſcit: ebulum, χαμαιδάφνη. *A kind of herb of ſome called Walwort or ſhrubby Elder*, Ruell. *Alſo a pleaſant bank to walk on.*

Actarius. Vide Actuarius.

Actæ; ἄκτη, Sambucus, eò quòd fragilis. *An Elder-tree.* Sign. etiam littus, ab ἄγω *frango*, quòd undæ littori illiſæ frangantur. *Acta* Lat. ut *Acta inſana Propontidis*, Auſ. & *Actæ*, Gloſſ. *Amæna*, αἱ ἀκταὶ· ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Amæna.* Item fruges vocantur *Actæ*, ἄκται, quòd in cibum molâ frangantur.

Actæon. *The berry of an Elder.*

Actia; ἄκτια, Steph. Ludi erant in Actia Epiri promontorio, quinto quoque anno celebrari ſoliti in honorem Apollinis, qui & ipſe *Actius* cognominatur. *Plays celebrated on the promontory* Actium *in* Epirus *every fifth year in the honor of* Apollo.

Actin; radius ſolis, ἀκτὶν. Unde *Eccleſia actinoſa*, i. radioſa, Ambroſ.

Actio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Ago: πρᾶξις· actus vel operatio, adminiſtratio, ὑπηρεσία. Apud Rhetores autem ſign. eam artis partem quæ in pronunciando & geſtum agendo conſiſtit, ὑπόκρισις. *An acting.* Eſt enim actio quaſi corporis quædam eloquentia. ¶ *Actio vitæ*, pro Vivendi ratione. ¶ *Ad actiones majorum reverti*, i. ad annales, Suet. Quandoque accipitur pro Accuſatione, κατηγορία. Quandoque pro Defenſione, δικαιολογία. Eſt etiam *Actio* certæ formulæ apud Juriſc. quibus judicium datur. *The doing of any thing: a deed: an Action in law, a Plea: a treaty: giving: working: occupying: playing: pronouncing: operation: accuſation: defence: right to plead.* ¶ Virtus in actione conſiſtit, *Conſiſteth in deeds or doing.* ¶ Actio de pace, *A Treaty of peace.* ¶ Gratiarum actio, *A giving of thanks*, ¶ Corporis actio naturalis, Celſ. *The natural operation or working.* ¶ Actio vitæ, *The maner or leading of his life.* ¶ Actio fabulæ, *The playing of a Comedy.* ¶ Mandare ſcriptis actiones ſuas, *To put in writing his own acts.* ¶ Actio cauſæ, *The pleading of a cauſe.* ¶ Actio injuriarum, *An Action of injury or treſpaſs.* ¶ Actio eſt jus perſequendi judicio quod ſibi debetur, Juſtin. ¶ *Actiones*, pro Actis, *Acts done in ones office.*

Actionarius; ἀκτιολόγος. *An Attorney, Proctor, Solicitor.*

Actiōſus, a, um. *Buſſicious, active, ſtirring, medling.* ¶ Actioſa, ſuſpicatrix: ab Agendo; ut Factioſa, ab unâ faciendo, Var. Vide Axitioſus.

Actitātio; ſ. *A debating of a matter in Law.*

Actitātus; part. *Handled, debated, canvaſſed, diſcuſſed.*

Actitiōſi. *Companions, many doing one thing.*

Actito, as; (Ago, Acto, Actito) freq. ἀγωνίζεσθαι. *To do often, to plead cauſes, to practiſe in law, to deal in.*

Activè; adv. ab Ago. *Actively.*

Activitas & Paſſivitas; Prob. voc. ſunt ſenſûs Grammat.

Actiunculă, æ; f. dim. ab Actio, Plin. *A ſmall action.*

Actius, a, um; ut *ceraſum Actium*, ex Actio. *A black cherry*, Plin.

Activus, a, um; Quint. Vide Agilis: ἐνεργητικὸς, ἐργατικὸς, ἐνεργείᾳ, qui agit. *Alſo quick and active about any thing.*

Actor, ōris; m. ὁ πράττων, dicitur omnis qui aliquid agit, Item pro Accuſatore, κατήγορος. Item pro Hiſtrione, ὑποκριτὴς. Item pro Diſpenſatore. *An Actor or Agent, a Counſellor or Attorney, an Advocate, a Tailor, a doer of any thing, a Proctor, a Pleader of cauſes, a Solicitor: the Demandant, Plaintiff or Accuſer: an Actor or Player in a Comedy: a Factor: a Bayliff in husbandry.* ¶ Actor Summarum, Contrarotulator, *A Controller*, Suet.

Actrix. *She that doth.*

Actuālis, le; adj. ut *Actualis Philoſophia*, i. moralis, civilis & diſpenſativa. Actualia nomina ab Actu deſcendunt; ut Rex, Dux, &c. Iſid. *Actual, practick, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation in action:* ἐνεργείας. Macrob.

Actuāriŏlum, li; n. dim. ab Actuarium, τὸ κελήτιον. *A Pinnace or ſmall Bark.* Navis Actuariola, *A ſhoar-ſhip or ſmall Bark to ſail near to the ſhoar.* Actuariolis decem ſcalmis, Cic. *With Barks or Barges of ten Oars.*

Actuārium, ii; n. ab Agilitate, κέλης. *A little nimble Ship, a Gally, a Pinnace well-conditioned.*

Actuārius, ii; m. ab Actus, Suet. qui acta deſcribit veloci ſtylo, eáque deſcripta deindè recitat. Notarius, tabularius, χαρτοφύλαξ, ὑπομνηματογράφος, γραμματεῖς, ταχυγράφος. *A Notary or Pronotary, a Clark of an Aſſize, any that writeth ones words ſpeedily:* & Qui acta facit, Actarius.

Actuārius, a, um; ὀξυγλῶς, agilis, velox, & facilis ad circumagendum. *Nimble, ſwift and eaſie to turn about.* ¶ Actuaria navis, *A Bark or veſſel for paſſage, that goeth with oars and ſails together.* ¶ Actuaria navigia, Cæſ. *Rowbarges*, ἐπακτρίδες. ¶ Actuarius limes *among land-meaſurers is the firſt* Actus *or half-acre upon the very diviſion or bounds of one mans ground from anothers, where the land-mark was ſet.* Actuarios autem limites diligentiſſimè agamus, & in eis lapides inſcriptos infigemus, Hygen.

Actŭla; Gloſſ. *A little ſhoar-ſhip.*

Actum, ti; n. idem quod Acta, orum; πράξεις.

Actuōſè; adv. πραγματικῶς, ἐργατικῶς. *Buſily, painfully, diligently: alſo braggingly. Not without a violent or buſie geſture*, Cic.

Actuōſus, a, um; p. l. adj. ab Actus: laborioſus, ὑπηρετικὸς, πραγματικὸς. *Very buſie, which doth always ſomething: painful and of much travel.*

Actus, a, um; part. ab Ago: completus, πεπραγμένος. Ponitur pro Coactus. *Done, perfect, finiſhed, atchieved, brought to paſs, arrived, driven, moved, compelled, vexed, eſtabliſhed, powred down, accuſed, diſperſed, toſſed.* ¶ Actum eſt de illo, i. Periit.

Actus, us; m. *Actûs* nomine omne quod agitur complectimur, Paul. πρᾶξις. ¶ Actus *alſo for a countenance or reſemblance.* Dicuntur item *Actus* partes fabularum, inter quas modi fieri ſolent. Dicimus *Supremum fabulæ actum addere*, i. extremum finem imponere. Per tranſlationem dicuntur *Actus* diverſæ vitæ humanæ partes. Item *Actus* dicitur ſpatium in agro centum viginti pedum, quòd in eo boves agerentur, cùm araretur uno impetu juſto. Triplices autem reperiuntur *Actus*; Minimus, Quadratus, & Quadratus duplicatus. Minimus quatuor pedes habet latitudinis, longitudinis pedes centum viginti; quod ſpatium in agris erat inter vicinos. Quadratus undique centum viginti pedibus perficitur. Quadratus duplicatus jugerum præſtat. Rurſus *Actus* eſt, ubi armenta trahere, & vehiculum ducere licet, ἱλαδία, h. e. via quà vel pedes vel eques commeare poteſt. *Any thing that is done, an act, a deed, an action, a geſture: ſtewardſhip: a meer or balk: a driving or purſuing: an expedition or diſpatching: a part of a Comedy or Play, called an Act: the geſture of Players. Alſo a days-work in tillage of 120 foot long. Alſo a foot-way or cart-way*, Modeſt. *A broad high-way, where two carts meeting may paſs one by another*, Serv. *Alſo the ordering and laying out of another mans money*, Scæv. Non ſolùm in rectis ſed etiam in pravis actibus inſignis eſt humani generis ſimilitudo, *Not onely in good actions, but, &c.* ¶ Herculei actus, Claud. *The noble proweſs or valiant acts of* Hercules. ¶ Rapidus actus, Lucan. *Haſty driving or purſuing.* ¶ Actus rerum, *The pleading or trial of Cauſes: Law-days or Term*, Suet. Aug. ¶ Actus rerum, Plin. *The expedition, exploiting or diſpatch of publick affairs.* ¶ Actus controverſiæ, *The ſtate of the queſtion upon which iſſue is joined.* ¶ Actus forenſis, Quint. *Pleading.* ¶ Ab actu remotus, Paul. *Put from his Factorſhip or Bayliwick.* ¶ Actum alicujus gerere, Mart. *To be ones Factor or Bayliff.*

Actūtùm; adv. ab Actu, i. celeritate, Priſc. qu. *actum diſtum: ἀυτίκα. Forthwith, preſently, by and by:* ντπ.

Acuārium, ii; n. *A needle-caſe.*

Acuātio, onis; & Acuatus, us. *A ſharpning.*

Acuator, & trix; *He or ſhe that ſharpneth.*

Acubita; ut, Acubita veſtis, *Cloth of needle-work.*

Acudonium. Vide Acydonium.

Acula,

Acula, æ; σκάνδιξ, scandix. *Shepherds needle, wild Chervil.*

Acŭlea. Vide Aculeus.

Acŭleātus, a, um; adj. quòd aculeum ſive acutum quiddam aculei inſtar habeat, κεντρώτος. *That hath a ſting or prick, biting, vexing, taunting, ſpiteful.* ¶ Piſcis aculeatus. Vide Acus, ci.

Acŭleolus, li; m. dim. ab Aculeus: κεντρίδιον, Matt. *A little prick or ſting.*

Acŭleoſa, Dodon. ex Gaza. *Starthiſtle, or Caltrop.*

Acŭleum. *A crane or inſtrument to lift up any weight,* Gloſſ.

Acŭleuncula, parva acies.

Acŭleus, i; m. p. b. ex Acuo, ab Acu, vel Acumine: ſtimulus, κέντρον. *A prick, a ſting, vehemency: a ſpur. Alſo a biting taunt, check or rebuke; any thing that moveth the affections or grieveth the mind.* ¶ Aculeus ſagittæ, Liv. *An arrow-head.* ¶ Erigere aculeos in aliquem, *To ſet up his briſtles.*

Aculex. *A little fly.*

Acūmen, ĭnis; p. b. ex Acuo, idem quod Aculeus ſeu Cuſpis, κέντρον. Accipitur & pro Ingenii perſpicacitate & acumine; quòd quæ in acutum terminent, interiùs magis penetrent, quomodo ſolent perſpicacia ingenia penetrare: דרבון, ערמה. *The ſharpneſs, edg or point of a thing: a prick, goad or rowel of a ſpur.* ¶ Contra acumina calcitrare, *To kick againſt the prick,* Am. Marcell. ¶ Acumen Nepæ, *The prick or ſting of a ſcorpion,* Cic. *Alſo ſubtilty, wittineſs, fine judgment: ſometime ſlineſs, craftineſs, wilineſs, ſubtil deviſe.* ¶ Acumen ſaporis, Plin. *Sharpneſs of taſt.* ¶ Acumen ſtyli, *The ſharp end or point of* Stylus, quo ſcribebatur. Altera pars obtuſa, quâ in cera quæ non placebant verba delebant, ac ceram rurſus complanabant. Unde Hor. *Sæpe ſtylum vertas.*

Acūmĭnātus, a, um; p. vel nomen à part. Plin. quod acumen habet, מחדד, שנון, κεντρωτός. *That which hath a prick or ſting, edged, ſharp-pointed.*

Acūmĭno, as; p. *a.* acutum facio, ὀξύνω. *To make ſharp-edged, to whet,* Lact.

Acuncŭla, æ; p. b. dimin. ab Acus: ἀκίδια. *A little needle, a bodkin.* ¶ Acunculæ puellares, *Maidens bodkins or pins to trim their hair with,* Suet. Calig.

Acŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Feſt. ab ἀκόνη cos, vel ab ἀκὶς cuſpis, vel ab ὀξύς (ὀξύω, quod eſt *acuo*; aciem rei alicui induco, exacuo) ἀκονάω, ὀξύνω. Ponitur & pro Excito, Hortor. Vel ab ἀκάζω acuo; שנן, לטש. *To ſharpen, to whet, to file, to ſet an edg on, to provoke, to ſtir up, to encourage, to vex, to quicken.* Falcem acuere, Col. *To ſharpen or whet his ſithe.* ¶ Aliquem ad crudelitatem acuere, *To ſtir up to cruelty.* ¶ Curis acuens mortalia corda, Virg. *Vexing or tormenting with cares.* ¶ Ætas illos ſatìs acuet, Ter. *Will quicken them.*

Acŭpĕdium, ii; n. Gloſſ. ὀξυποδία, ab agilitate pedum. *Swiftneſs of foot.* Lucilius ſcribit *Agupedium*: & ſic ferè Antiqui.

Acupedius, ii; m. ὀξύπους. Feſt. cui præcipuum eſt in currendo pedum acumen. Gloſſ. legit Aquipedius. *A ſwift runner.*

Acŭpes, edis; ab Acumen & Pes. Lucill. Agipes vel Agupes. *Swift of foot.*

Acŭpictor, oris; m. רקם. Alio nomine *Phrygio* appellatur. *An Embroiderer, one that worketh needle-work,* qui acu pingit, φρύξ, ποικιλτής.

Acupictus; ex Acus & Pingo, Iſid. *Wrought with a needle, embroidered.* Veſtis acupicta, ῥαφιδόπλεκτος.

Acŭpingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; i. pingo acu, ῥαφιδόω, Ovid. *To embroider.*

Acus, ĕris; n. p. b. Var. & Acus, ûs; f. Col. σκύθρον ex Græc. ἄχυρον, Scal. Purgamentum tritici, Priſc. Perot. à ſimilitudine acûs, quâ ſuimus. *Chaff.*

Acûs, ûs, ŭi; f. מחט. Ponitur & pro Inſtrumento quo utuntur fœminæ ad ornandos diſcernendóſque capillos, מחט, κηλαμὶς ex Acuo, Feſt. ab ἀκόνη cos, & ἀκλομαι ſarcio. Rectiſſ. ab ἀκὶς & ἀκὶ cuſpis, acies ferri: unde Aculeus, Acco. Quidam ab ὀξύς Acus, ἀκίχρα, βελόνη, ῥαφὶς. Ponitur & pro Exercitûs inſtructi parte priori. ¶ Parvula pungit acus; gallinis ſpargitur acus. *A needle: an order in battel: alſo a bodkin, wire or pin to part, divide or ſhed the hairs.* Tempora comtus acu, Ovid. de Theſeo, *A criſping-pin that men alſo uſed.* ¶ Acus comatoria, quæ & Crinalis, *A criſping-wire, bodkin, pin or needle,* Petron. Arb. idem quod Diſcriminale, Jun. ¶ Acus Babylonia, Aſſyria vel Semiramia, Mart. *An embroidering-needle.* ¶ Acupictæ veſtes, *Clothes embroidered or of needle-work,* Plin. ¶ Acûs foramen, τρυμαλιὰ, *A needles eye.* ¶ Acus paſtoris, & Acus Moſchata, *An herb called Storkbil, Pinkneedle, and of ſome* Moſchata. ¶ Sunt etiam Acus purgamenta leguminum, Col. *The chaff or off al that cometh of beans and peaſe being threſhed.* Acus, ûs; quicquid ex lino, lana, ſtupa & ſimilibus carpitur, ut linamenta, μεταξία ἢ μαλλὰ Chirurgorum. Virg. Moreto.

Acûs, i; m. vel Aculeatus; genus piſcis, qui & Acicula dicitur, βελόνη. *A kind of pricky fiſh.* Dict. à ſimilitudine acûs, Plin. lib. 9. c. 11. *A fiſh long, ſmall, and ſmooth on the back, coloured between green and blue. Alſo a leſſer kind of fiſh, whoſe back is long and ſharp: It is of ſome called Hornback or Hornfiſh.*

Acuſticus, ἀκουστικὸς; auditu valens. ¶ Acuſtici, qui tantùm ſunt auditores in ſilentio. *Pythagoras his auditors; they that hear all and ſay nothing; hearers, learners.*

Acutatus, Veget. Sagitta acutata. *Headed, ſharpned.*

Acūtè; adv. Acutiùs, iſſimè, ὀξέως, λιγέως. *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniouſly, finely, quickly.*

Acutela, æ; f. *Sharpneſs.*

Acutella, æ; f. Jun. *A little needle: alſo the ſame that* Ononis vel Anonis.

Acūtheca, æ; f. *A needle-caſe.*

Acūtiātor, Gloſſ. ἀκονητὴς. *A ſharpner or whetter.*

Acutim, Gloſſ. ὀξέως. *Sharply.*

Acūtio, ōnis; f. *Sharpning.*

Acūtor, ōris; m. *A whetter, one that ſharpneth.*

Acūtŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. ab Acutus; p. b. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat ſubtil.*

Acutum, i; m. Vegetius. *A nail.* Ad Acum vel Acutum cuprinum. Clavis, i. Acuris, ſola caligæ vinciantur, Iſid. *Shoes hobnail'd.*

Acūtus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. Unde Acutior, Acutiſſimus; p. b. ὀξύς, שנון, מלטש: ut, *Acutus cultor.* Per Metaphoram ponitur pro Subtili vel Acri aut Perſpicaci. Acutum ingenium. Acutus ſophiſta. Acuta vox. Acutum argumentum. *Sharp-edged or pointed: keen, well-whetted or grinded: fierce, dangerous, pricking, vehement, piercing, tart, quick, ſubtil, witty,* ὀξύτατος. *In Voice or ſound, high, ſmall, ſhrill, clear, piercing ones ears. In Mathematicks, it is the property belonging to an angle or corner, and ſignifieth ſuch an angle as is leſs then a right angle.* Morbus acutus, Jun. *A ſharp ſickneſs, which doth quickly either diſpatch or deliver a man.*

Acydonium, ii; n. *The flower called Roſe-Campion,* Jovis Flos, Lychnis Coronaria, Dioſc.

Acyle, es; aquila. *An eagle.*

Acylos & Acylon; p. & ſ. b. fructus ilicis fœminæ, Plin. l. 15. c. 6.

Acyrologia; ab ἄκυρος & λόγος. A ἄκυρος, ab *a* non, & κύριος proprius, & λόγος ſermo. *A figurative ſpeech:* ut, *Sperare dolorem,* pro *Timere,* Virg. Ab Aliis dicitur dictio minùs convenienter elata, vel non propriis dictionibus obſcurata ſententia; ut, *Accede ad ignem hanc, & jam caleſces plùs ſatìs.* Ubi *ignis* pro *meretrice* ponitur, Ter. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 2. vocatur ἄκυρος apud Græcos. *An improper ſpeech.*

A *ante* D.

AD in notis antiquorum, *adeſt*, vel *adjutor.* A. D. *ante diem.* A. D. XV. Calendas, *At or upon the ſixteenth day before the Calends.* In a. d. *Againſt or at ſuch a day.* AD. D. *ad Dioſcorum,* vel *ad diſcendum,* vel *ad diſcordiam.* AD. E. *ad effectorem,* vel *ad exactorem,* vel *ad extorrem.* AD. F. *ad finem,* vel *ad frontem.* AD J. *adjutor.* ADIAB. *Adiabenicus.* AD J. P. *adjutor patriæ,* vel *populi,* vel *provinciæ.* AD. L. *ad locum.* ADLR. *adulterarit.* ADN. *adnepos.* ADOP. vel ADP. *adoptivus.* A. D. P. *ante diem pridie.* AD. P. XII. *ad pedes duodecim.* AD. QS. *ad Quæſtores.* AD. QSR. *ad Quæſtorem.* AD. QV. *ad Quæſtorem,* vel *ad quæſtionem.* ADV. *adverſum.*

Ad, præp. contracta ex Apud; al. ex עד Heb. ἐπὶ, παρὰ. Accuſativo jungitur, & propinquitatem ſign. eamque frequentiſſimè conjunctam cum motu ad locum vel perſonam; אל. Ter. *Venit ad me Chremes:* ¶ In compoſitione auget ſignificationem, quia notat itionem ad terminum perfectionis. Servit etiam Comparationi & ſimilitudini notandæ. ¶ In hoc differt à præpoſitione *Apud,* quòd hæc nunquam motum ad locum vel perſonam importet, *Ad* verò frequentiſſimè motui ſervit, ſæpè etiam quieti, Gell. 12. 11. *Ad domum perſequi,* Plaut. *Inſinuat ſeſe ad illam,* idem. *Ad pudicos mores facta tabula,* Id. Differt à præp. *In,* quòd hæc ingreſſionem termini ſign. *Ad* verò tantummodo acceſſum ad terminum: unde rectè dixeris, *Judicem in tribunal ſe conferre, litigatorem autem ad tribunal.* ¶ Interdum idem valet quod *Pro,* ut apud Græc. εἰς accipitur; Plaut. *Venimus coctum ad nuptias,* i. pro nuptiis. ¶ Sæpe ponitur ſine ullo motu, ut idem ſit quod *Apud,* vel παρὰ cum dativo;

Habes

Habes hortos ad Tiberim, Cic. ¶ Aliquando cum accuſ. perſonæ, quo locum citra motum denotat; *Decem ſiſci ad Senatorem relicti*. ¶ Uſurpatur pro *In*, ut Plaut. *Ad portum nactus neſcio quem*, pro *In portu*, &c. ¶ Pro *Poſt*, Cic. *Utrùm illuc nunc veniam, an ad decem annos*. ¶ Pro *Propter*; Prop. *Pandatur ad nullas janua nigra preces. Argentum ei debetur ad nuptias*, Ter. i. pro nuptiis. ¶ Pro *Super*; ut, *Hoc recipio ad me*, Plaut. ¶ Pro *At*, apud Vett. *Ad contra*, pro At contra, Scal. *Ad integrum*, i. integrè. ¶ Aliquando ſign. rei uſum; Cic. *Quo ſolitus erat uti ad dies feſtos, ad hoſpitum adventum*. ¶ Aliquando Officium: Unde *Ad manus ſervus* dicitur, qui & *A manu* ſive *Amanuenſis*. ¶ In compoſitione cùm jungitur dictionibus incipientibus à *c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t*, mutatur *d* in literas ſequentes; ut *Accurro*, &c. Apud antiquos nunquam in compoſitione mutat *d* literam in literam ſequentem. *To, at, in, about, near to, towards, in compariſon of, after, for, before, as touching, as concerning, beſides, over and above, even until, againſt, within, according to, with, amongſt*. ¶ Jungitur & Gerundiis in *dum*; Ter. *Nec ſatis ad objurgandum cauſæ*. ¶ *Ad tempus* duobus modis ſumitur; uno, ad conditionem temporis, neceſſitatem & opportunitatem; Cic. *Neque ſolùm ad tempus maximam utilitatem attuliſti, ſed etiam ad exemplum facti*: altero modo, ad ſpatium temporis; ut, *Silebo ad annum, Latebo ad tempus*, i. uſque ad tempus quoddam. ¶ *Ad unguem*, i. exquiſitâ diligentiâ atque exactiſſimâ curâ, *Exactly, perfectly, abſolutely*, Col. ¶ *Ad literam locum dicere, ad perfectum, ad plenum*, Sen. *Ad flumen proſiluit*, pro *in flumen*. ¶ *Ad lyram canere*. ¶ *Ad lucernam vigilare*. ¶ *Ad genus faciendum*, pro *Ad ſobolem procreandam*. ¶ *Ad agnatos & gentiles*, proverbium eſt è jure ſumtum, cùm aliquem mente captum eſſe ſign. Reliqua vide apud JC. ¶ Ponitur pro *In*; Deprehenſus cum ferro ad Senatum eſt, Cæſ. *He was found with a weapon in the Senate*. ¶ Pro *Circa*; Ad quæ tempora te expectabo? *About what time ſhall I look for you?* ¶ Pro *Circiter*; Ad talenta quindecim coëgi, Ter. *About fifteen talents*. ¶ Pro *Verſus*; Tendens ad ſidera palmas, Virg. *Lifting up his hands towards Heaven*. ¶ Pro *Præ*; Nihil ad noſtram hanc, Ter. *In compariſon of, &c*. ¶ Pro *Ante*; Ad pedes generi ſe abjecit, *Before the feet of his ſon-in-law*. Quis ad fores? Plaut. ¶ Pro *Quantum ad*; Vide forum adornatum, ad ſpeciem, magnifico apparatu, *As touching or concerning the outward ſhew*. ¶ Pro *Præter*; Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Ter. *Beſides or over and above theſe miſchiefs*. ¶ Pro *Uſque ad*; Ad lucem pugnatum eſt, Liv. *Even until break of the day*. ¶ Pro *Adversùs*; Catull. Cœperat ad ſeſe Troja ciere viros, *To ſtir up againſt it ſelf*. Quâ diſſimulatione ad Sophiſtas utebatur, Gell. 18.4. ¶ Pro *Intra*; Tibi faciendum ad annum, *Within the ſpace of a year*. ¶ Pro *Secundùm*; Ad meum ſenſum, *According to my fancy*. Ad arbitrium, Ad nutum alterius. Ad verbum, *Word for word*. ¶ Ad unum omnes occidit, Liv. *He ſlew every each one, he left not one alive*. ¶ Ad poſtremum, *Finally*. ¶ Ad pedes deſilire, *To light on foot!* Ad limina cuſtos, Virg. *A porter*. ¶ Ad cyathos ſtare, Suet. *To attend on ones cup*. ¶ Hæc contumelia ad te convenit, *It applied unto you, or may be ſaid againſt you*. ¶ Ad te, pro Penes te, Scal. ¶ Ad fundas, vel ſuſtibalos, lapides jacere, *To fling ſtones*, Veget. Ad manubaliſtas vel arcubaliſtas dirigere ſagittas, *To diſcharge or ſhoot arrows with ſuch engines*, Veget. Ad majores baliſtas, malleolos vel phalaricas deſtinare, *To level or ſhoot out of brakes*, Veget. ¶ Ad manum, pro In promtu, *Next to hand, ready at hand*, Suet. ¶ Ad Seras peti veſtes, dixit Plin. *From as far as Seres*. ¶ Ad pedes, *A footman*. ¶ Ad pedes, *A ſervant attending at his maſters feet ſitting at ſupper*, Suet. Cic. Mart. Mixto lagenam replet ſervus ad pedes vino. ¶ Ad tempus, *For the preſent time onely, and no longer*, Suet. ¶ Ad aſſem impendium reddere, Plin. *To pay his charges every farthing*. ¶ Ad cibum purus, *Good to eat*, Plin. ¶ Ad digitos venire, Id. *To be reckoned*. ¶ Ad fidem affirmare, Liv. *To affirm for a ſurety*. ¶ Ad gratiam eſſe, Liv. i. gratiorem efficere. ¶ Ad matrem pendent pyra, Plin. *Hang on the tree*. ¶ Ad ſummam, Cic. *Briefly; to be ſhort*. ¶ Ad ſummum, Cic. *At the uttermoſt or furtheſt*.

Adactio, ōnis; verb. ab Adigo, Liv. ἐπαγωγή, מרחפת. *A compulſion, an inforcing*.

Adactus, a, um; part. ab Adigor, Liv. ἐπαχθείς, ἐπαλθείς, דחוף. Apud JC. *Adactum juſjurandum*, quod non vernaculum eſt, ſed peregrinum. *Driven in, forced, compelled, put forth, thruſt to*, Plin. *forbidden, beaten in: deep*. ¶ Morbus penitùs adactus, *A diſeaſe inwardly rooted, ſetled and confirmed*, Apul.

Adadunephros. *A precious ſtone repreſenting a kidney*, Plin. 37. 11.

Adæquandus, a, um. *To be made equal*.

Adæquātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὁμαλισμὸς, æquabilis diviſio hæreditatis. *A making equal, a matching*.

Adæquatus; part. *Made equal, matched*.

Adæquè; adv. ex Ad & Æquus, Plaut. æquè, pariter, æqualiter, ὁμοίως. *Equally, alike, ſo much, ſemblably*.

Adæquo, as; ex Ad & Æquo, æquare, exæquare, parem facere, ὁμαλίζω, ἀνισόω, שוה. *To make even, equal or plain, to make like, to match: to advance himſelf that he may be like or equal to another: to attain to*. ¶ Judices adæquarunt, Cic. *Half were of one opinion, half of another*. ¶ Tecta ſolo adæquare, Liv. *To lay even with the ground, to raſe to the ground*. ¶ Longarum navium curſum adæquarunt, Cæſ. *They ſailed as faſt as, &c*. ¶ Summam muri adæquarunt, Cæſ. *Were as high as the top, &c*. ¶ Cum familiariſſimis ejus eſt adæquatus, *He was as much eſteemed as thoſe whom he loved beſt*. ¶ Adæquare aliquem ſibi, *To make equal with himſelf*.

Adæratio; æris præſtatio. Vide Cal. *Soldiers pay*. Adæratio, *or* Aderatio, eſt etiam æſtimatio rei ad æris pretium, *The valuing of a thing by money*: ἐξαγορασμὸς, σωλῆς.

Adæratus, a, um. *Priſed, valued, taxed*.

Adæro, as; ἐξαγοράζω, תקורך, תקוּר, ab Ære deductum, ſign. Ære æſtimare. *To eſteem, prize, to purſe or value*. Hinc *Adærata prædia* apud Juriſc. ex quibus certum æs præſtabatur. Mart. *Adærare*, eſt In æra, i rationes, referre. *To note into the accounts or debt-book*. Hoc ego ſalarium adæratum accipio, & in accepti ratione præſcribo, *I take and enter it upon account among my Receits to account for*.

Adæſtuo, as; vide Exæſtuo, Stat. ἐκζέω, ἐκκαυματίζω, חמר, quod eſt Extrà æſtuo, exundo incremento. *To overflow or boil over*.

Adaggĕro, as; Col. qu. aggerem facio, cumulo, ἐπισωρεύω, ἐφεστιαχόω, צבר, סרי: ex Ad & Aggero, quod ab Agger. *To gather, heap or lay together*.

Adagia; f. Gloſſ. *A proverb*.

Adăgium, ii; n. & Adagio, ōnis; f. ex Ad & Ago, qu. ad agendum apta, Feſt. παροιμία, משל. Dictum *Adagio*, qu. *ambagio*, i. *circumagio*, quòd paſſim per hominum ora obambulet, Var. Alii, quòd à ſua prima ſignificatione agatur ad aliud ſignificandum, Jul. Scal. *A proverb, an adage, an old ſaying, an old ſaw*.

Adagnoſco; Gloſſ. *To know upon further deliberation*.

Adagoniſta, æ; m. Græc. imitator certaminis, Mſ. *Alſo a Lawyer*.

Adalligātus, a, um; part. Col. idem quod Alligatus.

Adallīgo, as; ad aliquod ligo, ἐφεδέω, אסר, אזר. Vide Alligo. *To bind or tie to ſomething*.

Adămantæus, a, um; adj. ἀδαμάντινος, Ovid. *Belonging to an Adamant, invincible, never wearied, hard as an Adamant or Diamond*.

Adămantĭnus; Gr. ex adamante. *Of Adamant*.

Adămantis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 24. 17. Herba quædam magica, ſic dicta quòd conteri nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An herb of the nature of an Adamant*.

Adămantĭus, a, um; ex Adamas. *That cannot be wearied or tamed: like or of Adamant*.

Adămas, ntis; m. Gr. ex α priv. & δαμάζω *domo*, qu. *indomabilis*, quòd nullis ictibus cedat. Martin. eſt vox Arabica, ex דיאמנט, à דים *durare*; eſt enim dura ac durabilis gemma, שמיר, יהלום. *An Adamant, a Diamond: alſo the herb* Hyoſcyamus, *Henbane*.

Adamatorius; Gloſſ. *He that loveth wenches*.

Adamita. *The great Aunt*. Paracelſo eſt tartari quædam ſpecies.

Adamo, as; ex Ad & Amo, valde amo, diligo, ἐκφιλέω, אהב. *To love dearly or tenderly, fooliſhly to love, fervently to deſire*.

Adamuſſim; adv. ex Ad & Amuſſis, ἀκριβῶς, ἐπὶ σφυρόν. *At an inch, by line and level*.

Adănimo, as. *To hearten, encourage*.

Adăperio, is, ui, ertum, ire; ex Ad & Aperio, Plin. ἀνεῳγοποιέω, פתח. *To open, ſet open, lay open, looſen, reſolve, diſcover*.

Adăpertĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνεῳγμένος, ἀνοικτός, apertus vel apertu facilis. *Eaſie to be opened, or open*.

Adăpertus; Ovid. ἀνεῳγμένος. *Open*. Adapertæ vites, *Opened with a ſlit made in them*.

Adaptātus;

Adaptatus, part. *Made fit.*

Adapto, as; ex Ad & Apto, ἁρμόζω. *To fit.* V. Apto. Sipont.

Adăquo, as; Suet. aquâ reficio, & irrigo, ad aquam ago: ποτίζω. *To water cattle, garden, or any other thing.*

Adar, Heb. אדר. *The Month of March.*

Adarca, & Adarces, æ; f. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, & Adarce, ἀδάρκης & ἀδάρκη, quædam qu. concreta salsilago herbis & arundinibus agglutinata, dict. *Calamochnus*, καλαμοχνῆς, ex a priv. & δέρκω, quòd herbas qu. occultet, Mart. Plin. 16. 36. & 20. 23. *A kind of froath or down growing on canes and other herbs; a salt some that cometh off the canes growing in fens in* Cappadocia. *Also the cane it self.*

Adărĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Cato. ξηραίνομαι. *To wax dry.* V. Areo.

Adasia. *A lamb newly fallen or yeaned by an old Ew.* Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Fest. Scal. ex Isid. ovis major natu, *An old Ew that hath a young lamb.*

Adassint pro Adegerint, Fest.

Adasso, pro Adegero, Plaut.

Adasus, species tunicæ quæ huteris non erat consuta, Perot. *A kind of coat not sewed on the shoulders.*

Adauctago, Gloss. *To grow.*

Adaucto, as; αὐξάνομαι. *To augment, to encrease much or often.* ¶ Adauctavit, pro Auxit, Accius.

Adauctus, a, um; part. V. Auctus.

Adauctus, us; m. Lucret. αὔξησις. *An encrease, an augmentation.*

Adaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; ex Ad & Augeo, αὐξάω. *To augment, to encrease greatly, to heap up, to add,* רבה.

Adaugesco, is, ĕre; αὐξάνομαι. *To encrease, to begin to grow bigger.*

Adaugma, tis; n. pro Augmentum.

Adavus, Adavia, in quinto gradu sunt, Calv. ex Justin.

Adax vel Addax, al. Addace, ἀδάξ, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. 37. *A kind of beast in Africa.*

Adaxint pro Adegerint, Plaut.

Adbello, as. Vide Debello, Amm. Marcel. *To subdue or vanquish.*

Adbibo, is; ex Ad & Bibo, שתה, שכר. *To drink, to quaff, to drink in or receive.* ¶ Adbibe puro pectore verba puer, Hor. *Receive into thy mind.*

Adbito, accedo; ex Ad & Bito pro Adeo, Plaut. *Si adbites propius, os denasabit tibi mordicus.*

Adblandior, iri; Hor. κολακεύω, σαίρω, ἁρπάζομαι. Vide Blandior. *To speak fair or flatter.*

Adcensi, qu. ad censum adjecti. Vide Accensi, Fest. *Recruits; Souldiers raised to re-enforce the decayed troops, in the place of the slain.* ¶ Accensi *were also Officers or Cryers in Courts, that by crying warned the Justices how the time passed. Tell-clocks.* Ubi primùm adcensus clamavit meridiem. Varro, Inclamare horam esse tertiam, itémque meridiem, & horam nonam.

Adcognosco, is, ĕre. *To allow or acknowledge.* Succurrit mihi laudare & adcognoscere, Quint.

Adcommodo; Cic. Virg. idem quod Accommodo.

Adcopiosus, a, um; Gloss. πολυτελής. *Plentiful.*

Adcorpŏro, as; Solin. *To mingle or join to, to incorporate, so to clean that they may be one body,* Amm. Marcell.

Adcredo, is, di; Lucr. πιστεύω. *To believe.*

Adcresco, is, ēvi; Hor. αὐξάνομαι, προστίθημι. *To be added or given, to grow to.*

Addĕcet, Plaut. idem quod Decet, πρέπει. Ejus studio servire addecet. *It becometh; it is very comely and decent.*

Addecimo, as; ἐπιδεκάτω, δεκατεύω. *To take tenths.* Iterum decimo.

Addenseo, es, ui; & Addenso, as; ex Ad & Densus, Virg. densum facio, stipo, πυκνόω, πλήθω, ταχύ, constipo. *To make thick, or to wax thick.*

Addephagia; Gr. inexplebilis addendi cupiditas. *Unsatiable gluttony.* Cæl. Rhod.

Addico, is, xi; ex Ad & Dico: προσκυρῶ, נתן, מכר. *Addicere*, est aliquid alicui judicare, Brisson. Item Auctionem facere, h. e. bona sua proscribere, & litigantibus objicere, & rem venalem, ei qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere; quod ἀπάρτιον προσγελάσαι, ἐπικαρπίσεσθαι τὰ παρόντα, καρπίσεσθαι τὰ ὄντα. ¶ Addici Judex dicitur, pro Dari à Prætore, & certæ controversiæ disceptandæ attribui. ¶ *Addicere* Goth. nihil aliud est quàm vel secundùm præsentem judicare, vel ei potestatem facere actionis movendæ. ¶ *Addicere* in XII tab. pro Secundùm aliquem judicare. ¶ Etiam pro Destinare vel Devovere ponitur. ¶ Addicere se libidini, avaritiæ, intemperantiæ dicuntur ii, qui his prorsus se dederunt. ¶ Addicere etiam Damnare est. Addicere pœnæ aut servituti, Fest. Addicere metallo, i. damnare. ¶ *Addicere* verbum est summum è tribus prætoriis, h. e. ex illis tribus quibus universum Prætoris imperium ac potestas continebatur, *Do, Dico, Addico.* Primum dandi judicis signif. potestatem; secundum, juris dicendi & ferendæ sententiæ; tertium, judicati faciendi & exequendi. Nam addicendo jus faciebat, veluti cùm in cessionibus addicebat, cùm in vindiciis, cum in bonorum possessionibus. Item cùm aliquem suis creditoribus, aut furiosum & amentem causa cognita decernebat. Calv. ex Hott. *Addicere* proprium quidem erat Prætoris, rem alicui, ut ejus fiat, pro potestate attribuentis: sed postea traductum est hoc verbum in magistros auctionum, à quibus in eos, qui rem, nisi pretium intra diem certum augeretur, emptori attribuunt. Addicere item, i. secundùm aliquem judicare. ¶ Addicere item est Cogere. ¶ Addicere in diem, est Rem penes emtorem collocare, hâc lege, nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. ¶ Addicere proprie est Idem dicere & approbare dicendo. *To avow, to confiscate, to pronounce, to say unto, to aver, to destinate to, to devote, to compell, to set forth, to passe over, to alienate, to grant, to give or deliver over, to sell or appoint to be sold openly, to sell to him that will give most, to alienate from himself to another, and permit, grant and appoint the same to another person, to allow or condemn.* ¶ Debitorem creditoribus suis addicere, *To deliver a debtor to his creditors to be ordered at their pleasures.* ¶ Minimo, vel nullo, prædia addixit, Suet. *He sold his Mannours for little or nothing.* ¶ Addicere bona in publicum, Cæl. i. publicare, *To confiscate goods, or seize them as forfeit.* ¶ Addicere aliquem morti, supplicio, in servitutem, *To condemn one to die; to be punished, to be a bond-slave.* ¶ Addicere sententiam vel fidem, *To sit to sale, to sel for money him, &c.* ¶ Addicere se cupiditatibus, petulantiæ, &c. *To addict, to enthrall, give or bequeath himself to, &c.* ¶ Addicere opus aliquod, i. locare faciendum, *To put out work to be done by the great.* ¶ Addicere aliquem ad jusjurandum, Sal. *To compel to swear.* ¶ Addicere aliquem liberum, *To pronounce one to be free.* ¶ *Addicere*, verbum augurale: tum enim aves aliquid *addicere* dicuntur, cùm aliquid feliciter cessurum pollicentur: *abdicere* contrà, cùm aliquid infeliciter cessurum, aut nunquam futurum significant.

Addictè, adv. & Addictiùs, Tac. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addictio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάκλισις. Addictio in diem, *is adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unless by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also it is used for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* ¶ Addictiones, συγχωρήσεις, Adjectiones, ὑπερθέσεις. hæ ad pretium, illæ ad rem referuntur. ¶ Addictio apud JC. ponitur pro Possessio. *A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* V. Quintil.

Addictus, a, um; p. *Addicti*, κατάδικοι, qui nexi in servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi, Calv. ex Var. *Addicti* vocati sunt homines obærati & nexi, qui lege XII Tabb. ob æs alienum creditoribus in temporariam servitutem addicebantur. ¶ *Addicti* quoque Ultimo supplicio damnati. *Addicted, tied unto, adjudged, appointed, condemned, cast out, bound.* ¶ Addicti, *Enthralled to their creditours, until they have satisfied the debt,* Sen. ¶ Servus invito domino libertatem non consequetur; Addictus, solvendo, citra voluntatem domini consequetur, Quint.

Addiò; adv. Gloss. *Very long.*

Addisco, is; ex Ad & Disco, προσμανθάνω. Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram addo, למד, ארף. *To learn perfectly, or more throughly to learn, to adde to in learning.* ¶ Addiscere tubas, Stat. *To learn to sound the trumpet.*

Additamentum, ti; n. ex Additum: προσθήκη, προσβολή, מרבה, quod pristinis bonis postea accessit. *An addition, an augmentation, an overplus, advantage, accession, encrease or eking.* V. Mantissa. *What is above weight or measure.* Intercessit Ligus iste nescio qui, additamentum inimicorum meorum, *One enemy more then I had before, or, to increase the number of mine enemies.* Cic.

Additio, onis; f. προσθήκη, pro Adjectione. *An addition.* ¶ *Additio*, συνθήκη, actio addentis, passio additi; species numerationis, quando duo aut plures numeri propositi inter se componuntur, unde totus provenit, qui *Summa* dicitur, ut ex 2 & 8 fit 10.

Additionales vulgò vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos. V. Calv.

Additus, a, um; προσηλωμένος. *Addita ætate*, qu. auctâ & adultâ. ¶ *Additus judex*, i. datus actioni & appropriatus. *Added, joyned or put to.* Ponitur

nitur etiam pro Inimico, Virg. Teuctis addita Juno, *Enemy to the Trojans.*

Addivino, as; προφητεύω. *To prophesie, to guess.* ¶ Ex facie hominum addivinare, *To guess of mens natures by their countenances.* Plin. ☞ Idem quod Divino.

Addo, as; ad data addo, Cal. προστίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι, adjicio. *To give to that which is given.* Tuo arbitratu, quod jubebis addabitur, Plaut.

Addo, is, didi, ditum, ĕre; ex Ad & Do: affero accessionem, adjungo, προστίθημι, ἐπιδίδωμι, *To add, to put or joyn to, to give overplus, to augment, to mix or mingle: to put into: to appoint: to give to profit: to give or pour in largely and abundantly.* ¶ Scelus addere in scelus, Ovid. *To add mischief to mischief.* ¶ Addere animum, *To encrease, to encourage, to make more couragious.* ¶ In mustum addere, Plin. *To mingle with must.* ¶ In medicamenta additur, Plin. *It is put into medicines.* ¶ Addere in, *To put into, or unto.* In os addere, Plin, ¶ Aliqui in Cyprinum oleum addunt myrrham, *Put myrrh to that oyl,* Plin. Sic, Venenum in plagam addidit, Suet. Calig. *Poisoned the wound.*

Addoceo, cŭi; idem quod Doceo, vel Abundè & vehementer docco. Hor. προδιδάσκω, מרר, אורה, *To teach much.*

Addormio, is, ivi; idem quod Dormio. Addormisco, is, ĕre; Suet. ἐπικοιμάομαι. Alii legunt Abdormisco & Abdormio: ישן, *To begin to sleep, to fall asleep.*

Addubienus, idem quod Dubienus, i. dubius.

Addubitātio, onis; f. ἀμφισβήτησις. *A doubting.*

Addubitatus, a, um. διαπορούμενος. *Doubted of.*

Addŭbito, as; ἀμφισβητέω, ἐνδιαιζω, διαπορῶ, aliquantulum dubito, תהרו אני. *To be in doubt.*

Addŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ad aliquem duco, προσάγω, ἀναπείθω, נהג, חביא, Plaut. *Hominem, si vis, adduce.* Interdum Cogo, impello, induco, incito: interdum Contraho, συνάγω· interdum Contendere, intendere: interdum Produco, extendo: aliq. Reduco, redigo. *To lead, to bring, to induce, to cause to come to, to inforce, to contract or draw together, to bend, to keep in, draw out, to extend, to comprise, to convent or sue, to make to shrink, to practize, to move, to cause, to perswade, to apply.* ¶ Adduxit me ad prandium ad se, Plaut. *He brought me home to his own house to dinner.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in invidiam, *To bring into hatred.* ¶ Adducere aliquem ad facinus, vel in crimen, *To induce, move, or perswade him to mischief, or to offend.* ¶ Adducis me ut tibi assentiar, *Thou perswadest me to believe thee, or to assent unto thee.* Nullo frigore adduci, *To be moved with no cold.* ¶ Adducere ad cognitionem, *To cause or make to understand.* ¶ Sitis miseros adduxerat artus, Vir. *Had drawn together, & made to shrink.* ¶ Adducere habenas, Virg. *To pull in the bridle.* ¶ Adducere lacertum, Virg. *To pull in his arm towards him.* ¶ Adducere arcum, Virg. *To bend a bow.* ¶ Adduce pro Adduc, Donatus. Sic & Transduce, Ter.

Adductio, as; freq. ex Ad & Duco. *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um; part. Adductæ frontis, i. tristis, Ovid. Fuit adducto ferè vultu, *He had for the most part a stern and grim countenance,* Suet. Tib. *Brought to, &c.*

Adduis, Fest. pro Addideris, antiq. Et Addvit, pro Addiderit. Sic antiquè Duit pro Dederit: & Venumduo, Creduo, Adduo; pro Venundo, Credo, Addo.

Addŭplico, as; Plaut. ἐπιδιπλάζω, ἐπιδιπλόω. *To double.*

Adduxe, pro Adduxisse. Plaut. in Rud. Pellices adduxe dicet, *To have brought in.*

Adea; n. p. l. Gloss. *Counters to play with.*

Adecastus, ἀδέκαστος, proprié dicitur, qui nulla accepit munera: ab α priv. & δέκομαι accipio: unde *Adecasti judices* dicuntur incorrupti. Vide Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright or just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adech, est interior & invisibilis homo noster, qui singulorum exemplaria præfigurat in animo nostro, quæ manibus suis postea fingit ac imitatur exterior iste homo noster, Paracels.

Adĕdo; ex Ad & Edo, Virg. κατεσθίω, κατάδω, κατεσθίω· exedo, consumo, אכל. *To eat up all, to consume, to devour.* ¶ Adedentes, i, phagedænæ.

Adĕgeo, idem quod Egeo.

Adegito, as. *To constrain.*

Adelphides, Gr. Palmæ species est sapore quàm proximè ad caryotas accedens; unde & *Adelphides* dictæ sunt, quasi caryotarum sorores, Plin. 13. 4. *A kind of Palm having a taste like Cariots.*

Adelphus, phi; m. Gr. אח, frater: ab α congregante partic. & δηλφὸς uterus, quòd fratres Germani eodem utero sint editi. Alii, ἀδελφοὶ *fratres*, quasi *non soli. Delphos* enim priscâ linguâ Græcorum μονον significat: Unde Apollo & Sol (Macrobii sententiâ) *Delphios* dicitur, quasi unus & solus. v. Cal. *A brother.*

Adĕlus, a, um; ex α priv. & δῆλος manifestus. *Uncertain, unknown, obscure.*

Ademo; ex Ad & Emo. *To buy at a low rate.*

Ademtio, onis; f. ἀφαίρεσις, חתרי, privatio, ablatio. *A taking away, a depriving.*

Ademtus, a, um; Tac. ἀφαιρεθεὶς. *Taken away, diminished, deprived, slain.*

Adĕnes, pl. ab ἀδὴν glandula: pars corporis simplex, spongiæ modo mollis, rara & friabilis: ἀδὴν est convoluta & quasi fatiata carnis duritiei circa collum, inguina, & sub alis: ab ὄδος satietas, Matt. *Kernels of hard flesh in any part of the body: a disease in the throat or mouth, like little kernels.* Glandulæ in sue, in homine Tonsillæ, Plin.

Adeò; adv. i. usque eò, ex Ad & Eo, quasi ad eum usque modum, Fest. in tantum, מאד, נכח, עד, ποσοῦτος, ὅσος, Quandoque ponitur pro *valde, multùm.* ¶ Quandoque pro *certè, sine dubio.* ¶ Pro *modò* apud Poëtas, præcipuè Comicos. ¶ Sæpe est particula ornativa sive expletiva; *Propera adeò puerum tollere hinc ab janua,* Ter. ¶ Vultu adeò venusto, Idem. *Of so sweet a countenance.* ¶ Item ponitur in sententia absoluta, *Adeò à teneris consuescere multum est.* ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Quoque, Plaut. ¶ *Quid feci ego tibi, aut adeò isti, quæ mihi molesta es,* Idem. *Neque te novi, neque te noviſſe adeò volo,* Idem. *Atque adeò nè me quicquam serves,* pro *Quin etiam,* Idem. *Atque adeò si facere possem, &c.* i. Præterea, Plaut. *Nunc adeò educo omnibus,* pro Etiam. ¶ Post *Atque* subjectum auget, & idem sign. quod *Imò* vel *Potiùs*; De foro atque adeò de civitate sublatus est, *Yea, and that which is more, out of the City,* Cic. *So, moreover so much, thither, to that pass, so much the more, yea verily, very greatly, so that, surely, without doubt, very much more, that more is, by and by.* ¶ Adeò res redit, Ter. *The matter came to this point.* ¶ Juvenis adeò nobilis, Ter. *A very noble young man.* ¶ Adeò ut oderit, Plaut. *Insomuch that, &c.* ¶ Adeò non infestatur herbis, ut ipsa, &c. Col. *It is so far from being hurt with herbs, that, &c.* ¶ Neque adeò injuriâ, Plaut. *Neither truly without a cause.*

Adeousque, sive est una dictio sive duæ, idem est quod Usque adeo. *In so much, &c.*

Adeo, is, ivi & adii, itum, ire; ex Ad & Eo, accedo, προσέρχομαι, προστροβομαι, ἀφικνέομαι, קרב, הלך, נגש, Interdum pro Subire vel Suscipere. Aliquando pro Adoriri & Aggredi. *To go unto, to come or send unto, to undergo, to take upon him, to enterprise, to enter, to set upon, to demand, to encounter, to enter upon, to attempt: to take, to suffer, to condescend.* Cic. Adire ad me quosdam memini, *I remember certain came to me.* ¶ Adire aliquem scripto, Tac. *To go to one, and offer his mind in writing.* ¶ Adire contrà, Plaut. *To go to meet.* ¶ Adire hæreditatem, est Se hæredem profiteri, & pro hærede se gerere, εἰς τὰ κτήματα παρελθεῖν, ἐπιβαλλειν εἰς τὰ κληρονομίαν, *To take upon him to be heir.* ¶ Adire labores vel periculum, ἐπιχειρεῖν, *To undergo or put himself in peril.* ¶ Tu prior adito, Ter. *Do thou first set upon him.* ¶ Aditur & Aditum est, impers. *They go or went.* ¶ Adire manum, *To handle, to put in, or put the hand.* Impuris omnibus adii manum, Plaut. *Adii te heri de filia,* Ter. *I came to you to talk of your daughter.* ¶ Adeor, iris; pass. sed ferè in tertiis personis, Cic. *Illa pericula adeuntur in præliis: Are undergone.*

Adeps, ĭpis; m. & f. ex Adipiscendo, μῆδος. Ioc. ex ψεω. Alii ab Ad & Apo, comprehendo; ex ἅπτω jungo, ἀπόμαι hæreo, conglutino, quia adeps membranis adhæret. Alii ab ἅδην ἰκνέομαι, i. *admodum coquere.* Ex alimento enim bene concocto adeps oritur. Alii ex A & Dapes, quasi à *dapibus.* Chald. ψεω *impinguare:* חרב. Differt Adeps à pinguedine: Primùm situ ipso, quòd ille musculorum extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat; Pingue inter carnem & cutem situm est: Deinde quòd Adeps frigore concrescat durúsque fiat & fragilis; Pingue neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. Rursus Adeps in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur quæ bisulca sunt scissisve digitis, & non cornigera; Sevum verò in cornigeris, iisque una tantum ex parte dentatis, & talos habentibus, Plin. 11. 37. ¶ *Adipes tenuare,*

tenuare, Quint. i. Ad maciem redigere, Plin. *Adipes detrahere*, Cæl. *Fainess.* *Properly (as the Physicians say)* Adeps *is the tallow or harder fat, not the greaſe or ſofter fat; but it is uſed for all kind of fat.*

Adeptĭcus vel Ademtĭcius, Gloſſ. *That which is eaſily gotten, or he that getteth any thing eaſily.*

Adeptio, onis; f. verb. ex Adipiſcor: ἔπιτυχία. *An attaining, getting, enjoying.*

Adeptus, a, um; ex Apiſcor, aptus, adaptus, adeptus, ἐπιτυχών, ית. *Gotten, attained unto, found, obtained.*

Adĕquĭto, as; ἐφιππάζω. *To ride by, or neer to, to ride unto:* רכב.

Ades. Vide Adſum.

Adeſdum; adv. ex *Ades* & *Dum*, part. expletiva. *Come hither, come to me,* ἔλθε δεῦρο, ἴθι δῆ.

Adĕſio, ōnis; f. *An eating up.* *Alſo* pro Adhæſio.

Adeſito. *To cleav to.* Gloſſ. *To eat or glut.*

Adeſpŏta; p. b. Eud. Gr. *Goods taken to the Princes uſe, becauſe no man claimeth them.* ¶ *Adeſpota & Hermæa* dicuntur iſta omnia, quæ dominum nullum habent, ſed ejus domini ſunt in cujus territorio inventa fuere. *Goods forfeit to the Crown for want of heir,* Cic.

Adeſpŏtus, a, um; ex α priv. & δεσπότης *dominus. Without author, maſter, lord or owner, that is ſubject to no man, that beareth no mans name or title, maſterleſs.* Rumores adeſpoti, *Rumors that have no certain author.*

Adeſtrata. *Implements or ſtuff carried before the camp in wars.* Cerd.

Adĕsŭrĭo, is, ivi; ἐπιθυμέω, βιβλωδῶ, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adĕſus, a, um; part. conſumtus, אכל. ¶ *Adeſa pecunia*, i. conſumta: ἀναλωθεῖσα. *All eaten, conſumed, ſpent, worn, waſted.*

Adfabrum, Feſt. fabrefactum. *Cunningly wrought.* V. Affabré.

Adfatim, ἀφθόνως, abundanter: dictum à copia fandi. Liv. *Adfatim edi, bibi, luſi.* Terentius *adfatim* dixit pro eo quod eſt *ad ſatietatem.* V. Affatim.

Adfatio, ōnis; f. *A ſpeaking unto, a Preface,* Gloſſ.

Adfatus. Vide Affatus.

Adfecto, as; quaſi ad facta animum appello. *To deſire to do a thing, to affect a thing,* Feſt.

Adfectatus, a, um. *Deſired, affected,* Calv. v. Affectatus.

Adfectio, ōnis; f. V. Affectio, Calv.

Adfectus, us; m. Cogitatio, conſilium non puniuntur, niſi ſequatur affectus. *An affection, a deſire.* Vide Calv.

Adferiæ; n. Gloſſ. *Water wherewith dead men are waſhed.*

Adfero; vid. Affero. Veteres literam non geminabant.

Adfĭguro, as; Diomed. *To note out, to ſignifie.*

Adfiliatus, a, um. *Adopted,* Gell.

Adfilio, as; Calv. *To adopt.*

Adfine, quod cum re ipſa aliquam habet ſimilitudinem. ¶ Adfines, ex Ad & Fines, Feſt. in agris vicini, ſive conſanguinitate conjuncti. *Borderers, Kinſmen,* Digeſt. *Such as have their lands and fields lying together or adjoyning.* V. Affines.

Adfinitas, ātis; f. *Affinity.* Vide Affinitas.

Adfirmator, ōris; m. *An affirmer, avoucher, ſurety.*

Adfrĕmo, is; Valer. ex Ad & Fremo; ἀγανακτέω. *To murmur or grudg at any thing.*

Adfringo, is; Stat. שבר, ἀποῤῥήγνυμι. *To daſh or break againſt, as one doth a pot againſt a wall.*

Adgĕmo, is, ui, ĕre; Ovid. ἐπιστένω. *To ſigh with, to groan, to wail with or unto others.* Vide Aggemo.

Adgeniculo; ex Ad & Geniculo. *To kneel unto.*

Adglūtĭnatio; V. Agglutinatio.

Adgnaſci, eſt agnatum fieri. V. Calv.

Adgnati, qui per virilis ſexûs perſonas cognatione juncti ſunt. Vide Caium Juriſc. Vide Agnati.

Adgnatio; f. Gloſſ. ἀδελφότης. *Affinity of blood, kindred.*

Adgnoſcere, agnoſcere: item admittere: item recipere, teneri præſtare: v. Calv.

Adgravescens, part. *Being more grievous or heavy, waxing burdenous.*

Adgrĕgo, Feſt. ad gregem duco, ἀποποιμαίζω. vide Aggrego. Ab Ad & Grex. *To bring to the flock or to the reſt.*

Aggreſſura, æ; Dig. *Robbing, ſtealing by force*; ex Ad & Gradior: graſſatura. Vide Aggreſſio.

Adgreſſores, i. prædones. Vide Calv.

Adgrettus, a, um; pro Aggreſſus, Feſt. Enn. Scal.

Adhăbito, as; παροικῶ, juxtà habito, juxtà me pono. *To dwell nigh to, to dwell.* Plaut.

Adhæc vel Adhoc, adv. i. præterea, præter jam dicta, ἔτι τοῦτο, ἐπὶ τούτοις. *Moreover, beſides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, ſi; ex Ad & Hæreo: ἀποκολλάομαι, ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To cleav faſt, to ſtick to, to ſet ſure, to joyn or be next to, to hold or take any thing, to come neer, to approach.* ¶ Adhærens membrana, idem quod Adnata. ¶ Tela in viſceribus adhærent, *Stick faſt in his guts.* ¶ Religioni adhærent, Lact. *Stand ſtiff in their religion:* דבק.

Adhærĕſco, is. *To begin to cleav or ſtick unto, &c.*

Adhæsĕ; adv. ἐπιτεθραμμένως, Gell. *Stammeringly, ſtutteringly, mumblingly.*

Adhæsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Adhæreo: ἐπικόλλημα. *A ſticking, cleaving or faſtning to a thing: a couching together of things which are one againſt another.*

Adhæſus, a, um; part. Lucr. Non. cohærens fortiter. *Cleaved hard, cloſe unto.*

Adhæſus, us; m. verb. Lucret. idem quod Adhæſio: ἐπικόλλημα.

Adhalo, as; ex Ad & Halo, Plin. ἐπιπνέω. *To blow or breath upon a thing.*

Adhamo, as; ex Ad & Hamus: ἀγκυρόω, obligo. Non. ex Cic. בעד: תחכה. *To hook to, to catch or take as with a hook or net, to ſeek to get, to bind to, to tie or grapple: to aſpire unto.* ¶ Honores adhamare, *To aſpire to honors.*

Adhibĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre; ex Ad & Habeo: προσέχω. Appono, admoveo, adjungo, rejicio, contero, adfero & tam ad res quàm ad perſonas refertur, habĕtque penè ſemper accuſativum: תקריב, נתן, שום, סמך. ¶ Adhibere moras, i. morari. *To uſe, to call to, to admit or joyn to, to behave, to beſtow, to attend unto, to move, to add, to put or take out, to give, to perform, to ſhew, to apply, to receive.* ¶ Ad majores res adhiberi, *To be uſed in weighty affairs; or, to be called to plead in great matters.* ¶ Ad deliberationes eas principes civitatis adhibebat, *He called, admitted or cauſed to come to thoſe conſultations.* ¶ Fidem alicui adhibere, *To beleive one, or to give credit unto him.* ¶ Adhibere ſe ita, &c. *So to uſe or behave himſelf.* ¶ Adhibere cœnæ aliquem, Quint. *To receive to his table, as a great man doth a mean perſon.* ¶ Curam & diligentiam adhibere, *To uſe care and diligence.* ¶ Adhibere ſibi aliquem in, vel ad, conſilium, *To uſe ones counſel, to conſult with one.*

Adhibĭtus, a, um. *Caſt or moved to, uſed, applied, &c.*

Adhinnio, is, ivi, ire, itum; ἐπιχρεμετίζω. Proprié eſt Equorum, cùm ſe mutuò conſpicientes, audientes aut olfacientes hinnitum emittunt, אחר. *To neigh to ſome things as horſes do to mares, or to one another: by a Metaphor, to rejoice at, or wantonly deſire.* Fœmina cornipedi ſemper adhinnit equo, Ovid. *The mare neigheth after the ſtone-horſe.* ¶ Adhinnire ad, *To luſt after.* ¶ In Proſerpinam adhinnire, Arnob. ¶ Adhinnire ad orationem alicujus, i. cùm plauſu excipere, *To applaud by voice, or other geſture.*

Adhoc, Liv. ἔτι τοῦτο. *Moreover, furthermore.* Vide Adhæc.

Adhorrĕſco, is, ui; ex Ad & Horreſco, Ovid. ὑποφρίττω. *To fear greatly,* סער.

Adhortamen, ĭnis; n. Apul. παράκλησις. *An exhortation or perſwaſion.*

Adhortatio, ōnis; f. παράκλησις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortator, ōris; m. Liv. qui exhortatur, παρακλήτωρ. *An adviſer, one that exhorteth or encourageth.*

Adhortor, aris; idem quod ſimplex Hortor, παρακαλέω, ἀναπείθω, παραινέω, יעץ, עזר. *To exhort, to counſel, to perſwade unto, to encourage, to provoke.*

Adhuc, adv. ex Ad, i. Uſque, & Huc. Signif. Etiam nunc, Etiamnum, Hactenus, vel Ad hoc tempus, ἔτι, ἀφεξῆς, עוד, מיכאן ואילך, מיכאן ואילך. ¶ Adhuc locorum, eadem figura quâ dicimus Ubique locorum. *As yet, even till now, hitherto, moreover, even then, till that time, alſo.* Ut adhuc locorum feci, Plaut. *As I have done hitherto.* ¶ Eſt adhuc alia figura, Quint. *There is alſo another.*

Adjăcĕo, es; Liv. continens ſum & affinis, adhæreo, ἐφάπτομαι, קבר, נסמך. *To lie by or neer unto, to bound or border upon.* ¶ Adjacentes, i. Confines. ¶ Adjacens, q. juxtà jacens, *Situate or joyning nigh to.* ¶ Thuſcus ager Romano adjacet, Liv. *Bordereth upon.* ¶ Adjacens inſula dicitur, quæ eſt propè ædes, non tamen conjuncta contextu ædificiorum.

Adiaŏēta, Quint. ex α priv. & διάνοια intelligentia. *Myſteries, riddles, difficult things, things plain in words, but ſecret and hid in ſenſe.*

Adiantum, ti; n. ἀδίαντον. Herba quæ aliis nominibus, Polytrichon, Callitrichon, ut Plin. 22. 21. ex α priv. & διαίνω, quòd ejus folia aquâ perfuſa non madeſcant, Plin. *The herb called Venus hair, or Maiden-hair.* ¶ Capillus Veneris, Apuleio. *In ſtead of this herb men uſe to put Rue of the wall in all their medicines: Sempervive.*

Adiaphoria, Gr. *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency.*

Adiaphoron, & Adiaphora, orum; res indifferentes seu mediæ, quæ per se nec honestæ nec turpes.

Adiaphōrus, a, um; ab α priv. & διαφέρω differo. *Indifferent.*

Adiapneustia, i. impedita perspiratio, Scrip.

Adibedo. *A pockhole.*

Adice, Adicit; pro Adjice, & Adjicit, carminis causa usurparunt Veteres. Sic etiam Deicit, & Subicit. Manil. Mart. Claud. Asin. Gall.

Adides. *Hurlebats*, Coop.

Adjeciſſe, pro Vendidiſſe, Calv. ex Paul.

Adjectamentum, V. Calv. ex Briſ.

Adjectio, onis; f. verb. ex Adjicio, προσθολὴ, ἐπίθεμα, מרבה, תוספת. Apud J.C. eſt pretii additamentum, ὑπερδιαμετρία voc. Græci. Eſt etiam acceſſio, ex Liv. *Calling to, adding to.*

Adjectivum, quaſi *adjunctivum*, quia ſubſtantivis adjungitur, ἐπίθετον. *An Adjective.*

Adjectivus, a, um; προσθετικὸς, cui opponitur Derogativus, Diom. l. 1.

Adjectus, a, um; part. προστιθέμενος. *Caſt, put or added to.*

Adjectus, us; m. Vitruv. V. Adjectio.

Adiens, tis; part. Sil. Ital. *Going unto.*

Adĭgo, is, egi, actum; ex Ad & Ago: βιάζομαι, ἀπάγω, ἀναγκάζω, cogo, impello. vi, רחף, רחץ, אנס. Uſurpatur aliquando pro Concito, Impello; item pro Cogo; ut *Adigere in verba*, eſt Cogere quempiam ut in verba noſtra juret. *To drive, to compell, to procure or ſtir, to bind by oath or promiſe, to bring to, to move, to faſten, to joyn to, to thruſt or drive in.* ¶ Clavum in arborem adigere, Plin. *To drive a nail into.* ¶ Enſem in pectus adigere, Ovid. *To thruſt into.* ¶ Hæc limina tendere adegit, Virg. *Conſtrained, forced.* ¶ Adigere aliquem ad inſaniam, Ter. *To make him mad.* ¶ Adigere ſacramento, vel jurejurando, ſive ad juſiurandum, Cæſ. Liv. eſt Conceptis verbis, arbitrio ſuo dictatis, alium jurejurando obſtringere, *To force one to ſwear after a preſcript form.* ¶ Adigere arbitrium, ſive arbitrum, eſt vetus locutio, pro Adducere ad arbitrum, *To conſtrain one to come, and to plead before an arbitrator.* ¶ Adigere oves, Plaut. *To drive ſheep.* ¶ Adigere equos, *To ride in, or break in, with horſes*, Suet. ¶ Adigere ſtipitem per medium hominem, Sen. *To drive a ſtake along through the midſt of a man. A torment or execution familiar with Turks and Ruſſians.*

Adjicialis, le; Var. & Adicialis, le. *Adjicialis cœna* erat lauta, affluens, πάνυ. *A feaſt that Pagan Prieſts uſed in old time.* Plin. l. 10. cap. 20. dicit *Adjiciales epulæ*. Opponuntur frugaliſſimis, Sen. Scal. ad Varr. Inaugurandi alicujus gratiâ, aut propter aliud quid, puta publicam lætitiam, indicebatur epulum: idque dicebatur *Epulum* aut *Cœnam adjicere*, ſcil. ſolemnitati. *That which is added beyond ordinary, or by publick conſent, gaudy, pontifical:* ab Adita dict. quòd ad eas aditus non omnibus patebat, Salm.

Adjicĭo, is, eci, ectum, ĕre; ex Ad & Jacio: προτίθημι, προτιμάομαι, ἐπιτίθημι. Sign. autem *Adjicere* proprie Ad aliquem adjicere, addere, exponere. Aliquando ſign. יהוסיף. Col. *Adjice tres cyathos ſalis.* ¶ *Adjicere vires.* Adjicere autoritatem. *To put to, to apply or ſet to, to caſt, to add to, to encreaſe, to endeavour, to uſe, to come to, to allow, to give overplus, to give unto.* ¶ Adjicere tela ex aliquo loco, Cæſ. *To caſt or throw darts from out of ſome place.* ¶ Adjicere doctrinæ gloriam ad laudem belli, *To add or join unto.* ¶ Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Ter. Plaut. i. animum appellere, adjungere, applicare, *To apply, give or ſet his mind to a thing.* ¶ Oculos alicui rei, vel in aliquam rem, adjicere, i. cupiditate rei vilæ teneri, *To affect or deſire to have a thing that he ſeeth.* ¶ Adjicere calculum, vel calculo, Plin. *To allow or approve.* ¶ Adjicere cœnam, Tacit. *To proclaim a ſolemn feaſt, &c.* Vide Adjicialis cœna. *Alſo to give or add a diſh above ordinary.*

Adimitio, Gloſſ. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.* Vide Ademtio.

Adĭmo, is, emi, emtum, emere; q. *Abimo*; ex Ab pro Ad, & Emo. V. Abemo: ἀφαιρῶ, aufero, eripio, ſubtraho, רוח, חסיר. ¶ *Adimere jus verborum*, in Comitiis, eſt Jus ſuffragandi tollere. *To take away, to diminiſh, to deprive, pluck off, to deliver, or take from, to withdraw, to forbid.* Plin. Vehemens ſtricatio ſpiſſat, lenis mollit; multa adimit corpus, modica auget. ¶ Adimere alicui animam, Plaut. *To take his life from him.* ¶ Adimere aliquem letho, Hor. *To deliver or ſave from death.* ¶ Adimam cantare ſeveris, Hor. *I will forbid grave men to ſing.*

Adimplĕo, es, evi; ex Ad & Impleo, Plin. ἐκπληρῶ, ἀναπληρῶ. *To ſupply, to fill and accompliſh.* סלא.

Adindo, is, didi, dĭtum, dĕre; ex Ad & Indo, Cato. εἰσωθέω, εἰσκυλίω. *To put in, to cauſe to enter, to apply to any thing:* נסב, imponere, immittere. Vide Indo.

Adinio, & Adineo, is, īvi, itum; i. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐπιφέρω, Col. 5. 10. *Cum ferula fuerit enata, eam findito, & in medulla ejus nucem Græcam abſcondito, & ita adinito:* Paſſeratius legit *adobruito.*

Adinſtar; idem quod Inſtar: כ, כמו, *ἴσιλω, κατὰ ἴσιλω.* Ad (ut Vall. ſcribit) redundat.

Adinvĕnio, is; idem quod Invenio, παθίσκομαι, מצא, comminiſcor. *Subtilly to invent or find out, to deviſe.*

Adinventus, a, um; part. Cic. *Finely deviſed, &c.*

Adinvicem, μετ' ἀλλήλων. *One to another.*

Adjocor, aris. *To jeſt unto.*

Adipālis, le; Feſt. ex Adeps, πάνυος. *Full, greaſy, bountiful, barbarous, luxurious.* Cœna adipalis, quæ & Aditialis, Ter. *Belly-cheer, a princely banquet, royall fare.*

Adipātum, ti; n. ex Adeps. *Fat meat, that which is mixed with fat or greaſe*, Juvenal. Non.

Adipatus, a, um; adipem admiſtam habens, πάνυος. *Mixed with fat.* Adipata dictio, Cic. ¶ Cœna adipata. V. Adipalis.

Adĭpiſcor, eris, eptus; ex Ad & Apiſcor. Scal. LL. *Adipiſcor* ſuum primogenitum amiſit. Dicebant enim *apere*, πρὸς τὸ ἅπτειν, unde *Aptus, Apes, Apex, Apiſcor*: τυγχάνω, ἐφικνέομαι, conſequor, obtineo, חרביץ, אחז, קנה, ותשיג, ἐφικνέομαι. Aliquando Convenio, pervenio, quando ſcilicet cum præpoſitione jungitur. *To get, to attain, to come by.* ¶ Adipiſci quempiam, pro Aſſequi: de itinere dictum, Plaut. *To overtake one.* ¶ Adipiſcor, in paſſivo ſignificatu, Plaut.

Adipōſus, a, um; πιαρόδης. Accipitur & pro Divite. *Full of fat.*

Adipſa; Gr. medicamenta ſitim extinguentia.

Adipſatheon, ſive Dipſacon, ſive Diacheton. Vide Plin. l. 24. 13. ab α & δίψα, i. non ſitiens. *A kind of herb full of juice and prickles: a kind of thorn, thought to be the ſecond kind of* Acacia.

Adipſon; Plin. Græc. *A drink that quencheth or preventeth thirſt.*

Adipſos, Gr. *Licoreſ.* Plin. 22. 9. *An Egyptian claw: any herb full of juice to prevent thirſt. Alſo a kind of Palm-tree.* Plin. 12. 22.

Adis; Gloſſ. *Meat.*

Aditialis, le; V. Adjicialis.

Aditiculus, & Additiculum, Feſt. parvus aditus.

Aditio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Adeo, Plaut. acceſſio, ἔφοδος, מבוא, קרבה. *An entrance upon an inheritance: a going or coming to or nigh, an entrance, an ally, an acceſs.* ¶ Aditio hæreditatis, i. Cretio, Digeſt. ¶ Hæreditatem acquirere, in extraneo dicitur Aditio; in neceſſariis, Immiſſio.

Adito, as; freq. ab Adeo, Plaut. φοιτῶ, πυκνῶς προβάλλομαι. *To go often to.*

Aditus, a, um; part. Ovid. *A thing gone to, or that one goeth to.*

Aditus, us; m. verb. ex Adeo; introitus, veſtibulum, limen, ἔφοδος, βάθρον, מבוא. ¶ Aditus ad honores. ¶ Aditus veritati relinquitur difficilis, Cic. *A going to or into, an entrance, an acceſs, paſſage or coming to, a porch, ally or path, a way or mean to come to a thing.*

Adjubeo, es; Catull. *To ſet one to a certain buſineſs, to bid.*

Adjūdicatum. *An award.*

Adjūdico, as; ἐπιδικάζω, ἐφιζόμαι, נתן על ידי חרון, per ſententiam & judicium aliquod alicui attribuo. Refertur etiam & ad aliorum quàm judicum ſententiam & judicium. *To give by judgment or ſentence, to adjudg, award, to give or attribute, or aſſign unto, to condemn, to determine.* ¶ Domus nobis adjudicata eſt, *Is given unto us by judgment.* ¶ Mihi ſalutem imperii adjudicat, *He attributeth unto me the ſafegard of the Empire.* ¶ Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem ſiet, Plaut. *Reſolv or determine with your ſelf, &c.*

Adjūgātor, ōris. *A joyner, one that joyneth together.*

Adjŭgo, as; ex Ad & Jugo; ἐπιζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω, חצמד, conjungo, ad aliquid jungo, q. ad jugum annecto. *To yoke, couple or joyn to, to add or tie unto, to underprop.* ¶ Adjugare vitem, Plin. *To faſten a vine to a tree.*

Adjūmentum, ti; n. ex Adjuvo: ἐπικουρία, βοήθημα, auxilium. *Help, aid, ſuccor.*

Adjunctim. *Closely.*

Adjunctio, onis; f. συλλῆψις, ἀφάπτωσις. Interdum ponitur pro Exceptione, חחחברת: Interdum signif. Propensionem. ¶ Adjunctio animi, *An inclination or readiness of the mind.* ¶ Sunt quædam necessitudines simplices, quædam cum adjunctione, h. e. cum exceptione. ¶ Est etiam *Adjunctio* Rhetorica quædam verború exornatio. *Joyning to, readiness of mind, an exception, an adorning.*

Adjunctivus modus, i. e. Subjunctivus, Prob. ὑποτακτικὸς.

Adjunctor, oris; m. verb. συλλήπτωρ, συνάπτωρ. *One that addeth or joyneth to.*

Adjunctum; vérbum Dialecticorum. Gell. l. 16. ἀξίωμα. *Adjunctum* Metaphysicè sumtum, ens est cui aliquid subjicitur; ut Virtus, quæ adjungitur Animo: Logicè verò, est argumentum quod vi Adjuncti arguit Subjectum. Vide Gocl. *An adjunct: also office, duty, signification.* Interdú ponitur pro Additum.

Adjunctus, a, um; p. ἀφαπτὸς, ἀφαπτόμενος. *Joyned or knit to, added, that toucheth neer.*

Adjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀφαπτόω, συζεύγνυμι, חבר, חדבק. *Adjungere aliquem alicui*, est Amicum facere. *To add to, to give to, to joyn to, to apply, to take to, to make fit, to take in hand, to adopt, to encrease, to underprop, to acquaint himself: to win or obtain: to knit, couple, or associate in friendship or otherwise to aly, to yoak, and set to.* ¶ Voluptatem ad virtutem adjungere, *To couple or joyn vertue with pleasure.* ¶ Benevolentiam sibi adjunxit lenitate, *By his courteous or gentle behavior he got good will.* ¶ Animum aliquò, aut ad aliquod studium, adjungere, *To give, apply or set his mind to.* ¶ Taurus aratro adjungere, Tib. *To yoke and set to plough.*

Adjūrātio, onis. *A conjuration.*

Adjurator, oris. *A conjurer.*

Adjuratus, a, um; p. *He that hath sworn to a thing.*

Adjurgium, ii; n. idem quod Jurgium, Plaut. ἐπιτίμησις, ἢ λοιδορία. *Scolding, brawling.*

Adjurgo, as; Plaut. ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπικαλῶ, objurgo, חוכיח, ריב. *To chide, to rebuke sharply, to reproach.*

Adjūro, as; ὀμνύω, ἐξορκίζω. Item accipitur pro Ad jusjurandum addigere, נשבע. Item pro Juro. *To swear earnestly: to deny, or to promise with an oath: to conjure, to require another to swear.* ¶ Adjurare alicui, Ovid. *To promise with an oath.* ¶ Adjurare, est Incantationibus dæmones ejicere, Lact.

Adjuro, pro Adjuvero, Enn. Si quid ego adjuro ---Ecquid erit pretii? *If I help thee, shall I have any thing?*

Adjūtans, Ter. *Helping.*

Adjūto, as; freq. ab Adjuvo, βοηθέω. *To aid or help often.*

Adjutor, ōris; Lucr. *To be holpen:* & depon. pro Administrare, vel Adjuvare; Pacuv.

Adjutor, ōris; m. verb. ab Adjuvo: βοηθὸς, ὑπουργὸς. *A helper, a furtherer. An officer much like to* Accensus, *or* Optio, Pancirol. in Not.

Adjutōrium, ii; n. Col. βοήθεια. *Help, aid, succor.*

Adjutrix, ĭcis; f. verb. ἡ βοηθοῦσα. *She that aideth or helpeth.*

Adjutus, a, um; part. *Holpen.*

Adjutus, us; m. verb. Macr. βοήθημα. *Help, aid.*

Adjuva, æ; m. Salmas. *A helper,* Adjutor.

Adjūvamen, inis. *Help, aid.*

Adjūvo, as, uvi, ūtum, āre; βοηθέω, ἀρήγω, עזר. *To help, to aid, to favor, to increase, to do good to.* ¶ Adjuvaverit, pro Adjuverit, Cal.

Adlābor; vide Allabor.

Adlabōro; vide Allaboro.

Adlacto. *To give suck to.*

Adlactātio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *The reading of the Scholer with the Master.*

Adlectio, ōnis; f. Capitol. *Choyce of new to supply the old Magistrates or Soldiers.*

Adlectus, a, um; vide Allectus. ¶ Adlecti, *Senators first chosen by* Publicola *out of the order of Knights, to supply the number of the Senate slain by* Tarquin. Alex. ab Alex. *Any New-elect before admitted* ¶ Adlecti dii, *New Gods chosen and added by the* Romans *to their old ones, new-canonized.*

Adlēvātus, a, um; Tac. *Sustained, upholden.* Vide Allevatus.

Adlevio, Gloss. *To ease.*

Adlevo, idem. Vide Allevo.

Adlicit, perducit aliquem in rem: à *Lacit*, decipit. Fest.

Adligo; vide Alligo.

Adligurio, ris. *To taste,* Gloss.

Adlino; vide Allino.

Adlivesco, is; ex Ad & Lividus. *To wax blew.* Fest. Livere incipio, πελιδνὸς γίνομαι.

Adlōcūtio, ōnis; f. Catull. παραμυθία, παράκλησις. *Comfort.*

Adlubesco; vide Allubesco.

Adlucet, Varr. idem quod Lucet. ¶ Adlucere facem, Plaut. *To light.*

Adludicrum, Gloss. *A sport or jest.*

Admallo, as; unde Mallus, & Mallensis. *To go to law,* Cerd.

Admando, as; ἐπιτάσσω, ἀφιστάω. Mando, commendo, committo, פקד. *To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver,* Plaut. *To deliver to one to bring to another.*

Admātūro, as; Cæs. σπεύδω. *To hasten, to make speed unto;* maturo, accelero.

Admensūratio. *Measuring equally.*

Admensus, a, um; part. *Measured.*

Admētior, īris, ensus sum, īri; ex Ad & Metior. ἐπιμετρέω, מדד. *To measure.* ¶ Admetiri militibus frumentum. *To measure or deliver out corn unto the soldiers.*

Admigro, as. *To go unto, or, to be joyned with,* Plaut.

Admĭnĭculator, oris; m. Gell. ὑποβοηθὸς. Idem quod Adjutor. *A helper.*

Admĭnĭcŭlatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to aid.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, part. & nom. ex part. Gell. *Holpen, firm, underpropped, stayed.*

Admĭnĭculor, aris; ex Admiculum: ὑποστηρίζω. Sumitur etiam pro βοηθέω, תמך, סעד, עזר, juvo. *To help, stay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to succor.* Leg. & Adminiculo, as. Non. ex Cat. Var.

Admĭnĭcŭlum, li; n. ἀντιστήριγμα, χάραξ, ἔρεισμα. Proprié pedamentum quo aliquid sustinemus & quasi minamus, i. ducimus. Hinc per Metaphoram pro Auxilio. Simplex est *Miniculum. Miniculo, auxilio.* Gloss. Isid. Alii ducunt ab Ad & Manus, quasi sit baculum quo ad manus utimur, vel quòd ad manus præsto sit. Vide Beem. & Mart. *An help, stay, aid, support: a little stake, shore, or prop, wherewith trees or any other things be held up.* Adminĭcula gubernandi, *The helm or rother of a ship.* Plin. *Properly, a Hay for the feet, a supporter; metaphorically, any help.*

Admĭnister, tri; m. ex Ad & Minister: ὑπουργὸς, ὑπηρέτης, משרת. *A minister or servant, an herauld or messenger, an helper, a provider, a truchman or interpreter: a steward.* ¶ Administer quietis in palatio, Aleiat. idem quod Silentiarius.

Admĭnistra, æ; f. *She that ministreth help, or serveth.*

Admĭnistrātio, ōnis; f. verb. διοίκησις, διακονία. *The exploiting or doing, the administration, the handling or guiding of some affair: serving.* ¶ *Administrationes* pro *Administratoribus* habet Spartianus. Sic *Orationes* pro *Oratoribus*, *Regna* pro *Regibus.*

Admĭnistrātīvus, a, um; adj. ἀφελητικὸς: ut, Ars administrativa, quæ & Activa dicitur, Quint. 2. 18.

Admĭnistrātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. διοικητὴς. *He that ministreth or exploiteth: or that hath the handling of some business.* ¶ Administrator belli, *The chief Captain of the warrs, the General.*

Admĭnistro, as; διοικέω, χειβιδόω, procuro, guberno, gero, obeo, נהג, פקד. *Administrare vindemiam* apud Var. aut *sementem*, pro Facere. ¶ *Administrare bellum*, Cæs. ¶ *Administrare alteri*, pro Distribuere & impertiri. Item *Administrare* dicitur, qui quid alii restituit. *To minister, help, to give, to exploit, to furnish, to get or serve to: also to rule or govern for other, to manage, order, wield or execute, administer.* ¶ Remp. administrare, *To govern.* ¶ Administrare pocula alicui, *To serve one with drink.* ¶ Munus suum administrare, *To do his duty.* ¶ Administratus, a, um; part.

Admīrābilis, le; adj. θαυμαστὸς. *Marvelous, excellent.*

Admirabilĭtas, atis; idem quod Admiratio, Cic. θαυμασμός.

Admīrābilĭter; adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admiredly, marvelously, honorably, excellently, miraculously, wonderfully, passingly well.*

Admīrandus, a, um; part. *Worth admiration, marvelous,* Virg.

Admiratio; f. θαῦμα, תמהון, פלא. *Admiration, wondering, marveling at.* ¶ In admirationem traducere, &, Efficere admirationes in aliquibus, &, Movere aliquem admiratione, vel Movere admirationem alicui, *To cause or make men to wonder.* ¶ Habet illa res admirationem, *It is to be wondred at.*

Admīrātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. θαυμαστὴς. *He that wondreth or marvelleth at any thing, he that extolleth.*

Admiror, aris; valdè miror, θαυμάζω. Interdum ponitur pro Venerari & Suspicere: תמה, inde θαυμάζω. *To admire, to marvel, to wonder, to worship, to reverence or esteem, to honor, to be in love with, highly to regard.* ¶ Admirari de aliquo, vel de re aliqua, vel rem aliquam, *To marvel at a person or thing.* ¶ Quem & admiror & diligo, *Whom I both reverence and love.*

Admiscĕo, es, ui, ixtum vel xtum, scēre: ex Ad & Misceo, ἐπιμίγνυμι, ξυγκεράννυμι, מסך, ברר, מזג miscĕo. *To mingle or mix with another thing; to intermeddle, to joyn to.* ¶ Admiscere aliquid in aliud, Plin. & Admiscere aliquid cum re alia, *To mix one thing with another.* ¶ Admiscere se alicui negotio,

Ter. *To intermeddle in a matter, to be a doer in it.* ¶ Admiſceri ad aliquod conſilium, *To be partaker of.*

Admiſſarius, a, um; ex Admitto. *Belonging to breeding.* ¶ Equus admiſſarius, qui ob ſobolem procreandam ad equam admittitur, ἀναβάτης, βαστής. *A ſtallion.* ¶ Aries admiſſarius, Jun. *A Ram kept for breed.* Item *Admiſſarius* pro Homine libidinoſo, πορνοβοσκὸς, πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a ribauld.* Petroniga.

Admiſſĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Admitto, Varr. εἴσοδος. *Receiving, leave to enter: alſo nighneſs about a Prince: acceſs to Princes: alſo the ſame that* Admiſſura. ¶ Admiſſiōnis officium, *The office of thoſe that admit men to the preſence of great perſons, as Princes,* Suet. ¶ Admiſſionum Magiſter, *The chief of thoſe that brought ſuters to the Princes preſence.* Flav. Vopiſc. Am. Marc. ¶ Admiſſionum proximus, *An officer next to* Admiſſionum Magiſter. Marcell.

Admiſſionalis, is; m. ¶ *Admiſſionales* dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad Imperatorem hominibus præeunt: θεσπισῳδοὶ. *An Uſher of the chamber, waiters in the Emperors Court betwixt the door and the curtain, who admitted people to the Emperor, or kept them out.* Salutaretur quaſi unus de Senatoribus, patente velo, admiſſionalibus remotis: aut ſolis iis qui miniſtri ad fores eſſent, Lamprid. *Alſo the Body, Office or Society of ſuch Waiters.* Notitia, cap. 65.

Admiſſivæ aves, quæ in auguriis conſulentem juberent, ſeu vetarent facere, Feſt. Hinc, *Admittunt aves,* Plaut. *Admiſerunt aves,* Liv. ὄρνιθες ἐπέπτασαν.

Admiſſum, ſi; n. ſubſt. παράπτωμα. *A fault, a thing committed, a treſpaſs, an offence.* ¶ Admiſſum fœdè, Lucret. *A foul or ſhameful act.*

Admiſſūra, æ; f. Var. ὀχεία, cùm mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur fœturæ cauſâ. *The putting the male to the female, the act or time when beaſts do their kind in generation: ſeaſoning of a Cow, covering of a Mare.*

Admiſſus, a, um; p. *Received, admitted, commited, permitted.* ¶ Admiſſus equus; celer, & ad curſum incitatus, Ovid.

Admiſtĭo, vel Admixtio, onis; f. verb. ex Admiſceo: μίξις, σύμμιξις, מסך, מסכה. *A mixture, mingling, compounding or tempering together.*

Admiſtus, a, um; part. *Mingled, tempered with.* Calor admiſtus eſt aquæ, vel aquâ, *Is mixed with water.*

Admitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre; ἐφίημι, σύγκλεισμος, approbo, intromitto, קבל, הניח. Interdum ponitur pro Facere, committere, & fieri pati. Donat. ¶ *Admittere* item ſig. marem cum fœmina conjungere. Item pro Recipere. *To ſuffer to come in or to, to admit, to receive in, to let into a place, to approve, to put to, to retain, to give acceſs, to ſuſtain, to offend, to commit or permit, to do, to give reines to, to beſtow, to perſwade, to put the male to the female.* ¶ Salutatum veniebant, admiſſus eſt nemo, *No man was ſuffered to come in.* ¶ Admitti in cubiculum: & Admitti ad aliquem, Ter. *To be let into the chamber: to be ſuffered to come to one.* ¶ Admittere aliquem arcanis, Sen. *To admit one to be partaker of or privy to his ſecrets.* ¶ Admitti ad, vel in concilium, *To be received into.* ¶ *Admittere* interdum eſt verbū augurale; ut Admittunt ritè aves, Liv. *Do approve or allow it to be done.* ¶ In ſe aliquid admittere; Delictum in ſe admittere, Ter. Facinus, Culpam, Flagitium admittere, *To commit an offence.* ¶ Admittere ſumtum, Ter. *To beſtow great coſt.* ¶ In hoſtem admittere equos, Cæſ. *With full rein or bridle to make the horſe gallop or run againſt.*

Admixtio, & Admixtus. Vide Admiſtio, Admiſtus.

Admoderor, Gloſſ. *To meaſure.* ¶ Idem quod Moderor. *To govern,* Plaut.

Admodio, as; antiq. *To eaſe or help,* Cerd.

Admoditæ. *Certain kinds of ſerpents,* Iſid. 12. 4.

Admŏdulor, aris, ἐφῳδάω, ſimul modulor, accino, ומר. *To ſing a part in conſort, to ſing or play to, to ſing together,* Claud.

Admodum, adv. ex Ad & Modus, q. d. ſupra modum, κομψῶς, ἀκριβῶς, מאד. Aliquando ſignif. Aliquantulùm ſive Satis, q. ſecundùm rationem. Aliquando Propemodùm, Feré. *Above, out of meaſure, very exceedingly, reaſonably, very much, ſomewhat, almoſt, yea forſooth.*

Admœnio, is, ivi; ex Ad & Mœnia: חצר, נתץ, πολιορκέω. *To beſiege.* ¶ Oppidum admœnire, Plaut. *To beſiege a town, to ſcale or aſſault the walls.*

Admolior, iris: ex Ad & Molior: ἐπιχειρῶ, Plaut. admoveo. Proprié dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. *To frame, to endeavor, ſtrongly to endeavor ones ſelf upon, with great force or ſtrength to ſet or move to.*

Admolitrum, tri; n. *A ſand-heap or flowr-heap.* Gloſſ.

Admolitus, a, um. *Framed, wrought, endeavored.*

Admŏneo, es, ui, itum, ere; παραινέω, παρεγγέλλω, παρακελεύω, הזהר. *To admoniſh, exhort, tell, bid, counſel, ſhew, to warn, to put in mind of, to adviſe or adviſe, to rebuke or tell of his fault.* ¶ Caninius me tuis verbis admonuit, ut ad te ſcriberem, *Warned me in your name that I ſhould write.* ¶ Illud te admoneo, *I warn thee of that.* ¶ Admonere aliquem de re aliqua, vel rei alicujus, Liv. *To give him warning, or to put him in mind of a thing.* ¶ Me ſceſſum Sol acrior ire lavatum Admonuit, Hor. *Put me in mind to go waſh my ſelf.* ¶ Multa ab amicis admonemur, *We are in many things adviſed by our friends.* ¶ Adverſæ res admonuerunt religionum, Liv. *Adverſity put them in mind of.*

Admonitio, onis; f. παραίνεσις, תזכורת, תחבורת. *An admoniſion, command, warning, an adverſiſement, an inſtruction, a counſelling.* ¶ Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The grudging or reliſes of a diſeaſe paſt.* ¶ Admonitio, pro Actione per quam debitor admonetur ut ſolvat, Ulp.

Admŏnitor, oris; m. παραινέτης, מזכיר. *A monitor, or he that giveth warning, or admoniſheth, or counſelleth, a remembrancer.*

Admŏnitum. *A mixture of things to make nitre of.*

Admŏnitum, ti; n. ſubſt. idem quod Admonitio, Cic. παράγγελμα.

Admŏnitus, a, um; παρακελευσθείς. *Admoniſhed, put in mind of, counſelled, bidden.*

Admŏnĭtus, us; m. idem quod Admonitio

Admordeo, es, di, ſum, ĕre; ἐγκνάω, νάσσω, mordeo, arrodo. *To bite ſore, to gnaw. By a metaphor, to endamage or hurt a man: to eat up his goods.*

Admorſus, a, um; part. Virg. *Bitten, hurt.*

Admorſus, us; m, Auſon. V. Morſus.

Admŏtio, onis; f. ἐφαρμογὴ. *A putting, a moving to, an approaching.*

Admŏtus, a, um; part. ab Admoveor: προσπελασθείς. *Moved to, approached, applyed, or put to: given or offered.*

Admōtus, us; m. Plin. ἐφάπτωσις. idem quod Admotio.

Admŏveo, es, vi, ere; προσπλάσσω, קרב, aliquid ad aliquam rem moveo, appono, adhibeo. *To move towards, to approach, to move to or put to, to cauſe, to bring, to provoke, to uſe, to lead, to haſten or ſtir to, to apply himſelf.* ¶ Admovere exercitum ad urbem, Liv. *To bring an army neer unto the city,* Tac. ¶ Admovere ſe ad aliquid, *To apply himſelf to.* ¶ Calcar equo admovere, *To ſet ſpurs to.*

Admūgĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex ad & Mugio, Ovid. προσμυκάομαι, נגה. *To low, as a cow to a calf.* ¶ Admugit fœmina tauro, Ovid. *The cow loweth for or to the bull.*

Admūgītus, us; m. μύκημα. *A lowing together, or bellowing to.*

Admurmurātio, onis; f. ψιθυρισμὸς, תלונה. *A murmuring, an hemming, a voice or geſture ſhewing the liking of a thing.*

Admurmŭro, as; orationem dicentis cum murmure excipio, ὑποψιθυρίζω, admurmurationē facio, רגן. *To murmur at, to biſs at, to applaud, to approve or diſlike by voice or geſture.* ¶ Admurmuratum eſt, imperſ.

Admūtilo, as; Plaut. κολαβίζω, πλήσσω, mutilo, plagis afficio, dilacero, קטע, קצץ, כרות. *To maim or hurt, to beat ſore.*

Adnascor, ĕris, natus ſum; ex Ad & Naſcor; Gell. Proprié eſt Naſci in re aliqua præterid quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat: נטע, φυτεύω. *To be born nigh, to grow to or upon.* Vide Agnaſcor.

Adnata membrana, κερατοειδὴς χιτὼν. *The firſt and outmoſt thin panicle of the eye which is alſo called* Alba, *of the whiteneſs thereof. It endeth at* Iris.

Adnăto, as; ex Ad & Nato: προσνήχομαι. *To ſwim to, to come to by ſwimming.* ¶ Ei inſulæ non adnatant crocodili, Plin.

Adnāvĭgātio, ōnis; f. ἐπιπλοῦς. *A ſailing to a place.*

Adnāvĭgo, as; ex Ad & Navigo, Plin. ἐπιπλέω. *To ſail to ſome place.*

Adnecto; vide Annecto.

Adnĕpos, & Adneptis. Græci ἀνεψιόγονον, ἀνεψιογόνῳ dicunt. Hi ſunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia; pronepotis vel proneptis nepos, neptis, Juſt. *The nephews nephew, or nieces niece.*

Adnicto, as; ὀφθαλμίω, ὀφθαλμιάω, Feſt. Adnictat (Scal. Adnutat) ſæpè & leviter oculo annuit. Ex Ad & Nicto. *To wink often to one or on one.* ¶ Alii adnutat, alii adnictat, Næv. *He nods his head at one, and winketh upon another.*

Adnihĭlo, as; antiq. ἀδιάφω. *To make void, fruſtrate, nothing.*

Adnīsus, a, um; Virg. *Enforcing himſelf*

self to do a thing, endeavoring.

Adnītor, ĕris, ĕre, nixus vel nisus sum, niti; συλλεινομαι. *To force himself to do somewhat, or to endeavor, to help: to lean to.* ¶ Adniti de re aliqua, *To labor earnestly to bring a thing to pass.* ¶ Adnixi hastis, Virg. *Leaning or staying themselves upon.* ¶ Adniti ad aliquid, *To lean or stay upon.*

Adnixus, a, um. Vide Adnisus.

Adno, as; ex Ad & No, Cæs. ἐπιτρέχομαι. *To swim to something.* ¶ Multi adnabant naves vel navibus, Cæs. *By swimming got unto the ships.* ¶ Adnabam terræ, Virg. *I swam to land.*

Adnomen, Capitol. pro Agnomen. Sic Adnati, pro Agnati; Adnoscere, pro Agnoscere.

Adnōtāmentum, ti; n. Gell. *A note or mark.*

Adnoto; vide Annoto. *Adnotari* dicitur qui absens in reos refertur. *Also to set down what punishment one shall have. It is also used for* Reprehendo.

Adnūbĭlo, as; Stat. ἐπισυμχλόω. *To make dark or cloudy:* יגן.

Adnūgor, vel Annūgor. *To trifle unto.*

Adnūmĕro, as. Vide Annumero.

Adnuntius, a, um. ¶ Signum illud adnuntium, *Giving advertisement, or telling*, Apul.

Adnutivum, pro Affirmatione sumitur. Vide Cal.

Adnūtrĭo, is, īvi; juxtà aliquid nutrio: ἐπιτρέφω. *To nourish near unto.*

Adobruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum; ex Ad & Obruo, Col. καταχόω. *To cover with earth or other things: to cover all whole, and in a manner to bury: to overwhelm:* כסה.

Adŏlābĭlis, le; adj. Enn. fine dolo. *Simple, without deceit.*

Adŏlātio, ōnis; f. Tertull. ab Adoleo. *Offering of incense.*

Adolesa, m. Glos. *A glutton.*

Adŏlĕo, es, ŭi vel ēvi, ultum; ex Ad & Oleo. Verbum proprie sacra reddentium, quod sign. Votis aut supplicationibus Numen auctius facere, cremare, & quasi odorem Diis præbere, Non. Συμάω, i. incendo in odorem: קטר. Quoniam verò sacrificium igne fieri consuevit, *Adolere* pro *Urere* sive *igni imponere* sumitur: κάειν. *Adolescere* augmenti est, *Inolescere* coagmenti, *Exolescere* vanescentis, Agræt. *To grow: to sacrifice by burning incense or such like: to burn, to appease.* ¶ Adoleor, pass. *To be burned*, Plin. ¶ Adolens, part. ¶ Adolentia naribus semina, *Sweet-smelling seeds.* Quibus opponuntur *Tristia*, Arnob.

Adŏlescens, ntis; c. & Adolescens ex Adolesco: ἠβάω, μείραξ, qui vel quæ *adolescit*, i. crescit adhuc: ephebus, juvenis, pubes, בחור, נער. Fest. *Adolescit* à Græco ἀδόλιχος, i. *Adcresco*, venit: unde fiunt *Adultus*, *Adolescens*, *Altare*, eò quòd in illo ignis excrescit; & *Exoletus*, qui excessit olescendi, i. crescendi, modum; & *Inolevit*, i. crevit. *A young man till* 25. *a maid till* 21. *a young stripling, a lad, a youth, a springal: also light and unconstant.* ¶ Adolescentior, *A verier youth.*

Adŏlescentia, æ; f. ἡβάω. *Young or youthful age: youth from* 12 *to* 21 *in women; or from* 14 *to* 25 *or* 30 *in men.*

Adŏlescentior, aris, ri; Var. μειρακίζω, νεανίδω, νεανίζω. *To be wanton or given to riot, to play the boy, to do after the manner of young-men.*

Adŏlescentŭla, æ; f. Ter. νεανίσκη, ἡ μείραξ. *A young woman, a young damsel, maid or virgin.*

Adŏlescentŭlus, li; m. dimin. μείραξ, νεανίσκος. *A little young-man, a lad, youth or stripling.*

Adolescenturio, is; Laber. nugas ago, luxurior, adolescentium more facio, sive in adolescentiam redeo: μειρακιεύομαι. *To begin to be a young-man again, to play the youth.*

Adŏleschia, æ; ab ἀδολιχῶν, i. nugari. *Babling, vain talk.*

Adŏleschus, Cæs. ex ἀδ & λέγω. *A babler, a trifler, a vain person.*

Adŏlesco, is, ŭi & ēvi, ultum, escĕre; ex Oleo, i. cresco. Fest. ἀδολίχω accresco. Scal. ἄλδω, ἀλδαίνω. *To begin to grow, to grow to ripeness of years, to encrease, to wax strong,* ἀνδάνω, *to be in years, to wax great or ripe, to be in his flower.* ¶ Adolescere in sacrificiis, pro Incendi, Virg. ¶ Adolevit annos ter senos, Ovid. *He is eighteen years old.* ¶ Adolescere ad aliquam ætatem, Plaut. *To come or live to a certain age.* ¶ Adolescere in tria cubita, Plin. *To grow to the height of three cubits.* ¶ Adolevit annis virtus, Ovid. *Valiantness encreased with age.* ¶ Adolescit ratio, *Reason waxeth ripe.* ¶ Adolescit lex, Tac. *Beginneth to be of more force.*

Adonai, nomen Dei apud Heb. אדוני, quod generaliter interpretatur *Dominus*, quòd dominetur creaturæ cunctæ: ab אדן *basis*; ut βασιλεὺς, βάσις λαῶν, quia in eo fundata sit populi salus, *Lord or Sustainer, our great Lord.*

Adōnis, nĭdis; Plin. ἐξώκοιτος. *A sea-fish round like a gudgeon, but of colour somewhat yellow, and in length half a foot, which leaving the water, useth to sleep on the dry shoar.*

Adonis, Cinyræ & Myrrhæ filius. ¶ Adonidis flos, Jun. Vide Anemone. ¶ Adonidis horti, Jun. Ἀδώνιδος κῆποι. *Gardens of pleasure and delight*, Plin. 19. 4.

Adonium, Nicand. Gr. Species est Abrotoni, quod in festis turbinibúsve cadorum vini radice seri solet. ¶ Sumitur etiam pro Adonidis simulacro, & pro luctu sacro quo mulieres eum plangere solebant, Plin. *A kind of herb feigned to arise of the blood of Adonis. A kind of Southernwood.* ¶ Adonia, *Feasts celebrated in honor of* Adonis, Amm. Marc. *Also Images of him.* Vide Cal.

Adŏpĕrĭo, is, ŭi, tum, ire; καταπάσσω, καλύπτω. *To cover or hide.* Vide Operio.

Adŏpertorium. *A Cover.*

Adŏpertus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Covered, hid or closed.* ¶ Adoperta sedebit, Propert. *Vailed and Sitting, two gestures of adoration;* Ἱερατικωτάτα σχηματίζεσθαι, Symbolum Pythagoricum, Scal.

Adŏpīnor, āris; Lucr. δοξάζω· idem quod Opinor.

Adoppĕto, is. *To die*, Apul. Vide Oppeto.

Adoptandus, a, um. *To be adopted.*

Adoptātio; idem quod Adoptio, Gell. 5. 19. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptātitius, a, um; & Adoptatĭcius, ii; subst. & Adoptarius, ii; m. Isid. ex adoptato filio natus, Fest. ποιητός, ὑοθείς. *The son of one that is adopted: also the person himself that is adopted and taken in stead of a son.*

Adoptativus, a, um; qui est palàm adoptatus in filium, Isid. ὑοθετός, ποιητός, qui in adoptionem venit, מאומץ לבן. *He that is adopted, chosen by adoption, the son of one that is adopted.*

Adoptātor, oris; m. Ulp. ὁ ποιητής. *He that adopteth or maketh another his child by adoption*, Gell.

Adoptātus, a, um; (& Adoptatissimus, superl.) part. *Chosen, adopted, desired.*

Adoptio, ōnis; f. contractè ex Adoptatio, ὑοθεσία. *An adoption, a free choosing of one for his child or heir out of the course of inheritance.* ¶ *Adoptio* est actus legitimus, per quem extraneus in alienam familiam jùsque filii-familias suscipitur, Hottom. ¶ *Also it is used for grafting*, Plin. ¶ In adoptionem dare, Quint. *To give his child to another to be his son adoptive.*

Adoptīvus, vi; m. Gell. ὑοθετός, ποιητός. *A child by adoption, adoptive, grafted or set into.* ¶ Fissâque adoptivas accipit arbor opes, *First graffs or imps*, Ovid. ¶ Adoptīva coma, *A perruke of borrowed or false hair*, Jun. ¶ Adoptivi filius, Vell.

Adopto, as; ex Ad & Opto. Sign. eligo, in filium eligo per Synecdochen generis: ὑοθετέω, ποιέομαι, לבן ל קח. Dicitur etiam de aliis rebus: ¶ *Adoptare se alicui ordini*, pro Inserere, immiscere, adscíscere semetipsum, & sibi ordinem aliquem vendicare, *To put himself into*, Plin. ¶ *Adoptare* est idem quod Optione factâ deligere, atque in familiam suam adscíscere. *To adopt, to choose, to take to be his child or heir, to take by adoption, to elect or appoint an heir, to intermeddle, to take to himself, to give name unto, to graff.* ¶ Suis tutorem me adoptavit bonis, Plaut. *He chose or ordained me to be the guardian or overseer of his goods.* ¶ Adoptare pro filio, & Adoptare sibi aliquem filium, Plaut. *To adopt or take one in place of a son.* ¶ Adoptare sibi nomen, Plaut. *To change his name, and take another mans.* ¶ Adoptare herbam, Plin. *To name an herb after his own name.* ¶ Ramum ramus adoptat, Ovid. *One bough or branch adopteth another; which is, when one is graffed into another.*

Ador, ŏris; m. far, ζειά. Ab Edendo *Edor* olim dictum, quòd Pop. Rom. 300. annis solo farre usus fuerit, Plin. Alii ab Adurendo, quòd torreri soleret antequam ex ea mola salsa conficeretur in usum sacrorum, Fest. Ab antiq. *Adur*, ex ἄδω. Dicitur & *Adus*, *Adoris* vel *Aderis*, ut *Decus* & *Decor*. Vide Scal. ad Fest. ὁ χόνδρος. *A kind of pure wheat, called also* Far, *in old time used in sacrifice.* Horace *useth it for a kind of coarse grain.*

Adōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Adoro: ἀδορία, προσκύνησις. *Adoration, worship, reverence.*

Adōrātor, ōris; m. προσκυνητής. *A worshipper, or one that prayeth with reverence.*

Adordior, īris; ex Ad & Ordior; ἄρχομαι incipio. *To begin.*

Adōrĕa, æ; f. δόξα, σπερμάτιον. Quidam ex אדר. Idem est quod Gloria, proprieque

propriéque ea quæ ex militiæ rebus præclarè gestis comparatur. Nomen deducit ab Adoreo, frumenti genere, quod apud Veteres in honore habitum fuit, propterea quòd alio frumenti genere Pop. R. CCC. ab U.C. annis non victitarit. Unde etiam Imperatores, rè benè gestâ, hoc frumenti genere à populo solent donari. Indè cœpta est accipi pro Laude, Cal. Fast. *Adoream* Laudem sive Gloriam dicebant, quia gloriosum eum putabant esse qui farris copiâ abundaret. *Adorea*, ex Ad & Ara, quia sacrificii genus. *Corn-largess: Glory (because it was given to soldiers that had well-deserved) honor, worship, laud, praise, reverence, renown. Also a cake of fine wheat used in sacrifices: also victory*, Isid. ¶ Adorea alma, h. e. gloria, altrix virtutis, Hor. ¶ Adorea antiquis Romanis, omnis ex agro proventus, Scal. Var. ¶ *Adorea is not praise upon any action but military properly; for that one of the ancient rewards to good soldiers was* Ador *corn. Hence* Adorea, Fest. ¶ Gloss. *Adoria, δόξα & αἶνος. Adoriosus, ἐνδοξος.*

Adŏrĕum, ĕi; n. χόνδρος. *A kind of grain or corn whereof to make bread, growing best in moist grounds.* Pliny *taketh it for* Ador. Unde Adoreus, a, um: ut *Far adoreum & Semen adoreum*, Var. Col. Ex Ador, Isid. ex Ad & Ora, quòd sit fit principium cibi, Virg. *Made of fine wheat.* ¶ Falx adorea, Jun. *A reap-hook or sickle to cut down corn.*

Adorio, pro Adorior, Nav.

Adŏrior, Iris vel ĕris, ortus sum; ex Ad & Orior: βαλλίζομαι, ἐπιχείρω. *Aggredimur* de longinquo, *Adoriuntur* de proximo: pro, invado, aggredior. ¶ *Adoriri* aliquando est Dare operam atque conari aliquid per vim, sive Incipere. *To set upon, to rise against, to invade, to assault, to endeavor, to go about, to encounter in word or deed, to begin, to enterprize.* ¶ Adoriri navem, *To board a ship.* ¶ Adoriri civitatem, *To assault.* ¶ Adoriri aliquem gladiis, *To set upon him with.* ¶ Nè adoriamur convellere ea, quæ comboveri non possunt, *Let us not go about, endeavor or begin to speak, &c.* ¶ Adoriendus, a, um; p. Adorioſus, a, um; Gloss. *Glorious.* Vide Adorea.

Adornātus, a, um; Tac. instructus, ornatus, paratus. *Adorned, furnished, trimmed, decked.*

Adorno, as; ex Ad & Orno; idem quod Orno, instruo, comparo, præparo: κοσμέω, παρασκευάζω, ערך. *To adorn, beautifie, deck, to apparel, to praise, to advance, to promote, to set forth, to furnish, to make preparation, to extol, to honor: also to suborn, to forge.* ¶ Insigni veste aliquem adornare, Liv. *To clad him with rich array.* ¶ Adornare nuptias, Plaut. *To prepare all things necessary for the wedding.* ¶ Tragulam in te injicere adornat, Plaut. *He goeth about to intangle or intrap thee.* ¶ Adornare crimen, *To forge or invent.* ¶ Testes adornare, *To suborn witnesses.*

Adōro, as; ex Ad & Oro, quod ab Ore; veneror, precor, supplico, placo. Vel ex Ador, quòd adore in sacrificiis utebantur: προσκυνέω, προσκυνῶ, סגד, השתחוה. ¶ *Adorare* aliquando est Vehementer orare. *To worship by putting the hand to the mouth, or kissing the thing worshipped: to honor with bowing of the body: to pray unto, to beseech: to worship and reverence: to desire earnestly*, Virg. *to speak unto*, Apul. Manum ori capite inclinato admovere, sive osculari: unde Osculari. *To worship*, Hier. *To beseech.* Hac prece adoravi superos, Ovid. ¶ Adōrare, pro Agere, Fest. *Also to sacrifice, to offer or cast the* Ador: *to besprinkle the people with holy-water.* Vasculo ad vicem coli graciliter fistulato, ac per hoc guttatim defluo, infusâ aquâ populum sic adorat, Apul. Metam. 3.

Adorogen. *A Planet ruling ten years in a Nativity.*

Adorsus, a, um; part. aggressus, ἐπιβάς, ex Adorior. Alii ab Adordior. Alii positum volunt pro Adortus, Ovid. *Enterprized, begun, set upon: or, one that beginneth or enterpriseth a thing*, Gell.

Adortus, a, um; ex Adorior, ἐπιβάς. *Risen against, invaded, set upon, assaulted, &c.* Ter.

Adoxia, æ; f. ex a priv. & δόξα gloria: nominis & famæ obscuritas, Quint. *Ignominy, shame, reproach or slander, dishonor.*

Adoxus, a, um; ἄδοξος. *Inglorious, ignominious, without honor, infamous, obscure, base, absurd.* ¶ *Adoxi*, ἄδοξοι, inglorii & obscuri. ¶ *Adoxæ materiæ, ἄδοξα ὑλήματα*, à Gellio vocantur, quæ à Cicerone *Infames*, ab aliis *Inopinabiles.*

Adpario, is, ĕre; Lucr. *To acquire or get.*

Adpatruus. *The uncles uncle.*

Adpectoro. *To apply to the breast.* Gloss. Isid. Adpectoret, adplicet ad pectus. *Also to arm that part.* Gloss. Adpectora, στηθόδεσμα, θώρηκα. Pectori admoveo, στηθοδέω.

Adpēto. Vide Appeto.

Adplano; Gloss. *To make even.*

Adplēnum; Hor. *Perfectly, fully, abundantly*: ex Ad & Plenum.

Adplōro, as; ex Ad & Ploro; rectiùs Apploro, Sen. ἀποδύρομαι. *To deplore, bewail or lament.*

Adplumbatūra. Vide Applumbatura.

Adplumbatum; quod plumbo vinctum & alii junctum contextúmque est, Briss. Adplumbo. Vide Applumbo.

Adposco, is, sci; ex Ad & Posco, Hor. ἀπαιτέω. *To ask, require, &c.*

Adprĕcor, āris; Hor. προσεύχομαι invoco. *To pray unto.*

Adprehendo, pro Reprehendo, ponit Justinianus.

Adprimē, & Adprimus, Adpromitto, Adpropero, Adpropinquo, *look in* A *before* P. Apprimē, &c.

Adprobare, sæpe pro Probare.

Adprobatus; fidejussor, apud Caium.

Adprōbus; admodum probus, Cæl.

Adpromissor; qui idem pro se & pro alio promittit. Vide Briss.

Adpugno, as; Tac. contrapugno, oppugno, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To fight against, to assault or besiege.*

Adpulserit, pro Appulserit, Calv. ex Briss.

Adpulsio, ōnis; f. & Adpulsus, ûs; m. *The drift of sheep to the water.* Vide Appulsus.

Adpunctor, āris; Salmas. ex Ad & Punctum. *To be appointed or pricked in the Bill to have such a thing or office.* Puncta usurpat Codex pro Salariis militibus assignatis. Hinc Dispungere est Donare, *To give that which a man was pricked for: and* Dispunctores *are* Donatores.

Adquiesco. Vide Acquiesco.

Adquò, pro In quantum, Quousque, Nonn. ex Afran. cap. 2.

Adrachne; arbor est bifera, arbuto similis, in montibus nascens, Gr. *A kind of plant or tree, the bark whereof seemeth glased over with ice*, Plin. l. 13. c. 24.

Adrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Col. ξέω, ξύω. *To shave or scrape upon.*

Adrastia, *Fortune, lot.* V. in Propriis.

Adrecentior, Gloss. *More diligent.*

Adrĕpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ad aliquid repo, προσέρπω, ἐπιρρέζω, רמס, נגע, rependo, accedo, appropinquo. Per Metaph. pro Sensim se insinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creep unto, to come unto, to approach, to insinuate, to creep into.* ¶ Adrepere animo alicujus, Tac. *Subtilly or slily to get into ones favor.* ¶ Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *To insinuate himself, or by little and little to creep into friendship.*

Adrepto, as. *To creep unto.*

Adresponsus; ὑπαγορευτής, responsa dans vice Magistri militum. ¶ Adresponsum. Vide Calv.

Adria, æ; ex Adros. *A Sea full of rocks.* Indè Adriastria vel Adrastria, Mf.

Adriana gallina. *A good laying hen*, Jun.

Adrōdo. Vide Arrodo.

Adrogo, as; Juris. *To adopt.* Inde Adrogatio, *An adopting.*

Adrosor, ōris; m. Sen. *He that pilleth, polleth or robbeth.*

Adrudis. *Not polished: rude.*

Adrumium, mii. *A kind of medicine for the disease* Ulva.

Adrumo, as; ex Ad & Rumen: pars gutturis, Fest. Isid. ex Ad & Rumor: rumorem facio sive commurmuro, ψιθυρίζω, ψιθυρίσμα, ψιθυρίζω. *To grudg or murmur: to report, to raise a rumor: to give suck, to feed a child with pap*, Scal.

Adruo, rui; arando subruo, Col. ¶ Adruere terram, i. aggerem jacere, Scal. Var. ἀναχώννυμι.

Adscio, is; Col. ex Ad & Scio, vel ex Adscisco contracte, προσαιρέομαι. *To approve, to join to, to choose, to take.*

Adscisco. Vide Ascisco.

Adscitītius, a, um; ἐπιποίητος, ἐπιποίητον ut, Coma adscititia, Jun. *False, counterfeit hair, a perruke.*

Adscītus, a, um; part. *Taken, received, borrowed:* receptus.

Adscribo; Sign. Adjungere. ¶ Adscribere aliquid codicillis & testamentis. ¶ *Adscribi in civitatem*, est Fieri civem. Signif. etiam Imputare, assignare. Vide Ascribo.

Adscripti, & Adscriptitii; qui supplendis legionibus ascribebantur, Fest. Vide Ascripti, Ascriptitii & Adscensi.

Adsectari differt ab Appellare; *Appellat* enim qui sermone pudicitiam attentat; *Adsectatur*, qui tacitus frequenter sequitur, Calv. Vide Assector.

Adsectata fœmina, vel Affectata (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dicitur, i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta: vide Fest. Scal. *An honorable woman: or, affected, followed.*

Adsecula, æ; idem quod Assecla, Cic. ad Att.

Adselsatus,

Adſellatus, a, um; Veget. *Going to ſtool.*

Adſello, as, are. *To go to the ſiege or ſtool,* Veget. ἀφοδεύειν, ad ſellam ire.

Adſenſus, Adſentio, &c. Vide Aſſenſus, &c.

Adſeptorius, Gloſſ. *One of the ſame company.*

Adſequi donatum, pro Conſequi vel Aſſequi. Vide Aſſequor.

Adſerere arbores. ¶ *Adſerere ſe in libertatem,* pro Liberum ſe proclamare, & libertatem velut prehendere manu & vindicare. ¶ *Adſertor libertatis,* pro Vindex. ¶ *Adſertor* differt à *Procuratore,* quòd Aſſertor ſuo periculo cauſam agit, &c. *Aſſertio,* defenſio, liberalis cauſæ judicium, Briſſ. Vide Aſſero & Aſſertor.

Adſervo. Vide Aſſervo.

Adſeſſor. Vide Aſſeſſor. *Adſeſſores* ſunt, qui à magiſtratibus præſidibuſve in conſilium adhibebantur: ab eo dicti, quòd judicundo adſiderent; vel quibus hi mandaverunt ſuam juriſdictionem: συνδικάζοντες. Vide JC. *One that ſitteth in judgment with another.*

Adſeſſoria; libri erant de iis rebus ſcripti, quas agi viderant Juriſconſulti cùm Adſeſſores eſſent.

Adſeſſorium, rii; n. Digeſt. Locus auditoriúmque Aſſeſſoris.

Adſeſſorius, a, um; ad Adſeſſores pertinens.

Adſeſtrix; fœmininum eſt ab eo quod eſt Aſſeſſor, Non. παρεδρεύουσα.

Adſevero. Vide Aſſevero.

Adſĭdĕlæ; menſæ Flaminum ſacrificantium, Feſt. *Tables at which the Flamins ſate when they ſacrificed.*

Adſideo. Vide Aſſideo.

Adſignātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. l. 38. c. 4. t. 3; *One that aſſigneth or appointeth.*

Adſignĭfico, as; ἐνδείκνυμι, σημαίνω, Var. חורה: præter-nativam vocabuli ſignificationem aliquid addo. *To ſignifie unto, to denotate, to ſhew, to ſignifie over and above.*

Adſigno. Vide Aſſigno.

Adſilio. Vide Aſſilio.

Adſimilis. Vide Aſſimilis, &c.

Adsĭpio; ex Ad & Sapio: σοφίζομαι. *To be wiſe, to perceive,* Feſt.

Adſiſto. Vide Aſſiſto.

Adsĭta, Hor. Feſt. *A prop or leaning-ſtock:* cui aliquid ſuſtinendum adjungitur.

Adsĭtus, a, um; Var. juxtà ſitus, παρακείμενος. *Set or graffed by or near:* ab Ad ero.

Adſpectus, i; pro Aſpectus, ûs.

Adſpicio. Vide Aſpicio.

Adſpuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. ἐμπτύω. *To ſpit on or to.*

Adſtăſſent, i. ſtatuerent, Feſt. Scal. ¶ Adſtăſſint, ſteterint.

Adſtĭpŭlor. Vide Aſtipulor.

Adſtĭtuo. Vide Aſtituo.

Adſtĭtuor, ĕris. *To be ſet unto,* Apul.

Adſtrictorius, a, um; Adſtrictorium, Plin. σύφιξις, συνδεσμός. *Binding, aſtringent.*

Adſtrĭgmentum, ti; n. σφιγκτήρ, ex Adſtringo, Jun. *A lace, a point.*

Adſtringo. Vide Aſtringo.

Adſtruo. Vide Aſtruo.

Adſtŭpeo, es. *To admire, adore, love and wonder at.* ¶ Adſtupere divitiis, Sen. *Marvelouſly to eſteem riches.*

Adſuctus, *Sucked,* Lucr.

Adsŭdo, as; Plaut. in Caſ. Corculum adſudâſſit jam ex metu, *Thy heart was cold or frozen for very fear.*

Adſum, es, fui; ex Ad & Sum: præſens ſum, interſum, appareo, πάρειμι, παραγίνομαι. Interdum eſt Adjuvo, præſtò ſum. ¶ *Adeſſe animo* vel *animis,* eſt Favere ei rei cui interſis. ¶ *Adeſſe animo* item, pro Præſenti eſſe & forti animo; item pro Attentum eſſe rebus agendis. Sumitur pro Accedere, præſertim in ſecunda perſona. Interdum etiam pro Subſiſto accipitur, ſive Maneo. *To be preſent or at hand, to aſſiſt, to defend, to favor, to come unto, to appear, to be in, to be ready, to ſtand or tarry, to ſtay to, to approach, to arrive, to help, to aid.* ¶ Adeſſe pugnæ in graviſſimo caſu alterius: Ad exercitum, Plaut. Ad rem divinam, Cato. *To be preſent at, &c.* ¶ Adeſſe judici, *To be aſſociate in commiſſion.* ¶ Adeſſe alicui, *To aid, help or defend one.* ¶ Adeſſe alicui ad rem aliquam; contra alium, Plin. *To help to attain, to help againſt another.* ¶ Huc ades, Virg. Adeſdum, Ter. *Come hither, come to me.* ¶ Iſtic adeſto, Plaut. *Stand or ſtay ſtill there.* ¶ Adeſſe animo vel animis, *To be preſent in mind, to harken, to be attentive, to ſet his mind upon the matter. Alſo to have a good heart, to be of a good courage,* Plaut.

Adſummùm; ex Ad & Summum. *In ſum; briefly; to conclude.*

Adſurgo, is, xi; Sidon. *To riſe up for giving place to another.* ¶ *Adſurgere* eſt Cedere, Serv. Vide Aſſurgo.

Adſuſpiro, as. *To ſigh unto,* Apul.

Adtămino, as. *To abuſe, to uſurp,* Cerd.

Adtĕger; ex Ad & Tango: *and that of* Tago, *and that of* Στύγω. Tacitus, diminutus. *Touched, taſted or diminiſhed:* ἀφεστηκώς. Scal. Vitruv.

Adtegro, as. *Adtegrare* eſt vinum in ſacrificiis augere, Feſt. cum Scal.

Adteſtatus; ex Ad & Teſtatus. *Done again, repeated.* ¶ *Adteſtata* dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, videlicet ſignificationem priorem adteſtantia, Feſt. Contraria *Peremptalibus,* Scal.

Adtexo. Vide Attexo.

Adtondĕo, es; Plaut. ξυρίζομαι. *To poll near, pill or ſhave.*

Adtrītus, pro Attritus, Virg. Mart.

Adtubernalis, is; vel Attubernalis, Gloſſ. Feſt. habitator continuæ tabernæ, πάροικος. Gloſſ. Iſid. Attibernalis, vicinus. *One that dwelleth under the ſame roof: dwelling in a little cottage, where many be ſituate together, as it were booths in a fair.*

Advectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Adveho, Plin. ἐπαγωγή. *A bringing or carriage into.*

Advectĭtĭus, a, um; adject. ἐπαγόμενος. *Which is brought or carried to.*

Advecto, as; freq. ab Adveho, Tac. ἐπάγομαι. *To carry often to a place.*

Advector, Plaut. *He that carrieth.* Alii legunt Adventor.

Advectus, a, um; part. ab Adveho. *Brought or carried unto.*

Advectus, ûs; m. verb. ab Adveho, Tac. *Carriage over to a place.*

Advĕho, is, xi, ctum; ex Ad & Veho: הביא, ἐπάγω, ἐποχέω. *To bring or carry to or out, in a ſhip, wain, cart or other like.* ¶ Advehere nave, Plin. per mare, Plaut. equo, *To be carried or conveyed by ſhip, by ſea, by horſe or horſe-back.* ¶ Advehi ad aliquem, pro Vehi ad aliquem, Tac.

Advelamen, ĭnis. *Any thing which covereth.* Vide Velamen.

Advellĭtātio, onis; f. jactatio quædam verborum figurata; ab haſtis velitaribus. *Velites* dicuntur Expediti milites, quaſi *volites,* à volantes. *A bragging, boaſting or vaunting in words: a mutual chiding, reproaching, ſkirmiſhing:* λογομαχία, Feſt.

Advĕlo, as; Virg. ἐπιστέφω, velo cooperio, עטה. *To cover, to vail.*

Advĕna, æ; c. g. ex Advenio; qui non eſt civis aut inquilinus, ſed externus. Proprié qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt, *Advenæ* dicuntur: *Convenæ,* qui ex pluribus, Serv. ἐπήλυδες, πάροικοι, ξένοι. *An outcomer, a ſtranger, a foreigner, one foreign-born, an outlandiſh man.* ¶ Advenæ volucres, Plin. *Strange birds, or birds of a ſtrange place; birds that fly away, as Swallows in winter, Cranes in ſummer.*

Advĕnæ rii; pellex advena, Cic. 2. De Leg. Ovid. 9. Epiſt.

Advenat, pro Adveniat, Plaut.

Advĕnĕror, āris; Var. σεβάζομαι, עבד, veneror, colo. *To worſhip greatly, to reverence, to honor.*

Advenio, is; ex Ad & Venio: accedo, ἐφικνέομαι, נגש, קרב, בוא, appropinquo. *To come unto, to approach, to arrive, to chance, to happen.* ¶ Adveniens, part. *Coming, &c.* ¶ Advenire ad ſorum, Plaut. Urbi & Ad urbem, Ovid. Alicui & Ad aliquem, Tacit. In provinciam, *To come to, &c.* ¶ Advenire à portu, Plaut. Ex aliquo loco, *To come from, &c.* ¶ Advenire tempore, vel In tempore, Plaut. Per tempus, Ter. *To come in ſeaſon.* ¶ Ferendum eſt id modicè, ſi adveneriſ, *If it happen.* ¶ Literæ advenerunt, Suet. *Letters were brought.*

Adventĭtius, a, um; fortuitus, inſperatus, externus; cui opponitur Innatus, Inſitus: ἐξωτικὸς, συμβεβηκὸς, ἐπίκτητος. ¶ Adventitia bona, *Goods that fall unto us otherwiſe then by inheritance.* ¶ Adventitius morbus, *A diſeaſe that cometh by accident.* ¶ Adventitium donum, *A gift given to Governors at their firſt entrance.* ¶ Adventitia neceſſitas, *Neceſſity of publick buſineſs falling out by chance: That cometh by chance: That one hath of another: foreign: beſides the purpoſe: that is againſt ones coming: that cometh not by nature.* ¶ Cœna adventitia, Jun. *A gueſt-meal or ſupper of welcom at the entertainment of a friend or Prince, or at ones coming home,* Suet. ¶ Milites adventitii, *Soldiers of another country that come to ſerve for pay.* ¶ Peculium adventitium, Digeſt. *A flock of cattel, money or other goods given to one, not by his father, but either by ſome ſtranger, or by ſome of his kindred, to uſe, occupy and traffick withall.* ¶ Dos adventitia, *A dowry given by a ſtranger, or by other friends beſides the parents, or elſe riſing of the womans own goods.* ¶ Adventitia pecunia, *Money coming to a man by chance from another.*

Adventĭto, as. *To come often.*

Advento, as; freq. παραγίνομαι, πάρειμι. *To come unto, to come, to approach*

approach or draw near. ¶ Adventat decimus mensis, Plaut. Ratis, Ovid. Excidium, Tac. Senectus, *Draweth near, is at hand, approacheth.* ¶ Adventare portis, Stat. Alicui homini, Tac. Ad Italiam, *To draw near unto, to be coming near unto, &c.* ¶ Adventans, part. *Approaching.*

Adventor, ōris; m. ab Adveniendo: ἐπιφοίτητος, Plaut. qui frequenter Advenit. *A common haunter or resorter: a man which cometh unlooked for: a guest: an outcomer.*

Adventōrius, a, um; εἰσιδητός. *Presented or given to one at his coming or by the way, coming by chance.* ¶ Adventōria epistola, *A Letter gratulatory sent to a friend in his way home-ward,* Mart.

Adventus, ūs; m. ἐπιδημία, ἄφιξις, קִיבּוּר, בִּיאָה. *A coming unto, a passage, an arriving.* ¶ Terence *useth it in the second declension.* Ubi in mentem ejus adventi venit, *When I thought of his coming.*

Adventus. *The feast of Advent.*

Adverbĕro, as; μαστιγόω. *To beat sore,* Stat.

Adverbialiter, Diomed. ἐπιῤῥηματικῶς. *Adverbially.*

Adverbium, ἐπιῤῥῆμα, מִלַּת חֹסֶר, quasi *Juxtà verbum,* quia in oratione juxtà verbum ponitur. *An Adverb,* Quint. Gell.

Adverrunco, Nonn. ἀποτρέπω. *To turn away ill luck or ill signs by prayers and sacrifices.* ¶ Adverruncasso, is, ere; Nonn. ex Cic. idem.

Adversārio, orum; n. pl. n. Ovid. ἀντιγράφα. *Adversity, crosses, afflictions.* Vide Adversus.

Adversabile, Cal. *That which is adversary or against.*

Adversans, part. ἀνανεύμενος. Vide Adversor. *Resisting, &c.*

Adversaria, æ; f. ἀντώνη. *Either a woman or any other thing which contendeth in judgment with us: she that is an adversary, on the contrary part.*

Adversāria, orum; n. pl. Ovid. ἐπιμελήματα, tabellæ vel opera tumultuaria, quibus memoriam rerum adnotamus, dict. quòd scriberentur in *adversa* non *aversa* pagina: vide Voss. Bec. ideò dicta vult, quia præstò ad manum sunt & *adversa,* i. objecta: aut ab Advertendo & scitu necessaria consignando. *Notes scribled in papers before they be writ fair. Papers or tables wherein men do hastily and without order scribble or write whatsoever it be, for memories sake, to the intent to write it fair again in a journal or day-book. Reckonings or notes scribled in paper or scrolls before the book of accounts be made.*

Adversārius, a, um; adj. ἀντίδικος. *Adversary, or which is against or contrary to something.*

Adversārius, ii; m. ab Adversor pro Repugno: nam *Adversarii* dicuntur sibi invicem repugnantes; ac proprié sunt ii qui adversùs nos litigant in judicio; quos aliàs *partem adversam* vocant: ἀντίδικος, ἀντιμωλητής, אוֹיֵב. *An adversary or enemy, one that is against us, the adverse or contrary part.* ¶ Adversarius illius vel illi, *An enemy unto him, his enemy.*

Adversātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Resistance, striving against.*

Adversātor, ōris; m. adversarius, ἀντιμάχος. *One that doth contrary.*

Adversātrix, īcis; Apul. Ter. adversaria, ἀντίδικος. *She which doth against or contrary.*

Adversē, adv. Gell. ἐναντίως, contrariè. *Contrarily.*

Adversio. Vide Aversio.

Adversior, us; compar. Adversissimus, superl. ex Adversus, Cæs. *More contrary: most contrary.*

Adversipedes, Gloss. *They that go crossfoot to us.* Vide Antipodes.

Adversĭtas, ātis; f. ἀντικοπή, ἐναντίωμα, δυσχλία. *Repugnancy, contrariety, adversity, enmity, calamity, misery or affliction,* Plin.

Adversītor, ōris; m. qui in adversum. ¶ Adversitores servi, qui dominum deducunt & reducunt, οἱ ἀναστόντας δέλτοι. ¶ Adversitores pueri, qui heris obviàm eunt. Ab Adversus, Plaut. *A servant that goeth to meet or seek his master, and fetcheth him when he is abroad in some place.*

Adversō, as; pro Verso: ἐφίστημι γνώμην. *To ponder or consider.* ¶ Animo adversavi sedulò, Plaut. *I cast in my mind or thought.*

Adversor, āris; ex Adverto: ἀνθιστάμαι, contrarius sum, עָמַד, אוֹיֵב. *To be contrary or against, to resist, to let, to cross, to impugn, to repugn, to contrary.* ¶ Adversari libidini alicujus, *To withstand or contrary his desire.* ¶ Adversari deos, Tac. *To impugn or fight against the gods.*

Adversor, ōris; Veteres dixerunt pro Adversario, Fest.

Adversus, a, um; adj. vel etiam part. ab Adverto: ἀναντίος, אֲשֶׁר כְּנֶגֶד, contrarius, incommodus. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Oppositus, Anterior; interdum pro Objectus, ἀντικείμενος. *Right against some place: that whereof the forepart is only seen, that hath his face towards us, and is opposite to us: evil, unfortunate, backward, against, contrary to: unseasonable.* ¶ Pars adversa, Quint. idem quod Adversarius. ¶ Adversa vulnera, Liv. *Wounds received in the face, or in any other fore-part of the body.* ¶ Adversam ripam conscendit, *The bank right over against or opposite.* ¶ Fama adversa, Liv. *An ill name.* ¶ Ventus adversus, Ovid. *A contrary wind.* ¶ Adverso anni tempore, *In an unseasonable time.* ¶ Homo adversus gratiæ, Quint. *A fellow that careth not whether he be loved or hated.* ¶ Adversum, absolutè, pro Re adversa, Ter. *Adversity, misery.*

Adversùs, & Adversum; præp. אֶל, אֵצֶל, עַד, נֶגֶד, לִקְרַאת. ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Erga, in meliorem partem. Ter. *Id gratum fuisse adversùs te, habeo gratiam.* ¶ Pro Apud. ¶ Item pro Obviàm. ¶ Pro Secundùm. ¶ Aliquando pro Ante. *Towards, against, nigh, before, by or right against. Sometimes it signifieth According.* ¶ Non contendam adversùs te, *I will not strive against you.* ¶ Reverentia adversùs homines adhibenda est, pro Erga homines, *Towards men.* ¶ De illa adversùm hunc loquar, pro Apud hunc, Ter. *I will talk with this man.* ¶ Adversùm speculum ornare se, pro Ante, Gell. *Before or by a looking-glass.* ¶ Possessio data adversùs tabulas intestati, i. Secundùm tabulas, Ulp.

Adversus, & Adversum; adv. *Before or against.* ¶ Adversùm ire, vel venire, vel tendere, Virg. Plaut. *To go to meet.*

Adverto, is, ti, sum, ere; ex Ad & Verto: ad aliquem locum verto, ἐπιστρέφω, פָּנָה, נָטָה, הִפְנָה, הִשְׁעָה. ¶ Transfertur quoque ad animum, Plin. pro Ad se vertere & allicere. ¶ Advertere in aliquem, pro Animadvertere sive punire, Tac. ¶ Advertere parsimoniæ, pro Attendere, Tac. *To play the niggard.* ¶ *To turn unto, to consider, to attend, observ, to advise, perceiv, to take advice: also to punish.* ¶ Advertere urbi agmen, Virg. *To turn against.* ¶ Animum advertere alicui rei, Tac. *To set his mind upon some thing.* ¶ Res insigniores advertunt hominem, Plin. *Make him attentive, or allure him.* ¶ Advertebatur, imp. *Men marked or perceived,* Cic.

Advertor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Advesperascit, avit; imp. ex Ad & Vesperascit: ἐπιγίγνεται, vespertinum tempus advenit, vespera fit, הִתְעָרִיב. ¶ Cic. 6. in Ver. Cùm jam advesperasceret, discessimus. *It waxeth night, it draweth to the evening.*

Advexe, pro Advexisse, Plaut. Merc. *Nam ei dono advexe audivi:* ab Adveho.

Advĭgĭlantia, æ. *Watching,* Stat.

Advĭgĭlātur, impers.

Advĭgĭlo, as; vigilo: ἀγρυπνέω, ἐπιμελέομαι, שָׁקַד. *To watch diligently, to apply, to give himself earnestly unto, to take good heed: to take pains: to use diligence.* ¶ Advigilare somno regis, Suet. *To watch about the King while he sleepeth.*

Advīvo, is; qu. adhuc vivo: ἐπιζάω, Plin. 15. 18. ubi quidam legunt Vivit. *To be yet alive.*

Adūlābĭlis, le. *Flattering.* ¶ Adulabilis sententia regiorum, *The flattering opinion of his courtiers,* Am. Marc.

Adūlātio, ōnis; f. verb. κολακεία. *Properly the fawning of a dog: flattery.*

Adūlātor, ōris; m. κόλαξ. *A flatterer, one that soothes another, a pick-thank, a claw-back.*

Adulatorculus, li; m. dimin. Gloss.

Adūlātorius, a, um; Tac. κολακευτικός. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like.*

Adūlātrix, īcis; f. Treb. κολακίς. *She that flattereth.*

Adūlo, as; Lucr. *To flatter.* Veteres etiam pro Lambo & Ebibo usurparunt.

Adūlor, pass. *To be flattered,* ¶ Nè adulari nos finamus, *Let us not suffer our selves to be flattered or soothed up.*

Adūlor, āris; p.b. ex Ad & Ludendo, יָצַע מִתְּחַת, Fest. Alii, quasi *adaulor,* i. fictor aulam vel ollam. Aliis ex Ad & ᾠδή, quòd canum proprium sit, iis cauda blandientium, à quibus catillones esse finuntur. Alii, ab ὑλλίζω (ἀδυλίζω Dor.) *adulor.* Valla ex A & δοῦλος *servus,* quia adulari servile est. Præp. à præfigi ait C. Scal. quia assentatio est à servis, similitérque in *ebur* præfigi e, quia est é barro. *Adulor,* quasi ab *Adaulor,* ex Ad & Aula, quod in aula nil frequentius. Aliàs à Laudando: in os enim hi homines laudare solent; *Adulatio,* quasi *Adlaudatio:* θωπεία, κολακεία, assentior, blandior, sive voce sive gestu, omniáque ad voluntatem loquor & ago, non ad veritatem, מְחֹלֵל. *To fawn, to flatter, to smooth by word or gesture, to seek to please: to endeavor either with voice or gesture of the*

the body, ſerviceably to win ones favour, to flatter. It is a word appropriate to dogs, when with their tail they flatter their maſter. ¶ Adulari alicui, Quint. vel Aliquem, To flatter or ſooth him up. Legitur & Adolor.

Adulter, eri ; m. ex Ad & Alter : quia ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum ſe conferant ; Feſt. μοιχὸς, κοιτολαχὸς, חנ. An adulterer or advouterer. ¶ Fraternus adulter, Suet. That hath committed adultery with his brothers wife. ¶ Adulter in aliqua, Tac. That hath committed advoutry with one.

Adultĕra, æ ; f. μοιχαλὶς. An Adultereſs. ¶ Adultera alicujus, Ovid. Ones whore.

Adultĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. A counterfeiter, forger, falſifier, cogger. ¶ Adulterator monetæ, Claud. A falſifier of coin.

Adultĕrātus, a, um ; part. ab Adulteror, paſſ. Plin. κεκιβδηλευμένος. Counterfeited, corrupted, falſified, depraved with ſophiſtry : begotten in adultery. ¶ Adulterata, h. e. adulterio fluprata, Suet. Raviſhed or deflowred.

Adultĕrinus, a, um, ; adj. ἀδόκιμος, μοιχικὸς, κίβδηλος, ex adulterio procreatus. Counterfeited, forged, falſe, baſtard, which is anothers, begotten in adultery, artificial, ſophiſticated, מסגיר ¶ Adulterinus nummus ; Signum adulterinum ; Literæ adulterinæ, Counterfeited.

Adulterio, ōnis ; pro Adulter, Nonn. An adulterer.

Adulteritio, & Adulteritas, pro Adulterium Laberius uſurpavit, ſed præpicenter, & ſine omni exemplo.

Adulterium, ii ; n. Fung. qu. Ad alterum thorum. Nam proprie dicitur cùm in fidem thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata. Reciùs ab Adulter, & inus eſt productio verbi. Plin. μοιχεῖα, μοιχία. Adultery, properly ſpoken of married perſons : counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, diſguiſing, altering : and referred to trees, it ſignifieth ingrafting. ¶ Adulterium patrui, quod quis facit cum patrui uxore, Catull.

Adultero, as ; ex Adulter: κιβδηλεύω, μοιχεύω. Cic. To counterfeit or forge : or corrupt : to commit adultery with one : to mingle, compound, ſophiſticate : to play the ſophiſter, or with ſophiſtry to deprave a thing. ¶ Novercam adulterate, Mart. To commit adultery with his ſtepmother. ¶ Adulterare judicium, To corrupt judgment.

Adulteror, aris ; depon. μοιχεύω, adulterium committo, cubile alicujus ineo, חנ. To commit adultery. Item paſſivè, pro Adulterio cognoſci, μοιχεύομαι. To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted, Hor.

Adultus, a, um ; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ab Adoleſco vel Adoleo ; vel qu. Ad altum : ἀνεξεσμένος. Priſcianus, l. 9. uſurpat pro Auſtus, crematus. ¶ Adultus, qui crevit ad juſtam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem, מגדר Grown to full age, come to his full ripeneſs, force and bigneſs. Alſo burned in ſacrifice. ¶ Adultior, & ius ; comp. Somewhat more grown. ¶ Adulta virgo, A maid that is marriageable.

Adumbratim, adv. Lucret. Somewhat more obſcurely, not plainly.

Adumbratio, onis ; f. verb. ὑπογραφὴ. A ſhadowing or bare pourtraying of a thing : alſo an imitation or expreſſing of another thing ſomewhat to the likeneſs and nature of the ſame.

Adumbrātus, a, um ; part. & aliquando nom. ex part. Shadowed, reſembled, counterfeit, unperfect. ¶ Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. Opinio adumbrata, Feigned joy, a falſe opinion. ¶ Intelligentia adumbrata, Tac. An imperfect knowledg.

Adumbro, as ; ex Ad & Umbra : umbram adhibeo, ſive umbram tegendo facio, σκιαγραφῶ, חנה. ¶ Adumbrare etiam eſt lineari picturâ umbratiliſque aliquid fingere. Item pro Imitari. To ſhadow, to cover, to reſemble, to delineate, to counterfeit, fain, frame, imitate, repreſent or expreſs, to pourtraict or draw a thing groſſy, as painters do at the beginning : to make the firſt draught.

Adunatio, onis ; f. Diom. l. 1. ἕνωσις. An uniting or gathering together.

Adunatus, a, um ; Plin. Joyned together. ¶ Adunati, ſimul congregati, Gathered together. ¶ Adunātus, in tabula, He that at Cheſs, Fox and Gooſe, or other game, hath all his men taken but one, quaſi ad unum redactus, μονῆρης, μονωθείς.

Aduncĭtas, ātis ; f. καμπυλότης. Crookedneſs, Hookedneſs.

Aduncō, as ; curvo, ex Aduncus : σκαλεύω. To make crooked or hooked.

Aduncus, a, um ; ex Ad & Uncus : καμπυλος, curvus, tortuoſus, reflexus, כרוך. Hooked, crooked or writhen.

Adundatorium ; Gloſſ. A place where rain water poureth out.

Adundo, as. To abound. Am. Marcell.

Adunguem ; Hor. δι' ὄνυχος At the fingers end : perfectly, abſolutely. Vide Ad præp.

Adūno, as ; Plin. 9. 1. ἑνόω, יחד, congrego. ¶ Adunari, ſimul congregari. To make one, to gather together, to unite, to joyn together, to aſſemble. Ex Ad & Unus.

Ad unum, μιχεῖς ἑνὸς, Curt. אחר. Every, all, wholly, jointly, together : All even to one, none excepted.

Advocamentum, ti ; n. idem quod Advocatio, συμμαχεία. Alſo a Remedy. Plin.

Advocandus, a, um ; part. To be called unto.

Advocatio, negotii alicujus publici procuratio à Superiore mandata. Item tutela & defenſio ſacerdotalis alicujus collegii, Calv. συμμαχεία, παρακλήσις, amicorum in alicujus cauſa congregatio. A pleading, a conſultation, advice, the aſſiſtance or aſſembly of men of authority, which do aſſiſt or ſtand by their friend whiles the cauſe is pleaded. A reſpite of time given by the Judg unto the defendant, to procure friends to aſſiſt him at the law-day. And by a Metaphor, any day or ſpace of time given. Sen. De Ira. Val. Max. The office of an Advocate. ¶ Advocationem ſuſcipere, i. Advocati officio fungi, Ulp. Alſo comfort, conſolation, Tertull.

Advocatus, a, um ; part. Called unto.

Advŏcātus, ti ; m. Advocati, συμμάχοι, dicuntur, qui alteri adſunt in cauſa : ab Advocando, quòd in auxilium advocantur, ut παράκλητος, à παρακαλέω. ¶ Advocatus non tantùm ſignificat eum qui alterius cauſam agit, quem proprie Patronum dicimus ; verùm etiam quicunque adeſt alteri in cauſa officii gratiâ, etiamſi nihil dicat vel agat, ſed tantùm paratus ſit defendere. Patronus proprie qui agit cauſam accuſati, non accuſantis. Vide Fung. & Calv. An aſſiſtant, pleader, ſolliciter, patron. An advocate or man of law, he that defendeth or ſolliciteth another mans cauſe, or that for friendſhip aſſiſteth one in a matter.

Advocito, as ; freq. Feſt. To call upon often, ſæpè advoco.

Advoco, as ; παρακαλέω, חנף, ad me voco, accerſo, in auxilium voco. ¶ Viros bonos complures advocat, Cic. Unde pro, Conſiliorum auxiliique cauſâ amicos accerſere, ponitur. ¶ Proprie hoc verbum ad Jus pertinet, & ſignificat, Homines vel patrocinii vel conſilii cauſa convocare. Aſconius Advocatum, in Judicio, dicit eum eſſe, qui vel jus ſuggerit, vel præſentiam ſuam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate judices moverentur. ¶ Advocari alicui, pro Advocatum eſſe. ¶ Item Advocare pro Allicere. To call unto, to call upon for to come, to ſend, to call for, to chuſe to be his Advocate, to call, warn, require, to endeavour, to allure, to avow, to uſe : to play the Advocate, to do the office of an Advocate, to plead. Sen. ¶ Advocor cauſæ, Quint. I am called to the cauſe. ¶ Advocari ægro, h. e. ad ægrum, Ovid. To be called to cure or heal. ¶ Vires omnes advocare, Suet. To call all his forces together, to uſe his whole power.

Advŏlātus, us ; m. actus advolandi, ἐφόρμησις, ἐπιπτησις. A flying unto.

Advolo, as ; ex Ad & Volo : προστρέχω. To fly to or nigh a place, to come running lightly, to go or come quickly to. ¶ Advolant caprarum uberibus, Plin. They fly ſpeedily to the udders of. ¶ Advolare roſtra, To run haſtily into. ¶ Advolare in, & ad agrum, Plin. To fly into.

Advolvo, is, vi, ūtum ; προσκυλίω, חגר, quaſi volvendo adduco, Virg. To roul unto, to bring, to cary by rouling : to wrap round together, to tumble or roll towards ſome place : to fall down. ¶ Ulmos advolvere focis, Virg. &, Advolvere ad ignem Plin. To roll or carry unto the fire. ¶ Clamor advolvitur aſtris, Stat. Is carried up to the ſkies.

Advŏlūtus, a, um ; Liv. Faln down. ¶ Advolutus genibus, Liv. πεσὼν εἰς γόνατα, Faln down at his knees.

Advorſis ; Feſt. Quidam Advoris, & Advoſis. An adverſary or enemy.

Advorſitor, Vide Adverſitor.

Advorſor pro Adverſor ; & Advorſorem pro Adverſarium ; & Advorſum pro Adverſum dixerunt Veteres, Feſt.

Advorto pro Adverto Comici dicunt.

Ad votum ; ex ſententia, κατὰ γνώμην. To my deſire.

Adurgendus, a, um ; part. To be preſſed. Celſ.

Adurgeo, es, ſi ; Celſ. vehementer urgeo, ἐπείγω, ἐπιπάσσω. To urge vehemently, to preſs hard upon, to force or ſtrain, to thruſt hard.

Aduro, is, ſi, ſtum ; ex Ad & Uro : καίω. Idem quod ſimplex Uro, חרה. To parch, burn, roſt.

Adus, oris ; v. Ador.

Aduſque, uſque ad, μίχρι, עד. Ovid. Unto, until.

Aduſtio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Aduro,

Plin. *Burning, parching, roaſting.*

Aduſtior, Liv. *More burned, roaſted, parched.*

Aduſtus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *Roaſted, parched, burned, Sun-burnt, tanned.*

Adynamum vinum; ex a & δύναμις, i. ſine viribus, *Small wine made of new white wine and water ſodden together*, Gr. ¶ Adynamum vinum dant ægris, quibus vini noxiam timent, Plin. 14. 16.

Adyticulum, dim. ab Adyton.

Adytum, ti; n. ἄδυτον · locus ſecretior templi, ad quem nulli eſt aditus niſi ſacerdoti: ab a priv. & δύω *ingredior*, q. Inacceſſibile. *A ſecret place in a Church, whereunto none but Prieſts might come. It may be uſed for any ſecret cell, chamber or cloiſter to which few have acceſs.* Vide Cæl. lib. 3. ¶ *Adytum*, per Antitheſin, quia rarò adiri poteſt, Agræt.

A *ante* E

Æ, diphthongus, ex αι Græcorum. ¶ Pro Æ antiqui ſcribebant AI; ut pro *Aulæ, Menſæ, Aulai, Menſai*, more Græcorum.

AED, in notis antiquorum, *ædes*. Æ. D. *ædem dedicavit*. ÆDIL. *Ædilis*. ÆDIL. CUR. *Ædilis curulis*. ÆDILL. *Ædiles*. ÆD. IN. M. *ædes inſcripſit munere*. ÆD. PL. *Ædilis plebis*. ÆD. S. *ædibus ſacris*. ÆG. *ager*. ÆQ. P. *æqualis perſona*. ÆR. *ærarium* vel *ærarii*. ÆR. COL. *ære collato*. ÆR. P. *ære publico*.

Æcere, cum diphthongo in prima ſyllaba, adv. jurantis per ædem Cereris, eâdem formâ quâ *Ædepol*, Plaut. Caſina. Sine diphthongo, idem quod *Ecce res* vel *rem*, vel *Ecce* ſimpliciter, Lamb. Efferebant & truncatè *Ecer*, ut *Epol*. Gloſſ. *Ecer*, ἐκ τῆς θεᾶς. V. Eccere.

Ædepol, adv. qu. Per ædem Pollucis, νὴ Πολυδεύκη. *By the Temple of Pollux.* Scrib. potiùs *Edepol*: quod conflatum ex tribus vocibus; particulâ jurandi *me* vel *ve*, & *Deus Pollux*. Voſſ. V. Medius Fidius.

Ædes, is; & Ædis, is; f. ab ἵδω *ſedeo*. Mart, ab αἴθω, i. *porticus domûs*, ab αἴθω *ardeo*, quòd homines in ea caleſiant. Alii ab *diâia*, quòd ſit perpetua noſtra manſio. Alii quòd eam ἀεὶ διόμεθα, *ſemper ingredimur*. Alii ab ארן *baſis*. Servius ab *Edendo* ducit, quòd in ea ſacrificantes ſolent edere. Beemannus ab *dîdut*, quod primo ſuo ſignificatu *domum opacam* exprimit, ab a & ἰδέω. Nam primâ hominum ætate domus fuerunt antra, ſpelunca in ſilvis, latibula e frondibus & gramine congeſta: *vaïs, οἶκος, οἰκία*, חיכל. Varro vult ab *Aditu, quòd plano pede adibantur*. Feſt. *domicilium in aditu poſitum, ſimplex atque unius aditus*. Alias legitur, *domicilium in edito poſitum*. Alias, *quòd in eo ævum degatur*. Vide Scal. Feſt. Var. *A Temple, a Church, a Houſe, a Chamber, a Bee-hive, a Sepulchre.* ¶ Neſcit habere ſedem, non invitatus ad ædem. ¶ *Ædes* in ſing. pro Domo privata. *In ædē* T. *Annii*, Cic. ¶ *Ædes* in plur. pro Templo, Suet. Jun. *But* Servius *ſays the contrary*. Ex αἴθω, quod Euſtath. cui λάξις eſt μονὴ, exponit ἐνδιαίτημα, *habitatio, domicilium*. Voſſ. *Templa*, quæ auguratò conſtituta; *Ædes ſacra*, Deo alicui dicata, quæ ſancta etiam non augurata, Gell. 14. 7.

Ædibilis; ab Æs & Do. *Salable, that may be ſold*. Gloſſ.

Ædicula, æ; f. dim. ab Ædis: οἰκίδιον. *A little houſe, a cloſet, a privy-chamber, a chappel, chancel or veſtry, a cell, ſhrine, a place to ſet images in.* Plin. ¶ Ædiculæ, arum; f. Cic. *A little houſe.*

Ædificatio, onis; f. ipſe ædificandi actus, οἰκοδομία. *A building.*

Ædificatiuncula, æ; f. dim. οἰκοδομημάτιον. *A little building.*

Ædificator, ōris; m. Cat. οἰκοδόμος, בנאי. *A builder, a founder.*

Ædificatus, a, um. *Built*, &c. ¶ Ager bené ædificatus, Plin. *Land well-houſed or built upon.*

Ædificium, ii; n. ædis conſtructio, ſtructura, οἰκοδομία, בנין, בניין. *A building, an edifice, houſing, lodgings, dwellings: alſo the place whereon buildings are ſet*, Ulp.

Ædifico, as; ex Ædis & Facio: ædes conſtruo, οἰκοδομέω, בנה. *Properly, to build an houſe or temple, but applyed to all other things; to make, found, erect, to ground or eſtabliſh.* ¶ Ædificare caput, Juven. *To ſet up the hair before on high with wiers, &c. as women do.* Papin. Celſos frontis honores, Suggeſtúmque comæ.

Ædilis, lis; m. dict. quòd facilis ad eum plebi eſſet aditus; vel quòd ædes & ædificia publica curabat: ἀγωνόμος, ἀγορανόμος, ἐπὶ τῶν ὠνημάτων. *An officer, whoſe charge it was to ſee to the maintaining of temples, private houſes, conduits, and high ways, that they ſhould be in good repair; and to make proviſion for ſolemn plaies, games, and funerals: maſter of the works, overſeer.* Primò ex plebe duo creati Ædiles: deinde, procedente tempore, duo ex patriciis adjuncti ſunt, qui à ſella curuli, quâ illi utebantur, *Curules* dicti ſunt, Hottom. *Ædiles curules*. q. *currules*. ¶ Ædilis Cerealis, Pomp. *The Clark of the market, or he that had the charge over victuals, corn, meaſures and weights; and had the bridling of unconſcionable ſellers.* ¶ Ædilis plebeius, *An officer of the Commons in* Rome *that looked to weights and meaſures*, Juv. Sat. 10. Et de menſura vis dicere, vaſa minora Frangere pannoſus vacuis Ædilis Ulubris? ¶ Curulis, ex patritiis, *of the nobles; to ſee to the maintaining of temples, and to make proviſion for ſolemn playes.* Cic. ¶ Ædilis, ἐμπλὴς, qui in iiſdem ædibus adolevit.

Ædilitas, ātis; f. & Feſto Ædilatus, us; m. ἀγορανομία. *The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilitis, Gloſſ. *The Church-warden.*

Ædilitius, a, um; adj. ἀγορανομικὸς. Ædilitius judex, quem una pars elegerit. *An arbitrator belonging to the Ædile*, indè

Ædilitius, ii; m. *He that hath been Ædile.* Ædiletius, idem.

Ædis, is; idem quod Ædes. Hæc ædis quæ nunc eſt, Varr.

Æditimor. Vide Æduitor.

Æditimus, mi; m. ¶ *Ædis intimus*, Feſt. Quamvis Cicero dicat *intimus* in *Æditimus* nil valere, ſed productionem verbi eſſe, ut in *legitimus*, & *tullium* in *meditullium*: νεωκόρος, כמר. Alii *Ædituus*, ab ædes tuenda. *The Prelate of the Temple or Church, the Parſon. Of ſome it is taken for a Clark, Church-warden, or Sexton. It is properly, he that hath the charge and keeping of the Church and Church-goods.* Æditimus, Ædem tuens, Charis. *The houſe-keeper, or he that ſhows the rooms and lodgings in a houſe, or the monuments in a Church: one that is moſt intimous with the houſe, or can go all over it.*

Æditius, judex quem una pars elegerit. Quidam ſcribunt *Editius* : idem quod Ædilitius, a, um. *A judge choſen of one party, an arbitrator.*

Æditor. *A porter.* Gloſſ.

Ædituens, ntis; Val. id quod Æditus.

Ædituor, eris; ædem tueor. Gell. *To govern, to overſee the Temple or houſe.* Leg.

Æditimor, atis; pro eodem.

Æditus, a, um; ὑψηλὸς, altus, ſortis. *Ædita* loca dicuntur alta & ſeſe ædentia, i. oſtendentia. Scribiturque cum diphthongo, ut differat ab *Edo* pro Comedo, Perot. Hæc ſententia ductis minimè probatur. Vide Editus.

Æditus, ui; m. ex Æditimus vel Æditumus, indè eliſo *m*, *Æditum*. Feſt. ab Ædes & Tueor. Sofip. ab Æde tuenda. V. Æditimus, *Æditum*, ſacræ ædis tutor. *A Churchwarden, an Ædile.*

Ædo, is; v. Edo is.

Ædœſca ulcera, αἰδοῖσκα ἕλκη, ab αἰδοῖα, à *pudendis*, Æginet. *Sores about the privy members.* V. Cal.

Ædon, ōnis; ἀοιδὸν, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀεὶ ἄδειν, à *ſemper canendo*, f. Virg. *The nightingale.*

Ædulitas. Vide Ædilitas.

Æger, gra, um. Scal. in Theophr. De pl. ἀργὸς, ἀεργὸς, *æger*. Feſt. ex ἀνιγρὸς, i. ἀνιηρὸς, *contriſtans, moleſtum, mœſtum*, extrito ν, ab ἀνία πονηρὸς, πονηρὸς, חולי. Iſid. Quòd agatur infirmitate ad tempus. Vel ab *Ago* per Antiphraſin, quaſi *minimè agens*. Feſt. ab αἰ αἰ, voce doloris: *ger* eſt productio verbi; nam Veteres ſcribebant *Aigrum*. Eſt affine αἰάζω *lugeo*, ut ſit quaſi *Æager*: vel qu. *Auger*, ab ἀυγὴ Cretico, pro ἀλγὴ *doleo, æger ſum*. Heſych. Αὐγᾶν, ἀλγᾶν. Bec. ex יגר *affligit*. Al. ab αἰ & γοερὸς *lamentabilis*. ¶ Donat. Animus ægер, corpus ægrotum. *Troubling, making ſad, ſick, ſorrowful, penſive or heavy, grieved, wearied, faint, feeble, weak, difficult, miſerable, wretched, wayward, angry.* ¶ Æger animi, Liv. animo, Plin. ab animo, Plaut. *Sick in mind, that hath a heavy and ſorrowful heart.* ¶ Æger pedes, Gell. vel Pedibus, Sal. *Sick of the gout.* ¶ Morbi alicujus ægер, Val. Max. & Æger morbo, *Sick of ſome diſeaſe.* ¶ Æger amore, Liv. *Sick with love, love-ſick.* ¶ Æger delicti, Sil. *Sorrowful for his offence.* ¶ Æger ex vulnere, Liv. *Sick of a wound.* ¶ Æger conſilii, Stat. *That is half in deſpair, ſo that he cannot tell what to do.* ¶ Invidia lætis ægra, Stat. *Grieved with the proſperity of others.*

Ægeſtuoſus. *Needy.*

Ægialus, li; αἰγιαλὸς, littus: Plin. 4. 5. *A Sea-bank.*

Ægilides, genus caricarum.

Ægilips, lipis; Gr. i. *capris reliſtum*, h. e. locus arduus, quem ne ipſæ quidem capræ poſſunt aſcendere. *A place ſo ſteep that Goats cannot climb up.*

Ægilopa, æ; f. ab αἴξ *capra* & ὄψ *viſus*: frequens his animalibus morbus, Plin. αἰγίλωψ. *A fiſtule or impoſtume in the lower*

lower part of the greater corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth into a canker, and eateth even to the noſe. It is of the Chirurgeons called commonly the Lacrymal fiſtule.

Ægilŏpicus. *Of* Ægilopa, Ægilops.

Ægilops, ōpis; αἰγίλωψ, i. oculus caprinus, *Darnel, a weed or herb amongſt corn.* Arboris glandiferæ ſpecies: eſt etiam bulbi ſpecies, Plin. 16. 6. & 19. 5. *Alſo the ſame that* Ægilopa. *A root which is round like garlick or onyons: a kind of tree that beareth maſt, in Latin* Cerrus. *Poor oats or wild oats.*

Ægilos. Herba capris grata.

Æginæa, orum; n. pl. dicuntur grandiora omnia: quod ex talenti ratione deductum putant, quod in ea inſula habebatur majus cæteris. ¶ Æginææ merces, i. viles. *Pedlers packs covered with goat-ſkins, or rough, wherein were divers wares.* Cæl. Indè

Æginopola, æ; m. *He that ſelleth ſuch wares.*

Æginos. *An herb. The ſame that* Cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſc.

Ægipanes, Gr. ſemicapri, Plin. 5. 1. *Beaſts like men, having feet like Goats:* ex αἴξ & πᾶν. Solin.

Ægiptilla. v. Ægyptilla.

Ægipyrus, Theophr. Serv. *A kind of plant.*

Ægirinon, Gr. ab αἴγιρος alnus, populus nigra. *A kind of ointment made of berries of poplar,* Ruell.

Ægiros, populus arbor. Pand. Med. *The black poplar tree.*

Ægis, idis; f. αἰγὶς, Jovis ſcutum, diū, quòd facta & concinnata fuerit ex pelle capræ, quæ αἴξ αἰγὸς eſt Græcis. Al. ἀπὸ τῆ διαιτᾶν, quod *irruere* ſignificat. *A breſt-plate of braſs made by* Vulcan, *having* Gorgons *head on it. A target of* Jupiter *and* Pallas. *A garment of Goats ſkins uſed in* Africk. *Waves of the Sea. A whirlwind. A kind of net. A Prieſt which carried the ſacred* Ægis, *and went to thoſe that were new-married, or ſuſpected of lightneſs. A kind of thick wood whereof they made writing-tables.* ¶ Ægis, munimentum pectoris æneum, à Vulcano fabricatum, habens in medio Gorgonis caput. ¶ Eſt etiam lignum denſum, medullæ ſimile, in larice fœmina naſcens, mellei coloris, ex quo pictoriæ tabulæ fiebant, & codicilli, immortali penè materiâ, nullíſque rimis aut fiſſuris obnoxiâ, Plin. l. 16. c. 35. ¶ Ægis *properly is a targes of goat-ſkins. Hence* Ægidius, Giles, *one ſo armed. Metaphorically it is uſed for a Breaſtplate, but ſuch a Breſtplate only as had the* Gorgons *head on it, and was worn by the gods: for the ſame, when worn by men, was called* Lorica. Ægidáque horrificam—— in pectore divæ; Virg. —Poterit lorica vocari; Pectore cùm ſacro ſederit, Ægis erit; Mart.

Ægiſonus, a, um; ut, Ægiſonum pectus Palladis, *Sounding like or of ſuch a breſt-plate.* Val. Flac.

Ægithalos. *A kind of bird,* Ariſt. Cal. A Theodoro Gaza *Parus* vertitur.

Ægithus, αἴγιθος, Plin. 10. 74. *A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the Aſs, for that he deſtroyeth her neſt, which for the moſt part is built among the thiſtles: in reveng whereof ſhe continually vexeth him by pecking him on the gald places of his body.*

Ægitis, Gr. *The herb* Anagallis, Dioſc. V. Cal.

Æglŏga, αἰγίλογον, caprarum ſeu rerum paſtoralium ſermo, quaſi αἰγῶν λόγος. V. Ecloga. *A paſtoral ſpeech, a ſpeech of the Goatherd.*

Ægocephalus, li; αἰγοκέφαλος, Plin. 1. 37. à ſimilitudine capitis caprini. *A kind of bird without Spleen.* Capriceps.

Ægoceros & Ægiceros; Plin. Gr. à ſimilitudine cornu caprini. *The ſign of Capricorn.* Mart. ab αἴγιος & κέρας. *A kind of herb like goats horn:* Fœnum Græcum, *Fenegreek.*

Ægŏlethros, & Ægolethron; ab αἴξ & ὄλεθρος pernicies. *Goatsbane, a kind of herb hurtful to Goats: a white herb in* Pontus, *of whoſe flower the Bees gather a bitter kind of honey.*

Ægolius, αἰγώλιος, ulula. *A ſtrich-owle.* Ariſt. Animal. 8. 3.

Ægon, onis; αἴγων, caprile, h. e. ſtabulum caprarum. *A ſtable for Goats.*

Ægonomus, mi; m. αἰγονόμος (caprarum ductor, qui & Æpolus) qu. αἶγας νέμων, i. capras paſcens. *A Goatherd or keeper of Goats.*

Ægonychon, chi; m. αἰγόνυχον, genus herbæ ſic dicta quòd ungulas caprinas duritie referat ejus ſemen, Criſp. *The herb* Milium ſolis, *or* Lithoſpermum. Ruell.

Ægophthalmus; ab αἴξ & ὀφθαλμὸς. *A kind of pretious ſtone like a Goats eye, and ſo called,* Plin.

Ægopyros; ab αἴξ & πῦρ. *An herb, the ſame that* Ononis.

Ægotheles, caprimulgus; avis nomen.

Ægrè, Ægriùs, Ægerrimè; adv. ex Æger: χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως, dolenter, moleſtè, iniquo animo, בכאב, בחסר, לאט. *Sickly, grievouſly, difficultly, with great pain, hardly, heavily, againſt ones will.* ¶ Ægrè riſum continui, Plaut. *I could hardly forbear laughing.* ¶ Quid tibi ægrè eſt? Plaut. *What grieveth thee?* ¶ Ægrè alicui facere, Ter. *To vex or grieve him.*

Ægreſco, is; & Agreo, es; Lucret. ex Æger, δυσθυμῶμαι, דאב, דאג. Virg. *To wax ſick or feeble, to wax diſcontent, to grieve, to be heavy.*

Ægrimonia, æ; f. λύπημα· ex Æger: *monia* nil valet, ſed eſt tantùm nominis terminatio. Vide Ægritudo: λύπη. *Grief, heavineſs, great ſorrow, a wearineſs of mind, ſadneſs, ſickneſs.*

Ægrimonium, Gloſſ. *Greif.*

Ægritudo, dinis; f. eſt animi ægri affectio, λύπη, νόσημα, דאבון. *Grief, diſcontentment, wearineſs, infirmity, paſſion or ſorrow of mind: ſometime ſickneſs of body,* ἀῤῥωστία. ¶ Ægritudo in animo, *Ægrotatio* in corpore, Cic.

Ægror, ōris; m. *Sickneſs.* Lucr.

Ægrotaticus, Gloſſ. *Sickly.*

Ægrotatio, ōnis; f. ἀῤῥώστημα, νόσημα, verb. Proprié de corpore dicitur: חלי. *Sickneſs of body, and ſometime of mind.*

Ægroto, as; ægro corpore ſum, νοσέω, ἀῤῥωστέω, morbo afficior, חלה. Transfertur ad animum; ut *Animus ægrotat,* Cic. *To be ſick or feeble, to languiſh, to corrupt.*

Ægrotus, a, um; ab Æger: ἀῤῥωστος, νοσῶδης, חולה. ¶ Æger & animo & corpore dicitur, Ægrotus corpore tantùm. ¶ Ægroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt, Prov. *Sick, very weak, or ill at eaſe.*

Ægrum, gri; n. ſubſt. ex Æger, Plaut. Amph. *Grief, ſorrow, tediouſneſs,* animi ægritudo.

Ægula. *A kind of Brimſtone.*

Ægylis, Lat. *Vitex.*

Ægypios & Gypas Græci vocant, quos Latini *Vultures.*

Ægyptilla. *A pretious ſtone having a black ground, and a ſky-colour,* Iſid. 16. 11.

Ægyptius, a, um. ¶ Ægyptia perſica. ¶ Ægyptia prunus, ſpina, corona. ¶ Ægyptium cuminum, *A Pear-tree.* ¶ Ficus Ægyptia, Iſid. *A mulberry fig-tree.* ¶ Glans Ægyptia. Vide Myrobalanum.

Æelii vel Ælii, Gr. quibus duæ nupſerint ſorores, Cæl. 28. 24. *They that have married two ſiſters.*

Ælinus, αἰλινος· lugubre carmen in quo Linus deplorabatur. Euſtath. dicit eſſe cantilenam texentium, qu. ſit à λίνῳ herba.

Aëllo, trium ſyllabarum, una Harpyarum, ſic dicta quaſi ἰλλὸν ἄγων, h. e. alienum tollens. *Swift, or Tempeſt, the name of a dog in* Ovid.

Ælurus, ri; m. αἴλουρος, παρὰ τὸ αἰόλλεσθαι ἤγουν ἄγειν, à *varianda* vel *movenda cauda*; catus, felis, Gell. 20. 7. *A cat.*

Ælypelæ. V. Æolipylæ.

Æmidus, παρὰ τὸ αἷμα, à *ſanguine* dict. Feſt. πεφυσημένος. *Puffed up, ſwelling.* Æmidus, Gloſſ. Iſid. tumidus, inflatus.

Æmŭla, æ. *She that emulateth.*

Æmulandus, part. *Worthy to be imitated.* Plin.

Æmulatio, onis; f. verb. In bonam & malam partem accipitur: ζῆλος, ζηλοτυπία, ζήλημα, קנאה. *Contention, envy, imitation with deſire to excel.*

Æmulator, ōris; m. verb. ζηλωτὴς, id quod Æmulus. *He that emulateth or imitateth another with deſire to excel.*

Æmŭlātus, us; idem quod Æmulatio.

Æmulor, aris; ab ἀεὶ ſemper & Melior, q. *Semper meliora ſpero:* ζηλόω, φιλονεικέω, ζηλοτυπέω, קנא, חרך ברוך. Cum accuſat. junctum, idem quod Imitor. ¶ Interdum ponitur ſine caſu. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Invideo, & cum dativo ferè. Proprié autem Æmulari ſign. cum quadam invidia conari alienum opus ſuperare. *To emulate, to contend: alſo to envy, to diſdain: with a certain envy and ambition to endeavour to paſs and excel another man: to follow or ſtudy to be like another, to imitate or counterfeit.* ¶ Æmulare alicui, *To envy one.* ¶ Aliquem æmulari, *To imitate.*

Æmulus, a, um; adj. invidus, ἀντίζηλος, φθονερὸς, ſtudioſus ejuſdem rei, ſectator & imitator. A Græca voce ἔμυλος certamen: hinc ἐριμυλος æmulus, Mart. ex Stephano: קנאני. ¶ Æmulus alicujus de re aliqua, i. contendens cum aliquo de re aliqua. *That is in contention with one to have a thing,* Plin. *Contending for excellency with another, that endeavoureth himſelf to follow another, and to do as he doth, only for deſire of glory: that loveth the ſame woman, or the ſame thing, that another loveth.* ¶ Æmula, æ; *She that loveth the ſame*

man that another doth. Si nulla ſubeſt æmula, languet amor, Ovid. ¶ Labra æmula roſis, Mart. *Lips in a manner as red as any roſes.* ¶ Marinis muſtela æmula, Plin. *A lamprey like to them of the Sea.* ¶ Sidus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Like in brightneſs.*

Æneator, oris ; m. & Ænator, Feſt. σαλπιγκτὴς, חטר, tubicen vel cornicen, ab Æneus, quod ex ære fiunt tubæ. Suet. κερατοκηρυκτὴς. *A trumpeter, one that ſoundeth or bloweth a trumpet. One that beats a brazen or kettle-drum on horſe-back,* Marcell.

Æneis, pen. indiff. Æneidos ; liber de geſtis Æneæ à Virgilio conſcriptus.

Æneolus, a, um ; Feſt. *Made of braſs.*

Æneſi, Feſt. *The companions of Æneas.*

Æneus, a, um ; χάλκεος, נחוש, æreus. Scal. ducit ab Ære, qu. eſſet Æreneus. *Of or belonging to braſs or copper, brazen-colored, ſomewhat reddiſh.*

Ænigma, ătis ; n. αἴνιγμα. Gell. 9, 6. involucrum, allegoricum verbum, oratio obſcura, rem notam, quam ſignificat, ambagibus tegens ; Latinè *Scrupus.* Ab αἰνίσσομαι *innuo,* obſcurè loquor, ex αἶνος oratio fabuloſa, obſcura, figurata. Eſt etiam αἴνιγμα, *index judicis.* Signif. etiam εἰκόνα. Item monetam effigie ſculptam. *A riddle, an intricate ſentence.*

Ænigmaticus, a, um. *Obſcure full of riddles and dark queſtions.*

Ænigmatiſtes, æ. *He that maketh or propoundeth riddles, or hard and obſcure queſtions,* qui ænigmata proponit.

Ænigmatizo, as. *To propound riddles or hard queſtions.*

Æhipes, dis. *Brazen-footed.* Prud.

Ænittologium ; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres.

Ænobarbus, vel Ænobardus ; à barba rutila dict. Domitius. Vide Ahenobarbus. Qui habet barbam rubeam ut eſt æs.

Ænos, αἶνος. *A Fable, a Comedy.*

Ænulum, i ; n. vel Æneolum ; ab Æs. *A Caldron, or like brazen veſſel.* Feſt. vas ex ære parvum.

Æneum, triſyllabum ; genus vaſis ; ab ære : χαλκεῖον, cacabus, vel caldarium. Idem quod Ænulum. Virg. vel Ahenum. *A pan, kettle, pot or caldron of braſs.*

Æneus, a, um. V. Æreus & Ahenus.

Æolipylæ, Vitruv. l. 1. c. 6. Αἰόλαι πύλαι, venti portæ. *Deviſes to help ſmoking chymneys. Balls or pipes of braſs with a very ſmall hole, which filled full of water, and hung near the fire, the water vaporing out ſtrongly by the heat, carried up the ſmoke together with it.*

Æōra, æ ; f. Gr. Jun. idem quod Oſcillario.

Æpŏlium, ii. *A Goat-market, or herd of Goats :* αἰγόλιον, caprarum grex.

Æpŏlos, li ; m. αἰπόλος, dict. qu. αἰγοβόλος, ἀπὸ τῆς αἰγὸς καὶ τοῦ βάλλω, τουτέστιν ἀναστρέφομαι, qu. ὁ ἀεὶ τὰς αἶγας ἀναστρεφόμενος. Lat. Caprarius. *A ſeller of Goats, or Goat-herd.*

Æquābilis, le ; adj. ab Æquus : ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς, ἰσόρροπος · idem quod Æqualis. *Equal, alike, of the ſame proportion, indifferent, even, ſtable, of the ſame time.*

Æquabilitas, ātis ; f. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης, *Equality, ſtability, evenneſs :* ſc. æqualitas, ישר.

Æqualiter, adv. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονόμως. *Equally, moderately, not variably, in even part.*

Æquævus, a, um ; æqualis, ejuſdem ætatis, ab æqualitate ævi, Virg. ὁμήλιξ, כגיל. *Of the ſame age, even as old.*

Æqualis, le ; adj. ab Æquus : ἴσος, ἄρτιος, æquè magnus, שוה, ſimilis, ὁμαλός. Referrur & ad ætatem. *Equal in years, equal, like, plain, even, of the ſame age :* idem quod Æquabilis.

Æqualitas, ātis ; f. ἰσότης, ὁμαλότης, ſimilitudo, paritas, æquabilitas, ישר. *Equality.*

Æqualiter, adv. ἰσάκις, ἴσως, ὁμαλῶς, בשוה, יחד. *Equally, alike, even.* Vide Æquè.

Æquamentum, ti ; n. ζυγόμωτον. Vide Non. in Æquimentum. *That which in changing is given to boot to make one as good as the other.* Æquatio eſt, quod & *Libramentum* dicitur, Æquâ utrinque portione pendente ; fortè ab Æquum & Amentum. *An even ballance ſtring, evenneſs.* Vide Libramentum. ¶ Capillorum æquamentum, vel diſcrimen : *The ſeam of the head, or parting of the hair,* Jun. *Alſo ſtanding weights, or even weights.*

Æquanĭmis, me ; & Æquanimus, a, um ; ab Æquus & Animus. Æqui eſt animi, qui nec proſperis extollitur, nec adverſis frangitur : ἄγκυμων, ἐπιεικὴς. *Patient, which taketh all in good part, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in proſperity and adverſity.* Auſon.

Æquanimĭtas, ātis ; f. ab Æquanimus : ἀγκυμοσύνη, ἐπιείκεια, favor, & propitius animus, ארך אפים. Ter. *Favorableneſs of mind, uprigbtneſs, favor, a favorable reſpect : a quiet moderation of mind, patience, when a man taketh a thing well without troubling or vexing himſelf.*

Æquanĭmĭter, adv. ἀγκυμόνως, ἀνδίμως, moderatè, patienter, æquo animo. Macr. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, with a quiet and contented mind.*

Æquatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Æquo, Liv. ὁμαλότης, ὁμαλισμὸς, ישר, מישור, æqualitas. *Making equal, even, plain.* V. Gocl. Lex. *In Aſtronomy it is the difference of the true and equal motion.* V. Proſthaphæreſis.

Æquator, ōris ; ab Æquo : ἰσημερινός. *That which maketh even or equal. A circle in the heavens to which when the Sun cometh, it maketh the days and nights equal.* V. Calep.

Æquātus, a, um ; part. ab Æquo. *Made equal or even.* ¶ Æquata nox dici, Plin. *Made of equal length with the day.*

Æquè, adv. ab Æquus : ὁμοίως, δικαίως, ἀλλοιωμάλως, pariter, ſimiliter, æqualiter, juſtè, בצדק, בשוה, יחד. *Equal, juſtly, alike, ſo, even ſo, as well, willingly.* ¶ Interdum ſignificat Tam, Tantum, vel Similiter, & admittit Ac, Atque, vel Ut. Interdum admittit Quàm. ¶ Æquè ſtatuere, Sen. *To judg or determine juſtly of a matter.* ¶ Nihil æque ac judicis acerbitas profuit, Suet. *Nothing did ſo much good as the ſeverity of the Judg.* ¶ Miſer æquè atque ego, Ter. *As miſerable as my ſelf.* ¶ Æquè ut unumquemque verſtrûm, *As much as.* ¶ Ut æquè mecum hæc ſcias, Ter. *As well as I.*

Æquicrurum, in quo duo latera ſunt æqualia, Gocl.

Æquidiale, n. *The time when nights and days be of equal length. The level of the year.* Feſt. Idem quod Æquinoctium veteribus, Scal. ἰσημερία.

Æquidialis, le ; idem quod Æquinoctialis, Feſt. ἰσημερινὸς. Æquidialis circulus, *The Equinoctial.* Vide Æquator.

Æquĭdici verſus, ἰσόλεκτοι, in quibus commata diverſa, ſive etiam ἀντίθετα, ſingulas dictiones inter ſe oppoſitas habent : ut, *Alba liguſtra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.* V. Diom.

Æquidies, & Æquidium ii ; n. *When the days and nights are even in length.* Feſt. Archithr. Idem quod Æquinoctium.

Æquiformis, ἰσόμορφος, Diom. *A like,* V. Cal.

Æquilānium, Feſt. Significat ex toto dimidium. V. Æquilavium.

Æquilātātio, ōnis ; f. ex Æquus & Latus, qu. æqualium linearum ſecundùm latitudinem productio. Vitr. *Like bigneſs, equal largneſs or compaſs :* τὸ ἰσοπλατὲς.

Æquilātus, tĕris ; adj. com. g. *Of even ſides and bigneſs :* ab Æquus & Latus, ĕris. ¶ Trigonus æquilātus, Auſon. ¶ Æquilateres numeri, qui ex numeri alicujus ductu in ſeipſum conficiuntur. Cæl. 22, 15.

Æquilāvium, vii. Æquilavium, i. Æquilotium, à lavatione lanæ dictum, quæ Æquilavio redire dicitur, cùm dimidium decidit ſordibus. Idem Æquilanium. *The half.* Feſt. Gloſſ. Iſid. Æquilotium, æquatio.

Æquilibris, bre ; ex Æquus & Libra : quod ad libram æquali conſtat pondere, Vitr. ἰσόζυγος, פלס, משקל, æquatio libræ. *Of like weight or height.*

Æquilibritas, atis ; f. ex Æquus & Libra : ἰσονομία. *Equality of weight.*

Æquilibrium, ii ; neut. æquatio libræ, ἰσοζύγιον, ἰσορροπία, ἰσωμοιρία, משקל, אחר, שוה, Cal. ex Gell. *Equal ſtanding or height : even weight and poyſe, when the balance hangs neither on one ſide nor on the other : when the weights be right : ſometime the tongue of the balance.*

Æquimanus, ab Æquus & Manus : qui utrâque manu æquè utitur. *As cunning with one hand as with the other : a Fencer uſing both hands to play.* Auſon. ἀμφιδέξιος.

Æquimentum, Var. Vide Equimentum.

Æquinoctialis, le ; ἰσημερινὸς. *Belonging to the equinoctial.* Plin. ¶ Circulus æquinoctialis, *The equinoctial circle.*

Æquinoctium, ii ; n. ab æqualitate noctium, quòd tum dies & nox horarum ſpatio æquales ſint, ἰσημερία, שוה היום והלילה. *When the day and night are of equal length ; which is about the twelfth of* March, *and the twelfth of* September.

Æquipărābilis, le ; ab Æquus & Paro : ἰσαρίθμος, דמה, Plaut. *Equal, comparable, matchable, worthy to be compared or equalled to.*

Æquiparatio, onis ; f. verb. ab Æquiparo, Gell. σύμλεκσις, ἴσωσις, דמיון, comparatio, æquatio. *Equality, likeneſs, compariſon.*

Æquipăro, as ; comparo, æquo : ab Æquus,

Æquus & Par : ἰσόν, παρισόν, שׁוה, רמה. *To make equal, to compare, to be like, to match, to make comparison, to do as well as another.* ¶ Nemo me facilis æquiparare potest, *None can be like to me in deeds.* ¶ Æquiparare virtutes suas ad virtutes alterius, Plaut. *To compare his vertues with another mans.* Alii æquiparo.

Æquipedus, a, um. Vide Æquipes.

Æquipenso, as. *To esteem alike.*

Æquipes, edis ; adj. ab Æquus & Pes, Apul. ἰσόπους, ὁμοιόπους. *Of one measure, of like feet.*

Æquipollentia, æ ; ab Æquus & Pollens, Perot. ἰσοδύναμις. *Like value or force.*

Æquipolleo, les ; ἰσοδυναμῶ : ab Æquus & Polleo ; parem potestatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the same force, value or estimation,* Perot. ¶ Æquipollens, tis ; part.

Æquipondium, ii ; n. ex Æquus & Pondus, Vitruv. ponderis æqualitas, ἀντίσταμα, ἰσόσταμα, ἰσοζυγία, שׁוה משקל. *The counterpoise or even weight, when two things weigh as much the one as the other : Likewise of weight.*

Æquitalitas, atis ; f. ab Æquus : id quod Æquipondium. Gloss.

Æquitas, atis ; f. ab Æquus : ἰσότης, εὐθυμοσύνη, δικαιότης, æqualitas, æquum & bonum, צדק, מישור, ישר. *Equity, evenness, justice, moderation of the rigour of the law : right and reason : stedfastness of mind, which will be troubled with nothing : mildness and clemency : of like fashion.* ¶ Æquitas membrorum, *The even proportion of the limbs,* Suet.

Æquiter, idem quod Æquè, Pacuv. Liv.

Æquito. *To do or make even or just.*

Æquivalens, ἰσοσθενής. Vide Æquipollens.

Æquivalentia. Vide Æquipollentia.

Æquivaleo, es ; ἰσοδυναμῶ, æquipolleo, tantundem valeo, assequor, שׁוה, ערך. Ovid. *To be of like value.*

Æquivŏcātio, onis ; f. ὁμωνυμία : ab Æquus & Vox. *A double, divers and doubtful signification of a word.*

Æquivocè, ὁμωνύμως. *Equivocally, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Æquivocum dicitur, quando pluribus rebus eadem est appellatio, ὁμώνυμον, ut *Aries, Canis,* &c. Vide Æquivocatio. Mart. *Plurivocum.*

Æquivocus, a, um ; Jun. *Signifying many things of the same name ; that which may diversly be interpreted, as the word* Taurus, *which signifying a living Bull, is used also for a sign in the Zodiack.*

Æquo, as ; ab Æquus : ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσόζω, שׁוה, רמה, æquum sive æqualem facio, comparo, complano. Aliquando ponitur pro Continuo. *To make even, level, equal, plain or like ; to beat down to the ground ; to join to ; to compare, to part or divide equally.* ¶ Æquare solo urbes, domus, &c. Liv. *To make or lay even with the earth, to pull or raze down to the ground.* ¶ Operumque laborem Partibus æquabat justis, Virg. *He divided his labor by just proportion : he bestowed as much pain on the one as on the others.* ¶ Æquare ludum nocti, Virg. *To make the game as long as the night, to continue play all night long.* ¶ Qui se jam illis ferè æquarunt, *Who are in a maner as good as they are.* ¶ Æquare Hannibali Philippum, Liv. *To compare.* ¶ Æquare secum alio, *To esteem himself nothing inferior to.* ¶ Æquare picturam alicujus, Plin. *To paint as well as he.*

Æquor, aris ; pass. *To be compared or equalled.*

Æquor, ŏris ; n. ab Æquus, ut Lævor à Lævis, Var. quòd æquatum, cùm motum vento non est : ita enim conjicio Varronem scripsisse: πλάτος, מישור, רחב. Quandoque pro Aëre ; dict. quòd æquam superficiem habeat. *The sea : the uppermost or even part of the sea, when it is calm : sometime it is taken for the plain land, sometime for the air. The Poets use it for any great water or river.* ¶ Æquor ventris, οἴδημα, Gell. *The swelling of the belly in a woman great with child.* ¶ Æquor campi, Lucret. *The plainness of the land.* ¶ Æquor speculi, *The smoothness of a glass,* Lucret.

Cùm fremit, esse Fretum ; Mare dicas, quòd sit amarum ;
Ponte caret Ponsus ; sed ab æquo dicitur Æquor.

Æquŏreus, a, um ; Virg. πλάτος. *Which belongeth to the sea : of the sea.*

Æquus, a, um ; ab Aqua, quia summa est Aquæ æqualitas cùm quiescit: ὁμοιος, ἴσος. Quidam ab εἰκὼς *similis : ac* εἰκὸς, ut æquum est : ἴσον, *similis sum.* Scal. Æquum, εἰκὸς, Doricè εἰκὼς, ut, εἰ αἰ, ὅτι εἰκὼς ὁμαλὸς. *Plain and even, just, indifferent, reasonable, equal : alike, content, which taketh all things well or in good worth : sometime good, favourable.* ¶ Æquus locus, *Even plain.* ¶ Æquum campi, *The plain field.* ¶ Æquum esse alicui, Ter. *To be good or favourable.* ¶ Æqua Crucis festum dat tempora, Martis & Idus, *The two Equinoctial days.* ¶ Æquissimus, a, um ; adj. ¶ Æquum, qui ; n. τὸ ἐπιεικὲς. *Equity, reason, right, justice.* ¶ Æquum & bonum cùm dicimus, absolutam bonitatem æquitatémque significamus ; *Right and reason, very equity and justice without rigor.* ¶ Æqui bonique facere, *To take in good part : also not greatly to care or esteem.*

Aër, ĕris ; m. ἀὴρ, ab ἄημι *spiro.* Sen. Vel ab אור *lux.* Quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀΐω. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ Η ἔχω, ἀ *Jonone,* cui Aërdicatus legitur. In accusativo Aëra vel Aërem. Forte ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν, τὸ κουφίζειν, Etymol. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ ῥεῖν, quòd *semper fluat,* Plato. Rectè ab אור, quoniam lucidus. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν, quòd ferat terram, vel feratur. אויר. ¶ Aër aliquando dicitur ventus, spiritus, vel flatus modicus ; aliquando sonus. *One of the four elements, called Air : also a blast or soft wind or gale or breath ; a sound.*

Æra, æ ; f. Quidam volunt ab Arabica voce ארה *supputare, enumerare ;* unde תרות *æra, supputatio.* Quidam ab *Era,* i. *Eras,* annus. Numeri nota erat in moneta, quâ ejus pretium designabatur, Lucill. Isid. Æra singulorum annorum constituta est à Cæsare Augusto, quando primùm censu excogitato Romanum orbem descripsit. Dicta autem Æra ex eo, quòd omnis orbis æs reddere reip. professus est. Vasæus. Veteres initio scripturas claudentes, tempus ad hunc modum scribebant ; *Acta erant hæc* (ex. gr.) *Cordubæ prid. Cal. Maii. annus erat Augusti Cæsaris centesimus quinquagesimus.* Deinde brevitatis causâ sic verba ad annum pertinentia signabant, A. ER. A. C Æ S. C. L. Initia tantùm verborum punctis distincta. Postea librariorum inscitiâ sublatis punctis scribi cœpit ÆRA CÆS. Sepulv. ¶ Æra, ἄγος, genus herbæ, Plin. Lolium. ¶ Æra, malleus, ab ἀείρω *tollo,* quasi ἄειρα, à *pilum projigo, perdo,* V. Matt. Æra signi, numerum, computum, ἀριθμὸν, & propriè terminum computationis, à quo numeramus. *A mark in money telling the value : also a reckoning of years from the time of this coin or tribute. When it signifies Counters to cast accounts, it is the plural of Æs. Money numbred ; sometimes Images of metal.* Cæl. Rhod. Æra, temporis initium, à quo Astrologi supputationem incipiunt. *Numbring, computation of time.* Propriè est pluralis ab Æs. *Counters, counting.* Post barbaro sæculo in singularem conversum, ut *Biblia,* Scal. ¶ *Also the weed Darnel, or (after some) Cockle.* Plin. 18. 17. *Also a number or figure in numbring.* ¶ Æra cantionis, *The Ayre of a song. An ayre.* Salmas. Æra *first began from* Augustus *reign, and was written* A. ER. A. *which stood for,* Annus erat Augusti, &c, Sepulveda. Sed Scaliger dicit scribendum esse *Era,* i. numerus.

Æramentarius, a, um. *Belonging to brass or metal.* ¶ Fusor æramentarius, Jun. *A brass melter, or a caster of brazen pieces, a Bell-founder.*

Æramentum, ti ; n. ab Æs : opus ex ære confectum ; ut *Ferramentum,* ex ferro : χάλκωμα, χαλκούργημα. *Any thing that is made of copper or brass : tinkers work : also a bell or clock.* Plin.

Æramina, χαλκώματα : utensilia ærea : Apud Festum legitur corruptè *Acrumæruma* pro *Æramina,* vel *Æramina.* Al. leg. *Macræramnia,* vel *Macræramenta ;* ut sint in vasis æreis majora, μακρὰ.

Æranarches, Æranus, Æranistes. *A Collector of tributes and taxes.*

Æraneus. *A horse of the colour of brass.*

Æraria, æ ; f. *A brass-mine.* Plin. Vide Æfodina. *The place where brass is washed or fined,* Var.

Ærarium, ii ; n. locus ubi æs vel pecunia publica ponitur, ὁ τῶν ὁδῶν, ταμιεῖον. *The Exchequer, or place where a common treasure is kept. Also the common treasure it self.* Differt a Fisco sic, ut illud populi, hic principis sit. Alciat. *but yet* Ærarium *and* Fiscus *be used promiscuously for either.* ¶ Ærarium majus, Lamprid. *The Emperors greater treasury, whose Procurator or Treasurer had charge not onely of the money, but of the Wardrobe, Jewels, and Rarities ; yea and of the Concubines. This in the latter Emperors times was called* Largitiones sacræ, & Ærarium sacrum, & publicum : *for besides this the Emperors had* Ærarium privatum, *or* largitiones privatas, *something like our Kings Privy purse.*

Ærarius, a, um ; quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet, vel quod ære tectum est: χαλκοῦς. *Made of brass, belonging to the publique treasure or treasury,* χαλκαθόμβος. ab Æs, æris. *Pertaining to brass, or money.* ¶ Æraria officina, fabrica, Plin. & simpliciter Æraria. *A smiths shop, work-house or forge.* ¶ Ærarius faber, & simpliciter Ærarius, Plin. *A Brasier, Copper-smith, a Founder or Tinke.* ¶ Ærarius lapis, *There where of brass is made, a Marchasite or fiery stone.* ¶ Scriba ærarius, Jun. *A keeper of accounts and reckonings : a Clark of the Exchequer.* ¶ Tribunus

bunus ærarius, Auſon. *The common Treaſurer, or Receiver general.* ¶ Quæſtor ærarius, Varr. vide Quæſtor.

Ærarius, ii; m. qui æreâ opera fabricat, χαλκεὺς, χαλκοτύπος. ¶ *Ærarium* fieri dicebatur, qui plebeius à Cenſoribus in Curium tabulas referebatur, ut in eo tantùm Civis eſſet, quòd unà cum civibus tributum pendebat: χαπνίτης, ἀπογραφεύς· unde *Ærarium facere*, & *Inter ærarios referre*, pro eodem legitur, i. eâ ignominiâ quemquam afficere. ¶ Ærarii milites, dicti ab Ære, quòd ſtipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι. *He that worketh in braſs; a copper-ſmith. A ſoldier, he that ſerveth for wages*; Varr. ¶ Ærarii, ἀπόλιτοι. *Men diſfranchiſed and put from their freedom by the Cenſours, and made to pay all things as ſtrangers.* ¶ Ærarius Varroniis idem quod Miles Livio. *A preſt ſoldier. Alſo, he that neither might give his voices, nor yet take pays as a ſoldier, and remained onely as a citizen, and paid tribute*, Sigon. ¶ Ærarius mergus, Capitol. Lucill. *An uſurer that undoes his creditors with his uſuries, for men deeply in debt were ſaid to be Ære alieno merſi, Over head and ears in debt.*

Ærator, vel Æreator. *A trumpet-maker, a worker in braſs.* Gloſſ.

Æratus, a, um; adj. quod ære tectum eſt, κεχαλκωμένος· & quod ex ære factum, χάλκεος. Virg. *Æratus homo*, i. ære alieno obſtrictus, obæratus. Plaut. pro Pecunioſo. *Braſſed or covered with braſs: alſo one that is indebted: and ſometimes one that is well-monied.*

Ærdadi, ſpiritus corporei in ære degentes, Paracelſ.

Ærea: vide Area. *A Threſhing-floor.*

Æredes. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Æredîtus, a, um. *Bereft of his money or penſion.* ¶ Æredituri *were ſoldiers whoſe pay was taken from them*, Feſt. milites, quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium ſubtrahebatur. Non. ex Varr. *It may alſo be taken for riotous perſons who have ſpent all.*

Æreolum, li; n. Jun. vel Æreolus; ſexta oboli pars. *The weight of two grains.* Idem quod Chalcus. Coop. *The thirty ſixth part of a* Drachma. *Alſo, which is made of braſs.*

Æreus, a, um; ὁ χάλκεος, ex ære factum. *Made of braſs or copper, braſen, ſtrong.* Virg. Æreus pro Fortis. χάλκεος.

Aëreus, a, um; & Aërius, a, um; ἀέριος· *Airy, like air, of the air, high, which is done in the air, which liveth or is in the air.*

Ærica; f. id quod Chalcis: ab æris colore dict. nam infumatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt. Gell. Gaza. χαλκὶς. *A river-fiſh that eateth fleſh, and hath lice breeding under the fins: alſo an Herring, a red Herring.*

Æricamus, a, um; canens cum ære.

Æricolum, Feſt. *That which is made of braſs.*

Æricus, a, um; lolinaceus.

Æriſer, a, um; æs ferens, χαλκεοφόρος. *Bringing forth braſs or copper.* ¶ Æriferi, Ovid. *Bearing brazen baſins.*

Ærificium, ſi; n. Var. quod fit ex ære, χάλκωμα. *That which is made of braſs.*

Ærifodina, æ; f. ab Æs & Fodio. *A braſs-mine*, Var.

Ærinus, vel Ærineus, a, um; quod ære factum eſt, Plin. *Of braſs.*

Ætipes, ĕdis; c. g. χαλκόπους, æneos habens pedes. *Braſen footed, or that hath feet ſhod with braſs or iron*: qui nullo curſu aut labore fatigatur; ταχύπους, ἰχνηλάτης. Auſon. Ovid.

Aëripes, ĕdis; c. g. ex Aër & Pes. Virg. *Swift as the wind, light-footed.* Virg. Fixerit æripedem cervam, *An hind as ſwift as air.*

Ærisŏnus, a, um; æris daus ſonum. Stat. *Sounding like braſs.*

Aërizuſa, Gr. *A Jaſper ſtone, like the air or skie.* Plin.

Ærma, Arab. Gr. *δοκάρι*, Lat. *Bacchar*, Nardus agreſtis, P. M.

Æro, as; ære orno vel tego, χαλκόω. *To braſe, mix, dreſs or counterfeit with braſs.*

Æro, onis; Donat. vas vimineum, φορμὸς, ſive phormio: ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν, i. βαστάζειν. φορμὸς (Heſych.) πλέγματα. Gloſſ. Æro, ōnis, quòd inter πολύσπερμα οὐδὲν Pollucl. ¶ Æronibus cluſum frumentum, Pandect. Scrib. & *hæro* vel *hero*. Vitruv. 5. 12. leg. *mero.*

Aëroides gemmæ, Plin. *A kind of Beril.*

Aëromantia, æ; f. Gr. *Divination by the air.* Iſid.

Aëromanticus. *Which divineth by the air.*

Aëromeli; mel ex aëre proveniens, Plin. Liquor eſt in Syria præcipuè & Arabia, ſereno cœlo ex aëre defluens ſub exortum Vergiliarum, plantiſque adhæreſcens, & deinde duritiem quandam colligens. A quibuſdam *Ros Syriacus*, à recentioribus *Manna* dicitur, Ruell. *Airy dew, Hony-dew, Manna.*

Aërofis, quaſi æratio, vel ſanguinis attenuatio, & in halitus ſolutio. Eſt ſanguinis portio maximè aërea, vaporoſa, aëri, qui per inſpirationem attrahitur, permixta, ex qua ſpiritus generantur pariter & inſtaurantur. Gal.

Ærоſus, a, um; ab Æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt, χαλκώδης. *Full of braſs, mixed with braſs or copper.* ¶ Lapis æroſus, Plin. *Ore out of which braſs is drawn.* ¶ Æroſum aurum, *Gold that hardly can be ſoldered, and thereby looketh more duskiſh*, Plin.

Ærnea, æ; f. Virruy. idem quod Ærugo.

Æruginator, ōris. *He that ſcoureth off ruſt, an armor-dreſſer.* Jun.

Æruginеus, & Æruginoſus, a, um; ἰώδης, ἰωνοειδὴς, æruginе obductus. *Full of ruſt, cankered, corrupted, blaſted*, Sen.

Ærugo, inis; æris rubigo; ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potiſſimùm invenitur: ἰὸς χαλκοῦ, ἰὸς γῆς. Transfertur ad ſegetum rubiginem. *A liquor made of the ruſt of braſs or copper, cankeredneſs, ruſt. A juyce congealed of liquor mingled with braſs: the green ruſt of copper or braſs: Spaniſh green, Verdegreaſe. Of it be two ſorts, one natural, the other artificial.* ¶ Ærugo raſilis, Dioſc. *Natural Verdegreaſe, which is pared off from certain braſs-ſtones or braſs-ore, out of which it groweth. Of this is gold-ſolder made, commonly called* Chryſocolla, *which is an artificial kind of Verdegreaſe.* ¶ Ærugo *is alſo uſed for money made of braſs.* Hor. ¶ *Alſo, corrupting and blaſting of corn.* ¶ *Alſo, a bitter taunt, ſlander, envy, malice, backbiting.* Mart. vide Æruca.

Ærumna, æ; f. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρω levo, tollo. Nam proprie *Ærumnæ*, vel per dim. *Ærumnulæ* dicuntur furcillæ, quibus viatores ſarcinas ſuas religatas, tabellâ interpoſitâ, ferre conſueverunt, quæ à Mario, earum inventore, *Muli Mariani* poſtea vocatæ ſunt. Hinc factum eſt ut labores oneroſi *Ærumnæ* dicantur. Feſt. Scalig. Ut ab ἐλαμὼν vel ἐλαμών *lamina* & *lamna*: ſic ab *ærumna* *Ærumina* & *Ærumna*. Alii ab *Eruendo*. Ennius ſcribit per æ, à *Mætore*. Vel ab Ære, quòd ejus gratiâ homines magnos ſubeant labores. ὄιζυς, πολύπονος. *A pack-forck, a little fork or crooked ſtaff, which travellers uſed to carry their packs upon: hence it is uſed for miſery, ſorrow, grief, trouble, grievous labour, toiling or carking, care and heavineſs of mind, infelicity.*

Ærumnabilis, le; adject. πολύπονος, ὀδυνηρός. *Full of grief, trouble, miſery*, Lucr.

Ærumnālis, le; id quod Ærumnabilis, Apul. ὀιζυρὸς. *Wherein is great pain.*

Ærumnatus, a, um. *Afflicted with grievance, wretched, tormented*, Plaut.

Ærumno, as. *To impoveriſh, to make miſerable or wretched.*

Ærumnoſus, a, um; πολύπονος, ἀνιαρός. *Full of miſery, trouble, wearineſs.* ¶ Ærumnoſiſſimus, *Moſt full, &c.*

Ærumnula, læ; Plaut. *A little grief.*

Ærumnulæ, arum; f. pl. n. dim. *Little forks.* Vide Ærumna.

Æruſcātor, oris; m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradit. *A ſhifter, cozener, one that gets money by ill means.* Gell. ἀγύρτης.

Æruſco, as; ἀγυρτίζω, χαλκολογέω. *To gain money by guile, ſhifts and cheating, by all ways and means, good or bad, to ſcrape together.* Æra undique colligo. Vide Feſt.

Æs, æris; n. à ſq. lendore vocatum, Iſid. Alii ab αἶα *terra*. Alii ab *Auro*, propter ſimilitudinem. Quidam ab ארץ, quòd in *terra* lateat, & indè eſſodiatur. Varro ab *Eſſe*. ¶ Pro pecunia vera, χρῆμα, κτῆμα. חשת, χαλκός. Quidam ab ער i. ignis. Alii ab αἴθω, αἴθων, αἴθειν, quòd *æſtum*. Chymiſtis *Venus*. Cæl. *Braſs, latten, copper, iron, ſteel, the beak of a ſhip, which was braſed: a helmet of braſs: works of braſs, or wrought in braſs. It is uſed for any kind of coin, as gold, ſilver, &c. A trumpet, braſen image, or any thing made of braſs.* ¶ Æs coronarium, Jun. *Latten metal.* ¶ Æs Campanum, *Bell-metal, or pot-metal*, Plin. ¶ Æs Cyprium; Cuprum, *Copper*, Jun. ¶ Æs Corinthium, Cic. *Corinth metal, of gold, ſilver, braſs and copper together, when Corinth was burnt.* ¶ Æris flos, & Ærugo æris, Dioſc. *Verdegreaſe, the ruſt of braſs or copper, either natural or artificial.* ¶ Æs ductile vel regulare, Plin. χαλκὸς ἐλατὸς, *Braſs that will abide the hammer, and be brought into thin plate.* ¶ Æris ſquama, *The ſcales of braſs or copper beaten away by the hammer*, Jun. ¶ Æs alienum, *Debt.* ¶ Æs grave, *Money paid by weight for quitting of debt*; Liv. *Bullion*, Jun. maſſa æris non percuſſa nec ſignata. *Alſo a great debt, which being not paid, an extent was made of the debtors*

debtors goods, and the creditor somewhat satisfied, Jun. ¶ Æs alienum meum, Æs alienum tuum, Æs alienum filii, i. quod ego, quod tu, quod filius contraxit: χρέος, ὀφείλημα. ¶ Æs circumforaneum, *Money borrowed upon usury, or money taken of bankers by exchange.* ¶ Æs militare, castrense, Ascon. χρήματα στρατιωτικὰ, *Money to pay soldiers their wages.* ¶ Æs nostrum, Old. τὰ χρεωστούμενα, quod alii nobis debent, *Money which is owing unto us.* ¶ In ære alieno nullo esse, *To be clean out of debt.* ¶ In ære meo es, *You are in my debt: You are much beholding unto me.* ¶ Si magistrum alicujus æris habuisset, Gell. *If he had a master of account or reckoning.* ¶ Æra acuta, Hor. *Shrill-ringing bells.* ¶ Æra, Virg. *All kind of works wrought in brass, or made of brass.* ¶ Æs alienum dissolvere, χρεωλυτεῖν, τὰ χρέα διαλύειν. ¶ Æribus, in Ablat. plur. Cic. Nonn. *Among the old Surveyors Æs is the Plat or Draught of a Site, Township or Manor; which anciently it seems was cut in Copper.* Nascuntur Controversiæ, & Æs insicitur, Flacc. *Controversies arise about the bounds, and the Plat is look'd on.* In æris scriptura modus comprehensus est, Aggen. *In the writing or delineation of the Plat is the measure comprehended.*

Æsălon vel Æsaron, ἀέσαλον, ab ἀείρω, quòd in alias aves irruat. *A kind of hawk that lideth here all the year, a Merlin, an Hobby,* Turner.

Æsar, Hetruscè Deus dicitur, Suet. Aug. c. 97.

Æscaria, Gloss. *Certain kind of vessels.* Forte corruptè pro Escaria.

Æscarus, Gloss. *A fish which cheweth the cud.* Vide Escarus.

Æschylus, Jun. πλατύφυλλος δρῦς, *The Medlar-tree.*

Æschynŏmĕne. *Bashful herb, as one cometh near with the hand, shrinking in the leaves*, Plin. ab αἰσχύνομαι erubesco.

Æsculator, idem quod Æruscator, Gloss.

Æscŭlētum, ti; n. *The place where the trees Æsculi do grow*, Hor.

Æscŭlĕus, a, um; vel Esculeus. *Of the tree Æsculus*, Ovid. πλατύφυλλος.

Æsculus, a, um; pro Esculus; *A glutton, a greedy-gut.*

Æsculus, li; f. vel Esculus; ab Esca, quia ante frumenti usum pro *esca*, Virg. πλατύφυλλος. *A kind of tree bearing acorns like Beech, but having a broad leaf.*

Æsdellos. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.

Æsophagus. Vide Oesophagus.

Æstabilis, Gloss. *Belonging to Summer.*

Æstas, ātis; Varro ab Æstu, Isidor. qu. usta. Alii ἀπὸ τῶν αἰθόντων ab urendo. Aven. *Æstas, Æstus* & ἰκμάς, ab ὑπ ignis: θέρος, ους. Anni pars incipiens ab æquinoctio vernali. *Summer-time.* ¶ *Heat*, Lucret. Virg. Si lac præceperit æstas, *If heat dry away the milk.* ¶ Dat Clemens hiemem: dat Petrus ver cathedratus: Æstuat Urbanus: autumnat Bartholomæus. ¶ Æstates, *Sun-burnings*, Plin. Æstates & quæ decolorem faciunt cutem, emendat simus vituli. ¶ Æstatium, pro Æstatum.

Æstĭfer, ra, rum; ex Æstus & Fero, quòd æstum affert, vel quòd æstum fert & patitur. *That bringeth or endureth heat:* θερμόφορος. ¶ Æstifer canis, *The Dog-star*, Auson.

Æstĭfluus, a, um. *Ebbing and flowing.* ¶ Æstiflui amnes, Auson.

Æstimābilis, le; πιμαστὸς, τιμητὸς· quod facilè potest æstimari. *That may be esteemed or valued*, Cic. *Estimable, easie to be valued, worthy to be esteemed, valuable.*

Æstimandus. *To be regarded.*

Æstimātio, ōnis; f. verb. τίμημα, ἀξία, τιμή. *Estimation, judgment, arbitrement, consideration, a prising, valuing, taxing.*

Æstimativa, pro Existimativa, Gocl.

Æstimātor, ōris; m. verb. δοκιμαστὴς, λογιστὴς· qui æstimat & considerat, מעריך. *A priser, he which esteemeth, valueth or weigheth, a master, a taxer, an arbitrator, an umpire; he that ordereth a matter.*

Æstimātorius, a, um. *Of price or estimation, belonging to prising or valuing.* Unde Actio æstimatoria, Ulp. *An action to recover that which was appointed by a Judg.* Actio æstimatoria est, per quam qui rem vendendam accepit, vel rem ipsam incorruptam reddere cogitur, vel ipsius æstimationem.

Æstimatum, ti; σωμάτιον. *A mans rate, what he is taxed or laid at*, Salmas.

Æstĭmātus, a, um; part. *Valued, esteemed.* ¶ Æstimata pœna, *A fine or mulct imposed, a penance commuted for a set sum*, Fest.

Æstimia, æ; & Æstimium, ii; Fest. Hygen. *The same that* Æstimatio.

Æstimnium, Gloss. *Estimation.* Forte Æstimium.

Æstimo, as; ab Existimo. Alii ab Æs & πιμὰ pretium æris: Ære enim antiquitus omnia æstimabantur, ut nunc Auro: pretium taxo. Alii ab ἐκτιμῶ· ἐκτιμάω, δοκιμάζω, considero, ἐκτιμῶ, חשׁב. Habet accus. cum gen. ut *Æstimo magni pecuniam*: & cum ablat. *Data magno æstimat, accepta parvo.* τιμάομαι. *To esteem, to value, to prise. Also to set by, to regard: to ponder, weigh or consider.* ¶ Magni, pluris, majoris, plurimi, vel magno aliquid æstimare, *To set greatly by a thing, to account high of a thing.* ¶ Parvi, minoris, flocci, &c. æstimare, *To esteem of no value.* ¶ Æstimare litem, *To tax the charges of the suit.* ¶ Æstimare pretium rei, *To set the price or value of a thing.* ¶ Æstimare aliquem, Plaut. Bene de aliquo æstimare, *To have a good opinion of one.* ¶ Æstimare aliquid ex veritate, *To judg of a thing according to truth.* ¶ Æstimor, aris. *To be esteemed.*

Æstīva, orum; pl. n. ab Æstu: θερινὰ· castra in quibus milites degunt æstate; ut *Hiberna*, in quibus hieme transigunt. *Summer-bowers, arbors: places in fields which are cold in Summer, whither men or beasts withdraw themselves for heat. Sometime it is taken for an herd or flock resting in such places. Also cool places, wherein for the avoiding of Summer-heat soldiers do keep.*

Æstīvālis, le; id quod Æstivus. ¶ Solstitium æstivale, *The longest day in the year, when the Sunne is at the highest point in the Zodiack.*

Æstīvātio, ōnis. *A dwelling in a place in Summer.*

Æstivè, adv. *Summer-like.* ¶ Viaticati admodum æstivè sumus, *We are tenderly provided, as for a Summer-journey*, Plaut. Vide Viaticor.

Æstīvo, as; τὸ θέρος διάγειν, ἀναψύχειν, ad æstum vitandum alicubi morari. *To summer in a cool place: to dwell, sojourn or retire to a place for the Summer season*, Plin.

Æstivolum, li; n. Gloss. *Summer-time.*

Æstīvus, a, um; θερινός. *Pertaining to Summer.* ¶ Oleum æstivum, Plin. *Oil pressed out of unripe Olives, which is tart and sharp.* ¶ Æstiva hora, Martial. *A long Summers hour. For the Romans divided their Summers day but into twelve hours, as they did their Winter; so that their Summer hour was longer.* ¶ Levissima & subtilissima quæque Latini vocabant *Æstiva*: inde *Æstivus annulus*, Cæl. Rhod. *The ring worn on the little finger, made of some slight matter.*

Æstrum, ri; n. *A fly which stingeth cattel in the head, and causeth them to run and gad.* Vide Oestrum.

Æstuārium, ii; n. ab Æstu, Cæl. ἀναχωσις, πλατυσμὸς, διάβασις, גדות. *An arm of the Sea: places overflowed with Sea-water, over which the tide goeth: a Meer or Marsh: also a chink, ditch, trench, made with hands, out of which vapors arise.*

Æstŭātio, ōnis; f. verb. ζωμὸς, ἐπιθυμία. *A fervent or greedy desire, a vehement motion of mind, heat, covetousness.*

Æstuca, f. Gloss. *Heat.* Vide Æstus.

Æstŭo, as; καυστῶμαι, καυματίζομαι, חם. *To wax hot, to burn, to scald, to cast up hot vapors, as a pot seething: to be troublous as the Sea: to rage or be tossed with surges: to be in trouble or anguish of mind: to be hot in love.* ¶ Aër, Propert. Dies, Lucan. Ignis æstuat, Virg. *Burneth or scalderh.* ¶ Æstuare desiderio, *To burn with desires, or fervently to desire.* ¶ Mare æstuat, Curt. *It tosseth with troublous surges.* ¶ Ventus æstuat in eum locum, Suet. *Beateth violently upon.* ¶ Æstuat dubitatione, *He is in great doubt or perplexity.* ¶ Æstuat in aurum, Claud. *He burneth in desire, or is exceedingly greedy of gold.* ¶ Æstuans, ntis; part. *Waxing hot.*

Æstŭōsè; adv. Hor. καυματωδῶς, καυσωδῶς. *Fervently, hotly.*

Æstŭōsus, a, um; adj. πυρώδης, βεκαυμένος, חם. *Full of heat, boiling without, scalding, troublous.*

Æstus, ūs; m. qu. Ustus, ab Urendo, vel ab ὑπ. Vide Æstas? Pro nimio calore dicitur καύσων, αἴθων, πύθων, ἐλαστὶς, καῦμα. Pro maris motu & fluctuum agitatione, κλύδων, βρασμός. Ponitur etiam pro Scrupulo & dubitatione non mediocri. *Heat of the weather: burning of the Sun: the great heat that issueth out of the fire, as that which cometh out of the mouth of a furnace or oven: smarting pain of a wound or sore.* ¶ Æstus maris, Plin. *The troublous motion, boiling, surging, rage or violence of the Sea; the ebbing and flowing of the Sea.* ¶ *Also great heat and vehement trouble of mind: a passion or rage: hot desire of: vehement love.* ¶ *Also quick or sinking sand*, Virg. ¶ Æstus mustulentus, Plaut. *The spurting or working up of new wine or ale.* ¶ *Also the burning of an ague.* ¶ *Sometime it is used for* Eschara. ¶ Æstus be li, *The heat of the wars or encounter.* ¶ Æstus *is used in the second*

Declension by Paruvius; Æsti forte ex arido.

Ætas, ātis; f. ab Ævum: indè *Ævitas*, contractè *Ætas*: ἡλικία, *Ævum*. Dict. ab *aior*. Varro quinque gradus facit: Pueri ad 15; indè Adolescentes ad 30. annum; indè ad 40. Juvenes; indè ad 60. Seniores; indè ad finem vitæ Senes, זקן, זיר. Interdum accipitur pro Anno; interdum pro Triginta annorum spatio; interdum pro Centum annis. Ponitur pro quovis tempore humanæ vitæ longissimo. *Age, youth, season, a year; 30. or 100 years. It is sometimes taken for the whole lifetime.* Græci dicunt *Ætates* ἡλικίας. ¶ Plaut. *Ætas mea*, i. ego: *Ætas nostra*, i. nos: *Ætas tua*, i. tu. ¶ In ætatem, *Continually*, Amm. Marcell. ¶ In ætate, *Otherwhiles*, Plaut. ¶ Ætas bona, Cic. *Youth*. Ætas mala, Paenv. *Age*. ¶ *Ætas* in masculino habet Plautus, nisi vitium sit librarii; *Hoc ætate exercitum*, in Trinummo.

Ætātem, adv. ¶ Ætatem aliquid esse, aut facere, pro Diuturno & continuato tempore. *A long time, the whole life-time of a man.* ¶ Neque hoc animo erit ætatem, Ter. *He will not be long or alway of this mind.* ¶ Jamdudum ætatem lites factæ sunt, Ter. *A good while ago, for ever.*

Ætātŭla, æ; f. dimin. ætas modica: νεότης ἡλικία, *Youth, tender years: also age*, Plaut.

Æternābilis. Vide Æternus, *Impossibility to be eternal, or eternal.*

Æternalis. Vide Æternus.

Æternĭtas, ātis; f. ab Æterno: ἀϊδιότης, נצח, עד. *Eternity, immortality, without beginning or end.*

Æternò, adv. Plin. Vide Æternùm.

Æterno, as; æternitati mando: ἀθανατίζω. *To eternize or make immortal or eternal*, Hor.

Æternùm, *aïdiως, εἰς αἰὼνα* pro adverbio Temporis usurpatur: לנצח, עד. *Always, eternally, for ever and ever, ever to the end*, Virg.

Æternus, a, um; adj. qu. *Æviternus*, ab Ævo. Alii qu. *Æthernus*, quia cœlum sit *αἰδιον καὶ ἀθάνατον, ἀγήρατον* secundùm Arist. αἰώνιος, ἀθάνατος, נצחי, עדי. *Eternal, everlasting, continual, incorruptible, immortal.* ¶ Nullum lignum æternius, Plin. *More durable, or of longer continuance.* ¶ In æterna fronde, *That never loseth the leaves, but is always green*, Plin. ¶ *Æternum* est, quod non habebit finem; *Perpetuum*, quod non patitur interruptionem.

Æthalionès, *αἰθαλίωνες*· cicadæ dictæ παρὰ τὸ ἀΐδιόν τινα ὑπὸ τῶν ἡλίων, *quòd à sole adurantur*, Cæl. *Grasshoppers.*

Æther, ĕris; m. vel Æthĕrea, æ; f. *αἰθὴρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ θεῖν, à semper currendo.* Boc. ex Aven. ab אדיר *illustris fuit.* Legitur in accus. *Æthera*. & aliquando *Ætherem*. pnv. Calep. *The Firmament, Air, Fire, the Sky, Light, Heaven: whatsoever is above the element of Fire.*

Æthera, nominativus ex accusativo factus, contractè *Æthra*: est idem quod *Æther*. Græcis *αἰθὴρ* est. *ætheris serenitas*: sed Latinis Poëtis *Æthra* latiùs patet, quibus significat *ætherem ipsum & aërem. The brightness of the Heaven*, Gloss.

Æthĕrea, æ; f. Vide Æther.

Æthĕreus, a, um; & Ætherius, a, um: *αἰθέριος. Divine: of the Air or Firmament: that which appertaineth to Heaven.* ¶ Ætherea terra, Macr. *The Moon.*

Æthiopis, ĭdis; f. *An herb growing in* Æthiopia *like a Lettice, with which Enchanters will open any lock, turn any stream, dry any river*, Plin. l. 25. 4. & 27. 4. *ab αἴθω ure, & ὤψ vultus.* Ab Æthiopia.

Æthiops, ŏpis. *A man or thing of* Æthiopia: & Æthiopus, i; idem. ¶ Rhinoceros vèlut Æthiopus, Lucill. Sic *Arabus, Thracius & Cappadocus*, pro *Arabs, Thrax, Cappador*, habent Plautus, Virgilius, Gellius & Apuleius.

Æthna, *αἴτνη*, dicitur ignis subterraneus, invisibilis & sulfureus, qui lapides sub montibus adurit in carbones gagati persimiles, refinâ & bitumine plenos, quibus carbonum ex ligno vice utuntur nonnulli, præsertim fabri ferrarii, Paracelf.

Æthnici dicuntur apud Paracelsum Spiritus ignei, qui variis modis & formis apparent, ut igneæ flammæ, titiones, globi, sphæricæque prunæ, &c.

Æthra, æ; f. Virg. idem quod Æther. Alii dicunt usurpari pro Splendore ætheris, vel pro Aëre: *αἰθρία*. Nam *Æther* est ipsum elementum; *Æthra*, splendor ætheris: *αἰθρα. The brightness of the air. Also it is used for the Air.*

Ætiŏlŏgia, æ; Gr. ex *αἴτιον* & λόγος, causæ redditio. *A rendering of a cause, a shewing of a reason*, Quint.

Ætion, *αἴτιον*, & Ætia, orum: causa, principium & origo. *An original, beginning or cause.*

Ætītes, p. b. Plin. *ἀετίτης. A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, like an Eagle with a white tail*, (Plin. 10. 3.) *without which it is thought that the Eagle cannot lay her eggs. Of this stone it is reported, that being laid to a womans thigh, it causeth quick deliverance.*

Ævinteger, ra, um; qu. Ævo integer, *That bears age without decay.* ¶ Ævintegri Dii, Serv. Ab Ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas.

Æviternus. Vide Æternus.

Ævitas, ātis; f. *αἰὼν. Age: eternity: everlastingness*, Arnob. Vide Ætas.

Æviternus, a, um; Apul. *αἰώνιος. Everlasting, without end, immortal, for ever, continual.* Ab Ævo & Æternus, Plus est quàm Æternus.

Ævona, Gloss. *Eternity.*

Ævum, ævi; n. ex Gr. *αἰὼν*, quod ex *ἀεὶ semper* & *ὢν existens*, qu. *ἀεὶ ὤν* vel יום, יומם. *Eternity, an age or term of life, time, perpetuity, things done in an age, long or everlasting time.* ¶ Virg. In ævum, *For ever.*

Ævus, vi; pro Ævum, Lucret. lib. 3. *Non modò non omnem posit durare per ævum.* Sic *Cornum, Gelus, Genus*, dixerunt antiqui pro *Cornu, Gelu, Genu.*

Æx. *A bird which keepeth about lakes or rivers, and crieth likeib a kid*: ab *αἴξ*.

Æxones. *Bitter railers, taunters or inveighers*: à populo ejusdem nominis. Vide Cæl. 18. 25.

A *ante* F

AF. in notis antiquorum, *affectus.* A.F. *alio facto.* A.FBR. *ad fossa baurum.* A.F.P.R. *Actum fide Publii Rutilii*; vel, *Antè factum, post relatum*; vel, *Æmilium fecit, plectitur Rutilius.* AFR. *Africa.*

Afer, ra, rum; vel potiùs Apher. *Of Africk.* ¶ Avis Afra, *An Ostrich*, Hor. *Ἀφρικὸν ὄρνεον.* ¶ Gallina Afra, Hor. *A hen of* India *or* Africk. *Also fowls*, Gloss.

Affaber, a, um; valde faber.

Affabilis, lè; ab Affari: ἀφομιλητικός, ὁμιλητικός. יקר, נעים חן. *Affable, easie to be spoken unto: gracious in words, courteous and sweet in language.* ¶ Affabilior, Sen. *More affable, &c. Gentle, tame.* Mercurius gestator affabilium colubrorum, Arnob.

Affabĭlitas, ātis; f. ἀφομιλητικία, φιλοφροσύνη, חן, יקר. *Gentleness in talk, courtesie in bearing, affability, kindness unto men.*

Affabĭlĭtĕr, adv. Macr. φιλοφρόνως, ἀφομιλητικῶς. *Courteously, lovingly, gently.* ¶ Affabilius, & Affabilissimè, Cal.

Affabrè, p. c. adv. ab Ad & Faber; artificiosè, fcitè, ἐπιτηδείως, ἐμμελῶς; במעשה חרש, במעשה ידי אמן. *Cunningly, like a workman.*

Affabrum, pro *Affabrè factum* dixere Veteres, Perot. ἀκριτοπρεπῶς. V. Cal.

Affabŭlātio, ōnis; f. ἐμμύθιον. *A short instruction touching the use of a fable or tale, the moral of a fable.* Breve documentum, quod fabulis subnexum earum explicat utilitatem.

Affabŭlo, as. *To speak unto.*

Affāmen, ĭnis. *A speech or speaking to*, Apul.

Affanĭæ vel Aphaniæ, arum; f. Apul. nugæ, verba futilia, ac mera mendacia. A *Fando* inchoatum nomen. Alii ab α & φάω loquor, qu. indigna dictu. Alii ex *Apinæ*, quòd ab Apulæ. Ignobile enim fuit oppidum, & res nugatorias mittebat; ab ἀφανὲς, ex α priv. & φάω· בדים, *dædrai, ὀθλιμμα. Trifles, things of small estimation, vain words and meer lies*, Etym. Ab Apinæ, *A base town of foolish clowns in* Apulia, Scal. *or ex* Hesych. Attica.

Affātim, adv. primâ, non mediâ acutâ. *Abundantly, to the full, largely.* ¶ Tibi divitiarum affatim est, Plaut. *Thou hast abundance of wealth.* ¶ Affatim est, Plaut. *There is abundantly or enough.* ¶ Affatim diximus, Plin. *Sufficiently.* ¶ Si dicas *Affatim*, tum significabit Abundè; Si verò *Affātim*, Facundè significabit. Quint. lib. 4. ab Ad & Fari. Alii ex Ad & Fatum, i. abundè: unde & *Multiloquentia adfatim*, Fest. *Adfatim dictum à copia fandi, sive abundanter. Adfatim*, i. ad lassitudinem, Ter. Significat *Largè*, בשפע, בשפעת, בכסף ובזהב.

Affatio, ōnis; f. *An avouching.*

Affātus, a, um; part. ab Affari. *That speaketh unto*, Virg.

Affātus, ûs; m. verb. Virg. *A speaking unto, a talking with.*

Affectātè, i. curiosè, adv. ab Affecto. ¶ Affectatiùs, comp. Quint. ἀκριβῶς, κατασκευαστικῶς. *With affectation or curiosity: with too much diligence.*

Affectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. nimia diligentia, studium immoderatum: ἀκριβεία, ζῆλωσις, ζῆνη. *Affectation, curiosity, diligence, curious desire of that thing nature hath not given.*

Affectātò, adv. *Affectionately, or with much desire*, Lampr.

Affectātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. *One that doth affectate or curiously counterfeit*

a thing. ¶ Affectator imperii, Flor. That ambitiously seeketh: φιλοτύραννος.

Affectātus, a, um; part. Plin. vel nom. è part. Done and decked too curiously. ¶ Affectata aliis eastitas, Plin. Desired or sought for. ¶ Affectatus sermo, ὑπερακριβολογία. Too much affectate or curious. ¶ Affectati capilli, Hair curiously trimmed, curled or set in order, Apul. ¶ The Latines also used Affectus, Affectio, Affector, for Affectatus, Affectatio, Affectator, Salmas.

Affectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Afficio: animi motus sive passio, πάθος, יצר, מחשבת. An affection of the mind, the state and natural condition of any thing: passion, sickness, desire: a disposition or mutation hapning to body or mind: trouble of mind.

Affectissimus. Vide Affectus.

Affecto, as; freq. ab Afficio; pronum animum ad faciendum habeo, appeto, nimis exquiro: ἐπιθυμέω, μετεωρίζομαι, μεριμνάω, σπουδάζω, ἀντιποιέομαι, חשב, יאב, חור. To affect, desire, seek for overmuch, earnestly to endeavor or follow, ambitiously to seek, to stretch forth, to do advisedly. Also put for Afficio. ¶ Affectare regnum, Liv. Ambitiously to aspire to a kingdom. ¶ Affectare iter, To purpose or intend a journey with an earnest desire. ¶ Sumitur etiam pro Consultò aliquid facere, Ulp. ¶ To disgrace. Tua flagitia — quibus amicos omnes affectas tuos, Thy lewdness — by which thou shamest thy friends.

Affector, aris; depon. ἐπιθυμέω, Var. Leg. & passivè.

Affector. A murderer, Gloss.

Affectum, ti; n. Affectus.

Affectuōsè. Lovingly.

Affectuōsitas, ātis. Vide Affectio.

Affectuōsus, a, um; πολύπονος, Macrob. To be affected or desired greatly.

Affectus, a, um; part. ab Afficior: vexatus, afflictus, κακοπαθής, πεπονθώς, ἀμφιλαφής. Interdum ponitur pro Animatus, pro Commotus, pro Cognatus, Affinis, מענין: interdum pro Dispositus, Compositus. Troubled or vexed, afflicted, brought low: disposed, affected, moved: also feeble and sorrowful, crasie, sickly, distased: apt, agreeable: allied or joined in affinity unto. ¶ Affectus beneficio, honore, præmiis, Benefited, honored, rewarded. ¶ Affectus morbo, vitiis, tabo, Liv. Diseased, vitious, rotten. ¶ Affectum corpus, Liv. Sick, feeble, weary, faint. ¶ Quonam modo nunc te offendam affectam? Affected, disposed. ¶ Affecta fœmina, vel in bonam partem dic. velut honorata, σεμνή· vel in malam, ad extremum periculum adducta, Fest. ¶ Velle fit Affectum, Effectum sit tibi finis. ¶ Affecta hiems, Winter almost gone, Sil. Ital. ¶ Affectæ res, i. afflictæ. ¶ Affectus esse alicui, Affected to one, addicted or given to one, Salmas. ¶ Affectissimus, a, um; σπανιώτατος: ut, Inopiâ affectissimi, Vell. Pat. Very poor or miserable.

Affectus, ūs; m. verb. Interdum pro Morbo: πάθος, מחוורת, יצר, חלי. Affection, disposition, motion, passion or accident of body or mind, sickness. Interdum accipitur pro Studio, Cupiditate, Desiderio, Juv. Vide Affectio.

Affectus, uum; pl. num. Children, Apul. Jul. Capit. Vitæ caritates apud Amm. Marcell. eodem sensu.

Affĕrātōres. Cessors of mulcts in Courtleets.

Affĕro, ers; vel Adfero; ab Ad & Fero: adporto, προφέρω, φέρω, נשא, חביא. Interdum ponitur pro eo quo: vulgò dicitur Allego, Adduco; interdum pro Addo. To bring to: to profit or conduce: to shew or bring tidings: to alledg or bring forth as a reason, to prove, to add. ¶ An ætatem adfert? Will he alledg age for his excuse? ¶ Complures attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam, Reported or told. ¶ Manus sibi afferre, To kill himself. ¶ Affertur, imperf. Liv. The report is, or news is brought.

Affibulo, as; ab Ad & Fibulo. To button.

Afficĭo, is, ēci, ectum; ab Ad & Facio: διαλίσσω, κατάγω, moveo, permoveo, חכין, תכן, עשה. Interdum ponitur pro Cumulo, Mulcto. To affect or move affection, to disturb, to corrupt, waste, to heap, to punish, to possess, to affish. ¶ Aliquem beneficiis afficere, To do one a good turn. ¶ Afficere aliquem lætitiâ, voluptate, laude, præmio, To make glad, to delight, to praise, to reward. ¶ Afficere aliquem curâ, pœnâ, exilio, cruciatu, cæde, Liv. To vex, punish, banish, torment, kill. ¶ Interdum absolutè; ut, Sic literæ tuæ me affecerunt, Did so affect or move me. ¶ Afficere fructum, pro Reficere, reparare, & reddere, To make good, or restitution of the revenues, Suet. Calig. Also to adjudg or give a thing to one as his own. Supradicto viro afficiet panes militares sedecim, Appoint or allow him so many loaves, Vopisc.

Afficĭor, pass. qu. animor, i. istius animi sum: διαλίσσω, διαλίθομαι, πάσχω, חכין, נתכן. To be minded or affectioned: to be well or evil-disposed: to be in passion, to be moved, to be corrupted. ¶ Pulmo totus afficitur, The whole lights are corrupted.

Affictĭtius, a, um; Var. πλαστός, quod rei alicui affingitur sive additur. That is added by feigning, counterfeited. Vide Fictitius.

Affictus, a, um; part. ab Affingor: ἐπιτιθέμενος. Vide Fictus. Feigned, framed, counterfeited.

Affidare, & Affiduciare. To give faith and security to a thing.

Affidati dicuntur, qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, Calv.

Affigo, is, xi, ctum; ab Ad & Pigo: προσπήγνυμι, διαπείρω, προσπελάω, תקע, חרביץ. To nail to, to fasten, to tie or bind to something, to imprint deeply: to condemn or appoint unto. ¶ Affigere aliquem cruci, Liv. To nail on the cross, to crucifie. ¶ Cuspide ad terram affixit, Liv. He fastned or stuck him to the ground with his spear. ¶ Affigere aliquid animis, Liv. To root or print in the mind.

Affigurate, adv. In like manner.

Affiguro, as; Gell. 9.4.

Affingo, is, inxi, ictum; fingendo accommodo sive addo; ab Ad & Fingo: προσπλάσσω, προσεπινοέομαι, ברא: item pro Assimilare. To make, to form, to feign, in feigning to add or apply: to devise, to invent a lie, to counterfeit. ¶ Qui boni quid volunt afferre, affingunt aliquid, quo, &c. Do feign something of their own head. ¶ Affingere aliorum mores, To counterfeit. ¶ Addere & affingere rumoribus, Cæs. To add and devise more than was reported. ¶ Affingere aliquid alicui, To attribute to one falsly, to make a lie of him.

Affinia, confinia, Calv.

Affīnis, is; c.g. ab Ad & Finis. ¶ Affines sunt, aut quorum propinquam aliquis in uxorem duxerit, vel qui aliorum ipsi propinquam duxerint: σύγγαμοι καὶ συγγαμίαι. ¶ Affines sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se, quòd duæ cognationes inter se diversæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit; חתן. Non solùm de vitis dicitur, verùm etiam de mulieribus. Item Affinis modò de genero, modò de socero dicitur. Uxoris cognati sunt affines mariti: unde multi gradus sunt; ut, Socer, Socrus, Trisocer, Gener, Nurus, Vitricus, Noverca, Privignus, Privigna, Levir, Glos, Congener, Connurus, Consocer, Progener, Pronurus, Janitrices. Vide Calv. ¶ Affines post cognatos colendi sunt. A cousin, a kinsman or kinswoman by marriage. Et per translat. Partakers of, privy unto, accessory. ¶ Affinis sceleris vel scelerì, Accessary, partaker of, guilty. ¶ Affines aliis vitiis, Touched or noted with other vices, Cic. ¶ Affinis, ne; adj. Affines, in agris vicini, Digest. sive consanguinitate conjuncti, Fest. συγγενής, vicinus, conjunctus, קרוב, particeps. A borderer, neighbor.

Affinĭtas, ātis; f. ab Affinis: συγγένεια, ἀγχιστεία, חתונה, propinquitas ex cognati nuptiis. Contracta est propriè inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris; item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. Affinity, alliance by marriage. ¶ Affinitas pro Necessitudine, Nerat.

Affinitius, a, um. Near of kin.

Affirmātè, adv. & Affirmatissimè; κατηφανικῶς. By affirming certainly. Gell. 10.12. By oath, or with assurance.

Affirmātio, ōnis; verb. ὑπόσχεσις, κατάφασις, συνομολόγησις, confirmatio. An affirming, avouching: חיוב.

Affirmativè. Vide Affirmatè.

Affirmātor, ōris. An affirmer, an avoucher or promiser, a surety: qui cùm tutores idoneos esse affirmaverit, vicem fidejussoris sustinet, Ulp.

Affirmātus, a, um; part. Affirmed, confirmed, strengthened, made strong or stiff, Apul. ¶ Affirmātior, c. g. Stiffer and more peremptory, Cic.

Affirmo, as; ab Ad & Firmo: κατάφημι, διορίζομαι, assevero, assero, confirmo, יצר, חקים, חיוב. To affirm, avouch, alledg, to ascertain, to assure something: sometime to confirm and establish: to approve. ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, Liv. To avouch with an oath. To strengthen or sustain, Apul.

Affixio, onis; f. A fastening unto.

Affixum, & Affixa, orum; apud Jurisc. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, aut illigata ædibus: ut, Domum instructam legare cum omnibus affixis. Standards to the house. Appurtenances belonging to houshold, which are fastened to the freehold, and may not be removed. ¶ Affixa apud Hebræos sunt vel præfixa, vel suffixa, literæ vel syllabæ serviles & formativæ, vocabulorum variationi vel compositioni servientes. Appurtenances, things belonging to any thing.

Affixus, a, um; part. ab Affigor: προσπηγνύμενος.

προσηρτημένος. *Faſtened, bound, tied or linked unto, ſticking or cleaving unto, appurtenance.*

Affligrans, part. per Metaph. *Buſie or troubleſom,* Amm. Marcell.

Afflātus, a, um; part. ab Afflor: ἐπιπνευσθείς, ἐμπνευσθείς. *Blowed upon, blaſted.* ¶ Afflatus numine, *Inſpired.*

Afflātus, ûs; m. verb. actus flandi: πνεῦμα, נשמה. *A blaſt, breathing upon, an inſtinction, an inſpiration.* ¶ Ut exæſtuarat afflatus aurâ, *Taking a cold upon an heat,* Suet. ¶ *Aſpiration, or the mark of aſpiration,* Var. ut Thebæ & Thebæ.

Afflĕo, es, ēvi, ētum; ab Ad & Fleo: θρηνέω, בכה. *To weep at, to feign a cry, to wep unto.*

Afflictātio, ōnis; f. verb. κάκωσις, περίοδος, ἀνάλωσις. Idem quod Afflictio.

Afflictio, ōnis; f. verb. μάστιξ, πόνος, κακοπάθεια, עוצר. *Affliction, griefe, trouble, ſorrow, anguiſh, miſfortune, deſperation, torment, vexation, adverſity.*

Afflicto, as; freq. ab Affligo: θλίβω. *To afflict, torment, vex: to toſs and trouble, as a tempeſt doth ſhips, to drive one againſt another.*

Afflictor, aris; paſſ. *To be afflicted.*

Afflictor, ōris; m. verb. ὀχλητής, κακωτής, מעוך. *He which afflicteth, troubleth or vexeth: a tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um; part. παλαίω, κακωθείς, περιπεσχηκώς. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, broken, diminiſhed, ſhaken, daſhed againſt.* ¶ Afflicti mores, i. profligati atque perditi, Macrob.

Afflictus, ûs; m. idem quod Affictio: עוצר, מעוך.

Affligo, is, xi, ctum; ab Ad & verbo inuſitato Fligo: περιραίνω, ἀποθλίβω, κακόω, πατάσσω, נתץ, חפיר, multo, dolore afficio, perdo. *To daſh againſt, to throw, afflict, vex, debaſe, weaken, to make havock of, to corrupt, to torment, to chaſtiſe.* ¶ Affligo, i. opprimo, κρύπτω. ¶ Affligor adverſis, πίζομαι, μοχθίω, κακοπαθῶ. ¶ Affligere ad terram, Plaut. *To throw to the ground.*

Afflo, as; ab Ad & Flo: ἐπιπνέω, περιπνέω, נשב, נפח, פוח, נשף, excito, incito, aſpiro, faveo. *To blow or breathe upon, to fill with wind, to breathe out, to blaſt, to ſtrike, to ſtir up: alſo to give air.* ¶ Affare alicui, Catull. *To favor.* ¶ Rumoris neſcio quid afflaverit, *Came to my hearing.* ¶ Afflati ſidere, Plin. Incendio, Liv. Peſte, Sil. *To be blaſted, ſinged, infected.*

Afflor, aris. *To be inſpired. Alſo to be blaſted, to be taken, to have a member ſuddenly benummed, dead, mortified.* ¶ Remedium eſt afflari radices, *To be bared, and ſuffered as it were to take air, or to be blown upon.* ¶ Afflari fulmine, *To be blaſted or ſmitten with lightning,* Plin.

Affluens, Affluentior, Affluentiſſimus: ἀφθονέω. *Abounding, rich.*

Affluenter, Affluentiùs, Affluentiſſimè; adv. ῥᾳδίως, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly:* במאד מאד.

Affluentia, æ; f. ἐπιρροία, ἀπορία, πλουτίζω, abundo, מכבוד, עשר, פוור. *Abundance, plenty, riches.*

Affluo, is, uxi, xum; ab Ad & Fluo: ὑπονοέζω, ἐπιρροία, πλουτίζω, abundo, שנר, התנדף, נהר. *To flow upon or unto, to abound, to flow together, to creep or ſlide ſecretly into.* ¶ Remeare & affluere, Plin. *To ebb and flow.* ¶ Affluere divitiis, *To abound in wealth.* ¶ Affluit incautis amor, Ovid. *Slideth ſecretly into.*

Affluus, a, um; i. abundans.

Affodillum; albucium ovi.

Affodillus, li; ἀσφόδελος Offic. *The flower called Daffodilly.* Vide Aſphodelus.

Affŏdio, is, ōdi, ſſum; ab Ad & Fodio: περιρύσσω, חפר. *To dig upon or unto, to join unto it by digging.* Vide Fodio, Plin.

Affor, aris, atus ſum, affari; ab Ad & Fari. In prima perſona non eſt in uſu: προσφωνέω, προσφθέγγομαι. *To ſpeak unto, to talk with, to anſwer, to thank, to entreat:* דבר.

Affŏre; ex Ad & Fore: adfuturum eſſe. Verbum defectivum: παρέσεσθαι. *To be preſent.*

Afforeſto. *To turn ground to a foreſt.*

Affŏris, adv. Foſſid. ἔξωθεν. *From without, from other places.* ¶ Ad eas etiam aliæ afforis intrarunt, *Some came to them from other places.*

Affornīdo, as; Plaut. πεφρίσσω μαι. *To be ſore afraid, to fear greatly.* Ab Ad & Formido: חרר, פחד.

Afforus, ri. Vide Aforus.

Affrango, is, egi, actum; ab Ad & Frango: שבר. *To break nigh to or upon.* Vide Adfringo.

Affremo, is; Val. Flac. *To groin or murmur at a thing, to bluſter or make a great noiſe,* Silius de Borea. Vide Adfremo.

Africana, vel Africanæ, arum. *Panthers, beaſts of Africk,* Plin. παρδάλεις. ¶ Senatusconſultum vetus fuit, nè liceret Africanas in Italiam advehere, Plin.

Africanus, Gloſſ. *A merchant.*

Africia, æ. *A kind of Cake uſed in ſacrifices,* Arnob.

Affrico, as, avi & cui, ātum & ictum; ex Ad & Frico; Plin. περιρρίπτω, περιτρίβω. *To rub againſt ſomething.* ¶ Arbori affricare ſeſe, Col. *To rub themſelves againſt a tree.*

Affriconium, ii; n. vinum coctum & deſpumatum, R.

Affrictus, ûs; m. verb. περίτριψις, גרש. *A rubbing upon or againſt.*

Africus, venti nomen, ab Africa ſpirantis inter Auſtrum & Zephyrum, qui & Λίψ à Græcis dicitur, Virg. *The South-weſt-wind, by Weſt.*

Africus, a, um; adj. ab Africo vento; ut *Africæ procellæ,* ab Africo vento excitatæ, Horat. *Belonging to Africk.*

Affrio, as; ex Ad & Frio: ἐπιρρίπτω, digitis terendo aliquid aſpergo, ppr: Var. 1. De re ruſt. *To break in ſmall pieces one thing with another, to grate, bray, to rub or crumble into powder.*

Affrutabulum, li; n. Gloſſ. *A little veſſel.*

Affui, Affuit, Affuturus. Vide Adſum.

Affulgeo, es, ulſi, gēre; ab Ad & Fulgeo: ἐπιλάμπω, ἐπιλαμφύομαι, נגה. *To ſhine upon, to give hope unto, to make glad, to favor, to chear or encourage the mind: alſo to happen with gladneſs.* ¶ Huic ædium parti Sol aſſulget, Sil. *Shineth upon this part of the houſe.* ¶ Affulſit fortuna mihi, Liv. *Smiled upon me.* ¶ Affulſit ſpes recipiendæ Sardiniæ Liv. *There appeared hope, or, we were in great hope, to recover Sardinia.*

Affundo, is, ūdi, ūſum; ex Ad & Fundo, Plin. ἐπιχέω, שפך. *To ſhed, caſt or ſprinkle liquor on a thing: to flow or run by: alſo to pour in.* ¶ Vinum alicui affundere, Plin. *To caſt or ſprinkle wine upon.* ¶ Affunditur huic æſtuarium è mari, Plin. *Floweth by it out of the ſea.* Frigidâ in aqua affunditur venenum, Tac. *Is mixed or tempered with cold water.* ¶ Affuſa urbs mari, pro, Affuſum mare urbi, Plin. *Running by.* ¶ Affundor, ĕris, *To be united by melting.* Fragmenta nitri rurſus affundi nequeunt, Plin. ¶ Affuſus, a, um; part. περιχεόμενος. *Proſtrate, lying flat on the earth, poured in, flowing by.*

Affurcillatus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Put to death upon ſharp pieces of wood, ſet up like a Gibbet, and thruſt through the body: crucified.*

Affurcillo, Gloſſ. *To turn up and down.*

Affuſio nutrimenti, Græcis ἀφίγμα.

Afidonæ, ſunt quarum pars eſt honeſta, pars inhoneſta.

Aforis, rectiùs Foris. *From without.* V. Afforis.

Aforus, Iſid. 12. 6. *A fiſh ſo little that a man cannot take it with a hook.*

Afriſinus, Afruſanus; pro Africanus. *The South-wind,* Gloſſ.

Afrotum, ti. *A kind of meat like froth, called Spumeum,* Iſid. 20. 2. ab ἀφρὸς ſpuma.

Afulare. *To touch lightly.*

A *ante* G

AG in notis antiquorum, *agit,* vel *Agrippa,* vel *agro*; A. G. *Aulus Gellius*; AGR. *agitur.*

Agabus, ex Heb. ב ב. *A kind of Locuſt that deſtroyeth corn.*

Agagula, æ. *A Lyon rampant. Alſo a Bawd, a Sycophant.*

Agagulo, vanus fornicator, Calep.

Agalactia, Calep. ex α & γάλα lac. *Paſtures in which Cattle give little or bad milk.* Paſcua lacti minùs accommoda veteres medici vocarunt *Agalactia.*

Agalica. *A kind of herb.*

Agallochum, i; n. ἀγάλλοχον. Græcè hodiè vocatur ξυλαλόη, Dioſc. אהלים. *The ſweet wood called* Lignum Aloes. *It is ſpeckled with divers colors, and it is very like to* Thya.

Agalma, Gr. *An Image.*

Agămus, m. p. b. Gr. *One not married, a batchelor, a widower, a ſingle man.*

Agape, ἀγάπη, ſign. *charitatem & dilectionem.* Agapæ, ἀγάπαι, convivium Chriſtianorum, Tertull. Apol. 29. Cœna noſtra de nomine rationem ſuam oſtendit, vocatur *Agape*, ἀγάπη, id quod Dilectio penes Græcos eſt. V. Meurſium in Gloſſ. Græco-barbaro. Vide 1 Cor. 11. 20. & Photium, & Balſamonem ad Can. 11. Concilii Gangrenſis, & Caſaub. Exer. 16. contra Baron. Num. 31, & Canonem 28. Concilii Laodiceni, ubi ſunt prohibitæ, Mart. *Certain love-feaſts uſed in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feaſted*

feasted after they had received the Communion together: and those that were rich brought for themselves and the poor, and all eat together, for the increase of mutual love, and for the rich to shew their love and charity to the poor. *Love, Charity, Almes.*

Agapeta. *One that haunteth women.*

Agapetus, a, um; dilectus. *Beloved.* Græc.

Agapis. *A stone of the color of Saffron, that cureth the stinging of serpents.*

Agaranomus. V. Agoranomus.

Agarĭcum, ci; n. dict. quòd juxta fluvium Agarum nascitur, ἀγαρικόν. Plin. 16.8. *A white and sweet-smelling mushrom, which shineth very brightly in the dark night. It groweth out in high trees, especially in the* Larix-*tree, and is used to purge phlegme. Agarick.* ¶ *Also a kind of root in Sarmatia, which helpeth digestion, and looseneth the obstruction of the liver,* Æt.

Agārio, i, deludo.

Agāsæus, canis Britannicus. *A gasehound.* Wotton. Camden.

Agāso, ōnis; m. Liv. ab Ago, duco; vel ab Agendo asino. Fest. *Agasones,* equos agentes, i. minantes: ὑπηλάται, ἱππηλάται. *A horse-keeper or muletour; a beardsman.* Horace *puts it* pro Dapifero; Serm. 2. Ut modò si patinam pede lapsus frangat agaso. *The Glosses also put it for any boy-child servant:* Agaso, domesticus Minister, officialis: δοῦλος, ὑπηρέτης, παιδάριον.

Agasyllis, ἀγασυλλὶς; frutex est quem juxta Cyrenem Africa gignit, ex quo succus profluens in subjectas arenas decidit, quem *Ammoniacum* vocant. Dioscor. lib. 5. cap. 98. *A kind of herb, of the juice whereof cometh Ammoniack.*

Agasyrtus, ἀγασύρτης, squallidus, sordidus, רלבש בגדים אזים, qui corporis cultum negligit. *Filthy, slovenly, nasty.*

Agathites. *Of some the herb Marjoram,* Coop.

Agĕ, ab ἄγω *ago*, ut φέρε à φέρω. Exhortantis vox est. Cùm plures alloquimur dicimus *Agite.* Vel est imperativus ab Ago, is: ἄγε, ἀλλ' ἄγε, φέρε δή, הבו. *Go to, come on, say on, let it be so, mark, take heed.* ¶ Interdum est Corripientis: Ter. *Mark this.* ¶ Interdum sumitur pro *Dic.* Interdum est Consentientis, sive Permittentis. ¶ Interdum Excitantis; & plerunque post *Nunc* apud Poëtas ponitur.

Agea, æ; f. κατάστρωμα. Isid. *Agea,* viæ sunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit. Gloss. πάσσαλος, πλοίου. Mart. ¶ *Agea,* quasi *Ageia,* p. p. ab ἄγμα, i. via. Via in navi, dict. quòd in ea maxima quæque res agi solet, Fest. *The hatches of a ship. Agear* scribunt Glossæ veteres.

Agea, orum; victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur: ἀγῶν, unde ἀγώνια, sunt res sacræ, piacula. *Sacrifices offered for good success in business.*

Agedum, vel Agite dum: ἴαχε δή, εἶδ' ἄγε. *Go to yet, come on then.*

Agelarius. *A Clown or husbandman.*

Agelastus, ἀγέλαστος, sine risu. *One that never laugheth, sad, sullen,* Plin.

Agelaus, & Agelæus panis, ἀγέλαιος ἄρτος. *Brown bread,* Gell

Agellŭlus, dim. ex Agellus.

Agellus, dim. ab Ager, ἀγρίδιον, χάδιον. *A little field, small ground or possession.*

Agĕma, ἄγημα, ab ἄγω *duco*: indè ἄγημαι *ducor.* Agmen elephantorum, equitum, peditum; dict. quòd regem anteire solebat, Mart. *A wing of horsemen, a troup of souldiers, a Band, a Legion.* Equites Macedonum, Q. Curt. Liv.

Agenda, æ; & Agenda, orum. *The Liturgy or Office of the Service-Book.* Alsted.

Agendi tempus, i. diurnum. Var.

Agens, p. b. part. ἄγων. ¶ Agens rerum, Paul. *A Steward.* ¶ Agens, pro Actore, Digest. ¶ Agentes in rebus, Spig. *Commissioners from Princes: Messengers of speed, Officers in the Emperors Court: whereof there was a* Schola, *a Body or society.* Pancirol. V. Frumentatores. *They were Messengers either of the Chamber, Treasury, Army, or other great Office. Pursevants of their* Schola *or body, were the* Frumentatores, *Purveyors: and the* Curiosi *and* Speculatores, *Spys, Informers or Intelligencers, lurking in the Provinces. Some were Publicans or Tollgatherers: Others were preferred to be* Principes *or* Magisteriani, *Officers or Chiefs over the rest in the Provinces, and overseers of some other inferior Officers.* Zacheus *was one of these,* Luk. 19. 1.

Ager, agri; m. Varr. *Ager* dictus est, in quam terram quid agebant, & unde quid agebatur fructûs causâ. Heb. עבד, שדה. Donat. item, quòd in eo multa sint agenda. Quint scribit Græcum esse. Nam ἀγρὸς Latinè *Rus* dici potest; & aliquandò significat *Ager* circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis vel provinciæ: χώρα, ἀγρός, ab ἄγω vel ἀρῶ. Aven. ex עבר agricola. *A field, land adjoyned to a Town or City: a Manor, Farm or Lordship with the demesnes: tillage, ground or land: also a Territory belonging to a City, with country-towns and villages and fields to it.*

Ageraha, i, *insenescentia,* Stup.

Ageratum, ἀγήρατον, herba similis origano, ita dict. quòd non facilè marcescat, Plin. 24. 4. ab ἀ & γῆρας senectus, quòd non senescit. *An herb called Everlasting.* ¶ Aurelia, Gazæ; Stœchas citrina, Offic. *or* Tinearia, *Motherwort. The herb Cottenweed, golden* Stœchados *or Motherweed.*

Ageratus, Gr. Lapis est quo Coriarii olim utebantur in poliendis coriis, Gell. *A kind of stone.*

Agerculus; idem quod Agellus.

Agerdula. *A little frog found in the fields.* V. Agredula.

Ageronea. *A Goddess that cureth agues or diseases.*

Agesis; ex Age, & Sis, pro Si vis, Lucr. ἄγε δή, ἴαχε δή, εἰ θέλεις. *Go to, go to if you will, go on, go to hardly.*

Aggarius, Gloss. *A binder.*

Aggarrio, ris; ab Ad & Garrio. *To babble much.*

Aggelo; valde gelare.

Aggemo, Ovid. *Aggemit & nostris ipsa carina malis:* vide Adgemo.

Aggens, pro Angens: ut Aggulus, Aggilla, &c. pro Angulus, Anguilla. Var.

Agger, ĕris; m. ex Ad & Gero. Vel ex אגר. Significat proprie lapidum aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis aggeritur, castrorum alteriúsve loci muniendi gratiâ. Solebant enim Romani milites vallos, i. palos, secum circumferre, quoties castra mutabant, eósque quoties considerent, humi defigere, terramque illis aggerere, ut tuti essent ab hostium irruptionibus. Vide Scal. ad Varr. מסרת, ταφρος, ἀσφάλεια, מסגר. Improprie signif. cujuslibet rei coacervationem, quâ fossæ aut valles impleri possunt. Gloss. *Agger,* media est stratæ, vel viæ eminentia coaggeratis lapidibus. *A countermure, A Sconce, a Fortress, a High way, a ditch: a heap of stones or turffs: a bulwark, rampire or tumultuary work suddenly cast up before a fortress or camp: also a causey, or the high part of the way like a causey: a bank, damm, hay or hill of earth, to keep in the water of rivers: a sea-wall: a butt to shoot at. Sometime it is taken for the matter wherewith ditches and trenches are filled up, and rampiers are made,* Cæs.

Aggĕratim, Apul. *Heaped up, by heaps, pyled upon one another.* Pulmentis acervatim, panibus aggeratim, poculis agminatim congestis.

Aggĕro, as; ab Agger; σωρεύω, ἀθροίζω, χόω, χωννύω, accumulo, cumulum facio, צבר, טלל. *To heap, to cast up in a heap: to augment, to aggravate.* ¶ Aggerare arbores, vel circa arbores, Colum. *To heap earth about the roots of trees.* ¶ Aggerat iras, Virg. *Doth increase or aggravate.*

Aggĕro, is, essi, estum, gĕrĕre; ex Ad & Gero, Virg. ὀλοφύρω, ἀσφύζω. *To lay on a heap: to bring to one: to bear or carry unto.* ¶ Osculum aggerere, *To kiss hard:* idem quod Figere, *To set it on sure, or one upon another,* Plaut. צבר, נשׂא.

Aggĕrōsus, cumulosus.

Aggestim; cumulatim, σωρηδόν. *By heaps.*

Aggestum, n. Apul. *An heap, a nest.*

Aggestus, a, um; Marcell. *Carried unto.* Terra fluminibus aggesta non semper laudabilis, Plin. *Lying by the rives side; as Dovebank.*

Aggestus, us; m. verb. Quint. χῶσις. *An heap, a bank, terrace or mount.* Am. Marcell. *A tomb or grave.* ¶ Aggestus, is & Aggestum, i; idem.

Aggigardon. *A kind of grape without kernells:* ἀγίγαρτον.

Aggilla, pro Anguilla. Accius, Var.

Agglŏmero, as; ex Ad & Glomero, Virg. συναγείρω. *To make up on a heap: to fold or wind up in a bottom, as thread; to presse or gather thick together, as souldiers do: to troop:* גדם.

Agglūtĭnamentum, ti; n. & Agglutinamenta, orum. *Medicines that have the faculty to conglutinate, to bind and consolidate.* Paul. Sunt medicamenta quæ in affectibus oculorum fronti agglutinantur, ex iis compositæ quæ obstruendi, opplendi, glutinandi, obstringendi, siccandi facultatem habent.

Agglutinatio, onis; f. Opus est facultatis nutritoriæ alimentum nutriendæ parti sic adaptantis ut illi adhæreat: συγκόλλησις. *A joyning or binding together, a consolidating.*

Agglūtĭno, as; ab Ad & Glutino: συγκολλάω, חדביק. *To glew, joyn, soder together: to help together, to associate.* ¶ Agglutinare cucurbitulam coxis, *To set to a cupping glass, and to make it stick on sure.* Corn. Cels.

Aggos

Aggos ; ex ἄγω, מגן, vasis genus, Bec.

Aggrăvans, part. Morbo quartano aggravante. *Whiles the quartan ague handled him sore*, Suet. Jul.

Aggrăvātus, a, um. *Aggravated, encreased, grown greivous or vehement.* ¶ Aggravata valetudo, i. graviori facta, *His diſeaſe growing upon him ſtill*, Suet. Aug.

Aggrāvēſco, is ; Ter. βαρύνομαι. *To become more grievous and heavy.*

Aggrăvo, as ; ex Ad & Gravo, Plin. βαρύνω. *To make heavy: alſo to aggravate, to make more grievous: to load or lade, preſs, oppreſs.* מכביד. ¶ Aggravor, paſſ. *To be*, &c.

Aggrĕdiendus, a, um. *Which is to be invaded, aſſaulted, or taken in hand.*

Aggredio ; idem quod Aggredior, Plaut.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris, ĕſſus ſum ; ab Ad & Gradior ; ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo ; item Adorior, invado, peto, incedo, procedo : ἐπέρχομαι, ὑφίσταμαι. ¶ Aggredior unà, συγκατατίθεμαι. ¶ Aggredior inſtituóque agere, ἐγχείρω, קרב, בוא. Aliq. pro Tentare. ἐπεξέρχομαι, παραγίνομαι. *To go or come to : to invade, to aſſail : to begin or enter into a matter, to attempt or ſet in hand with, to give aſſault : to ſet upon one with ſome crafty device : to beguil him : to try or aſſay.* ¶ Aggredi aliquem de re aliqua, Plaut. *To go to talk with one about a matter.* ¶ Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. *To begin to ſpeak with one.*

Aggregamen. *A ſociety or company.*

Aggregarius, ii. *A Shepherds Cur.*

Aggrĕgo, as ; ab Ad & Grex : συναθροίζω, συναγω, נכנס, אסף. *To gather together or in troups, to aſſemble, to joyn, to aſſociate unto.* ¶ Aggregor, paſſ. *To be*, &c. Apul.

Aggreſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Aggredior : actus ipſe aggrediendi, Ulp. ἐπίθεσις, ἐπιχείρησις. *An aſſault, an encounter : a ſetting upon a man to do him violence : alſo a beginning.*

Aggreſſor, ōris ; m. verb. graſſator, ἐπιχειρητής. *A beginner*, Ulp. *Alſo one that ſetteth upon, a robber.*

Aggreſſura, æ ; f. ἐπιχείρημα. idem quod Aggreſſio, Ulp. l. 29. tit. 5.

Aggrettus. V. Adgrettus.

Aggulus, pro Angulus. Acc. Varr.

Agiavia ; corrupté ex Gloſſ. pro Agea, via, &c. Enn. Sunt loca in navi per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Iſid. *The void ſpaces in a gally, betwixt the banks of oars or rowers, by which the Maſter or Boatſwain comes to help, encourage, or beat them. The ſpaces betwixt the Tranſtra.*

Agĭlis, le ; adj. p. c. ab Ago, Liv. ἐλαφρὸς, ἀκίνητος, מהיר, קל. *Nimble, quick, light, lieger, quiver, ſwift, ſtrighful, ſpeedy, ready, diligent, prompt, ſudden.*

Agilĭtas, ātis ; f. ab Agilis : ἀκινησία, ἐλαφρότης, קלות. *Nimbleneſs, quickneſs, quiverneſs, agility, dexterity or ſuppleneſs of body.* ¶ Agilitas navium, Liv. *Swiftneſs or quickneſs in turning.*

Agĭliter, Agĭlius, Agĭlimē ; adv. Col. ἀκινήτως. *Nimbly, lightly, quiverly, liegerly, readily, quickly:* מהרה.

Agilches, Ruell. l. 9. Aglidia.

Agĭna, æ ; p. p. ab Agendo dict. Feſt. *Agina* eſt id quo inſeritur ſcapus trutinæ, i. in quo trutina agitur & vertitur. *The hole or hollow wherin the balance ſcale turneth.*

Aginaſticus, Gloſſ. *The maſter over the players.*

Agĭnātor, ōris ; m. p. b. *He that is moved with little gain.* Qui parvo lucro movetur, aginæ inſtar, quæ levi pondere huc illuc impellitur, Feſt. *A merchant, one that doth his buſineſs ſpeedily.* ¶ *Aginatores*, aurigæ, qui in ludis Circenſibus curuli certamine ſe exercebant, Calep.

Agino, as ; Gloſſ. negotior tractando aginam : ἀγίνω eſt Affero, adveho. *To bargain, to turn, to adviſe, to wage war, to haſten, to put to flight : to marchandiſe, to trade or turn the penny.* ¶ Aginare, πραξιδεύειν. ¶ Aginatores, πραξιδευταί.

Aginor. *To marchandiſe things of ſmall value.* Cal.

Agiographa. V. Hagiographa.

Agipĕdes. V. Pedarii. Coop.

Agĭtābĭlis, le ; adj. Ovid. δονητὸς, πολυκίνητος, מנוד. *Eaſie to be moved or ſhaken or driven, moveable.*

Agĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. κίνησις, δόνησις, מנוד. *Motion, ſtirring, exerciſing, diſcourſing, operation, working.*

Agitator, ōris ; m. verb. ἱππεὺς, ἡνίοχος, מנהיג. *A coachman, a driver of a cart or beaſts, a carter, A driver of chariots or chariot-horſes in the* Circenſian *games.* Suet.

Agitatrix, f. Apul. *She that driveth, courſeth or baiteth.*

Agĭtātus, a, um ; part. σάλευτος. *Toſſed, moved, handled, ſhid together, ſhaken, diſcuſſed.* ¶ Agitatior, comp. ¶ Lac agitatum, Jun. *Buttermilk.* ¶ Agitatus cancer, i. imprudentiâ curantis irritatus, *The Cancer worſe for the handling.* Corn. Celſus.

Agĭtātus, us ; m. motus, & agitatio, κίνησις, δόνημα. *A moving, ſtirring or working.*

Agite, Agitedum, Agité porrò, pergite. V. Agĕ. *Do ye, go to.*

Agĭto, as ; p. c. freq. ab Ago : σείω, ἀνακινῶ, חנך, חנך, ſtimulare, compellere, perturbare, cruciare, vexare ; item Venari, exercitare, movere, agere, adminiſtrare : ſæpe Conſideare, cogitare, tractare. *To prick forward, to compell, to vex. To trouble, to moleſt. To drive, to follow, to practiſe, exerciſe, to ſtend, keep : alſo to mingle, to ſtir together.* Agitare ætatem, Saluſt. *Agitare* voluptuarium eſt, Donat. ¶ Bene agitare, pro Bene valere. *To adminiſter, to diſpute, to behave himſelf, to ſhew forth : to move, to toſs, to guide : to ſhake : to dwell or live in a place : to conſult or deviſe : to diſcuſs, handle, think, conſecture, revolv, imagine or caſt in ones mind : to intreat well : to go to : to do often : to perſecute : to chaſe or hunt : to drive away : alſo to muſe.* ¶ Agitare fugam, Virg. Convivium, Ter. Gaudium & lætitiam, Saluſt. Choros, Virg. Vigilias, Plaut. Latrocinia, Tac. Feras, Cic. *To live : to flee : to banquet : to rejoice : to daunce : to watch : to rob : to hunt.* ¶ Rempub. agitare, *To govern. Alſo to trouble the common-wealth.* ¶ Furiæ agitant improbos, *To vex or torment.* ¶ Niſi virtus agitetur, Lact. *Unleſs it be practiſed.* ¶ Agitare de re aliqua, i. Agere ſeu litigare, Paul. ¶ Agitor, paſſ.

Aglaodos, vel Aglaodus ; canis nomen, Ovid. Gr. *White-tooth, or White-foot.*

Aglăophōtis, ĭdis ; ἀγλαοφωτὶς herba quâ Magi uruntur ad evocandos dæmones, Plin. l. 24. c. 17. *The ſame is called* Marmotis, quod in Marmoribus naſcatur. A colore ſplendido dict. ex ἀγλαὸς *ſplendidus*, & φῶς *lux* : ab admiratione hominum propter eximium colorem, Plin. *So called of mens admiration for the beautiful color.* Apul. *The ſame that* Pæonia, *as ſome think.*

Aglăpſis, idis ; f. Liv. nomen legionis, à ſplendida armatura dict. Martin. legit *Agiaſpis*, à ſplendore ſcutorum. *A legion of ſoldiers among the Romans. Or rather* Aglaſpis, *of* ἀσπὶς *a ſhield. It was that Legion* quæ frontem adverſus clypeatos haberet, *whoſe front faced the ſhieldmen, and on whom the ſhine from the ſhields reflected.*

Aglei panes. *Hoyſhold loaves.*

Aglidia, orum : ἀγλίδια. *Cloves of garlick.* Alio nomine *Aglithes* dicuntur. Ruell.

Aglis, f. ἄγλις · allii caput, nucleus, ſpica. *A head of Garlick.*

Aglŭces ; ab α & γλυκὺς. *Unpleaſant, ſour.* R.

Aglyphus ; Lat. *non ſculptus.*

Agmen, ĭnis ; n. qu. *Agimen* : aut à ſupino Actum, Agmen. Aven. ex אגף ab Agendo, i. cundo, Iſid. *Agmen*, ἄγμα, cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur : πλῆθος, λόχος, πάγμα, אגף, הוֹן, הון. *Violence, moving, chaſing : a company or multitude of people : a people, a troup : an army of footmen marching, or ſetting forward to fight : an aſſembly, a heap, a flock.* ¶ Agmen fluminis, *The current or violent courſe of a ſtream.* Lucr.

Agmĭnālis, le ; adj. πομπικὸς. *Belonging to an army or troup.* Equus agminalis, Ulp. *A horſe ſerving to carry neceſſaries belonging to the camp.*

Agminatim, adv. per agmina. *By bands or companies.* Am. Marcell.

Agna, æ ; f. fœmininus ovis fœtus, ἀμνὰ, ἀμνὶς, ἀρνὸς, ἄρς. Hor. ¶ Item menſuræ genus in agrorum dimenſione, quod provinciæ Bæticæ ruſtici *Agnam* vocant ; idem quod Actus quadratus. *An Ew lamb. Alſo a ſquare meaſure of land, 120 foot on each ſide ; half an acre*, Col. ¶ *Alſo an ear of corn.* Feſt. Pennatas impennatáſque agnas, *Bearded and pollard ears.* Carm. Saliar. *Twoe ancientlly written* Acna, ab ἄκνη palea. *The ancients had not* Agna *for an Ew lamb, but expreſt it by* Agnus fœmina. *So alſo* Lupus fœmina.

Agnaſcor, ēris, natus ſum ; ad alia quæ nata ſunt naſcor, juxta alia naſcor ; ex Ad & Naſcor : προσφύομαι, συγγενὴς, נולד. *To be born near unto, to be of kin, to be adopted : to grow unto or into a thing :* ¶ *To be born after the fathers teſtament is made.* Agnaſcendo rumpitur teſtamentum, Cic. *To grow beſides the courſe of nature, as when ſix fingers grow in one hand.* ¶ *Naſci* filius aperté dicitur vivo patre : *Agnaſci* mortuo, Hottom.

Agnātio, onis ; f. verb. agnatorum conſanguinitas, ἀγγένεια, συγγένεια, מורדת. *Linage, Kindred by the fathers ſide. Alſo the growing of a thing beſides natures courſe.*

Agnātus, ti ; m. ἀγνάτης, ὁ ἐκ πατρὸς ἀνὴρ συγγενὴς, מורד. *Agnati* dicuntur qui per virilis ſexûs perſonas cognatione

ne conjuncti ſunt, Scal. L. L. *Agnatos* dicimus qui familiam augent acceſſione ſua, Iſid. *Agnati* dicti, quòd accedant pro natis dum deſunt filii, qui ideo prius in gente agnoſcuntur, quòd veniunt per virilis ſexûs perſonas. *Cognati* poſt agnatos habentur, quia per fœminini ſexûs perſonas veniunt. Vide Calv. ex Caio Juriſc. *A kinſman by the fathers ſide.* ¶ Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, Var. *To commit one to the cuſtody of his kinſfolk, as mad men were by the Civil law.*

Agnātus, a, um. *Agnatum* dic, quicquid ultra debitum naturæ eſt: unde *Agnata* & *Agnaſcentia membra* in animalibus. *Members and parts that are more than ſhould be by nature:* ὑπερφυεῖς, ὑπερφυάδες. *Born or bred nigh or upon; grown above nature, which groweth beſides and of a ſuperabundance.* ¶ Agnati pili, *Hairs that ſpring in proceſs of age, and wherewith we are not born.* Plin. Vide Congeniti. ¶ Agnati celeriùs recreſcunt, Plin.

Agnellus, li; m. dim. ab Agnus, Plaut. ὁ ἀρνίσκος, τὸ ἀρνίον. *A little lamb.*

Agnigloſſa, idem quod Agnina lingua.

Agnile, is; n. ſtabulum agnorum, Gloſſ. *A place where lambs be kept.*

Agnina lignua, ἀρνίλωσος, Dioſc. V. Arnogloſſa.

Agninus, a, um; adj. ἀρνεῖος. *Of a lamb.* Plin.

Agnitĭo, ōnis; f. ab Agnoſco: ἐπίγνωσις, ἀναγνώρισις. *An acknowledging, knowledg or recogniſance.*

Agnitus, a, um; part. ab Agnoſco, Val. Flacc. *Known again, avowed.*

Agnōmen, ĭnis; n. ex Ad & Nomen. *Agnomen* verò, quaſi accedens nomen, ut *Metellus Creticus*, quia Cretam ſubegit. Extrinſecùs venit Agnomen ab aliqua ratione: שם נכרי, ἐπωνυμία. *A name that cometh to a man by an act, or by any chance; as,* the Conqueror, *to* William: *alſo the name of the family or houſe from whence one deſcendeth; a Sirname.* Quod poſt Prænomen & nomen adjicitur, vel adſciſcitur, Probus. ¶ Agnomina genitiva; Merula exponit Gentilitia, Ovid. de Ponto.

Agnomentum, ti; n. Apul. idem. *Alſo a By-name or Nick-name.*

Agnōmĭnātio, ōnis; f. *An alluſion to the name of any thing: likeneſs of name or words: a nickname.*

Agnōmĭno, as. *To allude to ones name, to nickname, to miſname.*

Agnomon, ἀγνώμων· equus non habens gnomonas, carens dentibus qui *Gnomones* dicuntur. V. Gnomon.

Agnon, Gr. ulva. *A kind of herb.*

Agnophagita. *He that feedeth upon the fleſh of wild beaſts.*

Agnos; genus plantæ vel fruticis. Redditur à Gaza *Vitex*, & *Amerina*, Dict. quaſi ἄγνος. Piper agreſte, ut vult Nicandri interpres. *A kind of herb or plant.* Vitex amerina. Vide Criſp. *A yellow tree called Parkleaves.*

Agnoſcendus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnoſco, is; ex Ad & Noſco: recognoſco, & rei notitiam in memoriam revoco; γνωρίζω, ἐπιγινώσκω, ἐπιγνώσκω. *To approve, grant, embrace: to take upon him, to confeſs, to avow, to underſtand, to be acquainted with: to know of old or again, to acniſt or acknowledg: to know by ſome token: to admit, receiv or allow.* ¶ Præter canem agnovit me nemo, Var. *No body took acquaintance of me or knew me, beſides my dog.* ¶ Æs alienum agnoſcere, Ulp. *To acknowledg or confeſs a debt.* ¶ Agnoſcere debitum ſive nomina, Paul. *To take upon him another mans debt.* ¶ Agnoſcere debitorem, Paul. *To admit of one for his debtor in ſtead of another.* ¶ Agnoſco ex me, *I have experience of this by my ſelf, or I gather by my ſelf.*

Agnotus; idem quod Agnitus, Pacuv.

Agnus, i; dict. à Gr. ἁγνὸς, quod ſig. caſtum, eò quòd ſit hoſtia pura & immolationi apta. *Agnus* ex Gr. ἀμνὸς, quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis, Feſt. Varroni dictus quòd ſit pecori Agnatus. Iſid. ab Agnoſcendo, quia bene agnoſcunt matres. Scal. Item ab ἀμνὸς, literis commutatis, ἀρνὸς. *A lamb, or a ſheep under a year old.* ¶ Pro Ariete item.

Agnus caſtus, ἄγνος Dioſc. frutex quem Latini *Vitricem* appellant. Dict. à Caſtitate, quòd mulieres in Theſmophoriis, h. e. Cereris ſacris, pudicitiæ conſervandæ cauſâ hunc ſibi fruticem ſubſtituerunt. Alii *Agnum* per Syncopen dictum putant, qu. ἀγνὸν, quòd calore & ſiccitate ſuâ genituram diſſipare putetur. V. Vitex & Agnos.

Ago, is, egi, actum; à Gr. ἄγω· πράττω, ποιῶ, ἐργάζομαι. Aliquando ſign. Inducere ſeu impellere; aliquando Audire, dicere, pronunciare, cogitare, effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admovere, applicare, agitare, tractare. *To do, to make, to go about, to labor, to contend, to ſue one at the law, to accuſe, to handle or deal in, to apply, to ſet upon, to obſerv, to induce, to bear, to hearken unto, to ſpeak of, to feign, to ſtretch out, to turn, to drive away, to hoiſt up, to ſeek, to ſue for, to ſhake, to perſwade, to yield up, to think, to extend, to ſucceed, to give, to ſpend, to paſs, to ſing, to convince, to diſcern, to cheer, to appoint: to drive before us or out of the doors, to expell or put out, to govern, to move or wag, to ſpeak or talk with, to vex and diſquiet, to force and purſue, to thruſt and caſt down by violence, to provoke or ſtir, to repreſent or play the part of, to ſpread abroad, to prevail, to go or remove, to treat of a thing, to indeavour, to be attendant or diligent, to be wholly bent and fixed to a thing, to inhabit, to caſt or hurl, to pronounce, to celebrate, to call together, to give up, to live; to lead, command or have the conduct of.* ¶ Egit Tribunus equites Dalmatas. ¶ Agere nihil. Præſtat otioſum eſſe quàm nihil agere, *To be ill occupied:* Attilii dictum. ¶ Agere lege, Formula loquendi, *To execute according to the rigour of the law,* Sen. ¶ Agere puteos, *To ſink pits,* Plin. ¶ Agere ſecundum annum, Var. *To be in the ſecond year of ones age.* Suet. Cæſ. ¶ Agitur cum illo præclarè, *It goeth paſſing well with him,* Cic. Læl. ¶ Agere privatum, Suet. *To live private.* ¶ Age, ad arma, Ælian. *The military word of command, To your arms, Stand to your Arms.* ¶ Ago pro Effingo, ἀπεικάζω.

Agocephalus: V. Ægocephalus.

Agōga, æ; f. p. b. Plin. Gr. *The drain in gold-mines thorow which that water ran that waſhed the gold into grains or ſand. In the bottom of this they laid the* Ulex *or wool to ſtay the gold from running quite away in the water.* V. Ulex.

Agogæ, ἀγωγαὶ, Plin. 33. 4. *Ditches or trenches to conveigh water.*

Agolum, li; & Agolus; λαγωβόλον. Feſt. paſtoralis baculus quo pecudes aguntur, Scal. ab ἀγελαῖον. *A goad or ſtaff that ſhepherds uſe to drive cattle with.*

Agon, ōnis vel onos; ἀγών· Agones muſici, Suet. Ner. c. 22. certamen, ſtudium, contentio, labor cum difficultate, certamen in quo alius alium ἀγεῖ, impellit aut frangit. Ἀγὼν Ῥωτὶς eſt *forum*, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν, vel quia non haberet γωνίας, *angulos*, Feſt. *Contention in maſteries or activities, juſting, wraſtling. Alſo the place of ſuch exerciſe,* Plin. Lampr. ¶ Agones, *Mountains.* Feſt. *Hence* Agonia, orum; *Sacrifices in mountains or high places.*

Agonālia, ĭum; ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγῶνος, i. à ludis ſive certaminibus Græcorum dict. Feſt. ſive ab Agone, monte: vel ab α & γωνὸς, quòd locus ubi agonia, i. ludi ejuſmodi, celebrabantur, fuerit rotundus & ſine angulis. *Certain feaſts at which were great exerciſes of activity.* ¶ Agonia, idem.

Agonālis, le; Var. ¶ Agonales dies, quibus rex in regia arietes immolat. Dict. ab Agon? eò quòd interrogatur princeps civitatis, & princeps gregis immolatur. Varr. de LL. 5. *Quod calido ſtrictos tinctorum ſanguine cultros, Semper agonæ rogat, nec niſi juſſus agit:* Ovid. Faſt. *Certain feſtival days among the Romans.* Feſtivitates Dei Agonii, Feſt.

Agonare, Gloſſ. *To expreſs.*

Agōnea, orum. *Sacrifices offered for good ſucceſs in buſineſs.*

Agōnenſis, ſe; Feſt. *Belonging to* Agonalia.

Agones *among the Romanes were they that killed beaſts to be ſacrificed: and proverbially They which long conſult, and yet do nothing: triflers.*

Agōnia, æ; f. ἀγωνία Græcis eſt orbitas: item impotentia generationis; ab ἄγονος ſterilis, ci non eſt γόνος. Necnon feriæ erant menſe Januario celebrari ſolitæ, poſtea *Agonalia* appellatæ. Agones, victimæ; Agonia, hoſtia, Iſid. Suid. Ἀγόνιον χρόνον, ὁ Σεπτίμιος φησὶ, σημεῖον τῆς δεήσεως γενόμενον, ἢ διὰ τὸν ἀγῶνα. Vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 13. ¶ Item *Agonia* extrema eſt conturbationis ſpecies: Lat. *trepidationem* appellamus: ἀγωνία. *The ſame that* Agonalia. *Alſo ſacrifices. Alſo an agony, an horror, a trembling, a paſſion, an extreme torment, anguiſh, griefs barreneſs.* ¶ *Agonios* quoque Antiqui hoſtias appellabant, nomine ab Agendo deducto, Feſt. ¶ *Alſo a temple, becauſe in old time they were built upon hills.*

Agoniceta; ab ἀγὼν & νικάω. *He that overcometh in combates.*

Agōniſma; palma ſive præmium certaminis, Gr. *The reward of victory, or price won by activity.* Calep.

Agōniſta, æ; ἀγωνιστὴς, qui in agone contendit, certator, pugil. *A champion, one that contendeth in maſteries.*

Agoniſticus, a, um. *Warlike, victorious, belonging unto* Agon.

Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex ſacro-

sacrorum *agonia*, h. e. hostias, immolabat, Fest. ¶ Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti sunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat sine angulo. Vide Scal. *The day on which the King sacrificed*, Fest.

Agonius, Fest. *Agonium* putabant Deum dici præsidentem rebus agendis: *Agonalia*, ejus festivitatem. *A God of the Romans who had the rule of businesses and exercises.*

Agonizeta, vel Agonicēta. *He that overcometh in masteries.* Plin. 14.

Agōnizo, ἀγωνίζομαι, neut. Agonizor, deponens; significat dimico, contendo. *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.*

Agōnothĕta, æ; ἀγωνοθέτης ab ἄγων & τίθημι: agonis dispositor seu præfectus. *Agonotheta* dicti, qui sacris certaminibus præerant, erántque decem viri, Jul. Poll. Præmia, quæ his jam emeritis distribuebantur, *Agonothetica* dicuntur. *He that overseeth at masteries of activities, or that appointeth them. He that maketh a common game, or playeth the prizes, or the Judg in such games: also the Master of the Revels*, Jun.

Agŏra, æ; Gr. *The judgment hall; a Folkmote; the price of that which is sold:* ἡ ἀγορά.

Agorærus, ἀγορραῖος nundinarius vilia emens, ab ἀγορράζω *emo*. A' γορὰ enim Forum rerum venalium dicitur: Item ponitur pro Fòro judiciali, pro Concione, pro Pretio rei, & pro Re vendita. *A market-man or chapman, a haunter of fairs.* Agorærus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος, dicitur, qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. 20. 14.

Agŏranōmus, mi; m. Gr. dict. à *foro* rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem præscribit. Plaut. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market, the Clerk of the market: Ædilis, A taxer.*

Agra. *A kind of most biting or stinging serpent.*

Agrammatus, Gr. *One unlearned.*

Agraphus, ἄγραφος. Jus agraphum. *Unwritten, not painted.*

Agrariæ, p. n. Subst. quas Ammianus *Prætenturas* & *Stationes agrarias* vocat. *Fore-fences, Stations without in the fields, wherein was kept watch and ward or Sentinels. Guards of country people in their own lands near the Army, to ease the soldiers.* Per diem positis castris, alii manè, alii post meridiem, propter fatigationem hominum equorúmque, agrarias faciunt, Veget. *Also safegards of soldiers put into Country villages: Guards or troups of soldiers billeted up and down the Country, to keep it.*

Agrarius, a, um; ad agros pertinens, ἀγρικός. *Pertaining to the fields, of fields.* ¶ Agrarius, subst. legis agrariæ suffragator, aut qui agros publicè divisos possidet. ¶ Agraria lex, *A law made for the distribution of lands among the common people.* ¶ Agrarii, *That favourers or maintainers of that law.*

Agrē, nomen canis, Ovid. Gr. *Hunter:* ab ἀγρεύω *venor.*

Agredulæ. *A kind of frogs.* Isid.

Agressor: V. Aggressor.

Agresta, æ; Schol. *The juice of unripe grapes, not yet wine: verjuice.*

Agrestas, Gloss. *Clownishness.*

Agrestis, te; adj. *Agreste* dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad agros pertinet; quódque in agris, non in hortis, nascitur: ἀγρεῖος, ἀγρῖος. *Pertaining to the fields, wild: ground without culture: that which groweth in fields, and not in gardens. Ungentle, rude, rustical, clownish, without nourture or civility: fierce, in whom is neither love nor humility: savage.*

Agrestis lichene, i. impetigo.

Agrestis, m. subst. ἀγρεύς, ἀγρεύτης, ἀγρῖος. *A clown or rustick, an applandish man, one of the country.*

Agria, æ; f. Gr. *A kind of scab which breaketh out at certain times of the year, and is very hard to heal: an incurable sore:* Ab ἄγριος, *immitis* vel *ferox*; fera scabies, Cels. Vide Cal.

Agria, ἀγρία. Aquifolia, arbor semper virens, Gaza.

Agriampĕlus, ἀγριάμπελος, ἄμπελος ἀγρία. Vide Labrusca: οἰνάνθη.

Agrias, ἀγρίας. Struthiocamelus.

Agribox, Gr. Origanum.

Agricantha, ἀγρίακανθα, Dioscor. *A kind of wild thorn.*

Agricola, æ; m. & f. cultor agri: ab Ager & Colo; γεωργὸς, יגב, אכר. *A husbandman or plowman, one that liveth by tilth and crop of the land: a man of the country.*

Agricŏlanus; idem quod Agricola.

Agricŏlatio, ōnis; f. Col. γεωργία. *Tillage, husbandry, plowing.*

Agricolator, m. Ovid. idem quod Agricola.

Agricultor, ōris; Liv. idem.

Agricultura, æ; f. cultus agrorum, γεωργία, γεώργημα. *Husbandry, tillage.*

Agriclæa, ἀγριλαία. *The wild Olive.* Cal.

Agrifolium, ii; n. Jun. ἐλάτη ἀγρία. *The holm or holly tree,* Oxymyrtine, Rufcus silvestris.

Agrimensor, ōris; m. ab Ager & Metior: γεωμέτρης. *A measurer of land, a surveyor.*

Agrimonia, æ; f. Jun. ἀργεμώνη. *The herb commonly called Agrimony, Liverwort, and is the right* Eupatorium, *as appeareth by* Manardus Mufa. ¶ Agrimonia silvestris, Jun. *Wild Tansey, Silver weed.*

Agriocanabus, Gr. herbæ nomen, Hesych. Canabus agrestis.

Agriocardamum, mi; Gr. *An herb otherwise called* Iberis *and* Lepidium.

Agriocastanum. *Wild chesnut, or the Earth-chesnut, or Pignut.*

Agriocinara, cinara agrestis. *Ladies-Thistle.*

Agrion nardum, ἄγρια νάρδος. *An herb having a leaf like Alisander: of* Dioscorides *it is called* Pheu; *of others,* Nardum Creticum; *and of late writers,* Valeriana major, *Valerian.*

Agrionia. *Feasts of* Dionysius. Coop.

Agriophyllum, Gr. alio nomine Peucedanum. Dioscor. *Sow-thistle.*

Agrios, ἄγριος. *Wild, rude, of the field.* Coop.

Agrioselinum, Gr. idem quod Hipposelinum, Dioscor. Coop.

Agripalma, Galeopsis. *The dead Nettle, or Archangel.*

Agripĕta, æ; m. & f. ab Ager & Peto: κλαρῦχος, qui petit ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *He that claimeth a portion in the division of lands or fields; which challengeth the field, or would have the field.*

Agripomium, n. Gloss. *Harvest.*

Agrippa, æ; *Agrippæ*, qu. *Ægrippæ*: ab ægro partu, ut docet Gell. dicuntur, quorum in nascendo non caput sed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur. Ab Ægritudine & Pedibus. Cal. Fung. Item *Agroppa*, qu. *ægrè pedibus* natus, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodierint. *A child born with feet coming forth forwards.*

Agrippum. *A wild Olive.* Zenod. Cal. Unde ἀγριπποτροφος ἀγέλαιον, Suid.

Agrisis, Diod. Sic. *An herb very sweet and profitable for men and beasts, used in Egypt chiefly.*

Agrium, ii; n. idem quod Agrion nardum. ¶ *Also a kind of Salwiter.* Plin.

Agrius, a, um; ἄγριος. *Of a field, wild, rude.* Plin. ¶ Moloche agria, Plin. *A kind of wild Mallows, called also* Hibiscus. V. Staphis.

Agro, as; unde Peragro.

Agrophylax, Gr. *A bayward, a pinner or pounder of cattell.*

Agrostes, Gr. phalangii species Nicandro. Cal.

Agrostis, Latinè *Gramen*, Jun. ἄγρωστις. *Dogs-tooth or grass, Stichwort.* Agrostis pro Agrestis.

Agrosus, a, um; ab Agris; ficut Pecuniosus à Pecunia (magna) vel Pecu, Var. *Full of land, or having much ground.*

Agrypnia, i. *Vigilia*, Galen. Agrypnix, Stup.

Agula, Gloss. *A husie body.*

Agumentum, Var. *A piece cut off from the sacrifice, and put in the liver, to divine with.* Vide Augmentum.

Aguncula, parva imago: nomen rarius & controversum. Phil. Par. *A little image.* Cic. Suet. Nerone.

Agyrta; ex ἀγυρτίζω, *præstigium exercco*: μητραγύρτης. Eusеb. ἀγύρτης, Suidæ. *A carrier about or seller of pictures of Saints, or of Reliques.* Vide Jun. *Also a cast at Cockall: a jugler, a deceiver, a coozner of plain country-folks with guilful words.* Ab ἀγείρω, *to get people together. A mountibank, ballet-singer, fortune-teller, or any such fellow.*

A *ante* H

A, H. in notis antiquorum, *alius homo.*

Ah, vel Aha, vel Ah ah (à Græco ἆ ἆ, atque ab Heb. הא.) Est interjectio multorum affectuum significativa: modò Dolentis & Commiserantis, modo Adjurantis, aliquando Dehortantis, modò Indignantis, sive increpantis scipsum, modò Reprehendentis, modò Abnegantis, modò Reclamantis. *Ah ah*, Suspirantis; *Ah*, interdum Gaudentis, vel Dolentis; *Ah, ah*, Irridentis interjectio. *Alas, Wo is me, Well a day, Ough, A, a, a, What, Hah, Fie, It's even so, Tea, What said I? Tush, no, Away, away, Ho, ho, Stay ho. An Interjection of sorrowing or rejoycing: applyed also to other affections, as indignation, desires, rebuking, correcting himself, wondring, deborting, reprehending another mans word and fact, chiding, denying, withstanding or gain-saying.*

Ah, ah; Plaut. *An interjection of sighing, when we sigh, as, Ough, Ho.*

Aha, Interjectio Reprehendentis. Plaut. *A voice when we be angry with some body, and blame him.* ¶ Etiam Abnegantis, Plaut. *Tush, no.*

Ahala, ala; ex Axilla.

Ahebeto, as, *To make dusk, to make dull.*

Ahēneus, & Ahēnus, a, um; ab Æneus, interposito *h*. χάλκεος. *Brasen, of brass or copper, strong:* Vide Æreus vel Æneus.

Ahēnobarbus, a, um. V. Ænobarbus. *That hath a red beard, or a beard of brazen colour.* Jun. ξανθογένειος, ξανθίας, πυρρίας.

Ahēnotympanum, i. tympanum ahenum tensō corio personans, Jun. Nomenclat. *A brazen vessell like a drum, or which is used to be sounded on like a drum:* χάλκεον βυρσοτυγές.

Ahenulum, li. *A little kettle.*

Ahēnum, ni; n. *Ahenum* dicimus per *h* interpositum inter *a* & *e*, non *Aenum*, ut sonus sit gratior jucundiórque, Gell. 2. 3. χαλκεῖον, λέβης, סיר, פרור. *A caldron, kettle or pan of brass or copper to boyl meat in, or a vessel to bathe in. A fat or vat wherein purple or other colors were died. It is also used for the purple color it self.* Virg.

Ahenus, a, um; נחוש. V. Aheneus.

Ahertæ. *Two certain veines*, quæ ab umbilico & matrice per pectinem transeunt infra renes, Cal. V. Aorta.

Ahori. *Such as dye an untimely death.* Cerd.

Ahorta: V. Aorta.

Ahu, *id. An Interjection expressing sorrow or a troubled mind.* Fer. Interjectio est perturbatæ mulieris. Coop.

A *ante* I

A. I. in notis antiq. *à Judice.*

Aiat, Aiant; pro Dicat, Dicant. ¶ Aibant pro Aiebant, Non. Acc. Apul.

Aibĭacos, virga pastoris, P. M.

Aiens, entis; part. *Saying, affirming.*

Aigleuces; ab αἰεὶ semper, & γλυκὺς dulcis. *A kind of sweet wine, which alwaies seemeth to be new and fresh.* Plin. 14. 9.

Ain, pro Aisne? *Saist thou so?*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt; verbum defect. ex ἀείδω *dico*, vel ab *diu sentio*. Quidam deducunt à יה nomine Dei: φημὶ, אמר, יהיר, affirmo, fateor. *Aio* pro *Aiio*. Ab ἠμὶ, Atticè pro φημὶ, vel ab *diu audio*. Mart. ab ἀΐω *audio*. Præteritum imperfectum habet integrum; perfecti solùm secundas, *Aisti*, pl. *Aistis*; in Imperativo *Ai*, Plaut. *Vel ai*, vel *nega*. In futuro Optativi, *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant*; particip. *Aiens*. Reliqua desiderantur. *To say, to affirm, to contend, to defend, testifie, avouch or aver.*

Airac; arbor granati silvestris, P. M.

Airas; arbor pyrorum silvestrium, P. M.

Ajuga, mendosè pro Abiga apud Plin. 24. 6. dict. vel à Græco ἄζυξ, vel propter abortus.

Ajus locutius, Bud. *The same that* Blatoro. Vide Gell. 16, 17. & Propria.

Ajutamini, pro Adjutate, depon. Non.

Aizoon, ἀείζωον, q. d. *Semper vivum*, quòd folia ejus semper vivant & vireant. *An herb which is always quick and green, called Eye-green or Sea-green, Everlasting, Houseleek.* Plin. 25. 13. *Hereof there be two kinds:* Aïzoon majus, *Sengreen.* Aïzoon minus, Vermicularis, & Cauda muris, vulgò dicitur, *Prick-madam. Some note the third to be wild Purslane.*

A *ante* L.

AL. in notis antiquorum, *aluit*; A. L. *ad locum*, vel *alia lex*; A. L. Æ. *arbitrium litis æstimandæ*, vel *liti æstimandum*; A L A. L G. *aliâ lege*, vel *legione*; A. L. E. *arbitrium liti examinandæ*, vel *existimandæ*, vel *existimandum*; AL. III. L. *Alpinæ tertiæ legionis*; ALL. *allegata*, vel *alligata*; ALXA. *Alexander.*

Al, Articulus Arabicus, quo appellativa nomina latè patentia restringunt.

Ala, æ; f. quâ aves volant; ab Axilla per contractionem, Cic. vel ex עגל, quòd facit ascendere. Alii, ab Ago, Axo, Axa, Axula, Axilla, Ala. Alii ab ἴλη vel ἴλαξ πλοῆν, πλούμων, πτερὸν. Quidam *Alam* deducunt ab ἀλὰ *tego alâ.* ¶ *Ala* ideo etiam equitum turma dicitur, quòd pedites tegat alarum vice. ¶ Alæ pro Velocitate. ¶ Item naturæ muliebris labra. Vide Jun. ¶ Alæ aurium, *The circle of the ears.* ¶ Alæ narium, sunt tenuia cartilagineáque corpuscula utrique nasi lateri à parte inferiori adnata, quæ etiam *pinnæ* & *pinnulæ* vocant. ¶ Item *Ala* dicitur superhumeralis, superior humeri pars, πτέρυξ. *The wing of a bird or of any other thing that flyeth: the pinion or shoulder of a beast or fowl. The arm-pit or arm-hole,* ὑ. μασχάλη. *Also the hair of the upper-lip, mustaches,* μύσταξ. *The wing or round rising on either side of the nose. The brim of a womans privy member,* Jun. ¶ Ala in herbis, Plin. *The bowlnesse between the bottom of the leaf and stalk whereout the branch doth sprout and shoot.* ¶ Alæ in exercitu, τὰ πτέρυγες, αἱ ἵλαι. *The wings of an army, or troups of horsemen, which do cover as it were with wings the army of the footmen. More then* cohortes, Suet. ¶ Alæ in ædificiis, Vitruv. *Walls erected in the sides of an edifice like wings, pinnacles or turrets.* ¶ Alæ navium, *The sails.* ¶ Alæ sagittæ, *The feathers.* ¶ Alis subnixis se inferre, *To go stately with his armes a kembow*, Plaut. Perf. *He that so goeth is a little after called* Ansatus, *carrying his arms like pot-ears.*

Alaba, Gr. Ἴνξ, *writing: writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattel.* ¶ Indè Alabarches, *The master of that writing, the author of imposing such tribute*, Boss. in Sic. Art. Ex Alaba civitate.

Alăbandica rosa, p. b. Plin. ῥόδον ἀλαβανδικὸν, ἡ ἀλαβανδιακή. *A damask rose.*

Alabandicus, a, um; & Alabandiacus. *Barbarous, sottish.* Ab *Ala*, quæ linguâ Caricâ sonat Equum, & *banda*, i. victoria. ¶ Alabandi Crystallus, Alabandicus carbunculus, Alabandicus lapis. *A black stone inclining to purple, which they melted to make glass*, Jun.

Alabandina, æ. *A red stone mixed with blue, provoking bleeding.* Isid. ab Alabanda Asiæ regione.

Alabarches: vide Halabarches, Cal.

Alăbaster, ri; m. Alabastrum, i; n. ἀλάβαστρος, ἀλάβαστρον. Quidam ab *a* priv. & λαμβάνω *capio*, quia ob planitiem vix potest capi. Alii διὰ τὸ μὴ λαβὰς ἔχειν, *quòd ansas non habeat*, dictum putant. *Alabaster: also a vessel made of Alabaster, to keep sweet ointments in: a Chirurgeons ointment-box. Also the same that* Stibium, *or Antimony.*

Alăbastes, candidus.

Alabastrites, æ; m. Gr. Plin. ab Alabastro oppido Ægypti. *Alabaster-stone, a certain kind of hard marble, of colour very cleer, sound especially about* Thebes *in* Egypt. *Also a precious stone speckled with divers colours, which being burned and beaten to powder, helpeth the stinking of the breath and teeth.*

Alabastrus. *The same that* Alabastrum. *Also* per metaph. *the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it.* Coop. ex Plin.

Alabes, etis; Plin. ¶ Alabetæ pisces: ab *a* priv. & λαμβάνω, quòd ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non possint. *Fish peculiar to the river* Nylus.

Alabia, æ; ἀλαζία, i. ἀλάζεια, ea a & βλάπτω, i. non lædo. *Innocency, harmlesness.* Coop.

Alabratio, onis; f. *A reeling.*

Alabratus, a, um. *Reeled.*

Alabro, as. *To reel yarn.*

Alabrum, bri; n. instrumentum quo fila vertuntur, quòd radios quasi alas habeat. Filum à colo in alabrum, hinc in girgillum, deinde in glomicellum, hinc in pannum, postea in telam: Cal. Isid. *Alibrum*, quòd in eo liberentur fila, i. solvantur. ¶ Hinc verbum Alabrare. *A spindle or Reel to wind yarn or thread on.* Ab Ala, Alabrum; ut à Candela, Candelabrum. ¶ Vertitur hoc alabro, quod nevit fœmina fuso.

Alacatia. *Engines or chariots to turn any way.*

Alacer, m. Alacris, f. Alacre, n. & Hic & hæc Alacris, & hoc Alacre: ab *a* priv. & Lacer, q. non laceratus, i. non mutilus, sed robustus. Alii, q. Alis acer. *Alacris*, ἐρέθισμος. Scal. ab ἀλάομαι, i. *non tristis*, i. pro *d.* ἀχαφήνιος, ἱλαρὸς, שוב לב, מגיל. *Chearful, merry, glad, quick-spirited, ready, witty, willing, courragious, fierce, sharp, lusty of courage, that liveth in hope, prompt.*

Alacrè, p. b. pro Alacriter, Plaut.

Alăcritas, ātis; f. ab Alacer: φαιδρότης, γενναιότης, γενναιότη. *Alacrity, chearfulness, courage, agility, readiness, aptness, liveliness, merriness or joyfulness of heart: when a man sheweth himself to be well-minded, by changing his countenance.* Alacritas est mutatio vultûs, gestiens in spem aliquam.

Alăcriter, adv. p. b. Plin. φαιδρῶς, φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, gladly, readily, joyfully, with a good will, promptly, courragiously, chearfully, quickly,* בגיל.

Alacrĭmōnia. *Joy after sorrow.*

Alahiz. *A Planet of his own nature.*

Alala, Gr. sonus confusus. ¶ Alala, Gloss. *Laxity, spaciousness.*

Alalacinus, Gloss. *Shouting of armies.*

Alălalæ; acclamatio.

Alanced. *An Angel, one of the twelve houses, so called in the Astrological Division of the Heaven.*

Alanorfi, vel Alavorfi. *Northern people.*

Alantoides; vide Allantoides.

Alanus. *A nourisher.*

Alăpa, æ; f. Val. Quidam ab Ala. Bee. ex כלף: κάλαφος, colaphus. Mart. ex עלף, i. *super faciem.* Quidam à καλάπτω *ferio*, unde *Colaphus*: מכה לחי. *A blow on the cheek with the hand open, a cuff or box on the ear, a blow, a buffet.*

Alapathus,

Alapathus, Gr. herba dicta quòd alvi dejiciendæ vim habeat. Dioſc. Lapathum, Rumex. *The herb Sorrell. Alſo the name of one of the Roman Legions.*

Alapator. *One that ſtriketh with open hand:* ὁ κατὰχειρ, Gloſſ.

Alapiſcoſus, Gloſſ. *Bald.*

Alapizo, & Alapo. *To ſtrike with open hand.*

Alăpus; qui propter mercedem alapas patitur.

Alarica, æ. *A ſpear made like a wing.*

Alāris, re; & Alarius, a, um; Ab Ala: πτερωτός. *Belonging to a wing, or pertaining to an Army.* Liv. Cæſ.

Alaſtor, ἀλάστωρ. *That hath a remorſe of conſcience:* vel malus genius hominem crucians, ex ἀλαστέω. *Alſo one of* Pluto's *horſe.* Cal.

Alata, æ; f. *Laxity, ſpatiouſneſs: Alſo reverence.* Gloſſ.

Alaternus, ni; m. ἐλατήριος, Plin. 16. 26. ex πτερὸν & ἴτεα. *A kind of tree or ſhrub bearing no fruit, leaved like the* Ilex *and the Olive-tree.* Col. φυλίκη Theoph.

Alātus, a, um; ab Ala, p. l. Virg. πτερωτός. *That hath wings: Alſo thy ſame that* Pterygodes. ¶ Mola alata, Jun. *A windmil.* ¶ Alatus, *One whoſe ſhoulder-blades ſtand out. Such are ſubject to the conſumption,* Jun.

Alauda, æ, f. καρυδλίς. *A Laudando, i. canendo.* Vel quaſi *aluda, à ludendo:* ludunt enim & canunt ad invicem in aere. Vel ab ἀυλὸς, ἢ ἀυλέω, *tibiis cano.* Sed hæc incerta ſunt & conjectanea. Suet. in Jul. & Var. aſſerunt eſſe vocabulum Gallicum. ¶ *Alauda* vocata legio nova, galearum criſtis inſignis, idque ab avis nomine, quæ Latinis *Caſſita* & *Galerita* dici conſuevit; vel, cum Levino Torrent. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici ſimillimis, qui in aviculæ capite, quam *Alaudam* Galli appellatent. *A Lark. Alſo the name of a Legion amongſt the* Romans: *alſo a kind of fiſh,* Geſn.

Alaudis, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*

Alaudium, Bud. à *laudando*, h. e. à nominando, dictum: quòd qui prædia eo jure habent, *laudare*, h. e. nominare, authorem ſuum nemini teneantur. Vide Allodium.

Alaudŭla, æ; dim. *A little Lark.*

Alauſa, p. l. *A kind of fiſh.* Auſon. Vide Aloſa. V. Geſn. Idem quod Clupea.

Alazonia, æ; f. ἀλαζονεία, quod ab ἀλαζὼν, κατὰ τὸ ἀλὰς ζῶν, *erro.* Planiùs, ab α intenſ. & λάξομαι *fumo*, eò quòd multum ſibi arrogant. *Arrogancy, pride,* &c.

Alba, æ; f. *A kind of pretious ſtone* Lampr. *An Albe or Surpleſs.* ¶ Alba membrana. Vide Adnata. ¶ Alba pituita, Medicis aquæ intercutis, ſpecies quam & *Leucophlegmasian* nominant, quòd in ea pituita ſit alba, Stup. ¶ Alba vitiligo. Vide Leuce, & Vitiligo.

Albadātan. *A little bone in one of the great toes, whereof the ſearchers of natures ſecrets ſpeak many things.*

Albæ, arum; Capitol. *Pearls.* ¶ Monolinum cum albis novem. *A ſtring with nine pearls.* ¶ Oryzam cum albis exhibens, albas in vicem piperis conſperſit piſcibus, Lampr.

Albanæ nuces. *Nuts white with long keeping.*

Albanus, a, um; indè Albanus pileus, *A ſugar-loaf, or an hat like one; a coppid tank hat.* Jun. κορυσσία, πῖλημα κορυσσοειδὲς.

Albaras album; Avicen. Eſt cutis carniſque ſubjectæ præter naturam albedo. *The white leproſie, or the white morphy.*

Albaras nigra, Avicen. *The common leproſie.*

Albardeola, λάνιον. *A cruel hern, a dwarf hern,* ardeola alba.

Albarii, Cæl. *White-limers or pargetters;* qui & Albini dicuntur, Cod.

Albarium, quod illinitur τσποριο, & fit ex pura calce. Plin. 35. 16. & 36. 23. κονίαμα. *White morter.*

Albarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to white morter:* ut, Opus albarium, Jun. *Pargetting or white-liming work, blanching of maſons work.*

Albaſech, Serap. *Hyſſop.*

Alba ſpina, ἀκανθος λευκὴ. *After* Serapio Bedegnar: *after other, the white thorn growing in hedges. Others think it to be a thiſtle, ſquare and full of prickles, Our Lady thiſtle.* Plin. 24. 12.

Albatus, a, um; Vopiſc. ab Albor: λελευκασμένος. *Whited, clothed in white.*

Albaveræ. *White Jewels ſet in round circlenor boſſes.* Cerd.

Albecia, æ. Vide Albeſia.

Albedĭtas, & Albēdo, inis; f. λευκότης, חור, לבן. *Whiteneſs, white colour,* Plaut.

Albegmina, pro Ablegmina. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Albei, pro Alvei.

Albeo, es, ui; ab Albus: λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἰμὶ, חוורבן, חוורן. *To be white,* Virg. ¶ Albens, p. *Being white,* Ovid.

Albeolus. Vide Albeus.

Albergariæ, arum; f. Gloſſ. *Taxes for eating of meat.*

Albeſco, cis; inceptiv. λευκαίνομαι, albus fio, חוורבן. *To wax or become white.* ¶ Albeſcens, part. Hor. *Waxing white, hoary.*

Albeſia; ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marſi uſi ſunt. Feſt. *A certain kind of target or buckler of the largeſt ſort, hence called alſo* Decumana, *uſed by the* Albenſes.

Albeus, & Albeolus, li; m. tabula luſoria, à colore dict. Vel Albeolus q. Alveolus, quia concavus; κύβος. *A pair of playing-tables.*

Albica. *A kind of fiſh.* Vide Geſn.

Albi calculi, λευκοὶ ψῆφοι. *White ſtones and counters wherewith the Greeks did note their joyful and proſperous days, as contrariwiſe their ill days with black.* Vide Cal.

Albicaſco; Albicaſcit Phœbus, Gell. 15. 25. *To wax light.*

Albicera. *A kind of Olive-tree.* Plin. Coop.

Albicerata ficus, λευκηρατὸς, à λευκὸς & ἠρατὸς· ficus ſylveſtris, quaſi ab *alba cera.* Vide Plin. *A kind of broad fig with a ſmall ſtalk.*

Albicies. *Whiteneſs.*

Albico, as; p. c. ὑπολευκὸς εἰμὶ, חור. *To be or wax ſomewhat white.* Hor.

Albĭcor, aris; pro Albeſco, Var.

Albĭdo, as. Vide Albo.

Albidus, a, um; p. c. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white, whitiſh.* ¶ Albidior, comp. Plin.

Albīni. *Pargetters or white-limers,* Cod. Theodoſ.

Albīnum, ni. *Chaff-weed.* Vide Gnaphalium, Vide Dodon.

Albinus, a, um: vide Albidus.

Albĭoſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *White.*

Albito, vide Albico.

Albĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. λευκότης. *White colour or whiteneſs.* Vide Albedo.

Albo, as; λευκὸν, λευκαίνω, album facio: vide Dealbo. ¶ Albor, aris; albus fio, paſſ. vide Cal.

Albogălĕrus, ri; m. Feſt. *A hat which the great prieſt of* Jupiter *did wear. It may be taken for a Biſhops mitre.* Ab Albus & Galerus. Scal. ex Galea. Fiebat ex alba pelle hoſtiæ cæſæ, Feſt.

Albor, ōris; m. verb. ab Albeo, Var. λεύκανσις. *White colour, or whiteneſs: the white of an egg,* pro Albumen, vel Albugo.

Albotin. *The Turpentine-tree.*

Albucum, ci; n. ex Albedine dict. ἀσφόδελος, Haſtula regia, Gloſſ. Albucium. *A kind of white Daffodil.*

Albuelis, Plin. 14. 2. à colore dict. *A kind of white grapes.*

Albugineus, a, um. Indè Albugineus oculi humor, ſimilis albumini ovi; aliàs & Aqueus, &c. vide Hyaloides, & Cryſtallinus.

Albūgo, inis; f. macula alba in oculo, τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ, λεύκωμα. *Albugo* cicatrix eſt crafſa & profunda ulceri, oculi iridem quod obſidet, inducta. Stup. *A white ſpot in the eye: alſo the white of an egg.* ¶ Albūmen, minis; n. idem.

Albula. *A kind of white water, good to heal wounds.* Aqua aluminoſa cutem lavantium mirum in modum aſtringens, & vulneribus medens, Plin.

Albula. *A kind of fiſh.* Vide Geſn.

Albŭlus, a, um; dim. ab Albus: ὑπόλευκος. Cat. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i; n. Album Prætoris ab Albedine conſecutum eſt nomen: erat quippe tabula in qua ſua proponebant edicta, eáque dealbata, in tabulis dealbatis: λεύκωμα, λεξιαρχικὸν ἢ γραμματεῖον πεπηγὸς, tabula albo gypſo obducta: לוח. *Whiteneſs, a white. Alſo writing-tables, or a white ſcroll of paper, or a whited table, wherein the Prætors had their ſtatutes or decrees of bidding and forbidding written; a matricular-book, a ſcore, a regiſter, a number.* ¶ Album oculi, Celſ. λευκὸν, σκληρότης, κυκλάμινος, *The white of the eye.*

Albura, Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh. Alſo a table overcaſt with white.*

Alburnum, ni; n. ab albo colore: adeps arboris, σὰρ ξύλου. *The white ſap that runneth out of trees; alſo the ſappy part of the tree or outward part, ſubject to worm-eating.* Plin.

Alburnus, ni; m. Auſon. *A little white fiſh, a Bleak:* ex colore dict. vide Geſn.

Alburnus, a, um; Gloſſ. *White.* V. Altus.

Albus, a, um; λευκὸς, ἀργὸς. Quidam ab Heb. לבן *album*, vel חור *lac*, Chald. *albavit.* Feſtus ducit ab ἄλφος, vel *Alpum*, linguâ Sabinicâ idem quod *Album*, unde nomen *Alpium*, à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale: anxious, careful. Sometime it is taken for good and happy. A white colour mingled with ſome paleneſs.* ¶ Album plumbum, Tin, *white lead.* ¶ Albo rete, *Cloſely, craftily or diſſemblingly,* ¶ Alba toga *was that, which had but the native whiteneſs of the wool or thread: but* Toga candida *was whitned by art and chalk.* Candida, quæ cretata.

Albus

Albus *is the paler white, and* Candidus *the brighter*, Servius. ¶ Album *was also quieted, appeased.* Adverſi venti concideruntalbum eſt mare, Var. *The winds ceased, and the ſea became calm.*

Albus ſpinus. *The flaw-thorn or White thorn*, Ruell. 3. 10.

Albutium, Gloſſ. *The herb called* Aſphodelos. Vide Albucum.

Alcacangi, vel Alcaquengi, vel Alkakengi: ἀλκάκαβος, φύσαλις, ἀλκέκαβον, ἀλκέκεβι, Heſych. Halicacabus, vehicaria, Plin. Solanum veſicarium. *Nightſhade or Winter-cherry*, Dod. *A certain weed called Cockle.*

Alcaïcum carmen, quod poſt duos dactylos trochaïcam habet ſyllabam. *A kind of Verſe which after two Dactyls hath a Troche: of* Alceus *the inventor:* vide Cal.

Alcalis. *The herb* Kali *or Salt-wort.* ¶ Sal alcali, Paracelſ. *The cream or flour of Cryſtal.* Vide Dod. ¶ Sal alcali, *The ſalt that is made of the herb Chalice and* Salicornia.

Alcarmes, five Carmes Punicæ linguâ, Ruell. 2. 136. ex *Al* & *Carmes*: coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worm whereof Crimſon is made*, Arab.

Alcaſes, Serap. *A red ſpeck in the body like a flea-biting.*

Alce, ces; *or* Alces, cis; & Alces, æ; f. Plin. ἀλκὴ, ῆς. *An Elk.* Πλατὺ τὸ ἀλκὲς, à fortitudine. *A wild beaſt, in faſhion and ſkin like a fallow Deer, but greater, and hath no joint in the legs, and therefore doth never lie, but lean to trees. Alſo Stout or Roiſter, the name of a Dog*, Xen. Eſt item animal Galliæ Transalpinæ, figurâ, colore & magnitudine mulæ ſimilitudinem referens, ſed labium ſuperius adeò protenſum habet, ut niſi retrogradè incedens herbas in terra capere non poſſit, Plin. 8. 15. Geſn. Alx.

Alcea, æ; f. Plin. ἀλκὰα, ἧς ἡ ἀλκὲς: bismalva ſylveſtris, herba Simeonis. *The tail of a Lion or any other beaſt that uſeth the tail for defence: alſo a Lion it ſelf. Alſo a kind of herb good againſt the ſtinging of a Serpent. Wild Mallows, or Mallows of the mount; Vervine or Curmallow.* ¶ Alcea Veneta, *The* Venice *Mallow, the ſlimy or muccilage Mallow.*

Alcēdo, dinis; f. Plaut. quaſi *Algedo*, quòd frigidis temporibus pariat: ἀλκυὼν, vel ἀλκυὼν, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κύειν, quòd in mari fœtus excludat. *A bird that layeth her eggs on the Sea ſands. When ſhe layeth, be the Sea never ſo troublous, it becometh preſently calm, until the young be hatched and brought up, which is the ſpace of forty days, wherein the mariners fear no ſtorm; whence theſe days are called* Alcydonidæ, & Halcionii dies, *Quiet and calm times. She is little bigger then a Sparrow, her feathers of colour purple, mix'd with white, her neck long and ſmall, her bill green, long and ſlender. It is taken for that we call the Kings-ſiſher, but that is not the right* Alcedo.

Alcēdōnia, orum; pl. n. Plaut. ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι. *Times of quietneſs, the time the* Alcedo *hatcheth, in which time the Sea is calm.*

Alcermes, vel Alkermes. *A cordial Confection* apud Pharmacopolas: ex *Al* articulo Arab. & *Carmes*. Vide Alcarmes.

Alchech; Arabicè eſt animal quod *Lyncem* vocant: naſcitur ex Leone & Pardo, Cal.

Alchelucia; eſt ſpecies quædam ad veſtigal pertinens, Calv.

Alchimilla. Vide Achimilla.

Alchymia, æ; Fir. n. *Alchymy*: ab *Al* artic. Arab. & *Chymia*, Græcâ voce *fuſionem* ſignificante. ¶ Alchymia, *The tree* Liguſtrum; *in Engliſh Trivet*, Coop. ¶ Alchymia, *The art of Alchymy or counterfeiting of metals*, Firm. V. Chymia.

Alchymiſta. *An Alchymiſt or Chymiſt, one that uſeth Alchymy.*

Alcibiacum, ci; n. Jun. & Alcibiadon, n. Dioſc. & Alcibion, Plin. ex ἀλκὴ *ſubſidium*, & βίος *vita*, quòd ſit ſubſidium vitæ: ἀλκέω à vi quâ pollet adverſùs virus viperinum, vel quòd ſemen ferat viperinis capitibus ſimile. *An herb good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents. Wild Bugloſs the leſſer, Vipers-herb, Vipers Bugloſs.*

Alcibiadion, dii; n. vel Alcibiacum, ci; n. *An herb which* Alcibiades *uſed to make himſelf fair, and look beautiful*, Dioſc. *It is alſo called* Anchuſa, Cal.

Alcida, æ; f. Diod. Sicul. Fera immenſæ magnitudinis, ignem ore vomens, quo regiones omnes, per quas facietbat iter, exuſſit. Vide Cal.

Alcimilla. Vide Achimilla.

Alcionium, nii; Alcyonium, ab ἅλς. *The ſcum of the Sea hard and dry like ſalt.* Vide Coop.

Alcioſus. *Cold by nature, ſoon cold.*

Alcipare, Gloſſ. *To forbid.*

Alcobel. *The mutual receiving of Planets out of one anothers houſes.*

Alcocalum, li. *An Artechoke.* Vide Cinera.

Alcocoden. *The Signifier of life, or Lord of years in a Nativity.*

Alcora, orum; n. Arab. idem quod Achores.

Alchorad. *The contrariety of the lights of Planets.*

Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis impoſtoris. Schindlerus ad Thema, קרוא, i. *legit*, hæc annotat: Huc quidam referunt אלקוראן, κεχρᾶσθαι, ſicut קריאת *lectio*, quòd legi debeat. Alii à קרר *confeſſus eſt*; אלקוראן *confeſſio*. Aliis *Correctio*, quòd Vetus & Novum Teſtamentum corrigere voluerit. Rapheleng. קראן liber Alcoran, à *lectione* (quaſi lectio dict.) ſicut Scriptura Judæis קרא & מקרא. *The Alcoran, the book of the Religion of* Mahomet.

Alcubrith, vel Alchur; Paracelſ. *Brimſtone.*

Alcyon; idem quod Alcedo.

Alde. *Hell.* Forte pro ᾅδης.

Aldus, di; Alviat. *A bondman or ſervant.*

Aleа, æ; f. πτῶσις, κυβεία. Iſidor. ab ἄλη, ἀλᾶσθαι vel ἀλάομαι *erro*. Mart. Alea, qu. *Alvea*, ab Alveo in quo ludituri: ἄλη *error*; eſt enim erraticus & lubricus ludus. Palamedes a Grecian ſoldier in the Trojan war, in his idle time there invented Dice and Dicing. *A Dye; all play of hazard: Alſo fortune, adventure, danger, doubt, hazard, luck.* Jacta eſt alea, 'Tis put to the trial or hazard.

Alearium; locus ubi aleæ reponuntur.

Aleātor, ōris; m. κυβευτὴς, πεττευτὴς, Heſych. à punctis quibus diſtinguitur alea. *A Dicer or Gameſter*, Amm. Marcell.

Aleātōrium, Sidon. κυβεῖον. *Dicing, playing at Dice.*

Aleātōrius, a, um; Luc. *Pertaining to Dice or Dicing.* Aleatorium forum, Suet. *A place where Dicing is uſed, a Tabling-houſe.*

Alebra; bona quibus alimur, Gloſſ. Iſidor.

Alebre, Gloſſ. *Nouriſhment.* Vide Alibre.

Alēbrius, a, um; ab Alo. Feſt. εὔτροφος, ἔμτροφος, παχύτροφος. *That which nouriſheth well, well-nouriſhing*: indè Alebria, bene alentia, *Things that nouriſh well.*

Alec & Alecula. Vide Halec.

Alectoria, æ; f. Plin. 37. 10. ἀλεκτοριὰς. *A ſtone found in the maw or gizzard of a Cock, of the bigneſs of a Bean, and of colour like Cryſtal.* Græc. ex ἀλέκτωρ gallus.

Alectorolophos, Plin. *A kind of herb good againſt the Cough, having leaves like the tuft of feathers in the crown of a Cock*: ab ἀλέκτωρ gallus, & λόφος cervix. *Louſe-herb or Rattle-graſs.*

Alectriomachia, Gr. *A Cock-fight.*

Alembic, Alembicus vel Alembicum, אלמבוק Arab. foramen vel fiſtula per quam aqua ex balneo effluit, vel in balneum influit; vas diſtillatorium. *An Alembick, Still or Stillatory.* Scal. ex ἄμβιξ. Alembic, & Alembicus, corrupté pro eodem.

Alembrot, Paracelſ. *Philoſophers ſalt: the Key of Art.* ¶ Alembrot defæcatum quidam appellant ſal Tartari, Magiſterium magiſtrorum.

Alemon. *An Oinment that wreſtlers uſed*, Coop.

Aleo, ōnis; Feſt. Cat. idem quod Aleator.

Aleola. *A little Dye.*

Alephanginæ ſpecies. *Powder of ſweet Spices*, Coop.

Alepterion. Vide Alipterion.

Aleria, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Alerius, ii; m. Gloſſ. *A nouriſher.*

Ales, itis; c. g. ab Ala, Var. quælibet volucris: ὄρνις, οἰωνὸς, πτὴν, Virg. *Any great winged fowl.* Legitur Alituum in pl. n. ¶ Ales ſacer, *An Hawk.*

Ales, itis; adj. c. g. velox: πτανὸς, ἀκὺς, ποδήνεμος. *Having wings, light, ſwift, quick.* Alii à pernicitate, Solin.

Aleſco, is; ab Alo, Var. ἀναδένω, creſco. *To encreaſe, grow or wax with nouriſhment: alſo to take nouriſhment:* גדל.

Aleſtrigium, ii. *A meaſure of Herring*, R.

Alēthia; ἀλήθεια. *Verity, truth.*

Alētudo, Feſt. ab Alendo: ἀπορία, παχύτης. *Fatneſs of the body.*

Aleuron, ri; n. Ruell. c. 14. farina, proprié tritici vel hordei. *Wheat-meal.* Panis aleuritis: ἀλφιτίτης ἄρτος.

Alex, cis; f. ſine plur. Plin. Quidam ſcribunt Allax vel Halax, idemque putant cum Halec; ſed duſtum videtur ab Alex fluvio apud Strab. *The juice or liquor coming of fiſhes of the river* Alex, *a kind of honey dregs, brine or pickle not refined from the dregs, wholeſom for divers uſes.* Vitium gari & muriæ. alex: imperfecta nec colata ſanx. Vide Hallex.

Alexandrina Camædaphne, Plin. *The herb Periwinkle.* ¶ Laurus Alexandrina,

Laurel of Alexandria: ἐκ χαμαὶ δάφνη, & δάφνη λαυρεα. *Wild laurel, tongue-laurel*, Jun. ¶ Alexandrina belluata, Plaut. *Embroideries brought from* Alexandria *in* Egypt.

Alexicăcon, ἀλεξίκακον. Vide Amuletum: ab ἀλέξω & κακὸν. *A remedy against all miſchief and evil.* Inde

Alexicăcus, Paul. ἀλεξικακος, malorum depulſor. *One that ſaveth from all miſchief and danger.*

Alexipharmăcum, ci; n. Plin. 21, 20. Or. ex ἀλέξω *arceo*, & φάρμακον *medicamentum* vel *venenum*. *A preſervative or medicine againſt poiſon, inchantments and execrations.*

Alexitērion, ἀλεξιτήριον, idem.

Alga, æ; f. Virg. ulva: φύκος θαλάσσιον, סוף: ab Algore aquæ, ſive quòd Alligat dict. *An herb or weed growing on the Sea-ſhoar, or in the Sea, having leaves like Lettice: ſome call it Reits, others Sea-weed.* ¶ Alga marina, *Orewood, wherewith they enrich their grounds in Cornwal*, Cambd. Alga, matis; Ulva, ſtagnorum, Jun.

Algebra; ex אל & גבר. *The art of figurative numbers, or the art of Æquation.*

Algebuther; diviſor Latinis domûs ſuæ. *The Lord of a term in the Zodiack, or the direction of the Aſcendent to the terms of the Planets in a Nativity.*

Algenia; dolor qui facit algere: item Algenia. *A cold ague.*

Algens, part. ab Algeo, Stat.

Algenſis, ſe; adj. ab Alga. *Of or belonging to Reits or Sea-graſs*, Plin. ¶ Algenſes pelagiæ, Plin. *A kind of purple fiſh*: ab Alga, *with which they are fed.*

Algeo, es, alſi, gēre, alſum; Feſtus optimè ab ἀλγέω *doleo*, ut ſit frigus dolor quidam membrorum rigore contractus: קפא, קר, אנו, צנן, *To be greatly or grievouſly cold, to be chill, to quake or ake for cold.*

Algeſco. *To begin to chill.*

Algidenſis, adj. ut, Raphanus algidenſis, Plin. *A kind of Radiſh, long and clear through.* Vide Cal.

Algĭditas, tatis; f. Vide Algor.

Algĭdus, a, um; κρυώδης, κρυερὸς, קור. *Chill with cold.*

Algĭficus, a, um; adj. ex Algeo & Facio, Celſ. *Which maketh cold, or bringeth much coldneſs*: ψυχρωτικός.

Algor, ōris; m. verb. ab Algeo, Plin. κρύος, ψῦχος, φρίξ, קור, אנה. *A very great cold, chilneſs.*

Algorithmus; ex אר partic. Arab. & ῥυθμὸς *numerus*, ſupputandi peritia. ¶ Algoriſta, ſupputandi peritus. *Algoriſm, skill in accounting.*

Algōſus, a, um; adj. Plin. ψυχρὸς, κρυώδης. *Cold by nature, ſoon burt with cold: alſo full of that weed which is called* Alga, *Sea-weed or Reits*, Lucan.

Algu, indecl. pro Algor, Plaut. Lucr.

Algus, gi; & Algus, ūs; m. Lucret. Plaut. idem quod Algor. *Exceeding coldneſs. Alſo grief, pain, ſorrow.*

Ali rei, pro Alii rei.

Aliā, adv. loci, Donat. *By another place, or by another way.* Vide Aliās.

Aliades, Gr. *Mortars of Box to beat Salt in.*

Aliætus. Vide Haliætus.

Aliani, ſunt Spagyri palpitantes, Paracelſ.

Aliās, adv. ab Alius; ἄλλοτε, alio tempore, Gloſſ. Aliàs ab Alit, ἴσως ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄλ. Rariùs, alio modo. *Or elſe, elſewhere, at another time; in or at another place, after another faſhion, otherwiſe, ſometime, or without.*

Aliaſel, Serap. idem quod Alchaſes.

Alibantes, οἱ μὴ ἔχοντες τὸ ἀλίβαν, eò quòd humido illo naturali deſtituuntur, Cæl. Mortui. *Dead, as having ſpent their radical moiſture*, Celſ.

Aliber; Gloſſ. Altor. *A nouriſher.*

Alibi, adv. qu. ἄλλοθι ibi, i. alio loco: במקום אחר, Virg. *In another place, elſewhere, otherwhere, in another matter.*

Alibĭlis, le; adj. ab Alo: θρεπτικὸς, Var. *Nouriſhable, which is good to nouriſh, nouriſhing.*

Alibra; alimentum, Iſid.

Alibrum, Iſid. à Librando. *A Weavers inſtrument wherein thread is weighed and unwound.*

Alica, æ; f. ab Alendo, quòd corpus vehementer alit: κόκκος. *A kind of Wheat, or rather a kind of grain very like to Wheat.* Pliny reckoneth it with Panicum, Milium, Lens: *and* Cicero *calleth them all* Vetna, *for that they were ſown in the Spring. Alſo a kind of Pottage made of ſuch Wheat-groats or Oatmeal-groats: Frumenty.* Alica *alſo is the ſame with* Zea *or* Spelta, Cervifiæ noſtræ haud diſſimilis, Farn. ¶ Zea deglubita, Jun. *Groats.*

Alicariæ. *Alicariæ* meretrices appell. in Campania, ſolitæ ante piſtrina Alicariorum verſari, ſicut hæ quæ ante ſtabula ſedebant dicebantur Proſtibula, Feſt. *Common harlots, ſuch as ſat before the common Bake-houſes.*

Alicarii. *They that make or ſell* Alica.

Alicaſtrum, tri; n. ab Alica, Col. l. 2. c. 6. genus farris: Halicaſtrum. *A kind of bread-corn.*

Alices facere; i. extenſiones omnium membrorum, Mart. *To ſtretch, as men newly awaked do.*

Alicio, Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Alicŭla, Mart. dimin. ab Alica.

Alicŭla, æ; f. Ulp. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλικὸς, τοῦτ' ἔστι χιτωνίσκος: tunica manticata, Gell. 7. 12. *A certain garment fit for children to wear.*

Alicŭbi, adv. qu. *aliquo ibi*, ἔνταχοῦ. *Somewhere, in any place, in ſome place.*

Alicunde, adv. qu. *aliquò unde*, πόθεν. *From ſome place, from any place, from ſome man, from ſome thing.*

Alid, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Aliēnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Alieno: ἀλλοίωσις, ἀφαίρεσις, נכר. *Alienation or altering, withdrawing of the mind from the friendſhip of any man, delivering of poſſeſſion to another, a conveyance or paſſing over, a looſing: alſo a ſeparating, a diſjoining.* ¶ Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The loſs of ones wits, lack of wit and diſcretion, folly.*

Aliēnātus, a, um; part. ἀλλοτριωθεὶς, מסור. *Alienated, altered, put away, eſtranged, angry, ſevered, changed, moved*: & Alienatus, a, um; nom. ex part. ¶ Alienatus mente, Plin. *Troubled in his mind, out of his wits.* ¶ Alienatus ab ſenſu animus, Liv. *A mind void of reaſon.* ¶ Alienatus eſt mihi uſus ædium, Plaut. *The uſe of the houſe is taken from me.* ¶ Alienatus eſt à me, *He is offended or angry with me.* ¶ *In wounds and ulcers hollow or deep, the edges whereof are wide aſunder*, Alienata explet, *it doth incarnate or fill up*, Plin. ¶ Alienatus (in febri) *Raving or ſpeaking idly in his Fit or Feaver*, Capitol.

Aliēnĭgena, æ; c. g. ab Alienus & Gigno vel Genus: ἀλλόφυλος, ἀλλοτριογενὴς, נכר. *A man or woman ſtranger, one born in another place, of another ſtock.*

Aliēnĭgĕnus, a, um; quod eſt externum, vel alieni generis, vel inter alios genitum, Col. ¶ Alienigena exempla, Valer. *Foreign examples.* ¶ Alienigenæ partes, Lucret. i. diſſimilares, *Parts unlike one to another.*

Aliēno, as; ab Alius: alienum facio, Plin. ἀλλοτριόω, ἐξίστημι, נכר, חזיר, ex noſtro dominio in alienum transfero, vendo. Aliquando pro Immutare, Diſjungere. *To alienate, to alter, to eſtrange, to paſs away, to ſell, to deliver up his poſſeſſion, or his right thereof, not to uſe, to change, to diſjoin, to corrupt, to turn from.* ¶ Et te nonnunquam à me alienarunt, *Have cauſed you to conceive hardly of me*; or, *Have alienated your affections from me. Alſo to put beſides himſelf, to make mad.* ¶ Sæpiùs hauſtus alienat, Sen.

Alienor, aris. *To be againſt, to abhor, to be altered: alſo to be corrupted, putrified, altered*, Celſ.

Aliēnum, ni; n. ἀλλότριον. *Another mans own.*

Aliēnus, a, um; adj. quod ad alium pertinet; ab Alius: ἀλλότριος, ἀλλοτριόφρων, ἀκυλος. *Which is another mans, pertaining to a ſtranger, which is none of his kin or kindred, that is a meer ſtranger to me: inconvenient, unmeet: contrary, repugnant: of another ſort: ſtrange, diverſ, unlike, not agreeable: beſide himſelf, out his wits*, Firm. *Abſurd, unwholeſom, hurtful, noiſom, corrupt, abhorring, grown ſtrange, eſtranged from, or out of love with us, alienate.* ¶ Alienus, pro Alienigena. Plin. *A ſtranger born, an alien.* ¶ Alienus à literis, *Without learning, rude, ignorant.* ¶ Alienum dignitate & dignitatis, *Contrary to his honor, diſhonorable.* ¶ Aliena ſalutis, Hellenſ. *Far from health.* ¶ Alienum arti oratoriæ, Quint. *Contrary, not agreeing with.* ¶ In Phyſicis, Alienus, *Deceived, or awry from the truth.* ¶ Alienum, pro Communem, Inſtit.

Alietus. *A kind of Eagle.*

Alifanus, & Alifans. *A ſucking pot or bib-bottle for children.*

Alifer, era, erum; ex Ala & Fero: p. l. alatus, πτερωτὸς. *That hath wings, or bearing wings*, Ovid.

Aliga, Gloſſ. *A kind of corn.*

Aliger, era, erum; ex Ala & Gero; idem quod Alifer, Virg.

Alii, pro Alius, Calv.

Alilaria. *A whore that follows the Court for maintenance.*

Alima; ab ἀ & λιμὸς. *Medicines which either aſſwage or prevent hunger*, Calv.

Alimen. Vide Alimentum.

Alimentārius, a, um; σιτικὸς. *Pertaining to nouriſhment.* ¶ Alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præſtabatur.

Alimentārius, ii; JC. cui alimenta legata ſunt. *He to whom a man giveth his finding in meat and drink by his laſt Will.* ¶ Alimentarii, qui vel quæ publicè aluntur, *Such as are found at the charges of the State*, Jul. Capitol. ¶ Alimentaria res, Amm. *Victuals.*

Alimentum, ti; n. verb. ab Alo: *mentum* Gram. eſt terminatio; τροφὴ, βοσκημα, מזון, מחיה. *Nouriſhment, living, ſuſtenance, food, maintenance, fuel.*

Alimites, ti; f. Gloſſ. *Nouriſhments.*

Alimodi, pro Aliuſmodi, l eſt.

Alimonarium, ii. *A Nurſery.*

Alimon, Plin. 17. c. 14. Nec viſcum prodeſt, nec auro, quod *Alimon* Græci vocant. *Alſo a kind of ſhrub, and Stapetherb,* Plin. 22. 22.

Alimones. *Nouriſhers,* Gloſſ.

Alimōnia, æ; f. idem quod Alimentum: *monia* eſt additio Gram. *Alſo the care of nouriſhing.*

Alimōnium, ii; n. Var. idem quod Alimentum.

Alinos, Græc. *Common Licorice.*

Alinus. *A ſink.*

Aliò, adv. ab Alius: ἀλλοτι. *To another place, matter or purpoſe: another where.*

Aliōquī, vel Aliōquin; conjunct. ex Aliò & Quin: p.l. ἀλλως, εἰ μὴ. *Otherwiſe, alſo, after another maner, if not, except that.*

Aliōverſum, vel Aliovorſum, Plaut. & contr. Aliorſum, Ter. adv. ex Aliò & Verſum: ἀλλοσε. *Towards another place, coaſt or part, other whither, to ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe then.* ¶ Id aliorſum pertinet, Gell. *Belonging to another place.*

Alipæna, Celſ. Aët. ab α & λιπαίνω impingo. *Plaiſters which have no fat in them.* Leg. & Alipara.

Alipanus, ni. *A caſter of a ball or bowl.*

Alipaſma, atis; n. Jun. Mart. Lipaſma, Gr. *A powder which being tempered with oil will ſtay ſweating.*

Alipaſta, ἀλίπαςα, ſine ſucco & ſanguine, Theoph.

Alipaſtos, Gr. *Fleſh which hath no fat.*

Alipes, ĕdis; c. g. ab Ala & Pes, Ovid. p. c. πτεροπους, velox, qu. alas in pedibus habens. *Nimble, ſwift of foot: alſo a ſwift horſe,* Virg. ¶ Alipedi, pro Alipede, Plaut.

Aliphanus. Vide Alifanus.

Alipheta, æ; f. *Barley meal.*

Aliphleos; ſalſicortex, Plin. 16. 6. Vide Haliphlœus.

Alipilarius, ἀφαιρεσις, Gloſſ. *One that plucketh off the hair.* Vide Mart.

Alipilus, li; m. alarum pilos in balneis vellens. *He which pulleth the hairs off ones arm-holes in the Bath,* Sen.

Aliplectus, a, um; ab Ala & πλεκω. *Stricken with feathers or wings,* Gloſſ.

Alipſanum. *A ſkreen.*

Alipta, Aliptes, Gr. *He that anointed the Wreſtlers before they went to their Game or Exerciſe. Alſo a Chirurgion.* ¶ *He that profeſſed the skill and miniſtry to procure good ſtrength, plight and colour to the body,* Cic. Non ſolùm ſalutis mea quemadmodum Medici, ſed ut Aliptæ, etiam virium & coloris rationem habere.

Aliptērium; ab ἀλειφειν, Cæl. *A place in the Bath wherein thoſe that did bathe themſelves were anointed.*

Aliquà, adv. i. Aliquo quo. Per aliquem locum; πῃ. *Some whither, or by ſome place, ſome way, or by ſome means.*

Aliquammulti, pro Aliquot, Cic. in Ver. *A good many.*

Aliquammultum. *A certain much.*

¶ Aliquammultum temporis, *Some good time,* Apul.

Aliquandiu, adv. i. Aliquantùm diu: מעט זמן, מעט מה זמן. *A good while or ſpace, ſome time, ſome while, a little while.*

Aliquando, adv. i. Aliquo quando: מתי, פעמים. *Some time; at length; once in time paſt or to come; hereafter; now and then.*

Aliquanti. *Some,* Veget.

Aliquantillùm, adv. ab Aliquantulum, Plaut. ὀλιγον, παμμικρουτον; מעט מה, מעט ש. *A very little, ſomewhat, very ſmall.*

Aliquantiſper, adv. ab Aliquantum, & part. ſyllabic. adj. מה זמן, idem quod Aliquandiu: בעת מה, Ter.

Aliquantò, adv. Vide Aliquantum, Plaut.

Aliquantŭlum, adv. dimin. ab Aliquantum: ὀλιγον, מעט. *A very little, ſomewhat.*

Aliquantum, i. Aliquod quantum, adv. vel nom. מה מזמן, ὀλιγον, מעט. *Somewhat, a little, in part, a little while.*

Aliquantus, a, um; Sal. πολύς, ποσός τις. *Somewhat, a little.*

Aliquapiam. Vide Aliquiſpiam.

Aliquātĕnus; ex Aliqua & Tenus, adv. Plin. μέχρι τινος, ἐπί τινος, ἐφ' ὅτου vel ὅτε. *In or into ſome part or place; ſomewhat; in ſome meaſure or quantity; by ſome reaſon or mean.*

Aliqui, pro Aliquis. ¶ Aliquî te donabo, pro Aliqua te, vel Aliqua in re, Plaut. Stich.

Aliquid, ſubſt. מה, משהו. *Something.*

Aliquis vel Aliqui, Aliquæ vel Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid; ex Alius & Quis: מי, מישהו, אחר. *Somewhat, ſomething, ſome-body, ſome one.*

Aliquiſpiam, Quæpiam vel Quapiam, Quodpiam vel Quidpiam; ex Aliquis & Piam, ſyll. addit. id quod Aliquis, vel Quiſpiam: τις. *Some-body.*

Aliquò, adv. ex Aliquis, i. Alio quo, ad aliquem locum, Ter. πῃ, ὁπου. *Some-whither, to ſome place, any whither.* ¶ Aliquò multùm: ut, Hæc defenſio aliquò multùm à me remota eſt, Apul. *Is ſomewhat far from me, or belongeth little unto me.*

Aliquorſum; verſus aliquem locum: εἰς τινα τόπον. *Some-whither, towards ſome place.*

Aliquoſecius, Gloſſ. ab Aliquo & Secius: ποσῶς δευτεροτερον, מקצת. *A little otherwiſe.*

Aliquot; ab Alii & Quot; nomen numerale, pl.num. indecl. מעט, מספר. *Some, ſome certain, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfāriàm, adv. Col. Var. ποικιλως, ὁυδαμως. *Divers ways, after divers maners.*

Aliquōties vel Aliquotiens; ab Alius & Quoties, adv. ἐνίοτε, ποτέ, מעטים. *Some times, divers times, certain times.*

Aliquoverſùm, adv. *One way or another.* ¶ Aliquoverſùm tragulam decidero, *I will get or cut the Javelin forth one way or other, backward or forward,* Plaut.

Aliquouſque; ex Alius & Quouſque: πῃ. *To ſome place or time.*

Alis, hujus Alis, unde neutr. Alid, pro Alius, Lucr.

Aliſma, Gr. Dioſc. 27. 10. ſive Damaſonion; herba quadam ignota adhuc.

Aliſma, quam alii Damaſonion, alii Lyron appellant, Plin. 25. 10. *Suppoſed to be* Piſtula Paſtoralis, *or Water-Plantage.*

Aliſti. *An herb called* Flos paradiſi: *The* French *call it* Oculus Dei.

Alit, ſive Alid; pro Aliud, quod & Alint Veteres, Lucr.

Alitèr, adv. Fit ab Alis, hujus Alis, pro Alius: ἀλλως. *Otherwiſe, after another maner or faſhion, contrariwiſe, elſe.*

Alites, Gloſſ. *High hills.*

Alitor, & Alitrix. Vide Altor.

Alitūra, æ; f. ab Alo, Gell. τροφεια, מחיה. *Food or nouriſhment.* Vide Alimentum.

Alitus, a, um; ab Alo. *Nouriſhed,* Diom.

Aliŭbi, adv. Plin. ab Alius & Ubi: ἀλλαχοῦ, ἀλλαχῆ. *Elſwhere, in ſome other place.* Vide Alibi.

Aliunde, adv. qu. Alio undè: ἀλλοθεν. *From ſome other place, from elſwhere, from ſome other man.*

Alius, a, um; gen. Alĭus; dat. Alii; ab אחר. Veteribus Alis, unde neut. Alit & Alid. *Another, diverſe, of another ſort, contrary, ſome one, a ſecond, elſe.* ¶ Alius Lycippo, pro A Lycippo, Hor. *Diverſe from* Lycippus, *another beſide.* ¶ Alius alium percontamur, Plaut. *We ask one another.* ¶ Aliæ atque aliæ religiones, Liv. *Divers kinds of Religion.* ¶ Ovorum alia pallida ſunt, alia candida, Plin. *Some are pale, ſome white.* ¶ Alius nemo, Ter. *No man elſe.* ¶ Quid eſt aliud bellare cum diis, niſi naturæ repugnare? *What is it elſe? &c.* ¶ Alius, pro Alienus: Alius veri, Hor. pro Alienus à veritate. ¶ Legitur Alii & Aliæ in gen. antiq. & Alius pro Alter, Plaut.

Aliuſmŏdi, adv. alterius modi. *Of another maner, ſort, faſhion, otherwiſe.*

Aliuſvis, Aliavis, Aliudvis. *Any other whatſoever.* Cic. ad Att. Aliumvis Magiſtrum quærere.

Aliuta, Antiqui dicebant pro Alitèr, ex Gr. ἀλλως vel ἀλλοτ.

Alkekengi, Offic. ἀλκεκαγγὶ, φυσαλλὶς. Vide Jun. *The herb Alkekenge or Winter-Cherry.* V. Dodon.

Allabas. Vide Allaſſon.

Allăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum; ab Ad & Labor: juxta labor, προσερπω, נגר, עמד, חרש. *To flow nigh or ſlide to; to row by; to paſs near; to fall or ſtumble.* ¶ Siculis allabitur oris, Claud. *Saileth by or towards the* Sicilian *coaſts.*

Allăbōro, as; ab Ad & Laboro, Hor. προσπονέω. *To labor vehemently; to add or encreaſe a thing by labor; to endeavor.* ¶ Simplici myrto nihil allabores, Hor. *Add nothing thereunto by thy great labor and travel.*

Allacrymor, vel Delacrymor. *To weep unto.*

Allactum, ĕti; n. Cæl. Rhod. 16. 3. *Such a thing of wood as Porters have upon their ſhoulders when they carry burdens.*

Allævo, as; ex Ad & Lævo: ἐπιλειαίνω, מרק, מרש. *To make ſmooth, plain or even; to plain or poliſh,* Col.

Allambo, is; ex Ad & Lambo: ἐπιλαμβάνω, Quint. לחך, ללק. *To lick, to touch ſoftly.*

Allantoïdes; tunica anguſta ſalcis modo fœtum involvens, media inter Chorion & Amnion: ἀλλαντοειδὴς. *A ſkin or*

film compaſſing that thin about wherein the infant is wrapped. V. Jun.

Allantopolis, *She that ſelleth tripes.*

Allantopolium, *The place where tripes be ſold.*

Allapſus, a, um; part. *Faln as; fallen or ſlidden toward; fallen down as.* Hor. ¶ Allapſi, *Going, or paſſing by chance.* ¶ Allapſorum ore doctus, *Informed by thoſe that came by chance.* Amm. Marc. ¶ Allapſus genibus, Sen. *Falling down at his knees.*

Allapſus, ûs; m. verb. Hor. *A creeping, ſliding or ſtealing upon or unto; a falling or ſtumbling upon; a paſſing, flowing or rowing by or to.*

Allaſſon, tis; n. Vopiſc. Gr. *Precious drinking glaſſes made in Egypt, that would change color, like a pigeons neck.* ¶ Calices tibi Allaſſontes verſicolores tranſmiſi, Vopiſc. Martial *calls them* Diatreta. Salm.

Allatrātus, a, um. *Barked at.*

Allatro, as; Ex Ad & Latro: i. contra aliquem latro, *βοσκολαλῶ*, נבח. Item pro Criminari. *To bark as or againſt; to reprove, rail at, backbite, ſlander or accuſe maliciouſly,* Liv. ¶ Allatrare aliquem, Id. *Spitefully to accuſe, rail or ſpeak againſt.* ¶ Allatrant maria aram, Plin. *Do roar and beat againſt.* ¶ Allatror, paſſ. Liv. *To be railed at.*

Allātus, a, um; part. ab Adfero: *φερόμενος*, נושא, מובא. *Brought unto, reported unto, told.*

Allaudābilis, le; adj. Dediſti operam allaudabilem. *Very commendable,* Plaut.

Allaudo, as; ex Ad & Laudo, Plaut. *idem. To praiſe or commend greatly.*

Allectatio, ônis; verb. ab Allecto, Quint. *ἐπαγωγή. An allureing or enticing.*

Allectio, verb. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium, vel Prætorianum. *A chuſing, an electing.*

Allecto, as; freq. ab Allicio, *ἐπάγω, θέλγω. To allure often; to draw by fair means, to entice.*

Allector, ôris; *ἐπαγωγεύς, μαγγανευτής,* qui allicit, Col. מסחר. *An allurer, an inticer, inciter or provoker.*

Allectus, a, um; part. Quint. ab Allicior; *ἐφελκόμενος. Allured, inticed, drawn by inticements.*

Allectus, a, um; part. ab Allegor, Iſid. *Allectus*, quod ſit palàm electus. ¶ *Allecti*, qui propter inopiam ex Equeſtri ordine in Senatûs ſunt numerum aſſumpti, Feſt. *συμπρόεδροι, συγκλητικοὶ λόγῳ,* qui & *Conſcripti* dicebantur. *Choſen, elected, joyned unto.*

Allecticius, *A ſtranger.*

Allegatio, onis; f. verb. privativa legatio, *πρεσβεία, πρεσβεύσασθαι,* שולח, משלח. *A private meſſage, an embaſſage; a ſending unto a place; a ſoliciting, a ſuit by meſſengers; alſo an allegation, a plea, an excuſe, the alledging of a cauſe; alſo an appointment, a direction.* ¶ Sumitur etiam apud Juriſc. pro Excuſatione quæſita quippiam citando atque allegando; & pro ipſa Re quæ allegatur & citatur defenſionis cauſâ; & pro Citatione.

Allegātus, ûs; m. idem quod Allegatio, Plaut. ¶ Allegatu meo. Gell. 13. 19. ¶ *By my appointment and aſſignment.*

Allĕgo, as; p. b. aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto; ex Ad & Lego: *πρεσβεύω, προπροσβεύομαι,* שולח. *To excuſe by meſſengers or friends; to ſolicite, to intreat by interceſſors; alſo to abſent, plead, ſhew cauſes or reaſons for proof: to name, depute, aſſign and give authority unto; alſo to bring forth teſtimony, to call or bring, to free or ſet free.* ¶ Allegare ad aliquem vel alicui, Plaut. *To appoint or aſſign to a matter.* ¶ Allegare proſe, Ulp. *To ſet himſelf free.* ¶ Allegare pro Librum citare, Inſtit.

Allego, *ĭs*; p. b. ex Ad & Lego, Suet. deligo, deligendo alliceo; idem quod Allicio, addo, coopto: *συλλέγομαι, συγκαλέω,* אסף, בחר. *To chuſe, to adopt, to joyn unto, to incorporate, to aſſign, to accompany, to aſcribe.* ¶ De plebe alligere in Senatum, Liv. *To chuſe of the common ſort, and to admit them into the company of Senators.*

Allegŏria, Gr. Figura eſt quæ à Quint. dicitur *Inverſio*, cùm aliud verbis, aliud ſenſu oſtenditur: ex *ἄλλο* & *ἀγορεύω, ἄλλο μὲν ἀγορεύει, ἄλλο νοεῖ.* משל. *An Allegory, a dark ſpeech.*

Allelujah, rectiùs Hallelujah, Hebr. הללויה, ex חללו *laudare*, & יה *Dominum*. Laudate Dominum, *Praiſe the Lord.*

Alleluja, *ἀλληλουϊάω*. *The herb which the Apothecaries call* Trifolium acetoſum, *Three-leaved Sorrel*; Plin. Oxys, *Wood-Sorrel*; *So called, becauſe in Rogation week, when the Prieſt and others ſung that word, it was riſe.*

Allers; alienus ab arte.

Alletum, vel Allectum, *A bed of Garlick.*

Allĕvāmen, inis. V. Allevamentum.

Allĕvāmentum, ti; n. verb. *An eaſement, comfort or lightning.*

Allĕvātio, ônis; f. verb. *ἀναψυξις. A making light, an eaſing, mitigation or aſſwaging of grief or pain.*

Allĕvātus, a, um; part. *ἀναψυξόμενος. Lifted or raiſed up; eaſed, comforted, lighted, ſuccored, recovered.*

Allevo, as; & Allevio, as; ex Ad & Levo: *ἀναψύξω, κουφίζω,* נשא, הרים. *Allevio*, levem facio, & imminuo. *Alleva*, in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up or heave aloft; to ſet up; to make light; to eaſe; to comfort; to aſſwage or mitigate; to ſucceur or help.* ¶ Allevor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Allex, vel Allux: vide Allus, & etiam Alox; pollex in pede, dict. quòd velut inſiluiſſe in alium videatur, quod Græc. *ἀγκύλος*, Feſt. *The great toe.*

Alliaria, æ; vel Alliarium, ii; n. Dod. *Jack of the hedge or Sauce-alone, having a taſt like Garlick*; *Ramſons.* ¶ Alliarium, *A bed of Garlick.*

Alliārius, ii; & Alliaria, æ. *He or ſhe that ſetteth or ſelleth Garlick.*

Alliatum, ti; *ἀλλαντοπώλιον*. Jun. *A meat or ſauce made of Garlick.*

Alliātus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ab Allium: *ἀλλοσκοροδιζόμενος. Savouring or ſmelling of Garlick, which hath Garlick in it.*

Allicĕfacio, is; ab Allicio & Facio, Suet. Idem quod Allecto vel Allicio.

Allicefactus, a, um; part. *Enticed, &c.*

Alliceo; idem quod Allicio.

Allicio, is, xi & cui, ctum, ĕre. Feſt. *Adlicit*, eſt Perducit aliquem in rem, dict. à verbo antiq. Lacit, i. decipit: *δελεάζω, ἐπάγομαι, ἀγκυλόμαι, ἐπαγωγεύω, καταλλάω.* Legitur & Alliceo, es; apud Diom. pro eodem. מתרה. *To allure, entice, draw or perſwade unto, to delight, to invite, to provoke, to ſtir up.* ¶ Allicere homines ad diligendum, *To provoke to love.*

Allicefio, Allicefactus, Suet. in Vitell. *Allured or drawn to.*

Allido, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Ad & Ludo, p.c. Cal. *ἐκβάλλω, κατάγνυμι, σφενδονῶ,* נגף, impingo, ludo, contra aliquid jacio, comminuo. ¶ Allidi, pro Damno affici. *To daſh or throw againſt the ground, ſtones or walls; to caſt down, to hurt by touching, to bruiſe, to endammage.* ¶ Allidere aliquid alteri rei, Lucr. *To daſh one thing againſt another.* ¶ Allidor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Allienſis, dies apud Romanos obſcœniſſimi ominis; ab Allia fluvio, ubi Romanus fuſus à Gallis exercitus eſt, Feſt. *The anniverſary day of the battle of Allia, which the Romans could not endure to hear of.*

Alligamentum, Gloſſ. *A bond.*

Alligāti, Iſid. *Witneſſes; becauſe they were bound to declare the truth, and the other to ſtand to their teſtimony.*

Alligatio, ônis; f. verbal. Col. *σύνδεσις,* אגוד, סמור, אסר. *A tying, a binding unto.*

Alligător, ôris; m. verb. Col. *σύνδεσμος,* אסר. *One that bindeth or tyeth.*

Alligātūra, *δέσμωσις, σύνδεσμα. A tying or binding unto.*

Alligatus, a, um; p. *συνδιαθήκῃ. Bound, tyed by covenant, bindred.*

Alliger, Iſid. Gallus.

Alligo, as; p. c. qu. ad aliquid ligo, Plaut. *ἀναγκάζω; ἀξιόω, δέομαι,* צרר, אסר, Per tranſlat. obſtringo. *To bind unto; to tye, to bind up; to binder; to intangle; to accuſe; to make ſubject unto; to make guilty; alſo to bind by Obligation.* ¶ Alligare vitem palis, vel ad palos, Col. *To bind or tye unto.* ¶ Lex omnes alligat, *Bindeth all.* ¶ Alligare caput lanâ, Martian. *To wrap or bind up in wooll.* ¶ Alligare iter, Stat. *To ſtop or hinder.* ¶ Alligare ſe furti, Ter. & Alligare ſe ſcelere. ¶ Alligor, aris. *Alligari* quis dicitur ad aliquid, ſine quo eſſe non poſſit: Vett. Gram.

Alligurio, Adligurio, & Ligurio, ris. *To play the glutton.*

Allino, is, ivi & evi, itum, ĕre; ex Ad & Lino; idem quod Lino, *ἐπιχρίω, ἐπιπλάσσω. To anoint, or to rub ſoftly with ſomething, as they do in anointing, to overſmear any thing: to infect or corrupt.* ¶ Melle dentem allinere, Plin. *To anoint with honey.* ¶ Nullæ ſordes his ſententiis allini poſſe videbantur, *No corruption could once be noted in his ſentence: or, He could not be corrupted with bribes to give ſentence.* ¶ Allinere plâſma, *To lie or feign, as Poets do,* Auſon.

Allĭſio, ônis; & Sparc. *A daſhing againſt or upon.* ¶ Allĭſio digitorum, *A rubbing of one finger againſt another.*

Allĭſus, a, um; ex Allidor. *Hurt, wounded, daſhed againſt or upon.*

Allium, ii; n. Ruel. Ab *ἀλέω*, quòd exſtillando creſcat. Alii ab halitus gravi odore, quòd graviter oleat: *σκόροδον. Garlick.* ¶ Allium Ulpicum, ſive Cyprium, Plin. 19. 6. *Great garlick.* ¶ Allium, vel Silveſtre, Dioſc. *Cow-garlick,* *ἄγριον, Wild Garlick.* ¶ Allii caput, Jun. *The head of Garlick, together with the cloves thereof.* ¶ Allium urſinum, *Bears Garlick, Ramſons, or Buck-Ramms.* ¶ Alli-

um sativum, *Garden garlick, poor mens Treacle.*

Allix; tunica manicata, chlamys, Gell. *A long garment; a childs coat with long sleeves.*

Allo; lapis qui in mola alluitur undâ. *A grindstone.* Cal. ex Gloss.

Allŏcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cat. ἀποσιώπησις · idem quod Alloquium.

Allodialis, le; ad Allodium pertinens. ¶ Allodialia bona, qu. Alaudialia, quòd in eorum laudem auctor non veniat. *Free-hold-goods or land,* Jun. *that hold of no Lord.*

Allodium, dii; n. Alciat. Bec. qu. ἀλλοδιον. *Allodium,* barbarum vocabulum, & Feudo contrarium, à Gothis introductum, quo significatur possessio, vel res libera, & ab omni clientela soluta; qu. *fine lode,* i. laude. V. Mart. *That which is mine own free land, and which I hold of no man, neither owe service to any, but to God only for the same.*

Allœŏthēta, ἀλλοιόθεται. Figura est Syntaxeos, à Prisciano *Variatio* appell. cùm contra vulgatos constructionis Canones aliquid variamus. Ab ἄλλοιος & θέτις. V. Mart. *Beside rule.*

Allōpacia, æ. *Grief passing to another.*

Allophylus, la, lum; Ambr. Alienigena, alterius tribûs. Ἄλλο sign. *aliud,* & φύλον *genus, gentem, nationem.* ¶ Ἀλλόφυλοι, Philistæi, Palæstini. *A stranger, one of another tribe or nation.*

Alloquium, ii; n. verb. Liv. Plin. ὁμιλία, ὁμιλητικὸς, דבור. *Speech, a speaking or talking unto, a communication, a parley: a comfortable speech, or comfort.*

Allŏquor, ĕris, cutus sum; ex Ad & Loquor: ὁμιλέω, ὁμιλητικὸς, דבר. *To speak, to talk unto, to parley with, or to communicate with; to call unto; to salute; to comfort.* ¶ Te nunc alloquor, Affricane: ad Heren. *I speak now to thee.* ¶ Alloqui cum aliquo, Curt. *To talk with one.*

Alloscorodon, Dioscor. Gr. idem quod Capparis.

Allubentia, Apul. *Readiness.*

Allubescentia, Gloss. *Pleasingness, content.*

Allubesco, is, bui, ĭtum; ex Ad & Lubet: ἀναρέσκω. *To begin to please well; to do willingly; to obey; to favor or consent; to take delight in,* Apul. ¶ Illa mihi allubescit, Plaut. *She pleaseth me well.*

Allubet, lubet.

Allucĕo, es, xi; ex Ad & Luceo. Plaut. λαμπρύνω. *To shine, or to give and cast light upon a thing.*

Allucinātio, ōnis; f. Nonn. ἐμβλυωπία. *A blindness of mind, an error in opinion.* V. Hallucinatio.

Allucĭnor, aris; & Alucinor, depon. ex Ad & Lux: qu. ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec possum, Perot. Fulg. ex Petr. Arb. *Hallucinari,* unà somniare. Tractum ab Allucitis, quas ὀνείρους dicimus. Gell. ducit ab ἀλύω *errare,* &c. Fest. *Oblucuviasse* dicebant Antiqui Mente errasse, qu. in luco deorum alicui occurrisse. Ad quæ Scal. Manifestò ostendit & *Alucinasse* compositum esse. Nam *Lucini* inter eos numerati, qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Fuerunt qui cum *S* scribunt, *Luscini:* Hæc ille. σφαλλω. *To err, to beguil, to deride himself, to miss, to mistake. It is properly meant of the eyes, when they are deceived in their object.*

Allucitæ, quæ & Conopes, Gnats. Dict. quòd ad lucem, i. lucernam, pervenire nitantur. ¶ Compcum (vel, Centum,) me allucitæ molestabant, Petr. Arbit.

Alludio, as, are. *To streke or make much of, as men do Spaniels; or to fawn, as Dogs do.* ¶ Alludiat canis, i. blanditur. Plaut.

Allūdo, is, si; ex Ad & Ludo: qu. ludendo alicui blandior: σκωπτω, παίζω, חנן. *To play to or with another; to scoff covertly; to smile upon; to quip; to allude unto, to resemble,* מלץ, *to have reference unto; to flatter; to favour; to do or handle as it were in sport, to jest or scoff merrily and privily; to speak one thing and mean another.* ¶ Alludere ad mulierem, Ter. Philosophiæ, Sen. *To jest or scoff at privily.* ¶ Ubi alludit unda, Plin. *Where the water cometh now and then.* ¶ Alludit tibi hujus vitæ prosperitas, Sen. *Fawneth or smileth upon thee.* ¶ Alludens, part. Suet. *Favoring, &c.*

Allugineus pro Albugineus, humor. *A white wateriſh humor in the eye, like that of an egg.*

Allumentum, ti; fine lumine. *Weak; also a kind of herb good for the eyes.*

Alluo, is, ui; ὑπολύζω. *To flow nigh to, to wash as the water doth the ground; to wash away by wateriug.* ¶ Fumine alluitur oppidum, Plin. Flumen alluit oppidum, Sen. Mœnia alluuntur à mari. *The river or sea runneth close or hard by the town walls.* ¶ Alluor, pass. *To be,* &c.

Allus, i; m. vel Allex; pollex scandens proximum digitum, quòd velut insilisse in alium videatur, quod Gr. dicitur ἐπιβάτης, Fest. *The great toe: also one toe climbing on another.*

Allusio, ōnis; f. *An allusion, a resembling to a thing.* Cal.

Allutes vel Allures, Allutium, & Allutia, orum. *A shore of the river full of slime and mud.*

Alluvies, ei; f. Liv. πλήμμυρα. *A flood, when water mixed with clay covereth the ground: A land-flood:* ex Alluo.

Alluvio, ōnis; f. ἐφόρμισις, גשם. *The still rising, encreasing and swelling of a river or stream of waters, a deluge, inundation or surrounding of water.* ¶ *Alluvio* est incrementum ita lentè progrediens, ut non appareat, Just.

Alluvium; ruina riparum ex aqua, Gloss. *Also the overflow of the banks.*

Allŭvius, ab Alluo: *Alluvius* ager dic. quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit. *A close or little field, meadow or bank growing in a river by casting up of gravell. Overflowing, overflowed upon by waters.*

Allux, ūcis. *The great toe.* Esto manûs *Pollux,* sed dicatur pedis *Allux.*

Alma, & rectiùs Gnalma, ex עלמה, quòd clausa & intacta. *A virgin.*

Alma, Festo sancta sive pulchra: vel alens, ab Alendo, sc. alimoniam suppeditans.

Almageste, & Almagestum; ex Al & μέγιστον. Almageste, μεγίστη σφαιροποιΐα, V. Propola.

Almanack, ex Al & μὴν *mensis.* Schind. ex מנה, Arab. Horologium solis, horarium, solarium, Kalendarium. *A Calendar.* Ex Al, artic. Arab. & Manacos, *mensis, luna.* Mûn, ex Heb. מנה *numerare.* *Almanac,* Calendarium, μηνιαῖος, à luna & mensibus: unde & Circulus lunaris apud Vitr. μηνιαῖος. Nam ut βαρδαῖοι Illyriensis à Lat. dicti *Bardiaci:* sic μηνιαῖος, *Maniacus* & *Manaeus.* Scal. in Catalecta Virg.

Almanar. *The site of a Planet in his Epicycle.*

Almanarith. *The substance, or dead mans goods.*

Almanatica. *The Zodiack.*

Almenen, i. retrænatio. *When the consumption of a Planet is hindred by retrogradation.*

Almicanthar. *The Arabian name of the circles which are imagined to pass through every degree of the* Meridian, *parallel to the* Horizon, *up to the* Zenith.

Almiphonus, Gr. alaca sonans.

Almities, Fest. almarum rerum habitus; ἀναφώνησις. Hinc Almites, κάλλος, ἀλαφρότης, *The fat of meat:* &

Almitus, ἀλαφρός, ἀναγωγὸς Gloss. *Nourishment, education.*

Almiz adir, Patac. *The green rust of brass or copper.*

Almugia; cùm planeta tantum abest à Sole, quantum domus ejus: *Or the situation of a planet in the* Zodiack, *when they behold one another face to face.*

Almus, a, um; sanctus vel pulcher, ab Heb. עלמה *Virgo:* vel ab Alo, Bec. Ἅλο, ἁλῶ, ἄλμα ἅλμη, ἀναφώνησις. *Holy, pure, fair, goodly; cleer, calm, bright; nourishing, fostering.*

Almuten. *The planet which is Lord of a degree or sign, by reason of his dignities.*

Almutia; vestis quædam in Missa usitata.

Almyrodes, Græc. salsum, Mart. *Saltneſs.*

Alnetum, Alcinetum, ti; n. *A grove of Alders.*

Alneus, a, um; Vitr. *Of Alder tree.*

Alnus, ni; f. quòd alatur amne, Gloss. Becm. per errorem, ducit ab אלון Heb. quod *Quercum* signif. *An Alder tree,* Plin. *It is used also for a ship, because they used to make ships of Alder:* κλῶψ, σκάφος. ¶ Alnus nigra, Jun. *The black Alder tree, which some call Sugar-chest, whereof arrows be made:* ἄκαρνα.

Alo, is, ŭi, Altum & Alitum; ex Heb. עלה *ascendo:* nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem crescunt. Etymolog. Ἀλδαίνω παρὰ τὸ ἀναίδω, & Ἀλδήσκω ex ἀλδ, ἀλδαίνω, ἀλδήσκω· τρέφω, *malim,* ἀλδῶ, quod & ἀλδέω, *incrementum do.* Ἀλέω *molo,* unde ἄλευαρ *farina,* quâ alimur, Mart. *To nourish, feed, sustain, suckle; to encrease; to cherish, to maintain and find with all things; to bring up; to make much of.* ¶ Alendus, part. Ovid.

Alode, Alodum, Alodium. Vide Allodium.

Alodialia bona. V. Allodialis.

Aloë, es; ἄλόη, ex אהלים, אהלות Jun. *A very bitter herb, the juyce whereof is called Aloë. Also a kind of tree having such gum. It is used commonly in purgative medicines, because it is comfortable for the stomach.* ¶ Aloë caballina, *The grosser kind of Aloes.* ¶ Lignum Aloës, Offic. *A sweet precious wood.* ¶ Aloë succotrina, *The bitter kind of Aloës.* ¶ Aloë Gallica, Apul. *The herb Gentian or Bitterwort.*

Aloëdarium, ii; n. *A purgation made of Aloës.* Coop.

Alŏgia, æ; Gr. ab α priv. & λόγος *ratio*, Auguſt. *without reaſon, fooliſhneſs: Alſo unmeaſureable exceſs of chere: alſo releaſe in giving up accounts.* ¶ *Alogia* dic. cùm principis liberalitate gratiáque neceſſitas reddendarum rationum cuipiam remittitur. ¶ Alogiæ, pl. n. *Many words to Nonſenſe.* Sen. Apocolocynth. Claud. Cæſ. ¶ *Alſo blockiſhneſs.* Vide Calv. Mart.

Aloïa. *A kind of beaſt like a mule, having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down, nor riſe up, but leaneth againſt a tree to reſt.* Cal. ex Plin. Alce.

Aloimata, Gr. unguenta.

Aloiorcres, Gr. molares dentes.

Aloitæ, Gr. publica ſcorta.

Alŏpēcia, æ; f. Gr. à Vulpe, quam Græci ἀλώπεκα vocant, Plin. quòd vulpes hoc morbo ſæpiſſimè laborent; *A diſeaſe cauſing the hairs to fall off, uſual to Foxes.* ¶ Vulpium laſſa, Vulpia, Iſeum. Alŏpēciarum inanitas, Plin. *The places void of hair by diſeaſe.* Fimo caprino cum melle Alopeciæ explentur.

Alopecias, Gr. piſcis marini genus, dict. fortaſſe aut ob ſimilitudinem Vulpis; vel a vulpina calliditate; vel quòd ejus eſus Alopeciam inducit, Plin. 31. 1. *A kind of Sea-fiſh.*

Alopecydes, Alopecidæ, Gr. Coop. Pollux. *A kind of dog bred of a wolf and a bitch.*

Alopecis, Gr. uva; dict. quòd caudas vulpium imitetur. Plin. 14.3. *A kind of baſe vine.*

Alŏpēcūrus; ex ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*, & οὐρὰ *cauda*, propter ſimilitudinem quam habet cum cauda vulpina. *An herb like a fox tail, full of meſſineſs; tailed wheat, fox tail.* V. Plin. 21. 17.

Alopĕcus, ci; m. qui alopeciâ laborat, Cal. *He which hath that diſeaſe.*

Alopex marina, Gr. *A fiſh called a Sea-fox, of his cunning; perceiving the hook faſtned in him, he bites off the line about the tackling, and ſo eſcapeth.*

Alopina. *Hair of fox color.*

Alopius: V. Alopecus.

Alopo & Alopico. *To ſtrike with the hand,* Rectiùs Alapo, as.

Alopus. *He that is ſtricken on the face with a hand.* V. Alapus.

Alosa; Ἄλωσα vel Ἄλοσα, Aloſus; idem, Auſon. *A kind of fiſh.* V. Clupea.

Alpha; ἐκ אלף *dux, bos*, gregis ductor. nom. Indecl. Prima Græcorum litera, unde pro Principio, Capite, & Ante ſignano accipitur, ut in Heb. *The firſt letter of the Greeks called of us A. It is uſed for the firſt or chief of any thing.* ¶ Alpha penultatorum, Mart. 1.2. *The prime man.*

Alphabetarius. *He that doth learn the Croſs-row.* V. Abecedarius.

Alphabetum. *The order of the croſs-row of letters.* V. Abecedarium.

Alphazin. *The fruſtration or making void of light in planets.*

Alphefera, Arab. *The herb white Bryony.* Dodon.

Alphefles, Gefn. *A kind of fiſh:* Cynædus.

Alphita, Gr. *The grain in the top of a corn ear; alſo Barly meal, or meats made of fine barley.*

Alphitera. *Barley meal.*

Alphiton; idem, Coop. *Of Phyſicians it is taken for barley meal fried.* Ruell.

Alphitoſcopus; alphitomantis, Gr. qui ex farinis vaticinatur.

Alphos, Gr. impetigo, Celſ. ¶ *Alphi*, vitiligines ex humorum vitioſitate, quæ in cute ſunt, quemadmodum etiam de lepra planum eſt, Stup. V. Vitiligo. *A kind of morphew ſtaining the ſkin.*

Alphya. *A Grounding; a fiſh breeding of abundance of rain, and is ſoon ſod.*

Alpina. *A kind of tree, the bloſſom whereof Bees will not touch,* Coop.

Alpinus, a, um; ἀλπινός. ¶ Muſtela Alpina. Jun. *A Hermine or Ermine.*

Alpus, a, um. *Pale, careful.* Coop.

Alſcebram, Arab. *The herb* Ezula *or* Eſula. Dodon.

Alſidēna, æ. *A kind of Onion,* Plin.

Alſine, es; Gr. Galli *Auriculam muris* appell. dict. quòd *lucis* peculiariter delectatur. *Chickweed.* Vide Coop. ex Plin. 27. 4. ¶ Alſine marina, *Sea Chickweed, which groweth in ſalt grounds.*

Alſiōſus, a, um; ab Algeo, Plin. ψυχρὸς, ψυχρὸς. *Cold of nature; ſoon hurt with, or ſubject to cold.*

Alſius, a, um; adj. poſit. grad. ¶ Alſia corpora, Lucr.

Alſor, & Alſio; verb. ab Alo.

Alſus, a, um; part. ab Algeo, vel nom. è part. *Cold.* Alſius, comparat. ψυχρότερος. *More cold.*

Altanus; ventus qui in pelago eſt, ab Alto, i. mari dict. Iſid. *Any great wind ariſing out of the earth, or from out of the Sea; or ſuch as make noiſe in the trees, when the weather is calm. An Eaſtern wind.* Hi venti, cùm è mari redeunt, Tropæi vocantur; ſi pergunt, Apogæi. Plin. 2. 43.

Altaragium, ii; n. *Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar:* voc. Feud.

Altare, is; n. Θυσιαστήριον, βωμὸς. *Altare*, qu. *Alta ara.* Iſid. Alii ab Alendo, quia igni adduntur alimenta. *Altaria* ſunt in quibus ignis adoletur, ab Altitudine dicta, quòd antiqui diis ſuperis in ædificiis à terra exaltatis Sacra faciebant; diis terreſtribus in terra; diis infernalibus in effoſſa terra, Feſt. vel quòd in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis: מיזבח. *An Altar.*

Altaria, Iſid. *A kind of precious ſtone, like that wherewith they uſe to engrave,* Iſid. 16. 14.

Altariolum. *A little altar.*

Altarius. *A great high wind on the ſea.* V. Altanus.

Altatus, a, um. *Raiſed high.* Sidon.

Altè, adv. ab Altus: ὑψηλῶς, ὑψοῦ, βαθὺ. *On high; deeply, profound; far off.* ¶ Altè ligatus, Nonn. *High-hanged, crucified.* ¶ Altè præcincta *or* ſuccincta, *The old Roman garb of wearing the girdle about the paps.*

Altea, pro Althæa.

Altellus, qu. Altus in tellure; vel quòd tellurem ſuam aleret; vel quòd alerètur telis: vel à Tellus, vel ab Altus, dimin. Altullus, Altellus. ¶ Romulus dict. *Altellus*, quòd Tatium Sabinorum regem in colloquio pacis alternis vicibus audierit, locutúſque fuerit: ſicut enim fit diminutivè à macro, macellus; ità ab alterno altellus. Feſt. *One that nouriſheth his Country's, or brought up in the Country: a bouncling, alſo a foundling or found-child.* Scal. Σπαθὲς. Σφοῦρος.

Alter, ris; m. Gr. dict. ab ἄλλομαι ſalio. *A kind of weights which they that leap uſe to have in both their hands.* V. Halter. Mart. Ep. 49. l. 14.

Alter, tera, terum; gen. Alterius, dat. Alteri. Feſt. ab ἄλλος & ἕτερος. Alterum conflatum dicit. Alii ab Alit antiq. pro Aliud. Ἕτερος, & ἀλλότριος. Eſt & Alterus, ra, rum; antiq. De uno ex duobus dicitur. ¶ Alterum tantum, Liv. i. tantundem amplius: אחר. *Another; the one, the ſecond; the firſt, next; ſome other, ſuch another; alſo unfortunate, evil.* ¶ Alter & viceſimus, *Two and twenty.* ¶ Alter ab illo, Virg. *Next after him.* ¶ Altero quoque die, Cæſ. *Every other day, or every ſecond day.* ¶ Unus & alter dies interceſſerat. *A day or two paſſed.* ¶ Altera pars, Albetic. *The contrary part.* ¶ Alteri, in gen. pro Alterius, Cal. ¶ Alteræ, in dat. pro Alteri. Feſt. pro Alterutri. ¶ Alterum pro Alterutrum, Feſt.

Alterâs, antiq. pro Alias, Feſt.

Alterātio, ōnis; f. ab Altero: ἀπόστασις, ἀπλακία. Philoſophi definiunt, Progreſſionem ab una qualitate in aliam. *An alteration or change; concoction.*

Alteratus, part. *Changed, altered.*

Altercatio, ōnis; f. verb. διαλογία, ἀντιλογία, מצה ריב. *Chiding, brawling, ſtrife, contention; pleading of two one againſt another.*

Altercātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἐριστὴς, ἀμφισβητητὴς, ריב. *A wrangler, a contender, a pleader.*

Altercor, aris; dep. qu. *Alterum cor:* ab Alter; vel contra alterum contendo. Perot. Alteram partem tueor, i. adverſam: διαδικάζομαι, διαλαμαχίζω, ἐρίζω, ריב, מצה, דב. *To ſtrive, contend, to chide, to brawl, to plead, reaſon, debate, ſcold, wrangle.* Legitur & antiq. Alterco, as. ¶ Altercari, &, Altercare cum aliquo, Cæſ. Ter. *To chide, to be at words with one.*

Altercŭlum, li; n. Gloſſ. dim. ab Altercum. *A kind of poppy.*

Altercum, ci; vel Altercangenum, nis; Plin. 25. 4. Apud Arabes herba eſt quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος, i. *faba porcina*, Latinis *Apollinaris* dicitur. *The herb Henbane.*

Alteria, Iſid. *The name of a precious ſtone like Achates, with which the Lapidaries uſe to engrave.* V. Altaria.

Alterinſecus, *or* Altrinſecus, Plaut. *On both parts, or on either ſide.*

Alteritas, vel Alternitas; i. viciſſitudo.

Alternatim, adv. Quadrig. vel Alternè, Plin. ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλὰξ, ἀναμὲξ. Alternis vicibus, חלופות. *By courſe or turns, interchangeably, one after another.*

Alternatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Alterno; ἐναλλαγὴ, ἀμοιβὴ, ἀνάμιξις. *A ſucceſſion by courſe, or changing by turn.* ¶ Feſt. Alternatio, per vices ſucceſſio.

Alternatus, a, um; part. *Changed or interlaced.*

Alternus, a, um; ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐναλλὰξ. *That is done by turn or courſe; one after another; every ſecond, or every other.* ¶ Manil.

¶ Manill. & Cenſor. Alterna, pro Binis dixerunt. ¶ Alterna jactat brachia, Virg. *One after another.* ¶ Alternis adverb. pon. & ſign. viciſſim, nunc unum, nunc aliud; παρὰμέρος, ἀμοιβαδὸν, ἀνὰ μέρος. ¶ Alternis annis, Plin. *Every ſecond year.* ¶ Alternis dicere, Virg. *Each in his courſe.* ¶ Alterna requies, Cat. *Reſt by courſe after labor.*

Alterno, as; ab Alternus, Virg. ἀμοιβαδίζω, ἐναμφοτερίζω, חחליף. *To do by courſe or turns; to vary, to alter, to change.* ¶ Pari ordine vernaculas & atinias alternare, Col. *To ſet a rank one of the one ſort, and another of the other.* ¶ Alternans, ntis; part Virg. *One after another; that cometh and goeth: being in divers tales; wavering, ſometime of one mind, ſometime of another.*

Altĕro, as; ab Alter, Ovid. alterum facio, vario: ἑτερόω, חלף, שנה. *To vary, change, diſguiſe, to alter.* ¶ Alterandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be altered or changed by courſe or turns.*

Alterorſum, adv. *At one ſide, to one ſide or other.* Apul.

Alterplex, i. duplex, Feſt. *Double, deceitful.*

Alterta, pro Alterutra, Feſt. Alterta.

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum; gen. trius & terius, penult. modò longâ, modò brevi: ab Alter & Uter: i. unus & alter, alter ex duobus, δάτερος, ἑκάτερος, זה או זה. *The one or the other, one or either of the two.* ¶ Alterius utrius, Cic. & Cato, pro Alterutrius.

Altĕrŭterque, ἑκατεροδήποτε. *One of either part.* ¶ Alterutriuſque veneno periit, *He was poiſoned by one or the other of the twain,* Quint.

Alterutrinque, adv. ab Alter & Utrinque. Plin. ἑκατέρωθεν, מזה או מזה. *From both the parts; on both ſides; on either part.*

Altey plumbi, eſt materia dulcis ex plumbo, Paracelſ.

Althæa, æ; Gr. Hibiſcus, Mart. *A kind of Mallows; wild, water or marſh Mallows:* ab Ἀλθαίνειν *mederi.*

Altibilamus; inſtrumentum lucernarum uſibus aptum.

Altiboans. *Roaring from on high.*

Altigrădus; altè gradiens.

Altiliarius, ii; ὀρνιθοβοσκός, qui aves alit, Mart. ex Gloſſ. *A Poulterer, one that crammeth fowl.*

Altilis, le; adj. ab Alo, Plin. σιτευτὸς, σιτός, ἐδώδιμος, אבום. *Which is made fat by nouriſhing, fed, crammed; Alſo nouriſhing, that which nouriſheth.* ¶ Dos altilis, Plaut. *that maketh fat:* &, Sanguis altilis, Macrob.

Altiloquus. *A loud ſpeaker; Alſo one that ſpeaketh of high matters.*

Altimetor, ōris; vel Altimeter; ab Altum & Metior; inſtrumentum quo alta metiuntur, vel qui aka metitur. *An Inſtrument to meaſure deep or high places or things,* Cal.

Altimetrum. *A meaſure for high and deep things.*

Altio, ōnis. *A nouriſhing.*

Altiſere. *The beſieging of Planets, when a planet is ſet between two.*

Altiſonus, a, um; adj. ab Altus & Sono: ὑψηχὴς, רעני גבורה. *Which ſoundeth from above: or very clear, ſhrill or loud.*

Altiſſimè, ſuperl. ab Altus, ὑψίστως. *Very high or deep.* Vide Altus.

Altithronium, ii; n. & Altitronum. *The King's throne, a high throne.*

Altithronius, & Altitronus. *He that ſitteth in a throne.*

Altĭtŏnans, part. ab Altus & Tono: ὑψιβρεμέτης, מסרום. *That thundereth from above, or from on high.*

Altitudo, inis; f. ab Altus: τὸ ὕψος, βάθος, ὑψωμα, גבה, מרום. *Height, depth; loftineſs, greatneſs, ſtatelineſs, nobleneſs; ſtoutneſs or ſtableneſs, loudneſs.* ¶ *Alſo the depth of the File in an Army.* Ælian. ¶ Altitudinem duplica, *Double your Files.*

Altĭvŏlans, tis; Lucret. ὑψιπέτης. *Flying high, ſoaring aloft.*

Altivŏlus, a, um; Plin. ὑψιπέτης. *That flyeth high.*

Altiùs, adv. *Higher, lowder, more deeply, farther.* ¶ Altiùs rem repetere, *To repeat a thing from the beginning:* ἀνωθέν τοῦ λόγου.

Altiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat high, or with the higheſt,* Apul.

Altiuſculus, a, um; paulò altior: ab Altius. Cui eſt ſyllabica additio. Suet. *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.*

Alto, as. *To exalt.*

Altor, ōris; m. verb. ab Alo; qui alit, τροφὸς, θρεπτὴρ, אמן. *He that nouriſheth, feedeth or maintaineth.*

Altrinſecus, adverb. Apul. ab Alter & Secus: ἑτερόθεν, מצד או מצד. *On the one part or ſide; on the other part; on the higher part.*

Altriplex. Gloſſ. *Craſty.*

Altrix, icis; f. θρέπτειρα, τροφὸς, אמנת. *She that nouriſheth.*

Altrŏverſum, adv. antiq. pro Alteroverſum, Plaut. ἑτέρωσε: in vel verſus alteram partem. *On or towards the other part or ſide.*

Altum, ti; n. *The Sea fartheſt from land, the main ſea: alſo heaven: proſperity, dignity.*

Altus, a, um; part. ab Alor: θρεπτός. *Nouriſhed, fed, maintained, encreaſed.*

Altus, ûs; m. Macrob. alendi actio, θρέψις. *A nouriſhing, &c.* ¶ Altus, ûs; m. idem.

Altus, a, um; adj. Altior, Altiſſimus: ὑψηλὸς, μετέωρος, ἄκρος. ex גלח *aſcendo.* Al. à חלא. Alii ab Alo: Altus, qu. Altus, i, editus, quòd quæ aluntur, edita fiunt. Alii ex ἀλλόμαι ſalio. *High, profound, deep, hollow; excellent, aloft: glorious: ancient, noble, great, haughty, luſty: ſecret, hid: ſtill, dead.* ¶ Alti ordines, Sen. In prima acie altos ordines ſtare, *Thoſe that fought in the very head or firſt rank of the Van.* ¶ Altus ſermo, Serv. *A lofty ſtile, ſtrong lines.*

Alūcĭnatio, ōnis; Feſt. V. Hallucinatio. *Error.*

Alucinor, Feſt. V. Hallucinor.

Alucita. V. Allucita.

Alūco, ōnis; m. *A kind of bird with hooked claws, flying by night.* Wotton, Bryer. de re cibaria. *An Owl with ears,* Geſn.

Alvea, Gloſſ. *Ear-wax.*

Alvearium, & Alvarium (apud Agrimenſores) ii; vel Alveare, ris; & Alvear, aris; n. ab Alveus: locus vel copia alveorum: ἡ κυψέλη, ζαθήκη. *A place where Bees make honey, or where Bees or Bee-hives ſtand: a ſtock of the ſame hives: alſo a Bee-hive it ſelf.*

Alvĕātus, a, um; Cato. κυπελλωτὸς, κοιλωθὲις. *Chanelled, trenched, vaulted, gattered, hollowed.*

Alveŏlātus, a, um; Vitr. v. Alveatus.

Alvĕŏlus, li; m. & Alveolum, dim. vas vile. Juv. ab Alveus: κάνεον, κυβίδιον, κυβίδριον. *A baſket or maund: a cheſſboard or table,* Feſt. *a culverhole, or a place made of wood for culvers: the holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

Alveum, vel Alveus, ei; m. Forte ex Alvus, ob ſimilitudinem: κάνεον, βάθρον. Mart. ab ἀυλὸς, i. *tibiæ ſimilitudine.* Iſid. *Alveum*, labrum, quòd in eo ablutio fieri ſolita: שכור, נחר. *The chanel of a river: the pipe of a conduit wherein the water runneth: a large veſſel uſed in baths: a ſhip, or the bulk, belly or boſom of the ſhip, a wherry or ſculler: alſo a tub, trey or boll to keep things in powdring, ſalting or pickle: a water-trough,* Jun. *A cradle,* Liv. *A Bee-hive, or the Bees themſelves.* ¶ Alveus luſorius, Plin. *A pair of Tables or Cheſſboard to play withall.*

Alvinus, a, um; adj. ab Alvus: lyentericus, κοιλιακὸς à Græc. dict. quòd Alvo langueſcat. *Vexed with the pain or flux in the belly,* Plin. 21. 27. ¶ Alvinus ager, Gloſſ. pro Alluvius ager.

Alum, li; n. Symphytun petræum, Plin. 18. 6. σύμφυτον πετραῖον. *Commonly called among the Frenchmen, Bugle: Comfery or Camfere.*

Alūmen, inis; n. p. b. Plin. ſalſugo terræ, συπήρεια, ἁλὸς τὸ εἶδος. Cal. dict. vult quòd lumine coloribus tingendis præſtat; vel ab ἅλας, quia ſalſum eſt, Bec. נתר. *Alume.* ¶ Alumen liquidum ſeu rupeum, quod Alumen de rocca & Liparinum dicitur, *Roch-alume.* ¶ Sciſſile & ſciſſum, Jun. *Stone alume, growing like a ſtone.* ¶ Alumen catinum, *The aſhes or aſhes made of the herb* Kali *and* Salicornia *burnt, which is uſed in making of Glaſſes, and for other purpoſes.*

Alumĭnātus, a, um; p. b. Plin. συπηρώδης. *That hath paſſed thorow a vein of alume, infected with alum.*

Alūmĭnōſus, a, um; p. b. Plin. 31. 3. συπηρώδης. *Full of alume.*

Alumna; ἡ θρέπτειρα, θρέπτις, אמנת. *A Nurſe or nurſed child.*

Alumnor, aris; Apul. θρέψω, alere, nutrire, אמן, גדל. *To nouriſh, to feed.*

Alumnus, a, um; adj. ¶ Lepus, animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum. *Bred in countries intolerably cold,* Plin.

Alumnus, ni; m. ab Alendo: τροφὸς, ἡ θρέπτειρα, אמן. *He that nouriſheth, feedeth, maintaineth or bringeth up: alſo he that is nouriſhed and brought up, or inſtructed:* תלמוד.

Alupia, Gloſſ. *The fiſh called of the Greeks* Anthias.

Alus Gallicus, Scrib. Symphytum petræum. *Walwort, or Comfrey.* Vide Alum.

Aluſar; eſt Manna Paracelſ.

Alūta, æ; f. p. p. Cæſ. ab Alluendo, quia lavatur: ῥύπος, κάρδαρα, Mart. Lex. Græc. συπήρεια vertit & *Alumen*, & *Aluta*; & *Aluta*, συπήρειαν βῆμα, i. *pellis aluminata*, alumine roborata, quod aſtringit. *Tawed or dreſſed Leather: alſo Purſes or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed Leather,* Calep. Ovid.

Alutāmen, & Alutamentum, *Any thing made of tawed Leather*, Cal.

Alutāmentarius. Vide Alutarius.

Alutarius, ii ; m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης, *A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier.*

Alūtarius, a, um ; P'in. *Of or like tawed Leather.* ¶ Alutarius piscis, Plin. *A fish having his skin like tanned leather.*

Alūtātio, onis ; f. Mart. à Luto, qu. alutacio, Plin. 33. 4. Alutationem *vocant, si auro ea tellus subest* ; ubi agit de ratione inveniendi auri. *A kind of Gold Ore. Also Leather-dressing, or tawing.*

Alvus, vi ; f. & m. quandoque, ab Alluendo, quâ sordes eluuntur, Scal. Fest. optimè ab Alendo : κοιλία, γαστήρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails or womb, the stomach : a Bee-hive or any like vessel : also by a Metonymie it is taken for the Excrements of the paunch.* ¶ Item pro Alveo. ¶ Navis alvus, Jun. *The hull or belly of a ship.* ¶ Alvi duritia, Suet. idem quod Alvus astricta & suppressa. ¶ Alvi causâ dare aliquid, Plin. *To provoke to the stool.*

Alypon, ab *a* priv. & λύπη *tristitia*, quia curas abigit. Dioſc. herba fubrubra, latis feſtucis, foliis minutis, flore nigro, radice betæ non abſimili. *A kind of herb.*

Alyſſon, Gr. Dioſc. Frutex eſt caule tantùm & foliis minoribus à rubia diſtans. Quidam putant eſſe Rubiam, alii Cannabim agreſtem. Dict. quòd ſolo aſpectu rabiem curet, & à cane commorſos rabiem ſentire non patitur. Plin. 24. 11.

Alytarcha, Gr. præfectus Alytarum, i. luctorum. Ἀλύται, *luctores. Alytarcha* fuit facerdos, ſic dictus quòd ludis qui ſunt in honorem deorum, τῶν ἀλύτων, i. *maſtigophoris*, præſit. *He which ſteth that good rule be kept at common games and exerciſes*, Jun. *Properly, the Prieſt of Antioch that ordered the players. Alſo be that was* ἀγωνοθέτης ἄριστος, *that ſaw fair play at the Olympian games. Hence* Alytarchia, *Such a Prieſthood or Office.*

A *ante* M.

Am, ex Gr. ἀμφί, ut *Ambo* ἀμφότερος. Scal. In compoſitione tranſit in *An*. Præpoſitio loquelaris, quæ per ſe non ſubſiſtit, ſed cum loquelis. Sic *Dis, Con, Re*, &c. Sed ſi componatur cum dictione incipiente ab *a, e, i, u*, interponitur *b*, euphoniæ cauſâ ; ut, *Ambages*, &c. Si ante *c. b. f. q.* mutatur, *m* in *n*, ut *anbelo, enfractus*, &c. ¶ Am. etiam antiq. pro Eam ; ut, *Am cohibeſcit*, pro, *Eam cohibuerit*, Lucr. Cum *g*. remanet integra. *About.*

Ama, æ ; f. p. b. Ulpian. ἄμη. *A reaping-hook or ſickle : a pickax or mattock. Alſo a night bird, as the Shrike-owl or Bat : Alſo a wine veſſel or running tub. Alſo a meaſure of a cubit long, from* אמה. *Alſo a tub or veſſel ſerving (like our buckets) to ſet water in at Skarfires, out of which they laded and ſtung the water with leſſer. Alſo a great pole with an hook at the end, to pull down houſes when they are on fire.* Juv. Cato, &c. *write it* Hama ; quod vide.

Amabō ; interjectio blandientis & amantis, p. b. ab Amo : Ter. σὲ δεῦρο, *I beſeech thee, I pray thee, I ſay, Of fellowſhip, Of all love, I pray thee, as ever thou wilt do me a good turn, For Gods ſake.*

Amābilis, le ; adj. ab Amo : ἐραστὸς, ἀγαπῶν, ἐρασμίος, ἐρατὸς, ידוד. *Amiable, worthy to be loved, lovely.* Amabiliot, & iſſimus.

Amābilĭtas, atis ; f. Plaut. φιλότης, φιλοφροσύνη, ידידות. *Amiableneſs, lovelineſs : alſo love.*

Amābilĭter, adv. ἀγαστῶς, ἐρασμίως, φιλικῶς. *Amiably, lovely.* Vide Amanter.

Amābundus. *Full of love.*

Amăcon. *A kind of wood.*

Amæno, as ; Sidon. *To cheer or make merry.* ¶ Tetrica ſunt amœnanda joculatibus.

Amalala. *A beaſt having an head like a Camel, and thighs like an Ox.*

Amalthæa ; ab ἀλθέω *augeo* ; vel à מרא *plenus fuit* : capra à quâ Jovem lactatum ferunt, cujus cornua omnium rerum copiâ abundâſſe feruntur. ¶ Amalthæa, & Amalthæum. Attici inſtructiſſimam Bibliothecam ſic vocat Cicero, Mart. ¶ Ἀμαλθείας κέρας, Copiæ cornu, vel Cornucopia. Philoſtr.

Amalupus, pi ; m. Iſid. ferreus harpax, canicula. *A Crow of Iron : a Drag to drag up any thing out of the water.*

Amamen, inis ; n. Gloſſ. *Love.*

Amana, Iſid. *A night Raven.*

Amandātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀποπομπὴ, שלח. *A ſending away, a removing, a baniſhing.*

Amandātor, oris ; m. *One that abandoneth or forſaketh.*

Amando, as ; p. 1. ex A. & Mando : aliò mando, ἀποκαθίζομαι, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιατρίβομαι, שלח. *To ſend away, to ſend forth : to remove. To hide or beſtow within*, Am. Marcell. ¶ Amandare, *To baniſh a man under colour of ſending him upon buſineſs*, Serv.

Amăneo, es ; Gloſſ. *Amanſit*, ἀπεκοιμήθη. *To tarry or remain without.*

Amans, tis ; part. ab Amo : ἐρῶν, ἐρῶσα, φιλάνθρωπος, אהב, חבב. *Loving, affecting, favouring, ſtudious, deſirous, gratious : alſo a lover*, ἐραστὴς. Ter. Amantior, iſſimus. *More, moſt*, &c.

Amantĕr, adv. φιλικῶς, φιλοστόργως, באהבה. *Lovingly, gently, courteouſly, friendly, favourably.*

Amantia, æ ; f. *Love.* Plaut.

Amantilla. *A kind of herb.*

Amănuenſis, is ; m. Suet. ex A & gen. antiq. Manuis, indè Manuenſis : χειρογραφὶς ſic dicti ſervi quorum operâ & manu in ſcribendo utimur : A manu. סופר. *A Clerk, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amara dulcis. *A bitter ſweet herb, or woody Nightſhade.* Gerard. Vide Dulcamara.

Amarăcinus, a, um ; part. p. l. Lucr. σαμψύχινον. *Oyl of Majoram, having a moſt excellent ſmell ; Of or belonging to Majoram.* Amărăcinum unguentum, in Coo prælatum, Plin.

Amăracus, m. & Amaracum ci ; n. Virg. ab Amaraco puero inventore : ἀμάρακον, σάμψυχον, Mart. Forte ex *a* & μαραίνομαι marceſco. *Sweet Majoram : alſo Feverfew.*

Amāranthus, thi ; m. ἀμάραντος, ex *a* priv. & μαραίνομαι *tabeſco, marceſco.* Herba eſt ſpicam veriùs habens quàm florem, eámque purpuream, ab immortalitate nomen trahens, quia nunquam marceſcit. ¶ Amaranthus purpureus, vulgo Flos amoris ; idem quod ¶ Amaranthus luteus, Aurelia. Plin. 21. 8. leg. Amarantus, ἀμάραντος. Jun. *Everlaſting.*

Amārē, adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

Amarella, æ ; Dod. *Feverfew.*

Amārefacio, is. *To make bitter.* Plaut. חמיר.

Amareo. *To be bitter.*

Amārēſco, is ; Pallad. πικαλοῦμαι, πικίζω. *To wax bitter :* מר.

Amarica. *The lees of oil.* Vide Amurca.

Amarice. *The ſhrub Tamariſk.* Vide Tamarice.

Amarico. *To make bitter.* Amāricans, antis ; part. Aug. *Bitter, ſalt, tart ; or making ſo.* ¶ Quis congregavit amaricantes in ſocietatem unam ? *Who gathered the ſalt waters into one place?*

Amaricoſus, a, um. *Full of bitterneſs.* Vide Amarulentus.

Amaricum ; Unguentum amarum.

Amarillos. *A kind of tree.* Amarillum, *Fruit of that tree.*

Amarior, ius. *More tart or ſowr, ſharp.* ¶ Ingere mî calices amariores, Catull. *Alſo more teaſty or froward.*

Amariſcus. *A tree bearing crabs.*

Amariſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Moſt bitterly.*

Amaritilla, æ. *A kind of herb.*

Amarities, ei ; f. Cat. πικρία, idem quod Amaritudo. Per tranſlat. pro Solitudine & Dolore.

Amarito, Gloſſ. πικαίνω. *To make bitter.*

Amāritudo, ĭnis ; f. πικρία, πικρότης, מרירות. *Bitterneſs ; ſolitarineſs ; grief.* ¶ In vino nimis veteri, *Sharpneſs, tartneſs*, Sen.

Amāror, ōris ; m. p. b. Virg. Luc. πικρία. *Bitterneſs.*

Amārosē. *Bitterly, amarè.*

Amārŭlentia, æ ; f. ἀπικρία, πολυπικρία. *Spitefulneſs, bitterneſs, maliciouſneſs.*

Amārŭlentus, a, um ; ab Amarus : *lentus* eſt term. Gramm. Gell. valdè amarus, πολύπικρος, מרירי. *Very bitter, ſpiteful, envious, taunting, malicious, froward.*

Amarùm, adv. ¶ Amarùm ſubridens, Am. Marc.

Amarus, a, um ; adj. ex Heb. מרר : πικρὸς, ἀηδὴς, מר, מרירי. *Bitter, ſharp, biting, ſowr, vehement, auſtere, ſorrowful, tedious, cruel, froward, hard to be appeaſed, taunting, ſpiteful, grievous, curſt. Alſo barren, or uncertain in bearing.* ¶ Amara terra, Plin. Amarum & incertum ſolum, Sicul. *Land that is ſo.*

Amaſco, p. b. Veteres inchoativo modo dixerunt, ab Amo : i. Amare cupio. Iſid. Diom.

Amaſcus, p. b. idem quod Amator : ἐραστὴς. Diom. Plaut.

Amāsia, æ ; f. & Amaſius, ii ; m. p. b. Plaut. ἐρώμενος, ἐρώμενη, ἀγαπητὸς, *A paramour, he or ſhe that loveth, or is loved.*

Amāſio, onis ; f. Prud. *A lover.*

Amaſiunculus, dim. ab Amaſius ; item Amaſiolus, & Amaſiola.

Amaſſo, pro Amavero, p. b. Plaut.

Amata ; ſic à Pontifice Maximo appellabatur virgo Veſtalis, càm ad miniſterium Veſtæ capiebatur, Gell. 1. 12.

Amātim. Vide Amanter.

Amātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. amor Venereus, ἔρως. *Wanton love, luſting.*

Amator, oris ; m. verbal. ἐραστὴς, מאהב. *A lover, a wooer, an amorous fellow.*

Amātōrcŭlus, amatorcula ; dim. ab Amator, Plaut. ἐρωτύλος. *One ſomwhat in love, a ſimple wooer : ſhe that is loved, or is amorous.*

Amātōrie, adv. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a wooer or friend, amorouſly.* Plin.

Amātorium ; quod ad amoris inſaniam impellit,

impellit, φίλτρον. *That causeth love.* Plin.

Amātōrius, a, um; ἐρωτικός, φιλικός. *Of or belonging to love or lovers, kind, lovely, that which procureth love.* ¶ Poculum amatorium: vide Philtrum.

Amātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plaut. p. b. ἐρωτική. *A woman lover.* ¶ Amatrices aquæ, Mart. *Waters which make a man love the place where they are, lovely waters.*

Amātus, ūs; subst. ¶ Amatus Veneris, i. Adonis. *Her darling.* Am. Marcell. ἱμάς.

Amātus, a, um; part. p. b. Ovid. *Loved.*

Amātus, ûs; verb. & Amamentum, *A loving.*

Amāturio. *To be about to love.*

Amaurōsis, Gr. Dioſc. *Dimneſs of ſight, dulneſs.*

Amaxa, Vide Hamaxa: ab ἅμα & ἄγω, &c. Jul. Firm.

Amaxici. *Coachmen, chariot or waggon-drivers,* Beroald.

Amazones. Vide in propriis.

Amazonicus, a, um; & Amazonius. ¶ Amazonicum ſcutum, & Amazonica pelta, Jun. πέλτη, ἀγχύλη. *A target faſhioned like an Ivy leaf.* ¶ Amazonica ſecuris, Hor. *An halbert.* ¶ Amazones, Gr. pauperiores, qui tenuiori & promiſcuo utebantur victu, ut qui vix *mamam* habebant, Cæl. Rhod. 9. 12. ex Heſychio. *This well agrees with the poor* Scythian *women.* Alii volunt ab ἀ, & μαζὸς *Mamma*: quia erant unimammiæ; vel ab חסר *fortem eſſe.* ¶ Amazonas vocant Scythæ Æorpata, *Killmen; of* Æor *a man,* & pata *to kill.* Becman.

Ambactus, ti; m. ex Am & Actus: qui ob pretium huc illuc agitur, Cæſ. Servus circumactus, δοῦλος μισθώτης. A Gallis dicitur *Clients.* Vide Scal. ad Feſt. ¶ Erant etiam *Ambacti,* qui ſe nobilibus in ſervitium dicarent, quòd circum illos acti eſſent. *A French word, ſignifying a Client, one that dependeth onely upon his Chief or Patron, but ſerv'd him not.* ¶ Ambactus, in Ennius, *is a ſervant, hence our Ambaſſador.*

Ambadedo; circumadedo. ¶ Dotem ambadederit, Plaut. Merc. Act. 2. Scen. 1. *To eat about, to conſume.*

Ambaga. *A piper or ſinger.*

Ambāges, is; f. ex Am & Ago: verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur: περίκλωσις, περιαγωγή, περίοδος, περίκλωστος. *An idle circumſtance of words, a ſpeech far from the purpoſe, a far-fetched ſpeech, a deceitful tale; a turning and compaſſing; a tale drawn in length; a charm or ſpell.* ¶ Ambages fœminarum detrahentium lunam, Plin. *Spells or charms.* ¶ Ambages molarum, *The turnings of mills or wheels,* Auſon. Ambage abl. ſing. & Ambages, ium, ibus; plur. in uſu.

Ambāgio, Var. quod ambit orationem: idem quod Ambages. *A turning or winding about.*

Ambāgiōſus, a, um; περίκλωστος, עקלתון. *Full of idle and far-fetched ſpeeches, full of dark and deceitful words, ambiguous.* Gell.

Ambago; ab Am & Ago. *A place full of turnings.* Vide Ambagio. Prud.

Ambapes, vel Ambapi. *Running about on heaps.* Non invenitur apud Feſt.

Ambar, ſive Ambarum; Ruell. Gr. *A perfume called Ambergreece.* ¶ Ambar ſubalbidum, Offic. Parma *or* Sperma cœti, *Whiteiſh amber, or the flower of the ſea.*

Ambarvālia; ab Am & Arvalis, ab Arvum, Feſt. *Three holy days together, wherein they prayed for the turning away of the evils which might happen to the city, fields, and corn: we have in ſtead thereof Rogation or Gang-week.*

Ambarvalis, le. *Of corn fields.* ¶ Ambarvalis hoſtia, quæ rei Divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus ſacrificari ſolitum. Huic ſacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos *Fratres Arvales* vocabant. Vide Scal. *A ſacrifice for the fields, with a Sow great with farrow:* dict. quia ἀμφὶ, vel *circum Arva* ducebatur. *Terque novas circum felix eat hoſtia fruges,* Virg. Differt ab Hoſtia Amburbiali, quæ ducebatur circum urbem; ut Ambarvalis circum arva.

Ambas. Vide Amboæ.

Ambaſitores. *Ambaſſadors,* Calv. barbarè.

Ambaxarius. Vide Carrucarius.

Ambaxioqui, circumeuntes catervatim. Falſò ſcript. in Feſto, pro *Ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim.* Anbaxes, vel Ambaxi; ex Am & Axes, i. *glomerati.* Vel Axei legi poteſt; ab Axus, i. Hæc Scal. *They that run about in a ring.*

Ambe vel Ambu; idem quod Circùm, Varro.

Ambeciſus, Var. ab Amb, & Cæſus. *A paring about.*

Ambēdo, is; ex Am & Edo: circumedo, ἐσθίω, ἐσθίομαι. Plaut. *To eat or gnaw round about, to conſume.*

Ambegioſus, a, um; ambagioſus. *Full of Ambages, full of turnings.*

Ambegnæ; Oves quas Juuoni ſacrificabant, à geminis ovibus dict. quas pepererant, qu. ex utraque parte oves habentes, Fulg.

Ambegnus, a, um. *Ambegni* bos & vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in ſacrificium ducebantur: ex Ambo vel Am, & Agnus, Feſt. Varro, *Ambiegna* bos apud Augures, quam circum aliæ hoſtiæ conſtituuntur. *A Sacrifice of an Ewe or Sheep, on each ſide whereof was ſacrificed a young Lamb.* Ambignus pro eadem. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Ambeſt. tert. perſ. ab Ambedo, Cal. quemadmodum Eſt ab Edo. Feſt.

Ambeſtrices. *Devourers.* Am. Marcell.

Ambeſus, a, um; part. circumquaque eſus, ἐσθιόμενος. *Eaten on all parts or round about; conſumed.* ¶ Ambeſa flammis robora, Virg. *Sindged or ſcorched round about with the flame.*

Ambi, i. ſervi; unde Ambino, circumeo.

Ambidens, tis; Oves quæ in utroque mandibulo dentes habent. *Sheep of two teeth; or which have teeth in each jawbone: theaves, hogs or boggerels:* ἀμφίδους.

Ambidexter, tri; m. ex Ambo & Dextra: qui ita lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ; ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτερόδεξιος, איש אסר יד ימינו. i. *præcluſus manu dexterâ ſuâ,* Judic. 3. 15. *Who uſeth his left hand as well as his right; that playeth on both ſides,* ἀμφιδέξιος, *Jack on both ſides; a nimble-fingered fellow.*

Ambifariàm, Apul. i. Bifariàm.

Ambifarius, a, um. *Double, or that may be taken both ways.* Arnob. ¶ Argumentatio ambifaria, ut Dilemma. *A captious arguing.*

Ambiformis, me; adj. biformis.

Ambiformiter, adv. *Doubly,* Arnob.

Ambigarius, Gloſſ. ab Ambigo: qui de ambiguitate rei judicat. *An Arbiter.*

Ambīgo, is; ex Am & Ago: ἀμφάγω, circumago; item Dubitare, κυμίνω. Interdum pro Litigare, ἀμφισβητῶ · סבב, תור, תרח. *To compaſs, to go about; to be in doubt; to contend.* ¶ Ambigere patriam, i. Ambire, Tac. ¶ Muris ambigere, Auguſt. *To compaſs with walls.* ¶ Ambigere de finibus, Ter. *To be in controverſie about their bounds.* ¶ Ambigere cum aliquo, *To be at variance with one.* ¶ Ambigitur, imperſ. Plin. *It is in doubt or queſtion, men doubt of it.*

Ambīgue, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, variably, obſcurely.*

Ambīguitas, ātis; f. ἀμφιβολία, ἀμφιλογία, מחרוקת. *Doubtfulneſs, obſcurity, uncertainty.*

Ambīgium, ii; n. *Doubt, uncertainty.*

Ambīgŭus, a, um; dubium, quod in ambas agi poſſit partes: ἀμφίβολος · inde Ambiguum, ſubſt. ἀμφίδοξος, נכרי. *Ambiguous, doubtful, uncertain, variable, obſcure, diverſe, which may be taken both ways, twofold.* ¶ Phiala ambigua, Jun. *Which hath one part ſo ſet within the other, that it ſhilleth not which end ſtandeth downwards: a quaffing cup or narrow-bottom'd pot, unable to ſtand alone.* ¶ Ambiguus conſilii, &, Futuri ambiguus, Tac. *Uncertain what counſel to take; uncertain what will chance.* ¶ Verba ambigua, *Of doubtful ſignification.* Idem quod Geminus.

Ambilævus. *Left-handed.*

Ambilogium. *A doubtful ſpeech.*

Ambiloquium, ii. *A double or doubtful ſpeech.*

Ambilŏquus, a, um. *Double-tongued; or which can ſpeak two languages.*

Ambimanus; δεξιόχειρ, qui ambabus manibus utitur. Vide Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, īvi & ii, itum, īre; ex Am & Eo, interpoſito *b*: κυκλόω, περιέρχομαι. Ponitur quandoque pro Blandire, Interpellare, περιέρχομαι, μυθίζω. Aliquando pro Honores petere, ανομαρχέω, φιλοτιμέομαι · שדל, סבב, חקף, נגן, עגות, נבחות. *To environ, compaſs about, to go about; ambitiouſly to ſeek for honor; to deſire, to ſue to; to flatter, to beguile.* ¶ Ambire littora natatu, Stat. *To compaſs the ſhoar by ſwimming, to ſwim round about the ſhoar.* ¶ Reginam ambire audet affatu, Virg. *To ſooth up or deceive with fair words.* ¶ Nihil aliud ambiunt, quàm ut, &c. Hieron. *They ſeek or deſire nothing elſe, but, &c.* ¶ Ambior, paſſ. Lucan. *To be compaſſed.*

Ambities, ei. *Ambition.*

Ambītio, ōnis; f. verb. περίοδος. Vide Ambitus. *A going about, a circuit: ambition or deſire of honor and promotion,* φιλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *A ſuing or laboring for the favor of men, ſo to come to promotion: flattery; coveting,* Lucill. *earneſt requeſt, ſuit or labor.*

Ambitiōsè, Ambitiōſiùs, adv. φιλοτίμως, φιλοδόξως. *Proudly, with much labor: very warily, curiouſly, of oſtentation, by purſuit or purchaſe: with affectation.*

Ambitiōſiſſimè, adv. Quint. *Moſt curiouſly, moſt ambitiouſly.* Ambitiōſiùs, *More ambitiouſly.*

Ambiti-

Ambitiōsitas. *Ambitiousness.*

Ambitiōsus, a, um; φιλότιμος, φιλόδοξος, qui immoderatè appetit honores, גבוה לב. *Full of ambition, seeking or desiring honor or promotion; affecting popularity; vain-glorious; gorgeous; ambitious for ostentation sake; seeking for pardon; that which hath a great compass; feigned, with a fair shew and small effect; cunning; made by suit and favor; given by favor; superfluous, and onely serving for a shew; affectual.* ¶ Dicitur etiam Ambitiosus, qui habitu, sermone, vultu, denique modis omnibus misericordiam captat, Quint. ¶ Linea ambitiosa, *A crooked line: more particularly the Periphery of a Circle.* ¶ Decreta ambitiosa, Ulpian, *Made by suit or favor.* ¶ Ambitiosus; qui ambit, & qui ambitur.

Ambītor, ōris; m. Lampr. qui ambit. *He which seeketh by ambition, &c.*

Ambitudo, Apul. ambitus, περίοδος. *A circuit, &c.*

Ambitūrio. Vide Ambio, Lampr.

Ambītus, a, um; part. κυκλούμενος. *Compassed about, environed; entreated or sued unto; gotten with great labor and suit.* ¶ Populus, à quibus est ambitus, *Of whom they be sued unto.*

Ambītus, ûs; m. verb. περίοδος, περίοδος, מסב. Proprié Circuitus; item Crimen honoris malè affectati, proinde severis legibus à Rom. coërcitum. A Circumeundo; quòd qui Magistratus petebant, suis dimidentes virtutibus tribus circuire solerent, & eas corrumpere cùm largitionibus, tum pollicitis, Fung, Fest. *Ambitus* proprié dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & semipedis, ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo Honoris *Ambitus* dici cœptum est, à circumeundo supplicandoque. *A compass, a circuit, inclosing; affecting of honor: Simony or Bribery used to get an office; a Wall: also Covetousness.* Scal. *An Orb or Sphere.* ¶ Octo Ambitus, Cic. *Also a journey,* Fest. ¶ Capitur interdum pro Captatione misericordiæ, cùm habitu, vultu, gestu & oratione præsentium commiserationem aucupamur, Quint. *A suing for pardon.* ¶ Est etiam Ambitus prolixior verborum circuitus, ex colis, i, membris & commatibus constans, *A circumstance, or a speech from the purpose.*

Ambix, icis; calix, Græc.

Ambliſſion, Cæl. 21. 13. *Sunt qui Manna Ætomeli, & Ambliſtion vocant.*

Amblorica; i, Abortiva medicamenta.

Amblothridion, Gr. pharmacum abortum faciens. *A medicine causing birth before the time,* Cal.

Amblygonius, Gr. *A kind of Triangle* obtuso angulo.

Amblyopia; oculorum hebetatio: ἐπὶ τῷ ἀμβλύνειν, quod est imbecillis, & ἀμβλύς, ὤπος, oculus, aspectus. *A dulness of sight.*

Ambo, bæ, bo; adj. pl. Fest. ex ἄμφω. שניהם. Legitur Ambo in accus. pro Ambos. *Both, both twain,* Lucil. Plaut. Ter.

Ambo, ōnis. *A seat or step.*

Ambo, ōnis; ἄμβων, montis cacumen, ὄχθος ex ἀμβών, i, supercilium seu eminentia montis, Hesych. Ἄμβωνες, pro acclivi ascensu montium. Transfertur & ad alia, ut ollarum summitates & labia. Ἄμβων umbo; quicquid in plano protuberat; dict. Κοτὰ τὸ ἀμβαίνειν, sive ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβαίνειν. *A Jug-Cup with a belly,* Mart. *A Pulpit: also the round tops or knolls of hills and bucklers; the brims of pots, &c.*

Ambolagium, Anabolagium, Anagolagium, Humerale & Amictus, eadem sunt, Gavantus ad Missale.

Ambonæ sunt margines sive labra & supercilia cotylarum & cavitatum, quas & Ambas appellant, Galen.

Ambra, Cæl. Ambar & Amphar. *Amber or Ambergrise.* Vide Ampharum.

Ambraciotes, Plin. 14. 7. *A kind of Vine.*

Ambrices: Forte pro Imbrices, ab Imbrex. Tegulæ, quæ transversæ asseribus & tegulis interponuntur, Fest. *Laths; a gutter or ridg-tile.*

Ambrisebera, vel Ambrisibula. *A kind of Serpent having two heads, one before, another in his tail.*

Ambro. *Ambrones,* turpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Ambronibus Gallis dict. Isid. *Ambro,* devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profusus. *Lurchers or devourers, riotous spenders.*

Ambrona, Gloss. *Sweet meat.*

Ambronius, Gloss. *He that hath a sweet tooth.*

Ambrŏsia, æ; f. Gr. Lat. *immortalis*; ab α priv. & βροτὸς *mortalis*; vel quia mortales eam non comedunt; vel quia qui comederent, efficerentur immortales: *m* interponitur ob euphoniam. *The meat of the gods, Nectar: immortality: also a kind of herb,* Dioscor. *Oak of* Jerusalem.

Ambrŏsiacus, a, um. *Like* Ambrosia, Ambrosiaca uva, Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Ambrosiānus, a, um; vel Ambrosiatus; vel Ambrosius, a, um, Virg. *Sweet, pleasant, delicate, immortall, divine, flagrant.* ¶ Ambrosius liquor, *Divine,* Prud.

Ambrum, ri. *A kind of black stone.*

Ambrutti; species marinorum cricorum, Arist.

Ambubia, Ambugia, æ; Plin. l. 20. c. 8. κιχώριον. *The common Cichory, the herb Dandelion, Priest's-crown, Swinesſnout, Monks-head, Dogs-teeth.*

Ambubaiæ, vel rectiùs Anbubaiæ; Syriacum, Canin. *Anbub,* fistulæ genus, unde Anbubaia, qui eâ canit. Hor. *Ambubaiarum collegia*; ex quo Scal. in Conject. ad Var. *Abub, Ambub,* αὐλός. Ex Fung. Vel אנבוביות, אנביות, Anbubia, quòd Syræ mulieres essent, inque Circo & aliis locis, Ædilem metuentibus, habitantes, duplici quæstu se sustentarent; nam & corpus prostituebant, & organa quædam pulsare norant, quæ secum ex patria attulerant Romam. Alii quòd Ambaias, i. circa Baias, i. locum amœnissimum, & voluptatibus plenum versarentur. ¶ *Ambubaia,* herba, Rostrum porcinum dict. item Ambiga, quòd ἀμβαίνει, i. passim nascatur. Gloss. *Ambabia,* κιχώρια. *Women Pipers, harlots.* Αὐλῆτρις, Suet.

Ambucilla. Vide Ambuſilla.

Ambūlācrum, ri; n. Plin. ex Ambulo; περίπατος, locus ad ambulandum, רחוב, אתון, אורם, Gl. Ambularium pro eodem. *A private place to walk in, a gallery: an alley, a walk.* ¶ Ambulacrum pensile, Vitruv. idem quod Xistus.

Ambulans, tis; part. *Walking.* ¶ Cœna ambulans, Mart. *A supper walking, when one dish of meat goeth round about the board, every one being his own carver.* ¶ Fidem rerum venalium malè ambulantem, *Scarce current or marketable,* Petron.

Ambulārium. Vide Ambulatorium.

Ambulātilis, le; adj. περιφορητός. ¶ Ambulatiles fundi, Vitruv. 10. 13. *Walking.*

Ambulātio, ōnis; verb. βάδισις, περίπατος, חליכה. *A walking. Also the same that* Ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. μικρὸς ὁλίγος περίπατος. *A little walk.*

Ambulātor, ōris; m. & Ambŭlatrix, verb. Cato. περιπατητικὸς, περιπατητὴς, ὁδοιπορικὸς, חולך. *A goer up and down, a gadder or walker abroad, a cryer of things to sell.*

Ambulatorium; idem quod Ambulacrum.

Ambulātorĭus, a, um; περιπατικὸς, μεταβατικός. *Going or moving up and down; going on wheels; changeable, that may be altered.* ¶ Voluntas ambulatoria, Ulp. *A mans last Will and Testament; so called until he be dead; because so long as he liveth, it is in his power to alter and change the same, as himself listeth.* ¶ Ambulatoria legis potestas, Paul. *That may be changed.* ¶ Ambulatoria turris, Veget. *Which sometime may over-top the wall of a town.* ¶ Ambulatorium jentaculum, *A breakfast taken by snatches, as one goeth or walketh,* Apul.

Ambŭlātus, ûs; Ambulatio, Arnob.

Ambulla. Vide Ampulla.

Ambŭlo, as; ex Ambio, Perot. βαδίζω, περιπατέω, περιπολέω. ex ἀμφὶ circum; ἀμβολία, ἀντιβολία. In usu est ἀμβάλλω, sicut ἰμβάλλω, nisi malit quis, ex ἀμφὶ & ὁδὸς, ut *d* migret in *l*, Bec. *To walk, to go; to move hither and thither; to run as waters do; to journey; to go over; to march,* Veget. *to go by steps.* ¶ Ambulare ante ostium, Plaut. *To walk before the door.* ¶ Quâ naves ambulant, Cat. *Which ways ships do sail.* ¶ Ambulare in jus, Plaut. *To come before a Judg.* ¶ Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, Plin. *This point is often repeated throughout all the laws.* ¶ Ambulare, *was when the Army was drawn out to march ten miles for exercise sake, feigning to charge, retreat, and to cast themselves into several forms of battel, as if before an enemy,* Veget. 1. 27. ¶ Ambulatus sum, Var. *I have walked.*

Ambŭlo, ōnis. Vide Gradus.

Ambŭlus. *He that walketh:* ut, Funambulus, Gloss.

Amburbālia. Vide Amburvalia.

Amburbialia, orum. *Walking as it were in procession about the City, and offering sacrifices for the prosperity of the City and Commonwealth, carrying the sacrifice about* Amburbium.

Amburbialis, le. ¶ Amburbiales hostiæ dicebantur, quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, Fest. *A kind of sacrifice, when the beast goeth about the City before he be sacrificed.*

Amburo, is, ssi; ex Am & Uro: περιφλέγω. *To burn all about, to parch, to blast, to scald.* ¶ Amburet ei corculum, *Will eat his poor heart out, or consume it,* Plaut.

Amburvo, as; ex Am & Urbum, vel Urvum.

Urvum. *Urvare*, eſt ita ſe jactare, ut ſurſum denuo excitet ſe, unde *Ambarvare* apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora ſaltu reciprocabant, Seal. ad Var. Vel ex Am & Urvo dicitur. Vide Urvo. *To turn over as tumblers do.*

Ambus; m. Gloſſ. *A ſervant.*

Ambuſilla, Gloſſ. *A belly.*

Ambuſtandus, Gloſſ. *A kind of bird.*

Ambuſtancus, a, um. ¶ Aves ambuſtanceæ, Plaut. *Birds who carrying fire, burn houſes.*

Ambuſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπίκαυσις, ιος. *A burning, ſcalding or ſcorching.*

Ambuſtulatus, a, um. Vide Ambuſtus, Plaut.

Ambuſtus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ἐπικαυθείς, ἐγκαυθείς, חרוך. *Burnt about, ſcorched, ſcalded, blaſted, vexed, moleſted.* ¶ Ambuſti ad cinerem, *Burnt to aſhes*, Plin.

Ambuxum; βάϊγνης· Clematis altera, *Withwind*, Dod.

Ameaticina. *A purple cloth.*

Amecum, Ameçam, Amecabundum; pro Amicum, Amicam, & Amantem Veteres dixerunt, Feſt.

Amcia, Col. ſemen ulmi, Plin. Gamariam vocat Ruell. Leg. Samariam.

Amĕles angulus, ἀμέλης γωνία· De eo dicebatur qui ſupinus & oſcitabundus deficeret, nihil bonarum rerum tentans, Vide Calep.

Amello, & Amella. *An herb growing about the river* Mella *in* France. Virgil calleth it Flos Amellus. *Sharewort, Stitewort:* after Atticus. ¶ Item Amella, *A publick Edifice.*

Amellum; citrago, meliſſophyllon, Jun.

Amemelides. *A kind of Medlars which have five ſtones*, Coop.

Amen, Heb. אמן. In calce orationis Optantis eſt particula. Idem ſignificat quod *Fiat*, qu. חאמן *fiat* vel *efficiatur*. Eſt etiam Aſſertoria particula, ſign. verè, fideliter, אמן, unde ἀμὴν πιστωθῆναι, ἀλυθῶς. Fideliter πιστόω. *To believe verily. Verily, truly, certainly: as it is true, ſo let it come to paſs: I believe it, and ſo let it be: I pray God that it may be as I believe.* ¶ *Alſo the ſame that* Amentum.

Amenareto, Gloſſ. *To make thick or pleaſant.*

Amendŭla, æ. *A button*, Cerd.

Amenia. Vide Amœnia.

Amenion; graminium.

Amens, tis; tior, tiſſimus; adj. ex A priv. & Mens: qui à mente ſua deceſſit, ἄνους, ἄφρων, μάψ. *Mad, void of reaſon or ſenſe, without wit or underſtanding, beſides himſelf; amazed.*

Amenta, orum. *Tart ſauces to move appetite.* ¶ Aliquid ſit amentorum, Plaut.

Amentarius, a, um. *Bound or faſtned with a thong, ſtring or latchet, looped.*

Amentātus, a, um; p. l. *Looped, faſtned with latchets or loops.* ¶ Amentata haſta, *A Javelin fitted with loops to ſling withal.*

Amenter, adv. *Madly.*

Amentĭa, æ; f. ἄνοια, ἀφροσύνη, שגעון. *Madneſs, fooliſhneſs.*

Amento, as; ἀμμεντίζω. *To tie or faſten a ſtring or thong unto; or rather, to fling a thing ſtrongly by ſuch a thing.* Cùm jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, Lucan. ¶ *Alſo to put on or forward a thing earneſtly.* Chriſtus amentavit hanc ſententiam, Tertull. *Chriſt urged or ſtake it earneſtly.* ¶ Amento, as; i. Demento & Inſanire. *To be mad.*

Amentum, ti; n. λῶρις, ἄμμα, ὀχανὸν. *Amenta*, quibus ut mitti poſſint, vinciuntur jacula, ſive ſolearum lora: Ἄμμασι. Sic appellata, vel quia ea aptantes ad mentum (leg. ad manum) trahunt, Feſt. *Apio, Apiamentum*, contracte *Amentum*: עבות, מיתר. *A thong, a loop; a ſtring, a latchet*, Liv. *alſo an Oak-apple.*

Ameos. *A kind of* Cuminum.

Amĕrimnon, Plin. 25. 35. Nomen habet ab eo quòd Curam & ſollicitudinem levare putetur. *A kind of herb called otherwiſe* Ἀείζωον, Semper vivens & virens.

Amĕrina; ſpecies ſalicis, quæ & Sabina appell. ¶ Amerina pyra, & Amerina mala (*Fruit that came late, but laſted long, Winter-fruit*) & Amerinæ ſcopæ; ab Ameria Umbriæ oppido. *Alſo a kind of Willow, called alſo* Vitex. ¶ Amerina ſalix, *A kind of Willow or Withy: the twig-Withy, good to make Baskets of*, Gerard. *An Oſier.* ¶ Amerina, orum; Gloſſ. *Bands wherewith the Vine is tied.*

Ames; pertica aucupum. Item lignum bifurcatum, per quod venatores extendunt retia: ex Am & Eo, quòd circa illud ireut retia, Hor. σφαλεῖς. V. Amis. Item placentæ genus. *A crotch or ſtake to ſtay up nets, or to ſtretch or pitch them upon:* ἰξοθηκεῖον.

Amĕthŏdus, Bud. Gr. A via & ratione docendi diſcendique abhorrens.

Amĕthyſtigora. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Amĕthyſtĭnus, & Amĕthyſtĭnātus, a, um; Mart. plur. Amethyſtina; veſtimenta Amethyſtino colore tincta. *Of Amethyſt; or of the colour of Amethyſt or purple: alſo one apparelled in ſuch coloured garments:* Ἀμεθυστῖνος, Juv.

Amethyſtizontes; carbunculi, ἀμεθυστίζοντες ἀνθρακίται. Optimum Carbunculi genus; ejus extremus igniculus in Amethyſti violam exit, Plin. 37. 7. *Carbuncles of a fiery redneſs: Rubies*, Plin. Jun.

Amethyſtus, ti; Gr. Cal. gemma, ita dict. ab α priv. & μεθύσκω, quod eſt *inebrior*: ſive quòd ebrietati credatur reſiſtere, ut Ariſtoteli cum magis placet, ſive, ut Plin. quòd uſque ad vini colorem accedens, priuſquam eum deguſtet, in violam deſinit, Plin. 37. 9. *An Amethyſt.* ¶ Eſt & uvæ ſpecies, *Inertiula* dicta, quòd temulentiam ſola non facit, Plin. 14. 2. *Alſo a certain herb.*

Ameris, Gloſſ. *A club.*

Amĕtor; p. b. Gr. *Motherleſs, without a mother.*

Ametria, eſt à juſta temperie receſſus, Stup.

Amfariam; per amborum partes, Iſid.

Amfractum, ti; n. *A compaſs, circuit or bow.* ¶ Terrarum amfracta, Var. *Turnings or windings of grounds.*

Amfractuōſus, & Amfragoſus, a, um. *Full of windings.* Leg. & Amfractuoſitas.

Amfractus, a, um; Var. *Amfractum*: ab Ambitu, & Fragendo dict. Fung. ex Var. & Non. leg. *Anfractum*, ti. Vide Amfractio. Cal. *Amfractus*, obliqui viarum flexus in ſeſe recurrentes; ab Am & Frango, quòd recta via crebris meandris undequaque ſit interrupta: vide Anfractus. Scal. ad Var. *Frago* antiquum, ut *tago, pago*, eſt *lenire*, i. flectere; ut, *lentare remum*, Virg. *lentare aream*, Statio: unde φράγνυμι, ab eo φράκτης & φράγελλα ambire. *Bent, turned.*

Amfragoſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *A place that hath many walks.*

Amfringo. *To break about.*

Amĭ. *The rear Army.*

Ami. *The herb called* Amy, Coop. Dod. Ammi & Ameos.

Amia, æ; ab α priv. & μία, quòd nullæ amiæ ſolæ conſpiciantur; vel παρὰ τὸ ἅμα εἶναι ἢ παρασκευάσεως, quòd ſocietate gaudeat. *Amia* piſcis eſt peſamedi ſimilis, cujus incrementum quotidie intelligitur, Plin. 9. 15. *A kind of fiſh like a Tuny, but hath no ſcales, and ſhineth like ſilver mix'd with blue.*

Amiantus, Gr. lapis foſſilis, friabilis; ſic dict. quòd in ignem injectus non μιαίνεται, non *inquinatur*, nec abſumitur, ſed ſplendidior evadit. Ex hoc lapide tenuiora conficiunt ellychnia, quòd abigne non abſumatur. Texitur quoque in veſtes & mappas, quæ ſordidatæ igne purgantur. *Earth-flax, or Salamanders hairs; a kind of ſtone like Alum, white like wool, wherecof they make towches, becauſe they will never conſume in the fire: hereof they uſe to make towels and napkins, and cloth; and when they are foul, caſt them into the fire, and it purgeth them, as waſhing doth other things, and never waſheth them.* Pliny *calls it* Linum vivum.

Amica, æ; f. ἑταίρα, quam quis amat inhoneſte; ab Amico. *A leaman, a concubine.*

Amĭcābĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. φιλικός. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amicalis, idem.

Amĭcābĭlĭtas, ātis; φιλοφροσύνη. *Friendlineſs.*

Amĭcābĭlĭter; amicè.

Amicabundus, a, um. *Loving.*

Amicalis, Gloſſ. *Friendly.* *An attribute of* Jupiter; *hoſpitable*, Apul. ξένιος.

Amĭcārius, a, um; ab Amica. *Amicarius*, amicam præbet; *Amicoſus*, qui multas amicas habet, Diom. *Pertaining to a leaman or concubine.*

Amicè, adv. φιλικῶς, φιλοφρόνως, באהבה. *Friendly, lovingly.*

Amicilium; faſcia capitis vel peplum.

Amicimen, inis; n. Apul. antiq. pro Amictus, ûs.

Amĭcĭnum, & Amicinus; ab ἄμμα· ἀσκὸς φέμα, utris pediculus, ex quo vinum diffunditur. Mart. Forte ab Amicio, quòd limbo amiciatur. *The ſpout of a bottle, the mouth or pipe of it*, Feſt.

Amĭcĭo, is, ui & ivi & ixi, ctum, ire; ex cicumjecto, ut Græc. ἀμφιέννυμι· ex Am & Jacio: לבש, Suet. *To cover, to put on a garment, to clothe.* ¶ Amicitur chartis, Hor. *It is covered or wrapped.* ¶ Amicior, paſſ. *To be, &c.* ¶ Amicibor, pro Amicias, Plaut.

Amĭcĭter. Vide Amicè, Non.

Amĭcĭtia, æ; f. ab Amico: φιλία, ἑταιρεία, אהבה, ידידות. *Friendſhip, amity, nearneſs or acquaintance.* Amicities, antiq. pro eodem, Lucret.

Amicitior,

Amicitior, i, Amicior, Apul.

Amĭco, as; ſtat. συναγω, συσταγμαι, יחד, propitium reddo. *To make out his friend, or to procure reconciliation.*

Amicor, aris. *To be a friend.*

Amicoſus, a, um. *Very friendly.*

Amĭcto, aut Amictuo; freq. ab Amicio.

Amictōrium, ii; n. ex Amicio, Mart. αμπεχονη, στολη, מעטפה, כתונת בד. *A vail or vail of linen which women wear, a neck-cloth, a partlet.*

Amictus, a, um; ab Amicior; part. αμφιεσμενος, יעטי. *Clothed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arayed.*

Amictus, ūs; m. verb. ἀμπεχονη, ἱματιον, ἐνδυμα, ἐνδυτον, מעטה. *A garment, a covering, apparel, attire, clothing,* Var. ¶ Amictus duplex, Virg. vide Abolla. *Apparel about the body ſitting not cloſe to it, but looſe, as a cloak,* Turneb.

Amĭcŭla, æ; f. diminut. ab Amica: ἑταιρα, ἐταιριδιον. *A little leaman, a paramour.*

Amĭcŭlātus, a, um; a amiculo indutus. *Clothed, decked, covered with a ſhort garment,* Solin.

Amĭcŭlum, li; n. genus veſtimenti à circumjectu dictum, Feſt. αμφιεσμα, יטרין. *A little cloak or ſhort garment.* ¶ Amiculum ferale, Jun. *A winding-ſheet.* ¶ Amiculum linteum, *A Surplice or Rochet, or Shirt,* Apul.

Amĭcŭlus, li; dimin. ab Amicus. *A ſmall friend, a little friend, a loving friend:* φιλαριον.

Amĭcus, ci; m. Cic. Feſt. ab Amando, Scal. *Amicus,* antiq. *Amecus,* compoſit. ab *Am* & *Æquus,* indè *Amæquus,* ex quo *Amecus,* ex quo *Amicus,* i. utrinque æquus: φιλος, ἑταιρος, אוהב, רעי. *A friend, a lover.* Si nudos amĭcis, ſanctis potieris amĭcis, Cathol. ¶ Amici, *or ſuch uſually ſo called by the* Roman *Emperors or great men, were their familiar Courtiers, Viſitants or Clients,* Spartian *joins* Amicos *and* Comites *together: ſo does* Theodoſius, Comitem & Amicum noſtrum. *Such as had Penſions, and expected preferments from the Prince. Theſe were diſtinguiſhed into three ranks of nearneſs or acceſs,* Sen. 6. de Benefic. ¶ Amicos primi ac ſecundi loci, Spartian. ¶ Amici pares, Capitol. *Such as were hail fellow well met with the Prince, in drinking, &c.* ¶ Amicus charus, *The Princes favorite, minion or Privado.*

Amicus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; φιλος. *Moſt friendly, loving, well willing, kindly, joined in friendſhip or alliance, pleaſant, quiet, ſweet, acceptable, gracious, favorable. In things not having life, profitable, wholeſom, proſperous.* ¶ Amicus animus, i. Genius, Horat. Amico quæ dederis animo: *A mans own ſweet ſelf.*

Amĭctum, ti; n. i. circumjectum, Var. *Apparel.*

Amignus; i. carpa.

Amiliarius lapis, Gloſſ. *A ſtone laid at every miles end.*

Amineus, a, um; ut, Aminea uva, & Aminea vitis; ex Aminēis Italiæ populis, *Excellent grapes and vines.* Iſid. dict. qu. *ſine minio,* i. ſine rubore, album enim vinum reddit: vel quòd vinum faciat ἀμεινον, i. *optimum,* ut ait Plin. 14. 2. Alciat. *A grape whereof the beſt white wine is made.* ¶ Uva Taminea, quæ tam rubra ut minium, Feſt. *Which was contrary to* Aminea *or* Aminia.

Aminiculum, *A vail that whores uſe to wear, or that Virgins wear.*

Aminius, a, um. *Like or pertaining to* Aminia.

Amio. *A kind of fiſh.*

Amiteus, i. *A Prætor or Chancellor,* Cerd.

Amis, vel Ames, itis; ex ἀμμος. *A perch for an hawk.*

Amiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Amitto: ζημια. *A loſs or loſing.*

Amiſſus, a, um; part. *Loſt.*

Amiſſus, ūs; m. *Loſs.* Corn. Nepos.

Amita, æ; f. πατραδελφη, ἡ πατρος ἀδελφη. qu. Avita, quia ſimiliter tertia à me ſit atque avia: vel quia à patre meo amata: nam plùs ſorores à fratribus, quàm fratres diligi ſolent; videlicet propter diſſimilitudinem perſonarum, quæ ideo minus habent diſſentionis, quò minus æmulationis, Feſt. *My fathers ſiſter, my Aunt.* ¶ Amita magna: vide Proamita. Eſt ſoror Amita patris, at eſt Matertera matris.

Amitermini, & Amtermini; qui circum Aternum habitant amnem; vel qui circa terminos provinciæ manent: vide Scal. ad Feſt. & ad Var. *Borderers on the river* Aternus: ἀμφιλιμιοι. ¶ *Antermines* etiam dicti, quia & *termen* dicebant: hinc *Oratores Antermini* apud Cat. in Origin. Scal. in Feſt.

Amiſtes. Vide Amethyſtus.

Amitini, orum; & Amitinæ, arum; Non. ſunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex ſorore eſt genitus: οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἢ ἀδελφῆς ἀνεψιοι. *Couſins by brethren or ſiſters, couſin-germans.*

Amitto, is, ſi, ſum, ere; ex A & Mitto: ἀποπεμπω, ἀφιημι. *To ſend away, to diſmiſs, to looſe, to forgive, to pardon, to let go, to be deſtitute of, to take away.* ¶ Item Perdere & jacturam facere, ἀπολλυμι. ¶ Item Agnoſcere. ¶ Amittere verba, Aurel. Vict. *By reaſon of fear not to be able to ſpeak.* ¶ Amittere hominem de manibus, & Amittere è manibus, Liv. *To let one go that was taken.* ¶ Unam hanc noxam amitte, Ter. *Forgive me this one fault.* ¶ Cur minitaris te tibi vitam eſſe amiſſurum? Plaut. *That thou wilt take away thine own life, or That thou wilt kill thy ſelf?*

Amma, æ; f. *A ghoſtly mother,* Cerd.

Ammata Græci *faſcias* vocant, quibus venter, pectus, coſtæ, lumbique alligantur, Gal.

Ammi, ios; vel Ammium, ii; Dioſc. ἀμμι. *An herb having the leaf like* Origanum, *and of ſome is called* Pipercula: *it is commonly called* Ammi *or* Ameos.

Ammiraldus; vox barbara, Crell. *The Admiral or Ammiral of the Sea; the overſeer of the Sea-banks or ſhoar.*

Ammochryſus. *A precious ſtone ſhewing like gold ſands:* ἀμμος enim eſt *arena,* & χρυσος *aurum,* Plin. 37. 11.

Ammodites; ex ἀμμωδης arenoſus. *A kind of ſandy-colored Serpent, of the ſhape of a Viper, called* Cenchrias: *Some take it for a fiſh living on the ſands,* Ætius. Vide Cal.

Ammoneo. Vide Admoneo.

Ammŏnĭācum, ci; n. Gr. ab ἀμμος *arena;* vel ab Ammone Jove, qui in deſertis Libyæ arenoſis templum habebat, circa quod hoc ferulæ genus præcipuè naſcebatur. *The gum or juice coming out of the tree* Agaſyllis, *growing in* Africa, *where* Jupiter Ammon's *temple was.* ¶ Ammŏniacum Thymiama, *That which iſſueth out of the tree* Melops. Solin. Dioſc. indè ¶ Ammoniacus ſal, terræ ſalſugo, in Ammonia Libyæ regione creſcens, *Ammoniack ſalt found in* Africk *under ſand, when the Moon groweth toward the full; it is like ſtone-Alume, and is medicinable in diſſolving and purging of flegm.* Dioſc. ¶ Ammoniaci lacryma, Plin. 12. 23. & Dioſc.

Ammŏnis cornu, Νμμωνος κερας. *A gem of golden color, repreſenting the figure of a Rams horn,* Plin. lib. ult. c. 10. *and cauſeth one to dream true dreams.*

Ammonitrum, tri; n. ab ἀμμος & νιτρον. *A kind of nitre made of ſand and nitre melted together,* Plin. 37. 26. *Of this glaſs is made.*

Ammorgis, ĭnis. *The lees of wine; the herb whereof is made purple color; the rind or bark of a cane or reed,* Coop.

Ammorius. Vide Ammodytes.

Ammŏveo. Vide Admoveo, vel Amoveo, Sipont.

Amnenſes, dictæ urbes ſunt propè amnem ſitæ, Feſt. Vide Amnĭcola: ποταμιοι.

Amneſtia, æ; f. Cic. ἀμνηστια ex a & μνησια · μνησις *memoria,* זכירה. *Forgetfulneſs of that which is paſt, or wrongs,* &c, Vopiſc.

Amnĕus, ei; Feſt. Vide Amnicola.

Amnĭcŏla, æ; com. g. ex Amnis & Colo, Ovid. ποταμιοκατοικος. *One that dwelleth by a river.*

Amniculus, a. *A little river.*

Amnicus, a, um; adj. Plin. ποτιμος. *Of a river.* ¶ Amnica inſula, Plin. *An Ile in a river.*

Amnigĕnus, a, um; *or* Amnigena, com. gen. ¶ Amnigeni *or* Amnigenæ piſces, *Freſh water or river fiſhes, bred in the river,* Auſ.

Amnion; grex, Poll. l. 2. Item alga, muſcus.

Amnis, is; m. & f. ex Am, circum & Nare, fluere; vel ab ἀμφι νεω · νοτιμος · Var. *Amnis* flumen eſt, quod circuit aliquid. יאור, נהר. *A river, a brook, a ſtream, a flood.*

Amnenſis, e; adj. *Of, or by a river.*

Amnites. *A kind of gem like glaſs, but harder: Criſtal.*

Amocryſus: Vide Ammochryſus.

Amnium, ii; n. Jun. Gr. fœtus involucum tenue, quod ejus veluti ſudores recipit, *The ſoft skin that wrappeth the child in the womb:* Amnion, idem.

Amo, as, ab αἱμα *ſanguis,* qui eſt amoris cauſa; vel ab ἁμα *ſimul,* quòd amantes ſimul eſſe cupiunt. Videtur tamen prima vox, ſi ulla, niſi quòd certò ſcimus omnia verba ab Hebræis fluxiſſe, & plurima adeò corrumpuntur, ut vix genus ſuum agnoſcant. Heb. אהב. Alii à חמם *incaluit,* quòd Amor ardeſcit; vel ab אם *mater,* quia ſobolem inprimis amat: ἀγαπαω, φιλεω, ἐραω. ¶ Amare vim habet majorem quàm Diligere. Eſt autem Diligere, levius amare, חבב, אהב. ¶ Amat, pro Solet, Tac. *To love, to love intirely, to delight in, to enjoy ones love, to pleaſe, to thank, to rejoyce, to accuſtome, to be intangled in love.* ¶ Amare ſeipſum, *To ſtand in his own conceit.* ¶ Amare in matrimonium, Quint. *To love with an intent to marry.* ¶ Amo te de hac re, Ter. *I highly eſteem you: or,*

I thank you for this. ¶ Amant consociare, Hor. *They love or delight.*

Amŏdo; ex A & Modo, adv. ἀνάρχη vel ἐκ τότου. *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Amœbæus, a, um; Serv. Gr. ἀμοιβαῖος, alternus per vices responsus. ¶ Amœbæum carmen, est quoties aliqui ex æquali numero versum canunt, & ita se habet responsio, ut aut malum (vel majus) aut contrarium aliquid dicat: Fest. *Versus when one answereth another by course.* Jun.

Amœna vel Amœnia, orum; p.b. *Pleasant places, goodly to behold, by the sea-side,* Apul. Eadem quæ ἀκταί Græcis.

Amœnè, Vide Amœniter.

Amœnissimè, adv. Plin. *Most pleasantly.*

Amœnissimus, a, um; p.b. *Most pleasant, delectable.*

Amœnitas, ātis; f. ab Amœno: τερπνότης, ἡδονή, τέρψις, חמדה, חן jucunditas illa quæ ex rebus amœnis percipitur. *Pleasantness, delectableness, mirth, pleasure, amity.*

Amœniter, adv. & Amœnè: ἡδέως, ἁβρῶς. *Pleasantly.* Gell.

Amœno, as; Cypr. delectatione affici, נעם, חמד. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure.*

Amœnus, a, um; ἡδύς, ἀζηχὴς, τέρψις. Loca dicta *amœna*, quòd ad se amanda alliciunt; vel locus à mœnibus, Fest. Rectiùs ab ἀναθὴν, locus herbosus; vel ex Hebr. מנוחה. Amœna loca Var. dict. air, eò quòd solum amorem præstant, & ad se amanda alliciant. Verrius Flaccus quòd sine munere sint, nec quicquam his officiat; qu. *Amœnia*, h. e. sine fructu, undè nullus fructus exolvitur. Inde etiam nihil præstantes *Immunes* vocantur: ex Ifid. Jucundus aspectu, נוי, חמד per inversionem, & est unicum hujus vocis verivertium. *Pleasant, delightful to the eye, sweet, recreative, delightsome.* ¶ Amœnus animus, Aur. Vict. *Delighted with the fairness or pleasantness of any thing.*

Amœstor, aris. *To be very sad.*

Amœstus, a, um. *Very sad.*

Amŏlior, iris, itus sum; ex A & Molior vel Moles: ἀπωθέω, ἀποκρούω, ἀποκινέω. Proprie de iis dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate submoverentur: חסיר. Interdùm ponitur pro Recedo, & pro Refellere, Quint. *To remove, to put away with difficulty, to depart, to comfort.* ¶ Hinc vos amolimini, Ter. *Withdraw your selves from this place, get you hence.* ¶ Amoliuntur omnia è medio, Plin. *They removed out of the way.*

Amŏlitio, ōnis; f. verb. p. l. Gell. ἀποκίνησις. *A putting away with great pain, a chasing away.*

Amŏlum; flos farinæ tenuiss. præ levitate de mola ejectum, qu. *Amola*, Ifid. *The finest flour, which sticks like dust about the mill while they grind.*

Amolyntha, Gr. i. *non inquinantia* medicamenta, similia his quæ proprie *Epithemata* dicuntur, Gal.

Amomare. *To build.* Gloss.

Amomis, Gr. f. herba Amomo similis, Plin. *An herb of less savor then* Amomum, *and hath a flower like Orgament.*

Amomum, Gr. Mart. ex אמאם Arab. Etymol. Ἄμωμον παρὰ τὸ Ἄμωμον, quòd frutex minimè vituperandus. Ifid. Amomum, quòd veluti odorem cinnamomi refert. *The herb called* Jerusalem, *or our Ladies rose.* Gesner taketh it for garden Pepper: *Others for a little shrub growing in* Armenia, *round together like a cluster of grapes, having a flower like a white violet, and leaves like white vine.* Strychnodendron, *or* Pseudocarpficon Dodonei. *Tree night-shade,* Plin.

Amor, ōris; ab Amando: ἀγάπη, ἔρως, אהבה. Cupid; *lascivious love, lust, fervent love, desire, wanton love, venery; favor, grace.* ¶ Flos amoris, Jun. *Flower-gentle.*

Amōrābundus, a, um. *Full of love.* Gell. 11. 15.

Amorgĭne, Græc. Dioſc. herba quæ *Helxine* dicitur, Cal. ex Dioſc. *A kind of herb called* Helxine: ex ἀμόργω *exungo.*

Amorgis, Gr. Vide Ammorgis: lini species, unde *Amorgina*, vestimenta byssina ferè similia, Cæl. ex Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo insula.

Amorosè, ius, issimè. *Amorously.*

Amorōsus, a, um; adj. *Amorous.*

Amorphus, Plin. ex a priv. & μορφή. *Without form, shape or fashion,* Coop.

Amos, ōris: V. Amor, Plaut.

Amŏvio, annuo, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Annos, annua.* Gloss. *Annos,* ἐνιαυσίους. Est autem anna anus, γραῦς, non ἐνιαυσίους. Declin. *Annos, annotis*; unde *annotinus,* ἐνιαύσιος.

Amotides. *A kind of serpent.*

Amōtio, ōnis; f. *A removing, a putting away:* ἔκβασις.

Amotus, a, um; part. ab Amoveo. *Removed, &c.* Hor.

Amŏveo, es, tmu, ēre; ex A & Moveo; ἀποκινέω, הסיר. *To remove, to drive away, to take away, to depose, to withdraw, to lay aside, to put from, to steal:* Ulpian. ¶ Animum studio puerili amovere, Plaut. *To withdraw his mind from childish delights.* ¶ Amovere in insulam, Tac. *To be banished into.* ¶ Nebulonem illum ex istis locis amove, *Hunt him out, send him packing out of these quarters.*

Ampechone, Gr. *A kind of garment.*

Ampechonium, Gr. togula.

Ampechonum, pro Palla muliebri, Theocrit.

Ampelia. *A kind of shrub growing at the roots of Vines.* Hesych.

Ampelinus, a, um; ut, Ampelinus color. *Of a Vine or Grape-color.* Cal.

Ampelis, Gr. ficedula. *A kind of bird,* Arist.

Ampelitis, vel terra Ampelitis; ex ἄμπελος *vinea*; dict. quòd viti circumlita nascentes in ea vermes (*Ipsas* five *Scinipas* vocant) interimat. *Sea-coal, Smiths coal or Stone coal. It is a kind of tough earth like* Ericumen, *growing about* Seleucia *in* Syria, *wherewith husbandmen do anoint their Vines to kill the worms.* Dioſc. Ampelis, & Ampelitis: Cæl.

Ampĕlŏdesmos, Gr. ex Ἄμπελος *vinea*, & δεσμὸς *vinculum.* Herba est quâ vites religari solent, Plin. 17. 23. *A kind of twigs wherewith they tied Vines in* Sicilia.

Ampeloleuce; ex Ἄμπελος & λεύκη. *The herb Briony, or White vine.* Cal.

Ampelomelæna; ex Ἄμπελος vitis, & μέλαινα nigra. *An herb called the Black vine or black Briony, which hath leaves like Bindweed or Withwind, and branches, which climbing by hostes, take hold by tendrels, like a Vine.* V. Cal.

Ampeloprasum; ex ἄμπελος, & πράσον porrum. *An herb called Leek-Vine, Raisins, Bears-Garlick, Buckrams; the wild Leek.* Plin. 24. 15.

Ampelos, ; Gr. vitis, qu. ἄμπελος nam πόλις est Vinum. *A Vine.*

Ampelos agria; Gr. labrusca, Plin. *A kind of Briony, which windeth it self about trees and hedges, like the Vines: Our Ladies Seal. Some take it for the wild Vine, called* Labrusca, *but erroneously.*

Ampendices; ex Am & Pendeo, antiq. pro Appendices, Fest.

Amphēmĕrinos; ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A kind of Ague which the Physicians call the Exquisite Quartane.* Cal.

Amphi, ἀμφὶ, circum, utrinque; ex quo *Am* præpositio.

Amphibiallus: Vide Amphimallus.

Amphĭbĭum, ii; n. Varr. & Amphibius, a, um; ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, quòd in ambobus elementis degant. *That liveth as well on water as on land.*

Amphiblestron. *A net that catcheth both wales, a trammel.*

Amphiblestroides, ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς χιτών· oculi quarta tunica, reticuli, i, reniformis seu verrucalis tunica, quæ à cerebro ad oculos profecta vitreum & crystallinum humorem ambit; dict. quòd figurâ reti sit similis. Retina.

Amphibŏlia, æ; f. ex ἀμφὶ circum, & βάλλω jacio. *Ambiguity, doubtfulness, a double meaning.*

Amphibŏlicè, adv. *Doubtfully.*

Amphibolicus, a, um. *Doubtfull or double.*

Amphĭbŏlŏgia; ex ἀμφιβολία, & λόγος sermo. *A speech that hath a double meaning;* Quint. indè

Amphibologius, a, um. *Doubtfully spoken.*

Amphĭbŏlon. *Doubtful.*

Amphibrachus; ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς brevis. *A foot in a verse with a long syllable in the middle, and on either side a short.* Junius.

Amphibranchea; Gr. loca circa tonsillas.

Amphibulis. *A garment buttoned on either side,* R.

Amphicarpa, orum; ex ἀμφὶ & καρπὸς fructus. *That beareth fruit on both sides.*

Amphicaustis; ex ἀμφὶ & καίω uro. *Barley growing on the mountains,* Cal. ex Ruell.

Amphicŏme. *See* Erotylos, Plin. 37. 10.

Amphictyonicum Concilium. *A general Diet or Parliament consisting of seven of the principal States of Greece, wherein they decreed of matters of peace and war which concerned the whole State. The Presidents of that Council, were called* Amphictyones; *the author of it was* Amphictyon. Unde Amphictyonicæ Leges, *The decrees of that Council.*

Amphicyrton, Gr. *A kind of bended wood, wherewith burdens were wont to be carried.*

Amphicyrtos, Græc. *The state of the Moon, not yet come to the half compass: That which is bending and crooked on both sides.*

Amphidæum, ei; ὄξος, τὰ λίγνα, ὃ ἐπὶ τὸ στόμα τῆς μήτρας ἐλκόμενόν ἐστιν· ἀπὸ τοῦ κεφαλὴ τῆς μήτρας ἐλκόμενόν ἐστιν. caput oris uteri, labris cucurbitarum simile.

Amphidoxon; ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα opinio. *As likely true as false.* Cal.

Amphidoxus, a, um; ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα gloria. *Honorable on both sides.*

Amphidromia, & Amphidromius dies, Suet. *The fifth day from the birth; when the child was purified by carrying round about the fire, and had the name given it.*

Amphima. *A kind of fish.*

Amphimācer, & Amphimacrus, cri; ex ἀμφὶ & μακρὸς longus pes, Amphibracho contrarius, Cal. *A foot in a verse having a short syllable in the midst; and on either side a long; used as wanton wedding sports.* Quint.

Amphimallum, li; n. *A cap wrought or furred, or hairy on both sides;* Cerd.

Amphimallus, vel Amphimalla; ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & μαλλὸς vellus, lana: עיר ארורה. *A garment wrought on both sides,* Plin.

Amphimaschalæ; ex ἀμφὶ & μασχάλη ala. *Coats having pinions or sleeves on both sides like wings,* Plin. *Free men only wore them.*

Amphimerina febris; ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα dies. Plin. *A quotidian or every daies Ague or Feaver:* Vide Amphemerinos.

Amphion, ōnis. *The concrete juyce of a certain herb (but not of Poppy, as some think) wherewith the Turks use to provoke carnal lust, taking the quantity of a Bean with meat.* Amatus Lusitan.

Amphippi, Gr. *Soldiers that in war used two horses, and leaped from the wearied to the fresh.* Hinc dicti Desultores, Liv.

Amphiprostylos, Vitr. 3. 1. *An house having pillars on both sides.*

Amphisbæna, & Amphisibæna; ex ἀμφὶ circum & βαίνω, quòd circulatis tractibus nunc in hanc partem, nunc illam repit. *A serpent which hath a head at both ends, and goeth both waies.*

Amphiscii, orum; Gr. ex ἀμφὶ & σκιὰ umbra. *Those which have their shadows cast on both sides of them, as those which dwell within the fiery Zone, whose shadows sometime goe North, sometime South.*

Amphismeta; instrumenti genus quo Anatomici secant corpora, Stup.

Amphitane, Plin. 37. 28. *A stone called also* Chrysocolla, *wherein is found a square Lozenge, like gold. The brim also is like gold, and of the same nature with the Loadstone, but that it is said to draw Gold unto it also.*

Amphitapa; à ταπὴς tapes, *stragulum*; vestis genus utrinque villos habens. *A garment frized on both sides.* Var. Lucill. idem quod Amphimallum, vel Gausape, Jun.

Amphithălămus, Gr. Vitr. 6. 10. *The chamber next to the mistresses, where the maids lay within call.*

Amphithĕātrālis, adj. Plin. *Pertaining to the Amphitheater.*

Amphithĕātrĭcus, a, um; idem quod Amphitheatralis. ¶ Amphitheatrica charta, *Paper so called of the Mark or place of making,* Plin.

Amphithĕātrum, tri; n. ab ἀμφὶ *circum, undequaque,* & θεᾶν *speculando*; ædificium, erat rotundum, veluti ex duobus theatris (quæ hemicycli figurâ erant) compositum, circumquaque spectandi usum præbens. *A place with seats and scaffolds to behold Plaies on, which was two Theaters put together: a double Theater, a round or Amphitheater.* Mart.

Amphithetum, ti; n. Erasm. ex ἀμφὶ & θεῖναι, utrinque positum. *A Cup that will stand on every side, and hath divers bottoms: also a great Jug.*

Amphitryte, es; ex ἀμφιτρῆναι, à *circumterendo*, quod mare terram undique terat. *The Sea.*

Amphŏra, æ; f. ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω *fero*, quòd ansis utrinque apprehensis feratur: ἀμφορεὺς, κεραμίου, כד. *A kind of earthen Vessel having two ears: a Wine Vessel or Measure in liquid things, containing 8. Congios, and 48. Sextaries, that is 9. Gallons of our Measure: it was a foot square every way.* ¶ Amphora Attica, Plin. *A Measure containing 30. Gallons and a half.*

Amphoralis, adj. us, Vas amphorale, Plin. ἀμφορεύς. *That which containeth an Amphora.*

Amphorārius, ἀμφορεοφόρος. *He that for his hire doth bear the Pot or Tankard: a Water or Tankard-bearer.* ¶ Amphorarium vinum, Procul. *Wine drawn out of a Vessel into an* Amphora.

Amphorisma. *A pore or hole whereout sweat issueth.*

Amphoteroplon; Gr. ex ἀμφότερος & πλέω *navigo*; fœnus nauticum, cùm fœnerator & commeatûs & remeatûs periculum susçipit, Calep. ex Eud. *A double fare, freight or duty, for securing exportation and importation of goods; Insurance-money. Also money paid for a mans passage outward and homeward.*

Ampiles, Gloss. *In the Tuscan tongue signifieth the moneth of May.*

Ampirvo, vel Ampirno.

Amplè, adv. ex Amplus; ἀφθόνως, πλατέως, ברוב. *Amply, largely, greatly, abundantly, stately, magnificently.*

Amplecto & Amplexo, pro Amplector; & Amplectens & Amplexens, pro Amplexans, antiq. Amplecto antiq. pro Amplexor. Signif. item Comprehendere aliquem, ac si implicemus nos illi, Mart.

Amplector, ĕris, xus sum; συστρατηλίζομαι, ἀσπάζομαι, ἀγκαλίζω: ex Am & Plecto, πλέκω plico: amplexo, circumplico, complector, חבק. Pro Complecti; item pro Cognoscere. *To embrace, to compass; to love, to love heartily; to apply himself to; to receive gladly; to hold; to shew favour, or do pleasure unto; to know, to understand, to comprehend.* ¶ Aras complectitur, Ovid. *He taketh hold of.*

Amplenus, a, um; utrinque plenus, Gloss.

Amplestia, i. *satietas*, quod circumcirca implet.

Amplexor, āris; freq. ex Amplector: ἀσπάζομαι. *To embrace often; to favor or have in estimation,* V. Amplector.

Amplexus, ûs; m. verb. ab Amplector: ἀγκάλισις, σύμπλοκὴ, ἀγκάλη, ἀσπασμὸς, חבק. *Embracing, compassing about, a clipping.*

Amplexus, a, um; part. ab Amplector, Ovid. ἀσπαζόμενος. *Having embraced, compassed or overspread.* ¶ Quercus amplexa jugerum agri, Plin. *Compassing or spreading in compass an acre of ground.*

Ampliatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Amplio: ἀναβολὴ, διάστασις. *A deferring a Sentence or a Verdict, when the matter is doubtful and not agreed upon by the Jury: when the Judg saith,* Ampliandum, i. Ampliùs cognoscendum; *or the Jury returnt an* Ignoramus: Sigon. *Ampliatio* in hoc à *Comperendinatione* differt, quòd illa libera est & in Judicum potestate posita, hæc necessaria atque lege instituta; illa sæpius fieri potest, hæc semel tantùm. Asc. *Also an inlargement.*

Amplicè, adv. Catull. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, with great magnificence.*

Amplificamentum, Vide Amplificatio.

Amplificātio, ōnis; f. verb. αὔξησις, ἐπαυξησις, הרבה. *An amplifying, enlarging or dilating.* ¶ Apud Rhetores autem *Amplificatio*, est gravior quædam affirmatio, quæ motu animorum concilet in dicendo fidem.

Amplificātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπαυξητὴς, מרחיב. *An amplifier, that giv eth encrease to.*

Amplificatus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified, honored.*

Amplificè, adv. Cato. *Nobly.* Vide Ample.

Amplifico, as; ex Amplus & Facio: αὐξάνω, πλατύνω, הרחיב, הרבה. *To amplifie, to extol or magnifie; to encrease or augment.*

Amplificus, a, um. ¶ Amplifica vestis, Cato. *A stately and rich robe or covering.*

Amplio, as; ex Amplus: πλατύνω, μεγαλύνω, הרחיב, הרבה. *To amplifie, encrease, enlarge; to draw out in length; to prolong, to delay; to put off a matter in judgment to be heard another time; to augment or make wide.* ¶ Ampliare ætatis spacium, Mart. Rem, Hor. Urbem, Luc. Reum. *To prolong; to encrease; to deprive, or rather Reprieve.*

Amplissimè, adv. *Very bountifully, royally, amply or magnificently.*

Amplĭtas; vide Amplitudo.

Ampliter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, ἀπλήστως. *Nobly, magnificently.* V. Amplè.

Amplĭtudo, inis; f. ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια, רוב. *Nobleness, greatness, authority, honor, dignity; breadth, largeness, greatness, largeness; wideness; majesty, bounty, magnificence.*

Amplivagus, a um; ex Amplus & Vagor; πολύπλανος, πολυπλάνητος, quod in amplum vagatur. *That stretcheth far, that hath a large scope.*

Ampliùs, adv. πλέον, i. plus, יותר. עוד. *More, more largely, long, furthermore, beside that, nay more then that, moreover; henceforth, hereafter,* ¶ Ampliùs pronunciare reum; idem quod Ampliare reum.

Ampliuscŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Somwhat more large.* ¶ Ampliuscula fortuna, *A large fortune or estate.*

Amplo, as; Nonn. *To amplifie or encrease.* Idem quod Amplio.

Amplus, ior, issimus; ex ἀνὰ circum vel utrinque, & πλῶ plenus; vel ex Am & Plus, Scal. in Theoph. tractum ait vocab. à maris spacio; ἀνάπλως, contracte ἀνάπλους, πλῶς, πλοῦς, πλέω hinc *Amplus, Ampliare*, &c. πλατὺς, μεγαλῶς, רב, יחיד. *Amplus*, latè patens, ab Am i. circum, & πλῶ fum: ita *Amplum* erit quod Circum πλέει. *Ample, large, spacious, abundant, sumptuous, noble, of great power, lofty, wide, of great authority, honorable, bounteous.*

Amplustre: vide Aplustre, Juv.

Amplustrum, tri; m. *An Oar or stern of a ship or boat.*

Ampron, ōnis; m. Gr. unde apud Lycoph. ἀμπρών. Funis inter bovem utrunque sive equum temonis vice protensus, Cæl. *A Staple, Chain or Wyth fastened to Yokes.*

Ampttuo, as; ab Am circum, & Truo moveo. Inde etiam Redamptruo, vel Redantruo. Apud Lucilium versus est; *Præsul ut ampiruet hinc, ut vulgu' redamperuet indè.* Scal. legit, *Præsul ut amburvat, sic volgu' redandruat indè.* Amburvat, i. κυκλοῦται, κυλίεται. Hæc ille in Conject. in Varr. sed in Annot. postea edit. in Fest. versum istum ita restituit; *Præsul ut amptruat, indè & volgu' redamptruat olli.* A *truo* autem dict. ait, *Amptruare*, i. circùm volvere, ut cùm truâ olla circùm movetur. *To use such motions and turnings in dancing, as did the Salii or Priests of Mars.*

Ampulla, æ; f. qu. Ampla bulla, à similitudine bullarum; similis enim est rotunditate bullis, quæ è spumis aquarum fiunt, atq; ita inflantur vento. *Ampulla*, λήκυθος, vas ventre amplo, ab Amplitudine dict. Item Bulla, πομφόλυξ vel φύσημα. *A vial or glass-vessel properly; also any vessel that is of like form; a little Bottle or Flaggon; a pot with a hollow belly: also a bubble in the water.* Metaph. *Proud, swelling.* Also tumor inflatus. ¶ Projicit ampullas, Hor. *He casteth away lofty and arrogant words.*

Ampullaceus, a, um; Col. λαγυνώδης. *Like a Vial or Bottle: gorgeously decked,* Plaut. ¶ Pyrum ampullaceum, Plin. 15. 15. *A Tankard pear, so called of his likeness, or an English apple-pear.*

Ampullagium, gii; n. Aurelian. κόνιορτος. *The flower, bloom or blossom of the planted Pomegranate.* A similit. dict.

Ampullārius, a, um; Plaut. *Pertaining to bottles.*

Ampullārius, ii; m. Plaut. λαγυνώδης. *A maker of bottles, flaggons or vials.*

Ampullesco, is; Cæl. *To become gross, swollen or puffed up: to wax proud or haughty.*

Ampullor, aris; ex Ampulla. Hor. superbio, turgeo, גאה. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to puff up like a bottle.*

Amputātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποκοπή, ἀκρωμία. *A cutting away or about.*

Amputatus, a, um; part. ab Amputor: circumpūtātus, ab eo quòd antiq. Putum pro Puro dicebant, Fest. *Cut about, pared about; cut or taken away, or cut off.*

Ampŭto, as; ex Am & Puto: circumcido, reseco, ἀποκόπτω, ἀποῤῥάσσω, יסר. *To cut off or round about, to cut away that is superfluous: to take away: to dispatch.*

Amputōrius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting or paring of trees.*

Amsanctus, Gloss. omni ex parte sanctus. Scal. Ansanctus. De caus. LL. c. 49. *Altogether holy.*

Amseges. *An head-land.* ¶ Amsegetes; ex Am & Seges; quorum ager seu seges viam tangit. Fest. *They whose corn lay by the high-way.*

Amsinia. *A kind of fish living in Sea or in Land.*

Amtermini, & Amtermines. Scal. leg Amptermini: qui circa terminos agri Pop. Rom. vicinæ manent. Amitermini, postea dicti, Fest. Vide Scal. ἀμφιτέρμονες appell. Græci. *Dwelling about the borders.*

Amŭla, ἀμφιβαντίδιον; genus vasculi ad aquam gestandam, quod religionis & expiandorum malorum gratiâ gestabatur; dict. qu. *Amola*, ab amoliendis periculis. *An holy-water-tankard.*

Amulula, dim. *A little waterpot.* Cal.

Amŭlētum, ti; n. omne genus remedii adversùs cuncta mala medicamenta, & præcipuè contra veneficia. Gr. ἀντίδοτος, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀλεξιφάρμακον, quod est *avertere*; item ἀλεξίφαρμακον, ἀλέλυμμα, ἀλεξίκακον. Ab Amoliendo dict. quòd corpori alicujus alligatum noxam amoliatur seu depellat, Plin. Alii ab Amula, vase. Al. ab ἄμυλα, quòd alligari soleat: ἀλέλυμμα, ἀλεξητὸν, περίαπτον. Affine est ἄμυλον auxilior. *An amulet, a ball like a Pomander, good against infection or bewitching.* V. Amula.

Amulum, li; n. vel Amylum; placentæ genus ex tenuiore farina.

Amurca, æ; f. Virg. ex ἀμέργω· ἀμεργὴ, & hæc ex Heb. מרק *deserit, purgavit*, & מרק *liquor*, ζωμός. Aven. *Amurca*, ab Emergendo, quòd ex oleo emergat, ut sex ejus sit. A' μέργω, מסורת. A'μέργω *abstergo*; *Amurca*, quod detergitur. Item κατ' ἐξοχὴν, sordes olei, *Mother or lees of oyl.*

Amurcārius, a, um; p.b. Cato: ἀμορ-γικός. ¶ Amurcaria dolia, *A vessel wherein the mother or some of oyl is put: tubs that had such stuff in them.*

Amurcositas, atis. *Having lees, dregginess.*

Amurcosus, a, um. *Full of dregs or lees.*

Amurmoda, Ptol. *A way to find out the degree of the Ascendant in a Nativity.*

Amusium, ii; n. ventis discernendis excogitatum organum; ab Amussi dict. Cæl. 20. 19. Vide Mart. *An instrument devised to know the points of the wind, a Compass.* Vitruv.

Amussātus, a, um; ἐξηκριβωμένος· item Amussĭtatus, a, um. *Exact.* ¶ Amussitata opera, quæ ad Amussim facta sunt, Plaut. σφόδρα ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly done, curiously wrought.* Vide Emussitatus.

Amussim, Amussatim, Adamussim, & Examussim, adv. עַל פִּי הַמִּשְׁמֶרֶת, מִשְׁמֶרֶת. *Exactly, by line and level, diligently, curiously, at an inch or hairs breadth*, Gell.

Amussis, is; f. *Amussis*, ex Am, & Asse pro Assere; nam lineæ fabrorum in extremitate plumbeum pondus habent appensum, Mart. Quidam *Amussim* esse dicunt *Non tacitè*, quod Mutire interdum dicitur Loqui. Fest. Non. *Amussis* est regula fabrorum, quam architecti, cùm opus probant, rubricâ illinunt. Σταθμὸς, אנך, מֹלֶת. Amussis alba, λευκὸς σταθμὸς· h. e. nullo delectu ac citra discrimen, Gell. Plaut. Plato. *A Mason or Carpenters rule or line, chalked or okered, wherewith they level their work.* Perot. ab Æmulando, i. utrinque æquus, sicut & Amicus.

Amusso; ex Amutio, mutio, Gloss. *To mutter or murmur.*

Amūsus, ἄμυσος· i. à *Musis* alienus. *A hater of the Muses, unlearned.* בער. Vitruv.

Amutta. *A gem like Nitre.*

Amydum, di; Off. c. vel Amylum, li; Plin. dict. quòd ἄνευ τοῦ μύλης, *sine mola* fieret. *A kind of fine wheat flower made without a Mill, flower made of punned wheat; also that which is made of such flower; also wheat Starch.* Col.

Amygdala, æ; f. ἀμυγδαλὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ καλύπτῃ τῷ μετὰ τὸ ἐξω χλωρὸν, πολλὰς ἀμυγδὰς ἔχειν, Etymol. quia in tegmine, quod extimo viridi proximum est, multas habeat scarificationes; vel ex ἀμύσσω *lacero, premo*, עקר. *An Almondtree.* ἀμυγδαλῆ. *also an Almond*, nux Græca, quæ & Thasia: *also kernels in the neck or throat like Almonds*, tonsillæ, ἀρυπάδες, μῦλλα, παρίδημα, ἀπογλοί, quòd spongiarum instar humores imbibant, Hipp. Plin. Jun.

Amygdalatum, ti. *Almond milk.*

Amygdălicĕus, & Amygdălicius, a, um; p. b. Plin. *Of or like an almond or almond tree: a kind of spurge.*

Amygdalina, nux. *An almond.* Q. Seren. Sammon.

Amygdălĭnus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ἀμυγδάλινος. *Made of almonds.* ¶ Amygdalina pruna, *Almond plumes, grafted upon an Almond-stock*, Plin. ¶ Amygdalinum oleum, *Oyl of bitter almonds*; quod alii Metopion vocant, Plin.

Amygdălītes; p. b. Plin. ἀμυγδαλοειδὲς. *An herb having a leaf like an almond tree: a kind of spurge.*

Amygdălum, li; n. p. b. Pallad. ἀμύγδαλον. *An almond.*

Amygdălus, ἀμυγδαλῆ. *An almond tree.*

Amylon. Vide Amylum. Scrib. & Amolum.

Amyris: Vide Berberis, Dod.

Amyris, vel Ameris, Gr. Hier. Ἄμυρις, sunt loca humida, à μύρω quod est *fluo*, Mart. Apud Hesych. est ἀμυδρὸς, qu, λίαν μυδαρὸς valdè madidus. *A kind of sweet tree which hath no fruit.*

Amyrum, ri. *Wild* Carthamus, *bastard Saffron.* V. Dodon.

Amystis, idis; Gr. strenuæ potationis erat genus apud Thracas, cùm potus ingurgitabatur, ut vinum in dolium infunditur, neque spiritu reciprocato, neque ore contracto: A'μυστὶ ἢ ἀναπνεῦσαι bibere, sine respiratione, ἀδρωῦ ἢ ἀναπνεῦσαι πίνειν. *To pour down his drink, and never swallow it.* Alii *Amystidem* poculi genus interpret. quo Thraces utuntur, quoties ἀμυστὶ ἢ ἀναπνεῦσι, i. citra labiorum contractionem potare volebant. *A kind of cup, or a kind of drink which the Thracians used, without either stirring lip, or breathing or gulping, as a man poureth drink out of one pot into another.* ¶ Amystin vel Amystidem bibere; obducere Arnob. ducere Hor. educere Plaut. *To drink up all with one breath.*

Amytia. *A kind of Frankincense.*

A *ante* N

In notis antiquorum A N. *Aniles.* AN. N. *ante nostrum.* ANN. vel AN. *annis.* Vide A. literam.

An, adv. Interrogationis, & aliquando Dubitantis: ἦ, ab Hebr. אן, Bec. An quandoque pro Nunquid ponitur; ἢ μὴ, πότερον, μήποτε *An* (Gloss.) vel *Annecè*, εἰ, ἢ, ἐὰν, ἆρα, πότερον· vide Mart. *Whether? yea or no? or, or else; either, if, or no; yea or no.* ¶ An, pro Vel. An interdum duplicem interrogationem denotat, etiam semel posita, secundâ subauditâ cum negatione, Instit. ¶ Sæpius abundat in periodo, vel bis ponitur ac semel

mel redundat, Priſſ. ¶ An ego toties audiam? &c. Ter. *Shall I ſo often hear?* &c. ¶ Anne eſt intus? Ter. *Is he within?* ¶ Hoccine agis, an non? *Or no?* ¶ An diminutè pro Ambe, ut in *Anquiro, Ancilia*. Nam Ancilia dicuntur ab Ambecisa. Varr. Vide Ambe. ¶ An junctum verbo Credo non tam quærit quàm affirmat, Sulpitius ad Cic. *An illius (credo) vicem dolet?*

Ana. *A barbarous word uſed of Phyſicians, and ſignifieth of every one a like much: alſo a beaſt in the Eaſt part.*

Anabadrum, ἀναβαθρον· pulpitum, ſubſellium.

Anabaptiſta, æ ♂ m. *An Heretique that holdeth rebaptization, and other hereſies.*

Anăbăſis, Gr. Plin. 18. 28. Χοὶ ἡ ἀναβασις. *An herb called Horſe-hair or Horſe-tail:* dict. quòd arbores ſcandat.

Anabaſius, ii; m. Hier. Gr. Χοὶ τὸ ἀναβαθμὸν, ab aſcenſu, curruum ſcilicet vel equorum. *A meſſenger, herauld or poſt ſent to proclaim a thing.*

Anabata, *A ſtep or ſtair.* Ἀναβατὴς aſcenſor: item carbo veltitio.

Anabathmos, ἀναβαθμὸς gradus, aſcenſus, Plin. Scalæ Gemoniæ, ex quibus Romæ damnati præcipites deturbabantur.

Anabathrum, thri; ex ἀναβαίνω ſurſum aſcendo. *A pulpit, ſeat, or any place whereunto a man aſcendeth by ſtairs or greeſes: Alſo a ladder, ſtairs or greeſes.*

Anabătrum, Gloſſ. *A curtain.*

Anabŏlagium, vel Anaboladium, ii; Iſid. vel Ambolagium: ἀναβολάδιον· Syndonis genus quo humeri operiuntur, dict. Χοὶ τὸ ἀναβλημα reſticio, Cal. *A caſter or rail which women wear over their ſhoulders. The latter Grecians had alſo a ſacred veſtment ſo called.*

Anabolicæ ſpecies, Vopiſc. *Merchandiſes loaded into a ſhip. The ſame that* Embolicæ: *Of* ἀναβαλλειν *to load.*

Anaborathe novenaria planetarum, *A planet governing the ninth year in our nativity.*

Anabroſis, quæ & Diabroſis; ſolutio continuitatis in oſſe vel in vaſe aliquo, ex eroſione ab humoribus mordacibus introducta: V. Diabroſis.

Anabrochiſmus, mi; ex ἀνὰ & βρόχος funis, vel βρέχω voro. *When one is bound and ſome ſuperfluous thing taken from him.* Jun.

Anabula, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of beaſt in* Ethiopia, *having a head like a Camel, a neck like a Horſe, legs like an Ox, reddiſh with white ſpots,* Cal.

Anacacabeia, λωτὸς, Ruell. *The herb* Lotus. V. Col.

Anacacabos, Æt. *The fruit of the herb* Raba Græca.

Anacalypteria; dona quæ maritus detectionis cauſâ ſponſæ dabat, ex ἀνακαλύπτω detego. V. Calep. *Preſents given to the new married wife, when ſhe firſt unvailed her face.* Alex. ab Alex.

Anacabra, æ. *A tabret or timbrel.* Cerd.

Anacampeſerotis; idem quod Anacampſeros. Plin.

Anacampſĕros, otis; ex ἀνακάμπτω reflectio, & ἔρως amor. Plin. 24. 17. Herba eſt cui à Magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An herb having the force to reconcile lovers being but touched.*

Anacardium, ii; n. Gr. ex ἀνὰ & καρδία· Arbor Indis familiaris, fructu aviculæ corculo non diſſimili, inde & nomen putant inditum, Cal. & Ruell. *An Indian tree having fruit like a birds heart, and juice like blood, out the fruit whereof proceedeth honey that exulcerateth.*

Anăcĕphălæoſis, Gr. ex ἀνὰ rurſum, & κεφαλαίων capitulatio. Quint. rei per ſumma capita repetitio, vulgò Recapitulatio, in ſumma capita collectio. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been ſaid in brief.*

Anachites vel Anacites; ex ἀνὰ rurſum, & κινέω moveo, Plin. Item herba, dicta quòd vanos motus animique paſſiones credatur abigere, & adverſùs venena habere vim antidoti. *A precious ſtone, an Adamant, ſo called becauſe it hath the vertue of removing ill motions, and alſo poyſons.*

Anachmus, eſt ſpiritus incorporeus, Paracelſ.

Anachŏrĕſis, Caſſian, eremus, ſeceſſus; ex ἀνὰ & χωρέω ſecedo. *An hermitage or ſolitary repoſe.*

Anachoretalis, le; Anachoreticus. *Belonging to ſolitarineſs.*

Anachorīta, æ; Gr. eremum incolens. *An Hermite or Anachorite:* à ſecedendo dict.

Anaclēſis, Gr. ex ἀνὰ & καλέω. *A beating back, reverberation, revocation or calling back.*

Anacleticon. Vide Tuba.

Anaclinterion, Gr. ex ἀνακλίνω מסכב. *A couch or bed to reſt on in the day.*

Anacollemata; medicamenta ſunt fluxiones oculorum reſtringentia, quæ frontí & temporibus imponuntur.

Anacollia Ætio vocantur, quorum lacryma incommodantes pilos colligit. *A medicine to take away ſuperfluous hair, or to correct the corrupt air.*

Anacoluthus, Gr. Latinè *Inconſequens*, unde *Acolython*. Figura eſt, cùm non redditur quod ſuperioribus reſpondeat; aut è contrario, cùm particula quæ non niſi poſteriori loco poni conſuevit, ſola ponitur, ſine ea quæ ſolet præcedere. Vid. Cal. ex *a* priv. & ἀκόλουθος conſequens. *A Figure when the relative is put without the antecedent, aut contrà; as when* quot *is put alone, and* tot *underſtood; as,* Millia quot magnis nunquam venere Mycenis. Virg.

Anacriſis; ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω judico, חקר. *An examination of any matter to find out the truth by torture or otherwiſe: the examining of witneſſes.* Anacriſis, examinatio negotii, quæ per delati interrogationem fit. Alciat.

Anactorion, Gr. Dioſc. idem quod Gladiolus.

Anadēma, ătis; Gr. ex ἀνάδω corono, circumligo, Lucr. *A kind of ornament which women wear on their heads, like a garland; a coronet, border, fillet or ribband.*

Anadendrades; ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον lignum. *Vines that are ſtayed up with ſhrubs, amongſt which they grow.*

Anadendrŏmalache, Gr. malva arborescens, Gal. ex ἀνὰ, δένδρον & μαλάχη malva. *A mallow like a tree, an holy-oak; alſo a plaſter made of it.*

Anadendron; idem quod Althæa.

Anadeſmus, Gr. vinculum. *A ſwathing band or roller,* Jun.

Anadĭplōſis, Græc. reduplicatio. Eſt alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis verſûs ſitæ in prima ſequentis repetitio. *A doubling of words.* ¶ In morbis, eſt acceſſionum reduplicatio.

Anadoſis; eſt nutrimenti per venas tranſitus ad hepar. Idem eſt ac Digeſtio ſeu diſtributio.

Anadyŏmĕne, Gr. ex ἀναδύομαι orior, emergo. *Riſing or appearing out.* ¶ Venus Anadyomene, i, exiens è mari. *A picture made by* Apelles *of* Venus *riſing out of the Sea,* Plin. 35. 10.

Anăgallis, ĭdis ♂ f. Gr. ex ἀνάγω adducere, ejicere: adactos corpori aculeos extrahit, Mart. ex ἀνὰ & γάλαξ, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio, ubi oritur. *The herb Pimpernel: whereof be two ſorts: the one hath red flowers, and is called Male Pimpernel: the other hath blue flowers, and is called Female Pimpernel.* ¶ Anagallis aquatica, *Sea-Purſlane or Brooklime.* ¶ Anagallis ſylveſtris, *The herb Calves-ſnout.*

Anaglypha, Iſid. quæ ſuperiùs ſunt ſculpta: מגוף.

Anaglypharius. *A Carver.*

Anaglyphice, & Anaglyptice. *The art of emboſſing or engraving.*

Anaglyphum, Gr. Scal. ἀνάγλυφον, ex ἀνὰ ſurſum, & γλύφω ſculpo. *Veſſel or plate chaſed and wrought with hammers, not graved,* Plin. Anaglyphatum ſcribit Treb. Poll. & Cryſographatum.

Anaglyphus, a, um; Gr. *Painted or ingraven, embоſſed, carved.*

Anaglypes, מגוף. *A carver or graver.*

Anaglypticus, a, um. *Graven, rough, hammered, painted, carved.*

Anaglyptum; idem quod Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anagnoſtes, æ; m. ἀναγνώστης, Lat. lector, ex ἀναγινώσκω lego. *One that readeth while another writeth; a Clerk.*

Anagoge, es; f. ἀναγωγὴ. Myſticus Scripturæ ſacræ ſenſus de Trinitate & vita æterna: ex ἀνὰ re, & ἄγω duco; diſciplina, educatio, inſtitutio, exitus, rehibitio. *Subtile, high or deep underſtanding of Scripture, or other things.*

Anagogeticus, a, um; & Anagogicus; ἀναγωγικὸς, myſticus: πρὸς ἀναγωγὴν, cùm ſenſus literalis in ſpiritualem vertitur. *Pertaining to high matters.*

Anagogus, Gr. inractabilis, diſciplinâ carens.

Anagoreticus. *He that handleth high matters.*

Anagraphe, es; f. ἀναγραφὴ, reſcriptio, aut liber rationum; ex ἀνὰ & γράφω ſcribo. *A regiſtring or recording of matters; a Commentary; an Inventory or Repertory. Alſo the copy of a Rate or Aſſeſment.* Cic. Ulp.

Anagus. *A cup of gold.*

Anagyris, Gr. Ruell. ex γύρος circulus. ¶ Anagyrin movere, i, ſterquilinium, vel quæ ſibi obfutura ſunt movere. *An herb fair in view, but having a ſtinking ſavour, Bean Trifolly.* Italis Sava inverſa, & Sava lupina. V. Conſt.

Analate. *A kind of white flower.*

Analecta, orum; n. Mart. Χοὶ τὰ ἀναλέγεσθαι, à colligendo, propterea quòd manu colligerentur: שיחין מחורין. *Fragments or ſcraps of meat: crums and all ſuch things as fall from the table to the ground, and are ſwept together with a broom. It is alſo the ſame that* Collectanea. *Collections out of authors.*

Analectes, æ; m. Gr. collector, ex ἀναλέ-

ἀναλήθω, i. *evanesco, labor in deleto*, i. memoriâ concipere & firmiter tenere. *Analectus*, qui colligit aut vertit analecta. Per metaph. qui multâ lectione exercitatus, & memoriâ est firmissimâ. V. Cal. *He that gathereth such fragments: also he that is well read, and hath a good memory.* ¶ Analectæ, Sen. Grammatici.

Analĕctĭce, es; f. *A diet to recover strength in one newly recovered.*

Analectis, ĭdis; Gr. ex ἀναλέγω, ex Colligendo, Ovid. *A linnt cushion; a stuffing, a bolstering of a garment, to make one's crooked body seem straight.* V. Cal.

Analemma, tis; n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω resumo, Vitr. 9. 4. *A Mathematical Instrument, whereby is found forth the elevation of any Planet, or the height of any thing.*

Analepticus, a, um; Gr. vires refocillans & restaurans.

Analesis; dicta quòd sanas partes capitis sensu privat. V. Cal. *A disease taking away sense from all the parts of the head.*

Anológia, æ; Gr. ex ἀνὰ æqualiter, & λόγος ratio; proportio, convenientia, Gell. ratio proportionis. Hæc est ejus vis, ut id quod dubium est, ad aliquid simile, de quo non quæritur, referat: vide Cal. *Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reason.*

Analogicè. *Proportionably, agreeably.*

Analógicus, a, um. *Proportional.*

Analogismus, Gr. à Dialecticis vocatur firmissimum illud argumenti genus, quod à causa propinqua ducitur; ex ἀνὰ & λογίζω. *Any forcible argument from the cause to the effect, implying an unanswerable necessity.*

Analogista; Gr. *Tutors that are not bound to give accounts of them whom they have under them, as guardians, protectors of wards.* V. Cal.

Analógium, vel Analegium. *A pulpit.*

Analógos, Analogum; Gr. proportione respondens. *Answering in proportion, resemblance or fashion.*

Analphabeti, orum; Fulg. *They that have not learned the Cross-row, or the Alphabet.*

Analysis, Gr. resolutio, ex ἀνὰ re, & λύσις solutio. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an analyzing.*

Analyticus, a, um; ἀναλυτικὸς, resolutorius. *Pertaining to a resolution, or which resolveth.*

Anamnēsis, Gr. Isid. ex ἀναμιμνήσκω reminiscor. *A remembrance of that we seemed to forget.*

Anance vel Anange: ἀνάγκη, necessitas. Hesych. judicialis clepsydra, vel urna. *A kind of Pot.* ¶ Ananceum poculum, Plaut.

Anancæum, Gr. Lat. *necessarium.* Figura est, cùm volumus ostendere necessitudinem aut naturæ, aut temporis, aut alicujus personæ. V. Cal.

Anancitidæ in Negromantia dæmonum imagines evocare dicuntur, Isid. *A kind of stones with which Magicians use to raise up devils.*

Anancophagia; Athletarum victûs, velut expressior vorandi necessitas.

Ananisæ, arum; & Anantiæ. *Hairs hanging over the forehead.*

Anantapodŏton. Gr. apodosin sive redditionem non habens. Schema est cùm oratio membro aliquo destituitur. *A figure when an Oration wanteth some part.*

Ananthitis, vel Ananchitis, ĭdis; ἀναγχίτις, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. Ananchitide in Hydromantia dicunt evocari imagines Deorum. V. Isid. Ananchitidæ, l. 16. c. 14. V. Anachites.

Anapæstus, ti; m. ἀνάπαιστος pes ex duabus syllabis brevibus & tertiâ longâ, ex ἀνὰ re & παίω ferio, eò quòd repercutiat Dactylum sono reciproco. A Gr. ἀνάπαιστος dicitur, qu. Dactylo contrarius. *A foot or measure in verse or prose, having the first syllable short, and the two last long.* Quint.

Anapæsticus, a, um. *Made of such syllables.*

Anapæstum. *A verse made of such syllables,* Cic.

Anapausterion; signum castrametandi, Poll. 4. V. Tuba.

Anaphalis, Gr. Lat. Centunculus, & Gnaphalium. *A herb so called.* Vide Cal. Dod.

Anaphora, æ; f. ἀναφορὰ seu ἐπαναφορὰ. Figura quam nos *Relationem* seu *Repetitionem* dicere possumus. *A figure called Repetition, which is when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated,* Firm. *An ascension of the Planets from the East, by the daily course of the firmament.* Ex anaphora, Cal.

Anaphysema, Gr. evaporatio, inflatio. *An evaporation or rising up of winds or vapors out of the earth unto the upward parts of the Sea.* Apul.

Anapleroma, tis; Gr. *expletio,* Cic. *explementum,* Sen.

Anapológetos, Græc. *Inexcusable.* Vide Cal.

Anaporica sive Anaphorica horologia; horologia hiberna. Vitr. 9. 9. In iis bulla ingrediens per puncta, contra centri tympani versationem, quotidiè transfertur, unde *Anaporica* dici puto, qu. *regredientia:* nam ἀναπορέομαι est regredior.

Anarantium, Arantium; malum Hespericum. *An Orange.* Dod.

Anarchia, æ; Gr. sublatio principatûs, libertas, rebellio, æqualitas principatûs. *When people are without a Prince or Ruler; lack of Government, disorder, confusion. Also when certain principal men of equal authority rule a Common-weal or Kingdom with tyranny.*

Anarchus, Gr. Ambr. ex a fine & ἀρχὴ principio, vel principatu. *Without governour; without beginning.*

Anareta; vitæ abscissor, Ptol. Gr. ab ἀναίρω interimo. *A Star, a Planet or Aspect, the cutter off of life in a nativity.*

Anareticus locus. *A degree, a cutting off life in a nativity.*

Anarrhinon & Antirrhinum, ἀνάῤῥινον. Herba est Anagallidi similis, radice nullâ aut perexiguâ, semine vitulinos nares imitante, indè & nomen. Plin. 25. 10. Ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶς, ῥινὸς, naris. *A kind of herb like unto Pimpernel, having a seed like a calves snout, and little or no root.* Gal. Bucranion.

Anas, ătis; f. νῆσσα, ex νήχομαι, sicut νέω, νῆ τὸ νῆν, à *nando*; ab assiduitate natandi. *A duck or drake.* Anatem morbum anuum dicebant, i. vetularum, sicut senium morbum senum, Fest. Ibi Scal. Gloss. *Anas, γῆρας, κατ' ὀρθοέπειαν, Anias, γηρεία. Anites, γηρεῖα. Anes, γῆρας. Annosi, διγηρεῖα, ἢ μῆδος.* In aliis Clossis, *Anias, γῆρας.* Apul. lib. 1. Metam. *Ab unico congressu annosam pestilentem contraho,* i. διγηρεῖαν. ¶ Anates; morbus in ano vel natibus.

Anasarca, æ; f. Gr. toto corpore diffusus hydrops: ab ἀνὰ per, & σὰρξ, caro. *A dropsie growing into all parts of the flesh: insomuch that the flesh thereof appearing loose like a sponge, swelleth up, and becometh like a dead carkeise.* Leucophlegmatias Celso.

Anasphŏrus, ri; Gr. *A kind of herb,* Dioscor. V. Calep.

Anastăsis, Gr. resurrectio.

Anastomaticus, a, um; venarum spiracula resolvens, meatus aperiens. *Belonging unto opening of pores or veins.*

Anastŏmosis, Gr. à medicis vocatur apertio venarum: ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os, vel apertura. *A conjunction of two veins in one, and sometime of an artery and a vein: also an opening of the veins; also bleeding that cometh by breaking and rotting of a vein,* Cels.

Anastomoticum medicamentum, Jun. osculans Aurel. *A medicine or salve which is sharp, biting and smarting, and openeth the veins and arteries.*

Anastrŏphe, es; f. Gr. Quint. inversio, duorum verborum præposterus ordo; ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *An inversion or setting that word formost which should follow.*

Anastrus, ἄναστρος, quòd sit sine astris, Gloss. *The highest circle in heaven; also obscure.*

Anata, æ, Gloss. *Carefulness.*

Anataria, ναυσφόρος ἀνὰς: ab anatibus occidendis. *A kind of Eagle preying upon Ducks.*

Anatarius, a, um; νησσῶος, Plaut. *Of ducks, pertaining to ducks.*

Anătārius, ii; νησσοφύλαξ. *He that keepeth or taketh ducks.*

Anathema, ătis; n. Bud. ab ἀνατίθημι, à *suspendendo, consecrando, reponendo.* Duplici modo scribitur à Græcis, ἀνάθημα & ἀνάθεμα, per α & per ε. A'νάθημα, Latinè *Donarium*, Græcè alio nomine, ἀφιέρωμα. Hujusmodi donariis exornatum Delphicum Apollinis templum. Ostenduntur & hujusmodi Christo à Discipulis, Luc. 21. A'νακείμενα vocat Herodotus. V. & Poll. l. 1. ¶ At A'νάθεμα piaculum erat, & ultimam detestationem Hebræis sign. aut rem aliquam indignam hac vitâ, cui vox *Cherem* respondet, παρὰ τὰ ἀναιθήτους, i. κατθανεῖν, occidere, vel *mori.* ¶ Capita diis inferis devota eodem censentur nomine, Fung. *An offering or gift given to the Church, or to an Idol, and hanged up in the Temple; a man that is given to the Devil; Execration, Excommunication; an accursed thing.*

Anathematizo, as; Gr. devoveo, detestor, Cal. *To swear, curse, and give to the Devil; to Anathematize, to denounce accursed, to denounce one to be separated from God.*

Anathemo, V. Anathematizo.

Anathron, Paracelsi, idem quod Salnitrum.

Anatiare, Gloss. *To help or relieve.*

Anatĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Anas: *a duckling.*

Anatila, Gloſſ. *A part of the houſe called of the Grecians* Periſtrophus.

Anatinus, a, um; idem quod Anatarius, Plaut. ἀνάτινος.

Anătŏcismus, mi; m. Cic. Gr. uſuræ renovatio anniverſaria: τόκος ἄνω: ex *ana* & τίκτω pario. *A yearly renewing of uſury, and taking uſury upon uſury.*

Anatole; Oriens, exortus; propriè Solis. Dicitur & Anatolia.

Anatomia, æ; & Anatome, es; f. Gr. ἀνατομή: membrorum inciſio, ab ἀνατέμνω diſſeco, incido. *An Anatomy or curting up of bodies to ſee the parts.*

Anătŏmice, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη: ars incidendi membra. *The art of Anatomy.*

Anatomicus, ἀνατομικός: profector, qui homines incidit. *Skilful in Anatomy.* Macrob.

Anatrum, tri; m. Paracelſ. *Glaſs melted into divers colors.*

Anatus, Gloſſ. *He that carrieth rings or fetters.*

Anax, yris. *The herb Sorrel.*

Anaxetum, ti; n. Gr. ἀνάξητον, Dioſc. lib. 3. Legitur inter nomenclaturas Gnaphalii; herba, Dod. V. Gnaphalium. *A kind of* Gnaphalium.

Anaxo, Gloſſ. ἀναγκάζω quaſi *ad axim*, i. aſſerem ſive tabulam refero, nbi publicè aliquid ſolet intimari, Mart.

Anaxyris, ἀναξυρὶς: ità dict. quòd folia ejus calceorum ſoleas imitentur, quæ ἀναξυρίδες appell. qu. ἀναθρώσκω, à σύρω traho. *The herb Sorrel.*

Anblatum; i. nidus avis.

Ancæſa, orum; ex Am & Cædo. Feſt. vaſa cælata. *Ancæſa* dicta ſunt ab Antiquis vaſa quæ *cælata* appellamus, quòd circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven veſſels or plate.*

Anceps, ĭtis; adj. ἀμφοτερόστομος, Gloſſ. *Anceps*, διχόφαλος, ἀμφίστομος: ex Am & Capio, i. utrinque capio. Significare videtur id quod ex utraque parte caput habeat, ut Securis, Pipennis; ſed magìs à Capiendo, quòd ex utraque parte æquè capiatur, Feſt. ¶ Accipitur etiam pro Dubio ſive Ambiguo: ἀμφίβολος, ἀμφιρρεπής, ἀμφίδοξος. Gloſſ. *Anceps*, Ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ἀμφίσημος. Veteres *Ancipites* etiam in nominibus dixerunt. *Doubtful, ambiguous; uncertain, wavering, unconſtant; edged on both ſides: double-faced; diverſe, that may be taken two wayes; dangerous, double-ſtocked or handled.* ¶ Anceps ſecuris, Ovid. idem quod Bipennis. ¶ Morbus anceps, Plin. *A doubtful ſickneſs or diſeaſe, whereof one dyeth, and another eſcapeth.* ¶ Anceps animal; idem quod Amphibium, *A beaſt living in water and land*, Cic. ¶ Anceps cibus, *Meat hurtful to one, and wholeſom to another*, Plin.

Ancetum, ti. *The wild Cucumber.* Dioſc. Coop.

Anchialus, i; Mart. l. 9. Ep. 95. *Ecce negat, juraſque mihi per templa Tonantis: Non credo: jura, Verpe, per Anchialum.* D. Seldenus, doctiſſimus Antiquarius, & Philologus acutiſſ. in præfat. lib. De jure hæreditario Ebræorum, hunc nodum expedivit. *Joſ. Scaligero* (inquit) *primùm ſubaluit ex Hebr. fontibus interpretationem hîc petendam; idcò* חי אורי, *juramenti formulam ex Hebræis uſitatam autumat doctiſſ. Farnabius noſter*; ex חי אורי, i. *ſi vivit Deus.* Ipſe Selden. ex יצר חי עור, i. *ulciſcatur aut vindictam ſumat is, qui vivit in æternum, ſi pejeraverim*: rationem hujus etymi pluribus teſtimoniis confirmavit, quem conſule.

Anchilops. Gr. genus herbæ, Dioſc.

Anchinum mel. *Honey made of flowers gathered onely in the ſpring-time; an herb whoſe root coloreth the fingers.*

Anchiroïdes. *The interior proceſſes of the ſhoulder blade*, Cal.

Anchites, pro Anachites.

Anchoniſci. *Inſtruments uſed in torture.*

Anchŏra, æ; f. Νοτ. Tir. ἀγκύλη, à curvitate, & à ἴλλω ſtringo; vel Νοτ. Tir. ἄγκος, quòd qu. hominis manus comprehendat vel ſcopulos vel arenas. *An anchor; the cable of an anchor: alſo government, ſtay, refuge*, Ulp. ¶ Anchora ſacra, Jun. *The Sheat-anchor, or ſure anchor-hold.* ¶ Anchora ſuperior, Iſid. *A mark ſet to note ſome great matter.*

Anchoræ. *Bands wherewith the ſail-yard of the ſhip is faſtned to the maſt*, Coop.

Anchŏrāgo, vel Ancorago, ĭnis. *The Sturgeon.* Porcus marinus vel Acipenſer, Caſſiod. A roſtri aduncitate, ut in anchora, dict.

Anchŏrāle, n. Plin. ἀγκυρίσκιον. *The cable of an anchor, or an anchor rope.*

Anchŏrālis & le; Plin. ἀγκυρικὸς. *Pertaining to the anchor.*

Anchŏrāre, Gloſſ. anchoram demittere. *To anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um; quod ad anchoram pertinet: ἀγκυρᾶρχος, Hirt.

Anchŏrārius, ii; m. ἀγκυρίσκος: qui cutem anchoræ habet, ut eam emittat vel elevet. *He which hath the charge of the anchor, either to take it up or to let it down.*

Anchuriſma, tis; n. Gr. *The taking away of windy matter diſſolved*, Coop.

Anchuſa, æ; Gr. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quòd habet vim ſuffocatoriam, ab ἄγχω ſuffoco. *The ſecond kind of garden Bugloſs. Alkanet or Orchanet.* Idem quod Alcibiadium & Archibelion.

Anchyle. *An inciſion of the cords of the neck or joints, whereby the uſe of the member is letted.* Al. Ancile, vel rectiùs Ancyle, Coop.

Anchylops. *Superfluous fleſh in the great corner of the eye, whereto humors gather*, Coop. Vide Ægilops.

Ancia, Gloſſ. *The handle of a Target or Buckler*: quòd emineat antè.

Anciæ vel Antiæ, ſunt cincinni dependentes propè auriculas, Iſidor. 19. 31. *Locks hanging by the ears.*

Anciator, Gloſſ. *A cunning man.*

Ancido. Vide Circumcido.

Ancīle, is; vel Ancilium, ii; n. ἀγκύλη: ab Am & Cædo, qu. *Amciſum*, quia iſta arma utrinque inciſa erant. Ovid. *Idque Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte reciſum*; Scal. Iſid. ab Inciſione, quòd ſit ab omni parte *anciſum* & rotundum, i. acutum: ab utraque parte incita, Var. מגן, צרי. Alii ab ἀγκύλος (& Græci Ἀγκύλαια dicunt) aduncus. *A kind of ſhort Shield or Buckler that is round.* Gloſſ. *Ancilia*, διστόμια.

Ancile, ἀγκύλος. Anculare quoque pro Miniſtrare: Νοτ. Tir. ἀγκύλης, miniſtratorio vaſe. Hæc Scal. ad Var.

Ancili, Gloſſ. *The hams or ancles.*

Ancĭlis, & hoc Ancile; adj. Juv. *Belonging to a ſhort Fauchion.*

Ancilla, æ; f. ἀμφίπολος, ἀμφὶ· ab Anclo vel Anculo antiq. i. miniſtro: *Ancillæ* primùm dict. qu. *anculæ*. Argumento dii illi, quibus nomen *Anculi* & *Anculæ*, tanquam miniſtri quidam, Feſt. *Ancillæ* dict. ab Anco Martio, quòd is magnum fœminarum numerum cœpit; vel ab Anculare, quod eſt miniſtrare. Iſid. ab ἀγκὼν cubitus, quod ipſum ab ἄγκυλος, quia operâ manuum miniſtrabant. Alii ab Am & Cilleo, i. circùm moveo: שפחה, אמה. *A maid-ſervant or bond-woman. Alſo a ſordid flatterer of great ones.* ¶ Antipater ancillâ honorum, *A flatterer of men in honor. So* Salmaſius *reads it in* Treb. Pollio.

Ancillārĭŏlus, li; m. Mart. ἀκολασταμάθης. *A fellow that followeth wenches, a wencher.*

Ancillāris, re; ad ἀγκύλης, ἀγκύλος. *Belonging to a maid-ſervant.* ¶ Inſidias facere ancillares, *To lie in wait for wenches.* Treb. Poll.

Ancillārius, ii; m. *One very much addicted to women*, Treb. Poll.

Ancillo, as. *To ſerve.* Ancillor, āris; ἀγκύλλω, עבד. *To ſerve humbly and diligently; to ſerve like a ſlave, or as a maid-ſervant.*

Ancillŭla, æ; f. dimin. θεραπαινίδιον. *A little maid-ſervant, or poor wench.*

Anciloglossum. *A diſeaſe we call Tongue-tied.* Coop.

Ancipes, pro Anceps, Plaut.

Ancipio, Gloſſ. *To doubt which part to take.*

Ancĭpula, æ; Gloſſ. *A net, a trap to catch either way.*

Anciromacus, Iſid. 19. 1. *A veſſel to carry anchors and other furniture.*

Ancīſus, ûs; m. ex Am & Cæſus, Var. *A paring round.* Vide Ancile.

Ancīſus, a, um; i. circumciſus. *Cut about, or pared round.*

Ancitus, Gloſſ. *Innermoſt*: ἐνδότατος.

Ancla, æ. *A device like our hanging buckets, to draw water out of wells.* Pendet & haurit aquas, Epigram. Salmaſ.

Anclabeo, vel Auricabeo, Gloſſ. Iſid. ab **ancleben**, i. *affigere*; ut ſit lex publicè affixa: vide Martin.

Anclabra; vaſa ænea quibus ſacerdotes utuntur. *Anclabris*, menſa divinis apta miniſteriis, Feſt. ab Anclo ſeu Anculo, *miniſtro*: vel ab ἀνταλῶν exhaurire dict. *A table which Prieſts uſed.* Antlabra & Anclabra. *Veſſels uſed in ſacrifice. Of theſe each Ward of* Rome *had one: called alſo* Aſſidelæ.

Anclare & Anculare; ex ἀντλῶν, Feſt. Scal. Νοτ. Tir. ἀγκύλης, miniſtratorio vaſe. *To draw, to ſerve.*

Anclator, ὑπηρέτης. *A ſervant*, Scal. ex Gloſſ.

Ancleda, Gloſſ. *A learned man.*

Anclena. *An iron inſtrument.*

Anclo, vel Antlo, as; Liv. Feſt. *To draw*, ἀντλέω. *Florem anculabant Liberi ex Carchefiis.*

Ancodata, perperàm in Gloſſ. pro Ancunulenta, Scal. ad Feſt. *Contemned, deſpiſed*: ἀξιοκατάφρονος.

Ancon, onis; m. ἀγκών. *An Elbow.* Fuit etiam *Ancon* apud Carthaginenſes obſcurum domicilium, in quod detrudebantur,

bantur, quibus iratior erat tyrannus. ¶ Ancon *is also a sharp Elbow, Headland or Promontory that thrusteth out into the Sea.* Et ſpiſſi littoris ancon, Ovid. Quid memorem quas Iris aquas, quas torqueat ancon, Valer. Flac. *The bowing of the arm, or any thing like; a round priſon houſe; a corner of a thing; a meeting of any joint in timber, like an elbow.* ¶ Ancones, vaſa ſunt cubitalia, Paul. *Veſſels of a cubit high: Alſo Inn-haunters neighbors.* ¶ Ancones, in parietibus, Vitruv. *The coyns or corners of a wall: the croſs-beams or overthwart rafters: alſo the bowing that maketh* Angulus rectus.

Ancona, æ; f. idem.

Anconiſci, ἀγκωνίσκοι· inſtrumenta tortoria; item ferramenta oneribus ſuſtinendis idonea, dicta à ſimilitudine cubiti. *Inſtruments uſed in torture: alſo a prop ſet under any thing to keep it up, as the elbow doth the head.* Anconicia, Coop.

Anctēres, ἀγκτῆρες, ἀπὸ τῆ ἄγχειν, Celſ. *Bands to tie or ſtitch up a wound: alſo the part of the neck which is ſubject to choking,* Calep.

Anctĭto, as; freq. ab Ango, Bud. *To torment and vex oftentimes.* Vide Iſid.

Ancto, as. *To bind together,* Iſid. *Alſo to vex or torment.*

Anctus, a, um; part. ab Angor. *Tormented, vexed, conſtrained.*

Ancŭla; ſuccuba, ſubintroducta.

Anculi & Anculæ; dii deæque ancillarum; ab Ancula, ancilla. *Gods and goddeſſes of bond-women. Alſo ſervants,* Feſt. Vide Anclare.

Anculo: vide Anclo, Feſt. miniſtro.

Anculus, li; Gloſſ. ab ἀγγελος· miniſterialis domus regiæ. *A ſervant.* Indè Anculari, & Ancillari.

Ancunnlenta. Per hoc verbum omnia ſpurca & ſordida expreſſerunt Veteres Latini, Cœnum, Cunæ, Inquinare, Conquiniſcere, & alia quæ non dicam. Quæ per n, antea per æ extulerunt, ut in *pænire, punire,* Scal. ad Feſt.

Ancunulentæ; fœminæ menſtruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Feſt.

Ancus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Maim.* Gloſſ. *Ancus, mancus,* κυλλὸς, λοφὸς.

Ancus, ci; m. Jun. ἄγκυρα. *A boy with a crooked arm, and that cannot eaſily be ſtretched out.*

Ancyla, læ; ἄγκυλα; Zen. pro *Anſilori.* Item Curvatura cubitorum & genuum. *The ſtepping or holding of a joint when it cannot move, proceeding of groſſneſs or obſtruction.*

Ancyle; jaculi anſa, λαβὴ. Item jaculum quoddam, unde Ancyliſtæ, qui eo utuntur, Cæl. ¶ Ancylia, dies quibus clypei ſic dicti moverentur. Religioſi ad ter habebantur: vide Cæl. 21, 18.

Ancyloblepharon; abſceſſus quo palpebræ coaleſcunt, aperitíque non poteſt oculus, Celſ. *A diſeaſe when the eye-lids ſtick together, or to the white of the eye.*

Ancyloglossum, Gr. vinculum nervoſum, quo aſtricta eſt lingua infantis; ab ἀγκύλος *recurvus,* & γλῶσσα *lingua.* V. Ancilogloſſum.

Ancyloglossus, Paul. Ægin. Ἀγκυλόγλωσσος. *He that is tongue-tied.*

Ancylus, Gr. aduncus, obliquus.

Anchyroides, Gr. *A ſmall or ſharp proceſs in the lower part of either of the two ſhoulder-blades: which being in form like an anchor, containeth the ſhoulder-bone in his ſeat, yielding thereto great ſtrength and force in that part: crooked like an anchor.*

Ancyromăchus, Gr. genus navigii, ita dictum quòd anchoris & reliquis navigii inſtrumentis vehendis ſit aptum: ab Anchora. Vide Ancilromaeus.

Ancyromagus; ab ἄγκυρα *anchora,* & μαγὶς *maſtra.* Vide Mart. navigii genus.

Andăbātæ, arum; ἀνδαβάται. Gladiatores erant qui oculis clauſis digladiabantur. Mart. ab ἀνὰ *contra,* & βαίνω. *They which uſed to fence winking.*

Andapila, Gloſſ. *A net or trap for Bears.*

Andela, æ. *An Andiron,* Medul. Gram.

Andrachne, ἀνδράχνη· herba eſt quæ à Latinis *Portulaca* dicitur, *Purſlan.* ¶ Andrachne agria, Ruell. *An herb that ſome take to be Orpin.*

Andrăgo, inis; f. ἀνδρογυνὴ· mulier animum virilem habens, ἀπὸ τῆ ἀνδρὸς ἀγῆς, Latini Viraginem vocant.

Andria. *Certain Feaſts whereunto men onely were gueſts,* Græc. apud Lacedæmonios φείδινα, apud Athenienſes σωτήρια dicta.

Andrizo, as. *To play the man.*

Androda. *A kind of gem.*

Andrŏdămas, ntis; ἀπὸ τῆ δαμάζειν τὰς ἀνδρὰς, à *domandis viris,* Plin. 36. 20. & 37. 10. *A precious ſtone hard and ponderous, bright like ſilver, and in form of divers little ſquares. It putteth away the fury of anger, and rage of lechery.*

Androgeus. Vide Androgynus.

Andrŏgynus, ni; m. Gr. ἀνδρόγυνος· ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γυνὴ mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite, or Serat.*

Androlepſia; corporum pignorationes, Mart.

Andron, ōnis; Gr. ἀνδρὼν· vel Andromus, ni; Plin. & Andrōnītis, idis; Gr. ex ἀνὴρ. *A place in the houſe where unto onely men do come, and not women; a ſpace between two walls: As* Atrium *or* Gunæcæum, *the womens part of the houſe, where they wrought, was the next door,* Virg. Interjacens Andron parietem cubiculi hortique diſtinguit, Plin.

Andronax, ăcis; f. Gloſſ. *A place in the ſhip where onely men lay.*

Andronyum. *A medicine againſt the diſeaſe called* Uva, Cæl. 6. 14.

Androface, es; f. Plin. 27. 4. Gr. *An herb very plentiful in the Sea-coaſts of Syria, white, without leaves, having green buſhs in the tuffs, and ſeed in the buſhs.*

Androſæmon, onis; Gr. ἀνδροσαιμον· ex ἀνὴρ *virile,* & αἷμα *ſanguis,* Plin. 26. 3. *An herb that hath juice like mans blood, Saint-Johns-wort, or Tutſan.*

Andruo, as. *Andruare,* i. *recurrere,* à Græco verbo ἀνδρᾶν, i. *invenire:* hinc & *drua* vocata eſt, Feſt. Scal. legit; *Andruare* eſt *recurrere,* à verbo *truare,* i. *movere.* Hinc *Trua* vocata. Vel *Andruare,* à Græc. ἀνδρεμεῖν, i. *inde venire:* vide Scal. *To run backward, or to play the man:* ab Andrizo, Gloſſ. Vide Amptruo.

Anēclogistus, ti; m. ἀνεκλόγιστος· ex a priv. & ἐκ ab ἐξ, & λογίζομαι, Ulp. *Free from giving accounts.*

Aneda, Gloſſ. *Merry.*

Anedioſus, Gloſſ. *Tedious.*

Anellus, pro Annellus.

Anemoletes, Gr. ἀνεμολάτης, Caſaub. *A Windmill.*

Anemolius, a, um: vide Ventoſus; Anemolium, ventoſitas.

Anĕmōne, Plin. ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος *ventus,* quòd niſi vento flante non aperiatur herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corn, called Corn-roſes, or wild Poppy; ſome take it for Paſſ-flowers or Roſe-parſly; alſo Celandine the great or Wind-flower,* Athen. Vide Cal.

Anes, Gloſſ. *A valley.*

Anetmophoros, Græc. *A kind of Navew or Turnep, called alſo* Bunion.

Anet, Gloſſ. *She waxeth old:* γηρᾷ. Vide Anas.

Anēthum, thi; n. ἄνηθον, Plin. 20. 18. παρὰ τὸ ἄνω θεῖν, quòd citò creſcat. *The herb Dill or Aniſe.*

Anetinum, Iſid. *Ointments made of Aniſe-ſeed.*

Anetinus, vel Anethinus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Aniſe-ſeeds or Dill.*

Aneuritātus, a, um; Plaut. *To ſeek for an excuſe or anſwer.*

Anexetastus, Hottom. Gr. idem quod Aneclogiſtus.

Anfractus, a, um; unde ſubſt. Anfractum, idem quod Anfractus: vide Scal. ad Var. ¶ Anfracta ſpatia, *Windings and turnings,* Am. Marcell. à Frago, quod eſt *lentare* vel *ambire.*

Anfractŭs, ūs; m. ἀνακαμπτήρ, ἀμφιπλοκή. *Amfractum,* Gloſſ. περιαγωγὴ. *The turning or bending of a way; a circuit or compaſs, or involution,* Var. ¶ Anfractus annui, *Yearly revolutions,* Cic. Vide Amfractus.

Angăra, ἄγγαρα. *Inns in which Poſts do lie, or Porters uſe,* Cal.

Angări, ἄγγαροι & ἀγγάριοι. *A meſſenger of the Kings, a Poſt, a Porter, a Carrier,* Cal.

Angăria, æ; f. ἀγγαρεία· munus Angari. *Angaria* ſign. munus alendi equos ad curſuram publicam, Bud. Apud Perſas erat ἀγγάριον δρόμιμα, curſus perniciſſimus equitum, unde nomen *Angaria,* eſt enim nomen Perſicum, ex אגרר, עגרר, Gloſſ. *Angaria,* ἀγγαρεία, ἀγγολὴ ἐργασία. *Compelled ſervice; proviſion or charge for Poſt-horſes in divers places: alſo charges and offices in watching and carrying from place to place in warfare.* ¶ Angaria *properly ſignifieth perſonal ſervice, or that which a man is compelled to perform in his own perſon: as alſo* Perangaria, *is when a man beſtoweth both his own labor and goods in the Princes ſervice.* ¶ Angaria *is alſo a journey, poſt or ſtage of a man, horſe or cart. Alſo the horſe or cart ſo uſed,* Cod. Theod. ¶ Angarium, idem.

Angărio, as; Digeſt. ἀγγαρεύω. *To conſtrain or compel to carry a burden.*

Angărus, & Angarius, Veget. ἄγγαρος· tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Perſas, Heſych. ἐργάτης ὑπηρέτης, ὑπηρέτης miniſter, ἀγγαρεύω bajulus. *A Poſt or Carrier which goeth on meſſage: a Porter. It is alſo taken for all thoſe that carry the burdens of ſervants or beaſts. And thoſe mens lodgings wherein they reſted in the night were called* Angara, Cæl.

Angĕlica, æ; f. ab angelica virtute dict. λάσερον γαλατικὸν. *An herb whereof be two ſorts: the one* Angelica *or Imperial: the other Lingwort or Longwort,* Jun. *maketh it all one with* Spondylium, Ruellius *with* Laſer Gallicum, l. 3. c. 52.

Angelicus, a, um. *Belonging to Angels,* Prud.

Angellus, li; m. γωνίδιον, dimin. ab Angulus. *A little corner or angle*, Lucr.

Angelus, ἄγγελος, ab ἀγγέλλω. מלאך. *An Angel or messenger.*

Angenora, vel Angerona; Varro, Fest. *The Goddess to whom they sacrificed when their cattel had the Squinancy:* ab Angina; vel quòd *ora* digito *angit*, i. cohibet, Scal.

Angenoralia, Macrob. *Her feasts or sacrifices.*

Anger, gri; m. Gloss. *A Serpent: a tormentor: a swash-buckler.*

Angia, æ. *A buckle.*

Angina, æ; f. Plin. συνάγχη, συνάγχη, Scal. in Fest. Ab Ango, quòd *angat* guttur, viámque spiritui præcludat. Est enim ἄγχω *strangulo*, ex ἄγχω. *A disease in the throat called the Squinancy, Squincy or Quincy, which is an inflammation or fiery heat of the jawes, stopping the wind-pipe in such sort that the diseased cannot draw breath.* ¶ *Also the herb Dodder or Withwind*, Jun.

Angiportus, ûs vel i; m. vel Angiportum, ti; n. στενωπός, iter compendiárium in oppido, quòd sit angustus ad portum aditus. Var. dict. quòd nihil in eo potest agi; vel qu. angustus portus. Alii, quòd sit vicus angustus & flexuosus in modum Anguis. Alii, qu. agens portus. Via è st exitum non habens, vel vicus angustus & flexuosus; ab Agendo & Portu: עקלקלות. Alii ab ἄγχω quòd sig. *propè. A great hole in the earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: also a lane in a town, or narrow street with many windings, not easie to be passed through. Also a Key leading to a Wharf, whereby merchandise are carried to the water or received.*

Angista, corruptè pro Angistrum; ἄγκιστρον, hamus, uncus; Isid. instrumentum medicorum, &c. *An hook.*

Anglæ, Gloss. *Tables three-cornered.*

Anglobes, Gloss. *A kind of spice-bread.*

Anglones, Var. *Triangled tables.*

Ango, is, xi antiq. Ancho: ἀγχόνη. ἄγχω, quod est *suffoco, strangulo.* Alii ex Am & Ago: חנק, תאזיב. *Ango*, ἄγχω, este Prisciano, pro *Ancho*, Constringo, Premo, Crucio. *To strangle, to throttle, to strain and hurt; to torment, vex or trouble with care; to grieve as well the mind as the body.* ¶ Angor, pass. ἀνάγμαι, ἀνάγμαι, ἄγχομαι.

Angones, ἀγκύλαι. Tela sunt gentium plerisque peculiaria. *Kinds of spears or darts.* Vide Mart.

Angor, ôris; m. verb. ab Ango: Est animi vel corporis cruciatus proprié, à Græco ἄγχόνη, i. *strangulatione* dictus, unde & faucium angor, *Angina*, Fest. ἀσφυξία. *Strangling: also anguish of body or mind, sorrow: also the same that* Angina, Plin. ¶ Angores avium, *The noise or singing of birds*, Apul.

Angtæ, Gloss. *The space between trees.*

Anguedo, Gloss. *Grief.*

Anguco vel Anquео; coerceo: ab ἄγχω *ango, stringo*, Mart.

Angueus, a, um; adj. ab Anguis; id. quod Anguineus. *Of a Serpent.*

Anguicomus, a, um. *Full of snakes instead of haires.* Epitheton Medusæ vel Gorgónis, Ovid.

Anguĭculus, li; m. dim. ab Anguis: ὀφίδιον. *A little Snake or Serpent.*

Anguifer, a, um; ex Anguis & Fero, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A Constellation or company of Stars in the Heavens, like in form to a Serpent; it setteth in the evening, and betokeneth tempest.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ex Anguis & Gigno. *Ingendred of a Serpent.*

Anguĭgĕnus, a, um; ὀφιογενής. *Ingendred of a Snake or Serpent.*

Anguilla, æ; f. dim. ab Anguis, dict. propter similitudinem; vel ex Græco ἐγχέλυς, dict. quia *in limo* ἐν ἰλύϊ vel ἰλὺν χώνευ, quia in limo funditur vel continetur, Plin. *A fish ingendred of the slime of the earth without generation or spawn, an Eel.* ¶ Anguilla prægrandis, *A Fausen Eel*: Media, *A Scadling*: Minima, *A Grig*: Decumana, *A great Eel or Spitchcock*, Jun. ἐγχέλυς μεγίστης, νεόττης.

Anguillaris, re. *Of an Eel.*

Anguillarium. *A bed of Eels.*

Anguĭmănus, ni; m. elephantorum epitheton, propterea quòd proboscis eorum, quæ Manus vocatur, in omnem partem anguium more facilè flectitur & vertitur, Lucr. *An Elephant, so called because their snout, which they use as an hand, is turned up and down like a Snake.*

Anguĭna, al. Anquina; vide Mart. Gloss. ἄγχωγε. Item pro Angina.

Anguĭnĕus, & Anguĭnus, a, um; Ovid. quod anguium est, vel quod ex anguibus constat; ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpent; long and writhed like a Snake.*

Anguĭnum, ni; n. vel Anguitrum. *A knot of Snakes.*

Anguĭnus, a, um; idem quod Anguineus. ¶ Cucurbita anguina, Plin. *A long gourd.* Vide Cucumis.

Anguĭpes, ĕdis; c. g. ex Anguis & Pes, Ovid. ὀφίπους. *An Epithete of Giants, because they are feigned to have feet like Snakes; footed like a Serpent.*

Anguis, is; m. & f. ὄφις· ex ἔχις *vipera*; vel ab Angore quem ictu adferunt, Isid. *Anguis*, quia *Anguloso* & nunquam rectus. Alii ab Ango, quia se mirè stringit, & in gyrum reflectit: נחש. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.* ¶ Anguis senecta, Plin. *The cast skin of a Snake or Adder.*

Anguĭtĕnens, ntis; ex Anguis & Teneo: idem quod Anguifer.

Angŭlāris, re; adj. ab Angulus: quod habet angulos: γωνιώδης. *Which hath angles and corners, crooked; or which is set in a corner*, Col.

Angŭlārius, Procul. idem quod Angularis sive Quadratus.

Angulatilis, le; adj. Auctor De Limit. *Cornered.* ¶ In fontem angulatilem descendit.

Angŭlatim, adv. Diom. κατὰ γωνίας. *By corners: from corner to corner.*

Angŭlatus, a, um; γεγωνιωμένος, πεπερασμένος. *That is after the fashion of a corner, crooked, square.*

Angŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. γωνιώδης, πεπερασμένος. *Full of corners or nooks.*

Angŭlus, li; m. γωνία Scal. ab ἀγκών dict. Non inepte ab Ango, quia tranſeuntes angit. Alii quod paricitus undique angatur. Fest. A Græco ἀγκύλον, sive ab ἴσχος, i. *propè*: *Angulus*, quòd in eo loeus angustissimus, cujus loci is angulus, Var. Vel quia in eo lineæ angantur: פאה, פינה, קצוע. *A corner, a nook, a secret or narrow place.* Mathematicè, *the space within the crossing of two lines in a superfice, or three at the least, in a body; of which there are three sorts: a right angle, where the magnitudes that make the angle fall plump one upon another: a sharp angle, less then a right: a blunt angle, bigger then a right.*

Angustans, ntis; Catull. Angustandus, a, um; part. Sen. Vide Angusto.

Angustātus, a, um. *Made strait or narrow*, Plin.

Angustè, ius; adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, painfully, tenderly, briefly.*

Angustia, sive potiùs Angustiæ, arum; f. στενότης, στενοχωρία, στενωπία, צרה, עקה. *A straitness; a narrow place; shortness; distress; anguish; trouble; scarcity; perplexity: trouble and grief of mind: adversity or troublous state. Baseness: not able to compass or atchieve any great enterprize.*

Angusticlavii. *Roman Knights.*

Angusticlavum, n. & Angusticlavus, vi; ex Angustus & Clavus, Suet. *Angusticlavum* eâdem formâ dicitur ut *Laticlavum*, quòd esset tunica angusti clavi: vide Turneb. lib. 1: Adverss. cap. 2. *A kind of Gown worn by the* Roman *Knights, whose purple imbroidered studs were not so broad as the* Laticlavus *worn by the Senators. A strait garment, or place.*

Angustĭtas, ātis; antiq. pro Angustia, Acc. Nonn.

Angusto, as; στενόω, στενοχωρέω, צור, חנק. *To make strait or narrow*, Luc.

Angustus, a, um; στενός. Quidam ab Angulus; rectiùs ab Ango: צר. *Strait, narrow, base; loose, small, short, poor, slender, faint.*

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and gasping*, Am. Marcell.

Anhēlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Anhelo, Plin. πνιγμονή, נפח. *Shortness of breath, difficulty of breathing, the Phisick.*

Anhēlātor, ōris; m. Plin. ἀσθμαινός, נפח. *A puffie man, or one that breatheth short, or with difficulty.*

Anhēlātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσθμαίνων. *Blown, breathed, sent forth as vapors out of the earth.*

Anhelatus, ûs; m. subst. *Breath issuing out at the mouth.* Ille nec ullos Sensit anhelatus, Ovid.

Anhelia, Gloss. Vide Anhelitus.

Anhelĭtus, ûs; m. ἄσθμα, נפח. *Breath, wind, shortness of breath, vapor, snoring*, Plin.

Anhēlo, as; ex Am & Halo: ἀσθμαίνω, πνίγομαι, Plin. sign. *ægrè halo*, רוח, שאף, נפח. *To breathe short and with difficulty; to breathe out; to labor to come to a thing; with all endeavor to aspire unto.* ¶ Anhelans campus, Stat. *That casteth up vapors.* ¶ Anhelare scelus, *To breathe out mischief.*

Anhelosi. *They who fetch their wind thick and short, as they do who have the Phisick. Also those that are puffed up or swoln in the belly.*

Anhēlus, a, um; adj. Virg. πνιγμώδης, ἀσθμαίνων, נפח. *Which breatheth with pain and difficulty; puffed up; short or broken-winded; that puffeth or bloweth much.* ¶ Anhelus cursus, *A running apace until the wind grow short*, Am. Marc.

Anīcētum, ti; vel Anīsum, si; n. p. b. Plin. 20. 17. ἀνίσωτον. *Anise-seeds.* Dict. quòd invictum.

Aniciana, Colum. 5. 10. Cat. c. 7. *A kind of Pear tasting like Anise-seed.*

Anĭcŭla & Anicella, æ; f. dimin. ab Anus, p. b. γραΐδιον. *A little old-woman.*

Anĭcŭlaris, adj. idem quod Anilis.

Anīlis, le; p. b. γραϊκὸς, γραώδης. *Of*

or pertaining to an old wife, doting.

Anilitas, ātis; f. γραῶδες γῆρας, τὸ γεγηρακέναι, γεγηρᾶναι. *Old age of women*; *dotage*, Catull.

Anilĭter, adv. γεγηραϊκῶς. *Like an old wife*; *dotingly*.

Anima, æ; f. ψυχή. à Spirando: sicut & ανη, apud Hebr. ἄνεμος, ventus, animus; indè *Anima*, quia in spiritu vita est. Isid. *Anima*, à Ventis nomen habet, sed improbi. *Animus*, qualitas viventis; *Anima*, causa vitæ, Front. *Anima*, secundùm consuetudinem, spiritus quo vivimus; *Animus*, quo sapimus: 2. Anima, rursus est halitus oris & odor: 3. Anima, pro Aqua. 4. Anima, sonus. 5. Iracundiam sign. hinc *Animosi* dicuntur iracundi. Item Animæ pro Corporibus. Non. Isid. A Ventis nomen habet, quòd ore trahentes aërem vivere videamur, sed anima fuit antequam animal aërem potuit trahere. Item Animum idemesse quod Animam. *Anima* vitæ est, *Animus* consilii: vid. Isid. ¶ Usurpatur pro *Spiritu* & *Vento* apud vett. Gram. Heb. נפש, נשמה, נשף. *The Soul*, *Life*, *Blood*, *Breath*, *Wind*, *Anger*. ¶ Animam credere alicui, pro Se totum ei tradere, Lucan. ¶ *Wind*: Animæ secundæ. ¶ *Also the breath*. Fœtet anima uxoris, Plaut. *His wifes breath stinks*. ¶ Anima fontis, Plaut. *The water of a spring*. ¶ Anima *is also that flie that flutters about the candle*. Valer. Animal est volans, quod vulgò *Animæ* vocant. *So the* Rhodians *called this flie* ψυχή, *whence the* Latines *translated it by* Anima, Salmas.

Anĭmābĭlis, le; p. b. πνευστικὸς, πνευματικός. *That giveth life and breath*. ¶ Animabilis spirabilisq; natura, *The air*.

Anĭmadversio, onis; f. verb. θεώρησις, κατανόησις, בונה. *An observing*, *considering*, *perceiving*, *giving attention and heed unto a thing*; *judgment*: *also punishment*. ¶ Animadversio capitis, Pompon. *Authority to punish by death*.

Anĭmadversor, ōris; m. verb. κολαστὴς, τιμωρός, מסר. *He that diligently considereth or weigheth*; *a Corrector*.

Animadversus, a, um; part. ab Animadvertor: διανοηθεὶς, perspectus, cognitus, מבון. Pro Supplicio affectus, κολασθεὶς, מסור. *Marked*, *considered*, *seen*; *also punished*.

Animadversus, ūs; m. Trebell. idem quod Animadversio.

Anĭmadverto, tis, ti, sum; i. verto animum ad; ex Animus & Adverto: διανοέω, βάλλομαι εἰς νοῦν, προσέχω τὸν νοῦν, διανοοῦμαι, חבון, חקשיב. *To bend or turn the mind unto a thing*; *to be intentive and diligently bent unto*; *to hearken*, *to consider*; *to behold*, *to perceive*; *to think*: *also to regard*, *punish*, *correct*. ¶ Animadvertere rem aliquam, Ter. *To consider*, *to mark*. ¶ Animadverti ex tuis literis, &c. *I perceived by your letters*, &c. ¶ Animadvertere in aliquem, *To punish one*. Capitali pœnâ animadvertere in aliquem, Ulpian. *To punish with death*.

Animæquitas, Gloss. *Gentleness*. ¶ Animæquus, Bud. *Patient in trouble*: *moderate*, *long-suffering*: ἰσόψυχος.

Anĭmal, lis; n. ζῶον ἔμψυχον. Est substantia animata sentiens; ab Anima: חיה. *A living creature having life and sense*; *a beast*. ¶ Interaneorum animalia, *Worms in the guts*, Plin.

Animalis, le; adj. ἔμψυχος. *Animalis hostia* dicebatur, quæ ob eam solam causam macabatur, ut ejus anima deo alicui offerretur, ἀντὶ ψυχῆς. Duo enim (ut inquit Macrob.) erant hostiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta disquiritur: alterum in quo sola anima Deo sacratur, quas Aruspices *Animales hostias* idcircò appellant. *Having life*, *living*; *that pertaineth to life*, *or hath life in it*; *sensible*; *of the nature of the air or wind*; *that breatheth*.

Anĭmālitas, p. b. pro Ipsa animalis essentia; τὸ ψυχικὸν.

Animans, ntis; p. b. part. ab Animo; animam impertiens, ἔμψυχος. *Which giveth or giving life*, *courage and boldness*.

Animans, ntis; subst. quandoq; fœm. quandoque neut. rarò m. p. b. ζῶον, animal ipsum, vel animam habens, חיה. *Any living creature*, *any thing that hath soul and life*.

Anĭmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις, מחיה. *Giving soul or life*.

Animātor, ōris; m. *He that giveth life*, Prud.

Anĭmatōrius, a, um. ¶ Animatoria olla, ἀγγεῖον πεπερασμένον. *A pot with an hole on the top to convey the air out*. Vide Animatæ tegulæ.

Anĭmātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. p. b. διανοούμενος, ἔμψυχος, חוש. *Which hath an affection*, *mind*, *will*, *sense and courage to a thing*: *affected towards one*: *which hath a soul or life*: *stout*, *courageous*, *valiant*; *set on*, *emboldned*. ¶ Animatæ tegulæ, Vitr. l. 7. c. 4. ab ἄνεμος. *Wind-Earthen pipes pitched within*, *to carry water from the house sides*, *with* spiramenta *or breathing holes above and below*, *whence their name*. *They are written* Hamatæ in Vitruv. *falsly*. Salmas.

Anĭmatus, ūs; m. verb. p. b. Plin. idem quod Animatio.

Animella. *The sweet-bread in an Hog*.

Animo, as; ab Anima: παραθαρρύνω, παρορμῶ, ἐμψυχόω, חזק, חזיק, חזק. *To encourage*; *set on*; *to quicken*; *to give heart or stomach*; *to give life*, *or to inspire with life*. ¶ Animari dicuntur in utero corpora, Plin. *To take life*, *to quicken*. ¶ Animare tibias, Apul. *To make pipes to sound*.

Anĭmōsē, ius, issimè; adv. p. b. θυμικῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Courageously*, *lustily*, *with a bold stomach*. ¶ Animosissimè gemmas, &c. comparasse dicitur: Suet. de Jul. Cæs. c. 47. *Most affectionately*, *what ever they cost*.

Anĭmōsĭtas, θύμωσις, θυμότης, ἀνδρεία, גבורה. *Courage*, *manliness*, Am. Marcel. Prima pars Animæ est Ratio, λογιστικὸν: secunda Animositas, θυμικὸν: tertia, Cupiditas, ἐπιθυμικὸν, Macrob.

Anĭmōsus, a, um; ior, issimus; θυμοειδὴς, θυμώδης, אמין, גבר, גברב. *Courageous*, *of a great spirit*, *an heart full of boldness and stomach*, *stout*, *angry*, *haughty*. ¶ Sumitur aliquando pro Nodoso, Serv. ¶ Animosa pericula, Mart. *That require an hard and valiant man*. ¶ Animosa effingere Signa, *Lively Images*, Propert. Animosus *is also magnificent*, *sumptuous*, *sparing for no cost*. ¶ Quod mille talentis animosa fides mercata pararat, Prud.

Anĭmŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Anima, p. b. ψυχάριον. *A little Soul*.

Anĭmŭlus, li; m. dim. ab Animus, Plaut. θυμίδιον, ψυχίδιον. *A little soul or heart*: *a Sweet-heart*.

Animus, mi; m. ab ἄνεμος, quia ejus sedes est in spiritibus. Animus & Anima in hoc differunt, quod *Anima* sit vitæ, *Animus* consilii: *Anima* in homine est quâ vivimus, & sentimus, & movemur: *Animus* verò quo homines sumus, quo sapimus & intelligimus: διάνοια. Gloss. *Animus*, λογισμὸς, θυμὸς, ψυχὴ, νοῦς. Ducitur ab Anima. רוח, לב, נפש. *The will*, *the mind*; *soul*; *heart*; *phantasie*, *delight*; *breath*, *spirit*, *blast*, *wind*; *memory*, *thought*; *will*, *affection*; *wrath*, *anger*, *stomach*, *stoutness*; *advice*, *opinion*; *willingness of mind*. Pro Voluntate, vel Affectu, vel Delectatione, ψυχαγωγία. ¶ Animi, plur. *Rashness*. Varro *unfit it for a Sound*; Virgil *for Man*. ¶ Animo deficere, ἀθυμεῖν, *To be discouraged*. ¶ Esse animo amico, hostili; φιλικῶς ἔχειν, πολεμίως ἔχειν.

Anisio, Gloss. *Old age*.

Anisocycla, Gr. Vitruv. Organa ex multis inæqualibus orbibus.

Anīsum, si; n. ἄνισον, Mart. dict. quia ἄνισα τὰ πνεύματα ποιεῖ, i. remittit & laxat tensiones, & flatulentias internas & externas: ἀνισὸν, ἀνίσατον, contract. ex Anicetum, c. m. f. Plin. *An herb called Anise*: *also the seed thereof*.

Anitas, Gloss. idem quod Anisio.

Annālis, le; adj. ex Annus: ad annum pertinens, ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a year*. ¶ Annalis clavus, Fest. *A peg*, *pin or nail*, *which was fastned every year or driven into the walls of Temples or Churches*, *and betokened the number of years*. ¶ Annales pompæ, *Anniversary or yearly solemnities*, Am. Mar.

Annāles, ium; m. Plin. ὑπομνήματα, ἐνιαύσιοι, דברי הימים. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from year to year*. ¶ Annale, is; in sing. usurpat Gell. l. 17. c. 13. *In sexto Annali*, &c.

Annārius, a, um; Fest. *Of or belonging to a year*.

Annascor; juxta nascor, συμφυόμενος & Adnato: vide suprà Adnascor, &c.

Annavigo, as; Plin. ex Ad & Navigo: ad locum aliquem navigo, πλέω. *To sail unto*.

Annecto, is, xi, um; ex Ad & Necto: ad aliquid necto, προσείρω, προσπλέκω, חרבין, אסר. *To knit*, *fasten*, *join or tie unto*, *to glue together*; *to lean towards*. ¶ Morbus qui mentum pectori annectit, Celf. *Causeth the chin to bend or hang down to*, &c. ¶ Ad linguam stomachus annectitur, *Is joined or fastned to*.

Annellus, li; dim. ab Annulus: δακτυλίδιον. *A little Ring*.

Anneta, f. Gloss. *An hour*.

Annexus, a, um; ab Annector. *Knit unto*, &c. ¶ Cor annexum in lana, Plin. *Tied up in wool*.

Annexus, ūs; verb. ab Annecto, Tac. σύνδεσις. *A tying*, *or joining to*.

Anniculus, a, um; Plin. ἐνιαυσιαῖος, ἐνιαύσιος, quod est unius anni. Anniculus puer, Annicula puella, Anniculum jumentum, בן שנה. *Of one years age or growth*: *A Child of that age*; *a Lamb*.

Anniculus. *A year by the course of the Moon*.

Annifer, a, um; ex Annus & Fero, Plin. ἐνιαυτοφόρος. *That beareth fruit all the year*, *till new come*.

Annitor, ris, xus vel sus; ex Ad & Nitor: ad aliquid applico sive applicor, innitor & adnitor. Ponitur & pro Valdè conor, & Incumbo ad aliquid: φιλοπονῶμαι, προσπονοῦμαι, עמל. *To lean to*; *earnestly*

neſtly to endeavor or uſe diligence; to conſtrain; to do, help.

Anniſūtus, & Annixurus, a, um; Liv. *About to, or that will endeavor.*

Anniſus, & Annixus, a, um; Liv. *That leaneth to; endeavoreth; laboring, trying, provoking.*

Anniverſarium, ii; ſubſt. *A year day, or years mind.* Medull. Gram.

Anniverſarius, a, um; ex Annus & Verto: ἐτήσιος. *Done every year at a certain time; from year to year.* ¶ Feriæ anniverſariæ, *Set holy days, ordinary or immovable Feaſts, as Chriſtmas, &c.* ¶ Anniverſaria conditio percipiendi reditus, i. annua, unoquoque anno vertente, Scæv.

Anno, as, are; Macrob. *To live a year; once a year.*

Annōdo, as. *To tye unto.*

Annōmĭnātio, πρόσρησις. Eſt cùm ad idem verbum & nomen acceditur commutatione vocum, vel additione unius literæ aut literarum, aut ſyllabæ aut ſyllabarum; cùm ad res diſſimiles ſimilia verba accommodantur. Autor ad Heren. l. 4. *An alluſion to any thing, when two words do reſemble in letters and pronunciation, being of diverſe ſenſe.*

Annōna, æ; f. εἶδος, σῖτος, annuus proventus. Gloſſ. *Annona,* ἐδωδία, σιτάρια· ex Annus: res omnes quæ ad annum victum reponuntur. Al. res frumentaria, quæ anno provenit: שכר. *Victuals, ſuſtenance or living: properly, proviſion of Corn: alſo, finding in meat, drink or apparel: ſometime a year or a moneths proviſion: ſtipend or wages: Bread: allowance of victuals for one man: and* ¶ Sex annonæ, *ſer ſix men or perſons,* Pancirol. ¶ Annonæ laxitas, *Cheapneſs,* Caritas, *dearneſs of victuals.* ¶ Annona diurna, *Allowance of Corn and victuals for one day,* Amm. Marcell. Tac. ¶ Annonam macelli temperare, *To ſet a reaſonable price on victuals, as Clerks of the Market do,* Suet. ¶ Vaſtare, & Vexare annonam, *To raiſe the price of victuals,* Lamprid. Vart. Annona is Species cellaria, *Victuals, properly the encreaſe of one year; all that a field or tree beareth; all a mans comings in one year.*

Annonæ, *Allowance or Charges.* Nè iſtum annonis gravaret, Vopiſc. ¶ Annonæ *plurally, ſignifies loaves of bread. Hence* Annonæ ſingulæ, binæ, ternæ, *in* Lamprid. *be ſo many loaves.* ¶ Annonæ Civicæ *or* publicæ, ἄρτοι πολιτικοί· *Loaves diſtributed by the Emperors to the Citizens,* Cod. Theod. ¶ Annonæ mundæ, in Spartiano, *be tranſlated* καθαροὶ ἄρτοι. Salmaſ. *White loaves.*

Annōnarius, a, um; adj. ab Annona: quod ad annonam pertinet, σιτάριος, Veget. *Pertaining to victuals.* ¶ Annonaria proviſio, Spart. *Proviſion for victual.* ¶ Annonaria (Thuſciæ) *That place which was up-land, and a Corn-country or Fieldon; for diſtinction from the other that was* Maritima, Amm. Marcell.

Annōnarius, ii; m. Bud. *A victualler, a Poulterer, Purveyor.*

Annonor, aris; Capitol. *To diſtribute the Annona,* Salmaſ.

Annōſa, æ; f. *Of many years; an old woman,* Scal.

Annoſa, Apul. *The anger of God:* θεομηνία.

Annōſus, a, um; Ovid. πολυέτης, ישן, עתיק. *Full of years, old, aged.*

Annōtamenta, orum; n. ὑπομνήματα. Gell. 1. 17. vide Annotationes.

Annōtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπομνησμός. *Annotatio,* quam ὑπόμνησιν vocant, eſt acceſſionis principium. ¶ Annotatio incompreſſa hecticarum febrium proprium indicium eſt, cùm pulſus major ſtatim ac velocior à cibo efficitur. *A noting, an annotation. A ſentence upon a guilty perſon or thing.*

Annōtatiuncula, æ; f. dim. ab Annoto, Gell. παρεπιμέλεια. *Short notes.*

Annōtator, ōris; m. verb. ab Annoto, Plin. ὑπομνήτωρ. *He which noteth, marketh or obſerveth.*

Annōtātus, a, um. *Noted, regiſtred, numbred unto or amongſt.* ¶ Annotatus cenſibus, Digeſt. idem quod Aſcriptitius.

Annōtīnus, a, um; adj. ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνδιαύσιος, quod eſt unius anni, qu. Annotenus, Col. *That which is of one year old.*

Annōtīnus, a, um; Cæſ. ab Annona; quod ad annonam pertinet, qu. Annonatenus: σιτηρέσιος, σιτηρὸς, σιτηρεσίδες, בר־שנה. *That pertaineth to victuals, proviſion or corn; or that varrieth it.*

Annōto, as; ex Ad & Noto: juxta, ſive ad aliquid noto. Sign. aliquando Scribo: ὑπομιμνήσκω, ὑπομνηματίζομαι, כתם. *To note, mark, regiſter; to record; to entitle; to diſcern, to obſerve; to ordain, to appoint unto; to put in writing; to ſend a Writ for.* Annōtor, aris. *To be noted, condemned. Annotari* dicitur, qui abſens in reos refertur, Mart. ¶ Annotare reos abſentes, Marc. *When the Judg ordaineth perſons accuſed, in their abſence to be ſought for: as to ſend out a* Latitat, *Decree, &c.*

Annua & Annuum, abſolutè. *Food for a year, or yearly allowance,* Sueton.

Annŭare, Macr. l. 1. c. 12. Stat. *To continue for a year:* vide Annare.

Annuatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἐτος, שנה־שנה. *Yearly, from year to year.*

Annuiturus, part. qu. à ſupino Annuitum, Saluſt.

Annŭlāris, te; adject. ab Annulus, Gell. δακτυλικός. *Which is of or pertaining to the Ring.* ¶ Digitus annularis, Gell. *The Ring-finger, being next unto the leaſt.* δακτυλιαῖος, δακτύλιος παράμεσος.

Annularium, Gloſſ. *A Ring-box.*

Annŭlārius, a, um, adj. Gell. *Pertaining to a Ring; alſo of a round faſhion.* ¶ Annulariæ ſcalæ, *Round or winding ſtairs,* Suet. *Or alſo a place in* Rome. ¶ Annularia creta, *Ceruſe or white for Painters colour,* Plin. Annulare, is; idem.

Annulārius, ii; m. ab Annulus: vel Annularius artifex; qui annulos facit, δακτυλιοποιός. *A Goldſmith, or one that maketh or ſelleth Rings.*

Annŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. δακτυλιωτός. *Ringed, he that weareth Rings on his fingers: ſyed up as Dogs be,* Apul.

Annulus, vel Anulus, i; ab Anus, dim. i. circulus, quòd in ſe redeat. Perot. ex Am. i. circum. Græci à digitis δακτύλιον. *A ring, any thing like a ring; a fetter.* ¶ *A curled roll or tuft of hair,* Mart. ¶ *A round piece of iron that is between the ſtock or Nave of a Wheel, wherein the Spokes be faſtened, to keep the Nave from wearing and fretting out, and the Linnypin, that keepeth on the Wheel to the Axeltree, that it fall not off,* Jun. Annulus ferreus, Jun. *An iron Ring, through which they uſe to bowl.* ¶ Annuli loricæ, *The Mayls of a Breſtplate or Armor,* Jun. ¶ Annuli cura, i. Cancellarii (ut loquimur) dignitas, Juſt. ¶ Annuli pala, σφενδόνη. ¶ Annulorum jus, *The ſtate of a Gentleman in* Rome. ¶ Annuli velares, *Curtain Rings,* cortinales. ¶ Annulus ſigillaris vel ſignatorius, *A Signet or Seal-Ring,* Cic. ¶ Annulus pronubus, *A Wedding-Ring,* Jun. ¶ Annulus purus, *A Hoop-Ring or Femmal, without a ſtone,* Jun.

Annūmĕro, as; ex Ad & Numero: ἀριθμητικεύω. *To add to in number, to account, pay or tell money.* ¶ Annumerare pecuniam alicui, *To tell out, or to pay money to one.* ¶ Cum grege, vel, In grege annumerari, *To be reckoned amongſt.* Annumeror, paſſ.

Annuntiatio, ōnis; ἀγγελία. *A declaring of a meſſage.*

Annuntio; ex Ad & Nuntio: ἀγγελλω. *To bring tidings, to declare unto, to tell, to ſhew, to bring news or meſſage.* Annuntians, tis; p. *Declaring, &c.*

Annŭo, is; ex Ad & Nuo, Propriè, eſt nutu, i. capitis ſigno aſſentior: ἀγνεύω, κατανεύω. *To nod with the head: to affirm or promiſe: with a beck to will one to do a thing: to agree, to aſſent or grant: to ſignifie or make ſemblance: to favor or further: to note, to ask or demand.* ¶ Annuere alicui, Virg. *To promiſe.* ¶ Annuere, Gloſſ. *To lighten.*

Annutans, part. *Inclining or nodding forward,* Apul.

Annutrio: vide Adnutrio.

Annus, n; m. tempus 365. dierum, & horarum circiter ſex. Calv. ex Græco ἐνιαυτός. Utraque procul dubio ex ἰέναι τὸν ἐαυτὸν ἰόντα, καὶ τὸ ἐν ἑαυτῷ ἰόντα, quòd in ſe redeat more circulorum. Serv. ab Annulo, quòd in ſe redeat more annuli. Alii ab Am, i. circum, & No, fluo. Var. Annum dictum qu. circulum putat; quòd ut parvi circuli *Annuli*, ſic magni dicebantur *Anni*. Alii ab Innovando, aut *Anuio renovo*, quòd reditu ſuo cuncta novet, vel ſeipſum innovet rediens in orbem. Vide Scal. ad Var. *Annus* à Græc. venit, quem illi ἔννος dicunt, & quem nos *triennium*, illi dicunt τρίετηρ. Annus eſt vel Lunāris, Solaris, vel Mundanus ſive vertens, qui eſt annus magnus Platonis, quia converſione mundi, i. cœli (nempe octavæ ſphæræ) & plenæ univerſitatis efficitur, nempe poſt quindecim millia annorum peracta, quo temporis ſpatio octava ſphæra proprio motu circumvolvitur, Cal. ex Macrob. Annus Saturni (Κρόνου ἐνιαυτὸς) à quibuſdam dicitur, qui eſt quadraginta annorum. Annus Arcadum trimeſtris fuit. Ægyptii lunæ ſenio annum terminabant. Dicitur Annus ex Heb. שנה, cui & Græci ſuam originationem debent. *A Year, Circle or Ring.* ¶ Annos exuit ſerpens, i. exuvias, Catull. *Caſteth his ſkin.* ¶ Annum gerere: vide Gero. ¶ Annus, *The time wherein the Sun goeth through the Zodiack? The time wherein any of the Celeſtial Bodies finiſh their courſe.* ¶ Annus magnus ſive mundanus, Macrob. *The time wherein the Sun returns to the ſame point from which it departed, all the whole Heaven being in the ſame ſtate that it was before; which either is never, or at leaſt contains 15000 years.* ¶ Annus naturalis ſive vertens, *The time wherein the Sun returneth to the ſame point of the Zodiack from whence it departed, or which maketh and diſtinguiſheth the ſeaſons of the Spring,*

Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. ¶ Annus fydereus, *The time wherein the Sun returneth to the same point of the Firmament, or the same fixed Star which it was at before.* ¶ Anno præterito, πέρυσι. ¶ Anno sequenti, εἰς ἔτος.

Annua, *An old woman.* ¶ Annuâ, bimâ, trimâ die; vetus locutio est, pro Anno, biennio, triennio, Pompon.

Annuum, ii; n. Suet. & Annua, ἐνιαύσιος & absoluté; id quod alimentorum causâ in singulos annos præstatur, Torrent. in Tiber. στιπήνιον, διανυσμός. *A yearly pension, stipend, allowance for a year, in victual or wages.*

Annŭus, a, um; adj. ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearly, for a year; in the place of a year; that dureth one year, or is done every year.*

Anocatum, Gloss. *A kind of Physick, wherewith both Vomits are provoked, and wind broken.*

Anodyna, orum; n. Cels. dolorem sedantia, ex a priv. & ὀδύνη *dolor.* Quidam scribunt Anodynæ, ab a priv. & ὀδύνη dolor. *Medicines which procuring sleep put away pain and grief.*

Anœa, Gr. amentia, ἄνοια. Est ratiocinatricis functionis veluti paralysis & abolitio, Cal.

Anœxia, *The first opening or consecration of a Temple.*

Anolympias. *The cessation or abolishing of the Olympian games.*

Anoma. *Dignity.*

Anomœomenes; membrum est quod ex dissimilibus partibus est conflatum, Gal. 7. Meth. 6.

Anomalia, æ; f. ἀνωμαλία, inæqualitas: ex a priv. & ὁμαλὸς *æqualis*, Gell. שלא במשפט. *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeness.*

Anŏmălum, ἀνωμαλόν. *Unequal; unplain; unlike; irregular; out of rule.*

Anŏmăticus. *Having dignity.*

Anomia, Gr. *Iniquity, against law.*

Anonis, quæ & Ononis; ἄνωνις ἢ ὄνωνις, remora aratri, arista bovis, genus herbæ Acutella dict. Pli. 27. 4. *Anonin quidam Ononida malunt vocare.* V. Ononis.

Anonium, Plin. *The Nettle without sting, the sweet Nettle, the blind Nettle, the dead Nettle or Archangel.*

Anonymus, a, um; ἀνώνυμος· ex a priv. i. absque, & ὄνυμα nomen. *Anonymos non inveniendo, nomen invenit,* inquit Plin. 27. 4. Anonymus *obscurus* sign. *Without name, nameless, without author; the name also of an herb.*

Anoptis, Gloss. *Dark color:* ex a *sine* & ὄψις *visus.*

Anŏrexia, æ; Gloss. ex a *sine*, & ὄρεξις appetitus. *Queasiness of stomach; without appetite.* Aphor. 17. Vide Apositia.

Anormis, me; adj. ex A *sine*, & Norma *regula*, Hor. ἀνώμαλος, sine norma, qui aliorum normam non sequitur: שלא במשפט. *Without rule or order.*

Anquina, æ; f. *A cord wherewith the Sail is bound to the Mast.* Isid. ex Cinna.

Anquiro, is, sivi, ĕre; ex Am & Quæro: ἀμφιζητῶ, ἐρευνῶ. *To give information; to make inquisition or search; to accuse, to judge, to punish; to enquire against.* ¶ Anquirere pecuniæ, & capitis, Veteres dicebant, pro Mulctam irrogare, vel Ad populum referre de mulcta vel capite alicujus, ut eam populus aut jubeat, aut antiquet, Hottom.

Anquiromagus. *A kind of ship.*

Anquīsitè, adv. *Diligently, carefully.*

Anquisitus, a, um; part. Liv. *Accused, judged, condemned, sought out.*

Ansa, æ; f. ex Heb. אזן *auris* manat Latina *Ansa*, λαβή. Scal. ad. Var. *Ara* priùs *Asa*, ut *Papisius, Valesii. Asa* quæ postea *Ansa.* ut *tago, tango*, &c. ità dicta, quòd esset propriè foculus qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum, ἐσχάρα. *Aræ* prius *Ansæ* dictæ, quòd erat necessarium à sacrificantibus eas teneri; unde Macrob. *Ansis autem teneri solere vasa quis dubitet?* Commutatione ergò literarum Aras dici cœptas, ut *Valesios* & *Fusios* dictos priùs nunc *Valerios* & *Furios* dici. Ansa dicitur in vase, imprimis poculo, prominens pars quâ prehenditur; unde Græcis λαβή, nobis *An Handle*, Scal. Mart. Ex Anus pro Circulo. Gloss. κύκλος, ἄντλος *cubiculi.* Sed non dubium est quin ex אזן *auris* venit *Ansa*, Hebr. אזן הכפי. *An Ear or handle of a cup or pot; a shoo-latchet; the handle of the Ballance, an Hilt: also an occasion, ἀφορμὴ· a hook.* ¶ Ansa gubernaculi, Vitruv. *The Helm-stock.* ¶ In catenis quoque *Ansæ* vocantur annuli, ex quorum connexione tota constat catena. ¶ Ansa auriculæ, *The Ear-flap:* Auricula infima, Jun. ¶ Ansæ ferreæ, Vitr. *Notted crampirons.* ¶ Ansæ sive Forcipes uncinatæ, *Hooks in the end of a Cranes Cable*, Vitruv. ¶ *A thong to throw a dart by.*

Ansanctus, & Ansegetes: V. Amsanctus & Amsegetes.

Ansatus, a, um; Col. quod ansam habet, ὁ κωπήεις. ¶ Ansatus homo; qui subnixus alis se infert, Plaut. *A man with his arms on kembow. Having a Handle or Ears: also like a Handle or Pot-ear.* ¶ Ansatus ambulat, Plaut. ¶ Serra ansata, Jun. *A two-handed Saw.* ¶ Ansatæ (*Substantively*) *Dartis.* Ansatas mittunt è turribus, Enn. *and* (*Adjectively*) Hastis ansatis, Idem.

Anser, ĕris; epic. gen. χήν. Var. à voce quam emittunt. Isid. Anseri nomen Anas dedit per derivationem, vel à similitudine, vel quòd & ipsa natandi frequentiam habeat: ab assiduitate natandi. *A Goose, a gander.*

Anserarius, χηνοτρόφος. Gloss. *One which feedeth Geese.*

Anserātim, adv. *Like Geese.* Charisius.

Anserculus, li; m. dim. ab Anser. Col. χηνάριον· *A Gooseling or little Goose.*

Anserina, æ; ἀγριόμυρτα ἐπίθετα, θυλάκιον, vel θυλάκιος, Jun. *Wild Tansey, Silverweed, an herb that Geese feed on:* Argentina.

Anserīnus, a, um; adj. Plin. quod est anseris, χήνειος. *Of a Goose or Gander.*

Ansteræ, vel potiùs Ansteres. *Parts of the neck and throat, where men are soonest choaked.* Cels.

Ansula, æ; f. dim. ab Ansa. Val. Max. ἐγχειρίδιον, λαβίδιον. Ansulæ, κρίκοι. Cal. רול אזנים. *A latch, handle or latches: a little handle.*

Anta, ἀντά, *coram*: Græc. præpos. usit. in compos. Lat. vocab. & Anti, ἀντὶ, *Pro Vice, Propter, Contra.*

Anta, æ; Vitr. & Antæ, arum; Fest. ostiorum latera, quòd ante domum sunt, Gloss. *Antæ* dictæ sunt quadræ columnæ: vide Antes: παραστάδες. Sunt etiam *Antæ* ventorum reflatus. Gr. Cic. *Jambes. Also posts on either side of the door.*

Antabates. V. Andabatæ.

Antaceī, Ælian. 14, 23. ἀντακαῖοι. *Fishes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the river* Boristhenes. *They have no sinews.*

Antachātes, ἀντάχατης· gemma ex Achate generibus, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of the kind of* Achates, *which burned smelleth like Myrrh.*

Antagonista, m. ἀντάγωνιστὴς· *That contendeth for the mastery against another.*

Antanaclasis, Gr. ab ἀντανακλάω *refringo*: ex adverso refractio. Figura, cùm id quod ab altero dictum est, non eâ mente quâ dictum est intelligitur, sed in aliam contrariam accipitur. Quint. lib. 8. c. 3. *A Figure, when that which is spoken of one, is not so understood as he meant it, but taken in another or contrary sense.*

Antanagōge, Gr. retributio, compensatio. Figura, cum alterius (ut Adversarii) inducimus crimen vel factum, quoties nostrum dilutre non possumus, tanquam ita demum evadamus, si opponamus tantundem: ex ἀντανάγω *ex adverso produco*, Mart. ex Scal.

Antapŏcha, chæ; Bud. *The counterpain of a Deed or writing:* ex ἀντὶ & ἔχω. V. Calv.

Antapŏdŏsis, Gr. V. Coop, retributio: ex ἀντὶ, ἀπὸ, & δίδωμι. Figura est, cùm media primis & ultimis respondent. *A Rhetorical figure, when that was rehearsed which was before spoken of, or when that which is in the middle answereth to the beginning and end of the same sentence.*

Antarcticus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui Arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræque objectu à nobis cerni non potest. Hujus circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur, quia Arctico Polo oppositus est: Vide Cal. ex ἀντὶ contra, & ἀρκτικὸς Arcticus. *A circle in the Heaven Southward toward the Antipodes, remote from our sight.* Polus Antarcticus, *The Southern Pole.*

Antarium, Gloss. *The fore-part of the Work.* ¶ *Also an ornament upon the Jambs of the doors:* Vet. Gloss. *Antarium*, ἀνταρμὸς, h. e. antepagmentum. Scal. in Fest.

Antārius, a, um; ab Ante, Vitr. Alii ibi leg. *Antanus*, & Philander *Duttarius.* Fest. ad Antes pertinens. ¶ Antarium bellum; quod ante urbem geritur, ὁ ἐκτὸς τῶν πυλῶν πόλεμος. *Belonging to Posts or doors, or a gate.*

Antas. *An Embassage, or the order of the Senate.*

Ante, ex Gr. ἀντὶ· quod est oppositum & contra aspectum nostrum. Canin. ab ἀντὰ. *Before*, ἔμπροσθεν, ἐναντίον. Accus. servit. Modò Adverbium, modò Præpositio. ¶ *Ante*, ἔμπροσθεν, quandóque Personam, quandóque Tempus, quandóque Locum denotat. ¶ Ante lucem, *Before day.* ¶ Ante focum, Virg. *Before the fire.* In ante diem quartum distulit, *Until the third day.* ¶ Fœlix ante alias virgo, Virg. *More happy then others.* ¶ Antè, adv. sign. ἔμπροσθεν, antea, κρ. p. *Before time, long before.* ¶ Multò seu Longè antè, *Long before.* Paucis antè diebus, *A few daies before.* ¶ Ante se, pro Antè. *Primus ordo ante se habetes columnas.* Treb. Poll. Sic *Contra se.* In vet. Inscript. *Latùs se* juxta se.

Antĕa, adv. temp. ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ, πρὸ τοῦ, ἔμπροσθεν τούτου, κρ. ante ea tempora. *Before, of time, before that.*

Anteacta, plur. subst. n. *Deeds done before time, by-past affairs.* Ovid.

Anteactus, a, um; part. ex Ante & Actus: קדמוני. *Done before, by-past, former, past.*

Anteambulo, asi. præcedo, progredior.

Anteambulo, ōnis; Suct. ex Ante & Ambulo: מבשר, הולך לפני. *An Vsher, one that goeth before a King or Noble man: a Serjeant, Beadle, Vergier, &c.*

Antebello, as; Gloss. *To war before or in the fore-ward.*

Antecănis, is; ex Ante & Canis: dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur: פרסיון. *A star called the lesser Dog-star; so called because it riseth before the greater Dog-star.* Plin.

Antecantamentum, ti; vel potius Antecantamen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *That which is sung before.*

Antĕcăpio, is; ex Ante & Capio: Sal. προλαμβάνω, prævenio, anticipo, קדם, ולפני ולפנים. *To take up before, to prevent or prevent.*

Antĕcăpio, ōnis; f. πρόληψις, antecapta animo rei informatio. Cic. De Nat. Deor. *A form of a thing conceived before in the mind: a notion or* species.

Antĕcaptus, a, um; προλαβὼν. *Taken before.* Liv. Part. ab Antecapior.

Antecēdens, tis; subst. *That hath a relative; that goeth before, or excelleth: the former part of any Argument or Sentence.*

Antĕcēdens, p. ab Antecedo: προηγούμενος, προήκων. *Excelling, going before.* ¶ Antecedentis gradûs homines, *Men in high place.* ¶ Antecedens annus, *The last year.*

Antecedo, is, ēssi; ex Ante & Cedo: προήκω, προπορεύομαι, קדם, ותיתר. *To go before; to excel, to surpass.* ¶ Anteceſſit me biduo, *He was two daies journey before me.* ¶ Anteceſſit omnibus ingenii gloriâ, *He surpassed all.* ¶ Magnificentiâ omnes anteceſſit, Suet.

Antecellens, ntis; part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling.*

Antecello, is, ui; ex Ante & Cello antiq. i. Cedo, præcello: ὑπερέχω, προέχομαι, נאה. *To excel, surpass, surmount.* In hac re, vel, Hac re, tibi vel te antecello, *I excel you in this.*

Antecenſores, *Surveyors to go before the Camp.*

Anteceptus. V. Antecaptus.

Anteceſſio, onis; f. verb. ab Anteceedo: προήκουσα, πρόοδος. *A going before, excelling or passing.*

Antecĕſſor, ōris; m. verb. ab Anteceedo, Suet. πρόμος, προηγητὴς, נגיד. *He that goeth before, a predecessor; a former Magistrate whom another succeedeth; a Master, a Leader, Doctor; ancestor; one that is chief. In a Camp, the same that* Merator. *A Quarter-Master, one that goes before to take up Quarters for the Army, and gives out Billets to the soldiers for their Lodgings,* Mauritius. ¶ Anteceſſores equites, i. cursores, Hirt. *Forerriders, Scout-watches, Forerunners.* ¶ Anteceſſorum nomine Juris Doctores & Magistri à Justiniano appellantur.

Anteceſſus, sive Anteceſſum, Sen. ex Anteeedo: id quod priùs datur ut pòst aliquid recipiatur: ἀρραβὼν, ἀρραβὼμα. *That which is given before hand; an earnest or part of any payment.* Quint.

Antecœna, æ; merenda, idem quod Antecœnium.

Antĕcœnium, nii; n. ex Ante & Cœna, Apul. τὸ πρόδειπνον. *An Antepast; a collation of Sallets, Oysters, Fruits and Wine, a little before Supper.*

Antĕcantāmen. *Verses sung before the mysteries, as they went in Procession.* Apul. Metam. 11.

Antĕcurro, is; προτρέχω. *To run before.*

Antecurſo, as. *To run often before.*

Antĕcurſor, ōris; m. verb. ex Antecurro: qui præcurrit, πρόδρομος, נגיד. Cæl. *That rideth before, a forerunner, a Scouter, a Scout.*

Antĕcursōrius, a, um; Gloss. *That goeth before* ¶ Potio Antecursoria, *A taste or essay,* Apul.

Antedīco, is, dixi, dictum, ĕre; ex Ante & Dico: prædico, προλέγω, προλέγω. *To say, tell or speak before.*

Anteeo, is; ex Ante & Eo: προέρχομαι, προέρχω, præcedo, præeo, præcello, antecedo, supero: tam dat. quam accus. jungitur. קדם, נגח. *To go before, to excel, to precede.* ¶ Anteire aliquem & alicui virtute, *To excel one in virtue.* ¶ Anteiri ab aliis, Tac. *To be excelled.*

Anteexpectatum, vel Antexpectatum, adv. ex Ante & Expectatum, Virg. ἐκ τοῦ προσδοκᾶσθαι, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antefactum, ti; n. προγεγενημένον: ex Ante & Factum, Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Antefĕro, fers, Antetuli, Antelatum; ex Ante & Fero: προτιμάω, προκρίνω, חקדים. *To esteem better, to prefer, to set before.* ¶ Pacem bello antefero, *To prefer peace before war.* ¶ Antetulit greſſum, Virg. *He went before.* ¶ *Also to say or speak before.* Jam aliorum antetulerimus, Lamprid. *We have spoken of others before.*

Antefixa, orum; n. quæ in opere figulino tectis affiguntur sub stillicidio. Fest. *Things set over doors, under the eaves, to bear off the dropping: a Pent-house. These were not of Wood but Tile, sometimes adorned with figures of the Gods.* Antefixa fictilia Deorum, Liv. l. 34.

Antĕgĕnitālis, le; adj. ex Ante & Genitalis, Plin. προγενὴς. *Elder born.*

Antegerio, f. Gloss. *Victory, or prerogative.* V. Antigerio.

Antĕgrădatio, ōnis; f. vel Præcedentia stellarum est, quando stella contra motum suum consuetum agere videtur, & aliquid præter consuetudinem præcedit, Isid. *A going before.*

Antegrĕdior, ĕris; ex Ante & Gradior: προπορεύομαι, προπορεύω, קדם. *To go before.* ¶ Lucifer antegreditur Solem, *Goeth before the Sun.* ¶ Antegressus, a, um; part. *Which goeth before, when one passeth another in going.*

Antĕhăbĕo, es, ui; ex Ante & Habeo: προτιμάω, חקדים. *To esteem more, to prefer before, to honor above.*

Antehac, adv. ex Ante & Hac: πρὸ τοῦ, קדם. *Before this, in times past.* ¶ Usque antehac, Ter. *Even before.*

Antela, & Postela. V. Antilena & Postilena.

Antĕlātus, a, um; part. ab Anteferor: προτιμώμενος, προκρίνομαι, מקדים. *Preferred, set more by: also said before.* Sermo antelatus, Zeno Veron.

Antelii, Tert. *A kind of Divels.*

Antella, Isid. sicut *Antecella*: ficut & Postellam, q. *post sellam. The fore-part of a Saddle.*

Antĕlŏgium, ii; Plaut. *A Proëm or Preface.*

Antelŏquium, ii; n. ex Ante & Loquor, Macrob. Antelogium, προοιμίαλιον. *A Preface; the first place or turn in speaking; a speaking before.*

Antĕloquus. *He that speaketh before,* Per.

Antelūcānus, a, um; ex Ante & Luceo: ἀμφίλυκος, λυκαυγὴς, ὑρθρεῖος. *Before day-light or Sun-rising.*

Antĕluciò, adv. idem quod Antelucùlo. Apul.

Antelūculò, adv. Apul. λυκαυγὲς qu. *Ante lucem:* לפני חשחר. *Before day.*

Antĕluco, as; & or, aris; Gloss. *To awake before day.*

Anteludium. V. Præludium.

Antĕ-mala, orum; n. Virg. *Antelorum* Hyphen est, i. subunio, quia sub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur: vide Cal. *Former evils.*

Antĕmeridĭanus, a, um; ex Ante & Meridianus; quod est vel fit ante meridiem, προμεσήμβριος. *Before noon or mid-day.*

Antemessius, Gloss. *The moneth of October.*

Antemetabole; conversio verborum manente sensu.

Antemna. Dict. *Antennæ*, quòd *ante amnem* sint positæ; præterfluit enim eas amnis, Isid. ex Var. Vel ex Ante & Teneo. Alii ex Am & Teneo, à *Circumtenendo*, quòd sit in anteriore parte navis. *Antenna*, lignum transversum in navi ad malum, cui velum alligatur. Alii ex Am & Tendo. Gloss. *Antenna*, ἀξὼν πλοίου. Καχήνου, ἀκρία. *The cross piece whereunto the sail is fastned, the Sail-yard.*

Antemon, Perot. *A certain Sail of a Ship.* Coop.

Antĕmurale, is; n. *A Barbican before a Castle: the Out-works.* Medul. Gram.

Antĕoccupātio, ōnis; f. verb. προκατάληψις. *A preventing or anticipation.* Cal. ex Cic.

Antĕoccŭpo, as; ex Ante & Occupo: προλαμβάνω, קדם. *To prevent, to seise first, to preoccupate, to foresta.*

Ante-oculos, ἀπεναντίον. *Before ones eyes, in ones sight.* Vide Cal.

Anteomena, i. composita.

Antepagmenta, Vitruv. προσπήγματα, vel ἐμπήγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd *Ante* (valvas) *panganiur*, V. Antipagmenta.

Antepassiones, incentiva, Cæl.

Antepecco, as. *To sin before,* Gloss.

Antepĕdes, obsequia amicorum; Circumpĕdes, obsequia servorum, Agrætius Grammaticus.

Antependulus, a, um. Crines antependuli, *Hairs hanging down before.* Apul.

Antĕpilāni, ōrum; m. Liv. In Romana militia secundæ aciei milites erant scutati omnes, robustiorisque ætatis, qui quòd ferè ex Optimatibus essent, & armis maximè insignes, etiam *Principes* sunt appellati. *Antepilani*, quòd *Ante Pilanos*, i. ante Triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capesserent. *As well the* Hastati, *as* Principes, *in the Romane Army: so called, because they stood before the* Triarii, *called* Pilani. Veget.

Antepirrhema; opponitur Epirrhemati: vide Mart.

Antepōno, is; ex Ante & Pono: προτίθημι, προτιμάω, חקדים. *To put or set before,*

before, to prefer. ¶ *To set before, as Meat upon the Board.* Quid antepones Veneri à jentaculo? *What will you set before Venus for a Break-fast?* Plaut.

Antepsa, æ. *A Kettle, or any Kitchin vessel.* Cerda.

Antequam, adv. ex Ante & Quam: קדם דו, קדם א, priusquam, קדם, מטרם. *Before that, ere then, before then.*

Anterica. *A glistning Gem.*

Anterior, oris; adj. indè Anterius, adv. ex Ante. Sidon. πρότερος, ἐμπροσθεν. *The former, before that.*

Anteris, idis; f. Vitruv. ἔρεισμα, *sublica. A Buttress, short Post or prop, to shore and underset an Arch or bowing Pillar, like a Bow.*

Anteritas. *Antiquity.*

Antermini, vel Amtermini; qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Fest. Legit apud Fest. Scal. *qui circa terminos P. Rom. vicinia manent.* Amtermini enim non erant in agro Rom. sed in vicinia. Cujus rei agrorum quatuor genera ponit Varro, Gabinum, Peregrinum, Hosticum, & Incertum. *Borderers:* vide Amtermini.

Anterōtes; Gr. gemmæ ex Amethysti generibus. Legitur & Anteros in sing. Plin. 37. 9. *The best kind of Amethyst, having a purple color, toward Crystal. A kind also of Jasper stone.* Veneris gemma.

Antes, ium; m. quòd antè stabant, Virg. προμαχῶνες. Primi etiam ordines vitium, quòd antè stent, & se primos offerant. *A prop or Buttress: also the uttermost Ranges of Vines, or the walls that compass them.* ¶ Antes *be those also that be advanced before the rest of the troop in a Battel.* Cato.

Antesagittator, ōris; m. dux sagittariorum, Meurs.

Antescholanus. *An Usher of a School.* Petron.

Antesignānus, ni; m. πρόμαχος, προμαχεστής, miles qui ante signum in acie collocatur, Signorum, h.e. vexillorum, propugnator sive defensor: nam Signum pro Vexillo militari ponitur: רגוד. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it.* ¶ Antesignani, *Those that had the Vanguard, that fought before the Principes.*

Antesignarius, idem.

Antestatus, a, um; qui testatò, i. testibus adhibitis conveniebatur, sicut *Denunciatus*, cui fit denunciatio: vide Cal. *Antestato* opponitur *Intestatus*, i. testatò non convenus, Plaut. Calv.

Antesto, as; ex Ante & Sto, stas: ὑπερίσταμαι. *To stand before; to excel, to have preeminence; to pass one in some thing, to be in great honor.*

Antestor, aris; ex Antè & Testor, Hor. i. accepto in testem. Apud Veteres, qui adversarium in jus protrahere volebat, priùs aliquem de præsentibus attestabatur vel testem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & sic interrogans; *Licètne attestari?* Illo autem respondente, *Licet:* tunc injectâ manu adversarium in jus rapiebat, Calv. ὑπομαρτύρομαι. *To be witness of an Arrest or other like matter, in Judgment or Law: to call one for a witness to an Arest, &c.*

Antĕvenio, is; ex Ante & Venio, Plin. προφθάνω, קדם. *To prevent; to overcome; to come before or anticipate; to excel.* ¶ Per tramites occultos Metelli exercitum antevenit, Salust. *Got before or prevented.* ¶ Tempori hunc hodie anteveni, Plaut. *I came to day before the time.*

Antĕventŭli; perpenduli crines, ὀφρύδια, ὀφρύωμοι, Jun. *Locks of hair laid out by the temples to be shaken with the wind.* Crines anteventuli, Antiæ, Capronæ.

Antĕversio, onis; f. *Prevention.* Am. Marc. idem quod Anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is; ex Ante & verto: φθάνω, προφθάνω, προλαμβάνω, קדם. *To prevent: to over-ride or go; to do one thing before another: to do or speak before another: to prefer.* Fannius antevertit me, *Prevented me.* ¶ Antevertere alicui, Ter. *To out-strip or outgoe one.* ¶ Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *I will prefer those things which you command me, before all other.*

Antevindemiator & Antevindemitor. V. Provindemiator.

Antĕvolo, as; ex Ante & Volo, as; Virg. προπέτομαι. *To fly before.*

Antevorta, Deus est Romanorum, dict. quòd futura prospiceret, cui oppon. Postvorta. Cal.

Antĕurbānus, a, um; ex Ante & Urbs: quod urbi est propinquum, προάστιος. *Near the City.*

Anthalium, ii; n. Græc. ex ἄμμος *arena*, vel ἄνθος, Theoph. *Anthali malum* vocatur ab Anthalo planta, in qua nascitur, Plin. 21. 15. *It hath leaves like* Cyperus; *a kind of Apple growing in the sandy places of* Ægypt. Plin. 21. 29.

Anthēdon, ōnis; Gr. ab ἄνθος & ἡδονὴ voluptas. *A kind of Medlar tree, or the fruit thereof; also a Bee.* Plin. 25. 10.

Anthema. *An holly-hock or Mallow.* Ab ἀνθέω floreo. *Also an Anthem or Responsory Song.*

Anthemis, idis; f. Gr. ex ἄνθος *flos*, Plin. 22. 21. *The herb Camomile.*

Anthĕmon, *called also* Githago, Nigella strum. *Cockle, or field* Nigella.

Anthera, æ; f. Plin. Cels. flos; barbaris, quòd capillamentis croceum infidet; ab ἄνθος, Jun. *A kind of Salve: also the yellow seeds in the middle of a Rose.*

Anthericum, ἀνθερίκιον. Balsami species, tenui & capillaceâ comâ. *Antherites* enim aristæ dicuntur. *A kind of Balm.* Calep.

Anthericus, ei; m. ἀνθερικὸς, Plin. 22. 22. Asphodeli fructus vel caulis, ab ἄνθος aristæ. *The stalk of the Daffadil: also the top of an ear of corn.*

Antheridæ, i. *floridæ* appellatæ Compositiones, Galen.

Anthias, Gr. Plin. 9. 59. *A fish which is a devourer of mans flesh.* Sacer piscis. *Some use it for* Accipenser.

Anthillis: vide Anthyllis.

Anthinus, a, um. *That is full of Flowers, or made of Flowers.* ¶ Anthinum mel, ἀνθινὸν μέλι, dict. quoniam è floribus colligitur. *Honey gathered of flowers.*

Anthirrinum, vel Antirrhinum: vide Anarinon.

Anthisterion, Gr. ex ἄνθος *flos*, dict. quòd flores progigneret. *The name of a Moneth amongst the Athenians. Some take it for* April.

Anthologĭca, orum; Plin. ex ἄνθος flos, & λόγος ratio. *Books that treat both of flowers and herbs.*

Anthos, Gr. *The Illosoms of Rosemary: also the quintessence of gold.* Paracels.

Anthracia; idem quod Anthrax, carbo. *A Coal.*

Anthracinus, a, um; ex Anthrax, Var. *Black, of or like a coal.*

Anthracites. *A kind of gem, wherein appear as it were sparks of fire burning.* Gr. ab Anthrax. Plin. 37. 7.

Anthracius, ii; m. *A Collyer:* idem etiam quod Anthracites.

Anthracotheiosalemitrum; vox quæ τὸ ἁλικὸν pulveris pyrii, ut vocamus, notat: ἀνθρακὸς, θείου, sal, ἅλας, νίτρου. Bec. ex Scal. *All the ingredients of Gunpowder.*

Anthrax, Gr. & Antrax, גחלת. *A Coal; also a Carbuncle; also a kind of Ulcer; the Quicksilver; the Mine or Turf of Vermilion,* Cal. ex Scal. Vitr.

Anthriscus, vel Anthriscum; Gr. Plin. 21. 15. *An herb like Chervil, somewhat lesser:* fatigato Venere corpori succurrit.

Anthrōpŏgrăphus, Gr. Plin. *A name of* Dionysius, *because he painted nothing but men.*

Anthrōpŏmorphitæ, Gr. *A kind of Heretiks which thought God had a shape like a man.* Inde Anthropomorphetica hæresis, Calep.

Anthropomorphon, Gr. *The Mandrake, so called by* Pythagoras *because it is like a man.*

Anthropophăgus, i; m. Gr. ex ἄνθρωπος homo, & φαγεῖν comedere, humanâ carne vescens, Plin. 5. 30. *That eateth or feedeth upon mans flesh.*

Anthropos, Gr. Lat. *Homo.* Coop.

Anthus, i; m. Gaz. ex ἄνθος φλόος, Suid. Plin. 10. 42. ità dict. quòd floribus vescitur. *A kind of bird which neigheth like an horse.*

Anthyllion, Gr. *An herb like a Lentil, which being drunk with wine, freeth the bladder from impediments, and stayeth blood.* Plin. 26. 8.

Anthyllis, Gr. Plin. 26. 8. *An herb, whereof be two kindes: The first is called* Anthyllis prior, Anthyllion, Anthyllon, Anthycellon, Glandiola, *and is not much unlike to Lentil, Kidney-Vetch: the other,* Anthyllis altera, Kali, Eorda, *and is an herb full of sap, and salt like* Tragus, *small* Anthyllis.

Anthypophora, Gr. Jul. Ruff. Subjectio, relatio, ab ἀνθυποφέρω, per sermonis exceptionem objicio, tacitè Adversarii objectionibus occurro. *A Figure called* Subjectio, *wherein the objections that the adversary may make, are answered.*

Antia; ferrum in scuto, Isid.

Antiadæ sunt glandulæ, quæ sibi ex adverso, in oris termino utrinque jacent. V. Stupan. ex Gal.

Antiades, Paul. Ægin. Gr. *A disease called* Tonsillæ, *when through fulness of meat or drink, the passage of the breath is stopped.*

Antiæ, sive Anthiæ, arum; Luer. f. Fest. ὀφρύωμοι. *The fore-top: Womens hair laid over their fore-heads with velvet Bonnets: their Rolls: also hairs between the hornes of Oxen: some take it for hair within the nostrills.* Ab ἀντία vel ἀντίον contrà, quòd contra vel ante faciem sint sitæ.

Antibacchius, Gr. pes Bacchio contrarius. *A Foot in a Verse consisting of two Syllables long, and a third short; so called because they sung verses with such Feet in celebrating the honor of* Bacchus.

Antibadiastæ, V. Andabatæ.

Antibasis.

Antibasis. V. Basis.

Antibiblium; pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloss. Isid. βιβλος ἀντὶ βιβλου, Mart.

Antica; Mart. ex Ante. *The fore or east-part, the part opposite to the postica: a Hatch.* Cornut.

Anticanis. Vide Procyon.

Anticanthărus, ἀντικάνθαρος. *The flower called Wild Lilly.*

Anticardion; cavum illud quod sub pectore est, carneum molléque, ad os ventriculi pertingens. Vocatur etiam *Sphagē.* Vide Stupanum.

Anticategoria, Gr. ex ἀντὶ contrà & κατηγορία, idque ex ἀγορὰ, idque ex ἄγω. recriminatio sive mutua accusatio. Est genus controversiæ judicialis. Quint. *A mutual accusation, or pleading one against another.*

Anticătones; ex ἀντὶ & Cato, Suet. *Books which Cæsar wrote against Cato, and so intituled them.*

Anticellium; v. Anthyllion.

Anticheir, Gr. *The thumb,* promanus.

Antichresis, Horrom. Gr. *Land laid to mortgage, which the Creditor useth till he be satisfied or paid the Debt.*

Antichristus, Gr. *An adversary to Christ, Antichrist.*

Anticĭpātio, ōnis; f. πρόληψις, figura Prolepsis, *Anticipation, prevenring, foreknowledg: also certain grounds of knowledg imprinted in nature, principles known by the light of nature.* ¶ Anticipationes itionum, *The stepping forward in pace,* Arnob.

Anticĭpātor, ōris. *The deviser, or goer before.* Anticipator Mundi quem facturus erat, i. Deus, *God,* Auson.

Anticĭpo, as; ex Ante & Capio: προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To take before, to prevent, to anticipate, to forestall, to fore-possess.*

Anticnemion. Vide Gastrocnemion, Tyra & Tibia, Stup.

Anticœnium; vide Antecœnium.

Anticompago. *The fore-parts of the work,* Gloss.

Antichthones; ex ἀντὶ contrà, & χθὼν tellus. *Antichthon,* in oppositæ pedibus nostris terra habitans, Antipodes. *People dwelling directly against us, on the other side of the earth.*

Anticum, ci; n; Fest. ab Anté. Veteres pro *Fanua* posuêre. *Anticum & Posticum* opponuntur. Gloss. *Antica linea,* διάμετρος. Mart. *A porch before a door; a door.*

Anticus, a, um; Var. adj: ut Posticus; ab Ante. *The fore-part, that which is before, the part towards the South.*

Anticyricon, Gr. dict, quod in Anticyra insula crescit. *An herb like Groundsil.*

Antidactylus, Jun. V. Anapæstus.

Antidea, pro Antea. Liv.

Antidĕo, Plaut. pro Anteïre. *To go before.*

Antidhac, & Hac antea, pro Antehac, Plaut.

Antidixis; contrà indicatio, sive indicationum contradictio. Stup.

Antidōrum, ri; n. Gr. ex ἀντὶ & δῶρον. *Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turn for another.* Mart.

Antidotus, Gr. idem quod Antidorum.

Antidotarius, & Antidotarium. *A book of Medicines: also he that giveth Antidotes.*

Antidotum, n. & Antidotus, ti; f. Gr. ex ἀντὶ & δίδωμι, *do contrà*; quod contrà datum est, præcipuè contrà venenum. *A preservation against venom or poyson, a Counter-poyson: also a liquid Electuary.*

Antifera, æ. *A Hand-Screen,* Medul. Gram.

Dicitur Antifera, *quâ sextum significatur,*

Ante hominis faciem, dum se tutatur ad ignem.

Antiferna; bona sunt quæ à marito vicissim loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium; nam φερνὴ *dotem* sign. Vide Anapherna.

Antifortuna, Gloss. *Misfortune.*

Antigena, Gloss. ἀντιγενὴς. *He that is first born.*

Antigĕrio Veteres pro Valde, & pro Statim utebantur, qu. *Antequam* (res) *gereretur,* Fest. *The Glossographers also make a Noun of it.* Gloss. *Antegerio,* πρόλημμα, τάχα, ἀπὸ μέρους. Gloss. vet. Lat. *Antigerium, quemadmodum, imprimis.* Scal. in Fest.

Antigraphărius; idem quod Antigrapheus.

Antigrăpheus, ei; m. diphthong. in ult. & Antigrapha, Gell. Gr. *A Controller, or he that keepeth account of Money taken up and received of the Collectors for the Princes use: also a maker or keeper of Counterpains and Deeds,* Jun.

Antigraphum, phi; Gr. antigraphorum nota sive diversum exemplum. *An example written or painted by another copy, a counterpaine; a contrary copy.* Calep.

Antilecta, orum. V. Analecta.

Antilegomena, orum; Gr. ex ἀντὶ & λέγω, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ; Sipont. Gloss. ἰμὰς ἵππων: item διαφυὰς vel διφυὰς, ἀφεδρίδιον: ab Anté. V. Postilena. *A poytrel or breast-leather for an horse.*

Antilepsis, Gr. Lat. Intercessio vel Interjectio.

Antillare; rectiùs Ancillare. *To go a wenching.* Gloss. *Antillare,* διαθεῖσθαι, παλλακεύεσθαι.

Antillis. V. Anthyllis.

Antilŏgia, æ; f. Gr. *Contradiction, gain-saying.* Cal. Antilogium, idem.

Antiloquus. *That speaketh contrary.*

Antimathon, Alii Antimaron; ex ἀντὶ, i. contrà, & מות mors. *Against death,* Cal.

Antimelon, Gr. Mandragora. Dioscor. דודים. *A Mandragore or Mandrake.*

Antimensia. *Square Altars instead of Communion-tables.* Cerda.

Antimeria, Gr. partis unius pro alia positio; ab ἀντὶ pro, & μέρος pars. *A figure, when one part of speech is put for another, as Adjective for Substantive.*

Antimetăbŏlē, Gr. Figura quâ verba declinata repetuntur: ex. grat. *Non ut edam vivo, sed ut vivam edo,* Isid. ex ἀντὶ, μετὰ, & βάλλω. *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.*

Antimonium, nii; n. Offic. στίμμι, γαυμακίδιον, πλατυβδελλώδες. Ex ἀντὶ pro, & Minium; quòd pro minio uterentur fœminæ. *Antimony: a white stone found in silver Mines, good for the eyes.*

Antinomia, æ; f. ex ἀντὶ & νόμος. *The repugnance or contrariety between two laws,* Quint.

Antĭoci; ex ἀντὶ & ὤκεον habito. *Those that dwell under the Meridian or Parallels a like distance from the Æquator, but the one Northward and the other Southward.*

Antios, Fest. excruciatos. *But Scaliger writes it* Anctos. Gloss. *Anctos, διαλελωβημένους. Anctii, ἀγκύλους.*

Antiosa, Gloss. ὀρχήστρια, i. saltatrix. V. Mart. *A woman that teacheth to dance.*

Antioper, Gloss. *Before this time.*

Antipagmenta, orum; n. Leg. Antipigmenta: Valvarum ornamenta ita dicta, quòd ante valvas appingantur, i. affingantur; vel quòd appingantur Antis seu valvis. *Garnishing set on the door posts,* ἀνάγλυφα. Cato.

Antiparastasis, Gr. ex ἀντὶ, παρὰ & ἵστημι. *A figure wherein one granting to his adversaries, doth thereby turn it to deny more strongly.* V. Cal.

Antipates, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of black stone not transparent; also a love potion,* Apul. Scrib. & Antipathes.

Antipăthia, æ; f. Gr. ex ἀντὶ contrà, & πάθος affectus, qu. *Contrà passio,* Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy; a temper in metal that will not rust.* Plin.

Antipegmata. V. Antipagmata.

Antipelargesis, vel Antipelargia, Gr. ex ἀντὶ, i. *vicissim, vicem,* & πελαργὸς, *ciconia,* quòd ciconiæ parentes senio confectos alunt. *A mutual thankfulness, or requital of a benefit.*

Antipera, vel Antifera, æ. *A Skreen,* Hul.

Antiperistasis, Gr. ex ἀντὶ, περὶ & ἵστημι. Lat. *Circumobsistentia,* reciprocatio, compressio undique circumfusa, per quam ubi calidum est, inde frigus expellitur; ubi frigidum est, inde calor expellitur; hinc putei per hibernum tempus calent, quia in illo se calor contulit cedens frigori superiora possidenti, V. Cal. *When heat environeth cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality environeth another.*

Antipedes; Isid. obsequiâ amicorum; ut Circumpedes, servorum, Agræt. *Friends attending upon any man.*

Antipharmacum, ci; n. idem quod Antidotum.

Antiphasis; idem quod Antiphrasis.

Antipherna; ex ἀντὶ & φερνὴ dos; ita dic. apud J. C. ea, quæ maritus, instante matrimonio, uxori suæ qu. remunerandæ dotis causâ largitur. Calep. ex Hort.

Antiphōna; ex ἀντὶ & φωνὴ cantio, vox reciproca, duobus choris alternatim psallentibus. Ἀντίφωνος, *contrà sonans,* contraria voce respondens. V. Isid. & ex illo Mart. *A kind of singing, when one singeth one verse, and another another.*

Antiphonista; qui parat sonos.

Antiphrasis, ἀντίφρασις· sermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut, *Parcæ,* quia minimè parcant; ex ἀντὶ contra, & φάσκω dico. *A figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original sense,* Cal.

Antiphrates. V. Antipates.

Antipocha. *A bill of ones hand acknowledging a debt,* Coop.

Antipodes, um; pl. m. ex ἀντὶ & πούς. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, with their feet directly against ours.*

Antipophora: vide Anthypophora.

Antiptōsis,

Antipeōsis; ex ἀντὶ & πῶσις casus. *A figure when one caſe is put for another.*

Antiquadrus, Gloſſ. *Four-cornered.*

Antiquari; obſoleſcere, è memoria tolli. Nonn.

Antiquārius, Juv. *That loveth to tell or diſcourſe of old things.*

Antiquārius, a, um; ἀρχαιϑρ, unde *Antiquarii homines*, Juv. ¶ *Antiquarius*, qui verbis ab uſu remotis utitur, quive veteſtiſſimos autores ſcrutatur. ¶ *Antiquarii* etiam, qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant, vel pro veteſtate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things, one that ſearcheth out antiquities, as of Coins, Monuments, Evidences, or old words: a favourer of antiquity; one that uſeth old words:* vide Cal. & Lubin. ¶ Antiquarii *were thoſe which did write fair,* οἱ γραφικῶς καὶ καλλιγραφοῦντες, *as* Notarii, *haſty writers,* οἱ γραφικῶς καὶ ταχέως, ταχυγράφοι. Scal. in Auſon. ¶ Antiquarii, Pyrrhus inquit, qui rerum antiquarum memoriam principi ſuggerebant. *Remembrancers.*

Antiquātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Antiquo, Gell. ἀποκαλοῦντες, καθάιρεσις. *An abolishing, an abrogating or diſannulling:* ביטול.

Antiquātus, a, um: part. ab Antiquor. *Abrogated, out of uſe:* ἀποκεκηρυγμένος.

Antiquē, adv. Hor. παλαιῶς, ἀρχαίως, קדם. *Of ancient time, of old; after the manner of the ancients.*

Antiquitas, atis; f. ἀρχαιότης, παλαιότης: pro Ipſis antiquis, Plaut. vetuſtas, קדם. *Antiquity, ancienneſs; alſo men of ancient time; eſpecial affection, love and favour,* Sal.

Antiquitùs, adv. Cæſ. ἀρχαίως, πάλαι, ex omni antiquitate, קדם. *Of old time, long ago, from all antiquity.*

Antiquo, as; ἀναιρῶ, καταργῶ, Feſt. *Antiquare*, eſt in morem priſtinum reducere; abrogo, irritum facio, aboleo; בטל, חסיר, בער, כרת. Unde legem *antiquatam* dicimus, quam populus ſuffragiis ſuis improbavit, nec perferri paſſus eſt. Moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiabant, in tabula ſcribere A literam, quâ notulâ ſignificabatur *Antiquo*, i. *antiqua probo*, nec quicquam novari volo: ut, V. R. i. *ut rogas*, cùm legem perferri vellent. Cæterùm Pop. Romanus proprie antiquabat legem quæ non perferebatur. Antiquatur autem lex non ſolùm quæ nimiâ vetuſtate conſeneſcit, ſed etiam quæ recens & nuper nata aut non obſervatur, aut ſanè non ad longum tempus. *To abrogate to make void, to bring into the ancient manners, or eſtate; to put out of memory.* ¶ Antiquare legem, *To repeal or abrogate a Law.*

Antiquus, a, um; qui antè fuit; ab *Ante*, & *quus*, ſyllabica productio verbi, Mart. vel ab Ante & Ovum, Var. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. Indè Antiquior & us, compar. & Antiquiſſimè, ſuperl. Antiquus, & Antiquior, ut gradu, ità & intellectu diſtant: nam *Antiquum* ſign. vetus, *Antiquior*, melior. Nonn. *Elder, ancienter; better, of more account.* Antiquiſſimus, *Ancienteſt of all, chief, firſt. Ancient, old: alſo great, noble, worſhipful: much ſet by or loved: of honeſt manners.* ¶ Heu! patria antiqua, Virg. ¶ Nihil antiquius vitâ exiſtimo, *I eſteem nothing more dear,* Cic. &, Patria, antiquior parens, i. charior, potior. Idem. Nec habui quicquam antiquius. Quint.

Antirrhinon. *The herb Calves-ſnout, or Snapdragon*, Plin. 25. 10. V. Anarrhinum.

Antiſcia; loca intuentia. *Degrees on the Ecliptick line beholding one another.*

Antiſcii. *Thoſe that dwell ſo, that their ſhadows are caſt contrary to ours at Noon; as thoſe in the South of the World*, Amm. Marc. Ex ἀντὶ contrà, & σκιὰ umbra.

Antiſcorodon, Gr. Plin. *A kind of Garlick, called* Allium Cyprium, & Ulpicum: ab ἀντὶ pro, & σκόρδον allium, Plin. 19. 6.

Antifigma, Gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis, ubi in eodem ſenſu duplices verſus ſunt, & dubitatur qui potiùs eligendus ſit, Iſid. *A kind of note in the ancient writings, ſet where the order of the verſes muſt be changed: alſo a note where two ſentences or verſes of the ſame ſenſe come together; alſo contrary to regular ſigns.*

Antifimicus, Gloſſ. *Pleaſant.*

Antifimites, Gloſſ. *A figure in Rhetorick.*

Antiſmos, apud Coop. corruptè pro Aſteiſmos, ab ἀστεῖος. *Merry, jeſting, ſcoffing, quipping.*

Antiſophiſtes, æ; m. Gr. ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς. Antiſophiſta. *A counter-Sophiſter, the adverſe part in Sophiſtring: A Prevaricator. Rhetoricians, that argued or declaimed one againſt another, among the Greeks*, Suet. Quint.

Antiſpaſis, Hipp. Gr. ad contrarium revulſio, Stup. *A turning away of the matter of a diſeaſe unto the contrary part:* ab ἀνασπάω.

Antiſpaſtus; in contrarium abſtractus. In Poëtica eſt pes conſtans primâ brevi, ſecundâ & tertiâ longis, & quartâ brevi, ut ἀλίεσσαρ, ab ἀνασπάω, q. *in contrariam partem trabo.* Indè

Antiſpatichon, i. auxilium in diverſa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

Antiſpodia & Antiſpoda, & ſing. Antiſpodium, & Antiſpodos; ex ἀντὶ & Spodium. *The* Succedanea, *or thoſe things which have the operation that* Spodium *hath, and are uſed inſtead thereof: a kind of medicinable aſhes made of certain herbs and unripe berries of Myrtles, and other.* Plin.

Antiſtes, itis; com. gen. ex Ante & Sto, Ovid. ὁ ἀρχιερεύς, ἡγούμενος, כהן ראש, נגיד, מקיר. *A Prelate, Biſhop or Prior; that goeth before others, or excelleth; a Ruler or Chief.*

Antiſtita, æ; f. ἀρχιερεία. *An Abbeſs or Prioreſs, ſhe that is chief among others.* Antiſtita Phœbi (Caſſandra.) *A Prieſtreſs or Chaplain to* Phœbus: Ovid.

Antiſtibulum, li; n. *A chafing diſh, or a diſh to burn perfumes in.*

Antiſtitium, ii; n. Mart. Cap. ἀρχιερωσύνη. *Excellency, prieſtly dignity, prieſthood.*

Antiſtitor; ōris; præſes, præfectus: qui, *Anteſtator*, ἐπόπτης. *A Preſident, a Governor; the Maſter or Overſeer of any work or buſineſs:* Col. Mart.

Antiſto, V. Anteſto.

Antiſtœchon, Gr. literarum permutatio, cùm ſcilicet litera pro litera collocatur: ab ἀντὶ pro, & στοιχεῖον elementum.

Antiſtrophe, es; Gr. ex ἀντὶ, & στρέφω verto, i. *contraverto*: Antiq. Rom. *Antiſtrophe* dicitur, cùm inter conjuncta duo, quæ à ſe mutuò pendeant, ſit alterna converſio. Lyricis autem Poëtis eſt ſaltationis genus, Cal. *A figure when in one ſentence a word is often repeated, either in the ſame or divers caſes:* ut, Servus Domini, Domini ſervi. Gr. *Alſo the ſecond part of* Carmen Lyricum, (Strophe & Epodos *being the other*) *when as the firſt circuit being ended, the Singers returning backwards, did ſing on the left ſide of the Altar*, Jun.

Antiſtrophon, Gr. inſidioſum argumentationis vitium, cùm argumentum propoſitum referri contrà converſique poteſt in eum, à quo dictum eſt. Habes exempla Gell. 5. 10. & 9. ult.

Antitaſis eſt, cùm quæ diſſident oſſa, ad hoc ut è directo admoveantur, priùs retrorſum trahuntur. Vide Stup.

Antithălămus; cubiculum minus, thalamo vicinum; ab ἀντὶ & θάλαμος, V. Procœtium.

Antithĕſis, Gr. ex ἀντὶ contra, & τίθημι pono. *A rhetorical exornation, when contraries are oppoſed to contraries.* Quintil. Contentionem vocat.

Antitheton, ti; Gr. Figura eſt, cùm contrariis opponuntur contraria, Cic. *Oppoſite, contrary, contrariety.*

Antitypum, pi; n. Gr. *An example, a copy like, or contrary to the pattern.*

Antlabris, bre; vel Anclabris, & Antlaber, a, um; Vaſa antlabria, *Veſſels uſed in ſacrifice and divine ſervice.*

Antlia, æ; f. ex Antlo: vel Antlion, ἄντλιον. Vas quo aqua ſentinæ exhauritur, ex ἄντλω haurio. *An engine or veſſel to draw water*, Mart. *Antliæ, veteres exhauritoria.* Gloſſ. Iſid. ¶ In Antliam condemnatus, Suet. *Condemned to the wheel or water Tankard.*

Antlion. *A Bucket, Tankard or veſſel to draw water.* V. Antlia.

Antlo, as; ex Gr. ἄντλω, Liv. Andron. *To draw.* Gloſſ. *Anclare*, ἀντλεῖν.

Antoeſi, vel Antoeci. V. Antœci.

Antonomaſia, æ; f. Gr. Figura, quâ loco proprii nominis ponitur aliud; ab ἀντὶ pro vel vice, & ὄνομα nomen. *A putting one name for another.*

Antræ, arum; convalles vel arborum intervalla, Feſt. *Ancræ*, Gloſſ. Scalig. vult *Ancæ*, ab ἄγκος. Iſidor. Angræ, intervalla arborum, vel convalles. *Croſs walks between trees: alſo vallies.*

Antrax, acis. *Quick-ſilver ore.* V. Anthrax.

Antriplenium. *The herb* Antriplex, Iſid.

Antroare; gratias referre: *truant* enim movent. *Truam* quoque vocant, quâ permovent coquentes exta, Feſt. Scalig. Gloſſ. *Antruare*, ἀπαλλάσσω, ἀπάλλαττον enim antrum. Alii poſitum putant pro *Andruare*, *To lurk: to return thanks.*

Antrorsùm, adv. Jun. *Foreward, or toward the fore-part.*

Antrum, tri; n. ἀπάλλαττον. Ex ἄντρον. מערה. V. Etym. ol. *A den or cave, a hole or privy lurking place.*

Antruo, as. *To be in a den.*

Antruſtio, ōnis. *A ſworn friend, a liege man or ſubject.* Cerda.

Antyllis. *Herb Ivy.*

Anvicallia, vel Anvifera. *Herbs whoſe ſtalks in the Winter ſeem dead, but toward Summer do ſpring anew out of the root.* Vi Coop.

Anubias,

Anubias, adis. *The herb* Conyza. V. Cal.

Anubis, is vel idis; lingua Ægyptiacâ canis, sub cujus formâ colebatur Mercurius. *Anubis* etiam ἄνυβος, impubis, non nuptus, sine cura.

Anudius tertius, i. à nunc dies est tertius. *Three daies since*, Gloss.

Anuis. *The old Genitive case of* Anus, Tert. Nonn.

Anularе, Gloss. hortus muliebris.

Anūlatis, Isid. *Anulare* quod vocant, candidum est, quo mulierbres picturæ illuminantur; ab Anulis dict. *A kind of white colour for painting.* V. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularis, re; Mart. quod anuli est. ¶ *Digitus anularis* dicitur, qui proximus est auriculari: ἀνωνύμιον. *Pertaining to a ring.*

Anularius; artifex qui anulos facit, צרף תבעות. *A Gold-smith, a Ring-maker.*

Anulatus; anulis ornatus: Vide Annulus, &c.

Anulus, &c. pro digitorum ornamento, à circuitu vocatus est. Anus vel Annus, primariò *circulus*, מבעת. *Anulus* etiam rectī intestini orificium, dictus à figura. Stupan. vide Annulus.

Anellus; idem quod Anulus.

Anus, ūs; m. p. Prod. πρωκτὸς, ἰδος. Ab Onus, quia per eum ventris onus purgant: Alii ab Anus, vel Annus, vel Annulus, *circulus*: eodem modo quo Græcis quoque ἀνωνύμιον utrumque sign. & *podicem*, & *anulum*. Et mirum in Syriaca quoque lingua, quod Annulum significat, id ipsum & pro ipsa quoque parte pudenda sumi. Scal. ad Var. מחוז. *The Arse-hole: the skin about the navel, whereof the wrinkles broken age.*

Anus, ūs; f. primam corripit: ἄνυσις, ab annorum multitudine, qu. Annosa: nam Veteres literam non geminabant. Fest. ab *a* & *nec* mens, *sine mente*, quia vetulæ delirant: זקנה. *An old woman or wife; over-ripe, old.* ¶ Fama anus, *Ancient fame, or in time to come.*

Forma senilis anus, Postica est corporis ānus.

Anus pro Annus, *A year.* Lucr.

Anxiare, Apul. *To be grieved.*

Anxiē, adv. solicitè, curiosè; ex Anxius, Sal. ἀλγηδόνως, φορτικῶς. *Heavily, sorrowfully; curiously, elaborately, diligently, carefully, with great pain.*

Anxies. Gloss. V. Anxietas.

Anxietas, atis; f. ἀθυμία, ἄνια, דאגה, חרדה. *Sorrow, anguish, heavineſs, care, thought, or an inclination to thought.*

Anxiētudo, ĭnis; ἀλγηδὼν. Idem quod Anxietas.

Anxĭfer, a, um; adj. ex Anxius, & Fero: Angorem, anxietatémque ferens, ἀλγηδόνιος. *Bringing sorrow, causing anguish.*

Anxilis, Gloss. *A Bird*, ὄρνις, ὀτώτις.

Anxiti, Gloss. *Made sad.*

Anxitia, Gloss. *An harlot.*

Anxius, a, um; adj. ab Ango, sive ἄγχω, ἀθυμία, ἀλγηδών, דאג, דאגה. *Sad, sorrowful, penſive, careful; bitter; elaborated; diſtracted, doubtful, diſtreſſed.* ¶ Anxius mentis, Ovid. *Penſive in mind.* ¶ Anxius securitatis nepotum, Plin. *Careful for his nephews ſecurity.* ¶ Anxius vicem ſuam, Liv. *In anguiſh for the danger he was in.* ¶ Anxii curis, Liv. *Tormented with.* ¶ Anxia oratio, Gell. *Too curious, too much affected.*

¶ Spina propter aculeos anxia, *A Shrub or Thorn bearing gum, hard to come by or get by reaſon of the pricks.*

Anxur, vel, ut in nummo argent. Pansæ, Axur; civitas dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco *Anxurum*, qu. ἀνάξυρον voc. qu. ἀνὴρ ξυρὸς, h. e. *ſine novacula.* V. Cal. Gloss. *He that ſhaveth not his head.*

Anxus, a, um; part. ab Angor. *Grieved.* Diom. l. 1.

Anydron. *An herb called Mad or raging Night-ſhade.* Dod.

Anytos, Dioſc. *White Daffodil, Narciſſus*, Dodon.

Anyte, ἀνυτὴ· nomen canis apud Ovid. ab ἀνύειν, à *perficiendo*, quòd herilibus votis in venatu reſpondeat. *Make-ſhift or Make-ſpeed.*

A ante O

A. O. in notis Antiquorum, *Alii omnes.*

Aonium, Plin. v. Anonium. *Dead nettle:* Dodon.

Aoriſtus. *A Greek Tenſe betokening a thing lately paſt, or yet depending.* Alex. Paratitl.

Aorta, Gloss. Gal. ἀορτὴ ἀρεωτὰ; hinc transfertur ad Arteriam magnam: ab αἴρω tollo. *The Artery, the nobleſt of all the reſt, beginning in the midſt of the heart, and hath a branch aſcending, and another deſcending, whereby is ſeeded all the reſt of the Arteries with vital ſpirits: it is faſtened to the little griſſely bone which is in the heart, and is the mother of all other arteries.*

A ante P

In notis antiquorum, A. P. R. C. *anno poſt Romam conditam*; A P. N. *Apud nos*; AP. *Apud.*

Apăgĕſis, adv. ex Apage, & Sis pro *Si vis*, ἀπαγέ δὴ. *Be gone, if thou wilt; away, if thou wilt.* Plaut. *Apageſis iſta*, &c. *ſtans in pace*, vel habens pacem.

Apagina, ex a priv. & Pago, vel Pango. *When the end of a bone is broken where it is joyned to another.* Vide Stup.

Apagoreuſis, Gr. prohibitio; Figura, ex ἀπαγορεύω prohibeo. *An interdiction.* Mart.

Apalæſtra; ſatietas nimia ciborum vel potûs.

Apalæſtros; ἀπάλαιστρος· ex *a ſine* & Palæſtra, ignarus palæſtræ, Cal. *Ignorant in feats of activity.* Bud. *That hath no grace nor comelineſs in doing.*

Apalar, ăris vel Apalare; Auſon. ab Hapala. *A diſh with hollow dints, to ſerve up eggs in. Alſo a ſpoon.* Isid. *Any kind of diſh or platter.* ¶ Apalaria argentea, *A ſilver diſh.* Anaſtaſius. *Jam patinas impĕbo meas, ni parcior ille, Majorum menſis apalaria ſuccus inundet*, Auſon. Vide Hapala.

Apalos, p. b. Scrib. Larg. *Tender, ſoft.* ¶ Apalon vinum, i. tenerum, ex ἁπαλὸς, tener, *delicatus*, Cal.

Apantiſmos; eſt ſubtiliſſima linea quæ ægrè videri poteſt, qu. *exoſcenſum* lineam diceres, cui ſimillima ſunt venarum quædam propagines. Gal. V. St.

Aparachyton vinum; i. Vinum meraciſſimum, cui marina aqua non eſt admixta. Gal.

Aparctias, & Apartias, Gr. ab Urſa, ſeu Septentrion. flans ventus, *The Northwind.*

Aparine, ἀπαρίνη, f. genus lappæ, dict. *Philanthropos*, quòd homines amare videtur. Dicitur ab ἀναίρω *aufero*, quòd facilè auferatur veſtibus: herba lappa, Mart. *Gooſe-graſs, Clivers, Herit or Gooſe-beritz.*

Apăte, p. b. Genus Intybi apud Theophraſtum, quam Theodorus *fraudem* convertit, eò quod guſtantes amaritudine decipiat, Græc. *An herb.*

Apathes, Plin. ex *a* fine, & πάθος affectus. *One without affection, ſenſleſs.* Indè

Apathia, æ. f. *The vice of wanting affection.*

Apator, Gr. *Without father.*

Ape, antiq. *prohibe, compeſce*, Gloss. Ape, κώλυσον, *Forbid, Apet*, κωλυσεῖ, *He refuſeth.* Ex ἀπὸ, vel ex ἀπέπω. Mart. Ducamus ab ἀπὸ, ut ſit Facere aliquid *amotum*, i. *remotum*. Gloss. vertit etiam πεῖ, i. *apud.*

Apethema, diremtio eſt oſſis ſuperficiaria. Vide St. ex Gal.

Apĕcŭla, vel Apicula, æ; dim. ab Apes, Plin. μελίδιον. *A little bee.*

Apēda, Gloss. qu. *ſine pedibus*, ob brevitatem pedum. *The little Swallow, or the Martinet.*

Apeliotes, ἀπηλιώτης· ſubſolanus; ex ἀπὸ & ἥλιος ſol. *The South-eaſt-wind*, Apul. *the Eaſtern wind*, Catull.

Apella, æ; com. g. ex *a ſine* & Pellis, Hor. ἀπερίτμητος, ἀπέλλουλος, circumciſus, מוּל. *One that is circumciſed.* Vide Verpus.

Apello, is, Apuli, Apulſum; amovco, ἀπωθέω, à מרח. Ex a & Pello. Vel eſt *Aſpello*, ex ab & Pello. Gloss. *To drive away.* Vide Appello.

Apellum. *An appeal. Alſo the old name for* Apollo. Varro.

Apenarius; auriga, carrucarius; ex ἀπήνη *currus*; inde Ἀπήνιος, Agon mularum junctarum, & Ἀπηνάριος, mulocißarius, mulociſſarius. Alex. ab Alex. Vide Polluc. l. 7. *A wagoner or coachman.* Alii ab ἄπονος *ſævus*, & pro Gladiatore accipiunt. *A Fencer.* Mart.

Apepſia, æ; f. ex *a* & πέπτω *coctio*, Cal. *Crudity or rawneſs of ſtomach, indigeſtion.*

Apepta phymata, i. cruda tubera ſeu tumores præter naturam, St. ex Hip.

Aper, ri; m. ex ἀείρω, a remoto. Var. quòd in locis aſperis delectantur. Iſidorus qu. *aſper*, à feritate: חזיר, porcus ſylveſtris. *A wild Boar, a Boar.*

Aperculus. *A little Boar.*

Apere; i. comprehendere vinculo, Feſt.

Aperibo, pro Aperiam, Non.

Aperimetros. *Incomprehenſible, immeaſurable.* Apul.

Apĕrio, is, ui; ex Ad & Pario, inquit Priſc. abjectâ *d*, quia *d* ſequente p nonnunquam abjicitur. Alii ex Ab & Perio, vel ἀπείρω *conor, tento.* Alii ex A & antiq. Parire: פרר *aperuit*, ἀνοίγω, פתח. Ex פער, quod idem ſignif. Interdum pro Inſtruere, Communicare. *To open, to bewray,*

bewray, to impart; to make plain, to shew, to instruct; to make ready; to discover, to disclose; to expound; to put off, or uncover; to give; to make to spread; to wound; to teach; to communicate, to set up or begin; to shew himself ready to pay. ¶ Aperire ludum docendi, Suet. *To set up a School.* ¶ Aperiri cœlum dicitur à poetis, *When the day breaketh.*

Aperitaron, i, cavum ulcus apertum, Gal.

Aperta, æ, m. g. Pacuv. *An old Epithete of* Apollo: quia patente cortinâ, responsa ab eo dentur, Fest. *But* Scaliger *fetcheth it from the* Æolick *word* ἀπερώτα, *or* ἀπερώτης, quòd transmarinus sit deus & peregrinus. Nam Regiis temporibus ignotus erat Apollo Romanis. Sic Venus à veniendo dicta, quia numen peregrinum.

Aperte, ius, issimè; adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, openly, evidently.*

Apertio, onis; f. verb. Varr. ἀνοῖξις, ἄνοιγμα. *An opening.*

Aperto, as. *To make bare or naked,* Plaut. Apertas brachium, *Thou flingest abroad thy bare arm.*

Apertularius, Gloss. θυρωρὸς. *He that openeth the door.*

Apertum, subst. Castris in apertum positis, i. in loco undique patenti, *An open or publick place.* ¶ In apertum prosero, εἰς ἐμφανὲς ἄγω.

Apertura, æ, f. p.b. Vitr. διάνοιξις. *A little hole kept open in buildings for some use.* ¶ Apertura tabularum, Ulp. *The opening or breaking of a sealed Will.*

Apertus, a, um; ior, issimus; patens, planus, manifestus, ante oculos positus, φανερὸς, ἀνυπόβλητος. *Open, discovered, manifest, evident, plain, clear, broad, known, without colour or cloak.* ¶ Apertum cœlum, i. purum & serenum. ¶ Apertum pectus; liberum, simplex & non simulatum. Item Apertum, quod fraude & insidiis caret. ¶ Apertum jus, i. clarum & indubium. *Not doubtful.* ¶ Apertum mare, *All the time of the year when the Sea was open and free for sailing:* vide Clausum. *Also bare and naked.* Apertæ suræ, Varr. *Barelegged.* Aperto capite, *Bareheaded.*

Apes, vel Apis, is; f. μέλισσα, ex ἀ *sine*, & πὸς *pes*, quòd sine pedibus nascantur. Quidam ab Apo, *To tye*; quia in alveis, & examinibus ità invicem pendent, ut inter se api, i. ligari videantur: דבורה. *A Bee.*

Apet, Vide Ape.

Apeuticus: vide Prosecuticus, Mart.

Apex, icis, κορυφὴ, ἀκροστιχὶς dict. ab eo quòd Comprehendere vinculo *Apere* antiqui dicebant, Fest. Sacerdotum insigne, Isid. *A little woollen tuft of thread on the top of the* Flamen *or chief Priests cap, and sometime the cap it self; the creest or crown of some fowl; a tuft; a hat, or any thing copped, like a sugar-loaf; a mitre; the obcive or little threads in flowers, as in Saffron,* κρόκος. Plin. *the top of any thing; the crown of the head; an accent over a letter; the top or perfection and chief ornament of a thing.* Apex, pileum subtile, ab *Apiendo*, i. *ligando*; Flamines enim apices Amentis & offendicibus sub mentũ adductis religabant, ut cùm vellent regererent, & ponè pendere permitterent, Scal. in Fest. ¶ Apices etiam juris, apud Jurisconsultos. pro Jure summo, & subtili & spinosa disputatione, κορυφὴ, Ulp. ¶ Apex galeæ, Jun. idem quod Conus.

Apexabo, ōnis; p.b. Var. *A pudding, or a black pudding.* Quòd in farcimine summo quiddam emineat; ab eo quod in capite Apex, *Apexalo* dicta. Var. *The great jolt pudding.*

Aphaca, æ; a, five Aphace, es: Plin. 27. 5. ἄφακον. *A kind of tares that groweth in eared ground: after* Theophr. *it is the same that* Ambubeia.

Aphæresis; ex ἀπὸ & αἵρω adimo. *A figure, when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

Aphæta, Ptol. vitæ prorogator. *A planet that is the giver and moderator of life in a Nativity.*

Aphæticus, ab Aphæta. *A degree, a disposition of life in a Nativity.*

Aphe, ἀφὴ tactus, contrectatio: Item pulvis quo palæstritæ inspergebantur, Plin. 35. 11. Crisp. *Flaveſcit aphe,* Martial. *An end or pause.*

Aphedron. *Wild* Carthamus, *or wild Saffron.* Dod.

Aphecteria; carceres, ex ἀφίημι admitto. *The place where the horse beginneth his course in tilting* Cal. Organa etiam ad expugnandas urbes accommodata. Suid.

Aphonica; obmutescentia seu vocis carentia, quæ ægris solet accidere. Gal.

Aphorismus, Gr. definitio, determinatio: ex ἀφορίζομαι, quod ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω, Gal. Regula generalis in Medicina, *A general rule, as in Physick.* Vide Crisp.

Aphractus, & Aphractum, ti; n. ex ἄφρακτος, non munitum. *An open or uncovered ship, or without Decks and Hatches to fence it: a Brigantine or like bark.*

Aphractus, a, um; ex a non & φράσσω sepio. *Open, uncovered, unfenced.*

Aphricanæ, arum. *Panthers or Libards which came out of* Africa, Suet.

Aphrodisia, ἀφροδίσια· res Venereæ, vel Venereæ voluptates; vel sacrificia Veneris; ab Aphrodite, ἀφροδίτη. *Venus, venery, wanton delights.*

Aphrodisiace gemma, Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. *A kind of gem.*

Aphrodisium, Gr. statua Veneris.

Aphrogala, Gr. V. Mart. ex ἀφρὸς spuma, & γάλα lac. *Cream of milk: or Milk raised all into froath by stirring or beating.*

Aphron; ex ἀφρὸς *spuma*: vel ex ἀ *sine* & φρὴν *mens*, quòd inebriat: μήκων ἀφρώδης. *A kind of poppie bearing leaves in figure like a sparrow, and having no deep root.* Dioscorides *calleth it White poppie.*

Aphronitrum, tri; n. Gr. spuma nitri, Mart. l. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salpeter or Sal-peter.*

Aphroscorodon; ex ἀφρὸς *spuma*, & σκόροδον *allium*, Plin. 19. dict. quòd in pulmentariis spumam increscere faciat. Col. ab Aphris dict. existimat. Allium Ulpicum. *A kind of great Garlick.*

Aphroselenus, Gr. alio nomine Selenites, Lat. Lunaris: ex ἀφρὸς & σελήνη *luna*, quia per lucem lunæ noctu invenitur. Lapis lunaris, vel Specularis, vel Selenites. *A kind of precious stone.* Dioſc.

Aphrosiſchas; Rhaphanus agria. *Wild radiſh, or Earthnut,* Plin.

Aphrōtum, ti, n. *A toſſet.* Medùl. Gram.

Aphtha, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. 9. 10. *The Thrush or exulceration in the mouth, especially of sucking children, and proceeding of the milk which they suck, being infected with an hot humour.* Alcola, Arab. A φθίω, *To corrupt.*

Aphthitis; quòd sit ἄφθαρτον incorruptum. *The seed of the herb* Euphthalmus, *Oxe-eye.*

Aphya, vel Aphia, vel Apua; ἀφύη· piscis genus, quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Arist. lib. 6. Animal. *A fish breeding of abundance of rain, and which being set on the fire is boiled in an instant: a Groweling, a Minnow or Peel.* Cicero Aphiam vocat populi sentinam & sordes, à vilitate piscis Aphiæ. *A Loach or Gudgeon, Peel or Pink,* dict. ex ἀφύη, *ineptus*, propter vilitatem. *The baser sort of people so termed.*

Aphytagora, Aphytacora; Ctesias arbores quasdam Indiæ esse voluit Electrum ferentes, vocéque hac perdulcem suavitatem significari tradit, Plin. 37. 2. *Very sweet, pleasantness.*

Apia, Gr. arbor quam Latini *Pyrum* vocant, Cal. *A Pear-tree: also a drone among Bees.*

Apiago. *An herb that Bees feed on.*

Apiānus, a, um; adj. ab Apes; μελισσουργὸς, ex ἐργάτις amabilis, & μέλισσα apes. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, or which Bees do take greedily; sweet or tasting like honey:* unde Apianæ uvæ, & Apianum vinum, Plin. l. 14. c. 2. *Muſcadel or Muſcadine.* Apianæ, & Apiriæ uvæ, Jun. *Muskadel grapes.* ¶ Apiana braſſica, Plin. *Crumpled or jagged Coleworts.*

Apiāria; Jasme: vide Jun. *A plant which groweth in manner of a quick-set: Jaſmine.*

Apiārium, ii; n. ex Apes, Col. μελισσὼν, μελισσουργεῖον. *The place where Bees are: also a Bee-hive.*

Apiārius, ii; m. μελισσουργὸς. *He that keepeth Bees,* Plin.

Apiastra, æ; & Apiaster, tri: μέροψ, melissophago. *A Bird that eateth Bees, called a Midwal or Martinet.* V. Jun. *Also the Master of Bees.*

Apiastrum, ri; n. Plin. ab Apes: ut μελισσόφυλλον, à μέλισσα· herba quâ apes delectantur. *An herb which Bees delight in; Balm-gentle, or Mint.*

Apiātum, ti; Gloss. *A Parſley-bed.*

Apiātus, a, um; μελισσωτὸς· ab Apibus, quòd habet impressam apium similitudinem. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likeneſs of Bees.* Item idem quod Apianus. ¶ Manubrium apiatum, Jun. *A dudgeon haft.* ¶ Mensa apiata, Jun. *A table made of a kind of spotted wood, as though Bees had raied it, and filled it with dung.* Plin. 13. 15.

Apica, æ; f. σφαιρὰ σφαῖρα, Var. Scal. *Apica* Græcum est ἄπεικος, *glabra*; nam πέκω & πίκος ncut. idem quod πόκος masc. πόκος *lana.* Vel ex Apex, quòd raram gerit lanam, apicum instar. *Such the Ancients rejected.* Aristotle *calls them* καλίκια. Quibus nudus esset venter, *Apicas* vocabant damnabántque. Varro. *A kind of sheep being little, and bearing little wool,* Plin. Fest.

Apĭcātus, a, um; Ovid. i. apicem gestans. *Having or wearing an* Apex.

Apĭcītus, a, um. *Bound.*

Apicio, Apicire; ligare; ab Apice, & Api-

& Apice ab Apo. *To tye or bind on with a string.*

Apicōsus; ab Apex. *That hath but a little hair on his crown, or is bald on his crown.*

Apicŭla, æ; f. dim. μιλιοκάρυον· ab Apes, Plin. *A little Bee.*

Apiculum, n. & Apiculus, i; m. κορυφὴ· ab Apex. Apiculum simul est filum, quo flamines velatum apicem gerunt. Fest. Quo regerunt, *saith* Scal. *The string to draw down their Mitre behind their neck, for coolneſs: a little tuft, top or point.* Gloſſ.

Apicus, a, um; ἐπιμελὴς. Vide Opicus: ex Apex. *He that raiſeth the hair of the head.* Gloſſ.

Apiſolium; idem quod Meliſſophyllon.

Apilaſcus, udis; Plin. 33. 4. Nam aurum, quod ad pilas cudunt, *Apilaſcudem* vocant. *Gold ready to be coyned.*

Apimata; forte leg. Apinia. Ἄπινα, genus placentæ. *A wreath of bread, a Cracknel.* Gloſſ.

Apiniæ vel Sapiniæ; nuces quæ cutem verùs quàm putamen adeò mollem habent, ut simul mandentur, Plin. 15, 10. ex Aphanna, Siciliæ oppido ignominioſo. *Nuts that have thin ſhells.* Unde Apinæ, etiam & Tricæ, *uſed for trifles:* ἀμφιλογίαι.

Apinarius, Scal. *A jeſter or ſcoffer.* Cyclopea luſerunt omnes Apinarii, Trebell. *All the Mimicks, Players or Buffons, acted or played the* Cyclops: Ab Apinis, *Trifles.* Apinarius, ἀμαλόγος, σκώπτης. Indè Zanye.

Apinus. *A Tree whereon Pitch groweth.*

Apiolligo: vide Apo.

Apiotia mala. *Apples called Pomeroyal.*

Apios, ἄπιον Doricè, pro ἔπιον· cibus & potus omnis qualitatis, quæ ſenſu deprehendi poteſt, expers, qui neque aſtrictionem neque acrimoniam obtinet, Stup. *Wild Radiſh, Earth-nut: alſo a Pear-tree.*

Apiria, æ; Gr. ex *a ſine* & πεῖρα *experientia*, Cic. *Without experience, ignorant*, Cal.

Apis: vide Apes.

Apis. *A Bull appearing in the River* Nilus, *who by moving his body doth foretel things to come.* Vide in Propriis.

Apiſcor, ĕris, Aptus ſum; πυγχάνω· Apo antiq. i. *ligo*, quod ex ἅπτομαι· πηρ. *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.*

Apiſtos; lege Ἀπίγιος; ἀνύπιος.

Apium, ii; n. σέλινον. Dict. quod ex eo Apex, i, caput triumphantium coronabatur. Quidam ab Apibus, quia delectantur hâc herba. *Parſley, Smallage.* Hor. V. Cal. ¶ Apium grande. Jun. *The herb Aliſander or Loveage.* ¶ Apium hæmorrhoidarum, Jun. vide Chelidonium minus. ¶ Apium paluſtre ſive Ruſticum, *Wild or water Parſley, mariſh Smallage or Parſley.* ¶ Apium risûs, *A kind of Crowfoot, called after the French, Paſs-flower.*

Aplanes; Gr. non erraticus. *That wandreth not.*

Apleĉtum, & Apliĉtum, i; n. totius exercitûs foſſatum. Leo. *A ditch, mote or trench*, Cerda.

Apluda, vel Appluda, f. Græc. Feſt. *Bran, ſmall Bran of corn, wheaten Bran. A word invented by Country fellows, ſay* Nonn. & Gell. l. 11, c. 7. Millii, & Paſnici, & Seſamæ purgamenta, Plin. 18 10. *The chaff or bran of any of theſe Seeds.* Apluda, ſorbitiuncula ex paleis facta, circa quam pueri ſolebant applaudere: vel dict. quòd à grano frumenti velut applodatur, i, rejiciatur. Feſt. πτίσσειν vel κατατίλλειν.

Apluſtre, is; vel Apluſtrum, i; n. ex *a* priv. & πλέω *navigo*. Scal. ab ἄφλαστα. Ἄφλαστον, ſumma pars proræ, vel potiùs carinæ, ab *a* & φλάω, quòd non facilè contundatur. Alii quia ἄπλαστον. Al. qu. ἄμπλαστρε; quia amplius erant quàm eſſent neceſſaria uſui. Feſt. Gloſſ. *Apluſtra*, ἄφλαστα, κατὰ ἀκρην τὴν πρῶραν. B. Vulc. legit, *Apluſtres*, & φρίμνας. Idem Gloſſ. *Apuſtra*, πῖδαι πλοίου. *Ornaments of a Ship: the Flag, Banner, Ancient or Colours hanged out of a Ship. Theſe were anciently ſet in the Poop, not on the Maſt.* Fulgent Argoæ ſtellis Apluſtria puppis. Germanicus in Arateis.

Aplyſiæ, Gr. ſpongiæ quædam, dictæ quòd eluì nequeant, ex *a* priv. & πλύνω *lavo*, i, *illoteriæ*, Plin. *The worſt kind of Sponges.*

Apnades, ἀπνάδες· ἐν χάλκῳ ἀπημαυρωμέναι, Gloſſ. *A kind of gilding uſed of Painters.*

Apnœa, Gr. ab *a* & πνέω ſpiro. *Shortneſs of breath.*

Apo, is, Apere; Feſt. Antiquis, comprehendo vinculis, ex ἅπτω alligo. *To tie, bind or make faſt.*

Apo, ἀπό· Gr. præpoſitio, i. *Ab. A.* in compoſitione ſit *ap*, vel *aph.*

Apobaterium, ἀποβατήριον· carmen quo diſcedentes utuntur: ex ἀποβαίνω.

Apocalypſis, Gr. *revelatio*; ab ἀπό & καλύπτω abſcondo. *A revelation or viſion.*

Apocataſtaſis; omnium rerum volubilitas.

Apocha, æ; f. Digeſt. Ex ἀπό & ἔχω, ἀπέχω. *An acquittance or diſcharge:* ἀποδοχὴ τοῦ χρεών.

Apocimatus. *A boyling of herbs.*

Apoclaſmata; abductiones.

Apoceleti, vel Apoleĉti; Gr. *Counſellors, Senators amongſt the* Ætolians. Liv.

Apocope, Gr. ab ἀπό & κόπτω ſcindo. *A figure when the laſt ſyllable of a word is taken away.* Item Abſciſſio.

Apocopi, κόπωνες. *Gelded men, Eunuchs, feeble.* Cal. ex Jul. Firm.

Apocrotus, vel Apocritus, a, um; Gr. Mart. ex *a* & κρότος, Alii ex ἀπό & κρότος *pulſus*: idem quod Durus, aſper, rigidus. Jul. Firm. lib. 7. *A tough, hard or auſtere man; a froward fellow.*

Apocruſtica, Gr. reprimentia medicamenta, Stup.

Apocrypharius. *He that writeth Apocrypha Books.*

Apocryphus, a, um; ex ἀπό, rem exaggerante, & κρύπτω *abſcondo*. *Apocrypha*, occulta ſcripta, quòd illis publicè in templis non licebat uti, Cal. ex Melanct. מגחר, גנוז. *A thing hid, the authority whereof is not known.*

Apocriſiarius (non Apocryſarius, nec Ipocriſiarius:) ex ἀποκρίνομαι reſpondeo. Reſponſarius, & Legatus Epiſcopi, dict. quòd pro Epiſcopo reſpondeat. *A Legate, Commiſſary or Chancelor to a Biſhop.* Ἀποκρισιάριος, Legatus, negotia tractans Eccleſiæ. V. Cal. & Mart. ex Meurſ. & Hincmaro, Epiſt. 3. cap. 13.

Apocryſis, Gr. reſponſum.

Apocynon, Gr. Plin. 24. 11. ex κύων & κύνος *canis*, quòd canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A Bone in the left ſide of a Frog, which ſtirreth up love and anger.*

Apocynum, vel Apocinum, Dioſc. Herba quæ & Periphora, & Braſſica canina. *An herb, Dogs-bane.* Chamelæa, Thymelæa, Dod.

Apodacrytica, Gr. i. delacrymativa & repercuſſoria lacrymarum, Gal.

Apodectæ; ex ἀπό & δέχομαι qui collationibus & vectigalibus Athenis præerant, quorum judicio, quicquid controverſiæ erat, in publicis concionibus decernebatur. Cal. *Treaſurers, Maſters of the Kings Tribute-affairs, Receivers of the Kings Tribute or free gifts.*

Apodes, um, ibus; i. Apus, Plin. 10, 39. ex *a ſine* & πούς pes, quòd uſu pedum carent. *A bird called a Martinet.* Cypſeli. V. Depodes.

Apodidraſcinda, Gr. ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio. *The game called, King by your leave, or the game called, Hide and ſeek.* V. Jun. ex Poll.

Apodixis, Gr. ex ἀπό & δείκνυμι *monſtro*; demonſtratio, Quint. *A demonſtration or evident proof.* ¶ Apodixis defunctoria, *A proteſtation of his ſelf that he is dead.* Petr. Arb.

Apodos, Gr. ab ἀπό & ᾠδὴ, i. *ἀοιδὴ cantor. The untimely crowing of a cock; a voice which agreeth not with the Quire nor Inſtrument*, Cal.

Apodoſis, Gr. ex ἀπό & δίδωμι· redditio; poſterior pars comparationis, oppoſita Protaſi, Cal. Schema cùm præcedentium membrorum ſingulæ ſingulis particulæ reſpondent. *A figure called Reddition.*

Apodyterium, ii; n. ἀποδυτήρια, loca ubi veſtimenta exuuntur; ex ἀποδύω exuere, Sen. *A place where they that went into the baths laid down their clothes.*

Apoga. *A Kite*; quia longè à terra volat. Ab ἀπό & γῆ *terra*.

Apogæi, Gr. *Winds ariſing out of the ground*, Plin.

Apogæum; ex ἀπό & γαῖα *terra*, Cal. Rhod. *A place under earth; alſo the point in the heaven where any planet is furtheſt from the Centre. The remoteſt point of an Epicycle.*

Apographa, æ; f. Græc. Jun. Index, quod & Repertorium & Inventorium, Ulp. γεγραμμένον, γράμμα. *An Inventory of goods.*

Apographum, i; n. Gr. ἀπόγραφον, ἀπόγραφον· ex ἀπό & γράφω *ſcribo*; exemplum, deſcriptio libri, qu. *deſcriptum*, aut *exſcriptum*, נוסחא. *A copy; a copy written out of another; a pattern or draught.*

Apolaĉizo, & Apolaĉiſſo, as; Græc. calcibus repello, invado; ex ἀπό & λακτίζω *calcitro*, Plaut. *To kick with the heels;* & per tranſlationem, Parvi facio, contemno. *To contemn or deſpiſe.*

Apoleatium. *A place where garments were ſent to be waſhed.*

Apoleĉtus, & Apoleĉi; παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγεσθαι, ἐὸ quòd ex multis ſolcant eligi, Liv. *Principal Senators or Counſellors; alſo a kind of fiſh, a kind of Tunny.* Plin. 9. 15. & 32. 11.

Apolepſis; interceptio venarum, Stup.

Apolinum, ni; Syr. *An herb of the kind*

kind of Mezereon or Widdow-wail.

Apollopolites, Gr. præfectura, nomos. *A Presidentship in* Egypt. Plin. 5. 9.

Apolis, idis; Gr. ab *a fine*, & πόλις *civitas*: בר־, בר. *A banished man; that is of no Town or City; a Stranger; banished.* Mart. *Also* Insularius, i. in insulam deportatus servus, & in opus publicum datus.

Apollinaris, is; f. Jun. ex ἀπό & ὀλλύω *perdo*, quòd venenosa suâ qualitate edentes perdat: ὀσυάμιον, ἰμμορίς. *Henbane.* ¶ Apollinaris minor, *Sleeping Nightshade.*

Apŏlŏgătio, ōnis; μυθολογία. *The making use and application of fables.* Quint.

Apologeticon, & Apologema, & Apologismus; idem quod Apologia.

Apologeticus, a, um; Gr. *Pertaining to Apology, defence or excuse: also an Apology in self.*

Apologia, æ; Gr. defensio, dictio cautæ: ab ἀπολογέομαι *rejicio, non admitto.* Jun. Oratio purgatoria, & sui patrocinium instituens defensio, תחנונים. *An apology, defence or answer to a rebuke, a purgation or excuse.* Dicitur & Apologeticon, & Apologema, quo nos excupurgamus, aut adversariis satisfacimus.

Apŏlŏgo, ἀπολογέομαι. Sen. ex ἀπολέγω *rejicio*: ענן. *To make an apology or defence; to reprove or rebuke. Rather, to reject or put out of.* Sen. Epist. 47. Ipse illum invicem apologavit, & ipse non judicavit domo suâ dignum. Lips.

Apologus, gi; m. Gr. narratio fabulosa, defensio; ex ἀπολέγω *effero. Apologos* appellare nonnulli ausi sunt, qu. ἀπὸ λόγου λόγως, *sermones à sermone*, unum ab alio conclusum, Scal. שנינים. *A tale or fable wherein bruit beasts or dumb things are fained to speak, and which covertly teacheth lessons for life and manners.*

Apolyterium; n. Gloss. *A place in the bath where they put off their apparel.* Idem quod Apodyterium.

Apomeli, itis; Græc. ex ἀπό & μέλι *mel.* Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle, Stup. *Drink made of water and honey, Metheglin.*

Apona, æ: ex *a* & πόνη. *A medicine helping without pain.*

Apopemptici hymni; cùm quis ab iis locis abiret, in quæ veniisset; ex ἀποπέμπειν *abigere*, Scal. *Farewel-songs at parting.*

Aponeuroseis, sunt tendones quos musculi generant, dict. qu. *denervationes*, & nervæ musculorum extremitates, Stup.

Apophasis, Gr. negatio, Quint. 9. 2. *Apophasis* etiam dicitur Catalogus & Index bonorum, ab ἀποφαίνω, i. in rationes rut. læ refero. *A denying; also an Inventory.* ¶ Apud J.C. Sententia, dictum, responsum vel rescriptum Principis.

Apophlegmatismus, mi; m. Gr. Jun. ex ἀποφλεγματίζω, capitis pituitas expurgo. *A medicine, which chewed draweth fleam and humours out of the head, and voideth them at the mouth.*

Apophoreta, orum; n. Græc. Suet. Munera quæ dari solebant Saturnalibus, xenia missa & remissa; ex ἀποφορὰ *aufero*: מתנה. *Gifts given on certain dates; as New-years gifts: A present, gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.*

Apophthegma; Gr. ex ἀπό & φθέγγομαι pronuncio, sono. *A brief and pithy speech of renounced Personages.* Vide Apothegma.

Apophthora, V. Aborsus, Stup.

Apophyades, Græc. Lat. *Appendices*, quæ scilicet rei alicui agnascuntur. Arist. voc. Intestinorum appendices. Cal. *Certain things hanging to the entrails or other parts.*

Apophysis, Gr. appendix, furculus, fibra; item tuberculæ; in ossibus, processus, Cels. ex ἀπό & φύσις natura. *That part of a bone which exceedeth in height the natural places near unto it, stretching forth its substance in encreasing manner, like a knot swelling out from the stock of a tree. Such parts of bones the Anatomists call Processes, and are true parts of the bones themselves.*

Apoplectici, Gr. ex ἀπό & πλήσσω ferio. *They who are stricken in body or mind with any disease, or with lightning.* Cels.

Apoplexia, æ; f. Gr. & Apoplexum, i; n. & Apoplexis, is; f. Jul. Capit. stupor corporis; ex ἀποπλήσσομαι *percutior, attonitum reddo*, Cels. *A palsy, a dead palsy, a disease which causeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and bindereth him from breathing. An Apoplexy.*

Apoptosis, Gr. ex ἀπό & πίπτω. *A disease when the hairs of the head fall and shed.*

Apor, vel Apot; Fest. apud; Scal. apoc. Gloss. *Ape*, πιθ.

Aporia, æ; f. Gr. dubitatio; ex *a* & πόρος, qu. non habens transitum vel viam. *Doubt or perplexity; want or need of counsel; want of passage.*

Aporior, aris; ex ἄπορος dubito. *To doubt, to be in perplexity.*

Aporiatio, ōnis. *Doubting.*

Aporon, Gr. Cal. controversiæ genus inexplicabile. Gell. 9. 15. *A controversy that cannot be decided.*

Aporreta; Gr. vetita explorari, vel exportari; ex ἀπό & ῥέω dico, loquor. *Secret places where secret things were put; Secrets.*

Aporrŏgæ, Gr. *Certain impressions in the Air; Starrs falling.*

Aporus, a, um; Gr. *Poor.*

Apŏsiōpēsis, Gr. interruptio; ab ἀποσιωπάω *taceo*; vel ex ἀπό & σιώπη *silentium.* Quint. Figura indignantibus familiaris, in qua verbum extrinsecùs subintelligitur. *A figure when one through anger or vehemency cutteth off some word, sentence or part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.*

Apositmata, Gr. *Physicians call it Disquammations.*

Aposphasmata; ex ἀπό & σπάω *vello. Avulsions, Impostumations.*

Aposphagma; unionis dissolutio, St.

Aposphragisma, atis; n. Gr. ab ἀποσφραγίζω *obsigno*; sigilli signatura, forma expressa. Plin. *The seal, or arms, or impression on a ring or seal.*

Apostăsia, æ; f. p. b. Gr. ex ἀφίστημι, desciscо, discedo. *A rebellion: apostasie, a backsliding; a revolting, a forsaking or falling away from ones religion, captain, allegiance or purpose.*

Apostasis, Gr. unionis dissolutio, Gal. Hipp. *Abscedentia*, corpora quæ ita affecta sunt, vocat, & affectionem ipsam *Abscessionem* nominat.

Apostata, æ; ἀποστάτης, m. Bud. desector & desertor sui ducis, sive religionis & instituti, סרר, נסוג. *A revolter, backslider; an Apostate.*

Apostatatrix, tricis; f. *A woman Apostate, or she that revolteth from her Religion.*

Apostation vel Apostasion; repudii libellus. Cal. *A libel made in divorcement.*

Apostato, as; Cypr. ἀποστατέω, נסוג, נטש. *To revolt, or play the revolter; to forsake his Religion.*

Apostema, atis; n. Gr. abscessus, scil. sanguinis suppuratio. Dicitur à Græc. ἀφίστημι, quod est *abscedo*, מור. *An impostume; an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body.* Cels.

Aposteparnismos, *A cutting away of the bone in the wound.* V. Coop.

Aposterigma, tis; n. Gr. V. Fulcimentum, Plin.

Apostŏlātus, ūs; m. ἀποστολή. *The office of an Apostle or Embassador, an Apostle-ship.*

Apostole; Dimissio.

Apostŏlinum templum; i. Apostolo-sacrum.

Apostolo-Evangelia; ità inscribitur Lectionarium Græcorum, in quo describuntur dies Festi, Alsted.

Apostolicon; habitus Pontificalis: vide Cal.

Apostolus, li; Gr. missus, legatus; ex ἀποστέλλω *misso, delego*: cursum navis aliquò dirigo. *An Embassador, especially an Embassador by Sea, a Legate.* ¶ Athenis quoq; *Apostoli* magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat recte atque ordine curare atque instruere classem. *An Admiral or Overseer of a Navy.* ¶ J.C. Ab eo a quo appellatum est, ad eum qui de Appellatione cogniturus est, literæ dimissoriæ diriguntur, quæ vulgò *Apostoli* dicuntur. *Letters dimissory or Testimonial, in case of Appeal. There is a Title in the Law.* De Dimissoriis, quæ dicuntur Apostoli. ¶ Apostolos fregit in Senatu, Liv. *An Apostle, whose calling was to plant and preach the Gospel in the whole world without limitation; a messenger.*

Apostrophe; ex ἀποστρέφω averto. *A figure when as we convert our speech from the Judg or persons to whom we speak, to some that are absent.*

Apostrophus; item ex ἀποστρέφω *averto*: collisionis nota in fine alicujus dictionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiatum, ut *Ain'* pro *Ainse.*

Apŏtĕlesma, atis; n. Gr. effectus horoscopi: h.e. quicquid cœlum, ex astrorum compositione & aspectu mutuo affectum, in natali hora cujuscunque efficit; opus actione productum: ab ἀποτελέω perficio. *A declaration of the signification of stars at ones nativity; a Calculation of ones Nativity.* Hinc Apotelesmatici, *Mathematicians, such as calculate mens Nativities, and hold all things subject to the powers of the Planets*, Aug. Tert. Jun.

Apotheca, æ; f. Gr. ex ἀποτίθημι *recondo*; repositorium, אוצר, משכנות. *A place where any thing is laid to be kept; a shop, or store-house, or Cupboard.*

Apothegma, atis; rectiùs Apophthegma,

ma, n. παρὰ τὸ ἀποφθέγγεσθαι, quod eſt ſententioſè & pauciè verbis multa complecti. Eraſ. Dicta quædam acuta & brevia: non cujuſlibet quidem, ſed Oratorum, Legatorum, Ducum vel Imperatorum. *A brief and pithy ſpeech of ſome renowned Perſonages or Noble men; an Apothegm.*

Apotheoſis, Gr. inter Deos relatio, conſecratio; ex ἀποθέω, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A deification, conſecration, canonization of men to become Gods.*

Apotherapia, Gr. nunc pro extrema parte omnis priùs exactæ exercitationis ſumitur; nunc pro ea parte medicinæ quæ laſſitudinem ſubmovet, St.

Apothermus, Sapa, Siraicon hepſema, ſignificat muſtum plurimum coctum. Scup.

Apotomia, Gr. major pars ſemitonii, quæ à Lat. *diſciſio* dici poteſt; ex Gr. ἀποτέμνω, quod eſt *abſcindo*.

Apotropæa, ἀποτρόπαια · carmina quæ ad avertendam, averruncandámq; infenſorum Numinum iram comparantur, Marc. ex Scal.

Apoxyomenus, Gr. i. diſtringens ſe: ex ἀποξύω, *Oleo rubbing or ſcouring his skin in the Bayn. An Image cunningly wrought by* Lyſippus *repreſenting ſuch an one.* V. Cal.

Apoxyſmata; ramenta. Alias, minuta quæ iam fruſtula adhærentia inteſtinis. Quidam *ſtrigmata* nominant: ex ἀποξύω.

Apozema, tis; n. Gr. ex ἀποζέω, quod eſt Deferveſco. *Water boyled with herbs and ſpices; a decoction.*

Apparātè, ius, iſſimè; adv. ex Apparo: παρασκευαστικῶς, δαψιλῶς. *With great preparation, gorgeouſly, trimly, gallantly, coſtly, minically, cleanly.* ¶ Apparatiùs comare, Plin. *To ſup very ſumptuouſly or daintily.*

Apparātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Apparo: παρασκευασία· idem quod Apparatus. *A preparation: apparelling.*

Apparātus, a, um; part. ab Apparo; vel nomen ex part. *Prepared, made ready, decked, furniſhed, trimmed.*

Apparātus, ūs; m. verb. παρασκευὴ. *Preparation, proviſion; apparelling, decking, furniture: alſo a furniſhing of the table with meat, or a laying of the board.* Peculiariter de menſa & dapibus. ¶ Perſici apparatus, *Royal fare*, Hor. ¶ Apparatus rectus, *Orderly ſervice of meat in courſe, as at great mens tables*, Sen.

Apparentia; ὄψωνις. *An appearance.*

Apparenter, adv. φαινομένως. *Seemingly, according to the appearance.*

Appareo, es, ui, itum; ex Ad & Pareo: φαίνομαι, מראה. *To appear, to be ſeen, to be manifeſt; to be ready at hand, as Sergeants to a Magiſtrate*; ὑπηρετέω. *To attend; to ſhew himſelf ſuddenly; to ſummon, to cauſe to appear.* ¶ Ex quo apparet, quæ mereces, &c. *Whereby it appeareth, what, &c.* ¶ Apparere alicui, Liv. *To be at hand to execute his office.* ¶ Ad limina regis apparent, Virg. *They attend or wait at, &c.* ¶ In aliquo loco apparere, *To be ſeen.* ¶ Nuſquam apparet, Ter. *He is not to be ſeen.* ¶ Apparet, impers. Ter. δῆλόν ἐστι. *It ſeemeth, it appeareth, it is evident.*

Apparitio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Apparo: ὑπηρεσία, παρουσία, מראה: oſtentio, & officium Apparitoris. *An appearing; a preſenting of himſelf before a company: an appearance.* ¶ Apparitio pro Apparitore, Ulp. *The whole Company of Apparitors attending upon a Magiſtrate*, Am. Marc. Pancirol.

Apparītor, ōris; m. verb. ab Appareo. *Apparitores*, ἀλάστορες, δορυφόροι, οἱ περὶ τὸν ἄρχοντα, ſatellites, ſtipatores & miniſtri Magiſtratuum; dict. quòd *apparent* & præſtò ſint ad obſequium. Gloſſ. *Apparitores*, ὑπηρέται, ὑπηρέτουντες. Item *Apparitores*, ſunt omnes qui magiſtratui apparere ſolent, ut Scribæ, Accenſi, Interpretes, Viatores, Præcones. *A Sergeant, Apparitor, Purſevant, a deadly Summoner, a Marſhal, a Beadle.*

Apparitorium. Gloſſ. *A helping or appearing ſuctor*: ἐπικουρίσιον.

Apparitura, æ; f. Suet. miniſterium apparendi, apparitio, παρουσία. *A Summoning; an Arreſting. The office of attendance upon ſome great Magiſtrate.*

Appāro, as; ex Ad & Paro: παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, הכין. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready; to ordain; to trim; to make proviſion; to addreſs; to do a thing with ſumptuouſneſs.* ¶ Cœnam apparare, Ter. *To make ready for ſupper.* ¶ Auxilium alicui apparare, Plaut. *To provide help or aid.* ¶ Appararet, pro Acquireret, Luce. ¶ Apparatus ſum, Plaut. *I am ready.* ¶ Dum apparatur, imperſ. *While all things are making ready.*

Appellatio, onis; f. ex Appello: κλῆσις, ὀνομασία, ὀνομασία. *A naming, a calling a name; an Appeal from the Sentence of an inferior Judg to an higher; a pronouncing*, Suet. & apud J.C. provocatio, ἔφεσις, Cal.

Appellativus, a, um; adj. Priſc. ut, Nomen appellativum, ὀνομαστικὸν· *Appellative.*

Appellātor, ōris; m. verb. ὀνομαστὴς. *He that appealeth.*

Appellātōrius, a um; adj. ἐπικλητικός. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellito, as, are; freq. ab Appello, Macr. *To calloſten, &c.*

Appello, as; ex Ad & Pello: qu. *ad me pello*: ὀνομάζω, ὀνομαστὶ, קרא. *To call, to name, to mention; to ſpeak unto; to commune or ſpeak with; to comprehend under; to ſay; to call to witneſs; to accuſe; to commence an action againſt; to appeal; to pronounce; to make mention familiarly; to exact; to call for; to call on for help.* ¶ Appellare debitorem, Ulp. *To call earneſtly upon for debt.* ¶ *Appellare* etiam eſt, blandâ oratione alterius pudicitiam attentare, Ulp. *To court.* ¶ *Alſo to call one in ſcoffing manner.* Appellatus eſt à mimis quaſi ſtupratus, Lamprid. ¶ *To give names unto*; as, Color appellavit Chryſolithum aureus, *The golden color hath given name to that precious Stone*, Plin.

Appello, is, puli; ex Ad & Pello: προσχέλλω, προσορμίζω, קרב, נגש. *To arrive, to bring to the coaſt or ſhore; to give his mind unto; to direct; to bring unto; to compel; to daſh; to approach.* ¶ Appellere ad aquam animalia, Varr. *To drive to water.* ¶ Appellere navem ad aliquem locum, *To bring his ſhip to, or to arrive at ſome place.* ¶ Appellere ad ſcopulos, *To daſh againſt, or to run aground upon.* ¶ Appellere ad aliquem, *To approach near to.* ¶ Appellere mentem ad Philoſophiam, *To apply or give his mind to, &c.* ¶ Appello, pro Interpello legentem aut tacitum, *To interrupt or diſquiet one, with ſpeaking unto him reading or diſpoſed to ſilence*, Hor.

Appendicium, ii; n. V. Appendix.

Appendicula, æ; f. dim. ab Appendix: μικρὸν ἀφίδριον. *A little thing belonging to a principal or chief, a Label, an appendix.*

Appendicius, a, um. *Pertaining to an Appendix.*

Appendix, ĭcis; ex Appendo, Apul. dict. quòd Adjunctum eſt Appenſum: ἀφίδριον, ἀπηνές, ἀφίδριον, *Dependents; an hang-by; an addition; a part of a little building belonging to a greater; a pens-houſe; a label; a proceſs; that hangeth to another thing: alſo a kind of thorn or berry tree, ſo called* quòd baccas puniceas de ſe pendentes habeat, quæ & ipſæ *Appendices* nominantur, Calep. Vide Plin. 24. 13. item Appendices, pro Auxiliis, Gell.

Appendo, is, di, ſum; ex Ad & Pendo: ad aliquid pendo, ἀφορτάω. Interdum ponitur pro Ponderare, vel Pondere alicui tradere; κρεμάω, ſuſpendo, תלה. *To hang by; to weigh or ponder; to give.* ¶ Pater puellæ id aurum vivo in dotem appendit, Ulp. *Paid or gave the gold for a dowry.* ¶ Appendor, paſſ.

Appenſor. *He that weigheth*; unde

Appenſorius, a, um.

Appenſus, a, um; adj. ſuſpenſus, ἀφορτισμένος. *Hanged, weighed.*

Appetendus, a, um; part. ab Appeto. *To be deſired, worthy to be ſought after.*

Appetens, iōr, iſſimus; ἐπιθυμητὴς, ἐπιθυμητικὸς, avidus, cupidus, חמד, מתאוה, *Deſiring, greedy, covetous*; *approaching*; *invading.*

Appetentia, æ; ex Appetens: appetitio, ὁρμὴ, תשוקה, תאוה. *Appetite, deſire, luſt.* ¶ Appetentia gloriæ, Sen. Aur. *Deſire of renown.*

Appetibĭlis, le; adj. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *To be deſired*, Macr. Apul.

Appetītio, ōnis; f. verb. ὁρμὴ, ἐπιθυμία. Motus & impetus animi, quo ad aliquid agendum impellimur, תאוה, חמדה. *An earneſt endeavour, deſire, luſt, appetite to meat.*

Appētiſſo, as; Accius, idem quod Appeto; ſic Expetiſſo, expeto.

Appetītor, Lampr. *A deſirer: one that endeavoureth, plotteth or attempteth any thing.* Am. Marcell.

Appētītus, a, um. *Tempted; ſet upon; vexed.*

Appētītus, ûs; m verb. ὁρμὴ, ὄρεξις, concupiſcentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. *Appetite and deſire inordinate deſire, luſt, affection.* ¶ Appētītus caninus; vehemens & inſatiabilis edendi cupiditas, à cibis ad vomitum, & à vomitu ad cibos ſubinde rediens, *The appetite of a Dog, ever eating and never ſatisfied*, Jun.

Appēto, is, ii vel ivi, itum; ex Ad & Peto: ὀρέγομαι, ὁρμῶ, ἐφίεμαι, ἐφίημι, אוה, חמד. *To deſire or covet earneſtly, or greedily to require; to go to invade with deſire to hurt; to lack; to be inflam; to get to, to require; to draw near; to go or to approach; to intreat; to love; to require; to catch at; to be at hand; to invade, ſet upon or aſſail.* ¶ Appetere amicitiam alicujus, Cæſ. *Greatly to deſire.* ¶ Appetit Europam conatu, *He endeavoureth to aſſail.*

¶ Appe-

¶ Appetere aliquem ferro, lapidibus, &c. *To ſet upon one with weapons, ſtones, &c.* ¶ Nox appetit, Liv. *Night draweth on.* Dies appetebat ſeptimus, ¶ Amore aliquem appetere, Hier. *To love.* ¶ Appeti, paſſ.

Appetones; qui apperunt. Non.

Appia; ἄγγος, *a veſſel*, vaſis genus, Gloſſ. vet. ex Pacuvio. Legendum *Appla*: ab Ad & Pleo, ἀφυπλῶ· ut ſit vas quod ſubindè impletur & depletur. Mart.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of Apples like a Quince in ſmell*: ex Appio.

Appianum, ni; n. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of green color.*

Appignŏro. *To pledge to confirm.*

Appingo, is, egi, actum; ex Ad & Pango: ἐφαρμόζω, addo vel adjungo, חוסף. *To join unto, to faſten or bind to.*

Appingo, is, xi; ex Ad & Pingo, Hor. ἐφεπισείω, juxtà pingo. *To paint or write more unto or upon, or near unto.*

Applōdium, ûs; m. *A diſeaſe in cattle called the Staggers or Turn-ſick.* V. Cal. Jumentum appioſum, Veget. *A horſe or beaſt that hath the Turn-ſick or Staggers.*

Appiſcatus, a, um; part. Lucil. *Gotten, gained.* Magnam indè appiſcatus infamiam, *Gotten great diſgrace by it.*

Applare; cochlear, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Aplaria*, Plin. Auſon. *Apalaria* appellat. V. Martin. Ut ab *Olla*, *Ollar* ſeu *ollare*; ità ab *Appla* vaſe, *Applar*: Scalig. in Auſ.

Applararis, & Applarāris; idem quod Cochlear.

Applauda. V. Apluda.

Applaudo, quod & Applodo, is, ſi, ſum; Spart. ex Ad & Plaudo: ἐπιδοῦναι, ἐπιχειρῶ, allido, pedibus terram concutio. Aliis eſt Manuum vel pedum plauſu favorem oſtendere: ספק, מחא. *To ſtrike the earth with the feet; to move hands or feet for joy or favor to a thing; to allow; to praiſe; to ſtrike; to ſtrike upon or againſt.* ¶ Applaudere alicui, *To ſhew a ſign of our liking to one by clapping our hands.* ¶ Applaudere terræ, *To ſtrike down to the ground*, Apul. ¶ Applaudor, paſſ. ¶ Applauditur, impers.

Applauſor, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἐπιχειρητής. *One that clappeth his hands, or rejoyceth.*

Applauſus, ûs; m. verb. κρότος, ἐπιχείρησις. *Clapping of hands in ſign of joy, applauſe.*

Applauſus, a, um; part. ἐπιπλακεσμένος. *Clapped, ſtroked gently, made much of, clapped on the back and cheriſhed.*

Applex, adj. indè Appliciot & Applicius, in compar. *Cloſely joyned together, or plaited.* ¶ Applicione nexu inhærebat, Apul.

Applĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐφαρμογή, ἀφοσίωσις, ἀφοσιωσία, adjunctio animi, דבק. *Application; making to meet or agree with; a bending or inclination of the mind unto; a repairing to; protection.*

Applĭcātus, & Applĭcĭtus, a, um; ἀφοσιωσάμενος, ἐφαρμοσμένος, part. paſſ. *Applied, layed to, arrived; given, inclined.* Plin.

Applĭco, as, ŭi & āvi, ātum & ĭtum; ex Ad & Plico: ἐπιχέω, ἀφοσιόομαι, ἐφαρμόζω, ἀφορμίζω, ἀφικνέομαι, προσχέω, προσκολλάω. *To apply, join, lay, put or add unto, to make or meet or agree with; to give or bend, to lean unto; to aſſociate; to go or come unto; to indeavour; to ſit or to accommodate. To arrive, to land or board.* ¶ Ad litus applicare, Juſt. &, Applicare naves terræ, Liv. Ad terram, Cæſ. In aliquem locum, Liv. *To bring his ſhips a-land, to arrive*, κατάγω, ἀφορμίζω, ἐναρμίζω. ¶ Flumini caſtra applicuit, Liv. *He ſet or pitched his tents cloſe upon the river.* ¶ Applicare ſe ad aliquem, *To join or to aſſociate himſelf with.* ¶ Applicare ſe ad aliquod ſtudium, *To ſet, apply or give his mind to.* ¶ Quò applicem? *Whither ſhall I go?* ¶ Applicat unum annum, Mart. *He is come to the age of one year.*

Applŏdo. Vide Applaudo.

Applōro, as; ex Ad & Ploro, Hor. ἀφοδύρομαι. *To weep, wail or make mone to or with one.*

Appluda. V. Apluda.

Applumbatura, μολύβδωσις, Paul. plumbatura. *A conjoyning or ſoldering with lead.* Vide Ferruminatio.

Applumbatus, a, um. *Soldered with lead.* Digeſt.

Applumbo, as; ex Ad & Plumbo: ἐφαρμολυβδόω. *To ſolder with lead.*

Applŭo, is; ex Ad & Pluo, Plin. ἐφορμοβρέχω. *To rain at, by or nigh unto.* ¶ Applūſus, part. pro Applouſus, a, um. *Appluſa tela ſonani lateri*, Tibul.

Appodio, as. *To lean upon.*

Appono, is, ſui, ſitum; ex Ad & Pono; ad aliquid pono, ἐφίστημι, ἐφαρμόζω, ἐφιζάνω, ἐπιτίθημι, חקריב, חסוף, חבן. *To put or ſet to; to lay by, upon or nigh to; to mix; to ſerve; to appoint; to ſuborn or procure; to cover; to ſet on.* ¶ Notam alicui rei, vel ad aliquam rem apponere, *To ſet a mark upon, to mark.* ¶ Apponere aliquid ante januam, Ter. Ad ignem, Plaut. *To lay it before or nigh to.* ¶ Apponere cibum alicui, Plin. προσκυνέω ἔμπροσθεν τινός· *To ſet meat before him.* ¶ Sibi prævaricatorem apponere, *To ſuborn a counterfeit accuſer.* ¶ Vopiſc. *uſes it for* Induo, *To put on.* Torquem, brachialem & annulum apponat. ¶ Plaut. *for To put off.* Onus appone, *Lay off, or down thy burthen.* Raſtros appone, Ter. *Lay down.*

Apporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum; i. juxtà porrigo, παρατείνω, משט, נטה. *To reach or ſtretch out unto, nigh or to another*, Ovid.

Apporto, as; ex Ad & Porto; affero, ἐφοτρέφω, ἐφορμίζω, נשא. *To bring or carry unto; to ſhew, or bring news or tidings.*

Apposco, is, Appoposci; ex Ad & Poſco, Ter. ἐφαιτέω, inſuper poſco. *To ask or demand more.*

Appŏsitè, adv. ex Appono: ἐπιτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpoſe.*

Appŏsitio, ōnis; f. ἐφάρμοσις, ἐπίθεσις. *An adding or putting to, an applying.* Figura conſtructionis, quam Veteres *Expoſitionem* ſeu *Interpretationem*, & *Epexegeſin* vocabant, ut *Urbs Roma*, q.d. *Urbs quæ Roma. Adding or putting to.* ¶ *Appoſitio* apud Medicos, eſt adjectio eorum, quæ corpori ad ſanitatem deſunt. Eſt etiam natura opus, quo alimentum parti nutriendæ apponitur.

Appositivus, a, um; & per contract. Appōſtus, a, um; & Appŏſitè, adv. *Perverſe, overthwart.*

Appŏſitivus, ûs; verb. ex Appono, Plin. προσθήκη. *A putting or laying unto, an applying.*

Appŏſitus, a, um; part. ab Apponor, vel nom. ex part. ἐφηρμοσμένος. *Laid by, put to, bolden or joyned to or by: ſituate by or to, convenient, apt or fit*, ἁρμόδιος. *To the purpoſe, meet, eaſie, likely, more given to, ready, ſuborned.* ¶ Urbs appoſita mari, Plin. *Scituate by.* ¶ Appoſitior, adj. comp. *More given to, more meet.*

Appōtus, a, um; ex Ad & Potus; Plaut. valdè potus, qui multùm potavit, ὑπολελυσσηκώς, שכור. *Drunk, which hath drunk much.*

Apprĕcor, āris. *To pray unto*, Apul.

Apprehendo, & Apprendo; ex Ab & Prendo, vel Prehendo: λαμβάνω, πιάπτω, תפס. *To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to attach or arreſt, to get; to learn, to underſtand, to comprehend; to pull, draw or ſnatch, to ſeize on.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid manu, Plaut. *To take hold of, to lay his hands upon a thing.* ¶ Ut quidque ego apprehenderam, ſtatim, &c. *Every argument that I began, &c.* ¶ Apprehendere palmam, Plin. *To obtain or get.*

Apprehenſio, Digeſt. λῆψις, ἀντίληψις. *Seizing on a thing.*

Appreſſus, a, um; Bud. ex Apprimor. *Preſſed, put hard together.*

Appretio, & Appretior. *To eſteem at a high price.*

Appriĭmè, vel Adpriĭmè; ex Apprimus: i. longè primus, antiq. μάλιστα, μάλα, σφόδρα, εἰς τὰ πρῶτα, Ter. imprimis, egregiè, valdè, מאד מאד. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently.* ¶ Apprimè utile, Ter. *Very profitable.*

Apprimo, vel Appremo, is, ſi, ſſum; ex Ad & Premo, Plin. ἐφαλίζω, ἐφαπτίζω, חנץ, תאר. *To preſs or thruſt any thing to another.* ¶ Apprimere aliquid corpori: &, Apprimere carnes ad oſſa, Plin. *To ſqueeze or preſs any thing hard or cloſe to.*

Apprīmus, vel Adprīmus, a, um; ex Ad & Primum: πρωτιστος. *Very much, by far, that paſſeth or excelleth*, Gell. ex Liv.

Approbandus, a, um; ἐπαινετός, δοκίμος. *To be approved, laudable, acceptable.*

Approbātio, onis; f. verb. ἐπαίνωσις. *Approbation, allowance, aſſurance.*

Approbātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπαινέτης. *He that approveth or alloweth.*

Approbātus, a, um. *Approved.* ¶ Approbatus ab omnibus, Quint. *Allowed or liked of all men.*

Approbè, adv. admodum probè, ἐπιδοκίμως. *Very honeſtly.*

Approbo, as; ex Ad & Probo: ἐπιδοκιμάζω, שבח, הדר, יפה. *To approve, to allow: to ſhew or prove that a thing is worthy to be allowed, or that it is perfect and good: to make good, to confirm and prove with reaſons.* ¶ Voce & conſenſu aliquid approbare; *By word and conſent to allow of.* ¶ Approbare opus, eſt Rectè & probè conſummatum præbere, Paul.

Apprŏbus, vel Adprobus, a, um; ex Ad & Probus: Gell. valdè probus, σπουδαῖος, חָסִיד, טוֹב. *Very honeſt, very good.*

Apprŏmissor, ōris; m. verb. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiſeth for another, a pledg or ſurety,* Ulp.

Apprŏmitto, vel Adpromitto, is, fi, ſsum; ex Ad & Promitto: ἐγγυάομαι, עָרַב. *To promiſe for, to make good another's promiſe, to become ſurety.*

Apprŏno, as, are; in genua ſe proſternere; ex Ad & Pronus: κατακλίνομαι, בָּרַךְ. *To bend down or forward.* Apul.

Apprŏpĕratus, a, um; part. ab Appropero, Liv. *Haſtened, ſuddenly done, done in haſt, or haſtened forward: advanced.*

Apprŏpĕro, as; vel Adprŏpero; ex Ad & Propero: σπεύδω, סָבַר. *To haſten, or make ſpeed to.* ¶ Approperare mortem, Tac. *To haſten his death.* ¶ Approperare ad facinus cogitatum, *To haſten to atchieve.*

Apprŏpinquātio, onis; f. verb. σχεδιασμός, קִרְבָה. *An approaching or coming nigh unto.*

Appropinquo, as; ex Ad & Propinquo: ἐγγίζω, σχεδιάζω, קָרַב. *To come nigh, to approach, to be ready at hand.* Hyems appropinquabat, Cæſ. *Drew neer.* ¶ Finibus appropinquare, Cæſ. *To come nigh to the borders of a country.* ¶ Ad quos appropinquavit, Hirt. *Neer unto whom he approached.*

Apprōpriātio, ōnis; f. *An appropriating, or rather impropriating an Eccleſiaſtical living to private mens uſes, and Lay-men.*

Appulſus, ûs; m. verb. ab Appello: σχεδιασμός. *An arriving, a coming to, an approaching, a bringing in.* ¶ Appulſus pecoris, Ulp. *The coming or driving of ſheep to the water:* κατακλυσμός, σχεδολή.

Appulſus, a, um; part. ab Appellor: σχεδιασθείς. *Arrived, come unto, brought to the haven or port.*

Aprārius, a, um; ab Aper; καπρικός. *Of or belonging to a boar.* Paul.

Apricātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Apricor: ἡλασμός. *A warming or heating in the Sun.*

Apricior, Apriciſſimus; p. b. Colum. *More Sunny,* &c.

Apricitas, atis; f. dim. ab Apricus: ἡλιάσις, ἡλιασμός. *The warmneſs of the Sun in Winter, Sun-ſhining, fair warm weather.*

Aprieor, aris; p. b. ἡλιάζομαι, ἡλιάζομαι. *To ſit or go abroad in the Sun, to ſit a Sunning.*

Apriculus, b. p. Apul. *A fiſh called* Capriſcus, *having moſt ſharp and ſtrong teeth, like a Boars tuſk, and differeth from that which is called* Aper.

Apricus, a, um; adj. σχεδιαστικός, ἡλιώδης. ¶ Apricus homo, &c. qui Sole gaudet, qu. ἀνὴρ φιλόκαυμος, i. *ſine frigore.* Iſid. ¶ Aprica loca, i. quæ ſunt aperto cœlo. *Sunny, warmed with the Sun, that lieth in the Sun, or loveth to be in the Sun.*

Aprilis, lis; m. qu. *Aphrilis,* à Spuma, Gr. ἀφρός, undè orta Venus creditur. Hunc menſem ſecundum eſſe voluit Romulus, cujus hanc aſſerunt eſſe rationem; Ut primum quidem menſem à patre ſuo Marte, ſecundum ab Æneæ matre Venere nominaret. Vel ab Aperiendo, cùm omnia hoc menſe aperiuntur & germinent. Sic & apud Gr. ἀνθεστηριών, quòd hoc tempore omnia floreſcant. V. Fung. ἀπρίλιος, ἀπρίλιος, ἀπαμβών. Quaſi *Aperilis,* vel *Aperilis,* quòd terram aperiat. *The Month of April.*

Aprilis, le; adj. *Of April.*

Aprina, æ; f. i. caro aprina.

Aprinus, a, um; ex Aper, adj. idem quod Aprugnus, Plaut. καπρικός. *Of a Boar, of a wild Boar, Veniſon, Brawn.*

Apronia, æ; f. Plin. ἀμπελόφυλλα. *An herb called* Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, Plin. 23. 1. ¶ Apronia; mala majora Appianis: aliter Melappia, à cauſa cognationis dicta, quòd malorum & pyrorum ſpeciem quandam habeant, unde illis & nomen, μῆλον enim *malum,* & ἄπιον *pyrum* ſign. Plin. 15. 14. *The black Vine, or Briony; it runneth up winding about trees and herbs, having leaves like Ivy, berries in cluſters, as the beginning green, black when they be ripe, the root black without, and yellow within. It is uſed of Carriers to pluck the hairs from the skin.*

Apronianus, a, um; a: Ceraſum apronianum, Jun. *A red Cherry.*

Aprono, as; Apul. *To kneel or fall proſtrate, or bow downward.* V. Approno.

Aproxis, al. Aproris. *An herb, the root whereof kindleth fire afar off.* Coop. ex Plin.

Aprugna, æ; f. p. b. idem quod Aprina.

Aprugnus, a, um; p. b. χλοινός· idem quod Aprinus. ¶ Aprugnum callum, vel Caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

Apſicŏrus, Gr. *Deſirous of novelty; anon ſatisfied; mutable.* Coop.

Apſida: idem quod Apſis.

Apſis, idis; f. Plin. V. Abſis.

Apſum, n. Gloſſ. *A fleece of wool.*

Apſychon; ex ἀπὸ & ψυχή. *Without life, ſoul, or breath.*

Apſyctos; ex *a fine,* & ψύξις *frigus,* irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious ſtone, black and weighty, pointed with red veins; that when it is hot will keep ſo ſeven days.* Plin. 37. 10.

Apſythia; i. animi deliquium, Stup.

Aptātus, a, um; part. ex Aptor, Plin. ἁρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable, applied.*

Aptè, adv. ἁρμοδίως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Fitly, to the purpoſe, ſuitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, decently: alſo jointly, patiently.* Aptiùs, comp. iſſimè, ſuperl.

Aptiſtus; i. morbus ſine ſputo: præſertim morbus lateralis, &c. Stup.

Aptitudinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fitneſs.*

Aptitudo. *Fitneſs.*

Apto, as; ex ἄπτω, ἁπτόμαι; vel ex Aptus: ἁρμόζω, ἁρμόω, convenienter aliquid rei alicui jungo ſeu accommodo, חִבֵּן, תכן. *To make fit, to joyn, to make meet or agree, to apply, to ſettle, to addreſs, to make ready or prepare, to place fitly, to trim, to make ready ones ſelf.* ¶ Aptat ſe pugnæ, Virg. *He doth prepare or addreſs himſelf to.* ¶ Aptare claves foribus, Mart. *To make fit for.*

Aptotum, Gr. ex *a* fine, & πτῶσις caſus. *Without caſe.* Don.

Aptra. V. Ampelophylla.

Aptus, a, um; ἁπτός, ἐπιτήδειος, accommodatus, appoſitus, convenjens, congruens, בָּנוּי, רָאוּי. Interdum Elegans. Aliquando Connexus, compoſitus, creatus, factus; ex אצר, unde ἄπτομαι, ἅπτω, indè *Apo,* indè *Aptus.* Eſt autem *Apere* antiq. Vinculo comprehendere: unde *Aptus,* is qui convenienter alicui junctus eſt. Feſt. *Apti, meet, proper, agreeable, neceſſary, convenient; well joyned, well made; pleaſant, eaſie, ready; well accommodated, neat, fitted, provided.* Ovid. Innumeris moribus aptus, *Provided for men of all ſorts and conditions.* ¶ Aptus ſylvis, *Prepared to go on hunting:* ¶ *Alſo garniſhed or bedecked.* Veſtis purpurea ſignis ingentibus apta, Lucr. ¶ Aptus pinnis, *Feathered or winged,* Apul. Aptior, comp. iſſimus, ſup.

Aptus, a, um; ab Apo, Varro. *Gotten:* idem quod Adeptus.

Apua, æ; f. piſciculus eſt minimus & viliſſimus, quem Græci, quòd ex pluviâ naſcatur, ὄμβλια vocant, Plin. 8. 31. *A little fiſh called a Merlan, ſome call it a Dace. Alſo the ſame that* Aphya.

Apud, præp. ex πολύ, Can. παρά, σύν. *At, to, by, nigh, neer, among, with, in, before, in preſence.* ¶ Apud aliquem obligari, pro Alicui obligari, Dig. *Apud* mutuam loci & perſonæ conjunctionem ſignificat, Feſt. Qu. Ad pedes, Scal. παρὰ πόδας. Alii ex Apo, i. Comprehendo.

Apus, odis; f. p. b. Plin. ἄπους, ἀλίπεδον, dict. quòd careat uſu pedum, & plurimùm volet. *A Martinet, the ſecond kind of Swallows.*

Apyites, vel potiùs Apiites; vinum pyri.

Apyreni, orum; Gr. uvæ Corinthiacæ, Jun. *Currants.*

Apyrexia, æ, f. Gr. ex *a* & πυρέσσω *febrio;* remiſſio febris. *The remiſſion of a feaver.* Celſ. Aliis, *The ſhaking in the courſe of an ague.*

Apyrinus, a, um; Gr. ἄπυρηνος, frequentiùs ἀπύρηνος, *nucleum non habens,* ligno ſeu oſſe carens, ut palmæ, meſpilæ; à πυρὴν *nucleus;* ſeu potius id quod in pomo lignеum oſſeúmque eſt, Mart. Idem quod Sampſa in olivis. *Without kernel, or having a ſmall kernel,* Plin. Apyrina mala, & ſimpliciter Apyrina, *Fine, or ſweet Pomegranats, or thoſe that have a ſmall kernel.*

Apyrotos, Gr. Ovid. *Pyropum* voc. Lat. *Carbunculum;* ità dict. quòd ignem non ſentiat, Plin. 37. 7. *A precious ſtone called a Carbuncle.*

Apyrum ſulphur; ἄπυρον θεῖον, Plin. lib. 35. c. 15. *Brimſtone that hath not felt the heat of the fire;* ex *a* & πῦρ. *Quick brimſtone.*

A ante Q.

Aqua, æ; f. dict. quòd Æqua ſumma, Var. Feſt. ab A & Qua, i. à qua vivamus, Cauin. Aqua ex ἀ χοὰ, à *fuſione,* Scal. à vet. verbo Græco ἄχω, ex quo & lavacro (λάκκος) Acheloi nomen compoſitum eſt, cujus amnis nomine aqua omnis dicta eſt, juxta illud doctiſſ. poetæ, *Poculáque invenit Acheloia miſcuit uvis,* ὕδωρ. Mart. ab Ago, quòd in perpetuo actu ſeu motu ſit; ſeu quòd facilè agatur; vel quòd ſit potabilis; nam ἄχω eſt etiam *bibo;* vel ab ἄα, i. σύσημα ὑδάτων, Heſych. Heb. מים. *Water: alſo the Element of water.* ¶ Aqua diurna eſt, quæ interdiu ducitur. ¶ Aqua perennis, *Which ever ſpringeth and is never dry:* Dig. ¶ Adversâ aquâ navigare,

navigare, Plaut. *To ſwim againſt the ſtream.* ¶ Aqua dulcis, *Freſh water, not Sea-water.* Luc. ¶ Aqua, pro Urina jumentorum, Prop. ¶ Aqua viva, *ſtativa*, Varr. cui oppon. *caduca*; *Running or ſpringing water*, Jun. ¶ Aqua, pro Clepſydra, Apul. Tu, dum legit, aquam ſuſtine, *Stay the hour-glaſs.* Licebit aquam ſinas fluere, *You may let the hour-glaſs run on ſtill*, Id. ¶ Aquam petere, i. veſicam exonerare, Petr. Aquam ſumere, idem: Ovid.

Aquabibus. *A Water-drinker.*

Aquaductile. *A way by which water is conveyed.*

Aquæductus, ûs; m. ab aquâ ducendâ. ὑδραγωγεῖον, πηγή. *A Conduit or conveyance of water by a pipe.* Aquæductus, eſt Jus aquam ducendi per fundum alienum, Digeſt. Aquæductio, idem, Ulp.

Aquagium; qu. Aquæ agium: ex Aqua & Ago, Feſt. Gloſſ. ὑδραγωγεῖον *Aquæductium*, *Aquarium*, *Aquagium.*

Aqualicium, Aquælicium, & Aquilicium, ii; n. Feſt. Dicitur cùm aqua pluvialis remediis quibuſdam elicitur: ab Aqua & Lacio. *The drawing or taking of rain-water for the uſe of medicine.*

Aqua intercus; i. aqua inter carnem & cutem, ὑδρωψ, ὑδρωπικός. *The dropſie, called* Leucophlegmatias, Plin.

Aquālĭcŭlus, Perſ. & Aqualiculum, Var. dim. ab Aqualicus, ſicut *caulis*, *cauliculus*: Steph. ab Aquali: ὑδρωπ. ¶ Aliquando eſt Abdomen. *Aqualiculus*, qui & *Pubes* & *Epiſion* dicitur, eſt ea erunci pars in quam thorax finitur. V. Stup. *An hogs-trough*; *or hinder part of the belly*; *or a paunch like a hogs-trough.*

Aquālĭcus; ex Aqua & Lego, i. colligo: Alvus, quò ſordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati inteſtini, ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent, Apic. Cal. *The paunch whither the excrements run*: *alſo a kind of great gut whereof Puddings were made.*

Aquālis, le; idem quod Aquaticus.

Aquālis, is; m. ab Aqua; genus vaſis ad aquam tenendam, quo aqua manibus datur; ὑδρία, *matellio*, Var. נבר, חר. *A water-pot*, *an Ewer*, *Laver*, *or ſuch like.*

Aquamanile, Aquimanile, Aquæmanale, Aquæmanile, & in Pandect. Flor. Aquiminale: χέρνιβον. *A veſſel to waſh hands in*, *a baſin.*

Aquamanus, Anaſt. idem.

Aquamolina, Gloſſ. *A Water-mill*, ὑδρόμυλος.

Aquanus, a, um; Tertul. Vide Aquæus.

Aqua-pedes, Gloſſ. *Water for the feet.*

Aquariŏla, æ; *A Sink*, *Chanel or Gutter*, Coop.

Aquārĭolum, ὑδροδόχειον. Vide Aquarium.

Aquārĭŏlus, i; m. *Aquarioli* dicuntur mulierum impudicarum ſordidiſſimi aſſeclæ, μαστιγίαι, μαστρωποί. Aquam portabant, quâ plurimâ egent ad ſe eluendas. Gloſſ. *Aquarioli*, βαλλάντιοι. Sunt πορνοδιδάσκοροι, qui ſordes ἐκβαλλουσι. *A Bawd*, *a Pander*, *one that ſuffereth his wife to play the whore*: *or that maketh matches*, *or carrieth meſſages in bawdy matters.*

Aquarium, ii; n. Cato, ὑδραγώγιον, ὑδρεῖον, ὑδροδόχιον, ψ. v. *A watering place*, *a ſink*, *a chanel*, *a gutter*, *a laver*, *a kitchin.*

Aquarius, a, um; Plin. ὑδατικός, quod ad aquam pertinet. *Of water.* ¶ Aquaria Provincia, *An Office for ſeeing to waters*, *that none were carried forth*, Cæl. ¶ Aquariæ ſiſtulæ, *Conduit Pipes*, Jul. Cap. ¶ Aquaria mola, *A water-mill.*

Aquārius, ii; m. ὑδροχόος, dict. quòd aquam fundat; ὑδροφύλαξ, aquarum cuſtos; ὑδροφόρος, qui aquam geſtat: *One of the ſigns in the Zodiack*: *alſo one that hath the overſight of Baths*, *Hot-houſes*, *Wells or Conduits*, *and brings water to them that waſh*: *alſo one that carries water to ſell*, Col. ¶ Aquarii, *be thoſe alſo that go to fetch in water for the Army.* Vide Aquator.

Aquāſitas, vel Aquoſitas. *Abundance of water.*

Aquaſter vel Aquaſtron; eſt viſio noſtris oculis aliquando repræſentans aliquid quod verè non eſt, at ſolùm apparentiâ quadam, Paracelſ.

Aquātĭcus, a, um; ὑδρόβιος. *Of or belonging to water*; *living or breeding in or about the water*: *alſo the South-wind*, *becauſe it bringeth rain.*

Aquātĭlex, Var. ὑδροσκόος. *A Well-maſter*, *that gathereth waters together.*

Aquātĭlis, le; p. b. ὑδατικός. *That haunteth the water*, *or liveth in the water.* Plin. 9. 12.

Aquātio, ōnis; f. verb. p. b. ὑδρεῖον, ὑδραγωγία. *A watering*, *a carrying or fetching of water*: *alſo abundance of rain.* Cæl.

Aquātior, comp. *More watered*, &c.

Aquatium. *The upper part of the head.* Gloſſ.

Aquator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ὑδροφόρος, שאב מים. *He that watereth*, *fetcheth*, *or provideth water*, *as for an Army*, &c.

Aquatus, a, um; Plin. ὑδρομελής, aquâ mixtus, aquâ dilatus, מזוג. *Which hath in him a wateriſh humour*; *moiſt and wateriſh*, *mingled with water.* ¶ Aquatius, compar. Vinum aquatius, *Wine more or too much allayed with water.* Pallad.

Aquavŏmus; qui aquam vomit.

Aquĕāre, Gloſſ. *To fetch water*, *or to water.* V. Aquor.

Aquemolus, Gloſſ. *A water-ſnake.*

Aquĕus, a, um; quod ex aquâ eſt, ὑδατώδης. *Wateriſh*, *pale*, *like to water.*

Aquiductium, Gloſſ. V. Aquæductus.

Aquiductus, a, um; ut, Aquiducum medicamentum, Jun. *Drawing or draining of water.* V. Hydragogus.

Aquifolium, ii; n. & Aquifolia, æ; f. ab Acus & Folia, quia folia ſunt aculeata: κραταιγών vel κραταιγών. Plin. 24. 13. & 27. 8. *A kind of tree with prickly leaves*, *Holly or Holm.*

Aquifolius, a, um; adj. *Made of the wood of that tree:* Plin. 24. 13.

Aquila, æ; f. ab acutè volando, ἀετός, Can. ex דלה, נשר. Vide Cal. *An Eagle*: *alſo a Roman Enſign*; *a kind of conſtellation in the heaven*; *a kind of fiſh.* ¶ Paracelſus in multis accipi vult pro Mercurio auri præcipitato. ¶ Aquila Philoſophorum, eſt Metallum in primam ſui materiam redactum, Idem.

Aquilĕgia, æ; f. p. b. Jun. *A kind of the herb Celandine*, *or elſe very like unto it*, *both in growing*, *leaves*, *and force.*

Aquilĕgium, ii; n. ab Aqua & Lego, Plaut. κηνίς. *A Gourd of water coming of Rain*: *a conveying of Rain-water to a place.*

Aquilenta, æ; f. V. Aquifolia. Sic dicta à lentore inſigni. *Holly or Hulver.*

Aquileus, a, um. V. Aquilus.

Aquilex, ĕgis; m. ab aquis legendis vel eliciendis; ὑδραγωγὸς, ὑδραγωγεῖς. *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes*, *&c.* *Or he that findeth ſprings.*

Aquĭlĭcus, Gloſſ. idem quod Aquilex.

Aquĭlĭfer; ab Aquila & Fero, Cæſ. ἀετοφόρος. *The Standard-bearer among the Romans*, *which had in his Enſign the picture of an Eagle.*

Aquĭlĭna, æ. V. Aquilegia.

Aquĭlĭni, orum; Dæmonum genus.

Aquĭlĭnus, a, um; Plaut. ἀετώδης. *Of an Eagle*, *like an Eagle*, *or pertaining to an Eagle.* ¶ Naſus aquilinus, Jun. *A noſe bowing like an Hawks beak.* ¶ Oculus aquilinus, *A quick ſharp-ſighted eye.*

Aquilio, Gloſſ. *A goad.*

Aquĭlo, ōnis; m. ventus, dict. à vehementiſſimo volatu ad inſtar aquilæ, Feſt. βορέας. *The North-wind*, *the North-eaſt cold wind*: *Cold Winter*, Virg. Inter Septentrionem & exortum Solſtitialem, Plin.

Aquĭlōnāris, re; p. b. βόρειος. *Of the North-wind*, *toward the North.*

Aquĭlōnius, a, um; p. b. Plin. *Where the North-wind bloweth*, *Northy*, *cold.*

Aquilus, Arnob. & Aquulus vel Aquĭlius, a, um; p. b. ab Aqua, vel Aquila: ut Color aquilus, Feſt. ὑδατώδης χρῶμα, φαιός. *Brown or ſwart*, *dark*, *dun*, *or of the colour of the water*, *or of the Eagle*; *half white*, *half black.* ¶ Naſus aquilus, Jun. *The ſame that* Aquilinus.

Aquĭmănile, Var. χέρνιβον, χειρόνιπτρον. *A baſin*, *or hand-towel*, Pomp. Turn.

Aquiminale, Paul. *A drinking cup.*

Aquiminalis, le; ad aquiminale pertinens.

Aquiminārium, ii; n. vel Aquiminarius, m. Pomp. vas aquarum, ψυκτήρ. *A broad Veſſel or Water-pot*, *cruſted with Tin*, *and ſerving to waſh and cool drinking-pots in*: *alſo the holy Water-pot*: *alſo a Cock to waſh at*, Gloſſ.

Aquĭminarius; qui aquam miniſtrat.

Aquĭſpenſer. Vide Acipenſer.

Aquor, āris; ab Aqua, Virg. ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορέω. Verbum caſtrenſe eſt: Aquam haurio, ſive aquam fero ad uſum exercitûs, vel alterius rei: שאב. *To water*, *or give water unto*; *to provide or fetch water*; *to draw water*; *to water himſelf*; *to allay with water.* Leg. & Aquo, as.

Aquōſus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; Sen. ὑδατώδης. *Wateriſh*, *wet*, *full of water*, *reſembling water*, Col.

Aquŭla, æ; f. Plaut. Cic. dimin. ab Aqua; ὑδάτιον. *A little Water or Brook.* ¶ Apud medicos, eſt pinguedinis, ſuperiori palpebræ ſubſtratæ, in extima parte incrementum.

Aquulus. Vide Aquilius.

A *ante* R.

ARM.P. in notis antiq. *arma pullica.*
ARM.E. *arma ejus.* ARC. *arca.*

Ar; idem olim quod Ac, ut *Arrio*, pro *Accio.* Pro Ad, in compoſitione,

Lucr. 13. Tabulæ: ut, *Ardnitor*, pro Aduitor, Gifan, in Lucr. *Nihil ar me*, pro Ad me, Lucil. *Arlabitur*, Lucr. Sic *Arferiam aquam*, & *Arferiam vinum*, *Arvenis*, *Arvocatus* dixere Vett. Prisc.

Ara, æ; f. βωμὸς, πύρα. Var. quòd incensæ victimæ ardebant. Scal. ab Asa; Asa autem pro Ansa, dict. quòd esset foculus qui manu portabatur; vel quòd precantes & sacrificantes aras manibus apprehendebant. Isid. à precationibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Alii ab Ariditate, quia ignis in iis adolebatur; vel ab ἄειρω tollo. Alii ab Arcarum similitudine, quòd sicut illæ in urbe sunt pure, ita aras Deorum puras esse oportet. *An Altar; a Sanctuary; a Star is called: also any thing that hangeth like an Altar:* omnes enim crepedines & eminencias olim vocabant *Aras*, ut saxa in mari eminentia, quo sensu *Aras* ἀξχὰς, ut & margo; *Aræ*, quas & *moles* dicuntur, & πρόλας. Scal. in Auson. *A Bank or Shelf in the Sea*, Virg. Item tabula itineraria; item pro Vinario, Gavant.

Arabarches, p.b. Alciat. Gr. *The Publican for the Emperors toll upon cattel, transported out of Arabia. Their Office was called* Arabarchia. *So meet we with* Asiarchia, Syriarchia, &c.

Arabica. *A precious stone like Ivory.*

Arabicus lapis. Vide Specularis, Jun. *Also a kind of Blood-stone*, Plin. *Also a vetch.*

Arabilis, le; ab Aro: p.b. Plin. *ἀροτὸς. Easie to be tilled, arable.*

Arabis. *An herb called Candy Tlhlaspy.* Draba. Vide Dod.

Arabus; idem quod Arabica, Plin. *Also Gold-Ore founded*, Id. 36. 21. & 37. 10.

Arachne, es; f. *A Spider.* Vestis Arachnes, *A Cob-web.* Q. Seren.

Arachnium; olearum morbus.

Arachnium; filum vel linum tenuissimum, Scal. ex Suid. ἀραχνῶδιον.

Arachnoïdes; ex ἀράχνη· pulsus aranez speciem referens, sive arenealis; parvus est, ac brevis aurz agitatu movetur, Stupan. *A thin skin in the eye*: vide Aranea, Cal.

Arachus, & Arachos; f. Plin. *Wild small Vetches, which Pigeons love so well, that they will never forsake the place.*

Aracię ficus, Plin. 13. 8. *White figs, very broad, and having a small stalk.*

Aracidna, & Aracos; Herbæ, Plin. 21. 15.

Aracon; Græcis plantæ genus, Theoph.

Aracus, ἀρακὸς. *A kind of flat Pease*, Theophr.

Aræosyncritus, ti; m. ἀραιοσύγκριτος· ab ἀραιὸς rarus, & συγκρίνω contraho: ἀραιόσαρκος. *A slender-timbred man, one that hath so thin a body that the wind may blow through him; a Shrimp.* V. Jun.

Arætica, Gr. i. rarefactientia, anastomica, Stup.

Arala. *A fire-pan.*

Aramus, Gr. ardea.

Arānea, æ; f. ex Gr. ἀράχνη, Bec. ab ארג texuit. *A Cobweb: a Spider: the Down coming of Willow blossoms: also the sixth membrane of the Eye, which being of it self most thin and splendent, is not unlike a Spiders web, the use whereof is to retain the glassie and Crystaline humors.* Aranea tela (sic enim dicitur tunica illa oculi ob subtilitatem) cum retina perfectam sphæram efficit, Stup. ¶ Saeculus plenus arancarum; Catull. Ædes oppletæ araneis, Plaut. Arcula plena aranearum, Afran. *An empty house and purse without a cross or money.*

Araneans, tis; adj. Arancantes fauces, Petr. *Spider-chaps.*

Arānĕŏla, æ; f. dim. p.b. *A little Spider, or Cobweb.*

Arānĕŏlus, li; m. dim. ab Araneus, p. b. Virg. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little Spider, or Cobweb.*

Arānĕōsus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ἀραχνώδης. *Full of Spiders Cobwebs, or things like unto Cobwebs.*

Arāneum, ei; m. Vide Arachnium. *A Spiders web.* Corn. Front.

Arāneus, a, um; ad araneam vel araneum pertinens. *Of or like a Spider, or Spiders web.*

Arāneus, ei; m. vitium peculiare vitibus & olivis, cùm velati telæ involvunt fructum, & absumunt, Plin. 17. 24. ¶ Item est piscis genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. Vide Plin. 29. 4. ¶ Araneus mus; animal ex genere mustelarum, Plin. 8. 25. μυγαλὴ, *a Shrew-mouse*: עכבור, שטמורי, ἀράχνη· idem quod Aranea. *A Spider, a Spiders web, &c. A kind of fish called a Quavincr: also a kind of Crab-fish.*

Arangæ; Spondylion apud Dioscor.

Aranis, Gr. cervus, Hesych.

Arantium, ii; n. *An Orenge.* Dod.

Arapagare, i. Effodere.

Arātellum; parvum aratrum.

Arater. *A plough.* Hygin. Quâ falx & arater ierit.

Arātio, ōnis; verb. ab Aro: ἄρουσις, חרוש. *Tillage, or earth fit for tillage.*

Arātiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ἀρούριον. *A little tillage, or small piece of ground tilled.*

Arātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Aro, Plin. ἀρότης, ἀρουρὸς, חרש. *Man or beast which tilleth the earth; a plower or tiller.*

Aratorculus. *A plow-boy*, Gloss.

Aratōrius, a, um; ad arationem pertinens. *Of or belonging to tillage*: ut, Bos aratorius, Cod. *An Ox that goeth to plow.*

Arātro, as; ab Aro: & per Syncop. Artro, as; Plin. ἀρόω, ἀρόομαι, Cal. *Aratro*, qu. arando itero. *To plow or till, to stir or tar the ground: to plow the second time.*

Arātrum, tri; n. ab Aro, Gr. ארי חבקר: instrumentum ad arandum. Aratrum inducere moris fuit Romanis cùm urbem aliquam evertissent, ut ea funditus deleretur, Canin. Virg. *A plough.*

Arātūra. Vide Aratio.

Arātūrus, a, um; part. ab Aro. *About to or that will till or plow*, Tibull.

Arātus, a, um. *Plowed, tilled*, Ovid.

Arbellum, n. Gloss. *A place of torment.*

Arbeta, pl. num. Gloss. *Trees.*

Arbilla; arvina, Fest. *Fatness of the body: ἀρδὶν, στέαρ, sevum*: verb. Siculum.

Arbiperdium, vel Arvipendium, ii; & Arepennis. *An half-acre.* Galli semijugerum Arepennem vocant, Col. 5. 1. *Arpent.* Gloss. *Arpendia*, ἀλίβεις. Vide Hen. Spelmanni Gloss. in Arpennis, Σχοῖνος γαμμετρικὸς. *A cord wherewith fields are measured*, Scal. *a measuring of fields.*

Arbiter, tri; m. ab Arbitrando, i. æstimando: διαιτητὴς. *Arbiter*, Judex honorarius, non à lege datus, sed ab iis qui litigant lectus, qui tocius rei habet potestatem: ברור. *Arbiter* dict. ab Ara & Bitor, à *bito*, eo, it: nam Arbitri qu. ante eram arbitrio suo litem finire debent. Mart. ex Arbito, pro Adbito, ut sit qui accedit cognoscendi & judicandi causâ. *An Arbitrator or Arbiter, a man indifferently chosen to be a Judg between two, an Umpire: a stickler: a Judg: a Judger or witness.* ¶ Arbiter bibendi, Hor. *The king of good fellows.* ¶ Arbiter funerum, Tert. *The master of funeral ceremonies: he that seeth an order kept at burials, an Herald.* ¶ Arbiter initiationis, Eud. *A Godfather.* ¶ Arbiter honorarius, *An Umpire for two parties.* ¶ Secretorum omnium arbiter, Cic. *Privy to all secrets.* Arbiter *properly is* Speculator, Inspector. Vide Hor. 1. 1. Ep. 11. Plaut. Aul. 4. 1. unde *Arbitrari* est Prospicere, & *Arbitrium* Prospectus, Grut.

Arbiterium, pro Arbitrium, Pandect. Flor. Salmas.

Arbitra, æ. f. Ambros. *A woman Umpire.*

Arbitrālis, le; adj. Macrob. *Pertaining to an Arbitrator or Arbitrement.*

Arbitramentum; idem quod Arbitrium.

Arbitrari, pro Arbitrium ferre, Calv. *To be judged or determined of: to be estimated or considered*, Ulp. Gell.

Arbitrario vel Arbitrariè, adv. Plaut. κρίσει, ἀμφιβολῶς, i. pro arbitrio vel voluntate. *In question, doubtful, as he will, uncertainly.*

Arbitrārium, ii; n. quod alicujus arbitrio relictum est, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν. *That which is committed to the Judges, or any mans arbitrement and opinion; or which is not yet determined.*

Arbitrārius, a, um; adj. Fest. διανεμητὸς, voluntarius, quod est nostri arbitrii, ὃ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ κρῖ προαιρετὸν. *That which is voluntary, or left to our own choice; arbitrary; belonging to an arbitrement.*

Arbitrātus, ûs; m. Gell. arbitrium, voluntas, opinio, θέλημα, διάνοια. *Arbitrement, Will, Judgment, Advice, Equity, Fancy.* ¶ Meo arbitratu loquar, *According to mine own fancy or judgment.*

Arbitrium, ii; n. διαγν. *Arbitrement, award, judgment: advice, opinion: will, pleasure, fancy: the sentence that the Arbitrator giveth, the Umpires decree: the power and authority of giving sentence, which is committed to an Arbitrator: the Office of an Arbitrator.* ¶ Arbitrium supremum, *The last Will and Testament*, Am. Marcell. Item pro Præmio, Cal. Item Opinio, voluntas.

Arbitro, as; idem quod Arbitror, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbitror, āris; depon. vox peregrina, Cic. pro Font. ἡγέμαι, νομίζω. Sumitur interdum pro Speculari, κατασκοπεῖν, & Inquirere seu Auscultare. Item pro Judicare & litem arbitrio finire, διαιτᾶν. *To give sentence as an Arbitrator: to trow, think or suppose: to judg, to award: to observe or mark what one doth or saith: to devise or appoint how a thing should be done: to witness a thing upon oath.*

Arbor, ōris; f. δένδρον, δένδρος. *Arbor est, in qua sit ἡ αὔξησις εἰς ὕψος, i. vis quâ se tollit in altum*, Scal. Isid. ab Arvis,

vis, quòd terris fixis radicibus hæreat. Prisc. ducit à Robore. Scal. à ῥώσθαι, pullulatione. *A Tree*; *also the Mast of a Ship*: *an Oar*: *the Timber of a Press*: *also the woody substance of a Tree under the bark*, Plin. Suberi minima arbor, *The Cork hath little wood in it, is in a maner all bark. Also the name of a great fish.* ¶ Arbor Jovis, Jun. *The Oak-tree.* ¶ Arbor infelix, *A Gibbet*: Patibulum Cic. ¶ Arbor Juda, vel Judæ, *A small shrub or plant, which bringeth forth Cods or Husks, and seemeth to be a kind of* Laburnum. ¶ Arbor maris, Paracels. *Coral*: *the Sea-tree.* Leg. & Arbos.

Arboraca, Isid. arboris medulla, ἡ ἐν τοῖς ξύλοις ἰκμὰς ὑγρά, ὑδατώδης. *The sap of trees.*

Arbŏrārius, a, um; Plin. δενδρικός. *Of or belonging to a tree.* ¶ Falx arboraria, Jun. *A Bill to lop trees.* ¶ Picus arboraria, Plin. *That haunteth or maketh nests in trees.*

Arbŏrātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Arboro, as. Sign. cum qui arbores amputat, δενδροτόμος. *A lopper of trees*; *a dresser or planter of trees*, *a Woodman*, Plin.

Arbŏrēsco, is; arborem fieri, vel in arborem crescere: δενδροῦμαι. *To grow to be a tree*, Plin.

Arbŏrētum, n. δενδρών· idem quod Arbustum. *A place where trees grow, a Grove, a Park or Orchard, a Nursery of young trees*, Gell.

Arbŏrĕus, & Arborius, a, um: Virg. δενδρικός. *Of or belonging to a tree.*

Arbŏrĭdeus dic. ramus, qui alitur ut arboreſcat, h. e. ut arbor fiat, Col.

Arbŏrīnus, a, um. Vide Arboreus.

Arbosem Veteres dic. pro Arborem, Fest.

Arbuscŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Arbor, Var. δενδρύφιον, δενδρεῖον. Sign. & machinulam quæ Græc. ἀμαξίσκος dicitur: Heb. עש. *A little tree*, *a shrub*; *the Nath or Ball of a Cart-wheel.*

Arbustīnum, Gloss. *Wine made of Grapes tied to small shrubs.*

Arbustivus, a, um; Col. δενδρώδης, πολυδένδρος. *Planted or garnished with trees, full of trees: planted in order by trees: bound or stayed up with trees: climbing up or growing against trees.* ¶ Locus arbustivus, Col. *A Grove, an Arbor.* ¶ Arbustivæ vites, *Vines leaning to trees*: ἀναδενδράδες, δενδράδες.

Arbusto, as; agrum arboribus consero ad maritandas vites, δενδρεμπίλιν, נטע עץ, אשר, נטע. *To plant or set with trees, to set trees for Vines to grow amongst*, Plin.

Arbustum, ti; n. ab Arbor: locus consitus arboribus, δένδρον, δενδρών, יער, שיקום, חרש, אשר. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard or Hop-yard, a place planted with trees for Vines to grow up by, a wood, the trees whereof are lopped and cut*; *a Copse*, Jun.

Arbustus, a, um; pro Robustus, Terr.

Arbŭtĕus, a, um; ab Arbutus, Virg. κομαρεώδης. *Of wild trees, or Crab-trees, or shrubs.*

Arbŭtum, ti; n. Plin. κόμαρον. *A Crab or Wilding*: *the fruit of* Arbutus.

Arbŭtus, ti; f. Fest. genus arboris, frondibus raris, ab Arbore dict. κόμαρος. *A Crab-tree, a Crab: It is also a Tree growing in* Italy, *having thick leaves like a Bay, and fruit as big as a mean Plum, red and rough like a Strawberry: an Arbute tree*, Plin.

Arca, æ; f. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρκεῖν, *ab Arcendo* dict. quòd arcentur fures ab ea clausa; vel ab ἀρκεῖν, i. *continendo*, quòd arceat, i. contineat vasa, Var. Rectè ab Heb. ארון Scal. Sic φορεμάριον, παρὰ τὸ φέρειν ἄρκιον· ἄκανθα, κιβώτιον. ¶ Arca camerata, i. arcuata & eonfornicata. ¶ Arca pro Monumento vel loculo, in quo mortui conduntur in terra. ¶ *Arcæ* appellat Vitruvius tabulationes intra aquam circundatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere: alii *Aquaria septa* vocant, Cal. *A Chest, a Presse: a Coffin or Tomb*; Hor. *the neither part of the Organs where the bellows are: also dams of wood to keep away the course of the waters*: Vitruv. *an Ark.* ¶ Arca robusta, Cic. *A strong Cage or Prison.* ¶ Arca, *or* Arca publica, *or* Arca fisci; *The treasury*, Cod. Theod. ¶ De arca solvere, *To issue or pay out of the treasury.*

Arcālia; pro Fisci quodam jure particulari, Calv. ex Theod.

Arcānē, adv. ab Arca, Cal. κρυφίως, κρυφαίως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privily, alone.*

Arcani, orum; Am. Marcell. *Watchmen set on the top of Towers to discover the Enemy*; *upon whose approach they ran from Quarter to Quarter to give the Alarm.*

Arcānō, adv. ex κρυφίως. *Alone, in a privy place, secretly*, Cæs. Plaut.

Arcanum, ni; n. ab Arcendo, vel Arce. Vide Fest. κρύφιον. *A secret, a thing hidden, not vulgar, whereunto the vulgar might not come.*

Arcānus, a, um; adj. Arcani sermonis significatio trahitur sive ab Arce, quæ tutissima pars est urbis; sive à genere Sacrificii, quod in Arce fit ab Auguribus, adeò ignotum à notitia vulgari, ut nè literis quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam Successorum celebretur: sive ab Arca, in qua quæ clausa sunt, tuta manent, cujus ipsius origo ab Arcendo pendet: Hæc Fest. κρυπτός, κρυφαῖος. *Secret, hid, close, unknown, privy, mystical.*

Arcārius, a, um; Scæv. *Belonging to a Coffer, or Banker.*

Arcārius, ii; m. Scæv. ab Arca. Ibid. Arcarius, dispensator, actor: κιβωτοποιός. *A Chest-maker*: *also he that hath the charge of Chests and Coffers*, ταμίας, σκευοφύλαξ. *A Steward, a Chamberlain, a Cofferer.*

Arcātus, a, um; ab Arcus, quod & Arquatus, Scrib. & Arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch*, Ovid.

Arcedere, pro Accedere: *Ar* antiq. pro *Ad*, Ter.

Arcella, æ; f. dim. ab Arcera, Fest. ἡ κιβώτιον. *A Fosset, a little Coffer, a Casket.* ¶ Arcellata vitis, Col. *A Vine set or fashioned like a Litter or Chariot.*

Arcellula, æ; f. dim. ab Arcella, Diom. *A pretty little Fosset or Coffer.*

Arcellus, li; τοξάριον. *A little Bow.*

Arceo, es, ui, ēre; sine Supino usitato, nam *arcitum* non legimus, licet in compositis *exercitum* dicimus, & *coercitum*: propulso, abigo, prohibeo, pello, מנע, כלא. Aliquando leg. pro Stringo sive coerceo. Interdum pro Contineo, Canin. ex ἀρκεῖν. Aven. ערץ vel חבו: vel ex ἀρκεῖν· Arcere enim est Continere: vel ab ἄρχων *princeps* (apud Athenienses) cujus in potestate est cogere vel prohibere. Fest. ἐμπόδων, ἀναπέχειν, ἀσφάλειν. *To strain or tie hard*: *to put off*: *to keep off or from*: *to drive away*: *to keep in strait order*: *to debar, to forefend, to stop, to hinder.* ¶ Arcere aditu, Liv. *To keep from entring.* Arcere aliquem à mœnibus urbis, *To keep or drive him from.* ¶ Arcere aliquem periculis, Virg. *To preserve from danger.* ¶ Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, Virg. *Girded, or galled.* ¶ *Also to contain or hold in*: Hence Arcus *for an arch in buildings*, quia seipsum continet. ¶ *Also to forbid.* Abarcet *is* Prohibet; Porcet *is* Porrò arcet.

Arcĕra, æ; f. qu. Adçerra: ex Ad & Carrus, ut Arvenire, i. Advenire, nisi sit eadem origo cum Arcirma, Scal. *An Horslitter, Chariot or Coach covered on either side.* Ab Arca, quasi Arca quædam magna, ἅρμα, φορεῖον, Gell.

Arcerius, Gloss. *A Steward that disburseth money.*

Arcerus, m. Gloss. *An horse-keeper.*

Arcessītor, vel Accessītor, ōris. *An accuser*, Am. Marcell. *Also a messenger sent for one*, Apul.

Arcessītus, a, um; part. *Called or sent for.*

Arcesso, & Arcessio, is, sivi; ab Arceo: κλῆσις, κλῆσιν. Est item Advoco, μεταπέμπω, accuso, postulo, קרא. *To accuse: to call, to go to call, or to call upon: to procure, get or purchase, fetch or bring: to begin or raise up.* Blepharonem arcessat, qui, &c. Plaut. *Let him go call.* ¶ Cùm ab aratro arcessebantur, qui, &c. *When they were called or sent for from the plough.* ¶ Arcessitur Cœpio majestatis, ad Heren. *Is accused of Treason.* ¶ Judicio capitis aliquem arcessere, *To accuse one of a capital crime.* ¶ Arcessere, pro Evocare; Arcessit, pro Accessit; Arcessitis, pro Accessitis, Calv.

Archabæ. *Certain measures.*

Archaïsmus, Græc. Figura est vetuste aliquid dictum significans. *An imitation of the ancient words or fashions.*

Archaltes, Paracels. Est terræ fundamentum sive columna.

Archangĕlicus, a, um; Gr. *Belonging to an Archangel.*

Archangĕlus, Gr. Nonn. ab ἄρχων & ἄγγελος. *An Archangel.*

Archarius; ab ἄρχων· οἰκονόμος. *A Governor, Officer or Overseer.* Cal. שוער.

Archebuleum, Scal. *A Verse, whose last foot is a* Bacchius: à cognomini Thebano poëta dict.

Archeota. Vide Archiota.

Archĕtypum, n & Archetypus, m. t. b. Plin. Græc. *The first example or patern, the authentick or original copy.* Dicuntur etiam *Archetypa*, signa, statuæ, vasa & tabulæ, non ad aliorum similitudinem effecta, sed à nobili quopiam artifice primùm confecta, Mart. Ex ἀρχὴ *initium*, & τύπος *exemplar.*

Archetypus, a, um; Mart. Græc. *Of or after the first or ancientest patern, sample or copy.*

Archĕzoſtis, Gr. Plin. 23. 1. ab ἀρχὴ & ζωννύω. *A kind of white Vine, called* Ampeloleuce.

Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri; m. Gr. ἀρχίατρος, ab ἄρχων *princeps*, & ἰατρὸς *medicus*, Col. *The Prince his Physician*: *a Doctor in Physick.*

Archibelion. Vide Anchusa.

Archicoquus. *An Head-Cook.*

Archidiaconatus, MS. *An Archdeaconship.*

Archidiaconus, Gr. *An Archdeacon.*

Archidux, ucis; ab ἀρχὸς & *dux*, Jun. *An Archduke, the chief Lord of a Country.*

Archiepiscopus, Gr. ab ἀρχὸς & ἐπίσκοπος. *A chief Overseer or Minister, an Archbishop*, Jun.

Archiereus, Gr. ab ἀρχὸς princeps, & ἱερεὺς sacerdos. *The chief or High Priest*, Lamprid.

Archieunuchus; ab Eunucho. *The high Chamberlain, or principal of the privy Chamber.*

Archigallus. *The chief of* Sibyls *Priests*, Jul. Firm. quia fuerunt castrati. *Also a gelded man.*

Archigerontes, Alciat. Gr. *Chief in authority among old men, or they which have the chief oversight of the provision for the Princes houshold.* ¶ Archigerontes, Hottom. *They which have the oversights of the Kings works.*

Archigrammăteus, Gr. γραμματεὺς πρωτεύων; ab ἀρχὸς & γράφω Scribarum princeps. *The principal Secretary, or the chief Clerk; Chancellor*, Plaut.

Archigraphia, æ; f. Gr. *The Secretaryship or Chancellorship.*

Archigraphus, Gr. *Principal Secretary.*

Archigŭbernus, ni; vel Archigubernius, ii; m. Digest. Pand. ab ἀρχὸς & κυβερνήτης. *The Lord Admiral of the* Romans *Fleet here in* Britain. Seius Saturninus Archigubernus ex classe Britannicâ, Jabolen.

Archilevita. *The chief Levite.*

Archiloquium. *The beginning of a speech.*

Archiloquus. *The chief talker.*

Archimăgirus, Gr. μάγειρος, i. coquus. *The chief or Master-Cook*, Juv.

Archimandrita, æ; m. ἀρχιμανδρίτης· Præfectus cœnobii, quod μάνδρα dicitur, quòd olim ἐν ᾗ μανῶσιν, i. in *stabulum*, habitabant: ab ἀρχὸς & μάνδρα, Alciat. *An Abbot, Prior or chief of an Hermitage or Hermits.*

Archimīmus, mi; m. Gr. princeps mimorum, ἀπὸ τῆς μιμήσεως, quod est *imitari*, Suet. *The principal Player, or chief Jester.*

Archĭogenia; initium generationis.

Archiōta, Alciat. ἀρχειῶται. *A chief Officer where common Evidences be kept, as it were Master of the Rolls.*

Archipherecita; interpres titulorum Talmudi: פרש caput vel *filio libri*, Mart.

Archĭpīrāta, æ; m. ἀρχιπειρατὴς, dux prædonum. *An Arch-Pirate, a Master-Thief.*

Archipolites, Gr. *The chief Citizen.*

Archĭpōsia, Gloss. Gr. *The onses of drinking.*

Archippŏcŏmus, Gr. ἀρχιπποκόμος· hippocomorum præfectus, ἱπποκόμων equos curo. *The Master of the horses.*

Archippota. *The chief drinker.*

Archipresbyter, ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. *The chief Priest, or a rural Dean.*

Archisterium. *A Monastery.*

Archistrătegus, Jun. Gr. Imperator exercitûs, ἀρχὸς στρατηγῶν, Princeps ducum militiæ. *The General of the Army.*

Archisynăgōgus, Gr. Princeps Synagogæ. *The Ruler of the Synagogue*, Lamprid.

Architæ crepitaculum, Jun. κρόταλον, κλαπύζ. *A Rattle or Clapper that Children use.*

Architectio, ōnis; f. Quint. vel potiùs Architectatio, ōnis; verb. ab Architector. *A devising or making of a thing*, Plin. 10. 71.

Architector, ōnis; m. Plaut. Gr. *The same that* Architectus.

Architectŏnĭce, es; f. Vide Architectura, Græc. ars ipsa Architectandi, Quint. l. 4.

Architectŏnĭcus, a, um; Vitruv. 9. 4. Gr. *Belonging to Architecture, or the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.*

Architector, āris; ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build; to devise or plot cunningly; to draw artificial plots in building: to prescribe, to plot, invent or frame.*

Architector, ōris; m. verb. Vide Architectus, Plaut.

Architectura, æ; f. ἀρχιτεκτόνημα· idem quod Architectonice. *The art to devise or draw plots in a building; a building; also the edifice it self.*

Architectus, ti; m. ἀρχιτέκτων. *A Master-Mason or Carpenter, a Surveyor of the chief Building, the chief author, principal plotter and deviser:* ex ἀρχὸς princeps, vel ἀρχὴ principatus, & τέκτων faber. *A Master-Builder: the drawer of the plot: the chief plotter, or principal inventor.* ¶ Architectus legis, *The inventor or maker of a law.* ¶ Princeps & architectus sceleris, *The principal and chief worker of.*

Archithalassus, si; m. Græc. à ἀρχὴ & θάλασσα *mare*; idem quod Archigubernus: Princeps maris, præfectus mari. *The chief Admiral of the Navy, or the Seas*, Mart.

Architriclīnus, ni; m. ab ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινος triclinium. Isid. *Architriclinus*, major domûs, œconomiæ præfectus, ἰδιάτωρ. *The Master of the Feast, the chief of the house: the Usher, Sewer or Marshal*, qui præest triclinio.

Archium, sive Archivum, vi; n. Bud. ἀρχεῖον. *The Treasury of Monuments, Charters or Evidences: the Chauncery or Exchequer Office: the Office of the Master of the Rolls: also a Princes palace: a great Officers house, as the Chancellors: also the Arches or Spiritual Court: the Rolls: also an Hall or Prison-house.*

Archoleontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kind of beast*, Jul. Cap.

Archon, ontis; Gr. ἄρχων, qui Judicibus Athenis præsidebat, sicut Suffes vel Sufes apud Carthaginenses, & apud Romanos Dictator. *A chief Officer among the Athenians.* Leg. & Archos.

Archonnochus, Hier. ex ἀρχὸς, & οἶνος, & χέω fundo. *The chief Butler.*

Archontici, Gr. *Certain Heretics, who affirmed the world to be the work of Princes, and denied the resurrection*, Cal.

Archotira. *Meat made of bread and cheese together.*

Arcifinius, a, um; vel Arcifinalis, le. Ager *arcifinalis* vel *arcifinius* dict. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcentur fines ejus objectu. fluminum, montium, arborum; unde & in iis agris nihil subficivorum intervenit, Isid. Orig. 15. 13. Sic Flac. ab Arcendo vicinum *arcifinalem* agrum dixit. Var. Ab arcendis hostibus a finibus ager *arcifinius* est appellatus. *Territories defended and bounded with hills, woods and waters*, Frontin. De agr. qual. Vide Cal. & Var.

Arcilla, Gloss. Vide Argilla.

Arcina. Vide Arcuma.

Arcio, is, ivi; pro Indere vel Adigere, ex Ad & Cio, Cat. De re rust. c. 40. *To put in, set, graft.* Item pro Advoco.

Arcirma. *A little Cart that held but one.* Festo Arcuma. *Chiramaxium* etiam dictum, quòd à servis, non à mannis trahebatur, Scal. in Fest.

Arcista, Gloss. *An archer.*

Arcitĕnens, ntis; adj. ab Arcus & Teneo: τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth or shooteth with a bow, a shooter, an archer: also one of the twelve celestial Signs called* Sagittarius, Prisc. Arquitenens.

Arcium, ii; n. Jun. σφενδάμνος, δρυόλυρον. *The great Clot-bur, called* Persenata.

Arcivus, a, um; ab Arceo, Fest. *Hindring, letting.*

Arconium. *The mineral called Arsenick.*

Arcophthalmon. *The herb* Chrysocomon, Col.

Arcophyton. *A kind of Folefoot.* Vide Cal.

Arctātio, Diom. συνοχεία, στένωσις. *A straitning.*

Arctātus, a, um; part. *Straitned, &c.*

Arctē, ius, issime; & Arctim, adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, hard, stiffly, soundly, thick or close together.*

Arctĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Northward or Northern.* Arcticus polus, *The North pole.*

Arctifinius, a, um. *Whose end is straitned.*

Arctium, ii; n. *An herb called the Great-bur.* Potiùs Arcion, à Græco, ἀρκεῖον.

Arcto, as; freq. ab Arceo, Col. στενῶ. *To straine, to bind strait, to make narrow or strait, to thrust fore.*

Arctocyon. Vide Arctopithecus.

Arctomys, Cal. ab ἄρκτος & μῦς. *A beast like a Mouse and a Bear, an Hedghog.*

Arctophylax, Cic. ex Arctos & φυλάσσω custodio. *A Star called also* Arcturus, i, cauda ursæ, sive Bootes.

Arctopithecus. *A kind of monstrous beast like a Bear and an Ape.* Gesn.

Arctorium. *A place where houshold-stuff is sold.*

Arctos, ti; f. ab ἄρκτος, quia ἐνιαυσὶ ἐπιφαύει, i. quia hiemem transigit sine congesto victu. Ἄρκτος apud Græcos *Ursam* vel *Ursæ* sign. quo fit ut pro duobus Signis Septentrionalibus accipiatur, quæ & à Latinis *Ursæ* appellantur. Sunt autem Arcti duæ Septentrionali Polo velut Axe quodam nixæ, Arctico circulo clausæ & ità collocatæ, ut utraque resupinata alterius contegat caput; alteram *majorem Ursam* sive *Helicen*, alteram *minorem Ursam* sive *Cynosuram* nominant. V. Cal. *Arctas* Claud. dixit pro Illis qui Septentrionalem regionem inhabitant, sub Arctis positam. *A celestial Constellation in the form of a Bear, about the North Pole*, Ovid.

Arctous, a, um; adj. Græc. ex Arctos, Luc. *Belonging to the North, Northern.*

Arctūrus, ri; m. Virg. παρὰ τὴν τῆς ἄρκτου οὐρὰν, ab Ursinæ caudæ similitudine dict. *A Star by the tail of* Ursa major.

Arctus, a, um; ior, issimus; adj. στενὸς, στενωπὸς, ἰσχναίνων, ης, γρ. *Straits close, narrow: sorrowful, pinching.* ¶ Cavus,

vus arcus, Hor. *A ſtrait or narrow hole.* ¶ Arctum animum ſolvere, Hor. *To ſet a ſorrowful heart at liberty, to ſet his heart at reſt.* ¶ Arcta fames, Sil. *Great or pinching hunger.* ¶ Arctior ſomnus, *Sound ſleep.*

Arcuarius, a, um; adj. ab Arcus, Cæl. τοξικὸς. *Of a Bow, pertaining to a Bow.* Fabrica arcuaria, *A Bowyers ſhop or work-houſe.*

Arcuarius, ii; m. Arcad. τοξοποιὸς. *A Bowyer or maker of Bows.*

Arcuatilis, le; adj. Sidon. *Bowed, crooked.*

Arcuātim, adv. Plin. ἀγκυλοειδῶς, καμπυλωμάτως. *Bent like a bow or vault, bow-like, bendingly, crookedly.* Arcuatim repens.

Arcuatura, æ; Salmaſ. *The arching of a roof.*

Arcuātus, a, um; part. ab Arcuo, Plin. cavatus in modum arcûs, καμπυλωμάτος, καμπυλοῦ. *Faſhioned like a Bow or Arch.*

Arcŭātus, a, um; adj. quod & Arquatus ſcrib. Col. *That hath the ſkie-dide: colored like the Rain-bow.*

Arcubaliſta, æ; f. τόξον. *A Croſs-bow: a Steel-bow or tiller,* Veg. Perot. *Alſo a kind of Serpent.* ¶ Ex Arcus & βάλλω jacco.

Arcubiæ; qui excubabant in arce, Feſt.

Arcŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab Arca: κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer or Caſket: alſo a Coffin for a dead corps.* ¶ In auſpiciis quoque *Arcula* dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid fieri vetabat, Feſt. Sed Scal. (meliùs) legit *Arciva.* Ab Arcendo dict.

Arcŭlārius, ii. *A maker or ſeller of little Coffers, Cabinets, Caſkets or Boxes,* Plaut. *Or that keepeth them.*

Arcŭlāta, Feſt. *Circles made of Meal uſed in ſacrifice.*

Arcŭlum, or Arculus, m. Feſt. *A roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear a pail or bucket of water or milk; or ſuch veſſels as were carried on the head to the publick ſacrifices: the women which carried it were called* κανηφόραι. *A Wreſt, a Wiſp, a Roll.*

Arculus, a, um; ab Arceo. V. Arcula.

Arcŭlus, li; m. *A little Bow,* Apul.

Arcuma; idem quod Arcirma.

Arcumen, Gloſſ. *An herb repreſenting the Rain-bow.* Dict. à ſimilitudine arcûs cœleſtis.

Arcŭo, as; Plin. in modum arcûs curvare, καμπύλλω, καμπυλίζω, κυρτόω, אנך, כפף. *To make like a Bow, Arch or Vault.*

Arcuor, āris; Plin. *To be arched or bent like a Bow, vaulted.* ¶ Millipeda quæ non arcuatur, i. non arcuatim repit.

Arcus, ûs; m. τόξον, ab Arcendo dict. quòd arcet adverſarium: קשת. Iſid. aliter; *Arcus* in ædificiis dicti, quòd ſint *arcta* concluſione curvati, ipſi & fornices. *An hand-bow or long-bow: a Vault or Arch in building:* καμάρα, κάμπυμα. *The Periphery or circumference of a Circle.* ¶ Arcus cœleſtis, *The Rain-bow,* Iſid. ¶ Arcum lunare vel ſinuare, καμπύλλειν. *To bend like a bow.* ¶ Arcus triumphalis, *A triumphal Arch ſet up for a Trophy or Monument of Victory.* Marmoreum arcum cum trophæis, Suet. Ennius *uſeth it in the feminine:* Arcus ubi aſpicitur, mortalibus quæ perhibetur. Varro *alſo uſeth it in the ſecond Declenſion:* Quòd Arci quos fecerat. ¶ Arcus *was alſo the bowing rail in a Scaffold, for the people to ſtand to ſee Shows in.* Corip. Jam vicina dies ſpectandi Conſulis, omnes ſurgebat turmas arcus ſtatione replere. *And,* Roboribus flexis tereres curvaverat arcus: *And,* Tunc interclusos nulli tranſire ſub arcus, Conceſſum: ἵρακος, ἱρακίου, ſeptum.

Arcutes, πέρνης. *Shee-archers,* Gloſſ. Ab Arcu.

Ardĕa vel Ardeola, æ; Ardearum duo genera faciunt venatores; *Aëreum* Italus utrumque vocat, qu. aëreum, ab alto volatu, unde nomen Lat. Græcâ origine, ἀέρια δίζη. Scal. Exer. 233. Videtur ex Græco ἐρωδὸς dici; ἔρπις Διομήδους, שרך. Virg. *A bird called an Heron or Hern,* Cal. ¶ Ardea alba, vel Leuce, Plin. *The criel dwarf Heron.* Ardea cinerea, pulla, pellos, Plin. *The blue Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, ſive Aſterias, Jun. Plin. *Taurus* dict. quòd inſerto terræ vel arundini roſtro mugitum bovis imitetur, *The Bittor.*

Ardĕlio & Ardalio, ōnis; m. Mart. πολυπράγμων. *One full of geſture, a buſie-body, a medler in all matters, one that hath an oar in every mans boat: a ſmatterer in all things.* ¶ Qu. Ardea, *An high flyer:* ἀρδαλός.

Ardelus. *Barren, lean.*

Ardens, tis; part. vel nom. ex part. ἀκμαῖος. *Hot, burning, vehement, haſty in doing: quick, witty, ſwift: angry, earneſt, great, excellent, lively: ſhining, gliſtering.* ¶ Ardens febris, Jun. *The ſame that* Cauſus. ¶ Ardentia ſigna, *Stars.* ¶ Ardens veſtis murice, i. oſtrina. *A garment or cloth of a rich purple color,* Val. Flac. Ardentiſſimus color, Plin. *A very high or gliſtering red color.*

Ardenter, iùs, iſſimè; adv. διαπύρως, ἀκμαιότατα. *Fervently, vehemently.*

Ardeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; καίομαι, φλέγομαι, πυρέσσω: ab Areo, vel Arido, qu. Arideo. Bec. ex Arduo, quòd ardor & flamma petat ſuperiora ſive aërem. Alii ex ἀρδὸ: דרך, בער. *To burn, to be on fire; to ſhine or gliſter; to be very active, to be very earneſt and hot to do a thing: to deſire much or fervently, to love greatly and impatiently; to be inflamed and kindled: to rage, to grieve, to be angry; to haſten. To be raviſhed with love, to be greatly troubled or tormented: to be guilty or defamed.* ¶ Ardeo te videre, Plin. *I greatly deſire to ſee you.* ¶ Ardere aliquem, Virg. aliquo ſive aliquâ, Hor. in virgine, Ovid. *To love exceedingly, ardently.* ¶ Ardere in arma, Virg. ad ulciſcendum, Cæſ. *To have a vehement deſire or ſtomack to.* ¶ Ardere dolore, iracundiâ, cupiditate, &c. *To be ſore grieved, enraged, &c.*

Ardeſco, is; Virg. φλέγομαι, ἐκπάλλομαι, יקד, בער. *To wax hot, to wax fierce or haſty, to be ſet on fire or inflamed.*

Ardor, ōris; m. καῦμα, דרקת. *Vehement or parching heat, burning, fervency, earneſt deſire: great courage: exceeding love: light or brightneſs.* ¶ Ardor edendi, Ovid. *A greedy deſire to meat, great hunger.* Pro Dolore, Lucr. *Pain or anguiſh. A broil,* Am. Marcell.

Ardŭĭtas, atis; f. Varr. ὀξυλότης, קשוי, מעלה. *Height, ſteepneſs, difficulty.*

Ardurium, ii; n. *A kind of meat,* Gloſ.

Arduum, Virg. ὄγκος, ἀκρότης. *An high place or hill: a thing of great difficulty.* ¶ Ardua terrarum, Virg. *Mountains hard to paſs.*

Arduus, a, um; ab Aëre, παρὰ τὸ ἀέρα ὄρθιον· vel ab Areo, quia ardua arida: ἀνάντης, ἀναφὴς, celſus, ardentis inſtar flammæ ſcandens. Gloſſ. *Arduum, Νάσατος*· קשה, נשוא. *Painful, hard, troubleſom, difficult; ample, large; hard to get upon, ſteep, high, unacceſſible; perilous; fervent; couragious, great.* ¶ Res arduæ, *Adverſity.* Facit Arduior, & Arduiſſimus: Quòd iter longius ardui ſique erat, Cato. *Arduiſſimo aditu,* Idem.

Arĕa, æ; f. ἄλως ἡ ἄλων. Can. ἄλσα *area, l in r.* Scal. ab ἄλως. Vide Iſid. Chald. ארר. Var. ab Arendo, quia ibi areſcunt fruges. Gloſſ. Σχοινίζων τόπος, Area. *A plat of ground without any building upon it, as a Court-yard or any void place: for the moſt part it is uſed for the very plat of ground whereupon the building is founded: a great place in a City void of houſes, where Merchants reſort: a round circle about a Star: the floor of an houſe or barn: a threſhing-floor: in gardens, banks or beds, a plat or quarter: a void ſpace in ſome figure, as in a triangle or quadrangle. Alſo the ſame that* Alopecia, Celſ. ¶ Area belli, *Battable ground,* Camd.

Arĕātor, ōris; ab Area, Col. 2. 21. *A Threſher, or he that maketh clean the floor.* Corruptè leg. pro Arator.

Areca, five Faufel. *A tree in* India, *called the Drunken Date-tree,* Gerard.

Arĕfacio & Arifico, is; ex Areo & Facio: p. l. Plin. ξηραίνω, μαραίνω, σκληρύνω. *To make dry.* Facit are, pro Arefacit, Lucret.

Arēna, æ; f. ἄμμος· ψάμμος· ab Ariditate dict. Al. ab Adhærendo, quòd ſibi invicem propter tenuitatem adhæreat; vel quòd cum calce parietibus adhæreat, ſicut in fabricis videmus, Iſid. חול: tenuiſſimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, gravel; a Shoar, Land or Haven; a place ſtrewed with ſand, where Maſteries were tried, and (by a Metaphor) the Judgment-hall (becauſe therein they do as it were combat:) a Function or duty (becauſe therein men exerciſe themſelves, as Wreſtlers in a Theatre.) It is alſo taken for a contention or combating,* Plin. jun.

Arēnacĕus, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex arena: ἀμμώδης, ἀμμαῖος. *Of or like ſand, ſandy.*

Arēnāria, æ; f. ψαμμαθήκη. *The ſand or gravel-pit.* ¶ Arenaria, ut & Arosa; cœmiteria. *Places of burial,* Cerda.

Arenarii; Gladiatores qui depugnant in arena, Jul. Firm. *Or they that fight with beaſts,* θηριομάχοι.

Arēnārium; idem quod Arenaria.

Arēnārius, a, um; ἀμμώδης. *Pertaining to the* Arena *or Theatre,* Jun. Cal. ¶ Arenariæ feræ, *Wild beaſts conſe&d or baited in the Theatre,* Am. Marc. ¶ Arenaria theca, Jun. *A Sand or Duſt-box.*

Arenatius, a, um; ut, Lapis arenatius, i. concretus maris arenis, qui & *bibulus* dic. Iſid.

Arēnātum, ti; n. Vitruv. calx arenâ mixta, ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Morter made of Lime and Sand; Lime new ſlaked.* ¶ Hæc Babyloniam condidit, murumque urbi coćto latere circumdedit, arenati vice (ſic leg. Salmaſ.) bitumine interſtrato, Juſt. de Semiramide.

Arēnātus, a, um; ψαθήεις. *Mixed*

with Sand, Sandy. ¶ Calx arenatus, Cato. *Rough mortar, rough-cast.*

Arenifodia. *A Sand pit.*

Arenosus, a, um; Plin. ψαμμῶδης, ψαμμώδης, ψαμμῶδες. *Full of Sand or Gravel.*

Arenŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. ψάμμιον. *Small Sand.*

Arenus. *A kind of worm.*

Arĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; Ovid. ab Ara, quia ibi sacrificia torreri solebant, Sipont. Ab αὖω *sicco*, αὕω *siccus*; ex חרר, Tec. Mart. ex חר: ξηραίνομαι, αὐλίω, μαραίνομαι, יבש, יבשׁ: *To be dry, to be made dry or dryed up, to be thirsty.* ¶ Aret ager, Virg. *Is very dry.* ¶ Arere siti, Sen. *To be almost dryed up with thirst.*

Arĕŏla, æ; f. dim. ab Area, p. l. Col. αὐλάριον. *A little floor, or bed in a garden.* Geometris in figuris idem quod Area.

Areopagita, æ; Gr. ab Ἄρης Mars, & πάγος vicus. *Judges amongst the Athenians, so called of the place where they sate.*

Areopagus: v. Propria.

Arepennis, Col. *A measure of ground among the Frenchmen; half an acre,* Arpent. V. Arvipendium.

Arepta, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of vessel or ship.*

Ares, pro Aries, Var.

Aresco, is; p. l. ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, μαίνομαι, ὀξικμάζομαι, κατασκληραίνομαι. *To wax dry, to be dryed up.* Arescit aurum, pro Concrescit, Plin. *Groweth or turneth into.*

Arestis, Gloss. *A cushion set before dead men.*

Arestum, ti; n. ἄρεστον. *A Decree, Ordinance or Law agreed upon:* placitum: ab ἀρέσκω placeo. Sententiæ à Prætecto prætorii quæ rescindi non possunt *Aresta* dicuntur. *An Arrest,* Calv. ex Bud.

Aretalogus; Nomen Rom. sed compositione Græcâ: garrulus & loquax. Dicitur in ostentatorem virtutis. Sic etiam dicitur qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum: ab ἀρέσκω placeo. Suet. *Mendax aretalogus,* Juv. Sat. 15. i. qui placentia loquitur. בדאי. *A bragger or boaster of himself, a talking fellow, a jester, a liar.* ¶ Non ab ἀρετὴ virtus; sed ab ἄρεστος gratus & placens, Turneb.

Aretinus, a, um; ut, Vasa aretina, ab Aretio dict. ubi fiunt. *Arretine or red vessels,* Isid. Testacea.

Arferius, a, um; ut Arferia aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dicta à Ferendo; sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur. Pro Adferia. *Adferial,* ὕδωρ τὸ ἐπὶ τοῖς νεκροῖς ἐκπεμπόμενον, Gloss. *Water used in sacrifice.*

Arfero, Arfers; antiq. pro Adfero.

Arga. *A Gourd, or Image.*

Argabia. *That part of the Souldiers saddle, whereat anciently his Flask or water-vessel hanged.* Cerda ex Mauric. Stratag.

Argaganon, *A medicine against the Leprosie.*

Argatilis, *A bird building round like a ball,* Plin.

Argea, Gloss. *A way made unto the Sea.* Forte, Agea.

Argei, Cels. i. Argivi. *Also places in Rome where some noble Argives had been interred.* Fest. *Argeos* etiam vocabant scirpeas effigies, quas Vestales singulis annis mittebant in Tiberim. Idem.

Argema, atis; n. & Argema, æ; f. ab ἀργὸς candidus. *A disease in the eie, which being in the black of the eie, is white, and being in the white of the eie, is red.* Argema jumentorum. *The Haw in a horses eye.*

Argemon, Plin. 24. 19. ἄργεμον. *An herb called* Lappa canaria.

Argemonia. V. Plin. 25. 9. & 26. 8. & Argemone, es; ἀργεμώνη, ab ἄργεμον albugo. *An herb like wild Poppy, good against the disease in the eye called* Argema: *wild Tansie, Silver-herb,* Inguinaria, agrimonia sylvestris.

Argennon, ἀργέννον· argentum percandidum, Fest. Scal. legit, Argennum; argenteum, percandidum.

Argentangina; vocabulum Lat. ex Græco ἀργυραγχὴ effictum, quo significatur Angina ex argenti, h. e. ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiscens; unde *Argentanginâ laborare* dicuntur, qui pecuniâ corrupti retinent ea quæ ad reipub. commoda judicant pertinere. V. Argyranche. *The Silver-squincy, when one for money doth feign himself sick, and not able to speak.*

Argentaria, æ; f. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυροπωλεῖον· Mensa, vel Taberna Argentarii; vel etiam officina, in qua argentum cuditur vel operatur. Sign. etiam officium seu functionem Argentarii. *A Bankers table or Shop; A Silver Mine; the Office and Estate of Bankers and Usurers; a bank of Exchange.* ¶ Argentariam dissolvere, *To leave off occupying for exchange and lone.* ¶ Argentariam facere, *To deal in usury, to occupy a bank for exchange or lone.* ¶ Argentariæ illecebræ, vel elecibræ, Plaut. *Harlots:* ab Eliciendo argento, Pompon. Fest.

Argentārium, Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη, Argenteæ supellectilis instrumentum.

Argentarius, a, um; ἀργυρᾶς, ἀργυρικός. *Belonging to Silver.* ¶ Argentarium metallum, Jun. *A Silver Mine.* ¶ Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. *Provision for money.* ¶ Argentarius coactor, *A collector of money,* Jun. ¶ Argentaria creta, *A kind of Marl good to enrich ground, the strength whereof lasteth 80. years,* Plin. ¶ Argentarium vel Argentosum plumbum, *A kind of temper of lead, consisting of two parts of black, and one of white.* Dicitur etiam Tertiarium, Plin. *Some take it for Tin.*

Argentarius, ii; m. qui argentum exercet, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυρεμπορικός. *A Silver-Smith, a Gold-Smith: he that setteth other mens money to usury: a Banker, an Usurer, a Broker that lendeth for gain or pawns: he that hath the charge of a Princes or Masters money; the Chamberlain of a City, he that overseeth publick dealings or traffiques.* Argentarii dicuntur majores mensarii, qui non in permutando tantùm tabernas exercebant, sed qui etiam nummos fœnori collocabant, non suos tantùm, sed etiam aliorum. Hi quoque præerant venditionibus, quæ in publico solenniter fiebant, rerum ad supellectilem pertinentium. Marcell. Coactores, Collectarii, Schol. Hor. ¶ Argentarius, *is also one that engraves or enchaces silver.* Lamprid. *Also, a Cashier or Cash-keeper.*

Argentātus, a, um; Liv. Argento tectus, ἀργυρικὸς. *Silvered over, burnished, damasked with Silver.*

Argenteŏlus, a, um; dim. *Of a little Silver.* Plaut.

Argenteus, a, um; Plaut. ἀργύρεος. *Of Silver: white or bright as Silver: of Money:* ¶ Argentei (plurally) *pieces of silver money. So* Aurei & Ærei. Aureos centum, Argenteos mille, Æreos decem, Vopisc. Argentei *in that age, were* denarii: *which be otherwhere calls* Argenteos minutulos, *and were almost worth a* drachma: τὸ λεπτὸν ἀργύριον. Argenteus *or* Minutus, *about* 8. d. *sterling,* octava pars unciæ, Salm.

Argentifer & Argentifex; ἀργυροχόος, *A Silver-Smith,* Varro.

Argentifŏdina, æ; f. Plin. ex Argentum & Fodio: ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυρορυχία. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged.*

Argemina: vide Argemone: ἀργεμώνη ἰτέα, Jun. *Wild Tansie, Silver-herb.*

Argento, as. *To cover or overlay with Silver.*

Argentōsus, a, um; Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρομίκτος. *Full of Silver, mixt with Silver.* ¶ Argentosum aurum, *Gold that is soldered with silver, and thereby made more bright,* Plin.

Argentum, ti; n. ab ἀργὸς, i. albus; ἄργυρος. *Silver, plate, money, money ready coyned, payment.* ¶ Argentum natum; quòd quis negotiatione, vel industriâ suâ acquirit. Scal. in Cat. ¶ Argentum factum; quod in vasis & signis, Isid. ἄργυρος ἐν σκεύεσι πεποιημένος, *Silver ready for the hammer, wrought, fined silver.* Infectum, rude, quod adhuc in massâ est, Ulp. ἀργὸς ἄργυρος, Strab. ἄσημος, ἀσήμαντος, Appian. *Unwrought, unbeaten.* Signatum, ἔσημος, παράσημος, παρακεχαραγμένος. *That beareth a stamp; coin, money.* Vivum, Plin. ὑδράργυρος, ἄργυρος ζωντὸς, *Quick-silver.* Chymistis Mercurius, Encelius, Vomica liquoris æterni, & Rerum omnium venenum, Plin. vocatur Sublimatum, Musa. *A rank poyson which killeth within less then half an hour.* ¶ Argentum purum putum, i. Argentum valde purum, Alfonsus: καθαρὸς, ἀπλοῦς. ¶ Argentum excoctum sive Hiberum, *Fine silver,* Varr. ¶ Argentum grave, *Silver in bullion,* Liv. ¶ Argentum escarium, *Silver plate both for meat and drink,* Digest. ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge of silver, or white lead.* ¶ Argentum pastillatum, *Silver made into balls or lumps,* Bud. ¶ Argentum pustulatum, vel pusulanum, ut in Pand. Flor. à pusulis, quales in panibus coctis, Jun. χαρχησίων, Poll. φλυκταινώδης, Mart. Suet. *Pure silver well tried.*

Arges, Suid. *A kind of lightning, which doth blast and make black: Also the name of a Serpent.* Hinc Arges vel Argas dict. Demosthenes, ob morum feritatem. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind also of silver.*

Argestes, æ; m. Plin. Gr. Caurus. *The North-west, or Western wind.* Ab occasu solstitiali. *The South-west wind,* Apul. *Tis the very same with* λίβανος, *for* ἀργὸς *white. A wind making a white sky, not clouded or threatning rain.*

Argia, Gr. *Slothfulness.*

Argiarra, pl. num. n. *Pictures, Images,* Gloss. Argiarra: Ἀγάλματα· but Scal. reads it, Argei ara.

Argilla, æ; f. ab ἄργιλος, quæ est terra

terra ἀργὴ, i. alba & pura. *White clay, such as Potters use,* חמר.

Argillaceus, a, um; ἀργιλιῶδ. *Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay,* Plin.

Argilletum, ti; n. *A Pit or place where they dig* Argilla: *a Clay-pit.*

Argillus, a, um; Gloss. Argillaceus.

Argillōsus, a, um; Col. ἀργιλλώδης. *Full of white Clay; very fertile, fat, clammy.*

Argiphontes, æ. *An attribute of* Mercury *for killing of* Argus, *which some make a man, others a dog, and others a serpent.* Arnob.

Argirites, & Argyrites; similis argento gemma, Isid. Orig. 16. 14.

Argis, ἀπὸ ἀργῆ. Cal.

Argisteria, pl. n. Gloss. *Markets, Booths, Fairs.*

Argitia, æ; f. Gloss. *A Damsel of middle age.*

Argitis; Græcula vitis generis albi. *A vine bearing white grapes.* Isid. 17. 5.

Argo, ἀργὼ navis Jasonis, ab Argo ejus fabricatore; vel quòd in urbe, quæ Argos dicebatur, facta esset, Mart. *Argonautæ* ab Argivis dicti, qui in ea vecti fuerunt. Est item Signum cœleste.

Argoleon, Cap. Gr. *A white lyon. Of* ἀργὸς *white, &* λέων. Argoleontes decem. Sic (rectè) emendat Salmasius, cùm antè scriberetur, Archoleontes.

Argolicus, a, um; Virg. *Of or belonging to them of* Argos. ¶ Argolicus clypeus, ἀσπὶς ἀργολική. *A great round targe covering all the body, such as the Grecians used.* Quia Argis fiebat.

Argon. *A cunning Harper.*

Argonautæ, pl. Ἀργοναῦται dicti Heroës qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in illa navi. *Idle and lazie Mariners; So in* Martial. ab ἀργὸς ὀτιοῦν.

Arguens, ntis; p. ab Arguo: ἐλέγχων, Plin. *Reproving, proving, disputing, &c.* Plin.

Arguturus, a, um; Salust. *About to argue, to excuse, &c.*

Argula, æ; f. Gloss. *A touching or taste.*

Argumentalis, le; Asc. Pæd. ἐπιχειρηματικὸς. *Belonging to argument.*

Argumentatio, ōnis; f. ἐπιχείρημα, קצור, תוכחת. *A reasoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

Argumentor, aris; ἐπιχειρῶ, συλλογίζομαι, תוכיח. *To reason or dispute, to argue; to prove by argument, to prosecute by arguing, to discuss by argument.* Illa non argumentabor, quæ, &c. *I will not discuss or bring proof of.*

Argumentōsus, a, um; Quint. ἐλλογώδης. *Containing high and great matters: pithy, that is done with great advice, wit and skill.*

Argumentum, ti; n. subst. ab Arguo: *mentum* est terminatio Grammatica: ἐπιχείρημα, πίστις, λόγ, ἐλέγχ, תוכחת, קצור. *A matter, reason, proof or style; a pretty allusion to a thing; the sum or substance of a writing; an Argument, a Theam to speak or write of; a conjecture or presumption; a cause, an occasion, a token; a cunning device, workmanship or story:* ¶ Item pro Sententia, ab Arguo, demonstro, Cal. Scal. Argumentum est corpus ipsum orationis; item pro Ingeniolo artificio; item pro Occasione. ¶ Argumentum Cic. res ficta, quæ tamen fieri potuit; & sic distat à Fabula & Historia.

Arguo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; ab ἀργὸν *ferior*: cesso, ab opere ferior; ab α & ἔργον *opus.* Post Reprehendo, castigo. Quibus enim ab re sua otium, animúsque à laboribus alienus, aliena curant, eáque, quæ nihil ad se attinent, arguunt; præsertim in aliorum —*Vitiis tam cernunt acutùm, Quàm aut aquila aut serpens Epidaurius*, Bec. Mart. *Arguo*, manifestum facio, qu. album, ἀργὸν. Aven. ex ער, vel ab ἀγορεύω, vel ab ἀγορὰ, אור, *arguo.* Alii ab Arcendo, sed non rectè: ἐλέγχω, κατηγορῶ, תוכיח. *To reprove, to reprehend, blame or accuse: to object: to shew, prove or make to appear: to declare, to utter, to judge, to convict: also to prohibite.* ¶ Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine, *To accuse or appeach of.* ¶ Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. *Declareth or betrayeth.* ¶ Non ex auditu arguere, Plaut. *Not to prove by hear-say.* ¶ Id quod tu arguis, *The which you object.* ¶ Argutum iri, pro, In discrimen vocari, Fest. ¶ Arguor immeritò, Ovid. *I am blamed without cause.* ¶ Virtus arguitur malis, Ovid. *Is tryed.* ¶ Arguitur patrem occidisse, *It is laid to his charge, that, &c.* Arguor, pass.

Argus, a, um; adj. Fest. oculeus. *Full of eies, as* Argus *was; that hath his eies about him, one that is wary and crafty.*

Argus, gi; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Gr. *Bright or Swift.*

Argus, ἀργὸς. *Idle.* Item Argivus, Non. ex Plaut.

Argutātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Arguo: δυσκίρεια, δυσέρεσμα, αἰπολογία, קור, חסרון. *A reasoning, debating or quarrelling; a subtile point of reasoning; quarrelling or chatting.* Apul. Catull. est Crepitantis lecti quasi garrulitas, *Crackling of a bed.*

Argutātor oris; m. verb. Gell. σοφιστὴς, σοφιστὴς. *A busie reasoner or disputer, a babler or chatter.*

Argutè, adv. δεινῶς, ἀγχινῶς. *Wittily, subtilly.*

Argutissimè, adv. Gell. *Very wittily.*

Argutiæ, arum; f. σοφίσματα, כפ. *Things done or spoken wittily and maliciously: sharp words, witty sayings, subtilties.* ¶ Argutiæ operum, *Fine and clean workmanship.* Propriæ Lysippi videntur esse argutiæ operum, Plin. ¶ Argutiæ vultûs, Id. *A fine queint countenance in a picture.* ¶ Digitorum argutiæ, *Toyings, gesturings, or often moving of fingers.*

Argutiŏla, æ; f. dim. Gell. ἀπολόγημα, σοφισμάτιον. *A privy taunt, a little quip, a witty taunt.*

Arguto, as; Prop. ἐλέγχω. *To object or reprove.*

Argutor, aris; depon. Non. σοφίζομαι, αἰπολογῶ, חסרון, תוכיח. *To speak sharply and quickly: to let his clack run nimbly. Also to lift up the legs one after another nimbly, to run swiftly,* ὀξυποδέω. ¶ Argutarii canes (in lege Salica) *Fleet dogs.* ¶ Argutari pedibus, vestimenta dum lavas, Titin. *To tread apace, as Fullers do their cloth, or Dancers.* Nam quia Fullones argutando pedibus saltant, ut pannum densent: hinc Densare hodie pro Saltare: *To dance,* Salm. ¶ Est etiam *Argutor*, arguto sono aurem ferio, ἠχῶ τι ἢ λαλέω ψιθυρίζω.

Argūtulus, a, um; dim. σμικρὸς, ἰσχημοπικὸς. *Somewhat witty.*

Argutus, a, um; participium & nomen ex part. ἰσχνὸς, ὀξὺς, ἀγχινοητικὸς, ἀγχίνους, כפ: ab Arguor; accusatus, reprehensus. Interd. sign. canorus, resonans, κανηχὴς. Interdum exilis, brevis, acutus. Argutus, Argutior, Argutissimus; adject. *Reproved, accused: subtil, witty, that can sharply search a mans wit: full of gesture and toyes: reeling, alwaies moving: full of words, tatling, curious: malicious, bold: strong or shrill of voice or sound, making a great noise: also lean, slender, short, neat, small: picked, sharp like a sugar loaf.* ¶ Argutum caput, *A little or pretty head, finely made,* Virg. ¶ Argutâ solea, *A pretty, fine and short shoe,* Catull. ¶ Argutus brevis est, est callidus, estque sonorus, Medul. Gram. ¶ Arguta exta; quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum.

Argyranche, Gr. *The same that* Argentangina.

Argyraspis, Lampr. Gr. argenteum clypeum gestans, ab ἄργυρ argentum, & ἀσπὶς clypeus. *Those who carried Silver Shields.* Argyraspidæ, *Silver shields: the name of a band of* Alexanders *best soldiers, known by such shields.* Curt.

Argyritæ, arum; Fud. Græc. Agones quidam, sic dict. ab argenteo pecuniario præmio.

Argyrite. *A kind of earth having veins of silver Oar.*

Argyritis, idis; f. Plin. Gr. *The foam that cometh of lead tried, being in colour like silver.* Spuma argenti.

Argyrocopos, Gr. παρὰ τὸ κόπτειν τὸν ἄργυρον, *ab incidendo argento* dict. nummularius campsor, vel ipse etiam argenti sculptor. *A Silver-Smith.*

Argyrodamas, ntis; Gr. ex ἄργυρ & δάμας. lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut Adamas, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious stone.*

Argyrognomon, Gr. ab ἄργυρ *argentum*, & γινώσκω *cognosco*: argenti spectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A Banker, Changer,* Bud.

Argyrologus, Græc. Cal. ab ἄργυρ argentum, & λόγ ratio. *A Treasurer.*

Argyropatæ; argenti detractores, avelliones.

Argyrotheca, Gr. Jun. vasarium, Cic. repositorium argenteorum vasculorum vel potiùs omne instrumentum & supellex argentea, quâ magistratus in provinciam abiturus instruebatur ex publico. *A Cupboord or place to put plate in.*

Argyrus; denarius.

Aria; arbor hiemis initio fructificans, materiâ tam durâ, ut necesse sit priùs quàm terebretur, aquâ eam macerari. Theophr.

Ariæ; mortuorum pulvinaria, Gloss. Isid. *Holes est sepulchrum.*

Arianis; Herba igni coloris, cujus tactu magi tradunt ligna oleo peruncta accendi. Legitur & Arianides. Dicta ab Arianis Scythiæ populis, ubi nascitur, Plin. 24. 8.

Aricinum, ni; n. Jun. *The headed Leek, the set Leek.* Ab Aricia Italiæ urbe.

Arida, æ; f. ἄχον. *The dry land: also wild Bugloss or Burrage.* Dioscor.

Aridĭtas,

Aridĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. *αὐανσις, ξηρασία, ξηρότης, יבש. Dryneſs.*

Aridō, as ; Gloſſ. *To make dry.*

Aridūra, æ ; Paracelſ. *A blaſting of the body by any Planet.*

Aridurius, Gloſſ. *A ſharp liquor.*

Aridus, & Ardus, Non. ex Lucil. a, um ; adj. Feſto, per contrariam ſignificationem ſive antiphraſin, ab ἄρδω irrigo, quòd irrigari deherit : rectiùs ab Areo : p. ἄρηδ, ξηρός, ξηλωτός, ἀνυδρολαλής, יבש. *Dry, withered, which hath loſt his natural humor : barren or unfruitful : hard, rough or coarſe, ſtrait or poor. Sometime it is taken for pure and bright, or ſhining : ſometime for ſhrill and ſhreeking.* ¶ Homo aridus, Ter. *A niggard, a miſer, a pinch-penny, withered with coveteouſneſs.* ¶ Aridus aſpectu, Plin. *Dry to ſee to.* ¶ Aridus ſonus ; acutus & horrificus, *Shrill.* Nonn. ¶ *Alſo for* nimius. *Aridus altis Montium audiri fragor,* Virg. Serv. *Aridus, unde aures terget ſonus,* Lucr. ξηρὸς ἀχὼ Græcis. Sic Hom. αὖον ἄυσεν, Il. υ'. 441. &, καρφαλέον ἄυσεν, ibid. 409. ¶ Aridum argentum, *Dry money.* Arido argento eſt opus, Plaut. *Money* in ſpecie.

Arieculus, li ; m. *A little Ram.*

Aricna, æ ; f. *The fruit of the tree* Pala, Plin. 12. 6. Aliis Muſæ arboris fructus.

Aries, etis ; m. Bee. ex ארי *leo.* Alii ex ἄρης, vel ἀραρὼν nam eum, ut docet Varr. Vett. dicebant *Ares* : Gr. ἀρσὴν, *Arietem emittit* ; in rixæ pugnæque cupidum dicebatur ; antiquitùs enim bellum ſuſcepturi fœcialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hoſtium fines immitteret, hoc ſignificans pacto, civitates & agros illorum hoſtibus compaſcuos fore. Aliis ἀπὸ τῦ ἀραρὼν, i. *Marte* : vel quòd mas eſt inter oves, ἄρρην enim maſculum ſigo. Alii ab Ara, eò quòd hoc pecus à gentibus primùm aris eſt immolatum, unde illud, *Aries mactatur ad aram,* Iſid. Aliis *Aries* propter fortitudinem. Doctiſſ. Can. ἴρραξ, ἰρρᾶς, *aries,* ארי. *A Ram* ; *an engine uſed in the beſieging of Cities, ſo called becauſe it had horns of iron like a Rams head, which battered the walls* ; *or otherwiſe, becauſe they ruſhed againſt the Walls with it as a Ram with his head, and back again. A Sign in Heaven* ; *a fiſh like a Ram.* ¶ Aries cornibus laſciviens, κριὸς ἀνελιγμένος. Eſt *Aries* Vervex, Signúmque & Machina Belli.

Arietārius, a, um ; p. b. Vitr. κριώδης. *Pertaining to a Ram* ; *or which hath the likeneſs of a Ram.*

Arietatus, a, um ; ut, Dentes arietati. Dentium inter ſe arietatorum ; Senec. *Speaking of thoſe that in anger gnaſh and daſh their teeth one againſt another.*

Arietīnus, a, um ; p. b. adj. ab Aries : ὁ ἀπὸ κριοῦ. *Of a Ram.* ¶ Arietinum cicer, Col. *A grain called Chich, in faſhion like unto a Rams head.*

Ariēto, as ; κορύπτω, κριοκοπέω, חתר. *To daſh, puſh or butt like a Ram* ; *to caſt, beat or ſtrike down* ; *to batter with the Engine called a Ram.* Arietare apud Senecam pro Labaſcere, *To fall or decay.* ¶ Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. *To ſtrike to the ground.* ¶ Arietare ædes, Plaut. Inportam, Virg. Inter ſe, Senec. *To beat down, to ruſh againſt, to daſh one againſt another.*

Arilator vel Arulator, ut apud Gell. ab *ărĭpo tollo,* quia id genus hominum ſequebatur merces, ut ſi quid caderet, tolleret, lucelliſque aliquid faceret ; Feſt. *A pedlar, one that chaffereth for gain.* Vide Arrilator, & Cocio.

Arilla, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A piece of cloth of ſcarlet color.*

Arillare, Gloſſ. *To play the cook, to ſeeth.*

Arimania, æ. *A Family or kindred.* Cerda.

Arimanus ; ſpecies colonorum, *A kinſman.* Id.

Arinca, æ ; f. Jun. ὄλυρα. *Rice or amel corn. It is not Rice.* Arinca Galliarum propria, copioſa & Italiæ, Plin. 18. 8. Eſt Olyra Gallica.

Aringa ; malè, inquit Scal. in Varr. arviga. Heſych. Ἀρίγκα, ἄρρὴν αἰγόκερων. *A Ram.* Var.

Ario, is, ivi. *To fight like Fencers or Rams.* Gloſſ.

Ariŏla ; parva area.

Ariolatio ; vide Hariolatio.

Arioli : vide Harioli.

Ariopagitæ : vide Areopagitæ.

Ariopagatus, a, um ; i. ab area effoſſus.

Aripus, m. Gloſſ. *A ſword.*

Aris, & Ariſaron ; Gr. *A plant growing in* Egypt, *like unto the herb* Aaron, *but it is ſmaller both in leaves and root, and yet the root is as big as an olive or ſmal onyon.* Plin. 24. 16.

Ariſta, æ ; f. ἄθερ, ἀθέρη, ἀθέριξ dict. quòd areſcit prima : vel quòd ſit omninò arida : שבלת. *The beard of a corn-ear* ; *an ear of corn* ; *wheat* ; *Summer* ; *hair*, Perſ. *A fiſh bone*, Auſon. *Alſo a ſpell within the fleſh.* Educit è corpore ariſtas, Plin. Item pro Nardi ſpica.

Ariſta, Gloſſ. *The Crow is ſo called in breeding time.*

Ariſtalthæa ; *Omnimorbia* etiam dicta. *Marriſh mallow, white mallow.* Plin.

Ariſtarchus, *A mark when verſes are diſordered.*

Ariſtella ; parva ariſta.

Ariſtela ; pro Ariſtella, Gloſſ. *A little ear of Corn.*

Ariſtifer, a, um. ¶ Ariſtilera ſeges. *Bearing ears,* Prudent.

Ariſtocratia, æ ; f. Gr. ἀπὸ ἀρίστων κράτος, Optimatum principatus, ubi Optimates remp. tractant. *A kind of Governments in a Commonwealth, wherein the Nobles do only rule.*

Ariſtolochia, æ ; f. Gr. Plin. 25. 8. herba dicta, quia exiſtimetur ἄριστα βοηθεῖν παῖς λοχείαις, optimè juvare partus, ſcu opitulari puerperis, Dioſc. 3. 4. *A kind of herb called Ariſtolochy* ; *of ſome it is taken for Hart-wort, Birth-wort.* ¶ Ariſtolochia ſarmentitia, *Saracens herb.* ¶ Rotunda, *Round Birthwort.*

Ariſtophontes, tis ; Gr. qu. Optimatum occiſor, Cal.

Ariſtophorum, ri ; n. Feſt. Gr. ex ἄριστον *prandium,* & φέρειν *ferre* : vas in quo prandium fertur, ut diſcus. *A Basket wherein dinner is carried.*

Ariſtor, āris ; dep. *To glean or gather corn ears.* unde Ariſtatus, a, um ; part. ¶ Ariſtatus piſcis, *A fiſh full of bones.*

Ariſtus, a, um ; adj. *Eared, gleaned.*

Aritænoides ; cartilago laryngis ; Aritena, Stup. V. Cricoides.

Arithmetica, æ ; vel Arithmetice, es ; Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀριθμεῖν, h. e. à numerando. *Arithmetick, or the art of numbring.*

Arithmeticus, ci ; Gr. *An Arithmetician, one skilful in Arithmetick.* Jun.

Arithmeticus, a, um, *Of or pertaining to Arithmetick or numbring.*

Aritūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plaut. in Rud. pro Parſimonia : ξηρότης. *Drineſs, grippleneſs, hardneſs.* Var.

Arius, pro Aridus, Gloſſ.

Arma, orum ; pl. n. ὅπλα, τεύχη à triſtibus *arcendis,* Varr. *Arma* propriè quæ ab *armis* dependent, ut ſunt ea quibus propè præliatur ; ſicut *tela,* quibus procul. Feſt. Alii ab ἅρμὸς, unde & *Armus.* Aven. ex רמח. Propriè ſunt ſcuta : מגנים. *Arma* ſunt quæ armos tegunt, quia Arma militum membra. *Properly bucklers, armor, harneſs or weapons. Arms, Eſcutcheons or Shields in Heraldry* : *all kind of furniture for defence of the body againſt the enemy* : *all manner of inſtruments for War, as Standard, Banner, Swords, &c. Alſo it ſignifieth War, Battel, Arms or deeds of Arms* : *Martial affairs or prowеſs* : *counſel, deceit, guil* : *ſometime all manner of tools for all Arts and Occupations.* ¶ Arma volatica, Jun. *Darts, ſhafts or arrows.* ¶ Armorũ magiſtri, quos ταξιάρχας appellarunt, Veget. ¶ Armorum doctor, *A Corporal* : *whoſe office is to teach the Souldiers to handle their Arms* : viz. Campidoctor. Vopiſcus *diſtinguiſhes* Arma *from* Ferramenta. Arma terſa ſint, ferramenta ſamiata. *So that* Arma *be for defence* : *and* ferramenta *weapons that had edge or point for offence.* ¶ Arma, *be metaphorically uſed for Dice by* Juvenal. Movet arma fritillo, *He ſhakes his Dice in the box* ; &, Arma tabliſtis, Epigram. Salmaſ. ¶ Habitus etiam & veſtitus ; *Horriſonum contra Boream ovis arma miniſtret.* Ovid. 15. Met.

Armabilis (armator.) Gloſſ. *Eaſily armed.*

Armamaxa, Gr. qu. armata ἅμαξα, Tertul. *A kind of Chariot uſed in ſolemnites.*

Armāmenta, orum ; ἐφόδια, σκεύη, ארזין, וכלי. *Armor, weapons, tools or proviſion for war or ſhips* ; *all kind of tools.* Plin.

Armamentariolum ; parvum armamentum.

Armamentarium, ii ; n. ὁπλοθήκη, σκευοθήκη. *An Armory, a Storehouſe where weapons and war-furniture is kept, an Arſenal, a Magazine.*

Armamentarius, ii ; m. *An Armorour, a maker or dreſſer of Armor.* Jun.

Armandiæ, vel, ut alii volunt, Armaniæ ; fabricæ & armamentaria principis, Calv. Littora publica, ab ariditate dict. Aliàs, vectigal ex armentis.

Armandus, a, um ; Ovid. *Due to be armed, worthy to be armed.*

Armaria, Gloſſ. *A Tower : It ſhould ſeem alſo to be uſed for Eſcutcheons of Arms, or ſome ſuch like. So* Sulpitius Severus de S. Mart. 3. Erigit laquearia, conſtruit conclavia, ſculpit oſtia, pingit Armaria.

Armāriŏlum, li ; n. dim. Plaut. ἀρμάριον. *A little Study or cloſet : alſo a Cabinet.*

Armārium, ii ; n. ἀρμάριον, ארון. *An Armory, a ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing,*

thing, as a Preſs, Pantry, Study. Plaut. ¶ Item machina ferro munita, Gell. ¶ Locus etiam ubi reponebantur vel libri, vel nummi. Tunc aurum ex armario promere auſus es? Cic. Obſignato Armario, decutio Argentum. Plaut.

Armārius, ii; m. *An Armorbearer.*

Armāta dicebatur Maxima virgo Veſtalis ſacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, Feſt. *A ſacrificing Virgin, ſo called, becauſe the lap of her gown was caſt back over her ſhoulder.*

Armatafium; vide Armentum.

Armatiſſimus, a, um; Sen. *Very well armed, provided in all points, cap à pie.*

Armatiuncŭla; deriv. ab Arma.

Armātor, & Armatrix: ὁπλίτης. *He or ſhe that armeth or furniſheth with Arms.*

Armātūra, æ; f. ὁπλισμὸς, ὅπλα, πανοπλία, σκῦλα, ὁπλοθηκία. *Armor.* ¶ Armatura, æ. *A company of ſouldiers in the Roman Emperors Court or train, that were taught* Armatura, i. *the uſe of weapons,* Am. Marc. Armaturæ, *among the Romans, were young Souldiers, lightly armed, who learned to handle their Arms.* Veg. ¶ Levis, vel gravis armaturæ miles, Liv. *A Souldier lightly or heavily armed.* ¶ Armaturæ geſtus. Veg. *Souldiers poſtures.* ¶ Armaturâ exerciti, Veget. *Exerciſed in the uſe of their arms and poſtures.* ¶ Scholæ Armaturarũ, Not. *Schools or companies of ſuch.* ¶ Armaturæ, ārum; *Auxiliaries, that were lightly armed.* Poſt hos erant Ferentarii, & levis Armatura; quos nunc Auxiliatores & Armaturas dicimus. Veg. 2. 15.

Armātus, a, um; part. ab Armor: ὁπλίτης, ὁπλισμένος. *Armed, fenced, furniſhed, inſtructed.* ¶ Armati, *in* Ælian, *be ſouldiers that are* armaturæ gravis, *heavy armed.* Virgil *puts the word ſubſtantively, for Souldiers.* Qui ſcutis teliſque parati ſunt, aut qui glebis, aut ſaxis, aut fuſtibus inſtructi.

Armatus, ûs; m. idem quod Armatura, Liv. ὅπλισις.

Armelaus; Scapulare monachorum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Orig. 19. 22. *Armelauſa* vulgò vocata, quòd antè & retrò diviſa atque aperta eſt, in armos tantùm clauſa, qu. Armiclauſa, c. literâ ablatâ. Suid. ab Arma, ὅπλα. *A Garment covering onely the ſhoulders:* ὠμοπλὶς.

Armelinum vel Armillium, Geſn. *A Weeſel or Ferret.*

Armeniacum, Armeniacum pomum & Armeniacum præcox: ex Armenia, Col. *A fruit like Peaches or Apricots,* Iſid. Malus Armeniaca. *The tree.*

Armeniacum. *A kind of Painters colour.*

Armenius, & Armeniacus, a, um. Indè Lapis Armenius, i. ex Armenia. *Verd d' Azur, or Chryſocol: A ſtone of a green colour mixed with blue, and that may be eaſily broken into crums, yet ſome ſay it is of ſuch hardneſs, that ſeals may therewith be cut and graven.* Jun.

Armentālis, le; adj. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or pertaining to a Drove or Herd.* Virg.

Armentarius, ii; m. Virg. armenti cuſtos, ἀγελάρχὸς, βουλαῖος. *A Herdman, a Grazier.* רפא.

Armentārius, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex armento; ἀγελαῖος, βουλαῖος. *That is kept in a Herd.*

Armentĭtius, a, um; adj. Var. idem.

Armentinus, a, um. *Of an Herd of great Cattel, or kept in a herd,* Var.

Armentōſus, a, um; Gell. armentis abundans, ἀγελώδης. *That breedeth great Cattel; rich or abounding in Beaſts.*

Armentum, ti; n. ab Arando, qu. Aramenta, Var. ἄγελη· id genus pecoris quod ad opus armorum idoneum, Feſt. *Armenta* dict. vel quòd ſint apta armis, i. bello: vel quòd his in armis utimur. Iſid. *An herd of big Cattel.* Armenta, æ, f. apud Ennium pro eodem.

Armera, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of fallow.*

Armeria *or* Armerius flos; *called alſo* Vetonica *or* Cantabrica, *Sweet williams,* Ger. *A kind of theſe is termed,* Colme-neers.

Armerius, m. Gloſſ. *A carbuncle.*

Armetes, um; plur. n. *Souldiers that brought up the Rear or laſt rank.*

Armiductor, & Armidoctor; ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A trainer of ſouldiers: alſo a leader.*

Armifer, a um; Ovid. ὁπλοφόρος· ex Arma & Fero, *That beareth Armour, war-like.*

Armigata, i. armis ligata, Gloſſ. *Arms buckled to the ſhoulders.*

Armiger, ri; m. ab Arma & Gero: ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight; one that beareth or giveth Arms; an Eſquire for the body.* Plin.

Armĭger, a, um; adj. Stat. *Armed, harneſſed, bearing arms.* ¶ Armiger equus, Propert. *A horſe armed.*

Armigĕra, æ; Ovid. quæ arma gerit Dominæ.

Armilaus: Vide Armelaus.

Armile, is; ſubſt. & Armilium: vide Armamentarium.

Armilla, æ; f. Priſc. *brachialia* vocat, ſicut Græci βραχιονίσιρας· ψέλιον. *Armillæ*, ſunt armamenta in circulorum modum, quæ viri militares ab Imperatoribus donata in ſiniſtris brachiis gerere conſueverunt: dict. ab Armis, quòd antiq. humeros cum brachiis *armos* vocarent: unde & arma ab his dependentia *armillæ* ſunt vocata, Cal. Alii ab Armo, indè per dim. *Armilla*, ornamentum in armis, i. humeris. *A bracelet or Jewel worn on the arm or wriſt, ſuch as Captains gave their ſouldiers, or ſuch as Poſts wear.* ¶ Armillæ, arum; plu. n. f. Vitr. *The iron rings or braſſes, wherein the gudgeons of the ſpindle of a wheel do turn: alſo an Aſtronomical inſtrument made of hollow circles like hoops.*

Armillaris, re; adj. *Of or like a hoop or ring, a round hollow circle.* ¶ Armillaris ſphæra, *A hollow ſphere: a ſphere repreſenting only the circles, not the whole ſolidity of a celeſtial Globe.*

Armillārius, ψελιοποιὸς, Gloſſ.

Armillātus, a, um; Propert. ψελιοφόρος. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armillati curſores, *Poſts.*

Armille, n. Apul. Inſtrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum; ab Armis, pro Dolis & fraudibus. *An inſtrument uſed in jugling: alſo the ſame that* Armillum.

Armillum; vas vinarium in ſacris, dict. quòd armo, i. humero deportetur. Feſt. *A wine veſſel in ſacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders.* Undè Prov. apud Lucil. Arus ad armillum redit, i. ad ingenium. Nota eſt anuum in vinum propenſio. Scal. in Feſt. *The old woman goeth to the wine-bottle: returns to her old vomit.*

Armiluſtrium, ii; n. Jun. ὁπλασκεύασμα, ὁπλασκευασμὸς. *A view of harneſs, weapons and other Artillery: a maſter in armour.* ¶ Armiluſtrium, i. Circus maximus, *The great Cirque, the Artillery-garden, the Military-yard or Parade-place.* ¶ *Alſo* Armiluſtrium *was a ſolemn day at Rome, on which they ſacrificed in Armour, with ſound of Trumpets: wherevpon it was called alſo* Tubiluſtrium, Varro & Feſt.

Armĭpŏtens, entis; adj. ex Arma & Potens: ἀμυνητὴς, αἰχμήτης, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, courageous, mighty or puiſſant in arms or war.*

Armĭpotentia, æ; f. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puiſſance at Arms,* Arm. Marc.

Armĭsŏnus, a, um; Virg. ex Arma & Sono. *Ruſtling of Armour:* ὁπλόψοφος.

Armiſtitium, i; n. ab Arma & Siſto. *A ceſſation from arms for a time: a ſhort truce.*

Armites, tium; pl. m. Gloſſ. *Armites,* ὁπλῖται, οἱ ἐν ἐσχάτῃ τάξει· & *Armites,* παρέκταξις ὑποπλος. *Souldiers in the laſt rank.*

Armitia; armus pecudis oblatus, Gloſſ. *Armitia, Suoia.* B. Volc. leg. *Almutia.*

Armo, as; ab Arma: arma induo, ſeu munio: ὁπλίζω, παρασκευάζω. *To arm, harneſs, or cauſe to take Armour; to begin to war; to defend, furniſh, aid, ſtrengthen, advance; to hearten, animate, to incenſe or ſtir up to take arms.* Armor, āris; paſſ. ¶ Armari in dominos & contra Remp *To be up in arms, or to be made ſtrong againſt.* ¶ Armare ſe eloquentiâ, *To furniſh himſelf with.* ¶ Armari ad omnia, *To be armed or provided for all aſſaies.*

Armŏge, vel Harmoge. In pictura, commiſſuræ colorum, & tranſitus, Plin.

Armomantia, æ; f. ab Armus & Mantia. *Divination out of the ſhoulders of beaſts.*

Armon, Gloſſ. ab ἁρμὸς, quiâ articulis plenum. *A wild Radiſh.* Plin. 19. 5.

Armoracia, orum; & Armoracea, & Armoracium, Pallad. idem quod Armon. Cal. ex Plin.

Armum, ſing. pro Armis, Accius.

Armus, i; m. Virg. ὦμος, à Græco ἁρμὸς, quod ab ἀρω, i. apto; eſt enim proprié commiſſura brachiorum ab humeris, licet Antiqui humeros cum brachiis *Armos* vocabant, Feſt. πτὺξ. *A ſhoulder or arm; or of a bird, the pinion.* ¶ Armus ovillus, vervecinus, πλὰξ, *A ſhoulder of Mutton.*

Arna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Arna,* μῆνυρ. Supplendum, ἓις μήνυρ *mater ovis*, Scal. ad Feſt. Arna, idem quod Agna, Feſt. Item Arnus, ἀρνὸς. Eſt autem ἀρνὶς, agnus qui annum exceſſit. Mart.

Arnabo. *A kind of oyniment.*

Arnacis, idis; Gr. agnina pellis unà cum lana; premium quorundam ludorum Græciæ, Var. *Properly a lambs ſkin with the wool on it. Hence the cloaks lined with theſe, were ſo called; which were the prizes or rewards to Victors in ſome paſtimes. Sea* Scal. Poët. 1. 27.

Arnogloſſa & Arnogloſſum; ἀρνὸς Græci dicunt *agnum*, & γλῶσσαν *linguam*, Ruel. *The herb Lambs-tongue.*

Plantine the lester; Ribwort or Way-bread.

Aro, as; ab ἄρω, quod ipsum ab ἄρω apto, congruo: est enim aptare agrum ad sementem, Mart. ἀρόω, חרש, *To plow, ear, till or husband ground; to digg. Sometime to take fruit of that is sown.* ¶ Arare æquor, Virg. *To sail on the Sea.* ¶ Arandi præceptor, Ovid. *A master of husbandry.*

Arocum; idem quod Alcocalum, *An Artichoke.*

Arōma, ătis; n. Gr. leg. præcipuè plur. Aromata; ab ἀρ vel ἄρω, partic. intensivâ, & ὀδμὴ odor, Isid. aut ab Aris ubi adolentur; vel Ἀέρε quem fragrantem reddunt, Col. Vel potiùs ab ἄρω apto, quòd aptent cibos, i. utiles & suaves reddant, Mart. *All sweet smelling spices, herbs, flowers, seeds or roots.* Alii ab ἄρω, quia odor ejus ascendit.

Aromātārius, a, um. *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.* ¶ Aromataria taberna, *A Grocers shop.* Jun.

Aromātarius, ii; m. Bud. ex Aroma: ἀρωματοπώλης. *A seller of such spices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

Arōmatica, subst. pl. *Confects made of spices, Sweet.*

Arōmatĭcus, a, um; p. b. Plin. Gr. *Sweet of savour, odoriferous.*

Arōmātis, sing. n. *Spice,* Ovid.

Arōmātites, æ; m. p. b. Gr. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices.* Plin. 14. 16. *Also a precious stone in Arabia, having the smell of Myrrh.* Plin. 37. 10.

Aromatizo. *To perfume or anoint with sweet odours.*

Aromatopola; idem quod Aromatarius, Mart.

Aromatopolium, ii; n. Jun. ex πωλέω vendo, & Aroma. *Also a Grocers or Apothecaries shop.* Jun.

Aromen. V. Sempervivum.

Aron, Gr. herba est bulborum specie, Plin. 24. 16. *The herb* Aron. Vel Aros, ri. *Wake-robbin, Cuckow-pintle, Ramp.*

Aronia, æ; f. Matthiol. *A kind of Medlar, supposed once to have grown in* Naples, *as yet it is unknown unto us.*

Arŏph, Paracelſ. *A Mandrake.*

Arpendium, ii; n. qu. arvipendium. Gloſſ. *Arpendia,* πλίθρα, i. jugera. *A kind of measure for fields. A half-acre.*

Arquatura, æ; f. *An arch or roof,* Gloſſ.

Arquatus, five Arcuatus, a, um; adj. ab Arcus: quicquid arcûs figuram ullo modo imitatur: ἀρκοειδὲς, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci ſolet *Arquata* dict. Item *Arquatus,* morbus quem *regium* nominant: ſic dict. à colore cœleſtis arcûs; nam Antiqui per q ſcribebant quod nos per c. Eadem ratione dicunt *Arquatos,* quos Græci ἰκτεριῶντας. *Crooked like a bow or arch; having the colour of the Rain-bow; ſick of the Jaundiſe or Kings-evil.* ¶ Arquatum pecus, Col. *That is ſick of that diſeaſe.*

Arquitenens, Priſc. 2. Vide Arcitenens.

Arquites, antiq. i. arcu præliantes, Feſt. τοξόται, ſagittarii, קשתי. Vide Arcus. *Bow-men, Archers, Shooters.*

Arquus, i; m. *The Rain-bow.* Lucr. Tum color nigris extabat nubibus arqui. ¶ *Arcus,* eſt fornix; *Arquus,* eſt Iris. Non.

Arra, & Arrabo, ōnis; vel Arrha, æ; f. & Arrhabo, ἀῤῥαβὼν: contractè ex Arrabon. al. ex ἀῤῥαγὶς, quo quid firmum *infractúmque* ſignificatur. Iſid. *Arra,* i. à re, pro qua datur; & *Arrhabo,* i. bona arra. Sed ducitur ex Græco ἀῤῥαβὼν, quod ex Syriaco *rabon,* quod ex Heb. ערבון. *Arrabon,* pignus, id quo confirmatur promiſſio; pars ſolutionis, quæ fidem facit totius ſummæ perſolvendæ. ¶ *Arrabo* etiam pro Obſidibus ponitur. *An earneſt, or a penny or pledg given to confirm a bargain: An hoſtage.* Arrabo ſic dicta (pecunia) ut reliquum reddatur, Var. emptionis teſtimonium & obligatio. *Pars Arrhabo venit pretii, dum res bona venit:* i. venditur. Cathol. ¶ Arra ſponſalitia, Jun. *A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended between two lovers.* ¶ Arra proxenetica, Digeſt. idem quod Proxeneticum.

Arrectaria, orum; ſubſt. ¶ Vitr. ὀρθοστάδες, φαωσὶ. *The ſide-beams or poſts in a houſe, ſtanding upright: alſo the ſtones in Maſonry, bearing the like ſtreſſes, and ſo placed.* ¶ Arrectaria Tranſverſariis opponuntur. Vitr. 7. 3.

Arrectarius, a, um; adj. ex part. ὄρθιος, Vitr. *Erected, ſet upright.*

Arrectus, ior, iſſimus; Liv. part. ab Arrigor, Virg. ὀρθόμενος, ἱσάμενος, זקוף, זקוף, מוקם. *Erected, ſet or lifted up, ſtraight up, ſtanding on end; attentive,* &c.

Arrepo: vide Adrepo.

Arreptitius vel Abreptitius, a, um; Sal. ἁρπαστὸς, ἁρπαλέος, qui à Dæmone arreptus eſt, vel ſubitò in furorem raptus, Iſid. *Arreptitius,* ariolus, furioſus. *Caught or tormented by a Devil; a mad man: alſo he that ſtealeth or creepeth in privily.*

Arrepto, as; freq. ab Adrepo. *To creep to.*

Arreſta bovis. *Ground-ſurr, Reſt-harrow, Cammock, Whin,* remora aratri, Jun.

Arreſto, as. *To arreſt.*

Arreſtum, ti; n. *An arreſt.* Scribi debet Areſtum, Bud.

Arrha & Arrhabo: vide Arra & Arrabo.

Arrho, as; à quo Subarrho, quod eſt Arrham facio.

Arrideo, es, ſi, ſum, ere: ridendo applaudo, vel riſu lætitiam oſtendo: ex Ad & Rideo: φαιδρύνομαι. Accipitur etiam pro Placeo, נחת. *To laugh with or unto another: to ſmile or look pleaſantly upon: to applaud, to ſhew a liking and conſent by geſture: to pleaſe, like or conſent.* ¶ Arridere ridentibus, Hor. *To laugh with them that laugh.* ¶ Hoc valdè mihi arridet, *This pleaſeth me very well,* Arrideor, paſſ.

Arrīgo, is, xi, ĕctum, ĕre; ex Ad & Rego: erigo, Ter. ἀναιρω, τείνομαι, ἵστημι, ἠρι, תקיף. *To lift up: to apply the minde unto, to give ear: to animate or encourage: to ſtand up.* Sāluſt. *Anne reſert, ubi & in quam arrigas?* Obſcœno ſenſu. *Inguina arrigit tumor,* Tibull. eodem ſenſu.

Arrĭlator, ōris; m. *A bargainer, one prolonging the time in cheapning.* Ab Arra, non ab Arrā, Scal. Eſt enim qui emptionem, data arrâ, poſtulat ſibi credi: *One that hath given earneſt.* Gloſſ. *Arrilator,* ὑφαιρέτης, βωμολόχος, ἀγοραῖος, ἀλαζών. Gloſſ. Iſid. Arriolator, cocio, ὁ μαγειρικὸς, V. Cocio.

Arripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre: ex ad & rapio: ἁρπαγὴν ποιῶ. Interdum ponitur pro Celeriter invado; interdum pro Subitò evado, חטף, חשף, Cal. *To take by force and violence: to ſnatch or pluck away quickly: to get or take unto him haſtily: to uſe, to borrow, to ſteal; ſuddenly to get out, come or bring to.* ¶ Arripi ad, vel in quæſtionem, *To be carried to the Rack.* ¶ Vix me foras arripui, Plaut. *I had ſcarce gotten me out of doors.* ¶ Avidè arripere literas, *To learn.* ¶ Arripere maledictum ex trivio, *To uſe ſuch reproachful taunts as are common in every Varlets mouth.*

Arriſio, ōnis; f. idem quod Riſus & Applauſus.

Arriſor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *He that laugheth or ſmileth upon, a flatterer:* ἀγοραῖος, γελαστὴς.

Arrōdo, is, oſi, oſum, ĕre; ex Ad & Rodo: κατατρώγω, ἐπιτρώγω, אכל, סכיס. *To gnaw about: to pill or rob, to poll.*

Arrŏgans, ntis; adj. vel part. ab Arrogo: ἀλαζὼν, ὑπερήφανος, גאוה. *Arrogant, preſumptuous, proud, haughty, high-minded.*

Arroganter, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Arrogantly, preſumptuouſly.*

Arrogantia, æ; f. ἀλαζονεία, גאוה. ¶ *Arrogancy, pride, preſumption, haughtineſs, vaunting.*

Arrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quòd genus hoc in alienam familiam transitûs per populi rogationem fit: vide Gell. 5. 19. *Adopting,* &c.

Arrŏgo, as; ex Ad & Rogo: ἀποτίμως ἐμαυτῷ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, ἀγοραῖος μαι, נשא, רום. *To arrogate, claim, attribute to ones ſelf: to prefer or ſet over: to preſume, to boaſt: to take unto, to elect or adopt: to joyn unto.* ¶ Nihil mihi arrogo, *I challenge nothing to my ſelf.* ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, Hor. *To enhaunce the price of.* ¶ Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his ſon.* ¶ Arrogare Dictatorem Conſuli, Liv. *To chooſe a Dictatour to joyn with the Conſul.* Arrŏgor, paſſ. *To be adjoyned,* Liv.

Arrōſor, ōris; verb. Sen. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth or robbeth.*

Arrōſus, a, um; Jun. *Gnawn, pilled, clipt.*

Arroſtēma, atis; & Arroſtia, æ; Gr. ab ἀῤῥωστία, quod eſt ab α & ῥώννυμι roboro: חולי, ægritudo, morbus cum imbecillitate. *Sickneſs, weakneſs, infirmity.*

Arroſtos, Gr. ab α priv. & ῥώννυμι valeo. *Sick, weak.*

Arrugia, æ; χρυσωρυχία. *A Mine of Gold: or the trench or hole in which they dig for gold, or through which the gold runs in water, from the Mine.* Ab ὄρυξ, vel ὀρυχὴ *digging.* Aurum arrugiâ quæſitum non coquitur, ſed ſtatim ſuum eſt, Plin. 33. 4.

Arruns: vide Aruns.

Arruo, is, ĕre. *To turn up.* H. ex Var.

Ars, Artis; f. τέχνη, τεχνοῦνη · ab Artus, quòd per artus artifices artem exerceant; vel ἀπὸ τ' ἀρτίως, i. *virtute;* nam

Veteres

Veteres Artem pro Virtute accipiebant, Diom. Vox hæc *Ars* primâ suâ origine robur ac fortitudinem designavit; Gr. enim omnia, ἄρατ, ἀραρὼ ἁρμόζω, Nos Hebraic putamus: Hæc Scalig. Alii ab ἄρω apto, quia est peritia aliquid aptandi, indè ἄρσις exponit Hesych. ἁρμόσαι, συνάγειν. Vel ab ἀρύω haurio, ut τέχνη à τέλλω fabrico. Isid. מרוכת, quòd *artis*, *artis* præceptis & regulis constet. *Art*, *science*, *skill*, *trade*, *craft*; *handicraft*; *cunning*, *deceit*.

Arsanek, Paracels. est Arsenicum sublimatum.

Arsenicum, ci; n. Plin. ἀρσενικόν· aliquin ἄρσενικὸν masculinum sign. dict. à masculo vi veneni ad occidendum: ἄρσην est *mas*, Mart. *Orpine or Arsenick*: *Orpment*, *which is a kind of colour*, *whereof there be two sorts*; *the one yellow*, *the other red*: *some take it to be Oker*. ¶ Arsenicum luteum vel citrinum, *Yellow Orpment*. ¶ Arsenicum rubrum, *Red Orpment*, *or* Sandaricha, Jun.

Arsenogonon, Gr. Plin. 26. ult. ex ἄρσην vel ἄρρην masculus, & γονὴ genitura. *An herb which being drunk causeth to beget a man-child*.

Arsenothelea, Arist. ab ἄρσην mas, & θῆλυ femina, qu. arrenothelea. *A beast which is both male and female*, Coop.

Arsenotheta. *A boy abused contrary to nature*, Coop.

Arseverse; i. *averte ignem*. *Inscribat aliquis Arse verse in ostio*. Vers. Afranii. Tuscorum linguâ *Arse* est Averte, ex Arce, & *Verse* ignem significat. Alii exponunt *Verse*, i. verte, & *Arse*, ardorem ignis. Mart. *A Spell written upon a house to preserve it from burning*. Fest. Etiam parietes incendiorum deprecationibus conscribuntur. Plin.

Arsichos, Gr. arcula.

Arsineum; ornamentum capitis muliebris, Gloss. habet, *Arsinum*, διάδημα.

Arsis, is; Gr. vocis elevatio; item evectio; ab αἴρω elevo. *The elevation or lifting up of the voice in pronunciation*: *also a taking away*. ¶ *Arsis* in re metrica, est quâ una vel plures syllabæ attolluntur: sicut *Thesis*, quâ una aut plures deponuntur. In plaudendo enim, inquit Augustinus, quia levatur & ponitur manus, partem ponitis. De Mus. 2. 10. pedis sibi levatio vendicat, partem

Arsius; lucus sive nemus.

Arsus, ûs; m. & Arsura, ab Ardeo: Scal. *A burning*, *a scorching*.

Artaba, Herod. mensura frumentaria apud Persas. *A measure of the Persians*, *containing seventy two Sextaries*, *one Modius*, *and a third part*: *or as some*, *three Modii*, *and a third part*.

Artabante. *A certain Monster in Æthiopia*.

Artabatæ, arum; f. Gloss. *They which walk stooping*.

Artamus, Gr. *A Cook*, *or Butcher*.

Artanita, æ; f. Offic. panis porcinus, πυρὸς ἄρτος, ἐχθύδιον. *The herb Sowbread*, *or Swine-bread*. Jun.

Artarius, m. Gloss. *A pen-knife*.

Artema, ἄρτεμα· lorum à quo dependet crumena, Etymol. & Varin.

Artemisia, æ; f. Plin. ἀρτεμισία, λευκόφυλλος, παθενία. *An herb called Mugwort*, *or Mother-wort*. Ab Artemisia regina dict. vel ab Artemide, quòd privatim fœminarum malis, quibus ἄρτεμις, i. Diana præest, medeatur. Mart. Artemisia Tragantes, Apul. Vide Tanacetum.

Artĕmon, ōnis; Digest. Gr. velum navis majus, ab ἀρτᾶν appendo, *suspendo*. A' ρτεμων *appendicem* sign. V. Cal. ἀρτέμων, Plut. *A trouble or pully wherein ropes do run*: *also an instrument that hath Troubles*, *as a Crane*, ἱστίων· *also the Mizzin in the fore-part of the ship*. Var. *Some take it for the main course*, *or main sail*: *and so the Italians now call it*. Isidore *writes it* Artemo. Jaboleno & J. C. est navis gubernaculum, sed perperàm. Alex. ab Alex.

Artemum; parvum velum, velum ascititium, Alciat. Lira in Act.

Artena, V. Arytena.

Arter, eros. *A kind of shoe*. Bud.

Arteres, um; m. ἀρτῆρες, Artem. ab ἀείρω, i. tollendo, *for that they are first lifted up*, *and then cast out*. *The casting of the sledg*, *pitching of the bar*, *the lifting or throwing of any weight*. Jun. Mart. V. Halteres.

Arteria, æ; f. Gr. qu. ἀ διὰ τρῶσιν, i. quod *aëra*, i. *spiritus*, *conservet*. Isid. ab Arctus & Aër, quòd angustis meatibus spiritum vitalem retinet. Alias πνεῦμα τὸ ἀρτηρίας, quod est *attolleret*. Alias πνεῦμα τὸ ἀρτῶσαν ἢ κρατοῦσαν, quòd *dilatetur cum corde*. Arist. Poll. ὀδὸν πνεύματος, Gell. *Spiritûs conceptaculum*. Plin. *Spiritûs semitam* vocat. Alii πνεῦμα τὸ ἀρτᾶν, quòd secum *suspendat* venas. ברית ברו Ponitur quandoque pro *Vena*. *Arteria*, *orum*, gen. neut. habet. *An artery*, *an hollow vein in which the vital spirits are*: *the pulse or vein which beateth at the heart doth*. Aliis qu. ἀλτηρία, ab ἅλλομαι *salio*, ¶ Aspera arteria, τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. *The wind-pipe*, *a great vein*. Fistula spiritalis, Lact.

Arteriace, es; f. Scrib. Larg. Gr. medicamentum quod & *Diacodion* voc. Plin. 20. 19. *A medicine for the arteries*, *or lungs*. Cels.

Arteriacus, a, um; Prud. idem quod Arterialis. *Also he that hath rheum in his lungs*.

Arterialis, le; adj. *Belonging to the arteries*. ¶ Arterialis vena, *The vein which proceeding from the right ventricle of the heart*, *is spread into the lungs*.

Artericus, Prud. *He that is sick of the Gout*, Cal.

Arteriscus dicitur, qui membri defectum patitur alicujus, Parac.

Artesis, vel Arthesis; artuum morbus. *A disease in the joynts*, *the gout*, Prud.

Arthanita, V. Artanita.

Arthemisia, V. Artemisia.

Arthetica, *The cowslip*, *primrose*, *or ox-lip*. Dodon.

Arthetica passio, *The gout*. Coop.

Arthoicum; est oleum ex radicibus herbarum unà cum pane simul infimo digestis, arte tractum, Paracel.

Arthrinæ, Gr. crabrones.

Arthriticus, ci; m. ἀρθριτικὸς, ἢ ἀρθρῖτις. *One sick of the gout*, *gouty*. Jun. ab ἄρθρον *articulus*.

Arthrītis, idis; f. Jun. Gr. *The gout*. Dict. quòd τὰ ἄρθρα infestet.

Arthrodia, æ; f. Gr. species diarthroseos, i. dearticulationis. *That manner of co-articulation*, *where the hollowness being but shallow*, *admitteth a little and a low head*, *as in the first* Vertebra *with the second*, *and the Bone* Radius *with* Ulna. Vide Stup.

Articula; parva ars.

Articulamentum, ti; n. idem quod Articulus. *A joynt of the body*. Scrib. Larg.

Articularis, re; adj. ad Articulos pertinens: ἀρθρικός. Inde *Articularis morbus*, Plin. idem quod Arthritis: item *Articularis*, primula veris, verbascum, quòd Articulis medetur: φλόμις, ἀρθριτικά. *The primrose or cowslip*. Jun. V. Articularius. *Pertaining to the joynts*.

Artĭcŭlārius, ii; m. subst. ἀρθρικός· qui articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the gout*.

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the joynts*. ¶ Articularii morbi, Plin. *Gouty diseases*.

Artĭcŭlātim, & Articulatè, adv. per articulos, sparsim, seorsim, διαῤῥῶς. *From joynt to joynt*, *or by the joynts*, *joynt-meal*, *in small pieces and morsels*, *from point to point*, *distinctly*, *treatably*.

Articulatio, ōnis; f. verbal. Plin. ἄρθρωσις. Item morbus, vitium, Plin. 27. 24. *The springing or shooting from joynt to joynt*, *or knot to knot*: *also the hurting or bursting of young joynts*: *the starving of trees*, *as when by the force of tempest the young shoots of vines are beaten off*, *or burt through unskilfulness*, *or naughtily lopped*.

Articulator, Gloss. *One that teacheth to carve*.

Articulatus, a, um. *Joynted*, *distinct*, *significant*. ¶ Vox omnis aut est articulata, aut confusa. *Articulata* est hominum; *confusa* animalium: Isid. *Articulata* vox dentibus & plectro linguæ efficitur, Hieron. in Job.

Articulo, as; Apul. διαῤῥῶ. *To joynt*, *to point*, *to utter distinctly*. Lucr.

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. plenus articuli, ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joynts or knots*: *or of short members or clauses*.

Articulum, Gloss. idem quod Articulus.

Artĭcŭlus, li; dim. ab Artus: ἄρθρον junctura sive nodus, vel pars membri. ¶ In vite dic, nodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit. ¶ *Articuli* etiam in montibus, colliculi vel clivi molliter surgentes, qu. montis membra. ¶ *Articulos* fidei, tanquam membra religionis nostræ dixerunt. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Digito. *A natural composition of bones*, *that is so ordained for motion sake*, *whether the same be evident or obscure*: *albeit* Hipp. *esteemed simply the round part of the bone*, *that entreth into the hollow of another*, *to be* Articulus, *and so calleth it*: *a Joynt or knuckle*. ¶ *A knot or joynt in twigs of trees*: ¶ *a billock*: ¶ *A moment*, *point*, *or instant*: ¶ *A finger*. Item *Articulus* membrum est periodi; & à Grammaticis dic. particula, quæ in declinandis nominibus, discernendi generis causâ, præponitur.

Artifex, icis; δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης· ab Ars. Fest. ab Artus & Facio, quòd per artus opera sua exerceat: sive quòd opera aptè artet inter se: חרש. *A work-man*, *a crafts-man*, *a master of his art*, *a cunning artificer*: *a fine deviser or doer of any thing*: *a Player*.

Artifex, adj. *Cunning*, *taught his art*, *work-man like*. ¶ Artifex equus, *A horse used to be cunningly ridden*, Ovid. Artifici ingenio, Cæl.

Artificiālis, le; Quint. τεχνικὸς. *Cunningly*

Cunningly wrought, artificially done.

Artificiāliter, adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, wittily, craftily.*

Artificina, æ; f. Gloss. *A work-house.*

Artificiōsè, adv. idem quod Artificialiter, τεχνικῶς. *Wittily, workmanly, artificially.*

Artificiōsus, a, um; τεχνικός. *Artificial, witty, cunning, subtil, crafty.* Artificiosissimus, *Most cunning*, &c.

Artificium ii; m. τέχνη, אומנות. *Cunning, skill, workmanship, trade, art, deceit, guile: a thing artificially wrought.*

Artigraphus, i. Serv. τεχνογράφος.

Artio, Nonn. *To bind*: idem quod Arto.

Artitus; bonis instructus artibus, πανοῦργος, δαίδαλος, Gloss. *Furnished with good Arts.* Fest. Ab Arte.

Arto, as. Gloss. *Artas*, συνοχεῖς. *Artus*, ἁρμοῖς. *Arta*, σύνδεσμα. Vide Arcto.

Artocopus, pi; m. ab ἄρτος panis, & κόπος labor, idque ex κόπτω seco, Jun. *A Baker: also bread well wrought.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Dispensatore panis. *A Panter.*

Artocreas, atis; n. vel Artocrea, æ; f. Pers. Gr. ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας, caro. *A pie, a pasty of flesh.*

Artologanus, ni; m. & Artolaganum, ni; n. ex ἄρτος panis, & λάγανον placenta. *Fine Cake-bread, a Flawn, a Custard, a Cheese-cake.* Ex pusillo vino, lacte, oleo, & pipere coquebatur.

Artomel. *Postage of bread and honey.* Stup.

Artopta, Gr. ex ἄρτος panis, & ὀπτάω coquo: ἀρτόπτης, πων. Plin. *A kneading-trough, a bolting-hutch: a baking-pan, a beake wherewith bread was made; a rolling-pin or toasting-iron: a woman-baker.* Ἀρτοπτεῖον. *The place where bread is baked, the Bake-house.*

Artoptitius & Artoptesius panis; quòd artoptâ torreatur. *Baked in a baking-pan.*

Artotheca, æ; Gr. *A pantry or bread-cupboord.*

Artotrogus; ab ἄρτος panis, & τρώγω comedere. *A great bread-eater: a Sycophant.*

Artotyra, æ; ex ἄρτος panis, & τύρος caseus, vel τυρόω coagulo. *A flawn or custard.* Medull. Gram.

Artotyritæ vel Artoteritæ, Isid. iidem cum Pepuzianis, ab oblatione vocati: panem enim & casеum, Dominicam cœnam corrumpentes, offerebant. Epiphan. Errori suo prætexebant, primis hominibus oblationem à fructibus terræ & ovium fuisse celebratam. Augustin.

Attredines. *Wasps or small Hornets.* Cal. ex Arist.

Attro, as; vide Aratro, as.

Attuatim; idem quod Articulatim.

Attutus, a um. *Burst in sunder*, Apul. *Or rather torn in sunder limb by limb, as with wild horses: having the bowels tourn out*, &c. Attuatis viscerum partibus, Matern.

Attum, ti; Gloss. *Craft.*

Attuo, as; Matern. διαιρῶ. *To divide by joynts, to cut in sunder or in pieces, to quarter or dismember.*

Attuōsus, a, um. *Strong, well-joynted*, Gloss. *also hairy.* Apul.

Artus, uum, tûbus; plur. Virg. ossium conjunctio, ad motum comparata: ex ἄρθρα membra: sic dict. quòd colligati invicem nervis arctentur, i. stringantur. Fest. Isid. *Artus*, membra majora; *Articuli*, minora. Apud Plaut. *Artus* leg. à nom. Artu. *Strings, ligaments, as it were cords, knitting the joynts together; the joynts, the limbs.* Gloss. *Artus*, μέλη τὰ ὁλόκληρα, ἰσχυρότερα, καὶ ἁρμονικώτερα. Ita leg. B. Volc. ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout, the ache of the joynts.*

Artutè; i. ingeniosè.

Arva, æ; f. Pacuv. idem quod Arvum. *Omnes arvas obturuni.* Næv.

Arvæ, ἁμωνίδια, Gloss. Mart. legit Arma, vel potiùs Arcæ aut Arcivæ; ab Arcendo.

Arvalis, le; ad arvum pertinens. *Land that is sown.* Gloss.

Arvales: Acca Laurentia, Romuli nutrix, consueverat pro agris semel in anno sacrificare, duodecim filiis suis sacrificium præcedentibus. ¶ Arvales sodales vel socii; οἱ ἐπὶ ὅροι διαγινόσκοντες δικαστικοί. Gloss. *Judges of controversies arising about the limits of lands.* ¶ Arvales fratres; *Priests that went in Procession and prayed for the encrease of Corn.* Eorum insigne infula alba cum spicea coronâ.

Arvica; genus frumenti. Calep.

Arvĭcŭla, Gloss. parva arvina.

Arviga, æ; m. Var. de L. L. 4. *A Ram that hath horns. Hence* Arvignus, a, um; *Of a Ram.* Scal. leg. *Arinus.*

Arvina, æ; f. Virg. ἀρτίνη, Hesych. verbum Siculum: ab ἀρδὼ irrigo, Arbilla, Fest. non quævis pinguedo, sed sebum tantùm, Scal. Gloss. Arvina, λίπος ἀνὺ σαρκὸς. Pinguedo cuti adhærens, Isid. durum pingue inter cutem: vide Cal. חרב. *Fatness.*

Arvinatus; idem quod Arvinosus.

Arvinosus. *Fat.*

Arviolum. *A little field.*

Arvipendium: V. Arbipendium.

Arvisia vel Marvisia vina; Virg. ex Arvisio Chii insulæ promontorio. *Malmsey, or such like wine.*

Arula; dim. ab Ara. *A vessel wherein they put fire before the Altar.*

Arularius, m. Gloss. *A Corn-master.*

Arulius, a, um; Gloss. *That which eateth all about.*

Arulla; granum mali: fortè qu. Arula, Mart. *The core of an apple.* Tolle peripsema, post ede pulpam, spernéque arullam.

Arum, i; n. Gr. ἄρον, Plin. lib. 24. c. 16. dracunculi genus. *The herb Wake-robbin, Cuckow-pintle or Calves-feet.* V. Aron.

Aruncus, ci; ex ἔριφος· villus dependens è mento caprarum. Plin. *A Goats beard.* V. Mart. Spirillum, Fest.

Arundifer, a, um; adj. Ovid. ex Arundo, & Fero: καλαμοφόρος. *That beareth Reeds or Canes.*

Arundinaceus, a, um; Plin. καλαμώδης. *Of or like a Reed.*

Arundinetum, i; n. Plin. καλαμών. *A place wherein Reeds or Canes grow.*

Arundineus, a, um; καλάμινος. *Of a Reed or Cane.* Catul.

Arundinōsus, a, um; Catul. καλαμώδης. *Full of Reeds, Canes or Sedge.*

Arundo, inis; f. κάλαμος, πάπυρος: ab Ariditate dict. quòd citò arescat, Isid. *A Reed or Cane: also an arrow or shaft: a stick that children ride upon, counterfeiting a Horse: an Angling-rod: a Pipe: also a kind of Vine*; Varro. ¶ Arundinum oculi, vel bulbi; Plin. *Reed-sticks.* Crescit *arundo*, cantat *hirundo*, fugit *virudo.*

Aruo, Gloss. *To threaten*: *to be angry.*

Aruo, i; eruo.

Arura, f. ἄρουρα· dimidium plethri, pedes habet 50. Suid. *A measure of 50 foot.*

Aruspex, *legendo* ab Haruga, i. hostiâ, quæ servatur in harâ. Don. Al. ab Arâ, i. sacrificiis, vel potiùs victimis inspiciendis in ara, &c. indè βωμοσκόπος & dict. Vide Haruspex. *A soothsayer or diviner: He that looked into the entrails and life-parts of the Sacrifices; thence to conjecture future events or things to come.*

Aruspico, as. *To follow or use soothsaying.* V. Haruspex.

Arustina, æ; f. *A kind of infirmity*; pro Arrhostia.

Arutæ, arum; pl. f. *Trenches or banks in Orchards.* Plin.

Arvum, i; n. quod aratum, necdum satum, Fest. ab arando, Var. sicut ἄρουρα ab ἀρόω. *Land plowed or tilled, but unsown: it is also taken for corn.* ¶ Leg. Arvus, i; m. apud Plaut. ¶ Arvum genitale, Virg. *A womans privy member.* ¶ Arvum restibile, καλλιμόνιτε, καλλίκαρπος. *Land sown every year.* Plin.

Arvus, a, um; Ager arvus; *Arable ground*, Plaut.

Arx, cis; f. ab Arcendo hostes dict. Serv. ab Arcano, i. secreto, ducit. Mart. ab Arcendo, quia arcetur in se. i. discluditur à communitate aperta; locus scil. clausus. Can. opt. ex Gr. ἄκρα. *A tower, castle, fortress of strength; a King's palace; strength, refuge, succour.* ¶ Arx causæ, *The chief point of a matter.* Cic.

Arxicula, æ. *A little tower.*

Arysanas, & Arysteras, vel Arystichas, pro cyathis invenimus; ab hauriendo dict. Cæl.

Arytena, sive Artena, Arutena, Lucil. vas ἀπὸ τῦ ἀρύτειν, i. hauriendo, dict. Gloss. *Arena*, ἐλὸς ὑπνηλὸν ἰσχνὸν, ἢ ἀρυτῆρας ἐν ταῖς θυσίαις χρῶνται. Leg. *Artena* B. Vulcan. Idem Gloss. *Matula*, ἀρύταινα. *A pitcher to draw water with, which the* Potitii *used in their Sacrifices.* Fest.

Arytenoides; ex Arytena & εἶδος, i figura Arytenæ. *The third Cartilage, or rather (according to the later Anatomists) the fourth and fifth part of* Larynx, *which upwards tending into two processes, are mutually united, the right with the left, and yield the image of the Pipe in an Ewer.*

A ante S.

A, S, TT, in notis antiquorum, à *supra tecto*. A. S. L. F. à *sua lege fecit*, A. S. à *suis.*

As vel Assis; Gen. Assis; libra, מנה, indè Gr. μνᾶ, & Lat. *Mina*, interpositione i literæ, quæ ex nonaginta sex drachmis conficitur, sive duodecim unciis; δωδέκατον. Asses decem denarium faciunt. *Uncia* ab *uno* dicitur, οὐγκία. *Sextans*, unciæ duæ, qu. sexta pars assis, ἑκτημόριον. *Quadrans*, unciæ tres, quarta pars assis, qui & *Triuncium* dicitur. *Triens*, quatuor unciæ, tertia pars assis, τριτημόριον. *Quincunx*, unciæ quinque. *Semis*, unciæ sex, dimidium assis sive selibra, i. media pars libræ, qu. semi-æs, ἡμιάσσαριον. *Septunx*, unciæ septem. *Bes*, unciæ octo, dempto triente ab asse, qu. *Des*, δυσμόριον, *Dodrans*, unciæ novem, ab asse dempto quadrante, quem

quem & *Nouncium* dicimus, πρωτότοκον. *Dextans*, unciæ decem, dict. quòd assi desit sextans, h. e. unciæ duæ. *Dextr*, unciæ undecim, qu. unciâ demptâ ex asse unciâ. *Asses* olim librarii fuerunt, & *Viginti quinque æris*, & *Viginti quinque asses*, idem, Gell. 20.1. *Asses porrigentibus manum præbere*, Suet. in Aug. c. 91. Paulò antè *stipem* vocavit. Æris autem minima pars *Sextula* dicitur, quòd sit sexta pars unciæ: *Semuncia*, dimidia pars unciæ: *Sicilicum*, Semunciæ dimidium, ita dict. quòd Semuncium secet. *Sicilire* antiq. pro *Dividere*; unde *Siciliæ* nomen manſit. Et sciendum quòd Veteres volentes aliquid dividere in æquales partes, ut Hæreditatem aut quidvis simile, id *Assem* apellaverunt, & partes *Unciæ*; unde *Ex asse hæredem facere*, i. ἐξ ὅλε κλήρε, i. totius hæreditatis. V. plura apud Cal. ¶ Interdum *As* dic. nummus æreus libralis, quòd esset unius libræ, ita dictus ab Ære: Valebat (inquit Budæus) quaternos denariolos noſtros paulò pluris: indè Dupondius, ex duabus libris; & Seſtertius, qu. ſeſquitertius, quòd duos asses vel libras contineat cum ſemiſſe, unde & ſic notatur, LLS. Ex Octo & As, fit Octuſſis, & ex Centum & As, Centuſſis. Var ab Æs ducit, quòd ære fieri ſolebant. *A pound weight or twelve ounces*; *the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts*; *the ſmalleſt coined money, as a half-penny.*

Aſa fœtida vulgò, laſer Medicum vel Syriacum. Jun. ¶ Aſa, vel Aſſa odorata, gummi benzoinum, Aſa dulcis, vel Succus Cyrenaicus. V. Dod. *Benjamin.*

Aſæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis Aræ. Scal. in Var.

Aſaphya, vocis aſperitas. *Hoarſneſs*, St.

Aſarōtum, ti; n. Gr. pavimentum ſic dict. quòd ſimile eſſet non verſo vel non mundato. Stat. ab α priv. & σαρῶ *verro*; vel quod coronas non ornet Sign. en. σαίρω *orno*, unde γη σαιρομένη, Plut. in Cat. *floribus ornatus ager.* Mart. *Paving Tyles of divers colours, finely ſet with figures of birds, or other things, or having like pictures carved upon them.* Plin. Cal. ¶ Aſarota, in Martial, *ſeems to be* διάλιθα, *wrought upon the paving tyle, ſeeming to be ſcraps that were to be ſwept away; but were inlayed pictures of ſmall ſcraps or bits roughly wrought, like Moſaick-work.* Otia ſed ſcopis nunc Analecta dabunt.

Aſarum, ri; n. Nardus ſylveſtris vel Bacchar. Plin. 12.13. *The herb Foleſoot or wild Spikenard.* Leg. & *Aſſara*, ſing.

Asbeſtinum, ni; n. Gr. ex α priv. & σβέννυμι *extinguo*, *perdo*, Plin. 29. 1. genus eſt lini quod ignibus non abſumitur, *linum vivum* dict. *A kind of flax of which they make cloth that is made clean by burning in the fire, as Tobacco-pipes are: alſo cloth made of it.* Asbeſton, idem, Var.

Asbeſtus, i; Gr. inextinguibilis, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of ſtone which being ſet on fire cannot be extinguiſhed.*

Asbolus, li; Gr. fuligo, à colore dict. nomen canis apud Ovid. Cal. *Coal.*

Aſcalabotes, Gr. σαῦρος τὸ ἀσκαλάβωτος τὸ ἀσπάλαξ, ἢ τὸ βοῦ, Plin. 29.4. *A kind of* Stellio *making a loud cry.* Vel quia ſit ἀσκαλάφης ὄφις, *contactu aſper & durus.* Alc.

Aſcalia, æ; f. Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke bottom.*

Aſcalonia, æ; f. vel Aſcalonium, ii; n. ab Aſcalone civitate Judææ, κρόμμυον. *A kind of Onion growing eſpecially in the City of* Aſcalon, Plin. 19. 6.

Aſcārides, Gr. vermes ſunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. ab α & σκαλῶ *ſalio.* V. Stup. *Little round worms breeding in the guts of a man or child: arſe-worms.*

Aſcārīpēda, *He that hath crooked ancles.* Scal in Feſt.

Aſcaules, is; & Aſcaula, æ; Gr. ab ἄσκος *uter*, & αὐλὸς tibia, tibia utre abdita. *A bag-pipe.*

Aſcaulus; utricarius, qui inſtigans ventum conceptum, exanimat utrem, & velut exprimit cubito. Mart. *A bag-piper or player on bag-pipes, or like inſtruments.*

Aſcella, pro Axilla, Liv. 1. 17.

Aſcellia, Gloſſ. *Angineſs.*

Aſcellulæ, Gloſſ. *Little birds wings.*

Aſcendo, is, di; ex Ad & Scando: ἀναβαίνω. *To aſcend, to climb, to get or come up.* ¶ Aſcendere navem, Terent. ἐμβαίνειν εἰς τὴν ναῦν. In navem, Hirt. *To take ſhipping.* ¶ Aſcendere equum, vel in equum, Liv. *To mount on horſeback.* ¶ Aſcendere cœlum, & in cœlum, ἀναβῆναι, ἢ ἀνέρχεσθαι εἰς οὐρανόν. *To aſcend into.* ¶ Ad honorem, vel In honorem aſcendere, καταφέρειν ἀρχάς. *To riſe up to honour.* ¶ Aſcendere dicitur vox, *To riſe in pronouncing.*

Aſcenſor, ōris; m. *A mounter on horſeback, a Rider*, Cæl. Rhod.

Aſcensūrus, a, um; part. ab Aſcendo, Tib. *That will aſcend.*

Aſcenſus, a, um; part. *Skaled, and woon.* Propert.

Aſcenſus, ûs; m. verbal. ἀνάβασις. *An aſcending, going or climbing up; an entry or paſſage; a riſing to honour and advancement.* Aſcenſio, Macr. & Aſcenſum, Gell. idem.

Aſceteria, ab ἀσκῶ, i. mentem exerceo, Juſt. *Monaſteries, Minſters, places where men give themſelves to meditation and prayer:* indè *Aſcetria*, Gr. *A Nun*, Bud. & *Aſceta*, ἀσκητὴς, exercitator, monachus; & *Aſceterium*, monaſterium.

Aſceterium, ii; n. Gr. peculiariter dicebatur, quòd funera curabat: conſtabat ex Aſcetriis ſive Canonicis mulieribus pſallentibus octo, & Acoluthis tribus. Meurſ. in Lex. Græcol. ex Novella Juſtin. 53. & 59.

Aſchynomene, Gr. ab αἰσχύνομαι erubeſco. *An herb ſo called, from bluſhing; becauſe when any come near it, it gathereth its leaves in.* Plin.

Aſcia, æ; f. ab Aſtula, Iſid. Perot. ab aſcindendo ducit; ſed rectiùs ab ἀξίνη, qu. Axia, M. Dict. ab ἄγω, ἄξω, frango, Hebr. קשוּרי, מקצר. *A Chip-axe or great hatchet: a torturing inſtrument*, Tert.

Aſciātim, adv. *By chips or piece-meal.*

Aſciātio, Gloſſ. *A little ſhiver of a bone running into ones fleſh: alſo a hewing with an axe.*

Aſciatus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. Plaut. λελξεύσις. *Cut, hewed.*

Aſcĭcŭlum, n. Gl. *A Maſons hammer.*

Aſcida. *A certain Star.*

Aſcio, is, ivi; Vitr. aſciâ cædo, πελεκίζω, ab ἄγω, ἄξω, frango. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or axe: alſo the ſame that* Aſciſco. Arnob.

Aſciŏla, æ; dim. *A little ax or hatchet.*

Aſciſco, is, ivi; & Aſcio, is; ex Ad & Sciſco, Iſid. ἐπάγομαι, ἐπιποιοῦμαι, ἐπιποιέω, ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, הרבין, חבר. *To take or call to: to chooſe or joyn to us a thing, or perſon: to preſume, to take upon us: to aſſociate, and ally unto him: to deſire.* ¶ Aſciſcere ſibi laudem, *To get praiſe.* ¶ Aſciſcere leges, *To revive, or cauſe to come in uſe.* ¶ Aſciſcere civem, vel in civitatem, *To receive as a Citizen.* Aſciſcor, paſſ.

Aſcites, Gr. ab ἀσκὸς, *uter*, φυλλὶς, Sc. Cel. aqua intereus. *A kind of dropſie, when much watery humour is heaped up between the ſilme* Peritonæum *and the bowels: whereupon the belly being ſtretched, maketh a ſound like a bottle, if it be hit upon, or ſmitten.* Ei opponitur Tympanites, in quo plus ſpiritûs ſe prodit, cum in Aſcite abundet ſeroſi humoris copia, ſpiritûs parum.

Aſcitus, a, um; part. ab Aſciſcor, *Choſen, admitted, taken to, aſſociated, ſtrange, far fet, not in the thing it ſelf, uſurped.*

Aſcius, a, um; Gr. Plin. 2. 73. *Without ſhadow.* ¶ Aſcia loca, & Aſcii: *Places and people ſo right under the Æquator, that they have no ſhadow.* Aſcios exumbres vertit Iſid. Gloſſ. ἄσκιος, *umbrâ carnis carens*: umbrivorus.

Aſclepias, adis, f. dict. ab Aſclepiade inventore, Plin. 27. 5. hirundinaria, vincetoxicum, Gr. *A kind of herb having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots. Swallow-wort, or ſilken Siſly.*

Aſcogeſtus, i; m. Notitia. *A bridg made of raw hides ſewed up like bags, and blown up with bellows: with boards, hurdles, or hair-cloth laid upon them, to paſs over rivers upon.* Vel *Aſcogefera*, æ; f. ἀσκὸς *uter*, & γέφυρα *pons.*

Aſcoliaſmus, mi; m. Jun. Gr. Empuſæ ludus. *A kind of Play wherein boys lift up one leg, and hop with the other: where they beat one another with bladders tied at the end of ſtrings. Of* ἀσκὸς, *a bladder. Fox to thy hole.*

Aſcopa, æ; f. ἀσκὸς. Leg. in MSSis multis Judith. 10. 5. ſed per errorem; ſcripſerat en. librarius, compendio ſtudens, *aſcopa*, lineolâ per p tractâ. Hugo dicit eſſe nomen menſuræ. Græcè ἀσκωτύλιν, quæ eſt *uter*, *lagena*, *vas vinarium*; nam τύλιν eſt *lagena.* In Gloſſ. Vet. Aſcora, ἀσκωτύβιν. B. Volc. leg. Aſeura, ἀσκωτύλιν. Sonat qu. utris cauda. Vetus Lect. habet *Aſcopa.* Turn. leg. *Aſcoma.* V. Aſcopera. *A bottle.*

Aſcopera, æ; f. Gr. ab. ἀσκὸς uter, & πήρα pera, צרור, כיס. Suet. *A bag, a purſe, or ſatchel of leather, a wallet, or cap-caſe, or ſuch like, wherein way-faring men put their money, or other neceſſary things for their uſe.*

Aſcribo, is, pſi, ptum; ex Ad & Scribo, ἐγγράφω, ἐφοτίζω, כתב על vel אל. *To aſcribe, to write unto or amongſt, to ſubſcribe, to enroll, to regiſter, to record, to number, reckon or count among others; to joyn; to aſſign; to admit; to appoint; to impute, mention or attribute; to entitle.* ¶ Aſcribe me ad, vel in tuum numerum, *Account me one of your number.* ¶ Aſcribi numinibus, Plin. *To be canonized for a Saint.* ¶ Aſcribi in civitatem, in civitate, & civitati, *To be enfranchiſed, to be made free.* ¶ Aſcribere aliquem tuorem liberis, *To appoint.* ¶ Ne mihi negligentiam aſcribas, *Impute no negligence unto me.* ¶ Aſcribere in legibus, & in legem.

legem, *To mention by name in the laws.* ¶ *Ascribere sibi* in Testamento dicuntur, qui alieno Testamento sibi aliquid, quasi à Testatore attributum, vel suâ vel alienâ manu ascribunt, Hoctom. V. Adscribo.

Ascriptio, ōnis; f. verb. *An addition, subscription, enrolling or registring.*

Ascriptitii, Bud. *Officers newly created and made, and added to the old and ancient number.* ¶ Dii ascriptitii, Bud. qui majorum gentium dīis opponuntur. *The gods and patrons of small countries and places, as S.* Paul *for* London. ¶ Ascriptitii, qui in Lege *Villani* ; ingenuis sive nobilibus oppositi, Bud. *Bond-men, that have given themselves to the dominion of others. See* Vacantes. ¶ Ascriptitii, milites, qui & *Accensi*, in demortuorum locum suffecti, Fest. V. Adscriptitii.

Ascriptitius, a, um; *Chosen; registred, enrolled; numbred amongst, or admitted into the number.*

Ascriptīvus, a, um; idem quod Ascriptitius. ¶ Ascriptivi ad legionem, *Souldiers out of ordinary.* Plaut.

Ascriptor ōris; m. verb. ab Ascribo: *He that subscribeth to any thing: a Register or Inroller: a Factor, maintainer or favourer of another mans cause.*

Ascriptus, a, um; part. *Ascribed, subscribed, written to, enrolled, registred, intituled, chosen.* ¶ Ascripti, *Officers that have the name only, or are extraordinarily called to their places.* Lamprid. V. Accensus.

Ascuba, æ; f. Gloss. *A Cage.*

Ascura. V. Ascopa.

Ascyron, Gr. Plin. 27. 5. V. Androsæmon. *Square or great S.* Johns-*wort*, S. Peters-*wort.*

Ascreta; i. à secretis, Secretarius.

Asella, dim. ab Asina, ὀνίσκη. V. Axilla.

Asellus, i; m. dim. ab Asinus: ὀνάριον, πῶλος. Piscis item de Asellorum genere; dict. quòd non nisi aquâ & fuste probè subactus queat coqui: perinde ut Asinus verbere crebro ad opus adigitur. *A little ass, an ass-colt, or young ass: also a kind of fish of the color of an ass; a Codd or Codd-fish.* ¶ Asellus arctiactus, *A Stock fish.* ¶ Asellus salitus, ὀνίσκος ταριχώμενος, *An Habardine.* ¶ Asellus minor, ὀνίσκος κάνθαρος, *An Haddock.* ¶ Asellus mollis, ὀνίσκος ἁπαλός, *A Whiting*, Jun. *A man well furnished*, Juv. *Also*, Asellus, i. vas gestans promulsidem, Petr. Arb. *The same also that* Cutio, *or* Porcellio, *A Cheesip, or a Sow.* Tylus Plinio, πῶλος: à callo cutisque duritiâ.

Asemus, a, um; adj. Gr. ab α & σημεῖον signum. Asema tunica, Lamprid. *A garment without the dressing of purple, or gold studs or clavi.* Χιτὼν ἄσημος, *contrary to* ἔνσημος. ¶ Asema crisis, *Judgement of a disease without a sign*, Stup.

Asena, Arena olim dicebatur, Gloss. *Sand.*

Asia, æ; *Rie.*

Asiatica pecunia; idem quod Cistophorus. *Two pence farthing.* Jun.

Asigna, plur. n. Gloss. *Minced meat.*

Asilus, li; m. vel Asilum, li; n. p. l. Virg. ab Assiliendo, vel quòd asellos infestet: οἶστρος. *A great Fly biting Beasts: an Horse-fly or Breez: a Gad-Bee, a Dunfly or Brimse.* ¶ Asilus marinus, Plin. οἶστρος θαλάσσιος, *The Sea-breez or Gad-bee, which is in form like a Scorpion, and no bigger then a Spider: The Tunny and other great fishes are so stung therewith, that through vehemency of pain they skip oftentimes very high above the water.*

Asĭna, æ; f. Var. à ὄνος. *A Shee-Ass.* Macrob.

Asinalis, le; adj. *Ass-like, or of an Ass.* Apul.

Asĭnārius, a, um; adj. p. b. Plaut. ὀνικὸς. *Of or belonging to an Ass.* ¶ Mola asinaria, Jun. *An horse-mill.* ¶ Asinaria mulier, *A woman upon an Asses back.* Apul. ¶ Prunum asinarium, Jun. *A horse-plum.*

Asĭnārius, ii; m. p. b. Suet. ὀνηλάτης. *An Ass-herd or driver.*

Asĭnīnus, a, um, adj. p. b. Varro, ὄνειος. *Which is of an Ass.*

Asinisca vitis. *A vine bearing grapes of no worth*, Plin. 14. 1.

Asĭnus, ni; m. procul dubio ex אתון Hebr. unde Græc. ὄνος. Quidam ex *asinis innocuus*; A Sedendo, qu. Assedus, quia homines iis infidere solebant priusquam equos domarent, Isid. *An Ass: also the lower (or rather upper, τὸ κινοῦν τὴν μύλην, Eust.) stone in a Mill, in Greek likewise* ὄνος. Hinc Martialis.

Et non pistrino traditur, atque asino.

Asio, ōnis; Plin. 10. 23. Græcis ἄσιος, ὠτὶς, vel ὠνὶς. Doricum ἄς, i. *auris*, est asinæ; vicinius Creticum ἄυς; proximum *auses*, i. aures; nam aures habet asininas. *A kind of bird somewhat bigger then a night-crow, and lesser then an Owl, having many feathers about her ears.* Unde Otis dict. *A Horn-owl.*

Asiortum, ti; n. *A kind of Spider with white strakes, with which if any be stung, his knees shall faint under him.*

Asius lapis, Jun. *A stone, the same that* Sarcophagus.

Asmatographi, Gr. *They who sell Songs, or make songs or lessons to any instruments.*

Asmodeus, Gr. *The fiend of leachery.* Tob. 3. 8. nomen Dæmonii.

Asomatus, Gr. incorporeus, ab α fine, & σῶμα corpus. *Without a body.*

Asotia, æ; f. Gr. Gell. ex α priv. & σώζω servo. *Riotousness, prodigality, intemperance.*

Asotus, ti; m. vel Asotus, a, um; Gr. *Intemperate, prodigal, inconstinent, a sot.*

Asōtos, Gr. *Incontinently, prodigally.* Mart.

Aspalathus, i; m. & Aspalathum, i. n. Gr. dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἁδίως ἢ πλησίον ἀπαντᾶσθαι ἢ τὸ ἰσχναίνεσθαι. Plin. 29. 24. *The Rose of* Jerusalem, *or our Ladies Rose*, Gesn. *Some take it for a wild kind of Olive, growing in the* Rhodes, *which the Apothecaries use to sell for* Lignum Aloë: *also it is used for English Galingale.*

Aspalax: Herba numerosior radice quam folio, Plin.

Aspărāgus, gi; m. Plin. Gr. *An herb called Sperage: also the young buds or shoots of herbs that are to be eaten.* ¶ Asparagus sylvestris, corrudago; *Wild Sperage.* Dict. ab α & σπείρειν, quòd coliculi esculenti non ex semine, sed ex plantæ corpore nascantur; Mart. vel quòd primùm in lucem prodit oleris germen, priusquam in folia explicetur; Steph. vel quòd in aspero virgulto nascatur; Fest. & Var. V. Athenæum.

Asparatos, vel Asparatum. *A kind of garden herb*, Plin.

Aspargo, ĭnis; vitium ex pluvia undâque contractum. Cal. ex Callistr. V. Aspergo.

Aspectabilis, le; adj. ab Aspecto; ὁρατός, ἀναθεατός. *Worthy to be looked upon, observed; that may be seen.* Aspectabilior, comp. θεαματικώτερος, spectatione dignior. *More worthy, &c.* Apul.

Aspecto, as; ex Ad & Specto: θεάομαι. *To look upon earnestly or often, stedfastly or earnestly to behold; to look towards; or to be over against; to stare or gaze upon; to have regard unto.*

Aspectus, ūs; m. verbal. ὄψις, ἀφορασία, βλέμμα, מראה. *Sight: presence: beholding: regard. Also beautiful countenance: prospect: judgment by Physiognomy.*

Aspello, is, Aspuli, sum, ere; ex Ab & Pello; כהדיח, נדח, נדף. *To put back or from him, to drive away, to expel, to chase away.* ¶ Aspellere à se, *To drive or chase from him.* Aspellor, pass. *To be put back, &c.*

Asper, ĕra, ĕrum; adj. τραχύς, שעיר, עיר. A Gr. Δασύς, quòd sit sine frugibus, Scal. in Theoph. Aven ex κακὸν. Quidam ex α & σπείρω, qu. ἄσπερος carens; cui opponitur Prosper. Vox agricolarum priscorum, sumpta à terra quæ est inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ σπείρεσθαι, ubi est saxa & squalor. *Rough, sharp, unpleasant, as well to sight as to all other senses: also hard, grievous, cruel, disdainful, churlish, rude, austere, severe, rigorous, fierce, stubborn, untractable: dry, stinging, biting, pricking: troublous and dangerous: rugged or rough wrought or graven.* Sumitur etiam pro Iniquo: & Aspri, Virg. pro Asperi. ¶ Asper siti, Virg. *Dry for thirst.* ¶ Studiis belli asperrima urbs, Virg. *Very war-like, or fierce in war.* ¶ Asperæ arteria, *The weezand or wind-pipe*, Cels. ¶ Asper nummus, *is* probus, ἄδολος. *Money newly or well coined, that hath a fair stamp, or not yet worn out.* ¶ *Good mony.* In probo, in aspero solvere, Sen. *To pay in good and current coin.*

Aspĕrè, asperiùs, asperrimè; adv. τραχέως, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, sharply, roughly, rigorously, severely, uncourteously, unpleasantly, displeasantly.*

Aspergillum, li; n. ῥαντήριον. *A thing to sprinckle water, an holy water-stick.*

Aspergimen. *A sprinkling*, Pers.

Aspergo, ĭnis; f. ῥαντισμός. *A be-sprinkling, watering, moistning or be-dewing*, Virg. ¶ *Aspergines* Aureliano, quæ & *Sympasmata* eidem, & *Empasmata* Oribasio.

Aspergo, is, si, sum, ere; ex Ad & Spargo: ῥαίνω, βρέχω, διυγραίνω, ἀμύω. *To be-sprinkle, wet or moisten; to mix finely; to mention briefly; to enterlace; to powder.*

Aspergŭla, æ; f. ἀσπεργίνη, Offic. *Chivers or Goose-grass.* V. Jun.

Aspĕritas, atis; f. τραχύτης, ψῶρ. *Sharpness or tartness, rudeness of manners, unpleasantness to the senses, roughness, rigour, austerity.* ¶ Asperitas vocis, Lucret. *Hoarseness.* ¶ Asperitas animi vel animæ, Plin. *Difficulty of breathing, caused by the roughness of the wind-pipe.*

Aspĕritĕr, adv. Nonn. τραχέως. *Rudely, churlishly, uncourteously.* ¶ Asperiter

cubare. Næv. *To lie hard.*

Aſperitudo, Apul. *Sharpneſs.*

Aſpernabilis, le; Gell. ἐπαινετός, σπουδαῖος. *Worthy to be deſpiſed or rejected, which ought not to be regarded.* ¶ Capitolinus uſes it for *the contrary ſence*; Moribus aſpernabilis, *One that deſpiſes or ſcorns others*, Salm.

Aſpernandus, a, um. *To be deſpiſed, &c.*

Aſpernanter, adv. *Contemptuouſly or carelеſly*, Am. Marcell.

Aſpernātio, ōnis; f. verb. καταφρόνησις. *Diſdaining, contempt, deſpiſing, refuſing.*

Aſpernatus, a, um; part. Virg. *Contemned, deſpiſed, rejected.*

Aſpernor, āris; ex Ad & Sperno: καταφρονῶ, ἀθετῶ, מאס. *To reject, contemn, to neglect, diſdain, ſet light by, abhor, caſt off, to deſpiſe, to refuſe.*

Aſpero, as; Col. aſperum facio, τραχύνω, שרר. *To make rough or ſharp, to make hard or churliſh, eager, angry, to ſet on edge, to make more grievous, to refuſe.* ¶ Aſperantur apes propter laborem, Varr. *By reaſon of labor are made angry.* ¶ Aquilones aſperant undas, Virg. *Make rough.* ¶ Saxo aſperare pugionem, *To ſharpen with a ſtone.*

Aſperſio, ōnis; f. verb. זרה, נזה. Vide Aſpergo, īnis.

Aſperſōrium, ii; V. Aſpergillum.

Aſperſus, a, um; part. *Beſprinkled, wet.*

Aſperſus, ūs; idem quod Aſpergo, Plin.

Aſperugo, inis, *An herb, a kind of* Lappago, Plin.

Aſperula, æ; f. Dod. *The herb Woodrow, or Wood-rowel.* Herba ſtellaris.

Aſperulus, a, um. *Somewhat rough or ſharp.*

Aſphalation. *A kind of ſhrub: Some take it for the Barberry tree, but not rightly.*

Aſphalax. V. Aſpalax.

Aſphaltion; Species eſt trifolii, Dioſc. *A kind of trifoile.*

Aſphaltus, Gr. bitumen. *Pitch, or ſulphury Clay.* Dict. ex lacu Aſphaltite.

Aſphŏdēlus, & Aſphodelum, li; Gr. Etymol. ex a & σφόδλος, idem quod Aſphodelus; Plin. 21. 17. *Daffodil or Aſſodil. Of it be two ſorts, the male called* Albucus, *the female named* Haſtula regia.

Aſphrodillorum, vel Aphrodillorum, ri; Offic. idem.

Aſphyxia; i. pulſus privatio.

Aſpiciendus, a, um; part. *Due to be looked on, worthy to be ſeen, &c.* Ovid.

Aſpĭcĭo, is, xi, ere; ex Ad & Specio: ἐφορῶ, ἐμβλέπω, חבט, שקף. *To behold, to look upon, to look towards, to view, to ſee or perceive; to look favorably upon, to have regard towards.* ¶ Me huc aſpice, & Aſpice ad me, Plaut. *Look this way to me, or Look towards me.* ¶ In obliquum aſpicere, Plin. *To look aſkew.* ¶ Aſpiciunt inter ſe, *They behold one another.* ¶ Sin aſpicimur ſexu, Sil. *If we be conſidered of according to our ſex.* ¶ Aſpicior, paſſ.

Aſpidion. *Wild* Carthamus, *or wild baſtard Saffron.*

Aſpidiſci; ex Græco ἀσπὶς parma. *Aſpidiſcos* brevia dicunt ſcuta, ſed & in ſcuti modum orbicularia ornamenta. Cæl. 25. 31. *Short ſhields; ornaments in faſhion of ſhields.*

Aſpilates, æ; Gr. ex a fine, & σπῖλος macula. *A precious ſtone like ſilver, good againſt Lunacy.* Eſt etiam Gemma igneti coloris, quam Democritus tradit in Arabia gigni, & in avium quarundam nido inveniri, traditque eam ex cameli pilo ſpleneticis alligatam, malo illorum mederi. Plin. 37. 10.

Aſpina, Gloſſ. *A Ruine.*

Aſpiratio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aſpiro: πνοιή. *Aſpiration, blowing, a drawing of breath, an influence.* ¶ Aſpiratio terrarum, *A damp or exhalation.* Eſt etiam *Aſpiratio* ſpiritus aſper, quo literas quaſdam vegetiore ſono efferimus, *durūs.*

Aſpīro, as; ex Ad & Spiro: πνέω. Sign. aliquando Auxilium præbere, ἐπιπνέω, ἐπαρήγω. Interdum pro Incumbere, ἐφίεμαι. Interdum Accedere, ἐπιβαίνω. *To blow or vent upon, to breath forth: to touch, to come to, or have acceſs to: to aſpire, to look to come to a thing: to attain to: to help, to favour, to give aid: to give all ſtudy, wit and indeavor to attain to a thing: To inſpire or give.* ¶ Aſpirat primo fortuna labori, Virg. *Favoreth our firſt labor.* ¶ Scipio aſpirat ad conſulatum, *Endeavoureth by all means poſſible to get the Conſulſhip: aſpireth unto.* ¶ Ad laudem aſpirare, *To attain to, to get praiſe.* ¶ Aſpirare in Curiam, *To aſpire to get into the Senate-houſe.* ¶ Aſpirare nemo poteſt ad illum, *No man can have acceſs unto him.* ¶ Aſpirat Deus ingenium hominibus, Quint. *Inſpireth or giveth wit.* ¶ Aſpirat ventus ad granaria, Varr. *Bloweth upon.* ¶ Aſpirant auræ cantum frondibus, *Gentle winds cauſe the boughs and leaves to ſing*, Petr. Arb.

Aſpis, idis; f. Plin. Gr. ſerpens venenoſus, dict. vel quòd aſpiciendo interimat, vel à ἀσπίζειν, quod eſt ſibilare, more ſerpentis beſtiæ; poſt etiam *gyrare.* Bec. Iſid. quòd venena morſu aſpergat. ¶ *Aſpis*, clypeus; à ſimilitudine ſerpentis: vel quòd ſicut Serpens ictu interimat; vel ab a & σπίζω extendo, quòd non ſit oblongæ figuræ, ſed rotundæ, Mart. Ing. *A venemous Serpent called an Aſp; alſo a ſhield.*

Aſplenum, i; vel Aſplenium, ii; ex a priv. & σπλὴν *ſplen*, quòd lienem imminuit, Plin. 27. 5. *The herb Citarch, Walſern, Stonefern, Scalefern, Miltwaſt, Fingerfern, the right* Scolopendria. Quidam *Hemionion* vocant. ¶ Aſplenium ſylveſtre, vel magnum; idem quod Lonchitis aſpera.

Aſportandus, a, um; part. *Portible, or that may be carried away.*

Aſportatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aſporto: ἐκπομπή, ἐξαγωγή, משא, שלח. *A carrying or conveying away, a tranſporting.*

Aſportatus, a, um; part. *Tranſported or carried from one place to another; carried or conveyed into ſome place.*

Aſporto, as; ex Abs & Porto: aufero, hinc alio porto, ἀφίημι, נשא, שלח. *To carry or convey away, or to tranſport.*

Aſprātilis, is; m. Auct. fin. regund. *A natural rock or ſtone ſerving for a Dealſtone or Land-mark.* *Aſpratilis* vocatur, qui velut ſigninum, naturalis lapis fuerit. Innocent. *Et ſupra viam, terminus eſt petra aſpratilis.* ¶ Quia Aſper erat lapis, & manu non politus.

Aſpratura, Gloſſ. *That which is given for change of money:* κόλλυβος.

Aſpratus, a, um; Sidon. *Rough, ſharp, &c.* ¶ Aſprata limâ politi, *To be ſmoothed with the rough file.*

Aſpredo, īnis; f. ab Aſper, Cell. 5. 29. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ſharpneſs, ſourneſs.*

Aſprella, æ; f. *The herb called great Shave-graſs or horſe-tail.* Dod.

Aſprētudo, vel Aſprimdo, īnis; Cell. 6. idem quod Aſpredo, τραχύτης.

Aſpretum, ti; n. ab Aſper, Liv. locus aſper, τραχὺς. *A rough place, cragged and uneven, which one cannot paſs over without leaping and jumping.*

Aſpri, pro Aſperi, Virg.

Aſprum, Gloſſ. *A penny uſed in the Greek and Turkiſh Empire: an Aſpre,* ἀσπρόν λευκόν. Ἄσπρος *is white.*

Aſſa vox. *Aſſâ voce canere* dicuntur, qui nullis admiſtis muſicis inſtrumentis canunt ſolâ voce; eſt enim *aſſum* idem quod *merum*, i. *ſolum.* Huic affine eſt ἄδειν canere, ab ἄδω cano. ¶ Aſſa tibia, i. tibia ſola vel ſine voce. ¶ *Aſſæ* nutrices Non. dici exiſtimavit, quòd *aſſint* iis quos nutriant, nec vel exiguè divellantur; hinc *dono nutrire*, ab ἄδω ſatio, *nutrio.* Item pro Aſſeſtrice uſurpari affirmat, ſic dict. quòd aſſideat fœtæ, Aſran. Ἀναγλυφὶς voc. Tarentini, Heſych. Huic affine eſt ἀζὼ famula. ¶ Aſſæ, arum; *are certain dry ſtones*, Serv. *Alſo any women-keepers, Midwives or dry-nurſes; the ſame with* Vetulæ aſſæ in Juv. Sat. 14. *Old Nurſes, old women that the* Romanes *had to tend their children.* Aſſa nonnullas, quòd ea parere non poterat, mulieres detere foràs juſſit, Varr. *Becauſe the woman could not be brought to bed, the Midwife bade the Goſſips go away. It comes of* ἄσσα *a* Theſſalonian *word, ſaies the Scholiaſt upon* Homer. *And* Euſtathius, ad Il. ζ. Ἔστι τὸ μὲν πάσσα φίλα, τὸ δὲ ἄσσα ζητεῖται, τὸ δὲ πασσὰ παῖδες.

Aſſa, i. ſtomachi faſtidium & nauſea, Stup.

Aſſa, in neut. gen. ſunt aſſæ carnes, dict. quòd ſolo igne coctæ eſſent, vel ſine condimento, vel liquidi permiſtione. Hæc ex Scal. Non. Feſt. Calep. Mart. V. Aſſus, a, um. ¶ Aſſa, orum; ab Aſſus, a, um; ſiccus; & hoc ab ἄζειν τὸ ξηραίνειν, ſiccare. *The hot cell, the middlemoſt of three in the baths, where they do onely ſweat, and not waſh.* Cal. *Aſſas ſudationes* vocat Celſus; ξηρὸν ἱδρῶτα Græci. *This Cell* Sen. *calls* Sudatorium, ἀφιδρυτήριον, Gloſſ.

Aſſa dulcis, vel odorata; Jun. σὺριὰ εὐῤῥοιώδης. *The ſweet ſavoring gum or liquor growing out of the* Laſerpitium *growing in* Cyrene *and* Africa; *it is called commonly* Felzoin, Benzoim *or* Benjamin. Aſſa fœtida, Offic. V. Laſer medicum.

Aſſāmenta, orum; n. Plin. τὰ σχιδάκια, quæ *Axes, Aſſes*, & *Aſſeres* dicuntur; ab Aſſis vel Aſſer. *Boords of timber, ſawed or cloven Shingles.* ¶ Aſſamenta vel Axamenta, *were alſo Poems upon a ſingle perſon or God*; Priva carmina in ſingulos vel deos vel homines conſcripta; *as the* Janualia, Junonia, Minervia, & ſimilia, præcipuè quæ canebantur à Saliis in ſacrificiis Herculis, Gloſſ.

Aſſaratum vel Aſſiratum, ti; n. ſubintell. Vinum. Feſto potionis genus ex vino & ſanguine temperatum, quòd Latini ſanguinem *Aſſir* vocabant. *A potion*

of wine and blood mingled together. Gloss. *Asser, ἄκρατος.*

Assares, plur. Gloss. *Money-changers.*

Assarium, *Money, or the stamp of a penny.*

Assarius; quarta pars Assis. Suidæ *dominus* sunt ὀβολοὶ, i. minutula æra. Usurpat. aliquando pro integro Asse. Mart.

Assarius, a, um; adj. Cat. assus, assatus, ὀπτὸς, ὀπτικός. *Pertaining to rosting, rosted; also be that rosteth,* Gloss.

Assartum, ti; arbores radicitùs extirpatæ.

Assarum, V. Asarum.

Assatio, ōnis; est concoctio ab alieno & sicco calore perfecta. *A rosting.*

Assātor, oris; ὀπτητὴς, ὀπτικός. *He that rosteth.*

Assātūra, æ; Vopisc. ὄπτημα. *Rosted meat, a rost.*

Assĭsco, is, Fest. *Adsciscere,* est *Adjungere.* Cal. *Assiso* vel *Accio,* advoco, aliundè sumo, accersio, quasi sit ab Ad & Cio; sed rectiùs à Scisco, i. sancio, ordino. V. Asciteo.

Assĕcla, æ; com. gen. ἀκόλουθος, dict. eò quòd assit, & omnibus jussis dominorum præstò sit. Non, vel potiùs ab Assequendo contractè quo Assectator. Integrum est in Gloss. Isid. *Assecula, buccellarius homo.* Corn. Front. *Comes,* iter facit; *Assecla,* sequitur pcentiorem; *Sodalis,* adolescentiæ nomen est; *Cliens,* implorat opem & fidem; *Comes* turns, *assecla* officiosus, *sodalis* amicus, *cliens* submissus. Ihdor. *Assecla* eò quòd *sequatur* aliquem lucri gratiâ. *A Page, Lacky or waiting-man.* ¶ Assecla mendarum, Orat. in Salust. cænaturio, Sall. *A Smelfeast, a flatterer, a trencher-friend.* ¶ Assecla, qui præstò assit calanti, i. vocanti; *Fellow within call.*

Assecor, aris. *To be beguiled,* H. ex Plaut. Sed leg. ibi, *Deasciari,* Mil. glor. 3. 3. 11.

Assectātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Assector: παρακολούθησις. *Accompanying, following, attending, associating.* ¶ Assectatione cœli, pro Observatione astrorum, Plin.

Assectator, ōris; m. verb. ἀκόλουθος. *A companion, one that doth accompany by the way.* ¶ Assectator alicujus, Plin. *A follower, one that doth imitate a mans behaviour or learning:* Assecla, pedisequus.

Assector, āris; depon. ab Assequor: παρακολουθῶ, חורך אחר, חורכין. *To follow, to attend, to wait on; to endeavour to get ones love, to insinuate himself into favor, to woo one; also to defame.* ¶ Assectari matronam dicitur, qui tacitus frequenter sequitur: quæ injuria in Jure Civili existimatur, Hottom.

Assecula, æ; m. Idem quod Assecla. Cic.

Assedo, Non, *Sitting down by or with another.* V. Concedo.

Assensio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Assentio; idem quod Assensus.

Assensor, ōris; m. verb. qui alicui assentit, σύμψηφος, ὁμόψηφος. *He that assenteth or agreeth.*

Assensum est, imperf. *It is agreed upon or unto.*

Assensus, ūs; m. verb. συγκατάθεσις. *Assent, consent or accord.*

Assensus, a, um; part. act. & pass. *Assented or agreed to, that assenteth or accordeth with.*

Assentatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Assentor; κολακεία, ἀρεσκεία. *A flattering, soothing or dissembling.*

Assentātiuncula, æ; f. dim. ab Assentatio: ἀρεσκείδιον. *A flattering tale, flattery.*

Assentator, ōris; m. verb. κόλαξ. *A flatterer that upholdeth ones yea and nay in every thing, a claw-back, a pick-thank.*

Assentātōrie, adv. κολακευτικῶς. *Like a flatterer, flatteringly, smoothly.*

Assentatorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a flatterer.*

Assentatrix, īcis; Plaut. Mos. act. 1. sc. 3. *She that flattereth.*

Assentio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Assentio. *Consenting, agreeing.*

Assentio, is, si; & Assentior, iris; ex Ad & Sentio, quod est consentio, i. eâdem sum sententiâ; unde *Assento* & *Assentatio:* συνδοκεῖν, συγκατατίθεμαι, συνανομολογέομαι, רצה, יאות, הורה. *To consent or accord, to assent or agree to: to be of his advice or opinion: also to perceive.* ¶ Mihi assensi sunt ad unum, *They agreed unto me every each one.* ¶ Illud tibi assentior, *I agree unto you in that.*

Assentiscere, Gloss. *To agree or assent.*

Assentor, āris; depon. i. adulor, assentiendo omnibus; vel *Assentari* vel *Assentari,* à Semita: κολακεύω, מרבץ, חורך את. *To flatter, to sooth, to claw, to please, to say as another saith, to agree unto him in all things.* ¶ Assentari alicui, *To flatter him.* Imperavi egomet mihi omnia assentari, Ter. *To use flattery in all my actions, or, to do nothing but cog and flatter.*

Assĕquor, ĕris; ex Ad & Sequor: ἐπακολουθῶ. Quandoque pro Acquiro, ἐπιτυγχάνω. Per translationem pro Æquare, חשיג, חורכין. *To follow: to sue for: to set forth: to get, to obtain, to attain or atchieve: to overtake: to render as much as one hath deserved: to match: to requite.* ¶ Conjecturâ vel suspicione aliquid assequi, *To surmise or guess at a thing.* ¶ Cogitationem alicujus assequi, *To read what another thinketh.* ¶ Non te assequor, *I understand thee not.*

Asser, ĕris; m. Plaut. *Curc. A shingle, a cloven board, a plank: a punchion, joyst or stud of ten or twelve foot long: a quarter of four inches breadth: a piece of wood square every way, a leaver: also the brestbone over the heart, called* Scutum cordis. ¶ Interdum *Asseres* accipiuntur pro Ligris quibus utebantur Lecticarii, Suet. ¶ Asser, *was also a beam armed with iron at both ends, and fastned to the mast, to push the enemies ship in the jostling.* Veget. 5. 15. ¶ *Asseres* dicti, quod parietibus assideant, Fest. hinc Græcè σφῆνες, quòd lignis majoribus insternerentur. Scalig. deducit ab Axis: *Axis, Axeris;* ut *nucis, nuceris;* & inde *x* in *ss* mutato *Asseres.* Vett. enim indifferenter *coassare* & *coaxare* dicunt. Vel ab Asse, quia soli ponuntur, neque conjuncti, Isid. J.C. Scaligero Græcam sapit originem, ἄξονες. Fortasse inde dimin. ἀξάριον, & ἀξαρίσκος. פרשי, לוחות, *Asseres navali, doxi,* Gloss. Leg. & Affis, Asseris.

Asserculus, li; m. & Asserculum dim. ab Asser, Col. & Assercula, n. Cato. σανίδιον. *A little board or shingle: a lath.*

Asseria, f. Gloss. *A rain vessel.*

Assero, is, evi, itum; Cato; ex Ad & Sero: juxtà semino vel planto, φυτεύω, נטע, נטיעה. *To plant or sow by or nere to.*

Assĕro, is, ui, ertum, ĕrĕre; ex Ad & Sero: affirmo, dicto hæreto, Desero, contrà. *Asserere* sign. *Admovere,* V. Per. διακελεύομαι, διεγείρομαι, vindicare, ἀφαιρεθέντα, ἀναλαμβάνειν, ἐξαφαιρεῖσθαι, תפס, תבין, חסר, קיים. ¶ Item ponitur pro *Vindicare,* suumque esse dicere. *Asserere in libertatem,* est Affirmare aliquem, qu servus creditur, esse liberum. Contrà, *Asserere in servitutem,* Liv. est Aliquem, qui pro libero se gessit, tanquam servum suum vendicare. Sic *Asserere sibi divinam majestatem, Asserere dignitatem, libertatem* &c. *Asserere manu,* Terent. i. in libertatem vindicare. ¶ Dicitur *Asserere se,* Ovid. pro *In libertatem se vindicare. To affirm, avouch, assure, to set at liberty or make free; to move, to take or give to; to claim or challenge; also to bend himself to.* ¶ Asserere se ab injuria oblivionis, Plin. *To do something to make his name immortal.* ¶ Asserere se studiis, Plin. jun. *To buckle himself wholly to his study.* ¶ Asserere sibi cognomen, Plin. *To take to himself.*

Assertio, onis; f. verb. ab Assero: διαβεβαίωσις. *An assertion, an affirmation, a demonstration or document; an avouching; a making free, or setting at liberty.* Ponitur & pro Ipsis *vindiciis,* sive *liberali judicio.*

Assertor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *Assertor,* dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis, & ipsa causa *liberalis* dicitur, quæ actionem in se continet libertatis, Don. in Ter. *Assertor* dicitur is, qui aliquem in servitutem aut etiam in libertatem vindicat, Mart. διεκδικητὴς. *He that setteth at liberty, or maketh free; a defender or maintainer; he who challengeth or claimeth one for his bond-man.* ¶ Assertor publicus, *A Saviour,* Ovid.

Asservātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Asservo, Bud. *An observation, a taking heed, a preserving.*

Asservĭo, is, īvi, ītum; ex Ad & Servio, inservio, ὑπηρετῶ, idem quod Servio, עבר. *To serve.*

Asservo, as; ex Ad & Servo: φυλάττω. *Asservare* pro *Observare,* שמר. *To keep diligently; to take heed of one, to observe and watch what one doth.* ¶ Asservare in carcerem, Liv. *To keep in Ward.* ¶ Sale vel in sale asservare carnes, Plin. *To keep meat in brine or powder.* ¶ Asservor, pass. & Asservatus, a, um; part. ¶ Asservari custodiis, *To be kept with certain keepers appointed.*

Assĕsco, Gloss. *To set often.*

Assessio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Assideo: παράθεσις, שבת. *A sitting down at or by; an assistance; a giving counsel.*

Assessor, ōris; m. verb. πάρεδρος. ab Assideo; cujus officium est assidere præsidi, atque consulere in causis, postulationibus, cognitionibus, libellis, edictis, decretis, epistolis. *A Judge lateral or counsellor, an Assistant, an Associate, that helpeth or assisteth in Counsel.*

Assessōrius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to assistance, sitting at or by.*

Assessūra, æ; f. verb. Digest. *Assistance: sitting or being continually at a thing.*

Assestrix, īcis; f. verb. Afran. ὑπηρέτρια. *A woman which assisteth or sitteth*

ſtretch nigh another: a midwife.

Aſſecula, æ. *A trifle or toy.* Cerd.

Aſſeveranter, ius, iſſimè; adv. βεβαίως, κατηφαντικῶς. *With aſſeveration, affirmatively, earneſtly, boldly alleadging or affirming.*

Aſſevĕrātē, Gell. idem.

Aſſeverātio, ōnis; f. verb. affirmatio, βεβαίωσις. *An aſſeveration, affirming or avouching.*

Aſſĕvĕro, as; ex Ad & Severum: conſtanter & ſeverè affirmo, διϊσχυρίσομαι, διαβεβαιόομαι, אמר, חכין, חקים, קים. *To avouch, affirm, avow; to pretend or aſſure; to ſhew; to affirm boldly.* ¶ Aſſeverare de re aliquâ, *To affirm a thing.* ¶ Aſſeverare gravitatem, *To make a ſhew of gravity.* ¶ qu. Aſſero veré. ¶ Aſſeveror, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Aſſibilo, as, aré. *To whiſtle to or with:* Claud. *To hiſt unto.*

Aſſicceſco, is; Col. ἀφαιμάσσομαι, ξηραίνομαι. *To wax or be made dry.*

Aſſiccĕo, as; Col. ξηραίνω. *To dry.*

Aſſiculus, li; m. vel Axiculus; dim. ab Aſſis, Col. vide Aſſerculus. *A little board or lath.*

Aſſida; ſtella quadriges. Gloſſ.

Aſſĭdēla, æ; f. Feſt. *A table whereat the great Prieſt called* Flamen *ſitting, did ſacrifice: alſo a Biſhop's-ſtat or chair, wherein he ſitteth when he miniſtreth. A table whereat folk ſit to eat and drink.*

Aſſĭdens, tis; part. Hor. *Aſſociating or ſitting with others.* ¶ Aſſidentes glandulæ; idem quod Parotidæ.

Aſſĭdĕo, es, sēdi, ſeſſum; ex Ad & Sedeo: παρεδρεύω. *To ſit by another, to be aſſociate: to labor or to be continually at a thing: to be reſident: to ſit or give attendance, to remain: to beſiege:* hinc *Aſſideri* pro *Obſideri*, apud Saluſt. *Alſo to ſe like unto.* ¶ Aſſidere bibliothecæ: &, Aſſidere literis, Plin. jun. *To be alwaies at his book.* ¶ Aſſidere ad carbones, Plaut. *To ſit by fire.* ¶ Aſſidere inſano, Hor. *To be like unto a mad man.* ¶ Aſſidere cum Acc. Saluſt. Dexterâ Aherbalem aſſedit.

Aſſĭdo, is, ēdi, essum; ex Ad & Sido; idem penè ſign. quod Aſſideo, ſed cum motu quodam, ut ſit idem quod *Ad aſſidendum me dimitto.* Differt ſolâ quantitate: καθίζομαι, ישב, יעד. Vide ſuprà. *To ſit down, to reſt: to ſit by, eſpecially to do ſervice, as by a ſick man or officer.* ¶ Simul aſſidamus, *Let us ſit down together.* ¶ Aſſidĕre ſuper aſpidem, *To ſit down upon.*

Aſſiduē, iſſimè; adv. ab Aſſideo freq. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς. *Daily, continually, very often.*

Aſſiduĭtas, atis; f. τὸ συνεχὲς, διηνεκὲς, μεταμέλεια. *Ever, without ceaſing, continuance in a thing: diligence: alſo continual accompanying of a man for to do him credit and honour. A reſiding or keeping home.*

Aſſiduō, adv. Plaut. *Ordinarily, continually.*

Aſſiduus, a, um; περιλειπόμενος, συνεχὴς. *Aſſiduus* in 12. tabulis, pro Locuplete & facilè munus faciente; ab Aſſibus dict. quod aſſes duit, i det; aut à muneris pro familiari copia faciendi aſſiduitate: Gell. 16. 10. V. Plaut. Amphitr. 1. 1. 14. ¶ Aſſiduus fidejuſſor, Bud. *A ſufficient ſurety: a ſore-hand with the world.* locupletem enim *Aſſiduum* dict. vult Feſt. qu. multorum aſſium. Vide Parei Lex. Crit. in voce Æs. ¶ Scriptor aſſiduus, pro probatiſſimo, Gell. 19. 8. Quint. ab Aſſidendo; ut Accubuus ab Accubando; qui in ea re, quam frequenter agit, qu. conſediſſe videatur, Feſt. ut enim *Deſidum* ignavus eſt, à *deſidendo*; ita *Aſidum* diligens eſt, ab *aſidendo*, Iſid. Gloſſ. *One that ſits hard to his work, ſtudy or play.* Alii ſic eum, qui ſumptu proprio militabat, ab *aſſe dando*, vocatum exiſtimârunt, Feſt. Alii ab Aſſibus, quòd qui ditiores erant, pro tributo dabant aſſes; hi quoniam frequentes publicis negotiis aderant, *Aſidui* dicti, Soſip. Iſid. ſic dict. vult, qui aſſidua ad ærarium expenſum conferendis præerat, Orig. 10. At Bec. quia tributo divitiis incubet & aſſideat, שרר, חמיר. *Daily, uſually, continually, often; diligent, laborious; approved; ſufficient; alway at home, reſident at home.* ¶ Legitur item Aſſiduior, comparat. & Aſſiduiſſimus ſuperl. ut, Vaſa aſſiduiſſimi uſûs, Suet. *Veſſels ſerving for every day.*

Aſſignātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aſſigno: ὑπόθεσις, χρέωσις, attributio, מחלקת. *An aſſurement, an appointment, a diſtribution.* ¶ Aſſignationes, vulgò pro pecunia attributa quæſtori in ſtipendium militum, Jun. *Money given for ſoldiers pay.*

Aſſignātus, a, um; part. *Aſſigned, ordained, imputed, given, eſtabliſhed, prefixed.* ¶ Aſſignatus ager, *Land appointed and marked out as a reward for old tried ſoldiers.*

Aſſignatus, ti; ſubſt. *An Aſſignee; one to whom bonds and debts, &c. are made.*

Aſſignificare, i. Significare ad. Aſſignifico, idem quod Significo, Gell. 10. 8. Vide Adſignifico.

Aſſigno, as; ex Ad & Signo: ἀποδίδωμι, χορηγέω, נתן, חלק. *To give: to attribute, to appoint, to depute or ordain: to aſſign, to impute or lay: to ſet: to note.* ¶ Aſſignare inſtrumento, pro Subſignare, Scævol. *To ſeal to.* ¶ Natura avibus cœlum aſſignavit, Plin. *Hath appointed or aſſigned the air.* ¶ Aſſignare culpam fortunæ, *To impute the fault unto, or lay the fault upon fortune.*

Aſſiliens, ntis; part. *Leaping to, &c.*

Aſſilio, is, ivi & ui & ii, ultum, ire; ex Ad & Salio: ἐπιπηδάω, רקד, רדג. *To leap forth or againſt ſomething, to encounter or aſſail haſtily: to leap upon or cover a female: to run upon: to leap upon, vault or skip: to ſtep quickly.* ¶ Aſſiluit defenſæ mœnibus urbis, Ovid. *He gave an aſſault unto the walls, &c.* ¶ Nec aſſiliendum eſt ſtatim ad illud genus, &c. *We muſt not by and by run or skip unto.* ¶ Aſſilire in ferrum, Sil. *To run upon his enemies weapon.*

Aſſĭmilandus, a, um; part. *That which may be made like or comparable; due or fit to be compared with.*

Aſſĭmilis, le; ex Ad & Similis: ὅμοιος, דומה. *Very like, reſembling.*

Aſſĭmĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. idem quod Similiter, ὁμοίως. *Very likely, in like manner.*

Aſſĭmĭlo, as; ex Ad & Similo: ſimilem facio, ὁμοιόω, דמה. *To liken, compare or reſemble.* ¶ Grandia parvis aſſimilare, Ovid. *To compare great things with ſmall.* ¶ Aſſimilat porcum, Claud. *He reſembleth or is like to an Hog.*

Aſſĭmŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπόκρισις, ὑπόκρισις. *A feigning or counterfeiting; a diſſembling.*

Aſſĭmŭlātus, a, um. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Aſſimulo, as; ex Ad & Simulo: ὑποκρίνω, ὑποκρίσομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι, כנה. *To feign a thing that is not, or as though he did that he doth not: to make a countenance: to ſet a good face on the matter: alſo to compare: to forge or counterfeit: to draw out or repreſent in painting.* ¶ Venire me aſſimulabo, Ter. *I will make as though I come.* ¶ Formam Britanniæ bipenni aſſimulavit, Tac. *He likened or compared.* ¶ Literas aſſimulare, Tac. *To counterfeit.* ¶ Aſſimulor, āris; paſſ. Tum ſol ego is eſſem verè, qui aſſimulabar, Ter. *That I was feigned or counterfeited to be.*

Aſſĭpondium, dii; n. ex Aſſe & Pondo, Var. pondus unius aſſis vel libræ, λίτρα. *A pound weight.*

Aſſir vel Aſſer, (linguâ Tuſcâ) Feſt. Gloſſ. *Blood.*

Aſſiratum. Vide Aſſaratum.

Aſſis, is; m. Col. idem quod Aſſer.

Aſſis, is; m. *A Roman coin.* ¶ Hæres ex aſſe, *Heir of all.* Aſſis æreus weighed two drachms. *So alſo did* Aſſis aureus. ¶ Aſſis publicus, pro pro Tributo: quia Aſſis pendebatur in tributum. ¶ Aſſis *was alſo the ſame with* Solidus. *Hence came* Tremiſſes, Treſſes, &c. ¶ *Among accomptants* Aſſis *went for one*; Adjecto aſſe, Vitruv. *One being added. And alſo for* 6000. Salmaſ.

Aſſis; Tabula ſectilis, לוח, קרש, σανίς. *A plank or board.*

Aſſiſtens, tis; part. παρεστηκώς, Heb. 9. 11. i. ſemper paratus ad ſuum officium, ad interpellandum apud patrem, & auxiliandum contra hoſtem: Lira. ¶ Aſſiſtentes ſive Aſtites. Vide Glandulosi, Stup. *Sitting, aiding, ſtanding by, aſſiſting,* Quint.

Aſſiſteria. *A Nun.*

Aſſiſterium, ii; aſceterium. *A Monaſtery,* Pap.

Aſſiſto, is, itum, ĕre; ex Ad & Siſto: παρίσημι, παρεστάναι, ἀφίστω, יסר, יצב, ח יצב. Aliquando ſignificat Patrocinium, quod priſci *Adeſſe* dicebant. *To aſſiſt, to ſtand by: to be preſent by: to help to defend ones cauſe: to reſt or ſtand ſtill.* ¶ Aſſiſtere propter aliquem, Ter. Alicui, Ovid. Ad fores. *To ſtand near to or hard by.* ¶ Aſſiſtere contra aliquem, *To ſtand in defence againſt one.* ¶ Tibi aſſiſto, pro Advocatus ſum, Bud. *I aſſiſt or defend thee.* ¶ Aſſiſte ad Arma, *Stand to your Arms. The military word of command,* Ælian.

Aſſiſtris vel Aſſiſtrix; παρεστῶσα, Sap. 9. 4. Vide Aſſeſtrix.

Aſſitus, a, um; part. ab Aſſero, Cat. *Planted, ſet or ſowed by or near to.*

Aſſius. *A ſtone of a ſalt taſt,* Plin. Vide Aſſus.

Aſſo, as; Vitruv. ab Aſſus vel Aſſer: tabulis ſterno, & operio, συνδέσμη, קרה, קרש, ex אש vel אשש, *ignis, fundamentum.* V. Var. & Scal. *To plank or board: to roſt,* ἀνθρακίζω, ὀπτάω. *To ſing alone.* ¶ Tibicines dicebantur *aſſare*, cùm canerent tibiâ, nullâ aliorum voce admiſtâ: & Poëtæ cùm in unum ſolum hominem poëmia condebant, poëmata dicta ſunt *Aſſa-*

ſumentia. Vide Aſſamenta. *To ſing alone.*

Aſſociatio. *A joining in office, or an aſſociating.*

Aſſocio, as; Stat. ex Ad & Socio: ad ſocium me adjungo, συνδιατρίβω, συναναπαύομαι, חבר. *To aſſociate, to accompany: to ſit, match, to make fit.* Cland. Cornua ſummis Aſſociare malis, *They ſit or join to the top of the Maſt.*

Aſſolatus, a, um; idem quod Deſolatus. *Comfortleſs.* Gloſſ.

Aſſolet, imperf. ex Ad & Solet: ex Aſſoleo: דמה, מתק חזה, תמהה. *It was wont, the uſe was ſo before.*

Aſſŏno, as, ui, itum, ĕre; ex Ad & Sono, Perf. ſonitum reflecto, ὑπηχῶ, ſono reſpondeo, חזר. *To ſound together; to anſwer by ſound like an Eccho.* Plangentibus aſſonat Echo, Ovid. *An Eccho reſounds again.*

Aſſŏnus, a, um. *Agreeing in ſound.*

Aſſŏpio, as; Aſſudaſſit corculum ex metu, i. per Antiphraſin, aſſerit, vel frigore contractum ſit, Plaut. ut exponit Lamb.

Aſſuēfacio; ex Ad & Sueo, es; & Facio: לִמֵּד, יסר, חרגיל. *To teach by uſe; to accuſtom or inure; to attain by uſe.* ¶ Impetio pop. Romani parere aſſuefecit, *He inured them to the obedience of the, &c.* ¶ Aſſuefacere ſe alicui rei, *To accuſtom himſelf to.* ¶ Aſſuefacere alliquem ad ſupplicia, Liv. *To acquaint him with or uſe him to puniſhment.*

Aſſuēfactus, a, um; part. ab Aſſuefio. *Taught by uſe and continuance, inured, accuſtomed.*

Aſſuēſco, is, evi; & Aſſuefio, is; ex Ad & antiq. verbo Sueſco: לִמֵּד, ὑπηχῶ, ἐθίζω, ἐθίζομαι, ἐθίζω ἑαυτόν, חרגיל. *To uſe of cuſtom, to practiſe by long cuſtom to do a thing, to inure and accuſtom himſelf; to come in uſe or cuſtom.* ¶ Aſſueſcere legibus, *To accuſtom himſelf to obedience of laws.* ¶ In hoc aſſueſcat, Quint. *Let him inure himſelf to this.* ¶ Tua cernere facta Aſſueſcat, Virg. *Let him uſe or accuſtom himſelf to behold your deeds of Arms.* Aſſueſcitur, Liv. *Men accuſtom themſelves.*

Aſſuētio, Liv. *More accuſtomed.*

Aſſuētūdo, inis; f. Ovid. συνήθεια, conſuetudo, מנהג, דרך. *Cuſtom, uſe, continuance, wont.*

Aſſuētus, a, um; part. συνήθης, συνήθης, ἐθισμένος, ἐθίσιμος, רגיל, מורגל. *Accuſtomed, practiſed, inured.*

Aſſŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab Aſſis, Plin. σανιδάριον. *A chip or piece of wood plained or hewn off by the Carpenter: a lath, a little board: a ſhar: a piece of any thing: alſo a ſhell or broken piece of ſtone, that cometh off in hewing and graving.*

Aſſŭlātim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ σανιδάρια. *In faſhion of a ſhingle or ſlate; piece-meal, in chips or ſlices, by little and little.*

Aſſŭlitans, & per Syncop. Aſſultans. *Shogging or ſhaking, as men go over.* ¶ Pontículus aſſulitans, *A bridg ſhaking, as having ſlender poſts or piles to ſupport it,* Catull.

Aſſŭlō, ĕre, adv. Plin. id quod Aſſulatim.

Aſſultim, adv. ab Aſſilio: per ſaltus, vel more ſalientium, κατὰ πήδησιν, πηδηματικῶς, Plin. *Leapingly, jumpingly.*

Aſſulto, as; freq. ab Aſſilio, Plin. ἐπιπηδῶ. *To run or leap on often; to aſſail or ſet upon fiercely.* ¶ Aſſultare tergis pugnantium, Tac. *To aſſail fiercely as their backs.* Cum dat. & accuſ.

Aſſultor. Vide Ephialtes.

Aſſultus, ūs; m. verb. ab Aſſilio, Virg. ἐπιπήδησις, רקידה. *A leaping upon, an aſſault.*

Aſſum; quòd ardeat, qu. *arſum*, Iſid. & Scal. Apud Vett. *Solum* ſign. vel *Merum*: unde *Aſſa*, vel *Aſſa carnes*, ſic dictæ vel quòd ſalo igne ſine aliquo liquore coctæ eſſent; vel quòd ſine condimento aliquo aut adjumento alieni ſaporis ſolent edi, Nonn. ἁπλῶς, ἁπλόϊον. ¶ Aſſum vitulinum, Jun. *Roaſted Veal.* Sed vide Aſſus.

Aſſum; idem quod Adſum, Plaut. *Vt ille paſſim ibidem aſſiet, qui adeſt à milite: Et, Ne cum aſſies* (herus) *metuam.*

Aſſumendus, a, um; part. ab Aſſumo. *Received, worthy to be taken and received.*

Aſſumentum, ti; quod aſſumtum eſt, πρόσλημμα. Marc. 2. 21. ἐπίβλημα, יתד מ, ἐπίβλημα τοῦ ἱματίου, Suid.

Aſſumo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex Ad & Sumo: προσλαμβάνω, προσδέχομαι. *Aſſumere* etiam pro Eſitare & cibum ſumere. *To aſſume, to take to him ſelf or upon him; to aſſociate; to take, to recover, to make much of; to challenge; to attribute much to themſelves:* προσποιέομαι, ζητεῖσθαι, נשא. *To uſe; to add; to chooſe; alſo to mix.* ¶ Sacra Cereris de Græcia aſſumpta, *Taken from the Grecians.* ¶ Si id mihi aſſumo, &c. *If I take upon me that, &c.* ¶ Aſſumere ſuæ laudi, *To add to his praiſe.* ¶ *Aſſumere* Oratores dicuntur, cùm quid afferunt quod faciat ad oſtendendam Propoſitionem. ¶ Aſſumor, paſſ.

Aſſumptio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόσληψις, משא. *A taking, an aſſuming; an attributing unto; an inference upon; an Aſſumption, the minor in a Syllogiſm.* Sumitur pro Profeſſione, Ulpian.

Aſſumptitius, a, um; προσληπτός. *Which is aſſumed above number.*

Aſſumptivus, a, um; προσληπτικὸς. *That taketh to it.*

Aſſumptus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Taken, aſſumed:* & Aſſumptum, ti; n. ſubſt. *That which is aſſumed; or a taking.*

Aſſuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; ab Ad & Suo, Hor. προσράπτω, תפר. *To ſew unto or together; to ſew or piece.*

Aſſura, æ; Var. *A roſting:* idem quod Arſura, Scal. *which (ſaith he)* Turnebus *miſ-interpreti for* Aſſiduitas.

Aſſurgo, is, xi; ex Ad & Surgo: ἀναίσχυμμαι, ἐξανίσταμαι. *To riſe up: to riſe in amplification or highneſs of ſtile: to ſit up or walk: to increaſe.* ¶ Aſſurgere in arborem, *To grow upward, or to the height of a tree.* ¶ Aſſurgere alicui, *To riſe up to, for reverence or good will to give place.* ¶ Aſſurgere ex morbo, Liv. *To wax whole.* ¶ Mollibus aſſurgere ſtratis, Claud. *To riſe out of ſoft beds.* ¶ Aſſurgi, paſſ. Aſſurrectum eſt, & Aſſurgitur, imperf. *They roſe, or did reverence.*

Aſſus, a, um; Nonn. *is* Solus, merus. Sign. etiam *purus*: forte ab אש, igne enim nihil purius vel ſimplicius. *Alone, without mixture.* Vide Aſſa & Aſſum.

Aſſus, a, um; qu. Arſus, vel Aſſatus: dict. quòd ab igne aſſi deſcit, Var. ſudando enim diſtillat ob calorem: ἱδρῶτες. ¶ Aſſus Sol, Cic. qui Platoni ζωδιεχὴς, torridus Solis fervor in meridie. *The ſcorching Sun at noon.*

Aſſyrius, a, um; ut Malus Aſſyria, μηλέα μηδική. *The Orenge, Citron or Lemon-tree.* Malum Aſſyrium, *A Lemon or Citron,* Jun.

Aſt; conjunct. diſcret. ab At, interpoſito *ſ*: ἀτάρ. *But.* Eſt etiam Aſſeverantis vox, Liv. *Truly or certainly:* כי אם.

Aſta, pro Haſta, olim; Scal.

Aſtacus, ci; m. Gr. Plin. 9. 31. Ἀστακὸς, qu. ἑστηκὼς, quòd tubercula plurima, tam alba quàm purpurea, guttarum ſeu lacrymarum ſpecie foraipibus inſperſa habeant, Rondelet. Geſn. Aſtacus vel Oſtacus, qu. Oſtracus; eſt enim inter ὀστρακόδερμα inſignis, Mart. *A Lobſter-fiſh or Crevis: alſo a kind of Locuſt,* Jun.

Aſtalium; ab Aſtu dict. idem quod Felonia, Calv. ex Feud. *Felony, a cheating, cony-catching.*

Aſtans, tis; part. ab Aſto, *Being preſent, ſtanding by, aſſiſting.*

Aſtaphis; Atticè pro σταφὶς, i. *uva paſſa,* אסתיס. *A Comfit or Raiſin confected.* ¶ Aſtaphis agria, Gr. herba pedicularis. *Staves-acre,* Plin. 23. 1.

Aſtaphus, phi: vox Ægyptiaca, ſign. aquam è tenebris profluentem, Plin.

Aſtaphylinos, Ruell. *The wild Carret.* Staphylinos. Vide Caſ.

Aſteiſmos, Gr. urbanitas. *Civility, courteſie or pleaſant feſting.*

Aſtella vel Aſtilla; φάτνια, corbula ex juncis plexa.

Aſter, ri; m. ex Gr. ἀστὴρ, idque ex Heb. כוכב vel עשתרות. Ἀστὴρ ex *Lucco.* Etymol. Ἀστὴρ παρὰ τὸ ἅλλεσθαι, ἄειν, *ab ardendo,* &c. Ἀστὴρ eſt ἀστροβόλημα, & habet multos ἀστέρας. ¶ After Atticus, vel potius aſticus; i. *litoralis,* non invenitur niſi in Iſtoribus. Dic. & *Inguinalis,* & βουβώνιον, quoniam inguinum præſentaneum remedium eſt, Plin. 27. 5. ἀστήριον. *The herb Starwort, Sharewort or Codwort.* ¶ After Samius; ſpecies terræ medicinæ conducentis, dict. à ſtellæ imagine, quæ illi imprimi ſigillo conſuevit. Galen. Plin. 35. 16. *A Star, a Conſtellation.*

Aſterantium, ii; n. Offic. *The herb called* Imperatoria, *Maſterwort or Peliſtory of* Spain, Dod.

Aſteria, æ; vel Aſterias, adis; Gr. avis ex genere ardeolarum, Plin. 10. 60. à fulgore aſtrorum dict. *A kind of Heron. Alſo a ſpeckled Hound-fiſh, having little white ſpots like ſtars.* Jun. Gemma incluſum quandam lucem, pupillæ modo, continens, quæ appoſita Soli radios regerit candicantes, Plin. 37. 9.

Aſteriace. *A certain medicine.*

Aſtericum, ci; n. Gr. Plin. 22. 17. *A kind of Peliſtory.*

Aſterion, ii; Gr. phalangium: ſpecies aranei eſt, cujus morſu genua labefactantur, Plin. 29. 4. à ſtellæ ſimilit. dict. ¶ Item herba quæ *Spondylium* dicitur, quòd ſemen habet aſterii animalculi figurâ. ¶ Herba etiam in agro Argivo, cujus folia Junoni ſacra accolæ in Coronas nectunt, Pauſan. *Alſo a kind of fiſh,* Geſn.

Aſteriſcus, ci; dim. ab After. Gr. *A little Star: alſo a figure in writing in form of a Star, ſhewing want of ſomething, or ſomething to be noted.*

Aſteriſmus, mi. *An Aſteriſm or configuration of fixed Stars: an imaginary form*

form deviſed by the Aſtrologers, the better to conceiv and diſtinguiſh aſunder the fixed Starrs: ſuch as are the Bear, the Dragon, &c. Of which are reckoned 48. in all, beſides a few found of late by the diſcoverers of the South Pole.

Aſterites. *A kind of Gem ſhining within like a Star,* Iſidor. 16. 10.

Aſterno, is, āvi, atum, ĕre; ex Ad & Sterno, Ovid. משכיב. *To ſpread or proſtrate, to lie by or near to.*

Aſternor, paſſ. *To be thrown down or amazed.*

Aſtes, ĭtis; m. Ælian. *A Sideman; among ſoldiers, one in next file, of the ſame rank or deepneſs.*

Aſthma, ătis; n. ex ἄω ſpiro, vel ἄζω, i. affio calidum ori. *A diſeaſe, when, through the lungs ſtopped with flegm, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with wheaſing, blowing or puffing.*

Aſthmăticus, ci; m. Gr. *That draweth his wind ſhort, which breatheth painfully; purſie.* Anhelus.

Aſti, pro Aſtûs.

Aſtilia; forte Aſtulia; ab Aſtu. *Craftineſs,* Gloſſ.

Aſtilire, pro Vim afferre, adoriri, oppugnare, Calv. ex Feud.

Aſtĭpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. συγκατάθεσις, συγκατάθεσις, רצון, aſſenſus. *An aſſent, agreement, affirmation, witneſſing, avouching: alſo witneſs or record.*

Aſtĭpŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. συγκατατιθέμενος, רוצה. *He which doth aſſent, accord, condeſcend or agree with; he which witneſſeth or affirmeth the ſame thing.*

Aſtipŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. atteſtatio vel aſſenſus, Plin. 47. 7. Vide Aſtipulatio. *An aſſent, witneſſing, affirming or agreeing.*

Aſtĭpŭlor, aris; ex Ad & Stipulor, depon. Liv. συγκατατίθεμαι, συγκατατίθεμαι, συγκατανεύω, aſſentio, רוצה, יואה. *To aſſent; condeſcend; agree unto, to join with, to lean unto, to accord, to favor, to help.*

Aſtirſia. *A conſumption of the body.*

Aſtĭtŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; ex Ad & Statuo: παρίστημι, חתניר. *To place or ſet in order one by another, to deck up.* ¶ Aſtĭtŭor, paſſ. *To be hung on or upon fire, like a pot,* Plaut. ¶ Aſtitui forum & Tribunal, *To be brought to the Bar or place of judgment,* Apul.

Aſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum & ātum, are; ex Ad & Sto: παρίστημι, præſens, aut firmus ſeu erectus ſto, יצר. *To ſtand to or by; to be preſent or at hand; to ſtand ſtill; to be aſſiſtant; to be attendant; to ſtand.* ¶ Aſta, te amabo, Plaut. *Stay, I pray thee.* ¶ Finis vitæ mortalibus aſtat, Lucret. *It is at hand.* ¶ Aſtare ante oculos, Virg. In conſpectu, *To ſtand before.* ¶ Aſtitit ripâ, Ovid. *He ſtood on the bank.* Aſtitit limine, Stat. *In the door.* ¶ Aſtitit mihi contrà, Plaut. *He withſtood or reſiſted me.* ¶ Aſtant ſervi menſis dominorum, Mart. *Wait at their maſters table.*

Aſtochodos, Arab. Stechados. *French Lavender, Caſidony, Lavender gentle,* Dodon.

Aſtorgion vel Aſtorigon. V. Aſterion, Coop. *A kind of Spider.*

Aſtrăba, f. Gloſſ. Aſtrama (B. Vole. ſcriptum putat *Aſtrava*) σανὶς, ὑπανάδιον. *A foot-ſtool. Alſo a Coach for women.* ¶ Ab ἄ & στρώννυμι, quòd non vertatur. Ἀστρώτη *is alſo a Mule, or any other beaſt that carries a Sumpter or Pack-ſaddle. A Sumpter-horſe.* Ephippium item ceu clitellæ: unde Plautina Comœdia, quam Gr. nomine *Aſtrabam,* Lat. *Clitellariam* inſcripſit.

Aſtrabarium, ii; idem quod Aſtraba.

Aſtrabelates; auriga vel notophorus, Cæl. 21. c. 31.

Aſtrăgălĭſmus, mi. *The play at Cockal, Dice or ſuch like.* Quaternis fiebat talis, Aſtrăgălĭzo, as; Gr. ab ἀστράγαλος tali. *To play at Dice, Huckle-bone or Tables.*

Aſtrăgălizontes; talis ludentes, de quibus Plin. mentionem fecit (34. 1.) *Et talis ludentes, qui vocantur Aſtragalizontes,* loquens de Polycleto. *Playing at Cockal or Dice.*

Aſtrăgălus, li; m. Græc. *Aſtragali* ſunt ſeptem ſpinæ vertebræ, quibus collum incumbit, quas σπονδύλους τῷ τραχήλῳ Suid. appellat. In columnis ædificiorum cælaturæ genus: item genus herbæ, Plin. 26. 8. ab hujus ſimilit. dict. Vel ex ἀστράγαλος, vel ex στρέφω, Mart. *Aſtragalus,* os eſt pedis in animalibus quibuſdam ſupra calcaneum, à Latinis *talus* dicitur. ¶ *Aſtragalus* item ludi genus erat, in quo *aſtragulis,* h. e. talis utebantur, aut naturalibus, aut ad earum ſimilitudinem ex ebore aliâve materia effectis. Dioſcor. eſt herba quam *montanum Cicer* appellant. *The Huckle-bone; the play at Cockal, Dice or Tables, Cheſs, Ten-pins or ſuch like. A Banquet uſed in a Play, which in* France *is called The five ſtones: alſo the Paſtle-bone in a beaſt. In* Homer *it is taken for the neck-bone, where it joineth to the back-bone. Alſo it is an herb, of the common Apothecaries called* Cicer montanum, *in* Engliſh *it may be called of the form, Peaſe-Earthnut,* Dioſc. *A writhen circle or ring about a pillar, which moſt commonly is graven with berries* Vitruv.

Aſtralis, le. *Of Starrs or Planets.*

Aſtrama. Vide Aſtraba.

Aſtrapias, Græc. Gemma eſt colore partim albo, partim cyaneo, fulminis radios in medio habens diſcurrentes. *A Gem imitating flaſhes of lightning,* Plin. 37. 11.

Aſtrapæus; ventus: Græc. *A wind raiſing lightning.*

Aſtrapopleĉta; ex ἀστραπὴ fulgor, & πλαγὴ percuſſio. *Places ſtricken with lightning,* Gloſſ.

Aſtrarium. *A place where proſcribed mens goods were ſold,* Gloſſ.

Aſtratura, Gloſſ. *A Quirry or Groom of the Stable, or Officer of ſadling and making ready of Horſes.* Ἀναζολεύς, Strator.

Aſtrepo, is, ĕpŭi, ĕpĭtum, pĕre; ex Ad & Strepo: ἐπιτυπτέω. *To make din or noiſe, to prattle and make many words: to clap hands or rejoice.* ¶ Aſtrepere aures alicujus, Plin. *To fill his ears with din or prattle.* ¶ Aſtrepere alicui, pro Applaudere, Tac.

Aſtrĕus, a, um. *Of Starrs,*

Aſtrictè, adv. ab Aſtringo: arctè, σφιγκτῶς, στενῶς. *Straitly, cloſely, narrowly, pithily.*

Aſtrictio, onis; f. verb. Plin. σύψις, στυφότης, אסר. *Aſtriction, ſtipticneſs, a ſharp bitterneſs of taſt binding or ſtraining the tongue.*

Aſtrictorius, a, um; adj. Plin. συστατικός. *Apt to bind, aſtrictive, binding.*

Aſtrictus, a, um; Strictior; part. vel nom. é part. συνδεδεμένος. *Bound, faſtned to: bound by obligation: conſtrained, ſtrait, reſtrained: congealed: wholly given to: frowning: chilled: rough: girded to.* ¶ Sermo aſtrictus, Jun. *Poetry: rhime: writing or ſpeaking in meaſure, as Verſifiers do.* ¶ Voluptatibus aſtrictus, *Wholly given to.* ¶ Aſtricti in amore, Lucret. *Intangled in love.* ¶ Aſtricta frons, Mart. *A frowning or ſcowling countenance, as when the brows are bent or knit.*

Aſtrĭcus, a, um: Varro dicit *cæli chorea aſtricat. Of Starrs.* ¶ Aſtricus annus, *The ſpace which the Sun maketh in his return to the ſame fixed Starr.* Tropicus, *When he is returned to the ſame* Æquinox *again,* Scal. de Emend. temp. l. 4.

Aſtrĭfer, fera, rum; ex Aſtrum & Fero, Stat. ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth or hath Starrs.* Et Aſtriger, idem: *Diadema aſtrigerum,* Auſon.

Aſtrigmentum, ti. *A point or lace,* Jun.

Aſtringens, part. *Binding, &c.*

Aſtringo, is, xi, ictum; ex Ad & Stringo: σφίγγω, συνδέω, conjungo, contraho, contracto. Item pro Corrugare, & pro Obligare. Quandoque pro Promittere, quia Promiſſa *vincula fidei* dicuntur: חבש, אגד, צרר, קשר. *To bind faſt, join, draw or intangle together: to ſtrain, to tie, to knit: to wrinkle: to bind by obligation, covenant or promiſe:* δεσμεύω. *to wrap in bonds: to conſtrain: to confirm, aſſure, plight, take, &c.* ¶ Aſtringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, Plaut. *Bind him faſt to the poſt.* ¶ Alvum aſtringere, Celſ. *To bind the belly, to make coſtive.* ¶ Aſtringere ſe furti, Plaut. vel ſcelere, *To commit Felony or ſome fact.* ¶ Aſtringere aliquem ſuis conditionibus, *To wrap him in ſuch bands, as he would himſelf.* ¶ Aſtringi frigore, Plin. *To be chill or ſtiff with cold.* ¶ Eſt item *Aſtringere* Medicorum verbum, quod ſignificat Denſare, & poros ſive meatus contrahere, σφίγγω.

Aſtrios, ōtis; gemma eſt chryſtallo propinquans, quæ ſi aſtris apponatur, fulgorem eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Gem found in* India.

Aſtripotens, ntis; potens in aſtris.

Aſtrŏbŏlismos, Gr. ab ἀστὴρ & βάλλω ſyderatio: Arborum vitium eſt, cùm caniculæ æſtu humore abſumpto arefcunt: transfertur & ad Animalia, & Galeno dic. Σφακελισμός. *A withering in trees coming of lightning: alſo a diſeaſe in beaſts, when the moiſture is dried up; a bloſting or Planet-ſtriking,* Cal.

Aſtrŏbŏlos. *A Gem like to a fiſhes eye,* Plin. 37. 9.

Aſtroites, Plin. ibid. *A ſtone uſed much by Magicians.*

Aſtrolabium, ii; n. Cal. Græc. ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. *An inſtrument whereby the motions of the Starrs are gathered, and the diſtance.*

Aſtrŏlogĭa, æ; Gr. Scientia tractans de cognitione & motu Aſtrorum: ex ἄστρον & λόγος, i. de ratione aſtrorum. *A Science called Aſtrology, teaching the motions of the Starrs.*

Aſtrŏlŏgus, gi; m. ἀστρολόγος. *Which hath ſkill in Aſtrology, and can tell the reaſon of the celeſtial motion of the Starrs.*

Astrŏnŏmia, æ; Gr. ex ἄστρον & νόμος, astrorum lex. *Astronomy, the Science of the Moons, and Effects of the Stars*, Jun.

Astrŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to Astronomy.*

Astrŏnŏmus, mi; m. Græc. Jun. *An Astronomer, or he that teacheth and professeth the knowledg of the Heavenly Motions.*

Astrosus, a, um; ab Astro dict. malo sydere natus. *Born under an ill Planet*, Isid.

Astrum, stri; n. Græc. *A Constellation or celestial Sign, compact of many Stars.* ¶ Astrorum Dominus, Sen. *The Sun.* ¶ Duodena astra, Virg. *The twelve Signs of the Zodiack.* ¶ Efferre se ad astra, Sil. *To extol to the skies.* ¶ Surgentibus astris, Virg. *In the beginning of the night, when the Stars begin to rise.*

Astrŭo, is, xi, uctum, ĕre; ex Ad & Struo, Col. συστεγαστεδζω, juxtà struo. Ponitur pro Affirmare; & pro Augere vel Addere, חבר. Astruere auditum, pro Augere auditum, & plura affingere, Sil. ¶ Astruere aliquid dignitati, i. Augere, Plin. חדרים, בנה. *To build and join one house to another: to fortifie: to affirm: to increase or add more to a thing.* ¶ Cùm veteri astruitur recens ædificium, Col. *Is joined unto.* ¶ Periti rerum astruxerunt, non ferre, &c. Plin. *The skilful have affirmed, that, &c.* ¶ Astruere laudem alicui, Plin. *To give praise unto.* ¶ Astruitur his, Plin. i. Additur. *Moreover.*

Astu, n. indecl. ἄστυ· ex Astu, civitate Athenienſi. Per excellent. ponitur pro Civitate. *An in astu venit?* Ter. *Astu*, vel *Astus*; idem quod Calliditas, unde qui in urbibus degunt habentur callidiores, Sen. Quidam ab Astutus ducunt: πανουργία, quæ & *Astutia* dicitur, ex Græco, ab oppido ἄστυ, in quo qui conversati assiduè sint, cauti atque acuti esse videantur, Fest. *Subtilty, guile or craftiness.*

Astŭtè, adv. pro Astutè. Ter. πανούργως.

Astula, æ; f. Paulin. ξύφος. *A chip or stick of dry wood, a bit of any combustible matter.* Vicit brevis astula flammam, *A little chip quench'd the fire.* Vide Isid. Orig. 17. 6. & 19. 19. Aliis dicitur *Assula.* ¶ Ab affiliendo, scil. à reliquo ligno, dum finditur vel cæditur.

Astulus, a, um. *Crafty.* Astulo commento scitulè munitus, *With a crafty device*, Apul.

Astŭpeo, es; ex Ad & Stupeo, Stat. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be astonied or amazed.*

Astur, Jul. Firm. qui est ex Asturia; ἱέραξ, ἀετίδιον. *Astur equus*, pro Asturico. *An Hawk or Buzzard.*

Asturco, ōnis; tolutarius equus, sive gradarius; ex Asturia, regione Hispaniæ Tarraconensis dict. Suet. ἴππος. *An amling Nag, a* Spanish *Gennet.*

Astus, a, um; Plaut. pro Astutus, versutus, cautus, πανοῦργος. *Cunning, crafty, guileful.*

Astus, ûs; m. δολοφροσύνη, πανουργία. *Craft, subtilty, guile:* ab ἄστυ, *a name of* Athens; *where craft was to be learned.*

Astūtè, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, subtilly, maliciously.*

Astutia, æ; f. πανουργία. *Craftiness, guile, deceit, malice:* Vide Astu.

Astūtŭle, adv. dim. idem quod Astutè.

Astutulus, a, um; dim. *Somewhat, &c.* Apul.

Astutus, a, um; ab Astu: astu valens. Fest. Astutus, i. arte tutus; πανοῦργος, ἀνεπιτήδευτος, ערום. *Crafty, subtil, guileful, witty, malicious.* ¶ Astutior, comp. *More, &c.*

Astylis, idis; f. Gr. ab ἀ sine, & στύλος stylus. *A kind of Lettice that restraineth Venery*, Ruell. 1. 10.

Astynomus, Græc. qui urbem regit; ab ἄστυ & νέμω rego, curator reip.

Astysmus, Græc. i. urbanitas sine iracundiâ, Isid. ab ἀστυσμός urbanus, festivus. *A Figure so called, consisting of civil jests without harm or anger.* Vide Asteismus.

Asuspicium, Gloss. *A fault in a Case or Action: an Error.*

Asyctos. *A Gem that will keep heat a seven-night*, Plin. 37. 10.

Asyla, æ; ab Asylum, Plin. 25. c. 13. *An herb called Margeline, that is a remedy for Cattel that are poisoned with eating the herb* Anagallis. Lat. Ferus oculus, *Pimpernel*, Jun.

Asyli, p. b. s. l. Gr. *Sanctuary-men.*

Asylia, æ; Bud. dicitur jus Libertatis & Veniæ, quod quis apud aras consequitur. *The immunity of the Church.*

Asylum, li; n. Græc. Quidam ab α & συλάω spolio, quod ipsum à שרל prædari. Alii ab α & σύρω trahe, quòd indè avelli nefas: ex אשל nemus; מקלט. *A Sanctuary, a place for offenders to escape punishment.*

Asylus, li; m. *A Statue or Altar of Refuge or Sanctuary.* Vide Coop.

Asymbŏlus, a, um; Gr. ab α & Symbolum, qui symbolum non dedit, Ter. *That payeth nothing of the shot or reckoning; an unbidden guest.*

Asymphōnia, æ; f. ab ἀ sine, & συμφωνία symphonia. *A Discord in descant*, Cal.

Asyndeton, Asyntheton; ab α, & σύω, & σύνδεσις vinculum; vel ab α, & σύω, & τίθημι pono. *A Figure, when many words are joined together without a conjunction.*

Asynthetus, a, um. *Pure, clear, clean.* Asyntheta crystalla, Plin. *Without spot or mixture.*

Asystaton, Gr. ab α, σύω, & ἵστημι, i. *instabile*, adeò repugnans ut subsistere non queat. *Of different nature, repugnant.*

Asystātos, ti; Gr. non consistens status, African.

A ante T

AT. in notis antiquorum, *aut.* A.T. *autoritas tua.* AT. *autor, tutor*; vel *autem.* A.TE. *à tergo.* A.T.M.D.O. *aio te mihi dare oportere.* ATQ. *atque.* ATR. *autorius* vel *autor.* A.TP. *anno tempore.* A.TT. *ante titulum.* Vide Petr. Diacon. Magn. &c.

At; conjunctio, Canin. ex Gr. ἀτάρ, ἀυτὰρ autem; sed rectiùs ex Heb. אך, vel ex אר, ἀλλά. Particula est principiis apta, præsertim cùm aut Indignationem aut Dolorem exprimere volumus, aut Iræ æstum, aut Querelas significantiùs ostendere volumus. Serv. Donat. *At tibi pro scelere, exclamat, pro talibus auxiis*, Virg. At ô deorum quisquis in cœlo regit, Hor. Ponitur quandoque pro Saltem, quandoque Adversativum; vide Cal. *At* antiquè ponitur pro *Ad*, Cic. Heb. אבל, אך, כי. *But, at leastwise, nevertheless, yet, or but yet. Sometimes it notes a difference between things*, Fest. ¶ At, pro At verò, *But truly.* ¶ At enim, *But.*

At at; interjectio ex improviso aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, conterriti conturbatique, paulatim perceptum atque intellectum malum formidantis; Ter. ה, ה, אה, אה. *Aha, aha.*

Ata. Vide Atta, Fest.

Atabat, pro Astabat, Var.

Atabulus; ventus in Apuliâ ferventissimus Græcâ appellatione, quia τὼ ἀτλω ξύλλει, i. *perniciem infert*, Mart. ex Porph. in Hor.

Atagen. Vide Anagen.

Atanuvius, Scal. in Fest. & Atanuvium; genus vasis. Alii leg. Aravium. Est poculi fictilis genus, quo in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes Potitii, Fest. *Atanabo*, genus vasis, Isid. Scal. *Atanuvius* legit ex Gloss.

Atăvus, vi; m. πάππος ex ἄτη, i. *pater*, & Avus. Fest. ex Tata, vel Ata, & Avus; quia pueri *Tata* pro Patre usurpant: abavi vel abaviæ est pater. Alii ab At, i. *ad*, & Avus; quasi alius avus supra abavum additus: אב. *Atavus*, est abavi vel abaviæ pater; proavi vel proaviæ avus; avi aviæque proavus; patris vel matris abavus, Paul. *The great Grandfathers or Grandmothers Grandfather.*

Atazir, alcab. *An artificial way to find out the distance of the Significator and Promissor in the Equinoctial line.*

Atechna, Gr. *Things inartificially or uncunningly wrought.*

Atechnia, æ; f. ab ἀ *sine*, & τέχνη *ars*, Quint. artis imperitia; vel ab ἄτεχνος rudis. *Ignorance, unskilfulness.*

Atechnus, Gr. *Without art.*

Atelabus, Gloss. *A Locust.*

Atellāni, ōrum; m. p. Liv. σκωπτικοὶ, ἀρχαιολόγοι, βιολόγοι. *Players that made stale jests. Tarltons.* ¶ Atellanæ fabulæ, *Their tales*, salibus & jocis compositæ, quæ in se non habent nisi vetustam elegantiam, Donat. Salmas.

Atena, f. Gloss. *A kind of Cup made of a fishes shell.* B. Vole. leg. *Artena.*

Ater, a, um; μέλας. Quidam ab Atterendo, quòd quæ atterantur livorem contrahunt; vel ab ἄτη *nocumentum*, qu. ἀτηρὸς *nocuus*, alba enim boni omnis, ut nigra mali; hinc Atri dies, *Unlucky days*: vel ab ἀνθρακὴς *carbo*; vel potiùs αἴθω *uro*, quòd quæ usta sunt hunc colorem induunt: sicut Αἰθίοψ, quod Hesych. μέλας, à αἴθω *incendo.* Voss. Aven. ex עפר. Scal. *Ater*, quasi à *terra*, quæ, quò ad generationem melior, eò, ob humoris compositionem, magis pulla; sicut lintea humore nigrescunt, candescunt siccata; Voss. שחור. *Black, coal-black, dark, cloudy; horrible, sorrowful, deadly; naughty, foul, filthy, stinking, loathsom; troublous; unlucky, cruel, dismal; bad; unhappy, dreadful; stormy, heavy.* ¶ Vinum atrum, Jun. *Red Wine, or Allagant.* ¶ Ater panis, Jun. *Rie bread.* ¶ Atrum olus, Col. *The herb Smallage.* ¶ Atra bilis, *Adust or black choler*, μελαγχολία, *melancholy.*

Atetamna,

Ateramna, Ruell. 2. 28. Plin. legumina coctu contumacia. Theophr. dict. ab *a* & πεπτὸς coctibilis. *A kind of pulse that requires much boyling.*

Ateramnos. *A weed in fat ground growing among Beans and killing them.* Plin. 18. 17.

Atergus, m. Gloss. *A kind of Glass.*

Atergùs, adv. Gloss. pro A tergo. *Behind ones back.*

Aterne vel Atarna. *A kind of Sea-fish,* Lucil.

Athacus, i. *A kind of bird having four feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vide Attacus.

Athanasia. Vide Tanacetum, Jun. *Tansie.*

Athanatos; ab *a* fine & θάνατος mors. *Immortal; also a kind of herb called Rosechampion.* Dod.

Athara; vox Ægyptia: puls ex olura & siligine, Plin. 22. 25. Mart. ducit ab ἀθὴρ *arista.* St. legit *Athera,* i. Atheromata; steatomata, & meliceridas. *A kind of tumor or swelling.* Græci ἀθήρας vocant. V. St. *A kind of pulse or medicine.*

Atheos, ei; m. Gr. ab *a* fine & θεὸς Deus. *An Atheist or Godless fellow, one that beleiveth not in God.*

Atheotes, etos; & Atheia, æ; f. ἀθεότης. *Atheism.*

Ather, eros; ab ἄθηρ *acutus,* Ruell. In hordeo dicitur summa spicæ cuspis. Vide Cal.

Athera, Gr. forbitiuncula pultis liquidæ: Vide Athara. Jun.

Athĕratrion. *A kind of Cake lapped and inclosed within fig leaves,* Plaut.

Atherina. *A kind of fish,* Athen. Vide Gesner.

Athe:ōma, atis; n. Gr. ex ἀθήκη: dict. quòd humorem pulti similem in se contineat. *A kind of swelling in the neck or arm-holes, without pain, containing in it a matter like Oatmeal gruel or pap.* Cels.

Athla. *Labors, pains-taking, &c.* πανοπλίσματα. *Studies, Arts. Also the prizes in games.* Scal. in Manil. Hunc fortuna locum tentat, subeuntibus athlis.

Athlēta, æ; m. ἀθλητὴς, ab ἀθλέω certo: פַּנְרָא. *A Master-Wrestler, or a great Runner at common Games: a Champion.* Athletarum nomine gymnicus omnis intelligitur.

Athletica, æ; f. Plin. Gr. *The art, feats or skill of Wrestling or Running.*

Athlēticè, adv. Plaut. optimè, firmissimè: ἀθλητικῶς. *Strongly, lustily, in good plight: like a Champion.*

Athlēticus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to wrestlers.* ¶ Athleticus victus, Cels. *Strong food or feeding.*

Athlŏthĕta vel Athlothetes, m. Gr. ab ἆθλον, & τίθημι pono. *The Judg in Games of Wrestling or Running: the master of the game, that giveth the prizes.* Suet.

Athlum, Græc. certaminis præmium quod victori datur; item labor. Sic dicti ἆθλοι, i. *labores* Herculis vel Ulyssis.

Athymia. *Weakness of stomach.* Athymia; animi dejectio.

Athopia; ab *a* *fine,* & ὄψ, ὀπὸς *visus:* pravitas oculi, vel imbecillitas visûs Cal.

Athribitis; præfectura Ægypti, Cal. Plin. 5. 9. habet *Atarrhabites.*

Aticulus; i. astutus.

Atinia; genus ulmi rarissimam ferens samaram; ita enim ulmi semen vocant. *Ameram* voc. Col. 5. 6. eámque inter frondes, quas primâ germinatione edit, latentem. Plin. 16. 17.

Atizoes, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. *A precious Stone shining like to silver, three fingers bigg.*

Atlantes, Vitr. Gr. à τλάω *fero.* Vide Telamones. *Images of Men bearing up pillars, posts or somewhat else in buildings: supporters.* Telamones; vide Atlas. Atlantes etiam *Vergiliæ* dicuntur, quia cum Vere exoriuntur.

Atlantion; Spinæ articulus five nodus in Hyæna, Plin.

Atlantius, vel Atlius nodus, primus spinæ articulus vocatur à Plin. 28. 8. Fortè ideò, quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut Atlas seu Telamo quidam. Plin. Cæl. Vide Atlius.

Atnēpos, ōtis; ἀτειψὸς, m. filius abnepotis vel abneptis: quibusdam qu. antenepos; vel simpliciter ab At vel Ad; adjectus nempe alius nepos. Dic. sicut Atavus, quod vide. *The Son of my Nephews Nephew: the fifth in lineall descent from me.* Cal.

Atneptis, tis; f. Instit. filia abnepotis vel abneptis, θυγάτηρ. *The daughter of my Nieces Niece.* V. Cal.

Atocium, ii; n. Gr. ab *a* priv. & τίκτω *pario,* Plin. *Any medicine that hindereth the conception or birth.*

Atŏmus, mi; Gr. ex *a* priv. & τέμνω seco, indè τόμη sectio. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be divided; the least moment of time: one in number; a mote in the Sun.* ¶ Atomi *or* Atoma, Cic. *The first invisible Elements or Principles of all things, according to* Epicurus. Lucretius *useth to tearm them* Corpuscula ἀόρατα, Elementa, Prima principia, Primordia, Semina rerum, Figuræ, Corpora cæca, Materies, Materiai corpora, &c.

Atque, adv. & conj. ad, ab At, vet. script. pro Ad, & Que. Quandoque pro Atqui ponitur. Ponitur pro Quàm, in comparativis; *Non magis verum, atque.* Ter. & *Aliter ego feci & loquutus sum atque tu;* h. e. Aliter ego ac tu, vel quàm tu. Non. Aliquando pro Æquè atque; *Nebula haud est mollis atque cæsis hujus est,* Plaut. Cæs. Quandoque pro Sicut; *Quæ succo caret atque petra pumex,* Auct. Priap. ¶ Pro Postquam. ¶ Atquè, & Atque adeò; particulæ augmentativæ: *Atque his oculis vidi,* Plaut. Curc. ut Græcis καὶ σὺ τέκνον; *And also, yet, and yet, and that, but that, the same that, as if, even as, as it were, as though, even together, forthwith, and indeed, after that, but as, behold then.* ¶ Atque equidem, Ter. *Notwithstanding.* Atque etiam, *And that more is.* ¶ Atque ita, Ter. *And so, but on this condition.* ¶ Atque verò, *But.* ¶ Atque, si gemina fiat, augeet intenditque rem de qua agitur; *Atque atque accedit muros Trojana juventus.* Enn. i. Festinè, & intrepidanter. ¶ Pro Celeriter & Statim, Non. *Atque illum prono præceps rapit alveus amni;* Virg. i. simulatque, vel ut Bud. ideo. Et apud Plautum de re inopinata & improvisa; *Atque ego conspicor navim,* i. statim, ἄθρόως τοῦτο, ubi & per *Ecce* exponi possit. Sic Cic. 2. Leg. Si in jus vocet, atque eat: *atque,* i. *statim. Adque* scripserunt Vett. ut, *Tu adque ego;* sit, *Tu, & ad te ego;* Scalig. de Caus. L. L. 1. 22.

Atqui; conjunctio discretiva; ex At & Qui: sed, sed enim, at enim, ἀλλὰ μὴν, ἀκουῶ, ἀμέλει, אך, אבר. *But yet, but notwithstanding, albeit, truely, doubtless, indeed, yea, yea but, nevertheless.* Atqui si, *But surely if.*

Atquin; idem, Ter.

Atrabaticæ: vide Atrebaticæ.

Atrabiliaria; atræ bili corpora obnoxia.

Atrabilis, le; & Atramus, a, um; idem quod Atratus.

Atractylis, ĭdis; f. t. b. Plin. Græc. *Wild* Carthamus, *or wild Bastard Saffron.* Atractylis hirsutior, *The blessed Thistle, called of the Apothecaries* Carduus benedictus. *Also a thorn something like* Cnicus, *which women anciently used for spindles.* Dioscor. Gaza *calls it* Fusus agrestis. ¶ Ab ἄτρακτος. *A Spindle,* quòd indè mulieres fusos comparant.

Atramen. *Blackness.*

Atramentalis, le. *Belonging to Ink or black color.*

Atramentarium, ii; n. Valla. μελανδόχειον. *An Ink-horn or Standish, or thing to keep black color in.*

Atrāmentum, ti; n. τὸ μέλαν. *Ink, black Painture: also the blood in a fish called a Cuttle,* Plin. ¶ Atramentum Cassiæ; *The black pith of* Cassia fistula. ¶ Atramentum sutorium, Plin. χάλκανθος, qu. χαλκὸς ἄνθος flos æris, *Copperas or Vitriol: Shoo-makers black.* Atramentum tectorium, *Painters black,* Plin. Atramentum fuligineum, *Printers ink.* Jun.

Atrātus, a, um; קדור, μελανείμων. *Black, made or dyed black, clad in mourning apparel,* Atratus sanguine fluvius, Cic.

Atrebaticæ vestes, Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10. χλαῖναι ἀτρεβατικαί, Suid. *Black garments.* Atrebatica saga, *in* Treb. Poll. *were Cloaks imitated from the* Atrebates, *a people of* France. Salm. *So also* Atrebatici birri. Alii legunt *Atrabapticæ,* i. atro tinctæ.

Atriarius, a, um; adj. ab Atrium, p. l. Ulp. αὐλικός. *Belonging to the Porch or Hall.*

Atriarius, ii; m. Ulp. idem quod Atriensis.

Atrĭcăpilla, æ; f. ex Ater & Capillus. Fest. μελαγκόρυφος. *A Bird with black feathers on the head, much like a Linget or Titling.*

Atriclus. V. Atriensis.

Atricŏlor, ōris; adj. ex Ater & Color, p. l. Plin. μελάγχρως. *Of black color.*

Atricus, שער חסף, αὐλοῦρος, αὐλικός. *A Porter which keepeth the Gate: the Usher of the Hall.*

Atriensis, is & se; αὐλικός. *A servant of special trust, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images or Pedegree of the whole Stock or Family, which were wont to be set in Porches, or the first entrance into houses.* Atriensis, servus est, qui domini negotia procurabat, res venales distrahebat, debita exigebat, & in alios servos non parum juris usurpabat. Dictus quòd Atrio, h. e. primæ domûs parti, ubi apud antiquos divitiæ adservabantur, custos adhibebatur, Ulp. שער החצר. *An Usher of the Hall, a Porter or Steward.* Atrienses *were like our*

Serving men, that waited in the house and at table, having no other servile office, as Cook or the like, but were imployed (sometimes) in places of the best trust. They waited at table clad in linnen coats, fringed and girded.

Atrifer. *A kind of Rush, so called because it beareth black seeds.* Cal.

Atrilicium, ii; n. significat eam aulæ partem, in qua olim licia texebantur. Ascon. V. Cal.

Atriolum, li; dim. ἀιλίδιον. *A little portal, inward court or hall.*

Atriplex, icis; olim Atriplexum, xi; Fest. ab atro colore, quòd homines lividos & decoloratos facit: ἀτριφάξις, παρὰ τὸ λίαν ἕξειν αὖξειν, utpote quæ octavo die à satu prodeat: χρυσολάχανον. *An herb called an Orage or Orach, Golden herb.* ¶ Atriplex olida, Garasmus Cordo, vulvaria; *Stinking Orach or Motherwort*, Ger.

Atripulus, a, um; Jun. *Black-haired.* Melaneus. Ovid. *One of Africa bounds.*

Atritas, ātis; Plaut. μιξοφώτης, nigredo. Fest. leg. Atratas.

Atrium, iij; n. αὐλὴ, חצר: dict. quòd atrum erat ex fumo, ibi enim erat culina, Serv. ibi & imagines, *fumosæ* hinc dictæ. Ab Atriatibus Tuscis. Fest. dictum putat, quòd Atriæ, quæ urbs Hetruriæ, Æthra etiam dicta, παρὰ τὸ πλὴν αἰθρίου εἶναι, ob auguriorum (scil. peritiam, sit primùm inventum (Fung.) id genus ædificii; vel quia à terrâ oriatur, qu. Aterreum. Scal. ab αἰθρίον, vel qu. ὕπαιθρον, sive *sub dio* erat; vel quòd fornice ampliſſimo æthram repræsentet. Voſſ. Alii ἀπὸ τῦ αἰθρεῖν, i. *videndo*, quòd in ædibus hic locus maximè conſpicuus, vel ad proſpiciendum aptus. *An entry, a place in the entry of the house which was a store-house, a porch or hall, a portal, a court-yard, an arbor. Here they set their treasure, their Images, and used to dine.* Feſtus dicit proprie eſſe genus ædificii ante ædem, continens mediam aream, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia decendit. Iſidoro *Atrium*, magna ædes eſt, ſive ampla & ſpaciosa; dict. quòd addantur ei tres porticus extrinſecus.

Atrociſſimè, adv. Ulp. *Very outragiouſly, exceeding cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrocitas, tātis; f. ab Atrox: ὠμότης, ἀκριβεία, אכזריות. *Cruelty, fierceneſs, barbarouſneſs, outragiouſneſs.*

Atrociter, adv. Ulp. ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiouſly, barbarouſly, grievouſly.*

Atrŏpha; ab α & τρέφω *eſca*, Plin. *Thoſe parts of the body which do not receive nouriſhment.*

Atrophĭa, æ; f. p. b. Gr. Celſ. *A diſeaſe, when as one for fear eateth leſs, or through too much greedineſs eateth more then he ought, whereupon followeth a great leanneſs or conſumption, which cauſeth the diſeaſed (though he eat never ſo much) to fall and pine away.*

Atrŏphus, phi; p. b. Plin. Gr. *He to whom the meat that he eateth doth no good: he that is weak, and brought very low, or that is in a conſumption; he that hath no appetite to his meat.*

Atropus. *Immutable, that will not be turned or changed.*

Atror, ōris; m. p. b. Gell. μιγαία. *Blackneſs.*

Atrox, ōcis; adj. ἀκριβὴς, אכזרי. Scal. ἀζωΐξ, ἀπρόϊκτος, purum putum Græcum: nam ſignificat *crudum*, nondum maturum eſſe, quod illi ἀπρόϊκτον vocant; vel *Atrox* dicitur ab eo, quòd nihil timeat, πρόϊσι enim Græci dicunt *timere*. Feſt. ab α & βρῶσις *edo*: vel ab Atro, quia atroces atro vultu ſunt, Peror. *Atrox*, qu. ἄπροκτος *illæſus, invictus*; Voſſ. *Et cuncta terrarum ſubacta, Præter atrocem animum Catonis.* Hor. l. 2. Od. 1. *Cruel, without pity, outragious, fell, fierce: ſowr in countenance: burning, hot: heynous, very grievous: terrible, horrible to behold: ſtout, that feareth not: conſtant: unripe: unroaſted, raw: Metaphorically, Sower, &c.*

Atrum. Vide Ater.

Atrum olus. *The herb Smallage.* V. Dod.

Atta; Feſt. *Attam* pro reverentia ſenì cuilibet dicimus, qu. eum Avi nomine appellemus. Scal. *Attam* Græcum eſt; ἄττα πάτερ. Vox Theſſalica.

Attacco, ui, ere; ex Ad & Taceo. *To keep ſilence.*

Attactus, ūs; m. verb. ab Attingo: ἁφὴ. *A touching ſoftly.*

Attactus, a, um; ab Attingo, Sil. ἐφαπτός. *Touched.*

Attacus, Gr. בוּץ: bombyx, Attachus leg. & ἄπαλος. Mart. ex ἄπτω *ſubtileo*. V. Attelabus.

Attæ appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis inſiſtunt, & attingunt magis terram quàm ambulant. Feſt. qu. *attinge*, talipedante & ipſâ voce, Voſſ. Gloſſ. ἄπτα, ὁ πὺς πόδων ἀρχόμενον ἀνωτάλεον. *That hath the gout, or one who by reaſon of that diſeaſe rather toucheth then treadeth on the ground.*

Attagen, ēnis; m. Plin. & Attagena, æ; f. Mart. ὁ ἀττακᾶς, ἡ ἀττακᾶ. Leg. & Aττακίνος. *A bird with red legs, and black ſpeckled, of brick colour: which the French call* Francoline, *accounted very delicate.* Caſaub. *One ſort of them is like our Godwit, and lives on fiſh: and another ſort lives on the heaths: which perchance is our Heath-cock or Powt.* ¶ Turn. à πίθηλον, vel potiùs ἀθήκιον *ſartago* vel vas fictile, quòd ὑπανθρίσσειν fictilium colorem referat. Vide Sylburg. notas ad Etym.

Attalicus, a, um; ut, Attalica veſtis, Propert. i. magnifica, a rege Attalo dicta. *A golden veſture or hanging of gold.*

Attalus & Attalius, a, um. *Excellent, magnificent.* ¶ Attalum emplaſtrum, Celſ. *An wholeſom plaiſter.*

Attămen, adv. ex At & Tamen: ἀλλ' ὁμῶς, Hebr. אבל, אך. *But yet; notwithſtanding, for all that.*

Attămĭno, as; Juſt. ex Ad & Tamino: σκιλλᾶν. *To defile.* Capitolinus *puts it for meddling with, or taking away.* Ità ut nihil, quod ad fortunas eorum pertineret, attaminaret: *and* Ambr. Ne attigeris, ne attaminaveris. *Touch not, meddle not with.*

Attĕger; *Adteger*, ἀρτιδὴς, qui tactus & diminutus eſt; *Attigere* enim Vett. pro *Attingere*; ut contrà *Integer*, ἀπλῆς, ἀδιάκτος. Scal. legit apud Feſt. *Adtegrum*, minus factum. *Integrare* eſt in ſtatutum (vel ſtatum) redigere. Igitur Vinum *attegrum* ſit, & *attegratum*, cùm ſiſtatur; tunc enim minuitur, ut ſacrificium augeatur.

Attĕgĭæ, arum; f. Juv. σκιλωτὰ ἕδρα, σκιλωτικία, κλιτύαι, κατὰ τὰ κλιτύεια, à *tegendo*, tuguria, qu. *texuria*. *Lodges: Shepherds Cottages: a little houſe or Cabin: Tents or Booths that occupiers make in Fairs.*

Attegrare, Vett. dixerunt pro Integrare ſive Augere, Feſt. *Rather the contrary. See* Attĕger.

Attelabus vel Attelebus, bi; παρὰ τὸ ἄπτειν, à *ſubſiliendo*. Plin 29. 4. *A kind of little Locuſts without wings; the Wood-ſcare.*

Attellanæ fabulæ, ἀτέλλανα ἐφήμερα. *Merry Enterludes.* ¶ Ab Attella oppido Oſcorum.

Attellanus & Attellanius, a, um. *Mocking or merry.*

Attemperatè, adv. Ter. ἐυκαίρως. *In ſeaſon; juſtly at the very point or inſtant; in time, very fitly.*

Attempero, as; Sen. ex Ad & Tempero: adapto, ἁρμόζω, ἁρμόττω, καθαρμόζω, תכין. *To make fit or meet, to aim right.*

Attendens, ntis; part. Sil.

Attendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre; ex Ad & Tendo: animum intendo, adverto, cogito, conſidero: ἀκροάζω, διατείνομαι, תקשיב. *To attend; to bend the mind to; to take heed or give attention, to liſten; to conſider, to ſtudy, to apply, to be attentive.* ¶ Audi atque attende, *Hearken and give ear.* ¶ Attendere aliquid, vel aliquem, *To be attentive to a thing or perſon.* ¶ Inter liberales diſciplinas attendit Juri, Suet. *He gave himſelf to the ſtudy of the Law.* ¶ Attendere animum, vel animo, Ter. ἀκριβῶς τὸν νοῦν, *To mark or attend diligently.* Attendite animos ad ea, quæ, &c. *Liſten well to thoſe things, &c.* ¶ Attendor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be tended or looked well unto.* Si attendantur, Celſ.

Attentè, iùs, iſſimè; adv. φιλοκάλως, ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιμελῶς. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀκροάσις, προσοχὴ, κατανόησις, שעה. *Attention, heed, watchfulneſs, careſtneſs, diligence.*

Attento, as; ex Ad & Tento: πείρω, נסה, בחן, tento, pertento, periculum alicujus rei facio. *To attempt, to aſſay, to prove: to aſſail, to ſet upon by deceit: to entice or provoke: to begin.* ¶ Attentare pudicitiam puellæ, *To aſſail her chaſtity, to provoke to lewdneſs.*

Attentus, Attentior, Atten iſſimus; part. ab Attendo; vel nom. ex part. φιλόκαλος, ἀκριβής. *Attentive: fixed on a thing: earneſtly bent to hear, giving good eare. Sometimes covetous, bent to profit, careful to get; wiſe, conſiderate; diligent about his affairs.* ¶ Attentior circa aliquid, Quint. *Very diligent about.* V. Attento & Attendo.

Attĕnŭans, part.

Attĕnŭātè, adv. λεπτομερῶς, ψιλῶς. *Slenderly, ſhortly, briefly.*

Attĕnŭatio, ōnis; f. verb. λεπτυσμός. *A diminiſhing or making thin and worſe.*

Attĕnŭtus, a, um; part. λελεπτυσμένος. *Diminiſhed, appaired or impaired, weakened: made thinner or leaner.* ¶ Attenuatum dicendi genus, *A ſlender, low, and plain ſtyle.*

Attenŭo, as; ex Ad & Tenuo: ſubtilem facio, minuo, ψιλόω, תרך. *To make thin or ſlender, to diminiſh; to make weaker or worſe; to aſſwage; to conſume, to waſte, to extenuate.* ¶ Attenuor, paſſ.

Attĕro, is, ivi & crŭi, itum 3. Virg.

θρύπτω, τρίβω, רכה, חרך. *To rub against or upon; to weaken or impair, to wear; to swage; to consume and waste; to break in pieces; to fret, to tear; to tread upon; to deaf or weary.* ¶ Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis, Plin. *Rub themselves against.* ¶ Atterere aures alicui, Plaut. *To wear or weary ones ears with babbling.*

¶ Atteror, pass.

Attestans, tis; part. μαρτυρόμενος. *One that witnesseth, witnessing.*

Attestātio, Macr. διαμαρτύρησις. *Testimony.* Attestationes, dicta testium sunt, vel testimonia, ordine juris scripto deducta, Spieg.

Attestātor, ōris; m. *He which testifieth, witnesseth or affirmeth, &c.*

Attestātus, a, um; part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Proved by witness, testified, avouched, iterated, seconded,* Plin.

Attestor, aris; ex Ad & Testor: μαρτύρομαι, יעד. *To call or take witness; to affirm, to testifie, to witness against: to take or call to witness: also to witness, to affirm.* ¶ Aliquem attestari, *To call for a witness.* Attestari, proprié, est Alteri denunciare, Alciat.

Attexendus, a, um; Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ui, extum, ĕre; ex Ad & Texo: προσυφαίνω, προσπλέκω, חקרים. *To knit or weave unto or with; to tie, add or joyn unto.*

Atthis vel Attis, idis; f. Mart. luscinia. Dicitur qu. Attica, ab Atthide Cranai filia. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè, adv. ex Attica regione: ἀττικῶς. *After the manner or the phrase of the Atticks, eloquently.*

Atticinor, aris; Gloss. *To put brands to the fire.*

Atticismus, mi; m. Gr. *A phrase or the manner of speech of the Athenians; an elegancy of the Athenian speech.*

Atticisso, ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the Athenians, especially in elegancy,* Fest. Atticè loqui.

Atticotti, Not. *A kind of Souldier under the Lieutenant of* Illyrium.

Atticus, a, um. *Belonging to the Atticks or Athenians; elegant.* ¶ Atticus testis, i. probatissimus. ¶ Attica fides, i. sincera. Adeò enim certa Atheniensium in Romanos fides fuit, ut semper & in omni re, quicquid sincerâ fide gereretur, id Romani Atticâ fieri prædicarent; Vell. Paterc. 2. 23. ἀττικὴ πίστις.

Attĭgo, is; ex Ad & Tago, unde Tango; idem quod Attingo, Plaut. *To touch softly.*

Attiguus, a, um; ab Attigo: προσταφὲς. *That is nigh or touching another:* vide Contiguus, Apul.

Attilus, li; m. Plin. *9.* 15. *A certain fish in the River of* Po: *it weigheth sometime a thousand pound. The Italians call it* Adano. *Tis the Tunny, or a kind of it.*

Attĭum, atum; Auct. fin. regund. *A wall for parting of lands, made of loose stones piled upon one another, without mortar. The same that* Macceria. Congeries lapidum in effigie maceriarum, quæ vocantur *Attiæ.* Sicul. Flacc. ¶ Quia se attigunt.

Attĭneo, es, ui, entum, ēre; ex Ad & Teneo: teneo, κατέχω, יחס, פנה. *To attain, pertain; hold, stay, keep, hold back; to perceive; to appertain, to belong to, to concern; to fit, to be meet, to be convenient, to beseem; to touch, to belong; to avail, to be to the purpose.* ¶ Attineri publicâ custodiâ, Tac. *To be kept in common Gaol,* κατέχεσθαι φρουρᾷ.

¶ Attineor, pass.

Attinet, impers. προσήκει, ἀνήκει. *It appertaineth: it is meet, it is convenient: it beseemeth, it concerneth or toucheth: it belongeth, it availeth.* Quid istuc ad me attinet? *What have I to do with it?* ¶ Quod ad me attinet, *As for my part.* ¶ Nihil attinet loqui de assentatione, &c. *It is to no purpose to speak, &c.*

Attingens; part. ab

Attingo, is, gi, actum, ĕre; ex Ad & Tango: leviter tango, ἐφάπτομαι, θιγγάνω, נגע, נשק. *To touch lightly or softly; to mention or handle briefly; to pass over slenderly; to touch; to appertain, to belong to; to practise; to reach to, to come to; to name, to enter, to begin; to arrive; to meddle or deal with a little; to be neer.* ¶ Ne me attingas, sceleste, Ter. *Touch me not.* ¶ Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. μηδὲν τῷ πράγματι προσήκει. *It maketh nothing to the matter.* ¶ Attingit me cognatione, Liv. προσήκει ἐμοὶ τῷ γένει. *He is very near a-kin unto me.* ¶ Attingere aliquem suspicione, *To touch him with.* ¶ Attingere senectutem, Col. *To come unto.* ¶ Attigit Britanniam, Cæs. *He arrived in.* ¶ Attingem, antiquè, pro Attingam: quasi ab Attingeo: ut Claudeo & Claudebo, Viveo & Vivebo, ita & Attingebo dicebant Vett. Conjugationes enim non semper tum distinctæ erant. Attingor, pass.

Atto, are; Gloss. *To begin to go.*

Attollens, Sil. part. ab

Attollo, is, li, ĕre; ex Ad & Tollo: elevo, erigo, ἐπαίρω, ἀναίρω, נשׂא, הרים. Aliquando pro Aufero; aliquando pro Affero; aliquando pro Educare. *To take or lift up; to rise up, to ascend; to take or to take away; to spread, to extol or magnifie; to nourish or bring up; to bring up to, to swell, to mount up.* ¶ Attollere se à terrâ, Plin. *To lift himself up from, to rise from.* ¶ Attollere in cælum quempiam, Plin. *To extol him to the skies, to magnifie.* ¶ Attollere se Venæ dicuntur, Cels. *To rise or swell.* ¶ Attollere partum, Plin. *To nourish or bring up.* ¶ Attollere sessas palmas, Val. Flac. *To hold up or sustain another mans weary hands: as* Aaron *and* Hur *did* Moses.

Attondens, part. Virg. ὀπλίζων. *Which shaveth or shaveth.*

Attondeo, es, di, sum, ēre; ex Ad & Tondeo: ὀπλίζω, גזז, גרז, tondeo, Virg. *To clip, to shear, to cut all away; to shred, to cut, to poll, to round, to neat, to diminish, to deface.* Attondent virgulta capellæ, Virg. *Do browze or eat upon the shrubs.* ¶ Attondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To rid him of his Gold, to dry-shave him.* ¶ Attondeor, pass.

Attonsus, a, um; part. ὀπλισμένος. *Clipped or shorn nigh, polled, shred; impaired, clipped, diminished, defaced out: reaped or mowed.*

Attonĭtè, adv. Plin. ἐμβρόντητος, ἐκπλαγικῶς. *Bashfully, with great admiration, as one astonied.*

Attŏnĭtus, a, um; part. consternatus qu. tonitru, cui casus vicini fulminis & sonitus tonitruum dant stuporem, Serv. κεκπλαγμένος, ἐμβρόντητος, ἐμβρονταῖος, ἐκπληκτικός, נבהר, נרהם. *Astonied, properly with a sudden clap of thunder: abashed, greatly afraid or put in great fear: benummed, deaf.* ¶ Attonitus stupor, Jun. idem quod Apoplexia vel sideratio, Gloss. *Attonitum, κεκπλαγμένον, ἐκφρονοῦν, ἄναυδον.* Ita P. Volc. leg.

Attŏno, as, nŭi, tonitum, tonare; ex Ad & Tono, Ovid. ἐκπλήσσω. *To make astonied, amazed or abashed.*

Attractio, ōnis; f. ἀναγωγός. Quint. 1. 14. *A drawing unto or together.*

Attractus, a, um; part. ab Attrahor: ἐφελκυσθείς. *Drawing unto, pulled unto, drawn short together.*

Attractylis; vide Atractylis.

Attrahens, ntis; part. *Drawing, stirring or pulling to.* ¶ Medicamentum attrahens, Jun. *That draweth and pulleth out corruption and matter from the bottom.*

Attraho is, xi, ctum, ere; ex Ad & Traho: ad me traho, alheco, ὁπισύρω, ἀφέλκω, משך. *To draw unto, to bring, to pull to; to intice or allure; to instruct; to draw down to.* ¶ Attrahere hominem ad aliquod negotium, *To reduce or bring to do a thing.* ¶ Attrahere malum, Brut. *To pull mischief upon him.* ¶ Attrahit ad se ferrum Magnes, Plin.

Attramus, a, um; Gloss. *That hath on a black gown.*

Attrectatio, Lampr. ψηλάφησις. *Often handling,* &c.

Attrectatus, ûs; m. verb. ab Attrectio: ψηλάφησις. *Handling, feeling or touching.*

Attrectio, as; ex Ad & Tractio: ψηλαφάω, μεταχειρίζομαι, נגע, נשׁק. *To touch, to handle, deal, feel or meddle with often, to use.*

Attrĕmo, is, ui, ĕre; ex Ad & Tremo: ὀπτοέω. *To tremble or be afraid of.* Stat.

Attrĕpĭto, as, are. *To go as fast as old folk can.* Attrepidate saltem; nam vos approperare haud postulo, Plaut.

Attrĭbŭo, is, ui, utum, ere; ex Ad & Tribuo: ἀποδίδωμι, ἀναθίθημι, προστίθημι, נתן. *To attribute or give unto, impute, lay upon or unto, to design, appoint, deliver, commit; take unto.* ¶ Cæterorum tuendorum curam Quæstori attribuit, Liv. *Committed or assigned,* &c. ¶ Attribuere culpam alicui, *To lay the fault upon.* ¶ Quòd Sycionii te lædunt, attribuas Servilio, *Impute it wholly to* Servilius.

Attribūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ χορήγησις. *An Assignment or delivery of Money.*

Attributus, a, um; part. *Assigned, allowed, appointed or given.* ¶ Attributæ pecuniæ, Ascon. quas nunc *Assignationes* dicimus; ἀποτεταγμένα χρήματα, indè Attributum, ti; subst. *Money gathered among the common people, which was delivered to the* Questor *by the common Treasurer, for the Souldiers pay or wages: Tribute, a Subsidy, a Tax, &c.* ¶ Attributi dicebantur, quos creditoribus exigendos assignabant.

Attrīta, pl. n. *Galls,* Plin. Vide Intertrigo.

Attrītio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Attero: παρατρίψις. *Rubbing, fretting or wearing.*

Attrītus, a, um; part. ior, issimus: ab Atteror: vel nom. ex part. παρατετριμμένος, παρατετρυμμένος. *Rubbed, worn out, consumed, wasted, well-near destroyed, diminished.* ¶ Attritis facultatibus

ratibus, *having consumed and brought all to nought*, Suet.

Attritus, ûs; m. verb. ab Attero, Plin. τριβὴ, παράτριψις. *A rubbing, fretting, wearing, wasting: rubbing or smiting together.*

Attŭmŭlo, as; ex Ad & Tumulo, Plin. ἐπιτάφιον, tumulo. *To heap on earth; to make an heap by another like a grave.*

Atturatio, ōnis; m. f. Gloss. ex Ad & Thus. *A Sacrificing or burning of Incense.*

Attubus, i; Gr. Gloss. *Attubum, ἄνυσις μογιλάλου, μογιλάλος.* Gell. *One that speaks with pain, without distinction, inarticulately.* Ab a & τύπος *forma*: qui sensa animi expedire nequit verborum typis sive formis. Voss.

A *ante* U

AUG. in notis antiq. *Augustus* vel *Augur*. AUGG. *Augustis*. AUC. aut AUTR. *auctoritas* vel *autor*.

Au; Interjectio est conturbatæ mentis: item Silentium injungentis: aliquando Exclamantis, οἰμωγή. Quandoque scribitur cum aspiratione, Hau. *A voice of one astonished; or a word bidding silence.*

Au etiam præpositio, unde *Aufero*, *Aufugio*, Gell. 15. 3.

Avārē, adv. p. b. πλεονεκτικῶς, φιλαργύρως. *Niggardly, scarcely, avariciously, greedily, covetously.*

Avarissimus, a, um; Ulp. *Exceeding covetous.*

Avariter, Plaut. idem quod Avarē.

Avārĭtia, æ; f. p. b. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. *Avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire of Money, &c.*

Avārĭties, ei; Lucr. idem.

Avarus, a, um; & Avarior; p. b. qu. avidus auri; vel ab Aveo, qu. avens æris. Isid. φιλάργυρος, φιλοχρήματος. *Covetous, desirous of Money, hungry, unsatiable, that is never full: also that maketh a man covetous.* ¶ Venter avarus; Hor. *That is never full.* Avarus laudis; Hor. *Desirous of praise.*

Aubobulcus, Gloss. idem quod Bubulcus.

Auca, Gloss. ἄλλως. Aucellus, χηνίσκος. Mart. Auca, qu. Avica: anser. *A Goose.*

Aucare, Gloss. *To hale, pull or draw.*

Aucella, æ; f. Gloss. Isid. Aucylla; ortygometra. *A Quail.*

Aucellus, li; m. Gloss. *A Sparrow.* V. Auca.

Auceps, cŭpis; c. g. Col. ab Avis & Capio, qu. Aviceps: ὀρνιθοθήρας, ψιττακός, qui vel quæ aves capit. ¶ Auceps syllabarum, per translat. dicitur, Cic. *A Fowler, a bird-catcher; a catcher or entrapper, a captious fellow.* ¶ Auceps auribus, aut Sermoni alterius, Plaut. *That bearketh or watcheth what one saith.*

Auceta; sæpe aucta, Fest. Voss. leg. Auctata.

Auchordulæ, Gloss. *Certain Pipes in Organs.*

Aucipula, Gloss. *A Gin to catch Birds, a pitfall.*

Aucria, Gloss. *A Valley.*

Aucta, orum; Gell. αὔξησις. *Increasings.* V. Auctus.

Auctārium, ii; n. ab Aucto, Plaut. quod supra mensuram vel pondus justum adjicebatur, Fest. ab Augendo: ἐπίδοσις, ἐπίλημμα, ἐπίμετρον, ἐπίδομα, תוספת. *Surplusage; advantage; an eeking or overplus; more then weight, number or measure; then bargain.*

Auctĭfĭco; augesco: & Auctificor, pass. Arnob.

Auctĭfĭcus, a, um; ex Aucto & Facio, Lucr. αὐξητικὸς, αὐξητικός: תוספת. *That maketh an encrease.*

Auctim, adv. Gloss. *By encreasi.*

Auctio, ōnis; f. verb. augendi actus, augmentum. Ponitur etiam pro Venditione, quæ fit per augmentum pretii. *Auctio*, ab Aucto ab emptoribus pretio, tio, cùm res traditur plus offerenti: αὔξησις, αὐξησις. *Auctio*, venditio in publico loco, quæ fit licitatione. Erat autem duplex Auctio; rerum privatarum, quæ fiebat sine hasta; & publicarum, quæ fiebat hastâ in foro fixâ. ¶ Auctionis diem obire, est Ad auctionis diem adesse. *Publick sale, an outcry or sale of goods, port-sale of private goods.* ¶ Auctionem facere, Plaut. δημοσιεύειν. *To make sale to them that will give most.*

Auctionālia, Digest. Tabulæ vel Instrumenta auctionis.

Auctionarii intercessores; i. opponentes se subhastationi, Prat.

Auctionarius, a, um; ut, Auctionaria atria, Digest. τὰ πωλητήρια, in quibus auctio fiebat, ὁ τῆς δημοσίας αὐξήσεως. *Of or belonging, or pertaining to open or publick sale.* ¶ Auctionariæ tabulæ; quibus significabatur alicujus fortunas, hastâ positâ, distrahi, vocîque subjici præconis, auctionis die constituto. *Inventories also, wherein the goods to be sold were written: or a Bill of sale, testifying goods bought and sold.*

Auctiōnator, ōris; m. *He that amplifieth; an Emperor.*

Auctiōnor, aris; dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, δημοπρασίαν ποιῶ, κηρύττω τὰ πατρῶα, λαφυροπωλῶ. *To make open or publick sale, to make an outcry or sale of goods.*

Auctior, comp. ab Auctus. *More encreased, richer.* Re fortunisque auctior, Liv. *Very rich in substance.* ¶ Leg. & Auctissimus, in superl. apud Treb. Poll.

Auctĭto, as; freq. ab Aucto, Tacit. πολλαπλασιάζω. *To encrease much or often.*

Aucto, as; freq. ab Augeo, Plaut, αὐξάνω. *To gain, to win, to encrease, augment or multiply.*

Auctor, oris; m. aliq. fœm. vel Author; verbal. ab Augeo: αὐξητὴς. Aliis ab αὔξω. Auctor vel Author libri vel operis: ab ἀυτουργὸς, vel αὐθέντης. Quidam ducunt ab αὐτὸς, i. *ipse*, quoniam qui author est, ipse facit, non ab alio accipit, Perot. Signif. etiam Promissorem, Propugnatorem, Defensorem sive Vindicem. Item Denuntiatorem. Is etiam in quo est jus, aut potestas & dignitas, nec ab alio pendet, dici potest *Autor*. ¶ Autor secundus dicitur Fidejussor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem, Hott. Vide Calv. Fest. Scal. Isidor. Mart. &c. Author vel Autor, מחבר, נגר. *Auctor* is dicitur, à quo quis authoritatem, i. jus dominii, in rem quampiam accipit. Declinatum autem videtur verbum ab Auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimùm auget, res addicitur; & ex ea auctione atque adjectione jus authoritatem sibi in rem emptam comparat: ità ab Augendo deductum. Cùm ergò *Auctor* is diceretur, cui propter summam auctionem & licitationem res addicta esset, & auctoritas & jus ex ea auctione quæsitum, translatum postea vocabulum ad eos qui rem quoquo modo abalienarent, ut cùm quæreretur ex eo qui rem acceperat, unde sibi jus in eam comparasset, suum illum quasi auctorem nominaret, qui sibi suam auctoritatem tradidisset; unde postea in eos quoque, quorum sententiam & consilium sequimur, qu. jus quoddam ita sentiendi certum & constitutum haberent. Vide plura apud Calv. Budeus Auctorem ducit ab αὐτὸς, quo Vett. ratam alicujus potestatem significabant, cui nemo possit refragari. Habet in Jure 5. peculiares significationes. Vide Alciat. *That augmenteth or encreaseth: an author, causer or founder: the first inventor or maker, ἀυτουργὸς: a reporter of news: a Ruler, a Tutor: he that selleth on warrantize: he whom one followeth in doing a thing: a perswader, counsellor or exhorter: the first preserver: one that hath authority to do a thing: one that promiseth or alloweth.* Si Patres auctores fierent, i. Cùm rem factam probarent, Liv. ¶ *Auctores mulierum* dicebantur ii, sine quorum consensu, quæcunque egissent mulieres, rata non erant.

Auctōrāmentum, ti; n. ab Auctor; rectiùs Authoramentum. Sumitur pro Obligatione nexúque, ac veluti stipendio precióque ejus qui sit authoratus, i. obligatus: ὑφάντιον, μισθὸς εἰς δοῦλον. *Authoramentum*, est Obligatio quâ mercenarius acceptâ mercede cogitur servire. *An Indenture or obligation; an earnest penny; prest-money; wages, hire.* V. Authoramentum.

Auctōrātus, rectiùs Authoratus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ἀποδομένος. Gloss. *Auctoratus*, ἀνδραποδώδης εἰς δοῦλον ἑαυτὸν βάλλων, ἢ μισθομάχος. *He that had sold himself to Sword-play: bound by some benefit or good turn done to him: sold in port-sale: appointed and condemned to a thing: sworn to serve, and be true.* Auctoratus proditor, Liv. *He that obliged himself by taking money to be a traitor or discoverer.* Auctoratus gladiator, *One that hath taken his earnest to fight.* Auctoratus miles, *That hath taken his prest-money*, Hor.

Auctōritas, f. ab Augeo, Auctor; vel ab αὐτὸς *ipse*. Autoritas vel Authoritas rect. est pondus vel eminentia quædam, vitæ probitate, scientiâ, ætate, meritis, potentiâ vel honoribus parta, cujus gratiâ dictis factísque cujuspiam plurimùm referimus: τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, τὸ ἀξίωμα πολὺ, αὐθεντία. Est etiam Titulus sive jus, quo quid possidemus; ab αὐτὸς. Item Judicis edictum: *Autoritas* enim dicitur Opinio & judicium ejus, qui supremam habet in aliqua re potestatem. Const. vocat eas literas *Auctoritates*, quas ipsi Magistratus dant iis, quos militiæ suæ assignant. *Authority, credit, great price or much setting by, efficacy, reverence, dignity, power, judgement, advice, opinion, estimation, reputation: the enjoying of possession, or the possession of a thing by prescription: maintenance, supportation.*

portation. ¶ Auctoritates publicæ, *Common or authentick Letters, Writings or Instruments, to confirm in the name of the Prince and whole Commonweal.* Nonnunquam ſumitur pro Jure rei ſuæ vindicandæ, qualibet uſucapione rejectâ; poſtremò pro Juſſu Principis, Alciat.

Auctorium, ii; n. *An eeking, an amends, an addition.* Vide Auctarium.

Auctōro, as; vel Authoro; i. Aliquem ſacramento & ſtipendio aſtringo, & proprié de Militibus dicitur: ὁρκοτιθέω, σύνθεμαι. *To bind, to preſs, to enjoin to be ready at a day; to bind by oath or covenant to do ſervice.* ¶ Auctoror, paſſ. Quint. *To be bound by an oath of a ſoldier.*

Auctrix, īcis. Priſc. ducit ab Auctor; à αὐξητὶς, αὐλητρὶς. *She that augmenteth or increaſeth; ſhe that is an author.*

Auctum, ti; Feſt. ſpatium circi, quod ſupra definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur. *Alſo an enlarging,* Gell.

Auctus, a, um; part. ab Augeor; vel nom. ex part. αὐξηθὲς. *Made groſſer and thicker; encreaſed, endued, augmented, amplified; advanced, enriched, promoted; made ſtronger.* Prædâ auctus, *Enriched with ſpoil.* ¶ Auctus, *for* Procreatus, Prud.

Auctus, ūs; verb. ab Augeo: incrementum, acceſſio, αὔξησις. *Encreaſe, augmentation.* Liv. מוגבית, מגבית.

Aucubaculatus, ūs; m. *Bat-fowling.*

Aucŭbăculator, oris; m. *A Bat-fowler, he that goeth with a reeple to catch birds by night.*

Aucupābilis, res apta ad aucupandum.

Aucŭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Aucupor, Quint. ὀρνιθοθηρία. *Birding, fowling; gain, advantage.*

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um; ἰξευτικὸς. *Of, pertaining or belonging to Bird-catching or fowling; fit to take Birds,* Plin. ¶ Aucupatorii, *Lime-twigs.*

Aucupātrix, icis. *She that taketh, feedeth or ſelleth Birds.*

Aucupātus, a, um; part. ab Aucupor.

Aucŭpātus, ūs; m. Vide Aucupatio.

Aucupium, ii; n. ex Avis & Capio: aucupatio, avium captio, ὀρνιθοθηρία, ἰξευτὸς. *Birding or fowling, hawking: curious and ſuperfluous hunting after: captious taking of advantage: an endeavor, an affectate ſtudy to: an inticement: alſo a way to get any thing.* Aucupia, orum; *The birds or prey gotten by fowling,* Sen. ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio ſagittarum, *By ſhooting at birds, or by the birds or beaſts that be killed with the bow.*

Aucŭpo, as; act. Plaut. *To watch or ſpy.*

Aucŭpor, aris; depon. ab Auceps: aves capio, ὀρνιθοθηρέω, ἰξεύω, θηρεύομαι, ὑφ'. *To go a birding, fowling or hawking, or hunting after; to endeavor to get; to ſearch; to watch or tarry for; to ſerve; to hearken; to ſeek or get by cunning.* Aucupari ſibi famam obtrectatione alienæ ſcientiæ, Plin. *To go about to get a name by defaming.* ¶ Aucupari verba, *To lie at catch, and take vantage of one anothers words,* Cic.

Audācia, æ; f. τὸ θρᾶσος· ab Audeo, & hoc ab Avide, i. cupidè, agendo, Feſt. Alii ab αὐθάδεια· מבטח. *Audacity, preſumption, high impudence, temerity or raſhneſs, courage, truſt, confidence in ones ſelf, fool-hardineſs or adventurous boldneſs, ſtomack, hardineſs, ſaucineſs.*

Audācĭter, adv. מבטח. *Boldly, venturouſly, raſhly, confidently,* Plaut.

Audactĕr, adv. θρασέως· contract. ex Audaciter: Audenter, idem.

Audācŭlus, dim. ab Audax, Gell. ὀλιγόθρασος. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too raſh.*

Audax, ācis; compar. Audacior; ſuperl. ciſſimus: ab Audeo. Græci αὐθάδη dicunt Audacem vocant: πολεμίαν, vel πολεμικὴν, fidens, θρασὺς, בטוח, בוטח, ברק. *Bold, hardy, adventurous, ſtout, valiant: fool-hardy, raſh, preſumptuous.* Audaces, *were thoſe particularly called, who adventured to encounter with wild beaſts in the Theaters.* ¶ Audaces legat iſta viros, qui colla ferarum Arte ligant, Claud. παροίνιοι. ¶ Audaces calices, *Drinking glaſſes of ſmall value.* Nos ſumus Audaces plebeia toreumata vitri, Mart. 14. 94. Vide & 12. 75.

Audendus, a, um; part. Liv. πολεμητέος. *Which is worthy to be enterprized, meet to be adventured.*

Audens, tis; part. vel nomen ex part. θρασύς, θρασύτατος. *Not fearful, bold, hardy, enterprizing, adventuring.*

Audenter, adv. Tac. θρασέως, πολεμικῶς. *Hardily, boldly.*

Audentia; *Audentia*, fortitudinis; *Audacia*, temeritatis: Nonn. θαῤῥαλεότης. *Hardineſs, boldneſs.*

Audeo, es, Auſus ſum, ēre. Suid. αὔω, τὸ πολεμῶ, θαῤῥαλέω, non dubito, fidens ſum. Quidam ab ἀυθάδης *arrogans* ducunt, vel potiùs ab ἀδὴς *intrepidus.* Feſtus ab Avidè, i. cupidè, agendo deflectit. Potiùs ab αὔω *uro*, calor enim audendi cauſa, Fung. בוטח, ברק. *To preſume raſhly, to have heart to do, to be bold, to dare, to be hardy, not to be afraid, to enterprize to do ſomething, to preſume, to adventure.* Aude negare, *Deny it if thou dare.* ¶ Audere facinus, Liv. *Not to be afraid to commit.* ¶ Aciem audere, Tac. *To be ſo hardy as to give battel.* ¶ Vim in aliquem audere, Tac. *To dare to do violence to.*

Audibiliter, adv. *Audibly.*

Audibo, pro Audiam, Nonn. ex Enn.

Audiens, tis; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ὑπήκοος. *Hearing, obedient.* Dicto audiens non fuit, Liv. *He was not obedient.*

Audientia; audiendi attentio, ἀκοή, *Audience or report; the ſenſe of hearing, liſtening,* Prud.

Audio, ivi; ab ἀκούω· ex Hebr. שמע. Perot. *Audio*, qu. aures do. Cal. Νοῦ τ' ἀυδῆς, i. *à voce*, cujus proprium eſt ut audiatur. Var. Ab Auribus Audio & Auſculto dicta. Alii ab Aveo, quòd auribus diſcere ſemper avemus. *Audio*, ex ἄϊς, ἄτος, indè otio, indè *audio*. Al. ab Aure, qu. Avrio; vel αὖω, i. ἀκούω. Vide Auſculto. Aliquando pro Intelligere: Interdum Poſtulata petenti concedere: interdum Præcipienti parere. Interdum *Audire*, pro Diſcipulum eſſe. ¶ *Audio* cum adverb. *benè* & *malè* ponitur pro Laudor & Vituperor. Interdum pro Cognoſcere: שמע. *To hear, give ear, take heed unto, to liſten, attend, mark or hearken, to conſider; to grant, to agree to, to perceive, to give credit to, to learn of, to be ruled by, to be ſpoken of, to hear ſpoken or reported, to underſtand.* Audivi à majoribus patu: De parente meo: E patre, *I have heard my ancients or my fathers tell.* ¶ Audire alterum de re aliqua, vel Ex re aliqua, *To hear him ſpeak of a thing.* ¶ Audire benè, κλέος ἀκούειν, *To hear well, to be well ſpoken of.* Audire malè, *To hear ill, to have an ill report,* Cic. Tuſc. quæſt. Vide Auris.

Auditavi; ſæpe audivi. Feſt. ſcribit *Audivitavi.*

Auditio, ōnis; f. verbal. ἀκρόασις, שמע, שמוע. Audiendi actus, auditus. *Hearing, hear-ſay or report.*

Auditiuncula, æ; f. dim. ab Auditio: ἀκροάμιον. *A little report, a muttering, a noiſe,* Gell. 13. 18.

Auditor, ōris; m. diſcipulus, is qui audit, is apud quem agitur: ἀκροατὴς, שומע. *One that heareth: alſo a Scholar or Diſciple, an auditor, one that cometh to Lecture.*

Auditōrium, ii; n. Quint. & Plin. ἀκροατήριον, locus ubi audiuntur præceptores, vel oratores. ¶ Auditorium etiam pro Foro & Tribunali ponitur. *A School or place where men hear leſſons: Sometime the whole Auditory, Audience, Aſſembly or company of them that hear. Alſo a common place where Judges decide matters, an Hall of Audience, a Conſiſtory, Seſſions-houſe, &c. A whole Audite.*

Auditrix, īcis; f. verb. *She which heareth.*

Auditum, ti; n. Plaut. *The report by hear-ſay.* Auditò nunciare, Plaut. *To report by hear-ſay.*

Auditus, a, um; pass. ab Audior: ἀκουόμενος. *Which is heard, that one hath heard.*

Auditus, ūs; m. verb. ἀκοὴ, שמיעה. *The ſenſe of hearing, hearing.* ¶ Pro Sermone, Joh. 12. 38.

Ave, Mart. χαῖρε, שלום: verbum defectivum: *Ave, Aveto*; plurale. *Avete, Avetote*; infinit. *Avere. All hail, God ſpeed, God ſave thee, reſt thou merry, live, live ever or happy.* Aveto, Saluſt. in fine Epiſt. *God be with you.* ¶ Non ab Aveo,, ſed à voce Punica, Avo. *Ave*, eſt *Vive*, יחי. Scal.

Avecta; ſæpe Aucta, Feſt.

Aveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex A & Veho, Ter. abduco, ſive alio veho: ἀπάγω. *To carry or bear away or from.*

Avellāna, & Abellina, æ; f. Plin. nux Pontica, Ἀντικύρειον, ἡμερολάκανον. *A filbert nut.* ¶ Ab Avella, Abella vel Avellano, Campaniæ oppido. Iſid.

Avello, is, li & vulſi, ĕre; ex A & Vello: à loco vello, abſtraho, aufero, ἀποσπῶ, ἀποτίλλω, נתק. *To pull or draw, or take away by force, to withdraw or ſever.* ¶ Avellere poma ex arboribus, *To pull from off the trees.* ¶ Avellere jus ab aliquo, Ter. Filium à complexu matris, *To pull from or take away by force.*

Avēna, æ; f. βρῶμος· à *non veniendo*, quia ad fructum non veniat, quoniam eſt quidam frumenti abortus. Ponitur & pro Calamo ſive Culmo ſegetis, ex quo paſtores ſibi fiſtulas conficere ſolent, quò fit ut pro Stylo ſive Charactere accipiatur; vel *Avena* dicitur, quòd eam *aveant* edere pecudes. *Oats, oaten ſtraw; a pipe made of Oats; a low or baſe ſtyle of writing.* ¶ Avena ſterilis, αἰγίλωψ dict. quòd oculi id nominis vitium, in capris quibus proprium, curet. *Pur-Oats or wild Oats.* ¶ Avena herba,

herba, *Oat-graſs or Haver-graſs. Alſo the ſtrawy ſtalk of an herb.* Plin. Etiphius herba ſcarabeum in Avena habet. ¶ Avena *is alſo a fault in corn*, frumenti abortus. Primum frumenti vitium Avena eſt, & hordeum in eam degenerat, Plin. 18, 17. *An aptneſs or diſpoſition in corn, that ripens not kindly, to turn to oats: hence our wild oats.* ¶ De occupandi aviditate dict. Agræt.

Avēnācĕus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ὁ καὶ βρόμος. *Of Oats.*

Avēnārius, a, um; Plin. βρομικός. *Of Oats, or being among Oats.* Avenaria cicada, Plin. *A kind of Graſshopper, that appeareth not till corn be ripe.*

Avenco, as; vel Avencio. *To pull up oats.* Gloſſ.

Avēnŭla, æ; dim. ab Avena.

Avens, tis; part. Hor. *Coveting, deſiring.*

Aventĕr, adv. *Gladly.* Am. Marcell.

Aveo, es, ēre; ex Heb. אבה velle, vel אות: γλίχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *Avere* aliud nihil eſt quàm Cupere; argumento eſt *Avidus* & *Aviditas*, ex quibus præcipua cupiditas intelligitur, cùm ſignificet & Gaudere. Feſt. Eſt planè Hebr. אות *deſideravit*, Mart. *To deſire, covet, wiſh; rejoyce; will.*

Averagium. *Carriage for the Lord. Alſo a contribution towards Shipwrack.*

Avernalis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to hell.* Hor.

Avernus, a, um; idem.

Avernus, ni; m. & Averna, orum; n. pl. qu. ἄορνος, i. *ſine avibus*, quoniam ſulphureâ exhalatione aves ſupervolantes enecat; χαρωνία. *A Lake in Campania ſo called, dedicated to* Pluto, *thought to be the gate of hell, and is taken for hell.*

Averro, is. *To ſweep away*, Plaut.

Averrunco, cas; ſeu Arunco; ex Averto & Runca dict. Liv. *Averrunco*, qu. *Aberrunco*, *b* tranſeunte in *v*, ut in Ăufero, ex Ab & Fero: *Erunco* autem à præpoſitione Ec, ex, qu. *Ecrunco*: indè *Errunco*, Eecm. ἀποτρέπω. Var. *Averruncare*, à Vertendo, ut Deus, qui iis rebus præeſt, *Averruncus*; nempe qui *averruncat* mala, itaque ab eo precari ſolent, ut pericula avertat. *Averruncare*, qu. Vitium ſarmenta *runcâ* amputare: ἀποτρέπειν, ἀποτρυπᾶν. *To cut, turn or take away that which hurteth: to appeaſe: to weed, to prune or dreſs Vines: to avert or take away.* Averruncare deûm iram, Liv. *To turn away the anger of the Gods.* Scrib. *Aurunco*: ſic & *Aurunci*. Averruncor, paſſ. Procul averruncetur, ut dicitur, amentia, *Far be from us to be ſo fooliſh*, Arnob.

Averruncaſſo; idem. *Averruncaſſere*, eſt Averſurum eſſe. Lucil.

Averruncus, ci; ἀποτρεπαῖος, ἀλεξίκακος, ἀποτρόπαιος. Deus qui mala avertit, Var. *One that putteth away evil.*

Averſabilis, le; Lucr. V. Averſandus.

Averſandus, a, um; ab Averſor: βδελυκτός. *Deteſtable, abominable, worthy to be forſaken and refuſed.*

Averſātio, onis; f. Quint. verb. ab Averſor: βδελυγμία, ἀποστροφή. *Hating, abhorring, refuſing, diſdain, turning away.* V. Averſio.

Averſatus, p. l. paſſivè, pro Averſus, Aurel. Vict. *Angr, ſtrange, deteſting*, &c.

Averſè adv. p. l. Bud. κατοφυμβρίως. *Frowardly, angerly, overthwartly, ſtrangely, as turned away.*

Averſio, onis; f. verb. p. l. Ulp. ἀποστροφή. *A turning, driving away, or ſtealing.* Averſione, vel Per Averſionem vendere, eſt Cùm periculum venditor à ſe avertit in emptorem, Bud. *To ſell a thing without warranting the ſame.* ¶ Ab A & Verto, Alii ab A & Verro.

Averſior, p. l. Sen. *More ſtrange or angry.*

Averſor, oris; m. verb. p. l. ἀποστρέφων. *Which turneth away a thing from one uſe to another: a preſerver or defender.*

Averſor, aris; depon. deteſtor, abominor, refugio, recuſo, ἀποστρέφομαι, βδελύσσομαι, מאן, תעב. *To turn, to turn away his face: to diſdain one, to diſdain to look upon him: to refuſe: to be againſt: to abhor, to ſhun, to deteſt.* Averſari aliquem, Liv. *To be againſt, or to diſdain to look on one.* ¶ Averſari honorem, Ovid. *To refuſe, not to regard.*

Averſiſſimus, a, um. *Greatly diſpleaſed and bent againſt.*

Averſus, a, um; part. vel. nom. ior, comp. & iſſimus, ſuperl. qui faciem avertit à nobis, & tergum oſtendit: κατοφυμβρίων. *Which hath his back turned, turned away, turned on the other ſide: angry: ſtriving; unacquainted: backward, on the back half: diſpleaſing, againſt, miſliking, not favouring, deteſting or hating: alſo prepoſterous, execrable, againſt nature.* Averſum ſpecillum, Celſ. κωθίων μικρός, inſtrumentum teres & parvum, quo medici ad tentandam vulnerum aut fiſtularum viam vel profunditatem utuntur, Perot. ¶ Averſa pars, Plin. *The back-ſide.* ¶ Averſus à Muſis, ἄμουσος. *Not favouring of learning.* Item Iniquus, contrarius, malè capiens.

Averta, æ; f. Bud. ὑπομάχαλον, equi antilena. *The poyntel of a horſe, or the headſtal of the bridle. But* Averta, æ; *is rather a Male or Cloakbag carried behind.* Pancirol. *Averta*, Equi ornamentum laterale, pectori ſubſtrictum. *Some trappings which we now have not: but likeſt unto our breaſtplate or poyntel. The Law de* Curſu publ. *diſtinguiſheth it from Saddle and Bridle.* Sexaginta libras Sella cum frenis, ſexaginta itidem Averta non tranſeat: δίφρος, ἀζίρτης. Affine eſt ἀσπίς, qui & ξιφιστής. Hodie καζίρτα. Hinc *Avertarius*, qui avertâ equum regit, in Cod. Theod. l. 22. ¶ Ab Avertendo, quòd equus eò avertatur quò lubet: vel quod averſa ſit.

Averto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; ex A & Verto; aliò verto, amoveo, ἀποστρέφω, תשיב. *To turn away, to keep, or drive away or from; to remove; to keep back; to preſerve; to forſake: to convey; to alienate; to intercept; to forbid; to diſdain; to ſteal away; to change; to convert; to chaſe away; to turn to or towards; to put from; unjuſtly to uſe to his own advantage.* Avertere ſe ab aliquo, *To turn away from.* ¶ Avertere hoſtem à portis, Cæſ. *To drive or chaſe away, to keep from.* ¶ Avertere ſe in mercatum, Plaut. *To give himſelf to practiſe Merchandiſe.* ¶ Avertere oculos omnium in ſe, Liv. *To make all men look and wonder at him.* ¶ Avertere pecuniam publicam, παρακλέπτειν τὰ κοινά. *To convert to his private uſe.*

¶ Quod omen dii avertant, מאת אלהים חלילה. *Which God forbid, ſhould come to paſs.* Avertor, ĕris; p. l. depon. Boët. *To abhor, to diſdain.*

Avertor, aris; idem quod Averſor, Am. Marcell.

Aufero, ers, Abſtuli, Ablatum, Auferre; ex Ab & Fero: ἀποφέρω, ἁρπάζω, חסיר. Item pro Impetrare. Item Aufert, pro Deſine. *To take, bear, or carry away: to bear away by ſtealth, to ſteal: to ravish: to obtain his requeſt, to have that he deſired: to ceaſe or leave off: to with-draw himſelf: to get, to overcome, to hurt or hinder: to turn, to ſeduce or miſlead.* Auferre aliquid intrò, Ter. *To carry in.* Auferre aliquid è conſpectu, Plin. Ab aſpectu; Lucan. De convivio. *To carry away out of ſight, or from the table.* ¶ Auferri inter manus, *To be born out between men.* ¶ Auferre aliquid domum ſuam, *To carry home that which is ſtolen.* ¶ Auferre per Judicem, Ulp. *To overcome by ſentence of the Judg.* ¶ Auferre judicio, *To obtain by judgment.* ¶ Aufer me vultu terrere, Hor. *Ceaſe to fear me with your looks.*

Auferro, as; ferrum auferre. Leg. & Deferro, Conferro, Offerro, Inferro, Proferro, Præferro, Referro, Tranſerro, Sufferro, compoſ. ex Ferro.

Aufugio, is, gi, tum, ĕre; ex Ab & Fugio; aliò fugio, ἀποφεύγω, נוס, נרך. Interdum invenitur cum accuſ. ut ſimplex Fugio; interdum cum Præpoſit. interdum abſolutè & ſine caſu. *To fly away, to fly from, to ſhun, to eſcape, to retire, to fly back, to eſcape by flight.* Aufugit ſervus tuus, *Is run away.* ¶ Aufugere aſpectum alicujus, *To eſchew.*

Augelium; V. Augmentum.

Augens, Augendus; participia.

Augeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; intranſitivè & abſolutè, majus facio, amplio, addo, acceſſionem facio, cumulo, multiplico, הירבה. Aven. ex עגה vel נתה Hebr. עוג. Gr. αὔξω, δίξω, ab *a* augendi particulâ & ϝάξω, ex antiq. ἄσσω, ἄυξω. Format tempora tanquam ab *ἄυξω*, Gloſſ. habet *Augit*, ἐφύξησεν, tanquam ab Augo. Vide Mart. *To encreaſe, to ſtore, to enlarge, augment, multiply: to enrich, to advance, to make more worſhipful or honourable, to make to appear more: to ſet forth.* Augere ſpectat ad quantitatem, Ampliare ad precium, Spieg. Augeor, paſſ. *To be augmented, encreaſed, enriched, amplified or advanced*, &c.

Augeſco, is, ſci; *ἀυξάνομαι. To grow, to wax more, to encreaſe, to be encreaſed*, incrementum capio, creſco. *To adorn.*

Augeſcens; idem quod Augens, Bud.

Augifico, vel Auctifico; idem quod Augeo, Enn.

Augites. *A precious ſtone.* Plin.

Augma, atis; idem quod Augmentum.

Augmen, n. Luc. αὔξησις, מרבית. *Encreaſe, augmentation, the full growth of body.*

Augmentatio, ōnis; f. idem quod Augmen.

Augmento, as; συναυξάνω. *To encreaſe*, &c.

Augmentum, & per contract. Augmen; τὸ αὔξημα, αὔξησις. *Growing or encreaſe.* Augmine donare, pro Augere. ¶ Eſt item obſonii genus ex immolata hoſtia deſectum in jecore imponendo agendi (vel augendi) causâ, Varr. Scrib.

Scrib. etiam Argumentum & Argumentum. Arnob. l. 7.

Augur, ŭris; com. gen. ὀρνιθοσκόπος, οἰωνοσκόπος, ὁ ἐπ' οἰωνοῖς μαντεύόμενος. Fest. qui ex avium garritu futura prædicit. Vel *Augur* ex Avibus & Gerendo dict. quia per eum avium gestus edicitur vel editur: מְעוֹנֵן. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that telleth events of matters by the flying, voices, feeding, or sitting of birds: an Augure.* Cornix aqua augur, Hor. *That foretelleth of rain at hand.* ¶ Dixerunt & *Augur, Auguris, Augurem*; pro *Augur, Auguris, Augurem*, Prisc.

Augura, æ, pro Auguria, Nonn. ex Accio.

Augūrāculum, li; n. Fest. οἰωνοσκοπεῖον. *A Tower or Castle where the Augurs did divine of matters.*

Augŭrāle, is, Sen. *The ornament of the Augurs.* Accipitur pro Lituo.

Augŭrālis, le; οἰωνοσκοπικὸς. *Which serveth or pertaineth to the diviners, or to them that guess things to come.* Augurales aves, Jun. *Birds which mount aloft in their flight, &c.*

Augŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Auguror: οἰωνοσκοπία. *Divination, guessing, conjecturing.*

Augŭrātō, adv. Liv. per Augurium, οἰωνιστικῶς. *By divination, by conjecture, by guess.*

Augŭrātus, a, um; part. ab Auguror: οἰωνοσκοπηθείς. *Stablished by divination:* Auguratum templum, *A region or circle of the air, limited within certain bounds by the Southsayers: an Hemisphear or Horizon.*

Augŭrātus, ūs; m. verb. ab Auguror: οἰωνοσκοπία. *The dignity, place, state, and science of Augurs, of whom was a College in* Rome, *as be now of Priests in Cathedral Churches.*

Augŭrium, ii; n. ex Augur, qu. *Avigerium* vel *Avigarrium* dictum, & contracte *Augurium*: οἰωνοσκοπία, μαντεία. Gell. 6. 6. Erant autem tria Divinationis genera in Avibus: nam aliæ Volatu, aliæ Cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidem *præpetes*, istæ *oscines* dicebantur. Erat & tertium genus ex illarum Pastu, cùm pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis esca porrigebatur. Si enim ita avidè edebant, ut cibus ore accidens terrâ paviret, h. e. feriret, tum auspicanti tripudium *solistimum* nunciabatur, & fœliciter cessurum quicquid ille animo concepisset: contrà omnia infausta portendebantur, si escam non caperent. Auguria avium, & avium Auspicia distinguuntur, Plin. 7. 56. *Augurium* speciei est, ab Avium garritu oscinisque, nomen: at *Auspicium*, ab Avium inspectione, generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu ac tripudio totam observationem complecti. *Augurium* ratio est & conjectura futuri: Sumitur autem latiùs pro quavis divinatione sive conjectura; item pro Oraculo: vide Cal. Bud. Alex. ab Alex. Var. &c. *A divination, a soothsaying by birds or any other thing; auguration, or sign: also the dignity or state of Augurs: also an Oracle or Council of soothsaying.* Augurium mellis est, thymum cùm floret, *A fore-token of honey to come*, Plin. ¶ Augurium pedestre, quod à quadrupedibus dabatur. Perot. ¶ Ab augendo: sic Ovid. 1. Fast. *Hujus & Augurium dependet origine verbi, Et quodcunque suâ Jupiter auget ope.* Volsc.

Augŭrius, a, um; idem quod Auguralis. *Belonging to Augury.* Jus Auguriun, Cic.

Augŭro, as; & Augŭror, aris; depon. Proprié est per avium cantum, gestum, vel pastum, futura divino: μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι, נחש, כשף. Regit accusat. vel ablat. sine præpos. vel cum præpos. ex vel *de. To divine, to conjecture, to foretell, to surmise what will be, to suppose or to guess.* Augurari futura, *To conjecture what will follow.* ¶ Augurari de aliquo, *To divine what will become of one.* ¶ Augurari ex re aliquâ, *To guess by a thing.* ¶ Quantum conjecturâ auguror, *So far as I gather by conjecture.*

Augusta, æ. *The Emperors wife or Empress.*

Augustale, lis; n. ab Augusto, Quint. ἀρνιστήριον, prætorium. *The house of a Prince or Senator, a tabernacle or tent of an Imperator; a Palace.*

Augustāles, teste Vegetio l. 2. c. 7. appellabantur, qui ab Augusto Ordinariis juncti sunt. Primos ordines in bello ducebant. V. Ordinarii, & Flavinles.

Augustalia. *Plays instituted in the honour of Augustus.* Tac.

Augustē; i. captato augurio factum: & etiam fauste, pie, religiosè, & cum quadam veneratione: σεβασμίως. *Holily, by divine oracle, majestically.* Augustiùs, compar. Cic. & Augustissimè, superl.

Augustei, termini dicebantur in locis montanis positi, rotundi, quòd Augustus eos recensuit. Vide Calep.

Augusteum marmor. *A kind of marble, with waving and curling works naturally in it,* Plin.

Augustinus, & Augustinianus a, um; Suet. adj. ab Augusto. Currum Augustino similem, Suet. in Claud. *A Chariot like that of* Augustus. Augustinianos, militésque se triumphi ejus clamantibus, Suet. in Ner.

Augustus, a, um. Sic dictus Octavius Cæsar Dictator, quia *augebat* rempublicam suâ curâ: *Augustus*, locus sanctus & venerandus: ab Avis gestu, i. quia ab avibus significatus est: vel ab avium gustatu, quia aves pastæ id ratum fecere, Fest. *Sancta vocant* augusta *Patres*, augusta *vocantur Templa sacerdotum, rite sacrata manu.* Ovid. Fast. 1. Alii *Augusti*, qu. augurio consecrati. V. Suet. Potiùs ab ἀυγὴ Splendor. σεβαστός, σεβάσμιος, σεμνὸς, ἱερὸς, תוכבר. *Augusta* voc. sancta, unde *Templa Augusta*; & quia mense Sextili Octavius Cæsar primum consulatum iniit, triumphos in urbem intulit, &c. placuit Senatui ut qui antè *Sextilis*, deinde *Augustus*, qui & *Octavianus* apud Euseb. appellaretur, ut qui imperio fœliciissimus fuerit: Hebr. אדר. *Holy, noble, royal, imperial, consecrate, majestical, renowned, of great magnificence.* Augustus *is also taken for the sixth month,* Sextilis, *in the honour of* Augustus, *because that month he entred on his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the City, and conquered* Egypt. ¶ Charta augusta, Plin. *Very fine and neat paper to write letters upon.* ¶ Domus augusta, *A Princes Palace or Court.* ¶ Augusta nuncupatio, *The title of* Augustus, Am. Marcell.

Avĭa, æ; f. p. b. ἡ μάμμα, πάππη, μαμμογόνη, πατροπάτωρ. *A grandmother, a grandam.* ¶ Ab Avo.

Avia, orum. *Places that cannot be passed by.*

Avĭārium, rii; n. p. b. ὀρνιθών. *A place where birds be kept alive, a Cage: sometime a bush set for birds to haunt to. Also a woody and secret place, where great store of birds do use to keep.*

Avĭārius, rii; m. p. b. Col. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *That keepeth birds or poultry in coupes or cages: also he that selleth poultry or wild fowl; a Poulter.*

Aviaticus nepos; i. fratris filius, ex Avius, pro Avus, Calv. ex Feud.

Avĭcula, æ; f. dim. ab Avis, Gell. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little bird.*

Avicularia, æ. *An herb of the kind of* Truchelium, Plin.

Avicularius, ii; idem quod Aviarius.

Avĭdè, adv. p. b. ὑπὲρ μαινάδος, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Greedily, cunningly, affectionately, ardently, with great desire or courage.*

Avĭdĭtas, ātis; f. πλεονεξία, תאוה. *Desire, earnest or ardent affection, covetousness, greediness, insatiable lust.*

Avidĭter. V. Avidè.

Avidulus, a, um. *Somewhat greedy.*

Avĭdus, a, um; à non videndo propter nimiam cupiditatem; ut Amens, sine mente, Fest. Rectiùs ab Avendo πλεονέκτης, תאוה. *Covetous, desirous, greedy, with desire over measure, unsatiable, hungry, gluttonous: diligent: that consumeth, great, waste.*

Avĕo; i, ligo.

Avĭgĕrula, æ; f. *She that carrieth fowl.*

Avĭgĕrŭlus, i; m. Gloss. *One that carrieth birds.*

Avigerulus, a, um. *That carrieth birds.*

Avilla, æ; f. qu. Ovilla, Fest. agna recentis partûs. *A lamb newly yeaned.*

Avis, is; f. ὄρνις, ὄρνεον, οἰωνός: dict. ab Aviis, quia certas vias non habent, sed pes avia quæque discurrunt, Isid. vel à locis secretis, quibus aves delectantur, Fest. *Aves*, ab adventu earum, quòd indè veniunt unde quis non suspicetur. Perot. quòd singulis annis adveniant. Quidam ex ὄρνις. Ex Heb. עוף, עם. Vide Aven. & Canin. ¶ *Bonis*, aut *malis* vel *sinistris avibus* dicimus, cùm rem fœliciter aut secùs cedere sign. *A bird or fowl: also luck or fortune.*

Avitellum, li; Gloss. pro Vitellus. *A yolk of an egg.*

Avitium; n. Gloss. *Antiquity.* ¶ *Also* Avitium, genus avium; *All the sort or kind of birds,* Apul.

Avītius, a, um; adj. ab Avis: p. b. Bud. ὀρνιθεῖος. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus, a, um; adj. ab Avus: πατρῷος, ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαιϊκὸς. *That which cometh unto us by our Ancestors: ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um; quod distat à via, vel est sine via: ἀδιάβατος. *Without way or passage, unaccessible, that cannot be passed by; a byway, far compass from the common way: also wandring far from reason.*

Aula, æ; f. à Gr. αὐλὴ· βασίλειον, ex Heb. אחר. *An Hall or Princes Court, a Kingly or Royal House: also a pipe or shalme: the fore-court at the entry of an house, as we see in great mens houses; a gallery or walk through which the wind passeth: a vault in trees.* Aulai, pro Aulæ, Virg.

Aulæ, plur. *Pipes, Organs.*

Aulæa, æ; f. Curt. & Aulæum, æi; n. ἀυλαία, ἡ τὰ ἀυλαῖα. *Tapistry, Arras, rich and costly hangings for Princes and great mens houses.*

Aulæa, orum; n. pl. n. Curt. idem quod Aulæa, æ; *Tapistry.*

Aular, āris; Pro Ollar, Var. *A Potlid.*

Aularis, re; & Auletus, & Auleus, a, um; adj. Vide Aulicus.

Aularius, a, um; *Pertaining to the hall.* Aulicus; palatinus, i. ministet palatii. Isid.

Aulas, pro Ollas Antiqui dicebant, qui nullam litteram geminabant, indè Aular pro Ollar, i. ollæ opertorium.

Aulax, ăcis; Gr. *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca, *Making bawk, or going awry,* Auson.

Aule, es; Gr. tibia.

Aulētes, æ; m. Græc. ἀυλητὴς, ab ἀυλέω tibiis cano. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind instrument.*

Aulēticus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to pipes.* Tibiis idoneus.

Aulētris, Gr. idem quod Tibicina.

Auli; qui diis alentibus nascerentur, Val.

Aulĭcŏquus, a, um; Fest. unde *Aulicoqua,* vel *Aulicoßia,* vel *Aulicocia,* vel *Aulicoxia exta,* quæ ollis coquebantur.

Aulĭcus, a, um; Suet. αὐλικὸς, ἀυλικὸν. *Court-like; of the Court, of the Hall.*

Aulĭcus, ci; m. Suet. ὁ ἀεὶ τῇ ἀυλῇ. *A Courtier, a man that haunteth, useth, frequenteth, followeth and keepeth at the Court.* Ab aula.

Aullĭdus, a, um. *Pertaining to the sound of a pipe.* Mart. Cap.

Aulĭones, pl. Gloss. ἀυλητὰι. *Pipers:* Aulio, Mart.

Aŭlœdus, di; Cic. Quidam legunt Auletes: ἀυλῳδὸς, ab ἀυλὸς tibia, & ᾄδω cano. *A Minstrel or Piper.*

Aulones, Gloss. *Tall and short ships.*

Aulos, li; & Aulus, li; & Aulon; Gr. ἀυλὸς. Est præterea figura in rectitudinem producta; item Jaculum. Vide Ctisp. *A pipe: also a muscle,* Var. Vide Solen.

Aulŭla; ab Aula pro Olla, indè Fab. apud Plaut. *Aularia,* parva olla, & *Aulula. A little Hall or Porch.*

Aumarium, ii; n. Dicitur locus secretus publicus, sicut in Theatris, aut in Circo, Pulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. *A Closet, a Privy,* Apul.

Avocāmentum, ti; n. p. l. Plin. jun. ὁ διαγωγὸς καὶ ἡ παιδιὰ ἀφελοῦσα. *Pastime, recreation, any thing that withdraweth the mind from heaviness.* Avocamenta, *Whatsoever stilleth children when they cry,* Arnob.

Avocātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποστροφὴ, ἀποστροφή. *A calling away or from, a withdrawing.*

Avŏco, as; ex A & Voco: aliò voco, abstraho, averto, ἀποκαλέω, ἀποστέμω, ἀφίημι, πτοῶ. ¶ Avocare concionem, i. Impedire ne habeatur concio, Gell. Avocare alicui, pro Ab aliquo, Ulp. *To call away; to alienate; call or pluck back; to remove from; to turn or hinder; to distract; to recreate.* Avocare se, *To withdraw himself from his business for recreation sake,* Arnob. διάγω. Avocor, pass.

Avŏlo, as; ex A & Volo: aliò volo, seu aliò subitò discedo, ἀφίπαμαι, נדד, עף. *To fly away, to go away quickly or suddenly.*

Aura, æ; f. ab Aëre; quòd aërea. Etymol. ab ἄημι, ab *Aw spiro:* ἄυρα παρὰ τὸ ἄω καὶ ἄημι· πνεῦμα ῥέον. Heb. רוח spiritus fluens; ἄυρα ex אור, unde & *Aër,* unde interdum ponitur pro Splendore. Aura popularis, *Popular fame.* Aliquando pro Venustate & illecebris mulierum, *A soft and gentle wind, a cool air; brightness, day; favor, acceptance, applause; a rumor; a pleasantness.* ¶ Auræ, arum. *Pieces or plates of Iron, which set upon the Axletree, save it from fretting out. Tacks or clouts,* Jun.

Aurāmentum, ti; n. ab Auro, Plin. 33.3. χρύσωμα. *An instrument to dig or purge gold withal: a gilding.*

Aurantium, ii; n. Jun. *An Orenge.* Ab aureo colore.

Aurare, Gloss. *To gild.*

Aurāria, æ; f. Tac. ἡ χρυσοχοΐα. *A Gold-mine.* Est autem *Auraria* functionis nomen, quæ collatione lustrali exigebatur de rebus promercalibus & venaliciariis, Alciat.

Aurarii; artifices qui aliquid ex auro conficiunt, aut inaurant: χρυσοχόοι. *Goldsmiths, gilders.* Ab Aura pro Splendore, Bud. *Aurarii* etiam fautores dicuntur, ab Aura pro Favore, Serv. *Favorites.*

Aurārius, a, um; ὁ ἢ τὸ χρυσοῦ, ἰσχρυσος. Idem quod Aureus, Plin.

Aurāta, æ; f. Mart. χρυσόφρυς, qu. aurea habens supercilia. *A fish, thought of some to be a Gilt-head.*

Auratilis pulvisculus, Solinus.

Aurātura, æ; f. Quint. 8.6. χρύσωσις. *Gilt, a gilding.*

Auratus, a, um; ἰσχρυσος. *Gilded.*

Aurea, olim & Nymphalia dicta, Gloss.

Aurĕa, æ; f. ab Auris, Antiquis *frænum,* quòd ad aures equorum ligabatur; indè *Aureax,* auriga, qui equos aurea agit: ἡνίοχος. *An headstall or rein of a bridle, or bridle itself,* Fest.

Aurealitas. *A kind of bird.*

Aureax, Fest. & Aurax; auriga, eques solitarius, caballarius alaris, Isid. Singulator, ἱππεὺς μόνος, Gloss. μονήρης, Eustath. ἡνίοχος. *A Carter, an horseman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ; f. Gaz. *An herb called golden* Stechados, *Moth-weed, Cotton-weed, or golden Flouramour.* Vide Dod.

Aurĕŏlus, a, um; dimin. ab Aureus: χρυσειδὴς, ὑπόχρυσος. *Of the color of gold: fair or shining like gold: yellow, golden: also profitable, excellent.*

Aurĕŏlus, li; m. Mart. vel Aureolum, li; substant. dim. ab Aureo nummo: χρυσιδάριον. *A little piece of gold.*

Aurĕsco, is; Var. χρυσόομαι, χρυσωμάω. *To be yellow and bright as gold.* Unde Aurora, Varro.

Aurĕta, æ; f. Gloss. *A Nymph.*

Aurĕus, a, um; χρυσοῦς, χρύσεος. *Of gold, golden: by a Metaphor, shining, beautiful, goodly, rich, precious, amiable or excellent.* Aureum malum, *An Orenge.* ¶ Aureus numerus, vel Cyclus paschalis decem novennalis; sic dict. vel propter præstantiam ejus, quòd sine ullo labore lectoris terminum Paschalem, & novilunia in Calendario ostenderet tempore Diocletiani & Constantini Magni, sive quod auro notaretur in Fastis, Mart. ¶ Aurei homines, Treb. Poll. *Excellent men, worth gold:* Et Aureoli, χρυσοῖ ἄνθρωποι.

Aurĕus, ei; m. Plin. nummus ex auro cusus; valet 25 denarios, sive centum sestertios nummos: χρυσοῦν, χρυσοῦς. *A piece of gold-money, a Noble, a Crown.* Aureum ubique pro Solido Glossæ exponunt. Aureus, i. Rosatus Anglicus. *An old Rose-noble of 10. shillings 8. pence,* Jun. Aureum olus, *Orach.* Vide Atriplex, Jun.

Aurichalceus, a, um. Gavant.

Aurichalcum, vel Orichalcum; quidam putant compositum ex Ære & Auro; Fest. Alii sic dictum putant quòd colorem habeat auri, & duritiam æris. Isid. *Orichalcum* sanè dicitur quòd in montosis locis invenitur: ex ὄρος mons, & χαλκὸς æs. V. Scal. ad hunc Festi locum. *Latten or Copper metal, consisting of Copper and Gold.*

Auriclavatus. *Embossi'd or studded with gold,* Vopisc.

Auricoctor, Gloss. *A melter of gold.*

Auricolum, n. Gloss. *An ear-picker.*

Auricomans, tis; Auf. V. Auricomus.

Auricŏmus, a, um; aureas habens comas: χρυσόμαλος, χρυσοκόμης. *That hath hair as yellow as gold. That hath a golden lock, or yellow plume,* Sil. Auricoma cassis, *An head-piece with a yellow feather.*

Auricŭla, æ; f. κοῖλον, οὖς. *The Ear-lap or lug: sometime it is taken for the Ear.* Auricula exterior, Jun. *All the grisle that goeth about the ear.* ¶ Auricula muris, ἀλσίνη, μυοῦς. *The herb called Mouse-ear.* ¶ Auricula leporis, *Scorpion-grass, or Scorpion-wort.* ¶ Auriculæ cordis, *Two small appendants growing like little ears to the seat of the heart: the Auricles of the heart.*

Auricŭlaris, re; Cels. ἀκουστὸς, ἀκουστικὸς. *Pertaining to the ear:* δακτυλος ὠτικὸς, *The little finger.*

Auricŭlārius, a, um; idem quod Auricularis.

Auricularius, rii; m. Spieg. *A Princes Secretary, or one of his Privy Council: one that hath the Princes ear.*

Auricus, a, um; Gloss. *That cureth gold.*

Aurifer, fera, rum; χρυσοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing gold.*

Aurifex, icis; m. ab Aurum & Facio: χρυσοχόος. *A Goldsmith or Refiner.*

Aurificia. Vide Aurificina.

Aurificīna, æ; f. qu. Aurificis officina: χρυσοχεῖον. *A Goldsmiths or Goldfiners shop.*

Aurificium, ii. *The making and fining of gold,* MS.

Aurifluus, a, um. *Running with gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, Prud.

Aurifŏdīna, æ; ex Aurum & Fodina: idem quod Auraria.

Aurifrigium, qu. Auriphrygium. Lecti aurifrigiis strati, i. stragulis sericis Phrygio opere factis, & auro intertextis; Mart. *Embroideries with gold.*

Aurifur, ur; s; adj. ab Aurum & Fur: χρυσοκλόπος. *He that stealeth Gold,* Plaut.

Aurisusorius, a, um; ut Aurisusorium specillum, Gorrh. *A little instrument which Chirurgeons use to cast or pour any liquid*

liquid medicine into the ears. Ex Auris & Fundo.

Auriga, æ; com. g. ἡνίοχος. *A Carter or wain-man: a waggoner: also a horse-man: also a hard-keeper: a Pilot of a Ship or Barge-man: a certain Sign in the firmament upon the horns of* Taurus. ¶ Quaſi. Aureiga, qui aureâ i. fræno, equos regit, vel agit. V. Feſt.

Aurigans, & Aurigaturus; part.

Aurigārius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to a Carter or Wain-man.*

Aurigārius, tii; m. ἡνίοχος, ῆρος. Idem quod Auriga, vel qui curam habet inſtruendi aurigas in ſpectaculis, Suet. *Alſo the chief or heads of the liveries or factions of Charioters.* Aurigarius factionis Praſinæ.

Aurigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἡνιοχεία, ἡνίοχησις. *The driving or guiding of a cart or chariot.*

Aurigĕna; ex auro genitus, ἐπιπρεπὴς. *Alſo a ſirname of* Perſeus, Ovid.

Auriger, a, um; ab Aurum & Gero: idem quod Aurifer: Aurigeri tauri, Cic. χρυσοφόροι.

Auriginōſus, a, um; vel Aurigenoſus; ἱκτεριώδης, ἱκτεριῶδες. *That is ſick of the Yellow-Faundiſe or Kings-Evil.* Hor. Arcuatus.

Aurīgo, as; Suet. & Aurigor, āris; Var. ἡνιοχέω. *To drive a Cart; to rule and guide a Wain or Chariot.* ¶ Pro Modetari, Nonn. ex Var.

Aurīgo, inis; ex aureo colore dict. Scrib. Larg. ἱκτερικὸς. *The Yellow-Faundiſe or Kings-Evil.* Legitur & Aurugo.

Aurigraphia, æ. *A writing or graving in gold,* MS.

Aurigraphus. *That writeth in gold.*

Aurilegulus, χρυσολίκτης, Gloſſ. *That gathereth gold or ore.*

Aurilĕgus, χρυσολίγος. idem quod Aurifer; item qui aurum legit, i. furatur, χρυσολήπτης.

Aurimitris, χρυσομήτωρ. *A Goldfinch.*

Aurinomus; ex Auro & Nomo, MS.

Auriphrygium circulare. V. Mitra.

Auripigmentum, ti; n. ἀρσενικὸν. ex Aurum & Pingo, Plin. *A kind of Oker of the color of gold; Arſenick, Orpine.*

Auriplices, p. n. Apul. *Leaves of gold wreathed together into the ſhape of man or woman.* ¶ Auriplices bitortulæ, *Philters to procure love:* idem quod Ipſiplices: ἀνατόλικτα φίλτρα.

Aurire, Gloſſ. *To free or deliver.*

Auris, is; f. qu. Ausis. Vett. *Auſcs, Aures,* & *Audes* dicebant: *Ἐς ἀϊστὸν,* Tarentiné vel Cretice, *εἰς ἀϋτὸν,* hinc *auſis* (qu. *autes*) quod manſit in *Auſcultо,* Scal. in Var. Eſt autem *ὦς, ὦός,* ex Heb. אזן. Alii ex Gr. qui Voeem ipſam *αὐδὴν* vocant, ab Auditu; per immutationem enim literæ, *Aures* qu. *Audes,* v. Iſid. Quidam ab *Aura,* i. aëre, quòd ſonus per auram ad aurem defertur. Alii ab *Haurio,* ſine aſpiratione, *Aurio,* unde Virg. *vocémque his auribus hauſi.* Vide Auſculto. *An Ear; alſo Hearing.* ¶ Aures regiæ, Apul. miniſtri regii, renunciationibus delationibúſque præpoſiti. ¶ Aurem vellere, *To put in remembrance:* Auris enim conſecrata eſt Memoriæ, Pier. Audis & Auſis.

Auriſcalpium, ii; n. ex Auris & Scalpo, Mart. ὠτολύβιον. *An Ear-picker.*

Auriſcidus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That cutteth gold.*

Auriſclarium, ii; idem quod Auriſcalpium, Gloſſ.

Auriſia, æ; Gloſſ. *Blindneſs,* Cat.

Auritus, a, um; Ovid. ὠτώεις, magnas aures habens, vel qui bene audit. *That hath great or long ears; that heareth well.*

Aurivittis, Gaza. χρυσομίτης. *A Goldfinch.* Ab aurea vitta.

Auro, as; Var. χρυσόω. *To gild or make ſhine as gold.* Vide Inauro.

Auro, ōnis. *An herb ſo called.*

Auron. *Wild Oats, Par-Oats* Ægylops.

Auronitis; f. Gloſſ. *Anger.*

Aurōra, æ; f. ab aureo colore. Scal. ad Var. ab ἀΰω, unde ἀΰρα, diluculum, cùm proſè eſt aura. J. C. Exer. 78. ex aurum & ἄρα. Idem 91. L. L. ex ἀὼς, unde ἀῶιον, i. ſequens mane. Alii qu. aurea hora. Al. ab aura, vel aurea roſa: Fung. ἀώς, ὦος, ἀὼρα, dat. Priſc. l. 12. Ab aura Aurora. Prima pars diei *aurora* dicitur, in qua ſolet pulſu ſolis aër motus auram, i. ventum, facere. Alii à ſplendore Solis dictam putant, ponunt autem Auram pro Splendore. *Aurora* eſt diei clareſcentis exordium, & primus ſplendor aëris, qui Græcis ἠὼς dicitur, quam nos per derivationem *auroram* vocamus, qu. *erroram,* Iſid. Diluculi tempus. Vide Mart. *The morning, the break of the day, the time before Sun-riſing, when the Sun ſendeth before him his golden beams.*

Auroro, as. *To ſhine like the morning, or like gold,* MS.

Auroſus, a, um; Lamprid. auri plenus: ab Aureus. *Full of gold, golden,* Gloſſ.

Aurūgo, & Aurūginoſus. Vide Aurigo, & Auriginoſus.

Aurulentus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of gold, gilded.* Prud.

Aurum, ri; n. à Græco αὐρὸν, priſco vocabulo, unde ἀϋρώεις, & ἀϋρὸς, dives, potens. Feſt. ab ἀϋρὸν vel ἀϋρὸν cuſtodire, quod præcipuè cuſtoditur. Hipſicrates ab Auro, inventore. Alii à ſimilitudine auroræ. Alii quia mentes hominum auruncet, i. avertat. Alii ab Heb. אור, unde Ægyptii ſolem *Orum* voc. Camer. Alii qu. ὠρὸν. *Aura auri reſoluti,* inde *Aurum* ab *Aura,* i. fulgore, Scal. Poët. 4. 16. Var. χρυσὸς, חר, בור, חרוץ, חרוץ, חרם, id. Scal. in Var. ἀϋρὸς *aurum.* Alii à Sabinis tranſlatum putant, quòd illi *auſum* dic. Chymiſtis, Sol. *Gold, money; alſo abilliments or ornaments of gold.* Aurum purum putumque, Plaut. Virgil. Excoctum & recoctum. Idem quod Obryzum. ¶ Aurum netum, *Gold wire, or gold threed,* Jun. ¶ Aurum canalitium, Plin. *Gold digged in pits, wherein the vein runneth along among ſtones.*

Auſca, Gloſſ. *A Fellet.*

Auſcaripeda, æ; f. dicitur vermiculus piloſus, qui habet multos pedes. Scal. in Var. Scrupeda, quæ ægrè incedunt: ab eo quòd qui per ſcrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur. *Scrupeda,* quaſi *crupeda:* Græcè κνημίς, & κνημίδα dicimus ſculponeas. Alii à Pede & Scrupea. *A Palmer-worm.*

Auſculari, & Auſculum; pro Oſculari & Oſculum, Feſt.

Auſcultātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Auſculto: ἀκρόασις. *Hearkning, hearing, obeying.*

Auſcultātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκροατὴς. *Which liſneth, hearkneth, heareth, or obeyeth.*

Auſculto, tas; ab antiquo *auſes,* pro *aures,* Scal. *Auſcultо* Varroni ab *audio.* Alii ab *os,* indè *oſculum,* antiq. *auſculum,* & *oſculo, auſculto: ἀκροάομαι, κλύω, πειθαρχέομαι, πιθάομαι, πειθήνιος, שמע, חסכי, עב,* Scal. ad Var. Ex eo quod *auſes* dicebant Veteres quas nos *aures,* videri poſſit quaſi *auſiculto,* i. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exerceo quod ſit diligenter audiendo, unde Auſcultare eſt magis quàm audire: vide Mart. *To obey; to liſten or give ear, to hear, ſee or behold, to attend or mark.* Auſcultare ab oſtio, vel ad fores, Plaut. *To hearken at the door.* ¶ Auſculta paucis, Ter. *Hear me a word or two.* ¶ Auſcultare aliquem, vel aliquid, Plaut. *To hearken or liſten to.* ¶ Qui mihi auſcultabunt, &c. *Who ſhall obey or be obedient to me.* ¶ Ludos hinc auſcultavi procul, Nonn. *I ſaw or beheld.* ¶ Auſcultabitur, imp. Plaut. *They will obey you.*

Auſim, ſis, ſit; plur. Auſint; verbum defect. ab Audeo. Virg. ab αὔω *audeo:* πάλλω. *I dare ſt be bold, &c.* Pro Auſus ſum, vel Auſus ſim, vel Audeam, as, at.

Auſio, ōnis; f. πάλμυς. *A daring.* Vide Auſum.

Auſor, ōris; m. *That dareth.*

Auſpex, ſcis; m. ab Avis & Specio; vel ab Aruſpex: qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut paſtu futura divinat, quem *Augurem* appellari ſuprà oſtendimus; οἰωνιστὴς, οἰωνοσκόπος, ὀρνιθοσκόπος. *Auſpex,* qui aves ſpecit, & earum ſpecione divinat. Feſt. *Auſpicium,* ab ave ſpicienda: nam quod nos cum præpoſitione dicimus *aſpicio,* apud Vett. ſine præpoſitione *ſpecio* dicebant. Quia autem *Auſpex* ſuâ divinatione de rebus ſuſcipiendis & gerendis cum autoritate conſilia dabat, & ad agendum hortabatur, ideò pro Auctore & ſuaſore, & omnino qui rei alicui præeſt, dicitur. *Auſpicium,* à quo negotia magna ordiebantur, pro principio, ductu, diſpoſitione, ſummâ poteſtate. *Auſpicari,* eſt auſpicium facere vel capere; item Incipere aliquid, & quia feliciter geri putabant, quæ ſecundùm auſpicia, tanquam Deorum voluntates ſignificatas, fierent, ideò *Auſpicatum* pro Felici dicebant, & *Auſpicatò,* Feliciter. *A Soothſayer; alſo a guide; he that was chief in celebrating marriages.*

Auſpĭcālis, & Auſpicialis, le; Plin. οἰωνοσκοπικὸς. *Pertaining to Soothſaying or Divination.* ¶ Auſpicialis piſciculus, *The Remora, or a Porpuſs playing before a ſtorm.*

Auſpicaliter, Hygen. idem quod Auſpicatò, vel loco auſpicato.

Auſpĭcātò, adv. auſpicio ſumpto, augurato, οἰωνῶν, εἰς καλὸν. *Fortunately, luckily, proſperouſly, in a good time or hour.*

Auſpicator, vel trix. *He or ſhe that divineth by birds.*

Auſpĭcātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. οἰωνοσκὸς, οἰωνὸς, felix. *Allowed by the Augures, lucky, fortunate, honorably enterprized, bringing good luck.* Auſpicatiſſimus, ſuperl.

Auſpĭcātus, ûs; m. verb. ab Auſpicor, Eud. οἰώνισμα. *A proſperous beginning, an entrance.*

Auſpĭcium, ii; n. qu. avis ſpicium: vide

vide Scal. L. L. c. 8. *οἰωνισμα, οἰωνοσκοπος.* V. Auſpex. Ponitur pro Ductu, fortuna, & authoritate: aliq. pro Imperio & poteſtate: quandoque dicimus & *Meis auſpiciis*, pro Meo arbitrio, meo Marte, meiſque præſidiis. *A ſign or token of the ſucceſs or events of things ſhewed by flying of birds; ſignification of things to come; fortunate ſucceſs, enterprize; alſo fortune, conduct, manhood, government or diſpoſition of a Captain: authority, phantaſie, advice, will or pleaſure: pomp, ſolemnity.*

Auſpĭco, as; Plaut. *οἰωνοσκοπῶ*· idem quod Auſpicor. Auſpicare alicui rei, Plaut. *To begin to conſult of it by Divination.* ¶ Auſpicate avem, Plaut. *To behold a bird, to the end to tell what ſhall come.*

Auſpĭcor, āris; depon. *οἰωνοσκοπῶ, ἐνάρχομαι. To ſeek or gather by Divination: to begin or enterprize a buſineſs.*

Auſpĭcus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*

Auſter, tri; m. ventus meridionalis: ab hauriendis aquis dict. qu. *hauſter: νότος*, ventus meridionalis, ὑετιος. Quidam ab *αἰσσω*, i. inflammans, ab *αἴθω*, vel ab *αὔω*, i. *accendo, aût flatus.* Alii ab Auſteras. Quidam uſurpant pro Vaſe hauriendis aquis accommodo. *The South wind; the South part; alſo the wind in general,* Virg.

Auſtērē; ab Auſterus; *αὐστηρῶς, ὀξέως*, duriter, ſeveré. *Auſterely, ſharply, roughly, hardly, rudely.*

Auſtēris, re; adj. Vide Auſterus.

Auſtēritas, ātis; f. *αὐστηρότης, ἀυχνότης*, ητος, πρρ. Ab Auſterus, Plin. *Auſterity, ſharpneſs, rigorouſneſs, rudeneſs, dimneſs. See the ſignifications of* Auſterus.

Auſtērŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat auſtere or harſh,* Apul.

Auſtērus, a, um; *αὐστηρός*, ab *αὔω, ſicco*, πρρ: immitis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſequuti. Differt ab Acerbo tanquam minus à majori. Per tranſlationem accipitur pro Duro, auſtero, gravi. *Sour, rough, ſharp, harſh, rude, unpleaſant, ſad, auſtere, ſevere, without pity, cruel, unripe: ſtarch.* Virgo auſtera, *A girl not ripe or fit for a man,* Tertull. *Alſo deep, high-colored or rich of die: or the deep water of a precious ſtone.* Nimia ejus nigritia dat auſteritatem illam nitoremque, qui quæritur, cocci; *The much deepneſs or blackneſs gives that auſteriſy and gloſs, which is deſired in purple.* Plin. 9. c. 38. *And* 37. c. 7. *ſpeaking of the Carbuncle;* Mares auſteritas diſtinguit, *The deepneſs of the water ſhews which is the male Carbuncle.*

Auſtra, æ; f. Iſid. rota: ab hauriendo aquas dicta. *A wheel or buckes to draw water with:* idem quod Hauſtrum.

Auſtrālis, le; adj. ab Auſter: *νότιος. Southward, Southern.*

Auſtrātus, a, um; i. madefactus.

Auſtrinare, Gloſſ. *To look South,* Cath.

Auſtrinātus; auſtro corruptus.

Auſtrīnus, a, um; adj. Col. *ἀνταιακὸς. Which is from the South, Southern: alſo dark, cloſe, foul and rainy.*

Auſtro, as; Plaut. *νοτίζω. To make moiſt, to wet. Alſo to turn South,* Gloſſ.

Auſtroafricus, Iſid. *A mild wind between* Auſter *and* Africus.

Auſtronotos, Iſid. *The wind between* Auſter *and* Notus.

Auſtrum; vide Hauſtrum. *Alſo* Auſtrum pertuli, i. Caligant oculi; vel Operam luſi, *Mine eyes dazle; or, I have loſt my labor,* Plaut.

Auſum, i; n. Virg. *τολμηθὲν, τόλμημα. An adventurous act; an hardy enterprize.*

Auſumo, Gloſſ. *To conſume.*

Auſurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will adventure.*

Auſus, a, um; part. ab Audeo: *τολμήσας. That dareth, that is not afraid.* Auſus rogare, *Bold to aſk.* ¶ Auſus capitalia, Liv. *Not afraid to commit capital crimes.*

Auſus, ûs; m. *A daring.* V. Auſum.

Aut; conjunct. ă, *either*, ĭă. Eſt conjunct. Separativa; aliq. Dubitativa; aliq. Conjunctiva. Si ſemel ſubjicitur, eſt Diminutiva. Quidam ex Gr. *αὖ αὖ*, ex Heb. אוּ, *rurſus*; item *autem, aut.* Aliis notat imitationem ejuſdem rei. Aliàs ſegregat disjungendo, Scal. L. L. 12. ¶ Aut pro Haud ſæpe in vett. libris. *Or, either, elſe, but.*

Autem; conj. ab Aut: *αὖ, αὖτε, ἀὐτὰρ· δὲ, ἦ, τέ, Ν τοι.* Conjunctio Subjunctiva. *But, and, indeed:* Etiam.

Autentum. Vide Authoritas.

Authenta, *αὐθέντης.* Primò Græcis eſt qui ſeipſum interimit, ab *ἀυτὸς, & ἵεσθαι*, i. *facere, & ἔγκλια arma: hinc* etiam eſt occido. *Αὐθέντης*, qui ſeipſum ad aliquid mittit ſeu appellit, ab *ἵεναι.* Deinde eſt Dominus, qui ſe in ſua poteſtate habet. Tertiò, qui poteſtatem in ſe exercet interfectione ſui; hinc eſt *αὐθεντία poteſtas, auctoritas*, & indè Latinis uſitata vox *Authenticus, αὐθεντικὸς*, certum habens auctorem, auctoritate præditus.

Authenticus, a, um; Gr. ab *αὐθέντης*, i. *ἀυτογενὴς*, i. ὁ *ἐαυτὸν κτείνων*, ὁ *ἀὐθεντῶν, ἢ μὴ ἄλλα ἀλλὰ ἑαυτὸν ἀγ.* V. Etymol. *Authentica* tanquam originalia quædam, certam habentia auctoritatem, Pandect. *Authentical; the original; of authority; allowed by authority; violent to himſelf; that hath authority in himſelf.* ¶ Authenticæ tabulæ, Ulpian. *The original copies.* ¶ Scriptæ *authentica*, quæ juſtam & certam authoritatem habent, ut ab iis appellationi non ſit locus, Mart. *An homicide.*

Authentĭm. *Authentical.*

Authepſa; ab *ἀυτὸς* & *ἕψω*, i. per ſeipſum coquens: Authepſam tanto pretio mercatus eſt, ut qui pretium enumerari audiebant, fundum venire arbitrarentur. Cic. pro Roſcio. *A kind of braſs pot, which doth boil any thing with little or no fire under it.*

Author, Authoramentum. Vide Auctor, Authoritas.

Authoritas; ab Author. Eſt pondus & eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, ſcientiâ, ætate, meritis, potentiâ vel honoribus parta, cujus gratiâ dictis factisque cujuſpiam plurimùm deferimus: *γνώμη, τὸ κῦρος, ἀξία, τὸ ἀξιωματικὸν, αὐθεντία. Authority, preeminence, honor, worſhip, title.* ¶ Item Authoritas pro Sententia. Vide Auctoritas.

Autocineton; ex *ἀυτὸς* & *κινέω moveo*, ſeipſum movens.

Autŏchthŏnes, Gr. quaſi indigenæ & in eodem nati ſolo quod incolunt, ejuſque terræ primi cultores, ut quæ illis ſedes eadem ſit, & origo. *Home-born, noble.* ¶ Ex *ἀυτὸς* & *χθὼν terra.*

Autodidactus; ab *ἀυτὸς* & *διδάσκω* doceo. *A learner by himſelf without a maſters help.*

Autŏgrăphus, a, um; unde ſubſt. Autographum vel Autographium, i; n. ex *ἀυτὸς ipſe, & γράφω ſcribo*, Suet. *The Authors own hand-writing.*

Autŏlĕcythus, thi; m. Suid. ex *ἀυτὸς ipſe, & λήκυθος urceolus olei*, quoniam non aliud poſſidet. *A ſcoffer, a parаſite; a begger that carries his own diſh with him. Properly he that carries his own Lantern,* Heſych.

Automalæ, ſive Automoli; *ἀυτόμολοι*, Lat. *profugi*, Pomp.

Automataria, æ; f. Ulp. *The Art or Science of making Clocks, or ſuch other devices that ſeem to move themſelves.*

Automatarius, a, um. *Belonging to ſuch an Art.* ¶ Automatarius faber, Jun. *A maker of devices and motions that go and turn of themſelves; as Clocks, Jacks to turn Spits, &c.*

Automaton, Gr. *That goeth by a vice, that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf, as a Clock or ſuch like thing.*

Autŏmătus, a, um; Vitr. Gr. ab *ἀυτὸς & μάτην temerè*; vel à *μάω deſidero; ἀυτομαίτω* ſuâ ſponte. *That which goeth with a vice, that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf, natural.*

Autŏnŏmĭa, æ; f. ex *ἀυτὸς* ipſe, & *νόμος* lex. *Liberty to live after his own laws.*

Autŏnŏmus, mi; Gr. *He that liveth after his own laws.*

Autŏphōrus, Gr. ex *ἀυτὸς & φὼρ*, qui in ipſo furto, aut cum re furtiva eſt deprehenſus. Autophorum; ipſum furtum, Mart.

Autopſia, æ. *A ſeeing of a thing ones ſelf,* Stup.

Autopyrus panis; Celſ. ab *ἀυτὸς & πυρὸς triticum. Autopyros* epitheton eſt panis, ex quo furfures non ſunt ſublati, quaſi totum in ſe triticum, non imminutum habens: vide Cal. *Autopyros* panis is eſt, ex quo nihil neque pollinis, neque furfuris excretum eſt; *Ciceriùs* verò dicitur, cui bona pars pollinis adempta eſt, quíque magnâ ex parte furfuraceus eſt. *A kind of brown bread or cheat bread, houſhold or the meynies bread.*

Autor; idem quod Author: ab *ἀυτὸς. An Author, a beginner, &c.*

Autorabile; ſubſt. idem quod Autorabilis.

Autorabilis, le; adj. *Having authority.*

Autoſchediaſma, Gr. opus extemporale & tumultuarium: *χάδην* eſt *mox.*

Autoſchedios, Gr. ab *ἀυτὸς & σχεδάζω*, i. ex tempore ago. *Rude, unpremeditated.*

Autuma, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſuppoſal.*

Autumātio. Vide Cogitatio.

Autumātor & trix. *He or ſhe that ſuppoſeth.*

Autumnālis, le; adj. ab Autumnus, Hor. *ὀπωρινὸς. Belonging to Autumn, harveſt-like, of harveſt.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis; vel Autumnĭtĕs, Cato, autumni tempeſtivitas, *ὀπωρισμὸς. The fit time of harveſt: the fruit of Autumn,* Varro.

Autumno. *To make ripe, to be of the temper of Autumn.* Aër autumnat ſemper, Plin. *Harveſt weather.*

Autumnus,

Autumnus, a, um; adj. idem quod Autumnalis, Plin. *Of Autumn.*

Autumnus, ni; m. ab Augeo, qu. Auctumnus, quia tunc fruges augentur: τὸ αὐξητικὸν, πλουσιαστικὸν, γηρ. Fest. quòd tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes coactis agrorum fructibus. *Autumn, Harvest, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November.* Adultus autumnus, Tac. *The middle of Autumn.* Leg. & Autumnum, in neutro: Autumnum ventosum fuerat, Var. Autumna fœcunda sunt, Cyprian. Varro habet & Autumnal.

Autumo, as; ex Autor, qu. autor sum: dico, censeo, existimo, affirmo, Scal. Nig. Fig. Gell. 15. 3. ex Ab & Æstumo: ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, ῥημίζω. *To esteem, to think, to avouch, to affirm, to suppose.* Inde Autumător, ōris; ὑπολαμβάτης. *An affirmer.* Gloss.

Autургia; ab αὐτὸς & ἔργον opus. *Working with ones hand.*

Avulsio, ōnis; f. p. l. Plin. Νόσευμα, Νόσημα. *A plucking away or pulling off: also a slip which we use to set for to grow.*

Avulsor, ōris; Νόσημα τῆς ab Avello: Plin. *That plucketh or haleth away.*

Avulsus, a, um; part. ab Avello: Νόσημα δεῖς. *Pulled away or slipped off.*

Avunculus, li; m. ab Avus. *Avunculus*, matris meæ frater. Traxit appellationem ab eo, quòd æquè tertius a me, ut avus est, sed non ejusdem juris, idèoque vocabuli facta diminutio. Sive *Avunculus* appellatur, quòd avi locum obtineat, & proximitate tueatur sororis filium, Fest. θεῖος, μητρὸς ἀδελφὸς, θεῖος μετὰ μητέρα. *The mothers brother, or uncle on the mothers side.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, πατρὸς ἀδελφὸς, *The great uncle or the grandmothers brother, or the mothers uncle.* Major, Suet. θεῖος ὁ μείζων, *The mothers great uncle, or the mothers grandmothers brother.* Maximus, Jun. *The mothers great grandmothers brother.*

Avus, vi; m. patris matrisve pater; dict. à Græco vocabulo, quod est apud eos πάππος, mutatis quibusdam literis. Alii volunt, quòd ex ea voce appelletur, quod apud eosdem πάππα (Scal. in Fest. leg. ἄππα (al. ἀγὸς) significátque *magnum*, cùm veluti magnus pater sit Avus. Alii putant *Avum* dict. quia ad duos attineat, quasi *addavum*; vel quia ad patrem sit additus, Fest. Alii ex Ævo. Alii ex Aves. Rectè ex Hebr. אב vel אבי. *A Grandfather, whence the degree of ascent*; Est avus, & proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavúsque; Vocab. utriusque Juris.

Aux, Augis; f. Mart. ab Axis, quod in Gloss. Αὐχὴν, ἀξων· vel ab αὐγὴ *splendor.* Rhapheleng. ab Heb. אור. *That point wherein the Sun or any other planet is farthest from the centre of the earth.* Dict. & Apogæum. ¶ Augis oppositum, vel Perigæum; *That point wherein the Sun or any other Planet is nearest to the center of the earth.*

Auxesis; Græc. *An amplifying.* Ab αὔξω.

Auxilia; pl. n. Tac. Suet. Lucr. *The Aides sent in by the Allies and Confederates of the* Romans. *These were never above the proportion, then to make up the* Roman *Legion to the number of* 10000. *Foot, and* 2000. *Horse. The care was, never to admit more Strangers, then the Legion had* Romans. Veg. 3. 1.

Auxiliabilis, le; idem quod Auxiliaris.

Auxiliābundus, a, um. *Ready to help or succour,* Apul.

Auxiliamen, V. Auxilium.

Auxiliāris, re; Cæs. βοηθητικὸς, ἐπαρκὴς, συμμαχικὸς. *Wherein is aid or succour, succorable, which aideth or that commeth in aid of another: that helpeth.*

Auxiliarius, a, um; idem quod Auxiliāris. *That cometh to succour or aid.* Cohortes auxiliariæ, τὰ συμμαχικὰ, *Souldiers for succor and aid, which commonly are of such as are in league with us.*

Auxiliātio, ōnis; Vide Auxilium.

Auxiliātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Auxilior, Quint. βοηθὸς, ἐπίκουρος, ἀρωγὸς, βοηθόμενος. *An aider or helper.*

Auxiliatorius, a, um; ad auxilium pertinens, Cath.

Auxiliatrix, tricis; f. *She that helpeth.*

Auxiliatum, pro Auxilio; antiq.

Auxiliatus, a, um; part ab Auxilior, Stat. βεβοηθηκὼς. *That hath holpen.*

Auxiliatus; ûs; m. *Aid, help or succour,* Lucr.

Auxilio, as; Diom. idem quod Auxilior.

Auxilior, āris; depon. βοηθῶ, ἐπαμύνω, ἀρήγω. *To aid, help succour, to give comfort: to heal or cure: to be medicinable.* Auxiliari contra aliquid, Plin. *To be medicinable against.* ¶ Auxiliari morbis, Plin. *To cure or heal diseases.*

Auxilium, ii; n. appellatur ab Auctu, cùm accesserant qui adjumento essent alienigenæ, Var. βοήθεια, ἐπαμύνη, συμμαχία, ῥώμη. *Aid, help, succour, supply, remedy, provision, a supply of Souldiers.* Auxilium Juris, est Suffragium & beneficium juris. *Relief.*

Auxilla, parva aula vel olla, dim. ab Aulula, ut Axilla, parva ala, Fest. *A little pot.*

Auxis, Gloss. *The apple tree.*

Auxitis, Gloss. *The increasing of the body.*

Auxumæ. *The young fish coming of the spawn of a Tunny.* Coop.

A *ante* X

A. X. in notis antiq. *Annis decem.*

Axamenta; ab Axare, i. nominare: vel quia in axibus seu tabulis illa carmina describebantur, ut leges suas Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι, Scal. in Fest. Carmina quædam legitima, quæ canebantur à Saliis in sacrificiis quæ Herculi fiebant. Gloss. Etiam idem quod Assamentum. Fest.

Axare, Fest. *To name or ark. Also the same that* Assare. Asco vel Asso, est Axibus, Assibus vel Asseribus sterno. *And* In Axe scribo, *To write a law or name upon a pillar,* κηλιτόθιον. *Hence* Axare *is to name: and to commit to memory, to get by heart, as the laws or names which were written upon pillars.*

Axedo; Gloss. *The Axle-tree.*

Axicia; forsex, quasi Exicia, ab Exico pro Exsĕco, Plaut. Curc. act. 4. sc. 4. V. 24. *A pair of Scissers.*

Axĭculus, Col. dimin. ab Assis vel Assula: Ξυλίδιον. *A little shingle or boord: a latch: a pin that a pulley or trouble runneth on.*

Axiosa, Actiosa, & Axitiosa; Var. ex Plaut. *Querelous, factious, suspicious.* ¶ Axiosi, factiosi dicebantur, cùm plures unà quid facerent agerémque: *Axit* enim antiqui pro *Egerit*: unde

Axies. *A company of women doing any thing together.* Vel Axites, ut leg. Scal. mulieres vel dii unà agentes, Fest. ubi corrupté leg. *Axitiosi*. Varro ex Plauto habet *Axiosa*: vbi & *Axitiosa* leg.

Axilla, μασχάλη, μασχάλιον, Hebr. אגרף. Quidam faciunt dim. ab Ala, Valla; vel ab Axis. Locus concavus subter brachium, ubi tanquam pennæ nascuntur pili: ex Heb. אגרף. *The armhole, the arm-pit.*

Axillāris, re; adj. ad axillam pertinens. ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great and large vein, which being a branch of* Vena cava, *is conveyed under the canel bone, and thorow the arm hole into the inner seat of the arm, where it is dispersed.* ¶ Axillaris arteria, *An artery, which springing out of the left side of* Aorta, *above the heart, ascendeth obliquely toward the armhole, where after it hath sent its branches to the higher ribs, shoulders, scapple bone and breft, it descendeth down to the boughs of the cubit.*

Axim pro Egerim, Pacuv. & Axit, pro Egerit. Fest. more Græcorum; ἄγω ἄξω, ἄξομαι, ut *Faxim.*

Axinomantia, æ; Plin. ab ἀξίνη securis, & μαντεία divinatio. *Divination or, witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axioma, ătis; n. Gr. sententia: ab ἀξιῶ, cùm significat *sentio, puto.* Vide elegans de hoc dialectico termino caput apud Gell. 16. 8. Uno verbo ἀξίωμα, unâ sententiâ; nam ἀξίωμα sententia est vel enunciatio uno verbo nexam continens & perfectam intelligentiam; ἀξίωμα enim constat ex nomine & verbo; Donat. in Andr. ab ἀξιῶ *dignum judico.* Cic. *An axiome; authority or honor by reason of an office or any act done; a sentence proved; a proposition, a Maxim, a principle, a general ground or rule of any Art; a perfect oration; a speech which proveth a thing to be true or false.* Item Adjunctum vel Connexum, Alii *Propositionem hypotheticam* vertunt.

Axiomatici, Gr. qui sunt in dignitate aliqua, & publicâ functione.

Axis, is; m. dict. volunt ab Agendo, quòd rota circa illum agatur, Fest. ab ἄξων, tabula & lignum teres circa quod rota curiûs agitur, ab ἄγω: בוא ראש. In cælo vocant *Axim* mundi diametron, h. e. lineam quandam imaginariam, quæ ab uno mundi cardine in alterum tendit, quòd tota mundi machina circa eam versari existimatur. ¶ Alio modo pro ipsis Polis accipitur, qui & *Cardines* dicuntur, quòd circa eos rotari orbis videatur; unde *Australis* sive *Antarcticus* appellatur, *Arctico* oppositus, qui terræ objectu à nobis cerni non potest; alter *Septentrionalis* sive *Arcticus* sive *Arctous* aut *Borem.* Item Axis dic. totum cœlum. Item *Axes*, tabulæ sectiles sunt, in quibus leges scribeb. Aliq. sumitur pro Toto curru. ¶ *Axis* quoque fera est in India, Plin. 8. 21. Axes ipsos, ἄξας appellare consuevit Hippocrates, & parvos axes sive axiculos, quos & *sucules* vocant, ὀνίσκους, i. *asellos* Galen. *The wood whereabout the wheels turn, the Axle tree; the Diameter of the world* i. *an imagined line, reaching from the*

one Pole to the other, about which the world turneth as a wheel; also the Pole Arctick or Antarctick, i. the North or South Pole; Heaven; the hook or hinge of a door or gate; a cart or wagon; tables wherein Solons and others laws were written; tables, planks or boards; a kind of wild beasts. V. Cal.

Axines, & Axinioīæ. V. Axies.

Axitiosi. V. Axiosi.

Axon, ōnis; vel Axis immobilis, Jun. *The second vertebra or Spondyl of the back, which moveth not, but is still, like an Axeltree.* Coop. habet Axona, æ.

Axōnes; m. *Tables or shingles of wood, wherein the laws of* Lycurgus *were written:* Am. Marcell.

Axos; flos spinæ venenatus, Dioſc.

Axungia, æ; f. Plin. 28. 9. ab ungendo plaustri axe. Gloſſ. Ἄξων· ἐφ' ᾧ ἕλιξ-ιν ὁ τροχὸς χαλᾶται. Græcis ὀξυγόνιον, ϛέαρ ὄνειον. *Axungia*, unguen quo axis inungitur, ut rota faciliùs circumagatur. *Axungia* Cathol. eſt Venter porci, vel alterius rei. *The grease or swarf in the Axel tree of a wheel; Swines grease; also the fat, froth or cream of any other thing.* ¶ Axungia vitri, Offic. *The fat or flower of glass, which floateth or swimmeth upon the stuff whereof glasses are made: the cream or flower of Crystal.*

A *ante* Z

Azelus; ab a priv. & ζῆλος amor. *Without love or zeal.*

Azimuth. *Great circles meeting in the* Zenith *or Vertical point, and passing through all the degrees of the* Horizon. *The point opposite to* Almicantharats; *one over our head, the other under our feet:* vocēs Arabicæ. Al. Azminth.

Azonus, a, um. *Without the Zone,* Cath. *Also* discinctus.

Azygos vena; eſt propago ex venæ cavæ superioris trunco, exoriens parte dextrâ. Vide Stup.

Azymus, a, um; Scrib. Larg. ex a fine, & ζύμη fermentum. *Unleavened, sweet. Also* sincere, *not puffed up.*

B *ante* A

BIn notis antiquorum *bonus*, vel *Brutus*, vel *bene*, vel *bona*, vel *bona*, vel *bellum*. B.A. *bonam alienum*, vel *bonis auſpiciis*, vel *bonis avibus*, vel *bonis amabilis*, vel *bonis auguriis*. B.C. *bonorum conceſſum*.

B. ex Heb. בּ, ex ϐήτα. B. b. Cognatio. em habet cum p. & φ & f. item u: ut in *auſero, auſugio, affero*; *bruges* antiq. pro *fruges*; *bubalus, bufalus*; *ſibilare, ſifilare*; Nonn. Item d, mutatur in b, ut *duonum bonum*; *duellum bellum*; & contrà b, in d, *bes des*; *bis*, Græc. δίς. v pro b, & contrà, in MSS. ut *ſevum ſebum*; *arvina*, à Siculo δρβίνα, præſertim in inſcriptionibus & monetis.

Baal, Hebr. בעל. *A Maſter, Lord, Owner or Author: an Idol ſo called.*

Bāba; notæ fatuitatis homo Senecæ ævo: *hence uſed for a noted Fool.* Vide cum epiſt. 15. *Hence also our Bable.*

Babæ, Gr. βαβαί, Lat. *papæ*, Admirantis vox, Plaut. Aliquando eſt Interjectio Exultantis: βαβαιάξ Contemnentis vox, *Good Lord! &c.*

Babare; garrire, βαβάζειν, quod & vagire. Mart. ex Gaza. *To prattle as Babies do.*

Baben, Cath. *A Chain of gold,* Baben, Græcè corona.

Babiger, ſtultus; Gloſſ. à Baba vel βαζω; ſtulti & ſuperbi ſunt verboſi; βαυάξ loquax negator.

Babit, Gloſſ. γαυρᾶ, i. ſuperbit.

Baburnus, a, um. *Fooliſh.*

Baburrus; ſtultus, ineptus: ex eadem origine, Iſid. Gloſſ. Philox. *Barburra, δόξαι, ἀνόητος, μάταιος. A fool.* Babiger, ex Gal. De loc. affect.

Babylonica veſtis; s. b. Plin. χίτων βαϐυλωνικός. *A garment or hanging woven with divers colours.* Babylonica, pl. n. ſtragulæ, veſtes, Lucr. Plaut. *Rich hangings,* ψαλὰ πολύμιτος, Gloſſ.

Babylonius, ii; m. Jun. ϐαϐυλώνιος, γνωϑλαϑὴς. *He that caſteth mens nativities, and judgeth of their fortunes:* Hinc *Babylonii numeri*, apud Hor. l. 1. Od. 11.

Babylonius, a, um. *Of Babylon.*

Bacalarii, teſte Rhenano, à Bacillo nominati ſunt, quia primi ſtudii authoritatem, quæ per exhibitionem baculi concedebatur, jam conſecuti fuiſſent. Alii *Baccalaureos*, à bacca lauri, quâ erant coronati, qu. *Baccalaureatus*. Scrib. & *Baccalaurius*, & *Bachilarius*, & *Baccularius*. *Bachelors of Art: becauſe* (in Cambridg) *they muſt at leaſt be ſo high as the Beadles ſtaff. Alſo a Batchelor, one unmarried.*

Bacantes, æ; Suid. βακχεύουσαι, μαινόμεναι, i. vacantes, otioſi, ignavi.

Bacanum, Gr. braſſicæ ſemen.

Bacar; vas vinarium Bacrioni ſimile, Feſt. Gloſſ. *Bavar* (Scal. leg. *Bacar*) ἄγγος οἰνηρόν. Gloſſ. Iſid. Baccarium, vas aquarium. *Bacar, bacarium, becario*, & *Bacrio*, idem. Scal. *Hence the Saxon and Engliſh word Beaker.*

Bacario; urceoli genus, Iſid. & per Metaphoram πορνοδιδασκάλου, quia ſcilicet impuris mulieribus eſt pro vaſe miniſtratorio, Gloſſ. *Aquarioli* hinc etiam dicti. Feſt. *A pitcher.*

Bacarium; vas aquarium.

Băcaudæ, arum; m. V. Bagaudæ & Baquates.

Bacaulum; feretrum. *A Byer.* Bacaal Iſidoro.

Bacca, æ; f. Quidam à Baccho vini inventore. Alii ex בכר *morus*, arbor quæ producit baccas ſucci plenas; vel ex בכר propter humoris abundantiam in baccis, Aven. Hinc *Baccalia*, laurī ſpecies. *A berry; any ſmall fruit of trees, as a Bay or Olive; drops of water. Alſo a Pearl,* à ſimilitudine baccæ. ¶ Bacca paluſtris, Jun. *A burtle berry.*

Baccabundus, a, um; Jun. idem quod Fanaticus.

Baccæ, pro Boiæ; tormenti genus, Prud.

Baccal Iſid. Vide Bacaulum.

Baccalaurei; vide Bacalarii.

Baccalia, æ; f. Plin. 15. 30. *Our common Bay-tree or Laurel bearing berries.*

Baccanes; pl. num. m. Gloſſ. *Clowns or countrey folk: Coridons.*

Baccans, tis; Ovid. *ut* Baccantes papillæ, *Breſts or little teats, ſwelling like Berries.*

Baccarium, V. Bacar.

Baccātus, a, um; Virg. λιθοφόρος, διδακτός. *Garniſhed or beſet with pearl: having many berries.* Baccatum monile, Lampr. *A jewel; ſtones ſet in gold or ſilver.*

Baccaulum, Gloſſ. V. Bacaulum.

Baccea, æ; f. Iſid. *A water veſſel.*

Baccha, æ; & Bacche, es; f. Liv. Gr. *A woman adminiſtring the feaſts of* Bacchus.

Baccheum, i; n. Gloſſ. *A girdle.*

Bacchana, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A curious work.* Idem etiam quod Bacar. Cathol.

Bacchānal vel Bacchanale, is; n. & Bacchanalia, ium, orum; pl. n. βακχεῖον, βακχεῖα, βακχεῖον, μαινόμενον. *The places where the feaſts of* Bacchus *were ſolemnized in riot and drunkenneſs: Alſo the feaſts of* Bacchus, *or time when they were kept, reſembling our Shrove-tide.* Bacchanal exercere, i. inſtar bacchantium furioſè agere.

Bacchanaliter, adv. *Madly.*

Bacchania, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Rage, madneſs.*

Bacchans, ntis; part. *Raging,* &c.

Bacchar, aris; five Baccharis, tis; f. Plin. βάκχαρις. *An herb called Our Ladies gloves. Some call it* Nardus ruſtica; *others* Aſtarum; *others* Melampraſon; *others Sage of* Jeruſalem; *others* London *buſton, and the Apothecaries* Matrubium nigrum.

Bacchātim, adv. Apul. βακχικῶς, *Drunkenly, like a mad man.*

Bacchātio, ōnis; verb. à Bacchor: βάκχευσις. *Drunken banqueting, ſurfeit, riot, drunkenneſs, the deed of a drunken man.* Bacchationes nocturnæ, Cic. *Nightrevels, Masks, &c.*

Bacchatus, a, um; Virg. *Raging, running like a mad body.* Leg. in paſſiva ſignificatione, pro eo quod eſt A Bacchantibus frequentatum, Virg. ¶ *Baccbata mulier ſervili amore*, i. vehementiùs impotentiúſque agitata, correpta, & planè furens, Juſtin.

Bacchēium, five Baccheum; Gr. *A kind of wine veſſels which were uſed in the ſacrifice of* Bacchus: *ſome take it for the Temple of* Bacchus.

Bacchēius, & Baccheus, a, um; poſſeſſ. à Baccho, per tres ſyllabas, Virg. βακχεῖος. *Mad, furious; belonging to the filthy feaſt and unchaſt revels of* Bacchus.

Bacchen, Gloſſ. *An ornament of the neck, a chain or crown.* V. Baben.

Bacchi. *A kind of Codfiſh,* Plin.

Bacchia, æ; f. Iſid. ex Baccho. V. Bacrio.

Bacchicus, a, um; Ovid. idem quod Baccheus.

Bacchinal, n. Gloſſ. *A preſs for Wine.*

Bacchio, onis; f. vas ſimile trullæ.

Bacchis, idis; rectiùs Bacches, idos. *A woman prieſt of* Bacchus.

Bacchiti, Gloſſ. *Birre.*

Bacchius, ii; m. βακχεῖος. *A foot in a verſe conſiſting of three ſyllables, the firſt ſhort, and the other two long, ſo called becauſe ſongs of ſuch Verſes were uſed in riotous feaſts, i. in riotous eating and drinking.* Quint.

Bacchor, aris; dep. à Baccho vini inventore: furor, inſania, βακχεία. *To keep* Bacchus *feaſts: to live diſſolutely, and drunkenly: to keep the countenance, and to do the feats and deeds of a drunken man, as to run madly, to beat, to ſmite, to play the devil; to rage like a mad man, to be wood angry.* ¶ *Alſo to be inſpired with a fury, and to foretel things to come.* ¶ Bacchari in voluptate, *To live in ſenſuality and riot.* ¶ Bacchari cum aliquo, Plin. In aliquem, Ter. *To brawl with, to rage or rail againſt.* ¶ Bacchari & Venti dicuntur, Hor. Vide Bacchus.

Bacchū-

Baccifer, fera, um; ex Bacca & Fero, Plin. *dactylifer*. *That beareth berries.*

Baccinum & Baccile; n. Gloss. *The same that* Baccea; pelvis.

Bactis & Balanis; Vindicianus, qui & Serenus Sammonicus.

Baccrana, æ; f. Gloss. *A river let out.*

Baccŭla, æ; f. dim. à Bacca, Plin. *dactylus*. *A little berry or small fruit, as haw-berries, sloes, gooseberries.*

Bācchus, Gr. *One gelded*: ab eunucho quodam ejus nominis. *It is also taken for a Fool.* Sed Casaub. apud Suet. pro *bacchus*, sic enim ibi leg. *baselus*, dicitque per ὀνομαστικῶς, à *ba*, *bat* aut *bad*, vocalâ in ore infantium frequente, factam.

Bacco, as; Gloss. *To gird or tie.*

Bacer vel Bacrr, a, um. Gloss. Cath.

Bācillum, li; n. & Bacillus; m. dim. à Baculum, vel Baculus: *βακτήριον*, *βακτηρίδιον*. *A stick or staff.* Vide Baculus.

Baclæ, arum; f. Gloss. *Slippers shoes for women: also a kind of marble of an iron colour.*

Bacrio, Baccio, vel Batrio, ōnis; Fest. *An old fashion of vessels to wash the hands in, having a long handle.* Trulla.

Bactetis, Gr. *βακτηρία* & *βάκτρον* & *βακτήριον* baculus. *A staff.*

Bāculus, m. & Baculum, li; n. Ovid. *βάκτρον*, *βακτηρία*, *βάκτρον*: à Baccho vitis repertore, quo homines moti inniterentur, Isid. Videtur duci à Græc. *βάκτρον*. Quidam ab Hebr. פרה virga. *A staff, cudgel or bastinado, a staff wherewith to carry a tub, a cool-staff.* ¶ Baculus pastoralis; virga, pedum, ferula capitata, cambuca, gambuca, cabuta, cambuta: Vide Gavantum.

Badius, a, um; badius color, *φοινικοῦν χρῶμα*. Var. qu. *vadium*, quòd animalia hoc colore fortiùs vadunt, Isid. *Badius*, *ἀπὸ τῆς βαΐου*, h. e. *ramis palmarum*, qui colorem spadiceum referunt. Gothofred. in Isid. *Brown, bay, sorrel, chestnut.*

Bādizo, as; Plaut. & Badisso, Gr. *To go, to walk*: *to pace or amble.* Tolutim badissare, Plaut. A *βαδίζω*.

Baen. *A priests garment*: *also a target. Also a collar, as of S S, or other jewels.* Lamina auri vel torques, Gloss. Isid.

Bæsis, Gloss. *βαεσιλῆς*: à *βαῖνω*. *Come hither.* B. Volc. leg. *Bætis*; *bætere* enim & *betere* antiq. pro eodem.

Bæta, Gr. *βαῖτη*: vestis pellicea & pastoralis. *A Shepherds garment.*

Bætĭcātus, a, um; Mart. *βαπτωτός*. *That weareth a brown or dark coloured garment.*

Bætĭcus, a, um; adj. à Bætica Hispaniæ regione, ubi vellera naturâ fuâ sunt pulla, Mart. *Brown, swarth, dark.* Scal. *takes it for* pullus color, *almost black.*

Bætylus; s. b. Gr. Sic dicitur saxum illud fasciis obvinctum, quod pro Jove devoravit Saturnus, Hesych. dict. quia Rhea illud *βαίτῃ*, i. *pelli caprinæ* involutum Saturno tradidit. Etymol. Vide Prisc.

Bafer, fra, frum; Gloss. *Gross, thick.*

Bafer, fri; m. Gloss. *The foam of the Sea.*

Bafeus vel Bapheus; m. Gloss. *βαφεύς*, tinctor. *A Dyer.*

Bagaudæ, rum; m. *Out-laws or Outlyers of Gaul, like our* Robin Hood, *the wild* Arabs, *the* Italian *Bandolieri, in the* Pyrenean *mountains, and the* Cossaks *in the deserts of* Muscovy. *Such as robbed passengers.* Diocletianus in consortem regni Maximianum assumit, qui rusticorum multitudine oppressâ, quæ factioni suæ Bacaudarum nomen indiderat, pacem Gallis reddidit. Hieron. Salvian. Dicti & Baquetes, Bacaudæ & Baganda. Constantinopoli voc. Bagaudas *μιλιαρησίους*, & Bagaudam ipsam *μίλιον*, i. *tumultuarios & tumultum.*

Bagium, ii; n. Gloss. *Leeks.*

Bagous, *signifieth an Eunuch or gelded man in the* Persian *tongue.*

Bagŭla, æ; f. Gloss. *A bridle.*

Baia, æ; f. *An haven.* Cath.

Baiæ, arum. *All hot waters natural.* Baiarum maxima, Tibul.

Baianæ, arum; f. pl. Gloss. *A place where Merchants wares were recieved.* Corruptè pro *Baiæ*.

Baias, ātis; f. ex *βαΐς* vel *βαΐον*, Gloss. *A kind of Palm.* Baia, *βαΐα*, à *βαΐον palma*: dona quæ ab Imperatore & Patriarchâ quotannis distribuebantur, septimanâ quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen: nam *βαΐον* est *palma*. Meurs. Fiebat & hoc cæteris solennitatibus, unde & *βαΐα* quælibet dona vocantur. Mart. *Gifts which were yearly given by Emperors the week before Palm-Sunday.*

Bajonula, al. Bajulana, æ; f. Isid. ex Bajulo. *A Bed carried in a journey.*

Bajulāris; i. juvenis fortis.

Bajulātinus. *A sheath or scabbard maker.*

Bajulo, as; *βαστάζω*. Plaut. à Bajulus. *To carry like a Porter*: inde Bajulatio. Vide Bajulus.

Bajulum, li; *A bridle, rather a Saddle.*

Bajulus, i; m. Aven. ex מבר. Quidam à Baiis bajulos appellatos esse existimant, qui onera mercedis gratiâ propriis humeris portant: Perott. à בגד. per Metaph. & *jod* inserto. Alii ex בגה operatus est. *Monitors, factors, agents for Merchants, Consuls; nourishers or instructors of children.* *παιδαγωγός*, *παιδοτρίβης*, *ἐφέδρος*, *βαλανεύς*. Gloss. *ὁ βαστάζων*, *φορτοβαστάκτης*, *φόρτης*, *κομιστήρ*. *A Porter or Carier, a base or vile fellow*, V. H. Spelm. Gloss. & Scal. in Eus. Bajulos, quos nunc Operarios dicimus, Fest. *Day-laborers, such as served the Masons, Tylers, &c.* Vide & Balivus.

Baius, a, um. *Baius*, qui & *badius*, à *βαΐον*, i. termes arboris palmæ cum fructu avulsus: color idem cum spadiceo sive badio, *φοινικοῦν χρῶμα*. *Bay color.* V. Palmati equi.

Bālæna, æ; epicen. g. Plin. 9. 3, 4, 6. *A great fish, after some called a Whirl-pool: a kind of Whale.* Balænāria virga, *A rod made of Whale-bone*, Petr. Arb. ¶ A Græco, *φάλαινα*. Alii à *βάλλειν*, *ab emittendo & fundendo aquas*. Isid.

Balanātus, a, um; Pers. *βδυσμένος*, i. *ballanino oleo perfusus. Annointed with the oyl* Balanon *or Ben.*

Balaniæ, arum; f. Gloss. *Grapes.*

Bālānilium. *The flower of the wild Pomgranate.*

Bālāninus, a, um; Plin. ex Balano factum. *Of Balanus or the fruit of the Oak.* Oleum balaninum. Jun. *Oyl of Nutmegs*, &c.

Bālānistæ. *Gatherers of Mast.*

Bālānītes. *A kind of great grapes.*

Bālānītes, æ; Gr. *Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, fecante mediam flammeâ venâ.* Dicta à similitudine balani, Plin. 37. 10.

Bālānītis, tidis; f. Gr. à similitudine glandis dict. *A kind of Chesnut*; Marron, Plin. 15. 23.

Bālanus, a, um; Plin. *Of Balanon.*

Bālănus, ni; f. *βάλανος*, fructus quercûs. Videri possit duci ex composita dictione Hebr. בלוט, i. *in quercu*, ubi nascitur, Mart. *A kind of Mast or Acorns*; *a Date*: *a Suppository made like an Acorn*: *a kind of fish.* Plin. 32. 11. *Also the top of a mans yard*: *a kind of Chesnut.* Bālănus myrepsica. *It is called of the Apothecaries*, Ben. *Also a pendant or jewel of that fashion.*

Balaris. *Noble Agrimony, three-leaf, Liverwort*, Hepatica.

Bālārius. *A kind of greater tree.*

Balastrum, stri; n. Gloss. *A Bath.*

Balathustinum, ii; n. Gloss. *A Bath.*

Balatium, antiq. pro Palatium.

Bālātro, ōnis; *κωμῳδός*: à Balatu & vaniloquentia; Prophyr. vel *μετὰ τὸ βδλλειν*, quòd sint homines nullius precii & projecti ad omnia. Fest. Balatrones & Blateas, vel Blathras, bullas (alii ballas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calcamentorum soleis eraditur appellabant. Scalig. ad Var. sic dici putat quæcunque coriis resecantur. Balatro, dignus qui in barathrum conjiciatur, ex consuetudine Athenienfium; vel leccator, gurges, qui scil. omnia sua baratro, i. ventri committit, Mart. Varroni ipsi, Flagrio, *γαμίων*, *ἀδόλεσχος*, *ἀδολεσχαίνων*, *ἀκαλίνων*, *ἀκρατόμυθος*, *ἀμαθιστής*. *A babbler, a prater, one that is full of vain talk*: *a beggar, a rogue, a rascal or vile knave*: à Servilio Balatrone sic dictus. *Properly, a spot of dirt falling on mens garments by the way; or dirt spared off shoes.*

Bālātum, ti; n. Gloss. *A bleating.*

Bālātus, ūs; m. verb. à Balo, Plin. *βλαχή*, *βλάγμα*, *μυκηθμός*. *A bleating of sheep or lambs.*

Balaustĭnus, a, um; *βδαυσίνιον χρῶμα*. *Like the flower of Pomegranate, or resembling it.* Plin.

Bālaustium, ii; n. *βδαύσιον*, Mart. dict. à colore vario, *βδαῦς*, & à virtute *τῦ ἄνου*, i. exiccandi. *The flower of a Pomegranate, very astrictive.* Plin.

Balausus; herba non multum dissimilis Narcisso, Col.

Balbè, adv. Nonn. *βαμβαλῶς*, *βαμβαλῶς*. *In stammering wise, stuttingly, obscurely, muffingly, with no perfect sound.*

Balbo, as; & Balbeo, & Balbesco. *To stutter*: balbutio.

Balbŏcĭnor, aris; est linguâ balbâ loqui, sicut senes; *βλαισῶ*. *To muffle in the mouth.*

Balbus, a, um; *βλαισός*: alludit ad *βαμβαίνω*, *βαμβάλλω*, & *βαμβαλίζω*. Vel à balando, Isid. vel à Græc. *βλαυσός*, Mart. à sono vocis balbutientis. *Tongue-tied, which stammereth, stutereth or muffleth in his speech.*

Balbuties, ei; f. *βλαισότης*. *A stammering kind of speaking.*

Balbutio, is, ivi, ire; *βαμβαλίζω*, *βλαισῶμαι*, *κωλιάζω*. *To stammer, to stut, to muffle in the mouth, as not able*

to sound his words: A Ballone.

Balĕuĕta, æ; f. Gloss. *A rib being strained.*

Balea. *A Sling*: vulgò Ballistrum.

Balearia, re; adj. *That may be thrown in a Sling.*

Balearius, & Baleator, & Balæstrator. *He that slingeth.*

Balenatius, a, um. *Of a Whale.*

Baleuca. Plin. verbum Hispanicum; figu. aurum nondum purgatum: vide Balluca.

Baliaria vel Balliaria; Ruel. λυχνία γυμνασιακή. *An herb called* Lychnis coronaria.

Bălĭnĕum, nei; n. & Balineæ, arum; f. pro Balneum & Balneæ: βαλανεῖον. *A bath, a bain, a bot-house, a stew.* Balineum & Balineæ sic differunt, quòd illud privatum, hæ publicæ.

Balioca, æ; f. *A kind of big drinking cup.* Plaut. V. Baluca.

Baliolor, vult Alciatus dici Afros: scil. à balio colore tritici: vide Plaut. in Pœn. 5. 5. v. 22.

Bălista, æ; f. vel potius Ballista; Gloss. σφενδόνη, μηχάνημα πολεμικὸν, βαλίστρα, παρὰ τὸ βάλλω jacio. *A war-like engine to cast or shoot darts or stones; a crossbow or gun: also he that shooteth with such an instrument.* Balista chalybea, Jun. *A steel-bow or steel-bow.* ¶ Balista fulminalis, Anonym. *A mighty Balista used to defend the walls or banks of a river.*

Balistæ os. V. Astragalus. Stup.

Bălistārium, ii; n. Plaut. βαλιστεῖον. *The place where a great brake or engine is mounted. That which is shot out of a Brake or* Balista, Plaut.

Balistarius, a, um. *Belonging to such engins,* Balistaria fabrica, *A workhouse or shop where* Balistæ *are made,* Not. Imp.

Bălistārius, & Balistrarius, ii; m. Pater: ἀκοντιοπάλτης, ἀκοντιστής. *A maker of slings. Also a cross-bow or steelbow-man, or such as used to sling stones, and shoot darts as the enemy, and so batter the walls with: in whose stead now a Gun is used.*

Balistro, as, are; Gloss. *To cast forth as from a sling.*

Bălistrum, i; n. Gloss. *A Sling.*

Bălisto, as; à Balo, Plaut. βλαχδομαι μάλιστα. *To bleat often or much.*

Bălius, & Baliolus, a, um; Plaut. βαλιὸς χρώς. Ab equo Achillis sic dicto. *Of a dark bay colour: also speckled or spyed: Tawney.* Vide Badius vel Bajus.

Balivus, Ballivus, vel Ballinus, pro Præfide; Balla, Ballinatus sive Balivatus, pro Provincia, vocabula sunt omninò peregrina. *A Bailiff in a Corporation: A Bailiff of husbandry: The President for a company of Merchants.* Vide Bajulus. Hinc Balia *or* Baila, tutela.

Balleca, χρύσωμμος. *Gold ore, gold untryed, an ingot or vessel to pour gold in.* V. Balluca.

Ballematicum, i; n. *A song or dance to the Cymbal.* Cœl.

Ballerus, ri. Gesn. *A Blehe or Whiting.*

Ballia, & Balistea, æ; f. Gloss. *A Sling.*

Ballio, as. *To bale.*

Ballio, ōnis; leno. *A Bawd,* Cic. à Ballo lenone apud Plaut.

Ballistĕum, i. *A Ballad or Madrigal,* Vopisc. *But such as consisted of no certain feet, like verses: but were rather* rythmica, *then* metrica. *Rymes.*

Ballistro, as; Gloss. *To hurl or cast. Cum balistro aliquid projicere.* ¶ Ballistror, pass.

Ballistrum, tri; idem quod Balista.

Ballo, as; salcare, jactare corpus, βαλλίζειν.

Ballo, is; Gloss. *To cast, shoot or sling forth.* Gr. βάλλω.

Ballo, ōnis; Gloss. *A Seamenster.* C.

Ballōte, es; Gr. marrubii genus, Plin. 27. 8. *The herb called stinking Hore-hound, black Horehound: some think it to be a kind of Archangel.* ¶ Παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν ὅτι, quòd flores locatos post folia habeat, tanquam aures. Mart.

Ballūca, æ; f. Plin. χρύσωμμος. *Gold ore, or gold unfined: also a vessel, wherein to gold is poured.*

Balluſtrum, stri; n. Gloss. *A place where many baths are.*

Balnĕa, orum; n. vel Balnĕæ, ārum; f. idem quod Balneum: βαλανεῖον, ὁ πλυνὸς. *A Bain or stew: a bath, publick places to wash in.*

Balneanus, ni; m. Gloss. *He that keepeth a bath.*

Balnĕātre, is. *The money or hire payed for going into the Bath.*

Balnĕārius, re; & Balnĕārius, a, um; Digest. *Pertaining to baines or stews.* Balnearii fures, Alciat. βαλανοκλόπαι. *Pilfering rogues that were wont to haunt about baths, or such common places.*

Balnĕārium, ii; n. τὸ λέβητον, τὸ ἐλαιοκάδιον. *A place where a bath or stew is in ones house,* Sen. Et idem quod Balneum.

Balneaticum; merces quæ penditur balneatori. Pauperculi quadrantelâ lavabant, pueri balneaticâ non dabant, Mart.

Balneator, ōris; m. λουτροφύλαξ, βαλανεύς. *The keeper of a bain, the master of stews or baths: also a boy or servant attending about such busines as thereto belonged: Also one that is too curious in other mens matters.* Petron.

Balneātōrius, a, um; Digest. βαλανικὸς. *Pertaining to or useful for a bath.* ¶ Balneatorius, Jurisc. idem quod Balnearius. *A curious medler in other mens matters.*

Balnĕatrix, trĭcis; βαλανὶς· Petron. *A mistress or dame of the bath.*

Balneo, as. *To bathe.*

Balnĕŏlum, li; n. dim. à Balneum, Juv. λουτρίδιον. *A little bain or bath.*

Balneum, ei; n. ex Græco βάλανεῖον, dict. quòd βάλλει τὸ ὑδωρ, i. pellit anxietates ex animo; πλυνὸς, λουτρὸν, βαλανεῖον, παρὰ τὸ τὰς βάλλειν ὑδατος ὕδατι, i. agitari. Suidas enim docet, Veteres glandibus vesci solitos, carúmque putamina succendisse, Mart. *A bath, a washing place, a privy washing place.* Balneum Mariæ *or* maris, *called also* duplex vas, & Diploma. *A manner of distilling water, when the Glass containing the ingredient, standeth in a vessel of water with fire made under, and so by the heat onely of that water, the other glass yeeldeth distilled liquor,* Offic.

Balnitor, ōris; Gloss. V. Balneator.

Balo, as; vox fictitia à sono, nisi à βλαχδομαι· Scal. LL. cap. 28. à μῆλα, i. oves, *balo*; m. & b. commutantur, Ovid. *To bleat or cry like a sheep.*

Balsamelæon, Gr. Ruel. *Juice or oyl of balm herb.*

Balsamenta; buphthalmus, apud Dioſc.

Balsaminum *or* Balsamina, Momordica, Charuntia, &c. *Balsam.* Ger.

Bălsămĭnus, a, um; adj. Plin. Græc. *Made of balm: oyl of balm.*

Balsămĭtis, æ; f. Pl. 12, 25. albæ violæ, σώμβιον. *An herb of the length and bigness of a Lilly, with a leaf like Rue, growing only in* India *and* Egypt: *also the herb Costmary or* Balsamita. Balsamita minor, *Small* Balsamus, *Maudlin.*

Balsămitus, a, um. *Anointed with balm.*

Balta; m. Gloss. *Bold.*

Balteatus, a, um. *Wearing a belt.*

Balterio, is, ivi; Gloss. *To gird.* V. Cato.

Balteus, ei; m. Gloss. *A purple colour.*

Balthĕŏlus; m. Jul. Capit. *A small belt or sword-girdle.*

Baltheum & Baltheus; in plur. neutrum tantùm, Cæs. ζωστὴρ. *A belt, an arming girdle or sword-girdle: a purse to hang at ones girdle.* Scribitur rectiùs Balteum & Balteus. Quòd cingulum è corio habebant bullatum, Balteum dictum, Varro. Sosipater *says 'tis a* Tuscan *word.* Balteum *is also the dented edg round about a cake or pasty.* Turn. ἁμαξ, Casaub. ¶ Ab Heb. בלט.

Baluca, æ. *A big drinking-pot,* Scaphio: Cantharis & balucis bibunt, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. v. 12. ubi nunc leg. *baliolis.*

Balum, li; Gloss. *An heap or congestion.*

Balus, i; m. *A stink.*

Balustrinus. *A place where are many baths.*

Balux, ūcis; Gloss. *He that sleepeth with another.*

Balux, ūcis; χρύσωμμος. *Gold sand, or a wedg of gold.* A Spanish *word* Plin. Quod minutum est Balucem vocant, Plin. 33. 4. V. Balluca.

Bama, æ; f. Gloss. orbitas. *Desolateness.*

Bamahemi; sunt curriculi supernaturalium, Paracelſ.

Bambacinus, a, um; Plin. *Of cotton,* V. Bombycinus.

Bambăcĭon, Plin. βαμβάκιον, βάμβαξ, βαμβακὶς, *Cotton, bombast.* Forte ex Bombyx.

Bambalio, ōnis; m. Cic. à balbutiendo duc. Turneb. per diminutionem ad risum factum arbitratur, ut quemadmodum dicitur à *seeparnum* sieparnio, sic à βομβάλειν βομβαλιον. V. plura apud Fung. *Bambalio* dict. ab hæsitatione linguæ, βαμβαλίζειν est Præ frigore tremere, βαμβαλύειν balbutire. *A stammerer, one that stutters in his speech.* Gr. βαμβάλειν.

Bamballio, ōnis; Gloss. V. Balatro.

Bambata; scilla, quæ aliquo intinctu condita est, à βάμβυκα pro ἄμβυκα, à βάπτω. *Squills.*

Bambilius, ii; m. *A certain Vermine that flieth, called also* Barbellus *or* Barsellus.

Bambis, Gloss. *Sand.*

Bamma, Præcolo est tinctura, ut & Embamma, Calv.

Bamum, mi; n. Gloss. *Vinegar mingled with oyl.*

Bananica; Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Bănausus, si; m. Arist. *An Artificer working by fire: a handy-crafts man, or a man of occupation.* A βαυνὸς *fornax,* & *uro.*

Banchus, chi; qui & Bacchus, Plin. 9. 17. & 32. 9. βάγχος. *A fish called* Asellus, *and* Myxion: *also a Tortoise.*

Bancus, ci; m. *A bank, bench, seat or table.* Bancus Regius, *The Kings-bench.* Bancus communis, *The Commom-pleas.*

Banda, æ; *A band of souldiers.* B.

Banderia,

Banderia, æ; Alberic. & Bandum, di; Procop. *A certain ſmall banner or flag which the Romans uſed in war.*

Bandophorus; Cæl. *A Standard-bearer.*

Bandum, Procopio Signum militare. *A Banner or Standard of the General.* Pancir. in Not. ¶ Bandum, eſt faſcia latior. *Then firſt uſed to ſignifie a Banner, when they firſt took flags or ſtreamers of cloth or ſilk for their Enſigns inſtead of Eaglet, &c. made of carved wood.* ¶ Ex Banno verbo Franc. ſive Lumbardico.

Bandus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Flexible, movable.*

Bandus, i. *A band of ſouldiers.* Leo Imperator.

Banerettus. *A Knight made in field, when the King is preſent in perſon, that may diſplay his banner.*

Bannalia flumina, quæ Jure eruditi *præſcripta* vocant. Sunt quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinio prædiorum, aut permiſſione principis, aut longi temporis præſcriptione, &c. quæſita ſunt. V. Calv.

Bannalis mola; nova & barbara ſervitutis ſpecies eſt, quâ hodie paſſim ruſtici coguntur unâ molâ, quam *bannalem* vocamus, unóque furno uti ad quæſtum domini, Calv.

Bannire; edicto aliquid jubere aut vetare. *To outlaw or proſcribe.*

Bannita, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Complexion.*

Bannitus, a, um. *Baniſhed, outlawed, proſcribed.* Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aquâ & igne interdictum erat. *Excommunicated.*

Bannorium vel Bannerium. *A banner.*

Bannus ſive Bannum; exilii ſpecies, quæ Antiquis dicebatur *Proſcriptio*, ex Saxonico **bann**, quod ſignificat Edictum publicum, eó quòd banniti per ſonitum tubæ proſcribi ſolebant. Alc. *Bannum* duo ſignificat: edictum quâ die vaſſalli equis armíſque ad comitatum adeſſe debent: & ſanctionem, h. e. mulctam edicto non parentis, Capit. Carol. Neotericum & nuper inventum vocabulum eſt, inquit Old. ſed res antiquiſſima. Eſt autem bannum, quo omnia humanitatis jura viciſſitudinéſque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus: vide Calv. Excommunicatio habet ſimilitudinem cum banno. *A manner of condemnation or baniſhment, that whoſoever findeth a man, may kill him: an outlawry, or any publick proclamation or proſcription.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia; proclamationes ſponſi & ſponſæ in Eccleſia fieri ſolitæ. Calv.

Bapheus, ei; Juſtin. Gr. ex βαφὴ tinctura. *A Dyer.*

Băphĭa, æ; f. & Băphĭa, orum; n. Lampr. τὰ βαφεῖα. *A Dy-houſe, a place where they dye.* Baphiorum procurator, *The Emperors Overſeer of the Dy-houſes,* Notit.

Băphĭce, es; f. Gr. *The ſcience of dying.*

Baphicus, a, um; βαφικὸς. *Belonging to dying,* tinctorius. Cal.

Baphium, ii; *Purple.* Unde Baphius, a, um; eſt purpureus.

Baptæ. *A certain Comedy ſo called, made by* Eupolis: *Alſo* Baptæ, *were Prieſts of* Ceres, *ſo called of a ceremony of waſhing, when they were firſt entred.* V. Sericobaptæ. Cal.

Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. *A ſoft ſtone, but of an excellent ſavour.*

Baptiſecula, dict. quia falces hebetat inter metendum; Cyanum florem vocant. Cæl.

Baptiſmus; m. & Baptiſmum, i. & Baptiſma, atis; n. Hebr. טבל. Gr. ex βαπτίζω, immergo. *Baptiſm, diving over the head, waſhing.*

Baptiſta, & Baptizator. *He that baptizeth.*

Baptiſtĕrium, rii; n. Plin. jun. Gr. *A Font, a bath, a veſſel to waſh the body in: a dying vatt, a place to waſh or ſwim in,* Sidon. *In a Bain or* Roman *hot-houſe, the* Baptiſteria *were in the priveteſt Cells, and were either hot or cold, in which they uſed to drench over head and ears.*

Baptizo, as; Gr. ex βάπτω mergo. *To dive over the head, to waſh, to water, to ſprinkle, to baptize.*

Barangi. *The key-bearers to the Emperor.* Cerd.

Barathro, ōnis; m. qui in Barathrum gulæ conſumit patrimonium. Jun. *A ſpender of his patrimony in belly-cheer, an unthrifty companion, a ſpend-all, a waſtgood. Alſo* Barathrus, i; Lucret.

Barathrum; n. βάραθρον vel βόρβορον, παρὰ τὸ βαίνω, quia δέχεται, quòd præ cavitate pervia non ſint. Cæl. Præcipuè denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina. *Barathrum,* locus Athenis inſtar putei profundus, in quem deturbabant κακοῦργους. Mart. ex Heb. בור puteus, & אתר locus. *Barathrum*, Græci appellant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non poſſit: dictum ab eo quòd eſt βαθὺς. Feſt. Scal. leg. *βαρὺς.* Bec. βόρβορον, à βαρὺς balatro indè: priùs *barathro,* i. dignus barathro. *A gulf, a deep place, a dungeon in* Athens, *a place in hell, a waſting harlot, the boſſom of the ſtomach.* Barathrum macelli, Hor. *An exceeding glutton, a Greedy-gut, a great eater.*

Baratro, onis; m. Gloſſ. *He that ſinneth privily.*

Barba, æ; f. Quidam dictam volunt, quòd barbari intonſi eſſe ſolent. Becm. ex βαρὺς, per διαδιπλασιασμὸν, quòd gravitatem & autoritatem conciliet. Hartung. Iſid. quòd vir eam habeat dict. putat. Gloſſ. enim *Baro, Vir,* τύραννος. *A beard both of men and beaſts.* Barba Aaron, Jun. ἄγριον. Idem quod Arum. Barba Jovis, *ἀείζωον· The herb Sengreen or houſeleek the greater. Alſo a kind of tree,* Plin. Barba ſenis, or Barba petræ, *An herb having long leaves like hairs.* Barba capri, τραγοπώγων. *Medewort, Medeſweet, Goats-beard.* ¶ Sapientem paſcere barbam, Hor. *To let his hair grow, to the end he may ſeem grave or wiſe.* ¶ Qu. παρεῖαι πῶαι, i. genæ herbam: ſicut πώγων eſt qu. πᾶα γένεια. Mart.

Barbæ, arum; f. Plin. 9. 30. plur. num. V. Cirri.

Barbalexis; alienæ linguæ corruptio. V. Barbara lexis.

Barbamentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *A beard.*

Barbanus, ni; m. Gloſſ. i. patruus, à Barba, Cathol. *An Uncle.*

Barbari. *A barbarous people.*

Barbara lexis: ex barbarus & λέξις dictio. Figura quâ dictionem barbaram Latinæ aut Græcæ admiſceemus orationi, Cal.

Barbărè, adv. βαρβαρικῶς, βαρβαρικῶς, *Barbarouſly, unmannerly, groſly, rudely, ſtrangely, without eloquence.* Barbarè *alſo ſignified, In any language but the* Greek. Plautus vortit barbarè, Plautus *tranſlated it out of* Greek *into* Latine.

Barbaræa, æ; f. S. Barbaraea *herb,* Naſturtium hybernum. *Winter-creſſes,* Gerard.

Barbărĭa, æ; f. Barbaries. *Barbariſm, rudeneſs, cruelty, inciviility, ruſticity, fierceneſs. Alſo a barbarous nation or people, any nation but* Greece. Quæ Barbaria Indiâ vaſtior? Cic. *What country,* &c. *Uſed alſo for* Italy. Heus! tu in Barbaria, i. Italia. Feſt.

Barbărĭcārius, ii; m. Donat. ποικίλτης, *Embroyderer.* *An Embroderer.* Barbaricarii, *be ſuch alſo as gild ſilver plate.* Vide Phrygiones.

Barbărĭcum, ci; Feſt. *A ſhout or cry in an army, ſuch as the* Barbarians *uſe: alſo the* Barbarians *land,* Am. Marcell. *Alſo a Magazine or ſtore-houſe, where the* Grecian *Emperor laid up ſuch ſpoils or preſents, as they got from the* Barbarians, Notit.

Barbărĭcus, a, um; adj. βάρβαρος. *Barbarous, rude, ignorant: pertaining to or coming from barbarous people: of a ſtrange country: alſo paved: precious.* Barbaricæ veſtes, i. Phrygiæ. Lucret. Sic Barbaria, pro Phrygia: Virg. Hor.

Barbăries, ei; f. βαρβαρότης. *Churliſhneſs, barbarouſneſs, lack of civility, rudeneſs of language, ruſticity: corrupt and defiled ſpeech.*

Barbarismus, βαρβαρισμὸς, πλεονασμὸς διάλεκτος. *A barbarous kind of ſpeech uſed only by thoſe that are unlettered, and rude in pronouncing of words.*

Barbarizo; barbaris faveo, barbaros imitor.

Barbaroſtomus. *He that ſpeaketh barbarous words.* Cath.

Barbărus, a, um; adj. eos deſignans qui difficultèr, aſperè & duritèr loquuntur. Dicebantur *barbari* apud antiq. omnes nationes exceptis Græcis: dicti ſunt *barbari* à βάρβαρ, abſonâ voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes, cùm primùm Græcè loqui conarentur, identidem incidebant. Barbarus, βάρβαρος. Mart. ex Aven. ex בר *extra, foras*: indè per redupl. ברבר, *extraneus.* Lex. Raph. בר *terra deſerta.* J. Scal. Exer. 51. ſuas habet conjecturas, quem vide. *Barbarous, rude, ruſtical, ignorant, cruel, ſavage. One whom we underſtand not, nor he us.* Barbarus hîc ego ſum, quia non intelligor ulli, Ovid. *See* 1 Cor. 14. 11. *The* Grecians *moſt anciently and peculiarly meant the* Phrygians, *afterwards the* Perſians, *and laſtly the* Romans, *by this word.*

Barbatoria, æ; f. Gloſſ. πωγοτομεία. *The keeping or trimming of the beard: or the Barbers ſhop.*

Barbātulus, a, um; adj. ὑποπώγων. *Which hath not much beard, or which is bearded but a little; alſo he that hath his beard alwaies finely cut, and neatly trimmed.*

Barbātus, a, um; adj. ἐυπώγων. *Bearded.* Barbati apud Romanos joco proverbiali, dicti ſunt homines priſcis ac ſimplicibus moribus, ruſticanæque veritatis, quòd illic ſerò receptum ſit radere barbam. ¶ Barbatus ficulus, Var.

A small water veſſel or bucket. Gloſſ. Barbatus, μάγ@, τὸ σπλ@. *Alſo a kind of fiſh.* Gell.

Barbeſco, is; Gloſſ. *To begin to have a beard, to bud forth.*

Barbicularius. *A kind of fiſh.*

Barbĭger, ĕri; m. Lucr. πωγωνοφόρ@. *That hath or weareth a beard.*

Barbilla. *A little beard.*

Barbilus, Gr. Perſica arbor: item fructus corni.

Barbiſta. *A player on the Lute.*

Barbitiſta, æ; m. Gloſſ. qui barbito ludit vel cantat, Cath.

Barbĭtium, ii; n. Apul. *A beard.*

Barbitondium, ii; Gloſſ. *A barbing or dreſſing the place where it is cut.*

Barbitonſor, oris; m. *A Barber.*

Barbitos, vel Barbitus; f. & quandoque m. & Barbitum, ti; n. Hor. βάρβιτ@. Etymol. tradit vocari Æolibus βάρμιγγ, qu. βαρύμιγγ, quia βαρείαν τὴν φωνὴν ἡ φόρμιγξ ἀφίησι, quòd ſonum gravem emittat per μίτους, i. nervos, ſtamina. Cath. ex Barris, quia ex eorum oſſibus facta. *An inſtrument of muſick, a Harp, a Lute, a Dulcimer, the broader part of the Harp.*

Barbĭtus. *Having a beard.*

Barbo, onis; & Barbus, bi; Auſon. γέλγλα, γλαῦκ@. *A fiſh called a Barbel or Mullet.* Barbatus mullus, Cic.

Barbotina, Offic. *The ſeed of* Abſinthium Ponticum, *Wormſeed.*

Barbŭla, æ; f. dim. πωγωνίσκ@. *A little beard: alſo a beard finely cut and kept.*

Barbulus, i; m. *A kind of fiſh, a little barbel.* Geſn.

Barbutus, a, um; *That hath a great beard.*

Barca, æ; f. Iſid. *A ſhip or bark that brought the lading from the greater ſhip to land:* βάρις, βάρι@.

Barcarius. *A ſhip-wright.*

Barcella. *The ſame that* Barcula.

Barcellarius, ii; m. Gloſſ. *A ſhipman or Barge-man.*

Barchus, chi; m. Floſſ. *A fool.*

Barcula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A little ſhip or boat.*

Barculus, li; Gloſſ. *A thread.*

Bardaici cuculli, Jul. Capitol. *Cowled or hooded cloaks.* Bardaicus calceus, Juv. *A ſhoe. Both ſo named of the* Bardæi, *a people of* Illyricum: *or* Bardi *rather of* France.

Bardana, æ; f. Jun. σφυδνὸν, ἄρκιον. *The great Bur.*

Bardariota, æ; βαϑδοῦχ@. *Souldiers of the Guard.* V. Meurſ.

Bardatus, ti; m. & Bardata, æ; f. V. Barbatus.

Bardes, is; m. Gloſſ. *A ſlave.*

Bardi, orum; Cæſ. *Philoſophers, Poets, and chief learned men among the old* Britains *and* Gauls: Bards. ¶ Vel à *bardo* ſive *wardo*, vett. Teutonum voce, quod eſt *Video* vel *obſervo*, ut Vandermyl. vel à **waerde** ſive **woort**, quod & *verbum* & *carmen* ſign. ut Mart. Erant en. **iwoorsii** Celtarum, i. Poetæ, ut Druidæ ſacerdotes. Voſſ.

Bardiacus, ci; m. ad bardos pertinens, à gente Bardorum dict. *A kind of garment without a hood.* Coop. vide Bardus.

Barditus, i; Tac. *The old Bards ſong.* Carmina, quorum relatu, quem Barditum vocant, accendunt animos pugnæ, &c.

Bardŏcucullus, i. *A ſhort* French *cloak with a hood to it to travel in.* Gallia Santonico veſtit te Bardocucullo, Cercopithecorum pemula nuper erat. Martial. 14. 128. ¶ A Bard, *an old* French *word for A Way.* Βάρδις, οἱ ὁδοὶ Ταλάντῳ, Heſych. ſed hic Turn. legit οἶδι, i. *cantores*, poetæ. Saxonibus **bard** eſt *iter*, à **faren** proficiſci. Affine eſt noſtrum, *Wayfare, warfare, Fare*, Cucullus à Bardis Galliæ uſitat.

Bardonta, æ; qui palmas dat, Gloſſ.

Barducium, ii; n. *A Spear or Dart.* Mart.

Bardus, a, um; adj. βλαξ, ἀλίθι@. qu. βεβδὸς *bebes*, per mettatheſ. ut in ſuperl. βέλτι@. *Blunt, blockiſh, dull-witted, fooliſh.*

Barga. *A Barge.*

Bargina; pergamena, Gloſſ.

Barginus, a, um; & Hic & hæc Barginis, & hoc Bargine; i. alienus, peregrinus. Ex Barbarus, & Gens vel genitus. Item *Barganes* dicuntur fortes, à Barro & Ago. Gloſſ.

Barĭa. *A Greek Accent or point of diſtinction:* ex βαρὺς, Gloſſ.

Baridus, a, um; à Bardis dict. *Fat.* V. Barridus.

Barigenus, a, um; Gloſſ. *A ſtranger.* C.

Barinus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Heavy, weighty: alſo a man:* ex βαρὺς.

Barinus, Gr. *A kind of fiſh,* Ariſt. Hiſt. animal. l. 4.

Baris, idos; f. vox Ægyptia. *A boat in* Egypt *wherein they carried dead bodies to burying. Hence our* Engliſh *word,* **Barr.** Baridos & contis roſtra Liburna ſequi. Propert. 3. 9. πλοῖον, ἢ τεῦχ@, ἢ σῶμ, ἢ πῦρ@, Heſych. Mart. à φέρειν ducit.

Bariſa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of pot.*

Bariſcelli, & Baricelli, ſunt ſingulares judices ſine certo tribunali judicantes: Zaſius.

Bariſſus, a, um; Gloſſ. V. Barridus.

Barithos. *A Gem full of red ſtreaks.* Cath. Bariptes.

Barnacida. *A garment that children wear.* Coop.

Baro, ōnis; *Varones* linguâ Gallicâ dicuntur ſervi militum, nequam ac diſſoluti homines, vel ſtulti. *Alſo* Barones, quaſi robur belli, à βαρὺς, i. *fortis* inquit Iſid. vel ex Bardus: vel ex Bario Apuliæ oppido. Calv. *Baro* priſcis Latinis pro Bardo & ſtupido: τὸ βάρ@ *pondus, gravitas.* Aliàs *Barones* ſunt, qui inter nobiles opibus ac potentiâ antecellunt. *Baro* item pro Mare & Viro. Baro, ἀπὸ τῦ βαρεῖν· βάρημα *gravitatem* ſonat. Nos Barones ſtupemus: tu videlicet tecum ipſe rides, Cic. ironicè. *Baros*, inquit Eraſ. nonnumquam *faſtum* ſignif. & Latine *graves viros* dicimus eximios magnæque autoritatis, unde ſuſpicor & vulgò nunc dici *Barones*, qui generis ac virtutum autoritate cæteris præeminent. Spieg. Gloſſ. *Baro, ὁνὴρ.* Gloſſ. Arabico-lat. *Baron*, Gr. *fortis in laboribus.* Alii à corporis gravitate & mole, ut ſunt Barri, i. Elephantes. Cath. *Baro, νὴν*, à Barus, vel Barrus, quia ſicut elephas cætera animalia magnitudine ſuperat, ita Baro alios præcellit homines. *Barones* vel *Barrones* aliis, qu. à gente & familia Varronum oriundi. *A blockhead, dolt, fool,* &c. *Some take it for a Lord baron: valiant or wiſe: mercenary ſouldiers.* Hirt. & Iſid. V. Mart.

Baron, Gr. *The herb* Savin, dict. à gravi odore.

Baronagium: idem quod Baronia.

Baronettiſſa, & Baroniſſa. *The wife of a Baronet.*

Baronia, æ; pars regni jure feudi conceſſa, Calv. *The fee of a Baron.*

Baronulus, vel Barunculus, vel Baronettus. *A Knight Baronet.*

Baroptenus, vel Baroptis, Plin. l. 35. c. 10. Gemma nigri coloris, ſanguineis & albis nodis diſtincta.

Baroſus, σωλαξὸς, βλιτλοτ, Gloſſ. à Baro: qui ſe Baronem habet, nec eſt, vel abutitur dignitate ſuâ. *A fool, proud, factious, that taketh upon him to be that he is not.* V. Mart.

Barridus, a, um; id quod Barrus, à barrus: ſuperbus, Cath. *Proud.*

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant.* Sidon. Aures immanitate barrinas.

Barrio, is, īvi; Feſt. *Barrire* Elephanti dicuntur, ſicut Oves dicimus *balare*, utique à ſono ipſo vocis: βρυχᾶσθαι ὡς ἐλέφας. *To bray or cry like an Elephant.*

Barriptus, ti; m, Gloſſ. idem quod Baroptenus.

Barrītus, us; m. verb. ἐλεφάντ@ βρυχημὸς. *The braying or crying of an Elephant: alſo a ſhout of the* Roman *ſouldiers when the Armies joyned.* Veget. 3. 18. & Am. Marc.

Barrus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Strong like an Elephant.*

Barrus, ri; m. Hor. à barriendo. Aliis vox Salonica, ex ברור, Chald. Sabinâ, vel Indicâ; quâ voce in Targo exponitur, *Jobi* 40. Hebr. בהמות: vel Heb. בעיר brutum. *An Elephant: alſo a tooth of an Elephant.* Hinc Ebur, qu. *Ebar*, i. à vel è *barro.* Serv. Æn. 1. Bar, vox Indica pro Elephante.

Barunculus, li; m. Gloſſ. *Somewhat ſtronger: a little ſtrong man.*

Barus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Barus, burrus* πυῤῥὸς. *Ruddy.*

Baryæ, Vitru. l. 3. c. 2. ex βαρὺς *gravis*: ædes, latæ quidem, ſed ob raritatem columnarum humiles, ut pondus ſuperimpoſitum facilius ſuſtineant columnæ. *A kind of building of houſes.*

Baryccphalæ; Idem ibidem: ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ *caput*, ædes ſic dictæ, quòd pro columnarum paucitate ſatis grave onus ſuſtineant. Voſſ. V. Mart.

Baſacum, ci; Gloſſ. pro Barathrum.

Baſaltes; à *baſal*, quod Æthiopicè *ferrum* ſign. Mart. ferrei enim eſt coloris atque duritiæ, unde ei & nomen, Plin. 36. 7. *A kind of Marble.*

Baſanites, tis; m. lapis è mortariorum genere, Plin. 36. 20, & 22. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βασανίζειν, i. ab explorando. *A whetſtone or touchſtone.* V. Baſanus.

Baſanus; lapis quo aurum probatur. V. Plin. 33. 8. Ponitur & pro quavis probatione, & pro quæſtione quæ fit per tormenta; ex βασάνω, βασανίζω, i. diligenter examino. Mart.

Baſcalda, æ; f. Gloſſ. Vas ad calefaciendam aquam. *A baſin of braſs.*

Baſcania, *Little trifles* (ridicularia quædam, Cæl.) *that Smiths were wont to have hanged before their ſhop-windows, to exclude envy.* Baſcarus autem, qui oculorum acie καπρεῖ, i. *perſpicat*, corrumpitque

rumpitque visa. Idem.

Baſcaudus. *A Country-man.*

Baſcauda; vocabulum antiquum Britannicum, dict. qu. *Vaſcauda*, i. vas cum cauſa, quòd fuit longum, adeo ut pone, i. ſuper dorſum gereretur. Juv. Sat. 13. Martial. 14. *An ancient veſſel which the* Romans *had from the ancient* Britains: *a Basket.*

Baſiatio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Baſio, Mart. φίλημα. *A kiſſing or buſſing one.*

Baſiator, ōris; m. Mart. φιλητὴς. *One that kiſſeth, a kiſſer.*

Baſiatus, a, um. *Kiſſed.*

Baſilare os; quod toti calvariæ ſubſternitur, quod & os palati.

Baſilea, Baſiliſſa, Baſilla, βασίλισσα. *A Queen.*

Baſileus, ei; m. Gr. ex βάσις *baſis*, & λαὸς *populus*, i. ſuſtentans populum. *A King.*

Baſilica, βασιλικὴ, ſcil τῦ βασιλικοῦ. Dict. quòd omnia quæ grandia ſint, excellentiáque βασιλικὰ appellentur, etiam apud Latinos; hinc *Baſilica vitis* & *nux* apud Plin. Voſſ. In baſilicis Romæ celebrata ſunt judicia, centumviralia præſertim. *A ſtately houſe, a Kings houſe, a Princes Palace or Court: a Hall in a City or Town: a place where people aſſemble for Exits in Law, or where Councels be holden: a Royal Exchange for ſelling of Wares,* Lamprid. *A large place, where ſuiters attend upon Rulers: a Cathedral Church, or Church where ſome Martyr hath been interred; ſo called either for that* Conſtantine *firſt built them; or for that they were of the ſame form with the* Baſilicæ *or Courts of Juſtice of the Heathen. Alſo one of thoſe notable great Veins, into which* Axillaris vena, *being carried to the ſhoulder under the firſt Muſcle, bowing the Cubit, is divided: the Liver-vein.* ¶ *Alſo the herb* Gentian, *Felwort or Bitterwort. Alſo Baſil*, quæ leviter tacta ſuavem reddit odorem, contrita ſcorpiones procreat. V. Mart.

Baſilicanus, a, um. V. Palatinus.

Baſilicè adv. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. *Royally, magnificently, princely. It is alſo taken for* ſunditùs, prorsùs, *utterly.* Interii baſilicè, *I am utterly or quite undone.* Id.

Baſiliciarius; Gloſſ. μαλακὸς, ἀγρεμὼν. Alii leg. Baſilicanus, & Baſilicarius. V. M. Palatinus eccleſiaſticus. Cath.

Baſilicum. *A Kings robe: the herb Baſil: alſo a kind of Vines: alſo the greater Walnut, called alſo* Perſicum. Plin. 15. 22. Baſilicon *is alſo a Plaiſter ſet down by* Celſus, 5. 19. Baſilica, orum; libri quibus continentur leges βασιλικὰ, i. Imperatorum.

Baſilicus, a, um; adj. Plaut. βασιλικὸς. *Princely, royal, magnificent, great. Alſo a chance at Dice,* Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 80. Baſilicæ viæ, qu. regiæ, conſulares, prætoriæ. Mart. Baſilica *was alſo a dining-room.* Serv. Æn. 1. *A large walking Gallery in the* Forum, Plaut. in Curc. 4. 1. v. 11.

Baſilinda, æ; f. Ludi genus, quo rex ſorte creatus, miniſtro ſorte creato aliquid imperat laborioſum, Pollux, 9. 7. Non abſimile quod inter chriſtianos obtinet feriis, ut vocant, regalibus, nempe circa Epiphania. *The Play called One-penny, One-penny come after me: Queſtions and commands.*

Baſiliſcus, ci; m. Gr. dict. quòd rex ſit inter ſerpentes; reliquos enim ſerpentes ſibilo fugat, ut ſolus regnare videatur, Candidam habet in capite maculam, inſtar diadematis, Plin. 8. 21. Lat. Regulus; homines, aves, & pecudes olfactu & viſu necat, à muſtela tantùm vincitur. *A kind of Serpent called a Baſilisk, a Cockatrice.* Baſiliſcus minor, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Stellio, ſic dic. & avis quædam, & ſtella in corde Leonis.

Baſillare. V. Cunealeos.

Baſinilis, βάσανος. *A touching or tryal.*

Baſio, as; ex Baſium: φιλέω. *To kiſs.*

Baſis; v. Lex. Græc. βάσις, à βαίνω, βῆμι, vel βάω eo. Item clauſula rhythmi, & rhythmus ipſe. Aliquando Figuræ nomen apud Rhetores, cùm in narrationibus omnia pedetentim inſinuandi gratiâ proferuntur: ab Hermog. dicitur pars exordii, quæ colligit ejus propoſitionem cum redditione. Proprié eſt *greſſus*. Denique eſt Pes quo gradimur, Poll. indè per metaph. eſt Pes columnæ, ſtatuæ ſeu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento conſurgit. Baſes vaſorum ſunt ea, quæ illorum collocandorum cauſâ facta ſunt. Aliq. ſign. & ipſam ſpiram quæ ſcapo ſupponitur. V. Vitr. 4. 1. & 10, 13. Mart. Baſis cordis, quam alii *Caput viſceris* appell. eſt vertex cordis figurâ turbinatâ. *The foot or baſe of a pillar that ſuſtaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole pillar: one of the nether Tables in the Brain-pan:* Si baſis aliqua ſervata eſt, Celſ. Item extremitas plantæ. *A plate or trencher laid under pots or diſhes of meat, for vaying of the table. In the deſcription of bones, it is a certain corner, after the order of a firmament or ground; beyond which, according to the natural uſe of the member, the bone may not be ſuffered to move.* ¶ Baſis ſcapi, Vitruv. *Not the foot of the pillar, but the* conflexus, *bowt or compaſs of it. Sometimes alſo the ſpire, ſquare, or round betwixt the true* baſis *and the pillar.* Baſi opponitur Antibaſis.

Baſiſiciarius, Gloſſ. *Effeminate: alſo a Market-man.*

Baſium; n. dict. à ſono vocis: Catull. φίλημα. *A kiſs or buſs. Oſculum* eſt ſalutantium vel officiorum; *Baſium*, pudicorum, ut parentis in filium; *Suavium*, eſt voluptatis. ¶ Baſium, quia baſis eſt amoris. Jul. Scal.

Baſſa; vide baſſaris.

Baſſandes; Gloſſ. baccæ uberes.

Baſſaris, ĭdis; f. Perſ. βάσσαρις, h. e. Bacchi ſacrificula, dict. autem Bacchus *Baſſareus*, à Baſſa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè colebatur; vel ἀπὸ τῦ βάζω quod eſt *clamo*, quòd ejus ſacra maximis clamoribus à Bacchis celebrarentur; vel à genere veſtis vel pellis lynci detractæ, quam *baſſaram* dici tradit Euſeb. Erat autem tunica talaris, ſic vocata quòd eſſet è pelle vulpium, quæ Thracibus *baſſaros* vel *baſſaris* diceretur, Voſſ. ex Schol. Perſ. *A garment of* Bacchus *Prieſts; a woman Prieſt of* Bacchus: *alſo a milk-cow, or ſheep that is fat.* Gloſſ.

Baſſatum, ti; n. *A chawn or chop in the earth.* Iſid. Mart. leg. Foſſatum.

Baſſo, as; deprimere.

Baſſus, a, um; vox Muſica, imus ſonus; à Baſi, quæ eſt imum rei, cui inſiſtit; aut à βάσσων *profundior*, à βαθὺς, quòd ſit fundamentum cantûs. *Alſo of a low ſtature or growth; groſs, fat.*

Baſtaga; βαστάγη, βαστάγιον, Heſych. ferculum portandis rebus fiſcalibus accommodatum, Calv. *Carriage.* Procurator Baſtagarum, *Maſter of the Carriages,* Nouit. Baſtaga, *is both* onus, *what is carryed; and* ferculum, *that on which it is carryed, but yet only for the Princes goods or ſervice.*

Baſtagia, æ; vel Baſtaga, f. ex βαστάζω. Alciat. munus erat ſerendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum. *A victualling the camp;* inde Baſtagiarii, qui illud munus exercebant. *Victuallers for the camp.*

Baſtagiarius, βαστακιάριος, βαστακάριος, vel βαστακίδρης, bajulus, ἀχθοφόρος à Baſtaga. *A porter, &c.*

Baſtagium, βαστάγιον Erat theca, in qua recondita arma ſua milites portabant.

Baſterna, βαστήριον, βάστερνα, ex βαστάζω. Iſid. *Baſterna* vehiculum itineris, qu. viæ ſterna, mollibus ſtramentis eſt poſita, à duobus animalibus deportatur. Donat. dict. vult à Baſtarnis, populis Sarmatiæ. Alii ex βαστὴν, βαστάσιον, Barb. Græcis pro βαστάζειν. *A cloſe Litter carryed by mens hands, or by Beaſts:* Amm. Marc. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Baſterna, tecta* (leg. *lectica*) *manualis*: vel *mannalis*, ut leg. Salm. mannis en. vel burdonibus, i. mulis trahebantur, & non ſervis. *Tecta* autem abſolutè poſita, pro *Lectica tecta*, Salmaſ. *A Sedan. Saint* Hierom *alſo uſes it for the windows before a* Pergola *or Balcone, before a great houſe.* Caveam baſternarum, i. tranſennarum.

Baſternarius, Symmach. *He that guideth or helpeth to carry the* Baſterna.

Bat; vox eſt quâ uti ſolemus, cùm quempiam corripimus, jubemuſque eum tacere, Cal. vox fictitia, à ſono. *A word of reproach: as* Tuſh, Tut: *ſometime, Peace, Huſh.* Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 3. 6. Bat, ſonus eſt cornicinis, lituum ex ore eximentis, Charif.

Batalare. *To handle his arms.*

Batalaria; f. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Purple.*

Batalarius, ii; m. Lud. Viv. Dial. 13. *Batalarius* Gallico nomine dicitur is miles, qui jam ſemel prælio, quod illi *Batalam* vocant, interfuit. Ita in palæſtra literaria *Batalarius* cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publicè de arte quapiam diſputaſſet. Idem quod Bacalaurius.

Bataris, Gloſſ. *The name of a Serpent.*

Batera; vide Patera.

Batha, mola olearia. Cathol.

Bathea Ponti, Gr. *Bottomleſs places in the Sea of* Pontus, *that could never be ſounded,* Plin. 2. 102.

Bathin, Cath. *Linnen garments or breeches.*

Bathnides, ſunt brachii concavitates, in quas extendentibus totam manum & flectentibus, cubiti ipſius coronæ ingrediuntur.

Bathus, a, um; βαθὺς. *Profound, deep, ancient,* Gloſſ.

Bathynon. Gr. *Profound.*

Baticla, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of pot*; pro Batiola.

Baticula, æ; f. Offic. κεφάλαιον. *Sampire, or Sea-Fennel.* Ex Batis.

Batii; Gloſſ. *A Legion of ſouldiers.*

Batillum, n. & Batillus, li; m. Plin. *Batillum*, qu. *patulum* primò vocatum; deinde per dimin. *batillum*, Perott. πυ-

ξυον. *A fire-Pan or Shovel, or Pad-staff: it is also a kind of Hook, to reap Corn: also an Iron instrument wherewith countreymen make Furrows and Ditches.* Batillus cubicularius, Jun. *A Bed-Pan or Warming-Pan.* Batillus mensarius, Suffervefactorium Budæo. *A Chasing-dish. It is a measure also of* Coctilia, *or Charcoal,* Treb. Poll. Batilli *also were Ornaments (or Spangles) that Souldiers had on their Scabbards.* Vaginæ batillis crepitant, Plin. *Any Pan wherein hot coals are carryed, as that wherein the irons were heated to brand malefactors.* Prunæque batillum, Hor.

Batino, is, ire; Gloss. *To strike.* Vide Batuo.

Batinum, ni; n. *A black or Dew-berry.* V. Batos.

Batĭŏcus, ci, m. Batioca, Batiaca, & Batiola, æ; f. Plaut. τὸ βάτιον. *A Pot out of which Wine is poured at the Table: a Tankard or Livery Pot.* Batiola *was a drinking pot or cup,* ποτήριον, *but of the better sort:* Batiola aurea, Plaut. *which he otherwhere distinguisheth from an earthen pot.* Divites Batiolis bibant; nos nostro Samio poterio, Stich. 5. 4. 12. *Also a Boat.* Ex בד, mensuræ genus apud Hebr.

Bătis, is; f. Plin. 26. 8. κράμβη, κράμβιον. *The herb Samphire, which is used in Sallads: also a little Bird much like a Bunting.* Arist. hist. an. 8. 3.

Bătis, vel Bătis, idis; Plin. 32. 11. βατὶς ἀπὸ βάτου. *A soft and most delicate fish, which is called a Ray or Skeat.*

Batium. *A kind of linnen Breeches used by Priests.* Ifid. Bathin.

Batos; Ruell. Gr. *A Bramble, a Blackberry Tree.*

Bătrăchites, Gr. *or* Batrachitæ; ex βάτραχος rana. *A Stone in colour and shape much like a green Frog: some Iverine, and others of a blackish Red,* Plin. 37. 10.

Bătrăchium, ii; n. Paulan. Gr. *A kind of Colour, wherewith they were wont, before Vizards were invented, to paint and disguise their faces. Also the herb* Ranunculus, *whereof there be four kinds; the one called* Pes corvi *Crowsfoot, and beareth yellow flowers; the second,* Apium risûs; *the third wild Parsley; the fourth Sanicle,* Plin. 25. 13. Est & Batrachium Chimistis Chrysocollæ quoddam genus, ex divino, quem vocant, latice computrescente proveniens, cui tanta ineſt veneni vis, ut vel solo halitu interficiat, Cæl.

Bătrăchius, ii; m. Alexand. Gr. *The Stone which is found in the Toads head.*

Batrachomyomachia, æ; f. ex βάτραχος rana, μῦς mus, & μάχη pugna: Hom. *The battel between the frogs and the mice.*

Batrachos, rana; Hippocr. βάτραχος, παρὰ τὸ βολὰ τραχείαν ἔχειν, ἐὸ quòd habent asperam vocem. *A frog.* Inde

Bătrăchus, chi; m. Gr. *Of* Avicenna *it is called* Ranula; *of Physicians, a swelling growing under the tongue with an inflamation. Also a Sea-fish, called the Seadevil,* Plin.

Batracites, is; Gloss. Vide Batrachites.

Batritæ; pl. f. Gloss. *Kine or Oxen.*

Batta, æ; f. Gloss. vide Bates.

Battologia, æ; f. ὀρχολογία ἢ ἀκαιρολογία, Hesych. ex Batto, Poeta inepto, & λόγος *sermo:* vel potiùs ex *ba* & *bat* puerorum, unde *batinbata* Nævii tertiam accepit syllabam. *Often repeating of one thing, vain babling.*

Batum, ti; n. *A kind of colour.*

Batuo, is; ex βαίω, quod Delphorum linguâ est πατῶ *calco.* Cùm Venerem exercere potat, est ex βατίζειν, quod Syracusanè de maribus feminas insilientibus dicitur; vel ex Hebr. בוא, quæ licet propriè *ire,* sign. interdum tamen & συνοικεῖν notat, ut *inire & coire* apud Lat. δλοδω. *To beat, to fight, to strike, to batter.* Batuere rudibus, *To play or fight at Wasters,* Suet. *Hence those that so fought, were called* Batuatores; *and the lists within which they fought,* Batulia, Scal. Batuo *hath also an obscene signification,* Cic. Batuens, part. Batuor, pass. Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut. *To knock you about the pate with.*

Batur, uris; n. Gloss. *A kind of herb.*

Battere. *To beat.*

Batus, ti; m. Bud. ex Heb. בת. *A measure of liquid things containing seventy two sextaries, a Bat.* Batus *is also a kind of fish, the gall whereof is good for the ears,* Plin. *Also a bramble.* Batus est genus herbæ, Fest.

Bavar, aris; n. Gloss. Vide Bacear.

Baubatus, ûs; m. Perot. Vide Latratus.

Baubor, aris; depon. Lucr. βαύζω. *To baugh or bark like a Dog.* Leg. & Baubo. Vox a sono facta, βαῦ, βαῦ, vel αὖ, αὖ, ut apud Aristoph. Hinc, *Plautus cum latranti nomine,* Prolog. Casinæ.

Baucalis vel Baucale, & Baucacis, Alciat. poculi genus augusti oris, sic dict. ὅτι ἐν τῷ πλατεῖ αὐτοῦ τὸ ὑγρὸν πάντοθεν κλύεται (Alex. Aphrod. 1. probl. 94.) & veluti βαύζει ac baubatur. Pontificale Rom. *Et bacile cum Baucali pro manibus abluendis, quas singuli ad suas mappulas exterguunt.* Gr. etiam usurp. βαυκαλία, Achmes 108. cap. βαυκάλιον Aphrod. & βαυκαλὶς Nicearch. in Anthol. Ital. *boccale,* patera. *Baucale,* contr. *bauca.* Bacile est *pelvis. A basin, a vessel of water to wash or rinse cups, or to cool them in.* Indè

Baucalium, ii; n. Aphr. βαυκάλιον vel καυκάλιον, σταφύλιον τοῦ χοῦ· al. Bocalium, Jun. *A kind of drinking vessel with a narrow mouth.*

Baulare. *To baul.*

Bavio, is; Gloss. *To boast.*

Bauli. Vide Boalia.

Bavor, Gloss. *A kind of bird.*

Baurach, Arab. Vide Nitrum.

Baxa, & Baxea, æ; & Baxeæ, arum; Plaut. crepidæ, ἀπὸ τῆς βάξεως, à βάσσω eo; vel βάσις *gressus, pes.* Fr. Jun. in Tert. de pall. *Baxeæ,* crepidæ, ἀπὸ τῆς βάξεως· βάξις est *oratio, rumor,* à βάζω *vociferor,* sonabant enim sive crepabant inter eundum. Hesych. βαυκίδες sunt species muliebris calceii: κρηπίδες ἔκ τινων ἐν φιλόσοφοις. *A kind of shoes used by the* Cynick *Philosophers. They were made of the barks of Palm trees: as the* Egyptian *Priests ware theirs of Paperflags.* Pedésque palmeis baxeis indutum, Apul. *yet not of the whole wood, (as* Junius *supposes) for* Apuleius *intimates they were sewed:* Baxeas de suterna præstinare. ¶ A πάξ, quod Hesych. σανίδωμα ξυλίδριον. Isid. habet *braxeæ,* à βραχέα, τὰ ὑπόδεσα. Hesych.

Baxes, Gloss. idem quod Bucella.

B *ante* D

In notis antiquorum B. D. *bonum datum.* B F. *benefecit,* vel *beneficium.* B. F. *bonum factum,* vel *bona fides,* vel *fortuna,* vel *filia.* B. F. C. *bonâ fide contractum.* B. F. P. *bonæ fidei possessor.*

Bdellium, ex Heb. בדלח, Gr. βδέλλιον, Plin. 12. 9. *A black tree in* Arabia *of the bigness of an Olive tree: also the gum of the same tree, like to Wax, sweet of savour, and in taſt bitter.*

B *ante* E

B. F R. in notis antiquorum *bona fortuna.* B. G R. *bona gratia.* B. H. *bonus homo,* vel *bona hæreditas.*

Beatè, adv. ex Beatus: μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously.*

Beatificus, a, um; ex Beatus & Facio: Apul. ὀλοεργὸς, ὀλοεδὴς. *Making happy.*

Beatifico, as; μακαρίζω. *To make blessed.*

Beatĭtūdo, ĭnis; & Beatitas, atis; f. ex Beatus: μακαριότης. *Blessedneſs, happineſs, felicity, prosperity: an heap of good things: of is self sufficient and perfect.*

Bĕātŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Beatus: Pers. πλούσιος, ἀνυχίστατος. *Somewhat happy, fortunate and lucky.*

Beatus, a, um; ior, issimus; comp. & superl. cui bene eſt, fœlix, fortunatus, J. C. Scalig. L. L. Cap. 150. *Beatus,* divitem notat, qui multa benè & benignè poteſt agere: passivum eſt partic. quem bonis, ut appellant Græci εὖ, fortuna voluit beari. Becm. *beatus,* qu. *benè autus,* ab habendo quod velit, & nihil patiendo quod nolit. Ille autem verè beatus eſt, qui & habet omnia quæ vult bona, & nihil vult mali, Ifid. Var. qui multa bona poſſidet. Bec. μακάριος, εὐδαίμων. *Blessed, happy, fortunate, flouriſhing, holy, prosperous, rich and fertil, perfit or excellent in the kind.*

Bebra, æ; f. Veg. 1. 20. *A kind of dart used in battel by the* Barbarians.

Becabunga, æ; f. Jun. κιττάρια, ἀνδράλιδες, ὑνδέρες. *Sea-Purſlan, or Brook-Lime.* Vide Dod.

Bēchĭca, βηχικὰ φάρμακα. *A Medicine againſt the Cough.* Gal.

Bēchion, ii; n. Plin. Lat. Tussilago, βήχιον, παρὰ τὸ τῶν βηχῶν διαχυτικὸν, à tusse sananda. *Foletoot, or Ale-hoof, or Horſ-hoof.*

Bedegarim Punicum, Offic. idem quod Bedegnar. Dod.

Bedegnar, Arab. spina alba vel regia Jun. ἀκανθα λευκὴ. *The white Thistle: some think it to be* Carduus beatæ Mariæ.

Bĕdella, æ. *A kind of Drug.* Vindicianus; Spicam, Crocon atque Bedellam. *Also a kind of Horſ-leech.* Gloss.

Bedellus. *A Bedle:* præco.

Bee, Var. *The voice or Cough of sheep, begh.* Hinc *beclare,* & extritâ litera, *belare.* Varro.

Beelzebub, Vall. Baalzebub; à בעל *dominus,* & זבוב *Muſca:* dict. quod in muscas perniciosas & peſtiferas imperium habere crederetur. Dominus etiam immundorum spirituum. Vide Mart.

Beemoth, Heb. בהמות *beſtia.*

Been, seu Been album, Serap. *The same that* Polemonia; *albeit it is thought, that this*

this be not that kind of Behen *whereof* Serapio *writeth.* ¶ Behen rubrum, Offic. *seemeth to be that* Narcissus *whereof* Virgil *and* Columella *make mention.* Vide Wekerum.

Bela. *Old Wives did use it for* Ovis, *a sheep: whereof cometh* Belare. Varro. Ex βάλλω. Vide Balo.

Belbiton; stercus boum. V. Bolbiton.

Belbus; θῆλυ, ζῶον, *bellua*, Gloss. *Belua* autem sign. elephantum, hyænam, vel cetum. Mart.

Belenium, Ruell. 2. 12. Gr. Olim delibutorium in Perside venenum erat, transl. autem in Ægyptum & Palæstinam sine periculo mandi cœpit. Putatur idem esse quod Helenium Ægyptium vocant. Sic vocant Galli herbam, quâ sagittas inungebant. Scal. in Auf. Est autem *Belenus* Apollo.

Belenoides, os; vide Graphoides, Stup.

Belgicus, a, um; ut Belgicum esse dum, currûs quoddam genus.

Belial; Heb. inutilitas, pernicies, ex בלי *sine, absque*, vel *non*; & יעל *profuit*. Alii, contendentes Dæmonem eodem intelligi, derivant ex בלי *absque*, & יע *altissimè*. Hier. ex בלי & עול, quòd sit *absque jugo*. Aquila *apostatam* reddit. LXX. filios Belial redd. παράνομους. Kimhi בלי מיעול, quòd sit nulli commodus. *One which doth no good but hurt; the Divel; without yoake; an Apostate.*

Belici; Gr. legumenta.

Beli oculus: Gemma est albicans, Belo Assyriorum deo dicata, pupillam pingens nigram, è medio aureo fulgore lucentem. Plin. 37. 10.

Belion. *The herb* Polion montanum, Dioscor. vide Polion.

Bellacitas; f. *Warlikeneſs.*

Bellaciter. *Warlikely.*

Bellantur; i. bellant, Virg.

Bellaria, orum; plur. n. Plaut. *Bellarium*, & *Bellaria* res aptas bello appellabant, Fest. Scal. leg. *res bellas appellabant*; ex Bellus, a, um; qu. bellæ res. Alii quòd bellatoribus sint opportuna. Alii per Antith. ut minimè bella, i. bona, quòd corpori simul & animo noceant: Gloss. πραγμάτια. Onom. πραγάλια, i. cupedias; *pulcralia* dixit Cato. Neque solùm esculenta Græci ὀψία voc. ὀνομάζουσι, πίμματα, παρεφθήματα, Clem. Alex. sed & poculentorum delicias, nam & *Liberi bellaria* dicebant. *Banqueting dishes; the last course or Service at a Table; junkets, dainty dishes: Also sweet wine.* Gell. 13. 11.

Bellaria, æ; f. *The flower of the herb* lychnis.

Bellator, oris; m. verb. à Bello, as; πολεμιστὴς, ἀνὴρ πολεμικός. *A man of Arms, a Warrior.* Bellator ensis, Sil. *An arming Sword.* Bellator equus, Virg. *An Horse for War, a War-Horse: a Chess-man: the Knight perchance.*

Bellātōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. πολεμιστικός. *Pertaining to War or warriors.* Jumenta bellatoria, Amm. Marcell. *War-horses.*

Bellātrix, icis; f. verb. à Bello, as; πολεμίστρια. *A warlike woman, she that warreth, or pertaineth to war.* Bellatrix triremis, Claud. *A Galley for war.*

Bellātulus; dimin. à Bellus, Plaut. ἁβρὸν, ἱκανὸν. *A jolly or proper one, a little fair one, a pretty little Sweetheart, a Pigs-nie.*

Bellatus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Bellulus.

Bellax, ācis; adj. πολεμικὸς, μαχητικὸς. *Used or handled in war, warlike, desirous of war.*

Bellè, adv. καλῶς. *Well, very commodiously, gaily, gently, neatly, pleasingly, fortunately.* Bellè negare, *To deny smoothly, or with a pretty excuse*, Cic. Bellè dicere, i. ad voluntatem loqui, Id.

Belli, adv. Plaut. in Amphitr. *In war, by war:* ut, Humi, Domi.

Bellica, æ; dicebatur columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, super quam jaciebant hastam, cùm bellum indicerent, Fest.

Bellico, as, are; Gloss. *To wage war.*

Bellicosè, ōsiùs, issimè; ut virum bellicosum decet, πολεμικῶς. *Warlike, valiantly, fiercely, soldier-like.*

Bellicosus, a, um; cosior, ius; comp. & issimus, superl. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικὸς. *Valiant at arms, warlike, fierce, apt for war.* Bellicosus annus, Liv. *Full of war: all spent in war.*

Bellicrĕpus, a, um; πολεμόκλονος· ex Bellum & Crepo. *Ruffling in armor, or of armor.* Bellicrepam saltationem dicebant, quando cùm armis saltabant, quod à Romulo institutum erat, ne simile pateretur quod fecerat ipse, cùm à ludis Sabinorum virgines rapuit, Fest. ἐνόπλιος ὄρχησις. *A dancing in harneſs.*

Bellicum, ci; n. signum vel incitamentum belli; τὸ πολεμικόν. *The sound of a trumpet when they blow to the battel: an Alarm, a warning or signal to battel:* & Bellicum canere, *To sound the Alarm to battel: and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to stir up, to make dissension or debate.*

Bellicus, a, um; πολεμικὸς. *Pertaining to war, warlike, martial.* Bellica disciplina, *Skill to govern in war, warlike discipline.*

Bellĭfer, a, um; ex Bellum & Fero, Claud. πολεμοφόρος. *That maketh war, warlike.*

Bellĭger, gera, rum; ex Bellum & Gero, Mart. πολεμιστὴς. *That maketh war, of war, for war, given to war, warlike, martial.*

Bellĭgĕro, as; ex Bellum & Gero: πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω. *To make war.* Belligerant Ætoli cum Aulide, Plaut. *Do make war upon* Aulis.

Bellior, comp. à Bellus, Var. *More gallant and gay, better.*

Bellipŏtens, tis; adj. ex Bellum & Potens: ἐνόπλιος, δυνάμενον. *Puiſſant in arms, mighty in war.*

Bellis, & Bellius, & Bellium; genus herbæ, bellius flos; vulgò Consolida minor, herba Margarita, primula veris, Plin. 25. 5. A bello colore dict. βέλλιον, πλεῖον ὄρεινόν. Jun. βέλλις, qu. βίοδις, i. βίου ἄλλον ποιοῦσα· species herbæ, quæ reducere in vitam mortuos videtur; Etymol. *The white Daiſie: also a fish called a Thornback.*

Bellissimè, superl. adv. à Bellè. *Very well, very finely.*

Bellissimus, superlat. à Bellus. *Very good, fineſt*, Ter.

Bellitudo, ĭnis; f. ex Bellus, Fest. ornatus, pulchritudo. *Fairneſs*, κάλλος.

Bello, as; πολεμῶ. *To war, to make war, to fight.* Bellare cum diis, *To fight againſt.* Bellare alicui, Stat. *To make war upon.* ¶ Bellare de re aliqua, Tac. *To fight for.* Bellor. depon. Virg.

Bellŏculus, li; m. Vide Bellocioulus.

Bellonarii; m. pl. Gloss. *Mad-men.* Bellonarii *were* Bellona's *Prieſts, who ſacrificed to her with their own blood*, Acro. οἱ ἱεροφορούμενοι, Gloss.

Bellōsus, a, um: πολεμικὸς. *Warlike*, Nonn.

Bellua, vel Belua; θὴρ, θηρίον, bestia magna vel immanis: vel à Bello, h. e. *bono*, per Antiphrasin, Jun. vel ex Heb. בהמות: fera, quasi bellum gerens; vel à Bello, quòd belluarum sit bellum sibi mutuò inferre, quibus natura ad hoc ipsum arma videtur concessisse. Vide Bellum. *Any great, cruel and terrible beaſt; a monſter: alſo ſavage, dull, fooliſh.*

Belluālis, vel Beluālis. Vide Bellŭinus vel Beluinus. Vide Cal. & Macrob.

Belluātus, a, um; adj. indè *Belluata* vel *Belluata tapetia*, in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, ζωωτὰ, ζωδιωτὰ, Plaut. *Tapeſtry painted or wrought with beaſts.*

Belluatus, vel Bellutus; bestiæ similis: vide Belluinus.

Bellues; egestas quæ solet contingere per vastationem. *Murrein.*

Belluilis, adj. Gloss. *Beaſtly.*

Belluinus, a, um; adj. θηριώδης, Gloss. item morbus bestiarum. *Of or belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, cruel.*

Bellulè, adv. Plaut. dimin. à Bellè. *Featly.*

Bellulus, a, um; dim. à Bellus, Plaut. ὁ καλλίας, ὁ ἢ ὁ μάγειρος. *Fair, minion, trick, gallant.*

Bellum, li; à belluis, quòd sit belluarum dissensio pernicioſa, Fest. Cic. qu. minimè bonum. Var. rectissimè à Duo, qu. *duellum*, *d* in *b*. i. bellum, vel pugna inter duos. *Bellum*, quia initio fuit *duellum*, à duobus; nam licèt multi sint milites, duæ tamen partes sunt, & inter duos tantùm primum bellum fuit: Et sicut *duis* (quòd à Græco δὶς) *bis*, *duonum bonum*, sic *duellum bellum* facit: Scal. Poët. 3. 90. Sic *duellica*, pro *bellica*, Lucret. & *Duellona*, pro *Bellona*, Var. *duini* pro *bini*. Cassiod. & Hyg. à Belo, quòd is ferreum gladium primus produxerit. *Bellum* Canin. ex πόλεμος. Alii ex βέλος *telum*; vel à belluis, quia temerè in acie versari, & manu cum hoste confligere, immane quiddam & belluarum simile, Cic. *All the time that war doth laſt or continue; war, battel, conflict, arms.* Bella anni, *The Spring and Fall, wherein are moſt ſtorms and tempeſts.*

Belluōsus, a, um; κητώδης, Onom. Belluosus oceanus, Hor. *Full of monſters.*

Bellus, a, um; à Bonus; fuit enim *bonulus*, *bonellus*, Scal. pulcher, elegans, prudens, κομψός. *Bellus*, ex *benus*, antiq. pro *bonus*; indè *benuclus*, &c. in usu bellus. *Good, fair, pretty, proper, gentle, pleaſant, courteous.* Bellus, Aristoteli δριμὺς. *A man-pleaſer or flatterer*, Mart. Belli homines; qui aliis libentèr obsequuntur, Catull.

Belluus; moribus bestiarum, Gloss. Isid.

Bēlo, as, āre. *To bleat as Sheep do:* παρὰ τὸ βῆ λαλεῖν. *Whereupon Sheep ſhould*

ſhould be called in Greek rather βέλα *then* μέλα.

Bĕlŏne, es; f. Plin. Gr. Lat. Acus & Aciculà. *A kind of fiſh like a needle.*

Belonoïdes, Græc. à βέλονη *a needle. Two proceſſes breaking forth from the foundations of the bones of the Temples, which are very ſmall, ſtrong and hard.* Vide Belenides.

Belos; indè *telum*, Canin. de verborum ſignif. *An arrow or dart,* Καὶ ὅτι βέλος, i. à Jaciendo. *Alſo the compaſs of the firmament; alſo a pavement.* Cajus in XII. tabb.

Belua. Vide Bellua.

Belulcus, *or* Beteilus, *or* Belulcum. *A Chirurgians inſtrument, to draw forth darts or arrow-heads out of wounds,* Corn. Celſ.

Belus, Plin. Gemma eſt vitreâ ſpecie, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in Arbelis naſcens, Plin. 37. 10.

Belzoin. *A kind of preciows Gum coming of the wood* Aloes. V. Wekerum.

Belzoinum, Offic. idem quod Cancamum.

Bembrades, quod & Membrades; genus piſcis, Cal.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. glans Ægyptia. Vide Myrobalanus.

Benarius, Gloſſ. Bennarius, σωλήνας, qui benæ, i. bennæ præeſt. Heſych. Βενναῖος, κάρρον. Genus carri apud Belgas. Scal. in Catalect. Gloſſ. *Convenit,* lege *Combennit,* συμβεβλῆσθαι. *Maſter of a Waggon, or of Players, who were anciantly carried about in Carts.* Vide Benna.

Bendidia; Sacra apud Thraces, Cal. Vide Meurſ. de Feriis Græc. Eſt autem *Bendis Diana.* Vide Cæl. Rhod. 18. 23. Βενδίδεια. Xen. & Strab.

Bĕné, adv. à Bonus, qu. boné: εὖ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς. Item σφόδρα valde, admodum, Cic. *Eum benè & naviter oportet eſſe impudentem.*—*Cùm tonuit benè,* Enn. *Alſo* Rectè, καλῶς. *Well, happily, proſperouſly, pleaſantly, honeſtly: very much.* ¶ Benè mihi, Plaut. i. eſſe cupio. Benè me, Idem; i. habere vel valere cupio.

Benea, orum. *Places where water goeth out of the earth.*

Bĕnĕdĭcè, adv. ex Benedicus, Plaut. Εὐφημῶς. *With fair ſpeech, or good words.*

Bĕnĕdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Benè & Dico: Εὐλογέω, εὐφημῶ. *To bleſs, to ſay well, to ſpeak fair, to commend: alſo to ſpeak ſkilfully, eloquently and to the purpoſe. Referred to God, it ſignifieth To bleſs, to endue with his gifts.* ¶ Benedicere alicui, *To ſpeak well of one.*

Bĕnĕdicta, æ; f. Jun. caryophyllata. *Herb Benet or Bleſſed,* Avens.

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. Εὐλογία. *A bleſſing; a commending.*

Bĕnĕdictum, ti; n. Εὔφημον. *Benedictæ* bona verba, placida & benevolentiæ plena. *A good ſaying or ſpeech; an honeſt report; good and gentle words, full of love. Benè dicta* etiam, diviſis dictionibus, dicimus pro iis quæ commodè, prudenter, & appoſitè dicta ſunt. *Fit and wiſe ſayings.*

Benedious, a, um; χρηστολόγος, qui benedicit & laudat.

Bĕnĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Benè & Facio: rectè, & quod me decet facio. καλῶς ποιῶ. Benefacis, quòd me adjuvas, *Thou daſt well to help me.* ¶ Benefacis, non indicantis, ſed gratias agentis eſt, Donat. ¶ Benefacere erga aliquem, Plaut. & Benefacere alicui; *To do one a good turn.* ¶ Benefit beneficium, Plaut. *A benefit is well beſtowed.*

Bĕnĕfactum, ti; n. Plaut. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deed or pleaſure, a friendly turn, a benefit.* Benè facta etiam, diviſis dictionibus, dicuntur quæ rectè atque ordine geſta ſunt. Cic.

Bĕnĕficentia, æ; f. beneficiorum collatio, εὐεργεσία. *Liberality, largeneſs, beneficence, doing pleaſure any way.*

Bĕnĕficiālis, le. *Beneficialis cauſa* dicitur, ſive agatur de dignitate, vel perſonatu, officio, prebenda vel beneficio: *That is, that concerns a Benefice, or ſome Eccleſiaſtical preferment,* Prat. V. Calv.

Bĕnĕficiare, i. infeudare. Beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Calv.

Bĕnĕficiarius, ii; m. Plin. jun. εὐεργέτης. *He that receiveth a good turn of another: he that is not charged with Watch and Ward, and other labors of the field in War; but for his good ſervice hath ſome annuity or yearly allowance given him. In the Civil Law it is taken for one priviledged: alſo a Vaſſal, a Tenant that holdeth by Faith and Homage: Alſo a Penſioner, that liveth upon ſome ſtipend or annuity, without doing any ſervice for it.* Qui in beneficiis ad ærarium delatus, Cic. ¶ Beneficiarius fundus, *Land given by fee-ſimple or fee-tail, to be holden of the Honor by ſome ſervice: a Fee-farm, a Copy-hold.* Beneficiarii, Veget. *Legionary ſoldiers, promoted by the Tribune to ſome Office. Alſo the ſame that* Apparitores, Pancirol. Beneficiariorum Numerus, Veget. & Tac. Legitur & Beneficiarius, a, um; adject.

Bĕnĕficium, ii; n. εὐεργέτημα. *A benefit, a pleaſure, help, a good turn, favor, grace, kindneſs: alſo a Priviledg or Immunity: a Benefice.* Beneficii ſui fecit, *He would be ſued unto for them; or Have them to be his Gift or Creatures.* ¶ Beneficii ſui Centuriones, *Such as himſelf had advanced,* Suet.

Bĕnĕficus, a, um; entior, iſſimus; εὐεργέτης. *Which doth greatly pleaſure or benefit: beneficial, liberal.* Beneficiſſimus, Priſc.

Benefio, is; ex Benè & Fio, Plaut. *To be benefited or done good unto.*

Benefiolentia; pro Benevolentia.

Bĕnĕmĕrens, entis; idem quod Beneficus. *Deſerving well.*

Bĕnĕmĕrĕor, ĕris; ex Benè & Mereor. *To do a good turn, to benefit; to deſerv well.*

Bĕnĕmeritus, a, um; part. *That hath deſerved well.*

Bĕnĕſuadus, a, um; Apul. *Adviſing or counſelling well.*

Beneventanum, ni; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of Babyloniſh attire.*

Beneventum, colonia cùm deduceretur, appell. melioris ominis cauſâ, Feſt. Priùs Maloentum, Maluntum & Malventum dictum. Scal.

Benevolè; adv. ex Benè & Volo; εὐμενῶς, benignè, amicè. *Favorably, friendly; of or with a good will.*

Benevolens, entior; φιλόφρων. Quidam faciunt *Benevolentior* compar. ex Benevolus; entiſſimus. *Favorably, friendly, bearing good will, helping.* Benevolentes dii. *Alſo the herb Camomil,* Apul. Benevolentiſſimi officio fungi. *To do the part of a very dear friend,* Cic.

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ; f. ſtudium, favor, amor, εὐμένεια. *Benevolence, favor, bearing good will.* Reperitur in plur. Benevolentiæ, arum. Spart.

Benevolentes, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Benevolens.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um; benè alicui cupiens, εὐμενής. *Well-willing, bearing good will, favorable, friendly.*

Bĕnignè, adv. ἱλαθιότητος, εὐμενῶς, *Courteouſly, gratiouſly, gently, liberally, largely, abundantly, benignly.* Benignè, Hor. epiſt. 7. Formula bellè negandi; *I thank you as much as if I did. See* Gratia eſt: & in compar. gradu, Benignius vivere, *To live in more good fellowſhip,* Plin.

Bĕnignitas, ātis; f. εὐεργεσία, χρηστότης, ἱλαθιότητος. *Liberality, largeneſs, benignity, courteſie, favor, gentleneſs, bounteouſneſs, goodneſs, grace.*

Bĕnigniter, adv. Nonn. V. Benignè.

Bĕnignus, a, um; liberalis, munificus: à Bono & Gignendo, εὐεργετικὸς, ἱλαθιότητος, qui bonis & dignis largitur, Feſt. Gloſſ. καλοκἀγαθὸς, φιλάνθρωπος. Benignus a Benè, ut Malignus à Malè; GNS eſt terminatio communis, Becm. *Benign, bountiful, liberal, favorable, courteous; pleaſant; lucky; fruitful; alſo much given unto.* Vini ſomnique benignus, Hor. *Much given to wine and ſleep.*

Benjoin, Offic. Vide Cancamum. V. Belzoin.

Benna, æ; f. Cato, ἅμαξα κλωπική. *A Waggon: whereof cometh* Combennones, *Companions in one Waggon: a Tumbrel, a Dung-cart: a Cradle, in* Picardy. Benna *is an old* French *or* Dutch *word for a plain Hutch or Cheſt. Hence our word* Binn.

Bennarius. Vide Benarius.

Bĕnus, Veteres dixere pro Bonus: indè *Benè, Benignus,* &c.

Benzoinum gummi, Jun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Benjamin *or* Benzoin. Vide Laſer Cyrenaicum.

Bĕo, as; ex βιόω, βιῶ *vivo, vitam optare* vel *donare:* μακαρίζω, Mart. ex βέλω ſeu βάω, ὃ δὲ αἰμυλὸς τῇ μακαρίσαι τοῦτ᾽ ἐποίει, facio ut res eat vel procedat; βείομεν enim eſt πορεύομεν, Heſych. vel ex *benum, beneo,* i. benè alicui facio. Voſſ. vel ex Deus, quaſi Deo, Deum facio. Ter. *To make bleſſed or happy, to bleſs, to comfort, to make glad; to do a pleaſure unto.* Beo, *in the firſt ſenſe, is* Juvo. *Beare,* eſt prodeſſe, Ulp. Beat, Plaut. i. facit ὀλβίους τὸν βίον, *and thereupon,* felicem reddo.

Berbena; idem quod Verbena.

Berberion vel Berberi; Barbat. *A ſhell-fiſh, wherein pearls do breed.* Gell.

Berberis, Offic. *The Barbery-tree: the ſharp or tart Barbery-tree: the white Thorn-tree:* ὀξυάκανθος.

Berbix, Onomaſt. Græco-Lat. ὀξύακανθος, vervex.

Berenices coma, κόμη βερενίκης. *A figure like a Triangle of ſeven Stars at the tail of* Leo.

Berenicium, eſt nitrum vel ſpuma nitri, Stup. ex Gal.

Bergia, æ; f. *A Mace or Rod,* Cerd.

Berilliſtica, æ; Paracelſ. *The art or skill of ſhewing any form or ſhape that we deſire in a Cryſtal Glaſs.*

Beriſion. Anemone.

Bĕro, onis ; Bud. *A sack, bag or satchel:* à pera, qu. *pero* dict.

Berula, æ ; f. idem quod Sium. Vide Sisymbrium.

Berus. Vide Berrus, m.

Beryllus, li ; m. Plin. 37. 5. Isidor. Beryllus in India gignitur, à gentis suæ lingua nomen habet: βήρυν Gr. Hesyc. λίθος ἰ βήρινος ὁ Gr. Mart. à בהר *clarum reddere*, ex Arab. בהרה. Chal. בורלא. *A precious stone called Beryl, in fashion six-square, in color like oil, or water in the Sea: also a Crystal Glass, superstitiously consecrated to Conjurers.*

Bes, bessis ; & Bessis, bessis ; appellatum quòd *bis triens* sit, quamvis dura compositio fiat *bessis* ex *triente*. Bessis unciæ octo sunt, Trientis quatuor. Fest. Var. *Bes*, ut olim *des*, dempto triente. Vide Scal. in Fest. Des, bessis, i. deest triens assis. In Bes, bessis, *D* in *B*. ¶ Bessem precii, pro Octava parte precii, Ulp. ¶ Usuræ besses vel ex besse ; cùm acceptis centum, post annum octo præstantur, ut menstrui denarii singuli, si fors sit 150. Calv. διμοιρία. *As* in suas partes secatur vel tribuitur, ut ab uncia ad octo fiat partium incrementum ; ab octo ad duodecim fiat diminutio. Cùm ergò ad octo perventum est, tunc de Asse diminuendum est in ratione partium incunda. Non enim, ut antè, *quadrans, trions, semis* dicitur, quæ unciarum adjectione incrementum capiunt ; sed *deest uncia, deest sextans, deest quadrans*, i. *deunx, dextans, dodrans*. Ergo ab octo de Asse diminuitur, unde *des dessis* dictus primùm à Veteribus, & hæc est vera Etym. ratio. Vide plura apud Scalig. in Fest. *Usury of eight in the hundred ; also in weight eight ounces ; two parts : in measure eight parts of an acre divided into twelve.* Anton. Augustinus.

Besachar ; fundus die. Paracels.

Besala, æ ; Aëtius, semen rutæ. *Wild Rue.* Vide Dod.

Besalum, Gloss. βίσαλον, later coctus, latterculum ; ex לבש *coquere* ; vel ex Chaldaico בשלא *coctile*.

Bessalis, le ; adj. Vitruv. διμοιρικός. *Of eight ounces or inches.* Bessalis scutula, *A vessel, &c.* Martial. Bessales laterculi, Bud. *Tiles of eight inches.*

Bestia, æ ; f. ex בהמה : nomen est generale omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens : nam & de piscibus & volucribus dicitur. Bestiæ dictæ à vi quâ sæviunt, qu. *visævie*, Isid. Canin. & Nunnes. ex βόσκημα. Mart. ex βιαστὴς *violator*, qu. βιαστικὸ. Bœotæ etiam est *saltus*, ubi bestiæ esse solent : Θηρίον. Alii à vestibus, qu. *vestia*, quoniam ex earum pellibus vestes conficiuntur. Certè Græcis poster. βίστια sunt ἱμάτια, & βιστιάριοι vestiarii. Mart. *A beast : it is used for fowls and fishes, and all wild and savage creatures except Serpents : so* Isid. *and yet* Θηρίον *is used for a Viper*, Act. 28.4.

Bestiālis, le ; adj. Villi bestiales, *Shag-hair*, Prud.

Bestiālitas. *Beastliness.*

Bestiāliter, adv. *Beastly.*

Bestiārium. *A place where beasts are kept.*

Bestiārius, a, um ; adj. *Of a beast.* Cath.

Bestiārius, ii ; m. θηριομάχος · item θηριόδικος. *He that fighteth with or against beasts ; one condemned to the beasts.* Amm. Marcell. 15.

Bestiŏla, æ ; f. dim. θηρίδιον. *A little beast.*

Bestius, a, um ; adj. *Cruel, beastly.*

Beta vel Bæta, æ ; f. à flumine Bætis, ubi nascitur : σεῦτλον vel τεῦτλον. *Beta*, quoniam figuram literæ *b* dum semine turget, referre videtur, nomen habet. Item homines molles, & cinædi *Betæ* à Diog. appell. Vide Cæl. Rhod. 8.32. Unde *Betizare* dixit Augustus, pro *Languere* & effœminari, Suet. in Aug. c. 87. Hoc vulgò inquit, *lachanissare* dicitur ; à λάχανον olus. Gloss. vet. *Vacillant*, λαχανίζουσι. *An unsavory herb, called Beet :* hinc Martiali *fatua* dicta.

Betaceus, m. dimin. à Beta, Gloss. *A little Beet : also belonging to, or like a Beet, or of it.* Perot.

Bethotrophium, ii ; n. Jus Canonic. *An Hospital.* ¶ Forté ab antiqua & vulgari voce *Bet* vel *Bed*, quod ab Heb. בית *domus*, & Græca Trophium, à τρέφω *nutrio* ; i. domus nutricationis. Bartol.

Beticus color. Vide Bæticus.

Beto, is, ere ; & Bæto, as ; & Bitio, is, ire. Betere est Ire, qu. benè itare vel ire, Calep. Derivatur ex inusitato βατῶ *vado*, ex βάω, qu. ex βῆμι, unde βῆδι *bete*, unde *coinbito, præbito, perbito, rebito, imbito*, compos. à *betere*, Scal. ex Plauto. Βατὸς est *pervius*. Var. *Forus betere justit.*

Beto, onis. *A kind of bird.*

Betŏnĭca, æ ; f. Plin. κέστρον, ψυχότροφον. *The herb Betony.* Betonica Pauli, Jun. *Herb Fluellin, Speedwel, Groundsel*, Paul's *Betony.* Betonica altilis vel coronaria, Jun. *The Clove-Gilliflower.* Betonica superba, Jun. *Pinks.* Vide Vettonica potius. ¶ Vettones in Hispania invenerunt eam, quæ Vettonica dicitur in Gallia : in Italia autem *Serratula* ; à foliis serratis, Plin. 25.8. Indè Betonica, quasi Vettonica. Mart. deducit ab δαιδᾶσθαι *mederi.*

Betonomantia : vide Botonomantia, Cal.

Betoræ ; plur. f. Gloss. *Thorns.*

Betro, onis ; quod exit de sarmento quando turgescit, & quod exit de cingulo.

Betŭla, & Betulla ; f. arbor, à Batuendo, i. cædendo ; nam ex ea fasces conficiebant, qui magistratibus solebant præferri : σπῦρις, σπυρίδιον. Alii à *bitumine*, Matth. *A Beech-tree*, Plin. 16.18.

Betŭlus, li. *A precious stone of the white Jasper kind*, Plin. 37.9.

Bezoar. *A kind of precious stone very cordial.* Bezoar lapis, cui adversùs venena & pestem maxima vis est, atque adeò quidem, ut quicquid toxica elidere creditur per Antonomasiam *Bezoardicum* dicatur, ut *Pulveres Bezoardici.* Ex Arabum lingua originem arcessit, *Bezahar*, qu. vitam conservans.

Bezoardicus, a, um ; adject. *Of* Bezoar.

B ante I

B. J. in notis antiquorum, *bonum judicium.*

Bĭaon, βίαιον · quòd vitam prolongare creditur, & vires instaurare : ex βίος *vita*, & ἀεὶν *æternum* : vel ex βία, i. *vis* vel *robur*, Plin. 14.8. Tum. leg. *abien*, i. ἀδύσμον. Marinam enim Vett. vinis miscebant, tum ut gratior sapor esset, tum ut præcocior vetustas contingeret, Cæl. Rhod. 8.16. Hinc *marin expers* vinum, ut voc. Hor. Galen. ἀμυσκόμενον vocat. Vide Plauti Rud. 2.7.30. *A kind of made Wine devised for healths sake. It was made of Grapes dried against the Sun, and Rain or Sea-water.* Bixum, idem.

Biangulus. *Having two corners* ; unde *biangulatus* & *triangulatus.*

Bianor, oris ; m. Gloss. ex βία vis, *He that is strong.*

Biarces, is ; βιαρκὴς, quod est ad victum & victum sufficiens : à βίος & ἀρκῶ, quod est *sufficere*, Mart.

Biarchia ; munus Biarchi. *The Office of* Biarchus, Calv.

Biarchus vel Biarcha ; Gr. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui præest : ab ἀρχὴ, i. præesse, & βίος vita & victus. *An Officer in the Emperors Court and Camp for provision of victual, a Sutler, Caterer or Manciple.* Pancirol.

Bibācĭtas, ātis ; f. ex Bibax : φιλοποσία. *Great or outragious quaffing, swilling or drinking.*

Bibācĭter, adv. *Like a great drinker.*

Bibāculus, a, um ; adj. dimin. à Bibax : φιλοπότης. *Always bibbing or drinking, a swiller.*

Biballum, li ; n. Gloss. *An instrument belonging to husbandmen.* Forté pro Buballum.

Bibax, acis ; adj. Gell. πότης, πολυπότης. Bibonius, Gloss. *Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing : a Drunkard, a Suck-Spiggot.*

Bibelles, is ; f. Gloss. *A double coat.*

Biber, Cat. pro Bibere. *Biber*, τὸ πεῖν, Charis. *Date illi biber*, Titin. Hinc nostrum *Beer.*

Biberes, Gloss. *Small cups wherein the Monks had their drink measured.*

Biberius, a, um ; adj. idem quod Bibulus.

Bibesia, æ ; φιλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. *Too much desire to drink. A made word.*

Bibilus ; Gloss. V. Bibulus.

Bibinaria, Gloss. *A menstruous woman.*

Bibinarium ; n. Gloss. *Menstruous blood.*

Bibinarius, a, um ; adj. *Of or pertaining to, &c.* Vide Bubino.

Bibinella : vide Bipennella ; pimpinella.

Bibino, as ; Gloss. *To defile with menstruous blood.* Vide Bubino.

Bibiones ; m. plur. Gloss. *Little flies breeding in wine.* Afran. Dict. & *Mustiones*, à Musto.

Bibitor, ōris ; Sidon. *A drinker.*

Bibix, cis ; f. est pugna, à *bis* dicta, Cath. *A fight between two.*

Biblĕus, & Biblius, a, um ; ad libros pertinens, Cath.

Bibliator, Cath. Vide Bibliopola.

Biblicia ; stultitia.

Bibliŏgraphus, phi ; m. Gr. *A Scrivener, a Book-writer.*

Biblion, ii ; n. Gr. ex βίβλος, i. papyrus. *A book, a volume.* Biblia, orum ; *Books* : κατ' ἐξοχὴν *Books of holy Scripture, the Bible.* Vide Biblus.

Bibliope-

Bibliopegus, gi; m. Jun. qui libros compingit: dicitur ſicut Naupegus; πήγνυμι vel πάγος eſt pango; qu. librorum compaginator. *A Book-binder.*

Bibliŏpŏla, æ, βιβλιοπώλης, librorum venditor: ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλέω vendo. *A Book-ſeller or Stationer.*

Bibliotaphi, Gr. ab eruditis appellantur, qui, ut ſoli ſapere videantur, librorum aliquid inſignium nacti, nemini eorum copiam faciunt, ſed in arca, velut in ſepulchro quodam, incluſos aſſervant.

Bibliotheca; Sine repoſitorium, βιβλίων librorum: Libraria. *A Library, a place where books are kept, a ſtudy: alſo books.* Eſt & *Bibliotheca* titulus ſive inſcriptio, quâ Diodorus Siculus hiſtoriam ſuam nominavit.

Bibliothēcālis, le; adj. Mart. *Of or belonging to a Library.*

Bibliothēcārius, ii; m. qui codices ſervat, bibliothecæ præfectus. *A Library-keeper,* Iſid.

Biblo, is; Feſt. V. Bilbio.

Biblum; Gloſſ. *The Card of a ſhip.*

Biblus; βίβλος vel βύβλος eſt frutex, Plin. 13. 11. Quia ex biblo etiam chartæ in uſus librarios fieri ſolebant, ideo liber βίβλος dici cœpit. Eadem ratio *libri.* *A bulrush. Alſo a tree in Egypt called* Papyrus, *the bark whereof made paper; and the wood ſhips: alſo a book.* Lucan.

Bibo, is, bi, itum, ĕre; ex πίνω, Canin. Mart. à πώνω vel πίω, unde molliore ſono, *bibo.* Hoc à πίω, πίνω autem à שתה vel שת Heb. *os.* Eſt autem Oris triplex uſus; *loqui, edere,* ac *bibere,* i. φάναι, φαγεῖν, πίειν. *To drink, ſuck, draw or receive moiſture.* Bibere aure, Hor. *To hearken or liſten diligently.*

Bibo, ōnis; Gloſſ. *A great drinker.*

Bibonius ii; Gloſſ. idem.

Bibor; Juv. paſſ. Bibitur, imp. *Men drink.*

Bibōſus, a, um; adj. idem quod Bibax. Gell.

Bibræ, qu. vibræ; à vibrando. *Darts or bullets, or ſtones ſhot.* Gloſſ.

Bibrevis pes; idem quod Pyrrichius, Diom.

Bibŭlus, a, um; Hor. omne quod facilè ſorbet, πότης, ποτικός. *Sucking up quickly: deſirous to drink and ſwill: that drinketh greedily.* Bibula charta, Plin. *Blotting or ſinking paper.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The Pumice ſtone.*

Bicarium, ii. *A drinking-cup, a Kjker.* Alex. ab Alex.

Bicellium, ii; n. *A houſe with two Cellars.*

Biceps, ipitis; adj. à Bis & Caput: διπρόσωπος, δικέφαλος. *That hath two heads: divided into two parts or tops.*

Bicernæ; f. pl. Gloſſ. *A double garment.*

Bicerres, pl. Gloſſ. δίμαλλοι, δίκροτοι, i. utrinque villoſi, utrinque ſimbriati. *Garments fringed or furred on both ſides.* Sic etiam voc. qui ſectos habent crines. Mart. ¶ A Bis, & Cirra. Alii leg. Bicernæ.

Biceſſis, à duobus decuſſibus. V. Var. LL. 4. Leg. & Viceſſis.

Bichordulus, a, um. *With two ſtrings,* Apul.

Bicion; Lat. Vitia. *Vetches or Fitches,* Coop.

Biciput & Triciput, V. Biceps.

Bicĭlinium, ii; n. à Bis & κλίνη lectus: Plaut. διπλίνιον. *A chamber or place with two beds or tables.* Sigma.

Bicĭus, cii; m. Gloſſ. *A Sea-calf.*

Bicŏlor, oris; adj. à Bis & Color, Plin. δίχρως. *Of two colours.*

Bicolorus, a, um; idem: Vexilla bicolora, Vopiſc. & Bicoloreus.

Bicornis, ne; à Bis & Cornu, Ovid. δίκερως. *That hath two horns or corners; forked, divided in two.*

Bicorpor, ŏris; adj. à Bis & Corpus: δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

Bicornis, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath two hips:* δίμηρος.

Bicŭbitālis, le; à Bis & Cubitus, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Two cubits long or high.*

Biculum, li; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of torment.*

Bidella, æ; f. Iſid. 17. 8. *A kind of* Indian *and* Arabian *tree.*

Bidelli, ſunt Gymnaſiorum cuſtodes, Calv. ex Alc.

Bidellium, ii. *Water dropping out of the Elm.* Cerda.

Bidens, ntis; f. & m. Virg. ex Duo & Dens. Alii *Bidentes,* qu. *bidennes* vel *biennes*: V. Gell. 16. 6. à bis & annus: τὸ ἐνιαύσιον διττὸν. *Bidentes* erant hoſtiæ, quæ & cornigeræ eſſent, Scal. in Var. Sunt & oves circa bimatum duos dentes longiores cæteris habentes: δίδυμοι. Serv. Non. ex Nigid. dicit *bidentes* vocari, quòd bimæ pecudes immolarentur. *That hath two teeth, forks or grains: a ſheep of two years old, or which hath two teeth longer then the reſt: a hogrel: alſo a fork:* δικλινὲς, σιμόν. Apud Feſt. eſt *Duidens.* V. Bipalium. Jun.

Bidental, alis; n. πᾶν ὃ κεραυνόπληξ, ἐπαλύσιον, locus fulmine tactus, & expiatus ove: Non. Nam locus & res fulmine tactæ ſacræ erant, & expiatoriis ſacrificiis conſecrabantur. *A place where young ſheep were ſacrificed, when any harm was faln by lightning: a place or perſon ſtricken with lightning.* Hor. ¶ Nonnius dici vult, quòd bimæ pecudes mactarentur. Cornutus ipſum fulmen *bidental* appellari ſcribit, aut quia duos dentes habeat, aut quia ubi ceciderit, bidentes mactentur. Hominem κεραυνόπληκτα *bidental* vocat Perſius Sat. 2. *A place blaſted with lightning* the Gentiles *accounted ſacred, gathering up the pieces broken by the lightning, building an Altar in the very place, appointing a Prieſt, and a ſacrifice of ſheep, called* Bidentes: *The place had the opinion of a Temple; and 'twas ſacriledg to dwell in it, or otherwiſe to prophane it.* Gyrald. Synt. 17. Minxerit in ſacros cineres, an triſte bidental Moverit inceſtus. Hor. de Arte.

Bidento, as, are; Gloſſ. *To dig with a* Bidens: *alſo to ſacrifice with a* Bidens.

Biduanus, a, um; idem quod Biduum.

Biduum, ui; n. ex Duo & Dies: ſpatium duorum dierum, à quo *biduanus: Δυοῆμερος, δίημερος. The ſpace of two days, two days long.*

Biennalis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to two years.* V. Cal.

Biennis, ne; adj. ex Bis & Annus, Plin. δίετὴς. *Of two years continuance, two years old.*

Biennium, ii; n. δίετία. *The ſpace of two years.*

Bifariàm, adv. ex Bis & Fari, Priſc. δίχα. *Two ways: after two ſorts: in two parts.*

Bifariè, adv. idem quod Bifariàm.

Bifarius, a, um; Apul. δίφυης, διφυὴς. *That which may be ſpoken double, or two ways.* Ut bifaria ſit ſublata illatio, Apul. Leg. & *Trifarius, quadrifarius,* & *trifariè,* &c.

Bifax, ĭſid. à duplici facie: δίπρωσωπος, δίχερμος. *A double face.*

Bifer vel Biferus, a; um; ex Bis & Fero, Virg. δίφορος, δίκαρπος. *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.*

Bifera vel Bivira; Gloſſ. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Bifĭdātus, a, um; Plin. δίχηλος. *Cleft into two parts or pieces.*

Bifĭdus, a, um; adj. ex Bis & Findo, Ovid. δίχηλος, δίχαιτος, in duas partes fiſſum, pen. corrept. compoſitum à Bis & Fidus, inuſitato à Findo. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided into two parts,* Cat. *Which is cloven in two places or pieces.*

Bifinium. *A place or diviſion betwixt two bounds or borders.* Leg. & *quadrifinium, diverſifinium.*

Bifolium. *An herb, Double leaf, or Tway-blade,* Plin.

Bifŏris, re; à Bis & Fores, Ovid. δίθυρος. *That hath a double door, gate or leaf.* Biforis cantus, Virg. *A tune played on a pipe which had two rows of holes. Such had the* Phrygian *pipe; one hole on the right, and two on the left ſide.* Varro. *This properly was called* Buxus. Serv.

Biformātus, a, um; ex Bis & Formo: idem quòd Biformis.

Biformis, me; adj. δίμορφος. *That hath two ſhapes, forms or faces.*

Bifrons, ontis; adj. ex Bis & Frons, Virg. δικρανος. *Which hath two foreheads, faces or viſages.*

Bifur; Gloſſ. *A double or great thief.* C. Bifurcatus, a, um; V. Bifurcus.

Bifurcus, a, um; binas furcas habens, Col. δικρόκαρπος. *Which hath two forks.*

Biga, æ; vel Bigæ, arum; f. quòd bijuga, ex Bis & Jugum. Alii ab equorum numero & jugo dict. Iſid. Mart. *Biga,* qu. *Biaga*: συναγὶς, ζεῦγος, δίφρος. *A Cart or Chariot drawn with two horſes coupled ſide to ſide: or two horſes drawing a Chariot.* Rhæſi niveæ citræque bigæ, *White and ſwift coach-horſes,* Catull.

Bigamia, æ; f. ex Bis & γάμος conjugium, Sipon. παρὰ τὸ γάμους δύο, aut πολλὰς γῆμαι. Alii à δύω μίζειν, qu. δίμυος, ex Heb. בעל amore arſit, incaluit, *The marriage of two wives.*

Bigamus; m. Sipon. δίγαμος. *He that hath married, or hath two wives:* qui duos gamos, i. nuptias habet.

Bigarius, ii; m. *A Chariot-man, or Car-man, or Wagoner,* Jun.

Bigatus, a, um; adj. ὁ δίπηχυ σημεῖον. *That hath the image of a Cart drawn with two horſes.* Hinc nummi bigati, Plin. 33. 3.

Bigemmeus, a, um; Annulus bigemmeus, *Set with two gems or ſtones,* Treb. Poll.

Bigemmis, me; adj. ex Bis & Gemma, Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buds or branches.*

Bigĕnĕris, re; & Bigener, a, um; adj. ex Bis & Genus: ex diverſo genere, δίγλωσσος. *Of two kinds, as a Mule of a Mare and an Aſs, a Leopard of a Lion and*

à Libbard, &c. *A Mongrel.*

Bigenus. *Born of Parents of divers Nations,* Cat.

Bigenus, a, um. *Come of two divers kinds.*

Bigera, æ; f. idem quod Læna. *A short cloak,* Gloss. Isid.

Bigermen, inis. *Corn of two sorts mixed together.*

Bigerrica, æ; f. Gloss. *A garment with Goats fur.*

Bignæ, geminæ dicuntur, quia bis unâ die natæ sunt, Fest. *Twins.*

Bignus, a, um; Fest. *Bignus* pro *bigenus*, eodem modo dict. quo *privignus* pro *prigenus*: nam pri pro *præ* dicebant, ut *pridiè*. Scal.

Bihernii, Cal. quibus in utrisque feroci partibus signa berniæ apparent: διμηλοι, à ηλη tumor.

Bijugis, ge; & Bijugus, a, um; à Bis & Jugum, Virg. διζυγος. *Yoked or coupled side by side, one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A Cart drawn with two horses.*

Bilabrum, i; n. διχειλος, Gloss. *Having two lips or brims.*

Bilagium medicamentum, Cal. a Bile agenda; χολαγωγον. *A medicine against choler.*

Bilanx, ancis; Perot. ζυγὸς. *A beam with ballances: a ballance.* ¶ A duabus lancibus.

Bilbinus, ni; m. *A kind of vessel:* à Bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem esse quod Bombylius.

Bilbio, is, Ire; vel Bilbo aut Biblo, Fest. Gloss. *Bilibit,* βομβιζει. *To sound or hum like a bee, pan, or tub, or as water poured out of a bottle.* Bilbit amphora: Næv. de sono ferventis pulticis; *The pan seetheth or boyleth.*

Bilbo. V. Bilbio.

Bilex; adj. Gloss. *Twice folded.* Vide Bilix.

Bilibra, Gloss. *Two pound weight.*

Bilibralis, le; διλιτραιος, Gloss. *Of two pound.*

Bilibris, bre; à Bis & Libra, Mart. διλιτρος. *Weighing two pound: or two pound weight,* Substant. *or containing two pound.* Bilibre, χοινιξ. Gloss.

Bilietes, Gloss. *Beastly men.* V. Bilutes.

Bilinguis, gue; à Bis & Lingua, Virg. διγλωσσος. *That can speak two languages: also deceitful, double-tongued, upholding both parts:* διγλωσσος.

Bilinguus, a, um; idem.

Biliosus, a, um; Cels. χολώδης. *Choleric, melancholick, which is easily angred.*

Bilis, is; f. χολὴ. Perot. *Bilis*, gemina lis; tanquam à *bis lis*: nam bilis multas excitat lites: leg. enim apud Næv. *bilitem*, pro *bilem*: *Excitavi mihi bilitem:* sed ibi leg. *filitem*, quod antiq. pro *litem*. Voss. Becm. à πνεῦσις. *Fel* & *Bilis* cognatæ sunt voces, felli autem affinis est χολὴ. Mart. qui à *bullio* deducit. *Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger.* Bilis atra, Plaut. ἡ μελαγχολία. *Melancholy or black choler.* Bilis difficilis, Hor. *Wrath that cannot be appeased.*

Bilix, icis; adj. à Bis & Licium; lorica Virg. dict. quòd duo licia & fila in summitate haberet ad ornatum: *διμιτος*, Gloss. *Woven with a double thred: double plated, or double nailed.*

Billa. *A Bill.*

Billis vel Bilis; Fest. apud Afros sic appellatur semen humanũ humi profusum.

Bilongus. *Twice as long.*

Bilustris, stre; ex Bis & Lustrum: quod est duorum lustrorum, i. decem annorum, Ovid. δεκαετὴς. *The space of ten years.*

Bilutes. *Beastly men.*

Bima dies; i. Biennium, Pomp.

Bimalchus; Gloss. *The god* Bacchus.

Bimammiæ vites. *A kind of Vines.* Plin.

Bimarcus, ci; m. Gloss. *He that hath been twice married.* Bimaritus.

Bimăris, re; à Bis & Mare, Hor. quod inter duo maria situm, habens mare bis, διθαλασσος. *Between two Seas.*

Bimaritus, διγαμος. *Twice married.*

Bimăter, ătris; adj. à Bis & Mater, Ovid. διμήτωρ. *That hath two mothers.*

Bimator, oris; m. Gloss. *A doubler.*

Bimarus, ûs; m. qu. *biannarus*, ex Bis & Annus. Plin. δυετία, δυετὶς. *The space or age of two years.*

Bimembris, bris; adj. duarum partium qu. membrorum, quod bina habet membra, Ovid. διμερὴς, διμελὴς. *Of two parts, having two members:* Centaures.

Bimensis, sis; ex Bis & Mensis: tempus 2. mensium, Liv. δίμηνος. *The space of two months.*

Bimestris, stre; adj. duos menses habens, aut duos annos à luna computatos: à Bis & Menstruus, à Mensis. *Of two months.*

Bimeter, tra, trum; ubi duo sunt metra.

Bimo, as. *To double.* V. Bino, as, Cat.

Bimŭlus, a, um; qui in bimatu est, i. qui duos annos ætatis habet: dim. à Bimus. δίλις. Puer bimulus, Suet. *Of two years.*

Bimus, a, um; δισσος. à Bis & Annus, qu biannus. *Of two years old,* Pomp. Bimâ die, pro Biennio.

Bimus, mi; m. Gloss. *Diet appointed by the Physician.*

Bīnārius, a, um; δυικὸς. *Of two.*

Binio, onis; m. Gloss. *A piece of money of the value of two pence.*

Bino, à βινῶ *coire*, Aristoph. *To couple or joyn two together.* Cat.

Binomen, V. Binominis.

Bĭnominis, ne; adj. διώνυμος, ex Bis & Nomen, Ovid. *That hath two names.*

Binominus, a, um; idem, Fest.

Binoxium, ii; n. Tac. ex Bis & Nox: δυόνυκτον. *Two nights, the space of two nights.*

Binus, a, um; διδυμος. & sæpiùs Bini, æ, a; pl. δισσοὶ. Proprié distributi numeri. Vox est significans duo non conjunctim, sed separatim intellecta: à δὶς vel δὶς. *Two and two, by couples, every two, or from two to two, double.* Nonnunquam simpliciter accipitur pro *duobus*, & frequentiùs iis jungitur quæ singulari numero destituuntur. Aliquando etiam in hac significatione iis jungitur quæ utrunque habent numerum. Bina vel bima dies, pro biennio, δυετὶς. Pomp. ¶ Prisciano ex *Bis* & *Unus*.

Bion. *A kind of made wine,* Plin. 14. 8. V. Biæon.

Bios, Gr. vita.

Biothanatos, ex βία *violentia*, & θάνατος *mors*, Lampr. αὐτόχειρ, qui ipse manus sibi infert. *Violently slain, twice dead,* Cat.

Bioticum metrum, Victor. ex βιοτικὸς, vitæ. *A measure whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use, either by length, or by weight, or by bushel, by pottle, quart or pint,* &c.

Bipălium, ii; n. ex Bis & Pala, Plin. δίπυξ. *A delving tool, wherewith the earth is opened in such places as the Plough cannot pierce: some call it a Grubbing axe.*

Bipalmis, me; ex Bis & Palmus, Var. διπάλαιστος. *Two handful broad or long.*

Bipartior, vel Bipertior, iris; depon. ex Bis & Partior: & Bipartio, is, ivi; διχάζω, διχοτομέω. *To divide in two parts, to part in twain.*

Bipartitò sive Bipertitò; adv. διμερῶς, διχᾶ, εἰς δύο. *In two parts, manners or fashions.*

Bipartītus vel Bipertitus, a, um; part. à Bipartior, vel nom. ex part. διχασθὶς, διμερὴς. *Divided into two parts, parted in two.*

Biparus, a, um; qui vel quæ bis peperit, δίτοκος. *He or she that hath brought forth twice.*

Bipătens, ntis; quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex Bis & Patens, Virg. δίθυρος. *With two openings, open on both sides.*

Bipĕdālis, le; ex Bis & Pes; δισπιθαμος, δισπίθης. *Two foot long, broad or wide.* Cæs.

Bipĕdālitas, ătis; f. ex Bis & Pes.

Bipĕdaneus, & Bipedanus, a, um; Colum. δισπιθαμος. *Two foot thick, deep or hollow within the ground.*

Bipedius, a, um. Vide Bipedalis.

Bipennella, vel Bipennula; f. dict. quòd in duas pinnas folia per totum cauliculum diducta habeat. For. Rom. *The herb Pimpernel or Burnet.*

Bipenniger, ra, rum; ex Bipennis & Fero, Ovid. πτεροφόρος. *That hath two wings: or that carrieth an Halbert or Twy-bill.*

Bipennis, is; subst. securis anceps, πέλεκυς, δίπτερυξ, ex Bis & Pinna: ἀμφίτομος vel ἀξίνη, Isid. *Bipennis* dicitur, quòd ex utraque parte habeat acutam aciem, quasi duas pennas: *pennum* antiq. Acutum dicebant. ¶ *Hence the* Apennine *hills were so called, from their sharp tops: and our* Pendle *and* Pennigent *hills in* England. *An Halbert, an Ax, a Twy-bill, a two-edged instrument.*

Bipennis, ne; δίπτερος, quod duas habet pennas; & quod utrinque est acutum; alterum ex Bis & Penna, alterum ex Bis & Pinna. *That hath two edges: that hath two wings or pinnions: or that cutteth both ways.* Bipenne fulmen, Var. Sic & *Tripennis, Quadripennis.*

Bīpes, ĕdis; adj. δίπους, quod duos habet pedes; ex Bis & Pes. *Having two feet.*

Bipertior; vide Bipartior.

Biplagia, æ. *A garment with holes or eilets on both sides.* Cerd.

Biplex, & Biplicitas. V. Duplex.

Bipliciter, adv. V. Dupliciter.

Bipunctalis, le. *Of two points.*

Birēmis, is; f. ex Bis & Remus: δίπους. *A ship which hath two ranges of oars, or two oars in a seat: or rather which from the hind-deck to the mast, is rowed with two oars, or from the mast to the fore-deck with one oar only,* Levis biremis, Liv. *A Galley.*

Biremus, m. Gloss. *He that rowth with*

with two oars, a Sculler.

Birbia; cloaca, vel corium bovis: vide Byrsa.

Birida, Gloss. White or gray.

Birotum, ti; n. duabus rotis vehiculum, δίφρος. A Cart. Gloss.

Birranus, & Birrosus, a, um; birro indutus, Cat.

Birro, onis; m. Gloss. A rich man.

Birrones, m. pl. Gloss. Little ships.

Birrum, n. & Birrus, i; m. βίρρος, λοφος, μανδύας, Vopisc. A short cloak coming no lower then the waist, used for foul weather at first, but afterward became the most general garment for the best men and uses. ¶ A barrus, ruber.

Bis, adv. à duis, Sit. Twice, double. Bis anno, Plin. Twice a year. ¶ Bissenus labor; duodecim labores, Sen.

Bisaccium. A Pannier.

Bisacutum; idem quòd Gingidium.

Bisaltis, idis; & Bisalpis. V. Cal. & propria.

Bisamnis, nis. A place into which two rivers run.

Bisaria, æ; f. Gloss. A Wallet.

Biscoctus, a, um; panis biscoctus. Bread twice baked, Bisket. Jun.

Biscum, ci; n. Gloss. A kind of Wine.

Bisellium, ii; n. subsellium duorum capax, ex Bis & Sella, Var. A bench or seat for two to sit upon; διθρον.

Bisen, inis; m. A kind of Serpent.

Bisenus, ni; m. idem quod Bisetus. A Pigg of six months old, Gloss. Bisennus, χοιρος ἑξαμηνιαῖος. Leg. Bisetus.

Bisernatum; est omnium levissimum pallidissimum, & vilissimum plumbum: Paracelf.

Bisęta, Fest. Porca à cujus cervice setæ bifariàm dividuntur, cùm jam esse incipit major sex mensium.

Bisextus; vide Bissextus.

Bisilingua; vide Hippoglossa, Jun. Mallow, water Mallow or marish Mallow, Hollibock. V. Dod.

Bisloangus, a, um; Twice as long, Cat.

Bismalva, æ; f. Offic. διάλεια. The herb water mallows or marish mallows. Bismalva agrestis, διάλεια· Wild mallows, or mallows of the Mount.

Bisnaga, æ; f. V. daucus.

Bison, ōnis, & ntis; m. Mart. Blown dict. à Bistonia, quæ est Thracia, vel Thraciæ regio. Gell. A kind of Neat called a Buff, Bugle or wild Ox.

Bispellio, onis; Marcell. The same that Vespillis, Veterator, Fallax, Fraudulentus.

Bispello; vide Vespillo.

Bispillus, ubi mortuus portatur, qu. Vespillus, ex Vespillo.

Bisquinus, a, um. The Tenth, Prudent.

Bissa; vas, ξυστολίνθιον, κάδος ἢ βίσσα λίθινα λαξευτά, Hesych. à πύξις pyxis, & in genere Vas. A kind of Vessel. Mart. Hence our Bushel.

Bissenus, a, um; ex Bis & Seni. Twice six, twelve.

Bissertium, ii; n. Gloss. A measure holding two Sextaries.

Bissextilis, le; ad bissextum pertinens: unde Bissextilis annus, The leap-year. dict. quòd bis, i. duobus continuis diebus numerent Sexto Calendas Martias, duos viz. dies pro uno computantes.

Bissextus, vel Bissextus vel Bissextilis annus, ἐμβολιμαῖος. Quandoquidem juxta emendationem Julii Cæsaris, revocato exactiùs anno ad cursum Solis, quem confici videbat diebus 365. & horis circiter sex, singulis annis, quadrans dici supereſt, i. horæ 6. & proinde 4. annis 4. quadrantes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt unum, jussit eam quarto quoque anno 23. Februarii, inter Terminalia & Regifugium intercalari, ante eum viz. diem qui est sextus Cal. Mart. ut bis eo anno dicatur Sextus Cal. Mart. atque hinc nomen Bissextus. V. Scal. Fung. One day added in four years; the odd day in leap-year: ἐμβολιμαῖος ἡμέρα.

Bissum, διαφανὲς. V. Dissum.

Bissumbius; susurro.

Bissyllabus. V. Dissyllabus.

Bistorta, æ. An herb called Bitonica, or Bistort, of which be two sorts: the first of some is called Colubrina, Snakeweed: the other is the small Bistort, male Adderwort, Osserleyt. Bistortæ, arum.

Bisturnicia, orum. Certain strange beasts: Am. Marcell.

Bisulcilingua; bisulca lingua. A cloven tongue, a double tongue. Plaut.

Bisulcus, a, um; δίχηλος, Plin. ex Bis & Sulcus. Cloven-footed, or hoof-forked. Bisulcis, ce; idem.

Bis-ultor. A name given by Augustus unto Mars: for twice revenging him, namely first for the death of Caius, and then of Julius Cæsar.

Bisumare; i. bis transire.

Bithalassum; locus ubi duo maria concurrunt.

Bithymum, mi; n. s. b. ex Bis & Thymus, Plin. θύμιον. Honey gathered by the Bees of two sorts of Thyme.

Bitidus, a, um; biformis: ex Bis et Idea. V. Cat.

Bitienses dicti, qui peregrinantur assiduè; à Bitio, eo. Fest.

Bitio, is; Cal. qu. bene ito, Mart. rectiùs ex βατίω eo.

Bito, is, ivi, ire; Pacuv. To go. Vos bitite defensum patriam in pugnam. Ad portam ne bitas, Plaut.

Bitullum, Gloss. The same that Bifurcum.

Bitumen, ĭnis; Plin. quòd vi tumet è terra: ἄσφαλτος. Mart. à πίσσα pix, unde πίσυμα, & indè bitumen, qu. πίσυμα. A kind of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch, it was used for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oyl in Lamps, being of the nature of Brimstone.

Bituminandus, a, um. Fit to be done with Bitumen.

Bitūminātus, a, um; Plin. ἀσφαλτωθείς. Mixed with that clay.

Bitūmĭneus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσφάλτειος. Of Bitumen, belonging to such earth, clammy ground, or glewish clay.

Bitūmino, as; bitumine lino.

Bitūmĭnosus, a, um; Jun. Cespes bituminosus, A turff to be burnt, full of Bitumen.

Bitus, ti; m. Gloss. A pair of stocks, wherein prisoners were whipt.

Bĭvalvis, & hoc Bivalve. Opening two ways, twofold. Tabulæ bivalves, Jun.

Bĭvertex, icis; adj. Having two heads or tops, Stat.

Bivira, qu. divira, à dis· qu. divisa à viro. Bivira vel Divira, ex Bis & Vir. Bivirus, quas usus Viduas appellat. Non. Dici videtur, quòd secundo viro legitimè jungi possit, quòd possit esse δίγαμος. Mart. Ifid. Gloss. Bivira, secundo conjux. Becm. à vo & idua, i. post mortem à viro separata. A widow, one that hath had or may have two husbands.

Bĭvium, ii; n. ex Bis & Via, Virg. δίφορος, δίοδος. A way having two paths, a forked way: a place where two ways meet.

Bivius, a, um; Virg. δίφορος, δίοδος. Which hath two ways, two manner of sorts.

Biumbres, δμφίσσοι· populi quicunque inter Tropicos habitant.

Bivolvis, Gloss. That which hath two holes or wounds.

B ante L

B. L. in notis antiquorum, bona lex. B. LB. bonorum liberi. B. M. bonæ memoriæ, bona materia, benè merentis, &c. B. MN. bona mannera. B. M. F. benè meritæ fecit. B. M. P. benè merenti posuit. B. N. bona nostra.

Blăcĕro, as; Ovid. inconditè & inaniter loquor: ex sono vocis βλαξ. γαμβλαν, βλαχάομαι, φλαξόμαι. To bleat like a Ram. V. Blatero. Also to croak like a Frog, Sidon. But properly do the Camels blacterare, Fest.

Blæsillŏquus, a, um; βλαισὸς, τραυλὸς. One that speaketh stutteringly.

Blæsĭtas, atis; f. Bud. τραυλότης. A stuttering or stammering.

Blæsus, vel Blesus, a, um; τραυλὸς. Gloss. Βλαισὸς εἰρηται ὁ βραδυμήκης ἢ ἴσον ἔχων τὸ πόδιον, laesus in pedum aequalitate. Etym. Vel à βλάπτω lædo, sum impedimento: qui linguam habet impeditam, aut qui inter pronunciandum aliquam literam aut excludit, aut malè profert: Os blæsum. Transfertur & ad alia membra, blæsosque appell. Græci quibus aliquod membrum solutum est, aut distortum, aut mutilum. That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or lisps: also that hath an impediment in his limbs, especially his feet. V. Valgus.

Blætum; vide Blitum.

Blamplum, li; n. Gloss. A kind of small ship.

Blandē, adv. ἁπαλῶς, μειλιχίως. With fair and pleasant words, graciously, sweetly, courteously, amorously, flatteringly, smoothly, gently, amiably, softly.

Blandicella, orum; Fest. verba blanda; per dimin. dict.

Blandĭcōsus, Deblandior, & Reblandior leg.

Blandĭcŭle, adv. Apul. Somewhat pleasantly, or flatteringly.

Blandĭcŭlus & Blandicellus; dim. à Blandicus, Fest. That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.

Blandicus, a, um; ὑποχαϊτικὸς. Gloss. Flattering.

Blandidĭcus, ci; m. ex Blandus & Dico, Plaut. χαϊτολόγος. A fair speaker.

Blandĭfĭco, āre. Blandum facio, Perot.

Blandĭlŏquens; Macr. idem quod Blandiloquus.

Blandĭlŏquentia, æ; f. χαϊτολογία, ἡδυλογία. Fair and flattering speech, gracious speaking, a gentle language.

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, un; dim. à Blandiloquus, Plaut. ἀστειοῤῥημοσυνόγραφος. A fair speaker.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um; ex Blandus & Loquor, Sen. χαϊτολόγος, ἡδυλόγος. Fair spoken, that useth fair language, which speaketh gently, a flatterer.

Blandimentum,

Blandimentum, ti; n. χαριλογία, ὑφὴ. *A thing pleasantly done or spoken, or that delighteth: a fair allurement, fair speaking.*

Blandior, Iris, Itus ſum, Iri; Gloſſ. ὑπέρω, ἐρίζομαι, παιζίζομαι. *To flatter, to ſpeak fair for advantage, to allure, to pleaſe or delight, to fawn, to tickle the mind or affection.* Blandiuntur ſibi, qui putant, &c. Ulp. *They deceive themſelves, who think, &c.* Blanditi, *properly, is to pleaſe or allure by touching; as by ſtroking, tickling, &c. and by tranſlation applied to fair words, which tickle and pleaſe.*

Blanditē; idem quod Blandē.

Blanditer, Plaut. & Blanditim, Lucret. idem quod Blandē.

Blanditia, æ; f. ἀπάτη, κολακεία. *Deceit, flattering, pleaſant motion, enticement by words.*

Blanditiæ, arum; f. ἀρτυσίματα. *Fair flattering words or enticements, pleaſant allurements, flatterings.*

Blandities; idem.

Blanditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Delighting, flattering, pleaſing.*

Blanditus, ûs; m. verb. à Blandior, Lucret. λόγημα, ὑπωγωγή. *Flattering, fair ſpeaking, or, as it were, an enticement tickling the ſenſe.*

Blandōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Fair ſpoken.*

Blandŭlus, a, um; dim. à Blandus.

Blandus, a, um; adj. χαριτόλιος, μαλιχὸς, ἀναγκαιόφρων. Fortè à βλαξ, i. mollis, unde Gloſſ. Blanx, λάθρα ſimplex: uel à πλατὺς planus, quo nomine impoſtor ſignatur, quia plana, non aſpera loquitur. Sic Hebr. חלק *planus*, *blandus*: *blandire*, *molliter adire*. *Pleaſing, delectable, fair ſpoken, fawning, courteous, friendly, alluring, merry, pretty.* Comp. Blandior, *more*, &c.

Blanx, m. Gloſſ. λάθρα. *A ſot or fool, a ſimple fellow*: à βλαξ *mollis*.

Blapſigŏnia, æ; f. Plin. Gr. *Loſs of generation, properly in Bees.* Ex βλάπτω *noco*, & γονὴ *ſemifico*.

Blaſphemé. *Blaſphemouſly.*

Blaſphēmia, æ; f. Bud. Gr. *Curſing, reproach or opprobrious language: execration, blaſphemy*: & Blaſphemia, orum; pl. n. Prudent. παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὴν φήμην, quòd famam noceat.

Blaſphemiter, adv. Vict. *Blaſphemouſly.*

Blaſphēmo, as; βλασφημῶ. *To curſe, reproach, or ſpeak in the derogation or deſpight of another: to revile.*

Blaſphēmus, a, um; Prud. βλάσφημος, contract. ex βλαπτόφημος, βλασφήμων, vel βλαπτίφημος. *Blaſphemous.*

Blaſphemus, i; m. ὁ βλάπτων τὰς φήμας, quia alium rumore, velut telo, impetit, Euſtath. *A blaſphemer*, Prud.

Blaſto, ōnis. *A Chamberlain.* Cath.

Blata, Gloſſ. *A kind of painting.*

Blatæ vel Blathea, Feſt. *Spots of dirt in journeying.*

Blatar; purpura: indè *Blatealis*, *le*; & *Blateus*, *a*, *um*. V. Blatteus.

Blăterātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. βαλλολογία. *A vain babbling*, &c.

Blăterātus, a, um; inaniter effutitus. *Rashly or fooliſhly ſpoken or uttered.*

Blaterea. *The croaking of Frogs.*

Blătero, as; χαυλίζομαι. Hor. à βλαξ, Feſt. vel ἀπὸ τῶ βλάζειν ſive βλάσθαι, aut à balatu, Non. Feſt. *Blaterare*, eſt Stultè & perperàm loqui, quod à Gr. βλαξ originem ducit: ſed & camelos, cum vocem edunt, *blaterare* dicimus. Nonn. ¶ Blaterare, *confingere per mendacia*, Idem. Blatis & Blateras; confingis, aut inconditè aut inaniter loqueris. Plaut. *Quid malum intelligere quiſquam poteſt, ità nugas blatis?* ¶ Blătero item pro trepidè loqui, Fulg. *To clatter out of meaſure: to make a noiſe like a camel: to ſpeak fooliſhly or raſhly: to babble*, βαττολογεῖν. *To ſpeak ſtammeringly for fear.* A ſono vocis balbutientis. *Alſo to ſpeak beſides the purpoſe, or falteringly, as one taken in a fault would do to excuſe it.* Ni ego te blatrantè adſpicerem, Plaut. *Unleſs I ſaw thee faltering in thy tale. To fain or coyn lyes or excuſes.* ¶ Frequentativum à Blatio. Primam ſyllabam corripit Horatius, ——*cùm magno blatero clamore furiſque.* Sed producit Ovid. *Blaterat hinc aries.*

Blatĕro, onis; m. Gell. à βλαξ, piſcis inutilis adeò, ut né à canibus attingatur. Alii ſcrib. Blattero, à Blatta. Alii legunt Blactero: homo immoderatæ loquacitatis & jactantiæ, ἀδόλεσχος, φλύαρος. *A babler, an idle headed fellow: One that telleth whatſoever he heareth, a long tongue.*

Blătio, is, īre; Plaut. ἀδολεσχῶ, φλυαρῶ. *To babble or talk that which is nothing worth.*

Blato, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A talker or babler.*

Blatta, æ; f. σκωληκίδιον, ζῶον, σφενδόνη, τίλφη· à βλάπτω, noceo, qu. *blapta*, quia libros & veſtes rodit. Nigrum animal ſcarabæis vel gryllis ſimile: vermis qui alvearia lædit. *A kind of worm or Fly burning books or cloth, like moths: alſo a ſtorn-bug or beetle; a Silk-worm; alſo purple; red Wheat.* Blatta, primò ſign. vermem. Plin. 11. 28. *Tenebrarum alumna blattis vita, luctmque fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore pregnatæ:* hinc Virg. *Luciſugam* vocat, Georg. 4. *Blatta* quoque eſt Os naris purpuræ, quæ *Byzantina* vocatur. Blatta *is of ſeveral kinds:* 1. Mollis Blatta, *Round, long and purpliſh.* 2. Mylœcon, *Breeding in Mills and Corn: our Bowd.* 3. *Of an ill ſmell.* Plin. 29. 6. 4. *Worms in books*, Mart. Hor. 5. Scarabæorum genus, *bred in Bee-hives.* Plin. *The very ſnowt of the purple-ſhell-fiſh, which being purple, gives name to the fiſh; and the fiſh to the color, that is found in her. Hence* Blatta, Blatteus, Blattia, Blattium.

Blattaria, f. vel Blatteria, æ; herba vibraſco ſimilis, foliis minùs candidis, cauliculis pluribus, flore luteo: hæc abjecta blattas in ſe contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herb called Purple or Mothmullin.*

Blattārius, a, um; Blattaria balnea; quæ non ſunt prorſus aperta, in quibus frequentes ſunt blattæ; Sen. ep. 57. *Haunted with or of the worm* Blatta.

Blattela, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The cluſter of blood coming forth of the ſhell-fiſh, or Purple.*

Blatteus, a, um; πορφύρεος. Eutrop. in Nerone. *Of* Blatta, *Blats or ſuch worms*; vide Mart. *Of the color of Purple.* Turn. Blattius, a, um.

Blattia, æ; f. idem quod Blattela.

Blattĭfer, ĕra, rum; adj. *That weareth purple*; *as* Blattifer Senatus, Sidon.

Blatus vel Blattus, ti; m. Catull. ſtultus.

Blaveolus, li; m. Jun. πλάνος. *The blew bottle.*

Blax, Feſt. Gr. *Soft, delicate, wanton, fooliſh, which knoweth not how to diſcern things, and boaſteth vainly of himſelf:* βλαξ.

Blechon, Gr. Dioſc. βλήχων: herba noctiſſ. quam Græci πολεῖον, Plin. *filicem* appell. *Fern, wild Penny-royal*, Delecamp. leg. *blachnon*, Plin. 27. 9. *A kind of Fern:* pro Etym. vide Blechnon.

Blechnon, βλῆχων· ſylveſtre eſt pulegii genus. *Some call it* Dictamnus: guſtatum à pecore capriſque balatum concitat, unde quidam Græci literas mutantes *blechon* vocaverunt; Plin. 20. 14. unde Delecamp. in notis; βλήχων, pro γλήχων· à βλάζω *balatus.*

Blena; mucus. *Snivel, ſnot.* Stup.

Blenno; vide Blennus.

Blennus, ni; m. λάθρα, βλεννὸς. βλεννώδης eſt *mucoſus*, βλέννα *mucus*: Metaph. pro Stulto. *A fool, a dolt. Properly, ſnotty, ſlavering, driveling, as fools uſe to doe.*

Blephara, æ. *The flower of water-lilly or yellow Nenuphar.*

Blepharicon, ci; n. Gloſſ. ex βλέφαρον palpebra. *A medicine for the eye lids or eye brows.*

Blĕpharo, ōnis; Plaut. βλεφαρίδης ſupercilioſus; à palpebris: Cilipharo, παρὰ τὸ ὠὴν βλέπειν ἀφειδῶς, aut quaſi τὸ βλέπειν φόβον, quia oculi & viſus tegumentum ſit, Etymol. *He that hath great brows or eye-lids.*

Bleſti, rect. Bleſſi; βλαισοὶ, quibus extrorſum ſunt cruræ; Pollux. valgi. Græcis βλαισοὶ, οἱ τὰς πόδας δύο τὰ ὀξὺ διεστραμμένους, καὶ τὴν Α ςοιχεῖο ἰσοπλεύρως. Hinc mater Cypſeli, tyranni Corinthii, λάμβδα appellata. Voſſ. ex Etymol. *Rhœbi* contrà, βαιοὶ, qui pedes introrſum habent.

Bleſtrum, i. *Veſt or barm.* Med. Gram.

Bleſura, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Stirring to anger.*

Bleſus; vide Blæſus.

Bletes; genus calceamenti, dict. quòd pedes offendat, Cal.

Bletra, βλήτρα· offendentia, præſertim pedes: ex βλάπτομαι, Mart.

Bletrum, βλῆτρον· clavus ferreus, dict. à βάλλω *jacio, mitto*, quòd in aliquid impingendo, immittatur.

Bletta, Gloſſ. Vide Blatta.

Bletus; vide Blechnon, Cal.

Blevones, Gloſſ. libidinoſi.

Blĭtum, *Harm.* H.

Blitea; inutilis: à blito, herbâ nullius uſûs, Plaut.

Blitetus, vel Bliteus, a, um; Plaut. βλίτεος. *Unſavoury, vile, naught worth, like Blites.* Bliteum lupanar, pro Meretrice, Catull. Scal. leg. *O blitum.* βλιτώδης dicebant Vett. τὰς ἀτελεῖς γυναῖκας. Suid.

Blitum, ti; n. qu. βλίτον, i. *abjiciendum*, propter inertem, inſulſum ſatumque ſaporem; Bauhin. ad Dioſc. *Blitum* eſt genus oleris; à ſaporis ſtupore appellatum. Eſſe ex Gr. putatur, quòd ab his βλαξ, dicatur ſtupidus, Feſt. Leg. & Blitus, & Blætus. βλῆτον Dioſc. βλίτον Suid. βλῆτον Theophr. *Blit or blits, an herb thought to be Spinach, a kind of beet having no ſent.*

B ante O

B.O. in notis antiquorum, *bene optimè*. B.P. *bonum publicum*, vel *bona paterna*, vel *bonorum possessio* vel *possessio*.

Boa, æ; f. Plin. 15. 14. ὄφις. Serpentis genus, ita dict. quòd lactis bubuli hocco primùm alatur, Plin. 28. 18. vel quia abolet boas simum bubalum. Morbus etiam boum. Serpens est aquatilis, quem Græci ὄφιν appell. à qua icti obtorpescunt; unde tumor cruram, labore vim collectus, item *boa* dicitur, Fest. Quidam leg. Bova. *A kind of Serpent; also a Disease wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, like the Measles or small Pox:* Boæ, rubentes papulæ, rubra exanthemata, *inflammata*.

Boalca, æ, f. Gloss. ex Boa & ἑλκύω. *A kind of Serpent.*

Boalia; lodi diis inferis consecrati, in quibus fuit solennis boum venatio, βουφονία. *Plays made for the health both of Oxen and Kine.*

Boapti; m. pl. *Waters.* Gloss.

Boarius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Neat:* ut, Forum boarium, Plin. *βοῶν ἀγορά. The cow or ox-market.* Boaria lappa; herba de qua Plin. 26. 11. quæ Caucalis arvensis echinata parvo flore, Bauhin.

Boätim, adv. Nigid. *Like oxen, after their manner. So also be* Suatim, Anseratim, Canatim, Passeratim, Vitulatim *used. Like hogs, geese, dogs, sparrows, calves.*

Boas, Isid. *A mighty Serpent in* Italy *that sucks Neat.*

Boatores; pl. m. Gloss. *Clowns*; *also young infants.* Sed hoc *Boa* potiùs. *Boa*, βρίθω. B. Volc. putat. leg. *Bua*, φωνὴ βρέφους.

Bŏātus, ûs; m. μυκηθμὸς. *The bellowing of an ox. The loud voice of a Cryer in Halls of Justice,* Apul. *Also any great noise, as of Organs, Basts, Ordnance, water-falls, &c.* Ex bos, vel βοάω.

Bobo, ōnis; m. *A rat.* Gloss.

Bobus, a, um; Gloss. *Hared or fearful.*

Boca, æ: à boando. *A fish that onely is vocal, and hath a voice,* Pict. Hinc Mercurio sacra.

Bocalum; V. Baucalium.

Bocas, Fest. idem quod Boca. V. Box.

Boccola, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of vessell.*

Bochar, aris; n. Gloss. *Ill oyl.*

Boema: vide Boatus.

Bœcthi appellabantur, qui officialibus, vel morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum sublevabant, Hott. βοηθοί. *Assistants or deputies unto officers:* à βοηθῶ *juvo*; παρὰ τὸ ἐκ βοὴν θεῖν, ὃ δέ. Etym. qui vel velox est, vel currit in bello proximo assistere, dum clamat.

Bŏīæ, arum; f. Plaut. *Gives, fetters about the neck, made as well of iron as of wood. To properly an iron or wooden yoke about the neck:* collare, κλοιός. Tolle Boiam de collo meo. *Et*, Boias in collo, compedes in cruribus nectant. Aldelm. Isid. sunt torques damnatorum. ¶ A βόες· vel βῦς· *because oxen are so yoked.* Hinc *Imboio*, æ; verb. *To yoke a prisoner so*, κλοιὸν ἐπιτίθημι.

Boius, a, um; adj. *One so yoked.* Boius Boiam terit, Plaut.

Bolæ. *Precious stones like clods, falling after tempests and storms,* Plin.

Bolanæ; m. plur. Gloss. *Huckesters that forestall the market.*

Bolaria, redemptor tabernæ.

Bolbiton, ti; n. Plin. Gr. simum, proprie bubalum; à βολὴ ejectio, Eustath. *Beasts dung.*

Bolbocastanon: vide Bulbocastanum.

Bolenia, æ; f. ex βόλινθος. Plin. dict. à similitudine glebæ. *A precious stone like a clod.*

Bŏlētare, is; n. & Boletaria, æ; & Boletar, aris. *Originally, a kind of vessel to season or serve in mushromes:* Apicius & Mart. 14. 101. *used afterwards for any platter.*

Bŏlētcr, eris; m. *A casting net.* Boleter halieuticos, Treb. Poll. à βάλλω.

Boletus, ti; m. fungi genus, Plin. 22. 22, 23. βωλίτης, ex βωλος· ἡ γῆ, i. *terra*, παρὰ τὸ βοῦ τὸ τρέφω, Etym. quòd à terra nutriatur; vel quòd in modum βάλος, i. *glebæ* sit convolutus; vel à βάλω, *rubricâ* illâ quâ pictores aurum operibus suis inducunt. *Boletus*, μύκης, Gloss. *A mushroom or toadstool: also a kind of excrescence about Oak-roots.*

Bŏlis, idis; f. perpendiculum nauticum, βολίς. *A plummet and line let down into the water to sound the depth thereof, the sounding plummet: also a fiery impression, or flame like a dart appearing in the air:* Plin. 2. 26. à βάλλειν.

Bolites, Gloss. *A kind of sacrifice.*

Bolitus, a, um; Gloss. *Fearfull, shamefaced.*

Bolona, æ; m. Gloss. *One that bireth the fish stalls, or buyeth sundry sorts of fish:* Isid. & Bolones; à Balæna, vel à bolis piscium.

Bolundi; m. pl. Gloss. *The first figs that are ripe.*

Bŏlus, li; m. & quandoque f. Plaut. βόλος, ἐγκρασίς. בּוֹלַע. *A morsel or mouthful, as much as one can swallow down the throat whole: a mass or lump of metal or any thing else: a clod: a wedg or piece, a gobbet. Also an excrescence growing upon old Eldern-trees, called Jews-ears,* Johan Ardrēn. ¶ Bolus *is also a cast at Dice, a chance.* Si vis, tribus bolis vel in chlamidem, *Throw three casts for thy cloak,* Plaut. ¶ *Also a draught with a Net in waters: a Shipmans sounding lead: and by a Metaphor, Advantage.* ¶ *Likewise earth in Mines, that holds no metal,* Paracelf. ¶ Bŏlus, primâ longa, βῶλος, *a clod, lump or mouthful.* Bŏlus, primâ brevi, βόλος, *a* jactus, *A cast at dice.* ¶ Bolus Armena, *Bole-Armoniak, a medicinable earth.*

Bombarda, æ; πολεμόβολον, à *bombo* & *ardore*: bombus autem sonus non apum tantùm, aut poculi bilbientis, sed etiam tonitrui, Eust. *A gun.* Bombardarii, *Gunners.*

Bombasum, Offic. *Bombace, cotton.*

Bombax humilis; idem quod Gnaphalium.

Bombax; adv. contemnentis vel negligentis, vel etiam cum admiratione approbantis; Plaut. βομβάξ. *What then? tush, care not for that.* Ex iono.

Bombicia, æ, Plin. *A kind of canes.*

Bombĭlo, as; Ovid. βομβέω. *To hum like a bee.*

Bombinatores; à bombino. *They that make a noise.*

Bombino. *To slander or revile.*

Bombites, m. pl. Gloss. *Asses.*

Bombus, bi; m. βόμβος. *A hoarse sound or noise, nothing clear, like a trumpet: the humming of bees. A noise used to applause and shouting for joy,* Suet.

Bombyces, um; f. Jun. Gr. *Long pipes, which can hardly be sounded without great straining of the breath.* Arist.

Bombycina, orum; n. l. Matt. βομβύκια. *Silken garments; Smocks made of fine Lawn, Tiffany or Silk.* Femineum lucet sic per bombycina corpus, Mart.

Bombycino; i. bombycinum facio.

Bombycinum, i; n. Jun. *Silk-yarn.*

Bombycinus, a um; a. l. Juv. *That is made of silk, silken.*

Bombylius, ii; m. Jun. βομβύλιος, γαστρόχολον ὄπισθεν βομβοῦν ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ, Poll. 6. 16. *A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubling while one is drinking; a sucking bottle: Also a worm, of which comes first* Necydalus, *and six moneths after the silk-worm.* Plin. 11. 22. *Also a kind of humming bee,* βομβύλιος.

Bombyx, ycis; m. Plin. Gr. *A silk-worm.* Sic dict. quòd evacuetur dum ei la generat, & aer solus in eo remanet, Isid.

Bombyzatio, vel Bombitatio, Fest. à sono vel imitatione literæ *b. An humming of bees.*

Bombyzo, as; bombos facere clamore. *To hum.*

Bomŏlŏchus, chi; m. qu. θεὸς τῆς βλαπτῆς λοχώτητος, i. *qui pollentes.* Cæl. Rhod. qui facilis, atque idem humilis, omnis lucri gratiâ perfert, jocando, cavillando quę, ut Scurræ, qui ut sumptuosioribus cœnis interfint, a nullo scurrilitatis genere se continent. *A Buffon, a Zany.* Proprie, qui Altari insidiantur, ut ferentur oblata, Fest.

Bŏna, orum; n. pl. ὐσία, χρήματα. *Good gifts, or all external goods, profits, &c.* Dict. quòd bonis digna.

Bonaria, æ; Cal. *Tranquillity, a quiet calm, safety.*

Bona tota. *All-good,* Herba. Bonus Henricus. *A kind of Mercury, but improperly.*

Bonāsus, Gr. βόνασος, μύκασος, & βίλιναθος, Arist. θεὸς ἄγριος. *A wild beast having the head of a bull, the body and mane of a horse, &c. Who when he is hunted, sendeth forth such stinking ordure from behind, that so annoyeth the hunter, as thereby he saveth himself,* Solin. 43. Plin. 8. 15.

Bongla; saccus tortus.

Bŏni, absolutè; καλοκἀγαθοί. *Honest men of good name and estimation.*

Bonifacia; Hypoglossum vel Hippoglossum, Uvularia; linguâ paganâ Bislingua, Jun.

Bonifatus, a, um; Gloss. *That hath good luck.*

Bonimoris; Gloss. *Of good manners.*

Bŏnĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγαθοσύνη, ἀγαθότης, χρηστότης. *Goodness, honesty, bountifulness, fruitfulness.*

Bonum, ni; n. τὸ ἀγαθόν· id quod sui causâ expetitur, Arist. *Goodness or good, a benefit, commodity, tidings, ease or quietness.* ¶ Summum bonum: dict. quòd esset omnium rerum expetendarum extremum.

Bŏnus,

Bŏrax, ăcis; f. Jun. χρυσοκόλλα. *A kind of* Chrysocolla, *wherewith Goldsmiths solder gold.*

Borda, æ; vide Anthyllis.

Bŏrea, æ. *Quarta apud eos Borea vocatur, cælo autumnali matutino similis.* Plin. 37. 8. *A Jewel, a kind of Jasper,* Aëriusa etiam dicta.

Borĕālis, le; Ovid. βορεάς. *Northern, or the North side.*

Boreas. Etymol. βορίας ex βορᾶ, i. *esca,* quòd nos edaces, βόρους faciat; vel quòd frugibus abundant boreales tractus, ut putat Porphyr. vel quòd τὸ βορᾶν *alimoniam* præbeat frugibus ad maturitatem suo flatu perductis, Eust. vel ἀπὸ τῶ βοᾶν ἢ βόειν, quoniam ut violenti flatûs est, ità etiam sonori, Nonn. *The Northwind.*

Bŏreus, a, um; βόρειος. *Northward.*

Borex, Gloss. *The opening of a vein about the thigh.*

Boria. V. Borea.

Boriborgmos; est sonus vel murmur in crassis intestinis, factum à flatibus: Stup. ex Cal.

Borith; ab Heb. בורית, fullonum smegma. *A kind of herb used of Fullers to take away spots in cloth.*

Borrio, Gloss. *Black or red.*

Bostycites, Plin. 37. 11. Gemma est, in nigro tamosa, candidis aut sanguineis frondibus.

Botryces, Plin. 37. 10. *A black gem, mixed with red and white spots.*

Bos, bovis; c. g. flis. Dorice βῶς. Bovis Gen. qu. βόϝις. Gen. pl. Boum, βοῶν: Dat. & Abl. Bobus pro Bovibus, contract. Bubus, βόεσσι. Antiq. nominativus fuit Bovis, vel Bus, Bos, Var. βοῦς ἀπὸ τῦ βόειν dict. i. *pascendo.* Aven. ex nom. *A Beast, as ox, cow or steer, neat; also money stamped with the picture of such beasts.* ¶ Habet bovem in lingua, *He is bribed not to speak,* Erasm. Bos, piscis est marinus è genere Rajarum vastissimo ac latissimo, Plin.

Bos, boveris. V. Bos, bovis.

Boscha, æ; f. vel potiùs Boscas, adis; f. Col. βοσκάς. *A water-fowl, like a duck, a pochard.*

Boschis, idis; f. vel Boscis; ex βόσκω *pasco:* volucris quæ clauia pascitur, Col. 8. 15. βοσκὶς ἁπαλὸς, *pastens avis. Any fowl that is fed in the house.* Coop. βοσκὶς κοῖλος, *venter pastui indulgens,* Nicand.

Boscĭda. *A butcher:* à cædendis bobus.

Boscos, Cal. *A kind of bird.*

Bosirites. *A kind of olive tree; also a precious stone.* Coop.

Bosmorus, Strab. 15. *A kind of corn amongst the Indians, lest then our Wheat, whereof they made such dainties, that by no means they would suffer any to be transported into other countries.*

Bosonia, æ; Gloss. *A field full of herbs or grass.*

Bosor, ŏris. *Flesh;* ex Heb. בשר.

Bostar, βουλευτὴς, βουλευτικὸς, Isid. Alii Bossar; à Bos & Stando, Cal. *A place for Oxen to stand in.*

Bostar, tis. *A place where malefactors were burnt.*

Bosteo, ōnis; Gloss. *A younker.*

Bostrichites; ex βόστρυχος. *A gem like a woman's hair,* Plin. 37. 10, 11. ex βόστρυξ.

Bostrix & Bostrychus; βόστρυχος, cincinnus, uvarum modo plexi capilli; à βόστρυς uva, Etym. βόστρυχος est botri acinorum pediculus. *A bush of hair.*

Bosur. *An ox-stall.*

Botanicus, a, um. *Pertaining to herbs.*

Botanomantia, Græc. *Witch-craft by herbs.*

Botaurus, ri; m. *A bird called a Bittour.*

Bŏtellus, li; m. Mart. τὸ κωλίτριγον. *A sausage or pudding made of pork, a hogs pudding.*

Bothor: vide Exanthemata, Stup.

Bothria phathnia, Stup.

Bothryon; oculi ulcus, Cal. Bothryon propriè *scobs* seu parva fovea. *The hollow of the gummes, where the teeth are fastned; also a boyl.* Stup.

Botin, est terebinthina certo suo tempore collecta, cùm plus virium à cœlestibus hausisse putatur, Paracels.

Botio, ōnis; m. Gloss. *A stable for oxen.*

Botium, βοηγχεκλη. Est Apostema proveniens in gula, veluti struma; Paracels.

Bŏtracha. *A lizard like a frog.*

Bŏtrax; lacertus, Gloss.

Botrio vel βοτρυόεις: uvæ conditicii racemi, Isid. Botrienes, latices, Serv. racemus botrionis pars est.

Botronatum, Tert. *ornamentum muliebre,* dict. quòd βοτρυδὸν, i. *botri in modum* exuberet, Voss.

Botrus, i; m. Gr. βότρυς, idque ἀπὸ τῦ βόσ, τὸ πυκνὸν, i. *calor:* vel ἀπὸ τῦ βόειν, qu. σύβοτρυς, quia, ut quod bibamus, inde effluit, Etymol. In racemo connexæ plures uvæ, ramulus unde acini dependent. *A grape, a cluster of grapes.*

Botryon; idem quod Botrus, Mart. *Also a kind of medicine.* Plin. 28. 4.

Botrypes corruptè leg. pro Botrypes; v. Coop. *A kind of stone.*

Botrys, βότρυς: herba Artemisia, ita dict. quòd circa imum caulem semen habeat in ramulis uvarum modo dependens, odore vinoso. Plin. 27. 4. *The herb called Oak of* Jerusalem, *or* Ambrosia, *or* Artemisia.

Botrytes, Plin. 37. 10. Gemma quæ incipienti uvæ similis est, alia nigra, alia pampinea.

Botrytillus, li; *A little cluster of grapes.*

Botrytis, Galen. Græc. Cadmiæ species, quæ testudini erariarum fabricarum, uvæ modo adhæret.

Bucularius, ii; m. *He that maketh or selleth puddings or sausages,* Sen.

Bŏtillus, Mart. idem quod Botellus. *Also a bottle or bladder.* Gloss. Arnob. *Also a Bloodding,* Incanica, φύσκη, Gloss. βώλωλον, à βώλω *farcio.* Cruroræ distentos botulos, Tert. A bolis, i. frustulis carnis.

Bova, æ; f. Gloss. vel Boa, æ. *A disease in Oxen: also strength; red pimples in the body,* Lucil.

Bovare; idem quod Boare.

Bovarium vel Boarium, *The beast market.*

Bovatim, adv. Nonn. *Like an ox.*

Bovea, æ; f. Gloss. *A Salamander.*

Bovellium, ii; n. Gloss. *A place where oxen are kept.*

Bŏviāna fames; idem quod Bulimia, βουλιμία. *The hungry evill.*

Bŏvicīda. *A slaughter-man of oxen, a butcher.*

Bŏvile, is; n. βουστάσιον. V. Bubile.

Bovilium, idem.

Boylla, æ; f. Gloss. *An ox-stall.*

Bovillus, & Bovinus, a, um; Plin. βόϊνος. *Of an ox, cow or neat.*

Bŏvīnālis. *A shrub, called also* Paronychia. Dioscor.

Bŏvinātio, ōnis; Gell. 11. 7. verb. à Bovinor; λοιδορία. *A cavelling or overthwarting.*

Bŏvinātor, λοίδορος: idem quod Tergiversator, Gell. A Bobus qui in medio actu strigare vel intercquiescere solent, Scalig. *He that goes from his word or bargain.*

Bovinor: dicitur propriè de bove macilento, sinque arando strigante, non autem sulcum uno ductu peragente; κατὰ μεταφορὰν de homine morabundo, i. tergiversatore & inconstante: tergiversor; etiam convitior, λοιδορέομαι. A moribus rusticis cœpisse putat Mart. qui de minimo lucello jurgantur. Hinc βου-

πολὺς, πραγμάτων, Hesych. & βραδύλογος, dicax, Suid.

Bovinasta. *A kind of great grape.*

Bovo, ōnis; idem quod Bos. Coop. habet Bovilo, ōnis.

Box, ācis; Plin. 32. 11. βάξ, βάξις, & βάξος: *folia marina, à boando dicta: est è mesembrini genere, pedalis magnitudinis, caule subaureo,* Oppian. V. Borax.

Boxus, dicitur visum in arbore nascens, ut Visus quercinus, &c. Paracelf.

B ante R

BR. in notis antiquorum, *bonorum.* BR. SI. *bonorum servi.* B.R. *bonorum rerum.* B.RP.N. *bono Reipubl. natus.* BRT. *Britannicus.* B.S. *bene sustinere,* vel *bene sit.* B.T. *bonorum tutor.*

Brabeum vel Brabium, corruptè Bravium & vitiosiùs pramium, quod datur ei qui victoriam obtinuerat, ut Corona, &c. Augustin. Glossæ, βραβεῖον, Hesych. à βραβεύω, i. moderator, arbiter certaminis, quem dici volunt à βάβδος virga, *supernum.* Sic & Heb. מטה *sceptrum,* unde Lat. *Fasces* imperium sign. V. Matt. *A reward given to him that overcometh in mysteries or assivities.* V. Etymol.

Brabeum, vel Brabeutes, æ; Græc. (Brabeum voc. Plaut.) agonotheta, munerarius, moderator, designator, gubernator. Col. 3. 15. *Pax Dei* βραβεύσω *in cordibus vestris,* i. regimen obtineat. *Brabeuæ* etiam à Græcis dicuntur judices (speculatorum (sed & βραβεῦσι potiùs) qui victoribus in certamine exhibent βραβεῖον, i. certaminis præmium, Suet. V. Etymol. *He that giveth the prize to the winner in any game of wrestling, running, &c.*

Brabyla, βραβύλα vel βραβύλα, ut Suid. sed male; qu. βραβὺς τεθλάσθαι· ἢ ῥαβδωτὸν τὸ ῥαβδωτὸν τῶν ξυρῶν, Athen. i. *ducere alvum*: pruna Damascena, *Damsons, Plums or Damask Prunes.*

Bracale; ligula, quâ braccas claudimus, Mart.

Bracarii; V. Brecarii.

Bracarium, *A sleeve, or string about the arm.*

Bracca, Braca vel Bracha, æ; διαζώματα, περισκελὲς, διαζωσμὸς· à βάσσω, quia *distringit ligando, vestis distincta,* ex plagulis quippe diversis facta. Hesych. Isid. quòd sint *breves,* & corporis verecunda iis velentur; qu. dixeris βραχεῖς i. *Mus.* Imò *Bracca* sunt βράκια vel βράκκια, h. e. βάκια vel βάκκια, inquit Casaub. Diador. existimat vocem esse Gallicam, unde *Gallia braccata,* vel *brachata. Breeches: also a rug or mantle.* Bracæ laxæ, Lac. *Ship-mens hose, Mariners slops, gallygaskins.*

Braccare; aliquid bracei induere: Imbracco, idem.

Bracciatus, a, um; ὁ διαζωσμένος τὸν διαζωστῆρα. *That weareth such a garment, mantle or breech.*

Braccharius, ii; m. Lampr. *He that maketh such breeches.* Cal. Bracharius.

Bracchium; pro Brachium. Cal.

Braceum. *A sword.*

Brachati. *Souldiers serving under the Romane Emperour. So called of* Bracha *a Town or city in Spain,* Notit.

Brachiale, is; n. Plin. βραχιόνιον, περιβραχιόνιον. *A garnishing of the arm, a bracelet or wrist-band, a fine sleeve, or a bracer. Also the same that* Carpus. Brachialis, idem.

Brachialis, le; Plaut. βραχιονιδὴς. *Pertaining or serving to the arm.* Brachialis nervus, *A cleft and streight clipping one of another,* Plaut.

Brāchiātus, a, um; Col. βραχιονιδὴς. *Having arms, or made like them: &,* Brachiatæ vineæ, Col. *Vines having long branches upon trailes.*

Brāchiŏlum, li; n. dim. Catul. βραχιόνιον. *A little or tender arm: a tendrel.*

Brachionarium, ii; n. βλάστος ἀσθενὴς, βλάστημα, armilla: idem quod Brachionister.

Brāchiōnister. *A bracelet.*

Brachium, ii; n. βραχίων. Isid. *Brachia,* à fortitudine, *bona vires* signif. sed longè petis. Fest. à βραχὺ *brevi,* quòd ab humeris ad manus breviora sunt, quàm à coxis plantæ. Etymol. ἀπὸ τοῦ βραχύνειν ἢ τὸ λοιπὸν μέρος τῆς χειρὸς ἢ διὰ τὸ βραχὺ ἢ τὸ κάτω. *An arm of a river, sea, hill or tree, &c. The part of the arm from the elbow to the hand-wrist: used also for the arm from the shoulder to the wrist; sibbet sinu; the fore-fuet; a branch or arm of a tree or vine,* V. Acetabula.

Brachnus. *A kind of worm.*

Brachycatalecton, scil. μέτρον ex βραχὺ *brevi,* & καταλήγω *desino: verius,* cujus fini deest pes integer. *Where a syllable lacks in the end of a verse.*

Brachylogia, æ; f. Quint. ex βραχὺς *brevis,* & λόγος *sermo. Brevity or shortness of speech.*

Bracile, Bracetale, & Bracharium; vide Bracca. Vide & Redimiculum.

Bracile, is; n. idem quod Brachiale, Gloss.

Bracionarium, ii; n. Gloss. ubi uva bracionatur.

Bracis, is; inferior pars circuli. Vide Cat.

Braco, vel Bracco, as; Cath. *To put on breeches.*

Bractæ, pl. m. *Earth-quakes moving upward,* Apul.

Bractea, æ; f. πέταλον, πέτηλα, ἔλασμα, Virg. dic. ἀπὸ τοῦ βραχέως ἠχοῦσι, h. e. à *resonando:* à ברח *crepito.* רעלוזי. *Gold foil, a thin leaf, ray or plate of gold, silver or other metal; a spangle. Also a weather-cock upon the tops of turrets, steeples, &c.* Vitr.

Bractĕālis, le; adj. Fulgor bractealis, *The glittering of thin leaves of gold,* Prudent.

Bractearius, & Bracteator; m. Firm. ὁ πετηλάτωρ πωματὸς, πετηλατὴς· πέταλον enim signif. *folium* atque *bracteam. A gold beater, a gold-layer or gilder, he that beateth gold into small leaves or plates.*

Bracteatus, a, um; adj. *Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metal.*

Bractĕŏla, æ; f. dim. Jun. τὸ πετάλιδιον, φύλλον. *A little ray or leaf of gold, silver or other metal: also a thin ray or foil set under a precious stone.*

Bracterius; qui bracteas facit, πετηλατὴς.

Brācum, ci; n. Gloss. *Wine which is made of Ale.*

Brama. V. Abramis.

Branca ursina, Offic. ἄκανθος, μήδιμνον, λαπαθον, ἀρκτίλαπ. Dioſc. quia folia ejus similia sunt anterioribus ursorum pedibus: *Branche ursine* Gall. & Ital. ab Brachium. *The herb Brancursine, Bear-foot, Angelica or Holy Ghost root,* Matthiol.

Branchia, arum; f. βράγχια, à βράγχω *garrio,* à βρέχω *voro.* Alii à βρέχω, *humecto.* Plin. *The gills of a fish.*

Branchus, Gr. à βρέχω *madefacio,* Virgin. Est enim raucedo, & aspera arteriæ passio, cùm humor ad guttur descendit, ità ut madente interiore pelliculâ vox rauceſcat. Isid. præfocatio faucium ex frigido humore: βράγχος raucedo. *The rheum falling down from the head: also a hoarseness caused thereby.*

Brandeum, i; n. *A strond or bush-cloth.* Cerd.

Brasica, æ; f. Gloss. *A cap.*

Brasitorium. *A Brew-house, or Malthouse.*

Brasium. *Malt.*

Brasmatias, æ; m. *A kind of earthquake, when the Earth moveth upward directly.* Amm. Marcell.

Brassadella, æ; f. idem quod Ophioglossum, Paracelf.

Brassica, æ; f. Bauh. Ἀπὸ τοῦ βράσσω, à *vorando,* quòd avidè eâ vesci soleant Vett. Mart. à βράσσειν *edere.* Alii *Brassica,* qu. *passica,* quòd ex scapo præſecatur, & *passa* fiat. Var. qu. *praesecta,* quòd ex hujus scapo minutatim præſecatur. Ita etiam Fest. Scaliger. *Brassica,* qu. *accrescala,* quia olus hortulanum: nam *accrescala hortensis.* Κράμβη, brassica hortiva communis; *Cole or Coleworts. Brassica capitata, Headed Coleworts: the Cabbage. Brassica marina, Sea-Foleſoot, or Scurvy-weed, wild Mercury, Dogs-claw, Sea-Coleworts, Sea-Coleworts. Soldanella Officin. Capitata Neoter. tritiana, imperialis; Great round Cabbage Coleworts. Brassica Appiana,* Plin. *Sabellica, crispa; Jagged, ruffed or crumpled Coleworts. Brassica lacuturris,* Plin. *Savoy Cole.* Pompeiana, Cypria; *Flowry Cole, or Cole of* Cyprus. *Brassica, sive Caulis rapæ; Rape cole. Brassica nigra, Caulis niger, Black Coleworts. Brassica Cumana, Great red cole. Brassica communis minima, sylvestris & rustica; Wild Cole.*

Bratte, arum. V. Bractæ.

Brattea, vel Brattea, æ; f. Gloss. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis. V. Bractea, Cath.

Brathys vel Brathy, Gr. Lat. Sabina. *Savin.*

Bravis; stupidus, Gloss. βραυίς.

Bravium: vide Brabium.

Braxea, æ; Isid. 19. 24. calceamentum Cœmodorum, sicut Tragœdorum Cothurni. Item *Braxeæ,* calceamenta mulierum; Id. ex βράξις, ex βράσσω. Vide Baxea; ex βάξις, ex βάσσω.

Braxeator, ōris. *A Brewer.* Vide Mart.

Braxeatorium. *A Brewhouse.*

Braxium. *Wort of Malt.* Ex βράσσω, βράκκω.

Braxo, as. *To brew Ale or Beer,* Mart.

Brecarius, βρεκάριος. Meurs. Βραγχυστὴς opilio; Hesych. βράγχοι, *arvum.* Vett. Gloss. verb. jur. Βικάριος, *Vicarius.* V. Mart. ex Meurs.

Brechma, vel Bregma, atos; Gr. Suid.

ad sternutandum pulvis. Hesych. τὸ μίλτινον τὸ μυκτῆρας, à βρύχω rugare, humectare; ubi Salm. leg. brasma. Unde nostrum brain. Sinciput vel Calvaria. Pönitur pro Capite.

Brechmasis; vox Indica; piperis abortus. Light Pepper. Plin. 12. 7.

Bredina; bernicla. *A kind of Goose, a Barnacle.* Dicitur & Brania. Gesn. ex Caio.

Brenthina, Gr. *Certain Roots, wherewith women colored their faces.* Hesych.

Brephotrophium, ii; n. Gr. *An Hospital for the nourishing of Infants cast out.* Decr. Ex βρέφος & τρέφω.

Brefilium, ii; n. Jun. ξύλον ἀνθρακῖτες. *The Brasil tree.* Quòd ex Brasilia asseratur.

Breve, is; n. Vopisc. Varronis. *A Brief, an Abridgment, &c.* Libellus etiam repudii, & Pontificis literæ. Vide Brevis, is; m.

Brĕvi, vel In brevi; ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly; in few words, in fine: in a word, at little.* ¶ Brevi, adv. præteriti temporis; *Famina virûm brevi cognita*, i. *paulò ante*: Brevi, futuri; *paulò post.* Scalig. pro *Brevibus* & *Paulò* dixit Varro.

Brevia, um; n. pl. Virg. vada brevia, βραχέα, βράχια, & βράχη. *Fords, shoals or shallow places.*

Breviarium, ii; n. Suet. Varronis. *A breviary, compendium draught, an abridgment, a brief collection, a summary, a register, a short writ, a roll.* V. Breve, *a Brief.*

Breviatores; brevium scriptores: item sunt Officiales in curia Romana, qui Rescripta ejusdem curiæ & scribunt & dictant.

Breviculum, dim. à Breve; parvum breve.

Brevĭcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat brief.*

Brevigerulus; qui Breve gerit, Isid.

Brĕvĭlŏquens, tis; ex Brevis & Loquens: βραχυλογῶν. *That speaketh in few words.*

Brĕvĭlŏquentia, æ; & Brevilŏquium; βραχυλογία. *A short form of speaking.*

Brĕvĭlŏquus; βραχυλόγος. *He that speaketh his mind in few words.*

Brĕvio, as; Quint. βραχύνω. *To abridg, to make short.*

Brĕvis, ve; adj. βραχύς. Fest. *Short, brief, cutted, compendious, little, small, few.* Brevi manu, i. per compendium, vitato circuitu, Ulp. Brevis ædes, *A little house.*

Brevis, Breves, Brevicula; chartulæ sunt sive libelli breves. *Breves* quadrimenstrui sunt, qui de singulis pensionibus conficiuntur à Chartulariis. Vide Calv. *Breves* item, tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum, & privata quæque negotia adnotantur. *An Abridgment or short Register, containing the sum of things received, the debtors names, or such like: also a Writ.*

Brevistirpia, βραχύῤῥιζα, vel μικτόῤῥιζα· stirpis nimia brevitas; vitium in arboribus.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis; f. βραχύτης· *Shortness, compendiousness, lowness.*

Breviter, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, to be short, in fine.*

Bria, æ; f. Gloss. *Brya, εἶδος ἀγγείου βαθέος. A kind of cup, or bowl, or goblet to drink in.* Arnob. l. 7. Forte à βρύειν, quod ex Hab. רבה fiat: vel à Bibo, hinc Anglicè, *Beer.*

Briala, dimin. ex Bria; phiola, briola.

Briga, rixa: Brigare, rixare. Mart.

Brinchus, chi; Arist. *A pheasant and shrill Bird, which keepeth altogether in woods and mountains.*

Briolum, ii; n. *A Park to hunt in.* Cerd.

Brios, Gr. *The herb called* Pes gallinaceus, Democr.

Bris; jucundum: βρεντὸ Cretensibus sonat γλυκύ. Hesych. V. Mart.

Brisa, æ; f. Col. 12. 39. ex βρίθω. *The lump of trodden or pressed grapes, whereof pusting water to it they make a second sort of wine; a pressed grape, a grape kernel.* ¶ Quòd pressa, à Premo.

Brisso, as. Quidam à σφάλλω, i. *divido, seco.* Alii à βρύλλω, quod est *fundere, mactare*; vel à βρύσσω, pro actione ¶ βρύω, quod est Fundere. *Brisare* est Francigenis *exprimere* vel *eliscere*, Cornut. à βρίζω *impetum facio.* Antiquè pro Comedere & consumere; unde conjicio legendum esse, *brisare pro brasire*, apud Nonn. ex Afran. Cal. V. Mart. *To press or wring out, to eat, consume.*

Brissa, æ; f. Gloss. idem quod Brisa.

Britannica, æ; f. Plin. 25, 3. *The herb* Britannica *or Speedwell, very good against the diseases called* Stomacace, *and* Scelotyrbe; *very medicinable also against the Quinsy, and biting of Serpents.* Nomen à gente habet.

Briza, æ. *A kind of Grain or Corn somewhat like to Spelt: S. Peters wort,* Zea.

Brocardia; materia quæ est contrariarum opinionum rationibus involuta. Cal.

Brocardicus, a, um; vel Brocardus. *Perplexed, doubtful, that may be construed both wales.* V. Mart.

Brochitas, & Brocitas, atis; f. Plin. 11. 37. *Crookedness, or bending of the teeth or tusks.*

Brochon; bdellium. Plin. 12. 9. *A kind of gum.*

Brochus, vel Brocchus. Vet. Onomastic. *Brocca, labrosa* βρύγχος, ὁ προέχων. *Which hath the chin and neather jaw longer or more sticking out then the upper: tuttmouthed: also any thing of Griffles: the wind-pipe: also the Throat.* Brochi, orum; m. Ruel. *The teeth which stick out on the right and left side, the Tusks of a Boar.* Brochus, Bud. *A Tunnel; also a Measure less then* Urna, *by a Gallon and a Pottle.* Brochus *properly, is long toothed or fanged.* Brochus bovillanus dente adverso eminulo uno: Hic est Rhinoceros, Lucill. Brochus, ὁ τὸ ἕνα γόμφον ἔχων. Gloss.

Bromosus, a, um; βρομώδης, fœtidus, à βρόμος fætor. Gloss. Isid. *Brumosus, annosus, resinosus.* Est etiam immundus. *Stinking or filthy.*

Bromum, mi; n. Gloss. *Stinch.*

Bromus vel Bromos; Gr. βρόμος & βρόμος, *avena*; item herba quæ avenæ similis est. *A kind of oats or barly.* Plin. 18. 17. & 22. 15.

Bronchion. *A grisle of the windpipe.*

Bronchocele, Cæl. Gr. ex βρόγχος & κήλη *hernia*; gutturis tumor, Stup. *A bunch or swelling in the throat, coming of a Rupture.* Celf.

Bronchus, vel Broncus; Non. ex Lucil. & Plin. Gr. παρὰ τὸ βρύχω dictum. Quidam leg. Brochus, Alii Brocchus, V. Mart.

Broncitas; idem quod Brochitas.

Broncus, ci. V. Brochus.

Bronteum; Fest. βρονταῖον, à βροντὴ tonitrus. Machina erat sub Scena, æneum habens vas, in quod decidentes calculi, & in eo circumacti, tonitrui sonum imitabantur. *An instrument used on a stage to represent thunder.* Festus *calleth it* Claudians *thunder, because he invented it.*

Brontia, æ; f. Plin. Gemmæ nomen, quæ cum tonitru cadere creditur, testudinis capiti similis, Gr. Plin. 37. 10.

Brotium, ii; n. Gloss. *A cart with two wheels.* Birotum.

Bruchus; βρύγχος, βρύχος, & βρύκος, παρὰ τὸ βρύκειν τὸ ἐσθίειν. Sipont. *ab edendo* dict. Isid. leg. Brumis. *A kind of worm that hurteth herbs and corn: a locust, fly or grass-worm.* Hier. & Prudent.

Brucia, æ; f. Colum. *A kind of Pitch more ruddy and fat then the common.*

Bruma, æ; f. χεῖμων, χειμερινὴ τροπὴ ἀπὸ βραχύτατος ἡμέρας. Fest. Isidor. dicit *brumam* Græcum esse pro Edacitate, quòd major tunc sit edendi appetitus. Hinc *imbrumari*, quibus fastidium est ciborum. Βυρσὶ, & βρόμος, & βρῶμα est *esca.* Scalig. *Bruma*, à *Brumos*, Baccho. Βρόμιος *Brumus*: quod in id tempus incideret, in quo erant festa Bacchi. *The shortest day; midst of Winter; December; the winter Solstice.*

Brumalis, le; adj. χειμερινός. *Belonging to the shortest day, Winter-like, Northern.* Inde *Brumalia* (quæ & Liberalia, & bis quotannis celebrata) Romani vocant sacra, à quibus Bacchum appellati *Brumum* novimus. Βρόμιος, Bacchus. Etym. ducit a βρέμω, i. *fremitus.* Suid. à βοὴ, βρόμιος, indè βρόμιος, & ζρόμιος. *Brumalia*, quæ in brumam incidunt. Etym. βρομάλιον dici vult, quòd tunc ex alienis eicis satis cibarentur: à βρῶμα & ἅλις.

Bruminalia, Gloss. Isid. *Brumalia, resinosa pluvia. A dewing rain.*

Brunda; cervus. Hesych. habet βρίνδον, ἔλαφον. V. Scal. ad Fest.

Brunda; cornu vel caput cervi. V. Brundusium.

Brundus, i; m. Gloss. *A Fool.*

Brunella. V. Prunella; consolida media, Dod.

Brunus, ni; Paracels. idem quod Erysipelas.

Brupeo; antiq. pro Stupeo.

Bruscum; dict. quia qu. βρύει, *scaturit* ex arbore. Mart. Forte ex Rusco. Plin. 16. 16. ὄζων τῇ σφενδάμῳ ὅτι φύεται. *A bunch or knarr in a tree, especially in Box: also the tree called* Acer, Plin. 16. 16. *Also an Arbor or Hedg made with Thorns and Briers wound together.*

Bruscus, Offic. frutex est, Scal. suffrutex, Exerc. 139. V. Ruscus.

Brusta, æ; f. Gloss. Idem quod Bovilla.

Brustum, ti; n. materiæ genus. Gloss. Isid. *A kind of earth.*

Bruta; Aven. ברוא. *Bruta*, arbor soli

Orienti cognita; non multùm differt à ברוש I. *fraxinus*, Plin. 12. 17. *A kind of tree; also an idiot or impudent man, which, if by nonsense it riſe in the privy parts, it is called a torch. Alſo the ſecond kind of Savine:* vide Sabina. *Bruta* etiam Paracelſo, eſt virtutis influentia, quæ per animalia bruta rationalibus manifeſtatur, ut in Chelidonia per hirundinem, in ſale per Ciconiam, Clyſteris uſus, & id genus alia multa.

Brūtĭlis, le; βραδύτης. Idem quod Brutus.

Bruteo; brutam ago; unde *obbrutescere*, pro *obſtupescere*. Cath.

Brutes, Gloſſ. *The Bridle-bit that is put into the horſe mouth.*

Bruthes, Plin, idem quod Bruta.

Brūtia pix; ſecundùm liquor qui ex tæda concoquitur, & aceto coagulatur, doliis aliiſque vaſis illitiendis utilis. A Brutiis Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 12.

Brutianæ parmæ, ſunt ſcuta quibus utebantur Brutiani, Feſt.

Brutiāni, vel Brutiĭcrii; οἱ δουλικῶς λῆξαι χειροτεχνίαις, Gloſſ. *They which executed ſervile miniſteries: to the Romans, becauſe the Brutii ſided with* Hannibal *againſt* Rome, Feſt. Gell. 10. 3. Cæl. 25. 19. *Servants that being commanded, do bind and beat others, as the* lorarii *in Comedies.*

Brŭti, Gloſſ. *New tamed foals.*

Brūtus, a, um; ſtupidus, ſtultus, μωρὸς, ἀλόγιστος, βραδὺς. Gloſſ. ἀναίσθητος. Onom. *Brutum* Antiqui gravem dicebant. Feſt. à βαρὺς *grave.* *Brutus*, βαρὺς, βραδυτὴς, à γαμφὺς ἀγρώστης. Vel *brutum* dicimus, tanquam natum propter βορὸν, i. eſcam, βρύειν eſt edere. Iſid. *Brutum*, qu. *obtritum*, quia ſenſu caret. *Brutum*, βρωτὸν, quod comedi poſſit, edule, veſcũ, à βρῶσις, unde βίωτον paſce. A βίω, Scal. de LL. c. 27. *Gervit, brutus*, o in u. Aven. ex 372. *Brutus homo*, ἄφρων, qui calore illo affectuum qu. fertur; Becm. vel dicitur quòd Brutum ratione careat, ſicut & *Bruta arbor*. De aliis rebus etiam dicitur, ut *Bruta tellus*, Hor. & *Bruta ſumina*. Vide Scal. ad Feſt. *Dull, groſs-witted, brutiſh, without reaſon, which hath no wit, conſideration or underſtanding: unſenſible, fooliſh, blind: ſudden, without any natural cauſe appearing: alſo great, weighty*, Feſt.

Brya, æ; f. p. b. Plin. μυρικὴ, βρύα, ἐρείκη. *A little buſh or heath, whereof they make broſhes or brooms. It is called* Myrice. Brya ſylveſtris, Plin. 13. 21. *Sweet broom, Heath or Ling.*

Bryaria, æ. *The ſame that* Tamarice.

Bryon, i; n. βρύον à βρύω ſcateo. *Moſs, or moſſineſs of trees: alſo Hops.* Bryon marinum, Plin. 27. 8. & 32. 9. βρύον θαλάσσιον. *That which we call* Slank, *and hath leaves like Lettice. Alſo a kind of grape.* Bryon, uva populi albæ, Plin. 12. 28.

Bryonia, æ; f. βρυωνία. Plin. 23. 1. vitis alba, cucurbita ſylveſtris: dict. quia fert florem tanquam pilos βρυώδεις, i. muſcoſos, molles, Mart. ex Steph. *Wild Vine, growing in hedges, with red berries, and winding about Setts; the juice whereof will cauſe the skin to bliſter: Briony or wild Nep: white Vine.* Bryonia nigra, *Black, or ſweet Briony.* Bryonia Mexico, Mechoacan.

Brytaneum *or* Prytaneum; πρυτανεῖον. *A Gallery or walking-place of Marble ſtone; a Town Hall.*

Bryton, Sophocl. *A drink made of barley; alſo* vinum hordeaceum, *ſtrong*, Ariſt. *Beer or Ale.* Cæl. 7. 16.

B *ante* U.

Bu, βοῦ particulam ſolebant Græci magnis & amplis rebus præponere, à magnitudine ſcil. bovis, ut βούπαις, *cattaſtar*, Gloſſ. grandis puer: βούλιμος, *magna fames, furcilla.* Var. & Feſt.

Bua, Gr. penis; hinc *vinibua*. Lucil. vinibibæ. Eſt à βύω, impleo; unde *imbuo* impleo; vel eſt vox conficta nutricibus puerorum infantum petio propriè; Non. ex Var. Pro *mutu* autem pueri balbi dicunt βυὰ, Ariſtoph. τὸ βυὰ, τὸ βυὰ, &c. Cat. Cùm cibum ac potionem *bua & papa* vocent, &c. *A voice of children asking drink, as with us,* Bua.

Bubălinus, a, um; βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wild Ox or Buff.* Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A kind of covering made of Buff Leather, uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

Bubălus, li; Mart. bubalus, utus, βουβάλος, βούβαλος. *A Buff, or wild Ox.* dict. quòd ſint ſimiles bovum, Iſid.

Bubaſtis; Iſid. *The Goddeſs of herdſmen.* Car.

Bubetiæ, quæ & Boalia. *Feaſts, whereat was great hunting of Bulls and Oxen, as Bull-baitings, &c.* Steph.

Bubĕtii. *They which ſet forth ſuch Plaies.*

Bubetum. *A kind of Wine.* Feſt. Leg. *Bubetum* & *Bublinum*: οἶνον ὕδατος, βούβαλον, à *Byblo*, ſtirpe Ægyptiâ, quæ & Papyrus. Voſſ.

Bubicinos; cum buccina cano, Cat.

Bubile, is; n. Colum. βουβάλιον, βουκόλιον. *An Ox-ſtall, or Cow-ſtall.*

Bŭbilis, is; f. idem quod Bubile, Plaut.

Bubino, as; Iſidor. à bove *bubinare* tractum exiſtimat. Lucil. *Hæc te imbubinat; at hic contrà te imbulbitat*; nam *imbulbitare*, βουλιμιάζειν, eſt pueri ſtercore fœdare; tractum à fimo, quod βόλβιτον Gr. vocant. *Bubino*, menſtruo mulierum ſanguine inquino; ex βυδάλιον, vel βυδών.

Bubo, as, āre; à βύζειν bubare vel bubulare. *To cry like an Owl or Bittour.* Becm.

Bubo, is; ex Butio: avis quædam. *To cry like a Bittern.*

Bubo vel Bubon, βυδών, inguen. Aliis junctura femoris cum iſchio. Aliis locus ad latera pubis. Aliis glandulæ in inguinibus utrinque ſitæ. Eſt etiam tumor circa bubonas cum inflammatione. Suid. dici vult ἀπὸ τῆς μεγάλης βοὴν οἱ δυμῆς, à βῆ particulâ augendi, & βοάω eo. Mart. *A ſore about the groin.*

Bubo, ōnis; à βύω. m. & f. avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à cantu quem edit, i. βῦ, unde βύζειν dicitur; vel à bovis mugitu, quem imitari videtur, appell. Sicut βόας, βύας, ſi more antiquo enuncies. *An Owl.*

Bŭbonium, ii; n. ex Gr. βυδών, Plin. 27. 5. βουβώνιον dict. quòd præſentaneum ſit affectorum inguinum remedium. *A kind of herb, the ſame that* Inguinalis.

Bŭbŏnŏcēle, les; f. ex βυδών & κήλη *hernia*, Perott. *A rupture or burſting, when the bowels are burſt by the ſhare of a man, towards his privy members.*

Bubſequa, βουκόλος ex Bos & Sequor: bubulus, qui boves ſequitur, Apul. *A Cow or Neat-herd, a driver of oxen.*

Bŭbŭla, æ; τὸ βόειον κρέας, Plaut. *Beef.* Aſſa bŭbŭla; pl. n. *Roaſt Beef*, Plaut.

Bubulcio, is. *To play the Herdſman*, Mart. βουκολεῖν.

Bubulcito, as; Non. *To cry like an Herdſman, to play the Neat-herd.* Apul.

Bubulcitor, aris; Plaut. *To play the Neat-herd.*

Bubulcus, ci; m. à bos: qui bobus arat; vel qui boves aratorios paſcit; Gl. βουκόλος, βουκόλος. Ex bubus, bubulus, bubulcus, bubulcus, aut bulcus, Mart. à βῦν. *A herdſman; he that plowith with Oxen.*

Bŭbŭlo, as; βυλλῶ, de voce bubonis; ut βύζειν de βῦα. *To cry like an Owl.*

Bŭbŭlus, a, um; adj. Plaut. idem quod Bovinus: βούϊος, βόειος. Quidam habent Bubalus, a, um; pro eodem. *Of or belonging to an Ox or a Cow.* Caro bubula, Jun. *Beef.* Lingua bubula. Vide Beglossum.

Bubus, i; m. Gloſſ. Senum angor.

Bucæda, æ; c. g. i. bucida. *A ſlave that uſeth to be ſcourged* coriis bubulis, *with leather thongs*, Plaut.

Bucale, is; n. *A baſin to waſh in.* Cerd.

Bŭcali. *Certain Beaſts*, Amm. Marcell.

Bucar. *A kind of veſſel.* Vide Bucur.

Bucardia; ex βοῦς bos, & καρδία cor. Plin. 27. 10. *A ſtone like an Oxs heart, in* Babylone tantùm naſcitur.

Bucca, æ; f. γναθὸς, κόλπος, Mart. ex Heb. בוק *evacuatus eſt*, vel πᾶς quod & πᾶν *flavit*; nam proprie eſt cavum oris latera malas, unde vox prodit, quæque ſpiritus revocato à pulmonibus poteſt inflari. Sumitur & pro Ore, & pro Gena. Item *Bucca*, tuba dicitur; hinc *buccina*. *The hollow inner part of the cheek, the cheek; The hollow parts of the cheek which ſtandeth out by blowing*, Dict. ex ſono quem vento edit. Buccæ fluentes, *Hanging cheeks, blub cheeks.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito, ὅ τι δὲ ἂν τὸ στόμα λάβῃ, *Write at a venture whatſoever cometh next to thy mind.* ¶ Sunt etiam *Buccæ* Paraſiti apud Juvenal.

Buccatus; magnas habens buccas.

Buccea, æ; f. Suet. à Bucca fit, pro Ore; & ſign. Fruſtulum alicujus rei eſui aptæ, quantum ſcilicet bucca commodè capit, βρῶσις, ψωμὸς, βλαμμὶς. *A morſel or mouthful.*

Buccella, dim. à buccea: ψωμίον. Leg. & Buccilla, Lex. Græco-lat. *A little mouthful or morſel.* Buccella purgatoria; medicamentum eſt in panis formam concinnatum, purgandi vim habens, Gorrh.

Buccellarius, ii; m. *A Glutton.* Cat. ¶ Buccellarii, Suid. Equites cataphracti per Orientem, qui ſuberant Magiſtro militum. Sunt etiam latrones Gallogræci, qui ponunt in ora captivorum lignum, ut non clament; Alberic. Buccellarii *alſo were ſouldiers ſerving under the* Roman *Emperors of a country named* Buccellarium, *between* Iſauria *and* Cappadocia. *Alſo they that had the charge of bread and cakes, named* Buccellatum, *to carry the ſame, that ſouldiers might be more lightly appointed*, Pancirol.

Buccellatum, ti; n. Spart. panis caſtrenſis & frumentacei genus, ὀψωμιμον. Turneb. *Buccellatum*, panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appellatus, quod

quibd in buccellas & teſſelata formetur fruſta; à Buccella dict. *Biſket-bread, bread for Mariners*: ξυστὸς ἄρτος, διπυρος. Am. Marcell. 18. *makes in frumentum ad usus diuturnitatem excoctum, Corn dried or parched to keep long. Alſo a mouthful or morſel.*

Buccellātus, a, um; Ammian. ψωμιδὴς. *Cut in morſels or little pieces.*

Buccen; canens buccinâ.

Buccēta, pl. n. idem quod Buccetum, Gloſſ.

Buccina, æ; f. à Græco βυκάνη. Alii à Bucca. Propriè eſt cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur; ita dicta à bucca. Cùm tubam ſignif. Can. ex *buq* Syriaco. Feſt. Quam nos buccinam, Græci βυκάνην, à ſimilitudine ſoni dicunt. *Buccina* à בוק *evacuit*, בוקה *vacua* vel *cava*. Hier. *Bucca*, inquit, *apud Hebr. tuba*: Reſpexit forte Syr. vel Arab. בוק, nam Hebr. tuba eſt תרוע. Tuba, bucca, σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον. *A Trumpet, Cornet or Horn, a Neat-herds horn. How* Buccina, Tuba, & Cornu *differed*, vide Tuba.

Buccinātor, m. verb. σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανιστὴς, Cæſ. *A trumpeter, one that ſounderh a trumpet, or windeth a horn; a publiſher, a praiſer.*

Buccinātus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccino, as; Var. βυκανίζω, κερατίζω, σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet, to blow a horn, to publiſh.* Cùm Buccinatum eſt, *when the ſign is given by horn, &c. as when ſwine are called to their Mingle* (*Mingle*, Varro.

Buccinum, ni; n. Plin. & Buccina, à Bucca. Dicitur cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur: σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον. *Buccinum* eſt item conchæ genus, ad ſimilitudinem ejus buccini, quo ſonus editur, unde & causa nomini, rounditate oris in margine incisâ; Plin. 9. 36. piſcis, idem quod Purpura. *A trumpet or horn, a Cornet; alſo a ſhell-fiſh like a horn; alſo a bone in a fiſh, made like that they call Sr.* Cornelius *his horn.* Vide Bucinum.

Buccinus; i. clamor buccinæ.

Bucco, æs; inflare buccas.

Bucco, ōnis; m. Plaut. *That hath big or blab cheeks, or a great large mouth.* Buccones, Iſid. *Paraſites; clowns, fools; chatting, talkative; they that by flattery ſeek work for their teeth, that is, meat for their belly.*

Buccŭla, æ; f. dim. à Bucca, Apul. τὸ σῆμον. *A little cheek: the part of an helmet whereby wind or breath is taken, the Beaver: alſo the Creſt of the helmet.*

Buccularius, ii; m. Jun. κορυθοποιὸς. *A maker of helmets, ſalades, head-pieces, murrians, ſteel caps, &c.*

Bucculentus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ φυσιᾶς, γναθὼν, ὁ ἔχ ὢ φυσώδης. *Wide mouthed, ſharp-mouthed: alſo blab-cheeked.*

Bucea; folliculus grani fabæ interior, qui albus eſt, Cal. *The white inward huſk of a Bean.*

Bucella; juvenca: à Bos, Cat.

Bucentaurus, Gr. ex βοῦς quod *magnam* quiddam ſignif. & *centaurus*; i. magna navis centauro inſignita. Veteres enim magnis rebus ſolebant βοῦς ſyllabam præponere, & magnitudine ſcilicet bovis. *A kind of great ſhip or Carrick.*

Bucentes; ex βοῦς *bos* & κεντέω *pungo*, qui boves ſtimulo impellit; item μυῖα, tabanus. *Gadbry or horſe-flie, ſtinging beaſts.* V. Aſilus.

Bucentrum, tri; n. ex βοῦς bos, & κέντρον ſtimulus. *A goad, or prick made with it.*

Bucĕphălus, li; m. βουκέφαλος, ex βοῦς *bos*, & κεφαλὴ *caput*, qu. *bovis caput*; vel βοῦς intendit, & ſign. *magnum habens caput. Alexanders great horſe.* Eſt & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quòd bubuli capitis imaginem referat, Cal. eadem cum Tribulo.

Bucera, ſivè Buceta; Gell. 11. 1. Bucetáque in ea terra gigni, i. armenta boum.

Buceras, atos; n. Plin. 24. 19. dict. à figura ſeminis. *The herb Fenigreek*; ex βοῦς *bos*, & κέρας *cornu*: Silicia, Plin.

Buceria, æ; ſubſtant. *A herd of Oxen or drove of Cattel*; vide Bucerius.

Bucĕrius, a, um; vel Bucerus, a, um; Bucĕra ſecta, Lucret. *The kind of Neat*, βόκερως, ex βοῦς & κέρας *cornu*, vel ἀπὸ τῆς βοὸς καὶ τοῦ κέρατος, bubula habens cornua. *Of or belonging to Neat or beaſts, horned like an Oxe.* Buceria greges, Lucr. & Buceria armenta, Ovid. *Herds of Oxen or Kine.*

Bucerula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A herd of little Oxen; or rather a little herd of Oxen.*

Bucerum, ri; n. Gloſſ. *Of Oxe kind.*

Bucerus, & Bucernus: V. Bovinus.

Bucetum, ti; n. Plaut. Buceta, f. *Paſtures where Cattel are bred and fatted.* Vide Bucitum.

Buchcides. *The herb called* Palma Chriſti.

Bucĭda, æ; m. Gloſſ. ex βοῦς bos, & Cædo. *He that killeth beaſts, a Butcher.*

Bucilla, æ; Græc. idem quod Buccilla.

Bucinaria. *Beaſts paſtures.* Cerd.

Bucinum, ni; n. Dioſc. herbæ genus. *Kings Conſound, wild Larks ſpur, or Larks claw.* Eſt & conchæ genus. Vide Buccinum.

Bucita, Gloſſ. Iſidor. paſcua ubi cientur boves. V. Scal. De L. L. 4. item Append. ad Conject.

Bucola, æ; f. idem quod Bovilla, Gloſſ.

Bucolica, orum; n. pl. Cic. τὰ βουκολικὰ, quod ex βοῦς & κόλον, i. τροφὴ; paſtoralia carmina dict. à bubulcis, quod paſtorum genus apud ruſticos maximo habetur in precio. *Paſtoral Songs, or Songs of Herd-men one to another.*

Bucolicon, Gr. genus eſt panacis, è Macedonia allatæ; dict. quòd Armentarii ſuccum ejus ſponte profluentem excipiunt. Plin. 25. 4.

Bucŏlicus, a, um; Ovid. βουκολικὸς. *Pertaining to Neat or beaſts; or to Herdmen; Paſtoral.*

Bucolita, æ; m. *A Neat-herd.*

Bucolus eſt, qui boves alit vel paſcit, βουκόλος, ex βοῦς bos & κόλον *pabulum*, ab Hebr. בול *alere.*

Bucranium, Ruel. 3. 131. ex βοῦς & κρανίον. *An herb called* Antirrhinon, vel Anarrhinon, dict. quòd ſemen ejus *ſimæ*, i. *nares* vituli imitetur, Dioſc. 4. 128. Plin. 25. 10. *Calves-ſnout.*

Bucula; βοΐδιον, dim. à Bos, Virg. *A young Cow or Heyfer: alſo a warlike Engine.*

Buculare, is; n. Gloſſ. vas aquarium.

Bucularius, Gloſſ. idem quod Bubulcus.

Buculus, li; m. Colum. 6. 23. parvus bos, βοΐδιον, βοτάριον, βουδάριον. *A young Oxe or Steer, a Bullock.*

Buda, f. Gloſſ. *A Mat.* Storea.

Būſo, ōnis; f. βούφων· ex βοῦς & φύω vel φόνω *occido*, quòd bobus mortifera ſit. Virg. *A Toad.* Herba Euſonum: V. Botrys.

Buggeus, Gloſſ. *A gelded man.*

Bugloſſus; m. & Bugloſſa; f. & Bugloſſum, i; n. Plin. βούγλωσσον· dict. à linguæ bubulæ ſimilitudine. *Borage, Bugloſs, Oxe-tongue.* Bugloſſa domeſtica major, Offic. & Bugloſſus longifolius, *Great Garden-bugloſs.* Bugloſſa ſylveſtris, Offic. *Wild Bugloſs, or Sheeps-tongue.*

Bugona, Gr. boum generatio, βουγονία. Sic appellant Græci apes. Var. de R. R. 2. 5.

Bugones, βουγονοὶ, ex βοῦς bos, & γονὴ *ſœtificus*, Var. *A kind of Beas bred of the corruption of an Oxes body.*

Bugonia. *The breeding of Cattel.* Idem.

Bugula, æ; f. Offic. dict. à ſimilitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kind of herb Bugle, middle Conſound, or middle Comfrey.*

Būla, æ; f. Gr. *A Councel or Councel-houſe*, Plin. Vide Bud.

Bulapathum, thi; n. Plin. 2. 21. ex βοῦς bos, vel βοῦ magnum, & λάπαθον lapathum. *The herb Patience, a great dock.*

Bulbaceus, a, um; βολβώδης, ex Bulbus. *Full of little round heads in the roots, headed like an Onion.* Plin. 21. 26.

Bulbeum. *A kind of wine.*

Bulbinarium vel Bulbitarium; ſanguis mulieris menſtruæ.

Bulbine, Gr. Eſt bulbi ſpecies, Plin. 20. 9. *An herb having leaves like to Leeks, and a Purple flower: Dogs-leeks.*

Bulbitare, eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, dict. à Gr. βόλβιτον *ſimus*, Feſt. βολβιτίζω. Bulbino, as; idem.

Bulbitum, βόλβιτον, & βόλβιτος Attic. à βολὰ *abjectio*: ſimus bovis, ut hominis κόπρος, equi πόαφος, aſini ὄνος & ὄνθος. Pollux 5. 14.

Bulbocaſtanum, Græ. ἀγριοκάστανον Tralliano, Jun. *The earth Cheſnut or Pignut.*

Bulboſus, a, um; idem quod Bulbaceus. Bulboſa itis, *A Plant ſo called, becauſe it hath a bulbous root, and a flower like* Ireos *or Flower-de-luce.*

Bulbus, i; m. βολβὸς, Mart. ſylveſtre allium; dict. Euſtat. ὅτι γλῆθί βολλαντὶ ἔοικε, cum impetu erumpit è terra. *A Scallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins one upon another, as Onions, Leeks, Saffron; a Clove of Garlick*, Jun. Bulbus ſylveſtris, κολχικὸν, ἡμίμηλον. *Dogs-bane, Dogs-ſtones, wild or mead-Saffron, Corn-leek.* Βολβὸς ἰνδικὸς, Bulbus eſculentus, Jun. *The Scallion.* Bulbus vomitorius, ῥάφανος, ὁ ῥάφανος ὁ ἄγριος, πικρὸς τὸ ναρκώδους εὐφορβίου ἐμποιῶν, Plut. Jun. Narciſſus, *or the white Daffodil.* Bulbus litoralis, *The Sea-onion, called* Squilla.

Bule, βουλὴ, conſilium; utitur pro Senatu Plin. 36. 15.

Buleuta, m. βουλευτὴς. *A Sheriff or Senatour: a Councellour of the City.* Plin. jun. 10. Ep. 113.

Būleuterion. *A large houſe in* Cyzicum, *built without Pin or Nail*, Plin. 36. 5. *A Town-houſe; alſo a Councel.*

Bulga, æ; f. Galli *bulgas* ſacculos ſcorteos appellant. Feſt. *A Budget,*

Mail, *Bag or Purſe*. Perot. A *velua*, *vulga*, *vulgas*, *bulga*, quòd numos aliáſque res involvat, *Bulga* aliquando pro *Vulga*, h. e. matrice uſurp. Lucil. & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo: *διφκτυίη μήτρη*.

Bulgetarius, *βυλγετάριος*. *One that maketh or ſelleth Purſes or Budgets.*

Bulimia, æ; vel rectiùs Bulimus; ex *βοῦς*, particulâ intenſivâ, & *λιμὸς fames*; *βούλιμος*, *βουλιμία*, *βουλιμιασις*. Phagedæna Aurel. *Νόσος φαγέδαινα*, quòd *aſperim edatur*. Furcilla, Gloſſ. *An inſatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Eſt Bulimia ſive *Bulimos* Galeno, oreſicii ventriculi morbus, & caſus appetentiæ, ex frigiditate exteriore, qui à ſæpe quidem inchoavit, ſed non habet eam ampliùs adjunctam. Et in hoc diffiert ab Appetentia caninâ, quæ perpetuò cibum appetit, ſumptumque ſtatim evomit.

Bulla, æ; f. Var. veſicula aquæ ſuperfluens, *πομφόλυξ*. Invenitur & pro Stella, & pro Gemma; vet. Vocab. item Caput clavi umbellatum in modum bullæ. *A Boſs of a Nail or Bridle.* Hinc *Bulla* pro Sigillo, *βύλλα*, & pro obſignato Diplomate, inprimis literis Pontificum plumbeo ſigillo notatis. Vide Mart. ex Meurſ. Feſt. Bulla aurea inſigne erat puerorum prætextatorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut ſignificaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam conſilio; dict. quippe à Gr. *βουλὴ conſilium*. Alex. ab Alex. 3. 25. De origine vide Plin. 33. 1. Scal. *Bulla*, *βοῦλα*, Tarentinè *βόλλα*. ¶ *Bulla* pro Amuleto, à ſimil. hujus dict. Perot. *A golden ornament worn about the neck or breaſt of children, made like a heart, and hollow within; which they wore till they were fourteen years old, and then hung up at holy to the Lares*, Porphyr. in Hor. *A Tablet or Brooch, a Bullion; a bubble of water when it raineth, or the pot ſeetheth: a boſs or ſtud of a bridle or girdle; a great head of a nail, imboſſed on doors or gates.* Bulla etiam medicis eſt Elevatio in humore facta à ſpiritu flatulento, Gorrh. *Small bliſters or wheles, as in Tetters*, Celſ.

Bullans, part. *Bubling*: ut, Urina bullans, Plin. *Having bubbles.*

Bullatus, a, um; p. Juv. bullâ inſignitus, *χρυσοῦς κανοσμιβόλος*. Accipitur etiam pro Inani, tumido & inflato: *πομφολυγώδης*, *πομφολυγμβόλος*. *Garniſhed with Tablets, Studs or Brooches. Alſo vain, puffed up, without ſubſtance.* Bullatæ nugæ, Perſ. Sat. 5. *Gay words without any deeds.*

Bulli, *κυυκηθμοὶ*, Gloſſ. inſecti genus.

Bullïens, part. Bud. *ζέων*, *βόλος*. *Boiling or bubbling.*

Bulliculus, li; m. & Bulliuncus parvus, Cat. idem quod Bullio.

Bullio, is, ivi, itum; ferveo, bullas emitto, *ἀναβράζω*, *ἀναβλύζω*: ex Bulla; Mart. à *φλύω*, unde *φολύζω*: vel à *βλύειν*, quod à *βλύζειν* ſcaturire; vel ex *βύλλω emitto*, unde aquam fons dicitur *ἀναβάλλειν*, ipſáque aqua *ἀναβάλλειν* efferveſcere. Dict. quòd bulliendo bullæ vel ſimilitudines buſtarum excitentur. *To boil; in ſeething to bubble.*

Bullio, ōnis; tumor aquæ bullientis.

Bullo, as; Plin. bullio, *ἐφυσᾶμαι*, *πομφολυγῶ*, bullas facio vel egero, inflos bullæ inſtar. *To bubble.* Item pro Obſigno.

Bullones, Gloſſ. *Fiſhmongers.*

Bullonium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſalt-fiſh.*

Bullŭla, æ; dim. à Bulla, Celſ. *quamlibet*, *πομφόλυγιον*. *A little Tablet, Brooch, Boſs or Stud; a little bubble; alſo a little wheal or paſh.*

Bullum; baculum paſtoris, Iſid. Gloſſ. Mart. legit Bullatum. *A Shepherds ſtaff.*

Bulus. *A kind of worm.*

Bumallos, Gr. Plin. Vide Bumamma.

Bumamma vel Bumammia, æ; f. Var. V. Bumaſtos. *A great teat or pap; alſo a great grape like a teat or pap.*

Bumaſtus vel Bumaſthus; nam *μαζὸς* & *μαστὸς* & *μαζὸν*, *mamma*: ex *βοῦς* augmentativa partic. & *μαζὸς mamma*, qu. *magnam mammam* dixeris: uvæ genus craſſioris, mammæ cujuſdam modo intumeſcentis, Plin. *uva ollaris*, Mart. *ſuperbiæ vel χάπτρας* Aëtio. *A kind of grape. Alſo an herb*, Virg. *βυμαῖτις*, Heſych. dict. quòd eam inſanum in modum ament boves, vel à *μάσασθαι quærere*, unde *μαστὶς quæſtus*.

Bumbum; id quod Forbillum. Idem ponitur barb. pro Ventris crepitu.

Bumelia, æ; f. Gr. Plin. 16. 13. Eſt inter fraxinos ampliſſima: *βουμηλία*, *βουμηλία*, qu. *bubula fraxinus*; *μηλία* eſt fraxinus. *A kind of Aſh-tree, medicinable againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Bunda. *The ſound of a Drum.*

Bunias, adis; f. Gr. & Bunion; *βουνὶς*. In altum valdè creſcit & in rotundum extuberat, unde à *βουνὸς*, i. *collibus* & verrucoſis locis appellatur, Plin. 20. 6. *A Rape or round Radiſh of Limoſin: a Turnep.*

Bunilla, m. Gloſſ. *He that hath a face like an Aſs or an Oxe.*

Bunion, ii; n. Plin. idem.

Buninm, ii; n. Plin. vide Bunias. *A kind of Saxifrage, Carpenters herb, ſquare Parſley.*

Buo, is; impleo: à *βύω*, Mart. à *πίω*. Vide Imbuo

Bupædes, ſing. *βούπαις*, *μέγας τὸ βοῦς*, *μέγας παῖς*. Græci ſic magnos pueros vocant, qui excreſcendi finem fecerunt; Lat. *Exoletos* voc. Scal. Signif. etiam Bubulcum; item Apim. Vide Mart. Ex *βοῦς*, i. magnus, & *παῖς* puer. V. *A great boy; alſo a Neat-herd.* Piſcis etiam quidam magnus, Heſych.

Bupetia ſive Bupetiæ; Gr. idem quod Boalia.

Būphŏnum, ni; n. ex *βοῦς* & *φόνος mors*, quòd boves necet. *The herb* Chamælæon *or* Ixium, *which eaten makes Oxen die of the Squinzy.* Plin. 22. 18. ubi leg. *Vlophonum*, non *Buphonum*.

Buphthalmus, mi; m. dict. ex *βοῦς bos*, & *ὀφθαλμὸς oculus*, Plin. 25. 8. ita dict. quòd flore ſit ſimilis Boum oculis. *The herb called* Cotula fœtida, *and* Oculus bovis, *like Camomil, but it groweth more upright: May-weed, Ox-eye: ſtinking or rank-ſmelling Camomil.*

Bupina, *βούπεινα*. ex *βοῦ*, & *πεινάω eſurio*; immodica fames. *A great hunger or thirſt.*

Bupleurum, ri; n. & Bupleurus, ri; & Boupleuron; ex *βοῦ* vel *βοῦς*, & *πλευρὰ latus*: genus herbæ, ita dict. quòd in foliis habeat fila, quaſi coſtas in latere, Plin. 22. 22. *An herb growing without ſowing or ſetting, with a top like Dill.* Auricula muris, Offic. & Dod.

Bupodes; Gr. ex *βοῦς* magnus & *ὠδὴ* pes. *Great feet.*

Bupreſtis, is; olus, ex *βοῦς bos* & *πρῆθω inflamma*, Plin. 30. 4. *Bupreſtis* inſectum venenatum, multipedum, quòd inter herbas maximè fallit bovem, devoratúmque, tacto felle, ita inflammat, ut per tumorem rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet; Iſid. nam *πρῆσις tumefactio*, eſt Urere & inflammare boves. *A venomous Fly, which if a beaſt eat among graſs, in killeth him: alſo a kind of herb good with meat.* Plin. 22. 22. Leg. & *Bubroſtis*.

Bura, æ; f. *βούρα*, ex *βοῦς bos* & *ἀγὼ canda*, à ſimilitudine bovinæ caudæ, Virg. *ἰχέτλη*. *The Plow-tail or handle.* Ab *urbs* per metath. Eſt autem *urbum* curvum,

Buranica, Burhanina vel Burranica; à *πυρὸς rufus*; potio ex lacte commixto ſapâ. Feſt.

Burbatus, Jov. *A kind of fiſh, a Carp.*

Burbo, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A Stonechat.* V. Burdo.

Burboriſmus, mi; m. Gloſſ. *The wind Cholick, the Strangles.*

Burbullia vel Burbilia. *The intrails.*

Burca, æ; f. Gloſſ. Cloaca. *The common Sink or Town-Sewer, whereby water and all filthy things paſs.*

Burdatio, onis; ruſtica penſio. *A kind of rent.* Cerd.

Burdire. *To be inſolent.* Gloſſ.

Burdo, onis; m. Ulp. *βούρδων*, ex Heb. בורדון (cujus fœm. בורדונית, ex quo Lat. *burda*) vel quia eſt ſeparatus, nec cum aliis miſcetur generandi cauſa. Schindl. vel quia partitus eſt, habens partem equi, & partem aſinæ. *A Mule.* V. 2 *Reg.* 5. 17. Vulg. Lat.

Burdonem progignit equus conjunctus Aſellæ;
Sed Mulum generat junctus Aſellus equæ.

Burga ſpina. *White Thorn.* V. Burca.

Burgæ vel Burgi; à Græco *πυργὸς* turris. *A Burgeſs, they that keep a Caſtle or Hold*; vel qui Burgis, Collegio vel Curiæ, cæteriſque corporibus ſervirent. Item opportuna bello, & munita annonæ copiâ caſtra vel horrea publica, Scal. in Auſ.

Burgarius, ii; m. Gloſſ. *He that buildeth a Caſtle.*

Burgones; caulæ, Gloſſ.

Burgus, gi; Veget. 4. 10. ſign. turrim, caſtellum, & urbem; ex *πυργὸς*. *A Caſtle, Fort, or Redont.*

Buricus; equus. Gloſſ. *Mannus*, *βουϊκὸς*. Iſid. Mannus, buricus: ſic corrigit Meurſ. pro Manius, burceus. *A horſe.*

Buriga, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Goats-ſkin.*

Burinchus, *βόεγχος*. *A kind of fiſh.*

Buris. V. Bura.

Burnus; Deus libidinis. *The god of lechery.* Cerda.

Burra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A River.*

Burrha vel Burra, æ; f. ex *πυῤῥὸς* ruſus, à *πῦρ* ignis. *A kind of baſe rough garment: alſo trifles or toys*; quisquiliæ. Verbum Aquitanicum. V. Scal. in Auſon.

Burrhanicum. Vid. Burranicum: genus vaſis, Feſt.

Burrhio; V. Mart. Apul. 8. Met. Dicitur

clare de ſono & moca qu. bullientium; vel à βύω ſtercorio, unde βύμμηξ formica. *To ſwarm or make an humming noiſe, as Piſmires, &c.*

Burrhum vel Burrum, & Burrhus, & Burrha, æ; dicebant Antiqui, quod nunc dicimus *ruſſus rufum*; unde ruſtici *burrum* appellant bucculam, quæ roſeum habet rufum: pari modo rufus cibo ac potione ex prandio *burrus* appellatur: *ruſſus rufus*, Feſt.

Burrichus, Acro; vide Mannus.

Burritus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Cruel.*

Burroſus, a, um; & Burratus, a, um. *Dyed with red.*

Burrus. *A trifle.*

Burrus, a, um; ex πυῤῥὸς fulvus, ruſus. *Ruddy, red.*

Burſa, Gr. *A purſe*; *alſo a Burſe*, i. conventus mercatorum, ab ampla domo, crumenæ ſigno inſignita. Brugis Flandrorum ſic primò dict. vel potius ex βύρσος, quod Græcè pro Corpore vel Collegio ponitur. Mart. ¶ Burſa paſtoris, *An herb Shepherds-purſe or pouch.* Sanguinaria.

Burſo, as. *To make purſes.*

Burſula & Burſella; dim. à Burſa.

Buſalia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Mallet.*

Buſelinum, ni; n. ex βῦς vel βῦτ bos, & σέλινον, Plin. 20, 12. Herba eſt ſativo apio ſimilis, ſoliaque caulis brevitate, & reſt radice ab eo differens.

Buſſus. *Fat.*

Buſta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A tree pruned high, or that hath grafts in his boughs.*

Buſtar, Sofip. Idem quod Buſtum.

Buſtare, Gloſſ. *To bury.* Iſid. Buſtantes, i. Sepelientes.

Buſteus, a, um; ad buſtum deportandus, penè mortuus, Apul. *Almoſt dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

Buſtiālis, le; adj. *About Graves or Tombs*, Prudent.

Buſtiarium, rii; n. Gloſſ. *A burning.*

Buſticeta, æ. *A Grave-maker.* C.

Buſticētum, i; n. *The places where they buried the dead, and burned Sacrifices; or the very Fires while they burn*, Arnob. ¶ Buſticeta, Gloſſ. *Sepulchres in the fields*: Sepulcura in agro.

Buſtifragus. Vide Buſtirapus.

Buſtirapus, i; m. *A robber of Tombs or Graves*, Plaut.

Buſtra, ſuguſtov. *A place where the dead were buried*: *alſo the ſame that* Boſtar.

Buſtrophe, es; f. Vict. Gr. bovis verſura. *An order of writing uſed in old time, wherein they begin the firſt Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and ſo went forward and backward as they do in plowing.*

Buſtualis, Sidon. 3, 12. *Of or belonging to graves.* H. leg. Buſtialis.

Buſtuaria, æ; f. Jun. φαρμακεύτρια, φαρμακὶς· τυμβίδας voc. Heſych. *A Witch or Enchantreſs, which keepeth about Tombs or Graves, and mangleth the bodies of dead men. Alſo common Strumpets, that were wont to keep Monuments or Tombs*, Mart.

Buſtuarius, ii; vel arius, a, um; adj. Amm. Marcell. gladiator qui ante buſta, i. ſepulcra mortuorum digladiabantur; θανατικός. Item qui corpora comburit humana. Iſid. *A Fencer, a Sword Player, that fought at the burning or burying of a valiant man that was dead, in honour of him: a buyer of ſuch as were ſlain in fight.* V. Steph. Theſ.

Buſtum, ti; n. Feſt. Ab urendo is locus *Uſtrina* vocatur, ubi quis combuſtus tantummodo, alibi verò ſepultus; *Buſtum* autem eſt locus in quo mortuus combuſtus & ſepultus eſt. Dic. *buſtum*, qu. *beuſtum*. Primò fuit *buſtum*, poſtea *buſtum*, reliquum eſt *comburo* & *buſtum*, Beem. Mart. βυσσὸν, à βύω obſtruo, tego; item Græc. βέβυσται, τάφος. *The place where dead bodies have been burned: a Tomb, Grave or Sepulchre.* V. Scal. in Feſt. Buſtum inane: vide Cenotaphium.

Buſtura. *A burying place.*

Buſycon; ex βῦ bu, & συκὸν ficus, Feſt. Heſych. *A great unſavoury Fig, called alſo* Mariſca.

Butalis, βύταλις. *An Owl.*

Butalmon. *A kind of herb.* V. Buphthalmum.

Būteo, ōnis; m. à Bubo, Feſt. Plin. 10, 8. accipitris genus; à Syr. בוט i. *diripere*: unde בוטא Arab. i. *accipiter*; unde nos, *A buzzard*; πετάχης. *A kind of Hawk that hath three ſtones.*

Buteum, ei; Gloſſ. *An herb growing in Fenns.*

Buthyſia, æ; f. ex βῦ vel βῦτ bos, & θυσία ſacrificium, qu. boum immolatio. *A great Sacrifice, like* Hecatomb, Suet.

Butiæ, m. Gloſſ. *Herds of Oxen.*

Bütina; lagena, ex πυτίνη vel βυττίνη. Heſych. βάθυνον πηλόλυτον.

Butio, ōnis; f. Ovid. ex Buteo. *A Bittour.* Dict. fortaſſe à ſono vocis.

Buto. *A kind of beaſt giving much milk.* Vet. Vocabular.

Butomum, mi; n. Gr. φυτὸν βυοῖ ὅμοιον τερφῶ, ὃ ἐν χόρτοις· à βῦς bos, & τέμνω ſecio. *A kind of herb called Reed-graſs or Oxe-bane, uſed to be given to cattel for Fodder.* Cal. ex Ruel.

Buthyta, βυθύται· qui boves mactat; Sacerdos.

Butta; cupa, m. πίθος dolium; indè Anglicè, *A Butt.*

Butticum; cupa. *A Butt or veſſel of Liquor.*

Buttria, m. Gloſſ. *A Buttreſs, or that underproppeth the Vine.*

Buttubata: Næv. pro nugatoriis poſuit, i. nullius valoris: ex puerorum vocibus, quas primâ infantiâ diſcunt, *bu, tu, ba, ta*; *bu* eſt bibere, unde *buæ* potus; *tu* eſt cibus; *ba* eſt Papa, vel *ba* pro *ma*, h. e. mamma; *ta* eſt appellatio Tatæ, i. patris. V. Scal. in Feſt.

Butus, a, um; part. à buo: i. implexus, imbutus. *He that is taught any thing.*

Butyratus, a, um; Jun. *Buttered.*

Butyrinus, a, um. *Soft as butter*, Jun. *Like butter, of butter.*

Butyrum, ri; n. Plin. 28, 9. βούτυρον, λιτυρὸν: dict. à βῦς & τυρὸς coagulo; τυρὸς coagulum bovis, i. lactis coagulum agitatum. Boëc, τυρὸς, bubulus caſeus. *Butter.* Butyrum Saturni, Parac. idem quod Altey.

Butyrus, βούτυρος. *A kind of herb*, Heſych.

Buum, pro Boum, Calv.

Buxa, orum; i. tibiæ buxeæ, *Pipes of Box-wood.* Ad cava buxa, Prop. &, Ad inſpirata notari buxa, Stat.

Buxans, tis; adj. *Like Box-wood or tree*, Apul.

Buxea, æ; ſubſtant. *A table of Box-wood, on which anciently they writ.* Peniculus, qui extergentur Buxeæ, Plaut.

Buxētum, ti; n. Mart. πυξίδιον. *A place where Box-trees do grow.*

Buxĕus, a, um; Colum πύξινος. *Of Box: a weak and unperfect yellow colour, like Box.*

Buxĭfer, a, um; Catull. πυξοφόρος. *Bearing Box.*

Buxoſus, a, um; Plin. πύξοειδὴς. *Full of Box, much like Box.*

Buxus, f. & Buxum, xi; n. πύξος, Virg. à denſitate foliorum & opacitate; vel διὰ τὸ πυκνὸν τῆ ξύλῃ, à πυκνὸς denſus, πυκάζω denſo. *Box: the Box-tree: a Trumpet, Flute or Pipe with two rows of holes*: vid. Biſoris. *A Top. Some think it to be nothing elſe but* Guaiacum lignum. Humi buxus, *Ground-box*, *Dwarf-box, planted in Gardens.* Buxus aſinina, Offic. Vide Lycium.

Buxa, vel ut Gloſſ. Arab. Buxana; ſacculus; à βύω impleo, unde βύσμα loculum, Poll. 10, 43. *A Pouch.* Cerd.

B ante Y

Byas, βύας; à bubo, ex Hebr. בוהּ: noctua.

Byblus, li; m. Gr. papyrus, juncus.

Byne, Aëtius; βύνη. *Malt, Barley ſteeped, Beer.* Βύνη Gr. *hordeum* ſonat, à πίνω, *vinum hordeaceum.*

Byrri ſeu Burri; veſtis genus, Pithœus, à πυῤῥὸς *ruber*: hinc Byrrhia, quem Græci Pyrrhiam voc. ξανθίας· *One with red hair.*

Byrſa, Heb. עור: indè βύρσα *corium*, βύρσης, Anglicè, *A Purſe.*

Byrſeus, m. *A Tanner, a Currier or Hide-monger.*

Byſſari, orum. *Fantaſtical perſons.*

Byſſinus, a, um; βύσσινος, Plin. *Silken, like ſilk.* Byſſinus color, Jun. *Yellow colour, like raw Silk-yarn.*

Byſſus, ſi; f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בוץ, ab albo colore; item coloris genus; item lini genus, lana arboris Indæ, Poll. *A kind of fine flax, ſilk or fine cloth.*

Bytron. *A kind of herb* Thlaſpi; *called alſo* Capſella *and* Scandulaceum.

Byturos. *A kind of worm in* Campania, *that gnaweth Vines*, Plin. 30, 15. ex Cic.

C ante A

CLitera eſt inverſum ɔ. Scal. *C* ex dimidio Græca eſt: ſubtracta namque columna ipſius *K*. cuſpis nuda remanſit ‹, cui ad faciliorem ſcripturam angulum ademere. Fungitur ejus vice *g*. præcipuè ſequente *n*. ut *Cneius*, *Gneius*; *Caius*, *Gaius*: *agro Cabino*, *agro Gabino*; *acna*, *agna*; *leciones*, *legiones*; *pucna*, *pugna*. Et contrà *Gamelus*, *Camelus*. Arcta eſt cognatio inter *c*. & *g*. unde promiſcuè ſcribimus *viceſimus*, *vigeſimus*: ex *Centum* fit *quadringenti*, pro *quadrincenti*, *c*. in *g*. verſo. Priſc. Tranſit in *v*. conſonantem, ut *quieſco*, *quievi*; *paſco*, *pavi*. In *x*, ut *dicodixi*; *duco duxi*. In *ſ*. ut *parco*, *parſi*, *peperci*. In *g*. antecedente *n*. ut in *quadringenta*, *quingenta*. Ante *ſ*. poſita tranſit aliquando in *t*. vel aſſumit eam, ut *iraſcor*, *iratus*; *nanciſcor*, *nactus*; *paciſcor*, *pactus*; *paſcor*, *paſtus*. C. litera priſcis appell. *triſtis*, quòd nota condemnandi eſſet,

esset, quòd Prætor in publicis judiciis dare Judicibus solebat in tabella cerâta scriptam, ut si reus damnandus videretur, eam in urnam conjicerent. In notis antiquorum C. pro *Caio*, i. vito. ↄ inversa *Calam*, & *mulierem* sign. CA. AM. *causa amabilis*. CCC T.P. *ter centum terræ pedes*.

Cabala, Kabala vel Cabalia, est occultissima scientia, quam Divinitùs unà cum Lege Moysi traditam fuisse asserunt Rabbini Hebræi. Derivatur à voce Chaldaica קבל *accepit* vel *suscepit*, ut sit *receptio*. Fuit ergò *Cabala* doctrina quæ percipiebatur auditu solo, qualia & Aristotelis erant ἀγράφως, idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40. excessissent, V. Esdr. 4. 15. Nemini quidquam licebat de *Cabala* mandare literis. V. Pic. Mirand. ex quo Fung. *A great science taught unto Moses by God, and the Jews by tradition learnt it*.

Cabalisticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science*.

Caballarius; equus, à Caballo dict. Isid. Caballarius alaris, qui est in ala, h. e. in turmâ equitum, ἱππεύς, κέλης ἱππάδος. *A horseman*. Caballarii dicuntur, qui sub equi cœlestis sydere nascuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

Caballatio sive Caballitio, in Constitutionibus; munus alendi equos publicos; à *Caballis* dict. Cal. ex Alciat. ex Fest. *The office of keeping horses*.

Caballico, as, avi; act. Equito, M.

Caballinum, substant. est Stercus.

Caballinus, a, um; adj. Pers. ἱππικός. *Of a horse*. Ex Caballo. Fons caballinus, Persio Hippocrene, fons equi al. *Pegasæus* appell.

Caballio vel Caballus marinus; idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Caballus, li; m. ἵππος, καβάλλης, Hesych. à *cavando* dict. quòd gradiendo ungulâ impressâ terram concavat, Isid. Gr. καβαλλεύω dici putarunt ab *injiciendis oneribus*, quòd voce καβάλλιον, Dorib. usitatâ pro καπέλλιον, putabant significari. Ab istis terga ruptis transtulerunt ad cujuscunque equi invalescentis ac vilitatem declarandam, Casaub. Jumentum dossuarium, πλαισιῶδες, cui opponitur *Equus gradarius*. Gloss. Isid. *Caballus, cabo, cavus*; κάβων. *A horse, a jade*. ¶ Caballus nunquam ferè sine derisione; Equus verò semper de apto & probato. ¶ *Caballi* etiam sunt canteriì prominentes ad extremam subgrundationem; sic voc. materiarii Itali. Gloss. *Canterius*, καβάλλης μαχαιρίδη, ut distinguatur ab *animali*. Voss.

Cabalus, Gloss. noctuæ genus, Tert. *A kind of Night-Raven*.

Cabata, & Caccabata; à καχχάζειν. *To cry like Partridg. Proclaimed, published, disparaged or abased, blacked*. Cerda.

Cabbades, καββάδης· est vestis seu chlamys militaris, à Cabade Persa sic dict. Scrib. & καββάδιον, & καββαδίκιον.

Cabasi vel Cabasi. Vide Cabus.

Cabidarius, Gr. *A Maßn, one that beweth stones*. Vide Mart.

Cabilles, διδασκαλία, Gloss. *Teaching or instruction*. Vide Cabbala.

Cabio, as; idem quod Cavo.

Cabo. *A Nag or Gelding*. Vide Caballus.

Cabocaballus, Gloss. idem quod Caballus.

Cabocus; idem quod Caballus.

Cabro; vide Crabro.

Cabus, i. κάβος. Hebr. ϗϐ, mensura frumentaria, sexta pars sati; à cavitate dict. ϗϐ & ϗϐ *persolvere*. Cæl. Hinc *Cabæos* dicimus, qui expleri nequeunt: καβαιῶν, à κάβος cibus. *A measure containing the sixth part of* Sati, 24 eggs *full*; i. quatuor logos, logus autem ova communia sex.

Cabuta, Cambuta & Gambuta; baculum Episcopale. *A Crosier staff*.

Cacabarius, a, um. *A maker of Kettles*.

Cacabo, as; vox fictitia à sono; Græc. πυρίζω, κακκάζω, ex κακκάβη *perdix*. Perdici autem δύο τὰ πάθη, i. *crepitum ventris edere*; & voci ejus δύο τὰ κακκᾶν, i. τὸ *cacando*, undè κακκᾶ *sterens*, nomen fecêrunt Antiqui, quòd vox ejus cacantium vel crepitum emittentium sonum referat. Voss. Est vox perdicum. *To cry or call like a Partridg*, Ovid.

Cacabos, lingua Pœnorum idem quod Solanum somniferum, Dioscor. 4. 74.

Cacabulum; locus stercoris, à Cacando dict. V. Mart.

Cacabulus, li; dimin. à Cacabus.

Cacabum, n. λέβης, ex Gr. κάκκαβος, à sono servoris, Isid. κακκάβη, Scitu dig. est Carthaginem Vett. dici quandoq; *Cacaben*, κακκάβιον, quod illarum gentium linguâ *equinum caput* indicat; Cæl. Rhod. 18. 38. Var ex coquendo, qu. *coquabum*; vel à *caldo*. Potiùs ex κάω *uro*, & κάβος *cibus*, Mart. *A kettle, pan, caldron, pot or like vessel to boyl with*.

Căcabus, bi; m. idem quod Cacabum.

Cacalia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 11. cancanum: à κακὸν ducit Mart. Herbæ genus. *Leontice* etiam dic. *An herb with a straight white stalk, bearing great white leaves, and seed like to small Margarites. Apothecaries call it* Carvi agrestes, *wild Carawaies, or wild Chervil. Some think* Cacalia *to be all one with* Perfoliatâ.

Cacatura, æ; f. *Ordure, scum, filth*.

Căcătūrio, is, īvi, ītum; Mart. à Caco: κοχλάσαι. *To last to go to the Stool*.

Căcātus, a, um; part. vel nom. è part. Catull. κεκακαχομένος· vox fictitia, à voce infantium sumpta. *Filled with ordure, that one hath used at the Stool*.

Cacemphaton, Cacephaton vel Cacophaton, Cacephatus; Græc. ex κακὸς *malè*, & φημὶ *dico*. Quint. 8. 3. *A harsh sound of words in speaking*.

Cachectus, vel Cachecticus; quorum corpus macie conficitur; ex κακὸς malus, & ἕξις habitus. *A man of evil constitution or complexion*: indè

Cachexia, Plin. Gr. mala corporis habitudo. *An evil disposition or state of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours: and this hapneth either when by reason of long sickness the body is not refreshed, or by evil Medicines distempered, or by bad Diet a long time received*.

Cachinnabilis, le; adj. Cachinnabilis risus, *Excessive laughter*, Apul.

Căchinnātio, onis; f. verb. à Chachinno: καχασμός. *A great or unmeasurable laughter*.

Căchinno, as; & Cachinnor, āris; Quidam volunt vocab. esse à sono fictum: κακχάζω, Poët. κακκάζω, Canin. ἀθρόως γελᾶν, Suid. Ex Hebr. נחר. *To laugh aloud, to make a great noise*. Terentio cachinnare risu, Lucr. *To laugh that he shakeh withall, or as though he were tickled*.

Cachinno, ōnis; m. Pers. *A great Laugher, derider or scorner*.

Căchinnus, ni; m. solutus risus; vox ficta à sono qui in profuso risu editur, καχασμός, ex pnx. Heb. & Chald. & Syr. חנן rideus, נחר risor, חנר risit, Heb. pnx & pnv risus. *A loud laughing, a laugher in derision, a loud sound; a scorn*.

Cachla, æ; f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod Bupthalmus.

Cachrys, Gr. κάχρυς· Plin. 6. 7. *A Maple chat, or Ash-key, or such a thing as groweth in Hazels, hanging like eglets before the leaf come forth, compact together as it were scales*.

Cachrys, κάχρυς, quæ & κάχρυ. Casaub. voc. βάλανον illam quæ pilulæ ferè formâ, in quibusdam nascitur arboribus, ex κάχρυς *millium*, Plin. 24. 11. à κάειν *uro*, quoniam urendi vim haberet, ut Plin. 16. 8. *The Castein: also the seed of Rosemary*. Vide Canchrys.

Cacia, Gr. *Naughtiness, malice, craft*.

Cacia, æ. *The great Beam of a Shop*, Gloss.

Caco, as; κακάω vel κακκάω, Mart. à κακὸν, vel à κόπρος *excrementa*; κόπρος, ἀφοδεύω, Κοπρεύω. Catull. Vox puerorum est κακᾶν vel κακκᾶν, nec multùm absimile τῷ πάσσειν. *To go to stool*. Durùm cacare, *To be hard bound*, Martial.

Cacobasilea, æ; f. ex κακὸν malum, & βασιλεία regnum. *An ill kingdom*.

Cacoblepa; ex κακὸν malus, & βλέπω aspicio. *A beast in the banks of* Nilus, *that killeth with the sight whom it beholdeth*.

Cacochyla; ex κακὸν malus, & χυλὸς succus. *Things of ill juice*.

Cacochylus, & Cacochymus; malus succum habens. V. Chylus, & Chymus.

Căcŏchymĭa, æ; f. Gr. *Ill digestion; or rather all ill juice in the body*.

Cacodæmon; à κακὸν malus, & δαίμων genius. *An unfortunate and unhappy Spirit; an ill Spirit*, Val. Max.

Căcŏēthes, is; n. Plin. Gr. mala & præpostera consuetudo; nam κακὸν *malum*, & ἦθος *morem* vel *consuetudinem* sonant. *A bile or sore, ill to be cured; an evil custom or manner; ambition*: indè Cacoethe ulcera, maligna ulcera, Gal.

Cacologia, æ; ex κακὸν malus, & λόγος sermo. *Evil speech*; undè Cacologus. *An evil speaker*.

Cacophagus, Gr. *A devourer*; undè Cacophagia, *A devouring*.

Cacophonia, æ; Gr. *An ill sound*.

Cacosphyxia, Gr. i. vitiosus pulsus.

Cachostomachus, Gr. Cic. *That hath an ill stomach*.

Cacosyntheton, Gr. vitiosa compositio. Isid. *A Figure*.

Cacotechnia, æ; f. à τέχνη *ars*, Quint. *Ars mala*, & ad pernitiem inventa.

Cacotrophia; vitiosa nutritio, Gr.

Cacozelia, æ; f. ζῆλος *æmulatio*, Quint. mala affectatio, vel imitatio: indè

Cacozelus, Quint. 8. 3. corrupta oratio; in verbis maximè impropriis, redundantibus, comprehensione obscurâ, compositione fractâ, vocum similium aut ambiguarum puerili captatione consistit.

Cacozelus. *One that doth imitate badly, one*

one that is evil minded or affected. Cacozeli, *are also ſuch as affect new made words, and to be ſingular in them.* Hi opponuntur Antiquariis, quos pari faſtidio ſprevit Auguſtus Cæſar, Suet.

Cactos, ἄκανθος. *A kind of Thiſtle; an Artichock*, qu. ἀγριαγκὰς καλοῦσι. *The Tewtre.* Plin. 21. 16.

Cacubalum, Græc. Strichnos, Lat. quòd ſtrumis medeatur; Strumum etiam appellatur, Gr. στρύχνον. Lobel. καμάκαλον, qu. *maleficium* interpret. κακὸν βάλλειν, eſt *malum emittere*, qu. καμβάλον. Alii legunt Cacubulum, & Culiculum; gen. herbæ, Plin. 27. 8.

Cacubæ, Gloſſ. *The name of certain Stars.*

Căcŭla, æ; m. Plaut. τὸ ἐρασθὲν ἀκόλουθον. Dict. vel à κάλον, quòd ſuſtibus claviſque *lignis* armari ſoliti ſint; Feſt. vel παρὰ τὸ χαλᾶσθαι *cedere*, quòd in numero militum non eſſent; vel quia κακκαβί, i. *imbelles*. Jul. Scal. *A ſouldiers ſlave or boy, a Page.* V. Calones.

Cacula, æ, m. pl. Gloſſ. *Dry wood*; à κάλον.

Caculatus, ti; m. Servitium, Feſt.

Cacumæ, Iſid. à ſono fervoris: idem quod Cacabus.

Cacumbeo, as, are; Gloſſ. idem quod Cambio.

Căcūmen, ĭnis; qu. *coacumen*, ubi acumina coeunt, Mart. vel qu. *capitis acumen*, Pap. ſummitas cujuſque rei, κορυφή. *The top, height or ſharp end of a thing: the ridg of an houſe.* Cacumen ovi, Plin. *The ſharp end of an egg.* ¶ Venire ad ſummum cacumen, Lucr. *To abſolute perfectneſs.* Căcūmen aleſcendi, *The height or end of growth*, Lucr. ¶ Per acuta cacumina vadere, *To go dangerouſly as it were upon the ridg of the houſe.* Ovid.

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um; part. vel nom. à part. Plin. ἀκρόξυς, ὀξυκώδης. *Sharp topped, with ſharp tops.*

Cacuminax, acis; adj. *Aſpiring or over-topping.* Cerd.

Căcūmĭno, as; Ovid. ὀξύνω, κορυφόω. *To make ſharp or copped.*

Cacuo, Gloſſ. Παχυκοιλία, *cacuere*, i. coacuere. *To exhort.*

Cacus; κακὸς, malus, Cat.

Cada arvina; oleum de cada, oleum oxycedri. *Cadala*, inſtitutia negotiatio unguentinis, à κάδος. *Cadalius*, κάδηλος, hujuſmodi inſtitor. V. Meurſ.

Cadabundus, a, um. *Falling often.*

Cadala, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The neck of any thing, or bending.*

Cadamitas, æ; f. Iſid. idem quod Calamitas.

Cădāver, ĕris; n. à *cadendo*, Serv. ſicut Heb. גבר, & Gr. πῶμα. Alii lepidè quamvis vix verè, qu. *caro data vermibus. A dead carkaſs, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.* ¶ Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd. Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of Towns.*

Cădāverōſus, a, um; νεκρώδης. *Like unto a dead carkaſs, deadly, ghaſtly; alſo full of dead carkaſſes.* Cadaveroſa facies, Ter.

Cadax, Gloſſ. *One that is apt to falling.*

Cadens, ntis; part. à Cado. *Falling; deceiving, failing; the latter end of; going down.*

Cadeſa, quibuſdam Vett. dic. meretrix, ex Heb. קדשׁה *ſanctula*, quia minimè ſancta; vel *parata*, ad proſtibulum ſc. & nutum cujuſvis; hinc Gr. κάδος. *A whore or harlot.* Alſted.

Cadiſcus, ci; m. κάδος, κάδιον. Caſaub. ex Heb. כדן, vel à κάδος, Syr. כדא. κάδιον, dim. à κάδος. Gr. *A veſſel wherein Lots were put in election or judgments.* Fuerunt autem duo Cadiſci, in quos calculos mittebant Judices; alter Condemnationis ſeu mortis, alter Abſolutionis ſeu miſericordiæ, Bud.

Cădīvus, a, um; Plin. ἀυτομάτως, πάσσυτος. *That falleth of it ſelf without violence or pulling, tranſitory.*

Cadix, Gloſſ. caudex, codex. *A block, a lock, a book.*

Cadmia, æ; f. vel Cadmia terra; καδμία & καδμεία· καδμεία γῆ, à Cadmo inventore; Cadmea, i. Thebana, quòd Thebis copioſè eruitur Cadmia. *A ſtone out of which braſs is tried, braſs ore.* Agric. Corpus eſt metallicum, cujus duo ſunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris ſunt metalla, & *Cadmia lapidoſa* vocatur: alterum quod in ærariis officinis reperitur, &c. *Cadmia fornicaria.*

Cadmites. *A kind of precious ſtone, having blew ſpecks about it.* Plin. 37. 10.

Cădo, is, Cecidi, Caſum, dere; πίπτω, Scal. in Theoph. de Plant. διαχάσκω, ad verbum tabes (vel labes) cùm terra hiat, unde & noſtrum *Cado*, χάσκω, & χάω, & χάσκω Æolico flexu. Fit enim in omni caſu intervallum. Indè χάος. Sunt tamen qui deducunt ab adv. κάτω, quia omnia quæ cadunt *deorſum* cadunt. Vide etiam eundem, 4. 8. de LL. ¶ Cadere pro Mori; Cadet hoſtia dextra, i. occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur. *Oriri* & *Cadere* contraria. ¶ Cadere animum: Cadere oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro Frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire: Cadere in curſu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod eſt, Expetitâ laude fruſtrari. ¶ Non cadit in alium tam abſolutum opus, i. Non poteſt ab alio tam abſolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to ſlide, to fall grievouſly, or to fall down headlong: to die, to be ſlain, to be ſacrificed: to happen, to chance: to looſe, to be broken: to belong or agree with: to ſink in: to be cut down, to decay or periſh, to end or finiſh, to fall or go down, as ſtairs do: to return: to move, to come, to pour down: to be layed or aſſwaged: to wax long; not to be liked.* Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Plaut. Ex equo, *To fall from.* ¶ In pedes alicujus cadere, Ovid. *To fall flat upon.* ¶ Homini illicò lachrymæ cadunt, Ter. *Tears trickled down his cheeks.* ¶ Peropportunè cadit mihi hoc, *Fell out very fitly, or conveniently for me.* ¶ Cadit in ſuſpicionem, &, Suſpicio cadit in eum, *He is fain into ſuſpicion; or he is ſuſpected.* ¶ Cadere pro rep. *To die in the defence.* ¶ Cadere causâ vel lite, *To fail in his cauſe, to be caſt in law, to loſe his ſuit.* ¶ Cadere formulâ, Quint *Not to declare or proceed in due form.* ¶ Quæ cadunt ſub aſpectum, *That may be ſeen.* ¶ In caſſum cadunt tua promiſſa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.* ¶ Cădere, *Not to be liked or approved*, Lucr. Hor. Securus cadat, an recto ſtet fabula talo, *Be it liked or miſliked.*

Cado, onis; f. Gloſſ. *A brazen buelet or cheſt.*

Caduarii. *Men having the Falling ſickneſs.*

Caducarius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Jun. qui ſit hæres in ejus bona, qui hæreditaret. *Caducarius*, ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non eſt qui ſuccedat, Gloſſ. Iſid. ſunt item *Caducarii*, qui rationes ſcribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt.

Căduceātor, ōris; m. Liv. ὁ κήρυξ, εἰρηνοποιός. *An Ambaſſador or Herald ſent to intreat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.* Dict. à caduceo quem fert.

Caduceus, m. & Caducēum, i; n. Gr. pro *Caryceum*, καρύκειον Syraculanè & Tarentinè, quod aliis κηρύκιον, *R.* in *D.* mutato, Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à *cadendo*, quòd cadere faciat contentiones; κηρύκιον. *A ſtaff or white wand, which Heraulds or Embaſſadors carried when they went to treat of peace.* Vide Plin. 29. 3. Cæl. Rhod. 21. 16. Marc. 1. 19. Hyg. 2. 8.

Caduciger, ĕri; m. ex Caduceum & Gero. *Which carryeth ſuch a white rod, a ſign of peace.*

Căducitas, atis. Lege caducitatis. *By way of eſcheat.* Freher. Orig.

Căduciter, adv. Non. σφαλερῶς. *Ruinouſly, as it would fall: alſo raſhly or violently.*

Caducum, ci; n. Gloſſ. *The flowr or bloſſom of the aple-tree. Alſo an eſcheat; a wind fall.* Jun.

Căducus, a, um; πάσσυτος, φθαρτὸς, fragilis, mobilis, mortalis, mortuus, ex Cado. *Frail, brittle, mortal, corruptible: ruinous, like to fall, decay or periſh: movable: ſometime dead or deceaſed: that is not able to bear up it ſelf: fallen: that falleth of it ſelf without violence or pulling; that hath the falling ſickneſs*, ἐπιληπτικός. Caduca hæreditas, quæ ab eo, cujus erat jure, in alium cadit. ¶ Caduca oliva vel glans, Col. quæ cecidit, vel caſura eſt. ¶ Caduca bona, *Fallen to the Prince in eſcheat for lack of an heir or lord.* ¶ Caduca auſpicia; cùm aliquid in templo, quòd Augures metabantur, excidit, veluti de manu Virga, quam *commentaculum* vocabant, Feſt. ¶ Morbus caducus, *The falling evil.* ¶ Legatum caducum, Pap. *A legacy given with ſome condition.* ¶ Caducæ guttæ, *Dropping of meat.* ¶ Aqua căduca, *Waſh water*, Frontin. ¶ Caducæ literæ, *Letters that ſpread bigger then the pen made them*, Jun. γράμματα διαχαλώντα. ¶ *Caduci* etiam, qui cadunt in bello, Virg. Æn. 4.

Cadula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A meat made faſt, or the dripping of meat.*

Cadulus & Cadiolus; dim. à Cadus.

Cadum, i; n. idem quod Arvina, Gloſſ.

Caduo, Gloſſ. Cadula. *A ſervant.*

Cadurca; labra pudendi muliebris, vel ſponda lecti, Iſid. Gloſſ. *Cadurcum*, eſt membrum virile, vel potiùs fœminæ. Vocab. ver. V. Cadurcum.

Cădurcum, ci; n. dict. à Cadurcis Galliæ populis, Plin. 19. 1. *A tent, or a Booth, a ſtall made of Canvas: Alſo a fuſtian blanket, a white coverlet or quilt for a bed: a ſheet. A Canopy carried over Princes and great mens heads*, Jun. *Cadurcum*, etiam Juv. pro lecto vel toro conjugali; à *Cadendo* dict.

Cadur-

Cadurcus, a, um; ad cadurcum pertinens.

Cadus, a, um; Gloss. *That is Lunatique.*

Cadus, di; m. é Heb. כד: indè Gr. κάδος, Mart. *A wine vessel, a Pipe or Hogshead, a tub.* Continet congios 10. vel 12. vel urnas tres. *A measure equal with* Metreta Attica. Cadus salsamentarius, Plin. *A poudring tub, a pickle-barrel.*

Cæbus. *An Ape with a tail, a Monkey.* Coop.

Cæcatus, a, um; part. à Cæco. *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ; ventus est. Hesych. Καικίας, ὁ καικίας ἄνεμος, ὅτι τὸ καίειν (ità enim leg.) νομίζει. Suid hab. Καικίας, *Cæcus* vel *Cæcum*, amnis Mysiæ. Nempè ab eo loco spirans ubi est fluvius ille. *The Northwest or North-east wind, a wind which bringeth Rain.* V. Erasm. in Adag.

Cæcigĕnus; adj. Luc. τυφλογένης. *Born blind.*

Cæcĭlia, æ; f. Col. τυφλαινα, τυφλάς. *A sloe-worm being blind.*

Cæciliana; lactucæ genus soporiferæ, Plin. 19. 8.

Cæcitas, ātis; τυφλότης, πήρωσις. *Blindneſs.*

Cæco, as; τυφλόω, cæcum facio, excæco. *To make blind.* ¶ Cæcari, & Cæcatum esse. *To be blind, or blinded,* τυφλοῦσθαι.

Cæcua; noctua, quia lucem fugit, tanquam *cæca* esset, Isid.

Cæcubus, a, um; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcubum, sic. dict. à Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido. Καικύβος, sc. οἶνος.

Cæcula, æ; f. Isid. serpens, dict. quòd parva sit & *cæca*, non habens oculos. *A blind worm.* V. Cæcilia.

Cæculto, as; Plaut. ἀμβλυόω, idem quod Cæcutio. Fest. Cæcultant, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusâ. Ductum à *Cæculus*, i. aliquantum cæcus, τυφλίας, τυφλάς. Idem Fest. Cæcultare est Cæcos imitari. *Also to play the blind worm.* Leg. & Cæculco, Onom. vet.

Cæcŭlus, a, um; adject. Vide Cæculto.

Cæcus, a, um; oculis captus, visu carens, Isid. *Cæcus* appell. quòd careat visu. Perot. à *Cædo*, *cæcum*, quòd sit oculis concisus, quamvis Alii *cæcum* qu. *oculis captum*; Alii qu. *carentem oculis* appell. velint. Cæcus, τυφλός, ὕπαιθρος, πηρός. Plaut. Eme die cæcâ hercle olivam, id vendito oculatâ die; *oculatâ die*, i. præsenti pecuniâ. Contra, *die cæcâ*, i. pecuniâ non numeratâ, sed dilatâ solutione. *To buy upon credit or for day, and sell for ready money.* Mart. *Cæcus*, à κάειν ἀτο, ficut τυφλὸς à τύφω *fumum excito*, quòd fumus & ignis visui officiunt. ¶ Cæcum intestinum; quod inter Ilion & Colon situm, parvo oblongóque ventri simile est, *Cæcum* appellatum ab eo, quòd ingressum exitui adversum non acceperit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. ¶ Aliquando Insidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest, Nonn. ¶ Cæcum vallum; in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur. ¶ Cæca vox; quæ mox ut emissa fuerit, conticescit, Isid. ¶ Cæca gemma; quæ densitate obscurata, Isid. ¶ Cæcum cubiculum, Cæcus paries; quæ fenestram non habent, Varr. ¶ Cæca testimonia; quæ scripto perhibentur absentibus. ¶ Cæcus dator; cujus causa ignoratur; hinc Med. Cæcus dolor, & Poët. Cæcus ignis, i. amor occultus. Generaliter *Cæcus*, qui caret lumine, quo videat aut videatur: hinc Cæca saxa, Cæca vada, &c. *Cæcus animo* dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ; Cæca vestigia; ratione carentia, Gloss. Isid. *Blind, dark: unknown, uncertain: ignorant: privie: hidden, invisible, hard to be known: confused; covered, that it may not be seen: vain: that loveth darkneſs.* ¶ Ensis cæcus, Stat. *That striketh here and there, he passeth not whom.* ¶ Ramus cæcus, Plin. *That bringeth forth neither blossom nor bud.* ¶ Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A wave or sudden sourge raised up, when no wind is stirring, or whereof the cause is not seen or known, the winds being still and calm.* ¶ Futuri cæcus, Claud. *Ignorant of.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confused heap of divers things.*

Cæcus, udis; m. Gloss. *A kind of blind worm.*

Cæcutiens, part. *Half blind.*

Cæcutio, Varr. ἀμβλυόω. *To see but a little or not clearly, to be half blind.*

Cæda, æ; f. Gloss. *A dimneſs of sight.*

Cædes, is; φόνος, κτόνος, à κόπτω, Fest. vel à *cædendo*; nam occisi cadere dicuntur. *Cædes*, est actio cædentis, & passio cæsi, & status eam consequens. Ferè de φόνῳ dict. Ponitur pro Prælio; *nocte, ambitione, plaga.* Cædis absolvitur, qui insons judicatur, etsi morte affecerit alium, Mart. Sign. & Sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam. *Slaughter, killing, murder, blood.* Cædes pro Cæsura, Gell. ut, Ligni, & frondium cædes, *A cutting down of wood and bought.*

Cædĭcula, æ; dim. à Cædes.

Cæditiæ tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, is, Cecīdi, Cæsum, Cædere. τύπτω, μαστιγόω. V. Scal. de caus. LL. 24. & 28. πλήσσω, Cædo ex Gr. κόπτω occido; sic quidam apud Fest. leg. *Cado* sign. primùm percutio, ictum imprimo, verbero, occido, macto, immolo, frango, consumo, Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo. Gloss. *Cædit, δίπει, διαπρίει.* Onom. κόπτει. Absolutè, est Ferulâ vel virgâ castigo. Item tundo, seco, à Gr. κόπτειν, ut apud Fest. quidam leg. Bec. à כתר. *To beat or whip, to cut, to strike, to dig, to kill, to break: sometime to sacrifice: to knock or rap at: to be urged, pressed or convicted.* Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem, *To whip to death.* ¶ Cædere testibus, *To convince or lay at with witnesses.*

Cæduus, a, um; Plin. κοπτὸς. *Used to be cut or lopped.* Cædua sylva, quæ succisa, rursus ex radicibus renascitur, Serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cæderetur; Cajus, A *scindendo* dicta, quod illius arbores licitum sit scindere, sive lignorum sive materiæ causâ, Papias.

Cæta, æ; f. καλαμίδιον. *The herb Calamint.*

Cælamen, inis; m. Ovid. γλυφὴ. *Engraving in metal.* V. Cælatura.

Cælassis, pro Cælaveris, Fest.

Cælator, ōris; m. verb. à Cælo: γλύπτης. *An Engraver, Carver or Engrayler.*

Cælatūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ, γλύμμα. *The science of Engraving or Engroving it self.*

Cælatus, a, um; part. à Cælo vel nom. é part. γεγλυμμένος, κοίλος. *Engraved or carved, marked.* Propert. *Cælati medio cùm saliere foro*, i. venalitio: de Mancipiis, quorum pedes cretâ signabantur: privati hominis, heri figillo; sin publico, reipublicæ.

Cælebs, potiùs Cælebs; ἄγαμος, ἀλόχευτος, ἀγύναικος. Καίλεψ est lectus, & *Cæleb linquo*; ad verb. *decubo.* Dict. quòd cælo vitam dignam agit, qui coitu caret; at; qu. *cælibivus*: *Cælibes*, qu. *cælites*, Quint. Scal. ex κοίλαψ, *carens coitu*, ut, αἰγίλαψ *carens caprâ.* Illud prius à *cælo*, καίλος unde ὑπαίθριος in montibus cubans. *An unmarried or single man, a batchelor, that hath not a fellow; alone, solitary.*

Cæleria, pl. Gloss. *The necks of Birds decked with divers colours.* Tert.

Cæles, Gloss. *A bird.*

Cælestis, te; adj. à Cælum: divinus, ex cœlo proficiscens, θεῖος. *Heavenly, of heaven, of God, celestial, Divine, passing excellent: great and far above the reach of common men.* Cælestis pila, Jun. *A ball so taken with the hand, as that it is smitten aloft into the air.* Cælestis vir *also an Epithet of the Emperors, and what belonged to them.* Cælestis Imperator, Cæleste Reseriptum, Cælestia Statuta. Cod. *The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.*

Cælestissimus, superl. Patere. *Most Heavenly or Divine.*

Cælia, Jun. *A kind of drink in Spain made of grain.* Plin. 22. 5.

Cælibāris vel Celibaris hasta, quâ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi steterisset, ut sicut illa conjuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset copulata: vel quòd fortes viros genituram ominetur; vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia Hasta summa armorum & imperii est, unde ei fortes donantur, & sub ea captivi veneunt. Fest. V. Cælebs.

Cælibātus, ûs; m. Suet. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία. *Single life, the estate of man or woman unmarried.*

Cælicŏla, æ; com. gen. ex Cælum & Colo, Virg. οὐράνιος. *Which dwelleth in heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um; idem quod Cæleſtis.

Cæliger, ra, rum; ex Cælum & Fero, Virg. οὐρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cæliger, ra, rum; idem. Stellæ cæligeræ, *Stars which the heaven beareth,* Apul.

Cælĭpŏtens, tis; adj. Dii cælipotentes. *Heavenly weights,* Plaut.

Cælis, vel Cæles, tis; idem.

Cælites, um; m. plur. num. οὐράνιοι, οὐρανίδαι. *Saints, Gods, which do inhabit the heaven:* &, Cælite, sing. num. casu ablat. Ovid. *Cælitem venerem,* dixit Apulcius, oppositam Vulgatæ sive Vulgari.

Cælitùs, adv. Hieron. οὐρανόθεν. *From heaven.*

Cællo, as; vel rectiùs Cello; ex Cædo. Cello, is; antiq. solùm in compo-

…ſum, ſign. percutio, frango, mollio, tundo, pſent. Ceculi vel Culi, ſup. Culſum; hinc compoſ. *Percello, procello, procello, recello. To ſtrike, beat, &c.*

Cælo, as; Feſt. *Ancæſa* dicta ſunt ab antiquis vaſa, quæ *celata* appellamus, quòd circum cædendo talia fiant. Ipſum quoque verbum *celare* ab eadem cauſa eſt dictum, *D.* literâ cum *L.* permutatâ, qu. *cæſare*: à cæſum, cædo, Bec. Perot. item à Cædo; Var. à Cælum, γλύφω. *To engrave, carve, garniſh.*

Cælres, ἠγεμονίκὸν· inſtrumentum ad ſculpendum aptum. Quidam à Cælo, alii à Cællo deductum putant. Cath. Scrib. & Celtes.

Cælum, li; n. potiùs Cœlum; & Cæli, orum; pl. ſuprema mundi pars: à Gr. κοῖλον, *à concavitate.* Alii *Celum*, quòd ſit ſtellis undique *celatum.* & ornatum, ut Mundus ab Ornatu. Feſt. *Cœlum* poëtæ Cælum dixere, à *chaos*, ex quo putarunt cælum eſſe formatum. Var. à *Chaos, cavum*, unde *Celum*, quòd ſit *cavum.* Cælum, οὐρανὸς. Synecd. πόλος. Alii dict. put. quòd non *celetur*, i. occultetur. Interdum ſumitur pro Aëre; item pro Terra, Cal. *Heaven, the Firmament or ſky, the welkin, the air, the weather*; *alſo the Earth wherein we live, ſo called in reſpect of Hell, which the Poets ſuppoſed to be under the earth*, Virg. *alſo great glory, high eſtate, a great height*: *alſo the pallat of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, vel fluens, Jun. *The infection of the air, the plague.* ¶ Cælum capitis, Plin. *The ſkull.*

Cælum, eſt inſtrumentum latomi, quo lapides cædit & politi; τόρνος, γλυφίον, γλυπτήριον. A cædo, ut κοπὸς à κόπτω, *to cut.* Mart. à קר גלף, unde Arab. קרן cælum. *An inſtrument to grave with.*

Cælus, li; m. Enn. *Heaven.*

Cæmenta, æ; f. Nonn. *Mortar.*

Cæmentarius, ii; m. χαλικουργὸς, τειχίτης, λιθολόμος. *A rough maſon, a maker of walls, a pargeter.*

Cæmentitius, a, um. Vitr. χαλικῶδης. *Rough or made of ragged ſtones or morter, or rough caſt, &c.*

Cæmentum, ti; n. χάλιξ, χαλίκωμα· à cædo, quòd *Cæmenta* ſunt parvi lapides cæſi, apti ad ædificandum. Perot. Lapis erat rudis, cæſus à majori: utuntur artifices ad operum farcturas. Jun. *Morter, clay, parget, any ſtuff whereof a wall is made, as ſtone, rubbiſh, a rough ſtone unhewn; lime mingled with ſand: alſo a wall made of ſuch ſtuff.*

Cæpe: V. Cepe. *An onyon*, κρόμμυον, imprimis capitatum, à κέφη *caput*; ut *cepa* à *caput.* Iſid. Aliis ὅτι κόπτει συμμύσαι ποιεῖ, quia lacrymas ciet.

Cæpētum; cepetum. *An onyon bed.*

Cæpina, æ. V. Cepina.

Cæpitius, a, um. *Of onyons.* Cæpitium caput, *An onyons head.*

Cæpto, as. *To begin.* Vide Cœpto, Incepto.

Cæpula; parvum cæpe. *A Chibol.*

Cæpus, vel potiùs Cæphus; Strab. 17. *A beaſt in* Ethiopia *like unto a Satyr or Woodward.*

Cæra: vide Cera.

Cærago; liquor ex ſavorum concavitatibus, ſaporis amari.

Cærea, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of color, to paint with.* Ex Cera.

Cærefolium. *A kind of herb.* V. Chærefolium, *Chervil.*

Cæremonia, æ; f. Feſt. dict. vel à *caritate*, vel ab oppido *Cære. Cæræ*, veteri linguâ *ſanctæ*, à quo *cæremonia*: ut à *ſanctis ſanctimonia.* Cerus autem myſticum nomen Jani: *Cerus manus*, in carm. Saliari, i. *ſanctus bonúſque.* Vel à *Cerere, ceremonia.* Hinc Gloſſ. *Cerimonia, ἐμβόσια.* Vide Scal. in Feſt. Cæremoniæ, à Cæritibus Hetruriæ pop. appell. quòd hi, captâ & occupatâ à Gallis Româ, ſacra Romanorum à Veſtalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reſervarint, donec Camillus recuperaſſet patriam, Liv. ab Urb. 11. c. 5. Memores ergò Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia poſtea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocârunt *cæremonias.* Alii à *cærendo* deducunt, Gell. 4. 9. qu. *cæremonias*; non poteſt enim religio exerceri illis deſtituta & carens. Camer. a *gerendo*, qu. *gerimonia*: ſic *Ceres*, qu. *Geres*, à gerendis frugibus. θρησκεία, πλετὴ. *Ceremony, right, cuſtom, holineſs, religion, pomp.* V. Cerimonia.

Cæremoniōſus, a, um. *Holy, &c.* Cæremoniōſi dies, *Holy daies*, Amm. Marcellin.

Cærinthe. Gr. *Three leaved graſs.*

Cærinthus, κέρινθος· flos quidam æſtivus, Theophr. Item κέρινθος, cerago, mellificum, apum cibus quidam. Ariſt.

Cærites, pl. m. Cærites tabulæ, vel potius Cæritum ſeu Cæretanorum, pro Parùm honorificâ conditione dicuntur. Strab. 5. Gell. 16. 13. *Tables of accounts.* In Cæritum tabulas referri, *To be ſo far diſcredited by the Cenſours in* Rome, *as to loſe the liberty of giving voice. For the people of* Cære *were free Denizens of* Rome, *(only had no voice in elections): and that by reaſon of the courteſie they ſhewed to the* Romans, *when the* Gauls *were poſſeſſed of* Rome. Liv.

Cærium: v. Cerium.

Cæroma: v. Ceroma.

Cæruleātus, a, um; Patere. χρυσοῦς. *Dyed or coloured blue or like Azure.*

Cæruleum, ei; n. Plin. 33. 12, & 13. *A kind of ſand, found among the ore of gold and ſilver, uſed of Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um; dict. à Cælo: κύανος. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the ſky, or like a deep water. Alſo green*, Gloſſ.

Cærulus, vel Cærulum, vel Cærula, in pl. Virg. pro Mari accipitur. Cujus veſtigia verrit Cærulus, Oceaníque æſtum mentitur amictus. Claud. *Whoſe footſteps the Sea waſhes, and whoſe watered habits imitates the flowing of the Ocean.*

Cærulus, a, um; θαλασσικὸς· idem quod Cæruleus.

Cæſa, quæ & *Inciſa* vocantur, ſunt particulæ orationis, quas Graci κόμματα vocant.

Cæſa, Var. Gallica tela, quæ eorum linguâ *gæſa* dicuntur: inde Cæſa, *Slaſhes*: & Puncta, *Pricks.* Ictus, qui punctim aut cæſim fiunt; *Stabbing or ſlaſhing*, Veget.

Cæſale, pro Caſeale. V. Cæſitium.

Cæſalis lapis. *A mark-ſtone or land-ſtone.* Author. Limit.

Cæſar. *The Prince, or Heir apparent to the Emperor of* Rome, Spart. Feſt. dict. quia cum cæſarie natus eſt. Inde Cæſarius, a, um, *Of, &c.* & Cæſarianus, a, um. V. in propr.

Cæſārĭātus, a, um; Plaut. βαθυκρυμνόδης, κρημνώδων. *Which hath a long buſh of hair.*

Cæſāries, ei; f. Plant. κόμη, κόμη, πῆρ. *Hair, a buſh of hair. A mans, not womans head of hair.* Cæſaries, à *cædendo*, mulierum enim crines non cæduntur, Iſidor

Cæſim, adv. τμηδὸν. *Edgeling, with the edg, as one would cut chopping*: &, Cæſim dicere, κομματικῶς, τμηματικὸς λέγειν. *To ſpeak in ſhort members or clauſes, to ſpeak now one word and then another.*

Cæſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cædo, Col. τμῆσις, τμῆμα. *A ſtripe, a gaſh, a cut.*

Cæſitium, ii; n. Nonn. *Any linnen that is made white by beating in the back: or that which hath jags all about.*

Cæſitius, a, um; Plaut. *Pure and white linnen, cut about the edges.* Linteolum cæſitium, *Cutwork.*

Cæſius, a, um; Ter. Cæſius color, à Cælo, qu. *cælius*, qui cœli ſpeciem habet, γλαυκὸς. Color diis tributus, qui cædibus gaudent. *Gray, ſky colour, with ſtreaks of gray, blunket, gray eyed like a Cat.* V. Glaucus.

Cæſo, ōnis; m. ἀποτμίας· qui cæſo matris utero natus eſt; idem quod Cæſar. *One that is ripped out of his mothers belly.* Plin. 7. 8.

Cæſonia; quædam caruncula in fronte equi pulli. V. Cat.

Cæſpes, itis; m. à *cædendo. Cæſpes*, eſt terra in modum lateris cæſa, cum herba; ſive frutex reciſus, & truncatus, Feſt. Cælo, χορτόπλινθος, Perot. quòd *pedem cædat*, i. percutiat, qu. *cædipes*, ut *lapis*, qu. *lædipes*. Iſid. qu. *cuſpites*, vel qu. *circa pedes.* Ceſpes vivus, *A green turf.* Leg. & pro Foco, Solo, & Lecto.

Cæſpĭtātor, ōris; m. Jun. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Cæſpititius, a, um; Vop. ὁ ἐκ τῆς Καλλαν πεποιημένος. *Made of turffs.*

Cæſpito, as; πεδοκοπῶ, *Suidæ.* Eſt *Cæſpitare*, qu. *ad cæſpitem offendere* vel *in cæſpitem ferri*: inde *Cæſpitatores* equi, dic. qui ſæpe *in cæſpitem* vel lapidem pedes impingunt. *To ſtumble.*

Cæſtrum, m. à Cædo: veruculum, i. ferramentum, quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Plin. 33. 11. *An inſtrument to bore with, a piercer, a bodkin, a wimble: a Steeletto.*

Cæſtus, ûs; m. πυγμὴ· genus eſt clavæ, à *cædendo*, quia ad cædendum ſeu pugnandum eſt comparatus. *A kind of club, having plummets of lead faſtned to it, uſed in games of activity; a whorlebat.* Ornatus etiam muliebris, Cingulum nempe; h. e. *Ceſtus.*

Cæſuliæ, à vetuſtiſſimis dicti ſunt qui cæſiis ſunt oculis, Feſt.

Cæſulus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Of gray colour.*

Cæſum, i; n. ſubſtantivè, ſunt Res cæſæ, ut arbores, carbones: item Inciſum vel κόμμα· ut κόμμα à κόπτω, ita *cæſum* à *cædendo*: item Vett. *Cæſa* pro *Gæſa* vel *Geſa*, teli genus. *A part of a ſentence containing no perfect ſenſe; things cut; alſo a kind of weapon.*

Cæſura, æ; f. Plin. θλασικὸν, τμῆμα. *A cut, a gaſh, an inciſion: alſo intrayling or carving in ſtone or timber: a piece of a ſentence or verſe.*

Cæſurā-

Cæsusātim, adv. Sidon. *συνθέμενος. Briefly, by members or short clauses.*

Cæsurārum vas. *A vessel cut or notched round about.*

Cæsus, a, um; part. à Cædor: κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrailed.*

Cæter, m. in Catone. λοιπὸς, ἡ ἕτερος. *The other.*

Cæterà, adv. Plin. τὰ λοιπὰ, εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν. *As for, touching the residue of the time, howbeit afterwards.*

Cæteroquin vel Cæteroqui; adv. pro Alioquin: εἰ ἢ μὴ, ἄλλως τε. *Otherwise, in other things, besides this,* Cic.

Cæterùm, adv. μέντοι, πλὴν, πλέον. *But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover, otherwise.*

Cæterus vel Cæter, Cætera, Cæterum; à Græc. ὁ ἕτερος, i. *& alius,* Scal. λοιπὸς, ὁ ἄλλος. *Other, the residue, another, the remnant.* Cat.

Cætra: v. Cetra.

Cætum crudum, Gloss. *Green or undried salt-fish.* V. Cete.

Cævere, obscœnum verbum est; vide Cevere in Cevo.

Cæyx, Cæycis; genus avis, ex κάξ, κάκ. Cex, avis quæ & Ceyx, κήυξ & κηρύλος sive κήρυλος dicitur. Ceyx, halcionum mas, Plin. 10. 32. ex Arist. hist. anim. 9. 14. *A bird breeding of the Alcions nest.*

Cagenter, tri; m. Gloss. *Ice.*

Caia; domina, vel mulier. *Caiare,* apud Vett. erat *inhibere, coercere, compescere;* etiam *verberare: Cajete, coarrice etatim;* Cajatio, *puerilis cædes.* Fusg. Gloss. *Kai, cancelli,* vel margines fluminum. Scal. lect. Auson. 2. 22. *Caia,* baculum etiam vel clava: Cerda.

Cajare, V. Chia.

Caiolus: v. Gaiolus.

Cala, æ; f. Serv. *Calæ* diceb. majores nostri fustes, quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam *Calones* dicebantur; nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret, & vallum quod dicebant *Calam.* Lucil. *Scinde puer calam, ut caleas,* i. ô puer, frange fustes, & fac focum. Ducitur ex κάλον, quod est *lignum,* ex κάω uro. *A staff or club which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars: a billet of wood. Also a Hall.* Gloss.

Calabarriunculi, vulgò Calaburriones; vox ficta à Laberio, Gell. 16. 7. Præcones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam Calabram.

Calaber, bri; Hesych. Gr. *For any barbarous man.*

Calabotes, κάλαβος· Hesych. piscis quidam; lacertus, stellio, genus bestiæ.

Calabra curia dicebatur, ubi tantùm ratio sacrorum gerebatur, ἱερῶν βουλή· à *calando* quòd ibi, ante Festorum cognitionem, Pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter Calendas & Nonas intercederent. *A place of meeting for masters of Religion: the Convocation.*

Calabri versus, i. obscœni, à Calabris populis Italiæ, qui delicatè vivebant. Calabris, ventis siccis.

Calabrica; spina sylvestris. Plin.

Calabrio. *A kind of bird.* Cat.

Calabrium; idem quod Lonchitis aspera.

Caladrius avis. V. Chaladrius.

Calagix, f. Gloss. *A disease in the eye-brows.*

Călais, idis; f. κάλλιτ. *A precious stone like a Sapbir.* Plin. 37. 10. Hinc καλλιδής, Dioscor. calaino colori similis.

Calama, æ; Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ κάω. Calamus.

Călămăcus, ci. *A kind of close Mitre.*

Calamæa, æ; vel Calamæis; genus locustæ in stipulis nascentis. Hesych.

Calamagrostis; graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens, jumenta enecans; Græc. Dioscor. 4.

Calamaia, Gr. genus locustæ in calamis nascentis; Hesych.

Calamancus; m. Gloss. *A kind of Cap.*

Calamantius; m. *An Organ player.*

Călămārium, ii; n. & Calamaria theca; à Calamo, Suet. Gloss. Καλαμάριον, *atramentarium;* theca calamorum, καλαμοθήκη. *A penner or case to put pens in; used also for an inkhorn.*

Călămārius, a, um; Suet. *Of or pertaining to pens or quills; or pen and inkhorn.*

Călămāticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a close Mitre.*

Călāmenthum vel Călāmetum, i; n. & Calamentha, Col. 4. 27. *Calamentha,* fragmenta veterum calamorum, h. e. pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis, h. e. arundine fiebant. *A broken piece of a prop or fork in a vineyard.*

Călămināris lapis, Plin. *A stone out of which brass is drawn.*

Călāmintha, æ; & Calaminthe, es; f. καλαμίνθη. *Calledof the Apothecarys* Calamiptha, Ruell. *One kind with leaves like great Basil, called bush Calamint or hoar Calamint: another like Pennyroyal, called* Pulegium agreste, *Corn Calamint, wild Pennyroyal, or wild Polly: the third named* Nepeta, *with leaves like mint, Nep or nip. Calamint.* Dioscor. 3. 14.

Calamiscus, sci; m. Gloss. *A little candlestick: also the diminutive of* Calamus.

Calamister; vide Calamistrum.

Calamistraculus, a, um. *Somewhat frizled.*

Călămistratus, a, um, βοστρυχιδεὶς. *Trimmed, crisped, frizled.*

Călămistro, as; τὸν κεφαλὴν ἔνθομαι, βοστρυχίζω. *To frizle, curle or crisp the hair.*

Calamistrum, stri; n. Scal. ex καλαμὶς. Var. quòd calefactum in cinere, quo capillus ornetur; vel à κάλαμος, Non. Fistula brevis, quâ cirri continentur. Isid. *Calamistrum* est acus, quæ calefacta & adhibita calefacit & intorquet capillos. Idem etiam Perot. κάλαμις, κεμάστριον. *A crisping pin, a bodkin or iron to frizle and trim the hair with.* ¶ Calamistris inurere, *To garnish with words.*

Călămitas, ātis; f. quòd segetum calamitas miseriam præsagit: παρὰ τὸν καλαμῶν. *Clades* surculorum detritio, à κλᾶδες ramus; sic *Calamitas* calamorum; *Strages* stratarum arborum, Scal. *Calamitatem* rustici grandinem propriè vocant, quòd comminuat calamum, i. culmum, & segetem, Donat. Alii ex קלמוט Arab. *calamitosus* fuit. Aven. κάλαμος, δύσχιλα, λύμη. *A lodging or lying of corn by reason of tempest, a beating down of woods; calamity, ruin, misery, trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* Calamicas, in ludis Scænicis, est cum fabula erigitur, Ter.

Călămites, & Calamita; Plin. 32. 7. ex *Calamo,* sic dict. quòd inter calamos visentur. *Little frogs living among green corn.*

Calamites, gemma; à *Calamo* nomen, quòd plures simul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of gum.*

Calamitissum, n. Gloss. *The herb* Nepeta.

Calamito, as; δυσχίλω. *To make wretched,* Cat.

Călămitōsè, adv. δυσχῶς, δύλιως. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly.*

Călămitōsus, a, um; adj. ὀλοώτατος, πολυπαθὴς, δύσμορος. *Broken, cast down or destroyed with tempest: in great danger: full of calamity and misery: miserable: troublous, hurtful.* Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitosum, i. calamitati obnoxium, Plin.

Călămizo, as. *To pipe or sing,* Cat.

Calamo, as. *To glean corn.*

Calamochnus, Plin. 22. 10. Lat. Adarca; à καλαμὸς & χνόη lanugo. Vide Adarca. Pericalamitis, calamachne.

Călămus, mi; m. κάλαμος, *arundo, culmus.* Etymol. παρὰ τὸ καλὸς ἀμᾶσθαι, quòd bene metatur: קנה מדה plur. קולמוסין Arab. & Chald. Vide Calamitas. Sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. *A reed; a cane; a straw or stalk of corn; a pipe; a quill, a pen, an angle rod, or like a rod: any thing for shape and hollowness like a cane or reed: a lime twig; a graff or cion: a dart or arrow: a style or maner of writing: a pole or rod to measure with.* Est autem calamus mensura sex cubitorum & palmi. Calamus odoratus vel aromaticus, Plin. & simplicitèr, Calamus, Scren. κάλαμος μυροβλήτης, *A sweet cane growing in* Arabia. Calamus 1. Nasci, *whereof they made shafts or arrows.* 2. Silvæ, δονακίας, Theophr. unde lingua tibiarum. 3. Cuspidis, unde fistulæ tibiarum. 4. Calamus absoluté, unde Calami scriptorii. 5. Donax vel Arundo Cypria. 6. Phragmites vel Vallatorius, *Cane-Reed, Speir or Poor-reed.* 7. Indicus, Spanish *reed.* 8. Saccharatus, *Sugar or* Indian *Cane.*

Calandra; avis Alauda. Gal. Gesn.

Calantica, Gloss. εἶδος ζώνης, seu tegumentum capitis, Hebr. עגיל, tegmen mulièbre, quod capiti annectitur. Fortè à *pulchritudine* quam Græci κάλλος vel à κάλυξ, quòd sit qu. *nidus* capiti. Mart. ex κάλυξ & δύω, quòd fuerit qu. *floribus variegatum* vel *floridum:* μανία, κάλυπτρα. *A hurlet or coif, a hood or kerchief for a woman, a vail covering the head, and hanging down the shoulders,* Alex. ab Alex. Calantica *properly was a womans myter, tyed on with strings.* Cùm Calanticam capiti accommodares, *saies* Cicero *upbraiding* Clodius.

Calasaster, stri. *That hath a shrill voice.* Vitruv. 8. 4. Sed ibi est *Catastor.* Scal. mallet *Catlostros,* i. ὑπτιάδης. Vide in Iest.

Calasis; tunicæ genus: etiam nodus tunicæ muliebr. quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur, Fest. Scal.

Calasis ᾰ Gr. κάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ ad eò retentum: κολόνος. *A fashion of coates*; *a knot of a womans garments at the shoulder*. V. Aclassis.

Calathica, orum; pl. num. Gloss. *Medicines to purge with*: *also ointments*.

Calathyris; vox Ægyptiaca, Herod. *A sort of Linnen, worn by the common people of Egypt*.

Calatha; v. Calathus. Gloss.

Calathiana, æ; Plin. 21. 6. viola genus, à calathi figura, Fest. *A flower called* Ancholis; *Some think it to be blue violets*.

Calāthiscus, ci; m. dim. à Calathus: κάλαθισκος. *A little basket*.

Calāthus, thi; m. Virg. κάλαθος, κάναστρον. *A basket, hamper or panier of osiers*: *a vessel to bring milk and cheese to the market*: *a cup used in sacrifice*. Calathi virgati, or virgis seu viminibus contexti, Catull. ¶ παρὰ τὸ κάλλω & Sion, quod est συρίττω, quòd sint viminea ligna, sicca & circumacta in orbem, Iust.

Calatia, pl. num. m. Λουπέρκια, ἃ οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι Λουπέρκοι, Gloss. μαγγανεῖα, Hesych. *Impudent lascivious men*. A Calco, vel κάλλω.

Calaticum hordeum, Gloss. *Barley that hath two rowes in each ear*.

Calator, ōris; m. ὁ παρὰ τοῖς ἱερεῦσι λειτουργός, κλήτωρ, κλητὴρ: dict. quòd semper vocari possit ob necessitatem servitutis; Fest. vel à *calare*, quòd ejus usus esset in aliis vocandis, Mart. *An Apparitor, a Bailiff, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand when he is called*; *a Torne-sh-bearer*; *a Clerk or Deacon*; *Also he that carrieth wood for souldiers*, à Gr. κλάω, i. *frango*: Plaut. Vide Scal. in Fest.

Calatum; leve gestamen ex ligno, aut ex junco factum, in quo vel pensa ponuntur, vel legumen; κάλαθος enim Gr. *lignum* est: unde *Calatum*. Lat. *Rasilium* dicitur. Isid. Gloss.

Calatus, a, um. *Called*. ¶ Calata comitia, *Assemblies for the election of Bishops or* Flamines, Gell. 15. 27.

Calaunæ, arum; Gloss. *Solitary and secret places*: forte à Calaunea insula, vel qu. Celaunia.

Calaxia, f. Hesych. *A precious stone having in it spots like hail*.

Calbei, Fest. Calbæ, Gloss. Galbei, Suet. *Bracelets given to souldiers*; κόσμια.

Calbitio, onis; f. Gloss. *Grief or sorrow*.

Calbo, onis; m. Gloss. *A dog*.

Calcāneum, n. & Calcaneus, ei; m. Virg. ὀπίσω, σκέλος. *The heel*. Calcanea camelorum, Lampr. *The Camels hoof*: à Calx.

Calcanthum, thi; n. *Shoo-makers black*, *Vitriol*.

Calcar, āris; n. item à Calx, quòd ad calcem alligetur: πλῆκτρον, κέντρον. *A Spur*.

Calcaria; locus in quo calx coquitur, fornax calcaria, Plin. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit or Lime-kiln*. Tert.

Calcārius, a, um; Plin. ὁ περὶ χάλικα. *Pertaining to lime*; ut, Calcaria fornax, *A Lime-kiln*.

Calcarius, ii; m. χαλκοτύπος, Cato: à Calce. *A Lime-burner, he which worketh in Lime*.

Calcatæ, arum; f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Bushes*.

Calcatio, onis; f. λακτισμός. *A treading or stamping*.

Calcātórium, ii; n. Pall. à *calcando*, i. *ovando*; vel opere calcato, i. loricato, quo conficiebatur; κάλκανθος χαλκοῦς. *A Lime-pit*, *a Lime-kiln*; *also a place where Grapes are stamped*.

Calcatrepta. Διάφθορον, Dod. *An herb full of prickles, and hath a grass head, not much unlike white Camelein*: *Larkheel*.

Calcatura, æ; κονιορτισμός. *A fielding or purging*, Cerda.

Calcatus, a, um; vel Calicatus, vel Calceatus; Scal. ad Fest. ὑποδεδεμένος. *White-limed*, *foaled*, *purged*: ex Calx.

Calcatus, a, um: ex Calco: πατούμενος. *Trodden on*; *trivial*, *common*, *vulgar*. Sen.

Calcĕāmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. ὑπόδημα. *A Shoo or Sock*.

Calcĕāmentum, ti; idem.

Calceārium, vel Calciarium, ii; n. Digest. In sing. num. plur. vim habet, quemadmodum & Vestiarium: ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shoes sufficient for one man to have at a time*: Suet. *a place to keep Shoots in*, *or that hath Shoots in*: Varr. *also allowance for to buy Shoots*: *a Shoo or Sock*. Suet.

Calcĕārius. *A kind of Shoo*.

Calcĕātus, a, um; ὑποδεδεμένος. *Shod*.

Calceatus, ūs; m. Plin. idem.

Calcedo, inis; Gloss. *A Stone shining like fire*.

Calcendix, icis; conchæ genus, Plin. *A kind of shell-fish*.

Calcens; ingeniosus, Gloss.

Calcenterius, ii; m. Gloss. à Calculo. *A Caster of Accounts*.

Calceo, as, āre; vel Calcio, as; Plin. ὑποδέω. *To shoo, to put on Shoots or Socks*.

Calceolārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A Shoomaker*.

Calceolus, li; m. ὑποδημάριον. *A little Shoo or Sandal*.

Calces; ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. Mart. leg. Calpes. *Calces*, caligæ militum, Gloss. Isid. Alii leg. *galliceæ*, vel *galeæ*. Sunt autem armillæ, Cerda.

Calcifraga; à calculis frangendis: λιθοτρύτου. Vide Jun. & Mart. ex Dioscor. *A kind of herb*.

Calceus, i; m. ὑπόδημα, κρηπῖδιον, vel κρηπῖδος, à κάλον *lignum*, quòd ex ligno primitùs fierent, ut πόδιον à πούς. *Calceus*, indumentum pedis, quòd fit è pellibus animalium, à Calce, quem scilicet præcipuè munit, Perot. Isid. *Caligarius* (Mart. legit *Calcearius*) non à *calle* pedum, sed à *calo*, i. *ligno* vocatus, sine quo calceamenta consui non possunt, quod Græci κρηπιδότον dicunt; fiebant autem priùs ex salice tantùm, hinc & *calceamenta* dicta, quòd in *calo*, h. e. *ligno*, fiant; vel quòd *calcentur*. Hesych. κρηπῖδες, ὑποδήματα ξύλινα. *A Shoo, patten, or any thing worn on the foot*. Calceus laneus, Jun. *A woollen Sock*.

Calcinatum majus, dicitur omne quod arte dulce factum est, cùm ex propria natura non erat, ut Mercurii, Plumbi, Salísque dulcedo. ¶ Calcinatum minus, est omne quod à natura dulce est, ut Saccarum, Manna, &c. Paracels.

Calcinatus, a, um. *Done into powder*, *beaten small*.

Calcinella. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.

Calcĭtio, ōnis; Plaut. *A clown*, *one that stamps or treads hard*. Sed leg. Calcitro. *Also a gem*, Gloss.

Calcitris; gemma genus, Gloss. vide Chalcites.

Calcitrātus, a, um. *Kicked*.

Calcĭtrātus, ūs; m. Plaut. λακτισμός, πάταγος. *A kicking*, *a spurning*, *winching*.

Calcĭtro, as; qu. *calce tero*; πατάσσω, λακτίζω. *To kick*, *spurn*, *winch*, *sling*: *by a Metaphor*, *not to obey*: *stubbornly to refuse*.

Calcĭtro, onis; m. Plaut. λακτιστής, πατάξης. *A kicking or winching horse*, *a horse that slingeth*, *striketh or yerketh out behind*.

Calcĭtrōsus, a, um; Col. λακτικός. *Striking or slinging often*: *kicking backward*, *as horses do*.

Calcitus. *A kind of Gem*.

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre; ex Calx. i. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, πατάσσω. *To spurn*, *stamp*, *trample*; *to subdue*; *to contemn*; *to go or tread upon or down*, *to tread under foot*. Æquor calcare, Ovid. *To go on the sea*.

Calcofanus; nigra gemma est, sed lapidi illisa æris tinnitum reddit, Isid. Chalcophanus.

Calcophorum. *A kind of gem*.

Calcos. *A kind of gem*: Vide Chalcos.

Calcula. *A Souldiers Boy*.

Calcularius, a, um; Modest. *Belonging to Accounts*.

Calculatio, ōnis; m. ψῆφος, λόγος. *A casting of Accounts*.

Calculātor, ōris; m. Mart. λογιστής, ψηφιστής: à Calculis, h. e. lapidibus minutis, quos Antiqui in manu tenentes numeros componebant. *A caster up of accounts or reckonings*.

Calculātrix, icis. *She that casteth Accounts*.

Calculo, as; Veg. numero, calculis incorrationem: leg. & Calculor: ψηφίζω. *To cast Accounts*, *to reckon*.

Calculōsitas, f. Gloss. *A waxing stony*.

Calculōsus, a, um; Plin. λιθώδης, λιθιάδων, λιθιώντων. *Full of stones or gravel*, *or that hath a gravelly coar*: *subject to the disease of the stone or gravel*: *growing among stones*.

Calculus, li; ψῆφος, λιθίδιον, lapillus calci molestus. Turn. In Lucil. *Calces* pro *Calculis*, unde & *calculi* nomen, per dim. Fung. Dicitur à similitudine *calcis*, per dimin. qu. parvus calx. Isid. *Calculus* est lapillus terræ admistus, potundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate levissimus, dict. quòd sine molestia calcetur; vel quòd per vias ordinales, qu. per *calles* eant. Id. Quoniam autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, *calculus* pro *Ipsis rationibus* ponitur. ¶ Album calculum addere, λευκὴν ψῆφον προστιθέναι, pro Approbare. ¶ Calculum de se permittere, *To give himself to be judged or censured by another*. *A little short Peble stone*; *the stones in the Reins or Bladder*; *Chessmen or Tablemen*; qui & Calces: *Counters to cast accounts*; *accounts*; *trial*; *reckoning*; *a small weight*; *a difficult reason*; *cost*, *revenew*, *rent*; *a sentence in absolution or condemnation*. Calculis olim sententias & suffragia colligebant; candidis absolutionem, nigris condemnationem significatibus: unde *Calculus* pro Suffragio, Sententia vel Judicio. *Also the disease called the Stone*.

Calcus; quarta pars circuli.

Calda, æ; i. aqua calida, τὸ θερμόν. *Hot water*. Jun.

Caldā.

Caldāriŏlum, n. Jun. *A little kettle or caldron to heat water in.*

Caldārium, ii; n. ahenum, quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur: λέβης, ἰστρολέβης. *A caldron or kettle.* Caldaria, in plur. *Hot baynes,* Lampr.

Caldārius, a, um; θερμαντικὸς, θερμαντικός. *Which maketh hot; or pertaining to a Caldron.* Caldaria cella, in qua caldâ lavabantur: *A chamber adjoyning to an hot-house, or day-bane:* &, Caldarium æs, quod tantùm funditur, qu. *calidarium;* Plin. χαλκὸν τηγικὸν Polluci, quia liquefactum per scrobes τήγεται, i. *curritur.* Ei opponitur *regulare* vel *dulcile,* dict. quod malleis regatur: *malleatile* Polluci, quòd *malleis,* quos Græci σφύραις voc. ducitur in laminas. Vide Plin. 34. 8. *Copper, or that whereof caldrons be made.* Metallum Caldarium, *Any metal that may be melted.*

Caldicum; foris deambulatorium. *An open Walk, Gallery or Cloyster.* Caldicum, Mart. puto ubi calidum est in patenti loco deambulatorium: Peribulum. Ifid.

Caldor, oris; Var. θέρμη: vide Calor.

Caldus & Calidor; pro Calidus & Calidior, Var.

Caldutera, Gloss. Mart. legit Caudatura.

Calebra, æ; f. Gloss. equitum cohors.

Calceantum, n. Gloss. *A kind of earth like to salt, of a binding nature.*

Călĕfacio, & Calfacio; θερμαίνω. *To make hot, to warm: also to vex, make angry, or set one in a chafing heat.* Aquas calefacere, Bud. *To yield hot or warm waters.*

Călĕfactabĕre, Plaut.

Calefactandus & Calfactandus, a, um. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ resinæ, Jul. Cap.

Călĕfactio, onis; f. Her. θέρμανσις. *An heating,*

Călĕfacto, as; freq. Plaut. θερμὸν ἐκ πολλαπλασίου. *To warm often, or to heat.*

Calefactor, pass. & Calefacior. *To be made hot.* Inde

Calefactus, a, um; vel Calfactus, Ovid. θερμασθεὶς. *Heated, warmed; chafed, angred, stirred up.*

Calefactus, ûs; m. verb. à Calefacio; Plin. θέρμανσις. *An heating or warmness.*

Calefio, is, factus sum, fieri; θερμαίνομαι, ἀλεαίνομαι. *To be made hot; to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum; f. καλανδεῖα; à *calo, as:* primus dies menfis, dict. ab eo, quòd hoc die *calentur* ejus menfis à Pontificibus Nonæ, quintanæve an feptimanæ fint futuræ, in Capitolio in curia Calabra. Varr. *Calendarem* Junonem vocabant, quòd Juno aëris arbitra fit, meritóque initia menfium, i. calendas, huic deæ confecraverunt; vel quòd in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus eft per pontificem, indicatum quæ feriæ voto menfe effent futuræ, quidque in religione agendum: Macrob. 1. 15. Sciendum cùm dicimus *Tertio calendas,* certum femper diem denotari, tertium fcil. qui calendas anteit; *Ad tertium* verò *Calendas,* i. Circiter tertium. Græci calendas non habent; ideò dicitur *Ad calendas Græcas,* i. nunquam: unde Ovid. calendas *Aufonias* voc. *The Calends of every moneth, which were wont to be on the firft day.* Intercalares calendæ; *The Calends of* February; *after fome, of* March. Fœminæ calendæ, Juv. *The firft of* March, *wherein they brought preſents to women.*

Calendalis, le; is. Calendalia tabula, quæ in ſtrenam ſolvi ſolita calendis Januarii.

Calendaria dicebantur tabulæ, ab obſervatione ſingulorum menſium & calendarum; ut Diaria à ſingulorum dierum ratione obſervata; ἡμερολόγια, ἡμερολόγιον. Accipitur etiam *Calendarium* apud J.C. pro negotiatione nominâ faciendorum, calendis enim pecunias fœnori collocabant, & uſuras exigebant; hinc *triſtes* & *celeres* appellatæ, Mart. *A debt book.* Ulp. Bud.

Calendaris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.* Calendaris Juno. *So was* Juno *called, becauſe the Calends were dedicated to her.* Macr.

Calendarium, μηνολόγιον, ἡμερολόγιον. *Calendarium* vocamus, quod vulgò *Almanacum,* de quo ſuprà, quòd in eo ſingulæ calendæ, i. menſes, & eorum dies ſunt annotati: ita vocantur, quia Calendæ ſunt primus dies menſis. Peculiariter *Calendarium* liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum h. e. fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum, *Becauſe the pay-days were uſually upon the Calends.* Nemo beneficia in calendario ſcribit, i. in libro fœnebri. Sen. *A Calender, a Reckoning or Debt book;* a pair of tables: *alſo a lending money by the moneth.*

Calendarius, a, um; ἡμερολογιακὸς. *Pertaining to a Calender or Accounts.* Ulp.

Calendatim, adv. *διὰ πάσης νουμηνίας. Every firſt day of every Moneth.* Bud.

Calendrum. *An ornament for a womans head, a Periwig.*

Calendŭla, æ; f. genus herbæ, quòd ſingulis calendis, i. menſibus floreſcit: alio nomine vocatur Caltha; vide Mart. ex Lobell. *The herb Marigold.* Solſequium.

Calens, ntis; Hor. θερμὸς, θερμαινόμενος. *Hot, warm.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Coming freſh and new from.*

Calentur, imperſ. *They be hot or heated.* Caletur, Plaut. *It is hot weather.*

Calenum vinum, & Calenum, abſolutè. *Richer wine of* Calenum, *a town of* Campania. Vide Hor. Carm. 1. 20. & Juven. Sat. 1.

Caleo; ſum Calidus, Gloſſ. *Calet,* πυρέσσει· θέρμαι, θερμαίνομαι. *Caleo,* ex Hebr. חם, ex Gr. κωκύω, ex κάω· vel ex Heb. חלה, quod verifim. eſt. Mart. *To be hot, to wax warm, to be kindled; to be new or freſh; to be earneſt; to deſire hotly, or to be deſired; to be in love; to be vexed or troubled; to be in every mans mouth; to be buſily occupied.* Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. *To be very deſirous of.* ¶ Fœminâ aliquâ calere, Hor. *To be in love with.*

Caleſtra, æ; f. Gloſſ. genus mitræ; καλύπτρα, tegmen capitis. *A place where Waſps breed; a Mitre; a kind of Grain.* Gloſſ. Ifid. Calcſtra.

Calero; i. celero, vel ligno.

Cales, m. Gloſſ. *A Stove.*

Caleſco, is, ui; Ter. θερμαίνομαι. *To be warm, to wax hot.*

Calctarius, ii; m. *One that carrieth wood.*

Calctra; ubi veſpæ nutriuntur, à καλιὰ *nidus,* vel à κάλον, quòd ſit in carioſo *ligno;* vel à κοῖλον, quòd in *cavo* nidificia habeant. *A Waſps neſt.* Gloſſ.

Calicata, ædificia dicuntur calce polita. Feſt. Vett. Calecata. Scal.

Calico, as. *To drink:* potiùs, Calco obduco.

Calicreas; idem quod Pancreas.

Calicŭla, æ; dim. à Caliga. *A kind of hoſen.* Iſid.

Calicŭlāris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

Calicŭlārium, ii; n. à Calix, Gloſſ. *A cupboard where cups are kept:* indè

Calicŭlātim. *Of the faſhion of a Cup or Goblet.*

Calicŭlus, li; m. dim. à Calix, Plin. κυλικεῖον. *A little cup, goblet or meaſure: an hollow thing in the leg of* Polypus. V. Calyculus.

Călĭdārium, ii; n. θερμαστήριον. Cels. *The place in an hot-houſe where men do ſweat.*

Calidi equi, Gloſſ. *Horſes that have white foreheads.*

Călĭditas, θέρμη. *Heat.*

Călĭdiuſculè. *Somewhat lothly or fervently.*

Călĭdiuſculus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or fervent.*

Calidris; avis. *A kind of Hern.* Geſn.

Călĭdus, a, um; & Calidior, compar. θερμὸς, πυρετὸς. *Hot, warm, ſcalding, fervent, fierce, haſty, raſh, bold, hard, ſudden, unadviſed; light, ſwift.* Calidus pulſus eſt, in quo arteria calidior apparet quàm partes vicinæ, ſicut in febre hectica evenit, Gorth.

Călĭendrum, dri; n. Hor. ἀγλάϊσμα, κλῆσις κεφαλῆς, κομμωτήριον. *An ornament of a womans head, or a periwig made of other hair:* Græc. κεφαλοῦχον, à καλλαῖος ὄγκος, Cat. ex Caleo: v. Calendrum.

Căliga, æ; f. καλίγα, σκύλαξ, κνημὶς, Mart. κάλιξ vel κάλιξ, genit. κάλιγος, indè *Caliga:* vel rectiùs ex ἕλκω. Alii *caliga,* quòd *calore* foveat pedes Iſid. Calículæ, caligæ, vel à callo pedum dictæ; vel quia ligantur. Alii à *calo,* i. ligno. Alii à *caleo* vel *colligo,* quia caligæ colligantur. Bec. à κάλλω, quia caligæ laxiores. Vide Mart. ¶ Caligæ Maximini; dict. in homines inſulſos & immodicæ proceritatis. Dict. à Calce: vide Calceus. *An hoſe, a ſtocking, a leather-ſtock, ſtart-up, a ſpatter-laſh, a buſkin, an harneſs for the leg ſet full of nails; an eloquent ſtile of writing;* à ſhoo.

Căligans, ntis; part. Vitr. ἀμαυρούμενον. *Waxing dim, dark, miſty, or making ſo.*

Căligāris, re; & Căligārius, a, um; ὁ τῆς κνημίδος. *Pertaining to ſtockings or ſuch like harneſs for the leg.* Plin.

Căligārius, ii; Lampr. *An hoſier.*

Căligātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Caligo, Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. *Dimneſs of ſight; blindneſs of mind.*

Căligātus, a, um; Juv. κνημιδοφόρος. *Hoſed, wearing leg-harneſs or ſtart-ups.* Caligatus miles, Ulp. *A common ſoldier. Alſo a ſoldier that for fear of the enemy feigneth himſelf to be weary and faint.* Venul.

Căligĭnōſus, a, um; γνοφώδης, ζοφώδης. *Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity; very hard.*

Căligo, as; ἀμαυρόω· Mart. à *calim,* i. clam; vel ex καλύπτω, ſicut & κρύπτω. Heſych. hab. κάλυψις, κάλυπτρα· ſed

sed ejus sententiâ optimè ab ἀλυγὸ, quæ est Hesych. καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ· vel ab Heb. קלע, *claudere, claustrum.* Caligiem habere, Caligine suffundi; cæcutire, *dunkud'n.* *To make dark, or dim, or misty; to be dim-sighted, to wax blind, to be ignorant. Also to put on hose.*

Caligo, inis; f. tenebræ, obscuritas, opacitas, aëris spissitudo, ἀήρ, νὺξ τυφλή. Isid. Umbra est de spissitudine aëris effecta, & dicta *caligo*, quòd maximè aëris *calore* gignatur. Bee. à καλὸν, quòd à *nullo. Ego* est καλλιγραφεῖς, ut in vertigo, *prurigo.* Scal. à *Calando*, quòd in caligine aliis ad alium *calat*; vel à *cala*, quia *ligna* lucem arceant; vel à καλὸς, pro *carcere*; tenebricosa caligo, Gr. σκότος· vide Mart. Vel *Caligo*, quòd *tolor*, i. lumen, *ligetur* & occultetur. *Darkness, dimness, obscurity, a mist, blindness, ignorance.* Caligo oculi, medicis est superficiaria & tenuis exulceratio, totum ferè nigrum oculi comprehendens, ærî caliginoso assimilis, Gorth.

Calix, plur. f. Gloss. *Cups which the Priests and Vestals used in sacrifice.*

Călim Antiqui dicebant pro Clam, Fest.

Calíptra, æ; f. Fest. *An habit with which Priests covered their heads in sacrificing.* Vide Capital, & Rica.

Calíra, æ; f. Gloss. *A sheep.*

Calísta. Vide Callísta.

Calísticum; n. Vide Calasticum.

Calísurus, part. à Caleo, Ovid.

Calius; καῦσος, πῦρος, Gloss. quia calet, Mart. *Ashes, dust.*

Călix, icis; m. ποτήριον, quòd in eo *calidum* bibitur; Var. vel rectiùs a Gr. κύλιξ· Fest. vel qu. κάλυξ, quòd *circuli* in modum calix sit rotundus; vel παρὰ τὸ κάλιδος, quia calices torno fieri soliti. Athen. & Fest. vel qu. κάλυξ, παρὰ τὸ χάος, qu. χάλιξ, à *fundendo*, Etym. Alii à καλὸς, quia olim ex *ligno* fiebant; vel ex Chald. כליד calix. *A cup, pot, chalice, goblet or other such like to drink in; the bottom of a boat, a thing in form of a cup.* ¶ Calix cochleæ, *The snails house, which is her shell.* Calices amariores, Catull. *Old wine, that hath a pleasant tartness.* ¶ Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or shell of the Acorn.* Calix rosarum, *The bud before the opening.*

Calla; Herba est, à *pulchritudine* dict. Aro similis, & eosdem habens usus. Est altera callæ species, quam *Anchusam* nonnulli, alii *Rhinochisiam* appellant. Plin. 27. 8. Callæ, Gloss. *Smiths irons.*

Callæi, Cæl. Rhod. καλλαῖοι, barba seu palea galli gallinacei, dict. à purpureo colore, qui καλλιῶν etiam Hesyc.

Callaica, f. Isid. *A Gem of a green color, but pale and thick:* à καλὸς.

Callaicus, m. Gloss. idem.

Callainæ. *Precious stones, found always many together*, Plin.

Callainus, a, um; Gloss. καλλάϊνος, *Venetianus:* καλλάϊνον, *Venetum:* & Hesych. docet καλλάϊνον esse colorem apud Ægyptios. *A Venetian color, a glorious bright color: Sea-green.* Vide Martial. 14. 139. *Also purple.*

Callais, idis; Plin. 37. 8. καλλαΐς. *A kind of precious stone in* India.

Callăris vel Callarias. *An haddock:* aselli genus. Plin. 32. 11.

Callena, æ; Paracels. *A kind of Saltpeter.*

Callens, ntis; δοκιμάζων γινώσκων. *Perceiving and knowing well, wise, cunning, skilful.*

Calleo, es, ui, ēre; πολλῷ μοχθῷ, πολλαῖς μελέταις· ex *callum*, quoniam periti artifices manus hab. callo induratas. Transfertur & ad animum. *To be hard as brawn, to be hardned with long use; to know well, or by experience; to perceive:* ἐπίσταμαι, ἐμπείρως ἔχω. Plagis coctæ callent, *Be hardned again with stripes*, Plaut.

Calléfco, is; & antiq. Callísco, Cato, πολλοῖς πόνοις γίνομαι, πυκνόω. *To wax hard in the skin by labor.*

Calli; ex καλὸν *elegantia*, vel ex καλὸν *pulcher.* Cum hac parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latinis usitatæ; ut

Callíblephăra. *The best kind of Oisters, having a purple string or hair about the fish in salt.* Plin.

Callíblephărum, ri; n. Gr. Plin. 23. 4. *A medicine or receit wherewith women use brown are made black for comeliness:* ex καλὸν & βλέφαρα.

Callichthys; idem quod Acipenser: piscis pulcher.

Callicia; ἀπὸ τοῦ καλλεῖν, à *pulchritudine*, vel ex *Callum*, Plin. 24. 17. *An herb making water to freez.*

Callicreon, sive Pancreon; caro glandinosa quæ est substrata arteriis vénisque ventriculi. Stup.

Callicularium; medium æstatis vel hiemis, à חלק *dividere.*

Callidè, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, subtilly, guilefully, wittily, wisely.*

Callidĭtas, ātis; f. πανουργία. *Slineſs, craftineſs, wileneſs, long-practiſed ſubtilty, deceitfulneſs.*

Callidus, a, um; πανοῦργος. *Sly, crafty, wily. Also wise, circumspect, by long experience skilful; an old crafty fox. Callidus* est, cujus tanquam manus opere, sic animus usu *concalluit*, Cic. ¶ Callidus ad quæstum, Plaut. &, Callidus lucrari, Hor. *Cunning in getting gain.*

Callielæa, Ruell. olea sativa, Græc.

Callĭgŏnum, ni; n. ex Callum & γονὴ σπέρμα: ex multitudine seminis, vel densitate fruticis dict. *Way-graſs, Knotgraſs; called also* Sanguinaria, Centinodia, Corrigiola *or* Polygonon. Plin. 27. 12.

Calligraphia, Græc. elegantia scribendi.

Calligraphus, Græc. qui eleganter scribit.

Callilogia, Gr. elegantia dictionis.

Callĭmus, mi; m. lapis ex genere ætitarum, Plin. 37. 21. ex καλλιμῶν, i. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλὸς.

Callion, Gr. herba, quam aliis nominibus Solanum somniferum, Halicacabum, & Vesicariam appellant. Plin.

Callionius, Gr. Dioſc. 2. *A kind of fiſh.*

Callĭonymus; q. b. Plin. 32. 7. Gr. *A fiſh whoſe gall healeth ſkars of wounds, and ſuperfluous fleſh in the eies. Some uſe it for* Acipenſer & Callichthys; ſic dict. per ἀντίφρασιν, est enim σπανιφάγος· à violentia, quâ utitur in alios pisces, Casaub. Sic *ponтus Euxinus*, qui ἄξενος foret. Vide Uranoscopus.

Calliope. *That hath a pleaſant voice:* ὀψ est *vox.*

Callĭopicus, Firmic. *A man naturally given to Muſick.*

Callipæda, æ; m. ex Callum & πάις. *Callipædam* fieri senes dic. cùm in conviviis hilariores facti, pulchri pueri sibi esse videantur. *An old fellow playing the boy.*

Calliphyllum, Dioſc. 4. 119. herba trichomanes, adiantum.

Callipides proverbio locum fecit, qui cubiti mensurâ non longiùs progrediebatur. Suet. in Tib. 38.

Callis, is; m. & f. Liv. quia *calce*, vel pedum *callo* calcetur; semita pedibus trita duratáque; ut τρίβος, à τρίβω *tero*: τρίβος σκληρὸς. *A way much uſed, a beaten path: properly a path that beaſts make in mountains and forreſts.* Isid. Sylvæ callésque. Suet.

Callis, is; f. Gloss. *A fig dried in the Sun.*

Callísco. Vide Calleſco.

Callísta, æ; f. Gloss. *A Province.*

Callistephanos, Gr. Paul. genus oleastri, quò victores coronabantur, unde & nomen: à στέφανος *corona.*

Callistruthia, æ; f. ficus passeriæ, vel potiùs passeriæ. Onom. ἀμπελὶς, ficus refrigerantes: ex καλὸν & σῦκον, Plin. 15. 18. *A cold fig, and of an excellent taſte.*

Callithrix, icis; ex καλὸς & θρὶξ, qu. pulchrum habens crinem, unde *Callitriches*, simiæ quædam, Plin. 8. 54. *A kind of Ape in* Ethiopia.

Callitrices, es; Callitrix, cis; & Callitrichon; à καλὸς *pulcher*, vel καλὸν, & τρίχες *pilus*, Plin. 22. 21. & 24. 14. *The herb Maiden-hair. Cinquefoil* etiam dict. *It cures ſores.*

Callius, m. tripolicum mas, Dioſc. 3. 136.

Callorus; malitiosus, Isid. Mart. leg. *Calloſus*; qu. qui *callum* obduxit. *Calloſa ova* probat Catius apud Hor. 2. Sat. 4.

Callōsĭtas, ātis; f. Scrib. Larg. *Hardneſs.* Callositas palpebræ, medicis est magna & inveterata internæ palpebrarum faciei asperitas, quæ callum jam contraxit, Gorth.

Callōsus, a, um; Col. πολύδερμος. *Having a thick skin, hard or hardned.* Callosum corpus, *The hard portion or body appearing over the third ventricle of the brain, ſufficiently white: the callous body.*

Callum vel Callus; à Calx, Bee. πάλος, πάλαμος· à *Calle*, quòd instar callis in duritiem crescit. Mart. à *cala* vel καλὸν *lignum*, qu. lignosa cutis, h. e. dura: ut *durum* à δόρυ, i. *lignum.* Callus, idem quod Clavus. Gr. πάλος. Dic. etiam Tophus. *A kind of hard fleſh; alſo brawn or hardneſs in the ſkin by much labor, an hard thick ſkin, and unſenſible.* Callus *is alſo a glutenous ſubſtance growing about the fracture of bones, ſerving to ſolder the ſame*, Celſ. πῶρος Græcè.

Calmaria; sepia. *A Cuttle-fiſh.*

Calmitro, as; Gloss. *To glean after the reapers.*

Calmus, a, um; Gloss. *Dear.*

Călo, as, āvi; antiq. à καλὸν *voco*, id ab Heb. קרא. *To call.*

Calŏ, ōnis; à καλὸν *lignum*, quòd *ligna* ministrabant militibus. *Fuellers.* vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν, à *vocando*, quòd præstò sint quando vocantur; aut quòd *ligneas* clavas gerebant, Fest. Iidem & *lixæ* Nonn. à *lixa*, i. aqua, quam militibus afferunt, Voc. & *Caculæ*, *Metelli*, & *Galearii.* *A ſoldiers boy, page or ſlave, one*

ready

ready at a call, which ordinarily with a wooden shoe or staff; also a wooden shoe or pattern. ¶ Calones ludum Calcei ex ligno fabri, quibusdam, Pers.

Calobalsamum, Vide Xylobalsamum.

Calofactor, Gr. Grallator: & Calobatarius, ii; m. One that goeth on stilts or pattens.

Calodaemon, Gr. A good Angel.

Calonum; n. Plin. New wine sod or boiled, till part be consumed.

Calophaeca; m. Plaut. à καλὸς bonus, & φαίνω apparo. Rectius Halophaeca. A mocker, an hypocrite.

Calopodium; forma, Acron. norma, Lex. Graecolat. καλοπόδιον, ex καλὸν lignum, & πούς pes, Cal. A wooden shoe or pattern, a thing whereof wooden last to make a shoe. Calopodium ferratum, A shoe with an iron plate to slide upon the ice; Ice-shoes, Jun.

Calopus, Gr. Animal Syriae, asperum ut velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores dejicere fertur.

Calor, ōris; m. & apud Plaut. neutr. Merc. 5. 2. 19. à καλῶ lex graecum lassus & solvit calor, Scal. Gr. ἱδρὼς, ἵδρως, καῦμα: dictus à Calco. Heat, warmness, anger, hot love. Calor ponitur pro Festinatione operis, Vitr.

Călŏrātus, a, um; Accensus or hot, Apul.

Călŏrĭfĭcus, a, um; Gell. Βερμαντικὸς. That maketh hot or warm.

Călotechnus, Gr. A good workman.

Calpa, æ; f. Gloss. Soldiers bracelets.

Calpar; à καλπὶς, ἡ καὶ καλπὶς ὑδάτων urna, dolium. Vinum etiam quod libabant Jovi in Vinalibus, ut in frumentis, promissa, Lucretius ἀσπόνδια. Vinum hoc & inferium dictum. Tale Athenienses festum, πιθοιγία voc. Voss. Vide Scal. in Var. & Fest. An earthen vessel or urn; also wine let out of the vessel for sacrifice, before it might be tasted.

Calpes, is; m. Gloss. galea militum. Alii leg. Cassis: κάλυπτρα. Mart. à calva, quia est ut calva, & eam tegit. A soldiers helmet; also reward given them for service. Vide Galbul.

Calpitur, pro Calvitur; Gloss. He deceiveth.

Caltha, Gloss. idem quod Cassanea.

Caltha, κάλθη, ἀλειφόμενον. Virg. Non. Caltha dict. quòd præcipuè sit calta; vel à κάλλος pulchritudo. Quidam à Calatho derivant: viola coloris albi, Plin. 21. 6. Also a Marigold. Caltha palustris, The Marsh Marigold, the brave Bassinet.

Calthŭla, æ; f. Plaut. καλθίον. A garment of the color of a Marigold. Varro calathi it for a short cloak: also the same that Caltha.

Calŭdia, ἱερὰ· qu. sit calata dies, i. consecrata, Mart. An Holy-day or Festival.

Calŭla. Vide Calthula.

Calŭlārius; qui calthulas facit, vel calthæ colore vestes inficit. Carinarius apud Plaut.

Calŭlum, li; n. Gloss. feretrum: ex ἔλυμπος occidere. Fortè Capulum. A kind of Girdle: also a Bier to carry dead men on.

Calum; n. The herb Bupthalmum.

Calrus, a, um; Gloss. κάγκυς. Mart. leg. Cassus, ἄγκυς. Unknown: i. ἄγκυς.

Calva, æ; f. Plin. κρανίον, ex κείρω tondeo: vel ex calere; ut capitis ubi capilli esse consueverunt, ex Hebr. קרחה. Vide Calvus. A skull, the top of the head, which is called so to be bald.

Calvæ, arum; f. Gloss. Pectina mortua, quorum superficies succo mellinae non multùm succorum contineat absque.

Calvani. Bald knees. Cerda.

Calvaria, æ; f. Cels. 8. 2. qu. calvæ capitis area: ἀσφάραγος, κρανίον. Calvaria, totum caput carne denudatum, & dictum eam de figura quam de hominibus. A skull: a common place of burial. Also a Sea-fish, having a great head like an Owl: it was without flesh, and passed all other in hardness: a Lamp, a Paddle, a Sea-Owl. Calvaria, ocrum, Certain Sea-fishes, Apul.

Calvarium, ii; & Calvaris: ἄβελισκος ex Calva. A place of skulls.

Calvaster, tri; m. Steph. ἀνοφθαλμίας. Somewhat bald.

Calvata. A kind of instrument to leave no let blood, or cut the cataralls in the eies.

Calvātus, a, um; Plin. παφλαγονικὸν. Vinea calvata, Col. A thin or bare vineyard.

Calvĕfăcio, fi, factus sum, fieri; Var. ἀναφαλαντίαν ποιῆσαι, φαλακρῦναι. To be made bald or pild.

Calvĕo, ēs, vi, ēre; Calvus sum, ex κείρω, ex קרח. Vide Calvus: φαλακρὸς εἶναι calvus sum, & φαλακρῶ. Plin. 11. 37. To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.

Calvĕsco, is; Plin. φαλακρῦμαι. To wax bald or bare.

Calvĕta, orum. Downs or plains, wherein groweth neither corn nor trees.

Calvinarius porcus. A swine fed with grains, and such like vile things.

Calvĭtas, ātis; f. Ulp. φαλακρότης. Baldness; deceit, disappointing.

Calvĭties, ēi; f. Baldness.

Calvĭtium, ii; n. φαλάκρα, φαλακρότης. Baldness. Calvitium loci, Col. The barenes of a place where nothing groweth.

Călumnia, æ; f. malitiosa & mendax infamatio; calliditas; Non. à calumbo, i. decipiendo dict. Isid. διαβολὴ, συκοφαντία, ἐπήρεια. A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, a detraction, a cavil.

Călumniātor, ōris; m. verb. à Calumnior: συκοφάντης, διάβολος. He that forgeth a false accusation, a slanderer, a caviller, a malicious detracter.

Călumniātrix, icis; f. Ulp. She which accuseth falsly, &c.

Călumnior, āris; διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. To accuse, to charge falsly, to alledg against one maliciously, to cavil, to detract. Calumniari aliquem, To accuse one falsly. ¶ Calumniari alicui, dixit Asconius.

Călumniōsē, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. By false accusing or forging of crimes.

Călumniōsus, a, um; adj. á Calumnia, Bud. συκοφαντικὸς. That often useth deceitful interpretations, that is false and unjust: always ready to accuse or forge crimes: also suspicious, Gloss.

Calvo, as; à Calva: φαλακρόω. To make bald.

Calvo, is, ĕre; & Calvor, ĕris; depon. Plaut. à calvis mimis vel militibus tractum; vel quòd omnibus solent esse derisui, vel quòd omnibus sunt frustratui, Perot. quia nullus iis capillus, quo capi possint: κατασοφίζομαι. Prisc. To frustrate, to deceive, disappoint, to defer, put off.

Calvor; pass. Salust. frustrari, decipi, morari. To be disappointed, deceived, frustrated, deferred. Marx. ducis à κάλυμα elego, κάλυβα à καλέω. Rudath. καλύβη.

Si non vis calvi, fugito commercia calvi.

Calx, lis; m. vas vimineum, vel de salice, per quod musta colantur; à calo, unque; vel à colo, Colum. The egg of a bird: also the same that Cole: also that through which the wine is strained: also a Shoe-makers Last. Gloss.

Calxtor; minister sacrorum; Gloss. Isid. Mart. legit Calator.

Calvus, a, um; qu. καπίλλων ψυχρὸς, φαλακρὸς, ἀκρόκομος. Bucr. qui calvum crinibus nudam habet. Propriè est absque caput est sine crine, &c. ex κάλ, & migrante in l. Meliùs ex καλύπτω, quod non tantùm sonat figo, i. κείρω, sed & οὐ λείω levo. Bald, unhairy, bare. ¶ Calvus emanavit, Mart. qui veris bonis nudus, ascititiis se vendidit; Thin haired: Not minus molestum est, comatis quàm calvis, pilos velli, Sen.

Calx, cis; m. & f. pro Calcaneo, extrema pedis parte, à calcando dict. Isid. 227. Cal. πέρνη, πτέρνη, σφυρόν. Ponitur pro Fine vel pro Meta: unde, A capite ad calcem: A calce ad carcerem: quia cretâ metam signabant ut esset conspicua; metam ideò Ven. calcem vocabant. Vel quia calx ultima in homine, ab ea ultimum quodque calx. Scal. ¶ Calx mali, The foot of the Mast. Vitr. liber. à κάλυξ, lapis vel lapidum fragmenta, è quibus fit cæmentum, & hoc à pso. i. glabrum. The heel; the end or foot of a thing; a stone with the heel. ¶ Calcem rejicere, Digest. To kick back as horses do.

Calx, cis; f. ἔσχατον τέλος. ¶ Calx pro Lapillo, i. πτερὸν calculi. Ponitur secundùm Turneb. ex Lucill. etiam pro Calculorum ludo. ¶ Calx figo. quasi κάλυξ, ferrumen cæmentorum, quod ex lapis coctus. ¶ Calx viva, Vopiscus. Lime. ¶ Calx, pro parte pedis etiam gen. at fœm. pro lapide cocto, Ram. à Cales istud quidam ducunt; Calcem pro parte pedis à Calla Mart. derivat. Id inquit callosior pars pedis, & qu. calx, i. lignum. Fest. Calces, ampullæ plumbeæ. Lime, Chalk.

Calx mas pungit equum, sed pingit femina murum:

Calx pedis est hic Calx, combustus calculus, hæc Calx.

Calybæ; manicæ ex ferro astrictoriæ. Manicles to pinion the arms or hands. Cerda.

Calyculus, li; m. s. b. dim. à Calx, Plin. κάλυκιον. A little bud. Calyculi echinorum, The pricking cases or skins of Sea-Porcupines, Apul. or of Chestnuts.

Calyptra, æ; f. Gr. ex καλύπτω cooperio. Fest. leg. Caliptra, καλύπτρα. A kind of ornament which women wear to cover their heads, an hood, a vail, &c. Flammeum.

Calyx, ycis; m. Plin. κάλυξ, à καλύπτω, tego, operio. Two little green leaves on the top of a stalk in herbs, out of the which cometh first the flower, and after the seed. Globus rosæ adhuc connivens: Connivum voc. Gloss. κάλυξ ῥόδου μικρὸς. The bud of a flower, the knop or button of a Rose-bud not fully blown, and broad open: the

the outward pill or ſhell of a Nut or Almond, &c.

Cama; lectus brevis, & circa terram: Græci χαμαὶ humi dicunt. Sic leg. Goth. apud Iſidor.

Camara; rectiùs Camera, Gloſſ. *A Vault under the ground*, καμάρα· vide Camera.

Camarafis. *Greeces, or unevenneſs in the hairs polled.*

Camaria, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The arch of a building*: unde

Camarica, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſhip.*

Cămărīna. *An herb which being rub'd ſtinks.* Eraſm. *Camerinam movere* dicitur, qui malum ſibi excitat. Alii de Syracuſanorum palude intelligunt, per quam ſiccatam, contempto Oraculo, intrarunt hoſtes. Serv.

Camarion, ſive Pſalidoïdes corpus, eſt pars cerebri. *Which is in the uppermoſt hollow of the ſkull, &c.* à *curvitate* dict. Vide Stup.

Camaris, m. *A Bull unyoked*; Gloſſ.

Camaroſis, eſt oſſis præruptio, cùm ex alterutra refractum parte, ſimilem *cameræ* figuram accipit. Stup. voc. Cameromata.

Camarus, a, um; Feſt. à καμπὶ. *Crooked.*

Camarus, ri; m. Gloſſ. vel Gammarus, Geſn. Vide Cammarus.

Camaſen, Heſych. καμασῆνες, ἰχθύες, à καμάσαι *Cæſum. Fiſhes.*

Camaſus, Gr. amphimallus. *A garment furred, or rough on both ſides.* Iſid.

Camax, Gloſſ. *An Oar or Rudder.*

Cambio, is, pſi, bitum & pſum, bire; Priſc. ex καμπτω, μεθιστάνω. *To change money; to fight; to begin a journey; to bow or bend; to compaſs about.* Gloſſ.

Cambitas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. *An exchanging.*

Cambitor. Vide Campſor.

Cambium ſiccum; pecuniæ permutatio; item nutrimentum. V. Mart. *Dry exchange*, i. *uſury; for the one receiveth nothing. Cambium* etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè mutatur in glutinoſam materiam. Voſſ. proximum partis alimentum.

Cambus, a, um; Gloſſ. καμπὸς. *Crooked or writhen.*

Cambuta, Cabuta, Cambuca & Gambuca; pedum Epiſcopale. Cerda.

Came, Gloſſ. *A kind of Serpent.*

Camedrios, Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.* Vide Chamædrys.

Cămēlārius, ii; m. Bud. καμηλίτης. *He that driveth or keepeth Camels.*

Cămēlāſia, ſive Camelaria, æ; f. Arcad. *Driving or keeping of Camels: the charge of looking to Camels.* Indè Camelaſium; tributum, quod *camelaſiæ* nomine pendebatur. Amm. Marcell.

Camelaucum ſive Camelaugum; παρὰ τὸ ἐλαύνειν τὸ χαῦμα, quòd prohibeat calorem. Cauſia; ex καλαμη ſtipula, quia ex calamis fact. *A kind of Cap which the Popes ſometimes wear in Proceſſion.* Cerda.

Cămēlia, Gloſſ. *A ſhip.*

Cămēlīnus, a, um; καμηλεῖος. *Of or belonging to a Camel.*

Cămēlion. *A kind of herb.*

Cămella, æ; f. genus vaſis. *A kind of veſſel.* Ovid. σκάμμα.

Cămēlŏpardălis, Gr. ex Camelo & παρδαλις· panthera varia, mas pardus; animal formâ referens camelum, pardum colorum varietate, μεμιγμένις ἀμφοτέρις, i. longis *virgatiſque maculis.* Dic. & *Ovis fera*, Plin. 8. 18. *A beaſt like a Camel and a Panther.* Camelopardalus, Camelopardus, idem. Solin. Pomp. Mela.

Camelopodium, Dioſc. Græc. *Hoarbound.*

Cămēlus, li; m. & f. Græc. vel ex καμπτω, qu. animal ad labores natum: vel à καμπὴ *ſtellio*, & μηρὸς *femur*, qu. καμπτηρ, Artem. Alii ex גמר *ablactare*, quòd lac habeat ſuaviſſimum; Plin. 27. 9. *A Camel: alſo a Cable-rope:* qu. olim è pilis camelorum texerentur; ſed *funis nauticus* eſt καμηλος. Camelorum pabulum; vide Squinanthum.

Camer, Gloſſ. *A Lion.*

Cămĕra, Plin. Gloſſ. rect. Camara, ex καμάρα, ex καμπὴ, à curvatione: volumina introrſum reſpicientia: Iſid. παρὰ τὸ καμνειν τὴν βάρει, quòd *pondere laboret*, ut *fornix*, quia *ferendo nitatur. A vault or roof, an arch-roof, an upper gallery or cock-loft; a covered ſhip.* Tac. *an Undermine.* Pars etiam capitis juxta meatum auris, ideò quaſi fornicata, ut ſoni faciliùs illic recipi & diſcerni queant. Mart. Cămĕræ ſtellatæ Curia, *The Court of the Star-chamber.* Camd.

Cămĕrāria; pediſſequa.

Cămĕrārius, a, um; Plin. καμαρωτὸς. *Of a vault or arch-roof: like rails or perches: underſet with, or growing on rails or perches.* Cameraria cucurbita, *A Chamber-gourd or Pole-gourd.*

Cămĕrārius, ii; m. Præfectus cameræ. *The Chamberlain or Treaſurer*; qui olim apud Romanos Quæſtor. Freher. Item Pediſſequus.

Cămĕrātio, Spart. καμάρωσις. *Vaulting, making of an arch-roof.*

Cămĕrātus, a, um; Digeſt. καμαρωτὸς. *Vaulted, covered over, ſieled.* Arca camerata, *A Cheſt with an arched or bending lid or cover.* ¶ Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. *An Horſlitter.*

Cămĕro, as; Ulp. καμαρόω. *To make a falſe Roof or Cellar, to make a Vault, to ſiel.*

Cămĕrus; obtortus. Nonn.

Cămeſton; n. Gloſſ. idem quod Carduum.

Cămetum; abortum. N.

Cămiciātus; i. camiſiâ indutus.

Cămilla, æ; f. *A young Prieſteſs.* Var.

Cămillus, Pomp. Læt. & Camillus: Proprié, puer ingenuus, qui Flamini diali ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat. Antiqui enim *camillos* & *camillas* vocabant miniſtros & miniſtras impuberes in Sacris: puer ἀμφιθαλὴς, patrimus & matrimus, *Whoſe father and mother are living.*

Cămilum, n. Gloſſ. καμιλὸν, funis nauticus. Camillum *is alſo* vas, ubi mundus & jocalia (i. *jewels*) uxoris erant. *A Ladies Cabinet.* Alex. ab Alex.

Cămina, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſhort bed.*

Căminātus, a, um. *Made like a Furnace or Chimney.* Caminata foſſura, Plin. *A Vault within ground.*

Cămīno, as; Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a Furnace or Chimney.*

Cămīnus, ni; m. Græc. κάπο τῦ καίω καμῶ à *calore*: vel κάπο τῦ καίειν, qu. καμίνος, ab urendo: καμινος, καμινεῖον. *A Chimney, a Furnace, a place where fire is made: alſo fire, heat: the breathing hole of an hill, as* Ætna, *whereby it ſpitteth out fire.* Camini conceptus, *A Chimney ſet on fire.* Suet. Vitell. 8.

Camis, Gloſſ. *Wood.*

Camiſati; miniſtri, qui in Eccleſia ſacros lebetes calefaciebant, dict. à καμίνος, Meurſ.

Cămiſia, æ; f. vox Arab. ex קמיש vel קמישא: veſtis intima, interula, ſubucula. Iſid. dict. quòd in his dormimus in *camis*, i. ſtratis. *A long linen veſſure which Prieſts wore: a Surplice: a night-ſhirt.* ¶ Camiſia fœtûs. Vide Chorion.

Camium; idem quod Cambium. *An Exchange.* Cerd.

Camma; ſolia lauri quibus involvunt liba. Mart. ex Heſych.

Cammaron, Gr. dict. à radicis flexura: herba venenoſa, quam & Aconitum vocant, & Mandragoram: qu. καμὼν μὴν θναρὸν, *malo fato perimens.*

Cammărus, ri; m. ἄσκανθος· dict. à figura καμπὴς, quia *fornicato* dorſo. *A Crab-fiſh*, Plin. 31. 8. Squilla marina. Leg. & Gammarus.

Cămœna; μῶσα. Hor. ex כמן Chald. *abſcondere*, ut *Muſa* à μυέω, Mart. Camœnæ, arum; Muſæ, dict. aut à *canendo*, vel à *carmine*; vel quòd ſint *coeſtæ mentis* præſides, Feſt. Alii, quòd cantu ſint amœnæ. *The Muſes, Songs, Poetry.*

Campacus & Campacium; παρὰ τὸ καμπτὸν, à corrigiarum flexuris & implicaturis quibus circumligabamur. *A kind of ſhoo uſed by the Emperor, differing onely in color from the Senators ſhoos.*

Campæ, Feſt. Equi marini: dict. à flexura poſteriorum partium.

Campagus & Campagium; idem quod Campacus. Capitol.

Campāna, æ; f. Hier. κώδων, κλαγγὴ, ἠχεῖον, nola. *A bell; an hammer on a door to knock with: alſo a kind of balance.* Iſidorus *Campanam* à regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro Menſura accipit. Creduntur Campanæ circa annum 400. primò repertæ à Nolano Epiſcopo; à Campania habere nomen, cujus oppidum eſt Nola. Fuit Paulinus vir ſanctimoniâ ſpectabilis, cui cùm Campanarum defertur inventio, ad Eccleſiæ uſum trahenda eſt tantùm, quando (ſi longiùs repetas) etiam Gentiles conſueverint æra campanáſque pulſare, ſi quis è vita deceſſit, quòd ſonus is credebatur eſſe κώδωσὶς ἢ ἀπολαγὴς τῦ μακαρίτου, ut annotatum à Theocriti Scholiaſte pervetuſto. Mart.

Campanārius. *A Bell-founder.*

Campānile, is; n. *A Belfrey.*

Campānŭla, æ; f. Offic. σιλλάξ λάλα. *Rope-weed or Woodbine.* Campanula ſylveſtris, Jun. Cærulea ſativa, Dodon. vulg. Digitalis: λυχνὶς, δενδρὶς. *The blue-bell-flower, or flower called* Canterbury *bells. Alſo a little hammer or bell.*

Campārius, rii; m. Valer. ἀγροφύλαξ. *One that keepeth the fields, an Heyward.* Gloſſ.

Campe, es; vel Campa, æ; f. Gr. καμπὴ, quia in arcum arrependo ſe curvat, Lat. Eruca, Col. *A worm with many feet, called a Palmer.* ¶ Omnia κατὰ δὴ & ingentes piſces *campæ* vocabant Vett. Scal. in Manil. *Campis dives Apollo ſic marinis*, Mart. i. delphinis.

Campeſter, hæc Campeſtris, hoc Campeſtre; vel Hic & hæc Campeſtris, & hoc Campeſtre: πεδινὸς, πεδιάς. *Of*

or pertaining to the plain fields. Campestria, *Plains or champian country.* ¶ Campestres operæ, i. Sequestres, penes quos pecunia ab Candidatis deponebantur, Cic. pro Planc.

Campestre, is; n. subaud. tegmen, Hor. quæ in campis uebantur: ἀναξυρίς. *A pair of breeches, in which they used to wrestle and play feats of activity.*

Campestro, as; & Campestror, aris; Hier. & Auguſt. de Nupt. & Conc. 2. 30. *To cover the secret parts.* Indè Campestratus, a, um.

Camphora, χάμφωρ· species bituminis, ex כפר. Scal. Est in insula Borneo arbor nomine *Capur*, cujus illa gummi. Vide Mart. *Camphire.*

Camphorata, æ; f. *Lavander cotton, garden cypress.*

Campicursio, ōnis; f. Veget. 3. *The same kind of exercising the Army, called* Ambulatio. Vide Ambulo.

Campidoctor, m. Veget. *An officer that drilled or exercised the young soldiers in their postures and use of their Arms:* ὁπλασιδιδάσκαλος· *Called also* Armidoctor. *A Corporal: or rather, the Corporal of the field.*

Campĭgĕni, ōrum; Veget. 2. 7. h. e. Antesignani: ideo sic nominati, quia eorum operâ atque virtute exercitii genus crescit in campo. *They seem to be tried soldiers, who fought in the second rank, next before the Enſign (which was in the third rank) to give example of valor to the ranks behind them.* Dict. qu. in campo geniti.

Campio & Cambio, ōnis; certator pro alio datus in duello: à *campo* dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. Calv. ex Feud. *A Combater in the field, a Champion.*

Campometatores, Gloſſ. *Soldiers which went before the Army to provide a place for to pitch their tents. Quartermaſters to the Army to cast out the quarters in the field.*

Campsa, Gloſſ. *A Chest.*

Campsare, Gloſſ. *To bow.*

Campsarius, ii; m. Gloſſ. *A maker of Chests.*

Campsatilis. *That will bend.*

Campso, as. *To crook or bow:* à Gr. κάμπτω κάμψω, *flexo.*

Campsor, ōris; m. à Cambio, Cal. κολλυβιστής. *A Banker or Changer of money, an Usurer.*

Camptaules, æ; Vopisc. Qui canit inflexâ tibiâ; tali in bello utuntur Helvetii. *A trumpeter.*

Campter, Gr. meta in campis, Non, ex Pacuv. *A Goal.*

Campulus & Campellus; dimin. à Campus.

Campus, pi; m. πεδίον· dict. quòd primùm ex agro plano fructus capiebant, Var. Iſid. *Campus*, quòd brevis sit pedibus, nec erectus ut montes, sed patens, & suo spatio porrectus & jacens: indè Græc. πέδον dicitur. Sumsit nomen ex Græcâ Etymol. κάμνω enim *humi* dicunt; indè κάμψιππος, ex quo contractè *campus*. Scal. in Var. Siculi Circum aut Hippodromum κάμπτην voc. à flexu equorum & quadrigarum, quæ ibi certabant: indè omnia plana κάμποι dict. Scal. J. C. Ex κάπτω, Dor. κάπτω, Canin. (unde Æolicè, *campos*, m literâ assumtâ) *borrus*, propterea quòd in planis essent lætiores. Campus solet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis studium habeat. ¶ Campus etiam pro Comitiis, & loco Comitiorum. ¶ Latissimus dicendi campus, pro libertate materiæ. *A plain field, a great large place; graſs; also the Sea; a large and copious or spacious matter; a military camp.* ¶ Campum colligere; de cæsis spolia capere, Veget. *To gather the spoils of the slain.* ¶ Campi natantes, Luer. liquentes, Virg. *The Sea.*

Camum, mi; n. Ulp. *A kind of drink or potion.*

Cămūra, æ; f. vel Camerum vas. Feſt. *A cup in old time born covered before a bride.*

Cămūrus, a, um; Virg. ἀγκαμπής, κεκαμπύλος. *Crooked or cramped.* Hinc *camura cornua*, Virg. Georg. 3. & *Camuri boves*, Feſt. i. qui cornua introrsum conversa habent; ut *Patuli*, qui terram spectantia; & *Licini*, qui sursum versum. Serv. Nonn. Camerus; Sabin. Camyrus. Gloſſ. *Camurus* (leg. *Camurus*) ἀγρυπνος vel ἀγνὸς πῦρ. Hesych. κάμινος, ὅπλοθηκη βόων, ἰσχυρὸ καὶ ὄλιζον.

Camus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Camus, mi; m. φιμὸς, à καμὸς, Dor. κασμὸς, ex Heb. מוסם, per Metathesin. *A bridle-bit, a bridle, a bridle-rein; an ornament which women use; a veſſel made like a funnel into which the Judges caſt their lots, by which lots they gave ſentence of life or death. A cord or iron chain wherewith condemned men were bound. Alſo paſture; a certain pipe; an herb.*

Cana dicunt Græci, nos Caniſtra, & per diminutionem Caniſtella, Feſt. ex קנה, nam ex *cannis* conficiebantur: κανοῦν, κανοῦς, κάνιστρον, & κάνιστρα. *A basket: also the medicine* Panacea.

Canabi (arborum) Plin. *The small threads or hairs in some trees, as in the Oak eſpecially.*

Canabīnus, a, um; Jun. κανναβινὸς· veſtis Canabina, *A garment made of Canvaſs.*

Canabula, æ; termini genus, quòd *canis* seu *cannis* signatus limes sit, Hyg. lib. De lim. *A kind of ſtone used for a land-mark.*

Canabum, bi; n. à similitudine cannæ; vel à Gr. κάνναβις· rectiùs Cannabum: ex Canna, ex Heb. קנה. *A kind of Cotton.* Vide Cannabum.

Canabus, Mart. lignum circa quod plastæ ceram ponunt, unde tenues & graciles, *douapes*, voc. κάναβος· dict. à gracili culmo cannabis.

Canăche, es; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Κυνὸς ἢ κανάχης. *Blab or Barker.*

Canăle, is; n. Stat. Vide Canalis.

Cănălĭcŏla, æ; com. g. ex Canalis & Colo: κολωσύρτης. Canalicolæ forenses, homines pauperes dicti, quòd propter canalem fori consisterent, Feſt. *Poor men, which in great aſſemblies were driven to ſtand by the channel of the ſtreets:* ἀγοραῖοι.

Cănălĭcŭla, æ; & Canaliculus, li; dim. à Canalis, Gell. κολωνάριον. *A little pipe, a gutter: a little ſplint to ſtay a broken finger: an hollow inſtrument of Chirurgions. Alſo a ſtraike or gutter graven on a pillar.* Vitr.

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um; Plin. κολωνοειδὴς. *Faſhioned round and hollow like a pipe or gutter.*

Cănălis, is; m. & f. Col. & Canale, is; n. Stat. σωλὴν· à similitudine cannæ, vel à χάνδαξ hiatus. *A channel or pipe of a Conduit, wherein water runneth: a kennel, a gutter.* Canalis animæ, Plin. *The windpipe.* Est etiam *Canalis* inſtrumentum chyrurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conjicitur & continetur, Celſ. Anatomici usurpant pro medio foramine, quo omnes cervicis vertebræ pervia sunt. *The neck of a womans ſecret part*, Celſ.

Cănalitius, a, um; σωλωνώδης. *Of or like a conduit or pipe:* & Canalitium vel Canalienſe aurum, *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runneth along like a conduit pipe.* Plin. 33. 4.

Canamis. *A Scythian perfume which drieth very much, ſo called of an herb*, Heſych.

Canaplura, Gloſſ. vel Canaptura; λυχναρία. Mart. leg. *Cana hora*; Lucernarium. *The place or time of lighting of Candles. The getting of fire by matches or ſuch like matter*, Scal. in Moret.

Cănăria, Plin. 25. 8. ἀρακὸς, κύνας. *Houndgraſs, wherewith dogs provoke vomit.* Cănaria lappa; Herba quæ & Argemon, Plin.

Cănārius, a, um; Feſt. κυνικὸς. *Of a dog.* Canarium ſacrificium, *Sacrifice to preſerve corn from the heat of* Canicula, Feſt.

Canaſter, m. Gloſſ. *He that waxeth hoary or white.*

Cănātim, adv. Nonn. ἀκλεῶς κυνικῶς, κυνιδὸν. *Like a dog.*

Canatius; à *canendo*; Alii à *canando*, i. calando ducunt. *Canacius* Vulc. leg. in Apul. tanquam sit *canax*, dicax. *One of a clear voice like a Cryer.*

Canava; camea (fortè camera) poſt cœnaculum, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Canautæ. *Ornaments of the head.*

Cancamum, i; n. Plin. 12. 20. Gr. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kind of Gum brought out of* Arabie, *being much like unto Myrrh.*

Cancanus, Græc. *An herb*; vide Cacalia.

Cancellāria, æ. *The Court of Chancery*, Camden. Officina æquitatis, summi juris emendatrix ex æqui bonique sententia. Bud.

Cancellariatus; Cancellarii dignitas vel munus. *The office of a Chancellor.*

Cancellarii, orum. *Waiters in the Emperors Court* ad cancellos, *or the grated door.* Præfectum urbi unum ex Cancellariis suis fecit. Vopisc. Sic dicti Ostiarii, qui ad Ostium; & Velarii, qui ad velum observabant. Salmas. *Cancellarius*, à *cancellando*, i. ab Actis cancellatim lineis dispungendo, quòd ejus sit Principis scripta *cancellare*, si fuerint iniqua; contrà, si benè scripta, signaculo obsignare: ἀρχιγραμματεῖς. Qui intra secreta cancellorum septis clausa res civiles tractat. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, or Secretary.* Apparator domesticus Præfecti prætorio, cujus nomine epistolas scribebat. Pancirol. in Not. Candidatus principis in Quæstorem Palatii, hic in Cancellarium desiit. Voss.

Cancellarius, a, um. *Of the Chancellor or Secretary.*

Cancellatim; adv. κατὰ ἰδέαν. *Latice-wiſe, like a Net or Window*, Plin.

Lineis

Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To ſcore out what is written.*

Cancellātus, a, um; Plin. κιγκλιδωτός, καγκελλοῖδης, διατυπωτός. *Lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window, croſs-barred, croſſed, cancelled.*

Cancelli, orum; m. κιγκλίδες, δρύφακτοι. Feſt. *Cancri* dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem *cancelli*, ut *calces*, *calculi*. V. Cancer. *Lattices or Windows done with wood, iron, or ſuch like: ſeneſtræ clathratæ; ſecret windows to eſpy out abroad; rails to compaſs in; alſo certain bounds or limits; places made chequer-like, to ſit or walk in.* Cancellos alicui circundare, *To preſcribe one his limits, beyond which he may not go.* ¶ Cancellos agere, & A Cancellis eſſe; pro Cancellarium eſſe, Caſſ.

Cancello, ās; Col. διαχαλῶ, κιγκλιδῶ· idem apud JC. quod Induco; item Concerpere, concidere inſtrumentum. *To make like a Lattice; to deface, raze or croſs out, to cancel.*

Cancello, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A Water-conduit.*

Cancellus, i; m. dim. à Cancer; propriè parvus cancer, καρκίνιον, μικρὸς καρκῖνος. *A little creviſe or crab-fiſh.*

Cancer, cri; m. à Græco καρκῖνος. Iſid. *Cancri* vocantur, quia *conchæ* ſunt *crura* habentes. Gloſſ. παρὰ τὸ καρκαίρειν διὰ πλῆθος πόδων. *A creviſe or crab: alſo one of the twelve Signs: cui* nomen ex eo, quòd cùm ſol ad ejus circulum pervenit, *cancri* inſtar retrocedit. *Alſo a Canker, which is a hard and an uneven ſwelling, ugly to behold, the veins ſwelling round about, and being of a blackiſh and blewiſh colour.* Leg. Cancer, ceris; Priſc. & Cancer, cri; neutr. pro Morbo: καρκίνωμα. ¶ Herba cancri, *Turnſole or Wariwort.*

Cancreatio, onis; f. *A ſpreading of the canker, ulcer or filthy matter.*

Cancero, as; Nec poteris dicere te non cancerâſſe ſermonem Arrii, cùm fœtor cancerationis tuæ ad omnem pervenerit regni tui locum; Cerd. ex Luc. *To ſpread abroad like a canker.*

Canchrys, Gr. libanotidis fœcundæ ſemen eſt, Dioſcor. hordea molita, vel hordea decorticata, Suid. *Alſo a Pill in medicine of the ſort that burneth,* Plin. 16. 8. V. Cachrys.

Cancri, orum; m. pl. n. Feſt. idem quod Cancelli. ¶ Inter Orci Cancros adhærere, Apul. De eo qui impeditus tenetur, & cui nuſquam patet effugium. Cæl. Rhod. 3. 14. *One hampered and cramp between two ſtraits.*

Cancrina, f. Gloſſ. *A Sea-Gem of the colour of the crab.*

Cancrini vel Carcini verſus dicuntur, quos retrogrado ordine legere poſſis. Latinè dic. *reciproci* vel *retrogradi*. V. Scal. Poët. 2. 3. & Gocl. Philoſ. Lex.

Candacus; ſuavis, manſuetus, Var. *Cavadatus* etiam ſcrib. Scal. legit ex Feſto *clucidatus* vel *glucidatus*, παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ. *Candaces*, *gandatus*; à *gaudeo*. Gloſſ. hab. *Gloditatus*, ἡδύς.

Candaulus, Cæl. Rhod. καυδαύλης. Opſonii genus fuit ex carne elixa, pane & caſeo Phrygio, cum anetho & pingui jure. V. Candylus.

Candĕfăcio, is; ex Candor & Facio, Plaut. λευκαίνω. *To make white, to white: to make fiery or glowing hot.*

Candela, æ; f. Plin. λύχνος, καυσία. *A Candle.* Candela regis; idem quod Candelaria: κηρύλλα· Etymol. παρὰ τὸ καίειν ἥλιε, quòd *clarè luceat*, Suid. vel quòd *Candeat*: à candore luminis. Perot.

Candelaber, m. Nonn. *A Candle-ſtick.*

Candelābrum, bri; n. λυχνίον, λαμπάς, κηροπήγιον· dict. quòd in eo *Candelæ* figantur. Var. & Feſt. *A candle-ſtick.* Leg. & Candelabrus.

Candelaria, æ; f. Jun. φλόμις, qu. φλογμίς. *The herb Wool-blade, Long-wort, Torch-herb.*

Candens, part. πυρεμβόλος. *Burning or red hot: clear and fair, white.* Candens carbo, *A burning coal*, ὁ ἀνθραξ πυρεμβόλος.

Candeo, es, ui; λευκαίνομαι, λευκαίνω, λεύσσω· à κάω *cando* inuſitat. Indè *candeo*, καίω· ſic à χαῦ χαύδην dic. Vide Mart. Scal. à χαίειν *hiare*, χαύδην *hiando*, ἀναχαύδην ſed primitùs à קדח inſertò n. ut ſit *Kandeach*. *To be white; to ſhine, to be bright; to glow like a coal, to be hot, to be inflamed, to burn.*

Canderinon; lapathon, herbæ ſpecies, quam Oxalida voc. verus rumex.

Candes, plur. Gloſſ. vaſa fictilia, Iſid. *Earthen veſſels.* Ex luto candente, Mart.

Candes, is; f. Gloſſ. à Candeo. *A Princes robe.* V. Candys.

Candeſco, is, ĕre; Ovid. πυρώμαι. *To wax hot or fiery; to wax white; to ſhine or gliſter.*

Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis ſpatium 100 pedum, quaſi *Centetum*; in agreſtibus autem 150. Iſid. 15. 15. & Auth. Limit.

Candĭcantia, æ; f. Plin. λεύκασμα, ὑπολεύκανσις. *Bleaching or making fair or white; whiteneſs.*

Candĭco, as; Plin. ὑπολευκαίνομαι. *To be white, to make white.*

Candicus, a, um; i. candicans, Cerda.

Candĭdans, tis; adj. *Waxing white, inclining to white.* Prunus candidans, *A white Plum-tree*, Plin. 15. 13.

Candĭdārius, ii. *A Bleichſter or Whiteſter*, Medull. Gram.

Candĭdāti, ſubſt. qui nondum aſſequuti ſunt honorem, ſed ambiunt. ¶ Candidati principis aut Cæſaris, *Such as have the Princes letters mandate to the Electors to be choſen unto a place.* Etiam qui epiſtolas ejus in Senatu legunt, Ulp. Candidati *alſo, were gallant gentlemen or Knights about the Emperors perſon, ſuch as* Purpurati *about the King of* Perſia, Am. Marcell. Candidati in bello, *Principal ſouldiers in the* Roman *Army.* Id De Lanio Gaiſo, tum Tribuno: Qui dum militat Candidatus, ſolus adfuit Conſtanti morituro. *I conjecture them to have ſerved in extraordinary, in expectation of ſuch a command in the Army, as was promiſed them: till which fell, they had the pay belonging to it.* ¶ Erant & ſecundùm annonam Candidati ſimplares & duplares, Veget. 2. 7. *That had a ſingle or a double pay.*

Candidatio; idem quod Candicantia, Cerda.

Candidatorius, a, um; ὁ φερόντων τοῖς παρεῖναι. *Pertaining to the ſuing for offices.*

Candidatrix. *A Lawndreſs*, Cerda.

Candidatus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. λευκωθεὶς, λευχείμων. *Clothed in white: alſo they which ſtand and labour for any Office, ſo called becauſe among the* Romans *they uſed white robes:* vel ad denotandum integritatem; vel ut perſpici ab omnibus poſſent; vel iſto habitu pollicebantur ſe candidè, i. ſine fuco & fallaciis in adminiſtratione munerum, quæ ambiebant, verſaturos. Mart. *A Suitor: he that endeavoureth to obtain any thing.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. *Student of.* Summæ equeſtris gradus Candidatus, *He that ſhot at, or aſpired to the eſtate of a* Roman *Knight, to be worth four hundred* Seſtertia, Suet. Sic Candidatus prætorius, Conſulatûs, &c. Tyrones etiam candidam veſtem induebant ipſo tyrocinii die.

Candĭdè, adv. εὐσυμβόλως. *Benignly, gently, favourably, without all malice, faithfully, mildly, without envy: in white,* λευκοχίτως.

Candĭdo, as; Pompon. λευκαίνω. *To bleach, to make white.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um; λευκίων. *Whitiſh.*

Candĭdus, a, um; λευκὸς, ἀργινόεις. *White, bright, orient: alſo fortunate, proſperous, gentle, eaſie; pure, ſincere, without malice or ill will, courteous, innocent, friendly, favourable: fiery, ſhining, bright, clear, fair; eloquent.* Candidus panis, Fab. *Fine white bread.* Candida vox, *A clear voice*, Plin. Cùm vox è candidâ declinat in fuſcam. Toga candida, *how it differed from* Alba, vide Albus.

Candĭfĭco, as; Næv. λευκόω. *To make white.*

Candĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making white*, Catul. Apul.

Cando, unde Incendo, &c. Vide Candeo.

Candor, ōris; m. λευκότης. *Brightneſs, whiteneſs joyned with ſhining; courteſie, gentleneſs, fairneſs, without craft or malice, uprightneſs;* εὐσυμβουλία· *Alſo exceſſive glowing heat,* Apul.

Candoſoccus, ci; m. Colum. à candido ſucco vel ſocco, Mart. Vox antiqua Gallica. *A Vine or ſmall tree bowed, and the top ſet in the ground, that it may grow at both ends.*

Candylus, Gr. coctura edulis ex oleo, lacte, caſeo & melle.

Candys; κάνδυς. *A kind of garment which the* Perſian *Kings uſed.*

Canella, Offic. vulgò Cinnamomum. *Caſſia or Cinnamon rinde.* Coop.

Canens, p. à Canco, vel à Cano.

Canentæ, Feſt. *Attire for the head.* Alii leg. *Carentas*, tanquam ſit *carenta*, à κάρηνον *caput*; vel à κανοῦν, quæ in capite portabant Canephori.

Canĕo, is, ui; πολιόω· ex Canus. *To wax hoary, to have gray hairs; to wax old; to decay, to wither.*

Canephora, æ; f. Cic. mulier appellatur quæ *fert canum*, i. qualum, quod eſt ciſtæ genus, Feſt. Alii leg. *Canifera*. Græci dicunt κανηφόρος, ὁ ἡ ἡ. Virgines primùm conſtitutas, in hac dignitate docet Suidas, φέρειν τὰ κάνεα τῇ Θεᾷ, i. quæ deæ (Minervæ) caniſtra ferrent, in quibus poſita eſſent quæ ad ejus ſacrificia pertinebant. Mart.

Canephoros. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

Canephorus, Plin. 36. 5. V. Canephora.

Canerit, pro Cecinerit, Feſt.

Canes, is; pro Canis, is; Plaut.

Canesco, is; λευκαίνομαι πλὴ τρίχας, πολιόομαι. *To wax gray, white, or hoary; to wither or decay; to wax grave, ripe or ancient.*

Cangræna; vide Gangræna.

Cănia, æ; f. ἀκαλήφη ἄλεκτος. *The small burning or stinging nettle, whose ſtalk biteth as much as the leaf.* Plin. 21. 15. Vel à *cano* colore, vel quia *canina*, i. mordax ut canis.

Cănica, æ; f. Feſt. τὸ πίτυρον. *Bran of wheat*: & canicaceus panis, Feſt. *Bread made of wheat bran*: quia Canum cibus erat.

Caniceps, icis; κυνοκέφαλος. Genus animalis vel hominis, faciem caninam habens, Plin. 7. 2.

Canictes, Gloſſ. idem quod Canicæ.

Canicula, æ; f. dim. κυνίδιον, parva canis. Onom. *Canicula*, σείριος. *Caniculus*, κυνάριον. *A little dog or bitch*; *a Sign in the heavens, the dog-ſtar*, Procyon, præcanis, antecanis; *alſo the Dog-days*; *a kind of fiſh, the dog-fiſh*, Plin. *Alſo a Lamprey: the unluckieſt caſt at Cockal or Dice*, Monas. Perſ. *damnoſam caniculam* voc. Canicula item de homine mordaci, Gell. 4. ult. *A backbiter or ſnarling dogged fellow. Alſo* Porta Romæ, apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Feſt. Hinc Canarium augurium.

Canicularis, & Caniculata, *The herb Henbane.*

Canicularis, re; ad Caniculam pertinens, vel ſub canicula durans. Dies caniculares, *Dog-days*, quando Sol ad caniculam pervenerit.

Canier levo, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. legit *Canis leno.*

Caniformis, me. *Like a dog.* Prud.

Caniger, Gloſſ. *He that geſtureth on the ſtage, and holdeth in his hand a crooked ſtaff*: à Gerendo caneum.

Căninus, a, um; Ovid. κυνικός. *Dogiſh, currish, of a dog, ſpiteful.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, κυνικὸν κακόν. *A great and unnatural kind of hunger, a greedineſs of meat, ſtill feeding, and never ſatisfied.* ¶ Caninum prandium, Plaut. δεῖπνον σπονδῆς. *A dinner without wine.* ¶ Canini dentes, Plin. *The ſharp eye-teeth, being in either of the jaws two: ſo called, becauſe they be round, and pointed like dogs teeth.* ¶ Roſa canina, Jun. *The Eglantine, or ſweet Bryar roſe.* ¶ Rubus caninus, *Wild Eglantine.* ¶ Caninum ſtudium, Col. Ars oratoria, per contemptum. Canina, pellis canis.

Cănis, is; c. g. Var. à *canendo*, quòd latratu ſigna canat; vel quia *canus*, i. acutus & ſagax: vel κύων à κύω, i. φιλέω, *amo*; eſt enim animal heri amantiſſimum. Etymol. Scal. à Gr. κύων, κυνὸς. Canis, Hebr. כלב. Alii à *canore* latratûs. In ſingulari Lucill. uſurpat *Canes.* ¶ Signif. & piſcem quendam cani terreſtri ſimilem. *A dog-fiſh.* Item Sidus 18. ſtellarum, in cujus mandibula eſt Sirius ſtella, *Canis* & ipſe dictus, ob æſtum ſcil. ſideris, unde & ſub canis figura ab Aſtrologis repreſentatur. ¶ Item *Canes* Vett. voc. præfectos cuſtodiæ. ¶ Item homo mordax, paraſitus, litigioſa mulier, maledictus, ſordidus, profanus. *A dog, a bitch, a celeſtial Sign, a dogged or curriſh fellow; alſo a caſt at dice loſing all*, unde *damnoſus canis*, Ovid. *Alſo a Chain*, Plauto *catellus* etiam dicit.

Latrat in æde Canis, nat in æquore, fulget in aſtris.

Define velle cănes, poſtquam per tempora cănes.

Caniſtellum, & Caniſtellus, li; & Caniſtella; dim. à Caniſtrum, κάνεον. *A little baſket*, Feſt.

Caniſtrum, & Caniſter, tri; n. à Canna, Iſid. Feſt. *Cana* dicunt Græci, nos *caniſtrum*, per diminut. *Caniſtella.* Κάνεον, indè *caniſtrum*, Canin. κάνιστρον, & κανοῦν, indè Lat. *cana.* Becm. *A baſket or panier made of oſiers.*

Cānĭties, ei; f. ex Canus: πολιότης, πολιὰ. *Hoarineſs, whiteneſs or grayneſs of old age; ancieninеſs, gravity.*

Canĭtūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

Canna, æ; f. ex Gr. κάννα· κάλαμος, ὄνυξ, ex Heb. קנה. *A Cane or Reed; a Sugar-cane; alſo a pipe or flute.* Canna pulmonis, Jun. *The wind-pipe.* V. Caniſtrum. Leg. Cana.

Cannăbăceus, & Cannăbĭnus, a, um; Col. κανναβάϊνος. *Of hemp, hempen.* Cannabina veſtis, *Canvas*, Jun.

Cannăbis, is; f. Var. & Cannabum, n. Pallad. à κανναβίς. *Hemp, Neck-weed or Gallow-graſs.*

Cannanorus. *A kind of reed.*

Cannenſis curſor, Feſt. *A run-away.*

Cannetum, ti; n. καλαμών. *A place where canes or reeds do grow.* Pallad.

Cannĕus, a, um. *Of a Reed-cane*: καλαμεῖος.

Cannĭtiæ, arum; f. Pallad. καλάμιναι, καλύβαι. *Thatched houſes.*

Cannĭtius, a, um; Pallad. καλάμινος. *Of Canes or reeds.*

Cānōſus, a, um. *Hoary or full of gray hairs*, Vopiſc.

Cano, is, cĕcini, Cantum, ĕre; ᾄδω ψάλλω, ὑμνέω. Mart. à Canna, h. e. calamo. Græci καλαμίζειν dic. *calamo canere*: vel Arab. ענן *canere.* Heb. ענה. Sign. item *canere.* Scal. L. L. *Canere* Latini ab Hiatu dixere, Græcâ voce ἀχαίνω, Æolicè κάνω, ab eo quod eſt κάνειν. *Canere* poetæ diceb. quòd cantando verſus pronunciare conſueverunt. ¶ Ponitur pro Vaticinari. ¶ Item pro Nugari, ineptire. ¶ Pro Laudare. ¶ Canere bellicùm, eſt Milites tubæ clangore ad bellum accendere. *To ſing; to play upon an inſtrument; to ſound; to write in verſe; to write of; to talk of; to trifle; to praiſe or commend; to prophecy; to blow.* ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To ſing to the Shalm.* ¶ Canere tibiis, *to play on the Shalm or Flute.* ¶ Receptui canere, τὴν σάλπιγξι ἀναχωρεῖσθαι, ἀναλυτικὸν σημαίνειν· *To blow the retreat.* ¶ Canere aliquem, aut laudes alicujus, pro Celebrare & laudare, Saluſt. *To praiſe or extoll greatly.* ¶ Intus canere, *To ſpeak to his own profit.* ¶ Canere ſuper aliquo, Virg. *To write of.*

Canocerſea; Helxine, Dioſc.

Canon, ŏnis; f. à Gr. κανών, παρὰ τὸ καίειν τὸ κόπτειν· ὁ τὰ τῶν λίξεων κύπτων ζυγώματα· εἰρηται ὁ κανὼν τῶν τεκτόνων καὶ κανών· regula. Vide Etymol. *A rule; the handle or ſtrings wherewith the Target is tied to the arm; the tongue of a balance; the yearly cuſtom of paying corn; an ornament; a law, a preſcript, an act.* Canon *was alſo a famous maſter-piece of* Polycletus *working*, unde lineamenta artis petebant artifices, Plin. *which was a copy or pattern for other workmen. An ordinary or cuſtomable Tribute or Impoſt for Tonnage and Poundage*, Aſcon. ¶ Canon Ægypti, *The Tribute or Impoſt raiſed out of* Egypt, Vopiſc. ¶ Canon *was likewiſe the ſame with* Dimenſum vel Diarium. *A certain allowance of corn and victuals*, Salvian.

Canonarii. *Gatherers of taxes and rents*, Mor.

Canonia, æ. *A Prebend or Canonſhip.*

Canonia, *The tranſoms in a ſhip, whereon the hatches be made.*

Canonias, m. recti, & ſubſtricti ventribus homines, κανονίας. *A man having a flat belly, and tall, that may be a pattern for proper men.*

Canonicarius; qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat.

Canonicatus; titulus Canonici.

Canonici, κανονικοί. *Thoſe that try muſick by rule and reaſon; alſo that live by a rule.* Opponuntur Harmonicis, Cael. Rhod. 3. 11.

Canonicum. *A place for devout perſons living under rule.* Cael. Rhod.

Canonicus, a, um; κανονικός· qui in canone numeratur, ad canonem pertinens: unde *Canonicos* libros dicimus, qui hab. canonem religionis, ut verè divini. *Alſo according to Canon, rule or order; lawful, regular, received into the Canon, Authentical.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.*

Canonium. *A place where Canons and regular Prieſts live.*

Canonizo, as; κανονίζω. *To Canonize; to examine by rule; to regiſter; to put in the rank and number.*

Canopicon. *A kind of Spurge.*

Canopon, Gr. Sambuci cortex.

Canopus, Plin. 6. 22. Sidus ingens & clarum: κάνωβος.

Cănor, ōris; m. Ovid. μέλος. *Melodious ſinging, melody.* Cygni canor, Lucr.

Canōrōſus, a, um; Gell. idem quod Canorus.

Canōrus, a, um; λιγυρὸς, φωνὴν, μεγαλόφωνος· à Canendo. *Loud, ſhrill, pleaſant, loud-ſinging.*

Canoſus, a, um; πολιός. *Full of gray hairs.*

Canta, pro Cantata ponebant: Feſt.

Cantabrica. *The wild Gilly-flower*: à Cantabris reperta, Plin. 25 6.

Cantabries; tenuiſſima aqua, in campis cum ſonitu ebulliens. *The Scurf called of ſome Dandard, that is in the head and other hairy parts*, Gloſſ. vet. Lat. *Alſo waters purling out of a Spring* cum cantu, i. ſonitu.

Cantabrum, Arnob. *Cantabra* quæ Tertul. vocat *Labara.* Turneb. Ut à *candela candelabrum*, ſic à *canto cantabrum*, non *cantabrum*, Mart. *A kind of Enſign: alſo Bran*, qu. κυνὸν τὸ βρῶμα. *Soſs, or Hounds-meat*, Médull. Gram.

Cantabulum; ſtabulum. Supra Cacabulum, ſtabulum; & *Canabula* pro Limite. Forte inquit Mart. *canum ſtabulum*· vel à *cantus*, i. canoro latratu; vel à κάνθος *angulus.*

Cantabundus, a, um; Gell. 9. 13. *Given much to ſinging.*

Cantamen, ĭnis; n. Perſ. γοητεία, ἐπῳδὴ. *Enchantment, Witchcraft, a Charm.*

Cantatio, onis; f. μέλος. *Singing; an enchanting.*

Cantatiſſimus, a, um. *Talked of, in*

every mans mouth, famous, Bud.

Cantātor, ōris; m. verb. à Canto, Mart. ἀοιδὸς, μουσικὸς. *A ſinger, a chaunter.* Cantator fidibus, Gell. *A Minſtrel or Harper.*

Cantatrix, icis; f. Claud. ψάλτρια. *A woman-ſinger, an enchantreſs.*

Cantātus, a, um; Ovid. ᾠδικὸς, κηλητικὸς. *Sung of, praiſed, famous, enchanted*, i. incantatus, Ovid. A Cantor, aris.

Cante, pro Canite.

Canterinum, Gloſſ. *A kind of barley.*

Canterium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *An Inſtruments which Smiths uſe.*

Canterius; vide Cantherius. *A Gelding: In Horſes only*, Sen. *An Aſs or labouring beaſt*, Apul.

Cantes, f. plur. fiſtulæ organorum, in quibus cantus temperatur. Cantes Martiano vocantur Deæ ornamentorum.

Cantharia, & Canthara; Gr. vitis hujus nominis Theophr. 2, 20.

Cantharias, Plin. 37. 11. *A ſtone having the print of a black fly called a Beetle:* à κάνθαρος *ſcarabæus.*

Cantharis, idis; f. vel Cantharida, æ; κανθαρὶς· dimin. ex κάνθαρος· ex κάνθων *aſinus*, propter ſimilitudinem: ſcarabæus parvus, frumentum erodens, Plin. 18. 17. Sumitur & pro Succo cantharidum. *A kind of Beetle or Horſe-fly, ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of Aſhes, Olives, &c. uſed to raiſe bliſters, the juice of it is venomous:* Plin. 29. 4. *alſo a potion or drink having the force of poyſon: alſo an herb called* Fumaria *or* Fumus terræ, καπνὸς· *Fumitory. Alſo a fiſh:* χρυσοειδὴς ἰχθύς, Heſych.

Cantharites, m. Plin. 14. 7. *A kind of out-landiſh wine.*

Cantharus, i; m. Plin. 11. 33. Gr. gallaruca, ſcarabæus pilularius Gazæ, κανθίων Hipp. ſcarabæus taurus, i. κάνθος Ariſt. dict. ex κάνθων *aſinus*, & θὴρ *wild*, vel θὴρ aut θοὴρ *ſemen*, ſcarabæi proprie, Suid. quia ſcarabæus genitalem urinam mittit in ſimo aſini, unde mox naſcitur Cantharus, Col. 8. 5. *Cantharus*, poculum quod Baccho tribuitur, ſicut *Scyphus* Herculi; à cantharo navigii genere, Cal. ab Heb. קנה, quoniam ex *cannis* fierent. V. Canthus. *A big Pot or great Jugg, that holdeth much, a Tankard:* Pollux. *A black Beetle, of which creature all are males*, Plut. *A knot under the tongue of* Apis, Plin. 8. 46. *A certain Boat*, Macr. *alſo a Sign in* Aquarius, *conſiſting of three Stars.* ¶ *The ring or iron wherewith we knock at the door*, Plaut. ῥόπτηρ, marculus: ¶ *A certain fiſh of colour like a Cheſtnut, and having an unſavoury and unpleaſant taſt.* Ovid.

Canthelius. *A kind of veſſel to carry water.* Cerda.

Cantheriatus, a, um; Col. *Propped, underſet*; καρκιωθείς.

Cantherinum lapathum, Lat. rumicem appell. Plin. 20. 21. ¶ Cantherinum hordeum, Col. 2. 9. ἐξάστιχον, hordeum ſex granorum verſibus conſtans. *A kind of Barley with ſix rows of corn in an Eare.* Dict. quòd folliculo caſtratum naſcitur. Ruell. 2. 16. ¶ Cantherinum marrubium, Jun. *Stinking Horehound.*

Cantherinus, a; um; Plaut. ἱππικὸς. *Of or like a Gelding, wild.*

Cantheriolus, li; m. dim. Col. κημάριον, κρηδήκιον. *A little rail made with ſtakes for the defence of Vines.*

Cantherium, ii; n. Gr. vehiculi genus Baccho dicatum, Sen. Ep. 87. *Alſo a kind of herb.* Plin.

Canthērius, *or* Canterius; m. Col. κάμαξ τῆς ἀμπέλου. *A rail or ſtake to bear up a Vine; a rafter or ſpar*, ἀμπεῖρονες Hom. ιλ. ψ'. v. 712. al. συγκάπη, i. conſtantes. *A tranſom, a lever; a treſſel to ſaw timber on: a prop: an Aſs or labouring beaſt*, Apul. κραββάτου μηχανικὸς. Gloſſ. Equus ſectus. *A Gelding*; Sic Meurſ. ſed Voſſ. Etymol. intelligit non de caballo ἱρταλίνῳ, ſed de architectonico. ¶ Cave ſis, Cantherium in foſſâ, Liv. Adagium, Cùm quis laceſſit ad pugnam, & mox linquitur animo, ut cominùs congredi non audeat. Alex. ab Alex. ¶ Canterii appellantur equi, qui ſemine carent, Col. qu. Carentarii. *Geldings.*

Canthus, thi; m. Perſ. Quint. dicit verbum eſſe Afrum: καμθὸς, qu. καμπὸς, curvus. *The iron wherewith the rounding of the Cart-wheel is bound, the ſtrake of a Cart, the felloe of a wheel.* Medull. Gram. Canthus oculi; ὁ τῶ ὀφθαλμῶ κύκλος, Heſych. *The corner of the eye.*

Cantico, as; freq. à Canto. *To ſing or chaunt*, Apul.

Cantĭcum, ci, n. ᾠδὴ. *A pleaſant ſong, a ballad, a rhime; a ſcurrilous ſong or ſpeech, a libel.*

Cantilēna, æ; f. μελῳδία, ᾆσμα. *A ſong, a ſpeech or tale commonly uſed; a rumour, a bragging report.*

Cantilenoſus, a, um; Sid. l. 4. Epiſt. 1. *Muſical, of Songs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirp as birds do, and chaunt as ſinging men.*

Cantĭto, onis; f. verb. à Cano: ᾆσμα, ἐπῳδὴ. *A ſong; a charm or enchantment.*

Cantĭto, as; freq. à Canto: περιᾴδω, κιθαρίζω. *To ſing often.*

Cantĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ᾠδάριον, *A ſong of light matters.*

Canto, as; freq. à Cano; ᾄδω, μελῴδω. *To ſing; to rhime; to ſpeak often; to praiſe*, Virg. *to enchant; to moniſh or exhort; to divine.*

Cantor, aris; paſſ. id eſt laudari, Ovid.

Cantor, oris; m. ψάλτης, ἀοιδὸς, ᾠδὸς. Item mimus, Gloſſ. *Cantatores*, περιᾳδοῦλαι. *A ſinger or chaunter. He that ſingeth the tenor.*

Cantrix, icis; f. præfica, ψάλτρια. *A woman ſinger.*

Cantulla, æ; ornamentum aureum vel argenteum, quod in baſilicis dicabatur. Cerda ex Anaſt.

Cantumen, inis; Apul. vide Cantamen.

Cantūrio, is; Feſt. *To whiſtle, to pipe; to be about to ſing.*

Cantus, a, um; idem quod Cantatus: ᾠδικὸς. *Famous or known.* Feſt.

Cantus, ûs; m. verb. μέλος, ᾠδὴ. *A ſong or ſinger; a tune, ſound, melody or dump: a charm, an inchantment in verſes.*

Canuēre, pro Cecinēre, Scal.

Cānus, a, um; πολιὸς, φοινικὸς, ex ῥῑ *Senex*, per Metatheſin. Iſid. dict. quia ex *candido* colore & *nigro* eſt. Perot. à *Candeo*, *canus*. Potiùs à καίω *uro*; eſt en. canus color cinereitius. *Canum* τὸ σιμὸν ἢ ἴντμον complectitur, hinc *Canina fides*, *Cana veritas*; i. antiqua, integra, & venerabilis. Mart. *Gray for age, white, hoary, aged.* Malum canum, Virg. *A Quince-apple.* ¶ Cani, orum; pili qui incanuerunt, per ellipſ. ſubſtant. ſicut & Græcis πολιαὶ, ſubaud. τρίχες· ὅτι τὸ γαῖον, i. λιθώδιον, Heſych.

Cānŭsīna, æ; veſtis. *A cloth of a ruſſet or brown colour*, Mart. Turbato ſimillima mulſo. ¶ Canuſinæ lanæ, inter optimas & pulcherrimas prædicantur; Plin. 8. 48. à Canuſio oppido.

Cānŭsīnatus, a, um; Mart. *Arrayed in cloth made of the wool of* Canuſium.

Canutus, a, um; Gloſſ. Gr. πολιὸς, canus, canutus.

Capa; veſtis ſtragulæ genus, κάπη. V. Cappa; Cath.

Capacitas, atis; f. χώρησις, ὑπερχωρία. *A capacity, aptneſs or readineſs to receive largeneſs.* De homine etiam dic. qui idoneè hæreditatem vel legatum capere poſſit, Digeſt. *Capableneſs, poſſibility.*

Capaculus, a, um; aliquantulum capax, Cat.

Capana vel Capanna, æ; f. Iſid. caſa dicitur, à capio, quia Capit unum, ut in vineis cuſtodiendis. *A little cote or cottage.*

Capanula, æ; f. dim. Gloſſ.

Caparcus; piſtor, ἀρτοκόπος, Iſid.

Caparienſe, n. Plin. *A kind of lead.*

Capax, ācis; adj. à Capio: δεκτικὸς, δεκτὸς. *Capable, apt or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth, receiving, large.* Capacior, Var. Capaciſſimus, Bud.

Căpēdo, dĭnis; f. item Capeduncula, & Capis; à *capiendo*, vel quia *capax* eſſet & ampla; vel quia erat anſata, ut quidem prehendi poſſet: πλημοχόη, ἄπωμά τι φιάλου, ἢ δημοτικὸν διάθημα. *A great pot or jugg with handles or cares uſed in ſacrifices; the greatneſs of a veſſel containing. Alſo the diſtance from, &c.*

Capedulum; dim. ex Capedo, Cat.

Capeduncula, æ; f. dim. à Capedo: ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little veſſel, &c.*

Capella, æ; f. dim. à Capra: αἰγίδιον, χιμαῖρα. *A little young Goat, a Kid; alſo a ſtar:* item avis, quæ Gr. αἴξ· *alſo a Chappel:* ſed plerumque ſcrib. *Capela* pro Oratorio vel Eccleſia, dict. qu. *Capana*, quia paucos capiet, vel qu. *capiens laos*, i. populum vel laudem. Potiùs à *capra*, quòd olim Tabernaculum de pellibus caprarum erat coopertum. *A Chappel.* ¶ Sumitur & pro Capſa. Cerda.

Capellanus; qui capellæ præeſt. *A Chaplain, or one that is miniſter of the Chappel; alſo a pariſhioner.*

Capapellis; capa cum pelle, Cath. Leg. & *Capellus*; item *Capello*, as; *Capello*, regere, & *Capellatus.*

Căper, pri; m. τράγος, Tarent. ſive Hetr. vox, Scal. Alii à κάπτω *voro*; vel *Capri*, qui *Carpi*, quia carpunt virgulta, Var. Iſid. à *Crepitu* crurum, unde *crepas* vocabant eas piſci, Feſt. *A gelded hegoat, a buck: alſo the ſmell of the armholes.*

Quàm ſæpe admonui ne trux caper iret in alas: Ovid.

Căpĕrātus, a, um; Varr. σωτιχελμιόν.

κῶν. *Wrinckled like a Goats horn.* Capepetata frons.

Căpĕro, as; corrugo; ex crispis caprorum frontibus, vel cornuum caprorum similitudine, Fest. *To frown, to bend the brow, to wrinckle, to contract the forehead like a Goats horn.* ¶ Caperat frons, pro Caperatur, Plaut. Epid.

Capes, is; Gloss. *A house descending from Ancestours.*

Capessiturus, a, um; à Capesso, Tac. *Endeavouring or taking in hand, &c.*

Căpesso, is, si & sīvi (Capessui, Tac.) sum & itum; ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιχείρω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιλαμβάνομαι. *To take, to go about to take; to take in hand, to receive: to mount, to fly, to go, to turn: to sue for: to begin; to take the charge or government of, to enter into: to endeavour: to take his journey to, &c. to take upon him to do, to accomplish.* Capessere Rempubl. ἐπιβάλλειν πολιτεύμασι. *To take upon him the government of the commonweal.* ¶ Capessere se domum, Plaut. *To go home.* ¶ Capessere se præcipitem ad malos mores, Plaut. *To run headlong into all lewdness.* ¶ Capessere cibum dentibus, *To eat his meat.* ¶ Imperia vel jussa alicujus capessere, Virg. *To do ones command.* ¶ Cursum ad aliquem capessere, Plaut. *To run towards one.*

Capetolius, Gloss. *The moneth December.*

Capetum; pabulum equi: Cerda ex Hesych.

Caphura; vide Camphora: κάφουρα. *A tree in India so big that an 100. men may lye under it,* Aët.

Capi, n. indecl. *A kind of measure:* à Capiendo dict. Cath.

Capialis, Gloss. adj. *A crafty catching fellow.*

Capicereus; quia cereo ministrat.

Capiculum; Martis eryngion apud Dioscor. *The herb Sea-holm, or Sea-holly.*

Capidinarius, a, um; Gloss. *Voluntary, offering himself.*

Capidula, æ; f. Plin. κυλικεῖον. *A Mazer, dish or boll, with a handle:* à Capis.

Capidulum vel Capidum; n. Fest. *An hood.*

Căpiendus, Virg. *To be taken.*

Capieni milites, Gloss. *They which were next to the Standard.*

Căpillāceus, a, um; Plin. τριχοειδὴς. *Hairy, like hair.* Capillacea vela, *Clothes of hair.*

Capillago, Tert. V. Capillitium.

Căpillāmentum, ti; n. Plin. περίκομμα. *The hair or bush natural, a false bush: small roots, as hair: strings or threads about the great roots.* Capillamentum virorum Crotylus; *A* Gregorian *Cap:* ut Coryphium fœminarum. *A peruke: a false counterfeit hair: a long narrow leaf like an hair: also the tops of trees, and blades of herbs.*

Căpillāre, is; n. Mart. τριχεῖον, μίτρα. *A coyf, a hair-lace, a caul that women truss their hair in, a head roul.*

Căpillāris, is; f. Jun. cincinnalis, ἀδίαντον, κεφαλοτρίχιον. *The herb called* Venus *hair, Maiden hair, or Our Ladies hair:* vide Adiantum.

Căpillāris, re. *Of or like hairs,* Fest. Capillaris vena. Idem quod Apanthismus, a, um; Cath.

Căpillātam, vel Capillatem arborem dicebant, in qua capillum tonsum suspendebant, Fest. V. Plin. de Vestalibus, l. 16. c. 44.

Căpillatura, κόμη ἐπιπλοκὴ περικεφαλῆς· indè Capillaturæ structor, ciniflo; Tert. *A frizler of hairs.*

Căpillātus, a, um; τριχωτὸς. *Hairy, that weareth long hair, long haired, as Boves in times past. Sic te frequentes audiant capillati, i. pueri; So God send you many Schollars,* Mart.

Căpillĭtium, ii; n. Apul. κόμη. *The hair of the head.*

Căpillo, as; Plin. τριχόω. *To cause to have hairs; to grow like hairs; to be hairy.*

Căpillosus, a, um; Gloss. *Hairy.*

Capillus, li; m. qu. *capitis pilus:* κόμη, θρὶξ, πλόκαμος. *Hair, a bush of hair, a beard.* Capillus Veneris, Plin. *The herb called* Venus *hair:* dict. quòd capillum facit Venere dignum. ¶ Capilli externi, i. empti vel alieni, Propert. *Borrowed or false hair.* Leg. & Capillum, *Cæsaries* hominis, *Crinis* propriè mulieris:

Hujus & illius benè dicitur esse *Capillus.*

Căpio, is, Cepi, Captum, ĕre; λαμβάνω, αἱρῶ, δίχομαι. Scal. in Theophr. *Capis,* vas oblongum fictile, quale videmus in antiquis Pontificum monetis, κάπις, unde Latinum illud *capere:* κάπτω & *fossa,* κάπτομαι excipio, & κάπη præsepe; ab *Accipiendo.* Quidam à *capite,* quòd per caput capiamus; vel ex Heb. כף *vola,* quòd in vola res capiamus. *To take, reap or receive: to conceive; to delight,* τέρπω· *to mitigate: to deceive,* πλήθω· *to allure: to contain or comprehend: to stay, to assume: to recreate: to hold: to intrap: to compass: to begin: to incur: to chuse: to obtain: to find: to keep: to watch together: to make: to suffer: to set upon.* Ab hamis capiuntur pisces, Ovid. *Are caught with hooks.* ¶ Dolis aliquem capere, Virg. *To deceive.* ¶ Amore apum capi, Plin. *To have a delight in Bees.* ¶ Animo capere aliquid, Lucan. *To conceive.* ¶ Ceperat eum admiratio viri, Liv. *He was taken with an admiration of the man: or, He had him in admiration.* ¶ Ædes nostræ vix capient, Ter. *Will scarce hold or contain them.* ¶ Bellum capere, Salust. *To begin War.* ¶ Capere consilium, *To consult.* ¶ Capi dicuntur virgines Vestales, Flamines Diales, Pontifices, Augures, cùm Sacerdotes creantur, Gell. ¶ Capere usu, Capere possessione, & præcisè Capere sine ulla adjunctione, pro Acquirere, Digest. Nam Capere ad affectum acquisitionis magis refertur, quàm Accipere. Item Augures dicebantur *capere,* cùm locum eligebant ad effandos fines templorum; hinc Captus ager; Scal. in Analecta. ¶ Capere Magistratus, *To enter upon Magistracies,* Suet. ¶ Capere etiam pro Propitiari.

Căpior, ĕris; Naturæ impetu capior, Var. *To be overswayed by his own inclination.*

Capio, ōnis; f. idem quod Captio, Gell. 7. 10.

Căpis, idis; f. κάπιδη, non πώγιον πολυχαΐτης, à *capiendi* enim facilitate, non ob *capacitatem* dict. Prisc. *A kind of pot used in Sacrifice: a ladle or horn:* vide Capula. *A drinking cup:* à Capiendo, quòd ansata esset, unde prehendi, i. *capi* posset, Varro. *Also a kind of measure containing* binos Atticos chœnicas.

Căpistĕrium, ii; n. σκαφὶς. *A cribble or sieve to purge Corn withall,* Col. 2, 9. Sumitur & pro Vase ubi pueri lavabantur, Cerda. Leg. & Scaphistĕrium: à κάπτω & πῶμα, ut *ventilabrum* à *vento,* Mart.

Capistratio, V. Phimosis.

Capistro, as; Plin. φιμόω, καμόω. *To halter, to put on a collar, to tye, to muzzle.*

Căpistrum, stri; n. Var. φορβειὰ, καμός. *A collar, a halter for an horse, a headstall: a rope, a muzzle: a band to tye Vines.* Col. Cat. Maritale capistrum, Mart. *The bond of Wedlock.*

Căpital, ālis; n. Plin. facinus pœnâ capitis dignum. *A haynous crime worthy of death; also an ornament for the head; also a* linteum *used in sacrifices,* Fest. ἄμπυξ, κεφάλαιον. Vide Calyptra & Rica.

Căpitalis, le; adj. καφαλικὸς, ἐπίθανος. *Worthy of death or infamy; capital, deadly, mortal; belonging to the head; also subtil, precious.* Capitalis venâ, idem quod Cephalica. ¶ Capitale ingenium, Ovid. *A subtil wit.* ¶ Capitalis causa; in qua de capite vel vitâ agitur.

Căpitāliter, adv. Plin. θανατώδως, φονικῶς. *Deadly, mortally.*

Căpitāneus, ei; m. qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquorum subjectorum est, quibus præest sicut caput reliquo corpori, Mart. *A Captain, a chief ruler or head-officer.*

Căpitarium, æ; quòd capi potest; Fest. vel quod capite penditur; oppos. tributo, quod ex censu, Scal. leg. *quod caput est:* ità dic. Sors, qu. *caput* usuræ sit: τὸ κεφάλαιον, ἀρχαῖον.

Căpitātim, Gloss. *Briefly.* C.

Căpitātio, ōnis; f. species tributi quod pro capite, i. personâ penditur, Bud. *A tribute paid by the head; i. number of beasts; Polemoney, Head-silver: it was* didrachmum, 15. *pence starling,* Amm. Marc. Item idem quod Annona, Just. Capitatio & Caput. *Allowance for horsmeat.*

Căpitātus, a, um; Mart. καφαλωτὸς. *That hath an head, that groweth great in the head.*

Căpitecensi; qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære censebantur; Gell. 16. 10. qu, *capite* suo solo censerentur.

Căpitecensus, ûs; corona quæ in capite geritur; vel census vel taxatio per capita, Cat.

Căpitellum, li; n. Plin. dim. à Capitulum: κεφάλιον, κεφαλὶς. *A little head; the head of a pillar; a stillatory.*

Căpitilavium, ii; n. à capite lavando, Isid. Orig. 6. 18. Dies palmarum, *Palm Sunday, on which the Infants heads were washed against Easter, when they were baptized and annointed.*

Capitium, ii; n. mamillare fœminarum: dict. quòd pectus capiat, i. ut antiq. dic. indutu comprehendat, μαστοδέτης Var. Nonn. quòd sit capitis tegmen. Os tunicæ vel alterius vestis, unde caput immittitur: Vulg. Lat. Exod. 28. 32. βέσγκαπτον Josepho, & dicitur à *Caput,* unde *Capitio, as;* capitium facere. V. Scalig. in Varr. *A stomacher, a hood.*

Căpito, as; freq. à Capto.

Căpĭto, ōnis; m. qui magnum habet caput, κεφαλων, τετιγμενος. *Which hath a great head, a jolthead, jobbernol, groatwol: also one that is heady and obstinate, homo durus: also a fish called a Mullet,* cephalus fluviali, *a Pollard.* Auson.

Căpitolinus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitol.*

Căpitolium, ii; n. quòd ibi Caput Toli inventum, quando ædificaretur: κεφαλειον, κεφαλιον. *The chief or head place in* Rome, *called the* Capitol.

Căpitōsus, a, um; Calep. κεφαλωδης. *Which hath a great head; a dull head; also subtil, wise.* Capitosæ strophæ, *Subtle turnings,* Prud.

Căpitula, orum; plur. n. in Hæmorrhœdibus. *The big veins or heads of veins sticking forth of the Piles,* Celſ.

Capĭtŭlare, n. Iſid. *A Cap.*

Capitulares; libri ſtatutorum, capitula eorum continentes.

Capitularia, ōrum; Col. *Statute-books.*

Capitularii, Juſt. capitum exactores. Item *Capitularii* vel *Capitulares*, magiſtratus publici, qui in civitate *capitulatim* leges ſtatuunt & emendant, & de *capitalibus* cauſis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt, Calep. *Captains of troops of horſemen.* Vegetius *Capita contuberniorum* appellat.

Capitularius, a, um. V. Calv. Lex. J.

Căpĭtulatim, adv. Plin. κεφαλαιωδως. *By Articles or Chapters reciting the ſum of things: by ſmall ſums, by parts.*

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um; Celſ. κεφαλωτος. *Which hath the faſhion of a head.*

Căpĭtŭlo, as; ἀναλεφαλαιωμαι. *To diſtinguiſh by Articles or Chapters; to capitulate.*

Căpĭtŭlum, li; dim. κεφαλιον. *A little head: the top, head or Chapter of a Pillar or other thing: the Convocation houſe.* O capitulum lepidiſſimum! Ter. *O ſweet Soul! O pretty doll poll!* Capitulum Martis, Dioſc. ἱερυγιον. *The herb Sea-holm, or Sea-holly.* ¶ Capitulum; pilei genus, Iſid. V. Capital. Interdum ſign. Temonariam functionem.

Caplum; funis: à Capiendo, quòd eo indomita jumenta capiuntur, Iſid. Capulum.

Capnia; vitis: à καπνος *fumus*, Plin. à *fumi* colore dict. indè

Capnias, καπνιας, Plin. à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Jaſper.* indè

Capnion. V. Capnon.

Capnites. *A kind of gem,* Plin.

Capnitis, Plin. Græc. herba, eadem cum Fumo terræ; item Cadmiæ ſpecies tenuiſſima, quæ è fornacibus flammâ atque flatu egeſta, cameris lateribúſque fornacum adhæret.

Capnŏmantia, Gr. Divinationis genus quod fiebat ex fumi diſſectione, qui è thure in ara accenſo emanabat. Qui verò hoc argurii genere utebantur *Capnomantes* dicti ſunt.

Capnon & Capnium; n. & Capnos, ni; f. Plin. 25. 13. καπνος. *The herb Fumitory, of which he two ſorts: the firſt is the common Fumitory, which groweth in Gardens, and amongſt wheat and barley: the other under hedges.*

Capnumargus; argillæ genus. Plin.

Căpo, ōnis; m. Mart. *ſeminæ* Catoni dictus, quòd caſtretur. *Gallus ſtado,* Petron. ὁ τομιας ἀλεκτρυων. *A Capon.* Non Capo Cauponem comedit, ſed Capo Caponem.

Cappa, à *capite*; Iſid. idem quod Capitulare; cuculio, pilei genus; vel quòd duos apices, ut *Cappa* litera habeat; vel quia *capitis* ornamentum eſt: indè *Capparus* eſt cappâ indutus, Iſidor. 19. 31. *A cap.* Cappa monachi, Offic. ἱερατικος. *The herb Libbards-bane or Monkshood.*

Cappa, Feſt. Vide Campa: equus marinus.

Cappar, Pallad. & Capparis, Plin. Col. Græc. dict. quòd habeat rotunda in ſummitatibus ſeminum capitella, Iſid. *A ſhrub bearing fruit called Capers: alſo the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ; dict. quòd *carpat* omne virgultum, qu. *carpa*; vel à *crepitu* cornuum, unde olim *Crepa*, Feſt. Scal. dicit eſſe Tyrrhenum, ex Heſychio: αἶξ. *A ſhe Goat: a ſign in the firmament: a lapwing,* à voce caprinæ ſimili, Jun. Olida capra, Hor. *The ſtinking ſavor of the arm-holes.*

Capraria, æ; Offic. *A kind of Sengreen, which is good againſt the Hemorrhoides.* Dod.

Caprarius, ii; m. Var. αἰπολος, αἰγονόμος. *A goat herd.*

Capratinæ nonæ; v. Caprotinæ.

Caprea, æ; f. Plin. δορκας, ἀπὸ τῦ ὁρᾶσθαι, *à videndo. A Roe, a Roe-buck, a wild Goat.* Eſt & Caprea vitis, dicta, quòd pariat *capreolum*; is eſt coliculus viteus, intortus; is enim, vites ut teneat, ſerpit ad locum capiundum, ex quo, à *capiendo, capreolus* dict. Imò laſciviâ potiùs quadam, propter teneritudinem ità dict. ut Græci novellos ramos μόσχους vocant, & Latini *muſtum* quicquid novellum; Scal. & Nonn. *The branch that putteth forth tendrels.* Caprea, Cath. qu. *carpens ardua.*

Capreas; Aprilis, Gloſſ.

Caprella, æ; f. Gloſſ. idem quod Capella.

Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about like Vine Tendrels,* Apul.

Capreoli; cincinni intorti.

Capreŏlus, li; m. dim. à Capreus, Virg. δορκαδιον. *A little Goat, a Kid.*

Capreŏlus vitium; à cornuum ramulis caprarum inflexis: vitis cincinnus intortus, Varr. *annulus*, Aurel. ἑλιξ ἀμπελων. *The ſtrings that wind about and faſten the vine to the pearches, the Tendrels:* à *capiendo* dict. *alſo the ſupporters of Vines. Capreoli* etiam Vitru. 4. 2. proclinata hinc atque hinc ligna, quæ Canterios ſuſtinent, συγκλειδια Græcis: à *capreolo* animali dict. quòd ut illi incurſant adverſis cornibus ac renituntur; ita iſti aſſurgentes capita ſeu cornua ac frontes canteriorum ponderibus opponunt. Bern. Bald. *A fork or prop for a Vine or other thing: a forked inſtrument to dig with: the outward compaſs of the ear: young ſhoots of trees. Alſo a wild goat.*

Capreus; ſilveſtris caper: Vet. Voc. Alii Capreus, a, um; adjectivum volunt ex Caprea.

Capria; vide Cappar.

Capricornus, ni; m. ex Capra & Cornu: αἰγόκερως, qu. *caper cornutus.* Superiori corporis parte caprum refert, & quidem ſcandentem, quia Sol, ubi ad Capricorni ſignum pervenerit, iterum ad nos revertatur; inferiori autem piſcem, ut pluvias ejuſdem temporis deſignet. Iſid. *A ſign in the Heaven containing 20 ſtars, called* Capricorn.

Caprificātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Caprifico, Plin. 15. 19. Nihil aliud eſt, quàm ratio quadam perficiendi, ut culices (ψῆνες) è groſſis enati ad ficus advolent, humoréque earum lacteo conſumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem ſolet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita ſolebant diſponi caprifici, ut ventorum flatu culices è groſſis enati ad ficus ferrentur; aut groſſi aliundè petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem injiciebantur: ἐρινασμὸς, συκασμὸς. *A husbanding or dreſſing of wild fig-trees; alſo the cutting the barks of trees, that they may grow bigger.*

Caprificiālis, le; Caprificiales dies, Plin. *Canicular or Dog-daies, in which women uſed to ſacrifice under a fig-tree.*

Caprificor, āris; & Caprifico, as. ἐρινάω. *To husband and dreſs wild fig-trees;* Plin. 16. 17.

Căprĭficus, ci; m. ἐρινὸς, Meſſeniis ϑάγος, i. *hircus*, Su'd. ex Capra & Ficus; nam ut Caper omnia carpit & depaſcit, ità Caprificus parietes, atque etiam faxa obſtantia diſrumpit, Iſid. *A wild Fig-tree, never waxing ripe, but yet breedeth gnats, which flying to other trees cauſe them to ripen.* Plin. 15. 19.

Caprifolium, ii; n. Jun. vel quòd *capri* his delectantur; vel quòd ſit extremis flexibus *capreolatum*, Lobel. καπριφολιον. *Wood-bind or Honey-ſuckle.*

Căprĭgenus, a, um; quod ex caprarum genere eſt, αἰγογενὴς. *Of the kind of goats.*

Căprīle, is; n. Plin. αἰγὶς. *A ſtable or pen for Goats.*

Caprilia; ager qui vulgò *Ad capræ paludes* dici ſolet, Feſt.

Caprīlis, le; adj. Eutrop. idem quod Caprinus.

Caprillus, a, um; idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus; αἰγοβόσκος, αἰγονόμος. *A milker of Goats: a bird like a Gull, that in the night ſucketh Goats, and mortifieth their udder:* Plin. 10. 40. αἰγοθήλας. *An unlucky bird, a Scrichowl. A baſe perſon of no worth,* Catull.

Caprīnus, a, um; αἰγειος. *Of a Goat.* Caprinæ bacchæ; *Goats dung or trattles.*

Capriola, æ; Leonic. *An herb, the ſame that* Sanguinaria. *Herbariſts commonly call it Dogſtooth.*

Căpriolus; V. Capreolus: lecti fulcrum; a ſimilitudine capreolorum cornuum.

Căpripes, edis; qui pedes caprinos habet, αἰγίποδος. *Which hath feet like a Goat, a Satyr.* Propert.

Caprizans pulſus. *An uneven beating of the pulſe.* V. Ter.

Caprizo, as. *To leap like to a Goat.*

Căprōna, æ; Lucill. Equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, dictæ qu. à capite pronæ, Feſt. vel à *caperando*: κορυμβιον. *The foretop of a horſe; a forehead: alſo womens hair laid out before, called Goldy-locks,* Nonn.

Caproniæ, nonæ nuncupatæ ſunt, quòd eo die in Latio Junoni Caprotinæ mulieres ſacrificant, & ſub caprifico faciunt, & è caprifico adhibent virgam.

Fest. Vide Caprificialis.

Căprunculum, li ; n. Fest. *An earthen vessel:* quòd capax, vel quòd capri forma.

Capsa, æ ; f. Plin. Gr. κιβωτὸς, theca ; qu. κάμπτω, à κάμπω *flecto*, quòd ex ligni inflexis fiat ; Etym. vel à χάσω, quòd res in ea conditas *capiat*, Becm. *A coffer, a chest, a box.*

Capsārius, ii ; m. Suet. κιβωτοφόρος. *He that for a reward keepeth the clothes of them that be in baths : that keepeth Wardrobes or Chests : that beareth Books after a Noble mans son to School : that beareth or maketh Chests or Coffers.*

Capsārius, Cypr. Gr. πλανόδης. *A vessel wherein oyl is served at the table.*

Capsella, æ ; f. Jun. dim. à Capsula. *Also a place wherein corn or any other fruit is laid,* Ulpian. Capsella fictilis, Jun. *A little box made of Potters-clay, wherein boyes put their money to be kept: A Christmas box.*

Capsellum, n. Gloss. *A vessel round and large : a Trunk.*

Capsicum, ci ; n. Actuar. *Pepper of India,* Plin. Silequastrum.

Căpsis ; i. Cape, si vis, Fest.

Capsit, Prehenderit, Fest.

Capsoldum, Alciat. quòd de *solido* i. integro, *carpatur* ; detrimentum vel deductio pecuniæ collybo non dissimilis. V. Calv.

Capsŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Capsa, Plin. κιβώτιον, δελάδιον. *A little coffer or chest, a Casket, a Farset.* Capsula cordis, *The same that* Pericardium.

Capsum, n. *The breadth of a Church betwixt the windows.* Cerda ex Creg. Tur.

Capsus, i ; m. Vitr. 10. 14. *A place in the chariot where they that are carried sit. Also the place where the Coachman sitteth.* Isid. *Capsus, carruca undiq; contecta, q. Capsa, à capiendo dict. A Coach or Waggon.*

Captātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Capto : ἄγρα, ἀγρευτὴ, ἀγρευτικὴ, συνοδὴ. *Purchasing, procuring : the craft to get favor: deceit, craft, subtilty : the study, care, wait, and going about or endeavour that one useth to get a thing : a superstitious observation, or curious seeking.*

Captātor, ōris ; m. verb. ἀγρευτὴς, ἀγρευτῆρ. *He that endeavoureth to procure, get or take any thing : he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heir.*

Captātorius, a, um ; Papin. κολακευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to purchasing : flattering, or of a flatterer : guilful, deceitful.*

Captātrix, īcis ; f. Apul. *She that endeavoureth to procure or get : she that flattereth.*

Captencula ; captio, Gloss. Isid. à Capio.

Captigenæ, arum ; f. Gloss. *Born of Captives.*

Captio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Capio : λῆμμα, ἀπάτη. *A taking ; deceiving, captiousness.*

Captiōsè, adv. ἀπατηλῶς, σοφιστικῶς. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Captiosus, a, um ; ἀγρευτικὸς, ἀπατηλὸς, σοφιστικὸς. *Captious, curious, deceitful, full of craft and deceit, hurtful.*

Captitius, a, um ; idem quod Captivus. Virgo captitia, *A captive maiden,* Apul.

Captĭto, as ; freq. à Capto.

Captivātor, Gloss. *He that taketh prisoner.*

Captivĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. ἅλωσις, αἰχμαλωσία, *Captivity, bondage.*

Captiuncŭla, æ ; f. dimin. à Captio : ἀπατηλίσκιον, σοφισμάτιον. *A captious cavil, a little deceit.*

Captivo, as ; Gloss. *To take prisoner.*

Captīvus, a, um ; αἰχμαλωτὸς. *Captive : taken in war : imprisoned, or a prisoner.*

Capto, as ; freq. à Capto : διώκω, διώλω. *To go about or endeavour to take, to get, to entrap : to covet, seek or desire to deceive : to take quickly : to spy, to hunt after : to allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* Captare verba, Digest. *To draw and wrest words from their proper signification into a divers sense.*

Captūra, æ ; f. Plin. ἄγρα, ἄθλον. *A taking a prey : a little gain.* Captura ; merces prostitutarum & scortorum, μίσθωμα, Suet. *Their gets, or gains and takings :* & Stipes mendicantium, Sen. ¶ Capturæ, in plur. *Wiles or crafty wits :* Ingeniorum capturæ officinas invenere istas, Plin. Etiam Locus piscosus, Isid.

Captus, a, um ; part. ληφθεὶς. *Taken: deceived, intangled, snared : delighted, ravished with.* Oculis captus, *Blind.* Captus mente, *Mad.* Ex insidiis captus, *Taken by a slight or ambushment.* ¶ Captus locus ; i. ad sacrificandum legitimè constitutus, Fest. Captus ager, Scalig. *A field bounded out by the Augures.* Captus Judex & Arbiter, *Chosen.* Captis pignoribus, absolutè, *Having taken Sureties.*

Captus, ûs ; m. verb. a Capio : κατάληψις. *A taking ; a deceiving : perceiving, capacity, understanding : state, condition ; opportunity or occasion:* hinc Pro captu meo, Pro captu instantium rerum, *As the condition or state of things are,* Am. Marc.

Capua ; vide Capus.

Căpŭla, æ ; f. Varr. χειρὶς, λαβὴ ου, χύτλος. *A vessel for Wine : a long instrument of wood to take oyl out of a vessel : a Ladle or Spoon : a handle :* à Capiendo, V. Capis.

Căpŭlāris, re ; Plaut. σιφλὸς, τιμοχόγιον. *Very old, ready to be laid on the Bier, at the Pits brink, decrepit.* Reus capularis, i. dignus capulo. *Worthy of death.*

Căpŭlātor, oris ; m. Col. qui capulis oleum deplet, χυτλίζων. *He that taketh Oyl out of vessels with a Ladle.* Capulatores, in plur. *be ministers belonging to* Præfectus urbi, *who deals Oyl for Doal unto the people,* Cato de Re Rustica.

Capulica ; navis genus, vel navigia ; dict. quòd ad similitudinem *capulorum*, i. poculorum capacissimorum, fint facta, Gell. 10, 25.

Căpŭlullum, li ; & Capedulum ; mitra tegens caput.

Căpŭlo, as ; Cato. χοάδιον. *To empty vessels of oyl, or to take oyl out of one vessel, and put it into another.*

Căpŭlum & Capulus, li ; Virg. κόπη, λαβὴ. *A Hilt, Haft, or Handle :* νεκροφόρον, τύμβος. *A Bier :* à Capiendo, Fest. vel à figura χαμαίλης, i. *præsepis : A knot in a cord to hold beasts : also a rope :* & Membrum virile, Plaut.

Est gladii Capulus, Capulúsque cadavera portat.

Căpulus. *A kind of ship.*

Căpus, i ; m. Var. χαμαὶ πεπτηκὼς ἐπὶ τὰ πρόσθια βαίνων χάμαι πίπτων, quòd incurvos habeat pedes, unde & *Capus* dict. παρ' ἐξοχὴν, ut ἀρὶς pro *Gallina :* Scal. in Fest. *A Capon ;* ἀγκύλον ἀκμαῖος. *A Falcon,* Unde versus, Vitat alauda capi semper ab ungue Capi. *Also an Eunuch.* V. Capo.

Căput, ĭtis ; n. κεφαλὴ, κόρυμβος ; à Gr. κάρη, Fest. Perot. ex Var. dictum ait, quòd inde initium sensus *capiant* & nervi. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς, quod *caput* signif. Mart. ראש, Arab. *cervix* ; vel à κίπτειν, i. inclinare caput. ¶ Caput etiam pro Statu ponitur. Sunt etiam *Capita* Jumentorum pabula. *A Head : the beginning : life : a man : a dear friend : a Chapter : an article : a clause : the first : the summ or principal point : the head, spring or mouth of a river : the top of a tree : the root of a Vine : the knop under the flower of a Rose being full of down: the end of a Plank : the author, beginner or worker : chief : peril : estimation : liberty : the chief slot : the frontire :* δραχαῖον, *the principal summ of money that is let out to usury : the head of an Impostume or Bile, where the matter hath ifsue : Allowance of Forage and Provender for one horse ;* as Quatuor capita, *for four horses,* Amm. Marcell. Capitatio, *The same.* ¶ Caput facere, Plin. *To come to an head.* ¶ Capite censi, Bud. qui nullo ære, sed solo capite suo censebantur, *The poorer sort of the people, which in Sessings were valued at nothing, but onely named and reckoned as Citizens.* ¶ Caput Monachi ; vide Ambubeia. ¶ Capitis diminutio, Bud. κατασύρωσις ἐπὶ τὰ χείρω, *Alteration of estate from better to worse : lost of liberty, freedom and country : bondage, captivity, banishment, &c.* ¶ Agreste caput, Virg. *A rude fellow.* ¶ A capite arcessere, *To begin at the first.* ¶ Capita lignorum, Cæs. *The ends of Rafters.* ¶ Capita Scholarum ; Tribuni & Præfecti, Amm. Marcel. *Masters of Societies and Companies.* Vide Scholæ. ¶ Capita vel Navim ; vel Caput vel Puppis ; *A game like to Crosse and Pile, alluding to the Coin in* Rome ; *which had* Janus *with two faces on the one side, and a Ship on the other.* ¶ Caput contubernii, *The foreman of the File, who was the chief of his nine Comrades, billeted in one Tent or Pavilion. The Rotmaster.* Vide Decanus, & Contubernium, Veget. 2, 13.

Caputiari, est Indui cucullo, Cerda.

Caputium, ii ; n. Vide Capitium.

Caquilus, li ; m. Gloss. Vide Aquila.

Cara ; radix, Jun. *A tame Parsnip or Carret ;* pastinaca, σιφυλὶς ἥμερος.

Carabolus, m. Gloss. *A kind of wood to make masts for ships.*

Carabus, bi ; m. Plin. Gr. ex κάραβος caput. *A Lobster or like shell fish : also a kind of ship.* Parva scapha ex vimine facta, & crudo bovis corio contexta, Isid.

Caracalla, æ ; f. Aur. Vict. à κάρη & *Calx*, Cæl. Rhod. *A coat used by the old Gauls, which* Antoninus *bringing into* Rome, *and lengthning down to the feet, had the name of* Caracallus *from it.* Spart. Caracallior, idem.

Caracoides ; idem quod Ancyroides.

Cara-

Caracutium, Gloſſ. *A waggon of great height.*

Caragus. *Carriage or carrying.*

Caragus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante Bonifacio, Epiſt. 132. κάραγος eſt ſtridens ſonus, qualem edere ſolent ſerræ, Heſych. Fortè ſunt Κάραγοι, qui κάραγον, i. *gravem* hominibus *ſoporem* carminibus inferunt. Hæc Cerda

Caraſitoris vel Carapates. *A line with a lead to ſound the depth of the Sea.*

Caraxatura, æ. *A daſhing out with a pen.* Cerda.

Caraxatus, a um; ſcriptus. Caraxatum, i, inductum.

Caraxere, Gloſſ. Proſcribere.

Caraxis, is; f. notatio. *A Character.*

Caraxo; ſcribo, & notis impingo. Cerda. *To cut or gaſh.* Prudent.

Carbas vel Carba, æ; eſt ventus quidam, Vitruv. i. 6. λίψ. *A Southerly wind*; à Caris populis; indè Carbinus, a, um.

Cārbăſeus, a, um; λινοῦς. *Made of fine Flax or Linen.* Carbaſeum ſeptum, Bud. *Toils about a Park or Forreſt to take Beaſt in.* Carbaſeus ſinus, Virg. *A Sayl.*

Carbăſĭnus, Plin. & Carbăſĭneus, a, um; Varr. idem.

Cārbăſus, i; m. & f. plur. a, orum; n. à Caris populis, Plin. 19. 1. Mart. à כרי כר, *candidum linum*: aulæa carbaſina, κάρπασα. Aven. כרפס κάρπασος, λίνον. Hebr. כרפס. Eſt *carbaſus* genus lini vel ſericorum, ex quo conficiebantur vela ſive pallia. Bec. ex Aven. *Fine Linen or Cypreſs: a Sayl of a Ship: the Skirts of a Coat, that caſteth plaites like a Sayl: a Robe or Garment that rich folk wore, made of fine Linen: a Veil.* Carbaſa lina, *Fine linen Clothes, or of ſilk.* Propert.

Carbatina, æ; f. Gr. Catul. *A courſe kind of country Shoo, with one ſole.* A Caribus, Poll.

Carabina, Offic. idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbinus: v. Carba.

Carbo, ōnis; m. ἄνθραξ. Becm. à κάρφω *arefacio, ſicco*, ab Heb. חרר, *ſiccus fuit. Carbo* dict. quia flammâ caret. *A dead coal, ſometime a burning coal.* Carbo aquaticus, Alberic. καταδύτης. *A Sea-Drake or Cormorant.* Carbones ſaxei, Jun. *Stone-coal or Sea-coal. The Carbuncle ſore*, Seren. Sammonicus.

Carbo, carens igni; ſuccenſus Pruna vocatur.

Carbōnaria, æ; f. Tertul. ἀνθρακία, *A Coal-mine, a Coal-pit.*

Carbōnārius, a, um; Plin. ἀνθρακικός. *Pertaining to Coals.*

Carbōnārius, ii; m. Plaut. ἀνθρακεύς. *A Collier.*

Carbōnātilia. *All things that have more matter of earth, then of exhalations.* Coop.

Carbonella. *Fleſh broyled: a Carbonado*, Medull. Gram.

Eſt Caro Carbonella prunis aſſata tenella.

Carbonium, ii; m. Gloſſ. *The ſmoaking or ſtinking of fire.*

Carbunculārio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνθρακώσεως, σφακελισμός. *A corruption of herbs and trees, blaſting the flowers and bloſſom: a default alſo in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leavs, by heat are withered.*

Carbuncŭlo, as; neut. & Carbunculor, aris; depon. Plin. σφακελίζω. *To be burned like a coal, to be blaſted.* Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. *Burning ulcers, carbuncles, plague ſores.* Carbunculans, part.

Carbuncŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀνθρακώδης. *Parched with heat, and made unfruitful: full of little ſtones, like burning coals.*

Carbunculus, li; m. dimin. à Carbo: ἀνθράκιον. *A little coal: an ulcer or running ſore, cauſed of thick and black blood, quickly comming to a ſharp.* ἀνθρακίτης. *A carbuncle, a botch or peſtilent ſore; a precious ſtone called a Carbuncle, which is in color like hot burning coals*, ἀνθράκωσις. *a fault or blaſting in Vines: hot earth burning all that is ſown or ſet in it: earth wherein is found black ſlates: a miſt which doth mar trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as dry and black as a coal.* Carbunculus; peculiare Narbonenſis provinciæ malum, Plin. Carbunculus candidus, *A cloudy white Carbuncle ſtone*, Jun.

Eſt lapis, eſt morbus Carbunculus, eſt quoque carbo.

Carcer, ĕris; m. εἱρκτὴ, φυλακὴ, δεσμωτήριον. Scal. Κάγκελλα, αἱ μάνδραι, i. *ſepes*, quibus claudunturpecora, quia ſunt κάγκελλα, i. *aſtera*. Var. qu. *coarcer*, à Coarcendo. A *Cancer, canceris*, & mutato *N* in *R carcer*, Scal. ad Feſt. V. Cancer. Serv. qu. *arcer*, ab Arcendo, Scal. ad Var. ¶ Carceres etiam δρομεῖα, ἱππόδρομοι, ἁβδίδια· unde ſcil. equi dimittuntur: ex eo *carceres* dicti, quòd ibi, unde currere incipiebant, tanquam intra *carcerem* ſtarent, velut concluſi; undè A carceribus ad calcem, *From the beginning to the end. A priſon, a jail or hold: a naughty fellow worthy priſon.* Carceres, plur. *The beginning of an horſe-race barred in, the liſts.*

Carcĕrālis, le. Carceralis cæcitas, Prud. *The darkneſs of a priſon.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um; Plaut. ὁ εἱρκτικός, ὁ ἐν τῷ Νόμῳ, ἢ τῷ Δημοσιονομείῳ. *Of or belonging to a priſon.*

Carcerārius, ii; m. Jun. *A Jayler or Priſon-keeper, and he that regiſtreth the names of priſoners.*

Carceraticum, ci; n. Alciat. *A Jaylers or Warders fee.*

Carcereus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the priſon.* Carcerea catena, *Chains or ſhackles*, Prud.

Carcharadonta, dicuntur animalia, quæ ſerratis ſunt dentibus.

Carchēdŏnius, ii; Plin. genus carbunculi, pyropus, ignis lapideus. *Alſo a kind of precious ſtone found in* Africa *and* Egypt *about* Thebes. *It is alſo called* Smaragdites. A Καρχηδών, i. *Carthagine*, quæ imprimis celebrata ob mercaturam gemmariam. Mart.

Carchēſium, ii; n. Græc. extremum quod eſt circa antennam, ſumma quædam pars nautici mali: item Peculi genus, ad Carchēſii ſimilitudinem extenſũ. Caſaub. Quæ aſpera ſunt, καρχαὶ ſive καρχήδια, indè καρχήσιον. *A ſtanding cup with handles: the top or upper part of the maſt of a ſhip, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes or ſhrouds are faſtened.*

Carchequius, ii; m. *A kind of frogs with yellow ſpots on their bellies.* Coop.

Carciaticum; v. Carceraticum.

Carcina & Carcinius; ex καρκίνος *cancer*, Plin. 37. 11. gemma marini cancri colore.

Carcinētron, Plin. 27. 12. herbæ genus, idem quod Polygonon vocant.

Carcĭnōdes, ĕos; n. Gr. Plin. 20. 17. morbus cancri inſtar ſerpens. *A diſeaſe in the noſe called* Polypus: *cancerous ſwellings*, Celſ.

Carcĭnōma, ătis; n. Plin. Gr. *A Canker.* V. Cancer.

Carcinus, ni; m. Græc. Luc. καρκίνος, παρὰ τὸ ἀγχόμενον διὰ τὸ πλάσσεσθαι πόδας. *A Crab-fiſh*; *alſo a Sign in the Firmament.*

Carcula, æ; f. caruncula, Gloſſ. *A little piece of fleſh.*

Cardaces; à Carda, vox Perſica: τὰ ἀνδράποδα καὶ πολίσματα ſignif. *Thieves, robbers.* Strab. 15. à Caribus, Euſtath.

Cardamantica, Gr. V. Naſturtium. Dioſc.

Cardamina, æ; f. Ruell. *A kind of Water-creſſes.* Naſturtium aquaticum, Mare.

Cardămōmum, mi; m. Plin. 12. 13. Gr. Frutex amomo non diſſimilis, odoratus, oblongo ſemine & anguloſo. *One kind thereof are Grains of Paradiſe.*

Cardămum, mi; n. Græc. *Garden Creſſes.* Dict. qu. καρδόμων, ὃτι καρὸν δομᾷ, *quòd caput domet*, i. vel aëri ſuo colore tentet, vel purget. Vel à καρδία, quòd *Cor* fovet, animum exacuit, Delecamp. Naſturtium edentes aiunt acutiores fieri.

Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

Cardelus. *A kind of play called of the* Greeks Aſtragaliſmus, Gloſſ.

Cardia, Græc. Lat. *Cor*; à κέαρ, i. à calore. *The heart.*

Cardiaca, æ; f. *The herb Motherwort.*

Cardiacus, a, um; cordialis. Καρδιακὰ διάθεσις, affectio cordis ſeu oris ventriculi. *Cardiacus*, cui os ventriculi dolet, & per conſenſum, cor. *Of the heart; or that hath wringing at the heart, or rather at the ſtomach.* Cardiacus dolor, Celſ. *A grief and pain in the mouth of the ventricle or ſtomach, which cauſeth the diſeaſed to think that the very heart is ſelf aketh.*

Cardĭalgĭa, æ; f. Jun. Gr. καρδιαγμός. *Grief or pain at the heart, a gnawing at the ſtomach.*

Cardinālis, le; & Cardineus, a, um; ad cardinem pertinens; principalis, ſicut *Cardo rei* pro *Præcipuo*: κεφαλαιώδης. Hinc *Cardinales* venti, virtutes, & *Cardinalia* opera, Cypr. *Cardinales* etiam, Præfecti prætorio Aſianæ diœceſios, & Prætectus Africæ, quòd cæteris erant majores, Voſſ. In Eccleſia titulus dignitatis eſſe cœpit circiter tempora Greg. Magni; initio creabantur ab Epiſcopis. V. Mart. Proprie Presbyteri, qui in majore, i. cathedrali Eccleſia, cum Epiſcopo ſuo rem facerent divinam, Duaren. *Belonging to a hinge or hook: alſo chief or principal: alſo a Cardinal.*

Cardinaliter; à Cardine, Jul. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Cardinatus, m. Gloſſ. *The chief man in a rank.* V. Cardinalis.

Cardinatus, a, um; Vitr. ἐπίκαρπος.

Hanzel

Hanged or pinned fast, Cardinatum tignum, Vitr.

Cardinea, quæ & Carna; Dea quæ cardinibus præest.

Cardiogmus, Gr. *Pain or griping at the heart.*

Cardisce, quod & Dracontias; à καρδία, i. *cordis* similitudine, Plin. 37. 10. *A stone coming from the Dragons brain.*

Cardo, dinis; m. cuneus qui in foramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipso Foramine: Suid. θύκανον, Hom. σφῆνες, ἁρμοὶ· Poll. ἀρσοὶ, ἄρμοι· Gal. γίγλυμοι. Quidam à κρατῶ, *teneo* vel *pegma* ex quo aliquid suspenditur, à κρεμῶ *agito*, vel κρατῶ *firmiter teneo*. ¶ Cardo litis; summa totius causæ. ¶ Cardines temporum à Plin. 18. 25. dic. Ver, Æstas, Autumnus, & Hyems. ¶ Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The Poles of the World.* *Cardo* dic. qu. *cor* januæ, quo illa movetur. Serv. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς καρδίας, quòd sicut *cor* hominem tocum, ità ille cuneus januam movet. *The bindg of a gate, the book whereon the door hangeth and moveth: a Centre, or the Centre of the world.* i. *the earth: the Tenzon or rafters end, which is put into a Mortuise: the very point or issue of a matter*, ἀκμὴ, καιρὸς, *opportunity*: unde Adag. Res in cardine est, i. in articulo. *Also a way crossing over and thorow the midst of the fields from North to South: as that ditch or trench from East to West was called* Limes decumanus, *From the figure of X: And those Lesser meeres thwart the ground were called* Lineares limites, Serv. 1. Georg. Plin. *The knuckle or turning joynt of the back bone, whereon the head is turned about.* ¶ *Cardo* etiam limes ab Oriente in Occidentem; hæc enim limitum ratio in præfecturis: cùm enim agri colonis dividerentur, alia erat ratio, eadem sc. quæ suprà. ¶ Cardines principales, Jul. Firm. loci sunt genituræ. ¶ Cardo pectorius, Gorrh. *The same that* Labrum Veneris.

Cardo, ōnis. *A kind of Thistle.*

Cardo subest toribus, si Cardinis est genitivus;

Cardo Cardonis, est herba nociva colonis: Medul. Gram.

Cardonettum, ti; n. Offic. *The thistle* Chamelcon, *the seed whereof is used about cheese in stead of rennet.*

Cardopatium. *The Carline Thistle.*

Cardopus, pi; m. Gr. *A kneading trough, a bin for bread, a bread hutch.*

Carduanæ; vasa in quibus coquitur carduus.

Cardudum; membrum fœminæ; à Cardo, Mart. Lex.

Carduēlis, is; f. dict. quòd carduorum semine pascatur: ἀκανθὶς. *A Bird feeding among Thistles, a Linnet.*

Carduetum, Pallad. locus carduis consitus.

Carduus, i; m. Virg. κάκτος, ἴκαρος, indè *Carduus*; vel à *Carendo*, i. carminando: labrum Veneris, ὀνοχάϊτιον, σκόλυμος. *A thistle, Fullers thistle, teazil.* Carduus sativus, & Carduus altilis, Jun. κάκτος, κινάρα. *The Artichoke.* Carduus (fructus) σφόνδυλος. *The head or top of the Artichoke.* ¶ Carduus Mariæ, ἀκανθὰ λευκή. *The white or wild thistle.* ¶ Carduus stellatus, Offic. *Stone thistle or Caltrop.* ¶ Carduus Benedictus, Offic. ἀτρακτυλὶς λατίνη· *Holy thistle, or Blessed thistle.*

Carē, adv. πολυτίμως. *Dearly, at a great price.*

Cāretum, ēti, n. Virg. à Caricetum, ἢ συγκοπὴ δοκανών. *A sedge bush, a place where sedge groweth.*

Carena, f. Gloss. nomen est ab Quadragesima ortum, tanquam *quarentena*; indè *Carena*, quo nomine spatium quadraginta dierum intelligitur, Cerda. Aliis dict. qu. *Carentena. The fruit of the Grape*: vide Carrena.

Carensis, Gloss. *A baker of meat*; ex Caro.

Carenum vinum, *Wine which is boyled to the third part*; dict. eò quòd fervendo parte *careat*, Isid. Alii quòd *Cares* primò decoxere.

Careo, es, ui & Cassus sum, ēre, ĭtum & Cassum; πορ. ὑστερῶ, στερίσκομαι, διαμὴ, privatus sum, non habeo. Aven. ex עך *pretiosus*. Scal. L.L. *Charum* scribebant Vett. nos *carum*, unde & *carere*; quoniam deficiente annonâ carebant, atque ibi tum illa cara erat. Alii ex Carus, a, um. *To lack that which we have had or would have, to want, to be without: to be absent or away from: not to meddle with, to be deprived of.* Carere culpâ, *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cum Accus. Id quod Amo careo, *I lack that I love.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genit. Præterquam quòd tui carendum erat, Ter. *Saving that I wanted you, or your company.*

Careonator: vide Carptor.

Careſco, Gloss. idem quod Careo.

Caret, Gloss. Divitat.

Careum, ei; n. Plin. 19. 1. κάρον. *An herb, or shrub*; *so called from the country of* Caria. V. Caros.

Cārex, ĭcis; Virg. ἄκαρνα, ὄξυς· à Caro, i. purgo abradendo, scindendo, carpendo, τὸ κείρειν. Acutæ herbæ, ut carduus, sunt ad carendum aptæ. Alii quòd *robore caret*: Voc. vet. ὀξύς· junci genus acuti & durissimi, simile sparto. Belgis helm dict. quòd ut galea caput, ità hic frutex agros muniat ab arenæ incursu, Killian. *Sheer-grass, Sedg-bushes: Also white thorn.*

Cārica, æ; f. vel Caryca; à Caria regione dicta. Barthol. ducit *carica* ex *copia*: ἰσχὰς, φιλαλίν. *A kind of dry Figs, a Lodg, Turret, a Castle; a Carick.*

Caricānus, a, um. *Belonging to figs.* Cāricāna massa, *A frail of figs.* Jun.

Caricetum, Vett. pro Caries, Nonn.

Carico, as; Hier. pro Onero usurpat; ברא Arab. *onus. Hence the Cargo of a ship, or note of its lading*: βαρῶ, φορτίζω.

Carides, five Curides; squillæ, κάρις μικρά. *A fish called a Prawn, much like a Shrimp.*

Cāries, ei; f. ὄρυξ, σαπρότης, σαπρία· est putredo ex vetustate. Nonn. *Caries* est vetustas vel putrilago; unde *caricem* Vett. dixerunt. *Caries* dict. à Carendo. Cùm ligna solida suâ sanitate careant, *cariosa* ea dicuntur, Mart. Vel dict. quòd eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, Isid. *Cæsus*, Oscum: *Casus* apud Oscos erat παλαιὸς, unde *cæsum*, & *cæsnar*. *Cæsus* ergò *Lac vetustum*, & *coactum*, & *concretum*; indè *Casies*, *Caries*; nisi sit à κάρυον. *Καρυδὴν* voc. Theophr. quæ sunt vermiculata. Scalig. in Varr. *Rottennesse or wormeatennesse in wood*; *a worm in wood*. Caries vini, Plin. *Dregs of wine, Lees of wine.* Caries in ossibus, *Rottennesse in bones.* Cels.

Carina, æ; f. κάρις, κάρυον, κάρηνον, Isid. dict. qu. *curvina*, quòd per eam liceat *curvare*. Sic si e. Sap. 5. 10. Carinam Græci vos. πορίαν· Vel à cavando, qu. *cavina. The Keel or bottom of a Ship*: *it is taken also for the whole Ship*; *a hollow thing like the Keel of a Ship*, Isid.

Carinantes; probra objectantes: à *carina*, quæ est infima pars navis; sic illi sortis infimæ. Fest.

Carinarius, ii; m. *A kennel-raker, a base fellow.*

Carinarii, Plaut. *Flammearii, vinarii, carinarii*; i. infectores cerini coloris: à κηρὸς *cera*. Dor. κᾶρος.

Carinatim, adv. *Like a Keel or bottom of a Ship.*

Carinator, oris. *A rayler, a taunter.*

Cărinātus, a, um; κυρτώδης, καμπύλος. *Of or like the Keel of a Ship.*

Cărīno, as; Plin. κυρτῶ. *To make hollow like the Keel of a Ship*; *also to accuse of a crime*; *to mock or rail.* V. Carinantes. Dict. quòd qui in carina essent, sæpius contumeliosis verbis alios inpeterent; ut à γαῦς, i. *pontis*, suum Græci γαυλίζειν fecere, i. *de ponte convitia facere*: vel potiùs à χαρὶς, i. *venustum, lepidum*. Hinc Gloss. Philox. *Carinari*, χαριεντίζεσθαι.

Cario, as; σήπω. *To rot.*

Cărĭōsus, a, um; à Carie, Cels. ἐρεύδης, σαπρὸς. *Rotten, putrified, wormeaten. Also pleasant, delectable.* Gloss.

Carisa, æ; Gloss. *A Bean.*

Cariscus, ci; m. Gloss. *A little fig.*

Carisia, æ. Vide Carissa.

Carissa apud Lucilium *vafram* figa. Fest. Alii ducunt à *carne*. Gloss. μωλυσὶς, πορνοσοσὶς. Isidor. *Carissa*; lena vetus, ancilla dolosa & fallax; à χάρις, χαρὶς, vel χαρίζεσθαι, unde *charis*, virgo quæ Venerem nescit: vel ab eo quod est *chara loqui*, χαριεντίζεσθαι, *to careſs*, i. blandiri.

Carisium, n. Gloss. *A green Marble stone.*

Cărĭtas, ātis; f. πολυτιμία. *Dearth, scarcity, a great price, a dearnes.* Summa caritas, παναπλία· *Extream dearth.* ¶ Caritates sive Charitates, in pl. n. *Those that be most dear and leif unto us as wife, children, &c.* Am. Marcell. Affectus, in plur. apud Apul. in eodem sensu.

Carix, Isid. pro Carex.

Carlina, æ; f. Jun. *The Chameleon or white thistle.*

Carmen, ĭnis; n. ἴυγξ, μέλος, μίτος, ᾠδὴ, στίχος· dict. ab *amœ*, i. *aptum*, *concinnum*, Var. Qu. *canimen*, à canendo, Perot. Isid. quòd carptim pronunciaretur, unde hodie Lanam, quam purgantes discerpunt, *carminare* dicimus; seu quòd qui illa canerent, *carere* mente existimarentur, V. Var. cum Scal. Item instrumentum ferreum ad carminandam lanam; *A Card, Hatchel*: Græcis dic. ξαντικὸν ὄργανον. Priori signif. à *canendo*, posteriori à *carendo*. *Verse, Meeter, Poesie, Song*; *enchanting Verse*; *a Prophesie, a Prescript, a Prayer or Vow*; *an Epitaph, a sorrowful Song.* Carmen cruciatûs,

Gallus. *A form of sentence condemning to punishment.* I Lictor, colliga manus, cape obnubito, Cic.

Carmentalia, plur. Var. 1. 5. *Carmentalia* nominantur, quòd sacratum & feriæ Carmentis; ὑμνολογία; ex Carmento vel Carmente, Evandri matre, quæ cùm erat fatidica, carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feast wherein they used to make verses and sing.*

Carmento: vide Carmino, as; ξαίνω.

Carminārius, Carminator, & Carminatrix. *He or she that cardeth or spinneth, or picketh wool or flax.*

Carminātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. κτενισμὸς, διάξανσις. *A picking or carding of wool.*

Carminātus, a, um; Plin. κτενισθείς. *Carded.*

Carmino, as; κτενίζω, διαξαίνω· ex Carere, cùm caret quod nequam est, Var. ex κείρω, caro, is. *To card or pick wool or flax, to put the bad from the good, to hatchel flax: to separate or divide.* ¶ Carminare ventos, est Corpus à flatibus mundare, Medicis.

Carna, orum; pl. *Holes.* Gloss.

Carnāles, Ædiles dicti, quia carni venali præerant, & quæ putebat, in profluentem jaciebant, Turneb. V. Plaut. Rud. 2, 3. v. 42.

Carnalis, nāle; ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικὸς, σαρκινός. *Carnal, pertaining to the flesh, fleshiness.*

Carnālitas. *Fleshlyness.*

Carnālitĕr, adv. *Carnally,* Prud. Carnaliter currit unctio, Aarons *holy anointing ran down along his body or flesh.* Tertull.

Carnālium, ii; n. idem quod Carnarium, Gloss.

Carnāria, æ; f. *A Larder.*

Carnārium, ii; Plaut. κρέων. *A Butchers-shambles, a flesh-market or butchery: A larder wherein flesh hangeth to be kept: flesh-meat: an instrument with hooks whereon flesh or bacon is hanged. Also the Roof or place where it is hanged.* Ipso brumali die pulegium in carnariis floret, Plin.

Carnārius, ii; m. Mart. κρεωπώλης. *A Butcher, a flesh-monger, or great eater of flesh.* Carnārius fum, Pinguiarius non fum, Martial. *I love the flesh, not the fat.*

Carnarius & Carneus, a, um; adj. κρεώδης, σαρκικός. *Belonging to flesh, of flesh, which is fleshly.*

Carnicula, æ; f. Gloss. dim. ex Carne· κρεάδιον. *A little flesh.*

Carnifex, ĭcis; à *Carne facienda*, i. conficienda dicitur: Carnem enim facere, est Occidere, facere ut vivum corpus *fiat caro*, i. mortua, Mart. Fest. Carnifex locò habetur is, qui se vulneraſſet ut moreretur; ἀυτόχειρ, ἀυτόχερ, Terent. Carnifex est qui carnes ex homine facit: δήμιος, φονεὺς, i. tortor, & carceris custos. *A Hangman or executioner, a Murtherer, a cruel person, a Gaoler, a bachster.*

Carnificīna, æ; f. κολαστήριον, βασανιστήριον. *A place where evil-doers are executed; torment; the act or office of a hangman; murder, cruelty.* Carnificinæ, pl. n. tormenta & cruciatus, Cato. *Tortures and racking.*

Carnificio, as; & Carnificior, aris; Liv. κρίζω, σπαράσσω. *To torment, to tear in pieces.*

Carnificium, ii; n. Plaut. *The office of a hangman, a cutting in pieces.*

Carnifĭcius, a, um; vel Carnificinus, a, um. Carnificium cribrum, sive Carnificinum; ἄκυρος, ἠτιμωμένος. *Lewd, a sieve of Fast, Carnival, Shrovetide.*

Carnivŏrus, a, um; ex Caro & Voro, Plin. σαρκοφάγος. *Devouring flesh; living by flesh.*

Carnōsĭtas, πολυσαρκία. *Fleshiness, full of flesh.*

Carnōsus, a, um; nosior, ſſimus; Plin. πολύσαρκος. *Full of flesh, fleshy, gross, thick, quarry, having a great substance.*

Carnulentia. *Grossness.*

Carnulentus, a, um; Solin. κρεώδης. *Full of flesh, gross.* Carnulenta pectora, Prud.

Cāro, carnis; f. σὰρξ· ex κτίσις. Isid. *Caro à creando* dict. Alii à *cadendo*, qu. *cado*, d in r. Donat. quòd careat animâ. *Flesh: in herbs and plants, the substance under the Pill or Rind.* Caro convoluta, Medicis eadem est cum glande seu glandula. *A Kernel.*

Carnes carnifices, vendunt Carnem Meretrices: Medul. Gram.

Cāro, is, ĕre; ex Careo, Var. vel ex Carpo, extrito p. Plaut. *To purge or card wool:* ex κείρω, ἐκτείνω, Scal. ξαίνω, κτενίζω. Carro, idem.

Carobe, es; Offic. *The fruit of the Carobe tree.* Vide Siliqua. *Also the tree it self: called also a Bean-tree.*

Carolina; idem quod Carlina.

Cāros, Caron or Careum; κάρον· *of the Apothecaries* Carvi. *The herb Carres: some call it Carawaies.*

Caros, Græc. κάρος, Cal. crapularis redundantia; ex καίω. *Surfeiting; also deep sleep or Lethargy,* βαθὺς καὶ δυσίατος ὕπνος.

Carota. *The wild Caret.* Morell.

Caroticus, a, um; κατωτικὸς, soporandi vim habens.

Cārōtĭdes, Carotæ, vel Carotici; κατωτίδες φλέβες. *Two arteries, which rising out of* Axillaris arteria, *are straight carried through the side of the neck to the seat of the skull, cleaving to* aſpera arteria, *and fixed to the veins called* Jugulares: *sometime used for* Jugulares venæ. Dict. quòd iis compressis Caros morbus gignatur, V. Stup.

Carpa; piſcis Cyprinus, aliquibus Carpano, Calep. Cassiod. *A Carp.*

Carpæ, κάρπαι; vermes quæ in oleis creantur, austrino provenientes flatu, ut in vitibus Ipes. Theophr. 3. 27.

Carpæa, καρπαία; ludi genus, ὄρχησις ἐν ὅπλοις, Athen.

Carpagus; m. Gloss. *A baker of meat.*

Carpasia. *A great ship.* Carbasia.

Carpasĭnus, a, um; βύσσινος, καρπάσινος, ad carpasum pertinens, כרפס.

Carpasus. *A kind of colour;* item, *a kind of herb;* Opium.

Carpathon; Periclimenon.

Carpătinæ; vide Carbatinæ. *Cobers,* Catull.

Carpe; finis lacertorum post carpum, Gloss.

Carpentarium, ii; Spart. idem quod Carpentum.

Carpentarius, ii; Veget. à Carpento; ἁμαξοπηγός. *A cart, coach or waggon-maker: a Carpenter, a coach-man,* Pancir.

Carpentārius, a, um; Spart. *Pertaining to a cart, chariot, or Carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti. *A Planet in his best dignities.*

Carpentum, ti; n. ὄχημα, ἅμαξα: dict. qu. *carmentum*, à Carmenta Evandri matre. Cal. Ovid. *A Chariot, a Waggon.* Carpentum pompaticum, vehiculi genus est, qu. carrum pompaticum, Isid. Vel à *carpino* arbore, vel quia καρπαλίμως hoc veherentur. Mart.

Carpesia, Gr. idem quod Carpasus. *A kind of herb.*

Carpesium, Offic. *Cubebs;* festuca tenuis, furculus cinnamomi similis; à κάρπος· *festuca.*

Carpheotum. *Pure and White Frankincense.* Gr. *torridum* sign. Perot. Plin. 12. 14. Olibanum Offic.

Carphos, Gr. Plin. 24. 19. *The herb Fenegreek: it is also called* Buceras & Agoceras: τῆλις.

Carpices, βυπαρὰς πόας· dict. quia carpitur à vellere, Gloss. *Filthy wool.*

Carpĭneus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinetum, ti; n. *A place where Carpine trees grow.*

Carpinus, à Carpendo, Plin. 16. 15. ex acerum genere arbor, ex qua fiunt faces; ζυγία· sic dict. quòd ex ea materia *juga* jumentis comparant. Vitruv. 2. 9. *A kind of Oak, or Plane tree, or Maple.*

Carpio, ōnis; ex carpendo, vel ἀπὸ τῦ φέρειν τὸ κάρπον. *A fish called of some a Carp.*

Carpiſculum, i; Vopisc. *A kind of Shoo.*

Carpo, is, psi, ptum; δρέπτομαι, δρέπω καρπόν, i. *volâ manûs*, sicut καρπὸς colligi solet, κάρπος, i. *decerptio, fructum colligo*, J.C. Scal. in Theophr. καρπὸς, unde nostrum *carpere*, à πείρειν sive πορπάειν. Nam ab πορπάειν, transpositis literis, καρπὸν fieri putat, nempe non à subſtantia, ſed ab eventu. Becm. à ברף. Aven. à ברף. Doct. Can. κάρφω *carpo.* ¶ Carpere vitales auras, i. haurire. ¶ Carperelanam, *To card or hatchel.* ¶ Carpere agmen, h. e. Aliquos ab agmine segregatos intercipere & occidere, & velut agminis particulas decerpere. ¶ Carpere exercitum in multas partes, i. Separare. ¶ Carpere vires, i. imminuere. ¶ Carpere faciem, i. laniare. Curâ carpi, i. confici. ¶ Carpere flores ab arbore, Ovid. δρέπεσθαι τῶν ἀνθέων de palmite, Virg. *To gather from off, &c.* ¶ Carpere quietem, Virg. *To take his rest.* ¶ Pede carpere campos, Ovid. *To run lightly over the fields. To reprove, rebuke or reproach; to gather, to pluck or crop, to take; to carp at, to taunt; to diminish; to chuse; to pass over quickly; to separate or tear; to enjoy; to hurt; to rob one of what he hath to injoy.*

Carpobalsamum, i; m. Gr. *The fruit of* balsamum, Plin. 12. 25.

Carpophorus, a, um; Gr. Hier. *That beareth fruit.*

Carpophyllon, li; n. Gr. lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30. *Lawrel of* Alexandria.

Capor, ĕris; Prop. *To be troubled.*

Carporo, as. *To wound.*

Carpŭrium, i; n. *A Wool-card.*

Carptim, adv. Sallust. κατὰ μέρος, διεσπασμένως,

διαλλω. Gathering or picking here and there the beſt, without keeping any order; ſummarily, in few words; by parcels, particularly. Carptim vocem reſorbere, To pant, Plin.

Cărptor, oris; m. verb. Gell. διασυρτης, ὑβριστης. *A reprover, a carper; a carder or picker of wool,* carminator. *A carver of meats:* ſcindendi opſonii magiſter: Diribitor, Apulcio. ¶ Carptores etiam archimagiri, qui & Structores, quorum cura penum ſtruere.

Carptūra, æ; f. Var. Vide Carptus. *A gathering together of many things; the ſcraping of linen to make lint.*

Carptus, ūs; m. verb. ἁρπαγη, κερσμος. *A gathering, a plucking, a ſcraping.*

Carptus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἁρπασθεις. *Plucked, gathered; tozed.*

Carpus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Wary, wiſe.*

Carpus, pi; m. Gr. *The joynt by the which the hand is tyed to the end of the leſſer bone in the arm: the firſt part of the palm of the hand: the wriſt.* Idem qui Sciſſor. i. qui carpit cibum.

Carra, pro Carrum; Var. Non.

Carta, orum; pl. num. Gloſſ. *Holes.*

Carracatium; vehiculum altiſſimarum rotarum; qu. *Carrum acutum,* Iſid.

Carrago, aginis; f. Tactici Græci voc. καραγγιον. Ex Pollione accipitur pro Impedimento, vulgò Carriagium. *A Sconſe, or Camp made with Carts, a Barricado.*

Carravanum. *A Caravan or company of paſſengers or Merchants going together in Turkey, the better to keep themſelves in travel from being robbed.*

Carrena; Quadrageſima, Vocab. vet.

Carrhocē, & Carrhoca vel Carrhocon; Piſcis genus apud Auſonium.

Carrinator; lanarum carptor.

Carrio; divido, Iſid.

Carro, is. *To card wool.*

Carroballiſta, æ. Gloſſ. *A inſtrument of war, carried in a cart,* Veget.

Carruca, æ; f. Mart. ἁμαξιον. idem quod Carrum. Carruca *or* Caruca, *in* England *was a plough*, unde Carucata terra, *A Charue, or one plough-land,* Cowel. *A little cart with two wheels.* רכב. ex Currus.

Carrucarius, ii; m. & a, um, Dig. ἁμαξοπηγος, ἁμαξηλατης. *Belonging to a Cart; a Cart-maker; a Carter.*

Carrum, n. & Carrus, i. m. Iſidor. ex Currus. Alii, à Cardine rotarum dict. unde & Currus. ἁμμα, ἁμαξα. *A Chariot or Cart drawn with two horſes, having two or four wheels, a Car.* Honoratorum erat.

Cars, Gloſſ. *The nominative of* Carnis.

Cartallus, li; m. Græc. *A baſket or pannier made of oſiers,*

Cartamus; Arab. קרטם, ſemen croci hortenſis.

Carthamus, mi; m. Serap. *Wild Saffron,* Wek. Cartamum.

Carthegon; buxi granum, Plin. 16. 30.

Cartibulum. *A kind of little table.* A gerendo Gertibulum, unde Cartibulum; vinaria menſa, Var.

Carticula, f. Gloſſ. parva cœna.

Carticulum. *A high Cart or Waggon;* vide Carracutium.

Cartii. *The herb called Spurge.* Vide Carum, Carvi agreſte, & Cacalia.

Cartilāgĭnĕus, a, um; Plin. χονδρωδης. *Of a griſtle, or full of griſtles, griſtly.*

Cartilāgĭnōſus, a, um; Plin. χονδρωδης. *Which is between hard and ſoft: alſo full of griſtles, griſtly, of a griſtle.*

Cartilāgo, ginis; f. Plin. Mart. *Cartilagines* dict. qu. *carnilagines: χονδρος* vel quòd leni attritu *carent* dolore dum flectuntur, Iſidor. *A white ſubſtance wholly void of ſenſe, being ſo much ſofter then a bone, how much it is harder then a ligament or ligature: a cartilage, a griſtle or tendrel, as of the ear or noſe.* Arundinis cartilago, Plin. *The pith in the joints of the reed.*

Carvi, Offic. Caros, & Carvi agreſte. Vide Cacalia.

Carum, i; n. καρον, καρεον, καραμδιον. Dioſcor. l. 3. c. 17. Cuminum pratenſe: à Caria regione. Aliis Caros vel Carus, Arab. Carvi vel Carvia, Mart. *Caraway,* Jun.

Cāruncula, æ; f. dim. à Caro: σαρκιον, κρεδιον. *A little piece of fleſh.*

Carus, a, um; ex *Careo,* quod ipſum truncatum ex יקר: πολυτιμος, ἀγαπητος. *Dear, coſtly.*

Carya Pontica. *Filberds, Nuts:* à Gr. καρυον. Carya Perſica & Baſilica; i. *Juglands: a general name for any Nut, differenced by the adjunct adjective, as is the Latine* Nux.

Caryatides; à Carya Arcadiæ civitate. Vide Vitruv. 1. 1. ἀτλαντες. *Images of women or virgins, uſed for ſupporters in buildings, or to adorn gable ends, &c. They were made with their left hand laid upon their loins, as do they that carry burdens:* unde Eucratis jocus apud quendam in putrida domo potantis; Ε'ναυδα δει δειπνειν ὑποστουτα τω δειπνῳ χιδρα, ὡσπερ αι καρυατιδες. Athen.

Cărycа, æ; f. b. Cæl. Rhod. καρυδιχυμα. Genus Lydii edulii ex ſanguine & variis condimentis conſtans. Hinc Carycinus color.

Cărynus, & Carynus, a, um; f. b. Plin. καρυϊνος. *Of Nuts.*

Caryites, Plin. 26. 8. tithymalli ſpecies.

Cărycn, Gr. à capitis gravedine, propter odoris gravitatem, convenit dictum: Plin. 15. 22. Καρυα, nux juglans, & ipſa arbor. Scal. παρα τὸ καρη, i. *ſoporare:* item nucleus in ipſis nucibus. *A Walnut tree: alſo a Walnut.* ¶ Caryon Indicum, *A great fruit like a Nut.* Caryon myriſticon, *A Nutmeg.* Caryinon oleum, *The oil of Nuts,* i. *Walnuts,* Plin.

Caryophyllata. Vide Mart. German. Herba benedicta, **Benedictenwurtz.** Gall. *herb benoite,* barbar. *Sanamunda:* herba eſt non vulgaris, radix tenuis, & caryophylli ſpirans odorem, unde nomen. Vide Weker. *Avens.*

Caryophylleus, a, um; Caryophylleum florem, ab odore caryophyllorum, Recentiores nominant, V. Mart.

Caryophyllum, li; n. Rnell. Sonat καρυα φυλλον, i. *nucis folium:* arboris frutex, vel potiùs flos. Vide Mart. Caryophyllorum arbor provenit in Orientali plaga, hujus caudex buxo ſimilimus eſt, eademque materies: vide Weker. *A Clove* (dict. quia claviformis:) *a Gilliflower.*

Caryopon. *A kind of Cinnamon in Syria.*

Caryopus, eſt καρυα ὑπος, *nucis ſuccus,* Plin. 12. 18. *The juice of a kind of Nut.* Genus etiam Cinnami, quod in Syria gignitur, & ab incolis ſic dic.

Cărȳōta, æ; f. Plin. Caryotis, idis; Mart. *A Date.* Palmulæ genus, ita dict. à capitis gravedine quam gignit: à καρη vel καρηνον vel à καρυον, qu. *nucata.* Iſid.

Cărȳōtus, a, um; qu. *nucatus.*

Cărytes, is; Plin. *A ſecond kind of Spurge.*

Caſa, æ; f. κιγη, καλυβη, καλιδη. à *Contegere,* vel à Cavatione dict. Feſt. quòd antiq. *cavatas* rupes habitabant: vel à facilè cadendo. Perot. *A little houſe, but or cottage, or cabin of turves, ſtraw, leaves, &c. Alſo a Land-mark,* Hygen.

Căsăbundus, a, um; à verbo Caſo, Feſt. πλησιπτωτος. *Ready to fall, ſtaggering.*

Caſale, n. Gloſſ. *Ground that hath a Land-mark: alſo a Shed or little building added to an houſe.*

Caſamentum; caſa. *A Cottage.*

Caſana, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The covering of a Ship.*

Caſans, tis; part. i. caſabundus. Caſanti capite incedit, *He goeth with his head bending downward, ready to fall,* Macrob.

Căsăria, æ; f. Feſt. σκηνωτις, οικις. *She that keepeth the cottage.*

Caſarius, ii; m. Gloſſ. καλυβιτης. *A Cottier, one that dwelleth in a cottage.*

Caſarus, a, um. *A Cottier, one that hath a cottage.*

Caſcăbus, bi; Gloſſ. cacabus. *A great braſs pot or cauldron.*

Caſculus, a, um; Gloſſ. idem quod Caſcus.

Caſcunia, æ; f. Gloſſ. verberatio.

Caſcura, f. Offic. Vide Caſſura.

Caſcus, a, um; Var. linguâ Sabinâ ſonat *vetus, antiquus,* à Caſus, a, um, Oſcâ voce, quæ ex Chald. עפ *ſenescere*; ita Mart. *Old, ancient.*

Caſeāle, is; n. Col. τυρομαιον, τυρειον. *A place where Cheeſes were made or ſet: a Dary-houſe: a Cheeſe-preſs.* Sed eſt proprie locus alvo exonerandæ deſtinatus, quem *Sellam familiarem* vocant; Varro. Sed hoc *cæſale*; κατὰ τὴν χοιρα.

Căsĕārius, a, um; Digeſt. τυρειον. *Pertaining to Cheeſe.* Caſearia forma, Colum. τυρομαιον. *A Cheeſe-fat.*

Caſearius, ii; m. Jun. τυροπωλης, τυρεμπορος. *A Dary-man or Cheeſemonger.*

Caſeatum, n. Gloſſ. *Curds made of Whey.*

Caſer, m. Gloſſ. *An old man.*

Căſeus, ei; m. & Caſeum, n. à *Cogo,* i. cogo, premo, ſive quia coagulo prematur, ſive quia prematur manu. Iſid. quia careat ſero, qu. *careum.* J. Scal. à *Caſa*, quia ibi fiat: τυρος. Oſcum: *Caſeus* apud Oſcos erat σκληρος, unde *Caſeus*, i. lac vetuſtum & coactum: Caſeus (Varro) à *coacto* lacte, quaſi *coaxeus*: indè *caſies, caries,* Scal. Feſt. à *Coëundo* ducit. *Cheeſe.* Caſeus oculatus, pumicoſus, fiſtuloſus, ſpongioſus; *Cheeſe full of eies,* Jun. Muſteus ſive recens, *Rowen-cheeſe, freſh-cheeſe, new-cheeſe,* Jun. Parmenſis, *Parmeſan,* Plin.

Căſia vel Caſſia, æ; ex Hebr. קציעה, à קצע *abraſit*: eſt enim cortice, qui abraditur, commendabilis. Eccm. indè Gr. κασια, Lat. *Caſia,* Plin. παρα τὸ κασειν τὸ κοσμησαι, qu. κοσμησειν διὰ τὴν ἡδυσμιαν τῆς αἰσθησεως. Etymol. *A ſweet ſtrub bearing*

bearing ſpice like Cinnamon, and therefore both commonly called Cinnamon, *and alſo now uſed in ſtead of it:* Caſſia: *alſo a flower, an herb:* vide Cneorum. Caſia ſiſtularis, arbor magna: ſiliqua etiam Ægyptia, caſſiæ atramentum vel pulpa, κασσία μέλαινα. *The common purgation called* Caſſia fiſtula. Caſia lignea, *The common Cinnamon, or Cinnamon rind.*

Caſignete, Gr. herba ita dict. quòd cum ſui generis herbis tantùm naſcatur, Plin. 24. 17.

Caſiŏla, æ ; f. Iſidor. *A Prieſts upper garment, wherein he ſacrificed: a Surplice.*

Caſitans, part. *Falling oft.* Bud.

Caſito, as ; freq. à Caſo: πυκνῶς πίπτομαι. *To fall often.*

Caſmenæ ; olim dict. pro Camœnæ, Var.

Caſmillus, m. ſervus olim, pro Camillus.

Caſnar ; ſenex, Oſcorum linguâ, Feſt.

Caſo, as ; Plaut. freq. à Cado: κατπίπτω. *To fall often: to nod, lean, or be ready to fall.*

Caſona ; acus quâ mulier ſcalpit caput. Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. legit Cnaſon. *A womans bodkin.*

Caſſabundus ; crebro cadens. Vide Caſabundus, Feſt.

Caſſari, Gloſſ. *To be deceived or miſtaken.*

Caſſarius, ii ; m. *A Net-maker.*

Caſſè, adv. μάτην. *In vain.*

Caſſicula. Vide Caſſiculus.

Caſſiculum, Feſt. ἄρκυον · & Caſſiculus, dimin. à Caſſis: rete-jaculum, Iſid. *A little net: a caſting net.*

Caſſida, æ ; f. Prop. Accuſ. Gr. pro Nomin. Caſſis. Vide Caſſis. Κόρυς, περικεφάλαια. *An Helmet, a Skull, a Cap of ſteel, a Baſinet or Salade.*

Caſſidilis, le ; pera, marſupium: & Caſſidele, is ; & Caſſilis, lidis ; ſaccus, ſacciperium, pera, pera paſtoralis vel aucupis. Eſt pera inſtar caſſis ſeu reticuli. Alii qu. *caſſis ſedile*, quòd breve eſt ut ſedile ; i. fundus Caſſis.

Caſſila, antiq. pro Caſſida, Feſt.

Caſſilago. *The herb Henbane.* Mattheol.

Caſſim ; vox Orientalis ſignificans *nivem.*

Caſſinum, Var. vel potiùs Caſcinum ; i. caſcum, vetus, ex Caſſino oppido. V. Var. L. L. 6.

Caſſis, ſis ; Virg. Mart. à κρ *irretire:* δίκτυον, ἄρκυς. Dict. eò quòd *capiat*, Serv. vel quòd *vacuas* habeat maculas ; ut à *raritate rete*, Perot. Iſid. *Caſis*, genus venatorii retis, quòd capiat : hinc eſt quod *inceſſum* dicimus, i. ſine cauſa, qu. *ſine caſſibus*, ſine quibus venatio inanis eſt. *A net, a ſnare, a trap, a bay.*

Caſſis, idis ; f. Caſ. galea, quòd vacua ſit ad caput recipiendum ; κόρυς. Iſid. *Caſis* de lamina eſt, *Galea* de corio. *Caſidem* à Tuſcis nominatum dicunt : credo à Capite, ut ſit *Caſis*, qu. *caraſis*, à κάρα caput. *An helmet, an head-piece, a ſkull, a ſalade.*

Caſſita, æ ; f. ut à *galera galerita*, ita à *caſide caſitis :* avis alauda, à *caſide* ; habet enim in capite criſtatum apicem in modum caſſidis : κορυδαλός. Plin. *A Lark.* Aven. חמרר.

Caſſiterum, n. Gloſſ. idem quod Caſſiterus.

Caſſiterus, ri ; m. Plin. Gr. Etymol. à δύσιον τείρεσθαι, quòd *facile frangatur.* Alii à κάσσα, vel Chald. עפר *ornare.* Plin. 34. 16. *White Lead.*

Caſſitias, Sipont. viſci genus in larice & abiete naſcens. *The Gum dropping out of a Fir-tree.*

Caſſio, qu. Quatio. *To ſhake.*

Caſſo, as ; caſſum reddo. Iſid. Caſſatur, caſtratur ; caſſus fit parte, qui caſtratur. *To make void or fruſtrate.*

Caſſum, ſi ; n. *A fragment.*

Caſſus, a, um ; inanis. Perot. à *carendo:* φρέδρος, μάταιος. Dict. inquit Serv. ab arancatum *caſſibus.* Mart. à *caſu*, unde *incaſſum* eſt *in vanum*, εἰς κένον. *Vain, frivolous, of no value ; void, without ; ignorant of.* Simque augur caſſa futuri, Stat. *Caſſum vultus*, 1 Sam. 19. 10. *Caſſa ſolicitudo*, Eccleſ. 2. 26. *Caſſa viſio*, Ezech. 12. 24. in Vulg. Lat.

Caſſuta vel Caſſyta, quæ & *podagra lini* dicitur. Poſſit videri ex eo nomen habere, quòd tanquam *caſis* ſeu rete illud implicet : κασύτα, caſcuta, lini angina, λινοδίρη. Heſych. κασύτης, συνελικὸν βοτάνιον, à כסוי tegere. *The weed Dodder or Woodbind, winding about herbs.* Jun.

Caſtaldia, æ ; f. gubernatio ſic dict. V. Cal. ex Zaſ. indè

Caſtaldius, ii ; m. Zaſ. *A Steward or Bayliff.*

Caſtanea, æ ; f. Virg. à Caſtana Theſſaliæ urbe dicta, ex ιαι, Aven. *A Cheſnut, or Cheſnut-tree.* Gr. κάστανον, Διὸς βάλανος, glans Sardiana.

Caſtănētum, ti ; n. Col. ὁ κάστανων, τόπος τῶς Διὸς βαλάνοις φυλδθείς. *A place ſet with Cheſnut-trees.*

Caſtănĕus, & Caſtănīnus, a, um. *Of a Cheſnut or Cheſnut-tree.*

Caſtania ; verberatio, caſtigatio.

Caſtanon, Gr. xanthinon, vel lappa, Dioſc. 4. 139. V. Cal.

Caſtè, iùs, iſſimè ; adv. à Caſtus: ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς. *Chaſtly, purely, incorruptly.*

Caſtellamentum, ti ; κασσίλωμα· pars navis ubi clypeos ſuſpendebant milites ; dict. quòd eſſet militibus tanquam *caſtellum.* ¶ Quoddam etiam farciminis genus, quæ Græcis πυγμίδες, à propria forma, Arnob. 2. *A kind of meat ſet up in a diſh caſtle-wiſe ; alſo a part of a ſhip.*

Caſtellānus, ni ; m. κωμήτης, φρούραρχος. *Which dwelleth in a caſtle, or keepeth a place for defence.* Liv.

Caſtellarii, κωμῆται. *Who have the charge to look to caſtles or conduits.*

Caſtellātim, adv. Liv. κατὰ φρέατα· qu. turmatim per caſtella. *From caſtle to caſtle, by troops.*

Caſtellum, li ; n. dim. à Caſtrum: θηλύγαμα, φρέαρ, ὀχύρωμα, πηγή. *A little caſtle, a tower, a bulwark, a defenced place: alſo the mill dam ; the conduit.* Caſtella, orum ; plur. n. Front. *Places in the fields, vaulted like a Fort, through which Conduits run, and convey water into the City: the head of a Conduit.*

Caſtĕria, æ ; f. Plaut. κωπηρέσιον. *An houſe wherein oars and other tackling of ſhips is kept:* ἀπὸ τῶ κάσσω κάτω, *remum dimittere.* Alii à Caſtro, vel Caſa. Dicitur etiam pertica, quam in navi hortator remigum tenet, quam ſi incuſſerit, remiges non deſinunt : ſi depoſuerit, conquieſcunt à labore, Lactant. *Alſo a place in a ſhip.* Heſych. Turn. leg. Schaſteria. Heſych. καστήρια.

Caſtibulum ; menſa quadrata, à κάστος & πόλιος, quòd eſſet *lignea* & *verſatilis*, Mart. Vide Cartibulum.

Caſtifer, a, um ; qui portat flagella, ut caſtiget ; à Caſtus & Fero. Iſid. Gloſſ. *Caſtiferum, qui flagellum portat.*

Caſtifico, as. Vide Caſtigo.

Caſtificus, a, um ; à Caſtus & Facio, Sen. ἁγνόποιος. *Making chaſt.*

Caſtigābilis, le ; Plaut. κολαστός. *Worthy to be chaſtiſed or corrected ; that may be amended.*

Caſtigātio, ōnis ; f. verbal. κόλασις, ἔλεγξις, παιδεία. *A chaſtiſing, a reproving, a correction or amending.*

Caſtigatiùs vivere. *To live more reformed or preciſely.* Amm. Marcell.

Caſtigātor, ōris ; m. verb. à Caſtigo, Plaut. ὑπουργὸς, νουθέτης. *He which rebuketh and chaſtiſeth, a corrector, a chaſtiſer.*

Caſtigātus, a, um ; part. *Aſſwaged, diminiſhed.* Frons caſtigata, Stat. *So well framed or amended, as it cannot be reprehended or bettered.* Libertas jubarum caſtigata, Stat. *Cut ſhorter.* Caſtigatior, & us ; adject. compar. grad. *Very orderly, or reformed.* Amm. Marcell.

Caſtīgo, as ; caſtum ago. Perot. Heſych. Καστὸς eſt *fuſtis* ; qui etiam dicit eſſe vocem Athamantum proprium ; indè *Caſtigo*, ut à *fuſtis fuſtigo*, Beem. παιδεύω, σωφρονίζω, κολάζω. Proprie eſt Caſtigare, à καστὸς, quod Dores Siculi dicebant pro καστὸς, quod eſt *lorum* : i. ἱμάντιον. Voſſ. Mart. à קסם *ſaccidere*, vel op, Chald. *lignum. To chaſtiſe, correct, reprove or amend ; to puniſh.* Ad unguem caſtigare carmen, Hor. *To amend perfectly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere caſtigare aliquem ; *To puniſh by impriſonment, &c.*

Caſtĭmonia, æ ; f. ἁγνότης. *Chaſtity, continency, cleanneſs, pureneſs.*

Caſtimonium, n. Gloſſ. idem quod Sanctimonium.

Caſtĭtas, ātis ; f. σωφροσύνη, ἁγνότης. idem.

Caſtitium. *A little building added to an houſe.* Cerd. Vide Caſale.

Caſtĭtūdo, inis ; f. Acc. idem.

Caſtor, oris ; Græc. fiber, canis Ponticus, Plin. Quidam quòd ſe *caſtrat*, nè à venatoribus caperetur, teſticulorum gratiâ. Teſtes ejus vocant *Caſtorea.* Geſnero dict. quòd ob *caſtrationem* maximè quæritur. *A Beaver : ſome take it for a Badger or Gray.* Plin. Κάστωρ, qu. κάσσωρ, ὑπογάστριον τῶ τὸ ζῶον, ἢ καθόλου κοιλία, Etym. quia animal ventricoſum. *Alſo it is taken for Saffron.* Caſtor & Pollux, Caſtores dicti ; *Two Meteors or lights appearing to Mariners*, Plin.

Caſtŏrĕa, orum ; n. plur. Plin. *Beavers ſtones.*

Caſtŏrĕum ; folliculus geminus in inguinibus. Eccm. *Alſo Oil made of the ſtones of the Beaver.*

Caſtoreus, a, um ; Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a Beaver ; ſtinking.*

Caſtorides, canes. *Dogs ingendred of a Fox or a Beaver, and a Bitch.*

Caſtorina, æ. *A Beavers ſkin.*

Caſtorinatus, a, um. *Wearing Beavers fur or ſkins.*

Caſtorinum ; vebrinum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Leg. *bebrinum*, nam *bebet* caſtor. Interp.

Jovea-

Juven. Cerd. leg. *fibrinum*; *fiber* enim castor.

Castorium, καστόριον · genitales partes Castoris animalis.

Castra, æ; Nonn. *A tent.*

Castra, orum; n. pl. ex Castrum: στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή. Dicta quòd claudantur vallo & fossâ, Pont. vel à *casa*, quia mansiones temporariæ, Becm. vel à *casa*, quia umbracula militaria antiq. *casæ* dicta, Scal. *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions pitched, tents.* Castra, pl. n. *A fort.* Ad Castra nomine Thilutha. Am. Marcell. Castra cereæ, *A Bee-hive*, Claud.

Castrametātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. καταστρατόπεδεια. *The pitching of a camp.*

Castrāmētātor, ōris; verb. Vitruv. στρατοπεδάρχης. *The Marshal that appointeth the Camp.*

Castrāmĕtor, āris; ex Castra & Metior, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω. *To pitch a Camp, to camp, to lodg an Army, to pitch tents.*

Castranda, *A kind of fruit.*

Castrangula, æ; Offic. *The herb Broomwort or Water-Betony.*

Castrata, æ; f. *A pure kind of red Wheat*, Plin. dict. à Castro, as; quòd palcæ castrantur.

Castrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀποχαμὸς, ἀκτομία. *A gelding or cutting away of the stones or other like; a diminishing, a pruning.*

Castrātūra, æ; f. Plin. idem.

Castrātus, a, um; à Castro: ἀποχαμὸς, ἀκτομίας. *Gelded, weakned, diminished.*

Castrensis, se; τὸ τῶ στρατοπέδου. *Of or pertaining to a Camp, Army or War.* Peculium Castrense, Pomp. *Goods gotten by service in war.* Res Castrensis, *War-service, or the Camp*, Am. Marcell. Comes Castrensis, *A great Officer in the* Roman *Emperors Court, over* Castrenses *or* Castrenſiani, i. *the daily waiters, servitors or attendants at the table.* Habet enim Aula Cæsarum imaginem, & Aulici Militiæ. Pancirol. *His* Insignia *were Tables, Cupboards, with Wine-bowls and loaves of bread.* Idem.

Castriani, orum. *Soldiers that kept the Forts or Castles on the* Roman *Frontiers.* Aurelian. Salmaſ. Dict. & Castriciani.

Castriser; flagelliser, Gloss.

Castrilamentum, quasi *gastrilamentum. A fart, a pudding.*

Castro, as; dict. quòd *castum* facit, Isid. ἐκτέμνω, ἀποχίζω, ἀνδρωτομῶ. *To geld, to cut off, to rack, to take away the strength, to mangle.*

Castrum, *A kind of venomous flie.* Vide Cestrum.

Castrum, tri; n. Quidam quòd in eo *castè* vivitur; vel quòd ibi libido *castratur*, Isid. ἔρυμα, χάραξ, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον, i. *munimentum.* Perot. *Castrum* significat locum muris munitum, & castello majus est, minus oppido. *Castrum* à *Casa* deducitur, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum, Scal. Becm. à *casu* ducit. *A Castle, Fortress or Hold.*

Castula, æ; f. dict. quòd *castitatis* signum, Var. μεσολόμιον. Jun. *A linen cloth, wherewith maids did use to gird themselves under their paps: an Apron, a Stomacher, a Gorget*, Nonn.

Castus, a, um; à *castrando*, vel ex ψιλ, quòd casti sancti. Alii à *Cestus*, κεστὸς, Dor. κάστος, *cingulum Veneris* dict. quod nova nupta gerebat, nuptiator solvebat: ἁγνὸς, εὐαγὴς, καθαρὸς. *Chast, pure, uncorrupted, not distained, undefiled, honest, continent, godly.* Casta mola; sacrificii genus, quod Vestales virgines faciebant. Fest. Casta fides, Stat. *Inviolable faithfulness.*

Castus, ûs; Var. idem quod Castitas: ἁγνεία. *A Ceremony, a purifying.* In castu Cereris esse, est Cereri operari, vel τὸ ἁγνίζειν τὴν Δήμητρα, i. *puriter facere.*

Cāsŭālis, le; Diom. πτωτικὸς · ut, Casuales declinationes, *That have Cases.*

Cāsŭāliter, τυχόν. *Casually, by chance.*

Cāsŭla; Planeta Presbyteri. *A kind of Priests garment*, dict. quòd instar *casæ* totum hominem tegit. Vocab. vet. Vide Cerd.

Cāsula, æ; f. Plin. καλύβιον. *A little cottage or house, a little covering.* Casula cordis; idem quod Pericardium. *Also a garment with an hood to cover the head, a riding cloak.* Gloss.

Cāsūra, Jeron. πτῶμα. *A falling.*

Casurus, a, um; à Cado: πτωτικὸς. *About or ready to fall, decay, happen or chance; that will have its course.*

Casus, a, um; antiquus; Osca vox, à ψιλ seu ψυρ *senuit.*

Cāsus, ûs; m. à Cadendo: πτῶσις, συμπτωμα. *A fall, hap, chance, adventure, peril, danger, decay, ruine, misfortune, misery; occasion; estate; the end.* Latinus casus, Diom. *The ablative case.* Casus JC. Controversia quæ nata est, qu. quæ accideriť, seu casu contigerit; *A Case or cause.* ¶ Casus fortuiti, Digest. *Such misfortunes as could not be prevented by the counsel and industry of man.*

Cata; felis. *A Cat.* Vide Catus.

Cata, κατὰ · Græca præpositio, quæ aliàs *secundùm* cum Accusativo, aliàs *contrà* cum Genitivo. Cata mane; τὸ πρωΐ · i. quolibet matutino tempore; Vulg. Lat. Exech. 46, 14, 15.

Cătăbasis, sios; f. Gr. inferior Solis meatus vel descensus. *A descending or going down.*

Catabolici, dicti sunt spiritus, qui per Arreptitios & Energumenos futura prædicabant, quos plerumque raptabant, solóque adfligebant. Tertull. de Anima 28. Dict. à καταβάλλω *perfolvo*, quia ex condicto, aut pretio ex parte numerato, repræsentare tenentur sese. Voss.

Catabolum vel Catabulum; καταβόλοι, *conflictores.* Hesych. Καταδύσεις, κατάπτωσις. *A stable, a beast-house, a place where men fought with beasts.* V. Meurs. & Mart. *A prison.*

Catabulenses. *Such as were Governors of* Catabulum, *or of the beasts that were kept in them, or of the prisoners that were kept sometimes there.* Cerd. ex Cass.

Cătăchrēsis, is; f. Gr. ex κατὰ *contrà*, & χρῆσις *utor. Catachresis* tropus, nos *Abusionem* dicimus, cùm alienis abutimur perinde ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt: ut cùm *Piscinam* dicimus pro *Natatione*, in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item *Facies similima lauro*; nam *facies* proprié hominis est. *A figure, when one word is abusively put for another.*

Catachysmata, Gr. à καταχύσμαι effundo. *Figs, Nuts or Dates, poured on new Servants heads, or new Brides among the* Athenians, *in token of good luck.* V. Coop.

Cataclida, sive Subclavium. *The first small bones in the breast.*

Cataclides; ossa cartilaginosa in commissura Omoplatæ cum Clavisita, utrinque scilicet singula.

Cataclista; vestis undique clausa: à καταπλείω undique claudo. *A Sea-gown or Cassock.*

Cătăclita, æ; Gr. *A garment to feast in: such as they wear at table.*

Cătăclitum. *A bed, a Coverlet.*

Cataclysmus, Gr. ex καταπλύζω lavo. Var. *A general flood, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water.*

Cătăclystica; quæ tormentis vel ponderibus pressa est ut fulgeat. *A garment laid up in the press, chest or wardrobe, to make it glister: whence taken for a precious garment*, Apul.

Cataclyza, plur. n. Credo est fundus vasis: à καταπλύζω demergo.

Cătăcrisis, f. Gr. *A condemnation.*

Catactus, Gr. phiala vel poculi convivalis genus, quòd sit *fragile*: καταπτὸς.

Catacumba, æ; Catatumba. *A sepulchre or place of burial.*

Catadicta; acutè dicta, Varro.

Catadocta; multorum carmina, Gloss. Isid. B. Vulc. leg. *Cataclecta.*

Cătădrŏmus, mi; m. Græc. à καταδραμεῖν decurro. *A place where they run with horses for prize, lists where deeds of arms be practised, a tilt-yard, a place for justs and tournaments: a kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight. Properly, it is a rope stretched out at length, wherton Players were wont to run, leap, and shew divers such feats of agility.* Per quem funambuli & elephanti decurrunt. Suet.

Catadupa, æ; f. *A Conduit.*

Catadūpa, orum; vel Catadūpi; quæ & *Catarractæ* nominantur: à καταδύπτω *catarracta*, Suid. *A place where* Nilus *falleth with a great noise.*

Catadupus, Gr. sonitus ex corpore, cùm ex alto in terram decidit, Suid. *A doup.*

Catægis, idis; præfractus ventus. *A stormy, unequal or hollow wind.* Apul.

Catagma; i. ossis fractura, Gal.

Catagmatica emplastra; à κατὰ & ἄγνυμι frango. *Plaisters to close broken bones in other parts of the body:* ut Emplastra Cephalica, *Such (properly) as are applied to the head. As also swathes to bind the skull when it is hurt.* Jun.

Catagnomicum, Gr. signum quo effectus cognoscuntur.

Cătăgrapha, Plin. ex κατὰ & γράφω scribo. *Images pictured so, as the one side is onely represented to view; or Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways.* Etiam Opisthographa, Scal.

Cătăgraphe, Gr. *The first draught or delineation of a picture.*

Cătăgrapho, as; Cat. Gr. *To copy out or write out of anothers copy.*

Cătălectĭcum, metrum illud dic. cui una deest syllaba; Gr. καταληκτικὸν.

Cătălepsis, Græc. *Occupation, apprehension, knowledg: also a disease in the brain, being destempered with drinesse and cold, making the body stiff, and the eyes to stand open.* Jun.

Catalepton, Gr. *Comprehensible.*

Catalexis, Græc. *A finishing of a thing.*

Cătălŏgus,

Cătălogus, gi; m. Plaut. Gr. à καταλέγω recenſeo. *A rehearſal in words, or table in writing of the number of things, a roll, a bill, a ſcrall, a catalogue: alſo a regiſter of proper names. An order or diſpoſition: as* loquendi.

Catalyma, Gr. ex λύω ſolvo. *A refreſhing; an Inn.*

Catalyſis, Gr. *A diſſolution.*

Cătămĭdio, as; Spart. καταμυκτηρίζω. *To put one to open ſhame and puniſhment for ſome notorious offence: to mock, to ſcorn, to defame.* Catamidior, idem.

Cătămĭtus, ti; m. vox corrupta: *puer meritorius*, Serv. *uſurarius*, Plaut. πορνίδιον, qu. κατὰ μιδῶν. Canin. ex Γανυμήδης ducit, quod idem cum Γανυμήδης· γάνυδος enim & γάνυδυς idem. *A Ganymede, a Boy hired to be abuſed contrary to nature*, Cic. Plaut.

Catampo; ex κατ' ἄμφω. Scal. leg. Catambo, Feſt. *A kind of play of two, toſſing ſomething one to another.*

Catananche, Dioſc. Gr. Herba eſt, qua ad amorum venificia Theſſalæ mulieres utebantur.

Catanchuſa; idem quod Anchuſa, Dioſc.

Catangelos, Græc. rubus apud Dioſc. 4. 147.

Catapaſma, atis; n. Oribaſ. Gr. *A dry medicine caſt into a ſore or wound.*

Cataphaſis, Gr. affirmatio.

Cataphora, Gr. veternoſa affectio: vide Stup. *A deep or dead ſleep.*

Cătăphracta, Veget. idem quod Lorica. *A Breaſtplate or Curaſs.* Ex καταφράσσω munio. Cataphracta tergoris, Marcell. de Crocodilo.

Cătăphractārius, ii; m. Gr. Lampr. ἱππακτής. *An horſeman in compleat armor, a man at arms: ſometime a footman armed with Breaſtplate and Curaſs.*

Cătăphractus, a, um; Saluſt. Græc. *Armed or fenced on all parts from the top to the toe; Men at Arms.* Vide Clibanarii.

Cataphyſis; herbæ genus, Gr. Rectiùs Cataplyxis: cicuta.

Catapirates, Gr. à καταπειράομαι, tento, exploro. *A plummet tied to a cord, to ſound and find out the depth of water.* Leg. & Catapiroteria, æ.

Catapiromantia. *Divination by looking in a glaſs.*

Cătăplaſma, atis; n. Plin. Gr. *A plaiſter or green ſalve; a pulteſs.* Cataplaſmata, plur. n. *Dry powder to be put into the ears.* Jun.

Cataplaſmatum; idem quod Cataplaſma.

Cataplectatio, ōnis; convicium, καταπληκτικός. *A reviling.*

Cătăplexis, Lucret. *Of a woman*, quæ quaſi Dea aliqua corporis magnitudine reddit attonitos; & in ſui admirationem rapit homines, Gifan. Græc. *obſtupefactio.*

Cătăplus, à Græco κατάπλους. *A Port town; or Fleet tranſporting Merchandize, Seren. the arriving of ſhips.*

Catapotium, ii; n. & Catapotia; ἀπὸ τοῦ καταπίνειν, *devorare* vel *bibere*, Plin. *A pill or receit to be ſwallowed without chewing.*

Cataprorates, is; Jun. quòd de prora demitti ſoleat ad exſplorandum fundum mariſque altitudinem. *A plummet to ſound the depth with.* Vide Bolis.

Catapſyxis; cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſcorid.

Cataptata vel Cataprata. *A kind of cup.*

Cataptoſis. *A diſeaſe like the falling ſickneſs.* Vide Stup.

Cătăpulta, æ; f. Cæſ. καταπέλτης· ex κατὰ & πάλλω, ſicut balliſta, machina bellica, à βάλλειν· vel κατὰ τὰ φίλτρα, quæ Heſych. ὅπλον ἐξ ἀκόντιον. *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts, a ſling. The Bolt or Quarel diſcharged out of* Catapulta *the engine*, Am. Marcell. *Alſo a kind of torment.*

Cătăpultarium pilum, Plaut. *A bolt, dart or quarel ſhot in an engine.*

Cataputia, æ; f. Jun. κάδυσις. *The herb Spurge: alſo an inſtrument wherewith Chirurgions uſe to ſearch the bladder, and to open the paſſage of the urine when it is ſtopped: ſome uſe it for a tent put into the holes of ſores.* Cataputia major, κύπερος, γιγανδιακυπάρισσος. *The herb* Palma Chriſti. Vide Lathyris.

Cataputium, ii; n. Scrib. Medicamentum quod non diluitur, ſed ita ut eſt, devoratur. *A pill.*

Cataracta, æ; f. & actes, m. Liv. Gr. ex καταράσσω vel καταρήγνυμι, cum impetu decido. *A Portcullis; a great fall of water from an high place; a diſeaſe of the eies, when a tough humor drops out out of them like gelly; a Cormorant fowl*, avis Diomedea. *Alſo a flood-gate.*

Cataractus, a, um; Plin. *Any thing to ſtop the courſe of water, as flood-gates, weare, dams and ſluces.*

Catarrhus, rhi; m. Celſ. καταῤῥοῦς. *A falling down of raw humors from out of the head into the mouth through the pallate, a rheum:* à κατὰ & ῥέω.

Catarrhytus, a, um; t. b. Plin. καταῤῥυτός. *That whereby a river runneth; watery, moiſt.*

Cataſarca. Vide Anaſarca.

Cataſcaphilus, Gr. qui amicis dedecori eſt.

Cătăſcŏpicum, Gr. πλοῖον· navis exploratoria.

Cătăſcŏpium, ii; n. Gr. Cic. ex κατὰ & σκέπτομαι diſpicio. *A ſpial-Ship or Pinnace:* inde

Cătaſcŏpus, pi; m. Hirt. *A ſpy.*

Cataſta, æ; f. Jun. τὰ βάθρα· locus ubi venales ſervi conſtituebantur & exponebantur; à καθίστημι vel καθίσημι· ποδιστήκιον. *A Cage to ſell or puniſh bondmen in: or rather a Scaffold to ſet out ſlaves upon to the ſale*, Plin. *Alſo a piece of wood on which the Chriſtians uſed to be tormented*, Prudent. equuleus.

Cătăſtrōma, atis; Gr. *The hatches or decks in ſhips, where men ſtand to fight.* Ex στρώννυμι ſterno.

Cătăſtrŏphe, phes; f. ex στρέφω verto; unde etiam extrema pars Fabulæ καταστροφὴ appellatur, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in Comœdiis fieri ſolet; aut contrà res lætæ triſtem ſortiuntur exitum, ut in Tragœdiis. *A ſubverſion; the end of a Comedy or any other thing.*

Cataſtus; ſervus: à Cataſta. *A ſlave kept in priſon, and forced to work.*

Catataſis, eſt corporum ad inferna loca tractio; & Anataſis contrà. Vide Stup.

Catatechnos. *A ſubtil and ſkilful Artizan.*

*Catatectum & Catatecta, Gr. *Choice Poems.*

Catatonum, Vitruv. 10. 15. Si minus altum capitulum fuerit, quod *catatonum* dicitur, propter vehementiam, &c.

Cătatypoſis; ex κατὰ τύπος typus. *A figure when a thing is done by enſample of another.*

Cătax, Græcum eſt, qu. καταγὼς τὰ μέλη· vel à *cadendo*, qu. *cadax*, Gloſſ. Iſid. claudus, coxus, coxo, Scal in Feſt. *Lame.*

Caté. Vide Cauté.

Cătechēſis, Gr. ex κατὰ *ſecundùm*, & ἠχέω *reſono*, i. ad alterius ſonum ſono. *An inſtruction or teaching, when the Scholar anſwereth the queſtion aſked; a catechizing by mouth or book.*

Catechiſmus, mi; m. Gr. *A Catechiſm:* idem quod Catecheſis.

Cătēchīſo, as; vel Catechizo; κατηχίζω *doceo*, in religionis fundamentis inſtituo. *To inform, inſtruct, catechize* vivâ voce.

Catechiſta, κατηχιστὴς· ſuſceptor. *Alſo he that catechizeth.*

Catechizeta. *An inſtructer.*

Catechumena, æ. *She that is catechized, and not yet admitted to the Communion.*

Catechumena, orum. *Places where the* Catechumeni *did ſtand.* Scrib. & Catechumenia. Ibidem erat carcer Patriarchæ.

Cătēchūmenus, ni; m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechiſed: One that is taught onely the principles of Religion, but not baptized; or being baptized, not admitted yet to the Communion.*

Cateia, telum dicitur linguâ Perſarum: ex Catena. *A barbed dart or ſpear with a ſtring.*

Cătēgŏrēmăta, Gr. Prædicamenta. *Predicables.*

Categorematicus, a, um; ut, Categorematica vox, quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, ut *homo, animal.*

Cătēgŏria, æ; f. ex κατὰ & ἀγορὰ *forum*: ex ἀγορεύω· accuſatio, ex κατηγορέω *accuſo*: vel quod dicitur de aliquo. Prædicamentum in Dialectica: à κατηγορεῖν prædicare, *An Accuſation; alſo a Predicament.*

Categoricus, a, um; ad Categoriam pertinens.

Categoro, as; & Categorizo; i. ſignare vel prædicare.

Catella, æ; f. & Catellus, li; m. dim. à Catena, Plaut. ἁλύσιον. *A little chain; alſo a little bitch, whelp.*

Catellus & Catellulus, li; m. dim. à Catulus, Mart. κυνάριον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelp.* Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron.*

Cătēna, æ; f. ἅλυσις, δεσμὸς, σειρά. Perot. *Catena*, ut quidam putant, quòd *canem teneat.* Alii à *Capio*, quòd *capiendo tenet*, vel quòd *capiendo* ſe, tenetur pluribus *nodis.* Al qu. *captivos tenens.* Al. à κάτημα vel κάθημα. Al. à κατὰ ἴνα, i. *ſecundùm unum*, quòd ſecundùm unum annulum cohærent omnes. *A chain: alſo a Meteor*, Apul. Vide Haluſis.

Cătēnārius, a, um; Sen. δεσμώτης. *Chained, linked.*

Cătēnātio, ōnis; f. Vitruv. δέσμωσις, συζυγία. *A chaining, or linking.*

Cătēnatus, a, um; part. δεδεμένος. *Linked.*

Linked, chained. Catenati labores, Hor. *Labors without end, or one in anothers neck.*

Catenissa, subst. dim. à Catena.

Catēno, as; Cæl. Δεσμέω. *To chain, to tye.*

Catenoplia; Carmina quæ milites prælium ineuntes concinunt, Auson.

Cătenŭla, æ; f. Δυσκόλιον. *A little chain.*

Cătervа, æ; f. ἴλαμις, τὸ στίφος. Alii à Catena; Vocab. vet. à κῦ, i. *juxta, & arva: συναγωγή. A band of souldiers, a rout, a multitude, a company, a number confused.*

Cătervārius, a, um; ἀγελαῖος. *Pertaining to companies; gathered in a band or multitude together.* Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill but would lay on,* Suet.

Cătervātim, adv. Virg. ἀγελαδὸν, ἰλαδόν. *In companies or flocks, by bands or multitudes, by routs.*

Cathæretica medicamenta sunt, quæ exerescentem carnem in ulceribus absumunt.

Cătharma, Gr. ex καθαίρω *purgo, lustro, expio,* Bud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo sceleratus, qui mactatur, ut ejus capite expietur aliquis locus, & Dei ira avertatur: Rom. Sacer. *A sacrifice to the gods, to turn away the pestilence.* Piaculare, unde homines scelerati dicuntur καθάρματα, i. *Piaculares,* Demosth.

Catharmos, Græc. *Purgation by fire.*

Catharticus, a, um; Gr. ut, Cathartica medicamentum, Cels. *A purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ; f. Mart. Gr. sella, sedes, sedile, sessio: à καθίζομαι *sedeo,* sicut & ἵζω ab ἵζομαι. *A seat, a chair, &c.* Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Easy chairs: groaning chairs,* Plin.

Cathedralitius, a, um; adj. ut, Cathedralitius servus, *That carrieth his master in a chair; or a slothful fellow.*

Căthedratia, pl. n. *Covers for chairs;* Florentinus. Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Cathedrārius, a, um; Cathedrarii philosophi, οἱ ἀπὸ καθέδρας φιλόσοφοι. *Of or belonging to a chair or seat: they which know nothing in Philosophy, save only to babble and prate of it in the bench or chair: Philosophers of the Chair,* Sen. De brev. vitæ 10.

Cathemerina febris; id est, quotidiana.

Catheter, tri; m. Gr. ex καθίημι demitto. *A kind of squirt or spout.* V. Catapultia.

Cathimia, æ; f. Offic. V. Cadmia.

Cathisma, καθίσμα· qu. *sessionem* dicas, à καθίζω *colloco, sedeo.* Apud Græcos Psalterium universum est divisum in Cathismata viginti, quantum unâ sessione vel uno tempore legere possis; ex Meursio.

Cathmæa, *A kind of ore whereof latten is made.*

Catholicismus. *A generality or universality, Catholick.* Aug.

Cătholicus, a, um; Gr. Quint. *universalis,* ex καθ' ὅλα, de toto universo. *Universal, general.* Catholica medicamenta, Cels. *Serving to purge all humors.* Catholica fides, *The Catholick faith,* Prud. Catholica epistola, i. quæ nulli certæ persone vel populo est inscripta.

Catholiciani; rationales, rationum præfecti, qu. *Universales* in Provinciis, Generales.

Catianus, a, um; Jun. ut Catianum palatum, *Licerish lips, a slap-sauce.*

Catilio: vide Catillo.

Catillatio, ōnis; f. *Catillones* à Romanis dici ait Scalig. qui provincias P. Rom. despoliassent, à *catillonibus,* qui & *catillos* ipsos liguriunt, absumptâ priùs dape: λιχνεία. *A name given to the Romans in disgrace, when they had spoiled their associates Country,* Fest.

Cătillo, as; Plaut. λιχνίζω. *To lick dishes, to feed greedily; also* Catillare est Per alienas domos gyrare, ut *Catuli,* à *catillis,* in quibus apponuntur escæ, Perott.

Catillones, λιμοὶ, τριζύλια λείχοντες· sic appellabant Antiqui gulosos, qu. catillorum liguritores. *Gluttons, licerish fellows.* Etiam Lupus piscis, Lucil. Propriè, qui ad pollustum Herculis ultimi cùm venirent, catillos ligurribant, Macrob.

Catillum & Cătinulum, li; n. vel Catillus & Catinulus, li; m. dim. à Catinus, Plin. τριζύλιον. *A little dish or porringer: the upper stone of a mill, the runner,* ut *meta,* inferior. Hor. Apud antiq. *Meta* superior molæ lapis, *Catinus,* inferior, J. C.

Catillus, m. Gloss. *A table to write on.*

Catinellus, Diom. idem quod Catillum.

Catinum, n. vel Catinus, i; m. βύκλον, σκεῦος. Varr. à *Capiendo,* nisi quod Siculi dicunt κάτινον, ubi assa ponebant. Scal. leg. κάτινον· Hebr. קערה. *A platter or a dish, a porringer: also a vessel wherein mettals were purged,* Plin. Catinus Tuscus, *An earthen pot,* Juv.

Cato, as, avi; i. Video, vides.

Cato; pro vacuo vel fruſtrà, Gloss.

Catoblepas, æ; Gr. ex κάτω & βλέπω *aspicio,* Plin. *The Basilisk.*

Cotoche, subst. Gr. Morbus veterno similis, Latini *vigilantium soporem* interpretantur, Cal. ex κατέχω *detineo,* Gal. indè

Cătōchites, Gr. *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy like gum,* Plin. 37. 10. *Also a kind of figs,* Plin.

Catochus, Gal. detentio insensibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.

Catocœlia, æ; Græc. *The belly or the paunch; the lower part of the belly.* A κάτω & κοιλία.

Catogæum, Gr. domicilium subterraneum, ex κάτω *deorsum,* & γαῖα, γῆ *terra.*

Catomain; ergastulum, Gloss. Isid. Leg. Catomum vel Catomium, Leg. & Catomia, orum; ex κατ' ὄμων. Scal. Labet. apud Gell. 16. 7. Tollet bonâ fide vos orcus nudas in catomum, *Hang you with your heels upward;* κατωκάρα κρεμᾶσθαι. Cædere catomis, *To beat one betwixt head and shoulders with plummets of lead.*

Catomidio, as; & Catomidior, pass. *To beat on the shoulders.*

Catomum, tomi; vel Catomium, Gr. commissura cervicum cum humeris; ἄμος *humerus,* Scalig. in Manil. Sign. & Catenam vel vinculum. *A chain or band to tye the neck in torturing:* σύνδυλος τραχήλου, *the joynture of the neck and shoulders,* Suet.

Catomus, Græc. *One that is crop-shouldered.*

Catones, Fest. portus interiores in mari, arte facti, Scal. leg. *Cothones,* Mart. *Cathones.*

Catoptæ, qui aliis Catopitæ, vel Catopisci, vel Caropitæ, vel Catropitæ, *A kind of heretick called* Circumcellions, Cerda.

Catoptromantia, Gr. divinatio quæ fit per speculum.

Catopyrites; ex κάτω & πῦρ *ignis,* Plin. *A kind of precious stone in Cappadocia.*

Catorthōma, ătis. n. ex κατ' & ὀρθός rectus. *A perfect work of virtue: a deed justly and well done.* Indè

Catorthosis, Græc. *A rightfull doing.*

Catoulotica, medicamenta sunt, quæ cicatrices grossas æquant & limpidant, Gal.

Catta, f. nomen navis, Gell. 10. 25. navis Mediæ, Mosell. Ponitur & pro Fele: item machinæ genus, Meurs.

Catulārius, a, um; Fest. σκυμνικός. *Belonging to whelps.*

Cătŭlaster. *He that counterfeiteth a little Whelp or Dog: also a little Whelp.* ¶ *A youth of eighteen years.*

Cătŭlīna, æ; Plin. *Dogs flesh used of the Romans in Sacrifice.*

Catulinum, n. Gloss. *A little whelp.*

Cătŭlinus, a, um; Plin. Σκυλακικός. *Of or belonging to a little dog or whelp.*

Cătŭlio, ĭi, īvi, ītum, īre: Σκυζάω, ὀργάω. *To desire the male: to go a-salt or proud, as in Bitches: to go to rut: to goe horsing, to blessoning in other beasts.*

Catulioſus, a, um. *Greedy.*

Cătŭlitio, onis; f. verb. à Catulio, Plin. σκυζωμός. *The going a-salt or proud, as Bitches do. Desire to the Male, even in Plants also,* Plin. Refertur & ad terram semina gestientem.

Catullio, is; Nonn. *To hunger.*

Cătŭlus, li; Var. Σκυμνός. *A little dog, a Whelp, a Kitling: the young of all beasts: also a kind of bond, called* Canis: dict. sive quòd qu. mordeat, sive quòd custodiat vinctum instar canis, Mart. ¶ Catulus ferreus, Plaut. *A tormenting instrument, called a Griper or Pincher. A kind of Give or iron bond:* Cum manicis, catulo, collarique; Lucilius.

Est animal Catŭlus, fruitur ratione Catŭlus; i. Sapiens. Vocab. utriusque Juris.

Catumeum, i. *A kind of Cake used in Sacrifice,* Arnob. 7.

Cătus, a, um; Hor. σοφός. *Circumspect, wise, grave, prudent, wary, witty, cunning, sharp, quick.* Unde Catus Ælius sextus, non sapiens, sed acutus, Cata dicta, i. acuta, Var. vox Sabina: παρὰ τὸ κάειν, Donat. ut *segnis, sine igni,* Varr. vel à *Caveo,* qu. *cautus*; vel à *Canis.*

Cătus, ti; sub. pro Fele mare, γαλῆ, αἴλουρος· ex Catus, a, um; propter subtilitatem. *A Cat.*

Căva, æ; f. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant, τρώγλη. *A hole wherein birds build their nests.*

Căvædium, ii; n. qu. *cava ædium,* κοῖλον τῆς οἰκίας. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloister, a porch,* Plin.

Cavămen, inis; n. Solin. κοίλωμα. *An hollow place.*

Căvā-

Cāvĭtĭcus, a, um; Plin. κυτιλός. *Pertaining to a hole or cave.*

Cāvĭtor, ōris; m. Plin, verb. à Cavo, κοιλαίνω. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.*

Cavātus, a, um; part. κοιλωθὲις, κεκωνωθὲις. Virg. *Made hollow.* Cavata epistola, i. Ennia, *fetched out.* Plaut.

Caucālis, is; f. Gr. *A herb like Fennel, with a white flower, coming of naughty parsley seed; bastard parsley.* Plin. 22. 22.

Caucalium, ii; n. Jun. *A drinking-glass.* V. Baucalium.

Caucalus, m. Gloss. *The pain in the reins of the back proceeding of heat. Also a Servant.* Cerda ex Anast. ex καίω, καύω, uro & cala lignum.

Caucŏn, Gr. Herba, quæ Ephedra & Anabasis appellatur, Plin. 26. 7.

Caucula; Gloss. *Little leaves.* V. Caucalis.

Caucus, Hier. 3. in Jovin. *A kind of vessel.* Caucatus, Isid. pro eodem, Cerda.

Cauda, æ; f. ὀρὰ, κέρκος. Perot. quòd intus cava sit: Mart. à *Cædo*, quòd *cædi* in vivis possit, & in mactatis soleat. *A tail of a beast: a mans privy member.* Var. Coda, Vett. Hor. Os caudæ, *The same that* Coccyx. ¶ Caudam trahere, Hor. *To be mocked: to have a vyl stuck or tyed behind him in mockage.* ¶ Cauda *is also the rear of the Army or Regiment:* ut ad latus & idoneè densentur, & ad caudam, *Close order in Flank and Rear.* Leo in Tact.

Caudācus. *Pleasant.*

Caudanus. Caudani sunt Græc. ὀψοφάγοι, h. e. *ultimani*, qui stant extremi in contubernio. Caulos pudendum virile, Stup.

Caudeæ, cistellæ ex junco, à similitudine equinæ caudæ dictæ. Alii leg. Caudetæ, Alii Caudeæ: V. Fest. *Little coffers of wicker, or a junkes wherein Eeles are taken.*

Caudeus, a, um; adj. à Caudex, Plaut. ξυλίνος. *Of the stock or body of a tree.* Caudea cistella, *A little basket made of twigs: or rather made of one entire piece of wood, as is the stock of a tree,* Plaut.

Caudex vel Codex, ĭcis; m. καμμὸς, ξύλινος. Quidam à *Cædo*, quia ex eo καλοὶ κἀγαθοὶ ὀπτοπαῖ, *rami abscinduntur: Caudex* qu. *cauda* arboris. Vocab. vet. *A stock or trunk of a tree; also a book; a block-head; a ship; a folding table; a table to write on; a seal.* ¶ Residens in codice pellex, *A chair or seat in a Brothel house:* Sedes meretricia, quæ ex caudice vel trunco ferè solebat fieri. Juv. Sic Propert. Codicis immundi vincula sensit anus. ¶ Est præterea *Caudex*, contextus plurium tabularum, quæ aptabantur cerâ ad scribendum, Spieg. ¶ *Caudex* etiam fuit cognomen Claudii Cæsaris. i. *Stultus*; unde jocus, cùm Nero dixit, *Morari eum inter homines desiisse*, quando mortuus esset; Videl. *Moror* penult. longâ. Cognomen etiam Appii Claudii, quòd primus bello apud Romanos navem conscendit: Nam *Caudex* est plurium tabularum contextus, qualis Navis est.

Caudicæ, f. plur. num. Gloss. *Ships made of one piece of timber.*

Caudicālis, le; Plaut. ξυλοχοΐδης. *That is meet and apt to cleave or cut the bodys of trees.* Te cum securi, Caudicali præfeci provinciæ, Plaut. *I set the to grub and stock up trees by the roots.*

Caudicarius vel Codicarius, a, um; Fest. ξυλοχοΐδης. *Belonging to the body or trunk of a tree.* ut, Caudicariæ naves, Fest. *Made of thick hollowed planks.*

Caudicarus & Caudiceus, a, um; idem quod Caudicarius. Auson.

Cāvea, æ; f. ἀγὴν. *A Cave or dark place in the ground: a Cage or Coup for birds: a Den for beasts: a Scaffold or place to behold plaies like a Cock-pit: a company of people gathered for that purpose: every place listed or railed in.* ¶ Cavea, amphitheatrum. ¶ Cavea summa, *A place in the Theatre farthest off: and where the baser people sate.* Mimicas ineptias, & verba ad summam caveam spectantia, Sen.

Cavena, barb. pro Caverna, C.

Cavendus, a, um; adj. à Caveo: ὀυλακτὸς, φυλακῆς. *Due to be taken heed of or looked unto.*

Caveo, es, Cavi, Cautum, ēre; ὀυλάσσω, φυλάττω. Mart. à *Cavo* deducit, eò quòd primi homines mala & pericula, æstus & frigora, &c. cavere diceremur, cùm in *cavos* suos recessus se reciperent, & iis se tuerentur; vel à חסה *tegere*. *Caveo*, est intente & cum sollicitudine provideo, observo, curo, ne aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat. ¶ Cavere alicui, est Providere ne aliquid accidat invisum, vel ut accidat gratum: Securitatem & custodiam parare. ¶ *Cavere* absolutè, est Providere, cum metu aut cura observare, ut benè rem capessamus: Græc. ἀλαλεῖσθαι, munire se contra periculum. *To promise for; to look or see unto that one take no harm, to beware or take heed; to provide or look unto; to ordain, to regard; to instruct or advise: to put in execution; to take or give security; to be bound upon, &c.* ἀσφαλεῖσθαι διδόναι. ¶ Cavere aliquem, & Cavere sibi ab aliquo, *To beware or provide that one hurt him not.* ¶ Cavere periculum, Suet. *To avoid or eschew.* ¶ Ab sese caveat, quemadmodum velit; *Let him take as good surety and warrantize for himself as he will.* ¶ Cavere sibi obsidibus ab aliquo, Cæs. *To take hostages of one for surety of covenants.* ¶ Cavere in duplum, Suet. *To be bound in a forfeiture double to the condition.* ¶ Cavetur paganâ lege, ne, &c. Plin. *It is forbidden, &c.* Cautum est lege xii. Tabularum, Plin. διώρυκας ὁ νόμος, διωρύχων σωφῶς, *It is provided for.* ¶ Cautum est illi, πίστις ἔχει. *He hath assurance.* ¶ Cave putes quicquam, &c. *Beware thou think not.*

Caveola, æ; f. Gloss. *A little cave or cage*, Mart.

Caverna, æ; f. ex Cavea; ἄγὴν, χαράκωμα, μυχὸς. *A Cave or den, any hollow place.* ¶ Cavernæ; f. *The hollow of the ears, and of the place where the teeth grow.*

Caverhatus, a, um. *Made like a Cave.*

Cavernicula. *A little cave.*

Cavernosum nervum appell. penis colem: Cavernosa ossa, foraminulenta, &c. sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem, Stup.

Cavernosus, a, um; Plin. ἀντρώδης. *Full of holes, caves or dens.*

Cavernŭla, æ; f. Plin. μυχὸς. *A little den.*

Cavernum, i; Gloss. *A den.*

Caveus, ei. *A pot or jug.* Treb. Poll.

Caviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next the tail.*

Caviar, āris; n. Var. pars secundùm caudam in equo Octobri, ut in bove, Palatea; in sue, offa penita, Scal. in Fest. *A cavitate dict.*

Caviares hostiæ, dict. quòd *caviar* pars hostiæ caudâ tenus dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the Colledg of Priests.* Fest.

Cavile, is; n. Var. *A hollow place.*

Cāvilla, æ; f. Plaut. & Cavilata; σκώμμα. *A mock, a scoff: an halting question, a cavil, a subtil forged tale, a merry taunt.* Scalig. ex Cavus, a, um; quòd inane.

Cāvillātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cavillor: εἰδέρα, ἀσκωπτὴ, παιγνιδιώτης. Vett. Gloss. παιγνίδι. *A merry jesting, a pleasant scoffing, a subtle forged tale, a subtil wrestling of a smal thing to a purpose, a cavillation: a reason running upon degrees or points rising one on another: a merry lye or scoff, a sophistical cavil.*

Cāvillātor, ōris; m. verb. φιλοπρωκτὸς, φιλοκέρδης, εἴρων. *A mocker, a bourder, a caviller, a subtil wrestler, a wrangling fellow.*

Cāvillātus, ūs; m. Apul. idem quod Cavillatio.

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum, āri: σκώπτω, παιγνιδιῶ, σοφίζομαι, σοφιστεύω. A Calvor, i. Fruftror, decipio; Cajus. *To jest, to mock; to cavil, to reason subtilly and overthwartly upon words.* Cavillari cum aliquo, *To scoff or jest with one.* ¶ Cavillari aliquid in aliquo, *To find fault with.* ¶ Cavillandum pro Cavendum. Tert.

Cāvillum, li; n. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. idem quod Cavilla. Cavillus, idem. Scitum est cavillum, *It is a pretty jest.* Apul.

Cavita, pro Cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis; κοιλότης, κοιλότητ. *Hollowness.*

Cavitio, pro Cautio, Plaut.

Caula, æ; f. quia *cavibus* tegebatur. Quidam à Græc. αὐλὴ. Fest. à *cavo* derivat, qu. *cavila*. Antiquiùs, inquit, ante usum tectorum, oves in antris claudebantur. Serv. Χαὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ καυλοῦ, nam etiam nunc fiunt ex viminibus septa. Alii ex כלא *prohibere*: locus cavatus, meatus, foramina: inde *palati caulas*, & *corporis caulas* dixit Lucret. ἀρχὴν, κλίσιον, ἔνδυλις. *A sheep coat, a fold; a hole; also pores.*

Caulacus, vel Caudacus, ci; m. Isid. 14. 25. *A weight of ten drams.*

Cauledon; species ossis fracti, Gloss. *When a bone is broken length-ways.* Vide Schidacedon.

Caulesco, is, ĕre; καυλάομαι. *To wax or grow to a stalk: also to bring forth leaves.*

Caulias, æ; f. Gr. succus ex caule laserpitii, Plin. *The juice of Laserpitium.*

Cauliculus, i; m. dim. à Caulis: καυλίσκος. *A little stalk or stem.*

Caulinus, a, um; adj. ut, Caulinum vinum, juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

Caulis, is; m. καυλὸς, τὸ ἄκρον τῶν δένδρων, ὃ ἐκ τοῦ ἐξω ἐντίθεται· ἐκ αὐλοῦ

κῦ Pleonasmum ϖ κ, ἀυλὸ γὸ ἰοιικ. *Caulis* generaliter est herbarum & olerum medius frutex, qui vulgò *thyrsis* dicitur, & specialiter genus olerum *Caulis* dicitur, quia thyrsis ipsius ampliùs cæteris oleribus *exalescit*, i. crescit, Isid. 17. 10. ¶ *Caules* (Gloss. Isid.) cancelli tribunalis, ubi sunt Advocati. Mart. à κῶϖ ro; vel à καιλ☞, i. concavus. *A stalk or stem, a branch: it is put for any kind of herb; a beasts rump, a mans yard;* Vide Coles. *a dart an arrow.* ¶ Caulis, colis & coliculus, propriè scapus brassicæ, & κῦ σωκαδχὰν brassica ipsa: hinc nostrum **Kael.** Caulis Jovis, Offic. *Sengreen or houseleek the greater.* Caulis marinus, *The wild or country Colewort. Properly,* Spinæ caulis, *in the female Locust, is that which she leaveth sticking in the ground until it quicken and bring young,* Wotton. Caulis pennæ, *The quill of a feather,* Plin. Jun.

Caulōdes, Gr. Brassicæ species est, lata habens folia, è caule exeuntia, Plin. 20. 9.

Cauma, ătis; n. Græc. *Heat: also a burning disease in childrens heads.*

Caunaces; f. Poll. 6. 1. *A kind of purple coverlets.* Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10. vestis Persica, Ælian. hist. anim. 17. 17. Babyloniorum Polluci, 7. 13.

Cauneas; antiq. pro Cave nè eas.

Caunīæ sive Caunææ, καυνίαι. *A kind of fig growing in* Caunus, *a city in* Caria. Conscendenti navim adversùs Parthos, omen fecere M. Crasso venales prædicantis voce Cauneas: ac si diceret; Cave nè eas, Plin. 15. 19.

Cāvo, as, āvi; καιλόω, καιλῶϖ, *To make hollow, to thrust thorow.* Cavare *Luna* dicitur cornua, quando decrescit, Plin. *When it decreaseth or is in the wane.*

Cāvo, is; idem quod Caveo, Hor. *To beware.*

Cavonæ, pl. n. f. Gloss. *Sweet junkates or Apothecaries stuff.*

Caupilus; navicula brevis, Gloss. Heb. כוס cyathus, scyphus, phiala. *A little ship; a cup.*

Caupo, Cupo, vel Copo, ōnis; & Caupa, vel Copa, m. Isid. Dolium, cupos & cupas, à *capiendo*, i. accipiendo aquas vel vinum vocatas volunt: inde & *Caupones*. Fest. à *copia*. Canin. à κάπηλ☞, *u* inserto: παιδοχβὶς. *Caupo*, qui & *Copo*, tabernarius, qui cauponam exercet, Seal. *Copo* est à *copis*, i. opulentus; oportet enim Copones rerum copiâ instructos esse. Est tamen vicinum Græcum κάπηλ☞, Syr. 26. 28. ϖ ἡ δικαιοδόσιαν κάπηλ☞ λεγὸ ἀμαρτίας, & non justificabitur caupo à peccatis. *A victualler, a huckster.* Caupones Patagiatii, *Retailers, that made gain by selling* Patagia, Plaut.

Caupolus, li; m. Gloss. *A piece of wood made hollow in form of a little Boat.* V. Caupilus.

Caupōna, æ; f. Prisc. *Caupo, cauponam* facit, quod est tam taberna quàm mulier; κάπηλος, καταγώγιον, παιδοχεῖον. *Caupona* & *Copona*, i. taberna, ex *copis* dict. Fest. Alii leg. *Cupis*. *Caupo, copo*, sicut *aula olla*. *Cauponari* non de una tantùm re, sed ad multa extend. ut & κατηλδεύειν Græc. Scal. *A tavern, a cellar; a victualing house; also a woman selling wine.*

Cauponalia, pl. n. Gloss. *Tents or booths for victualers.*

Cauponaria, æ; f. καπηλικὴ. *The Tavernes craft.*

Cauponarius, a, um; *Belonging to a Victualler.*

Cauponatim, adv. *Deceitfully.*

Cauponium, ii; n. Gloss. *An Alehouse or Tavern:* κάπηλεῖον.

Caupōnius, a, um; Plaut. κάπηλικὸς. *Perteining to the art or science of a Taverner.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus sum; dep. κάπηλεύω. *To sell wine or victuals, to sell for gain, to mix and adulterate.* Cauponari bellum, Eras. *To make war for money.*

Caupōnŭla, æ; f. dim. κάπηλία, κάπηλίδιον. *A tipling house or alehouse, a little tavern.*

Caupulus. *A sharp ship.*

Caurio, is, ivi; Phil. à sono vocis. *To cry like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri; m. corus: ἀργέστης · ex κάω uro. *A West or Northwest wind.*

Causa, æ; f. αἰτία· Mart. Ut autem αἰτία est res de qua αἰτοῦμεν, ità causa dicta possit videri à *quæso*, quòd idem cùm αἰτοῦ q in c: qui enim petit, is causa est ut fiat: hinc αἴτι☞ Græc. qui in causa est, *auctor*. Scaurus à *cavillando*. Primò sign. rem quæ in quæstionem venit: vel à *casu*, quòd initia vel origines rerum, quæ sunt causæ, casu eveniant; unde & *casus* pro *causa* JC. scrib. & Caussa; nam ferè quoties S litera media vocalium longarum, vel subjecta longis esset, geminabatur, Quint. 1. 7. Per translat. dic. Omnis actio quam in foro habemus; δίκη. Aliquando Occasio, ὁρμὴ· interdum Origo, ἀρχὴ. Aliq. pro Apologia, ἀπολογία. *Causa* à *Caveo* dict. qu. *cavissa: Cauta, causa*, quòd ea sit quæ *Cavet* ut aliquid agatur, vel non agatur. Alii à κεῖσις, quòd res velut *ardore* quodam accendat, & ad agendum inflammet, quæ Etym. Fungero non probatur. Quidam à χάω, detracta aspiratione, quòd confusa illa materia prima omnium causa fuerit, Perot. Significat Contractum negotium, & obligationem, litem. ¶ Causam agere, litem persequi. Causas orare, Causam conficere apud aliquem. ¶ Causa item pro re. ¶ Causa etiam sumi solet pro Titulo debiti, actionis, dominii, possessionis. Causa significat etiam Conditionem rei, proprietatem. ¶ Causa bonorum; emolumentum omne quod ex re aliqua jure percipitur. *Causarum* nomine intellige tum ipsas causas ex quibus ipsæ accessiones debentur, tum modum ipsarum accessionum. Causa sæpe vacat elegantiæ gratiâ, ut, Causa facti, pro Facto ipso; Causa pignoris, pro pignore, &c. Causa pro Negotio. Causæ omnium rerum quatuor sunt: Efficiens à qua fit; Materia ex qua; Forma per quam fit; & Finis propter quem fit. Causa est quæ id efficit cujus est causa, Cic. de Fato. Sumitur pro Ratione, pro Querela. Vide JC. Causarum tria genera; Demonstrativum, Deliberativum (quod & Concionale) & Judiciale. Causa pro Quæstione; pro Gratia & Favore; pro Argumento. Vide Cal. *A cause, a controversie or suit; a matter in question, a case, proceß, pleading; businesß, charge; an excuse, a reason; an occasion; a pretence, a quarrel; a title; a state or condition; a party; profit; a beginning.* Ulp. *sickneß.* In causa esse, Veget. *To be sick.* ¶ In meliore causa esse, *To be in a better case, state or condition*, Cic. ¶ Per causam, *Under a colour or pretence*, Suet.

Causalis, le; Prob. ut, Causales conjunctiones. *That maketh exceptions; or that pertaineth to the cause.*

Causama, æ; f. Gloss. *The swelling of the Sea:* à κάω.

Causārie, adv. Mart. *After the fashion of them that be discharged for some lawful cause; for good cause, not without cause, with authority.* Causariè missus miles, κάτμισχ☞ χρυσμῦ☞, ἐκ δὲ πολέμου χρυσμῦ☞· *A souldier that hath his passport: essoined.*

Causarius, a, um; adj. Liv. reus, qui causam habet de qua in judicio disceptatur, Causarius etiam litis amator, Isid. ¶ Causarii milites, qui propter honestam causam à militia solvuntur, κάτμισχοι. *That is essoined in Law; or excused for any matter, as sick, maimed.* Causarii, Metaphoricè, Plin. *Crazie, sick or maimed, that they cannot get their living.* ¶ Dens causarius, Marcell. Emp. *A tooth that aketh.*

Causāteus, a, um. *That is the cause of a thing.*

Causatio, ōnis; f. αἰτίασις. *An excuse, essoying or pretence.* Gell. ¶ Quandoque sumitur pro interiore vitio & ægritudine: ut, Dentium causatio, quam alibi *querelam* voc. *The tooth-ach*, Theod. Prisc.

Causatiùs, adv. Plin. λογοτίρως. *With great cause or reason.*

Causativus, a, um. Gloss. *Quarrelous.*

Causatus: V. Caulacus.

Causia, æ; f. Gr. regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. Suid. εἶδ☞ πλατ βαρβαρικὸ adversùs æstum; ex κάω, καύσω. Hebr. יקד. *Also a broad-brimd hat to keep from Sun-burning.*

Causiatus pater, i. pater purpuratus, ὑπερμνήμων. *He that is next in dignity to the High Priest, a Cardinal*, Jun.

Causidicine, æ; f. Cod. *A pleading of a Cause, a Profession of Law.*

Causidicor, āris: ἀπολογίαν, ἀπολογοῦμαι. *To alledg a Cause or excuse: to refuse; to alledg Reasons of refusing.*

Causidicus, ci; m. ex Causa & Dico: δικανολόγ☞, ῥήτωρ, συνήγορ☞. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counsellor, an Advocate, a Proctor, an Attorney.*

Causima ligna, Cæl. *Dry wood that will easily burn.*

Causma, causima, Gr. Coop. *Stuff apt to burn.*

Causodes, Græc. Cels. *A continual burning feaver, engendred of sharp red Choler in the veins next the heart:* ex κάω uro.

Causon, onis; m. Gr. & Causos, Cels. *A heat or hot sickneß, a burning ague, continual Feaver.*

Causor, āris, ātus sum; dep. αἰτιάζομαι. *To alledg a reason or excuse: to essoin. Also to blame or accuse. To commit a fault worthy of blame*, Quint. Nec causanti pupillo sic tutor irascitur unquam, ut non remaneant amoris vestigia.

ſtigia. Cauſari, paſſ. *To be blamed or found fault with*, Ovid.

Cauſticus, a, um; Gr. ut, Cauſticum medicamentum, Plin. *χαυστικὸν φάρμακον. Which hath power and vertue to burn the ſkin and fleſh, &c.* Cauſtica ſpuma; ſapo ad rutilandos capillos, ſpuma Batava, Martial. *Sope to color the hair yellow or ruddiſh.*

Cauſtum, ſti; n. Plin. Gr. *A thing burned or that may be burned.*

Cauſula, æ; f. dim. à Cauſa: *diminutive. A ſmall or little cauſe: A ſmall Plea:* Parvarum rerum cauſulas ſcribere, Cicero.

Cauſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Burning, or belonging to fire.*

Cauſus, ſi; m. Jun. καῦσος, καύσων, καυσώδης. *A moſt ſharp Feaver or tertian Ague.*

Cauta, æ; f. Offic. *The ſame that* Cotula fœtida. *Dogs Camomile. Alſo it is taken for* Ox-eye. Dod. Coop.

Cautè, adv. πανύργως, πιφυλαγμένως. *Wiſely, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, warily, adviſedly, well.*

Cautēla, æ; f. Digeſt. φυλακή. *A proviſion, a cautel, a taking heed, an aſſurance:* à Caveo.

Cauter. *A ſearing iron to torment with,* Prudent. v. Cauterium.

Cauteriātus, a, um, καυτηριασμένος. *Burned, marked or ſeared with an hot iron.*

Cauterio, & Cauterizo, as: καυτηριάζω. *To burn or ſear with an hot iron.*

Cauteriolum, li; Gloſſ. *A ſearing or burning.*

Cauteriſmus, mi; m. Gr. Gloſſ. *A cutting in the body for an inflammation or ſwelling.* Stup.

Cauterium, ii; n. Gr. ex καίω, καύσω, ab urendo dict. Plin. Ponitur & pro Loco ubi inuritur; & pro nota inuſta, Mart. Iſid. qu. *cautuarium*, quòd urat & provida ſit in eum (equum) ſeveráque *cautio*, ut dum videtur cujus ſit, avaritia refrænetur. Interdum enim pro Signo, interdum pro Cura adhibetur. *A marking inſtrument, an hot iron, a ſearing iron. Alſo a Painters inſtrument,* quo in pictura encauſtica utuntur ad colores cerâ inurendos, Martian.

Cautes, is; f. à Cos; vel à καίω, καύσω, quòd per æſtum terra edita creſcit in lapides, Cæl. Alii, *Cautes* dic. qu. *cavatæ:* Iſid. Potius à *Caveo*, quòd *cavendæ*, Voſſ. κατήφωξ πέτρα. *A ragged rock or hill full of great ſtones.*

Cauticus, a, um; adj. *Rough, hard.*

Cautim, adv. idem quod Cautè, Ter.

Cautio, onis; f. verb. ex Caveo: φυλακή, ἀσφάλεια. *A caution; a proviſion, a care taken; a remedy; an aſſurance; a taking heed; a Bond or Obligation, Security: a Teſtament or promiſe in writing; a crafty ſhift; a ſeeing into a thing.* Cautio eſt, Ter. *We provide or beware, ſee to or take heed of.* Mea cautio eſt, Id. *It is I that muſt ſee to this.*

Cautionālis, le; Digeſt. φυλακικός, ἀσφαλιστικός. *Pertaining to cautel.*

Cautor, ōris; m. à Caveo: φυλακικός, ἐγγυητής. *That fore-ſeeth circumſpectly that either himſelf or another be not deceived.*

Cautos; ſacerdos; Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. leg. *kados*, à כד *ſanctus*. B. Vulc. *cantor.*

Cautum, ti; Gloſſ. *A bar or ſtop.*

Cautumnæ, citanæ; Gloſſ. Iſidor. Vulcan. leg. *Latomiæ*; *ciſternæ*. Meurſ. leg. *Citenæ, catunæ*. Arabes, à quibus vox deducta eſt, *Catina, Catuna*, vel *Cattuna*. Mart. *Catuna* eſt κατωῦα, *tentorium, ſarcina.* Cerda; *Cautumiæ, cidinæ* vel *cædinæ. Cautumias* vocat ergaſtula, ubi cautes ſive cotes excindebant damnati: à *cædendo.*

Cautus, a, um; ἄλωτος, φρόνιμος. *Prevident, circumſpect, wiſe, witty, wary, ſubtil, ſure.* Cauto opus eſt, pro Cavendum. ¶ Quò mulieri eſſet res cautior, *That it might be ſafer or ſurer to the woman.* Etiam *cavendius*, paſſ.

Cāvum, vi; n. Plin. & Cavus, m. Varr. κοίλωμα. *A hole, a hollow place, a cave: a ſink, vaults or Water-work under the ground.* Cavum leoninum, *A lyons den.* Plaut. Cava dentium; Plin. Cavernæ dentium, *Hollow Teeth.*

Cavus, a, um; adj. κοῖλος, Mart. à קף, vola manus. Forté ex קבר, vel קפ. Quidam à *chaos*, quòd quaſi vorago quædam erat inanis, Feſt. Alii ex גבא, גובא, fovea. *Hollow, deep, full of holes, cieled.* Luna cava. *When ſhe is encreaſing or decaying.* Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great Liver-vein, going through the body.* Cava manûs; vola.

Caximi; frequens vocabulum apud Aſtrologos. *When a Planet is in conjunction with the Sun within ſixteen minutes.*

C *ante* E

CEL, in notis antiquorum *Celeres.* CEN. PP. vel CENS. *Cenſor perpetuus.* CEN. A. *Cenſoris arbitratu.* CENT. *Centurio*, vel *Centuriæ.* CENTU. *Centuriones.* CESS. *Cenſores.* C. F. *Cæli filius.*

Ce, ſyllabica adjectio eſt, quæ cum iis ferè jungitur quæ in *c* vel *ſ.* deſinunt, ut *hicce, hiſce*; *hiccine* eſt *hiccene*; *ſiccine, ſiccene. Ce* tranſlatum a Græcis, ubi κὶ eſt particula, ut loquuntur, potentialis; ſæpe etiam ſupervacanea, Mart.

Cea veſtis. *A garment of Silk or Lawn, ſo called, becauſe in the Iſland* Cea *they were firſt made.* Plin. 11. 22. Cea in plur. num. idem, Lucret.

Ceaba; carcer, Cæl.

Ceanothus. *A kind of thorn*, Dioſ.

Ceblena; f. Heſych. *The herb* Origanus.

Ceblepyris, κιβλήπυρος. genus avis, Ariſtoph.

Ceblos, cynocephalus, Cete.

Cebriones, κεβριόνης. nomen avis, Ariſtoph.

Cebus, bi; m. κῆβος. *An Ape with a tail, a Monkey.* Ariſt.

Cecauma; malum vel cæcum incendium.

Cecilia. *A kind of ſerpent*, Plin.

Cectcrea; f. Auct. lim. *A round pit ſet for a land-mark.*

Cecubum, bi; vinum dict. à Cæcubis, Campaniæ populis, apud quos naſcitur, Mart. *A kind of Wine.*

Cecuma, æ; f. Gloſſ. noctua, Feſt. Cicuma. Alii leg. Cucuma: v. Cerd. *An Owl.*

Cēdens, tis; part. à Cedo, Virg. ὑπείκων, ὑποχωρῶν. *Giving place, changed, decayed or loſt, falling.*

Cedītæ tabernæ, dict. à Cedītio Romano.

Cedmata, Gr. fluxiones in crura decumbentes, Stup.

Cēdo, is, ſi: πορεύομαι, ἀναχάζω, ὑποχωρῶ· ex יצא *ire*, vel צד *latum*. Alii à Cado vel à Dico per tranſpoſitionem. Cal. ex Cædo. Alii à *ce* & *do* à *Ce* pro *Se* vel *ſeorſum*. Alii ex *cello*. Alii à χαδεῖν, ex χάζω *recedo*, unde καταδῦναι Heſych. χωρῆσαι. *To fall from. Cedere*, quandoque Abire & locum dare victori, εἴκειν, i. *cedere alicui.* Quandoque Diſcedere, evitare, ſubterfugere rem aliquam. ¶ Cedere iræ, i. Locum dare iræ; ¶ Cedere in jure, &, de jure, i. Jus quod habemus alteri tradere. Item Cedere, eſt In jus alicujus venire. ¶ Item Cedere victoriam alicui; In creditoris lucra cedere. ¶ Cedere lite, eſt Victum ſe fateri. ¶ Item pro Accidere, evenire, concedere, obſequi, incidere. ¶ Cedere è vita, i. Mori. Ex tranſverſo cedo, quaſi cancer ſolet. *To give place, to depart, to leave: to yeeld: to go, retire or give back: to go or paſs away: to void: to withdraw: to put from: to give over: to renounce: to have the worſe: not be alle to, or to be behind to, &c. to obey: to grant: to give: to ſucceed: to ſtand in ſtead of: to agree to one in what he will: to happen, chance, or fall out or upon: to be overcome with, to go.* Cedere diem, ſignificat Incipere deberi pecuniam, Ulp. χρόνος τοῦ ἀμείβειν. *When the day of payment draweth nere, or is come.* ¶ Cedere poſſeſſionem, vel uſum fructum vel jus, eſt Alteri poſſeſſionem, vel uſum, vel jus tradere, Nebriſſ. ¶ Cedere loco, patriâ, urbe, domo, Cæl. *To leave and give over his place, country, &c.* ¶ Ab, vel Be oppido cedere, & Cedere ex civitate, *To depart out of.* ¶ Cedere bonis, Quint. Poſſeſſione, Liv. ἐκχωρεῖσθαι τῆς οὐσίας. *To give over his goods, or poſſeſſion.* ¶ Amori turpi cedere, Val. Flac. *To yeeld, or give himſelf to.* ¶ Domus & quæ domui cedunt, Ulp. *The houſe with the appurtenances & implements.* ¶ Malè ceſſerat illi, Ovid. *It happened ill to him.* ¶ Cedere teſtibus, i. Teſtibus convinci, Spieg. ¶ Ceditur, impers. *They be inferior, or give place.* ¶ Cedere vel Concedere, *in Game, Not to vy, or hold the vye*, Lud. Vives. Exoratâ uxore ut ſibi genero cederet, Suet. *To give up her intereſt in her ſon in law to him.* ¶ Cedere foro, *A trick of Bankers to be out of the way, and ſo to defraud thoſe that had put money into their Bank*, Juv. Plaut.

Cēdo, verbum defect. & in Imperativo tantûm leg. εἰπέ μοι, φέρε δή, ἄγε δή. *Cedo*, i. *Dic* vel *Da*: ut, Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. *Give me water for my hands.* ¶ Cedo manum, Plaut. *Give me thy hand.* ¶ Cedo ſenem, Ter. *Let the old man come to me.* ¶ Cedo quem vis arbitrum, Ter. *Appoint what Arbiter you will.* ¶ Cedo coram ipſo, Ter. *Say it to his face.* ¶ Cedite, in plur. & Cette pro Cedite, Næv.

Cēdrātus, a, um; Plin. κεδρόελος. *Nointed with the juice or oyl of Cedar tree.* Cedrati libri, *Books that will never periſh, nor be eaten with worms or moths.*

Cedrēlātē, es; f. Plin. Gr. Cedrus longa. *The greater kind of Cedar.*

Cedria, æ; f. Ruel. Gr. *The liquor or Rosin running out of the great Cedar:* idem quod Cedrium, Plin. *With this liquor in old time they used to embalm dead bodies. Also a kind of fish.*

Cedrinus, a, um; Plin. κεδρινος. *Of Cedar-tree.* Cedrinus liquor, idem quod Cedria.

Cedris, ĭdis; f. Gr. *The fruit or berry of Cedar,* Plin. 24. 5.

Cedrium, ii; n. κέδριον. *The Pitch or juice that issueth from the Pine-tree.* Plin. 16. 11. Cedrelæum.

Cedrium malum, Dioſc. *An Orenge or Lemmon.*

Cedromelon. *A Citron.*

Cedropa, Gr. dicuntur quævis leguminа, Heſych.

Cedruſtis, is; f. Plin. 23. 1. Gr. *The white Vine, growing in hedges.* Of Dioſcorides *it is called* Bryonia.

Cedrula. *One of the ſmaller kinds of Cedar.*

Cedrus, dri; f. κέδρος, ex ערז per augmentum; κεδρὸς ἀφάνσιον, ἢ ἐνώδιον ἢ δ'. Mart. à κείω, vel à ערר. *A tree having leaves like Juniper, berries like Myrrh, yellow, ſweet, and pleaſant to eat; it beareth all times of the year new fruit and old, and the leaf never falleth: the Cedar-tree: alſo the oyl of Cedar, wherewith they were wont to anoint their bookes, to keep them from being worm-eaten.* Cedrus acuta, ſive Phœnicia; idem quod Oxycedros. Cedrus conifera, *The great Cedar-tree.*

Ceiria, faſcia: item interaneorum animalia, quæ & *tæniæ* vocat Plin. Celſuſque *lumbricos latos. A kind of worm.*

Ceiris, Virgil. Gr. avis, quæ Scylla & Ciris: Νῆσ ἢ κείρειν tondere. *A Puttock or* Halcedo.

Ceirulus, m. Heſych. *The he-Alcion.*

Ceiſus, m. Heſych. *A kind of herb.*

Celænia, f. Gloſſ. *A yoke of Oxen.*

Celans, Lucan. *Diſſembling.*

Celarium, n. Pollux. *A box where any kind of ſawce was put.*

Celas; teſticulorum tumores; Stup.

Celaſtra, Gr. σκαρὶς. *A kind of veſſel which Shepherds uſed.* Heſych.

Celaſtrus, Ruel. Arbor æternâ frondeſcens comâ, culturâ degenerans, & omnium tardiſſimè fructus ſuos perficiens: uſus ejus ad baculos & ſcipiones accommodatus.

Celatim, adv. Siſen. Κεκαλυμμένως, κρυφαίως. *Secretly, privily, cloſely.*

Cēlatus, a, um; part. à Celor: Κεκαλυμμένος, κρυπτός. *Secretly, hidden, hid, kept cloſe.* Exiſtima te maximis de rebus à fratre eſſe celatum, *That thou art kept from the knowledg of great matters.*

Celebe, Gr. poculum ligneum.

Celebrabilis, le; adj. *With much ſolemnity.* Amm. Marcel.

Celebrandus, a, um; πολύκλειστος, ἀγαπητός. *To be ſolemnized or praiſed.*

Cēlebrata, orum; n. Mart. *Funerals:* Exequiæ.

Cēlebrātio, ōnis; f. verb, ὑόρτασις, πανήγυρις. *A ſolemnization: an aſſembly or company.* Celebratio ludorum, *A ſolemn ſetting forth of Games.*

Cēlebrātior; i. Celebrior, Suet.

Celebratiſſimus, a, um; πολύφατος, πολυθρύλητος. *Very commonly reported.*

Cēlĕbrātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ἐνημερώσις. *Renowned, or much ſpoken of: much haunted: of great ſolemnity: greatly in uſe.*

Cēlĕbréſco, i. Celebris fio, Nonn. ἐνδυναμῶ. *To wax famous.*

Celebris, & hoc bre; vel hic Celeber, hæc Celebris, hoc Celebre; ἔνδοξος, πολύθρυλλητος, πολύκλειστος, πολύφατος, πολυχρόνιος, clarus. Celebre; frequens, velox. Non. ex Accio, Celebri gradu greſſum acceleraſſe decet. Ex celer, Perott. Mart. à Colo, vel à κλείω celebro, ſeu cluo, *Well renowned, famous, honoured; much haunted, frequented or reſorted to; much ſpoken of, &c.*

Cēlĕberrimè, adv. Suet. *Very often, very famouſly.*

Celebrĭtas, ātis; f. Dict. quòd ibi non terrena, ſed cœleſtia tantùm agantur: πολυκλεΐα, πανήγυρις. *A ſolemn aſſembly of great Perſonages; good name, good report; famouſneſs, greatneſs in the world; much haunting or reſorting to a place.*

Cēlĕbro, as; φοιτῶ, ἐπιμίζω, ἐορτάζω. *To frequent, to haunt: to celebrate, to ſolemnize with an aſſembly: to exerciſe and uſe much: to commend and praiſe greatly: to have in eſtimation: to make famous; to bring in renown, to honour and worſhip, to praiſe and extoll greatly: to ſpread abroad.*

Celeos, Gr. galgulus, avis. Ariſt.

Celepſia. *A kind of Mitre.*

Celer vel Celeris, hæc Celeris, hoc Celere; à Calore, quia levis & agilis: ταχὺς, ἀργὸς. Matt à κέλλω, i. ταχέως ἅμιλλω, unde & *celes.* Vide Cello.

Cĕlĕrantĕr, & Celeratim; Nonn. idem quod Celeritèr.

Cĕlĕratus, a, um. *Quick or ſpeedy.* Itineribus celeratis, Am. Marcell.

Celeré, adv. pro Celeriter.

Celeres, Plin. olim dicti equites ſub Romulo, qui poſtea Troſſuli, Scal. Poët. 1. 22. *Horſemen.* Indè Tribunus celerum, Liv. *The General of the Horſe: who was the ſecond perſon next unto the King, in old* Rome; *as the* Præfectus prætorio (*inſtituted by* Tyberius) *after was unto the Emperors, and the* Magiſter equitum, *under the Dictators.* Pomp. in Orig. Juris.

Cĕlĕrior, Vall. *Swifter, faſter.*

Cĕlĕrĭpes, ĕdis; adj. ex Celer & Pes: ὠκύπους. *Swift of foot,* Auſon.

Celeriſſimus, pro Celerrimus.

Cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis; f. ταχύτης. *Quickneſs, ſwiftneſs, ſpeedineſs, haſt.*

Celeritèr, Celeriùs, Celerrimè; adv. ταχύ. *Quickly, ſwiftly, nimbly, haſtily, with ſpeed, by and by, ere it be long, ſuddenly, ſhortly.*

Cĕlĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Varr. idem quod Celeritas.

Cĕlĕriuſcŭlè, adv. *Somewhat quickly.* Auth. ad Heren.

Cĕlĕriuſcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ſwift and quick.*

Cĕlĕro, as; ταχύνω. *To haſt or do a thing quickly, to make ſpeed.*

Celes, ĭtis; m. Plin. Gr. qui privo currit equo: κέλης, à κέλλω, i. ταχέως βαδίζω ſeu πέλω, vel à κελεύω. *An horſe running for a prize or game. Certain Boats or row-Barges. A Coach drawn by one horſe,* Alex. ab Alex. Celētes, *The Riders themſelves for a prize,* Plin.

Celetizontes, Plin. 34. 8. Gr. *They that ride on ſuch horſes, Images reſembling horſemen.* V. Celeres.

Celeuſma vel Celeuma, ătis; n. Gr. Mart. à κελεύομαι jubeo, quod à κέλλομαι τὸ βυκάνιον, Euſt. *The ſhout or noiſe which Mariners make when they do any thing together with joyned ſtrength, or when the Maſter doth call and encourage them.*

Cĕleuſtes, æ; m. Bud. Gr. *Such as exhorter or encourager, ſuch a maker of noiſe: he that doth moderate the ſayling, and calleth on the Mariners, to hearten them in their buſineſs.* Portiſculus, Enn. hortator, Nonn.

Cĕlia; à calefaciendo appellata; eſt potio ex ſucco tritici per artem confecta, Iſid.

Celibaris haſta, Feſt. Celibari haſtâ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris ſtetiſſet abjecti occiſique, ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic ipſa cum viro ſit: vel quia matronæ Junonis Curitis in tutela ſunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferenda haſta, quæ Linguâ Sabinorum *Curis* vel *Quiris* dicitur: vel quòd fortes viros ſe genituram ominetur: vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri ſubjicitur nubens, quia haſta ſumma armorum & imperii eſt; quam ob cauſam viri fortes eâ donantur, & captivi ſub ea veneunt, quos Græci δορυάλωτους, & δορυάλητους vocant. *A Spear wherewith the new married wives had their hair traſſed up.* V. Cœlibaris.

Cella, æ; f. quòd in ea *celentur* quæ volumus eſſe occulta, Feſt. Κατάκλισις, ταμιεῖον, οἶκος. *A Cellar or ſtore-houſe, a buttery, a pantry; a privy chamber; a Chancel: a Chappel; a place where one is privily waſhed; an hive.* Cella penaria, *A Garner or ſtore-houſe.* ¶ Cella promptuaria, Plaut. *A Pantry.* ¶ Cellæ, Virg. *Honey-combs.* ¶ Cella proma, Gloſſ. *A Buttry or Pantry. A place in the Stews;* in cujus aditu ſcorta proſtabant, cum titulis inſcriptis, Mart. Monachorum conclave, κελλίον. Item carcerem notat.

Cellaria, æ; f. Plaut. ταμία. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or buttry; alſo the cellar it ſelf:* οἶκος.

Cellāris, re; adj. Col; ὁ τῆ ταμιεῖα. *Pertaining to the cellar.* Columbi cellares. Id. *Doves breeding in holes.*

Cellarium, ii; n. Plin. ταμιεῖον. *A cellar, ſtore-houſe or buttry.*

Cellārius, ii; m. Plaut. ταμίας. *Which hath charge or the keeping of meat, or the ſtore-houſe: a Butler: the Yeoman of the Larder: a Spenſer or Cellarer.*

Cellaromarium, ταμιεῖον. Gloſſ. ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Cellar, Onarium,* quod & Aumarium Fulg. corruptè pro Armarium. *A Safe or Cupbord in the Pantry.*

Cellioros, *or rather* Cilindros. *A womans apparel.*

Celliota, κελλιώτης· miniſter interioris conclavis Imperatoris ac Deſpotarum: etiam Monachi, Meurſ.

Cello, is; à κέλλειν τὸ κίνειν, κεντεῖν ὅπως, ἢ πλήττειν. Hinc *Excello* & *præcello,* quod eſt

ut Remedio, & Accendo: item Percello, percutio, percello. Mart. à κέω το, vado. To join or strike, to break.

Cellula, æ; f. Ter. κάμαρος καμάριον, διάκονος. A little Cellar, Spence, Chantel, or secret Chamber, Cellula columbarum, Celum, κελλοκομβάνα, Τὰ αἱ ἀποτρίπτα ὑγρὰ δέκτρα, Culver holes.

Cellulani & Concellanei sunt Monachi; cellæ ejusdem habitatores.

Celo, as; κρυφῶ, κρυπτῶ, ex Hebr. כלא arcere, &c. vel ex κλάω claudo: clam habeo. To conceal, to keep close; to hide, to cover; not to acquaint with; to dissemble. Nec tu me celas, Neither dost thou hide it from me. ¶ Cùm istæc flagitia me celavisti, Plaut. When thou didst keep those faults from my knowledg. Si hoc celetur patri, Ter. If this be kept close from my father. ¶ Bassus noster me dedit hoc libro celavit, Concealed this book from me. ¶ Se à domino celare, Ulp. To hide himself from. ¶ Celare se tenebris, Virg. To hide himself in the dark.

Celo, onis. A Fly-boat or Pinnace; inde plur. Celones, Isid. quas Græci κέλητας vocant: à Velox vel Celer: Wherries, or swift boats.

Celoneum, κελώνειον· lignum quo trahitur aqua; à κέλλω, κέλω, lignum: tolleno, Gloss. A bucket: vide Mart.

Celox, ōcis; f. Liv. κέλης, κελήτιον. A kind of little Bark, Brigandine or Boy: à celeritate dict. Celoces, κέλητες. Gell. 10. 25.

Celphi. Wild beasts in Ethiopia, having legs and feet like mens, Solin.

Celsitas, ātis; f. ὑψηλὸ, λαμπρότης, ὕψος. Loftiness, haughtiness, height.

Celsitudo, ĭnis; f. Vall. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. Highness, Nobility, Excellency.

Celsus, a, um; ὑψηλὸς, μετέωρος, φαλός· ex κέλλω equi. Fest. Isid. ducit à Cælo, qu. cœlestis. High, lofty, noble, upright. Celsi; equites Romani, Hor. in De Arte.

Celta, æ; m. A French-man.

Celtibium, ii; n. Bread.

Celticus, a, um; Nobilis: à Celsus, Cat. Also of Celtica.

Celtiens, ntis; adj. Honourable.

Celtis; arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celsitate. A sweet tree in Africk, that is named also Lotos, the fruit of it is called Laba: Also a kind of fish, Gloss.

Celtis, is; est cælum, γλάφιον à Cælo, incido: instrumentum ferreum aptum ad sculpendum: ita vet. Interpres Job. 19. V. Mart.

Celtium. A kind of Tortois, Plin.

Celundria. A swift ship: al. Celindria.

Celydrus; vide Chelydrus.

Cemas, Ælian. A kind of Goat.

Cembri. A kind of Pine-tree. Dod.

Cemeliarcha; Sacrista, qui sacra servat vasa. Cerda.

Cemelion. A precious vessel, Cerd. Leg. Cimeliæ. Cimelia & Cemelia pro eodem.

Cemos, Plin. ex κημὸς, quòd habet calicis figuram. A kind of herb.

Cenchos. A kind of Diamond.

Cenchramides, Plin. Gr. dict. à milii similitudine, quod Gr. κέγχρον vocant: ficorum grana.

Cenchramidoæ, Gr. idem.

Cenchramis; V. Cenchramides.

Cenchranogola, Hesych. à κέγχρος milium & ἀγάλλω vendicio. He that selleth sweet junkets or confections.

Cenchrias; panis ex milio. Also a kind of Tester, à similit. milii: miliaris herpes.

Cenchrines; puls è milio; serpens, hydrus.

Cenchris, idis; f. Gr. dict. qu. miliaria. Lat. à tinnitu vocis tinnunculum appellant, Plin. 29. 6. & 10. 37. Est item serpillum adversùs serpentes efficax, maximè cenchrin & scolopendras. Plin. 20. 22. A kind of venemous Serpent full of spots; a kind of Hawk.

Cenchrites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. Gr. A precious stone having things in it like Mill-seed.

Cenchron; adamantis genus, quòd sit milii magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

Cenchrus; milium: item genus serpentis; item ornamentum vestis. Also a kind of herb, Gloss.

Cencles, Gr. avis quædam marina, Bud.

Cendo; vide Cando: ex κάω vel κάνω usitatus in compositis, incendo, &c.

Cendomicum; id. quod Absynthium marinum, Dioscor.

Ceneangia, Gr. Emptiness of the stomach and guts; also a sickness when one can eat nothing.

Ceneon; V. Ile.

Cenodoxia, æ; f. Gr. à κένος vanus, & δόξα gloria. Vain-glory.

Cenomia. A kind of fly.

Cenotaphium, ii; n. Gr. Digest. à κένος vanus, & τάφος sepulcrum; à κατατίθημι sepelio. Funus imaginarium, Gloss. Isid. inanis tumulus, Virg. tumulus sine corpore, Ovid. κενὸν μνῆμα, ψευδοτάφιον, κενόφιον Nonno. An empty monument, set up either for piety, or honour of the dead: without intention of burying the body in it. V. Il. ψ'. & Odyss. λ'.

Censa, orum; Nonn. Substance, revennes.

Censeo, es, ui, ēre; à Sensus, S. in C. Alii à Cedo, unde Var. Cessores, pro Censores. Fest. Censere nunc sign. Putare, nunc Suadere, nunc Discernere: δέχεσθαι, ὑπογράφειν, πιμᾶν. Mart. à Consulo, qu. consco. Gloss. συμβουλεύω, Aven. ex יסן. To determine. Item Censere, Succensere. To suppose, to think in or with himself: to think good: to trow: to be of advice, to judg, to shew or tell his opinion: to bring his number, to leavy a tax or subsidy: to determine: to number or muster the people for War or Taxes. Also to be angry or discontent. De ea re ita censeo, My opinion is this. ¶ Censebat ut Pompeius proficisceretur, &c. He thought it good that Pompey should, &c. ¶ Censeo item vox Senatoribus usurpata, cùm ad sententiam dicendam à Consule excìti consurgerent. Briss. de Form.

Censeor, ēris, sus sum; δοκιμάζομαι, νομίζομαι. To be constrained to bring his number or subsidy: to be numbred, mustered, valued, prised, taxed or cessed: to be had in estimation or set by, or accounted: to be marvelled at, to be praised, to be esteemed, Spartian. Est etiam Censeor deponens, idem signif. quod Profiteri, vel Sua bona censere. To enroll in the Censors table: to reckon or account. Ovid.

Censi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. A JC. appellabantur Centenarii.

Censio, is, ire; & Censo, is, ere, Cat. V. Censeo.

Censio, onis; f. verb. à Censeo; æstimatio censentis, unde Censores, Fest. τίμησις, ἀποτίμησις. Plaut. Sensio hastiaria dicebatur, cùm militi mulctæ nomine, ob delictum militare, indicebatur, quòd hastas daret. Id. ¶ Censionem facere dicebatur Censor, cùm mulctam equiti irrogabat, Id. A punishment or censure of condemnation done by the Censor; a price: advice or opinion. Censio bubula, A punishment by beating or scourging. Plaut.

Censitio, ōnis; Spart. A taxing or charging of subjects with Subsidies, or such like payments: εἰσφορά.

Censitor, oris; m. Ulp. idem quod Censor, vel Agrimensor. Also a steward that keepeth accounts, or he that taxeth a man at a certain fine. V. Cerd.

Censor, ōris; m. verb. à Censeo; magister morum & censûs: ἐπίσκοπος, τιμητὴς, ἐπιτίμιος· dict. five quòd quisque tanti sua æstimaret, quanti illi censuissent; Fest. sive quòd ad eorum censionem, i. arbitrium, populus censeretur. Var. L. L. 4. vel quòd censui præessent. Liv. A Master of discipline, a Judg or Reformer of manners, a high-Constable, a Controller, one that valueth, mustereth or taxeth. The office of the Censors was chiefly to censure mens estates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the wars: also their office was to censure ill manners, and punish misdemeanours. They might Senatu & Tribu movere, depose Senators, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower. Censor Ecclesiasticus, A Dean, Jun.

Censorinus, a, um; idem quod Censorius.

Censōrius, a, um; τιμητικός. Pertaining to the Censor, or to him which hath been Censor, or to the Reformer of manners: severe, grave. Censorium probrum, Punishable, Plin. Censoria virga.

Censōrius, ii; m. τιμητικός. Which hath been Censor, of the degree of a Censor.

Censuālis, le; Digest. ὁ τῆς τιμήσεως. Of denumberment or valuation; belonging to the Censors.

Censui censendo agri; Agri, qui mancupi essent, i. qui emi & venire vel vendi jure civili possint. Fest. Which by the Civil Law might be bought and sold.

Censūra, æ; f. τιμητεία, τιμητικὴ ἀρχὴ. The office of a Censor: a correction, a reformation, a judgment: a law or decree concerning manners. A rank or order of men. In hac censurâ, Plin. In this rank.

Census, a, um; τιμηθεὶς, ἐκτιμώμενος. Delivered by numbring, valuation; valued, cessed, taxed.

Census, ūs; m. verb. τίμημα, κῆνσος, ἀπογραφὴ· à Censeo: æstimatio rerum & bonorum facta, secundùm quam tributa pendebantur: unde Censum agere, est Recensere hominum facultates. It is when the Romans did bring their numbers before the Censors; the riches or revenues of some man; the valuation of every private mans goods; a subsidy; a cessing, mustering or valuing of the people; a tribute; a subsidy book. Census Equestris,

The estimation or value of a gentleman of Rome, which was 4000. Sestertia, and of old money sterling 2000 pounds. ¶ Census Senatorius. *The value of a Noble-man or Senator, which was 6000 pounds.* ¶ Deferre censum, *To pay his Tribute according to the Assessment*, Plin.

Centarchus, m. vide Hecatontarchus: centum virorum princeps.

Centaurea, æ; f. Centaurium, vel Centaureum, ii; n. & Centaureia, orum; n. plur. à Chirone Centauro dict. vel ex Centum & *apiscal virtutes*, quòd habet centum virtutes. *Centaurion* Plin. dic. & *Fel terræ*, propter amaritudinem summam, l. 25. c. 6. *The herb Century, whereof there be two kinds: the one greater, called Rhapontike: the other lesser, called Feverwort.*

Centaurida, æ; Theophrast. *The great Century.*

Centauris, Plin. 25. 6. *A third kind of* Centaurium, *named* Triorchis.

Centaurus, ri; m. animal fictitium, quod cum Somniis vanis in vestibulo inferorum stabulare facit Virgilius: Hinc *Hippocentauri* inutilem esse stipulationem tradunt IC. ¶ Navis etiam cujus signum centaurus. ¶ Signum etiam cœleste, Centaurus australis; à Sagittario solo nomine distinctus: iste est Chiron, alter Crotus. Scal. in Manil. *A Centaure.*

Centena, æ; m. *A Captain over an hundred men: a division in a Shire, which we call an Hundred.*

Centenarius; sic voc. Germani. *Silver made into little balls or lumps.*

Centenarii. *Petty-Judges under the* Comites *of Counties, that had rule of an Hundred or part of a County, and judged smaller matters amongst them.* Cerd. Centenarii, qui & Centuriones & Vicarii; ¶ Centenarii quoque, qui centesimam hæreditatum exigebant. Item, qui centum millia H. S. possident. Ascon.

Centenarium, ii; n. *An hundred pound weight.*

Centenarius, a, um; ἑκατοντάϛ, ἑκατοντάτις, qui centum annos habet. ¶ Centenariæ cœnæ diceb. in quibus lege Liciniâ non plus centussibus, h. e. centum assibus, præter terrâ nata, impendebatur, Fest. *Of an hundred years old or age; of an hundred pound weight; or an hundred foot long; worth a hundred and ten Asses.*

Centenas pondo dicebant Antiqui, referentes ad *libras*, Fest. Sæpe addebant *libras*: ut, Centenas pondo libras. Varr.

Centēnus, a, um; ut, Centenis durare annis, Plin. ἑ ἑκατόν. *Of an hundred years, or pertaining to an hundred.* Fest.

Centesima, æ; f. ἑκατοστή, usura maxima & legitima; sic dict. quia centesimo mense sortem æquat. *One in the hundred every month; it is understood of usury.*

Centesimo, as; Centesimare, & Decimare exercitum; pro eo quod est Centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. *To choose the hundreth souldier by lot, and punish him for all, though all had offended.* Jul. Cap.

Centēsimus, a, um; ἑκατοστός. *The hundreth: sometime it hath the place of multiplying, and signifieth an hundred fold.* Centesimas calendas JC. vocant centesimum mensem, Alciat.

Centiceps, ĭcĭpĭtis; adj. ex Centum & Caput, Hor. ἑκατογκεφάλος. *That hath an hundred heads.*

Centies, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times.*

Centifidus, a, um. *Divided an hundred ways*, Prudent.

Centifŏlius, a, um; ἑκατοντάφυλλος. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.* Centifolia rosa, in Campania, Plin. 21. 4.

Centigrānus, a, um; ex Centum & Granus, Plin. ἑκατοντάκοκκος. *A kind of Weat having in every eare an hundred corns.*

Centimănus, ni; m. Virg. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Which hath an hundred hands.*

Centimorbia, æ; vide Numularia.

Centinōdia, æ; V. Centumnodia: ex Centum & Nodus: πολύγονον. *Knotgraſs.*

Centĭpĕda, æ; f. ex Centum & Pes, *A worm with many feet, a Palmer:* πολύπους. V. Centumpeda.

Centipellio, onis; Plin. 28. 9. de Cervis; Item ventres, qui Centipelliones appellantur. *The paunch of a Stag:* dict. à *multis pellibus*, i. rugis: ἰχίν, ἔντερον.

Centĭpes, ἰχθύδιον τι. *A fish called* Scolopendra, *which having devoured an hook, vomiteth out all his entrails, till he have cast out the hook, and then suppeth them up again.* Plin. 9. 43.

Cento, ōnis; m. Sisenna, Auson. ῥάκος, ῥάμμα: vestis ex variis panniculis, & diversis etiam coloribus consarcinata. κανθήν. Vel à centum, Perot. vel ut Euſt. à κανθίον pungo. Latini omittunt *R. Cento* proprie, quod multiplicibus punctionibus suitur. *A kind of covering quilted with course wooll of ſlocks, which in war was uſed for a defence againſt a Croſs-bow, Slings, or ſuch like ſhot:* Centucla, Leoni. *A course coverlet, made of ſhreds and liſts of divers colours; a mattrice to lye on,* Cat. *a quilted jacket, a course garment; a work compiled of many fragments; a mingle-mangle of manny matters in one book:* Alium quæras cui centones facias, Plaut. *Who ſe head you may fill with contrary tales, and vain bribble-brabble.* ¶ *Centones* quoque fasciculi ex variis pannis aut linteis, quibus ædes deterguntur: item qui perticæ impoſiti aceto immerguntur ad restinguendum incendium. Ulp. Vestes etiam famulares, Cat. & Col.

Centonalis, Dioſc. Ruta ſylveſtris.

Centonarii; qui centones conficiebant: V. Turneb. 29. 15.

Centonicum, ci; n. abſynthium marinum, Dioſc. 13. 26.

Centrālis, le; Plin. κεντρώδης, στιγμαῖος. *Of the center, ſcituate in the very middeſt.*

Centrinæ & Centrides, Plin. *A kind of Gnats.*

Centris vel Centeris. *A kind of Serpent.* Cæl. Rhod.

Centrix, ĭcis; f. *A whore.*

Centrophagia, æ; f. Alex. ab Alex. *Peniroyal.*

Centrōſus, a, um; adj. κεντρώδης. *Full of knots and knurs.* Plin. 37. 7.

Centrum, tri; n. Gr. *The point in the middeſt of any round thing: the Center of a Circle: the ſtanding foot of the Compaſſes,* Cic. *Alſo a hard knot or knur in a piece of timber or ſtone, which marreth the Saw of the Carpenter, or the Axe or Hammer of the Maſon.* Plin. 16. 39. Item *Centrum* Chryſtalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, quod & *ſolem* appellant, Plin. 37. 2. Centrum Galli, Offic. *The herb Clary.*

Centrus, barb. pro Cedrus.

Centua, æ; f. *A meaſure containing every way an hundred foot.*

Centum, adj. indecl. plur. num. ex ἑκατόν, ut *ducenti, trecenti, ſexcenti*, In aliis c. mutatur in g. ut *quadringenti, quingenti*; pro *quadricenti, quincenti*, Becm. *An hundred: ſometimes it is taken indifferently for many.*

Centumcapita, n. plur. n. Plin. ἑκατογκέφαλον. *A kind of thiſtle commonly called* Eryngium, *Sea-holm, Sea-holly.*

Centumgeminus, a, um; ex Centum & Geminus, Virg. ἑκατονπλάσιον, ἑκατοντάκλινος. *An hundred fold.*

Centummorbia, Offic. *Herb Two-penny, Two-penny graſs, Money-wort.*

Centumnodia, Offic. *The ſame that* Corrigiola.

Centumpeda, æ. *A Canterod*, Camd.

Centumviralis, le; quod ad Centumviros pertinet: nam cùm eſſent Romæ 35. tribus, quæ & *Curiæ* dict. terni ex ſingulis tribubus ſunt electi ad judicandum, qui *Centumviri* appellati ſunt; & licèt quinque amplius quàm centum fuerint, tamen quò faciliùs nominarentur, *Centumviri* dicti ſunt. Centumviralia judicia; quæ Centumviri judicabant. Feſt. *Pertaining to the* Centumviri, *or hundred Judges.*

Centumviri, orum; m. ex Centum & Viri. οἱ ἑκατὸν ἀνδρες. *Among the* Romans *an hundred and five Judges, choſen to hear great matters among the people: there were three choſen out of every tribe.*

Centuncularis, vel Centunculus, li; m. Plin. *Cud-weed or Chaff-weed.* Vide Gnaphalium. *Alſo a baſe coverlet or upper garment, a quilted-jacket*; à Centone pro Vili ſtragulo. *Centucla*, κεντύκλα, *Centunculi* aut *Centuculi*, ſunt tegumenta quibus homines, equi, machinæ tegebantur, Cerda.

Centuplex, icis: adj. ex Centum & Plico, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *An hundred fold.*

Centuplicātō, adv. ἑκατονταπλασίως. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplicatus, a, um. *Folded an hundred double.* Prud.

Centuplico, as, avi; idem quod Centuplo. *To fold an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplus, a, um; idem quod Centuplex.

Centŭpondĭum, ii; n. ex Centum & Pondo, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *An hundred weight, an exceeding great weight.* Centumpondium, idem. Cato.

Centuria, æ; f. ἑκατοντάς, ἑκατοντοληξις. *The band of an hundred ſoldiers.* Centuria in agris dicebantur ducenta jugera, in re militari centum homines. Feſt. Centuria eſt numerus centum. *Alſo a Hundred in a Shire or County, a Canred or Wapentake*, Camd.

Centŭriātim, adv. κατὰ ἑκατοντάδα. *By hundreds together; hundred by hundred; in great number.*

Centŭriātus, ūs; m. ἑκατονταρχία. *The office and eſtate of a Centurion.*

Centŭriātus, a, um; part. à Centurio:

rio: καταγραφὴ. *Registred or inrolled in the band or number of the hundred.* ¶ Centuriata comitia, *A general assembly of the people of Rome, to treat of common affairs, gathered by the rate of their substance, and not by Wards and parishes.* ¶ Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the assemblies so gathered.* ¶ Centuriatus ager; i. in ducenta (al. ducena) jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit. Fest.

Centurio, ōnis; m. ἑκατόνταρχος, πεζάρχος. *A Centurion, a Captain over an hundred footmen.* Centurio primipili, *The eldest Captain of the* Roman *Legion, who had the charge of the Eagle, and command of 400 men, in the Van.* Veget. 2. 8.

¶ Centurio, 25; ut Decurio, à Gr. κατανέμω· κατανέμω, κατανέμω. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands; to take for souldiers; to divide fields into two hundred acres.*

Centurionātus, ūs; m. Tac. idem quod Centuriatus.

Centurionus; Centurio, Fest. Centurionus antea, qui nunc Centurio, & Curionus, & Decurionus dicebantur. Id.

Centuripinum crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in* Sicily.

Centussis, is; m. ex Centum & As, Assis; pro Centum asses, quo majus æris vocabulum non est. Nam ducenti in proportione cùm dicuntur, non magis asses quàm denarii aliæve res significantur. Varr. Sunt autem Centum asses quadraginta Sestertii. *A rate of* Roman *money, containing forty Sesteries, ten Denaries, that is, ten groats of old sterling, when eight groats went to an ounce: it maketh a Noble in our money.* Pers. Centussi aliquid emere, Varro. i. Centum assibus. *Also* Cœna centenaria.

Cēpa, æ; f. & Cepe, vel potiùs Cæpe; n. indecl. Plin. à κεφαλὴ, propter radicem qu. capitatam. Isidor. *Cepa* vocatur, quia non est aliud nisi tantùm *caput*. Perot. quòd *capitis* similitudinem habeat, vel quod in *caput* crescat: κεφάλιον. *An Onion*: sic dict. ab *unione*. V. Colum. 12. 10. ¶ Cepe maris, Offic. *The* Squilla *or Sea-onion.*

Cepanus, a, um. *Pertaining to Onions.*

Ceparius panis, Gloss. *Common houshold bread.*

Ceparissus. *A kind of herb or tree:* vide Cupressus.

Cepaudinos. *Stones in the Sea.*

Cēpea, æ; f. κηπαία. *An herb; after* Pliny *it is Sea-purslane; after* Dioscorides *brooklime growing in water sides by Brooks:* Becabunga.

Cepētum, ti; n. Gell. κρομμυών. *A plat of Onions, an Onion-bed.*

Cepeus, a, um. *Like Sea-Purslane, or like an Onion.*

Cephale vel Cephalis; Gr. *A bead.*

Cephalea, κεφαλαία; caro quæ tegit calvarium. Turneb.

Cēphălæa, æ; f. Gr. *A long continuing, and inveterate head-ach.* Plin. 20. 13.

Cephalalgia, Gr. à κεφαλὴ caput, & ἄλγος dolor. *The momentany head-ach.* Plin.

Cephalargicus, ci; m. Poss. *He that cureth the disease of the head.*

Cēphălētio, onis; f. à κεφαλή. Const. Imp. Census de singulis capitibus. *A Tribute by the head or poll.*

Cephaleus, a, um. *Of the fish* Cephalus. Lucil. Gell. 10. 20. *Cephalea caro.* Est piscis saxatilis, mugil, κεφαλὸς à magnitudine capitis dictus, unde Auson. *Capito* voc. Galenus inde dici putat, quòd caput abscondere soleat, qu. tum maximè omninóque lateant. Mosellan.

Cephalica arteria. *An Artery consisting of two branches, springing out of the great Artery, which being divided under the Canel bone, near the rough Artery, is together with the throat-vein carried up into the head.* ¶ Cephalica vena, *A vein which springing out of* Axillaris vena, *and passing between the first and second muscle of the shoulder, stretcheth to the outmost parts, and there lieth evident aloft: the humeral or shoulder-vein.*

Cephalicum emplaustrum; sic dict. quòd capiti fracto convenit, Cels.

Cephalicus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Belonging to the head.* Cels.

Cephaline. *That part of the tongue wherein the sense of tasting is.*

Cephalis, is; f. Gr. *A hat or cap; a round book or roll.*

Cephalocrustes, Gr. *A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peech-tree.* Cal.

Cēphălon, onis; Pall. *The Date tree.*

Cāphălōtus vel Cephalōtes, Gr. *A Leek with a great head.* Dioscorides *calleth it* Thimi.

Cēphalos, Dioscor. idem quod Daphnoides.

Cēphălōtas. *A kind of* Satureia *or* Thimbra. Seren. Samon.

Cēphălus; piscis fluvialis; Jun. *A kind of fish, which being afraid, hideth only his head, and thinketh that then all his whole body is hid, a Pollard.* V. Cephaleus.

Cephalus, a, um; idem quod Cephalicus, Mart.

Cephedines. *Stones lying up above others.*

Cephenes, Gr. Plin. 11. 16. recentes fucorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperint. *Also unprofitable Bees.* Cal.

Cephes; vide Cepphes.

Cephiaticum medicamentum. *A medicine to engender flesh.*

Cephus. *A beast in* Ethiopia *like a man.* Plin. 8. 19. V. Cœpus.

Cepidines, plur. num. *Rocks in the Sea.* V. Caphedines.

Cēpīna, æ; f. Col. κρόμμυον. *Sieves, Civots: a bed of Onions, a place where many Onions be sown or set:* κρομμυών· idem quod Cepetum.

Cepionides, æ; m. *A precious stone as clear as Chrystal.* Plin. 37. 10.

Cepites, sive Cepocapites, æ; m. Plin. à Cepa, vel ab horto, κῆπος dict.

Cepetium, ii; idem.

A precious stone full of white strakes.

Cepitius vel Cæpitius, a, um; Prisc. *Of the kind of Onions.*

Ceporus, ri; m. V. Cepurus.

Cepos, Gr. *A Garden.*

Cepphicus, a, um; Gr. καπφιάδ. *Very light, trifling, of no estimation.*

Cepphos, phi; m. Gr. vel Cepphus; Fulica; species avis levissimæ circa mare versantis, quæ facilè à vento circumagitur; à κέφος levis. *A kind of little bird called a Sea Mew; a bird so light that it is carried every way with the wind: whereof foolish men be called* Cepphi.

Cepula, æ; f. vel Cæpula; dimin. à Cepa, Pall. *A little Onion, a chibbal.*

Cepurus, a, um; Firm. *Of the Garden.*

Cepurus, Gr. qui κῆπον ἄγει, i. *custodiam habet. A Gardner.*

Cepurica, Gr. hortensia, quæ ad olera pertinent. *Herbs growing in Gardens.*

Cepus, i. *A kind of Ape or* Cynocephalus. Ælian.

Cēra, æ; f. κηρός, μέλι, Arab רע. Cera ponitur aliq. pro Cerata tabula. Prisc. 1. Antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribere solebant, & postea delere: in illis autem stylo seu graphio scribebant. Pugillares vocat Plin. Epist. Plenæ ceræ testamentorum tabulæ fuerunt; hinc Hæredem scribi in prima vel secunda, vel ima cera; dic. J.C. Sic Extrema cera, Ultima cera. Κηρός, παρὰ τὸ καλὸν χρῶσιν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ καλύπτειν βάθος, ἢ ὅτι καθάρσιόν ἐστι, quòd citò aduratur, vel quoniam ustulata fluit. *Wax; images of wax, with branches to declare the Genealogies of some noble men;* capita pectore tenus è cera effigiata. *Sometimes books, letters, tables; a will or testament; a page or side of a leafe.* Cera *is also a kind of herb.* ¶ Cera Sacra, Scrib. Larg. Favorum stabilamentum, quod nondum ad ceræ speciem pervenit. ¶ Cera Punica, *White wax,* Vitruv. ¶ Cera sigillaris, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* ¶ Cera (sexangula;) *Little holes in the honey-comb wherein the honey lieth.* In Ceris aurea mella suis, Ovid. ¶ Cereæ ultimæ, *The last Will and Testament,* Martial. Prima Cera, Juv. *Also a painting colour.*

Cerabus. *A kind of ship.*

Cerachates, Plin. Gr. *A precious stone of a wax-colour:* ex Achates & Cera.

Ceracula; idem quod Cera, Gloss.

Ceragium, ii; n. *A Bake-house.*

Ceragius, gii; m. *A Pasteler,* Cat.

Ceraites; dict. quòd fructum habeat corniculis similem. V. Fœnum Græcum.

Cerambix, Hesych. *A kind of beast like unto a Beetle.*

Ceramion, Gr. idem quod Amphora, testa, dolium.

Cĕrămītes, Gr. Plin. *A precious stone of the colour of a Tyle.*

Ceramium, Gr. *A botch or swelling of corrupt flesh.*

Ceramus, mi; m. *A Potter.* Cat.

Ceranthe; vide Cerinthe.

Cerapsia, æ; f. *A blow or stroke.*

Cerarium; quod pro cera pendebatur. *A Seal in wax.* Cerarium, *was also the money that the Lord Deputy exalted in the Province for wax to burn,* Cic. *Fees for the seal in wax; Seal-money.*

Cērārius, ii; m. κηρωλάκης, κηρεύς. *Which worketh in wax, a Wax-chandler.*

Ceratia, *A woman Wax-chandler,* Plaut.

Ceras Amalthæas, Gr. idem quod Cornucopia, Lat.

Cerasbola, Gr. Semina sunt, quæ tempore sementis bubula cornua si attingerent, ea Vett. crediderunt neq; igni consumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cerasbolus, Gr. intractabilis. *A stubborn and tough fellow:* à κέρας & βόλλω.

Cerascomion, Dioscor. 5. 334. idem quod Oenanthe, Gr.

Cerasconia; pastinacea sylvestris, Dioscor. 4. 57.

Cĕrăsĭnus, a, um. *Of a Cherry-red colour.* Petron.

Cerasium, ii; n. *A Cherry.*
Cerasiphorus, n. à κέρας cornu & φέρω gero. *He that weareth horns.*
Cerasta. *A certain tree.* Theophr. 7. 8. 8.
Cerastes, tæ; vel Cerastes, is; m. Gr. Plin. 8. 23. à κέρας cornu. *A Serpent having horns like a Ram, and a very little body. Also a worm breeding in Figs-trees, and other,* Plin. 17. 24.
Cĕrastĭbŏla, plur. n. Var. *The places about the hips.* Scal. legit *Caro strebola*, i. *vitulina.*
Cerastis. *A Painter.*
Cerăsum, si; n. Plin. κεράσιον. *A Cherry; also a Cherry-tree.*
Cĕrăsus, si; f. κερασὸς: à Cerasunte Ponti civitate sic dicta. *A Cherry-tree,* Plin.
Cerates. *A small weight, the fourth part of a scruple.*
Ceratia, æ; f. à κέρας cornu, Plin. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; Capers, or Cappers.*
Cĕrătias, æ; m. Gr. Plin. 2. 25. *A blazing-star like an horn:* ἀπὸ τῶ κέρατος.
Cĕrătinus, a, um; Quint. Ceratinæ argumentationes, κερατινοὶ λόγοι, *Sophistical and intricate arguments.*
Cĕrătium, ii; n. Gr. *The fruit of the Carob tree: sometime used for the tree it self: also* Siliqua Græca; *a Carat, a kind of weight,* Col. *Also fees for Tapers or wax-candles at burials; Candle-money.*
Ceratis, tis; vel Ceratitis; f. Plin. 20. 19. *Horned Poppy.*
Ceratoides, Gr. idem quod Cornea membrana.
Ceratomalagmata, nomine à sola consistentia sumpto, vocant medicamenta quæ corpori imponuntur. V. Stop. ex Gal.
Ceratonia. *The Carob tree or Bean tree, the fruit whereof is called* Siliqua *and* Ceratium, *or Saint* Johns *bread.* Gerard.
Cĕrătum, vel Cerotum, ti; n. Plin. κηρωτὸν, *A plaister made with wax, rozen and gummi; a Sear-cloth.*
Cĕrātūra, æ; f. Col. κήρωσις. *A dressing with wax, searing.*
Cĕrātus, a, um; κηρωτὸς, Cic. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Ceratæ tabulæ, *Writing tables.*
Cĕraula, *or* Ceraules, *One that winds a Horn, plays on a Cornet, &c.* V. Cornicen.
Cĕraunia, κεραυνίας· vel Ceraunius lapis, Plin. 37. 9. 10. ombria, brontia. *A precious stone of white colour, with a star in the middest of it: still found near a place that is blasted with Lightning. Also a Thunder-bolt.* Jun.
Ceraunia; filiquæ genus, Plin. 13. 8.
Ceraunia, orum; montium summitates: à κεραυνὸς *fulmen*, quo sæpissimè impetuntur. *The steep tops of hills.*
Ceraunia uva. Ibid. *Grapes as red as fire.*
Cĕraunium, Plin. 19. 3. Gr. γλεβίον· sic dict. quòd ad ejus generationem faciat à κεραυνὸς. Est & signum Grammaticum, cum multi versus improbantur, nec per singulos obelantur: ejus figura ⏑. Ibid. *A kind of Puff or mushroom growing in* Thrace.
Ceraunobolus, Plin. ἡ κεραυνὸς βολὴ. *The table of* Apelles, *wherein he had painted thunder.*
Cĕraunus. *A precious stone,* Prud.
Cerberus, Gr. canis triceps, infernorum custos, ut fabulantur poetæ, Dict. volunt qu. κρεωβόρος, i. *carnem vorans*, à κρέας *caro*, & βορὰ *esca*, ut significetur terra, quæ mortua corpora consumit. Per tria capita significant tres ætates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. infantiam, juventutem, senectutem. Ibid. Cerberus, *A dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell-gates.*
Cerceps, Hesych. *A beast with a long tail.*
Cerceris, Var. Gr. κιρκηρὶς· vox à duabus caudis confecta: animal amphibium. *A kind of Bird.*
Cerchinos. *A kind of desire to cough.* Vox à sono desumpta, Stop.
Cercis; idem quod populus Lybica; radius textoris, pecten. Item os brachii & tibia, qui *radius* dicitur, Cels. 18. Genus avis, &c. V. Crisp. Lex.
Cercita; temonis genus, à Cercitis populis, Pausan. Κίρκιτα, *circationes.* Veteres quoque dixere *Circare, Circaneam avem, Circitores.* Gloss. Isid. *Circat, circumvenit.* Vide Cerd.
Cercithallis; erodius avis, Hesych. ἱεράλλις.
Cercius, & Circeus, i; m. ventus violentissimus in Gallia Narbonensi, à turbine & vertigine dict. Gell. 2. 22. Alii scrib. *Circius.*
Cercnos, Gr. Accipiter aut Gallus.
Cercolipa, Catull. *A mans yard.*
Cercolips, lipis; cluna, simia sine cauda. Fest. à κέρκος *cauda*, & λείπω. Alii leg. *Cercolopex.*
Cercopa Græci appellant lucrari undique cupientem, qu. κέρδινα, quem Lat. *lucrionem.* Fest. Scal. pro κέρδινα maluit κέρκωπα; κέρκωπες enim qui Græcè πανοῦργοι dicuntur. Vel est à κέρδος, qu. κερδοσκόπος, i. *lucripeta*, sive κερδίων, i. *ad lucrum attentior:* vel est ex Gr. κέρδος & Lat. *cupo*, qu. *Cerdocupis.* Voss. *A greedy fellow.*
Cercope, Gr. *A little Grashopper.*
Cercopes, Gr. Fest. *Deceitful: jealous.* Cercops, in singul. Am. Marcel.
Cercopithecus, ci; m. Gr. à κέρκος *cauda*, & πίθηκος *simia*, Plin. *A Marmoset, a Monkey.*
Cercos; idem quod Buteo; *also the same that* Circos; *also* cauda, *and a kind of vessel.*
Cercurus, & Cercuron, Non. & Cercura; genus navigii: dict. qu. caudata navis; τὸ μακρὰν ἔχον πρύμνας σκάφος, Etymol. A Κερκύρᾳ, i. *Corcyra*, utpote Corcyriorum inventum. *A great ship.* Est & Cercurus vilissimi oleris genus, κέρκουρος, Suid. *Also a kind of fish.*
Cercyros, Ovid. *A Sea-fish.*
Cerdistos, Gr. *Most subtile or witty.*
Cerdo, onis; m. κέρδων· nomen generale, idem quod lucrio, à κέρδος, qui nimis lucrum quærit undecunque poteſt, etiam cum sordibus & turpitudine. Nunc pro Coriario utimur, Pers. βυρσοτόμος. Perot. *Cerdo* dicitur qui parat corium. Item Cerdo Sutor. Cerdon interpretatur Corium. *Any man that useth a base trade for gain; a Cobler; a Currier; a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*
Cerdo hæreticus fuit, unde Cerdonium.
Cerdon; corium. *Leather.*
Cerdonarium, ii; n. *A Bark-house, a Tan-house.*
Cereagius; ex Cera & Ago: qui in modum ceræ deducit pastam pistor. *A Baker,* Cath.
Cĕrĕālia, ōrum; δημήτρια. *Solemn feasts to the goddess* Ceres; vide Ceres.
Cĕrĕālis, le; adj. à Ceres, Virg. δημητριακὸς, σιτοφόρος. *Pertaining to Ceres or corn, belonging to sustenance and food; that whereof bread is made: that hath the savour of corn.* Cerealia semina, sunt omnia ex quibus panis confici potest, Gorrh. ¶ Cereales cœnæ, δημητριακοὶ δεῖπνοι *and plentiful suppers,* Plaut. ¶ Cereale solum, *A trencher of bread,* Virg. *A King's Colledg trencher.*
Cerealium, ii; n. *A Pantry.*
Cerebellum, li; n. dim. à Cerebrum; ἐγκεφαλίσκος, ἐγκεφάλιον. *A little brain, the hinder-part of the head.*
Cereber, bri; m. Gloss. *The brain.* Qui *cereber* dicunt, sine *cerebro* vivunt: Caper Gram.
Cerebra, æ; f. voluntas. Gloss.
Cerebro, as. Vide Excerebro.
Cĕrĕbrōsus, a, um; Col. αὐθάδης, παραλλὸς. *Brain-sick, wild-brained, cock-brained, heady, altogether following his own counsel, obstinate, and one that will not be perswaded by another, disposed to be mad.*
Cĕrebrum, bri; n. ἐγκέφαλος, ἐγκέφαλον, qu. *carabrum*, à κάρη *caput*, ut ἐγκεφάλιον à καρανὸς. Vel à κέρας, quod inter alia καραλὸν, Hesych. *The brain, the head.* Cerebrum elongatum, *The spinal marrow, that taking its beginning in the brain, runneth along the ridg of the back through the turning joynts.*
Cerefolium, ii; n. Offic. *The herb Chervil:* χαιρέφυλλον.
Cerelæon; compositio ex cera & oleo.
Ceremonia: vide Cæremonia.
Ceremonialis. *Religious, Divine.*
Cereo, antiq. pro Creo, Var.
Cereolus, κηρίον· dim. ex Cereus, Cath. parvus cereus. *A little Wax-candle.*
Cererosus, δημητριόλιπος· Gloss.
Cĕres, reris; f. dea frugum. Scal. ab antiq. *cereo*, i. *creo*, quòd frugum sit creatrix; vel παρὰ τὸ κυρίαν εἶναι τῶν ξηῶν, quòd sit vitæ *domina*: hinc κύρα apud Cnidios dicta. Alii, *Ceres* qu. *Geres*, à gerendis frugibus, Var. Ἴσις, Hesych. ex ישׁע *frica*, vel *frumentum tritum*, Aven. frugum genitrix, δημήτηρ, qu. γαιμήτηρ, i. terræ mater. *The name of a Goddess; it is used also for corn, bread, food made of corn.*
Cĕreus, a, um; adj. ex Cera: κήρινος, κηροειδὴς. *Of wax; yellow like wax; soft, fat, dainty; also inconstant, pliant as wax; nice, tender.* Cereus in vitium flexi, Hor. de Arte: i. flexilis ad vitium.
Cĕreus, i; m. τὸ κήριον, κηρὸς. *A Taper or wax-light, a Torch.*
Cerficula, æ; m. Gloss. *A fool, a dotterill.*
Ceria, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. potionis genus ex Cerere, i. frugibus confectum. *Ale or Beer, drink made of corn, barley-water, or such like, used in* Spain.
Cerialum, li; n. Gloss. *A bing where bread is chipped.*
Ceriferus, κηροφόρος· à cereo ferendo, Gr. κηροφόρος. *A Torch-bearer.*
Cĕrĭfico, as. *To make a certain clammy substance like wax, as the purple fishes do,* Plin. κηρύζειν, Aristot. Meurs.
Cerilarium, n. κηρυλάδειον. interpre-

interpretatur *Officinam cerarii*.

Cerimonia: Vide Cæremonia.

Cerinarius, ii; m. *He that dyeth garments of the colour of wax*. Plaut.

Cerinthe, es; vel Cerinthia, æ; f. & Cerinthus, i; m. à κηρίον *favus* & ἄνθος *flos*; herba quâ apes delectantur. Plin. 21, 12. κηρὸς, cera. *A hony-suckle having the taſt of honey and wax together, Honey-wort.*

Cerinum, ni; n. *A garment of wax-colour.*

Cerinus, a, um; à Cera. κήρινος, κηρώδης. *Of wax colour.*

Et ſua velleribus nomina cera dedit. Ovid.

Cerion; ulceris genus, achoribus ſimile, quibus ſanies melli ſimilis, inſtar favi apum, continetur; κηρίον *favum* ſign.

Ceris; piſcis, Athen. 8. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cerites, Plin. Gr. *A precious ſtone in colour like to wax.*

Cerites tabulæ; *Ceritam ceram* vocat Hor. *Tables of wax, or the* Cenſors *tables, wherein mens names were ſet down for their evil behaviour.*

Ceritus, a, um; qu. *Cereritus*, h. e. Cereris irâ & indignatione vexatus, Plaut. νυμφόληπτος. *A man diſtracted, deprived of his wits, a frantick or mad perſon.* Cerita. *A mad woman.*

Cerium, ii; n. Vide Cerion.

Cermation ; moneta, κέρμα, ατος, Cerda.

Cermatiſta, Gr. numularius; à κέρμα *numulus minutus*, à κείρω *ſeco*.

Cernere; i. Cedere, Nonnius.

Cerniculum, n. Gloſſ. *A ſieve, a bouluo.* Vide Diſcerniculum.

Cernida. *A Sieve to ſever bran from flower.* Cat.

Cernitur, imperſ. *It is ſeen, perceived or underſtood.*

Cerno, is, Crevi, Cretum, Cernere; βλέπω, ὁράω, Scal. à κρίνω, unde *crimen* & *crines*. Eſt enim *Cerno* primâ ſign. Diſtinguo, deinde Video, diſtinguendo unam rem ab alia, ut & *divido*, à *videndo*, Var. *Cerno* à *creo* (antiq. *cereo*) eò quòd cùm quid creatum eſt, tunc denique videtur. Ponitur & pro Dirimo, item Animadverto, Conſidero. Quandoque pro Dimicare, aliquando Adire. *To ſee or perceive, or know: to ſtrive and contend for ſomething: to cribble, or ſift: to fight or ſtrike battel: to ſever or ſeparate: to judg or determine: to try out: to range flower of corn: to deviſe together: to enter upon or to poſſeſs: to loſe.* Acutè Lucr. Acutùm Hor. Clariſſimè cernere, Plin. *To have a quick ſight.* ¶ Cernere ad aliquem locum, Ovid. *To ſee or look to.* ¶ Cernit animus, *My mind fore-ſeeth.* ¶ Pro patria cernere cum hoſtibus, Plaut. *To fight for his country.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire, ἀγχεβόλειν τινι, ἐμβαλβόλειν εἰς τὸν κληρονομίαν. *To enter upon his inheritance before witneſs.* ¶ Cernere de variis rebus, Plaut. *To talk of.* ¶ Senatus crevit, *Did decree or ordain.* ¶ Certamen cernitur, *Now is the trial in hand*, Lucr. ¶ Certare deſtinatò, *To urge hard or endeavour to have a thing done*, Amm. Marcell. Cernor, paſ.

Cernon, Gr. vas figulinum, Athen. ſacrificium Cybeles, ſecuris, foculus; item κίρνα, in humeris aſperitates. Poll.

Cernophorum, ri; n. ſaltationis genus, quod crateras manibus gerentes peragebant, Poll. Heſych. κέρνον eſt aſcia, ἀξίνη.

Cernua, æ; f. Jun. χοιρίδιον. *A kind of fiſh called a Ruff.*

Cernualia, δοκόλια. Feſtum Bacchi, quo ſuper utres inflatos & unctos unico pede ſaliebant, ut delabentes riſum moverent, Mart.

Cernulo, as; Gloſſ. *Cernulat*, κυλίεται. *To turn over or about*: unde *Cernualia*.

Cernulus, a, um. *Buſie to ſpy or ſee a fault in another man.*

Cernuo, as; Var. cernuum me inflecto; item δοκολιάζω, quod eſt ſuper δοκὸν, i. *utrem* ſalire, ut caderent proni in armos. Cernuat; i. qu. ludentis in morem ſe dejicit, Muret. Iſidor. *Cernuare*, *præcipitare*. Vide Mart. *To bow downward.*

Cernus, m. Heſych. *A kind of baſket uſed in fiſhing for Purples.* V. Cernon.

Cernuus, ii; m. κυλίκιος inclinatus, à Cerno, quòd terram cernat. Cernuus, equus qui cadit in faciem, qu. in eam partem quâ cernimus. Serv. κατωμύκης. *Cernui* ludii, κυλίνδαλ. Scal. Etiam *Cernuum* calceamenti genus. Feſt. ſed falſus. Iſidor. *Cernui* ſocci ſunt ſine ſolo. *A certain ſhoe: alſo he that goeth hanging down his head.*

Cernuus, a, um; qu. ad *terram cernens*, Virgil. πρηνὴς, ὑπτιοκυφὸς. *Stooping, decaying; bent or bowed to the ground; which falleth on his face.*

Cĕro, as; Col. κηρόω, κατακηρόω. *To dreſs or cover with wax.*

Ceroferarium, rii; n. κηροφόριον. *A candleſtick whereupon Tapers be ſet.*

Ceroferarius vel Ceropherarius, ii; m. à Cera & Fero. *A Taper-bearer.*

Cerohinos. *A kind of deſire to cough:* vox à ſono deſumpta, Stup.

Cĕrōma, ătis; n. Plin. Gr. *An Oyl wherewith Wreſtlers were anointed; and the place where they were anointed. Alſo Writing-tables made with wax. Alſo the ſame that* Ceratura.

Ceromata; quòd è cornu facta, *Candleſticks.* Cerda.

Cĕrōmātĭcus, a, um; Juv. Gr. *Anointed with the oyl* Ceroma.

Ceronia, Gr. *A kind of tree.* Theophr. 1, 18.

Ceroplaſtes; ex Cera & πλάσσω formo. *He that maketh images of wax.*

Ceroſtrotum, n. Plin. à κέρας *cornu*, & στρῶτος *ſtratus*: ſcil. opus κεκερασμένον, i. corneis laminis ſtratum. *A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, Ivory or timber, painted of divers colours are fitly ſet upon cheſts or playing tables.*

Cerotum: vide Ceratum.

Cerreus & Cerrinus, a, um; δαφνεῖνος. *Belonging to the tree that beareth maſt:* Cerrus.

Cerritus; Feſtus duplici r. Eſt autem *cerritus*, quaſi *cereritus*, à Cerere percuſſus, δημητριακὸς, Cereris irâ & indignatione, aut larvarum occurſatione, vexatus: Nonn. nam in Cereris ſacris furore corripiebantur, Mart. *That hath bread or corn: alſo furious.* Vide Ceritus.

Cerrones (Alii leg. *Congerrones*) leves & inepti; à cratibus dicti, quòd Siculi adversùs Athenienſes cratibus proſcuis ſunt uſi: χάρακες appell. vide Gerra.

Cerrus, ri; m. αἴγιλωψ, δάφνη, πίλεος: arboris glandiferæ ſpecies eſt: fortè à κέρας *cornu*. Plin. 16. 6. *A kind of tree that beareth maſt: alſo a kind of fiſh*, Theophr. *Alſo a rock.*

Certāmen, ĭnis; n. concertatio, ex Certo: ἄθλος, ἀγὼν, ἄμιλλα, πάλη. *A conflict, fight, ſtrife; the prize for which men ſtrive: a game or exerciſe wherein one ſtriveth to excel another; trial; buſineſs, labour; tumult; danger.* Non magni certaminis dimicatio, Liv.

Certamino, as; Gloſſ. *To ſtrive.*

Certātim, adv. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *As envying one another, who ſhall win or get it from the other: in contending and ſtriving who may do beſt.*

Certātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Certo: φιλονικία. *Debate, ſtrife, ſtudy, contention, endeavour.*

Certator, oris; Gell. *One that contendeth.*

Certatoria; h. e. agoniſticâ aquâ frigidâ uti illi dicuntur, quibus ea aſſatim & frigidiſſima exhibetur.

Certātur, imperſ. *There is contention or diverſity.*

Certatur pro Certat, Non.

Certatus, ûs; idem quod certamen, Stat. 3.

Certatus, a, um; part. *About which there is or hath been much ſtrife*, Ovid.

Certè adv. ἀμέλει, τὰ δικά, ἀληθῶς. *Certainly, ſurely, without doubt, without fail, truly, verily, yea verily, indeed, at the leaſt-wiſe.*

Certe pro Cedite.

Certhia, æ; Geſner. Certhias vel Certhius; *Scandalata* vel *Repitatrix* vocari poſſit. *A bird that is alwayes creeping on the bodies of trees, a Woodpecker.*

Certifio, as; μηνύω, δηλόω. *To certifie.*

Certifico, δηλοῦ ἐμοί. *To be certified.*

Certioro, as, avi. Digeſt. πυνθάνομαι. *To certifie, to advertiſe of.* Certioror, paſſ. Ulp.

Certiſſo, as; Pacuv. *To be certified or ſure.* Certiſſent; certa fiant. Non.

Certitūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀσφάλεια, βεβαίωσις, πληροφορία. *Certainty, ſurety.*

Certò, adv. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Of a ſurety, certainly, ſurely, manifeſtly.*

Certo, as; pugno, prælior, bellum gero, contendo, ἀγωνίζομαι, δηλέω· à Cerno, dirimo; inde cretum, & *certum* per metath. id eſt, judicatum, firmum, probè viſum, undè *Certò* κρίνεσθαι, Virg. ¶ Cernere ferro. Enn. *Vitam cernamus uterque. Cernit* autem *vitam*, qui conſtituit eam in diſcrimen adducere, & qui paratus eſt diſceptare atque diſcernere, ita ut ferrum ſit judex. ¶ In omne facinus certare, i. e. ruere. ¶ Certare cum uſuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut nè vix quidem uſuris perſolvendis parta eſſe poſſunt. ¶ Certare aliquid, i. e. Certando conari. ¶ Certare item inter ſe, eſt Summâ curâ deliberare: vide Cal. *To contend, to ſtrive, to fight with; to try, to prove maſteries; to ſue one another; to endeavour; to ſtudy earneſtly; to compare with, or ſet againſt.* ¶ Certare bello de re aliqua, Liv.

To

To contend by war for. ¶ Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Virg. *Amyntas only shall contend with thee.* ¶ Maledictis certare cum aliquo, Liv. *To strive who can rail most.*

Certum est, *videmus*, impers. *I am fully minded or determined.*

Certus, a, um; Certior, Certissimus; à Cerno, video; quia ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata sunt: vide Certo: δῆλος, ἀδηλος, βέβαιος. *Certain, sure, approved, true, without doubt: that cannot be avoided, necessary: that never faileth: hardy, steady, stout, firm, trusty, faithful, unfained; appointed, determined: strong, constant; notorious, manifest, clear, known: quiet or calm.* Certa res est, Ter. *Its out of doubt.* ¶ Tam certus eundi, Virgil. *Determined to depart.* ¶ Sceleris certa mulier, Tac. *Resolved to commit wickedness.* ¶ Jaculis certus, Val. Flacc. *A cunning darter.* ¶ Certum in Jure dicitur id, cujus qualitas & quantitas apparet. ¶ Certa fui primò, *I was at first determined*, Ovid. An habent hæc Carmina certum, Imperiosa Deum? *Have these charmes God at their command?* Lucan. Certi, in plur. n. certi homines, *Certain persons*, qu. à cæteris discreti, Cic. Virg. Sallust. Certior cum gen. Minimarum quoque rerum fieri certiorem, Læl. ad Cic.

Cerva, æ; f. Plin. ἔλαφος. *A Hind. Also the herb* Palma Christi. Cervarum venenum, Plin. *A poison used to annoint arrows, shot at Harts.* V. Cervus.

Cervaria ovis; quæ pro Cerva immolabatur, Fest. Scal. Cerva mactabatur Dianæ; cùm ea non erat, succedaneam ejus mactabant ovem, quæ ob id *cervaria ovis* dicebatur.

Cervārius, a, um; ἐλαφος. *Of or belonging to an Hart or Stag.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. *A beast engendred of a bind and a wolf.*

Ceruchus, i; m. Luc. κερυχος, κέρας ἔχων, *cornua habens*, cornutus; à κέρας & ἔχω: est enim funis rudens, antennarum cornua firmans. Alii antennas sic dictas volunt, a cornibus quæ habent. Ceruchi, *epiferæ* etiam dicti, Isid. 19. 3. *The shrowds*: navium funes, Isid. Gloss. *The end, and as it were the horns of the Sail-yard.*

Cerucus, idem.

Cervica, æ; f. *A buffet or blow on the neck*, Cat.

Cervicarium; vide Cervica.

Cervical vel Cervicalis, le; n. quòd cervici confovendæ substernitur, Plin. ὑποκέφαλον, περικεφάλαιον. *A Pillow or Bolster: a Night-cap.* Cels.

Cervicātus, a, um; Gloss. *Proud, stiffnecked, stubborn*; qui flecti non potest. Cath.

Cervicosus, a, um; ἀτρεμῶν. *Stiffnecked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, æ; f. ἀυχένιον dim. a Cervix. *A little neck.*

Cervida; lignum super quod ducitur ϛaratantara, Isid. Alii leg. Cernida. Mart. à Cervus, i. furca.

Cervīnus, a, um; Hor. ἐλαφος. *Of or belonging to a Hart.* Cervina caro, *Venison.* ¶ Cervinus color, *Tawny.* ¶ Cornu cervinum, *The same that* Coronopus.

Cervisia, æ; f. Plin. ζῦθος. *Beer, Ale:* qu. *Cereviſia*, i. Cereris vis in aqua, Medul. Gram. Jun.

Cervisiaria, æ; f. *A Buttery.*

Cervisiarium, ii; n. *An Ale-house.*

Cervisiārius, m. ζυθοπώλης. *A Beer or Ale-Brewer*, Jun. *Our English word Brewer, seems to come of* βρύειν *scatere, ebullire, emanare, effundi, exundare: And by a Metaphor, exultare, ferocem & superbum esse: as Beer makes men.*

Cervix, ϊcis; f. αὐχήν, τράχηλος, *dorsi, spinæ, nucis*, qu. *cerebri via*, quòd per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro. Alii à *Cædo*, quia ibi cæduntur capilli. Mart. à קרע Hebr. vel à *curvus*, quia incurvari potest. *The hinder part of the neck, the Haitrel: also the safegard and life of man; sometimes stubbornness, the shoulders; pride; any thing like a neck.* Item tenuis ossium processus.

Cerula, æ; f. dim. à Cera; κηρίον. *A little wax.*

Cerūmen, ĭnis; m. κύψελις. *The ordure of the ears.* Cerumina Neotericis, quæ Plinio Marmoreta; *Ear-wax.*

Cerus, Var. veteri linguâ *sanctus*; à Cereo, i. creo. Alii à קדוש *legere*, Mart. à קדר. *d* in *r*. Cerus manus, antiq. *Creator bonus.* Scal. ad Var. *A Creator.*

Ceruſes; idem quod Cerus, Var.

Ceruſſa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd esset ceræ similis; nempè à κηρός· κηρίς, κηρίσσα, unde κηρύσσω· vel quòd *creta assa*: ψιμύθιον, *Ceruse, white lead; Painting that women use.*

Cērussātus, a, um; Plin. ψιμυθιωθείς. *Painted with Ceruse, coloured with white.*

Cerutto, Græc. κηρύττω. *To preach or publish.*

Cervulus, li; m. *A young Stag or Hart.*

Cervus, vi; m. ἔλαφος, πάχινος· dict. quòd magna cornua gerat, mutando *G* in *C*. ut in multis, qu. *gervus*. Varr. ubi Scal. Cur non potius κεραός, unde apud Homerum ἔλαφος κεροός? Festus ducit à κέρας· *Cervus*, inquit, quòd κέρατα, i. *cornua* gerat. *A Hart or Stag: also a Fork, wherewith Cottages were propped? a forked stake pitched on the earth against the battel, to annoy and gore the enemy as he giveth the charge*, Cæsar. *Also a Pallisado: whence* intervallum, *the space between them*, Scal. in Varr. Figere cervos, Virg. *To stick up forked stakes in the ground.* ¶ Cervi ocellus, Offic. *Wild Parsnip.* ¶ Cervus volans, Jun. *A horned Beetle, a Bull-fly.*

Ceryx, ycis; Gr. caduceator, fœcialis, præco, legatus, buccinator. *A Preacher, a Pursevant, a Beadle, a Cryer, a common Cryer.* Sen.

Cesia, æ; f. l. lentula, Cat.

Cesius, a, um; ex Cesia: lenticulosus.

Cesonia. *A piece of flesh in a colts forehead whereof women make inchantments:* vide Cæsonia.

Cesor, ōris; m. *A cutter.*

Cespes, & Cespito; v. supra in Cæ.

Cespitātor, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat *suffossum*, Serv. Rect. Cæspitator.

Cespix, Gloss. *A shrub, or carot.*

Cessabundus, a, um; ἀεργός. *Idle.*

Cessampelos. *Bind-weed.*

Cessans, tis; part. à Cesso, Virg. πωλήμων. *That doth nothing, lingring, that prolongeth the time.* Cessans morbus; παραλύσεως νόσος. *The gowt, or any long disease.*

Cessātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cesso: μέλλησις, ῥᾳθυμία. *Slackness, idleness, loytering: vacantness from labor, rest.*

Cessātor, oris; f. verb. à Cesso: μελλητής, ῥᾳθυμός. *A lingerer, a loyterer, an idle fellow, a sluggard, a slack body: a slowback, a trewant.*

Cessāturus, a, um; ut Casa cessatura, Ovid. *In which he will live no longer.*

Cessātus, a, um; adject. Ovid. ἀπολειφθείς. *Ceased, given over, not tilled.*

Cessicia tutela; quæ in jure cessa est, & translata. Calv.

Cessicus, tutor est is, cui in Jure tutela cessa est, qui sive mortuus fuerit, sive alii tutela cesserit, redit ad legitimum tutorem tutela.

Cessim, adv. retrò, gradatim, Gloss. ἀναχωρητικῶς. *In reculing, in giving or going back.* Cessim ire; retrocedere; à Cedo.

Cessio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cedo: ἐκχώρησις. *A giving up or ceasing.* Cessio, in Jure; *A yeelding or giving over his right.*

Cessiosus; qui sæpè cedit, Isidor. Gloss.

Cessius, a, um; Gloss. *Unconstant to mind any thing.*

Cesso, as; ῥᾳθυμῶ, ὀκνῶ, παύομαι. *To cease, to leave work: not to go forward: to be undone: to be wanting in, &c. to be idle, to loiter, stay or linger: to prolong, negligently to finish.* Nunquam cessavit hodie dicere contumelias, Ter. *He ceaseth not all this day to rail at me.* ¶ Cessare à præliis, Liv. *To cease from.* ¶ Cessatum usque adhuc est, Ter. *Hitherto they have been negligent.* ¶ Cessare amori, i. Operam dare & vacare: *To mind love.* Propert. Cessatum citharæ, i. cui vacatur, Hor. ità Joseph. Scalig.

Cessor, ōris; m. ῥᾳθυμός. *A loyterer:* Cessator.

Cessores, pro Censores, Var.

Cessosus, a, um, idem quod Cessiosus.

Cesticillus, li; m. arculus, circulus quem supponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus est in capite, Fest. Alia lectio habet *Cestillus*. Dim. est à Cestus, quia est ut cingulum. *Cestus, Cesticulus, Cesticillus*: στέφος. *A wreath of cloth or straw, which women lay upon their heads when they carry any thing.* Salm. leg. *Circitellus*; *circis* enim est *circus*, i. magnus circulus. Voss.

Cesticulus; idem quod Cesticillus.

Cestis, pro Cestibus.

Cestra, æ; κέστρα, σφυρίνα vocant Græci, Lat. *Sudem*, Gloss. *A Battle-ax or Pole-ax*; *also a kind of Fish.*

Cestreus, Gr. duabus tantùm syllabis; pisces genus, qui & Telaphus, & Mugil vocatur, publicis adulterorum supplicii destinatus apud Athenienses; Cæl. Rhod. 27. 4.

Cestron, & Sestsos; betonica, serratula: à varietate remediorum & efficacia dicta. Plin. 25. 8. *The herb Betonie.*

Cestrōsphendone, æ; f. Liv. κεστροσφενδόνη. Telum erat semicubitale, bipalme spiculum infixum habens digiti crassitudine, cui ad libramen pennæ tres, veluti sagittis solent, circumdabantur.

be meant. *A sting, an Engin of war to cast darts.*

Cestrum, stri; n. Plin. Gr. Instrumentum quo cavatur ebur, viriculum vel verriculum, Plin. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a small pearcer or Auger, a Wimble; also a Dagger;* stilus, stimulus, Poll. Cestrum morionis, Offic. *The herb Red-mace, Cats-tayl, Water-torch, March-beiil or Pestil, Douch-down.*

Cestrus, αἶσχρ, Hesych. id quòd primùm in semine germinat, & est quasi spiculum quod ejaculatur. Teli etiam Persici genus, Viriculum etiam dict. V. Cestrosphendone & Viriculum. Asperitas etiam linguæ.

Cestus, ti; f. quandoque m. Mart. à Cædo: rectiùs à Græc. κεντέω, à variis punctis. κεστὸς acupictus, ἱμὰς κεστὸς, acupictum lorum, ὅτι τῷ πολυκέντητον εἶναι αὐτὸν τοῖς ἱματίοις, quòd sit multiplicibus futuris, & acûs punctionibus elaboratus, Mart. *A marriage girdle full of studs, wherewith the Husband girdeth his Wife at the first Wedding, and which he looseth again the first night; a band to tye up Vines.* Varro taketh it *for any kind of band or girdle to tye with:* Vide Cæstus.

Cesyphum, phi; n. *Gum, being the right* Ladanum. Coop.

Cetaceus, a, um; κητῶδ. *Of a Whale.* Cetacei pisces, *Whale-fishes.*

Cetarach, vel Ceterach, vel Cetrach. *Wall-fern, Milt-wort:* V. Asplenium.

Cetaria, æ; f. Plin. κητοπωλεῖον. *A place where great salted fishes be sold; also a woman that selleth such fishes.*

Cētāria, orum; Hor. τὰ κάτω, κητώδη. *Great Pools and Ponds nigh the sea-side, where such fishes are taken and salted.*

Cetarius, a, um; κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales or such like great fishes.*

Cetarius, ii; m. κητοπώλης. *A taker or seller of great fishes,* Col.

Cethei, Cath. *Wise inventours of words.*

Cete, n. plur. indecl. V. Cetus.

Cetia; v. Cetra.

Cētōsus, a, um; Aven. κητῶδης. Cetosa viscera, *The entrails of a Whale.*

Cetra, æ; f. πέλτη. Liv. obstaculum, scutum, Nonn, Mart. qu. κάλυπτρα, à κάλυπτω occulto, καλύβ latibulum, quòd sub scuto contra tela latemus; vel potiùs à κεντέω. Scutum breve loreum, quo utuntur Hispani & Afri. Vocab. exoticum, ut conjicio. *A short square target or buckler used of the* Spaniards *and* Africans. In Rhombi figuram, Alex. ab Alex. Cetræ impenetrabiles, *Targets of proof.*

Cetrātus, a, um; Cæl. πλατυσκὸς. *That useth such a target.*

Cette; i. Cedite, Dicite, vel Date. Cette dextras, Plaut. Cette manus, Nonn.

Cetus, ti; m. ex Græ. & Cete, n. pl. tantùm numero, nullâ casûm inflexione. Æneid. 5. *immania cete*; ubi Servius: τὸ κῆτ κήτεα, ut ἔθνη ἔθνεα. (Alii legunt βίλη βίλεα,) nullum enim est animal apud nos generis neutrius. Κῆτ παρὰ τὸ κοῦ τὸ κείμαι, vel παρὰ τὸ κοῦ τὸ κεκλεῖσθαι, ob sinuosam cavitatem. Vide Etymolog. Heb. תנין. Apud Festum leg. *Cetum*, n. ut Græc. τὸ κῆτ κήτη, & indè *Cete*. Isid. *Cete* dicta τὸ κῆτ, ἢ τὸ κάτω, h, e. ob *immanitatem*: fortè (inquit Mart) respicit ad κῆτ, quod est ventricosa cavitas, moles. Alii à *cetus*, quòd magnus sit & copiosus piscis. *A Whale or any other monstrous Seafish.*

Ceu, adv. כְּ. Virg. ὥς, οἷονεὶ, ex Heb. כְּ *cbe*, tanquam, sicut. *As it were, even, or like as.* Ceu verò, *As if.* Plin.

Ceva, æ; f. genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. 6. 23 Verbum exoticum, ex κηρ clamare, sicut βῆς à βοᾶ. Mart. Quid fit ex vacca? *A kind of little kine, a little milch cow.*

Ceveo, es, ēre; σωλοκοπέω, σαλακωνίζω, σφυζίω. ex σαίνειν, i. *clunes movere. Cevere* proprié marium, *crisare* mulierum. *An Romule ceves?* Pers. *Cevere*, proprium canum, clunes adulando agitantium; indè ad res obscœnas traducitur. Est per Metaph. indecore adulari. A *cieo*, moveo. *To wag or move the tail as Dogs do when they fawn upon one.*

Ceurio; linio, Gloss. *To lim.*

Ceuterea. *A kind of Plant,* Theophr. 9. 1.

Ceutorizo, Gloss. *To color or draw.*

Ceyx, ycis; κήυξ vel κᾶξ ex Plin. vel κήρυξ. *A bird breeding in the* Halcyons *nest.*

C *ante* H

C.H. in notis antiquorum *castos haredum.*

Chære; χαῖρε, salve, ave. *All hail, God save you, rejoyce, be merry,* Mart.

Chærephyllum, li; n. Gr. herba, dict. quòd foliis gaudeat: est enim foliosa: à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. *An Herb called Chervill.*

Chærifolium; idem quod Gingidium.

Chalambrii, Hesych. *A race of Horses: so called of a place in* Africk.

Chalāsis, Græc. à Medicis appellatur *Laxatio* articulorum, cùm scilicet ex lassitudine nimióve labore, aliáve ex causa evenit, ut laxatis vinculis membrum excidat.

Chalasium, V. Chalaza.

Chālassis; tunicæ genus, quod & Græci χάλασιν vocant, à laxitate: vel est nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur: vide Calasis, Fest.

Chalastica, orum. Gr. *Resolving medicines,* Gal.

Chalastricum, vel Chalastræum nitrum; dict. à Calastra civitate. adj. *Pure Salt-peter,* Plin. 31. 10. χαλασραῖον voc. Hesych.

Chalatorius, a, um; adj. ut, Chalatorii funes, *Sail-ropes.* Veget.

Chalāza, æ; f. & Chalazium, ii; n. Græc. *A pimple growing on the eye-lid; or a little wart under the skin of the eye-lids which may be moved with ones finger: παρὰ τὸ χαλάζειν laxare: and not of* χάλαζα grando; *for it is not seen,* Cels. *Measils of hogs, kernels. Also pimples in any part of the body.* Stup. Chalazia.

Chalāzias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. à χάλαζα grando. *A stone like hail, and so cold that no fire can heat it.*

Chalazion, n. Gr. V. Chalaza.

Chalcanthon, Græ. Cels. atramentum sutorium.

Chalcanthum, thi; n. & Chalcanthus, Plin. à χαλκὸς æs, & ἄνθος flos: Hinc *flos æris* dict. Latinis. Vitriolum, à perspicuitate vitrea; atramentum sutorium, quia olim eo in coriis tingendis usi. *Copperas, Vitriol.*

Chalcaspis, idos; Gr. habens scutum æneum. Cerda.

Chalce; purpura piscis; ærea; χαλκὴ μυῖα, ludi genus; Hesych. μυῖνδα Poll. Ité purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & Chalcedon; à Chalcedone urbe dictus. Prud. *A kind of Onyx stone, called a* Chalcedony.

Chalceion, Gr. officina fabri ferrarii vel ærarii.

Chalceios, Gr. æraria, genus suffruticis, Theophr.

Chalceos, Plin. 21. 16. *A kind of Thistle.*

Chalcetum. *A kind of herb,* Plin. 26. 7.

Chalceus, a, um; adj. Mart. χάλκεος, χάλκεος. *Of Brass.*

Chalceus, χαλκεύς· faber ærarius. *Also a kind of Fish.*

Chalceuticē, es; Gr. æraria fabrica, Cal. *A shop where brass is made.*

Chalcidica, æ; & Chalcidice, es; Isid. Var. *A kind of chalky earth conserving wheat: also a kind of Serpent.*

Chalcidicus, Hesych. ab urbe ejusdem nominis. *A kind of Cork.*

Chalcidis, vel Chalcydes: corruptè ex gen. Chalcys. *A kind of Lizards,* Plin. 32. 3.

Chalcidicum, i; n. *A kind of building.* Item vas ex ære. ¶ Chalcidica, à Chalcide urbe. *Buildings or Banqueting houses:* ut, Chalcidicis aureis cænitare, Arnob.

Chalcicœcum; Minervæ Festum, Liv.

Chalcicœcus; Minervæ templum ex ære, Liv.

Chalcites, vel Calcitis. *A gem like brass.* Plin 37. 11.

Chalcis, idis; f. Plin. Gr. serpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quasdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. *A certain Fish of the kind of Turbet; a venemous Serpent; a night bird, a kind of hawk enemy to the Eagle.*

Chalcitis, tis & tidis; f. Gr. ærarius lapis: Pyrites vel Marchesita. Proprié species Chalcanthi, medium quid inter Vitriolum & Pyriten: Encelius. *Chalcitis*, est etiam medicamentum metallicum, colore æris, interçursantibus oblongis venis splendentibúsque, Gorrh. *The stone whereout Brass is tried, red Vitriol.* Plin. 34. 12.

Chalcocras; à χάλκος æs, & κεράννυμι, κεράω, κρᾶσω, *tempero*: æris temperatus. *Money mingled with Brass.*

Chalcographus, m, ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω scribo. *A printer; one that engraveth in Brass.*

Chalcolibanum, Gr. Electri quædam species, auro precioſior; precioſiſſimum quoddam æris fossilis genus, auri fulgentis speciem habens. Leg. Apoc. 7. 15. Aretas existimat indè dici, quòd in *Libano* effoderetur. Aut potest intelligi id genus thuris, quod æris speciem refert; λίβανος enim est *thus*, & χάλκος æs. Ezæ ducit à לבן, i. *candidus*. Vide Mart.

Chaclos hōnos, Plin. 37. 10. à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. *A black stone sounding like Brass.*

Chalcophthongus, Scal. *A precious stone.*

Chalcosmaragdos, Gr. gemma ex genere

nere Smaragdorum æneis venis turbida, Plin. 37.5. *The bastard Emerald.*

Chalcum, n. Gloss. *One of the kinds of Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci; m. ὁ χαλκοῦς· exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos, quod decies sumptum obolum conficiebat, Plin. 21. ult. Drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque sex obolos pondere efficit, Obolus decem chalcos, Cal. *The 36 part of a Dram: Also a Coin of seven mites, or a Holland penny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi; m. χαλδαῖος, μάγος· ex Hebr. כשדי, quasi *Chasdæus*, à Chesed filio Nachoris. Et quia Chaldæi multùm Astrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc sicut Mathematici, & Magi vocentur Chaldæi. Hos traducit Hieronymus per affusionem, dum vult כשדים *chasdim* dictos, qu. כשדים, *chasdedim*, sicut Dæmones, Mart. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortunes.*

Chalepi, versus dicuntur duri, χαλεπὰ μέτρα.

Chalinos, Aurel. χαλινὸς *frænum*, ea pars frœni quæ ori inicitur. *The utmost corner of the mouth.* Translatè, dentes, χαλινοί.

Chalix, χάλιξ· lapis ex quo ignis excutitur, silex; frustum capitis. *A flint-stone.* Cal.

Chalo, as; χαλάω *laxo, demitto.* Hinc *Chalatorii funes*, Turn. putat *chalatorios* legi posse, quòd funibus illis *colari* sursum deorsumque antenna videatur, Nauticum vocabulum. *To slacken or let down the sail or ropes.* Funibus chalant, Veget.

Chalybeus, a, um. *Of Steel.*

Chalybs, ybis; Gr. Chalybes populi in Ponto: Hi ferrum nudi effodiunt. Chalybs, ipsa ferri materia: est & fluvius in Hispania, in quo ferrum optimè temperatur. Nobis est genus ferri duriſſimi i. *A kind of most hard Iron, Steel; also a Sword or other Weapon made of Steel.*

Chamæ, Plin. hiatulæ, χάμαι. *Cockles, round shell-fishes*: à χάμαι *curvus.*

Chamæacte, Gr. herba est umbellam ferens, in qua sambyci baccæ: ebulus vel ebulum; ex χαμαὶ *humi*, & ἀκτὶς *sambucus*, Plin. 24.8. *Walwort, as it were a low Alder-tree.*

Chamæbalanus; i. *Peaſe, Earth-nuts*, Dod.

Chamæbatus; à χαμαὶ *humi*, & βαίνω *gradior*; idem quod Humirubus, rubi genus humi serpens. Dod. *The Heath-bramble, the fruit whereof are Dewberries.*

Chamæcerasus, si; f. pumila cerasus, Gr. *A little Shrub*, Plin. 15. 25.

Chamæcissus, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ *humi*, & κισσὸς *hedera*: corona terræ. *A ground Ivy; Hare-foot, Periwincle.*

Chamæcyparissus, si; f. 1. b. Plin. Gr. humilis cyparissus. *An herb, which being drunk in wine, is wholesom against poyson: Lavender-Cotten, Garden-Cypres.*

Chamædaphne, nes; f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi & δάφνη laurus. *The herb Periwincle: also a plant about half a yard in height, bearing leaves: Lawrel or Lowry*, Dioſc.

Chamædracontes, Isid. *Kinds of serpents.*

Chamædrys, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ *humi*, & δρὺς *quercus*; qu. terrestris quercus. *The herb Germander, or English Treacle. It is used in shops for Vervin, but very erroneously.*

Chamæglycimerides, Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Chamælæa, Gr. quasi *humilis olea*; herba quæ similitudinem foliorum oleæ habet, Plin. 25.7. *A kind of herb having leaves like an Olive tree.*

Chamæleon, ontis; Græc. parvus leo, Plin. *A kind of Beast living by the Air, that will turn himself into all colours, saving white and red.*

Chamæleon, Gr. erisimion: herba ex genere aculeatarum; ita dict. à varietate foliorum; mutat enim cum terra colorem, hîc niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22.18. Floris genus, dict. quòd *odorem mali* habeat. *Also an herb whereof be two kinds, the one white, and the other black. The white is full of prickles, in manner of little thistles, growing by the ground without any long stalk, commonly called* Chamæleon alba. *It is also used for a fullers teazel. The black is the common thistle, with a great long stalk, wherewith they do curd the milk, to make cheese withall, commonly called* Chamæleon nigra.

Chamæleos, m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of Crabfish.*

Chamæleuce, es; f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ, & λεύκη· populus alba, humilis. *Called also* Bechion, Tussilago, & Ungula caballina. *The herb Colts-hoof, of some Asses-foot, growing commonly with us, as well in corn fields, as other where, with a broad leaf like a Poplar.*

Chamælopardalis, Græc. *A beast as great as a Camel, of skin like the Panther.* Vide Chamæleopardalis.

Chamæmelinus, a, um; adj. ut, Chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

Chamæmelon parthenicum, Dioſc. 3.56.

Chamæmelum, li; n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ *humi*, & μῆλον *malum*, ex odore mali dict. *The herb Camomile*, Plin. 22.21. Chamæmolon. Chamæmelum luteum; idem quod Chrysanthemon.

Chamæmyrsine, es; f. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη myrtus. *Of some it is taken for the bush whereof they make brushes, called* Ruscus; *of some called Holly, Holm, wild Meurt.*

Chamæoniæ, Græc. cubationes humi, Aliter Chameuniæ. Cerda.

Chamæpeloris, idis. *A kind of Fish*, Plin.

Chamæpeuce; à χαμαὶ & πεύκη· picea arbor, Plin. 24.15. *An herb good against the pain in the back.*

Chamæpitys, yos; f. Plin. à χαμαὶ & πίτυς. *The herb Groundpine. Of it be three sorts: one is commonly called herb Ivy or Groundpine: the second, Small or Field Cypres, set in pots: the third, thought to be St. Johns wort.*

Chamæplatanus; coactæ brevitatis platanus, inde dict. Plin. 12. 2. *Dwarf Plantane-tree, water Older.*

Chamæpus. *The Bride, which went on foot to the Bridegrooms house, to be wedded*, Alex. ab Alex.

Chamæpyxos, *Dwarf Box-tree*, Gerard.

Chamærodis; idem quod Chamedrys.

Chamærops, opis; à χαμαὶ & ῥόψ *virgultum*; herba est myrteis circa caulem geminis foliis, capitulis Græculæ rosæ, Plin. 26.7. *An herb which drunk in wine is good to cure the pain in the sides, the reins and ruptures. Germander.*

Chamæropes, vel potiùs Chamæriphes, χαμαιῤῥιφεῖς φοίνικες· Gr. arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum; in Creta & Sicilia nascuntur, Plin. 13. 4. Chamærepes Alii.

Chamæsice, Dioſc. idem quod Astragalus.

Chamæsyce, Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & σῦκα ficus. *A kind of herb.*

Chamæteræ, & Chameterides; à χαμαὶ & τηρέω; vel à χαμαὶ & ἑταῖρα *socia*, qu. humi sedens, Plin. 50.5. *Little images, set by great images on the ground, resembling hand-maids.*

Chamætrachea; ex genere cancrorum, Plin. *A kind of Sea-Crab.*

Chamæzelon, Plin. 27. 10. & 25. 9. à χαμαὶ & ζηλάω æmulor. *An herb which some think to be* Gnaphalium, *others* Quinquefolium.

Chamelæa; vide Chamælæa.

Chamulci, f. Mart. ab ἕλκειν *trahere*, & χαμᾶζε *ad humum*: trahæ. *Engines wherewith Ships be drawn to the shoar.*

Chamus, i; m. *A bit or snaffle*; ex curvitate dict.

Channa, næ; vel Cannus, vel Channe; piscis ex sarcophagis, percæ similis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior, quâ semper hiat, unde à χαίνειν nomen; Plin. 9. 52. *A Fish like a Pearch, breeding of it self:*

Concipiens Channe, gemino fraudata parente, Ovid. *A Ruff.*

Chanona, Gloss. *A Tart, Marchpane, or other like thing.*

Chaonides, Gr. canum genus: ex *chaïs*, h. e. lupis cervariis conceptum; Hermol. in Plin. 8. 19. vel à *Chaonia* regione.

Chaos, n. antiq. *Cohm*: Dat. & Abl. Chao, Ovid. al. indecl. dict. ἀπὸ τῶν χύδην, à χύω sive χέω *fundo*, quasi χυτὸν, quòd fuerit confusio omnium elementorum; vel quòd Hesiod. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. *aquam* intell. χάνειν γὰρ ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ; nam Thales Aquam rerum omnium esse principium affirmavit. Alii ἀπὸ τῶν χαθῆναι, ἢ ὅτι χωρεῖν. Plato enim τὸ χαῶδες πανδιχῆ φύσιν λέγει· διὰ γὰρ τέλειον ὑπερέχουσαν, ὃς δέχεται πᾶν ὃτι ἂν αὐτὸν γενέσθαι. Alii à χῶ *capio*. Quidam ex הוה & בוה, *vanitas* & ὕθλος, *inane & nihil*: Chald. תוהו ובוהו, i. deformata & inanis. *A confused and disordered heap of things, whereof Poets supposed all things to have come in the beginning: a matter without form; a mingle-mangle of divers things all together: great deepness or darkness*, Bell.

Chara, æ; f. Cæs. à χαρᾶ, quia citò floret. *A certain root.*

Characatus, a, um; Col. à χάραξ *vallum. Trenched or enclosed, staked.*

Characia, f. Plin. *A kind of Reed.*

Characias, æ; f. Plin. 25.8. Gr. tithymalli genus. *A kind of Spurge called* Catapucia.

Character; ὁ σφραγὶς, ὁ τῷ ὀνόματι πάσσω, ex Hebr. חרת sculpsit, unde χαράσσω sculpo. *A mark, sign, seal or print of a thing; a branding-iron.* Item genus & figura dicendi: *A letter, figure, stile.*

Characterismos. *A noting or marking*, Coop.

Characterismus, Græc. Lat. *Designatio*: Figura, quâ Orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat. Juven. *calvo servirei Roma Neroni*, i. Domitiano.

Characterizo, as; à charactere & notâ afficio,

aſficio atque inſignio. Cerda ex Auguſt.

Characto, as, avi; vel Caraxo; χαράσσω. *To paint, or write, or mark.*

Charadra, æ; f. *A chink or cleft of the earth.* Coop.

Charadrius, Gr. Ælian. dict. quòd circa *charadras* verſari ſoleat. *A Sea bird called* Icterus *and* Galgalus.

Charagma, tis; Gr. *An image or impreſſion.*

Charantia, æ; Offic. *The male Balm-apple:* Balſamia, Dod.

Charativus, a, um. *Very charitable.* Charitativus.

Charax, acis; m. vel Characoſite, tes; Gr. *A certain fiſh, with teeth ſtanding out of her lips,* unde dict. *alſo a ſtay or frame of a Vine,* Criſp.

Caraxo, & Charaxatus; vide Caraxo & Caraxatus.

Carchefium, ii; n. & Carchefia, f. mendosè prò Carchefium, Gr. genus poculi; item ſumma pars mali; item vinculi genus: vide Carchefium. *A Cup ſtender, and full of handles.*

Charientiſmus, Gr. à χαριεντίζομαι jocor, Donat. *Urbanity, pleaſantneſs, good grace in ſpeaking.*

Charina, æ; f. ſubſtant. *The bottom or Keel of a Ship:* Vide Carina.

Charis, tis; f. ſubſt. Gr. *Grace, gift, bounty, pleaſantneſs.* Præcipua Apellis venuſtas in arte fuit. Aliis deeſſe dicebat unam illius Venerem, quam Græci Charita voc. *A lovely grace,* Plin. 35. 10.

Charisius, Cæl. *A kind of bread or cake:* placentæ ſpecies, Suid.

Chariſma, matis; n. ſubſtant. Gr. χαρίσμα, gratia, munificentia, beneficium gratis collatum, munus, donum, quod ad gratiam alicujus ſit; item gratiarum actio. *Grace, a thankful gift.*

Charisterium, ii; n. Gr. *A recompence for a good turn, a gratification, an offering.*

Chariſtia, æ; f. Val. Max. à χάρις *gratia:* ſolenne feſtum quo convivia agitabant, ubi propinqui dona ultrò citróque mittebant, gratiæ & favoris ſeu amoris fovendi cauſâ. *Sweetneſs, and gracious time.*

Chariſticon; Caliſt. *Rewarding, thankful.*

Chariſtium, ii; n. Iſid. leg. Charuſtium vel Chariſtium marmor. *Green marble.*

Charitas, atis; f. ἀγάπη, ἔρως, στοργὴ, θρησκ. ex χάρις *gratia;* vel ἀπὸ τῶν χαίρειν à lætitia; Deus enim amat lætum datorem. *Love, charity, bounty:* vide Charus & Caritas.

Charitoblepharon, Plin. *A kind of ſhrub growing in the Sea:* efficax in amatoriis.

Χαριτόβλεφα μία, νηνωμενιακὸς. Parvula, Pumilio. *A little pretty mop, or mopper.* Lucret. ex Homero Ιλ. Ε' Lambin. leg. *Charitum* Ix. quod valet μία.

Charitonius, a, um; ex χάρις gratia, ὀνέομαι venalis. *That ſpeaketh fair to win favor; or, whoſe favor may be won by gifts,* Lucret.

Charitudo. Vide Charitas.

Charmaſynum, ni; n. genus ſerici, ex eo quòd aſpicientes delectet.

Charomardarius, ii; m. *A Gunner.*

Charon, ntis; m. Æſchin. nomen canis, Χαρὼν τῶν χαροπῶν ὤτων. Dicitur item Charon πορθμεὺς τῶν ἀδε, orci portitor; unde ponitur pro Morte. *Lion, a dog's name.*

Charonæ, f. Heſych. *A kinde of wine.*

Charoneus, a, um; ut, Charonea ſcrobs, Plin. à χάσμη leo. *A cave or hole, whereout breedeth a peſtilent air, a damp hole.*

Charonium, ii; n. Jun. Acheron: *Charonia;* barathra odores exhalantia, deorum manium oſtia.

Charopis. *An impreſſion or image.*

Charopus, χάροψ· ex χάρις & ὄψ. *Amiable, pleaſant, gracious.*

Charta, æ; f. χάρτης· χάρτον non antè dicta quàm epiſtolis χαίρειν appoſita: hinc *Charta ſalutatrix,* Martial. Dict. fortè ex urbe ejus nominis. Alii ex χαράσσω ſculpo, *inſcribo.* Etym. ex χῶ capio, quòd capiat quæ inſcribuntur; vel ex חרת *ſculpere,* Chald. & Syr. eſt *atramentum,* quo ſcribitur, & corium tingitur, Mart. Vide Schind. ¶ Charta virgo, quæ nunquam peperit, h. e. quæ nunquam tranſcripta eſt, Mart. *The original copy.* ¶ Charta Auguſta, *Fine paper.* ¶ Charta bibula, *Blotting paper, that will drink in the ink.* ¶ Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia, imperialis, *Paper Imperial or Royal.* ¶ Charta dentata, Cic. i. literæ aculeatæ. ¶ Charta emporetica, vel emporeutica, *Pack or Cap-paper,* Jun. ¶ Charta Pergamena vel Membrana, quòd apud Pergamum inventa; *Parchment, or Vellam.* ¶ Charta pura, Ulp. *Fair clear paper, and not written or ſoyled.* Charta differt à Papyro; *Papyrus* enim eſt materia undè chartæ præparantur; ubi vero eſt expolita, *Chartæ* nomen accipit; vide Plin. 13. 12. & Adrian. Turn. Tom. 1. Adv. l. 7. c. 2. hunc Plin. dè Chartis locum eruditè explicantem. *Paper, parchment, ſkin, wood, ſtone, lead, wax, or any ſuch like that we write on;* a leaf *of paper;* any thing containing the deſcription of a place in picture; *a Charter.* ¶ Charta, pro Libro: *Tribus explicare chartis,* Catull. Tertia *namque Titi ſimul & centeſima. Liv. Charta,* Seren. ¶ Charta ſive Papyrus Perotta, *A kind of fine and delicate white paper, taking name of* Perottus *the deviſer thereof, and Author of* Cornucopia. ¶ Charta plumbea, Suet. *A ſheet or plate of Lead.* ¶ Charta picta, *A Card.* ¶ Charta ſimplex, vel pura. *A ſingle Card, that is no Coat Card.* ¶ Chartarum, ſeu foliorum pictorum ludus, *The game upon Cards.* ¶ Charta index, *The Card turned up, or Trump.* Chartas diſtribuere, impertire vel præbere; *To deal the Cards.* Chartas vel folia miſcere, *To ſhuffle the Cards.* Chartas componere, *To pack the Cards.* Chartæ minores, *The ſmall Cards.* Lud. Vives.

Chartāceus, Charteus, Chartulanus, a, um; Digeſt. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Made of paper.* Apul.

Chartarium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A bag wherein paper is put.*

Chartarius, a, um; ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Of or belonging to paper.* Chartarius calamus. *A Pen,* Apul. Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper-mills,* Plin.

Chartiaticum, Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro charta dabatur; vel quod pro cera dabatur. Carciaticum aliquando leg.

Chartophylacium, ii; n. à χάρτον charta, & φυλάττω cuſtodio. *A place where books, papers, writings or monuments were kept, as the Rowls.*

Chartophylax, Gr. *He that is in that office, the maſter of the Rowls.*

Chartopiprati; chartarum & papyri venditores, à πιπράσκω, *vendo,* nunc Papyropoiæ vocantur. *Paper-ſellers, Stationers.*

Chartoſus; qui multas chartas habet.

Chartuarius, a, um; Gloſſ. *That ſelleth paper, of paper.*

Chartula, f. dim. à Charta; χαρτίον. *A little rowl or piece of paper; a card.* Chartulæ luſoriæ, Jun. *Playing Cards.*

Chartularinus, a, um; indè

Chartularius, ii; m. Juſt. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that regiſtreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a regiſter, or book of accounts; a paper marchant,* χαρτοπώλης.

Chartus, ti; m. Nonn. *Paper.*

Charus, a, um; vel Carus; χρ, ἀγαπητὸς, καταπεπιμένος, φιλόφιλος· ex χαρίεις. *Beloved, favoured, precious, dear, acceptable:* ior, iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. vide Carus.

Charzania, μίτρα· lora, corrigiæ, ferramenta, ſcutica, Cerda.

Chaſdias; ſtratum equi, aut veſtis ſtragula, Cerd.

Chaſma, atis; n. Plin. χάσμα, ex χασμάω vel χαίνω dehiſco. *A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament.*

Chaſmatias, æ; Gr. *An Earthquake cauſing ſuch chinks.*

Chaſmaticus, a, um; Amm. Marcell. *Of or belonging to gaping or opening.*

Chaſmatiſſo, as. *To chap, as the ground doth.*

Chaſtanon; xanthion vel lappa, Dioſc.

Chauon, Gr. panis oleo conſperſus, hordeaceus, aut olus aſſatum, Etym. Suid. Heſych.

Chaus, is; m. Plin. 18. 19. *A kind of wolves,* λυκοπάνθηρ. *Alſo the ſame that* Chaos.

Chedra; hippuris altera, Dioſc.

Cheiloter, Gr. frænum ferrúmque quod in os equi inſeritur. Heſych.

Cheiras. *Chops in the hand or other parts,* Stup.

Cheiri & Keiri voce Mauritanâ eſt λευκόϊον, i. *alba viola.*

Cheirocalathiſcus; m. Gr. *A kind of dance in Tragedies.*

Cheirodotus, m. Pallad. Gr. χειροδότης, χιτὼν, tunica manuleata, Cic. vel manubeata, Plaut. *A kind of ſhort Cloak.*

Cheironium, χειρόδοτον· centaurium, *ſo called of* Chiron.

Chelandium. *A kind of Ship.*

Chele, es; & Chela, æ; Chelæ, arum, f. Gr. Virg. ungula biſulca, & bipartita, forſiculus denticulatus; item ſaxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta ſunt, ne muros lædant. *The cleys or forepart of the celeſtial ſign* Scorpion; *alſo bulwarks or piles to break the force of the water.* Jun.

Cheleuma, Gr. Heſych. *A Shoomakers thread with a briſtle at the end.*

Cheleus, i; m. *A Lute-player, or Lutaniſt.*

Chelicolonia, χηλικολώνη· luſus puellarum. Poll. 9. 7.

Chelidon, ōnis; χελιδών. *A ſwallow; alſo the hollowneſs of the hoof.* Jun.

Chelidonium minus, Plin. *Pilewort, or Figwort.* Chelidonium majus, *Celandine the greater: Swallow-wort, Tetterwort.*

Chelidonia, æ; vel Chelidonium, Gr. dict. ab hirundinibus, quæ Græcè χελιδόνες dicuntur, eo enim avium genere adveniente naſcitur, & diſcedente extinguitur. Fertur etiam hirundines oculos

les pullis ſuis excæcatis eâ herbâ reſtituere, Plin. 8.27. & 29.8. *The herb Celendine; a kind of Gem; a kind of Aſh; a kind of blue or purple fig,* Colum. & Plin. 25.18. *a kind of wind,* Plin. 2.47.

Chelidoniacus. *Of the form of a Swallows tail.* Chelidoniacus gladius, *A ſword with two points, forked like a Swallows tail.* Iſid.

Chelidonii, χελιδόνις, Plin. 11.37. *Little ſtones found in the maw of a Swallow.*

Chelidonion micron. *The herb Fumitory.*

Chelindis, dos; umbra creſcens æqualiter in longum.

Chelindrus. Vide Cylindrus.

Cheliſcion. *A dry cough,* Hipp.

Chellaris, & Callarias piſcis, Athen. *A kind of fiſh.*

Chelon. *Crooked.*

Chelone, es; ſubſt. Græc. teſtudo; item genus numiſmatis; item ſcabellum; item teſtudo machinalis.

Chelonia, æ; Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone like the eie of an* Indian *Snake. Alſo a precious ſtone like a Tortoiſe.*

Chelonia, orum; n. Vitr. *The cheeks or ſide-poſts of a wind-beam; the Tortoiſe.*

Cheloniticis, tidis; Plin. 37.10. ἀ χελώνη. *A precious ſtone like to a Tortoiſe ſhell.*

Chelonium, ii; Bud. Græc. tegmen æſtudinis; item convexa dorſi pars. *A Tortoiſe ſhell:* ἀ χελώνη.

Chelvia. *A kind of fiſh.* Geſn.

Chelydrus, dri; m. Iſid. Gr. ἀ χελὺς teſtudo, & ὕδωρ aqua; teſtudo aquatica; & ornamentum muliebre. Juv. Item Serpens, ἀ χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua: qu. *cherſydrus.* Serv. Sed *Chelydrus* & *Cherſydrus* differunt, licet poſteriores confundant. Voſſ.

Chelyon, χέλιον & χέλειον. Vide Chelonium.

Chelys, lyos; f. Jun. Gr. teſtudo; à cujus ſimilitudine inſtrumentum muſicum. *A Tortoiſe; a Lute or Harp, becauſe the firſt Lute was of a Tortoiſe ſhell; the belly of the Lute.*

Cheme & Chema, Coop. ex Agric. *A meaſure of wine amongſt the Greeks, in weight two drams, one ſcruple, and four five parts of a grain.*

Chemoſis, f. *A diſeaſe in the eie, when the lids are turned by violent inflammation.*

Chenalopex, cis; f. Gr. χηνὸς & ἀλώπηξ, h. e. ex anſere & vulpe compoſitum, unde *Vulpianſerem* Æliani interpres tranſtulit: anſerem ſpecie, vulpem callidate refert, Plin. 10. 22. Britanni iis utuntur pro cibis lautioribus, Ælian. 15.52. *A bird called a Birgander.*

Chenelops, Gr. idem quod Chenalopex; vulpanſer.

Chenicida. *An inſtrument wherewith Chirurgeons uſe to cut the broken ſkull.* Stup.

Cheniſcus, ſci; m. Apul. Gr. ἀ χὴν *anſer:* pars proræ unde anchoræ dependent. *A little Gooſe; alſo that part of the Ship whereby the anchor doth hang; a figure of a Gooſe in the ſtern;* navis tutela.

Chennium, ii; n. Offic. *A kind of Bird about* Egypt.

Chenoboſcium, ii; n. Col. ἀ χὴν anſer, & βόσκω paſco. *A Gooſe-pen, or place where Geeſe be fed.*

Chenomycon, ci; n. Plin. 21. 17. ἀ χὴν anſer, & μύκη mugitus. *An herb whereof Geeſe be afraid.*

Chenopina vel Chenophina, æ; f. Bud. *The half-pint of* Paris *meaſure, that is, 16. ounces, our common pint:* ἀ χέω *fundo, & πίνω bibo.*

Chenopus, dis; Plin. Gr. ἀ χὴν anſer, & πούς pes. *A Gooſe-foot; alſo an herb like to it, hated of Bees for its ill ſavor.*

Chenotrophium, ii; n. ἀ χὴν anſer, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where waterfowls be kept.*

Cheradranum; herba.

Cheramites. *A kind of precious ſtone.* Plin. 37.10.

Cheria, æ; f. Ruell. *Wild Radiſh.* Coop.

Cherinus, a, um; Cherinum oleum, *Oyl of violets.*

Chermes vel Kermes; coccum, granum tinctorium. Vide Wekerum.

Chermes, Scal. *A ſickle.* Vide Alchermes.

Chernites, Gr. lapidis genus eſt, ebori ſimile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 33. 17. *A ſtone like to Ivory.*

Cherophyllum. *The herb Chervil.* V. Chærophyllon.

Cherotrophium; Hoſpitale viduarum: ἀ χήρα *vidua,* & τρέφω *nutrio.*

Cherotrophus, χηροτρόφος: qui χήρας vel χήρους τρέφει. *He that nouriſheth widows.*

Cherſina, æ; f. *A Land Snail.* Cherſinæ teſtudines, Plin. 9.10. *Land Tortoiſes.*

Cherſos, Gr. *Land or ground unmanured; a Continent.* Martial.

Cherſydros, Iſid. & Chelydros, &c. ἀ χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the Land as in the Water.*

Cherva, Offic. *The herb* Palma Chriſti. Oleum de cherva, Offic. idem quod Cicinum oleum.

Cherubicus, a, um. *Of Cherubims.* Hymnus Cherubicus, Cerda.

Cherubim, כְּרוּבִים. Kimchi, 3 Reg. 7. dicit fuiſſe imagines habentes figuram hominis, cæterùm alatas. Hieronymo ſunt dicti, ἀ כ ſimilitudinis litera, quæ in principio cum Scheva & רבים *Quaſi magiſtri* ſignificat. *One of the holy orders of Angels.*

Cheruchii, Gloſſ. *Ropes of ſhips.*

Cheruchus, chi. *A Fane,* Medull. Gram. *Or a Flag on the top of a maſt.*

Cherydra, Gr. *A breach in the earth made by a flood.*

Cheſna, æ; f. Gorrh. *An Oak.*

Chia; ex Chio inſula dict. Terra eſt albida ſive cineritia, Samiæ ſimilis, quæ cutem erugat, totúmque corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat. Dioſc. 5. 101. *A fig pleaſant in taſt; alſo earth to paint the face with:* Chia terra: Chia ficus. Item Cheia, χεία.

Chibis. *The herb* Scortana, Coop.

Chidon, onis; m. *A Shield or Buckler.*

Chidra; brodii ſpecies, Pallad.

Chile; ἀ χείλος labium. *A lip.*

Chiliarchus, chi; & Chiliarcha, æ; m. ἀ χίλιαι mille, & ἄρχω princeps, dux. *A Captain, a Colonel or Commander of a thouſand men.*

Chilias, adis; f. Gell. Gr. *The number of a thouſand:* χίλιοι *mille.*

Chiliaſtæ. *Certain men that held that Chriſt ſhall live 1000 years upon earth before the general reſurrection,* Vide Millenarii.

Chiliodunama; herba, Plin. 25.6. & Chiliodynamis, Dod. *The herb* Polemonia, *an herb that hath a thouſand virtues; a kind of* Gentian; *it is alſo a kind of* Narciſſus.

Chiliophyllon, Gr. dict. ἀ multitudine foliorum. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

Chilis, Græc. *The mother of all other veins in our body, which ſpringing out of the gibbous or riſing parts of the liver, is diſperſed with branches innumerable into the reſt of the body, the lungs only excepted. It is commonly called* Cava vena.

Chilo, onis; m. χείλων Labeo, χειλὼν labrum. *One that hath great lips, blabberlips.* Feſt.

Chilocamus, Gr. ex χεῖλος. *A bridle or halter.*

Chimæra, ræ; Græc. capella hibernа; ἀ χεῖμα *hiems:* item fabuloſa quædam monſtroſa capella. *A certain monſter.*

Chimaſtrum, ſtri; n. ex χειμάζω hibernare. *A Winter garment,* Coop.

Chimerine. *The herb* Aïzoum minus, Cal. ex Dioſc.

Chimerinus, a, um; ἀ χειμὼν hiems, *Winterly; alſo a Circle, whereto when the Sun cometh, the days be at the ſhorteſt.* Vide Cal.

Chimethlum & Chimetlum, Gr. Pallad. ulcus ex hiberno frigore; ἀ χεῖμα hiems. *A kibe or chilblain.*

Chinades. *A kind of fiſh.* Geſn.

Chinnus, m. *A writhing the mouth in mockage.* Gloſſ.

Chira. Vide Hira.

Chiradra & Chiradres, Gr. *Rupture in the hands and feet.* Heſych.

Chiragra & Cheragra, Hor. & Mart. Gr. f. ἀ χεὶρ manus, & ἄγρα captura: vel ἀγρία, à feritate vel atrocitate doloris, Becm. *The gout in the fingers or hands.*

Chiragricus, & Chirager, a, um; χειράγρων. *One having the gout in his fingers.* Vopiſc.

Chirembolum, Alciat. Gr. vide Cal. manus immiſſio, ἀ χεὶρ manus, & ἐμβολὴ injectio. Sic dicitur ſignum quod magiſter in prora ſedens dat, cùm nautis imperat ut aliquid faciant, ſeu aliquem recipiant.

Chiridōta, Gell. 7.12. ἀ χεὶρ manus, & δίδυμι. *A garment with long ſleeves to cover the hands, uſed onely of ſuch as were nice:* χειρίδωτος.

Chiridōtus, a, um; Gell. manuleatus. *Of or belonging to the garment* Chiridota.

Chirocĭnēta, æ. *A work written by* Democritus, *continually to be in the hands and ever occupied,* Plin. 24.17.

Chirogilius, ii; & Chirogeneus, ei. *An Hedghog.*

Chirŏgrăphārius, a, um; Gr. ut Chirographarius debitor, Ulpian. *A debtor, that leaveth a bill or note of his own hand to acknowledg the debt.* Creditor chirographarius, *That hath a bill of ones hand for money that he hath lent.* ¶ Pecunia

chirogra-

chirographaria, *which is due by bond or hand-writing*, Cod.

Chirŏgrăpho, as; χειρόγραφω. *To write, to set to his hand.*

Chirŏgrăphus, m. & Chirographum, phi; n. & Chirographia, æ; f. Gr. *A ſign manual or ſubſcription of ones hand; a bill, an obligation or inſtrument that bindeth.*

Chiromanica, quæ & *Chiropſella*; manicæ. *Iron manicles or chains*, Cerda.

Chīrŏmantes, is; & Chiromanticus, ci; m. Jun. Gr. à χεὶρ manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmiſter, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hands.*

Chirŏmantia, æ; f. ex χεὶρ & μαντεία, *Palmiſtry.*

Chiromaxium, ii; n. Arab. idem quod Arcuma: à χεὶρ manus, & ἅμαξα currus. *A Waggon drawn by men, a Sedan or Hand-litter.*

Chīrŏncon, vel Chironion, ii; n. Gr. Plin. 23. 4. à Chirone inventore: tertium Panacis genus. *Alſo the great Centaury: Alſo the herb Gentian or Felwort.*

Chirŏnia, & Telephia. *A kind of malignant ulcer.* Stup.

Chironius, a, um; adj. ad Chironem pertinens. Chironia vitis, à Chirone inventa. *The wild or black Vine, Briony.* Chironium ulcus, *A bile or ſore hard to be cured*, Plin.

Chīrŏnŏmia, æ; f. Gr. Quint. *A kind of geſture with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading: alſo the Morice-dance*, Jun. Chironomica ſaltatio, idem.

Chirŏnŏmus, mi; m. & Chironomon, ontis; Juv. 5. Gr. *He that teacheth one to geſture; a Morice-dancer.*

Chiropedes. *They which have certain ruptures in their feet*: & Chiropedæ, Gr. *Gloves for the hands.*

Chirotheca, æ; f. Jun. Gr. *A Glove.* Chirotheca D. Mariæ, Offic. *A kind of flower uſed in Garlands, Our Ladies Gloves.*

Chirothecaria, æ; f. *The Glovers trade.*

Chirothecarius, ii; m. *A Glover.*

Chirotheſia; manuum impoſitio, Gr. *The putting on of hands.*

Chirrea, f. Gloſſ. *Inſpiring or breathing.*

Chirurgia. *A kind of cord.*

Chirurgia, æ; f. χειρουργία, à χεὶρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgery.*

Chirurgice, es; Celſ. idem.

Chirurgicus, a, um; Celſ. Gr. *Pertaining to Surgery.*

Chirurgus, gi; m. Mart. Gr. i. opifex manuarius. *A Surgeon.*

Chius: jactus talorum, ἰξίτης, Senio. Sabell. Aliis hic jactus Cous; & Chius, canis. Cæl. Rhod. 20. 27. & Poll. 9. 7. Lagena ubi ſolet vinum Chium eſſe, Plaut.

Chlæna; ex χλαίνειν tepefacere. *An upper garment for Winter.* Lat. læna.

Chlāmydātus, a, um; ſ. b. χλαμυδωτὸς. *Cloked, clothed with the* Chlamys.

Chlămydula, æ; f. dim. à Chlamys; ſ. b. Plaut. χλαμύδιον. *A little cloak.*

Chlămys, mydis; f. ἀπὸ τῆ χλαίνης. Aven. ex ⊏ג, volvit in globum. *An habit for a man of war; a ſhort cloak; a* Spaniſh *cape: alſo a childs garment*, Suet.

Chlidones, pl. χλίδονες· brachiorum ornamenta: χλίδων armilla ſeu monile. *A kind of ornament which women wear about their necks.* Heſych.

Chlŏrion & Chlorio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 29, & 74. Gr. *A green bird of the bigneſs of a Turtle, never ſeen but in Summer: after* Pliny *it is yellow as gold*: à χλωρὸν, quod & *viride* notat, & *galbineum* vel *luteum*: *a Witwal or Lariot.*

Chloris, ĭdis; vide Vireo: à χλωραίνω *floreo*; lutea avis. Dicitur de Luſcinia, quòd in floridis locis verſetur; vel quòd ſtatim cum viriditate & vere appareat; vel ob colorem. Heſych. *A Green-Finch or Canary-bird.* Vide Luteola.

Chlŏrites, Plin. ult. 10. à χλωρὸς viridis. *A precious ſtone green like graſs.*

Chlorium, n. Gr. Vireo avis.

Chlorocarides. *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Chloron, Gr. pallidus, æruginoſus color: hinc

Chlorоſis. *The diſeaſe of the Green-ſickneſs.* Stup.

Chlorus, χλωρὸς· lutea avis.

Chlunes, Gr. *A Swine or barren Hog.* Cæl. Rhod. ἐκτομίας, exectus aper.

Chŏa, æ; f. Bud. Choa vel rectiùs Chus, χόος· Congius, menſura liquidorum apud Atticos, capiens cotylas 12. à χέω *fundo*: vide Cal. *A veſſel wherein liquor offered to idols was put.* In triclinio Choa: Ænigma in bibacem quendam, cujus in hauriendo aviditas vel ſpiritu uno Choum exſiccavit, Quint. Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Choacon: vide Coacon.

Choana; vaſis genus. *An Ingot*, Stup.

Chŏaſpites, Plin. Gr. *A precious ſtone, taking name of the river* Choaſpes, *green and reſplendent like gold.*

Chocortis, Offic. *Hocks or Mallows*, Dod.

Chœmis, χοῖμις. *A ſpace of ground among the* Jews *containing four* Italian *miles.* Coop.

Chœnicion, Gr. à χοῖνιξ· modiolus rotæ, cui axis innititur in baliſta. *Alſo an inſtrument of Surgery, called alſo* Modiolus, *wherewith they cut out little bones.* Celſ.

Chœnix, ĭcis; f. Bud. Gr. *A meaſure containing about a quarter of a peck. By this meaſure among the* Grecians *they meaſured ſo much corn, as would ſerve a man one day.* Chœnix, quæ & dimenſum Terentio; tres cotylæ, Jun.

Chœras, adis; & Cherada, f. Gr. à χοῖρος *porcus*: ſaxum ſub mare nigrum, aliquantulum eminens, ut porco natanti ſimilis videatur. Item ſtruma, i. tumor, in quo glandulæ oriuntur, Criſp. *The Kings evil*, Jun.

Chœroſpelethon, Ægin. *Garden Engliſh.*

Choïcus, a, um; Tert. Græcis χοϊκὸς. 1 Cor. 15. *Earthly, mortal.*

Chola, æ; f. vel Cholas, Plin. 37. 3. *A precious ſtone.*

Cholago, Gaza. Cavum inteſtinum, ilium. *A medicine purging choler.*

Choledocus, Græc. veſicula Bilis receptiva, vel recipiens choleram; χολὴν δέχομαι· Fellis folliculum.

Chŏlĕra, f. ex χολὴ *bilis*, ex ⊏חר, biliоſus fuit, æſtuavit: Celſ. *Choler, one of the four humors (improperly ſo called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, anſwering to the Element of fire: the ſickneſs of the ſtomach, with a flix and vomit.*

Cholericus, a, um. *Troubled with that humor, cholerick.*

Choliambi, orum; m. Gr. à χωλὸς, *claudus*, qu. claudi Iambi. *A kind of Verſes made of the foot of metre called* Iambus, *with a* Spondeus *in the laſt place.* Martiali Scazontes, *Lame Iambicks.*

Cholicus, a, um. *Troubled with the Colick, or with choler.* Vide Colicus.

Cholon, vel Colon, li; n. *A long Gut.*

Cholopæon; abrotonum, Dioſc. 5. 27.

Cholos. *A kind of Emerald: alſo* claudus, manceus, χωλὸς.

Chŏma, ătis; n. Ulp. Gr. *A water-bank, a fluce*: agger; ex χόω.

Chomer, חמר: idem quod Corus, כור: menſura maxima, continens decem bathos ſive ephas. Vide Corus.

Chondrilla, æ; f. Offic. Græc. *An herb with white leavs like Succory, and ſtalks like Ruſhes: wild Endive, Ruſh-Cicory or Gum-Cicory.* Dod. Jun.

Chondrocopium farreum, Jun. *A Wheat-mill, or Oatmeal-mill*: à χόνδρος *far.*

Chondros, Gr. granum thuris. *Alſo a griſtle.* ¶ Chondros xiphoides, Græc. *A bone or griſtle that cometh over the mouth of the ſtomack for defence of the ſame*: ita dict. quòd acuminatum ſit, & gladioli figuram imitetur.

Chondroſyndeſmos, m. Cal. συνδεσμὸς χόνδρου, Gal. i. cartilagineum ligamentum. *A griſtly conjunction in the body.*

Chondrus, dri; idem quod Alica.

Choo, as; incliuari, inſidiari.

Choræ; i. regiones oculorum ſeu cavitates, quæ ſuperciliis ſubjacent, Stup. ex Gal.

Choragium, ii; n. χορήγιον, ex χορηγῶ *ſuppedito, ſubminiſtro*: locus ad exercendas choreas, à Chorago. Mart. Feſt. *Choragium*, inſtrumentum ſcenarum. Scal. choragi apparatus. Virginale funus, Fulgent. à κόρη *virgo*, & ἄγω· id enim *coragium* abſque ſpiritu. Voſſ. *Stuff wherewith the places of diſguiſings or enterludes are adorned: the players apparel: by tranſlation, the ornament or decking of any thing, any kind of furniture and proviſion whatſoever.* Choragium Thymelicum five ſcenicum, Apul. Idem quod Proſcenium. Choragium funeris, *The furniture of a Funeral*, Apul.

Chŏrăgus, gi; m. Græc. ex χόρος· dux chori, & ſuppeditator inſtrumenti ludicri, & expenſarum, inquit Bud. Suet. *A ſetter forth or the maſter of plays; the leader of the dance; the keeper of the apparel.*

Choralis. *Belonging to the Quire.*

Choraula, appell. ars tibicinum.

Choraules vel Choraula, Gr. qui modulatur ad choros. *Choraula*; princeps chori ludorum, quo nomine dici poteſt totus chorus: Item, *Choraula*, jocularis, Iſid. χόρος *tripudium*, αὐλὸς *fiſtulam* ſignif. *Choraulæ*, qui ad chori cantum inflant tibiam. *A Minſtrel, one that playeth on a pipe or flute*: Joculator, *He that danceth after a pipe.* Cerda.

Chŏrauliſtria, Propert. χοραύλης. *A good dancer.*

Chorda, æ; f. ex χορδὴ inteſtinum, quia

quia ex intestinis bestiarum conficiuntur. *A string of an Harp, Lute, or any other instrument. In Geometry, the right line which is drawn within any Arch or piece of a Circle, called also* Subtensa *and* Inscripta.

Chordapsus, si; m. Cels. Gr. *The wringing and torment of the small guts:* à χορδὴ intestinum; quia in hoc morbo intestina ut chordæ intenduntur. Cæl. Aurel.

Chordula, æ; f. *A little string.*

Chordus, a, um; rectius Cordus, Var. ἐψιγόνος, serò vel postremò natus, Alex. ab Alex. *That cometh and springeth late in the year, after the time.* Pecudes chordæ, *Of a late or backward breed.* A χορίον, membrana quâ fœtus obvolvitur.

Chŏrea, æ; f. Virg. χορεία· saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together.*

Choreas. *The measure of ten bushels.*

Chorepiscopus, Gr. olim dicebatur, qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi: à χώρα, quod tum *vicum* sive *pagum* notat, tum *locum* sive *vices alterius.* Hinc *Chorepiscopos* Erasm. dictos vult pagorum sive vicorum Episcopos, qu. χωρεπίσκ, i. *rusticos Episcopos*; Duarenus tanquam Vicarios otiosiorum Episcoporum, Voss.

Chŏreuma, ătis; n. Gr. A Platone vocatur canticum, quod à choro canitur & saltatur. *A song where many sing and dance together.*

Chŏreus vel Chorus, ri; m. χορεὺς vel Chorius; ita dictus quòd eo pedis genere conscripti versus *choris* seu *choreis* apti essent. Cic. *A foot in meeter of three short syllables.*

Chŏreutes, is; m. Bud. à χορὸς. *A dancer; also a Quireman.*

Chŏriambus, bi; m. Græc. pes ex Choreo & Iambo constans. *A foot in meeter, having the first and last long, and two in the middle short.*

Chorion; χόριον vel χωρίον vide Grif. *A thin and tender skin or membrane next under* Dura mater, *with which the brain and* Cerebellum *is nearly clad: out of this springs the fourth thin membrane of the eie, and is therefore called also* Chorion, Secundina, & Choriformis: vide Uvea. ¶ Chorion aliâ significatione, Secundæ, secundina, extima fœtûs membrana, vel involucrum; ἀπὸ τῦ χορέω, quòd in eo vasa veluti in *choro* disposita sunt; vel τὸ χωρίον, à χωρίω, quòd fœtûs veluti domicilium, unà cum illo in partu prolabatur: Mart. Camisia fœtûs.

Chorisius, & Chorista, & Choricanus. *A Quirister.*

Chorius. Vide Choreus.

Chorizo, as. *To dance in a company.* Cerda.

Chŏrŏbates, æ; Gr. instrumentum cujus usus est in aquarum libratione; à χώρος vel χώρα, *locus, solum,* & βαίνω. *A measure to mete ground withal, twenty foot long; a measure, Masons rule or such like.* Vitruv.

Chŏrŏcithăristæ; t.b. Gr. *They that play on an Harp with others, dancing themselves.* Plures Citharœdi, unà modulantes tanquam in choro, *A set or consort of instruments and voices,* Suet.

Chorodanon, Græc. Spondylon apud Dioscor.

Chorŏdidascălus, li; m. Bud. Gr. *The master of a company of dancers.*

Chŏrŏgraphia, æ; f. à χῶρος regio, & γράφω describo. *A description of a Country.*

Chorŏgrăphus, phi; m. Vitruv. locorum descriptor. χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countries and Regions.*

Choroides plexus, qui & retiformes & reticulares, sunt convolutiones membranarum cerebri.

Chŏrostates, Græc. chori præceptor. *The chanter in a Quire.*

Chors, tis; f. Jun. ὀρνιθοκωμεῖον, ex χορτάζειν, i. *satiare,* Ovid. *A place inclosed where poultry is kept, a yard, a barton: a pen or coup, wherein capons or hens are fed.*

Chortălis, le; Col. ἐπαυλικός. *Of such a barton or coup, or that which is fed in such a coup or barton.*

Chorteus, m. Pallad. *A thick and warm coat.*

Chortinon; oleum ex herba graminis, Plin.

Chorulus, li; m. *A little Quire.*

Chorus, ri; m. χόρος· dict. Isid. à *corona,* quòd in modum coronæ starent, & ita psallerent. *Chorus,* purum putum Græcum est: χόρος est *chorea,* χορεία, i. *tripudium.* Etym. putat dici à χαίρειν ab *exultando:* vel ex χόρος, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀθροίζειν τὸ ἄθροισμα· vel ex χείρ. Quidam à χορδὸν *tripudio.* Χόρος multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine. Primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virg. constat, ubi Servius definit *chorum,* multitudinem in sacra collectum. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria, quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Vide Fungerum. Alii ἀπὸ τῶν χαιρόντων, i. gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a Quire, a Company, &c.*

Chremes, Chremis, & Chremyx. *Kinds of fishes in* Gesner.

Chrestŏlŏgus, Bud. Græc. blandiloquus. *That useth fair words to small effect, that saith well but doth ill.*

Chrestos, Gr. Cichorion herba, Plin. 19.8. *Succory.*

Chria, æ; f. à χρεία usus. *A short sentence exhorting to virtue, and dissuading from vice, with the Authors name added; an exercise of Rhetorick,* Quint. Dict. quòd maximè sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

Chrisis, & Chrisma, atis; Græc. unguentum; à χρίω ungo. *Chrism, Christianity; oil, unction, an anointing or ointment.*

Chrismarium; locus ubi servatur Chrisma. Cerd.

Chrismo, as. *To anoint.* Cerd.

Christianismus, mi; m. Ambr. Gr. & Christianitas, atis; f. *Christianity.*

Christianus, ni; m. à Christo nomen accipit. *A Christian, a man professing Christ to be the Saviour and God, &c.*

Christicola. *A worshipper of Christ.*

Christilia: vide Cerd.

Christophariana. *The black Briony.* Leg. Dod. & Christopharina. *Herb Christopher.*

Christopsalrus. *A kind of fish,* Gesn.

Christus, m. à χρίω ungo: unctus est enim oleo lætitiæ præ consortibus suis. Alii ἀπὸ χρηστότητος, Suid. χρηστὸς enim significat bonus. *Anointed; Christ our Saviour.*

Chroma, atis; n. à χρῶμα *color:* qu. colorata vocum compositio. Boët. *Pleasant and delightsom musick.* V. Cal.

Chromata, Gr. colores; item lumina artium, Cal.

Chromatiarii, Cornut. *Those which have colored and tanned skins.* V. Cal.

Chromaticus, Græc. *Whose color never changes, one that never blushes.* Chromaticum melos ab Antiquis dicebatur, una ex tribus musicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam mollitiem infamiæ notâ non caruit.

Chrombus, bi; m. *A fish.* Plin. 32.11.

Chromis, mis. *A fish that maketh a nest in the water.* Plin. 32.11.

Chroneolus, a, um; ut, Rosa chroneola vel coroneola. *A musk Rose.*

Chronia, orum. *Feasts of* Saturn.

Chronica, æ; Cypr.

Chronica, orum; τὰ χρονικά· libri seu commentarii de temporibus; à χρόνος *tempus:* liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. *Chronicles, Annals.* Chronicles *are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations:* Annals *contain the acts of onely one Nation.* Scal.

Chronica, Isid. est prolixus morbus, qui multis temporibus remoratur, ut Podagra, phthisis: χρόνος enim Græc. *tempus* significat. Chronia, χρονία, Isid. idem.

Chronicalis, le; adj. ad Chronica pertinens.

Chronici, orum; n. pl. Gell. *Registers of acts done, with a setting down of the time when they were done: Chronicles, writers of Acts or Chronicles.*

Chronicus, a, um; χρονικός, ex χρόνος *tempus*; unde dicitur Ortus chronicus stellæ apud Astron. qui Cosmico ortui contradistinguitur. *Temporal, returning at a certain time; pertaining or belonging to Chronicles.* Chronicæ ægritudines, i. longæ.

Chronisso, as; Lucret. χρονίζω. *To stay or tarry long in a place; to rest or sojourn in a journey.*

Chronographia, Gr. *The writing of Annals.*

Chronographus, Gr. temporum scriptor; à χρόνος tempus, & γράφω scribo. *A writer of Chronicles or Annals.*

Chronoleri, Gr. à χρόνος & λήρος *delirus,* Lucr. *Old dotards.*

Chronologia, æ; Græc. *The art of numbring of the years from the beginning of the world.*

Chronologus, m. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur; ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles.*

Chronos; à χέω, χῶ, χέω· quoniam tempus est *fusile, fluxile, navigabile:* χρόνος tempus. *Time.*

Chrysalis, Gr. *A certain vermin or worm,* Plin. 11.32.

Chrysanthĕmum, mi; n. Plin. 26.8. Gr. *Crowfoot, Golden-flower, or yellow Camomile: some take it for the Marigold.* Chrysanthemum Peruvianum, Flos Solis, & Indianus, *Flower of the Sun,* Indian *Sun, the Sun of* Peru. Chrysanthemon segetum, *Corn-gold, or Corn-marigold,* Gerard.

Chrysei, Gr. *Stars that seem to cast bright yellow beams.* Morel.

Chryselectrum, subst. *Yellow Amber*; ignium rapacissimum, *catching fire very soon. A kind of Jacinth.* Plin. 37.4.

Chryselectrus, a, um; p. l. Plin. Gr. *Having*

Having the color of a yellow Electrum.

Chrysendẽta, Mart. Græc. ἐυπώματα. *Cups having borders of gold, as our Mazers and Nuts have.* Turnebus putat eſſe gemmata vaſa, quæ conſertas auro gemmas teneant. Leg. & Chryſendeton.

Chryſẽus, a, um; Gr. *Golden.*

Chryſippea, æ; f. *An herb:* à Chryſippo dict. Plin. 26. 9.

Chryſite; terra eſt aurea, in qua parvis terræ partibus immiſtæ ſunt parvæ auri partes.

Chryſites, is; f. Gr. *A kind of Gem,* Plin. 37. 10. Philogynos etiam dicta. Perot. *Alſo a precious ointment.*

Chryſĭtis, is; f. Plin. Græc. ſpuma auri. *Gold foam, the foam that comes of Lead tried, being in color like Gold, whereof it is called* Lithargyrum auri. *Alſo the herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

Chryſo, as; χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Chryſoalis, le; i. auro cluſus.

Chryſoaſpides, rectiùs Chryſaſpides; ex χρυσὸς *aurum,* & ἀσπὶς *clypeus.* Sic appellati ſunt milites armati clypeis auro cælatis. *Knights with gilded ſhields.*

Chryſoberillus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. à χρυσὸς *aurum,* & βήρυλλος. *A cryſtal ſtone ſhining like gold.*

Chryſocalis, Græc. *The herb* Parthenium. Vide Cal.

Chryſocarpum; ab aureo acinorum colore. Plin. 16. 34. *A kind of Ivy.*

Chryſoclavum; aureis clavis ornatum, Cerda.

Chryſocolla, æ; f. Plin. lib. 33. 5. à χρυσὸς *aurum,* & κόλλα *gluten*; auri glutinum. *A kind of Mineral found like ſand in veins of braſs, ſilver or gold; one kind of it is called* Borax *or green earth, with which the Goldſmiths ſolder gold.* Auri ſanies, & vena putris; *A kind of Painters green; a kind of ſtone.*

Chryſŏcŏme, es; f. p. l. Plin. 21. 8. idem quod Chryſanthemon & Chryſitis.

Chryſŏcŏmus; p. l. Græc. *That hath yellow or golden hair.*

Chryſogonum, Gr. dict. ab aurei ſeminis colore. *That bringeth forth gold: alſo the ſame that* Blattaria, Dioſcor. 4. 46.

Chryſographatus, a, um. *Damaſked, or graven with gold.* Treb. Poll.

Chryſolachanum, Græc. *The herb Orage: alſo the ſame that* Atriplex. Plin. 27. 8.

Chryſolampis, is; f. p. l. Plin. Gr. *A precious ſtone, fiery by night, and pale by day.*

Chryſolectrum. Vide Chryſelectrum.

Chryſolithus, thi; m. Gr. à χρυσὸς *aurum,* & λίθος *lapis,* Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jaſper, ſhining with a golden color quite through; a Chryſolite.*

Chryſoma, atis; n. Gr. aurum factum, quod ſcilicet in vaſa aut alium uſum elaboratum eſt; idem quod Ballaca.

Chryſomallon, vel Chryſomallos; epitheton eſt arietis illius, quo Phryxus trans Helleſpontum vectus eſt; ab *aureo vellere* dict. μαλλὸς vellus. *The Ram with the golden fleece.*

Chryſomelum, li; n. Plin. 15. 11. à χρυσὸς aurum, & μῆλον malum. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

Chryſomitris, tris; f. *A Goldfinch.*

Chryſon, vel Chryſos. *A fiſh, after ſome* Aurata, *A Gilt-head.* Vide Geſn. Plin. 32. 11. Chryſon ovi; ovi luteum; cloron Hipp. voc. *The yolk of an Egg.*

Chryſopaſtus, Græc. auro aſperſus; πάσσω enim *ſpargo* ſign. *Set with gold.*

Chryſŏphrys. *A Sea-fiſh:* Ovid.

——*Et auri Chryſophrys imitata decus.*

Chryſopis; à χρυσὸς & ὄψις aſpectus. *A precious ſtone like gold.*

Chryſopleutus. *A kind of fiſh.* Geſn.

Chryſoplyſium, eſt auri lavandi officina, Bud. *A place where gold is tried from other metals, or waſhed.*

Chryſoplytes; qui Chryſoplycium exercet. *Gold-finers.*

Chryſopraſus, & Chryſopraſe; Plin. 37. 8. à χρυσὸς *aurum,* & πράσον *porrum:* à colore dict. Gemma eſt ex genere Topaziorum, à porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. *A kind of ſtone mixed with golden brightneſs.*

Chryſopterus, m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of Topaz.*

Chryſos, Gr. *Gold.*

Chryſoſpermon, Gr. *The herb called* Sempervivum. Vide Cal.

Chryſoſtomus; à χρυσὸς *aurum,* & στόμα *os,* aureum os habens. *Eloquent.*

Chryſothales, Plin. Gr. *The leſſer ſort of Wall-Penywort.*

Chryſotus, a, um; Gr. *Gilded.*

Chryſtulion; Pſyllium, Dioſc. 4. 73.

Chryſulca, Alciat. aqua illa eſt, quâ mixta metalla dirimuntur. *Aquafortis.*

Chus, Bud. χοῦς, *is the ſame meaſure among the Grecians, that* Congius *is among the* Romans. Vide Choa.

Chutra, æ; f. Vide Chytra. *A pot or pipkin.*

Chya, æ; f. *A Serpents den.*

Chydæa. *A ripe Date. Alſo a kind of Date-tree.* Plin. 14. 16.

Chydæus, a, um; Gr. i. *vulgaris.* Chydææ palmæ, Plin. 13. 4. Chydæum vinum, Pallad. Plin. 14. 16. *Wine made of Palm.*

Chyludynama, f. Plin. Vide Chiliodynama.

Chylus, li; m. Gr. ſuccus proprie quem res fundit, i. exudat, à χέω *fundo*; ita & χυμὸς *chymus*: ſed quidam ex *chylo chymum* gigni dicunt. *A white juice coming of the meat digeſted in the ſtomach: alſo froth, barm.*

Chymethla; perniones.

Chymoſis, f. Gr. *A moiſture in the ſkin incloſing the eies.* Vide Chymus.

Chymoſis, quæ & Chemoſis, eſt utriuſque palpebræ diſtortio ex inflammatione oborta; eſt item carnoſa corneæ oculi pelliculæ inflammatio.

Chymus, mi; m. p. l. Gr. *Any kind of juice: the Phyſicians take it for the ſecond digeſtion of the meat in the liver.*

Chyphoſis; gibboſitas, chyrroſis: eſt diſtortio ſpinæ in poſteriorem partem, Gal.

Chyrrabus, m. Heſych. *A kind of Bird.*

Chytra, æ; f. ex χύτρα, Cato: olla fictilis, quia aliquid in eam χύνεται, i. funditur. *A pot or pipkin:* item luſor in Chytrindæ ludo, Poll. l. 9. c. 7.

Chytridium, χυτρίδιον· ollula. *Alſo a kind of meaſure.*

Chytrinda, Gr. *The play called Selling of pears, or, How many plumbs for a penyꝰ or like Hot-cockles,* Jun. Nomencl.

Chytropadium, n. Pall. *A Skillet;* vide Chytropus.

Chytropola, m. Aululârius, Pallad. *A Pot-ſeller.*

Chytropos, ŏdis; m. Gr. *A ſkillet,* ποῦς *or pan, having feet: alſo a trivet or brandiron.*

Cyamus; herba quæ & Colocaſia, Plin. 21. 15.

Cytlus, & Cytlum; Gr. vas olearium: item oleum cum aqua mixtum.

C *ante* I.

C. ML. in notis antiquorum *centum millia.* CFC. *Cicero,* C.I.C. *Caius Julius Cæſar.* CS. CIP. *communis cippus,* i. terminus, ut *ad tertium cippum* ſeu *lapidem.* C. IV. *cauſa juſta.* CIV. *civitas, civis.*

Cia, Cia montanina; Geſn. genus avis.

Ciamis, Plin. *A kind of wood.*

Ciba, & Cibela Vett. à Cibo: V. & Cibilla vel Cilliba. Mart.

Cibæ, arum; teſſeræ.

Cĭbālis, le; Var. de Re ruſt. 2. 11. ἐδώδιμος. *Of or belonging to meat.* Cibalis fiſtula, Lact. *The paſſage whereby meat goeth into the ſtomach.*

Cĭbāria, orum, n. ὄψα βίου, τροφή, βρώμα. *Food, meat, nouriſhment, victuals; fodder.*

Cibārium, ii; n. Plin. ῥίμματα ἀλθίου. *Bran: alſo food.* Sen.

Cibārius, a, um; πρόσιμος, σιτικός. *Pertaining to meat or victual: fit to be eaten: vile, baſe, ſimple, common, ordinary.* Cibarius panis, *Houſhold bread, ranged or courſe bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex, Macrob. *A law made for victuals.* ¶ Res cibaria, Plaut. *Victual.* ¶ Cibaria uva, i. edulis; *A Grape or Reiſin fit to be eaten,* Plin. ¶ Cibarium vinum, *Small wine.* ¶ Cibarius homo, *A baſe or poor ſpirited fellow.* Varro.

Cibatorius. *Belonging to meat.*

Cĭbātus, a, um; part. Var. χορτασθείς. *Fed.*

Cĭbātus, ûs; m. à Cibo, as; Var. νομὴ, σίτησις, βόσις. *Victualling, food, ſuſtenance.*

Cibeus, m. Gloſſ. *A River.*

Cibicida, æ; Non. *Which carveth meat. Alſo* ſtercus comedens.

Cibilla, æ; f. Varro. *A round table.* Leg. & Cilliba, Turneb.

Cibo, as; Col. σιτίζω. *To nouriſh, to feed.*

Ciborium, vel Cibotium, ii; n. Hor. 2. Carm. 7. fructus ſabæ Ægyptiæ, Dioſc. 2. 98. Κιβώριον, aut κιβώτιον, i. *arcula,* ideo nominat, quoniam ſeratur ipſa humenti glebæ mandata, & ita in aquam dimiſſa. *Ciborium* aliàs pro Plantâ eſt; aliàs pro Fructu; al. pro Poculo; vide Mart. Κιβώριον etiam, Κιβώριον & Κιβώριον, Gr. poſter. templum, monumentum, à קבר ſepulchrum. *The leaf of the Bean called* Colocaſia; *a Cup made of thoſe leaves,* Plin. *A part of the Cod of the Bean,* Dioſc. *A little Coffer; alſo a Veſſel to drink in, like a Bean.*

Ciboſitas, ātis; f. *Plenty of victuals.*

Ciboſus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

Cibotides. *A kind of fiſh,* Geſn.

Cĭbus, bi; m. ex σῖτος, vel ex κιβώτιον, i. *pera,* in qua cibum recondunt, Feſt. Κίβος, κίβισις, eſt *pera, ſacculus,*

παρὰ τὸ κείδω ἐκκεῖσθαι βίον, τηλίδι τεφρῶ. Etym. Hebr. כב. Κίκυς, & κίκυος, Suid. vel κίκυσις, Heſych. Ætolis κίκκα eſt pera; vel recte ex שכר cibare, Mart. σῖτος, βίος, βρῶμα, ἐδωδὴ, ἴδισμα. *Meat, any kind of victuals, food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.* Cibus anceps, Plin. *That which is wholeſom for one, and hurtful for another.*

Cibutum, Iſid. 9. 20. κίκυθον, arca. *A Cheſt.*

Cĭcāda, æ; f. τέττιξ, ἠλιομάντις. Mart. à ſono quem edit poteſt videri nominata, ut κίκυς Græcis *cicada*, & κίκυθος *cicada recens à partu*; vel. dict. qu. *citò cadens*, quia non niſi æſtivis menſibus apparet; Perot. vel quia κίκυος ᾄδει. Κίκυθος vel *ciccum*, ab Heb. כחר *operuit*: eſt membrana tenuis malorum punicorum, Feſt. cellularum in iis diſcrimen: & canunt aut ſtrepunt cicadæ alis ſuis aut membranulis, Becm. Alii à *Cic*, quaſi κίκ ᾄδων· ut κίκ ſit ejus animalculi ſonus. *A Graſhopper.*

Cicatrico, as; ἠλίομαι, σωλόω, Feſt. *To heal up into a ſkar*; cicatricem induco.

Cicatrĭcōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἠλιόδης. *That hath many ſkars, full of ſcotches and chops.*

Cicatricula, æ; f. dimin. à Cicatrix, Celſ. ἠλίδιον. *A little ſkar.*

Cĭcātrix, icis; f. ἠλὰ, ὠτιλὰ· qu. *circa cutem*, Perot. vel qu. *occæcatrix*. Iſid. quòd obducat vulnera, & obcæcat. *A token, a ſkar of a wound; a chop in the bough of a tree:* Vel ex *ciccum*. Non patiuntur Cicatricem frondes teneræ, Plin. Cicatrices, in ſtatuis, Plin. *The hatchings in engraven Images, wherein the gilding ſticks.*

Cicatrizo, as. *The ſame that* Cicatrico. *Alſo to heal, ſo that nothing but a ſcam or ſkar may appear.*

Ciccum; tenue quid ut hilum. Var. 6. *Cicum* dicebant membranam tenuem, quæ eſt in malo punico diſcrimen. Iſid. *Ciccum* cortex mali granati. Mart. à κίκκος *granum* dicit.

Ciccus, i; m. Plaut. in Rud. *A young Graſhopper.* Κίκκος, ὁ εἶδος τέττιξ, Heſych.

Cicendula, æ; Iſidoro ſcarabeorum genus eſt, eò quòd gradiens, vel volans *ciet candorem*. Becm. λαμπυρὶς. Vide Cicindela, Cicindulum, idem.

Cĭcer, eris; n. Plin. Græcum nomen teſte Iſidoro, á κικύς. Alii à *Circus*, quòd in Circo ſpargi ſolet. *Cicer* nomen habet à forma, quæ orbicularis, ut plerumque in leguminibus: κέγχρος eſt Orbis pars rotunda: ἐρίκιον. Cicer pro omni miſſili, Scal. *A ſmall pulſe leſs then Peaſe, of which ſome be red, ſome be white: Vetches.* Cicer aretinum, *Chich peaſon.*

Cĭcĕra, æ; f. Col. ἄρχος. *A kind of pulſe.*

Cicerbita, æ; f. Jun. σύγχος. *A Sowthiſtle.*

Cĭcercŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cicer, Plin. λάθυρος. *Chichlings, petty Chiches.*

Cĭcercŭlum, li; n. *A kind of colour called* Sinoper. Plin. 35. 6.

Cicerus, m. Heſych. *The Land-crocodile.*

Cichla. *A kind of fiſh.* Geſn.

Cichorea, æ; f. Cichoreum, & rium, i; n. Gr. κιχόριον, κιχωρὶς, vel κιχώριον, intubum herba, Theophr. 7. 7. Plin. 19. 8. vocat *Erraticum intubum*, quòd in Ægypto *cichorium* vocant; dict. παρὰ τὸ διὰ τῆ χωρίων κίειν, ἢτ ἴεν περιόντας, *quòd per agros prædidque vadat* ſeu *ſerpat. Succory.*

Cici, Plin. ex Heb. קיקיון, κικὶ ἢ κεῖκι· Cici arbor eſt Dioſc. *The herb* Ricinus, Palma Chriſti: *a tree in* Egypt.

Cicindela, æ; f. Plin. πυρίλαμπις· dict. quòd *ciet candorem*, i. fulgorem candelæ, Mart. vel quòd nocte torà ſervetur accenſa; à *xic* & *candore*, Feſt. *A worm ſhining by night, a Glow-bird or Glow-worm:* V. Cicendula. Ruſtici *Stellantes volatus*, Græci *Lampiridas* vocant, Plin.

Cicindēlus, & Cicindēla. *A Lamp or Torch*, Item *Cicendela* dicitur infula, & *Cicendulum* appellatur genus crabonum, quòd candeat, Cerd.

Cicilendrum, Plaut. Pſeud. Cicilendrum in patinas indere.

Cicilindrum; ſemicolumnium: V. Cylindrus. Iſid. *Alſo a kind of pulſe; a kind of Roller.*

Cicina; idem quod Cicuma.

Cicinia, æ; f. Iſid. *A little Serpent in* Italy.

Cicinnatum, a, um; idem quod Cincinnatus, & Cæſariatus, Plaut.

Cicinnus: vide Cincinnus.

Cicinum oleum; à Cici: κικίνον ἔλαιον· idem appellatur & *ricinium*, Plin. 23. 4. *An Oyl drawn forth of the ſeed* Palma Chriſti: *it is good to purge the belly.*

Cicis; galla, fructus quem fert quercus præter glandem, Gloſſ. *A little ſkin about the kernel of an Apple:* à κίκυς.

Ciclum. *The eye-lid.*

Ciclus. *The Ring of a Chain.* V. Cyclus. *A circle.* Cerd.

Cicnos, niſi forte legendum ſit *Cnicos* in Vindiciano. *A medicinable herb.*

Ciconeum, n. Gloſſ. *A Crane to draw up water.*

Cicōnia, æ; f. πελαργὸς, חסידה: dict. à ſono quo crepitat, qu. *cicania*. Iſidor. Vel. à *ciere* & benignâ naturâ dicta videtur. *Ciconia* irriſionis ſpecies eſt; nam irriſores digitis colligatis, & ad inferiorem partem inclinatis ciconium roſtrum formabant: V. Cal. *A Stork: alſo a kind of Meaſure: an Inſtrument wherewith Husbandmen make Furrows and Ditches: an Engine to draw up water, called a Swipe: a mock, when one maketh a ſign of a Storks-bill with his finger upon ones back.* O Iane, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinſit, Perſ. Sat. 1.

Ciconinus, a, um. *Of a Stork.* Sidon.

Cicotacia, æ; f. *A certain herb.*

Cicuba. *A weed hurtful to corn*, Plin. E ſegete evellit ebulum cicubam.

Cicuma, æ; f. Plin. Iſid. *Cecuma*, quòd in *cæco* eſt, i. nocte volat. *A night Crow.* Vide Chalcis.

Cĭcur, ŭris; com. gen. adj. ἄμωρος, πρᾶος, νεοχείρωτος. Var. à *cico*, i. membranâ tenui, quæ eſt in malo punico diſcrimen; vel ex χεὶρ *manus*; vel ex *curare, circurare*, per prothefin. Mart. dict. quia *cieri*, i. moveri poteſt ſine periculo; vel quòd *eis* nos *curris*, i. prope nos, Cath. placidus, manſuetus, prudens. *Made tame; gentle, tame, mild.* Cicur ingenium, Var. *A gentle nature.* ¶ Conſilium cicur, i. ſapiens. Pacuv.

Cicurio, is, ire; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To clock like a Hen*: nomen confictum à ſono.

Cicurius, ii; m. *Wiſe, gentle, tame; crafty; wavering, &c.* Cath.

Cicuro, as; Var. ἡμεῶ. *To tame, or make tame.*

Cicurris, m. *A Hog come of a wild Boar and tame Sow.*

Cicus, vel Cicum; Var. à κίκκος, i. ἀλεκτρύονος, Heſych. *The film or skin that divideth the grains in a Pomegranate.* V. Ciccum.

Cĭcūta, æ; f. κώνειον· dict. qu. *cetuta*, quòd in thy ſo geniculatos habeat nodos *occultos*. Iſidor. Alii à *cis* & *cutis*; quòd calamum velut cutem circumcirca habeat. Perot. *An herb much like our Hemlock; the juice of it, through extreme cold, is poyſon; and therefore the* Athenians *uſed it to kill men in common executions. Alſo a Pipe made of the hollow ſtalk of a Hemlock or a Cane. Alſo a kind of Ellebor according to* Avicen *and* Horace,

Quæ poterunt unquam ſatis expurgare cicutæ?

Cicutaria, f. Offic. *The ſame that* Myrrhis: vide Jun. Dod.

Cicuticen, vel Cicuticina; qui cum cicuta canit. *A piper on a Reed or Cane,* Cath.

Cicuus, a, um; vide Cicur. *Courteous.* Gloſſ.

Cidabus, m. Poll. genus nummi.

Cidana, pro Citena; Cerd. Cidina & Cædina, à *cædendo*: V. Cautumnæ. *A pit where priſoners were ſet to dig ſtones, &c.*

Cidaris, is; f. κίδαρις & κίταρις, כידור, Aven. *A cap which the* Perſian *King and Prieſts in the old law uſed to wear*: à כתר *ambire*, Mart.

Cidarius; puerorum amator: vide Cidon.

Cidarum; genus navis, Gell.

Cidon, onis; puerorum amator.

Cidonium; vide Cydonium.

Cĭĕo, is, īvi, ītum, īĕre; à Cis & Eo, h. e. citrà moveo, Perot. *Cio* à οἶω vel κίνημαι *Cieo* à κινέω· ἐξορμῶ, σείω, ὠθίζω. *To provoke or move, to ſtir or raiſe up, to incite, cauſe or make: to provoke to anger, to vex, to irritate: to call: to call up or upon: to name: to repel or drive back.* Ad arma ciere, Sil. & Ciere prælium, Virg. *To incite or encourage unto.* ¶ Manes carminibus ciere, Virg. *To call or raiſe up.* ¶ Agmen ciere ab aliqua natione, Virg. *To raiſe an Army out of, &c.* ¶ Ciere nomina ſingulorum, Tac. *To call every man by his name.*

Cignitus, ûs; m. vox Cygni, Cath. *The drenching of a Swan.* Vide Cygnus.

Cĭlĭatus, a, um; à Cilium, Gloſſ. *That hath fair brows.*

Cilicĭnus, a, um. *Made of hairs or of hair-cloth.* Cilicina tentoria Scenitarum.

Cilĭcium, ii; n. τραχύτης, διφθέρα κιλίκιον à *Cilicia*, Scal. Alii à *Cilicibus* populis, apud quos, vel potiùs *Ciliciis* hircis, de quibus, ut Var. 2. de RR. 11. cilicia primùm confecta ſunt. *A cloth made of hair, wherewith the* Arabians *made their Tents: a garment of the ſame cloth: a ſtrainer of hair-cloth: a bowting-cloth or boulter; a ſieve.*

Cilicius, a, um; ὁ ἐκ τῆ κιλικίν ἢ τραχύτης. *Pertaining to hair or woollen-cloth.*

Cilindrum. *An herb or kind of Pulſe.*

Cilindrus; vide Cylindrus.

Cĭlio; ferramenti genus, Gloſſ.

Ciliſia hedera, Jun. *The ſharp or prick-ing*

ing Bindwood or Ivy.

Cilium, ii ; n. Plaut. Mart. à Cilleo, i. moveo cilia ; dict. quòd celet oculum : Ifid. ὀφρὺς, βλεφαρὶς, σκέπασμα. *The hair of the Brows : alſo the Eye-lid.* Plin.

Cilius, a, um ; κίλιον χρῶμα de veſte dicitur afinini coloris, quem & ὀνάγειον vocat Poll. à κίλος Dor. ὁ ὄνος afinus. *Of Aſs-colour.*

Cilleo, es ; vel Cillo, is ; moveo, κινῶ· à Cio, citeo ; vel κίλλω pro σείω. V. Mart. *To ſtir or make a noiſe,* Iſid.

Cilleor & Cillor, paſſ. i. movĕor.

Cilliba. *A Dining-table :* vide Feſt. Cibilla.

Cillibantum ; vide Cyllibantum, Cal.

Cillibas ; ex κιλλίβας. *Cillibantes, ntæ* ; plur. inſtrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus ſulta, quibus ſcuta imponebant fatigati. *Areſt to lay their Shield on :* V. Cæl. 8. 15. Item pars currûs, Poll.

Cillones vel Cyllones ; κωλὸς· ex κωλὸς Dor. afinus. *Miniſtrels uſing filthy and unclean geſtures :* à *Cello*, quod idem Vett. ac *cevere.*

Cilo, onis ; m. φίλων, cui frons eſt eminentior, ac dextrâ ſiniſtrâque velut reciſâ videtur, Feſt. à Cædendo ; al. à κωλὸς mutilus. Gloſſ. *Cillo, ἀγκέφαλος. He that hath a head with a ſharp crown like a Sugar-loaf, that hath a great Forehead,* Arnob. ex Ciliis dict.

Ciluculus, idem.

Cilvamelus, m. filiqua ſylvatica, Liv.

Cima, æ ; f. & Cuma, vel Cyma, matis ; n. κῦμα, Plin. Cath. à Coma. *The top of an herb.*

Cimacia, orum ; vel Cymatia ; Cal. *Things that be four ſquare.*

Cimacium, n. Gloſſ. *A Crown :* ex Cima, coma.

Cimædia, æ ; f. Iſid. *A white Gem found in the head of a fiſh.* V. Cimædia.

Cimbalaris, is ; f. *An herb growing in ſtone walls with ſmall leaves ſomewhat like Ivy :* umbilicus Veneris.

Cimbericum, Gr. tunicula pretioſa, quæ κιμβερὶς dicitur, Mart.

Cimbices, Gr. *Niggards, they that make much of a little :* ſordidi.

Cimbri, Feſt. idem quod Latrones linguâ Gall.

Cimbum, bi ; n. *The bottom of an earthen pot :* ex Cymba.

Cimelia terra. *A kind of earth uſed in phyſick,* Plin.

Cimeliarchium, chii ; n. Gr. *A Jewel-houſe : alſo a Veſtry in a Church.*

Cimeliarchus, & cha ; cuſtos vaſorum & aliarum rerum Eccleſiæ, qu. κειμηλίων, i. eorum, quæ extra quotidianum uſum ponuntur, ἄρχων. *The Maſter of the Jewel-houſe ; a Church-warden.*

Cimelium, Jun. Gr. munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur. *A Jewel or precious thing, not daily to be worn.*

Cimex, icis ; m. Plin. κόρις· vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis naſcens ; à κείρω, qui in ligno & frumento naſcitur, & illa κόρις *ſecat, cædit.* Iſidor. *Cimex* de ſimilitudine cujuſdam herbæ vocatus, cujus fœtorem habet. Alii à κεῖμαι *cubo*, quòd in cubilibus naſcatur ; aut à *cama*, qu. *camex :* item herba de genere Hipperici. *A kind of Fly or worm breeding in wood, paper, or ſtubble : a Wall-louſe, a puny, a kind of herb.*

Cimicaria, æ ; f. Ruell. *The ſame that* Pulicaria, *and* Conyza, *Fleabane,* C.

Cimicia, æ ; f. propter ſimilitudinem cimicis, unde etiam Græci *corionem* vocant, Iſid. *A kind of herb.*

Cimico, as ; Gloſſ. al. Cimĭcio. *To ſwarm with Panies, or flies ſo termed.*

Cimicoſus, a, um. *Full of flies.*

Cimile, is ; n. *A Baſin or Ewer.* Cath.

Cimiterium, pro Cœmeterium, ex Cerd.

Cimolia terra ; à Cimolus inſula, Plin. *Fullers Earth, with which they uſe to take away ſpots.*

Cinabulum ; vide Cunabula.

Cinædiæ, Plin. Ulp. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro cinædi piſcis, maris habitum colore præſagientes. Cinædium, idem.

Cinædias. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cinædĭcus, a, um ; adj. Gr. Plaut. *Wanton.* Cinædica ſaltatio, Petr. Arb.

Cinædior, compar. Catull. *More wicked.*

Cinædŭlus, a, um ; dim. à Cinædus, Macr. *A pretty impudent dancer.*

Cinædus, Catul. κίναιδος, παρὰ τὸ κεχηνέναι αἰδοῖα. Alii à κενὸς *vacuum*, & αἰδὼς *pudor*, qu. *ſine pudore. A gelded youth, a Catamite : one abuſed againſt nature : paſt all ſhame : a wanton dancer : alſo a fiſh,* V. Spado.

Cinædus, a, um ; Mart. V. Cinædicus.

Cinamum, vel Cinnamum ; vide Cinnamomum.

Cinamologus ; qui & *Cinnamomus*, Ariſt. & Philes : Gr. à Cinnamum & λέγω colligo. *A bird making her neſt with Cinnamon,* Plin.

Cinandra, æ ; f. Gr. vulpes, Heſych. *A Fox.*

Cinara, æ ; f. κάρδος, σκόλυμος, κυνάρα· à *Cinara* puella in hanc herbam mutata. *An herb called Artichoke.* Al. à *Cinere*, quòd cinere gaudeat ſtercorari. Col. Cinara ruſtica, *Fullers Teazill, Card, Thiſtle,* Venus *hath or baſon.* ¶ Cinara acuta, *The thiſtle or prickly Artichoke.*

Cinaroides, Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cincinnalis, Jun. adiantum, πολύτριχον, terræ ſupercilium, capillus Veneris, Capillaris. *Baſe or flat Vervin, Venus, maidens, or our Ladies hair,* or Adianton.

Cincinnatulus. *Tufted.*

Cincinnatus, a, um ; κατακεκαρυλλίδης, Luc. *That hath curled or criſped hair, or unkembed.* Cincinnata ſtella, *A kind of Blazing-ſtar,* Cic.

Cincinnus, ni ; m. βόστρυχος, σπεῖρα, à Gr. κίκιννος. *Cincinni*, crines intorti, qu. *circini*, Perot. *Cincinni* & *cirri* crines intorti. Plaut. *cinnos* dicit. Theocrit. κίκινος, & κόκκινος Ariſtoph. Mart. ducit ex geminato Cinnus. *A buſh of hair criſped, curled or broidered.*

Cinclidæ, arum ; Gr. à κιγκλὶς, ἰδος· *carcer :* cancelli, fori quibus à Judice populus arcebatur. *Bayes or Parcloſes made about judgment places, where men may ſtand to behold and hear : the rayl about the Chancel or Altar.*

Cinclidarius. *A keeper of* Cinclidæ ; *or of the place where monuments or records are kept.*

Cinclis, idis ; f. Poll. *A kind of door : alſo a key-hole.*

Cinclus, Ælian. 12. κίγκλος, à κινῶ, quòd perpetuò caudam moveat. *A Water-Swallow or Wag-tail.* Ariſt. l. 8. & 9. c. 3. & 12.

Cincta, Feſt. Flaminicâ veſte velata : ex Cingo.

Cinctari, vel Cincti potiùs ; pro viris militaribus, & qu. ad militiam accinctis, Feſt.

Cinctĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à Cinctus, Plaut. διαζωμάτιον. *A ſhort garment, that was girded about the navil, and came to the middle of the leg : it may be uſed for a Fardingal.*

Cinctim, adv. à Cingo. *Strictly.*

Cinctorium, ii ; n. quo cingimus, τηλαμών. *A girth or girdle.*

Cinctum ; veſtis ad procinctum idonea ; ζῶσμα, ζωμα.

Cinctuſix, arum ; Gloſſ. *A kind of Images.*

Cinctura, æ ; f. ἀναζωμα. *A girding.*

Cinctus, a, um ; part. à Cingor : ἐζωσμένος· ἀναζωσάμενος. *Girded, compaſſed, beſet with.* Cinctus etiam ſimpliciter ſine adjectione, qui ad militiam conſcriptus, miles factus eſt, Hottom. *One that is pricht for a ſouldier, a trained ſouldier.* Alté cinctus, i. Strenuus. Cui opponitur Præcinctus & Diſcinctus : *Diſarmed or Caſſed*, Vulcat. Gall. *A Reformadoe.*

Cinctus, ûs ; m. verb. à Cingo, Virg. διάζωμα. *A womans girdle*, or Cingulum *is a man's*, Varro. *Alſo a kind of ſhort coat, girded a little below the paps.* Cinctus Gabinus, Virg. Æn. 7. *A garb of wearing the mantle, uſed by the Citizens of* Gabii : *who threw one part under their right arm, and the ſame lappet back again over the left ſhoulder. In which faſhion the* Gabii *once getting a victory*, the Conſul (*for Lucks ſake*) *ever uſed it when he denounced war,* Serv.

Cinctutus, a, um. *Armed and ready to fight.* Cinctuti Cethegi, Hor. de Arte, ubi quidam per *cinctutos*, priſcos ſeu veteſtos ſign. volunt.

Cindaliſmus, Jun. Gr. ludus eſt paxillarum ; κινδάλους enim Paxillos vocaverunt ; nempé paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes, in capite ſeu ſummitate nitebantur elidere, Poll. 9. 7. *A play that boys uſed, Coyts ; Duſt-point.*

Cindalopectes, m. Poll. Gr. *He that playeth at Duſt-heap.*

Cindaphe, f. Pollux. *A Fox.*

Cindapſus, Gr. muſici inſtrumenti genus. *Alſo a kind of bird.* Heſych.

Cindator, oris ; m. Gloſſ. *A Cogger or Enchanter.*

Cinefacio, is ; ex Cinis & Facio, Luc. κατακόνω, πυρόω. *To bring to aſhes.* Cinefactus, Lucr.

Ciner, m, Coop. *A coal.*

Cineralia, orum ; Jun. primus dies Quadrageſimæ, quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *Aſh-wedneſday, or the firſt day in Lent.*

Cĭnĕrārius, Cat. μυρεψικὸς, βοστρυχοπλόκος. *He that made ointments or powder, to make womans hair yellow :* dict. quòd ex *cineribus* illud conficiebant : vel quòd calamiſtros, quibus in cinere calefactis capillos ornare ſolebant, adminiſtrabant. Cĭnĕrārii etiam, qui martyrum cineres & reliquias venerantur,

Cæl. Rhod. & Hier. V. Ciniſlo.

Cinereus, & Cineraceus, a, um; Plin. *ασποδωδης. Of or like aſhes, aſh-colour.* Cinereum collyrium, Scrib. Larg. Species quædam collyriorum, à cinereo colore nomen ſortuta. ¶ Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedg-vine*, Plin.

Cinerica, æ; f. *A bird having the colour of aſhes.*

Cinĕrītius, *The ſame that* Cinereus. *Alſo baked or roſted under aſhes:* Panis cinericius, ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. *Gray-bread, and aſhy coloured.*

Cinermi, Heſych. *Little fiſhes.*

Cinĕroſus, a, um. *Full of aſhes*, Apul.

Cinĕrula, æ. Recrementum metallorum uſtorum, cineribus non diſſimile.

Cinerulentus, a, um; πεφρώδης. *Full of aſhes.*

Cinetinda, Poll. *A kind of play, wherein the forfeiture was a kiſs.*

Cinetus, ti; m. Gloſſ. *The thickneſs of clouds.*

Cingali; homines erronei & inopes, Alciat. *Beggers, Vagrants.*

Cingillum, i; n. *A little girdle.*

Cingillus, i; m. Gloſſ. *A Stomacher.*

Cingo, is, xi, ctum; τνω, ζωννύω & ζώννυμι, ἀναζωννύω. Sipont. *Cingere* proprie eſt Circuire: dict. qu. *circumagere:* al. *Cingo* ex ζωννύω. Heb. אזר, Becm. ex Aven. Mart. ex בצר. *To gird, to compaſs about, to environ, to beſet, to truſs; to dwell about; to pill or bark.* Ab armis cingi, Ovid. & Cingi amne, Virg. *To be environed or incloſed with.* ¶ Caput de flore cingere, Ovid. *To beſet with.* ¶ Enſe latus cinxit, Ovid. *He girt his ſword about him.* ¶ Cingi cum aliquo, Claud. *To be joyned with.* Cingitur, Plaut. *He is truſſed or girded.*

Cingria, æ; f. *A ſhort pipe with a ſmall ſound.* Calep.

Cingula, æ; f. Ovid. ζῶμα. *A band to bind beaſts with: a horſe-girt, a ſurcingle.*

Cingulatus, ti; m. *A kind of ſhoe.*

Cingulatus, a, um; adj. à Cingo: ἐζωσμένος. *Girt.*

Cinguli, ōrum; Feſt. *People ſlender in the waiſt or girdle-ſtead.*

Cingulus, m. & Cingulum, li; n. à cingendo: ζώνη, ζωστὴρ, τελαμών. *A girdle or binding band; a girth: alſo an herb in the ſea growing like a girdle; alſo* idem quod Zona. *Sometimes alſo a Ring; alſo Office and Authority:* Cingulo ſpoliare, Bud. i. dignitate & magiſtratu.

Cingula ſunt hominum, Cingula cingit equum.

Ciniſex. *A kind of Bird troubleſome with pricking.*

Ciniſii, dicuntur majores hirci, Iſid. à Ciniſe Libyæ fluvio.

Ciniſlo, ōnis; m. ex Cinis & Flo, Hor. ὁ τὸν κάλαμὸν ἀνοδίζων, ὃ ὅστι τῷ ἀνοδίῳ διαμήσων. *A blower of coals: he that maketh hot the iron for women to trim, criſp or curl their hair: a frizler or curler of the hair.* Ciniſlones *be thoſe that made aſhes or powder to colour womens hair, or blow them upon the hair,* Camerarius in Plaut. *Alſo a Chimiſt; alſo* Gloſſ. *An ornament of the head.*

Cinipes, rectiùs Conopes. *Little flies like Gnats.*

Cinis, Cineris; m. & antiq. f. à Cando ſeu Incendio; ab eo enim fit. Iſid. Canin. ex κονις· πίφρα, ἀνθρὸς. *Aſhes, imbers, cinders; a dead mans body; the reliques, ſepulchre or memorial of one dead.* ¶ Cinis eſt incendium, per quod ager inutilem humorem exudat, Iſid. Cinis lixivus, Plin. *Lye made of aſhes.* Matronæ Romanæ, quo formam ſuam concinniorem facerent, ſumma cum diligentia capillos cinere rutilârunt.

Ciniſculus, i. *Small aſhes*, Prud.

Cinnabaris, Gr. Iſid. 19. 17. *Cinnabaris à Dracone & Barro*, i. elephanto, nomen traxit. Aiunt enim draconum eſſe ſanguinem, dum implicant elephantos: ruunt enim belluæ, & drachones obruuntur, quorum fuſus cruor terram inficit, fitque pigmentum quiequid ſolo tinxerit: eſt autem pulvis coloris rubri. Scal. Exerc. 172. hæc improbat. Quâ Officinæ & pictores utuntur, res factitia eſt, ex ſulphure & argento vivo, diu arte torrefactis. Jun. *Cinnabaris*, lacryma arboris Indicæ, *Sanguis draconis* à colore dict. Mart. ex κινδέρι, quæ eſt odor hircorum ſive axillarum, unde κιναιδέρα fœteo. Κινδέρι proprie eſt κυνὸς βρῶσις· Suid. *A liquor brought out of Affrick, of ſome called* Sanguis Draconis: *Alſo a ſoft red ſtone found in Mines, called* Minium, *Cinoper, red lead, Virmilion, Sanguinarie.*

Cinnameus, a, um; Val. Max. *Smelling of Cinnamon*, Apul.

Cinnamologus, Plin. 3. 33. Avis quæ cinnami ſurculis nidificat: dict. quia cinnama λέγει, & in illis λέγεται, Mart.

Cinnamomĭnus, a, um. *Of Cinnamon.* Oleum Cinnamominum, *Oyl of Cinnamon*, Plin.

Cinnamomum, & Cinnamum, mi; n. Plaut. frutex eſt brevis & ſucculoſus, Moluchis vocatur *Cannama, Can* namque *lignum* ſignificat, *nama dulce:* ab Hebr. קנמון: Græc. κιννάμωμον. *A low ſhrub, two cubits in height, having leaves like Organ, the rind whereof is the ſpice which we call Cinnamon.*

Cinnaris, Cinnara, vel Cinare. *An herb which is a remedy againſt poyſon to the Stag or Hart.* Leg. Cinnadris, Plin. 8. 7.

Cinniſlo, onis; ornamentum mortuorum, Gloſſ.

Cinniligium, gii; n. *A girdle which the Bride weareth; a Corſe.*

Cinnomaron, ri; n. *Oyl of Lillies.* Coop.

Cinnurides, Heſych. *A ſort of little Birds.*

Cinnus, ni; m. νίμμα. *Cinum*, ὑποσύνιον, Gloſſ. indè Scal. *Cinnus* (vel *Cinum* vel *Cinnum*) eſt Cilium aut palpebra; ὑπωπιαστικὸν *Cillus*, & Heſych. hab. κύλλια, ὑπώπια. *Hoc cinnum* referamus ad κινέω· κύλλια autem ad κυλίω, cui cognatum, ſi non indè factum, *cilleo. Cinnus* eſt plurimarum rerum confuſio; præſertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum, κυκεὼνα Græci appellant. Ex *Cincinnus*, ablato poſt init. *cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, comtus, politus; ſcilicet à pilis ſumtâ figuræ ratione. Becm. *The rolling of the hair in plaits; a mingling of many things together; a Potion ſo made; alſo a geſture or nod.* Gloſſ.

Cino, is, ere. Vide Cieo, Cio. *To move*, Gloſſ.

Cinſur, m. Heſych. *A kind of money.*

Cinum, ni; n. *The Brow or Eye-lid.* Vide Cilium, Cinnum.

Cinumenus, Gr. i. qui movetur, & diverſis horis ſemper accedit ac remittit, Stup.

Cinura, æ; f. Heſych. Gr. *A kind of muſical inſtrument.* Vide Cinyra.

Cinus. *A kind of Tree.*

Cinxius, a, um. *Of girding, or of a Girdle:* unde *Cinxia* Juno, à *cingendo*, quòd initio conjugii ſolutio erat cingulli, quo nova nupta erat cincta.

Cio, is, vi, itum; σεύω· vide Cito.

Cion; idem quod Gargareon & Staphyle; item animalculum frumenta corrodens, curculio. Item pars illa naſi, quæ velut murus interjectus, nares diſcriminat. Item excreſcens caro in faucibus, vocem impediens.

Cionnes; puerorum amatores, Iſid. Gl.

Cionocranum, n. Poll. Gr. *The head of a Pillar.*

Ciparillus, li. *A certain herb.*

Ciperium; vide Cyperos.

Ciphārius, ii; m. *A Cup-maker.*

Ciphra, æ; à ספרה, quòd plus in numeris cernitur. *A Cipher.*

Ciphus, phi; m. Cæl. *A Cup.*

Cippus, pi; m. Cæl. σῆλαι, πυθμένες, πυθμένια· ex קף vel כפר *carcer*, Mart. vel à *capite*; vel à *capiendo*; vel à κεφὴ. Gloſſ. ἔπαγε (σῆλαι) λίθος. Cæſ. 7. de Bell. Gall. Quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter ſe atque implicati, quò qui intraverant, ſe ipſi acutiſſimis vallis induebant: hos *cippos* appell. Perſ. *Cippus*, lapis qui in ſepulchro erigitur, columna cum inſcriptione. *Cippus*, qu. *capiens pedes*, Cath. *A pair of Stocks to put Offenders in; a little hill or mark called a Barrow; a Grave-ſtone; a croſs or mark ſhewing the right way.* Cippus *is alſo uſed like* lapis, *A miles end.* Adtertium lapidem, Val. Prob.

Cipria, æ; f. *A kind of colour.*

Cira, Heſych. *A Fox.*

Ciras, Gloſſ. *A Launce-man.*

Circa, Præp. ſerv. accuſ. circiter, circum; à *circos*, ſign. enim proprie *In circo*, ὁ κύκλος, ut Hebr. סבב à סבב *circuire*; ἀμφὶ. *Circa* ἀμφὶ Græc. ſignif. quando pro *juxta* accipitur, Priſc. Quod propè eſt, jungitur & ambit, id *circa eſſe* dicitur, ut ἀμφὶ quod περὶ, i. *terminat* ab omni latere, סביב: à κύκλος. *About, nigh to, by. Sometime it ſignifieth againſt, in, of, round about.* Circa Demetrium, pro Circa Demetrii tempora, Quint. ¶ Circa Præfectos literas dimittere, Liv. *To ſend about letters to the Rulers.*

Circà, adv. περιξ. *Round about.* Urbes circa occupavit, Capuam, &c. *The Cities round about*, Capua, &c.

Circæa, κιρκαία. Herba eſt ſtrichno ſativo ſimilis, &c. Plin. 27. 8.

Circæum, i; n. Gr. *Mandragora.* Plin. 25. 13. à Circe.

Circanea, vel Circania; avis, quæ volans circuitum facit: à *circando*: Milvius. *A Kite:* Propert. *A kind of bird that fetcheth her compaſs in flying*, Feſt. *Alſo a Needle.*

Circaneus, a, um. *That fetcheth a compaſs.*

Circelli; Circuli & monilia, Cerd.

Circellio; monachus per cellas vagans. Aug. contractum ex Circumcellio.

Circellum, li; n. Gloſſ. *A little ring or compaſs.*

Circenſes, vel Circenſes ludi; ἱπποδρόμια· à *Circo* magno, quo agitari ſolebant,

lebant in Cereris dex honorem: celebrabantur equorum curſu. Circenſium ludorum ſeptem erant curricula ſolennia. *Circenſes ludi*, certaminis curulis genus, i. quod peragebatur à curriculis in Circo. Scal. *Circenſes* dicti, quia exhibebantur in circuitu enſibus poſitis, licet alii à *Circumeundo*, Serv. A κίρκος, Poët. κίρκος potiùs, i. *orbis*: Circus enim locus erat orbicularis, longior tamen quàm latior. *Becauſe Antiquity uſed to environ thoſe places of Exerciſes with ſwords with the points ſet upwards.* Virg. *Games of wreſtling and running, kept among the* Romans *in a large place of the fields. Running with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts or turnaments were ſo called.*

Circenſis, ſe; adj. à Circus, Bud. ἰππόδρομος. *Of or belonging to round running: which goeth and cometh to and fro.* Circenſe tomentum, Mart. 14. *Courſe ſtocks, or ſtuffing made of chaff, or the ſoft tops of reeds chopt ſmall.* Sen. de B. V. 25.

Circes, is; m. *An hoop of iron.*

Circidrus; v. Cherlydrus.

Circix, f. Gloſſ. *The Sun beams.*

Circinatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Circino, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, γύρωσις. *A turning round, a compaſſing courſe.*

Circinatò, adv. Plin. γυρειδῶς, κυκλοτέρως. *By turning round in manner of a Compaſs.*

Circinator, ōris; m. *A baſket-bearer.*

Circinātus, a, um; Plin. *Compaſſed, rounded.* Circinatum timpanum, *The ſame that* Amuſium, *The Marriners Compaſs.*

Circino, as; Plin. à Circus: περιάγω, γυρόω. *To make a circle; to compaſs round; to turn round.*

Circinulus, li; m. *A little Compaſs.*

Circinus, ni; m. Plin. ex Circus: διαβήτης. *An inſtrument called a Compaſs.*

Circio; pars inter aquilonem & occidentem, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Circion, ii; n. *An herb called Bugloſs, or Langue de beuf.*

Circiter; Præp. ſerv. Accuſ. Plaut. à Circa: περὶ, ἀμφὶ, πέριξ τοῦ· Priſc. ad tempus, Var. ad numerum etiam refert, ad locum Plaut. *About, nigh unto.* Octavam circiter horam, *About eight a clock.* Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, Plaut. *About this place.*

Circĭter, adv. *About, nigh unto, almoſt*: ōs, ōtius.

Circites, Feſt. *Hoops of iron or braſs. Alſo a kind of Olives*, Col.

Circito, as; Gloſſ. κυκλόω, περιτρώω. *To compaſs.*

Circitŏres, Veget. οἱ ἱππόδρομοι, οἱ περιπόλοι φύλακες. *Thoſe that go the round.* Dux circitorum, *The Captain of the Watch. Alſo Brokers, ſellers of Apparel.*

Circitura, æ; f. Gloſſ. idem quod Circuitio.

Circius, Luc. vel Cercius; ventus; à *circo*, quòd flat in *circum*; dict. quòd omnia turbat & circumvertat. *A vehement Southern wind*, Narbonenſi provinciæ peculiaris, Plin. *Alſo dizzineſs.*

Circo, as, are; περιάγω· idem quod Circito; Gloſſ. —— *Circòque ſonantia lymphis*, Propert. de Hercule. *To go about, to compaſs or ſearch about.* Gloſſ. Iſid. *Circat, circumvenit.*

Circopa. *He that contendeth, that looketh about.*

Circopaticus. *A kind of beaſt like a Monkey.* Chœropithecus, i. ſimia porcaria, Geſner. πίθηκος *ſimia.*

Circopus; unguentarius. *He that ſelleth or maketh ointments.*

Circos, Gr. *An hawk lame of one foot: alſo a precious ſtone*, Spiris ſimilis, *like to Wreathes or Circles*, Plin.

Circŭco; περιέπω. *The ſame that* Circumeo.

Circŭĭtio, ōnis; f. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. *A compaſſing, going about or environing.* Circuitione uti, Ter. *To uſe great circumſtances of words: to go about the buſh. Alſo going the round in a Camp or Garriſon*, Veget.

Circŭĭtor, vel Circitor, ōris; m. Digeſt. περιπόλος, ἀγρύπνης, ὁ περιοδεύων τὴν πόλιν. *The viewer of Watches: alſo he that goeth about the ſtreets to ſell garments: a Pedlar*, Ulpian. *A Baſket or Pannier-bearer.*

Circŭĭtus, a, um; part. Sen. περιαχθεὶς. *Gone about.*

Circŭĭtus, ûs; m. περίοδος, περίοδος. *A compaſs or circuit, a going about, a courſe or race; a period.*

Circŭlāris, re; κυκλικὸς. *Round, or belonging to a Circle.*

Circŭlātim, adv. Suet. κύκλῳ, κυκλοτέρως, κυκλοδόν. *Circle-wiſe, round about, or by Circles.*

Circŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. à Circulo: ἀγύρτης, ἀγυιοδόν· qui hominum cœtu circundatus, fabulis eos aut præſtigiis oblectat; quive in foro hominúmve coronis ſeſe oſtentare ſolet, quem & *circumforaneum* dicimus. *A Jeſter, or Juglar.*

Circulatorium, ii; *or* Alembicus cœcus. *A Veſſel of Glaſs or other matter, wide above and beneath, narrow in the middle, with a pipe aſcending from beneath the middle, to putrifie and digeſt in diſtilling*, Hier. Brunſvic.

Circŭlātōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀγυρτικός. *Belonging to Jeſters, Juglers, or ſuch lewd perſons.* Sermo circulatorius, Quint. *Such talk as Juglers and ſuch like lewd fellows uſe. Alſo be that maketh round beads.*

Circŭlātrix, īcis; f. verb. à Circulo, Mart. ἀγυρτίς. *A She-tumbler or dancer going about, or ſuch an one as getteth money with dancing and tumbling.* Circulatrix lingua, pro Petulanti & maledica.

Circuli, Jun. cannæ pulmonis, κεγχρωνες. *The pipes of the Lungs.*

Circŭlo, as; περιέδραμον, κυκλόω. *To environ, to compaſs about: to cloſe with a Ditch: Alſo to prate to every man in the company, and not to obſerve or mark what is ſaid. To circulate or make round*, Apul.

Circulus, li; m. dim. à Circus: κύκλος, γῦρος, περιφέρεια. *A round plain Circle or Compaſs: a Ring: a Hoop: an Aſſembly, or a company of men ſtanding or ſitting together:* libi genus, Varr. L. L. 4. Circuli majores five maximi, *Thoſe Circles which go through the Centre of the Globe.* Minores circuli, *Thoſe Circles which go not through, but beſides the Centre of the Globe.*

Circum; Præp. ſerv. Accuſat. Heb. סביב, ἀμφὶ, περὶ. Componi ſolet, & ſeparari. *About, round about.* Differunt Circa, Circiter, & Circum; *Circa* temporis eſt & loci; *Circiter* temporis & numeri, & rarò loci; *Circum* ſemper loci, Cal. ex Soſip. vide Circa. Videndum quòd *m.* in *circum* in compoſitione ſæpenumero mutatur in *n.* & communiter utuntur, ut *circumfodio* & *circunfodio*, &c.

Circùm, adv. πέριξ, κύκλῳ. *Round about, on all ſides, on all parts.* Collo dare brachia circùm, Virg. *To caſt his arms about her neck: to coll or clip.*

Circumăbalis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *That which is turned about with eaſe.*

Circumactio, Gell. & Circumactus, ûs; verb. à Circumago, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, περιφορὰ, περίοδος. *The turning round about, or rowling of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, f. Gloſſ. *The ditching about or making a Rampier.*

Circumaggĕro, as; Plin. περιχώννυμι. *To heap or caſt a heap about.*

Circumagito, as; freq. περιλαύνω. *To compaſs about.*

Circumăgo, is, ĕgi; ex Circum & Ago: Liv. περάγω, περιβάπτω. *To lead, turn or wind about: to turn here and there: to paſs away: to purſue*, Curt. *Alſo to ſet at liberty*, Sen. Circumagere frænis equos, Liv. *To turn about with the bridle.* ¶ Circumegit ſe annus, *The whole year paſſed or was ſpent.* ¶ Univerſum propè humanum genus circumegit in ſe Aſclepiades, *He led all men after him, he drew all men to rely upon him, or to beleive him*, Plin. Tam facilè circumegit & flexit, Suet. in Jul.

Circumambulatio, f. Gloſſ. *A walking about.*

Circumambulo, as; Paul. περιέρχομαι, ἀμφιβαίνω. *To walk round about.*

Circumamicto, ἐπαναβάλλω. *To cloath about often.*

Circumamictus, a, um; *Cloathed about.*

Circumarens, part. *Dried all about.* Amm. Marcell.

Circumăro, as; Plin. περιαρόω. *To plough, till or ear round about.*

Circumaſpectio, f. Gloſſ. περιβλεψις. *A looking about.*

Circumaſpecto, as, āvi; freq. περισκοπέω. *To look about.*

Circumaſpicio, cis, exi, ectum; Plin. περιβλέπω. *To look round about.*

Circumcæſura, æ; vel Circumciſura, Plin. περικοπὴ. Lucret. *The ſetting out of Images, reſembling the dead, at Funerals.*

Circumcapio; περιλαμβάνω· i. undique capere.

Circumcellio, ōnis; ἀλήτης, qui circum cellas vagatur. Circumcelliones, pl. *Alehouſe or Tavern-haunters, night-walkers, runners up and down; a kind of Hereticks.*

Circumcido; v. Circuncido.

Circumcingo, V. Circuncingo.

Circumcirca, πέριξ. *Round about, on every ſide.*

Circumcisè, adv. Suet. συντόμως, περιτόμως. *Briefly, in few words.*

Circumciſio, vel Circumciſtio; περιτομὴ, περικοπὴ. Eſt ablatio cutis glandem contegentis in virili pudendo, quæ Cutis præputium dicitur. *Circumciſion, a cutting away.*

Circumciſor, m. Cod. *A clipper of Coin, or that cutteth about.*

Circumciſſitius, a, um: V. Circumcidaneum.

Circumcludo, dis, clusi, clusum; undique claudo, constringo, περικλείω. *To enclose about:* V. Circuncludo.

Circumcolo. V. Circuncolo.

Circumcolumnium; locus est circumquaque porticus habens, περιστύλιον. Vide Cal. *A place set about with pillars.*

Circumculcare; circumcirca conculcare.

Circumcumbo, περικυμαι. *To sit or lye round about.*

Circumcurrens. Vide Circuncurrens.

Circumcurso, as; περιδρέμω, Ter. *To run about,* περιτρέχομαι, *To run often to and fro.* V. Circumcurso.

Circumcutio, is; περισείω. *To shake about.*

Circunductum, περιλοβόν. Quint.

Circumĕo, is, īvi; & Circuco, is, īvi; ex Circum & Eo: περιέρχομαι, περιτρέχομαι. *To go about, or round about; to turn about; to circuit, to compass, to environ.* Circumiri, *To be beset.*

Circumĕquito, as; Liv. περιπωλέω. *To ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um; Gloss. *Wandring about,*

Circumerratio, f. περιπλάνησις. Gloss. *A straying about.*

Circumerro, as; Sen. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander hither and thither.*

Circumferentia, æ; f. *Circumference, circuit, compass,* Apul.

Circumfero, ers, tuli; & pass. Circumferor, Camd. Qui circumfertur nomine, &c. *Who goeth commonly under the name of.* V. Circumfero.

Circumfirmo; conscipio, circumquaque munio, περιφράττω. *To hedge, fortifie and make strong on all sides, to prop or underset.*

Circumflecto, is, xi, exum, ĕre; in gyrum flecto. V. Circunflecto.

Circumflectio. V. Circunflexio.

Circumflexus, ûs: Vide Circunflexus.

Circumflexus, part. *Bowed or bended about.*

Circumflo. V. Circunflo.

Circumfluens. V. Circunfluens.

Circumfluo, is; circum aliquid fluo. V. Circunfluo.

Circumfluus, a, um; quod circumfluit. *That floweth or runneth about: also flowed about,* passivè. Vide Circunfluus.

Circumfodio, περιρύττω. *To dig about.*

Circumforaneus, i; & Circumforanus: ἀγύρτης, qui circa fora crebrò versari solet, quales nugatores impostoresque, qui fucis & strophis captant quæstum. *That haunteth markets and publick meetings to deceive; Juglers.*

Circumforaneus, a, um; περιφόρητος. *That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the market or fields.* Apul. ¶ Circumforaneus medicus, circuitor, Modest. *That goeth about the countrey,* Jun. Circumforanei, iidem qui Propolæ, Lamprid.

Circumfractus, a, um; Marcell. *Broken about.*

Circumfremens, part. Am. Marc. *Raging and roaring all about.*

Circumfremo, Sen. Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ.

Circumfugio. *To fly about.*

Circumfulgeo, es; Vide Circunfulgeo.

Circumfundo. V. Circunfundo.

Circumfundor, eris. Cùm fervet lac, ne circumfundatur, *That it run not over,* Plin. V. Circunfundo.

Circumfusio, onis; f. Firm. περίχυσις. *Sprinkling or pouring about.*

Circumfusus, a, um; part. *Comprehended, contained, compassed about: Also spread, or lying round about,* Amm. Marc. V. Circunfusus.

Circumgelatus, part. *Frozen or congealed about.*

Circumgemo, is; V. Circungemo.

Circumgesto, as; circumferre. Vide Circungesto.

Circumglobo, as V. Circunglobo.

Circumgressus, ûs; m. Marcel. *A going about, fetching a compass.*

Circumhumatus, a um; Marc. *Having earth cast about it: earthed, interred, immured with earth.*

Circumjaceo; in circuitu jaceo: περίκειμαι. *To lye about.* Vide Circunjaceo.

Circumjicio, is; ex Jaceo: circundo, circumcingo, περιβάλλω. *To cast about.*

Circuminnuens. V. Innuens.

Circumĭtio, ōnis. *The compass or reach of a great River,* Am. Marc.

Circumlator, περιφορεύς. Gloss. Zodiacus, qui signa cœlestia circumfert. V. Circulator.

Circumlatro, as. *To bark round about one: to carp,* Am. Marcel.

Circumlino, in præt. Circumlivi vel Circumlevi, & Circumlini; est circumcirca leviter induco, περιχρίω. *To oversmear, to annoint about, to daub about.*

Circumlocutio, onis; f. περίφρασις. V. Circumloquutio.

Circumlucens: Circumlucens nimis fortuna alicujus, Sen. 2. de Const. ad Mart.

Circumluo; v. Circunluo.

Circumluvium, n. Jus prædiorum, Fest. Propriè locus, quem aqua circumluit.

Circummitto, is; ex Circum & Mitto: Liv. περιπέμπω. *To send about or throughout all places,*

Circummœnītus, a, um. *Compassed or enclosed round about,* Plaut.

Circummulcĕo, es, si; ex Circum & Mulceo: Plin. περικατατρέφω, κύκλῳ θλαφάω. *To stroke softly or gently on every part: to flatter.*

Circummūnio, is, ivi; Col. περιφράττω. *To enclose or wall in, to fortifie with walls or men on every side, to ditch in all about.* ¶ Circummuniri, Plaut. *To be tied or bound about.*

Circummūnitio, ōnis; f. Cæs. περίφραγμα. *Fortification or defence on all sides.*

Circummūnītus, a, um; Cæs. περιφρακτός. *Defended on every side.*

Circummuranus, a, um; adj. *About the walls.* Circummurana pericula, *Dangers in besieging or assaulting the walls,* Amm. Marc.

Circumnascor, ĕris, ātus sum, asci; Plin. περιφύομαι.

Circumobrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; Plin. περικατακρύπτω, περιχώννυμι. *To cover with earth over and over, or all about to overwhelm.*

Circumpadanus, a, um; Liv. qui habitat in circuitu Padi, *Which dwelleth about the river* Poe.

Circumpango, is, pegi, pactum; Plin. περιπήγνυμι. *To cram or lay earth all about: to fasten or bend about, to cause to stick in.*

Circumpăvio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. περιδαφίζω. *To strike, beat or knock about: to pave about.*

Circumpăvītus, a, um. Area circumpavita, *A floor paved and rammed down all over,* Plin.

Circumpedes, um; m. p. c. περιπόδιον. iidem qui & *A pedibus* dicuntur. Arbitatur Passeratius eos dici qui Dominis semper præstò essent. *Such as we call Pages or Lackeys.*

Circumplecto, as; περιπτύσσω. *To fold about.* Gell.

Circumplector, ĕris, xus sum, ĕi: περιπλέκω. *To embrace or clip about: to environ: to fathom about,* Plin. Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Digest. *By extortion to take away.*

Circumplexus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. περιπλοκή. *A clipping, embracing, environing or compassing.*

Circumplicatio, Gloss. *A folding about.*

Circumplico, as; ex Circum & Plico: περιπλέκω. *To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpōno, is; ex Circum & Pono: Plin. περιτίθημι. *To lay or put about.*

Circumporto, as. *To carry about.*

Circumpotātio, ōnis; f. κυκλοποσία: cùm pocula de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt. Cic. 2. de Leg. *A quaffing or drinking round about: a banqueting when one feasteth another. A ceremonial drinking about the dead.*

Circumpoto, as; περὶ κύκλῳ πίνω. *To drink round about the board.*

Circumrado, is; abrado, in circuitum rado: περιφλοιζω, περιζαίνω. Col. 4. 29. *To shave about, or scrape about.*

Circumrāsio, onis. Circumrasio corticis, *The scraping of the bark.* Remedii genus in arboribus, Plin. 17. 26.

Circumrasus, a, um; Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.* V. Circunrado & Circunrasus.

Circumriguus, a, um. Pratum circumriguum, *Watered round about.* Cat.

Circumrodo: V. Circumrodo.

Circumrorans, tis; part. *Sprinkling or bedewing all round about,* Apul.

Circumrŏtor, aris. *To be wheeled or turned about as a Millstone,* Apul.

Circumscalpo, Plin. *To scrape about.* Inde Circumsculptus, a, um.

Circumscarifico, Plin. Vide Circunscarifico.

Circumscindo. V. Circunscindo.

Circumscribo; colligo, comprehendo, definio, determino, concludo. Aliqu. pon. pro Circumvenio & decipio. V. Circunscribo.

Circumscriptè; definitè, paucis, breviter.

Circumscriptor. *A Cozener or Conny-catcher,* Cic. Vide Circunscriptor.

Circumscriptorie, adv. *Craftily.*

Circumscriptus, a, um; part. *Deceived.* Petr. Arb. V. Circunscriptor.

Circumsectus, a, um. *Circumcised as were the Jews,* Suet.

Circumsecus, adv. Apul. *All about, on both sides.*

Circumsistor, eris; περιστάσιμαι, Apul. Porti-

Fortitudo quippe circumſiſtitur hinc Audaciâ, indè Timiditate.

Circumsĭtus, a, um. *Seated or dwelling round about.* Am. Marcel.

Circumſpectiſſimus, a, um; adj. Suet. in Tib. 21. & Claud. 15. Circumſpectiſſimus Princeps.

Circumſtantia; V. Circunſtantia.

Circumtonſus, a, um; Marcel. περικεκαρμένος. *Shaved about.*

Circumvadere, Marcel. περιέρχεσθαι. *To go about.*

Circuncidaneus, a, um; adj. περικαπτός. *Cut about.* Circuncidaneum vinum, *Wine of the ſecond preſſing.* Cato.

Circuncido, is, di; ex Circum & Cædo: περικόπτω. *To cut about; to take away or cut away, to diminiſh: to circumciſe.* Circuncidere arbores, Plin. *To cut round about.* Circuncidendum vinum eſt, *He muſt be debarred of wine,* Celſ.

Circuncingo, is, xi, ĕre; Sil. περιζώννυμι. *To compaſs, environ or go round about.*

Circuncĭsè, adv. Suet. περικεκομμένως, περιτμῶς. *Briefly, ſhortly, cutteedly.* V. Circumciſè.

Circunciſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Circuncido, Lact. περιτμή. *A cutting about: circumciſion.*

Circuncisūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. περικοπή. *A cut or gaſh round about.*

Circuncīſus, a, um; part. περικεκομμένος. *Cut all about, ſhred, miniſhed, taken away, circumciſed, cutted, ſhort, divided.*

Circuncitius, a, um; idem quod Circuncidaneus, Var.

Circunclaudo, is, ſi; Cæſ. περικλείω. *To incloſe round, to ſhut cloſe, or hem in on every ſide, to environ or compaſs round about.*

Circuncludo, idem.

Circunclusus, a, um; part. περικεχλεισμένος, περικλειστός. *Shut and cloſed in.*

Circuncŏlens, ntis; part. Digeſt. περιοικῶν. *Dwelling about.*

Circuncŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, colere; ex Circum & Colo: Liv. περιοικέω. *To dwell or inhabite round about or nigh ſome place.*

Circuncolumnium, nii; n. περιστύλιον. *A place ſet about with pillars.*

Circumculco, as; Col. κύκλῳ καταπατέω. *To tread down on every part.*

Circuncurrens ars, Quint. dict. quòd in omni materia doceret. *An art not reſtrained or tied to any certain matter: an art meddling in every thing, running at random, and buſie every where.* Rhetorick.

Circuncurro, is; περιδρέχω. *To run all about, or hither and thither.*

Circuncurſo. V. Circumcurſo.

Circundandus, a, um; part. Celſ. *To be compaſſed, &c.*

Circundatio, onis; f. *A compaſſing about.*

Circundātus, a, um; part. à Circundor: περικλεισθείς. *Compaſſed, environed.* Armis circundatus, Virg. *Armed.*

Circundo, as, dĕdi; ex Circum & Do: περιδάλλω, περιλαμβάνω. *To compaſs about, to environ, to encloſe: to tye faſt about.* ¶ Circundedit caſtris oppidum, Cæſ. *He compaſſed with.* ¶ Circumdedit nova mœnia oppido, *Made a new wall about the town.*

Circundŏlo, as; Plin. περιπλεκή, *To chip, cut or hew ſmooth round about.*

Circunduco, is, xi; περιάγω. *To lead about, to deceive or abuſe: Alſo to abroliſh or make void: to bring to naught: to raze or put out, to give a daſh, or draw a line all through, to deface.* Circunducere diem, pro Tranſigere, Suet. ¶ Circunducere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cozen or deceive one of his money.*

Circunductilis, le; adj. Eud. περικτός. *Eaſie to be turned about.*

Circunductio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. παράκρουσις. *Deceit, guilt, craft.*

Circunductus, ûs; m. Macrob. περιαγωγή. *Leading or turning about.*

Circunductus, a, um; part. Plaut. περικεχθείς. *Led about.*

Circunferentia, æ; f. Apul. περιφέρεια. *Compaſſing or bringing about.*

Circunfĕro, fers, tŭli, latum, ferre; περιφέρω. *To carry or bear about, to ſpread abroad: alſo to cleanſe or purge:* Virg. & Plaut. Oculos circunferre, Liv. *To caſt his eies on every ſide, to look round about.* ¶ Oſcula circunferre alicui, Val. Flac. *To kiſs round about.* ¶ Circunfertur, Col. *The report goeth.* ¶ Circunferre aquâ (non aquam:) *To carry about, and ſprinkle holy-water on the people:* Virg. ut obſervavit Jun. Luſtratio enim à *circumlatione* dicta Serv.

Circunfirmo. V. Circumfirmo.

Circunflecto, is, xi, xum; Virg. in gyrum flecto· περιάγω. *To bow hither and thither, to turn about or round.* Circunflectere metam, *To ride or turn about the goal: to gain the prize or gole.* Amm. Marcel.

Circunflexio, ōnis; f. Macr. & Circunflexus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. περίκαμψις. *A bowing or bending round or about; a running aſide.*

Circunflexus, a, um; part. Claud. undique flexus, περικαμπής. *Bowed about, paſſed in compaſs.*

Circunflo, as; περιπνέω. *To blow round, to blow upon all parts; to toſs.* Circunflari ab omnibus ventis inviliæ, *To be toſſed with all envious and malicious reports.*

Circunflŭens, ntis; part. περίῤῥυτος, περίῤῥυτος. *Flowing about, abounding.* Amnis circunfluens oppidum, *Running about.* ¶ Exercitus circunfluens, *Coming in abundance on every ſide.*

Circunfluo, is, xi; ἄπορέω. *To flow, run or compaſs about: to reſort to a place out of all parts: to abound with, to have plenty of.* Copiis omnibus circunfluere, *To abound or to have great plenty of all things.* ¶ Circunfluxit nos cervorum multitudo, Varr. *Came in great number about us.*

Circunflŭus, a, um; Plin. περίῤῥυτος. *That floweth about: that is compaſſed with water, environed.* Mens circunflua luxu, Claud. *Swimming in ſenſuality and riot.* ¶ Urbs circunflua ponto, Val. Flac. *Environed with the Sea.*

Circunfŏdio, is, di, ſum; Plin. περικάπτω, περιορύττω. *To dig about, to delve.*

Circunforaneus, a, um; περιέρπτος. *An idle waiter in markets, to tell or hear news: one that goeth to Markets to ſell, as Pedlers: alſo vile, baſe, of no account,* Gell. *Eaſie to be carried about,* Apul. Æs circunforaneum; Vide Æs. Circunforaneæ hoſtiæ, Feſt. quæ circum agros & urbes in Ambarvali ſacrificio circunferuntur. V. Circumforaneus.

Circunforo, as; Plin. περικόπτω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfŏſſor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. περικοπεύς, ὁ ἐν κύκλῳ ὀρύττων. *That diggeth about.*

Circunfossūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. περικοπή, περιόρυξις. *A digging about, a ditching or trenching.*

Circunfossus, a, um. *Digged about.*

Circunfrĭco, as, cŭi, ctum, are; Cat. περιτρίβω. *To rub about.*

Circunfringo, is. *To break about.*

Circunfulgeo, es; Plin. περιλάμπω. *To ſhine or gliſter round about.*

Circunfundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre; περιχέω. *To caſt water or liquor about: to compaſs or environ: to ſtay and kill down on every ſide.* Circunfundit aer terram, *Compaſſeth or is round about the earth.*

Circunfuſio, ōnis; f. Firm περίχυσις. *A ſprinkling or powring about.*

Circunfūsus, a, um; περιῤῥωθείς. *Gathered about, ſhed about: environed.*

Circungĕlātus, a, um; Plin. περιπαγείς. *All frozen, frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is, mui, ĕmĭtum, ĕmĕre; Hor. περιστενάζομαι. *To wayl, to groan, to make a lamentable noiſe round about.*

Circungesto, as; περιφέρω. *To carry about with him.*

Circunglŏbo, as; Plin. περισφαιρόω. *To gather about in heaps, or lumps, or troups.*

Circungrĕdĭor, ris, greſſus ſum, grĕdi; Tac. περιέρχομαι. *To go round about.*

Circunjăceo, es, cŭi, ēre; Liv. περιτίθημαι. *To be ſituated or ly about.*

Circunjăcio, & Circunjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ex Circum & Jacio; περιβάλλω. *To caſt all about, to ſet or build about, to compaſs.* Circunjicere vallum, Liv. *To make a trench round about.*

Circunjectus, a, um; περιεκλημμένος. *Which is laid, caſt, ſituate or made about, environed, lying nere about.* Circunjecta muris ædificia, Liv. *Buildings erected about the walls.* ¶ Circunjecta urbi loca, Liv. *Lying near about.*

Circunjectus, ûs; m. περιολή, περίπλοκή. *A compaſſing or environing about.*

Circunlambo, is, bi, ĕre; Plin. περιλείχω. *To lick all about.*

Circunlātus, a, um; part. à Circunferor, Plin. περιενηνεγμένος. *Carried all about, hither and thither.*

Circunligātus, a, um; part. *Wrapped, or tied about.*

Circunlĭgo, as; περιδέω. *To wrap, tye, or bind about.* Ulnis circunligare aliquam, Stat. *To embrace.*

Circunlĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, ire; Plin. περιχρίω. *To burniſh or anoint about ſomething, to lay a moiſt thing with the finger or other inſtrument ſoftly: alſo to pronounce,* Quint.

Circunlinītio, ōnis; f. περίχρισις. *A cleanſing, a rubbing or garniſhing about.*

Circunlinītus, a, um; Quint. *Burniſhed or anointed about, trimmed, tricked, ſet out with colors.*

Circunlino, is, lĭvi, lēvi & lini, lĭtum, lĭnĕre; Col. V. Circumlinio.

Circunlĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin περίχρισις. *Nointing about: alſo poliſhing, cleanſing, burniſhing.*

Circunlĭtus, a, um; part. *Anointed round about, ſeared up, graven about.*

Circunlŏquutio, ōnis; f. Quint. περιφρασις. *An uttering by many words what may be spoken in one.*

Circunlŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. περικλυζω. *To wash or wet all about: to run about as a River doth, to compass or environ.*

Circunlŭvio, ōnis; f. περικλυσμὸς, περίλυσις. *The flowing, compassing about, or environing of Waters.*

Circunluvium, Isid. Vide Circumluvium.

Circunquaque; πανταχόθεν. *On every side.*

Circunrādo; V. Circumrado.

Circunrasio; V. Circumrasio.

Circunrasus, a, um. *Shaven about.*

Circunretio, is; ex Circum & Rete: περιπλέκω. *To snare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circunretitus, a, um; part. à Circunretior: περιπλεγμένος. *Intangled, invironed or wrapped as it were with Nets.*

Circunrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plin. περιτρώγω, περικρούω. *To gnaw all about: Also to meditate, to consider with himself: to detract, to backbite.*

Circunroro, as. *To bedew about.*

Circunrorans, part. *Besprinkling, or bedewing about.*

Circunroto, as; à Circum & Rodo. *To wheel about.*

Circunscalpo, περικνίζω. Vide Circumscalpo.

Circunscarifico, as; Plin. περιαμύσσω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circunscindo, is; περικόπτω, περιτίμνω. *To cut all about.*

Circunscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; περιγράφω. *To write or draw about with a line: to limit, appoint or determine: to conceive; to deceive or beguile: to abolish and to put out of authority, to disannull, to make void, to exempt, put away and refuse: to make a mark about.* Curriculum vitæ circunscripsit nobis natura, *Hath limited or appointed us a short time to live.* ¶ Circunscribere aliquem, *To deceive.*

Circunscriptè, adv. ὡς περιγεγραμμένως. *Briefly, shortly, distinctly, in number and measure, in due order.*

Circunscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. περιγραφή. *Environing, measuring, limiting; the measure, circuit or compass of, &c. Also guil, deceit, beguiling, cousening.*

Circunscriptior, Plin. *More brief.*

Circunscriptivè, adv. διαφορικῶς. Gloss. *Warily, craftily, within such a compass.*

Circunscriptor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ περιγράφων, καὶ ἐξαπατῶν. *A deceiver, a cousener, a shifter, a false fellow, he that deceiveth or beguileth one of his goods.* Virg.

Circunscriptus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. *Deceived, beguiled: raced, put out, abolished: Also brief, short: Also appointed, exempted, limited, bounded:* περιγεγραμμένος.

Circunsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; Col. περικόπτω. *To cut round about.*

Circunsĕctus; v. Circuncisus.

Circunsĕdĕo, sĕdes, sēdi, ssum, ēre; περικάθημαι. *To beset round about, to besiege: also to sit on each side of one.*

Circunselliones: vide Circumcellliones.

Circunsēpio, sēpis, psi, ptum, īre; Liv. περικλείω, περιφράττω. *To inclose or compass in or about with a hedge or any other thing: to hedge and fortifie about.*

Circunseptus, a, um; περιφραχθείς. *Inclosed, hedged, or compassed in.*

Circunsĕro, is, ēvi, ătum, ĕre; Plin. περιφυτεύω. *To sow or plant about.*

Circunsessio, ōnis; f. verb. περικάθισις, πολιορκία, περικύκλωσις. *A besetting or besieging about.*

Circunsessus, a, um; part. *Besieged, beset.*

Circunsideo: v. Circumsedeo.

Circunsido, is; Liv. πολιορκῶ· idem quod Circunsedeo, nisi quòd modum quendam habeat conjunctum, ut *Circunsidere* dicatur, qui se jam ad sedendum componit, vel qui ipso actu oppidum vel arcem castris vel exercitu circundat. *To lay siege about, to sit about.*

Circunsigno, as; Col. περισημαίνω, περιφραγίζω. *To mark about.*

Circunsisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre; περιίσημι. *To environ or compass one suddenly about: to assail: to stand about, either to invade or defend.*

Circunsŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are; περιηχῶ. *To make a sound or a noise about or on all parts: to ring about: to be heard on every side or round about.* Circunsonare undique, Liv. *To be heard on both sides.* ¶ Circunsonant aures meæ his vocibus, *My ears ring with.* ¶ Circunsonat hostes clamor, *A cry is heard round about the enemies.*

Circunspectans, part. παπταίνων. *Looking hither and thither, tooting to and fro.*

Circunspectātor, ōris; m. verb. à Circunspecto, Plaut. ὁ περισκοπῶν. *Which looketh about on every side.*

Circunspectātrix, īcis; f. verb. à Circunspecto, Plaut. ἡ περισκοπτοῦσα. *A woman which looketh or watcheth about on every side of her: that watcheth by all means to entrap young men.* Improba juvenum circunspectatrix, *A wanton Wench, casting her eye upon every young man about her,* Apul.

Circunspectè, adv. Quint. Circunspectiùs, Gell. περισκεμμένως, ὀκνηρῶς. *Advisedly, circumspectly, wisely, with good consideration, fore-castingly, warily.* Circunspectè vestiti, *Richly or bravely arrayed,* Amm. Marc.

Circunspectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Circunspicio: περισκόπησις. *Advisement, a diligent consideration; a beholding, regarding or looking round about, circumspection.*

Circunspectissimus, a, um; Suet. *Very wise and circumspect.* Circunspectissima Decreti sanctio, *A most considerate and strait Decree,* Q. Curt.

Circunspecto, as; frequent. περισκοπῶμαι. *To look earnestly about, on every side: to look hither and thither: to view and consider well.*

Circunspectus, a, um; Col. act. περισκοπῶν. *Wise, prudent, circumspect: which advisedly considereth what he ought, or what he hath to do:* & pass. *Regarded, considered.* Circunspectum populi Romani nomen, *Highly esteemed and regarded.* Amm. Marc. ¶ Circunspectus honor, *A reverent and respective regard or honor,* Val. Max.

Circunspectus, ûs; m. verb. à Circunspicio· περισκόπησις, περισκοπὴ, σκέψις. *Advisement: a beholding, regarding or looking about, or every way.*

Circunspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Col. περιπάσσω. *To spread or scatter about, to sprinkle or cast about.*

Circunspicientia, æ; f. Gell. περίσκεψις. *Advisement.*

Circunspĭcio, is, exi, ectum, ĕre; περισκοπέω. *To look about, or on every side, to take heed to some thing, to view, to consider, mark and consider diligently: to esteem and advance himself.* Circunspicere se, *To look well a bout him.* ¶ Magnificè se circunspicere, *Greatly to advance or vaunt himself.* ¶ Circunspicere animo vel mentibus, Cæs. *To consider in mind earnestly.* ¶ Circunspicere procellas quæ impendent, *To think seriously of the dangers at hand.*

Circunspĭcŭus, περίσκεπτος. *Which may be seen on all sides.*

Circunspīrācula mundi, *The breathing places,* Lucret.

Circunstantia, æ; f. actus ipse circumstandi; item περιστάσεις, quæ in unaquaque controversia quæri solent, & quasi quæstionem circumstant. *A standing about: also circumstance or quality, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, person, &c.*

Circunstātio, ōnis; f. Gell. περίστασις. *A standing round about a thing.*

Circunstīpo, as; Claud. *To guard round about.*

Circunsto, as, stĕti, stĭtum, āre; περιίσημι. *To compass or stand about.* Tribunal Prætoris circunstare, *To stand round about.*

Circunstrĕpĭtus, a, um; part. Apul. περικτυπούμενος. *Beaten upon with great noise: resounding greatly all about.*

Circunstrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Sen. περιψοφῶ. *To make a din or noise about, or on every side: with a great noise to beat upon any thing.*

Circunstrīdeo, or Circunstrido. *To strike or make an hideous noise about one,* Am. Marcel.

Circunstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. περισκευάζω. *To build about.*

Circunsūdo, as; Plin. περιϊδρῶ. *To sweat or be moist round about, or in all parts.*

Circunsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. περιῤῥάπτω. *To sow all or round about, or on every side: to stitch round about.*

Circuntectus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Covered round about or all over.*

Circuntĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Lucret. περικαλύπτω. *To cover all or round about.*

Circuntexo, is, ŭi, xtum, ĕre; Virg. περιπλέκω, ἐκ ὑάκλου ὑφαίνω. *To weave about.*

Circuntextum, ti; n. Fest. *A Garment woven about with purple.*

Circuntextura, æ. *A work or border about,* Lucret.

Circuntondeo, es, di, sum, ēre; Suet. περικείρω. *To clip about, or round.*

Circuntonsus, a, um; part. à Circuntondeor, Suet. περικεκαρμένος. *Notted, polled, or shaven round about.*

Circuntŏno, as, ŭi, nitum, āre; Hor. περι-

ἀμφιχέω. *To thunder, make a noiſe or ſound on every ſide.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Lucret. περιβόμβον ἔχω. *To ſhake or tremble round about, or in all parts.*

Circuntumŭlātus, a, um; *Ferali circuntumulata* (i. cincta) *cupreſſu, Saxa:* Petr. Arb.

Circunvādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Liv. περιπλέω. *To environ, to aſſail, to come, invade, or ſet upon in all parts.* Circunvaſit urbem terror, Liv. *All the whole City was greatly terrified.*

Circunvăgus, a, um; Hor. περιπλανήμενος. *That wandereth, goeth or runneth round about.*

Circunvallatus, a, um; part. à Circunvallor: περιταφρεύσεις, *Trenched about, beſet.*

Circunvallo, as; Cæſ. περιταφρεύω, περιτειχίζω. *To trench about, to incloſe, compaſs and fortifie about with Bulwarks or Rampiers: to beſiege, to aſſault.*

Circunvectio, ōnis; ſ. verb. à Circunveho: ἡ περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about, the circuit or going about.*

Circunvecto, as; freq. περιοχέομαι, πυκνὸς περιφέρομαι. *To carry often about.*

Circunvector, aris; freq. à Circunvehor. *To be carried about.*

Circunvectus, a, um; part. Liv. περιᾠρημένος. *Carried about.*

Circunvectus, ûs; m. idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunveho, is, xi, ctum, hĕre; Liv. περιάγω. *To carry or convey about.*

Circunvĕnio, is, ntum, īre; κυκλόω. *To compaſs or environ, to cloſe in: to come upon or invade: to intrap, deceive or beguil; craftily to compaſs and oppreſs: to run about: to fold or wrap about.* Per arbitrum circunvenire aliquem, Ulpian. *To cauſe that one by an arbitrator be condemned, againſt all right.* ¶ Judicio circunveniri, *To be condemned in Judgment, by reaſon of Bribes, &c.* ¶ Circunvenire in colloquio, Cæſ. *Under color of talk to intrapone.*

Circunventio, ōnis; Digeſt. ἀπάτη. *Deceit: a beſieging.*

Circunventor, ōris; Lamprid. ὁ ἀπατεών. *He that deceiveth another.*

Circunventorius, a, um; Aug. *That circumveneth.* Circunventoria obſequia Dæmonum.

Circunventus, a, um; part. à Circunvenior: περιελαμφθέν. *Compaſſed about, aſſailed on every ſide, oppreſſed and put to wrong.* Circunventus neceſſitudinibus, Saluſt. *Bound or tyed by alliance.*

Circunverſor, āris; Lucret. περιελίσσω. *To go about hither and thither.*

Circunverto, is, verti, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. περιστρέφω. *To turn about: alſo to deceive or beguil.*

Circunveſtio, is, īvi, itum, īre; περιτίθημι, περιένδυμα. *To cloath or cover round about: to ſtuniſh: to undermine, deceive or beguil.*

Circunvincio, is, xi, ctum, īre; Plaut. περιδέω. *To tye, bind or make faſt round about.*

Circunviſo, is, ĕre; freq. à Circumvideo: περισκοπέω. *To ſee on every ſide.*

Circunungo, is, xi; Cal. *To anoint about.*

Circunvŏlātus, a, um; ut, Circunvolata navis, Plin. περιπέτομαι. *A ſhip that birds fly about.*

Circunvŏlĭto, as; freq. à Circunvolo: πυκνὸς περιπέτομαι, ἐν κύκλῳ πολλάκις ἵπταμαι. *To fly about, or to be often about a place.* Virg.

Circunvŏlo, as; Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To fly or run about.*

Circunvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. περιειλέω. *To roll, fold or wrap round about.*

Circunvŏlutor, aris; freq. à Circunvolvo, Plin. περιειλέομαι. *To be tumbled about.*

Circunvolutus, a, um; Feſt. *Rolled, folded or wrapped about.*

Circuo, is: V. Circumeo.

Circus, ci; m. à (*circuitu* equorum, quòd ibi circum metas equi currant; al. à *Circe* inventrice: κίρκος, כבר Aven. Canin. ex κίρκος) circulus, κύκλος, omnes in gyrum ambitus, à *circumeundo*, Serv. Differt Circus à Globo, quòd *Circus* eſt planities rotunda, ut Circuitus, *Globus*, ſoliditas undique rotunda, ut eſt Sphæra, & ſtaminum glomera. *Circus*, κίρκος, etiam dic. locus in quo populus ludos ſpectans conſidebat. ¶ Candens circus, i. orbis lacteus. ¶ Eſt etiam κίρκον vel κίρκος Accipitris genus. *A rundle or circle: a place in Rome where the people ſate and ſaw the Games called* Circenſes. *Alſo a kind of Hawk, the Faulcon gentle, an enemy to Pigeons, and very ſwift,* Plin. Circus *is alſo put for* Corona, *A Garland,* Petr. Arb.

Circulus; dim. à Circus; figura eſt annularis. Cic. de Nat. Deor. *Cúmque duæ formæ præſtantes ſint, ex ſolidis Globus (i. Sphæra) ex planis Circulus aut orbis, qui Græcis κύκλος dicitur.* Mathematici definiunt eſſe figuram planam, unâ tantùm lineâ contentam, in cujus medio punctus eſt, à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ ſunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarum eſt perfectiſſima, unde *Circularem ſcientiam* dicimus pro Abſoluta omnium ſcientiarum cognitione, quam Græci ἐγκύκλιον παίδευσιν vocant. Per tranſlationem pro Cœtu hominum. Circlus per Syncopen pro Circulo. V. ſuprà.

Circis, Ovid. κίρκος. *A Lark:* à *Cirris* ſive coma; vel potiùs à κείρω *tondeo*, quòd Scylla, Niſi filia, in hanc avem mutata, hoſtem Minoëm fecit victorem, patri purpureum abſcindendo crinem; unde Ovid.

——*in avem mutata vocatur*
Cirris, & à tonſo eſt hoc nomen adepta capillo.

Cirmoli, Oſhe. *A wild kind of Pine-tree, the branches and fruit whereof is much like that of the Pitch-tree.*

Cirnĕa, æ; f. Plaut. à κίρνημι miſceo. *A Can or Jug, wherein Wine is filled and powred.*

Ciron, Gloſſ. *A botch or boyl.* Vide Acarus.

Cirota. *A Sphear like a wheel.*

Cirra, æ; f. Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cirramentum; vide Cirrus.

Cirrātus, a, um; Perſ. βοστρυχώδης. *Which hath his hair curled, and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati pueri, Perſ. qui comam nutriunt, quam Veneri conſecrent detonſam. ¶ Cirratæ militares; Veſtis genus, à *cirris* dict. i. fimbriis. Jul. Cap.

Cirrhades. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cirrhis. *A kind of fiſh.* Geſn.

Cirriger, a, um. *Wearing hair in tufts,* Claud. Cirrigeri Germani.

Cirrus, ri; m. קרצור, qu. *in circum tortus.* Iſid. cirroscapitis capillos attonſos putat, à κείρω *tondeo.* Aven. ex סגר *faſcia.* Cirrus, βόστρυχος, πλόκαμος, τρόχος. Mart. à κίρκος, i. *crinis,* Perot. Capitis crinis, quòd frequenter tortus & fere in *circulum* verſus ſit. Gloſſ. *Cirrus,* σπόλος. *A tuft or lock of hair curled; the Creſt of feathers on the head of certain birds: alſo the hairy ſubſtance that cleaveth to Oyſters,* Mart. *Alſo any thing like a tuft of hair growing on Man, Beaſt, Bird, Fiſh or Herbs. Alſo the hair of the head polled,* Cato. ¶ Cirri dicuntur uteri cornua, vel etiam mamillares uteri proceſſus, Gorrh. A Cirris dicebantur Germani *Cirrigeri:* nam in nodos obliquabant crines, Lucan. Cirrus, *alſo is fringe,* κρόσσος.

Cirſa; idem quod Varix, Coop. Hipp.

Cirſæa, *Mandragora,* Dod.

Cirſium, ii. *The herb great Bugloſs or Languedebeuf.*

Cirſocele, Gr. varicoſus ramex, Celſ. 7. *A looſing, ſwelling, or putting out of a place thoſe veſſels which nouriſh the ſtones of man.* Vide Celas.

Cirſolon. *Swelling of the Cods,* Celſ.

Cirſos. *A diſeaſe in the Cods; alſo the ſame that* Varix, Varices.

Cirſum, ſi; n. Gloſſ. *A Chariot.*

Cirſus, Gr. varix & tumor pedum, κιρσός· dilatatio venarum circa tempora, aut ventris imam partem, nonnunquam circa teſtes. Voc. & ἰξία.

Cirtacus. *A kind of balm.* Coop.

Cirulus, Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cis; Præp. ſerv. accuſ. à Cieo, vel Cio. Signif. *ab hac parte;* ut, Cis Alpes, ab hac parte Alpium; aut à κεῖσε *illic, illuc.* Uſurpatur & pro *ultra,* & aliquando pro *intra.* Declinabatur olim Cis, Citis, ut *ulis, altis,* Scal. Gr. κιτὸς, ἐπὶ τάδε, ἐπὶ θάτερα μέρη. *On this ſide; alſo beyond.* Cis paucos dies, Plaut. εἴσω ὀλιγαπροθέσμων. *Within few days.* Cis undique, Plaut. *In all places about.* Cis naturæ leges, *Leſs then the Law of Nature may ſuffer.* Cis Euphratem, *On this ſide of* Euphrates.

Cis; vermiculus, κὶς κιτρικὸς Græcis appellatur, quòd fiſtuloſus ſit, & multis foraminibus pertuſus, ex כיס. *A kind of worm hurting corn or trees: a Wevil.* Heſych.

Ciſalpina Gallia; Gallia togata, Cæl.

Ciſer, eris; n. *Rice, a kind of Pulſe.*

Ciſiarius, ii; m. Ulp. ἁμαξηλάτης. *A Carman or Carter;* ciſii moderator.

Ciſibilites, m. Plin. *A ſweet drink.*

Ciſirnis, Heſych. *A kind of bird.*

Ciſium, ii; ἅπ. λεγ. vehiculum ex duabus rotis, qu. *cæſum* ſit, & non integrum é quatuor rotis, Mart. Forté à *cieo,* quòd citò moveat; vel potiùs à σεῖσθαι σείω, quatio, agito. *A Cart with two wheels: alſo a Chariot.*

Ciſpadius, is; Plaut. i. in citeriorem partem vello. *To keep one that he enter not:* ἐκτὸς αὔξω.

Ciſrhenanus, a, um; Cæſ. ex Cis & Rhenus, *Which is on this ſide of the* Rhene, ὁ ἐπὶδε τῷ ῥήνῳ.

Ciſſa,

Cissa, Hesych. *A kind of bird or fish: also a disease in women with Child, causing them to long for strange things:* Pica.

Cissamethos. *The herb* Helxine, Coop.

Cissanthemon. *A kind of Withwind, or rather, as some think, a kind of Sowbread.* Vide Cal.

Cissanthemus, f. Gr. Ruel. *An herb called* Sigillum Mariæ. *Wild Vine, Bryony:* Vide Calep.

Cissarros; vide Cistus.

Cissibium ; vide Cissybium.

Cissites, Plin. 37. 10, 11. ἀ κίσσος Hedera. *A precious stone like an Ivy-leaf,* unde nom.

Cissophilon; idem quod Cissanthemon.

Cissos, si ; m. Gr. *A kind of Ivy growing alone without stay,* Plin.

Cissybium, vel Cissibium ; poculi genus ex hedera, quod κισσόν. Hôc vinum explorabant, an esset permixtum aquâ. Becm, vel κισσοειδὲς dict. quòd hederâ circundatum sit. Poll. *A Cup bound about with Ivy ; any cup to drink in.*

Cista, æ ; f. κίστη, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι, quòd in ea aliquid reponatur. Aven. ex כוס : κίστη, φάσκελον. *A chest, a basket, a maund, a pannier.*

Cistartium, 1 Sam. 9. 7. *Panis deficit in cistartiis nostris* ; Hebr. מכרנו, *de vasis nostris. Cistartium,* i. κίστρον. al. leg. *Cistarca,* à Cista & Arca ; vide Mart.

Cistella ; Vide Cistella. Cerd.

Cistella, æ ; f. dim. κίστις. *A little chest or forcet, a casket, little box or coffer ; also a vessel, wherein at the chusing of Officers or making of Laws, the voices of the people were gathered.*

Cistellātrix, īcis, f. Plaut. κιστοφόρος. *A woman servant, that carrieth her Mistresses Casket or Forset.*

Cistellula, æ ; f. dim. à Cistella: Plaut. κιστίδιον. *A little Casket or Forset.*

Cisterium, ii ; n. Dioſc. Vide Cissos.

Cisterna, æ ; f. Festo dict. quòd in est *cis,* i. infra, *terram* ; ὑπόγαιόν, τὸ ὑδάτων δοχεῖον. A cista, quòd sit lacus qu. cista, quæ aquam pluviam contineat, Mart. *A Cistern or Vessel beneath the ground, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it : any hollow Vault.*

Cisternīnus, a, um ; Col. ὁ τῆς, ἢ ὁ ἐν τῇ ὑπογείῳ. *Of or belonging to a Cistern.*

Cisternula, æ ; f. *A little Cistern.*

Cistifer, a, um ; κιστοφόρος. *That beareth a coffer or casket.*

Cistŏphŏrus, ri ; m. ex Cista & φέρω fero. Κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Asiatica pecunia, cujus precium fuit pauxillò magìs quàm denarii dimidium, ita dict. quòd in eo essent expressi cistigeri. *An ancient Coyn in value somewhat more then the half of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and an half, or two pence farthing.*

Cistula, æ ; f. dim. Mart. κίστις. *A little Coffer, a Budget, a Cap-case.*

Cistus, κίστος, Plin. 24. 10. & 12. 17. species Ledæ ; *called also* Cittaron *or* Cissaron, Græc. *A Plant, of which be two kindes: the first hath a round and rough stalk, and leaves like Sage : the other kind hath on its leaves about Midsummer a certain fatness, whereof* Ladanum *is made: the first is called* Cistus non ladanifera ; *the other* Cistus ladanifera. *Also a Bladder,* Gloss.

Cita hæreditas ; i. divisa, Donat.

Cĭtăris ; idem quod Cidaris, Plaut. *A Diadem.*

Cĭtatè ; vide Cĭtatim.

Cĭtātim, adv. σπουδῇ, ὠκέως : Hirt. *Hastily, speedily.*

Cĭtātio, onis ; f. Bart. κλῆσις. *A summoning to appear, a calling into Law, an Arrest :* ex Cito.

Citatior, & ius ; compar. ex Citus: Sil. *Swifter, nimbler.*

Cĭtatus, a, um ; part. vel nom. ex part. ἐξωρμημένος. *Hasted, sudden, quick, swift: cited, called, summoned,* προκληθεὶς *stirred up, moved, provoked.* Citatus pulsus arteriarum, Plin. *The thick beating of the Pulses.* ¶ Citato equo Larissam contendit, Cæs. *He ran with full gallop to Larissa.*

Citatus, ûs, ui ; m. Gloss. *Motion, or carrying.*

Citaxus ; similis taxo, i. ceu taxus, Isid.

Citer ; præp. à Cis, Prisc. 14. citra, τὸ ἄνθ, vel ὅπι πάνυ.

Citeria, æ ; f. Fest. effigies quædam arguta & loquax, ridiculi gratiâ, quæ in pompa vehi solita sit : ex κίτα pica, & ἴρειν loqui, Mart. *A puppet.*

Citerior, comp. à Citra, vel a Citer obsoleto : ἐγγύτερον. *Nigher or neerer to us, or to our time : inferior.* Citerior est pœna quàm scelus, i. *The punishment cometh short of the wicked fact,* Quint. Citerioris vel secretioris vitæ minister, *One of the Privy Chamber, or privy to a mans secrecies,* Amm. Marc. ¶ Citeriores, *Inferiors or Subjects in a State :* quibus opponuntur Regentes, Apul.

Cithago, inis ; f. *Cockle-weed,* Suet.

Cĭthara, æ ; f. Virg. Mart. ex Chald. כתר quod *circulum* sign. Cithara *pectus* Dorica linguâ ; inde *Cithara* dicitur, quòd in initio creditur fuisse pectori similis ; aut sicut à pectore, sic ex ipsa cantus & melodiæ eduntur. Rect. ex כנר : κινύρα, vel κινύρα Gr. κινδάρα, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖσθαι ῥᾳδίως, quòd facilè moveatur ; ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν εἰς ἵμερα τοὺς ἀκούοντας, vel quòd auditorum animos ad amorem incendat ; ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὰς θυρίδας, vel quòd cardines moveat, Etymol. Κιθάρα Eustat. qu. κινύρα vel κόλπους ἵμερος, *movens* vel *occultans amores. A Harp ; also harmony.* Cithara, ut placet Nebrissensi, Vihula ; *A Viol, Lute, Cittern, &c.* Secundùm Hier. qui Citharam Dekoti figurâ describit cum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginale nostrum & Clave-Cymbalum, i. *Virginals and Claricords.*

Cĭthărista & Citharistes, æ ; m. Gr. *A player on the harp, and singer to the same.*

Cĭthăristria, æ ; f. Ter. Gr. *A woman-Harper.*

Cĭthărīzo, as ; Gr. *To harp.* Suet.

Cĭthărœdicus, a, um ; Suet. Gr. *Belonging to a Harp, pertaining to Minstrels.*

Citharœdus, di ; m. ex Cithara, & ᾠδὸς, ὁ ἀείδων, cantor. *He that singeth unto and playeth upon the Harp.*

Cĭthărus, vel Cytherus, Gr. *A fish called* Folio, *whose teeth are like a Saw.* Plin. 32. 11. *fidicula,* Gaza.

Cĭtĭcula (instrumentum Medicum) est, in qua circunducta Colliria resolvuntur, Isid.

Cĭtimus, a, um ; superl. à Cis, ut Ultimus ab Ulis, Fest. ἐγγύτατος. *Next, necrest to us.*

Citĭpes, pedis ; Diom. ταχύπους. *Swift footed.*

Cĭtius, adv. & compar. ex Citò, θᾶσσον. *Sooner, before, swifter, rather.*

Cĭtissimè, adv. Plin. τάχιστα. *By and by, incontinent.*

Citò, adv. Canin. ex ταχὺ· ἀνίως. *Quickly, shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.*

Cito, as ; freq. à Cieo ; σπεύδω, σπουδάζω, κινῶ, σπεύδω. Aliquando pro Laudare : aliqu. pro Incitare, provocare, παρορμῶν. *To call or summon to appear : to alledge and name : to hast : to stir up, to provoke : to set a day of appearing : to assemble or call together : to recite or rehearse : to praise : to tell : to call, or bring forth as a witness.* Citare per præconem in Curiam ad Regem, Liv. *To summon to appear in the Court before the King.* ¶ Citare testem in aliqua re, vel in aliquam rem, μάρτυρα παρέχεσθαι ἢ παρίστασθαι. *To call or name one as a witness to a thing.* ¶ Citare urinam, Cels. ἐπιτρίπειν τὰ οὖρα. *To provoke urine.* Citare alvum, *To make the belly loose or lubbie,* Plin.

Citocatia, vel Citocatium ; Isid. Herba sic dicta, quòd ventrem citò depurget. *A kind of* Chameleon *or* Mezereon, *good for purging.*

Citra ; Præp. serv. accusat. à Cis, ut Intra ab In : ἄνθος. *On this side, without, before,* Est & præter.

Citra, adv. idem. Liv.

Citrago ; dict. quòd *citreum* malum redoleat : melissophyllum, apiastrum ; Vide Dod. *Balm, or Balm-gentle.*

Citrampelos. *A kind of herb* ; Officinis *Parietaria* dicitur. Vide Cittampelos.

Citraria ; idem quod Citrago.

Citratus, a, um ; adj. Jul. Cap. Vide Citrinus.

Citreum, trei ; n. malum citreum. *An Orenge.*

Citreus, a, um ; κίτρεος. *Which is of the Citron tree.* Citrea mala, Plin. κίτρια μῆλα, *Citrons, Limons.* Citrea malus, *called also* Medica, Ruell. μηδικὴ. *An Orenge or Limon tree.*

Citrimula, est flammula ; herba Paracelso multùm familiaris.

Citrinulum, est vitriolum calcinatum, & in suum alcali reductum, Paracels.

Citrinus, a, um ; idem quod Citrius.

Citrius, a, um ; adj. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour ; of or belonging to a Citron,* Plin.

Citro, onis ; Oribas. *A Citron, Pome-Citron, Melon or Pompion.*

Citrò, adv. absque *Ultro* non reperitur ; Ultro Citróque, ἄνθις καὶ κεῖσε, ὧδε καὶ ἐνθάδε. *Hither and thither, to and fro, between us : on each side : in and out : up and down : from one to another.*

Citropedes, vel Sitropedes ; subst. *Earthen vessels with long feet.*

Citrosa, æ ; f. Gloss. *A Garment in colour like to* Citrum, Fest.

Citrosus, a, um ; Macr. idem quod Citrinus.

Citrulum, vel Citrullum ; Offic. *A Citrul or Citrul-Cucumber.* Citrulus Cucumis, idem. Dod.

Citrum, tri ; n. Varro. μηλέας μηδικῆς ξύλον. *A wood whereof Tables were made, as now of Cypress.*

Citrus, tri ; f. Plin. μηλέα μηδικὴ, κιτρέα μηλέα. *A Citron, Limon, or Orenge tree. A Pome-Citrul.* Arbor est toto anno pomifera, aliis cadentibus, aliis matures centibus, aliis subnascentibus. Fructus

vero

verò aureo colore & odore gratiſſimus.

Citta, Gr. *The Bird called a Pye: alſo the affection of Longing in women being with child:* Græci κίττην, i. *picam* appellavere, ab avis ejus varietate ſumtâ ſimilitudine. Vide Cal.

Cittampĕlos, Gr. *An herb called of* Dioſcor. Helxine; *of Apothecaries,* Parietaria.

Cittaris, Gr. Diadema: meliùs κίτταρις, vel κίταρις, Citaris, Poll.

Citto, Gr. genus quoddam caſiæ, Dioſc.

Cittoſis, Cæl. 6. 1. *Cittoſin* Græci dicunt, cùm à racemis dilapſu acini pereunt. *A fault in Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.*

Cittoſus, a, um; Feſt. Vide Citrinus.

Cittus. *A kind of fiſh;* Athen. cœtus: βάλημα ἰλυσιμάνων, Heſych. Vide Geſner.

Citulè, adv. *Nimbly, quickly,* Apul.

Cituma; idem quod Cittus.

Citumus. Vide Citimus.

Citus, a, um; part. vel nomen à Cio, vel Cieo, Virg. *Provoked, mooved, ſtirred.*

Citus, a, um; adj. ἐξορμωθεὶς, κεκινημένος. *Light or ſwift, ſpeedy, which goeth quickly: quick, haſty, ſudden, looſe: divided;* ut *Erectum citum* vel *ciendum*: ac venit tum à κίω pro χίζω. *Torn aſunder.* Hinc Citio, Plaut. & Citiſſimus, Quint. Citioris curæ negotium, *That requireth more expedition,* Val. Max.

Civetta, æ; f. vocab. Gallic. felis Zibethi vel Zibetti. Vide Geſn. *Civit, or the Civit Cat.* Vide Zibetta.

Civico, as; Gloſſ. *To do like, or be like a Citizen.* Cerd. leg. *Civito.*

Civicus, a, um; πολιτικός. *Of a City, civil,* Civica corona, *A Garland of Oke (for that before the uſe of corn they made bread of Acorns) given to him that ſaved a Citizen, by him that was ſo ſaved.* ¶ Civicum jus, Hor. *Civil Law.* ¶ Arma civica, Ovid. *Pleas in defence of Citizens.* ¶ Civica abſolutè, pro Civica Corona, Quint.

Civilior, us; Ovid. *More civil.*

Civilis, πολιτικός. *Pertaining to Citizens, or City: civil.* Civilis actio, i. præſcriptis verbis, Digeſt. Vir civilis, Quint. *That knoweth how to govern a City.* ¶ Civilis dies; vide Dies.

Civiliſſimus, a, um; adj. Spart. *Very civil or courteous.*

Civilitas, atis; f. Suet. τὸ πολιτικὸν, δικαιοσύνη. *The honeſty, courteſie, and equality, which Citizens uſe one to another: civility, humanity; alſo policy,* Quint.

Civiliter, adv, πολιτικῶς. *Honeſtly, courteouſly, after a good faſhion: civilly, after a civil faſhion: according to law, civil.* Plùs quàm civiliter, Ovid. *Uncourteouſly, uncivilly.*

Civis, is; com. g. à *coeundo,* Cic. quòd vinculo quodam ſocietatis in unum coeunt cœtum, qu. *coivis*: πολίτης, ἀστὸς, urbis incola. Iſidor. Cives vocati, quòd in unum coeuntes vivant, ut vita communis ornatior & tutior: à Coco, & Vivo. *A Citizen, a freeman.* Vide Mart.

Civitaculum, li; n. *A little City.*

Civitas, atis; f. πολιτεία, πόλις. Aliq. *Civitas* dicitur jus civium. *A City: the freedom of a city: the company or multitude of the citizens: a multitude or aſſembly of people, living under one and the ſame law: It is taken for the whole country.* Civitas & Urbs in hoc differunt; quòd incolæ dicuntur *Civitas*, *Urbs* verò complectitur ædificia. Roma eſt Urbs, & eam Civitas incolit, Cic. Civitas Regia, *The ſtate of Regiment called* Monarchia, Plin. Civitas popularis, *The popular eſtate of government,* Plin. Civitatem Regiam Ægyptii, popularem Attici invenerunt, Plin.

Civitatula, æ; f. Sen. *A little city, &c.*

Civito, as, are; Gloſſ. *To make a Citizen.*

Civitus, a, um; adj. *Civil.*

Civitùs, adv. *Citizen like.*

Cixius, ii; m. Heſych. à κίξιος cicada. *A Graſſhopper.*

C *ante* L.

CL. in notis antiquorum, *Claudius.* C L. V. *Clariſſimi viri.* C L. F. *clariſſima filia,* vel *fœmina.* C. M L. *centum millia.* C. M. *civis malus,* &c. Vide Magn. Sigon. Pet. Diac. Val. Prob. &c.

Clabula, æ; f. vide Clavola.

Clacendix, Feſt. Al. leg. Calcendix; genus conchæ, Mart. Videtur eſſe à κόγχυλιξ, quod eſt κόγχος, i. κόγχη *concha,* à κόγχυλος *gyro*; aut à κλάξαι, i. κλεῖσαι *claudere,* quòd eâ conchâ aliquid claudi ſoleat. *Clazendix* Priſc. 5. ſign. *concham,* quâ ſignum tegitur. Plaut. Appoſita eſt clacendix: at ego ſigni dicam quid ſit. Mart. *A Cockle fiſh, a ſhell fiſh, or the ſhell of a fiſh. Alſo a ſhell of a fiſh wherewith the Enſigns were covered; or an holy enſign, a token of fight,* Gloſſ.

Cladecula, f. Gloſſ. *A little loſs or overthrow.*

Clades, is; f. ἧτται, λύμη, πάθημα, ὄλεθρος· à Calamis, quaſi *calamidem,* id eſt *calamitatem* diceres; aliter à gladio, quaſi *glades*; vel ἀπὸ τῆ κλάδυ, i. à *ramo,* qu. ex κλάζω *frango*; eſt enim ramorum ſurculorúmque detritio, quemadmodum Calamitas calamorum, Strages ſtratarum arborum, Scal. Indè μεταφορικῶς ad homines transfertur. Al. ἀπὸ τῆ κλαίειν, i. à *flendo,* ſivè *lugendo*; aut à Cadendo, *cladem* qu. *cadem* Dict. exiſtimat Perot. à κλαδ' ὅλω, quod eſt *amputo & frango. A diſcomfiture or ſlaughter or overthrow in war: great miſery and miſfortune; maim or hurt: loſs, ruin, deſtruction of men.* Clades dicitur etiam de homine uno, ſicut Peſtis; *Mirum quòd hæc clades* (i. Heliogabalus) *loco Principum fuerit,* Lampr.

Cladocorinchus, m. Species Trochili, Heſych.

Clam; Præp. ablat. ſerv. aliquando accuſat. ſecretò, latenter, λάθρα, κρύφα· Aliquando reperitur loco Adverbii poſita. Dict. à Clavibus, quòd his, quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. A *clauſum,* extritis tribus literis. Aven. ex Heb. עלם: quaſi abſcondere; al. quaſi *celam,* à *Celo.* Feſt. *Calim* antiq. dicebant pro *clam,* ut *nis* pro *nobis, ſam* pro *ſuam, im* pro *eum. By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, unknown.*

Clamans, Ovid. *Crying, &c.*

Clamatio & Clamoſitas, Plaut. Moſt. ſc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt? *A crying.*

Clāmātor, ōris; m. ὁ κράκτης, καχαδίλης. *That cryeth loud, a cryer, he which ſpeaketh over loud, or who is called on once: one that goeth calling for a man.*

Clāmātōrius, a, um; κρακτικός. *A brawler, or that pertaineth to crying loud, clamorous.*

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. *Called to.*

Clāmītans, part. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as; freq. à Clamo: κραυγάζω, πυκνῶς ἢ πολλάκις κράζω. *To cry out often times, or to ſpeak loud: openly to proteſt.* Caricas clamitare, *To cry that he hath Figs to ſell.*

Clāmo, as; vocifero, vocem edo vel facio, voce contendo, κράζω, βοάω, ἄυω. *Clamare* item pro Dicere, vel affirmare accipitur; quandoque Vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν. Item Clamare, conqueri. *Clamo,* qu. *calamo,* à *calamus,* undè *clamoſus,* qu. *calamoſus,* Cat. Mart. à קול, Chald. *ſonus,* unde Arab. קאל *loqui, dicere. To cry, to call, to cry out, to cry or call upon one: to ſpeak with. Alſo to ſay or to affirm: to complain.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Virg. *To call one by his name.*

Clamor, ōris; & antiq. Clamos; m. ſicut *arbos: κραυγὴ, βοὴ, ἰυγμός. A clamorous noiſe, an out-cry, a ſhout, a roaring.*

Clāmōſus, a, um; κραυγαστικός. *Clamorous, full of noiſe, that doth nothing but bray and cry.* Juv.

Clanculārius, a, um; κρυπτὸς, κρύφιος. *Which is ſecret; which ſheweth not his name.*

Clanculè, adv. Gloſſ. *Cloſely, privily.*

Clanculo, as, are; Gloſſ. *To keep cloſe.*

Clanculò; idem quod Clanculùm.

Clanculùm, adv. dimin. à Clam: Plaut. *Secretly, privily.* Alii clanculùm patres quæ fecêre, Ter. *Unknown to their fathers what, &c.*

Clanculus, a, um; κρύφιος. *Secret.*

Clandeſtino, as. *To be privily.*

Clandeſtinò, adv. Plaut. κρύφα, λάθρα. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtinus, a, um; à Clam: κρύφιος. *Secret, hidden, private.*

Clanducaria. *A Ship or Burden.*

Clanea, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of* Scythian *gem, ſky coloured and ſpotted like gold.*

Clanga; aquila anataria, planga. *A bald buzzard kite:* dict. à *clangore* vocis. V. Geſn.

Clangito, as; κλάζω. *To clack, to ring.*

Clango, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre. Val. Flac. à κλάω.

Clango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Val. Flacc. Eſt κλάζω clangor gruum aut ejuſmodi avium; vel ex ſono vocis, Fung. ex κλάζειν, κλάζω, κλάγω, à קר *ſonus,* H. item קרן, unde *clango*: ὁι ὁ reddunt πλήσσειν, σαλπίζειν. *To ſound a Trumpet; to cry like an Eagle or Gooſe.*

Clangor, ōris; m. κλάγξ. *The ſound of a Trumpet, or the cry of an Eagle or other birds.*

Clangoſum, de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata in acutum deſinit. Aliis eſt vox interciſa, inæqualis & obſcura, eique maximè ſimilis, quam edunt temulenti, Gorrh.

Clangula, dim. à Clanga, Geſn.

Clangulum, li; n. *A little cry.*

Clarè, Clariùs, Clariſſimè; adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifeſtly; aloud, diſtinctly, with a ſmall voice.* V. Clarus.

Clarĕdo, Gloſſ. pro Claritudo.

Clarĕo, es, ui, ēre; Clarus ſum vel manifeſtus, ſeu notus ſum, enitco, ἐνδοκιμέω, φαίνομαι· ex Clarus. *To appear,*

to be clear, to have bruit and renown, to be well known: to be notable, famous, &c.

Clārens, tis; part. *Well known, notable and famous.*

Clāresco, is, ĕre; Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To be fair, to wax clear: to be manifest, to be evident.* Plausu claréscere vulgi, Claud. *To be greatly praised of the people.*

Claret, Lucr. *It is clear.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I understand it.*

Claricito, as; Claré cito. *To call aloud,* Lucret.

Clarificatio, ōnis; f. Quint. *A clarifying.*

Clarificatus, a, um; adj. *Clarified.*

Clarifico, as; Plin. λαμπρύνω, clarum facio, illustro. Gloss. δοξάζω, quod est glorifico, honorifico, magnifico, nobilito. *To clarifie, to make clear.*

Clarificus, a, um. *Clear or loud.*

Clārĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Clarigo, Quint. κατηγορία ἢ πολέμου ἀφορμὴ τῶν ἀδικουμένων. Serv. Cùm Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiscebatur ad hostium fines, & præfatus quædam solemnia, clarâ voce dicebat, Se bellum gerere propter certas causas: Hæc *Clarigatio* dicebatur, à *claritate* vocis, &c. V. Mart. Sign. 1. Claré repeto ablata: 2. Androlepsiæ jure utor: cùm enim quis homicidas fugâ elapsos ad aliquos repofcens non accipit, licet ex illis, qui ipsos non tradunt, usque ad tres abducere: hoc δὶς ἐγκλήτου dic. Poll. 8. 6. *repræsaliam* appell. Bart. 3. Bellum indico negantibus justa. Vel dicitur ἀπὸ τῆς κλήρου, à *sorte.* Sumitur & pro Exactione nummaria, maximè quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto conceditur. *A clearings a denouncing of war; a general power given to a man to ransom a prisoner, and to take him away with him; a subsidy or tax granted by common consent.*

Clarigo, as; Plin. ex Clarus: i. claré ago, res claré repeto, bellum indico. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim, to denounce war; to arrest, or to take sureties of.*

Clarigatus, a, um. *Denounced.*

Clārisŏnus, a, um; ὀξύφωνος. *Sounding clear, loud or shrill.*

Clarissimatus, ûs; m. *The dignity of a Senatour or Consular President,* Pancir. in Not.

Clarissimus, a, um; ὑπερλίαμπρος. *Most noble, famous, renowned, &c.*

Clāritas, atis; f. φλεγγότης, λαμπρότης, luciditas, splendor. Aliquandò pro Excellentia, εὐκλεία: ut, Claritas generis, Claritas rerum gestarum. *Clearneſs, brightneſs; excellency, fame and renown; nobility, honour, famousneſs, good name or eſtimation: felicity: perſpicuity.* Claritas nascendi, Quint. *Nobleneſs of birth.*

Clāritūdo, inis; f. Saluſt. εὐκλεία, εὐδοκιμία. *Clearneſs; bruit, renown or fame.*

Clāro, as; δοξάζω. *To make known or notable: to declare or ſhew; to make plain and manifeſt.*

Clāror, ōris; m. Merus claror, *Brightneſs it ſelf,* Plaut.

Clarotæ vel Clatotæ; pl. n. Poll. κληρῶται. Cretarum ſervi, ut εἵλωτες Spartanorum. *Servants ſo called among ſt the Cretans.*

Clarus, a, um; Clarior, Clariſſimus; à *Calo,* quòd ſplendeat, Iſid. vel à κλύω, Perot. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκούεσθαι, λαμπρός, ἐπιφανής, ἄγλαος, planus, apertus, perſpicuus, dilucidus, atque excellens. Accipitur interdum pro Audibili & ſonoro, quod facilè auditur, Iſid. Seal. *Clarus,* qu. *calarus,* à *celebritate* orta vox, cùm victores per præconem *calabantur,* exemptâ vocali; unde & verbum Horatianum, *Clarabis pugilem.* Mart. à κλῶ, i. κλάω. Sic *a.* ipſum in flexione verbi κλάω tollitur, unde κλῶσις, κλῶτερ. Heſych. habet κλεῖνος, item γλαυκὸς, & γλανὸς, i. *ſplendidus,* λαμπρὸς, σεμνὸς. Gloſſ. *Clarum,* δῆλον, φανερόν. *Clarus,* ἐνδοξος, ὀνομαστὸς, αἰδεσιμος. *Clear, bright, lightſom: intelligible or eaſie to be underſtood: manifeſt, very evident; excellent, which hath great fame and renown, famous, honourable: loud and ſhrill: heard plainly.* Clarus ex doctrina, genere & factis, Liv. In gradu equeſtri, Plin. jun. *Famous for, &c.* Clariſſimus, *Honourable. An attribute of honour given in the* Roman *Empire to the Senatours degree, that were* Minorum Gentium. Tres enim erant Senatorii ordinis gradus, *Spectabiles, Illuſtres,* & *Clariſſimi. And Senatours daughters were ſo ſtiled, in caſe they were married to* Clariſſimi viri, Pancir. in Not. Clariſſimi *were termed alſo* Speciosi *and* Nobiles, Ulpian.

Clāssiārius: *Claſſiarii,* claſſis milites, qui ſcilicet in claſſe ſtipendia merent; ναυτικὸν. Uſurpatur etiam pro Tibicine, aut eo qui claſſicum canit, Suet. *Et laudum ejus claſſiarius, atque aſiduus præco.* Item *Claſſiarius,* aſſiduus, diligens, quia omnium claſſium milites ſemper parati erant ad omnem Reipublicæ neceſſitatem. Cæſ. *A man of war upon the Sea; a Trumpeter,* qui & Claſſicarius: *alſo a ready fellow and diligent.*

Clāssiārius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navy.* Claſſiarius miles, *A Sea-ſouldier.*

Clāssĭcen, ĭnis; Var. *He that ſoundeth or windeth an horn to call* Claſſes ad Comitatum vel Comitia, ut Turn. exponit: V. Claſſicus.

Clāssici, Liv. primæ claſſis homines, qui centum & viginti quinque millia æris ampliúſve cenſi erant. Gell. 7. 13. ¶ Claſſici teſtes; i. aſſidui & locupletes, qui ſignandis teſtamentis adhibebantur, h. e. primæ claſſis homines, & idoneæ veritatis cenſores, Feſt. οἱ ὑποστολεῖς, οἱ πολῖται, οἱ ἐν τιμήματι· & μητροκλεῖς, *Claſſices lautores* vocat Gell. 19. 8. qu. primæ notæ ſcriptores, &c. ¶ Claſſici vocantur præcones, κήρυκες. *Of the chief band; the richeſt, the beſt; the moſt approved, the chief ſouldiers.* Dicitur & *Claſſicus,* qui deputatus eſt navibus purgandis & deducendis, Gothofr. ¶ Claſſici teſtes, h. e. cives Romani, qui enim cives Romani erant, omninò in aliqua claſſe cenſebantur, Scal.

Clāssĭco, as. *To ring or ſound.*

Clāssĭcula, æ; f. dim. à Claſſis: στόλιον. *A ſmall Navy.*

Clāssĭcum dicimus & tubam ipſam, & ſonum. Claſſicum eſt flexibilis tuba, Serv. Iſid. *Claſſica,* ſunt cornua, quæ convocandi causâ erant facta, & à *calando Claſſica* vocabantur. Rectiùs à *claſſe.* Scal. ad Feſt. *Claſſicum* dictum, quòd non niſi *claſſes* & exercitus per cornu convocarentur. *A trumpet for war that ſoundeth the defiance or alarm: a peal or noiſe of trumpets or bells to call men together, or to go to war: alarm.* Claſſicum canere, τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν σημαίνειν, σημαίνειν τὴν ὁδόν. *To ſound the retreit.* Claſſicum *was ſounded only when the* General *was preſent, or when a ſouldier was to be executed.* Veget. 2. 22. Claſſicum, *A Call upon the Drum or Trumpet.*

Clāssĭcus, ci; m. Var. V. Claſſicen. *He that ſoundeth a trumpet, &c.* σαλπιγκτής.

Clāssĭcus, a, um; Propert. ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to a Ship or Navy.* Claſſica bella, Hor. *Wars by Sea.* ¶ Horror Claſſicus, Ovid. *The terrible ſound of the trumpet.* ¶ Claſſicus miles, *That ſerves at Sea.*

Clāssis, is; f. multitudo Navium; ἀμφὶ ξύλων, *à lignis,* ex quibus ſcil. Naves fiunt. Al. à κλῶμι *rudens,* funis nauticus. Alii, qu. *calaſſis,* à *Calo,* as; i. convoco (unde *calones*) quia eſt congregatio. *A Ship; a Navy, an Army upon the Sea; a company of men; an order of forms or ſeats, where men ſit according to their degree; an Order of Citizens; a diſtributing Citizens into Companies. Alſo a condition or eſtate.* Significat etiam *Claſſis* Equitum ordines, Virg. & in Scholiis, Ordines populorum, Quint. Claſſes clypiatæ; antiq. *An Army.* ¶ Primæ claſſis homines, Gell. *The richeſt, chiefeſt, and beſt of the City.* ¶ Claſſis procincta, Feſt. exercitus inſtructus, *In battel array.* ¶ Infra Claſſem, *All thoſe* Roman *orders and Citizens under the rich men of the firſt* Claſſis, *who were called* Claſſici, Gell. 7. 13.

Clāthrātus, a um; part. vel nom. à part. Plaut. ὁ κλεῖθρον κεκλεισμένος. *Latticed;* ut Feneſtra clathrata, *A Latiſs-window.*

Clāthro, as, avi; Col. κλειδόω, à κλὼ *claudo.* Sign. Clathris claudere. *To ſhut with latiſſes, bars, grates; to latiſſ it.*

Clathrum, n; & Clathrus, thri; m. Hor. ligna transversa, quibus aliquid munimus & claudimus: κλεῖθρον, à κλὼ *claudo,* כתר: Vitruv. *Clathri* ſive Cancelli, ligna modicis intervallis annexa, ſive arrectariis atque transverſariis ſant, ſive rhombi figurâ, reticulatóve opere: κλεῖθρον, *clauſtrum, ſera,* à κλὼ *claudo.* Onomaſt. *Clatro,* κλεισθῶ. *A bar or latiſſe, a grate with croſs-bars or other ſuch like things; alſo an Harrow.* Col.

Clatus, m. *A little Cup.*

Clava, æ; f. καρδύλη, κλάδος, ῥόπαλον dict. quòd clavis ferreis ſit invicem relegata. Iſid. fuſtis teres, ab una parte capitatus, ad clavis ſimilitudinem, Onomaſt. *A Club.* Clava, κλάδα, Æolicè κλάδδα. Salmaſ. Propriè ramus ex arbore recifus, cum nodis. Heſych.

Clavarium, ii; n. Tac. Donativi nomen eſt.

Clavarius, ii; m. in Gloſſ. exponitur ὁπλοκόπος, i. *qui clavos fabricatur tundendo;* item ὁπλοκαῦς *clavo, clavis excutio.* Erat etiam dignitas quædam, undè *Clavarius* appellatus Suetonii pater, quòd præfectus fuit clavario (donativo imperatorio) inter milites diſpertiendo. Non. in Suet. Veſp. 8. ait, Quod Suetonius *calcearium* vocat, vocâſſe puto Tacitum 3. Hiſt. *clavarium,* i. donativum in clavos calcearios impendendum. *Clavarius* etiam is dicitur apud idoneos Auctores,

thores, qui clavis aut hujuſmodi aliis inſtrumentis percutit. *He that fighteth with a club.* Clavarius, à Vive Coll. 13. dicitur, qui clavam ſeu ſceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A Beadle of the University, that carrieth the Mace.*

Clavarius, a, um; adj. ut, Clavaria pila, *A hard ſtuffed ball, ſmitten with cudgels, leaden-headed*, Jun.

Clavātor, oris; m. Plaut. qui clavam gerit, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος. *That beareth or uſeth a club.*

Clāvātus, a, um; adj. Clavis confixus, ἠλωτός. *Garniſhed with nails, ſet with ſtuds of gold or purple.* Clavata; veſtimenta clavis intertexta (al. intexta) aut calceamenta clavis confixa. Feſt. Mantilia conclavata, Lampr. *Beſet with ſtuds of purple.*

Claudaſter, ſtri; m. Gloſſ. *One that is lame, and faineth to go upright.*

Claudeo, es; χωλεύω. Iſid. Claudire, claudicare.

Claudianus, a, um; adj. ut, Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudiana tonitrua dicebant quæ Claudius Pulcher inſtituit, ut ludis factis poſt Scenam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvim, ut veri tonitrui ſpeciem repræſentaret. Feſt.

Claudicarius, a, um; Gloſſ. *That is ſoon lame.*

Claudicatio, onis; f. verbal. χωλότης, χωλεία. *Halting, lameneſs.*

Claudĭco, as; χωλαίνω. *To halt, to be lame: alſo to fail or lack: to be feeble, imperfect or maimed.* Claudicat amicitia, *Faileth.* ¶ Claudicare in aliquo officio, *Not to do his full duty.* ¶ Ex aliqua parte claudicare, *To be imperfect in ſome point.*

Claudipes, ĕdis; m. *Lame of a foot.*

Clauditas, atis; f. Plin. χωλεία. *Halting.*

Claudo, is, ſi, um, ĕre; εἴργω, κλείω· à κλεὶς, κλειδὸς *clavis*: ſic Græc. κλειδόω, à κλεὶς. Leg. & Cludo, Priſc. 10. *To ſhut or incloſe, to end, to finiſh or add a concluſion: to compaſs, to hold in, to beſiege: to put off: to cover: to ſtanch, to ſtop: alſo to wax ſcarſe, to fail.* In anguſtum claudi, Ovid. *To be driven to a ſtreight.*

Claudulus, a, um; & Claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame.*

Claudus, a, um; κυλλὸς, χωλὸς, κλαυδὸς, Dor. *Claudus*, qu. pedibus *clauſus*, i. impeditus, prohibitus: χωλότης claudicatio, κυλλὸς claudus. *Lame, halting, creeple, feeble.* Cludus, Plaut. idem.

Clavecimbalum, li; n. *The Virginals or Clavicords.*

Clavellatus; ut Herba Clavellata, Jun. *Herb-Trinity, or Harts-eaſe.*

Clavarius, vel Clavicarius; qui claves facit, vel portat. *Key-makers or Lock-ſmiths*, Codex.

Clavĭcŭla, æ; f. ἴλιξ· à *clava*, vel *clavis*: Perot. *The tendrel of a Vine, wherewith it doth tye and binde it ſelf to every thing that it doth catch: a little key or club: the channel bone of the throat, the neck-bone, the craw-bone. Alſo a bar or bolt to make a gate faſt*, German. *Alſo a kind of Ivy, which hath ſmall and tender branches, and groweth in woods cloſe by the ground: ground-Ivy.* Clavicula ferrea, *A rod of iron to beat Parots.* Apul.

Clāvĭcŭlarius, Jul. Firm. κλειδὸς χόος· qui clavam vel virgam gerit. *Alſo one to whom keys are committed to be kept: a Porter.*

Clavicularius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a Key.* Unde Faber clavicularius, κλειδοποιὸς· *He that maketh Keys.*

Clāviculatim, adv. ut, Conchæ clāviculatim undatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled like the tendrels of a Vine.* Al. Caniculatim leg. ἰλικοειδῶς.

Claviculatus, a, um; claviculis inſtructus, ἰλιγμώδης. *Wreathed like a Vine; nailed.*

Claviculus, li; m. γομφίον· à Clavus: ſign. capreolum in vite, qui ἴλιξ Gr. & *pampinus* à noſtris dic. *A tendrel of a Vine; alſo a ſmal nail.*

Claviger, a, um; κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος· ex Clava & Gero, Ovid. *Which beareth a club.*

Claviger, a, um; à Clavis & Gero, Ovid. κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That beareth keys.*

Clavis, is; f. n. κλεὶς· ex κλαὶς, Dor. pro κλεὶς, interpoſito *v*. ut ex ὄις, *ovis*. Habet & *clavim* in accuſ. Clavim conſuetudo erat mulieribus donare, ob ſignificandam partûs facilitatem, Feſt. *Clavis*, quia *claudit*; vel à *clam*, quòd quæ eclare volumus, hâc claudere ſolemus. *A key; a lock or bolt.* Claves ſive *Cleides*, jugulum: aliàs duæ primæ coſtæ prope guttur, inter os pectoris ac ſpinæ finem, quas & *Claviculas* appell. Clavis clauſa, *The lock ſtanding within ſide*, Virg.

Clavo, ās, avi; Gloſſ. ἠλοκοπῶ, clavis percutio. *To drive or ſtrike in nails.*

Clavola, æ; f. ξυλάριον, ξυλύφιον, θυλλὸς, σκύταλον, κλάδος· ſurculus arboris vel fruticis, utrinque præciſus & plantationi aptus, quam & *talcam* vocant Latini. Non habet *Clavula*, dim. à *Clava* Var. *A graff, a ſlip of a tree, a young ſet.*

Clavoſum; inæquale, Iſidor. tanquam plenum clavis. Mart. leg. *Clivoſum.*

Clauſon, pro Cauſon; Barbarè, Cerd.

Clauſor, oris; m. Gloſſ. *An Officer that was to look to the repairing of the walls, or lapidaries.*

Clauſtralis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Shut up in a Cloiſter, or belonging thereto.*

Clauſtrarius, ii; m. Lampr. κλειδοποιὸς. *A maker of Keys, Locks, &c. One that liveth in a Cloyſter.*

Clauſtrellum; dim. à Clauſtrum, Gloſſ. *A little Cloyſter or Cloſet.*

Clauſtrenſis, ſe; Gloſſ. *Belonging to a Cloyſter.*

Clauſtrīnus, ni; m. *A keeper of Cloyſters*, Perot. vel quod clauſtri eſt.

Clauſtritimus, i; Eadem formâ quâ Aeditimus: qui clauſtris januæ præeſt. Gell. 12. 10. *That looketh to locks of doors.* Liv. Clauſtrituus, idem.

Clauſtrium, m. Sen. *The ſhutting or putting together of any thing.*

Clauſtrum, tri; n. in plur. maſc. & neut. κλεῖθρον. Antiq. Cloſtrum: clauſura, ſive quo aliquid clauditur, valvæ, fores, loca clauſa. *A Cloyſter, or other place where any other thing is incloſed: alſo any manner of thing that incloſeth or compaſſeth any place, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. It may be uſed for a leaf or caſement for a window: alſo a ſecret and cloſe place: a bound.* Clauſtram ferreum, Sen. *A Lock.*

Clauſula, æ; f. τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἴσχατον, κατακλεὶς· *Clauſula*, quam Græc. κλειδοῦχα (Al. leg. κλεῖδον) vocant, à brevi concluſione eſt appellata. Feſt. Aliq. pro Exitu. Item pro parte Edicti. Item pro Sententia, quæ epiſtolam vel carmen claudit. *A little ſentence which doth conclude: an iſſue: an article: a clauſe: a concluſion or end of a letter: an end.*

Clauſum, ſi; n. Col. κλεῖθρον. *A place incloſed, a cloſe, a ſtable, a ſtall.*

Clauſura, æ; f. *A ſhutting in.* Clauſura or Cluſura *is alſo a Fortreſs upon the Marches or Limits, the Keeper whereof was called* Præpoſitus, Dux & Comes, Pancirol. in Not. Clauſuræ tempus, *The time that a City or Fort is beſieged*, Veg.

Clauſuræ, vel potiùs Cluſuræ; Jun. τὰ ἐχυρώματα τῆς διαδόσεως. *Forts which the* Roman *Emperors had in their borders: the later Writers call them* Clauſæ & Cluſæ. Alii vocant *Cliſuras*. V. Calv. Lex.

Clauſus, a, um; κεκλεισμένος. *Incloſed, ſhut up, kept in: impriſoned, hid, kept ſecret.* ¶ Clauſum mare, Cic. Veg. *The time from the 3. of the Ides of* November *to the 6. of the Ides of* March, *wherein Navigation was forbidden or forborn by the* Romans: Apertum mare, *was the open time for ſailing.*

Clavularis, re; vel Clabularis, vel Clabularius, vel Clapularius. Vide Mart.

Clavularis, re; ad Clavulum, i. vehiculum pertinens. Clavularis curſus; i. cabalaris curſus, vel caballaris; à *clabula*, vehiculi genere dict. publicus curſus. *Riding poſt.* Vide Mart. Cerd. &c.

Clavulus, li; m. γομφίον· dimin. à Clavus, Var. *A ſmall nail.*

Clavus, vi; m. ἧλος. *Clavus* quòd *claudat*, figat, atque contineat, à *claudendo*; nam ideo clavum figimus ut claudat, ſeu contineat aliquid. Al. *Clavi* qu. *chalybi*, quia ex chalybe fiunt, Iſid. Mart. ex *Clavis*, quòd infigi ſoleat ſeu inſeri ſicut Clavis. Feſt. ¶ *Clavus annalis* appell. qui figebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædium per ſingulos annos, ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur. ¶ Eſt & *Clavus* gubernaculum navis, οἴαξ, qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus. Scal. ad Var. ¶ *Clavus* erat plagula quæ ab humeris in pectus dimittebatur, ut erat ὑπωμὶς Græcorum. Ea clavis quibuſdam inſerta erat, in Senatoribus quidem latioribus, in Equitibus anguſtioribus, propterea tota plagula ipſa vocabatur *Clavus*. ¶ Eſt & *Clavus* tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum, inſtar clavi. ¶ Clavum imperii tenere; i. gubernare. ¶ *Clavus* ſive γόος· eſt oculi morbus, cùm uvea locum ſuum egrediens pelliculas ſuperficie tenus operit, unde ejus forma ſit qu. clavus. ¶ Item per Clavum intell. furunculum; al. tumor cum abſceſſu. Item calloſa tubercula in candido oculi. Arbores item hujuſmodi clavum patiuntur, qui & *fungus* & *patella* dic. ¶ Præterea *Clavus* eſt veſtimenti genus, veluti quibuſdam clavis aureis diſtinctum, quod & à palmarum ſimilitudine *palmatum* vocatur, &, à verrucis clavo ſimilibus, *verrucata veſtis*; ornamentum enim veſtis Senatoriæ *latus*, equeſtris *anguſtus clavus* dicebatur, Val. Paterc. Latus clavus dicebatur πλατύσημον. Hâc ſoli Patricii & Senatores induebantur. Fung.

Tunica

Tunica lati clavi, clavus purpuræ loco inſertus veſti. Clavi qualitate diſcreti Senatores ab Equitibus, unde *laticlavos* appellatos Senatores legimus. ¶ Item Clavus ſimpliciter uſurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate. ¶ Clavum clavo pellere, proverb. *To drive out one nail with another.* *Clava* ferit, *Clavis* aperit, *Clavus* duo jungit. *A nail, pin, wedg; a button; a ſtern of a ſhip;* per Metaph. *Rule or government; a mans duty.* Clavus, tuberculi genus; *A corn in the finger or toe, or ſolt of the foot; a little ſwelling of hard fleſh in the corner of the eie: alſo the ſore* furunculus *or* bubo, *ariſing in the fleſh or arteries, or ſuch like,* Plin. *Alſo* Clavus pro Callo pedum vel manuum ex labore contracto, Celſ. *A puff or knur riſing in the ſtem of a tree, by parching of the Sun,* Plin. *round knaps of purple, like ſtuds or nail-heads, wherewith Senators garments or robes were purled or powdred; Senators dignity.* Latus Clavus, *A Robe belonging to an High Prieſt or Biſhop,* Sil. Ital. ¶ Clavi trabales, Hor. proprié quibus committimus trabes; vel prægrandes pali, inſtar clavorum acuti, ad cruciandum noxios parati. Per Metaph. quicquid ingens, firmum ac ſolidum, Fung. ¶ Clavus Veneris, Offic. *The ſame that* Nymphæa. ¶ Clavi, *in harneſs, be ſplints or rivets.* Clavi caligares, Plin. *Nails or ſtuds driven into ſoldiers buskins or leg-harneſs.* ¶ Clavum figere, *To drive a nail. The Conſul or Dictator at* Rome *uſed to ſtrike a ſpike or nail of braſs or iron into the back-wall of* Minerva's *Temple, or of* Jupiter Opt. Max. tanquam præſens Amuletum ad peſtilentiam & alia mala impendentia, Liv. ¶ Clavi Annales, *Certain braſs pins or nails faſtned on the walls of their Temples or Churches, ſerving for Tables or Chronicles to note the number and courſe of years,* Feſt. Liv.

Claxendix. Vide Clacendix.

Cleagra, f. Pall. *A Crome or hook to draw up water.*

Cleida, f. Heſych. *A kind of ſhoo.*

Cleides. *The canel bone joined on each ſide, as well to the top of the breaſt, as the ſhoulder-blade: the neck-bone or throatbone. Alſo* juguli thynni piſcis, qui *clides* & *clidia,* Plin. 9. 15. Vide Clidium.

Clema, Gr. palmes, pampinus. Gazæ internodium & faſciculus ſarmenti; herba eſt Tithymalli generibus aſſignata, Cypariſſæ non abſimilis.

Clēmātis, idis; Gr. Daphnoides, & Ægyptia; Plin. Pervinca vel Volubilis major. *The herb Periwinkle.* Clematis altera, *The ſame that* Epigētis.

Clematites, Græc. qu. ſarmentaria; ſpecies Ariſtolochiæ, Dioſc. 4. & 3. 6. *Sarazens herb.*

Clemens, entis; part. Perot. *Clement,* à *claritate mentis;* qui *colit mentem,* nec eam vexat iraſcendo. Donat. *Mild, merciful, patient, calm, courteous, gentle, meek, quiet.*

Clementer, adv. *Softly, gently, without anger, moderately, mercifully, patiently, mildly, meekly, leaſurely.* Clementer volo, Plaut. *I would have it done at leaſure: All in good time.*

Clementia, æ; f. *Mildneſs, Gentleneſs, patience, moderateneſs, courteſie.*

Clementiſſimè, adv. Gell.

Clena, æ; f. *A cloak.* Vide Chlæna.

Clenodium. *Fair promiſes:* pollicitationes omnes quæ κλῆρος, i. *gloriam,* ſapiunt; *as to make one rich with jewels, &c.* Etiam Inaurium. Cerda.

Cleo, es; eſt Glorior; item Abſcondere, abſorbere; item Inclinare.

Cleobinicus, m. *The name of a garment worn about the* Argivi. Pollux.

Cleoma, Octav. Hor. *The herb Spearwort or Banewort, which killeth Sheep.*

Cleonia; herba, quæ & ἰλίνιον, Dioſcor. 1.

Cleonicion. *An herb, the ſame that* Clinopodion. Plin. 24. 15.

Cleotinus, a, um; adj. *Noble.*

Clepo, pſi, pſi, ptum; furor, ſurripio; ex Græc. κλέπτω: indè *clepſum,* i. furto ſubſtractum. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus vel ſermonem, eſt Obſervare & aucupari. Pacuv. *To ſteal, to take away ſecretly.*

Cleps, epis; com. g. Gloſſ. κλέπτης. *A thief.* Cleptes, vel Clepta; Plaut. idem. Cath.

Clepſammidium, dii; n. Græc. Jun. horologium quo metimur horas per efluxum arenæ: κλέπτειν eſt furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An hour-glaſs.*

Clepſere, pro Clepere, Lucr.

Clepſtre, is. *A Clyſter.*

Clepſydra, æ; dict. ab *aquæ furto,* quòd aquam aut colet, aut furetur; ex κλέπτω clepo, *furor,* & ὕδωρ *aqua:* nam Antiqui aquam in clepſydris ponebant, ſicut nunc arenas. *A veſſel meaſuring hours by the running of water or ſand; an Hour-glaſs; a Clock or Dial; a water-pot to water the garden.* Clepſydra, eſt etiam aſtronomicum organum, ſydera dimetiens.

Clepſydrarii. *They that meaſure the hours by ſuch an inſtrument.*

Cleptes, is; m. Gr. *A thief.*

Cleptus, a, um. *Stoln:* furatus, Cath.

Clericalis, le. *Pertaining to a Clergyman.*

Clericaliter, adv. *Clerk-like.*

Clericatus, ûs; m. *Clerk-ſhip; that is in Orders.*

Clericitas, atis; & Clerimonia, æ; & Clericalitas. *Clerk-ſhip, or the office of a Clergy-man.*

Clericor, aris; Cod. *To perform the office of a Clerk or Clergy-man.*

Clericus, ci; m. qui cenſetur in *clero,* cui opponitur Laicus: κλῆρος eſt *ſors;* item *hæreditas quæ ſortitò obtigit,* & quovis modo. Pap. *Clericus* dictus eſt, qui *de ſorte* Domini eſt; vel quia Dominus *ſors* & portio Clericorum; vel quia *partem* Domini habent. Iſid. κλῆρος proprié eſt Ad ſortem pertinens, hæreditarius. *A Clerk or Clergy-man.*

Cleromantia, æ; f. à κλῆρος *ſors,* & μαντεία *vaticinium;* genus Divinationis, quod fit per ſortes. *A ſoothſaying by lots.*

Cleronomia, æ; f. à κλῆρος ſors, & νέμω diſtribuo. *An heritage.*

Cleronōmus, mi; m. Gr. *An heir.* Plut. in Rom. Dict. quòd *ſorte* eligebatur.

Cleropeplum, pli; ſingulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici, quòd nunc corruptiſſimè *Liropipium* voc. Becm. pelum, à πέπλος.

Clerus, ri; m. Aven. ex Ebra. Iſid. à κλῆρος *ſors,* quia Clerus eſt ſors Dei, vel eorum Deus. Hier. κλῆρον appellatione ſignif. Hæreditas. Sumitur etiam pro Collegio, & corpore Clericorum. Calv. *The Clergy; one that is choſen by lots, a Deacon; fortune, chance; a meaſure of Land; alſo a ſmall worm much hurtful to Bees.* Ariſt. *Alſo the wax of Bees filling their combs with honey.* Plin. 11. 19. cùm favos non explent. Cleros vocant.

Clethra, Gr. *The Alder-tree.*

Clibanarius, a, um; adj. ut, Clibanaria fabrica, *A Forge or Work-houſe where Armor is made* Not. Imper.

Clibanarius, rii; m. Amm. Marcell. κλιβανάριος, qui clibano armatus eſt. Dicti *clibinarii,* quoniam more teſtudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani forma eſt) utebantur, Cal. *A man or horſe armed with compleat harneſs, or covered all over with iron.* Nazar. *Alſo an Oven-maker.* Gloſſ.

Clibania, Nicet. indumenta peſtoralia, aut ferreas thoraces appellat.

Clibanicus, vel Clibaniceus, a, um; Iſid. *Of an Oven or Furnace:* indè ἄρτος κλιβανίτης, clibanitus panis, i. in clibano coctus.

Clibanum, κλίβανον vel κλιβάνιον; i. thorax, lorica ferrea, nempe more Perſico undequaque corpus muniens, Vide Mart. *A breaſtplate.*

Clibanus, ni; m. Plin. κλίβανος proprié in quo hordeum coquitur, Etym. Doricum eſſe ait pro κρίβανος. Dict. Euſtath. qu. κρίβανος βαθὺς, i. *hirſi fornax,* κρίβανος σημαίνει τὸν χαλκοῦν ἴνδαλμον ἐπὶ τοῦ ἄρτου, παρὰ τὸ κρί, ὃ ἐστὶ βαθὺ ἢ κρίμνον. *A movable Oven of iron, braſs, or other metal, to bake in: a Still or Stillatory, a Limbeck. A veſſel broader at the bottom then at the mouth,* Col. *Compleat Armor,* Veg. *Alſo a Stove, Hot-houſe or dry Bath,* Celſ. Cæl. pro Mentis æſtu uſurpat.

Clidium, n. Plin. 9. 15. κλεῖδιον, thinni jugulus eſt, qui præcipuè in hoc recenti piſce commendatus: vide Cleides. *The throat of the fiſh Tuny.*

Cliduchus; ex κλεὶς *clavis,* & ἔχω *habeo:* claviger, Plin. 34. 8.

Cliens, tis; c. g. Mart. à κλέω *celebro, honoro;* quia cliens eſt, qui alium ut patronum honorat, & quia quaſi patres erant, & defendebant eos adverſùs omnem injuriam; qui in fide alicujus eſt, & patronum habet, πελάτης, πλάστης. Iſidor. *Clientes,* priùs *colentes* dicebantur, à colendis patronis. *One that belongeth or retaineth to a Nobleman to have his defence: alſo a Client retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to plead his cauſe.* Cliens fiduciarius, *A vaſſal,* Jun.

Clienta, æ; f. Plaut. πλάστης. *A woman Client, or retainer, or ſuitor to an for favor,* Plaut.

Clientalis, le; adj. *Of a Client.*

Clientela, æ; f. θεραπεία, θεράπνια: clientum multitudo, qui potentem aliquem civem principémve favore proſequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionémque tutantur, ductí aliquâ mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: alſo ſafe-*

ſafeguard or protection.

Clientelaris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to a Client.* Prædium clientelare, Bud. *A Fee-Farm or Copy-hold.* ¶ Clientelare jus, idem quod Homagium noſtris, Id.

Clientelarium. *A yearly fee for counſel or aſſiſtance.* Coop.

Clientia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The betaking of one into anothers protection.*

Clientulus, m. dim. à Cliens.

Clima, ătis; n. Gr. Col. κλίμα dicitur eſſe ſpatium duobus parallelis concluſum, tanto disjunctis interſtitio, ut dies longiſſimus dimidiâ horâ in uno longior vel brevior ſit, quàm in altero: à κλίνω *reclino*, quòd quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo ſpatio declinet ab Æquatore. Fung. *A climate and diviſion in the Element: the tract and draught of a Country: a portion of the world between North and South, varying in one day half an hours ſpace: a meaſure of threeſcore foot every way.*

Climacifcus, m. Heſych. *A kind of ſtank in wreſtling.*

Climacter, cteris; m. à κλίμαξ *ſcala.* Climacteres; anni ſcanſiles: vide Cenſorin. & Suet. in Aug. & Gell. 3.10. & 15.7. Hermolaum in Plin. κλιμακτὴρ, gradus. *The ſtep or round of a ladder: the pot-bangers.*

Climactera, æ; f. Græc. *The perilous time of ones life, at every ſeven or nine years end; or at the end of 63 years.*

Climactericum. *That which deſcendeth by degrees. An uncertain divination,* Turn.

Climactericus, a, um; vel Climactericus; Lat. dici poteſt *ſcalaris*; ἀπὸ τῆ κλιμακτῆρος, quo nomine Græci *ſcalarem gradum* ſign. unde *numerus climactericus* dicitur, ad quem per *gradus*, & veluti *ſcalas* quaſdam paulatim aſcenditur, qualis eſt numerus qui ex novem novenariis reſultat; novenarius autem novies ſumptus conficit unum & octogenta, qui eſt numerus climactericus. Al. 63. *Climactericum annum* appel. Calep. *Androdas* Ægyptiis dict. quòd omnem viri ſubſtantiam frangat & debiliet. Unitas ter ſumpta conficit ternarium, ternarius ter ſumptus novenarium, novenarius novies ſumptus octogeſimum primum, qui eſt numerus climactericus. *Aſcending like a ladder; dangerous.* Vide Climactera.

Climacterius; idem quod Gradus.

Climătias, m. *A kind of earthquake moving a ſkue or ſide-long, laying flat what is before it,* Amm. Marcell. *and* Marc. Donat. παρὰ τὸ κλιμάζειν.

Climax, acis; f. Gr. *A ladder; the ſtep of a ladder; a ſtile; a going up, an aſcending by ſteps or degrees; alſo a Figure called* Gradatio.

Climia, æ; f. Oſſic. Vide Cadmia.

Clinamen, inis; n. Lucr. à κλίνω inclino. *A declining or bowing; a turning aſide.*

Clinarias, æ; f. idem quod Climatias: à κλίνειν.

Clinătus, a, um; adject. *Bowed down.*

Cline, es; f. Gr. *A bed to reſt on.* Eſt etiam lectica, menſa, vel thorus diſcubitorius, qui ſex capiebat.

Clinēdion, Gr. *A little bed or couch.*

Clinemos. *An herb, which being uſed in medicine, cureth the diſeaſe, but ingendreth barrenneſs.*

Clingo pro Cingo. Feſt. Clingere, cingere. Scal. leg. Clingere, cludere: à Græco κλείειν, vel κατακλίζειν potius. Iſid. *Clingit, cludit.* B. Vulc.

Clinice, es; f. Plin. κλινικὴ· Medicina; ex κλίνη lectus. *The art of Phyſick, healing either by diet or medicine.*

Clinicus, ci; m. Plin. κλινικὸς, qu. κλίνη, i. *lecto* affixus: qui præ morbo è lecto aſſurgere non poteſt. Κλινικὸς, *medicus*; à lectis ægrotantium dict. quos frequentare ſolet. *A Phyſician healing or curing his Patient either by diet or medicine: alſo one that is bed-rid.* Mart. Gloſſ. Clenicus.

Clino, as; κλίνω inclino. *To bend: alſo to incline.*

Clinodarius, ii; m. *A Jeweler.*

Clinodium vel Clinodia reperies pro Cimeliis. *Ones proper goods or inheritance.* Clenodia ſunt ſupellectilia preciosa, quæ ornatûs & voluptatis gratiâ habentur. Vide Mart.

Clinopale, es; f. Gr. Suet. *palæſtra* vel *luctæ lecti* dicitur: à κλίνη lectus, & πάλη palæſtra. *Over-much uſe of lechery, or wreſtling in the bed.*

Clinopedium; candelabrum. Criſ.

Clinopegus, Jun. qui ſpondas fabricatur. *He that maketh Beds or Horſlitters.*

Clinopodium, ii; Plin. 24.15. à κλίνη *lectus*, & πὸς *pes*: à ſimilitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herb called Pulick-mountain, or Horſe-time.*

Clipeatus, a, um; clipeo protectus.

Clipeo, as; contegere vel armare clipeo.

Clipeo; à Cluo, is, defendo: vel à Clepo. Vide Clypeus.

Clipeocentrum; eſt inſigne ſcuti in clipei centro.

Clipeola. Vide Clypeus. *A Ring:* dict. quia ſit rotundus inſtar clipei.

Clipeolus; i. parvus clipeus.

Clīſis, Gr. inclinatio, declinatio. *A declination: alſo a bowing or bending.*

Cliſſus, eſt virtus rerum occulta, vadens & rediens unde primùm exivit; ut virtus radicum in cauſem tranſit, ac reliqua quæ ſurgunt ex iis; tandem in eas revertitur poſt autumnum; ibidem per hiemem totam delitеſcit uſque ad primum ver & æſtatem. Paracelſ.

Cliſura, clauſura, Gloſſ.

Clitellæ, arum; f. *Clitellæ* dicuntur non tantùm ex, quibus ſarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, ſed etiam locus Romæ, propter ſimilitudinem; & in via Flaminea loca quædam, devexa ſubindè & acclivia. ¶ Eſt etiam tormenti genus, Feſt. Ad hæc Scal. Clitellas etiam pro locis acclivis dicunt Græci; nam κατάβλιτον ſign. non tantùm *clitellas* & ſagmenta aſinorum, ſed etiam *acclivia loca.* Quin & iidem Græci κλιτὸν dicunt locum in vallem demiſſum. Fung. παρὰ τὸ κλινὸν, *declive*, & *vergens deorſum*: latera enim clitellarum imitantur quodamodo montium clivos, ſicut & dorſa jumentorum. Græcè διάφορα, ὑποζύγματα, ἀσπίδια, σαθμίδια, σάγμα. *A pannel, a pack-ſaddle: alſo a kind of torment.*

Clitellarius, a, um; adj. qui clitellis utitur; unde *Clitellarii muli*, qui clitellaria ferunt onera. Vide Cal. σαδοφόρος. *That hath or beareth a pack-ſaddle. A Sumpter Horſe.*

Clitellatus, a, um; adj. *Sadled, or having a pannel.* Cal.

Clitenus, ni; f. *An herb called alſo* Periclimenon.

Cliternini, & Cliterini, orum. Clitorini leg. Cic. ep. ad Pætum. Vide Cal. 4.7. *A mans cullions or ſtones.*

Clito, as; pro Splendeo: indè Clito, onis, pro Splendidus. Cath.

Clitorium; muliebre pudendum. *The ſecret parts of a woman.*

Clitus, a, um; κλυτὸς. *Glorious:* indè *Inclitus.*

Cliventia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Raſhneſs, giddineſs.*

Clivina; avis quæ etiam dicebatur *Prohibitoria* & *Climatoria*, *Arcula* etiam, ab *arcendo*: à *clivis* auſpiciis dicta, quæ, teſte Feſt. dicebantur *adverſa*, quibuſque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Cal. citat Plin. 8.15. ſed non eſt inventum. Fortaſſe Clivia avis. *A bird that in ſoothſaying gave a ſign that a thing ſhould not be done.*

Clivior; nobilior, Iſid. tanquam *celſior*; à *clivio*, qui eſt editior terra.

Clivius, a, um; ἀνάντης, ἀνωφερὴς. Feſt. à *clivio* derivat: difficilis, arduus; ut, Clivia auſpicia, αἱ ἀνωφερεῖαι οἰωνοσκοπίαι, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant; nam omnia difficilia, & ardua *clivia* vocabant; unde & *Clivia*, loca ardua. Id.

Clivoſus, a, um; Col. βαθυόδους. *That hath many hills, that is ſteep or hanging downward.*

Clīvulus, li; m. Col. χαλεφία. *A little bending.*

Clīvus, i; χαλεφὸς· & Clivum, i; n. à κλίνω inclino. *The ſteep deſcending of an hill; the pitch of an hill; the ſide of an hill; a little hill whereon any thing is builded; a cliff.* Tabulæ vel Menſæ clivus, *The bending of a board or table.* Ovid. ¶ Clivus Capitolinus, Hor. idem cum Via ſacra.

Cloăca, æ; f. qu. *cluaca*: locus cavus per quem colluvies quædam fluit, & expurgatur: κλύζω eſt *cluo*, *purgo*, Mart. ἀμφιβόμιος, ἀμφιδρυφὴς, ἀμφιδρόμος· à *concluendo* dic. Feſt. Iſid. *Cloacæ* dict. quòd in iis percolantur aquæ. V. Cloaco, *The Channel, ſink or gutter of a town, whereby all filthy things paſs.* Cloacæ, publicæ ſunt; *Common Sewers.* Latrinæ, privatæ: unde Colum. Quæcunque vomit latrina cloacis. *Alſo the paunch of a glutton,* Plaut.

Cloācālis, le; Cato. βορβορώδης. *Of a ſink.* Cloacale flumen, i. cloacarum omnium colluvies, Feſt. ex Cat.

Cloācāre, Feſt. μολύνειν. *To defile or pollute.*

Cloācārium, ii; n. Ulp. ἀμφιδρόμιον. *Scot in a town for cleanſing of ſinks or common draughts.*

Cloacarius, a, um; ut, Cloacarium veſtigal. *Of or pertaining to ſinks or channels.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacula, dim. à Cloaca, Lampr. *A little ſink.*

Cloax, Gloſſ. *An arch or vault under ground.*

Cloca, æ; f. Pall. *A certain tune which was ſung to the Pipe.*

Clocca, campana eſt. *A clock.* Cerd.

Clodiana vaſa, Plin. 33. 11. *A kind of veſſels, ſo called from the Inventor.*

Clodico, Clodo, Cluſtrum leg. pro Claudico, Claudo, Clauſtrum.

Clodus, Iſid. claudus; criſpus.

Clopæia, Gr. furtum; item ſaltationis ſpecies.

ſpecies. Heſych. *Theft: alſo a kind of daunce.*

Cloppus; clodus, χωλὸς, Gloſſ. ex χωλόπους. *Lame.*

Cloſmus, mi; m. Bud. Gr. vox gallinacea, ſtloppus. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Cloſtellum; dim. à Cloſtrum, i. Clauſtrum, Petr. Arb.

Clota, Ptol. ſeu Glota, Tac. *The boyling of the ſea in* Britany.

Cluacina; Venus: dict. à *cluendo*, i. purgando: V. Plin. 15. 29. Aliis qu. *Cloacina*; nam cloacis præerat. Lact.

Cluciatus, a, um; Feſt. πρὸ τὸ γλυκύ. *Sweet, pleaſant.*

Cluden, inis; Petr. Pith. ad Apul. Subſ. 11. *Sine cludine*, i. ſine pergo. Cluden Tragœdorum eſt culter cœcus, & manubrio incluſus, à *cludendo* dict. *Alſo a crooked ſtaff, which the* Mimi *held in their hands.*

Cludo, is, ſi, ĕre, ſum; à κλείω, V. Claudo. *To ſhut, to encloſe, to environ, to tye about.*

Cludus, a, um; pro Claudus. Plaut.

Clueat; i. Dicat.

Cluens, tis; part. *Shining, excelling:* Ratione cluentes, Apul.

Clueo, is, ēre; Plaut. κλύω, perhibeor, putor, nominor, audio: κακῶς κλύω, *male audio, nominor.* Item Cluo, purgo; à κλύζω, i. cluo, abluo. *To be named, to be eſteemed; alſo to purg or cleanſe; alſo to contend; to appear.*

Clues, m. Gloſſ. *A thumb.*

Cluinum pecus; qu. χλόωνον, i. *in herbis cubantem. A ſwine feeding abroad,* Plaut. Cæl. Rhod. 4. 7. χλωνὸς. *Lying upon the green graſs.* Alii leg. illud Plauti, Cluninum; Al. Clurinum. V. Cluna.

Cluis, nobilis; Gloſſ. à Cluco.

Clumæ, Feſt. λοῦβα, ἄχυρα. *Barley huſks.* V. Gluma. V. Clunar.

Cluna, æ; f. à clunibus tritis, Feſt. Rectiùs leg. *Clura*, ut apud Iſid. ex κόλλυρα καὶ συγκοπὴ fact. unde *Clurinum pecus* apud Plaut. Trucul. 2. 2. v. 14 Simia, *An Ape.*

Clunabulum, vel Clunaculum, li; n. pugio, ſpatha, cultrum ſanguinarium; dict. vel quia *clunes* hoſtiarum dividit; vel quia ad *clunem* dependet. Feſt. Vide Scalig. *A dagger, or Butchers chopping-knife.*

Clunācŭle, es; Gell. vide Clunabulum.

Clunar, aris; n. Gloſſ. *The huſk of Barley.*

Clunaticus, Gloſſ. *A fault finder.*

Cluniculum, n. *A kind of ſword.*

Cluniculus, li; m. dim. à Clunis: Gell. πυγίδιον. *A little haunch.*

Clunĭcus, a, um. *That hath a diſeaſe in his buttocks.*

Clunis, is; m. & f. πύγη, nates ſive natium tumor; à *cluo*, purgo; cò quòd fœdatus ſæpè purgandus. *Clunes* vocatæ, quòd ſint juxtà κόλον, i. *colum*, Iſid. quòd *culo* propinquus, Perot. vel à *Cunio, cunire*, vel *quinire*, unde *Inquinare*, Liv. *A buttock or haunch:* Gloſſ. *Clunes*, κόξαι. *Alſo the leg of a roaſted fowl, Rabbet, &c.* Turdus clunes opimat. Auſon.

Clunium, ii; n. *A little bough.*

Clŭo, is, ĕre; Prudent. *To ſhine, to be famous.* Cluo etiam Vett. Purgo, κλύζω. *To purge, waſh or make clean,* Plin. *Alſo to fight*; unde Venus Cluacina, i. armata. Alex. ab Alex. Aliis à *cluere* dici vid. i. *celebrari.* Vide Plaut. Curcul. 4. 1. v. 10.

Clupea, f. piſcis minutus, qui venam quandam in faucibus thynni mira cupiditate appetens, morſu exanimat. Plin. 9. 15. *A little fiſh enemy to the* Thynny.

Clupellarius; v. Crupellarius.

Cluſa. *A valley.* Cerd.

Cluſarius, a, um; Hyg. *Shut up.*

Cluſii. *Spirits of the Air.* Coop.

Cluſilis, adj. Plin. κλειστὸς. *Eaſy to be ſhut up:* à Cludo.

Cluſinæ uvæ, Plin. 14. 3.

Cluſinum, Var. à Cluſio, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kind of wheat.* Col.

Cluſinus, a, um. *Of a whitiſh yellow color.* Cluſinum pecus, *Sheep of a yellowiſh color*, Plin. per Metaph. urbana & candida meretrix apud Plaut. Sed leg. ibi, *Clurinum*, vel *Cluninum.* V. Cluna.

Cluſio, ōnis; f. *A ſhutting.* Cerd.

Cluſtellum; clauſtellum, parvum clauſtrum.

Cluſuræ, arum; f. Jun. ἐχυρώματα. *Incloſures, cloſes, ſeverals.*

Cluſus, a, um; part. à Cludor, Val. Flacc. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut, compaſſed.*

Clutus, a, um; vel Clytus, Feſt. *Clutum* Gr. dicunt κλυτὸν, unde acceptâ præpoſitione fit *incluſus*; *in* ſæpe augendi cauſâ adjicimus: inclytus. *Noble, famous.*

Clymenos; Herba à Rege ita appellata, Plin. 25. 7.

Clymenum, Plin. Gr. *Water-betony. Alſo the ſame that* Saponaria. Clymenum Italorum, *The herb* Agnus caſtus, *Tutſane, or Park-leaves.*

Clypea, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fiſh*; ex clypei ſimilitudine. V. Clupea.

Clypealis; idem quod Mucronatus.

Clypearius, ii; m. *A buckler-maker.*

Clypeatus, a, um; Virg. ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος. *Armed with a buckler or ſhield, one that carrieth a target.*

Clypeo, as; Non. Varro in Clupeo: *Chlamyde clupeas brachium*, i. munit. *To arm one with a buckler.*

Clypeocentrus, Anonym. *A ſmall target to hang before an engine, for the guard of thoſe that moved it.*

Clypeoides, *Round, in the faſhion of a target*, Plin.

Clypeola, Gloſſ. *A rowl or ring.* Vide Clipeola.

Clypetum. *A picture.*

Clypeus vel Clupeus, m. vel Clypeum, ei; n. ὑπὸ τῆ κολύπτειν, quòd celet totum corpus, qu. *calypeus*; vel à *clepere*, quod eſt *furari*, ab ictibus ſcil. vel oculis, lævam corporis partem. *Clypeum* Antiq. ob rotunditatem corium bovis apell. in quo fœdus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat deſcriptum, Feſt. Signif. item Imaginem, quòd clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari ſolebant; qu. *glypei*, à γλύφω *ſculpo*. Plin. 35. 3. Alii à *cluendo*, i. pugnando. Gr. ἀσπὶς, σφῦρα-λῶν, τὸ ὅπλον. *A ſhield, buckler or target uſed only by footmen: alſo an image painted or graven upon it.* Clypeum ſive ſcutum amittere in bello ſummum fuit flagitium. Unde Lacænæ filios in militiam dimittentes, mandare ſolebant Ἢ σὺν τύτῳ, ἢ ἐπὶ τύτῳ, *Either to come home with it, or to be carried to grave upon it:* & Epaminondas moriens quæſivit, *Salvúſne eſſet clypeus.* Cic. Clypeus rotundus erat, *Phœbeæ lampadis inſtar*, Virg. Scurum, longum.

Clyſmus, mi; m. & Clyſma, ătis; n. à κλύζω purgo. *A purgation, or waſhing; a Glyſter.* Coop.

Clyſter, ēris; Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ κλύζειν, quòd eſt *abluere*; nam clyſtere alvum ægrotantium lavare ſeu purgare ſolemus. Plin. *Clyſter* vel *Cluſter* (Cath.) dict. qu. *clypeus* vel *clupeus*: ſtercus. *A glyſter: the inſtrument which is uſed in miniſtring of glyſters.* Clyſter ocularius, & auricularis, Celſ. *A little pipe,* τυτῆρες *to ſquirt, to caſt any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears.*

Clyſterium, rii; n. & Clyſtrum, Plin. V. Clyſter.

Clyto, onis; filius nobilis.

C *ante* N

CN in notis antiquorum *Cneius*, vel *Cnevius*. C. N. *Caius noſter*, vel *Cæſar noſter*, vel *Civis noſter.*

Cnaſon; in plur. Cnaſonas. (Alii Cnaonas leg.) acus quâ mulieres ſculpunt caput, Feſt. Ad hæc Scal. Eſt autem *Cnaſon* Tarentinæ linguæ, à κνάω, κνάζω, inde Tarent. ὁ κνάζων. *A bodkin, a criſping pin, a comb.*

Cnecius, a, um; Cnecion oleum; Plin. Item ex ſeſama & urtica, quod Cnecinum appell. Plin. 15. 7. ex κνίδη, κνίδος, urtica: *An Oyl made of* Seſama *and* Urtica. Cal. Cnecion, & Cnecinus, a, um.

Cnecus, vel Cnicus ſylveſtris, *Wild baſtard Saffron.* V. Cnicus.

Cneorum, ri; n. vel Cneoron; Gr. quod Hyginus vocat *caſiam.* Plin. 21. 9. Dioſc. *thymeleæam*, *herbam cneorum* & *cneſtum* appell. *An herb or flowr uſed in garlands, of which there are two kinds; one white, the other black, both of them continue freſh a long time.*

Cnephoſum, ſi; Feſt. idem quod *nebricoſum*: à κνίφας vel κνίφος, *tempus nubilum.*

Cneſtrum: V. Cneorum.

Cnicus, m. κνίκος vel κνῖκος: & Cnicum, ci; n. *Saffron of the garden, or baſtard-Saffron, mock-Saffron.* Cnicos Plin. 21. 32.

Cnide; piſcis: item urtica, Plin.

Cnidos, κνίδος: herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. unde Cnidium oleum, quod fit ex grano Cnidio.

Cnimi, Gr. ex κνήμη, i. tibia. *One of the bones of the leg.*

Cnios; tortiones indecentes, Iſid. à κνύος *ſcabies*, vel κνὶς κνίδος, *urtica*, Mart.

Cnipologus, Gr. culicilega avis. *A bird called a Water-wagtail:* dict. quòd κνίπας, i. *coſſos* venetur.

Cnips, ipis: κνὶψ vel κνιπὸς, culex, mulio. *A little worm breeding in the bladders or bliſters of Elm-trees.*

Cniſeps, Heſych. *An herb like Parſley.*

Cniſſa, Gr. nidor pinguedinis accenſæ, fumus qui ab ea velut κνίζεται, i. *adraditur*, Mart. Leg. & κνίσα.

Cnix, icis; Heſych. *A Flie like a Gnat.*

Cnodalum, κνώδαλον· fera tam terreſtris, quàm aquatica & aërea; bellua, proprie marina. Heſych. Dict. Mart. qu. κνισώδαλον, ex κνίσσειν & ἄλς.

Cnodax, Vitr. Gr. centrum axis, quo mor-

mon: à κνάδων, *mucro gladii*, quòd ſibulæ illæ penetrent mucronibus ſuis, & ſtructuram contineant, quaſi dentibus mordicùs impactis. Dict. qu. κνώδοντας, vel κνίνους ἀὸξὶ, *perimens ſicut dens*. V. Mart. *The Gudgions of iron in the Spindle of a wheel.*

Cnopodion. *The herb* Polygonion, Coop.

C *ante* O

CO. in notis antiquorum, *Conjugi.* C.O. *Civitas omnis.* ↄO. *Controverſia.* CON. *Conſularis.* CON. SEN. E. ÖR. PQR. *Conſenſu Senatûs, Equeſtris ordinis populique Romani.* COS. *Conſul.* COSS. *Conſules.* CONS. vel C S. *conſiliarius.* COL. vel CL. *Colonia*, vel *coloni.* COH. *Cohors.* COS. QUAR. *Conſul quartùm* vel *quartò.* COS. DES. *Conſul deſignatus*, &c. Vide Cal. ex Magn. Sigon. Prob. Pet. Diacon. &c.

Coa veſtis, *five* ſubſtantivè Coa; Feſt. à Co inſula· βομβύκινον ἱμάτιον. *A very thin garment of ſilk.* Ovid.

Coaccĕdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. συμπαρίημι, συμπαρέχνημι. *To approach or draw nigh with other; to be added to.*

Coacervatim, adv. Apul. *With heaping up.*

Coacervātio, ōnis; f. verb. συναθροισμὸς, συνάθροισις. *Heaping or gathering together in heaps: a laying in heaps.*

Cŏăcervātivè, adv. *Heap-meal, or by heaps.* Apul.

Coăcervātor, ōris; m. *An heaper up.*

Coacervātus, a, um; part. à Coacervo: συναθροϊθεὶς. *Heaped together.*

Cŏăcervo, as; ϑησαυρίζω, συμφορέω. *To heap up together, to gather in heaps, to ſet heap to heap, to add to.*

Coaceſco, is, cui, cĕre; ex Con & Acesco: συνοξύνω. *To wax ſower or unpleaſant.*

Coaclices, m. Heſych. *A kind of bread.*

Coacon, ci; n. Celſ. χόανον. *A black plaiſter.* Al. Choacon, vel Choacum, vel Chiacum.

Coactilia; involucra involvendis opportuna circumferendiſque veſtibus, ὕλη. Item pedum tegmina ex lana coacta. Vide Jun. *Courſe and thick woollen cloaths for package, or carrying cloaths: woollen ſocks: alſo cords to truſs packs, felts.* Lanæ per ſe coactæ veſtem faciunt, Plin. 8. 48. V. Mart.

Coactiliarius, ii; m. Jul. Capit. qui coactilia concinnat & facit, i. veſtimenta ex coactis lanis: πιλοποιὸς. *A felt-maker; or one that patcheth cloaths, or makes new of old: alſo one that maketh pack-cloathes.*

Coactim, adv. Gloſſ. βιαίως. *Urgently, by compulſion.* Coactè, item Coactiùs; adv. compar. *By compulſion.*

Coactio, ōnis; f. Vitr. à Cogo: σύλλεξις, συναγωγὴ. *Heaping or gathering together; compulſion, tyring.* Veget.

Coactio, as; freq. Lucr. παρεκτανύσσω. *To conſtrain much or often.*

Coactor. ōris; m. qui pecuniam cogit, i. colligit: ἐκλογεὺς, συναγωγὸς, παρεκτωρ. *A Collector or Receiver; a gatherer of Uſurers debts; a purveyor; a conſtrainer; alſo a Sergeant of a band;* coactor agminis, Tac. Coactores argentarii.

Coactum, ti; n. *Gelly.*

Coactura, æ; f. verb. Col. σύλλεξις. *The gathering or laying up of ſomething; a heaping together.*

Coactus, a, um; part. συναγμένος, βιαθεὶς. *Aſſembled, gathered, grown together: conſtrained, forced, compelled: wrought. Congealed or hardned,* ut, ſuccus coactus ferulæ, Plin. *After the manner of the Juice of Liquirice, or* Aloe Succotrina. *Alſo kept down:* Chamæplatani coactæ brevitatis, *Kept down or ſhort with cutting,* Plin. 12. 2.

¶ Coactus, ûs; βία. *Conſtraint, enforcement, compulſion.*

Coacum; emplaſtrum nigrum. Aliis Coacon vel Chiacum. V. Cal.

Coacuo, as. *To ſharpen.*

Coăddo, dis, didi, ditum, ĕre; Cato. ſimul addo, συμπροσίδωμι. *To caſt to, or together.*

Coadjicio, is, ēci, ectum; Col. ex Con. Ad, & Jacio: συμβάλλω. *To caſt to, or together.*

Coadjumĕntum, ti; n. *A joint help.*

Coadjutor, ōris; m. *A fellow-helper.*

Coadjuvo, as. *To help together.*

Coăduno, as; Plin. συνάγω. *To aſſemble or gather together in one.* Brachium ſtatuæ coadunare; Jul. *To joyn or ſoulder together.*

Cŏædĭficatus, a, um. *Built hard by.*

Cŏædĭfico, as; συνοικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other buildings.*

Cŏæqualis, le; Col. ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς. *Like, equal, even.*

Cŏæquo, as; ὁμαλίζω. *To make one thing equal and even with another; to make indifferent.*

Cŏæquus, a, um; ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς. *Equal.*

Cŏæſtimare, Celſ. *To eſteem alike.*

Cœtaneo, as; Tertull. *To be of the ſame age.*

Cœtaneus, a, um; Port. Latr. ἡλικιώτης, ὁμήλιξ. *Which is of one time and age.*

Cœtermus, a, um. *Coëternal,* Prud.

Cœvus, a, um; ὁμήλιξ. *Of the ſame age.*

Cōăgĭtatio, onis; f. συγκίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring together.*

Coagito; Ζυγκινέω. *To move or ſhake together.*

Coagmentandus, a, um. *Dne to be, &c.* Quint.

Coagmentatio, ōnis; f. verb. συναρμογὴ. *Joyning or gluing together.*

Coagmentatus, a, um; part. *Joyned together.*

Coagmento, as; à Cogendo: συναρμόζω. *Coagmento*, conjungo, compono, conſtruo, ſtringo, per tranſlat. Cic. de Orat. Verba enim verbis coagmentare negligat. *To joyn or glue together.*

Coagmentor, paſſ. Plin.

Coagmentum, ti; n. Plaut. συναφὴ, σύγκρισις, σύγμα. *Coagmenta*, conjunctiones arctæ & compares; à cogendo, i. ſtringendo. *A ſtrait joyning or couching of things together.* Vide Cubilia. Coagmenta altera, Vitruv. *Stones or bricks couched row by row, now longwiſe, now ſidewiſe.* ¶ Coagmentum lanæ, Jun. *A pack or lock of wooll.*

Cōăgulātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coagulo, Plin. ἰμπιτυασμὸς, πῆξις. *Curdling and joyning together: the turning to a curd.*

Coagulatus, a, um. *Congealed together.*

Cōăgulo, as; Plin. πήγνω. *To gather into a cream, to curd or thicken: to joyn together, to make to joyn.*

Cōăgŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *Cogendo*, i. denſando ſive ſtringendo. Sic dic. illud quo ad denſandum lac utimur, πυτία. Per Metaph. quicquid connectit ac conjungit. Tranſlatè de Semine ac conceptu; ὑμὴν, πῆμα. *A curd or cream; the runnes that curdeth the milk: any thing that joyneth:* Hinc Vinum *conviviorum coagulum* voc. Varro.

Coalbeo, albes. *To make white.*

Cōălĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre; Plin. ex Con & Alo: concreſco, cohæreo, συμφύομαι, συνίσχημι. *When a plant beginneth to faſten it ſelf unto the ground, and take nouriſhment and increaſe; to ſtick faſt; to grow; to cleave together.*

Coaleſco, is, ui, itum, ĕre; Col. concreſco. Coaleſcere oleum, i. Congelaſcere, Gell. 17. Coaleſcere, de palma Suet. Aug. 91. *To grow together; to cloſe again: to increaſe.* Coaleſcere diverſi populi in unum corpus dicuntur, *To grow into, or to become one body or people.* V. Coaleo.

Coălitus, a, um; part. Gell. συμφυὴς. *Nouriſhed, increaſed*

Coalluo, is, ui, ĕre; Pompon. ex Con, Ad, & Luo: per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To caſt ſand or gravel on heaps, as a river doth.*

Coalo, is; i. Creſcere.

Coalterco, & or. Vide Alterco, & or.

Coambulo, as; ſimul ambulo.

Coamicio, is. *To cloath.*

Coămicu, ci; m. ex Con & Amicus: σύμφιλος. *A fellow or common friend.*

Coanguſto, as: συνεχωρέω. *To make narrow; to reſtrain; to make ſtraiter.*

Coanguſtor, paſſ. Celſ.

Coarctatio, ōris; f. Liv. ἀπαρτίσεις. *A ſtraitning or preſſing together.*

Cōarctātus, a, um. *Strained or preſſed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, *Kept within.*

Cōarcto, as: συνεχωρέω, συναθέω. *To ſtrein or preſs together: to gather a matter in few words: to make narrow, to ſhorten.*

Coarcuatio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A joyning or bowing together.*

Coarguo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; ἐλέγχω. *To rebuke or blame: to reprehend: to ſhew ones fault, to reprove manifeſtly: to take tardy: to eſpy.* Coarguere aliquem teſtibus, *To convince by witneſs.*

Coaſpernor, aris, ātus ſum, āri; dep. Tac. ἀμελῶ καταφρονῶ ὑπερορῶ μαι. *To deſpiſe or ſet light by: with others.*

Coaſpides, Gloſſ. *A gem of a green color mingled with gold.*

Cōaſtātio, onis; f. verb. à Coaſſo, Plin. συναρίδωμα. *A boarding or joyning, a planking or laying a floor.*

Coaſſo, as; quod & Coaxo; ſicut dic. aſſis & axis; Contabulo: unde *Coaxatio*, & *Coaſſatio*; co tabulatio; ab *axibus*: quamvis revera *aſſeres* tabulæ non ſint: ſunt ſic, i. axes ſeu aſſes, vel aſſeres conjungo. *To plank or floar with boards. Alſo* Coaxo *is to croak like a Frog.* Vide Coax.

Coauctio, ōnis; f. *Encreaſing.*

Coaugeo, es. *To encreaſe together.*

Coauctus, a, um. *Encreaſed together.*

Coauxilior, aris. *To help together.*

Coaxatio, Bud. idem quod Coaſſatio;

& Coaxum, xi; n. *It is also the croaking of toads and frogs.*

Coax; vox ranarum.

Coaxo, as; κοαξόω, ex κοάξ· verbum ex sono fictum. *To croak like a toad or frog.* Aut. Philom. V. Coasso.

Cobaltum, ti; n. *A stone whereof matter is made behoveful to medicine.*

Cobax, Gr. cicada grandis.

Cobio; piscis ex genere Chromborum, Plin. 32, 11. *A Gudgeon,* κωβιός.

Cobion; septima tithymalli species, Plin. 26, 8.

Cobites, Gr. piscis ex apiarum genere. Crisp.

Coccalus, li; f. *A Pine-apple.* Coop.

Cocceus: V. Coccineus, Lampr.

Coccimelus, li; m. Pall. *The name of a tree.*

Ciccinātus, a, um; Mart. ὁ κόκκινον ἀπειλληφώς. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccĭneus, a, um; Plin. κόκκινος. *Dyed with the grain* Coccum, *of Scarlet or Crimson color.*

Coccĭnum, ni; n. Mart. κόκκινος χιτών. *A Scarlet robe or color.*

Coccĭnus, a, um; adj. à Coccus, Gr. *Of Scarlet or Crimson color.*

Coccis; pars ex lateribus Sacri ossis, Gal. 2. Anat.

Coccoclavatus, a, um. *Garnished or embossed with Scarlet.* Beroald.

Coccos, Gr. *The herb Sea-Spurge: also the same that* Coccum. Coccos Cnidius, *The thistle called the black Chameleon. Also the seed of* Thimelæa, *instead whereof the Apothecaries commonly use the seed of common* Mezereon.

Coccothraustes, Gr. Lat. Ossifragus, Gesn.

Coccula, vel Cocula, orum: χαλκία. *Vessels to bake or boyl in;* à Coquo.

Coccum, n. vel Coccus, ci; m. κόκκος. Proprie est *granum.* Est etiam frutex, qui dicitur κόκκος βαφικὸς, cujus fructus quoque ὁ κόκκος· & vermiculus in eo nascens ad tincturam: Vocant & Coccum in neutro genere, *Coccum,* quo infectores utuntur, frutex est surculosus parvus, cui grana seu lentes adhærent, quæ electa congeruntur. Matthiol. in Dioscor. Serapio hæc omnia attribuit ad Chermes, ὁ κερμὲς enim Arab. idem quod Hebr. תולע, i. *vermis.* Grana seu baccæ cocci sunt rubræ. *Grain wherewith cloth is grained, Scarlet dye.* Coccus Orientis, vulgò Gallorum fructus esse putatur tertii generis Aristolochiæ, piscibus stupefaciendis efficax, Gorrh. Coccum Cnidium. *A berry like a Mirtle, used to purge flegm.*

Coccyso, as; κοκκύζω. *To cry like a young Cuckrel.*

Coccyx, ygis; m. Plin. κόκκυξ· dict. παρὰ τὸ κοκκυφαίειν· qui cantat *Cucko. A Cuckow: a fish called a Gurnard: also the last portion of the back, made of three little bones depending upon the nethermost part of* Os sacrum, *like a tail, or rather resembling the beak of a Cuckow.*

Coctum, ti; n. Fest. quòd ad ignem coquatur. *Mead made of Honey and Poppy seed; also an Hotch-potch,* κυκεών, cinnus. Tert.

Cochlia, f. Gloss. *An ascent by winding stairs.* Cochlis columna, *A piller with winding stairs,* Fomp. Læt. V. Cochlidium.

Cochlacæ, Fest. al. Conchalacæ; à similitudine cochlearum dict. κόχλακες. *Round stones in the river like Snails, &c.* Leg. Cochlecæ.

Cochlea, æ; f. Gr. κόχλος, ὁ κοχλίας, à κόχλω, i. γυρόω gyro. *A Snail, or the shell of a Snail; a fish called a Periwinckle; a Vice, the skrew or spindle of a Printing press or other; a pair of winding stairs; a Pump to draw up water; a kind of doors. It is also the same that* Cochlace, Cochlea Veneris: V. Matriculus. Cochlea, *The small shell fishes, differing from* Conchæ, Plin.

Cochleare, & per Apoc. Cochlear, aris; n. Mart. à Cochlea, propter similitudinem; instrumentum quo cochleæ, & alia hujusmodi vescendo sumuntur; & alia hujusmodi vescendo sumuntur; ὀβολὸς. *A Spoon; also a measure; a spoonful.*

Cochlearia, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Spoonwort, Scurvygrass.* V. Britannica.

Cochlearium, rii; n. κοχλιδιον, Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a spoonful; also a place to nourish Snails or shell-fish in.* Varr.

Cochlearius, rii; m: *A certain seastone of shels, sand and stones congealed; also a certain Gem: Also a Spoon-maker.* Etiam præstigiator.

Cochleum, Cochlidium, & Cochlis, idis: κοχλίδιον· scalæ per quas in turrim ascenditur. *A winding stair.*

Cochlides, Plin. 37. 12. *A precious stone.*

Cochlis: V. Cocleum.

Cociniglia, æ; quâ panni cramosini tinguntur. *Cochinel.*

Cocio, Plaut. qui & Arilator, sive Arulator, Gell. *A Pedlar or Huckster.* Hi à *cunctatione* videntur dicti, quòd in vendendis & edendis mercibus tardè perveniant ad justum pretii finem. Itaque antiq. prima syll. per *u* scribebatur, i. *Cucio.* Fest. Gloss. *Arrilator,* μικροπόλος, μικροπώλης, ἀγοραστὴς. Sed à *concoquendo* per ittitum potiùs sic dicti Negotiatores, quòd pecuniam quam debebant, quia lentè solvebant, quasi elixarent apud se, malléntque arcâ latâ tricones esse, quàm debita sua persolvere, etiamsi domi plenas auri ollas habeant. Hinc Gloss. *Cocio,* ἰλιτής. *Arricottor, χρυσοψήστης. Cocus* enim & *Cocio* dict. sicut *Pusus* & *Pusio.* Par. in Lex. Plaut.

Cocionatura, μικροπραγμοσύνη. Gloss. *Cociatria,* μικροπωλικὴ. Scal. *Cociatrina.*

Cocistrio; tabernarius. Sic Cerd. leg. ex Isid. pro Occistrio.

Cocles, itis; c. g. Plaut. μονόφθαλμος. *Coclites* dict. qui unum tantùm haberent oculum, qu. *ocilites.* Scalig. ex κόχλαξ· Mart. quasi *coocles,* cui quasi duo oculi in unum coierunt. Perot. *Cocles, ocles,* V. Matt. *That is born blind, or that hath but one eye.* Qui altero lumine orbi nascerentur, Coclytes vocabantur; qui parvis utrisque, Ocellæ; Luscini injuriæ cognomen habuere. Plin. 11. 37. Plaut. Arimaspi monoculi.

Cocolobis, subst. Hispanis uvæ genus, Dyrrachini *basili am* vocant, Plin. 14. 2. *A Spanish Grape.*

Coctia. *A kind of drink made of sodden Corn.* Cerd.

Coctiatoria vasa; pro *Cocinatoria,* i. Coquinatoria. V. Calv. Lex.

Coctibilis, Plin. εὐέψητος. *Easie to be sod or baked.*

Coctilia, orum. *Charcoal; or Tyles and Bricks,* Treb. Poll.

Coctilicia taberna; in qua coquebantur ligna, nè fumum emitterent. Jul. Cap. *A Coal-hill.*

Coctilis, le; Ovid. ἑφθός. *That is sod, baked, or rosted.*

Coctillatio, ōnis; f. *A potching;* ut, Ovi coctillatio.

Coctillatus, a, um; adj. ut, Ovum coctillatum. *Potched or boyled.*

Coctillo, as. *To potch;* ut, Coctillare ova. *To boyl.*

Coctio, vel Cuctio, m. *Cuctus* enim dicebant Vett. quod postea *Coctus.* Scalig. *A Pedlar.* Fest. V. Cocio.

Coctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coquo, Plin. πέψις. *Seething, boyling, digesting.*

Coctito, as; Plaut. ἑφθάω. *To seeth or boyl often.*

Coctivus, a, um; Plin. πεπτικὸν. *Sodden; or which is easily boiled; soon ripe.*

Coctona, aut Coctana; Coop. Vide Cotona.

Coctonum ni; n. *Cotton.*

Coctor, ōris; m. ἑψητὴς. *A seether or boiler: a person that hath wasted all his goods, a spend-thrift, a waste-good.*

Coctum, à *cogendo* dict. quia coquendo coarctetur. (Cal. leg. *cogendo coercetur,*) ut ad utilitatem vescendo perdatur; Fest.

Coctūra, æ; f. πέψις. *Seething, or that which is sodden; digestion. Also temperateness of the air to ripen fruit.*

Coctus, a, um; part. à Coquor: ἑψητὸς. *Sodden, digested, ripe, savory.*

Cocula; à *coquendo* pane, Var. *Cocula* item pro Vestimento. Cerd. putat legend. *cucullo,* in Bonifacio.

Coculum, i; n. vas æneum coctionibus aptum. Fest. χαλκίον. *Cocula* vasa, quæ & *coctiatoria,* & *cocinataria,* & *coquinaria. Cocula,* ligna minuta, quibus facilè decoquantur obsonia, Fest. Hom. κάγκανα ξύλα. Var. *Cocula,* quæ coquebant panem: v. Scal. ad Fest. *A brasen Pot or Kettle to boyl in; also dry sticks to burn under such a Vessel.*

Coculus. *A little Cook.*

Cocus, m. Fest. *A Cook:* μάγειρος.

Coda, pro Cauda, Var.

Codatremula, æ; f. à *Cauda tremula* dict. *A bird called a Wagtail.*

Codeta; ager, in quo frutices existunt in modum codarum equinarum, &c. Fest. *Ground overgrown with horse-tail grass or shave-grass.*

Codex (qui & Caudex) icis: m. κορμὸς, à κείρω *tondeo, amputo:* truncus arboris cum frondibus, quia rami tonderi & amputari soleant: à *cædo,* quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται. *Codex* multorum librorum est: *Liber* unius volum. & dict. *codex* per translat. à *corticibus* arborum seu vitium, qu. *caudex,* quòd in se multitudinem librorum qu. ramorum contineat. Isid. vel quòd corticibus olim pro charta uterentur. Claudius qui primus navem conscendit *Caudex* ob hoc ipsum appellatus, quòd plurium tabellarum contextus *caudex* antiq. vocabatur. Sen. de Brev. vitæ. V. Caudex. ¶ *Codex* & *Caudex,* truncus vel stipes arboris, cui cortex detrahitur. ¶ *Codex* liber; item Tabulæ accepti & expensi. *The body or stump of a tree; also a Book or Volume.*

¶ Co-

¶ Codex robuſtus. *A kind of puniſhment for Offenders.* Plaut. Pœn.

Codiæ. *The tops of Poppy.* Coop.

Codiaminon, Plin. 21. 11. herba eſt bis quotannis florens, cujus flos *codion* appell.

Codicariæ, naves dictæ ſunt, quæ et Caudicariæ, quòd é *codicibus*, i. lignis craſſioribus factæ ſunt. *Ships made of the trunks of trees, or ſhips made of huge thick planks.*

Cōdĭcarius, a, um; Var. σκληρός. *Pertaining to a ſtock or ſtump of a tree.*

Cōdĭcillaris; ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ δικαιώματι· ut, Authoritas codicillaris, Lamprid. *Which is granted by the Kings Letters Patents. Such bad no real authority, and but a title only:* Honorarii. Codicillaris Conſul *is the ſame that* Exconſul.

Cōdĭcillus, li; m. γραμμάτιον, βιβλίδιον, δίπλωμα· dim. à Codiculus. Sunt autem Literæ ſive Epiſtolæ. *Codicillos & Pugillares tabulas* pro eodem ponit Briſſ. accipitur *codicillus* pro Literis brevibus, h. e. Epiſtolis; aliquando pro Diplomate; item pro Arborum putaminibus. Cato. *Codicillus* JC. eſt ſcriptura vel littera, in qua Teſtator ſuam figurat voluntatem. *Alſo a Supplement to a Will; a little Book; a letter miſſive:* in plur. *Epiſtles, letters; alſo Letters Patents of a Prince; Writings wherein a man diſpoſeth of his goods, not having leiſure to make a Will; the band of Matrimony; papers wrapped and ſealed up, as Writs and laſt Wills.*

Codicium. *A Book.*

Codiculus & Codicellus; βιβλίον. *A little book.*

Codion, Ruell. *A kind of Lettice.* V. Codiaminon. *Alſo the flowers of* Codiaminon, Col.

Codon, Gr. tintinnabulum, campana, crepitaculum, tuba. *A very little bell.* Coop.

Codonophorus, Bud. Gr. *Codonophori*, tintinnabula geſtantes. *He that goeth before, ringing a bell in his hand.*

Codra, æ; f. quadra, Gloſſ.

Cœlebs; vide Cœlebs.

Cœlia; venter, ventriculus, κοιλία. *The belly, the ſtomack.*

Cœliaca; i. ventralis diſpoſitio; communis morbus eſt ventriculo & inteſtinis. *A diſeaſe when one cannot keep the excrements.* Cœliacus morbus. V. Calep. ex Celſ.

Cœliaca paſſio. *The Cholick.* V. Iliaca paſſio.

Cœliacus, a, um; *alvinus*, Plin. κοιλιακός· ut, Cœliacus morbus, Celſ. κοιλιακὴ νόσος. *Some call it the pain in the belly, without continual flux, riſing from the ſtomack: other, the Cholick paſſion; and he that hath that diſeaſe is called* Cœliacus. Cœliacæ medicinæ, *Medicines for the diſeaſe* Cœliaca.

Cœligena, æ. *Begotten of the gods, or in Heaven.*

Cœlipex, ὁ ἐρανοσκόπος. *One that regardeth the Heavens: an Aſtrologer.* Aur. Viſt.

Cœlitùs, adv. i. à cœlo, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ. *From Heaven, heavenly.*

Cœloma, tis; n. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow ſore about the circle of the eie.* Coop.

Cœlon. *A kind of Silk or Painters color.* Plin.

Cœlophthalmus; à κοῖλος cavus, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, Jun. *That hath hollow eies.*

Cœloſtomia, æ; f. Græc. *When one ſpeaketh hollow in the mouth.* Coop.

Cœlum, Cœmentum, &c. V. Cælum, Cæmentum.

Cœmeterium, rii; n. κοιμητήριον à κοιμάω ſopio. *A Church-yard.* Mortuorum dormitorium.

Cŏĕmo, mis; ex Cum & Emo: ἀνέομαι. *To buy, to buy with other.*

Cŏemptio, ōnis; f. συωνὴ· verbale, quo JC. ferè utuntur pro Imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiúmque mariti. *Coemptio* etiam ad adoptiones pertinebat. V. Calv. Lex. Jur. *A buying together: alſo a ſolemnity of the Civil Law, where the man and woman coming together at a trothing, do as it were buy one the other.*

Cŏemptiōnālis, le. *Which is often in buying:* Unde Coemptionalis ſenex, Plaut. Cic. Solebant enim apud Romanos Senes in coemptionibus faciendis adhiberi.

Coemptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem, Coemptor pater, qui *pater naturalis* dictus eſt. *He that buyeth or adopteth.*

Cœna, f. à κοινός, quòd eſt *communis*, quia multi in communi cœnare conſueverunt: δεῖπνον. Bec. à חנה, ex חן, i. *divertit in publicum hoſpitium:* aut à חל, i. *cœna, epulum.* Plut. 7. Sympoſ. refert Romanos crebrò in ore habuiſſe dictum faceti hominis, qui cum ſolus ederet, dixit; *Non ſe cœnaſſe, ſed tantùm ediſſe.* ¶ Dialis cœna, i. lautior, opima cœna; item pro Loco in quo cœnatur, Plin. 12. 1. Caſaub. *Cœna* qu. κοινή, quia communiter veſcerentur, non privatò dimenſo diurno, Plutarc. Aiunt cœnam Romanis dictam ob communionem (κοινωνίαν·) veteres enim Romanos κοῦ' ἰσοδίαις modicè (δημοτικῶς) prandere ſolere, cœnare verò cum amicis. *A ſupper, or place wherein men ſup; a feaſt. It was ſometime uſed for* Prandium, Feſt. ¶ Cœnarum Magiſter, idem qui moderator, Mart. ¶ Cœnæ Deûm, *Goodly and pleaſant ſuppers*, quæ citra omnem ſunt ſollicitudinem, Cæl. Rhod. ¶ Genialis cœna, *Royal fare or belly-cheer.* Plin. ¶ Dapſilis cœna, idem eidem. ¶ Cœna Pontificalis, idem, Plin. ¶ Cœna adipalis & adipata, idem, Ter. ¶ Cœna opipara, idem eidem. ¶ Cœna dubia, ubi tu dubites quid ſumas potiſſimùm, Ter. ¶ Saliaris cœna, idem. ¶ Cœna Hecales, Jun. V. Paupertinus. ¶ Cœna terreſtris, *A ſupper of herbs, roots, or Philoſophers fare*, Plaut.

Cœnăcŭlāria, æ; f. Digeſt. quæſtus qui fit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, ἡ χρηματιστικὴ ἀπὸ τῶν συωικιῶν. *A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or cellars.* Cœnaculariam exercere, *To keep ſuch lodgings to be let*, Eud.

Cœnăcŭlārius, Digeſt. συοικιάρχης. *A tenant which only holdeth upper chambers. Alſo he that doth let chamlers to hire. Alſo he that provideth ſupper*, Gloſſ.

Cœnaculum, li; n. Var. à Cœnando; locus ad cœnandum idoneus, δειπνητήριον, ὑπερῷον, ἀνάληψιν, συωικία. Feſt. *Cœnaculum* vocabant poſtquam in ſuperiore parte cœnare cœperunt. Superioris domûs univerſa *Cœnacula* dict. ab Heb. עלה *cœnaculum*, ex עלה *aſcendere*, ad quæ ſcalis aſcenditur. Enn. Cœnacula maxima cœli. *A place wherein men do ſup; a chamber in the upper part of the houſe, a garret in the top of the houſe, commonly let to poor tenants*, Bud. unde Juv. *Raros venit in cœnacula miles*; i. Stipator ſive ſatelles à Principe miſſus ad jugulandos inquilinos & pauperes. Roma cœnaculis ſublata & ſuſpenſa, Cic.

Cœnātĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. συμποσιακός. *Pertaining to ſupper.* Spes cœnatica, *Hope of a ſupper.*

Cœnātio, ōnis; f. Col. δειπνητήριον. *A place in the lower part of the houſe, or in a garden, to ſup or eat in; a parlor, wherein the better ſort kept*, Bud.

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. τὸ μικρὸν δειπνητήριον. *A little place or parlor to ſup in.*

Cœnatoria; idem quod Cœnatorium.

Cœnatōrium, rii; n. Mart. pro Veſte cœnatoria, cum qua diſcumbere in conviviis ſolebant, τὸ δειπνικὸν ἱμάτιον. *A night-gown, a garment to ſup in.*

Cœnatorius, a, um; adj. κοιτητήριος, quod ad uſum cœnæ pertinet.

Cœnatum eſt; imperſ.

Cœnaturio, is, ire; Mart. δειπνεῖν. *To have a great luſt or appetite to ſupper.*

Cœnatus, a, um; part. δεδειπνικώς. *That hath ſupped.*

Cœnipeta, æ; f. δειπνολόγος. *One that ſeeketh for his ſupper, that intrudes into company for his ſupper*; qui ambit alienas cœnas, *A Smell-feaſt.*

Cœniſcia; quæ pertinent ad eſum, utique ad cœnam. *Such things as were offered in* memoriis Sanctorum & mortuorum, Cerd.

Cœnito, as; freq. συχνὰ δειπνεῖ. *To ſup often.*

Cœno, as; δειπνέω. *To ſup, to be at ſupper.* Apud aliquem cœnare; cœnare cum aliquo, Hor. *To ſup with one.* ¶ Alienum cœnare, Plaut. *To ſup at another mans coſt.* ¶ Olus cœnare, Hor. *To ſup with herbs.*

Cœnobiarcha, æ; m. Gr. à Cœnobium, & ἀρχὸς principatus, Jun. *A Prior of a Monaſtery or Abby.*

Cœnŏbĭta; qui in commune vivunt, Iſid. *They that are of the ſociety of a Monaſtery or College of Prieſts.* Cæl. 10. 4.

Cœnobium, ii; n. à κοινὸς communis, & βίος vita. Iſid. *Cœnobium* eſt locus ubi vita communis ducitur. *A community of living, a Monaſtery, a Covent.* Gell. 1. 6.

Cœnodoxus, a, um. *Vain-glorious.* V. Cenodoxus.

Cœnofactarius, rii; m. *A Tiler or Dauber.*

Cœnofactoria, æ; f. & Cœnofactorium, ii; n. *The Daubers occupation.*

Cœnopolium, ii; n. *A Cupboard; alſo a place where ſupper is ſet or dreſſed.*

Cœnoſitas, atis; f. cœnolentia, i. fœtor. *Foulneſs or filthineſs.*

Cœnōſus, a, um; adj. Col. βορβορώδης. *Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

Cœnovectorium, ii; n. *A Wheelbarrow to carry out dung.*

Cœnula, æ; f. dimin. à Cœna: δειπνίδιον, parva cœna. *A little ſupper:* Cic.

Cœnulentus. *Full of clay.*

Cœnum, ni; n. βόρβορος, à κοινὸν inquino, vel παρὰ τὸ κοινὸν, quod inter cætera *immundum* ſignif. κοινεῖν vel κοινᾶν eſt *cunire* apud Feſt. & *quinare*, unde *inquinare. Dirt, mire, (by a metaphor) a diſhoneſt fellow.*

Cŏĕo, is, īvi, īre, ĭtum; ex Con & Eo: συνίημι, συνίστημι, συνίκνημι, συμπήγνυμι. Coire: pro Concrescere, congelascere, Cic. *Coire* apud Priscos verbum criminosum erat: lege enim Corneliâ constituta erat accusatio adversus eos, qui in accusationes condemnationésque coĕrant, Cic. pro Cluent. ¶ Coire in accusationem alicujus, est Subscribere alicujus accusationi. ¶ Coire in matrimonium, h. e. Convenire & consentire. ¶ Coire uxori, est Coire cum uxore. *To come or go together, to assemble, to join to; to close, grow, or shut it self up close again together; to swarm together; to shrink, to wax thick; to agree; to couple together, to do the act of generation; to ally or associate himself; to accompany; to join battel or give the shock; to assail, to come together, and to hand themselves against one; to subscribe or agree to.* Coire in aliquem locum, *To meet together.* ¶ Societatem coire cum aliquo, *To join friendship with one.* ¶ Coire in alienam litem dicuntur, qui alicui calumniosè litem struunt, ut quod ex condemnatione in rem alterius redactum fuerit, inter eos communicetur, Digest.

Cœolma, atis; n. Cels. V. Cœloma.

Cœpe, pro Quippe, Briss.

Cœpi, isti; verb. defect. ab antiquo *Cæpio*, i. Incipio, initium capio; nam à *Capio* ortum est. Cat. Cœpiam seditiosa verba loqui, Cat. Invenitur & *cœpere* infinit. Fest. *Cœpisse* dicitur quis, si fundamenta jecit: vide Calv. ἐξάμλω, ἐπιχειρέω. *I have begun or taken in hand.*

Cœpio, Ter. *To begin.*

Coëpiscopus, pi; m. *A fellow-Bishop.*

Cœpto, as; Suet. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιχειρῶ. *To begin.*

Cœptum, ti; n. Ovid. ἀρχὴ, ἐπιχείρημα. *A beginning or enterprize.*

Cœpturus, a, um; part. à Cœpi, Quint. *Ready to begin,* ἀρχόμενος.

Cœptus, a, um; part. *Which is begun:* κατάρχων.

Cœptus, ûs; m. idem quod Cœptum, Gell.

Cŏĕpulōnus, ni; m. *A fellow-Banqueter or Reveller.*

Coëpulor, āris; Gloss. *To feast or banquet together.*

Cocquātus, a, um. *Made even or level.* Vide Coæquatus.

Cŏĕquito, as; Liv. συμπαθέω. *To ride together.*

Coërarius, ii; m. *One that hath the charge and custody of Wards, &c.*

Coercendus, a, um. *Due to be chastised.*

Coerceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex Con & Arceo: καθείργω, συνείργω, restringo, contineo, infræno, cohibeo. Ponitur pro Circundare sive simul stringere; item pro Compellere. Aliquando vim in se continet, atque castigationem aut reprehensionem aq; animadversionem, & pro Repellere sive Punire ponitur. Aliq. simpliciter & sine vi. pro Continere, complecti, comprehendere. Proprié autem de iis, quæ aut defluunt, aut præter modum erumpunt, ut. Coercere arbores, est Ramos constringere, &c. *To restrain, to hold in, to bridle, to let a thing that it be not done: to repress or to keep under: to bind or tie, to hold back, to comprehend or contain: to correct or punish, to beat: to subdue or bring in subjection, to constrain or compel; to keep close in.* Aquam coercere, Ulp. *To stay the course of.* ¶ Edicto coercere aliquem, Suet. *To restrain by.*

Coercibilis, le; adj. *That may be restrained.*

Coercio, is; ex Con & Arceo. Vide Coerceo.

Coercitio, onis; f. Liv. verb. à Coerceo; animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, κάθειρξις. *Restraining, keeping in subjection, chastising.*

Coërcĭtus, a, um; part. à Coerceor, Plin. κατεχόμενος. *Restrained, refrained, kept in; stopped, inclosed or shut in; compelled, tied up.*

Coercĭtio, & Coertio, onis; f. ve b. à Coerceo, Digest. ἐπίσχεσις. *Restraint, keeping in order or subjection, punishing.*

Coëro, as. *To care for, or to have the charge of.*

Coerro, as; Paul. *To wander up and down with company.*

Cœruleus, a, um; à *Cælo*, Scal. qu. *Cælulus*, Mart. videtur color aliquis esse cœli, Vett. Gram. *Cærulus* naturæ color est, *Cærulus* naturam fingit; ita alter est, alter fit, Gloss. Isid. *Cærulus, viridans. Cærulus* (leg. *Cærulum*) *bestia marina.* Cœrulea oculi tunica, eadem cum Rhagoide, uvea, & uviformi; proculdubio ob verticolorem internam hujus superficiem sic dicta. *Skie-color, of the color of the Heavens.*

Cœrulus; vide Cœruleus.

Coëstimo, rectiùs Cœstimo; i. cum aliis, vel simul æstimo: συνημάω, Cels. Furti actione hoc quoque cœstimabitur. *To esteem or honor one together with others: also to esteem or judg.*

Coësus, a, um; cum aliis esus. *Eaten together.* Gloss.

Coesse; simul esse, Cerda.

Coëternus, a, um; adj. *Coeternal.*

Coëton, κοιτών, thalamus; unde *procoëton*, antithalamus, Cecil. in Ep.

Cœtus, ûs; m. συνουσία, σύγκλυσις, congregatio; à *coëundo*, i. conveniendo. *Cœtum* Lucr. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. Vide Cal. *An assembly, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rabble, a flock, a rout.* Cœtus homines decem requirit, Cod. Cœtus, feré in deteriorem partem. *A seditious Conventicle or unlawful Assembly*, Suet. Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen.

Cŏexercĭtātus, a, um; Quint. συγγυμνασμένος. *Exercised together with.*

Cogens, tis; part. à Cogo. *Compelling, constraining, gathering, concluding, &c.*

Coggygria; arbor est Adrachnæ non absimilis. *A tree, having the property to lose the fruit in the soft Down or Cotton that it carrieth,* quod nulli alii arbori evenit, Plin. 13. 22. Venice *Sumach, or Silk Sumach.*

Cōgĭtābilis, le; Suet. νοητός. *That may be thought on.*

Cōgĭtabundus, a, um; adj. *Musing, or in a brown study.*

Cōgĭtāmen, ĭnis; idem quod Cogitatio.

Cōgĭtātē, adv. consultò, datâ operâ, ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly, after one hath thought upon, and not rashly: with good consideration; of purpose, willingly.*

Cōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. dict. qu. *coagitatio*, i. longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii explicandi, Fest. διαλογισμὸς, διάνοια. *The moving of the mind, thought, musing, thinking, advice, consideration, cogitation, device, imagination.*

Cōgĭtātim, Fest. & Cogitatò, adv. Vide Cogitatè.

Cōgĭtātĭuncula, æ. *A little cogitation or musing.*

Cōgĭtātīvus, a, um. *Musing, pensive.*

Cōgĭtātum, ti; n. διάνοημα, διάνοια. *A thing mused on, devised, or imagined in ones mind; a thought.*

Cōgĭtātus, a, um; part. διανοηθείς. *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered.*

Cōgĭtātus, ûs; subst. m. *A device or project*, Amm. Marcell.

Cogito, as; freq. ἐνθυμέομαι, διανοέομαι· à Cogo, quòd mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur utilissima elicere possit: meditor, mente agito. Cogno, qu. Coagito. *Cogitare* non est Simul agitare, ut sit quasi *coagito* in prima signif. sed Dubitare, & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi. Non. *Cogitare* est Dubitare; *Deliberare* est Confirmare, Briss. Scal. est *Crebrò cogere:* Vide in Var. *To muse, to cast in mind: to contemplate: to mind, intend or purpose: to think, imagine, devise or consider: to have in mind or remembrance.*

Cognati, orum; m. συγγενεῖς, quasi *ex uno nati*, quòd nascendi initium habuerint idem, quasi *connati*, i. simul nati. *Kinsfolk by blood or birth.* Cognati proximi; qui sunt ultra fratrem, Ulp.

Cognātio, ōnis; συγγένεια. *Cognation* generale nomen est, & omne vinculum sign. quod vel naturaliter ex jure sanguinis, vel adoptatione contingit. Inter *Agnationem* & *Cognationem* hoc interesse traditur, quod inter genus & speciem, cùm illa per virilis tantùm sexûs personas, hæc ex quacunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio vel est naturalis, vel civilis. Calv. *Kindred, alliance, parentage, affinity; likeness, agreement.*

Cognātus, a, um; ex Con & Nascor: tanquam à Cognascor: i. una natus. *Cognati*, sanguine conjuncti, qui cognatione tenentur, dicti quasi una communitérve nati; vel ab eod m orti progenitore. *Cognati* etiam per fœminini sexûs personas veniunt: συγγενὴς, σύμφυλος. *Kinsfolk, of the same blood: also agreeable or according: very like: almost of the same nature: nigh or adjoining to, natural.* Vocabula cognata rebus, Hor. *Agreeing to.* ¶ Cognata calci res gypsum est, Plin. *A thing much like to.*

Cognatus, ti; m. *A kinsman.*

Cognĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cognosco: γνῶσις. *Knowledg, judgment or examination of things: also hearing.* Dies cognitionis, Ulpian. Vide Dies. Cognitio idem quod Notitia Terentio. *Acquaintance*, Cic.

Cognitionales amici; fortè qui simul cognoscunt.

Cogni iōnaliter, adv. h. e. adhibitâ causæ cogni ione, utraque parte præsente & audità; κατὰ διάγνωσιν. *Known perfectly or fully.* Causam cognitionaliter examinavit, i. de qua plenè cognovit. Cod. *He throughly examined the matter.*

Cognition,

Cognitior, compar. Ovid. *Better known.*
Cognitiſſimus, Catull.
Cognitivæ poteſtates animæ tres; Mens, Cognitio, Diſcurſus ſeu opinio, Cæl. 16. 13.
Cognitor, oris; m. verb. γνώσωνυ. *Cognitor* eſt, qui litem alterius ſuſcipit coram eo, cui datus eſt; *Procurator* autem abſentis nomine actor eſt. Feſt. *Which knoweth: a Proctor, an Attourney, a Lawyer that defends ones cauſe. He that overlooketh the ſelling of confiſcated goods.* Cognitor eſt, qui præſentis cauſam novit, & ſic tuetur ut ſuam, Alcon. ἰνδικῶ.
Cognitura, æ; f. *The Office or Practice of a Cognitor or Attourney.* Cognitoris etiam quæſtus. Suet. Vitell. 2.
Cognitus, a, um; part. à Cognoſcor: ἐγνωσμένος. *Known, heard, perceived, well tried, known by report.*
Cognitus, tûs m. *An acquaintance.*
Cognobilis, le; adj. qui cognoſcitur, γνωστὸς lior, us; compar. *Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem eſſe arbitror*; ex Cat. Gell. 20. 4.
Cognōmen, ĭnis; n. Probus; Quod præponitur *prænomen*, quod poſtfertur *cognomen*, quod ad ultimum dicitur *agnomen*. Al. *Cognomen*, quod eventu acceſſit, ἐπωνυμία, ἐπώνυμον, ὄνομα ἐπικλήσεως à à Con & Nomen. Iſid. quia non ini conjungitur, ut *Scipio*. Al. *Cognomen*, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu ſolebat imponi. *A Sur-name added to that which one hath of his father.* Cognomen & Agnomen mulieri Romæ non dabantur; rarenter etiam Prænomen. Alex. ab Alex.
Cognomentum, ti, n; idem.
Cognōmĭ, is, is; com. g. Plaut. ὁμώνυμος. *Which hath the ſame name or Sur-name.*
Cognōmĭnātus, a, um; ἐπωνυμοδείς. *Surnamed.*
Cognōmino, as; ex Con & Nomino, Plin. ὀνομαλίω, ἐπωνυμίζω. *To give a Sur-name.*
Cognoſcito, as; freq. *To know.*
Cogno co, is; ex Con & Noſco: γινώσκω. *Cognoſcere*, eſt noſcere eos qui priùs ignoti erant; *Agnoſcere* de olim notis. *Cognoſcere* ſimpliciter dicitur Judex, qui de cauſa quærit & diſceptat, litigatoréſque audit, idque pro tribunali: diſceptare, excutere, examinare, & de eo jus dicere. *To know, to perceive, to ſit in examination, to make inquiry, to inquire: to underſtand, to conſider, to hear a matter debated, and as Judge to determine it: to prove or try, to acknowledge, to learn, to view and peruſe, to bear diligently: to have company or carnal copulation with.* Cognoſcere de actis alicujus, *To ſit in examination of ones doings.* ¶ Cognoſcere ex literis, nunciis, &c. *To underſtand, or to be certified by.* ¶ Virum cognoſcere dicitur mulier, quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ovid.
Cogo, is, egi, actum, ĕre; ex Con & Ago: συνάγω: quandoque Urgere, compellere, vim adhibere, συναναγκάζω, διαζόμαι: quandoque Mulgere, βύζω: quandoque Coagulare, denſare, ſive durum facere, πήγω: quandoque Imprimere, ſeu interponere, καταφέρω: quandoque In ordinem ponere, διατάττω. ¶ Cogere in aliquem ordinem, i. Coercere intra ſtatum & ordinem reliquorum. ¶ Cogere homines, pro Conſcribere, colligere, congregare. ¶ Cogere metu. ¶ Cogere fructus, i. Colligere. ¶ Cogere radices, pro Concipere. ¶ Coguntur ad fiſcum bona, quæ fiſco vindicantur. Briſſ. *To gather, to aſſemble, to bring together; to make thick, to cloſe or knit together; to conſtrain,* ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι. *To drive in, to make to go in by force, to compell or force, to reſtrain, to conclude and infer neceſſarily, to prove by ſtrong argument; to ſet or bring in order: to milk a beaſt,* μίζω. ¶ Diſperſa in unum cogere, *To bring together things diſperſed.* ¶ Cogere Medicos, *To get Chirurgians or Phyſicians to come about a wounded man*, Serv. ad Cic.
Cohærarius, rii; m. qui *cohæret*, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus eſt. *Cohærarius* is accipiendus eſt, qui qu. vicarius magiſtratui adhæret, quique fiduciariam habet operam, qu. adjunctus ſeu legatus Conſuli adhæret. *A Joint-tenant; a Joint-heir; a Joint-officer.*
Cohærens, tis; συνοφὴς. *Agreeing or hanging together.*
Cohærentia, æ; f. συνάφεια, σύζευξις. *A faſtening or hanging of things together, uniting and adjoyning together.*
Cohærentiùs, adv. Gell. *More agreeably or fitly.*
Cohæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; à Con & Hæreo: συλλαλῶμαι. Cohæret perſonæ conditio, inſula alveo, juriſdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, ſolo fructus & ſuperficies. Briſſ. *To ſtick or cleave to, be joyned to; to be fellow or joynt-heir*, Cic. *to hold faſt one to another, to agree, to hang together, as one piece with another, to cleave together, to love each other heartily.* Cohærere alicui rei, *To cleave unto.* ¶ Aptè cohæret mundus, *One part is fitly joyned to another.*
Cohæres, edis; com. g. qui ſimul hæres inſtitutus eſt cum alio, συλληρονόμος. *A Joint-heir with another.*
Cohæreſco, is. Vide Cohæreo.
Cohæredito, as; & Cohæro, as; συλληρονομῶ. *To inherit together.*
Cohæſa; à Cohæreo, Gell. 15. 16.
Cohaurio, is. *To draw together.*
Cohibentia, æ; f. *A keeping under.* Gloſſ.
Cohibeo, es, ui, itum, ēre; ex Con & Habeo, qu. *mecum habeo*: retineo, inhibeo refræno, ἐπίσχω, κωλύω, κατασίλλω. *To keep or hold in, to reſtrain, to contain, to moderate, to ſtay or ſtop, to repreſs, to keep ſhort or under, to bridle, : to let, to forbid: to truſs or tye up.* Cohibere ſe intra locum, Plaut. *To keep himſelf within a place.* ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Curt. *To keep ſhort in priſon.* ¶ Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, *To keep his mind, eyes, hands from the deſiring, beholding, and fingering other mens goods.*
Cohibilis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Gentle, eaſie be ruled.* Cohibilius, compar. Apul. Cohibiles; conjuncti & concordes. Gloſſ. Iſid.
Cohibiliter, adv. *Briefly*, Apul.
Cohibitio, onis; f. verb. κώλυσις, ἀπαγόρευμα. *A letting or forbiding to do, a reſtraint, a holding in.*
Cohibitus, a, um; adj. Gell. σωφρονικῶς. ut, Cohibitum genus dicendi, *A moderate or preſt kind of ſtyle.*
Cohinnio, is, ivi. *To neigh together.*
Cohircinatio, ōnis; f. Apul. *Hircina laſcivia.*
Cohivum, vi; Jun. κάλυξ ἀδύ μυρικὸς, Gloſſ. à Cohibeo, quia *cohibetur*, i. clauditur. Scrib. & *Conivum*, à Conniveo. Hinc apud Feſt. *Conivola, occulta. A roſe bud not fully blown and broad open.*
Cohŏneſto, as. ὀνησομαὶ, τιμῶ. *To honeſt or commend, to honor, amplifie, or make more honourable.* Defluvia capitis ſemine urticæ illito dixit cohoneſtari Plin. *Fall of hair to be repaired or recovered.* Cohoneſtor, paſſ.
Cohonoro, as. *To honor together.*
Cohorreo, es, ui, ēre; φρίσσω. *To be in great horror or fear, to tremble for fear.*
Cohorreſco, is, ere; Suet. idem.
Cohors, Cors, Chors, Cures, Varr. & Cohortis, Ovid. f. σπεῖρα, πλῆθος à *cohortando*, quòd Tribunus eam ut ſequatur hortari ſoleat; vel quòd ipſa ſe mutuò vel frequenter ad pugnam hortetur. Iſidoro dicta vel quòd *coarcet* omnia quæ ſunt interiùs, i. concludat; vel quòd *coerceat* objectu ſuo extraneos, & adire prohibeat. Eſt autem proprié *cohors* peditum, ſicut *turma* équitum. *Cohors*, quòd, ut in villa, ex pluribus tectis conjungitur Cors, ac quiddam fit unum; ſic hæc ex manipulis copulatur. Cohors, quæ in villa, dicta quòd circa eum locum pecus *coerceatur*. Varr. Lipſ. 2. de Re Milit. Rom. 4. dicta de manipulis à quibus conficitur. Deinde; *Cohors*, ea vox origine Græcanica eſt, & χόρτος illis σφενδόναις, ἢ σφενδόνης (ſive ut Helych.) σφενδόνη τῆς αὐλῆς uno verbo; quod clauſum & ſeptum in anteriore domo vel villa, χόρτον illi dixerunt, Latini *hortem* vel *cohortem*. Aven. ex עיר. ¶ Dicitur & *Cors* pro Avium ſepto. ¶ *Cohors* etiam eſt locus cinctus parietibus, quo gallinas, anates, &c. ſervare ſolemus; παρὰ τὸν χόρτον, à *fæno*, quòd jacerent ſæpius in herba ſub dio cohortes militares. *A band of men, whereof the Roman legion containeth ten. The firſt band (wherein the ſtandard was) had 1105. footmen, and 132. horſmen, and was called* Cohors millenaria. *The ſecond*, Quingentaria, *had 555. footmen, and 66. horſmen. The other bands had the ſame number, ſo that they made up 6100. footmen, and 725. horſmen, and this was the ordinarie Legion, and the leaſt: for it was ſomtimes bigger, when it had two Cohorts of the firſt ſort. A band of men or ſouldiers, a company: an aſſembly of what people ſoever.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, *Thoſe that did accompany and guard the Magiſtrate that went into a Province. A train or companie of ſervants attending upon any noble man: the guard of King, Prince or Preſident: a garriſon. Alſo, a baron or place incloſed, where poultrie is kept*, Col. Cohors *is alſo* idem quod Officium, *or* Apparitores; *A Societie, an Office or Court with divers attendants thereto: as* Præfecti, Scribæ, Medici, Præcones, &c. Hor.
Cohortālinus, a, um; Digeſt. ὁ τῆς τάξεως ὑπηρέτης. *The ſouldier which is about the Magiſtrate, to do his commandment.*
Cŏhortālis, le; Col. ὁ ἐν αὐλῇ ὄρνις. *Fed or nouriſhed in the baron or pen.*
Cohortales, ſunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præſidum provinciarum, quibus manſionú equorum cura plerumque mandabatur, Calv. *Cohortalium no-*

mine intellig. omnes, qui tanquam acceſſiones & adminicula quædam ſunt cæterarum dignitatum. Idem. *Cohortales*, cohortibus adſcripti, cohorti obnoxii. Briſſ.

Cŏhortandus, a, um; part. à Cohortor: παρακλητέος. *To be exhorted, or comforted.*

Cohortātio, ōnis; f. verb. παράκλησις, παραίνεσις. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

Cohortatiuncula, æ. *A little exhortation.*

Cohorticulæ, ārū. *Small Bands of men.*

Cohorto, pro Cohortor. Quadrigen.

Cŏhortor, tāris, tātus ſum, tāri; παραμυθέομαι, παρακαλέω. *To exhort or encourage.* Cohortari ad pacem, *To perſwade unto quietneſs.* ¶ Cohortari invicem, Suet. *To comfort one another.*

Cohum, hi; n. lorum quo temo buris cum jugo colligatur; a *cohibendo* dict. Feſt. Var. à *Cavo*. *Cohum* cœlum poetæ dixerunt, à *chaos*, ex quo putabant cœlum eſſe formatum: Vide Covum. *A thong wherewith the Ox-bow and yoke is tyed together: alſo Heaven.*

Coibilis, le; ὁ ἢ ἀντὶ συμπικνὸς, συνεκτικός. *Which hangeth together.* Gell. 16. 19. Coibilis oratio.

Coibiliùs, adv. i. aptiori cohærentiâ, Apul. in Apol.

Coiens, entis; part. à Coeo. *Joyning or coming together*; ut, Ripæ vadi coeuntes, i. Vadum anguſtum, Sil.

Coincidentia ſive Incidentia eſt, cùm aliundè in aliud vas humor fluit.

Coindicantia Medicis dicuntur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæque indicationi conſentiunt, Gorrh. Coindicantia ſunt etiam, quæ præter proprias cujuſque morbi indicationes, circumſtantias conſiderant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, conſuetudinem, &c.

Coinonia, Gr. ſocietas, communio.

Coinquio, vel Coinqueo, apud Feſt. *Coinquire, deputare*; ubi Scal. Suſpicor, *Conquinire, decubare*; à quo *Conquiniſco*.

Coinquino, as; συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω. *To ſoil or ſtain, to defile, to defame.*

Coĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coeo: σύνοδος. *Aſſembling or meeting together: covin or confederacy in doing of any thing, a commotion or conſpiracy; carnal copulation,* Macr. Coitio militum, Ter. *The ſhock, the coping or joyning together of Soldiers.* ¶ Societatis coitio, Paul. *Joyning of ſociety.*

Coĭturus, a, um; p. Ovid. *About to,* &c. Vide in Coeo.

Cŏĭtus, a, um; part. Digeſt. συνοδικὸς. *Aſſembled or come together.* Coita ſocietas, Ulp. *Alliance or confederacy entred.*

Cŏĭtus, ūs; m. verb, à Coeo, Plin. ὀχεία, συνουσία. *Carnal copulation or company with a woman*: a *gathering together.* Coitus lunæ, *The ſame that* Interlunium. Coitus ſordium in aure, *A gathering of filthineſs in the ear,* Celſ.

Coix, icis; f. Strab. Græc. *A basket: alſo a certain kind of Oſiers.*

Cŏla, æ; f. Virg. ὄθμη. *A ſtrainer.*

Cola, Gr. dic. in homine longiora & & majora membra, a thorace ſeparata & quaſi dependentia, ut Brachia & Manus. Lat. dicuntur *Artus*. Dicuntur & *Cola* oſſa narium. Vide Ithmoides.

Colana, æ; f. Gr. *Flattery, fair ſpeech.*

Colăphizo, as; Gr. *To buffet.*

Cŏlăphus, phi; m. Plaut. Græc. *A buffet or blow given with the fiſt*: à κολάπτω.

Colaris, is; Gr. Avis quam rapit ἀγλαΐ, i. *aluia*, & aliæ aves uncis unguibus. Ariſt. *A certain bird.*

Colaſis, Gr. punitio. *A kind of correction or puniſhment.* Coop.

Colaticus, a, um; ex Colo, as; undè Colaticus lapis, Iſid. Orig. 16. 4. *A certain ſtone*, Medicinalium mortariorum & pigmentorum uſibus aptus.

Colatoria, ſunt narium foraminulenta & cavernoſa oſſa, quæ à cribri ſimilitudine *ithmoides* dic. quòd per ea ſuperflua cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Colatorium, ii; n. *A veſſel full of little holes in the bottom to ſtrain a thing through, a ſtrainer.* Cerd.

Colatum, ti; n. *A wine veſſel.* Iſid.

Cōlātus, a, um; part. à Colo, Plin. διυλισμένος. *Strained.*

Cōlax, acis, Gr. adulator, qui cibi cauſâ adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer.*

Colchicum; bulbus eſt agreſtis, Officina *hermodactylon* appell. Cal. ex Dioſc. ex Colcide, ubi naſcitur. κολχικὸν, ἐφήμερον. *An herb called Dogs-bane, dogſtones, or medow Saffron.* Jun.

Colcis, Gloſſ. *A falſe or counterfeit colour.*

Coleata cuſpis apud Non. à Pomp. dici videtur pars illa, quæ via urinæ eſt, nec honeſtè poteſt nominari. *Conſpicio* inquit, *coleatam cuſpidem*, ex Cæl.

Colema, n. Gloſſ. *An Ointment wherewith wreſtlers do anoint themſelves.*

Colena, f. Gloſſ. *An herb like* Origanum.

Colens, ntis; part. à Colo: λατρεύων, θεραπεύων. *Religious, devout, worſhipping, reverently obſerving, tilling.*

Colephium, vel Colepium; Gr. Juv. dict. quòd κῶλα i. *membra*, ἴφια, i. *valida* ac *robuſta* redderet: vel à κόλιξ, genus panis ſubcinericei & rotundi. *A Collop, pieces of Swines fleſh, or Cow-heels, tripes: the drieſt parts of beef and pork with which the* Romans *dieted their wreſtlers. This diet was called* ξηροφαγία, *Dry feeding,* Arida ſaginatio athletarum, *to make them firm-fleſht, and ſtrong.* Et colephia ſexdecim comedit, *She hath eaten ſixteen collops, ſaith* Martial *of a She-Champion.*

Coles, is; Celſ. κωλὲς, ſcapus, thyrſus, & per Metaph. hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis, ubi dependent colei, Alii à Κωλαὶ, loco Atticæ, ubi Venus colebatur. Alii à κῶλον. Vide Coleus. τὸ πόσθιον, βδλανος. *A mans yard.*

Coleus, i; m. κωλὸς Græcis eſt *vagina*, Lat. teſticulus; à *Cole*. Dicitur & *Culeus* apud Mart. ὄρχις, πόσθιον. Perot. ex *colendo*, quòd mulieres pubem colant. *A mans or beaſts ſtones, the cods.*

Colia, æ; f. Gr. Heſych. inſtrumentum foſſorium: genus choreæ. *A kind of Dance.*

Coliacus morbus. *The Cholick.*

Coliandrum; idem quod Coriandrum.

Colias, Gr. Plin. monedula piſcis, Athen. *Baſtard-Tuny, thought of ſome to be Mackrel*: lacertorum minimus.

Colica diſpoſitio; eſt morbus plenioris inteſtini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus intolerabiles, difficultates ſpirandi, ſudores, perfrictionéſque ſuboriuntur: vide Stup.

Colice, es; vel Colica, æ; f. κολικὴ νόσος. *The Cholick.* Scrib. Larg.

Coliciphagi; vide Colix, Cæl. 9. 16.

Coliculus, li; m. dim. à Colis, Var. κωλίσκον. *A little ſtalk or tender branch.*

Colicus, a, um; Plin. ut, Colicus dolor, κολικὸς ὀδύνη, in inteſtino colo. *Pertaining to the Cholick.* V. Cholicus, a, um.

Colimbus, m. Gloſſ. *A Conduit-pipe.*

Colimphæ, plur. Gloſſ. *Ships.*

Colina, μαγείρων, antiqu. pro Culina, à *colendo* ibi ignem; vel *Colina* qu. *Coquina*, quòd ibi *coquerentur* ſiculenta; vel à *calendo*, quòd calor ibi ſit. *A Kitchin.*

Coliphium; vide Colephium.

Coliria, f. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling or herd in the thigh.*

Colirida, f. Gloſſ. *Bread made in form of a triangle.* V. Collyrida.

Colis, is; m. Var. pro Caulis: καυλὸς, κλῆμα. *A tender ſtalk or branch in Vines or herbs. A ſhoot of a year.*

Colitor; dominus fundi. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Colla, æ; f. Gr. gluten, & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kind of glue or ſolder; alſo a kind of ſacrifice.* Gloſſ.

Collabaſco; ex Con & Labaſco; Plaut. συμπολιόομαι. *To be ready to fall, to ſtagger.*

Collăbefacio; ex Con, Labes, & Facio. *To break, to deſtroy, to waſt.*

Collabefactio, onis; f. *A decaying.*

Collăbĕfacto, as; Ovid. λυμαίνω. *To corrupt, to deſtroy, to undo, to ſubvert, to impair, to make feeble, to caſt down: to deterr and fear from his purpoſe: to make him change his mind.*

Collabefio, is, eri; Celſ. κατασφάλλομαι, λυμαίνω. *To be broken or ruinous, to be caſt or beaten down to the ground.*

Collăbello, as; Lucr. labia adjungo. *To kiſs.* Collabellare oſculum, h. e. Junctis labris oſculari, Nonn.

Collabor, ĕris, ſus ſum, bi; Plaut. συμπίπτω, συνολισθαίνω. *To ſlip, to ſtumble, to fall down.*

Collabus, Celſ. Gr. verticulus ſeu clavicula, quâ fides in cithara qu. glutino colligantur, vertuntur & intenduntur; à κολλάω glutino. *The pin of an Inſtrument, as of a Lute,* &c. Etiam panis vel placentæ genus, Euſtath.

Collăcero, as, āre; Tac. *To tear in pieces.*

Collachrymatio, onis; f. Var. συνδακρυσις. *A weeping or wailing with others.*

Collăchrymo, as; & Collachrymor, aris; συνοιμωκτέω, συνοδυρόμαι. *To lament with others.*

Collactăneus, ſeu Collacteus; Mart. συγγάλακτος, ὁμογάλακτος. *One nurſed with the ſame milk, a foſter brother*; & Collactanea, æ; Digeſt. *A foſter ſiſter.*

Collacto, as; & Collacteo, es; Gloſſ. *To give ſuck.*

Collātĭtius, a, um; Aug. *Fidei collatitius & contemperatus.*

Collator, aris. *To rejoyce together.*

Collambo, bis. *To lick together.*

Collapſus, a, um; part. à Collabor: is cui præ dolore concidit animus. Celſ. συμπτωτικὸς. *Slidor fala down: alſo diſcouraged, out of heart, faint or abated in courage, weakned, faln away, ſtopped.* Collapſa tempora, in facie Hippocratica Medicorum; *The temples hollow and ſunk.*

Colla-

Collaqueo, as. *To entangle together.*

Collare, is; n. Var. à Collum; vinculi genus, quo canum colla aſtringuntur, quod *mellum* vocavit antiquitas. Non, Vinculi genus quo collum aſtringitur; κολλαρίον, δεσμωτήριον. *A collar for Hounds or other beaſts; a band.*

Collaria, æ; f. Plaut. ferrum rotundum, quo conſtringuntur colla maleficorum, κίρκος. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to the neck.* Collaris coruna, Juv. *A Garland for the neck.*

Collarium. *A cloth to wipe the eyes with.*

Collatatus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified.*

Collatenſis. *A companion, friend or fellow.*

Collaterales dicuntur, qui ſe attingunt, vel ſibi attinent tranſverſaliter per lineam collateralem, non per lineam rectam aſcendentem vel deſcendentem, ut Conſanguinei, vel conſimiles. Caius *ex tranſverſo*, ſive à *latere* vocat. *Collaterales* etiam generaliter omnes æqualiter qu. lateribus conſidentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu ſecundo.

Collateralis, le; adj. *Collaterales* ſunt conjuncti à latere, vel ex latere venientes, Calv. *On the ſide, or oppoſite, collateral.* Gloſſ.

Collateraneus, conſida.

Collatero, as. *To joyn ſide by ſide.*

Collatina; porta Romæ, à Collatia oppido: vide Feſt.

Collatio, onis; f. verb. à Confero: ἔρανος, εἰσφορά. *Collatio* eſt bonorum inter fratres, ſororéſque facta ſucceſſionis causâ contributio. *A joyning or aping together: a tax, ſize, impoſt or collection levied upon the people: a conferring or comparing,* παραβολή. *Benevolences in manner of Subſidies,* Suet.

Collātītius, a, um; Sen. *Done by conference or contribution of many, gotten here and there,* Plin. Cœna collatitia, Jun. συγκομιδὴ δείπνου, συμφορητόν. *A Banquet where every man bringeth his diſh.*

Collativum, vi; n. Sacrificium quod ex collatione offertur, Feſt. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offerings together; alſo a Benevolence of the people to the King: alſo a ſwelling in the belly.*

Collātīvus, a, um; adj. magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia congeruntur, Feſt. συγκομιστὸς, συμφορητός. Collativus venter, Plaut. *A great paunch or belly, wherein ſtore of meat is heaped; or that hath in it ſome ſcirrh or ſwelling of ſpleen or liver like an ague-cake. Alſo mutual,* Macrob.

Collato, as; i. amplio: unde Collata & diffuſa oratio; εὐρύνω. *To make large or wide, to enlarge.*

Collātor, oris; m. verb. Plaut. ἐρανιστὴς, συμφορεύς. *He that layeth his portion with others, that bringeth his part; that payeth tribute.*

Collatro, as; ex Con & Latro. Leg. & delatro, relatro, ſublatro. *To bark together.*

Collatum eſt decies, Imperſ. *There was a contribution made ten times: as for a man in decay, or for a houſe burnt,* Martial.

Collātus, a, um; part. συμφορηθεὶς, συμβεβλημένος. *Aſſembled, given, conferred, employed, compared, brought, ſent, coped together, pitched one right over againſt the other.*

Collātus, ûs; m, verb. Hirt. σύμβολὴ. *A comparing, a coupling or joyning together in battel: a gathering or tax.*

Collatum, ti; n. & Collatus, ûs, m. *A largeſs caſt by the Prince to the people to ſcramble for:* Lamprid.

Collaudabilis, le; adj. *Praiſe-worthy:* Prudent.

Collaudātio, onis; f. ἔγκωμιον. *Praiſe or commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Praiſed, commended,* ἐγκωμιασθείς.

Collaudo, as; ἐπαινέω. *To praiſe with others, to commend or ſpeak well of.*

Collecta, æ; f. à Colligo: pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur: συμβολὴ, λογισμός. *A gathering, a ſhot or reckoning: a taxing, an impoſt or collection commanded. Alſo the ſame that* Cœna collatitia, Jun. Nom. *Where every man ſents or brought his diſh.*

Collecta, æ; f. dict. quia neceſſarias orationum petitiones compendiosâ brevitate colligimus ſive concludimus. *A Collect, a ſhort prayer.* Cerda.

Collectaculum, n; Gloſſ. *A gathering together.*

Collectanea, orum; & Collecta; ſcripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum lecta ſunt, Gell. ὑπομνήματα, ἀνθολογία. *Things written or gathered out of many Works: Notes, Collections.*

Collectaneus, a, um; Plin. συλλογιμαῖος. *Gathered and mingled of many things.* Quint. *That gathereth or noteth out of divers Works.* Æs collectaneum, *Broken braſs, or old braſs.*

Collectarius, ii; m. Acron. Coactor argentariorum, Hottom. ἀργυρομισθωτὴς, κέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου ἀλλασσόμενος. *An Vſurer, Collector: a Banker.* V. Argentarius.

Collectè, & Collectim; pro Succinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, compendiouſly.*

Collectio, onis; f. ἀθροισμὸς, συλλογή. *A collection, a gathering together: an Impoſtume or inflammation, humors gathered together,* Plin. *A concluſion or reaſon,* Sen.

Collectītius, a, um; συλλεκτὸς. *Gathered of all, or many ſorts.*

Collectivus, a, um; συλλεκτικὸς. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.* Collectiva medicamenti facultas eſt, quæ ulcera & vulnera glutinat. Item Collectiva inæqualitas pulſuum, quæ ex inæqualitate pulſuum eſt conflata. ¶ Collectiva ſcripta, Sen. *Notes, collections, gatherings out of divers writings or books.*

Collecto, as; freq. à Colligo. *To gather together.*

Collectum, ti; n. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectum, pro *Brevi*; Cerd. ex Tert. 1 Cor. 7. 29. *Tempus breve eſt,* Vulg. Lat. Tertul. *Tempus in collecto eſt: ὁ καιρὸς συνεσταλμένος.*

Collectus, a, um; part. à Colligor: συνειλεγμένος. *Gathered together, aſſembled: gotten: recovered and increaſed.* Collectior, & us; *More cloſe, nearer, or compact,* Apul. Tantò beatior, quantò collectior; *Living within a narrow compaſs,* Apul.

Collēga, æ; m. *Collegæ* (συνάρχοντες) dict. quòd *ſimul* lecti ſunt, i. creati. Var. Iſid. à *Colligatione* ſocietatis. Alii quòd *in legatione* & magiſtratu ſunt facti. Alii à *Con* & *Lex*, quòd iiſdem legibus aliquid agant. Collegæ præſidum, ſed & Concutores Concuratoreſve *collegæ* appellantur; item & Cohæredes *collegæ* dicuntur; item qui in eodem Collegio ſunt, Calv. *A fellow, Companion or Copartner in Office.*

Collegarius; vide Collega.

Collegatarius, Digeſt. *Collegatarii* ſunt, quibus conjunctim legatum eſt. *A partaker of a Bequeſt or Legacy with another.*

Collegatus, a, um. *Sent with others.*

Collegialis, le. *Belonging to a Colledg or Society.*

Collegiātus, a, um; Iſid. *Collegiati* dict. quòd ex eorum Collegio cuſtodiſque deputentur, qui facinus aliquod commiſerunt. *Of the ſame company of Offenders,* Iſid. *collegiati* erant certis civitatum Collegiis aſcripti. *Collegiati* item artifices dicuntur, quòd in Collegia ſeu decanias diſtincti eſſent. Alciat. *Set Watchmen or Warders in* Rome *and* Conſtantinople, *appointed to ſee unto ſtar-fires,* Pancirol.

Collegium, ii; n. συνέδριον, σύλλογος, חבר: à *Collega*, quòd ſignificat *ſocietatem collegarum*; vel à *Colligendo*, quia multi ſunt collecti. *A company of them that have equal authority; a Company of one Myſtery or Craft; a Fraternity or Society; fellowſhip in Offices; an aſſembly; an aſſembly of Collegues, a Colledg or Corporation.* Item *Collegium* congregationem & ſocietatem quorumcunque hominum ſign. Collegium, Corpus, Univerſitas, Conventus. ¶ *Collegium* celebrare, uſurpare; *In collegio recipi, A Collegio recedere, Diſſolvi Collegia* JC. dicunt. *A Society of two in Office: and the year of ſuch a fellowſhip.* Collegio Lentuli & Metelli Coſſ. Plin.

Collego, is; i. ſimiliter legere. *To read together; to gather with others.*

Collego, as. *To ſend together.*

Collenio, is; Hygen. *To ſoften or make gentle.*

Collévo, as; Plin. συναναπλάττω. *To lift up; to mitigate or lighten.*

Colleurina, æ; f. *A piece of Ordnance called a Culverin.*

Collianorum; publicanorum vel impiorum, Iſid. Vide an *Collybariorum*, B. Vulc.

Collibentia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Willingneſs:* Cat.

Collibero, as. *To make free together.*

Collibertus, ti; m. Plaut. συναπελεύθερος. *He that is made free by the ſame Maſter that another is.*

Collibeſcentia, V. Collibentia, Cat.

Collibet, vel Collubet, Collibuit, Collibitum eſt, Collibēre; συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, it pleaſeth.* Animo collubitum eſt meo, Plaut. *It pleaſeth my fancy.*

Collibiſta, æ; qui recipit vel dat collibia. *That ſelleth or provideth collibia,* Cat.

Collibium, bii. *A little gift, Apples, Nuts*; idem dicitur Bellarium. *Alſo a kind of money:* Vel tota pecunia ſimul collibrata.

Collibo, as. *To taſt together, or with others.*

Collibro, as; ſimul libram. *To make even.*

Collibrum, bri; n. eſt genus pecuniæ, vel tota pecunia collibrata, Stat. Cat.

Colliciæ, ſive Colliquiæ, arum; Col. f. ſunt tegulæ, per quas aqua in vas defluere poteſt. Feſt. *Solent & in agris humilioribus colliciæ conſtitui, per quas aqua in foſſis excerneretur.* Col. *Collectitias* voc. Plin. 18. 19. ὀχετοὶ, ὑδρορροαί. *Gutter-Tiles; Water-furrows*, elices: *alſo Pipes, or Troughs, to convey water*; tegulæ *colliciares*, Cat. aliis *delitiares*; *Colluviaria* vocat Vitruv.

Collicinus, n; m. *A Dogs Collar.*

Colliculum; idem eſt quod Nympha; nempe caruncula membranoſa ad fiſſuram colli matricis exorta. V. Stup.

Colliculus, li; m. Apul. λοφίον, χαλλοφεῖον. *A little hill.*

Collīdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Con & Lædo: συμκόλλαω, συντρέφω, συγκρούω. *To beat, knock or bruiſe together: to clap hands*, συγκρούειν τὰς χεῖρας.

Collifana, plur. ϑυσίαι ἱερεῖαι· & Collofani, m. V. Holocauſtum. *Sheep kept for ſacrifice.* Gloſſ.

Colligamen, Colligamentum, ti; n. *A knitting together.*

Colligatio, onis; f. verb. à Colligo: σύνδεσμος. *A joyning together; a knot or band.*

Colligātum, ti; n. σύνδεσις. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um; part. συνδεδεμένος. *Bound together, faſtned, joyned.*

Colligo, as; ex Con & Ligo: συνδέω. *To tie, bind or clap together: to knit or comprehend, to wrap up: alſo to intangle himſelf: to repreſs or take away.*

Colligo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex Con & Lego: συλλέγω, συλλαμβάνομαι, συναθροίζομαι. *To gather or bring together: to prepare, to reckon, number or count: to recount: to recite or rehearſe: to conclude or gather by proof or reaſon: to ſeek, get, purchaſe: to receive: to heap up: to tuck or truſs up: to wax whole, ſtrong or luſty: to come to himſelf, to gather heart again: to recreate or refreſh*, ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀναζωπυρῶ. *To encloſe: to call to mind: to foreeaſt: to perceive, know or underſtand: to take up.* Vaſa colligere, *To truſs up bag and baggage, as at the diſlodging or removing of a Camp they uſe to do.* ¶ Colligere in vas, Var. *To gather into a veſſel.* ¶ Colligere exemplo, Plin. *To gather by example.* ¶ Colligor huic placere dominæ, Ovid. *I am thought or judged to.* ¶ Colligere incertos crines, *To truſs up her looſe and uncertain hairs.* Ovid. ¶ Colligere arma navis, i. Vela ſubſtringere; *To hale in the ſheat*, Virg. ¶ Capitis monſtri, i. Sphingis Pyramidis ambitus per frontem centum duos pedes colligit, Plin. 36. 12. *Taketh up* 102 *feet.* ¶ Colligere campum, Spolia colligere, Veget. 3. 25. *To gather the ſpoil, to fall upon the ſpoil of the field, to plunder.*

Collimātio, onis; f. *Aim or level.*

Collimbris, f. *A Ducker or Didapper.* Coop. V. Colymbres.

Colliminium, ii; n. Solin. vel Collimitium, Am. Marc. coitio limitum, ἀπάντησις. *The meeting of the bounds.*

Collimītātus, a, um; Plin. *Bounded or bordered together.*

Collimītium; vide Colliminium.

Collimitor, āris, atus ſum, ari; ut, Gellonis Agathyrſi collimitantur, Solin. ὁμορέω. *To bound or border upon the Gellonians.*

Collimo, as; ex Con & Limes: συμβάλλομαι, ἐνεχείρω, obliquè & qu. *limis* oculis aſpicio. *Collimare* oculorum eſt proprium, cùm eos in angulum derorquentes, obliquè aliquid aſpicimus, penitúſque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum Sagittarii ſolent, cùm aliquid ſibi adictum deſignant. *To wink with the one eye, and look ſtraight on the mark with the other; to hit or level at the mark.*

Collinĕo, as; à *Linea*, i. ad rectam lineam me dirigo: idem quod Collimo. Cic.

Collīnio, & Collīno, is, īni, ītum & ēvi, ĕvi, ĭtum, īre; ex Con & Lineo vel Lino. Colum. κατάχρισμα, συναλείφω. *To rub or fret together, as in anointing, to over-ſmear: alſo to defile or dawb.* Crines pulvere collinere, Hor. *To defile with duſt.*

Collinus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐν τῷ βυνῷ. *Of a hill or billock.*

Colliphia, orum; plur. n. Plaut. *Cheeſe-cakes*, V. Colephium.

Colliquāns febris: vide Colliquo.

Colliquātio, ōnis; f. Acr. *A melting or diſſolving: alſo a kind of dangerous flux or ſcouring.* V. Anaſtomoſis.

Colliquativa febris, Gorrh. idem quod Colliquans.

Colliquĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; συντήκω, κατατήκω. *To melt, to diſſolve.*

Colliquĕo, ques, cui; n. *To melt*: ut Aurum colliquiſſet, vel Collicuiſſet, Var.

Colliquĕſco, is, ĕre; Col. συντήκομαι. *To begin to melt or diſſolve*; *to melt.*

Colliquiæ; vide Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as. *To conſume, to melt.* Febris colliquans, Celſ. *A conſuming and melting Feaver.*

Collirium, ii. *A medicine that is miniſtred in a liquid form to heal the eyes.* V. Collyrium.

Collis, is; m. minor mons: à κολωνὸς & κολάω· à *Colendo* dict. *Poſtea quam ſuperiora loca colere cœperunt, à colendo colles appellārunt*, Var. Alii à *Collo*, quòd Colles ſunt tumuli editiores in terra, ſicut collum in corpore animalium. Mart. βουνὸς, λόφος. Colles, κολώνια. *A little hill, a billock; alſo the ſtanding of the ſhoulders or ſuch like; alſo the riſing of the back on each ſide, the back bone.* Colles dicuntur dorſi eminentiæ, utrinque à ſpina (quæ in medio depreſſa quandam valliculæ ſpeciem reſerre videtur) colliculorum modo extantes.

Collīſio, onis; f. verb. à Collido: συγκρουσμὸς, σύγκρουσις. *A breaking, bruiſing, knocking or daſhing together.* Colliſio abjecti partûs, Juſtin. i. Abortio.

Colliſtrigium, ii; n. *A pillory*; à ſtringendo collum.

Colliſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. σύγκρουσις. *A ſqueezing or thruſting together, a beating or daſhing together.*

Colliſus, a, um; part. à Collidor, Hor. συγκρουσθείς. *Beaten, bruiſed, ſqueezed together.* Colliſum vulnus, *A bruiſe*, Celſ.

Collitiæ; mendoſè pro Colliciæ. Hygen.

Collito, Gloſſ. *To place on an hill.* Item Collito, as; ſimul litare, Cat.

Colliveo, & Colliveſco; ſimiliter liveſcere.

Collix, κόλλιξ· ſpecies panis rotundi, ſubcinericeus panis; item Origanum.

Collixo, as. *To boyl or ſeeth together.*

Collobium, ii; n. genus tunicæ, quo antiqui Romanorum utebantur, ſic dict. quòd ſine manicis erat, & mutilatum; nam κολοβὸν *vitiatum*, & *mutilatum* ſignif. *A kind of coat*: vide Colobium.

Collocaſia, orum. V. Colocaſia.

Collŏcātio, onis; f. verb. ϑέσις, σύνθεσις. *A placing, ſetting or diſpoſing of things in order: ſeiling, beſtowing.* Gloſſ. *Conlocatio* (ſic leg. B. Vulc.) ἐνταφὴ νεκροῦ. Eſt autem *Conlocare*, mortuum in janua ponere, pedibus in publicum convertis, quod Græci προτίθεσθαι ἢ νεκρὸν dicunt. Κεῖται δὲ προθυρον πλησμόν, Achilles de Patroclo cæſo, Iliad. τ. V. ibi Euſtath. *In portam rigidos calces extendit*, Perſ. Hæc ϑέσιμα à filiis fieri ſolita. Scal. in Feſt.

Collocatus, a, um; part. *Placed or beſtowed.*

Collŏco, as; ex Con & Loco: καθίζω, τίθημι. *To ſet in a place: to ſeiſe, to put, to lay: to aſſign or appoint: to imploy or beſtow: to give himſelf to.* Suo quidque loco collare, *To ſet every thing in his place.* ¶ Collocare ſe in arborem, Plaut. *To get up into a tree.* ¶ Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, χαρίζεσθαί τινα· *To beſtow a benefit upon one.* ¶ Collocare ſe in otium, Plaut. *To diſpoſe himſelf to live quietly.* ¶ Collocare filiam ſuam alicui, ἐκδιδόναι θυγατέρα· *To beſtow his daughter in marriage upon.* ¶ Collocare ſe totum in exquirendo, &c. *To give himſelf wholly to the ſearching out of, &c.* ¶ Collocare ſextantes in capita, Liv. *To appoint every man to pay one farthing.*

Collŏcuplēto, as; ex Con & Locupleto, Ter. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, to make more rich.*

Collocutio, onis; f. verb. συνομιλία. *A communication, conference or talking together.* Scrib. & Colloquutio. *A parling or ſpeaking.*

Collones. *Great ſhips or veſſels for Colonies.* Gloſſ.

Collops, κόλλοψ· eſt corium durius in cervicibus boum, aut etiam ovium, quia eſt materia κόλλης, i. *glutini*. Hinc etiam *Collopes*, κόλλοπες, dicuntur exoleti pueri & lenones, propter vultûs truculentiam, vel morum perverſitatem. *Alſo pins of a Lute or Harp*; dict. quòd ex colli bovis corio fiebant: fidium claviculi vel epitonia.

Collŏquium, ii; n. ὁμιλία, διάλεξις. *A talk that men have together, a communication: a device.*

Collŏquor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ŏqui; συνομιλέω. *To talk or ſpeak with, to confer.* Colloqui alicui, & Colloqui aliquem, Plaut. Colloqui cum aliquo, *To talk or ſpeak with.*

Collorico, as; ſimul loricare. Leg. & *Elorico, dilorico, prælorico, illorico, relorico*, comp. ex *Lorico.*

Colloſtratus, ti; m. Coloſtrum; i. ſpongioſa lactis denſitas, quæ poſt partum primâ eſt. Hinc *Colloſtrati* infantes dicti, quibus pernitioſum guſtâſſe id lac. Beroald. in Col. V. Plin. 28. 9. *Children ſucking their firſt milk of their mother after they be born, and thence contracting that diſeaſe which is called* Coloſtratio. V. Coloſtratus.

Collubia, & Collubias; ſic leg. quidam

dam apud Plautum, Perſ. 1, 3. v. 7. nbi nunc Columbas & pro Bellariis interpretantur. Alii leg. *Collubras*, quo nomine ficos maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30, 18.

Colluceo, es, xi, ēre; φέγγω, λάμπω, φαίνω. *To ſhine or give light, to gliſter, to be evident.* Collucet Sol mundo, *Giveth light to the world.* ¶ Agri collucent floribus, Ovid. *Gliſter with flowers.*

Colluco, Col. à Con & Lucus; ramos lumini officientes amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & ſylva colluceat ſeu lucida ſit; vel lucum (ſcil. proſanum) incido. Feſt. *Conlucare* dicebant, cùm proſanæ ſylvæ rami deciderentur officientes lumini; *proſanæ* ait Scal. quia luci ſacri erant incedui: κλαδῶ, κλαδοτομῶ. *To make a glade in a wood, to top trees.*

Colluctatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. συμπάλαισμα. *A wraſtling with, a contention together.*

Colluctor, āris, paſſ. συμπαλαίω. *To wraſtle or ſtruggle together.*

Colludio, onis; f. Gloſſ. *A playing together.*

Colludium. Iſid. Cludium; Tertul. Inludium. Sidon. l. 1. Ep. 2. *Sine colludio evadit.* συμπαίσια, συντέχνασμα. *A playing together: colluſion, deceit.*

Colludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Con & Ludo; συμπαίζω. *To play together: alſo to plead by covin to the intent to deceive, to cheat.* Ulp.

Collugeo, & Collugesco; i. ſimul lugere.

Collulum, li; n. *A little neck.*

Collum, li; n. τράχηλος, δειρή· ex κάλον καὶ ὑπέχω, quia capitis fulcrum aut baſis, Becm. Al. quòd ſit ſuſtentaculum, & quaſi capitis *columna*: Al. à *Culmo*, quòd torquibus aliiſque ornamentis ornetur. Al. à *Colle*, quòd aſſurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The neck.* Collulum, diminut. *Colla* abuſivè de montibus, Stat. *The ſpace between the top and the midſt.*

Collumbar, vel Columbar, aris; vel à *Colo*. Plaut. *Nam in collumbari collumbad multò pòſt erit*; vel à foraminibus, in quibus nidificant Columbæ. *A Pillory.*

Collumellares, rium; m. *Cheekteeth.*

Collumino, as; à Con & Lumino, Apul. idem quod Colluſtro: ἀναφωτίζω.

Collūmĭnor, aris. *To be enlightned or over-cleared,* Apul.

Colluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; ex Con & Lavo, Plin. νίπτω. *To rinſe or waſh.*

Collurcĭnātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *Gurmandiſe or gluttony.*

Collurio, ōnis; Ariſt. κολλυρίων. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

Collus; genus tormenti è Corio, Feſt. item Collus pro Collum. Scal. leg. *Culleus*, i. culeus in quem immitebantur parricidæ.

Colluſio, ōnis; f. συμπαίσια, συντέχνασμα. *Covin and Colluſion uſed among Lawyers.*

Colluſor, ōris; m, verb. συμπαίκτωρ. *A play-fellow: alſo he that doth any thing by covin and colluſion.*

Colluſōrie, adv. Digeſt. συνκαιρικῶς. *With covin and fraud.*

Colloſtra; vide Coloſtra.

Colluſtrans, part. *Clear ſhining.*

Colluſtratio. *A ſhining or enlightning.*

Colluſtratus, a, um. *Made clear, enlightned.*

Colluſtro, as; ex Con & Luſtro: ἀναλάμπω, ἀναυγάζω. *To behold on every ſide; to make clear and lightſom.*

Collutus, a, um; part. Plin. *Waſhed, rinſed*: à Colluo.

Collūtŭlo, as; Plaut. πλύνω. *To defile, to diſtain*: ex Luto.

Colluviāris, Feſt. Porcus, qui in colluvione nutritur, cibo permiſto. *A hog fed with draff or ſwill. Alſo wallowing in the mire.* V. Volutaris. *Pertaining to a ſink.*

Colluvĭārium, ii; n. Vitru, ὀχετός. *A ſink or gutter, a receat for all filth, or common ſewer.* Colluviaria, plur. idem.

Colluvies, ei; & Colluvio, onis; f. Non. ex Con & Luo, i. ſordes ſimul abluæ, vel quæ fiunt colluendo: σύλλυσις, χλιδών. *Filth or dirt, or ſtinking dirt of ſinks, or ſuch like: draff or ſwill for Swine: by tranſlation, a company of vile and naughty perſons: alſo vile naughtineſs: a ſink of miſchief.* Colluvio rerum, i. permiſtio vel confuſio, Liv.

Collybia. *Fig tarts, ferts of* Portugal, *or ſuch like things.*

Collybiſtes, ſive Collybiſta, æ; m. s, b. Bud. Gr. *A banker or money-changer, he that gaineth by uſury, or by change of money.*

Collybiſticus, a, um; ad collybum ſpectans.

Collybus, bi; m. κόλλυβος Græcis eſt æreus nummus, dict. παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι βοῦν, quòd ei qu. *agglutinatus eſſet bos*, i. imago bovis incuſa. Mart. Eſt & argentei numi permutatio, i. minutili numi, quibus aurum argentúmque grandius permutaretur. Item contractatio pecuniæ, quâ numularii liventes mapus habere ſolent. *Gain or loſs of money by exchange or in bank, money given for exchange, or for receit by bill of exchange*; intertrimentum numorum ex permutatione pecuniæ, *Exchange of money: loſs or gain by exchange.* Item ſpecies bellariorum. *A kind of junkets.* Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the bank, to ſend money by letters of exchange to uſe. Alſo handling of money.* Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Hands black with telling of money.* Suet. Aug. 4.

Collynum, ni; n. Poll. *A little piece of money.*

Collyra, æ; f. Gr. Plaut. particula panis; forte à κάλλον, i. *cibus*; tortus panis, minutus panis qui pueruli offertur. Cæl. Rhod. *A loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknel or ſimnel.*

Collyricus, a, um; Jus collyricum, ex quo collyræ eduntur, Plaut. ad collyram pertinens.

Collyrida, æ; f. *A Cake.* Collyridæ, i. Offæ. Juv. Siliginis offæ; fucus è madido pane ſiligineo. *A kind of Starch for the face that women uſed,* Suet.

Collyris, idis; f. *Manchet bread.*

Collyrium, ii; n. Plin. κολλύριον, παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶν vel κολλᾶν ἐᾶν, *ab impediendo, vel qu. glutinando fluxu.* V. Mart. vel à κάλλος, i. καλλώς & ὄψις, quòd formam habet *caudæ truncatæ. A medicine for the eyes; alſo a medicine for horſes and oxen to ſtock their bellies*; *alſo a kind of earth in Samos, whereof ſuch medicines were made*; *a tent, a peſſary* Plin. Cels. Axungia collyrii modo ſubdita.

Collyrum, ri; n. Pall. *A little piece of money.*

Colo, as; ὄθω, rem aliquam per colum purgare; vel ex κωλύω arceo, quòd ſordes colando arcentur; Apul. vel à *colo* orno, quòd colando res ornentur, i. depurentur. Perot. *To ſtrain, to purge.* Colare amnes retibus, Virg. i. per retia tanquam cola tranſmittere. Turneb.

Colo, is, ui, Cultum, ĕre; à Colum, vel à Colo, as; quòd qui colunt, riteſſe colant à vitiis; vel à Colum. Vicinum eſt Gr. κάλεω celebro, colo, & Hebr. קור vox quâ colitur; vel à כרר, ex כלה perficere; σεύομαι, λατρεύω, διώκω, πόλω. Ponitur & pro Exercere, ἀσκέω, ἐπιτηδεύω. Item pro Habitare, οἰκέω. Item pro Diligere, φιλέω. Item pro Agere, διάγω. Item pro Arare, γεωργέω. Item pro Ornare, κοσμέω. *To worſhip, honour, reverence, to have in eſtimation, to love or favour: to haunt, to inhabit or dwell in: to till, labour or husband: to exerciſe, practiſe or do: to maintain, preſerve or keep: to follow and uſe: to delight in: to live according to: to ſearch for, to be diligent about: to be given to.* Servitutem apud aliquem colere, Plaut. *To ſerve under one.* ¶ Inter ſe colere, *To love and live together.* ¶ Colere ſe, Plaut. *To deck or trim up himſelf, to make himſelf gay, to apparrel.* ¶ Per quam vivis & colis, i. Victum & cultum paras, Plaut. Agrum benè colere, neceſſarium eſt; optimè damnoſum; *To beſtow too much coſt upon ground, is ill husbandry.* Colere *is alſo to make court to one*: Qui efficaciùs coleret, *That he might gain the more by courting her*, Suet. *in* Othone.

Colobium, Gr. vel Colobum; veſtis brevis ſine manicis; à κολοβὸς *mutilus* vel *truncus*. Habitus monachorum Ægyptiorum. Caſſ. *A coat with half ſleves, coming but to the knees, uſed by the Ancients, and changed afterwards into the* Dalmatica, *A Jacket.* Leg. & Collobum.

Colobōma, matis; n. Gr. Colobomata; mutila, decurtata. *A main in the body, or lack of any member.* Stup.

Colocaſia, æ; f. Plin. Gr. Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, Athen. Dic. & Colocaſium; à κάλον *cibus*, & κάω *ornare*, quia radicis uſus ad edendum, & floris ad coronas; vel eſt vox Ægyptiaca, Mart. Pl. 21, 15. Eſt integra planta, quæ aliquando pro Faba accipitur. *The* Egyptian *bean, which beareth ſuch great leaves, that they were wont to make pots and cups thereof*; hinc, ab amplitudine foliorum, *Colocaſium* dict. qu. κάλον κάσιον, i. *parva lacerna.* Voſſ. *Alſo the herb* Aron, *Calves-feet or Cuckowpintle.*

Cŏlŏcăſium, ſii; n. Virg. Græc. *The root of the bean* Colocaſia. *Alſo the bean it ſelf.*

Cŏlŏcynthis, thidis; f. Plin. Gr. cucurbita ſylveſtris. Mart. dict. quia κάλον κοίλη; *cibus canum*, vel quòd κοιλίαν κινεῖ, alvum movet. *A kind of wild Gourds purging flegm, called alſo* Coloquintida.

Coloma; Calamus cum ſpica ſua, Gat.

Colomeſtrum, Rom. appell. ſecundam aconiti ſpeciem. Dioſc. V. Cal.

Colon

Colon & Cōlum, li; n. Celſ. κῶλον eſt *membrum*, ſpecialiter pes; item membrum orationis. Eſt & inteſtinum craſſum, medium inter cæcum & rectum, κόλον· al. à κόλος mutilum. *A ſiſt gut, or great gut, riſing from the left ſide unto the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the Cholick; alſo the member of a Sentence.* Gen. Fung. κωλοτόμος dict. qu. κοῖλον cavum. *The Cholick.* Cùm Colon, inviſum morbi genus, &c. Seren. Samon.

Cōlōna, æ; f. Ovid. *A husbandmans wife, a woman Farmer.*

Cōlōnārii, ōrum; m. γεωργικοὶ. *Ruſtical people, Tenants in Villanage.*

Colonarium, ii; n. vectigal quod pro re ruſtica penderetur. *Others underſtand it to be that heavy tribute*, quod pro ſingulis domorum columnis & hoſtiis, quæ indè *hoſtiaria* appell. exigebatur. *A certain rent that the* Romans *paid the* Triumviri *for their houſes; alſo a rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.* Scrib. & Columnarium.

Colonarius, a, um; adj. ad coloniam vel colonum pertinens. Colonarii; coloniis aſcripti. *Belonging to husbandry or husbandmen, or Colonies.* Mart. γεωργικοὶ.

Cōlōni, ōrum; m. ἔποικοι. *A number of people taken out of ſome place to be ſent to dwell in another: inhabitants. Alſo husbandmen.* V. Colonus.

Cōlōnia, æ; f. ἀποικία· Oppidum in quod Romani magiſtratus ex urbe cives traduxerant; vel quod ſine traductione Coloniarum jure donatum erat. *A Colony or place inhabited, whither people are ſent to dwell: ſometime the people ſent to inhabit any ſuch place: a City, the people whereof once came from another city or country, that was before it: an under-city or town: ſometime the houſe or dwelling place of an husbandman. Alſo a grange or farm where husbandry is kept,* Plaut. *A ſec-farm or copyhold.* Paul. Colonia; quantum villico ſubjicitur, Col. Dic. & Colonica, Cerd.

Cōlōnĭcus, a, um; Varr. κληρουχικὸς, ἀποικικὸς, γεωργικὸς. *Pertaining to husbandry.* Colonicum pecus dicitur hirſutum, cùm molle dicatur tectum; Plin. 8. 47. *Alſo pertaining to a Colony.* Decuriones colonici, Suet. in Aug. 46.

Colonus, a, um; γεωργικὸς, quod culturæ idoneum eſt. *That may be tilled.* Colonus ager, *The ſame that* Arvum.

Cōlōnus, ni; m. dict. quòd agrum colerent: γεωργὸς, ἀγρονόμος, ἔποικος. *A husbandman, a farmer, that hireth his houſe and land:* indè Clown. *Alſo he that inhabiteth a place, an inhabitant.* Colonus partiarius, Digeſt. *Who parteth the profit of his land with his Landlord.* ¶ Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. *Who for money hath hired his land for ever, or for his life time.* ¶ Colonus catenarum, Plaut. *That liveth in chains.*

Colophon, Gr. faſtigium, apex; à Colophone Ionica urbe, quòd cùm imprimis equeſtribus certaminibus excellerent, certam ſibi victoriam illi pollicerentur, quibus Colophonius acceſſiſſet equitatus, & ideo *ſummitatem & finem* ſign. Mart. Bec. περὶ τὸ κολοφῶν à *prodibendo*. Mart. tanquam κόλος φάσις quòd *apparet magnum*. Colophonem addere, Eraſm. *To make an end, to finiſh. An end, the top, the chief.*

Cōlŏphōnia, æ; f. & Colophonium, i; n. Dioſc. Græ. *The herb* Scammonium, *whereof is made a vehement medicine to purge choler.* Colophonia reſina, *A kind of Roſin that the Pine-tree yieldeth*, Offic. à Colophone Ioniæ civitate.

Coloquintida, Offic. V. Colocynthis.

Cōlor, vel Colos, ōris; m. χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χρόα & χροιὰ· à *colo* orno, apto, Mart. *Colores* Iſid. dict. quòd *calore* ignis ſeu Solis perficiuntur; ſivè quòd in initio *colebantur*, ut ſummæ ſubtilitatis exiſterent. Al. à κάλλος, κάλλω, i. *pulchritudo*, quæ inprimis in coloribus conſiſtit. Becm. Al. à כהר pinxit. *A colour, dye or ſtaining: the external face or beauty of a thing: a cloak or preſence: colourable proof,* σχῆμα. ¶ Colores rhetorici, χρώματα, τρόποι· *Rhetorical figures and ornaments.* ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. *The ſtate or condition of life, either in proſperity or adverſity.* ¶ Color civitatis, *The beauty or ſtateline ſs of a City.*

Colorarius, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath a good colour.*

Cōlōrātior, Plin. *Having more colour.*

Cōlōrātus, a, um; part. à Coloro: κεχρωσμένος. *Coloured, painted: ſet out and garniſhed with figures and ornaments.* Coloratæ Declamatrices, quarum thema ab ipſo declamatore primùm fingitur, Quint. quibus opponuntur Tractatæ. Coloratus *is alſo Dimkiſh, tanned, ſun-burnt or black.* Memnon *coloratus* Claudiano, qui Virgilio *niger* dicitur, Seres colorati, i. nigri, Ovid.

Coloreus vel Colorius, a, um; Veſtis coloria, Valla; i. ex lana non tincta. Perot. *Of the natural colour.* Conceſſit ut blatteas matronæ tunicas haberent, cùm antea coloreas habuiſſent, & ut multùm, oxypæderotinas; *He granted Matrons to wear purple, who uſed not to wear colours before that, and eſpecially the Amethiſt colour.* Vopiſc.

Cōlōrĭficus, a, um. *That maketh colour, that coloureth.* Perot.

Cōlōrinus, a, um; Cypr. idem.

Cōlōro, aſs. βαπτιμαλίζω, χρώννυμι, χρωματόω. *To colour, to make preſence.*

Coloror, paſſ. *To be Sunburnt, diſcoloured or tanned*, Cic.

Colos; antiq. idem quod Color. Colos appellavit Chryſolithum aureus, *The golden colour gave the name unto it*, Plin.

Colos, li; m. *A fundament.*

Cōlos, Strab. Græ. Fera eſt Scythiæ peculiaris, magnitudine inter cervum & arietem, albicante corpore, eximiæ levitatis ad curſum, naribus potum attrahens.

Colosſeros, Mart. *Imitating* Coloſſus, *Or a goodly tall perſonage*, Suet. Cal. 35.

Colosſeus & Cōlosſĭcus, a, um; Plin. 35. 7. & 24. 8. κολοσσαῖος, ἀνδριαντώδης. *In form of the Image* Coloſſus. *Alſo very great and heavy.* Coloſſus, a, um; idem. Statuæ Coloſſæ, Lampr. Coloſſicoterns, a, um; compar. Coloſſicocera onera, i. quæ ingentiora, Vitruv.

Coloſſinus, Plin. 21. 9. & Coloſſenus color; à Coloſſis Troadis urbe nomen accepit, ubi lana tingebatur florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thyleſ. κολοσσινὸν χρῶμα.

Cōlōſſus, ſi; m. Plin. κολοσσὸς. Feſt. à Caleto, Cal. à Coleto, Fung. à Coloſſo artifice, à quo formatus, dict. Scal. à Charete. Al. à κολάζειν derivant, quòd eſt *punire & cruciare*. Etym. παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν, ὅ ἐστι ἵλεων τὸν θεὸν, παρ' ὃν τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν, διὰ τὸ μέγεθος, ἀπὸ μὴ ἰσοκινδύνων τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὁρᾶν, *quòd propter magnitudinem vel altitudinem aciem virûm diminuat*, ut ad verbum ſonet Coloſſus *frangioculum*. Fung. Quidam malint deduci à *mutilo*, quod eſt κόλον, & ὄσσε *oculi*, ſic κόλοψ βοῦς, *bos mutilatus cornibus*. Alii quòd *colat oſſa*, quia ex more Vet. ſepulcris magn. virorum impoſiti fuerint. *A very great Image made for the honour of any perſon, as in* Rhodes *was an ſeventy cubits high; a huge pillar or ſtatue.*

Coloſſus, a, um; & Coloſſivus, a, um, V. Coloſſeus.

Coloſtis, Gloſſ. *A kind of herb called of the Greeks* Pyrethron.

Coloſtra, æ; f. Plaut. vel Coloſtrum, tri; n. à *coaleſcendo*, qu. *coaluſtrum*, Mart. qu. *calloſum*: Alii à κολλύρα, quòd ſit velut κόλλα, quòd ejuſmodi lac indurеſcit. Al. à κόλον *cibus*, quòd cibum referat, ſyllabâ ultimâ diminutionem ſeu imitationis ſpeciem indicante. Id. *The firſt milk that cometh from the teats, be it of women or beaſt; beeſtings*, τεθηλάς.

Coloſtratio, ōnis; & Coloſtratis; f. Plin. ἐμπνύσεως. *A diſeaſe incident to young ones, ſucking ſuch curdled milk.*

Cōlōſtrātus, a, um; πεπηγυῖα. *Thick like beeſtings: ſucking the mothers firſt curdy milk.* Coloſtrati, *Children ſucking Nurſes that are conceived again with child*, Plin. 28. 9.

Coloſtrum; vide Coloſtra.

Colotos, vel Colotes; Gr. dict. à pedum magnitudine; nam quæ nos *cruras* & *lacertos* dicimus, Græci κῶλα dicunt; κωλοτὸς· idem quod Stellio. *After others a certain colour.*

Coloutea, ſive Colutea, æ; f. Theophr. 3. 17. *A buſhy ſhrub with leaves ſomewhat like to Sene, and therefore divers miſtake it for Sene.* Cytiſus *buſh, Heather or Trifoly tree.*

Colphos, Gr. *The part of the pap which containeth milk in it.* Cæl. 4. 4.

Cōlŭber, bri; m. Plin. & Colubra, æ; f. Non. & Colubrum, bri; ὄφις qu. κολοβὸς ἐχῖς, *caudâ mutilus*, Gelen. Geſn. à *chelydro*, ſeu *chyrſydro*. Iſid. dict. quòd *colat umbras*; vel quòd in *lubrico* tractus flexibus ſinuoſis *labatur*; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κολυμβᾶν, quòd *ſubeat cavernas*; Scal. χέρσυδρος, teſtudo aquatica. *A Serpent lying in the ſhadow of woods, a land Snake, alſo a belly or maw-worm: lumbricus*, Celſ. colubra cæca, Col.

Cōlŭbrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. ὀφιοφόρος. *Bearing Snakes.*

Cōlŭbrĭmŏdus, a, um; ad. à Colubер & Modus, Coripp. *Snake-like: ut*, Colubrimodi capilli, *Hairs like Snakes:* Illa colubrimodis Avarum gens dira capillis.

Colubrina, æ; f. Jun. βρυωνία, ἄμπελος λευκὴ, φίλυθρον. *Briony, the wild or white Briony; alſo the ſame that* Lonchitis.

Cōlŭbrīnus, a, um. *Of a Snake.* Colubrinum ingenium, *Wily and crafty*, Plaut.

Colubrum, i; n. *A kind of Inſtrument*, Arnob.

Colum,

Colum, li; n. Col. κόσμος · ex Colo, as; Virg. quòd *colandi* res ornantur: Al. à κοῖλον, quòd *membratim* liquor per illud emittatur. *A Cullender, a ſtrainer for wine, made of Oſiers. Alſo the Cholick*: Tiberii Cæſaris principatu irrepſit Colum (*i.The Cholick*) nec quiſquam prior Imperatore ipſo ſenſit, Plin. Colus, li; m. idem, Vindic. ¶ *A member of a ſentence.* ¶ Colum etiam inſtrumentum piſcatorium. Auſon. epiſt. 4.

Columba, æ; f. & Columbus, bi; m. παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, à geſtu, quem faciunt ex aves, Scal. Alb. Magn. quòd *colant lumbos* ſæpe parturiendo. Iſid. quòd earum colla ad ſingulas converſationes colores mutent. Var. à Columna, quòd in iis ædificent; vel ab ædium, & turrium *columinibus*, i. culminibus, quòd ſoleant in iis verſari & habitare propter timorem. Eidem l. 4. de L.L. eſt ὀνοματοποιία · *Oenas*, *Oenades*, παρὰ τὸ *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver. Of theſe* Varro *maketh three kinds; one breeding and keeping in high ſtone buildings, which is therefore called* Columba livia, & Columba agreſtis ſeu ſaxatilis: *The other keeping and feeding about the houſe at hand, called* Cellaris: *the third being the middle between them both, is called* Miſcella.

Columbar; vide Columbar: genus vinculi, cui collum inſeritur. Priſc.

Columbaria; in nave, ſunt loca concava in ſummis lateribus, per quæ remi eminent, ita dict. à ſimilitudine foraminum in quibus par columbarum nidificat, Iſid. Scal. *Columbaria* in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes κολυμβᾶν· κολυμβᾷ & eſt Urinator. *The mortes holes, or the holes wherein the ends of rafters are faſtned in buildings, &c.* · *Alſo holes and ſluces whereout the water runneth after it is taken up by the water Milk-wheel.* Vitruv. *Alſo holes in the ſides of a ſhip, through which the Oars do appear: alſo a pigeon-hole. Alſo the holes of a Pillor, or a pair of Stocks*, Priſc.

Columbāris, re; Col. περιστερικός. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.*

Cōlumbārium, ii; n. Varr. περιστερών, περιστερεῶνος. *A Pigeon-houſe, a Culver hole.* Columbarium fictile, Col. *An earthen-pot for birds to breed in: a Sparrow-pot or bird-pot.*

Cŏlumbarius, rii; m. Var. περιστερεῶνος. *He that keepeth a Culver-houſe.*

Columbatim, & Columbulatim; adv. Catul. περιστερώδη. *Like a Dove.*

Columbina recta. *Straight or upright Vervin.* Columbina ſupina ſeu militaris, Apul. *Baſe or flat vervin.* Columbina vitis. *A kind of Vine.* Plin. Columbinum venenum, *A poyſon, ſo named by* Caligula, *wherewith he poyſoned the wound of one* Columbus, Suet.

Columbinus. *A kind of Gem.*

Columbīnus, a, um; περιστερώδης. *Of a Dove.* Columbina terra, *A kind of marle to fat grounds with, or Pigeon-dung*, Plin.

Columbis, Heſych. *A kind of Duck.*

Columbo, as; vel Columbor, aris; Sen. i. Oſcula columbatim conſerere, collabellare. *To bill or kiſs like a Dove.* ¶ Columbor, paſſ. Columbatur: Lipſius in Sen. leg. *Colubratur*, Epiſt. 114.

Cŏlumbŭlus, li; m. Catul. περιστερίδιον. *A little Dove, a young Pigeon.*

Columbus. V. Columba.

Cŏlŭmella, æ; f. dim. à Columna, Cæſ. κιονίδιον, κίονος, κιονίσκος & σκφελὶς, V. Gargareon. *A little pillar*; *alſo* per metaph. *the chief ſervant of an houſe*; *alſo the ſwelling of* Uva vel Uvula, *a piece of fleſh in the mouth of the throat.*

Columellaris, re; adj. *Belonging to* Columella, indè Columellares dentes, Gr. οἱ γομφίοι ἢ ἴσιοι ὀδόντες, οἱ ἐκτὸς, οἱ πλαγίοι. Var. R.R. 2. 7. *The ſharp teeth or eye-teeth.* Canini etiam dicuntur: à longitudine ſic dicti, quia ſunt longi & rotundi ad modum *columnæ*.

Columellus, li; m. *A tuſk of a Boar*; *a great tooth ſtanding out.*

Cŏlūmen, inis; & Culmen, n. faſtigium: dict. quòd *culmis* tegitur: Ideo *columina* dicta ſunt tecta, quia Vett. ædificia de *culmo* contegebant, i. paleis ex meſſibus. Serv. Gloſſ. *Columen*, κάλυμμα, κολοφὼν, φύλλον. *Columina*, ὑπερείσματα. Mart. Κολωνὸς & κολώνη locus editus, vertex, culmen: ἰρεισμα. Perot. *Culmus* eſt frumenti calamus, quòd *colatur*; nam *Stipula* ſolia ſignificat, proprié quæ ambiunt culmum, qui & *columus* à Vett. dicebatur, & *columen* primò, poſtea *colmen*. Becm. *Columen* & *culmen*, ſicut *Columus* & *culmus*; vox à priſcis agricolis, qui ſuperiores caſarum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant. Vide Cæl. *The wind-beam or principal poſt, prop or ſtay of an houſe: the ſtay, ſuccour, bearing up, and ſtrength of ſome thing: the chief and principal point, the head.*

Cŏlūmis, me; Plaut. σῶς, incolumis, ſanus, integer: ut Domus integra, cui *columen*, i. culmen imponitur. Iſid. *Columis*, à *columna* vocatus, eò quòd erectus & firmiſſimus ſit, Mart. à *columus*, i. culmus, quòd ſcilicet integer adhuc eſt, non fractus; vel à חלם ſanum eſſe. *Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy.*

Columitas, atis; f. *Safety, ſoundneſs, health.*

Cŏlumna, æ; f. κίων, Mart. κολώνη. *Columna* dict. quòd *culmina* ſuſtineat. Feſt. *A round pillar or poſt.* Pudendum virile.

Columnæ, arum; f. Jun. *The upright poſts bearing up the wind-beam, and ſtaying upon the tranſomes. Alſo ſmall Iſlets or Iſlands*: Ultra quaſdam columnas: ita appellantur parvæ Inſulæ, Plin. *Alſo the borders or confines of a Countrey*, hinc Atlantem montem & fluv. Euphratem, terminos Romani imperii, dixerunt *columnas*. Sic Herculis columnæ. Prothei columnas, pro finibus Ægypti poſitas notavit apud Virg. Servius, Fung.

Cŏlumnārium, rii; n. Cæſ. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the houſe.* V. Colonarium. Columnaria, orum. Vitr. ſtuaria quædam & ſpiramenta.

Columnarii, orum; Cæſ. ſunt homines viliſſimi, obærati, & decoctores, qui ſæpè ad columnam Mœniam in jus vocabantur; Cæl. ad Cic. V. Calv. Lex. *They which were appointed to receive that tribute.*

Cŏlumnarius, a, um. *Having many pillars.*

Cŏlumnātio, ōnis; f. Apul. κίλωσις. *Building or propping with pillars.*

Cŏlumnātus, a, um; Varr. κιονωτὸς, ὁ κίοσι διεφαλισμένος. *Having many pillars, or that which is ſuſtained with pillars.* Os columnatum, ſ. brachio ſubnixum, Plaut.

Cŏlumnella, æ; f. dim. Cæſ. κιονίδιον. *A little pillar.* Columella.

Columnelli, orum; dentes canini.

Columnĭfer, a, um. *Supporting a pillar.* Radius Columnifer, *A pillar of fire.* Prud.

Columnula; vide Columella. *A little pillar, &c.*

Columus; antiq. pro Culmus, quòd *colatur*, ſeu *colendo* producatur; frumenti calamus à radice ad ſpicam, Mart. *The ſtem of corn from the root to the ear.*

Colūra, & Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præciſámque, Cæl. 3. 30. à κόλος mutilus, & ἀπὸ caudâ. *Beaſts which have no tail, or a maimed tail, and might not be offered in ſacrifice.*

Coluri, orum; κόλουροι · à κόλος *mancum* & οὐρὰ *cauda*; vel ob imperfectam converſionem dict. παρὰ τὸ κολοβὸν, i. *mutilo*, & ἀπὸ *cauda*, quòd 24. horarum ſpatio ſicut reliqui nunquam integri, ſed qu. caudâ detruncati, mutilatique conſpiciuntur. *Coluri*, duo ſunt circuli in ſphæra, ſeſe mutuò ad angulos rectos ſphærales ſecantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita tranſeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Cancri & Capricorni. *Great circles imagined in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world; of the which there are two principal; the one called* Colurus Solſtitiorum, *which goeth through the beginning of* Cancer *and* Capricorne; *the other called* Colurus Æquinoctiorum, *going through the beginning of* Aries *and* Libra.

Colurnum, Gloſſ. *The tree* Cornus.

Cŏlurnus, a, um; Virg. i. corulnus, per traject. literarum; à *Corylus* vel *Corulus*: κορυλῖνος. *Made of the tree* Cornus *or Cornel tree. Or of the Haſel.* Colŭrna; haſtilia ex arbore cornea facta. Feſt.

Colus, ūs; vel Colus, li; f. à κόλον *lignum*, Mart. ὀλακάτη, ἀτρακτυλὶς · à *colendo*, quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet. *A Diſtaff, Rock, a Whorl.* Colus ruſtica, κρόκος & ἀγρία. Dod. *Wild Baſtard-Saffron.*

Colus, vel Collus, li; m. Scal. leg. *Culleus*: tormenti quo'dam genus, quod fit ex Corio, Feſtus: & antiquè pro Color.

Coluſtra, & Coluſtrum; πυέλθον, πυέλις, περιτόμαλα, περιτρόμυτον γάλα, πυέλιτης · à *colore*; vel à γάλα · aut à *colando*; al. à *coagulo*. *The firſt milk.* V. Coloſtra, V. Mart.

Colūtea, æ; f. Cr. & Coluteum, ei; arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. V. Coloutea.

Colŭteum. *A kind of great Quince-Pear.*

Coluthea; tragemata, bellaria, Plaut. Turnebus leg. *Struthea colouthedque appara*, ut στρουθὸν ἀκόλουθον vocet, *pediſequum ſalacem*, à paſſeris libidinoſa natura: Alii leg. Struthea coluthràque appara. *Junkets.*

Coluthron, n. Gr. *A kind of Plant*; vide κόλλιον apud Suid.

Colybdena. *A kind of fish.* Gesner.

Collybum, n. Gloss. *A kind of Paintinz.* V. Collybus.

Colycæ, arum; Plin. 31. 10. *Caves wherein Salt-peter is found.*

Colycia vel Corythia. *A kind of shell-fish.* Plin. 32. 7. Scrib. & Corycia. Plin. infra cap. 11. habet Corophia.

Colymbades, dum; f. Plin. Gr. olivæ quædam condititicæ, διὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, quòd *innatare* est, propterea quòd propter suam levitatem salsugini innatabant. *Olives condite in pickle or brine, or in their own liquor.*

Colymbæna. *A kind of fish.* Gesn.

Colymbus, vel Colymbis; Gr. Athen. est avis ex palmipedum numero, circa lacus amnesque versatur, sed foris patit. Etiam locus ubi mundantur vestimenta: κόλυμβος natatio. *A certain bird: also a pond.* Lampr.

Colyrides. *Small loaves, manchets.* V. Collyrides.

Com; præpositio inseperabilis, ex Cum. V. Con.

Coma, æ; f. κόμη, à κομᾶν *comere*, ab ornando, Fest. qu. κόσμη, Isid. Comas Græci à secundo dic. unde & κείρειν *tondere*, & tum διὰ τὸ κόπτειν: vel à κομίζω *curam gero*; Comæ enim capilli cùm aliqua cura compositi. Fest. *The hair of the head, a bush of hairs, or the locks: the boughs or branches, and leaves of trees and herbs.* Transfertur & ad Faces, & ad Solem. Coma leonum; idem quod Juba, Gell. ¶ Comæ priores, *The forelocks of womens hair;* Lucan.

Cōma, ătis; n. κῶμα, Gal. *sopor altus*, pro κοίμημα *somnus*; veterni species. Est etiam illecebra, Crisp. *A disease taking heavy and long sleep, when one in sickness cannot but sleep.*

Comagena; ex Comagena Syriæ regione. *A kind of herb.* Inde Comagenum medicamen, Plin. 10. 22. *An ointment, a medicine made of goose grease, &c.* V. Calv. Comagena galla, *A kind of gaul,* Idem.

Comans, ntis; part. fine verbo. Virg. κομῶν. *Having long hairs or maines, hair: which hath long grass, or is full of leaves.* Stella comans, Ovid. *A Comet or Blasing-star.*

Comarchus; vicorum præfectus, qui urbium imperio præest; ex κώμη villa, & ἄρχω vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Earl, a governour of a Town or City, a Burgomaster.* Plaut.

Comarum, n. Plin. *A wilding or Crab.*

Comarus, ri; Gr. *A Wilding, a Crabtree; also a Crab.* Plin. 15. 24.

Comator, ōris; m. *A Finer or trimmer.*

Comatulus, a, um. *That weareth hair somewhat long, and finely trimmed.*

Comatulus, li; dim. à Comatus: Hier. *comatulos* pueros dixit. *That hath a fair bush of hair.*

Cōmātus, a, um; κομήτης, ὁ, ἡ, ον. *That hath a bush of hair: that hath branches and leaves.*

Combennones, Fest. cădem bennâ sedentes: Benna Gallicâ linguâ vehiculi genus est. *Companions in one Waggon.*

Combibo, is, bibi, ĭtum, ĕre; συμπίνω. *To drink together; to suck or drink up; also to learn.*

Combibor, Ovid.

Combĭbo, ōnis; m. συμπότης. *A pot-companion.*

Combina, Suidæ κομπίνα· mandata nomine animalium publico cursui destinatorum, (συνδύαρχα) cùm bina jumenta junguntur. Mart. *Combinæ* dicuntur diplomata sive codicilli, &c. quæ dantur cursu publico utentibus.

Combinatio, ōnis; f. quam Græci σύζευξιν voc. cùm in oratione eadem dictio sine medio duplicatur; ut *Me me, adsum & c.* conjunctio. *A coupling together, a setting together in order.*

Combinatus, a, um; Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, compounded, combined.*

Combino, as; Sip. συνδύαζω. *To set in couples together, to solder, to glue together, to combine.*

Combretum, ti; n. Plin. 21. 6. *An herb, the same that* Volubilis.

Comburo, is, ssi, stum, rĕre; ex Com & Uro: συμφλέγω, πυρπολέω. *To burn or consume with fire.*

Combustibilia. *Things that may be burned.*

Combustilis, & Combustibilis, le; adj. *That may be burned.*

Combustio, ōnis; f. *A burning.*

Combustus, a, um; *Burnt or consumed with fire.*

Come, es; f. πεχεμηλή· dict. à comæ similitudine, quòd folia in circuitu spargat, Plin. 21. 15. & 17. 13. *An herb called Goats beard, or Buchinbeard.*

Comedim pro Comedam, Plaut.

Comedendus, a, um; part. Hor.

Comĕdo, is, edi (vel Comes, Comest) edi, esum vel estum, edere vel esse; ἔσθω, ἐδέω. Comedere patrimonium, *To consume and waste riotously.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget, or, not to have in remembrance.* ¶ Comedere aliquem, Ter. *To eat him out of house and home.*

Comĕdo, vel Comēdio, ōnis; vel Comedus, di; Fest. *Comedum & Comedonem* Antiqui dixerunt, qui bona sua consumit, Var. κατάφαγος. *One that eateth and consumeth all his substance; a wasteful Glutton, a riotous person.*

Cŏmĕdus, di; m. Fest. *The same that* Comedo, ōnis.

Cŏmes, ĭtis; com. gen. à Comitor; vel ex Com & Eo. Proprie est qui unà it, socius itineris, συνοδοιπόρος. Est etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quòd ipse regem comitetur, vel quòd cum multi comitentur. Hesych. κόμης, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών. Comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis. ¶ Comes principis, Ἄρχων, ἀρχιλοχαγός, συνοδοιπόρος, συνόπαδος, ὁμοφύλαξ. *Comites* apud Vett. dic. qui cum potestate erant, i. quibus imperii pars mandata erat, Lab. *Comitem* accipere dicemus eum, qui comitetur & sequatur. Lab. apud Ulp. ita definibit eum, qui frequentandi cujusque causâ ut sequeretur destinatus, in publico privatóve abductus fuerit. ¶ Item *Comites* vocab. pædagogos. ¶ Item *Comites* cæpti sunt appellari, qui Proconsules, Præsides, Procuratores Cæsaris in provincias euntes comitabantur. Iidem fuerant item publicorum negotiorum adjutores, atque administri, quales erant Quæstores, Legati, Scribæ, Accensi. *Comites* etiam erant adsessores. ¶ Comes rerum privatarum; Comes sacri patrimonii, sacri consistorii, sacri palatii, domorum, scholarum, patrimonii Italiæ, siliquariorum, sacræ vestis, sacri stabuli, (Conestabilis) fœderatorum, excubitorum, Archiatrorum, dispositionum, thesaurorum, metallorum, auri fodinarum, riparum, matronarum. Item decebatur *Comites* judices ordinarii, præfecti urbium; horum territoria *Comitatus* dic. ¶ Comites morum, qui de causis civilibus & criminalibus coloni & inquilini domorum principis cognoscebant. ¶ Comes horreorum pistrino Principis præfectus erat. ¶ Comes Palatinus dicitur, qui curam gerebat præcipuam, & remissorum notariorum & judicum negligentiam argueret, & à provincialibus tributa exigeret, & consueta deposceret. Differt enim Comes à Socio, & Sodali; quòd *Comes* vocatur qui quovis modo alterius sequitur ductum; & in plerunque in negotiis se. iisque rebus, & fortunæ arbitrio subjectio is; *Sodalis*, ἑταῖρος, in levioribus, & sæpe voluptuosis: V. Calv. Lex. Jur. *A companion, a fellow: a follower: a partaker: an Earl: also a serving-man or waiting-maid. Also one that hath the government of any great mans children, to teach and instruct them in learning or good manners.* ¶ Comes consiliis alicujus, Plaut. & Secretorum comes, Quinct. *He that is made partaker of secrets.* ¶ Patriæ laudis comites, Sen. *Followers of their fathers vertues.* ¶ Virginitatis comites, Ovid. *The preservers of.* ¶ Comes domesticorum, Justin. *Master or Controller of the Kings Household:* unde Comitiva domesticorum, Cassiod. 2. ¶ Comites judicum, *Lieutenants, Provosts, Treasurers, Secretaries and such other as accompanied the chief governours of provinces. Also assistants to Judges in common affairs.* ¶ Comes provincialis, Jun. *A Land-grave.* Comes *was he that accompanied the Proconsul into his Province.* ¶ Comes privatæ rei, *A Receiver or Treasurer under the Emperor of* Rome, *for his Exchequer or private revenews due to his own Coffers. The keeper of his Privy Purse,* Am. Marcel. ¶ Comes sacrarum largitionum, *A kind of Treasurer from* Constantius *time*, qui publicam pecuniam universam tractabat; *The same that* Procurator Augustalis, *and not the Master or Almoner of the Emperours gifts onely, as the word seemeth to imply,* Am. Marcell. ¶ Comes Commerciorum, *under* Comes Sacrorum Largitionum; *A Negotiator or Merchant to provide what appertain to the Emperours Apparell, and Jewels, as Cloth, Silk, Woull, Purple, Furrs, Pearls, precious Stones, &c. Called otherwise* Negotiator, Notit. ¶ Comes Rationalis summarum, puta Ægypti; *An officer under* Comes Sacrarum Largitionum, *to receive Revenews of State, or Tribute and Customes for the Emperour. He is simply called* Rationalis: *who was wont to be gorgeously apparelled,* Am. Marcel. Comes, *The Head or Principal of every School or Society,* Pancirol. in Not. Comes, unius Cohortis sive Bandi præfectus; Leo Imper. Comes in Veget. *A Captain of a Band, or* Comes Ordinis; Pomp. Læt. Comes idem quod Legatus. *A Lieutenant;* Rosin de Rom. antiquit. Amm. Marc. temporibus, Comes Orientis.

entis, *The Lieutenant* Vice Præfecti Prætorio Orientis. ¶ Comites Sagittarii, Am. Marcel. *A company of Horſemen, Archers, ſo called*, quaſi Comitatenſes. ¶ Comites ordinis primi, ſivè per provincias, Vice Magiſtrorum militum & Vicarii, *were made of* Duces imitanei; Ducibus digniores; qui nunc propter temporis alusum poſtponuntur; *Earls*, Euſeb. Pancirol. Comites *were alſo all they that were in the Emperours Court or train, being often imploted upon Meſſages, Embaſſages: the ſame that* Legati. *Being ſent* è comitatu, *or* à latere Principis.

Comeſſabundus, a, um; Liv. ἑπίκωμος. *That uſeth to go to a Revelling.*

Comeſſans, ntis; part. κωμαζῶν. *He that leadeth a diſſolute life in rioting.*

Comeſſatio, ōnis; f. verb. Juxta Feſt. obtinet nomen à vicis, qui Græce ſunt κῶμαι· juxta alios à *comedendo*: juxta Lamb. ex κωμάζειν, i. *laſcivè tripudiare*, Fung. ἑπίκωμος, δόρπος, κῶμος. *A rere ſupper*, pocœnium: *an untimely or inordinate eating.*

Comeſſator, ōris; m. verb. *A Reveller*: κωμαστής.

Comeſtor; al. ſcribitur Comeſor; al. Comiſtor; al, Comaſſor; al. Commiſſor (malè) Comeſſor, Comeſor: à Comedo deduc. Comaſſor, à κωμάζω· hinc comiſſatio, vel comeſſatio. Juxta quoſdam παρὰ τὸ κῶμος, i. *alio ſopore*, in quem ſolent incidere qui tali κῶμῳ, i. *ſimpoſio* interfuerunt. κῶμος comeſſationum Deus. Al. à *comis* vel *comitate*. Idem eſt quod Comedo, ōnis. *A riotous fellow, one that ſpendeth all on his paunch.*

Comeſſor, aris; à Comedo, à κῶμος, κωμάζω. *To banquet after ſupper, or at unſeaſonable times; to eat riotouſly.*

Comeſus & Comeſus; idem quod Comeſtus.

Comeſt, pro Comedit, Non.

Comeſtio, ōnis; f. verb. *An eating.*

Comeſtor, ōris; Gloſſ. *An eater.*

Comeſtura, æ; f. Cat. ἐδωδή. *An eating or feeding.*

Comeſtus, a, um; adj. a Comedor. *Eaten up, waſted riotouſly.*

Cometa, & Cometes, æ; m. Gr. crinita, & qu. comata ſtella, à κομάω *comatus ſum*, quòd comas luminis fundit ex ſe. *A Comet, a blazing Star.* Vide Plin. 2. 25.

Comicè, adv. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleaſantly.*

Comicius, ii; m. *That hath the falling Sickneſs.* V. Comitialis morbus.

Comiculus, & Comicellus; dim. à Comes. *A little Comes.*

Comicus, a, um; κωμικός, ad Comœdiam pertinens: à κώμη pagus. V. Comœdus. *Pertaining to, or handled in Comedies, Comical.* Comicum aurum, *Lupines*, Plaut.

Comicus, ci; m. Plin. à Comœdia: κωμικός, κωμοδοποιός. *A writer or maker of Interludes or Comedies.*

Comidris. *The ſame that* Pſillum. Vide Comydris, Coop.

Cominia; genus Olivæ, Plin. 15. 3.

Cōminùs, adv. ex Con & Manus, qu. *cum manibus*, i. propinquiori loco, Perot. vel qu. *com.* i. ſimul, & *manente*: ἐγγύθεν, συγχεῖσθαι. *Nigh at hand; hand to hand; forthwith, incontinent.* Pugnare cominus cum hoſte, *To fight hand to hand with his enemy.*

Cōmis, me; Comior, compar. à Como: φιλοφρονέστερος. Feſt. ducit à κόσμος, extrito s. *Comis*, humanus, benignus, facilis, ſuavis. *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable, or eaſy to be ſpoken to; benign, courteous, full of humanity; ready to forgive.* In uxorem comis, Hor. & Comis erga aliquem, *Courteous toward.*

Comiſſa, f. Gloſſ. *A ſhot or reckoning.*

Comiſſatio: v. Comeſſatio.

Comiſſe, pro Comediſſe; Scal. Var.

Comiſſor, aris; ἀπὸ τῦ κωμάζειν. *To make good cheer, revel, dance and be merry*, Plaut.

Comiſſura, æ; f. *The joyning together of bones.* V. Commiſſura.

Comiſtrum, Gr. φόρβειρ, φορεῖον, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A porters or Carriers hire.*

Cōmĭtas, ātis; f. φιλοφρόσυνη. *Gentleneſs, courteſie, humanity, mildneſs.*

Comitaſſet, pro Cubuiſſet, Nonn.

Comitatenſis, ſe; adj. Gloſſ. *Belonging to the Shire.*

Comitatenſis, is; Alciat. *A Courtier, one that is alwaies attendant in the Court about the Princes perſon wherſoever he keep; as* Palatini, *as* Numeri ſive Milites Comitatenſes, Pancirol. Comitatenſis, *or* Comitenſis fabrica, *per* Metaphor. Amm. Marcel. *Thoſe in the Court that plotted and practiſed to undermine their Concurrents. A Court faction*, Codex.

Comitatior, & Comitatiſſimus. *More or better accompanied.* Cic. V. Coop. *Ire to comitatiores reverti* dicit Columbas Plin. 10. 27.

Cōmĭtatus, a, um; part. à Comitor: uſurpatur tam activè, quàm paſſivè: παρηκολουθήμενος, παραπεμφθείς. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, following.*

Cōmĭtatus, ûs; m. ἀρχαιρεσία, συμπεφοιτηκὸς, comitum multitudo, i. eorum qui comitantur; à Comes. Gloſſ. *Comitatus*, συνοδημία. Eſt etiam Dignitas, & Regio Comitis. Ea dignitas aliter *Comitiva*, Matt. *Fellowſhip, a train, a Princes Court; a multitude; alſo a County.*

Comitellus, li; m. *A little Companion.*

Comitiva; V. Comitia.

Comiter, adv. φιλοφρόνως, φράως, ἡμέρως, ſuaviter, manſuetè, ſine dolo, fideliter. *Gently, courteouſly, gladly, graciouſly; wiehout troubling or diſquieting of any.* Cōmĭter alterius populi majeſtatem conſervare, eſt formula quæ in fœderum ſanctione adjiciebatur, quâ alterum populum eſſe ſuperiorem intelligebatur. *To ſhew himſelf faithful and true unto.*

Comitia, *or* Comitiva, æ. *The Dignity of a* Comes, *an Earldom*, Pancirol. Comitiva Palatii, *A County Palatine.* Freher. ¶ Comitiva privatarum rerum, *The Treaſurerſhip of the houſhold. Comitivæ* honor vicinus fuit Illuſtribus, Spectabileſque anteibat.

Comitia, orum; n. à Con & Eo. Feſt. *Comitia*, conventus populi ad creandos magiſtratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda; à *comeundo* appellata, ita enim Vett. loq. vel à *coeundo*; ἀρχαιρεσία. *An aſſembly of people for chuſing Officers or making of Laws. A Parliament Houſe.* Meo nunc hunc capiti Comitia. *They hold a Council of me, as much as my life is worth*, Plaut.

Comitialis, le; adj. ἀρχαιρεσιακός. Plautus *Comitiales* appellat litigioſos, qui in comitio propter lites habitare videntur: V. Cal. *Pertaining to ſuch an Aſſembly, or to a Council-houſe.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, eſt omnium corporis partium ex temporum intervallis facta convulſio, cum mentis & ſenſuum oblæſione; aliàs *Epilepſia* dict. quòd in *Comitiis* & hominum frequentia maximè ægros occupat; alii quòd *comitia* ſolet vitare: Vel potiùs indè dict. quòd ſi quis eo correptus in Comitiis concidiſſet, *Concilium populi labes horrenda diremit*, ut ait Seren. Sammonic. *Morbus major* Celſo, ut *major vis* Lat. quæ Græc. Θεία ἴσχυς· *Herculem* Gal. vel quòd eo laboraret Hercules, vel quòd invictus: *Sonticus*, i. noxius: *Sacer*, Plat. quòd partis *ſacræ*, i. animi languor; vel ob magnitudinem, omne enim magnum *ſacrum* dici ſolet; vel quòd θεῖόν τι, *divini quid* in ſe contineat, Voſſ. *The falling Sickneſs, the falling Evil, or the foul Evil, Saint* Johns *Evil.* ¶ Comitialis homo, Plaut. ἐπιληπτικός. *A boſie and contentious canvaſſer, a troublous man: alſo ſick of the falling evil*, Plin. ¶ Dies comitialis, *A day of meeting to conſult of matters.*

Cōmĭtialiter, adv. Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner of the falling ſickneſs.*

Cōmĭtiārius, a, um; Liv. ἀρχαιρεσιακός. *Pertaining to; or after the manner of ſuch aſſembly or convocation of people.*

Cōmĭtiati; Tribuni militares, qui Romæ comitiis deſignantur.

Comĭtiatus, a, um; adj. *Choſen by conſent of the people in any Aſſembly.*

Cōmĭtiatus, ûs; m. ἀρχαιρεσία, dicitur populi in comitia congregatio. *An aſſembly or aſſembling of people; a County.* Cic.

Comĭtio; i. comitium celebro. Gloſſ.

Comitilla, æ. *A Counteſs or Earles wife.*

Comitiva, æ. V. Comitia.

Comĭtium, tii; n. τόπος ἐν ᾧ συνάγονται ἀρχαιρεσιάζοντες. *A place wherein the aſſembly is: a Parliament houſe.*

Comĭto, as; act. Ovid. idem quod Comitor.

Comĭtor, aris, atus ſum, ari; depon. à Con & Eo, vel Ito, Itor: συμπαρέρχεσθαι, παρακολουθεῖν. *To accompany, or go with, to keep fellowſhip with, to follow.* Quicunque eum comitati ſunt, Plin. *Followed or accompanied him.* ¶ Cæteráque quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Which are joyned or coupled with this life.*

Comitor, aris; paſſ. *To be accompanied, followed, &c.*

Comma, ătis; n. Gr. inciſio, à κόπτω *incido*: minutiſſimæ diſtinctionis genus eſt, quod *inciſum* à Lat. dic. V. Cal. p. *The point in the part of a ſentence without perfect ſenſe*: Commata, plur. *are trenches wherby the water is let out, floodgates. Alſo pieces of ba'e money.* Ulp.

Commaculatio, ōnis; f. *A ſpotting.*

Commaculatus, a, um. *Spotted, defiled.*

Commăcŭlo, as; ex Con & Maculo: ῥυπόω, καταμιαίνω. *To ſpot, defile or diſtain, to foul.* Commaculare ſe ambitu, *To ſtain himſelf.*

Com-

Commădĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Cato. *βρίχειμαι, διαίνομαι. To moiſten or wet.*

Commălaxo, as; Varr. *To exerciſe or do ſpeedily.* Commalaſſo, idem.

Commanducatur, pro Comedit & devorat. Lucil.

Commanducatus, a, um; Plin. *μασσώμενος. Chewed.*

Commanducātus, ūs; m. Plin. *Chewing.*

Commanduco, as; Plin. *μασσάομαι. To chew meat.*

Commaneo, es, ſi, ere; Macrob. *συμμένω. To tarry or abide together.*

Commănĭpŭlātio, ōnis; Spart. idem quod Contubernium. *A gathering together of ſouldiers of one band.*

Commănĭpŭlāris, is; Spartian. & Commanipulo, ōnis; m. Cic. *συλλοχίτης, σύλλοχος, συστρατιώτης.* Contubernalis ejuſdem manipuli, Tac. *A ſouldier of the ſame band, a fellow ſouldier or champion in war.*

Commanſum; quod ore commanſum pituitam capitiſque humores deducit; idem quod Apophlegmatiſmus. Jun.

Commarceo, es, ēre. *To wax lither and heartleſs.* Marcel. *To wither.*

Commarginandus, a, um; Gerundivum. In commarginandis pontibus, *In making the borders and ſides of bridges*, Am. Marc.

Commărītus, ti; m. Plaut. *συμπεκλεισμένος, συγγαμίτης. He that is inſtead of a husband, or partner in a wife*, Plaut.

Commaſcŭlo, as: *To take ſtomack or hardneſs.* Commaſculari frontem, Macrob. *To ſet a bold and impudent face upon a matter, all maidenly modeſty being quite caſt aſide.*

Commater, f. Gloſſ. *A Godmother.* V. Comparer.

Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. 27. 6. *A pronunciation by ſhort pieces of ſentences.*

Commaticus. *A verſifier.* Oſee commaticus eſt, & qu. per ſententias loquens. Hier. prolog. in XVI. proph. *Commăticus* i. clarus, Hugo.

Commatim, adv. *Briefly.*

Commaturus. *Ripe together.*

Commeans, tis; part. *Going or paſſing to and again, like a meſſenger or carrier.* Commeantes, in plur. num. *Wayfering men by land.* Commeantes *are thoſe ſouldiers that going out upon a Convoy*, tutum iter commeantibus præſtant. Veget. 3. 8.

Commeatilis, miles dicitur, qui in ſtipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, i. alimento publico. Juſt. *A Souldier that is allowed meat for part of his wages.*

Commĕātor, ōris; Apul. qui commeat, ſtque ultrò citróque ut internuntius, *διάκτωρ.* Superûm Commeator, & Inferûm Deus; i. Mercurius, Apul. *The meſſenger betwixt both.*

Commeātus, ûs; m. *ἐφόδιον, διόδιον, ἐπιστομός.* ex Commeo: facultas abeundi, five quod dicitur *Salvus conductus*, quem dat Imperator militi, Præpoſitus inferiori, cundi quo velit, ad præſcriptum diem reverſuro. Aliquando pro Cibariis ad alimoniam. *A ſafe Conduct; leave to travel to and fro; a Paſſport:* Commeatum petiit, *He deſired leave to go and come when he would.* Suet. *Proviſion of victuals for a journey; ſometimes the time appointed for a ſouldiers abſence; the paſſage, a return.* Plaut. *Commons or table diet. Alſo the paſſage to and fro of a ſhip or fleet.* Duobus commeatibus, &c. *At two paſſages or returns*, Suet. *Alſo a Convoy of ſouldiers that ſecure the victuals coming to the Army; Paſſingers, &c.* Veget. 3. 8.

Commĕditor, āris; Lucret. *μελετάω. To meditate and muſe on: to think or conſider of a thing diligently.*

Commeio, Gloſſ. *To piſs together.*

Commembrum. *A fellow member.* Cerd.

Commĕmĭni, *μιμνήσω. To remember.*

Commĕmŏrabilis: *ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιολόγος. Worthy to be told or mentioned, eſpecially to be remembred.*

Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione.

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um; part. à Commemoror; *μνημονευτέος. Worthy to be mentioned, remembred or ſpoken of.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. *ὑπόμνησις. A mentioning, rehearſing, putting in mind of: a remembrance.*

Commĕmŏro, as; *ὑπομιμνήσκω, διέξειμι, λέγω. To rehearſe, to make rehearſal of, to tell: to put one in remembrance, to mention or ſpeak of, to remember, to call to remembrance, to record, to adverriſe or put in mind of.* De cujus virtute antea commemoravi, *Of whoſe vertue I ſpake before.* ¶ Prælia ſua commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of his, &c.*

Commenda, eſt cuſtodia Eccleſiæ alicui commiſſa. Spieg.

Commendābilis: *ἐπαινετός. Worthy to be praiſed and commended, commendable.*

Commendatarius, dic, nudus miniſter, Prat.

Commendātio, onis; f. verb. *ἔπαινος. A commendation, praiſing: reputation or eſtimation: ſetting forth, advancing of the dignity of any thing.*

Commendatitius, a, um; *συστατικός. Of recommendation, or that wherewith a man is remembred, commendatory.* Commendatitiæ literæ, *συστατικαὶ ἐπιστολαί*, quæ & *σφωϊκαί. Letters of recommendation or commendatory.* Dabantur ab Epiſcopo Clericis, cùm in aliam diœceſim migrabant ad tempus, publici vel privati negotii cauſâ. Cùm autem tranſibant, ut ibi manerent, dabantur *ἀπολυτικαί*, i. *Dimiſſoriæ.*

Commendātor, ōris; m. *συστατικός. He which commendeth one to another, which laudeth, praiſeth or ſetteth forth.*

Commendātrix, īcis; f. verb. *συστατικὴ, ἐπαινετική. She which praiſeth.*

Commendatus, a, um; part. & nomen ex part. Commendatior, Commendatiſſimus; *ἐπαινεθείς. Committed to charge or keeping: commended: alled: ſet forth, praiſed, eſteemed, regarded, made more allowable.*

Commendo, as; ex Con & Mando: *ἐπαινέω, σωίζω, ἐπιδείκνυμι, ἐπαγλίζομαι*: item *ἐπιτρέπω*, laudo, alicujus fidei committo, depono. *To commit or put truſt with: to commend, praiſe or ſet forth: to make more eſteemed, commended, acceptable and worthy praiſe: to able, to advance the dignity of a thing: to ſpeak or write in commendation of; to betake himſelf to: to recommend unto.* Commendare, ſi cum Dativo jungatur, ſign. Committo: ſi verò Accuſativo cum *Apud*, vel Ablativo cum *In*, ſign. Laudare. ¶ Significat quoque Deponere, Ulpian.

Commenſus, ûs; m. verb. à Commetior, Vitru. 3. 1. *συμμετρία, συμμέτρησις. An equal proportion or meaſure of a thing.*

Commentaculum, li; n. Leg. *Commotaculum. Commentacula*, virgæ quas flamines portant pergentes ad ſacrificium, ut à ſe homines amoveant. Feſt. *A Martials or Vſhers rod: a wand which thoſe who were going to do ſacrifice, bare in their hand, to give warning to all that they met to ſtand aſide.*

Commentarienſis; m. Digeſt. *ὑπομνηματογράφος, Optio carceris*, Ambr. *Commentarienſes*, carcerum præfecti vel cuſtodes, Briſſ. Apud Antiquos dicebantur, qui in commentarium cuſtodias referebant; vel dict. quia comitari debent cum quem cuſtodiunt: item quorum manu acta ſubnotabantur, quoties apud fiſcum agitur. Eſt etiam nomen ordinis & promotionis in militia. *The Maſter of the Rolls; one that giveth a note of the Priſoners and their cauſes to the Judge; he that keepeth a Note or Regiſter of publique Acts, a Notary of the Court: alſo a Jayler*, Cod. V. Commentarius.

Commentāriŏlum, li; n. dim. à Commentarius: *ὑπομνημάτιον. A little regiſter book or memorial: a ſhort work, a journall.*

Commentarium, ii; n. *A Priſon or Jayl:* unde Commentarienſis, *A Jayler*, Pancirol. in Notit.

Commentarius, ii; m. & Commentarii, orum; & Commentarium, rii; n. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, *ὑπόμνημα.* Sunt autem *Commentarii* perpetuæ ac diligentes rerum narrationes, ſed nudæ nulliſque luminibus diſtinctæ. Voſſ. *ὑπομνηματίδιον, ὑπομνήματα, ὑπομνηματισμοί. Commentarius* quandoque dicitur ipſe Commentator, *ὑπομνηματικὸς*, h. e. qui commentarium compoſuit, *An abridgment, or book containing things briefly written: a book of notes or remembrances, a regiſter: an hiſtorical memorial, or a brief hiſtory containing the acts of any perſon: a brief note of inſtruction: a comment or expoſition. It is alſo taken for him that maketh a Commentary*, Serv.

Commentatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Commentor: *μελέτησις, σύνεψις, ἐπιμέλεια. A meditating, a deviſing of a thing: a debating or reaſoning of, a muſing or intreting of: a deſcription or ſetting out in writing: a deliberation for the inventing of any thing.*

Commentātor, oris; Quint. *πλάστης, ἐπινοητής. A deviſer or inventer of any thing.*

Commentatus, a, um; *συμμελετηθείς. Muſed on, invented, deviſed, imagined, written, thought upon before: diſputed or debated.*

Commentior, tīris; Apul. comminiſcor, *συμψεύδομαι. To ly or fain.*

Commenticius, a, um; *πλασματώδης, πλασμώδης. Fained, deviſed for a time, counterfeit, newly deviſed or invented.*

Commentor, āris, ātus ſum, ari; freq. à Comminiſcor: cogitare, agitare, tractare, mentionem facere, diſputare, fallaciam confingere, *πλάττω, διαλαμβάνω, πράγματεύομαι. To muſe or think on, to deliberate, to caſt in his mind; to make mention: to debate and talk of, to diſpute,*

commune or reaſon of: to write Commentaries, or books of remembrances: to deviſe, invent or imagine a falſe tale, to counterfeit one: to compound. Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeit one.* ¶ Orationem in aliquem commentari, *To invent or make.* ¶ Futuras mecum mentabar miſerias, *I did caſt in my mind miſeries to come.* ¶ Cum aliquo quotidie commentari, *To talk every day with one.* ¶ Commentari inter ſe, *To debate or reaſon one with another.* ¶ Commentari de re aliqua, *To talk of.*

Commentor, ōris; m. verb. à Comminiſcor, Ovid. Ἐφευρετὴς, πλάσης. *An inventer or deviſer.* Uvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, i. inventor.

Commentum, ti; n. res ficta & excogitata, inventio, ἐπίνοημα, διανόημα, τέχνασμα, Gloſſ. Ἐφεύρεμα. Ponitur & pro Expoſitione interpretationeque autorum in literas relatâ. *A comment or expoſition; a ſudden device, a fained matter, a lie, a falſe tale: an invention.*

Commentus, a, um; part. à Comminiſcor: ἐπινοηθὲις. *That commeneth, imagineth or deviſeth: alſo invented, faigned, forged.*

Commĕo, as; συμπορεύομαι, μετοικέω. *To go hither and thither; to go with; to go and come.*

Commercium, ii; n. à Con & Mercor: dict. à mercibus, quo nomine res venales appellantur. Item viciſſitudo dandi & accipiendi: ὁμιλία, συνάναγωγὴ, συνουσία. *Familiar cuſtom and acquaintance together, ſociety, converſation: communication for buying and ſelling, enterourſe of merchandiſe from one place to another, merchandiſe: intelligence, affairs or buſineſs.* Commercia venarum diſſolvere dicitur Hæmorrhois Serpens, *The doſing of Veins,* Solin.

Commercor, aris; Plaut. συναγοράζομαι. *To buy with other, to cheapen or buy.*

Commĕrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum; & Commĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus ſum; ἁμαρτάνω. *To merit or deſerve: to commit a great offence, to offend or treſpaſs: to win or gain.* Nunquam commerui, ut caperet illa odium mei, Ter. *I never deſerved that ſhe ſhould, &c.* ¶ Commerere aliquid erga alterum, vel in ſe, Ter. *To commit ſome great offence againſt, &c.*

Commĕrĭtus, a, um. *Deſerved.*

Commeſſatio, ōnis; f. *A riotous Banquet.*

Commeſſator, ōris; m. *A Reveller, a riotous banqueter.* Alii leg. Comeſſator.

Commeſſor, aris; κωμάζω. *To banquet, to eat riotouſly, to gormandize.*

Commetior, īris, enſus ſum, iri; μετρέω. *To meaſure.*

Commeto, as; pro Commeo, Næv. φοιτάω.

Commĭctĭlis, le; Non. *Trimmed, ſet together. Alſo the ſame that* Contemptitius, vel Contemptibilis, *Contemptible,* Non. à Commingo, Scal. ad Cat. Commictilis ſervus, apud Pomp.

Commigratio, ōnis; f. *A flitting.*

Commigro, as; μετοικέω. *To go with, to go from one place to another, to dwell, to abide, to inhabite, to lodg.*

Commĭles, ĭtis; m. Cæſ. συστρατώτης. *A fellow-ſouldier, a companion in ware.*

Commĭlĭtium, ii; n. Plin. & Commilitia, æ; f. Apul. συμμαχία, συστρατεία. *Fellowſhip in war. The Company of fellow-ſouldiers:* Advocato omni commilitio, Am. Marcel.

Commilito, ōnis; m. συστρατιώτης, σύμμαχος. *A fellow-ſouldier.*

Commilito, as. *To fight together.*

Comminatio, ōnis; f. à Comminor: ἀπειλὴ. *A threatning.*

Cŏmmĭnātivus, a, um; ut, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning:* ἀπειλητικὰ.

Comminctus, vel Commictus, Plaut. Moſtell. ſc. 1. act. 1. Al. *commixtum* & *commiſtum* leg.

Comminiſcor, eris, entus ſum, iſci; fingo, excogito, συμπλάττω, ἐνθυμέομαι, σοφίζομαι, ἐξευρίσκω, ὑπομηχανάομαι, τεχνάζομαι: ex Con & Meniſcor, à *Meneo*, quod olim pro *Moneo*, Martin. à *Con* & *Mente*, quòd finguntur in mente quæ non ſunt, Var. *To invent, to imagine, to deviſe, to muſe, to dream and find out: to feign.* Comminiſci aliquid de ſua ſententia, Plaut. *To deviſe or fain ſomething of his own fancie or brain.*

Commingo, is; ſimul mingo.

Comminiſtro, as; Plin. ὑπηρετέω. *To miniſter; to give together.*

Commino, as; conduco, Apul. Gregatim pecua comminantes: à *Mino* duco, Comminans, part. *To threaten. Alſo to lead, drive or conduct, as flocks and herds of cattel.*

Commĭnor, aris; Suet. ἀπειλέω. à Minor. Gloſſ. *Comminatur*, διαβάλλει, indè *Comminatus* paſſivè uſurpat Apul. i. intentatus, denunciatus, Iſid. *Comminando, intentando:* Mart. *To threaten hardly.*

Comminŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; συντρίβω, διαθρύπτω. *To break in pieces; to diminiſh; to bruiſe; to abate or impair; to neglect.*

Comminus: v. Cominus.

Commĭnūtim, adv. *By ſhreds or pieces,* Beroald.

Commĭnūtus, a, um; part. *Broken in pieces, diminiſhed, abated.* Comminuti re familiari, *Made poor.*

Commiſcĕo, es, ŭi, ſtum, ĕre; συμμίγνυμι. *To mix or mingle together, to impart.* Commiſcere aliquid cum altero, Plaut. *To mingle one with another.*

Comiſceor, ĕris; paſſ. Commiſceri mulieri, *To lye with a woman or know her carnally.* Am. Marcel.

Commiſculus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Mixt.*

Commĭſĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. a Commiſereor: κατοίκτησις, οἰκτός. *Compaſſion, moving of pity.*

Commĭſĕreſco, is, ĕre; Ter. οἰκτίζω, οἰκτείρω. *To have compaſſion of.*

Commĭſĕror, āris, ātus ſum, ari; κατοικτείρω, ἐλεηπολογέομαι. *To have pity or compaſſion upon,* Cic.

Commiſſator, m. Gloſſ. *A Brawler.*

Commiſſio, ōnis; f. συμβολὴ, σύγκρισις: verb. à Committo; quo proprié ſignificatur binorum, vel Pugilum, vel Muſicorum, vel Poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium oſtentationem, Cal. *A ſetting together of two for tryal of maſteries in any feat; a commiſſion or committing to ward: alſo the beginning,* Plin. Commiſſiones Prætorum, *The Prætors plaies.* Scripta Senecæ Commiſſiones meras appellat apud Suet. Caligula, & *Arenam ſine calce*, quaſi Commiſſuras meras ſine cæmento; *Such Compoſitions or writings of his, as were not well joyned and knit together, as ſtones laid without morter.*

Commiſſor, ōris; m. ut, Fidei commiſſor, *A Proffer of traſt.*

Commiſſōrius, a, um; ut, Lex commiſſoria, Ulp. *An exception in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargain is void.*

Commiſſum, ſi; n. delictum, peccatum, πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα. *Commiſſum* item pro Confiſcatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces, navigio aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non ſolutum, &c. Item *Commiſſum*, quod improfeſſum apud Publicanos. *Commiſſa* dicuntur, quæ contra Teſtatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, mulctâ aliqua pœnâque plectuntur. Cal. ex Aſcon. *A thing done or committed, a treſpaſs: a thing delivered; alſo confiſcation or ſeiſing.*

Commiſſum vectigal, κλεπτοπλάτημα. Committere aliquando eſt Malè agere, *To commit, to ſteal.*

Commiſſura, æ; f. verb. ἁρμὸς, ἁφὴ, μαγὰ, σωλήνωσις, διαλαχία, Iſid. *Commiſſura* dicitur tabularum conjunctio. *A joynt of any thing cloſed or opened, a conjunction, a joyning, joyning cloſe, or couching of things together.* Commiſſura cranii, Celſ. *The ſeam or joyning together of the ſkull.* ¶ Commiſſura lapidum, *Joynts between ſtones in Maſonry,* Plin.

Commiſſus, a, um; part. à Committor: ζευγνύμενος, συμβαλλόμενος. *Committed to ones charge; treſpaſſed; mingled; aſſembled; begun; joyned or ſet together; committed, done. Alſo forfeit, confiſcate.* Quint.

Commiſtitius, a, um; Cerd. v. Commiſtus.

Commiſtus, a, um; part. à Commiſceor, Lucr. συμμικτὸς, συμμιχθεὶς. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commitiatus, a um; adj. Cæſ. *Choſen to ſome dignity by the conſent of the aſſembly.*

Commītigo, as; Ter. καταμαλάσσω. *To aſſwage or make ſoft, to pacifie: alſo to knock.*

Commitilis, V. Commictilis.

Committendus, a, um; Cic. *Due to be committed or aſcribed.*

Committo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Con & Mitto. *Committere*, proprié, eſt *Simul mittere*, συζεύγνυμι· nunc eo utimur pro Facere, aut pro Delinquere, aut pro Incipere, Feſt. *Committo*; alicujus fidei trado, ἐπιτρέπω, πιστεύω. ¶ Committere aliquos inter ſe, i. Reddere inimicos. ¶ Committere prælium, i. Præliari, μάχεσθαι. ¶ *Committi* quoque verbum Juris eſt, cùm quid commiſſum, i. factum eſt, propter quod aliquid debeatur. *To commit to ones hands and charge, to injoyn,* ἐπιτρέπω· *to joyn and put together,* ζευγνύω· *to offend or treſpaſs, to commit a fact,* πλημμελέω. *To do or begin,* ἐπιχειρέω· *to cauſe, to commit; to give cauſe or occaſion,* παρέχω· *to put or refer to: to enter or betake him to: to venture: to fashion: to deliver: to compare: to bring to contention,* συμβάλλω, συγκρίνω, συμπλέκω· *to ſet together: alſo to confiſcate, to ſeiſe for a forfeiture;*

Hott.

Hort. Committere prælium, i. Prælіari, Cæſ. & Committere, ſimpliciter, Digeſt. *πολέμου πολέμου · To fight as Rams and Oxen uſe to do.* ¶ Committere pœnam, Digeſt. *To run into danger of mulct or penalty.* ¶ Cœnam committere, i. incipere. Varr. ¶ Fortunæ ſe committere, *To commit or put himſelf to the hazard of fortune.* ¶ Non committam, ut me accuſare poſſis; *I will not do any thing why, &c.* ¶ Committere palpebras, *To cloſe the eies, to ſhut the eie-lids,* Celſ.

Commixtilis, Gloſſ. *Mixt together; of a mixt nature, that is to be mixed.*

Commixtio, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. *μῖξις. A mingling together.*

Commixtus, a, um; *συμμιχθείς. Mingled.*

Commodabilis, le; adj. *That may be lent.*

Commŏdātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *χρῆσις. A lending.*

Commŏdātor, ōris; Ulpian. *He that lendeth.*

Commŏdātōrius, ii; m. *To whom any thing is lent freely: alſo he that taketh any thing of loan.*

Commŏdātus, a, um. Commŏdāta res, *χρῆμα κεχρημένον · Which is freely lent.*

Commŏdē, Commodiùs; adv. *δικαίως, εὐπρεπῶς, εὖ μᾶλλα.* Cic ad Attic. 13. *Very well, profitably, handſomly, to ones appetite: conveniently, fitly, to the purpoſe, well and eaſily.*

Commŏdiſſimē, adv. Pomp.

Commŏdĭtas, ātis; f. *εὐπρέπεια. Commodity, utility, profit: aptneſs, convenientneſs, handſomeneſs; opportunity; gentleneſs.* Commoditas orationis, Ad Heren. *Fitneſs.*

Commŏdĭto, as; freq. à Commodo, Catull. *συχνὰς ἀφιλίας. To lend often, to do often pleaſure.*

Commŏdo, as; ex Con & Modus. *Commodare* Nonn. *Cum commodo dare, ζωφελῶ,* obſequor, commoditati alicujus inſervio, ſive commoditatem præſto. ¶ *Commodare* item eſt Utendum dare, h. e. Alicujus rei uſum ad tempus concedere. *To profit or do good to, to do pleaſure to, to help: alſo to lend: to bend or give himſelf: to apply or make fit: to deck and trim.* ¶ Commodare alicui in re aliqua, *To help or pleaſure one in a thing.* ¶ Scelera commodare, Sen. *To do a miſchievous act for ones ſake or pleaſure.* ¶ Aurum alicui commodare, *To lend.* ¶ Commod re capillum, Plaut. *To kemb or truck up.*

Qui mihi vas, veſtem, vel equum, vel commodet enſem;
Huic ego mutuò far, æſque, merúmque dabo.

Commodò, pro Commodé, Soſip. *Fitly or in good time.* Catull.

Commŏdŭlè, adv. dim. à Commodè, Plaut. *λιτοτελίστερον. Somewhat commodiouſly, fitly, conveniently.*

Commodum, di; n. *ἀφέλεια, ἀνθρώπημα, συμφέρον.* Iſid. *Commodum* id eſt, quod noſtri juris eſt, & ad alios temporaliter tranſlatum eſt commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum ſit: unde *commodum* dict. eſt. *Commodum* qu. *cum modo,* ubi nihil deeſt, nihil excedit. Becm. *Commodum*; utile, emolumentum, opportunitas. *Commodum* eſt quod plus habet uſûs quàm moleſtiæ.

¶ *Commodum* pro Præmio, utilitate. *Profit, commodity: a thing good, apt, meet or convenient; gain: opportunity: leiſure: ſouldiers ſtipends or wages, or a reward given to old ſouldiers, for their ſervice done, over and above their wages or pay.*

Commodùm, adv. Plaut. id temporis, eo momento, *κῦρ καιρὸν, καιρίως, κῦρ τότε. In good time, leiſure and opportunity: very well. The Particle* cùm *following, it ſignifieth ſcarcely, ſcantly.* Commodùm ad te miſeram, cùm, &c. *I had ſcarcely ſent to you, but, &c.*

Commŏdus, à, um; & Commodior, comp. utilis, aptus, tempeſtivus, opportunus, *ὠφέλιμος, ἁρμόδιος, δεξιός:* quod eſt *cum modo,* aptum, conyenions. Moderata & apta ſunt utilia, immoderata & inepta, noxia. ¶ Commodum eſſe alicui aliquid, ſign. Videri & placere. *Commoda, orum*; ſubſidium quo ſuccurritur, verbi cauſa, terræ motum paſſis. Comoda pro Commoda, barbarè, Cerd. *Profitable, commodious, good, pleaſant, feat, apt, handſome; good to agree with, tractable, eaſy to be pleaſed, liberal, benign, humane, gentle, courteous, decked, trimmed: comely, ſeemly, ſuch as a man deſireth: lucky and fortunate: a good honeſt man: a thrifty fellow.* Veſtis commoda ad curſum, Ovid. *Handſome to run in.* ¶ Stella homini commoda, Propert. *Good, lucky, fortunate. Alſo whole or entire.*

Commœrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. *κατηφῶ. To be all heavy, ſad and ſorry.*

Commolimen, n. Gloſſ. *A ſtriving, or an enterpriſe taken together, a device.*

Commŏlior, iris, itus ſum, iri; depon. *μηχανῶμαι. To go about or endeavour ſomething, to work, deviſe or practiſe.*

Commolitor, oris; Gloſſ. *A fellow-grinder.*

Commollio, is. *To ſoften together.*

Commŏlo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre; Col. *συναλήθω. To grind, to bruiſe or break.*

Comm ŏnĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; *ὑπομιμνήσκω. To warn, to advertiſe, to admoniſh, to put a man in mind of a thing, to rehearſe or mention.* Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, ad Heren. *To put in mind of old friendſhip.* ¶ Commonefacere rem aliquam, *To rehearſe or mention.*

Commŏnĕfio, is, actus ſum, ĕri; *νουθετέομαι. To be warned or advertiſed.*

Commonĕo, es, ui, itum, ēre; *ὑπομιμνήσκω,* admonco; & conſtruitur cum gen. Grammaticos ſui officii commonemus, Ter. *To warn, to adviſe, to put in mind of.*

Commŏnitio, ōnis; f. Quint. *ὑπόμνησις. An admoniſhment, an advertiſement.*

Commŏnĭto, as; freq. à Commoneo.

Commonitorium, *ὑπομνηματισμὸς εἰς χάρτας. An Epiſtle ſent into the Provinces with command, Letters mandatory; a privy convention without writing or record,* Juſt.

Commŏnĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *νουθετήθεις. Moniſhed, advertiſed, warned, put in remembrance.*

Commonſtratus, a, um. *Shewed.*

Commonſtro, as; *δείκνυμι. To ſhew that is bid and unknown: to teach.*

Commŏratio, ōnis; f. verb. à Commoror: *συνδιατριβή. A biding, tarrying or dwelling in a place: a lingering. Alſo a figure, when one tarrieth long upon a matter.*

Commordeo, es, di, ſum, ēre; *συμπιπράσκω. To bite.*

Commorientes, Synapothneſcentes, Plaut. nomen fabulæ. *Dying together.*

Commŏrior, eris vel iris, ortuus ſum, ori; *συναποθνήσκω. To die with, to die together.*

Commorituroram convivium, Cæl. 27.25.

Commŏro, as; Plin. *ἐγχειρίζω. To tarry or abide.*

Commŏror, āris, ātus ſum, āri; *χρονίζω, συνδιατρίβω. To abide with one, to dwell in a place for a time, to ſojourn, to ſtay, to make to tarry.* Commorari ad, vel circa aliquem locum; *To tarry at.* ¶ Commorari apud aliquem, *To abide with.* ¶ Properantem aliquem commorari, Plaut. *To ſtay one going in haſt.*

Commorſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Litten.*

Commortalis, le; Col. *παυσιλυπῆς, παύλης. Mortal, that muſt periſh and die.*

Commoſis, *κόμμωσις · ornatus corporis ſupervacaneus: à κομμῶ ornatum ſupervacaneum adhibeo,* ſuco. Vide Comoſis. *Commoſis,* cruſta eſt prima, ſaporis amari. Plin. 11.7. de ceris alvearium.

Commotaculum. *Commotacula virgæ,* Feſt. nam viatores virgam frequenter commotando turbam removent, Scal. Vide Commentaculum.

Commŏtio, ōnis; f. verb. *συσείωσις. Commotion, perturbation, trouble, diſquieting.*

Commotium, ii; n. Pollux. *A part of a Poetical digreſſion in a* Chorus. Leg. *Commatium, κομμάτιον.*

Commŏtiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Commotio; *τὸ μικρὸν κίνημα. A ſmall motion. A grudging of a fit, as in an ague,* Cic.

Commotria. *A maid that doth appard and aray her miſtreſs,* Coop.

Commŏtus, a, um; part. à Commoveor; & Commotior, compar. *συσσείεις. Moved, ſtirred, troubled, afraid, angry, quick, chafed, in a fume, or in a chafe: ſhaken, aſtonied, mad. Diſquieted or diſtracted.* Mentes commotæ, *As in lunatick perſons:* unde Commotas mentes reſtituere, *To reſtore folk to their right wits,* Plin.

Commovento, pro Convocanto, Feſt. al. Commugento.

Commŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre; *διαταράττω, συνταράσσω, διαπονέω. To move, to trouble or vex, to diſquiet: to remove, to depart or go from: to ſtir or raiſe up, to aſtoniſh, to diſturb, to ſhake, to raiſe up againſt.* Commovere ſe contra Rempub. *To raiſe up againſt.* ¶ Suſpicionem in aliquem commovere, *To raiſe a ſuſpicion.* ¶ Commovere ſedibus, Col. *To remove from their place.* ¶ Commovere pecuniam, *To take up money upon uſe,* Cic. Interdum pro Lædere.

Commulceo, es, ſi, ēre; Gell. *κατακλάω, κατεπάλγω. To mitigate or aſſwage.*

Commulcimen, n. Gloſſ. *An aſſwaging: θέλγημα.*

Commulcium, ii; n. *The wale or blue mark remaining of a ſtripe about the eye.* Metaph. *Shame and reproach:* quo in ſenſu *κάτοπτον* Homer.

Commulco,

Commulco, as. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Commiſcere, complodere. Commulcat, conculcat, collidit.* Vide Mulco. *To ſtrike or preſs together: to ſcourge or whip,* Apul.

Commūne, is; n. κοινὸν. *A Commonwealth, City, Univerſity or Colledg.*

Communicabilis, le. *That may be communicated.*

Communicarius dies. Vide Pandicularis.

Commūnĭcātio, ōnis; f. κοινωνία, μετοχὴ. *Communication, talking, conſultation, making of a thing common, imparting, making of another partaker in any thing.*

Commūnĭcātus, a, um; activè. *Making another partaker:* paſſ. *Made partaker.*

Communĭcātus, ûs; Apul. idem quod Communicatio.

Communĭceps, ĭpis; Aug. *Our townſman, or fellow-citizen.*

Communĭco, as; à Communis. Sign. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut cùm quod privatum eſt fit univerſorum; κοινωνῶ, κοινῶ. *To communicate or impart a thing with another, to make partaker of: to commune or talk together: to impart or attribute part of: to mix with, or take part of: to confer counſils, to deviſe and conſult with another. Alſo to defile or make unclean,* Tertull. Furtum communicare cum aliquo, *To make one partaker of his theft.* ¶ Menſi ſuâ communicare aliquem, Plaut. Ὅτε κ' πότε τινι συνοικονομῶ. *To give one meat at his own table.* ¶ Communicare inter ſe aliqua: &, Communicare cum altero de re aliqua, Cæſ. *To deviſe and talk together of ſome affairs.*

Commūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἐκτειχίζω, ὀχυρόω. *To fortifie, to make ſtrong, to fence on all parts, to ſtrengthen all about.*

Commūnio, ōnis; f. κοινωνία, κοινότης, μέθεξις. *Communion, mutual participation.*

Commūnior, compar. Apul. κοινότερος. *More common.* Neque communior erat aut remiſſior, *Neither was he more familiar or civil,* Suet.

Communis, ne; κοινὸς· quod multorum eſt, & ad eadem munia vel munera ſpectat. *Communis,* qu. munium plurium, Cathol. Cic. *Communis* eſt, quod omnes vulgò probârunt & ſequuti ſunt. Scal. Opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere aut impensâ, id dictû eſt *Communi ſtudio factum iri,* quoniam munia ſua quiſque in unum conferunt. *That which belongeth to one as well as to another, common, publick, approved of all.* ¶ Communis vena, i. Mediana vena. ¶ Communis morbus, *A diſeaſe that goes common.* ¶ Res communes, *The State or Commonwealth,* Am. Marcell. ¶ Communes dies, qui & intercîſi dicebantur, quòd diis hominibúſque eſſent communes. Erant medii inter feſtos & profeſtos, & quibuſdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibuſdam non. Nam cùm hoſtia cædebatur & adolebatur, fari nefas erat; cæſâ autem & porrectâ fari licebat. *Unlucky, diſmal, croſs days.* ¶ Communis pila, Jun. *A ball in play readily taken and ſmitten back on both parts.* ¶ Communia veſtimenta ſunt, quibus promiſcuè utitur mulier cum viro, Ulp. ¶ Commune etiam Immundum. ¶ Communes manus, κοιναὶ χεῖρες Marc. 7. 2. i. δυσσεβεῖς, *illotæ.*

Commūnĭtas, ātis; f. communio, ſocietas, κοινότης. Ponitur aliquando pro Juſtitia vel Jure communitatis. *Common notions or principles. A participation, fellowſhip, ſociety; alſo right or juſtice. Communitates* Medici appell. Communes & univerſales quaſdam notiones, ex quibus Methodici omnem remediorum indicationem petendam cenſebant.

Commūnĭtè, Gloſſ. *Strongly.*

Commūnĭter, adv. κοινῶς. *In common or with many indifferently together: with common conſent.*

Communitio, ōnis; ὀχύρωμα. *A fortifying.*

Commūnītus, a, um; part. ἐκτετειχισμένος. *Fortified, fenced, made ſtrong.*

Commūnītus, pro Communiter, Nonn.

Commurmurātio, ōnis; f. Gell. συμμορμυρισμὸς, συριγμὸς. *A whiſpering or murmuring together.*

Commurmŭro, as; Plin. & Commurmuror, aris; depon. μορμύρω. *To whiſper or murmur together.*

Commūtābĭlis, le; μεταβλητός. *That may eaſily be altered or changed.*

Commūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀλλαγή. *A mutation or change, an alteration.* Eſt & Commutatio Rhetorum figura.

Commūtātus, a, um; part. *Altered, changed:* κεκαλλαγμένος.

Commūtātus, ûs; m. verb. Lucret. μεταβολὴ. *A change or alteration.*

Commūto, as; ἀλλάσσω, καταλλάσσω. *To change, to alter: to ſell: to taſt of.* Commutare coloniam, Plaut. *To take a thing from one, and convey it to his own houſe.* ¶ Commutare verba cum aliquo, Plaut. *To change words with one, to give taunt for taunt, to talk overthwartly.* ¶ Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die.* ¶ Ex veris in falſa commutare, *To change from truth to falſhood.* ¶ Commutare nummum, *To change money,* Jun.

Como, as, are; non Comis, Comere: *Mulieres dum molliuntur, dum comantur, annum eſt:* ut leg. Gifanius in Lucr.

Como, is, pſi, tum, ere; Ter. orno; à κομὴ. Feſt. κομῶ, quod ſign. Comam compono, orno; ex κόμη coma. *To kemb or deck the hair; to apparel gorgeouſly, to trim, to attire, to pick or make gay; properly in women.*

Cōmœdia, æ; f. κωμῳδία· à verbo κωμάζειν, quod eſt Per vicos vagari animi gratiâ, agere laſcivè, petulanter ad tibiam tripudiare, &c. al. ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, i. *comeſſatione:* al. ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, à *vico,* καὶ τῆς ᾠδῆς *cantu.* Feſt. *Comœdias* conſtat ex eo appellari, quòd initio in *vicis* juvenes cantare ſoliti eſſet convenientes. Al. ἀπὸ τῶν κωμικῶν ᾠδείων à *viculis,* quòd humilium domorum ſeptis concludatur, non publicarum, aut regiarum, ut in Tragœdia. Al. ὅτι ἐν τῇ ᾠδαῖς ἐκώμαζον, quòd juventus, vacui temporis otio atque licentiâ noctis abuſa, diſcurreret per pagos, & laſciviret in viis, ſecura imperiorum heri aut parentum: indè luſus, quos vicatim exercerent, παρὰ τὸ ᾠδὴν καὶ κώμας, *à cantu & vicis,* aptè *Comœdiam* dixere. V. Scal. 1. Poët. Al. ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, i. *ſomno.* Al. à *Como,* laſciviæ Deo, κῶμος. Eſt autem fabulæ genus, civilis privatæque vitæ imaginem velut in ſpecula repræſentans, quemadmodum in Tragœdia Regum præcipuè & Aulicorum mores depinguntur. Comœdiæ ſunt ὄρη & *Soccus;* ut Tragœdiæ πάλλα, *Syrma,* & *Cothurnus. A Comedy, a Play, wherein, as in a glaſs, the image of civil and private living is repreſented, an Interlude. It beginneth ſorrowfully, and endeth merrily, contrary to a Tragedy.*

Cōmœdicè, adv. Plaut. κωμῳδικῶς, καὶ κωμῳδίαν. *Pleaſantly, merrily.*

Cōmœdĭcus, *Pertaining to a Comedy.* Plaut.

Cōmœdiŏgrăphus, Prob. Gr. *A Comical Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Cōmœdior, ris. *To jeſt.*

Cōmœdus, di; m. κωμῳδὸς, ὁ καὶ κώμης ᾄδων, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocoſa. *A player of Comedies.* Comœdus, *The Actor, as* Roſcius; Comicus, *The Author, as* Plautus.

Comopoles, ſunt vici majores oppidorum æmuli, unde & nomen. Nam κώμη *vicus,* πόλις *oppidum,* Marc. 1.

Comos. *An herb,* Dioſc. Coma, *Goats beard.*

Comos; laudatio, κῶμος· unde *Encomium.*

Comoſandalos, Paul. flos, Cæl. 27. 26. *A flower called* Hyacinthus. Lacedæmoniorum corolla.

Comoſis, Gr. primum fundamentum operis Apum, i. excrementum ceræ in alveo, Plin. *The dregs of wax, or firſt foundation of the Bee making honey.*

Cŏmōſus, a, um; Comoſior, us; comp. & Comoſiſſimus, ſuperl. Plin. πολύκομος. *Very hairy. Alſo, in trees or herbs, full of branches and leaves.*

Cŏmōtrix, Feſt. Gr. *Women which are skilful in kembing and trimming their hair: Chamber-maids.*

Cŏmotrion, Gr. *An inſtrument to friſle the hair withall.*

Compăcĭcus, a, um; adj. παρὰ τὸ κομπάζειν· ut, Delicix compacticæ, *Vain-glorious boaſtings.* Apul.

Compăcĭlis, le; Plin. συμπαγὴς. *That is or may be well compact, joined, ſet together: ſhort: round: made of divers pieces: put and joined together.*

Compăctio, ōnis; f. verb. σύμπηξις, συναρμογή· à Compingo. *A joining or ſetting together.*

Compactum, ti; n. ab antiquo verbo Compaciſcor vel Compeciſcor, pro Convento vel Compromiſſo. *An agreement, compoſition, confederacy.* Compacto, Ex compacto, vel De compacto aliquid agere, i. Ex compoſito; κατὰ συνθήκην, ἀπὸ συνθήματος, ἀπὸ συνκειμένου, Suet. *By compoſition, by agreement.*

Compactus, a, um; part. vel nomen à Compingo: συμπαγὴς, συνηρμόσμενος. *Well ſet, truſſed or joined together, well plight and ſet together.*

Compāges, is; Compăgo, ĭnis; f. ἁλλαλυχία, ἁρμὸς, ζωσφύα, ζωναρμογή· ex Con & Pago, unde *pango,* & *compango:* proles. Non. *Pages* enim *compactio,* unde *Compages,* & *Propagare,* i. genus juge longè emittere. *A cloſe joining or ſetting together; a joint.*

Compăgia, capita ſunt oſſium; dicta eò, quòd ſibi compacta nervis velut glutino quodam adhæreant, Iſid. *The heads of the bones, where they are joined together with ſinews.* Vide Compages.

Compāgĭnatio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A ſetting together by joints.*

Compaginatus, a, um; Am. Marcell.

Set together, framed or joined together.

Compāgino, as; Aug. *Συναρμολογέω. To couple, join or knit together a thing that is loosed. To frame.* Ad compaginandum pontem, Am. Marcell. 16.

Compāgo, subst. Vide Compages.

Companaror & Impanator neotericis dicuntur, qui aiunt post Consecrationem remanere panem.

Compar, ăris; adj. Liv. *Ἴσος, παρόμοιος. Equal, even, like, semblable, agreeable.* Rhetores *compar* id esse dicunt, quod duabus aut pluribus sententiis brevibus, & inter se paribus exigitur. ¶ *Compar* item exornatio Rhetorica est, quando membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum, Autor ad Heren. Compar consilium, Liv. *Like counsel.* ¶ Viri natura compar uxori, Lucret. *Like or agreeable to.* ¶ Similis & compar eorum fias, Gell. *Equal to them.*

Compar, ris; c. g. *ὁμόζυγος. A companion, guard or second. Sometime a wife or husband.* ¶ Compar, *in the game of Chess, is that man which guardeth the Knight:* Ovid. Bellatórque suo prorsus fine compare pugnat.

Compărābĭlis, le; *συμβλητὸς, συγκριτὸς. That may be compared.*

Compărandus, a, um. *To be compared with, to be equal to.*

Compărātè, adv. *παραβολικῶς. In manner of comparison, respectively.*

Compărātio, ōnis; f. *παρασκευὴ*, apparatus, præparatio. Ponitur pro Acquisitione, ut *Comparatio voluptatis.* Ponitur & pro Collatione, contentione, similitudine. Aliquando pro *διαλογία.* Item pro Constitutione. *Provision, preparation, getting, comparison, proportion: Regard or consideration; an appointment or agreement.*

Compărātīvum, vi; Quint. *The Comparative degree.*

Compărātīvus, a, um; *συγκριτικὸς. Wherein is comparison, comparative.*

Comparator, oris; m. *A comparer, a getter.*

Compărātum est. *It is appointed, ordained or provided; it is an order or use.*

Compărātus, a, um; *Ordained or received in usage; provided.*

Comparco, is, ĭi, ĕre; Ter. *φειδομαι, φειδωλὸς μαι, ταμιεύω. To spare.*

Compăreo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre; unà pareo, & simpliciter Pareo: *φαίνομαι.* Item Pro Extare. *To appear, to be seen.*

Compărilis, le; adj. *Even or equal, like.* Comparili ratione, *Semblably, or in like sort,* Arnob. Auson.

Compăro, as; à Con & Paro; vel ex Con & Par. Aliqu. sign. Comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, contentionem facere, *συμβάλλω.* Item pro Componere. Aliq. pro Constituo, facio, ordino, *παρασκευάζω.* Item Præparo, paro, *συσκευάζω.* Item Socio, conjungo, *συζεύγνυμι.* Item Compono, machinor, *συσκευάζομαι.* Item Emere, *πωλέομαι, ἀνοκαπηλεύομαι.* Item, Habitâ ratione rerum & hominum aliquid statuo. Accipitur & pro Quærere sive Acquirere. Item Assimilare. *To prepare, to go, purchase or procure: to provide: to make equal: to compare, set together or confer. To join to or by: to buy: to find the means: to appoint, determine and ordain: to gather: to work, cause or go about: to fashion, set or settle himself to do: to devise, take order or agree upon.* Comparare convivium, *To prepare.* ¶ Accusatorem alicui comparare, *To procure.* ¶ Comparare eanem ad cursum, Col. *To make ready.* ¶ Copias contra aliquem comparare, *To gather an army.* ¶ Comparare tecta urere, Ovid. *To go about to fire the house.* ¶ Comparare vultum suum ex vultu alterius, Plaut. *To fashion his countenance after another mans.* ¶ Alterum alteri; &, Alterum cum altero comparare; *To compare one with another.* ¶ Comparare se gratiâ cum aliquo, *In favour and estimation to compare himself with one.* ¶ Ut compararent inter se, qui duo irent, &c. Liv. *That they should agree among themselves, which two, &c.* ¶ Comparare pugiles, *To set together or match in fight:* idem quod Committere, Cic.

Comparsit, pro Compescuit. Fest. ex Ter.

Compasco, is, ui, astum, ere; simul pasco, *συνήμερεύω. To feed or keep cattle in pasture together.* Compascor, pass.

Compascŭus, a, um; ut, Ager compascuus, *σύνομος ἀγρός*, i. relictus ad pascendum communiter vicinis. Fest. *A common pasture.* ¶ Jus compascuum, Scæv. *The right of Commonage.*

Compassio, onis; f. *A suffering together.*

Compassum, *A Compas, a Dial,* barb. *διάβητης.*

Compassus, a, um; part. *Suffered together.*

Compasticus, a, um; *ἀπὸ τ. κομπάζειν.* Deliciæ compasticæ, *Vain-glorious boastings,* Plaut.

Compăter, tris; m. qui unà cum viro qui genuit, sobolis pater est, scil. ob institutionem & curam. *A godfather.*

Compatior, eris. *To suffer together.*

Compatriōta, æ; m. *My fellow Countrey-man,* Catul. popularis.

Compatrōnus, ni; m. Ulp. *A Patron or Copatron.* Col.

Compăvesco, is; Macrob. *συμφοβέω. To be sore afraid.*

Compavitus, a, um. *Trampled upon or crushed,* Apul.

Compavo, is; & Compavio; Apul. *To beat.*

Compecisco, & Compecisco; Plin. Vide Compingo.

Compecto, is. *To kemb together.*

Compĕdes, um; f. plur. & in sing. leg. Compede, Hor. & Compeda, æ; Varr. vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes constringuntur. Isid. *Compedes* dict. quia continent pedes. Non. *Compedes,* non à pedibus dict. sed ab impedimento: *πέδαι, ποδοκάκαι. Fetters, Gyves or Shackles; also an Ornament, that women did wear,* Plin. Compĕdes, *in war, be Stoppages, &c.* præciis arboribus, Veget.

Compĕdĭo, is, īvi, ītum, ire; Varr. *ἐμποδίω. To shackle, gyve or fetter: to bind.*

Compĕditus, a, um; part. Plaut. *πεποδημένος. Fettered, gyved, shackled.*

Compedo, dis. *To fart together.*

Compellatio, onis; f. verbal. *συκλησις, ἐντόξις*, accusatio, criminatio. *A blaming; a calling by name.*

Compello, as; *κατηγορέω, ἐπιλέγω. To speak: to call: to accuse, to blame: to name one to his reproach and dishonour.* Blandè compellare virum, Plaut. *To speak fair to.* ¶ Compellare aliquem lege, Cæl. *To sue in the Law.* ¶ Compellare nominatim, vel nomine, Liv. *To speak to one by name.* Compellor, aris; pass. à Compello, as. *To be accused, cited, convented.* Quòd compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, i. Præturam; *Suffered to be defamed or complained upon,* Suet.

Compello, is, uli, ulsum, ere; *συναλίω, συναθροίω.* Proprie sign. Diversa vel diversorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. Accipitur & pro Cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, *καθείργω.* ¶ Compellere in lethargum, i. Causam esse lethargi. Cels. *To drive, bring or gather together into one: to join, to compel, force or constrain: to drive out: to drive or thrust into.* Domùm aliquem compellere vi & armis, *By force and arms to drive one into his house.* ¶ Compellere greges in unum, Virg. *To bring them into one flock.* ¶ Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. *To drive one to hang himself.* ¶ Compellere in oppida, vel intra mœnia, Liv. *To force to take the town.*

Compellūceo, es, uxi, ēre; *διαφαίνομαι. To shine through.* Plaut.

Compellūcidus, a, um; Plaut. *διαγὴς, διαφανὴς. That shineth through, or bright.*

Compendiari, Tertul. *To be abridged.*

Compendiariò, adv. Sen. *συντόμως. By a short way, or compendious; compendiously.*

Compendiarius, a, um; *σύντομος*, brevis, succinctus, & veluti ad certum per compendium ductus. *Brief, short, abridged.*

Compendiatus, Tert. *Abridged.*

Compendifacio, is, eci, ere; Plaut. *συντέμνω, μικρύνω*, orationis compendio utor. Dic, & separatis vocabulis *Compendii facere,* pro Brevitèr dicere, uno verbo absolvere, vel tacere. *To abridge or make short; to profit or gain; to save.*

Compendio, is. *To contract, to draw together.*

Compendiosè, adv. *συντόμως. Compendiously.*

Compendiosĭtas, atis. *Compendiousness.*

Compendiōsus, a, um; Col. *λυσιτελὴς, σύντομος. Very profitable: very short.* Compendiosa verba, *Words written by way of abbreviation,* Apul.

Compendium, ii; n. *σύνοψις, κεφάλαιον*; à Con & Pendo, quòd ea quæ simul penduntur, celeriùs expediantur, Perot. Al. dict. quòd *pertineat ad pondus*, h. e. pecunias corrodendas, quæ olim appendebantur: huic contra *Dispendium,* Cal. Varr. ab *ære pendendo. Compendium,* inquit, quòd cùm *compenditur,* una fit. *Compendium* generaliter quemvis quæstum & lucrum signif. *ἀφέλημα.* Gloss. *ἐργολάβος.* Item pro Via compendiaria & brevi accipitur. Item *Compendium* quævis brevitas dicitur, in qua etiam utilitas est, quales sunt libri in quibus breviter summa operis alicujus colligitur. *A saving or sparing: a gain coming of sparing: profit, advantage: a compendium or short form, an abridgement or short way.*

Compendo; simpliciter Pendere.

Compensatè, adv. Gloss. *With full recompense.*

Compensatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀμοιβὴ. A recompence, satisfaction, amends making, a reward.*

Compen-

Compensativus, a, um; Fab. Pict. *Recompensing*, Cal.

Compensatus, a, um; adj. Gloss. *Satisfied, rewarded, recompensed.*

Compensio, as; ἀπαμείνωσις, ἀντιμίσθωσις. *To make recompence or amends, to requite or reward: to be equal, or as great as: to abridge or shorten.* Compensare damna, *To make amends for hurt done.* ¶ Voluptatem cum maximis curis compensare, *To requite pleasures with cares.* ¶ Compensio *is also, to value or esteem worth*, Ovid. Tot tamen amissis, te compensavimus unum; *We prised you alone worth them all, as many as they were.*

Compensus, a, um. *Recompensed.*

Comperce, pro Compesce, Fest.

Comperceo, qu. Comparceo. *To forbear: Comparce me attractare, Forbear to handle me*, Plaut.

Comperendinatio, ōnis; verb. Plin. jun. ἀναβολή. Est trium dierum dilatio, ἀναμονὴ ὑπερθέσεως. ¶ Item *Comperendinatio* est ab utrisque litigatoribus invicem sibi denunciatio in perendinum diem, ne scilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiversari posset. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following: a prolonging, a delaying.* Vide Ampliatio.

Comperendinati rei. *Prisoners set at liberty upon bayl, or their own words, and confined διὰ ὁμωμοσίαν φυλακῆς*, i. liberæ custodiæ.

Comperendinator, oris; m. Calv. Comperendinatores; qui novam subinde causam commiscuntur, quò negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protractors of suits.*

Comperendinatus, ūs; m. idem quod Comperendinatio.

Comperendinatus, a, um. *Prolonged, adjourned.*

Comperendino, as; à Con & Perendino. Dictum est *Comperendinare*, qu. *In diem perendinum differre.* Proprie dicebatur *Comperendinare*, inquit Gell. quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur: ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερημερῶ. Sign. De die in diem differo, ampliùs pronuncio, procrastino, amplio, differo. *To delay or prolong, to defer from day to day.*

Comperendinus, a, um; Macrob. *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini; quibus vadimonium juberi licet: ὑστεραῖαι ἡμέραι.

Comperio, is, ri; Diom. συναπολλυμι. *To die together, or with another.*

Comperio, is, ri, ertum, ire; & Comperior; vide Perio: κατάλαμβάνω· à Con & πείρω. Pareo, vel rectiùs Perio, item Comperio, est Ab allo cognoscere, διδάσκω. Compertum est mihi, h. e. Per investigationem cognovi. *By diligent search to find or pry out a matter: to have fore-knowledg of: to know for sure, and by trial.* ¶ De amore hoc comperit, Ter. *He knoweth surely that he is in love.* ¶ Ut postea ex captivis comperit, Cæs. *He had knowledg by the captives.*

Comperior, depon. Sal. idem quod Comperio.

Compernis, is; com. g. βαθύσκελης, βαθύβους, σκαμβόπους· qui *pernis*, i. genibus seu pedibus est plus æquo *conjunctis*; Fest. vel qui pedes habet longos, Nonn. *Compernes*, γονυκάμπτης, Gloss. σύμμυρος, vel σύμμυρτος, Mart. Fest. à Con & Perna, quod Hispanis sign. pedem. *He that hath his knees too nigh together.*

Comperpetuus, Prud. vide Coæternus.

Compertiùs, adv. Gell. *Very assuredly known, proved, &c.*

Compertò, Tac. absolutè. *When it is known and tried out.*

Compertus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. πιπλησφυσμένος, πιπεισμένος. *Found out, taken, convicted, proved, known assuredly, for certain, or by experience.*

Compes; vide Compedes.

Compescatio, onis; f. Gloss. *A good carriage of a mans life.*

Compesco, is, ui, ere; qu. *Eodem pascuo* continco, Fest. συρίλλω, συνείρω. Compescere lucum, est Lucum suis finibus continere. *To repress, restrain, keep strait or bridle: to stay or hold back, keep under or stop: to stanch or quench: to play: to mitigate or assuage: to leave or cease: to cut or shread: to prune or keep that it spread not too far: to keep within the same posture, or to pasture together: to spare or forbear.* Nec fugientibus saltem compescunt, *They spared not so much as them that fled*, Apul. ubi *s.* pro *r.* ut *Asa* pro *Ara*, & *Valesius* pro *Valerius.*

Competalitia, orum; n. Vide Compitalia.

Competens, tis; adj. Digest. ἁρμόδιος. *Competent, convenient, sufficient.* Competens judex; i. Cujus de ea re vel jurisdictio, vel judicandi potestas est. ¶ Competentes, Plin. jun. *Suiters for one and the same thing.*

Competenter, adv. i. mediocriter, μετρίως, ut par est, σφοδρῶς. Item Convenienter, sufficienter. *Sufficiently, indifferently, meanly; conveniently, proportionably, agreeably.* Plaut. Competentissimè, Apul. V. Convenientissimè, μάλα σφοδρῶς.

Competentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀναλογία. *Convenience, agreeableness, meetness, competency.*

Competitio, f. Gloss. ἀντιμνησία. *A striving together, or suing for a thing.*

Competitor, oris; m. verb. *Competitores*; qui iisdem magistratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt: συμμετιὼν, ἀντιμνώμενος. *He that sueth for the same thing that another doth, a Competitor.*

Competitrix, icis; f. παραγίλλουσα. *She that sueth for the same thing that another doth.*

Competo, is, ivi, itum, ere; συμμίσημι. Aliquando sign. Parem esse vel Convenire, Non. συνίημι, συμπίπω. Aliquando, Animi vel corporis parte aliquâ compotem esse, vel Constanter valere. Item verbum JC. Peridoneum & aptum esse. Item Competere pro Deberi. Item, Honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam contra aliquem peto. *To ask or sue for the same thing that another doth: to wish: to agree, to be meet or convenient: to fall out: to be to the purpose. Also to be sound in some part of the mind or body, and as Nonius saith, to be in good health; to appertain, to meet with or join to.* Si villæ situs ita competit, Col. *Doth so require.* ¶ Si cuncta competunt voto, Id. *If all things fall out as you would wish.* ¶ Competit in eum actio, Quint. *Is meet for him, or He may enter the action.* ¶ Quæro an competierint libertates, &c. Scæv. *Be any thing to the purpose.*

Compignoro; Similiter pignorare.

Compilatio, onis; f. verb. πιεσσύλησις. *Pillage, robbing, polling; a compiling.*

Compilator, oris; m. Compilatores; improbi spoliatores. *An extortioner, or he that heapeth up things:* ῥαψῳδός. V. Calv. Lex. Jur.

Compilatus, a, um; Non. πιεσσυλημένος. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compilatus, ūs; m. Non. idem quod Compilatio.

Compilo, as; συναθροίζομαι, πιεσσυλάω· ex Com & Pilo. Sign. item Surripio, quia quæ fures auferunt, ea pressim colligunt, & in unum condunt, quod est *Compilare.* Fest. Ascon. *Compilaris*: *Pilos pervellerit*; sic fraudaverit furto, ut ne pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis relinqueret. Hoc Scal. non probatur, ob differentiam quantitatis in *pilo* & *pilus*; sed, inquit Scal. *Compilare*, cogere, verbum est militare: nam *pilatum agmen* dicebatur pressum ac densum. Vide ad Fest. *Compilo*, undique surripio; dict. vel à πιλέω, quod est *complano*; al. ab eo quòd *pilorum* fures Græci appell. *Compilo*, i. συμπιλέω, i. cogo, constipo, comprimo. *To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill, to heap together, to chip or hew: to gather or heap together in one,* ῥαψῳδέω.

Compĭlo, tollo pilos; Compĭlo scripta librorum.

Compingo, is, egi, actum, ere; ex Con & Pango; contrudo, detrudo, compello. Interdum pro Compono, conjungo: συμπήγνυμι, συναθρίω. *To compact or put together: to thrust or cast in: to make as one maketh a ship or like thing: to set or joyn things well together:* συμπήγνυμι. Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To thrust or cast into.* ¶ Compingere solum axibus, Colum. *To plank or lay with boords.*

Compita, orum; n. loca quæ *petuntur*, i. adeuntur, per diversas vias; vel ubi viæ *competunt*, i. conveniunt in unam, qu. *Competa*: ἀμφόδια. *Places where many ways do meet, or where two streets do cross: the corners of streets: cross ways.*

Compĭtalia, orum; n. Gloss. Philox. *Compitalia*, Ἥδιν ἀλτιάλων ἑορταί, αἱ γινόμεναι ἐν ταῖς περιόδοις τῶν τῆ πολιτικῶν τοῖς νικηταῖς· Hîc enim eos, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant. Celebrabantur IV. Nonas Januarii. Inter *conceptivas* tamen *feriæ* recensèt Macrob. 1, 16. ut & Fest. *Feasts solemnized in cross streets and ways, or in the corners of streets.*

Compĭtālis, le; Suet. *Of a place or street, where many ways or paths do meet.*

Compĭtālĭtia, ōrum; n. *Enterludes or plays used in corners of streets: comlastings, justs.*

Compĭtālĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to the fasts* Compitalia. Deus compitalitius, Gell. ἀγυιεύς, qui compitis & viis præest. Compitalitius dies, i. quo Compitalia celebrantur. *The same that* Encœnia, *or* Initiales dies; *The feast of dedication, as our Wakes*, Jun.

Compito & Compĭtĭto; freq. i. Compingo.

Compĭtum, & Compitus, ti; Varr. idem quod Compita: item ædis Sacra in triviis aut quadriviis posita: Jun. Philarg. Hîc juga fracta ab agricolis ponuntur, emeriti & elaborati operis indicium. Vet. Interp. Persii.

Complaceo, es, ui, itum, ere; Ter. *Phorm. To please, or like well.*

Complaco, as; Gell. *Indomuisi, ἐξαπίστωμι. To please, to appease, to pacifie, to assuage.*

Complanabilis, le; adj. Hyg. *Easie to be made plain.*

Complanatio, onis; f. Gloss. ὁμαλισμός. *A making plain or smooth.*

Complānātor, oris. *That makes even and plain,* Catul. Complanatorem gingivulæ pulvisculum. Apul.

Complanatus, a, um; Gloss. *Made even.*

Complano, as; ὁμαλίζω, χαμαιλόω. *To make plain or level; to polish, to finish; to cast to, or make even the ground.*

Complaudo, is, si, sum, ere; χαρίζω, χαιρολίζω. *For joy, or in sign of approving to clap hands.*

Complectite, pro Complectimini, Nonn. ex Pomp.

Complector, pass. Sccv.

Complector, eris, xus sum, ti; dep. à Con & Plecto, ex Plico. Complector te amore, i. Amo te. ¶ Complecti obsidione & munimentis. ¶ Complector cogitatione; cogito. ¶ Complector animo; considero: συμπλέκομαι, περιλαμβάνω. *To comprehend or contain, to compass, embrace or wind about: to take hold of: to entertain or entreat gently: to comprise: to conceive, to consider: to describe, set forth, tell, utter or handle in words: to love well or much,* συμπλέκεσθαι ἀλλήλοις τινά. *to associate or take.*

Complementum, ti; n. i. supplementum; ex Compleo, ex Con & Pleo: συμπλήρωμα. *A furnishing, filling up, perfecting that which wants; a complement.*

Compleo, es, evi, etum, ere; συναναπλήρω, συμπληρόω. ad summum seu penitùs impleo, conficio: Telis complebantur corpora. Per translat. pro Finire. Interdum pro Supplere, perficere, integrare. *To fulfil, to accomplish, to finish or end a thing, to perform: to fill up to the top: to make up or supply that which lacketh: to set about.* Complere tres, Claud. *To do as much as three.* ¶ Uterúmque armato milite complent, Virg. *And stuffed full with armed men the, &c.*

Completorium, ii; n. *Prayers at the end of Mass. The Complin,* Hora completorii, Aug.

Completus, a, um; πλήρης, *Fulfilled, compleat, accomplished, finished, or ended.* Completus mercatorum career erat, *The prison was full of merchants.*

Complex, icis; συνδέτης· qui uno peccato vel crimine alteri est applicatus ad malum. Ifid. *A partner or companion.* Complices; scelerum socii: qu. *cum plice,* i. complicati, conjuncti. Becm.

Complexio, onis; f. verb. à Complector: συμπλοκὴ, σύμπλεξις, complexus. Item *Complexiones*, copulationes & adhæsiones. *Complexio* item à Rhetor. appel. δίλημμα, *dilemma*, Lat. Argumentum cornutum. *A comprehending, embracing or coiling: love: a containing or compass; agreement in words or sentence; a just period or full sentence. Also the conclusion of a Syllogism or reason,* Quint. *Also comprehension or circumstance,* Fab.

Complexionalis, le; adj. & Complexionaliter, & Complexionalitas.

Complexivus, a, um; Complexiva conjunctio, i. Copulativa. Diom. 2.

Complexus, a, um; part. act. & pass. signif. περιλάβας, περιλαβών. *That embraceth, or embracing: that containeth: embraced: clipped, coiled: comprehended, contained;* περιλαχθείς.

Complexus, ûs; m. verb. V. Complexio. *A fathom.* Crassitudo ad trium hominum complexum, *Three fathoms about,* Plin.

Complicatilis, le; adj. Gloss. *Easily folded.*

Complicatio, Gloss. *A folding together.*

Complicatus, a, um. *Folded or wrapped together.*

Complicitas, atis. *A consenting in evil.*

Complicitùs, adv. Complicitùs in genua appronat se. *In folding or bowing-wise,* Apul.

Complico, as, ui & avi, itum & atum; Plaut. simul plico, involvo, claudo. Item Contrahere: συμπλέκω. *To fold up, to wrap together: Also to contract.*

Complōdo, is, si, sum, ere; Sen. συγκρούω. *To strike or clap together:* à Con & Plaudo.

Comploratio, onis; f. Liv. ὀλόφυρσις, θρῆνος. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.*

Comploratus, ûs; m. idem.

Complōro, as; συγκλαίω, συνδακρύω. *To bewail or weep together, to make lamentation.*

Complosus, a, um. *Stricken or shaken together.*

Complŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere; καταμβρέω. *To rain upon.*

Complūres, com. g. & hæc Complusia, & Complura, n. plures simul: ésque posit. gradûs, non compar. συμπλείονες & συμπλείους, συμπλείονα & συμπλέω. *Many.* Est & Complure, neut. sing. antiq.

Complūres, adv. Plaut. & Compluriens, Fest. πλειονάκις. *Many or often times.*

Compluscŭli, orum; dim. ἴντιοι, πολλοί. *Many, some together.*

Complūtus, a, um; part à Compluo, Sol. *Covered or wet with rain.*

Complŭviātus, a, um; Plin. ὄμβων ὀλίγων δεκτικὸς ὁμοιοσχήμων. *Fashioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, Col. *A vine, growing long and broad, in manner like an arched Gallery or vaulted house.*

Complŭvium, ii; n. Col. κατακλυσμός, μίσαυλος, Gloss. ὁ ὀχετὸς, ἐνδὸν ὄμβων ὑποδέχεται γίνεται. *A Pent-house or Eves, by which the water slideth; a gutter receiving the rain of divers houses.* Compluvium erectum, Vitruv. *An upright penthouse, a trap penthouse.*

Compluvius, a, um; Var. ὅθεν ἢ ὄμβρια διάκειται. *Whereinto rain falls.*

Compondĕro, as; Apul. συζυγίζω. *To weigh.*

Componista; voc. barb. *A Musitian that setteth songs and lessons.* V. Musurgus.

Compono, is, sui, itum, ĕre; συνίστημι, συναγωνίζω. *To put or joyn together: to set in order, to make, ordain or dispose,* διατίθω· *to compare or confer,* συμβάλλω· *to adorn, to trim,* κατακοσμέω· *to gather,* συλλέγω· *to recreate, assuage, mitigate or appease,* πραΰνειν· *to conclude, accord or agree,* συναλλάττειν, καταλλάττειν· *to reconcile or make attonement: to take an order, to finish, end or conclude a matter: to dissemble or fain,* πλάττω· *to write or make a book: to describe, to fashion: to bury or inurn: to assemble and heap together: to build and erect: to set or settle himself to: to draw out, to appoint, devise or imagine.* Componere folia, Lud. Viv. *To set or pack the Cards.* ¶ Aciem componere, Tac. *To set in array.* ¶ Componere dicta cum factis, Salust. *To compare sayings and doings together.* ¶ Sententiâ componere lites inter aliquos, Plaut. *By his sentence to make agreement between.* ¶ Ad exemplum alterius se componere, Quint. *To fashion himself to follow another.* ¶ Componere lapidem, *To place a stone in building.* ¶ Componere paria, *To make even matches,* Plin. ¶ Componere, *To bury or bestow.* Omnes composui, Hor. *I have bestowed them all, and seen them buried.* Sic Ovid. Compósito Scirone, *Being dead or slain.* ¶ Componere pretio, i. Redimere.

Comportionalis, le; Hygen. *Which is in possession of divers men.*

Comporto, as; συμφορέω. *To bear or carry together: to convey.*

Compos, ōtis; c. g. ἐγκρατὴς, ὑπήκοος, σύμβολος, qui alicujus rei potis est. Societatem potestatis signif. particeps; ex Con & Pos, i. potis. *That hath his desire or his purpose, able, partaker of, indued with: mighty, puissant.* Compos animi, Ter. vel Animo, Salust. Mente, Virg. in Cul. συνετὸς μὲν τὴν διάνοιαν, Gloss. *That hath his right wits,* ἔμφρων. ¶ Compos virtutum, *Indued with.* ¶ Miseriarum compos, Plaut. *Miserable.*

Compositè, adv. συντεταγμένως. *In order: fitly, orderly, properly.*

Compositio, onis; f. verb. Liv. à Compono: κατάθεσις, διάταξις, διάκοσμησις. Confectura, structura, coagmentatio: interdum dispositio. *A confection, mingling, joyning, knitting and couching, putting, matching or setting of divers things together: facture, proportion or making: disposition, disposing or setting in order: a composition or agreement, a peace making.*

Compositiùs, adv. Tac. *More orderly.*

Compositò, adv. κατὰ σύνθεσιν. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose.*

Compositor, oris; m. verb. συντάκτης, συνθετὴς. *He that setteth, joyneth or composeth things together, a maker, a Compositor.* Compositores gemmārum, *Jewellers or Lapidaries,* Plin.

Compositūra, vel Compostura, æ; f. Cato. σύνθεσις. *A composition, joyning and setting things together: a confection of.*

Compŏsĭtus, a, um; part. à Compono: unde Compositior, Compositissimus: διατεταγμένος, ἁρμοσμένος. *Set, put, well knit or joyned together: besets, set in array or good order: fashioned, made, ordained or appointed, made ready, disposed, prepared: proper, feat, fit or meet, trimmed, calm, quiet, moderate, devised, fain at agreement.* Compositus morbus, *A disease in which other diseases are met, especially divers Feavers.* Stup. ¶ Compositum caput: vide Limare caput, Titul. ¶ De composito, idem quod Ex composito

Compossessor, ōris; m. Gloss. *That possesseth together.*

Compostus,

Compoſitus, pro Compoſitus, Virg.

Compōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. συμπόσιον. *A banquet or drinking one with another.*

Compotatiuncula, f. Gloſſ. idem.

Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. *A cup-companion.*

Compotatrix, f. Firm. συμποτὶς, συμπότρια. *A cup-goſſip.*

Compotens, adj. Firm. *He that hath his deſire.*

Compotire, Apul. *To obtain.* Compotem facere, Plaut.

Compotiſtæ, æ; m. V. Compotiſta.

Compoto, as; συμπίνω. *To drink, to banquet together.*

Compotor, oris; m. συμπότης. *One that drinketh with another, a pot-companion.*

Compotrix, icis; f. Ter. συμποτρία. *A drinking-goſſip.*

Compræs, dis; m. Feſt. ex Com & Præs; συνέγγυος. *A pledg or ſurety with others.*

Comprandeo, es; Firm. *To dine together:* συναριστάω.

Compranſor, oris; m. συναριστὴς. *He that dineth with another.*

Comprecatio, onis; f. Verb. Liv. ἀγὼν, κλῆσις. *A praying, entreating, a ſupplication.*

Comprecor, aris; δέομαι. *To deſire, to pray, to beſeech.* Catul.

Comprehendo, dis, di, ſum, ere; περιέχω, συλλαμβάνω. Proprie eſt manu capio; per Tranſlat. pro Percipere vel Intelligere, κατανοῶ. Aliquando pro Perſtringere, concludere, vel complecti. Aliquando pro Proſequi. *To take or lay hold of a thing; to comprehend or contain, to compriſe, compaſs or attain; to underſtand ſenſibly, to perceive, deprehend or come to the knowledg of: to utter in words: to conclude; to bind one to him: to proſecute: to take root.* Manu aliquem comprehendere, *To lay hold on.* ¶ Comprehendere ſignis aliquem, Col. *To underſtand one by tokens.*

Comprehenſè, adv. ut, Comprehenſè loqui, Cic. *To ſpeak briefly or in few words.* Coop.

Comprĕhenſĭbĭlis, le; καταληπτός. *That may be comprehended.*

Comprehenſio, onis; f. κατάληψις. *A taking or laying hands on a thing, a comprehending, containing, knowledg, perceiving or underſtanding, an eſpying out of a thing: a period or full ſentence in meaſure: a diſcovering or detecting.*

Comprehenſivus, a, um. *That which layeth ſure hold of.* Comprehenſiva facultas eſt, quæ alimentum attractum artè complectitur, quò meliùs concoquatur, Gorth.

Comprehenſum, ſi; n. κατάληψις. *Sure knowledg of a thing.*

Comprĕhenſus, a, um; part. περιειλημμένος. *Holden, comprehended, conceived, imprinted, incloſed, compaſſed, concluded.*

Compreſè, adv. συντόμως. *Briefly, compactly, in few words.*

Compreſſio, onis; f. verb. σύνθλιψις. *Compreſſio* eſt laterum cujuſque vaſis adſtrictio & anguſtatio per coalitionem. *A preſſing or thruſting together.*

Compreſſior, Plin. *Cloſer or harder compact.*

Compreſſiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. σωθλιμμάτιον. *A ſmall thruſting or preſſing together.*

Compreſſiùs, adv. *More briefly.*

Compreſſor, oris; m. Plaut. *A deflowrer of Virgins: he that lieth with a woman.*

Compreſſus, ûs; m. verb. φθορά. *Preſſing, cloſe keeping in: deflouring, raviſhing.*

Compreſſus, a, um; part. συνθλιβόμενος. *Thruſt, preſt cloſe, holden hard together: kept under, kept in ſtore, ſlayed, appeaſed, repreſſed, ſtopped: raviſhed: hidden, diſſembled.* Annona compreſſa, Liv. *Dearth of victuals.* Compreſſior, in compar. Caliculus oris compreſſioris, *A diſh or veſſel with a very narrow mouth,* Cell.

Comprimo, is, ſſi, ſum, ere; ex Con & Premo; συμπιέζω. Premo, ut uvæ comprimuntur, quò vinum effluat. Comprimere virginem, pro Vitiare. *To preſs, ſquize, thruſt or ſtrain together: to appeaſe, ſtop, ſtay, ſtint, moderate, repreſs or keep under,* κατέχω. *To ſuppreſs or keep cloſe: to cling together: to raviſh or deflower,* βιάζομαι, φθείρω. *To grind or gnaſh together; to ſhut or cloſe: to oppreſs.* Vix comprimor, quin involem, &c. Plaut. *I can ſcarce forbear to, &c.* ¶ Comprimere ordinibus verſus, *To write the rows or lines cloſe together,* Ovid. ¶ Comprimere aliquem, *To make one hold his peace,* Plaut. Idem in eodem loco obſcœnum quid præ ſe fert, i. irrumationem. Eadem homonymiâ Plaut. in Amphitr. *Ego tibi iſtam, ſceleſte, comprimam linguam.* S. *Haud potes; bene judicèque aſſervatur:* quo in ſenſu dixit Catullus, *Reddere Harpocratem.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. δοκιμή. *The approving, commending or allowing of a thing: an approbation.*

Comprŏbātor, oris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *He that alloweth or approveth.*

Comprŏbo, as; δοκιμάζω, συνεπαινέζω. *To allow, to make good or allowable: to declare to be true, to approve, to commend or praiſe: to ſhew.* Re aliquid comprobare, Ter. *By the effect to ſhew it to be ſo.*

Comprōmiſsārius, a, um; διαλλακτήριος. ut, Compromiſsārius Judex, Caliſt. *An Arbiter or Umpire choſen by compromiſe to deal indifferently betwixt both parties.* Compromiſſarii dicuntur, quorum ſententiæ, ſive æqua ſive iniqua ſit, metu pœnæ parendum eſt, Ulpian.

Compromiſſum, ſi; n. dicitur poteſtas decidendi controverſiam aliquam, data Arbitro à litigatoribus per utriuſque promiſſionem, quâ polliciti ſunt ſe ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam, quæ inter eos convenerat, perſoluturos: ἐπίτροπη. *The authority granted the Arbiter by conſent of the parties; Compromiſe.*

Compromitto, is, ſi, ſum, ere; eſt Unà cum adverſario rem arbitrio boni viri ſubmitto: promittebat enim uterque ſe Arbitri ſententiæ pariturum: ὑπισχνέομαι. *To put to compromiſe, to promiſe together, to put to the arbitrement of an indifferent Judg.*

Comprovincialis Epiſcopus, *A Biſhop of the ſame Province.* Cerd.

Comptè, adv. *Finely in apparel.*

Comptorius, a, um; ut, Ars comptoria, quæ ſuco aſcitiam pulcritudinem inducit, Gorth. *That which ſetteth a gloſſ on a thing to deceive; belonging to adorning.*

Comptum; genus libaminis quod ex farina conſperſa faciebant. *Comptum* Afranius pro Cultu & Ornatu poſuit, Feſt. V. Coniptum.

Comptus, a, um; part. à Como: ἴυθεις, κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Decked, trimmed, finely kembed, fine.*

Comptus, ûs; m. verb. à Como, Liv. ἐξάσκησις. *Trimming, decking, attire: The attire of the head.* Virgineos circumdata comptus; de infula Lucret.

Compugno, as; Gell. ἀντιμάχομαι. *To fight together, to contend in words, to brawl.*

Compulſio, ōnis; Digeſt. συμβιασμὸς. *Compulſion, conſtraint.*

Compulſo, as; freq. σωαράσσω. *To beat or ſtrike much or often againſt ſomething.*

Compulſor, oris; idem qui Suffragator. *A Proctor, Advocate or Attorney.* Compulſores *were alſo thoſe that forced people to quit and abandon a City or Fort rendred,* Am. Marcell.

Compulſus, a, um; part. à Compello: σωωθεὶς, βιασθεὶς. *Driven, compelled, conſtrained: hit or knocked with, forced.*

Compunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατάνυξις. *A pricking, a ſtitch.*

Compunctus, a, um; part. ἐστιγμένος. *Marked, ſpotted, pricked.* Compunctus notis, Cic. *Marked.* Vide Stigmatias.

Compungo, is, pūgi, punctum; κατανύσσω, κατατιτρώσκω. *To prick, ſtrike or punch: to ſting, to vex or torment: to daſh or aſtoniſh: to offend.*

Compurgo, as, are. *To cleanſe or clear.* Viſum compurgat Naſturtium, Plin.

Compuro, as; ſimul purgare. *To cleanſe together.*

Computābilis, le; Plaut. ἀριθμητὸς, λογιστὸς. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned or numbred.*

Computātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμός. *An account or reckoning: a pruning:* à Computo.

Computatiuncula, æ; Gloſſ. *An account.*

Computator, oris; m. *An accounter.*

Computiſta, æ; m. qui docet computum, vel vacat computo.

Computo, as; idem quod Putare, ſive ramos ſupervacuos abſcindere. Frequentiùs ponitur pro Rationes conſero, calculos ſubduco, computum facio. *To deem, think or judg,* νομίζομαι· *to count, to reckon,* συμψηφίζω. *To prune or cut off,* κλαδεύω, χαράσσω.

Computreo, es; antiq. *To putrifie.*

Computreſco, is, trŭi, ĕre; Plin. σήπομαι. *To putrifie or wax rotten.*

Computum, ti; n. *An account.* Computus, i; idem: numeratio vel numeri aſſignatio, ψηφισμὸς. *An account of years.* Firm.

Computus, ager Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantity ſet down in the land-mark.*

Comus, mi; Heſych. κῶμος, die. quicquid in cœtu aliquo protervè geritur, ſive ſit potatio, ſive amatoria laſcivia, Mart. *A dance uſed of Shepherds.*

Comydris; idem quod Pſyllium.

Comydrium, Græc. vilis quædam herbula.

Con & Cum, idem significant, sed *Cum* separata, *Con* compositi est Præpositio, & significat *Simul*, ut *Conjungo*: interdum *Contra*, ut *Contendo*: interdum *Valde*, ut *Concrepo*. *Con*, ᾱ ὅν· nam ὅν fuit particula completiva, ἴγνυ. V. Scal. L.L. c. 155. & 34. Σὺν sign. *simul*. Quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel *h* ineipiente, semper abjicitur *n*, ut *coapto*, *coborto*, &c. Quando componitur cum *b*, *m*, vel *p*, mutatur in *m*. Quando componitur cum *d*, *f*, *g*, *n*, *q*, *s*, *t*, *i*, & *v*, consonantibus, manet *n* integra, in reliquis mutatur in sequentem literam. V. Cal. & Scal.

Conabundus, a, um; Firm. *Striving to do something.*

Cōnāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. ἐγχείρημα. *Endeavour, labour, attempt, an enterprise, diligence, strength, force.*

Conamentum, ti; n. Plin. ὑπβολή. *That aideth or helpeth in doing: that which one useth to reach and pluck at, a thing that he cannot easily come to: garnishing.*

Conarem, pro Conarer, Ennius.

Conarium, ii; n. Gorrh. *A kernel sticking to the out-side of the brain in form of a Pine-apple.*

Conaros, Gr. ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teste Agathocle, qui à Dioſc. *palinurus* vocatur. V. Ruell. 1. 107.

Cōnātum, ti; n. Nonn. πεῖρα. *A thing whereabout labour hath been taken.* Morel.

Cōnātus, a, um; part. à Conor: ἐγχειρήσας. *Which endeavoureth or forceth himself to do something.*

Conatus. Vide Conamen.

Conauditum, pro Coauditum, Feſt.

Conbibo, is; Ter. συμπίνω. *To drink together.*

Concaeo, as; Sen. μυδάω, κατοχίζω. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædes, ium; f. Tac. ſepimenta ſive munitiones ex cæſis arboribus confecta, τὰ ὑλοτομηθέντα, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆ ὑλοτομίας σφάλματα. *The lopping of trees, shreads or haven: the fragments of a thing cut.* Concædes *properly were Trees felled by a retreating Army, that the enemy might not pursue them, or to keep off Horse from the standing League*, Am. Marc. Veget. 3. 22.

Concæno, *To sup together*. V. Conœno.

Concalefacio, is, eci, actum, ere; Διαμαίνω. *To enflame, to warm, to chafe, to set on heat.*

Concalefactio, onis; f. Plaut. *A warming together.*

Concălefactōrius, a, um; Plin. ἐνθερμαντικός. *That heateth much or maketh warm.*

Concalefactus, vel Concalfactus, a, um; part. συνθερμανθείς. *Made hot or warmed, chafed.*

Concălĕfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri; Neutro-paſſiv. ἐνθερμαίνομαι. *To be chafed, or made warm or hot.*

Concălĕo, es, ui, ēre; Διαθέρμαι. *To be hot or warm: to be moved, vexed or chafed.*

Concălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Διαθερμαίνομαι. *To wax hot or warm.*

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio; & Concalfactorius, pro Concalefactorius.

Concallĕo, es, ŭi, ere; πωλέομαι. *To gather to a brawn, to wax hard as the hands or feet with labour: to be hardned in mind.*

Concalo, Enn. à καλέω voco. *To call.*

Concambire, commutare: & Concambium, commutatio. Camium, Concamium; etiam & permutatio. Cerda.

Concămĕrātio, onis; f. Vitruv. καμάρωσις, ὀρόφωμα. *An Arch or Vault, a Vault or Arch-roof fieled: a fieling of chambers: a close walk or arbour in a garden.*

Concămĕrātus, a, um. *Conſisting of or made like a vault.*

Concămĕro, as; Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault or fiel: to build like a vault, to make an Arch-roof.*

Concaneo; ſimul caneo. Leg. Incaneo, i. Valde caneo.

Concanuiſſe, pro Concinuiſſe, Apul.

Concapes, Lex XII. Tabb. *Tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque concapes nè ſolvito.* Scal. ad Feſt. ad *Tignum*. *Concapes* rectum eſt ex antiqua ſcriptura *Concapet*. *Concapes* vineæ tantùm dicitur, quia habet caput ſuum cum capite vineæ commiſſum. Caput vineæ eſt radix ipſa. Significat ergò depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam ſuſtentandam: ex Con & Caput. V. Scal.

Concarnifex; Carnifex. Cerd.

Concaſtīgo, as; Plaut. κολάζω, σφηνίζω, παιδεύω. *To chaſtiſe with others.*

Concatenatus, a, um; Firm. *Chained with.*

Concătēno, ās; συναμμόζω. *To chain or link together.*

Concatervatus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Heaped together.*

Concăva, ōrum; n. Claud. κοῖλα. *Ditches.*

Concavatio, onis; f. *An hollowing.*

Concavitas, atis; f. κοιλότης. *An hollowneſs or bowing, a concavity.*

Concavo, as; κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow or bending.* Ovid.

Concăvus, a, um; αἰνύλος, κοῖλος. *Hollow, bowing, crooked, carved.* Concava vena; vena porta: vide Chilis.

Concauſa; quæ cum altera æqualem facit effectum. Coadjutrix cauſa eſt, quæ ſuâ virtute morbum efficere non poteſt. Cal.

Concedo, is, ſſi, ſum, ere; do, permitto, συγχωρῶ, ὑφίημι, ἐπιτρέπω. *Concedo* generale verbum eſt, unde vim accipit à natura contractûs, cui adjungitur. Bald. *Concedere* pro Permittere temporarium eſt, *Cedere* perpetuum. *To grant, give, permit, or ſuffer: to conſent or believe, to depart away, to go to a place: to give place: to yield or give over: to remit, to condeſcend: to die: to endure: to pardon and forgive: to abate.* Pol ego abs te conceſſero, Plaut. *I will depart from thee.* ¶ In jus ditionémque alicujus concedere, Liv. *To ſubmit himſelf to ones ſubjection*, &c. ¶ Concedere abſolutè, Tacit. &, Concedere fato, Plin. & Vitâ concedere, Tac. *To die.* ¶ De cupiditate nemini concedam, *In deſire I will yield to none: or, No man is more deſirous then I am.* ¶ Conceſſit Senatus petitioni tuæ, *Condeſcended or yielded to your requeſt.* ¶ Concedere numero, *To be fewer in number*, Lucret. ¶ Concedere loco, *To go out of the place, as a bone diſhlaced*, Apul.

Concelebratio, f. Gloſſ. *A celebration.*

Concelebratus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Praiſed or celebrated.*

Concĕlebro, as; ἑορτάζω. *To celebrate with, to keep holy day, to ſolemnize or keep a feaſt in honour of: to deck or adorn: to frequent and haunt, or to reſort to; Philo: to honeſt with his preſence: to ſet forth: to make populous: to make famous*, συνπομπεύω.

Concellanei. *Monks of the ſame Cell.*

Concelo, as; κρυπτόμομαι. *To keep cloſe or conceal.* Gell. 10. 2.

Concentio, ōnis; f. à Concino: συμφωνία, ἁρμονία. *A conſent of many voices in one, an accord in muſick, a ſinging in tune: concord, agreement.*

Concento, as; freq. Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor; qui conſonat & concinit canenti: Qui autem non conſonat, nec concinit, nec Cantor, nec Succentor erit. Iſid. 7. 12.

Concentrici orbes. *Circles or Spheres having one common Center.*

Concentricus, a, um. *Having the ſame Center.*

Concenturiatio, f. Gloſſ. *A banding of men.*

Concentŭrio, as; Plaut. εἰς ἰκανὸν συνάγω. *To gather together by bands, or in great numbers.*

Concentus, ūs; m. verb. Vide Concentio.

Conceptăcŭlum, aut Conceptabulum, li; n. Plin. ἐνδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχή. *Any hollow thing apt to hold and receive.* Conceptaculum aquæ lutulentæ, *A Sink, a Sewer or Slough*, Apul.

Conceptela, Apul. idem.

Conceptio, onis; f. verb. à Concipio; conceptus, σύλληψις. Apud Grammaticos ſchema eſt cùm unum genus concipit, h. e. ſimul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una perſona aliam. Apud Geometras *Conceptiones animi communes* vocantur ea, quæ omnes tanquam manifeſta & indubitata profitentur. *Conception; Alſo certain common notions and principles.*

Conceptivæ feriæ, πτωτὰ μὴ ἱερὰ ἱερά ſunt, quæ quotannis à Magiſtratibus vel Sacerdotibus in dies certos vel etiam incertos *concipi* conſueverunt. Vide Macrob. Saturn. 1. 19. *Holy days yearly kept at this or that time, as ſeemed good to the Magiſtrate; Movable feaſts.*

Concepto, as, āre; freq. Am. Marc. idem quod Concipio. *Alſo to profeſs or teach.*

Conceptor, oris; m. *A Practiſer or Practitioner in the law.*

Conceptum, ti; n. Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, a, um; part. à Concipior: συνθείς, συνειλημμένος. *Conceived, taken, purpoſed, gathered, made, ingendered, begotten.* Conceptum furtum dicitur à JC. cùm apud aliquem præſentibus teſtibus res furtiva quæſita, & inventa eſt, & in eum actio eſt, quamvis fur non ſit, quæ *Concepti* appellatur, Hottom.

Conceptus, ūs; m. verb. κύημα, σύλληψις. *The thing conceived, or the conception.* Faſtidioſi conceptus, *Faſtidious conceptions, when women loath their meat. A place where any thing is contained or kept*, Sen. Ex conceptu camini flagrabat triclinium, i. ex camino, qui ignem conceperat, Suet.

Concerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ĕre; βλέπω. *To ſee clearly, to perceive.* Quære: *Becauſe*

Because Concernor (in the passive) is otherwise used by Saint. Augustine, Confess. l. 10. Talem naturam nasci non posse de Virgine Maria arbitrabar, nisi carni concerneretur. Concerni autem, & non inquinari, &c. *Incorporated, mixed with another body.*

Concerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Liv. διαπαω, διασπαω. *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear:* à Con & Carpo.

Conceptus, a, um; part. Plin. διασπασμένος. *Rent, torn in pieces.*

Concertæ, & Concertrones, Catull. *Tatlers.* V. Congerrones.

Concertātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγωνισμὸς, ἔρις. *Strife, debate, disputation, contention, variance, brawling, jarring.* Concertatio animorum, *Variance of minds.*

Concertātīvus, a, um; Quint. ἀντικοινωνικὸς. *Contentious.*

Concertātor, ōris; m. Tac. συναγωνιστὴς. *A striver.*

Concertātōrius, a, um; ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἐριστικὸς. *Pertaining to contention, contentious: full of strife or debate.*

Concertatus, a, um. *Which is debated or contended for, debated in reasoning.*

Concerto, as; Συναγωνίζομαι, ἀμφισβητῶ. *To contend or fight, to encounter or skirmish: to be at debate with, to chide, strive or brawl: to play or contend in game for victory.* Concertare cum aliquo verbis, *To chide with.* ¶ Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua, *To contend about.*

Concessatio, ōnis; f. à Concesso: Col. ἀνάπαυσις. *Ceasing, idleness, loytering.*

Concessio, ōnis; f. à Concedo: συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, permission, leave, grant, pardon.*

Concessīvus, a, um; Serv. *That granteth or permitteth.*

Concesso, as; Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. *To cease, to be idle or unoccupied.*

Concessor, ōris. *He that granteth or giveth leave.*

Concessum, i; n. συγχώρημα. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Concessus, a, um; à Concedor: συγχωρηθὲις. *Granted, given, permitted, lawfull.*

Concessus, ûs; m. verb. à Concedo: συγχώρησις. *Permission, leave, sufferance, licence, grant, agreement, pardon.*

Concha, æ; f. κόγχη, παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quòd hiet. *Concha,* ostreum marinum vel aquatile: dict. quòd deficiente Lunâ cavantur, i. evacuantur. Isid. *Every shell-fish: a whilk or periwinkle: a shell of a muscle, cockle or other like: a pearl,* i. concha margaritifera, Celoe dict. *Concham baccam* hab. Virg. in Cul. *a shale or husk: the hollowness of the ear:* ἀσὰ Poll. *a hollow vessell: a washing bowl, trey, Barbers-bason or pan,* κιτὴρ· *a wine pot: a trumpet made of earth, like a* Cornelius *his horn:* also *a little measure containing two spoonfulls or six drams:* κόγχη. Conchæ Mart. *Shells wherein painters put their colours.* Conchæ Cytheriacæ dicebantur, quæ margaritas producebant, mulierum ornatui præcipuè convenientes, Mart. Concha Venerea, Jun. vide Matriculus: Erycina Propert. & Cytheriaca Martian. *The same that* Matriculus. Concha *is also a Box, Case, or such like.* ¶ Concha salis, i. salinum.

Conchātus, & Concheus, a, um; adj. Plin. κογχοειδὴς. *Fashioned like a shell of a fish.*

Conchilegulus; qui conchilia legit.

Conchilegus, a, um; à Concha & Lego, Gloss. *That gathereth cockles or shells.* V. Conchyla.

Conchis, is; f. Juven. κυγχὶς. dict. quòd ejus siliquæ habeant similitudinem conchæ; vel quòd confracto cortice, velut implicita conchis suis cárunculá videatur. Perot. *A kind of berries: beans sod in their cods: also a meat made of beans: bean pottage.* V. Macr.

Conchitæ, pl. m. *Fishers that get and gather shell-fishes,* Plaut.

Conchites, m. Hesych. *A kind of stone or gem found in* concha.

Conchlacæ; V. Fest. in Conclacæ.

Conchlearius, Gloss. *A kind of stone, spongious but hard.*

Conchoides, Vitruv. Græc. *A kind of figure.*

Conchos, chi; m. Græc. Cæl. Rhod. 16. 1. Maxæ genus, præ cæteris laudatum. *Also the hollowness of the eyes.*

Conchus, chi; m. Græc. *A pearl.* Coop.

Conchyla; æ; f. s. l. Apul. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον. *A little shell-fish.* Conchyla Indica; unguis odoratus.

Conchyliārius; idem quod Conchyta.

Conchylias, Hesych. *A stone, having in it the form of a Cockle.*

Conchyliātus, a, um; s. l. ὁρφοβαφὴς, πολυτελὴς. *Dyed or clothed with purple; of purple color.*

Conchylio, as. *To dye a violet color.*

Conchylium, li; & Conchyle, is; n. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον. *Sometime it is taken generally for all shell-fish: but more especially for a shell-fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet, called also* Murex: *the purple or violet color.*

Conchyta, æ; m. s. l. Plaut. κογχυλιοδύτης. *He that gathereth and taketh up shell-fish, a Cockle-man or Oysterman.*

Concidentia, æ; f. *A like falling in the end of words.*

Concides. *Great trunks of trees.*

Concīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre; ex Con & Cædo: συγκόπτω, κατακόπτω. *To cut in little pieces, to hack, mall, to chop short: to jag or pounce, to maim, to beat, to kill, to slay, to crack: to rail at, vehemently to reprove.* Concidere aliquem, Virg. *To beat while the blood followeth.*

Concĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre; ex Con & Cado: καταπίπτω. *To fall down, to dy, to faint: to be slain or killed: to fall into utter decay, to go to ruin: to be allayed.* Graviter ad terram concidere, Virg. *To have a great fall to, &c.* In ipso sono concidit pronus, Virg. *He fell flat, &c.* ¶ Arcu concidere, Claud. *To be killed with a bow.* ¶ Mente, Animo, vel Animis concidere, Cæs. *To faint.* ¶ Animus concidit, *His heart is down.*

Concĭĕo, es, ivi, ītum, ēre; Ter. ἐξορμῶ. *To move, stir up, raise or call together,* συγκαλῶ.

Concĭlĭābŭlum, li; n. συνεδριον, συνεδρεῖον. *A councel-house, or a little assembly: a Conventicle.*

Concĭlĭābundus, a, um; συναγωγὸς, συναγωγικὸς. *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.*

Concĭlĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Συναγωγὴ, οἰκείωσις. *Reconciliation, a reconciling or winning of favour, an unity, agreement or consent: acquaintance or attone-making:* also *a covenant,* Plaut. *a procuring.*

Concĭlĭātior, Quint. *More favourable.*

Concĭlĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Varr. ἀρχέκακος, διδυμαλὼς. Gloss. Συναγωγὸς, συμβιβαστὴς. *A reconciler or procurer of favour.* Conciliator furti, Ascon. *One that espieth or watcheth whilest a robbery or theft is committed.* Tully *calleth him* Excursor emissarius. *A Broker, a Baud, a Pander a Setter.*

Concĭlĭātrĭcula, æ; f. dim. à Conciliatrix: ὀλίγη καὶ μικρὰ ἀρχέκακος. *She that maketh a light friendship between two parties.*

Concĭlĭātrix, icis; f. verb. ἀρχέκακος. *A woman that reconcileth or procureth favour: a Shee-Bawd,* Plaut.

Concĭlĭātura, æ; f. Sen. *A reconciling.*

Concĭlĭātus, a, um; part. vel nom. Συναγωγὸς, οἰκειωθὲις. *Assembled, reconciled, allured: purchased or bought,* Ter. *Conciliata* dicitur amica amasio suo, *When she is wrought by way of brokage,* Suet.

Concĭlĭātus, ûs; m. verb. Συναγωγὴ, οἴκειωμα. *An assembling or gathering together, a composition or mingling: a knitting together,* Lucret.

Concĭlio, as; Συναγω, Συναγείρω. *To accord or make friends together: to make or cause to favour, to reconcile, joyn or knit together: to get, procure or win: to assemble: to allure: to purchase: to make to work: to praise, commend or make esteemed: to gather: also to play the Bawd,* Suet. *Likewise to full cloth with the feet,* Jun. Conciliare aliquem ad alterum, Plaut. &, Conciliare aliquem alteri; *To reconcile.* ¶ Amorem sibi conciliare ab aliquibus, *To get favour of.* ¶ Concilia cum huc, Plaut. *Get him to come hither.* ¶ Conciliare vestem, *To thicken cloth as fullers do,* Varr. Apud Fullonem cùm vestimentum cogitur, *conciliari* dicitur. Scalig. *Conciliare,* à ciliis: & Græcè κιλίαια dicuntur. Ex iis coacta vestimenta vulgò *feltra* vocamus, i. τὰ ἐκ τῶν χοῶν Συνηθέμενα, unde *conciliare* fullonium verbum, τὸ συμπλέκειν, πίλησιν, ἰσῶσαι, καὶ συμπατεῖσθαι. Hæc Scal. ad Varr. ¶ Conciliare, cum dat. *To compound, mix or unite.* Ceræ sevóque concilia, *Mixtures of Wax and Suet.* Seren. Samon. ¶ Conciliare colores, Tert. *To match colours:* inde Concilium luminis, Idem; *The matching of purple.*

Concilium, ii; n. συνέδριον, σύλλογος· concilium à *concalando* sive *conciendo,* h. e. convocando. Fest. Senatus vel cœtus confiliariorum. Ponitur pro Coagmentatione five copulatione. Est etiam *Concilium,* flos Iasionis herbæ, unico constans folio, sed ita implicato ut plura videantur, Plin. 22, 22. *A councel or assembly of Councellours, a company or multitude, a herd gathered together: a knitting or close joyning together,* Lucret. *The place of meeting.* In uno concilio, *In one room,* Plaut. ¶ Concilia corporalia, Arnob. i. concubitus five coitus. *Also the white flowr of herb* Iasion, Plin.

Concinentia, Macrob. idem quod Concentio.

Concinnasse, συγκεκρικέναι.

Concinnātio, ōnis; f. Cato. συμβολία. *A making fit or apt: a decking or tricking up. The making of a Poem*, Auson.

Concinnātītius, a, um; ἀθροισθείς. *Compendiously gathered together: aptly dressed or placed.* Concinnatitia mensula, *A short meal or quickly provided*, Apul.

Concinnatīvus, a, um; V. Concinnatorius.

Concinnātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. ζωγραφιστὴς, συγκεντυστὴς. *A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt: a forger.* Concinnator litium, Ulp. *One who by subtil cavillations and delaies prolongeth the suits which he doubteth to obtain*, ἀνακλήτωρ, φιλοκρέγμων. Concinnator Tullius, Tullie *the Orator, maker of eloquent Orations.*

Concinnatorius, a, um; Paul. & Concinnativus, a, um. *Pertaining to dressing or making fit.*

Concinnātus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinnē, adv. Gell. κομψῶς. *Properly, trimly, fitly, minionly, gayly, neatly.*

Concinnior, comp. *Better compact or fashioned, handsomer,*

Concinnis, e. V. Concinnus, Apul.

Concinnitas, ātis; f. ἁρμονία, ἁμιλλεία. *Properness, featness, aptness, gayness, jolliness, gallantness.*

Concinnĭtēr, Gell. idem quod Concinnē.

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ὁμαλογία· idem quod Concinnitas.

Concinno, as; facio, conficio; Non. etiam aptè compono; Cuvnĭmi. Festo *Concinnare, conciere* est; ubi Scal. Perperam volunt nutare *concinere* in *conciere.* Est igitur ità aptè componere aliquid, ut *concinat*, seu *sit concentus*, ut multis diversè canentibus unus essicitur modus, Nonn. & Jul. Scal. 4. Poët 44. *Concinnitatem* non à *cinno*, ut Nonn, sed à *cancndo* nunc dicimus. Var. *Concinne* loqui dictum est à *concinne* (lege cum Scaligero *concinere*) ubi inter se conveniunt partes, & inter se respondent aliud alii. Sic Ζωὴδώ μοι, *bene mihi convenit cum aliquo.* Gloss. Vett. *Concinnat*, Στηρίσσει, ἢ συμφώνα· συνχρεῖά, συνεκδίζεται. Onom. *Concinno*, Ζωαμύζω. Rectiùs à *Cinnus*, i, κυκεών· ut enim κυκεὼν à κυκᾶν, i. *miscere*, quia ex variis *miscetur*, sic *cinnus* à *coëundo*, quia varia in id *coeunt* miscentúrque: Voss. V. Concinnus. *To make fit, apt, proper, fine or feat: to dress, to temper: to forge with feigned words: to make, to patch and mend: to provide or prepare: to set something properly together.* Me insanum verbis coneinnat suis, Plaut. *He maketh me mad with his words.* ¶ Concinnāre se levem suis, Plaut. *To make himself light or not burdenous to his friends, or to put his friends to small cost.* ¶ Munusculum alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To provide or prepare a present for.*

Concinnus, a, um. *Concinnus*, i. pilus intortus: κίκιννος, ablato initio, *Cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, à, comptus, politus; sc. à pilis sumptâ figuræ ratione, Becm. κομψὸς, ὁμοῖος, ἁρμοστὸς, & δίμων. *Proper, feat, pretty, fine, trim, well fashioned, minion, handsome, well made or compact: courteous and gentle.* Concinnis, idem.

Concino, is, ui, tum, ere; ex Con & Cano: συᾴδω, συμφωνῶ. *To agree or accord in one song or tune: to sing, to praise, to sound: also to foretell or prophesie.* Plectro aliquem concinere, Hor. *To sing ones praises to an instrument.* ¶ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare; *Seem to accord with the Peripatetticks in the things, &c.*

Concio, is, ivi, ītum, īre: συγκαλέω, *To move, to stir up, to call together, to assemble.*

Concio, ōnis; f. *Concio*, conventus: dict. quasi *convocatio. Concio* signif. conventum, non tamen alium quàm cum, qui à Magistratu vel Sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur. Fest. Signif. etiam Suggestum, unde verba fiunt: βῆμα, ἀκροατήριον, ἐκκλησία. 2. Sign. multitudinem populi assistentis convocatam, σύνοδος. 3. Orationem ipsam, δημηγορία· ex Concio, is; ex Con & Cio, cieo. *Concionem* antiq. masc. gen. posuere, Fest. ¶ Concio in Vet. Ecclesia pro Tractatu. *An assembly or a congregation of people called together: the oration or proposition made unto them: a Concion or Sermon. The pulpit or place where the Orator or Preacher standeth.*

Concionabilis, le; adj. *Belonging to an Oration.*

Concionabulum; locus concionis.

Concionabundus, a, um; δημηγορῶν. *Preaching, or making an oration.*

Concionālis, le; δημηγορικὸς. *Pertaining to an assembly: meet to preach or make an oration.*

Concionārius, a, um; δημηγορικὸς. *Which is often in or cometh to assemblies.* Concionaria oratio, *An oration to the people or multitude*, Am. Marc. ¶ Concionaria fistula Gracchi, *The pipe which he used in his Orations, to raise or let fall his voice*, Idem.

Concionātor, ōris; m. verb. δημηγόρος. *He that preacheth or proposeth an oration to the people.*

Concionātorius, a, um; Gell. δημηγορικὸς. *Pertaining and serving to, or used in Orations and Assemblies.*

Concionor, āris, ātus sum, ari; δημηγορῶ, ἐκκλησιάζω. *To preach, to make a publick Oration, to exhort.* Concionari apud populum, Cæs. *To propose a matter to the people, to preach to them.* ¶ Ex turri alta concionari, *To speak or preach from out of an high tower.*

Concipĭlo, as; à Concipio. Plaut. dict. à Nævio pro Corripio, involo: Fest. ibi Scal. *Concipilavisti*, idem ac *Compilâsti*, ut reciprocus reprocus, incitegere integere: Ζωαρπάζω. *To take or handle rudely; to take by the hair of the head.*

Concĭpĭo, is, ēpi, tum, ĕre; à Con & Capio; simul capio, apprehendo, Ζωλαμβάνω· unde *Concipere* mulieres dic. cùm genitale semen apprehendunt ad fœtum faciendum: ἐπικύσκειν, κυεῖν. Transfertur ad animum, pro εἰς νοῦν λαβεῖν, ἐμβάλλεσθαι εἰς νοῦν, νοεῖν. Interdum est Deliberare ac destinare, βουλεύεσθαι. Interdum Congregare, ζωαθροίζειν. Concipere vadimonium, i, Dictare formam vadimonii. Calv. *To take many things together: to conceive a child: to conceive or apprehend: to deliberate or determine in mind. To gather: to enterprise: to utter: to begin, to take, to make, to devise or invent: to receive: to reckon or rehearse: to recite the form thereof.* Concipere ex aliquo, *To be with child by one.* ¶ Animo, Tac, Mente, Ovid. Ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. *To conceive or imagine somesbing in his mind.* ¶ Concipere verba jurisjurandi, Liv. *To recite before one the words of his oath, which he must take.*

Concipiones, m. pl. num. Gloss. *Certain stars favourable at the conception of man.*

Concĭsco, is. *To grant.*

Concīsē, adv. Quint. Ζωπίμως. *In pieces, briefly, concisly, cuttedly.*

Concīsio, ōnis. *A contracting.*

Concīsorius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting, or cutting short, or pertaining to brevity.* Ferramentum concisorium, Veget. *An iron tool, wherewith the hoofs of beasts are pared: a Buttress.*

Concīsūra, æ; f. Sen. *A cutting or dividing.*

Concīsus, a, um; part. à Concido: συγκεκαμμένος. *Brief, short, beaten, cut, chopt, backed, jagged, mangled, killed.*

Concitamentum, Sen. idem quod Incitamentum.

Concĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Concito: ὁρμὴ, τῆς ψυχῆς κίνησις. *A stirring, provoking or moving, the motion.*

Concĭtātior, compar. *Swifter.*

Concĭtātissimus, Liv. *Exceeding or very swift.*

Concĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. ἰατρὸς, παροξυντικὸς. *A mover or stirrer.*

Concĭtātrix, īcis; f. verb. κινοῦσα, παροξυντικὴ. *She that moveth, provoketh, or stirreth up.*

Concĭtātus, a, um; part. à Concitor, vel nom. παροξυνθείς. *Stirred, provoked, moved, set forward, driven: vehement, swift.*

Concĭto, as; freq. à Concieo: commoveo, perturbo, extimulo, παρορμῶ, παροξύνω. *To stir up, provoke, prick forward: to encourage: to trouble: to make rough.* Concitare discordiam, *To stir up discord.* ¶ Concitare equum, *To prick forward his horse.*

Concitor, ōris; m. verb. à Concieo: κινητὴς. *A stirrer, a causer.*

Concĭtus, a, um; part. à Concieor: παροξυνθείς. *Moved, stirred, troubled, made angry, provoked, swift.* Alvus concita, *A lask or gurry*, Plin.

Concives, pl. Gloss. *Citizens of the same city.*

Conciuncula, æ; f. dim. à Concio. *A small assembly; a little Oration or short Sermon.*

Conclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. κατακλαυθμὸς, κατακλυσμὸς. *A noise of many together.*

Conclamatum est, Ter. h. e. Transactum & finitum, πεπραγμένα. *It is ended without recalling. To the dead party after six daies, on the seventh there was made an outcry, and then if he recovered not, he was carried to burial. All is done and ended. A form of speech taken from them that were at the death of their friends, who were used to wash the faces of the dead with cold water, and call them by their names with a loud voice, lest that they might be in a swound or trance, and not dead.*

dead, and ſo they be carried forth and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as ſome have been known to do, being brought home from their graves: therefore when they had ſufficiently uſed cold water to the face of the corps, and often called him by his name aloud, and no life appearing, after the laſt call, if he nothing ſtirred, then they buried him. V. Conclamatus.

Conclamātus, a, um; ut, Conclamatum frigus, Macrob. quòd conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate ſuâ; *Extream cold.* ¶ Corpora conclamata, h. e. deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præſtitum eſt. Lucan. *Dead and buried.*

Conclamito, as, avi; freq. Plaut. *συχνὸς κεκλάγω. To cry often.*

Conclamo, as; ſimul clamare, clamo, *συβοάω. To cry together, to make a ſhout or noiſe: to make a cry or proclamation: to cry or call upon with a loud voice, to proclaim or ſound.* Conclamare vaſa, Liv. *ἀναγκαῖα συμπέμπειν. To give warning for the making ready of all carriage, as at the removing of an army.* ¶ Conclamare ſocios, Ovid. *To call aloud for his fellows.*

Conclaſſo, as, are; Gloſſ. *To joyn ſhips together in a navy.* Conclaſſare, convocare. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Conclavātus, a, um; Feſt. *Locked, or ſhut together in one Chamber,* unde *Conclavata res* dicebantur, quæ ſub eadem erant clave. Scal. leg. *Conclavia, συωσία.*

Conclaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ſimul claudere, concludere, Col. *To ſhut up together.*

Conclave, is; n. à Con & Claudo: Donat. Eſt ſeparatior locus interioribus tectis, quòd intra eum loca multa & cubicula clauſa ſint, adhærentia triclinio. Feſt. *Conclavia* dicuntur loca quæ unâ clave claudantur. Gloſſ. *Conclavis & Culina, ἀφίδρυσις, κάτοικος·* lege *κάτοικος*. Sic Iſid. *Culina, latrina, ſeceſſus: triclinium, μυχὸς, ταμεῖον. An inner parlour or chamber, a private room whereto the ſervants cannot come but with one key: a cloſet.*

Secretus thalamus veſtûm Conclave vocatur,
Ad quod per multas claves acceſſus habetur.

Conclavia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The joyning of chambers together.*

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod Conclave.

Conclauſus, a, um; Col. *συωκλεισθείς, Shut up together, incloſed, concluded.*

Concleatius; lapis cochleis lapillíſque & arenâ concretus, aſperrimus, & interdum fiſtuloſus, Iſid. 19. 10.

Conclino, as. *To ſhrink back together.*

Conclivis: Eſt & Conclivus, a, um, & Declivus.

Concludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; à Con & Claudo: *κλείω, Συγκαταλείω. To wrap in, to ſhut up or incloſe: to lock up: to ſtop: to comprehend or continue: to make, gather or infer: to conclude, finiſh, determine, Συμπεραίνω, τελέω. To make perfect.* Concludere ſe in cellam, Ter. *To lock himſelf in.* ¶ Domo aliquem concludere, Sen. *To ſhut up in his houſe.* ¶ Concludere aliquem in anguſtiſſimam formam ſponſionis, *In bargaining to wrap one in very ſtrait conditions.* ¶ Concludere epiſtolam, *To conclude or end.*

Concluſè, adv. *συγκλειστικῶς. Concludingly, claſingly.* Concluſè aliquid dicere, *To ſpeak ſo as it ſhall fall in number and meaſure.*

Concluſio, ōnis; f. verb. *τέλος, συμπέρασμα. An end, a concluſion: the whole argument or reaſon it ſelf: the incloſing: a falling of words in meaſure: An Epilogue.*

Concluſivè, adv. Gloſſ. *Briefly, or ſhutting up.*

Concluſiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. *συμπερασμάτιον. A ſmall concluſion.*

Concluſus, a, um; part. à Concludor: *συγκλεισθείς, συμπεπερασμένος. Shut up, incloſed, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctio, f. à Concoquo, Plin. *πέψις, πέπανσις. Concoction, digeſtion in the ſtomach.*

Concoctrix facultas, Gorrh. *The natural power and vertue of digeſtion.*

Concoctus, a, um; part. à Concoquor: Lucret. *Συμπεπεμμένος. Sod, digeſted.*

Concœnæ, qui unà cœnant, *Συνδεῖπνοι.* Gloſſ.

Concœnātio, ōnis; f. à Cum & Cœna: *Συνδεῖπνον, Συμπόσιον. A banket, or ſupping together.*

Concœpto, as; Macr. *To deviſe together.*

Concolor, ōris; adj. *ὁμόχρως. Of the ſame color.* Cicatrices concolores facit, *It bringeth ſcars to the colour of the skin again,* Plin.

Concomitor, āris; Quint. *To accompany or follow.*

Concŏquens, part. neutral. & abſol. Panos difficilé concoquentes mollit, *Botches or bites that ripen but ſlowly, it ſoftneth.* Plin.

Concoquentia medicamenta, Gorrh. *Medicines to help digeſtion.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *ἕψω, πέπτω. To boyl or ſeeth, concoct, digeſt or brook: to bear, ſuffer, abide or away with: to forget: to ripen.*

Concordantia, æ; f. Plaut. *Agreement.*

Concordatus, a, um; Papin. *Agreed upon.*

Concordia, æ; f. quorum: corda amore ſimul unita: *ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. Agreement, peace; alſo one heart: a concordance. Alſo the herb Agrimony or Liverwort.*

Concordiālis, Dioſc. Herba eſt ſylveſtri papaveri ſimilis. V. Cal. Argemone.

Concordiōſus, a, um. *Full of unity.*

Concordis, pro Concors, Cæſ.

Concorditas, atis; Pacuv. idem quod Concordia.

Concorditer, adv. & Concordiſſimè, *ὁμονοητικῶς. By one conſent, peaceably.*

Concordium, pro Concordia, Calv.

Concordo, as; *ὁμοφρονέω, ὁμογνωμονέω. To agree, to be at accord.*

Concorpŏrālis, is; m. Am. Marc. *The fore-man of the File, that commanded the reſt alſo in their Tent or Hut. A Rot-maſter.* Vide Caput contubernii, & Decanus.

Concorpŏratus, a, um. *Conjoyned.* Am. Marc.

Concorpŏro, as; *Συσσωματόω. To mix or mingle together in one body: to incorporate, to redact or bring to the form of the reſt of the body.* Plin.

Concorporor, aris; Marcell. *To be joyned in one body.*

Concors, dis; adj. ex Con & Cor: à conjunctione cordis; qui unius animi, unius cordis eſt; *ὁμόνους, ὁμογνώμων. Of one mind or will, agreeable, of one aſſent: peaceable, quiet, equal, alike or of the ſame ſort: tunable or muſical.* Concordior, us; adj. comp. gradûs. Civitas concordior, *A City more peaceable or at unity,* Plaut. ¶ Concordiſſimi Principes, *Agreeing paſſing well together,* Am. Marcell.

Concraſſo, Decraſſo, & Diſcraſſo.

Concratitius, a, um; Papin. quod ex concretis cratibus ſit, *συγκρᾶτος. Watled with rods, made in hurdles or ſuch like.*

Concreditor, m. *He that lendeth together with another.* Gloſſ.

Concreditus, a, um. *Lent together.* Gloſſ.

Concredo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre; *παρακαταθήκην, κατάθεσιν. To deliver or commit upon truſt: to truſt one with a thing: to venture or put to the hazard of.* Concredidit mihi thetaurum, Plaut. *Committed to my truſt or keeping.* ¶ Concredere aliquem in cuſtodiam alterius, Plaut. *To commit to another mans cuſtodie.*

Concrĕduo, Plaut. idem quod Concredo.

Concrematio, ōnis; f. *A burning together.*

Concrementum, ti; n. *A gathering together or collection, as of humours,* Apul.

Concremo, as; Plin. *κάω, Συμφλέγω. To burn together, to ſet on fire.*

Concrepito, freq. à Concrepo. Leg. & Diſcrepo, Increpo.

Concrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; *θαλαττῶ, Τακτικέω. To make a noiſe, ruſtling or jangling: to creak as a door in opening: to cry ſoftly; to knock, to make a ring or ſound.* Oſtium concrepuit, Plaut. *The door creaketh.* ¶ Concrepare digitis, Plaut. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* ¶ Temeſæque concrepat æra, Ovid. *He maketh to ſound: active.*

Concreſco, is, evi, ētum, ĕre; *συμφύομαι, συναύξομαι. To grow together, to congeale, to be frozen, to wax hard together.*

Concretile, Gorrh. eſt paſſiva qualitas ſecundi generis, de numero earum, quæ ſecundum naturalem potentiam vel impotentiam dicuntur. *That which may be thickned, hardned or congealed.*

Concretim. *Congealedly.*

Concrētio, ōnis; *σύμπηξις. A gathering or growing together: a thickning, congealing or waxing hard of many things.* Phyſicis, eſt diffluentis humidi determinatio, Gorrh.

Concretitius, a, um. *Concretitius* paries; idem qui *intergerinus*, i. cratitius, ſive ex aſſeribus in modum cratis textus, inter duos communis. V. Coneratitius.

Concretivus, a, um; Firm. *Joyning together, a congealing.*

Concretum, ti; n. *A thing congealed or joyned together: alſo a term in Logick.* V. Abſtractum.

Concrētus, a, um; part. à Concreſco: *Συμπαγείς. Joyned: grown, gathered or congealed together; made hard, become thick or frozen, compact, made: clottered;*

clottered, ſaffned. Rumores denſi & concreti. *Coming thick and budling together.* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Mulier concreto genitali, *A woman born imperforate*, Plin.

Concrētus, ûs; m. Plin. *σύμπηξις. A growing together.*

Concriminatio, f. Digeſt. *A joynt-accuſing*

Concrīmĭnor, āris, ātus ſum, āri; Plaut. *Συνδιαβάλλω, κατάμεμφη. To blame or accuſe.*

Concriſpare, Marcell. *To brandiſh.*

Concruciabilis, le; Hyg. *Worthy of torments.*

Concruciabiliter, adv. Gloſſ. *In tormenting faſhion.*

Concruciarius, m. Firm. *A tormentour.*

Concruciatio, ōnis; f. *A tormenting.*

Concruciator, oris; m. Gloſſ. *A tormentour.*

Concrucio, as; Firm. *Συνδλίβω. To torment.*

Concrucior, āris, ātus ſum, āri; *δυσθυμῶ. To be tormented.*

Concruſtatus, a, um; Marcel. *Made hard.*

Concuba, æ; Gloſſ. *He or ſhe that lyeth with another.*

Concubina, æ; f. *συγκοίτη, ὁμοδίαιτος, πάλλαξ. A woman uſed inſtead of ones wife, a concubine: a bed-fellow.*

Concubinale. V. Cubile.

Concubinalis, le; & Concubinarius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to a Concubine.*

Concŭbĭnātus, ûs; m. Plaut. *πάλλαξ. Whoredome, fornication. Concubinatus* dicitur etiam patientia fœminea juniorum, i. adoleſcentulorum, Quintil.

Concubinula. *A little concubine.*

Concubīnus, i; m. *Συνεύνος. He that lyeth with one. An adulterer.* Quid nubis concubino? Mart. *A Catamite or boy abuſed againſt kind*, Catull. Singularis res eſt fortis concubinus, *A valiant youth to be* Pathicus *or a Catamite, is a rare thing*, Quint.

Concubitor, ōris; m. *συγκοιμώμενος. He that medleth with another.*

Concŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à Concubo: *Συνουσία, μίξις, συνδυασμός. Companying in the act of generation: coupling, copulation or coming together.*

Concubium, ii; n. Plaut. *The moſt quiet time of night, when all is at reſt:* noctis primus ſomnus: ita dictum, quòd eo tempore ferè omnes cubent. Eſt illa pars noctis, quæ eſt inter primam facem & noctem intempeſtam, *μεσονύκτιον, τὸ μέσον τῆς νυκτός.* Varro *takes it for midnight. The* Romans *divided the days and nights into divers parts, and they began the Civil day*, i. *of* 24. *hours, at midnight*; quòd illud tempus finis eſſet præcedentis dici, & principium ſubſequentis. Tempus proximum De media nocte, dicebatur; *A little after midnight.* Deinde Gallicinium, cùm Galli canere incipiunt: indè Conticinium, cùm canere deſinunt galli: *Som call* Conticinium *All the time from Cocks crowing till break of the day*: poſtea Diſucum vel Diluculum, tempus ante lucem, *The break of the day*; indè *Manè*, cum lux ſolis apparet, *Morning. Thence* ad Meridiem, *The forenoon: After*, Meridies qu. *Medidius*, medius dies, vel merus dies; *High noon: Next was* A meridie vel De meridie, *Afternoon: Then* Suprema tempeſtas, Veſper, Crepuſculum, cùm *crepera*, h. e. dubia lux eſt; *Twylight: Then*, Prima fax, *Candlelight. Next*, Concubium, *The dead time of the night, bed-time.* Inde Nox intempeſta, ita dicta quòd illud tempus *intempeſtivum* ſit rebus agendis. Reliquum temporis voc. Ad mediam noctem, *Towards Midnight.* Media nox, *Midnight.* Vide Cal. Concubium pro Concubitu vel Coitu, Gell. 9. 10.

Concubius, a, um; adj. & Concubium, ii; n. Varr. Concubiâ nocte, Plin. *μεσόντος νυκτὸς, κλίναντος ἄρτι γενομένης. At that time of the night when men are at reſt, midnight.*

Concŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; *Συγκαθεύδω. To lie together, to company together in the act of generation.* Cum viro concubuit, *She lay with a man.*

Concŭdo, is, ĕre; Firm. *To ſtamp or coin.*

Concula, Iſid. *A meaſure containing a dram and a half:* Concha.

Conculcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *κατάπατημα. A treading under foot.*

Conculcatus, a, um. *Trodden under foot*, Firm.

Conculco, as; ex Con & Calco; à *Calce: κατακαλίω. To tread under foot, to put to extreme villany: to ſuppreſs*, Pedibus conculcare aliquem, Ovid. *To tread upon him with his feet.*

Conculpatus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Reprehended, or found fault with.*

Conculpo, as; Digeſt. *To find fault.*

Concumbo, is, ŭi; id quod Concubo. *To lye together, Συνδάπτω.*

Concumulatè, Gloſſ. *Fully, with good meaſure.*

Concumulatim; idem. Gloſſ.

Concumulatio, f. Firm. *A heaping of meaſure.*

Concupio, & Concupiſco, is, ivi, itum, ĕre; *ἐπιθυμέω. To covet or deſire earneſtly.*

Concupiſcens, entis; part. *Deſiring.*

Concupiſcenter, adv. *Deſirouſly.*

Concŭpiſcentia, æ; f. *ἐπιθυμία. A fervent deſire, a covetouſneſs as well of good things as of evil: concupiſcence.*

Concupiſcĭbĭlis, le; ut, Facultas, concupiſcibilis, Gorrh. *ἐπιθυμητικός.* Pars animæ irrationalis cibum, potionem, & omnis generis voluptates appetens. *That which deſireth earneſtly, that which coveteth, that which naturally deſireth, that which is deſirable.*

Concupītor, m. Firm. *A deſirer.*

Concŭpītus, a, um; part. vel nomen, à Concupiſco: *ἐπιθυμηθείς, ἐπιθυμητός. Fervently or greatly deſired, coveted.*

Concūrātor, ōris; m. Ulp. verb. à Concuro.

Concūro, as; *κατεπείγω.* Plaut. *To care for, to have good regard to, to take heed of: to dreſs.*

Concurritur, impers. *They run together, they give the ſhock.*

Concurro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre; *ὁμαδέω, συνδίω. To run with other, to run together: to run one part at or againſt the other: to give the ſhock: to juſt, to fight againſt: to accord or agree: to come, meet or joyn together: to gather or fall together: to be concurrent or partaker with*, Ulp. Concurrere cum aliquo, Sil. &, Concurrere alicui, Virg. *To run againſt one, and to fight with him.* ¶ Concurrere alicui obviam, Ter. *To run to meet.* ¶ Concurrunt inter ſe equites, Cæſ. *Run one againſt another.* ¶ Res concurrunt veriſimilia, Ter. *So many likely things come together.* ¶ In pignore, &, In pignus concurrere, Ulpian. *To be partaker with him in the pledg.* ¶ In hæreditatem legitimam fratri concurrere, Papin. *To preſend to have equal right with his brother in the heritage.*

Concurſans, part. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concurſātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Concurſo: *ἀθροισμός. A running or meeting of divers together, an aſſembling.*

Concurſātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *ἀθροισμός. A currer, a runner to and fro: coming or meeting together.*

Concurſatorius, a, um; adj. Concurſatoriæ pugnæ, *Skirmiſhes or conflicts*, Am. Marcell.

Concurſio, ōnis; f. verb. *Συνδρομή. A running together, running to and fro.*

Concurſito, as; freq. à Concurro, *To run together often.*

Concurſo, as; freq. à Concurro: *πανταχοῦ τρέχω. To run often together, up and down, hither and thither.*

Concurſus, ûs; m. à Concurro: *συνδρομή, ἀθροισμός. A running of many to a place: a meeting, joyning, happening or coming together. Alſo participation, partaking*, Ulpian. Empiricis eſt multorum Symptomatum ſive Signorum cumulus, aliquid faciendum præſcribens, Gorrh.

Concurvātus, a, um; Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo, Macrob. *συγκάμπτω.* Vide Incurvo.

Concus, ūtis; f. à Concutio, *The Slay of a Loom, which ſtrikes the Cloth thick*, Salmaſ.

Concuſſio, ōnis; Digeſt. Cùm quis crimen minatus, vel cmentitâ magiſtratûs authoritate, ab aliis pecuniam terrore extorquet. *A daſhing together, a ſhaking out: πτοιασμός. An extorting by threatning or terrifying.* ¶ Dentium concuſſio, Gorrh. *The craſhing, gnaſhing and chattering of the teeth.*

Concuſſo, as; Lucret. *διαστέλλω. To ſhake often.*

Concuſſor, ōris; m. Ter. *μοχλευτής. He that ſhaketh.*

Concuſſūra, æ; f. Ter. *A ſhaking or ſtriking together.*

Concuſſus, a, um; part. Virg. *Συγκεχυμένος, διαστελείς. Shaken, moved, troubled, diſquieted, beginning to decay.*

Concuſſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *πτοιασμός. A ſhaking, jogging, moving or troubling.*

Concuſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Stamped or coined:* à Con & Cudo.

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, rouzing.*

Concŭtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; *διαστέλλω. To ſhake, to move, to brandiſh: to make to tremble: to jog: by force and terrour of power and authority to wring from one, διαστέλλω*, Luc. 3. 14. Unde Crimen concuſſionis, Hottom. *Alſo to ſtrike the cloth thick with the Slay in weaving, κρούω, κατακρούω.* Hinc *κρῦσις, κατάκρυσις*, vel *πυκνώσιμος* Græci vocabant veſtes le-

videnſes, & bene texendo condenſatas, Salmaſ.

Condīlium & Condalum, i; n. & Condalus vel Condulus, li; m. Plaut. δακτύλιος. *A kind of rings*; Servorum proprie, *A thimble, ſuch as Taylers and Shoomakers do uſe for ſaving their fingers*: à *Clando*, quòd digitum *claudat*.

Condatores, m. Tert. *They which are of the ſame Myſteries.* Condatoribus ζωπλάσταις. Gloſſ.

Condavit, ἐφύτευμεν.

Condĕcens, part. In loco condecenti, *In a meet convenient place*, Amm. Marcell.

Condecenter, Gell. ἐυσχημόνως. *Very comely, ſeemly or handſomely, properly.*

Condĕcentia, æ; f. ἀσχημοσύνη. *A beſeeming or comelineſs, ſeatneſs.*

Condĕcet, verb. impers. Plaut. πρέπει. *It well becometh, it beſeemeth well, it is meet for, or appertaineth to.*

Condeclino, as; Catull. *To recoil together.*

Condĕcŏrē, adv. Gell. ἐυσχημόνως, εὐπρεπῶς. *Comely, honorably.*

Condĕcŏro, as; Ter. κοσμέω, τιμάω. *To make cleanly or honeſt: to poliſh, to adorn, to ſet forth and make more commendable, to deck.*

Condĕcŭrio, as; Ælian. *To bring the Files together, till they made up the Rancks, or breadth of the Band or Regiment.* V. Decuria, & Decurio.

Condemnatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Condemno: κατάκρισις. *Condemnation.*

Condemnator, ōris; m. Tac. κατάδικος. *A condemner, an accuſer that condemneth in Judgment.*

Condemnatus, a, um; part. κατακεκριμένος. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as; κατακρίνω, κατακρίνω, κατάδικος. *To condemn or cauſe to be condemned, to caſt in judgment.*

Condenſatio, ōnis; f. σύμπηξις, πύκνωσις. *A thickning or hardning.* Medicis eſt obſtructio meatuum corporis, facta à refrigerantibus, adſtringentibus, & ſiccantibus, Gorth.

Condenſatus, a, um. *Made thick, thickned together.*

Condenſatus, ûs; Gloſſ. *Thickneſs, a thickning.*

Condenſeo, es; Lucr. idem quod Condenſo.

Condenſitas, atis; f. πυκνότης. *Thickneſs.* Apul.

Condenſo, as; ζωπυγνύμι, κατασπυκνόω. *To make thick or hard, to gather or flock together.* Col.

Condenſum, ſi; n. Plin. *A place cloſe or thick together.*

Condenſus, a, um; Virg. πυκνός. *Thick, cloſe together.*

Condentalis, le; Firmic. *That hath his teeth growing in a rank.*

Condepſo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Cato. κατμαλάττω. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condĭco, is, xi, ictum. *Condicere*, eſt Dicendo denunciare, Feſt. διομολογέομαι, ἀφορίζω. ¶ Condicere rem aliquam, pro Repetere perſonali actione. ¶ Condicere inducias; Inducias pangere, vel potiùs Ex compacto facere, atque paciſci. *To appoint or limit: to ordain: to agree upon ſomething: to aſſign by month: to denounce or declare: to promiſe: to require or ask again: to deny. Alſo to lay action perſonal againſt ſome body.* Tempus locúmque condicunt, Juſtin. *They appoint or agree upon the time and place.* ¶ Condicere alicui, abſolutè: &, Condicere cœnam alicui, Suet. *To promiſe to dine or ſup with one.* Sextio Claudio eâ lege cœnam condixit, *He ſent word that he would ſup with him upon this condition*, Suet. ¶ Condicere ſymbolum ad cœnam, Plaut. *To promiſe to come to ſupper, and to pay the ſhot.* ¶ Nummo alicui condicere, Ulp. *To require payment of his money.* ¶ Condicere rerum, litium aut cauſarum alicui; i. Res, cauſas, lites denunciare, Liv. ¶ Condicere, eſt Simul dicere, Feſt.

Condictio, f. παραγγελία, ἀναγγελία· in diem certum, ejus rei quæ agitur, denunciatio. *An appointment of an action to the third day following, or to a certain and ſet day: an action perſonal.*

Condictitius, a, um; ad condictionem pertinens; ut, Actio condictitia, cùm aliquid condicimus & repetimus. *An action perſonal in law, when we require any thing of our adverſaries.*

Condicto, as; Firm. *To tell or to appoint.*

Condictum, ti; n. quod in commune eſt dictum, Feſt. i. promiſſio vel pactum invicem factum; ὁμολογήμων. *An accord or agreement, a compoſition; a promiſe, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um; part. ἀπαγγελμένος. *Appointed, denounced, promiſed.* Subita condictáque cœnula, *A ſhort ſupper, ſuch as a man biddeth himſelf unto, and therefore taketh ſuch as he finds*, Suet.

Condignè, adv. Plaut. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honeſtly, as it behoveth.*

Condignus, a, um; Plaut. ἀντάξιος. *Worthy.*

Condilomata, orum; n. *A kind of Acorns as big as a little nut.*

Condīmentārius, a, um; Plin. ἀρτυτός. *Pertaining to ſauce or ſeaſoning: ſerving for pickle.*

Condimentarius, ii; παραχυτόλης. *He that maketh or ſelleth ſauce to ſeaſon meat with.* Plin. 19. 8.

Condīmentum, ti; n. ἄρτυμα, ἄδυσμα. *Sauce, or that ſeaſoneth or maketh pleaſant, a tempering or pickle.* ¶ Peculiare in ære tabulari condimentum attritu domari, *A peculiar or ſpecial property which braſs plates have, to look the better for wearing*, Plin. 34. 9.

Condio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Quidam à Con & Duo, i. Do: res plures in unum dare. Aven. à ων: ἀρτύω, παραχύω, ζωμεύω. *To ſeaſon meat, to powder or otherwiſe order it: to preſerve from corruption, as in conſerves: to temper or mix: to make pleaſant and acceptable: to embalm: to give ſavor to: to make confitures.* Labore, ſudore, fame epulas condire; *To ſauce their banquets with, &c.* ¶ Condire triſtitiam hilaritate, *To mix or mitigate heavineſs with mirth.*

Condio, onis; i. gladiator.

Condiſcipula, æ; f. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A woman ſchool-fellow.*

Condiſcĭpŭlātus, ûs; m. Juſt. συμμαθησία. *Fellowſhip in ſchool or learning.*

Condiſcĭpŭlus, li; m. συμμαθητής. *A ſchool-fellow.*

Condiſco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre; συμμανθάνω. *To learn: to learn together.*

Condīta. *Sweet meats or Junquets; as Confits, Suckets, preſerved fruits.* Condita omnia inutilia ſunt, Celſ.

Condīta, pl. n. *Corn laid up for ſtore. Alſo Magazins where it is laid up*, Amm. Marcell. Caſſiod. Cod. Theod.

Condītāneus, a, um; modò à Condendo, modò à Condiendo: quod *condi* vel *condiri* poteſt, Varr. ἀρτυτός, ἀρτυμαντώδης. *That may be ſaved or preſerved, powdred.*

Condītio, ōnis; f. verb. à Condio: actio condiendi, conditura; ἄρτυσις, ἀδυσμός. *Saucing, ſeaſoning, tempering.*

Conditio, onis; f. à Condo. Proprie eſt actio condendi, *alieni*: deinde eſt paſſio, quâ quid conditur: tertiò qualitas ipſa, per quam condere aliquis, vel condi aliquid poteſt, Alciat. & hinc eſt pro Statu, qui factus eſt rem condendo; & deinceps pro Omni ſtatu, quem perſona, vel res, aut cauſa quoquo modo habet aut accipit: κατάστασις, συνθήκαι. Peculiari modo *Conditio* eſt Moderatio, circumſcriptio, limitatio; unde *Conditionale Abſolutо* & *Simplici* opponitur, quia Conditio eſt inter modos, quibus res condi ſeu fieri, obtineri, comparari poteſt. Hinc *Conditio* uſurpatur pro Sortis oblatâ electione inter plura eligenda; quia eſt ratio quædam eam ſortem *condendi*. Dicimus *Deferre, Ferre, Ponere, Accipere conditionem*, Mart. ¶ *Conditio* pro Ordine; Homo bonæ conditionis; qui in bona fortuna eſt, i. qui dives eſt. Cal. ¶ Aliquando Electionem & conventionem denotat. ¶ Aliquando *Conditio* accip. pro ipſis Verendis, Lamprid. *Conditio* qualitas eſt, quâ aliquid *condi*, i. fieri aptum eſt. *A keeping up: alſo condition, place, fortune, ſtate, maner, way or means: a quality or faſhion of: a property or nature: election or choice: a covenant, law or offer conditional:* ὁμολογία. Aliquando accipitur pro Creatura, Lactant. ¶ Conditio humana, *The ſtate or condition of man.* ¶ Conditio regionis, Col. *The nature of the country.* ¶ Optimâ conditione prædia, *Farms priviledged or charged with nothing.* ¶ Conditio luculenta, Plaut. *A large offer.* ¶ Conditio pro ipſis Sponſalibus & nuptiarum pactione; Suet. in Jul. 27. Sic, *Conditione tuâ non utor*; Formula repudii, Cajus. *The covenant and aſſurance of marriage. A match or agreement made in caſe of fornication or adultery. In which ſenſe* Ter. in Andr. Conditionem accepit. *Alſo* Jul. Capitol. Conditiones ſibi nauticas, & gladiatorias accepit. ¶ Conditionem filiæ quærere, *To get or ſeek for an husband to his daughter*, Jun. Nom. ¶ Conditionem quærere, uxorem venari; *To have a wife in chace*, Cic. ¶ Conditiones legere, *To make choice of an husband or a match*, Cic.

Conditiōnālis, le; Mart. ὑποθετικός, *Conditional, that hath a condition or offer joined with it. Conditionales* in Cod. ſunt Tabularii, huic conditioni addicti & mancipati, ut non poſſunt ad aliam aſpirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Conditiōnaliter, adv. Digeſt. ὑποθετικῶς, κατὰ συνθήκην. *Conditionally.*

Conditītius, a, um; à Condio, Cel. ἀρτυτός. *Powdred, preſerved, kept or laid up.*

Conditītivum, vi; n. Sen. ἀποθήκη. *A grave.*

Conditīvus, a, um; à Condo, Cat. κτιστός

κτητὸς ἔστιν ἢ κτηθῆναι μέλλει, κτητὸς μέλλει. *That is or may be kept.*

Conditivus, a, um; à Condio, Colum. *That is or may be powdred.*

Conditor, ōris; m. à Condio: ἀρμοστὴς, ἁρμοστήρ. *One that sauceth, seasoneth or tempereth.*

Conditor, ōris; m. verb. à Condo: ἄρξας, δημιουργὸς, κτιστὴς, ἀρχηγός. *A maker, a builder, a founder: the first inventer or beginner.*

Conditōrium, ii; n. à Condo, Plin. κτιστήριον. *A place to lay up or hide a thing in: a Sepulchre or Vault to bury in: a place wherein Ordnance is kept, a Magazin or Store-house,* Amm. Marcell.

Conditrix, Macrob. *She which maketh, buildeth or foundeth.*

Conditum, Aët. Vinum cum aromatibus sacco percolatum, *Hippocrat.* ¶ Conditum rosaceum, Pallad. *A wine compounded of roses, &c.*

Conditura, æ; f. à Condio, Colum. σύμμιξις, ἄρτυμα. *Sauce, seasoning, confiture or pickle made with spices.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à Condior: & Conditior, compar. ἡδυσμένος. *Sauced, seasoned, tempered, mixed, made savory or pleasant: embalmed.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à Condor: ἐκκαυτηριάσας. *Hid, close, laid up, shut up or inclosed, made, builded. Also stale, long kept, rank.* Conditum oleum, cui opponitur Viride; *Rancid oil,* Suet. A condito ævo, *Time out of mind, or since the world began,* Plin.

Conditus, ûs; m. verb. à Condio: ἄρτυσις, σύμμιξις. *A saucing, seasoning, tempering.*

Conditus, ûs; m. *A foundation or erection,* Apul.

Condo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Con & Do: κρύπτω, κατατίθημι, κτοινύζω, ταμιεύω. *Condere* proprie, est in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad custodiam faciliorem: quod verb. sign. nunc Conscribere, nunc Facere, nunc Componere & instruere, Fest. *To lay up safe, to hide or cover: to put into: to make, build, edifie. To found: to edifie: to compose: to cast into, to pass over or spend: to appoint: to get: to describe or write. Also to enjoy, and to consecrate,* Nonn. Ossa terræ condere, Virg. &, Condere humo, & in humo, Ovid. *To bury.* ¶ Condere aliquem in pistrinum, Plaut. *To cast into.* ¶ Novam urbem condere, Virg. *To found a new city.* ¶ Condere carmen, Liv. *To make a verse.* ¶ Condere diem in collibus, Hor. *To spend the whole day in working in.* ¶ Condere lumina, *To close up the eies of the dead:* idem quòd Comprimere oculos, Ovid. ¶ Nox ubi Sidera condit, *Where or when in the night Stars set, and give no light,* Lucan. ¶ Condere diem, *To shut the day.* ¶ Sol exoriens, & Condens diem; *Sun-rising and setting,* Veget.

Condo, ōnis; m. gladiator, Cath. *A master of Fence.* Vide Condio.

Condŏcĕfacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; à Con, Doceo, & Facio: συμπαιδεύειν, ἰθίζω. *To teach a learner by practising with him, as Fencers and Dancing-masters do.* Lanista tirones gladiatores condocefacit, Hirt. *The Fencer so teacheth his Scholars.*

Condŏcĕfactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; Hirt. *To teach, to instruct.*

Condŏci dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi sunt, unà fideliter edidicerunt; simul docti, Calv.

Condolenter, adv. Firm. *With grief, condolingly.*

Condolentia, æ; f. Gloss. ὁμοπάθεια. *A sympathy or grief, a fellow-feeling of anothers sorrow.*

Condŏlĕo, es; & Condolesco, is, ŭi, ĕre & ēscĕre; συνάχλω. *To be very sick, or much pained: to ake: to be sorrowful.* Condoluit caput de vento, Plaut. *The wind made his head ake.*

Condolium, ii; n. idem quod Condonatio.

Condolo, as; Apul. *To make smooth.*

Condominari, Liv. *To bear rule.*

Condominatus, ûs; m. Gloss. *Bearing rule together.*

Condŏmo, as, āre. *To tame, to overcome or subdue,* Prudent.

Condōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condōnātor, ōris; m. & Condonatrix, icis; f. *A Pardoner.*

Condōnātus, a, um; part. συγχωρηθεὶς. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condono, as; ἁπλοῦμαι. *To give willingly and freely: to remit, forgive and pardon,* συγχωρῶ. Condonare alicui munusculum, *To give a present.* ¶ Condono te, Plaut. *I pardon thee.* ¶ Condonare aliquem pecuniam debitam, &c. Plaut. &, Condonare pecuniam debitoribus; *To forgive one the money which he ought.* ¶ Condonare peccatum, Salust. *To pardon an offence.* ¶ Condonare aliquem cruci, *To deliver one over to be crucified,* Plaut.

Condormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & Condormisco, Plaut. συγκαθεύδω. *To sleep with others: to take a nap.* Condormio, simpliciter, pro Dormio: Scelerati conscientiâ obstrepente condormire non possunt, Curt.

Condormitator, oris; m. Gloss. *That sleepeth with one.*

Condormitio, f. Firm. *A sleeping together.*

Condormito, as; Gloss. *To sleep together.*

Condormitor, oris; m. *A sleeper.*

Condotalis, le; Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

Condotari, Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

Condotatus, a, um; Digest. *Having a dowry with others.*

Condrille, es; & Condrilla, æ; f. vel Condrillum, li; n. Plin. Gr. vide Chondrilla. Condrilla major; Cichoreum, Seris quibusdam; *Gum-Cichory.* Condrilla altera, Dens Leonis, Gall. *Pissen lit, Piss-a-bed or Dandelion,* Gerard. Dioſc. 2. 125.

Condris, sive potiùs Chondris; f. *The herb called False-Ditany.* Plin. 25. 8.

Condubitanter, Gloss. *Doubting together.*

Condubitatim, adv. Gloss. *Doubtingly.*

Condubitatus, a, um; Firm. *Doubted of by many.*

Condubito, as; Macr. *To doubt of.*

Conducibilis, le; ad Heren. λυσιτελὴς, ὠφέλιμος. *Profitable, compendious, good; that may be hired.*

Conducit, impers. συμφέρει. *It is profitable, expedient, good, or available: it maketh much for.*

Conducium, ii; n. i. volemum. *A Warden.*

Conducius, ii; f. *A Warden-tree.*

Condūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συνάγω. *To bring with: to hire or procure: to buy: to take an house or land,* μισθοῦμαι. *Also to gather or assemble together in one place: to convert: to take in hand: to undertake to do a thing at a price: to do a work or business for hire or wages,* μισθόω. Exercitus in unum conducere, Tac. *To gather together.* ¶ Aliquem ad cædem faciendam conducere, *To hire or procure one to, &c.* ¶ Qui columnam illam de Cotta conduxerat, *Who undertook at Cotta's hand to make, &c.* ¶ Conducit hoc tua laudi, *This maketh much for your praise.* ¶ Conducunt hæc ad ventris victum, Paul. *Are good to fill the belly.* ¶ In rem quod rectè conducat tuam, Plaut. *Maketh well for thy profit.* ¶ Conducere vulnus, idem quod Obducere cicatricem; *To skin or heal up a wound,* Seren.

Conducor, ĕris; pass. *To be led or brought together.* Firm.

Conductarius, a, um; Gloss. *That guideth together.*

Conductilis, le; Firm. *Easie to be hired.*

Conductim, adv. Capit. *Bringing jointly.*

Conductio, onis; f. verb. μίσθωσις. *An hiring, a taking to do at a price; a gathering together.*

Conductitius, a, um; Plaut. μισθωτὸς. *That may be, or is hired or taken.*

Conducto, as; Gloss. *To bring together.*

Conductor, āris; Gloss. *To be led together.*

Conductor, oris; m. verb. μισθωτὴς. *He that taketh or hireth: he that is hired to do: that undertaketh.*

Conductum, i; n. *A thing hired.*

Conductus, a, um; part. μεμισθωμένος. *Hired; brought together.*

Conductus, ûs. *Conduct:* ut, Salvus conductus; *A passport or safe conduct.*

Condulus, Fest. Vide Condalum & Condylus.

Condum, di; n. Gloss. *A cup or pot.*

Conduma; locus est laxationi corporis assignatus: dict. à *dumetis.*

Conduplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. διπλασιασμὸς. *A doubling: also a Figure, when one word is twice repeated,* Ad Heren.

Conduplicato, adv. Gloss. *Doubling.*

Conduplicatus, a, um. *Doubled:* Dig.

Conduplĭco, as; διπλόω. *To double.*

Conduplicor, āris; Dig. *To be doubled.*

Conduplor, aris; Gloss. idem.

Condurdon, Plin. 36. 5. *An herb that in August beareth a red flower, and beareth the disease called the Kings evil.*

Conduro, as; Stat. *To harden greatly.*

Condus, di; m. *A kind of cup,* Cath.

Condus, di; Plaut. ταμίας, ταμιεῖον, qui cibis *condendis*, i. reponendis præpositus est; quemadmodum *Promus*, qui cibum *promit*, i. profert. Et quia ejusdem officium fere esse solet cibos promere & recondere, factum est, ut qui ei muneri præesset, composito nomine *Promuscondus*, vel *Conduspromus* diceretur, Calv. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward.*

Condylium.

Condylium. *A ring.*

Condylôma, ătis; n. Plin. Gr. tuber, quale ẽſt nodorum in juncturis digitorum, ĩntẽr cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam naſci ſolet. Aliis Tuberculum, quod naſcitur circa coronam ani ſive podicis, ſanguinem profundens; Celſ. 16, 18. à ſimilitudine *Condylorum* dict. *A ſwelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

Condylomaticus, a, um; i. nodoſus, puſtuloſus. *Knotty, or full of knots.*

Condylus, li; Mart. Gr. digiti articulus, nodus in curvatura, quâ digitus flectitur. *The roundneſs or knots of the bones in the knee, ancle, elbow, knuckles, &c. Alſo a ring or thimble.* Condylus *properly is the joint of the fingers, &c.* Τὸ ἐπὶ τοῖς δακτύλοις καμπύλιον, κόνδυλος· τὸ ἀκρωτήριον, φάλαγξ. Ariſt. V. Phalanx.

Conexa. Vide Connexa, Calv.

Confabrè, adv. Firm. *Fitly, handſomly.*

Confabrefacio, is; Digeſt. *To make fit or fine.*

Confabrefactus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Made handſom.*

Confabricator, Gloſſ. *That doth deviſe any thing.*

Confabricatus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Built together.*

Confabricor, aris; Gell. Συντεκταίνομαι. *To forge or make.*

Confabrilis, le. *Belonging together to a ſmith.* Firm.

Confabulatio, onis; f. Gloſſ. *A talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris; m. Gloſſ. *That talketh with another.*

Confabŭlo, as; & Confăbŭlor, aris; depon. Plaut. Συνομιλῶ. *To tell tales: to commune, talk or chat together.*

Confamulatus, ûs; m. Gloſſ. *A ſervice together.*

Confamŭlor, āris; Macrob. Συνδουλεύω. *To ſerve or wait on together.*

Confamulus, li; m. σύνδουλος. *A fellow-ſervant.* Gloſſ.

Confanon, Confanones. *Certain banners carried in Proceſſion,* Cerd.

Confarcio. Vide Confercio.

Confarreatio, onis; f. Plin. 18. 3. Quin & in Sacris nil religioſius confarreationis vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ farreum præferebant. *Confarreatio,* genus erat ſacrificii inter virum & uxorem, in ſignum firmiſſimæ conjunctionis: *Diffarreatio* contra divortium, Iſid. Vide Scal. 3. Poët. 101. τὸ φαρρέαλια τοῦ γάμου. *A ſolemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony uſed at the ſolemnization of a marriage, in token of moſt firm conjunction betwixt man and wife, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarreaturus, a, um. *About to ſolemnize ſuch a marriage.* Cæl.

Confarrĕātus, a, um. *So married, or lawfully joined in wedlock.* Parentes confarreati, Tac. *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarreo, as; Tac. φαρτάλιω. *To marry with that ſacrifice or ſolemnity.*

Confătālis, le; συνεμμορίος. *Of the ſame deſtiny.*

Confecta. *Things diſpatched and concluded by reaſon.*

Confectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Conficio: διάθεσις. *A making, a gathering, a diſpatching, finiſhing, atchieving or bringing to paſt: a chewing or digeſting: a mingling.*

Confector, oris; verb. διαθέτης. *He that diſpatcheth, endeth, atchieveth, conſumeth or waſteth: alſo a Dyer or Stainer: one that did fight with the wild beaſts in the Amphitheater:* κυνηγός, ἀναιρέτης. Confectores; *Champions put in to kill them,* Suet. Confectores cardinum, *Such as break open doors,* Lucill.

Confectūra, æ; f. Plin. κατασκευάσια. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um; part. κεκοπιακώς, τετελειωμένος. *Perfected, atchieved, performed, brought to an end and concluſion: hurt, killed, ſlain: undone: grieved: ſore broken: weakned: worn out, ſpent: pined: diſfigured: diſpatched: paſt cure: chewed, digeſted, concocted.*

Conferbeo, es, ēre. *To grow together or ſolder, as broken bones,* Celſ.

Confercio, is, ſi, tum, īre; Var. ἐμφορέω, συσσωρεύομαι. *To ſtuff, fill or pour: to heap together: to repleniſh. It is alſo put for* Cogo, *to drive thick together,* Lucr.

Conferentia, æ; Iſid. à *Conferendo*; collatio, ὁμιλία. *A conference.*

Confĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; συμφορέω· in unum fero, congrego. Conferre gradum, *To go cheek by joll.* ¶ Conferre ſigna, eſt duorum exercituum ſigna in eundem locum ferre, animo ineundæ pugnæ. ¶ Conferre in unum conſilia. Conferre ſermones; Conferre verba in pauca. *To bear, carry, put, bring, ſet or lay together: to profit or ſerve,* συμφέρω, συντελέω. *To ſet forth: to prepare: to deviſe, commune or talk together: to give or contribute: to compare: to confer,* συμβάλλω. *To contend: to employ or beſtow, to do: to go or come to: to lay, impute or transfer: to attribute or caſt upon: to defer or put off: to lay to or join: to turn, to ſet, bend or apply, to put and commit himſelf: to help.* Conferre manum, vel manus, *To fight together.* ¶ Conferre ſe Romam, In urbem vel Ad urbem, In campum vel Ad campum; *To go in or unto.* ¶ Conferre ſe in fugam; &, Conferre ſe in pedes, Plaut. *To betake him to his heels, to run away.* ¶ Conferre beneficium in aliquem, *To confer or beſtow.* ¶ Conferre noviſſima primis, *To compare the laſt with the firſt.* Dicimus autem Conferre ſe iſti, & Cum iſto. ¶ Tempus ad, vel in rem aliquam conferre, Plin. jun. *To beſtow or employ.* ¶ Conferre in literas, *To put in writing,* Veget. ¶ Conferre pedem, *In Law, to join iſſue,* Cic.

Conferreo, as, are. Videtur idem eſſe quod Ferrumino, Apul.

Conferrumino. Vide Ferrumino.

Confert, impers. συμφέρει. *It profiteth, helpeth or ſerveth; it is available, profitable or expedient.*

Confertè, adv. Mart. *Cloſe, or in an heap.*

Confertìm, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, συνεστραμμένως. *In an heap, together.*

Confertio, ōnis; f. *A ſtuffing.*

Confertus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ior, iſſimus, Liv. ἀθρόος, συνεσταλμένος, συμπεπυκνωμένος. *Full ſtuffed, repleniſhed, heaped and gathered together, thick and cloſe together: Alſo in a flock or multitude together.* Confertum agmen, in quo milites ita conferciuntur, ut omnes conjuncti videantur.

Conferva, æ; f. Plin. 27. 8. Peculiaris, inquit, eſt Alpinis fluminibus Conferva, appell. à Conferruminando: ſpongia aquarum dulcium veriùs, quàm muſcus aut herba, villoſæ denſitatis atq; fiſtuloſæ. *An herb called Sponge of the river.*

Confervefacio, is. *To make hot,* Lucr.

Conferveo, es; Hor. & Confervĕſco, ĭs, ŭi; Col. ζέω. *To be hot together, to wax hot or ſeethe together: to grow together by certain pores: to be ſoldred.*

Confeſſi, ait Var. L. L. 5. qui fati id, quod ab iis quæ ſcitum eſt.

Confeſſio, ōnis; f. à Confiteor: ἐξομολόγησις. *A confeſſing or acknowledging.*

Confeſſionale. *The place where the Prieſt heareth Confeſſion.*

Confeſſor, ōris; m. ὁμολογητής. *He that confeſſeth.*

Confeſſorius, a, um; Ulp. *Confeſſed, acknowledged.* Confeſſoria actio, *An action upon ones confeſſion.*

Confeſſus, a, um; act. & paſſivè ſignif. κατομολογημένος. *That confeſſeth, acknowledgeth, ſheweth or declareth: manifeſt, certain, without doubt, not to be denied, that which every man granteth.* Quæ ex confeſſo ſint turpia, Quint. *Which are in every mans judgment diſſoneſt.* ¶ In confeſſo eſt, Plaut. ὁμολόγημά· *It is certain, no man denieth it.* ¶ Confeſſum æs, i. de quo facta confeſſio eſt, Ulp. ¶ Confeſſus æris, Celſ. *That knowledgeth the debt.*

Confeſtim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα· qu. *confeſtim,* à *conficiendo.* Mart. qu. *ſimul feſtinando*: ex Con & Feſtino. A *feſto,* Becm. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, ſtraightway.*

Confibŭla, æ; f. Cato. σύριγξ. *A claſp or tack: a wooden pin or thing made to clench or claſp two pieces together.*

Confibŭlo, as; Ter. *To buckle.*

Confica, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The herb* Ajuga, *or low Pine.*

Conficiens, tis; part. vel nom. è part. διαθέτης. *He which finiſheth, diſpatcheth, bringeth forth, procureth or worketh.*

Conficientiſſimus, a, um; ut, Conficientiſſima literarum civitas, *That keepeth a diligent regiſter or book of all that is done.*

Conficio, is eci, ĕctum, ere; ex Con & Facio: perficio, exequor, ἐξαίνω, τελέω, διαθέτω. Mandata conficere; Officium legationis conficere; Conficere nuptias, negotium, pacem, exercitum, bellum, bibliothecam. Vide Cal. *To finiſh or diſpatch, to make an end of.* Cicero de Dionyſio; Si me amas, Confice. *To bring to paſs, fulfil or accompliſh: to move: to deſtroy, murder or ſlay, to hurt, grieve, vex or torment: to explicate or declare: to gather, provide, get, procure or work: to break, knack or crack: to conſume or waſt: to make: to commit: to chew meat: to digeſt: to run, to paſs over: to conclude.* Vi manúque conficere aliquid, *To do by force and ſtrong hand.* ¶ Conficere malum alicui, Ter. *To do one a miſchief.* ¶ Pecuniam ex re aliqua conficere, *To make money of a thing.* ¶ Conficere feras, ſc. Pantheras; *To kill wild beaſts,* Suet. ¶ Suam rem & publicam conficere, *To ſpend his own eſtate, and overthrow the State,* Cic.

Conficior, ĕris. *To be ſore broken with, to pine away for, to have a marvelous deſire of.*

of. Angore, pudore, fame confici, *To pine away for grief, shame, hunger.* ¶ Ex quo conficitur, ut, &c. *Whereby it is concluded, that, &c.* ¶ Donec bruma conficiatur, *Until mid-Winter be past*, Plin.

Confictè, adv. Gloss. *Feignedly.*

Confictilis, le; Firm. *Forged, devised.*

Confictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Confingo: σύμπλασις. *A feigning or new inventing.*

Confictitant, Confingunt, Var.

Confictitius, a, um; Firm. *Feigned or cogged.*

Confictor, ōris; Gloss. *A feigner or deviser.*

Confictrix, f. Capell. *A Witch.*

Confictus, a, um; part. Ter. συμπλασθεὶς, δόκλασος. *Devised, feigned, counterfeited, invented.*

Confictus, Diom. Vide Confixus.

Confidejussor, oris; m. Dig. συνέγγυος. *A pledg or surety with another.*

Confidens, ntis; nom. ex part. θαρσῶν, πολλὸς. *Confident, fool-hardy, rash, fearing nothing: stubborn: also constant, assured, standing to his word.*

Confidenter, πεποιθότως. *Confidently, assuredly, boldly, without fear, adventurously, stiffly, stubbornly, with a confidence.*

Confidentia, æ; f. θάρσος. *Certain assurance, sure trust and hope, constancy, hardness, confidence: fool-hardiness, trusting in ones self: also conscience.*

Confidentilóquus; & indè compar. Confidentiloquior, Confidentiloquius; Plaut. θρασύλογος. *A bold speaker.*

Confidentissimus, Virg. *Very hardy; confident and peremptory in speech, &c.*

Confido, is, idi & īsus sum, īdĕre; πίσυνόν θαῤῥῶ. *To trust or put his trust in, to have sure confidence: to be sure: to dare: to believe and esteem, to have a good hope, to depend upon.* Confidere alicui, *To put his trust in.* ¶ Aliquâ arte confidere, *To put his confidence in.* ¶ In nullo eorum sibi confidebat, Hirt. *He trusted none of them.*

Confiducio, as; similiter fiduciam dare. Leg. & Diffidncio, Infiducio, Effiducio.

Confieri. *To be done with others*, Calv.

Configo, is, xum, ĕre; διηλόω, καθηλόω. *To stick or thrust into a thing: to gore through: to nail to a thing: to fasten together: to put: to bend, wholly to employ.* Configere tabulas inter sese, Cat. *To fasten together.* ¶ Configere suas curas in reipub. salute, *To set his whole care to preserve, &c.* ¶ Configere cornicum oculos, *To pick or peck out Crows eies*; & per translat. *With some fine invention to go about to blind them, who are wise, and circumspect, and ancient.*

Configularis, re; adj. Gloss. *Belonging to a Potter.*

Configulatus, a, um; Gloss. *Made by a Potter, or after Potters work.*

Configulo, as; Gloss. *To play the Potter.*

Configuratè, adv. Apul. *In a like fashion.*

Configuratio, onis; f. Gloss. *A configuring or likening:* συσχηματισμός.

Configuro, as; Col. συσχηματίζω. *To fashion, form or make like.*

Configuror, aris; Firm. *To be likened or fashioned alike.*

Confinalis, le; adj. Firm. *That keepeth near, or bordereth upon another.*

Confinati, qui ad loca assignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læsæ Majestatis incidunt, Bald.

Confindo, is, fidi; Marcian. *To rive or cleave.*

Confine, is; n. Sen. μεθόριον. *Adjoining or nigh to.* Ad papillæ confine, Val. *Adjoining to the pap.* Confinia, pl. num. *The borders or marches of any land or country.* Vide Confinium.

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; πλάττω. *To form or make, to feign to be true: to forge, invent or imagine: to convent: to give shape or fashion.* Crimen in aliquem confingere, *To forge or devise against.*

Confinialis, Ifid. quod sit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinio, is; Marcian. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne; adj. Liv. conterminus, eosdem habens fines; unde *Confines agros* dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti: ὅμορος. *Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abbutting or lying very near to; almost like, of the same sort.*

Confinitas, atis; idem quod Vicinitas, Tertull.

Confinitè, adv. Gloss. *Near, bordering on.*

Confinitio, Firm. *An ending or bordering on.*

Confinium, ii; n. μέθοριον. *The end, marches, frontiers, limits or bounds of lands, the space between.* Confinium illius est ærīs terminus, *They reach no higher then the region of the air*, Plin.

Confio, is, ĕri; συμπεπόμαι. *To be made, done or brought to pass.* Col. 5. 13.

Confirma major, Jun. Symphytum, Enula rustica, Consolida major. *The herb Walwort, Ass-ear, Comphrey.*

Confirmamen, inis; n. Gloss. *A confirming.*

Confirmātio, ōnis; f. verb. βεβαίωσις, ὑπόθεσις. *A confirmation or assurance, the strengthning of.* Confirmatio *was also a place of strength, or a Quarter within the Camp or Battel, called* Castra Prætoria. *I take it to be the* Principia, *where the* Primani *and* Principes *serve and quarter*, Am. Marcell.

Confirmatior, Cæs. *Stronger, more resolute.*

Confirmātor, ōris; m. verb. βεβαιωτὴς, ἐγγυητὴς. *He that doth assure, a surety.*

Confirmātus, a, um; part. κεκρατωμένος. *Confirmed, made strong, fortified, strengthned, or that hath recovered strength: constant, perfect, perfectly closed.*

Confirmitas, atis; f. Plaut. κραταίωμα, ἰσχυροποίησις. *Strengthning: firm resolution or constancy*, Plaut.

Confirmitèr, adv. Gloss. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as; βεβαιόω, σκελίζω, κρίζω. *To confirm or say for a surety, it is so: to avouch: to strengthen, fortifie and make sure: to encourage, or make more constant and hardy: to comfort: to wax strong: to get, recover, gather heart, or take courage again: to harden or settle himself.* Confirmare, pro Legitimare, Dig. ¶ Confirmare se ad omnia, *To settle himself to abide whatsoever shall fall.*

Confiscarius, rii; m. Ulp. *A Promooter.*

Confiscatio, onis; f. Suet. *An arresting to the Kings pleasure.*

Confiscator, oris; m. Scal. *He that arresteth to the Kings pleasure.*

Confiscatus, a, um; Suet. *Seised on, confiscate, forfeited to the Prince: also kept in bags.*

Confiscō, as; Suet. in fiscum redigere, δημόσιον, δημοσιόω. *Confiscari*, est fisco, i. principis ærario applicari, vel in fiscum cogi. *To seize or forfeit to the Prince; to confiscate or forfeit. Also to arrest or seize on a mans body to the Princes pleasure.*

Confisio, onis; f. à Confido: θάῤῥησις. *An hoping or trusting; confidence, affiance.*

Confisus, a, um; part. Tibull. θαῤῥῶν. *Trusting, hoping, having a sure confidence.*

Confit, Conficitur, Plaut.

Confiteor, eris, essus sum, eri; à Con & Fateor: ὁμολογῶ. *Indicare* dicitur is, qui volens de se aliquid, & de aliis prodit; sed *Confiteri*, qui de se tantùm, idque invitus, Donat. Non. eandem differentiam ponit inter *Profiteri* & *Confiteri*. *To acknowledg, to confess, to declare, to bewray.* Ingenuè confiteri aliquid, *Freely to confess a thing.* ¶ Ut de me confitear, *That I may confess the truth of my self.*

Confitetur, pro In confesso est.

Confixilis, le; adj. Apul. *Built or fastned together.* Confixilis machina, i, pegma, Apul.

Confixum, xi; n. Gloss. *A Stage.*

Confixus, a, um; part. à Configo: κατηλωθεὶς, κατατυπωθεὶς. *Pricked, thrust through: sticked, pierced.* Leg. Confictus pro Confixus, Diom.

Confixus, ûs; m. *A sticking or thrusting in.*

Conflaccĕo, es; Firm. *To wither, or faint; to allay.*

Conflaccĕsco, is; Gell. *To be allayed, weakned or broken.*

Conflagellator, oris; m. Digest. *A whipper.*

Conflagellatus, a, um; Digest. *Scourged, whipped.*

Conflāges, Fest. loca in quæ undique confluunt venti, vel confligunt, vel conflant. Isidor. leg. *Confrages. Places whereunto many winds do blow.* In Fest. leg. & *Confluges.*

Conflagitator, oris; Apul. *An earnest Suitor.*

Conflāgĭto, as; Plin. συλλιτανεύω. *To request importunately.*

Conflagrans, tissimus; Gloss. *Most earnestly desiring, or burning in love, or scorched.*

Conflagranter, adv. Gloss. *Furiously burning, or with great heat.*

Conflagrantia, æ; f. Gloss. *A burning and scorching desire.*

Conflāgrātus, a, um; part. κατακαλχθεὶς. *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire.*

Conflagro, as; συμφλέγομαι. *To burn, to be on fire, to be inflamed.* Conflagrare invidiâ, vel incendio invidiæ, *To be greatly envied.* ¶ Conflagrare amoris flammâ, *To burn in love.*

Conflammatus, a, um; Apul. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo, as, avi; Apul. *To set on fire.*

Conflatile, n. χωνευτὸν. *That which is made by melting or casting of metal:* simulacrum conflatum, Deut. 11. 12.

Conflātilis, le; adj. *Cast or molten*, Prudent.

Conflatim; copulatim, contextè, Isid.

Conflātio,

Conflatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Conflo; Sen. *The melting or casting of metal. Also a procuring or getting.*

Conflator, ōris; m. *A founder.* Conflator figurati æris, *A money melter,* Jun.

Conflatorium, ii; n. Gloss. *A forge.*

Conflatūra, æ. Plin. *The same that* Conflatio.

Conflatus, a, um; part. συγχωνευθείς, *blown, compast: made, procured, forged and fashioned: moved or raised: coined.*

Conflecto, is, xi, ctum; Plin. συλλυγίω. *To bend or bow.*

Conflexilis, le; Firm. *Pliant or easie to be turned.*

Conflexio, onis; f. Codex. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexuosè, adv. Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings.*

Conflexuosus, a, um; Gloss. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexūra, æ; f. Accius. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um; Plin. συλλυγμός. *Bowed or bended.*

Conflictatio, onis; f. verb. à Conflito, Gell. σύλληψις, συλλυσις. *A fighting, a vexing, troubling or grieving.*

Conflictātus, a, um; part. ἐυοχλούμενος. *Grieved, vexed, sore troubled and molested with, tormented, sore beaten, tossed or troubled.*

Conflictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Confligo: συμβολή. *A beating or dashing of one against another; a conflict, combate, skirmish, bickering, shock or coping.*

Conflicto, as; & Conflictor, aris; freq. à Confligo: διαμάχομαι, διαχρηστεύομαι, ἀθλέω. *To fight: to vex, trouble or molest: to grieve: to strive or contend with: to have to do with: to annoy greatly.*

Conflictus, ûs; m. verb. à Confligo: σύμπτωσις. *The dashing, knocking, meeting or jusling together of bodies one against another: a conflict, skirmish or bickering, when we join and cope with our enemies.*

Conflīgatio, onis; f. Pacuv. *A rushing together.*

Conflīgium, gii; σύμπηξις, σύμπλοξις. Anist. ut, Fluctuum conflīgia, Solin. *A meeting or dashing of two contrary waves.*

Confligo, as; Pacuv. *To contend or fight.*

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συμβάλλω, σύμπτω. *To fight, to contend or strive, to encounter or skirmish, to debate, to try out: to be contrary one to the other.* Confligere manu cum hoste, *To fight hand to hand with his enemy.* ¶ Confligunt leges, & colliduntur, Quint. *Be contrary one to another.*

Conflo, as; συμπνέω, χωνεύω. *Conflare,* proprie, est æs ad informem massam reducere, non autem in signatam pecuniam redigere, Calv. Translatè, Æs alienum conflare, pro Contrahere debitum, faceréque se debitorem alienæ pecuniæ. *To melt metal, to forge or cast, to forge or make, to get, procure, raise, cause or work: to blow, to blow together, to gather or compose.* Statuas argenteas conflare, Suet. *To cast Images of silver. Also to melt them.* ¶ Invidiam alicui conflare, *To bring into hatred, or to work one a shight.* ¶ Societatem cum aliquo conflare, *To join friendship with.*

Conflōreo, es, ui; Gloss. *To flourish at the same time.*

Conflŭĕre, impers. Sen. κατακυμαίνεσθαι. *To be uncertain what he should do.*

Confluctuatim, adv. Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctuatio, ōnis; f. Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctuatur, impers. κατακυμαίνομαι, συντροχάζομαι.

Confluctuo, as. *To wave.* In vestibus undantibus eadem natatione, Apul.

Confluctuor, aris; Sen. κατακυμαίνομαι. *To be uncertain what to do.*

Confluctuōsus, a, um; Accius. *Flowing or rushing together.*

Confluens, ntis; m. Plin. σύρροια. *A place where two rivers meet together.*

Confluens, ntis; part. *Flowing or running together.*

Confluentia, æ; f. Mart. *Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body.*

Confluges, Non. à Confluo: μυχαίτατα, Hom. loca in quæ diversi rivi confluunt; à Con & Fluo. *Places whereunto divers rivers do run.*

Confluito, as; Næv. *To flow together.*

Conflumineus, a, um; Apul. *Bordering on the river.*

Confluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; συρρέω. *To flow, come or run together: to assemble together out of divers places: to give themselves to: to fall abundantly unto.* Confluere in unum locum, *To assemble into one place.* ¶ Confluebat ad eum magnus numerus, Cæs. *Assembled to him.*

Confluvialis, le; adj. Gloss. *Adjoining upon the river.*

Confluviatus, a, um; Liv. *Joined to the river, or brought by a sluce or ditch.*

Confluvium, ii; n. vel Confluxus, ûs; m. quò multi rivi simul fluunt, σύρρους. *A meeting of many streams together.*

Confluus, a, um; quod simul fluit. *That floweth together.*

Confluxè, adv. Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

Confluxio, ōnis; f. Liv. *A flowing together.*

Confocillatio, ōnis; f. *A cherishing,* Firm.

Confodico, as; Apul. *To dig or stab.*

Confŏdio, is, di, ssum, ĕre; Plaut. ὀρύσσω. *To dig, pierce or thrust through; to cut.* Confodere hortum, Plaut. *To dig or delve his garden.* ¶ Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liv. *To wound in many places.*

Confœdātio, ōnis; f. Pacuv. *A defiling.*

Confœdatus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Defiled.*

Confœderatio, ōnis; f. *Agreement, consent.*

Confœdero, as; Tert. *To consent or agree together.*

Confœdo, as; Firm. *To defile.*

Confœdusti; fœdere conjuncti. Fest. Quasi *confiduisti*: à *fidus, fiduistus.* Scal. *Confederates which were joined in leagues.*

Confœnerator, ōris. *A partner in usury.*

Confœneratus, a, um; Gloss. *Given to usury.*

Confœnero, as; Gloss. *To give to usury.*

Confœta sus dicebatur, quæ cum omni fœtu adhibebatur ad sacrificium. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigs.* Fest.

Confœto, as; Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

Confœtura, æ; f. Firm. *A bringing forth young at once.*

Confœtus, a, um; Fest. *Big with young.*

Confoliatus, a, um; Gloss. *That hath leaves together.*

Conforaneus; unius fo[illegible]d. Gloss. Philox. συώτυχος.

Confŏre, Ter. ἰσθμ[illegible]ome to pass.

Confŏrio, is, ivi, it[illegible]omp. Vett. usurparunt pro Fœda[illegible]ut Concacare. *To defile with dirt.*

Conformatio, ōnis; f. verb. διαμόρφωσις, χρωματισμός. color Rhetoricus, ἀφυσωπωτοποιία. *Prosopopeia* est, quando alicui rei contra naturam datur persona loquendi, ut Cicero Patriæ & Reipub. in Invectivis dat verba. Est præterea simulachri fictio, quam Græc. εἰδωλοποιίαν vocant, quando mortuis verba dantur, Ad Heren. 4. *Conformatio* est, cùm aliqua quæ non adest persona, fingitur quasi adsit; aut cùm res muta aut informis sit eloquens & formata, & ei orátio attribuitur ad dignitatem accommodata, aut actió quædam. *The facture, framing, fashioning or disposing of a thing: an institution given to children: a redress. Also a Rhetorical figure, when a thing is feigned to speak, which naturally cannot.*

Conformator, m. Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Conformātus, a, um; Stat. διαμεμορφωμένος. *Fashioned, formed, made like.*

Conformidatio, onis; f. Gloss. *An affright.*

Conformis, me; adj. quod est ejusd. formæ, similis, σύμμορφος. *Of like fashion, convenient, conformable, suitable, proportional.*

Conformitas, ātis; f. Sen. συμμορφία. *Conformity.*

Conformiter, adv. *Formally.*

Conformo, as; μορφόω. *To bring in fashion or figure, to make apt or like to, to frame or fashion, to make or form, to represent.*

Confornico, as; Vitruv. in fornicem formare: καμαρόω. *To make like an Arch or Vault.*

Confortatio, ōnis; loquela spiritualis. *A speech of comfort, a comforting.* Cerd.

Conforto, as; verb. antiq. *To comfort.*

Confossio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

Confossor, m. Tertull. *That diggeth or stabbeth.*

Confossus, a, um; part. à Confodio: διορυχείς. *Digged, rounded, stabbed in, pierced, thrust through.* Confossior, oris; comp. *Fuller of stabs or wounds,* Plaut.

Confoveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; Cato. θάλπω, καταθάλπω. *To nourish together, to keep warm, and to hold in that warmness.*

Confracco, Confracuit; Var. de R. R. Sic leg. Scal. μαραίνεσθαι. Alii leg. Conflacuit. *To wax rotten.*

Confractio, ōnis; & Confractura, æ; Dig. κατάκλασις. *A breaking.*

Confractus, a, um; part. à Confringor: συρρηγείς. *Broken, bruised.*

Confrages, Isid. loca in quæ venti undique currunt, & saxa frangunt.

Confragosè, adv. Frag. Poët. *Roughly or harshly, stony.*

Confragōsus, a, um; Liv. λεπτομερής, σκληρός. *Rough, broken, rugged and not plain,*

plain, hardy, stony, rocky, up hill and down hill, ill and troublous to go in: Also hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse and jarring. Confragosæ conditiones, Plaut. i. perplexæ, obscuræ.

Confragus, a, um; Lucan. ex Confringo; ut Præruptus à Prærumpo: κατεῤῥωγὸς. The same.

Confrater; i. simul frater, Hug.

Confratrissa, æ; f. Hug. Brotherhood. Cath.

Confremebundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. Frowning, or making a terrible noise.

Confremitus, ûs; m. Frag. Poët. A terrible noise or roaring.

Confremisco, is; Pap. To grudg together.

Confremo, is, ui; Stat. ῥυάζω, συμῥυάζω. To murmur or make a noise together.

Confrendeo, es; Gloss. To gnash the teeth, or to grinde.

Confrendo, is. To shake with the teeth.

Confrequento, as; Gloss. To haunt together, to concelebrate, Prudent.

Confresus, a, um; i. Confractus.

Confricatio, onis; f. Gloss. συάτριμμα. A rubbing or scratching.

Confricatus, a, um; Apul. Rubbed or scratched.

Confrico, as, ui, ictum, āre; Plin. συλίβω. To rub hard, or together: to rub: ἀλέω, πέλβω. Translate pro Exasperare, Gell.

Confrictio, onis; Firm. A fretting or chafing.

Confrigefio, is; Cels. To be made cold.

Confrigeo, es; Firm. To wax cold.

Confrigero, as; Apul. To make cold.

Confrigo, is. To fry together: unde Confrixorium.

Confringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; διαῤῥήγνυμι. To break or bruise, to break open. To violate: to spend or consume: to make havock of. Confringere navem, Ter. To make shipwrack. ¶ Confringere tesseram hospitalem apud aliquem, Plaut. To be out of favour, or no more welcom to his friend.

Confrondosus, a, um; Apul. Full of boughs.

Confructus, ûs; m. A parting of fruit. Frag. Poët. Also a mingling. Gloss.

Confruor, eris, Gloss. To enjoy together.

Confuga, æ; Hottom. He that flieth to the Sanctuary or place of refuge; or that flieth away with others. V. Calv. Lex.

Confugatio, onis; f. Firm. A driving to flight; a seeking for help or succour.

Confugela; idem quod Confugium, Fest.

Confugio, is, ugi, gitum, gĕre; καταφεύγω. To fly, go, run, come, or seek for succour or help. Ad te confugio, Virg. I come to you for refuge. ¶ In misericordiam alicujus confugere, To appeal unto. ¶ In arcem confugere, To fly into.

Confŭgium, ii; n. Ovid. καταφυγή. A place of succour and refuge.

Confugo, as; Frag. Poët. To put to flight.

Confulcimentum, ti; n. Firm. A prop or stay.

Confulcio, is, si, ultum, īre; Lucret. ὑπείδω, στηρίζω. To stay, prop or underset.

Confulgĕo, ges, si, gĕre; Plaut. διαλάμπω. To shine clear and bright.

Confulguro, guras; Firm. To lighten.

Confulminatus, a, um; Firm. Stricken with lightning.

Confulmino, as; Firm. To strike with thunder.

Confultura, f. Gloss. A staying or underpropping.

Confultus, a, um; part. Lucret. Underpropped, stayed, underset.

Confumo, as, are; Firm. To smoke or smother up.

Confunderant, pro Confuderant, Calv.

Confundo, is, fūdi, fusum, ĕre; συγχέω, συμπαγκύω. To confound, to meddle or mingle together: to make confusedly one of all: to trouble or vex: to disturb, let or hinder: to mix out of order, to disorder. Cō fundere vera falsis, To mix truth with. ¶ Cum igne se confundit ignis, Mingleth it self with. ¶ Confundere in unum corpus, Liv. To bring confusedly into one. ¶ Confundere aliquem dolore, Plin. To confound or trouble with. Confundi, Cyprian. To be abashed or ashamed.

Confunero, as; Apul. To bury.

Confungor, eris; Dig. To be dispatched or charged.

Confusaneus; a, um; Gell. Confounded, disordered. Panis confusaneus, Jun. Coorse bread, houshold-bread. Hor.

Confuſco, as; Verb. Simul fuscare.

Confusco, is; Quint. To make brown.

Confusē, Confusiūs; adv. συγκεχυμένως. Confusedly, without order, mingle-mangle.

Confusilis, le; adj. Apul. Easily mixt or confounded, soon out of order.

Confusim, adv. idem quod Confusē.

Confusio, onis; f. verb. σύγχυσις. A confusion or disorder; a mingle-mangle: a mixture or confounding: trouble of mind or dismaying: shamefacedness, blushing. Oculi confusio, est vitium oculi, confusis inter se ejus humoribus, Gorrh. Confusio est, cùm ex iisdem rebus vel diversis una sola fit Species, ut cùm unà confundantur massæ auri & argenti, aut cùm ex vino & melle fit mulsum, aut ex auro & argento electrum. Commistio verò, ut si frumentum Titii frumento Caii admisceatur, quæ singula corpora in sua substantia durant, J C.

Confūsus, a, um; part. & nomen e part. συγκεχυμένος. Confounded, disordered, troubled: mixt: dismayed, astonied, abashed.

Confusior, Plin. More troubled.

Confusurus, a, um; Ovid. V. Confusus.

Confutatio, onis; f. verbal. Contrariorum locorum dissolutio; Ad Heren. ἀνασκευή. A confutation, a dissolving of arguments: a disproving of that is spoken.

Confutatus, a, um; part. Charged or accused, Am. Marcell.

Confuto, as; à Con & Futo, antiq. pro Arguo: ἀνασκευάζω, συμπαλίσσω, ἀνατρέπω. To confute, to convince or vanquish in reasoning: to reprove or tell one his own: to asswage, to stir and mix together. Var. To restrain or hinder, Nonn. To trouble, confound or dazle. Obtutum meum confutabat, Apul. Aliquando pro Committere.

Confuturus, a, um; Plaut. That will ensue.

Congarrio, is; Gloss. To talk or prate together.

Congaudeo, es; Gloss. To rejoyce together.

Congelabilis, le; adj. Firm. Easily congealed.

Congĕlasco, is, ĕre; Macrob. To wax hard or thick.

Congĕlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σύμπηξις ἐκ τοῦ κρύους. A frieżing together, or congealing. Congelatio, is also the disease called Catalepsis. Hor.

Congelativa, sunt medicamenta fluxus omnes sistentia & exsiccantia; Paracels.

Congelatus, a, um; Ter. Congealed.

Congelidē, adv. Ter. Very coldly.

Congelidus, a, um; Gell. ψυχρότατος. Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold.

Congellus, li; m. He that was to succeed the Patriarch, V. Cerd.

Congĕlo, as; συμπήγνυμι. To congeal, to be hard: to be frozen or congealed, to freeze together: also to mortifie, Ovid. Congelavit otio, He is frozen with idleness. ¶ In lapidem congelare, Ovid. To harden into the nature of a stone. Congelor, pass.

Congemendus, a, um; Arnob. To be lamented.

Congĕmĭnans, part. Val. Flac. Doubling.

Congeminatim, adv. Tertull. Jointly, doubling.

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διπλωσις, διπλασιασμός. A doubling or often repeating.

Congĕminatus, a, um; Doubled. Am. Marcell.

Congĕmĭno, as; Plaut. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. To double or multiply, Virg. To do a thing often.

Congĕmisco, & Congemo, is, mŭi, ĕre; συστενάζω. To wail, lament or weep with another: referred to trees, it signifieth to crash or crack, when it doth begin to fall. Virg. & Sen.

Congemmatus, a, um; Tert. Budded.

Congemmo, as; Tertull. To bud at once.

Congĕner, ĕnĕris; adj. ex Con & Genus: Plin. ὁμογενής. Of one sort or kindred: of the same sort.

Congenerabilis, le; adj. Gloss. That which is easily ingendered.

Congenerasco; simul generasco,

Congeneratus, a, um; Ter. Begotten together.

Congĕnĕro, as: Enn. qu. genere mihi jungo; συζεύγνυμι. To beget, to associate, joyn or add to.

Congeniculo, V. Congenuclo.

Congenitura, f. Firm. The birth of things at one time.

Congĕnĭtus, a, um; adj. Plin. συμφυόμενος. Begotten or ingendred together: that is naturally ingendred with a thing. ¶ Congeniti pili maturiùs libidinosa defluunt, Hairs that we are born with: dicti etiam Agnati.

Congentilis, le; adj. Gloss. Of the same Province.

Congenuclo. Congenuclari, est Flexis genibus, Non. ex Cæl.

Congenulo, as; Sisen. apud Non. Congenulare, est genu replicato cadere. γονυκλιθεῖν. To kneel or bow the knee; to fall the knee being doubled.

Congenuo, as; Congenuare, est genua jungere. V. Scal. ad. Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, & Congrus, gri; m. Ter. κόγγρος. A Conger.

Congĕries, ei; f. Plin. συμφόρημα. A heap:

A heap: a laying or carrying together of divers things, a pile.

Congerius, eſt oppleta multitudo. V. Cerd.

Congermĭnatus, a, um; à Congermināſco, Apul. Var. *Grown up together in fellowſhip.*

Congerminatus, adv. Var. *Friendly or lovingly together.*

Congerminalis, le; Gloſſ. ſimul germinans, Cath. *Of the ſame ſtock or root.*

Congermināſco, is; & Congermino, as; Var. συμφυλαστάνω. *To bud and grow jointly together: to be aſſociate or coupled together.* Non. ex Quadrig.

Congerminatio, f. Gloſſ. *A budding at once.*

Congermĭnātus, a, um; part. Var. *Budded together.*

Congermino, as; Var. συμφύομαι. V. Congerminaſco.

Congĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; συμφορέω. *To gather together or heap up, to make heaps of: to charge one with: to heap or carry together: to aſſemble, to lay or caſt upon: to give or beſtow plenteouſly: to make.* Simul omnia congerere, *To heap together.* ¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *To heap upon him reproachful ſpeech, to give him many ſhrewd words.* ¶ Viaticum alicui congerere, *To give one all things meet for his journey.* ¶ Aram arboribus congerere, Virg. *To raiſe up an Altar with trees.*

Congerro, onis; Plaut. σωμίλακος, σωμιλακτὴς. Errones leves & inepti, à cratibus dicti, quòd Siculi adversùs Athenienſes cratibus pro ſcutis ſunt uſi, quas Græci γέρρα appellant: Feſt. hinc *Conterrones* & *Concerræ*. Var. 6. L. L. *Congerro*, à gerra, & Gr. eſt, & in Latina *crate*, Fulg. *Congerrones*, qui aliena ad ſe congregant, unde apud Romanos *Gerrones* vel *Gerones* Brutiani dicti. Sunt raptores, fures. *A merry companion, that keepeth company in merry conceits and pleaſant devices. Alſo a ſhifter, that getteth other mens goods into his hands.*

Congeſtatio, f. Ter. *A carrying about or heaping together.*

Congeſtatus, a, um; Firm. *Carried about or together.*

Congeſtē; pro confuſè & ſine ordine, Jul. Cap. in M. Ant. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.*

Congeſtim; ἀθρόως. *By heaps, confuſedly.*

Congeſtio, onis; f. verb. Digeſt. ἀθροισμός. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congeſtĭtius, ā, um; Col. συναμφίς. *Caſt in heaps.* Locus congeſtitius; non ſolidus ad jacienda fundamenta, Vitruv. *A falſe or looſe ground: alſo a place whither the filth of a City is carried: a layſtal or dunghil.*

Congeſtitus, a, um; Col. *Caſt on heaps.*

Congeſto, as; Dig. *To carry together, or at once.*

Congeſtus, a, um; part. à Congero: συγκομιδὴς, συμπεφορημένος. *Caſt together: caſt in a heap: laid up in ſtore: covered: brought on every ſide: caſt upon: gathered together.*

Congeſtus, ūs; m. verb. συμφόρησις, σώρευμα. *A heap, a laying or carrying of divers things together.*

Congialis, le; adj. χοϊκός. *Pertaining to the meaſure* Congius. Congialis fidelia, Plaut. *A veſſel which holdeth ſix Sextaries, or about a Gallon.*

Congiarium, ii; n. λαμπρὰ δόσις. Commune liberalitatis & atque menſuræ. Quint. Menſuræ genus, à *Congio*; unde eſt *congiarium*, quod ex *congio* diſtribuebant, vel ex *congii* capacitate; δόσις, δόσις τοῦ ἑνὸς νομοῦ, δωρεά. Gloſſ. B. Vulc. leg. δόσις ἑνιαύσιον, νίμμων δωρεά. *Congiarium*, munus Imperatorum, quo donabatur populus, ſicut *Donativo* milites. Hujus Congiarii diverſæ fuerunt ſummæ. Tiberius Congiarium populo trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula bis dedit trecentos ſeſtertios. Nero quadringenos nummos populo diviſit. *A dole or liberal gift of a Prince or Nobleman to the people, be it money or victuals. Sometimes given to a particular perſon. Alſo a kind of meaſure,* Paul.

Congiarius, a, um. *Of the meaſure* Congius; unde Plin. Congiarius cadus; qui congium continet, χοεύς. *That containeth the meaſure* Congius.

Congigno, is; ſimul gigno. Tert. *To get at once.*

Congio, is, ivi. *To gather together, to augment.* Iſid.

Congium, ii; n. V. Congius.

Congius, ii; m. Plin. vel Congium, n. menſura liquidorum, continens ſex ſextarios, χόα. Gloſſ. *Congium*, κάδος, μέτρον ὑγρῶν. Onomaſt. *Congius*, χόες. Iſid. *Congius* à *congiendo*, i. per augmentum creſcendo, vocatur; unde poſtea pecunia, beneficii gratiâ dari cœpta, *Congiarium* appellatum eſt. Mart. *Congire* erit quaſi *congeri*: à χόος, quæ eſt menſura, capacitas, alias major alias minor, pro concharum modo. *A kind of meaſure containing ſix* Sextaries, *a Gallon or a Pint.*

Conglabro, as; Frag. Poët. *To make bald or bare.*

Conglaciatus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Frozen.*

Conglăcio, as; κρυσταίνομαι. *To freeze:* & Metaphoricè, *To do nothing at all worthy memory.*

Congladio, as; ſimul gladiare.

Congliſco, V. Gliſco. Plaut.

Conglŏbātim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round form, in plumps or heaps, like to a bottom of thread.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. συστροφὴ, συναθροισμός. *A heaping or coming round together. Alſo thickning or doubling the Ranks in an Army.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um; part. κεφαλημένος. *Heaped together, or made round together: thick or grown together: round: congealed or cluttered.* Conglobata lana, *Wool in the fleece wound up by the wool-winder*, Varro.

Conglŏbo, as; κεφαλόω, σφαιρόω. *To bring or make round together.* Conglobare ſe, Liv. *To gather themſelves in plumps. Alſo to double or to thicken ranks in an Army.* Nè aut conglobent agmen, aut laxent, Veget. 1. 29. *That they make not their order too thick or too thin.*

Conglobosus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Of a round figure.*

Conglomerarius, a, um; adj. Tert. *That windeth upon a bottom.*

Conglomeratio, onis; f. *An heaping together.*

Conglomeratus, a, um; Luc. *Heaped together.*

Conglomero, as; à Glomus, eris; involvere, ſuperaddere, σωιλίθομαι. *To wind thread on bottoms; to aſſemble,* Enn. indè.

Conglomertor, aris; paſſ. Lucr. 3. *To be wound on bottoms; or to be aſſembled.*

Conglomino, as. V. Conglomero.

Conglutinamentum, n. Gloſſ. *A gluing together.*

Conglutinatio, onis; verb. συγκόλλησις. *A gluing or joyning together; an aſſembling.*

Conglutinator, oris, m. Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglūtĭnātus, a, um. *Glued together, compact.* Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate conglutinatus; *Compact or made of luſt, &c.* Cic.

Conglūtino, as; συγκολλάω. *To glue, knit or joyn together: to cloſe: to make or frame.*

Conglutio, is; Apul. *To ſwallow together.*

Congræcor, aris; dep. & Congræco, as; Plaut. κωμάζω, compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago. Tractum ex more Græcorum, qui compotationibus, & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant. *To feaſt, to make good cheer: to eat and drink together.*

Congrandio, is; Frag. Poët. *To wax great all about.*

Congraſſator, oris; m. Firm. *A companion of thieves and robbers.*

Congraſſor, aris; Aug. *To rob or ſteal.*

Congratanter, adv. Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, aris; Tert. *To gratifie together.*

Congratulabundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Deſirous to ſhew his good will and thankfulneſs.*

Congratulatio, onis; f. verb. συγχαρμός, φιλοφρόσυνη. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune, a congratulation.*

Congratulator, oris; m. Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones proſperity.*

Congratulor, aris; συγχαίρω, σωιδομαι, ſignis lætitiam oſtendo, cum aliquo gaudeo. *To rejoyce with one for ſome good fortune that he hath:* Congratulari alicui.

Congravido, as; Gravidam reddere. *To make heavy or big with child.*

Congravo, as; Hier. *To make heavy or weigh down, to burden.*

Congredias, pro Congrediaris. Plaut.

Congrediens, part. συνιὼν. *Meeting or going together.*

Congredio, idem quod Congredior, Apul.

Congrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus ſum, ĕdi; ex Con & Gradior: συμίρχομαι, συνδιαλέγω. *To go with another: to fight and cope with, to encounter,* εἰς χεῖρας ἰέναι. *To diſpute with: to go in hand: to talk with: to haunt or be in company with one: to joyn with one in.* Omnes in unam domum congreſſi ſunt, *Met together into one houſe.* ¶ In aliquo loco congredi, *To meet together.* ¶ Congredere actutùm, Ter. *Go talk with him preſently.* ¶ Congredi aliquem, Plaut. & Congredi cum aliquo; *To enter communication with one.* ¶ Congredi contra aliquem, *To diſpute againſt.* ¶ Congredi cum hoſte, Plaut.

To cope or buckle with. ¶ Congredi alicui quotidianâ consuetudine, Cæs. *To go daily unto, or to have daily access unto.*

Congrĕgabilis, le; συναθροιστικός. *That lightly assembleth, gathereth or swarmeth together.*

Congregatim, adv. Auguſt. *In a company, or gathered together.*

Congrĕgatio, onis; f. εἰς ἀγέλην, συναγωγὴ, πλῆθος. *A congregation, an assembly, society or company.*

Congrĕgatus, a, um; part. συναθροισθείς. *Gathered, assembled or joyned together.*

Congrĕgo, as; συνείρω, συναγείρω: ex Con & Grego, ex Grex. *To gather, to assemble, to meet together, to associate.* Congregari, pro Mori.

Congremio, as; Plin. *To lull as the Nurse doth the child.*

Congressio, onis; f. verb. à Congredior; ὁμιλία, συνδιαλεξὶς, συνήλυσις. *Companying with other, an assembly or meeting, resorting together: speaking or talking with one: disputing: coping or fighting a battel: the encounter, assault or joyning together of both armies: an heaping.*

Congressus, a, um; part. συνήλυδος, συνών. *Assaulting, coping, matching, joyning.*

Congressus, ûs; idem.

Congrex, Apul. gregi copulatus, συναγελαῖος. *Of the same flock.* Item Congregis, e; adj. *Gathered, or conversing together:* Congrege vulgo. Equinis armentis congreges, *Keeping company with horses,* Apul.

Congros. *A fault in an Olive tree.* Coop.

Congrŭens, tis; part. ἁρμόττων. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according.*

Congrŭenter, adv. ἁρμοζόντως, συμφώνως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, according to.*

Congruentiſſimus, ſuperl. Apul.

Congruentia, æ; f. Plin. ἁρμονία, ὁμαρμοσία. *Agreeableneſs, meetneſs, likeneſs, accord.* Pronunciandi congruentia, *A ſeemly and comely pronunciation in an Orator.*

Congruitas, f. Eraſm. *Congruity, agreeableneſs, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ui, ĕre; dict. à *Gruibus,* quia non ſe segregant. (Al. leg. quia non ferè segregantur) five cùm volant, five cùm paſcuntur, Feſt. ὁμολογῶ, συμπίπτω, ἁναμίλλω. *To agree, to accord, to conſent, to ſerve to the purpoſe, to be of one mind, will, opinion or fancy.* Congruit mulieri magis, Ter. *One woman agreeth beſt with.* ¶ Congruere cum moribus alterius, *To agree with ones manners.* ¶ Congruit tempus ad illud, Liv. *The time ſerveth well for it.* ¶ Congruunt inter ſe, Ter. *They agree among themſelves.*

Congrus, κόγχος· à γογγύω, quòd polypi cirros devoret. V. Conger. *A fiſh called a Conger.*

Congrŭus, a, um; Claud. ἁρμόδιος. *Apt, fit, convenient, to the purpoſe.*

Conguſto, as. *To taſt together.*

Congylis, is; f. Græc. γογγυλὶς, Lat. *rapum,* Col. 10. καὶ ἡ γογγύλη, i. *rotunditate* dict. Coop. Scrib. Congilis. *A Rape root,* V. Rapum.

Congylium, lii; n. Plin. *The root of Nephew or Turnip.*

Conhibere, & Conhibentia; pro Connivere & Connibentia, Calv.

Coniates, Gr. qui parietes incruſtat, aut tectorium inducit: item qui athletas, luctam inituros, ceromate inungebat, Cal. ex κονία pulvis. *A Pargetter of Walls; or anoynter of wreſtlers.*

Conicus, a, um; κωνικὸς. *Belonging to a Conus.*

Conjectabundus, a, um; Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, orum; n. Gell. συμβολαῖα· libri in quibus ſcribimus quæ conjectamus, h. e. conjecturas noſtras, Mart. *Books wherein we write our conjectures.*

Conjectanter, adv. Tert. *In maner of conjecture.*

Conjectatio, onis; f. verb. à Conjecto, Plin. στοχασμὸς, τέκμαρσις. *A gueſſing or conjecturing, a divination.*

Conjectator, oris; m. Vide Conjector.

Conjectatorié, Conjectorié, & Conjecturaliter; Gell. στοχαστικῶς. *By gueſs, by conjecture.*

Conjectarium; efficax atque perfectum, Non. Tull. de Enn. 4. Illud minimè conjectarium, ſed imprimis hebes. Sed leg. *conjectarium: διάλυσον, ἴυλογον,* quod neceſſariò conſequitur. Onom. *Conjectarium, ὄστρυγον,* i. *quod bene conjicitur.* ex Mart.

Conjectio, onis; f. actio conjicientis; item conjectura, στοχασμὸς· verb. ex Conjicio: ὁμιλία, κατασκοπή. Coop. *Conjectio,* ipſe jaciendi actus. *A caſting, burling or flinging, a caſting together; alſo the ſame that* Conjectura. *A conjecture or divination.* Apul. Conjectio cauſæ, i. Cauſæ in breve coactio, Aſcon.

Conjecto, as; freq. à Conjicio: Ter. τεκμαίρομαι. *To ſuppoſe, judg, gueſs or conjecture: to divine, to gather tokens: to caſt into,* Gell. Conjectare aliquid eventu, Liv. *To gheſs by the event.*

Conjector, oris; m. verb. interpres ſomniorum, & portentorum vates, ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος· à *conjectu,* h. e directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam ſomniorum & ominum interpretes *Conjectores* dicimus. Quint. 3. *An expounder or interpreter of dreams, a Sooth ſayer.*

Conjectrix, tĭcis. *Properly an Interpreteſs of dreams.* Præcantatrici, Conjectrici, Ariolæ, atque Aruſpicæ, Plaut.

Conjectura, æ; f. eſt rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & ſigna & tempora conjicit, i. cogitat & colligit: opinio, ſuſpicio, divinatio, στοχασμὸς. *Conjecturam* Rhetores accipiunt pro Statu, cùm facti eſt controverſia, quoniam conjecturis cauſa confirmatur. Vocatur & Conſtitutio conjecturalis. *A gheſſing or divination.* Conjectura humanæ mentis, *The reach or conceit of a mans mind,* Plin.

Conjecturalis, le; adj. στοχαστικὸς. *Conjecturalis ſtatus* vocatur, cùm per conjecturas quæritur, An aliquid factum ſit. Autor. ad Heren. *That may be gathered by conjecture.*

Cnnjecturarius, & Conjectarius, a, um; idem. *Belonging to gueſſing, &c.*

Conjecturaticus, a, um. *Of efficacy, abſolute.* Spieg.

Codjecturatio, f. Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

Conjecturo, as; Sen. τεκμαίρομαι. *To conjecture, to divine or gheſs.*

Conjectus, a, um; part. à Conjicio: συμβεβλημένος. *Caſt, hurled, flung, thruſt: put or laid upon: conjectured, divined.*

Conjectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὁμιλὴ. *A caſting, burling.* Conjectus materiāi; ita voc. Lucret. σύγκρισις, ſeu concurſum atomorum, pro Congregatio, & in unum coitio. ¶ Conjectus animæ, i. coactio; Brachii, i. impetus: Idem.

Conifer vel Coniferus, a, um; κωνοφόρος, quòd conos fert, i. nuces pineis ſimiles; ex κῶνος *conus.* Conifera arbor, Ovid. *A tree that beareth fruit ſmaller above then beneath, like a Pine-apple, the Rozen tree. Alſo that which bears a* Conus, *like that of an Helmet,* Conifera cedrus, *The great Cedar.*

Cōnĭger, Plin. idem quod Coniler.

Conjicio, is, eci, ctum, ere; ex Con & Jacio: ῥίπτω, βάλλω. Proprie ſign. Multa in eundem locum jacere; συμβάλλω, *Conjicere,* conferre ſeu comparare, unum jaciendo & ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus, per intellectum aſſequi ſive certò, ſive probabiliter. 2o. ſign. Inter ſe multa conſiderare, & in animo unum cum alio jungere, & perpendere. 3o. Ex ea conſideratione aliquid concludere. Aliquando ſign. τεκμαίρομαι & στοχάζομαι, Mart. *Conjicere,* jacere, colligere, certare, agere, furari, conferre. ¶ Conjicere de ratiuncula, eſt Furari aut auferre, Non. Onom. *Conjicio, ὑφαίρω,* Gloſſ. *Conjecit, βάλλει, ῥίπτει, ἀναπλίζει, στοχάζεται, εἰκάζει.* ¶ Conjicere pro Interpretari. Vide Mart. *To caſt together, to hurl, caſt or drive: to lay: to put: to convey: to make, to bring into: to withdraw: to beſtow: to pack up: to give himſelf to: to put or add to: to digeſt: to hide himſelf: to conjecture: to divine: to gheſs.* Tela in hoſtem conjicere, Cæſ. *To caſt or throw darts at.* ¶ Conjicere ſe in pedes, vel in fugam, Ter. *To run away, to betake him to his heels.* ¶ Tu conjicito cætera, Ter. *Conject thou, or gheſs the reſt.* ¶ Conjicere cauſam, *Briefly to open a matter, for to be handled afterwards more at large,* Aſcon. Gell.

Conila, five Conile; Græc. Olus eſt cicutæ ſimilimum, quod à Dioſc. *Myrrhis,* à Nicand. *Origanum* appellatur. Conila, origanum ſylveſtre. *A kind of pot-herb.*

Conjocor, aris. *To jeſt together.*

Conjocularis, re; adj. Tert. *Sporting or jeſting.*

Conjocularius, ii; m. Aug. *A make ſport, a Vice or Fool: a Buffon.*

Conjocultor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *A jeſter.*

Cōnion, Lat. Cicuta, κώνειον, *An herb like Hemlock.*

Coniopis, *The firſt foundation of Bees work, in making their honey.* Coop. Leg. Comoſis.

Conipodes, Heſych. *A Shoe uſed to be worn of laſcivious perſons.*

Coniptum, Feſt. Genus libaminis, quod ex farinâ conſperſa faciebant. Afranius pro Ornatu & excultu poſuit. Leg. Conitum vel Comptum.

Coniſco, as; Lucr. vel Coniſſo; πρήθω, qu. *conis* converſis capita quatere, For. Rom. Cic. in Piſon. *Caput opponis cum eo coniſcans,* Lucret. *Et ſatiati agni*

agni luduni, blandéque coniſcant. Alii leg. cornuſſcant, ex κερυίζειν, i. morantur: Alii coruſſcant, i. arietant: ex κορύσσειν armare, à κόρυς galea: Alii coruſcant, i. vibrant; coruſcare enim vibrare, ſplendere, Mart. Coniſco qu. coniſſo, à κόνις pulvis, κονίζω pulvere impleo, ad pulverum præparo, pulverem excito. *To butt like a Ram.*

Coniſcans, tis; part. *Playing or butting, or fighting together as Rams do.*

Cŏniſticæ aves, ὀρνίθια κονιστικά. Dictæ etiam *Pulveratrices*, quòd ſe pulveri ſoleant immergere, Cæl. Rhod. 6. 26.

Cŏniſtica, Coniſtra rectiùs; κονίστρα ex κόνις pulvis. Arena ſive Palæſtra. *A place where Wraſtlers and thoſe that exerciſed athivity uſed.*

Coniſterium, Vitruv. Gr. κονιστήριον, à pulvere, quo Athletæ ſe mutuò aſpergere ſolent. *A place where Wraſtlers being anointed with oyl were beſprinkled with duſt.*

Conitum, ti; n. Feſt. *A kind of Offering, on which flower was caſt.* Vide Conipcum.

Conjudicatò, adv. Ter. *With good advice or counſel.*

Conjudicātus, a, um; Firm. *Judged together.*

Conjudico, as; Firm. *To judg together.*

Conjuga, æ; Conjunx. *A wife*, Apul.

Conjugālis, le; Sen. γαμήλιος, γαμικὸς. *Belonging to Wedlock or Marriage.*

Conjūgamentum, ti; n. Aug. *A coupling or faſtning.*

Conjugarius, rii; m. Aug. *He that yoketh together.*

Conjugata, orum; σύζυγα, συζυγίαι, σύνοχα, συναζόμενα. Apud Rhetores ſunt quæ ab uno genere, veluti jugo flectuntur; ut Juſtitia, Juſtus, Juſtè. *That cometh of one beginning or original.*

Conjugātio, onis; f. verb. à Conjugo: συζυγία. *A rejoyning or bending together; a derivation of words, being of one kind: a Conjugation.*

Conjūgātor, oris; n. verb. συζεύκτης. *One that joyneth or coupleth: a joyner: one that yoketh things together.*

Conjūgātus, ta, tum; part. συνδυαζόμενος. *Joyned, yoked or tied with.*

Conjugiālis, le; Ovid. συνδυαστικός. *Belonging to Marriage, Wedlock, or a Bridal.*

Conjugis, & Conjuge; adj. Non. Temeré niſi conjuges evagantur; Solin. de Scorpionibus, & Lacertis. Vide Conjux, adj.

Conjugium, ii; n. à *Conjugo*, vel *Jugo*. Plurimi à *Jugo communi*, quo maritus jungitur uxori. Iſidor. *Conjugium* dict. quòd ſint *conjuncti*: ὁμοζυγία, συζυγία, γαμὸς· ſtatus eorum qui ſunt conjuges. *Marriage, wedlock; alſo carnal copulation.* Potiri conjugio alterius, Virg. *To have another mans wife.*

Conjugo, as; qu. in unum jugum jungo: συζεύγνυμι. *To yoke together; to marry.*

Conjugulum, li; n. Cato. σμίλαξ. *Rope-weed, Withwind, Weedwind or Bindweed.* Conjugulum nigrum, *The Withwind that beareth blue flowers.*

Conjugulus, a, um; Conjugula myrtus. Cat. 133. voc. Conjugulum. Plin. 15. 29. Conjugalem, i. *Joyned to the Male.*

Conjŭgus, a, um; Plin. σύζυγος, ὁμόζυξ. *Yoked together, joyned with a mate or fellow.*

Conjuncta, orum; idem quod Adjuncta. *Inſeparable accidents:* ut Calor igni, Lucret.

Conjunctè, Conjunctiùs, Conjunctiſſimè; adv. συνημμένως. *Joyntly together: friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearly.*

Conjunctim, adv. κατὰ συμπλοκὴν, συνηθέως. *Together.*

Conjunctio, onis; f. σύζευξις. *A joyning together: a bond or knot, affinity, alliance, amity, love, familiarity, acquaintance, mutual love and concord, fellowſhip, company: compoſition or making: a part of ſpeech: a ſentence which hath divers parts together.*

Conjunctionalis, le; adj. *Belonging to conjunction, joyning together.*

Conjunctionaliter, adv. *Conjunctionally.*

Conjunctīvus, a, um. *Which knitteth or faſtneth together.* Conjunctiva membrana; idem quod Adnata.

Conjunctum; vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. idem quod Adjunctum.

Conjunctura, æ; f. Firm. *A joyning together.*

Conjunctus, ctior, ſſimus; συνημμένος, συζυγὴς. *Joyned, allied, coupled: familiar: knit in friendſhip, faithful, ſure, married: a friend, a very familiar, agreeing with, or agreeable to.*

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συνάπτω. *To joyn, to couple in marriage, to aſſociate, to be companion with: to ſet at one: to ally, to be acquainted or in friendſhip with one.* Dextram dextræ conjungere, Ovid. *To joyn hands.* ¶ Viſu cum aliquo conjungi, Catul. *To be joyned in acquaintance with.* ¶ Calamos cerâ conjungere, Virg. *To joyn reeds together with wax, or to make pipes of reeds.*

Conjunx, vel Conjux, jugis; com. g. Virg. σύζυξ, σύμβιος, συνευνέτης, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος· Secundum Priſc. à *Conjungo*, vel ſecundum Phoc. à *Conjugo*. *Conjuges*, à communi jugo deducuntur, ſumptâ à bobus ſubditis eidem jugo Metaphorâ. *A yoke-fellow, an husband, a wife, a bride.* Item.

Conjux, jugis; & Conjugis, ge; adj. *Joyned or coupled together.*

Conivola, occulta; Feſt. Scal. ex Iſid. Gloſſ. *Conivoli*; concordes, juncti: & *Cohibuli*; concordes, conjuncti. Gloſſ. *Cobivum & Conivum* interpretatur χάλυκα ἑοδῶ μιμικόν· unde antiq. dubitatum utrum dicendum. Vide Connivum.

Conjuramentum, ti; n. *A conjuring or conſpiracy.* Auguſt.

Conjurati, orum; dicuntur qui conjurarunt, οἱ συνόμοσαντες. Interdum jungitur cum Gen. ut, Conjuratus Getarum; qui cum Getis conſpiravit. *Which hath ſworn and conſpired together: Conſpirators for ſome ill purpoſe.*

Conjuratim, adv. Plaut. Aſin. *By conſpiracy.* Al. leg. *Conjuratè.*

Conjūratio, onis; f. verb. συωμοσία, σύνταξις. *A confederacy, or conſpiracy: an uproar or hurly-burly.* Conjuratio, in meliore ſenſu; *A ſudden Levy of ſouldiers, in ſome preſent danger of the State, by this form*; Qui Remp. vult ſalvam eſſe, me ſequatur, Feſt.

Conjūrātò, adv. Gloſſ. *By conſpiracy or treacherouſly.*

Conjūrātor, ōris. *A Conſpirator.*

Conjūrātus, a, um; part. συνωμοσμένος. *That conſpireth or confederateth together: that hath banded himſelf with.* V. Conjurati.

Conjūro, as; συνομνύω, συνίστημι. *To conjure or conſpire together: to ſwear together to do all one thing, and to agree and help one another: to ſwear.* Gell. Conjurant inter ſe, Plaut. *They conſpire together.* ¶ Conjurare contra populum Romanum, Cæſ. *To conſpire againſt.* ¶ Conjurare de aliquo interficiendo, *To conſpire to kill one.* ¶ Conjurat amicè, Hor. *Lovingly accordeth.*

Conivum. V. Connivum.

Coniza, æ; f. Plin. vide Conyza.

Conlăbor, & Conlachrymor & cætera hujuſmodi, ſuprà ſcripta ſunt cum duplici *l*.

Conlatro, as; Sen. συνυλακτέω. Sen. Latratu infeſto obloquor. *To bark or rail at a thing; to carp.*

Conlaudabilis, le; adj. *Laudable or commendable.*

Conlibertus. V. Collibertus.

Conlutulo. V. Collutulo.

Connatalis, le; Aug. *That hath the ſame birth-day with another.*

Connatilitium, ii; Firmic. *The ſame birth-day of divers.*

Connatatio, onis; f. verb. Gloſſ. *Swimming together.*

Connatilis, le; Firm. *That ſwimmeth together.*

Connatio, onis; f. Plaut. *Connationis noſtræ conſcius*; per tranſlat. quòd eandem admiremur mulierem.

Connato, as; Plaut. συννήχομαι. *To ſwim together.* Per tranſlat. *To haunt, or have to do with the ſame woman.*

Connavigatio, onis; f. Hier. *A ſailing together.*

Connavigator, oris; m. Hier. *That ſaileth together in the ſame ſhip.*

Connavigo, as; Aug. *To ſail together.*

Connauſeo, as; à Con & Nauſeo, Gloſſ. *To be Sea-ſick.*

Connecto, is, ui, xum, ĕre; συμπλέκω, συνείρω. *To bind, knit or faſten together: to couple, joyn or add to.* Connectere tempora lauro, Val. Flacc. *To bind the temples of his head with Lawrel; or, To put a Garland of Lawrel about his neck.* ¶ Adiabenis connectuntur Cadurci præfluente Tygri, Plin. *The Cadurcians are joyned to the Adiabenes by the River Tygris.*

Connexilis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *That is eaſily knit.*

Connexio, onis; f. verb. σύμπλεξις, συμπλοκή. *A binding or tying together: a concluſion.*

Connexīvus, a, um; Gell. συμπλεκτικός. Conjunctio connexiva, *That coupleth, that doth bind and joyn together.*

Connexo, as; Frag. Poët. *To tie or knit.*

Connexum, xi; n. pro Concluſione; τὸ συνημμένον· vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. *A concluſion.*

Connexus, a, um; συμπεπλεγμένος. *Knit or tied together: joyned or added to: truſſed up together, intangled thick one with another.*

Connexus, ûs; m. verb. Lucret. σύμπλοκή. *A knitting, tying, joyning or meeting together.*

Connictatio, f. Gloſſ. *A twinkling of the eye.*

Connixio, is; Frag. Poët. *To vent or*

open as a bound, when he hath the sent of a thing.

Conniсto, as; Frag. Poët. freq. à Conniveo. *To wink often for fear.*

Conniсtor, aris; Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidifico, as; Aug. *To build the nest.*

Conniculor, aris; Aug. *To build a nest.*

Connigrefacio, Hier. *To make black.*

Connigreo, gres; Gloss. *To wax black.*

Connigrico, as; Frag. Poët. *To make somewhat black.*

Connigro, as; Hier. *To make black.*

Connilus, m. Gloss. *An Essay.*

Conniteo, es; Frag. Poët. *To be bright together.*

Connitido, as; Frag. Poët. *To make bright.*

Connitor, eris, xus vel sus sum; simul vel vehementèr nitor operando, συσπειρομαι, διατεινομαι. Item pro Eniti & parere. *To endeavor or labor together earnestly: to force himself in doing any thing: to lean upon: to travel with child,* κυοφορέω. Ad aliquem convincendum conniti, Tac. *To endeavor to overcome.* ¶ Conniti virtute in aliquem locum, Cæs. *By manhood to assay to get into.* ¶ In hastam conniti, Sil. *To lean upon his spear.*

Connivens, part. μύων. *Winking or dissembling.* Oculi somno connivентes, *Being heavy for want of sleep.*

Conniventia, æ; f. Digest. νύσσωσις. *A sufferance, a winking at, a faining not to see or know.*

Conniveo, es, ivi & ixi, ere; ex Con & Niveo, unde *nitto*; oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio. Ponitur pro Dissimulo; καταμύω τὸ βλέφαρίζω, νύσσω, παραλλάττω. Alii ex Con & Nix Nivis, quia nix aciem oculorum perstringit. Al. à Con & Nitor. Al. ex Con & Nuo. Mart. ex νέω, vel ex συνιστάω, ex Con & νεφὸς obnubilo, à νέφος nubes. Leg. antiq. *Connivo* pro eodem. *To wink, to wink with the eyes, to close and open.* Connivet clausтrum stomachi, Gell. *Closeth and openeth.* ¶ Connivere in re aliqua, παρορᾶν, ὑπορᾶν. *To wink at a matter: to make as though he knew it not: to dissemble a thing: to take patiently.*

Connivum; folliculus roſæ clausus; à Conniveo. Vide Cohivum.

Connixus, a, um; part. à Connitor: συνειλούμενος. *Leaning on; that enforceth himself to; bending or thrusting forward; also bringing forth young.*

Conno, as; simul no, συνήχομαι. *Connare* proprium est piscium, Cal. *To swim together.*

Connōdo, as; Cato. συνδέω. *To knit together.*

Connoteſco, is; Aug. *To wax known.*

Connūbiālis, le; Stat. γαμικός. *Pertaining to wedlock.*

Connubilare, Firm. *To make dark or cloudy.*

Connubilis, le; Firm. *Marriageable.*

Connuubilus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Cloudy, dark.*

Connubium, ii; n. jus legitimi matrimonii; à Nubo: συζυγία: etsi enim *nubere* proprié sit mulieris, tamen latâ significatione etiam viri. *Wedlock, marriage: properly between Equalls.*

Connubius, a, um; Apul. 9. *Liberas, & connubiâ lege sociatas corrumpis.*

Connubo, is, psi, uptum, ere; συναιρέω. *To marry together.* Apulcio *Connubere* conjuges dicuntur.

Connudatus, a, um; adj. Plin. 28, 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connudo, as; γυμνόω, Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

Connugarius, m. *A trifler, a sporter.* Aug.

Connugator, oris; m. Aug. *A trifler.*

Connugatorius, a, um; Hier. *Toyish, foolish.*

Connugor, garis; Tert. *To try, trifle or dally.*

Connumeratim, adv. Tert. *By number.*

Connumeratio, onis; f. Aug. *A reckoning up, a numbring.*

Connumeratò, adv. Gloss. *By number.*

Connumeratus, a, um; Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connumero, as; Dig. *To number together.*

Connuo, is; Plaut. *To nod together.*

Connuptialis, le; Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

Connuto, as; Gloss. *To nod the head.*

Connutricatio, onis; f. Gloss. *A nourishing together.*

Connutrico, as; Hier. *To nurse or nourish together.*

Connutrio, is; Col. ζωηφέω. *To nourish together.*

Connutritius, m. Aug. *That hath the same bringing up.*

Connutritius, a, um; Aug. συμβιωτός. *Nourished together.* Connutritius morbus, *A disease that hath been long in a man.*

Conoides vel Conodes, κωνοειδὴς: quicquid coni, h. e. metæ formam habet; unde Cupressus fœmina hoc veluti proprio epitheto à mare distinguitur. *All things broad above, and small beneath, like a pine apple.*

Conon; figura quæ ab amplo in angustum, finit, sicut orthogonium, Isid.

Conopium, ii; n. Juv. tentorium, seu velum & papilio ille lineus vel laneus seu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos culices, quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini, quòd ex Nilo culices confluant, quos κώνωπας dicunt, indè κωνωπεῖον. *A Canopy, that hangeth about Beds, to keep away flies, a tent, a pavilion, a testern over a Bed.* Leg & *Conopium*, Propert.

Conops, Gr. *A gnat.*

Conor, aris, atus sum, ari; operam do, πειρῶμαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλομαι. Potest deduci à πορ, *acquirere*, vel à πονέω. *To endeavor, to labor or go about, to purpose, to attempt, to enforce himself to do something.*

Conos. *A kind of tree.* Cæl. 10. 19.

Conplurinum, n. Gloss. *A Tabernacle.*

Conpluvium. Vide Compluvium.

Conquadratus, a, um. *Squared or made square.* Col. 8. 3.

Conquadro, as; i. in quadratam figuram redigere, τετραγωνίζω. *To bring into a square form.*

Conquæstum vel Conquæstus. *A conquest.* Vide Spelm.

Conquico, es; Cat. *To rest together.*

Conquassatio, onis; f. συσεισμός. *A shaking, vexation or disquieting.*

Conquassatus, a, um; adj. *Shaken.*

Conquasso, as; Cato. συσείω, διαβρήγνυμι. Conquassare nationes, per translat. pro Vastare & conterere. *To shake or dash, to break in pieces. Also to vex, to waste, to spoil, to trouble or hurt.*

Conquaterno, as; Auth. Lim. *To set in squares or quarternions.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, estus sum, ĕri, μύρομαι. *To complain, to make mone, to lament.* Conqueri fortunam adversam, *To bewail his hard fortune.* ¶ Conqueritur tibi, Sil. *He maketh his mone to thee.* ¶ De injuria conqueri, *To complain of an injury done.*

Conquestio, ōnis; f. κατάμυθος, ὀλολυγμός. *A complaining, lamenting, mone-making or crying.*

Conquestus, ūs; m. Liv. idem.

Conquiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχίαν ἄγω. *To be at rest or quiet, to stand still, rest or abide in: to hold himself content, to cease, to leave off: to have respite or quiet from: to be allayed or assuaged: to delight, repose or recreate himself in a thing.* Ab armis conquiescere, *To rest or be quiet from wars.* ¶ Conquiescere in studiis, *To repose or delight himself in.* ¶ Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, *Merchants cease from travelling.*

Conquinisco, is, xi, ere. Plaut. caput inclino, κατανεύω ex Con & Quinisco. Scal. *Conquinisco*, est cernuum me inflecto vel inclino, ut faciunt exoneraturi ventrem. Lamb. à πορνεύω. Alii à κίνησις. Al. à Quatio. *To duck the head, to bow or encline; to shake the head;* quod est indignantis, Prisc.

Conquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre; ex Con & Quæro: ζητέω. *To seek about: to search for diligently: to gather, to take up.*

Conquisitè, adv. Gell. συζητικῶς, πανικῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Exquisitely, pickedly, with great learning and diligence, exactly, after good information.*

Conquisitio, ōnis; f. verb. συζήτησις. *A diligent searching: a searching, a chusing: an inquisition.*

Conquīsītor, ōris; m. verb. συζητητής. *A searcher or inquisitor in any matter.* Conquisitores etiam Livio dicuntur στρατολογοῦντες, ἀνδρολογοῦντες. *Officers to attach one of a great offence: commissioners to muster and take up men for war.*

Conquisitus, a, um; adj. συζητητός, ἀκριβωμένος. *Exquisite and picked, perfit, fine, dainty, curious.*

Conrādo, Conrĕpo, Conrĭdeo, &c. vide cum duplici rr.

Conrĕgio, onis; f. Augurale vocabulum. *A region with a certain compass or circuit,* Varr.

Conregione, pro Eregione, Fest.

Conreus, Ulp. qui una reus seu obligatus est. Alii leg. Correus. Συμφυγὼν, qui simul ob eandem causam reus factus sunt. *One that is accused with another, an accessory to a fact:* simul reus.

Conruo sive Corruo, is, ĕre; activ. *To subvert and overthrow,* Lucr.

Conrusпari pro Conquirere; Fest. ex Plaut. Conrusпare tua consilia in pectore.

Consaburro, as; Aug. *To ballast a ship.*

Consacraneus, συμμύστης, Gloss. eorundem sacrorum socius.

Consalaneus, m. Hier. σύσκηνος, ejusdem salis particeps. *That sitteth at the same salt.*

Consalvatio, onis; f. Cic. 2. ad Attic. ἀσπασμός. *A joyni-salutation.*

Consalvium. *Sage.* Vide Dodon.

Consalutator, oris; Erasm. *A saluter.*

Consaluto, as. *Consalutare* est ultro citroque salutare, ἀσπαζομένους, συνασπάζεσθαι. *To salute or greet one another.*

Consanesco, is, ere; ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγὴς γίνομαι sanus fio. *To become or wax whole.*

Consanguinalis, le; Tert. *Of the same blood.*

Consanguineus, a, um; ὁμογενὴς. *Consangui-*

ſanguinei dicuntur, qui connexi ſunt per virilem ſexum, Iſid. *Kyn, allied, of the ſame blood and kindred.* Sopor conſanguineus lethi, Virg. *Kin, or like to death.*

Conſanguineus, ei; m. ὅμαιμος, ὁμαίμων, σύναιμος, συγγενής. *Conſanguinei* fratres dicuntur, de uno patre nati; nec refert eadémne matre, an ex diverſis geniti ſint. Dicuntur & *Conſanguinei* qui in ejuſdem patris poteſtate ſunt, vel qui ex uno ſanguine, i. ex uno ſemine patris nati ſunt: *ἀδελφοὶ ὁμογνήσιοι.* Vide Calv. Lex. Jur. *A brother, a couſin, a kinſman iſſuing from the ſame blood by the Fathers ſide.* Ex Con & Sanguis.

Conſanguinitas, ātis; f. Liv. συγγένεια ἐκ πατρὸς. *Kindred by blood or birth, conſanguinity.*

Conſanguino, as; Tertul. *To be of the ſame blood.*

Conſăno, as; Col. *ἰάομαι. To heal*; & Digeſt. *To wax or become whole.*

Conſarciendus, a, um. *Due to be raked or weeded.*

Conſarcinārius, ii; m. Cod. *That medleth about packs.*

Conſarcinātor, m. ut, Conſarcinator litium, Amm. Marc. Vide Rabula. *A patcher or raker together.*

Conſarcinatrix, f. Digeſt. *A woman Tayler, that botcheth up old apparel.*

Conſarcinātus, a, um. *Pieced, or patched, or packed together*, Am. Marcel.

Conſarcino, as; ſimul ſarcire ſignif. & nullo delectu conjungere, συῤῥάπτω ex Con & Sarcino, quod ſæpè leg. pro Sarcio. Gell. Conſarcinare. *To burden or load*; *to patch or amend garments*: *to charge again*: hinc Conſarcinans, part.

Conſarcio, is; Digeſt. *To make whole, to piece up.*

Conſarculātio, f. Col. *A weeding, harrowing or raking.*

Conſarculo, as; Col. *To rake or weed.*

Conſarrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Col. II. 3. σκάλλω. *To purge or weed corn.*

Conſarrītio, f. Col. *A weeding with a weed-hook.*

Conſarrītor, ōris; m. Col. *A weeder or harrower.*

Conſartor, ōtis; m. Codex. *A botcher or tayler.*

Conſartus, a, um; Cod. *Kept ſafe and ſound.*

Conſătellitium, m. Digeſt. *A guard of men.*

Conſătiātus, a, um; Digeſt. *Satisfied.*

Conſătivus, a, um; Col. *That may be ſown or planted together.*

Conſătūro, as; Firm. *To fill or ſatisfie.*

Conſauciātio, f. Digeſt. *A wounding.*

Conſauciātus, a, um. *Wounded.*

Conſaucio, as; activ. κατατραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Conſaucior, aris; paſſ. κατατραυματίζομαι. Autor ad Heren. 4. *To be hurt or wounded.*

Conſcaturigo, f. Tert. *The boyling or bubbling of water at a ſpring.*

Conſcaturio, is; Frag. Poët. *To ſpring out, or bubble up.*

Conſceleratè, adv. Tert. *Wickedly.*

Conſceleratus, a, um; ſceleratus, δύσθεος. *Miſchievous, vengeable, full of naughtineſs.* Cic. in Cat. Conſceleratus vultus. Conſceleratiſſimus, *Very evil, and moſt wicked.*

Conſcelero, as, are; Liv. μιαίνω, ſcelere conſpurco. *Conſcelerare oculos* dicuntur, qui nefandum aliquod facinus aſpiciunt. *To make evil, to prophane, to pollute, to ſoil with wickedneſs.*

Conſceleroſus, a, um; Ter. *Full of miſchief.*

Conſceleſtus, a, um; Firm. *Wicked, ungracious.*

Conſcendo, is, di, ſum, ere; aſcendo; à Con & Scando: ἐπιβαίνω. *To climb, to aſcend or go up to, to mount: to take ſhip.* Claſſem conſcendere, Virg. In navem conſcendere, Tert. Conſcendere navem; & Conſcendere, abſolutè; *To take ſhipping.* ¶ Conſcendere equum, Liv. In equum, Ovid. *To leap to horſ-back, to take horſe.*

Conſcenſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίβασις. *A taking of ſhip; a leaping to horſe.*

Conſcholāris. *A fellow ſcholar.* Cerd.

Conſcia & Conſciola dicitur ancilla reſpectu heræ, cujus factorum notitiam ſingularem habet.

Conſciens, tis; part. ex Conſcio. Aug. *Guilty, knowing, privy to.*

Conſcienter, adv. Aug. *With knowledge or conſcience.*

Conſcientia, æ; f. ex Conſcius: ξυνειδὸς, ξυνειδησις. Eſt quaſi *cum alio ſcientia.* Eſt enim *Conſcientia*, ordinatio ſcientiæ ad aliquem actum, qui revocatur ad leg. judicii Dei, qui tribunal aliquod in cordibus noſtris erexit. Ille primùm ſcit quid præſcripſerit, & probaverit nécne: deinde nos ex teſtimonio cordis noſtri conſcimus. *Conſcientia* eſt facultas mentis, ut cùm Lex Dei dicitur in conſcientiis noſtris ſcripta, h. e. in ipſo intellectu noſtro. Deinde *Conſcientia* eſt ipſa actio, conſcire quòd hoc vel iſtud rectè vel ſecùs fieri poſſit, vel fiat; vel factum ſit, vel non. Tertiò *Conſcientia* eſt id quod conſcimus; lex nempè illa in animo cognita, quæ tanquam regula vitæ aliquid nobis præſcribit. Vide Mart. &c. *A conſcience, the teſtimony or witneſs of ones mind*; *knowledge*; *remembrance*; *remorſe of.* Literarum Conſcientia, *Learning whereof a man is to himſelf privy*, Plin. ¶ Reus conſcientiæ, *Accuſed as acceſſary or privy*, Quintil.

Conſcindo, is, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum, ſcindĕre: διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To cut in pieces: to tear in pieces: to torment: to reprove or rebuke ſharply.* Sibilis conſcindere, *To hiſſ out of a place.*

Conſcio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; σύνοιδα. *To know.* Nil conſcire ſibi, Hor. *To know and feel himſelf not guilty or in fault.*

Conſciŏlus, a, um; adj. dim. à Conſcius. *Guilty, &c.* Catul.

Conſciſcendus, a, um; ut, Aut capiendus exilio locus, aut conſciſcenda mors voluntaria: *Or he muſt kill himſelf willfully.*

Conſciſco, is, ivi, tum, ere; conſentio, communi conſilio ſtatuo, decerno, συμψηφίζομαι, ὁμοψηφίζομαι. Proprié eſt Una ſciſco, συγκατάθεσθαι, attribuo, tanquam per decretum; ſciens volens infero. *To ordain or decree with common conſent: to conſent, determine or grant together: to do or work: to procure: to commit: to gather.* Conſciſcunt in ſe fœdum facinus, Liv. *They ſtain themſelves with a foul fact.* ¶ Conſciſcere ſibi mortem, παρελθεῖν τὸ ζῆν ἑαυτὸν, καταψηφίζεσθαι ἑαυτὸν θανάτου. *To kill himſelf.* ¶ Fugam ſibi conſciſcere ex aliquo loco, Liv. *To flee from.*

Conſciſſĭlis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Eaſie to cut.*

Conſciſſio, f. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conſciſſura, æ; f. Plin. διαῤῥῆξις. *A cutting in pieces or renting: a gaſh, a cut or hatch, ſuch as they uſe to guild or ſilver upon*, Plin.

Conſciſſus, a, um; part. à Conſcindor: Plaut. διασπάομαι. *Torn, cut or rent in pieces, jagged and hacked.*

Conſciſſus, ûs; m. I irm. *A cutting.*

Conſcītus, a, um; part. à Conſcior vel Conſciſcor: Plin. διαγνώμη. *Decreed and ordained.*

Conſcius, a, um; conſciens, qu. *cum alio ſcius* ξυνειδὼς, ξυνίστωρ, patticeps, ſocius, teſtis, qui rem occultam unà ſcit. *Neer unto, conſecrated*; *That is of counſel, that knoweth with other witneſs, privy to a thing: bearing witneſs to: guilty, culpable.* Conſcia *is uſed by* Ovid *for her who keepeth the door, and is privy to matters of bawdry.*

Conſcŏbīno, as, avi; Gloſſ. *To ſhave off: to wound.*

Conſcortātor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conſcortor, Aug. *To go a whoring.*

Conſcotinus, ni; m. *A fellow in darkneſs*: ἀ σκότος, *tenebræ*, Cerd.

Conſcribillo, as; & Conſcribello; γράφω, γράφω. Conſcribellare, Scarificare quidam legunt, Varr. *To write together, to regiſter, to enrol.* Vide Cal.

Conſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ere; συγγράφω. *To write, to write things together: to make, to compoſe: to regiſter or put names in a bill or book, to enroll, to muſter and take up.*

Conſcripti, orum; m. περιγεγραμμένοι dicebantur, qui ex Equeſtri ordine Patribus adſcribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur. Feſt. *Senators, or they that were enrolled in the number of Counſellors.*

Conſcriptilis, le; Gloſſ. *That may be written.*

Conſcriptio, onis; f. verb. συγγραφή. *An enrolling, writing, regiſtring.*

Conſcriptor, oris; m. Gloſſ. συγγραφεύς. *An enroller, writer or regiſter.*

Conſcriptorius, a, um; Gloſſ. *Belonging to writing.*

Conſcriptus, a, um; περιγεγραμμένος. *Written, enrolled, regiſtred, appointed, muſtered.*

Conſcrutor, aris; *To ſearch all about, to ſearch with others.*

Conſculpo, is. Aug. *To engrave or carve:* vide Sculpo.

Conſculptilis, le; adj. Aug. *Engraven, eaſily carved.* Vide Sculptilis.

Conſculptor, oris; m. Hier. *An Engraver:* vide Sculptor.

Conſculptura, æ; f. Hier. *Carving or Engraving:* vide Sculptura.

Conſculptus, a, um. Ter. *Engraven:* vide Sculptus.

Conſeco, as, ui, ctum, are. Plin. τέμνω, διατέμνω. *To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.*

Conſecrabor, pro Conſecrabo.

Conſecraneus, a, um; Capit. κατάσπορος. Conſecranium, quod eſt conſecratum. Conſecranea; vide Conſecrata. Conſecranei, orum; m. qui conſecrati ſunt alicui opinioni, Jul. Capitol.

Conſecratio, onis; f. καθιέρωσις. *A dedication or conſecration.*

Conſecrator, oris; m. Jul. Cap. *He that conſecrateth.*

Conſecratus, a, um; part. *Dedicated, holy; alſo wicked, deteſtable.* Nonn.

Conſecro, as; ex Con & Sacro: dico, dedico, religioſum facio, *To dedicate or conſecrate: to make holy, or to make gods of: to make a thing remain: to hallow a long time as a thing dedicated: to put in remembrance by writing: alſo to attribute to.* Conſeorare ſtatuam alicui, Cæſ. *To dedicate.* ¶ Virtutes alicujus conſecrare, *To commit them to perpetual remembrance.* Conſecrari. *To be Canonized or Deified,* Suet.

Conſectaneus, a, um; qui alios aſſectatur, ἀκόλουθος. Hinc *Conſectanei* dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel ſententiam ſequuntur, ὁμογνώμονες. *Which follows others opinion.*

Conſectari, paſſ. Laber. apud Non. Conſectari, pro metaph. accipitur pro Affectare.

Conſectarium, ii; n. eſt argumentum brevitèr aſtrictum, in quo Concluſio neceſſariò ſequitur Antecedens; ἀκόλουθον. *A brief argument, wherein the Concluſion doth neceſſarily follow the Antecedent.*

Conſectarius, a, um; adject. ἀκόλουθος. *That followeth upon any other thing.*

Conſectarius, ii; m. Ter. *That followeth any opinion.*

Conſectātio, ōnis; f. verb. μιμῆσις. *A following or purſuing: an imitating: an endeavor to obtain.*

Conſectātor, ōris; m. *He which followeth: ſearcheth or purſueth.*

Conſectātrix, icis; f. verb. κατακολουθοῦσα. *She that followeth, ſearcheth and purſueth.*

Conſectilis, le; adj. Tert. *That may be eaſily cut:* vide Sectilis.

Conſectio, onis; f. verb. à Conſeco: κατάκλασις. *A cutting, or pruning.*

Conſectīvus, a, um; Col. *That is often cut.*

Conſector, āris: freq. à Conſequor: διώκω, ἀκολουθῶ. *To follow, hunt after or purſue diligently or greedily: to labor and endeavor, to attain and get ſomething, to know: to imitate or endeavor to do like: to affectate: to handle or ſpeak of, to recite: to haunt much.* Conſectari aliquem convitiis, *To rail or reproach in ſhameful tearms.* ¶ Conſectari benevolentiam largitione, *To ſeek to get good will by bribes.* ¶ Conſectari aliquem, Plaut. *To follow one: alſo to haunt much to one,* Ter. *Alſo to be purſued,* Lab.

Conſectūra, f. Marc. *A cutting.*

Conſectus, a, um. *Cut.*

Conſecūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Conſequor: ἀκολούθησις. *A conſequent, order, following: that which enſueth of a thing.*

Conſecutivè; ut, Generatio unius eſt corruptio alterius, non effectivè, ſed conſecutivè. Vide Goclen.

Conſecutivus, a, um. *That which followeth.*

Conſecutus, a, um; ἀκολουθήσας, τυχών. *Following, ſucceeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.*

Conſedatè, adv. *Quietly.* Cod.

Conſedatio, f. Dig. *An appeaſing or calming.*

Conſedator, m. Cod. *An appeaſer or pacifier.*

Conſedatus, a, um; Dig. *Quieted, calmed.*

Conſedo, onis; à Conſedendo. Vide Aſſedo vel Aſſeſſor. Non. ex Hemina. *He that ſitteth with another.*

Conſemineus, & Conſeminius, a, um; & Conſeminalis, le; ὁμόσπορος & πολύσπορος. Dicitur de re, in qua varia ſemina commiſta ſunt; ut, Conſeminæ vineæ, Col. *Sown with divers ſeeds, planted with divers plants, or one with another, no reſpect had to the difference of ſorts.* ¶ Conſeminea vitis, *A Vine yielding a wine that will not laſt,* Plin.

Conſemino, as; Cod. *To ſow together.*

Conſĕnĕſco, is, sĕnŭi; συγγηράσκω. *To be or wax old, to decay, to lead all his life, to ſpend all his time, or live alway in.* Laus oratorum conſenueſcit, Hor. Sub armis, Liv. In exilio, Liv. *To lead all his life in war and baniſhment.*

Conſensio, onis; f. verb. ὁμόνοια, Soſip. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum ſuſpirationúmque concordia, convenientia, conſenſio, conſpiratio, & quaſi concentus, Cerd. *Conſent or accord, one mind, purpoſe, agreement: conſpiracy.*

Conſensus, a, um; part. Celſ. ὁμολογηθείς. *Conſented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.*

Conſensus, ûs; m. Gell. verb. ὁμόνοια. *A conſent, an accord or agreement.*

Conſentāneum eſt, imperſ. συμφέρει. *It is meet, or it is good reaſon.*

Conſentāneus, a, um; σύμφωνος, ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeable, conſonant, meet, convenient.*

Conſentes; Dii Penates (Arnob.) numero 12. qui & *Complices* dicuntur, quòd unà oriantur, & occidant unà, Varro de R. R. Vel à *conſentiendo* dicti; vel à *conſulendo*; vel, ut Junio placet, à *conſo, conſis*; ut Deus *Conſus*, Voſſ.

Conſentia ſacra; Feſt. *Which are appointed by the conſent of many of the ſame kindred: as* Corneliorum inter ſe; & ſic Conſentes dii, Scal.

Conſentiens, tis; part. vel nom. à Conſentio: ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeing, conſenting, bending wholly to.* Conſentiens fama de aliquo, *A conſtant report of one, whereupon all men agree.*

Conſentio, is ſi, ſum, ire; idem vel ſimul ſentio: ὁμολογῶ, ὁμοδοξῶ, συνίημι, Συμφωνῶ, Συνοίσομαι. *To conſent, agree or accord: to be alwaies like himſelf: to be of one opinion: to be convenient: to live according, to be agreeable to.* Conſentio tibi, *I agree unto you.* ¶ Conſentit vultus cum oratione, Cæſ. *His countenance agreeth with his ſpeech.* ¶ Conſentire cum aliquo de re aliqua, *To jump or agree with one about a matter.* ¶ Secum conſentire; & Conſentire ſibi ipſi; *To be alway like himſelf, not to be contrary to himſelf.* ¶ Inter ſe conſentire, *To agree among themſelves.* Conſentitur, imperſ. Gell. *All men agree upon it.*

Conſepelio, is; Gell. *To bury together.*

Conſepio, is, ſi, tum, ire; περιφράττω. *To hedg in, to incloſe or compaſs.*

Conſeptum, n. Col. quo aliquid conſeptur. Gloſſ. περίφραγμα, περίφραξις. *A cloſet, an incloſure.*

Conſeptum; quod undique eſt. clauſum munitúmq; . Conſeptum etiam fori dixit Quint. pro Ipſis cancellis.

Conſeptus, a, um; part. συμπεφραγμένος. *Incloſed, hedged in.*

Conſĕquax, adj. Apul. *That followeth or is pliant.*

Conſĕquēla, f. Ter. *A ſequel or concluſion.*

Conſĕquens, tis; συνακόλουθος. *Following, ſucceeding, that which hangeth together or is well agreeing, meet and convenient.*

Conſĕquens, tis; ſubſt. τὸ ἐπίμαρτον. *A concluſion or that which followeth, a ſequel or conſequent.*

Conſequenter, adv. Ulpian. ἀκολούθως. *Conſequently, by order, by the ſequel.*

Conſequentia, æ; f. conſecutio, ἀκολουθία. Eſt & *Conſequentia*, neceſſitas concluſionis, quæ ex præcedentibus infertur; ea enim dic. *conſequentia*, quæ rem neceſſariò conſequuntur. *A ſequel, a conſequent, that which neceſſarily followeth.*

Conſequia, Apul. *Sequels.*

Conſequitor, m. Marc. *A follower.*

Conſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, ĕqui; ἀκολουθῶ, ἐπακολουθῶ. *To follow, enſue: to obtain, get or win,* τυγχάνω. *To comprehend or conceive: to have and enjoy: to purchaſe: to procure: to reckon up: to expreſs in words or act: to overtake in journeying or going: to be next to: to vaniſh or overcome: to incur or run into: to mitigate: to be equal to.* Rem res conſequitur, *One thing followeth another.* ¶ Conſequi aliquem, *To overtake.* ¶ Certamine aliquem conſequi, Virg. *To vaniſh or overcome.* ¶ In libro ſuo aliquem conſequi, *To imitate or follow.* ¶ Conſequi aliquid animo, Memoriâ, Verbis, Nutu, Conjecturâ; *To comprehend or conceive: to remember: to expreſs in words: to obtain with a beck: to conjecture or gueſs.*

Conſĕquus, a, um; adj. Conſequa natura eſt. *Conſequent or conſonant,* Lucret.

Conſequuta, pro Impetrata, paſſivè, Varr.

Conſerenat, Liv. *It is fair.*

Conſĕrēnitas, Gloſſ. *Fair weather a long time.*

Conſereno, as. *To be fair.*

Conſermonor, aris; pro Sermocinor, Gell. 17. 2.

Conſĕro, is, ĕvi, tum, ĕre; φυτεύω. *To ſow, ſet or plant: alſo to ordain: to make or ſtir up: alſo to ſpread upon,* Lucret. Conſerere agrum oleis, Col. *To plant the ground with Olives.*

Conſero, is, ui, ertum, ĕre; ordinare, committere, ζεύγνυμι, ζευκτίω, conjungo, connecto, confero, συμπλέκω: unde Conſerere manus, eſt Manus conjungere, & dextras mutuò apprehendere, unde *manum conſerere* dicebantur litigantes, cùm in agrum, aut in aliam rem, de qua controverſia erat, profecti, rem litigioſam, aut aliquam ejus particulam, manu apprehendebant, jùſque ſuum in re præſenti vindicabant. *To intermingle or interlace, to joyn: to ſet, to cope, to fight.* Manum cum hoſte conſerere, *To fight hand to hand with his enemie, to come to handie ſtrokes.* ¶ Latus lateri conſerere, Ovid. *To joyn ſide to ſide, or to ſit ſide by ſide.* ¶ Prælia conſerere, Virg. *To joyn battel.*

Conſerrātus, a, um; Plin. σεσαγηνευθείς. *Faſhioned like a ſaw, ſawed together.*

Conſerro, as; Aug. *To ſaw together.*

Conſertè, adv. ἐμμέσως, συμπεπλεγμένως.

μένοι. As if they were interlaced.

Consertim, adv. Joynly or closely together.

Consertor, ōris; m. Plin. συμπλέκων, ζυμπλέκτης. He that coapeth or fighteth with another.

Consertus, a, um; part. à Consero: ἀδιάφορ., συμπεπλεγμένος. Joyned, entermedled, enterlaced, set together, or beset with: inhabited.

Conserva, æ; f. Ter. ζυνδούλη. She that serveth the same mistress, a fellow maid-servant.

Conservabilis, le; Aug. Easie to be kept.

Conservātio, ōnis; f. verb. Conservo. σωτήρια, σωτηρία. A keeping, maintaining or preserving.

Conservātor, ōris; m. verb. σωτήρ. A protector or defender, one that saveth and keepeth, a preserver.

Conservātrix, īcis; f. verb. σώτειρα. She that preserveth.

Conservātus, a, um; part. διασωσμένος. Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.

Conservīlis, le; adj. Firm. Belonging to servants.

Conservio, is, īre; Digest. Conservo. To serve together.

Conservitium, ii; n. Plaut. συμδουλία, ὁμοδουλία. Fellowship in service.

Conservītus, ūtis; f. Cod. idem quod Conservitium.

Conservo, as; φυλάττω, διατηρέω. To keep, to maintain, to preserve, to defend, to save: to fulfill. Ab omni periculo conservare, To keep or preserve from. ¶ Voluntatem pristinam erga aliquem conservare, Marcell. To continue his wonted good-will towards one.

Conservŭla, æ; f. Aug. A woman fellow-servant.

Conservŭlus, li; m. Auguſt. A man fellow-servant.

Conservus, vi; m. Cubicul. A servant with another: a fellow-servant.

Consessĭbŭlum, n. Aug. A Bench to sit on.

Consessĭlis, le; Firm. Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.

Consessio, ōnis; f. Cod. A sitting together, Cubicul.

Consessor, ōris; m. à Considéo: σύνεδρος, συνεδρεύτωρ. He that sitteth with or near another.

Consessus, ūs; m. συνέδριον: non est consessio, sed homines in uno loco sedentes. A multitude or assembly sitting together, a Sessions or sitting in commission.

Considéo, es, di, sum, ere; συνεδρεύω, simul sedeo. Aliq. sign. Manere: aliq. rei humilitatem notat, & quasi denegatam altiùs evolandi facultatem. Aliquando pro Conquiescere; aliquando pro Sedari; aliquando pro Commorari & consistere. To sit with or near to others: to sit together: to sit, abide, remain or tarry in a place, to sojourn: to sit at Sessions: to be settled or placed: to be asswaged: to rest: not to encrease or be augmented. Considere in pratulo, Inter ulmos, & Sub ilice, Virg. To sit among or under. ¶ Considere apud aliquem locum, To sojourn in some place. ¶ Consedit in mente justitia, Was setled in the mind.

Considĕrālis; le; Firm. Belonging to Planets.

Considĕrantia, æ; f. θεώρημα. Consideration, regard, advisement.

Considĕrantiùs, & Considerātiùs; Corn. Front. More, or very considerately.

Considĕrātè, adv. περισκεπτικῶς. With consideration, advisedly, circumspectly, wisely, sadly.

Considĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. σκέψις, διανόησις. Consideration, regard.

Considĕrātor, ōris; m. Gell. σκεπτικός. He that considereth, weigheth or regardeth.

Considĕrātus, a, um; part. ἀναλογιθεὶς. Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.

Considĕrātus, a, um; adj. περισκεπτικός. Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate.

Considĕro, as. Considerare à contemplatione syderum videtur appellari, Fest. σκέπτομαι, κατανοέω. To consider, ponder, meditate or devise, to regard, to view and behold, to take heed. Considerate cum animis vestris vosmetipsi, Consider with your selves. ¶ Considerate secum in animo, Ter. To consider with himself.

Considĕror, aris; Firmic. To be blasted; to be considered.

Considĭtur, impers. Cic. 3. de Orat. They rest.

Consĭdo, is, ēdi, sessum, dĕre; συνκαθίζω. Differt à Considéo, quòd illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum afferat. To rest or abide after removing from another place: to sit down together: to sink down: to rest or settle at the bottome, as dregs in drink: to light, as a Bird doth after it hath flown: to cease or slack: to be allayed, asswaged or appeased. Considere in sedibus, & Considere sedibus, Virg. To sit, rest or abide in. ¶ Considere in aliam partem, Sen. To be of another opinion. ¶ Consedit furor ejus, Was allayed or asswaged.

Consĭgillāris, re; Cod. Belonging to sealing.

Consĭgillātim, Cod. One by one.

Consĭgillatus, a, um; Digest. Marked, sealed together.

Consĭgillo, as, avi; Digest. To seal together.

Consignācŭlum, n. Digest. A Sealing or marking together.

Consignantiùs, & Consignantissimè; idem quod Insigniter, maximèque. Gell. 1. 15.

Consignāte, adv. Cod. Very plainly or evidently.

Consignatio, ōnis; f. sigilli impressio, σφραγισμός. Consignationes item dicuntur, quas vocamus Documenta vel Chirographa. Quint. 12. 8. A sealing, or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a handwriting.

Consignatorius, a, um; Gloss. Belonging to sealing.

Consignatura, æ; f. Cod. A sealing together.

Consignatus, a, um; part. ἐσφραγισμένος. Signed, marked, printed, registred.

Consignificanter, adv. Gloss. Signifying together.

Consignificantia, æ; f. Gloss. simul & cum aliis significatio. Signifying with others, as Adverbs and Prepositions inseparable, that have their signification with other words, whereto they are joyned.

Consignificatio, ōnis; f. A signifying or shewing by tokens. Apul.

Consignificatus, a, um; adj. Aug. Signified with tokens, or with others.

Consignifico, as; Apul. To signifie or shew by tokens.

Consigno, as; συμπεσφραγίζω, σφραγίζω. To seal, to sign, to mark: to lay down, Suet. Also to add a condition to a thing already written. Ulp.

Consileo, es, & Consilesco; κατασιγάω. Consiluere pro Conticuere potuit Ennius. To keep silence.

Consilesco, is; Gell. 12. 1. To be still, not to say a word. Plaut. Aliquò ausugiam, dum hæ consilescunt turbæ, atque træleniunt. Mercat. Scen. 6. Act. 1.

Consilians, tis; part. Giving, taking or asking counsel. Gratum eloquuta consiliantibus, Hor. To those that ask counsel of her.

Consiliarius ii; m. σύμβουλος, βουλευτής, qui ab aliquo in consilium adhibetur; autor, præscriptor, qui alicui consilium dat. Consiliarium se præbere magistratui, Suet. in Tib. 33. ¶ Consiliarii cædis; i. conjurati, Vell. Consiliarii, sunt Judicum comites & adsessores, qui Judicibus adsident. A Counsellor.

Consiliarius, a, um; Plaut. Giving counsel, of counsel giving.

Consiliator, ōris; m. Plin. βουλευτής, A Counsellor.

Consiligo, f. Col. sic à rusticis dict. quòd in arvis inter siliginem frequentissimè inveniatur, διόσκορος. An herb called Pomelea or Planta Leonis. Offic. Setterwort. Ruell. Pulmonaria. Lungwort or Christs-wort. Veget. Pseudohellebrorus, or the black Hellebor.

Consilio, as; Hor. βουλεύω. consulo, delibero vel consulto, consilium dare vel petere. To ask or give counsel: to sit in counsel together.

Consilio, is, ŭi & īvi, īre; ex Con & Salio: συμπήδομαι: idem quod Insilire & insultare. To leap together, to leap upon. Aliquem vel Alicui consilire, Tac. To leap upon.

Consilior est Consulo, delibero, à voce Consilium: Est enim consilium do & peto. V. Consulor.

Consiliōsus, a, um; Gell. A wise man, and full of good and wholesome advice.

Consilium, ii; n. βουλή, βούλευμα, συμβουλία: à Con & Salio; quòd plures rationes simul velut in unam sententiam saliunt; Fung. vel à consulendo dicitur; vel quòd in unam sententiam plurium mentes conciliant (Alii leg. considerant) & conveniant. Sed à Silentio credibiliùs dictum putatur, quo maximè invenitur, Fest. Al. ex Con & Silco, quòd uno consulente, cæteri consileant. Dous. Duo olim fullonum officia erant; Vestem elucre & cogere, unum; alterum eandem cretâ candefacere: Illud conciliari dicebant, & ipsam actionem, quòd insultu multo pedum fieret, Conciliam; hoc Expolire. Var. L. L. 5. A cogitatione concilium, unde consilium: quòd ut vestimentum apud fullonem cùm cogitu conciliari dicitur, &c. Quem Varronis locum sic interpretatur Beem. Cogitare est Crebrò cogere, unde concilium, quia co-

gitur: At hinc *concilium* in re fullonia, quòd veſtimentum *cogat*: in animo humano, quòd *cogitet*, i. multum diúque cogat ea, quæ memoriâ tenuit. *Counſel, judgement, adviſe: purpoſe, intent, poſy, appointment: a Seſſions, an aſſembly of Counſellors or Judges.*

Conſimilis, le; adj. ὁμοῖος. *Very like, or in all things like.*

Conſimilitas, ātis; Aug. *Likeneſs, or any reſemblance.*

Conſimiliter, adv. Firm. *Very like, even ſo.*

Conſimilitudo, f. Cod. *Great reſembling.*

Conſimillimè, adv. Ter. V. Conſimiliter.

Conſimulamen, ĭnis; n. Dig. *A reſembling together.*

Conſimulatè, adv. Dig. *Reſembling together.*

Conſimulatio, f. Firm. *A reſembling together.*

Conſimulatus, a, um; adj. Mart. *Reſembled, counterfeit.*

Conſino, is; Ter. *To permit or ſuffer.*

Conſipio, is; ſimul ſapio. Gell. 7. 3. συμφρονῶ. *To be wiſe with others; to favor.*

Conſiptum, Enn. *Clavis præfixum, conſiptum*: pro *conſeptum*. Feſt.

Conſiſtens, tis; adj. ut, Conſiſtens vinum, *Wine of long laſting, or that beareth age well, durable.*

Conſiſtentia urinæ, hujus eſt tenuitas aut craſſitudo. In morbis eſt Status paroxyſmi.

Conſiſtio, ōnis; f. V. Conſtitio.

Conſiſto, is, ſtiti, itum, ĕre; ἱσταμαι, συνίσταμαι. Aliquando eſt Judicio congredi, in judicio ſtare adverſus aliquem. *Conſiſtere* aliquando dic, quod valet, efficax eſt, utile eſt. Conſiſtere poſitum eſt item pro Conquieſcere. *To ſtand faſt, ſure or upright: to abide boldly by a thing: to conſiſt, to ſtand ſtill or at a ſtay: to ſtay, abide or ſojourn: to continue, endure or laſt: to reſt, to ceaſe, to be at quiet: to have place: to hang or depend on: to agree with, to reſt in, &c.* Legatum conſiſtit, African. *The Legacy is available and good.* ¶ Ex utraque parte conſiſtere, Ulpian. *To be of both parties.* ¶ Conſiſtere cum aliquo in judicio, & Adversùs aliquem, Mart. *To ſtand in judgment, and plead againſt.* ¶ Pauliſper agmen conſtitit, Saluſt. *The troops ſtayed their march awhile; they made a halt or a ſtand.* Ita Conſiſte; Ælian. *The military word of command, Stand.*

Conſiſtorianus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Conſiſtory. Conſiſtoriani*, qui jus ſedendi in Conſiſtorio habent. *Conſiſtory men, Counſellors, Parliament men, men of the Convocation.*

Conſiſtorium, ĭi; n. locus ubi conſiſtunt de rebus communibus, aut ſacris deliberaturi; δῆμου συνέδριον, *Cœtus*. *Conſiſtorium*, in quo legatos & quoſcunque ſe adeuntes Princeps admittit & audit, & de cauſis cognoſcit, inquirentibus & diſpicientibus Conſiſtorianis. Amm. Marcell. *A Councel-houſe: a Conſiſtory: ſometime the Councel aſſembled in ſuch a place.*

Conſitio, ōnis; f. verb. à Confero: φύτευσις, φυτεία, φυτουργία. *A ſetting or planting.*

Co ſcivus ager, qui eſt aptus vitibus.

Conſitor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. φυτουργός. *One that ſetteth, planteth or graffeth.*

Conſitūra, æ; f. φυτούργημα. *A ſetting or planting.*

Conſitus, a, um; part. à Conſeror: πεφυτευμένος. *Set, ſown, planted: alſo moved.*

Conſobrīna, æ; f. ἀνεψιά. *A couſin-germane, a ſiſters daughter.*

Conſobrīnus, nĭ; m. ἀνεψιός. *A couſin-germane; a ſiſters ſon.* Duorum fratrum liberi, *patrueles*: duarum ſororum, *conſobrini* quaſi *conſororini* appellantur. African.

Conſocer, ri; Suet. ὁμοπενθερός. *Conſoceri* dicuntur, quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupſit. *They two whoſe ſon and daughter have married together.*

Conſocerini, conſobrini.

Conſocialis, le; Cod. *Belonging to fellows or allies.*

Conſocialitas, atis; f. Digeſt. *Fellowſhip, company.*

Conſocialiter, adv. Tert. *Fellowlike.*

Conſociatio, ōnis; f. verb. συναγλαισμός. *An accompanying, a fellowſhip, a ſociety.*

Conſociatrix, f. Capit. *She that joyneth in fellowſhip.*

Conſociatus, a, um; part. συναγλαϊσθείς. *Aſſociated, joyned in fellowſhip.*

Conſocio, as; κοινωνέω, συναγλαΐζω. *To aſſociate, to joyn a fellow or companion to.*

Conſocrus, Suet. V. Calv.

Conſolabilis, le; παρηγορικός. *That may be comforted or appeaſed.* Conſolabilis, activè, Gell. 16. 9. *Which comforteth.*

Conſolabundus, a, um; παρηγορικὸς, agens conſolatorem: idem quod Conſolatorius.

Conſolamen, ĭnis; n. Gell. *Comfort.*

Conſolans, ntis; part. *Comforting or comfortable.*

Conſōlatio, ōnis; παραμυθία. *Solace, comfort, conſolation, an eaſing or mitigating of grief.*

Conſolatiŏlum, n. dim. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Conſolātor, ōris; m. παρακλήτωρ. *A comforter.*

Conſolātōrius, a, um; adj. παραμυθητικὸς. *That comforteth.*

Conſolatus, a, um. V. Conſolidatus.

Conſolida, æ; f. & Conſolida major; herba ſic dicta, quia *conſolidandi* & conglutinandi vi pollet, σύμφυτον, σύγκειον. *The herb Comfry or Cumfry, Wolwort, Aſs-ear.* Conſolida regalis, Jun. *The wild Cummin.* Conſolida Saracenica, *Saracens Comfrey, or Conſound.* Conſolida media, *Middle Conſound, middle Comfry, Bugle: It is alſo uſed for* Prunella.

Conſolidari dicitur uſus fructus, qui ad proprietatem, à qua abſceſſerat, revertitur, eique conjungitur.

Conſolidatio, ōnis; f. verb. Inſtit. *Where one that had the uſe and profit of a thing, procureth the title and property of the Lord.* Conſolidatio (inquit Juſtin.) eſt proprietatis cum uſu fructu conjunctio.

Conſolidativa, ſunt externa Chirurgorum medicamenta, vulnera & ulcera carnibus recentibus explentia, & cicatricem obducentia. Paracelſ.

Conſolidatus, a, um; adj. Uſusfructus conſolidatus, i. conjunctus cum proprietate. *Confirmed, made ſure.*

Conſoliditas, f. Gloſſ. *A making ſound, or ſoundneſs.*

Conſolido, as; redintegro, & in unum congero, quod priùs ruptum & diviſum erat. *To make ſound that is broken.* Cic.

Conſolo, as; activ. Varr. idem quod Conſolor.

Conſolor, aris, atus ſum, ari; ex Con & Solo: παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορέω, παρακαλέω. Scal. L. L. 32. *Conſolari*, à viduis, quæ cùm ſe *ſolas* relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens deſiderium dicebatur Conſolatio. *To comfort, to give comfort, to encourage: to eaſe, to mitigate ones grief, ſorrow or deſire.* Gellius paſſivè utitur.

Conſomniatio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Conſomniator, ōris; m. *A dreamer together.*

Conſomnio, as; Plaut. ὀνειρώσσω, ὀνείρατα ὁμοῦ. *To dream, to dream together.*

Conſŏnans, tis; adj. ex part. inχῶ. *Ringing or ſounding, conſonant, meet, agreeable, likely, making a ſound, reſounding.* Conſŏnantior, ōris. *Making a greater ſound; more agreeable.*

Conſonantes literæ, Quint. σύμφωνα γράμματα. *Letters which have no ſound of themſelves, but as they are joyned with other Conſonants.*

Conſonantia, æ; f. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of Voices: Harmony,* Boët.

Conſŏnè, adv. *With one voice or accord,* Apul.

Conſŏnĭto, as; Gloſſ. *To ſound together.*

Conſŏno, as, ŭi, āre; συμφωνῶ. *To make ſound together, to ring: to accord, agree, or be like to.*

Conſŏnus, a, um; σύμφωνος. *Of like tune or ſound: convenient, agreeable.*

Conſōpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; κοιμίζω. *To lay, bring or lull aſleep: to make aſleep.*

Conſōpītus, & Somno conſōpitus; ὕπνῳ κατέχων. *Laid aſleep, brought aſleep.*

Conſorbilis, le; Gloſſ. *That may be ſupped together.*

Conſorbillo, as; Gloſſ. *To ſup often.*

Conſorbio, is; Aug. *To ſup together.*

Conſors, tis; adj. κοινωνός, ὁμόκληρος, cui communis ſors eſt cum alio, ejuſdem ſortis, i. conditionis, fortunæ & qualitatis, in omni re & negotio particeps, ſocius. Prop. *Tu qui conſortem propere evadere caſum*, i. ſimilem caſum. *A fellow or companion, privy to, or partaker of, like of the ſame condition.* Conſortes, *They who have lands bound together.* ¶ Quandoque in Jure, pro Agnatis, vel iis qui Dominii participes ſunt.

Conſortio, onis; f. ſocietas, communio, συναλλαγή. *Fellowſhip, company, ſociety: community or participation.*

Conſortior, iris; Gloſſ. *To draw lots.*

Conſortītio, f. Firm. *A chuſing by caſting of Lots.*

Conſortitò, adv. Auguſt. *By caſting of Lots.*

Conſortitor, ōris; m. Firm. *That draweth lots.*

Conſortium, ii; n. Celſ. κοινωνία, συμπλοκή. *Fellowſhip, company, ſociety: alſo acquaintance, or mutual affection. The marrying with a bond-woman, in the Civil*

vil law was called Conſortium, and not Matrimonium: for Matrimonium was, when a free-man married with one free-born.

Conſpectăbĭlis, le; Gloſſ. *Eaſie to be ſeen.*

Conſpectămen, ĭnis; n. Gloſſ. *A ſight.*

Conſpectātio, f. Hier. *A beholding together.*

Conſpectātor, m. Firmic. *A marker, a ſpy.*

Conſpectatrix, Gloſſ. *She that pryeth into every thing.*

Conſpectio, f. Dig. *A ſight or beholding.*

Conſpecto, as; Firmic. *To behold, to ſpy out.*

Conſpectus, a, um; nom. ex part. & Conſpectior, compar. Liv. συνορατός, φιλόπτος. *Beholden, ſolemnly looked on, ſeen diligently, regarded: noble or notable: fair.*

Conſpectus, ûs; m. verb. à Conſpicior: ὄψις, θεωρία, ἠμερησμός. *A beholding or ſight: aſpect of ſtars,* Cenſorin.

Conſpĕcŭlarius, ii; m. Gloſſ. *A watch-man.*

Conſpergo, ĭnis; f. Aug. *A ſprinkle for water.*

Conſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; καταπάσσω. *To ſcatter or ſparkle about abundantly, to ſtrew, to mingle, to daſh or ſprinkle.*

Conſperſim, adv. Capell. *Here and there mingled.*

Conſperſio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſprinkling about.*

Conſperſus, a, um; part. κατεσπαρμένος. *Sprinkled, ſtrewed, ſcattered, mingled, ſet about with.*

Conſpicabilis, le; adj. Prud. *Evident, that may eaſily be ſeen, eminent.*

Conſpicabundus, a, um; Gell. *Very beautiful.*

Conſpicatus, a, um; part. à Conſpicor. *That ſeeth. Alſo* paſſ. *that may be ſeen.* Apul.

Conſpicax, acis; Eraſm. *Evident, clear.*

Conſpiciendus, a, um; part. à Conſpicor: Tibull. φιλόπτος. *To be ſeen, or worthy to be ſeen: noble, excellent.*

Conſpicilium & Conſpicillum, li; n. διόπτρα, κατόπτρον. *A Loop to look out at privily: a Loop-hole, a Lattice window: a pair of Spectacles, or Proſpective Glaſs.* Conſpicillo conſequutus eſt clanculùm me uſque ad fores, *He had me in his eye (from a place where he might ſee me) all the way, to the very door,* Plaut.

Conſpicillo, ōnis; m. Plaut. κατάσκοπος, κατάσκοπος. *One that ſpieth or looketh out, a ſpy, a watch-man:* à Conſpiciendo.

Conſpicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; κατοπτεύω, κατανοέω. *To ſee or behold: to attend, regard or conſider: to view: to take heed: to imagine.*

Conſpicio, ōnis; Varr. quæ oculorum conſpectum finiat.

Conſpicior, eris; paſſ. Cic. Carere me aſpectu omnium, quàm infeſtis oculis omnium conſpici malim. Ovid. Prima bonis animi conſpicerere tui. *To be ſeen or looked at: to be eſteemed and judged.*

Conſpico, as; *To behold.* Varr.

Conſpicor, aris, atus ſum, ari; depon. Cæſ. ὁράω, φυλάττω · ex Con & antiq. verb. Specio, Conſpicio. *To ſee or behold, to perceive.* Aliq. ſumitur paſſivè.

Conſpicuus, a, um; ἐμφανής, φιλόπτος, περιφανής. *Conſpicuus*, à *Conſpicio*, ſicut *Perſpicuus* à *Perſpicio*. Modò ſign. Sagacem, perſpicacem, acutum; modò Clarum, & qui ab omnibus conſpicitur. Conſpicuus homo, qui in ſe omnium oculos convertit, Liv. *That one ſeeth and perceiveth plainly, that is greatly in ſight, clear: that every man hath in regard and eſtimation or admiration: excellent, notable.*

Conſpirans, part. *Agreeing.*

Conſpīrāti, ōrum; Suet. οἱ συνωμόται. *They that be conſpired, ſworn together, or confederated againſt one.*

Conſpiratio, ōnis; f. verb. σύνεσις. *A conſpiracy, conſent or agreement.*

Conſpiratiùs, Juſtin. *More fervently, &c.*

Conſpirator, ōris; Scal. συνωμότης. *A Conſpirator.*

Conſpiratus, a, um; part. Sen. συνωμοσμένος. *Conſpired, conſpiring, which tendeth to,* Macrob. Conſpiratæ res, quæ velut conflatæ ſunt in unum.

Conſpiratus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. ὁμόνοια. *A conſpiracy, conſent or agreement.*

Conſpiro, as; ſimul ſpiro, conflo, συμπνέω. Per tranſlat. ſumitur pro Conſentio, ſive communi animo aliquid aggredior, ὁμονοέω. Accipitur & pro Conjurare, συνίσταμαι. Item pro Convolvere, ζωστῆρ. *To blow together: to conſpire or conſent: to bend or endeavour: to be allied or agreed together: to wind himſelf about, to turn himſelf round as a hoop: to wind round as Serpents do.*

Conſpiſſo, as; Plin. συμπήγνυμι, κατασυκόω. *To make thick, to thicken.*

Conſpŏlium. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifice.* Arnob.

Conſpondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Feſt. συνωμολογέω. *To promiſe one to another.*

Conſponſor, ōris; m. conjurator, Feſt. *Conſponſores* dicuntur duo vel plures ejuſdem rei ſponſores, qui & *correi* à JC. dic. συνεγγυητής. *He that is ſurety with another.*

Conſponſus, a, um; Conſponſi; *Conſponſos* Antiqui dicebant fide mutua colligatos. Feſtus. *Promiſing or ingaging one to another, leaguing together;* ut, Conſponſa factio, Apul. Conſponſum fœdus, *A Covenant agreed upon on both ſides.* Conſponſi *in* Feſtus (ἐγγυηθέντες ἀλλήλοις) *were thoſe which were troath-plighted one to another: alſo they that married at the ſame time.*

Conſpumātus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët. *Covered with foam or froth.*

Conſpumo, as; Frag. Poët. *To foam or froth up.*

Conſpuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; Plaut. καταπτύω. *All to ſpittle, to ſpit againſt ſome body, to ſoyl and ray with ſpittle.*

Conſpurcatio, f. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conſpurcatus, a, um; Liv. *Defiled, polluted.*

Conſpurco, as; Col. μιαίνω. *To violate or defile, to make foul, to ray.*

Conſputator, ōris; m. Lucr. *He that ſpitteth upon others.*

Conſpŭto, as; freq. à Conſpuo: πυκνὰ καταπτύω. *To ſpit often as one.*

Conſtăbĭlio, is, īvi, itum, īre; Plaut. καθίστημι, ἀσφαλίζομαι. *To make ſure, ſtable or ſtrong: to affirm and aſſure a thing.*

Conſtabilis, le; Firm. *Always firm and ſure.*

Conſtăbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Firm. *Firmneſs, ſtableneſs.*

Conſtabilītus, a, um; Lucr. ἐκ τῆς ἀσφαλείας ὤν. *Aſſured, warranted, out of danger.*

Conſtăbŭlārius, m. Tertul. *An Hoſtler; uſed now adaies for a Conſtable. The ſame otherwhere that* Aſſeſſor judicii, decurio: Calv. Lex.

Conſtabulatio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A ſtabling or houſing of beaſts in winter.*

Conſtabulo, Col. *To ſtand at ſtable, as Oxen or Horſes at Livery.*

Conſtabulus, li; comes ſtabuli. *A Conſtable.*

Conſtagno, as; Corn. Front. *To ſtand ſtill, as water that floweth not.*

Conſtans, ntis; & Conſtantiſſimus, a, um; adj. ἄσειστος, βέβαιος. *Conſtant, firm, ſtrong, ſtable, ſtedfaſt, ſure: grave, alway one; perſevering or continuing in his purpoſe, perpetual.*

Conſtanter, adv. ἐμπεδοτέρως, βεβαίως. *Conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly, ſtoutly, ſtably, alway after one faſhion, like it ſelf.*

Conſtantia, æ; f. ἀσειστία. *Conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs, ſtableneſs, hardineſs, perſeverance in doing, gravity.*

Conſtantinopolitanus Flos. *A pleaſant ſi ur to the eie,* Dodon.

Conſtantior, & iſſimus; compar. & ſuperl. à Conſtans. *Moſt conſtant, &c.* V. Conſtans.

Conſtat, φανερόν ὅτι, ὁμολογεῖται. *It is evident, manifeſt, plain and certain: agreed of or well known, there is no controverſie in it.* Rationem conſtare, ſignificat æquam legitimámque rationem aut oſtendi, aut apparere oſtendi poſſe, Ulpian. *Alſo it coſteth, it is ſold.*

Conſtātūrus, Plin. *That will coſt.*

Conſtellatio, ōnis; f. Jul. Cap. *Conſtellationes* vocant notationes ſyderum, quomodo ſe habeant cùm quis naſcitur. *A conſtellation, a company of Stars: The figure or poſition of Stars.* Conſtellatio principis, Amm. Marcell. *The Horoſcope or figure of his Nativity.*

Conſtellātūra, æ; f. Firm. *A Conſtellation.*

Conſtellatus, a, um; Jul. Cap. ſtellis inſignitus, ἀστερόεις. *Adorned with ſtars.* Conſtellati balthei, *Souldiers girdles, ſtudded with gold like Stars,* Treb. Poll.

Conſterilis; ſimul ſterilis, Cerd.

Conſternatio, ōnis; f. verbal. Eſt concitatio quædam ſubita ex aliquo metu: à ſternutamento (Alii leg. à *ſternata mente*, Gothofr.) deducta eſt, quòd eo toto concutimur corpore, Feſt. συγχύσεις, ἔκπληξις. Conſternatio (Varro) pro Seditione & tumultu. *A great fear or aſtoniſhment; alſo ſedition or tumult.*

Conſternātus, a, um; part. vel nomen à part. ἐκπλαγείς, ἔξεσηκώς. *Sore troubled, abaſhed, aſtoniſhed or amazed: deſperate.*

Conſternium, ii; n, locus propè thermas ubi veſtes deponebantur; ubi ipſæ etiam ſternebantur; καταδυτήριον. *A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.*

Con-

Consterno, as; Liv. perturbo, συγχύνω, ἐκπλήττω· ex Con & Sterno. De animo dicitur, cùm quasi sternitur humi, & de statu suo movetur, Matt. Cal. à Sterno, quod sign. *dejicere*; illi enim qui ictu aliquo humi sternuntur, maximè perturbantur. *To trouble sore, properly in mind; to overthrow, to discourage; also to stir up commotion.* Consternare, i. Protervè loqui. ¶ Consternare animum, i. Erigere, Pacuv. ¶ Animis consternari, Salust. *To be clean discouraged.* ¶ Ad arma consternatum est, *To rise and take arms*, Liv.

Consterno, is, stravi, ātum, ĕre; καταστορία, καταστόλωμα. *To strew, pave or cover the floor, earth, or other thing: to lie flat upon.*

Constimŭlātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that pricketh forward.*

Constimulatrix, īcis; f. Aug. *She that moveth or stirreth up.*

Constimulatus, a, um; Firm. *Stirred up, incensed, moved.*

Constĭmŭlo, as; Hier. *To move, incite or urge together.*

Constipatio, ōnis. *A company thrust close together*, Amm. Marcell.

Constĭpātor, m. Firm. *He that stoppeth places or thrusteth together.*

Constipatus, a, um; adj. Liv. *Brought close or thick guarded.*

Constipo, as; Cæs. condenso, in unum cogo, συστρέφω. *To make thick together, to stuff together; also to compass or prest about.* Stat.

Constirpo, as; Col. ex Con & Stirpo: simul stipo. *To set roots or plants one by another.*

Constitio, est locus spaciosus in ædibus, in quo consistebant ii, qui Dominum ædium salutare aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell. 16.5. *Ab illa grandis loci consistione, & quasi stabulatione.* V. Consistio.

Constĭrit, pro Consistit; Calv. Constiteremus pro Consisteremus.

Constituendus, a, um; Gell. 13.9. *Due to be, &c.*

Constitŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ere; ex Con & Statuo: propono, decerno, βουλεύομαι· item Locum seu Tempus determino, ἀφορίζω, τάσσομαι, διομολογοῦμαι. Ad constitutum venire; subaudi, diem vel tempus. Quandoque sign. Convenire & pactum facere, καταστάσω, συνεργάω. Interdum Decernere, διατάσσω, à quo *Constitutiones*, decreta, διατάξεις, παραδόσεις. Item pro Sistere: Aliquando pro Ponere. Item pro Parare. *To appoint or ordain, to purpose, determine or conclude: to promise or set, to place or settle, to lay: to erect or build: to set, to covenant: To make, establish or confirm: to set in order, govern or rule,* καθίστημι, διάγειν. *To get, procure or cause: to shew: to enter: to put: to prepare.* Constituere pecuniam, vel simpliciter, Constituere, Ulp. *To promise the payment of money, due either by himself or another, at a day:* hinc Pecunia constituta, & Actio constitutoria. ¶ Amicitiam cum aliquo constituere, *To enter friendship with one.*

Constituta, orum; subst. idem quod Constitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances, &c.*

Constĭtūtio, ōnis; f. διάταξις, σύστασις. *An Ordinance or decree, an appointment, an order: the making or very form and being of any thing: the state, constitution or complection of body,* ἕξις· *an invention, institution: an establishing or ordaining: a determining of a thing debated: a stay, the compass of a song,* Boët. Morbi constitutio, est quædam veluti forma morbi, seu qualiscunque ex totius morbi temporibus compositio, Gorrh. Est item *Constitutio* Rhetoribus prima causarum conflictio, quæ *status* appellatur, στάσις.

Constĭtūtō, adv. *By appointment.*

Constĭtūtor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. βεβαιωτής, διατακτής, δημιουργός. *The ordainer or maker.*

Constitutōrius, a, um; Paul. *That appointeth an order, of appointment.*

Constĭtūtum, ti; n. quod imperatum, rescriptum, statutúmve est. Sign. item dicm tempusque communi consensu indictum, quo se aliqui in loco certo ac constituto sistant. *Also* Conventio, quâ quis spondet se soluturum, quod ipse vel alius debet. *A matter throughly determined, a purpose or appointment. Also a certain day appointed and agreed upon of all parts for the tryall of a matter in controversie.* Constitutum cum aliquo habere, *To have a day of hearing set down between him and another.*

Constĭtūtus, ûs; m. Fest. σύστημα. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Constitūtus, a, um; part. διατεταγμένος. *Ordained, appointed, set, established, grounded upon, settled, determined; arrested; promised; made: well or evil complexioned: also a good or evil state: assured or agreed upon.* Corpus bene constitutum; quod bono habitu præditum est, διευκρινὲς σῶμα.

Consto, as, stĭti, itum & ātum, āre; διαμένω, ἱμάω, ζωίζομαι. *To persist or abide, to persevere or continue, to be like it self, to stand together, to stand still: to be manifest, certain, shewed, known: to be, to be compact or made, to consist or stand, to accord or agree, to depend of, to stand to or perform: to sojourn, to cost, to buy or pay for.* Si sibi pudicitia constaret; i. Si pudica esset, Suet. ¶ Constat inter omnes, &, Constat de hac re, Plin. σωφρονεῖ πᾶς· *All men agree in this, there is no controversy in this.* ¶ Constare sibi, & Constare in sententia; *To be always one, to be constant in his opinion, to be like himself.* ¶ Constat hoc mihi tecum, ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.* ¶ Minoris constat dimidio, *It cost less by half.* ¶ Gratis constat tibi navis, *The ship cost thee nothing.* ¶ Constat auro, Plaut. *It cost gold.* ¶ Constare dicitur testamentum, quod infirmari non potest, Spieg. ¶ Constare mente vel animo, *To be firm and sound in his mind.* ¶ Magno vel parvo aliquid constare dicimus, h. e. Magno vel exiguo prætio esse comparatum. Interdum ponitur pro Compositus sum, cohæreo. Interdum Simul stare: interdum Suppetere. Constat, in tertia persona, pro Manifestum est; item pro Convenit. ¶ Pro Compositus sum, cohæreo; ut, *Homo qui ex animo constat & corpore*, Cic. ¶ Pro Suppetere. ¶ Item Constare, pro Esse in rerum natura, & subsistere, Gell.

Constrator, ōris; m. *An allayer or making calm.* Maris Constrator leuconotus, i. purus & candidus Auster, Auson.

Constratus, a, um; part. à Consternor; στρωτὸς, καταστρωτός. *Covered, paved, strewed.* Constrata navis, i. tecta; *That hath a Deck.*

Constrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Gell. 4.1. καταψοφία, κτυπέω. *To make a noise or din.*

Constrictè, adv. Firm. *Straightly, briefly.*

Constrictim, adverb. Firm. *Shortly, briefly.*

Constrictio, ōnis; Macrob. συσφιγμός. *A fast binding.*

Constricto, as; Tac. *To bind together.*

Constrictus, a, um; part. *Bound, hard wrung, strained, wrapped in.*

Constringendus, a, um; part.

Constringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συσφίγω. *To bind fast, to wring hard, to tie strait, to strain: to constrain or compel: to restrain, bridle or repress.*

Constructĭlis, le; Aug. *Easily built, or fit for building.*

Constructio, ōnis; f. verb. σύνταξις, κατασκευή. *Building, framing, making a composition, construction, order, placing or setting.*

Constructor, ōris; m. Firm. *A builder.*

Constructūra, f. Gloss. *A framing, making or building.*

Constructus, a, um; part. & Constructior: συνταγμένος. *Cast into a heap: builded, made or framed: furnished, garnished, heaped, gathered, ordained, set in order.*

Construo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συντίθημι, κατασκευάζω. *To heap, lay or gather together one thing upon another: to build, to frame, to make, to dress or trim up, to contrive: also to confirm*, Quint.

Constŭpĕfactus, a, um; Firm. ἔκπληξις. *Astonished, amazed.*

Constŭpĕfăcio, is; Hier. *To amaze or astonish.*

Constŭpĕfio, is; Hier. *To be amazed or astonished.*

Constŭpeo, es; Apul. *To be driven into a dump or amazement;*

Constuprator, ōris; m. Liv. μοιχὸς, διαφθορεύς. *An Adulterer or Ravisher, a deflowrer of Women or Maides.*

Constuprātus, a, um. *Deflowred or corrupted.*

Constŭpro, as; μοιχάω. *To commit adultery, to ravish.*

Constuprosus, a, um; Ter. *Corrupt, whorish, an Adulterer.*

Consuadeo, es, si, sum, ĕre; Plaut. πείθω. *To counsel or exhort earnestly, to entice.*

Consuālia, orum; Liv. κωνσύλια. *Plaies which were made in the honour of Consus, who was thought to be the god of Counsels*, Varr. L. L. 3.

Consuāsĭbĭlĭter, adv. Digest. *Perswasively.*

Consuasio, f. Digest. *A perswasion.*

Consuasor, ōris; m. κατασείων. *A counseller or exhorter, a perswader, which enticeth.*

Consuāviatio, f. Tertul. *A kissing or embracing.*

Consuaviātor, m. Apul. *That kisseth sweetly.*

Consuavio, as; Apul. *To kiss.*

Consuāvior, Hier. *To kiss for joy.*

Consubsido, is; idem quod Consido. Cerd. ex Minut.

Consub-

Conſubſtantia, æ; f. P. Lomb. i. una ſubſtantia.

Conſubſtantialis, le; adj. i. ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ. Aug. ὁμοούσιος.

Conſūdaſco, is, ĕre; & Conſudo, as; συνιδρῶ. *To ſweat together, or vehemently.* Col. 12. 4.

Conſūdator, m. Capell. *That ſweateth together.*

Conſuĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; Ter. ἐθίζω. *To accuſtome, to enure, to teach by uſe.*

Conſueſco, is, evi, etum, ĕre; à Sueſco: ἐθίζω. Aliquando eſt familiaritate alicujus uti. Dicitur item de re Veneréa, quod & *Conſuetudinem habere* dic. συγγίνεσθαι. *To accuſtome, to be wont, to have or uſe a thing much: to prepare himſelf to: to haunt to, or to be much converſant with.* Conſueſcere alicui, Ter. *To be much in ones company.* ¶ Conſueſcere dolori, Plin. jun. *To be accuſtomed to grief.* ¶ Aves quæ conſueverè libero vitâ uti, Col. *Accuſtomed to live at liberty in the wide fields.* ¶ Conſueſcere cum aliqua muliere, Plaut. *To have carnally to do with her.* ¶ Conſueſcere juvencum aratro, i. Conſuefacere, Col. *To break or uſe to the Plough.*

Conſuetè, & Conſuetim; adverb. *Vſually.*

Conſuētio, ōnis; f. Plaut. idem quod Conſuetudo.

Conſuetiſſimus, a, um; Ovid. *That uſeth very often.*

Conſuetudo, ĭnis; f. ex Con & Suetus; συνήθεια, ἦθος. *Cuſtom, uſage, company or familiar converſation: faſhion or manner: haunting or acquaintance.* Sumitur etiam pro Commercio viri cum muliere, Suet.

Conſuētus, a, um; part. & nom. ex part. εἰωθώς. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wont, enured.*

Conſūgillo, as; Firm. *To defame or ſtain with reproach.*

Conſūgo, is; Gloſſ. *To ſuck together.*

Conſul, ŭlis; m. tutor annuus reipub. publici conſilii particeps, σύμβουλος, σύνεδρος. à conſulendo reipubl. nomen trahit. Pung. *Conſulem*, non ſolùm quòd communi reipubl. bono *conſulat* & proſpiciat, appellatum ait, ſed etiam quòd S. P. Q. R. de rebus publicis *conſulere* & rogare conſueverit, conſultationémque exercuerit. *A chief Officer among the Romans; of which two were yearly choſen to govern the City: a Conſul: a Borough-maſter: ſometimes it is uſed of Poets for a years ſpace, becauſe every year new Conſuls were created.*

Conſularis, ſubſt. Amm. Marcell. *A Preſident of a Province*; ut, Conſularis Paleſtinæ, Phœniciæ, &c. *He was in the Eaſt under the* Comes Orientis, Pancir. *Alſo the Emperours Lieutenant, who had the Conduct of an Army. The ſame that* Magiſter Militum *afterwards: ſo called, becauſe he had a Conſuls Ornaments*, Suet. Veget. *Or for that he had been Conſul.* Conſulares *were* Majores Præſidibus, ſed minores Proconſulibus: Pancirol.

Conſulāris, adj. ὑπατικός. *Of or pertaining to the Conſul.* Candidatus Conſularis, *He that ſtandeth for the Conſulſhip.* ¶ Vir Conſularis, *Which hath been Conſul, or Borough-maſter.* ¶ Ætas Conſularis, *The age of* 43. *years, wherein by law one might be Conſul.* ¶ Conſularis cognitio, *The juriſdiction of the Conſul.* ¶ Fœmina Conſularis, *That is or hath been wife to a Conſul.*

Conſulāriter, adv. Liv. 5. *Conſul-like, or like a Conſul.*

Conſularius, a, um; adj. Conſularis.

Conſulātus, ūs; m. ὑπατεία. *The Conſulſhip, the Office or Dignity of a Conſul.*

Conſŭlens, part. *Counſelling.*

Conſŭlitur, imperſ. Liv. *Every man ſheweth his advice.*

Conſulo, is, ui, tum, ĕre; ex Con & Salio; quia qui conſulunt, rationibus in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaliunt; Mart. *Conſulat* Antiqui ponebant non tantùm pro conſilium petas & perconteris, ſed etiam pro Judices & ſtatuas, Feſt. Interèum Provideo, proſpicio, & præſidium fero; aliquando pro Conſultare. *To conſult or take adviſe: to provide or do for: to have conſideration of, regard or reſpect to; to ſee to: to uſe, entreat or handle.* With an Accuſative caſe, *To aſk counſel or adviſe*, συμβουλεύομαι, συμβουλεύομαι. With a Dative, *To give Counſel*, βουλεύω. ¶ Conſulere boni, εὐδοκιμεῖν, *To take in good part.* ¶ Conſulere alicui, *To provide for.* ¶ Neque te id conſulo, *I aſk not advice of you in this.*

Conſulo te, poſco; Tibi conſulo, conſilium do.

Conſŭlor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be aſked or ſought unto for counſel.*

Conſultarius, ii. *A Complotter*, Amm. Marcell.

Conſultatio, ōnis; f. verb. συμβούλευσις. *A deliberation or conſultation: an aſking or demanding of counſel or adviſe: alſo a theme or poſition.*

Conſultè, Plaut. Vide Conſultò.

Conſultiſſimè; optimo conſilio, prudentiſſimè: Jul. Capit. *Moſt wiſely, adviſedly.*

Conſultiſſimus, a, um; Liv. ut, Conſultiſſimus juris, νομικώτατος ἀνήρ, ἔξηγητὴς τοῦ νόμου. *A very good and perfect Lawyer.*

Conſultiùs, βουλευσιμώτερον. *Better ſtanding with wiſdom, with better adviſe.*

Conſulto, as; βουλεύομαι. *To give or aſk counſel or adviſement: to deliberate or muſe: to provide for.* Conſultare principem, i. Petere quod fieri placeat, Digeſt.

Conſultò, adv. cogitatò, deditâ operâ, de induſtria, βουλευσιμάτως, ἐκ προνοίας, ἐκ προαιρέσεως. *Adviſedly, wiſely, deliberately, conſiderately, with good counſel or adviſement, of ſet purpoſe.*

Conſulto; abl. qui vice infinitivi uſurpatur. Priuſquam incipias, conſulto opus eſt, Saluſt. *It behoveth to take good adviſe*; opus eſt conſulere.

Conſultor, ōris; m. verb. à Conſulo: ὁ συμβουλεύων. *He that giveth or aſketh counſel.*

Conſultor, aris; paſſ. ex Conſulto.

Conſultoria hoſtia erat, quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur; συμβουλευτική. Duo enim hoſtiarum genera à Macrob. enumerantur, quarum altera *Animalis* appellatur, cùm idcirco ſolùm hoſtia mactabatur, ut ejus anima, h. e. ſanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur: altera *Conſultoria*, cujus exta ab Aruſpice inſpici ſolent, & Deûm voluntas ex illis explorari; ex Cal.

Conſultrix, icis; f. συμβουλευτικὴ. *She that giveth or aſketh counſel.*

Conſultum, ti; n. δόγμα, ſtatutum ſive decretum, συμβούλευμα. *Senatus conſultum* dicimus, pro eo quod Senatus decreverit. *The thing that is counſelled; an Act, Decree or Ordinance of a Council.*

Conſultum eſt, Plaut. *I know or can tell.*

Conſultus, a, um; adj. *Skilfull, of whom counſel may be aſked; wiſe, well ſeen in.* Quando participium eſt, ſignif. Eum qui conſulitur, h. e. à quo conſilium petitur, χρηστικός. *Demanded or aſked counſel of, aſked the queſtion.* Quandoque nomen eſt, & ponitur pro Prudenti & ſapienti, ἔμπειρος. Conſultus; conſilii dandi gnarus, conſilio factus, prudenter inſtitutus. ¶ Conſulta verba; prudentiæ & ſapientiæ plena. ¶ Conſultus Juris, & Juris conſultior, & conſultiſſimus; ἔξηγητὴς τοῦ νόμου. Conſultâ operâ, pro Conſultò, Gell. Conſultus *is alſo the ſame that* Coactus, *gathered together*, Lucret.

Conſultus, ûs; m. ſubſt. *A leaping together*, Lucret.

Conſummābilis, le; Sen. *That may or is to be perfited.* Conſummabile ævum; virilis ætas, *Middle age*, Prud.

Conſummatè, adv. τελείως. *Fully, abſolutely, perfectly, compleatly.*

Conſummatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. συντέλεια, τελείωσις. *A perfection, a full finiſhing or atchieving: the total ſum, an ending.*

Conſummatiſſimus, a, um; ut, Conſummatiſſimus juvenis, Plin. *A young man, in whom no good gift is wanting.*

Conſummātus, a, um; τέλειος. *Abſolute and perfect, ended, conſumed.* Conſummati Gladiatores, i. emeriti & rude donati, Plin. *Freed from further ſervice.*

Conſummo, as; Plin. ἀποτελῶ. *To make up or perfect: to finiſh or perform, to fulfil or accompliſh; to ſum up in Reckoning, to end, to conſummate.*

Conſumo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ἀναλίσκω, ἀναλόω, in nihilum redigo, conficio, exhaurio, abſumo. Conſumiſſe pro Conſumpſiſſe: Nonn. *To ſpend or beſtow, to waſte or deſtroy, to conſume, to wear out, to bring to nought, to devour or eat up, to leeſe, to finiſh*, Manil.

Conſumor, paſſ. *To be ſpent, beſtowed, &c.*

Conſumptibilis, le; adj. *That may be waſted or conſumed.*

Conſumptio, ōnis; f. κατανάλωσις. *A ſpending, waſting, a conſumption.*

Conſumptor, ōris; m. ἀναλωτής. *A ſpender, which conſumeth and bringeth to an end.*

Conſumptuārius, m. Aug. *A conſumer, a ding-thrift.*

Conſumptuosè, adv. Hier. *Riotouſly, outragiouſly.*

Conſumptus, a, um; part. κατανάλωθείς. *Conſumed, waſted, decayed and ſhent: withered away, dead, digeſted.*

Conſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. συρράπτω. *To ſow or patch together: to imagine.*

Conſurgĭtur, imperſ. *They ariſe*, Cic. 3. Verr.

Consurgo, is, xi, ctum ĕre; συναίρομαι. *To rise with other, or together: to rise out of, to grow up: to be building or rearing up.*

Consurrectio, ōnis; f. verb. συνανάστασις. *A rising up of many together for reverence.*

Consūtārius, ii. *A Complotter or crafty deviser, an helper or counseller.* Am. Marcell.

Consūtēla, æ; f. Aug. *A crafty device or work.*

Consūtĭlis, le; Apul. *That is sewed together.*

Consutum, ti; n. Sen. *A seam.*

Consutura, æ; f. Sen. *A sewing together.*

Consutus, a, um; part. *Sewed together.* Consuti doli, Plaut. *Forged shifts.*

Consydero, &c. vide Considero.

Contăbeo, es; vel Contabesco, is, tabui, scĕre; μαραίνομαι, συντήκομαι. *To wither or pine away.*

Contăbŭlāris, re; Gloss. *Boorded, fit for Boords.*

Contabularium, ii; n. Firm. *A place boorded or planched, or done like boording.* Vide Contabulatio.

Contabulatio, onis; f. Cæs. συνάδωσις. *A joyning of boords together, a planking, a boording, a floor or wainscoting; also the same that* Contignatio.

Contabulo, as; Plin. est tabulis, h. e. asseribus aliquid tegere, συνάδω. *To plank, to floor with boords, to joyn, to place planks or rafters, or like things close together, or to cover over with such like things.*

Contactus, a, um; à Contingor, Liv. ἁφθείς, συναφθείς. *Touched; died, stained, spotted: coloured, corned, moved, attainted or infected.*

Contactus, ûs; m. verb. Col. ἁφὴ, συνάφεια. *A touching, carnal dealing, company.* Contacta sale modicè: *Lightly corned or powdred,* Cels.

Contages, is; f. Lucr. & Contagio, onis; f. & Contagium, ii; n. à Con & Tago, unde *Tango*, à Τάττω. Passim est morbus qui ubique inficit. Isid. *Contagium* à *contingendo*, quia quem contigerit, hunc polluit: συνάφεια. *A contagion, an infection, a poysoning, a touching: also a consenting or agreeing to.*

Contăgiōsus, a, um; Cels. ὁ ἐκ τῆ συναφείας βλαβερὸς. *Contagious, that soon infecteth.*

Contăgium, Plin. Vide Contages.

Contămen, Ter. *A defiling.*

Contāminatio, ōnis; f. Ulp. μόλυσις. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contāmĭnātor, ōris; Lampr. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contāmĭnātus, a, um; part. vel nomen è part. & ior, issimus; μιαρὸς. *Defiled, corrupted, distained, dishonested, violated.*

Contamino, as; ex Con & Tamino, ex טמא: sign. fœdo, maculo, inquino; μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or distain by touching or mixing: to defile, pollute or dishonest: to corrupt. Also to mingle, and make or match one out of two or three.*

Contans, tis; Virg. & Contatio, & Contatĭus, adv. Vide Cuntor, & Cunctor & Cunctatio.

Contardo, as; Hier. *To be lag or slow.*

Contari, est Dubitare, dissipare, curationem differre; item Manere. Non. ex Virg. & Cic.

Contarium; hasta, Cerd.

Contāte, adv. sive Cunctatè: in compar. Contatiùs credere, *More hardly to believe,* Apul.

Contati, pl. n. Veget. *Pike-men or Lanciers.*

Contātio, onis. *Beating the price, bucking, delaying to strike up the Bargain.* Nullâ pretii contatione, *Without bucking or bidding less then the price set,* Plin.

Contechnor, aris; Plaut. μηχανῶμαι. à Con & τέχνη techna. *To invent something, to deceive, to imagine some subtile device.*

Contectus, a, um; part. *Covered, hid.*

Contego, is, xi, ctum, ere; κρύπτω, περιτίλλω. *To cover, to hide, to cloke, to conceal.*

Contegularis, re; Digest. *Tyled about.*

Contegulatio, Digest. *A tyling.*

Contegulator, m. Dig. *A tyler.*

Contegulo, as; Aug. *To tyle.*

Contemerator, m. Tert. *A violater, a defiler.*

Contemeratus, a, um; Tert. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contemero, as: Mart. ex Con & Temero: ex שמם, שמה, καταμιαίνω, βιάζομαι. *To violate, to deflower, to commit adultery, to deface.*

Contemnendus, a, um; part. ὀλιγωρητέος. *Contemptible, worthy to be despised or made light of.*

Contemnenter, adv. Non. ex Næv. dicit Contemptim poni pro Contemnenter. V. Contemptim.

Contemnificus. *That despiseth,* Non. ex Lucil. indè Contemnificium. *A despising.* Id.

Contemno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ex Con & Temno: ὀλιγωρῶ, ὑπερηφανικὸς ἔχω, καταφρονῶ. *To contemn or despise, to make light of, not to regard, to set at nought, to defile: to behold or look upon a thing disdainfully.*

Contemp̆ĕrātio, f. Gloss. *A mingling:* σύγκρασις.

Contemperatus, a, um; Gloss. *Mingled together.*

Contempĕro, as; Firm. *To temper, to mingle.*

Contemplabilis, le. *In sight or openly to be seen,* Am. Marcell. *Also, cunning or expert.* Contemplabilis dextra, Idem *speaking of an Archer.*

Contemplabiliter, adv. *Evidently, lustily or forcibly,* Idem.

Contemplatio, onis; f. Θεωρία, σκέψις, ἀναγωγή. *Beholding in mind, deep musing of, regarding, contemplation, study, meditation.*

Contemplativus, a, um; Sen. Θεωρητικὸς. *That consisteth in contemplation, contemplative.*

Contemplator, oris; m. Θεωρὸς. *He that beholdeth with great affection; that taketh level, that vieweth.*

Contemplatrix, icis; f. Θεωρητικὴ. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplatus, ûs; m. Θεωρία. Ovid. *A contemplating.* Vide Contemplatio.

Contemplo, as; Plaut. Vide Contemplor.

Contemplor, aris; dep. καταγίνω, Θεωρῶ, ἀποσκοπέω, σκέπτομαι. *Contemplari* dictum est à *templo*, i. loco qui ab omni parte aspici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest, quem Antiqui *Templum* nominabant. Fest. *To behold diligently, to muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to take view of hidden and secret things.* Lucr.

Contemplo, act. apud Plaut. sæpè.

Contemporalis, le; Firm. *At the same time or standing.*

Contemporāneus, a, um; σύγχρονος, ejusdem temporis coætaneus. *That is in one time, or of the same age.*

Contemporarius; idem quod Contemporalis.

Contemporo, as; Tert. *To be at the same time.*

Contemptè, Contemptim, & Contemptibiliter; adv. Plaut. ὀλιγώρως, καταφρονητικῶς. *Disdainfully, scornfully, despightfully, by contempt.*

Contemptibilis, le; & Contemptuosus, a, um; Lampr. & Contemptibilior, Ulp. ἐπαφλιστὸς. *Despicable, contemptible,* &c.

Contemptibilitas, tis. *Contemptibleness.* Perot.

Contemptio, onis; verb. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, despising.*

Contemptor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ὀλιγωρητὴς, καταφρονητὴς. *A contemner or despiser, which regardeth not another, which maketh no account or estimation of something.*

Contemptor, aris; & Contempto, as; frequ. ex Contemno. Perot. ex Plaut. *To despise often, or to be despised often: to set little or nothing by.*

Contemptrix, icis; f. καταφρονητικὴ. *A disdainfull woman.*

Contemptus, a, um; part. vel nomè part. unde Contemptior, Contemptissimus: ὀλιγωρηθεὶς, καταφρονηθεὶς. *Contemned, not esteemed or regarded, not set by, despised, vile, abject.*

Contemptus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. ἐξουθένησις. *Contempt, despite.* E contemptibus exire, *To grow up again from a low and despised condition,* Lucret.

Contendo, is, di, sum & tum; ex Con & Tendo. Al. ex Contra & Tendo: proficiscor, iter instituto, & quo contra tendo, σπεύδομαι. Ponitur etiam pro Certo, pugno, luctor, confligo, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀμιλλῶμαι. Item pro Instare & flagitare, διαλείπομαι, φιλοτιμέομαι. Item pro Laborare, eniti, niti. Item pro Intendere, adducere sive astringere. Item pro Comparare, conferre, committere, παρασκευάζομαι, συντίθεμαι, ἀντιπαρεκτείνω, ἀντιπαρεκτείνειν, συμπαρεκτείνω. Item Jacere, dirigere, βάλλω, κατατείνω. Item pro Festino. *To go toward or straight to a place: to endeavour earnestly, to inforce, to labour all that he can,* σπεύδω ποιεῖσθαι. *To bend, to stretch out, to bow, to strain, to knit or tie fast: to require or desire earnestly or effectually: to avouch: to affirm and defend an opinion: to contend or resist, to strive,* ἀμφισβητέω· *to brawl or brabble: to cast or shoot a dart or arrow: to speed or make haste to go to: to be at variance: to muse or devise: to compare or lay together: to lead forward with haste and speed: to prove or assay: to sue for.* Ipse ad eos contendit, Cæs. *Marcheth on straight towards them.* ¶ Contendere bello cum aliquo, Virg. *To try it out with one by battel.* ¶ Is ad me contendit, ut ad urbem veniam, *Is earnest with me to come to the City.* ¶ A me contendit de reditu in gratiam, *He entreateth to be reconciled.* ¶ Arcum contendere, *To bend a Bow.* ¶ Telum contendere in

in warre, Virg. *He threw his dart into the air.* ¶ Leges contendere, *To compare Lawes together.*

Contenebrat, āvit; verb. neut. Varr. συνεσπέρω. *It waxeth night.*

Contenebresco, is; Minut. *To wax night.*

Contenebrosus, a, um; Arnob. *Near night.*

Contensus, a, um, *Very quick or swift,* Lucret.

Contentè, iùs, issimè; adv. συντόνως, σπουδαίως. *Earnestly, with straining, vehemently, hardly, straitly.* Illum mater artiùs contenéque habet. *Dealeth hardly with him, or keepeth him short.* Plaut.

Contentim, adv. *Earnestly, or hastily,* Q. Curt.

Contentio, onis; f. verb. Sign. vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum. Ponitur pro Certamine & controversia. Item pro Comparatione. Est præterea *Contentio dicendi*, oratio acris ad confirmandum & confutandum accommodata, quæ à Plinio dicitur *oratio pugnax & contentiosa*; constat enim contrariis verbis, quæ ἀντίθετα, i. *contra positum* pariunt; ut Cic. pro Cluent. *Vicit pudorem libido, timorem audacia, rationem amentia: ἐκ τῆς παραλλήλου πτώσεως ἐξίστασι καὶ διαφέρει, μᾶλλον, συντονία. An earnest endeavour, an inforcement or setting forth with vehemency: a great labour, or earnest suit for: a binding of: a straining, a vehement manner of speaking: contention, strife, debate, variance, quarrelling, brawling, wabling, fighting, controversie, jest, φιλονεικία: a comparing or conferring: a short Oration, apt to confirm or reprove.*

Contentiosè, adv. φιλονείκως. *Earnestly, stubbornly, with contention.*

Contentiosus, a, um; Plin. φιλόνεικος. *Contentious, vehement, done stubbornly, and with earnest endeavour.*

Contentus, a, um; nomen ex part. ex Contineor. Sign. illud quod ab alio continetur. Aliquando sign. eum qui animo satiatus est, neque quicquam præterea desiderat; ἀρκούμενος. Nomen est, non partic. quoniam neque tempus sign. neque retinet: συνεχόμενος. *Contained, held together: Content, satisfied, well pleased with that he hath.* Neque tu uno contenta eras, Ter. *You were not satisfied with one.* Vixit angusti clavi penè contentus, Patere. *In a manner contented and pleased with.*

Contentus, a, um; part. à Contendor: συντεταμένος. *Stretched out, straitned: bent or drawn: continual without wresting: shrill or loud.* Contentis & tumentibus oculis mulierem prosequi, *To eye a woman wistly, as having a wanton desire unto her.* ¶ Contentus pulsus; idem ac vehemens. Stup.

Contenebro, as; Gell. *To bore thorow.*

Conterminalis, le; Gloss. *Near to the bounds.*

Conterminatio, onis; f. Liv. *An adjoyning or bordering on.*

Conterminatus, a, um; Liv. *Bordered on.*

Contermino, as; Liv. *To lye near, or border upon a place.*

Conterminus, a, um; Col. ὅμορος. *Bounding or bordering near together: nigh.* Stabula contermina ripæ, Ovid. *Nigh to, or close upon the bank.* Pompeius nunquam agrum mercatus est contermi-num, *His nose never hung over the Land next to him,* Plin.

Conternans, i. qui est in complexione tertii anni.

Conternatio, onis; f. Hyg. *A deviding by three.*

Conternatus, a, um; Liv. *Divided into companies by three and three.*

Contĕrō, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre; συντρίβω. *To break, bray or bruise small: to waste or consume, to spend in vain: to pass over, to wear out with occupying: to grinde: to lose, to weary.* Conterere radicem in pulverem, Ovid. *To bray or beat into powder.*

Conterobromius, a, um; Plaut. Curc. Act. 3. Sc. 1. Oram Conterobromiam subegit. *Ora Conterobromia* sign. omnem illam terram quam Liber pater exercitu lustravit, quámque obeundo contritus & fugatus est. Gruter.

Conterraneus, a, um; Plin. ὁμογώριος. à Con & Terra. *A country-man, of the same country.*

Conterrĕo, es, ui, itum, ĕre; ἐκπλήττω. *To make afraid, to put in fear.*

Conterrito, as; Stat. *To put in fear.*

Conterritus, a, um; adj. Liv. ἐκπλαγής. *Put in fear, made afraid.*

Contesseratio, f. Tert. *A league between strangers.*

Contesseratus, a, um; Gloss. *Bound in league.*

Contestatio, onis; f. διαδικασία, ἴσταται δίκης. Litis contestatio dicta, quæ nascitur ex petitione Actoris & responsione Rei. *A taking of witness: Also the putting off the Plaintiffs declaration, and the Defendants answer.*

Contestatò, adv. Digest. testibus adhibitis. *In presence of witnesses.*

Contestatus, a, um; ἀντιγράφος. *Witnessed, proved by witness, well known.* Lis contestata in aliquem, Paul. *An Action so far entred against one, that the Plaintiff hath put in his Declaration, and the Defendant his Answer.*

Contestificātio, f. Aug. *A bearing witness.*

Contestificor, āris; August. *To bear witness.*

Contestor, aris, sum, ari; depon. ἰκετεύω, διαμαρτύρομαι. *Contestari* est, cùm Uterque (reus dicit.) testes estore, &c. Fest. Contestari litem (inquit Festus) dicuntur plures adversarii, quòd ordinato judicio utraque pars dicere solet, Testes estote. *To call to witness: to desire: to complain to one lamentably: to make protestation of a thing: sometime to bear witness against.* Cœlum terrámque contestor, *I call Heaven and Earth to witness.* ¶ Contestari litem, διαμαρτύρεσθαι, ἀρχὴν παρέχειν δίκης. *To make protestation of the Suit before the Judg; which was done by shewing the Declaration and Demand of the Plaintiff, and the Answer to the Declaration for the Defendants part.*

Contexo, ui, tum, ĕre; συνυφαίνω. *To weave or joyn, to work together, to link or tye together: to mix: to assemble: to make: to imagine and devise.* Lilia contexere amarinthis, Tibull. *To mix Lillies with.* ¶ Contexere extrema cum primis, *To joyn the first and last together.*

Contextè, adv. συνυφασμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Wrought together, without interruption: jointly or together: woven one with another.*

Contextim, adv. κατὰ συνυφὴν, κατὰ συμπλοκήν. Plin. idem.

Contextio, ōnis; f. Macrob. idem quod Contextus, ûs.

Contextura, æ; f. Vitruv. συνυφή. *A composition, or making of a thing fit.*

Contextus, ûs; m. & Contextio, onis; f. συμπλοκή. *A weaving together; a composition; the form and style of a discourse; a continuance without interruption; a text.*

Contextus, a, um; part. συνυφασμένος. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made: apparelled in.*

Conticĕo, es; & Conticesco, is, ui, ĭtum, ēre & scĕre; κατασιγάω. *To hold ones peace, to keep silence, to become dumb: to cease, to decay or be out of use: to be appeased.*

Conticinium, ii; n. Varr. μέση νύξ, νυκτὸς ἀρχή. Gloss. ὁ μεταξὺ ἀλεκτρυόνων χρόνος, noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquiescunt. Quidam ex *Conticeo* & *Cano* dictum putant, quòd tunc conticescunt galli. Tempus illud extendebatur ad mediam noctem. Dicitur & *Concubium*, quòd ferè omnes tunc cubarent. Alii ab eo quòd fileretur, Silentium noctis. Puto à *conticescendo* dict. sive (ut Opilius scribit) ab eo quòd *conticuerunt* homines, Macrob. & Censor. *Conticinium* vocat eam partem noctis, quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum. *Bed-time, or the first part of the night, when men prepare to take rest, and be in silence: the second watch of the night. After* Erasmus, *it seemeth to be the time between the first cock-crowing after midnight, and the break of the day.*

Conticisco pro Conticesco, Plaut. Mercat. Act. 2. Scen. 4. *Fores crepuerunt, conticiscam.*

Contificium, ii; n. Marcell. i. Conto conficere. *A killing of beasts with darts.*

Contignatio, onis; f. Plin. σύγκλεισις διὰ συνίδων, κατασύγασμος. *The raftering or rearing up of an house in floors, the boording or planking of an house.*

Contigno, as, avi, are; Cæs. συνιδόω. *To rafter or to plank an house.*

Contignum, n. Fest. frustum carnis cum septem costis demptum. *A piece of flesh of seven ribs.*

Contignus, a, um; adj. Plin. à Con & Tango: συνεχόμενος, συναφής. Contigna, quorum termini se contingunt. *That toucheth or is next to, very near; continuall.*

Contilus, li; m. Hesych. *A kind of Bird or Serpent.*

Continctus, a, um. *Dyed, or coloured.* Lucret.

Continellum, li; n. *A sweeting.*

Continens, tis; m. ἐγκρατὴς, abstinens, integer; item continuatus, συνεχὴς, συνέχων, ἐφεξῆς. Continentes calles, συνεχῆ καὶ ἁπλᾶ, *continuæ & conjunctæ* dictæ, quæ cùm præsentes sunt, morbi quoque adsunt. *Continens* à Rhetoribus accipitur pro Firmamentis Orationis vel defensionis, quibus sublatis defensio nulla fit; τὸ συνέχον. *Joyning or next to, joyning together: continual, without separation or space between: not interrupted or stayed; continent, sober, temperate, chast in forbearing women and other pleasures, not covetous, not using extortion or pilling: comprehending or containing the principal*

points of a matter in controversie. Continens terra, &, Continens, ἤπειρος. *The continent or firm main land, that is no Iſle, nor ſeparated by Sea.* ¶ In vel Ex continenti, Ulpian. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.* ¶ Febris continens, V. Synocha. *A continual hot and burning Feaver.*

Continenter, adv. ἐνεχῶς, συνεχῶς, συμφώνως. *Continually, without intermiſſion, firmly, joyntly, together: continently, chaſtly, ſoberly, ſparingly.*

Continentia, æ; f. ἐγκράτεια. *Continency, abſtinence from pleaſure or covetouſneſs, forbearance. Alſo joyning or bordering,* Macrob. ¶ Continentia urbis, Alciat. *The Suburbs of the City. Alſo the ſtreets of the City, and the ſame that* Territorium, Ulpian. ¶ Continens memoria, i. firma. Item pro Reticentia.

Continentia, ὁ γραπτὸς, voc. Hipp. ſolida corporis membra, ut quæ comprehendunt regúntque humida contenta, appell. humores.

Contineo, es, ui, tum, ēre; ex Con & Teneo: pro Comprehendo, λαμβάνω· pro Cohibeo, κατασχίνω· pro Includo, σφίγγω· συνέχω, completior, concludo, impedio, moderor, tempero, coerceo. *To contain, hold or comprehend: to refrain or keep back, to withhold or let, to ſtay, ſtop, bridle or rule. To forbear, to keep cloſe, not to tell or ſhew: to keep together, to keep or preſerve: to be content with: to continue.* Vix me contineo, quin, &c. *I can ſcant refrain, but that, &c.* ¶ Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. *To hold his hands from ſtriking, not to ſtrike.*

Contingens, tis; adj. fortuitus, unde à Dialecticis *Contingentia* dicuntur, quæ in utramque partem accidere poſſint: συμβαῖον, συμπτωτὸν, ἐνδεχόμενον, τὸ συμβεβηκός. *That may be, or not be. Contingency.*

Contingens, part. ἐνχόμενος, ἀπαντῶν. *That chanceth or happeneth.*

Contigerunt, pro Contigerunt, Calv.

Contingo, is, igi, actum, ĕre; ex Con & Tango; attingo, ἅπτομαι, καθάπτομαι. Ponitur & pro Accidere ſive evenire, ſed hoc duntaxat in tertiis perſonis, ὑπάρχει, ἐνδέχεται. Aliqu. abſolutè; Ter. *Hanc mihi expetivi; contigit.* Contingere alicui rei, pro Contiguum eſſe. *To touch: to come unto, to hurt, to put to, to fall into, to happen or chance: Alſo to anoint, to powder,* Virg. Crimine contingi, Ulp. *To be guilty: to be of conſent to.* Contingo vel Continguo, idem quod Illino ſeu Inficio, *To dye, ſtein or colour,* Virg. Lucret.

Continuatè, & Continuatim; adv. Front. ſine intermiſſione, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Without intermiſſion, continually.*

Continuatio, onis; f. συνέχεια. *A joyning without interruption, a continuation.*

Continuatus, a, um. *Continual.* Vide Continuus.

Continuè, adv. Quint. continenter, aſſiduè, συνεχῶς, ἐνδελεχῶς. *Continually, without intermiſſion or ſtay.*

Continuitas, atis; f. idem quod Continuatio.

Continuò, adv. ſtatim, manifeſtim, illico, παραυτίκα, παραχρῆμα. Continuò fit, quod ita ſimul continenti tempore, ut continua corpora terminis ſimul iiſdem continentur, Mart. *By and by, forthwith, immediatly, incontinently: and being put interrogatively or negatively, it is uſed for* Num ideo? *or* Non ideo.

Continuo, as; perſevero, perago, διατελέω. Continuare domum mœnibus, pro Conjunctim extruere. *To continue or perſevere; alſo to joyn or build to, to cloſe together.*

Continuor, aris; depon. *To accompany.* Apul.

Continuus, a, um; quod communi termino continetur, perennis, perpetuus, continens, διηνεκὴς, συνεχὴς, ἐνδελεχὴς, διαλειπτῶν. *Continual, without intermiſſion, that always dureth, that hangeth well, or is cloſe together: touching together, or ſo near touching each other, that they ſeem all one: plain and uniform.* Continui ſolutio; διάσπασμα, unionis diſſolutio. ¶ Continua febris, *A continual Ague, that neither increaſeth nor diminiſheth.*

Contiquia, æ; f. imbrium collectio, qu. *continens aquam,* Cath. *The gathering of ſhowers.*

Contogati, orum; m. plur. Marcell. *That are of the ſame Office.*

Contoleranter, adv. Aug. *Patiently.* Vide Toleranter.

Contolero, as; Aug. *To ſuffer patiently.*

Contollo, is, ĕre; συναίρω. *To bear or lift up together.* Contollam gradum, i. Conferam gradum, Plaut. *I will go together.*

Contopæctes; ſaltus erat & ludus, Cerd.

Contophori; qui contos ferunt, à κόντος & φέρω, Jul. Poll. *Certain Horſemen, which in war uſed long ſpears.*

Contor, aris, atus ſum, ari; depon. ἐξιλάζω, ἐπιζητῶ· à *conto* nautarum perticâ, quâ illi maris profunditatem explorant; idem ſign. quod Inquiro & quaſi *conto* exploro. *To ſound, to feel the bottom in water. Alſo to abide or enquire diligently.* Contari, pro Cunctari, Nonn.

Contorpeſco, is; Apul. *To be amazed.*

Contorquātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That weareth a chain or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To be wreſted.*

Contorqueo, es, ſi, ſum, ere; λυγίζω, πειράω, συρίσσω, στρέβλω. *To wind, to wreath about, to turn round, to wreſt: to caſt, fling or hurl: to make intricate.*

Contorrefacio, is, eci; Hier. *To broyl.*

Contorreo, es, ēre. *To ſcorch, to broyl and burn up,* Am. Marcell.

Contorridus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Parched.*

Contorſio, ōnis; f. verb. συστροφὴ, περιαγωγή. *A wreſting or wreathing.*

Contortè, adv. συντεθραμμένως. *Frowardly, obſcurely, intricately, writhedly, wrappedly, by involution.*

Contortilis, le; Stat. *Wreathed or wrung about.*

Contortilŏquium, n. Aug. *Crooked or hard talk.*

Contortor, ōris; m. Ter. *A racker or wreſter of.*

Contortŭlus, a, um; dim. à Contortus. *Wreſted ſomewhat or a little.*

Contortuōſus, a, um. *That windeth many ways, crooked.* Gloſſ.

Contortuplicator, oris; m. *A folder.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um; Plaut. *Hard and harſh to pronounce.*

Contortuplico, as; Plaut. *Contraplicare,* contortè plicare, συνδιπλόω. *To fold or wrap together, to plait or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um; part. συντεθραμμένος, στρεβλωθείς. *Wreſted, wrung, wounden or twiſted, made crooked, intricated, curled, criſped, frizled, wrinkled: dark: hurled with violence, vehement, intricate, not hanging together.*

Contra; Præp. ſerv. accuſ. κατὰ, ἀντὶ, Canin. ex ἀντικρὺ. Scal. de L. L. C. 133. Ex *con contra,* ſicut ab *in intra,* ab ex *extra.* Cum accuſ. præpoſitio eſt, quæ à ſeparatur & componitur; ſignificatque adverſùm, locúmque vel perſonam deſignat. Invenitur poni pro *E regione* ſive *Ex oppoſito,* ἐναντίον. Aliquando ponitur pro *Viciſſim,* αὖ, πάλιν. *Againſt, on the other part, otherwiſe then, toward, over againſt.* Contra ſe, i. Eregione ſui, Sen. Contra aurum væneunt, *They are worth their weight in gold.* Varr. Talento contra carus non eſt, *He that is not dear of a Talent,* Plaut.

Contrà, adv. ἐναντίον. *Contrariwiſe, otherwiſe, over-againſt: in like ſort.*

Contra, & Contrarius, pro Ære gravi, Scal. in illud Varr. *Poma vænuntur contra aurum,* i. *Magno:* ſumi dicit Metaph. à lance momentanea, in qua appendebatur æs; nam quod præponderat, id *contra eſſe*; hoc eſt, ἀντιῤῥέπειν dicebant Vett. indè *ex contrario* dicebant *ex* grave, Feſt. ἀνθυπόβαρον ſcil. Cerda.

Contractio, onis; f. verb. à Contraho: συστολὴ, σύνωσις, συναίρεσις. *A ſhrinking together, a ſhortning: a frowning: a ſtraining: a drawing or plucking in.* Contractio dictionum apud Veteres: vocale five vocalibus ſæpe brevitatis causâ contrahebant Vett. ut ita dicerent, *multʾ modis, vimʾ adgerere;* item *duellî, bellî*; *maxilla, mala*; *fidiſ, audeis*; *ſis, ſi vis.* Contractiones: v. Gellium.

Contractiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Contractio: συστόλιον, μικρὰ ἢ ὀλιγὴ συναίρεσις. *A little grief or penſiveneſs.*

Contracto, as. *To entreat or handle.* Vide Contrecto.

Contractorium, ii; n. Suet. σφιγκτὴρ, vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur vel conſtringitur. *A cord, a ſtring.*

Contractura, æ; f. Vitruv. *The making ſmall of pillars about the top.*

Contractus, a, um; part. vel etiam nomen: & Contractior, συνειλημμένος, συνεσταλμένος. *Gathered or drawn together: ſhort, brief: narrow, wrinkled: gotten, procured, brought in a ſtrait, ſhortned, diminiſhed: aſſembled: committed or done: repreſſed and abated.* Contractes, *Bargains.* ¶ Pes contractus, *Half a foot long and broad.*

Contractus, ûs; m. Quint. συναλλαγμα, συνθήκη. JC. eſt, cùm negotium inter duos pluréſque datâ operâ geritur, ut vel uterque invicem, vel alteruter obligetur, ut in coemptione, venditione, locatione, conductione, &c. *Contractus* eſt ultro citróque obligatio, Ulpian. *A compact, a covenant, a contract or bargain; Alſo an obligation.*

Contradecorus, a, um. *Ungodly, diſhoneſt.*

Contrādīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφάσκω. *To gain-ſay, to contrary in words.* Contradicere alicui.

Contrā-

Contrădictio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀντιλογία. *A contradiction, a ſpeaking againſt.*

Contradictiuncula, æ; f. *A ſmall gain-ſaying or contradiction.*

Contradictor, ōris; m. Ulp. ἀντιλόγος, qui contradicit. *A gain-ſayer.*

Contradictum, ti; n. *A thing ſpoken againſt one, a contradiction.*

Contrādo, Lucret. V. Trado.

Contraduco, is, ĕre. *To lead againſt.*

Contraco, Tac. ἀναγλάω. *To go contrary or againſt.*

Contrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συγκλώ, συνάγω, συνιμῶ. Aliq. pro Facio, committo; Aliq. pro Paro, concilio. *To gather, draw or knit together: to make ſhort: to abridg: to cloſe up, to bind, to pluck or ſhrink in: to curd: to purchaſe or get: to ſail: to make: to commit, ἐπιτελέω.* Vela contrahere, *To make leſs, or ſtraighten the bolinet of the ſails, that the wind may have the leſs force over them, to bala in the Sheat. Alſo to draw to an end.* ¶ Contrahere cum aliquo, *To make a contract or bargain with one.* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum, *To come in debt.* ¶ Ventrem contrahere, Plin. *To bind the belly, to make coſtive.* ¶ Lac contrahere, *To make milk curdle, as rennet or rindles do,* Plin.

Contraindicare. Vide Endixis.

Contrălicetor, ĕris, ĕri; depon. Celſ. ex adverſo licitor. *To cheapen, to offer money for that another is about to buy.*

Contrăpŏsĭtus, adj. Quint. ἀντίθετος. *Laid or ſet againſt, contrary to.*

Contrapunctus, ûs; m. vel Contrapunctum, ti; n. *Counterpoint, ſetting of plain ſong.*

Contrarĭē, adv. ἐναντίως. *Contrarywiſe, on the contrary, one againſt another.*

Contrārietas, ātis; f. Macr. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντιθετικόν. *Contrariety, repugnancy, diſagreement.*

Contrārius, a, um; ἐναντίος. *Contrary, repugnant, againſt, otherways, directly over againſt.*

Contrascriptum, ti; n. ἀντίγραφον. *A writing repugnant: a thing written againſt one.*

Contrasto, as; Næv. ἀνθίςημι, ἐναντίομαι. *To be againſt one, to repugn, to gain-ſtand.*

Contrāvĕnio, is, vēni, īre; ἀναντιόω. *To come againſt: to ſpeak againſt one, to accuſe: to come to meet: to happen.*

Contrāversùm. *Contrarywiſe.*

Contrectābĭlĭter, adv. Lucret. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. *After the manner of touching and handling.*

Contrectātio, ōnis; f. verb. ψηλάφημα. *Often touching or handling.*

Contrectātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as; freq. à Contraho: κομβόομαι, ψηλαφάω. *To touch often, to handle, to intreat, to revolve and think of, to view and conſider.*

Contrĕmĕbundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Fearful, quaking.*

Contremefăcio, is, ēci; Marc. *To put in fear.*

Contrĕmĭſco, & Contrĕmo, is, mui, ĕre; τρέμω, φρίσσω, τρομέω. *To tremble and ſhake for fear, to quake: to fear or be afraid of: to be amazed or abaſhed: to be troubled.* Cœlum tonitru contremit, *ſhaketh with the thunder-claps.* ¶ Periculum contremuit domus, Hor. *The houſe trembled for fear of the danger.*

Contrepidanter, adv. Tert. *Fearfully.*

Contrepidē, adv. Gloſſ. idem.

Contribulatus, a, um. *Bruiſed, broken.* Cerd.

Contribŭlis, le; adj. *Of one tribe or kindred.*

Contribuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; συμπλέω, συμφορέω. *To contribute: to attribute, to give: to account or reckon: to divide and ſeparate:* & Contribuere ſe alicui, Liv. *To become one of his, to be at his commandment.*

Contrĭbūtarius, m. Digeſt. *A contributary to any thing.*

Contrĭbūtim, adv. Digeſt. *Tribe by Tribe.*

Contrĭbūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. συνεισφορά. *A contribution: when many give together.*

Contrĭbūtor, oris; m. Cod. *That gives his part to any thing.*

Contributorius, a, um; adj. συμφορητός. *Belonging to diſtribution.* Gloſſ.

Contributus, a, um; adj. Plin. συμφορηθείς. *Contributed or given, counted:* Contributi; vide Attributi.

Contriſtatio, f. λύπημα. Gloſſ. *A ſorrowing.*

Contriſto, as; λυπέω, ἀνιάω. *To make ſorry, heavy or ſad.*

Contriſtor, aris; paſſ. *To be, &c.* Col.

Contritio, onis; Aug. *Contrition, ſorrow for ſin, pangs of repentance, bruiſedneſs.*

Contritor, oris; m. à Conteror. Plaut. Perſ. Contritor compedum, συλλέκων. *One that breaketh, weareth out or conſumeth.*

Contrītus, a, um; part. à Conteror; Plaut. κεκατατετριμμένος. *Broken, brayed or bruiſed ſmall: worn out, much uſed, common.*

Contrōversĭa, f. ἀμφισβήτημα. *Controverſie, debate, variance: difficulty: contradiction or gain-ſaying.*

Controversim, adv. *Contrarily,* Apul.

Contrōversĭŏla, æ; f. Diom. *A ſmall controverſie.*

Contrōversĭōsus, a, um; Liv. ἀμφισβητήμων. *Litigious or full of controverſie or variance: that is in controverſie: contentious.*

Controversor, aris; ex Contra & Verſor, per mutationem a in o. ἀμφισβητέω. *To conteſt or vary, to be at controverſie.*

Controversus, a, um; ἀμφισβητήμων, ἀμφίλογος. ex Contra & Verſor: ambiguum, & quod in controverſia poſitum eſt. *Controverſum* eſt, quod verſum eſt contra: item de quo verſuntur contraria judicia: dubium. *Doubtful, litigious, wrangling, full of controverſie: that is in controverſie: quarrelling, and full of contention: far diſtant.* Controverſus ſibi, Macrob. *Contrary to himſelf.* ¶ Controverſa fyderum diſciplina, Solin. ¶ Longo ſpacio controverſi, *Diſtant a great way aſunder,* Am. Marcell. *Lying or ſituate over againſt,* Solin.

Contrūcīdatus, a, um. *Wounded, left, for dead, but not killed out right,* Cic.

Contrūcīdo, as; ἐκτιτρώσκω. *To wound ſore, to murder or flea cruelly,* Suet.

Contrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; συνωθέω. *To thruſt hard together.*

Contrunco, as; κολοβόω. *To diminiſh, or cut a part away: to maim or cut off by the ſtumps, to lame: to kill or hew in pieces,* Lampr. Contruncare cibum, *To chew his meat,* Plaut.

Contrusus, a, um; Lucret. *Thruſt together.*

Contubernalis, le; *Contubernales*, qui iiſdem contuberniis utuntur. Feſt. A tabernis, quæ fiebant ex tabulis, unde *tabernacula* dictæ ſunt, licet ex tentoriis & pellibus fiant. σύσκηνος, ὁμόσκηνος, σύσκηνος. *A fellow or companion: a chamber-fellow: a fellow ſouldier or comrade: alſo a gueſt.* ¶ Contubernalis, mulier proprie dicitur ſerva: nam uxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur, Scæv. vide Contubernium.

Contubernarius, ii; m. Vide Contubernalis: σύσκηνος, σύσκηνος. *A chamber-fellow, or of the ſame chamber.*

Contubernio, onis; m. *A chamber-fellow.*

Contubernium, n. Cæſ. συσκήνωσις, ὁμοσκηνία, κοιτόδιον, συνοίκησις: à Con & Taberna. *Contubernium* dicitur contubernalium habitatio. *Contubernium*, decem milites ſub uno papilione degentes, quia ſocii, ejuſdemque Tabernæ. *Contubernium* in Caſtris etiam Manipulus vocabatur; Modeſt. *Alſo familiarity or company: fellowſhip in one houſe: alſo a marriage between ſervants of an houſe: for as the marrying of a free man with a free woman was called* Matrimonium, *ſo was the marriage of a bondman with a bondwoman called* Contubernium, Paul. Contubernium, *is either a File of ten ſouldiers or comrades, billetted together in one Tent or Hutt: or the Tent and Hutt it ſelf.*

Contubero, as. *To puff up, to be proud.*

Contŭbŭlatio, onis; f. *A ſwelling of plaits or gatherings in garments,* Apul. Metam.

Contŭbŭlo, as; Aug. *To make pipes for Conduits, or lay them under the earth.*

Contŭdito, as; Aug. *To labour, ſtrike or work.*

Contueatus, a, um; adj. *Defended.* V. Cato.

Contueor, ēris, ĭtus vel ūtus ſum, ēri; ἐμβλέπω, ἐφορῶ. *To behold, ſee or regard ſtedfaſtly, to take a view of, to look about.*

Contuens, part. *Beholding.*

Contuitus, ûs; m. verb. σύνοψις, διανοησις. *An earneſt beholding.*

Contulus; dim. à Contus. Cerd.

Contŭmācia, f. ἀνυπαΐα, ἀπείθεια. *Diſobedience: ſelf-will, ſtubbornneſs, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs, ſullenneſs: ſometime conſtancy, ſtoutneſs.*

Contŭmācĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Senec.

Contŭmācĭter, adv. ἀνυπάτως. *Diſobediently, ſtubbornly, frowardly, proudly.*

Contumax, acis; adj. à *Tumore*, i. ſuperbia. Al. à *Tumeo*, quia tumet pertinaciâ, Iſid. Al. ab eo quòd *contemnat*, imperium ſcilicet, Perot. A *contumeo contumax* fit, h. e. per tumorem, i. ſuperbiam, inobediens, Gloſſ. ἀπειθής, ἀνυπήκοος, καταφρονητής, ὀλοφυρτής, ἀντικός. *Diſobedient froward, ſtubborn, ſelf-willed, ſullen: hard and ſtiff: reſty, hardy, curſt: that will not be perſwaded: alſo conſtantly ſuffering, ſtout and conſtant.*

Contumelia, æ; f. à Con & Tumore. Al. à *contemnendo* dict. quòd nemo aliquem, niſi quem contemnit, tali injuriâ afficiat: ὕβρις, λώβη, ὄνειδος. Injuria

à Con-

à Contumelia distat; *Injuria* enim levior res est, Perot. *Patior facilè injuriam, si est vacua à contumelia*, Pacuv. Sen. *Contumelia* cum contemptu est. *A thing done in reproach or contumely: a rebuke, taunt or check: contempt.*

Contumelio, as; ὀνειδίζω. *To insult, to reproach.*

Contumelior, aris. *To behave himself contumeliously.* Gloss.

Contumēliōsē, fissimè; adv. ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiously, disdainfully.*

Contumēliōsus, a, um; ὀνειδιστικός, ὑβριστικός. *Reproachful in words, spiteful.*

Contŭmeo & Contumesco, Marcell. *To swell together.*

Contumia, æ; Isid. Vide Contumelia.

Contŭmŭlātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulatus, a, um; Stat. *Entombed.*

Contŭmŭlo, as; Mart. συνθάπτω. *To inter, bury or lay in a grave: to make a neſt.*

Contŭmultuātio, f. Gloss. *A great tumult.*

Contumultuōsē, adv. Hier. *In maner of a commotion.*

Contundo, is, ŭdi, ūsum, ĕre; συντρίβω. *To beat, knock or thump: to break in pieces: to ſtrike down.* Per Metaphoram, *To conquer or ſubdue, to repreſs, to keep under: to aſſwage or mitigate: to tame.*

Contŭli oculi (Al. leg. *Conculi*) ſunt in anguſtum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Scal. leg. *Conivoli*, i. conniventes, Feſt. Supra; Connivola, occulta. Alii leg. *Contnoli*. Dict. à *contuendo*, i. ſimul aſpiciendo. *Eies looking narrowly.*

Contuor, ĕris, ĭtus vel utus ſum, ĕri; depon. ἐμβλέπω, ἀτενίζω. *To behold ſtedfaſtly.*

Conturbātē, adv. Gloss. *Confuſedly.*

Conturbātio, ōnis; f. verb. συνταραχή, θόρυβος. *Troubling, diſordering, confounding.*

Conturbātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. πανσπερμία, χρεωκόπος. *A troubler: one that ſpendeth all his goods, a ſpendthrift, a bankrupt, that is fain to hide his head becauſe he hath not wherewith to pay his debts.*

Conturbātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. διατεταραγμένος. *Troubled, diſquieted.*

Conturbo, as; ſ συγχέω, συγχύνω. *To trouble or diſmay: to mingle or confound: to ſpend or waſt: alſo to break promiſe: to crack his credit, as one not able, or not willing, to ſatiſfie his creditors: to pay new debts, and leave old debts undiſcharged,* Alſen. Conturbabit Atlas, Mart. *Shall be bankrupt, worſe then nought, not able to pay his debt.*

Conturgeo, es; Sal. *To ſwell.*

Conturmālis, Marc. *Of the ſame troop.*

Conturmo, as; Marc. *To join troops together.*

Contus, ti; m. Gr. Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κέντω, i. pungo. *A long pole or ſpear to gage water, or ſhove forth a veſſel into the deep. A Spret.*

Contūſio, ōnis; f. θλάσις, συντριμμός. *A thumping or beating: a beating or pounding: a bruiſing.*

Contūſus, a, um; part. à Contundo; Saluſt. συντεθλιμμένος. *Beaten, broken, pounded, knocked, ſtamped, bruiſed, waſted, worn, dulled.*

Contūtēlāris, re; adj. Digeſt. *That belongeth to a guardian, or cuſtody of a child.*

Contūtēlārius, m. Digeſt. *He that hath the cuſtody of things with another.*

Contūtor, āris; Cod. *To defend together.*

Contūtor, ōris; m. Digeſt. ὁ μετὰ ἑτέρου ἐπιτροπεύων, συνεπίτροπος. *A tutor or guardian with another.*

Concyrannus. *A fellow-tyrant.* Cerd.

Convacillatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *An unconſtancy or wavering.*

Convăcillo, as; Tertull. *To be unſure, mutable; to wag or waver together.*

Convādātus, a, um; Dig. *That goeth under ſurety.*

Convādo, is; Juv. *To go together.*

Convādor, āris; depon. Plaut. vadimonium denuncio, κλήθω. *To put in ſurety to appear in judgment at the day appointed.*

Convagor, aris; Hirt. *To wander together.*

Convălĕo, es; & Convalesco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre & escere; ῥώνυμι, ὑγιάζω. *To wax ſtrong, to recover health, to increaſe or grow: to get force or ſtrength.*

Convălĭdo, as; Tert. *To ſtrengthen or confirm.*

Convalidus, a, um; Gloss. *Strengthned, or firm and ſtrong.*

Convallātus, a, um; Tertull. *Enclоſed or intrenched.*

Convallis, f. συνδένδρεια· planities ex omni parte comprehenſa montibus collibuſque: dict. inquit Var. quaſi *cavata valli*s. Vide Feſt. *A valley or dale enclоſed every way with hills.*

Convallium, n. Vide Convallis.

Convallo, as. *Convallare*, vallis undique claudere ac munire, Gell. 12, 13. συμφραγμοῦν. *To encloſe and fence on all ſides with trenches, bulwarks or rampiers.*

Convăriābilis, le; Gloss. *Changeable together.*

Convăriātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A change or alteration.*

Convărio, as, are. *To beſpeck or beſpot,* Apul.

Convaſo, as; ſignif. furto omnia colligo. Perot. Vas, vaſis; vel Vaſum, ſi; unde *Vaſculum*, dim. & *Convaſo*, verb. Ter. συνδέζομαι. *To truſs bag and baggage, to make a fardel: to filch or gather by ſtealth.*

Convaſtātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A waſting, ſpoiling or deſtroying.*

Convaſtatrix, f. Hier. *She that waſteth or ſpoileth.*

Convaſto, as; Aug. *To lay waſt or ſpoil.*

Convatio, as. *To beſpot or ſpeck.* Ho. ex Ap.

Conubium; vide Connubium.

Convectārius, a, um; Tert. *That belongeth to carriage, or that carrieth together.*

Convectātio, f. Aug. *A carrying together.*

Convectio, ōnis; f. verb. συλλογή. *A bearing or carrying by cart, or by ſhip.*

Convectito, as; Firm. *To carry often together.*

Convecto, as; freq. à Conveho: πυκνὰ ἢ πολλάκις συλλαμβάνω. *To carry often.*

Convector, aris; Firm. *To be carried together.*

Convector, ōris; m. verb. à Conveho: συμπλεύστης. *One that conveyeth over many paſſengers.*

Convectum, ti; n. *Proviſion or ammunition laid up aforehand in a Town or Magazine,* Liv.

Convegetatio, f. Gloss. *A making ſtrong or quickning.*

Convĕgĕto, as; Aug. *To comfort or cheriſh.* Vide Vegeto: ſimul vegeto.

Conveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; συλλαμβάνω. *To carry or convey by ſhip, cart or beaſt.*

Convēlāmen, ĭnis; n. Hier. *A covering together.*

Convēlĭficatio, f. Aug. *A ſailing together.*

Convelificor, aris; Hier. *To ſail together.*

Convellĭcātio, f. Gloss. *A pulling or depraving.*

Convellicatus, Gloss. *Snipped, turned, frumped.*

Convellico, as; Gloss. *To pluck or rent: to taunt.*

Convello, is, li, ulsum, ĕre; κρούω, κατασπάω, κατασπάω. *To ſhake or pull up together: to pluck up by the roots: to pull or tear in pieces: to diminiſh, weaken or abate: to trouble, diſquiet or diſturb: to abuſe or ſore-do, diſannul or reverſe: to confuſe, to deſtroy, to caſt down: to remove: to draw: to unlooſe: to rob or take from.* Convellere aliquid alteri, Plaut. *To rob or take from.* ¶ Convellere aliquem de priſtino ſtatu, *To diſturb, diſquiet, or remove from.*

Convēlo, as; Plin. συνσκεπάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover, to lay a cloth over, to ſpread over with a vail, to mark.*

Convĕnæ, arum; c. g. à Convenio, ut *Advena* ab *Adveniendo*, Gloss. Convenæ, ξυλλογάδες, συλλογάδες· qui ex diverſis populis gentibuſque in unum convenerunt, ſimúlque coaleſcunt. *People of divers Countries aſſembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Conveneno, as; Scal. *To poiſon.*

Conveniens, ntis; part. vel etiam nomen; συναγερόμενος. *Gathering or aſſembling together; meet, convenable, ſeemable, agreeable,* συμφέρων· *proper, ſeeming and convenient,* πρέπων.

Convenienter, adv. ἁρμοζόντως, πρεπόντως. *Conveniently, agreeably to the purpoſe: at a very good time and ſeaſon.*

Convĕnientia, æ; f. ὁμολογία, ἁρμογή. *Agreeableneſs, congruency, proportion, concordance, accord, conſent or agreement: alſo the ſame that* Convenio ita pactum, Tertull.

Convenio, is, ni, ntum, ire; συνέρχομαι, συνέρχομαι. Aliquando ſignificat Appellare; ut, Convenire debitorem. ¶ *Convenire in manum*, vel *In manum venire*, uxores dicebantur, cùm per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum conſortium veniebant. *To come together, to aſſemble or reſort to a place: to come or take with,* συνοδεύω· *to be meet, fit or convenient,* πρόσφορον· *to beſeem, to accord or agree,* ὁμολογῶ. *To ſue in the law,* δίκην γράφω. *To bring to judgment, to convent before a Judg: to ingender: to determine or appoint,* συνίστημι. *To be affianced or betrothed*

scribed to: also to find, Tertull. ¶ Aranei conveniunt clunibus, Spiders ingender, &c. Plin.

Convĕnit, impers. συμφέρει. *It is meet, convenient, seemly, or agreed on by covenant or bargain: it is without controversie: we are of one opinion.* Convenit inter nos, ut, &c. Plaut. *It is agreed upon betwixt us; or, We be agreed, that, &c.*

Conventĭculum, li; n. dim. à Conventus; συνοδία, συνόδιον. *A little private assembly; commonly for ill.*

Conventio, ōnis; f. verb. à *conveniendo*: Digest. τὸ συμφωνῆσαι, ὁμολογία, συνθήκη. *A covenant: the same that* Conclo, Var. *Also a meeting from sundry places*, Id.

Conventiōnālis, le; συνθηματικὸς: ut, Stipulatio conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventione reorum, Pomp. *That is done with agreement and consent of divers.*

Conventĭto, as; Aug. *To come often together.*

Convento, as; freq. à Convenio, Solin. συμφοιτάω. *To resort often together.*

Conventum, ti; n. συνθήκη. *A covenant or agreement, a league or compact.* V. Conventus.

Conventus, a, um; adj. *Agreed, which is spoken or talked to or on.* Conventa conditio dicebatur, cùm primus sermo de nuptiis, earundemque conditione habebatur, Fest. Al. leg. *Conventio, conditio.*

Conventus, ûs; m. verb. Fest. Quatuor modis intelligitur: Uno, cùm quemlibet hominem ab aliquo conventum esse dicimus: Altero, cùm significatur multitudo ex compluribus generibus hominum contracta in unum locum: Tertiò, cùm à magistratibus judicii causâ populus congregatur: Quartò, cùm aliquem in locum frequentia hominum supplicationis aut gratulationis causâ colligitur: συλλογὴ, ἀθροισμὸς, συνοδία. Ponitur & pro Pacto; stipulatio. *An assembly or meeting of people warned by the high officers commandment: a multitude resorting together: a covenant, bargain, agreement or contract: also Assises or Sessions, or the place where Assises or Sessions are holden.* Conventus circumire, *To ride the Circuit, as we say*, Suet. *Also a County or Shire*, Camden.

Convenusto, as; Ter. *To make beautiful.*

Converberatio, f. Aug. *A beating together.*

Converberatus, a, um. *Beaten together.* Plaut.

Converbero, as; Plaut. μαστίγω. *To beat.*

Convergo, is; Vitruv. *To bow together.*

Convernācŭli & Convernæ, Gloss. *Slaves born in one house.*

Convernĭlis, le; Gloss. *Slavish.*

Convrticulum, li; n. Firm. *A drag or Sweep-net.*

Converrītor, ōris; m. Apul. *He which sweepeth or brusheth.*

Converro, is, ri & si, sum, ĕre; Col. σύγκλυδα, καταλέγω. *To sweep together, to brush, to make clean: also to beat*, Plaut.

Conversans, part. *Turning about.*

Conversātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Conversor: Plin. διατριβή. *Conversation, familiarity, behavior: haunting: also turning.*

Conversē, adv. Cat. κεκοσμημένως. *Neatly, cleanly:* à Converro.

Conversim, *διαστροφάδην, διεστραμμένως. By converting or changing:* vice versâ.

Conversio, ōnis; f. verb. à Converto: διάστροφη, διακύλωσις. *A changing, turning or alteration: compass, course or revolution: the wheeling of an Army*, Ælian.

Conversō, as; freq. à Converto: περιάγω. *To turn about oft.*

Conversor, aris; depon. Sen. διατρίβω. *To be much conversant with some body.*

Conversus, a, um; part. à Convertor: συνεστραμμένος, συστροφὴς. *Turned, converted, passed, changed, translated. Also converted from ill.* Quint. *Also converted from ill. contrary.*

Conversus, ûs; Macrob. 7. 9. idem quod Conversio.

Convertibilis, le; adj. Prud. *Mutable, convertible*; *as* Termini convertibiles *in Logick*: συστροφικὸς.

Converto, is, ti, sum, ĕre; στρέφω, συστρέφω. *To return: to convert or turn: to look toward: to remove, to change, to transform: to translate: to alter: to set or give himself: to lay or put: to fashion himself.* Convertere se domum, Ter. *To return home.* ¶ Convertere se ad, vel in locum, *To return.* ¶ E Græco in Latinum convertere, *To translate out of Greek into Latine.* ¶ Convertere ad Hastam, vel ad Scutum, Ælian. *To wheel (as an Army doth) to the right or left.* Vide Reverto.

Convertor, ĕris; depon. Plaut. pro Converto.

Convescens, ntis; part. *Eating together.*

Convescor, ĕris; Aug. *To eat together.*

Convestio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἀμφιέζω, κοσμέω, περιστέλλω. *To apparel or deck: to cover: to cloath: to spread it self over, or compass.*

Convestītus, a, um. *Compassed or invironed.*

Convexio, ōnis; f. συλλόφωσις, σύγκλισις. Gell. 14. 1. Vide Convexitas.

Convexitas, ātis; f. Plin. συγκλίνεια, κοιλότης. *The crookedness and bending of an hollow thing, turning downward.*

Convexo, as; idem quod Vexo: σείω, Gell. 10. 6. *To vex, to torment.*

Convexus, a, um; ex Conveho. Est ex omni parte declinatum, qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte terram versùs declinatur. Isidor. à *curvitate. Convexum*, inquit, curvum est, quasi *conversum* seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum. Gell. ex *vexo*, quod à *vebo*: ἀγκών, ἔπαγμα, καμπύλος. *Crooked, bending down on every side, like the Heavens about us.*

Convibro, as; Apul. *To shake.*

Convibror, pass.

Convicinium, ii; n. *Neighborhood.* Coop.

Convicinus, m. Gloss. *A neighbor.*

Convĭciŏlum, li; n. Aug. *A little reproach.* Vide Convitiolum.

Convĭcĭo; idem quod Convĭctus. *Convĭctio*, verbale à Convincio, pro Conjunctione, Quint. Forte scrib. Convinctio. *A binding together or conjoining.* Si duc. à Convivo, *A living or talking together. Also the same that* Convictor: Ex domesticis convictionibus, i. convictoribus, Cic. Jucundissima convictio, i. convictus, Id. Si duc. à Convinco, *A conviction, a proving guilty.*

Convictor, ōris; m. συμβιώτης, ὁμοτραπέζης. *A daily companion at table, a daily guest.*

Convictus, a, um; part. victus, evictus, καταλιχθείς. Cic. 2. in Cat. Conscientiâ convictus, *Convinced in his conscience. Vanquished or overcome; convicted or convinced.*

Convictus, ûs; m. verb. à Convivo: συμβίωσις. *A living together in one house, or at one table: ordinary food, meat and drink. Also familiarity.*

Convigilo, as; Aug. *To watch together.*

Convincio, is. *To knit together.*

Convinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre; ἐλέγχω, κρίνω, νικάω. *To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.*

Convinctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Convincio; pro Conjunctione.

Conviola; occulta, Fest.

Conviolo, as; vide Violo. Prudent.

Convirēsco, is; Aug. *To wax green.*

Convīso, is, si, sum, ĕre; περιέρχομαι ἐπισκοπῶν. *To go to see, to visit, to view.*

Convitiātor, ōris; m. verb. λοίδορος. *A taunter or railer, he that checketh or speaketh foul words to ones rebuke or reproach.*

Convĭtiŏlum, li; dim. à Convitium, Lampr. *A reproach.*

Convĭtior, āris; depon. λοιδορέομαι, ὀνείδιζω. *To check or taunt, to speak reproachfully, to rail or revile.*

Convitium, ii; n. κατάδικος, κατηγορία, κατάρα, λοιδορία, σκώμμα, ὄνειδος. *Convicium*, à *Con* & *vicis*, in quibus primùm habitatum est, videtur dictum; vel, immutatâ literâ, quasi *convocium*, Fest. Quando voces duorum velut alliduntur, ut alter præ altero vix audiatur, Non. *Convitium* est à *vitio. Alii* à *vito. Alii* ex *con* & *vitio*, *as. A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt: a word spoken in reproach, a railing or scoffing. Sometime it is taken for a multitude of voices, or an humming of many voices together; as at a table, when there be too many in company, to wit, above nine, or nine at least*, juxta Proverbium; Septem (sc. Convictores) convivium, Novem convicium: quòd obstrepente multitudine tumultuentur ferè, & convitientur, Alex. ab Alex.

Convīva, æ; à *convivando*; συμπότης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *He that is bid to ones table, a guest.*

Convivātor, ōris; m. Liv. δαιτυμών, ἑστιάτωρ, qui instruit convivium, aut præest. *He that maketh a feast, or entertaineth guests.*

Convivialis, le; Liv. συμποσιακός. *Pertaining to feasts, serving the table.*

Conviviarium, ii; n. Gloss. *A banqueting chamber.*

Conviviones; quasi *conlibiones* vel *combibones*: συμπόται. *Fellow-Drinkers, Pot-Companions.* Perot.

Convivium, ii; n. συμπόσιον, σύνδειπνον, δαίς, ἑστίασις. Cicero de Senectute; Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominârunt: & alibi; *Convivia*, quòd tum maximè *vivitur*. Isid. item à *convictu*,

quia habet conjunctionem vitæ. Item *Convivium* dicitur à multitudine vescentium, ut Græcè *Cœna*, à κοινὸς communis: nam privatæ mensæ victus convivium non est. Al. leg. privata mensa victus est, &c. *A feast or banquet, an eating or drinking together.*

Convīvo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. συμπίνομαι. *To live together, to be at meat and drink together.* Convivere cum adolescentibus; &, Convivere alicui, Quint. *To live familiarly with.*

Convīvor, aris; depon. ἑστάω, δαιτυμονέω. *To feast or banquet: to take meals with other.* Cic.

Convŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκκλησία τῶν ἀνθρώπων, σύλλογος. *A Convocation, a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco, as; συλλαλέω, ἀγείρω. *To call or assemble many together.*

Convolito, as. *To be assembled or come together.*

Convŏlo, as; συμπέτομαι. *To fly together: to speed or make haste to.*

Convolvo, is, vi, lūtum, ĕre; συμπλέκω. *To wrap or wind about: to tumble or roll round together: to compass or swallow up.*

Convolvulus vel Convolvulus, li; m. à *convolvendo*, quia se involvit in pampino: Plin. κάμπη, ἡ. *A little hairy worm with many feet, that eateth Vines when they begin to shoot out with branches: a Vine-fretter. It is also the herb Black Withwind or Bind-weed, called in Shops* Volubilis media, κλήματις ἑτέρα.

Convŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To bespue.* Coop.

Convōti, Fest. iisdem votis obligati, *Sworn brethren, or men making one vow or promise: Votaries.*

Convoveo, es. *To vow together.*

Conus, ni; m. Aven. ex ὑπ hastile, vel ex κῶνος. *The Crest of an Helmet or Sallet: a Pine-apple or any thing of like figure, broad beneath, and sharp towards the top. A Geometrical body, broad beneath, and sharp above, with a circular bottom. A Cone: also soft pitch,* Dioscor. Conus, Terra, Lucret. Hinc Cybelæ i. Telluri sacra fuit pinus; *The fruit or apple whereof is called* Conus.

Convulnĕrātus, a, um; Plin. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnĕro, as; Col. πρόσκοπτω. *To give one many wounds, to hurt or wound sorely.*

Convulsio, ōnis; f. Plin. σπασμὸς, σπάσμα. *A plucking up.* Nervorum convulsio, Jun. *The cramp, a shrinking up of the sinews.* ¶ Convulsio canina *is a disease in the jaws, when the mouth, nose and eie, lip and half the face is turned awry.* ¶ Convulsiones, *Pricking or shooting aches.*

Convulsivus, a, um; ut, Convulsivus pulsus; in quo ad utrunque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet. ¶ Convulsivus affectus; *When one hath the Convulsions a little before death.*

Convulsus, a, um; part. à Convellor: σπάραγμα, σπασθεὶς. *Plucked up, pulled, removed, shaken: taken with the cramp: confuted.* Convulsa membra, *Dislocated:* Beroald.

Conyza, æ; f. Græc. *An herb whereof be two sorts: the bigger is the male, the lesser the female. Both of them have leaves like the Olive, hairy and fatty: their stalks are covered with a soft cotton, and are about half a yard in length: the leaves strewed or burned kill gnats or fleas:* Fleabane. Plin. 21. 10.

Coodibiles, Tert. *Hateful together.*

Coolesco, Lucret. idem quod Coalesco.

Coŏnĕro, as; Tac. *To burden together.*

Coŏpĕrārius, ii; m. Apul. συνεργὸς, *A fellow-worker or laborer.*

Coŏpĕrātio, ōnis; f. *A working together, a joint-working.*

Coŏpĕrātor. *A fellow-worker.*

Coŏperculum, li; n. Plin. πῶμα, σκέπασμα. *A cover of a thing.*

Coŏperimentum, ti; n. Gell. *A cover or covering, a garment.*

Coŏpĕrio, is, ŭi, tum, ire; Liv. καλύπτω. *To cover, to overwhelm: to inter or bury.*

Coŏperto, as. *To cover.*

Coŏpertōrium, n. Aug. *A garment or cassock; also a cover of a thing.*

Coŏpertōrius, a, um; unde Coopertoria cartilago.

Coŏpertus, a, um; part. κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, buried.*

Cooptātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκλογὴ, αἵρεσις. *A choosing or electing.*

Cooptātus, a, um; ἐκλεκτὸς. *Elected, made or chosen.*

Coopto, as; ἐπιλέγομαι, ἐκλέγομαι. *To choose or elect: to make choice of things almost alike.* Cooptare in collegium, & In ordinem; *To elect or choose into.* ¶ Cooptare sibi collegam, Suet. *To choose him a marrow or fellow.*

Coordior. *To begin together.*

Coörior, īris vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri; ἀνίστημι. *To arise: to spring up: to arise out of sundry places or coasts together: to assail or set upon.*

Coortus, a, um. *Risen up, begun, assailing.*

Copa, æ; f. ex *Caupo*, ex Copiis. *An Hostess.* Catull. & Virg.

Copadium. *A little piece of flesh.*

Copertoria, pro Coopertoria, Calv.

Copes five Copis, pro Copiosus. Plaut. ὄπορος· ex Con & Ops. Vide Copia. *Abundant, plenteous.* Nonn.

Copeus, & Colapter; κοπὶς, κολαπτὴρ· lapidicinæ instrumenta sunt, Cæl. 20. 29.

Copex, m. pro Copiosus. Alciat.

Copher, Plin. *Camphire.*

Cophias, Hesych. *A Blind or Sloe-worm.*

Cophinarius, ii; m. *A Basket-maker.* Gloss.

Cŏphĭnus, ni; m. Græc. παρὰ τὸ κοφότητα, à levitate. Isid. à covus vel cavus. *A basket, pannier or skuttle to carry earth.*

Cophosis, Græc. *Deafness.*

Copia, κοπία· angustiora costarum ossa.

Copia, æ; f. Non. à *Capio*, quasi *capia*; quòd multa capiat. Var. *Copia* ab *Ope*. Alii ex *con* & *opes*. Proprie est opum multitudo: ὄπωρα, πλοῦτος, ἀφθονία. A *cops* vel *copis*. Matt. Vet. Voc. Copia, cum opibus. *Plenty, abundance, store, riches, substance: a multitude: leave, license, liberty, power: eloquence: provision of things necessary: any army of soldiers: aid, help.* ¶ Copiæ, arum; f. *Forces: an army or power of men: might and force: provision or store of things necessary: also commons or table-diet, either at an ordinary, or at home in a man's house,* Cassian.

Copiades, anguillæ: al. Cupiades. *A kind of dainty Eel.* Vide Cæl. 28. 7. κωμῳδεῖς.

Copiantur, imp. i. Augentur.

Cōpiārius, ii; m. Porphyr. πάροχος, ξενοδόκος. *He which had the charge to furnish Embassadors being in strange Countries, with salt, wood, and other necessaries.*

Copiata, æ; m. *One that attendeth the poor in their sickness and burial.*

Cōpiŏlæ, æ; & Copiolæ, arum; f. dim. Brut. δυναμίδιον, ὀλίγαι ἢ μικραὶ κατασκοπαί. *Small power or store, a little band or company of men of arms.*

Cōpior, āris; i. copias cogo, Gell. 17. 2. Copiari, est copiis instrui. *To get a great booty: to be well stored of things necessary: to gather an army.*

Copiosè, adv. ἀπόρως, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, plenteously; eloquently; at large, with a great train or company, or with great provision, richly:* ἀφθόνως.

Cōpiosissimè, Plin. *In exceeding great abundance.*

Copiositas, atis; f. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Copiōsus, a, um; ὄπωρος, ἀφθονος. *Plenteous, abundant or abounding, rich, wealthy; having great knowledg or eloquence: copious, populous: well provided or furnished: having great store: large, ample.*

Copis, idis; f. Apul. κοπὶς, ἴδος· à κόπτω scindo: culter, gladius ad cædendum; item culter coqui; item epulum, Mart. *An hunters spear: a kind of falchion or hooked sword.* Q. Curt. *Such as the* Persians *used,* Xenoph.

Copis; quasi *coops*, ex Con & Ops; opulentus. Item *Coops*, in quem opes confluxerunt. Voc. vet. Cops, copis; dives, quasi *cum opibus.*

Copisso; κοπίζω, i. convivium copidis celebrare, Cæl. 17. 25.

Copo, & Copona, antiq. pro Caupo, Caupona, Fest. Copona, taberna; à copiis. Scal. in Var. Ut à πώκω πῶμα, sic à κάπηλος κάπηλον· unde Lat. Caupo & Copo.

Copoli, orum; vel Canpuli; Lips. in Tac. Hist. 5. n. 36. Non copolis Germanorum repletur, sed Romanorum liburnis; *The Sea is not now filled with the Coble-boats of the* Germans, *but with the men of war of the* Romans.

Copos, Gr. *Weariness that cometh by labor.* Stup.

Coppatiæ, m. plur. κοππατίαι equi: κοππαλίας ἵππος, equus x literâ notatus, Scal. Var. *Horses that are marked.*

Coprarius; nomen à Capris, Calep. ex Plut.

Copreus, ei; m. Scurra. *A Jester;* ex κόπρος *stercus*: κόπρεος ἄνθρ, homo vilis, qui stercora colligit.

Coprias, Gr. scurra; quasi *stercoreus.*

Coprophorus, Jun. Gr. *A cleanser of privies, a Jakes-farmer.*

Cops; vide Copis: ex Con & Ops, quasi *coops*; sic Inops, ex In & Ops.

Copsicos, Gr. genus avis, merula.

Copsictius, m. Hesych. *A Mavis or kind of fish.*

Copsios, Gr. genus arboris. Theophr.

Copsum,

Copſium, Gr. Smirnion herba.

Copſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Plentiful.*

Copta, æ; f. Mart. Græc. κόπτος, à κόπτω, quòd non coquatur, ſed tundatur. *A kind of cakes, Biskets.*

Coptārium. *A medicine made in cakes to purge withall, or to help the cough, as Pectoral rolls.*

Copula, ſ. συνδεσμὸς, ἅμμα, συμβᾶσις, vinculum. *Copula* ex *Compello*, ex כבל ligare, vel כפל duplicare. *A coupling or joining together: a fetter or ſhackle: alſo the end of a muſcle, bigger and harder then a ſinew.*

Copularius. *A dogs couplet.*

Copularius, a, um; Firm. *That joineth together.*

Copulatè, adv. Gell. συμπλεκτικῶς, συνημμένως. *In couples, as it were joined, joiningly, jointly.*

Copulatim, adv. Tert. *Jointly.*

Copulātio, ōnis; f. συνδεσις, σύνζευξις. *A coupling or joining.*

Cōpulativus, a, um; συναπτικὸς. *That coupleth or may couple together.*

Copulator, m. Firm. *A joiner together.*

Copulatum; vox dialectica. Gell. 8. 16.

Cōpŭlatus, a, um; nomen vel part. à Copulor: συμπλεκόμενος, συζευχθεὶς. *Coupled, joined, compounded; agreeable with.*

Cōpŭlo, as; à *Copia.* Alii à *con* & *pello* vel *pilo.* Aven. ex כפל: συνείρω, συνδέω, συνδυάζω, ζεύγνυμι. *To couple or join together.*

Cōpŭlor, āris; depon. idem quod Copulo, Plaut.

Coquerecum; idem quod Alkekengi.

Coqueſtrinus. *A baker or boiler.*

Coquimella, Iſid. quam Latini ob colorem *primum* vocant. *A Codling-tree.*

Coquīna, æ; f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. *A Kitchin or Cook-room.* Coquinæ ſuſorium, *A place where the Scullions waſh their diſhes.*

Cŏquināria; μαγειρικὴ. *The art of dreſſing and cooking of meat, the art of cookery.* Apul.

Cŏquinārius, a, um; Plin. μαγειρικὸς. *Of the Kitchin: ſerving for the Kitchin.*

Coquinatum; i. Ad coquendum.

Cŏquinor, aris; Plaut. μαγειρεύω. *To play the Cook, to do the office of a Cook.*

Cŏquīnus, a, um; Plaut. μαγειρικὸς. *Pertaining to the Kitchin or Cook.* Coquinum forum, Plaut. *The place in a City where Cooks ſell meat dreſt, or where Cooks may be hired.*

Cŏquīto, as; freq. à Coquo, Feſt. *To boil or ſeethe often.*

Cŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἑψέω, ὀπτάω, πυρόω. Feſt. *Coctum* à *cogendo* dicitur, quia coquendo coercetur, & ad utilitatem veſcendi perducitur. Al. ex *con* & *aqua*, qu. *coaquo*, quia cum aqua coquunt cibum. Mart. à κόχος, i. *aqua.* Aven. ex כיר. Al. quaſi *cogo aquam. To ſeethe or boil: to make ripe or ready: to burn: to make dry: to beat: to digeſt: to trouble or vex: to forge out, to provide privily for: to corrupt and putrifie: to appeaſe.*

Cŏquulus, dim. μαγείσκος. *A little Cook.*

Cŏquus, quæ; m. μάγειρος. *A Cook.* Coquus *or* Cocus nundinalis, *A Cater or Manciple,* Plaut.

Cor, dis; n. ex καρδία, Canin. κῆρ, κέαρ. Enn. uſurp. gen. maſc. Nonn. Al. à *cura*, quia in eo omnis ſolicitudo & ſcientiæ cauſa manet. Iſid. *The heart, the mind, courage or ſtomach: alſo the affection,* Ovid. Cordi eſſe, Hor. *To have a care of.* ¶ Habere aliquid cordi, Gell. *To take pleaſure in a thing.* ¶ Is mihi cordi eſt, *Pleaſeth me, is eſteemed of me, &c. The Heart in Card-play,* Lud. Vives.

Cora, æ; f. κόρη· puella formoſa, ἀπὸ τῆ κορέω, quod *ornare* ſignif. Secundò ſign. naves protoploas, i. primùm in aquam conjectas, tanquam planè virgines ſint. Tertiò pupillam oculi, quia ἐν κοίλῳ ἐστὶ τὸ δάκρυον, *ex concavo fluunt lacrymæ.* Eſt item *Cora* impedimentum ſiſtens profluvium; & nummi ſpecies. Item ſignif. veſtium manicas. Vide Cæl. 7. 15. *A piece of money in* Athens. *Alſo the ſight or black of the eie:* Vigiles luminum corx, Auſon.

Coraceus, ei; m. Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Coracias, Gr. niger. Item graculus, quædam ſpecies monedularum.

Cŏrācinus, a, um; adj. ex Corax, quaſi *corvinus*, niger; à κόραξ. Vitruv. *Of a Crow or Raven, black.* Coracina ſacra, *Sacrifices done to Ravens.* Cerd.

Cŏrācīnus, m. κορακῖνος· piſcis, παρὰ τὸ κορὸν τὸ μέλαν. Athen. ἀπὸ τῆ τὰς κόρας κινεῖν ἀεί. Plin. *A black Sea-fiſh, having an head ſhining like gold:* ex Coracis colore, ſc. corvi. Plin.

Coracium, n. κορακίειον· ficûs genus, à Corvi nigredine & coracino colore. Item κορακίον *corvulus.*

Coracoide. Vide Ancyroide & Acromion.

Coraconii, m. Heſych. *A kind of Birds.*

Coragium; ex coro tritici, *An impoſition of Corn.*

Coragium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *The part of the Play when the* Mimus *cometh in to pronounce ſentences.* Vide Choragium.

Coragus, gi; Plaut. Vide Choragus.

Coraliticus lapis. *A white ſtone found in* Aſia, *like to Ivory,* Plin.

Coralium, ii; n. κοράλιον· al. Corallium. Quidam à χεὶρ, quaſi χείλιον, quòd manibus aut tactu lapideſcat. Al. quaſi κόρη, κόρη ἢ κῦρ ἢ ἁλὸς, i. *pupilla,* aut quaſi *virguncula* quædam *maris*, ſc. à forma. Al. à κῦρ, quaſi *cor maris*, propter colorem cordis æmulum, & quia cordis vigorem roborat. Κωράλιον, κωράλιον, κυράλιον, κύραλλος. Mart. à κόρυς, vel à κείρω. *Coral, which in the Sea groweth like a ſhrub or buſh, and taken out waxeth hard as a ſtone. While it is in the water, it is of color greeniſh, and covered with moſs; when it is dreſſed, it is red and ſmooth. Alſo a ſtone called* Molaris lapis, & Pyrites; *A Marqueſite,* Plin.

Corallia, æ; f. Jun. κοράλλια, dict. quòd corallium flos rubore mentiatur. *Male-Pimpernel.* Vide Anagallis.

Corallicus, m. *A kind of ſtone.*

Corallina, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Coral, Lungwort. Alſo* Moſcus marinus, *Seamoſs, good to kill worms in the guts or belly.*

Cŏrallis. *A precious ſtone like to Sinoper or red Lead.* Plin.

Coralliticus, Iſid. *A kind of Marble:* à corallii colore dict.

Coralliticus, a, um. *Of or like Coral.*

Corallus, li; m. i. avellana.

Cŏrālŏāchātes, Plin. *A ſtone with golden rays:* ex Coralium & Achates.

Coram; præp. ſerv. ablat. vel adv. ἐναντίον, Mart. Videri poſſit dici quaſi *coiram*, à *Coëo*, i. convenio. Coram Senatu; i. In conſpectu Senatûs. Scal. L. L. 155. à κόρη *pupilla*, ut *coram* ſit, quaſi ob pupillas oculorum: ἐναντίον, ἰμμεσοδίην, Priſc. lib. 14. *Coram* magis ad perſonas, *Palam* ad omnia accipitur. *Coram* proximitatem ſignif. *Ante.* Poteſt eſſe *Longè.* Becm. ex *cor* & *am*, qu. circa cor. *Before, openly, in preſence, face to face, in this place.* Ter.

Corambe, es; vel Coramba, æ; f. κορύμβη. Mart. κορύμβα, ita dict. quaſi *coramble*, παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλυώσσειν τὰς κόρας, ab eo *quòd oculorum pupillas hebetet:* braſſica, crambe. *An herb which maketh the eies weak and dusk of ſight: Colewort.*

Corannus, ni; m. Heſych. *A white and hard ſtone.*

Coranus, ni; m. *A kind of fiſh.* Geſn.

Coraphus, phi; Heſych. *A kind of Bird.*

Cŏrax, ācis; f. κόραξ, corvus; à κορὸς niger. *A Raven, a Crow; alſo the name of a Dog.*

Corban, κορβᾶν, δῶρον· Hebr. קרבן *oblatio*, ex קרב appropinquare, offerre. *A treaſury, or offering laid in the treaſury.*

Corbimus, mi; m. vel Corbinus, a, um; MS. *That hath a double heart.*

Corbio, ōnis. *That maketh or carrieth baskets.*

Corbis, is; f. & Priſc. m. Var. *Corbes*, ἐὸ quòd ſpicas, aliùdve quid *corrucbant.* Iſid. quia *curvatis* virgis contexuntur: κόφινος, σπυρὶς. *A Basket, Pannier or Skep: alſo the top of the Maſt, made like a Basket, from whence darts, ſtones and ſuch like things are thrown at the enemies; or whereunto they climb to deſcry the Land.*

Corbita, æ; f. à *corbis:* navis grandis, quòd in malo ejus ſummo pro ſigno *corbes* ſolerent ſuſpendi, Feſt. ὁλκὰς, ὁλκὶς, Petron. *A great ſhip for traffique, merchandize or burden, which is ſlow of ſailing.* Navis oneraria *or* Stataria.

Corbĭto, as; Plaut. al. Corvito; i. in corbitam immitto. *Corbitant*, i. Ventrem implent, quaſi navigium onerent, Scal. ad Feſt. in *Simpludiaria* leg. *Corvitant*, i. more corvorum cernuant. Vide Corvitor. *To load a ſhip, to fill the paunch.*

Corbitor, ōris; Scal. apud Feſt. in *Simpludiaria* leg. *Corvitor*, quod vide.

Corbona, æ; f. *The treaſure of the Temple of the* Jews: קרבון Syr. à קרבן δῶρον. Vide Corban.

Corbŭla, æ; f. dim. à Corbis, Var. Item Corbulus, li; m. Suet. σπυρίδιον, σπυρίσκιον. *A little Basket, Pannier or Maund.*

Corbŭlo, ōnis; m. Jun. φόρτραξ, ἀχθοφόρος. *A Porter that beareth backburdens.*

Corcalis. *A certain precious ſtone.*

Corchŏlŏpis, Feſt. Cercolopis, vel Cercalopex. *A kind of Ape, having a tail like a Fox, with a bunch of hair at the end.* Cal. Corcolipis.

Corchŏrus, ri; m. Plin. κόρχορος ὁ λαχανίτης,

καρδιοις, *Corcborum inter olera.* Vide Eraſm. *The herb Pimpernel.* Vide Anagallis.

Corclavia, f. *A privy Cellar.*

Corcorus, ri; m. Heſych. *A fiſh: alſo a kind of herb.*

Corcŭlum, li; n. dim. à Cor: καρδίον, συμίδιον. *A Sweet-heart, a Darling, a Minion: a little heart.* Corculum dicebant antiqui Solertem & Acutum, Feſt. *A wiſe and ſubtil fellow. An addition to the name of* Scipio Naſica; à morum temperantiâ. Alex. ab Alex.

Cordaciſmus. *A kind of unſeemly dancing.* Cæl. 5.4.

Cordaciſta vel Chordaciſta, æ; f. *One that ſingeth to an inſtrument.*

Cordapſus, m. *A ſickneſs called* Iliacus, *a pain in the guts.* Coop.

Cordātè, adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, νηχῶς, προγνωμόνως. *Wiſely, diſcreetly.*

Cordātus, a, um; ἔμφρων, νηχὼς. *Wiſe, diſcreet, of koneſt mind and judgment, prudent, ſage.*

Cordax, Gr. idem quod Trochæus, Quint. genus ſaltationis Comicæ: item Choreus, illi ſaltationis generi pes metricus aptiſſimus: à χορός. Mart. *A kind of Country-dance, a kind of dance uſed in Comedies.* Cæl. 5.4.

Cordiacus. Vide Cardiacus.

Cordialgia, æ; f. καρδιάλγια. *Heart-ach.* Gal.

Cordiālis, lis; Aſperula, herba ſtellaris, Spergula odorata, Dodon. *An herb.*

Cordicariæ, f. i. naves.

Cordicitùs, adv. *To the heart:* ex Corde. Sid. 4.6.

Cordiſci; i. cordi agni.

Cordŏlium, ii; n. Plaut. à Cor & Doleo: καρδιάλγια. *An heart-ſore, or grief of heart:* dolor cordis.

Cordum, di; n. Plin. *The* Michaelmas *crop of hay; of a latter cutting.*

Cordus, a, um; ὀψίγονος, quod ſerò naſcitur. Feſt. *Corda frumenta*, quæ ſerò matureſcunt, ut *Fœnum cordum.* Var. 2, 1. de R.R. Dicuntur *agni chordi*, qui poſt tempus naſcuntur, ac remanſerunt in volvis intimis: vocant χόρδον, à quo *chordi* appellati. Al. à χόρδος *gramen.* Vide Cordum. *That cometh or ſpringeth late in the year; alſo late born.* Dicitur & de hominibus ultra tempus debitum in utero geſtatis, Suet. ¶ *Cordus*, prænomen viri, qui ſerotinâ fœturâ natus eſt, Var.

Cordyla ſive Cordylla, æ; f. καρδύλη· fœtus thynni adhuc parvus. Alii in 6. Hiſt. Anim. Ariſt. leg. *Scordyla*, Geſn. *Cordula:* dict. à capitis magnitudine; *Cordyle* enim Græcis *clavæ caput*, h. e. partem craſſiorem ſignif. Ariſtoph. *The fry of the fiſh Tuny.* Plin. 9.15.

Cordylus, κάρδυλος· animal ἀμφίβιον, quod ſoli expoſitum moritur. Al. κίρυλος. *A kind of fiſh.*

Coredŭlus, Iſid. *A kind of bird*; dict. quaſi *cor edens.*

Corelliāna; caſtanea: à Corellio equite Romano. Al. Corellina, Plin. 15.13. *A kind of cheſnut, ſo called by the author.*

Corgò, pro Profectò, Feſt. i. *Corde ago.*

Cŏria, orum; Vitruv. διαζώματα, quaſi *coriis* eſſent contecta. *Rows or courſes in Buildings of ſtones or bricks, &c. laid by the Bricklayers.*

Cŏriācēſia; herba eſt quâ magi tradiderunt aquam conglaciari, Plin. 24.17. *A kind of herb.*

Coriāceum, ei; n. σκύτινον. *A thong made of leather.*

Cŏriāceus, a, um; σκύτινος. *Of leather, or of an ox hide.*

Cŏriāginōſus, a, um; qui coriaginē laborat. *Sick of the bide-bound.* Coriaginoſum jumentum, Veget. *A lean carrion Jade: an Hilding.*

Cŏriāgo, inis; f. Col. 6.12. ἡ ἰσχνότης τὸ δέρμα βοσὶ συμπάγνυσα. *The ſickneſs of cattel, being clung or bide-bound, when the ſkin doth ſo faſt cleave to their ſides, that it cannot ſtir:* ex Corium & Ago.

Corialæ, pl. num. Heſych. *Certain fiſhes.*

Cŏriandrum, dri; Plin. & Coriannon, Dioſc. κορίαννον, κόριον, τὸ κορίανδρον, vel potiùs κορίαμελον. Quidam à κόρις *cimex*, quòd folia & caules eos oleant. Alii ἀπὸ τῆς κόρης, h. e. à pupilla dict. volunt, quaſi *coriamblon*, i. *bebetantem* oculorum *pupillas*, ἀμελύνον verò eſt *hebeto.* Alii κόριον à figura pupillæ rotundæ; & κορίανδρον pupilla viri, κὰρη ἀνδρός. *The herb called Coriander.*

Corianus, ni; m. Pollux. *A Ring which women were wont to wear on their fore-finger.* Alex. ab Alex.

Cŏriārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a Tanner.*

Cŏriārius, ii; m. Plin. βυρσοδέψης. *A Tanner or Currier.* Coriarius ſubactarius, *The ſame that* Coriorum concinnator, *A Leather-dreſſer*, Vet. marmor. *Alſo an herb that men uſe to tan leather with*; frutex thiûs herbæ. Plin.

Corias, æ; Plin. 11. 36. *A certain fiſh.*

Coribantia, æ; Plin. 11.37. *A ſleeping with open eies, like an Hare.* Alii leg. Coribantiare, id quod Græci κορυζᾶσθαι dicunt, *To ſleep, &c.*

Coricus, ci; m. Nonn. *A light dart or arrow.* Nonn. leg. *Coriſcus*, Mart. *Corytus.* Vide Corytus.

Coridestras, ſtræ; m. Heſych. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Coridolum; i. colaphus.

Coriformes plexus. *The reticular or net-like folds, which being carried through the upper ventricles or hollowneſs of the brain, ſerve for the generation of animal ſpirits.*

Corigia. Vide Corrigia, Coop.

Corigiatus; corrigiis ligatus.

Corigio, as. *To make laſcheis, or bind with thongs.* Leg. & Dicorrigio, Excorrigio, & Incorrigio, as. Vide Corrigio.

Corimbium, ii; n. *A womans comb.*

Corimbus, & Corymbus, bi; m. κόρυμβος. *An Ivy-berry: alſo the top, higheſt part or eminenteſt piece of all the reſt; the top of the higheſt twig or bough.* Iſid. Corimbi *be alſo the winding and turning ſtrings of the Vine, that twiſt about any thing they come near: alſo the Rings or Hooks to tie the branches of trees to the wall.*

Corinthas, adis; Plin. 24. 17. *An herb, the juice whereof being ſod in water taketh away the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Corinthia vaſa. *Veſſels of* Corinth.

Cŏrinthiăcæ uvæ. *Corands or ſmall Raiſins*, Jun.

Corinthiārius. *A by-name given to* Auguſtus Cæſar, *for that he was præcupidus* Corinthiorum vaſorum, Suet.

Corinthias, m. Gloſſ. *A Marble of divers colors; of* Corinth.

Corinthium æs. *A moſt pure kind of metal, metal of* Corinth.

Corinthus. *A quiver for arrows.*

Corio, is. *To err in going.*

Coriolana pyra, Plin. 15.15. *Pears ſo called of the author* Coriolanus.

Coriolum, li; n. *A little ſkin:* dim. eſt ex Corium.

Coriolus, li; m. Aug. *A kind of buckler covered with ſkins.*

Corion, n. κόριον, Plin. 26.8. ſylveſtre coriandrum. *The herb S. Johnswort.* Vide Coriandrum.

Corios, κόριος· cimex: etiam herba de genere Hyperici, Plin. 26.8.

Coriosus, a, um; adj. *Clad in Leather.*

Coris, κόρις. *Saint* Johns-*wort*, *or Ground-pine: It is alſo uſed for* Cimex, Plin. *Coris* item piſcis, παρὰ τὴν κόρην, Heſych. *ab oculis* vel *pupillis* dictus, Geſn.

Coriſcus, ci; m. Virg. leve miſſile in modum ſagittarum, Nonn. Vide Coricus.

Coritus, ti; m. quòd ex Corio, *A Bow-caſe*, Coop. Vide Corytus, *A Quiver.*

Cŏrium, n. & Corius, ii; m. Plaut. βύρσα, σκύτος, δέρμα· proculdubio ex Hebr. עור. Al. à κείρω *tondeo*, unde χόρις, quod & χύρις, cutis: ἐκ τοῦ κείρω, i. *tonderi ad cutem.* Var. Antiq. *ſcortum* pro *pelle* dict. Nos etiam dicimus *ſcortea* ea, quæ ex corio & pellibus facta ſunt, Iſid. *Corium* per derivationem caro appellatur, quòd eo tegatur; qu. Carium. *The ſkin of a man, hide of a beaſt: leather. Alſo the ſkin of a fiſh, the pill of a nut, or ſuch like thing.* Vide Coria.

Coriza, æ; f. *The ſame that* Gravedo. Vide Coryza.

Corna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Harveſt.*

Cornagium; ab agendo cornu. *He that is to give warning of the enemies approach by winding an horn.*

Cornea. *A trumpet.* Cerd. Item oculi tunica, quæ & *Corniformis* dicitur: vide Stup.

Corneata opera, Cod. *Work agreed upon by the day, until candle-light.*

Cornelia, Offic. *The ſame that* Cornus.

Corneolus, a, um; dim. à Corneus: κερατοειδὴς. *Hard like horn.*

Corneolus. *A little Corneil-tree: alſo a little horn*, κεράτιον.

Corneſco, is, ĕre; Plin. 11.49. κερατῶμαι. *To wax hard as horn.*

Cornetum, ti; n. Var. *A Grove where Corneil-trees do grow.*

Cornĕus, a, um; adj. à Cornu: κερατινός. *Of or like to horn, hard or white as horn*, unde Color corneus. ¶ Ora cornea, Ovid. *A Birds bill.* ¶ Cornea membrana, *The third pannicle of the Eie, which is bright and ſhining, ſubtil and ſmall; in which place* Iris *and* Pupilla *be fitted. It is called* Dura, *either for the hardneſs thereof, or for*

for that it ſpringeth from Dura mater. *Hard or* ἀνωδύς. Cornea fibra, Perſ. *Hard as horn.* Cornea piſcatorum corpora, ἀπὸ τῆς ἔξωθεν ἀνωδύνης, ob ſalem & ſolem, Plin. 31. 9.

Corneus, a, um; adj. à Corno arbore, Plaut. κρανίνος. *Of the Corneil tree: a Rod of that tree.*

Cornĭcen, ĭnis; com. gen. Juv. κερατίνης, κερατὸς. *A blower in a Horn or Cornet. When the* Cornicines *ſounded in the Army, then the Enſignes advanced: but at the bearing of the* Tubicines, *none moved but the Souldiers,* Veget. 2. 22. Vide Tubicen.

Cornicina, æ; f. Aug. *A woman ſinger.*

Cornicino, as; Lucan. *To wind a Horn or Cornet.*

Cornĭcor, aris; Perſ. κρώζω. *To chat or cackle like a Chough: to gape for a prey.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cornix: κολοιὸς. *A Chough or little Crow.*

Corniculans, tis; adj. *About to put forth horns.* Corniculans Luna, Solin. *The new Moon, or in her Prime.*

Cornicularis proceſſus: v. Anchyroides.

Cornicularius; nomen eſt ordinis in militia, ſicut Commentarienſis & Accenſus. Calep. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo tribuni militum præeſt, Turneb. Lev. Torren. *Accenſum* Tribunorum, Centurionum ac Decurionum fuiſſe putat *Cornicularium*, in Suet. Domit. 17. Cal. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo militabat. Mart. oſtendit *Cornicularium* officium fuiſſe ſuper ſententiis damnatorum. *An Officer or Scribe under the* Tribunes, *in the free State of* Rome, Val. Max. *An Officer afterward under the* Præfectus Prætorio; *a Secretary or Scribe, much like our Clerk of the Aſſiſes.* ¶ Cornicularius; pro Clavicularius, Cerd.

Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um; Apul. κερατοειδὴς. *Horned or having horns:* ut, Luna corniculata, *The Moon crooked with horns.*

Corniculum, li; n. dim. Plin. κεράνιον: nomen libri, in quo Cornicularius rationes Principis ſcribere ſolebat. Donat. exiſtimat *corniculum*, à quo *Cornicularii* vocati, capitis vel galeæ ornamentum, à ſimilitudine cornuum in animalibus. V. Val. Max. *A little horn, a gift given to ſouldiers,* Liv. *Alſo a little Raven,* Gloſſ.

Cornĭfer, ĕra, rum; ex Cornu & Fero, Claud. κερατοφόρος. *That carrieth or hath horns.*

Cornĭficus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That maketh horn or Lanterns.*

Cornĭger, ĕra, rum; κερατοφόρος, κερωχὸς. *Horned, having or wearing horns.*

Cornĭgĕrus, a, um; κερατοφυὴς. *Of the kind that hath horns.*

Cornĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard or horny hoof, as a Horſe hath.*

Cornĭſĭtes ſunt, qui ad cornua hoſtium circundanda conſtituuntur. Cerd.

Cornix, ĭcis; f. Perot. à Corvo: ſed venit à Græc. καρώνη, à κόρος niger. Eſt & marculus, quo fores pulſantur; & annulus, quo ipſæ attrahuntur, à ſimilitudine colli cornicis. Item ponitur pro Summitate, & curvitate alia. *A crow, the ring or iron hammer wherewith men knock at the door: one that will ſeem wiſer then other men is called* Cornix, *a Rook,* ἀπερμολόγος.

Cornno, as; i. cornua reſonare.

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. Cornua: à *curvore*, Varr. ſed ex Hebr. קרן κέρας & Cornu duci nil rectius. Tollere cornua, pro Animo efferri. Per tranſl. Cornua fluminum dic. flexus & curvitates alveorum. ¶ Cornua etiam in re navali, ut, Cornua antennarum. ¶ In prælio dicuntur aciei partes ab utroque prominentes. Item cornu βυκανιστήριον, genus tubæ obtortæ. Leg. ſecund. Priſcianum Hic Cornus, ûs; prout Tonitrus, ûs. *A horn; a cornet or horn to blow withall; a corner or the winding of a river; the wing of a Battel; the horn of a bow; a trumpet; a lantern; any thing like a horn.* ¶ Cornua diſputationis, *The principal argument.* ¶ Cornua piſcium, idem quod Cirri, Jun. ¶ Cornu cervinum, Offic. *Herb Ivy, Crowfoot, Plantain, Buckhorn.* ¶ Cornua-peditum, *Wings in footmen,* Tac. Reſpondent Alis in equitatu, Jun. Nomencl. ¶ Cornua pro Buccinis, quæ fuerunt Cornæ, & opponuntur tubis, Tacit. ¶ Cornua, cincinni, Serv. ¶ Cornua, *Trumpets.* Ex ære fiebant olim; nunc ex bubulo cornu, Varr. ¶ Cornua, *Strength or Heart.* Tum pauper Cornua ſumit, Ovid. *Alſo the yards armes in a ſhip. The ends of the croſs-yard, to which the main-yard is faſtned.*

Cornuarius, ii; Cornut. κερατοποιὸς. *A maker of ſuch Horns as were wont to be uſed in wars, in ſtead whereof we uſe Trumpets.*

Cornuātus, a, um; Varr. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornucopia; n. Ovid. Cæl. 13. 1. Lego in veteribus memoriis, ante inventionem poculorum, antiquos cornibus ad potum eſſe uſos. Cornu Amaltheæ, quæ Hæmonii traditur filia, miræ fuit naturæ, quòd ut ſcribunt Græci, quem quis ſeu potum expetiſſet ſeu cibum, citra ullum omnino laborem fieret ejus compos: κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things.* Vide Perottum, ubi multa undique congeſſit; item Cælium Rhodiginum.

Cornugraphium, ii; n. μελανδοχεῖον. *An inkhorn.*

Cornum, ni; n. Virg. κερατεῶν. *The fruit of* Cornus, *which is not in* England; *the French call it* Corneile; *ſome take it for Hamberry.*

Cornuo, as; Frag. Poët. *Cornuat aurum*; i. flectit, & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter ſe coirent. Aurum, pro Aurato arcu. Næv. Vide Scalig. ad Varr. *To bend the horn, to bow the horn.*

Cornupeta; ex Cornu & Peto; animal quod cornibus petit, i. ferit, κερατοβόλος, Cal. *A beaſt that ſtriketh with his horns.*

Cornus, ni; & Cornus, ûs; f. Plin. Gr. Priſc. arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus ſimiles; κρανέα, à κέρας, vel à Cranii duritie. Mart. *A tree called Dog-tree, or the wild Cherry-tree, which Butchers made pricks of.*

Cornuta, f. Plin. lyra altera, aliis coccyx altera; piſcis marinus eſt, coloris punicei, totus ſquammis oſſeis contectus, aculeis lyræ piſci ſimilis. Plin. 9. 27. & 32. cap. ult. *Attollit è mari* (cornuta) *ſemipedanea fere cornua, quæ ab his nomen traxit.* Cornutæ quadrupedes à veteribus dicebantur Eliphanti, nam quos in his dentes multi dicunt, cornua ſunt: vide Cornutus, a, um. *A Seafiſh called a* Gurnard.

Cornutamentum, ti; n. *The top of an horn.*

Cornūtus, a, um; Varr. κερατώδης, κεκερατισμένος. *Horned, having horns, that cometh out of the horns.* Cornuti *were a Band of Souldiers under the* Roman *Emperours; ſo named of* Cornutum, *a Town in* Illyricum.

Corocotta, æ; Antiq. Rom. *A Shot or kind of Hog.*

Cŏrolla, æ; f. dim. à Corona, Plin. στεφάνιον. *A little Crown or Garland.*

Corollarium, ii; n. Varr. δῶρον, ἀποφόρημα, ἔπαθλον. *Corollarium* ſignif. id quod additum eſt ſupra menſuram, præterquam quod debitum eſt, tanquam auctuarium quoddam; à *corollis*, quòd hæ, cùm placuerant Actores, in Scena dari ſolitæ ſint, unde & *Corollaria* dicuntur ipſæ coronæ, Gloſſ. *The addition or vantage above meaſure; the overplus; a thing of ſmall value: Coronets or rewards given to Actors, Champions or Fencers, above their due,* Suet.

Corona; ſylveſtris ruta, Dioſcor. *Wild Rue.*

Corona, pro Clerico; ut Purpura pro Principe, Cerd.

Corona, æ; f. Feſt. Videtur à *Choro* dici: ſive Coronæ dicuntur, quòd *cohonorent* eos quibus imponuntur: στέφανος, στέμμα. al. à κορώνη, quòd ſit ornamentum capitis, aut quia ſit figuræ rotundæ ſeu curvæ. Heſych. κορώνη, δὲ στέφανος. *A Crown, a Diadem, a Circle, a chaplet, a garland.* Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum mulierbre. ¶ Item ponitur pro Conventu hominum circumſtante, ὁ δῆμος κύκλῳ ἑστώς, ὄχλος, σύλλογος. *A company of men ſtanding round about one, or ſitting round as in a Councel.* ¶ Coronâ conceſſus veſter, &c. Cic. Item pro ſigno cœleſti ſupra humerum Arctophylacis. ¶ Item pro Circulo circa Lunam. *A round compaſs or circle about the Moon,* ὄμμα. *Alſo a circle between the white and the pupil of the eie:* V. Iris & Stephanos. *Alſo any round thing of the faſhion of a coronet. A Garment that bondmen wore when they were ſold,* Cæſ. *The water Table, coping or brow of a wall or pillar, to caſt off the rain.* Vitruv. *The beginning or joyning of the hoof: a thick and pointing proceſs in bones, much like to the ſnag of a Harts horn: In herbs, a little Garland: the brim, tip or edg of a Pot,* Jun. ¶ Corona Regia, Jun. *The herb Mililot.* ¶ Corona terræ, Jun. *Ground-Ivy.* Fuerunt apud Romanos varia Coronæ genera; i. Corona Caſtrenſis ſive Vallaris, ex auro, habens inſigne valli: *Given to him that firſt invaded the enemies Camp.* 2. Corona muralis, pinnis muri decorata: Sil. *Given to him that firſt ſcaled the walls.* 3. Corona civica: vide Civicus. 4. Corona navalis vel Roſtrata, quia navium roſtris inſignita: Virg. *Given to him that firſt boarded the ſhip.* 5. Corona obſidionalis, Liv. *Given to him that had*

raiſed a ſiege, and freed the beſieged; and this was ex gramine. 6 Corona triumphalis, Ovid. *Sent to the Emperour or General in honour of triumph:* ex lauro, poſtea ex auro; unde Aurum coronarium. 7 Corona ovalis, ſive Myrtea, quia non Martius, ſed Venereus potiùs triumphus foret: Gell. *Given to a Prince or Captain for a victory, without ſlaughter of men: or when the enemies ſubdued were vile and baſe; as ſlaves, pyrates, &c.* 8. Corona donatica, vel Provincialis, Feſt. *Given for valor and proweſs.* ¶ Sub corona venire, Cato. *To be led captive. For ſo captives were often ſhown in Triumphs:* inde Coronatus, *Led captive in a triumph: or becauſe priſoners were kept with a guard of Souldiers round about them,* Gell. Scribebant Vett. *Chorona:* ſiquidem Simonidi & vett. Græcis στέφανος dicebatur χορωνὸς, παρὰ τὸ χόρευε.

Corona capitis, extimus crinium circulus.

Coronæ; vide Coronices.

Coronalis, le; ut, Coronales commiſſuræ vel futuræ cranii; dict. quòd ibi loci ſerta imponantur: στεφανίτις, στεφανιαῖα, λαμβδοειδὴς, à ſimilitudine literæ lambda, Jun. *The future or ſeam which is in the forepart of the ſkull, compaſſing the forehead like a kind of half circle, and ſeparating the bones of* Sinciput *from* Os frontis. Coronalis vena, *A vein which being a branch of* Chilis, *environeth the heart like unto a Crown.*

Cŏrōnamen, ĭnis. *A Coronet or Garland,* Apul.

Coronamentum, ti; n. Plin. coronarum materia, στεφανωμα. *Flowers and ſuch like things to make Garlands; a Crown.*

Coronaria, æ; f. Jun. στεφανωματικὴ. *The Clove Gilloflower.*

Coronarium, Jun. *A Preſent given to a Prince at his Coronation, or after ſome great victory: alſo a Tribute or Payment in regard of a Crown of gold to be given to the Emperour: Crownage,* Am. Marcell. *Alſo guilt braſs.*

Cŏrōnārius, a, um; στεφανοπλόκος. *That belongeth to, or ſerveth to make Garlands or Crowns: made round like a Garland.* Coronarium æs, Jun. *Latten metal: alſo a kind of Braſs malleable, or that will abide the hammer,* Plin. 21. 2.

Cŏrōnārius, m. & Coronaria, f. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. *He or ſhe that maketh or ſelleth Garlands of flowers.*

Coronatio, ōnis; f. Bud. στέφανωσις. *A Coronation, crowning.*

Coronator, ōris; m. Aug. ἀνεικτήρ. *A crowner.*

Coronatus, a, um; part. ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, having a Garland; round.*

Coronatus, ti; m. Coronati, nummi dict. à coronæ imagine. Cæl. 10. 2. στεφανίτης. *A crown of gold money.*

Coronĕŏla, æ; f. Plin. στέφανον. *A muſk-Roſe.*

Corŏnices, Vitr. *Pales or ſuch like before the walls and windows of houſes: alſo Partitions made of Wainſcot or Board.*

Coronis, ĭdis; f. κορωνὶς ſignif. extremitatem aliquantulùm incurvatam in faſtigio ſive in fine, quod ornatûs causâ rei adjicitur; à κορώνη, Mart. *The end, extream part or top of a thing: the concluſion, that which finiſheth.*

Coronifmata. *Gifts given, or ſongs that were ſung at the feaſt that was made to Jackdaws or Crows.* Cæl.

Coroniſta. *He that was the overſeer of the Crow-feaſt.* Cæl.

Coronius bos. Cæl. κορώνιος ταῦρος.

Corono, ās; Plin. στεφανόω, ἀνεικτίφω, ἐπίφω. *To crown, to ſet a garland on; to compaſs; alſo to fill up to the brim.* Virg. Coronor, paſſ. Stat.

Coronomus, Cæl. 7. 15.

Coronon. *The ſharp proceſs of the nether jaw.*

Coronopodium, ii; & Coronopus, podis; m. Plin. κορωνόπους, quì. *Coronicus pes,* à foliorum figurâ. *An herb called Crows foot, Plantain, Buckſhorn, Dens de Lion.*

Coronopus, Ruel. *Swines Creſſes,* Gerard.

Coronula, æ; dim. *A little Crown.*

Corophium, ii; n. Corophyra. *A kind of Crab-fiſh,* Plin. 32. 11.

Coroplathus, Jun. Gr. puparum & ſigillorum effector. *He that maketh puppets, or little images or ſtals.*

Corporale feſtum; i. feſtum Sacramenti Euchariſtiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus inſtituit.

Corporale. *The linnen upon the Altar whereon the Hoſt is ſet: alſo a Prieſts garment.* Durant.

Corpŏralis, le; Gell. σωματικὸς. *Corporal, that hath a body: alſo Of the body.* Corporales res ſunt, quæ tangi poſſunt, veluti fundus, homo, veſtis: his opponuntur Incorporales res, quæ tangi non poſſunt, qualia ſunt ea quæ in Jure conſiſtunt: ſicut hæreditas, uſusfructus, &c. Spieg.

Corporalitas, f. Tertul. *Bodilineſs, a bodily eſſence.*

Corporaliter, adv. Paul. σωματικῶς. *Corporally.*

Corporatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Corporo, Col. σωμάτωσις. *The quantity, ſtate and faſhion of a body: corporature,* barb. *A Corporation, of one Company or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.*

Corporatura, æ; f. Col. ſtatus & habitus corporis; τὸ σῶμα & κατάστημα. *The conſtitution or ſtature of the body.* V. Corporatio.

Corpŏrātus, a, um; part. σωματωθεὶς. *Corporated, having a body.* Corporati, *Bigſlimmed and large, yet with comely proportion,* Jul. Firm. ¶ Corporati etiam collegæ, qui ejuſdem ſocietatis ſunt & corporis; Calv. *Incorporated.*

Corporeus, a, um; σωματικὸς, σωματώδης. *Bodily, that hath a body grown together.*

Corpŏro, as; & Corporor, aris; Plin. σωματοποιῶ, σωματόω. *To become a body, to take the ſhape of a body. Alſo to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a ſoul,* Acc. Enn.

Corpulentè, adv. Plaut. *Groſſly, corpulently.*

Corpulentia, æ; f. Plin. παχύτης, πολυσαρκία. *Groſſneſs, fleſhineſs, corpulency.*

Corpulentus, a, um; Plaut. μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσώματος. *Corpulent, groſs, fat, fleſhy.*

Corpus, ŏris; n. Generaliter dicitur quicquid tactu percipitur; σῶμα, χρώς. Aliquando accipitur pro Maſſa totius animalis, ex partibus ſimilaribus & organicis compacta, quæ unà cum anima totum conſtituunt animal. Corporum tria genera; Unum, quod una ex ſpecie continetur; ut homo, lapis, lignum: Alterum, quod ex contingentibus, i. pluribus inter ſe cohærentibus conſtat; ut ædificium, navis, armarium: Tertium, quod ex diſtantibus compactum eſt; ut puta ex pluribus corporibus uni nomini ſubjectis; ut Populus, legio, grex. ¶ Corpus pro Opere aliquo ſcripto & volumine. Superiora corporis pro Cerebro. Corpus navis, Corpus vitis. ¶ Item pro parte ſeu tribu ac multitudine populi; Corpus civitatis, Collegiorum corpus. *Corpus* ex *corrumpendo* dicitur, qu. *corruptus, corrupus, corpus,* Canin. ex χρὼς, χρωτὸς. *Corpus,* carnis opus, qu. *carpus,* Iſid. *Corpus* dict. pro eo quod *corruptum perit.* Gr. Σῶμα, qu. Σώω, i. *ſepelchrum,* videl. animæ. Corpus poſitum pro Sepultum apud Scævol. Calv. Corpus, qu. *corpor,* i. cordis organum: *Por* enim *ſervus, puer.* Becm. *A body: the fleſh, skin, and bones: all manner of ſubſtance: a Volum: a Fellowſhip, Society, Company or Corporation.* Corpus Vinariorum, *The Company of Vintners,* Lampr. *Alſo a Degree in a State.* Tertium corpus factum eſt, equeſtris ordinis, Lampr. *Alſo the ſolid ſubſtance of a Plant; not the ſap or juice,* Plin. *Alſo the body or ſubſtance of a thing; as the ſweet Ingredients and Spices in Ointments, all beſide oyl.* ¶ Corpora cuſtodiarum, *Courts of guard.*

Corpuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. σωμάτιον. *A little or ſmall body.*

Corrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ξυρῶ. *To ſhave or ſcrape: to take away: to poll, ſil or alienate: to ſcrape together.*

Corrāgo, inis; Apul. βυγλωσσον. *The herb Bugloſs or Borage.*

Corraſivus, a, um. Dig. *Corraſive.*

Correctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Corrigo: διόρθωσις. *A correction, an amendment.*

Corrector, ōris; m. verb. ἐπανορθωτὴς. *A corrector and amender. Alſo a Governor or Ruler,* Hermog. Correctores, *Officers of State or Governours between* Conſulares *and* Præſides; *above them and beneath theſe,* Amm. Marcell. Corrector Italiæ, *and ſo of other Provinces,* Spart. *They were called alſo* Moderatores, Pancirol.

Correctura, æ; Meurſ. idem quod Correctio.

Correctus, a, um; κατορθωθὲις. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.*

Corregionalis, le; Suet. *One country man, or one of the ſame countrey.*

Correlativa, aliàs *Relata,* aliàs *Ad aliquid dicta,* cenſentur ea, quæ ſecundùm hoc ipſum quod ſunt, aliorum prorſus dicuntur; h. e. quæ niſi poſſunt ad aliud referri, non exiſtunt in rerum natura. Sunt & *Correlativa,* quæ propter mutuam inter ſe conſiderationem contrarii effectûs circa eandem rem, dicuntur *contraria relata,* velut *Acquirere & Amittere; Obligari & Liberari; Contrahere & Diſtrahere,* &c. Calv.

Corremigo. *To row or ſayle together.*

Correpere; vide Corripere.

Corrĕpo, is, ſi, ptum, ĕre; ἕρπω. *To creep into a place.* De die in ge-

neras

…ntes correpere, *Day by day to ſink into Brothel-houſes*, Apul.

Correpté, i. correptâ ſyllabâ, Gell.

Correptio, ōnis; f. Ulp. Διάληξις. *A correction in words, a checking or a rebuking.*

Correptor, ōris; m. verb. à Corripio, Sen. Νουθετητής. *One that taketh: a reprover or rebuker.*

Correptus, a, um; part. Virg. Ἐπιληφθείς, Ἐπιπεσών. *Taken, pulled haſtily, blamed, rebuked.*

Correus: vide Conreus: qui ſimul reus eſt.

Corriatus, a, um; part. *Bound with leather.*

Corriceum; locus ubi puellæ ſeſe exercere & ludere ſolitæ eſſent. Turneb. Adverſ. 10. 10. Coriceum.

Corrideo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Lucret. Συγγελάω. *To laugh with others, to laugh together.*

Corrigia, æ; f. ζώνη, ἱμὰς: à *corrigendo*, quòd iis ſervi corrigebantur; vel à *Corium* & *Ago*, Iſid. *Corrigiæ* à *Coriis* appellantur, vel à *Colligatione*, qu. *colligiæ*. *A thong of leather, a latchet.*

Corrigia canina, Plin. *A Thong of Dog-leather.*

Corrigiarius, ii; Suet. *A Point-maker; a Knacker or Thong-maker.*

Corrigiatus, a, um; Vall. *Tyed with a Thong or Point.*

Corrigibilis, le; Plaut. *Corrigible: that may be corrected or amended.*

Corrigio, as; Lucr. *To make points.*

Corrigiola, æ; f. Jun. πολύγονον· dim. à Corrigia. Item herba ſanguinaria, dict. à ſimilitudine corrigiæ. *The herb Knot-graſs.* Dod.

Corrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Con & Rego: Ἀνώνω, διορθόω. *To ſtraighten, to make right: to ſtretch out: to correct, to amend, to redreſs, to make better. Alſo to recompence.* Miloni malum tenenti nemo digitum corrigebat, Plin. *No man could pluck ſtraight his fingers; that is, No man could pull open his hand, holding therein an Apple.* ¶ Corrigere aliquem ad frugem, Plaut. *To amend him, or make him honeſt.*

Corrigria, æ; f. Plin. 13. 22. *A tree having fruit like* Adrachne, *called* Pappus. Scrib. *Coggygria.*

Corrigus; à *Corrigando*: Vide Corrivus.

Corripio, is, pui, eptum, ĕre; Συναιρέω, Συλλαμβάνω, ἁρπάζω. *To take quickly or ſuddenly, to ſnatch: to rebuke or find fault with, to chaſtiſe: to ſhorten: to convey: to go or depart: to run haſtily.* Corripere aliquem in nervum; Plaut. *To carry violently into the Stocks.* ¶ Corripuit derepente ſeſe ad filiam, Ter. *He went or he flung away ſuddenly to.* Alſo *to reſtrain, defaulk or cut ſhorter.* Ludorum impenſas corripuit, Suet.

Corrivales, Quint. ἀντερασταί· duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes; vel quòd *ad eundem rivum* accedere videantur; vel quod ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ *ex eodem rivo* hauſtum petunt. *They that love one and the ſame woman; they that run to one place.*

Corrivālītas, ātis; Plaut. *Rivalſhip.*

Corrivatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Corrivor, Plin. σύῤῥυσις, συνοχετόωσις. *Running together like the water of a River, or meeting of Rivals.* Corrivatio ignium, *The meeting of fire lights:* De Pharia ignem oſtendentibus.

Corrivātus, a, um; Plin. Συγχεόμενος. *Run together like water.*

Corrivor, āris; ex Cum & Rivus: Συγχεόμαι, συνοχετόομαι, per rivos aquam eandem in locum duco, Plin. *To run or flow as water in a river.*

Corrivus, eſt flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum; à *Corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4.

Corroboratus, a, um; part. *Made ſtrong or big.*

Corroboro, as; ex Con & Roboro: Ἐπιῤῥωνύζω, κραταιόω, κραταιῶ. *To make ſtrong or big, to harden, to confirm.*

Corrodo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; κατατρώγω. *To gnaw about.*

Corrogatus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Gathered, intreated, invited, bidden.*

Corrogo; as; ἐγκαλέω. *To requeſt or deſire earneſtly; to gather together.*

Corroſus, a, um; κατατρωθείς. *Gnawn round about, waſted and worn round about.*

Corrotundo, as; Sen. συστρογγύλλω. *To make round.*

Corruda, æ; f. Col. ἐρυσίβιον. dict. quod ſimul *cum vi ruat*, i. erumpat. Vide Aſparagus. *An herb called Sperage;* Plin. 20. 10.

Corrudago, Jun. Aſparagus ſylveſtris; ex Corruda. *Wild Sperage.*

Corrugatio, ōnis. *A wrinkling.* indè Corrugatio pupillæ: Vide Tabes oculi, Stup.

Corrugatus, a, um; Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrugi, Plin. *Furrows made in hills to convey water, to waſh the ore of metal:* à *corrivatione* dict. Cal. Vide Corrivus.

Corrugo, as; Hor. à Con & Rugo; ῥικνόω, ῥυτιόω. *To wrinkle, to frown, to make in wrinkles.*

Corrugus, eſt flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à *corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4. Delecamp. legit Corrigos, a *corrigando*; vel Corrivos.

Corrumpo, is, pi, ptum, ĕre; ex Con & Rumpo: Διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, hurt or ſpill, to deſtroy, to mar, to viciate; to ſeduce, to withdraw by gifts, to ſuborn, to attempt; to waſte; to falſifie; to putrifie.*

Corrumpor, paſſ.

Corruo, is; συμπίπτω· ſimul ruo. Aliquando pro Labi & errare. Corruiſſe opes dicuntur, quæ corruptæ ſunt. *To fall down together or grievouſly: to fail, to erre, to be hurt or weakened, to be waſted and ſpent.* Corruere, activè, Catull. *To overthrow or beat down,* Lucret. ¶ Corruere divitias, *To gather and heap up riches together,* Plaut.

Corruptè, adverb. Διαφθορικῶς. *Corruptly.*

Corruptela, æ; & Corruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Διαφθορά, φθορά. *A corruption, ſpoiling, depraving, falſifying.* Corruptèla & adulterium, *Whoredom and adultery,* Cic. de Divin.

Corruptio, ōnis. V. Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōris; m. verb. Φθορεύς. *A corrupter, ſpoiler, depraver, deſtroyer or miſleader.*

Corruptrix, īcis; f. ἡ Φθορεύουσα. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um; part. Λελυμασμένος, Διεφθαρμένος. *Corrupt, hurt, deſtroyed, rotten, viciate, raviſhed or diſtained.*

Corruſpor, āris. *To ſtarch narrowly.* Plaut.

Cors, ; quod ex *cohors*; χόρτος, locus graminoſus, Varr. 4. L. L. dict. quòd circa illum locum pecus coercerètur. *A place to feed young beaſts or poultry; a company of cattel: a company of men, eſpecially of ſouldiers.* Vide Cohors.

Corſa, æ; f. Antipagmenti faſcia, Vitruv.

Corſalvium, Offic. *Sage.*

Corſion, κόρσιον· corſium, radix loti.

Corſipium, ii; n. Heſych. κορσιμον. radix quædam, vel numiſma. *A coin of the Egyptians.*

Corſoides, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. gemma colore ſimilis canitiei. *A certain ſtone, in color like the hoary whiteneſs of an old man's hair.*

Cortalis: V. Cohortalis.

Cortes, ſunt villarum intra maceriam ſpatia, Varr. V. Cors.

Cortex, icis; com. gen. φλοιός, λέπισμα, κάλυφος, λέπος. *Corticem* Vett. *cortucem* dicebant. Dictus *Cortex*, quòd *corio* lignum tegat. Iſid. *A rind or bark, a ſhell or pill.* Cortices roſarum, *The five little leaves which ſtand round about the bud: the ſhells or pills of roſes.*

Corthilus, li; m. Κόρθιλος· Avis quædam; nonnullis Baſiliſcus. *The Kingfiſher.* Heſych.

Corticatus, a, um; part. Col. λεπιδωτός. *Which hath a rind or bark.*

Corticeus, a, um; adj. *Of bark or rind,* Auſon.

Corticillus, li; m. dim. à Corticulus.

Cortico, as; Col. *To pull off the bark.*

Corticoſus, a, um; Plin. Φλοιώδης. *Full of thick bark.*

Corticula, æ; f. dim. Col. Φλοιδιον. *A little or thin rind or bark.*

Corticulus, Gloſſ. idem quod Corticillus.

Corticus. *A Bow caſe.*

Cortina, æ; f. Plin. dict. vel quòd Apollinis tripos *corio* Pythonis ſerpentis tectus eſſet; vel quòd certa illinc reſponſa funderentur, quaſi *certina*; vel quòd illic *cor* vatis *teneretur*; vel ὅτι πάω κόλλω τείνει. Serv. Τρίπους, Θερμαστήρ. *A cauldron or kettle in which cloth was died: the table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given.* Cortina plumbea, *A veſſel ſet under to receive oyl when the olives were preſſed.* Pro vaſe, dict. à *Corto*, propter rotunditatem. *A curtain: the covered place in a ſtage, whereout the players come:* Θέατρα, τάφρα. Cortina cœli, *The Hemiſphear*, Enn. ¶ Cortinas attollere, *To ſet up pans from the ground to make fire under*, Plin. ¶ Cortinam ferre ludis per circum, *As Sun-burnt fellows did that carried pans or veſſels of water up and down at the games* Circenſes, *to beſprinkle therewith the horſes that were overheated with running*, Plaut.

Cortinālis, le; Jun. *Of or belonging to a Cauldron.*

Cortināle, is; n. Col. *A place where the Kettles or Cauldrons are layed, or wherein wine called* Defrutum *is boiled:* ex Cortina.

Cortinatius, a, um. *Pertaining to Curtains.*

Cortinas, & Cortinaria; f. *She that maketh or spreadeth curtains.*

Cortinipotens; Lucil. nomen antiq. poetarum licentiâ confictum: V. Cal.

Cortinon, κορυμβίτης, *Radish seed.*

Cortinula, æ. *A little curtain: also a little cauldron or dying fat.* Marcell.

Cortumio, onis; f. Var. dicitur à *cordis visu*: ibi Scal. *Cortumio*, quasi *contumio*, ἀναπτυσσομὸς, n in r. unde Contumax. *A heedy beholding, a wary sight and consideration:* Augurale vocabulum.

Cortynia vestis, pro Venatoria, Claud.

Corvicant; i. cornibus dimicant.

Corvini, Corvitores; similes corvis. *Devourers: also the same that* Cernui, Scal.

Corvinus, a, um; adj. κορακῖνος· ex Corvo. *Of a Raven; also black as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

Corvito, as. *To devour.* Plaut.

Corvitor, oris; vel Corbitor, oris; m. Scal. ad Fest. Cernuatores, Corvitores: gestus cernuantium, ut modò sursum, modò deorsum spectent; is & corvorum est & cornicum. *Greedy eaters.*

Coruletum. *A place where nuts grow.*

Corulus, li; m. Gloss. *The fillet of a womans head-geer.*

Corus, ri; m. Isidor. *Corus triginti modiis impletur. Hic ab Hebraico sermone descendit, qui vocatur* Cora, à *similitudine colis*; cora *enim Hebr.* colles *apel.* Ab Hebr. descendit: verum est; sed à כר, quod à כרי. Pro vento; Argestes, χῶρος, Plin. vel ex *Con* & *Ruo*, quasi *corruus*; vel à קור, i. *frigus*, *frigidus.* Corus, pro mensura, vox Hebræa, à כור, mensura aridorum, continens decem Ephas, vel triginta Sata, κῶρος. *A Northwest or Western-wind. Also a measure containing* 41. *Attick* Medimnos.

Cōruscāmen, & Coruscatio; Apul. *A flash of lightning*, Vopisc. ἀστραπὴ.

Coruſco, as; ἀστράπτω, γλάζω, fulgorem spargo. Mart. à κόρυς *galea*, quæ splendida cerat. Ex חום Aven, Plutar. in Artax. dicit nomen κῶρος linguâ Persicâ sign. *Solem*, ab effectu & operatione. Scaliger; *Coruſco*, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, vibro, oculorum aciem perstringo, à κόρη *pupilla*, vel à קרן. Alii à Corn. *To glitter, shine or lighten; to brandish.* Coruscare gladium vel hastam, Virg. *To brandish or shake.* ¶ Abies coruscat, Juv. *Is shaken or shocken.*

Coruscum; igneum est jaculum, contortum à Cœlo inter fulgura & tonitrua; à coruscante igne.

Coruſcus, a, um; adj. ἀστράπτων, γλαυκὸς. *Glistring, shining, bright, burning, shaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi; m. Var. ex sono vocis ducit: ex Heb. עורב: κόραξ. *A Raven or Crow; also a fish called a Cabot.* Plin. Corvus aquaticus, *I suppose to be a Coote*; qui naturaliter calvet, Plin. Cels. Missus corvum; Paroemia de nuntiis tardè revertentibus, Ovid. 2. Fastorum. Corvus *is also a defensive engine in war.* Corvi & alia tuendis urbibus excogitata, Curt.

Corybantes, Hom. Cybeles sacerdotes. *Corybantes*, sacerdotes Rheæ, ex eo dictos volunt, quòd Jovem nascentem ingenti strepitu celabant, à κορύπτειν. Strab. 10. Ἀπὸ τῶ κορύπτεσθαι βαίνειν· quòd in armis cum saltatione incederent. *Mad Priests of* Cybele.

Corybantiare. *To sleep with the eyes open.*

Corybantismus; est morbus imaginosus, quem superstitiosa vetustas à Corybantibus immitti credebat. *When one imagineth that he seeth some image, and therefore cannot sleep; or sleepeth with his eyes open.* Mart.

Coryceus, ci; m. κωρυκαῖος, à *Coryco*, Pamphiliæ monte. V. Suid. *A Spy, one that heareneth.*

Corycium, ii; n. & Corycus, ci; s. b. Græc. dimin. à κώρυκος· Σύλλιον. *A wallet or scrip to put victuals in, a guardviands.* Bud.

Corydalis. *A kind of herb good against the cholick:* Fumaria.

Corydalus, li; κορυδαλὸς, à κόρυς *galea*, quod est à κάρη *caput*, quòd pennas in vertice habet galeæ speciem præbentes. *A bird, after some a Lark.* Avis Corydalus quam Alaudam vocamus, Greg. Turon.

Corydelis, κορύδαλις. *A kind of fish.*

Cōrylētum, ti; n. s. b. Ovid. πίτυος ἠρχολιτικῆς κορύτης πυρτώδης, ὁ λιπόκαρπος. *A grove of Hasle-trees.*

Coryllion, m. Pall. *A kind of bird.*

Corylus, li; f. s. b. Virg. κόρυλος, ἠρχολιτικὴ κάρυα, sive πόντικὴ. *An Hasle-tree, or an Hasle-nut: a filberd, κάρυον.*

Corymbe; vide Corambe.

Cōrymbia, æ; f. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriâque & melle conditus. Plin. 19. 9.

Cōrymbiatus, a, um; Marcell. *Set about with berries;* Corrumbiatus, *Wrought in Ivy-berry work.* Discus Corymbiatus, Treb. Poll.

Cōrymbifer, a, um; Ovid. κορυμβοφόρος. *Which beareth berries like Ivy.*

Corymbion; coma apposititia, Petr. Arb. *A peruke of tufted hair, or a Coronet:* vide Capillitium. Corymbion flavorum crinium, *A yellow Peruke*, Apul. Herba etiam quam Dioſc. λυχνίδα σφαιωτικὴν appell.

Corymbites; tithymalli species, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of Spurg.*

Corymbium, i, ſæminarum; Capillamentum, vivorum, Scholiast. in Petron.

Corymbus, bi; m. Gr. Virg. quicquid in panicam vel strobilum assurgit. Scal. In capite Atticorum tutulus, seu meta suggestûs capillorum. *A berry of Ivy or other like: the stern of a ship: the fruit of the herb* Chrysocoma. Corymbi, *Bunches or clusters of Ivy-berries*, Plin. Racemi in hedera, circumacti in orbem, qui vocantur Corymbi. Ex κόμη Eustat. derivari scribit. *The top or toe.*

Corynephoros, Gr. ex κορυνὴ *clava*, & φέρω. *He that beareth a club.*

Coryphæus, ei; Gr. παρὰ τὸ κατὰ κορυφὴν, i. à *vertice capitis.* Suid. πρῶτον τῶ χορῶ exponit. *The chief or principal.*

Coryphana, æ; f. Hesych. *A kind of fish.*

Coryphe, Jun. vertex: V. Lex. Græc. *The height of any thing; the inward tops of the fingers next to the nails.*

Corythia, quæ & Colycia; ex genere muricum sunt, æquè turbinata, sed multò minora, Plin. 32. 7. oris halitui conservando præcipuè idonea.

Corython, m. Hesych. *A rock.*

Corytus, ti; Gr. γωρυτὸς, qu. χορυτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ βέλη, i. δέχεσθαι τὰ πάλλα. à βάλλω, Etym. Hom. Ὄϊστοδόκη. *A bow-case or quiver.*

Cōryza, æ; f. s. b. gravedo, Gr. Celſ. 11. 2. *The pose or distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose. The snick.*

Cos, tis; f. Fest. à Græc. κόπτω· à *Cautes*, unde petitur. *Cos* nomen accepit, quòd ferrum ad incidendum *acuat*: *Cor* Græco sermone *incisio*- nominatur. Al. qu. *acos*, ab *acuendi* officio. *A whetstone or hone.* Cos rotaria, Plin. Gyratilis seu aquaria, Jun. *A grindstone.* ¶ Cos olearia, sive Cretica, Plin. *A Barbers whetstone.* V. Salivaria. ¶ Cotes scrupulosæ, *Rugged and stony ways*, Cic.

Cosa; causa, Barb.

Cosabus, bi; m. Hesych. κόσαβος, poculum, κότταβος. *A kind of dish used in banqueting.*

Cosambi, pro Corambi, Var.

Cosaulæ, pro Corollæ, Var. Scal.

Coscinomantia, Gr. Pollux: divinationis genus quod fit per cribrum.

Cosmarcha, æ; m. Chrysost. κοσμάρχαι, κόσμου ἄρχοντες, Princeps mundi. *The Devil, the Prince of the world.*

Cosmarchia, æ; f. Gr. Chrysost. *The power of the Devil, the government of the world.*

Cosmarius, m. *The Lord of the world.* Cosmarchus.

Cosmeta, æ; f. Gr. compositor, ordinator. *Cosmetæ*, qui ornamentis præsunt. *He or she that keepeth the mistres wardrope, a Chamberer, an Apparitor.* Juvenal.

Cosmiaticus. *Hire paid for riding post, or to the post-master.* Cerd.

Cosmicus, a, um; Gr. Mart. *Of the world or worldly.* Cosmicus ortus, *The arising of any star when the Sun riseth, or in the day time.* Cosmicus occasus, *The falling of any star in the day time: or more particularly, the falling of any star when the Sun ariseth.*

Cosmitto, pro Committo, Fest.

Cosmius, a, um; adj. κόσμιος, unde Cosmianus, a, um; i. ornatus. ¶ Cosmiana unguenta. *Very sweet oyl or ointments.* Mart.

Cosmographia, æ; f. à κόσμος mundus, & γράφω describo. *The description of the world.*

Cosmographicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Cosmography.*

Cosmographo, as. *To describe the world.*

Cosmographus, i, m. κοσμογράφος. *A Cosmographer.*

Cosmus, i; m. κόσμος, ab ornatu, ut Mundus à munditia. *The world.* Cosmus etiam jumentum significat apud barb. Gr. Cerd.

Cossa; idem quod Algebra. Item pro Coxa Vett. dicebant; indè *Cossicare* Accio, pro In coxam aggerare, & attollere.

Cossicus, a, um. *Belonging to the art of figurative words.*

Cossigerare; ordine porcas bidenti ferro tectas diruere: formatum verbum ex *Cossim* & *Aggerare*. V. Cossa.

Cossilires, & Cassilires; priùs sic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otiosi incedunt varici & lentis passibus. Metaphorâ ab arantoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt, oportet enim eos pedes ambos in sulcis seu liris, & porcam in medio habere, ut necesse sit varicitùs incedere,

quod

quod dicebatur *Coſſim lirare*, unde *Coſſirii*. Coſſim pro Coxim, eſt varicius. V. Non. Scal.

Coſſim, qu. Coxim: Apul. 3. Complicitis pedibus & palmullis inter alternas digitorum viciſſitudines ſuper genua connexis, ſic grabatum Coſſim inſidens, ubertim flebatur. *On both the hips.*

Coſſus, ſi; plur. Coſſes; m. πρίονων, σκώληξ ξυλοφυὴς, vermis qui in ligno naſcitur: à κίς, κίδος· *cuſus*. Per metaph. rugoſi corporis homo, à ſimilitudine vermium ligno editorum, qui *Coſſi* appell. Feſt. Plin. 17. 24. prægrandes roborum vermes delicatiore ſunt in cibo (*coſſos* vocant) atque etiam farinâ ſaginati. *A worm that breedeth in the wood; alſo one that hath his body full of wrinkles*: Feſt. vox exotica.

Coſta, æ; f. Iſidor. *Coſtas* appellari quidam putant, quòd ab ipſis interiora *exſpadiantur*, ut tota mollities ventris vallata ſervetur. Idem Iſid. *Coſtæ* qu. *conjunctæ axes*. Coſta, πλάθος, crates pectoris. *Coſta* dict. quòd ſit *cuſtos* corporis, ſeu quòd corpus iis *conſtet*, ut firmam ſit. Idem, ex *Coaſſo*, quòd corpus iis ſit *coaſſatum*, Mart. à *Co* & *Os*, ut ſit os offi reſpondens; vel ex ὀστέον *os*. Leg. Coſtum, & Coſtus, ti. *A rib*. Coſtæ, arum, Virg. *Sides*. Coſtæ ſpuriæ, Jun. *The ſhort ribs*. Coſtarum pars latior *Palmula*; anguſtior *Remulus* dicitur, Id.

Coſtarium, ii; n. Gal. *The place where the ribs are.*

Coſtātus, a, um; Var. ὁ πλάθος ἔχων. *Which hath ribs.*

Coſtella, ſive Coſtula, æ; f. dim. à Coſta. *A little rib.*

Coſtī, plur. n. m. Gloſſ. *The king among Bees.*

Coſtrus vel Caſtrus. *A General of a Camp.*

Coſtum, n. vel Coſtus, ſti; f. Hor. κόστος, καρδάμωμον. *Commonly called* Herba Mariæ. Coſtus hortenſis, *Pepperwort, Creſſweed, Spaniſh pepper.* Coſtum eſt radix herbæ in India, Arab. & Syria naſcentis, jucundi odoris, Dioſc. 1. Plin. 12. 12. Iſid. 17. 9. Briſſ. ex Calvin.

Coſtūma, ſignif. *Cuſtom.* Cerd.

Coſtus, κόστος, Mart. ex Arab. כפר, vel ex כפר Heb. Eſt genus Aromatis.

Coſymbe, f. Poll. *The knot of the hair tied at the top of the head.*

Cotana; vide Cotona.

Cotaria, f. Digeſt. locus unde eruuntur cotes, τόπος ἀφ' οὗ αἱ ἀκόναι ἐξορύττονται. Al. ſcrib. Cotoria. *A quarry out of which whetſtones are drawn.*

Cothon, onis; m. Serv. & Cothonum, ni; n. Onom. *Cotones*, λιμένες. Apud Feſt. *Cotones* appell. portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti, ex κώθων *poculum*, vel ex כפר, ob brevitatem. *A Port or Haven made by art: a Kay, a Wharf or Pier.*

Cothurnarius, a, um; ad cothurnum pertinens, unde Cothurnarius ſtylus, Marcell. *A lofty or tragical ſtyle.*

Cŏthurnātus, a, um; Ovid. κόθορνον ὑποδήματος. *That weareth buſkins, pantofles or moiles: that writeth in a high ſtyle Tragically.* Cŏthurnāti, *They that upon the ſtage in acting uſe high ſoled ſhoes or buſkins to ſeem taller.*

Cothurnus, ni; m. κόθορνος. Poll. κόθορνοι ἐμβάδες, ὑποδήματα τραγικά. Vide Etym. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi, ideo homo verſatilis Metaph. vocatur *Cothurnus*. Cothurnus dic. à κόθουρνος ἱρὸν, *occultare inveſtigationem. Becauſe they were for both feet.* Κόθορνος, *caudam abſcondens*, ſuci epitheton: κοθόρνους *vulpes*. ¶ Cothurnarius ſtylus, id eſt, tragicus. Am. Marc. *A faſhion of Buſkin which cometh over the calf of the leg, a pantofle; alſo a Tragedy, a lofty or high ſtyle.* Etym. *calleth it a womans ſhoe, or buſkins four ſquare, &c.*

Cotiarius, ii; m. ſamiator, ξυστὴς, Gloſſ. qui cote acuit. *He that maketh knives ſharp.*

Coticula, æ; f. dim. à Cos, Plin. βάσανος. *A touch-ſtone, a little whetſtone, a little grinding-ſtone.*

Cotidianus, & Cotidiē; vide Quotidianus.

Cotidiē, per *c.* & non Quotidiē, per *q.* debere ſcribi & Quintil. eſt autor, 1. de Orat. Inſtitut. Victorinus 1. de Orthogr. Ang. Politianus, Laur. Abſtemius, & Lud. Bonog. & Nebriſſ. Calv.

Cotina, æ; f. Gloſſ. corruptè pro Cothona, κώθων, poculum. *A cup.*

Cotinus, ni; f. κότινος, Oleaſtri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur: φιλοσόφου Ariſtoteli. Eſt & frutex conchylii colore inſignis, Plin. 16. 18. *A kind of wild Olive; Curriers or* Venice *Sumach*: Cotinus coriaria.

Cotiſco, as; cotem ſeco.

Cotona, Coctona, vel Cottona; plur. num. à *Cotone* urbe appellata: al. Cotana, vel Coctana, vel Cottana. *A kind of figs.* Mart.

Cotonaria, f. *Chaffwort, Cudwort.*

Cŏtŏnea, æ; f. Herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & ſitim ſedans. *An herb ſo called of the* Venetians, *which the* Gaules *called* Halum; σύμφυτον πλεῖον, Plin. 26. 7.

Cotoneus, a, um; & ſubſt. Cotoneum, ei; i. malum cotoneum, κυδώνιον, ex *Cydone* Cretæ urbe, unde primùm advectum: nam Cotoneorum nomen à *Cotone* profectum primùm putatur. *A Quince.* Cotonea malus, *A Quince tree.* Plin. 15 V. *Cydonius.*

Cotonia, æ; f. Alph. *A quarry of flints.* Vide Calv.

Cottabeia, f. Poll. *The play at* Cottabus.

Cottabus, bi; m. κότταβος, vel κόσσυβος. Heſych. κόσσυβος, σκεῦος σιμπονικὸν ἐφ' ᾧ τὰς λάγαγας ἐβαλλον ἐξιζόντες, unde κοτταβίζειν. *Cottabiſſare*, vinum ex poculo cum ſonitu rejicere, à κόσσυβος *plaga*, & βοὴ *clamor*: κόσσυβος pro κύτλα, eſt *cædo*, *pulſo*. Cottabus, λάταξ, i. ænea phiala, quam peracto convivio menſæ imponere ſolebant vino plenam: deinde in minora pocula ab alto mittentes ſonum edere; qui ſi illiſus major ederetur, ab amaſiis amari ſe augurabantur. Accipitur & pro ipſo ſono qui hoc pacto edebatur. *The noiſe that pot-companions make, by daſhing the ſnuffs or drink left in the pot, upon the floor or pavement*, Alex. ab Alex. Cottabium; præmium illius luſûs. ¶ Cottabus, *The ſound which the laſhing of a whip maketh*; vox fictitia à ſono. Plaut.

Cottanum, Plin. 13. 5. Mart. 13. 28. Voces peregrinæ valdè corrumpi ſolent. Vide Cotona. *A kind of ſmall figs.*

Cottum, goſſypium; ex כפר, quia ſubtilis lana. *Cotton*: al. ſcrib. Cotum.

Cotula, æ; f. Aug. *A little whetſtone.* Cotula fœtida, κυνοσόριτις, κυνοσοτάνη. *Stinking Camomil.* ¶ Cotula alba, Offic. idem quòd Camomilla inodora. ¶ Cotula lutea, Offic. *Yellow Camomil.* ¶ Cotula, pro menſura. Vide Cotyla.

Coturnium, quaſi *gutturnium*; vas quo in ſacrificiis vinum infundebatur: Feſt. Scalig. *A kind of veſſel.*

Coturnix, icis; f. Feſt. Iſid. *Coturnices* à ſono vocis dict. quas Græc. ὄρτυγας vocant, eò quòd primùm viſæ ſunt in Ortygia inſula: κόρτος eſt avis Heſych. & ὄρτυξ ὄρτυγος pro ὄρνις eſt Doricum: tanquam ὄρτυξ ὀρτύγος, i. *avem avium* volucrint dicere. *A Quail.* Primam corripit Juv. producit Lucret.

Cotus, ſ. Gloſſ. *Anger.*

Cotyla, κοτύλη. Martial. Eſt Oſſis cavitas profundior, in quam alterum os inſeritur; dict. quia in ea aliquid κέεται, i. *reponitur*; eſt enim oſſis repoſitorium; acetabulum: deinde accipitur pro Cavitate in genere, & in ſpecie menſurâ liquidorum; *Being half* Sextarius, *in weight twelve ounces, or a pint, or a pound, the third part of* Chœnix, Poll. *A kind of diſh or like veſſel to drink in. Some take it for Motherwort, Other for Coverſew. Alſo a kind of weed. Mother-Mayweed, Maid-weed, Dog-fennel*, Dod. Ger.

Cotyle, es; f. s. b. Græc. *The hollowneſs of a cup: the hollow part of the hand: the hollowneſs of the buckle-bone: a kind of play, wherein one claſping his hands faſt behind him, and another ſetting his knees thereon, is lifted up, and with his hands covereth the eyes of him that carrieth him.*

Cŏtylēdon, onis; f. s. b. Gr. Flin. *An herb called great Penny-wort, Wall penny-wort*, Venus *Navill.* Sic appellaſſe Græci putantur propter figuram folii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *The ſame that* Cotyla. ¶ Cotyledones item in mulieribus appellantur Ora vaſorum in uterum deſinentia, per quæ ſanguinis redundantia ſingulis menſibus ex omni copore in uterum derivatur: & per quæ ſemen alimentum ad ſe attrahit.

Cotyliſcus, ci; m. idem quod Cotylus, Poll.

Cotylus, li; m. Poll. *A kind of quaffing cup.*

Cotytto, ; dea impudicitiæ: ejus ſacra nocturna, Cotyttia. V. Propr.

Covalus, li; m. *Covali* erant dæmones quidam Dionyſiaci, aſperi & immites, quos καβδάλους voc. κόβαλος dict. quaſi κακόβολος, à conſilio malo. *Hobgoblings; alſo one that deceives by jeſtings.* Harpocrat.

Covellus, a, um; adj. *Heavenly.*

Covinarius, ii; m. Tac. *A Chariotman*; qui ex covino pugnat.

Covinus, & Covinnus, ni; m. πῶλον ἅρμα πολεμικὸν, ἁρπαγοφόρον ex *Covum*, quod ex *Cavum*: Var. Pomp. Mela dicit eſſe Gallicum, Luc. *A kind of Chariot armed with hooks, uſed in wars by the* Britains *and* French. Martial *taketh it for a Chariot vaulted and covered all over.*

Coum vinum, *Wine of the Iſle* Cous.

Counio, is; Plaut. ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Courni, Calv. *Drink, Ale or Beer.*

Cous, Græc, κῶος, Lat. *Senio*: numerus eſt in talo *Cani* contrarius, qui & *Venus*

Venus dicitur, quem qui jeciſſet ſex lucrifaciebat, qui verò canem nummum unum addebat, unde etiam *damnoſa canicula* à poetis vocatur. *The Dice.*

Coüterinus, m. Aug. *A brother by the mothers ſide.*

Coütor, eris, vel ere; ſimul utor, Cerd. *Non contuntur*, vulg. Lat. Luc.

Covum, vi; n. à *Cavo*; Var. *Covum* Vett. Cœlum vocabant, quod Feſtus ſcribit dict. à *Chao*, ex quo Poetæ dic. cœlum eſſe natum; vel quòd χάος apud Vett. ſign. aërem; Scal. 4. L. L. indè Anglicè *Heaven*; *alſo the hollowneſs in the midſt of* Jugum, *which is filled up with the end of* Buris, Var. Feſt. *taketh it to be a leather thong, uſed about Plow or Wain-beams.*

Coxa, æ; f. ex Coxendix, icis; *ſoca* Syriacè, unde *coxa*. Canin. *Coxa* eſt Heb. פש. Perot. à *coarctando*, quòd femur ibi ſuperiori parti conjungatur & coarctetur: ἰχίον, μηρὸς, κοχώνη. Gal. κοχλὼν exponit Commiſſuram coxendicis quæ eſt ad ſedem, propter quam tota circa ſedem regio eo nomine vocatur. Quidam derivant à קוה *robur*, ſicut ἰχίον ab ἰσχὺς: vel ab Hebr. פשע, per metathefin *Coſh*, unde *coſſa*, *coxa*. Al. *Coſſa* quaſi *coaſſa*, ubi os cum oſſe jungitur, unde *coxa*. Mart. V. Coſſa. Eſt etiam pro Coxario morbo, qui *Iſchias*. Coxendicas coxas, Nonn. ex Var. & Lucil. *The thigh, hip or haunch, the huckle-bone.*

Coxale, is. *A girdle, or covering about the Hips.* Cerda.

Coxarius morbus, Jun. *The Sciatica or Hip-gout: ἰχίας.*

Coxendica, æ; f. Nonn. *The Hip.*

Coxendix, icis; f. Var. ἰσχίον. *The Thigh, Hip or Haunch: the Huckle-bone: the joynts of the Hip: alſo the Sciatica or Hip-gout:* Herba coxendicum, Plin. *Great penny-wort, wall penny-wort,* Venus *navill or Hip-wort.* ¶ Coxendicis os, *the middle part of* Ilium os, *which is ſtraighter and thicker, and outwardly engraven with a large and deep cave:* vide Ilia.

Coxigo, as; Gloſſ. *To be lame.*

Coxim *or* Coſſim, adv. *Upon the buttocks. As thoſe that do their buſineſs at the Siege.* Apul. Coſſim cacare, Nonn. ex Pompon.

Coxoſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Frantick, mad.*

Coxula, æ; f. dim. parva coxa.

Coxus, a, um; claudus, χωλὸς, vitio *coxæ*; unde *Coxigare*, χωλαίνειν, i. *claudicare.* Becm.

C *ante* R.

C.R. in notis antiq. *civis Romanus.* CR. *Creticus*, vel *Criſpus*; vel *contraſtum.* C.R.C. *cujus rei cauſa.* CS. *communis.* CSI. *controverſia*, &c.

Craber, a, um; Var. ex *Cracco*, *cracere*, gracilem eſſe. *Slinder, thin.*

Craboniſta. *A kind of inſtrument.*

Crabra; aquæ nomen in Tuſculano. Cic.

Crabro, onis; m. à *Cabo*, i. caballo, quòd ex hoc creentur crabrones, Plin. σφὴξ, σφηκία, ἀνθρήνη. Scal. ad Var. ex *Cracco*, unde *Craber* & *Crabro*, unde *cracchizare graciles* dic. apud veteres Comicos. Mart. à κρέας *caro*, & βορὰ *eſca*, quia carnes comedunt. Gloſſ. *Carabro*, σφὴξ, unde videri poſſit dici à κέρας cornu. *A kind of great waſp called a Hornet.*

Crabus, bi; Heſych. κράβος, larus avis, ὁ λάρος. *A ſea bird.*

Cracca, æ; f. *A kind of pulſe, wherein Culvers greatly delight.*

Cracentes; idem quod Graciles, Feſt.

Craceo; gracilis ſum. Mart. ex χράω *comedo*, *abſumo*; ut *Craceus* ſit tanquam conſumptus, indè χραῦς ανὴρ, quæ tempore ſit corrupta & velut abſumpta. χράω ex ϝρα *concidere*, *ſecare.* Cracere; gracilem eſſe: v. Scal. ad Var.

Cracutæ. *Dogs engendered of Wolves and dogs.*

Crada. *A bough of a fig-tree; alſo a fig.*

Cradæum, κραδαῖον. *A fig leaf.*

Cradiſus; vas vinarium. Poll.

Crapula, æ. *The Brank urſine:* Acanthus præderota. V. Dod. Vide Crepula.

Cragon, κράγον· genus ſquillæ: v. Crango.

Crama, κρᾶμα· miſtura, Becm. Vinum aquâ mixtum, diluta potio; ex κεράω miſceo.

Crambe, es; f. κράμβη dict. quibuſdam qu. κραιπάλη, παρὰ τὸ τὰς κόρας ἀμβλύνεσθαι, h. e. ab illo quòd *oculorum pupillas obtundat*, hebetétque. Al. qu. κράφω *damno*, ſeu potiùs ἀνίλλω, h. e. qu. *crapulæ occurrat* ſeu reſiſtat: nam ebrietatem arcet & crapulam jam contractam diſcutit. Braſſicæ ſpecies apud Plin. 20. 29. Crambe recocta faſtidium & nauſeam parit, indè Proverb. Crambe recocta mors. *A kind of Cole-wort.*

Crambus; eſt vitium fructuum, & præcipuè uvarum, cùm Solis exuſtione acini inarescunt, κραμβός, adjectivè eſt exuſtus, torridus. Mart.

Crango, κράγγα· aliàs Cancrum Gaza vertit, aliàs *Cranginem*: piſcis eſt de genere ſquillarum.

Cranium, ii; n. κράνον, κράνιον, κλέος, κάρηνον. Becm. Mart. à κράνον caput, quod ex κάρηνον. Junius dici vult quòd cerebrum integat quaſi κρανίον, i. galea. *The bone of the head, the ſkull or brain-pan: it is alſo uſed for a kind of pot or cup.*

Cranos, κράνος· galea.

Cranum, κράνον· corni fructus.

Crapatalli, Heſych. *A kind of fiſh.*

Crapatolum, li; n. Poll. *A piece of* Perſian *coyn.*

Crapula, æ; f. κραιπάλη, δοκεῖ ἀπὸ τῆς κάρου παλαιοῦσθαι, h. e. ab eo *quòd caput vertigine concutiat*; Cal. ex Plin. *Crapula* eſt etiam reſina, vel reſinæ flos coctus, qui pro condimento vino immiſcetur; ſic dict. quòd vinum reſinatum caput tentet. Dalecamp. *Heavineſs of head, by over-much gulletting of wine: drunkenneſs or all kind of ſickneſs and ſurfeit, proceeding of too much drinking. Alſo a kind of medicinable mixture, put into new Wine,* Plin.

Crapularius, a, um; ad crapulam pertinens; indè Crapulariæ unctiones, *Which Wreſtlers uſed the day after they had ſurfeited with hard drinking; or preſently upon a full ſtomach.* Plin.

Crapulatus, a, um; ebrius. Mart.

Crapulenti; ebrii. Marcell.

Crapulor, aris; κωμάζω. *To ſurfeit.*

Cras, adverb. temporis, idem ſign. quod Die proximè futuro: ex מחר: Gr. αὔριον, τῇ ἐχομένῃ. Mart. ex *Coram*, vel ob κόρας, i. oculos. *To morrow, in time coming.*

Craſis, is; f. à κεράννυμι *miſceo*: κρᾶσις *temperamentum*, i. proportio quædam primarum qualitatum exiſtentium in elementis, ex quibus corpus miſtum eſt. Apud Gram. accipitur pro Contractione duarum ſyllabarum in unam coalescentium. *A compleXion, temperature or mixture of natural humours.*

Craſſamen, inis; n. à Craſſus; craſſitudo, τὸ πάχος, ὄγκος, τὸ παχυμερὲς. *A thick matter, as the dregs, mire.* Craſſamen olei, *Grounds or dregs of oyl,* Col.

Craſſari, Agræt. In corporeis eſt & ſanguineis.

Craſsător; vide Graſſator.

Craſsè, adv. Col. παχυλῶς. *Thickly, groſly, homely and rudely, clubbiſhly.*

Craſſeo, es. *To become groſs.*

Craſſeſco, is; Col. Craſſeſcere eſt Craſſum fieri, pinguescere, παχύνομαι. *To wax groſs, fat, big, thick.*

Craſſimentum, ti; n. craſſities, πάχος· Col. Gell. *The thickneſs or groſſneſs of a thing.*

Craſſipelles, pro fatuis. Cæl.

Craſſitas, atis; f. & Craſſum, ſi; n. *Groſſneſs, thickneſs.*

Craſſities, ei; f. vulgo *profunditatem* vocant; σύστασις, παχύτης, πάχος. *Fatneſs, thickneſs, groſſneſs.*

Craſſitudo, inis; v. Craſſities.

Craſſivenium; aceris arboris genus vilius, Plin. 16. 15. à venarum craſſitudine dict.

Craſſo, as. *To make groſs.*

Craſſor, aris; idem quod Graſſor. Apul.

Craſſulago. *The ſeed of the herb* Craſſula major.

Craſſula majoc. *Orpine, Lilium, or Love-long.* Craſſula minor, Offic. *Wild Prickmadam, worm-graſs, great Stonecrop.*

Craſſulentus. *Full of groſſneſs.*

Craſſulus, a, um; dim. à Craſſus. *Somewhat thick or groſs or fat.* Gloſſ.

Craſſus, a, um; à ſagina corporis, à creando carnes. Iſid. Alii à κρεάνδω: παχὺς, παχυλὸς. Al. à *Caro*, quaſi *craſſus*; vel à χρέα comedo. Χρέας item Atticè κρέας, i. corpus. *Groſs, thick, fleſhly, dull, weighty; alſo homely.* Craſsâ Minervâ aliquid facere, Hor. *Homely, with a groſs and blunt wit, nothing exactly.*

Craſtes, is; Græc. *Dry bay.* Cæl. 8. 10.

Craſtinatio, onis; f. ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις, in craſtinum rejectio. *A delaying or deferring from day to day.*

Craſtino, as; procraſtino. *To delay from day to day.*

Craſtinò, adverb. αὔριον. *To morrow.* Gell.

Craſtinus, a, um; ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιοῦσα. Dies craſtinus, i. proximè adveniens. Die craſtini, pro Craſtino. *Craſtinus* ex *cras*, *tinus* eſt productio verbi. *Of to morrow, or time to come: alſo new or daily.* Plin.

Crătægŏnon, vel Craægogonon, ni; n. Plin. 27. 8. Gr. *Arſe-ſmart or Cullerwort.*

Cratæonum, & Cratæus, Offic. κραταίογονον, κραταίαλον ἢ κραταιγὼν. *Stitchwort, a graſs good for the eyes,* Dodon.

Crate, antiquè pro Crates, unde *Craticulum.* Feſt.

Crates,

Crater, eris; m. & Cratera, æ; f. κρατὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ κεράννυειν, quod *temere, capere*, Sen. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κάρηνον, i. *misceendo*, quoniam accipitur pro vase in quo vinum miscetur aquæ; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κρᾶ, κρῶ Ionicè, unde κίκρημι & κίκρᾱσκω. Fung. à κρατὴρ, Aven. *A great Cup or Boll of Plate; a platter to bring meat to the table, and a vessel that it is dressed in*, Ovid. ¶ *The Cestern, Bason or vessel which receiveth and holdeth the water which riseth and runneth from the spring*, Plin. jun. ¶ *An hollow Cave, as in Ætna, which belcheth out fire*, Crateres, Plin. *A sign in Heaven, which riseth about the sixteenth of the Calends of March.* In Accus. Craterem vel Cratera.

Crater, a, um; adj. *Binding one another.*

Cratera, æ. V. Crater.

Craterculus; dimin. à Crater.

Craterites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone, very hard by nature.*

Crattera, æ; f. Varro. κάλπη, γαυλὸς· situla, Non. *A Bucket to take up water.*

Crates, is; f. κρᾶτες ἀπὸ τοῦ κρᾶσθαι, quòd vimina se invicem teneant: γλίττα, Crates, Craticulum, à κρᾶτις deducitur, Fest. ubi Alii κρᾶδιτον, al. κρᾶλιμα, Scal. leg. *crate*. Liv. *Crates* est, rata quædam connexio viminum vel ferramentorum, vel lignorum; τάφρος. *The walling of houses with rods or reeds: an hurdle: a drag or an harrow to break clods: a grate of iron or wood.* Spinæ crates, Ovid. *The chine of the back.*

Crateuta, κρατεῦται· & Crateuterium, κρατευτήριον, Poll. exponit lapides, quibus verua innituntur; ex κρατέω teneo. *A coliron or rack for the spit to turn on when meat is to be roasted.*

Craticula, æ; f. dim. Mart. ἰσχάριον, ἐσχαρίτιον, ἐσχαράτιον. *A grid-iron.* Craticula, Gloss. Isid. focus; cratis terrea, Jun.

Craticulo, as; Gell. *To burn coals in an iron cradle; to cover with grates.*

Craticulum, & Craticulus, li; m. Eraſm. *A little goblet.*

Cratio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plin. πλέκω ecco; à Crate. *To cover with hurdles or grates; to harrow or break clods; to wattle.*

Craticius, a, um; quod ex cratibus ſit, πλεκτός. *Made of reeds, rods or ſticks in manner of a hurdle, and dawbed with loam or clay.* Vitruv.

Cratos, Gr. *Power or dominion.*

Craugon, Heſych. *A kind of bird, a Wood-pecker.*

Craugus, κραυγὸς, vel κραυγὶς· picus, picus Martius, avis.

Craura, κραῦρα· ſtruma, morbus ſues infeſtans. *A diſeaſe in Hogs, whereby the Lights do rot.*

Crea, æ; f. Gaza. Gr. *The ſhin of the leg, behind which the calf is.* Crea dicitur, quicquid in anteriore tibiæ parte tenue & carnis eſt expers. ¶ Crea *is the ſame alſo with* Stercus *or* Spurcitia: unde Excreare *is* Spurcitias ejicere. Gloſſ. Iſid. V. Screo.

Creabilis, Apul. κτιστός. *That may be created.*

Creacentrum, Jun. Græc. *A fleſh fork:* ex κρέας caro, & κέντρον ſpiculum. *Alſo an hollow iron to interlard meat with:* V. Creagra.

Creagra, f. ex κρέας caro & ἄγρα captura. Gloſſ. arpago, exemplum, i. quo aliquid eximitur. Vulc. leg. Excipulum. *A fleſh-hook to take meat out of the pot.*

Creämen, inis; n. *Creation or making*, Prudent.

Creātio, ōnis; f. verb. κτίσις, δημιουργία. *A creation: a creating or making.* Creatio liberorum, Digeſt. idem quod Procreatio.

Creātor, oris; m. verb. à Creo: δημιουργὸς, κτίστης. *The firſt: a father, maker or creator: a founder or builder.*

Creātrix, īcis; f. à δημιουργὸς. *She which maketh or createth: a mother.*

Creātūra, æ; f. κτίσις. *A creature, a thing made of nothing.*

Creātus, a, um; part. à Creor: κτιστὸς, κτιθεὶς. *Created, made, formed, born.*

Creber, a, um; & Crebrior: δάμυος, πυκνὸς, frequens, denſus, συχνὸς ex Hebr. כבר *creber, frequens.* Alii quaſi *creſcens numero.* Scal. in Feſt. A Creſco creber, ut à Cratio craber. *Thick, full of: frequent, accuſtomed, often.*

Creberrimus, a, um. *Very often*, Cath.

Crebrè, & Crebriùs; adv. *Often, more often*, Cath. crebrò, frequenter.

Crebreo, bres, brui; caret Supino; Eſſe vel fieri crebrum, Cath.

Crebreſco, is, ui, ere; διαβρωννύμι. Plin. *To be wont; to wax common; to multiply.*

Crebrifarius, ii; m. *A place haunted with thieves.* Crebrifurus, Cath.

Crebriſuro, & Crebriſurus apud Enn. ſign. vallum *Crebris ſuris*, i. palis munitum, Feſt. *A trench fortified with many ſtakes.*

Crebritas, atis; f. συχνότης. *A multitude, multiplying: oftenneſs, thickneſs in growing or being together: the manifolding of.*

Crebriter, adv. Diom. idem quod Crebrò. *Often, uſually*, Apul.

Crebritūdo. *The ſame that* Crebritas.

Crebrò, Crebriùs, Creberrimè; adverb. συχνῶς, πυκνῶς, δάμυα. *Oftentimes.*

Crebro, onis; m. eſt porca illa terræ quæ continetur inter duos ſulcos; dicta, quiâ aqua *crebrò* per ipſam diſcurrit.

Credens, tis; part. à Credo: Ovid. *A believing, &c.*

Credentia, æ; f. *A believing; alſo a pledg of fidelity.* Cerd.

Credibilis, le; adj. πιστὸς, πιθανὸς. *Credible, that may be believed.*

Credibiliter, adv. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably.*

Creditaria, i. Cameraria. Cath.

Creditarius, ii; m. i. Camerarius. *Alſo a Counſellor.* Conſiliarius. Cath.

Creditor, oris; m. χρεώστης, δανειστὴς. *He to whom a thing is owed, he that lendeth, a Creditor.* ¶ Creditorum appellatione non hi tantùm accipiuntur qui pecuniam crediderint, ſed omnes quibus ex aliqua cauſa debetur: Caius.

Creditrix, icis; f. verb. Plaut. ἡ δανείσασα, δανείζουσα. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.*

Creditum, ti; n. quod quacunque de cauſa debetur, δάνεισμα. *Debt, any thing committed to ones truſt, credit.*

Creditur, impers. *Men believe or truſt.*

Creditus, a, um; part. *Truſted, believed, lent, owed.*

Crēdo, is, didi, tum: olim & Creduo: fidem habeo. Priſc. qu. *Cretum do*, i. decretum certòmque. Mart. qu. *cer do*, i. aſſenſum; aut qu. *πρὸ τοῦ cordi do*; vel à κραδία corde, ut ſit Corde ſuſcipio. Sign. Fidem adhibeo, fidem tribuo, πιστεύω. Aliquando ponitur pro Promittere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere, παρακαταθήκη. *Credere* propriè is dicitur, qui ita rem alienat, ut dominium transferat: qui enim dominium retinet, alterius fidem non ſequitur: hinc *In creditum ire* dic. non qui rem ſuam ſeu certam ſpeciem vendicat, ſed qui in perſonam agit, ut ſibi ſatisfiat; unde per Prolepſin, *In creditum ire* ſimplic. pro *Credere* accipi plerunque conſuevit. Item Tradere, revelare, manifeſtare. Sign. interdum Mandare. Quandoque Mutuum dare, δανείζω. Cum accuſat. mediante *in*, ſign. Immittere, injicere. Interdum ponitur pro Puto, οἴομαι, νομίζω. Inter Credere Deo, Credere Deum, & Credere in Deum; Eccleſiaſtici hoc intereſſe putant, quòd *Credere Deum*, eſt Credere Deum eſſe; *Credere Deo*, eſt Fidem habere Deo, ſive verbis ejus; *Credere in Deum*, eſt Fide bonâ ſe conjicere in Deum, & in eo ſpem omnem noſtræ ſalutis repoſitam habere. Credo qui, pro Nimirum qui, Cic. *To believe, to think, to truſt, to give credit to, to commit and give a thing to be kept. To lend. To put in truſt with, to put into ones hands: to have ſure confidence: to tell and diſcloſe, to attribute.* Manil. Credere diis cauſam, Lucan. *To commit his cauſe to the gods.* ¶ Credere ſe Neptuno, Plaut. *To commit himſelf to* Neptunes *grace, to take the Sea.* ¶ Per Syngraphum credere pecuniam alicui, *To lend upon a Bill or Obligation.* Haud credo, ſed certò ſcio; *I ween not, but know ſurely*, Plin.

Crēduas, pro Credas, Plaut.

Crēdulitas, atis; f. πιστεύθησα. *Credulity, lightneſs or raſhneſs to believe any thing.*

Crēdulus, a, um; πιστεύθης. *That believeth lightly, light or raſh of belief; ready to truſt others, and commit ſecrets unto them*, Ovid.

Creios: vide Crius.

Cremaſter, ſtēris; Gr. Col. qui ſuſpenſum tenet. Speciali ſignificatione *Cremaſteres* ſunt muſculi duo, utrinque ſcilicet unus, à quibus teſtes ſurſum trahuntur, Gorrh. *The two long and ſlender muſcles by which the ſtones of man are by little and little drawn upward, leaſt by overloose hanging down, the ſeminary veſſels ſhould be overloaded.*

Cremathra, Gr. *A Cheeſe-rack, an hanging veſſel, wherein men uſe to put the fragments of meat, ſuch as our gaiters cupboards be.* Vide Lex. Græc.

Crĕmātio, onis; f. Plin. καῦσις, φλόγωσις. *A burning.*

Crĕmātus, a, um; part. *Burned.*

Crembala, orum; n. Jun. *Crembalum*, Gr. crepitaculum, quòd pulſabatur ad ſaltandum: ex κρέκειν pulſare, & βαλλίζειν ſaltare. Vide Cymbalum. *Childrens rattles made of cockle or muſcle ſhells, and little bones put together, in manner of moriſco-dancers bells: ſome take it for a Jews-trump or harp.*

Crĕmen,

Crēmen, inis; n. Frag. Poët. *An encreasing.*

Crēmento, as; Plaut. *To encreaſe or augment.*

Crementum, ti; n. Iſid. αὔξημα. Eſt ſemen maſculi, unde animalium & hominum corpora concipiuntur. *Alſo increaſe.* Cerd.

Crēmiālis, le; Ulpian. ut, Cremiales arbores, *Trees fit to make fire-wood. Belonging to burning.*

Creminium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A Sacrifice.*

Cremium, ii; n. à Cremo. Plin. furculus aridus vel minutus, quòd facilè cremetur, φρύγανον, item plantæ ſpecies: φρύγανον. Affine eſt ἀκρίμνον, pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρίμνον dici ſcribit; ab ἄκρον ſummitas, vel à κρίμνημι pendere facio. *Small ſticks or dry bruſh-wood to kindle a fire quickly; alſo fleſh fried in a pan.*

Cremo, as; καίω. Aven. ex כמר *crematus.* Vide Cremium. *To burn, to ſet on fire.*

Cremor, oris; m. Cato. κρίμνον, lagâis cremor, πυὸν. Mart. putat dici à *Cerno*, ut ſit pingue ſecretum. Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρίμνον, quod eſt à κρῖ *hordeum*; ut, Cremor hordei vel lactis. *Cremor* idem eſt ac chymus. *The thick juice of Barley, or other thing, ſteeped, preſſed; cream; barm, yeſt.*

Cremutium; holocauſtum, Iſid. quia totum cremabatur.

Crena, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὶς· ex κρήνη *fons*, ex קור *fodere.* Becm. *Crena* item eſt pars in mucrone calami aut pennæ inciſa, unde veluti ex fonte fluit atramentum: ſic etiam in ſagittis dicitur partis extremæ ſectio, in quam nervum inſerunt arcum tendentes vel ſagittantes. Mart. Etymol. ducit κρίνειν à *ſĭn ſino*, vel κεράω. Suid. à κάρη, quia fons aquæ filia. Heb. חקר. *A notch of an Arrow; or the nock of a pen, that hath the cleft in it; alſo the notch in the horn or end of the bow; a jag or nock.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam aſperitates quædam œſophagi, in rubi modum denticulatæ, Plin. 11. 37. *Alſo the jagged end of leaves, or papers notched.* Jun. *Alſo notches in a ſcore, ſtick, tally, or table.*

Crenatus, a, um; adj. Jun. *Notched, jagged:* indè *Crenata* herbarum folia voc. h. e. ſerrata.

Creo, as; Becm. ex ברא: ב apud Heb. facile ſumitur pro כ Mart. ex κάω *impero*, unde κεκάνω *perficio.* Heſych. κα-ρύ, τελεσί. *Creo*, κτίζω, δημιουργῶ. Mart. refert ad χεῖρι *manus*, quia manibus ſuis, i. potentiâ ſuâ, Deus fecit omnia. *Creo* eſt Efficio eximiè. Deus *creare* dicitur, cum virtute infinitâ aliquid efficit ex nihilo. Deinde transfertur & ad alias effectiones, productiones, & ordinationes. *Creo* olim *Cereo* dicebatur. *Creari* dic. qui ad aliquod munus & honorem in municipiis, ſuffragio & decreto ordinis vocantur & eliguntur. Briſſ. *To give the firſt being, to create, to make: to chuſe: to ordain or eſtabliſh: to beget a child: to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cauſe.* Ærumnas creare alicui, Plaut. *To work one miſery.* ¶ Creare magiſtratum, Cæſ. *To ordain, eſtabliſh or create.*

Creocaccabus; ex κρέας *caro*, & κακκάβη caccabus, quaſi Caro in caccabo. *A kind of meat made of fleſh chopped with blood, ſuet and ſweet liquor.*

Creodætæ, carnium diviſores, Græc. Cæl. 27. 22. indè Creodaſia, *carnium diviſio*, ex κρέας caro, & δαίειν dividere. *The name of an office among the* Lacedemonians, *that had the diſtribution of the meat.* Poll.

Creodochon, vas, Gr. à κρέας caro, & δέχομαι capio. *A veſſel to keep fleſh in.*

Creōmītus, ti; Plin. *A kind of tree.*

Creomitum, *The fruit of it.*

Crepæ; idem quod Capræ, Feſt. quòd cruribus crepent.

Crĕpatio, ōnis; f. *A Bounſing, or Ruſtling:* Valla.

Crepax, cis, Sen. *He that maketh a great noiſe in cracking.*

Creperus, a, um; Feſt. *Creperum* vett. Lat. dubium vocabant, origine Græcâ: κεκασπνὸν, *velox, citum*; quòd incitatus curſus viſum, præceps oratio aurem fallat. Joſ. Scal. ad Var. à *Crepus*, κνίφας. Mart. ex ערב *veſpera. Creperus*, dubius, Serv. Varr. *Creperas*, res dubias eſſe ſcribit, atque indè dictum eſſe *Crepuſculum*, quòd dieſne ſit an nox dubitetur. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.*

Crepi, Luperci dicti ſunt; à crepitu pellicularum, quem faciunt verberantes. Mos erat Romanis nudos diſcurrere in Lupercalibus, & obvias quaſque fœminas pellibus ferire, Feſt.

Crepiculum; parvus crepitus.

Crepida, æ; f. Scal. à κρηπὶς. Iſidor. à pedum crepitu cùm incedimus. *A low voided ſhoo with a latchet, a ſlipper, a pantofle.* Calceamentum Thuſcum, Serv.

Crepidarius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſlippers or pantofles.* Subſtantivè Crepidarius, ii; m. qui crepidas conficit, κρηπιδοποιὸς. Gell. 13. 20. *He that maketh pantofles or ſlippers.*

Crepidatus, a, um; κρηπιδωτὸς. *Wearing ſuch ſhoos or pattens.*

Crepido, inis; f. dict. quòd ibi aquæ *crepant*, i. ſtrepant. Feſt. *Crepidines*, ſaxa prominenti i, à κρηπὶς, *fundamentum, baſis.* Gloſſ. κρηπὶς, *crepido, margo, ſoccus*, ſummitas rumarum, & gradus ſaxeus, κυμαγωγὸ, ἄκρον, ἐξοχὴ. *A Creek, Shore or Bank whereon the water beateth: the ſtop or edge of a ſteep rock: the border, mouth, brink or brim of any thing*, Col. *the rump. A Key or Wharf*, Camden. Crepido palpebræ, *The edge of the eye-lid*, Jun. ¶ Crepidines obeliſci, *The foundation or ground-work of an Obeliſk*, Plin. *Alſo hollow places on the high way, under which beggers ſit.* Nulla crepido vacat, Juv.

Crĕpīdŭla, æ; f. Plin. κρηπίδιον. *A little patten or pantofle.*

Crepidulum, li; n. Tert. *An ornament of the head. Crepitulum* Feſto.

Crepis; idem quod Crepida, κρηπὶς. Gell. 13. 20. *Alſo a fine cake made of honey and flowers. Alſo a kind of herb.* Plin.

Crepita, æ; f. *A cave or den.*

Crepitacillum, li; dim. à Crepitaculum: κρεπιτακλίδιον, Lucr. 5. *Crepitacillis opus eſt*: aliàs leg. *Crepitaculari.*

Crĕpĭtans, tis; part. Ovid. *Ruſtling, ringing, making a noiſe.* Crepitans dentibus algor, *The chattering of the teeth for cold*, Lucret.

Crĕpito, as; freq. à Crepo, Plaut. ψοφέω. *To make a noiſe or creaking often: to creak, to crack, to chatter: to crowl or rumble: to fart.*

Crĕpĭtus, ûs; m. ψόφος, κρότος, βόμβος. *A bounſe: a din or noiſe, ruſtling or craſhing, creaking or ringing: a clap: a violent ſound, yerk, jerk or laſh: a fart.*

Crepitus dentium, *The chattering or craſhing of the teeth.*

Crepo, as, ui, itum, are; à ſono dict. Varr. κλαίω, ψοφῶ, βομβέω. per translat. ponitur pro Dolere, queri, accuſare. Mart. à κράω. *To make a noiſe or ſound: to give a crack or craſh: to crowl or rumble: to ruſtle or ring: to ſpeak or talk: to preach or praiſe: to burſt or break. Alſo to grieve, complain or accuſe*, Hor.

Crepor, oris; m. *A crack or craſhing.*

Crepulus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A ſhower falling with a great violence.*

Crepundia, orum; n. à *crepando*: κρόμματα, κροτητήρια. *Crepundia* à Plinio dic. faſciæ quibus involvunt infantes. *Crepundiis, initiis*, Gloſſ. Iſidor. *Trifles and gugawes for children, as Bells, Timbrels, Rattles, Puppets: the firſt apparel of children, as Swathing bands, Whittles, Waſt-coates, and ſuch like.*

Crepus; lupercus. Ex κνίφος. *A Prieſt of* Jupiter. Vide Crepi.

Crepuſcia, Varr. *Thoſe things which were born or bred about twilight.*

Crepuſculaſcens, Sidon. Apoll. *horam veſpertinam crepuſculantem* dixit. *Waxing twi-light:* à Crepuſculaſco.

Crepuſculum, li; n. à Crepum: λυκόφως, ἀμφιδύμη, κνίφας. Varr. à *creper*, voce Sabina, pro *dubio*, quod dubitetur an dies vel nox ſit. *The twilight in the evening or morning.*

Cres; *Phœbo gratiſſima dona Cres tulit* Vide Creta.

Creſcens, tis; part. *Encreaſing, growing, &c.*

Creſco, is, ui, tum, ĕre; à Creo: αὐξάνω, αὐξάνομαι, φύομαι. Al. à κρία, quaſi *carne* augeor, quaſi ſit *creaſco*, Perot. παρὰ τὸ κρίας. *Crevi* modo ſignif. hæreditatem adii; modò Major ætate vel cenſu ſum; modo Judicavi; modo Diviſi; quæ omnia à duobus verbis veniunt, à *Creſco* & *Cerno*: una his origo Græca, κραίνειν perficere. Feſt. *To grow, to increaſe, to wax bigger: to be nouriſhed or brought up: to ſwell, to riſe in height: to increaſe in honour or riches, to be promoted or advanced: to be augmented; to determine with himſelf.*

Creſpinus, Mathiol. *The Barbary tree*, Dod.

Creta, æ; f. Alii à *cretus*, quod à *Ceſo*, vel à *Creta* inſula, in qua optimè provenit; vel à *creſcendo*, quoniam proprietas ejus eſt ut macerando creſcat. Perot. *Chalk*; *Fullers clay*; Creta foſſitia, qua & Marga; *Marle*, Varr. ¶ Creta cimolia, Ovid. *or* Taſconia, Jun. *Fullers or Tuckers earth.* ¶ Creta, pro Terra Chia. Mulieres ſe Chiâ incruſtabant, Petron. ¶ Creta, *Ceruſſes*, ex qua remiſta ſtercore Crocodili fit fucus, Hor. ¶ Creta annularia, ſive argentaria, Plin. 35. 17. ¶ Creta marina. *Sampire or Sea Fennel.* ¶ Creta, *Is put alſo for the Gole or end of the Race.* Hanc quam nunc in Circo *Cretam* vocamus, Antiqui *Calcem* vocabant, Sen. ¶ Cretâ notare, Perſ. pro Approbare.

Crētācĕus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐκ τῆς κιμωλίας γῆς. *Of Chalk.*

Cretæfodina, æ; f. Dig. *Cretæfodina* & *Cretifodina* dicta eſt, unde creta effoditur. *A marl or chalk-pit, a place where they dig chalk.* Varr.

Cretarium, ii; n. Col. Cretæfodina. *A chalk-pit.*

Creta-

Cretarius, ii; n. Col. *A chalker, he that worketh in chalk.*

Crētātus, a, um; ὁ τῆς κιμωλίας γῆ κεχρωσμένος. *Laid or marked with Chalk.*

Creterra; vas vini, à Cratere. Non. *Craterra*, vasa vini; vel *Craterra*, quam nunc *situlam* vocamus: κρατὴρ & κρητὴρ· vide Craterra.

Crethmos, Offic. χρῆθμον· *batis* vel *batis*, Plin. Col. Olus cordum. *A Certain herb.*

Creti; pro Aditione hæreditatis: vide Cerno.

Creticus, a, um; ad cretam pertinens, vel ex creta. κρητικός, *Creticus*, pes metricus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, quia inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut *Carinæ*: inventio ejus ad Cretenses refertur. Cretica terra, *White Marl, such as husbandmen dung the ground withal.*

Cretinos. *A kind of herb.* Plin.

Cretio, onis; f. à Cerno, vel verb. à Cresco: ὁ εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν ἐμβάθυσις, ὁ τῶν κλήρων ἐμβάθυσις· *A solemnity used in entring upon an heritage.* Cretio, est certorum dierum spatium, quod datur instituto hæredi ad deliberandum, Utrum expediat ei adire hæreditatem, nécne Calv.

Crētōsus, a, um; Plin. ὁ τῆς κιμωλίας γῆς μεστός. *Chalky, or full of Chalk.*

Crētula, æ; f. dim. à Creta. *Chalk.* Cretula *was also used in sealing of Letters, a* Spanish *wafers be now*, Matt.

Cretura, Pall. Jun. ἄλφιτον voc. *Course meal, grudgeons, sifting*: à Cerno.

Cretus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Cresco; γεγεννημένος, *quasi. Born, descended.*

Cretus, a, um; adj. Ovid. à Cerno: ἀφορισμένος. *Severed or parted from*, &c.

Crex, ecis; f. Gr. κρέξ Hesych. capillus; item avis Aristoph. & Aristot. *A bird that seemeth to be a Dackerhen.*

Cribana; genus placentæ, Hesych. ex κρίβανος, quòd in *cribano* i. clibano, fit decocta.

Cribellum, li; n. Col. dim. *A little Sieve.*

Cribrāria, æ; f. Plin. *The finest flower after three siftings.*

Cribrārius, ii; m. Gloss. *A boulter, or one that maketh* Cribra.

Cribrarius, a, um; Plin. κοσκινικός. *Belonging to a Sieve.*

Cribro, as; Plin. σήθω, κοσκινίζω. *To sift or fierce.*

Cribrum, Plin. ex Heb. כברה, quod ex כבר *multiplex, copiosus*: instrumentum crebris pertusum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda: κόσκινον, σῆτρον, ἰθμός, σινάριον. Quidam à *creber*, quod πολύτρητον, i. crebris pertusum sit foraminibus: ex κρίνω Scal. à Cerno. *A Sieve or Farce.*

Cricellia, Gr. *Cricellia* sunt anelli, orbiculi, circuli, Cels.

Cricoides cartilago, est laryngis cartilago.

Criga, Hesych. Gr. κρίγη· noctua, strix; à strepitu. *A kind of Owl.*

Crimen, inis; n. à κρίνω *cerno*. Isid. ducit à *carendo*: αἰτία, διαβολή, ἐγκλημα, κατηγορία· ut à κρίνω κρῖμα, & à *Discerno discrimen*. *Crimen* propriè sign. id, quod per contentionem alicui objicitur; *Cerno* enim est Contendo, Perot. Vel *Crimen* est id, ob quod aliquis *cerni*, i. judicari possit, ut obnoxius; tanquam κεκρίμενος, Mart. ¶ *Crimen* aliq. pro Criminatione & objectione: aliquando pro Pudore; aliq. pro Falsa suspicione. *A fault, offence, blame, rebuke, a matter laid against one: crimination, accusation, or the laying of any thing to ones charge: a false report or suspicion: a cause or occasion.* Virg. J C. *Criminis* nomine capitalem fraudem intelligunt, ut Cædem, Adulterium, &c. *Delicti* verò privatam noxiam, ut Furtum, Injuriam, &c. ¶ Crimen pro Reo; *Et crimine ab uno Disce omnes*, Virg. ¶ Crimen *is also a natural fault or blemish.* Nulla ergò sunt crimina brassicæ? *Are Coleworts then without their faults or inconveniences?* Plin.

Crīmināl-is, le; Paul. ἐγκληματικός. *Criminal*: Ut, Criminalis causa, *That wherein is offence, criminal.*

Crīmināl-iter, adv. Ulp. ut, Criminaliter agere; cui opponitur Civiliter agere.

Crīmĭnat, pro Criminatur, Enn.

Crīmĭnātio, onis; f. verb. διαβολή, ἐγκλησις. *Blame, false report, false accusation, reproach, complaining.*

Criminator, ōris; m. κατήγορος. *An accuser*, Gell.

Criminatōrius, a, um; Plaut. *Full of accusations or crimes.*

Crīmĭnor, āris; depon αἰτιάομαι, ἐπιτιμῶμαι, διαβάλλω. *To blame, to rebuke, to complain of, to lay to ones charge, to report ill of, to accuse falsely.* Criminari aliquem alteri, Ter. *To accuse or complain of to another.* ¶ Libet de illa tribu criminari, *To complain of.*

Crīmĭnōsè, adv. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Rebukefully, reproachfully, in way of accusation, slanderously, with some or other likelyhood of truth.*

Criminosĭus, & Crimĭnosissimè; adv. *Very reproachfully.* Suet. Tib. 53. Crimĭnosissimè insectari.

Criminosissimus. *Most worthy reproach, very full of reproach or blame*, Suet. in Cæs. 54.

Criminositas, atis; Plaut. *Ill report.*

Criminosus, a, um; διάβολος, φιλεγκλήμων. Suspiciosum, quod crimini suspicionem adfert. Criminosum, quod in se crimen habet. *Ready to accuse, blameworthy, punishable, full of crime, worthy accusation, full of reproach.*

Crimnoides urina, κριμνώδης οὖρον· cujus sedimenta *crimnoïdea* sunt, i. quæ speciem *furfuris* vel spumæ referunt, significántque sanguinis cremationem, vel solidorum liquationem.

Crina, Pompon. idem quod Crinina, vel Crinonia. *Oyl of Lillies.*

Crīnāle, is; n. Ovid. τὸ θριξαχτον. *A bodkin, wyer or pin, to part and divide the hair: also a hairlace; a coyfe.* Ulpian.

Crinālis, le; Stat. ὁ ἐκ τῆς τριχῶν. *That belongeth to hair.* Vitta crinalis, Ovid. *A fillet or hairlace.* ¶ Acus crinalis, *A bodkin, wherewith* Crines discriminantur, Prud.

Crinanthĕmon, Gr. Dioscor. κρίνον βασιλικόν. *The wild Lilly*: vide Cal.

Crinesco, is; Gloss. *To wax hairy.*

Crīnĭger, ra, rum, Lucr. βυτρυχοφόρος. *That hath much hair.*

Crininus, a, um; adj. *Of lillies.* Crinina unguenta. Pompon. *A kinde of ointment made of lillies.* Vide Crina.

Crinio, is, īvi; & Crinior, īris, īri; Stat. crines emittere, τριχοφυεῖν. *To have a bush of hair: to have a creft on it: to have hair.*

Crinior, ōris. *That hath long hair.*

Crinĭosus; igneus globus. Cerda.

Crinis, is; m. θρίξ, κόμη, πλόκαμος· à κρίνω *discerno*, quia inter se discreti sunt crines ex distinctis poris. Isid. *Crines* propriè mulierum sunt, quòd vittis discernantur. Vide Cerno. *Hair of the head, a bush of hair: also the head.* Crines Polypi, Plin. *The fins, &c.* ¶ Crines vitium, Plin. *The strings or tendrels of vines.* ¶ *Also* Crinis, *is a kind of band made of the hair of a horse tail.* ¶ Capere crines, Plaut. *To take occasion while it is offered.* ¶ Crinis Veneris, *A precious stone, shewing rayes within, like hairs of a shining colour*, Solin. ¶ Empti crines, *A peruke of false hair.* Ovid.

Crinitulus; m. dim. à Crinis, Erasm. *Little hair.*

Crinītus, a, um; κομήτης. *That hath much or long hair, that hath a Creft.* Stella crinita, *A blazing Star, a Comet.*

Crinomenon, Græc. τὸ κεκριμένον, Lat. *Quæstio.* Sic Rhetores appellant illud in quo quasi certamen est controversiæ. *The Issue in suit of Law.*

Crinon. Plin. 21. 5. Rubens lilium, κρίνον Græci voc. crinon agrion. *A Lilly, after* Erasmus, *the flour of Gourd.*

Crinonia, Gr. Frutex est Lilii, Suid. *Also the same that* Crinina.

Crinositas, atis; f. Suet. *Hairiness.*

Criobolium; sacrificium arietum, quòd cùm immolantur, dejiciuntur clavâ vel securi: à κριὸς *aries*, & βάλλω *dejicio*, qu. κριοβαλλωσύνια· Salmas. *The Sacrifice of a ram to* Attis *or the Sun: the fashion whereof see in* Taurobolium.

Crios, κριὸς *aries*; κριὸς ἰρίκινος *arietinum cicer*, ab arietini capitis figura dict. *A kind of Chich, called also* Arietinum; *also a Ship whose badg is a Ram; also a Ram*, i. *a warlike Engin*; *also the form of a Ram in building.* Athenienses voc. κρίους conchas asperas. Hesych.

Crisimina signa, i. judicantia.

Crisis, eos; f. Gr. κρίσις· est subita morbi in melius pejúsve, ad vitam aut mortem mutatio. Vide Stup. *Judgment: also the conflict of nature and sickness: also the time when it diminisheth or encreaseth.*

Crisis asima; quæ à nullo dierum judicantium, aut signo in illis apparere soliti prædemonstrata fuerit. Stup. Crisis imperfecta, quæ non omnino à morbo liberat.

Crisoberillus, Plin. *A certain gem.*

Crispa, æ; f. *A tuft or Crof.*

Crispans, ntis; Virg. *Brandishing and shaking: going by steps: also warbling and trembling: curling.*

Crispātus, a, um; Claud. πλόκος. *That is curled, wrinkled or shaken with wind.*

Crispicans, antis; Mare cæruleum crispicans nitescere facit, Gell. 18. 11.

Crispicapillus, a, um; Gloss. *That hath curled hair.*

Crispina, Agric. *The same that* Rubus Idæus.

Crispinus, ni; m. Offic. idem quod Spina appendix. *The holy thorn tree, the Goosberry or Barberry tree.*

Crispior, compar. issimus, superl. à Crispans, Plin.

Crispisulcans fulmen, Cic. in Top. igneum fulmen; ex Crispus & Sulco. *A lightning coming down wrinkled.*

Crispitudo, inis; f. *Curledneſs, wanton shaking of the body.* Lumborum crispitudine fluctuare, *To wag the body or loines wantonly in dancing*, Arnob.

Crispo,

Crispo, as; ex Crinis: crispum reddere, κλόω, κλοι ποιῶ. *To brandiſh, to ſhake; to friſle, to curl; to make to ſhine,* Plin.

Crispor, aris; paſſiv. *To be friſled, curled or hairy, or curl-pated.*

Crispulus, a, um; Mart. aliquantulùm crispus, ὑπόκλιξ, κλόπεγος. Vide Crispus. *He that hath curled hair.*

Crispus, a, um; adj. à Crinibus: κυίμος, κλος, κρίσλος, περίκλος. Al. à κυίσσος, ut γνώμα *groma*, Scal. in Priap. *Curled, criſped, friſled, wringled, full of wrought veins or graine, crumpled or rugged; that hath curled hair.* Uvæ criſpæ, *Gooſeberries*, Dodon.

Criſſo, as, Criſſare; πειρυπλίζειν. *Criſſo, ceveo,* αἰκρυῶς τὰς γλυτὰς movco, βικνάζω. Gloſſ. *Criſat, κλωτίζει. Criſſare* eſt proprium mulierum, aptè ſe motantium, dum in re venerea ſunt, Juv. Scal. *Criſſare* propriè eſt prurire, à κυίζειν verbum Tarentinum: κνισσᾶν & κνιπᾶν vel κνιζᾶν.

Criſta, dicitur conus ille in vertice Galli, & aliorum quorundam animalium; λόφος. Ad hujus ſimilitudinem etiam *criſtam* vocamus Conum galeæ ob ſimilit. item Plin. 17. 5. herbæ ſpecies eſt, folia habens ſimilia gallinaceæ criſtæ, *Vervine.* Dicitur à Crinis & Sto, quòd crines ſtant erecti in vertice. Al. à κρίσσα, κάρη & κεφάλη, κεφὰς, i. caput, unde *craſta*, unde *criſta*, Becm. Mart. à *Criſpo*, quòd ex criſpis pilis ſit; vel à κέρας cornu, quòd in capitibus ſit ut corniculum. Pecten muliebris pudendi. *A creſt, a tuft, a plume: a cop or comb on the head of a bird or beaſt. Alſo the ſame that* Alectorolophos, Plin. Criſta galli, *Yellow or white Rattle graſs, ſo called becauſe it hath leaves like a Cocks comb.* Ruell. *taketh it to be Vervin.* Dioſc. *calleth it* Horminum, *in Engliſh, Clary. The ſhare above a womans privity,* Juv.

Criſtallus, & Cryſtallum, v. Cryſtallus.

Criſtatus, a, um; adj. Mart. λόφος. *Which hath a creſt or comb.*

Criſtula; dim. à Criſta: λοφίδιον. *A little creſt, a little comb of feathers in the crown.*

Critæ; ex κρίνω· κριταί. *Judges in prizes or ſuch like:* qui muſicis, agonicis, & ſcenicis certaminibus præerant.

Crithamus vel Crithamum, Jun. κρῖθμον, crithmum. Creta marina, baticula. *Camphire, Seafennel*

Crithe, es; Celſ. κρῖθή· hordeum; & oculorum tuberculum. *A Barley corn; alſo a little ſwelling in the eyelid, like a barley corn; a wart.*

Crithiaſis, ſive Hordeatio. *In an horſe, a diſeaſe called Foundering in the body, or ſurfeiting of meat or drink.* Veterinarii.

Crithologia, vel Critologia, Calv. cura frumenti ſuſcipiendi & excutiendi; κρῖθή enim *hordeum* eſt, unde κριθολόγος, cui id muneris imponebatur. *Crithologus*, qui hordeum colligit, qui primitias hordei ab offerentibus accipiebat, atque iis rem ſacram faciebat. Plutarch.

Criticus, a, um; κριτικὸς, judicialis, judicem agens: λόγοι τῶν κρίνειν, à *judicando*, unde Critici dies voc. qui à Medicis *judiciarii* dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinibus ratione fieri judicium poteſt; quos *decretorios* vocare poſſumus; unde poſtmatum cenſores, & aliorum operum judices olim *Critici* dicti ſunt. Ariſtophanes & Ariſtarchus Grammatici Critici fuerunt, qui plurimos verſus tanquam nothos & ſubdititios ex Homeri operibus ſummoverunt, Cic. ad Dolab. 9. Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus ſum: πᾶν τὸ δόκιμον judicare ad criticos pertinebat. *That judgeth, that giveth ſentence, or ſigns to judge by, critical.* Critici, *They that judge mens acts and works written.* Critici dies, Celſ. *Critical days, wherein Phyſicians obſerve ſigns of life and death.*

Critirmon, n. *The herb Finkel-Marine, or Fennel of the Sea.*

Crōbilus, li; m. Græc. aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque proprié in viris. *Alſo a Cawl ſo decked to wear on ones head.*

Crobilus; crinium plexus in acumen deſinens, Cerd. ex Tert.

Crobyſſum; n. Aïzoum minus.

Croca. *A cradle.*

Crocactum, n. Plin. *A kind of herb, whereof Poets made their garlands.*

Crocallis, is; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like a cherry.*

Crocatio, onis; f. Feſt. κρωγμὸς· à ſono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio. *The kawing of crows.*

Crŏcātus, a, um; Plin. κροκοβαφὴς. *Saffroned or like ſaffron: made with ſaffron or the yelk of an egg.* Crocatus panis, Plin. *Saffron bread; bread coloured with Saffron.*

Crŏcĕus, a, um; Plin. κρόκινος, κρόκος. *Of or like Saffron: yellow.*

Crocias, Plin. 37. 11. κροκίας· à croci ſimilitudine. *A precious ſtone of the colour of Saffron.*

Crocinum, n. Plin. Calv. leg. Croacinum. *An ointment of Saffron.* Croci odor, Plaut.

Crocinus, a, um; i. κροκοειδὴς, κροκωτός. *Of the colour of Saffron.*

Crocio, is, ivi, tum, ire; Plaut. verbum fictitium, à ſono vocis, à κράζω, quod eſt à κράζω *clamo*: reſpicit ad κρώξ. *To croke or cry like a Raven or Jackdaw.*

Crocis, Plin. 24. 17. herba cujus contactu phalangia emoriuntur. *A certain herb.*

Crocitatio, onis; f. Feſt. κρωγμὸς. *The croking of Crows or Ravens.*

Crocito, as; freq. à Crocio, Plaut. πολλάκις κράζω. *To croke like a crow oftentimes.*

Crocitus, ûs; Non. Vide Crocitatio.

Croco, as; Vide Crocio.

Crocodilea, Jun. κροκοδύλεια, ſcil. κόπρος, fimus crocodili terreſtris. *The ſweet ſmelling dung of the Land-Crocodile, wherewith women did anoint their faces to ſet out their colour: Alſo the beaſt it ſelf, or ſome other beaſt very like thereunto.*

Crocodilinus, a, um; adj. κροκοδείλινος. *Like a Crocodile; or ſophiſtical.* Quint.

Crocodilium, ii; n. κροκοδείλιον, Plin. 27. 8. *An herb like the thiſtle called* Chamæleon niger.

Croccdilus, li; m. à croceo colore, Iſidor. Varr. autem ſtatuit eſſe Græc. παρὰ τὸ δείλαιόν ἐστι τοῖς κρόκαις, quòd *littora fugiat, olvel* παρὰ τὸν γῦν δείλὸς, *quaſi qui ſit in terra pavidus.* Vel ἀπὸ τῶ κρόκη ἢ δεισᾶν, quòd *timeat & averſetur odorem croci.* Fung. Lex. Philog. *Crocodilus* dicitur etiam quæſtio ſophiſtica, Crocodilitis; unde Crocodilinæ quæſtiones: vide Ceratinus. *A Crocodile: whereof there be two ſorts, one living in the water an other on the land, and feeding onely upon ſweet flowers, whoſe excrements are marvellous ſweet.*

Crocomagma, atis; n. Plin. 21. 20. Gr. magma croci. *Dregs of the oyl of Saffron. Alſo an ointment made of Saffron.*

Crocomerion, Gr. *A herb called* Leontopodium.

Crocopeplos, Gr. Auroræ epithetos, quaſi *croceam habens veſtem.*

Crocophantia, æ; f. Gr. Rectiùs Crocuphantia, à κρόκη *trama* & ὑφαίνω *texo*; velum ex trama textum. Al. leg. *Crocotia*; al. *Crocota* ſeu *Crocotula*, à flore; nam à *croco* fit *croceus*, à quo *Crocotulæ* veſtes, Calv. *Shadows, which were worn next to womens cauls, of a yellow colour.* Ulp.

Crocota, æ; f. κροκωτὸς, vel Crocoton; n. à croceo colore. *A womans garment of Saffron colour.*

Crocotarii; plur. m. *They that make ſuch apparel for women.* Apul. & Plaut.

Crocotia; veſtes delicatæ fuerunt, unde Prov. γαλῆ κροκωτὸς, *Feli crocotion*: quo utimur cùm indignis honor exhibetur, Calv.

Crocotilum; valde exile, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Crocotinum, vel Crocotitium; n. Feſt. genus operis piſtorii.

Crocotta, Heſych. à croci colore. *A kind of beaſt in* Ethiopia. Crocuta Plinio, 8. 30.

Crocotula, æ; f. dim. à Crocota, Plaut. κροκώτιον. *A little Saffron coloured garment.*

Crŏcotŭlārius, ii; m. Plaut. κροκώτων βαφεὺς. *A dyer of Saffron coloured garments.*

Crocum, ci; n. Crocus, ci; m. ex Heb. כרכם: κρόκος, κρόκον. Callim. Schol. παρὰ τὸ θάλλεσθαι ἐν ῥύσει, quòd virescat & floreat in frigore. *Saffron, of the* Arabick *word* Zahaffran; *or the yellow thieves.* Nullis crocis intus, Plin. *Having no thieves.* Crocus Saracenicus, aut Hortenſis; Jun. *Baſtard Saffron, or garden Saffron.*

Crocuphantia, Græc. ornamenta villoſa, quæ ſub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas apparent, Hott. Vide Crocophantia.

Crocuta, æ; f. Solin. *A beaſt begotten between the Lioneſs, and the beaſt* Hiæna; ex colore croceo, Plin. 8. 30.

Crolla, pro Corolla; Plaut. dim. *A garland.*

Crommyon, Gr. *An onion,* κρόμμυον, Athen. 8.

Cronia, orum; Gr. à κρόνος Saturnus. *Feaſts dedicated to* Saturn. V. Criſp.

Crŏnĭcæ, *Certain ſtatutes, made in honour of them that were thrice winners in the* Olympian *Games*, Plin.

Cronimon; cepa canina.

Cronocrator, ſive decennii dominus, Græc. *A Planet, Lord of ten years.*

Croſſia; fimbria, Cerd.

Croſſus, i; Cæl. 28. 9. *A pot to put wine in.*

Crotaceus, a, um. *That hath a ſhrill voice.*

Crŏtălia, Plin. 8. 35. Gr. dicuntur margaritæ, ita in ornamentis collocatæ, ut ex colliſione ſonum generent. Ex Crotalo.

Crŏtălĭſtria, Propert. *A woman playing upon the Inſtrument* Crotalon *or the Cymbal.*

Crota

Crotalum, li; n. Virg. κρόταλον, ἀπὸ τῆ κρόυσι, à percutiendo, vel potiùs à κροτέω pulso. *A Cymbal, a ringing or jingling rattle, a clapper: an instrument of musick made of two plates beaten together: a Ring of braſs ſtricken with an iron rod.* V. Criſp.

Crŏtălus, li; m. Græc. *He that hath a ſhrill and ſounding voice.*

Crotaphitæ; à κρόταφος tempora. *The two muſcles that are in the temples.* Cal. Stup.

Crŏton, ōnis; f. Plin. Gr. vulgo Catapultia major. Frutex eſt, ad magnitudinem parvæ ficûs aſſurgens, folio platani, ſed leviore ac nigriore, ramis ac caudice asundinum modo concavis, ſemine uvarum aſpero, quod purgatum effigiem ricini animalis repræſentat. Hoc ſemine exprimitur oleum cibis quidem fœdum, ſed lucernis & emplaſtris utile, quod dicitur *Cicinum* & *Ricinum*. *A certain ſhrub: alſo a certain Gum, and a kind of flies.* V. Cal.

Crotta, æ; f. Venant. Fort. *A Crowd or Engliſh Fiddle.* Romanúſque Lyrâ plaudat tibi; Barbarus Harpâ; Græcus Achilliacâ, Crotta Britanna canat.

Crŭciābĭlis, le; Apul. βασανιστικὸς, πικρικὸς. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain.* Cruciabilis coercitio, *Painful puniſhment*, Arnob. Cruciabiles pœnæ, *Crucifying or painful torments*, Am. Marcell.

Crŭciābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. βασανισμὸς, πικρία. *Torment, pain.*

Crucĭābĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. βασανιστικῶς, πικρικῶς. *Painfully, with great torment and pain.*

Cruciamen, n. Aug. βασανισμὸς, ὀδύνη. *A torment.*

Cruciamentum, ti; n. Plaut. idem.

Crucians, tis; part. *Tormenting.* Equus Crucians, *A trotting or uneaſy horſe.*

Cruciarius, m. Sen. *A tormentor. Alſo a thief hanged*, Petr.

Cruciarius, a, um; Apul. *Worthy to be hanged; tormented; belonging to the croſs or torment.*

Cruciata, æ; f. Jun. περιγέρον, ſenecio. *The herb Groundſwel. Alſo the ſmall or dwarf Gentian, Croſswort, Gentian, Fatſon*, Coop.

Crŭcĭātio, ōnis; f. idem quod Cruciatus.

Crŭcĭātor, ōris; Firm. Jul. βασανιστὴς. *A tormenter, a vexer.*

Cruciatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to torment.*

Crŭcĭātus, ûs; m. à Crucio: λύπη, βάσανος, ἀγχόνη. *Torment, pain, affliction, grief, anguiſh.* Cruciatus nummus *or* Cruciger, *a Croſs-penny, weighing 6. Chalci*, Jun.

Crucibulum. *A Crucible or Cruſible. A veſſel of white clay, ſuch as Goldſmiths uſe*, Hier. *Alſo a Creſſet*, Medull. Gram. *A lamp, a watch-Candle.*

Crucicolæ. *Worſhippers of the Croſs*, Cerd.

Crucicula, æ; f. dim. *A little Croſs.*

Crŭcifer, a, um. *A Croſs-bearer*, Epitheton Servatoris noſtri, Prudent.

Crŭcĭfĭgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plin. ἀνασταυρόω, σταυρόω. *To crucifie, to nail to the Croſs.*

Crucifixus, a, um; Suet. σταυρωθεὶς. *Crucified, nailed to the Croſs.*

Crucifragium, ii; Plaut. *He that hath bin legs broken on the Croſs; or the breaking it ſelf.*

Crucifragus, a, um. qui crura frangit. *A hangman, &c.*

Cruciger, a, um. *Bearing the Croſs*; ut, Cruciger nummus, *A Croſs-penny.*

Crucio, as; à Cruce; ἀνιάω, βασανίζω, σπαράσσω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.*

Crŭcĭsălus, li. *A Hangman or Gallows-climber, or Wag-halter*, Plaut.

Crŭcius, a, um; Feſt. *That which tormenteth, or is unpleaſant.*

Crudaria, æ; f. Plin. 33. 6. *A vein of Silver in the top of a Mine.*

Crudelis, le; ior, ĭſſimus: ὠμὸς, ἀπηνὴς, ἀνηλεὴς. quaſi *crudum*, non coctum, nec eſui habilem; vel à *cruore* quem ſitit. *Cruel, fierce, untractable, ungentle, unhumane.*

Crudelĭtas, atis; f. ὠμότης, ἀπανθρωπία. *Cruelty, fierceneſs, inhumanity.*

Crudelĭter, ius, ĭſſimè; ὠμῶς, ἀνημέρως. *Cruelly.*

Crudeo. *To be raw.*

Crudeſco, is, ĕre; Virg. ὠμόομαι. *To harden or become ſtiff and keen.* Fidebat magicâ ferrum crudeſcere linguæ, Sil. *To wax raw, green or freſh: to increaſe more and more: to wax more fierce and cruel.*

Crūdĭtas, atis; ἀπεψία. *Fierceneſs or cruelty*, Amm. Marcell. *Crudity, rawneſs of ſtomack, ill digeſtion, ſurfeit*, Quint.

Crudus, a, um; à κρύος· ὠμὸς, ἀπεπὴς, quod adhuc in cruore eſt. Iſid. *Crudum*, quòd ſit *cruentum*; eſt enim cum ſanguine coctum; *Crudus*, non coctus, non concoctus, cruentus. *Raw, freſh, green, new made, not ripe: ſowr, unpleaſant: not digeſted: hard, fierce, cruel, terrible, bloody.* Crudus vir, *An angry man*, Plaut. ¶ Crudiſſimum piſtrinum, *Moſt cruel and hardly to be endured*, Suet. ¶ Cruda hyems, *Hard winter*, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Equa cruda, Hor. *That will not receive the horſe.* ¶ Mens cruda, Sil. *Freſh and lively.* ¶ Crudus homo, *Which hath a raw ſtomack.* ¶ Terra cruda, Lucan. *Hard earth with graſs, not caſt up with the plough in earing.* ¶ Ructare crudùm, Cell. *To belch rawly.* ¶ Vulnus crudum, Plin. *A green or new wound full of blood.* Cruda ſalutatio; ſalutatio Candidatorum. *An early ſalutation before men have digeſted their meat*, Tert. i. *heſternis cibis nondum concoctis.*

Cruentè, adv. *Bloodily, with effuſion of blood.* Quint.

Cruentātus, a, um; Ovid. αἱμαγμένος, αἱματόεις. *Raied with blood, red as blood, bloodſhot.*

Crŭentiùs, adv. Sen. *With more effuſion of blood, very bloodily.*

Crŭento, as; αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloody, to embrue or ſprinkle with blood. To defile or pollute, as in* Pollutione nocturnâ ex ſemine ejecto, Lucret.

Cruentus, a, um; ior, ĭſſimus; αἱματώδης, αἱματόεις. *Bloody, cruel; as red as blood.*

Cruma, atis; n. à κρούω pulſo, Mart. *A timbrel.*

Crumelius. *A kind of meat ſodden.* Cerd.

Crumena, vel Crumina, æ; f. Plaut. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον· à κρεμάω ſuſpendo, quòd plerunque ſuſpenia geſtetur, Feſt. Sacculi genus. Perot. a κρέω, quòd brachio pendens huc atque illuc feriat. *A purſe, a bag of leather.* Gloſſ. *Crumina*, βύλλα. Generoſus es ex crumina, *Thy Gentry conſiſts in thy wealth.*

Crumenarius, ii; m. Lampr. *A purſe-maker.*

Crumeniſecca, Jun. à Crumena & Seco: βαλαντοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

Crumeniſecium, ii; n. *A cutting of purſes.* Turn.

Crumeniſex, βαλαντοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

Cruniſmus, Gr. impetus velut ſalientis aquæ, & torrentis modo cum ſtrepitu & murmure demanantis embrocatio, Plaut. à κρουνίζω κρουνὸς, à κρήνη *fons.*

Cruor, ōris; m. à κρύος· concretus & congelatus ſanguis, Scal. vel à κρέω, quòd ex vulnere fit: αἷμα, ἰχὼρ. *Blood dropping out of a wound. Sanguis* ineſt venis; *Cruor* eſt è corpore fuſus.

Crupanum, ni; n. Heſych. κρυπτίζια, lignei calcei, Poll. *A wooden patten.*

Crupellarii, Tac. Lipſ. leg. *Clibanarium*, & deducit à Græc. κλίβανος. *A kind of iron veſſel in which they baked bread.* Alii ex κρύπτω occulto, quòd ſub armaturis tecti undequaque eſſent, Mart. à כרבל, quod eſt *operimentum.* Chald. *Crupellarii*, à κρέω, κρυτὸν pulſo, & Pellis; vel ex κρύπτω & Pellis. *Souldiers ſo armed with harneſs of ſteel, they could neither do nor take any hurt.* Voc. exoticum.

Crupes, χοίνικα. Gloſſ. *Cruppa*, κόλος παχὺς, funis denſus, à κρέω pulſo, & πίζα planta pedis, pes. κρύπαλα, idem, quod ducitur à πάλλω vibro, quatio. V. Mart.

Crupta. V. Crypta.

Cruralis vel Crurulis, le; adj. Ulp. *Belonging to the leg or knee.* Faſciæ crurales, Ulp. *Hoſe garters, going croſs or overthwart, both above and below the knee.*

Cruratus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath great thighs.* Cat.

Cruricrepidæ; quibus crura crepuerunt ferro, Plaut.

Crurifragium, ii; n. σκελοκοπία· & Crucifrangium, ut Crux ipſa, ſervorum peculiare quaſi ſupplicium fuit, Taub. in Aſin. Plaut. 2. 4. ex Crus & Frango. *A breaking of legs.*

Crus, uris; n. σκέλος· à *currendo*, quòd curſum adjuvent. Alii à κρέω, quòd eundo huc illuc *feriant.* Aven. ex ערך incurvare. *The ſhank, the leg from the knee to the ancle, conſiſting of ſhin and calf.* Crus arboris, Crus vitis, Col. *The ſtock of a tree.*

Cruſcinium, ii; n. *A ſwelling in the thighs.*

Cruſculum, li; n. Mart. σκελίδιον. *A little leg.*

Cruſculus, a, um; Varr. *Having little legs.*

Cruſcunculus, li; m. Plin. *A ſwelling in the legs.*

Cruſma, ătis; n. Mart. ſeu Cruma. *The ſound of the Organs, or a Cymbal:* κρούσμα, κρέσμα, ζέσμα· ὅτι τῷ κρέειν, à *pulſando*, quòd ſonum emitteret cùm pulſa-

pulsaretur, Mart. 6. *A timbrel, a rattling instrument.*

Crusticulus, li; m. Gloss. Tumor crurum.

Crusta, æ; f. πλάξ, ὄστρακον· à κρύω pulso, quòd feriendo frangatur; vel *Crusta*, quasi *corium*. Aven. חרס, ὀστρακον. Scal. à *Corium ustum*, qu. *Corusta*. Serv. Cùm *Crustam* dicimus, lapidis aut ligni, aut gelu partem significamus, cùm *crustum* dicimus, partem panis vel placentæ sign. *The upper part of every thing that is not eaten: the hard shell, shard, pill or crust that any thing is covered with: bullions in hostings, or ornaments of plate that may be taken off: the enameling or gilding or adorning a place with gold or stones: the skurf or scab of a wound: the plaster of a wall or roughcasting.* Crusta soli, Alph. *The same that* Gleba. ¶ Crustæ Numidæ, *Marble parget*, Pet. Arb. Crustæ Numidicæ, idem, Sen. ¶ Crusta *also in the* Codex *is taken for such cloth, whose warp or outside was of pure purple, and the ground or shoot of other color.* ¶ Crustæ *likewise are thin shells of marble:* undè Marmorati parietes, *and the same with* Crustati, Isid.

Crustāriæ, arum; Fest. Tabernæ à vasis potoriis crustatis dictæ.

Crustārius, ii; m. Plin. κονιάτης. *A Pargetter, a plasterer or dawber: he that covereth with shards or like things.*

Crustārius, a, um; Fest. *That is pargeted, or pertaining to plaistering.*

Crustātus, a, um; Plin. πεπλακωμένος, κεκονιαμένος. *Crusted, pargetted, covered with shells: or having a hard skin or pill.*

Crustemum, mi; n. Plin. *A wardon.*

Crustificus, a, um; *That bringeth a hard cover or skin:* ut, Medicamentum crustificum: *See* Escaroticum: Jun. Nomencl.

Crusto, as; Plin. κονιάω. *To parget, plaster or rough-lay, to set a crust upon, to cover:* ex Crusta.

Crustōsus, a, um; Plin. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard crust or scale.*

Crustŭla, æ; f. dim. Hor. πλακίδιον. *A little crust, scab or pill: the thickning or thin cream on the top of milk, or any other liquor, like a thin skin:* vide Vetula.

Crustularius, ii; m. crustulorum venditor; πλακουντοπώλης. Sen. Epist. 57. *A pasteler, one that maketh spice cakes.*

Crustulata, æ; f. placentæ genus, quod & Crustulum. *A wafer or thin cake.*

Crustŭlum, li; n. dimin. Hor. πλακούντιον. *A wafer or such like, a thin Cake used to be given to children: also a crust.*

Crustum, sti; n. Virg. ψωμίον, πλακοῦς. *A piece or morsel of those things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food, a crust.*

Crustumina; pyra cunctis gratissima, Plin. 15. 15. Al. leg. *Crustumia.* Alii *Crustumerina*, à *Crustuminio* oppido. *Pears red on the one side.* Katherine pears.

Crux, ucis; f. & masc. olim, σταυρός· à κρύω pulso, quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno προσκρούονται *infiguntur*, unde apud Hesych. προσκρούσθαι est καθηλοῦσθαι *clavis affigere*, Mart. V. Lips. de Cruce. *A Crosse, gibbet or gallows: any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieveth or tormenteth: mischief, affliction.* Crux Ganiana, *A high Gallows or Crosse.* Cic.

Crymodes, Gr. *Frigidus*, à κρύμος *alger*: κρυμώδης πυρετός, *algida febris*, quæ pulmonibus Erysipelate correptis oboritur. *A Fever coming when the lights are infected with a distaste called* Ignis sacer.

Crypsorchis, Gr. ex κρύπτω *abscondo*, & ὄρχις *testiculus*: testiculorum occultatio. *When a mans stones are removed out of their places.*

Crypta, æ; f. Græc. à κρύπτω *abdo*; item Testudo subterranea, quia *abdita* est, Juv. *A hollow place or vault low in the ground. Also a hollow sink under the ground.* Crypta, *among the Ecclesiastical writers, was a Church under ground, where the Christians assembled in times of persecution. Our Cathedralls have them yet, under the Quires: which the Germans call* Krult; *and we,* Kroft; *and* Under Kroft, *loth of* Crypta, *corruptly.*

Crypticus, a, um; Sidon. Gr. *Secret, or hid under the ground.*

Cryptoporticus, ûs; f. Plin. jun. à κρύπτω *abscondo*, & Porticus. *A secret vault under ground or in some low place: a gallery closed of all parts to be cool in Summer: a Grotta.*

Crysendita vasa, Isid. deaurata, χρυσένδυτα, in auro ligata. *Gilded.*

Crystallinum, li; n. Juv. *A glass of Crystal.*

Crystallĭnus, a, um; Plin. Græc. *Of Crystal, or like to Crystal in clearness.* Chrystallinus humor, *The second humour of the eie, so called, because for its pure and shining clearness, it is comparable to the Crystal.*

Crystallum, n. & Crystallus, li; f. Plin. παρὰ τὸ κέκλισθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ κρύους, quòd gelu congelascat. Κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τὸ κρύος πεπηγὸς ὕδωρ, i. aqua frigore concreta. *Crystal.* V. Cristallum. Flos crystalli; idem quod Axungia vitri.

C *ante* T

CT. vel *caput* vel *civitas*. C.T. *Certo tempore*. CTR. *Cæterum*. CT.R. *Civitas Romana*, &c. CTR.M. *citra mirum*. CR. *contrarium*, vel *contractum*. CT.RO. *civitas Rom.*

Ctenes, um; m. Græc. quatuor sunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti, unde & τομεῖς appellantur. Latini *primores* appell. Græci γλαπτῆρες, quòd inter ridendum detegantur, Cæl. 4. 1. *The four foreteeth.*

Cteniatri, m. κτηνίατρος· ex ἰᾶσθαι & κτῆνος jumentum vel pecus immolationi aptum, παρὰ τὸ κτᾶσθαι τὸ φονεύειν. *Cteniatri*, medici jumentorum, quasi *mulomedici*, veterinarii. *A horse-leech, he that cureth horses and cattel.*

Ctidea, f. Hesych. ex κτὶς vel ἰκτὶς viverra. *A beast like a cat.*

Ctilus, κτίλος· aries, Dux gregis.

Ctir, κτὶρ· muliebris pudendi sinus. Stup.

C *ante* V

C.V. in notis antiquorum *centumviri*, vel *clarissimus vir*, vel *causa virginum*. CV1ª. *cujus*. CIV. *Civitas*, &c.

Cuba, æ; f. Fest. Al. leg. *cubam*, à *cubando*. Sic Sabini vocant eam, quam militares *lecticam*, unde videtur derivari Cubiculum. *An horse-litter or bed. Also a Pallet, any thing to ly upon.*

Cuba; cisterna, Cerd. ex Hier. item extrema pars navis, dict. quòd *incumbat aquis.*

Cubans auspicatur, qui in lecto quærit auspicium, Fest.

Cubatio, ōnis; f. idem quod Cubitus, Coop.

Cubātus, ûs; m. à Cubo: pro Incubatus: κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. *A lying down: a sitting on brood as a Hen doth.*

Cubatorium, *A bed or things to lean on*, Cath.

Cubatorius, ii; m. Plaut. *A Dormitory, Dorter, a common sleeping place.*

Cubebæ, arum; plur. Omc. κυβηβοι, carpesium. *A kind of Apothecaries ware called* Cubebs.

Cubella, pro lintra.

Cŭbĭcŭlaris, re; θαλαμικός. *Pertaining to the Chamber.* Cubicularis pro Cubiculario, Suet. Icunculæ vel imagunculæ cubiculares, *Images standing or kept in the Bed-Chamber*, Suet. ¶ Cubiculares lecti, *were* discubitoriis altiores, Var. 7.

Cŭbĭcŭlarius, ii; m. κοιτωνίτης. *A Chamberlain, a Groom of the Chamber, or he that waiteth at the Chamber-door.*

Cubĭcŭlarius, a, um; Mart. κοιτῶνος. *Pertaining to the Chamber.*

Cubiculatus, a, um. Navis cubiculata; idem quod Navis Thalamegos: Naves lusorias & cubiculatas, & alia ludibria regum in mari lascivientium, Sen. *Ships, Gallyes or Pinnasses of pleasure like the Venetian Bucentaure, or the Princes Yagh in the Low Countries; whose chief part was a curious great Cabbin for entertainment of great personages.* Suetonius calls it Thalamegus. V. Lusoria, Thalamegos, & Navithalmus.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, li; n. οἰκημάτιον, αὐλή, θαλαμεῖον. *A Bed-chamber.* à Cuba.

Cubĭcus, a, um. *Square like a Dye:* κυβικός.

Cubiformis, e; adj. κυβοειδής. *Four square.* Cubiforme os, κυβοειδὲς ὀστοῦν· est os, quod ab externis pedis partibus firmum in terra statuitur, V. Stup.

Cubile, is; n. δόνη· à *cubando*, ut κοίτη à κεῖσθαι· λάκκος à λέγειν· משכב à שכב, quòd in eo cubetur cubis. *A Bed or Couch, a Nest, a Den, a place where Beasts resort to ly. Also a Bee-Hive*, Virg. *A Mine*, Varr. Cubile lautatorium, Plin. *A little Chappel or Closet in ones house, wherein Images of the gods* Penates *were set.* Cubile *is also a Course in Building.* Nec sedit in cubili (scil. limen) quod foribus imponebat, *It was not couched or placed right*, Plin.

Cubilia, um; n. Plin. *The couching of stones close together in their seats, roomes or places; mortess holes.*

Cubio, ōnis; m. i. masculus, Cat.

Cubitale, & per Apoc. Cubital, alis; n. Hor. Cubiti ornamentum, τὸ ὠλεκράνιον. *A foresleeve for the arm to the elbow downward; a cushion to put under ones ellow, or to lean upon at Supper time. Also the place of the Brest where the arms are joyned*, Gloss.

Cŭbi-

Cŭbitalis, le; Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A Cubit high.* Cubitalis lusus, Ifid. *A kind of play in fighting with the elbows.*

Cubitiſſim, Plaut. Aſin. act. 5. ſc. 2. *By Elbow.* Vide Lipſ. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cubito, as; freq. à Cubo; κοιτάω. *To lie often with one.*

Cubitor, ōris; m. Col. κοιμητὴς, κατακλιτικός. *He that lieth down.*

Cubitum, n. & Cubitus, ti; m. πῆχυς· quòd ad ſumendos cibos in ipſa cubamus. Iſidor. Hippocr. vocat ἀγκῶνα. κύϊτον, Etymol. κύϊτον. Poll. κύϊτος, & κύϊτος· à cubando. *A cubit, the length of the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; or (after the Anatomiſts) to the wriſt of the hand. Sometime uſed for the Bone* Ulna: *a foot and a half: an elbow.* Cubitus regius, Herod. *Bigger then the common cubite by three fingers.* ¶ Cubitus Geometricus, Origen. *As much as ſix of our cubits.* Cubitum, i; *for* Cubitus. *A Pallet or Couch,* Catull.

Cŭbĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κεῖμαι. *A lying down: a ſitting on brood, as a Hen doth: a Bed, Neſt or Couch.*

Cubius, ii; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cŭbo, as, ŭi, itum, are; ex בָּרַךְ per Aphæreſ. *Cub,* & indè *Cubo, cubas:* κατάκειμαι, δανάζομαι, κατακόμμι, κοιμόομαι· vel à κύϊτος, immobilis enim jacet. *To lie down: to keep ones bed in ſickneſs: to lie in childbed: to ſit at table.*

Cubula; ex liborum genere, Cer. 2, ex Arnob. *A kind of cake uſed in Sacrifice.*

Cubus, i; m. quadrantale, Gell. 1. 20. κύϐος (Suid.) πᾶν τετράγωνον, omne quadratum, ὃπερ τοῦ κύκλου τὸ βάθος ἴσχει, quòd *circumcirca fundamentum habeat.* Apollodor. à κυφότης à *curvitate.* Euſtat. à κύπτω *deorſum perpendeo.* Mart. à κίω *jaceo.* In numeris *cubus* dicitur, cùm omne latus ejuſdem numeri in ſe æqualiter ſolvitur, &c. *A figure four-ſquare like a dye: alſo a dye.* ¶ Cŭbus, i; vertebra dorſi; *The turning joint of the back,* Feſt. *Alſo the meaſure of a foot four-ſquare every way,* Rhem. Fannius.

Cucĭo, i, Cunctio; Feſto Coctio; à Cunctando; *Hucking,* V. Arilator.

Cucuba, æ. *A Night-Owl, or Skrich-Owl.* Vide Scopes: à voce ſua nomen habet.

Cucubalum, li; n. Cucubali folia trita cum aceto ſerpentium ictibus medeti, Al. leg. *Coliculi.* Plin. 27. 8. *A certain herb or tree, whoſe leaves are good againſt the ſtinging of a Scorpion.*

Cucubo, as; Philomel. ὑΐζω. *To make a noiſe like an Owl, to howl:* ex ſono dict.

Cucula, Cucullа; minor cella; ut Caſula, i. veſtis cucullata, quaſi minor caſa, Iſid. *Alſo a kind of medicine made for the cure of the Evil* Cephalalgia; *or a Cap rather for the head, as a Rheum Cap, to ſtop Rheum,* Offic.

Cucŭlio, vel Cucullio, ōnis; m. Cato. πίλος τῆς γυναικείας. *A kind of hood to cover the heads a Night-cap: alſo a Horſe-liter open above.*

Cucullа, æ. *A hood.* Cerd.

Cucullaris. *A Muſcle about the ſhoulder-joint, which cauſeth the arm to move upward.*

Cucullātus, a, um; Col. ὁ τὸ πῖλον ἐπικείμενος. *Hooded.*

Cucullia; idem quod Cucullus.

Cucullio, ōnis; Jul. Cap. *A Bird: a Gowk;* Turnerius.

Cucullium. *A hood.*

Cucullus, li; m. Juv. *Cucullus,* cella pro capite, quaſi minor cella; πῖλος γυναικεῖος, τὸ κάλυμμα· quaſi à κύκλος, à figura rotunda: κυκκάλιον. *Cucullium* & pro tegmento papyraceo, quo pigmentarii utuntur, ſumitur. *An Hood that men or women uſe: a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers uſe to put their ſpice in. A Coffer or Coffin for ſpices,* Mart. Cucullus monachi, Offic. *The herb Monks-hood.*

Cuculo, as; Ovid. κοκκύζω. *To ſing like a Cuckow:* à ſono vocis.

Cucŭlus, li; m. Alii Cucullus; à ſono quem edit nomen invenit: κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φαίνειν. Vide Coccyx. *So called of the ſinging, a Cuckow; alſo a Fiſh called a Gurnard, a Curr.* Plautus calleth *the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not he whoſe wife is adulterated, Cuckold,* (qui rectiùs *Currucæ* vocantur, ut patet ex natura utriuſque vocis, Voſſ.) *becauſe they get children on others wives, which the credulous father breedeth as his own.*

In ſylvis *cuculos,* in clauſtris quæ*cuculos.*

Cucŭma, æ; f. κουκούμιον· ex καύω uro: vel ex ſimilitudine *cucumeris.* Mart. κουκούμιον, vaſis genus; dict. quòd ventrem magnum habeat, ut *cucumis:* per Metaphor. genus ædificii. *A veſſel of braſs or tin faſhioned like a Cucumber, fit to warm water in: alſo a little cottage; a pick-ſtaff,* Bud. *Alſo* Cicuma Feſto noctua: *Alſo a Cucumber.*

Cucŭmella, æ; f. dim. *A little poſnet or dabnet.*

Cucŭmer, eris; & Cucumis, is; m. Aven. à קשׁר. Cognationem habet cum קשׁר *difficilis;* hinc Græci per inverſionem radicis acceperunt σίκυος. σίκυος granú cucumeris, Onom. *Cucumer,* σίκυος. *Cucumis* (Scal.) κικύος, indè *Cucuma,* quòd ventrem magnum habeat. *Cucumeres* (Varr.) à curvore, quaſi *curvimeres* dict. *A Cucumber; a veſſel or thing of braſs like a Cucumber.* Alciat.

Cucŭmerarium, ii; n. σικυών. *A place where Cucumiers or gourds grow.* Cath.

Cucumerarius, ii; m. & Cucumeraria, æ; f. *He or ſhe that keepeth or ſelleth Cucumbers or gourds.* Cath.

Cucumis, is; Plin. σίκυος, ὁ σίκυος. *A Cucumber: a kind of ſhell-fiſh: alſo a Bullion of Copper ſet on bridles, or poitrels for an ornament.* Cucumis ſativus ſeu anguinus, Plin. *A garden Cucumber, ſet or planted.* ¶ Cucumis ſilveſtris *or* aſininus, *Wild Cucumber.*

Cucumula, dim.

Cucurbita, æ; f. Aven. ex Hebr. קשׁר: κολοκυνθη, κολοκυνθίς. Hinc Satyram ſuam Seneca Ἀποκολοκύντωσιν vocat, qu. Claudius non in Deum, ſed ob ſtultitatem mutatus ſit in κολοκυνθοῦν. *Cucurbita,* à *curvus,* Varr. *A gourd.* Cucurbita vaſculorum, Hier. *The belly of a Jug or other veſſels.*

Cucurbitarium, ii; n. κολοκυνθών· *A place where gourds are ſown.*

Cucurbitarius, ii; m. *A ſower of gourds; a lover of gourds.*

Cucurbitinus, a, um; adj. Cato. κολοκυνθοειδής. *Of or like gourds.* Cucurbitina pira, Plin. *A kind of pears.*

Cucurbito, as. Dicitur Vaſallus *cucurbitare,* qui domini uxorem adulterat. Mart. Calvin. ex Feud. *Cucurbitare* etiam cucurbitulam conciſæ carni medicorum more imponere.

Cucurbĭtŭla, æ; f. Celſ. dim. ex Cucurbita; dict. ob ſimilitudinem: σικύα· Cucurbitulæ leves, quæ citra ſcarificationem adaptantur, Gal. σικύα κύφλη voc. Aurel. *A cupping glaſs that Phyſicians uſe to draw out blood with ſcarifying of the skin:* σικύα μετὰ κατατομῆς, Aurel.

Cucurbĭtŭlaris, Jun. *Groundpine or field Cypreſs.*

Cŭcurio, is, īre; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To make a noiſe like a Cock, to Clock:* à ſonitu vocis.

Cucurma, Offic. *A kind of three cornered ruſh or cane, ſo big that pretty walking ſtaffs are made thereof.* Cal.

Cucurnum, ni; Gloſſ. *A hunting ſhoe: alſo a kind of breeches.*

Cucurum. *A quiver for arrows.* Cerd.

Cucutium, n. Poll. *A kind of rug or coorſe garment.*

Cudes, is; f. Gloſſ. *A Smithy or Anvil whereon Smiths do ſtrike.*

Cudo, ōnis; m. Sil. pilcum coriaceum ſive pellitum, à σκύτος, vel à Cute; vel à κύτος, quod *cavitatem* ſignif. Mart. Nomen variabat cùm pelle: ſi è *canina* foret, κυνῆν vocabatur; ſi è *lupina,* λυκῆν· ſi è *muſtelina,* ἰκτιδῆν· ſi è *felina,* γαλῆν· unde & *galeæ* vox in uſu remanſit. Voſſ. *A cap of fence, made of a raw ſkin. A leather or furred cap.* Jun. Vide Cudes.

Cudo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Col. Perot. ex *Cædo* quod proprie eſt Ferio. κόπτω, κολάπτω, χαράττω, τυπόω. *To ſtrike as Smiths do; to coin or forge:* Vel dicitur à *Tundo* vel *Tundo,* unde *Tudo, Cudo.*

Cuja opera, pro Cujus; indè *Cujas:* ex Quis.

Cujas, ātis; cujus regionis. Leg. *Cujatis,* communi genere, apud Plautum: infinxum gentile. πόθεν ὢν, ποῖος δαιμόνιος. *Whoſe or whereof: Of what Sect or Country.*

Cujas de Gente, *Cujus* de re petit apte.

Cujavis oratio. *Any mans ſpeech: or any ſpeech,* Apul.

Cuicui, pro Cuicunque, Varr.

Cuicuimodi *or* Cuiquimodi. *Of what ſort or manner ſoever,* Cic. Gell. 9. 2.

Cujus, a, um; antiq. Quojus, Plaut. τίνος ὤν; *Whoſe or whereof?*

Cujuſmodi, vel Cujuſdammodi; vox eſt indeclinabilis, compoſita ex duobus genitivis, *Cujus* à *Quis* & *Modi* à *Modus: ποίου τινός, ποίας τινός· Of what ſort, manner, faſhion, of what quality?* Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè, & admirativè.

Cujuſmŏdi cunque. *Of what manner or ſort ſoever.*

Cujuiquemŏdi. *Of what manner, ſuch as it is, or of all ſorts.*

Cul, pro Quale, in Anph. Plaut. ſic *Facul* pro *Facile.* antiq. *Simul* pro *Simile.* V. Mart.

Culbitio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *The ſtrangury.*

Culbo, is, ĕre; Gloſſ. *To be diſeaſed with the ſtrangury.*

Culcita, æ ; f. vel Culcitra ; quòd tomento *inculcatur* appellata, Fest. Gloss. *Culcita*, τύλη, Varr. L. L. 4. Quòd in eas ſagum aut tomentum aliúdve quid calcabant, ab *inculcando*, *Culcita* dicitur. Scal. legit, *quòd acus ἀ χωρεῖ*. Sic σῆτες Græcis à σεσω. Idem Varr. de R. R. 3. 5. *uſed it for the end of pillars in a Cloiſter, on which men may ſit* ; dict. quòd ſimiles ſint *culcitarum* toris in lecto convolutis ; vel quia pedibus *calcari* poſſint ; ἐφέλαιμα, στρωμνή. *The like of a bed, a mattreſs, a feather bed, a flock bed, a wooll bed.* ¶ Culcita interior ; puer meritorius.

Culcitrarius, m. πλοφαίτης, στρωμνοποιός. *A maker of mattreſſes*, Jun. *an Upholſter.*

Culcitricula, vel Culcitula, æ ; f. Plaut. στρωμίδιον. *A little mattreſs.* Feſt.

Culcitroſus, a, um ; adj. Diom. 1.

Culcitula, vel Culticula ; fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur. Feſt. *A little ſtaff or bundle of wood uſed in Sacrifices.*

Culearis, re ; Cat. *That containeth the meaſure of* Culeus, *or belonging to* Culeus : κωλεώδης.

Culeolum, li ; n. Feſt. à ſimilitudine culeorum. *The rind or upper ſhell of a nut, which is green.*

Culeolus, li ; m. *A ſatchel of Leather, a knapſack.*

Cul eſt, pro Cujus eſt, aut Qualis eſt, Plaut. V. Cal.

Culeum, vel Culleum ; Nonn. Vide Culeus.

Culeus, ei ; & Culeum, vel Culleum : Heb. פו. Iſid. ab *occulendo*, i. claudendo. *A meaſure containing twenty Amphoræ, and two hundred and fifty Sextaries. Alſo* idem quod Colcus vel Coles. *Culeum* etiam pœnæ parricidarum ; nam parricidæ ſanguineis virgis verberati, in culeo, cum cane, ſimia, gallo & ſerpente, ſimillimis huic monſtro feris, incluſi, mari injiciebantur. Eſt & menſuræ genus, Plin. 24. 4. Col. 3. 3. Sacens ex lino, corio vel cannabe ; dict. à κωλεὸς, quod Æol. pro κοιλεὸς *vagina*, quæ κοιλα *cava* ; eſt autem Saccus tanquam lata vagina. Vide Plin. 18. 31. *A ſack, or like thing wherein ſuch as murthered their parents were put, and caſt into* Tyber. Vide Cæl. & Mart.

Culex, icis ; epicœn. ab *Aculeo* dict. quòd ſanguinem ſugat. Plaut. κώνωψ. *Culex* vermiculus omnis alatus, dic. quaſi *cutilex*, quòd cutem laciat. *A Gnat or little fly. Alſo the ſame that* Gnips.

Culicarius, a, um. *An Epithet of* Apollo *for driving away gnats or flies.* Culicarius Apollo in Attica cultus, quòd culices propulſaret, Alex. ab Alex.

Culicii panes. *Great loaves of brown bread.* Coop.

Culicilega, Græ. Gaz. *A wag-tail :* quod culices capiat.

Culigna, æ ; f. Cat. vas potorium vel vinarium, quod Græci dicunt κύλικα, Scalig. κυλίχνη. *A bowl or diſh to drink in.*

Culina, æ ; f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον : qu. *calina*, ob perpetuitatem ignis ; vel qu. *colina*, quòd ibi *colerent* ignem locupletiorem, Nonn. vel à *colluvie*, Perot. *Culina* vocatur locus, in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur. *A kitchen, a place where meat is dreſſed ; ſometime the meat dreſt in the Kitchen.* V. Latrina.

Culinæ, Aggen. *Publique places in the Suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor ; Alſo* latrinæ : ἀφιδρύσεις, κοπρῶνες.

Culinarius, a, um ; μαγειρικὸς. *Belonging to the kitchen.* Calep.

Culinor, aris. *To do that which belongeth to the kitchen.* Calep.

Culiola, Culleola, Jun. cortices nucum viridium, dict. à ſimilitudine *culeorum* quibus vinum ſive oleum continetur. aliter Gullioceæ : V. Culeolum : item dim. à Culla.

Culit ; vehementer percuſſit, Iſid. V. Cello.

Culix. *A herb, wherewith the ſeeds of the Cucumbers being tempered, and ſo ſet, yeild Cucumbers without ſeed,* Plin.

Culix : κύλιξ, poculum.

Culla, æ. *A monks garment.* C.

Cullatus. *Having ſuch a garment.*

Culleatus ; in culleum miſſus.

Culleolus ; dim. à Culleus : V. Culeus.

Culleum, & Culleus. *A leather ſack wherein wine or oyl is carried : a water budget,* Jun. V. Culeus.

Culmea, æ ; Col. *A mat.*

Culmen, inis ; n. quia ædificia ex *culmo*, i. paleis contegebant. *Culmen* vel *Columen*, στέγη· τὸ ἄνωθεν. Ponitur & pro Culmo ſive ſtipula, frumenti calamus, καλάμη· olim dic. Columus. *The top, higheſt or principall part of a thing : the ridg of an hill : the crown of ones head : alſo haulm, ſtubble or ſtraw to thatch with : a thatched roof,* Ovid. *Alſo an houſe,* Virg.

Culminātio, ōnis. *The growing to the higheſt : the coming to the Meridian.*

Culmineus, a, um ; ad culmŭ pertinens.

Culmĭno, as ; Gloſſ. *To come to the top : to come to the Meridian.*

Culmites ; i. divites, qui ſibi divitias accumulant. Cat.

Culmus, m. dict. quòd *coleatur*, Iſid. *Culmus* olim *Columus* : quaſi *calamus* : καλαμὸς, ἀνθερίξ. *Reed, the ſtem, ſtalk or ſtraw of corn from the root to the ear.*

Culo, ut quibuſdam videtur, pro Tego : hnjus compoſitum eſt *Occulo*, Mart.

Culpa, æ ; f. per Metath. à κλοπὴ *furtum, deceptio, dolus* ; vel à *Collabor*, Mart. Gloſſ. *Culpa*, πόνος, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία· tranſgreſſio, lapſus, peccatum, vitium, reatus. Liberare aliquem culpâ, i. Conditione, quâ reus eſſet pœnæ ſuſtinendæ. Pro Culpatione. ¶ Vocare in culpam, i. reprehenſionem. ¶ Culpa, pro Pœna culpæ. *An offence done unwittingly, fault, blame, wite, vice, ill doing.* ¶ Culpâ ſuâ genere, i. gignere, Plaut. idem quod Lucretio, Volgivagâ Venere liberos ſuſcipere. Culpæ, *properly, faults in books or writings* : quibus opponebantur Laudatilia, vel Laudes : Auſonius, *Palmas, non culpas eſſe putabo meas.* Culpa lata dicitur Dolus præſumptus.

Culpabilis, le ; Apul. *Worthy of blame, to be blamed.*

Culpabĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Pap. *Liableneſs to blame or fault, a guiltineſs.*

Culpātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. ἔγκλημα, αἰτίασις. *A blaming, rebuking.*

Culpātiùs, adv. Comp. *More blameworthy.* Cell. 11. 7.

Culpatus, a, um ; Gel. *Blameable, blameworthy.*

Culpito, as ; freq. Plaut. ἀναγιγνώσκω. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as ; διαβάλλω, αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέω. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault or wite on one : to diſlike, to reprehend.*

Culponei, pl. m. Gloſſ. *A kind of clownish ſhoes.*

Culpŭla, æ ; Aug. *A little fault.*

Culpullula ; parva culpa, Cath.

Cultellātus, a, um ; Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Edged or ſharp like a knife : made plain,* Front.

Cultello, as ; Front. *To cut plain, or make even.* Plin. 32. 2.

Cultellus, li ; m. dim. à Culter, Var. μαχαίριον. *A meat knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri ; m. quaſi *coliter*, à *colendo* ; quòd cum iis terra culta ſit, Plin. 18. 18. Caſaub. à ברך *mactavit*. Græ. μάχαιρα, ξίφος. Leg. & Cultrum, neut. à *Colo* ; quòd Antiqui vites & arbores cum cultellis colebant & putabant, Cath. *Culter*, Anglicè **A Coulter.** *A knife, a Coulter of a Plough ; the part of a ſickle towards the handle.* Culter tonſorius, *A raſour or lancet to let blood.* ¶ Culter venatorius, Mart. *A wood knife.* ¶ Culter popinarius, *A dreſſing knife.*

Cultĭcŭla, æ ; f. Vide Culcitula.

Cultio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Colo : γεώργησις, γεώργημα. *Tilling or husbanding.* Cic. 5. in Verr.

Culto, tas, tavi ; Gloſſ. freq. à Colo. *To till often.*

Cultor, ōris ; m. γεωργὸς, ἰγνάτης. *A husband-man, a tiller of land : a labourer, a dweller or inhabitour : a ſeeker or lover of : an honourer or ſtearer,* λατρεύτης, θεραπευτὴς. *Alſo a friend, favourer or well-willer to his Miſtreſs.* Qui fuerat cultor, factus amator erat, Ovid.

Cultrarius, ii ; m. miniſter qui cultro victimam immolat ; puto, qui cultros ſubjicit, Suet. in Cal. Virg. Æn. 6. βυθύτης. *He that killeth beaſts in ſacrifice. Alſo a Cutler or Knife-maker,* Jun.

Cultrārius, a, um ; Plin. *Of, like or belonging to a knife.*

Cultrātus, a, um ; Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis ; f. verb. à Colo : ἰγνάτις, θεραπεύτρια. *She that laboreth in a thing : that worſhippeth.*

Cultro, as ; idem quod Colo vel Aro, Cath.

Cultrum, i ; n. Propert. V. Culter.

Cultum, ti ; n. Virg. *Land ready tilled, but not ſown :* à Colo.

Cultura, æ ; f. γεώργημα, ἰργασία. *Husbandry or tilling, labouring, dreſſing or trimming.* Cultura agri operâ, non impensâ conſtat, Plin.

Cultus, a, um ; part. à Color, ĕris : κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, trimmed, garniſhed : trim and fair : tilled, manured, husbanded,* γεωργούμενος· *obſerved.*

Cultus, ūs ; m. à Colo : κατασκευὴ, σκευή. *Trimming, decking, apparelling, attire : reverence, worſhip, honour, ſervice,* θεραπεία· *tilling, manuring, husbandry,* γεώργησις· *proviſion, furniture : excellency, ornament : habitation.* Cultus ſive mundus muliebris conſiſtit in auro, argento, gemmis & veſtibus, Tertull. Cultu notabilem ferunt Jul. Cæſ. *Very neat and ſpruce in his apparel,* Suet. Cultus, in plurali. Dum mutet cultus, i. *His apparel,* Martial.

Culul-

Culullus, li. *Cululli*, pocula ſunt & calices grandiores, olim fictiles, κύπελλοι dicti à *culleo*, & hinc rurſum *culullus*, quo Sacrifici utebantur. Al. à κυλίω. Hor. *A great pitcher or ſtone pot, an earthen cup like our gally cups: a chalice uſed in ſacrifice.*

Culus, li; m. Mart. dict. quaſi *colus*, quòd fœdo libidinis pruritu colatur, Perot. vel à *culo*, ex κυλίω *volvo* ad rotunditatem: idem quod Anus; à κυλλὸς *vagina.*

Cum; præp. ſerv. ablat. בְּ, *Cuò, with*: Scalig. L. L. c. 15. 5. Fuit Græca ξύν, à בְּ vel כֵּן. Præpoſitio copulativa, quæ ablativo ſolet conjungi notante ſocietatem & conjunctionem: *Cuò, κατὰ.* Cum eo tamen, Celſ. *Always provided.* Aliquando accipitur pro *Contra*, ἀντί. Aliquando in compoſitione poſtpoſita invenitur, ut *Mecum*, &c. Aliquando *cum* vel *quum* adverbium eſt, & accipitur pro *Quando, ὅτε, ἐπεί.* Aliquando accipitur pro *Dum, ἕως.* Aliquando, pro *Quum*, & exigit poſt ſe *Tamen*, jungiturque Subjunctivo. Aliq. pro *Quoniam*, ut Cauſam denotet. ¶ Cumalter, unâ particulâ, Antiqui pro *Cum altero* uſurp. brevitatis gratiâ, Feſt. *Ὅτε μάλιστα. When, where, wherein, ſeeing that, for as much as, albeit, as though, over and beſides.* ¶ Cum & Tum (κατὰ, κατὰ) eleganter ſe invicem in eadem clauſula ſubſequuntur: quæ licèt idem ſignificant, diverſo tamen modo ordinantur: nam in *Cum* eſt quiddam minus, in *Tum* eſt quiddam majus. Et hoc duobus modis fit; ut aut generale aliquid præcedat, & ſequatur ſpeciale; aut amb o ſint ſpecialia. *As, ſo much more, or ſo eſpecially: both, and, or, and eſpecially.* ¶ Cum plurimùm, Plin. *For the moſt part, or At the moſt.* ¶ Cum minimùm, Plin. *At the leaſt.* ¶ Cum maximè, *As much as ever, never more than.*

Cuma, Mart. *A kind of herb.* V. Cyma. *Aſparagus.*

Cumana braſſica, Jun. *Red coleworts, of* Cumanum, Dodon.

Cumaſus, ſi; m. Gloſſ. *A thick garment.*

Cumatilis, le; ut, Cumatilis color, Plaut. κυματίας, à fluctuum ſimilitudine, quos Græci κύματα voc. *Sky-colour, of or like the water. Alſo a blew garment*, Plaut. Cerda.

Cumba, æ; f. Feſt. idem quod Cymba: item lectica, à *cubando*, Cerd.

Cumbaria, genera ſunt navigiorum: dim. à Cymba; navis parva.

Cumbion, κυμβεῖον· poculi genus ſimile navigio.

Cumbo, as, Cubui, āre. *To lye down.* V. Cubo.

Cumbo, is, ui; κατακλίνω. *To lye down:* antiq. pro Decumbo.

Cumbon; acetabulum, Græc.

Cumbus, κύμβος· fundus ollæ fictilis.

Cumera, æ; f. σπυρίδιον· vas ingens quo frumenta conduntur, quaſi *camera*, propter ampliit. vel à κυμίσκη, propter *curvorem*, Hor. *A great veſſel of wickers or earth to keep Corn in.*

Cumerum, i; n. Feſt. *A veſſel uſed at weddings, wherein the houſhold-ſtuff of the party to be married was laid*; à ſimilitudine cumerarum.

Cumi; i. Surge, Heb. קוּם.

ſ Cuminiſecor, κυμινοτμήσιος. Jun. *A miſerable covetous man*: qui nec minutum cumini granum dare integrum ſuſtineat, ſed in partes illud ſecet.

Cuminum, ni; n. Græ. κύμινον, Hebr. כמון. Per. *Cummin.* Vide Cyminum. Eſt item Cuminum agreſte ſativo multò efficacius, in collibus feré proveniens, Dioſc.

Cumpartim, adv. Partim. Cato.

Cumprimè, cùm plurimùm, ad ſummum. *For moſt part, eſpecially.*

Cumprimis, i. Imprimis, vide Cal. *Eſpecially, the firſt of all.*

Cumterritus, a, um; territus, Cerd.

Cumulatè, tiùs, iſſimè; adv. σωρηδὸν, ἐπαλίως. *Abundantly, with large meaſure, or largely.*

Cumulatim, adv. *By heaps.*

Cumulatio, ōnis; f. Zaſius: σώρευσις. Eſt unius actionis ad aliam adunatio, &c. V. Calv. *Cumulatio*, eſt plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem, in judicio legitimè propoſita. *A heaping of many things together.*

Cumulatus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; ἐπηυξημένος. Cumulatus locus dicitur, impeditus rebus congeſtis. Liv. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, abſolute.*

Cŭmŭlo, as; ex Cumulus: σωρεύω, ἐπιτίθημι. *To make an heap, to heap or gather together, to add more to, to augment, to increaſe, to fill up.* Cumulare ſibi invidiam, Liv. *To cauſe himſelf to be ſpited or hated, to heap hatred upon his own head.* ¶ Cumulare ſcelus ſceleri, *To heap miſchief upon miſchief.* ¶ Muneribus aliquem cumulare, Virg. *To load him with gifts, to beſtow largely.*

Cumulōſus, a, um. *Full of heaps.*

Cumulus, li; m. à גל, κῦμα, fluctus, & quaſi acervus aquæ; Aven. Alii quaſi *tumuli*, ex גב Arab. *cumulus*; vel ab obſoleto *cumus*, hoc autem à *Cum*, notante congeriem vel congregationem: σωρὸς, ἐπίλημμα. *An heap: alſo that which is added over and above the meaſure: heap meaſure.* Cumulus in modio, Feſt. *The heaping of the buſhel. By tranſlation, the increaſe and plenty of any thing: advantage or amends.*

Cūnăbŭla, orum; cunæ, à κυνάδια· βαδίσμάτια, σκάφαι, καδίλια, καλίδες, σπάργανα. *The cradle, or ſwading clouts of a child: infancy: the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children*, Suet. Cunabula juris, 1. Principia juris, Pompon.

Cunacantha, æ; f. *A ſhrub bearing grapes like a Vine*, Plin.

Cunæ, arum; f. qu. *cyne*, ἀπὸ τῦ κύειν *parere*, quia in iis κύῃ ſive κύμα, i. *fœtus*, reponi ſolent: vel à *Culo*, per contractionem, qu. *cubinæ*, lectulus in quo jacet infans: κοῖλίδες. *A cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um; Liv. ὑποδιδοὺς, βραδυπορῶν. *Slow, lingering, as being in doubt to do a thing.*

Cunctans, tis; part. & Cunctantior, tiſſimus; Liv. idem.

Cunctanter, adv. Liv. βραδέως. *Slowly, ſoft and fair, leiſurely.* Cunctantius.

Cunctatim, adv. Gloſſ. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cunctātio, ōnis; f. verb. μέλλησις, ὄκνησις, ἀναπαυσις. *Tarrying, abiding, delaying, prolonging of time, lingering: ſtaggering.*

Cunctator, Macrob. *More ſlow.*

Cunctātor, ōris; m. verb. μέλλητὴς, βραδευτὴς. *A tarrier, deferrer, lingerer or prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctātus, a, um; ut, Fides cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may believe or give credit to that he heareth.*

Cunctim, adv. Apul. *Wholly, fully, altogether, or at once.*

Cunctio, Cuctio, & Cocio: à *cunctatione*, quâ utitur empturiens. *A Hucker.* Scal. ad Feſt.

Cunctipōtens, adj. Omnipotens, Aug.

Cunctĭtĕners, Gloſſ. *Holding or poſſeſſing all things.*

Cunctō, as; Plaut. pro Cunctor, āris.

Cunctor, aris; dep. μέλλω, ἀνέω, βραδύνω· dict. quòd *cunctis* ſine difficultate moveri non poſſunt. Perot. Proprié notat *Per omnia ire.* Vel à *Conto*, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinè pertentant. Feſt. *To delay, linger, to prolong time, to doubt, to tarry or abide, to ſtay.* Alii dum in ripis cunctantur, Liv. *While they ſtay, or prolong time upon the banks.*

Cunctus, a, um; quaſi *conjunctus*: Al. à *cuctus*, & *cuctus* à *coctus*; *coctus*, contractum à *cojectus* pro *conjectus*, ut *Cuctæ* ſint, quæ *ſimul jactæ*, Scal. 4. Poet. 16. σύμπας, ἅπας; ubi a eſt *abeſi*κὸν five *coacervativum. Altogether, full and whole.* Cuncti, i. Omnes conjuncti, Feſt.

Cŭnĕālis, le; adj. *In form of a wedge, wedg-wiſe.* Cuneale os, cunei os ſive cuneiforme, os palati; *called alſo* Sphenoides *and* Baſilare. *The cuneal bone, which being, as it were, a ground or foundation to the brain, is thruſt in like a wedg between the bones of the head and the upper jaw.*

Cuneare, eſt Cuneis adactis firmare. Cuneari item in cuneæ formam coarctari.

Cŭnĕātim, adv. Cæſ. κατὰ σφῆν. *Wedg-wiſe, by little bands imbraſſailed wedg-wiſe.*

Cuneatus, a, um; Liv. σφηνοειδὴς, cunearius, in formam cunei factus, h. e. cujus prima pars acuta paulatim in latitudinem procedit. *Narrower, ſtraiter, in form of a wedg: piked or ſharp.* Cuneatior, Liv.

Cuneo, as; Plin. σφηνόω, γομφόω. *To wedg, to faſten with a wedg: to make wedg-wiſe: to joyn or faſten in building, as one joyſt or ſtone is cocketted within another.*

Cuneo, is, ui, re; verbum neut. i. putrefacere, vel ſtercus facere, Feſt. unde hic *Cunnus* & *Cunnulus*; vas mulierum, Cathol.

Cunĕŏlus, li; m. dimin. à Cuneus: σφηνίσκος. *A little wedg; alſo a crooked tent, broad beneath and ſharp above, to put in a* Fiſtula.

Cuneus, ei; m. quaſi *coneus*, vel *cocuneus*; coitio in unum, Iſid. vel à κώνος *conus galeæ*; al. à κείνω, i. χίζων, *findens ligna*: σφὴν, γόμφος. *Cuneus* per tranſlationem ſumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam reducta: *Caput porcinum* dicitur, Ælian. *A wedg; an array of footmen in battel wedg-wiſe, ſharp before and broad behind, to the end to pierce their enemies*, Liv. *a company of men thick together*, Virg. Cunei, Juven. *The coyns of walls in buildings: alſo ſeats in the Theatre*, κερκίδες.

Cŭnĭcŭlārius, ii; vel Cunicularis, is; m. Veget. ὑπονομευτὴς, ὁ τὰ ὑπόγαια ὀρύγματα ὀρυσσων. *A ſapper, an underminer.*

Cūnĭcŭlātim, Plin. *By holes or mines under the earth, or in fashion of a pipe.*

Cuneus; idem quod Chorus, & Principium, Cerd. *Cuneus prophetarum*, 1 Reg. 10, 10. *Tres cunei*, 1 Reg. 13, 17. οἱ ὁ. τριῶν ἀρχαῖς.

Cuniculina; ex Cuniculo, Cerd. *A little Coney.*

Cuniculinus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to Coneys*; Gloss. Catull.

Cūnĭcŭlōsus, a, um; Catull. διορυχῶν μεστός. *Full of holes or mines under the ground; full of Coneys.*

Cuniculum, li; n. Fest. ὑπόνομον, ὑπόρυγμα· foramen sub terra occultum, à *cuniculo* animali dict. vel à *cuneorum* similitudine. *The bringing of water under the ground*; vide Cuniculus.

Cuniculus, li; m. Fest. ὑπόνυξ· à *cuneus*, quia *cunei* instar findit terram: vel *Cuniculi* quasi *canieuli*, quòd *canum* indagine capiantur, Isidor. *A coney, a coney-burrow, a hole or passage under the ground, a mine under the earth: a pipe of lead lying in the earth.* Cuniculos agere, ὑπονομεύειν· *To undermine.* ¶ Cuniculis oppugnare, ὑπονόμοις πολεμίζειν· *To invade secretly: to go about a matter covertly by guile and craft.*

Cunifer, fera, rum; Gloss. *That beareth bunches like the Pine-tree.*

Cunĭla, æ; f. Col. κονύζα. *An herb whereof be three sorts:* Cunila capitata, ἡ καρκαλὶς θύμβρα, *Savory*; Callinacæa, *Marjoram with the small leaf; the third is Penny-royal with the broad leaf*, κυνίλη, Origanum Heracleoticum, Plin.

Cunilago, is; f. Plin. *The same that* Conyza, agrestis cunila.

Cunilingi dicebantur homines sordidissimi; à cunis lingendis, Mart. vocab. obscœn.

Cunina, subst. Cath. Cuna, dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebatur.

Cunnio, is, ire; est Stercus facere, Fest. à *cunis* infantum, quæ sæpè fœdantur; vel à κοινῶ *polluo*: κοινὸν *profanum, pollutum.*

Cunnosus, & Cunnatus, a, um; magnum habens cunnum.

Cunnulæ, arum. *Little swadling bands, or Cradles.* Prudent.

Cunnus, ni; m. ex *culeus*, dimin. Hor. Cunnulus, Mart. à κύειν prægnantem esse, unde κύω *fœtus*: natura muliebris, τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privy-member.*

Cunus; foramen, occulta via & subterranea, & indè *cuniculus*, dimin. Cath.

Cunyzamis, idis; Græc. *An herb called* Cunilago. Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, sive Cuppa, æ; f. κύπελλον, vas vinarium; à *Capio*, quòd multum capiat. *Copis* naves in mari sustinentur, cùm ingens earum latera carinæque sarciuntur, Plin. 23. 2. 4. A *cauponibus* dict. vel à κύπη *caverna*; vel à ἠπ. *A cup: a great vessel*, Var. ¶ Idem quod Caupona, vel Cupa: *A victualling house*, Cic. *Panis & vinum à Cupa*, i. de Caupona: Hoc Horatius dixit, Numeratò vivere, *To fetch by the pot.* Cuppa, æ; *A iron or pipe*, Lucan. Ponte Cuppis facto, Jul. Capit. Cupâ sive Cuppâ potare magistrâ, *To drink without restraint, as oft and as much as one listeth*, Hor.

Cupas, adis, f. Tac. *A Hogs-head.*

Cŭpēdia, æ; f. φιλοτία, ὀψοφαγία. *An immoderate desire of dainty fare.* Cupediæ ciborum, Cupediarum indagines, Gell. 7. 16.

Cupedia, orum; plur. n. à Cupedia, æ; f. Dict. vel à *Cupedine* vel *Cupedio*, Romano equite, cujus ædes solo æquatæ aream Foro cupedinario, i. piscatorio, extruendo præbuerunt; vel quòd delicatiores ejusmodi cibi rebus *Cupidinis* alimenta præbeant. Alii à *cupiditate*, quòd excitent sui cupiditatem. Alias qu. *caupedia*, à Cauponibus: ὀψοφαγία, ἡδύσμα, πίμματα. *Delicate dishes, junkets.*

Cupediarius, ii; Apul. idem qui Cupedinarius.

Cupedicinus, vel Cupidicœnus, a, um; πεχίδειπνος, qui cupidus est cœnæ.

Cupedinarium forum, & Cupedinis forum; in quo delicatiores epulæ coctæ vendebantur, ita dictum à *cupiditate*; vel quod ibi fuerit domus Cupedinis, Romani equitis.

Cupedinarius, a, um; adj. qui cupit denarios, i. nummos. *Also dainty meats, or belonging to dainty meats.*

Cupedinarius, ii; m. Ter. ὀψοποιός, ζωμοποιός, qui esculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cook that prepareth or selleth dainty meat, a victualler.*

Cupedinosus, a, um; Liv. i. cupidus vel superbus.

Cupedius, κυπὲς, κυπὸς. *One that coveteth dainty food.* Fest.

Cŭpedo, inis; f. Lucr. ἐπιθυμία. *Desire, appetite, will.* Forum cupedinis, Var. *A place where dainty meats are sold*; vide Cupiditas.

Cupedula, æ; f. Gell. *Somewhat dainty meat.*

Cupencus; linguâ Sabinâ Sacerdos, Cal.

Cupes, Var. ciphi latiores: forte pro *cibi lautiores*, Cath. Pap. *Cupes*, fastidiosus, superbus, cupidus. *Delicate meats.*

Cupes, is; adj. Plaut. ὁ καλαμίσκος, ὁ φιλόψος, ὁ ὀψοφάγος. *A dainty mouthed fellow, licherish-tooth'd.*

Cupherion. *A flux of blood at the nose, chancing to horses that are far galloped.*

Cŭpide, iùs, issimè, ἐπιθύμως, φιλοτίμως. *Desirously, greedily, gladly, covetously, with great affection.*

Cŭpidicinus, V. Cupedicinus.

Cŭpĭdĭneus, a, um; Ovid. ἐρωτικός. *Pertaining to love, wanton.*

Cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis; f. ἐπιθυμία. *Covetousness, lust, desire, dishonest love: affection.*

Cupīdo, inis; f. ἐπιθυμία, ὄρεξις, ἵμερος· ex κύπτω, vel κυπάζω, κυπάζω, quoniam ad explendas cupiditates nullos labores recusamus. Legitur Cupedo. *Desire, covetousness, lust, concupiscence: love, appetite, affection, will.*

Cŭpīdo, inis; m. Ovid. *The god of love*, Cupid. *Desire of*: ut, Auri cæcus Cupido. Sen. Cupido sordidus, Hor. *Filthy covetousness or greediness.*

Cupidus, & issimus, a, um; adj. ἐπιθυμῶν, avidus, studiosus, appetens, amans, observans. *Desirous, he that loveth one: covetous, greedy; chasing, or to ones contentment.* Ibi si regnum detur, hon est cupida Civitas, Plaut. φιλοπικώς.

Cupidus, κυπὸς. Gloss. ubi Vulcan. & Scal. leg. *Cupedius*: κυπὲς enim proprié est *fastidiosus*, qui non multa, sed electilia edit.

Cŭpĭens, tis; part. vel nom. Plaut. *Coveting, desirous, greedy of: that loveth.*

Cupienter, Plaut. ἐρωτικῶς, ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *With great desire.*

Cupientissimus, a, um; Salust. *With a great desire of.*

Cupillum, li; n. Gloss. γδυσπίδιον, vel γδυσίδιον, vel γδύσειον *gustatorium*: & γδυσήριον, poculum quo vini gustus capitur. *Cupillum* ex Græc. κύπελλον, vel κυφέλιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ κυφοῦσθαι, vel à ηαρ. *A taste, or cup.* V. Mart.

Cupio, is, ivi, ĕre, itum; ex חב, חבב *desiit*; vel ex אב. Al. à *Cupidine*, amoris dæmone: vel à *Capio*; opto, desidero av o, expeto, appeto, exopto; ἐπιθυμῶ, ὀρίγνυμαι. *To covet, to desire, to wish, to have an affection, to be ready and glad to do.* Leg. & in quart. conjug. apud Lucret. & Cupiret, pro Cuperet, Nonn.

Cupisco. *To begin to covet; to take a liking to.*

Cupitor, oris; m. Tac. ἐπιθυμητής. *Desired, one that desireth, a lover.*

Cupitus, a, um; ἐπιθυμητός. *Desired, longed for, coveted.*

Cuplæ vocatæ, quòd copulent inter se luctantes. *Luctantes* autem dicuntur, quòd ereti invicem se teneant more luctantium, Isid. *Parts in building.*

Cuppes; fastidiosus. Gloss. V. Cupidus, & Cupes.

Cupressetum, ti; n. κυπαρισσών. *A place where Cypress doth grow.*

Cupresseus, a, um; κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of a Cypress tree.*

Cupressifer, a, um; à Cupressus & Fero, Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypress.*

Cupressinus, a, um; Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Of a Cypress tree.*

Cupressus, si vel ūs; f. antiq. & n. κυπάρισσος, παρὰ τὸ κύειν παρέχειν τὰ ἀκάλυμνας, quòd pares ramos & frutus pariat. *The Cypress tree.* Arbor feralis, *frons funerea*, Virgil. & in Ditis tutela, quòd excita non revitescat, domibus divitum funestis præponi solita: dict. vel à *Cyparissa* filiâ Boreæ, vel à *Cyparisso* puero, in arborem hanc converso. Aliqui ducunt à ηαρ. Cupressi nuces seu pilulæ, Offic. *Cypres nuts.* ¶ Cupressus Cretica, Plin. *The second kind of Savin*: vide Sabina.

Cŭpreus, a, um; Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum, pri; n. Plin. κύπριος, χαλκός. *Copper*: ex Cypro insula.

Cupula, æ; f. Jun. κύπελλος. *The cup or shell of the Acorn.* Also the same that Cupa.

Cur, adv. quasi *quur*, à *Quis*, interrogativum, pro *Quare*. Infinitè quoque ponitur. Cic. *Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes*, i. propter quam. Front. *Cur sim*, licitèr percontatur; *Quæ* causam rationémque desiderat. διὰ τί, ἕνεκα, ἐξ ὅ. *Wherefore, why, for what cause.*

Cura, æ; f. φροντὶς, κῆδος, μέλημα, ἐπιμέλεια. Fest. quòd *cor edat*, ut μελεδὼνες Græcis qu. τὰ μέλη ἐδόντα, Galen. Var. quasi *cor ura*, quòd *urat.* Scal. *Cura* priùs *coera*, & *Coerare curare*: *Coera*, παρὰ τὸ κόρος, κῆρα, à *satietate*, hinc *Satagere* curare; unde κοίρανος· Hæc Scal. A κῆρ *cor*, κηδεύω, κήρω, corde ali-

quid

quod ago, curo: vel à κυρέω verrere, & simpliciter curare, unde Junior κύρω & κάρα, κέλλει γὰρ ἐπιμελὲς ἕκαστον οἱ κάροντες. Suid. *Care, sorrow, pensiveneſs, thought, regard, ſtudy, diligence, labour, pain: over-ſight of a guardian over his pupil*, Ulpian. Curæ mihi eſt, *I am carefull for, I have good regard of, or ſee to it.* Cura *hath divers ſignifications.* ¶ *Sometimes being put for Dignity or Miniſtry.* Cura palatii, Caſſidor. *The like dignity and office to* Comitiva palatii *himſelf.* ¶ Cura epiſtolarum, Pancirol. *A Secretary-ſhip.* ¶ *Sometimes it ſignifies the Officer.* Cura palatii, Coripp. Cura prætorii, Trebell. i. Curator, *or* ſervus. Cura haræ, i. Subulcus, Ovid. *The Swine-heard.* ¶ *Sometimes love;* Vincit ſævas cura novercas, Sen. *Love overcomes, &c.* ¶ *Sometimes a Cure done upon a thing.* Revocari ad curam dicitur ſchema vetus, Plin. *when it is new tried and purged from the rancideneſs, made freſh.*

Cūrābĭlis, le; adj. θεραπευτικός. *Curable.*

Cūrābŭlum, li; n. *A Cradle.*

Curagendarii, ōrum; Jun. vide Curioſi. *Officers, Meſſengers of the Chamber, Purſivants to the* Præfectus Prætorio. Qui in comitatu principis vel Præfidum, per omnes provincias Commiſſa referrebant ad Præfectos prætorio.

Curagulus, & Curaculus, Iſid. à cura agenda.

Curalis, le; Ulp. ut, Faſciæ curales, Beroal. Alii leg. Cruales.

Curalium, κυρήλιον, κόρη ὅλη· *pupilla maris*, V. Coralium.

Curanium, Κυρήϊον. Sic Græci vocant Alcoranum, omiſſo Arab. artic. *Al.*

Cūrantia, æ; f. θεραπεία, κάθαρσις. *A healing, a cure, a diligent dreſſing or trimming, a charge: a carefulneſs in his buſineſs*, Cic.

Curaſcere; Curaturum eſſe.

Cūrātē, adv. Tac. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

Cūrātela, æ; f. JC. eſt poteſtas adminiſtrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporiſve vitium ſuis rebus præeſſe non poteſt.

Cūrātio, ōnis; f. θεραπεία. *A healing or curing: handling or ſeeing to things, diligent over-ſeeing, cheriſhing or preſerving: an office, cure or charge: a commiſſion appointed to one: the charge of a Guardian: guiding or over-ſeeing.*

Cūrātior, compar. Cat.

Curatium, ii; n. Plin. *A ſtone called alſo* Lapis molaris & Pyrites. *A Marquiſite.*

Cūrātiùs, adv. *More curiouſly or heedfully*, Amm. Marc.

Cūrātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐπίσκοπος, κηδεμών, ἐπιμελητής. *One that hath the charge to over-ſee and provide things neceſſary: a Surveyor: the Clark of a Court. Alſo a Guardian in Socage; he that hath the charge and cuſtody of Wards or others under years of diſcretion: one aſſigned to a Minor, queſtioned in Law, whom the Plaintiff is to implead inſtead of the Minor*, Cod. *A Tutor*, Feſt. ¶ Curator pacis, Jun. *A Juſtice of Peace, a Conſtable: a Governor, or Grand Seneſchal; or* Curator Illyrici: Curator *or* Cura Palatii, *The high Steward*, Treb. Poll. ¶ Curator, *The keeper of a Lunatick.* Nec Medici credis, nec Curatoris egere, Juv. Hor.

Cūrātōria, æ; f. Ulp. ἐπιτροπή, ἐπιτροπεία, ἐπιτροπικὴ τέχνη. *The office of a Guardian, Over-ſeer or Surveyor.*

Curatoria, θεραπευτικὴ. *The curing part of phyſick to cure diſeaſes or prevent them.*

Cūratrix, icis; f. *She that hath the charge of a thing*, Scal.

Cūrātur, impers. Plin. 18. 17. *They take heed, proviſion is made*, Curaſſis, Idem, Pſeud. 1. 3.

Cūrātūra, æ; f. ἐπιμέλεια, ἄκεσις. *Diligent dreſſing and trimming.* Reddunt curaturâ junceas. Ter.

Cūrātus, ti; m. Jun. *A Curate: the Rector of a Church.*

Cūrātus, a, um; part. vel nom. Hor. ἐπιμελὴς. *Done with care and diligence: ſeen unto: in good plights or liking: trim and ſmooth: refreſhed.* Curatior, compar.

Curax, ācis; Caius: ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Curious, diligent.*

Curba; curva, læva, corbis vel ſellæ ligna curva; hinc κύρτα κάρρα dicta, διὰ τὸ δεῦ ὀχεῖσθαι. Gloſſ. Juridic.

Curcilla; oppilago, Gloſſ. Iſid. Gloſſ. Cyr. βάλιμος, *furcilla*: Mart. leg. *Curcilla*. à *curculio*, quòd guttur exerceat edendo.

Curcio, onis; m. Gloſſ. *A Viper.*

Curcuba: Nautæ vocant *curcubas* funes illos, quibus tempeſtatibus obortis utuntur. *Cucurba*, (ſic leg. Alii.) funis ſeu lorum nauticum, Iſidor. 19. 4. *A Cable rope.* Gloſſ. Arab. *Corcuba*, à Chorda & Cubo. *A kind of cord in a ſhip:* vide Mart.

Curculio, vel Gurgulio, onis; m. dict. eò quòd nihil indè penè aliud quàm guttur videatur; πρωῦς, κὶς· ex גרגרת, γαργαρεὼν & γαργαρέων, indè *gurgulio, curculio.* Alii à Gula, qu. *gurges gulæ.* Eſt etiam *Curculio*, via patens, ſeu fiſtula colli exterior, per quam ſpiritus attollitur & remittitur. Dic. ſic etiam Spiritalis fiſtula, quæ ſemper patet, ut ſpiritus liberum habeat exitum, qui ad pulmonem córque defertur; trachea, aſpera arteria. Scrib. per *c.* non per *g.* Gurgulio. *A little worm eating corn, a mite or weevil; the weaſil or weaſand of a mans throat, the wind-pipe.* Plin. Tranſlatè, *A mans yard*, Perſ. Sat. 4. *Alſo the ſame that* Gargareon.

Curculiunculus, li; m. Gloſſ. dim. parvus curculio. Plauto. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, eſt Narrare res nullius uſûs: quaſi de vermiculis ſermonem habere; *To talk of trifles and nothings.*

Curcuma; capiſtrum, κάρκαμον. V. Cucurma. Vide Meurſ. camus.

Cure, pro Cui rei: antiq.

Curia, æ; f. ἀρχεῖον, βουλευτήριον, πρυτανεῖον· Curia, ubi Senatus remp. curat: illa etiam *Curia* dic. ubi cura ſacrorum publica, Var. Feſt. *Curia* locus eſt, ubi publicas *curas* gerebant. *Curiæ* etiam nominantur, in quibus uniuſcujuſque partis Pop. Romani quid geritur, quales ſunt eæ, in quas Romulus populum diſtribuit, numero triginta, ut in ſua quiſque curia ſacra publica faceret, feriáſque obſervaret. Hiſque ſingulis nomina Curiarum Virginum (leg. Scal. *Curium* aut *Curetium*, aut *Curientium*: Alii *ſingularum*) impoſita eſſe dicuntur, quas Virgines quondam Romani de Sabinis rapuerunt. *The place where the Senate or Councel aſſembled; alſo the Senate it ſelf; the Court or Palace: the place where Prieſts conſulted of divine Ceremonies: any Court: a Seſſion of Judges that have eſpecial juriſdiction.* Curia municipalis, Vitr. *A Houſe in a City, a Guild-hall.* ¶ Curiæ dominicales, *Court-Barons, or ſuch like.* ¶ Curia Hoſtilia, Var. *The Senate-houſe builded by* Hoſtilius. ¶ Calabra curia, Feſt. ubi tantùm ratio ſacrorum gerebatur: ἱερὸν βουλὴ, Gloſſ. à *calando* dict. quòd ad eam populus vocaretur à Rege Sacrificulo, ut ludorum ſacrificiorúmque pernoſceret tempus. ¶ *Alſo the Tribes, Wards or Precincts of the people of* Rome, *by* Romulus *divided into thirty five parts, were called* Curiæ, Feſt.

Curiāles, ſubſt. plur. n. qui ejuſdem erant curiæ, ut Tribules & Municipes. Feſt. *The ſame in* Municipiis, *that the Senators in* Rome, Amm. Marc. *Aldermen, Jurats, &c.*

Curiālis, le; φυλέτης, φρατρικὸς, πάτριος. *Of the Court or Councel-houſe: of the ſame Tribe or Ward. It is alſo taken for an Alderman.* Vide Decurio. ¶ Curiales flamines, Feſt. *Prieſts belonging to the Tribes and Wards.* ¶ Curiales menſæ, Feſt. *Tables wherein they did ſacrifice to* Juno, *who was called* Curis. Scal. *Curiales* dicuntur & Servi curiarum, qui etiam poſt deſitam Curiatorum comitiorum ſolennitatem, ea comitia convocare ſolebant: Curiarum muneribus aſcripti.

Curialitas, atis; f. *Courtlineſs.*

Curialiter. *Courtly.*

Curiatim, adv. Gell. κατὰ φρατρίας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Curiatus, a, um; ὁ τῆς φρατρίας, φρατριακός. Curiata comitia, à *curiis* appellata, nempe per lictorem curiatim calata ſeu convocata, Gell. 15. 27. *That is made in the aſſembly of tribes or wards.* ¶ Curiatæ leges, Bud. *Laws made by the ſame aſſembly.*

Curiceum, ei; n. κυρικεῖον, & Curicjus, ii; m. Vitr. Phil. legit *Coriceum*, pro Loco ubi puellæ exercebantur: aut pro Tonſtrina: Al. *Coryceum*, pro Loco ubi pilâ exercerentur. *A place where the head was polled, and the nails pared after bathing.*

Curilinus, ni; m. Plin. *A Curlew.*

Curio, onis; m. φρατριάρχης. *Curiales*, poſtea & *Curiones* dicti ſunt (cùm antea curionum eſſet habere comitia curiata) etiam præcones, ſervi publici, cuſiones, calatores, ſacerdotes curiæ; quòd ſacerdotes in curiis res divinas ita curabant, ſicut Senatus res humanas in curia Hoſtilia curare ſolebat, authore Varrone, & Feſt. cum Scal. *A Curate, he that hath the ſpiritual charge of a ward or pariſh; Alſo a preacher, or proclaimer.* Epigrammata curione non egent, Mart. i. præcone: à κήρυξ. *The ſame that* Curiæ Præfectus. *The Clerk of a Court, or Deputy of a Ward.* Mart.

Curio; i. curioſus. Curio agnus, Plauto pro macro, quaſi *curâ* macruiſſet: Aulul. 3. 6. *Volo ex te ſcire qui ſit agnus curio.* Eucl. reſp. *Quia oſſa atque pellis totus eſt, ita curâ macet. Curioſi* per dicterium appellati graciles & macilenti, tanquam qui curis ſe exederent & macerarent; contra *incuriоſi* ſunt pingues, ut, Agnus incurioſus, i. pinguis, Apul. Flor. *A lean lamb, as it were conſumed*

with care, or fretting for want of its Dam or company.

Curiola, æ; f. *A little Court.*

Curionatus, ûs; m. *The Office of a Curate; or Curateſhip.*

Curionia ſacra, Feſt. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Curionum æs; quod dabatur curioni ob ſacerdotium curionatûs, Feſt. *Money given to the Curate for officiating.*

Curionus olim, qui nunc Curio, Feſt.

Curioſè, adv. & Curioſiùs; diligenter, πολυπράγμονως. *Curiouſly, pickedly, warily, very diligently.*

Curioſitas, atis; nimia cura, nimia diligentia, ἀκριβεία, πολυπραγμοσύνη. *Curioſity.*

Curioſulus, a, um; dim. à Curioſus. *Somewhat over-buſie,* Apul. Ventus curioſulus, *A pretty wind,* Idem.

Curioſus, a, um; qui curâ plenus eſt, & cum ſingulari cura aliquid tractat, πολυπράγμων, ἀκριβής, κανοσπούδος. Pro Delatore, Suet. Aug. 25. *Curious, buſie, over-buſie, careful, diligent: a ſpy that cometh to note what is done or ſaid. A great ſtudent, diligent and painful,* Suet. *The Maſter of the Poſt-horſes and Mulets, to ſend in haſt about the Emperors affair,* Cod. ¶ Curioſus in exquirendo jure, *Very painful in the ſtudy of.* ¶ Curioſus medicinæ, Plin. *Very diligent to learn Phyſick.* Curioſus *alſo, is one given to curious magical Arts.*

Cŭris, Macrob. *In the* Sabines *tongue ſignified a Spear.* Curitis haſta; unde Romulus *Quirinus,* quia *Curim* ferebat. Hinc Romani *Quirites* dicti. Curis, *was alſo a Barbars inſtrument;* κυρὶς, ἀ κείρειν ſecare. Juno etiam *Curis* dicta: *Curitem* Junonem appell. quia eandem ferre haſtam putabant.

Cŭrītis, Feſt. *He that carrieth a ſpear.*

Curmi; ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus, Ulpian. κῦρμα, κόρμα.

Curmundŭla, *A Pear, or rather an herb, having ſo thin a rind, that men did eat it unpilled.* Coop.

Cūro, as; operam dare, in re aliqua laborare, rei alicui ſtudere, incumbere, diligentiam adhibere, κηδεύω. Ex *cura* derivatur, quaſi rem tracto eum cura. *To care for, to take heed of, to be diligent about, to ſee to, to regard: to refreſh, to provide for, to keep or cheriſh: to cure or heal one ſick,* ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω. *To take pain and endeavour, to meddle with, to entertain, to dreſs, trim or make, to make ready, to govern diligently.* ¶ Curor, āris; *To be healed or cured: to be cared for or regarded: to be reverenced,* Plin. jun. ¶ Curare pro Cicurare, *To make tame,* Nigid. Hiſt. Animal.

Cūrŏpălātes, is; m. Græ. Freher. Curator Palatii. *The Maſter of the houſehold to the* Greek *Emperors.* Comes *or* Rector Palatii. Curopalatiſta, *was his wifes title,* Meurſ. Major domûs Gothis.

Cūrŏtrŏphium, Hottom. Græ. *An houſe appointed for the bringing up of children.* Curotrophus, *The Maſter of it:* ex κῦρος & τρέφω.

Currax, adj. Gloſſ. & Curraculus, dim. facilè currens, ταχὺς, κουδαῖος. *Diligent, buſie.* Laqueos *curraces* voc. Gratius, Nos Nodum curracem; *A running knot.* Turn. 26. 19.

Currens, tis; part. *Running,* τρέχων.

Curriculò, adv. Plaut. Curſu, vel curſim, δρομαίως, δρομαίως. *Quickly, in haſt.* Curriculò ire, Apul. Curriculò percurre, Ter.

Curriculum, li; à *Curro*; breviſſimum vehiculi epiſtoi genus, quòd eo Vett. ad curſum in ludis Circenſibus uterentur: τὸ δρομίνον. *Curriculum* etiam ponitur pro Curſu ipſo, δρόμος. Signif. etiam tempus; item locum ſive intervallum, ubi curritur denotat, à carceribus ad calcem. *A place appointed for running; a running or courſe; a ſhort race, term or ſpace of time; a little Cart or Chariot;* per metaph. *Praiſe.* Mentis curricula, *Matters wherein the mind is converſant and exerciſed.* ¶ Pedes in curriculum conjicere, Plaut. *To run away.*

Curriculus, i. *A little Car or Chariot,* Curt. Priſc.

Curritur, imperſ. *They run.* Ter.

Curro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; τρέχω, θέω. Mart. à καίω, n. in r. feſtino; vel à κέλης, quod Etym. vertit τρέχω· vel ex Arab. גרר curro, גרי curſus. *To run, to paſs away ſwiftly, to ſail over, to fly apace,* Apul. Per plateas currere, Plaut. *To run in, or up and down in the ſtreets.* ¶ Æquor cavâ trabe currimus, Virg. *We ſail on the Sea with or in a ſhip.*

Currodrepanus, i; m. Anonym. *An armed and hooked Chariot, invented againſt the* Parthians. *Currodrepanus* clypeatus, *Such a Chariot that had ſhields behind it, for the guard of the rider.*

Curruca, æ; f. à *currendo*; vel ſono vocis, quem edit; ὑπωλαΐς. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckows eggs, thinking that they be her own, an hedg-ſparrow; or rather a Titling. Alſo a Cuckold, who bringeth up other mens children for his own,* Juv. Sat. 6.

Curruco; alterius uxorem corrumpere.

Currulis equus, τεγχελάτης ἵππος, δρομὰς, Gloſſ. *A Poſt-horſe.*

Currus, ûs; m. à *currendo*; ἅμαξις, ἅμαξα, ἅρμα. *Currus* per tranſlat. pro Triumpho. Nomen à ſono factum, quem exprimit r. geminatum. *A Cart, a Waggon, a Chariot; alſo a ſhip; a triumph,* Catull.

Curruſta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A covering or monument.*

Curſa; præda, incurſio. Cerd.

Curſatio & Curſio, Don. *A running.* Vide Curſus.

Curſator, oris; m. Cæſ. *A runner.*

Curſatur, imp. Ter.

Curſibiliter, adv. *Curſorily:* in tranſitu.

Curſilis, le; adj. ad currendum facilis, vel aptus.

Cursim, δρομαίως, δρομαίως. *Very ſpeedily, haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace, briefly, by the way.*

Curſio, ōnis; f. idem quod Curſus. Hinc, Campi curſio, Veget. *A Military exerciſe of running.*

Curſito, as; freq. à Curſo, Ter. ἀναδρέχω. *To run up and down, to run often.*

Curſo, as; freq. à Curro: ἀναδρέχω. *To run much or often, to run about hither and thither.*

Curſor, oris; m. à Curro: δρομὰς. *A runner or trudger, a Lackey, Poſt or Carrier of Letters: a Currier or Poſtillion.* Curſores *be alſo Light-horſe-men; the Van-curriers ſent out to begin the skirmiſh, to ſcowr the Country, to make Pillage, Surprizes or Cavalcadoes,* Am. Marcell. Vide Procuratores.

Curſōrius, a, um; Sidon. δρομικὸς. *Pertaining to running, ſwift.* Curſorius apophyſes; *The ſame that* Rotatores.

Curſorius, ii; m. Suet. *A courſer.*

Curſuales equi. *Poſt-horſes,* Calv.

Curſūra, æ; Plaut. δρόμημα. *A courſe, running.* Ex curſura anhelitum ducere, Plaut.

Curſus, ûs; m. verb. à Curro: δρόμος, τρόχος. *A courſe, a running, a race: ſpeed, ſailing, flying: a voyage or journey: a Trade or proceſs in mens affairs: a way or means.* Curſûs exhibitio, pro Rationum relatio; quaſi totius procurationis ac muneris ſui diſcurſus, Hottom. ¶ Curſus publicus, *Riding poſt with horſe or waggon, allowed by the State,* Amm. Marc. ¶ Vox erat in curſu, *She was a ſaying more,* Ovid. ¶ Curſus ſanguinis, *Bleeding at Noſe,* Celſ.

Curta, κολοβάμματα· quod in labiis aut narium alis, aut aure deficit. Celſ. *Shortneſs.*

Curticella, parva eſt curtis.

Curtilegium, ii; locus adjunctus tali curti, ubi leguntur olera; ſic dict. à Curtis & Lego.

Curtis. *A yard to keep beaſts in:* Cortes. *Curtis* item curia ampla & magnifica domus, Calv. ex Feud. *Alſo a territory,* Freher.

Curto, as; Hor. κυρτόω, κολοβόω. *To make ſhort.*

Curtolini: militiam exercere *curtolinos* novimus, quòd *cohortalini* dicebantur officiales & apparitores magiſtratuum. *Cohortalini, Cortalini,* vel *Curtalini.* Sic vett. Lat. dicebant *cortem* & *cohortem,* quod poſteriores *curtem.* Cerd.

Curtus, a, um; adj. κόλος, κυρτός· ex עקר, vel קורר, Mart. *Short, little, ſmall, empty, unperfect, maimed, broken.* Curti Judæi; *Circumciſed a Jews,* Hor.

Curvāmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. jun. κάμπη, κάλυμμα. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvatio, onis; f. κάμπυλότης, κύρτωσις. *A crookedneſs, bowing or looking.*

Curvatura, æ; f. idem. *Alſo a round.*

Curvatus, a, um; adj. ἀγκύλος, καμπυλόκυρτος. *Bent, hooked.*

Curveſco, ſcis, ĕre; κυρτόομαι. *To wax crooked, or bow down.*

Curvifrons; qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes. Pacuv.

Curvipes, pĕdis; adj. ex Curvus & Pes; ἀγκυλόπους. *Crook or club-footed.*

Curvitas, atis; f. Plaut; κάμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs.*

Curulea, æ. *A rope for a ſhip.* Forte idem cum Curculea.

Curulis, le; δρομικὸς, ad currum pertinens. Curule ebur, Curulis ſella, vel Ædilis curulis; dignitas curulis, *Curulis* à *curru* eſt, abjecto r. literor. nam Senatores qui curulem magiſtratum, i. majorem honorem, gerebant, honoris gratiâ in curiam vehi ſoliti erant curru, in quo ſella erat eburnea, ſupra quam conſiderent; Gell. 3. 18. *Of the faſhion of a Chariot.* Sella curulis, διφρος ἀγκυλόπους, Gloſſ. quia erat *pedibus incurvis,* ut ex quas *Hiſpanicas* vocamus. *A little Cart or Chariot, having in it a chair of eſtate made of Ivory, wherein head Officers of* Rome (*called alſo of the Chair,* Curules) qui & ſoli jus habebant pe-

nendi imagines) *were wont to be carried and to ſit in the Councel-houſes.* ¶ Curules equi, *Chariot-horſes to run a courſe*, Amm. Marc. Pomp. Læto Certatores.

Curulis, f. Lucan. *It is uſed for the Office it ſelf, and for the Ivory chair.*

Curvo, as; Ovid. καμπυλιζω, κάμπτω, κυρτόω. *To bow, crok or bend.*

Curvor, paſſ. Virg. *To be bowed, moved, miniſhed, bent, to be made crooked or hooked.*

Curvus, a, um; adj, à Græc. κυρτός· inflexus, tortus, ἀγκύλος, καμπύλος. Mart. à κύφος, quod à κύπτειν· vel à γύρος curvus, vel γύρος gyrus, g. in c. vel Curvum quaſi Conrvum, à con & urvus ſive urbus, aratri curvatura. *Bowed, crooked, bended.*

Cuſculium, ii. *The grain of the tree* Ilex, Plin. Vide Quiſquilium.

Cuſcuta, æ; f. Offic. *A weed with a red ſtalk winding about herbs called Dodder or Withwind.* Vide Caſſuta vel Caſſyta.

Cuſio, ōnis. *A coyning.*

Cuſiones, plur, olim Curiones, Scal. Var, V. Curio.

Cuſo, as; freq. à Cudo.

Cuſo, is, ere; Gloſſ. ἐκπίπτω, ſarcio, inſuo, obſuo, ſuccello; ergò ſonat quaſi *conſuo*, V. Mart. *To deviſe or invent.*

Cuſor, oris; m. *A coyner of money.*

Cuſpidatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκμὴν. *Point-wiſe.*

Cuſpidatus, a, um; ἀκροδόλιξ. *Pointed, that hath a ſharp head or prick.*

Cuſpido, as; Plin. ὀξυδορκίζω. *To point or make ſharp as the end.*

Cuſpis, idis; f. Iſidor. αἰχμὴ, ἀκωκὴ, ὀξυδερκὲς· à ceſpite dict. quod eſt virgultum. *Cuſpis à cuſu, à Cudo*, Mart. *The point of a weapon: a ſpear head, or an arrow head: a ſting.* Cuſpides, pro Tubulis fictilibus, Varr. Cuſpis longa, Mart. *A ſpit.* ¶ Cuſpis inverſa haſtæ, Jun. *The pike of a ſpear at the neither end, which is faſtned or pitched in the ground.*

Cuſpus, pi; m. Gloſſ. ξυλόπους. *A wooden patten or ſhoe, a* French *Sabbats*, V. Mart.

Cuſſiliris, vel Coſſiliris; i. ignavus, Feſt. ex Coſſim & Lirare: V. Scal. ad Feſt.

Cuſtodela, æ; f. Feſt. idem quod Cuſtodia.

Cuſtŏdes, um; plur. num. Virg. *Gods of Towns or Cities, that are Patrons thereof.* Cuſtodes bini, i. Canes; *Two Dogs*, Plaut. *Such a one the* Saxons *called* **Dog howard**, *of his warding of the houſe.*

Cuſtōdia, æ; f. φυλακὴ. *Cuſtody, keeping, charge, guard or ſafeguard: watch and ward: a priſon or place where watchmen be: the watch-tower. Alſo a priſoner, the party that is kept,* ὁ ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ. Suet. *Alſo his keeper. A company of priſoners*, Bud. Cuſtodia militaris, *A kind of impriſonment or hold, when the Offender hath his right hand tied to one end of a long chain, and the other end faſtned to the left hand of the ſouldier his keeper, ſo as they may go together at large.* Sic alligati ſunt etiam qui alligant, Sen. ¶ Cuſtodia libera, *When they have the liberty of the priſon.* ¶ Cuſtodia arcta, *In cloſe priſon.*

Cuſtōdiæ, ārum; f. φύλακες. *They that keep or watch, the keepers or watchmen*, Cic. *Guards or Sentries of horſe or foot.* Cæſ. Corpora cuſtodiarum, *Courts of Guard.*

Cuſtodiarii, Cod. *They that have a priſoner in keeping.*

Cuſtodiarium, n. Tert. *A Gate-houſe or priſon.*

Cuſtōdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; φυλάττω, σώζω, τηρέω. *To keep, guard or preſerve: to have regard and ſee to: to retain: to obſerve, watch, take heed and mark diligently.* Ab injuria aliquem cuſtodire, Quint. *To keep from injury.*

Cuſtōdītē, adv. Plin. jun. πεφυλαγμένως. *Sagely, taking good heed, wiſely, warily.*

Cuſtōditio, ōnis; f. Feſt. φύλαξις. *A keeping.*

Cuſtoditus, a, um; πεφυλαγμένος. *Cuſtoditum*, quod cum cuſtodia eſt. *Kept, preſerved, ſaved, guarded, kept in hold, ſecured.*

Cuſtos, odis; c. g. φύλαξ, φρουρός. Perot. à *cura*, quâ rem aliquam tueatur & curet, qui cum aliquo ſtat, vel (ut ita loquar) conſtat. *A keeper, a preſerver: a watch-man, he that forbiddeth to enter: a warden or guardian: a controller, one that hath charge of the Princes treaſure: the aſſiſtant to an accuſer, that he might not be corrupted*, Aſcon. *A teacher or trainer up of young children*, Plin. Cuſtos, exactor, Tac. *The over-ſeer of work that it be done diligently.* ¶ Cuſtos, in vitibus; *A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the reſidue decay*, Col. ¶ Cuſtos membranæ, Celſ. *A Chyrurgeons inſtrument uſed in opening the ſkull, being like a plate of braſs*, μίτρα χειροφύλαξ.

Cūſus, ūs; m. Gloſſ. *A worm breeding in wood.* V. Coſſus.

Cutella, æ; f. *A wheal, pimple or bliſter in the skin:* à Cutis.

Cūtĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cutis, Perſ. δερμάτιον. *A thin, little or tender skin. The ſame that* Epidermis.

Cūtĭcŭlāris, re; δερματικός· ut, Cuticulares meatus, Plin. *Pores or little holes in the skin, whereout the ſweat cometh.*

Cuticuloſus muſculus eſt, qui extrema ſedis ora cuti commixtus obtinet, Stup.

Cutio, onis; f. Jun. aſellus; ſic dict. à calloſa *cute*, Plin. porcellio, multipeda, tylus. *A kind of worm with many feet; a Cheſtip or Kitchin-bob*: κύαμος, κατοικίδιον ὄνος, ὀνίσκος, καράβιον.

Cutiones. *They that in ſelling make many cautions, before they come to the point.* Coop.

Cutis, is; f. χρὼς, δέρμα· à Gr. κύτος, Feſt. κυτὸν corio tego; σκύτος. *The true skin which covereth the extreme parts of a mans body. A thin rind, pill, bark or upper part of a thing. The skin of a man or woman living*, Jun. *Skin dreſſed, leather*: Calceus eſt ſartus tērque quatērque cute, *A ſhoe three or four times cobled*, Mart. ¶ Cutis terræ, *The upper part or coat of the earth*, Plin. ¶ Cutis uvæ & ceraſi. Cute teguntur uvæ; Plin. *The skin or rind of fruits, &c.*

Cutītus, a, um. *Deflowred, corrupted:* inde Recutitus, Juv.

Cuturnium, nii; rectiùs Gutturnium. *A veſſel whereout wine was poured in Sacrifice.*

C *ante* Y.

Cyămēa, æ; f. p. b. Græc. Plin. 37. 11. *A ſtone, which being broken is like to a Bean:* ex Cyamus.

Cyamus, mi; m. κύαμος, faba, Plin. 21. 13. *A bean; alſo an herb.*

Cyaneus, a, um. *Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the pearl*, Iſid. 16. 9. Cyaneus lapis, Jun. *The azure or Lazul ſtone.*

Cyanus, ni; m. κυανὸς, indè Cæruleus color, Plin. 21. 11. *A Turqueſs, a precious ſtone called a Saphire; alſo the herb Blewbottle.*

Cyathiſſo; potum ſubminiſtro, κυαθίζω, Plaut. *To pour drink into ones cup: to ſerve one at his cup: to ſup or quaff all out.*

Cyathus, thi; m. κύαθος· Cal. à κύω quod eſt *fundere*, qu. χύαθος· χύω, Mart. à κεύθειν *occultare.* Menſuræ genus continens cochlearia quatuor, Sextarii partem duodecimam, apud Atticos ſeſcunciam. Suidas dicit continere duas uncias, Jun. *A cruſe, a quaffing cup: properly a little pot wherewith they drew drink as with a bucket: alſo a ſmall meaſure containing the twelfth part of* Sextarius, *the ſixth part of* Cotyla, 4. ligulæ *or ſpoonfuls, or* 2 *ounces: alſo a kind of weight*, 10 *drams.* Ad Cyathos ſtare, vel eſſe; *To attend upon ones Cup*, Suet. ¶ Cyathus *was alſo a kind of pincers with an hollow bit, to pluck out pellets or arrow-heads out of the fleſh*, Aurelian.

Cybea; navis oneraria, Cic. Græc. Κύπη, inquit Heſych. ἁδρὸς τι πλοῖον· ergò *cybea*, quaſi *cypea* dict. unde & *cuba*, κύβη, poculum. Turn. quaſi *cymbea*, à κύμβος. *A kind of great ſhips or carracks:* ex κύβος, à figura.

Cybeles pomum, Mart. nux pinea. *A Pine-apple*; v. Jun.

Cybeſactes, Suet. παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὰ κύβια, Plin. *cybium* autem eſt genus ſalſamenti, & σάττειν Onus jumento imponere.

Cybiſtema, atis; n. Bud. *A manner of tumbling.*

Cybiſteter, vel Cybiſter, ēris; m. Bud. κυβιστητήρ. Item Saltatores, à *cubo*, i. teſſera deduct. quòd cùm in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. indè *Cybiſtema. A ducker under the water, a tumbler or dancer, that tumbleth and danceth round about his head.*

Cybium, ii; n. κύβιον, Feſto dict. quia ejus medium æquè in omnes patet partes, à ſimilitud. *teſſerarum*, quod genus à Geometris κύβος dicitur, indè etiam Teſſellæ. *A fiſh four ſquare: the meaſure* quadrantal, Bud. *A ſquare rand of the ſmall Tuny fiſh, called* Pelamis, Plin.

Cyboides, Gr. ſpeciem cubi præſerens, quadratâ rudique teſſerâ. *The fourth bone of the foot (called alſo* Cubiformeos) *which being in the out-ſide of the foot, is in the fore-part joyned in that order to the heel above, as it ſeemeth no more to receive, then to be received.*

Cyceon, Arnob. *Cyceon* miſta eſt & confuſa liquorum potio, Cerd. *A Caudle.*

Cychramus, Plin. 10. 23. *A Bird which accompanieth the Quails over the Seas.*

Cycladātus, p. l. Suet. *Clad with a long gown:* vide Cyclas.

Cyclamen, Offic. Cyclaminos, vel Cyclaminus, f. & Cyclaminum, n. Pl. 21. 9.

κυλλόμενον. *An herb, whereof there be two kinds: the one commonly called* Panis porcinus, *Hogsbread, Sows-bread: the other* Sigillum Mariæ, *the Seal of our Lady, or* Maries *Seal, which is a kind of Briony, growing high, and wrapping it self about shrubs and plants:* vide Ampelos agria.

Cyclas, ădis; f. κυκλὰς· vestis fœminea rotunda, à κύκλος *circulus*, vel κυκλόω *circundo*, Propert. *A kind of womens garment with a long train, a train kirtle.*

Cycleium, ii; n. Hesych. *A kind of pot.*

Cyclĭcus, a, um; ut, Cyclicum jumentum, Jun. *An horse or beast that hath the Vives:* vide Cyclus. ¶ Scriptor cyclicus vel circumforaneus; qui Cyclicum scribit poëma. *A trivial writer or Poet.* Vide Scal. ad Catull.

Cycliſci, ſunt cava exciſoria ſcalpra: inſtrumenta curandis cranei fracturis.

Cyclopædia, æ; f. à κύκλος circulus, & παιδεία diſciplina. *The universal knowledg of all Sciences.*

Cyclus, κύκλος. *A round place: alſo a coin or price: alſo a diſeaſe in beaſts called* The Vives, *when kernels riſe under their ears.*

Cycnos, κύκνος. Vide Cygnus.

Cydarum, ri; n. *A Boat.* Coop.

Cydnus; vide Cygnus.

Cydonea, f. *A Quince-tree.*

Cydoneus, & Cydonius, a, um; ut, Cydonium malum; à Cydone, Cretæ civitate, Plin. 15. 11. *A Quince-pear.* ¶ Cydoneum vinum, Ulpian. *Made of Quince.*

Cydonītes, Pallad. *A meat made of ſod Quince, Pears and Honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum: *Marmelade.* Cal.

Cyema, κύημα· fœtus eſt cùm nondum menſes duos in utero abſolverit, Lat. *Veteri geſtatio* dic.

Cygneus, a, um; κύκνειος. *Of a Swan: ſweet, eloquent. Alſo white.*

Cygninus. Vide Cygneus.

Cygnitus, ûs; m. κύκνειον ᾆσμα. *The ſong or ſinging of the Swan.*

Cygnulus, dim.

Cygnus, ni; epicœn. gen. κύκνος, olor; dict. quòd cœnum κυκᾶν fodere ſolet. Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κύκλος, à terete collo. Iſid. *Cygnus à canendo* ducit. Alii à *Cydno*, fluvio candido: *cydnum* enim Syris quicquid candidum; vel κύκνος παρὰ τὸ κοὺ φωνῆ, ἀσκητικὴ ὄτι τὸ ζῶον, à lugendo: eſt enim clamoſum animal. *A Swan.*

Cylibantum nominabant menſam vinariam rotundam, Var. Non. & κύλιξ.

Cylindrāceus, a, um; p. b. Plin. κυλινδρώδης. *In form like a Roller: which is long and round in maner of a* Cylinder.

Cylindrītes, Iſid. Græc. Lapis eſt oblongus & teres, ex genere pyritarum, colorem æris referens.

Cylindrus, dri; m. κύλινδρος· dict. Non. & κυλίνδειν, h. e. *volvendo:* omne quod volubile eſt, qualis columna teres. *A long round inſtrument of husbandry to break clods, called a Roller, or* Volvulus; *of timber for ſown ground,* Virg. *any thing eaſie to be rolled. A little precious ſtone or pearl, long and round like an Egg, which women uſe to hang at their ears,* Juv. *a long plaiſter made like a roller,* Jun. medicis Magdaleon. *Alſo a* Geometrical *body, having for his bottom and top two equal parallel circles, and his ſides ſo equally raiſed from the top to the bottom, that whereſoever you cut it parallel to the bottom or top, the cutting ſhall be a circle.*

Cyliſma, atis; n. Gr. volutabrum. *A rolling or tumbling.*

Cyllaſtris, vel Cylleſtris; Gr. panis in Ægypto ex radicibus olyræ, Heſych. *Coarſe bread.* Vide Colleſtris.

Cyllo, vel Cylo, onis; f. Quidam ducunt à *Cillo*, i. homo impudicus, quòd turpiter cevens; à *cillio*, i. mottare. Cal. à κυλλὸς, i. *mutilus*; vel magna habens genitalia & craſſa: vide Mart.

Cyllum; κυλλὸν dic. apud Hippocr. crus varum, i. in exteriorem partem luxatum.

Cylonius, a, um; Cylonium ſcelus, Plut. in Sol.

Cyma, æ; f. & Cyma, atis; n. κῦμα, Plin. ex κύω, κύσω, κύημι, κῦμα, ex κυέω· τὸ κυόμενον· vel κυᾶ· vide Etym. *The young ſprouts of Coleworts or other herbs, tendrels, little ſhoots or branches.*

Cymātilis, le; p. b. κυμάτιος· ut, Cymatilis veſtis, Plaut. *Of blue color like the Sea: ſome take it for Chamlet.*

Cymatium, ii; n. Vitruv. 4. 5. & 5. 7. à κῦμα *unda:* vide Mart. *A kind of Pillars ſo graven, that the carved work reſembleth the rolling waves of the water.*

Cymba, æ; f. πορθμεῖον, κύμβη· ἀπὸ τοῦ βαίνειν ὑπὸ τὰ κύματα, quòd *ſuper fluctus natet* & tranſeat; genus navis. Κύμβη à κύμβος, *cavus receſſus*, item *ollæ fundus.* Adjectivè κύμβος, ſign. *cavum rotundum:* vide Mart. *A Boat, a Pinnace, a Ferry-boat.*

Cymbalaris. *An herb that groweth in mud-walls with a leaf in faſhion like Ivy, but much leſs, and having a purple flower.*

Cymbălisſo, as, āvi; κυμβαλίζω. *To play on the Cymbals.*

Cymbălista, æ; m. Apul. κυμβαλιστὴς. *Which playeth upon Cymbals.*

Cymbaliſtes, æ; m. Gr. qui pulſat cymbala, Apul. *He that playeth on the Cymbals.*

Cymbaliſtria, æ. *A woman-harper.* Petron.

Cymbalium, ii. *The ſecond Penywort, Mountain-Penywort.*

Cymbalum, li; n. κύμβαλον, παρὰ τὸ κυφὸς, κύφελα πῖα ὄντα, à forma concava. *Cymbalum*, à κύμβος, i. *cavitas*, quòd conchæ capitis ſimile. Etymol. dici vult quaſi κύφελον, quia κυφὸν. Iſid. *Cymbala* dict. quia cum ballematica ſimul percutiuntur; συμβαλίζω. *A Cymbal.*

Cymbium, n. κύμβιον, Virg. à Cymba. *A piece or cup to drink in like a boat.*

Cymbŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cymba: Plin. jun. κύμβιον, τὸ μικρὸν σκαφίδιον. *A little Boat.*

Cyminalis, Apul. *The herb Gentian or Felwort.*

Cymindis, Plin. 10. 3. *A night-bird:* vide Chalcis. *An Hawk.*

Cyminiſector; homo avarus, & ſordidus.

Cyminum, Heb. כמון, κύμινον. *Cummin.*

Cymoſus, a, um; p. l. Col. ὁ πρὸς κυμάτων μισθὸς, κυματώδης. *That hath a tender ſtalk:* à χυμὸς ſuccus.

Cyna, æ; f. Plin. 12. 11. *A tree in* Arcadia, *whereof they make their garments: a Cap among the* Lacedemonians, Strab.

Cynacantha, Græc. à κύων *canis*, & ἄκανθα. Arbuſcula, quæ acinos veluti uvæ producit. *Some take it to be the Caper-bush; ſome, the Gooſe-berry-buſh.*

Cynædus, Gr. impudens ut canis: à κύων *canis*, & αἰδὼς *pudor.* Vide Cinædus.

Cynamyia: vide Cynomyia.

Cynamolgus, Plin. 10. 33. *A bird.* Vide Cinnamologus.

Cynanche, es; f. Gr. κυνὸς ἀγχόνη, qu. *canis angina.* Eſt inflammatio intra guttur exiſtens. *The Squinancy, an inflammation and ſwelling in the throat:* vide Stup.

Cynanthemis; cotyla fœtida, κυνὸς ἄνθεμον. Jun. *Stinking Camomil.*

Cynara, vel Cynnara; κύναρος, vel κυνάρα ἀκάνθα, & κυνάρα ſimpliciter, ſine adjectione; dict. à Cane, quòd aſpera ſit planta tanquam dentes canini. *The Artichoke.* Vide Cinara.

Cynaſonas. *A pin wherewith women trim up their hair.* Coop.

Cynchramus, Gr. κύγχραμος, Avis dux coturnicum, Ariſt. 8. Anim. Vide Cychramus.

Cynĕgĕtĭca, orum; plur. Flav. Vop. libri de venatione ſcripti; Gr. à κύων canis, & ἡγέομαι duco, interpretor. *Volumes written of hunting.*

Cynicauma, Gr. τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ κυνὸς καῦμα. *An inflammation coming or riſing of the biting of a mad dog.*

Cynĭcus, a, um; adj. κύων *canis*; κυνικὸς. *Dogged, churliſh like a dog:* Stoick-*like.* Cœna Cynica, Petron. *A ſupper of herbs, roots, &c. a Philoſophers ſupper.*

Cyniphia pellis. *A Goats skin.* Morell.

Cynips, phis; κυνὼψ vel σκυνὼψ, al. κύνωψ· culex, ex κύνωψ, vel à κύνειν radere. *A flie with long legs, called a Gnat, Midg or Dog-flie.* Mart.

Cynnaberis; lachryma arboris Indicæ concreta. Vide Cinnaberis. Apud Jun. eſt idem quod Sanguis draconis.

Cynobotane. *A kind of Camomil.* Dod.

Cynŏcĕphălia, vel Cynocephalea, ſive Cynocephalion, vel Cynocephaleon, Græc. (Lat. Pulicaris: *Becauſe the ſeed is like a flea:*) *So called becauſe it hath a flower like a dogs head.* Plin. Vide Coop. *The* Egyptians *call it* Oſiritis: *it is very divine and effectual againſt poiſon.*

Cynocephalis, Gr. *A beaſt like unto an Ape, but having the face of a Dog: a Baboon.* Plin. 13. 2.

Cynocephalus, m. Gr. qui κυνὸς κεφαλὴν habet: vide Caniceps. Etiam qui vehemens, ſeu gravis & impudens eſt, inſtar canis, Mart. ex Suida.

Cynocrambe; ex κύων *canis*, & Crambe: idem quod Mercurialis ſylveſtris.

Cynoctomen, Dioſc. Species aconiti.

Cynŏdontes; p. b. Plin. Græc. *The ſharp teeth in a mans head, called the Dog-teeth: thoſe being once loſt do never grow again. Alſo certain Sea-fiſhes.* Leg. etiam *Synodontes*, Ovid. Halieut.

Cynogloſſa, æ; vel Cynogloſſus, ſi; p. b. Gr. Plin. 25. 8. *The herb Hounds or Dogs-tongue: alſo a fiſh called a Dogs-tongue, or a Kind-fool.*

Cynoides, Gr. à ſimilitudine canis. *A kind of herb.*

Cynomazon, Plin. Gr. dict. quòd in oſſa

oſſa vel in pulte datum canes necet. *Cynoxylon. An herb that being put in pottage killed Dogs.*

Cynomorion, ii; n. Gr. Nomen habet à ſimilitudine genitalis canis, Plin. 21.25. orobanche. *A kind of weed growing among Corn, which killeth it; Cheteweed: hareglich*, qu. *leguminum leo*, λεωντοκεφαλον.

Cynomorphos. *Saffron*, Crocus.

Cynomyia, æ; f. Gr. canina muſca, i. impudens inſtar canis. *Alſo a kind of herb*, μυια· muſca quæ ſanguinem ex animalibus exugit: unde & nomen habet. *A kind of Flie, an Horſe-Flie: alſo the herb* Pulicaris, Plin.

Cynopes, κυνώπης. *Graceleſs, paſt grace.*

Cynops, Gr. canaria, genus herbæ, Theophr. 6. Oculus caninus.

Cynopus. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.* Plin.

Cynorrhŏdus, di; m. Gr. rubentis lilii flos eſt. Plin. 21. 5. & 24.14. dict. quòd à cane rabido morſis medeatur, quaſi *roſam caninam* dicas. *A red Lilly, the wild Roſe, or Sweet-Brier Roſe.*

Cynosbatus, ti; f. al. Cynoſpaſton, & Cynosbaton, ti; n. Gr. herba, ſentis canis, canis rubus, batus, Plin. 24. 14. Dioſc. 1.106. Theoph. 3. 18. Col. 11.4. *The Eglantine or Sweet-Brier: the Caperbuſh: alſo a kind of* Capparis, Plin. 13. 23.

Cynoſdexia, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

Cynoſorchis, idis; f. κυνὸς ὄρχις. *Engliſh Gandergooſe or Ragwort*, Lat. Teſticulus canis.

Cynoſpaſtus; idem quod Cynosbatus.

Cynoſthodos. *A kind of Roſe.*

Cynoſura, æ; f. κυνόσουρα· à κύων, κυνὸς canis, & οὐρὰ cauda: Arab. κυνόσουρος, & κυνοσουρὶς *parva urſa.* Nonnulli & Helicen & Cynoſuram Nymphas fuiſſe, Jovis nutrices, dicunt, & hac re etiam pro beneficio in mundo collocatas, & utraſque *Arctos* vocatas, quas noſtri *Septentriones* dixerunt. Quia Sidoniis eſt regula navigationis, cujus adminiculo curſum nautæ dirigunt, ideo pro *norma* & *ductu* Cynoſura dici ſolet. Κυνὸς οὐρὰ, *canis cauda* dict. quia eſt brevior quàm Helice; vel quia urſa minor caudam inſtar caninæ habet erectam: vide Mart. *A figure of Stars in Heaven.*

Cynoſurus, a, um; κυνόσουρος, ὁν· Plin. 10.60. Ova urina fiunt incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii *Cynoſura* dixere, κυνόσουρα, quòd caniculæ tempore, κατὰ τὴν κυνοσουρίδα, gignantur. *Addle, unfit for generation:* Cynoſura ova; ova irrita.

Cynozolon, Gr. ſic dict. quòd odoris fœditate ricinos in canum auribus enecet, Plin. 22.18. *A ſtinking weed of the kind of thiſtles.*

Cypa, æ; f. Heſych. κύπη, navis genus. *A kind of ſhip.*

Cyparitſæ vel Cyparitſiæ, Feſt. appellantur faces quædam ignæ, quæ noctu apparere ſolent, ad ſimilitudinem Cupreſſi. *A fiery Impreſſion or Meteor.*

Cyparitſias, æ; f. Plin. Gr. *Cyparitſcias* dict. quòd ejus folia referunt ſimilit. foliorum cypreſſi. *The greateſt kind of Spurge.*

Cyparitſus, ſi; f. Virg. *The Cypreſs tree*; κυπάρισσος, ἀπὸ τοῦ κύειν παρέχειν εὐθὺ διαμένειν. Aven. ex Heb. גפר vel כפר *operuit oblinendo*: vide Cupreſſus.

Cypĕrum, ri; n. & Cypĕrus, ri; m. p. b. Plin. Græc. *A three-corner'd ruſh, the root whereof is very odoriferous: wild Galingale, or* Engliſh *Galingale.* ¶ Cyperus Indicus, idem quod Cucurma. ¶ Cyperus Babylonius, Jun. *The common Galingale.* Cyperus eſt herba ex juncorum genere, à radicis effigie, quæ poculum aut vaſculum puſillum imitatur, dici videtur. Mart. ex Cypro inſula.

Cyphi. *The making of ſweet perfume dedicated to the gods.* Vide Dioſc. 1.24.

Cypiros. *The plant* Gladiolus, ξιφίον, Plin. 21.18.

Cypreſſus, ſi; f. Offic. κυπάρισσος. *The Cypreſs tree.*

Cyprīnus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to the Cypreſs tree.* Plin. 32.11.

Cyprīnus, ni; m. κύπριος vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à *Cypride*, i. Venere, quòd ſit piſcis fœcundus. *A Carp.* ¶ Cyprinus latus, Jun. *A Bream.*

Cyprium æs; & Cyprium, abſolutè; Plin. κυπριοχάλκος. *Copper.*

Cyprius, a, um; Plin. Gr. *Of Copper: Copper coin or money.*

Cyprogenia, æ; Gr. Cal. *A kind of worm.* Vide Cal.

Cyprus, pri; f. Plin. 21. 18. Græc. *A buſh or tree much like to that we call Privet.*

Cypſeles, f. Græc. *The wax or hole of the ear: alſo any other hole.*

Cypſelos, κυψελός. *Ear-wax.*

Cypſelus, li; m. κύψελος, ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης, h. e. *alveari*, eò quòd nidum ſpecie alvearis ex luto fingat, Plin. 10.39. *A Martlet.*

Cyragricus. *One having the cramp or gout.* Vide Cerd. Adverſ.

Cyrbaſia, æ; f. Poll. à κυρβασία. *A kind of Hat.*

Cyriaca, & Kyriaca; à Κύριος Dominus. *A Church or Temple to ſerve God in.*

Cyribia, orum, *Chaff of Wheat or Barley.* Coop.

Cyrites panis; rectiùs Pyrites. *Fine bread.* Coop.

Cyrnea, f. Non. Plaut. Amphitr. *Cadus erat vini, indè implevi cyrneam.* Sunt qui *cirneam* ſcribunt: παρὰ τὸ κιρνᾶν, h. e. à *miſcendo* dict. velint. Canin. *A wine-veſſel, a goblet to drink wine in.*

Cyrſeris, idis; Cyrſerides, Gr. alvearia. *The cells of Bees.*

Cyrſerum, ri; n. *A great Ship or Carrack.* Coop.

Cyrtoma, Græc. tuberculum in iliis. Hippocr.

Cyrtoſis; vide Chyphoſis.

Cyſſaros, Græc. eſt ultimum inteſtinum in ordine, quod & *rectum* dic.

Cyſſites. *A precious ſtone, ſeeming to be as it were with child of other little ſtones, whence it hath the name*, Plin.

Cyſſus, ſi; Gr. *Ivy that groweth by it ſelf.* Coop.

Cyſtiolithi, Græc. *Stones growing in Sponges, good for the diſeaſe in the bladder.* Coop.

Cyſtis, κύστις· veſica. Eſt pars membranoſa urinam à renibus excipiens, & foras excernens. Stup. ¶ Cyſtis choledochos, quæ & Veſica fellis, & Veſica bilis ſuſceptiva. Vide Stup.

Cytharus. *A Sea-fiſh of the Turbot kind*, Plin.

Cytĭnus, ni; m. Plin. 13.24. κύτινος, παρὰ τὸ κύτος, quoniam κύτινι formam præ ſe fert. Al. à κύω pario e capitulum mali punici. *The firſt bud, or the flower of a tame Pomegranate tree: alſo the ſame that* Erythanon.

Cytĭſus, ſi; m. κύτισος· genus fruticis, dict. quòd in *Cythno* inſula primò fuerit inventa, Plin, Col. Heſych. κυθνὸν τὸ ἀνθερικὸν, à κύω, ſicut κύθρα. Etymol. κύθρα· τὰ ἀνθέρικα. Cytiſus lac multum gignit, Mart. *A kind of ſhrub.* Vide Coloutea.

Cytonium, ii; n. Offic. *A Quince or Quince-apple.* Vide Cydonium malum vel Cotoneum.

Cytrago, inis. *The herb Balm.* Coop.

Cytrarus, ri; m. *The high part of the Firmament; the holes in the honey-comb; alſo the huſk of corn.* Coop.

Cyzicenus ſtater, Jun. à *Cyzico* inſula. Vide Cal. *The ſum of ſixteen ſhillings four pence.*

D *ante* A

DEx ד *daleth* Heb. inverſo, ex Δέλτα. *D* litera eſt in numero *mutarum*; quingenta in numeris ſignificare putatur, ſed non *D.* verùm duæ hæ notæ *IC.* quingenta ſignif. pro quibus imperiti *D.* ſcripſerunt. *D.* & *L.* conſentiunt, ut *ſedda*, poſtea *ſella*. *D.* quoque inſeritur à Comicis ad vitandum Synalœpham, ut à Plaut. in Cur. ſc. 2, act. 5. Ut ſemper dum vivat, med alat. Ponitur quandoq; pro *th*, ut Θεὸς *Deus*. Quandoque convertitur in *B.* ut *duellum bellum, duona bellona*: quandoque in *R.* ut *meridies* ab eo quod eſt *medius dies*. Ponitur nonnunquam in compoſitis hiatûs prohibendi causâ: ut *mederga* pro *me erga*; *redeo, redarguo.* Subtrahitur nonnunquam quando ſequens ſyllaba cum *S.* alia conſonante incipit, ut *aſcendo aſſicio.* D. & T. olim promiſcuè in multis ſcrib. ut *ad at, ſed ſet, haud haut.* Erat & olim alicubi *R.* pro *D.* ut *ar* pro *ad, arvena* pro *advena. D.* tranſit etiam in *C.G.L.P. R.S.T.* D in fine cujuſque dictionis corripitur, præterquam ubi eſt diphthongus, ut *haud.*

In notis antiquorum D.A. *Divus Auguſt.* D.Æ. *De ærario.* D.AUG. *deo Auguſto*, vel *divo Auguſto.* D.B.M. *do bene merentibus.* D.B.I. *diis bene juvantibus.* D.C.S. *de conſilii ſententia.* DD. vel D.D.D. *dedicaverunt.* D. *Divus* vel *Decius* vel *Decimus*, vel *dicbus*, vel *devotus*, vel *diutius*, vel *dedicavit.* D.D. *dedimus* vel *dedicatio.* Vide Cal. ex Magn. Sig.

Da pro Dic, Dabo pro Dicam, Ter. Vide Nonn.

Dacnades. Vide Dagnades.

Dacryma, Feſt. ex Gr. δάκρυμα, mutato genere; indè conſtat verbum *lacrymor* & nomen *lacryma* meliùs ſine aſperatione ſcribi. *A tear.*

Dactylicus, a, um; Cic. δακτυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to* Dactylus.

Dactylion, n. Gr. à *digitis* dict. *A Ring: alſo a kind of herb*, Scammonia.

Dactylis, lis; f. Gr. Jun. *Dactylides* vites, dict. à gracilitate digitali; vel fortaſſe quòd grana habeant dactylis ſimilia, h. e. fructui palmæ arboris, Plin. 14.3. Has etiam *dactylos* vocat Col. 3.2.

à digi-

à digitorum similitudine. *A long Grape like a finger, or Date-Raisin; a Raisin of the Sun.*

Dactylothēca, al. Dactyliotheca, f. Plin. Gr. *A case or box for Rings; a Glove; a finger-stall or Cot for a finger:* theca pro dactylis, i. digitis. *Also a Ring.*

Dactylotum. *A kind of cup-vessel,* Cæl. 37.27.

Dactylus, li; m. δάκτυλος, à Græc. δείκνυμι, quasi δεικτυλος, διὰ ἀναβολὴν γὸ à δεῖξις γίνεται· vel παρὰ τὸ δίχω, quasi δίχτυλος, digitis enim *capimus* quæ dantur. Dactylus est pes constans primâ longâ, & duabus brevibus; nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶ δακτύλου, i. *digito*, qui itidem ex tribus partibus constat, unâ longiore, brevioribus duabus. *Dactyli* dicuntur fructus palmæ, Apic. item Graminis genus, Plin. 24. 19. Piscis item est ex genere Concharum, Plin. 9. 6. Dactylus Idæus; gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A finger; a precious stone like a finger; a kind of shell-fish; a Date,* à similitudine digiti. *A foot in Verse of three syllables, one long and two short: An herb called Dogs-tooth, good to heal fingers:* Columella *useth it for* Dactylis.

Dadix, icis; f. *A kind of measure,* Jun. διὰδιξ mensura sex chœnicum.

Daduchus, chi; Jun. δᾳδοῦχος. *A Torch-bearer;* qui faces in mysteriis præfert.

Dædăla. *A bow or stick to play on a Viol.* Coop.

Dædaleus, Propert. & Dædalus, a, um; Luc. δαιδαλεος, δαίδαλος, à δαίδω γιγνομαι, vel δαιδάλλω *artificiosè facio, vario:* artificiosus, ingeniosus, varius. *Of sundry sorts or colors.* Lucret. Fest. *Artificial, witty, cunning.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um; δαιμονιακὸς. *Possessed with a Devil, furious.*

Dæmŏnĭcus, a, um; Lactant. 4. quod est dæmonis, δαιμονικὸς. *Devilish, of a Devil.*

Dæmonium, ii; n. δαιμόνιον· idem quod Dæmon; dim. à Dæmon. *A Devil, Dæmonium,* Divinum quid, cui semper paruit Socrates, Cic.

Dæmon, ŏnis; m. δαίμων, quasi δαήμων, i. *sapiens,* ἀπὸ τῶ δαίειν *scire,* multâ enim pollet astutiâ & sapientiâ, Hesych. Possid. ἀπὸ τῶ δαίειν, i. *ab urendo* deduc. quòd constet ex substantia ætherea. Macrob. Euseb. ἀπὸ τῶ δεισιδαίμων, quod est *exterreo & pavefacio,* ut dæmones solent, Aug. Steuch. ex Heb. די, unde שדי, i. *sufficiens & omnipotens.* Ratio ejus, quòd plurima nomina ex Hebr. lingua ad Græcos dimanaverint, ex sententia Plat. qui in Cratylo asserit, Barbaram quandam linguam cæteris linguis nomina dedisse. Videtur esse ex *Sdaim* i. שדים, rejecto *S.* à fronte, *daim.* Usurpatur pro Divino quodam numine & potentia apud Græcos poetas, & Philosophos. Dæmones *Deos æereos* voc. vetustas. Fung. *Sometime it is taken for God: sometime for the Soul, or some other Spirit, good or bad, a Devil, an Hag.* Dæmones *be properly so called of their knowledg: between* Cælites & Homines, qui & *Lares,* Cæl. Rhod. *Genii* etiam Apulcio, *Medioxumi* Plauto, & *Patellarii.*

Dagnades; Scal. scrib. δάκναδες. Hesych. δάκναις, εἶδος ὀρνέου· aviculæ quas potantes Ægyptii ad coronas devinciebant, dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo (non *cantscando*) & morficando non paterentur dormire potantes, Fest. Scal.

Dalerus, ri; m. *A piece of* Dutch *money, I think a Doller,* numus uncialis, al. dict. Thalerus.

Dalivum, Gloss. *Daunum,* δάφνια· corruptè. *Dalivum,* stultus; Oscorum linguâ insanus, Fest. Vide Scal.

Dalmatica vestis, & Dalmatica, simplic. dict. quòd primùm in *Dalmatia* texta erat. *A kind of Garment or Surplice.* Isid. al. Dalmata.

Dalmaticatus, a, um. Dalmaticâ veste vestitus, Lampr. *Clad in a white vesture.*

Dalum; velum minimum ad proram navis defixum, Mart. à δῆλον manifestum. *A little sail at the fore-part of the ship.*

Dama, æ; c. g. ἀρξὶ, δόρκας· ex δέμας, quia timidi. *A Fallow-Deer, a Buck or Doe.* Virg.

Dămascēnus, a, um; Gr. ut, Damascena pruna, Plin. *A Damask Prune, or Damascen.*

Damassŏnium, Græc. *An herb which some think to be Plantane, others* Fistula pastoralis. Vide Cal.

Damium, Fest. dict. quòd pro populo fieret; à δᾶμος· δῆμος, *populus.* Vide Scal. Sacrificium quod fiebat in aperto, in honorem Bonæ deæ: dict. à contrarietate, quòd minimè esset δημόσιον, i. *publicum.* Scal. Dea ipsa *Damia,* & *Damiatrix* Sacerdos ejus appell. *A kind of sacrifice done in the honor of* Bona dea.

Damiurgus; vide Demiurgus.

Damnabilis, le; adj. Aug. *Damnable, or not to be allowed.*

Damnabĭlitas, ātis; κατάκρισις, κατάδικη. *Damnableness, likelihood of condemnation.* Inde Damnabiliter, adv. Aug.

Damnandus, a, um; part. κατάγνωστος, καταδικαστὸς. *Worthy or due to be condemned.*

Damnas, pro Damnatus, Quint. & Marc. Obligatus, Serv. In jure dicitur *Damnas esto,* h. e. Damnatus es ut des, h. e. Damno te ut des, neque aliàs libereris. Ita Dare, restituere, reficere damnas esto, i. teneatur. Quint. Quisquis mihi hæres erit, dare damnas esto.

Damnatio, ōnis; f. κατάγνωσις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation; calamity.*

Damnatior; à Damnatus, compar.

Damnatissimus, a, um. *Most damnable.*

Damnator, ōris; m. κατάδικαστὴς. *He that condemneth or disliketh.* Apul.

Damnātōrius, a, um; κατάγνωστικὸς. Damnatoria & Absolutoria tabella, Suet. in Aug. 33. *Damnatorium,* quod damnationem affert, vel habet conjunctam. *That condemneth.* Damnatoria tabella, *A Bill noted by the letter* C. *as much as the verdict of a Jury finding one guilty,* Suet.

Damnātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. καταδικασόμενος. *That will condemn or blame.*

Damnatus, a, um; part. κατάγνωστος, κατακριθεὶς, καταδικασθεὶς. *Condemned, cast: reproved, compelled: bound to a thing: worthy of death, disherited:* improbatus. *Damnatus,* aliquando Obligatus & adstrictus: Damnatus capitis vel capite; h. e. condemnatus. Aliqu. *Damnatum voti* vel *voto* dicitur is, qui jam ejus, cujus gratiâ votum fecerat, factus est compos; & *Damnare aliquem voti* dicebantur Dii, cùm alicui tribuebant id, cujus gratiâ votum susceperat. *For when they vowed to build a Temple, &c. the vow was conditional, and if the petition were performed, then he was bound to perform the vow, and was* Damnatus voti, *bound to perform his vow,* Cal.

Damnatus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κατάκρισις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation or casting.*

Damnĭfico, as; damnum infero, ζημιόω, Plaut.

Damnĭficus, a, um; Plaut. βλαβερὸς, ζημιώδης. *That bringeth harm, damage or loss.*

Damnĭgĕrulus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Damno, as; καταγινώσκω, κατακρίνω, condemno, improbo, convinco: quandoque Ablat. quandoque Gen. jungitur. Damnat de suspicionibus, i, ex suspicionibus, per suspiciones, Ulp. *To condemn upon suspicions. To condemn, reprove, blame or accuse: to reject and disallow: to disherit: to cast: to cause one to be condemned: to appoint to.* Damnare hæredem testamento, Digest. pro Obligare atque astringere. ¶ Damnare aliquem majestatis, majestate, vel de majestate; *To condemn of treason.* ¶ Caput damnare orco, Virg. *To appoint to death.* ¶ Damnare, pro Reum peragere, Plin. *By pleading to condemn one, and manifestly shew him to be guilty.*

Damnor, āris; pass. *To be condemned, to be punished.* Damnari votorum, vel votis, Virg. Liv. *By having our request, to become bound to perform our vow made.* ¶ Damnari indictâ causâ, *To be condemned before ever he come to his answer.* ¶ Damnari capite, *To be condemned to die.* ¶ Damnari ad pœnam; vel, In metallum, Plin. jun. *To be condemned to punishment, or to work in the Mines.*

Damnōsè, adv. Hor. ζημιωδῶς. *Hurtfully, with hurt or loss, to ones harm.*

Damnosĭtas. *Hurtfulness.*

Damnōsus, a, um; Ter. fior, Ovid. issimus, Plaut. ζημιώδης, βλαβερὸς. Aliquando sumitur activè, pro eo quod est Damnum infert; aliquando passivè, ut Damnosus, profusus. *Harmful, hurtful, damageable: he that wasted his goods prodigally,* Suet. *He that worketh damage to another: or he that suffereth damage,* Plaut.

Damnulum. *A little loss.*

Damnum, ni; n. βλάβη, ζημία· ex Græc. δαπάνη, Var. à *demendo:* al. ex δαπάνη *dapnum, damnum: dapnare* dapinare, impendere, consumere. Damnum infectum, i. Damnum nondum factum. ¶ Damna lunæ, Gell. 20.8. i. diminutiones. *Harm, hurt, damage, loss, hindrance, danger.*

Dāmo, as. *To take Deer.*

Dāmŭla, dim. à Dama. *A little Fallow-Deer.*

Danace, Gr. nummus quem Græci ori mortuorum inserebant, ut haberent unde Naulum solverent; à δανὰς *mortuus,* tanquam siccus; δανὰ sicca. *Money put in the mouth of the dead, to*

pay

per Charons Naulum wisball.

Daphne, es; f. Jun. δάφνη Ἀλεξάνδρεια. *Laurel of* Alexandria, *or Tongue-Laurel*, Dioſc.

Dōnātio, ōnis; f. quod uxori à marito ſolebat dari, propter devirginationem.

Dandus, a, um; part. à Do, Ovid. δοτέος. *To be given.*

Dānīsma, ātis; n. δάνισμα. *Uſury.* Coop.

Dānīsta, æ; m. δανειστής, Plaut. *An Uſurer:* ἀπὸ τῦ δανείζειν, i. *mutuum dare.*

Dānīsticus, a, um; adject. δανειστικὸς. *Pertaining to Uſury:* fœneratorius.

Danunt, pro Dant, Feſt.

Dāpālis, le; Feſt. λιπαρὸς, δαψιλὴς. *Sumptuous, magnifick: conſiſting of many and coſtly meats.*

Dāpātīcē, adv. i. lautè, Feſt. λιπαρῶς. *Sumptuouſly in cheer, plenteouſly.*

Dāpāticus, a, um; quod eſt amplum, magnificum, Feſt. μεγαλοφρονικὸς. *Sumptuous in cheer.*

Dapatilis, adj. idem quod Dapaticus, Var. *Dapatica* & *Dapatilia*, Vet. vocab. omnia opipara. Scal.

Dapeo, es; Gloſſ. *To make coſtly cheer.*

Daphne. *A Bay-tree.*

Daphnia, æ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of Gem good againſt the falling-ſickneſs:* ex δάφνη lauro.

Daphnion. *Oil of Bay.*

Daphnitis vel Daphnis, Jun. Gr. idem quod Danae. *Alſo a kit d of* Caſſia *growing in* Arabia, *which ſmelleth like wine mingled with ſpices.*

Daphnōides, is; f. Plin. 15. ult. Gr. *An herb called Loril, or Laury: alſo the herb Periwinkle.*

Daphnon, ōnis; m. locus lauris conſitus, Mart. Græc. *A place where Bays grow.*

Dāpifer, a, um; συνοφόρ. *He that bears a diſh at a banquet.*

Dāpifer, ĕri. *A Sewer;* Medull. Gram.

Dāpifĕria, æ. *The office of a* Dapifer, Frehet.

Dapilis, le; opiparus, δαψιλὴς. *Sumptuous, coſtly.* Cœna dapilis, i. amplis & diverſis dapibus conſtans, Plin. λιπαρὸν δυνάστου. *Belly cheer, a princely banquet, a royal feaſt.*

Dāpino, as; δαίνυμι, δειπνίζομαι. *To make ready victuals: alſo to eat them.* Dapinare cibum, eſt Plauto eſt Dapem præbere: eadem formâ quâ Ædificare ædes: ex δαπανῶ.

Daps, Dapis; f. & Dapes, ium; pl. ex *dat.* Bec. à δάπτω. Vide Dapſilis. Aven. à דבר. Feſt. *Daps* apud Antiq. dicebb. res divina, quæ fiebat aut hibernâ ſemente aut vernâ à Græcis, apud quos id genus epularum δαὶς dicitur. ἱδρυτὰ, ἱδρυτὰ. *A ſacrifice made in the Winter or Spring ſeed-time; delicate meats, junkets, banqueting diſhes, feaſts:* Fiebat ſacrifice, Jovi Dapali, quod à *Dolio parcior: Dolio epulas tribuo.* Daps aſſatia, Cat, *Roſted meat.*

Dapſe, pro Daps; corruptè.

Dapsĭle, adv. Suet. & Dapsĭliter, Nav. δαψιλῶς. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsĭlis, le; Plaut. δαψιλὴς. *Abundant, bountiful and liberal, large, ſumptuous, coſtly; great and ample; very plenſiful; bringing great abundance.*

Dapsĭlĭtas, ātis; f. *Plenty of cheer.*

Dapsĭlĭter, adv. *Abundantly, &c.*

Dapticus, a, um; i. amplus, μεγαλοφρονικὸς. *Sumptuous, coſtly, ample.*

Dapus, pi; Gloſſ. *A great banquet.*

Darcus. *A fiſh about* Orleance *in* France, *and* Blois, *not ſo big as an Herring, nor ſo full of bones,* Bryerin.

Dardana, æ; Apul. *The great Clot-bur.*

Dardanarius; à *Dardano* quodam mago, Cal. φαρμάκος. *Dardanarii*, qui annonam mercéſve coemptas tantiſper ſupprimunt, dum cariùs eas vendendi occaſio ſe offerat; dict. quòd quaſi veneficio in horrea ſua fruges contuderent, & annonam premerent. Hi *Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere*, & *excandeſacere* dicuntur. *One that buyeth corn and other proviſion afore-hand, or that getteth up into his own hands all ſuch commodities, to the end to ſell them dearer: an ingroſſer, ingrater or foreſtaller: alſo a moveable, or inſtable.* Ulp.

Dardaniæ artes, Col. *Witchcraft.*

Dardanium, Gr. *A kind of ornament for the arms:* à *Dardanis* dict. Plin. 33. 3.

Darīcus, Jun. δαρεικὸς. *An ancient coin having the image of* Darius. *The ſum of two ſhillings four pence.*

Darſis, i. *excoriatio.* Vide Stup.

Dartos & Darton, Gr. *One of the four thin skins that cover the teſticles: it is thicker than the reſt, and is next to the outermoſt;* Celſ. *A kind of fiſh,* Athen. Vide Lex. Græc. δάρτος, in radice δέρω, à qua originem ſumit *dartes*, Stup.

Daſi, pro Dari, Feſt.

Dāsĭa, Iſid. Δασέα, *Daſea* vel *Daſia*, flatilis: δασεῖα, ſcil. φωνηεντία, Priſc. l. de Accent. denſitas ſpiritûs. Signum eſt vocalis aſpiratæ. *Shortneſs of breath.*

Daſiſahan; aſpalathus, דאר שישען.

Daſmaphon. *A kind of* Thlaſpi, Dod.

Daſymma; oculi vitium, idem quod Trachoma, Stup.

Dăſypus, ōdis; m. Græc. δασύπους· dict. quòd denſos & piloſos habeat pedes. *An Hare or Coney,* Plin.

Dătārius, a, um; Plaut. δωδὸς, χαριστικὸς. *That is freely given.*

Dătātim, adv. Plaut. ἀλλαλοδόντως. *One giving to another, as in toſing or caſting of a ball from hand to hand.*

Dathiathum; thus minùs probatum, & ſecunda vindemia. *A kind of coarſer Frankincenſe, reddiſh, and of a ſecond ſort, gathered in the Spring,* Plin. 14. 12.

Datio, ōnis; f. δόσις, δόμα. *A giving, a gift.* Datio de manu, Ulpian. *A ſitting free.*

Datitius, Gloſſ. idem quod Deditius.

Dătīvus, a, um; Quint. δοτικὸς. Proprié eſt, qui dari poteſt, Iſid. *Dativus*, quia per eum alicui aliquid nos dare demonſtramus. *Dative, that giveth.* Dativus caſus, à δοτικὴ πτῶσις· *A Dative caſe.* ¶ Dativus tutor, Digeſt. *A Tutor appointed by the Judg.*

Dăto, as; freq. à Do, Plaut. *To give often.*

Dător, ōris; m. Plaut. δότης, vel δοτὴρ. *A giver: a player or ſerver of the ball.*

Dătŭiri, pro Datum iri, Hor.

Datum, ti; n. δόσις, δόμα, δόσις. *A thing given, a gift delivered or ſent.*

Datur, impers. ut, Quantum datur, Quint. *As far as I can or may be ſuffered.*

Dătūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. δώσων. *Which will give, or About to give: ordaining or making.*

Dătus, a, um; part. Ovid. δοθεὶς, δομηθεὶς. *Given, granted.*

Dătus, ûs; m. verb. Plaut. δόμα, δόμος. *A giving or granting.*

Dau us, ci; m. δαῦκος ἢ δαῦκον, herba, quæ & *daucum*, Mart. à δαίω uro, & *divido.* Δαῦκος adject. eſt *audax*, qui & Græcis δῄλος. *Daucus*, ex δαδὲ χρῶ, deinde *laucus*, Scal. ad Var. in illud Plaut. Cur. 1. 1. v. 9. *Lautus luces cereum. A kind of Carret,* Plin. 25. 91.

Daulum; lignum ſemuſtum, Cæl. 18. 24.

Daunius, ii; m. Jun. idem quod Ianbus.

Daunus, Gloſſ. *A fool.* Vide Dalivum.

Dautia, antiq. pro Lautia, Feſt. Munuſcula, quæ dantur legatis hoſpitii gratiâ.

D *ante* E

De, περὶ· præpoſitio eſt, quæ ſeparata ſignif. κατὰ, h. e. A vel Ab; item ἀπὸ· item Propter, διὰ. De ſignif. Deorſum, ut *Deſcendo, Defluo*; ſicut *Sursum*; ut, *Sùſque déque fero.* ¶ Aliquando Detractionem notat; ut *Decortico, Deplumo:* & tum eſt à δὶς bis: nam ſi quid deducatur *duo* fiunt, quæ unum erant. Voſſ. ¶ Aliquando Non; ut *Delumbe*, i. non habens lumbos. ¶ Interdum Activa ſive intenſiva eſt; ut, *Deamo, Depravo.* Aliquando Diminutiva; ut *Decreſco, Defervéſco.* Aliquando Privativa ſive Negativa; ut *Deſperatus, Demens.* Interdum Localem vim obtinet; ut *Deambulo.* Aliquando Deficientem vim ſui ſimplicis indicat; ut *Dediſco.* Aliquando eſt Honoris exhibitiva; ut *Defero, Deduco.* Aliquando ſignif. In totum vel Omnino; ut *Demando.* Aliquando Palam ſeu Aperté; ut *Demonſtro:* vide Cal. & Mart. *De* quandoque auget, ut in dictione *Depoſitum. De* item pro A, ſic De te ſtipulatus. Aliq. ſign. E vel Ex, ut De domo, pro Ex. Aliq. Pro vel Propter ſign. Aliq. pro Super: aliq. denotat Cauſam materialem; aliq. Proximam & Efficientem: vide Cal. Cum genit. ἀπὸ, κατὰ, ὑπὲρ. *Of, for, in, at, by, or according, concerning, as for, touching, after.* De genu pugnare, Sen. *To fight on his knees.* ¶ De ſpeculo formatum, pro Ad exemplar, Macrob. ¶ De integro, Ter. *A-freſh.* ¶ De cætero, Sen. *Hereafter take heed.* ¶ De die, Plaut. *In the day-time, or In the beginning of the day; day by day.* ¶ De nocte, i. In nocte vel Per noctem; *In the beginning of the night,* Hor. ¶ De tertia vigilia, *At or about the third watch.* ¶ Deſuper, Plin. *From above.* ¶ De via mulier, *Any one woman on the way,* Catull. Sic E triviis puerum, τὸν τυχόντα, Tibull.

Dea, æ; f. Θεὰ, Diana. *A Goddeſs.*

Deăcĭnātus, a, um; ἀπορραγισμένος, ὁ ἀφ' ἑαυτῦ ἐξηρημένος, ἢ καθαρθεὶς· ut, Deacinata dolia, Cat. 26. *From out of which kernels of Grapes preſſed are taken out clean:* ex De & Acinum.

Deactio,

Deactio, pro Peractio, Fest.

Dealbārium, n; Cod. *A whiting or pargetting:* κονίαμα.

Dealbātio, f. Aug. κονίασις. *Pargetting over with Lime.*

Dealbator, oris; m. κονιάτης. *A pargeter, one that seelcth or white-limeth,* Cod.

Dealbatus, a, um; κεκονιαμένος. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as; λευκαίνω. *To make white, or blaunch, to white-lime,* Dealbor, pass.

Deamanter, Gloss. *Very lovingly.*

Deamabilis, le; Aug. *Worthy to be beloved.*

Deămāro, as; Hyg. *To make very bitter or sowr.*

Deamatio, ōnis; Gloss. *Loving entirely.*

Deămator, oris; m. Gloss. *That loveth entirely.*

Deambulacrum, cri; n. Hier. περίπατος. *A gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambŭlātio, onis; f. Tert. ὁ περίπατος. *A walking abroad.*

Deambulatiuncula, f. Gloss. *A little walk.*

Deambulator, oris; Gloss. *He that walketh.*

Deambŭlātōrium, ii; n. Vall. περίπατος. *A Gallery, Alley or place to walk in.*

Deambŭlātōrius, a, um. *That is changeable, or may be removed from place to place,* Vitruv.

Deambulatrix, f. Aug. *A woman that is a gadder, or mincer up and down.*

Deambulatus, ûs; m. Gloss. *Walking.*

Deambŭlo, as; περιπατέω. *To walk abroad.*

Deamēna, æ; Gloss. *The Goddess that ruleth over menstruous women.*

Deămo, as; ἐράω, ὑπερφιλέω. *To be in love with, to love greatly.*

Deargentascere, *To steal or pilfer money.*

Deargentātio, ōnis; Gloss. *A silvering over.*

Deargentātor, m. Firm. *That gilded any thing with silver.*

Deargenteus, a, um; Firm. *Silvered over.*

Deargento, as. *To take off silver.*

Dearmatio, onis; f. *Addisarming,* Gloss.

Dearmātus, a, um; Liv. ἀφοπλισμένος, τὰ ὅπλα ἀφῃρημένος. *Disarmed, caused to put off his armor.*

Dearmo, as, are. *To disarm.* Dearmor, pass. Aug. Dearmare sagittas, *To unhead arrows,* Apul.

Deartuātus, a, um; Nonn. *Dismembred:* ex Artus.

Deartuo, as; Plaut. ἐξαρθρόω. *To joynt, quarter, dismember, cut or hew in pieces: to cut off by the joynts; to waste and consume.*

Deasciatus, a, um. *Hewed small with the ax; also squared with the ax,* Prudent.

Deaurātio, f. Gloss. *A gilding.*

Deaurātor, ōris; m. Cod. *A gilder.*

Deaurātus, a, um. *Gilded.*

Deauro, as; inauro, auro tego: χρυσόω. *To guild, to lay over with gold.*

Debacchātim, adv. Cat. *Ragingly or madly.*

Debacchatio, onis; f. Firm. βακχεία. *A raging or madness.*

Debacchor, aris; Ter. παροινέω, βακχεύω. *Debacchari,* proprie est Præ ebrietate furere, bacchari. *To rage or rail like a drunken man, to be wood, angry:* Vide Bacchor.

Debarbatus, a, um; *Having his beard cut off, shaven,* Gloss.

Debasiator, oris; m. Apul. *A kisser.*

Debasiatus, a, um; Apul. *Kissed.*

Debellandus, a, um; part. Virg. καταπολεμητέος. *Which is or ought to be vanquished.*

Debellātio, f. Hier. *A vanquishing or overthrow.*

Debellatò; vice adv. Liv. *As though the war were finished.*

Debellator, oris; m. Stat. κατακτητής. *A vanquisher or conqueror.*

Debellātōrius, a, um; Firm. *Conqueror-like, terrible; of a Conqueror.*

Debellatrix; f. Gloss. *She that conquereth.*

Debellātus, a, um; part. Liv. κατεπολεμημένος, ἐπολεμήθης. *Vanquished, overcome, subdued in war.*

Debello, as; Plin. κατεπολεμέω, κατακρατέω. *To vanquish or overcome by war, to subdue.* Allium debellat aconitum. Debellatum est cum Græcis, Liv. *The war is ended with the Greeks.*

Debens, ntis; Hor. ὀφείλων. *Owing: beboving: or which ought and beboveth.*

Debeo, es, ui, itum, ere; ὀφείλω ex חוב. al, ex De & Beo, quoniam debitores nec beati esse queant. Ex De & Habeo, qu. Ab alio habeo. Perot. Cui debeo, de eo habeo. *Debere,* De alieno habere. Debetur juveni illi; *It is due unto, or Ought to be ascribed unto. To owe, to be due to, to be bound unto.* Pecunia cœpta est deberi, *Began to be due.* ¶ Magnopere tibi debeo, *I am greatly bound to you. Debere,* est jure aliquo teneri ad aliquid vel dandum, vel faciendum.

Debĭbo, is; Solin. *To drink up all.*

Debilis, le; ἀδύνατος, ἄῤῥωστος ex De & Habilis, i. parum habilis. Alii ex De & Bilis, i. sine bile. *Weak, faint, lame, maimed.*

Debilitamentum, n. Aug. *A weakning.*

Debĭlĭtas, atis; f. ἀδυναμία. *Weakness, feebleness, debility: decay of strength.*

Debĭlĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀδυνάμησις, ἀῤῥωστημία. *Weakning or discouraging.*

Debilitator, m. Aug. *An embeazeler, or he that maketh weak.*

Debilitatrix, f. Hier. *She that weakneth or impoverisheth.*

Debĭlĭtātus, a, um; part. *Weakned, made feeble, discouraged.* Debilitatus animo, *Daunted.* ¶ Debilitatus à Jure cognoscendo, *Discouraged from the study of the Law.*

Debĭlĭter, adv. *Weakly.*

Debĭlĭto, as; ἐξασθενίζω. *To make feeble or weak, to discourage.* Debilitor, pass.

Debilitūdo, inis; f. *Weakness.*

Debilo, pro Debilis, Enn.

Debĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀφείλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Debitor, ōris; m. verb. διδανειομένος, χρέος, ὀφειλέτης. *A debitor.*

Debitrix, icis; f. Ulp. *She that oweth.*

Debitum, ti; n. χρέος, ὀφειλή. Facere gratiam debiti, i. Remittere. ¶ Debiti viam venire, est Debitum posse petere. Debitu iri, vetustè pro Debitum iri, *A debt.*

Debituri, pro Debitum iri; sicut *Daturi,* pro *Datum iri,* antiq. vide Calv.

Debĭtus, a, um; part. à Debeor: χρεωστούμενος. *That which is due or a mans own.* Ferre debitas pœnas, Sen. *To suffer worthy punishment.* ¶ Debito officio fungi, *To do his bounden duty.*

Deblateratio, f. Apul. καταμυλαγία. *A telling or blabbing abroad.*

Deblātĕrātus, a, um; Gell. *Foolishly tumbled out or blabbed.*

Deblătĕro, as; Fest. Deblactero, Plaut. ξωμίλλω, ψαμίζομαι. *To blabb or speak foolishly:* nam βλακας Græci Stultos appel.

Deblăteror, aris; Apul. *To be babled abroad.*

Deblatio, is, ivi; Plaut. *To tatle, blab or tell tales.*

Debraccho, as. *To pull off ones breeches.*

Debreviatio, onis; f. Cod. *An abridgement.*

Debreviatus, a, um; Cod. *Abridged.*

Debrior, pro Ebrior.

Debuccinator, oris; m. *One that greatly commendeth.* Auguſt.

Debuccinatus, a, um; Mart, *Blown abroad, or made famous.*

Debuccino, pro Buccino: Tert.

Debullio, Gloss. *To bubble or seeth over.*

Debullitio, Aug. *A bubling or seething over.*

Deca, Gr. δίκα. *Ten.*

Decachinnor, aris; Tert. ὑποκαγχάζω. *To scorn.*

Dĕcăchordium, dii; n. Græc. *An instrument of musick having ten strings:* à decem chordis.

Decaclinion. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine.* Cæl. 27. 24.

Decacuminatio, onis; f. Plin. βλαστολογία. *A lopping of tops.*

Decacuminator; m. Tert. *One that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um; Col. *Having the top cut off.*

Decăcūmino, as; Col. ἀκροτομίζω, βλαστολογέω. *To strike off the top, to take it up and cut:* à Cacumen.

Dĕcădōrus, a, um; Gr. *Ten handfuls long.*

Decaduchus. *One of the ten Governors of* Athens, *after they had expelled the tyrants.* Decaduchi, *The ten governors,* Cæl. 32. 14.

Decalanticare; i. Calanticam deponere. Calantica, *A womans Mitre.*

Decalcatum vel Decalicatum; i. calcetum, Fest. ἀσβεσμένον. *Done over with lime.*

Decalciator, oris; m. Gloss. κονιατής. *He that whiteth over with lime.*

Decalogus; οἱ δέκα λόγοι vel ῥήματα, Exod. 34. 28. Deut. 4. 13. Decem verba: dict. quòd decem Legis præcepta continet, δεκάλογος. *The Decalogue or ten Commandments, or words.*

Decalvator, m. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalvesco, Aug. *To wax bald.*

Dĕcalvo, as, are; ψιλόω, φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

Dĕcămĕron, Gr. *That is of ten divers parts:* à δέκα & μέρος.

Decanatus, ûs; m. Est societas decem virorum.

Decania, *A Denary.*

Decanica; loca sunt publica, & pro Carceribus quandoque usurpari invenimus.

Deciniſſa, *A Deans wife.*

Decantatio, Gloss. *A praising, a chanting.*

Decantatrix, icis; f. Apul. *A woman singer.*

Decantatus, a, um; part. πολύφημος, πολυθρύλητος. *Much spoken of, in many mens mouthes: rehearsed over: charmed.*

Decanto, as; ὑποψιθυρίζω. *To report or speak often:*

often: to sing or speak: to render or repeat often: to babble or prate; to praise one much, highly to give laud and praise: to enchant or charm.

Decānus, The leader or foreman of the files which anciently was ten deep. He was called also Caput contubernii or Decurio, Veget. Also the head of a College of Priests, a Dean, Alciat. Decani, qui & Lectisterniī, Pallicē Bier-bearers, appointed to carry forth the dead, &c. Novel. ¶ Decanus Christianitatis, A rural Dean.

Decaphoron, riī n. Gr. lectica quæ fertur à decem hominibus, δεκαφόρον. A litter or like thing, born between ten.

Decapillatus, Gloss. That hath his hair pulled or taken off.

Decapillo, as; Marcel. To pull off hair.

Decapito, as. To pull off the head; to behead.

Decapolis; Gr. à δέκα decem & πόλις urbs. The ten cities. Decapolitana regio.

Decaproti, Ulpian. δεκάπρωτοι, i. Decemprimi. V. Calv.

Decaprotia, æ; f. Græc. δεκαπρωτία. Alciat. Decemprimatus.

Decapulo, as; à Capulis deduct. quæ sunt vasa ansata quibus olcum depleti solet: μεταχέω, Plin. 15. 6. To make empty, or pour out of one vessel into another.

Decarchus, chi; m. Gr. δεκάρχης, Valla: qui decem præest militibus. A Captain or ruler over ten.

Decas, ădis; Gr. δέκας: dict. qu. δίς, quòd omnem in se recipiat numerum. Liv. Containing the number of ten. a Decade: the simple Ten in Cards.

Decastylus; decem habens stilos.

Decatores & Decateutæ dicuntur qui decimas exigunt. Decatenteirium, nauli genus. δεκατείριον, qui vicesimas colligunt. Iidem Decatones, Cæl 32. 14.

Decatorthōma. A medicine made of ten ingredients, Ser. Samon. Quòdque dicam ex rebus decatorthoma ritè vocari.

Dēcaulescо, is, ĕre; Plin. κανλοῦσθαι. To grow to a stalk: to be without leaves.

Dēcēdens, part. Departing, giving place: growing to an end. Prosperè decedentibus rebus, His affairs succeeding well, Suet.

Decederit pro Decesserit, Calv.

Decēdo, is, ssi, ssum; χωρεῖν, ἀφίστασθαι: abeo, discedo. Decedere de summa, est De summa aliquid detrahi, eamque imminui. Dies decedens, i. Occasus. To depart or yeild from: to give place to: to change: to forsake: to remit: to leave: to lose: to neglect or fall from: to cease or die, ἀπαλλάττομαι. To diminish: to decay: to digress or turn out of the way: to cease. Roma Nicopolim decessit, Gell. He went from Rome to Nicopolis. ¶ Decedere suo jure, Liv. & De jure suo; τοῦ δικαίου ἑαυτὸν ὑφίεσθαι. Non summo jure agere; To remit or yield somewhat of his own right. ¶ Decedere alicui, Plaut. To give place to one. Also to disdain to meet one in the way, Cæs. ¶ Ab Officio decedere, Liv. & Decedere officio, vel De officio; To do contrary to what reason and duty require: or, To do otherwise then becometh him. ¶ Provinciâ, De Provincia, Ex provincia decedere; To depart out of. ¶ Decedet hæc ira, Ter. This anger will away. ¶ Decedere, sine appositione; To die. ¶ Si infans intùs decessit, Cels. If it be dead in the mothers womb. ¶ Decedere serâ nocti, Virg. To come home betimes, or by day-light, Plaut. Cui opponitur, Nocti nocere, Plaut. Cure. 2. 3. v. 73. ¶ Decedere viâ. To go out of the way, or, To loose his way, Suet.

Decedor, pass. Decedi. To have the way given him.

Decem, adj. indecl. plur. ex δέκα Ten.

December, is; m. πουεμβρίων: nomen mensis, dict. quòd decimum locum teneret, antequam additi essent Januarius & Februarius. V. September. The moneth December. December, est decimus mensis à Martio, hoc est adjectio syllabica, flexionis ergò. Quintus mensis Quintilis, & sic deinceps usque ad December, Var. Priscianus. l. 3. esse putat ab imber Imber, imbris antiq. Decembris, &c. usurpab. in nominativo. Isid. 5. 33. dicit illos menses (Septembr. Octob. Novembr. & Decembr.) ex numero atque imbribus accepisse vocabula, quòd mensibus illis sint frequentes imbres seu pluviæ. Vide Matt.

Decembris, e; adj. Idcum Decembrium. Apul. The Ides of December.

Dēcemjŭgis, ge; adj. Suet. δεκάζυγος. A team of ten horses, coupled two and two together.

Dēcemmodiæ, Col. Vessels containing ten bushels.

Decempeda, æ; f. δεκάπους· pertica quâ mensuratur terra, à numero pedum dict. sicut Quincupeda à quinque pedibus. A pearch or a pole of ten foot long to measure land. Veg. 3. 8.

Decempeda or, ōris; m. ὁ τῷ δεκάποδι μετρῶν, qui decempedâ metitur. He that measureth land with such a pole.

Decemplex, icis; adj. Prud. Tenfold, or ten times told.

Decemprimatus, ûs; m. Hott. The office of the Decemprimi.

Decemprimi, δεκάπρωτοι· Tributorum exactioni præerant in municipiis, itémque provincialibus oppidis. Erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & summi. General receivers of tribute, which stand charged with any thing that lacketh: V. Cal. & Decaproti.

Decemscalmus; actuariolum, quod decem scalmis agebatur, δικρωτος. A Boat with ten oars.

Dēcemvirālis, le; δεκαδαρχικὸς, ὁ τῶν δέκα. Pertaining to the office of the ten governours. Scita Decemviralia, The Decemvirs acts. Arnob.

Decemviraliter, adv. Isid. Decemviraliter loqui, i. Ex forensi formula loqui.

Decemviratus, ûs; m. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum, δεκαδαρχία. The office of those ten Governours.

Decemviri, orum; m. δεκάδαρχοι, quòd erant decem viri numero reipub. administrandæ, ut ait Liv. in 1. Primùm creati sunt mortuo Romulo. Patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis, singulisque in singulas decurias creatis, qui summæ rerum præessent, consociarunt: vide Calv. Rosin, &c. Decemviri erat magistratus Romanus Consulum loco, Isidor. 5 1. Numa Pompilius primus leges Romanis edidit, deindè cùm populus seditiosos magistratus ferre non posset, Decemviros legibus scribendis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum sermonem translatas in XII tabulis exposuerunt. Gloss. Decemviri, δέκα πρῶτοι. Vide Liv. 1. & 3. Dionys. 2. & Dion. 54. Certain Noble men among the Romans appointed to govern the Commonwealth instead of Consuls, with Consular authority, untill such time as the laws were established and confirmed among them, which they had chosen and picked out of the ancient Greek Laws, and made of them the Law of the Twelve tables.

Decendium, ii; n. δεκάμηνον. The space of ten daies.

Decenna, idem quod Decennalis.

Decennalis, le; quod est decem annorum. Of ten years.

Decennia, iorum. Solemn games instituted by Gallienus. Treb. Poll. Decennalia.

Decennis, ne; Plin. δεκαετὴς. Of ten years age and continuance.

Decennium, ii; n. δεκαετία. The space of ten years.

Decens, tis; entior, issimus; adj. Ovid. πρέπων. Convenient, meet, that becometh: decent, seemly, comely.

Decentarius, Witty, copious. Cat.

Dēcenter, adv. κοσμίως. Comely, seemly, as it is meet and convenient.

Dēcentia, æ; f. εὐκοσμία, εὐπρέπεια. Comelineſs, seemlineſs.

Decentissimus, superl. Sen. Very comely or seemly.

Decentrix; navis compta. Cath.

Deceo, es, ui, ēre; Isid. 10. Decent, compositus; à numero decem dictus, qui est numerus perfectus: à δεῖ oportet, decet; & à δοκέω· vel à δίκη· vel à דכי vel דכא, Chald. Hodiè tertiis personis ferè valet ut impersonale: Decet, πρέπει, ἁρμόττει· convenit, fas, æquum est. To become, or beseem.

Deceptilis, le; Ter. Easie to be deceived.

Deceptio, ōnis; ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη. Aug. A deceiving.

Deceptiuncula, æ; f. Apul. A little deceiving.

Decepto, as; Gloss. To deceive often.

Decĕptor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ἀπατεών, ἀπατηλός. A deceiver, a beguiler.

Deceptorius, a, um; ἀπατηλικὸς. Deceitfull.

Deceptūra, f. Hier. A cosenage.

Deceptus, ûs; m. ἀπάτη. Decit.

Deceptus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀπατηθεὶς. Beguiled, deceived. Deceptæ tabellæ, Letters intercepted, Ovid.

Decermina, orum; dicuntur quæ decerpuntur purgandi causâ. Fest. scil. ut frondes sacræ, quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant: φύλλα καθαρτικὰ. Gloss. Decerminationes, ἐξαγνισμοὶ· purgamenta & februationes placandorum deorum causa. Things pilled away in purging, or making clean in the sacrifice. The paring or offals. Sic, Mendici, fortunæ decermina, Apul.

Decerno, is, crevi, tum, ĕre; ψηφίζομαι, διακρίνω· ex De & Cerno: de pluribus cerno, i. judico, statuo. Decerno aliquando ponitur pro Contendere & dimicare. To discern, judge, give sentence, conclude or determine: to decide: to appoint, ordain or decree: to purpose: to dis-

cuss:

cuſſ: to contend: to fight: to debate of: to try by battel, κρίνεσθαι. Decernere quæſtionem, To appoint examination to be made of a matter. ¶ Decernere noxiam, Plin. To ordain that one ſhall pay and make amends for hurt done. ¶ Decernere de re aliqua, To determine of a matter. ¶ Decernere armis, Liv. To try by dint of ſword. ¶ Decernere rem aliquam, To look wiſtly upon a thing, Am. Marcell.

Dēcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex De & Carpo: καθέλκω, καθαιρέω. To pull or pluck off: to pull away: to diminiſh: to gather, as flowers and fruits are: to take or receive. Decerpere ex laude, vel De gravitate. To diminiſh or detract from. ¶ Decerpere pratum, To crop a meddow or gather herbs, Apul.

Dēcerptus, a, um; part. Gathered, plucked off, taken.

Decertatim, adv. Gloſſ. Strivingly.

Decertatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγωνισμός. A ſtriving or contending.

Dēcertātōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀγωνιστικὸς. Contentious.

Decertātur, imperſ. They contend, or The contention is.

Decertatus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀγωνισμένος, διαμαχόμενος. Contended, ſtrived for.

Decerto, as; ἀμιλλάομαι. To contend or ſtrive together: to fight or try. Ferro decertare cum aliquo, To try maſteries at the weapon.

Decervico, as; Sidon. 3. 4. To behead: decollare.

Deceſſio, ōnis; f. ἀναχώρησις. A departing, a giving place to: a miniſhing or lacking.

Deceſſo, is. To give back, to decline.

Dēceſſor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. ἀναχωρητής. A predeceſſor in an office, he that goeth alway, and giveth over his place or office to another.

Deceſſus, ûs; m. ἀναχώρησις. A departure.

Dēcet, imperſ. πρέπει. It becometh, it beſeemeth, it behoveth, it is convenient, apt or meet. Decet me hæc veſtis, Plaut. This garment becometh me well. ¶ Res minùs ſeverè quàm decuit, confecta eſt; Tóen was meet. ¶ Ita nobis decet, Ter. So doth it become us.

Decibilis, Iſid. Decent.

Decīdium, ii; idem quod Occaſus, Sen. A fall.

Decīdo, as; Gloſſ. To cut off.

Dēcīdo, is, īdi, ĕre; ex De & Cædo: de loco cado, καταπίπτω. Decidere equo vel ex equo. Per Metaph. ¶ Decidere ſpe vel ex ſpe; i. Spem amittere. To fall off or away, to fall down or from: to loſe: to be fruſtrated or diſappointed: to be decayed: to vary from: to die, Hor. Teſtes pecori ad crura decidunt, Plin. Hang down to the ſhanks.

Dēcīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex De & Cædo; de re aliqua cædo, διακόπτω, συγκόπτω. Aliq. ponitur pro Deciſionem & partitionem facio; Tranſigo, & litem dirimo. Decidere damnum dicitur, pro Decidere de damno: item pro Exprimere. To cut off: to cut out, properly, the head of, a Dart, &c. by making a larger orifice in the wound, Plaut. per Metaph. To decide or diſcuſs: to determine, conclude, or bring a matter to a point or end: to make agreement of a controverſie; to expreſs, Quint. Decidere cum aliquo, To fall to an agreement with one about a matter. ¶ Decidere pro libertate, Sen. To compound for his liberty. ¶ Decidere quæſtionem, Papin. To decide. De negotio aliquo decidere, To determine.

Deciduus, a, um; adj. Plin. πίπτων, πίπτοὺς, cadens, decidens. Subject to falling, hanging or falling down. Decidua, Paul. Are thoſe things that fall away, as leaves off trees. ¶ Deciduum item dicitur quod deciditur, Cæl.

Dĕcies, adv. δεκάκις. Ten times. Decies millia, Ten thouſand. Decies Seſtertium, vel Talentum; Ten hundred thouſand. Decies, præcisâ loquutione, pro Decies centena millia, Hott. Aut vive, aut decies redde Deis; Or let God have thy great wealth again even a million of Seſterces, Martial. ¶ Plus quàm decies bibere, To drink exceſſively, and above a great Livelode, Id.

Dĕcĭma, æ. A tithing, or part of a Shire, Camden. ¶ Decimæ, arum; pl. pars decima ex iis quæ ſolvuntur Domino, ut Græcis δεκάτη. Leg. Decuma, æ; pro eodem. Decima quæque Vett. Herculi offerebant, Feſt. quare decuma pro magna, quia optima offerebant. Tenths, tithes.

Decimanus: vide Decumanus. Decimani, orum. Were thoſe of the tenth Legion. Front. Decimanus limes, was that Ditch or Trench in land-meaſuring, which went from North to South: as Cardo was that from Eaſt to Weſt, Serv. Georg. 1.

Decimātio, ōnis. The puniſhing of every tenth ſouldier.

Dĕcĭmo, as; Liv. δεκατεύω, δεκατίζω. To tithe, to take the tenth part. Decimare, i. Cimas carpere, To take or crop the very tops and beſt: for the Tithe ſhould be the very beſt: as the Greek ἀκροδρύια noteth: and ſo the vulgar verſe,

Decimo flores; decimo mihi res meliores:

And Decimo, is; quaſi Decumo, To take the biggeſt and faireſt. Decimari legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quiſque ſupplicio afficitur ab Imperatore.

Decimodiæ. V. Decemmodiæ.

Decimula; parva decima, Cath.

Dĕcĭmum, Liv. δεκάτην. The tenth time.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um; δέκατος. The tenth.

Dēcĭpio, is, ēpi, tum, ĕre; ex De & Capio: ἐξαπατάω. To deceive, to beguil, to paſſe over.

Dēcĭpŭla, æ; f. idem quod Decipulum.

Dēcĭpŭlum, li; n. Apul. παγὶς, δόλος. A trap, a ſnare, a gin or pit-fall to catch birds or beaſts.

Decircinatio, f. Mart. A compaſſing or meaſuring.

Decircino, as; Manil. ἀποκυκλόω· contrarium ſuo ſimplici Circino, i. rotundum facio. To bring into compaſs or roundneſs; to bow or bend: To unbend.

Deciremis, f. Plin. δικρὶς, navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. A kind of gally or ſhip having ten oars in a ſeat, or ten ranks of oars.

Dēciſio, ōnis; f. verb. διάλυσις, διάλυσμα. A diſcuſſing, deciding, determining or ending: a compoſition of a matter in debate: a defaulking or diminiſhing, Apul.

Dēcīſus, a, um; part. à Decidor: κόπτω, μερόω, διαλύω. Cut off: determined, concluded, diſcuſſed, agreed, decided, ended.

Declamātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ ἐπὶ λόγων μελέτη, λογογραφία. An oration made of a matter fained: a declamation, a moote.

Declamatiuncula, Gell. 8. 6. A little declamation.

Dēclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. λογογράφος, ῥητορεύων. One that is exerciſed in pleading fained matters: a declamatour or declaimour.

Declamatorie, adv. Hier. μελετηπαῶς. After the manner of a declamation.

Declamatōrius, a, um; γυμναστικὸς ὁ τοῖς λόγοις, ὁ ῥητορικὸς, ὁ σοφιστικὸς. Pertaining to ſuch exerciſe of declamations.

Declamatrix, f. Tert. She that declaimeth.

Declāmĭto, as; freq. ἐγγυμνάζομαι πολὺς τοῖς λόγοις, λογογραφέω. To declaim often.

Declamo, as; Petron. ῥητορεύω, τοῖς λόγοις μελετῶ· valde clamo, exerceo, exercendo cauſas oro. To declaim, to exerciſe himſelf in pleading fained matters or arguments, to moot: to ſpeak out contentiouſly: to cry out aloud.

Declarabilis, le; adj. Gloſſ. That may be declared.

Dēclāratio, ōnis; f. verb. δήλωσις. A declaration or ſhewing, a denouncing.

Declaratīvus, a, um; Gloſſ. Which doth denounce.

Declaratrix, f. Cod. She that declareth her own cauſe.

Dēclārātus, a, um. Declared, denounced.

Dēclāro, as; ἐμφανίζω, δηλόω. To declare, to open that is dark, to ſhew, to make a thing clear: to ſignifie, to proclaim or denounce. Declarare munera, To ſet forth games or plaies.

Declinans morbus, Plin. Paſt the worſt, drawing to an end.

Declinātio, ōnis; f. κλίσις, ἔκκλισις. A bending, an inclining: a digreſſion from a purpoſe: a declining, eſchewing or voiding, giving place: a roving to and fro, or turning in and out: the declination of a word, Var. Declinationes mundi, Col. The Climate, the diſtance of any point from the Equinoctial. Alſo the facing or turning of ſouldiers to the right or left, Ælian.

Declinatorium, ii; n. idem.

Dēclīnātus, a, um; Ter. That ſwerveth, alienated. Declinata ætas, Quint. Old age, bending or drawing toward the grave.

Declinis, e; & Declinus, a, um; adj. Declining.

Declino, as; κλίνω, ἐκκλίνω, ἐκτρέπω. Deorſum aliquid flecto. Ponitur pro Vitare, Flectere, Deflectere, Prætetire, Interdum pro Deduco, i. Ab uno loco ad alium duco. Aliquando pro Alieno, eximo. To decline or eſchew: to void or turn away or out: to leave or paſſe by: to bend from, or ſwarve: to aſſwage: to remove: to refuſe: to ſtep back. A deliciis declinare; &, Declinare vitia; To eſchew. ¶ Huc declinabam, nec invites; I did willingly digreſs to this matter. ¶ Declinare ſe extra viam, Plaut. & Declinare de via; To turn out of the way. ¶ Declinare nomina & verba, Quint. To decline Nouns and Verbs. ¶ Declinare ad rem aliquam, To be given or enclined to a thing. ¶ Declinare ad haſtam, vel

ad Secutum; Liv. Ælian. *To face about to the right or left, as ſouldiers do at that word of Command.*

Declivis, ve; Cæſ. κατάντης, κατωφερὴς. *Bending downward, or enclining as if it would fall: which hangeth down.* Declivis ætate, Plin. jun. *Fain in age, very old:* ex De & Clivus.

Declivitas, ātis; f. Cæſ. τὸ κατωφερὲς, τὸ κλῖσις. *A bending or leaning downward.*

Declivus, vi; m. Gloſſ. *A deſcent.*

Decludere, idem quod Bellicare.

Decoctibilis, le; adject. *Eaſy to be ſodden.*

Decoctio, Offic. idem quod Decoctum.

Decoctior, compar. Perſ. *More perfect and ſweeter.*

Decoctito, as; Aug. *To ſeethe often.*

Decoctivus, a, um; Celſ. *Eaſily ſodden.*

Decoctor, ōris; m. verb. à Decoquo: ἀσωτὸς. *One that rioteuſly, or in bely cheer waſteth his ſubſtance: a Bankrupt.*

Decoctum, ti; n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A Deaction: the liquor wherein things be ſod.*

Decoctura, æ; f. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A Deaction, a boyling, a ſeething: Broth or Liquor.*

Decoctus, a, um; part. ἀφεψηθεὶς. *Well ſodden, boyled, tried, purged: which is waſted in ſeething: fooliſhly or waſtfully ſpent.* Decocta, abſolutè; ut Frigida, (ſcil. aqua.) *Sodden water.* Suet.

Decoctus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A Deaction, a ſeething, a boyling: a Broth or liquor.*

Decoctrò, adverb. Gloſſ. *Again, afreſh.*

Decollatio, f. Hier. *A beheading.*

Decollatus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Beheaded.*

Decollo, as; Suet. ἀποδειροτομέω, ἐκτραχηλίζω. *To put from his neck: to cut off ones neck, to behead: to fail, to deceive or diſappoint, to be wanting.* Decollare per Metaph. pro Deſtituere & Deficere; Plaut.

Decollor, aris, ari; paſſ. *To be beheaded, &c.*

Decŏlor, ōris; adj. κακόχροος, δυσχρὴς. *Ill-coloured, that hath loſt his color: diſ ſeaſed, ſickly: dead.* Decolor ætas, Virg. *A time that hath no vertue or honeſty.*

Decŏlōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἕκχυσις, ἄχρωσις. *A looſing or deſtroying of the colour: ſtarving or famiſhing.*

Decŏlōrātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. ἄχρους. *That hath loſt his colour.*

Decŏlōro, as; Col. τὸ χρῶμα διαφθείρω, ἀμαυρόω. *To ſtain or ſpill, or take away the colour.* Decolorari, pro Infamiâ notari, Cod.

Decolorus; idem quod Decoloratus.

Decomo, *To undeck.* Leg. & Incomo, Excomo, & Concomo.

Decompoſitò, adverb. *Of ſet purpoſe.* Apul.

Decontor, aris; depon. Apul. *To ſtay or make a delay.*

Decoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀφέψω: paulatim diminuo, & coquendo abſumo. Quandoque ſignif. Patrimonium & ſubſtantiam omnem conſumo, χρεωκοπέω: tract. ab iis, qui gulæ omnia dedunt. *To boyl or ſeethe very much, to ſeethe away: to change or digeſt perfectly: to diminiſh, wear, conſume or waſte: to bring detriment, waſte or loſs: to convert or turn into: to aſſwage or mitigate: to ſpend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Col. *To boyl until the fourth part be conſumed.* ¶ Decoquere creditoribus, *To deceive his Creditours: to break, turn Bankrupt, and leave Debts unpaied.* ¶ Decoquere bonæ ſpei, pro Bonam ſpem, Sen. *To deceive the good hope of men.* ¶ Decoquere olus, Hor. *To ſeethe his pottage.* Decoquere ſcribit Solinus Leænas per ſingulos annos partûs numerum, *To bear every yeer fewer and fewer.*

Decor, ōris; m. pen. prod. *Decor* eſt à *decere*: κόσμος, εὐπρέπεια, εὐσχημοσύνη. Decor, Decus & Decorum ita diſtinguntur. *Decor* formæ, *Decus* honoris, *Decorum* actionis, Front. *The grace that one hath in comely doing or ſpeaking: beauty, comelineſs, bravery.*

Decoramen, n. Ter. *A garniſhing.*

Dĕcōrāmentum, ti; n. Aug. *An adorning: a furniture.*

Decoratio, f. Aug. *A beautifying.*

Decōrātus, a, um; part. κεκοσμημένος. *Set forth, commended, made beautiful or gorgeous: gorgeouſly clad.*

Decŏrè, adv. φρονίμως, ἢ πρέπον ἀνθρώπῳ. *Honeſtly, comely, ſeemly.*

Decoriter, Cic. idem.

Decorio, as; & Diſcorio, & Incorio: idem quod Excorio.

Dĕcōro, as; κοσμέω. *To beautifie or make fair to the eie: to do honour to: to make more honourable: to adorn, to ſet forth or commend.*

Decoroſus, a, um; Sen. *Fair and lovely.* Decoroſi Annales: indè Decoroſiſſimus; ſuperl. Apul.

Decortĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λέπωμα, λέπυμα. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Decortĭco, as; ex De & Cortex, Plin. κολάπτω, ἀφλοιόω. *To pill or bark a tree.*

Dĕcōrum, ri; n. τὸ πρέπον, τὸ καλὸν, τὸ κόσμιον. *A ſeemlineſs in that which becommeth a man; honeſty, comelineſs, good grace; an handſome or comely thing: glory and renown.*

Dĕcōrus, a, um; δοκίμων, πρεπώδης, σεμνός. *Honeſt, ſeemly, comely, beautiful, of a good grace, handſome, honorable.*

Decotes, dict. togæ attritæ, quaſi cotibus detritæ ſint, Feſt. Al. leg. *Decutes*, i. ſine cute vel flocco. *Garments worn bare.*

Decrementum rerum atque hominum, Gell. 3. 30. *A decreaſing.*

Decrepitus, a, um; ἐξηπονημένος, παρηλιξ· eſt deſperatus, creperâ jam vitâ; ut Crepuſculum, extremum diei tempus; vel quia propter ſenectutem nec movere ſe, nec *crepitum* ullum facere poteſt, Feſt. Scal. A lucerna, quæ ultimùm expirans *crepitum* edere ſolet; hinc *decrepare* dicta; quod Perſio *deſtertere*. *Very old, at deaths door.*

Decrepo, is. *To wax old, to creek as a candle doth when it is almoſt burnt.* Scal. ad Feſt. *Alſo to creep down,* Plin.

Decreſcens, part. Celſ. *Decreaſing.*

Decreſco, is, crevi, tum, ĕre; μείωμαι, ἐλαττόομαι. *To decreaſe, to wear away, to wax ſhort, or leſs; to fall.*

Decret, pro Decernit, Gloſſ.

Decretalis, le; Ulp. ut, Decretalis poſſeſſio, i. Decreto delata.

Decretiſta, æ; m. *A Student in the Decretals.*

Decretorius, a, um; Plin. κριτικός. Ponitur pro Judiciario, in quo ſcilicet judicium fieri poteſt. Dies decretorius, *A time in ones ſickneſs when the diſeaſe may be judged whether it augment or diminiſh.* Decretorium fidus vel tempus dicitur id, ex quo de proventu aliquarum rerum futuro ſumitur judicium. Aliq. dicitur quod eſt decretum, firmatum extánſque, ad aliquid arguendum judicandúmve. ¶ Stylus decretorius, Sen. pro Severo, quaſi ſemel de re definiens. Cic. *Cenſorium* voc. *Pertaining to a decree, decreed, critical, judicial.* Arma decretoria, *Mortal weapons, with which the matter is ſoon ended, by the deſtruction of one or the other,* Sen. oppoſita Luſoriis. *The one was fighting at ſharp, the other playing with rebated weapons.*

Decretum, ti; n. quod decernitur, i. judicatur; ſententia poſt conſultationem; ψήφισμα, δόγμα, θέσμιον. *A Decree, an ordinance or ſtatute, a received opinion.*

Decreturus, a, um. *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um; ἐγνωσμένος, ἐψηφισμένος. *Decreed, ordained:* à Decernor.

Decruſto & Excruſto. *To take off the bark.*

Decubatio, f. Gloſſ. *A lying down.*

Decubiæ; vigiliæ. *Alſo ſickneſs; alſo women in travel.*

Decubis, adj. Gloſſ. *He that lyeth from his bed-fellow.*

Decubo, as, ui, itum, are; κατακοιμῶμαι, Apul. *To lie down.*

Decudes, pro Decuriones, Gloſſ. V. Decures.

Deculcatio, f. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculco, as; Plin. πατέω. *To tread under foot.*

Deculcor, paſſ. Aug. indè Deculcatus, *Troden upon,* Capell.

Deculpatio, f. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpatus, Gell. ἐπιτιμητός. *Much blamed, or blame-worthy.* ¶ Deculpata, pl. num. idem quod Culpæ in libris & ſcriptis; Gell.

Deculpo, as; Gloſſ. *To blame.*

Deculto, as; valdè occulto, Feſt. κατακρύπτω. *To hide under, or privily.*

Dĕcŭmæ, arum; & Decuma, æ; f. δεκάτη, δεκασμός. *Tyth, or Tenth.*

Dĕcŭmāni, Aſcon. Ped. *The gatherers of tenths, Subſidies or other like Taxes and Exactions.*

Dĕcŭmānus, ni; m. Publicanorum princeps, δεκατώνης. *He that taketh the Tenths to farm: a Proctor of a Benefice.*

Decumani, *Souldiers of the tenth Legion.*

Dĕcŭmanus, a, um; à Decumus, i. decimus; δέκατος. *The tenth. Alſo great, fair, of a large ſize, mighty, huge, violent, large or many;* hinc Decumanus fluctus, Feſt. *Decimus* Lucano: δεκαωμία. *A huge wave or billow.* Poſterior nono eſt, undecimóque prior, Ovid. Decumanum pomum, Col. *A fair apple.* Decumanum ovum, Feſt. *A great Egg.* Dict. vel ab obſervatione, quòd decimum quodque magnitudine ſoleat exuperare; vel a ſuperſtitione potiùs Pythagorec-

thagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero ſenſere. Voſſ. ¶ Decumanus ager, *Whereof Tyth or Tack is not raiſed.* ¶ Decumanus limes, Plin. dict. à tutela militum decimæ cohortis. Aggen. Crom. quos *decumanos* vocat Suet. Cæſ. c. 70. *A line from the Eaſt to the Weſt, or an overthwart way dividing and cutting the field.* ¶ Oleum decumanum, Lucil. & Frumentum; pro deteriori, quia quod *decumando* colligebatur, id cæteris erat vilius. ¶ Decumana porta in Caſtris, *The back gate of a Camp:* per eam delinquentes milites educi ſolebant ad pœnam, Veget. 1. 23. Maxima erat, & ab hoſte averſa. Huic opponitur Prætoria; *The fore-gate or avenue.*

Decumatio, ōnis; Jul. Capit. *A puniſhing of every tenth ſouldier.*

Decumatus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Puniſhed by Tenths.*

Decumbo, is, bŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; κατάκειμαι. *To lie down, to ſit down at Table: to keep his bed ſick: to fall down wounded, and ready to die.* Decubuit febribus, Aug. *Keet his bed of a feaver.*

Decumo, as; Gloſſ. *To put to death every tenth man.*

Dĕcūmus, a, um; Plaut. δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Decunx, cis. *Ten ounces.* Libra vel Aſſis dempto Sextante, i. duabus untiis. Dom. Marius in Ovid. Rhemn. Fannius.

Decŭpa; rectiùs De cupa, Cic. in Piſ.

Decuplex, ĭcis; Perot. *Ten-fold.*

Dĕcŭplò, adv. *Ten-fold.*

Decuplus, a, um; adj. Liv. decies tantus, δεκαπλάσιος, δεκαπλάσιον, à δέκα. Vide Plus & Plex. *Ten times ſo much.*

Decures, plur. Decuriones, Feſt.

Decuria, æ; f. δεκάς· manipulus decem militum, vel aliorum hominum decuriæ, dict. quòd *decies centum* caperent milites. *Five Bands of Horſemen appointed among the Romanes to be aſſiſtant to Judges or Magiſtrates ſitting on matters of life and death; every Band contained ten hundred men. Alſo the Senators and Judges were divided into Bands, called* Decuriæ, *and the chief of each company was called* Decurio. *A File of Souldiers,* Ælian. *becauſe (at firſt) they marched ten deep. Decuria* eſt numerus hominum 8. vel 12. vel 16. à duce uno, poſitione ſimplici ductus, Ælian.

Decuriālis, m. Gloſſ. *A Judg or Counſellor.*

Decŭriātio, ōnis; f. & Decuriatus, ûs; m. verb. δεκαδαρχία, κατάλογος· diſtinctio & deſcriptio in decurias. *A making of Knights or Captains. The office of a Captain, and the dividing into troups of horſemen.* Liv.

Decuriatus, a, um; Cic. κατειλεγμένος. *Divided into Tribes, or into the Bands and Troops of Soldiers.*

Decŭrio, ōnis; m. δεκάδαρχος, δεκάσπορος, qui decuriæ præeſt. *Decuria* dict; quòd initio, cùm deducerentur coloniæ, decima pars deductorum conſcribi ſolita ſit conſilii publici cauſâ; his qui præſunt *Decuriones* dicti, δεκάσποροι. Decures antiq. pro Decuriones. *Decuriones* appell. qui denis equitibus præſunt, Feſt. *The foreman or Leader of the File. Or, in our modern diſcipline, the Corporal or Rottmaſter. Among the Romans, all the firſt ranck were called* Decuriones. Decurio *was he alſo that commanded (at firſt ten, after) 32. horſe.* ¶ Decurio Palatii, Marc. V. Silentiarius. ¶ Decurio Cubicul riorum, Suet. *The Lord Chamberlain.* Decurio, βουλευτὴς, *is alſo a Counſellor: and* Decuriones *be the ſame in ſmaller Corporations, that* Senatores *were at* Rome; *Aldermen.* V. Curiales.

Decurio, as; συλλοχίζω, διατάττω. *To put the Souldiers into Files:* decurias inſtituere: V. Condecurio.

Decurionalis, le; adj. *Belonging to the* Decurio: Ornamenta Decurionalia, Pancirol.

Decurionatus, ûs; m. Macrob. idem quod Decuriatio.

Decurrens, part. Ovid. *Running.*

Decurritur, impers. *They fly for refuge, they paſs over.*

Decurro, is, Decurri & Decucurri, ere; Suet. κατατίθεμαι, κατατρέχω. *To run down: to run hoſtily, to high apace: to jouſt or run together with Spears: to reſort to for ſuccour: to finiſh from the one end to the other. Alſo to ſail: to deſcribe: to declare or paſs over.* Decurrere puppi, Catul. & Super equora decurrere, Ovid. *To ſayl on the Sea.* ¶ Decurrere cum aliquo, *To jouſt with.*

Decursim, adv. Hier. *With haſty running.*

Decurſio, ōnis; f. κατάδρομή. *A running, courſe or ſtooping: a jouſting at the Tilt or randen: a running of men of Arms.* Decurſio equitum, *An in-rode or invaſion made by the Horſemen into the Lands of of their enemies.*

Decurſorium, ii; n. Jun. κατάδρομος. *The place where Souldiers jouſt: the Liſts, the Tilt-yard or places of Jouſts and Tournaments.*

Decurſus, ûs; m. κατάδρομή. *A courſe, ſtream or running: jouſting or Tournament: a paſſing over: the time or ſpace in which one hath paſſed through: the end of the courſe,* Suet. Decurſus honorum, *The time or ſpace in which one hath paſſed through all offices in the Common-weal.*

Decurſus, a, um; part. κατάδρομος. *Paſſed over, run out, atchieved, finiſhed, ended.* Decurſum ætatis ſpatium, Plaut. *The time of our age paſſed, old age, latter daies, the end of our race.*

Decurtatio, f. Celſ. *A ſhorning, or maiming.*

Decurtatus, a, um; κολοβὸς, κεκολοβωμένος. *Shortned, curtailed, maimed.* Decurtatus pulſus, i. Decreſcens, cùm ſecundus primo, tertius ſecundo, quartus tertio, & ſic deinceps minor evadit, Gorth.

Decurto, as; κολοβόω. *To ſhorten, to abbreviate, to curtail.* Decurtor, aris; paſſ. Aug.

Decurvo, as; *To bow or bend much.*

Decus, adj. Decoribus armis, Saluſt. Niſi ſi forte à *Decor*, adj. vel *Decoris*, c. Sic Decores, idem.

Dĕcus, ŏris; n. κόσμος, τιμή. *Honour, glory, worſhip, reputation that one hath for doinga thing: comlineſs, honeſty, commendation:* ex τίθημι, Canin.

Decuſatim, adv. i. Ornatè.

Decuſatus. *Adorned.*

Decuſo, as, are. *To adorn:* ex De & Cuſo.

Decuſſatim, Col. χὶ χιασμὸν. *Cut in form of the* Burgonian *Croſs, or of the letter* X; *made croſs-wiſe: cut in ten pieces.*

Decuſſatio, ōnis; f. Vitruv. *A diviſion cut, ſawn or carved after the form of four Lines drawn acroſs by one Cyrcle, ſtar-wiſe, ſo that it maketh eight even portions.*

Decuſſis, is; m. χιασμὸς, δίχως, decem aſſes: Decas, numerus denarius, duo quincunces, hoc modo, X. A Decem. *Ten whole parts, or ten Aſſes: ten pound weight: Alſo pieces equally cut.* Aſter Vitruv. *the number of ten: the form of any thing repreſenting the Letter* X, *which being parted in the middle, maketh one other figure,* Quincunx, V.

Dĕcuſſo, as; χιάζω. *To cut or divide after the form of the Letter* X, *made croſs-wiſe: to cut equally in the midſt, croſs-wiſe.*

Dĕcuſſus, ûs; m. verb. a Decutio, Plin. κάθοδος. *A ſtriking or ſhaking off: an abating or beating down.*

Decuſſus, a, um; Liv. *Shaken down.*

Decutes. V. Decotes.

Decutio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; κόπτω· ex De & Quatio: quatiendo dejicio, Liv. *To ſhake down, to ſtrike, to ſhake off, to beat down.*

Dĕdĕceo: ἀπρεπές ἐστι. *It miſ-becomes, it is not honeſt or convenient.* Uſus precum me dedecet, Ovid. *It becommeth me not to uſe intreaty.* ¶ Dedecet illud eum, *That doth not become him.*

Dedĕcor, is; Saluſt. ἄπρεπος, αἰσχύς. *Uncomely, unſeemly, diſhoneſt.*

Dĕdĕcŏrans, part. *Diſhoneſting.*

Dedecoratio, f. Tert. *A blotting of ones honeſty, an impeaching of credit.*

Dĕdĕcŏrātus, a, um; Suet. *Defiled, defamed, diſhoneſted.*

Dĕdĕcŏro, as; ἀτιμάζω, καταισχύνω. *To diſhonour, to diſhoneſt, to diſgrace, to ſtain ones honeſty, to defile, to defame.*

Dĕdĕcŏrōsè, adv. Sext. Aur. Vict. ἀτίμως, αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily, ſhamefully.*

Dedecorosus, a, um; Aug. *Full of ſhame and diſhoneſty.*

Dĕdĕcorus, a, um; Tac. αἰσχρὸς, ἀτιμος. *Unhoneſt, that is to others diſhonour.*

Dedecus, ŏris; αἰσχύνη, ἀτιμία. *Diſhoneſty, diſ-worſhip, reproach, ſhame, diſhonour: a ſhamefull or unhoneſt act: a foul and reproachful thing.*

Dedĕcora, plur. n. impudicitia: *Prima juventa variorum dedecorum infamiam ſubiit,* Suet. *Dedecorum pretioſa emptor,* Hor.

Dedicātio, ōnis; f. κατάθεσις, κατάθεσις. *A dedication or conſecration, a giving for ever.*

Dĕdĭcātīvus, a, um; affirmativus. Dedicativa propoſitio, Martian. Vide Abdicativus, a, um.

Dedicātus, a, um; part. κατάθετος. *Dedicated, conſecrated.*

Dedico, as; à De & Dico; tritùo, ἐκδίδωμι, ἀπίημι, ἀφιστάω. *Dedico*, conſecro, religioſum facio, devincio, Cal. de Deo igitur propriè dicitur, Feſt. *Dedicare*, eſt propriè *Dicendo deſerre*. Mart. *To dedicate, to give for ever: alſo to declare,* Cæcil. *To affirm or avouch,* Lucret.

Dedicor, paſſ. *To be dedicated.*

Dedignatio, onis; f. ἀποδοκιμασία. *A diſdaining.* Plin. Paneg.

Dedignor, aris; Virg. indignum habeo vel repu o, contemno, non judico dignum,

…, dedicâo. *To count unworthy, …* …ing, … *to vouchsafe.* Gloss. De…

…, Ter. pro Dabo vel Dederim.

…dĭdĭci, ĕre; car. sup. …, καταμανθάνω. *To unlearn, to learn contrary, to forget that one hath learned: to leave ones fashion.*

…, adv. *By giving or yielding, …ingly.* Diom. 1.

…ĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. παράδοσις, ὑποχώρησις. *Rendring up of a place besieged, yielding.*

Dedĭtĭcius, a, um; adject. qui se in alterius imperium dedidit, παραδεδωκὼς, ὑποχείριος, dedititius. *That hath betaken him to anothers power, and yielded.*

Deditarus, a, um; adject. *About to yield.*

Dedĭtus, a, um; *Dedita*, valdè data, Pett. ἐνδοθεὶς, ἐγχειρισθεὶς. *Given, rendred, yielded up, bent, subject to.* Deditâ operâ, *of set purpose, for the nonce.*

Dedo, is, Dedidi, itum, ĕre; ex De, i. valdè, & Do; in perpetuum do; vel totum subdo; sive in manus potestatémve & arbitrium do; ἐκδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, παραδίδωμι. *To give utterly or for ever, to become subject or render up, to submit or yield himself to another, to give himself wholly, to be ready to follow: to deliver, to commit.* Dedere se hostibus, Cæs. &, Dedere se in ditionem hostium, Plaut. *To yield himself to the mercy of his enemies.* ¶ Dedere se languori, angoribus, libidinibus, &c. &, Dedere se ad scribendum, *To give himself wholly to.* ¶ Dede manus, Lucr. *Confess.*

Dedor, pass. *To be given or yielded.*

Dedoceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre; est Secùs atque quis doctus est docere, ab eo quod quis edoctus est deducere, μεταδιδάσκω. *To teach otherwise then he was taught before: to shew that is false that he learned before.*

Dedolatio, onis; πλάνωσις. *An hewing, a making smooth.* Vitr.

Dedolator, ōris; m. Apul. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dedolatus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. ἐκπλανωθεὶς. *Hewed, chopped, squared.* Crystallo dedolatum vasculum, *A vessell of glass cut out of Crystall,* Apul.

Dedolenter, adv. *Ceasing from grief.*

Dedolentia, Gloss. ἀπαθυμία. *A ceasing from sorrow.*

Dedoleo, es, ui, ēre; non dolere, Ovid. vel dolere desino, ἀπαλγέω. *Not to grieve, to cease from grief.*

Dedolo, as: Col. dolabrâ vel ejusmodi ferramento, quæ scabra atque impolita sunt lævigo: ξέω. *To cut or hew with an ax or other instrument, to chip or square, to fashion.* Dedolor, pass. *To be plained or smoothed.* Dedolati fustibus, *To be well cudgelled,* Apul.

Deduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Propriè significat ex superiore loco in inferiorem deducere; ἐξάγω, καθήκω. Interdum significat Subtrahere; item In tenuitatem deducere; Item De Summa aliquid demere. *Deducere* etiam is dic. qui alicui officii gratiâ vel honoris præstat comitatum. Deducimus quoque sponsam marito vel ad maritum, vel amicam ad amantem. *To bring, pull, draw or strike down: to lead and draw to and fro: to draw out: to bring from one place or from one thing to another: to launch forth: to move one from his purpose: to bring honorably to a place: to accompany: to abate or diminish of a sum: to pluck back or retire: to conduct and guid; to withdraw, turn, remove, convey: to spread: to prolong or continue: to put or take away: to dispossess. Also to delight,* Nonn. Vela deducere, Ovid. *To spread sail.* ¶ Deducere aliquem ad cibum, Cels. &, Deducere alicui fastidium, Plaut. *To make one have an appetite to meat.* ¶ Deducere vocem, Pompon. *To speak small like a woman.* ¶ Deducere aliquem in jus, *To sue in the law.* ¶ De his divitiis sibi deducant drachmam, *Let them abate or deduct out of.*

Decucor, pass. *To be brought.*

Deductilis, le; Gloss. *Easy to be deducted.*

Deductio, ōnis; f. παραγωγὴ, ὑφαίρεσις. *A bringing to, a diminishing, abating or deducting, a guidance or conduction, a deceiving or conveying.*

Deductior, Suet. *More slender or thin.*

Deductiva pronomina, Isid. dict. quia ex aliis deducta, atque composita existunt, ut *Quispiam, aliquis, &c.*

Deductor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. Cic. ὁ τῆς ὁδοῦ καθηγεμὼν, ὁ καταγωγεύς. *One that conducteth, accompanieth or goeth with another.*

Deductus, a, um; prò Eductus, & aliq. pro Diductus, κατηχθεὶς. *Brought: led: diminished, slender or mean: taken or derived of: sweet, pleasant,* Nonn. *Also divided;* Deducti fretis, *Divided by sea between,* Lucan. ¶ Deducta classe, *Having put to sea, or brought out of Harbor,* Suet.

Deerrabundus, a, um; Aug. *Full of errors or wandring.*

Deerratio, f. Aug. *An erring or going astray.*

Deerratum, ti; n. ἁμάρτημα. *A fault, a miss.* Apul.

Deerro, as; ἀφαμαρτάνω, κακοπλανοδομῶ. *Dierrare*, est De via sive ratione declinare. *To err and wander out of the right way, to go astray, to miss the mark, to digress from the purpose.*

Defæcatè, adv. Cels. *Cleanly, purely, without corruption.*

Defæcatio, f. Cels. *A cleansing from dregs.*

Defæcatus, a, um; part. Col. ἀπηυγασμένος. *Fined, clean from dregs: also clean, uncorrupt, pure.* Defæcatus animus, *Merry, free and void of care,* Plaut.

Defæcis, is; idem quod Defæcatus, Scrib. Larg.

Defæco, as; à fæcibus purgare: ἀπηυγάω, διαυλίζω· quasi fæcem detraho. *To draw from the dregs, to let wine lie and settle untill it be fine, and the dregs gon down to the bottom; to scum: to cleanse through a strainer or Ippocras bag,* Apul.

Defædo, as. *To make clean.* Leg. & Effædo, Refædo.

Defalcatio, f. Col. *A pruning of vines or trees.*

Defalcatus, a, um; Col. i. falce abscissus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as; κατακόπτω. *To cut, to deduct:* falce abscindere. Calep.

Defamatio, f. Firm. κακοδοξία. *A defaming.*

Defamatus, a, um; Cel. infamis, famâ privatus, δύσφημος. *Defamed, infamous.* Defamatissimus, superl. Idem.

Dēfāmo, as; Gell. famâ privo: βλασφημέω. *To defame, slander, backbite or speak evil of one.* Defamor, Hier.

Dēfānātus, a, um; prophanatus. *Propter quædam spatiola defanata,* Arnob.

Defatigabilis, le. Aug. *Easie to be wearied.*

Defatigatio, onis; f. ἐκλυσις, κάμωμα. *Weariness, making weary.*

Dēfātīgātus, a, um; πεπονημένος. *Wearied, tired, barren by continual bearing of fruit, spent and worn.* Defatigatum solum, *Ground tilled ons of heart,* Col.

Dēfātīgo, as; κατατρύχω, τείρω. *To fatigate, to make weary, to tire.* Defatigare judices, *To weary them.* Defatigor, Marc. Noli in bonis viris conservandis defatigari, *Be not weary of preserving.*

Defatiscor: vide Defetiscor.

Dēfectio, ōnis; f. ἀπόλειψις, ἀποστασία. *A revolting or slipping away of a countrey or army from the Lord or Master: a forsaking: also lack, default: feebleness, weakness, infirmity: a failing of heart and courage, decay of strength.*

Defectīvus, a, um; mancus: ἐλλιπὴς. *That is maimed or lacketh any part: defective.*

Defecto, as. Defæco.

Defector, ōris; m. Suet. ἀποστάτης. *He that forsaketh, revolteth or rebelleth: a traitor or run-away.*

Defectum, ti; n. Defectus.

Defectus, a, um; ἐκλελοιπὼς· Defectus, pass. aliq. item Confectus: aliq. Perfectus. *Forsaken: weary of: destitute of, that lacketh or wanteth: that will not bear: feeble or faint.* Defecto poplite labens, Ovid. *Wasted, or in a consumption.* Defectis corporibus & phthisicis aptissimè dantur Asphodeli bulbi, Plin. ¶ *Also perfect.* Cic. ad Att. ¶ Si defectus sit facultatibus, Ulpian. *If he be bankrupt or undone.* ¶ Defectæ senectutis homo, i. Senectute confectus, exactâ ætate, Ulpian. Defectior, Apul. Defectissimus, Col. Defectiora, plur. n. *Smaller.* In tumidis & globosis speculis omnia defectiora, in cavis auctiora videntur, Apul.

Defectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἔλλειψις. *Lack, failing, swooning: defect, eclipse: sorrowing: rebellion: departing against covenant.* Defectus animi Medicis, est Defectio animosæ seu vitalis facultatis.

Defendo, is, di, sum, ere; ex De & Fendo, i. percutio: ἀπέλεγχω, ἀμύνω, περικλείω. Tueor, tego, protego, propugno; aliq. Arceo, depello. *To defend, to preserve, to put off, to keep from, to repel, to prohibit: to affirm or avow a thing: to defend, avow or maintain a quarrel.* Defendere civem à periculo, *To shield from danger.* ¶ Defendere injuriam alicui, Plaut. *To keep one from taking wrong.* ¶ Se telo defendere, *To defend himself with his weapon.* Prata dicuntur Defendi à pastione, *When they be kept for hay, which is commonly when the Pear-tree blossometh,* Varro. *Or with us from* March 25. ¶ Defendere *is* Propulsare: sic Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos.

Defendor, pass. *To be kept or restrained.*

Defensaculum, li; neut. Apul. *A defence.*

Defensatio, f. Tertul. idem.

Defensator, m. Marcell. *A defender.*

Defensatrix, f. Gloss. *A defendress.*

Defensatus, a, um; Tert. *Defended.*

Defensio, onis; f. ἀφυσία, ἀλέξησις, ἀπολογία· propugnatio, patrocinium. *Defensio*, est instantis imminentisque offensionis propulsatio: ubi hæc cessat, non est quod propulsari queat; ab offensione omnis defensionis pendet ratio. Calv. *A defending, a defence.*

Defensitatio, f. Aug. idem quod Defensatio.

Defensito, as; freq. à Defendo, ἀφίστημι. *To defend very often.*

Defenso, as; freq. à Defendo: Sallust. ἀντεκκαίζω. *To defend often.*

Defensor, oris; m. ἀντεκκαιστὴς, συνήγορος· *Defensor* dic. qui absque mandato cum sola satisdatione alterum in judicio defendit atque tuetur. *A defender, the defendant or party accused.* Defensores, *were also Provosts, or Civil Governors of Metropolitan Cities, such as were under* Præfecti Prætorio, *and to his Court owed service, like unto the* Duumviri, *or our Sheriffs*, Pancirol. ¶ Defensores, i. cataphractarii; *Souldiers that kept guard, immediately before the body of the Army*, Turneb.

Defensorius, a, um. *Pertaining to defence.*

Defensuiri, pro Defensum iri, Ulp.

Defensūrus, a, um; part. Ulp. ἀμυνῶν. *He which will defend, about to defend, in mind to defend.*

Defensus, a, um; part. διαπεφυλαγμένος. *Defended, preserved.*

Deferbeo; idem quod Deferveo.

Defercio, cis, tum; valdè & deorsum implere, & evacuare; unde Deserto, as; freq. Cath.

Defero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre; ex De & Fero: sign. Affero, confero, offero, tribuo: φέρω, προσφέρω. *Defero* sign. Nunciare, certiorem facere. Interdum habet Accusationem, præsertim cùm post se habet accusativum *nomen*. Plaut. *Ad tresviros jam ego deferam nomen tuum.* Differt Deferre nomen & Accusare; nam Deferre nomen dic. qui legibus interrogat apud magistratum, ut si interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos referatur. *Accusare*, est agere causam, & suum reum in judicium adducere. Denique, Deferre nomen, est Reum facere, & legibus obligare reum. *Deferre* est Recipere nomina, Deferre absentes reos cædis, Suet. *Deferre* quoque *causam* dic. cliens ad patronum, cùm eum consulit, & illi controversiæ ordinem argumentúmque exponit. Pertinet ad dignitatem, & honorem, & veneracionem, & officium, κατατίθημι πρὸς. Deferre appellationem in Jure Pontificio, idem est quod Admittere appellationem. ¶ Deferre reum, idem est quod Postulare, & ut cognitionem suscipiat, petere: vide Calv. & Cal. *To bear, carry, convey or bring to: to report, παραγγέλλω, to bring word, declare or shew: to bestow, to offer: to commit: to defer: to disclose: to complain, accuse or appeach one,* εἰσαγγέλλω, ἀποφέρω δίκην ἢ γραφὴν, ἀπαγγέλω. *To give, attribute or assign.*

Deferor, pass. *To be carried or conveyed: to fall, run or be cast down headlong.* Quanti deferatur, Sen. *How he will sell it.*

Deferro, as; V. Ferro, as. Cathol.

Defervefacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; Cat. θερμαίνω. *To make to boil, to make thorow hot.*

Defervefactus, a, um. *Boiled, made hot.* Semen Psyllii defervefactum in aqua, Plin. à Defervefio.

Defērveo, is, bui & ivi, ēre; ἀπαγίω. *To be cold, to wax cold: to be patient or appease himself, not to be so hot and vehement, to be abated or allayed,* ἀποδυμαίνομαι. Deferbuit mare, Gell. *The Sea waxed calm.*

Defervesco, is, ĕre; idem.

Dēfessus, a, um; part. à Defetiscor: κμάω, κάμνω. *Weary.*

Defetiscor, eris, essus sum, iscī; ex De & Fatiscor: i. labore deficio, Ter. κμάω, κάμω. *To be weary or faint.*

Dēficiens, part. *Failing, fainting, being in the eclipse.*

Deficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ἐκλείπω, ἐκκάμνω, ἐκκακέω, desum, desciscо, desero, defetiscor. Cum accusativo significat Non suggero. Aliquando absolutè ponitur pro Finire. *Deficere* etiam debitores dicuntur, quorum facultates ita imminutæ sunt, ut jam solvendo non sint. Capitur & pro Dissentire, recedere seu rebellare, desciscere, deserere. Quando pro Relinquo & Desero accipitur, habet Passivum: quando pro Defetiscor, neutrum est. *To lack or fail, to cease, to forsake or leave: not to be like himself: to rebel, to depart from him that entertaineth him: to go from one Captain to another, to revolt,* ἀφίστημι. *To be weary or faint: to be in the eclipse or lose his light.* Deficere à virtute, à vita, à se ipso, ab altero; *To forsake: to kill himself: to change his condition.* ¶ Deficere animo, & Deficere animum, Varro. *To fail or quail in stomach or courage.* ¶ *Deficere* hæredes dicuntur, qui hæreditatem non agnoscunt, Digest. *Deficere* dicitur luna, Amm. Marcell. *In the change. Also to be over-come.* Nam si deficeret, Juv. *So* Tertull. λείπεσθαι.

Deficiscor, eris; Gloss. idem quod Defetiscor.

Defigo, is, xi, xum, ere; deorsum figo: καταπηλόω. *To stick or fasten in, to tack or fasten with nails: to plant: to strike: to set up: to thrust: to declare, to shew openly: to astonish.* Terræ defigere arborem, Virg. & In hortis plantam defigere, Ovid. *To set or plant. Also to embroyder.* Phrygio, qui pulvinar poterat pingere, soliar defigebat; Varro. Proprium ejus qui acu pingit, Defigere. Salmas.

Defingo, is, nxi, ctum, ĕre; Cato. ἁρμόζω. *To form or fashion.*

Definio, is, ivi, itum, īre; finiendo certos rei, de qua agitur, terminos præscribo, termino: διορίζω, ἀπεργάζομαι, καθορίζω. *To bound, limit or appoint the end of a thing: to define, conclude, determine or discuss: to declare, shew or describe: to assign: to bring to an end: precisely to declare.*

Dēfinītē, adv. ἀφορισμένως. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, shortly, measurably or in a certain measure, with limitation: at a few words.*

Definitio, onis; f. ὅρισμος, διορισμὸς *Definitio* est oratio demonstrans cujusmodi est illud, de quo sit sermo: vel sic; *Definitio* est Oratio mentis contentum aperiens: Alii sic; *Definitio* est, quæ compendiosâ sui monitione nos in rerum cognitionem, vocibus subjectam, adducit: Aut, ut alii; *Definitio* est oratio id esse quod est demonstrans: Aut, Definitio est oratio quæ declarationem & intelligentiam rei demonstrat & elucidat: *Definitio* item est rei per singulas partes sive in universum deductio. *Definitio* propositio propriè dicitur, quæ constat ex genere, & differentiis; vide Diffinitio. *A definition, which in few words expresseth what it is that is spoken of: a declaring or specifying.*

Definītīvus, a, um; part. vel nomen: ὁριστικὸς. *Which limiteth and determineth: definitive.*

Definitum est, pro eo quod dicimus *Decrevi*, vel *Constitui.* Definitum, *Also that which is defined.*

Definitus, a, um; διωρισμένος, certus, constitutus, attributus, assignatus. *Defined, determined or limited.*

Defio, is. *To lack or to be wanting.*

Defioculus, m. Mart. ὑπερδιαλιπὴς, cui defit vel deest oculus, uno oculo captus. Mart. l. 12. *That lacketh one eye.*

Dēfit, impers. ὑπολείπει, λείπει. *There is lack, there wanteth.*

Defitcor; vide Diffiteor. Cathol.

Defixio, onis. *A conjuring up of spirits.*

Defixus, a, um; part. à Defigo: καταπεπηγμένος. *Fastned, fixed, set or bent on, sticked in.*

Deflaccare, pro Attenere, Non. vel leg. pro Defloccare, i. floccos consumere. *To wear.*

Deflagrātio, onis; f. verb. ἐμπρησμὸς. *A burning or consuming with fire, an inflaming or inflammation.*

Deflagrātus, a, um. *Burnt.*

Deflagro, as; comburo, ardeo: καταφλέγομαι, ἐμπρήθομαι. Item per metaph. Languescere, ἀποθυμαίνω· ex De & Flagro, ardeo. *To burn exceedingly, or to be burned, consumed, destroyed: also to asswage, to diminish: to wax cold.*

Deflamare; rectiùs Deflammare, Apul.

Deflammo, as, are. *To quench or extinguish.* Tædam deflammare, *To put out the light or flame of a Torch*, Apul.

Deflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; ἐκκλίνω. *To bow down: to turn from or aside, to turn out of the way: to be changed and altered: to wrestle: to digress from a purpose.*

Defleo, ēs, ēvi, ētum, ēre; κατακλαίω. *To bewail, to lament, to weep, to be sorry for.*

Deflētio, Firm. *A bewailing.*

Dēflētus, a, um. *Bewailed, lamented for.*

Deflexūra, f. Aug. *A little bowing.*

Deflexus, a, um; adj. κατακαμφθεὶς, λοξὸς. *Bended, turned out of the way.*

Deflexus, ūs; m. Col. κάκκαμψις. *A bowing or crooking.*

Defligo, as; valde fligo. *To affict much.*

Deflo, as; Plin. πνέω. *To blow, to blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccatus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Worn out.* Defloccati senes, γέροντες παραμόσιμοι· *Old men worn with age.* Metaphora tracta à vestibus, quæ multo usu floccos suos amittunt: Vel calvi potius. Defloccatæ vestes, i. decotes, quasi *sine cute*, h. e. *flocco*; togæ detritæ, Fest.

Defloccо, as; ἀποτίλλω, attero; tractum à floccis. Plaut. in Casin. *To wear out.*

Defloramentum, Tert. *A nosegay, or garland of flowers.*

Defloratio, onis; f. Aug. *A Deflowring.*

Deflo-

Defloratus, a, um; Liv. Defloratus, i. depilis, λιπαρόχρως. *Diminiſhed. diſcovered.*

Defloreſcens, part. *Fading.*

Defloreſco, is, ui, ĕre; vel Defloreo, es, ui, ēre; quaſi florem amittere: *to fade, to wither.* Defloreſco apud Gell. 1. 12. accipitur pro Flores producere, ac deinde amiſſis floribus fructum producere: apud Heren. pro Vigorem amittere. *To fade or fall away: to loſe beauty: to decay or diminiſh: to burgeon, ſhoot or put out flower: alſo to let fall, ſhed or caſt his flowers.*

Defloro, as; Liv. quaſi florem decerpere: μαίνω, ἀνανθίζω. *To deflower, to take away the grace and honour of a thing.*

Defluo, is, xi, ĕre; deorſum fluere; καταῤῥέω· labi, delabi, influere. Proprie de liquidis rebus, & tranſlatè de illis quoque dic. Per tranſlat. Decurrere, delabi. Aliquando *Defluere*, eſt Secundo amne fluere. *Defluere* etiam dic. quod ætate morbóve ſolvitur. *To flow, run, come, or hang downward: to fall off or away, to forſake: to come to nothing: to fall or turn to ones commodity: to fade, fall in decay, and conſume: to forget: to mar and undo himſelf: to be paſt. To ſail or row down the ſtream,* Suet. Quint. Curt.

Defluxum, Gloſſ. *A thing ſodden.*

Defluvium, ii; n. Plin. κατῤῥοια, καθαίρεσις. *A falling off, a flowing down, a moulding.*

Defluus, a, um; Plin. 20. 4. 6. Quidam legunt Defluvius, a, um. *Flowing down, falling.*

Defluxio, Medicis eſt idem quod Catarrhus, Gorrh. Defluxio alvi, Aurel. *A laſk or looſeneſs of the belly: alſo a flowing down of humours.*

Defluxus, ûs; m. Defluvium.

Dēfŏdio, is, fōdi, ſſum, ĕre; Plin. κατορύσσω. *To dig down, to dig in the earth: to ſet or plant into the earth or ground with digging: to bury or hide in the ground.* Defodere ſcrobem, Col. *To dig a Ditch.* ¶ Defodere in terram, Liv. *To hide in the earth.*

Defœneratio, onis; f. Aug. *A taking of money upon uſury.*

Defœnerator, m. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh upon uſury.*

Dēfœnĕratus. *Deeply engaged, indebted or obnoxious.* Creditoribus defœneratus, Apul.

Defœneror, aris; Apul. *To borrow or take money upon uſury.*

Defœtus, a, um; effœtus, h. e. fœtui per ætatem inidoneus. Quidam apud Ovid. pro *defœta* leg. *defiſſa*. V. Cal. *Which is paſt bringing forth young; void, empty. Alſo baſe, miſerable;* Plaut. Epid. act. 1. Scen. 1.

Defomitatum lignum; (Alii leg. *defomicatum*) à fomitibus ſucciſum, quibus confoveri ſolitum erat, Feſt. *That which is chipped or harked.*

Defore, ἐλλείπειν· compoſitum à Fore. Optativ. Deforem, Deforet, Deforent. Idem ſign. quod Defuturum eſſe. *To lack, to be wanting hereafter.*

Deformātio, onis; f. verb. Liv. *A deforming, a defacing or diſfiguring: alſo a perfect forming or ſhaping,* Jul. Firm.

Deformātus, a, um; part. ἀμορφωθείς, ἀνωμορφόλεος. *Diſfigured, brought clean out of faſhion, deformed: ſpoiled, diſgraced, diſhoneſted, diſtained: alſo that which hath a perfect colour and ſhape.* Fructus deformatus, Fab. *Fruit formed or faſhioned, after the Bloſſom is gone.*

Dēformis, mior, & Deformiſſimus; Gell. ἀμορφος. *Deformed, foul, diſhoneſt, uncomely, diſfigured, ill-favoured.* Deformia lucra, *Filthy lucre and gain,* Suet.

Dēformĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμορφία. *Deformity, uncomelineſs, ill-favouredneſs: a blemiſh in ones favour: diſhoneſty, reproach.*

Dēformĭtĕr, adv. Quint. ἀμορφως. *Ill-favouredly, unhoneſtly, foully.*

Dēformo, as; ἀμορφον ἢ δύσμορφον ποιῶ. *To diſfigure, tranſfigure, tranſform or turn,* Apul. *To mar the faſhion of: to diſgrace, diſhoneſt or deform: to defile: to do diſhonour: to deſtroy or waſt: to blot out: to grave, to pourtray, to draw out like a Painter: to faſhion, to make the form of: to deſcribe, to deck.*

Deformor, aris; Marcell. *To be diſfigured.*

Deformoſus, Cerd. deformis.

Deforo, as. *To carry out.* Leg. & Exforo, Afforo, Conſoro, Circumforo, Introforo, Præforo, Subforo; Heng. Ita etiam Adverbia, Deforis vel Deforas, Exforis, Aforis, Efforis, Præforis, Proforis.

Defoſſus, a, um; κατωρυμένος. *Digged in, buried.* Defoſſus ſtipes, Ovid. *A ſtake ſet faſt or deep in the ground.*

Defoſſus, ûs; m. κατορυχή. *A digging, burying or hiding.*

Defrænatus, a, um; ἀχάλινος. Ovid. idem quod Effrænatus, h. e. indomitus, quaſi ſine fræno. *That hath no Bridle or Bitt: without meaſure: unruled, raſh: ſwift, violent and fierce.*

Dēfraudātio, ōnis; f. ὑποστέρησις, νοσφισμός. *A beguiling.*

Dēfraudātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. νοσφιστής. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Defraudo, as; ὑποσυλῶ, ὑποστερῶ. *Defraudare*, vel *Defundare*, per ſyncop. eſt Per fraudem cuiquam aliquid intercipere, vel Aliquem circumvenire. *To beguile, to deceive or defraud: to diminiſh or take away the profit of another.* Defraudare aliquem Drachmâ, Plaut. *To defraud one of a Groat.*

Defrendeo, es; valdè Frendere. Leg. & Refrendeo, Præfrendeo, comp. a Frendeo, V.

Defrens & Defrenſa, eſt ſeges demeſſa: à Frendo, rumpo, Scal.

Defrenſus, a, um; Feſt. Al. leg. *defieſus*, i. detritus, decuſſus. *Worn out, or lopped off, reaped.*

Defricatè, adv. Næv. idem quod Suaviter, & facetè. *Merrily, pleaſantly.*

Defricātio, f. Gloſſ. *A rubbing or taunting.*

Dēfricātus, & Defrictus, a, um; part. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Dēfrĭco, as, ui vel āvi, ctum & ātum, āre; Catul. ὀνειδίζω. *To rub hard, or fret together: to rub off: to taunt.*

Dēfrigeſco, is, xi, ĕre; Col. κατάψυχομαι. *To wax cold.*

Dēfrīgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To fry much or often.*

Defringo, is, fregi, fractum, ĕre; κατάκλασμα. *To break down, or off.*

Defrondeo, es; Heng. *To loſe his leaves.*

Defrondeſco, idem. Leg. & Refrondeo, deſco. Confrondeo, deſco.

Defructans, Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudetur, pro Defraudetur.

Defrudo, as; i. Fructum minuere; vel per fraudem aliquid exquirere. Nonn. ex Ter. & Plaut. Vide Defraudo. *To draw or ſuck the ſubſtance out of any thing: to find out any thing by craft.*

Defrŭgātio, ōnis; Col. *A drawing or ſucking out the ſubſtance.*

Defrugo, as; Omnem fructum exhaurio, Plin. ἐκκαρπίζομαι. *To wear out land, and make it barren: to take all the fatneſs or ſubſtance of it away.*

Defruor, eris. *Defrui*, i. omnem fructum percipere. Feſt. *To gather all the fruit.*

Defruſto; fruſtatim excerpere, per fruſta.

Dēfrutārius, a, um; Colum. ἑψητικός. *That pertaineth to the boyling of new Wine.* Defrutaria vaſa; defruto conficiendo accommodata.

Defruto, as; muſtum decoquere ut indè defrutum fiat, ἑψέω. Col. *To make ſodden wine.*

Defrutum, ti; n. à *defervendo*, ut inquit Palladius: vinum decoctum uſque ad mediam partem, ἕψημα, ἑψητὸν, πυκάσμα· quòd efferveſcendo ſit diminutum, Iſid. 20. 3. *Defrutum* dictum eſt, quòd *defruatur*, & quaſi *fraudem* patiatur. V. Non. Marc. *Wine made of new wine, whereof the one half or third part is ſodden away.* Plin.

Defuat, pro Deficiat, Plaut.

Defuga; transfuga.

Defŭgio, is, itum, ĕre; recuſare, refugere, ἀναχάζω, ἀποφεύγω. *To fly back, to eſchew, to avoid.*

Defŭi; præter. à Deſum: ἀπῆν, ἐξέλειπον. *I failed or was abſent, I was away.*

Defunctè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Carefully, ſpeedily.*

Defunctorie, Dig. ὀκνηρῶς ἀφειμένως· idem quod Perfunctorie, languidè, non diligenter; ut, Defunctorie facio, quod facio ut defungar, i. ideò ut eo liberer. *Slackly, ſlightly, remiſſy, or for faſhion only, without ſtudy, care or diligence.*

Defunctus, a, um. *Defunctus* vocatus, quia complevit ritè *officium*, dicimus enim *Defunctos officio*, qui officia debita compleverunt, & *Honoribus functos*. Hinc *defunctus*, quòd ab officio vitæ ſit depoſitus, ſive quòd ſit diem functus: κατολειτουργήσας, πεπληρωκώς. *Defunctum*, quod operâ noſtrâ ampliùs non eget, ſed eſt ei ſuprema manu impoſita: ἀπαλλαγείς, ἀφειμένος. *That hath done his duty, or that which he ought and was bound to do: that hath fully ſhewed: that hath perfectly and throughly, or after a ſort fulfilled and ſatisfied: ended, finiſhed, diſpatched, diſcharged: rid out of a danger.* Defuncti Regio Imperio, *Having performed the Kings commandment,* Liv. *Alſo dead, departed.* ¶ Defunctus fato, Liv. Fatalibus malis, Suet. *Paſt the danger that was propheſied ſhould come.* ¶ Defunctus pietate animus, *That hath fully ſhewed his loving affection toward his country.*

Defunctus, ûs; m. & Defunctum, n. Plin. 2. 68. *A dead corps.*

Defundo, is, fudi, fuſum, ĕre; Colum. χοάνω. *To pour down or in, to pour out,* V. Depleo.

Defungor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi; ad finem fungor, finem impono, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀφειμένομαι. *To be diſcharged, rid, and*

no more troubled or charged with a thing: to be dispatched of a matter, to be past, to be discharged: to perform, to do his duty: to do a thing not absolutely, but only, as it were, to keep himself out of danger: to pay strictly. Defungi in hac re cupio, Ter. I would gladly be discharged of this matter. ¶ Defungi curâ, Liv. To be rid of a care or charge that he is in.

Defurno, as. To take out of the Furnace or Oven.

Defustatio, f. Aug. A beating with cudgels.

Defustator, ōris; Aug. He that beateth so.

Defustatus, a, um; Apul. Beaten with bats or cudgels.

Defusto, as; Gloss. ξυλοπατέω. To lam or bumbast with strokes: à Fuste.

Defūsus, a, um; part. Col. Poured, shed or gushed out. Abundanter defuso sanguine, Sil. Shed abundantly.

Degāleo, as; Gloss. To disarm, to strike ones helmet.

Degālo, as; & Degalasco, Regalasco, &c.

Degĕner, ris; adj. Virg. qui à genere deficit: ἀγενὴς, ἐκγενόμενος. That doth dishonestly to his stock: in manners unlike his ancestors: base of linage, unnoble, nothing noble and courageous: growing out of kind, degenerating: faint, fearful. Degener ad rem aliquam, Tac. Not like to one in doing a thing. ¶ Juvenis patrii non degener oris, Ovid. Not unlike his father in eloquence.

Degenerātio, onis; f. Aug. ἀφῖσις. A degenerating or apostasie.

Degenerātor, Aug. That degenerateth.

Degeneso, as; qui majorum suorum virtuti non respondet. Degenerare, à genere decidere, deflectere, ἐξεκκλίνομαι, τρέπομαι. To degenerate, to grow out of kind, to be or become unlike his ancestors in manners or conditions. Degenerare à gravitate paterna, To degenerate from. ¶ Patri degenerare, Claud. Not to be like his father. ¶ Degenerare in feritatem, Plin. To become wild, to grow out of kind to savageness. Cum acculat. transitivè positum; Hanc (sc. conjugem) ne degeneres, Do not disparage, Ovid.

Degens, part. Plin. Living.

Degere, pro Degustare.

Degĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; Plaut. κατακαίω, φέρω. To carry away, or unto: to consume and waste: to ease one of.

Degi, infinit. pass. To be led or passed, to be taken away.

Degitur, imp. It is led.

Deglabratorius, a, um. Deglabratorium medicamentum, Jun. V. Dropax. Taking away of hairs.

Deglabris, bre; adj. Apul. Bare, without hairs.

Deglabro, as; Digest. κατψιλόω, ἀφαλότερον ἀποτελῶ. To pluck off hairs, to make bald.

Deglubo, as; Gloss. Deglubat, ἐκδέρει. dilanio, i. delanio, Cerd. V. Deglubo, is.

Deglubo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre; corticem eximo, filiquam aut folliculum excutio, κατάγω, ξύω: ex De & Glubo, Var. To pill, to pull off the skin or rind, excoriare.

Deglūptus, a, um. Deglupta mænas Pœnæ, Plaut. Pœn. à deglubendo, ut φλοὸς à φλέω. Gloss. Deglubat, ἐκδέρει. Vide Taub. & Turneb. Circumcised as a Jew, sleyed.

Deglutinatio, f. Gloss. An ungluing.

Deglūtino, as; Plin. κατακολλῶ. To loose and dissolve that which cleaveth fast, or is glued: to unglue, to pluck asunder.

Deglutio, is, ivi, itum, ire; glutiendo absumo, καταπίνω, βεγχθίζω. To swallow or devour.

Deglutitio, onis; f. Gorth. A swallowing down: ex De & Glutio.

Dego, is, gi, ĕre; ex De & Ago: διάγω, διατρίβω. To continue to the end, to pass through: to live: to lead: to bring to the end: to dwell and continue. Also to pull off, and to take away, Plaut. To look for, Fest.

Dēgor, pass. To be plucked off, or taken away. Degetur corium de tergo meo, Plaut. Degi, infinit. Plin. To be led or passed. Degitur, in tertiis personis tantùm; It is led.

Degradatio, onis; idem quod Depositio à gradibus vel ordinibus. A degrading, a taking away of his degree or order.

Degrado, as; de gradu dejicio. To put out of office, to degrade, to put from his degree, to debase.

Degrandesco, scis; Hier. To wax lest.

Degrandinat, impers. valde grandinat: κατακλάζει. It haileth down right, Ovid.

Degrassor, aris; depon. Stat. ἐγκατακόπτω. To rage: to rob, spoyl or slay by the high-way: to shew extreme cruelty in a place. Degrassari deorsum, To fall down (as Clouds do) in rain, Apul.

Degravatè, adv. Aug. Wearily.

Degravatim, Gloss. Not grievously: non gravatim.

Degrăvātus, a, um; Col. Weighed down.

Degravo, as; βρίθω, καταβαρύνω: gravem & ponderosum reddo, gravo, deprimo. To make heavy, to load, to weigh down.

Degravor, aris; Col. To be made heavy.

Degredior, eris, ssus, ssum, di; ex De & Gradior, Tac. Degredi, deorsum gradi, descendere: καταβαίνω. To go or past down, to descend, to alight from his horse.

Degressus, a, um; Tac. Going down.

Degrummor, aris; ad grummæ mensuram dirigere, Lucil. ὄδωρ κατὰ στάθμιον. To direct, to lay by line.

Deguit; ex Dego. Hath lived. Cerd.

Degulator, m. Isid. δαπάνης. He that swalloweth, wasteth or consumeth.

Degulo, as; Non. καταλιχνίζω. To consume in gluttony.

Degumio, vel Degumo; devoro: à De & Gumia. Gloss. Degumere, κατεσθίειν. Mendosè apud. Fest. Degunere, rectiùs Degumiare, i. devorare. Idem, Gumia, ingluvies, à gula dict. hinc ingluviosus, & gluto, gulo, gumia, guttur. V. Gumia, & Scal. ad Var. & Fest.

Deguncre; degustare, Fest. V. Degumio.

Degustatio, onis; f. Ulp. κατάδειπνος. A tasting or smackering.

Degusto, as; κατάδειπνω. To take a little assay: to touch or speak briefly of a thing: to perceive, feel or conceive a little: to touch or enter upon. Degustare cruorem, To take a little blood away, Sil.

Dehabeo. To want.

Dehaurio, is, si, stum, ire; Cato. διάλλω. To draw out.

Dehinc; adv. temporis & ordinis: κατὰ τοῦτο, τοῦτόθεν, ἐντεῦθεν, post hac, abhinc; item deinde. From henceforth, moreover, from this time hereafter: Also secondly, in the second place.

Dehisco, is, ĕre; Virg. κατοχάνω. To gape or open by it self, to cleave as a Tree doth, to burst, to go asunder, to spread. Also to inveigh or speak vehemently against.

Dehonestamentum, ti; n. Cell. ἀσχύνη. Dehonestamentum dic. id quod gratiam & honestatem alicui rei adimit. A thing that doth dishonest, disfigure or disgrace: a rebuke, despight or reproach: a disgracing, disfiguring or dishonesting.

Dehŏnestatus, a, um; unde, Vulcus dehonestatus, i. barbâ spoliatus, A face that hath lost the beard, Arnob.

Dehŏnesto, as; Arnob. ἀτιμάζω, ἀσχύνω. To dishonest, disgrace, deface or dis-worship, to discredit or discountenance.

Dehŏnestus, a, um; Gell. ἀπρεπής. Dishonest.

Dehonoro, as. To dishonour. Leg. & Inhonoro, Exhonoro.

Dehortatio, onis; f. ἀποτροπή, Diom. 2. Est enarratio, exempli vel rei præteritæ relatio, significans dehortationem, adhortationémve. A dissuading.

Dehortor, aris; ἀποτρέπω, μετατρέπω. To dehort, dissuade or advise to the contrary, to perswade or bid No: to rebuke, to discomfort, or discourage.

Deicida, æ; m; qui occidit Dominum.

Deicola, æ; com. g. Hier. qui colit deum. A worshipper of God.

Deicus, a, um; & Deicē; ex Deus: V. Dominicus.

Dejectio, onis; f. καταβολὴ, ἐκβολὴ, καταβλήσεις. Dejectiones & Subductiones vocat Aurel. excrementa per alvum exeuntia. A casting down; a going to the stool. Cell.

Dejecto, as; Stat. ἐκπίπτω. To cast down often.

Dejector, oris; m. Frag. Poët. ὁ καταβάλλων. He which casteth down.

Dejectus, a, um; part. καταβλητὸς. Low, cast down, abased, bowed down or inclined: driven out and cast away, put from.

Dejectus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. καταβολὴ. A casting out, a diseasing, a bending or falling, an abating, a bringing low, a going, casting, felling or cutting down: an embossment.

Dejeratio, f. Aug. A protesting or swearing.

Dejĕrātor, ōris; m. A great sweerer.

Dejero, as; Ter. ὀμνύω, ὄμνυμι· sanctè juro, jurejurando affirmo: de auget significationem. To swear with a great oath, to take a solemn oath.

Deiser; Deum ferens.

Deificō, as. To deifie or make a God.

Deificus, a, um; ut, Deifica lues, Aurel. V. Comitialis morbus. That which God hath extraordinarily made or sent.

Dejicio, is, eci, ectum, ĕre; καταβάλλω, παραβίομαι· deorsum jacio vel mitto; item averto, depello, deturbo. To throw, cast, strike or beat down: to turn away, to put out of office or possession, to dispossess, to cast or hit, to drive away or put out, to discomfit: to remove or bring from, to cast away or shake off, to make one change or leave: to go to the Stool, Cell.

Dejicior, pass.

Dein, adverb. ordinis, de uno ordine in aliud: ἔπειτα. *Afterward, moreover, furthermore, after, hereafter.* V. Deinceps.

Deinceps, Adverbium ordinis; quod *deinde capit*; Fest. ἑφεξῆς, ἑπειτα, ἐπὶ τοῦτο. *Deinceps*, quasi *deinde capiendo*, consequenter. Fest. *From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, consequently, successively, moreover, furthermore.*

Deinceps, ĭpsĭtis, adj. *Deincipitem* antiqui dicebant Proximè quemque captum, ut *Principem* primùm captum, Fest. Sermonem deincipitem, Apul. *The next.* ¶ Deincipite die, *The day following.* Id.

Deinde, adv. ordinis. Hìc *de* notat post: ex De & Indè dict. ἔπειτα, ἐπὶ τοῦτο. *Moreover, besides this, afterwards, in time to come, henceforth: secondly.*

Deinsuper, Non. ex Salust. ἄνωθεν. *From above, furthermore.*

Deintegro, as; fig. imminuere, & ex integro & non vitiato vitiatum reddere. Cæcil. Nomen virginis, nisi mirum est, deintegravit. *To diminish or defile.*

Deintegro, adv. ἐξυπαρχῆς. *Anew, again, afresh, efsoons.*

Deiparus, a, um; θεοτόκος. *That beareth or bringeth forth God.* Deipara Virgo, Jun. *The Virgin* Mary, Christs *mother.*

Deitas, atis; f. natura Dei, Θεότης. Aug. al. *Divinitas* dic. Colosſ. 2. 9. *The Godhead or Deity.*

Dejudicare, Vett. pro Dijudicare.

Dejugatio, onis; f. *An unyoaking.* Col.

Dejugator, oris; m. Col. *He that unyoaketh.*

Dējŭgis, e; adject. *Down the hill,* Auſon.

Dejugo, as; Non. ex Pacuv. ἀπουζεύγω. *To unyoke, to disjoyn, to sever.*

Dejugulatio, onis; f. Hier. *A killing.*

Dejugulator, m. Aug. *He that killeth.*

Dejugulo, as; Hier. *To kill.*

Dējŭgus, a, um; adj. Stat. *Unyoked.*

Dejŭdĭcum, genus fidelium, Cerd.

Dejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀφορίζω. *To unjoyn, to sever.*

Dejurium, ii; n. ὁρκισμός. Gell. *A solemn oath.*

Dējūro, ras; Plaut. ἐπομόω. *To swear deeply.*

Dējūrus, ὁρκωμότης· qui sanctè & valdè jurat, Cal. *That sweareth solemnly.*

Dejuvo, as; Plaut. i. non juvo. *Not to help.*

Delabor, eris, psus, sum, bi; deorsum labor, κατοκλίνω, καταλιθαίνω. *To slip, slide, to fall down: to be wasted, consumed or come to naught: to decay, to fail, to err, to do amiss, to pass to another matter: to come to the point: to incline towards.*

Delacero, as; Plaut. καταμόσσω, καταβάλλω. *To tear or rend in pieces.*

Delacrymatio, onis; f. Plin. καταδάκρυσις. *The bringing down humors to the eyes; the watering of the eyes by reason of a rheume issuing out of them: weeping: a waterishness.*

Delacrymātīvus, a, um; ut, Delacrymativa medicamenta, Gorrh. *Which move tears, and bring down the waterish humors out of the head.*

Delacrymo, as; & Delacrymor; t. b. Col. καταδακρύω. *To weep.*

Delactatio, onis; f. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delactātrix, f. Aug. *She that weaneth or nurseth.*

Delactātus, a, um; Hier. *Weaned or nursed.*

Delacto, as; Cels. *To wean children.*

Dēlævo, as; Col. καταλειαίνω. *To make smooth, plain and even.*

Dēlambo, is, ĕre; Stat. καταλείχω. *To lick or lap off.* Leg. & Elambo.

Dēlāmentor, aris; Ovid. καταδακρύω, ὀδύρομαι. *To bewail, to lament for.*

Delanio, as; discindo, & quasi *lanam trabo*, unde *laniare*, qui pecus discindit: διαλυμαίνω, διασπάω. *To cut or tear in pieces, to flea.* Fest.

Delapidata; lapide strata, Fest. λιθόστρωτα. *Pavements.*

Delapido, & Dilapido differunt: *delapido*, est lapides sterno; *dilapido*, est disperdo. Præterea *Delapidatur area*, quæ lapidibus sternitur; *Delapidatur ager*, unde lapides eximuntur. Voss.

Delapsus, a, um; adj. καταλιθάσας, καταπεσών. *Sliding or slidden down,* Part. à Delābor.

Delaqueo, V. Elaqueo.

Delassabilis, e; Manil. *Weariable.*

Delassatio, onis; f. Gloss. *A wearying.*

Delassator, m. Marc. *He that wearieth or encumbreth.*

Delassatus, a, um; Plaut. κεκμώς. *Wearied.*

Delasso, as; κεκμηκόω. *To weary.*

Delassor, aris; Liv. *To be wearied.*

Dēlātio, onis; f. à Defero: ἐνδειξις. *An accusation or complaint secretly made: a tale told privily to put one to displeasure: a declaration, a bill of complaint or inditement.*

Delator, oris; m. Suet. Dict. Isid. eò quòd *detegat* quod *latebat*, Agræt. qui defert ad accusandum, ἐνδεικτὴς, συκοφάντης. *Delator* ponitur primùm pro Denunciatore, Pap. 2. Autore & causâ prodendi alicujus negotii vel rei, quæ antè incognita, ab eo postea detegitur ac indicatur. Item pro Occulto accusatore & calumniatore. *Delator* item est, qui invidiâ producit alios. *He that secretly accuseth, a pick-thank.*

Delatorius, a, um; ad delationem pertinens. Delatoria curiositas, pro Maxima diligentia, Calv.

Delatum, est quod adeundo consequi possimus.

Dēlātus, a, um; part. κατηχθεὶς. *Brought to, offered: accused:* ἐγκληθεὶς, αἰτιαθεὶς.

Delatus, adv. Innocent. *Beside,* juxtà. Delatùs se, *Besides it, on the side of it.* Sic Latùs se, apud eundem Innocentium: & Latùs rivum, *By the rivers side.* ¶ Quasi *de latere.*

Dēlăvo, as; Plaut. ἀπονίπτω. *To wash away.*

Delebilis, le; adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτός. *Delebile*, quod deleri potest. *That may be put, crossed, scraped out and defaced: put and taken away.*

Dēlectābilis, le; Tac. τερπνός. *Delectable, pleasant.*

Dēlectābiliter, adv. Gell. τερπνῶς. *Delightsomly.*

Dēlectāmentum, ti; n. ψυχαγωγία. *Delight, pastime, solace, delectation, pleasure.*

Delectaneus, a, um. *Delightsome, pleasant.*

Dēlectātio, onis; f. verb. τέρψις. *Delectation, pleasure, delight.*

Dēlectātior, Gell. *More pleasant.*

Delectio. Alicujus rei examinatæ *delectionem* appellamus: nam *diligi* affectionis, *deligi* judicii est, Agræt.

Delecto, as; τέρπω, ἀφελκύω, ἐλύω: compositum à De & Lacto, quod est freq. à Lacio: delectationem habeo, efferor; vel à Delicio: V. infra. Quem delectamus, cum re jucunda delicimus. Ut à *lacio* est *lacto*, sic à *delicio* est *delecto*, ab *illicio illecto.* Delectare propriè sig. Attrahere, ducere: item Gratum esse, jucunditate afficere. *To lead or allure: to delight, to please, to recreate, to refresh.*

Delector, aris; Col. *To be delighted.*

Delectum, ti; n. *Choice judgment, because without judgment and discretion, and right discerning, a man cannot live rightly.*

Delectus, a, um; part. à Deligor: ἐκλελεγμένος, ἐκλεκτός. *Chosen.*

Delectus, ûs; m. ἐκλογή. *An Election, choice.* Delectus item pro Discrimine sive judicio. *An election, choice or picking out: a mustering, a difference.*

Delegans, seu qui delegat, solvit. Ideóque ut indebitè soluti, ita indebitè delegati conditio est. V. Calv.

Delegata. V. Delicata; i. Diis consecrata: antiq.

Delegatio, onis; verbal. ἀφορισμὸς, ἐπίλογος. *The assignation to an office, charge or commission; a sending away; an assignment of a debt.*

Delegatus dicitur, cui causa committitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræsentans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. *A Delegate, one to whom authority is committed from another to handle and determine matters. Also sent away, banished or condemned.* Magia res est legibus delegata, Apul. vide Relegatus.

Dēlĕgo, as; ἀποστέλλω. *To assign to some office, business or charge, to commit or appoint: to give: to send in ambassage or message: to attribute and impute: to send away.* Apul. JC. *To assign over his creditor to be paid at some other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt.*

Delenificum, ci; n. Aug. *A mitigating, appeasing or soothing.*

Dēlēnificus, a, um; Plaut. θελκτήριος, ἡμερωτικὸς. *That pacifieth or mitigateth.*

Delenimen, inis; n. Cels. *An appeasing or mitigating.*

Dēlenīmentum, ti; n. Afran. φίλτρον. *Poison of love, or a medicine to make one love:* ex Delenio, i, lenem reddo.

Delenio, is, ivi, itum, īre; Plaut. ex Linio: demulceo, lenem vel mansuetum reddo, ἡμερόω, καταμειλίσσω. *To mitigate, to make gentle; to trouble, to disquiet, to put out of the wits.*

Delenior, iris; pass. Col. *To be mitigated, &c.* A mente abalienari, Plaut.

Deleo, es, evi, etum, ēre; ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω; ex De & Leo, Prisc. Bec. ex De & Oleo. Non. ex Leo, antiq. *To defase or put out a thing written: to destroy, to abolish, to kill: to put away, remove, to blot out: to pull off: to vanquish and discomfit: to forget, to cause to be forgotten.* Delere omnes ex animo muli-

ercs, Ter. *To put out of his mind or fancy.*

Deleor, paſſ. Ovid. *To be, &c.*

Deleterium, quod & *phtharticum* & *phthoropœum*, lethale venenum eſt, ex δηλέω.

Deleterius, a, um; à δηλέω lædo. *Of or belonging to killing or deſtroying.* Dēlēteria medicamenta, δηλητήρια φάρμακα. *Hurtful, venomous, and deadly.*

Dēlētĭlis, le; adj. Var. ἐξαλειπτικός. *That which deſtroyeth; alſo that which is eaſie to be raſed out.*

Deletio, onis; f. Lucil. ἐξάλειψις, ἀφανισμός. *A raſing out or deſtroying.*

Deletitius, a, um; adj. Digeſt. ἐξαλειπτός. *Belonging to blotting out, apt to be raſed or blotted out.* Charta deletitia, Digeſt. *Tables to write in, or paper in which you may write, and afterwards put it clean out again:* vide Palimpſeſtus.

Dēlētor, ōris; m, ὁ ἐξαλείφας. *He that blotteth or deſtroyeth.*

Dēlētrix, icis; f. verb. ἐξαλείφασα. *She that deſtroyeth or aboliſheth.*

Deletus, a, um; part. ἐξαλειμμένος. *Deletus* & *Delitus*, extinctus, inductus, quod à Deleor eſt, non Delinor, *Blotted out, defaced, deſtroyed.*

Deliaca ſupellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti, cum pedibus & fulcris ex ære Deliaco factis.

Deliacus. *A gelder of Cocks.*

Delibatio, onis; f. Flor. κπίσθωσις. *A taſting, a taking out, a ſacrificing.*

Delibator, oris; m. *A Taſter, a Carver*, Liv.

Delibatorium, ii; n. Plin. 15. locus delibationi accommodatus. Alii legunt *diribitorium*. *A place fit for ſacrifice.*

Dēlībātus, a, um; Mart. κπολοιβώμενος. *Taſted, picked, choſen, taken out of: hurt, violated: ſometime, untouched.*

Dēlĭbĕrābundus, a, um; Liv. συμβουλευόμενος. *That taketh adviſement, or conſulteth in a matter.*

Dēlĭbĕrandus, a, um; συμβουλευτέος. *To be deliberated or determined upon, and conſidered of.*

Dēlĭbĕrātio, onis; f. verb. συμβούλωσις. *A deliberation, conſultation or adviſement taking, a thinking.*

Deliberatius, comp. *More, &c.*

Deliberativus, a, um; συμβουλευτικός: ex deliberatione conſtans. Deliberativum, genus orationis; Cauſa deliberativa; Materia deliberativa. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Dēlĭbĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. βουλευτής. *He that taketh leiſure and adviſement what to do, a conſulter.*

Dēlĭbĕrātum, ti; n. Cæſ. βούλευτον. *A thing conſulted of, and done with adviſement.*

Deliberatum eſt. *I have concluded, I am reſolved, purpoſed, determined.*

Deliberatur, imperſ. *They conſult.*

Dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um; part. βεβουλευμένος. *Conſulted of, done with adviſement.*

Delibero, as; diſtum eſt à *Libra*, quaſi libi. Illâ perpendo, Feſt. Perot. vel à *libeo*, quia capto conſilio mens à cogitatione liberatur: al. à *de* & *librum*, quia deliberamus de liberis actionibus; Mart. materies enim generis deliberativi ſunt τὰ φαινόμενα ἀμφιβολίαν ἔχειν. Ariſtot. συμβουλεύω, διαχειρίζω, μετρέω. *To deliberate, to adviſe, to conſult, to doubt, to determine, to think upon.*

Delibito, as; & Delibitor, aris; ex Delibo: Mart. freq. *To taſt often.* V. Turn. 8. 1.

Delibo, as; decerpo, qu. *libando deminuo*: deguſto, κπολείζω. Interdum Violo, deſtruo, vitio. *To taſt, touch lightly, or take a ſmack of a thing: to pick out: to diſtain, violate or hurt: to bruiſe, deſtroy or corrupt: to ſacrifice: to diminiſh, to take away by little and little.* De gloria alterius delibare, *To diminiſh or detract from another mans praiſe.*

Delibrat, i. Diminuit, Lucil.

Delibrātio, f. Col. *A taking off the bark.*

Delibrator, m. Auguſt. *He that pulleth off bark, or he that doth unfold any matter.*

Dēlĭbrātus, a, um; Celſ. *Unbarked, having the bark taken off.*

Delĭbro, as; pen. corr. Col. κπλατίζω, decortico librum, i. corticem arbori detraho; aquam ſulco derivo, Feſt. quia ſulcus dum fit, terra quaſi delibratur ſeu decorticatur. *To pill or pull off the bark.*

Delĭbro, as; pen. prod. à *libra* compoſitum; ponderare.

Delibuo, is; Solin. 18. ἁλαίω βρίχω, καταβρίχω: ex De & Libo, ex Gr. λείβω, λείσω: ſtillo, fundo, διαλείφω. *Delibuo* antiq. humecto, irrigo. *To drop or pour out. Alſo to anoint.*

Delibutus, a, um; adj. Quidam à Libo *Delibutum* unctum ſignificat, quaſi oleo imbutum, Perot. Becm. à *de* & *butum* (*li* ſervit augendæ voci) ab antiq. *buo*, unde *imbuo*: λιπαίνω, ἀλειφμένος, κατακρίνω, κακκλισμένος. *Anointed, beſmeared, repleniſhed: alſo ſteined, defiled.*

Delibutus, ûs; m. *An anointing.*

Dēlĭcātē, adv. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Wantonly, nicely, delicately, deliciouſly.*

Delicatudo. *Deliciouſneſs.*

Delicatulus, a, um; Apul. *Very dainty or delicate.*

Delicatus, a, um; ἁβρὸς, τρυφερὸς, ἁπαλὸς, ὑβριστής: deliciis addictus: à *delicium* vel *delicia*, Feſt. *Delicata* dicebant Diis conſecrata, quæ nunc *dedicata*, quaſi *luſui* (vel potiùs *uſui*) dicata. Delicatus debitor, eſt quaſi luxui conſecratus; quod enim nunc *dedicatum*, potiùs *delicatum* dixere; à *Delico*, i. dedico. *Delicate, given to pleaſure, delicious, pleaſant, wanton, dainty, nice; a love, a* Ganymede.

Delicia, æ; f. Tigni genus, quod à culmine ad regulas angulares infimas versùs faſtigium collocatur, Feſt. Vide Deliciæ.

Deliciæ, arum; f. ex Delicio, quod ex De & Lacio. *Deliciæ* ſunt quæ *lacinnt*, i. trahunt ad ſe: *lax* fraus eſt, Feſt. ἀθροίσματα, τὰ παιδικὰ, τρυφή. *Recreations, paſtimes, delights, pleaſant fantaſies, delicious dainties: all things wherein one taketh ſingular pleaſure; ſports, toys; a minion and darling, a wanton or wantonneſs: alſo waywardneſs and importunate deſire of a thing: unreaſonable and unboneſt.* Delicias facere, Plaut. *To be ſquamiſh, to make ſtrange and dainty.* Leg. & *Delicium* in ſingulari apud Mart. & *Delicia*, æ; pro eodem apud Plaut.

Deliciaris, re; adj. ut, Tegulæ deliciares (Feſt.) unde aqua *deliquet*; vel quia aquam *deliquat*, i. effundit; vel quòd indè *deliciatur* aqua. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciatus, a, um; adj. Feſt. Tectum deliciatum. *A Penthouſe.*

Dēlĭcĭes, ei; f. *A delight*, Apul.

Delicio, is; pro Illicio, Non. ex Titinn. l. 5.

Delicio, as; ſicut Delicio, is.

Deliciolæ; idem quod Delicies.

Deliciolum, dim. à Delicium, Sen. Ep. 122. παιδικά. *A love, a delight, a darling.*

Deliciofitas, atis; f. *Deliciouſneſs.*

Deliciofus, a, um. *Very delicious or ſweet.*

Delicium, li; n. res quæ oblectat, quòd facilè eâ homines *deliciantur* & ineſcentur. *Delight or pleaſure*, Vide Deliciæ.

Delico, as; Feſt. pro Dedico, as; item pro Explano, δηλόω, Non. 19. 4. *To dedicate: alſo to declare, ſhew, tell or explain.*

Delictum, ti; n. πλημμα, ἁμάρτημα: ex Delinquo: malum vel peccatum. Non eſt aliquid quod eſt, haud magis quàm tenebræ aut cæcitas, ſed tantùm privatio & *deliquium* boni. Becm. *A fault or blame, an offence: properly by omitting that we ſhould do.*

Delicuerit, i, liquefacta fuerit, deliquerit.

Delicus porcus. Var. 2. de R.R. 4. à lacte depulſus: à De & Lac. *A weaned Pig.*

Delicuum, i; πλῆσμα, Gloſſ. à Delinquo; V. Deliquum.

Deligatio, f. Apul. *A binding up.*

Deligator, m. Marc. *He that bindeth up any thing.*

Dēligātus, a, um; part. *Bound up or in.*

Deligo, as; ex De & Ligo: συμδέω. *To bind or knit up or to.* Deligare ad palum, *To bind to a poſt.*

Deligo, is, ĕre, ĕum; ex De & Lego: ἐκλέγω, ἐπιλέγομαι, lego, eligo, delectum habeo. Deligere; pro Deligare, Gell. 7. 9. item pro Colligere, *To chooſe, to gather.*

Deligurio; v. Ligurio. Leg. & Praeligurio.

Delimatio, f. Apul. *A filing or perfecting.*

Delimator, m. Tertul. *He that fileth or poliſheth.*

Dēlĭmātus, a, um; Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Delimito, as. *To bind from: to tedder a beaſt.* Leg. & Elimito.

Delimo, as; Plin. ex De & Lima: κνήθω, ῥινίζω. *To file or ſhave off.*

Delineamentum; v. Delinimenta. Delineamenta novercalia apud JC. Interpres *novercales blanditias* exponit.

Delineatio, onis; f. κατάγραφή. *A delineation, the firſt draught of a Picture.*

Delineator, oris; m. Liv. διαγραφεύς. *He which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Delineo, as; ex De & Linea, Plin. διαγράφω, καταγράφω. *To delineate, to draw the form or portraicture of any thing, to trick out.*

Delineor, aris; Veg. *To be delineated or painted.*

Delingo, is xi, ĕre; Plaut. ἐκλείχω. *To lick off or up.*

Delinificus; idem quod Delenificus.

Delinimentum, ti; n. Liv. θελκτήριον.

Delinio.

παραμυθία. *A mitigating or aſſwaging. It is alſo the ſame that* Philtrum, Aſcon.

Delinio, is, ivi, itum; ex De & Lino, i. ungo: καταβάλλω, μειλίσσω. *To anoint, to touch, to rub ſoftly*; per tranſlat. *To appeaſe, mitigate or allure with fair words, to delight.*

Delinior, iris; Aug. *To be mitigated.*

Delinitio, onis; f. κλῆσις, θέλκτρον. *A mitigating.*

Delinitor, oris; m. θελκτὴρ, καταπλαστής. *He that mitigateth or aſſwageth.*

Delinitus, a, um; καταπεπλασμένος, καταθελγόμενος. *Anointed, touched gently, altered.* Delinitus, i. mente abalienatus. *Beſides himſelf.* Nonn.

Dēlino, is, ni, ēvi & īvi, ĭtum, ĕre; κατακηλέω. *To blot, deface or defile.*

Delinor, eris, litus; Cod. *To be derided.*

Delinquentia, æ; f. actus delinquentis, peccantis, Tert. *A fault in leaving a good thing undone.*

Delinquo, is, iqui, ctum, ĕre; valdè linquo, deficio, officium prætermitto, pecco, πλημμελέω, πταίω. *Delinquere*, eſt Prætermittere quod non oportet, hinc *Deliquia*, &c. Feſt. *To omit that we ſhould do, to offend, to fail in ſomething, to faint.* Delinquere aliquid; &, Delinquere in aliqua re; *To offend in any thing.* ¶ Delinquere erga aliquem, Plaut. & In aliquem, Ovid. *To do any offence to.* Si quid delinquitur, *If any fault or offence be done.*

Delinquor, paſſ.

Deliquamen, inis; n. Celſ. *The fat that is melted from fleſh.*

Deliquatio, onis; f. Celſ. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Molten.*

Dēliqueo, es; & Deliqueſco, is, licui; τήκομαι, σωτήκομαι. *To melt, to be diſſolved, to wax ſoft or moiſt, to conſume or waſt away.*

Deliquiæ, arum; f. Vitr. & Deliciæ, Sen. *Gutters wherein the horſe-taves do drop, water or weather-boards.*

Deliquium, ii; n. ἔκπτυξις· à Deliquo, as; Cæl. *A drayning, a pouring out, a making clear.*

Deliquium, ii; n. Feſt. à Delinquo, i, deficio: πάθημα, ἔκλειψις. *Lack, defect.* Deliquium animi, Jun. præceps vitium lapſus, λειποθυμία. *A fainting or ſwoning.* ¶ Deliquium Solis, *An eclipſe of the Sun.*

Deliquo, quas; Col. ἐκχέω, ἐκτήκω. *To drain out water, to pour out liquor:* Var. *Deliquare*, ex turbido liquidum facere. *To make clear.*

Deliquum, i; n. ex Delinquo, ex Deliquo. Apud Plaut. Caſ. ſign. Minus, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Delicuum. Left: wanting, lacking.* Nihil tibi domi deliquum eſt.

Delirabundus, a, um; Hier. *Doltiſh or doting.*

Delirāmentum, ti; n. Plaut. παραλήρημα, λῆρος. *A doting or fooliſh toy.*

Delirans, part. *Doting.*

Delirātio, onis; f. verb. mentis alienatio: παραφρόνησις, παραφροσύνη. *Going crooked, and making of a balk in earing: dotage, folly, madneſs, raving.*

Deliritas, atis; Lab. idem.

Delirium, ii; Celſ. idem.

Deliro, as; παραφρονέω, παραληρέω, παραπαίω τῇ διανοίᾳ, παρεκπαίω. *Deliro*, eſt De recto decedere. *Lira* autem eſt foſſa recta, quæ contra agros tuendos ducitur, & in quam uligo terræ decurrat, Nonn. & quia rectus eſt ſulcus, *delirare* dicuntur qui extra ſulcum, i. à rectâ viâ declinant. *To go out of the right way, to make a balk in earing, not to go ſtraight: to dote, to rave, to go againſt reaſon.*

Delirus, a, um; ληρώδης, παραφρων· ex De & Lira, foſſa, Iſid. *Delirus*, mente defectus per ætatem, vel ὑπὸ τῶν λήρων, vel quòd à recto ordine, & quaſi lirâ oberret. Græcis ληρὶς eſt *inceptio*, à λῆρος *nugæ, ineptiæ*: hinc Gloſſ. vet. leg. *Delerus* & *Delero. That doteth and ſwarveth from reaſon, a raver, a doting fellow, or a Dottrel.*

Delītens, part. Plin. *Lurking:* διαλανθάνων.

Delīteo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex De & Lateo: & Delitēſco, is; λήθω, φαλδάω, ἐγκρύπτομαι. *To lie hid, to lurk, to cloke, hide, ſave, defend or maintain himſelf with or under.* In cubilibus delitēſcunt beſtiæ, *Lie lurking in their dens.*

Delitēſcentia, f. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delities; vide Delectatio.

Delitigatio, f. Aug. *A ſtriving or contending.*

Delitigator, Firm. *A contender.*

Dēlītigo, as; Hor. φιλονεικέω, διαφέρομαι. *To brabble to the end, to braul or chide earneſtly.*

Dēlītus, a, um; part. à Deleor. *Blotted out.*

Delītus, a, um; Apul. vide Delinitus. *Beſmeared or anointed.*

Delōrtico, as; Feſt. *To cut, to unbrace.*

Delphax Græc. dict. quòd *delphyn* habeat, i. Vulvam. *A Sow, a Hog*, Var.

Delphicæ, arum; f. dict. quòd donis maximè Apollinis Delphici dicabantur. Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas æreſ factas; vide Hott.

Delphicus, a, um; δελφικὸς, Jun. *Three footed, or round.* Delphica menſa, & abſolutè, Delphica, erat menſa lapidea marmorea non magni precii, τρικλὴς τράπεζα, τρίπους· hinc pro Abaco ſeu miniſterio, vel repoſitorio ponitur: dict. quia apud Delphos primùm fiebat. Delphicus gladius, *A ſword which ſerved both to ſacrifice unto the gods, as alſo to puniſh malefactors.* Per tranſlat. *Any thing that is fit for many and ſundry uſes.*

Delphides. *A fruit of the kind of Carrets.*

Delphin, vel Delphis, inis; vel Delphinus, ni; m. δελφὶν, δελφὶς. Quidam ex לויתן *leviathan*, i. ballæna vel draco marinus. Delphines certum habent vocab. quòd voces hominum ſequantur; vel quòd ad Symphoniam gregatim conveniant, Iſid. δέλφαξ porcellus, vel potiùs porcella, ἀ δελφὺν ἔχουσα *vulvam habens*, indè *delphin*: interiora enim, ut jecur, &c. porco habet ſimilia. *A fiſh called a Dolphin: alſo a ſign in the Firmament*, Var.

Delphin, *A kind of bullet of lead or iron, which in the Sea-fights they uſed to caſt into the Enemies ſhip.*

Delphiniſcus. *A little Dolphin.* Cæl.

Delphinium. *The Judgment-hall, ſo called of the* Athenians.

Delphinum. *A kind of herb*; Cal. ex Dioſc. Dict. quòd hab. folia δελφινοειδῆ.

Deltoides. *Having the figure* Δ, Delta, i. *three ſquare*; *a muſcle in the top of the arm.*

Deltoton, δελτωτὸν. *A conſtellation of Stars, like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri; n. τὸ τέμενος, ναὸς· ædicula, in qua *delibratum* ſtat dei ſimulacrum. Feſt. *Delubrum* dicebant ſuſtem *delibratum*, h. e. decorticatum, quem venerabantur pro Deo. Iſidor. *Delubra* dicebantur templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingreſſum *diluebantur*; à *diluendo*. M.S. à *Deleo*, quòd ibi probra, i. peccata *delentur*. Var. ſcrib. alios exiſtimare eſſe *delubrum*, in quo præter ædem ſit area aſſumpta Deûm causâ. Alii locum in quo Dei ſimulacrum ſit dedicatum, ut à Dei ſimulacro dedicato *delubrum* ſit dictum, ſicut Candelabrum, ubi candela ponitur. *Delubrum*(aliis *Delabrum*) ligneum ſimulacrum dic. à *libro*, i. raſo ligno (Gr. ξόανον) factum; vide Fung. Serv. in 2. Æneid. *Delubrum* dic. quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quia uno tecto *diluatur*. Idem in 4. *Delubrum* dictum propter lacum vel *labrum*, in quo manus abluuntur; vel propter tectum conjunctum, quia unâ operâ abluitur. Sunt qui *Templa* dicunt ſingulorum diis attributorum locorum; *Delubra* multarum ædium, ſub uno tecto à *diluvio* pluviæ munitarum. Aſcon. Corn. Front. *Delubrum*, in quo homines pericula ſua *diluunt*. Ponunt enim vel pileum, vel ſcutum, vel alia ſuſcepta votis. *Pericula deluere*, i. Solvere donarium in memoriam periculi ſuperati. Vet. Voc. Cath. Quòd in ſacris templis *delentur* umbræ peccatorum. V. Mart. *Delubrum*, quaſi *Deorum labrum* & conceptaculum, Jun. *A ſhrine, a place where the images of ſundry gods were, or rather an image or idol of wood: a temple: a place by the Altar, where the Prieſts did waſh their hands before ſacrifice: a Church, a place conſecrated to Divine Service: alſo a barked club, which was worſhipped in ſtead of a god.*

Delūctatio, f. Hier. παλαίσμα. *A wreſtling.*

Delūctator, oris; m. Hier. παλαιστής. *He that wreſtleth.*

Delūctor, aris; & Delūcto, as; Plaut. παλαίω. *To wraſtle, to contend and ſtrive, to fight.*

Deludificatio, onis; f. Aug. *A mocking or flouting.*

Deludificator, oris; m. Mart. *That maketh a jeſt or ſport of one.*

Delūdĭfico, as; & or, āris; Plaut. διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To beguile, to mock.*

Deludo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. irrideo, decipio, καταπαίζω· ex De & Ludo. *Deludimus* verbis, *Eludimus* rebus. *To mock, to deceive, to fruſtrate, to abuſe, to ſcorn: to ſtrive hard at play.* Gladiatores cum deluſerint, Plin.

Deluentinus; Caſianenſium deus, *A god worſhipped by the* Romans. Cerd.

Delumbātio, ōnis; Celſ. *A breaking or beating about the loyns.*

Delumbator, oris; Celſ. *He that breaketh or bruiſeth.*

Delumbātus, a, um; Plin *Nipped or broken hipped: bumbaſted with a cudgel.*

Dēlumbis, be; Plin. ἄνδρος, ἀδρὸς. *Weak, unperfect, wanton, effeminate,*

which hath his reins broken, enfeebled.

Delumbo, as; lumbos frango: ἐκλυθίζω, ἐξασθενίζω. *To debilitate, to make weak and feeble, to break the reins of one: to make unperfect.*

Deluo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; Cat. ἐκλούω, ἀπολούω. Var. diligenter luo, lavo; item madefaciendo deleo. Fest. *Deluit*, solvit, à Græc. διλύω. Agræt. *Deluit*, purgat, diluit, temperat. *To wash away, to wash clean, to blot out.*

Delusio, f. Aug. *A delusion, a mocking.*

Delusor, m. *A deluder or mocker.* Firm.

Delusus, a, um; part. *Mocked, beguiled, frustrated:* à Deludo.

Delūtāmentum, ti; n. *Clay or mortar.*

Delutatio, f. Auguſt. *A bedirting or daubing.*

Delutio, ōnis; f. Celſ. *A waſhing away.*

Dēlūto, as; luto aſpergere vel tegere, luto aliquid obduco: πηλόω. *To lay clay, lome or any ſuch thing: to cover with clay, to daub.*

Dēmădeo, es, ŭi, ēre; Ovid. βρίχομαι. *To wet or moiſten.*

Demadidus, a, um; Stat. *Wet or moiſtened.*

Dēmăgis; ex De & Magis, i. valdè magis, Lucil. Item *Demagis* Antiqui pro Minus dicebant. Feſt. *Very much, very little.*

Dēmăgōgi, apud Athenienſes dicti duces quidam, populārem auram concionibus aucupantes, Bud. Gr. *Popular and factious fellows.* Dict. quòd ducunt populum: δημαγωγὸς, qui ſcit plebem ducere quo vult: à δῆμος *populus*, & ἄγω *duco.*

Demandatio, ōnis; f. Cod. ἐντολή. *A commiſſion or committing unto.*

Demandator, m. Dig. *He that putteth in truſt.*

Demando, as; Liv. ἐντρέπω. *To commit wholly unto, to give in charge.*

Demandor, aris. *To be given in charge.*

Dēmāno, as; Catull. μετοχλίδομαι. *To ſpring or run out, as water doth: to drop out: to run out as ſweat out of pores: to proceed, to deſcend, to go or ſpread abroad.*

Demarchus, chi; m. Spart. Gr. δήμαρχος, populi princeps, Tribunus plebis. In ſpecie, cujuſcunque municipii princeps, Feſt. δῆμοι apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos Pagi. *A ruler of the people, a protector of the people.*

Demeăcŭlum, li; n. Apul. κατωρυξ. *A place to deſcend or go down into a Cellar.*

Demembro, as; verb. *To diſmember.*

Dēmĕmĭni, Mart. *I forget.* Eſt memoriâ optimè tenere, vel obliviſci, V. Tauh. & Grut. in Plaut.

Demendatio, Gloſſ. Vide Commendatio.

Demens, ntis; part. à Demo; vide Demo: παράφρων, ἄνους, ἄφρων. Comp. Dementior; iſſimus, ſuperl. ſine mente, qui eſt mente diminutâ, de mente & ſanitate deturbatus, inſanus, amens. *Mad, wood, raging, not caring what he doth: unprovident, uncircumſpect, fooliſh, fond, without all adviſement and conſideration.*

Dēmens, tis; part. *Which taketh away, taking away.*

Dementum, ti; n. στρυμνεῖον· ex *menſe*: ſingulis menſibus ſingulis diſtrib. vel à *metiendo*. Donat. Servi quaternos modios accipiebant frumenti in menſem. Fung. à *demetiendo*. Alii malint ſcribi Dimenſum, Ter. *A ſet meaſure of corn; a quantity of meat, drink or grain given to ſervants to find them a month, a months pittance or allowance. It may be uſed for that Scholars call Commons or allowance.*

Dēmenſus, a, um; part. à Demetior: διαμετρητός. *Meaſured.*

Dementatio, f. Apul. *A making or being mad or frantick.*

Dementator, m. Celſ. *He that maketh mad.*

Dēmentĕr, adv. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, fooliſhly, unadviſedly.*

Dēmentia, æ; f. παράνοια. *Madneſs, when one is out of his wit: fury, woodneſs not in right mind: folly, lack of wit.*

Dementio, is, īvi, īre; Lucr. i. de mente exire, παραφρονῶ. *To go out of his right mind, to become mad, to dare, to be fooliſh.*

Dementior, iris; i. valdè mentior; καταψεύδομαι. *To lie greatly.*

Demento, as; Apul. Demens ſum: item dementem facio: μωραίνω, ἐξιστῶ. *To make mad; to become mad.*

Dementor, aris; depon. Firm. Vide Demento.

Dēmeo, as; Apul. *deorſum meo*; unde *Demeaculum*, deſcenſio ad ſubterranea: καταβαίνω. *To deſcend or go down, to go away.*

Demerendus, a, um. *Duly deſerved, one to be merited.*

Demereo, es, ui; Ovid. ἀξιόπιστος, ἀνάμεσος· quaſi lucror. Eſt etiam *Demereo*, præcipuè cum accuſat. perſonæ junctum, idem quod Suo ſibi merito aliquem devincere. *To deſerve well of.*

Demereor; de aliquo bene mereor, concilio, placo, benevolum facio, beneficium præſto: exigit accuſativum: ἀναμέσος, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To bind by friendſhip, to win ones favor, to make a friend, to deſerve thanks, to be worthy.*

Demergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Liv. immergo ſeu aquâ obruo: καταδύω, καταχύζω. *To drown a thing, to dip in water or liquor, to ſink to the bottom, to plunge or waſh himſelf in, to ſwallow down.*

Demergor, paſſ. Stat.

Demeritus, a, um. *Merited, deſerved.*

Demerſus, a, um; part. καταποντωθεὶς. *Drowned, dipped or plunged in, overwhelmed and oppreſſed, ſunk down or ſwallowed up.*

Demerſus, ûs; m. κατακυσμὸς. *A drowning or ſinking.* Apul.

Demeſſus, a, um; part. Virg. *Reaped, gathered.*

Demĕtatus, a, um. *Diſtinguiſhed, quartered, encamped.* Demetata ſigna, Cic.

Demĕtior, īris, itus & menſus ſum, īri; διαμετρῶ. *To meaſure diligently.*

Demētītus, a, um; part. διαμετρητός. *Meaſured, or meaſuring.*

Demeto, as; Liv. *To meaſure limits or bounds: to ſet out or enquarter.*

Demĕto, is, ſui, ſum, ĕre; καταμάω. *To reap or mow, to gather, to cut down.*

Demetria, æ. *Baſe or flat Vervain.*

Demĭcŭlus, li; Gloſſ. à *Demo*, quòd eo aliquid de cratere *dematur*: minutus ſcyphus: σκυφίον μικρόν. *A kind of ladle to fill wine out of an open veſſel into a drinking cup, as the Perſians uſe.*

Demigratio, f. Aug. *A removing or changing of place.*

Demigrator, m. Hier. *He that ſhifteth or removeth.*

Demīgro, gras; μετοικίζω. *To change habitation or lodgings, to depart or remove from one place to another, to forſake.* Demigrare ex vita, *To die.* ¶ Demigrare de ſtatu ſuo, *To change his maner of living.*

Demingo; i. valdè vel deorſum mingere.

Deminŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐλαττόω. *To miniſh, to make leſs.*

Deminutus, a, um; Var. *Deminutus capite* appell. qui civitate multatus eſt; & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus eſt; & qui liber alteri mancipio datus eſt; & qui in hoſtium poteſtatem venit; & cui aquâ ignique interdictum eſt, Feſt. ἐλαττωθείς. *Diminiſhed, made leſs.*

Demion. *A kind of the precious ſtone* Sarda, Plin.

Demirabundus, a, um; Auguſt. *Very much marvelling.*

Demirandus, a, um; Auguſt. *Worthy to be marvelled.*

Demiratio, ōnis; f. Capell. *A marvelling or wondring.*

Demirator, ōris; m. *He that admireth.*

Demiror, āris; valdè miror: θαυμάζω, ἐκθαυμάζω. *To admire, to wonder at.* Sign. aliq. Neſcire, quoniam admirationem ignorantia facit. *Not to know.*

Demiſſè, adv. comp. ius; iſſimè, ſuperl. Cæſar. ταπεινῶς, καθειμένως. *Baſely, humbly, a-low, lowly.*

Demiſſio, ōnis; f. κάθεσις, ταπείνωσις. *Abaſement, faintneſs, abating.*

Demiſſitius, a, um. *Low, long.* Demiſſitia tunica, Plaut. *A long coat worn ungirded: as the* Roman *Senators and the old* Africans *uſed.* Vide Demitto.

Demiſſus, a, um; part. vel nom. & Demiſſior: καθειμένος, ταπεινωθείς. *Sent or caſt down, low down, digged, abated, faint, out of heart: derived, deſcended: long, hanging down, baſe. Alſo humbly minded.* Demiſſâ voce loqui, Virg. *To ſpeak low, or in a baſe voice.*

Demitigo, as; idem quod Mitigo.

Demitigor, āris; Plin. *To be more remiſs and calm in buſineſs.* Cic. Quotidie demitigamur.

Demitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; καθίημι, καταδίδωμι· deorſum mitto, deprimo, inclino: Demittere animum, eſt Humiliare. ¶ Demittere mentes, i. Deſperare. ¶ Robora demittere ferro, i. Cædere arbores. ¶ Per aurem demiſſa, i. Audita. ¶ Genus demiſſum ab Ænea, i. deductum. *To ſend, caſt, let, thruſt or put down into: to humble ones ſelf,* ταπεινῶ· *to lay down, to conſume, to abate courage, or wax faint-hearted: alſo to dig,* Virg. Demittere ſe inguinibus tenus, *To ſit up to the groin in hot water,* Celſ. Et latum demiſit pectore clavum, Hor. *The Senator let his broad garded coat hang down from his breaſt ungirded.*

Demiurgus, Gr. Liv. δημιουργὸς· ex δῆμος *publicus, popularis*, & ἔργον. *An Officer in ſome Cities of* Greece, *that propoſed all things to the people, whereupon they ſhould intreat, as the Speaker of the Parlia-*

ment

…mest among us: also a workman, artificer or handicrafts-man, opifex publicus.

Dēmo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre; ex De minuendi voce, & Emo, quod Antiquis erat Sumo, ut ſit Desumo, detraho; δφαιρῶ, ἀφαιρῶ, ut ſit: Demſit (Gloſſ.) ἤτημεν, ἤμωσεν. *To take away, to put away, to abate or diminiſh, to take off, to part.* Cibo aliquid; &, Aliquid ex cibo demere, Celſ. *To diminiſh ones meat.* ¶ Ex oſſa, Celſ. De capite demere; *To take or abate from.* ¶ Demere aliquid laudi, Ovid. *To detract from ones praiſe.* ¶ Demere barbam & capillum, *To cut the beard and hair,* Suet. ¶ Demere cervicem, *To behead,* Id.

Dēmŏcrātia, æ; f. Græc. ex δῆμος populus, & κράτος imperium teneo; principatus populi. *A kind of government of a Common-weal, wherein the people have the chief government without any Superior or Magiſtrate over them, ſaving onely ſuch as themſelves chooſe.*

Dēmŏcrāticus, a, um; Bud. Græc. *He that favoreth ſuch a Common-weal or government, pertaining to ſuch a Common-weal, &c.*

Dēmæ; δῆμοι apud Atticos ſunt, ut apud nos Pagi, Feſt.

Dēmŏlio, is, īvi, īre; Var. καταβάλλω. *To caſt down:* & Demolior, iris, itus, iri; καταβάλλομαι, ἀναιρῶ. *To throw, caſt, pull or take down any thing that is builded.* Demolirī culpam de ſe, Plaut. *To put the fault from himſelf.*

Dēmŏlītio, ōnis; f. verb. καταβολή. *A ſubverting, beating or throwing down.*

Dēmŏlītus, a, um; part. Digeſt. καταβληθείς. *Caſt down.*

Demollio, Gloſſ. valdè mollire.

Demonſtrabilis, le; Tert. δεικτικός. *Eaſie to be ſhewed or proved.*

Dēmonſtrātio, ōnis; f. ἀπόδειξις. *Demonſtratio,* eſt argumentum firmiſſimum, per ſe rei dubiæ faciens fidem. *Demonſtratio* Rhetoribus, cauſæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio verſatur. *A ſhewing, declaration or demonſtration: a neceſſary argument.*

Dēmonſtrātivè, adv. Macr. ἀποδεικτικῶς. *Demonſtratively.*

Dēmonſtrātīvus, a, um; ἀποδεικτικός. *That ſheweth or is ſhewed evidently; or is meet to be ſhewed.*

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀποδεικτής, ἀποφαντικός. *One that ſheweth or declareth a thing evidently.*

Dēmonſtrātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to ſhewing or pointing out.* Digitus demonſtratorius, Iſid. *The fore-finger or pointing finger.*

Dēmonſtrātus, a, um; part. *Shewed manifeſtly, declared.*

Demonſtro, as; δείκνυμι, ἀποδείκνυω. monſtro, indico, oſtendo, declaro: interdum Argumentis notiſſimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei alicujus cognitionem perducere. *To demonſtrate, to ſhew openly or evidently, to point unto.*

Demoratio, f. Hier. *A ſtaying or let.*

Dēmŏratus, a, um. *Made to ſtay.* Gell. 10, 8.

Dēmordĕo, es, di, ſum, ere; Plin. καταδάκνω. *To bite off.*

Demordeor, paſſ. Stat. *To be bitten.*

Dēmŏrior, īris & ĕris, ri; depon. Col. ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, utterly to periſh: to be greatly in love with.* Demoritur ea te, Plaut. i. Deperit, ardet tui amore; *She is greatly in love with thee.*

Dēmŏror, āris; διαμένω, βραδύνω. Accipitur aliq. activè pro Detineo. *Demorari* pro Expectare; pro Manere. *To keep back, ſtay or cauſe to tarry: to look for, to tarry or abide.*

Demorſico, as, are. *To bite off,* Apul.

Demorſus, a, um; Plaut. *Bitten off, gnawn.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um; κατθανών. *Dead, departed.*

Demos, m, δῆμος. Vide Populus.

Demotus, a, um; part. *Put back, ſent away.* Demotus in inſulas, Tac. *Baniſhed into.*

Demoveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, vēre; κατακινῶ. *To remove, to put or drive back: to take away: to put aſide: to withdraw or turn from.* Demovere aliquem de ſententia, Plaut. *To remove from his opinion.* ¶ Demoveri ex recto, *To be drawn from doing right.* Nec faciem littore demovet, Hor. *Never turneth his face from the Sea-ſhoar.*

Demptus, a, um; à Demor, Plin. ἐξῃρημένος. *Put out, taken away, pulled or gathered.*

Demuco, as. *To cleanſe from dung.*

Dēmugio, is, īvi, itum, īre; Ovid. καταμυκάομαι. *To bellow much.*

Dēmugītus, a, um; Ovid. *Ringing with the noiſe and lowing of beaſts, that belloweth much.*

Demulceo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Ter. καταμειλίσσω, καλῶ. *To ſtroke gently and ſoftly with the hand: to mitigate or intreat gently.*

Demulcia, æ; Gloſſ. collectio è multis. *A choice.*

Demulcimen, inis; n. Frag. Poët. *An appeaſing, a ſtroking.*

Demulctus, a, um; Gell. *Stroked gently, appeaſed, allured.*

Dēmum, adv. ex De & Novum: τὸ τέλος, τὸ τελευταῖον. Apud Livium (Andron.) leg. *Demus*, ut hodie dicimus *prorſus* & *prorſum*. Videtur dictum à Demo, i. detraho. Sign. *proſtremò, duntaxat*, quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid. Græci etiam δὴ pro *demum* ponunt. Sign. etiam Poſt. *At length, at laſt, finally, then onely, in ſtead,* Mart.

Demungo. *To cleanſe from.*

Demurmuratio, f. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmuro, as; Ovid. καταμορμυρίζω. *To murmur, to mutter, to whiſper.*

Demuſſatus, a, um; Apul. Demuſſata contumelia, pro Diſſimulata, & cum ſilentio indignationéq; tranſmiſſa. *Hiding up a thing, diſſembling or ſeeming to take no notice.*

Demuſſo, as; Gloſſ. muſſo, κατανεύω, κατανεύω. *To doubt, to diſſemble, to be ſilent.* Mart.

Demutabilis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Eaſily changed.*

Dēmūtatio, ōnis; f. Plin. μετάβολή. *A changing.*

Demuteo. *To be dumb.*

Dēmuto, as; Plaut. n. διαφθείρω, μεταδάλλω. *To change his maner or faſhion: to alter, change, revoke or unſay. To differ or diſagree.* Quanquam teterrimus os tuum minimùm? Thyeſte demutat, Apul. Uter demutaſſit? Plaut. *Which of us two ſhall break this order?*

Demutor, ōris; m. *A changer.*

Dēmūtulo, as; Col. κολοβόω. *To maim, to cut off: to ſhorten in paring or cutting off.*

Denariæ ceremoniæ dicebantur, & Tricenariæ, quibus ſacra adituris, decem continuis diebus vel triginta certis quibuſdam rebus carendum erat, i eſt.

Dēnārius, a, um; Plin. qu. *decennarius*; δεκαπλάσιος. *That containeth the number of ten, tenth.* Denariæ fiſtulæ, Plin. *Conduit pipes, the Leaden ſheets whereof, before they be bowed round, are ten fingers broad.* Eadem ratio Quinariarum & Octonariarum, Plin.

Dēnārius, ii; m. *An old peny, worth ten pieces of ſilver, or ten Aſſes,* or denos æris; ſed perpetuis bellis exhauſto ærario, placuit 16. aſſibus permutari. Vide Bud. Priſc. ſimil. *Alſo in coin worth three ſhillings ſix pence, or after others, worth eight pence. We commonly uſe it for a peny of* Engliſh *coin.* Denarius legitimus, Jun. *A coin in valve as much as eight pence of our money.* Leg. & Denarium, n. ¶ Denarius nummus, Liv. δραχμή, ῆ; Hebr. *The Roman peny, worth four* Seſtertios, *it went in pay for ten* Aſſes. *Of it were three ſorts: One, the ſixth part of an ounce, was more by the third part then the* Greek Drachma: *Another was the ſeventh part of an ounce, weighing a dram and the ſeventh part thereof, and twenty and four went to a pound: The third was the eight part of an ounce, equal to the* Greek *dram, in value a ſterling Groat, when eight went to an ounce: about ſeven pence half-peny, or eight pence now.* Denarius, ii; ſecunda communis. Budæus oſtendit drachmam Atticam & denarium Romanum ejuſdem fuiſſe ponderis & pretii; ſed G. Agric. den. Rom. facit drachmâ ſept. parte graviorem. Lat. tamen Græca interpretantes, *ὡς ἰσάριθμον* drachmam cum denario comparant. Vide Voſſ. Etymol. Denarius argenteus antiq. val. 7 *d. ob.* novus val. 8 *d. ob. The golden denary, of old valued at two ſhillings four pence halfpeny; the new valued at fifteen.*

Denarrabilis, le; Hier. *That may be declared.*

Denarrātio, f. Hier. *A telling or declaring.*

Denarrator, Aug. *A teller.*

Denarro, as; Ter. καταλέγω. *To tell in order, throughly.*

Denaſcor, ĕris, nātus ſum, aſci; Non. Caſſ. Hemina. θνήσκω. *To ceaſe to be, to die.*

Dēnāſo, as; Plaut. κατρίνω. *To cut or pull off the noſe.* Mordicus denaſare, *To bite off ones noſe.*

Dēnăto, as; Hor. καταπλήσσω. *To ſwim, to ſwim out.*

Dendrachātes, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. gemma ex Achatæ generibus. Græci δένδρον arborem dicunt. *A precious ſtone, like a ſhrub or little buſh.*

Dendrītis, idis; f. Gr. Plin. 17. 13. *A precious ſtone, which being put under a tree, maketh that the ax in cutting it is not dulled:* ex δένδρον *arbor.*

Dendrŏciſſos, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου & κίσσου, i. *ex arbore & hedera*, Plin. *A kind of Ivy that groweth by it ſelf.*

Dendrŏïdes, Gr. tithymalli ſeptima ſpecies: dict. quòd ſpeciem hab. arboris, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of Spurge.*

Dendromalache, Gr. ex δένδρον & μαλαχή, malache, malva. *A kind of great*

great Marsh-Mallow growing like a tree.

Dendrŏphŏri, Gr. Jun. *Wood-carriers, wood-fellers.*

Dendus. *A kind of ship.*

Denĕgo, as; ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀπαναίνομαι. *To refuse, to forsake: not to give, grant or suffer: to deny earnestly.*

Denervationes, sunt nervæ musculorum extremitates in quas musculi desinunt, & *tendones* dicuntur; Stup.

Deni, æ, a; δέκα, i. decem, Cæl. *Ten together.*

Denicales feriæ dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui causâ familia purgabatur, Gell. 2. 22. Græci νέκυια *mortuum* dicunt. Fest. vel ex *nex*. Scrib. & Denecales. *Funeral solemnities lasting nine days, whereof seven were spent in mourning for the dead, the eighth day the corps was carried forth, and the ninth day buried: during which time it was not lawful to arrest any of the kinsfolks, friends or sureties of the parties deceased.*

Denigratio, ōnis; Aug. μέλανωσις. *A making black.*

Denigrator, m. Tertull. *That maketh black.*

Denigrātūra, æ; f. Aug. *A making black.*

Denigresco, is; ὑπομέλαινω. *To begin to be black.*

Denigro, as; Var. μέλαινω. *To make black.*

Denique, adv. ex *De*, & *Novo*, & *Que*, Perot. Mart. quasi *demique*, nisi malis, quasi *deinque*. *Denique* autem subjungimus, cùm multa sunt enumerata, significantes hoc ultimum esse omnium: ἢ τὸ ὅλον. Ponitur & pro Tandem. *Denique* (Gloss.) τοιγαροῦν, τὸ λοιπόν. Ponitur & pro Omnino, & pro Tum demum: τέλος. *In conclusion, finally, at length, furthermore, at last, onely.*

Deno, as; i. deorsum, vel secundo fluvio nato. *To swim with the stream.*

Denobilito, as; i. valdè nobilitare vel dehonestare.

Denodo, as, are. *To tie from.* Arcum denodare, *To unbend or unstring a bow*, Apul.

Dēnōmĭnātio, ōnis; f. ad Heren. ὀνομασία. *The naming of a thing.*

Denominatissimus, a, um; adj. Aug. *Very famous, or very well known.*

Denomĭnātīvē; v. Denominativus.

Denomĭnātīvum, vi; n. παρώνυμον. *That is derived or cometh of a Noun, or some one case.* Idem etiam Log. quod Concretum.

Denomĭnātīvus, a, um. *Denominativa* dicuntur, quæcunque ab aliquo solo casu, h. e. solo fine, sunt differentia, & secundùm illud nomen habent appellationem; cujusmodi sunt Adjectiva à Substantivis deducta, ut à *studio studiosus*, &c. In denominatione autem tres requiruntur, sc. Denominans, Denominatum, & Denominativum. *Denominans* est forma accidentalis, quæ importatur per nomen abstractum, & dicitur *Denominans*, quasi *de se aliud nominans*, quia de se dat Concreto ut prædicetur, & denominet Subjectum. *Denominatum* est res ipsa sive Subjectum cui Accidens inhæret: sed *Denominativum* est Accidens, quod prædicatur denominativè de suo Subjecto, ut *Album* vel *Nigrum*.

Denomĭnātor, ōris; m. Boët. *That giveth the name.*

Denomĭnātrix, f. Boët. *She that nameth.*

Denomĭnātus, a, um; Quint. *Named.*

Dēnōmĭno, as; Hor. ὀνομάζω. *To name, to give a name.*

Denormātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A setting out of order.*

Denormātus, a, um; Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormitas; vide Enormitas.

Denormo, as; ex De & Norma: ἀμορφία. *To set out of rule or order; to make unequal, to make crooked. To make nook-shotten*, Hor.

Denotatio, f. Boët. *A noting or marking.*

Denotator, m. Hier. *He that spieth or marketh.*

Denŏtātus, a, um; part. *Marked, appointed or drawn out.*

Denŏto, as; σημειόμαι. *To mark, to note: to blame.* Denotare aliquem probro, Suet. *To defame.*

Denotor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Dens, tis; m. quasi *edens*, ab *edendo*, ut ὀδὰξ ab ἔδω, ὀδόντες ἰόδοντες, Æol. *dentes*. *Dens* ex ϝω, ὀδάξ, ὀντος. Accipitur quandoque pro Clavi, sed & omne quo aliquid teneri vel dissecari potest, solet *dens* appellari. ¶ Dentes primores, incisores, tomici; *The fore-teeth.* ¶ Dentes molares vel maxillares, *The grinders, the cheek-teeth.* ¶ Genuini, qui & *Intimi* Cic. σωφρονιστῆρες· noviſſimè nascuntur homini; *The teeth that are next the cheeks, and come last, and are at the end of the gums. A tooth: any thing like, or that doth like a tooth, as a comb, a key.* Sunt homini dentes triginta duo molientes. ¶ Dens Saturni, Virg. *A Sickle.* Dens uncus, Virg. & Dens aratri, Col. *The plough-coulter or share.* ¶ Dens anchoræ, Virg. *The fluke of the Anchor.* ¶ Dens Leonis; herba, Cichorii sive Sonchi species; *Dandelion, Piss-a-bed*, Ger. ¶ Dens caninus, *Dogs-tooth: an herb: a kind of* Satyrion, Ger. ¶ Dens Lybicus, *Ivory*, Propert. Dens Erythræus, Mart. *An Elephants tooth*; & per Synecdochen, *An Elephant.* ¶ Dentes canini, *The sharp teeth or eye-teeth, betwixt the fore-teeth and the great teeth.* Plin. ¶ Dentes columellares: vide Canini, Jun. ¶ Dentes exerti, *Gab-teeth*, Plaut.

Densantia medicamenta, quæ poros contrahunt. Gorrh.

Densatio, ōnis; f. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thick, a thickning.*

Densator, ōris; m. Stat. *That maketh thick or close.*

Densātus, a, um; Virg. *Made thick, standing or holden thick together.*

Densē, adv. Plin. & Densĭus, compar. Ovid. πυκνῶς. *Thick, close together.*

Denseo, es; Virg. πυκνοῦμαι· coire, coagulari. Leg. etiam in activa significatione pro Densare. *To wax thick, to congeal.*

Denserier, pro Densari. Luer.

Densetus, a, um; i. per se densus.

Densifico, as. *To make a thing thick.*

Densĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. πυκνότης. *Thickneſs.* ¶ Densitas seminis, *Thick sown.*

Denso, as; Virg. πυκνόω, σωματοποιῶ. *To thicken, to make or grow thick, to close fast together. Hence our word* Dance, *taken from the action of Fullers, who go up and down thick with their legs, in treading their cloth: which the Ancients call* Argutari & Densare pedibus: vide Argutari. Densor, pass. Hor.

Densus, a, um; ior, issimus; comp. & superl. πυκνός, πυκνότερος, συχνός· Var. à *dentibus* pectinis; rectiùs à δασύς, indè δασόω denso. *Thick, hard closed together, compact; plentious, abundant; often, continual; full of.*

Dentāle, is; n. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & *dens*, quòd eo mordetur vel moleretur terra. Vide Var. L. L. 4. ὀδοντωτόν, γνώμων ὑνίας. Gloss. *The wood wherein the share or coulter of the plough is put; also a coulter or share; a rack or harrow.*

Dentaria; vide Dentarpaga. *Dentaria*, herba vel flos, *reckoned among* violas matronales, Dodon. ¶ Dentaria Matthioli, *Toothwort or Clowns-Lungwort. An herb like unto Mushrooms*, Gerard.

Dentarpaga, æ; f. ex Dens & ἁρπάζω, Var. *An instrument to draw out teeth.*

Dentatim, adv. ὀδοντωδόν. *Tooth by tooth, like a row of teeth*, Cal.

Dentātus, a, um; ὀδοντώδης. *That hath great, strong or main teeth: toothed, that hath teeth longer or greater then ordinary: fnagle or gag-toothed. Also sharp and taunting: biting and spiteful.* Dentati, i. cum dentibus nati.

Dentex, icis; m. dict. à *dentibus*, quos exertos habet; *dentatus* etiam dictus: ὀδοντίας. Plin. σιμόδους, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν πῆι ὀδοῦσιν. *A kind of fish*, φάγρος.

Dentĭcŭlātim, adv. ad similitudinem dentium. *Like to teeth.*

Dentĭcŭlātus, a, um; Plin. ὀδοντωτός. *That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a Saw.*

Dentĭculo, as. *To thrust in his teeth.*

Denticulum; aciarium, σφυρίδιον, Fest. *That which is sharpned at the point: also a needle-case.*

Dentĭcŭlus, Vitruv. *That part of the chapiter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth: a little tooth*, Apul.

Dentiducum, Cæl. Aurel. idem quod Dentarpaga: dict. quòd ducit dentes.

Dentiens, tis; part. vel nomen à Dentio, Plin. ὀδοντοφυίαν. *That breedeth teeth.*

Dentifrangibula; pro Pugnis, qui dentes frangunt.

Dentifrangibulum, n. & Dentifrangibulus, li; m. Cal. ὀδοντόκλασσις. *An instrument to break teeth with: also a base fellow.*

Dentifrangibulus, a, um; Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrĭcium, ii; n. quod dentes fricat, Plin. ὀδοντότριμμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with.*

Dentĭlĕgus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth, when they are stricken forth.* Plaut.

Dentĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. per dentes loquens, obscè loquens propter absentiam dentium. *One that speaketh through the teeth, or spits out his teeth; one that lisheth.* Liv.

Dentio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; neut. Plin. 30. 3. ὀδοντάω, ὀδοντοφυῶ. *To breed teeth.* Nè dentes dentiant, *That the teeth chatter not.* Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. Sic Dentiens frigore, Var.

Dentiscalpium, ii; n. Mart. ὀδοντογλυφίς.

γλυφὶς. *An inſtrument to ſcrape the teeth, a tooth-picker.*

Dentitio, ōnis; f. verb. à Dentio, Plin. *Toothſome. A growing or breeding of teeth; ake in breeding.*

Dento, ōnis; Jun. *One that hath great teeth.* Vide Dentatus.

Dentōſus, a, um. *That hath many great teeth.*

Dentrix; vide Dentex.

Denubilis, le; Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Denubilo, as; valdè nubilare, vel nubila auferre.

Denubo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; γαμέω. Per tranſlat. etiam Vites *denubere* dicuntur, infirmioréſq; plantæ cùm arboribus firmioribus aſſociantur. Col. *To be married or wedded, on the womans part:* Cui denupſit, *Unto whom he was wedded;* *ſpeaking of* Nero, *as of a woman,* Suet.

Denudatio, f. Boët. *A laying bare.*

Denudator, ōris; Boët. *He that maketh bare.*

Denudo, as; γυμνόω. *To ſpoil or make bare or naked.* Denudare fœminas dicitur veſtis bombycina Plin. *Which ſcarcely covereth their nakedneſs, ſo thin it is and fine.*

Denumeratio, f. Cod. *A preſent ſtaying of money.*

Denumerator, m. Cod. *He that telleth money down.*

Denūmĕro, as; Plaut. *To pay ready money.*

Denunciatio, ōnis; f. παραγγελία. *A ſignifying or declaring before, an advertiſing: a menacing, a threatning.* Denunciatio belli, *A denouncing of war, a ſending of defiance.* ¶ Denunciatio teſtimonii, *An injunction to appear and bear witneſs.*

Denunciator, m. Aug. *He that foretelleth or threatneth evil to come.*

Denuncio, as; ὑπαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω. *To foreſhew or tell; to give knowledg or warning, to ſignifie, to declare, denounce or proclaim: to menace or threaten: to ſummon to appear.* Denunciare teſtimonium alicui, Bud. *To ſummon one to appear at a certain day to teſtifie or bear witneſs in a matter.*

Denundinat; omnibus notum facit, Cerd. ex Iſid.

Denuò; i. *de novo,* aut de integro, ἐξ ἀρχῆς, πάλιν, ἀρχῆθεν. *Again, after, eſt-ſoons.*

Deoccātio, f. Col. βωλοκοπία. *An harrowing or plowing.*

Deoccātus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Harrowed, when the clods be broken.*

Deocco, as; Plin. βωλοκοπέω. *To harrow, to break clods with a roller.*

Deodandum, di; n. verbum forenſe. *A Deodand or thing forfeited to the Kings Almoner, which hath been the inſtrument in killing a man by misfortune.*

Deoneratio, f. Firm. *A diſburdening.*

Deŏnĕro, as; ἀποφορτίζω. *To diſcharge, diſburden or unload.*

Deonuſto; vide Deonero.

Deorcales, Gloſſ. *A kind of beaſt.*

Deordior; valdè ordiri.

Deōro, as; idem quod Oro: Deorata, perorata, Feſt.

Deorſum, κάτω· ex De & Verſus; adv. Mart. à *De: orſum* eſt adjectio ſuperflua, ut in *horſum, ſiniſtrorſum:* aut *orſum* ab *orâ*, i. termino. Surſum deorſum, pro Ultro citróque. *Downward, down.* Deorſum verſùm, vel verſùs, Ter. idem, Deorſus, Apul. idem.

Deoſculatio, f. Aug. *A kiſſing: a worſhipping,* Hier.

Deoſcŭlor, āris; Mart. φιλέω, καταφιλέω. *To kiſs ſweetly.*

Depăciſcor, vel Depeciſcor, ĕris, actus ſum, ſci; συντίθεμαι. *To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenants: to promiſe: to paviſe, to be content to, &c.* Depaciſci cum hoſte, *To covenant with.* ¶ Depaciſci partem ſuam cum aliquo, *To promiſe one.* ¶ Depaciſci ad conditiones alterius, *To agree to: to compound or take order with.* ¶ Cum creditoribus depeciſci, Apul.

Depactus, vel Depectus, a, um; part. à Paciſcor: συντεθειμένος. *That hath covenanted.*

Depactus, a, um; part. à Depangor: κατηγεῖς. *Faſtned, planted or ſet in the earth, defixed.* Turpiter pactus.

Depago; defecto, vel tranſigo. Cerd. ex Gloſſ. Iſid.

Depălātio, Vitruv. *incrementa* dierum, vel inconſtantia mutatióque dierum & horarum. Turneb. *The increaſing of days.*

Depalmo, as; Gell. palmâ percutere, καλαφίζω. *To beat or ſtrike with the palm of the hand.*

Depalo, as; Gloſſ. palàm facere. Cerd. *To make manifeſt.*

Depampĭno, as; pampinos avellere.

Depanare; dilacerare: leg. alias *Depariare,* Cerd. Depannare, idem.

Depango, is, xi & pegi, ctum, ĕre; ex De & Pango; καταπήγνυμι. *To plant or ſet, to faſten to the ground.* Depangere palum in fimetum, ne innaſcantur ſerpentes; *To ſtick a ſtake in a muck-hill,* Plin.

Depannis, e; ſine pannis.

Depanno, as. *To teer or uncloath.* V. Depanare.

Deparco, is; Luer. *To ſpare, or Not to ſpare.*

Deparcus, a, um; nimiùm parcus, ſordidus, φειδωλός. *That ſpareth, niggardlike,* Suet. cui opponitur Profuſus.

Depaſcens, tis; part. *That eateth or conſumeth.*

Depaſco, ſcis, pavi, ſtum, ĕre; καταπίμπλημι. *To eat as beaſts do, to feed beaſts in a paſture: to eat up, to conſume: alſo to diminiſh.* Depaſcere, tranſlatè pro Depaſci facio, Col. ¶ Depaſcere poſſeſſionem alterius, *To feed his cattel in another mans ground.*

Depaſcor, ĕris; depon. idem quod Depaſco, Plin. Febris depaſcitur artus, Virg. *Feedeth upon.*

Depaſtio, ōnis; f. Plin. ἐκλειψις, νόμη. *Feeding of cattel.*

Depaſtus, a, um; part. Virg. κατεσθίων, νεμηθείς. *Eaten up, or that hath eaten: barked: conſumed: gnawn or broufed on.*

Depavio, is, īre; Lucill. *To beat hard, or ram down.*

Depaupĕro, as; Var. πτωχίζω. *To impoveriſh, to make poor: to ſpend his goods.*

Depeciſcor, eris; Apul. Vide Depaciſcor.

Depecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Colum. κτενίζω. *To kemb or trim hair diligently: alſo by kembing to pull away.* Depectere, ſive Depexum reddere, frequens eſt apud Comicos, pro Denulcere verberibus, ſive Molle reddere; ut, Adeó depexum dabo, ut, dum vivet, meminerit ſemper mei, Ter. *I will ſo trim him, that he ſhall remember my fingers ſo long as he liveth*

Depector, ĕris. *To ſcrape or kemb.* Thus, quod in arbore hæret, ferro depectitur, *Is ſcraped or kembed off.* Plin.

Depector, ōris; m. verb. Litium depector. *A deviſer or maker of debates.*

Depectus, Ulp. Vide Depactus.

Depeculaſſere; i. Depeculaturum eſſe. Lucill. *Depeculaſſere aliquà ſperans me, ac dcargentaſcere, dcalanticare, eburneo ſpeculo depeculaſſere.* Nonn.

Depeculatio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A robbing of the Commonwealth.*

Depeculator, ōris; m. verb. κλοπεὺς, συλάω· ex De & Peculor: furor, & compilo remp. cujus divitiæ, quemadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus, in pecoribus conſtabant. *To rob the Kings Treaſury or Commonwealth; to ſpoil and undo one; to deface.*

Depellicior, āris; paſſ. *To deceive.*

Depelliculo, as; Celſ. *To flay, to pluck off the skin.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre; ἀπελαύνω, ἀποστέργω· abigo, averto, removeo. Depellere agnos a lacte, eſt Ablactare. ¶ *Depelli* portenta dicuntur, cùm mala quæ ex iis fiant, precibus, ſupplicüis, religione & Deorum ceremoniis fugantur. *To put, thruſt or caſt down, away or aſide: to remove, to repel and keep off: to drive away, to turn from, to diſcomfit: alſo to wean,* ἀπογαλακτίζω, Virg.

Dependeo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Col. de re aliqua pendeo, κρεμάμαι. *To hang down: to depend.* Dependent lychni laquearibus, Virg. *Hang down by.* ¶ Omnibus illorum ſalus à noſtra ſalute dependebat, *Depended upon our welfare.*

Dependo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; pendo, pendere: καταλίσκω, ἐαλίσκω. *Dependere caput ſalicibus acmis,* dixit Luc. pro eo quod eſt *Victoriæ adipiſcendæ causâ vitam profundere.* Dependere pœnas, eſt Solvere. *To pay: to poiſe, to give by weight, to beſtow: to examine.* Pro capite pecuniam dependere, Sen. *To give money for.*

Dependŭlus, a, um. *Hanging prettily down, or hanging faſt to.* Statuis dependuli, Apul.

Depenneſcere, Depenno. *To begin to caſt the feathers.* Cæl. 13. 29.

Depenno, as. *To pull off the feathers.*

Depenſio, ōnis; f. Dig. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Depenſo, adv. *With preſent pay, or ready money,* Apul.

Depenſus, a, um; part. à Dependo, Auſon. *Examined: parted by examination.*

Deperditus, a, um; part. Catull. κατεσκληκώς, κακῶς ἔχων. *Loſt, utterly undone: greatly tormented.* Deperditum JC. eſt, Quod in rerum natura eſſe deſiit, Cajus.

Deperdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre; κατεσθίω. *To loſe, to ſpend.*

Deperduit, pro Deperiit. *Hath loved exceedingly, or rather againſt kind.* In

hac etiam ætate, quæ nunc eſt, qui iſtum deperduint multi ſunt, Apul.

Depereo, is, ivi & ii, itum, īre; κοπλαυμαι. Aliquando pro Mori, *Deperire* etiam Valdè perire; item Perditè amare, & quaſi uſque ad periculum pereundi; απωλομαι πνι. *To periſh, to dy; to be loſt; to be love-ſick.*

Deperiturus, a, um; Ovid. *To be ready to periſh.*

Depeſco, διοχίζω. Contrarium Compeſco. *To drive away Cattel.*

Depeſſus, a, um; ſive à Patior, ſive à Pando fiat, laceratus dicitur, Ter. *Rent, torn.*

Depeſta, orum; apud Varr. pro Lepeſta. *Wine veſſels which the Sabines in their ſacrifices were wont to ſet upon the tables of their gods.* Sic etiam Græcis appell. poculi genus λιπαςά.

Depetīgo, ĭnis; f. *A rough itch:* V. Lichen & Impetigo. *Depetigini porcæ braſicam opponito*, Cato.

Depetigōſus, a, um; Celſ. *That hath the itch or leproſie.*

Depexo, as; freq. Ter.

Depexura, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kembing.*

Depexus, a, um; part. à Depecto: Ovid. κτενιδεὶς, pexus. Depexum aliquem reddere, pro Involare in capillum, & percutere. *Kembed, trimmed; threadbare; plucked by the hair.* Vide Depecto.

Depictus, a, um; Quint. κατάγεγραπτος. *Painted, embroidered.*

Depigis; i. ſine natibus; Depygis.

Depignoro; valdè pignorare, vel De pignore extrahere. *To redeem his pawn.*

Depilatio, ōnis; f. *A pulling off of hair.* Celſ.

Depilator, m. Dig. *He that pulleth off the hair.*

Depilatorius, a, um. *That maketh the hair come off.*

Depīlātrix, icis; f. Jun. *A woman that with the inſtrument* Volſella *plucketh up mens hairs by the roots.*

Depīlātus, a, um; Mart. ἐπιτετριχωδὴς. *Made bald, that hath his hair pulled off: alſo made thin,* Lucil.

Depīlis, le; qui ſine pilis, Varro. ἄτριξ, ψιλὸς. *Without hair, bald.*

Depilo, as; ψιλόω, κνιτίλλω. *To pull off, or take away ones hair.*

Depingo, is, xi, ctum, ere; καταγράφω, διατυπόω. pingo, deſcribo. Depingere verbis; & Depingere cogitatione. *To paint, to deſcribe, to conceive.*

Deplamentum, n. Mart. *A diminiſhing.*

Deplanatio, f. Boët. *A making plain.*

Deplanator, ōris; m. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ere; καπλοθρήνω. *To lament or bewail greatly.*

Deplano, as; Lact. ἐξομαλίζω. *To make plain or ſmooth.*

Deplantatio, f. Cod. *A taking up of plants.*

Deplantator, ōris; m. Aug. *A rooter up of herbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as; Col. ἐκριζόω. *To take up that which was planted.*

Deplanus, i; m. vel Deplanum, i; n. Arnob. Runcinarum lævigata deplanis, *Smoothed with the ſtrokes of the plain.*

Deplēo, es, evi, ētum, ēre; Col. καταπλήθω. *To empty, to ſhift out of one veſſel into another: to broach, to rack wines.* Deplere ſanguinem, *To let blood,* Plin.

Depletio, f. Hier. *An emptying or diminiſhing.*

Deplexus, a, um; part. *Winding or claſping clean about,* pro Circumplexus. *De eſt* ἀμφιπλεκὴν, Lucret.

Deplicatio, f. Aug. *An unfolding.*

Deplĭco, as; Aug. *To unfold or make even a garment.*

Deplorabundus, a, um; pro Deplorans, Nonn.

Deplorandus, a, um; part. κοπλαυσθὴσ. *To be lamented.*

Deploratio, ōnis; f. κλαυθμὸς. *A lamenting or bewailing.*

Deplorator, m. Liv. *A lamenter or bewailer.*

Deplorātus, a, um; part. Liv. ὀλοφυρθεὶς, πολλαυσθὴσ. *Deplorata cadavera* dicuntur, quibus ultimus luctus perſolutus erat. *Without hope, remedy or recovery: deſpaired of, forſaken given over: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deplōro, as; κοπτόμενος, κλαίω. *To lament or bewail, to complain: to make an end of weeping.*

Deplumatio, f. Cod. *An unfeathering or making bare.*

Deplumator, m. Aug. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplūmis, me; Plin. ἀπτέρωτος. *That hath few feathers, or none: unfledged.*

Deplumo, as; Aug. *To unfeather or ſpoil.*

Depluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; Col. καταβρέχω. *To rain down together, to rain right down.*

Depluvium, n. Gloſſ. *A fall of rain, or a ſpout.*

Depŏdes, vel Apŏdes. *Martinets, which want the uſe of their feet.*

Depŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. ἐξηρτύομαι, λεπτύω. *To make perfect, to finiſh or poliſh: to make ſmooth.*

Depolītio, onis; f. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing or poliſhing.*

Depolītor, m. Aug. *He that maketh any thing ſmooth.*

Depŏlītus, a, um; Feſt. *Perfect, poliſhed.*

Deponens, tis; part. *Laying down.* Deponens verbum, παθητικὸν, dict. quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, ſcil. paſſivam ſignificationem, & participium in *dus*, quod eſt ſignificationis paſſivæ. Iſid. *A deponent.*

Depono, is, ſui, ītum, ĕre; deorſum pono: καταθέτω. Deponere ſaucios, i. In tuto loco relinquere. Deponere etiam Deſperare. *To lay or put down, or aſide: to put away: to deprive: to depoſe, to take away: to leave or give over, to reſign; to leave or commit a thing to be kept: to gage down, to lay down ſtakes: to ſow, plant or ſet: to forget: to ſatisfie: to quench: alſo to pull or raze down,* Ulp. Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv. *To commit money to the keeping and occupying of the City or common Treaſury, upon aſſurance made.* ¶ Deponere libertum apud aliquem, Plin. *To commit him unto the truſt of one.* ¶ Deponere aliquem imperio, Suet. *To depoſe from.* ¶ Deponere imperium, *To give over.* ¶ Semina ſulco deponere, Col. *To caſt ſeed into the grownd: to ſow: Alſo to ſet herbs, or heads and roots.* Aſcalonias cæpas ſemine ſeri, non deponi juſſere Græci. ¶ Deponere aliquem vino, Plaut. *To drink one under-board.*

Depontāni. *So were they called at Rome ſometimes, who exceeding the age of 60 years, were not admitted to give voice in ſolemn aſſemblies for Elections.* In Comitia enim per pontem, qui duos colliculos jungeret, tranſitus erat, unde *Dejecti de ponte* vel *Depontani* dicebantur, qui eò prohiberentur accedere, Pier.

Depŏpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. πόρθησις. *A waſting, pilling or deſtruction, deſolation, depopulation.*

Depŏpŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. πορθήτης. *A robber, ſpoiler, waſter or deſtroyer: a conqueror.*

Depŏpŭlor, aris; depon. & Depopulo, as; Hirt. valdè populo: καταπολέω, διαπέρθω. *To deſtroy or waſte: to rob or ſpoil: to diſpeople.*

Deportātio, ōnis; f. ἐκπομπὴ, ἐκφόρησις. *A conveying, carrying or tranſporting out of one place into another: perpetual baniſhment.*

Deportator, m. Digeſt. *An officer that conveyeth baniſhed men into exile.*

Deportātus, a, um; part. ἐκπεφορμισθὲις. *Carried, conveyed: baniſhed, exiled: whoſe goods do not follow him into baniſhment,* Cod.

Deporto, as; ἀναπομπεύω, καταπομπεύω. *To carry or bear away: to baniſh or exile: to lead or bring again.* Deportare ſe, *To go or convey himſelf.*

Deportor, āris; Am. Marcell. *To be baniſhed or confined.*

Depoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ĭtum, ĕre; ἐξαιτέω. *To deſire much, to require, to require earneſtly.*

Depoſitarius, ii; m. cuſtos depoſiti, vel ſuſceptor depoſitarum rerum, Cod. παρακαταθήκην λαβὼν ἢ παρὰ, σωματοφύλαξ. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or he that hath a thing in keeping: alſo he that leaveth a thing with another man.*

Depoſitio, ōnis; Ulp. παρακαταθήκη. Eſt actio, quâ depoſitum aliquid apud aliquem intelligitur, i. cuſtodia traditum. *A laying down, or committing of a thing to ones cuſtody: alſo a depoſing or depriving from ſome dignity.* Depoſitio ædificii, Ulp. *A pulling or taking down. Alſo Death.* Dies depoſitionis, *Dying day,* Ambroſ. V. Depoſitum.

Depoſitor, m. Ulp. καταθέτης, qui apud alterum quippiam deponit. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keep.*

Depoſitum, ti; n. παρακαταθήκη. quod deponitur, h. e. quod alicui ſub fide traditur: vel quod ſequeſtro à pluribus in ſolidum certâ conditione cuſtodiendum reddendúmque, cùm fuerit de jure diſcuſſum, traditur: μεσεγγύημα. *That which is left in another mans keeping, a pledg, a gage: that which in gaming they call Stakes.*

Depoſitus, a, um; part. deſperatus, παρακαταθηθεὶς. *Depoſitus*, ad cuſtodiendum traditus. Aliq. ab omnibus derelictus. *Laid down, put away, left in another mans hand or keeping: alſo deſperate, paſt hope of ſafegard and recovery.*

Depoſivi, pro Depoſui; Cat. &, Depoſiſſe, pro Depoſuiſſe, Scal.

Depoſtulatio, f. Digeſt. *A requiring of due.*

Depo-

Depoſſeſſor, f. Digeſt. *He that taketh his due.*

Depoſtulo, as; Hirt. ἐξαιτέω. *To require earneſtly, to demand that is due.*

Depotior, compar. adj. à Depotus: ἀπομεθύων. ex De & Potus.

Depotior, iris vel eris; κτάομαι· compoſitum ex De & Potior. *To enjoy or take pleaſure in.*

Deprædipio, is; Gloſſ. idem quod Præcipio.

Deprædatio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. κτησιλυσις. *A robbing, a ſpoiling.*

Deprædator, m. Cod. κτησιλυτὴς. *He that robbeth or ſpoileth.*

Deprædor, aris; depon. Digeſt. κτησιλύω, λαφυραγωγέω. *To pill, rob, deſtroy, take booties and preys:* hinc Deprædator, & Deprædatrix.

Deprælio, f. Liv. *A battell or fighting.*

Deprælior, m. Tertull. *He that fighteth or contendeth.*

Deprælior, aris; depon. Hor. διαμάχομαι. *To fight.*

Deprāvātē, adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly, againſt right and reaſon.*

Deprāvātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαστροφὴ, σκολιότης, παράνομον. *A corrupting: a owing or writhing: a miſ-interpreting.*

Depravator, m. Liv. *A corrupter, a miſ-interpreter.*

Depravatus, a, um; part. vel nomen: διεστραμμένος, διαφθαρμένος. *Depraved, corrupted, made ill, marred.*

Depravo, as, are; pravum facio, vitio, adultero, corrumpo, & quod benè ait dictum aut ſcriptum eſt, in deteriorem partem detorqueo, λυμαίνομαι, διαστρέφω, σκολιοφρονέω. *To deprave, to make ill, to vitiate, to corrupt, to make crooked, to mar, to ruin by wreſting of limbs: to miſinterpret.*

Deprecābundus, a, um; Tacit. ἱκετικὸν, ἱκέσιον. *That prayeth or intreateth, due to be prayed for or unto.*

Deprecatio, ōnis; f. verb. precatio, poſtulatio, veniæ rogatio, ἔξαίτησις. *A requiring of pardon, where one confeſſeth his fault: alſo a putting away of a thing by ſuit and intreaty.*

Deprecator, ōris; m. qui reo veniam & immanitatem depoſcit, παραιτητὴς, ἀντιδίκος. *He that ſueth or entreateth for another, an interceſſor; a preſerver.*

Depreciatus; vilis, precio nullo digmus, Cerd. V. Deprætiatus.

Deprecio, as. *To diſeſteem, to think one of no worth.* Cerd.

Deprecor, aris, ari; dep. precor, ſupplico, precando impetro, valdè ſive vehementer precor obteſtórque, recuſo, repello: δέομαι, εὔχομαι. Aliquando *Deprecari* eſt Precibus eximere. *To beſeech, deſire, intreat or pray earneſtly: to ſue, to refuſe and deſire to the contrary: to put away by prayer and intreaty: to have in deteſtation, to reſiſt. Alſo to put the fault from himſelf,* Κατηγορίαν. *Alſo to excuſe.* Non jus; ſed injuriam deprecor, Liv. *I requeſt you not to omit juſtice, but only that you do me no wrong.* ¶ Deprecari alicui nè vapulet, Plaut. *To intreat for one that he be not beaten.* ¶ Deprecari pro reditu alicujus, *To intreat or ſue for.* ¶ Non deprecor, Catull. *I refuſe not, or deſire not to be excuſed.*

Deprĕhendo, & Deprendo, is, di, ſum, ere: φαίνω, καταλαμβάνω. *To take a man unawares, tardy or in the deed doing: to know or perceive by inquiry, examination or other waies: to find out, to come to the knowledg and underſtanding of a thing, to know and perceive, to diſcern: to enterprize: to take, to evince.* Deprehendi pro mœcho, Ter. Cum aliqua muliere, Cæl. In adulterio; *To be taken in, or to be taken tardy with.*

Deprehenſa, æ; f. Animadverſio quædam fuit in milites in errore aliquo deprehenſos, caſtigatione major, ignominia minor, Feſt.

Deprehenſio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάληψις. *A ſudden taking of any man unawares.*

Deprehenſor, ōris; m. ὁ ἁλώσας. *He that taketh or apprehendeth.*

Deprehenſus, & Deprenſus, a, um; part. καταληφθεὶς. *Taken unawares or tardy, that he cannot tell what to do: taken in the deed doing: apprehended: known: tripped in his tale.*

Depreſſio, ōnis; à Deprimo, Macrob. κατάπιεσις. *A keeping or preſſing down.*

Depreſſitas, ātis; Apul. in Herm. ad Aſclep. idem quod Declivitas vel Devexitas: κατάκλισις.

Depreſſor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that keepeth or preſſeth down.*

Depreſſus, a, um; part. à Deprimor; & Depreſſior; compar. Col. κατατεθειὼς, ταπεινόμενος. *Low: preſſed or weighed down: bowed, drowned, thruſt into: kept down, and trodden under foot: ſhallow, ſoft.*

Deprætiator, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that pulleth down the price of the Market.*

Deprætiatus, a, um; part. vilior factus, cujus pretium imminutum eſt, ἐλαττωθεὶς. *Whoſe price is made leſs, cheaper,* Ulp.

Deprætio, as; Paul. *To make the price leſſer.*

Deprætior, aris; Cod. *To be cheaper and of leſs price.*

Deprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; πατάσσω, πιέζω. *To keep, hold, thruſt, preſs or weigh down: to ſink to the bottom: to grieve: to tread under foot: to plant or ſet: to make low, to make ſtoop.*

Dēprŏcul, adv. *A-far off,* Plaut.

Deprōmo, is, pſi, ptum; προφέρω, προσχειζόμαι. *To draw, take or fetch out; to declare.*

Depromptio, f. Boët. *A furniſhing or bringing forth.*

Depromptor, m. Sil. *He that bringeth forth or bewrayeth.*

Depromptus, a, um; προκαθεσταμένος, ἐξαιρετὸς, προσβλητέος. *Drawn or taken out.*

Deproperandus, a, um; Stat. *To be made haſte of.*

Deproperatio, f. Aug. σπουδὴ. *An haſting or ſpeed.*

Deprŏpĕro, as, are; Plaut. καταπεσθῶ, καταπείγω. *To make much haſte or ſpeed.*

Depſitĭcus, vel Depſititius, a, um; Cat. πλαστὸς. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depſo, is; ἁλῶ ſubigo, & emollio coriariorum more. Nonn. etiam vertit coquo. Etymolog. ducit ἁλῶ ab ἰλλω. hinc βυρσοδέψης coriarius. Eſt etiam *Depſere* inter obſcœna. *To knead or make ſoft.*

Depubis, & Depuber, eris; ἀνήβος· idem quod Impubis & Impuber. Feſt. Depubis porcus, qui prohibitus ſit pubes fieri. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Depubis*, porcus ſugens. *A childe or young beaſt not come to ripe years.*

Depublico, as; Cod. *To lay open to the ſpoil.*

Depudeſco, is; Hier. idem quòd Pudeo, ἀναισχυντέω. *Alſo to be without ſhame.* Gloſſ.

Depudet, uit, ēre; ἀναισχυντῶ· Ovid. *Depudere*, i. pudorem abjicere. *He is paſt ſhame.* Depuduit vanitati, *He became bold-faced againſt his vanity.*

Depudico, as; violo, ſtupro, pudicitiam aufero, Gell. ex Laber. διαφθείρω. *To deflour.*

Depugnatio, onis; f. κατάμαχη. *A fighting or contending.*

Depugnator, m. Cod. *A Champion.*

Depugnatur, imp. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um; adj. καταμεμαχημένος. Plaut. *Fought, well fought.*

Depugno, as; Cic. διαμάχομαι. *To fight, to ſtrive, to diſagree.*

Depullatus, a, um; part. Vinc. Lir. Viduæ depullatæ. *Widows that have left off their mourning.*

Depulſatio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A repelling or thruſting away.*

Depulſator, ōris; m. Aug. ἀπωθίων. *He that putteth away.*

Depulſio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Depello: ἄπωσις, ἀποτροπή. *A putting off, a keeping back, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulſo, as; freq. à Depello, Plaut. πολὺς ἀπελαύνω. *To repell or thruſt away often.*

Depulſor, ōris; m. ex Depello, Plin. ἀπαγωγὸς, ἀποτροπεὺς, ἀμύνιος. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Depulſorius, a, um; adj. Depulſoria Sacra, *Sacrifices to avert and put by evils to come.* Am. Marcel.

Depulſus, a, um; part. ἀπωσμένος, ἀπωθηθεὶς. *Put down, out or beſide: thruſt out by force.* Depulſi lacte, Suet. *Weaned.*

Depultus; pro Depulſus; Aut. ad Heren.

Depulvero, as; in nihilum cædo. *To bring to duſt.* Apul.

Depunctor, ōris. *He that drives a man out of his inheritance; that diſinherits or deprives.*

Depuratio, f. Celſ. *A cleanſing of filthy matter in a wound.*

Depūrātus, a, um. *Purified, cleanſed from all dregs and filth.*

Depurgo, as, are; Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanſe, to purge, to clear or put away, to excuſe, to weed, to garniſh.* Cat.

Depuro, as; ἐξικμάζω, καθαίζω. *To make clean or pure, to purifie, to cleanſe.*

Deputatus, i; m. *A Deputy.* Deputati, *Under-Miniſters attending in Offices,* Notit.

Deputo, as; Col. deſeco, purgo; item Expeditum, clarum, liquidum facere; etiam Aſſigno, aſcribo. *To prune or cut off; to judge or eſteem, to think, to repute or count,* λογίζομαι. Deputo illius operam parvi pretii, Ter. *I eſteem his labour little worth.*

Depŭvo, is; ex De & Pavio, i. Cædo. Feſt. ex παίειν ducit. Lucil. μαστίγω, τύπτω. *To beat, to ſtrike.*

Depygis

Depygis; ex πυγαῖον, Hor. καταπύγη, καταπύγων, Gloss. à πυγὴ natis. *One that hath but small or little buttocks.*

Deque, pro Deorsùm, Gell. 16. 9. Susque deque ferre, pro Contemnere vel negligere. *Up or down, I care not which way.*

Dequeror, ĕris, ftus sum, ĕri; depon. Val. Flac. μέμφομαι. *To complain.*

Dequestus. *Complained.*

Derado, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plin. ξύω. *To shave, bark or scrape off.*

Derceto, & Dercetis; dea Sidoniorum. Cerd. Dagon, Δέρκετις ἡ Δερκέτης, *Adardaga* Syr. Astarte, Atergatis: à דג *piscis.*

Derĕbitor: vide Diribitor.

Derĕctarii, pl. qui domus alienas furandi animo introcunt: vide Directarii.

Derectum, Agr. in rectum vadens; Directum, in latera aptatum.

Derelictio, onis; f. verb. κατάλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Derelictor, ōris; m. *He that leaveth or forsaketh.* Cod.

Derelictus, a, um; part. à Derelinquor: καταλειφθείς. *Forsaken utterly, left, destitute, solitary: unmanned.*

Derĕlictus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. κατάλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Derelinquo, is, liqui, ctum, ĕre; καταλείπω. *To leave or forsake utterly.*

Derĕpentè, adv. ἐξαίφνης. *Suddenly: all at once, incontinently.*

Derepentinò, adv. idem.

Derĕpo, is, pi, ĕre; Plin. ἀφρίζω, ἀφίημι. *To creep away or down.* Arborem derepserunt, *They crept down arse-ward.*

Derideo, es, si, sum, ēre; καταγελάω, κατασκώπτω. *To laugh to scorn, to mock.*

Deridĭculum, li; n. καταγέλαστον. *A scorn, a mock, a laughing stock, a jest.*

Derīdĭcŭlus, a, um; Gell. καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed or mocked at.*

Derīgeo, es, ŭi; Arnob. *To be very stiff and chill.*

Derīpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre; ex De & Rapio; Plaut. καθαρπάζω. *To take or pull away, to dispoil, to ravish: to dispend.*

Deris, δέρις. *Is the common name for any skin or hide.* Sic Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus *Segestria*, Fest. *Skins or mattresses on which Saylers ly in their Cabbines: or Hammakers: the common bedding of* Persia, &c. V. Scal.

Derīsio, f. Aug. χλεύασμός. *A laughing at, or scorning.*

Derīsor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. καταγελαστής. *A mocker, one that laugheth another to scorn. A common jester or fool upon a Stage: a* Mimus, *Droll or Buffon,* Martial.

Derīsorius, a, um; Marc. καταγελαστικός. *To be laughed at, ridiculous.*

Derīsus, a, um; Matt. καταγελασθείς. *Mocked & had in contempt.*

Derīsus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. καταμυκτήρισμα. *Mocking, having in contempt: a mock or mockery.*

Derivātio, ōnis; f. verb. παροχγαγή, ἐκτόπωσις. *A turning, draining, deriving, converting: a drawing of humours in the body another way.* V. Stup.

Derivativus, a, um; παροχγαγός. *That which is derived from another.*

Derivātor, m. Boet. *That turneth away or deriveth.*

Derīvo, as; ex De & Rivus: παροχετεύω. *To drain, to derive from one to another: to turn aside, to convert.* Derivare suam culpam in alium, *To lay his own fault upon another.* ¶ Derivare aquam ex fonte. Quint. Ab aliquo loco, Plaut. *To derive water from.*

Derma; idem quod Cutis, Gr.

Dermio, pro Dormio, antiq. Varr.

Derŏdo, dis, si, sum, dĕre; Plin. ὑποτρώγω, διαδακνόμαι. *To gnaw or gnibble.*

Derŏgātio, ōnis; f. ἀφαίρεσις. *An abolishing of part, a fore-doing: a derogation or taking away of part.*

Derogativus, a, um; Diom. ἀφαιρετικός.

Derogator, m. Liv. *He that derogateth or abolisheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um; Digest. *Derogatory.*

Derŏgĭto, as; freq. à Derogo, Plaut. ὑπόπτομαι. *To make instant desire, or pray heartily.*

Derŏgo, as; ἀφαιρέω, ἀναιρέω. *To derogate, to abolish, to minish, to disable, to take away, to foredo. Derogatur* legi, cùm pars detrahitur; *Abrogatur*, cùm prorsus tollitur, Modest. ¶ Derogare fidem alicujus, *To diminish ones credit.* ¶ Ex æquitate aliquid derogare, *To diminish equity somewhat.* ¶ Derogare sibi, *To disable himself.*

Derōsus, a, um; part. à Derodor: κατατρωθείς. *Gnawn or gnibbled.*

Derumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, pĕre; Tac. καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To break off.*

Deruncinatio, f. Col. *A cutting off bushes or trees.*

Deruncinator, m. Col. *He that cutteth bushes.*

Deruncino, as; ἐκτοπτοποιέω, ἐκκόπτω. tractum à *runcinis*, i. serris majoribus, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant, Plaut. *To cut off, or pill away that which is superfluous, to cut or break in pieces.*

Deruo, is, ui, ŭtum, ĕre; καταπίπτω. *To fall down, to pull or take away.*

Deruptum, ti; n. Liv. κατάῤῥαξις. *A steep down place.*

Deruptus, a, um; ex De & Rumpo, Tac. κατάῤῥαγείς. *Broken; steep down.*

Des, διωβολία (olim pro Bes) dicebatur As, dempto triente: est enim Des vel Bes octo unciarum pondus. *Eight ounces.* Fest.

Desabulo, bulas. *To strew any place with gravel; also to take sand from; to make a Causy.* Varr.

Desacro, as; Stat. quod sacrum erat prophanum facio, ἀφιερόω. *To unhallow or prophane.*

Desævio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Lucr. ἀγριαίνομαι. *To cease to be angry, to be asswaged or quieted.* Desævire in omnes, Claud. *To shew extreme cruelty toward all.* ¶ Dum pelago desævit hyems, *So long as the Sea rageth,* Virg.

Desaltatio, ōnis; f. ὑπορχήσις. *A leading or ending of a dance,* Mart.

Desalto, as; Suet. ὑπορχέομαι. *To leap or dance, to end a dance.*

Desarcino, as; Sen. ex De & Sarcino. *To unload, to unburden, to disburden, to unfraight.*

Descăpŭlatus, a, um; Sen. ep. 115. idem quod Discinctus. Descapulatus juvenis, *A loose young man:* qui tunicis dimissis ambulat, Effluit effuso cui toga lapsa sinu. *That wears his clothes slovenly, carelessly, or of the Roaring fashion:* ex De & Scapulis.

Descendo, is, di, antiq. didi, sum, ĕre; ex De & Scando: καταβαίνω, κατέρχομαι. Descendere in causam, pro Sequi partes. *To descend, to light off, to go or sink down, to run or fall into, to enter, condescend or agree to: to be spread or published, to fall to: also to resemble,* Plin. Descendere ex alto, Plaut. &, De catello descendere; *To descend from.* ¶ Descendere equo, &, Ex equo, Liv. *To light off his horse.* ¶ Ad conditionem alterius descendere, *To condescend to to that one will have him.* ¶ Descendo, absolutè, *I am content.* ¶ In sese descendere, Pers. *To enter into himself, to consider of his own estate.* ¶ Descendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma, Plin. *Resembleth the Jacinct.* ¶ Descendere in forum, Sidon. In rostra, Cic. Ad comitia, Idem.

Descensio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καταβασις, κάθοδος. *A going down, a descending.*

Descensus, ûs; m. Virg. idem.

Descio, is, īvi, ire, Plaut. non scio, *Not to know.*

Descisco, is, ivi, ire; ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατέω: ex De & Scisco, i. Non statuo amplius, quod feci ad alicujus sententiam vel imperium. *To leave, to forsake and go to another: to rebel.* Descisscere à Rep. *To revolt from.*

Descītum est, impers. pass. Liv. *They revolted.*

Descobinatus, a, um; faucius, abrasus, scobinâ, i. limâ sectus, ἀποξυσμένος. *Shaved off, cut, pared off or away, hurt, maimed or wanting limbs.* Descobinatus caseus, Varr. *Scraped cheese.* ¶ Descobinata limis simulachra, *Filed away, as when the gold is filed or scraped away,* Arnob.

Descobino, as, are; Nonn. *To scrape, scratch or tear.*

Describo, is, psi, tum, ĕre; ἀπογράφω. *To coppy or write out of another, to write to order: to appoint or assign: to sort, divide or distribute: to place, to point or write advisedly: to declare or describe: to set in order.* Also to transfer, Sen.

Descriptio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπογραφή, ἀπόγραφος. *A copy, a description, a writing out: a parting of men into many heads: a registring or enrolling of people: annumeration, an explaining.*

Descriptiuncula, dim. Sen. *A short description or writing.*

Descriptor, m. Aug. *He that describeth or selleth any thing.*

Descriptus, a, um; part. διαγεγραμμένος & Descriptus, nom. *Written out, described, copied, appointed, limited, set in order: parted and divided.*

Desĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; ἀποτέμνω, κατατέμνω. *To cut in sunder, to cut off, to saw, to mow, to reap down.*

Descratus, a, um; *Degraded, discharged or put out of office.* Plin.

Descro, as; i. quod sacrum erat, profanum facio, Plin. 28. 8. *To degrade, to unhallow, to prophane.*

Desectio, ōnis; f. à Deseco, Col. ἀπόκοπος, ἀποκοπή. *A cutting off: mowing or reaping down: a descrting or anatomizing.*

Desector, ōris; m. Col. *A mower, lopper, a cutter down or open.*

Dese-

Dedolatus, a, um; part. Liv. *Hewed. Cut off, mowed down, cut open.*

Dedoleo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To sit down.*

Desuesco, is, ui, ĕre; Salust. *To wax old or decay by time or age.* Cùm ira bellì desuevisset, *war by length of time well ceased.*

Desŭpio, is, epŭi, eptum; ἀπειρέω. *To be idle, environ or enclose.* Desepio, pui.

Desepsus, a, um; part. *Environed.*

Desertus, a, um; part. Apul. *Unbolted.*

Dēsĕro, as. *To unlock, or lock fast.*

Desĕro, is, ui, sertum, ĕre; derelinquo, deficio, prodo; ex De & Sero, ut fit *desertum*, quod non seritur nec colitur; unde Cic. Ager desertus à plebe, & à cultura hominum: λιπόλειπω, ἐκλείπω, Var. Deserere sese, *To forsake himself*, i. *to be out of courage.* ¶ Deserere vadimonium, est Vadimonium non obire, & in judicio se non sistere. ¶ *Deserere* proprie militum est, qui relinquunt locum in acie. *To leave or forsake, to let fall, to give over: to betray: to fail: to leave to come behinde:* Cui centurion, Præcurro. *Also to forsake his captain,* & Desertores *do*, Quint. *That run from their colours.*

Desero, is, evi, tum, ĕre; φυτεύω. *To plant or sow.*

Desaror, āris; *To be surely locked or made fast.*

Dēsterpo, is, ĕre. *To creep along or down.* Apul.

Desertio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. λιπολεψία. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Desertissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most wide and solitary.*

Deserto, as; freq. Accius. *To forsake often: impium.*

Desertor, ōris; m. verb. λιποτάκτης, λιποστράτιον. *That leaveth his Religion, Church, Prince or Captain, colours, and goeth to another: a renegado, fugitive, runnour or straggler: one that forsaketh his friend in time of need: gone astray a long time, and brought back again:* Vide Emansor.

Desertum, ti; n. Virg. terra non sata, ἔρημος. *A desert or wilderness.*

Desertus, a, um; part. & Desertior, compar. à Desero, is; *To forsake:* κατοικίδιος. *Forsaken: not habitable, where no man dwelleth, desert: which no man doth regard: Also not kept or performed.* Ulp. Causa deserta.

Desertus, a, um; à Desero, as; *To unlock, or lock surely:* idem quod Depasus, Defossus. *Stuck or set fast.* Stipes desertus in agris, Lucret. *A stake sure set.* De enim est ἀυξητικόν.

Deservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ὑπηρετέω, δουλεύω. *To serve humbly, or to be serviceable: to obey and indeavour to follow mens minds and affections: to give himself to: to cherish and provide for.*

Deservitor, m. Tert. διακονητής. *He that serveth ones turn, or waiteth upon any.*

Deses, idis; adj. ex Desideo: otiosus, qui non movetur: νωθρός, qui non ἄγεται, ἁμαξεύεται, ἀργός. Liv. *Unexercised, idle, negligent, slow.*

Deseccatio, ōnis; f. Varr. *A drying up.* Deseccatio oculi, est idem quod Spasmus oculi.

Desĕco, as; Plin. ξηραίνω. *To dry up.*

Desidens, ntis; part. à Desideo. *Falling in decay.*

Desideo, es, edi, ēre; ex De & Sedeo: otiosum sedere, καθίζομαι, ἡσυχάζω. *To sit still, to be idle.*

Desiderabilis, le; adj. & compar. Desiderabilior: ἐπιθυμητός, ἀξιοθέατος. *Worthy to be desired or wished for.*

Desideratio, onis; f. verb. ἐπιθύμησις. *A desiring or wishing for.*

Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in *urio*, Prisc. *Verbs of desiring;* quòd desiderium magis quàm meditationem denotant.

Desiderator, m. Dig. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desiderātus, a, um; part. πολυθρύλητος. *Desired, longed or wished for.*

Desideriosus, a, um; adj. perjucundus. *Very delightfull, good company.*

Desiderium, ii; n. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος· cupiditas, studium, amor vehemens. *Desire, love, delight, study, affection; absence: death: lack of a thing. A request, petition or supplication to a Prince or Magistrate,* Ulpian. *Also the same that* Amasia, Catull. ¶ Desiderium ventris, *List to ease the belly.* Desiderio coacta ventris, Marti l.

Desidero, as; ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθυμίαν, ὀρέγομαι, ἱμείρομαι· quòd veluti lucem sideris quam amamus, optamus; à *sideribus* dictum. Becm. *Desiderare* in Jure, est Aliquid postulare; item Deficere. *To require or look for: to find lack of, to need: to desire or wish: to long for.*

Desideror, aris; f. Hor. *To be absent, to be lost or slain.*

Desidia, æ; f. ῥᾳθυμία. *Idleness, slothfulness, listlessness.*

Desidiābulum, i; Plaut. locus ad desidiam aptus. *An idle corner or place of idleness. A pennyless bench.*

Dēsidies, ei; f. idem quod Desidia, Lucret.

Desidiosè, adv. Lucret. ῥᾳθύμως. *Slothfully, idlely, listerly.*

Desidiōsus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ῥᾳθυμοῦντος, ἀργός. *Lither, lazy, slothful.* Desidiosior, compar. Varr. Desidiosissimus, Superl.

Desido, is, Desedi, ĕre; nam præterium à Sedeo mutuatur: idem quod Ad sedendum descendo: καθίζανω, καταπίπτω, πτυκνόμαι. Sæpe etiam accipitur pro Dehisco; ex De & Sido, ex Sedeo. *To sink or fall down: to settle: to sit down: to go to: to light down: to assuage or fall lower: to chink or gape.* Terra desedit, *The earth gaped or sank.*

Desiduo, pro Diuturne, Fulgent.

Desiduus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Slothful.*

Designatè, adv. Tert. *Pointing out.*

Designatio, ōnis; f. verb. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. Item est Contractio conductióque populi in unum; vide Cal. *A marking; declaring or shewing by a token: an appointment: a noting or specifying: a device or ordinance.*

Designātor, ōris; m. ὁδοδείκτης. *A marshal, that appointeth every one his place, and to keep aray: a Virger, or one that beareth a rod in his hand: he that hath the appointing or ordaining of any thing. Also the same that* Arbiter vel Curator funerum, Acron. Designator diversoriorum, Jun. *The master harbenger, that appointeth souldiers their lodgings in towns, and their tents when they be pitched.* ¶ Designatores etiam sunt, qui *Magistri ceremoniarum* vulgò vocantur, Bud. βεσβάρχαι.

Designatus, a, um; part. καταδεικνύμενος. *Assigned, ordained, named and elected: predestinated.* Designatus Episcopus, Erasm. *One appointed to be a Coadjutor to a Bishop or Minister, so decayed either by age or sickness, as that he cannot by himself execute his office.*

Designo, as; per signum ostendo. Gloss. καταδεικνύμι, χειροτονῶ, σημειοῦμαι· denoto, demonstro. *Designare*, est rem notam facere; item Decernere, deputare, constituere, deligere. *To name, to signifie, shew or note by evident mark, to commit or do, to choose, to design, to assign.*

Desilio, is, ui, ivi & ii, ultum, ire; ex De & Salio: sultu descendo, κατάπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. *To leap down, to alight.* Desilire ab equo, Virg. Ex equo, Liv. Ad pedes, Cæl. *To leap from his horse, to light on foot.*

Desinare, pro Desinere, Fest. & Desinatio, Sen. Ep. 115. Scal. al. leg. *Detestatio*, i. obtestatio & votum.

Desinator, Gloss. ἀποδυτής· qui scil. desinit destitutus ope. *That is fain to leave for want of help.*

Dēsinītur, imp. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Desino, is, ivi & ii, itum, ĕre; desisto, ipse non ago, i. linquo, quiesco. Gloss. *Desinit*, παύεται, λήγει. Est etiam Terminari, exire, ut λήγω Græcis. Habet Fest. *Desivare*, ubi Scal. leg. *Desinare.* Mart. signif. ejus rei, quam habuimus, privationem, aut ejus quod incepimus negotii cessationem. *To cease, to leave, to end: to hold his peace.* Desinere aliquem, *To leave behind, or get afore, or to have done before another,* Ovid.

Dēsipiens, tis, part. vel nom. ἄφρων. *Foolish, doting.*

Desipienter, adv. Tertull. παραφρόνως. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Desipientia, æ; f. *Is when the sick person speaketh and doth idly.*

Desipio, is, ŭi & ivi, ītum, ĕre; παραφρονῶ. *To dote, to wax foolish, to play the fool: also to leaven or season,* Tert. Desipere senectute, *To dote for age.* ¶ Desipiebam mentis, cùm &c. Plaut. *I was not well in my wits, when &c.* à De & Sapio.

Desipisco, is, ĕre; inchoat. *To begin to dote.*

Desistens, tis; part. Var. *Ceasing, ending.*

Desisto, is, iti, itum, ĕre; ἀφίσταμαι. *To stay, rest or abide: to cease, to tarry, to set down or leave off: to abstain, to depart from: to change.* Desistere ab aliquo, Plaut. *To depart from one.* ¶ Desistere bello, Liv. *To cease from war.* ¶ Desiste puellam, *Set her down,* Apul.

Desitum est. *Men have ceased or left.*

Desitus, a, um; part. à Desero: φυτευθείς. *Sown, planted.*

Desĭtus, a, um; part. à Desinor: καταλειφθείς. *Left, forsaken, not mentioned or used.*

Desmophylax. *A keeper of a Goal.*

Desmoterion, Gr. *A prison.* Calep.

Desociare, est A sociis separare. *To separate.* Cerd.

Desolatio, f. Hier. πόρωσις, ἐρήμωσις. *A desolation, a making sole: a confusion.*

Desolator, m. Aug. *He that maketh desolate.*

Desolatorius, a, um; Plaut. *Comfortless*: ex Solus.

Desolatus, a, um; à *Desolando*: derelictus. Desolatus filius, i. solus & liberis relictus: ἐρημωθεὶς. *Forlorn, desolate, left alone, destroyed, solitary*. Plin.

Desolo, as; solum & desertum facio: ex Solus, a, um; ἐρημόω. *To make desolate, to make waste*. Virg.

Desolutum; idem quod Exolutum. Brix.

Despopio, is, ivi; Var. *To rise from sleep*.

Despectio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Despicio: κατωφέρησις. *A looking downward*.

Despecto, as; ex Despicio: sæpe Deorsum aspicio: κατοπτεύω, κατασκοπῶ. *To look downward often, to despise*. Virg.

Despector, m. Apul. κατωφερητὴς. *He that despiseth or contemneth*.

Despectus, ūs; m. Cæs. verb. à Despicio. Sign. prospectum ex superiori loco ad inferiorem. Accipitur & pro Contemtu: κατόψεμα, παρόρασις, κατωφέρησις. *A looking downward, a looking out, a prospect: a despising*.

Despectus, a, um; part. & Despectissimus, Suet. παροφθεὶς. *Despised*.

Despensatus, a, um; adj. Pacuv. solutus. *Dispensed*.

Desperans, tis; part. ἀνηλπίζων, ἀπογνώσων. *Despairing, past hope*.

Desperanter, adv. ἀνηλπίστως. *Desperately, past all hope*.

Desperatè, adv. Firm. & Desperanter, Cic. idem.

Desperatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνελπιστία, ἀπόγνωσις. *A despairing, despair to obtain*.

Desperatur, impers. Aug. *It is past hope*.

Desperatus, a, um; part. ἀνελπίστος, ἀπογνωσθείς. *Despaired of, of whom no man hath hope, desperate*. Desperata ulcera, *Uncurable sores*.

Desperire Veteres dixerunt, pro Disperire. Calv.

Desperno, is, evi, etum, ĕre; valde sperno, κατωφρονῶ. *To despise, to convince*.

Despero, as; ἀπογινώσκω, ἀνηλπίζω. *To despair, to be out of hope*.

Desperſim, adv. Donat. Dispersè. *As it were dispersed here and there*.

Despicabilis, le; κατωφρονητός. *Worthy to be despised*.

Despicātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Despicor: ἀθεώρησις. *Contempt, despight, &c.*

Despicatiſſimus, a, um. *Most despised, &c.*

Despicator, m. Aug. *He that despiseth or contemneth*.

Despicatus, a, um; part. παροφθεὶς, ὑπερόπτης. *Despised, not regarded*.

Despĭcātus, ūs; m. κατωφέρησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, despight*. Despicatui duci, *To be had in contempt*.

Despiciens, entis; part. *Looking down, despising, seeing light by*.

Despicientia, æ; f. *A despising or contemning*.

Despicio, is, xi, ctum, ere; ex De & Specio: deorsum aspicio, video, animadverto: κατοψεύω, κατωφρονῶ. *To look down, to see or look, to look with disdain, to despise; also to look from or away, not to regard*.

Despicio, as; Marcell. ut, Despicare currus axi vinctum, *To pull in pieces, to quarter with horses*.

Despicor, aris; depon. παρὰ δόξαν ὁρῶμαι, καταφρονῶ. *To despise or contemn*.

Despĭcus, ci; m. *A watchman to see who cometh, or is in a town of war*. Mor.

Despino, as; antiq. Solin. *To pick out thorns*: à De & Spino.

Despoliabŭllum, i. *Revelling, rioting and whoring, which spoil youth*. Nonnius.

Despoliabula, orum; loca ad despoliandum apta; *Places of ill rule*.

Despoliatus, a, um. ἀπογυμνωθείς. *Spoiled, robbed*.

Despolio, as; ἀποδύω, ἀποδύω. *To spoil, to rob, to pill*.

Despolior, aris; Stat. ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. *To be spoiled or robbed*.

Despondebitur, impers. *She shall be betrothed*. Tert.

Despondeo, es, di, sum, ēre; ὁμολογέω, ἐγγυάω, ἐγγαμίζω, μνηστεύω: ex De & Spondeo. *Spondeo*, vet. pro Dico usurp. unde *Respondeo*, i. Posteriori loco dico. Posteà verò *Spondeo* usurp. coeptum est pro Promittere; unde qui puellam spondet, Sponsor; quæ despondetur, Sponsa; cui despondetur, Sponsus. *To affiance or betroth: to promise in marriage: to promise and assure: to fail in courage, to despair*. Despondit ei filiam suam, *Betrothed his daughter*. ¶ Despondere animum, τῇ ψυχῇ ἀπολογεῖσθαι. *To be out of all hope: to be quite out of heart*. ¶ Despondere sapientiam, *To despair of ever attaining unto wisdom*. ¶ Despondere sibi aliquid, *To promise and assure himself of a thing*.

Desponsatio, f. Digest. *An affiance or betrothing*.

Despunsator, m. Cod. *He whose help is used in the espousals*.

Desponsātus, a, um; μεμνηστευμένος. *Affianced, promised, betrothed or made sure to a husband in marriage*.

Desponso, as; Digest. *To betroth or espouse*.

Desponsum, pro Destinato posuit Cic. in Respon. aruspic.

Desponsus, a, um; promissus, destinatus, attributus. *Promised in marriage, affianced, betrothed*.

Despota; dominus, præfectus. Cerd.

Despotati, *Chirurgeons, Surgeons*. Cerd.

Despretus, a, um; part. à Despernor, Fest. *Greatly contemned, despised, very little set by*.

Despui, pass. Plin. *To be detested, to be spit on*.

Despuitur, impers. Cal. ex Liv. 5. ab Urbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. *A foaming or purifying*.

Despumātus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἐξηφρισμένος. *Purged, clarified*.

Despūmo, as; Plin. ἐξαφρίζω. *To scum or clarific liquor: also to cast up foam, to foam*; & translat. pro Decoquere, Pers.

Despuo, is ui, ūtum, ĕre; i. deorsum spuo, καταπτύω, Pers. *To spit downward to deludes to contemn, to detest, to shed or pour out*, Prudent. Despuor, pass. Plin. *To be detested*.

Desquamatio, f. Apic. *A scaling of fish*.

Desquamatus, a, um; Plaut. *Unscaled*.

Desquamo, as; i. squamis exuo, ἐκλεπίζω. *To scale fish, to take off the shell or bark*. Plaut. Plin.

Desquamor, aris; Apic. *To be scaled, to have the scales taken off*.

Desterno, as; Prise. sterno, prosterno. *To beat down with blows*.

Desterno, is, ĕre; Veget. ut, Dessternere equum, *To unsaddle an horse*.

Desterto, is, ĕre; Perf. ἐξουπίζω, ἀποῤῥέγκω, Suet. *To snort, to vent: to break off with a snort*.

Destĭto, as; Philom. *To make a noise like a Rat*: verbum fictitium.

Destillatio; vide Catarrhus.

Destillo, as; pro Distillo, Col. *To distill or run down*.

Destimulo, as; Plaut. Bacch. ut, Boves destimulant, i. Rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt.

Destina, æ; m. ut, Atlas destina cœli, Arnob. *An under-bearer or upholder*.

Destinatè, vel Destinatò; adv. Suet. *With a full purpose, resolutely or earnestly*, Am. Marcell.

Destĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀποπεῖρασις. *A purpose or appointment: a deliberation: also a conjecture*, Papin. μεχανικός.

Destinatiùs, compar. *With better aim*, Amm. Marcell.

Destĭnātò; adv. V. Destinatè.

Destinatus, a, um; part. προτεταγμένος. Destinatum habere, pro Deliberare; v. Calv. *Appointed, levelled at, determined, prepared, promised, resolved, vowed, elected, ordained: also tyed or condemned unto*. Ad insulam quandam destinatus, Apul. ¶ Lapis ex funda destinatus, *Sent levell*, Veget. ¶ Missile destinato ictu jacere, *To shoot point blank, and miss not*. Id.

Destino, as; ἀποτείζω, ἀποτάσσω, χαλόω: à De & Sto comp. videtur, quod est Delibero, assigno, deputo, addico: q. *Stare facio*, Perot. Quandoque pro Allegere, mittere, emere, definire, notare, designare, vide Perfino. *To depute, ordain, appoint or chuse: to purpose, to send, to prepare, to vote, to tie unto, to set a price: to buy: to conceive or suspect: to define, to design, to conjecture*. Quanti destinat ædes? Plaut. *At what price doth he hold his house?* ¶ Destinare aliquem aræ, Virg. *To appoint one to be sacrificed*. ¶ Destinare puellam, pro Despondere, Plin. jun. ¶ Destinor, pass. Destinari ad mortem, Liv. *To be appointed to be slain*.

Destĭpulor, āris; dep. Nonn. *To deny his promise*.

Destĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex De & Statuo: καταλείπω. *To forsake, to leave, to fail at a need, or disappoint one: to cause to lack: to break promise: to lose or unbind: also to set or place*, Cæcil. Sorti fortunas destituere, *To leave his goods to adventure*. ¶ Destituere navem anchoris, i. Dissolvere, Nav. *To weigh anchor: Also to set fast or fix the ore wisely*. ¶ Obturum acerrimum in me destituit, Apul.

Destitutio, ōnis; f. verb. derelictio, perfidia, κατάλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking: unfaithfulness*.

Destitutus, a, um; part. derelictus, καταλειφθεὶς, ἀφεῖται. *Destitute*, absolute, pro Desperans, Suet. item Orbatus. *Destitute, forsaken, deprived, poor, decayed*.

Desto, as; ex De & Sto. Liv. *To stand behind*.

Destricare; consumere, vel consummare, Isid. Leg. & Destrigare, à Striga. Mart.

...ition, which an horſe hath made an end of ...ſtening. Cerd.

Diſtratus, vel Diſtratus, a, um. *Unſaddled, unfurniſhed.* Deſtrati equi, Veget. *Such as the Numidæ rode upon of old, and the Crabats do this day.*

Deſtrictè, Vett. uſurp. pro Diſtrictè, q. v.

Deſtrictio. *A binding:* vide Diſtrictio, Calv.

Deſtrictus, a, um; Gram. vet. *Bound.*

Deſtringare. V. Deſtricare.

Deſtrigmentum, ti; n. Plin. ſtrigmentum ſive ramentum, τὸ ἀπόξυσμα, τὸ ξύσμα. *That which is ſcraped or pulled off any thing.*

Deſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀποξύω, ἀποτίλλω· decerpo, colligo, avello. Eſt item *Deſtringere*, ſudores aliáſve ſordes cuti adhærentes abradere, quem in uſum olim in balneis ſtrigiles habebant. Item auferre; Obeundere. *To bind hard, to rub or ſcrape off, as with an horſe comb.* Col.

Deſtructilis, le; adj. Lact. ἀφανιστός. *Corruptible, that which may be deſtroyed.* Prud.

Deſtructio, ōnis; f. Hier. *Ruin, deſtruction, overthrow.* Deſtructio & Confirmatio, *Rhetorical exerciſes,* Quint.

Deſtructor, m. Hier. *A deſtroyer or overthrower.*

Deſtructus, a, um. *Built or raiſed up.* Humani manu deſtructis, *Raiſed up by mans hand,* Amm. Marcel.

Deſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καταβάλλω. *To deſtroy, to throw down that is builded: to abate: to diſgrace or diſcredit.* Nec vultu deſtrue dicta tua, *Mar not your words by your looks,* Ovid.

Deſuaſor, oris. *A diſſwader.* Suaſor & Deſuaſor, adverſa; Amm. Marc.

Deſubdo, is; Tert. i. de alto ſe ſubdere; V. Cerd.

Deſubitò, adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *On a ſudden, unprovided.*

Deſubulo, as. Nonn. *To pierce with an awl or bodkin; to dig.*

Deſudaſco, is; ĕre; Plaut. idem quod Deſudo. Deſudaſcitur, imperſ.

Deſudatio, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. ἀφίδρωσις. *A ſweating.*

Deſudatorium, ii; n. Celſ. *A place or houſe to ſweat in, a Hot-houſe.*

Deſudo, as, avi; καταδέω. *To ſweat at the doing of a thing, to labor earneſtly.*

Deſuefacio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre; ἀποδίζω. *To make to diſuſe, or leave a faſhion.*

Deſuefactus, a, um; part. *Brought out of uſe.*

Deſuefio, is, ĕri; Var. ἀδιάπτωτος μαι. *To become out of uſe or cuſtom.*

Deſueo, es, evi, etum; Nonn. *To bring out of cuſtom or uſe, to diſuſe.*

Deſuescendus, a, um; Quint. *That muſt be left, forgotten or diſuſed.*

Deſuesco, es, evi, etum, ĕre; Liv. καταμανθάνω. *To diſuſe, or to change his faſhion or cuſtom.* Quandoque accipitur pro Conſuescere, Plaut.

Deſuetudo, inis; f. Liv. ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀποδίωξις. *Diſuſe, lack of cuſtom.*

Deſuetus, a, um; Virg. ἀδιάπτωτος, κατάπτωτος. *Out of uſe.*

Deſulto, as; freq. à Deſilio, Jul. Poll. deſalto. *To dance forth a dance.*

Deſultor, ōris; m. verb. a Deſilio: ἀκροβάτης. *A vaulter, that leaps up and down from an horſe: a man of war, whoſe manner was to lead two Horſes, and oftentimes to take the back of the freſh Horſe, when the other was weary and tyred.* ¶ Deſultor equus, Varr. *Such a Soldiers Horſe as was eaſie to take, and would ſtand by without a Bridle: a low horſe: a foot-cloth horſe.*

Deſultorius, a, um; Plaut. ut, Deſultorius equus, idem quod Deſultor equus, *A vaulting horſe:* &, Deſultorius, pro Deſultore. *Alſo unconſtant, mutable, wavering.*

Deſultura, æ; f. ἀλλαγὴ ἵππων. *Vaulting from one Horſe to another, lighting up and down from a Horſe.*

Deſum, es, fŭi, eſſe; ex De & Sum: ἀπεῖμι, ἐλλείπω, ὑστέρω. *To lack, to fail: not to do or ſatisfy: to be negligent: alſo to be abſent:* Deeſſe alicui operâ, *To be wanting to one with his help, not to help.* ¶ Huic convivio Quintus deſuit, pro Abfuit; *Was not preſent at.*

Desūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Liv. μεταλαμβάνω. *To take out, to chuſe.*

Deſumptio, f. Aug. παράλειψις. *A taking out or choice.*

Deſuo, is, ui; ex De & Suo, Liv. *To ſow behind.*

Deſuper, adv. de ſuperiore loco, ἄνωθεν. *From above.* Deſuper infundere, Virg. *To pour upon.*

Deſydero; vide Deſidero.

Detectio, ōnis; f. Ulp. ἀποκάλυψις. *An opening or diſcovering.*

Detector, m. Lucr. ἀποκαλυπτής. *He that bewrayeth any thing.*

Detectus, a, um; part. à Detegor, Liv. ἀποκαλυφθείς. *Diſcovered, diſcloſed, made apparent and manifeſt: bare, naked: alſo hidden, cloſe:* a tergo & ſupra caput detectæ inſidiæ, *The Ambuſh cloſe hidden,* Liv. ut *De ſit* βαλανεῖον.

Detĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcloſe or diſcover: to utter or open, to manifeſt: to put out.*

Detendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ἐκτείνω. *To ſtretch out or forth.*

Detentatio, eſt inſiſtentia corporalis, non dominii cauſâ, ſed ratione alterius effectus vel juris, quod ei detur. V. Calv.

Detentator, m. Cod. *That keepeth back others due.*

Detentio, ōnis; Ulpian. κατοχὴ, ἐπίσχεσις. *A withholding or reſtraining.*

Detentor poſſeſſionis alienæ. *A holder or wrongful keeper of another poſſeſſion.*

Detentus, a, um; part. à Detineor, Cat. κατεχόμενος. *Withheld or kept back.*

Deter, five Deterius; qu. *detritus:* κατάδηλος, κακός. *Ill, naught.* Deteriæ porcæ; i. macilentæ, Feſt.

Detergeo, es, ſi, ĕre; Plaut. & Detergo, is, ſi, ſum; ἀπομάσσω, ἀποσμήχω, ἀποψήχω. *To wipe off, to ſcour, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to break, to pull off.*

Deteriur, ōris; comp. & Deterrimus, a, um; ſuperl. χείρων, χείστος. *Worſe, more unhappy, very lewd; worſt.*

Deteriorata; facta deteriora, Cal.

Determinatio, ōnis; f. verb. διορισμὸς, πέρασμα. *A concluſion, end, limit or border.*

Determinatus, a, um; adj. ἀφωρισμένος. *Determined, limited, diſcuſſed.*

Determino, as; ἀφορίζω, καθορίζω, ὁρίζω. *To preſcribe the bounds and limits; to diſcuſs; to meaſure; to ſtate or determine, to define, conclude.*

Detĕro, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; Plin. imminuere, triturare, κλάσσω. *To bruſe or beat out: to wear; to diminiſh, to waſt, to conſume.*

Deterreo, es, ui, tum, ĕre; ἀποτρέπω, καταπλήττω. *To let by fear, to diſcourage or draw away from, to ſcare or fright away, to diſcourage or diſmay.*

Deterritus, a, um; part. ἐκφοβηθείς, ἐκφυγών. *Diſmayed, let or feared, diſcouraged.* Item Terrore levatus.

Deterſus, a, um; adj. Claud. καθαρθείς, ἀπομαχθείς. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Deteſtabilis, le; & ior; compar. βδελυκτός, ἀποφρὰς, ἐναγής. *Execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Deteſtandus, a, um; adj. βδελυκτός. *To be abhorred.* Lact.

Deteſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποστροφὴ, καταμαρτυρία. Aliq. ſumitur paſſivè pro Odio, quo ſolemus improborum mores deteſtari. Apud JC. eſt Denunciatio facta cum deteſtatione. *An abhorring, execration, curſing, an eſchewing. A ſummoning or arreſting before witneſs.* Ulp. *Alſo a gelding;* teſtium exectio. Apul.

Deteſtator, m. Aug. *One that abhorreth or deteſteth.*

Deteſtatum, eſt cum deteſtatione denunciatum. Paul.

Deteſtatus, a, um; Hor. *Deteſted.*

Deteſtor, aris; depon. ἀφοσιόομαι, μυσάττομαι. *To abhor, deteſt, have or eſteem abominable: to take earneſtly to witneſs: to eſchew or put from him by words: to curſe: to wiſh to fly a thing.* Deteſtari, eſt Abſenti denunciare, Paul. *Alſo to geld or lib.* Cæl. Rhod. Inven. & paſſ. ſumpt.

Detexto, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; Aut. ad Heren. ἐκπλέκω. *To weave or wind, to make or work a thing like weaving: to finiſh or continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um; part. Ulp. ἐξυφασθείς. *Writhed or winded up.*

Detĭneo, es, ui, tum, ĕre; κατέχω, κλείω, παρακλείω. *To with-hold, to reſtrain from liberty; to let or cauſe to tarry, to keep in: to prolong: to occupy: to delight or keep attentive: to retain.* Detinet me hoc negotium, Plaut. Detineor hoc negotio, Aut. ad Heren. & Detineor in negotiis, *I am letted or troubled with buſineſs.*

Detondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Col. κουρεύω. *To ſhear, clip, poll, pill or cut off: to nott or ſhave.*

Detondeor, eris; Lucr. *To be ſhorn or cut.*

Detŏno, as, ŭi, are; Quint. καταβροντάω. *To make a great noiſe, or to move.*

Detonſo, as; Gell. 15. 10. detondeo.

Detonſus, a, um; Ovid. *Cut off, pilled, ſhorn, ſhaven.*

Detornatus, a, um; adj. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as; Plin. τορεύω, στρογγύλλω. *To work as Turners do, to turn or throw.*

Detorqueo, es, ſi, tum, ēre; καταστρέφω, στρέφω. *To bow or bend; to turn out of the right way: to turn a thing from the one ſide to the other; to wreſt, to miſtake, to wreath, to miſ-interpret.*

Detorſio, f. Firm. *A turning or bending aſide.*

Detorſus, a, um; part. à Detorqueor; καταστραμμένος. *Turned away, writhen, miſtaken.* Suet.

Detortor, m. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aſide.*

Detortus; id. quod Detorſus.

Detractatus, ûs. V. Detractio.

Detractio, ōnis; f. verbal. ἀφαίρεσις,

κατασκαλία. *A plucking away; a backbiting, a ſlander, an ill report; a purging of ill humours from the body; a taking away.* Detractiones, pro Vacuationibus.

Detractio, quod crebriùs *Detrectio*; eſt defugio, recuſo, quaſi non tracto, non attingo. Aliq. pro Vituperari; eſt enim freq. à Detraho, Feſt. Detractare, eſt Malè tractare: Vide Detrecto. *To handle ill.*

Detractor, ōris; m. qui abſentis famæ detrahit: καταλαλητής. *A backbiter, a ſlanderer, a miſ-reporter.*

Detractus, a, um; part. ἀφαιρεθείς. *Withdrawn or pulled away.*

Detractus, ûs; ablatio, detractio.

Detraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; trahendo aufero; ἀποσύρω. Interdum Adimere, ſive derogare, ἀφαιρῶ. Detrahere famæ, honori, &c. i. Famam lædere, καταλαλέω. *To draw or pluck: to bring out: to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive: to diminiſh: to remit or abate: to pluck back: to report ill of one, to ſlander or back-bite.* Detrahere annulum de digito, Plaut. *To pull a Ring from his finger.* ¶ Detrahere torquem hoſti, *To take a Chain from.* ¶ Detrahere alicui, *To detract from one, to ſpeak ill of him, to back-bite.* ¶ Detrahere ex ſumma, *To abate of the ſumm.* Detrahor; paſſ.

Detractātio, onis; f. Liv. ἀνάδυσις, διάδυσις. *A refuſal or denial to do: a drawing back: Alſo a depraving or diſpraiſing,* Gell.

Detrectātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀναδύτης. *He that refuſeth or denieth to do.*

Detrecto, as; freq. Cæl. διαδύομαι, παραιτοῦμαι. *To refuſe to do, to ſhift off: to abate or diminiſh; to detract; to draw back: to deprave and ſpeak ill of.* V. Detracto.

Detrimentabilis, le; adj. Aug. *Hurtful and noiſom.*

Detrimentōſus, a, um; Cæſ. βλαβερός, ζημιώδης. *That cauſeth much hurt and damage: harmful.* Cerd.

Detrimentum, ti; neut. à Detritus, quòd ex quæ detrita ſunt, minoris precii ſunt: βλάβη, ζημία. *Hurt, loſs, damage, hindrance.*

Detritus, a, um; part. à Detero, Col. κατατετριμμένος. *Worn, worn out, bruiſed: well exerciſed,* Gell.

Detriumpho, as; Tert. *To triumph over or upon.*

Detrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; καταβίβω. *To thruſt down or out: to conſtrain or enforce: to caſt, drive or put one out of any place: alſo to defer or put off.* Leg. & Detrudor.

Detrullo, as; Apic. διαχέω. *To put out of one veſſel into another.* De trulla in trullam transfundere.

Detruncatio, onis; f. Plin. ἀκρωτηριασμός, ἀποκοπή. *A cutting ſhort or ſpreading, a cutting off, lopping.*

Detruncatus, a, um; Stat. *Bebeaded.*

Detrunco, as; ἀποκόπτω, κολοβόω. truncando dejicio, amputo, ſeco, quaſi A trunco abſcindo. *To cut ſhorter or in pieces, to maim, to cut off ones head, &c. to ſhread a tree.* Ut lepidè detruncavit militem? *How prettily cut he the ſouldier over the thumbs, or came he over him?* Plaut.

Detruncor, aris; Stat. *To be maimed, cut or bebeaded.*

Detruſio, f. Tert. *A thruſting down.*

Detruſor, m. Marcell. *A thruſter down.*

Detruſus, a, um; Stat. à Detrudor: ἀπωθιστέος. *Detruſum* appellant Impp. quem idonei autores *Exautoratum*, & Canoniſtæ Depoſitum. *Thruſt out or down.*

Detrux, udis; adj. *Caſt down into any place.* Ad ultima ſalutis jam detrux, *Driven to extremities,* Apul.

Detubero, as; Afran. *To level hillocks or ſwellings.*

Detudes, Feſt. Detonſos, deminutos.

Detulis; præt. à Defero, ex De & Tulo.

Detumeo, es, ui, ēre; Stat. ἰξεσθίω. *To aſſwage or wax leſs after ſwelling.*

Detunſus, a, um; Feſt. Apul. *Beaten, ſtrucken.*

Deturbatio, ōnis; f. καταβολή. *A troubling or throwing down from high.*

Deturbator, oris; m. *An hinderer or caſter down.*

Deturbatus, a, um; valdè turbatus, Gell. 9. 8. *Very much troubled, diſturbed, caſt down violently.*

Deturbo, as; καταβάλλω, παραβίω, καταδίπτω. *To beat down, to throw down from an high place; to thruſt out; to pull from.*

Deturbor, aris; paſſiv. Liv. *To be diſquieted, or caſt down.*

Deturgeo; idem quod Detumeo; turgere deſino, tumorem pono, decreſco: ἰξεσθίω. *To aſſwage, to wax leſs, to leave ſwelling*

Deturpatio, f. Marcell. μίλυνσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Deturpo, as; Suet. αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. *To defile, to make foul, to mar, to foil.*

Devagino; vide Evagino.

Devagor, aris; dep. Tranquill. *To go aſtray or to wander.*

Devaſtatio, f. Aug. ἀπώλεσις. *A waſting or ſpoiling.*

Devaſtator, m. *A waſter, robber or ſpoiler.* Aug.

Devaſtatus, a, um; part. ἠρημωθείς. *Waſted, ſpoiled, killed.*

Devaſto, as; Liv. καταφθείρω, διαφθείρω. *To waſt or deſtroy; to detract.* Leg. & Devaſtor, aris.

Devectio, f. Marcell. ἀκομιδή. *A carrying away or down.*

Devector, m. Marcell. *He that carrieth down or away.*

Deveho, is, xi, ctum, ere; Plin. jun. καταφέρω, ἀκομίζω. *To carry, to carry from or to, down or away, to convey.*

Develatio, onis; f. Col. i. manifeſtatio. *The revealing or manifeſtation:* verb. ex Develo.

Develatus, a, um; Plin. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Devello, is, li & vulſi, ſum, ere; Plin. ἀποσπάω, ἀποσπῶ. *To pull away, to pluck off.*

Develo, as; ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcover or open.* Ovid.

Dēvĕnĕror, āris; Ovid. σεβίζομαι. *To worſhip, honour or reverence greatly. Alſo the ſame that* Deprecor vel Averruncо. *Somnia ter ſalsâ deveneranda molâ*, i. averruncanda, Tibull.

Devĕnio, is, ni, ntum, īre; καθήκω. *To come down from hi h to low, from riches to poverty; to deſcend, to go, to fall into, to chance or happen.*

Dēvenuſto, as; Gell. λυμαίνομαι. *To diſtract, to deface, to make foul.*

Deverberatio, f. Boët. *A beating or tormenting.*

Dēverbĕro, as; Tert. καταπατέω, σπαθίω. *To beat ſorely or much.*

Deverbium; vide Diverbium.

Devergentia, æ; f. vi καταφορὰς declivitas, quâ aliquid deorſum vergit: vide Deyexitas & Declivitas.

Devergo, is, ere; Apul. καλαλίνω. *To bend or decline downward.*

Deverro, is, ſi, ſum, ere; Col. καλασαίρω. *To ſweep clean away.*

Deverſatus; idem quod Verſatus, *Turned.* Tert.

Deverſito, as; Gell. freq. à Deverto.

Deverſus, a, um; antiq. pro Deorſum verſus: κατασφαλῶς. Feſt. ubi de opponitur ſus, i. ſurſum. *Turned downward.*

Deverticulum, pro Diverticulum, Calv.

Deverto, is, ti, ſum; Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἐκτρέπω. *To turn away or aſide.*

Deveſtio, is, ivi, ire; Apul. ἐκδύω. *To uncloath, to diſpoſſeſs.* Calv.

Deveto, Devetas; Quint. Veto ſive prohibeo: κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Devexatus, a, um; part. *Vexed.*

Devexio, onis; f. idem quod Devexitas.

Devexior dies; Claud. *Drawing towards an end, as Sun going down.*

Devexitas, atis; f. Plin. καταφορὰ. *Bending, hollowneſs, falling or hanging down.*

Devexo, as; Lact. καλαβρυχάω. *To vex or trouble.*

Devexus, a, um; καλαλιτὴς, καλαπτὸς, quaſi *deflexus*. Quidam *devexum* ea, *deorſum vexum*: nam quæ deorſum feruntur, vergunt vel vehuntur, concava & flexa videntur. Becm. A *Veho*, hoc modo *vecto, vexo*; Gloſſ. *Convexum* ὑπερκὲς, *Devexum* καταφερὲς. *Hollow like a valley, bowed, bending, hanging or falling down.*

Devicio, as; i, valdè vitiare: διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, mar, vitiate or diſſour.*

Devictor, oris; m. Stat. νικητής. *A Conqueror.*

Devictus, a, um; part. νενικημένος, ἡττηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, over-come.*

Devigeo, es; vigeſco; vigeo, rem augeo. *To thrive or wax rich.*

Devileo, es; i, eſſe vel fieri vile. *To become vile.*

Devincio, is, xi, ctum, ere; ἐξαρτάω, καλαδέω: ligo, conſtringo, alligo, comprehendo. Item Obligo, aſtringo, obnoxium reddo. *To bind faſt: to join or knit in familiarity or friendſhip: to make one bound unto him, to tie, to aſſure: to bind in obligation: to keep in ſubjection: to wrap up: to intangle himſelf.* Devincire ſe ſcelere, *To be guilty of, or to commit ſome naughty fact.* ¶ Devincire ſibi aliquem beneficiis, *To bind one unto him by good turns.*

Devinco, is, ici, ctum, ere; καλανικάω, κρατέω. *To over-come, to get the victory, to vanquiſh.*

Devinc'or, Hor. *More bound unto.*

Dēvinctus, a, um; part. καλαδεδεμένος a Devincior. *Bound, tied, obliged: addicted: conſtrained, bound in an obligation: allied.*

Devio, as, avi; de via recta eo vel cedo: διαπορεύω, πλανῶμαι, ἀμαρτάνω τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To go out of the way.* Coop.

Deviginatus, a, um; adject. *Deflowred.*

Devirgino, as; Dig. παρθενεύω, παρθένον. *To deflour a maiden:* virginitatem spolio, virginem vitio. Petron.

Deviscerātus, a, um. *Imbowelled.*

Deviscero, as; Silv. eviscero, exenthro, σπλαγχνίζω. *To bowell, imbowel, or draw out the garbage or guts.*

Devitabilis, le; Apul. ἐκφευκτός. *Easie to be shunned.*

Devitatio, onis; f. Verb. ἐκφύξις, ἀπόστασις. *An avoiding, shunning or eschewing.*

Devitator, oris; m. Plin. evitator. *An avoider.*

Devito, as; i. valdè vito, ἐκφεύγω, ἀποφεύγω. *To eschew or avoid.*

Dēvius, a, um; adj. ex De & Via, qu. à recta via remotum, alienum: ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ, ἀπόξενος. *Out of the way, that dwelleth far out of the way; not haunted or used: uncertainly wandring: swerving from, or not following.* Avis devia, Ovid. *An Owl.* ¶ Æqui devius, Sil. *Swarving from equity.* Devia Latini dixerunt vel ἀνοδία, difficilia & ardua: Et *Devium scortum*, Hor. dicitur, non vulgare, nec omnibus expositum, Salmas.

Deuncius, a, um; Adj. *Of eleven ounces, or weighing so much.*

Dēunx, cis; m. dict. qu. *una uncia deerat* de Asse: ἑνδεκάουγκος. *A pound Roman lacking an ounce, eleven ounces: eleven parts of a piece of ground or any other thing divided into 12 parts: a measure containing 22 ounces. A 11th of the measure called* Cyathus, *our pint and six ounces,* Mart. Ex deunce aliquem hæredem facere, *To make one heir of all, saving one twelfth part given to another.*

Devocatio, f. Apul. *A calling down.*

Dēvŏco, as; κατακαλέω. *To call or bring aside or away, to fetch down.* Leg. & Devocor.

Dēvŏlātūrus, Liv. *Ready to fly or come down.*

Devolo, as; Plaut. καθίπταμαι. *To fly away; to bait like a hawk.*

Devolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre; ex loco superiori volvo, revolvo, κατακυλίω. *To tumble or rowl down.* Metaphor. *To fall or happen from one to another.* Leg. & Devolvor.

Devolutio, f. Aug. *A translation, rowling or course.*

Dēvŏlūtus, a, um; part. Liv. κατακυλισθείς. *Tumbled down, fallen down.*

Devomo, is; Cæcil. idem quod Evomo.

Devoratio, f. Hier. *A devouring or consuming.*

Devoratorius, a, um; Tertul. *Devouring, destroying.*

Dēvŏrātus, a, um; part. κατεσθιόμενος. *Consumed, devoured.*

Devoro, as; vorando absumo, κατεσθίω, κατεσθίω, κατεδάπτω, κατεδύω. Item pro Concoquere & perferre. *To devour, to eat without chewing, to swallow down whole, to eat every morsel: to bear or suffer patiently: also to spend and waste: to read over hastily and greedily: to take and bear gladly or with attention.* Leg. & Devor, aris.

Devortor, & Devertor; idem quod Diverto.

Dēvŏtio, onis; f. verb. dedicatio, consecratio, κατάρα, ἀνάθεμα. *A vow or solemn promise to do a thing: a giving or bequeathing to death: a curse or devilish invocation against one.* Devotio Aquilientium pro Romanis, *Their devoted service,* Jul. Capit.

Devotissimus, a, um; κατάδουλος, Suet. *Very much addicted or bound to any man.*

Devoto, as; freq. devotum reddo & execratum, diris precationibus obligo, κατάδω. *To bind by vow, to devote.* Quæ vis patrem Decium, quæ filium devotabat hostibus? *Offered them?* Cic. Paradox.

Dēvŏtor, m. Lucr. *He that voweth or devoteth himself to any thing.*

Dēvŏtōrius, a, um; Liv. ὁ ἐπὶ κατάρᾳ, ἀναθηματικός. *Pertaining to a vow or curse, by which one voweth or bindeth himself by vow.*

Dēvŏtus, a, um; à Devoveor: ἀφιερωμένος, κατεπαδόμενος. *Vowed, dedicated, appointed, destined, addicted, given: execrable, cursed, detestable.* Devota perjuria, Catull.

Devoveo, es, vi, otum, ēre; vovendo destino, sive in bonum, sive in malum. Gloss. *Devoveo,* ἀναθεῖναι, καθοσιοῦν· καταρᾶσθαι. *To vow: to promise: to give solemnly: to bequeath himself to death: to curse and betake one to the devil: to forswear.*

Deūro, is, ssi, stum; Liv. ἐκπυρόω, καίω. *To burn, to enflame.*

Deus, i; m. antiq. Dius: ex Θεός. Alii quòd ei nil desit, vel quòd omnia commoda dat: vel à δίω, *metus,* quòd maximè timendus est. Fest. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, i. à *contemplando,* videndo: quòd omnia oculis ejus subjecta sint, Alii à די *sufficientia:* nam hinc dict. est שדי, quòd apud eum solùm sit αὐτάρκεια. Heb. יהוה. Gr. Θεός, Δ'ς, Ζεύς, Δίς. Lat. *Deus,* Gal. *Dieu,* Hispan. *Dios,* Belg. **Godt,** Germ. **Got**; *Bel* Chaldæis. Nunc יי scrib. Hebr. imitatione. Nomen principalitèr in eo est, à quo omnia, & per quem omnia, & in quo omnia, quod à Patre virtutem & naturam trinæ singularitatis denunciat. *God; also a Preserver.* Dii majorum Gentium 12. Enn.

Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars,
Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.

Deus caballinus, Matth. Sylv. *The herb Henbane.*

Deusticus, a, um; adj. Crematus, tostus.

Deustus, a, um; κεκαυμένος. Tac. *Burned.*

Deuteria, riæ; f. δεύτερίας εἶδος. *A weak or second Wine; wine mingled with water.*

Deuterogamia, æ; f. Gr. i. secundæ nuptiæ; vide Bigamia. *Second marriages.*

Deuteron, i. secundum: δεύτερον.

Deuteronomium; ex δεύτερος *secunda,* & νόμος *lex: Deuteronomium* Græco sermone appellatur, quòd Lat. interpretantur *secunda lex.* i. repetitio, & Evangelicæ legis præfiguratio, quæ sic ea habet quæ priora sunt, ut tamen nova sint omnia quæ in eo replicantur, Isid. *The second Law; or the repeating of the Law.*

Deuteroprotus, a, um; adj. Gr. δευτεροπρῶτον Sabbatum, Luc. 6. 1. *Sabbatum secundoprimum.* Scal. 1. 6. de Emendat. temp. *Sabbatum deuteroproton* id esse docet, quod proximè post solenne Paschatis sequitur; nam ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῶν πασχάλων Lex jubet septem hebdomadas putare. Itaque hebdomadas omnes, & Sabbata omnia à Paschate ad Pentecosten sumunt appellationem ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῶν πασχάλων. V. Mart.

Deuterosis, Gr. i. traditio hominum. Hier.

Dextans, tis; m. Col. δεκαούγκιον· decem unciæ, cùm assi deest sextans; sicut Deunx cùm assi deest uncia, Fest. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve; ten inches.*

Dextella, æ; f. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera vel tra, terum vel trum; δεξιός· quod est ad manum sive latus dexterum. *Right, apt, handsom, prosperous, quick, diligent.*

Dextera vel Dextra, æ; f. δεξιά, δεξιτερά. Canin. à δέχεσθαι, quòd capit quæ dantur. *The right hand, the right side.* Dextera Cæsaris, Cæsars *right hand, he that in place is next unto him,* Virg. Dextera gubernatoris in navi, *The masters right-hand mate.*

Dextĕrè, adv. Liv. δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, featly, handsomly, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior, ōris; comp. Var. *More of the right hand.* Dexterior humerus, Suet. *The right shoulder.*

Dextĕritas, ātis; f. Liv. δεξιότης. *Aptness, promptness and readiness, dexterity, handsomness, seemliness:* ex *Dextra,* quæ apta est ad agendum.

Dexterimè, adv. Plaut. *Very fitly, cunningly or handsomely.*

Dextĭmi. *Horse-men on the right wing in battel.*

Dextĭmum & Sinistimum, pro Dextro & Siniſtro, Fest. antiq.

Dextimus, a, um; Var. *Most on the right hand.*

Dextrabus, Liv. pro Dextris.

Dextræ, arum; Isid. *Bracelets.*

Dextrāle, is, n. δεξιόχειρον. *A bracelet for men or women to wear on the right arm.*

Dextralicium; idem quod Dextrale.

Dextrārii, σύζυγοι. *Two horses joyned in a team.* Coop.

Dextrarius, m. Equus militaris.

Dextratio, onis à i. verb. Solin. συζυγία. *A coupling of horses together in a team.*

Dextro, as; Val. *To couple horses together in a team; or to lead in the right hand.*

Dextrocherium, ii; n. Jul. Capit. Gr. *A bracelet for women set with precious stones: also a broad hoop of gold:* ex χεὶρ manus, & Dextra.

Dextrorsum, adv. versus dextram: ὀνδεξιά. *Toward, or on the right hand.*

Dextrorsus, Plin. & Dextroversus; m. Plaut. & Dextroversum; idem, i. versus dexteram.

D *ante* I.

DICT. *Dictator.* DIG. M. *dignus memoriâ,* vel *more.* D. IM. S. *Diis*

immortalibus sacrum. DIL. *Dilectus*, vel *dilectissimus.* D.M.A. *Deo magno, æterno.* D.N. *Dominus noster.* DN. *Dominus*, &c.

Di & Dis; ex Græc. δὶς, nam divisionem in duas partes plerumque denotat. Aliàs, ex διὰ vel ex δὶς, quod Separationem ac difficultatem innuit. Scalig. LL. 34. ex δὶς, neque enim fuere duæ præpositiones, ut sint arbitrati Grammat. *Di* & *Dis*, sed *Dis* Græca: nam binarius numerus primus est, qui dividi potest. Quod igitur bis facimus, discontinuatâ operâ fit. Idcirco præpositio hæc ex uno plura demonstrat; ut *divido*, quoniam quæ secta sunt, bis videntur: Hæc Scal. *Di* & *Dis* modò Negationem notant, ut *Diffido*, i. *Non fido*; modò Diversitatem, ut *Dissentio*, i. *Diversum sentio*; modò Divisionem, ut *Dijudico*, i. *Distinctè judico*: modò auget sign. ut *Discupio*, i. *Valdè cupio*; *discrucior*, i. *valdè crucior*: modò idem est quod Male, ut *Disperio*, i. *malè pereo* vel *valdè. Prepositions used only in composition.*

Dia, διὰ· præpositio Græca, Latinis est *per, inter*, & ex, cum genitivo; *propter*, cum accusativo. Medici utuntur peculiariter, significantes materiam, ex qua medicamenta fiunt; ut διὰ κόμμι, διὰ ῥοδῶν, διὰ πάντων· *A term set before medicinal Confections.* Musici utuntur pro ἓν, ut *diapason.*

Diabalatarius. *Who for his work deserveth two farthings.* Vide Diobularis.

Diabathra, æ; f. & Diabathrum; διαβάθρα, Fest. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαβαίνειν, quod est Ascendere. *A kind of shoes used in Greece. They are also taken for ladders or stairs.*

Diabathrarius, ii; m. à διαβάθρα, à διαβαίνω· indè διαβάται. *Diabatharii*, coriarii; nam *diabathra* Græcarum solearum est species. *A maker of shoes.*

Diabaticum, Gr. tributum quod mercatores pro transitu mercium pendunt. *Toll paid by merchants at passage: as at the* Soundt *in* Denmark.

Diabetes, m. Gr. sipho, per quem aqua subitò διαβαίνει, i. pertransit. Col. 3. 10. *A passing through a Conduit-pipe. Also a kind of disease, when one cannot hold his water, but it runneth from him without stay, or as fast as he drinketh*, Jun.

Diabolicus, a, um. *Devilish.*

Diabolus, i; m. Gr. à διαβάλλω *criminor*, sive quòd nos coram Deo & conscientiâ nostrâ accuset; sive quòd fictis criminibus Electorum & fratrum innocentiam calumnietur. *An accuser, an adversary, a Devil.* Morsus diaboli, *An herb called Devils-bit.*

Diabotanum, ti; n. *An emplaister made of herbs.*

Diacalaminthon. *A medicine made of Calaminth.*

Diacameron; corruptè pro Diathamaron.

Diacapparis. *An Electuary whereof the principal ingredient is* Capparis.

Diacapregias. *A medicine made of Goats-dung.*

Diacarthamum. *A kind of medicine*, Cord.

Diacassia. *A medicine made of* Cassia.

Diacastorium. *A medicine made of* Castorium, *of Castors stones.*

Diacatholicon. *A medicine made of* Catholicon.

Diacheton, vel Diaxylon; spina est magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roseo, cujus radix in unguentis expetitur: alii *Adipsatheon* sive *Dipsacon* voc. Plin. 24. 13.

Diachylon. *A kind of emplaister*: vide Wekerum.

Diachyton. *A kind of Must or sweet wine*, Plin.

Diacinnamomum. *A medicine made of Cinnamon.*

Diacitonium. *A medicine made of* Citonia condita.

Diacodion, n. Gr. Plin. 20. 18. *A syrup made of the tops of poppy and water.*

Diaconatus, ûs; m. Durand. *A Deconship, a deanery.*

Diaconiæ. *Places where the Deacons nourished the poor*: Cerd.

Diaconica loca, & Decanica. *Places for the Deacon or Dean.* Cæl.

Diaconissa, f. *A Deaconnesse.* Cerd.

Diaconium; Sacrarium, ubi Dominica contineantur vasa. Cæl. 25. 23. Leg. & Gradus Diaconii: vide Cæl.

Diaconus, ni; m. Jun. Gr. διάκονος. ἀπὸ τοῦ διήκω, i. *fero*: διάκτορος, διήκτωρ, διάκτωρ· ὁ διαφέρων τὰ καλούμενα, Gloss. παρὰ τὸ κονέω, i. *ministro, subservio*, Etym. Apud poster. scriptores διάκων, ωνος· Lat. *Diacon, onis. A servant, a minister, a deacon.*

Diacopus, pi; m. Ulp. παρὰ τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the bank of a river; also a sluce.*

Diacorallum, n. trochisci de corallo. *A composition made into round balls, having chiefly coral in it.*

Diacorum. *A composition made of Acorns.*

Diacostum; à costo radice dicta confectio apud Nichol. in Ant. *A medicine made of* Costus.

Diacrommyon, Gal. Gr. κρόμμυον cepa. *A medicine made with onyons*: vide cætera apud Wekerum.

Diactor, oris; m. Gr. *A messenger.* Lact. internuncius.

Diacuminum. *A composition made of* Cuminum.

Diacurcuma major; id est, διακόκκου major.

Diacydonium, ii; n. Gr. *A confection made of the juice of Quinces, and honey or sugar.*

Diadamascenum. *A composition made of Damascens.*

Diadema, atis; Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαδέω, h. e. *circumligando*, redimiendo, revinciendo; erat enim regii capitis redimiculum. *A kind of attire that Kings used to wear on their heads made of purple silk and pearls: a Kings Crown or a diadem.*

Diădēmātus, a, um; adj. Plin. 34. 8. διαδεδεμένος, ὁ τὸ διάδημα κεκομμένος. *Wearing a diadem or crown.*

Diădōchos, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. *A stone like Beril*: ex διαδέχομαι.

Diadosis; Figura est, si posita descriptio tota primùm deinde resumatur, ita ut non fiat repetitio, sed ut ejus partes aut accuratiùs aut fusiùs exequamur: V. Mart. item Digestio vel distributio alimenti.

Diæresis, sis; f. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαιρέω, i. dividendo. *A division, a figure where one syllable is divided into two parts.*

Diæta, æ; f. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ διᾶσθαι, i. à *convivio*, quæ in ea peragebantur. Erat enim locus, in quo cibus sumi solebat. Quanquam Varr. Latin. voc. esse existimat, ità dict. quòd in ea per diem ederetur. Quandoque sumitur pro Victus ratione, ex διαίτᾶσθαι, quod est *Certa victûs ratione uter*, ex διὰ & ἄω, *halo*, J.C. Scal. de Insomn. διαίτα, *temperatus* dic. pro tenui victu, ductum est enim ab eo, quòd spiritus tantùm alimento quis contentus est; *Aer* spiritus est, διαὴρ *perspiratio*. Al. à δαίω, i. *æstuo*, quod à δαίνυμι *epulas do*, hoc à δαίω divido, partior. *A parlor to sup in; diet, eating or drinking: a place where judgment was given, so the* Germans *call their Councels* Diets. Pro Diæta leg. ρεῖα. V. Voss.

Diætarcha, Gr. διαιτάρχης· servus qui diætæ præest, diætarius.

Diætarius, ii; m. Dig. διαιτητής. *A servant attending on supper; also one looking into chambers or parlors, as he sought for something purposely to steal; a waiter in a chamber*: Servi in diæta servientes, vel fur diætas expilans.

Diætetæ, Græc. διαιτηταὶ, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαίτᾶσθαι. *Arbiters, indifferent Judges.*

Diætetica, æ; f. Gr. Cels. διαιτητικὴ, i. *The part of Physick curing by diet.*

Diætetĭcus, a, um; adj. διαιτητικὸς. Cels. *Pertaining to moderate diet.* Diæteticus medicus, Jun. *That prescribeth diet to the sick.*

Diagalangia; ex galanga confectio. *A composition made of* Galanga.

Diaglaucion, Plin. 27. 10. Gr. ex Glaucio herba. *A kind of medicine for the eyes.*

Diagonale, lis; n. διαγώνιον. *A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one Angle and his Diagone common with the greater.*

Diăgōnalis, le; & Diagonius, a, um; & Diagonios, Vitruv. 6. 3. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other*: ex γωνία *angulus.*

Diagramma, atis; n. Vitruv. Gr. ex διαγράφω describo: V. Calv. *A title of a book, a sentence or decree. Also a figure of Geometry drawn in a place: and in Musick it is called, A proportion of measures, distinguished by certain notes.*

Diagrapharius, Gr. qui publica exigit, Publicanus, Mart.

Diagraphe, Gr. descriptio, scriptura, Publicanorum acta per scriptiones.

Diagraphice, es; f. Gr. Plin. *The art of painting or graving.*

Diagraphorius, Gr. Publicanus, qui publica exigit.

Diagredium, vel Diagridium; Offic. *A gum distilling out of the root of the herb* Scammonium, *and is a vehement medicine to purge choler. The learneder Physicians write it* Diacrydion.

Diahyssopum. *A medicine made of hyssop.*

Diăĭris; ab Iri Confectio. *A medicine made of* Iris.

Dialacca; à laccha sic dicta, Nichol. in Antid. *A medicine made of* lacca.

Dialectica, æ; f. Isid. quòd disputat de dictis; rectiùs secundùm Platonem, pro τῇ λέξει χρᾶσθαι, vel περὶ τὸ διαλέγεσθαι.

λεκτικὴ· nam homines ſolummodò diſputare & optimè uti ratione à natura poſſunt. *Dialectica*, diſputator; *Dialectice*, διαλεκτικὴ, prudentia diſputandi. *The art of Logick, teaching to reaſon.*

Dialectica, orum; n. plur. Cic. *de Fin.* 15. *Logick matters, Logick queſtions.*

Dialectícè, adv. διαλεκτικῶς. *By the art of Logick, like a Logician.*

Dialecticus, a, um; adj. Græc. *Pertaining to Logick.*

Dialecticus, ci; m. Gr. *A Logician, that teacheth the art of reaſoning to and fro.*

Dialectus, Gr. Suet. ex διαλέγομαι loquor, ſermocinor. *A manner of ſpeech in any language divers from others.*

Dialemma. *The ſpace betwixt the fits of Feavers.*

Dialeucum vel Dialeucon, ci; n. Gr. Plin. 31. 6. à λευκὸν candidum. *A kind of Saffron.*

Dialexis, eos; f. Græc. *A diſputation.*

Dialis, le; Iſid. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.* Dialis cœna, Sen. *A very great and dainty ſupper or feaſt, Idem.*

Diallage, Quint. Gr. *A figure, when many arguments are brought to one effect:* ex διὰ & ἀλλάσσω muto.

Dialogicus, a, um. *Of a Dialogue.*

Dialogiſmus, διαλογισμὸς, Ruff. *A figure, when as one diſcuſſing a thing by himſelf, as it were talking with another, doth make the queſtion, and maketh anſwer.*

Dialogium, ii; n. Lucian. idem.

Dialogus, gi; m. Gr. Quidam ὅτι δύο λέγουσιν, *quia duo loquuntur:* ſed ſatis accipitur, & commodiùs duci queat ἀπὸ τοῦ διαλέγεσθαι, quod *differere* & *ſermocinari* ſignificat. *A Dialogue or communication between two or more.*

Dialyſis, vel Dialyſis; à διαλύω diſſolvo. *A figure, when members of ſentences be put without conjunctions.* Vide Dialyton.

Dialurenſis; pelagia. *A kind of purple fiſh, living by times in ſundry parts of the ſea, and changing as it were his paſture,* Plin. 9. 37.

Dialyton, Gr. Iſid. *A figure, when many words are put without any conjunction.*

Diamanna; ex manna Confectio, Nich.

Diamarenatum; compoſ. ex Amarens.

Diamargariton, & Diamargaritum; ex margaritis medicina vel Confectio. Nich. *A medicine made of pearls.*

Diamas, antis; m. gen. *A precious ſtone.*

Diambra; Confectio ex ambra.

Diameter, vel Diametrus, tri; f. Col. παρὰ τὸ διαμετρεῖν à demetiendo. *A line dividing any figure into equal parts, or a line which goeth through the middle part of any figure: it is called alſo* Dimetiens. Ex diametro oppoſita; Ex diametro diſtare; *To be directly oppoſite; to differ directly.*

Diamone, Græc. permanſio, à διαμένω permaneo, Plin. 10, Ep. 117. ſed Caſaub. contendit ſcribendum *dianomes*; διανομὴς Eſt autem διανομὴ diviſio, portio cuique diſtributa, ut populus contrahatur tanquam ad ſolennes ſportulas. Vide Dianome.

Diamorion, & Diamoron; confectio, vel genus medicaminis, ex ſucco mori dict.

Diamoſcum. *A confect made of muſk.*

Dianetheton grammaton; Iſid. figura plana.

Dianœa, & Dianoia, æ; f. Græc. Quint. ex διὰ & νόος νῦς, *mens*: διάνοια mentis agitatio. *The mind, underſtanding*; diſcurſus.

Diangĕlus; ex Angelus, Mart.

Dianiſum. *A medicine made of Aniſeed.*

Dianius; locus Dianæ ſacratus.

Dianome, Gr. diviſio, portio cuique diſtributa, Plin. 10. Ep. 117.

Dianthos. *A compoſition of* Anthos.

Dianolibanum. *A medicine of* Olibanum.

Diapalma. *A kind of Salve.*

Diapapaver. *A medicine made of Poppey.*

Diapaſma, atis; n. Gr. Jun. à διαπάσσειν ab inſpergendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders, that is either caſt among apparrel to make them ſmell ſweet, or into a wound, or ſuperfluouſly into drink,* Plin. 13. 2.

Diapaſon, Gr. Plin. διὰ πασῶν per omnia. *A concord in muſick of all.*

Diapedeſis, Gr. eſt exiguorum vaſorum apertio, aut potiùs corundem tunicæ excoriatio, adéoque ſeri ſanguinis excretio per tunicas extenuatas.

Diapendium; medicina ex penidiis.

Diapendion, *A kind of Electuary available to the breſt.*

Diapenſia, æ. *The herb Sanicle or Sanikel.*

Diapente, Gr. Macr. à διὰ & πέντε quinque; *Of five*: potio ſic dicta.

Diaphanes, Gr. Lat. Lapis ſpecularis. *Good to make emplaiſters.*

Diaphanum, Græc. διαφανὲς, à διαφαίνειν à tranſlucendo. *Clear like Cryſtal.*

Diaphonia, æ; f. Iſidor. Græc. à διαφωνία diſſono. *A diſcord, a divers ſound.*

Diaphoniſta, æ; m. Mart. διαφωνιστὴς. *He that maketh divers ſounds.*

Diaphora, æ; f. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαφέρειν à differendo. *A difference.*

Diaphoreſis, f. Gr. Lat. digeſtio, ſeu evaporatio, quæ humores per halitum digerit. V. Stup. *Digeſtion or evaporation.*

Diaphoreticus, a, um; adj. *That diſſolveth or ſendeth forth humors.*

Diaphragma, atis; n. Græc. à διαφράσσειν ab interſepiendo. *A round muſcle lying overthwart the lower part of the breſt, ſeparating the heart and lights from the ſtomach: the Midriff.* Septum tranſverſum, Plin. φρένες dict. ob conſenſum ejus cum mente, hoc enim inflammato ſequitur delirium. Lat. *Præcordia*, quia Cordi prætenditur. Plin.

Diaphrattontes, Gr. membranæ quæ totum thoracis ſpacium, à jugulo ad ſeptum uſque, in duos ſinus, dextrum ſiniſtrúmque, dividunt.

Diaphthora; corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Diapontius, Plaut. Moſt. *Habeo, ego tranſmarinus hoſpes ſum diapontius.*

Diaporeſis, Græc. dubitatio; Figura oratoria, quæ fit quoties omnia & magna videntur, & paria, ita ut Orator neſciat à quibus potiſſimùm dicere incipiat. *The Rhetorical figure Dubitation.* Cal.

Diapraſſium; medicina ex praſſio.

Diaprunum; medicina ex prunis.

Diapſalma, atis; n. Gr. Hier. Commutatio rythmi, aut viciſſitudo canendi. V. Mart.

Diarium, ii; n. ἐφήμερος, τὸ ἐφήμερον· à Die, & ſignif. Victum quotidianum; i. Quod in unius diei cibum datur. *Proviſion for one day; a book of remembrance, an intituling book, a diary, a journal book; a days wages.* Diarium *is alſo* Servilis cibus, *Courſe or homely meat.* Poſt Aſellum diaria non ſumo, *I uſe not to lay a Churl upon a Gentleman,* Petron. Arbit.

Diarius, a, um; ἐφήμερος. *Of a day.* Diaria febris, *A Feaver holding but one day.*

Diarthœa, æ; f. Græc. *A looſeneſs of the belly without inflammation, a Laſk:* à διαῤῥέω.

Diarrhyton, t. b. Gr. Plin. 5. 4. *Waterish, fleg miſh.*

Diarthrōſis, Græc. *A knitting together of bones, ordained to ſome manifeſt moving, and is divided into* Enarthroſis, Arthrodia, Ginglymos. Vide ſuis locis.

Dias, adis; f. *The deuce or number of two.*

Diaſatyrion, Græc. *Diaſatyrion*; dict. quòd *Satyrion* herbam recipiat. *A medicine to stir men to the luſt of the body, a compoſition made of* Satyrion.

Diaſchiſma; dimidium dieſeos. *Half the quarter of a tune or tone.* Jun.

Diaſcordium. *A kind of medicine, the principal ingredient whereof is* Scordium.

Diaſenna, vel Diaſonna. *A compoſition made of* Senna.

Diaſpermaton; medicamentum quod ex ſeminibus conſtat. Stup.

Diaſphendonomeni, Græc. διασφενδονάμενοι, Plut. in Alex. à διασφενδονάομαι. *Such as were bound by the legs to the tops of two trees drawn together, and pulled aſunder by the violence of the ſame let go.*

Diaſpoleticum. *A medicine made of Cummin.*

Diaſtaſis, Græc. idem quod Diſtantia.

Diaſtema, atis; n. Græc. Sidon. *A diſtance of place.*

Diaſtole, es; f. Iſid. Gr. à διαστέλλω divido. *A diſtinction in a ſentence; a figure, whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature, is made long.* Apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arteriæ. Gorrh. *The liſting up or riſing of the heart, the Arteries, the Brain and Rims that do incloſe it: and this riſing is in length, breadth, and deepneſs, ſenſible to feel by pulſes.*

Diaſtoli, vel Diaſtoles dicuntur caſii, i. dictatores vel diſtinctores legis, h. e. publicarum rationum.

Diaſtrŏphos, phi; m. Gr. *Froward and perverſe.*

Diaſyrmos, Iſid. à διασύρω diſtraho. *A figure, whereby one word is drawn to two divers ſignifications, or which doth extenuate great things, and extoll ſmall things.*

Diaſyrticus, a, um; & Diaſyrticum;

ſubſtant. Spartian. *A biting or reproachful taunt upon the equivocation of a word: as the ſurname* Geticus, *for murdering his brother* Geta; *which otherwiſe might have reference to the* Getæ, *whom he vanquiſhed.*

Diaterium, ii; n. *A kind of mood in Muſick.* Pœdian.

Diateſſaron, Græc. *Of four.* Muſica menſura eſt, conſtans ex duobus tonis & ſemitonio minore: διὰ τεσσάρων. *Alſo an emplaiſter made of four ingredients.*

Diathamaron; à *thamar* dactylus. *A compoſition of Dates.* Fuck.

Diathēca, f. vel Diatheca, orum; n. Matt. Græc. ex διὰ & τίθημι pono. *A Teſtament, and an heritage falling by Teſtament.*

Diatheſis, Græc. affectus, diſpoſitio, διάθεσις: unum ex accidentibus verbi, quod Latini *genus* vocant.

Diātheton. *A medicine for the head-ach.*

Diathetum, ti; n. & Diathetarii, Nebriſſ. idem quod Diatretum & Diatretarii.

Diathyrum, Vitr. Gr. à θύρα foribus munio. *A Screen or Fence of boards or other ſtuff, to keep out the wind, when the gates or doors be open: alſo a Rail or Fence before doors or ſtalls, to keep off Horſes and Carts: a Bar. It may be uſed alſo for a Turn-pike, which ſoldiers uſe to lay in the breaches or lower places of the wall, or before the Foot in a battel, to keep off the enemies Horſe.*

Diatim; κατ' ἡμέραν. *Day by day.*

Diatŏni, vel Diatoni lapides. *Binders, Band-ſtones, Parpin-ſtones, that of either ſide of the wall ſhew their faces.* Eud. Frontati Vitruv. ex διατείνω.

Diatonos hypaton, Gr. Jun. *D. ſol. re.*

Diatonos meſon, Jun. Gr. *G. ſol. re. ut.*

Diatŏnum, vel Diātŏnicum, *Plain-ſong.* Boët.

Diatragacanthum. *A medicine made of* Tragacanth.

Diatretarii, Dig. *Turners which make embоſſed cups; alſo that perforate pearls.*

Diatretum, ti; n. Mart. O quantum diatreta valent! *A precious* Egyptian *drinking glaſs, called* Allaſſon, *which was curiouſly engraved. The* Toreumata, *or cheap turned glaſſes in* Martial, *were the counterfeits of theſe:* à διατρῆν perforo.

Diatretus, a, um; Mart. *A glaſs ſo engraved.* Salmaſ. Vide Allaſſon.

Diatriba; locus exercitii: διατριβή, commoratio, diſputatio; item locus ubi exercent ſe Philoſophi, Auditorium.

Diatrion pipereon. *A medicine made of three kinds of Pepper.*

Diatritarii. *They that faſt three days together.*

Diatritos, vel Diatriton. *Abſtinence made by the ſpace of three days.* Coop.

Diaturbith. *A medicine made of* Turbith.

Diatūrei, Alciat. Κεῖ τ' διαίτης à vitta, & ἀράβδ custos. *They that warded or watched ſhips, onely for their living of meat and drink.*

Diatyposis, Gr. deformatio, delineatio, Scal. Poët. 3. 36.

Diaulus, li; m. Gr. Vitruv. duorum ſtadiorum ſpatium, Mart. ex Manil. *A meaſure of ground containing two furlongs: alſo a pipe, or a thing like one.*

Diaxyloaloes. *A medicine of the wood of* Aloes.

Diazinziber. *A medicine made of Ginger.*

Dibalo, as; Var. deblactero, vel deglutio: à voce vel balatu pecorum tranſlatum. Dibalare rem; κατάφατιν τινὸς ἀείδω.

Dibapha, ſive Dibaphos; Gr. *Purple twice dyed.*

Dibaphus, a, um; Græc. παρὰ τὸ δὶς βάπτω βάπτω. Quint. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

Dibellum, li; i. ſecundum bellum, Cæſ. *The ſecond war.*

Dibola tela; i. duplici cuſpide.

Dibrachys, Gr. quod duas habet ſyllabas breves: idem quod Pyrrichius.

Dica, æ; f. δίκη, judicium, actio, libellus actionem continens, tabula, vel cautio, vel charta; proprié ubi continetur ſumma debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium; Cath. lis, actio. *A Cauſe, Accuſation, Judgment or Proceſs.* Impingam tibi dicam, Ter. *I will bring or have an Action or Proceſs againſt thee.* ¶ Dicam ſcribere, JC. eſt Dictare actionem ſeu edere, Sign. etiam Judicium dictare, Bud.

Dicācitas, ātis; f. φιλολοιδορία, χλευασμός. *Scoffing or bourding.*

Dicaciter, adv. Apul. σκωπτικῶς. *Snappiſhly in terms, tauntingly.*

Dicacula, æ; f. Plaut. *A tatling goſſip, a ſtrumpet:* dim. ex Dicax.

Dicācŭlē, adv. *Somewhat ſcoffingly, or by way of bourd.* Apul.

Dicācŭlus, a, um; à Dicax, Plaut. σκωπτικός. *Merry in talking, full of words, he that chatteth or prateth.*

Dicæarchia, Gr. δικαίαρχια vocatur, quæ nunc *Puteoli* (ut inquit Feſtus) quòd ea civitas quondam juſtiſſimè regebatur: δικαία ἀρχὴ juſtum imperium. *A juſt government.*

Dicæarchus, chi; m. Græc. *A juſt Prince.*

Dicædio, is. *To carve or inchaſe in branches or vineyers.*

Dĭcæŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gr. Rutil. juris defenſio. *Juſtification by or in talk.*

Dicæpolus; qui circa reddenda jura verſatur, Calv.

Dicaſſis, pro Dicas, Plaut.

Dicaſſit, i. Dixerit.

Dicaſterium; judiciale forum, δικαστήριον. *A Judgment-hall.*

Dicaſtes; judex, δικαστής.

Dicaſtiſſimi; domeſtici, Calv.

Dĭcātio, ōnis; f. & Dicatura, æ; f. verb. ἀνάθεσις, ἀφιέρωσις: à Dico, Plin. *A vowing, ſubmitting, promiſing, addicting or dedicating.*

Dĭcātus, a, um; part. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Addicted, dedicated, conſecrated, imployed.* Homines dicati Imperio, Statiſſ. Amm. Marcell.

Dīcax, ācis; c. g. σκώπτης, ἄφρων, φιλοκάμμων. *A jeſter or ſcoffer, a railer, a prater: a chop-logick: a tell-tale.*

Dice, pro Dic, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam, Feſt.

Dicebo, pro Dicam, Nonn.

Dicendus, & antiq. Dicundus, a, um. *Due to be ſpoken.*

Dicentarius, ii; m. Cod. *A pleader of cauſes.*

Dichalcum, ci; n. *The coin called Quadrans.* C.

Dichas, Gr. *The meaſure of eight fingers.* Coop.

Dichophyca. *A falling of the hair.*

Dichoræus, Gr. διχόρεος. Pedis genus eſt, ex duobus conſtans trochæis, duplex choræus. Cic.

Dichoria; totus chorus dimidiatus, διχορία.

Dĭchŏtŏmia, Gr. ſectio vel diviſio in duas partes.

Dichŏtŏmus, διχότομος. *That is divided in the midſt, or into two parts.*

Dichroma. *Emplaiſters of divers colors.*

Dicibilum, li; n. *A manner or exerciſe of pleading or declaiming.* Apul.

Dicis cauſâ; ex Dex, dicis; cujus comp. ſunt in uſu, ut *judex, vindex*: à Dico, Cal. *Dicis gratiâ*, eſt Remiſſe, & eo tantùm animo, et officio functi videamur, quantum ſatis ad vitandum reprehenſionem. Rectè igitur Dicis gratiâ erit δίκης ἕνεκα, i. λόγου, vel νόμου, vel ὁσίας χάριν, *verbi gratiâ, conſuetudinis* vel *moris ergò*, Beem. *Dicis*, genitivus hic ſolus eſt in uſu. Dicis cauſâ, i. leviter, per ſpeciem & nomen, non ex animo. *Dicis cauſâ* priſcis factum dicitur, quod vitandi judicii, & tegendi criminis gratiâ factum eſt. Quidam à verbo *Dico, as*, qu. ſit *dicantis cauſa* vel *dicationis ergò. Dicis cauſâ* id fieri dicimus, quod nullâ aliâ de cauſa fit, quàm ut factum eſſe dicatur, Cajus. *For form and faſhion ſake.*

Dicio, ōnis; Gloſſ. poteſtas, imperium: à δίκη, i. *jus, judicium*; poteſtas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure: juriſdictio. Eſt item regio, in quam quis imperium habet, & in qua quis jus dicere poteſt. Vide Ditio.

Dicito, as; freq. à Dico, Donat. *To ſpeak often.*

Dicitur, imp. *Men ſay.*

Dico, as; ex δείκνυμι, attribuo: id cùm jure fieri debeat, à δίκη oritur, quod eſt *jus*; inde δικάζω, ῶ. Eſt & *Dico* conſecro: ἀνατίθημι, ἀφιερόω. *To vow, offer, dedicate, give for ever or conſecrate: to give or imploy himſelf wholly.* Hanc operam tibi dico, Ter. *I dedicate this pains to you*; or, *I take this pains for your ſake.* ¶ Me tibi in clientelam dico, Cæſ. *I commit my ſelf to your tuition.*

Dico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex δείκνυμι indico; ex δείκω Canin. voce indico, ſignifico. Var. à δικάζω. Scal. à δείκω, unde δείκνυμι eſt oſtendo, manifeſtum reddo; & *Dicere*, eſt ſenſa animi manifeſtare. *To ſay, to ſpeak, to tell, to bid, to call, to affirm, to charge, to ſignifie: to plead or to defend in pleading: to deſcribe, to pronounce, to appoint, to preſcribe, to make. Alſo to promiſe*, Pompon. *to mean: to dedicate: to ſing*, Virg. Dicere leges, Liv. *To make laws, and command them to be kept, as a conqueror doth unto thoſe that are conquered.* ¶ Dicere diem alicui, Liv. ἐπάγω δίκην; *To cite one to appear and anſwer to that ſhall be laid againſt him.* Interdum extra judicium, *To agree upon or appoint a day of meeting.* ¶ Dicere dotem filio vel filiæ, i. Promittere in dotem, Ter. ¶ Dicere jus, *is when the Judg giveth ſentence according to law.* ¶ Dicere mulctam, *To inflict puniſhment.* ¶ Dicere legem, eſt Conditionem in contractu apponere. ¶ *Dicere*, pro Reſpondere. ¶ Dicere vindicias, pro Dare & adjudicare. ¶ Dico pro Rogo. Plaut. *Mihi quæ dicam, edíſſere.* ¶ Dicere in-

juſtè

juſtè alteri, pro Maledicere. ¶ *Dicere causam* Vocare, nominare eſt; quandoque Denunciare; aliquando Affirmare; aliquando Dicare, Pronunciare: Dixti, pro Dixiſti. ¶ *Dicere causam*, dicitur reus, cùm accuſationibus reſpondere cogitur. ¶ Jus dicere eſt magiſtratuum. ¶ Dicere in magiſtrum equitum, pro Creare. ¶ Dicere nomen alicui, pro Imponere. ¶ *Dicere Sacramento* dicebantur milites, cùm ad jusjurandum adigebantur, reipub. ſe non defuturos. ¶ Dicere ſententiam, *To ſpeak his opinion*. ¶ Dicere pro teſtimonio, quod nunc dicimus *Deponere*. ¶ Dicere ad voluntatem alicujus, eſt Aſſentari, adulari. ¶ Dicere ſalutem alicui.

Dictoſſon, Jun. vide Sindon. Linum Ægyptium. *Fine flax or linen.*

Dicrōtum, ti; n. Gr. *A Galley that hath two oars on a ſeat or bank, a Galley-ſoiſt.*

Dicrotus pulſus; i. bis feriens: à δὶς & pulſus. *Beating double.*

Dictāmen, mĭnis; n. γνώμων, κανών. *A thing written by another mans inſtruction or preſcript, rule, example.*

Dictamum, vel Dictamnum, ni; n. & Dictamus, vel Dictamnus; m. *Dictamnum* dict. mons Cretæ, ex quo *dictamnum* herba nomen accepit, propter quam apud Virgil. cerva vulnerata ſalutem petragrat, Iſid. Διὸ ἢ τίκτειν parere, quòd partum accelerat. *An herb having leaves like Penireyal, but greater and ſomewhat hoary: it biteth the tongue like Ginger, and draweth out any thing faſtned in the body: Dittander or Dittany, Garden Ginger.* Virgil.

Dictārium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A leſſon or ſpech.*

Dictāta, ōrum; n. ὑπαγορεύματα. *Interpretations, Expoſitions, Declarations, which the Maſter doth endite or pronounce to his Scholars for to write. Alſo precepts, inſtructions, ordinances,* Juven.

Dictātio, ōnis; f. Paul. *A pronouncing to another any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris; m. διανιπτὴς, ἐπιτηρητὴς τοῦ λογιζῶν. *He that pronounceth to another a thing to be written. Alſo a chief Officer among the* Romans, *which for half a year had a Kings power; never choſen but in ſome great danger or trouble of the Commonwealth; and at the half years end, under pain of treaſon, yielded up his authority.* Magiſter populi extraordinarius, qui magnâ neceſſitate Reipub. creabatur. Var. L. L. *Dictator*, quòd à Conſule *dicebatur*, cui dicto audientes omnes eſſe debent. Heſych. μὰγαρχος, ἀυτοκράτωρ, πρώτος. Qui proximam à *Dictatore* poteſtatem obtinebat *Magiſter equitum* vocabatur.

Dictatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictator.*

Dictātrix, ĭcis; f. à Dicto, Plaut. ἀρχιτέλις. *A woman appointing what is to be done, a miſtreſs of a feaſt.*

Dictātūra, æ; f. δικτατορία ἀρχὴ. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written: the Dictatorſhip.*

Dictērium, ii; n. σκῶμμα, σκῶμμα δὲ dictum ſcenicum aculeatum, Nonn. Dicteria, qu. *dicta non ſeria.* Scal. dicit *dicteria* eſſe εἰδώλα, quibus in exorciis fabularum hiſtriones utebantur (vide ad Var.) ad captandam attentionem. *A taunt, a ſcoff, a quip, a mock:* qu. δικτήριον.

Dictĭo, ōnis; f. verb λέξις. *A ſpeaking or uttering, a pronouncing a word, an eloquent Oration, an Oration or pleading. Alſo an Oracle,* ὁ χρησμὸς, Liv. *Alſo a ſtile or maner of enditing.* Dictio eadem in utriſque, *They have both the ſame ſtile or charakter.*

Dictionare; i. Conjungere dictiones ad conſtructionem orationis.

Dictionarium; λεξικὸν. *A Dictionary.*

Dictioſus, a, um; Var. idem quod Dicax.

Dictitatio, f. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictitator, m. Capell. *He that often warneth or telleth the ſame.*

Dictĭto, as; freq. à Dicto: συχνὰ λέγω. *To ſpeak or tell often or in divers places*; to plead.

Dictitor, ar.s; Sidon. *To be told, taught, or given in charge.*

Dicto, as; freq. à Dico: ὑπαγορεύω, ὑφηγοῦμαι, ὑποτυπώζω. *To tell, appoint or rehearſe to one how or what he ſhall write, to ſpeak, to counſel, to promiſe. Dictare* item, pro Edicere, polliceri. ¶ Dictare actionem ſive judicium, eſt Impingere dicam: apud JC. ſignificat Actionem adverſario voce edere, cùm Actor adverſario, quàm actionem intenturus ſit, denuntiat.

Dictor, aris; Aug. *To be often taught, or given to be copied out.*

Dictor, ōris; idem qui Doctor. *A teacher.* Quæ dictor præcipit, orator oſtendit, Quint.

Dictorium. *An auditory, a place where hearers ſtand.* Vide Auditorium, Cerd.

Dictoſus, a, um. Vide Dicax.

Dictum, ti; n. λόγος, ῥῆμα. *A word, a ſaying, a proverb.* Hinc Dicta, Diſputationes & Rationes Philoſophicæ, λόγοι, Lucret. Etiam facetè, breviter & acutè dicta. Dictum item pro Maledictum, Ter. & pro Juſſum. ¶ Dictum ac factum, Ter. *No ſooner ſaid, but done.*

Dictūrio, is, īvi, īre; Macrob. λοξεύω. *To go about to ſpeak.*

Dictus, a, um; part. à Dicor: λεχθεὶς. *Spoken, ſaid, told, accounted: appointed, aſſigned, dedicated,* Virg. *Alſo promiſed,* Saluſt.

Dictyota, ōrum; f. b. vel Dictyoton, n. vel Dictyotheton, Plin. *A kind of Building made full of Grates, for men to look through: the Gratings in a Ship:* à δίκτυα retia.

Dicundi, Dicundo, Dicundum; Plaut. pro Dicendi, &c.

Dĭcŭtio, is, ūſſi; Celſ. *To beat or knock, to ſhake in pieces:* ex Di & Quatio.

Dida, æ; f. *A dad, didder or teat: a Nurſes word:* ſic interpres Moſchionis vertit μαζὸν.

Dĭdaſcălia, æ; f. Cæl. ad Cic. Gr. *Learning, doctrine.*

Didaſcalicum, ſeu Protrepticum magiſtrale, Auſon.

Didaſcalicus, a, um; διδασκαλικὸς: ad didaſcaliam pertinens. *Doctrinal.*

Didaſcalo, as; Mart. διδάσκω. *To inſtruct or teach.*

Didaſcalus, li; m. Gr. διδάσκαλος. *A maſter, inſtructer or teacher.*

Didia, Macr. 3. 17. *A law made among the* Romans *for exceſs of fare:* à latore Didio dict.

Dĭdĭtus; pererebatus, divulgatus: Gloſſ. Iſid.

Dido, dis, didĭdi, dĭdĭtum; Hor. *Dido* ex *Divido*, ablatâ mediâ ſyllabâ: diſtribuo, divido, in multos diffundo, Donat. *To digeſt or concoct; to diſtribute or divide:* Virg. διδύμω.

Dĭdōron. *A Tile of two hands bredth.* Sic & Tetradori, Pentadori. Vide Doron. Plin. 35. 14. à δῶρον palmus.

Didorus, a, um; Gr. δίδωρος, Plin. *Of that bredth.*

Didrachmum, mi; n. Plin. Gr. *A piece of old money containing two drachms: fifteen pence of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half.* Cal. ex Bud. Diſragmum.

Dīdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διαμερίζω, διαιρῶ. *To bring into ſundry parts, to divide or pull aſunder: to open that is ſhut, to looſe, unbind or undo: to drain, derive or convey.*

Dīducor, eris; Poët. *To be divided, parted or opened.*

Diductio, ōnis; Aug. διάλυσις. *A dividing into ſundry parts or places.*

Diductus, a, um; part. διελλιμένος, διαχωρίσεις. *Separated, divided, opened, cleft, gaping, ſtraddling.*

Didymus, a, um; Gr. δίδυμος, geminus; à δὶς & δύο duo. *A twin.* Didymi, *Twins. Alſo the* teſtes, quia gemini; Gal. & Hom. Il. Ψ. *The cods of a man.*

Dĭĕcŭla, æ; f. dimin. ἡμερίδιον. *A little while, a ſhort ſpace or time.*

Dielcyſtinda, Jun. διελκυστίνδα, Poll. ab ἕλκω trabo. *A kind of Play, where in two companies of Boys holding hands all on a row, do pull with hard hold one another, till one be overcome: it is called Sun and Moon.*

Diĕmĕron, Gr. Lat. *biduum*, Agræt. *The ſpace of two days.*

Diennis, & Diennium; Macrob. *The ſpace of two years.*

Dieo, es. *To make a day.* Cat.

Dierectē, adv. Plaut. *In an unlucky day, with a miſchief.*

Dierecti, à *die* vocati ſunt crucifixi, quaſi *ad diem erecti.* Non. Feſtus ſcribit *Dierectum* per Antiphraſin dici apud Veteres, volentes ſignificare *diem malum*, unde *dierectè* adverbial. dicimus, quaſi in malum diem. *Apage in dierectum à domo noſtra iſtam inſanitatem.* Var. Feſto *Dierectus* dici videtur κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, qu. *dies minimè rectus. Dierectus*, quaſi *dici erectus*, i. luci, ut in luce publicè pendeat: potiùs qu. *ſub dio erectus*, i. in crucem actus. Voſſ. Mart.

Dierectum. Vide Dierecti.

Dies, ei; m. vel f. in ſing. ἡμέρα, à *divo*, quibus dicabantur. Var. a Deo qui movet mundum: in plur. tantùm masc. Feſt. quod *divini* ſit operis; ſive à Jove, ut putabant, ejus rectore, quem Gr. Δία appell. ſive quòd aër diurnus dehiſcat in candorem. *Dies* pro Diviſione dici. Vide verbum ſupra. Dies totius anni inſtitutione Numæ aut Feſti erant, aut Profeſti, aut Interciſi. *Feſti* dies, aut ſacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causâ fuerunt inſtituti: *Profeſti* autem dividuntur in Faſtos, Comitiales, Comperendinos, Statos, Præliares: *Intercisi* vero dicebantur, qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes.

Hujus nominis genitivus eſt *diei, diei*, & *die*. Cic. *Equites non daturos illius dies pœnas*. Dies qui hebdomadem conſtituunt, à ſeptem planetis cognominati ſunt. Primus ſeptimanæ dies à Sole, Dies Solis ſive Phœbi dicitur, ἡμέρα κυριακὴ, *Sunday*. Secundus à Luna, Dies Lunæ, σελήνης, *Moonday, Munday*. Tertius à Marte dic. Dies Martis, *Tueſday*. Quartus à Mercurio, Dies Mercurii, *Wedneſday*. Quintus à Jove, Dies Jovis, *Thurſday*. Sextus à Venere dic. Veneris, *Friday*. Septimus à Saturno dic. Saturni, *Saturnday or Saturday*. ¶ In diem vivere *is*, *To be content for the preſent, and not care for the future*. ¶ Venire in diem, pro Naſci. *A day, time or ſeaſon*. ¶ Quinquennii die; pro Quinto anno, Procul. Diecraſtini vel ſeptimi, pro Craſtino vel Septimo, Plaut. Diequarti & Diequarté (illud de præterito, hoc de futuro intelligitur) pro Die quarto: & Diepriſtini vel Diepriſtiné, pro Die priſtino, Macrob. l. 4. Gell. 10. 24. & 2. 19. ubi & e in *die* corripitur, contra ac cùm ſolùm ponitur. ¶ Dies naturalis, *The ſpace of 24 hours: the ſpace from Sun-riſing to Sun-riſing again*. ¶ Dies artificialis, *The time that the Sun is above the* Horizon *of any place: the time from Sun-riſing to Sunſet*. ¶ Dies civilis, *The day appointed by ſome Civil conſtitution, in time all one with the Natural, but differing ſpecially in the beginning and ending: ſome Nations beginning it from the Sun-ſet, as the* Jews, Athenians, Italians: *ſome from Noon: ſome from Midnight*. ¶ Dies ſignifieth *alſo the time that any Star is above the* Horizon. ¶ *Alſo time and ſtate*. Dies adimit ægritudinem, Ter. *Time wears away ſickneſs*. ¶ Dies juſti, *Certain days of reſpite for a Debtor to provide the Debt confeſſed, wherein the Creditor might not trouble him*, Paul. Gell. ¶ Dies Criticus *or* Decretorius, *A Critical day, wherein ſigns of death do appear*, Jun. Bis die potiùs quàm ſemel cibum capere, Celſ. *Twice a day*. ¶ De die, *In the day-time*, Martial. *Alſo day by day*, Apul. ¶ Dies cognitionis, Ulp. *A day of hearing, or a day when the matter is tried*.

Dieſcit, ἡμέρα γίνεται. *It is day, it waxeth day*.

Dieſis, Vitruv. διέσις· ſemitonii dimidium, vel ſemitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or half of half a tone*. Vide Jun.

Dieſpiter, tris; Hor. ζεὺς, diei pater vel Jupiter, olim Dijovis, & *Deeſpiter* dict. h, e, aër, & dies pater.

Diet, imperſon. Plaut. lucet. *It is day*.

Diĕtĕris, Cenſ. Græc. διετηρὶς, à δὶς & ἔτος annus. *The ſpace of two years*.

Dieticus, a, um. *Keeping from day to day, regular*. Cat.

Dietim, vel Diatim; adv. *Daily*. Cat.

Dieto, as. *To keep a diet*. Cerd.

Diexodicus, a, um; copioſè tractatus, Mart.

Diexodus, διέξοδος· exitus, tranſitus, ſuſa explicatio, Mart. *A going out or forth: a larger expreſſion of himſelf*.

Diezeugmĕnôn nete, Jun. Gr. *E. la. mi*. Diezeugmene paranete; penultima diviſarum. *D. la. ſol. re*.

Diffamabĭlis, le; adj. Cod. *Eaſie to be defamed*.

Diffamatio, onis; f. Auguſt. διαφημία, κακοφημία. *A defaming or ſlandering*.

Diffamator, m. Cod. διαφήμος. *A defamer or taker away of ones good name*.

Diffamatus, a, um; part. Ovid. διακεκριμένος. *That hath an ill name or report*.

Diffamo, as; Tacit. διαφημίω· per diverſas partes famam divulgo; ſiniſtram famam de re quapiam ſpargo. *To ſpread an ill report of, to publiſh*. Leg. & Diffamor; *To be ſlandred or traduced*.

Diffarreātio, ōnis; f. τῶν ἀμζύγων διάλυσις· genus ſacrificii, quo inter virum & mulierem fit diſſolutio, dict. *Diffarreatio*, quia fiebat *farreo* libo adhibito, Feſt. *A ſacrifice done between a man and his wife at a divorcement, as* Confarreatio *was at the joining*.

Diffarreatus, a, um; Dig. *Divorced*.

Diffarreo, as, avi; Dig. *To divorce*.

Diffaſcio, as; Hor. *To unſwathe, to untie or unwrap*.

Differcio, is, ſi, tum, īre; ex Dis & Farcio, Hor. συμπλήθω. *To ſtuff or pour in*. Leg. & Differcior, *To be filled*.

Differens, tis; part. διαφέρων, διάφορος. *Different, divers*.

Differenter, adv. Auguſt. διαφέρως. *With difference*.

Differentia, æ; f. ex Differo: διαφορὰ. *A difference*.

Differitas; pro Differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ers, tuli, latum, ferre; in diſtinctas partes fero. Aliquando Dividere, ſcindere, diſſipare. Interdum In ordinem ponere. Aliqu. Diſtare: ἀναβάλλομαι, διαφέρω. *To bring from one place to another: to carry aſunder into divers parts: to trouble, and with ſudden fear to bring to his wits end: to prolong, to defer, to put off or delay: to report, ſow or ſpread: to rent or teer in pieces: to divide or cut aſunder, to ſcatter: to differ, or be in difference, to vary, to be unlike, to diſagree: to ſet in order*. Tempeſtas nos differt ab illis, Plaut. *Scattereth or ſevereth us from them*. ¶ Differre aliquid in aliud tempus, menſem, diem, &c. Cæſ. *To defer till another time*. ¶ Vide quid differat inter meam opinionem & tuam, *See what difference there is between*, &c. ¶ In diverſum quadrigis differre, Virg. *To pull in pieces with four horſes*. ¶ Fama diſtulit, *A rumor was ſpread abroad*, Suet.

Differto, as; Nonn. *To ſtuff often*. Differtio, Nonn.

Differtus, a, um; part. à Differcio, Tac. διαπλεγεσθείς. *Filled or ſtuffed*.

Diffibulatus, a, um; Tertull. *Ungirded or given to licenſe: taken from the Players, who had their privities bound with a button for fear of loſing their voice*.

Diffibulo, as; Stat. ἀνατηρέω. *To unbutton, open or ungird*.

Difficacia, æ; f. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, atis; f. *Hardneſs or difficulty*: vide Cat.

Difficaciter, adv. V. Difficulter.

Difficax, acis; adj. & cior, ciſſimus. *Hard, difficult, not eaſie*: vide Cat.

Difficilè, adv. Plin. Difficiliter & Difficiliùs, cillimè: χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως. *Hardly*: alſo *ſeldom, never, by no means*.

Difficilis, le; Difficilior; Difficillimus, a, um; ex δὺς & Facilis: δύσκολος, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπὸς. *Hard, uneaſie; hard to pleaſe; crabbed, laborious, impoſſible*.

Difficiliter, adv. Cic. *Hardly*: idem quod Difficulter.

Difficul, pro Difficilè, Non.

Difficultas, atis; f. ex Difficilis; pro Difficilitas: δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχρεία. *Difficulty: trouble, danger, peril: a let: hardneſs, ſcarcity, dearth, want, lack: a diſtreſs: a diſeaſe, painfulneſs*: pro Inopia. ¶ Difficultas inteſtinorum; vide Dyſenteria. ¶ Difficultas urinæ; vide Iſchuria. ¶ Difficultas ſpirandi vel ſpiritûs, Celſ. *Shortneſs of breath, painful fetching of wind*.

Difficulter, adv. δυσκόλως. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty*.

Difficulto, as; Gloſſ. *To make hard and difficult*.

Diffidātio, ōnis. *A defiance or denouncing of war*.

Diffidens, tis; part. ἀπιστῶν. *Miſtruſting, which deſpaireth*.

Diffidenter, adv. ἀπίστως, ἀπιστικῶς. *With miſtruſt, without hope*.

Diffidentia, æ; f. ἀπιστία, ἀπιστικία. *Miſtruſt*.

Diffīdo, as; bellum indico, hoſtem declaro: à *feida* vel *fide*, & *dis* neg. tanquam non fidum habere, ſed perfidum. Vide Mart. Diffiduciare, Calep. idem.

Diffīdo, is, ſus, ſum, ĕre; ἀπιστῶ, ἀπιστικῶς. *To miſtruſt, to deſpair*. Sibi, vel De ſe diffidere; *To miſtruſt or deſpair of himſelf*.

Diffigo, *To faſten divers ways: alſo to looſe*.

Diffiguro, διαμορφόω. *To form diverſly, or to diſfigure*. Defiguro, idem.

Diffindo, is, fidi, fiſſum, ĕre; σχίζω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To cleave in ſunder*. Diffindere diem, Liv. *To put off a matter in examination until the next Court day*. Diffindere diem, & Dici diffiſſio, ſignificat diem interciſum, intercapedinatum, ac proinde dilatum, Nebriſſ. Leg. & Diffindor; indè part. Diffiſſus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Hor. διαπλάττω, μεταμορφόω. *To mar or make that which is made*.

Diffinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Vall. ex Dis & Finio: ὁρίζω. *To declare in few words the ſignification or nature of a thing plainly*: v. Definio.

Diffinītè, adv. *Definitely*.

Diffinitio, ōnis; f. Quint. ὁρισμὸς, ὅρος. *A definition or declaration of the nature, quality, or proper ſignification of a thing by generality or eſpeciality*. Vide Definitio.

Diffiſſio, διάῤῥηγμα. *A cleaving*. Gell. 14. 2.

Diffiſor, m. Aug. *He that miſtruſteth any thing*: ὁ ἀπιστῶν.

Diffiſſus, a, um; à Diffindor: διαῤῥηγεὶς. *Cleft or cut in ſunder*.

Diffiſus, a, um; part. à Diffido: ἀπιστούμενος. *Miſtruſting*.

Diffitĕor, ĕris, ĕri; ἀπαρνέομαι. *To be unwilling*.

Diffitiſcit, diſſolvitur; pro Diffatiſcit. Cerd.

Diffixus, a, um; Donat. *Looſed, unfaſtned*.

Diffilatio,

Diflatio, & Difflatus, & Perflatus; ea quam Medici *ſenſum latentem reſpirationis* appellant, quâ difflantur corpora vaporoſa & humida in vapores reſoluta. Cerd.

Difletus, a, um. *Bewailed, wept out or vehemently.* Difletis penè oculis, *Having well-nigh wept his eies out.* Apul.

Diflo, as; Plaut. διαπνέω. *To blow or puff down, to ſcatter with blowing.*

Diflŭens, tis; part. διαῤῥέων. *Looſe and ready to fall in ſunder.*

Diffluentia, æ; f. Aug. *A looſeneſs or flowing forth:* διάῤῥοια.

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run abroad, or into divers parts, as water doth: to abound: to run out on all parts, to be through wet: to melt, diſſolve, conſume:* ἀκόλαστον, σωματικῶς. Diffluere voluptatibus, vel otio; *To ſwim or be drowned in, to be altogether given to.*

Diflŭus, a, um; Attil. *Swimming in, or ſtarted in.*

Diffodio, dis, di; perfodio, διορύσσω. *To dig down to the bottom.*

Diffringo, is, frēgi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break in pieces, to bruiſe.*

Diffringor, ĕris. *To be broken in pieces.*

Diffugela, f. Gloſſ. *A place of ſuccor to fly unto.*

Diffŭgio, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre; διαφεύγω. Per tranſlat. pro Vitare, refugere, renuere. *To fly hither and thither, to run away, to refuſe to do a thing, to eſchew.*

Diffugium, ii; Tac. διαφυγὴ, καταφύγιον. *A refuge, a place to fly unto.*

Diffŭgo, as; Sil. *To chaſe divers ways.*

Diffŭgus, a, um. *That flieth divers ways.*

Diffulmĭno, as. *To ſtrike as with a thunderbolt, to beat down.* Apul.

Diffundibulum, li; n. Aug. *A ſieve or tunnel to pour through.*

Diffundĭto, as. *To ſpread or divulge,* Am. Marcell. Diffunditans, part. Ubiq; ſeſe diffunditans, *Bearing himſelf ſtill big,* Id.

Diffundo, is, fūdi, fūſum, ĕre; διαχέω. *To ſcatter abroad, to ſpill: to dilate, or let run or ſpread abroad: to proceed: to barrel wine, oil, or any ſuch liquor: to put liquor from one veſſel into another.* Diffundere diem, *To put off a matter unto the day following,* Liv. Diffundor, Lucr.

Diffusĕ, adv. διακεχυμένως, διαχεῶς. *As it were ſcattered here and there, diffuſedly, ſcatteringly.*

Diffusĭlis, le; adj. Diffuſilis æther, *ſpreading,* Lucret.

Diffusĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διάχυσις. *A letting at large: a ſpreading.*

Diffuſo, as. *To ſcatter or ſpread here and there.*

Diffusor, m. Hier. *A ſcatterer or ſpreader of any thing; one that doth barrel liquor.*

Diffusus, a, um; part. διαχυθείς. *Spread, broad, large, wide: ſpilled: ſcattered: hanged looſe: poured or filled out.* Diffuſum vinum, *Racked wine,* Hor.

Digama, Gr. Hier. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Digamma, Gr. *The letter* F. Sic dict. quòd duplicis Γ imaginem referre videatur. Gell. 5 4.

Digamus, mi; m. Græc. Hier. *He that hath had two wives.*

Digĕries, ēi; f. Macrob. diſpoſitio rerum quæ digeruntur: διακόσμησις, διάταξις. *A diſpoſition or order, a digeſtion.*

Digĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; διατάττω, διακοσμέω. Quandoque Elucido, interpretor. Aliquando Concoquo. Cic. Facias ut mea mandata digeras. *To diſpoſe: to ſort: to ſet in order: to ſet in apt place: to divide, to ſeparate: to attribute: to interpret or make plain,* ἐξηγέομαι: *to declare and appoint: to reſolve or ſever that was gathered together: to digeſt,* κατανίπτω: *to extenuate, conſume and make feeble: to bring out or provoke: to carry hither and thither: to trim and dreſs.* Qui benè digerit, ingerit, egerit, eſt benè ſanus.

Digeſtatio, f. Aug. *An ordering or digeſting.*

Digeſtator, m. Ter. *He that placeth or ordereth.*

Digeſtibilis, le; Pomp. πεπτός. *Digeſtive, or like to digeſt.*

Digeſtim, adv. *In order.* Prudent.

Digeſtio, ōnis; f. διάταξις, διάκρισις, πέψις. *An order or due placing of things: alſo digeſtion or diſtribution of meat into the veins and members: ordinance, diſtribution, diſpoſing.*

Digeſtita; qui cognoſcit vel docet Digeſtum.

Digeſto, as; Lucret. *To ſet in order.*

Digeſtor, aris; Aug. *To be placed or ordered.*

Digeſtor, ōris; m. Stat. *He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.*

Digeſtus, a, um; part. διατεταγμένος. *Digeſted, diſpoſed: trimmed, ordered, parted or divided.* Rubore morâ digeſto, *The bluſhing red being diſcuſſed and gone.* Apul.

Digeſtus, ûs; m. *A diſtribution or ordering.*

Dĭgĭtăbŭlum, li; n. Jun. δακτυλήθρα. *A thimble.*

Dĭgĭtāle, is; n. Var. δακτυλήθρα. *A thing covering the finger: a finger-ſtall: a thimble: a finger of a glove.*

Dĭgĭtālis, le; adj. Plin. δακτυλιαῖος. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Dĭgĭtālis, is; Jun. *The Bell-flower, Finger-herb or Fox-glove:* vide Lychnis.

Dĭgĭtātus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ ὀξύονυξ. *That hath fingers, toes or claws.*

Dĭgĭtellum, & Dĭgĭtellum, li; n. Plin. ἀείζωον. *An herb called Sengreen the leſſer: Mouſ-tail or Prickmadam: alſo the ſame that* Digitulus.

Dĭgĭti, are *Muſcles, or a like kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Digitiæ fuere virgulæ aureæ, vel argenteæ, digitis ſimiles. Cerd.

Dĭgĭto, tas; i. digitis aliquid tractare; δακτυλοδεικτῶ, Gloſſ. oſtendo digito. *To finger or handle.*

Dĭgĭtŭlus, li; m. dim. Ter. *A little finger,* δακτυλίσκος.

Dĭgĭtus, ti; m. δάκτυλος, δακτύλιον. Perot. ex *digerendo*, quòd ordine digeſti ſunt; vel quòd decem ſunt, vel quia *decenter junctì* exiſtunt. Iſid. Al. ex δείκνυμι, quòd ſit δείξεως, i. *demonſtrandi* inſtrumentum. Bec. ut *index* ab *indicando*, *dactylus*, δάκτυλος, ex δείκνυμι. *A finger; a finger-breadth or length; a claw; a toe.* Digitum tollere, ſignif. Favere, ſuffragari. ¶ Digitum deprimere, Suffragio derogare. Digitus is *alſo a little pipe, going from a Conduit, to carry water to an houſe:* Solen. Extremis digitis attingere, i. leviter. ¶ Digiti pedum, *The toes.* Ad limen digitos reſtitit iſta, *She ſtumbled.* Ovid. Pollex, quia pollet inter digitos; μῆκος, ἀντίχειρ, quòd ſit qu. parva manus, vel toti manui ſolus æquipolleat. Digitus auricularis ſive minimus, ἀντίκης, μίκρος. *The little finger,* Plin. Digitus annularis ſive medicus, Agell. παράμεσος, ἐνδέκατος, δακτυλιώτης. *The Ring-finger next the little one.* Digitus infamis, Perſ. medius, Martial. Impudicus, Iſidor. Verpus & famoſus, μέσος, κατάπυγων, σκάμμων. *The middle finger.* Digitus Index, Salutaris, à *ſalutando*, Suet. Demonſtratorius, Iſidor. λειχανὸς, δείκτης. *The fore-finger, with which we both lick and point.* Medius digitus Græcis eſt Medicus, ἰατρὸς: ſic dict. quòd eo vett. Medici miſcerent pharmaca. Alex. ab Alex. ¶ Digitis micare, ἀναλάμπειν τοῖς δακτύλοις. *A Play uſed in* Italy, *where one holds up his fingers, and the other turning away, gives a gueſs how many he holds up: it is called here, and in* France *and* Spain, *The Play of love.* ¶ Digitus aquæ, Paul. Sextadecima pars pedis, uncia verò duodecima. Singuli digiti Deo erant ſacrati; pollex Veneri ſacer, index Marti, medius Saturno, medius Soli, minimus Mercurio.

Digladiabilis, le; Prud. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladiātio, ōnis; f. διαξιφισμός. *A debate, a fight, a ſtrife.*

Digladiātor, m. Liv. *A Fencer, a Swaſh-buckler.*

Digladior, āris; διαξιφίζομαι, διαμάχομαι: gladiis certo, contendo, diſſentio. *To fight with ſwords, to contend or ſtrive.*

Dignandus, a, um; ἀξιωστόμαχος. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignanter, Vopiſc. Vide Dignè.

Dignātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀξίωσις, ἀξίωμα. *Great eſtimation, favor or familiarity with noble-men: reverence ſhewed towards a man: fame, reputation, honor, dignity.* Protogeni primus dignationem Rhodi conſtituit, *He was the firſt that brought him into credit and requeſt at* Rhodes. *Alſo a Say or taſt, ſuch as Princes have from their Cup-bearers:* Pocillum, unde dignationem ſumeret, *A ſip or ſmall draught.* Aug.

Dignātus, a, um; Sil. *Thought worthy:* ἀξιωθείς.

Digně, adv. & Dignanter, Tac. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honeſtly, deſervedly.*

Dignĭtas, ātis; f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. Dignitatum ſpecies quatuor numerant JC. Illuſtres, Superilluſtres (quæ dictio non ſatis Latina eſt) Spectabiles, Clariſſimos. *Worthineſs, manly majeſty or comelineſs in favor,* σεμνότης: *eſtimation, honor due to ones merits: an eſtate of nobility or authority, gravity.*

Dignitoſus, a, um; i. digniſſimus, Cerd.

Digno, as; idem quod Dignor.

Dignor, āris; depon. & paſſ. dignum judico, & dignus habeor: ἀξιῶ. *To vouchſafe, to think worthy: to be reputed and eſteemed worthy.*

Dignoratio, f. Tert. *A marking or knowing.*

Dignorator, m. Tert. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignoro, as; Fest. διαγινώσκω. *To mark, as men do beasts, to know them.*

Dignoror, āris; Plaut. *To be known or marked.*

Dignoſco, is, nōvi, ōtum, ĕre; Suet. διαγινώσκω. *To discern, or know by divers parts.*

Dignoſcor, eris; Lucret. *To be known or discerned.*

Dignoſus, a, um; adj. *Very worthy.*

Dignus, Dignior, & illimus: ἄξιος, δίκαιος, Ter. Ex δείκνυμι *demonstro*, ut Hebr. דגול ex דגל, quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus, quid meteamur ostendimus, qu. *dicimus*. Al. *dignus* ex δείκνυμι, quòd *Pulchrum est dignos monstrari & dicier, Hic est. Dignus*, cui jure aliquid tribuitur. Mart. à *Dico*, as; vel à δίκη. V. Perot. Scalig. Poët. 4. 16. *Worthy, meet, apt, according, that becometh.* Ut dignum est credere, *As we may well think*, Amm. Marcel.

Digrĕdiens, tis; part. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digrĕdior, ĕris, ſus ſum, di; depon. παρεκβαίνω, ἀναχωρέω. *To depart, go away, digress or make digression, to turn aside, to leave the principal part, to go from the purpose, to descend or go down*, Am. Marcell.

Digreſſio, onis; f. verb. ἀναχώρησις, παρέκβασις. *A departing: a changing of purpose.*

Digreſſor, m. Aug. *He that goeth aside or departeth.*

Digreſſus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναχωρήσας. *That departeth.*

Digreſſus, ūs; m. verb. ἔκβασις, ἀναχώρησις. *A departing or going away, a digression.* Virg.

Dii patrii, five tutelares. *The gods of cities and towns, defending and maintaining the good estate of them, as patrons.* Dii vel Divi majorum vel minorum gentium, ſeu Aſcriptitii; Jun. *The gods or patrons of the greater nations and countries, or of smaller countries and places.* Dii communes, Jun. *Which might favour or shew themselves common or indifferent to either part*, as Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Diiambus, Iſid. quòd geminis conſtat iambis.

Dijicio, is, eci; ex Di & Jacio; Varro. *To cast down, to cast away or asunder.*

Dijūdĭcatio, ōnis; f. διάκρισις, διάκρισις. *A judgment or determination, an interposition of judgment.*

Dijudicator, m. Cod. *A Judg or Arbiter*: διακριτής.

Dijūdĭcātus, a, um; part. *Judged, determined by sentence*: διακεκριμένος.

Dijudico, as; διαδικάζω, διακρίνω: diligenter aut diviſim judico. *To judge between two, to determine, to discern.*

Dijugatio, onis; f. Arnob. *A disjoyning or severing.*

Dijugator, m. Mart. *He that unyoketh or parteth.*

Dijugo, as; Frag. Poët. *To unyoke, sever or part.*

Dijugor, aris, atus ſum; Apul. *To be unyoked or parted.*

Dijunctio, f. Poët. *A disjoyning.*

Dijunctior, oris. *Farther off.*

Dijunctor, m. Hier. *He that disjoyneth or parteth.*

Dijungo; v. Disjungo.

Dilābens, tis; part. Hor. *Falling or sliding down*: καταπίπτων.

Dilābĭdus, a, um; Plin. ὀλισθηρός. *That falleth, slideth or weareth away.*

Dilābilis, le; Lucret. *Easily slipping or falling.*

Dilabor, ĕris, pſus ſum, lābi; παραλισθάνω. *To fall down or out, to fail, waste or decay*: deorſum labor.

Dilăcĕrandus, a, um; Catull. *To be rent and torn.*

Dilaceratio, f. Aug. *A tearing in sunder*: διασπασμός.

Dilaceratus, a, um; Stat. *Torn or rent in sunder.*

Dilăcĕro, as; διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. *To tear or rend in pieces, to destroy or consume, to spend, waste or mar*: *to trouble and vex*: *to mangle.*

Dilaceror, aris; Lucr. *To be torn or rent, &c.*

Dilambo, is, bi; ex Di & Lambo, Non. *To lick.*

Dilămino, as. *To cleave in twain as a Nut shell*, Eraſm. in Ovidii Nucem.

Dilancĭnātus, a, um. *Cut or gasbed*, Prudent.

Dilancĭno, as, are; Auſon. *To tear in sunder, to lance, thrust through or break.*

Dilancinatis vitalibus, Am. Marcell.

Dilaniatio, f. Aug. *A tearing or rending*: σπαραγμός.

Dilaniator, m. Aug. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Dilaniatus, a, um; Ovid. *Torn, rent*; διασπασθείς.

Dilanio, as; in diverſas partes lanio, dilacero. Feſto qu. *lanam trabo*. Leg. & Dilanior. *To be rent asunder.*

Dilapidatio, onis; f. Liv. *A wasteful spending.*

Dilapidatus, a, um; Firm. *Consumed wastefully.*

Dilapidandus, a, um. *Due to be*, &c.

Dilapido, as; διαφορέω, διασπάδω, κατασφάλλω: lapidibus purgare, auferre lapides, Cato de Re Ruſt. 46. Pro Conſumere, decoquere ſumitur; quòd diſperdit & projicit ſua bona ſicut lapides. *To rid a place of stones; to consume and spend wastfully.*

Dilapidor, aris. *To be spent.*

Dilapſus, a, um; à Dilabor: διολισθείς. *Slipping or sliding away, running as water doth; decayed or perished.*

Dilargior, iris, itus ſum, iri; διαδίδωμι. *To give or grant liberally.* Leg. & Collargior; ſimul largiri.

Dilargitio, f. Cod. *A free grant.*

Dilargitor, oris; m. Digeſt. *He that giveth or granteth freely.*

Dilargus, a, um. *Liberal.*

Dilatamen, n. *An enlargement.*

Dilatatio, f. Aug. *An enlarging.*

Dilatator, m. Boët. *An enlarger.*

Dĭlātātus, a, um; part. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dilateo, es; i, diverſis modis latere. *To be hid divers waies.*

Dilateſco, is; inchoat. i. incipere latere, Plaut. *To begin to be hid.*

Dilātio, ōnis; f. à Differo: ἀναβολή. *A delay, prolonging or deferring.*

Dilāto, as; πλατύνω. *To stretch out in breadth, to extend or enlarge*: *to delay.*

Dilator, aris. *To be enlarged in length*, Lucret.

Dilātor, ōris; m. Hor. μαγγανεύς. *One that maketh delaies.*

Dilatorius, a, um; ut, Dilatoria exceptio, i. quæ differt actionem, Ulp.

Dilatrator, m. Aug. *He that barketh or baiteth.*

Dĭlātro, as; Gell. *To babble or bay as one like a dog*: καθυλακτέω.

Dilatror, aris; Hier. *To be baited at.*

Dĭlātus, a, um; à Differor. *Deferred, delayed*: *spread abroad*: ἀναβεβλημένος.

Dilancino; diverſis modis lancinare.

Dilaudatio, ōnis; f. ὑπαινος. Lactan. *A commendation or praise.*

Dilaudator, m. Arnob. ὑπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as; ὑπαινέω, ὑπερμυθέω: valde laudo. *To praise for divers causes.* Leg. & Dilaudor. *Greatly to be praised.*

Dilavo, vas; ex De & Lavo. *To wash all over, or make throughly clean.*

Dilecta, æ; f. Tert. *A turtle dove.*

Dilectio, onis; Aug. ἀγάπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilector, ōris; m. Apul. ἐραστής, φιλήτωρ. *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um; part. vel nomen, Virg. ἀγαπητός, ἠγαπημένος: & Dilectiſſimus, a, um; Stat. *Dearly beloved.*

Dilectus, V. Dilectio.

Dilemma, atis; n. Hier. δίλημμα, argumentum cornutum, dict. quòd utrinque adverſarium capiat, ἀπὸ τῆς λήμματος i. aſſumptione, & *dic* adv. Cicero *Complexionem* vocat. *An argument that convinceth every way.*

Diligens, tis; part. ἀγαπῶν. *Loving.*

Diligens, tis; adj. σπουδαῖος, σπουδαστής. *Diligent, studious, industrious, painful, attentive, precise, wary, judicious, respective.* Sanctus & diligens, Cic.

Diligenter, iùs, iſſimè; adv. Diligenter facimus, quod non tantùm cum ſtudio, ſed cum cura & dilectu: φιλοπόνως, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, advisedly, carefully.*

Diligentia, æ; f. σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, pains-taking, labor, carefulness.* Diligentia & ſanctimonia, Cic. *Precisenes.*

Diligentiſſimus, a, um. *Very diligent.* Civitas diligentiſſima juris, *Most precise in observing law.* Quint.

Diligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; φιλέω, ἀγαπάω: ex De & Lego. Efficacior vox *diligere* quàm *eligere*, quia *Diligere* includit & judicium eligentis, & actionem ſejungentis electam rem ab aliis; hoc enim valet præp. *dis*, quia quod bis fit, ſeparatim fit. Vide Scalig. Exerc. 3. 17. *To favour or love*: *Also to divide.*

Diligor, Ovid. paſſ. *To be beloved.*

Dilogia, æ; f. Aſcon. δίλογία, ἀπὸ τῆς δὶς τὸν λόγον. Figura quædam orationis, cùm ambiguum dictum duas res ſignificat. Quint. *A certain ornament of speech.*

Dilongo, as; diverſis modis longare. Leg. & Delongo.

Dilores, um; Vopiſc. à Dis & Lorum. Veſtes dilores, *Garments that have two strings hanging down, or two riblands*, Cerd.

Dilorico, as; διατίμνω, dicindo: quaſi loricam diſſolvo. *To undo, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.*

Diloricor, āris; Plin. *To be unbrated.*

Dilucco, es; & Dilucſco, ſcis, xi, ctum, ĕſcere; διαλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. *To be bright, to shine, to be evident or manifest, to begin to be day.*

Dilu-

Dilucesco, is. *To begin to be light.*

Dilucidatio, ōnis; f. Capel. διασάφησις, ἔκθεσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidator, ōris; m. Sen. *An explainer of a cause.*

Dilucidè, adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifestly.*

Dilucido, as; 1. Aut. ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. *To declare or make plain.* Leg. & Dilucidor. *To be made plain.*

Dilucidus, a, um; Plin. φανερὸς, σαφὴς. *Clear, light, manifest.*

Diluculascit, imp. lucescit. *It waxeth day:* ἡμέρα γίνεται.

Diluculat, abat, avit, are; Gell. ἡμέρα. *It waxeth day.*

Diluculò, adv. λυκαυγοῦς. *In the break of day.*

Diluculum, li; n. ὄρθρος, ἡ πρωΐα. *The time when day begins to break, or when it begins to dawn.* Gloss. ὄρθρος, *diluculum. The dawning or breaking of the day.*

Diludia, orum; Hor. Iudorum intermissio, cessatio à ludo. *The space between plays.*

Diludio, is; ex Di & Ludo, i. diversis modis ludere. *To delude or mock many ways.*

Diluo, is, uum, ĕre; λούω, διαλούω· lavo, purgo: a Di & Luo, λούω. Item Diluo, dissolvo; à luo, quod λύω. *Aquam vel alium liquorem tempero, misceo.* Diluere molestias, i. extenuare. ¶ Diluere crimina, i. Purgare, refellere. Aliq. pro Explicare, declarare. *To wash, rinse or make clean; to put away, to release; to dissolve; to declare; to temper or mix; to purge or clear; to discharge a fault laid to one, ἀναισκευάζω· to diminish.* Diluendo mitigare vinum, *To allay wine with water,* Plin.

Diluor, Lucr. *To be washed or cleansed.*

Diluvio, f. Cod. *A cleansing:* also *answering.*

Diluvo, as; Apul. *To spread.*

Diluvium, ti; n. Plin. κάθαρμα. *Wine or liquor, wherein herbs or other things be steeped for a time. Physitians call it An infusion.* Dilutum vinaceorum, Varro. *Wine of the second pressing out, as when the husks and kernels of the grapes are pressed, and cast into a vessel, and then have water cast upon them.*

Dilūtus, a, um; part. & Dilutior, tissimus, Hor. κεκραμένος, διειλημμένος. *Alayed, tempered, mingled and mixed with water, washed or wet: weak and unperfit: not well layed with sufficient stuff.* Vinum dilutum, *Wine mingled with water, mixed, mild, not strong.* Mollis, remissus.

Diluvialis, le; adj. 1. ad diluvium pertinens. Solin. *Of or belonging to the deluge:* ὁ ἐκ κατακλυσμοῦ.

Diluvies, ei; f. Lucr. & Diluvium, ii; n. κατάκλυσις, κάκλυσμός· eluvies, inundatio; ex Di & Luo, à Lavo. Isid. *Diluvium* dict. quòd aquarum clade omnia quæ inundaverit, deleat, Ms. leg. Diluat, commisceat, & destruat. *A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Diluvio, as; i. diluviis & inundationibus commiscere & conturbare, Lucr. κατακλύζω. *To overflow and drown a country.*

Diluvium; inundatio, quâ terra dicitur. Vide Diluvies. *Also Metaphorically, the overflowing and destroying of Troy,* Virg.

Dimachæ, arum; plur. Græc. *Dimachæ,* quasi *duplicem pugnam* committentes, qui pro loco vel equites vel pedites erant. Graviora arma portabant, cæterùm equis vehebantur; Quintus Curtius.

Dimanatio, f. Aug. *A flowing or the springing of a thing.*

Dimano, as; διαῤῥέω, διαῤῥυλλάμω. *To flow, spring or spread abroad, to come to the bearing of many: to dropout.*

Dimembro, as; λεπτομέω. *To divide: membra dividere.*

Dimensio, ōnis; f. verb. à Dimetior: διαμέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Dimensor, m. Liv. *A measurer.*

Dimensum, si; n. Spart. στρομάτιον. *A portion measured out to serve a man a whole day: a measure containing about a quarter of a peck, all one with* Chœnix, Jun. V. Demensum.

Dimensus, a, um; part. διαμέτρησις. *Measured, or that measureth: appointed, limited or set.*

Dimergo, is; Quint. *To drown or to plunge in the water.*

Dimessio, ōnis; f. *A measuring.*

Dimessionalis, le; ad dimessionem pertinens.

Dimessus, a, um; adj. *Measured.*

Dimetatio, ōnis; f. Liv. *The measuring of a thing.*

Dimetatus, a, um; adj. *Measured.*

Dimeter versus; Græc. δίμετρος, qui habet duas mensuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimetiens, tis; Plin. ὁ διαμετρῶν. *That wherewith any thing is measured: the Diameter of a figure.*

Dimĕtior, īris, ensus sum, īri; διαμετρέω. *To measure or mete, to compass, to account, reckon or rehearse.*

Dimeto, is, essui; Col. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Dimetor, aris, atus sum; idem quod Demetior. Cic.

Dimetria, æ; f. ut, Volucripes dimetria. *A poem of dimeter or quartenary Iambicks,* Auson.

Dimicatio, ōnis; f. ἀγωνία, ἀγωνισμός. *Battel, fight, contention, a combat, danger, the stock.*

Dimicator, ōris; m. Lact. ἀγωνιστὴς. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimico, as; ex Mico, 2s. Perot. quòd dimicantes armis *micant:* διαγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. *To fight or contend, to enforce, to skirmish.* Dimicare cum legionibus, *to war with the help of Legions.* Magnitudo Romana semper cum legionibus dimicans, tantum hostium vicit, quantum vel ipta voluit, vel rerum natura permisit, Veget.

Dimidiatim, adv. Plaut. ἐξ ἡμισείας. *By halfs.*

Dimidiatio, f. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimidiatus, a, um; adj. ἡμιμερὴς, ἡμίτομος. *That is divided into parts, halfed.*

Dimidietas, atis. *The half.*

Dimidio; abl. adverb. positus: ἡμιτομὸς. *By the half.*

Dimidio, as; bipartior, ἡμισεύω. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimidium, ii; n. ἥμισυ. Dimidium & Dimidiatum, qu. *dismidiatum,* in duas partes divisum: ex Dis & Medium. *Half part.*

Dimidius, a, um; quasi *per medium divisus:* ἡμιμερὴς, ἥμισυς. *Half, that is divided.* Dimidium quàm, Liv. *Scantly half.*

Diminuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; μειόω. *To diminish or cut off, to break in pieces, to strike, to make less.*

Diminuor, eris; Cæl. *To be lessened.*

Diminūtio, ōnis; f. verb. μείωσις, κόπτημα. *A diminishing or abating, a falling.* Diminutio capitis, *The changing of the former estate, either by losing his liberty or the freedom of the City, or by adoption, submitting himself to another mans power.* Diminutio capitis, de eo etiam qui plectitur capite. Cæs. 2. bel. Civ. ¶ Diminutio mentis, Suet. Aug. 99.

Diminutivum, vi; n. Vall. *A diminutive.*

Diminutor, m. Gell. *He that lesseneth.*

Diminutus, a, um; μειωθεὶς. *Broken, diminished, wanting.* Diminutus capite, Justin. *He that hath changed his former estate.* V. Diminutio.

Dimissio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄφισις, κάτλυσις. *A discharging, dismissing or sending away: leave.* Cic.

Dimissōrius, a, um; Digest. Dimissoriæ literæ, ὑποτυπώματα γραμματα. *Letters of Appeal:* V. Apostoli.

Dimissus, a, um; part. κατελὼν, ἀφιεμένος. *Dismissed, sent down, forsaken, low and humble, submitted:* also *divorced,* Suet.

Dimitto, is, si, ssum, ere; διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι· diversa in loca mitto. *To send divers persons divers ways: to licence or give leave to depart: to dismiss, dissolve, discharge or send away, διαλύομαι. To leave, to cease: to let pass or escape: to bequeath by Will or Grant: to suffer: to humble: to let down or fall: to forgive: to give or apply: to loose or let slip: to abate: to relate or give intelligence of a thing by writing.* Amm. Marcell. Dimittere equum, *To fight not on horseback,* Suet. Morus noviſſimè germinat, cum primis folia dimittit, Plin. *Looseth her leaves.* ¶ Dimittere sponsam, *To cast off or put her away:* to *divorce* (Suet.) per hæc verba in Renuntiatione; Conditione suâ non utar: Vide Beroaldum, & Repudio.

Dimittor, eris; pass. *To be sent away.*

Dimotio, f. Hier. *A removing.* Vide Prolapsiones, Stupan.

Dimotus, a, um; part. καθηρημένος. *Removed.*

Dimoveo, es, vi, ēre, otum; ἐκβάλλω, κατελύω, καταῤῥίπτω. *To remove, to take from, to set aside, to put out of a place, drive back or cause to retire: to reject, to move or stir.*

Dimoveor, eris; Liv. *To be removed.*

Dimulgatio, f. Gloss. *A publishing abroad.*

Dimulgator, m. Digest. *He that noiseth or publisheth.*

Dimulgo, as; διαφημίζω. Divulgoquidam leg. apud Cic. *To publish abroad.* Dimulgor, pass. Gloss.

Dimyxos, δίμυξος· μύξαι Græcè nares dicuntur. *A lamp with two lights, or a Candlestick with two sockets, or a candle with two wicks.*

Dindyma, orum; n. sunt sedes vel loca montosa, vel promontoria montis, vel terræ. *The tops of hills, as of* Ida *in* Phrygia.

Dindi-

Dindymus, mi; m. *The hole in a mans yard.*

Dingravii & Gograviі fuerunt judices pedanei, Calv. ex Cuj. verbum Feudiſtarum.

Dinodium, ſig. donaria omnia, & res ſacras, Cerd.

Dinodo, as; Sid. diſſolvo. *To untty or unknit.*

Dinoſis, δείνωσις· vehementia orationis.

Dintro, tris; ut, Mus dintrit, Ovid. *To chirp or ſqueak like a mouſe.*

Dinumeratio, ōnis; f. verb. διαριθμησις, ἀναπαλαίωσις. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinumerātor, ōris; m. Veget. διαγνώστης. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dinumero, as; ἀριθμέω. *To number, to reckon; to pay or tell money.*

Dinumeror, aris; Veget. *To be told.*

Dio; genus piſcis in Ponto.

Diobolæ; v. Diobolaris.

Diobolaris, re; Plaut. δίοβελος, duobus obolis conductus. *Hired for little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare proſtibulum, Plaut. *A whore, harlot or ſtrumpet.*

Diobŏlus, vel Diobolum; Jun. Gr. *Two pence farthing of our money.*

Diocmitæ, Amm. Marcel. *Half armed.* V. Dioctoniti. *Light appointed horſemen to follow in chaſe.*

Dioctoniti, orum; m. Amm. Marcel. ex διώκω perſequor, & κτείνω mactо, κλείνω.

Diodela, æ; millefolia.

Diœceſanus; qui habet domicilium in diœceſi. *Alſo he that hath the Juriſdiction of a Dioceſs.*

Diœceſis, is; f. διοίκησις, gubernatio: ex διοικέω gubernо, tueor. Accipitur pro Provincia. *A juriſdiction, a government, a Dioceſs, a Province:* item Adminiſtratio, diſpoſitio, juriſdictio.

Diœceta. *A publican, one that gathereth tribute,* Cerd.

Diœcetes, διοικητής· qui procurationem regiam vel magnatis alicujus ſuſcipit, dispenſator, Cic. pro Rabirio, At Diœcetes fuit regius. *He that hath the charge or overſight of a thing, a Bailiff, a Governour.*

Diœtarii: vide Directarii.

Diomēdea avis, Virg. *A Hearn.*

Dionycíſii, ōrum; Græc. *Little ſwellings in the temples of the head.* Coop.

Dionymus, διώνυμος. *That hath two names.*

Dionyſia, æ; f. *Ivy.* Coop.

Dionyſia, orum; plural. Dionyſius, Bacchus. Διονύσια, ἀπὸ Διόνυσος, παρὰ τὸ διδόναι τὸν οἶνον· al. ἀπὸ τῶν νύσσειν τὸν Δία· eò quòd Jupiter Bacchum in femore gerens claudicavit; νύσσω ling. Syracuſanâ *claudo:* conſule Dion 1.8. *The ſame that* Bacchanalia Plin. Et *Liberalia* Juvenali & Junio. *A merry time like to Shrovetide.*

Dionyſias, Plin. Græc. *A precious ſtone having red ſpots.*

Dionyſonymphas. *An herb. See* Caſignete, Plin. *Being bruiſed in water it ſmelleth of wine: yet it reſiſteth drunkenneſs,* Solin.

Diopetes, Plin. *Certain frogs.*

Dioptice, Græc. *That part of Aſtrology that by inſtruments ſearcheth out the diſtance of the Sun, Moon or other planets.*

Dioptra, æ; f. Gr. Plin. à διοπτεύω diſpicio. *A meaſure to weigh water; a quadrate or Geometrical inſtrument, wherewith the diſtance and height of a place is known afar off, by looking through little holes therein; the looking hole or ſight of any inſtrument; a proſpective glaſs.*

Diŏrўges, Strab. *Ditches in* Egypt, *made with hands, to drein the waters of* Nilus *into the fields.* pl. num. à

Dioryx, ygis; Gr. διώρυξ, Pomp. Mel. ὀρύσσω fodio. *A ditch or trench made with hands.*

Dioſcuri, διόσκουροι· Διὸς κοῦροι, *Jovis pueri,* Jun. *Two lights appearing in likeneſs of fire, and ſitting upon the Maſts and Sail-yards of Ships, betokening a lucky Voyage to Sailers;* Caſtor *and* Pollux: *As* Helena *appearing alone betokened a tempeſt.*

Dioſcyamus, m. Gr. *Hen-bane.*

Dioſpoliticon φάρμακον. Gal. ad Glauc. *A medicine made of cummin, pepper, rue, &c.*

Dioſpyros, m. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb Stonecrop.*

Diota, æ; f. Hor. vel Dyota, διώτα· genus vaſis, a duabus auribus, i. anſis: ex δὶς bis, & τὸ οὖς, *auris*; vel à δύο & ὦς. *A kind of* Amphora *or veſſel for Wine with two handles, any drinking piece having two ears.*

Diphŏrēticus, vel Diaphoreticus ſudor, ut quibuſdam placet Lexicographis. *A faint exceſſive ſweat, that ſpendeth the body and powers thereof,* Cæl. Rhod.

Diphris, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and black, male and female.*

Diphryx, vel Diphryges, ygis; Plin. 34. 13. i. *bis teſtum:* à φρύσσω φρύγω torreo: perfecti æris ſæx; materia quædam terrea, quæ in metallis æris invenitur, aut in ipſis etiam conchis, in quibus æs expurgatur. *A kind of ſtuff found in Smythies of braſs: ſo called for that it is twice burnt,* Encel. de re Metall.

Diphthera, διφθέρα· pellis ſeu exuviæ, membrana, tabula, lamina vicem membranarum præſtans: παρὰ τὸ διφθεῖραι, i. excoriari. Etym. quaſi διοφθέρα, τὰ ἐκ τῶν δύο μέρων φθειρόντων γεγράμματα, quod in duabus partibus, i. utrinque ferat literas, *Becauſe it would bear writing on both ſides:* V. Mart. *A Shepheards pelt.* Item ſtragula quædam pellicea, quæ in ſuperiori navis pavimento extendebatur; & pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in qua dicitur Jupiter res humanas deſcribere.

Diphthongus, Gr. à δὶς & φθόγγος ſono. διφθογγος, eſt conglutinatio duarum vocalium in eadem ſyllaba, vim ſuam ſervantium, ita dicta, quòd duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur. *A diphthong, two vowels contracted into one body or form.*

Diple, διπλισγμός. *A note or mark in the margent, to ſignifie that there is ſomething to be amended.*

Diplethrum, thri; n. *The third part of* Stadium.

Diplinthius, a, um. Diplinthius paries, Vitr. *Of two bricks thickneſs:* πλινθος eſt later.

Diplo, as; i. duplico, διπλόω.

Diplois, idis; f. Gr. Jun. veſtis duplicis genus, Græci enim διπλᾶν appellant quod nos Duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet: a Souldiers coat for warmth.*

Diploma, atis; n. literæ patentes. Græci διπλᾶν dicunt *duplum,* unde videtur *diplomata* fuiſſe literas complicatas, & lino trajecto obſignatas. Al. quòd in duplici tabella ſolitum ſit olim conceſſi ſupplicibus. Apud JC. accipitur pro Itineris feſtinatione; h. e. cùm per dies ſingulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur. *A charter or a Princes letters patents, a writ, a bull. Alſo great ſpeed and haſting of a journey.* Venul. *Alſo a double veſſel, which being ſet over another kettle, doth boil with the heat thereof ſeething: a Still called* Balneum Mariæ, Jun. *Alſo a double cloath,* Jun. *Alſo the Popes Bull,* Jun. Diplomata codicilli; *Writings ſo called quòd* chartâ duplicatâ ſcriberentur. *Indulgences: linen cloth or a linen cloath folded. Dover writings and licenſes to take up poſt-horſes.* Vide Evectiones, Modeſtin. Plin. Diplomata tractatoria, *By vertue whereof, there was allowance alſo of* Victicum, Cujacius.

Diplonarius: V. Duplicator.

Diplonator, ōris; m. *A doubler.*

Diplonius, a, um; adject. duplicatus, *Doubled.*

Dipodia; duo pedes, menſura in poëſi.

Dipondiarius, a, um; Plin. διμναῖος, ὁ δύο λιτρῶν. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipondium, n. vel Dipondius, ii; m. ſive Dupondium & Dupondius; à duobus ponderibus: nam ut Var. docet, duos aſſes pendebat. *Dipondium,* duo pondera, i. duæ libræ; quoniam *pondus* abſivè libra eſt una: δύο λίτραι. *A weight of two pound. Alſo a piece of money, the penny half penny,* Jun. *Alſo* Numulus, duos obolos valens: merces viliſſimarum meretricum, Sen.

Diproſopos, qui & Dichromos: emplaſtri genus, Cæl. 13. 11. Vide Dichroma.

Dipſacon, διψάκος· ſpina alba, quæ *aſphalathus* & *diaxylon* eſt: item remm quidam affectus, ſitim inducens maximam. leg. & Dipſacum, n. vel Dipſacus, cij m. Plin. *A teazle, a Fullers thiſtle. Some think it to be the ſame that* Diabetes: Matellæ intercus, urinæ profluvium.

Dipſas, adis; f. Gr. Lat. *Situla,* Iſid. à διψῶ ſitio; ſuo enim morſu humorem omnem conſumens, ſitim maximam inducit. *A kind of Snakes,* Lucan.

Diptamus, mi; m. Jun. Vide Dictamnum.

Dipterus, a, um; διπτερος, duplices alas habens. *Alſo having two rows of pillars.*

Diptherа: V. Diphthera.

Diptonia, æ; f. Suet. *A ſingle word having a double meaning.*

Diptōta, Græc. *Nouns having two caſes.*

Diptycha, æ; f. Eraſm. tabula manualis. *A mannary table, a pair of writing tables.*

Diptychum; duplex tabula, quarum una vivorum, altera mortuorum continet nomina.

Diptychus, a, um; διπτυχος· ex δὶς bis, & πτύξ πτυχὸς, plica. *Having two*

…to be opened, any thing …

…, ai; f. Antel. *An instrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long …, fashioned like an Olive stone, …to open sore wombes with: lint …about it.*

Dirhoma, ij; com. gen. *Twice in the …the diction Phaethon encaustes, i. …Martial. Epigr. 47. l. 4.*

…Phaethon tabula depictus in …ne est:

Quid tibi vis, Depyron qui Phaethonta …sonis?

Dirimus; navis nauticus. *Bisket.*

Dirnitator, f. Vitruv. *An enlightning …having wide beams.*

Dirnitis, as; Col. *…ἀπὸ τῶν δαυίδων, …ἐπὶ τῶν ἀκρεμόνων. …in respect of branches or beams.*

Dirus, a, um; f. quasi *deorum ira*; *…ira.* Dicuntur in cœlo Furiæ, *…ἐρινύες* in terris; Eumenides, *…* in inferis: unde & tres esse …, & *Σεμναὶ* vocantur ab …. Paul. Cal. V. Nat. Com. *The …executioners, hanings, cursings: …punishers.* Diris devovere, Tacit.

Dirsum, *The herb called* Solanum somniferum.

Directarii, Ulp. *Directarii*, fures appellantur ii, qui in aliena cœnacula se …ingunt furandi animo. Sunt qui legunt *dimarii*. *Directarii* sunt, qui se …clandestè per tegulas vel alio modo …aliena ædificia *dirigunt*, unde & nomen. Dic. & Directarios, & Deregere, Mart. Cap. *They that go to other mens chambers and houses of purpose to steal, night-theeves.*

Directè, & Directò; adv. *ἰσ' ἄθυ, ἐπ' ἀθείας, ἐπ' ἀθείαν.* *Rightly, straightly simply, in a straight form, directly, properly and to the purpose.*

Directio, onis; f. verb. Quint. *ἰυθυσμὸς, ἀθύνσις, ἀθυσμία. A direction, or mark: a straight leading to a thing.*

Director, m, Liv. *He that giveth instructions or directions: ἰυθωντὴς.*

Directum, ti; n. *ὀρθωτὸν. Just, right, straight.*

Directus, a, um; part. *ἰυθωθεὶς. Straight, right, direct, set or placed right and justly; plain, without circumstance.* Vide Dierectus.

Diremigo. *To row diversly.*

Diremptio, ōnis; f. verb. *διάλυσις, διαίρεσις. A separation or division, a setting apart, a breaking in sunder.*

Diremptor, m. Aug. *He that separateth.*

Diremptus, a, um; part. *διελημμένος, διαιρθεὶς.* Lucr. ex Dirimo. *Divided, separated, broken in sunder.*

Diremptus, ūs; m. idem quod Diremptio.

Direptio, ōnis; f. verb. à Diripio: *διαρπαγή. Robbing, spoiling or ransacking of places and persons for goods and riches, and taking it away: properly in the winning of a place by assault, when all things lie open to the lust of the conqueror.*

Direptor, oris; m. verb. *διαρπακτὴς. A robber, spoiler or rifler.*

Direptus, a, um; part. *διαρπαθεὶς. Robbed, spoiled, sacked, plucked or rent …torn in pieces, beaten down, taken away.*

Direptus, ūs; m. *A taking away.*

Diribeo, es; distribuo, Mart. ex dirimo, vel ex *διαβάπτω* disjicio. *To distribute, separate; to pay.*

Diribeor, pass. *To be divided.*

Diribitor, ōris; m. *διαρπτὴς. A pay-master or distributer of money: he that doth number an army, and pay the souldiers their wages. Also an Officer in the Roman elections, who marshalled the Tribes into their Classes or Orders; and held the Tables to them, when they gave their voices.* Rosin. *Also a Judg.* Qui gentes & regna diribet, jura externis mittit, Plin. 36. 15. *Also a Carver.*

Diribitorium, rii; n. Plin. *λογεῖον. A place wherein souldiers are numbred, mustered, and receive their pay.* dict. à *diribendo*, i. distribuendo. *Diribitorium* etiam locus in quo ministri versabantur, Diribitores & ipsi dicti. *Also a place, where when the* Romans *went to give their voyces, certain Ministers called* Diribitores, *attended* (Suet.) dum sententiæ diriberentur, i. *were divided as in a Scrutiny*, Varro.

Dirigendus, a, um. *To be measured.*

Dirigeo, es, gui, ēre; Virg. *πήγνυμι. To wax stiff, or shrink for cold or fear.*

Dirigo, is, xi, ctum, ere; ex Di & Rego: *ἰυθύνω, κατορθόω*, rectum facio, dispono, ordino; item Plaut. pro Discedere usurp. Fest. *To make straight or right, to order, direct, conduct, turn or rule: to bring, train or lead: to measure: to frame and make agreeable to: to level or cast: to resemble: also to cut asunder.* Plaut. *To go to shoot.* Dirigere missilia, ut plumbatas, Veget. *To level and discharge from them darts and other casting weapons.*

Dirimo, as; Gloss. *To seek narrowly.*

Dirimo, is, emi, emptum; *διαιρέω, διαλύω, διαλαμβάνω*: ex Di & Emo, interpositâ r. sive ex Dis & Emo, s. in r. mutatâ, componi videtur: divido, separo, distraho, Cal. Litem dirimere, i. Differre; *To defer the action to another day*; Aliq. pon. pro Destruere. *To break or leave off, to interrupt, to set apart, to depart, determine, finish or end: to separate, to part them that are at variance or fighting, and set them at one: to distinguish. Also to defer or put off.* Dirimere nuptias, *To break a marriage*, Suet.

Dirimor, eris; Plaut. *To be distant or asunder.*

Diripio, is, ui, eptum, ere; *ἅλω ἁρπάζω, διαρπάζω* in diversas partes rapio. *To rob, spoil, rack or take away by violence, to diminish or pull away, to cast to the ground: to tear open: to draw or pull out. To pluck asunder or distant.* Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, i. distraxisse, Plaut. Diripior, pass.

Dirissimum; i. severum.

Diritas, atis; f. *ἄλη, δεινότης, ὀμότης. Cruelty, vengeance, terribleness, fierceness or clubbishness.*

Dirrumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre; Plaut. *διαῤῥήγνυμι. To burst or break asunder, to trouble or break up.* Dirumpor; pass. Rlin.

Diruncinatio, f. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Diruncinator, m. August. *He that weedeth.*

Diruncino, as; Fest. tractum à *runcino*, quæ majores serræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant. *To weed out, to purge that which is naught.*

Diruncinor, aris; Col. *To be weeded.*

Diruncio, is; depurgo: ex Di & Runca, vel Runeo, as. *To purge, cleanse or wear.*

Diruo, is, ui, utum, ere; *καταβάλλω, καθαιρέω. To break down, overthrow or destroy.*

Dirnot, eris; Liv. *To be plucked down.*

Diruptio, onis; f. *A bursting*, Sen.

Diruptor, oris; m. *He that breaketh or wasteth.* Tac.

Diruptus, a, um; à Dirumpor: *διαῤῥηγώς. Burst or broken, clean washed and spent: steep.* Omni ære exhaustus, Bud. *Broken. Also rigorous:* Ita implacabilis & diruptus, Am. Marcel.

Dirus, a, um; *ἐνδεής, παλαμναῖος. Dei irâ natus.* Fest. *Dirus*, præparcus & teter, quasi *divinâ irâ in id actus*; nam *dirum* dicimus, quod divinâ fertur irâ. Alias *dirus*, magnus. *Dirum* Non, est triste, infestum, & quasi *deorum* irâ immissum. *Cruel, terrible, cursed, damnable, monstrous, rigorous, great, horrible.*

Dirutor, oris; m. *He that destroyeth or pulleth down.* Hier.

Dirutus, a, um; à Diruor: *καταβεβλημένος.* Fest. Dirutum ære militem dicebant Antiqui, cui stipendium ignominiæ causâ non erat datum: quod ea diruebatur in fiscum, non in militis sacculum. *Broken or cast down, destroyed, overthrown.*

Dis, Ditis; c. g. & Dite, n. Plaut. ex *δίε*, i. *ζῆς*: vel *δὶς* contract. ex *Dives*, unde *ditior, ditissimus.* Est & deus Pluto. V. Dives: *πλοῦτος. Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis; præpositio quæ componitur, & modò Diversitatem significat, ut *Dissideo*; modò *Divisionem*, ut *Dissocio*; modò Valde, ut *Discrucio*; modò Varie, &c. *A Preposition signifying diversity and division, greatly, diversly, evil: It is only used in composition*; *ex* Di. Vide in Di.

Disbullo, as; à *Bullo*, signo: signum tollo.

Discalceatio, onis; f. Suet. *Unshooing, pulling off shoes.*

Discalceatus, a, um; Suet. *ἀνυπόδητος. Unshod.*

Discalceo, as; Suet. ex Dis & Calceo: calceos exuo, *ἐξυποδέω. To unshoe, to pull off shoes.*

Discanto, as; Eras. *To sing descant.*

Discapedinatus, a, um; Gloss. *Opened or unclosed.*

Discapedino, as; *διείρω.* Manus in canendo discapedinare, est Reserare, explicare instar capedinis, quod est vas capax; nisi velimus ibi *capedinem* esse simpliciter Capacitatem, ut sit Capacitatem manûs explicare. *To open or make patent:* à *capedine*, Apul.

Discarpo; discerpo.

Discaveatus, a, um; Plin. *Set open or gaping.*

Discaveo, es, vi, cautum, ere; Plaut. *διαυλακόομαι. Discaveo*, est Diligenter caveo. *To be wary and circumspect on all parts.*

Discedens, part. Ovid. *Going away, being almost at an end, departing.*

Discedo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; *Σπουδάζω. To depart, go away or separate himself, to leave, to cease, to do against or contrary to: to change, to condescend or agree to: to open or gape: also to accept: to obtain.* Discēditur, impers. *They depart or follow. Also to give place.* Vivere si recte nescis, discede peritis, Hor. ¶ Discede

dc

de domo mea: Formula Abdicationis fæmine vel sponsæ: Sient, Res tuas tibi habeto, Repudii, Quint.

Discanto, as; Lucr. minurio, discino. *To sing the Treble.*

Disceptatio, ōnis; f. διαλογισμὸς, διάλυσις. *A disputing, debating; an examination or arbitrement.* Ulp.

Disceptatiuncula, f. dim. Gell.

Disceptator, oris; m. verb. rei sententiæque arbiter, judex, διαιτητὴς. *A judg, arbiter, days-man or dealer betwixt parties at strife. A peace-maker or setter at agreement. Also he that argueth or reasoneth,* Boët.

Disceptātrix, īcis; f. διαιτητὴς, διαλύτωρ. *She that is judg between two.*

Disceptim, adv. Gloss. *Plainly.*

Discepto, as; ἀμφισβητῶ, διαλογίζομαι· ex Dis & πῦν *judico*; vel ex Dis & Capio, capto: nam quæ disceptantur in duas sententias accipiuntur. Aliq. Moderor, compono. *To dispute or reason of a thing; to judg, try and examine; to plead; also to resort.* Plin. *Also to depend upon.* Leg. & Disceptor, *To be handled.*

Disceptuōsus, a, um; adj. litigiosus, rixosus. *Full of strife and debate.*

Discerniculum, li; n. Var. κτενίδιον· acus quæ capillos à media fronte disseparat: à Discernendo. *A difference or diversity; also a pin wherewith women trim up their hair.*

Discerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere; ex Dis & Cerno. Discernere item: διαλύω, διακρίνω, διαχωρίζω. *To part one thing from another; to strive or vary; to know distinctly; to judg, determine; to fight or try by battel.*

Discernor, eris; Apul. *To be parted.*

Discerpo, pis, psi, ptum, ĕre; ex Dis & Carpo; vel ex פרה: διασπῶ, διασπάω. *To pluck or tear in pieces, to divide.*

Discerptio, f. Aug. *A renting in sunder.*

Discerptor, oris. *He that renteth or teareth.* Apul.

Discerptus, a, um; διασπαστὸς, διαῤῥηδὴς. *Torn, pluckt asunder.*

Discerto, as, are; Plaut. *Dic mihi istuc quod discertatis, ut sciam:* Alii leg. *disceptatis.*

Discessio, onis; f. verb. à Discedo: ἀναχώρησις, χωρισμός. Aliq. pro Divortio. In foro quoque dicimus, Discessionem fieri in sententiam alicujus, cùm Senatores à sua sede ad eum transeunt, cujus sententiam approbant. *A departing, a separation, leaving or going away: a condescending or agreeing to an opinion.*

Discessio terræ, *A gaping or wide opening of the earth. Also the departure or intermission only of an ague fit,* Celsus.

Discessūrus, a, um; Plin. *Purposing to leave.*

Discessus, ûs; m. verb. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing or going from: a wide opening or gaping.*

Discēus, Græc. Plin. 2. 25. *A Comet or some such like impression in the air:* à *disci* figura.

Discholus, a, um; i. discors à schola: indoctus, illiteratus, à schola divisus & diversus: à Dis & Schola. *A trewant, unlearned, or that hardly or badly learneth.*

Discidium, ii; n. ex Discindo: διαχωρισμὸς. *A division, a divorcement.*

Discifer, feri; m. Hottom. *A dish-bearer.*

Discīnctē, adv. Liv. ἀνειμένως. *Dissolutly.*

Discinctus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀζωστος. *Ungirded, dissolute, negligent, wretchless, slothful: unable: disarmed or cassed,* Jul. Capit.

Discindendus, a, um. *To be cut off.*

Discindo, is, īdi, ssum, ĕre; κατακόπτω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To cut off or in pieces: to cleave or rive: to separate or break off.*

Discindor, eris; Plin. *To be cut off,* &c.

Discingo, is, xi, ctum, ere; διαζώννυμι, λυσίζωνον. *To ungird or undo; Also to put out of office; to weaken, to confute or resort.* Dolos ratione discingere, Sil. *By reason to undo crafty fetches.* Discingor, pass. Discingi armis, Sil. *To be unarmed.*

Disciplina, æ; f. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἀπαγὴ· ex Disco, Var. Alii *disciplina*, quia *discitur plena. Learning, as it is perceived of a Scholar: doctrine taught of the master: an instruction or example to good life; any instruction, or ordinance: a sect of Philosophers: a school: a manner, order, fashion, trade, art or training up.*

Disciplinabilis, le; adj. μαθητὸς. *That may be learned.* Aut. ad Her.

Disciplinatio, ōnis; Aug. *Orderlines, living under discipline, ministring of discipline.*

Disciplinatus, a, um. *Instructed, corrected.*

Disciplinatus, ûs; m. censura. *Correction of manners.*

Disciplinor, aris; Aug. *To teach or instruct.*

Disciplīnōsus, a, um; Perot. διμαθὴς. *One that hath perfectly learned many as well good as evil arts; or apt to learn them.*

Discipŭla, æ; f. Plin. *A woman-scholar or auditor,* μαθήτρια.

Discipularis, re. *Pertaining to a Scholar or learning.*

Discipulati; edocti. Cerd.

Discipulatus, ûs; m. *Scholarship.*

Discipulo, as; docto. *To instruct or teach.*

Discipulus, li; m. qui discit, μαθητὴς, διδασκάλου, ὁμιλητὴς, φοιτητὴς. *A Scholar, a Disciple; a prentice.* Melior Magistro Discipulus; Juvenalis.

Multa rogare, rogata tenere, retenta docere,
Hæc tria Discipulum faciunt superare Magistrum.

Discissiones. *Great and deadly wounds.*

Discissus, a, um; part. à Discindor: Virgil. διαῤῥηδὴς. *Torn, rent in pieces.*

Disclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; διακλείω. *To shut out, to disjoyn, separate or set apart.*

Discludor, eris; Sen. *To be shut out.*

Disclusio, onis; verb. διάκλεισις. *A shutting out, a separation, a distraction.* Apul.

Disclūsor, oris; m. Cod. *He that abridgeth mens liberties, or shutteth out.*

Disclūsus, a, um. *Shut out, separated.*

Disco, cis, dici, ere; ὁδὰω, διδάσκω, παθήσομαι indè *disco*, a in i. ut χάσκω *hio*, χάσω *hisco.* Scal. Var. *Discere* & *Disciplina*, ex *Docere*: μανθάνω, διδάσκω. *To learn or get the knowledg of a thing.* Discere ab alio; De alio, Ter. Ex alio, Plin. jun. Per alium, Ovid. *To learn of another.* ¶ Discere causam, *To learn the knowledg of.* ¶ Discere fidibus, *To learn to play on instruments.* ¶ Discere aliquem literas, *To go to school with him.*

Discobinatus, a, um. *Wounded or cut or filed asunder,* Arnob.

Discobino; i. cooperio.

Discŏbŏlus, li; m. Gr. Quint. *He that hurleth a stone, or something for exercise sake, a quoit caster:* Opus Myronis. *A piece of his workmanship,* Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ δίσκου & βάλλω.

Discoctio, f. Cels. *A sterbing or boyling.*

Discoctus, a, um; part. à Discoquo: Plin. διεψημένος. *Sod or well boyled.*

Discœlii; vide Dyscœlii.

Discoliasmus, mi; m. Hug. *A childs play called Fox to thy hole.*

Discŏlor, oris; adj. quod est diversarum colorum; ποικίλος, ἑτερόχρως. *Of sundry colours, party-coloured; also unlike.*

Discoloratus, a, um; ἑτερόχρως. Aug. *Divers-coloured.*

Discolorius, a, um. Vestis discoloria. Petr. Arb. *Of divers and sundry colors.*

Discoloro, as, avi; Hier. *To stain of divers colors.*

Discŏlōrus, a, um; idem quod Discolor. Discolora licia, *Threads of sundry colors.*

Disconducit, impers. Plin. *It is not available.*

Disconvenienter, adv. Aug. ἀσυμφώνως. *Not agreeing with, jarring.*

Disconvenio, nis, ni, ntum, ire; διαφωνῶ, διαφωνέω. *To disagree, disjoyn to be unlike.* Hor.

Discooperio, ris, rui; ex Dis & Cooperio, Digest. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To disclose or discover.*

Discophorus, ri; m. Græc. *One that carrieth a dish to the table.*

Discopulo, as; ex Dis & Copulo; disjungo. *To uncouple.*

Discoquo, is, xi, ctum, ere; Plin. ἀποψῶ. *To seeth well.*

Discordabilis, le; Plaut. φιλόνικος. *That disagreeth.*

Discordans, part. Sil. *Disagreeing, out of tune.*

Discordatio, f. Boët. *A diversity, a difference or jarring.*

Discordes, is; pro Discors, Pompon.

Discordia, æ; f. διαφωνία, ἀηχεσία. *Discordia est ira acerbior, intimo odio & corde concepta, inter eos qui corde & affectione dividuntur. Debate, discord, disagreement.*

Discordiālis, le; adj. Plin. διαφωνικὸς, διρυζωτικὸς. *That ingendreth or breedeth strife.*

Discordiosus, a, um; Salust. φιλόνικος, ἐριστικὸς. *Contentious, prone to debate, full of variance, quarrelous: a sower of discord and strife.*

Discorditas; pro Discordia, Pacuv.

Discordo, as; ἀνηνυσωνία, ἐριδαίνω. *To discord, agree ill, or be repugnant.* Discordare cum aliquo, Tac. *To be at variance.* Parcus discordat avaro, Hor. *Differeth from.* Discordant inter se, Tet. *They agree not:* ex Discors. Leg. & Discordor: *To be at jar.*

Discors, dis; adj. ex Dis & Cor; qui corde & animo dissidit, διχόνοιος, ἀσύμφωνος. *Agreeing ill together, discordant, untuneable, repugnant, contrary: mortal or deadly.*

Discredo, is. *Not to believe:* barbarè, Mart.

Discrĕpans,

…tis; part. *Disagreeing.*
…ter, adv. Aug. *Not agreeably.*
…ntia, æ; f. διαφορὰ. *Variety, disagreeing, difference.*
…ator, m. Digest. *He that differs or is diverse.*
…plino, as; freq. à Discrepo: διαφωνῶ. *Often to disagree, to be contrary: to differ, vary or jar: to be like.* Discrepare ab alia re, *to be in divers from.* ¶ Discrepant …ntes dictis, *agree not.* ¶ Medio …rum, Hor. *The end is not correspondent to the middle.* ¶ In, vel De …re; *Not to agree in the matter.* ¶ Discrepat inter authores, Liv. *Authors vary.*
…ter, adv. χωρὶς, κεχωρισμένως. *Severally, separately, distinctly.*
…tim, adv. Var. idem.
…tio, ônis; f. verb. à Discerno: διάκρισις. *A separation: an election or choice: discretion: distinction.*
…ctoriam, ii; n. *A Councel-chamber.*
…rnus, a, um; Hor. διακεχωρισμένος, κεχωρισμένος. Scal. LL. 150. Fac …m virum moderatum, non est …discretis, sed quia à vulgo sapientia …discretus fuit. *Severed, parted:* & nomen Vallæ. *He that discerneth the qualities of men, and valueth of them.*
…scribo, bis, psi; Vall. ex Dis & …. *To scribble.*
…men, inis; n. ex Discerno: id …discernitur: διαφορὰ· & quia peri… discernuntur homines usurp. pro …, διάφορον. *Diversity, differences; danger, peril, contention, battel; a space …between.* Capillorum discrimen, Jun. *The …parting of the head, or parting of the hair, …ing.* Distance; Longo discrimine …, Solin.
Discriminale, lis; n. κεχλωμὶς. *An …hair-lace:* Acus crinalis, quâ crines dis…cernuntur. *A bodkin to part the hairs.*
Discriminalis; qui dividit.
Discriminatim, adv. Var. διαιρετικῶς, …. *Distinctly, severally.*
Discriminatio, onis; f. Diom. *A severing or dividing.*
Discriminator, oris; m. Apul. *A divider, a separator.*
Discriminatus, a, um; part. Liv. διακεχωρισμένος. *Distinct, separated one from another.*
Discrimino, as; ex Discrimen: διορίζω, διακρίνω. *To divide or put a difference betwixt.*
Discriminosus, a, um; adj. *Full of jeopardy or danger.*
Discruciatio, onis; f. βασανισμὸς. Hier. *A tormenting or vexing.*
Discruciator. *A tormenter,* Hier.
Discruciatus, a, um; Aug. *Vexed, troubled.*
Discruciatus, ûs. *Torment,* Prud.
Discrucior, aris; Plaut. ἀχθομαι, ἀνιῶμαι· idem quod Crucior. *To be much tormented.* Discrucior animi, pro animo, Plaut. *I am sore tormented in mind.* Discrucior animum etiam dicimus & animo, teste Diom. Leg. Discrucio, as; id. διαπρυσίως. *To vex or trouble.*
Discrutor, aris; Prop. *To rigg, as to rigg a ship.*
Discubatio, f. Aug. *A lying down to sleep.*
Discubitio, onis; ἀνάκλισις. *A sitting down,* Gloss.
Discubitorium, rii; n. Gloss. *A bed-chamber.*
Discubitorius, a, um; ut, Discubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed, where in old time men used to take and eat their meat.*
Discubo, as, ui, itum, are; κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie down to sleep.*
Disculpo, as; Plaut. *To justifie one that is accused.*
Disculus, li; m. dim. à Discus. *A little dish.*
Discumbitur, imp. *They are set at the table.*
Discumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre; κατάκειμαι, ἀνάκειμαι. *To sit upon a bed, to take his meat after the ancient custom: after our custom, to sit at the table, to lie down to sleep.* Mensis discumbere, Stat. *To sit down to meat.* Super strato ostro discumbitur, Virg. *They sit upon.*
Discunducit; i. obest, mutilum est.
Discuneatio, f. Aug. *A cleaving.*
Discuneator, m. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*
Discuneatus, a, um; Plin. διακεκομμένος, quasi immisso cuneo apertus ac patens, sicut ligna diducta fiunt & hiantia adjectis cuneis. *Cloven with a wedg.* Discŭneatæ conchæ, *Gaping shell-fishes, as Oysters are otherwhile,* Plin.
Discuneo, as; Apul. & Discuneor, aris, *To cleave with wedges.*
Discupio, is, ivi, itum, ere; ἀποθυμῶ· valdè cupio. *To desire much.* Cæl.
Discurro, is, ri, sum, ere; Liv. διατρέχω· in diversas partes curro. *To run hither and thither into divers parts, to wander, to spread abroad.*
Discursans, part. *Running up and down,* Am. Marcell.
Discursim, adv. *Running severally,* Cat.
Discursio, onis; f. Aug. διαδρομὴ. *A running about.*
Discursitatio, onis; f. verb. Sen. *A running hither or thither, a wandering about.*
Discursitator, m. Hier. *A wanderer.*
Discursito, as; Hier. *To run about or wander.*
Discursitores, *Nimble souldiers that ran to and fro, much like to* Velites, Am. Marc.
Discursio, as; freq. ex Discurro.
Discursor, oris; m. Apul. *He that is vagrant or wandring.*
Discursorius, a, um; adj. Aug. *Given to wander or range abroad.*
Discursus, ûs; m. gen. Liv. περιδρομὴ. *A running about; also a discourse, a treatise: Also a rode or invasion.* Am. Marcell.
Discus, ci; m. δίσκος. *Discus*, antea *iscus* vocabatur, à specie *scuti*, unde & *scutila* per dim. est enim ejusdem similis; postea *discus* vocabatur, quòd *dat escas*, i. apponat, à quo *discumbentes* dicti; vel κατὰ τὸ κάθημαι, qu. *jacenti*, Isid. Al. à δίσκω, quod est βάλλω, i. jacio. *A dish or platter serving for meat rosted or dry dressed: also a round thing of stone, lead or iron, having an hole in the middest, which men use to cast in the air for exercise, a quoit.*
Discussio, Macr. διάλυσις, διάλυσις. *A discussing of a matter, a dissolving: also a striking or dashing into divers parts,* Sen.
Discussor, oris; calculator, λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς· Jul. Firm. Matth. 8. vel excussor, qui excutit & cognoscit disputationes fiscales. *A Cessor, which valueth how much a man is worth: also a diligent searcher or viewer, or he that discussith a matter,* Macrob.
Discussorius, a, um; Plin. διαφορητικὸς. *Which hath strength to dissolve or break things compiled or tough.*
Discussum, si; n. *A thing examined and discussed.*
Discussus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Broken, put away, driven back:* ἐξωσμένος, διακεκομμένος.
Discutio, is, si, sum, ere; διαιρῶ, διαφορῶ. *To cast, shake off or down, to remove: to dash in pieces: to beat down: to examine or discuss, to dissolve: to take, drive, put away: also to resolve and make to consume away by the pores,* Cels. ex Dis & Quatio.
Discutatio, onis; f. Poet. διάλεξις, διαλογισμὸς. *A disputing, canvasing of a thing.*
Discutator, m. Arnob. *He that disputeth of any thing.*
Discutè, adv. διαρρήδην, ἀλλοκότως. *Eloquently, elegantly; expressly, by name.*
Discutim, adv. *Plainly.* Fuit discutim, *It was so indeed,* Plaut.
Discutio, vel Dissertio; pro Disortio, Fest.
Discutiones; divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Fest. Scal. leg. *dissortiones.* Gloss. *Dissortes,* διαλαχεῖν. *Dissortium,* διαχωρισμὸς, διάστασις, Mart.
Discerto, as; Gloss. *To dispute or to explain.*
Discertudo, dinis; f. Fab. Vict. *Eloquence.*
Discertus, & Discertissimus, a, um; ἀλλοκότως, ἄλλως, λόγιος· ornatè dicens, probè & verbis ornatissimis dissertens. Var. *Ut olitor discerit in arem sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui facit, disertus.* Isid. Disertus, doctus; à *disserendo* dict. disposite enim disserit. *Eloquent, of good utterance, well spoken.*
Disgres; segregus, ἀπηγμένος.
Disgruo, is. *To disagree.* Cath.
Dificu, is; verb. compos. ab Ico, is; Val. Max. sic Virg. Difice compositam pacem. *Break the peace made.*
Disjectio, onis; f. Arnob. *A casting down.*
Disjecto, as; freq. à Disjicio; Lucret. διαῤῥιπτίζω. *To drive asunder often.*
Disjector, m. Firm. *He that casteth down.*
Disjector, aris; Hyg. *To be often cast down.*
Disjectus, a, um; part. διαῤῥιμμένος. *Cast asunder, disparckled, scattered here and there, dispersed, cast to the ground.*
Disjectus, ûs; subst. m. *A scattering asunder or severing,* Lucret.
Disjicio, is, ĕci, ĕctum, ĕre; διαῤῥιπτῶ. *To cast asunder, to scatter or disparckle, to discomfit and put to flight,* Disjicior, pass.
Disjugatio, onis; f. Tertul. *A disjoyning.*

Disjugatus,

Disjūgatus, a, um; Arnob. *Severed.*

Disjugo, as; Arnob. *To disjoyn.* Disjugor, aris; Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

Disjunctè, & Disjunctivè; adv. *διζευκτικῶς.* Ulp. *Severally.*

Disjunctim, adv. Frag. Poët. *Disjunctively.*

Disjunctio, onis; f. verb. *διζεύξις, διαχώρισις. A separating, a parting and disagreeing.*

Disjunctivus, a, um; Gell. *διζευκτικὸς. Disjunctive.*

Disjunctor, m. Apul. *He that separateth or parteth.*

Disjunctum, ti; n. Gell. *διζευγμένον. A thing disjoyned, one of the which must be true; as, either he is alive, or else he is dead.*

Disjunctus, a, um; part. ctior, ctissimus: *διζευγμένος. Separated, unyoked, far off, asunder, far distant, not agreeing with.*

Disjungatio, onis; f. Tert. *A disjoyning.*

Disjungatus, a, um; Arnob. *Disjoyned, severed, parted.*

Disjungo, as; Arnob. *To disjoyn, to sever, to part.*

Disjungo, is, xi, ctum, ere; *διαζεύγνυμι, διείργω. To separate, to part, to sever, to unyoke, to wean,* Var.

Disjungor, eris; Lucan. *To be separated.*

Dismembrator, *One that dismembreth,* Cerd.

Disnomia, æ; f. Vide Dysnomia.

Dispalatio, f. Arnob. *A wandring or scattering.*

Dispalatus, a, um. *Scattered, dispersed.* Saluſt.

Dispaleſco, cis, ere; Plaut. *διαβυλλομαι. To publiſh abroad, to make known to all men.*

Dispalo, as; & Dispalor, aris; Gell. ex Dis & Palo, as; *διαπλάζω, διαπλανῶμαι. To wander hither and thither, to ſcatter, to be common or known:* Am. Marcell. *Dispalo,* ſeparo; nempè palis disjungo. Nonn.

Dispampino, as; idem quod Depampino.

Dispando, is, di, ſſum & panſum, ere; Plaut. *διαλείνω.* Etiam apud Plaut. Diſpendo, i. expando, in Mil. *Diſpendite hominem diverſum, atque extendite.* Alii legunt *Diſpennite*, quaſi à *pennis.* Meurſ. vult *diſtennite: Tennere* eſt verbum aucupale, pro *tendere*, Mart. *πτήσσειν. To ſtretch out, to ſpread abroad.* Diſpandere hiatum, *To make a chinck,* Lucret. Diſpandor; *To be ſpread abroad.*

Diſpanſio, f. Aug. *A ſpreading abroad.*

Diſpanſus, a, um; adj. Lucr. *διανπεδεὶς. Stretched out, ſpread abroad.*

Diſpar, aris; adj. non par; *ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. Unlike, unequal, unmeet, diſferent, divers.*

Diſparata, orum; n. *Separate things, divers, unlike.*

Diſparatè, adv. Aug. *Diverſly.*

Diſparilis, le; *ἄνισος, ἀνεγίς. Unlike.*

Diſparilitas, Macr. & Diſparitas; *ἀνομοιότης. Unlikeneſs, diverſity, inequality.*

Diſparilitèr, adv. *ἀνίσως, ἀνομοίως. Unequally, diverſly.*

Diſparo, as; *διαζεύγνυμι. To ſever, to ſeparate: to be uneven or unlike.* Faciam ut æquè diſparet, i. diſpar ſit, Plaut.

Diſparor, aris; Frag. Poët. *To be parted or ſevered.*

Diſpartio, is; & Diſpartior, ſive Diſpertior, Iris, itus ſum, iri; *διανέμομαι. To divide or part.*

Diſpateſco, teſcis; Cat. eſſluo. *To be publiſhed or ſpread abroad.*

Diſpectus, ûs; m. verbal. à Diſpicio: *διάνοια, διαλογισμὸς. Conſideration; alſo diſcretion or choice,* Sen.

Diſpellens, tis; part. Stat. *Thruſting or driving away.*

Diſpello, lis, uli, pulſum, ere; *διελαύνω. To thruſt or to put in ſundry places.*

Diſpellor, ſil. *To be thruſt aſunder.*

Diſpendiosè, adv. Apul. *ζημιωδῶς. With loſs.*

Diſpendioſitas; V. Diſpendium.

Diſpendioſus, a, um; Col. *ζημιώδης. Harmful, unprofitable.* Diſpendioſa eſt cunctatio, *Delaies be dangerous,* Col. juxta illud, Mora creat vel trahit periculum.

Diſpendium, ii; n. Plaut. *δαπάνη, βλάβη, ζημία*: cum ære impendendo, Var. *Diſpendium* ideo dictum, quòd in diſpendendo ſolet minus fieri. *Expence, coſt, charge, loſs; alſo a long way about.*

Diſpendo, is, di, ſum, ère; Col. diſtinctè pendo, expendo: *διαπάνω. To ſpend, to beſtow, to keep or hold occupied: to hang one ſtretched out divers waies,* Plaut.

Diſpenno, as; Frag. Poët. & Diſpendo, is; Nonn. *διαπέτομαι, ἐκπετάννυμι. Diſpenno,* i. brachia expando ad inſtar volantis avis; à *pennis* dict. *To ſtretch out abroad, as a bird flying doth her wings.*

Diſpenſatio, onis; f. Verbal. *διάνεμησις, διανομή. The charge of laying out money for another; diſtribution.*

Diſpenſativa Philoſophia dicitur, cùm domeſticarum rerum ſapienter ordo diſponitur, V. Iſid. Græc. *οἰκονομικὴ.*

Diſpenſativè, Aug.

Diſpenſator, oris; m. Verb. *οἰκονόμος. Diſpenſatores* dicti, qui æs penſantes expendebant, non adnumerabant, Feſt. *A diſpoſer, a Steward or Officer laying out money.* Hinc deducuntur *expenſa* ſive *diſpenſata, compenſata, diſpendium, dapendium*, Id. *Diſpenſator* eſt ſervus familiæ, qui diſpenſat res Domini.

Diſpenſatur, impers. *It is ordered ſo*, ut nullo non menſe maturéſcant pineæ, *That they be ripe every month,* Plin.

Diſpenſatus, a, um; part. *Diſpoſed.* Malè diſpenſata libertas, *Ill granted.*

Diſpenſo, as; freq. à Diſpendo: *διάπω, διαπάω, διανέμω. Diſpenſare* eſt etiam Rigorem juris relaxare, legibus ſolvere; nempè quaſi *diſtractam* indè *partem penſare*, Mart. *To lay out money, to diſpenſe, to give licence to do, to diſtribute according to the proportion of a thing, to diſpoſe or ſet in order.* Diſpenſare in partes, Sen. *To diſtribute.* ¶ Diſpenſare oſcula per omnes natos, Ovid. *To kiſs all the children, as oft one as another.*

Diſpenſor, aris; Sen. *To be diſpenſed with; to be laid out.*

Diſpepſia, æ; f. vide Dyſpepſia.

Diſpercutio, is, ere. *To daſh out.* Cerebrum diſpercutiam, *I will beat or daſh out thy brains,* Plaut.

Diſperditio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐξωλόθρευσις. An undoing or deſtroying.*

Diſperditus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Loſt, deſtroyed, undone: ἀπολωλώς.*

Diſperdo, is, didi, ditum, dere; *ἀφανίζω, ἐξολοθρεύω. To loſe, to ſpend, conſume, waſte, diſſipate or deſtroy.*

Diſperdor, deris; Gloſſ. *To be loſt.*

Diſpĕream, Plaut. vox juranti, *I pray God I die.*

Diſpĕreo, is, ĭvi vel ii, ĭtum, ire; *ἀπόλλυμι, ἴλλυμι. To be utterly loſt, diſcharged and undone, to periſh, to be marred.*

Diſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; in diversa spargo: *διασπείρω. To ſow abroad, to ſcatter, to diſperſe.* Diſpergere vitam in auras, Virg. *To die.* Diſpergere ſua dicitur Aries actus in mares, *To make the ſtones flie all about or abroad,* Lucan.

Diſpergor, eris; Lucr. *To be ſcattered abroad.*

Diſperſè, & Diſperſim; adv. *σποράδην, διασπορᾶς χάριν. Scatteringly, here and there, not altogether.*

Diſperſio, onis; f. *A ſcattering.*

Diſperſor, m. Gloſſ. *He that ſcattereth about.*

Diſperſus, a, um; part. *διασπορᾶς, διασποράδην. Scattered or ſpread abroad, diſperſed, ſprinkled.* Diſperſus dicebatur Tityus, i. exporrectus, *Lying out in length,* Lucret.

Diſperſus, ûs; m. verb. *διασπορὰ, διασπορά. A diſperſing, a ſcattering.*

Diſpertio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & Diſpertior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; depon. *διανέμομαι. To divide or diſtribute; to give part to one, part to another.*

Diſpertitus, a, um; *διανενεμημένος. Parted, divided.*

Diſpeſcatis, decoratis, Cerd.

Diſpeſcens, Plin. *Separating, dividing.*

Diſpeſco, is, ui, ere; Feſt. *διάγνυμι, διαλαμβάνω.* Proprié eſt Pecus à paſtione deducere, ut compeſcere, eâ peſcere, & uno loco continere. *Diſpeſco,* in diverſis locis paſco. *To drive beaſts from their paſtures; alſo to ſeparate and divide.*

Diſpeſcor, eris; Stat. *To be driven from food.*

Diſpeſcuus, a, um; Stat. *Driven from food, or fed aſunder.*

Diſpeſſus, a, um; part. à Diſpando, Plaut. *Spread or ſtretched out abroad:* idem quod Diſpanſus.

Diſpex, ὀξυδερκὴς · à *Diſpicio. Quick-ſighted.*

Diſphemia, Gr. i. mala fama, Suet. Dyſphemia.

Diſphendonomena; rectiùs *διασφενδονώμενοι*, i. diaſphendone, Plut. *A kind of puniſhment among the* Perſians, *where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legs, were drawn aſunder,* Coop.

Diſpicientia, æ; f. *ἀθεώρησις. Circumſpection, adviſement, diligent conſideration.*

Diſpicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; in diversa specio: *διαθεῶμαι. To looke about on every part diligently, to diſcern, to eſpy, to conſider with diligence, ἀθεώρητος εἶμι.*

Diſplicatio, f. Aug. *A ſcattering abroad.*

Diſplicator, m. Gloſſ. *He that parteth or ſcattereth.*

Diſplicatus, a, um; *Scattered and diſperſed abroad.* Diſplicatos volucres dixit Var. de Apibus diſgregatis & diſperſis.

Diſplicens, ntis; Sen. *Miſliking: ἀπόδοκος.*

Diſpli-

Displicentia, æ; f. Sen. ἀναρίσκησις. *A diſpleaſing, a miſliking or diſcontenting.*

Displiceo, es, ui, itum, ēre; ἀναρέσκω. *To diſpleaſe, to miſlike.*

Displicina; quæ diſplicet: à Plauto factum vocabulum. *She that diſpleaſeth.*

Displicitus, a, um; Gell. 1. 21. *Diſtraſing.*

Displico, as, ui & avi, itum & atum; Var. *in diverſum* quaſi plico, plicas diſtendo, extendo: ἐξαπλόω, διαπλάσσω. *To unfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces, or quarter with horſes.* Leg. & Diſplicor, aris; *To be ſcattered abroad.*

Displodo, dis, ſi, ſum, ere; Var. διαφθείρω. *To break aſunder with a great noiſe or ſound:* cum crepitu ſeu plauſu rumpo: à Plodo ſeu Plaudo.

Displodor, eris; Lucr. *To be broken aſunder.*

Diſploſio, onis; f. Arnob. *A breaking aſunder as a bladder.*

Diſploſus, a, um; Hor. *Burſt aſunder, ſhut as a Gun.* Diſploſis naribus, *Snub-noſed or flat noſed,* Arnob. cui opponitur Naſica.

Diſpluviatum, ti; & Diſpluvium, ii; a. Vitruv. *A part of the houſe, whereby rain-water was received.* Dict. quòd pluvia diſcernat ac rejiciat.

Displuviatus, a, um. *That keepeth away the rain.*

Diſpŏliābŭlum, li; n. Plaut. τὸ ἁρπαστήριον, τὸ σύλλημα. *A place where robbery is committed: whoredom, naughtineſs.*

Diſpoliatio, f. Aug. *A ſpoiling or robbery.*

Diſpoliator, m. Firm. *A ſpoiler or robber.*

Diſpolio, as; Χαυδάω, συλλάω. *To ſpoil or rob.*

Diſpondeus, ei; m. Græc. *A double ſpondeus of four long ſyllables:* ut, ἀτέκνωτις.

Diſpono, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; διατίθημι. *To diſpoſe or ſet in order, to appoint, to frame, to dreſs or trim; alſo to provide for, to carry.* Diſponere laqueos, *To lay a train or ſnare to take one,* Ovid. Juvenes primùm modicis intervallis, per militares vias, dehinc vehicula diſpoſuit; *He did ſet poſts or ſwift horſemen here and there in the port-ways,* Suet. ¶ Diſponere diem, *To diſpoſe of the day, how he will ſpend it,* Suet. Abſolutè & intranſitivè; Nos diſpoſuimus properare, *We determined,* Amm. Marcell. Diſponor, paſſ. Stat.

Diſporto, as; in diverſas partes portare.

Diſpoſitè, adv. εὐτάκτως. *In good order, orderly.*

Diſpoſitio, onis; f. verb. à Diſpono: διάταξις, διακοσμία. *Diſpoſition, ſetting in order. Alſo proviſion or corn: a ſeparation. Alſo policy.* Magna diſpoſitio eſt hoſtem fame magis urgere quàm ferro, Veget. ¶ Diſpoſitionum Comes, *An Officer under the Emperor about his anſwers unto ſuitors,* Pancirol. in Not.

Diſpoſitius, comp. à diſpoſitus, Sen.

Diſpoſitor, oris; m. verb. διαθέτης, διάθετης. *A diſpoſer or ſever in order.*

Diſpoſtura, æ; V. Diſpoſitio.

Diſpoſitus, a, um; part. Plin. διατεταγμένος. *Set in order, ranged, appointed and ready for.*

Diſpoſitus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. διάταξις. *Diſpoſition or placing in order.*

Diſpŕectus, a, um; part. Gell. *Deſpiſed.*

Diſpŭdet, ŭit vel ĭtum eſt, ēre; Ter. αἰδοῦμαι. *To be aſhamed of.* Auguſt. hab. & Diſpudeo.

Diſpulſus, a, um; part. *Driven away,* Am. Marcell.

Diſpulveratio, f. Beda. *A bringing into duſt.*

Diſpulvĕro, as; Næv. κονιορτάω. *To bring a thing to powder or duſt.*

Diſpulveror, aris; Frag. Poet. *To be brought to duſt.*

Diſpumatorium, ii; n. idem quod Spatha.

Diſpumo, as; Col. διαφρίζω. *To ſcum off.*

Diſpunctio, onis; f. Ulpian. *A pricking or croſſing out; alſo a recompence or requiting.* Tert. ἐξάλειψις.

Diſpunctor, oris; m. Tert. *He that payeth his debt.*

Diſpungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἐξαλείφω. *To put out things written by ſetting pricks under every letter: to note: alſo to examine an account. To finiſh or diſpatch,* Tert. *Diſpungere,* eſt accepta cum datis conferre, Ulp. Diſpungere rationes, *To reckon or caſt account,* Papin. Sen.

Diſpŭtabilis, le; Sen. διαλεκτικὸς, ἀμφισβήτητος. *That may be reaſoned of.*

Diſputans, tis; part. *Reaſoning or debating a matter.*

Diſpŭtātio, onis; f. διάλεξις, λόγος. *A diſputation, reaſoning, talking or debating of a matter.*

Diſputatiuncula, Sen.

Diſpŭtātor, oris; m. verb. διαλεκτικὸς, λογικός. *A diſputer or reaſoner.*

Diſputatorius, a, um. *Of diſputation, diſputable.*

Diſputatrix, cis; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *A woman diſputer.*

Diſputatur, imp. *Men diſpute.*

Diſputatus, a, um; διαλελογισμένος. *Diſputed, reckoned.*

Diſputo, as; διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζομαι. Var. Sermo in quo pura diſponuntur verba, nè ſit confuſus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur *Diſputatio:* ex Dis præpoſitione, & verbo Puto, quod valet *purum facio,* verborum agitatione prorſus facio purum. *To cut off that is ſuperfluous, to diſpute, reaſon, talk or treat of, to debate a matter:* agitare. Diſputare rationem, Plaut. *To reckon or make account.* ¶ Diſputare rem, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* ¶ Ad aliquid diſputare, *To reaſon againſt a thing.* De re diſputare, *To reaſon of a thing.* ¶ Circa hæc diſputatum eſt, Quint. *There hath been great reaſoning about theſe matters.*

Diſquamatus, a, um; Plin. *Unſcaled.*

Diſquamo: V. Deſquamo.

Diſquaterno, as, avi; quaternari, vel quaternos diſtinguere.

Diſquiro, is, ſivi, itum, ere; Hor. ἐξιστάζω, ἐκζητέω, διερεύνω, per omnes partes quæro. *To ſearch or inquire diligently.* Leg. & Diſquiror, *To be ſought.*

Diſquiſitio, onis; f. verb. ἐξέτασις, διαζήτησις. *Diligent ſearch, inquiſition, examination or tryal of a thing.*

Diſquiſitor, m. Aug. *He that ſearcheth for any thing.*

Diſraro, as; Col. ἀραιῶ· diverſis modis rarum facio, caſtro. *To geld, to cut away here and there, to make thin.*

Diſrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ere; διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burſt or break aſunder.*

Diſrumpor, eris; Lucret. *To be broken aſunder.*

Diſſavior; V. Diſſuavior.

Diſſecatio, onis; f. Cell. *A cutting in pieces.*

Diſſecator, oris; f. Cel. *An Anatomiſt, he that cutteth it ſunder.*

Diſſecatus, a, um. *Cut as a body in an Anatomy.*

Diſſeco, as, ui, ctum, are; Plin. διατέμνω, χίζω. *To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave aſunder.*

Diſſecor, aris; Plin. *To be cut aſunder.*

Diſſectus, a, um; part. διατετμημένος. *Cut in pieces.*

Diſſĕdo, as, dare; Gloſſ. *To appeaſe.*

Diſſeminatio, onis; f. Col. διασπορά. *A ſowing all about; a rumoring,* Apul.

Diſſeminator, m. Gell. *He that ſpreadeth or ſoweth.*

Diſſemino, as; διασπείρω. *To ſow here and there; to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.*

Diſſeminor, aris; paſſ. *To be ſowed.*

Diſſenſus, m. V. Diſſentio. Claud.

Diſſentaneum; diſſentiens, non conveniens, *That which diſagreeth or is contrary.*

Diſſentaneus, a, um, ἀσύμφωνος. *Not agreeing.*

Diſſentiens, part. διαφέρων. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſſentio, onis; f. διαφωνία. *Variance, debate, controverſie, a diſſenting.*

Diſſentio, is, ſi, ſum, ire; diverſum ab aliis ſentio: ἀντιγνωμονέω, διαφρονέω. *To think contrary, to diſagree or diſſent from, to be of a contrary opinion.* Ab alio, & Cum alio diſſentire; *To diſagree with one, or to diſſent from him.* ¶ Orationi vita diſſentit, Sen. *Agreeth not with.*

Diſſĕpimentum, ti; n. Feſt. διάφραγμα. *That partition of a Walnut wherewith the kernel is divided.*

Diſſĕpio, is, ſepi vel pſi, ptum, ire; Stat. διαφράσσω, διαχωρίζω. *To break down hedg, mound, incloſures; to diſbark.*

Diſſeptio, onis; f. verb. à Diſſepio. *A diſparking.*

Diſſeptum, five Diſſepium, ii; n. Lucr. διάφραγμα. *Walls about an houſe, an incloſure; alſo the Midriff,* Macrob.

Diſſĕrēnat, ābat, āvit, āre; Liv. διαυγάζει, διαυθριάζει. *It waxeth fair weather.*

Diſſerendus, a, um. *To be removed or tranſplanted,* Plin.

Diſſereno, Aug. in diverſis partibus ſeu undique ſerenus fio. *To clear up.* Diſſerena oculis noſtris nubilum, *Clear our eyes of that miſt.*

Diſſĕro, is, evi, itum, ĕre; Var. χαμαιγείτων. *To ſow ſeed, to tranſplant:* diſtincte ſemino, in varias areas ſeu pulvinos.

Diſſĕro, is, ui, ertum, ĕre; ſermonem habeo, loquor: à Dis, & Sero, ordino, ut ſit ordinare verba: διαλέγομαι, διέξειμι, διαγράφω. *To diſpute, reaſon, to declare.*

Diſſĕror, ĕris; Var. *To be ſown abroad.*

Diſſĕrpo, is, ere. *To ſpring or ariſe here and there,* Lucret.

Diſſertabundus, a, um; Gell. *One that is full of reaſoning and diſputing.*

Diſſertātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. διαλογισμός. *A diſputing, reaſoning, debating or contending vehemently.*

Diſſertātor, oris; m. Macrob. *He that diſputeth.*

Diſſerto, as; freq. à Diſſero, Tac. διαλέγομαι, διαλογίζομαι. *To contend or ſtrive in words, to reaſon vehemently.*

Diſſĭco, cis; pro Diſſeco, à Seco, as. Tranſeunt in tertiam conjugationem, ut

Condo, à *Do, das*, & vertunt e in i, Plaut. Curr. act. 3. v. 54.

Dissidens, tis; part. συνιζων. *Disagreeing.* Supercilia dissidentia, Quint. *When one lifteth up one brow and hangeth down another.*

Dissidentia, æ; f. διχοστασία. *Discord; Also when bones are dislocated.* Plin.

Dissideo, is, edi, sum, ēre; διχοστατέω, διαφέρομαι, διίσημι. *Disideo*, distinctè sedeo: item Dissentio, discordo. *To be at variance or discord, to dissent, to disagree, to be unlike, to be contrary or divers, to differ. Also to be divorced.* Suet.

Dissidium, ii; n. ex Dissideo. *Dissidium* ubi distinctæ sedes propriæ corporum notant separationem: σχίσις, διάστασις, διχοστασία, διαφορά. *Variance, debate, breach of friendship, separation, divorcement.* Scribitur & Discidium, qu. à Discindo.

Dissignator, ōris; m. Vide Designator.

Dissigno, as, are; Vinc. Lir. *To break open, or pluck off the Seal, to cancel.* Librum quis dissignare audeat signatum?

Dissilabus, a, um; adj. rect. Dissyllabus. *Of two syllables.*

Dissilio, is, ŭi & ivi, ultum, īre; Virg. διαπηδάω. *To leap down off a place: to leap hither and thither, or from one place to another, to burst or leap asunder: to go asunder, to chop.*

Dissimilares partes, σωδυτα μέρια ἢ ἀρχικά, à Medicis appellantur partes corporis compositæ, quæ Similares non sunt, sed ex iis constituuntur, & in eas possunt resolvi: *As the Head, Feet, Heart, and Liver,*: Similares, *That are like in every part, as the Skin, the Nerves, &c.*

Dissimilis, le; & Dissimilior, Dissimillimus: ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike.*

Dissimiliter, adverb. ad Heren. ἀνομοίως. *In a divers fashion or sort, diversly.*

Dissimilitudo, ĭnis; f. ἀνομοιότης. *Unlikeness, diversity.*

Dissĭmŭlābilis, le; adj. Gell. *That is or may be dissembled.*

Dissĭmŭlāmentum, n. Apul. εἰρωνεία. *A dissembling.*

Dissĭmŭlanter, adv. εἰρωνικῶς, ἢ ὑποκριτικῶς. *Obscurely, covertly, closely, as though he did not, dissemblingly.*

Dissimulantia, æ; f. εἰρωνεία. *Dissembling.*

Dissimularis, re; adj. *Unlike.*

Dissĭmŭlatim, adv. Quint. *Closely, as though he did not.*

Dissĭmŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. εἰρωνεία. *Dissembling, cloaking, making as though that were not which is, a disguising. Negligence and forgetfulness.* Quis credat militem bellicosum esse, cujus dissimulatione, situ ac rubigine arma fœdantur, Veget.

Dissĭmŭlator, ōris; m. verb. εἴρων, ὁ ὑποκριτικῶς. *A dissembler, which maketh as though,* &c.

Dissĭmŭlatus, a, um; Ovid. *Dissembled. Also not dissembled and cloaked, but professed,* Amm. Marcell. Latiùs jam dissimulata licentia.

Dissimulo, as; diligenter & astutè celo, ne quid noscì possit: ὑποκρίνομαι, ὑποκρίνω μοι. Fingo id non esse, quod est; ut Simulo contrà, Fingo id esse, quod non est. *To dissemble, cloke, hide, shew countenance contrary to mind, to disguise, to counterfeit: to pretend that not to be which is indeed, or to make semblance as though.* Ex alto dissimulare, *To dissemble deeply,* Ovid.

Dissipābilis, le; διασπάστος, διαφορητός. *That may be sparkled and scattered abroad.*

Dissipātio, ōnis; f. verb. διασπάσις, διάλυσις. *A dispation, a scattering, a wasting.*

Dissipator, m. Aug. *He that casteth abroad or spreadeth.*

Dissipatus, a, um; part. *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, discomfited, driven asunder:* διαφορητός.

Dissipimentum nauci, Fest. *The skin or partition in the midst of a nut, specially a walnut.* V. Dissepimentum.

Dissipium, ii; à Dis & Sepio. *The one of the three principal guts:* quòd ventrem & cætera intestina secernit, Macrob. Leges autem *Dissipium* pro *Dissepium:* v. Hira.

Dissĭpo, as; ex Dis & Separo: quasi *Dissĕparo*, & quibusdam literis interciss *Dissipo*, Perot. διασπάω, διασκεδάω. *To scatter or spread abroad, to publish, to disperse, to break in pieces, to spend and bring to nought, to dissolve, to put away:* in diversas partes sipo, i. spargo, Mart. Dissipare ædificium, pro Diruere, Digest.

Dissĭtus, a, um; Lucret. qu. procul situs. ἀπέχων, διεστηκώς. *Set far distant. Dissitus* etiam sparsus; *Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus*, Lucret.

Dissŏcĭābilis, le; Hor. ἀκοινώνητος, διαζευκτός, διάφυτος. *That cannot be brought to fellowship or company.*

Dissŏciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διάλυσις. *A separating of company.* In dissociatione germanitas concors, *In disunion a brotherly unity,* Plin.

Dissociator, m. Arnob. *He that separateth friends.*

Dissociatus, a, um; Ovid. *Separated, far asunder.*

Dissocio, as; διαζεύγνυμι, διίσημι. *To break company, to dissolve fellowship, to set apart.*

Dissoleo, es, ŭi; Ulp. ἀνδίω. *Not to be accustomed.*

Dissŏlogia; f. Gr. διασολογία, i. sermo duorum. *The speech of two.*

Dissolubilis, le; διάλυτος. *Easie to loose or dissolve.*

Dissolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; διαλύω. *To loose, unbind, undo, dissolve, break, melt: to drive away: to dispatch or rid: to pay several debts, to acquit, to perform.* Dissolve me, *Put me out of doubt, and that quickly,* Plaut.

Dissolūtè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἐκλελυμένως. *Without care or regard, dissolutely, negligently.*

Dissolutio, ōnis; f. verb. διάλυσις. *A dissolving or loosing: a purgation or answering: an abolishing or breaking: a weakness, dissoluteness or looseness of life,* Spart. A fratris dissolutione sejunctus, *From his dissolute life,* Treb. Poll. ¶ Dissolutiones; animi defectus, Stup.

Dissolutor, m. Hier. *He that dissolveth.*

Dissolutum, i; n. v. Dissolutio.

Dissŏlutus, a, um; part. & Dissolutior; διάλυτος, διάλυσιμος, ἀνειμένος. *Loosed, dissolved, unbound, broken and abolished, weak: also of life dissolute and unruly, that will keep in no order: wasting riotously.*

Dissonans, tis; part. Quint. *Disagreeing:* ἀπᾴδων.

Dissonantia, æ; f. διαφώνησις. *A discord in tunes and voices.*

Dissŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are; Col. διαφωνέω, ἀπηχέω. *To discord or disagree.*

Dissŏnus, a, um; Liv. διάφορος, ἀπηχής. *That agreeth not, dissonant, disagreing, confuse, divers.*

Dissortes; quibus patrimonium vel sors hæreditaria divisa est. Etiam qui disjunctam sortem habent.

Dissortio, ōnis; f. & Dissortium, ii; n. Gloss. Divisio patrimonii inter cossortes.

Dissuadeo, es, si, sum, ēre; *Disuadeo*, i, Non suadeo, seu diversum suadeo: μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω. *To dissuade, to counterfeit the contrary: to resist against.*

Dissuasio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποτροπή. *Counselling to the contrary.*

Dissuasor, ōris; m. verb. ἀποτροπεύς. *A Counsellor to the contrary.*

Dissuaviatio, ōnis; f. *Sweet kissing.*

Dissuavior, āris; καταφιλέω. *To kiss sweetly.*

Dissuetudo: v. Desuetudo.

Dissulcus, m. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice setas dividit, Fest.

Dissultatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Dissulto, as; freq. à Dissilio, Virg. σκιδνάομαι, διασπάω. *To leap hither and thither: to break and bruise in such manner, that the pieces fly hither and thither or all about.*

Dissum, διάφορον, Gloss. Leg. & Bissum: ψυχρόν. *A bit, a morsel.*

Dissuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; ἀποῤῥάπτω. *To rip that is sown; to undo; to break off by little and little.* Leg. & Dissuor, *To be unsowed.*

Dissutilis, le; Aug. *Easily ripped.*

Dissutus, a, um; Ovid. ἀποῤῥαπτός. *Ripped.*

Distabeo, es, ui; *To consume or wither away.* In quantas iniquitates distabui; Aug.

Distabesco, is, ĕre; Cato. διατήκομαι· quasi in omnes partes valde tabesco. *To consume or pine away.*

Distædet, ebat, ŭit, & æsum est; Plaut. διαχέομαι. *I am weary of it, it loatheth or irketh me.*

Distans, tis; part. διέχων. *Differing, or distant: far asunder: divers.*

Distantia, æ; f. intervallum, quo distat corpus à corpore; διάστασις, διαχώρησις, διάστημα. *Distance, difference, space between. Respect or regard.* Sine fortunarum distantia, *Without respect of estate, Rich or poor,* Amm. Marcell. Vide Indistanter.

Distegus, Græc. duo tecta seu contignationes habens; à στέγη tectum, Marc.

Distemperamen, ĭnis; n. & Distemperantia, æ; f. Quint. *A distemperature.*

Distempĕrio, & Distempĕro, as; Liv. *To distemper.*

Distendo, is, di, tum & sum; ĕre; dilatabo.

...ndo. *To ſtretch or reach out*; *to fill as a bladder is filled*: *to ſtuff out*, *ſo to fill out in ſtrength*, διαπλόω. *To foil*, *ſcatter or deceive*.

Diſtenuare; expandere ut rete: v. Tenno, quod eſt Tendo.

Diſtentio, ōnis; f. διάτασις, διάτασις. *A ſtretching or ſtrouting out*. Diſtentio nervorum, Col. idem quod Spaſmus. Cels. *A Convulſion*.

Diſtento, as; freq. Virg. διατείνω. *To ſtuff a thing and make it ſtand out*. Diſtendor, paſſ. Lucret.

Diſtentor, m. Cod. *A ſtuffer, or he that ranſacks his lands*.

Diſtentus, a, um; à Diſtendor, Plin. διατεταμένος. *Full, bollen out, ſtrouting, puffed out*.

Diſtentus, ûs; m. verb. τάτασις. *A ſtretching or ſtrouting out*.

Diſtentus, a, um; part. à Diſtineor; & ſimus, a, um; σπειρατεμένος. *Greatly occupied, buſied, troubled, let, withholden, hindred*.

Diſterminatio, f. Liv. *A dividing of bounds and limits*: διαχώρησις.

Diſterminator, m, Hygen. *A remover of common bounds*.

Diſtermino, as, are; ὁρίζω. *To bound place from place, to divide, to ſeparate*. Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto diſterminat, Plin.

Diſterminor, aris, Liv. *To be in divers limits*.

Diſterminus, a, um; Apul. *Divided, ſeparated*.

Diſterno, is, ĕre. Diſternere equum, *To ſaddle an horſe*, Veget.

Diſtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre; Cat. κατατρίβω. *To break ſmall, to pound or bray in a mortar*.

Diſtichon, chi; n. Græci στίχον verſum voc. *A double meeter, two verſes belonging to the ſame matter*.

Diſtichos. *The herb* Smilax.

Diſtichum hordeum, cujus ſpicæ binis granorum verſibus ſeu ordinibus conſtant; à στίχος ordo ſive verſus; Col. *A kind of Barly having two rows of ears, or Barly ſowed in two rows*.

Diſtillarius, ii; m. Sen. Ep. 56. *A maker or ſeller of things diſtilled*. Leg. Cuſtularius, al. Cruſtularius.

Diſtillatio, ōnis; f. Plin. κατάῤῥοος. *A diſtilling from the head, a rheum or catarrh*.

Diſtillator, ōris; m. Celſ. *A diſtiller of herbs and medicines*.

Diſtillo, as; Virg. κατατίθημι, κατατείνω. diſtincte ſtillo. *To diſtill and drop down by little and little*.

Diſtillor, aris; Plin. *To be dropped down*.

Diſtina; diaſtema unius temporis: V. Mart.

Diſtincte, adv. διωρισμένως. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally, pointed in order*.

Diſtinctim, adv. *Diſtinctly*.

Diſtinctio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφορισμός, διάκρισις, διαζυλή. *Diverſity, noting of difference, variety; a point or note*: à Diſtinguo.

Diſtinctor, m. *A diſtinguiſher*. Amm. Marcel.

Diſtinctus, a, um; part. διωρισμένος. *Divided, diſtinguiſhed, ſeparated, pointed, noted, marked, diſtinct*: *diſcerned, or differing in, beſet with*: *orderly*.

Diſtinctus, ûs; m. Tac. *A diſtinction or ſeparation*: *diverſity, variety*.

Diſtineo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre; ἀπείργω. *To let with divers buſineſs*: *to withhold or put back, to Hop or ſtay*: arcere.

Diſtineor, eris. *To be occupied*.

Diſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Dis & Tango: ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω, κατατίζω; ex Di & Stinguo, Mart. Cal. à Dis & Tingo, quia diverſis tincta coloribus facilè ſeparantur & dignoſcuntur: διαγίζω, ſcilicet punctis & notis; vide Stinguo. *To divide, ſeparate, make and put diſtinction or difference*: *to diſtinguiſh with divers notes, marks and colors*: *to mingle*: *to ſet or garniſh*: *to diſcern*.

Diſtinguor, eris; paſſ. *To be known from another*.

Diſtiſum, pro Diſtæſum, Feſt. ut Pertiſum pertæſum.

Diſtito, as; Col. διΐημι. *To ſtand apart, to be diſtant one from another*.

Diſto, as; διαφέρω, ἀπέχω, ἀφίσταμαι. *To differ, to be unlike*; *to be diſtant one from another*.

Diſtorqueo, es, ſi, tum, ēre; διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω. *To ſet awry, to wreſt aſide*.

Diſtortio, ōnis; vel Diſtorſio; f. διαστροφή. *A wreſting, writhing or crookedneſs*.

Diſtortor, m. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry*.

Diſtortus, a, um; part. & Diſtortiſſimus: διεστραμμένος, διάστροφος. *Set awry, writhen, miſ-ſhapen, deformed*.

Diſtractio, ōnis; f. verb. διάστασις, διασπασμός. *Alienation, pulling aſunder; a ſelling away*: venditio.

Diſtractiſſimus, a, um; adj. Paterc. idem quod Occupatiſſimus.

Diſtractor. *He that diviſeth or draweth into parts, or ſelleth*. Cod.

Diſtractus, a, um; part. σπειρατεμένος. *Drawn into divers parts*: *ſeparated, diviſed, alienated, diſtracted, pulled in ſunder: ſpread through*.

Diſträho, is, xi, ctum, ere; σπειράω, ἀφέλκω. *To pluck away, draw aſunder, divide, ſeparate or withdraw*: *to diſtract, to pluck or pull in pieces, to break off, to alienate*: *alſo to ſell*, παρέχω, διατίθημι, Ulpian. *To defer or drive off a thing, to prolong*, Cæſ. *Alſo to end or finiſh*, διαλύω. Diſtrahere controverſias, *To compoſe or end controverſies*, Suet.

Diſtrahor, paſſ. *To be withdrawn, &c.*

Diſtratus, a, um. *Covered, ſpread over*.

Diſtribŭo, is, ŭi, būtum, ĕre; διανέμω, διαδίδωμι. *Diſtribuo*, in diverſas partes tribuo: & ipſum Tribuo eſt Divido, Mart. *To divide, to deal, to beſtow, to appoint*.

Diſtribuor, eris; paſſ. *To be divided*.

Diſtributè, iùs; adv. διαιρετικῶς, διαιρητικῶς. *Diſtinctly, particularly, diſtributively, in parts or portions*.

Diſtributim, adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly*.

Diſtributio, ōnis; f. verb. μερισμός, διανομή, διάδοσις. *Diſtributio* à Rhetoribus appellatur Figura, quæ Græcis μερισμὸς, cum ſingulis rebus ſuam propriætatem tribuimus. *A diſtributing, a parting*: *Alſo a Figure in Rhetorick*.

Diſtributor, oris; m. verb. διανομεύς, διαιρέτης. *A diviſer, diſtributer*; *or the dealer at the game of Cards*. Lod. Vives.

Diſtributus, a, um; διαιρετός, διαιρισμένος. *Divided, beſtowed, employed, or ſpread abroad*.

Diſtrictè, adv. διαιρημένως, συντόμως. *Shortly, in few words*: *preciſely, ſharply, ſtraitly*. Ulpian uſeth it for Omninò and Prorſus. Nec amarè, nec diſtrictè; *Not bitterly, nor ſharply*, Quint.

Diſtrictim, adv. Sen. *Straitly*.

Diſtrictio, ōnis; f. Paul. δυσκολία. *Letting or cumbering, difficulty, doubtfulneſs*.

Diſtrictiùs. *More bound*: magis diſtrictè.

Diſtrictor, m. Dig. *He that letteth or hindereth*.

Diſtrictus, ûs; ſive Diſtrictio; coercendi poteſtas. Principatus, Dominica, Diſtrictus, Civitates, &c. Quære Freher. Orig. Palatinatûs. *Authority given to Magiſtrates in certain places of the Country*. Calv. ex Feud.

Diſtrictus, a, um; part. σπειρατεμένος. *Diſtrictus* poteſt eſſe & ſine vinculis; *Obligatus*, nodis vinculorum. Aſcon. Vide Calv. *Hard bound, ſtrait, troubled: drawn as a ſword*; *ſevere, hard, rigorous*.

Diſtrigilatio, f. Arnob. *A currying or rubbing*.

Diſtrigilator, m. Firm. *He that currieth horſes*.

Diſtrigilo, as; Gloſſ. *To curry over, to rub or gaul*.

Diſtrigmenta. *Broken pieces*. Diſtrigmenta calami, *The broken pieces of a quill*.

Diſtringens, ntis; part. Plin. *That rubbeth or wipeth off*.

Diſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διαφίγγα, διαχίλλω, ὀπτεύω. Aliqu. Diſtraho ſive impeditum teneo. Aliq. Colligere. *To bind faſt, to ſtrain hard*: *to let or trouble greatly*: *to ſtrike, prick or touch ſoftly*: *to rub or cleanſe the filth or ſoyl of the body*, κατατεύω. *to kemb an horſe*: *to chip or pare off*: *to pluck, pull or gather*: *to break in ſmall pieces*: *to draw a ſword*, ξίφος ἱλκύσαι. Poſt eam diem quâ cæperat flare Favonius, innumera ruſticos cura diſtringit. *To wound or hurt*. Nec tertia cuſpis apertum, Et ſe prabentem valuit diſtringere Cygnum, Ovid.

Diſtringor, paſſ. *To be drawn out, &c.*

Diſtruncatio, ōnis; f. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming*. Celſ.

Diſtruncator, ōris; m. *He that maimeth or cutteth*. Id.

Diſtrunco, as; κολοβόω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim*. Medium diſtruncabo, *I will cleave thee along in twain*, *or cut thee through the midſt*, Plaut. Leg. & diſtruncor, *To be quartered*.

Diſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Suet. διαοικοδόμω. *To build aſunder*.

Diſturbatio, onis; f. verb. διαστάτωσις, διάῤῥηξις. *A caſting down, a riſting, a diſtruction*.

Diſturbator, m. Gell. *A letter or hinderer*.

Diſturbatus, a, um; part. *Caſt or beaten down*.

Diſturbo, as, are; διαῤῥίπτω, διαστατῶ. *To caſt or beat down*: *to riſe or ranſack*: *to drive away*: *to diſturb and break*: *to toſs, to overthrow*: *to let ones enterpriſe or purpoſe*.

Diſulcus, ci; m. Feſt. *An Hog that hath the briſtles of the neck divided*.

Diſulto, as; Liv. *To leap hither and thither*.

Ditatus, a, um; πλουτίσας, *Enriched.*

Diteo, es; & Ditesco, is, ĕre; πλουτίζω, πλουτῶ. *To be or wax rich.* Lucret.

Dithyrambicus, a, um; adj. ex Dithyrambo: ad dithyrambos pertinens, vel Baccho affatus.

Dithyrambus, bi; m. Flor. dictus Bacchus, quòd bis natus, bis exierit é naturæ principiis, tanquam *binæ fores* tranſierit, δὶς θύρας ἐξελθὼν· aut ἀμφὶς θύρας, ſemel ex Semeles, mox ex patris femore, cui conflagrante Semele inſertus erat. Alii quia in ſpecu enutritus eſt, cui nomen Διθύραμβος. Alii à nymphis excogitata acclamatione parturienti coxæ Jovis, λῦσι ἰὰμμα, qu. *Lythirambus.* Scalig. Fung. Ἀπὸ τοῦ δὶς εἰς θύρας ἀναβαίνειν, quòd bis januam ingreſſus fuerit. *A Song in honour of* Bacchus.

Ditio, ōnis; ex Dis vel Ditis, quòd divites imperium habent; δυναστεία, ἐξουσία. *Dition, dominion, power, lordſhip, authority, maſterſhip, Empire: a Seigniory, Dominion, Shire or place of Juriſdiction; or Judges in their Circuit.*

Ditior, tius, ōris; compar. à Dis, ditis. *Richer.* Ditiſſimus, *Richeſt.*

Ditis, te. *Rich:* contract. ex Divitis: V. Dives.

Ditiſſimè, Apul. adv. *Very richly.*

Dito, as, Liv. πλουτίζω. *To enrich:* ditem, i. divitem reddo: contract. ex Divito.

Ditonus, ni; m. Paul. *A concord in Muſick of two Notes, or a note and an half, called a third Note.*

Ditrochæus; Græcè δίτροχαῖος· pes conſtans ex duobus trochæis. Cic. ut Cantilenâ.

Diu, adverbium temporis; & diem & moram ſignif. Scalig. LL. *Diu,* i. *per dies,* notat *continuationem* & continuationem dierum. Græcè eſt δίω, διὸν, πολύ. *A long time, of long continuance:* πολὺ χρόνον, μίχρι πολλοῦ, ἐπὶ πλεῖον χρόνου.

Diu, Nonn. κατ' ἦμαρ. *The Ablative caſe of* Dies. *The day time, in the day time,* Diu noctúque, *By day and night,* Auſon. Apul.

Diva, æ; f. Sid. *A goddeſs or Saint.*

Divagabilis, le; Aug. *That ſtraieth or wandreth.*

Divagatio, ōnis; f. Ter. *A ſtraying about.*

Divagor, aris; Lact. huc illuc vagor. *To go aſtray or wander from place to place.*

Dīvālis, le; adj. *Divine, belonging to the gods.* Divale nomen, *The name of* Divus, *canonized god after death,* Æl. Spart. in Ant. Caracalla. *For* Caracalla *made his brother* Geta, *whom he murthered,* Divus; *ſaying withall,* Sit Divus, modò non ſit Vivus.

Divaricatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſevering into divers parts.*

Divaricatus, a, um; Jun. *Severed into divers parts, ſtradling, ſplay-footed.*

Divarico, as; διατείνω· valdè varico, diſtendo. Non. *Divaricari* eſt diſtendi; dictum ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita ſunt pedibus diſcretis ut eos in diverſum habeant ſeparatos. *To ſtride or ſpread wide one from another: to go ſo broad with the toes, that the heels be one againſt another.*

Divè, adv. Θείως. *Divinely, holily.*

Diverſior dies. *Daies drawing toward an end.*

Divellico, as, vi; Tert. *To pull or hale diverſly.*

Divellio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. πόλεμος, Cordub. *Divellionum inſurgentia bella.* Proculdubio *Divellio,* quaſi *Duellio,* qu. à *divellendo. War.*

Divello, lis, li & vulſi, vulſum; καταπάλλω, σπάσω. *To pull away or aſunder, to undo, to take away; to raviſh.*

Dīvendo, is, di, ĭtum, ĕre; διαπωλῶ. *To ſell to divers perſons, or in divers parcels.*

Diventilo, as; eventilo. *To fan corn with a wind fan.*

Diverberatio, f. Capell. *A ſtriking or beating.*

Diverbero, as; Virg. κατακόπτω, διακόπτω. *To ſtrike, beat, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor, aris; Frag. Poët. *To be ſtricken clean through.*

Diverbium, ii; n. Gr. ῥῆμα, φώνημα. *Diverbium,* verbum multorum in ora *divisum,* i. ſententia notabilis. *Diverbia* dict. partes Comœdiarum, ubi plures perſonæ verſantur, à perſonarum *varietate* dict. Liv. *The firſt part of a Comedy; an old ſaid Saw; alſo praiſes ſung at the burial of any.*

Divergium aquarum; Front. i. diverticulum vel vertigo fluminis: dict. à vergendo in diverſum. *The parting of a River into two ſtreams, or turning divers waies, by means whereof an Iſland is made.*

Diverſè, adv. ἀλλοίως, κεχωρισμένως. *Diverſly, in divers parts.*

Diverſiclinis, ne. *Pertaining to divers declining.* Diverſiclinia, *Words diverſly declined.*

Diverſiclinium, nii; n. ubi multæ ſunt viæ. *A place that hath many waies.*

Diverſifico, as; i. vario, vel diverſum facio: ἀλλοιόω. *To vary.*

Diverſiloquium. *A divers ſpeech.*

Diverſiloquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh diverſly.*

Diverſiſſimè, Suet.

Diverſitas, ātis; f. Plin. διαφορά, ἀλλοίωσις, ἑτερότης. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikelineſs.*

Diverſitium, tii; n. *A ſtrange intent.*

Diverſito, as; freq. à Diverto, Celſ. πρόσιμμι. *To reſort often to, or to turn often to a thing: to decline or turn.*

Diverſitor, ōris; m. *An Hoſt that keepeth an Inn or Victualling;* πανδοκεύς. Inter diverſitores ipſos diutiùs ingurgitata, ſcil. anus, Petr. Arb. Dixerat enim antea, poſtquam ad ſtabulum venimus.

Diverſor, āris; dep. καταλύομαι, καταλύω, ὑποκαθεύδω. *Diverſo,* tanquam freq. à Diverto, ſed communiter eſt Hoſpitio utor. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodg or inn.*

Diverſor, ōris; m. verb. καταλύτης· qui ad aliquem divertit hoſpitandi gratiâ. *A Gueſt that is received of his Hoſt.*

Diverſoriarius, ii; m. Gloſſ. *An Innkeeper.*

Diverſoriolum, n. καταγώγιον, καταλύτριον. *A little Inn or lodging.*

Diverſorium, ii; n. καταλυμα, πανδοκεῖον, καταγωγή· à *divertendo:* hoſpitium, caupona, aliúſve locus, ad quem non habitandi, ſed ad tempus commorandi cauſſa divertimus. *An Inn, a lodging, a Victualling-houſe: an houſe in the country to reſort unto.* Eſt etiam ſtatio in quam diverſi generis merces aſſervantur, Accurſ.

Dīversōrius, a, um; Suet. καταλυτικός. *Which ſerveth to bait or lodg in, or for an Inn.*

Diverſum, pro Diverſè, Plaut.

Diverſus, a, um; Diverſior, comp. Plin. & iſſimus, ſuperl. Apul. in aliud (quod *di* notat) *verſus:* κεχωρισμένος, διάφορος. *Divers, ſeparate; that turneth out of the way, differing,* ἀλλοῖος, *contrary,* ἐναντίος, *overthwart one againſt another.* Diverſi pro Seorſim, Tac. *apart.* E diverſo, Suet. Aug. 27. *On the contrary.*

Diverticulum, li; n. παρόδιον, πάροδος, ἔμβασις. Cath. flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipſe callis, per quem divertimus ab alia via: quaſi diverſa via. Eſt & Effugium & Diverſorium; vide Mart. *A by, ſide or turning way: a crafty ſhift: alſo an Inn, lodging, or place by the by way to bait at,* καταλυτήριον· *alſo the place where the digreſſion beginneth,* Jun. Diverticulum fluminis, Front. *The turning of a river, or when it parteth another way.*

Diverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; ἐκτρέπομαι. *To turn from one thing to another: to turn out of the way to a place to take Lodging, or to bait: to take up his Inn,* καταλύω; *to return or fall to, to digreſs or go from his purpoſe:* παρεκβαίνω, *to lead out of the way: to differ.* Divertunt, i. diverſi ſunt. Plaut. Divertere, pro Divortium facere, Digeſt.

Divertor, ĕris; depon. idem.

Dives, tis; adj. πλούσιος, ὄλβιος, πολυχρήματος· à *Divo,* qui, ut Deus, nil indigere videtur; Varr. Iſid. *dives,* ab ære vocatus, (qu. cui *dis es*) vel qu. *dis veſcens.* Quidam à *Dite,* i. Platone, divitiarum auctore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam. *Dives,* opulentus, qui multa bona habet, πολλὰς κτήσεις, unde πλούσιος. Al. quaſi diù habens. *Rich, wealthy.*

Divexatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Dīvexo, as, āre; ἄγαν καὶ φέρω, λυμαίνω. *Many waies to vex or trouble: to riſle, ſpoil, conſume.* Leg. & Divexor.

Divi, Jun. *Gods or canonized Saints.* Divi ſive Dii communes Virgilio, Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Inter utrumque volat dubiis Victoria pennis.

Diviana; epitheton Lunæ, quia *divia* incedebat, in altitudinem & latitudinem ſimul; Var. vel potiùs quaſi *diva Jana.* Scal.

Dividia, æ; f. Plaut. & Dividiæ, arum; Nonn. ex Divido: δύσνοια, taedium, moleſtia, triſtitia, diſſenſio quâ quis *dividitur,* i. ſeparatur. Gloſſ. διχόνοια. *Wearineſs, heavineſs of mind, tediouſneſs, wearineſs: alſo diſcord, variance, ſtrife, trouble.*

Dividicula, orum; Feſt. Caſtella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quiſque in ſuum fundum ducit. *Heads of Conduits.*

Dīvīdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; quaſi *dividuo,* i. in diverſas partes video; vel ex

di

…widuus, a, um; vel potiùs à *dis* & *viduus* verbo *iduo*, quod est *dis-iungo*, *Festus*, *disapio*. Scal. L.L. Bis ternarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest. Quod igitur *bis* fit, dimensumtà operâ fit. Idcircò præceptio hæc ex uno plura demonstrat. *Dividuus* quoniam quæ secta sunt, bis videntur. Al. pro Prædico. Plaut. *To divide, to distribute, to sever; to assign, to cut in pieces; to break down a part.*

Dividuè, adv. Plaut. ἀμερίμνως. *By halfs.*

Dividas, pro Dividuus; separatus, Nun. ex Accio.

Dividuum, ii; n. & Dividuitas, atis; f. Cæsar. διαιρεμά. *A division or dividend.*

Dividuus, a, um; διχότμος, διαιρετός. *That is or may be severed, parted or divided: cut in pieces.* Dividua dicitur Luna, *when she is seen one quarter, or fourth part.* Seu corniculata, seu dividua, seu permunida, seu plena sit, Apul. ¶ Dividuum concubernium, *That cannot dwell and live together*, Val. Max. ¶ Intestinâ seditione dividua civitas, Val. Max.

Divina, pro Divinatrix. Hor.

Divinaculum, li; n. Gloss. *An Oracle or Lot.*

Divinalis Astronomia dicitur, quando ac ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut spirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundissimâ qualitate disserimus, Isid. 2, 24.

Divinans, tis; part. *Guessing and fore-learning, conjecturing.*

Divinatio, is; Gloss. *To divine or conjecture.*

Divinātio, ōnis; f. augurium, vaticinatio, prædictio, præsensio, rerum futurarum scientia. *A conjecturing or telling of things to come.* Dicitur etiam *Divinum* judicium de constitutione accusationis, cùm ex duobus pluribúsve accusationem ambientibus, deligendus est qui maximè sit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinati* dicitur, quòd Cicero electus fuit accusator.

Divinātor, m. Firm. *He that guesseth or prophesieth.*

Divinātus, a, um; Ovid. *Guessed, deemed, divined.*

Divinè, adv. Sūmmē, Deūm. *Of God: God as it were by inspiration: divinely.*

Divinipŏtens, ntis; m. Apul. Sanctissimè. *That hath power in divine things.*

Divinisciens, part. *Skilful in heavenly things.*

Divinĭtas, ātis; f. Deitas. *Godhead, Divinity.*

Divinĭtŭs, adv. Deŏtĭus. *Godly, of God: excellently or passing well, as it were by Divine inspiration, or by the special appointment and providence of God.*

Divino, as; μαντεύομαι. *To tell of things to come or past: to divine, guess, judg or fore-deem.*

Divīnus, a, um; Deĭus, ἀνθεῖος, Deificus. *Pertaining to, or coming from God; heavenly, godly, excellent.*

Divinus, ni; m. quod Dei est; à Divus: Theologus. *Divinus* dicitur item quæsitus, qui futura prædicare potest, quod est Divinæ virtutis. *A Soothsayer, a Diviner, a Wizard.*

Divi potes; i. Dii vel Dei potentes: Samothracum Sancti δυνατοί, Var. κάβειροι. Pausanias Castor & Pollux Dioscuri μεγάλοι, Scal.

Dīvīsē, & Divisim; adv. Cic. διαιρεμένως, διαιρέτως. *Sundrily or severally.*

Dīvīsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Divido: διαίρεσις, μερισμός. *Division, partition, distribution, severing.* Divisiones dare, Digest. *To make a Dole, as it is wont to be done at rich mens Funerals.*

Dīvīsor, ōris; m. Ter. διαδότης. *A divider, parter or distributer: an Almoner or distributer of money in the name of one that useth to the people for an Office, as the manner was among the* Romans. Suet. in Aug. c. 3. *Divisores operæque campestres.* Est & Divisor, qui prætostera venere pueros corrumpit.

Dīvīsūra, æ; f. Plin. διατμή. *A division, cleft, chop, gash or notch.*

Dīvīsus, a, um; part. Virg. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued: indented or notched.*

Dīvīsus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. διαμερισμός. *A dividing.*

Dīvĭtiæ, arum; f. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὸ ἄφενος. *Riches.*

Divitior; à Dives. *More rich.*

Divitiosĭtas, ātis; f. *Abundance of riches.*

Divitiosus, a, um; adj. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Divitissimus; ditissimus, Cerd.

Dīvĭto, as; Accius: idem quod Dito, facio divitem.

Divĭtor, āris; Frag. Poët. πλουτίζομαι. *To be enriched.*

Dium, ii; n. ex Dies: αἰθέριον, αἰθέρια. *The day-light under the Firmament, the open air abroad:* vel quòd non est sub tecto, sed sub cœlo, in puro dio, i. aëre. *Dium* Antiqui aërem ex Græc. appell. ut à Deo orum, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεός, Fest.

Divoltres. *Whores prostituting themselves for money:* dict. qu. *desiderio volantes*, vel qu. *pro nummo voluptæ.* Gloss. *Divolares* (h. e. *diebolares*) διώβολοι, quòd duobus obolis conducantur.

Divortium, ii; n. separatio à nexu conjugii, à *verto*: χωρισμός· à *diversitate* mentium; vel quòd in *diversas* partes eunt: deflexus à via, à *divertendo*, Non. *Divortium* est, quotiescunque dissoluto matrimonio, alter eorum alteras nuptias sequitur. *Divortium* dict. à flexu viarum, via in diversa tendens, Isid. Al. quòd vir & uxor *in diversas partes vertuntur.* Aliquando sign. omnium rerum separationem, Non. *Division, separation: a turning or parting: separation of man and wife: a divorce made by force of these words on both sides,* Tuas res tibi habeto, Alex. ab Alex. Carol. Sigon. Divortium aquarum; vide Divergium.

Diūreticus, a, um; διουρητικός, ab ὄρος urina. Diureticum medicamentum, *A medicine to provoke to piss.*

Diurnalis, le. *Belonging to the day.*

Diurnata, æ; f. *A journey in the day.* Cerd.

Diurno, as; Non. *To live long.* Optimi quique minimè diurnant; Quadrigarius.

Diurnum, n. & Diurna, Sen. demensum, quod servis in diem datur; ἡμερήσιον, ἐφημερίς. *A days hire or provision; a Book or Register to note things daily done, a Diurnal,* Suet. Diaria, Ephemerides.

Diurnus, a, um; ἡμερινός, ἡμερήσιος. *Done in the day-time, belonging to the day, daily.* Diurni Commentarii, *or* Ephemerides; *Registers day by day,* Tac.

Dīus, a, um; διός· divinus, qu. ἐκ διὸς, à *Jove*, unde Dialis flamen, & *Dium* (Scal. leg. *Dium Fidium*) heroum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens: vide Scal. Exer. 71. & 165. δῖος pro διϊος, per contractionem, quasi *Jovialis*: à διὸς pro ζῶς, de quo antea in Dies. *Divine, excellent, of a noble house; descended of* Jupiter. *Dium fulgur* appell. diurnum, quod putabant *Jovis*, ut nocturnum Summani. Fest. Gloss. *Dium, Dius*; ζῶς παραθετικῶς. Κεραυνοβόλιον ἡμερινὸν, *fulgur dium*; νυκτερινὸν, *subnanum.* Vide Plin. 2. 52.

Diūrilē; potiùs Diutilè; dimin. ex Diu. Gell. 10. 5. ἐν ὀλίγῳ. *A little while.*

Diūtinè, adv. διῶν, Plaut. *A long time, a great while.* Diutinò, idem.

Diūtinus, a, um; διωτικός, χρόνιος. *Long continuing, continual.* Arborum frugumque vota communia sunt, nives diutinas sedere; *That snow lie long*, Plin.

Diūtissimè, superl. à Diu: πλεῖστον χρόνον. *A very long time.*

Diutius, comp. à Diu. *Longer*: μακρότερον.

Diuto, as, avi; Gloss. *Diutare*, κοπιαλοῦμαι, βραδύνω. *To prolong or defer.*

Diuturnè, adv. *A long time.* Cic.

Diūturnior, Ovid. *Longer, more durable*: & Diuturnissimus, Var.

Diūturnitas, ātis; f. πολυχρονία. *Long space of time, long continuance.*

Diuturno, as; Gloss. *To prolong.*

Diūturnus, a, um; χρονιαῖος, χρόνιος. *Long continuing*: à Diu.

Divulgātio, ōnis; f. *A publishing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, ōris; m. Tac. *He that reporteth or spreadeth abroad any report.*

Divulgātus, a, um; part. & Divulgatissimus: διαδομωμένος. *Published, made common: abandoned, given to.*

Divulgo, as; διασπείδω, διαδρομῶ, in diversos vulgo. *To publish, to set or spread abroad to every mans use, to make common.*

Divulgor, āris; Col. *To be published or noised abroad.*

Divulsio, ōnis; f. διάσπασμα. *A pulling in pieces or asunder.*

Divulsor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that pulleth asunder.*

Divulsus, a, um; part. à Divellor: διασπασθείς. *Pulled up, cut off, divided.*

Divum, pro Dium, Hor.

Divus, vi; sanctus, θεῖος. *A Saint.*

Divus, a, um; Virg. θεῖος, δῖος, ἀπὸ τοῦ διός. Serv. *Deos*, perpetuus dicimus; *divos*, ex hominibus factos; qu. *diem obierint. Divus*, à θεῖος, aut à Cretico διῶς, quod est Deus. Θεὸς Deus, θεῖος Divus: vide Mart. *Divine, holy.*

Dixo, is; à Dico: vide Calep.

D *ante* O

DO. in notis antiquorum, *DIs omnibus* vel *Deo optimo.* D.PEC.R. *de pecuniis repetundis.* D.P.ORT. *de parte Orientis.* D.Q.R. *de qua re.* D.Q.S. *de quo*, vel *die quo supra*, &c.

Do, das, Dedi, Datum, are; ex δόω, δῶ. *Dare* aliq. pro Ascribere seu imputare. ¶ Dare cuipiam pecuniam de trapezita, *To take money of the Banker, and to give to one, or appoint one to receive money of the Banker.* Plaut. Qui dant, quique accipiunt fœnore; *Give and take*

ηρον ὑσury. Item pro Reddere. ¶ Dare mancipio, i. Vendere. ¶ Dare ſententiam, pro Dicere, judicare, mandare, offerre, objicere, obtemperare, facere, citare. ¶ Dare manus, eſt Victum ſe fateri. ¶ Dare pœnas, i. Suſtinere. ¶ Dare fidem, eſt Promittere. ¶ Dare operam, i. Inſervire. ¶ Dare actionem vel judicium, eſt Actorem ad intendendam actionem admittere. ¶ Dare verba, i. Decipere. ¶ Dare in manum, *To deliver into ones hand.* ¶ Dare linteamentum in plagam, *To put a tent into a wound.* ¶ Datum eſt, i. Decretum eſt. ¶ Datur cernere, i. Licet cernere. ¶ Duint, pro Dent vel Dederint. ¶ Danunt pro Dant, δεχαϊνδι. Plaut. Gloſſ. habet Dor, paſſivè. *To give, to grant or permit; to offer, to proffer, to miniſter; to tell or declare, to ſhew, to make, to do; to ſubmit, to commit or deliver, to put, to ſell or appoint, to aſſign, to ſet or bend.* ¶ Abſentibus ſecundùm præſentes facillimè dabat, i. litem dabat. Suet. Claud. 15. Secundùm reos dedit, Plin. jun. 7. Ep. 6.

Dŏcendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre; ex δίδάκω· παιδεύω, μανθάνω. Scal. ex δοκέω, unde δόγμα ſapientum. Var. ex Dico, vel quòd cùm docemus dicimus, vel quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. *To teach or inſtruct, to give knowledg, to inform, to adviſe or prove: to declare, tell or advertiſe.* Docere aliquem fidibus, *To teach one to play on the Lute.* Docere literas, *To inſtruct in good learning.*

Dŏceor, ēris; Liv. *To be taught.*

Dŏchĭmus, rect. Dochmius, ii; m. Græc. Fit ex Bacchio & Iambo, vel ex Iambo & Cretico: ſtabilis in clauſuris & ſeverus. Δόχμος eſt *obliquum*, πλάγιος, λοξός, quòd facile eſt δίκρουσμα. *A foot in Verſe or Proſe of five ſyllables, a Short two Long, a Short and a Long: as this,* ămīcōs tĕnēs.

Dŏcĭbilis, le; Priſc. διδακτός. *Apt to be taught.*

Dŏcĭbilĭtas, ātis; δυνάμις, Gloſſ. *Eaſineſs of teaching.* Mart.

Dŏcĭbiliter, adv. *Teachingly.*

Dŏcĭlis, le; δυνατός, διδακτικός. *Quickly taught; apt to learn.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis; δυνάμις, ἐπιτηδειότης. *Aptneſs to learn, eaſineſs to be taught.*

Docis, idis. *A fiery Impreſſion or Meteor like a beam.* Apul. Vide Docos.

Docte, adv. σοφιστικῶς, σωφρόνως. *Cunningly, learnedly, preſtly, featly, skilfully, ſubtilly.*

Doctiloquium, quii; n. *Learned ſpeaking.*

Doctĭlŏquus, a, um; adj. *That ſpeaketh learnedly.*

Doctor, ōris; m. verb. διδάσκαλος, καθηγητής, παιδευτής· à Docendo. *A Maſter or a Teacher of a School, a Doctor, an Inſtructer.* Doctor armorum, ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος· *He that taught Soldiers the uſe of their Arms, a Driller:* idem qui Armidoctor, Veget.

Doctrīna, æ; f. διδασκαλία. *Learning, doctrine, teaching, inſtruction, knowledg.*

Doctrīnāle; quod eſt inter doctorem & diſcipulum.

Doctrīnālis, le. *That pertaineth to doctrine.*

Doctrīno, as. *To teach.*

Doctrix, Apul. ἡ διδάσκαλος, μάϑησις. *She that teacheth.*

Doctus, a, um; part. vel nomen: Doctior, & Doctiſſimus. *Doctus*, qui rationem rei tantùm retinet; *Peritus*, qui cum ratione experientiam: πεπαιδευμένος, παιδεύτης. *Learned, inſtructed, cunning, wiſe, fine or ſubtil.*

Doculus. *A deceitful ſervant.*

Documen, ĭnis; vide Documentum.

Documentatio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A warning or teaching.*

Documentor, āris; Aug. *To warn or teach.*

Dŏcŭmentum, ti; n. δίδαγμα, ὑπόδειγμα· à præt. *Docui*, ſicut à *Monui monumentum:* idem quod admonitio, exemplum, probatio, quod nos aut doctiores reddit aut certiores & prudentiores. *A leſſon, proof, experiment or example.*

Dŏcus, Plin. 2. 26. Græc. δοκὸς, quòd δέκτης, Ion. pro δέχτης, i. capit onera. *A beam & Meteor like a beam.*

Dodecadactylon; duodenum inteſtinum, primum omnium inteſtinorum, fundo ſtomachi alligatum, à longitudine 12 digitorum dict.

Dodecaeteris, Græc. tempus δώδεκα ἐτῶν, decennium.

Dodecatemorium, δωδεκατημόριον· eſt duodecima pars unius integri, Scal. in Manil. *One of the twelve parts of the Zodiack: a Sign of the Zodiack: the twelfth part of any thing.*

Dodecatheos, Plin. Gr. à δώδεκα *duodecem*, & θεὸς *deus:* quòd omnium deorum majeſt. commendat. *Dodecatheoi*, Dii majorum gentium. De quibus Ennius; *Juno, Veſta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Jupiter, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo. A certain herb,* Plin. 25. 4. Alſo *a ſecret banquet that* Octavius *made, conſiſting of twelve gueſts of both ſexes.*

Dōdra, æ; f. *A drink made of nine ſeveral things.*

Dodra ex dodrante eſt. Sic collige;

Jus, aqua, vinum,
Sal, oleum, panis, mel, piper, herba;
novem. Auſon.

Dict. à *dodrante*, quæ eſt menſura novem unciarum.

Dōdrans, tis; m. dict. quòd ad conficiendum aſſem *deſit quadrans*, Var. *Dodrans*, à duodecim dempto quadrante: τεσσαρεῖα. *Nine ounces or inches: nine parts of the twelve, or three parts of four. Alſo a full and perfect ſpan from the thumbs end unto the top of the little finger,* Jun.

Dodrantalis, le; Col. τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάδραχμος. *Nine ounces, or nine inches in length or weight.*

Doërium vel Doarium; dotis augmentum. Calv.

Doga, æ; f. Gloſſ. vel rectiùs Dotha; ex δίχημυ capio. *A kind of Boat: alſo a great wine-veſſel or cup like it.* Facta erat ratio Dogæ, Cuparum, navium, &c. *An account was taken of the quantities of Wine brought in the Ships called* Dogæ, Cupæ, &c. Vopiſc. Doga *is alſo a water-pipe.* Foſſas fieri juſſit, ne fortè dogis occultis limphæ ducerentur. Greg. Turon. *He cauſed trenches to be digged, leſt they might have water by ſecret pipes.*

Doga, æ; m. Gloſſ. ὁ βώτης. *A Neat-herd.*

Dogarius, vel Docharius. *A Cooper for ſuch veſſels.*

Dogma, tis; n. Græc. Iſid. *Dogma à putando Philoſ. nominaverunt; i. Hoc puto eſſe verum; Hoc puto eſſe bonum:* à δοκεῖν, unde δόγματα decreta doctorum. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmăticus, a, um; δογματικός. *Prudent or wiſe.*

Dogmătiſtes, m. Gr. Hier. *He that inducеth any Sect or Opinion.*

Dogmătizo, as; Aug. Epiſt. 57. inſtruo, erudio: & Dogmatico, δογματίζω. *To inſtruct or teach.*

Dōlābella, æ; f. dimin. à Dolabra, Col. ἀξινάριον. *A little Ax or Hatchet, a little Plane.* Jun.

Dolabelliana, pyra longiſſimi pediculi, Plin. 15. 15. ab inſitore Dolabella dict.

Dōlābra, æ; f. Liv. ex Dolo, Iſid. ἀξίνη, πέλεκυς. *Dolabra*, quòd habet *duo labra*, nam ſecuris ſimplex eſt. Dolatoria, & Gloſſ. Dolamen, pro eodem. Cerd. *A Carpenters Ax, or a Coopers Adz; a Pick-ax, a great Planer.* Dolabris ſubruta Sagunti mœnia ſcribit Livius.

Dōlābro, as. *To hew as a Carpenter doth.*

Dōlābrum, bri; n. Iſid. *An hewing or making even or ſmooth.*

Dōlāmen, ĭnis; n. *Hewing or ſquaring with an Ax.* Apul.

Dolatilis, le; adj. *That may be hewed.*

Dolātim, adv. ἀπαρῆ, δεξιῶς, *Artificially, cunningly, workman-like.*

Dolātio, ōnis; Aug. *A ſmoothing or making even.*

Dolātor, m. Capell. *A Turner, or he that plaineth or ſmootheth.*

Dolatorium; idem quod Dolabella. Hier.

Dolatūra, ræ; f. *An hewing.*

Dōlatus, a, um. *Cut ſmooth.*

Dolendus, a, um; part. *A thing whereof we ought to be ſorry.*

Dōlens, tis; part. *Being ſorry, being in pain, grieving or repining.*

Dōlent, pro Olent. *Unguenta dolent,* Plaut.

Dōlenter, ĭùs; δυσκόλως, ἀηδῶς. *Sourly, againſt his good-will, wofully, grievouſly.*

Dōlentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀλγηδών. *Grief, ſorrow, heavineſs, pain, anguiſh.*

Dōleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. Vide Dolor. Quidam à ידל: ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. *To feel pain or grief, to be grieved or ſorrowful, to ake, to repine.*

Dolesco, is; ἀχθομαι. *To be grieved.* Gloſſ.

Dōliāris, re; Plaut. πιθώδης, ὁ ἐκ πίθου. *Great like a Tun, gorbellied: alſo tunned and put into veſſels,* Ulp.

Dōliārium, ii; n. Caius. πίθος. *A Wine-cellar, or place to lay great veſſels in: alſo a Tun.*

Dōliārius, ii; m. Plin. πιθοποιὸς, κεραμοποιὸς, κεραμεύς. *A Cooper that maketh ſuch veſſels.*

Dolichodrŏmi, Jul. Poll. δολιχόδρομοι. *They that run twelve furlongs at one race.*

Dolichi; genus leguminis.

Dolichurus, δολιχόκερως· longam habens caudam. Dolichurus verſus, Jun. *A long-tailed Verſe.*

Dōlichus, chi; m. Jun. Gr. *A ſpace of ground containing 12 furlongs: or rather a double* Stadium, *that is, 16 furlongs.*

bere. *Alſo an verb, the ſame that* Phaſelus.

Dolimen; idem quod dolabra dolat.

Dolio, as; freq. Cat. à Dolo.

Dolio, is, īvi, ītum; antiq. pro Dolo, as.

Dŏlĭŏlum, li; n. dimin. à Dolium, Colum. σκάφη. *A tunnel or little barrel.* Doliola, idem.

Dolis. *A medicine laxative, diſſolved in ſome kind of liquor, and given to drink.*

Dolito, as; frequent. à Dolo, Cat.

Dolitum, pro Dolatum, i. abraſum. Var.

Doliturus, a, um; part. *That will be grieved with, or ſorry for.* Liv.

Dolivium, vii; n. Col. *A broad ax, or chip-ax.*

Dŏlium, ii; n. πίθος. ab antiq. ſupino Dolitum pro Dolatum; à Dolando, unde Dolitum. Perot. *Any great veſſel, or a wine veſſel of a greater ſize, as tun, pipe, or hogſhead: in old time it contained* 30 Amphoras. Dolia curta, *Certain tubs, ſet in every lane, alley or ſtreet in* Rome, *inciendi cauſâ*, Lucret.

Dŏlo, as; Κατὰ τὸ δολῶ, *macvlo, lædo:* ἐπιπέδῳ, πλανίζω. *To cut or hew ſmooth with an ax, to ſquare: to go about or work.*

Dŏlo, vel Dolon, ōnis; m. Gr. δόλων· *ſtimvlvs* vaginæ ligneæ in quibus pugio latet ſub baculi ſpecie, à δόλος nomen adept. Iſid. *Dolon* genus ſicæ, quo utuntur latrones. *Dolones* pro Gladiolo, Suet. Claud. 13. *A great ſtaff or whip with a ſmall head of iron, and a ſword within it; a* Jacobs *ſtaff; a ſmall ſail in a ſhip called the* Trinket.

Dŏlor, ōris; m. λύπη, ἀλγηδών, ἄχος, ὀδύνη· à Dolando, i. Dolo, as, quod ſign. Minuo, quippe lætitiâ augentur corpora, dolore minuuntur; vel Κατὰ τὸ δολῶ *lædo.* Dolor eſt motus aſper in corpore, à ſenſibus alienus, Cic. Tuſc. 2. à Dolo; Gr. εἰς ἄλγος, &c. Bec. Aven. à יגון. *Grief, pain, ſmart, ach, ſoreneſs, ſorrow, wofulneſs, ſadneſs, anguiſh, grudg; a wringing, a throe, as in childbirth; a withering.*

Dŏlorĭficus; quod dolorem facit: ἀλγηδών, Cal.

Dŏlōro, as. *To cauſe one to have ſorrow and pain.*

Dŏlōſe, adv. δολερῶς, δολίως. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

Doloſi, pro Dolori antiquitas dicebat, Var.

Dŏlōſitas, ātis; f. i. occulta malitia.

Dŏlōſus, a, um; δολερὸς, πανοῦργος. *Guileful, ſubtil, crafty, deceitful.*

Dŏlumen, ĭnis; n. Dig. & Dolabra; idem quod Dolivium.

Dŏlus, li; m. à δόλλω· δόλος, ἀπάτη. Cania. Κατὰ τὸ δολῶ, i. *lædo, maculo*, unde Gr. δόλος pro *fraude* uſurp. Al. à δίκλη, quod eſt δολοῦσθαι, i. *fallere.* Don. à lædendo, i. *dolando*, i. *minuendo*, cùm etiam δόλος Græcis *læſionem* ſign. vel ex δοῦλος *ſervus*, quòd ſervi doloſi. *Guile, deceit, trumpery, craft, treachery, falſhood: cautel, a device, a crafty endeavor, purpoſe or fetch.* Dolus malus; v. Bonus.

Dŏma, tis; n. Hier. Gr. ex δέμω extruo. *A ſollar or flat roof of an houſe; alſo an houſe.*

Dŏmābĭlis, le; Horat. πδωτὸς, λύσε. *Eaſie to be tamed or overcome.*

Dŏmandus, a, um; Claud. *That muſt be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Domo, Tibull. δάμασις, δμήσεσις. *A taming, breaking, or bringing in ſubjection.*

Domator, ōris; m. verb. à Domo, Tibull. Vide Domitor.

Domatus, a, um; part. Don. idem quod Domitus.

Domeſtica, æ; f. *A tame beaſt.*

Domeſticātim, adv. κατ' οἰκήματα. *Houſe by houſe.* Sen.

Domeſtĭcātio, f. Gloſſ. *A keeping at home.*

Domeſtĭcātus; dignitas Eccleſiaſtica & Politica. *The dignity to be of the houſhold.*

Domeſticor, āris; Gloſſ. *To be much at home, not to ſtir abroad.*

Dŏmeſtĭcus, a, um; qu. *in domo eadem ſtans*, ad domum pertinens: οἰκεικὸς, ἔνοικος, οἰκεῖος, qui in eadem domo nobiſcum habitat. *Pertaining to the houſhold; tame, familiar; private.* Bellum domeſticum, *Civil war.* ¶ Domeſtici, *Houſhold Officers, Officers belonging to a Magiſtrate, as Secretaries and Counſellers within houſe*, Pancirol. in Not. *Alſo the ſame that* Protectores. *They were called* Præſentales.

Dŏmĭcilium, ii; n. οἰκητήριον, ἐπαύλημα. *A manſion place, a dwelling place.*

Domicillus, dim. à Dominus; & Dominellus, Domicella, & Dominella. *A fair young gentleman or gentlewoman.*

Domicœnium; cœna quæ fit domi; οἰκοσυλία. *A ſupper at home in a mans houſe.*

Domĭcŭla, læ; f. Front. ædicula, οἰκίδιον. *A little houſe.*

Domicus, a, um; adj. Gloſſ. *Pertaining to the houſe.*

Domifico, as; condo, ædifico. *To build, edifie or ſet up.*

Dŏmĭna, æ; f. δέσποινα, κυρία. *A Lady, a Miſtreſs, a Dame, a Wife.*

Dŏminans, ntis; part. *Bearing rule or ſway: having a chief ſtroke, guiding, governing:* κρατῶν.

Dominantior, ius; comp. Lucr. *Bearing a greater rule, ſway, ſtroke or dominion.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis; f. δεσπολεία, δυναστεία. *Dominion, rule, authority over others.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris; m. κυριεύων, αὐτοκράτωρ. *A Maſter or Lord, a Governor.*

Dŏmĭnātrix, cis; f. verb. κυρία. *A Miſtreſs, a Lady, a Goddeſs.*

Dominātus, ûs; m. verb. τυραννὶς. *Maſterſhip, bearing of rule, authority over other, lordſhip, ſoveraignty, domination or power.*

Dŏmĭnĭædius. *The maſter of the houſe.* Cerd.

Dŏmĭnĭcāle. *A linen glove, which women uſed when they received the Sacrament.* Vide Cerd. cap. 31.

Dominicalis, le; adj. κυριακὸς. *Dominical, belonging to the Lords day.* Dominicales curiæ, Pandect. *Court Barons.*

Dominicalia, pro Regalibus feudis, Calv. ex Feud.

Dominicida. *He that killeth his maſter.*

Dŏmĭnĭcum, n. *The demain of the Lord; a Church; an Aſſemlly.* Gloſſ.

Dŏmĭnicus, a, um; Colum. κυριακὸς. *Pertaining to the Lord and Maſter.* Dies Dominicus, *Sunday, or the Lords day.*

Dŏmĭnium, ii; n. idem quod Dominatio, Var. Eſt jus de re corporali perfectè diſponendi. *Lordſhip, rule over men, dominion, empire, principality. Alſo a Banquet*, Non. Dominium mutare, *To change their Lords:* δυναστεία, imperium, principatus. Dominia item domi celebrata à domino domûs.

Dŏmĭnor, āris; depon. δυναστεύω, κρατῶ. *To be lord and maſter: to rule, govern, and have ſoveraignty: to bear rule, ſway and ſtroke.* Leg. & Dominior, paſſ.

Dŏmĭnŭlus, li; m. dim. à Dominus, Digeſt. *A little Lord or young Maſter. So the Pedagogues ſtile their Patrons ſon, whom they had the charge of.* Mævio dominulo meo, *To my young maſter, my ſcholar* Mævius.

Dŏmĭnus, ni; m. qui domui præeſt: κύριος, δυνάστης. *A lord, a maſter, owner, husband; he that maketh a banquet.* Var. *a God.* Ovid. pro Dominus, *Domnus*, uſu Eccleſiaſtico; ut & *Domna* pro *Domina.* De bono Domino meliùs emi, *It is good buying land of a good husband.* Plin. Vox *Domini* in obſequiis & blanditiis regnavit, ut liquet ex Suet. Mart. Ovid. & Epigrammate hoc Græco,

Ἦν ὁ φίλος ἢ λαός, Δόμνε φράτερ, ὄφρα ἴκηαι,
Ἦν δ' ἐν μέσῃ λάϊγγι, τὸ φράτερ οὔποτε μόνον.
Ὅσσα γὰρ ἢ ταῦτα τὰ ῥήματα, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα
Οὐκ ἰθέλω Δόμνε, ἐγὼ δ' ἔπος ὀμόσσαι.

Dŏmĭporta; cochlea, dict. quia domum ſuam portat; φορέσικος. *A ſnails epithete; a ſhell-ſnail.*

Domitātio, f. Gloſſ. *A going home. Alſo taming or breaking.* Cic.

Dŏmĭtio, ōnis; f. Pædian. δάμασις. *A breaking or taming of an horſe.* Vide Domitura.

Dŏmĭto, as; freq. à Domo, as: συγκαταδαμάζω. *To tame, break or weary.*

Dŏmĭtor, ōris; m. à Domo: δαμάσης, δαμαστὴρ. *A tamer, breaker, vanquiſher or ſubduer.* Succi ſaltis & aceti domitores rerum, Plin.

Dŏmĭtrix, cis; f. verb. Plin. δαμάστειρα, δαμάζουσα. *She that tameth or ſubdueth.*

Dŏmĭtura, æ; f. Col. δάμασις. *Taming, breaking, pruning.*

Dŏmĭtŭrus, a, um; part. Virg. ὁ δαμάσων. *That will tame or ſubdue.*

Dŏmĭtus, a, um; part. *Tamed, ſubdued, vanquiſhed, brought under:* δαμασθείς.

Dŏmĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à Domo. *A taming or breaking.*

Domnula, Gloſſ. *A little Lady.*

Dŏmo, as, āvi & ŭi, ātum & ĭtum; ex Domus, vel δαμάζω· κατασκευάω. Can. δαμῶ *domo.* Aven. רומם vel דמם. *To make tame, to ſubdue, to vanquiſh.*

Dŏmor, āris; paſſ. *To be tamed.*

Domuis, in gen. pro Domûs. Non.

Dŏmŭĭtio, ōnis; domum itio. *A departing or turning home again to the houſe.* Apul.

Domuncula, & Domuſcula; Ulp. *A little houſe, a cottage:* οἰκίδιον.

Domus, ûs vel mi; f. οἶκος, δῶμα, δόμος, ἀ δέμω ædifico, δόματα tecta. Proprié ædificium ad habitandum extructum & factum, quod ex tecto & parietibus conſtat. Improprié pro quocunque habitaculo. Aliquando *Domus* di-

citur Familia. Aliquando ſumitur pro Tota aliqua gente. Aliquando pro Patria. Differunt genitivi *Domi* & *Domus*: ut *Domûs* ædificium ipſum ſignif. quod ex tecto & parietibus conſtat; aptè itaque dicemus *Partem domûs ſum demoliturus*, non *Partem domi*. Pro eodem etiam apud Veteres legitur *Domuis*. In numero plur. facit Nom. *Domus*, Dat. & Abl. *domibus*, Accuſ. *domos* vel *domus*, Gen. *domorum*, nonnunquam *domuum*. *Domus* in ſexto caſu antiq. *A Tenement or dwelling houſe; a Temple or Church; a family or houſhold; a whole nation; a neſt, a cage, a ſtable.*

Donabilis, le; adj. Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a miſchief*, Amm. Marcell.

Donacitis, ſubſt. *Our Ladies thiſtle.*

Donandus, a, um; Hor. δωρητός. *Worthy upon whom gifts ſhall be beſtowed.*

Donārium, ii; n. Virg. δωρὰ, δόμημα. *A gift or preſent properly given to an holy uſe.* Donaria, orum; n. ἀναθήματα, ἀφιερώματα. *Donaria*, dona quæ Deo offeruntur. *Things offered to the gods, and hanging in the temples: alſo the temples wherein theſe gifts were offered.*

Donaticus, a, um; adj. χαριστήριος, Feſt. *Of or pertaining to a gift.* Donaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur, quæ poſtea magnificentiæ causâ inſtitutæ ſunt, ſuper modum aptatæ capitibus, quali amplitudine fiunt, cùm lares ornantur, Feſt. ¶ Donaticæ haſtæ, quæ militibus ob virtutem dabantur: aliter *Provinciales* dict. Scal.

Dōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. δόσις, δωρεά. *A free giving, a gift.*

Dōnātīvum, vi; n. Suet. λαμπρὰ δόσις. *A Princes or Captains largeſt or benevolence: a gift in money or grain to the people or ſoldiers, a dole. Donativum* in milites, *Congiarium* in populum.

Dōnātīvus; Donativus creditor, qui donationem facit. *He that is able to give.*

Dōnātor, m. Cod. δοτῆρας. *He that giveth any thing freely.*

Dōnātus, a, um; part. δωρητὸς, δωρεὰν δοθείς. *To whom any thing is given or forgiven.* Virg.

Dŏnax, ăcis; m. Græc. δόναξ, Hom. ex δονέω, quòd facilè à ventis agitetur, Plin. *A Reed or Cane whereof they made Arrows. It may be uſed for an Angling-rod or Cane. Alſo the ſame that* Solen. *A Sea-fiſh.*

Dōnec, contractum ex *Donicum*, i. donec, quaſi *doniquum*, ex Dum & Quum vel Quidem, i. quoad, quouſque, ἕως ἄν, μέχρις, ἄχρις ἄν, ἐς ὅτ' ἔγ. Plaut. *Vnſil, ſo long as, whiles that.*

Donicum; idem quod Donec: ἄχρις ἄν.

Doniferus, a, um; Aug. & Donifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dōno, as; vide Donum: δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. *To give liberally and freely: to preſent, to offer: to forgive, to remit.*

Dōnor, āris; paſſ. *To be rewarded, &c.*

Dōnum, ni; n. à Dando, vel ex Gr. quòd illi vocant δόσις, r in n, δωρὰ, χάρισμα, Feſt. Mart. A *Do Donum*, ut à Eco Eonum. *A gift, a reward; a preſent, a bribe, an offering, a ſacrifice; alſo a promiſe*, Virg.

Dorcas, ădis; f. Græc. Mart. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀξύτητος δέρκεσθαι, quòd ſit acuti viſûs. *A Doe, a Buck; a lean woman*, Lucret.

Dorceus, ei; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Gr. *Hunt-doe, Spy-all or Quick-ſight.*

Dorco, ōnis; m. Cæl. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a ſmell-feaſt.*

Dorica, æ; f. idem quod Dorion.

Doricè, adv. *In the* Dorick *Dialect.*

Dorion, ii; n. & Dorica muſica, vel Doricus tonus; Gr. *A certain kind of Muſick repreſenting gravity, and therefore aſſigned to Noblemen.*

Doriphăgus, gi; m. ὁπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν τὰ δόρατα. *A maunch-preſent, one that devoureth up gifts.*

Dŏris, Plin. 32. 10. *A certain herb which is alſo called* Anchuſa: δωρὶς, achium, Alcibiacum. Doris dialectus, *The* Dorick *dialect.* Dorias leg. pro Doris, Cal. *Alſo a Cook-knife.* Heſych.

Dormiens, tis; part. κοιμώμενος, *Sleeping.*

Dormio, is, īvi, ītum, ire; procul dubio ex דרם ſopiri, Scal. ἀπὸ τῦ δρεμπτὸν, quòd ſub pelliceis ſtragulis dormire ſolebant: hinc *dermio* Vett. & δορδάω Græc. κοιμάομαι, εὕδω, νανόω. *To ſleep.*

Dormiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. κοιμίζω. *To begin to ſleep.*

Dormitans, part. *Sleeping oft, ſlumbering.*

Dormitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. νυσταμὸς. *A ſleeping or ſlumbering.*

Dormitator, ōris; m. Plaut. νωθρότατος. *A ſleeper or ſluggard: a fellow or felon that ſleepeth by day, that he may ſteal by night.*

Dormito, as; freq. vel deſiderativum, à Dormio: dormire cupio; vel leviter dormio: νυσταζω, νανόω. *To ſleep oft, to ſlumber, to take a nap: to be negligent.* Cœnato mihi jam & dormitanti, *Slumbering and ready to take a nap*, Cic. *A candle is ſaid* Dormitare *when it burneth by day-light.* Sub aurora jam dormitante lucernâ, Ovid.

Dormitor, ōris; m. *A long ſleeper.* Martial. *Dormitor Endymion.*

Dormitōrium, ii; n. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοῖτος. *A dorter, a ſleeping place, a bed-chamber.*

Dormitōrius, a, um; Plin. κοιμητήριος. *That pertaineth or ſerveth for ſleep.*

Dorodocia, æ; f. Gr. à δῶρον & δέχομαι capio. *Corruption of judgment with gifts and bribes.*

Dōron, Gr. Plin. 35. 14. Græci (inquit) Antiqui *doron* Palmum vocab. & ideo *dora* munera, quia manu darentur. *A gift or preſent.*

Doronicum, ci; n. *A wholeſom root brought out of* Mauritania, *good for the ſtomack.*

Dorophŏrus, Gr. *He that carrieth a preſent.*

Dorpia, Gr. *Certain holy' days among the* Athenians.

Dors, vel Dorx, cis; δόρξ. *A Roe-buck:* vide Dorcas. Grat. de Venat.

Dorſiculum, li; n. dim. à Dorſum, Plaut. *A little back.*

Dorſuale, lis; n. *An horſe-cloth, a pack-ſaddle.* Jul. Capit.

Dorſualia, ὑπαίθρια. *Skreens or ſuch like to ſave the back from the fire: alſo coverlets for horſes or beaſts.*

Dorſualis, le; adj. *Belonging to the back: uſing to bear as a pack-horſe or hackney*, Amm. Marcell. apud quem leg. etiam ſubſtantivè; Cujus dorſualis ſervitio uſus, *Of which jade having made uſe.* Dorſualis nota, quæ in dorſo apparet. Apul. 11.

Dorſuarius; ὑποφόρος. *One that beareth a load on his back.* Gloſſ.

Dorſugo, ĭnis; f. Spinalis medulla. *Marrow in the back-bone.*

Dorſum, n. & Dorſus, ûs; m. Plaut. νῶτον, μετάφρενον: dict. quòd ea pars corporis devexa ſit *deorſum*, Feſt. *A back of a man or beaſt: a promontory or hill lying out: the ſteepneſs of an hill: alſo a bed in a garden where ſeeds are ſown*, Plin. *Alſo a ſhelf or heap of ſand gathered in the Sea*, Virg. Antiqui *doſſum* dicebant quod nunc *dorſum*.

Dorſuōſus, a, um; Solin. ὑπερνώτος. *Great-backed, that hath many unequal places like unto backs, full of ſhelves.*

Dŏrycnium, ii; n. Theophr. δόρυκνιον. *A venomous herb wherewith the poiſon arrow-heads, darts, &c.* Strychni ſpecies.

Dorymnium, ii; n. δορύμνιον. *A kind of graſs.* Heſych.

Dorymolpes, m. *He that went before the ſacred Bull, when he was to be ſacrificed unto* Jupiter. Heſych.

Doryphorus, ri; Gr. à δόρυ haſta, & φέρω fero. *A Gentleman about the Prince, always ready with his ſpear; a Penſioner.* Curt. l. 3.

Dōs, ōtis; f. δωτὶς, δωρὰ, δόσις, δόσιμον ex δίδωμι, à *dando.* Id ſign. quod matrimonii cum uxore datum. *Dotem* manifeſtum eſt Græc. eſſe, nam δίδοται dicitur apud eos *dare*, Feſt. *Dos, dotis*: δώς, δωτὶς, ἡ δόσις donum. *A gift or grace of nature: dowry, money, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.* Dos adventitia, *Dowry given by other friends then by parents*, Jun. Olim m. gen. ut Sacerdos.

Dosinus; quòd ſit color ejus de aſino, i. cinereus, Iſid 12.

Dŏſis, is; f. Græc. *A giving, a doſe:* δόσις, ex δίδωμι do. *A quantity of phyſick to be given at one time.*

Dōsōnes, Græc. *Great promiſers of things.* Hinc Antiochus *Doſo* dictus, Alex. ab Alex.

Doſſuarius, a, um; φορτηγὸς, ἀχθοφόρος. *Which beareth burdens on his back.* Doſſuaria jumenta, Varr. *Pack-horſes or mules.* ¶ Cori is doſſuaria, Jun. *A diſh-barber.*

Doſſum, pro Dorſum, Var.

Doſſuria. *Pannels or Pack-ſaddles.* Dorſuaria, Jun.

Dotalis, le; οἰκιακὸς, φερνοφόρος. *Of or pertaining to a dowry.*

Dotalitium, ii; n. Enn. idem quod Dos. *A dowry.*

Dotalitius, a, um; adj. dotalis. *That pertaineth to a dowry.*

Dotaria. *A Dowager.* Camb.

Dotarium; idem quod Dotalitium, Calv.

Dotatim, adv. *Plentifully.* Plaut.

Dotatio, f. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dōtātiſſimus, a, um; Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dotator, m. Cod. *He that giveth a dowry.*

Dōtātus, a, um; ὀπαοῦχος. *Endowed, that hath dowry given it.*

Dŏthien, enis; Isid. Abſceſſus cujuſcunque ore, qui ex craſſis humoribus in carnoſis plerumque fit locis, mitis cum in ſola cute coierit: maleficus autem, nec

nec facilè curabilis, cùm ex alto in ſummam cutem emerſerit, Marcell. Virg. *A Bile.*

Dōto, ās; Suet. δεδόωμαι, σεσαίζω. *To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dōtor, āris; Ovid. *To be endowed.*

Doxa, æ; f. Gr. unde Doxula, dim. *opinion, glory.*

D *ante* R

DR. in notis antiq. *Druſus.* DR.P. *dare promittat.* D.RS. *de regibus.* D.RM. *de Romanis.* D.RP. *de republica.* DS. *Deus.* D.S.S.P. *de ſapientia ſua perficit.* DT. *dantaxat, durat.* D.T.G.Q.S. *de tuo genio quod ſcatis,* &c.

Draba, vel Drabe; Ruel. 2. 89. Gr. *An herb growing half a cubit high, and having a taſt like Elder at the top.* Candy Thlaſpi.

Dracæna, f. Græc. δράκαινα, draconis fœmina, ſicut Leonis λέαινα. *The female or ſhe-dragon: alſo the fiſh Quaviver,* δρακαινίς, Jun. *Aranem* Plinii.

Drachma, æ; f. Gr. δραχμή, Heb. דרכמון, ex דרך & מנה *diſtribuit, depatavit,* quod dicas Viaticum, quod expenditur viatori: hinc δραχμὴ παρὰ τὸ δράσσεσθαι, quod *comprehendere, pugnúmque imprimere* ſign. δράξ pugillus. *The eighth part of an ounce, a dram, counterpoiſing three ſcore barley corns; a coin ſigned with a bullock, counterpoiſing an old ſterling groat of eight to the ounce; a groat.* Æginæa, Jun. *A Shilling.* Attica, cui reſpondet Italica, Jun. *Seven pence.* Auri, *Twelve ſilver grains, that is, an ounce and half of ſilver.*

Dracō, ōnis; m. Gr. δράκων, ἀπὸ τῦ δέρκεσθαι, i. *videre,* clariſſimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem, Feſt. ἀπὸ τῦ δράσσειν *oculos* Nicandro. Vel παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν ἔχειν, quia animal venenatum atque homini infeſtum, Scal. Fxerc. 183. Sect. 12. *A dragon.* Draco hortenſis, Jun. vide Tarchon. ¶ Dracones in vitibus, Plin. 8. 11. Palmites emeriti; ſic dict. quia tortuoſi; *Old crooked branches.* ¶ Draco marinus, Plin. *A fiſh called a Sea-viper.* ¶ Caput draconis, *otherwiſe called* Nodus aſcendens; *That point wherein the circle of any Planet paſſing the Ecliptick, goeth out from the South part to the North.* Cauda draconis, *called alſo* Nodus deſcendens; *That point wherein the circle of any Planet croſſing the Ecliptick, cometh down from the North part to the South.* Si gelidum collo nectit Glacilla draconem, Martial. *Alſo the Enſign to the ſeveral Cohorts in a Legion (which were the figures of Dragons) as the Eagle was to the whole Legion,* Veget. 2. 13.

Dracona, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A certain diſeaſe in the eie-lids.*

Dracōnārius. *An Enſign-bearer, carrying the image of a Dragon,* qui & Signifer dicitur, Veget. Amm. Marc.

Dracōnigena, æ; c. g. Ovid. δρακοντογενής. *Which is ingendred or bred of a Serpent.*

Dracōnites, ſive Draconta, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. δρακονίτης. *A precious ſtone having out of the head of a Dragon.*

Draconta; herba ſic vocata, quòd haſta ejus varia ſit, in modum colubri, ſimilitudinémque Draconis imitetur; vel quòd eam herbam vipera timeat, Iſid.

Dracontium, ii; n. Plin. Græc. *The ſame that* Dracunculus major: *alſo a kind of coin,* Col.

Dracunculus, li; m. Plin. δρακόντιον. *A little Dragon.* Dracunculus major, Matthiol. *Dragonwort or Dragons, Serpentine the greater.* ¶ Dracunculus minor, *Small Dragonwort, ſpeckled* Aron. ¶ Dracunculus paluſtris, *Water-Dragon, Mariſh-Dragon.* ¶ Dracunculus hortenſis, Offic. *Tarragon or biting Dragon.* Dracunculus *is alſo a kind of ſhell-fiſh: alſo that which is called* Pudendum Sacerdoti. ¶ Dracunculus hortenſis vel acetariorum, Jun. *Garden-Dragon. Alſo a kind of Bile.* Stup.

Dragma, ătis; n. Græc. manipulus, quantum manu δράσσεται i. *comprehendere poſſumus:* vide Cal. & Mart. *A queſtion: alſo a gripe or handful.*

Dragmăticus, a, um; adj. qui interrogat.

Dragomenus, vel Dragumanus. *An interpreter of ſtrange languages.* Mart. *Dragoman* Turcis & Arab. *interpres;* unde & *Targum* eſt explicatio Chaldaica vet. Teſt.

Drāma, ătis; n. δρᾶμα, à δράω *ago,* quomodo & fabulæ partes Actus dict. *When in a Comedy or Tragedy divers perſons are brought in, ſome tarrying and ſome departing, or when the Poet himſelf ſpeaketh not.* Vide Scal. & Mart.

Dramăticus, Jun. *A kind of Poetry which endeth trouble ſom matters merrily, a Comedy.* Dramaticus ſtylus; ex δράω ago, *Which is not mix'd, and where the Poet himſelf never ſpeaketh.*

Drancus; obſcœna dictio: παρὰ τὸ δράν, Dorico; qui alios ſubagitaret: Cui opponitur Cinædus, pathicus, Martial. Juv.

Drapa, æ. *An unripe Olive.* Plin.

Drapenides, m. Heſych. *Certain birds.*

Drapeta, æ; & Drapetes. *A fugitive:* ex δράω *fugio.*

Drappi; veſtes ſunt ex panno, drappolia. *Woolen clothes.* Cerd.

Dremon, Plin. *A kind of fiſh.*

Drenſo, as; Philom. *To ſing as a Swan.* Drinſat hirundo.

Drĕpănis, Plin. Gr. *A Sea-Swallow.*

Dreptum, ti; n. δρεπτόν. *A kind of fiſh.* Heſych.

Dricæ, m. pl. *Certain birds:* δρίκαι, Heſych.

Drios, Gr. à δρῦς, à δρῦς, Lat. *arbor* dicitur. *A tree.*

Drŏmas, ădis; Gr. cameli ſpecies, à velocitate curſûs nomen habens. Liv. vel Dromon, & Dromeda, & Dromedarius, ii; m. δρόμος *curſus velocitas* appell. Iſid. *A Dromedary, a kind of Camel with two bunches on his back, very ſwift, and may abide three days journey without drink. Alſo the name of a Dog; Runner or Poſt.* Ovid.

Dromedarius, ii; m. *He that guideth Dromedaries.*

Dromedus, di; m. & Dromeda, æ; f. *A kind of ſmall ſwift Camel.* Cath. Mart.

Dromon, & Dromo, ōnis; m. Jun. δρόμων: navis longa; à celeritate curſûs, qui δρόμος Gr. Item cancer parvus. *A Caravel or ſwift Bark that ſcoureth the Seas: alſo a kind of fiſh very ſwift.*

Dromos, Gr. curſus. *A place where men do run bouts: alſo a way made to run on.*

Dropaciſta, m. Gloſſ. *He that pulleth off hairs, and maketh the body bare.*

Drŏpax, ăcis; m. Mart. Gr. δροπακίζω, eſt Unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrum reddere, Cal. à δρέπομαι. *A medicine or ointment to take away hair, a Depilatory.*

Droſelithus; lapis varius: dict. quia ſi ad ignem applicetur, velut ſudorem mittit; à δρόσος, Iſid.

Droſomeli, Gr. à δρόσος *ros,* & μέλι *mel.* Jun. *Honey-dew.*

Drudus. *A ſervant.* Vide Cerd.

Druidex. *A kind of Gem.*

Drungarius, a, um. *Of the band called* Drungus.

Drungarius, ii; m. & Druncaries; qui uni militum globo præerat.

Drungillus; idem.

Drungus, gi; m. Vopiſc. globus militum. Drungus *is a looſe troop of ſoldiers.* Vagantes Globi, quos *drungos* vocant, Veget. 3. 19. V. Globus. Drungus *is taken by* Leo *for the third part of a* Turma *or Troop; which we call a Squadron.* Μέρος (Turma) ex tribus μοίραις five drungis conficitur.

Druophytes, Plin. 32. 7. & 10. in quibus locis eruditi malint, legere *diopetes & diopetis,* ut ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt: Græci enim διοπῆτις voc. quicquid ex aëre eſt delapſum, qu. à *Jove miſſum,* Cal. *A kind of frogs.*

Drupæ, pro Drupetæ, arum; f. Plin. δρυπεπεῖς, παρὰ τὸ πέπειν *in* τ δρύος. *An unripe Olive,* Jun. Leg. & δρυπεπεῖς ἐλαῖα, à πέπω coquo, *An Olive waxing black with ripeneſs.*

Drupus, a, um. Proprié de arborum fructibus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Dryimus, Coop. Vide Dryſmus.

Dryites, m. Plin. *A precious ſtone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

Dryŏphŏnon, p. b. Gr. Herba eſt Dryopteri ſimilis. Officinæ *nemoralem myrtum* appell. *Alſo the ſame that* Draba, Plin. 27. 9.

Dryophytæ, Gr. V. Druophytes.

Dryops, m. Heſych. Gr. *A bird like a Wood-pecker.*

Dryopteris, Gr. p. b. Plin. 27. 9. *An herb called Oſmond-royal, Oak-Fern, petty Fern, pild Oſmond.*

Dryos hyphear; δρυὸς ὕφαρ· genus viſci eſt, copioſiſſimè in quercu naſcens. Plin. 16. ult.

Drypetæ, Græc. Vide Drupæ.

Dryſmus, mi; m. Gr. δρυσμός. *A venomous Worm in the root of an Oak.*

D *ante* U.

D.V. in notis antiquorum *devotus vir,* vel *veſter,* vel *Diis volentibus,* vel *dies nuintus.* DUL. vel DOL. *dulciſſimus.* DVS. *devotus,* &c.

Dua pro Duo, Nonn. *Dua* in neutro genere Vet. dixerunt pro *Duo, Duo,* Quint. 1. 10. & Cic. *Video ſepulchra dua duorum corporum.*

Dualis, le; Quint. δυϊκός. *Pertaining to two.*

Dualitas, ātis; f. i. duplicitas.

Dualiter, adv. δυϊκῶς. *In the dual number.*

Dubenus pro Domino, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Dubienus apud Antiquos dicebatur, qui nunc dubius;* al. *qui nunc dominus.* Gloſſ. *Dubinus* (lege Dubienus) δυϊκός· &, *Dubius,* δυσπίστης.

Dubiè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπίστως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Dubietas, f. Gloſſ. *Doubtfulneſs.* Adrenald. *Doubt,* ἀμφιβολία.

Dubingenioſus ; ἄφυής. *Of a bad wit.* Mart.

Dubinus : v. Dubius & Dubenus.

Dubio, as ; pro Dubito, Plaut.

Dubioſus, a, um ; Gell. ἄπορος. *Doubtful.*

Dubitabilis, le ; adject. Ovid. ἀνδιαστός, ἀνδιάστατος. *That may be doubted of.*

Dubitans, ntis ; particip. ἀνδιάζων. *Doubting.*

Dubitanter, adv. διαπορητικῶς, ἀνδιαστῶς. *Doubtfully, with fear.*

Dubitantia ; v. Dubitatio.

Dubitatim, adv. Nonn. *Doubtfully.*

Dubitatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀπορία, ἀνδιασμός. *Doubt.*

Dubitator, m. Aug. *He that doubteth.*

Dubitatur, imp. Aug. *It is doubted.*

Dubitatus, a, um ; part. ἀπορηθείς. *Whereof one doubteth.* Ovid.

Dubito, as, avi ; ἀπορῶ, ἀμφισβητῶ, διστάζω ; à *Duo* & *Ito*, ut διστάζω, à δὶς & ἴστημι, cùm aliquis in diverſa ſententia ſit, animúmque nunc huc nunc dividat illuc. *To be in doubt, to miſtruſt, to protract time,* ὀκνῶ ; *to be afraid, to ſtand in a ſtudy :* à Dubius.

Dubium, ii ; n. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a doubting.*

Dubius, a, um ; ἀμφίβολος, ἄπορος, ἀμφίδοξος ; dict. quòd *duas vias* habeat. *Doubtful, uncertain, unconſtant, variable, changeable ; dangerous, perilous.* Cœna dubia, Ter. *Where there be ſo many diſhes, that a man knoweth not which to eat of.* ¶ Dubia lux, Ovid. *Twi-light.*

Duca, æ. *Fortune.*

Ducalis, le ; adj. Gloſſ. *He that hath the conduct or leading ; pertaining to a Duke or Captain.*

Ducatio, ōnis ; f. Tert. v. Ducatus.

Ducator, ōris ; m. Tert. Vide Dux : Ductor, ἀγὸς, ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγέτης.

Ducatrix, īcis ; f. *A ſhe leader or guide.*

Dūcātus, ûs ; m. Suet. ἡγεμονία, στρατεία, στρατηγία. *A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a Dukedom or Dutchy. A Generalſhip, a Captaines place, a regiment in war above that of* Tribunatus, *a Governour of the Marches.* Ducatus & imperia ludere ferebatur impuber, *The boy was reported to repreſent the Emperour and General in his playing,* Suet.

Dūce, pro Duc. Plaut.

Ducenaria, æ. *The Office of* Ducenarius procurator, Apul.

Dūcēnarius, rii ; m. Veget. διακοσιάρχης. *A Captain of two hundred men, whoſe place was in the middle of the Legion : he was alſo called* primus haſtatus, Veget. 2, 8.

Dūcēnārius, a, um ; Plin. διακοσταῖος. *Of two hundred.* Ducenarii Procuratores, *Such Receivers or Collectors of the city Revenues, as had for their ſtipend* 200 Seſtertia, Suet.

Dūcēni, næ, na ; plur. Plin. διακόσιοι. *Two hundred.*

Dūcens, part. Hor. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Ducentēsĭmus, a, um ; διακοσιοστός. *The two hundred.* Ducentesima auctionum, *A certain exaction or payment impoſed by the Publicans, in their Sales for the city of* Rome, Suet.

Ducenties, adv. διακοσιάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Ducentuplus, a, um. *Two hundred fold.*

Ducentus, a, um ; & Ducenti, æ, a ; Plin. *Two hundred.*

Ducilla, æ ; f. *A little Dutcheſs ; alſo a tap or ſpigot.* Cath.

Ducillus, li ; m. dim. à Dux. *A little Duke.* Cath.

Ducisſa, f. heroina. *A Dutcheſs.*

Ducitum, pro Ductum.

Duco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; ἄγω, ἡγέομαι, ὁδηγέω. *Ducimus* ſponte volentem, *trahimus* nolentem. Proprié videtur eſſe Puto, & ſic deducitur à Græco δοκῶ *videor, exiſtimo :* Feſt. deinde Duco alium eâ authoritate, qua δοκῶ, ut ſit Metonym. Efficientis. Nonn. pro Dimittere, deſcendere ; nudare, exerere ; excitare ; illicere, inducere ; ſtruere ; erigere ; exiſtimare, judicare ; volvere, pertractare ; fabricare ; trahere, differre ; ſervare ; gerere : protrahere ; fundere, vett. Grammat. *To lead, guid, conduct or govern : to draw : to carry out or away : to go, to bring or induce : to move, perſwade or allure : to prolong, delay, ſpend or paſs the time : to revolve and caſt in the mind : to eſteem or ſet by, to regard : to judge or think : to divide : to convcigh : to cloſe or heal up : to take or make : to begin : to attribute : alſo to reckon, pay or account : to draw together. Alſo to object,* Plaut. *To engrave,* Plin. *Alſo to beat,* Paul. Colore aureo pelles ducere ſelle, ſcil. Taurino ; *To lay a golden colour upon skins,* Plin. ¶ Familiam ducere, *To be chief or principal,* Cic. ¶ Ferrum ducere, dixit Propertius de Magnete ; *To draw iron.* ¶ Ducuntur Poetæ ex ea civitate, *Poets have no place in that City,* Cic. ¶ Duci ad ſupplicium, Deduci ad lætitiam, Donat. ¶ Sorte ductus, *Choſen by lot,* Suet. ¶ *Ducit* vir, *Nubit* fœmina, quia pallio obnubit caput, Capr. ¶ *Ducitur* uxor, *Ducitur* meretrix. Popma.

Duco, as, are ; Var. i. gubernare. *To govern.*

Ducor, *To be led, &c. To be forged forth, or deluded.*

Ductabilitas, ātis. *Fooliſh ſoftneſs, when a man is apt to be led by every one,* Sipont.

Ductārius, a, um ; Cato. ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγαῖος. *That draweth, leadeth or guideth.* Funis ductarius, Jun. *The Line, Cord or Rope that runneth in the Pully.*

Ductatio, ōnis ; f. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductilcus, ci ; vel Ducillus, quod & Docillus dic. clepſydra : à ducenda aqua : vox barb.

Ductilis, le ; Plin. ἐλατὸς, ἐλάμενος, ῥαγηνός. *Eaſy to be drawn or beaten in thin pieces with a hammer.*

Ductim, adv. Plaut. ῥιμα, ἐπακτικῶς. *By little and little.* Ductim bibere, h. e. avidè, ἀσπάστως.

Ductio, ōnis ; Ulp. vide Ductus, ûs ; ἀγωγή. Ductio alvi, *A provocation to ſiege.*

Ductitatio, f. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductĭtius, a, um ; Quint. *Eaſy to be led.*

Ductito, as, are ; unde Ductitans, Tert. ἀγωγεύω. *To lead about often.* Leg. & Ductitor, aris.

Ductō, as ; freq. Saluſt. diſſolucionem notat & nequitiam : ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω · huc illuc duco : *To conduct, lead or guid : to foord off, delay, and deceive : to beguil with words : to eſteem ; to obtain : to have a thing.* Ductare etiam eſt rem veneream exercere, Plaut. *To keep a whore.*

Ductor, aris ; Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ōris ; m. verb. ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγὸς. *A Guid, a Captain or Leader.* Ductor ordinum, Jun. *A Sergeant at Arms, the Captain and Leader of a Band.*

Ductrix. *A woman leader.*

Ductus, a, um. *Led, moved, taken, guided, cloſed or healed up : derived, begun, drawn out.*

Ductus, ûs ; m. verb. ἀγωγὴ. *A deriving of water with Pipes, a Conduit : a leading or training of a thing : a faſhioning or drawing : a governing or guiding.*

Dudum, adv. à Diu ; alludit ad Gr. δηδὲ diu : πάλαι, ἐκ πολλοῦ. *But late, ere-while, not long ſince : before, long ago, a great while ſince.*

Duella, æ ; f. Jun. *The third part of an ounce, containing eight ſcruples, or two drams and two ſcruples.*

Duellarius, a, um ; Cæſ. *Martial, belonging to war.*

Duellator, oris ; m. verb. Plaut. πολεμιστὴς. *A warrier.*

Duellĭcus, a, um ; Lucret. πολεμικὸς. *Pertaining, or fit and apt to war : martial, warlike :* Arte duellicâ, i. bellicâ, Plaut. Equorum proles duellica, Lucr. *Fit for war.*

Duellio, ōnis ; m. Gloſſ. *An enemy.*

Dŭello, as ; μάχομαι. *To fight in battel, or within limits.* Coop.

Duellona : V. Bellona.

Duellum, li ; n. Feſt. πόλεμος bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de victoria contendentibus dimicatur ; à Duo. *A fight between two, a fight hand to hand : alſo battel, war.*

Dugulo ; i. gulæ dedo.

Dŭicensus (Feſt.) dicebatur, cum altero, i. cum filio, cenſus ; vel qui cum prole in civitatem adſcribebatur ; contrarium ei Improles. *He that is jointly taxed with another ; as the father with the ſon, or double taxed :* iteratò cenſus.

Duĭdens, Feſt. quod binos habet dentes. *A ſheep of two teeth, that is, two years old :* hoſtia bidens.

Duigæ, pro Bigæ. Var.

Duini, pro Duo, Var. Fini.

Duis & Duint, pro Dederis & Dederint, Plaut. Duis & Duint, pro Das & Dant, antiq. Feſt. Duis ponebatur pro Dis vel Bis.

Duitæ, arum. *Such as* Marcion, *who held the deity of God-head.* Paud.

Duitas. *A deity.*

Dulcacidus, a, um ; γλυκίπικρος, ἐξύγλυκυς · ex Dulcis & Acidus. *That which hath a mingled taſte with ſweet and ſour.* Q. Seren.

Dulcamara, æ ; f. *An herb called Woody Nightſhade.*

Dulcĕ, adv. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleaſantly.*

Dulcĕ-

Dulcēdo, ĭnis; f. γλυκύτης, ἥδυσμα. *Sweetneſs, pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs, delights.*

Dulcĕo, es, ui; & Dulceſco, cis; γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι. *To wax ſweet.*

Dulciarius, a, um; Mart. Dulciarius piſtor, ἡδυσμὸς ὀψοποιός. *A maker of March-panes, or other ſuch like ſweet things in paſte.* Dulciarius panis, γλύκιον ἄρτος. *A Spice-cake, a March-pane.*

Dulcichimum, mi. *The ſame that* Mamirem.

Dulciculus, a, um; dim. à Dulcis: γλυκύτερος. *Dulcet, ſomewhat ſweet.*

Dulciferus, a, um; Plaut. *Bearing ſweet.*

Dulcifluus, a, um; γλυκόῤῥοος. *Flowing ſweetly.*

Dulciloquium, ii; n. ὁμιλία. *Sweet ſpeech.*

Dulciloquus, a, um; ἡδυεπὴς, μειλίχιος. *Speaking ſweetly.*

Dulcimodus, a, um. Dulcimodi pſalmi, *Sweet or melodious ſongs*, Prud.

Dulciolum, li; n. *Sweet meat, or a Junket, Apul.*

Dulcis, e; & Dulcior, iſſimus, a, um; γλυκὺς, ἡδὺς · ex γλυκῶ, vel ex Delicio, quòd dulcia maximè alliciant, Cann. γλυκὺς *dulcis*, qu. *gulſis. Sweet, delicious, pleaſant, favourable*; *alſo gentle.* Dulcis, ex δῶρον, δῶκις.

Dulcifida; γλυκυπὶς, πιωνία, Dod. *The herb Piony.*

Dulciſonus, a, um; γλυκύφωνος. *Sounding ſweetly.*

Dulcitas, ātis; f. & Dulcitudo, ĭnis; γλυκασμὸς. *Pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs.*

Dulciter, iſſimè; adv. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently.* Quint.

Dulco, as; γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.* Sidon. Apollin.

Dulcor, ōris; m. Plin. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſs.*

Dulcoratio, ōnis; f. Afran. & Dulcoratus, ūs; m. γλύκωσις. *A making ſweet.*

Dulcoro, as. *To make ſweet.* Cerd.

Dulenſis, Cath. *A ſervant.*

Dulia, æ; f. Gr. δουλεία · ſervitus ſive cultus, quem Servi domino exhibent: accipitur etiam pro ipſis Servis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *ſervitii* vocabulum. *The ſervice of a Bondman or ſlave*; *alſo the Bondmen themſelves.*

Dulichius, a, um; propriè pertinens ad inſulam Dulichium.

Dulus; δοῦλος, ſervus.

Dum, ῥῆ, à δηὖ & ὄτω · ὅτου, ἔχεις δ' · à δὴ, quod interdum eſt adverbium temporis; ſic ἄγε δὴ agedum, age ſanè; nam δὴ propriè eſt ſanè, jam, etiam, certè. *When, whiles, a while, until, as long as, ſo that, as yet: alſo after that*, Matt.

Dumalis, le; adject. *Pertaining to briers.*

Dumetum, quaſi *Dumicetum*, pro Dumetum, Feſt.

Dumetum, ti; n. φεγγμὼν, ἀκανθών. *A ground full of buſhes and brambles.*

Dummodo, adv. ἰών. *So that.*

Dumo, as; ἀκανθόω. *To bring forth briers*, Leg. & Dumeo, es; *To be full of brambles*; & Dumeſco, is; *To begin to be*, &c. V. Cath.

Dumoſitas, ātis. *That hath many brambles.* Leg. & Dumoſe, adv.

Dūmōſus, a, um; Col. ἀκανθώδης, βάτος ἴμπλεος. *Full of buſhes, brambles or bryars.*

Dumus, i; m. φεγγμὸς, βάτος · ex δρυμὸς *ſylva condenſa* vel *querna*, ex δρῦς *quercus.* Scalig. à δύω ſubeo, quòd animalia ſubeant latibula. *A buſh, all kind of thorns, briers or brambles*; *a grove.*

Duntaxat, adv. pro Scilicet: ex Dum & Taxo, i. æſtimo: μόνον, γοῦν, ὡς γὲ δή. *Only, at the leaſt wiſe, to wit*, Lucr.

Duo, æ, o; plur. δύω vel δύο. *Two. Duo* aliquando pro Accuſativo ponitur pro *Duos*, & genitivo *Duum* pro *Duorum.*

Duo, is, Dui, Duere; tribuere, dare; ex δόω · *Ego me deorſum duo de arbore*, Plaut. Aulularia. ¶ Etiam pro Solvere, *To looſe*: δύω cingo.

Duodecennis, ne; ex Duo & Annum. *Of twelve years.* Cath.

Duodecennium, nii; n. *The ſpace of twelve years.* Cath.

Duodecies, adv. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Duodecim, indecl. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelve.*

Duodecimus, & Duodenus, a, um; Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodena, æ; f. *A queſt.*

Dūōdēnārius, a, um; Pomp. Læt. idem quod Duodenus.

Dūōdēni, æ, na; δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

Duodennis (ut Septennis,) *Of twelve years.* Cath.

Dūōdēnōnāginta, Plin. οἱ δυοῖν δέουτες ἑκατόντα. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Duodenum, idem quod Inteſtinum primum, à *duodecim* digitorum longitudine: Herophilus δωδεκαδάκτυλον appellat.

Duodenus; i. bonus, qui libenter tribuit; à Duo, Cath. V. Duonum.

Dūōdēoctōginta, Plin. οἱ δυοῖν δέουτες ὀγδήκοντα. *Fourſcore ſave two.*

Dūodequadrageni, Plin. οἱ δυοῖν δέοντες τεσσεράκοντα. *Thirty eight.*

Dūōdēquadragēsĭmus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Dūodēquadraginta. *Thirty eight.*

Dūōdēquinquagēsimus. *The eight and fortieth.*

Duodequinquaginta, Plin. *Forty eight.*

Dūodētricēsĭmus, Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Dūōdētrīcies. *Eight and twenty times.*

Dūodetriginta, Varro. *Eight and twenty.*

Dūōdēvīcēni, næ, na; Liv. *Eighteen.*

Dūōdēvīcēsĭmānus, a, um; Tac. *The eighteenth.*

Dūōdēvīcēsĭmus, & Duodevigeſimus, a, um; Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dūodēvīcies. *Eighteen times.*

Dūōdēvīginti; adj. plur. indecl. δυοῖν δέοντα εἴκοσι. Feſt. *Duodeviginti* dicendi conſuetudinem à Græcis traxiſſe videmus, qui ſic enunciant, δυοδείκοσι, al. leg. δυοιδείκοσι. *Eighteen.*

Duo & vicēsĭmānus, a, um; Tac. *The twenty and two.*

Duo & vicēſimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth year.*

Dŭonum, bonum; & Duonus, bonus; Feſt.

Dupia, f. *A kind of veſſel.* Cloſſ.

Dupla, æ; pro Duplum, Var.

Duplares, Gloſſ. *Knights or ſoldiers having double allowance.* Duplaris numerus, *Wherein the leſſer is twice numbered.*

Duplari, pro Duplicari, Caius.

Duplariæ, ſive Duplares actiones dicuntur à JC. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplatio, Paul. vide Duplio.

Duplex, icis; ex Duo & Plico; *cum duabus plicis*: διπλῆς, διπλοῦς, διπλάσιος. *Double, twice as much*; *alſo broad*, Virg. *Alſo craftу and wily*: Duplex Amathuſia, i. Venus, Catull. & Virg. Duplicis Ulyſſei. ¶ Duplex ficus; pro Bifero, vel majori. *Et nux ornabat menſas cum duplice fico*; quaſi gemino, Hor.

Duplicarius vel Dupliciarius, a, um; Liv. Duplicarius miles, διμοιρίτης. *A ſouldier having double allowance, pay or wages for his good ſervice.*

Duplicatio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *A doubling.*

Duplicatò, adv. Plin. δίχα, διχῶ. *At the double, two waies and manners.*

Dūplĭcātus, a, um; part. *Doubled, made twice ſo great*, διπλασιωθείς.

Duplices, um; m. Tabellarum genus eſt, in quibus literæ ſecretiores & amatoriæ ſcribi ſolebant, Cal.

Duplicitas, *Duplicity.*

Dupliciter, adv. διπλῶς, δίχα, διαδίχα. *In two wiſe, for two cauſes, in two ſorts.*

Duplicium, cii; n. Nonn. *A doubler.*

Dūplĭco, as; duplicem facio · διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to encreaſe, to make twice ſo much.* Duplicare aciem, *To double the fyles*, Veget.

Duplicularius, Gloſſ. pro Duplicarius.

Duplio, ōnis; verbum 12. Tabb. quo duplex vel pecuniæ vel capitis mulcta injungitur alicui; ζημία τῶ διπλασίω. *A mulct ſo called. Duplio* etiam τὸ διπλάσιον. *Duplionem* antiq. dicebant, quod nos *duplum*: venit à Græc. διπλοῦν, Plin. *The double.*

Duplo, adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as; pro Duplico, as; Feſt.

Duploma, pro Diploma, Calv.

Duplum, li; n. ex διπλόος · τὸ διπλάσιον. *The double or twice ſo much.*

Duplus, a, um; adj. διπλάσιος, διπλοῦς, contract. διπλῆς · παρὰ τὸ δὺο πίλειν ſit διπλόος ἢ διπλοῦς · aut à δὶς διπλοῦς. *Double, twice ſo much.*

Dupondiarium, idem quod Diploma. *A kind of veſſel*, Cæl. 27. 27.

Dupondium, & Dupondius vel Dipondium; à duobus ponderibus, quòd unum pondus *aſſipondium* dicebant, quòd As erat libræ pondus. *Dupondii*, juvenes initiati ſtudiis, & infimæ claſſis in Scholis auditores, qu. qui duobus aſſibus æſtimarentur. Fung.

Durabilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἄμοιρος, δύσφθαρτος. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Duracina. *A kind of peaches that will not eaſily be ſeparated from the ſtone.* Plin. 15. 12.

Duracinus, a, um; adj. id dicitur, cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit: Plin. σκληροδέρμος. *Whereof the grain or kernels have a hard or thick ſkin, pill or rind*; *or the body whereof cleaves to the wood, and cannot be pulled from it.* Ceraſum duracinum, Jun. *A Spaniſh cherry.* Duracinæ uvæ, Plin. quæ durum corticem habent, vel à curis acinis, vel potiùs quia calloſæ. V. Plin. 4. 1.

Dūrāmen, ĭnis; & Duramentum, ti; n. Sen. σκλήραμα. *The arm of a Vine: alſo*

also constancy, stableness, hardning.

Durans, ntis; part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding.*

Dūrāta, orum; n. Lucret. δόκανα, à δοῦρ lignum. *Wood, timber.*

Durātĕus, a, um; δουρέϊνος, δάϊνος· *Woodden, or of wood.* Equus duratcus, *The Trojan horse of wood,* Lucret.

Durātio, ōnis; f. Liv. ὑπομονή. *Continuance, abiding, perseverance.*

Durator, ōris; m. & Duratrix, īcis; Plin. à Duro: ὑπομένων. *He or she that endureth, or hardeneth.*

Durātus, a, um; Liv. σκληρωθείς. *Hardened, frozen, dried.*

Duré, adv. Ter. V. Duriter.

Dureo, es; σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard.* Ovid.

Durēsco, is, ui, ĕre; σκληρύνω. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen, or to continue long.*

Dureta, Hiſpanica vox. *A veſſel in a bath, to ſit in and bath in.* Suet. in Aug.

Duribuccus, *That will not open his jaws.* Duribucius, Cerd.

Duricordium; durities cordis, σκληροκαρδία. *Hardneſs of heart.* Tert.

Dūricŏrius, a, um; Bud. *Which hath an hard skin: alſo late or late-ward,* Macr. Plin. 35. 18.

Dūricors, dis; com. gen. σκληροκάρδιος, σκληραύχην. *Hard-hearted.*

Duriloquium, ii; n. *An harſh ſpeech, or ſaying.*

Duritas, ātis; f. Σκληρότης, Σκλήρωμα, Σκλήρωμα. *Hardneſs, rudeneſs, rugour, ſharpneſs, aſperity, cruelty.*

Dūriter, duriùs, durissimè; adv. σκληρῶς. *Hardly, with much pain, cruelly, ſeverely, grievouſly or roughly, ungently, uncourteouſly.*

Dūritia, & Durities, ēi; f. V. Duritas. Durities *is uſed of Phyſicians for* Scirrhus. Duritia cœli, Suet. *Sharpneſs or hardneſs of weather.* ¶ Duritia alvi, *Coſtiveneſs.* Sen.

Duritudo, Nonn. idem.

Dūrius, ria, rium; Cæl. Rhod. *Woodden or of wood, very great,* Val. Flacc.

Dūriuſculus, a, um; dim. Plin. ὑπόσκληρος. *Somewhat hard.*

Duro, as; Col. Σκληρύνω. *Durat* fullo, eum veſtem cogendo & incretando duram facit. Vide Plaut. Aſin. 5. 2. v. 58. *To harden, to confirm or make hard; to ſtop or make coſtive; to ſuſtain or ſuffer; to forbear, abide, endure, laſt or continue:* καρτερῶ. Né ſonitum quidem armorum durare, *Not to endure ſo much as, &c.* Am. Marcell. ¶ Durare nimia pondera, *To bear exceeding great weights.* Idem.

Duror, aris; Ovid. *To be hardened, &c.*

Durſa, æ; f. terminus, meta, limes. *A meer or mark.*

Durùm, adv. Durùm cacare, *To be hard bound, or go hardly to the ſtool,* Hart.

Durus, a, um; & ior, iſſimus; ἀντίτυπος, σκληρός, χαλεπός. Bec. δυσκίνητος, i. *ligneus*; δύσεργος, i. *ligna*; δόρυ *lignum*, quòd à δίρω, quaſi δίρμα ἔχον ἢ πυρὸς ὑπόφλεσθαι, ſeu ξύλον ὑπόδυμον. Hinc & *durus, eburus.* Aven. ex דור. *Hard, ſolid, coſtive, hard witted, dull, rude, cruel, grievous, ſtiff, heavy, ſharp, rough.* Dura mater, *The caul or film that covers the brain next* Pia mater. ¶ Dura membrana, Vide Cornea.

Duſmoſus, pro Dumoſus, Feſt.

Duumvir, iri; m. & Duumviri, ōrum: δυόδαρχος, ὁ τῶν δυοῖν ἀρχόντων ἕτερος. *Two officers in* Rome *which had authority over priſons and jayles.* Duumviri capitales, Jun. *Thoſe which had the charge to ſee thoſe executed which were condemned to dy, as our Sheriffs or the Judges of the Aſſiſes or Goal-delivery.*

Duumvirālis, le; Digeſt. δυοδαρχικός. *Pertaining to that office.*

Dŭumvirātus, ūs; m. δυοδαρχία. *The office of two in equal authority: the Sheriff-ſhip in a city.*

Dux, ŭcis; com. gen. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών· Varr. ex Dico, indè Docco: vel ab eo quod ſit Ducere: qui eſt dux aut ductor, qui ita inducit ut doceat. *A Captain, a guide; a principal doer, a ring-leader; a Duke or a Prince; a Warden of the marches of the land.* Dux militum; V. Ductor ordinum. Dux *is any leader, from a General to a Corporal, Roſmaſter & File-leader.*

D *ante* Y

Dyas; Δυάς· numerus binarius; ſicut Denas eſt numerus denarius. *Two, a Duce.*

Dyaſtole: v. Diaſtole.

Dynamene: v. Dinamene.

Dynamis, Gr. Plaut. Pſeud. 1. 2. v. 77. *Power, plenty.*

Dynaſta vel Dynaſtes, æ; m. Gr. *Dynaſtæ* dicti ſunt reges, quòd magnâ præditi ſunt potentiâ, ac populos, quorſum libet, ſuâ vi atque perſuaſione impellant: à δύναμις potentia, Strab. *A lord of great power, a Prince, a ruler, a Baron, a Potentate.*

Dynaſtia, æ; f. Gr. *Governments, might, rule, power.*

Dyonyſiſci, ſunt oſſeæ eminentiæ, quæ prope tempora naſcuntur, Stup.

Dyota: v. Diota.

Dyſpacus: v. Diabete.

Dys, Gr. δύς, præp. *In compoſition ſignifieth evil, difficult, or impoſible.*

Dyſæſtheſia, Gr. ſenſûs difficultas. *A weakneſs of ſenſe or feeling,* Stup.

Dyſcœlius, Δυσκοίλιος· qui malè affectâ eſt alvo, alvus aſtrictior, Mart.

Dyſcolia, f. Gr. *Difficultneſs, waywardneſs.*

Dyſcolus; Δύσκολος, & Βλώλος, à κόλον cibus. *Ill to intreat, naught, waiward.*

Dyſcraſia; Græc. intemperies. *When ſome humour or quality aboundeth in the body,* Stup.

Dyſenteria, f. Græc. à δύς, quod hîc non tam difficultatem quàm detrimentum notat, & ἔντερον inteſtinum, ab ἐντὸς intus. *A perilous flux, with excoriation and painful wringing of the bowels, and ſome blood iſſuing: the bloody flux:* tormina.

Dyſenterĭcus, ci; adj. Gr. Δυσεντερικός, Plin. *One that is or hath been troubled with that diſeaſe.*

Dyſgargalis; equus Δυσκίνητος ac difficilis, qui ne tactum quidem aut titillationem, i. γαργαλισμὸν, pati queat. Cæl.

Dyſnomia, æ; f. Gr. *Evil conſtitution or ordering of the Law.*

Dyſpathia, Cæl. ad patiendum difficultas, Stup.

Dyſpepſia, æ; f. Gr. Gal. à δύς & πέψις coctio. *Ill concoction or digeſtion, rawneſs of ſtomach.*

Dyſphilus, Gr. amicus parùm ſyncerus, Juven. *A falſe friend.* Caſtigatoria exempla habent *Diphilus*, à Diphilo.

Dyſphonia, i, vocis difficultas, Stup.

Dyſphoricus, Firm. *Set on, hard, rigorous.* Dyſphorici, infœlices; Dyſphoria, infœlicitas; Cæl.

Dyſplaſiaſmus; duplicatio. *Two muſcles that go about the arms:* V. Stup.

Dyſpnœa, æ; f. Gr. Plin. à δύς ἀγρέ, & πνέω ſpiro. *Hardneſs or ſtraitneſs of breath, ſtopping the conduits of the lights, purſineſs.*

Dyſpnŏïcus, a, um; adj. Gr. Plin. *Purſie, having ſtraitneſs of breath.*

Dyſrigi; à ῥῖγος. *That are always cold.* Cæl. 25. 7.

Dyſtherapeuta ulcera. *Ulcers hardly to be cured.*

Dyſthumia. *Sadneſs, melancholy.*

Dyſticos. *The herb* Smilax.

Dyſtrapeli, qui & Atrapeli; Cæl. 19. 12. *That will never be pleaſed when they be angry.*

Dyſtriarchiſis. *Hairs growing ſo that they trouble the eies.* Stup.

Dyſtrichia. *Hair on the cheek out of order.* Stup.

Dyſuria, æ; f. Gr. à δύς & οὖρον urina. *A hardneſs to piſs, with a great pain, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.*

Dyſuricus, a, um; dyſuriâ laborans.

E *ante* A

EIn notis antiq. *eſt, ens*, vel *ejus.* EE. *eſſe.*

E & Ex, extra compoſ. ſignif. Tempus ex alio tempore. Aliquando *E* & *Ex* ſunt locales præp. ut E cælo. Modò ſignif. Pro, vel ad: modò In; ut, E renibus laborat. In fine corrip. ni ſit à Græco *Eta*, & Ablat. quintæ Declin. & Imperativ. ſecundæ Conjugat. item monoſyl. præter *que, ne, ve.*

E Præpoſ. ſerviens Abl. contract. ab *Ex*: ἐκ, ἐξ. In compoſitione ſignif. modò Eminentiam & Perfectionem, ut *Eludo, exoro*: quandoque Privationem, ut *Elinguis, Exanguis*: Quandoque Extra, ut *Educo, Excludo*, i. *extra duco, extra claudo.* Cum ſuo caſu adverbialiter ſæpè uſurpatur; ut, E contrà, E contrario, Plin. E diverſo, E converſo; ἐναντίως, ἀμφοτέρως, ἐξ ἑκατέρας. *Contrariwiſe; on the other ſide, on the other part.* E facili, *Eaſie, without labour or care;* E longinquo, Plin. *A far off;* E regione, *Over againſt, juſt oppoſite.* E Republica, *For the profit of, &c.* E præponitur conſonantibus, *Ex* vocalibus. *E* & in appoſitione, & in compoſitione invenitur, ante *b, d, g, l, m, n, r.* & ante *j* & *v* loco conſonantium. Item in compoſitione eſt Jurandi particula; ut *Ecaſtor*, i. è *Caſtore affirmo*, tanquam eo citato teſte. *From that time, from that place, from, according to, beſeeming, making for.*

Ea, ejus, ei; f. à maſculino Is pronō-

pronomine, Terent. *She or that.*

Eadem, Ejusdem; f. ab Idem pronomine. *The same that.*

Ea, pl. ab Ea, pronom.

Eale, Plin. 8. 21. *A beast in* India *like an horse, found about great rivers.*

Eample, pro Eam ipſam, Plaut.

Eapropter. *Therefore.*

Eapſe, pro Ea ipſa, Feſt.

Ear, ris; n. Gr. *The Spring time.*

Eătĕnùs, adv. p. l. ea ſcil. parte temporis, ἕως τοῦτο, πάντη. *Unto that, in that manner, till that time, thitherto, until then, ſo far or long.*

Eatitæ; idem quod Hæcatites.

E *ante* B

E.B. in notis antiq. *ejus bona.*

Ebacchari, Lampr. debacchari. *To be very drunk.*

Ebætas, ātis; f. beatitudine privatus.

Ebenus, m. & Ebenum, ni; Virg. ἴβενος & ἴβενον, Suid. חבנים, *bohnim*, in plur. propter duo genera: erat enim & flore ſolili, Plin. 36. 18. Hebenina, Hebeneus, & Hebeninus; adj. *The Eben tree, whereof the bud is black as jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit.*

Ebeo, as; beatitudine privo. *To bring out of proſperity,* ἐκ μακαριζω.

Ebibo, is, bi, tum, ĕre; Ter. ex E & Bibo: ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all, to ſuck out by; by drinking to forget.* Ebibere imperium domini, Plaut. *By drinking to forget his maſters commandment.* ¶ Ebibere ſanguinem alicui, *To ſuck out ones blood,* Idem.

Ebiculam, li; n. *The back of a knife.*

Ebion, onis; מביון, Plaut. *A poor man.*

Eblandior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; depon. p. l. ἐχαίνωμαι. *To get or obtain a thing by flattery.*

Eblandior, paſſ. Col. *To be mitigated, &c.*

Eblandītus, a, um; part. Plin. *Obtained by flattery or by fair words: alſo that pleaſeth or liketh.*

Ebor: vide Ebur.

Ebŏrātus, a, um; part. Soſip. V. Eburatus, Cerd.

Ebŏreus, a, um; p. b. Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made of ſolid Ivory.*

Ebria, æ; f. Soſip. *A wine veſſel: alſo a woman drunk.*

Ebriăcus, a, um; p. l. Plaut. *Drunken:* μεθυσικός.

Ebriatus, a, um; inebriatus. *Made drunken.*

Ebriĕtas, ātis; f. p. l. μέθη. *Drunkenneſs. Fulneſs of juice or liquor.* Pomi ipſius etiam in ſua matre ebrietas, Plin.

Ebrio, as; Macrob. μεθύω. *To make drunk.*

Ebriola. *A woman ſomewhat drunk.*

Ebriolo, vel Ebriulo, as; Laber. μέθυσκω. *To make drunk.*

Ebriolus, a, um; adj. ὑπομέθυων. *Somewhat drunk.* Cat.

Ebrioſior, Catull. *More drunk.*

Ebrioſitas, atis; f. οἰνοφλυγία. *Continual drunkenneſs.*

Ebriosus, a, um; οἰνόφλυξ. *A drunkard, often drunk, a great drinker.*

Ebrius, a, um; μεθύων, μέθυσος, ἰνάχθης. *Ebrius*, qu. *ebiberius*, ab hauriendo potu, Perot. Alii ab *ebria*, vaſe quodam vinario; vel ab *ebibendo*. Beem. à *bria*, quod dolium vini plenum Vett. erat, ἀπὸ τοῦ βρίειν ſcatere, *plenum eſſe*. *Bria*, οἶνος ἀγγεῖον. Gloſſ. Al. extra menſuram bibens, ab *E* & *Bria*, quod eſt menſura. *Drunken; alſo cauſing drunkenneſs. Alſo plentiful:* Cœna ebria, Plaut. i. opipara.

Ebuccinor, aris; dep. *To praiſe or commend.*

Ebucum dicimus, qui illam ſentit animi tarditatem & ſtuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerumque uſu venit, Feſt.

Ebuit, Ebuit: V. Buo.

Ebullio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; p. l. ἐκφυσῶμαι, ἐκβράζω. *To boil or bubble up: alſo to utter, to break out into talk; to ſpeak glorioufly or with oſtentation; to wax warm.*

Ebullitio, ōnis; f. *A boyling or bubbling.*

Ebullo, as; Perſ. ἐκπομφολυγίζω. *To bubble out, to babble or braſt out:* ab E & Bulla.

Ebulum, n. vel Ebulus, li; m. χαμαίδαφνη, Col. forte ab *ebulliendo*, propter celeritatem naſcendi, & celſitudinem. *Wall-wort or Danewort, dwarf eldern.* Mart. ex Ebolo vel Ebulo, Hiſpaniæ inſula, Iſid.

Ebur ſive Ebor, ŏris; n. quaſi *è barro*: barrus, i. elephas antiq. à barritu: *Ebor*, ἐλέφας· ἀπὸ τὸ ζῶον, ὃ ἐν τῇ ἐδόντος ὕλη. Gloſſ. *Ivory or any thing made of Ivory, an elephants tooth, an Elephant.* Illud Ebor ducatur ad aras, Juv. Ebur medicæ artis, Mart. vide Narthecium.

Ebŭrātus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. ἐλεφαντόδετος. *Covered with Ivory.*

Eburnĕŏlus, a, um; dim. p. b. ὁ μικρὸς σιγμὸς ἐλεφάντινος κοσμεῖται. *Set with little pieces of Ivory.*

Eburneus, a, um; p. b. ἐλεφάντινος. *Of Ivory, fair, white like Ivory.*

Eburnus, a, um; Virg. idem.

E *ante* C

E.C. in notis antiquorum, *E comitio*, vel *Capitolio.*

Ec in compoſitione aliq. occurrit; ut *Eccubi*, *Ecquis*, & ſignif. *Num?* vel *An?* Videtur eſſe ab ἐκ, ut *Ecquis* ſit *Et quis*; vel ab *en* quod in *ec* tranſit; ut *Ecce*; vel à Gr. ἦ ἀν. Mart.

Ecalidus, a, um; inconſideratus. *Raſh, fooliſh, unadviſed.*

Ecardia. *A kind of Amber which hath in it the figure of an heart, black and green.*

Ecaſtor; jurandi adverb. quaſi *per ædem Caſtoris*; vel ab è, ἐν, è *Caſtore. By my faith: commonly uſed of women.*

Ecbaſis, Gr. *The figure Digreſſion.*

Ecbola, ἐκβολή· Ecvola. Aug. *Things rejected, as of no uſe.* Cerd.

Ecbolas, ădis; ficus faciens abortum, Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω *ejicio.*

Ecbolia, orum; Jun. & Ecbolinæ, arum; Bud. & Ecbolus; ex ἐκβάλλω *ejiciendo*: Ejectoria. *A Medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb.*

Ecca, eſt pronomen demonſtrativum, f. Plaut. *Hercle ab ſe ecca exit*, i. Certè ecce ea à domo ſua exit.

Ecce, adv. demonſtrat. ἰδοὺ· ab *en* & *ce*, quod eſt in *hicce*, Mart. Beem. ab ἰνὶ, ἰνίδ· vel ex ἰη. *Lo, behold, ſee.*

Eccentricus, a, um; Eccentrici orbes, Græc. *Circles or ſpheres one inclosing another, yet not having one common Center.*

Eccere; jurandi adv. i. per Cererem: *Æccere* autem Per ædem Cereris: at *Ecere* per unicum *c.* ſign. ædem Cereris: ſic *Equirine, Ejuno, Ecaſtor.* Gloſſ. *Eccer*, Mart. *Ecere*, pro *Ecce.* ἔχ τῆς δήμητρος. *Lo now, ſee now:* al. qu. *Ecce res*, vel *Ecce rem.*

Eccheuma, tis; Gr. ſive Eccheumatum, ti; *The beſmearings of ointments:* unguentûm eccheumata, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 3. v. 87. Unguentum eccheumatis, i. ſuffuſionis.

Ecchion. *Vipers graſs.* Dod.

Echites, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious ſtone ſomewhat like a viper.*

Eccillam, pro Ecce illam.

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Ecciſtam, pro Ecce iſtam, Plaut. *See her.*

Eccleſia, æ; f. Gr. Jun. Derivatur ab antiq. verbo κλάω, quod eſt τὸ κλάω· vel potiùs παρὰ τὸ ἐκκαλεῖν quod eſt *evocare*, cùm illa ſit cœtus hominum ex univerſo genere humano collectus ſeu *evocatus* per Evangelium; ex Heb. קהל, i. Congregatio. *The Church or Congregation of people agreeing in one faith; alſo an aſſembly or meeting for to worſhip God; alſo the Church in which the meeting is.*

Eccleſiarcha, æ; m. ἐκκλησιάρχης· Eccleſiæ præfectus. Mart.

Eccleſiaſtes, m. Gr. ἐκκλησιαστὴς· ab ἐκκλησιάζειν, Jun. *A Preacher.*

Eccleſiaſticus, a, um; ἐκκλησιαστικός· *Belonging to the Church or Churchmen.*

Eccleſio. *To gather together, to preach.*

Eccola; dict. quòd ex cœleſti rore margaritam concipiunt. Geſn. quod è cœlo in ſua concha concipiantur. *A pearl muſcle.* Iſid. ubi tamen leg. *Celoe*, 13. 6.

Eccope; Lat. *exciſio*; diviſio eſt calvariæ, quâ os offenſum refractum eſt, Stup.

Eccubi; idem quod Nuncubi, ἵνου idem eſt quod *An alicubi?* ἄ eſt *an*, vocula interrogantis, κί enclit. *alicubi.* Eſt ut εἰ *an*, εἰ κί· alterum *c.* inſeritur ſoni firmandi cauſâ, velut in *Sicubi*, i. ſi alicubi; *Necubi*, nè alicubi; ità *necunde, ſicunde*, Mart.

Eccum, am, os, as; demonſt. Ecce eum, &c. *Lo he or ſhe, theſe men or theſe women here.*

Eccymoma, Gr. *When the blood goeth forth of the pores of the ſkin by ſome bruiſing.* Gal.

Ecdicus, Gr. ἔκδικος· vindex, defenſor, ultor; qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fiſci, Alciat. *A Proctor or an Attorney of a town or village, whoſe duty is to defend the common cauſe thereof.*

Ecfeceris, Antiqui pro Effeceris, Palm. Sic Ecferre Plaut.

Echemythia, as; f. Græc. ab ἠχέω taceo, Gell. *Silence.*

Echemythus, Gr. Bud. ἠχέμυθος· ab ἠχὼ teneo, & μῦθον ſermonem. *He that keepeth ſilence in a common Aſſembly.*

Echĕnēis, idis; f. Gr. Lucr. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν πλοῖα, quòd teneat navem. *A Sea-Lampry.* V Remora. Tenuit Caii Principis navem contra 400. remiges ſemipedalis piſciculus, Plin. 32. 1.

Echetæ,

Echetæ, *Graſſhoppers that ſing*: ab ἠχῶ. Plin.

Echi. *Little narrow valleys or dales between two hills.* Coop.

Echidna, Gr. vipera fœmina, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῇ πολὺ γονὸν ἄχρι δυσάτου, quòd fœtum in ſe contineat ad mortem. *A viper: of the Poets it is taken for any Serpent, and chiefly for* Hydra.

Echidnion, Apul. idem quod Alcibiacum. *Vipers Bugloſs.*

Echinatus, a, um; ab Echinus: ἐχινώδης. *Covered or ſet with pricks or ſtings.* Plin. 27. 9. Echinatus cálix, Jun. *The outward ſhell or furred cover of the cheſtnut.*

Echinometra, Gr. ab ἐχῖνος & μήτηρ. *A kind of ſhell fiſh*: dict. quòd quaſi *matrix echinorum* ſit, Geſn. Echinorum genus, quorum ſpinæ longiſſimæ, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color, Plin. 9. 21. *A kind of hedg-hog.*

Echīnŏphra, p. b. Græc. Plin. *A certain ſhell fiſh.*

Echinopus, ἐχινόπους, Plin. 11. 8. quod ἐχῖνι marini *pedibus* ſit ſimilis. *A kind of herb.*

Echinus, ἐχῖνος· παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, ſeu συνέχειν ἑαυτόν, quòd ſe contrahat cùm contingitur, Plin. ἐχῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, κατὰ ἀντίφρασιν, quòd haberi non poſſit propter ſpinas; vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἑαυτὸν, ἀφαιρεῖν τὸ σαρκῶν κόσμον. V. Fung. *The uttermoſt pill or rough ſhell of cheſtnuts, having pricks: an urchin or hedg-hog: a ſea-urchin, which is a kind of crab-fiſh, having pricks in ſtead of feet,* Plin. *A veſſel of braſs, wherein the lots of witneſſes were put and ſealed: a great pot or veſſel with a wide mouth: a veſſel to waſh cups and canns in: a portion of hay: a briſtle bruſh to cleanſe pots in the inſide: a kind of bracelets for women.* Echinus conditanius, Jun. *A Cows udder, or the belly or paunch of a bullock powdred, tripes laid in ſowce.*

Echion, vel Echium, ii; n. Plin. 24. 15. ἔχιον· à vipera, quam ἔχις dicunt. ὠφελήσιμον. *Wild Burrage or Bugloſs: alſo a medicine for ſore eyes.* Echium, Alcibiacum. *Vipers herb, or vipers bugloſs.* V. Echidnion.

Echitē, p. b. Plin. Gr. *An herb like unto* Scammonium.

Echites, ſubſt. gemma viperæ effigie, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious ſtone of a dackiſh green colour, and ſomewhat like a viper: alſo an herb called otherwiſe* Lagine, *a kind of* Clematis. Plin. 24. 15.

Echo, ûs; f. Græc. Ovid. ἠχώ· ἦχος ſonus, ἠχῶ reſono: repercuſſæ vocis vel ſoni repræſentatio. *A ſound rebounding to a noiſe or voice in a valley or wood: a reſounding or giving again of the voice, an eccho.*

Echoicus. *That anſwereth the laſt ſyllable like an eccho.* Echoicus verſus, *A verſe wherein the ſound of the laſt ſyllable doth agree with the laſt ſave one, after the manner of an eccho: as in this*, Grata malis lis. Serv. V. Cerd.

Ecius, ii; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.*

Eclecta, orum; n. Plin. Jun. *Things picked or choſen out of divers others: Collects.*

Ecleta, Offic. *The ſame that* Chelidonium majus.

Eclígma ſive Eclegma, atis; Plin. ἐκλειγμα, ex ἐκ & λείχω· ſunt n. *Eligmata*, quæ fiunt *lingendi* gratiâ, non edendi aut devorandi. *A kind of medicine to be ſucked or licked, a Lohoch; broth to be ſucked; an Electuary.*

Eclipſis, is; f. Gr. ἔκλειψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod eſt Deficere. *A waining or failing, an Eclipſe.* Aut. ad Heren.

Ecliptico. *To make an eclipſe.*

Eclipticus, a, um; adj. Græc. Plin. ἐκλειπτικός. *Belonging to an eclipſe.* Ecliptica linea, *The Ecliptick: the circumference of the circle wherein the Sun finiſheth his yearly motion: ſo called becauſe the eclipſes both of the Sun and Moon happen, when as the Moon either in conjunction or oppoſition is under this line. This line is in the middle of the Zodiack, and in it is meaſured the length of the heaven, and from it to either of the Poles, the bredth.*

Ecloga, æ; f. Gr. Jun. ἐκλογὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω, i. ſeligo. *A title; an abridgment of authors; election; talking, communicating.*

Eclogarium, ii; n. Auſon. *A Breviary or Epitome of a large work.*

Eclogārius, ii; m. *A gatherer and writer down of ſuch things ſummarily as he hath read: a brief noter of the contents of every book, and of ſpecial places: a talker, inſtructer: a Scholar that cometh to hear lecture.* Cic. ad Attic. Sermocinatores, vel auditores ſermonum.

Eclogium, ii; n. ἐκλόγιον. Jun. *A pretty ſhort ſpeech touching a perſon.* Carbones eclogiorum, *Such matter written with coal,* Plin.

Eclogus; narratio, recitatio.

Ecnephias, Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος nubes. *A ſtorm where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

Eco; V. Ego, Mart.

Econ; V. Icon. Econes, ſacerdotes ruſtici. Egones, Cerd.

Econtra, i. E contrario, vel E regione.

Ecors, dis; adj. Gloſſ. vide Decors. *Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

Ecpetala, Græc. *Wide and large cups, like our flat wine-bowls.* Vide Coop.

Ephractícum medicamentum, Jun. Gr. *A medicine that openeth and cleanſeth all the pores and paſſages of the body.*

Ecphrăſis, is; f. Græc. *A plain interpretation or declaration of a thing.*

Ecphraxis; i. pororum apertio & recluſio; Stup.

Ecphyſis; i. exortus ſeu proceſſus oſſis vel inteſtini, vel viſceris; item medium ſpatium inter inteſtinum jejunum & ſundum ventriculi, Stup.

Ecpieſma; calvariæ in multas partes effractio, Stup.

Ecpieſmus, mi; m. Græc. *A diſeaſe making the eyes to ſtare, as though one were throttled.*

Ecplexis. *A ſudden fear and aſtoniſhment,* Stup.

Ecptoſis. *A diſlocation of bones.*

Ecpyema; copioſiſſimi puris collectio, Stup.

Ecquæ, pro An quædam, Plaut.

Ecquandò, adv. ἔς πότε. *At what time, at any time, but when?*

Ecquid. *What things? why?*

Ecquis, Ecqua, Ecquod; ἔς τις, ἔς τι· ab en vel an, & quis. *What, who; or any man, woman, or any thing?*

Ecquiſnam, Ecquænam, Ecquodnam, vel Ecquidnam. *Is there any man? any woman? &c.*

Ecquò, adv.

Ecrythmus pulſus; qui nullius ætatis rythmum ſervat, Stup.

Ecſcriptus, pro Exſcriptus, Pl.

Ecſtaſis, is; f. Græc. Dionyſ. ἔκστασις· dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξίστασθαι, quòd qui hanc patitur, extra ſeipſum quodammodo conſtitutus eſt. *A trance, a damp, a cramp, a great aſtoniſhment or ſwooning when one forgetteth himſelf.*

Ecſtatici, Græc. Qui ecſtaſi correpti ſunt: ἐκστατικοί.

Ecſtaſis, f. Iſid. Gr. productio, ab ἐκτείνω extendo. *A Figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long.*

Ecſthesis; explicatio, vel editio alicujus dogmatis, Cerd.

Ecſthlimma; exulceratio cutis ex violenta compreſſione, Stup.

Ecſthlipſis; idem quod Eliſio: ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκθλίβειν, quod eſt *elidere*: in Grammaticis ſpecialiter dicitur cùm una litera vel plures eliduntur.

Ecthymata, Jun. Vide Vari: ἐκθύματα, papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheals or paſſes in the ſkin, the ſmall pox.*

Ectica, & Ecticon, Cerd. *Etica, proprietas*; Eticon, *proprium*, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Ectomias, Græc. Jun. *That hath his ſtones cut out.*

Ectrapelus, Plin. ἐκτραπελὸς, ὁ ἐκτραμμένος τοῦ ἤθους καὶ ὁμαλοῦ μέτρου φύσεως, Herm. *He that abhorreth the common faſhion of nature, monſtrous, huge.*

Ectroma, Gr. Tert. *That which is born out of time.*

Ectrope, Gr. diverticulum.

Ectropium, n. ἐκτρόπιον, Cal. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when the nether lid will not cloſe with the other.*

Ectroſmos; aborſus, & imperfectorum fœtuum corruptiones, Stup.

Ectyloticum; medicamentum, ſeu unguentum quo calli exteruntur: à πλὸς callus. *An ointment to ſoften or fetch away ſcabs, and hardneſs of the ſkin,* Jun.

Ectypum, pi; n. Plin. Gr. ἐκτυπώματα ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit.* Ectypa, æ; idem.

Eculeus, ei; m. quòd extendatur, Iſid. ἐκτατήριον. *A ſharp ſtake whereon the offender being put is tormented, ſtretched and racked, and his bowels in a manner cruſhed out: or a piece of wood with a ſharp ridg, whereon he was laid and preſt: the rack.* Vide Equuleus.

E *ante* D

ED. in notis antiq. *ejus domus*, vel *dominus*.

Eda, baſterna: al. Exedra, Cerd. ex Gloſſ. Iſid.

Edācitas, ātis; f. ἀδηφαγία, γαστριμαργία. *Unſatiable feeding, gormandizing.* Edacitas præter conſuetudinem; vide Bulimus.

Edaciter, adv. *Greedily.*

Edaculum, li; n. prandiculum. *A ſmall pittance or ſhort comment.*

Edaculus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A great eater.*

Edax, acis; adj. ab Edo: ἀδηφάγος, γαστριμαργὸς, πολυφάγος. *A great eater, a glutton or greedy gut; conſuming; alſo pining, biting, gluttonous.*

Edeatis,

Edentes, Fest. Græc. ἐδέατρα· qui prælusi regiis epulis, dict. Κατ' ἐδέσμων. *They that have the looking to and ordering of the Kings meat.*

Edictatio, onis; f. Veget. *A choosing forth of souldiers to punish every tenth man.*

Edictator, oris; m. Veget. *The Officer that maketh his choice by lot.*

Edictatus; Edecimata, electa, Fest. Gloss. *Edecimatus*, ἀδίκησ, ἀδωροδόκητ. Vide Mart. *Not bribed or corrupted.*

Edecimo, as; ex E & Decimæ, Pacuv. *To chuse out.*

Edecimor, pass.

Edecimatus, a, um; i. Edecimatus; item ἀδίκησ. V. Mart. Sc. *Deprived of tenths or tythes.*

Edea; ex ἵημι, ἡδονή. *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um; part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis; part. ab Edo, Ovid. ἐκχυτὸν, *Which setteth forth, or casteth out.*

Edentabulum, li; n. Gloss. *An instrument to pull out teeth.*

Edentatio, onis; f. verb. Celf. ἐκπόλυσις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

Edentator, otis; m. *A tooth-drawer.*

Edentatus, a, um; Macr. ἀπωδοτρυπήτ. *That hath his teeth pulled or stricken out.*

Edento, as; Plaut. ab E & Dens. *Edentare*, edentulum facere, excussis dentibus: ἐκπολύτω. *To strike or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth, or make them fall out.*

Edentulus, a, um; p. b. ἀνόδοντ. *Toothless, or rather one that hath few teeth: old.* Vinum edentulum, *Old heartless wine*, Plaut.

Edera; vide Hedera.

Edessus lapis, m. Isid. *A kind of stone which painters use to grind colours on.*

Edico, is, xi, ctum, ere; ab E & Dico: προκηρύττω, διαγορεύω· Denuncio proprie ut quid fiat, vel non fiat; & est proprie Magistratuum. *To command, ordain, charge or declare: to advertise and tell before-hand: to publish, denounce or give knowledg: to proclaim: to charge by proclamation: to speak without fear and dissimulation.* Edicere diem ad conveniendum, Liv. *To proclaim a day of assembly.* ¶ Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. *To proclaim that the souldiers shall have the spoil.* ¶ Edicam servis, ne, &c. Terr. *I will charge my servants, that, &c.* ¶ Edicere Senatum, Suet. *To command a Senate or councel to be holden.*

Edictalis, le; Digest. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto fit; ut, *Edictales bonorum possessiones* dicuntur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hottom. *Done according to the Edict of the Prætor. Edictales* dicebantur, qui annum unum in Legum studio versati, alterum etiam adjungebant, duâ scil. appellatione ab *Edicto*, cui cognoscendo tum operam dabant.

Edictatio, onis; f. Cod. παρέκτασις. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictator, m. Cod. *He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.*

Edictio, onis; f. verb. V. Edictum: ὁρκωμοσία, διάταγμα. *An ordinance or commandment of them that be in authority, a charge, proclamation or injunction.*

Edicto, as; freq. p. l. Plaut. ἀπαγγέλω. *To declare and pronounce.*

Edictor, oris; m. Digest. *He that ordereth or proclaimeth to have any thing done.*

Edictum, ti; n. ὁρκωμοσία, διάταγμα, ὁρκώμοσμα, παράκλημα. Duo fuerunt genera Edictorum; unum quod inito magistratu publicè proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret; alterum quod ad singulas causas pro re nata accommodaretur. *A Commandment, ordinance or charge of them that be in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler.* Edictum etiam privati hominis dicitur, Tert. *An expresse charge or commandment.*

Edictus, a, um; part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Ediculum, li; n. dimensum, *Scholars comment, a little meat.*

Edilis, le; adj. Gell. ab Edo. Scrib. & Edulis; ἐδώδιμος, τραγάλιμ. Edilia vel Edulia, βρῶσιμα. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

Edilitas, atis; f. Gloss. ἀγορανομία. *The office of the Clerk of the market.*

Edilitius, m. Digest. ἀγορανόμ. *The Clerk of the market.*

Edim pro Edam, Non. & Edit pro Edat, Hor.

Ediscendus, a, um. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ediscendus ad verbum libellus.

Edisco, is, dici, ere; ἐκμανθάνω, παρεκπαπίσημι τῇ μνήμῃ. *To learn by heart; to discern, to know from another.* Ediscere duas linguas, Ovid. *To learn to speak two tongues.*

Edisserator, oris; Auson. *A shewer or declarer.*

Edissero, is, ui, tum, ere; ex E & Dissero: διεξέρω, ἐκδιηγέομαι. *To declare, rehearse, tell.*

Edisserto, as; freq. Plaut. ἐπακδιηγέομαι, πολὺς ἐν συγχρᾷ διέξειμι. *To tell or declare often, or plainly.*

Edissertor, m. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth any thing plainly.*

Editio, onis; f. verb. ex Edo: ἔκδοσις, ἀναγόρευσις· ut, Editio librorum; aliquando pro Nativitas. *A setting forth, a publishing, a naming, creating; also nativity,* Ulp.

Editior, pro Superior, Hor. *Higher.*

Edititius, a, um; p. l. ἐκδόλ. *Published, named, set forth, or to be set forth.* Edititius judex, *A judg chosen by or for the one party alone.* Serv.

Editor, oris; m. qui edit, Lucan.

Editor, oris, m. verb. ab Edo, Lucret. ἀναγορεύων, ἐκδότης. *A publisher or setter forth of Plays.*

Editus, a, um; part. ab Edo: foras do; ut, Editus Jovis satu; Edita in vulgus opinio; Editis jam comitiis, Suet. Ætate edita, i. confectâ & ultimâ: ἐκδοθείς, ἐκδόλ. *Published, named, appointed, uttered; born or begotten.*

Editus, a, um; adj. altus, excelsus, ὑψηλ. Editi atque asperi colles. Item pro Forti. Hor. *Viribus editior cædebat.*

Editus, ûs; m. stercus quod ab armentis editur, i. egeritur. *Also a setting forth,* Ulp.

Edo, es, est; vel Edo, edis, edi, esum vel estum, esse vel edere; p. b. ἔδω. *To eat, to feed: to consume.*

Edo, ônis; p. b. Var. φάλ. *A ravener, a great eater.*

Edo, dis, didi, tum, ĕre; priori productâ, ex E & Do: emitto, foras do, &c. ἐκδίδωμι, ἀναφέρω, profero in apertum, expromo, Suet. Aug. 94. Edere genituram suam, Edere census, &c. Et quoniam quæ generantur, ex utero in lucem prodeunt, *Edi* etiam pro *Nasci* accipitur. ¶ *Edere* sæpè signif. Exhibere. ¶ Edere animam, pro Mori: ¶ *Also* Edere *to bring forth*; ut, Edere frondes, fructum, &c. ¶ Edere nomen, pro Imponere. ¶ Edere oraculum, pro Divinare. ¶ Edere rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. ¶ Edere scelus, i. Committere. ¶ Edere actionem, est Copiam describendi facere, vel in libello complecti. ¶ Edere diem, est Tradere libellum vel dictare. Item Adversarium nostrum ad album producere, & demonstrare, quâ actione acturi sumus. ¶ Edere judicium, est Edere actionem. ¶ *Edere operas* dicitur libertus, pro Dare, præstare, & præbere operas. ¶ Edere exemplum in aliquem, pro Supplicio afficere, Gell. 6, 14. *To utter or put forth: to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring forth, execute, to do or cause to be done: to commit, give or shew: to bear: to read: to name: to forget. Also to shew or give in writing his declaration,* Bud. Ovum edere, dicitur gallina, Plin. *To lay an egg.* ¶ Operam annuam edere, Liv. *To serve a year.* ¶ Clamorem edere, *To make a shout or noise.* ¶ Edere cæpta, *To perform enterpeizes*, Ovid. ¶ Edere scintillas, *To sparkle, as in striking fire with iron and flint*, Plin. ¶ Edere munus, ludum, Briss.

Edocenter, adv. Gell. ut Edocenter aliquid scribere, *After the manner of teaching to write.*

Edŏceo, es, ŭi, doctum, ēre; p. l. διδάσκω. *To instruct or inform, to declare and shew, to teach diligently.* Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Salust. *Hath taught all the Arts.* ¶ Edocebo ut res habet, Plaut. *I will declare how, &c.* ¶ Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, Salust. *He doth inform the Senate of, &c.*

Edocibilis, le; adj. Boët. *Easily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐκπεπαιδαμένος. *Taught, instructed, advertised, informed.*

Edolatio, f. Aug. κατάξυσμός. *A smoothing.*

Edolator, m. Plaut. *A polisher, or one that maketh smooth.*

Edolo, as; ex E & Dolo: perfectè dolo, κατάξω. *To cut smooth, to polish; to make perfect, to finish.* Edolor, pass.

Edomabilis, le; adj. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tamable.*

Edomatio, f. Aug. δάμασις. *A taming.*

Edomator, m. Hier. *He that tameth, over-ruleth, fashioneth.*

Edomitus, a, um; part. ἐκδαμασθείς. *Tamed, brought in subjection, perfect, broken.*

Edomo, as, ui, itum, are; ex E & Domo: δαμάζω. *To make tame, to subdue.*

Edomor, aris; Aug. *To be framed or tamed.*

Edone; idem quod Adonis, *A kind of fish:* Vide Gesn.

Edor,

Edor, Fest. ab Antiquis appellatum fuit Far, quod postea *ador* voc. dict. ab *edendo*, quòd Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere solo farre usus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward called* Ador, *Flower, bread-corn.*

Edor, ēderis, essus vel esus sum. *To be eaten.* Essur, Imp. Ovid. *It is to be eaten, it is eaten.*

Edormio, is, ivi, ītum, īre; κεκοιμῆσθαι, ἐκκοιμᾶσθαι. *To sleep out, to sleep soundly to the full.* Edormire vinum, sive crapulam, *To sleep out his surfeit: to sleep till he be sober again.* ¶ Dicitur & Tempus edormiri, Sen. *To be spent in sleep.*

Edormisco, is, ĕre; Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To sleep out ones sleep, to take a nap: to digest by sleeping:* vide Edormio.

Edormitio, f. Capell. *A full sound sleeping, or out sleeping.*

Edorsatus: V. Redorsatus.

Edorso, as. *To break the back.*

Educarius, m. Gloss. προφήτης. *He that nourisheth.*

Educatio, onis; f. verb. παιδὸν ἀγωγὴ, ἐκτροφή. *Education, bringing up or nourishing.*

Educator, oris; m. verb. προφήτης. *One that nourisheth and bringeth up.*

Educatrix, icis; f. verb. ὑπηρέτρια, ἡ τροφός. *A Nurse that bringeth up.*

Educatus, a, um; part. ἐκπαιδευθείς, ἐκτεθραμμένος. *Brought up, nurtured, fed.*

Educatus, ūs; idem qd Educatio, Tert.

Edūco, as; ἐκτρέφω, ἀνάγω, πιαίνω· ab E & Duco (Perot.) quamvis repugnat quantitas. Educare & Educere hanc habent differentiam: *Educere*, est extra trahere; *Educare*, enutrire vel provehere, Non. Var. Educit n. obstetrix, educat nutrix, instituit pædagogus, docet magister. Idem Non. *Educare*, ad satietatem perpetuam educere. *To bring up, to nourish.* Educare mammis fœtum, Plin. *To nourish or bring up with sucking.*

Educo, is, xi, ctum, ere; ex E & Duco; extra duco, ἐξάγω. Educere é domo in jus. *To bring forth or lead: to draw out: to deliver: to raise up or build: to nourish, to bring up.* Lætho aliquem educere, Valer. Flac. *To save from death.* ¶ Aram educere cœlo, Virg. *To raise up an altar even with the sky.* ¶ *To drink all off.* Eduxi, i. Ebibi, Plaut.

Eductus, a, um; Tac. ἐξαχθείς. *Brought forth, nourished; also run out.*

Edulcabilis, le; Frag. Poët. *Very sweet.*

Edulco, as; Gell. γλυκάζω. *To make sweet.* Edulcoro, as; idem, Cerd.

Edule, is; n. Apul. idem quod Edulium.

Edulia, æ; f. i. bonum servitium: ex ἐδωλεία.

Edulis, le; adj. idem quod Edilis.

Edulitas, atis; Lampr. annona. *The Princes largest of victuals in the time of dearth unto the people.*

Edulium, ii; n. Varr. ἐδώδη, βρῶμα. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten;* Edulium pro Edulitorum, Cal.

Edulus, li; m. Gloss. *A great eater, an eatmal.*

Eduratio, onis; f. verb. Cels. *An hardning.*

Edurè, adv. p. I. Ovid. ἀποσκληρικῶς, ἀποτόμως. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as; p. I. Colum. σκληρύω. *To make very hard: also to endure and continue.*

Edurus, a, um; Virg. *Edurum*, non durum, qu. extra durum; ὑποσκληρός. *Half hard half soft, rere dressed; also very hard:* Edura pyrus, i. valde dura, Serv. qu. ex ipso *duro*, vel *duritie* ea fit. Beem.

E *ante* F

E. F. in notis antiq. *ejus filius.*

Effabilis, le; Virg. ab Ex & Fari, vel Fabulæ: ῥητός. *That may be spoken, uttered, expressed.*

Effabilitas; V. Affabilitas.

Effæco, as; Sipont. καθαίρω. *To purifie from dregs;* à fæcibus purgo.

Effæcundari. *To be made fruitful,* Vopisc.

Effalilatum; exertum, i. extra vestimentum filo contextum. Scal. apud Fest. leg. *exfilatum*, vel *exaffilatum*. V. Fest. *Loose, at liberty;* taken from garments, where the hand may be put out loose forth of the sleeve.

Effamen, inis; n. Gloss. *A speech or speaking to.*

Effamino, as. *To speak.*

Effarcio, is, tum, ire; Cæs. ἐμπλήθω. *To stuff or fill hard.*

Effarcus, a, um; Plaut. Effarctum fame pro Famelico. Alii leg. Effertum, Alii Effractum.

Effaris vel Effare, atus sum, ari; ex E & Faris. For non dicitur: Κηρύσσω, ἐξαγορεύω. Effari & Effata à Fando, quod ipsum à Græco φάσθαι. Effata, elocuta. *To speak, to speak out: properly it belongeth to Bishops and Augures in consecrating or dedicating, when as they pronounce the last part of their prayers.* Effari alicui, Virg. *To speak to one.*

Effartus, a, um; Pla. Dies effartus fame.

Effascimentum, ti; n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effascinatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, κατοχὴ δαίμονος. *A bewitching, a charm.*

Effascinator, oris; m. Plin. βάσκανος. *He that charmeth or bewitcheth.*

Effascino, as; Plin. καταγοητεύω, βασκαίνω. *To bewitch by praising or other like means.*

Effatum, ti; n. ἄξιωμα. *A dialectical proposition,* Apul. Effata, orum; n. *Certain prayers spoken of Diviners, telling the success of matters, or at the end of their divination: oracles, answers or prophesies.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken; also consecrated with certain words or prayers by the Augurs.*

Effaxillo, as; Sipont. *To put out the arm, so that the arm-pit be seen.*

Effectio, onis; f. verb. ab Efficio: ποίησις, ἐνέργημα. *The making or bringing to effect, a work.*

Effectivus, a, um; adj. Plin. ποιητικὸς. *Effectual or effectuous.*

Effector, oris; m. verb. ποιητὴς, δημιουργός. *A maker, worker, doer or finisher.*

Effectrix, icis; f. verbal. ποιήτρια. *She that maketh or procureth.*

Effectum, ĉi; n. Quint. idem quod Effectus, ūs.

Effectusus, a, um; quod habet effectum.

Effectus, a, um; part. ἐξειργασμένος. *Done, made, dispatched, ended, brought to pass.* Hoc tibi effectum redd. m, Ter. *I will dispatch this thing for thee.* Effectior, comp. *More perfect.*

Effectus, ūs; m. verb. κατάλημμα, ἐνέργημα. *Working, effect, bringing to pass, a thing made or procured.*

Efferatè, adv. Aug. *Wildly, madly.*

Efferatio; f. Aug. *A making wild or mad.*

Efferatior, comp. Liv. & Efferatius, Gell. *More wild, savage.*

Efferatus, a, um; part. ab Effero, as. ἀνημέρωτος. *Made wild, fierce.*

Efferbeo, es, ui, ere; Liv. *To be hot in anger.*

Efferens, part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing, growing and encreasing.*

Effĕro, as; Plin. ἀγριόω, ἀνημερόω. *To make wood, skittish, or wild as beasts are.*

Effĕro, ers, tuli, latum, ferre; ab Ex & Fero; extra fero, ἐκφέρω. Alii, Provehere, exaltare; aliq. Laudare, extollere, in altum levare: item Elevare, minuere, & quasi extra ferre, h. e. evacuare; aliq. Divulgare, manifestum facere; aliq. pro Efficere. *To bring or carry forth: to lift, hold, put or put up: to advance or promote: to commend, praise, extoll or set forth,* ἄγω διά μέσου· *to vanquish or overcome by sufferance: to utter in words, to speak or pronounce, to divulgate or tell abroad: to do a thing greatly beyond measure, or extremely.* Efferre navem in terram, Liv. *To carry to land.* ¶ Efferre ex acie saucios, *To bear out of.* ¶ Efferre pedem domo, *To lift his foot, or to go one step out of doors.* Efferri dicitur cadaver, Liv. *To be carried forth to burial.* ¶ Belli signum ab arce extulit, i. protulit, Virg. ¶ Verbis aliquem efferre, *To extoll one in words.* ¶ Efferri iracundiâ, *To be carried away with anger, to be exceeding angry.*

Effertio, vel Effercio, is, ire. *To stuff or cram full,* Plaut.

Effertus, a, um; i. pinguis, plenus; unde Effertissimus, Plaut. Asin. 3. Sc. 3. & Effertior, compar.

Effervens, & Efferventior; Gell. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, es, bui, ere; sive is, vi, ere; Virg. & Effervesco, is, bui, ere; ἐκζέω, ἐκφυσῶμαι· vehementer fervere, ebullire. *To be very hot, to boyl over-vehemently: to be chafed, troubled or moved: also to be allayed and wax cold, or lest.* Effervescere quodam quasi æstu, *To be in a great rage.* ¶ Effervescere in dicendo, *In pleading to wax hot or earnest.*

Effervescens, tis; part. *Being very hot, fuming, or chafing.*

Effervescentia, æ; f. Cels. ἐκζεσις. *A sudden anger or fury.*

Efferus, a, um; Virg. ab Effero: ἀγριόθυμος, *Fierce, cruel, rude, in anger.*

Effexis, pro Effecceris, Plaut. Cas. 3. 5. sic *Confexim*, idem Truc. 4. 4.

Effibulo, as. *To unbutton, unbuckle, unclasp.*

Efficacia, æ; f. Plin. & Efficacitas; ἐνέργεια, ἔνωσις. *Force, strength, vigor, virtue, ableness, effectuousness, efficacy.*

Efficacior, Efficacissimus; Plin. *Of more efficacy and force.*

Efficācitĕr, Efficaciùs; adv. Plin. δραστικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Effectually, with effect, to some purpose.*

Efficax, ācis; adj. ἐνεργὸς, δυνὸς. *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much: of force, strength and power: that can do much, strong and valiant, able to atchieve that he taketh in hand.* Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. *Prevailing much with womens nature.* ¶ Efficax adversus serpentes, Plin. *Effectual against.*

Efficiens, tis; part. sive nomen. *Accomplishing, causing, making, bringing to pass: also the efficient cause.*

Efficienter, adv. ἐνεργητικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *In manner of making, or causing to be.*

…ia, æ; f. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις, virtus. *The virtue or power to do.*

…io, is, feci, factum, ĕre; Plaut. *To bring to pass or effect: to fulfill, accomplish or finish: to do, to make: to procure: to cause, to ingender: to prove by reason: to conclude: to profit: to suppose to be in stead of.* Officium suum efficere, Plaut. *To do his duty.* ¶ Epistolam efficere ad aliquem, *To make an Epistle to.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for.* ¶ Efficiam ut sit, Plaut. *I will cause her to be mine own.* ¶ Quibus rebus effectum sit, &c. *Whereby it cometh to pass, that, &c.*

…ficitur, impers. *It is brought to pass or proved.*

…fictio, ōnis; f. ab Effingo, Aut. ad Herm. ἀναπλασμός, ἔκφασις. *An expressing or representing.*

…fictus, a, um; part. ἐξηκασμένος, ἀναπεπλασμένος, ἐκφανθείς. *Expressed, represented.*

…figia, pro Effigies, Plaut. Rud. 2. 4.

…figiatio, f. Apul. *A fashioning.*

…figiator, m. Aug. *He that draweth pourtraicts, or resembleth or fashioneth any thing.*

…figiatus, a, um; Apul. *Fashioned, formed; wrought with imagery.* Am. Marc.

…figies, ēi; f. ab Effingo: εἰκών, εἴδωλον, ἐκτύπωμα· signum ad alterius imaginem confictum. *An image made to the similitude of a man or beast: shape, likeness, form, figure, fashion, example or pattern.* Columnæ effigiatæ, *To be cast in the form of a pillar, &c.*

…figio, as; Aug. εἰκονίζω. *To counterfeit one's image in painting, carving, &c. To drive or make the shape of a thing.*

…fingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διατυπόω, ἀναγράφω, ἐκτυπόω, μιμέομαι. *To make like, to represent, resemble, express or devise the form or likeness of: to fashion, to work, grave, describe or make.* Casus aliquos effingere in auro, Virg. *To engrave in gold certain stories.* ¶ Effingere aliquid animo, *To imagine a thing in his mind.* ¶ Effingere mores ab aliquibus, *To resemble or imitate such conditions as we see in others.*

…fio, is, ctus sum, fieri; Plaut. *To be made, done or brought to pass.*

…flagitatio, ōnis; f. & Efflagitatus, ûs; m. verb. ἐξαίτησις, ἐκλιπάρησις. *An importunate suit or begging: an instant or earnest request or desiring.*

…flagitator, m. Aug. *He that earnestly desireth.*

…flagitātus, a, um; part. *Instantly or earnestly required.*

…flagito, as; λιπαρῶ. *To desire, crave or ask importunately.* Auxilium efflagitare ab aliquo, *To crave help.*

…flamino, as. *To blaze out as fire.*

…flans, part. *Puffing up.*

…flatio, ōnis; f. Gorth. Est exaspératio é pulmone confertim facta: dicitur etiam Exuflatio. Efflationes; *Belchings, breakings of wind.* Efflatus, idem, Stup.

…flĕo, es, evi, ētum, ēre; Quint. ἐκδακρύω, ἀποκλαίω. *To weep out.*

…flictim, adv. Plaut. i. vehementer, usque donec affligatur. Fligere simpl. est in Lucret. 2. ἀφόρως. *Beyond all measure, vehemently:* Efflictē, idem.

Efflictio, ōnis; f. Col. πλανησιμία. *Torment, affliction.*

Efflictus, a, um; ab Effligo. Gell. *Marred.*

Effligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. κακόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex sore.*

Efflo, as; ἐκπνέω, ἐκφυσῶ. Efflare animam, pro Mori. *To blow or breath out, to yeild or give up.*

Efflorationes; exulcerationes superficiariæ, Stup.

Effloreo, es; Tibull. V. Efflorésco. *To spring or spread as a flower.*

Efflorésco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ἐξανθέω. *To blow as a flower, to spring, to spread the flower: to florish greatly, to abound.* Utilitas efflorescit ex amicitia, *Ariseth or springeth out of.*

Effluenter, adv. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ; f. Plin. ἐκρυσις, ἔκρυσις. *Flowing or running out, flux or issue.*

Effluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; ἐκρέω, ἐκρύω. *To flow or run out, to fly out or away: to be forgotten: to slip and slide out: to be published and spread abroad: to pass away: to run over: to wax faint: to decay.* Ex animo effluere, *To slip out of mind, to be forgotten.* ¶ Utrumque falsum est, effluet, Ter. *It shall abroad, I will not conceal it.* ¶ Bona præterita non effluere sapienti oportet, *A wise man must not forget.*

Effluvium, vii; n. Tac. ἐκρυσις, ἐκρόη. *A flowing out or running over.*

Effluus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, ōnis; f. Cels. *A choaking up.*

Effoco, as; Sen. πνίγω, ἄγχω· quasi fauces elido: ab Ex & Fauce. *To choak or strangle.*

Effodicatio, onis; f. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

Effodico, as; Hier. *To dig or pluck up.*

Effŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre; κατασκάπτω, ἐξορύττω. *To dig out, to ditch, to pull out: to grieve sore.*

Effœcundari. *To be made rich and battle, as ground is,* Vopisc.

Effœdo, as. *To pollute or defile by incest.*

Effœmĭnātē, adv. θηλυδρίως, γυναικωδῶς, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœmĭnatio, ōnis; Jul. Firm. *A making effeminate, wantonness.*

Effœminator, m. Boët. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii; n. Lamp. *The Stewes or brothel-house.*

Effœminatrix, f. Boët. *She that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœmĭnātus, a, um; mollis, lascivus, scortum masculum: & Effœminatissimus; Apul. ἀντιθηλυμανής, θηλυδρίας. *Womanlike, delicate, tender, that can abide no hardness.*

Effœmino, as; ἐκθηλύνω· in muliebrem mollitiem atque lasciviam converto, enervo, mollio. *To effeminate, make delicate, wanton or nice.* Effœminare puerum, i. Stuprare, *To abuse against kind,* Prudent.

Effœtē, adv. Mart. διακενῶς, κόπως. *Barrenly, remissly, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um; ἐκτεκών, ἐκτεκνωθείς· ab Ex & Fœtus; al. ab *Ec* ὐ, ubi nulla spes de fœtu ampliùs; & sic *Effœta* est ἀ τῦ τικεῖν καταπαυθείσα, i. Quæ desiit parere. Al. significat Quod fœtu liberatum est; Col. 17. 10. & sic *Effœta* est ἀπεκτοκυῖα. Sign. item Quod ex fœto, i. gravido, in lucem editum. Sed raræ sunt hæ duæ significationes, ferè a. *Effœtum* dic. quod definit fœtum producere, jam debile & sterile factum. Itaque *Effœtus* aliter fit ab *ex* locali, aliter à privativo, & aliter à *fœtus, ûs*, substantivo, aliter à *Fœtus, a, um*, adjectivo: Vide Mart. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth: which beareth no more,* ἀγονος· *feeble, weak, decayed, consumed, broken, worn, past labour and without strength, made barren with much bearing,* Pleni. Effœta gallina, Plin. *An hen past egg-laying.*

Effor, āris; i. stultè loquor. *To speak foolishly.* V. Effaris.

Effŏro, as; Col. πτερίνω, πτερόω. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effosso, as; freq. ab Effodio. *To dig out.*

Effossor, m. Cod. *He that diggeth or breaketh out or through.*

Effossus, a, um; part. ab Effodior: Sen. ἐξορυχθείς. *Digged or searched out.*

Effoveo, es, ere; Gloss. *To succour, to nourish.*

Effoveor, Cod. *To be nourished or succoured.*

Effractārius, rii; Sen. διαρρηκτής. *That breaketh down or open.*

Effractor, ōris; m. ab Effringo. Paul. διαρρηκτής. *A burglar, that breaketh open doors or walls to steal.*

Effractura, æ; f. Paul. διάρρηξις, τοιχωρυχία. *A breaking open.*

Effractus, a, um; part. ab Effringo: διαρρηγμένος. *Broken, made feeble, broken down.*

Effrænatè, adv. ἀχαλινάστως, ἀκολάστως. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effrænātio, ōnis; f. ἀκαθεξία, ἀκολασία. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.*

Effrænatissimus, a, um; sup. item & Effrænissimus: *Effrænatissimis moderatior, & humilior major,* Sen. Ep. 86.

Effrænatus, a, um; Sen. & Effrænatior; ἀχάλινος, ἀκρατής· qui frænum detrectat, & pro arbitrio nostro regi non potest, indomitus, projectus, præceps: idem quod Effrænus. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, wanting government or guidance, headlong.*

Effræno, as. *To unbridle.* Sil.

Effrænus, a, um; ex E & Frænum: vel Effrænis, ne; Liv. carens fræno: ἀχαλίνατος, ἀκρατής. *Unbridled, rash, fierce, unruly, immoderate.*

Effricatio, ōnis; f. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as; Sen. ab Ex & Frico: fricando excutio. ἀποτρίβω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, egi, actum, ĕre; ex E & Frango: vi quadam & impetu frango: διαρρήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. *To break in pieces, violently to burst open doors or walls with intent to steal.*

Effrons, tis; com. gen. ab Ex, i. extra, & Frons; Frag. Poët. *Bold, impudent.*

Effugatio, f. Gloss. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be avoided or eschewed.*

Effŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre; διαδιδρασκω. *To escape, fly, eschew, avoid or speedily to pass by: to fail.* Effugere ex urbe, Plaut. De prælio; *To fly out of.* ¶ Effugit per manus infestas, Ovid. & Ex manibus; *To escape through the midst, or out of his enemies hands.* ¶ Effugere pericula, Cæs. & Effugere infamiam; *To avoid danger, to eschew an evil report.* ¶ Effugit memoria, Plaut. *My memory faileth me.*

Effugium, ii; n. Καταφυγή. *Flight, refuge, a place of succour: a place to escape by, a passage.* Effúgia pennarum, *Means to escape by flight of wings*, Cic.

Effugo, as; Lucret. *To put to flight, or drive away.*

Effugus, a, um; adj. *Fled out.*

Effulcio, is, ivi, itum & tum, ire; Virg. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To stay or prop up, to underset.*

Effulgens, tis; part. *Glittering.*

Effulgĕo, es, si, ēre; Liv. καταλάμπω. *To shine bright, to appear, to shew it self, to proceed or rise out.*

Effulgescentia, epilepsia; Vide Cerd. Lex. Græcol. Ἐπιληψία, *Accensuncula, morbus Comitialis.*

Effulgidus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Bright, shining, clear.*

Effultus, a, um; part. ab Effulcior, Virg. *Staied up.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre; ἐκχέω, προΐημι. *To pour out, to shead, to come or run forth in great companies: to put forth, to bring forth plenteously: to consume, spend or waste riotously; to run over: to give himself to: to spread abroad: to destroy: to yield: to utter and tell: to discomfit.* Effundi ad luxuriam, Liv. *To be given to riot.* ¶ Effundere iram in aliquem, Liv. *To pour out his anger upon.* ¶ Civitas effundit se, *Goeth forth in great companies.* Tegula quæ posset subitos effundere nimbos, Martial.

Effundus, a, um; adj. è fundo eversus. *Turned up from the bottom.*

Effusè, adv. ἀσώτως. *Out of measure, prodigally, vehemently.*

Effusio, ōnis; f. ab Effundo: ἔκχυσις. *A pouring out of water: great bounty and liberality, prodigality, wastefull and outragious spending: a great rout, company or multitude.*

Effusissimus, a, um; *immoderate or marvelous.* Liv. Effusissimis habenis, *As swiftly as the horse will go.* Effusissimo studio, Suet. *With as great desire as may be.*

Effusor, ōris; m. Spieg. ἄσωτος. *A spendthrift, a spender of his patrimony.*

Effusorie. *In prodigal, in riotous manner.* Am. Marcell.

Effusorium, rii; n. Gloss. *An Instrument to pour out by.*

Effusus, a, um; part. & sior; ἐκκεχυμένος. *Put or poured out, running abroad, over-flowing, running over the banks: discomfited, scattered: bountifull, liberal, prodigal, ἀσώτος: prone, much given to: exceeding, immoderate, dissolute.*

Effutilis, le; inanis.

Effutio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; v. Futio: φλυαρία, ἀτάκτως ἐξαγορεύω. E vase futili derivant, quo utebantur in Sacris Vestæ, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto, instabili, stare non posset, sed positum statim funderetur. Scal. V. Futo. *To utter or speak foolishly, that which should be kept secret.*

Effutitius, a, um. Varr. *That which hath no signification, but filleth up the room.*

Effutitor, m. Firm. φλύαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effūtītus, a, um; part. ψυχρολογηθείς. *Foolishly or rashly spoken abroad or uttered.*

Effuto, as; Cod. *To confess.*

E *ante* G

Egeator; hortator navis, à mari Ægeo; Gloss. Isid. Mart. leg. *Agaetor*, ab agea.

Egelidè, adv. Aug. *Coldly or lukewarmly.*

Egelido, as; & Egelidor, aris; Sidon. παγετώδη ποιῶ· quod gelatum est dissolvo. *To relent or dissolve as ice thaweth.*

Egelidus, a, um; Virg. χλιαρός, quod de summo gelu aliquid remisit. *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold; Also very cold.*

Egens, tis; quasi *exgens*, cui né gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est ex nullo genere natus: אביון, ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος, πένης. *Needy, poor.*

Egentior, & Egentissimus.

Egenus, a, um; adj. Liv. panper, tenuis, ἄπορος. *Needy.*

Egeo, es, ui, ēre; ab Egens, vel ab E & γῆ, i. carens patriâ, &c. ἀπορέω, δέομαι, ὑστερέω. *To need, to lack, to be in extream poverty.* Egere auxilii, Cæs. Egere auxilio; *To stand in need of help.* ¶ Egetur acriter, Plaut. *I am in great poverty.* ¶ Egere dic. qui non habet unde se alat, Bartol.

Egĕries, ēi; f. p. l. Solin. ab Egero: ἐκβολή. *A casting out, voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egerminatus, a, um; Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermĭno, as; p. l. Col. βλαστάνω, θάλλω. *To burgen, spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; p. l. Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐκκένω. *To bear, carry, cast or vomit out: to lay out and spend.* Egerere urinam, *To void urine*, Plin.

Post res egestas multos afflixit egestas. Cath.

Egesco, scis, Egui; Gloss. *To want or stand in need.*

Egestas, ātis; f. conditio egentis, ἔνδεια, πενία, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. *Necessity, poverty, want of things necessary, neediness, beggery.*

Egestio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Egero; p. l. Plin. ἐκκένωσις, ἐκφορά. *Distribution abroad: carrying forth of ordure or dung: a voyding of ordure, out of the body.*

Egestŏsus, adj. & Egestuosus, a, um; ab Egens, Aur. Vict. ἄπορος. *Very poor or needy.* Salv.

Egestum, ti; n. Gell. finus ventris; Egeries, quam pecus egerit. *Ordure or dung of man or beast.*

Egestuositas, atis; f. Plaut. *Extream poverty.*

Egestus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐκκομισθείς. *Cast, carried or put out.*

Egestus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. idem quod Egestio.

Eghelo, Offic. *Bean trifoly, also* [illegible] *name for* ἀνδράχνη.

Eglenterium, Jun. *The rose of the Eglentine or bramble.*

Egloceros; leg. & Ægoceros, Gr. Capricornus.

Eglomero, as; & Deglomero, as. *To unwind.*

Eglutio, is. *To vomit.*

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, à me; ἐγώ. *I, I my self.*

Egomet, ἐγωγε· de *met* particula fusa loco. V. Prisc. 12.

Egon, ōnis; vel Egona, æ; v. Serenum. v. Æon.

Egones; Sacerdotes rustici. Gloss. Isid. ubi & Econes. Scribe Ægones, ab *diis capra*, Mart.

Egredior, eris, ssus sum, edi; depon. ex E & Gradior: ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι. Cal. dicimus Egredior templo, vel è templo, & templum; i. Gradior extra templum. *To go forth, to go out, to pass beyond, &c. To transgress, to go from.* Egreditur ab ea, Ter. *Out of her house.* ¶ Domo egressus ad bellum, *Gone forth to war.* ¶ Ex provincia, Extra fines, à proposito egredi: *To go out of, to go beyond, to go from.* ¶ Egredi suo officio, Ter. *To do otherwise then doth become him, to transgress.*

Egrĕgiātus, ûs; m. *The dignity it self of him that is egregious.* Panvi. in Notit.

Egregiè, ἐξαιρέτως, ἐξόχως. *Excellently, passingly, exceedingly, greatly, very much: nobly, principally, especially.*

Egregiissimus, a, um; Pacuv.

Egregiùs, adv. compar. Lucret. *More excellently.*

Egrĕgius, a, um; quasi *ex toto grex* electus: ἀπλοῦς, ἐξαίρετος, ἀφελής, ἄκρατος. *Excellent, singular, passingly or greatly good, chosen out of the flock. A title given to* Roman *Governors, the lowest under* Perfectissimus. Pancir. in Not.

Egrego, as; Apul. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Egressio, onis; f. vide Egressus.

Egressor, m. Apul. *He that goeth forth or strayeth.*

Egressorium; locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egressus, a, um; part. ἐξελθών, ἐξιών. *Gone forth, or out of or beyond.* Ovid.

Egressus, ûs; m. verb. ἔκβασις. *A passage or going forth.*

Egretus, & Adgretus è Gr. sunt ducta; à surgendo & proficiscendo, unde & Nyctegresia (sic vocatur Iliad. x'.) quasi Noctisurgium. *Rising up:* V. Fest.

Egrex; eximius, eminens, quasi *è grege* selectus.

Egŭla, æ; f. p. l. Plin. 37. 15. *A kind of Brimstone used to make wool white.*

Egurgitatio, f. Aug. *A supping off, a drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, m. Hier. *He that devoureth or supeth off.*

Egurgito, as; Plaut. ἐκφορέω. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to consume, to disgorge.*

E *ante* H

E. H. in notis antiq. *ejus hæres*, vel *ex hæredibus*, vel *ex hæreditate* est.

Ehe,

…; interjectio conſternatæ mentis, …

…; interject. Ter. ab ἰὴ & Hem: …when as a man is moved with ſome …merely happened; æ, Oh, what.

…, interject. πππ. φῶ. O, Alas! …etiam lacrymantis; ex hen, præpo… quod ex ἰ· dl, Ah, alas!

…, interject. ππ, ἰ· ex ἰ & o, …ſpirat. A voice of one moving …ear to hear ſome ſtrange thing, or …admantis; What: Admirantis, …why: Interrogantis, ab or why; aut Vo…, Ho, Sirra.

…, adv. Ter. ex Eho & Dum. …When we make one attentive, or …we ſay Ho Sirra.

E ante J

EIMO, in notis antiq. *ejuſmodi.*

Ei; derivam ab Is, ea, id. Aliq. ha… qualitatis vim, Plaut. *Ei homines …ſhiccocrant*, pro *Ii homines*: Item …pro Ii, ab Is; Plaut. *Agri reliquit …ei non magnum modum.*

…, adv. Ter. ἐᾶ. *Blaming or correcting, …me that threatneth*; æ, *Lo, eigh, well, …o, what, ſoft.*

Ejaculatio, f. Veget. *A caſting forth in …ſing.*

Ejaculator, oris; m. Veget. *He that caſt…eth out or forth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Caſt …out or up.*

Ejăculo, as, ate; Plin. *To ſhoot or caſt out.*

Ejăcŭlor, aris; dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To ſhoot through, to caſt afar off, to …ſhoot out.*

Ejectamentum, ti; n. Tac. ἐκβλημα, …ματα. *Purging out, ſuch things …as the water caſteth up to land.* Item pro …excremento.

Ejectatio, f. Sidon. *A caſting or throw…ing out.*

Ejectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Ejicio; p.l. …ἐξωσμός. *A throwing or caſting …out.* Sanguinis ejectio, Vitruv. *The ſtir…ring of blood.*

Ejectitius, a, um; p.l. Plin. ἐκβλη…τικὸς. *Being caſt out, that caſteth its burden …before the time.*

Ejecto, as; freq. ab Ejicio: p.l. Plin. …ἐκβάλλω, ἀναβάλλω. *To caſt or throw …out often, to vomit.*

Ejector, ōris; m. Tac. *He that caſt…eth forth.*

Ejectus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκβεβλη…μένος, ἐξωσμένος. Ejectum pro Naufra…go, vel pro eo qui vi tempeſtatis ad lit…tus aliquod compulſus eſt. *Caſt out or …ſhut out.*

Ejĕro, as; ex E & Juro: ἐξομνύω, ἀπο…λογοῦμαι. *To refuſe or forſake a Judg*: V. Ejuro.

Ejĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum; ex E & Jacio: ἐκβάλλω, ἐξερέω, expello, extrudo, de…trudo; aliq. Extendo. Item pro Aboriri, ut intelligas partum. *To caſt, thruſt, put …or fling out haſtily: to convey himſelf …quickly, to turn away or caſt off: to go …out. Alſo to caſt foles*, Ulp. Ejicere è vel ex Senatu, *To caſt or remove out of.* ¶ Ej…icere in exilium, *To baniſh.* ¶ Ejice…re animum patris de aliquo, Ter. *To caſt …away all fatherly affection from.* ¶ Ejicere dicitur mulier, Ulpian. *To travel be…fore her time.*

Ejĭlābilis, le; adj. *Telling.* Apul.

Ejŭlātio, onis; f. & Ejulatus, ûs; m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς, κλαυθμὸς. *Wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation*: leſſus.

Ejŭlator, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that yelleth or cryeth.*

Ejŭlo, as; יולל ex יולי vox ו ὀλολύζω, ὀλολύζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. Auſ. *To cry out, to wail*: ex ſono vocis, ab ei: Sic Gr. ab οἰ οἰμώζω, ab αἰ αἰάζω.

Ejunat, נצלים· Gloſſ. pro Jejunat.

Ejuncĭdus, a, um; adj. Varr. *Junci* inſtar tenuis, Gloſſ. *Ejuncidum*, ἰσχνὸν. *Dry, lean, ill-favored.*

Ejuno, per Junonem. V. Ecaſtor.

Ejurātio, onis; f. Val. ἔξωσις. *Ejuratio* ſignificat id, quod deſideraretur, non poſſe præſtari, Plaut. Ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or reſignation: a ſignification that the thing required cannot be performed.*

Ejurator, m. Cod. *He that renounceth or reſigneth up.*

Ejuro, as; ex E & Juro: ἐξόμνυμι, ἀποδίδομαι· jurando rejicio, detrecto interpoſito juramento, Feſt. Ejurare bonam ſpem, eſt Juramento eam à ſe rejicere & abdicare; adeò virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus ſpem reliquam. Uno verbo, deſperati homines ſunt, qui laceſſunt virtutem. *To reſign, renounce or refuſe.*

Ejus, pro Ei jus; ſic Cujus pro Cui jus; Briſſ. Calv.

Ejuſcemodi, & Ejuſdemmodi; τοιοῦτος. *Of the ſame ſort.*

Ejuſmodi; nom. indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Such like, of the ſame ſort.*

E ante L

E.L. in notis antiq. *Edita Lex.*

Elabilis, le; Sidon. *That eaſily fadeth away.*

Elabor, beris, pſus ſum, bi; ex E & Labor: ἐξολισθάνω, διαπίπτω, διολισθάω, effugio, excido, evado. *To ſlide or ſlip away, to fall out, to eſcape.*

Elăbŏrans, part. p.l. *Taking pains and occupying himſelf.*

Elaborate, adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elăbŏrātio, ōnis; f. Aut. ad Her. *A perfect or cunning working, a diligent labor and endeavour.*

Elăborator, m. Digeſt. *A laborer or paines-taker.*

Elăbŏrātus, a, um; part. *Perfectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly, with ſtudy and diligence imployed.*

Elăbŏro, as; p. l. ἐξεργάζομαι, ἐπονέω, ἐκπονέω, φιλονεικέω. *To labor, travel, take pain or indeavour diligently, to work cunningly, to labour a thing throughly; to provoke or ſtir up.*

Elacata, æ; Col. vel Elacatena, Feſt. & Elacaten, enis; Athen. *A ſance uſed in old time, or a kind of ſalt-fiſh.* Dict. quòd ἐλακάτη, i. *muliebrem colum* ſimilit. refert, Mart. Ἐλακάτη etiam Sidus, Hygin. πλόκαμος Βερενίκης. Vide Scal. ad Manil. dict. etiam à figura.

Elacero, as; verb. *To rend or tear.*

Elaterium, Offic. V. Elaterium.

Elacteſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἐλακτίνομαι. *To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.*

Elacto, as; Lucret. Vide Delacto. *To give ſuck.*

Elæmporia, Bud. ἔλαιον *oleum*, ἐμπορος *mercator*: vel Elæmptoria, ab Emo, Cal. *A providing or buying of oyl.*

Elæogarium; gari ſpecies.

Elæomeli; Plin. Gr. ex Oleo & Melle nomen habet, Plaut. *Gum thinner then rozzen, thicker then honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive trees in Syria.*

Elæomen; genus gummi, Plin.

Elæon, Plin. Græc. ἔλαιον. *Oyl.*

Elæophyllon, Græc. *Olive phyllon, or maidens Mercury, the herb Mercury*: Dod.

Elæothetſum, Gr. locus ubi ſolebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. Vitruv. ἀλειπτήριον. *A place where they uſed to anoint their bodies*: Jun.

Elævigatio, f. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing.*

Elævigator, m. Vitru. *He that poliſheth or plaineth.*

Elævigo, as; Gell. *To poliſh ſmooth or make plain.*

Elanguefacio, is, fēci; Firm. *To make faint or diſſolve.*

Elangueo, es, ui, ēre; Elangueſco, is, ui, ĕre; Liv. ἐκλύομαι, ἐκκακῶ, χαλάω· languore conficior, tabeſco. *To languiſh, faint, to pine away, to be ſick, to ſlake or cool.*

Elanguide, adv. Gell. *Faintly, weakly, ſickly.*

Elanguidus, a, um; Macrob. *Faint, weak, feeble.*

Elape, Elope & Helope. Eſt & Elaps, Elapis; in gen. V. Elape. Plin. 32. 5.

Elaphe, Plin. *A kind of ſerpent*: à ſimil. cervi.

Elaphebolion, ἐλαφηβολιών· menſis Februarius, ab ἐλαφηβόλος. epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figat cervos, qui illo menſe illi idolo ſacrificabantur. *A moneth among the Grecians, anſwering to our* December; *or as* Gaza *thinketh, to* February.

Elaphoboſcon, ſci; n. Plin. 22. 22. dict. quòd ἔλαφος, i. *cervi* hoc pabulo reſiſtant ſerpentibus. *An herb called commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *wild Parſnip*: *ſome take it for Sage.*

Elaphos, Gr. *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, f. Col. *A gathering of ſtones forth of the ground.*

Elapidator, m. Aug. *He that gathereth ſtones from a place.*

Elapidatus, a, um; part. *Rid of ſtones.* Solum elapidatum, Plin.

Elăpido, as; p. l. Plin. ἐκλιθολογέω, λίθους ἐξαίρω. *To rid a place of ſtones.*

Elapſio, f. Cod. *A ſliding forth or away.*

Elapſo, as; Gloſſ. *To ſlide eaſily away.*

Elapſus, a, um; part ab Elabor: p.b. ἐξολισθήσας. *Eſcaped, ſlipped away, gone, departed: unadviſed.*

Elăqueātus, a, um; part. *Rid out of ſnares: at large*, Am. Marcell.

Elaqueo, as; Aug. *To unſnare or unfold.*

Elargio, is, īvi; Frag. Poët. *To give or beſtow freely.*

Elargior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; depon. p.l. διαδίδωμι, διανέμομαι. *To give largely and bountifully.*

Elargitio, f. Cod. *A free beſtowing or giving*: μετάδοσις.

Elargitor; m. Digeſt. *He that giveth freely*: ὁ διδούς.

Elaſſeſco, is; p.l. Plin. χαυνοῦμαι,

ελαγῶσα. *To wax weary or decay.* In quibus nimia germinatio elassescit, Plin.

Elătē, es; f. Gr. *A kind of Date tree: after* Gallen *a young shoot or branch of a Date tree:* παρὰ τὸ ἐλάω, quòd in altum crescat.

Elătē, adv. p. l. φαλακῶς, ἀμαζονικῶς. *Proudly, lostily, in an high and stately sort.*

Elaterium, rii; n. Plin. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον· medicamentum purgans, Cal. *Agitatorium* Gaza: ab ἐλαύνω, *A medicine of the juyce of the root of wild Cucumbers, to purge choller and flegm: also the Cucumber it self, which hath leaves like the Garden Cucumber, but small fruit like a long acorn.*

Elătine, es; Gr. herba: nascitur in segetibus, acerba gustu, Plin. 27. 9. *A weed growing among corn like to Withwind, called running Buckwheat, or Bind-corn.*

Elatinus, a, um; abiegnus; Vide Elatine.

Elatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Effero: p. l. *Impont. Loftiness, haughtiness.*

Elătītēs, p. b. Lapis ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis, Plin. 36. 20.

Elatratio, f. Firm. *A barking or loud crying.*

Elatrator, m. Digest. *He that raileth or speaketh what he can in slander of any man.*

Elātro, as; p. l. Hor. ἐξυλακτέω. *To bark, to speak aloud.*

Elātus, a, um; part. ab Efferor: & Elatius, comp. ὑπερθύμος. *Carried out, lifted up, advanced, lofty, proud, arrogant, haughty, carried away with, &c.*

Elaudatio, f. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

Elaudo, as; Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Elăvo, as, āvi, ātum, āre; & antiq. Elavo, is, ĕre; p. l. Col. ἐκπλύνω. *To wash clean, to rinse clothes: to rid one of all his bath: to spend or waste all.*

Elautus, a, um. *Well and throughly washed,* Plaut.

Elaxatio, f. Hier. *An unloosing or untying:* χάλασις.

Elaxo, as; Sidon. *To unloose and make wider:* ἐκχαλάω.

Elbolæ uvæ, quas quidem *variæ* appellabant, neque purpureæ, neque nigræ sunt, subalbæ tamen musti, Isid.

Elbum, Isid. *The middle colour between black and white.* Hinc Elbidus; a, um; *Of that colour.*

Elcos, Gr. ulcus, solutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elecebræ argentariæ, Fest. *Harlots:* ab eliciendo argento.

Electē, adv. λογάδην. *Distinctly.*

Electilis; idem quod Electus. Electilis piscatus, *Dainty fish,* Plaut. Most.

Electio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eligo: ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις. *An election or choice.*

Electissimus, a, um. *Very choice and picked out.*

Electiuncula, æ; f. Tac. *A little choice.*

Electivus, a, um; *Pertaining to Election.*

Electo, as; freq. ab Elicio, is; Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι, ἐκφέρομαι: *To intice or allure.*

Electror, ōris; m. verb. p. l. Aut. ad Heren. ἐκλογεύς, ἐκλέγων. *A chooser, an electour.*

Electrifer, a, um. *That yieldeth Amber.*

Electrinus, a, um; p. l. Spart. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri; n. Plin. 33. 4. ἤλεκτρον· dict. à fulgore solis æmulo; ἠλέκτωρ Sol, ejusdem ortûs cum ἠλέκτωρ, Beem. Etymol. ἤλεκτρον ἔστιν ἡ ἁπαλὴ μέθοδος ἐν ὑγρῷ ὑπὸ ἡλίου ἐκτυπουμένη· ἢ ἤλεκτρόν ἐστιν, ὅτι γὰρ ὑπὸ λίθου ἢ ἀπὸ ὕδατος πήγνυται· ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλαίνω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλάω πάντες. *Amber whereof beads are made: a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part is silver:* Ovid *taketh it for* Succinum.

Electrus, a, um; adject. Vide Electrinus.

Electuarium, Isid. *An Electuary, which is a confection made two waies, either liquid, or in* forma opiatæ: *or whole, as in Tables or Lozenges, or in fashion foursquare and long, which is called* Manus Christi.

Electura, æ. *An election as of the Emperour,* Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Electurio, is, īvi; Aug. *To desire, to chuse, or to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um; part. ab Eligor: p. l. & Electissimus, a, um; ἐκλεκτός, ἐκλογάδην. *Chosen, elected, picked out.*

Electus, ūs; m. verb. p. l. Ovid. αἵρεσις. *A choice.*

Eledona. *A kind of* Polypus *fish.* Gesn.

Elĕēmŏsyna, æ; f. Gr. Spart. munus quod inopi datur; ab ἐλεέω, quod *misericordiam* significat. *Almes,* pity.

Eleemosynarchus, Gr. *The Lord Almoner.*

Eleemosynaria, æ; f. Ambros. *She that giveth Almes.*

Eleemosynarius, ii; m. Gr. *An Almoner, that giveth Almes or Dole.*

Eleemosyno, as; Aug. *To give almes.*

Eleemosynor, aris; pass. Aug. *To receive almes, to be given almes.*

Eleeson, ἐλέησον, ab ἐλεέω· *miserere.*

Elegans, tis; adj. p. b. tanquam electus: φιλόκαλος, κομψός, καλλιπρεπής. *Elegant, fresh, gorgeous, clean, neat, handsome, polite, mixion, trick, proper or trim: picked, fine, eloquent.* Apud Antiquos, usque ad Catonis tempora, *Elegans* non honoris, ut hodie, vocabulum erat, sed reprehensionis & vitii.

Eleganter, & Elegantissimè; adv. p. l. κομψῶς, κομψότατα. *Neatly, finely, elegantly, minionly, handsomely, trimly, honestly.*

Elegantia, æ; f. p. b. φιλοκαλία, κομψότης. *Elegancy, gorgeousness, cleanness, beauty in words, neatness, handsomeness, trimness, pickedness, fineness.*

Elegantior, comp. Quint. *More fine.*

Elegatus, i. *A kind of sea-fish,* Auson.

Elegia, æ; f. Ovid. ἐλεγεία, ab ἐλεγεῖον· θρῆνος, lamentatio: παρὰ τὸ ὀλολύζειν ἐν πανδημίαις, vel λέγειν τὸ εἶ. *A lamentable song, lamentableness:* ab ἐλεέω *misereor, & γόον gemere,* quòd hoc potiss. genere carminis miserabiles hominum rerumnæ & amoris querimoniæ solebant decantari. *Also a reed creeping along neer the ground,* Plin.

Elegia, orum; n. Plaut. *Lamentable verses.*

Elĕgiacus, a, um; p. b. Isid. ἐλεγειακός. *Of or belonging to lamentation.* Versus elegiacus, Jun. *A Pentameter or lamenting kind of verse.*

Elegidarion. *A small Composition or poëm in Elegiack verse.* Elegidarion capillorum composuit, Petr. Arbiter.

Elĕgidium, dii; n. dimin. p. b. Pers. Gr. *A lamentable verse.*

Elegiographus; ex Elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable Verses.*

Elegus, a, um; Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi; m. Ovid. ἐλεγεῖον. *A lamentable Verse.*

Elelisphacum, Græc. Dioscor. l. 3. Col. Elelisphacis, & Elelisphacum. *The herb Sage:* ex ἐλελίζω *salvia,* & ἀκόω *convolvo.*

Elĕmentārius, a, um; Jul. Cap. στοιχειακός. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Elementarius senex; qui adhuc in primis elementis instituitur: ὁ μέχρι γραμμάτων ἄνωθεν ἀγαθὸς διδάσκαλος. *Which hath not yet learned his A, B, C.* Sen.

Elĕmentum, ti; n. στοιχεῖον· ab *elendo,* qu. *alimentum,* quòd ex iis omnia gignuntur. *Elementum,* Hier. qu. *dimentum,* quòd cætera ex elementis initium sumant; vel quòd unum supra aliud elevatum. *Elementum,* qu. *eliminatum,* quòd ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta sunt. *Elementa* sunt principia omnium rerum, ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ resolvuntur: horum similitudine etiam notas literarum *elementa* vocamus, quòd ex iis primùm syllabæ, deinde ex syllabis dictiones constituantur: sicut enim illa coëuntia omne corpus efficiunt, sic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocem, quasi corpus aliquod, componunt; unde *elementa literæ* dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the first or principle, whereof all things were made: also a letter, as A, B, C. the first principle, rudiment, cause or instruction.*

Elenchus, chi; Gr. ἔλεγχος· ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long pearl hanged at one ear: a table in a book to shew places: also an argument subtilly reproving, a fault in arguing.*

Elenchicus, a, um; Gr. Quint. ἐλεγκτικός. *Which serveth for reprehension.*

Elentĕo, es, ui; Gloss. *To wax soft or gentle.*

Elento, as; verb. ab E & Lento. Frag. Poët. *To make soft or plain.*

Elĕo, es, ēvi, ēre; p. b. Non. ἰσχναίνω, καλλύνω. *To spoil or spoil:* ab ἀλέγω *agente,* & *Leo,* i. lino.

Eleos, Gr. *A night-bird, having crooked claws, which hunteth after Mice and Moles.* Arist. 8. 3.

Eleoselinum, ni; n. Gr. *Smallage.*

Eleostaphylos, Gr. *A Vine grafted on an Olive, and bearing the fruit of both trees.* Cal.

Elĕphantia, æ; Cels. sive Elephantiasis, is; & Elephas; f. p. b. Plin. ἐλεφαντίασις· dict. quia corporis superficiem maculis & rumoribus similem faciat Elephanti cuti: vel ob morbi magnitudinem, Macer. *The leprosie proceeding of melancholy, choler or flegm exceedingly adust, and maketh the skin rough, of color like an Elephant, with black wannish spots, and dry parched scales and scurf.*

Elĕphantĭăcus, a, um; p. b. Græc. Lactan. *Leprous, diseased with the leprosie.*

Elephantiæ. *Serpents causing such as they do sting to fall into leprosie.* Isid.

Elephantinum, ni; n. *A kind of black painting, made of Ivory burned.* Plin.

Elephantinus, a, um; p. b. Gr. *Of*

Elephantini libri, Vopisc. *Books wherein the Laws of the Senate were written:* Sid. quòd fierent ex omentis elephantinis, Isid. 6. 2. Elephantinum simulachrum describit Celsus; *so called for that it was very white.*

Elĕphantŏgrăphi, Plutarc. Græc. *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elĕphas, antis; & Elephantus, ti; m. ἐλέφας, Elephantem Græci à magnitudine corporis vocatum putant, quòd formam montis præferat. Græcè enim mons ὄφος dicitur: hæc Isidor. Etym. qu. ἐλίσσω dictus, quòd per paludes incedat: aut potius παρὰ τὸ ἐλέφειν, quod est *lædere*; vel ab ἐλίσσω, quod est *implico, involvo*; *de indefinito ἔγραψε τὸν γίνα, quòd involutam habeat proboscidem*; à παρὰ τὸ ἐλὰν πάντα ἔσθιον τὰ δένδρα, quòd *ineat in paludes*: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλέφου, i. *candido*, sit ἐλέφας, indè ἐλέφας, indè ἐλίφας· est enim candidum inprimis ebur. Hebr. שן. Pung. Quidam ab עין bos. *An Elephant*; *a Seamonster*; *a kind of measure of three gallons or thirty pints*; *a lobster*; *the disease* Elephantiasis. ¶ Elephanti dens, Jun. *Ivory of the Elephants tooth.* Manus elephanti, Jun. vide Promuscis.

Elevamen, ĭnis; n. Gloss. *A solace or helping up.*

Elevamentum, ti; n. levamentum, *Jun. An aiding or helping up.*

Elĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. p.l. *Debasing or defacing of a thing, a diminishing or lessening thereof.*

Elevator, m. Aug. *He that helpeth or aideth.*

Elevies, ei; f. Lucil. idem quod Purgatio. *A cleansing, winnowing.* Elevium facere per ventum, *To winnow.*

Elĕvo, as; p.l. μετεωρίζω, ὑπαίρω. *To lift or hold up: to extenuate, diminish or make light and small of value,* ἐκφαυλίζω, ἐκφαυλίζω, ἀδηλίζω. *To dispraise: to assuage or mitigate: to put away.* Elevare verbis famam urbis, Liv. *In words to extenuate the fame of.*

Eleŭthĕria, ōrum; p.b. Plaut. Græc. *Sacrifices dedicated to the God of Love: joyful banquets which bondmen or servants made when they were set at liberty: liberty.*

Eleutherium; ἐλευθέριον, ἐλευθέρωσις· monile, signum libertatis & ingenuitatis: vide Bulla.

Eleutherius, Lat. *liberalis*; ingenuus, servator liberatórque.

Eleutheropolis, Gr. municipium. *A city or town incorporate, which have their proper laws and offices.*

Elibatio, f. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

Eliberatio, f. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

Elibero, as; Codex. *To set free or at liberty.*

Elĭbo, as; Tac. ex E & Libo: ἐκλείω. *To taste or pour out: also to maim.*

Elibro, as; Dig. *To weigh or balance, to poise.*

Elicator, ōris; m. Gloss. *He that seeketh or findeth fountains.*

Elice; vide Helice.

Elices, ab *elicirndo* dict. Col. *Gutters for water.* Vide Elix.

Elichrysum, Dioscor. *The herb* Amaranthus. *It is falsly taken for* Eliochrysos.

Eliciator, ōris; m. ab Elix vel illex, ἐγκλείστης· al. Elicitatores, ab elicienda aqua. *He that draweth water out of the furrows.*

Elĭcio, is, lĭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex E & Lacio: ἕλκω, ἐφέλκομαι. *To draw, get or strike out; to allure; to obtain; to call or fetch out.*

Elicitatio, f. Cod. *A drawing out: also a prizing.*

Elicito, as. *To draw often.*

Elicitor, āris; Dig. *To out-prize, to out-bid.*

Elicitus, a, um; Gloss. *Drawn forth.*

Elico, as. *To turn up-side down*; *or draw water out of a furrow.*

Elicones. *They that turn things up-side down.* Coop.

Elīdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; ἐκθλίβω· ex E & Lædo: proprié est Lædendo ernere: deinde Exprimo. Quidam à Lido duc. *To hit against a thing, to dash, to break: to dig or burst out: to press, squeez or strike out: to exclude: to strangle or throttle: to kill, overlay or squeez to death: to stamp or pound: to raise up.* Elidere ignem è silice, Plin. *To strike fire out of a flint.* ¶ Elidere alicui oculos, Plaut. *To dash out his eies.* ¶ Elidere crura, *To break ones legs by way of torment,* Firmic. ¶ Elidere murum, *To break down a wall,* Veg. ¶ Elidere partus, *To cause abortion or miscarrying of child,* Plin. Cels. ¶ Elidere pontum, *To dam or fill up.* Ingestóque solo Phryxæum elidere pontum, Lucan.

Elīdor, ĕris; pass. *To be killed or slain.*

Eligendus, a, um; adj. *To be chosen.*

Eligo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre; ex E & Lego: p.l. ἐκλέγω, αἱρέομαι. *To choose, elect or pick out.* Ex vel De multis unum eligere, *To choose one out of many.*

Eligurio, is, ivi; Var. *To consume or devour.*

Eliguritio, f. Gloss. *An hasty devouring or eating: a consuming of goods in sweet meats.*

Eliguritor, m. antiq. Jus. *He that consumeth his goods.*

Elimātē, adv. Gell. *Curiously, smoothly:* ἀκριβῶς.

Elimātor, ōris; m. p.l. Tertull. *He that polisheth or trimmeth:* ξυστήρ.

Elimātus, a, um; part. ἀπηνθισμένος. *Filed, polished.*

Elimentum; i. purgamentum.

Elimes, c. g. Gloss. qui est extra limen. *A banished man,* Mart.

Eliminatio, f. Cod. ex E & Limen: ἐξοικισμός. *A casting forth of house or home; an exterminating.*

Elīmĭno, as; Var. extra limen jacio, ἐξωθέω, ἐξοικίζω. *To put out or cast forth of doors; to publish abroad.*

Eliminor; extra limen ejicior.

Elīmo, as; p.l. ἐκαδιαῤῥιπτῶ, ἀποξέω. *To cut off with a file: to make clean, smooth or perfect: to polish, to purge.*

Elineor, āris; Digest. *To be blotted or raſed out.*

Elinguatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguātus, a, um; Fron. ἄγλωσσος. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue; adj. ἄφωνος, κωφός. *Elinguis* habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret; *Elinguatus* amisit: ex E & Lingua. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the use of it: dumb, that dare not or cannot speak, speechless.*

Elinguo, as; p.l. Plaut. ἐκγλωσσίζω. *To pluck or cut out ones tongue.*

Elinguor, āris; Macrob. *To want a tongue, or to be speechless.*

Elino, is, levi; Liv. *To blot out, raſe or ungild.*

Eliochrysos, Theophr. Gr. *The herb* Aurelia *or Gold-flower,* Dod. Eliochrysos, Stechados.

Eliotropia, æ; f. Ammon. est gemma quædam. *A certain precious stone.*

Eliquabilis, le; adj. Cels. *That may be melted.*

Elĭquāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. ἐκχύλισμα. *Fatness or juice coming out of fish or flesh; dropping of meat.*

Eliquamentum, ti; n. idem.

Eliquatum igni vinum, Jun. *Burnt wine, or* Aqua vitæ.

Eliquescо, is, ĕre; p. l. Var. ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχυλίζομαι. *To be dissolved, to melt.*

Eliquo, as; p.l. τήκω, ἐκτήκω. *To melt, to make liquid: to scour, purge or make clear: also to consume and spend.* Est etiam *Eliquare* Molliter canere, & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Cornut.

Eliquus, a, um; adj. *Pure as water.*

Elisse, pro Elidisse, Lucil.

Elisus, a, um; part. ab Elidor, Sen. ἐκπεπλιμμένος. *Broken, burst, pressed, squeezed, beaten, strangled, dashed against.* Elisum, Jun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the throat-veins:* quæ venæ *lisæ* dicuntur, Donat. Græcè ῥαγῖδες, Cels.

Elitigatus, a, um; i. extra litem & controversiam positus.

Elix, ĭcis; m. Col. ab Elliciendo. *A water-furrow.* Gloss. *Elix,* ὑδατικὴ ὀχετεία. Onom. *Elices,* ὀχετοί. *Elices,* sulci aquarii, per quos aqua collecta educitur è liris. Fest.

Elixa, è Liquore sic dict. Fest.

Elixatiles pisces, Jun. *Small fishes like minnues.*

Elixatio, ōnis; f. ἕψησις. *A seething or boiling.* Physicis est coctio indefiniti humoris, facta à calore humido.

Elixir. *An* Arabian *word signifying Quinessence.*

Elixo, as; Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. Scal. *Lix* aqua, unde *liquor*, ut à *lax laqueus*: fortè à Græc. λειχὼ· *Lixivus* non nisi tenuioris succi est; vel à λίς, ob raritatem & humiditatem. Hebr. אלה elixavit. *To seethe or boil.*

Elixus, a, um; ἑφθός, ἑψητός, aquâ coctus. Gloss. *Elixa,* ἐξ ὕδατος ἐκζεστόν. Non. *Lixam* aquam Vet. voc. unde *Elixum,* aqua coctum. Scal. à *lix.* Fest. à *liquore:* Plaut. *Boiled, sodden: also moistned.* Var.

Ellam; i. Ecce illam.

Elleborine, Græc. Plin. *The herb* Epicactis.

Elleboritis. *The less Centaury.*

Helleborum, ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum. V. Helleborus & Helleborum.

Ellipsis, ἔλλειψις· defectus, ex ἐλλείπω *prætermitto*; ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect. Also a certain crooked line coming of the hyas, cutting of a* Cone *or* Cylinder.

Ellŏbium; ab ἐν & λοβὸς, ima auris, cui inseri solet genus inaurium: à fibris aurium, quas λοβοὺς vocant. Ellŏbia, ōrum; Græc. Jul. Poll. *Things that were hanged on womens ears.*

Ellops, Græc. ab ἐν & λοπὶς squama; piscis squamosus.

Ellum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellus, pro Ille.

Ellychnium, ii; n. Græc. Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle.*

Elmedium; pro Vehiculum.

Elmis, in fing. & Elminthes, plur. Vermes ex genere lumbricorum, qui ſunt teretes & lati, Galen.

Elŏco, as; p. l. ἐκτιμῶδον. *To caſt, remove or put a thing out of his place: to let, hire or let to farm, to ſet out upon a price.* Elocare ſe curandum, Plin. *To bargain with one for the charges of his healing.*

Eloco, antiq. pro Illico.

Elocutio, ōnis; f. verb. λέξις, φράσις. *Elocution; a fit, proper and trim order of words and ſentences:* ab Eloquor.

Elocutor, ōris; m. i. orator, ῥήτωρ. *An Orator or eloquent ſpeaker.*

Elocutorius, a, um; Quint. *Belonging to elocution; wherewith one declareth his mind properly:* ἑρμηνευτικός.

Elŏcūtrix, īcis; f. verb. ab Eloquor, Quint. *She that teacheth to ſpeak, or that ſpeaketh.*

Elŏcūtus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *He that hath ſpoken his mind, or what he purpoſed.*

Elogicus; vide Verſiculus.

Elŏgium, ii; n. ἐλογεῖον, μαρτυρία. Aliquando pro Simplici teſtificatione ſententiæ. *A teſtification, report, information or teſtimonial in ones praiſe and commendation, or diſpraiſe; to his honor or reproach: an Epitaph or ſuperſcription of a tomb: a witneſſing or pronouncing of his opinion: a Teſtament or laſt Will: a commandment or appointment.* Æl. Spartian. ¶ Elogia, orum; Modeſt. *The ſayings or confeſſions of a priſoner.* Fuſtibus cum cecidit, ſub hoc Elogio, i. *Saying withall,* Legatum Pop. Rom. plebeius temere ampleƈti noli, *Attach him not,* Lamprid.

Elohi; *Deus* vel *Deus meus:* nomen à fortitudine ductum, vel omnipotentiâ.

Elohim; Deus, אלוהים pluraliter dƈt. ob majeſtatem; vel ob myſterium Trinitatis: habet אלוה ſing. *God.*

Elongo, as; Plin. ἀφίστημι, ἀποπαύω. *To remove afar off, to defer or prolong.*

Elops, pis; ἔλοψ. *A certain fiſh.* Plin. 9.17. Gell. 7.16. Acipenſer.

Elŏquens, tis; adj. λόγιος, δεινὸς εἰπεῖν, σύλλογος, εὐφραδής. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in ſpeaking, well ſpoken.*

Eloquentia, æ; λογιότης, δεινολογία. *A gift or good grace of ſpeaking, eloquence.*

Eloquentiſſimè, adv. Tac. *Eloquently, with a good grace.*

Elŏquium, ii; n. Plaut. λόγιον, ἐκφώνησις. *An eloquent or pleaſant ſpeech, an Oracle.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, lŏqui; ἀποφθέγγομαι, ἐκφέρω, ἀποβιβάζομαι. Aliquando eſt Dicere, quod proprium eſt Oratoris. *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out, to tell: to ſpeak eloquently: to be at a word,* Cic. de Offic.

Elotus, a, um; part. ab Elavo: p. l. ἐκνιφθείς. *Waſhed and cleanſed with water.*

Elŭăcrum; labrum, Cat. *A bucking tub.*

Flŭcens, tis; part. *Bright, ſhining.*

Flŭceo, es, xi, ēre; p. l. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To ſhine, to be bright, to be apparent and manifeſt, to be notable, to ſhew it ſelf, to appear:* ex E & Luceo.

Eluceſco, is, ĕre; Hier. *To be very bright.*

Elucidātio, ōnis; f. Tac. *A Comment or Gloſe.*

Elucido, as; φωτισφαιρέω. *To make bright, or ſhine outward.*

Elucifācio, is, feci, ƈtum, ere; Laber. *To make to ſhine.*

Elucifico, as; ζωῶ, extra lucem facio eſſe, luce privo, oculis orbo, Gell. 10.17. Turn. 14.19. Non. dƈt. à *luce,* ſcil. tollendâ, Mart. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, i. impedita & coƈta, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctātus, a, um; part. p.l. Stat. *That which with wreſtling or ſtruggling hath overcome or eſcaped away, or with travel and pain paſſed through:* ab Eluctor.

Eluctо, as; pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, aris; p. l. Virg. ἐκπαλαίω, ἐκπνίγω. *With ſtrugling and wraſtling to have the upper hand, or to eſcape away: to ſtruggle and ſtrive to come forth: to come forth hardly with pain or force.* Eluctari per multa impedimenta, Sen. *To ſcape or ſtruggle through many cumbrances.* ¶ Tandem eluctatus obſtantia, Sen. *Having overcome all ſuch things as withſtood him.*

Elucubratus, a, um; part. *Poliſhed, &c.* Vide Elaboratus.

Elūcŭbro, as; & Elucubror, aris; dep. lucubrationibus, h. e. vigiliis conficio: ex E & Lucubro vel bror: νυκτιφαείω. *To watch and write by candlelight.*

Elucus, Feſt. ſive Helucus, ſignificat languidum & ſemiſomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarum amatorem ſive halonem, i. heſterno vino languentem, quem ἴωλον voc. Græci: eſt autem ἴωλος χθιζινὸν, Heſych. Scal. ab *eluco* defenſare interp. Κατὰ τὸ ἰωλοκρεδίας. *A lover of trifles; one ſick of yeſterdays drink, ſurfeting.*

Eludens, tis; part. ab Eludo: qui eludit. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Eludium, Iſid. Tertul. Inludium, Sidon. Ep. 2. lib. 1. *Sine colludio evadit:* vide Cerd.

Eludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; p. l. διαπαίζω. *To mock, deceive, ſcoff: to make an end of playing: to ſhift off, dally or avoid in words:* ex E & Ludo.

Elvenaca vitis, Col. 5.5. ab Elvio oppido.

Elugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; ex E & Lugeo: ὀλοφύρομαι, ἀποκλαίω. *To leave off to mourn: alſo to lament.*

Elul; nomen ultimi menſis Hebr. in anno civili, quem annum a novilunio Septembris Vet. inchoabant.

Elulus; vide Ælulus.

Elumbatus, a, um; adj. Non. *That hath feeble loins.*

Elumbis, be; & Elumbus, a, um; ex E & Lumbus, Feſt. ὁ τὰς ὀσφῦς παντελῶς μὴ ἔχων. *One that cannot ſtand upright, or hath feeble loins.*

Elŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; p. l. ἐκπλύνω. *To waſh out, to rinſe, to make clean, to purge, to clear himſelf: to put away.* Crimen eluere, Ovid. *To clear himſelf of a crime laid to his charge.* Eluere ex aqua, Celſ. *To waſh in water:* ex E & Luo.

Elus, elera; pro Olus, olera: Antiq.

Eluſcatio, ōnis; f. Ulp. *A diſeaſe in the eies, purblindneſs, or a depriving of the one eie.*

Eluſco, as; ex E & Luſcus: p.l. Dig. πηρὸν τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν. *To make purblind, or to deprive of the one eie.*

Eluſia, orum; Plin. 34. 16. dƈt. metalla auraria, in quibus aqua immiſſa elutis ſordibus metallum oſtendit. *Gold metal.*

Eluſio, ōnis; f. ab Eludor, Cat. *A ſcoffing.*

Eluſus, a, um; part. ab Eludor: p.l. ἐκπαιχθείς. *Deluded, mocked, deceived.*

Eluté. *Cleanly.*

Elutheria, æ; f. Gr. ἐλευθερία. *Liberty, freedom, gentleneſs.*

Eluthroides membrana, quæ & Erythroides. *The skin of the ſtones,* teſtium.

Elūtriātus, a, um; Plin. *Poured out of one veſſel into another.*

Elūtrio, as; Plin. ab Eluo. Alii à *lura,* quæ os ventriculi eſt, vel utris: μαστίζω, de vaſe in vas transfero, ἐκχέω. Aliq. *Elutriare* eſt E luto purgare: ſed Mart. ab *eluendo,* i. exhauriendo. *To pour out of one veſſel into another.*

Elūtus, a, um; part. ab Eluor: p. l. Col. & Elutius, compar. Hor. ἐκλελουμένος. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

Elŭvies, ei; f. p. l. ab Eluo: βόθρος, κατακλυσμός. *A water-pool, or pit of ground drowned with water: dregs of filth brought forth by abundance of waters, or in common ſinks: a peſtilent or contagious thing, corrupting all goodneſs: a ſink of miſchief.* Vide Eluvia.

Eluvio, ōnis; f. p. l. *A deluge or inundation, a flood or ſpring-tide. A ſpring of water over the banks into meadows or fields: a breaking or waſhing away of the earth by great floods.* Vide Eluvies.

Eluxātus, a, um; Plin. ab E & Luxatus: ἐξαρθρωθείς. *Out of joint, put out of his place.*

Eluxo, as; ab E & Luxo, Non. *To put out of joint.*

Eluxurio, is, ivi; ab E & Luxurio. *To be rank or given to riot.*

Eluxŭrior, aris; κατασπαθάω. *To be given to riot: to be fertile in fruit or branches.* Col.

Elymas, magus dicitur: ex Arab. עלי *ſapiens.*

Elymus, ἐλυμός· ab ἑλύω, i. ἐλίσσω involvo: tibiæ ſumma pars, aut tibia; ſemen panicum; citharæ aut teli theca, Mart.

Elyſium, Virg. Gr. ἠλύσιον· locus ubi piorum animæ habitant: Κατὰ τὸν λύσιον, à *ſolutione;* nam animæ poſt ſolutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elyſios campos; vel quòd ἐκεῖ ἔχωσι ἀλύπως, i. ἀφθάρτως, ἀδιαπόνως. *A place of pleaſure.*

Elyſius, a, um; adj. ἠλύσιον πεδίον, Elyſius campus; παρὰ τὸ ἄλυτα τὰ σώματα, ἢ παρὰ τὸν λύσιν τῆς κακίας, quòd indiſſolubilia ſervet corpora, vel propter ſolutionem & finitionem malorum. *The paradiſe into which the Heathen believed the ſouls of the juſt went after their departure hence:* עולם הבא, αἰὼν ὁ ἐρχόμενος, ſeculum venturum: vide Mart.

E *ante* M

FM, vel EIM. in notis Antiquorum, *eſuſmodi.*

ἐμπίπλημι. E. li. ex more.

Em, pro En & Im.

Em, im; pro Eum, ex Is; Fest. Emem, Eandem, qu. eam eam. Hes. ἵν, ἴσως ἀντὶ τοῦ αὐτόν· ex i, unde ĭ sui: vide Mart. Cic. Em, Hic est ille; Lo him be.

Emăcĕratus, Sen. & Emaciatus, a, um; Col. Made lean.

Emăcĕro, as; Sen. de Consol. ad Marc. 10. Vide Emacio.

Emaciatus, a, um; part. ut, Emaciatæ vites, Col. 3. 10. σωματικὰς.

Emacio, as; Col. ἰσχναίνω, σωματόω· admodum macrum reddo, quasi augendo maciem, Gloss. To make lean.

Emăcĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ab Emo. A desire to be always buying: τὸ ἀνωνιᾶν.

Emacresco, is, ĕre. To wax lean, Cels.

Emăcror, āris; extenuari, macrum fieri, ἰσχναίνεσθαι, Plin. 11. 19. To wax lean, to make lean.

Emăcŭlo, as; Plin. maculas auferre: ἱσχνύνω, καθαρίζω. To make clean, to take away spots.

Emaculus; vide Emax.

Emadeo: vide Madeo.

Emanatio, ōnis; f. verb. A flowing or proceeding from. Item Processio Spiritûs, à Patre & Filio, Calv.

Emanātūrus, a, um. That shall come abroad.

Emanceps, ĭpis; qui à priori servitute liberatur, famulus à servitute liberatus. That is free from former bondage.

Emancipatio, ōnis; f. verb. quâ filius olim, interveniente & suo & patris assensu, relaxabatur à patria potestate; qu. à manu traditio nomen invenit: proprie de liberis dicitur, ut manumissio de servis: vide Fung. A setting free or at liberty, properly of children out of their fathers caution.

Emancipātus, a, um; part. vel nom. χειραφετῶ, ἀφιημῶ. Emancipati duob. modis intell. aut ii qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum fiunt dominii (al. leg. domini) quorum utrunque sunt mancipatione, Fest. Set at liberty, disunited or made over by an oath, brought into subjection to another.

Emancipo, as; quasi extra mancipium, h. e. extra dominium nostrum ponere; ἀπολύω, ἀφίημι, mitto emancipatu. Gloss. Emancipatur, χειραφετᾶται. Emancipatio, ἐξουσίωσις. Emancipatus, χειραφετῶν, i. ἐκ χειρὸς ἀφεθείς, è manu dimissus est: vide Scal. Fest. Fung. Mart. Calv. Emancipatus ad omne facinus, Apul. Emancipare Vett. quoque dicebant pro Vendere & alienare. To make free, to set at liberty his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction, to put one out of his jurisdiction: to alienate, sell or make away his title to another: to put himself in service or subjection to one. Emancipare se alicui, Plaut. To become one's bondman: to give himself wholly to one.

Emanco, as; p. l. Labien. πηρῶ, χείρω, χειρωτῶ. To maim or cut off some limb: ab E & Mancus.

Emancupatum, n. i. subnixum.

Emando, as; vide Amando.

Emanco, es, fi, fum, ēre; ab E & Maneo, Modest. ἔξω διαμένω. To tarry out of a place. It is properly understood of soldiers, who tarry longer from the camp then they had leave.

Emāno, as; p. l. Xenophon, ἐκρέω. To issue or flow out, to avoid or run out: to be spread, published or known abroad. Purpureum sudorem emanat, Plin.

Emansio, ōnis; f. Digest. A fault among soldiers, when they tarry long out of their camp.

Emansor, ōris; m. Modest. διαμένων· qui diu vagatus ad castra regreditur; item qui ultra tempus commeatûs ab Imperatore impetrati abest. Loitering soldiers that run away from their colors: a vagabond, a lurker, a thief.

Emanter. Saleably.

Emarcum, Col. A kind of grapes: voc. antiq. Gallicum.

Emargino, as; Plin. ἀφειχαράσσω. To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and sores. Emarginare ulcera, i. To make clean; à crustis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus, quæ sunt margines, incipiendo.

Emasculator, oris; m. pædico, & drancus, ἀφανοκοίτης. He that geldeth. Item Pæderastes. Apul.

Emasculo, as; ἀνανχίζω· id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. To geld: to take away a mans courage: to abuse one against nature.

Emātūresco, is, ŭi, ĕre; p. l. Plin. πυπίζομαι. To wax ripe: to be at the highest: to be past: to be appeased.

Emāturus, a, um; Cat. More then ripe, rotten-ripe or mellow.

Emax, ācis; adj. p. b. ἀνητικὸς. Ready to buy, a great buyer. Cat.

Embacida; paganorum deus.

Embænetica, Tull. l. 8. Ep. 1. exponitur à quibusdam, navicularia. Cæl. Turn. legit Empenticum, ex ἐμπεντὴν pro πεντὴν· al. leg. ἐμβαῖνε τύχη· vide Mart.

Embamma, atis; Græc. Col. intinctus, ex ἐμβάπτειν. All kind of sharp sauces.

Embaricator, ōris; Obscœno in sensu Cinædus, Petr. Arb.

Embas; cothurnus, ἐμβάς. Embades Comica calceamenta, ut Embata Tragica. Cæl. ex Ammonio.

Embaficœtus. One that pisseth often. Petr. Arb.

Embasis; introitus, solium in quo lavamus.

Embatæ, Græc. Ulp. Ships appointed only for passengers.

Embater, Gr. Vitruv. l. 1. c. 2. Embatere balistæ foramine, quod Græci ἐμβατήριον vocant, quia sc. in illud aliquid ἐμβαίνει.

Embateria, Græc. ab ἐμβαίνω. Certain songs to which armed men were wont to dance.

Embateutici juris appellatione ceu generali, id jus intelligi potest quod & quandam detentionem respicit, & rei possidendæ facultatem, tametsi proprietas vera ad alium pertineat. Etym. ἐμβατεία, nunc & ἐμβάδια dicitur id jus, quod creditor in bonis sibi pignoratis retinuit, propriâ authoritate ea ingrediendi, Calv. A kind of law, by which we may keep things pawned to us in our possession, which appertain to another, Alc.

Embatus, a, um; ἐμβατὸς, ex ἐμβαίνω ingredior: quod ingredi possumus.

Emblema, tis; n. Gr. dict. κατὰ τὸ ἐμβάλλειν, ab inserendo, eò quod ex tessellis sive segmentis insititiis constaret. Pulture work of wood, stone or metal, finely set and painted in divers colors, as in chess-boards, tiles and tables: small images, flowers or like ornaments set on plate or other things by a vice, to take off and put on when we will, without any hurt done thereunto. Unde Emblema pro ornatu temporario & exemptili ponitur, Quint. Emblemata argenti celati, Jun. Works of silver embossed, plated and graven. Also Graffs of wild fruit set into wild stocks, Plin.

Embola, Cod. Digest. ἐμβολά. Embola sacra; That certain proportion of corn, &c. which Egypt was taxed at, to serve Rome withall, their Composition Wheat, &c. τὸν τῆς ἐμβολῆς σῖτον. This was yearly brought to Rome in the Fleet of Alexandria. We may take Embola sacra for the Composition of such a Country for provisions for the Kings house; or, as in Scotland, the Tenants taxing at so many Chaldrons of victuals to the King. Embola etiam erant ea, quæ in media fabula à Mimis interponebantur.

Embolaria, Plin. A kind of woman-player: vide Thymelici: Δημάδια.

Embolarius, a, um; ex ἐμβολά. Embolaria dicteria: vide Scal. in Manil. & Plin. 7. 48.

Embole, ἐμβολά· hostilis impressio. Vide Embola.

Embolicus, a, um; Vopisc. Whatsoever belonged to the composition called Embola. Vectigal ex Egypto Urbi Romæ Aurelianus vitri, chartæ, lini, stupæ, atque embolicas species æternas constituit; He settled the kinds of the Egyptian tribute or composition, Causab.

Embolimæus, ἐμβολιμαῖος· insertus, annus cui competit intercalatio. Vide Scal. de emend. temp. l. 1, & Mart. The leap-year.

Emboline, Græc. A shrub growing in Asia, the juice is good against poison.

Embolismalis, le; adj. Macrob. ἐμβολιμαῖος. Belonging to the leap-year.

Embolismus, Græc. ἐμβολισμὸς, intercalatio. Scal. Tria verba sunt quæ vulgus confundit, ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμός. Mensis aut dies quæ intercalatur, ἐμβόλιμος· Annus cui competit intercalatio, ἐμβολιμαῖος· Res ipsa & actus, ἐμβολισμός. Cal. Embolismus dicitur Intercalatio, quæ fieri solebat, ut annorum ratio cum Solis cursu conveniret. Intercalare est Interserere, unde mensis Februarius intercalaris dicitur, quòd ei unus dies interseratur. The adding of a day in a year; leap-year: ab Embolimæus.

Embolium, ii; n. Gr. The argument or first entry into a Comedy. Also the pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axletree: κατὰ τὸ ἐμβάλλειν ingredior.

Embolus, li; ἔμβολος· paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid. A bar of a door: a mans yard: the entry into a journey. The beak, head, stern or prow of a ship, Petron.

Embractum, ἐμβρακτὸν· intritum: ex ἐμβράττω irrigo. Embractum est genus intriti, Var. Hesych. ἔντεκτον voc. τὸ διεφθαρμένον ἐμβρόχιμα, & ait Galatas vocare ἐμβρακτὸν vel ἐμβεβρεγμένον.

Embrimium, n. Græc. Cass. Collat.

dict. à βεζειν dormitare. *A kind of bed.*

Embroche, es; Græc. Auxilii genus, cùm locis affectis, liquore aliquo humectatis perfusisque, lanam deinceps aut linteum eodem liquore imbutum imponimus. *Also a watering.*

Embronium, ἐμβρεγμον. *A kind of garment.* Hesych.

Embryon, ii; n. Gr. embrio, ἐμβρυον, ὁ ἐμβρυον· dict. τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς γαστρὸς βρέφος, quòd *inter uterum scaturiat*; vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, h. e. *ab eo quòd intus in utero alatur*; non secùs ac fructus à sua arbore. *The child before it hath its perfect shape in the mothers womb.*

Embryorectes, Tert. ab ἐμβρυον & ῥηγνυω rumpo; vel Embryothlastes; à θλαω, i. contusorium, pressorium, Gal. *An hook wherewith the dead child is drawn out of the mothers womb.*

Emeatus, a, um. *Having passed by.*

Emeatus, ûs; m. *The falling of a stream, or the mouth of a river.* Amm. Marcell.

Emĕditor; unde Emeditatus, a, um, *Premeditated or prepared before.* Apul.

Emedullatus, a, um; part. Plin. *That hath the marrow or pith taken out.*

Emedullo, as; Plin. medullam eximo, ἐκμυελόω, ἐξιντερίζω. *To take out marrow: to expound, declare or make manifest: to rack, to take away the strength of.*

Emedullor, aris; Plin. *To have the pith and marrow taken forth.*

Emem, pro Eundem, Fest.

Emembris, bre; adj. Gloss. *Out of joint.*

Emembro, as, avi; Pac. aviro, Vide Demembro. *To geld.*

Ememor, oris; adj. Eras. immemor, ἀμνήμων. *Unmindful, forgetful.*

Emendabilis, le; Sen. διόρθωτος. *Amendable.*

Emendatè, adv. ἐπανορθωτικῶς. *Purely, with congruity, without fault, correctly.*

Emendātio, ōnis; f. verb. διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωμα. *A correction or amending.*

Emendator, oris; m. Cic. ἐπανορθωτής. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, īcis; ἐπανορθώτρια. *She that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendaturus, a, um; Hor. *That will correct or amend what is amiss.*

Emendātus, a, um; part. ab Emendo: p.l. ἐπανορθωθείς. *Amended, made better, good and congruous; of honest behavior.*

Emendicabilis, le; Plaut. *Which may be gotten with begging.*

Emendicabulum, li; n. *A begging:* πτωχεῖον.

Emendicatio, f. Aug. *A begging or asking.*

Emendicator, m. Aug. αἰτιατὴς. *A begger, one that obtaineth by begging.*

Emendicatrix, īcis; f. Hier. *A woman that getteth by craving.*

Emendicātus, a, um; part. Justinian. *Begged: gotten with much intreaty.*

Emendico, as; Suet. ἐκπτίζω, ἐπαιτέω, ἐκπτίζομαι. *To ask as a begger, to beg.*

Emendo, as; à menda purgo: p.l. ἐπανορθόω. *To mend, correct or make better: to heal, cure or take away.*

Emensus, a, um; part. ab Emetior. *That hath measured, or that going hath atchieved, passed or rid.*

Ementior, īris, ītus sum, īri; ex E & Mentior: ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω, mentior, confingo, comminiscor. Aliquando pro Simulare, vel falsò aliquid exprimere. Ementiens, part. *Lying, &c. To make a manifest lie, to feign that is not true, to counterfeit or forge.* Ementiti sunt in eos quos ocerunt, *They made lies upon them, or they belied them.* ¶ Ementiri Senatûs authoritatem, *To take upon him falsly the authority of the Senate.*

Ementitè, adv. Marcell. *Lyingly, falsly, forgedly:* ψευδῶς.

Ementitio, ōnis; f. κατάψευσις. *A lying or forging.* Gloss.

Ementitor, ōris; m. Macrob. ψευστὴς. *A liar or counterfeit.*

Ementitus, a, um; part. ψευσάμενος. *Counterfeited, belied, falsly feigned.*

Ementum; excogitatio, commentum. Gloss. Isid.

Emercatio, f. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator, m. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, aris; Tac. *To buy:* ἐξαγοράζομαι.

Emerĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; p. l. & Emereor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, ĕri; p.l. ἀναρρίπτομαι, μισθοφορέω, ἀφίημι, καλοπαθέομαι, ἐκπονοῦμαι. *To merit, to deserve to the uttermost; to win or get; to end; to be made free.*

Emergi, impers. Ter. *To rid himself.*

Emergo, is, si, sum, ĕre; p. l. ἀναδύομαι. *To swim, issue or come out where it is drowned or hid: to plunge up, to appear or shew it self, to rise up out of: to escape, to depart.* Emergere ex malis, Ter. *To get out of trouble.* ¶ Emergere extra terram, Plin. *To appear above the earth.* ¶ Emergere utero infans dicitur, Plin. *To come out of.* ¶ Apium quadragesimo die cùm celerrimè emergat, *Parsley, &c.* Plin.

Emerĭtum, ti; n. ab Emereo, Modest. μισθὸς, μισθοφορία. *A pension or stipend of an old soldier discharged the wars.*

Emĕrĭtus, a, um; part. *Compleat, finished, ended. Emeritus miles* dic. qui jam functus est suo munere, & vacationem impetravit à militia, dict. ab *emerendo*, i. valdè merendo. *Emeritus*, valdè meritus, ut *edoctus*, valdè doctus. ¶ Emeriti senes, qui solent habere alios qui pro se laborarent. ¶ Emeriti anni, i. jam effati. ¶ Emerita arma, i. victricia. ὁ πάσας τὰς νομίμους στρατείας πληρώσας, μισθοφορήσας πεπαυμένος, κατειλεγμένος. *That hath deserved or served for his duty: a soldier by reason of his age discharged from or past service, and put to his pension.* Emeritis nunc medicina datur, Proverb. *Where there is no cause or need,* Propert.

Emersurus, a, um; Liv. *That will escape.*

Emersus, a, um; part. ἐκφανὴς, ἐπιχθὼν. *Risen or appearing out, coming out.*

Emersus, ûs; m. & Emersio; ἔκδυσις. *A rising up,* Pl.

Emertio, f. Gloss. *The discharge of a soldier from service.*

Emētior, īris, sus sum, īri; διαμετρέω. *To measure; to shew fully; to pass over.*

Emeto, as; Digest. vide Emĕto, is.

Emĕto, is, sŭi, sum, ĕre; θερίζω. *To reap,* Hor.

Emicadium, Græc. Isid. ἀμιχάδιον. *An oil-vessel.*

Emicans, tis; part. *Shining or glittering.* Emicans fulgor in Amethysto, dilutus in Hyacintho, Plin.

Emicantim & Emicanter; adv. *Clearly dropping.* Tert.

Emicatim, adv. *Glisteringly.* Sidon.

Emicatio, ōnis; f. Apul. ἀκμασία. *A shining or appearing aloft, a springing.*

Emico, as, ŭi, are; Plaut. Effulgeo, resplendeo: item Extra salire, exilire, subitò apparere; Excellere: ἀνάλλομαι, ἐκλάμπω. *To shine brightly: to dance, leap or mount up: to rise, grow or spring: to appear shen other: to excel,* ἐξέχω. *To come or issue forth suddenly: to shew himself.* Emicare ex una radice, Plin. *To spring out of one root.* ¶ Emicuit longè ante alios Euphranor, Plin. Euphranor *far excelled all other.* ¶ Sol emicuit super terras, Val. Flac. *Rose or appeared upon the earth.*

Emidolium, ii; n. Vide Hemidolium.

Emigrans, part. Stat.

Emigratio, f. Cod. μετοίκησις. *A departing.*

Emigrator, m. Digest. *He that departeth from a place.*

Emigro, as; μετοικίζω. Emigrare è vita, i. Mori. *To go from one place to another to dwell; to depart out of.*

Emina, Gr. Isid. *A measure, the half of Sextarius.* Vide Hemina.

Eminātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. ab Eminor: ἀπειλήσις. *A threatning.*

Eminens, tis; adj. vel part. Cic. p.l. ἐξοχὴ. *Appearing higher: more excellent: bearing outwards, or standing and rising.*

Eminenter, adv. Macr. ἐξοχικῶς, ἐξοχῇ. *Excellently, or to be seen above all.*

Eminentia, æ; f. ἐξοχὴ, περιοχή. *Excellency, passing or standing above others.*

Eminentior, Cæs. *Standing farther out:* & Eminentissimus, Quint. *Most excellent.*

Eminentius, a, um. Vide Eminulus.

Emineo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex E & Maneo: ἐξέχω, περιέχω. *Emineo*, quasi *extra alios*, h. e. præ aliis *maneo*: qu. *extra manum*, Becm. Al. ex *eminus*. Mart. à *mina* pro *eminentia*: excello, supero. *To shew it self above others, to be higher or more excellent then others: to appear.* Eminebat ex ore crudelitas, *Shewed it self, or appeared in his countenance.* ¶ Inter omnes in omni genere dicendi eminet Demosthenes, *Excelleth all others.* ¶ Jámque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The heap was higher then the water.*

Emingo, gis; Sal. *To pisse far off.*

Eminiscor; ex E & Miniscor; idem quod Reminiscor. *Eminiscitur*; in memoriam reducit, Gloss. Isid.

Eminitor, aris. *To threaten often.* Plin.

Eminor, aris; Plaut. est extra minor. Mart. palàm minor: ἀπειλέω. *To threaten straightly.*

Eminulus, a, um; adj. p.l. Var. ἀναπεφυκώς. *Rising somewhat in height, standing a little above others.* Eminuli digiti, *The fingers ends.*

Eminuo, is; Aug. *To diminish, lessen or abate.*

Eminùs, adv. πόῤῥωθεν, μακρόθεν: ex E & Manus. Front. *Cominus & Eminus*, de jaculis, quòd illud à manibus non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur. *Far off, aloof, aloft.*

Eminutio, ōnis; f. Boët. *A lessening.*

Eminutor, m. Hier. *He that diminisheth any thing.*

Emio; erno, decoro, unde *redimio.*

Emitor,

Emirot, aris; Hor. θαυμαζω. *To marvel greatly.*

Emiſcco, ces, cui, ſtum, ĕre; Manil. *To ſhed out, to pour out.*

Emiſſarium, ii; n. p.l. ὑδραυλ. *A ſluice or other place to let water out of a pond or river: a flood or water-gate.*

Emiſſarius, a, um. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emiſſarius palmes, Plin. 17. 23. *A bud or young bough.* Emiſſarius equus, Plaut. ἀναβάτης. *A ſtalion horſe ſerving only for breed.*

Emiſſarius, ii; qui emittit ſolet, Plaut. excurſor. *Emiſſarius* etiam à probatiſſimis auctoribus appellatur Calumniator ſubtiliter & ſubornatus ab inimicis; item Fertorum conciliator & explorator. *A ſuborned accuſer, or a baſe fellow ready to vex and trouble every man: he that is ſent out before battel to deſie and prouoke the enemy,* προτειχισμός. *The vant-guard or fore-ward: a ſpy or ſcouter,* ἐπισκοπή, κατάσκοπος. *One that is ſent out privily, and ſet awork to ſearch other mens ſecrets, or where any thing may fitly be ſtole: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales: a meſſenger ready at hand, a lackey, a poſt.*

Emiſſilis, le; adj. Notic. *Which may be caſt or ſent out.*

Emiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emitto: pl. ἐκτάσεις, ἐξαφολή. *A ſending, caſting, hurling or ſhooting forth.*

Emiſſitii, arum; f. *Things caſt out as ſlaves feaſts, as it were in a maſk: alſo things of no value, or caſt to the dunghil:* quiquiliæ, ſordes.

Emiſſitius, a, um; p. b. ἀναπεμπτός. *That is ſent out to ſpy.* Emiſſitii oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eies, curiouſly gazing here and there.*

Emiſſitium; quod ſæpe & citò in diverſa loca emittitur.

Emiſſus, a, um; part. ab Emittor: ἀφειμένος, ἀπεμφθείς. *That is ſent or caſt forth: uttered or ſpoken.*

Emiſtis, Iſid. Poculi ſpecies, quæ duobus, i. uno ſpiritu bibitur. *A quaffing cup.*

Emites, Iſid. 16. 4. *A ſtone like unto ivory.*

Emitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex E & Mitto: ἀφίημι, ἀφίημι, ἐκρίπτω. Emittere librum, pro Edere. Aliq. Manifeſtare, edere. *To ſend forth, to let go or eſcape: to publiſh, to ſet abroad: to thruſt, to burſt, caſt or let out, to empty: to ſhoot out: breed or lay.* Emittere manu aliquem, Plaut. ἀφίημι. *To manumiſe or make free.* ¶ Emittere de manibus, cuſtodia, ex vinculis; *To let one eſcape from out.* ¶ Emittere venis ſanguinem, Plin. *To let blood.* ¶ Emittere jaculum in auras, Virg. *To caſt into the air.* ¶ Emittere manum, eſt Cautionem propriâ manu facere, Modeſt. Emittere, ſcil. Evectiones; *To beveigh in himſelf to take up poſt-horſes, and to give warrant unto others,* JC. & Novellæ Theod.

Emmanuel, Heb. עִמָּנוּאֵל, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεός, nobiſcum Deus. *God with us.*

Emmaron, Jun. vel Emmoton, ἔμμορον. Celſ. 7. 13. *A ſoft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places of ſores.*

Emmelia, æ; f. Gr. *A certain quiet kind of Dance, as it were a Pavin.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre; pecuniis mihi aliquid comparo. Emere ſibi pro Accipere. Signif. antiq. Sumere: item pro Conducere, redimere: ἀνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω. *Emptio,* quod à me tibi fit, Iſid. Al. ex Græc. ἀφίεμαι. Mart. ἰμὸν, ἰμὴ, ἰμὸν ποιεῖ, *meum facio.* Al. ex E & Meum, ex alieno meum facio. Emere & Redimere etiam Locare erat. *To buy: to purchaſe or procure: to corrupt or bire.* De illo emi virginem, Plaut. *I bought of him.* ¶ Emit homo cupidus tanti, quanti Pithius voluit; *He bought it for as much as, &c.* ¶ Plurimos libros ære pauco emit, Gell. *He bought many books for a little money.* ¶ Emere bonâ fide, Plaut. *To buy without fraud or guile.* ¶ Emere cuſtodem munere, Ovid. *To corrupt with a reward.* Malo emere quàm rogare, Proverb. *I had rather buy at ſuch a rate, then beg or ask.* Cic.

Emodulatio, f. Boët. μῳδία. *A ſinging in meaſure and proportion.*

Emodulator, ōtis; m. μῳδὸς, qui modulatur. Boët.

Emŏdulor, aris; depon. Ovid. μῳδέω. *To ſing with proportion and meaſure.*

Emŏlior, iris, itus ſum, iri; p.l. Celſ. ἐκβιάζομαι. *With retching to avoid out, as flegm out of the ſtomach: to move, ſtir or raiſe up: to caſt out by force:* ex E & Molior.

Emolleſco, ſcis; Liv. ab Emolleo. *To mollifie.*

Emollidus, a, um; Liv. μαλθακὸς, μαλακὸς. *Soft, tender, nice, wanton.*

Emolliens medicamentum, Jun. *A mollifying medicine.*

Emollimentum, ti; n. Celſ. *A ſoftening or aſſwaging:* μάλαγμα.

Emollio, is, ivi, itum, īre; p.l. Liv. μαλακίνω, ἐκμαλάσσω, ἐκμαλάττω. *To make ſoft, pliant or looſe: to make more gentle, to effeminate.*

Emollitio, f. Apic. *A ſoftening:* μάλαξις.

Emollitus, a, um; Liv. μαλθακομένος. *Made tender, effeminated.*

Emŏlo, is, ere; p.l. Perſ. *To grind throughly: to ſpend, to conſume.*

Emŏlŭmentum, ti; n. à *molimine,* Perot. utilitas ex labore: al. à *mole:* al. qu. *emolimentum* ab *Emolo:* lucrum propriè molendini, vet. Vocab. ὄφελος, ὄχλημα. *Profit gotten by labor and coſt: commodity or benefit.* Neque ſine magno conatu & emolumento, i. ſumptu; Cæſ.

Emŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; p.l. Plaut. παραγγέλλω. *To warn, to put in mind of.*

Emoratus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Well mannered.*

Emordeo. *To bite out.*

Emoribundus, a, um; Celſ. *About to die.*

Emŏrior, ĕris, tŭus ſum, ŏri; ex E & Morior: ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to decay utterly.* Leg. & infin. Emoriri, Ter.

Emorſus, ūs; m. Ambr. Furiæ. *The painful remorſe or gnawing of conſcience.*

Emortuālis, le; Plaut. θνησιμαῖος. *Belonging to or of ones death.*

Emortuus, a, um; Plaut. νεκρὸς, ἀπνεύμων. *Dead, utterly decayed, unprofitable.*

Emotio, f. Dig. *A ſtirring, a moving forth.*

Emōtus, a, um; part. ab Emoveor, p.l. Virg. ἐκκινηθείς, ἀποκινηθείς. *Removed, put away, caſt off or up, cauſed to depart out.*

Emŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; p.l. Liv. ἀπάγω, παραβάλλω. *To put out of the place or aſide, to remove.* Emovere flammam, *To kindle or make to flame out.* Pertinaci ſpiritu flammam emovit, *He made it to flame and burn forth,* Val. Max.

Empaſma, ătis; n. Græc. Oribaſ. *A compoſition of divers ſweet powders, to take away ſweat, and cauſe itching.*

Empetron, tri; n. Gr. Plin. 27. 9. Dict. quòd in nudo ſaxo naſcitur. *The herb called Sampire, good againſt the ſtone, and therefore called* Calcifraga.

Emphaniſtica, Gr. ἐμφανιστικὰ vel ἐμφανίσιμος, *inſinuativa,* Hervet. quæ Clerici ſolvebant in Clerum magnæ Eccleſiæ Conſtantinopolitanæ allecti: ex ἐμφανίζω, *repræſentari:* vide Matt. & Cal.

Emphaſis, ſis; f. Quint. Gr. ab ἐμφαίνω *ſpecies præbeo:* Figuræ nomen, cùm verbis ſubeſt tacita ſignificatio, vel cùm plus ſignificatum eſt quàm dictum. *Earneſtneſs or expreſs ſignification of a mans intention.*

Emphaticè, adv. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earneſtly, forcibly.*

Emphatico, as; Liv. *To ſpeak earneſtly.*

Emphaticus, a, um; ἐμφατικὸς. *Emphatical, forcible.*

Emphracta, ŭlp. ἔμπλακτα vel ἔμπλαστα, i. tecta. *A kind of Ships or Barges.*

Emphraxis, is; f. *Obſtruction or ſtopping of pores.*

Emphyſema, Gr. inflatio, ſpiritûs flatuoſi collectio, *A ſwelling of the guts.*

Emphyſma, ătis; n. Gr. *A ſwelling of the eie-lids.*

Emphyſodes febris, ἐμφυσώδης. *A vehement Ague cauſing inflammation in the mouth.*

Emphyteuſis, is; f. Gr. ab ἐμφυτεύω inſero. *A graffing or planting: the making of a thing better then it was when it was received. Emphyteuſis,* eſt genus locationis, quo inculti ac deſerti agri colono alicui eâ lege in perpetuum locantur, ut quandiu præſtituta merces ſolvatur, nunquam ad dominum revertantur.

Emphyteuta, & Emphyteutes, tæ; m. Gr. ex ἐμφυτεύω. *He that maketh a thing better then it was when he received it.*

Emphyteuticarius, ii; m. Juſtin. idem.

Emphyteuticus, a, um; ut, Emphyteuticus ager, i. Vectigalis, Macrob. ἐμφυτευτικὸς. *Set out to farm, hire or rent.*

Empiria, Græc. experientia, peritia: ab ἐμπειρία, qui habet πεῖραν uſum, qui per multa tranſivit. *Experience, trial, ſkill.*

Empiricæ, ces; f. Gr. *Skill in Phyſick gotten by practiſe.* Plin.

Empiricus, m. ἐμπειρικὸς. Medicus, qui medicinam ab uſu tantùm & experimentis novit & tractat, non ex cauſis naturalibus, Cels. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. *A Phyſician by practiſe.*

Emplagia, æ; f. Græc. i. paralyſis, Paul. *A palſie.*

Emplaſticus, a, um; Græc. ab ἐμπλάσσω illino, obſtruo. *Clammy like a plaiſter.* Medicamentum emplaſticum, Jun. ſive Emplaſton, pharmacum eſt quod meatus obducit; ut picatio, &c. *A medicine, ſalve or ointment to keep in the natural heat, if the body be therewith anointed.*

Emplaſtri-

Emplaſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emplaſtro, Col. ἐμφύλλωσις. *A kind of grafting:* vide Emplaſtro.

Emplaſtraturus, a, um; Col. *About to engraff.*

Emplaſtro, as; Col. Plin. ἐκβολλίζω, ἐμφυλλίζω. *To take the bud off from a tree, with the bark round about it, and ſet the ſame on another tree, with a Plaiſter of Clay or Wax, to have it prove as a Graff: Graffing by a Scutcheon.* Plin.

Emplaſtrum, tri; n. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάσσω ſubigo, vel in unam maſſam formo. *A Plaiſter or Salve of divers things: a Plaiſter of Clay or Wax to lay on a Graff, where the bark is gone.*

Emplattomena medicamenta vocant, quæ exiguis totius corporis meatibus hærentia, prohibent ne quid per urinas vel univerſam cutim effluat.

Empleſton opus, Vitruv. *Work well knit and couched together: properly ſtones ſo laid, that their fronts or parts which are in the ſight, being ſmooth and trim on both ſides, their natural ſubſtance remaineth rough and unhewen, to ſtuff and fill up the middeſt of the wall.*

Empneumatoſis, is; f. Gr. *Venteſity, windineſs in the ſtomach.*

Emponema, Juſtin. Græc. Iabor rei alicui impenſus. Item expenſæ utiles & neceſſariæ, bonâ fide factæ; & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri: ab ἐμπονέω illaboro. *A making better.*

Emporēticus, a, um; vel Emporeuticus, Plin. Græc. *Pertaining to Merchants, or market.* Charta emporetica, *Courſe paper, ſuch as Grocers uſe to wrap their Ware in: Pack-paper, Cap-paper.*

Emporeuma, atis; n. Græc. *Chapmanſhip.*

Emporium & Emporium, ii; n. Gr. ἀπὸ τῶ ἐμπορεῖν, i. à *negotiando* vel *mercando*, ab ἐμπορία *negotiatio*: ἔμπορος, eſt *vector*, qui mare trajecit alienâ navi, ab ἐν & πόρος tranſitus. *A mart-town, a place where a Fair or market is kept.*

Emporos, ri; m. Porph. mercator, negotiator, ἔμπορος. *A Merchant.* Auſon.

Emproſthŏtonus, Græc. Jun. *A Cramp happening to the fore-parts of the body, whereby the Chin is bended down to the breſt.* Raptus pronus Aureliano. V. Diſtentio.

Emptio, onis; f. verb. ab Emo: ἀνὴ, ἀγορασμός. *Buying or purchaſing.*

Emptionalis, le; qui frequens eſt in emptionibus & proſcriptionibus bonorum: ὠνητικὸς. Quidam apud Cic. leg. *concionalis.*

Emptiſma, vel Emptytiſma, i. fomentatio, Al.

Emptitium; idem quod Emptorium.

Emptitius, a, um; adj. Var. ὠνητὸς. *That may be bought or hired for money.*

Emptito, frequ. Plin. ἀνίομαι. *To uſe to buy.*

Emptivus, Feſt. *Hired.*

Empto, as; ab Emo: emptito. *To buy often.*

Emptor, oris; m. ὠνητὴς, ἀγοραστὴς. *A buyer, a purchaſer.*

Emptulus, a, um; adj. *That may be bought.*

Empturio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Varr. ὠνητιάω, ἀγοραστιάω. *To long or deſire to buy.*

Empturitio, f. Dig. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um; part. ab Emor: ἀνητὸς. *Bought, purchaſed, corrupted with money.*

Empuris, i. Calciſfraga, Plin. *Sampier.*

Empus, n. Gloſſ. *An Impoſtume.*

Empuſa, Cal. Gr. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ποδὶ ζειν, quòd uno incedat pede. *A ſuppoſed ſpirit, that haunteth ſuch as be unlucky: it goeth upon one foot, and changeth it ſelf into many likeneſſes.* Empuſæ ludus, Jun. vide Aſcoliaſmus.

Empyema, atis; n. Græc. *Empyema,* reliquiæ ſunt caloris febrilis, poſt ſolutam acceſſionem. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body, between the breaſt and lungs.* Empyemata & Diapyemata, medicamenta ſuppurantia omnia ſunt: item cùm in viſceribus phlegmone in pus converſa eſt.

Empyeſis, Græc. Iſid. Dicta eſt apoſtema intrinſecus, vel in latere vel in ſtomacho, cum dolore & febribus & tuſſi, abundantibus ſpumis & purulentiis. *A kind of impoſtume.*

Empyræus, a, um; adj. ἔμπυρος ὁ ἐμπυρεύων, ὁ ἐμπυρεύσας, ignitus, ardens.

Empyrius, id. indè Cœlum empyræum. *The Firmament, that heaven that is next above the ſeventh Sphear.*

Empyus, Græc. ſuppuratus, in quo eſt pus: *Alſo be that ſpitteth matter or corrupt blood.* Empyæus, idem.

Emucĭdus, a, um; p. l. Plin. βλιτώδης, μυξώδης, κλιτύωδης. *Very filthy, much vexed.*

Emŭgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Quint. ἐκμυκάομαι. *To bellow or blow out.*

Emulceo, ces; Val. *To ſtroke gently, and to cheriſh with the hand.*

Emulctrale, n. Cat. *A milking-pail.*

Emulgatio, f. Tac. *A blazing abroad.*

Emulgator, m. Cod. ab Emulgo. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ & arteriæ; venæ cavæ, ex hepatis convexo emergentis, trunci deſcendentis rami maximi, in utrumque renem ſubjecti, implantari ſoliti; ſimiliter alia duo vaſa à maxima arteria, quæ ſpinæ incumbit, profecta: non aliter quam venæ in renes inſeruntur, per quas renes urinam à ſanguine ſecernunt, Vide Stup. *Two large veins, which ſpringing out of* Cava vena *under the ventricle, are carried into the reins.*

Emulgeo, es, ſi & xi, ſum vel ctum, ēre; p. l. Col. ἐξαμέλγω. *To milk or ſtroke.*

Emulgo, as, avi; antiq. Inſcript. *To blab or make known.*

Emulſus, a, um. *Drawn dry or dreined.* Emulſa palude, Catul.

Emunctio, onis; f. ab Emungo: p. l. Quint. ἔκμυξις. *Snuffing or wiping of the noſe.*

Emunctor, m. Digeſt. *A cooſener or cleanſer.*

Emunctōrium, rii; n. Jun. *A ſnuffer, ſuch as they uſe in ſnuffing candles.*

Emunctura, æ. *The ſnuff of a candle,* Medull. Gram.

Emunctus, a, um; part. ab Emungor: Hor. ἐκμυκθείς. Emunctæ naris homo dicitur is, qui acri exactóque eſt judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas. *Made clean, coney catched.*

Emundatè, adv. Aug. *Very cleanly, handſomely.*

Emundatio, onis; f. Celſ. ἐκκαθαρσμὸς. *A cleanſing.*

Emundo, as, avi; Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanſe, to purge, to make clean.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ere; Plin. ex E & Mungo: ἐκμυκάομαι, nares purgo. Penitur & pro Spoliare ſeu fraude extorquere. *To ſnuff a candle; to wipe, to coney-catch one of his money; to pay out.* Emunxi argento ſenes, Ter. *I have wiped the old dotards of all their money.* ¶ Cabro ſe emungere, *Spoken of him that is ſtiby and cannot uſe his hands for ſnuffing.*

Emunimen, n. Notit. Imp. *A fortification.*

Emunimentum, ti; n. Vitruv. idem.

Emūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Liv. p. l. καταφράσσω, ἐκτειχίζω. *To fortifie, make ſtrong, fence, or incloſe.*

Emunitas; vide Immunitas, Cerd.

Emunitor, oris; m. Veg. *He that maketh a Fortreſs or defence.*

Emurmuratio, f. Gloſſ. *An hollow murmuring.*

Emurmurator, m. Hier. *That mumbleth or ſaith the devils* Pater noſter.

Emurmuro, Aug. *To mumble or mutter.*

Emuſco, as; ex E & Muſcus: p. l. Col. ἐκτρύω. *To rub off, rid or clear from moſs.*

Emuſſĭtātum, p. l. Feſt. *Made or wrought by rule:* ex Amuſſis.

Emūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plaut. p. l. χύζω. *To hum or make a noiſe like one that is dumb:* ex E & Mutio.

Emūto, p. l. Quint. ἐξαλλάσσω. *To change.* Appoſitis caput emutare Capillis, Manil.

E ante N.

E. N. in notis antiq. *etiam nunc.*

En, ὲν, præpoſitio Græc. ſignif. in, quod quietis eſt apud Latinos.

En, adv. demonſtrandi, ἰδὲ, ἴδ' ἐν τοῦτο, ἰη. *Lo, ſee, behold.*

Enæmon; eſt medicamentum quod glutinat. *Uſed to ſtanch the blood in bleeding wounds.*

Enæorema, ἐναώρημα: dict. à verbo ἐναωρεῖσθαι, quòd ad medium manet ſublatum, ibidem quodammodo manens ſuſpenſum. *That which ſwimmeth in the urine in the midſt of the Urinal.*

Enargia, æ; f. Græc. ab ἐν & ἀργὸς *albus*, quòd alba facilè oculis cernantur. *Evidence, clearneſs, a plain repreſenting of a thing.*

Enarrabilis, le; adj. Quint. φανὸς, ἐξηγητὸς. *That may be declared or ſhewed.*

Enarratio, onis; f. Quint. Græc. ἐξήγησις, ἀμφήνεια. *A plain declaration or interpretation.*

Enarratiùs, adv. Gell. *Very plainly.*

Enarrator, m. Liv. ἐξηγητὴς. *He that declareth.*

Enarro, as; p. l. ἐξηγέομαι, διήγημι. *To tell a thing at length, to recite, to rehearſe, to declare.*

Enarthroſis, Græc. *Is where a round or a long head of a bone is inſerted within ſome cavity anſwerable to it: as is the articulation of the thigh with the hip, the ſhoulder with the Scapple bone, and the firſt joynts of the fingers, with the bones of the back of the hand:* ab ἄρθρον articulo.

Enaſcor, ĕris, nātus ſum, ſci; p. l. Var. φύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. *To grow or ſpring of a thing, to be born of.*

Enatatio, f. Aug. *A ſwimming out.*

Enato

Enato, as; p. 1. ἐνανήχομαι. *To swim out, to escape: to swim to.*

Enatus, a, um; ab Enascor: ἐκγενητὸς. *That is sprung of.*

Enavatus, a, um; Tac. *Bestowed upon.*

Enavigandus, a, um; Hor. *To be sailed out of or to land.*

Enavigatio, f. Aug. *A sailing by or through.*

Enavigatus, a, um; Plin. *Sailed or passed through.*

Enavigo, as; ex E & Navigo; ἐκπλέω. *To sail through to a place, to escape away, or get out of.*

Enavo, as; p. 1. Tac. ἀναγγάζομαι. *To employ or bestow, to endeavour with all diligence:* ex E & Navo.

Encænia, orum; n. Gr. ἐγκαίνια, *renovalia.* Jun. *Kanòn novum,* hinc *Encænia*, i. inchoo, incipio: festum in quo aliquid factum est novi, vel quo renovatum est aliquid: καινὸς novus, ex Hebr. חנך innovavit. *A feast among the Jews, called the feast of the Dedication of the Temple. Used among Christians, both for the first day of consecration; and for the anniversary of it. Our Wakes or Churchfeasts be the* Encænia; *for on the Wakeday, was the Parish-church first consecrated.*

Encænio, as, are. *To renew or change, as in putting on a new shirt, coat, &c.* D. Aug. V. Petr. Mottan. in Vivis Dialog.

Encæniast: Gloss. Isid. Sancenisti; letatur, triumphat.

Encanthis, idis; f. Gr. i. *inangularis*: inmoderatum est augmentum angulorum oculi. *A disease having a little knob in the one corner of the eye.*

Encardia, Græc. Plin. *A precious stone having in it the figure of a heart.*

Encarpa, Græc. Vitruv. ab ἐν & καρπὸς fructus. *Flour or fruit-work graven in that part of the pillar, which is also* Zophorus.

Encathisma. *A sitting in a bath or water up to the navel.*

Encaustes, æ; m. Gr. Vitruv. *An enameller, one that fashioneth with fire.*

Encaustice, es; Gr. Apul. ex καίω uro. *Enameling, making of images with fire.*

Encausticus, a, um; Plin. & Encaustus, a, um; Græc. *Enamelled or wrought with fire:* ἐγκαυστικὸς. Encaustus Phaethon, Martial. 4. Encaustica pictura, *Painting wrought with enameling,* Plin.

Encausto, as; inuro. *To enamel or work with fire.*

Encaustum, ti; n. Plin. ἐγκαυστὸν· ex ἐγκαυστὸς inustus. *Varnish, enamel, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

Encaute, is; Plin. 35. 11. al. scrib. *Encaustè.* V.

Encentris, Gr. Jun. *An iron stirrup, a shoe driven full of iron nails, painted, which they use that go upon ice: an ice spur:* à νίσσειν stimulus.

Encheridæ, grumi sunt ceræ modo facti in emplastris, dum liquida illis infunditur.

Enchidyos. *A certain kind of stone.*

Enchiridium, ii; n. Herm. ἐγχειρίδιον, à χεὶρ manus; dict. quòd ad manum semper haberi debeat; sive quòd manu nullo negotio possit circumferri. *A handful of a thing; a portable volume; a dagger; that part of the ear which they bold by; the part of the ear which the Mariner holdeth in his hand.*

Encholpismos; i. injectio alicujus medicamenti in matricem: rect. Encolpismos.

Enchombomata; Var. vestes sunt puellares: vide Encombomata.

Enchordus, a, um; adj. Enchorda organa, quæ chordis intenduntur.

Enchorion, Gr. idem quod Indigena: unde *Enchoriæ*, aves dicuntur nostrates.

Enchrista, f. Græc. Cels. *Thin ointment:* ἐγχρίω inungo.

Enchusa, Plin. idem quod Pseudanchusa.

Enchymonia, æ; f. *When the flesh is bruised that the blood issueth out of the veins.* Coop.

Enchytus, infusus, ἔγχυτος· ab ἐγχέω infundo: *Enchyta, Medicines, or waters dropped into the eys.*

Enclasis, Gr. *Hollowness that is made in the body, by dashing a thing against it.*

Encliſis, Gr. ab ἐγκλίνω, inclino. *Inclination, change, alteration.* Inclinatio, est unum de accidentibus Verbi, quod Latini *Modum* dicunt.

Enclitico, as, avi, are; vide Inclino.

Encliticus, a, um; ἐγκλιτικὸς, inclinativus. *Inclining or giving back:* quòd inclinant ad se accentum, Conjunctiones sic dictæ.

Encolpias, Gr. Arist. *Encolpiæ* venti sunt, qui è mari veniunt per sinus, quos κόλπους Græci vocant. *Winds arising out of creeks or nooks.*

Encolpium, ἐγκόλπιον· quod è collo gestatur in pectore.

Encombomata, Gr. Cato: ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus. *Petticoats or kirtles:* vestes puellares.

Encomiastes, Græc. *He that praiseth another by word or song:* ex Encomium.

Encomium, ii; n. Græc. ἐγκώμιον ἐκ τοῦ κῶμος, tribulibus audientibus; cùm laudes alicujus ita recensebantur, ut longiusculè procederet oratio. *A praise, a song in commendation of a man.*

Encope, Gr. ἐγκοπὴ· vide Hedra.

Encranion: vide Cerebellum, & Parencephalis.

Encrasicholi, Græc. Apuarum genus, Mart. ab ἐν *in*, κρὶς *caput*, & χολὴ *bilis*; quòd caput habeat subamarum, adeóque præcidi solitum. *The greater Spurling; Anchoves.*

Encratice; ἐγκρατικῶς. *Temperately.*

Encris, idis; Gr. libum quod in oleo coquitur, & melle addito fit dulce; simila mellita, laganum frixum oleo & melle.

Encryphias, Gr. *Brown bread:* ἄρτος ἐγκρυφιάζειν. quòd cùm coquitur, à cineribus abscondatur.

Encyclides; ab ἐγκυκλέω *circumvolvo*, Vitr. *Round.*

Encyclios, Gr. orbis doctrinarum omnium, Vitr. ἐγκύκλιος, i. *in orbe* consistens.

Encyclius; annuus, vulgaris. V. Encyclopædia.

Encyclopædia, as; f. Gr. Lat. dici potest *circularis*, vel *orbicularis scientia*: est enim omnium disciplinarum perfecta scientia. Ratio nominis deducit à perfectione figuræ circularis: ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, Quint. 1. 10. *That learning which comprehendeth all liberal Sciences.*

Endelechia, æ; f. Gr. *A continuing or everlastingness:* vide Entelechia.

Endemas vel Endemius morbus appellatur, quasi *patrium* dixeris & *vernaculum*, qui communis est eandem regionem incolentibus.

Endiadis; Figura cùm una res metri causâ in duas dividitur.

Endiæum; n. Jun. ἐνδιαῖον. *The cloth or cork stopping of the glister-pipe, which hangeth by a thred, and being taken away the glister is put in, to the end no wind may be let in with it.*

Endiomis, vel medis, vel adis, is. *A rough garment of Rams skins.*

Endionus. *A lined or rough garment.*

Endivia, f. Jun. *Garden Endive:* σέρις.

Endixeis, indicationes sunt, i. communitates, scopi, & auxiliorum fontes, volut & loci. Stupan.

Endo, quod & Indu; ab ἐνδὸν *intus.*

Endoclusus, pro Inclusus, Gloss.

Endofesto, i. Infesto.

Endogenicè, adv. naturaliter, physicè, *Naturally.*

Endogenicus, a, um; adj. *Natural.*

Endogredi, pro Ingredi.

Endoitium; n. pro Initium, Fest.

Endomata, Gr. ex ἐνδίδωμι permittere. *Certain allowance given to the Publicans:* V. Endomatica.

Endomatica, ἐνδιμάτικα erant, quæ Imperatorum permissione præter publica vectigalia sibi privatim publicani exigebant; ἐνδίδωμι est *permittere.*

Endopecisco; impesco: ἐνίημι.

Endopeditus; i. Impeditus.

Endoperator; i. Imperator.

Endopicus, a, um; Gloss. *Laid up within.*

Endoploro, pro Imploro: i. cum quæstione inclamo, cum fletu rogo, Festus; Gloss. *Endoplorato,* ἐνκαλέσαντος.

Endoprocinctu, pro In procinctu, Fest. ἐξοπλίσαι ἐν πολέμῳ, Gloss.

Endoriguus; irriguus.

Endromidatus, a, um; Sidon. *Covered with the mantle* Endromis.

Endromides, um; plural. Gr. sic dict. eò quòd ἐν τῷ δρόμῳ, i. cursu maximè uterentur. *A pair of pumps or single soled shoes.*

Endromis, idis; f. Gr. Mart. *Solox* Varr. *burrus* Sev. Sulpit. *Endromis*, vestis ad defendendum frigus: Cerd. ex Ter. à δρόμος cursus. *A course long-wooled Mantle, which Wrastlers and Runners flung upon them, when they were anointing; and after they had exercised. Worn also by great people, in cold weather: and by women too.* Pollux *says, that the shoes in which Racers run, were so called.*

Enebra; idem quod Inebra: ὄρνεον μανδρικὸν, Gloss. Id. *Eneber picus*, ὄρνις ποικίλη. Aves inauspicatæ & adversæ *inebræ* dictæ, ut prosperæ *præpetes*, Serv. Gloss. *Enibra*, ἐναντία· dict. & *inhibæ*, ab *inhibendo.*

Enecatio, Firm. *A slaying or killing.*

Enecatus, a, um; Col. Σπαγγεὶς. *Killed, choaked.*

Eneco, as, ui & avi, ctum & atum, are; Plaut. Σπαράξειν, ἐκφορίσαι. *To kill or slay: to trouble much.* Enico, antiq.

Enectus, a, um; ab Enecor: ἀποθνήσκων, τεθνηκὼς, καθυπερτερούμενος. *Slain, killed, almost dead, in distress.*

Enedria, æ; f. Gal. Gr. i. pustula ani. *A pain in the fundament.*

Enelata,

Enelasa, Gr. ligna recta, in quæ defiguntur & adiguntur gradus scalæ: item paxilli qui infiguntur axi ad retinendas rotas.

Enelysia, Gr. locus, in quo fulmen incubuit; ab ἐν & ἅλυσις bidental.

Enema, vel Eniema, atis; n. Gr. quod immittitur: ab ἐνίημι immitto. *The Glister or Glister-pipe.*

Energema, Gr. effectus, opus; vexatio dæmonum.

Energia, æ; f. Græc. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὴς efficax. *Efficacy, effectual operation*, Hier.

Energumenus, m. Gr. ἐνεργούμενος, qui agitur. *One possessed of an evil Spirit; also lunatick.*

Enerinomenon (pro Energumenon) ni; n. *A perfect and an approved piece of workmanship.* V. Euerganeus.

Enervatio, f. Hier. ἀδύνασμα. *A weakning or making feeble.*

Enervator, m. Tac. *That maketh tender or weak.*

Enervātus, a, um; part. ab Enervo: p. l. ἀσθενημένος. *Feeble, weak, tender, nice: without pith and vehemency.*

Enervis, vel Enervus, a, um; adj. Plin. Debilis, mollis, effœminatus, quasi sine nervis.

Enervitas, atis; f. i. debilitas, Curt. ἀσθένεια. *Weakness.*

Enervo, as; ex E & Nervus, quasi nervis & robore spolio: ἐκθηλύζω. *To debilitate or make feeble: to effeminate, make tender or nice.* Enervare, poplites proprie; *To cut the ham-strings*, Apul.

Eneus vel Enneus; obstupefactus, amens. ἔκφρων.

Engaria, æ; f. vel Angaria. *A kind of tax or tribute:* Cerd.

Engastrimuthi, Hesych. ἐγγαστριμυθοι, ab ἐν & γαστὴρ ventre, & μῦθος sermo. *Those that being possessed, seem to speak out of their bellies.*

Engisoma; Cranei fractura, idem quod Camarosis. Hinc Engisomata, *An instrument used about the fracture of the skull.*

Englanterium, ii; Offic. vide Eglanterium.

Engonasi, Gr. Hig. ἐν γόνασι in genibus; ἱερόγλυφοι, *ingeniculatio.* Signum cœleste, Lat. *Ingeniculus* vocatur; is Hercules est, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. Ciceroni simpliciter Nixus. *A sign in the Firmament.*

Engonios; anguloſa brachii figura.

Engytheca, f. Vide Entheca.

Enhæmum; medicamentum singularis effectûs contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus, Plin.

Enhydris, idis; f. Gr. & Enhydrus, dri; m. Plin. 8, 30, dict. quòd *in aqua* vivat. *An Adder or water Snake, an Oster.* V. Enydris.

Enhydros, Græc. ab *aquositate* dict. *A round stone smooth and white: wherein as one shaketh, somewhat seems to move to and fro as in eggs*, Plin. *Also a kind of beast that liveth always in the water.* Cerd.

Enibrum, πρόσωπον θηλυκὸν, Gloss. Enubro, inhibenti, Fest.

Enideo; V. Eniteo.

Enidios. *A kind of stone*, Cerd.

Enigma, tis; vel potius Ænigma, Isid. *A riddle.*

Enigmatizo, as; Isidor. αἰνιγματίζω, i. per ænigmata loquor. Leg. & Enigmatico. *To speak mystically.*

Enigreo, gres; & Enigrēsco, scis; & Enigro, as; Cat. *To make black.*

Enim; conjunct. γάρ, ex ἐὰν, vel ἐὰν, Becm. al. ex *nam*; ut *Equidem*, à *quidem*; vel plenius *Egenam*, *Ego quidem* Mart. *Forsooth, for.* Etenim, *Truly, indeed.* Etenim, certè; *Certainly, doubtless.*

Enim, pro Certè, pro Scilicet, Sed enim, At enim, Verum enim vero, Imo enim, Imo enimverò.

Enimvero; conjunct. ἀλλὰ μὴν. *For, forsooth, yea truly, indeed, on the other part.*

Enisus, a, um; part. ab Enitor: ἀναδεικνύμενος. *That laboureth or endeavoureth to do a thing.*

Eniteo, es; & Enitesco, is, ui, ĕre, & scĕre; ex E & Niteo, vel Nitesco. λάμπω, καλύνομαι. *To shine, to be gorgeous and clean, to appear fair and bright, to shew it self evidently. Also to be famous, notable or greatly renowned.* Decus enitet ore, Virg. *Appeareth in his countenance.* Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Be renowned throughout all nations.*

Enitor, ĕris, ĭsus & xus sum, ti; p. l. κοπιάω. *To endeavour or labour: to enforce ones self to do a thing: to ascend up with great pains: to travel with child or to bring forth.* Illud pugna & enitere, nequid temporis nobis prorogetur; *Labour earnestly this thing, that, &c.* ¶ Aggerem eniti, & Eniti in æquum, Tac. *To travel to get up on the bulwark or on the plain.* ¶ Eniti partum, Liv. *To bring forth a child.*

Enixè, & Enixissimè; p. l. φιλοτίμως. *Diligently, earnestly, with tooth and nail.*

Enixim, pro Enixè, Non. diligenter enitendo.

Enixior. *More painful*, Plin.

Enixissimus, a, um; adj. *Most earnest or forward*, Boët.

Enixius, adv. *With greater courage, force or diligence.* Liv.

Enixus, a, um; adj. *That hath travelled and brought forth, or that endeavoureth to do a thing.* Vide Enisus.

Enixus, ûs; m. ὁ τόκος, ipse nitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling or delivering of child.*

Ennam, pro Etiámne, Fest.

Ennanthis. *A disease in the eye coming of* Unguis *not well cured:* Vide Encanthis.

Enneadecaëteris; Lat. Tempus novemdecim annorum.

Enneaphonos, vel Enneapthongos; Græc. Mart. *Having nine voices or sounds.*

Enneaphyllon, Gr. Plin. à numero foliorum dict. *A certain herb having nine long leaves.*

Enneas, adis; f. Græc. novenarius, ἐννὰς novem. Jun. *Nine, the number of nine.*

Ennecilis; piscis stagneus.

Ennœa, Gr. ἔννοια, cogitatio; cum aliquid ex νῷ concipimus; notio, intelligentia, conjectura, Mart.

Ennoematicus, a, um; adj. ἐννοηματικὸς. Accidentalis, le.

Ennomio, onis; m. Gloss. dict. quòd ἔννομα scrib. i. legitima. *He that registreth the wills of the dead.*

Ennosigæus, *Neptune, or the Sea*, Juven.

Eno, as; ἐνήχομαι, natatione evado, vel nando aliquò pervenio, exnato. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through.*

Enodatè, adverb. ἐναλλ. *Clearly, manifestly.*

Enodātio, onis; f. ab Enodo; ἐξαμφισβήτησις, διασαφήνισις, *Explanation.* *An explication, declaration or shewing.*

Enodatiùs, adv. Gell. *More clearly and plainly.*

Enodator, oris; m. Gell. *He that explaineth or declareth.*

Enodātus, a, um; part. vel nom. p. l. ἀνεπιστόμαχος, ἐκδιαλυθείς. *Declared, made manifest and plain.*

Enodis, de; ex E & Nodus, Plin. ἀνόμαλος, ἄδηλος. *Without knots: also plain without difficulty.*

Enodo, as; Col. ἐξαμματόω, ἐκλύω. nodis purgo, nodis resecto, per Metaph. pro Declarare, explicare. *To untie, to cut away the knots, to declare and make manifest, to dissolve.*

Enodulo, as; Tib. *To make plain, even or smooth.*

Enofotia caniſtra; i. ἐνὸς φωτὸς κτένι luminis: aut Enneafotia, i. *novem luminum*, Cerd.

Enorchis, Plin. 37, 10. Gr. ἄρχις testiculus. *A stone that being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

Enormatè; cui addi vel minùs nihil potest, Cerd.

Enormis, e; ex E & Norma: *enormam excedens*, Plin. ἄμετρος, ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of square or measure, exceeding great, naughty.*

Enormitas, ātis; f. Spart. ἀμετρία, *Want or lack of measure.* *Hugeness or mightiness*, Solin. Publilium enormitas membrorum, *Big bigness of the Members of Generation*, Lamprid.

Enormiter, adv. ἐκτόπως, ἀνωμάλως. *Unmeasurably, out of square, greatly amiss*, Plin.

Enoron. *A second kind of the herb Solanum, furious or raging Night-shade.*

Enotabilis, le; Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enotatio, f. Hier. *A noting or marking out.*

Enotator, m. Marcell. *He that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enŏtātus, a, um. *Set or marked upon*, Apul.

Enŏtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; p. l. Plin. γνωρίζομαι. *To come to knowledg, to be known.*

Enoto, as, avi; Marc. *To mark or gather out, to observe.*

Enovatio, f. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enovator, m. Digest. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

Enovatus, a, um; adj. At albus anser, & pictis anas enovata penna, *Become new*, Petron.

Enrythmus pulsus, qui naturalem & optimum servat rythmum.

Ens, tis; Quint. *Being*; τὸ ὄν, τὸ ὄντως ἀ *Sum, es, ens*, Mart. ex εἰς ἐντὸς Æolico pro ὄντος.

Ensatus, a, um; adj. Mart. *Armed with a sword.*

Ensicium. *A killing with the sword.*

Ensiculus,

Ensiculus, li; m. dim. ab Ensis; ξιφίδιον, *a little sword or hanger.*

Ensifer, ri; m. Ovid. ab Ensis & Fero: ξιφηφόρος. *That beareth a sword.*

Ensiformis, me; Jun. ξιφοειδὴς. *Of the fashion of a sword.* Ensiformis cartilago, *That which endeth* Sternon *and* Pectus: *the brest-blade or heart-blade, or the mouth of the stomack:* V. Mucronata cartilago.

Ensis, is; m. ab In & Scindo; vel ab Incidendo; al. ab ἔσσειν, quasi ex ὀϊαμὶ vel ab ὄσσω incutio, vel ab ὄσσω occido, vel ab ὅπλα arma. *A sword.* Mart. ξιφος. Ensis falcatus, Jun. *An hanger, a falchion.*

Ensticum emplastrum, i. *Intensorium,* Pulgent. Cerd.

Entelechia, Gr. ἐντελέχεια est perfectio rei, forma ejus: ab ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἔχω habeo. *That perfection which moveth it self.*

Entozoi. *Certain worms of the earth.*

Entrena, subst. idem quod Insecta.

Enterata, ἐξεντερωδέντα. *Imbowelled:* v. Exentero.

Enterione. *The pith that is in wood.*

Enterocela, & Enterocele, es; f. Gr. ἐντεροκήλη, Cels. ἔντερον intestinum, & κήλη tumor. *The disease of bursting, when the gut falleth into the Cod.*

Enterocelicus, a, um; Plin. 26,8. *He that is burst.*

Enteron, ἔντερον, intestinum, ab ἐσθίω intus. Enteta, plur. Sup.

Entheatus, Mart. numine afflatus: & Entheos vel Entheus, ei; Sen. *Inspired with God:* ἔνθεος, ab ἐν & θεὸς.

Entheca, Plaut. ἐνθήκη, dotes prædiorum, J.C. arma rustica, i. ferramenta & instrumenta agri causâ reposita; ab ἐνθέμαι repono: Etiam Apotheca, ἀπόθεσις. Item loculus. *A case to put any thing in, a granary or store-house: also the lading of a ship.*

Enthecarius, rii; m. i. negotiator. *A Chapman or Merchant.*

Enthemata, Græc. à Medicis vocantur, quæ vulneribus recentibus imponuntur, ad reprimendum sanguinem & humorum affluxum. In insitionibus item *Enthemata* vocantur surculi, qui in fissuram trunci inseruntur.

Entheo; entheum facio, Mart.

Entheos, vel Entheus. Vide Entheatus.

Enthusicum. *Cbervill:* Anthriscum, Plin. 20.

Enthymema, atis; n. Gr. ἀπὸ τῆ ἐνθυμῆσθαι, quod est *mente concipere.* Syllogism. est ubi una Propositio mente reservatur non profata. *An imperfect Syllogism, lacking the* Major *or* Minor, Juven.

Enthysiasmus, ἐνθουσιασμὸς· ἐνθουσιάζω afflor numine. *An inspiration.*

Entolina. *An Embassadors commission:* Gr. ab ἐντολὴ *mandatum.*

Entoma: v. Insecta.

Entoridia; ἀπὸ τῆ μεταξὺ, Gloss. Mart. leg. *Interidea,* i. *Interea.* Vulcan. leg. *Enteridia.* Sic *Postidea* pro *Postea.*

Enubilis, le; adject. Gloss. *Past marriage.*

Enubilo, as. *To make or wax clear.*

Enubilus, a, um; Gloss. *Clear, without clouds.*

Enubo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Liv. extra ordinem nubo, ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not her equal, to be married to some man.*

Enuclea, æ; f. nucleum. *A kernel.*

Enucleanter, & ennucleatim, Veget. V. Enucleatè.

Enucleatè, p. l. διδυκρινημένως. *Clearly, manifestly, without difficulty, exactly, exquisitely.*

Enucleatio, f. Aug. διάλυσις. *A plain declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleator, m. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleātus, a, um; part. ἐκπεπλωσμένος, διδυκρινημένος. *Declared, made manifest, given with judgment and conscience.*

Enucleo; ex E & Nucleo; nucleum extrabo, συκλώζω, ἐκπυρλωίζω, διλόω. *To take out the kernel; to declare, to make plain.*

Enudatè, adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*

Enudatio, f. Digest. *A making plain or bare.*

Enudo, as; ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked; to expound.*

Enula, seu Enula campana; Offic. *The herb Elicampane.*

Enula Campana præstat præcordia sana.

Enumerabilis, le; adj. Firm. ἀριθμητός. *Which may be counted.*

Enumeratim, adv. Arnob. *By number.*

Enumeratio, ōnis; f. verb. *A numbering,* κατάλογος, *a recital. Reckoning, rehearsing.*

Enumerator, m. Liv. ἐλογιστὴς. *He that counteth.*

Enumero, as; ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω. *To number, reckon, cast.*

Enunciatio, ōnis; f. ἀξίωμα. *A Maxime or Proposition.*

Enunciativè vel Enarrativè deduci dicitur, cum simpliciter, sine mysterio, sine momento deducitur; ut cum dico, *Peto à Tito qui est hæres Scii:* ista verba *qui est hæres,* enunciativa sunt. Vide Calep.

Enunciativus, a, um; ἀποφαντικὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς. *That is or may be propounded or pronounced,* Sen.

Enunciator, m. Digest. *He that signifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix, f. verb. Quint. ἀποφαντικὴ, ἀποφαίνουσα. *She that pronounceth or speaketh.*

Enunciatum, ti; n. ἀξίωμα· oratio perfecta verum aut falsum significans; effatum, pronunciatum, enunciatio, propositio. Omne enunciatum est verum aut falsum, Cic. *A proposition.*

Enunciatus, a, um; part. Cels. ἐκφωνηθείς. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.*

Enuncio, as; p. l. ἀποφαίνω, ἀποφθέγγομαι. *To utter, pronounce or speak: to signifie or declare: to publish, disclose, reveal or utter abroad.*

Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Fest.

Enuo, is, ĕre; Gloss. ἀπαρνέω. *To deny.*

Enuptio, onis; f. verb. ab Enubo, Liv. *Marrying out of one's degree or condition, as when a noble woman is married to one of the common sort.*

Enutrio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex E & Nutrio: ἐκτρέφω. *To nourish.*

Enydris. *An Otter,* fibra, lutra. *A water snake,* Plin. 8. 30. Arist. 8. 5. Plin. 30. 3. & 32. 7.

Enydros, ἔναυδρος. *A serpent, a kind of beast; a gem sweating out moisture, so as if a spring were within it,* Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O

EOR. In notis antiq. *eorum.*

Eo; ab Is, pron. ποῦτο, εἰς τοῦτο· adv. pro *Tanto,* sicut & *Quo* pro *Quanto* ponitur, ποσοῦτο· ut, Eò magis, quò magis. Interdum pro Ad eum locum; quandóque pro Ideo, propterea. Aliq. signif. Usque Illuc: aliq. Ad id, vel Usque ad id, ποσοῦτον. Sic dicimus Eò magnitudinis, quod est Ad eam magnitudinem, Eò usque, In tantum. *Therefore, forasmuch, or to the intent that: to the end and purpose: unto that, so much: thither, to that case or point,* εἰς ποσοῦτον. Eò loci, Ulp. *In that place.*

Eo, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire; βαδίζω, πορεύομαι· ab inusitato Græc. ἰω, pro quo ἔμι dicitur, i. Eo. Observ. quòd *Eo* cum quarto casu aliquando ponitur; ut Ire inficias, Ter. i. Negare. Aliq. Venire; Aliq. Succedere. ¶ It res, i. Succedit. ¶ It dies, i. Præterit. ¶ Ire exequias, i. ad exequias. ¶ Ire pedibus in sententiam, i. Assentire. ¶ Ire in alia omnia, Cic. i. Dissentire. ¶ Ire perditum, *To go about to undo one.* ¶ Ire per singula, *To run through particulars. To go: sometime to come: to rush or run violently: to leap or fly into: to begin to have: to follow or condescend unto: to pass through, to proceed or go well forward.* Is, Ieno, viam, *You are in the right,* Plaut.

Eò ad dum; adv. eâdem formâ quâ *Quoad,* & eodem sensu, Apul. Eo ad dum puerorum avus fato concessit, *Until such time as.*

Eodem, adv. ab Is & Dem, Cæs. εἰς ταὐτὸ. Eodem vos pono, i. ibidem vel eodem loco. *To the same place or end.* Eodem loci. *In the same place or state.*

Eon, *The compass of the sky.*

Eone, vel Acoma. *The tree whereof was made the ship* Argo, Plin.

Eopte vel Eopse.

Eos, Græc. ἠώς, Ovid. *The morning.*

Eous, a, um, ἑῷος ab ἠὼς *Aurora,* Ovid. *Eastern.*

Eous, m. Ovid. Græc. ἑῷος. *One of the horses of the Sun, the day-star.*

Eōsque, Val. Max. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, μέχρι τούτου. *Unto that, as much as, till that: so long, so far, so largely.*

E *ante* P

E.P. In notis antiquorum *edendum parcè.* EPM. *epistylium.* EP.M. *epistolam misit.* EP. *Epistola.* EPS. *Episcopus.*

Epacmasticos, Bud. Apud Gal. ἐπακμαστικὸς, sensim efferescens. *A continual hot burning feaver.*

Epactæ, Isid dies intercalares, ἐπάκται, Scal. ἡμέραι, ab ἐπάγω intercalo, induco. *Things added to.*

Epagoge, Bud. Gr. ab ἐπάγω induco: importatio, invasio hostilis. *A Figure, when like things or arguments are compared together.*

Epagon, ōnis; n. Gr. artemon, Vitr. ἐπάγων· ab ἐπάγω. *A truckle in a cranu, or other like.* V. Mart.

Epaïcla vel Epæcla; ἐπάϊκλα, vel ἐπάϊκλα, vel ἐπαίκλια, vel ἐπαίκλεια· bellaria quæ à cœna apponuntur, Hebr. אכילה,

אכילה, esca: ab אחר post, & אכל, quod est ἔρωμα, vox Dorica. Vide Eustathium, & Athenæum lib. 14. & lib. 24. *A second course, or banquet after supper.*

Epanadiplosis, Gr. reduplicatio. *A Figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth both in a word.*

Epanalepsis, Isid. Gr. resumptio. *A repetition after a long parenthesis.*

Epanaphora, Gr. (ἐπαναφέρω *refero*) Lat. repetitio. *A Figure when divers clauses begin with one word.*

Epanastrophe, Gr. *reversio*, cùm recto ordine restituimus sententiam, Mart. ex Scal. Poët. 4. 30.

Epanconismus, Gr. *super cubitum incubatio.* Cogitabundi est gestus, Scal. Poët. 1. 18. ab ἀγκὼν *cubitus.*

Epangelia, Isid. Gr. *A promise whereby we make the Judg attentive.*

Epanodos, Gr. ex ἐπὶ & ἀνὰ ὁδός. *When two things rehearsed together are spoken of afterwards severally.*

Epaphæresis. *A second clipping or cutting again, such as Barbars use.* Martial. Sive ut Cæl. Rhod. videtur succisio comarum variis in locis, in gradúsque formatio. *Also letting of blood.*

Epaphroditus, Græc. *A pleasant fellow.*

Epar; v. Hepar.

Eparchia, æ; f. Gr. ἐπαρχία. *A province.*

Eparchiotes, Gr. *One of a province.*

Eparchus, ἔπαρχος. *The president of a province.*

Eparmata; præter naturam tumores, secundàm aures in ægrotantibus exorti: V. Stup.

Epasco, is, pavi. *To eat up all, to consume with eating.*

Epauxesis; Gr. *An increase: The Figure* Incrementum.

Epectasis, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπὶ πολὺ τείνω · *producio*, ab ἐκτείνω. Figura eadem est quæ & *Epenthesis* appellatur.

Ependytes. *A kind of garment that Monks used*, Cerd.

Epenthesis, Isid. Gr. interpositio. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word.*

Eperingium, ii. *Dodder which groweth about sea Holm.*

Epexegesis, Gr. *enarratio*, cum aliquid breviùs aut obscuriùs dictum additâ explicatione insuper dilucidamus.

Epha, אפה. V. Batus. *Epha* continebat tria sata, h. e. ova 432. Septuag. aliquando retinent, aliquando scribunt οὐάφι, οὐφὶ, οἰφὶ & εἰφὶ · aliàs vertunt μέτρον, etiam πίμπλημι, itaque referunt ad אפה, *coquere*, tanquam sit mensura, quæ pro lautioris heri familia semel coquebatur in panificio, Mart. *A kind of measure containing ten ounces amongst the Hebrews.*

Ephalmator, Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler*, ab ἐφάλλεσθαι, *ephalmare*, Matern. unde ἐφιάλτης *incubus.*

Epharmosis, Gr. *aptatio*: est species quædam comparationis, Scalig. Poët. 3. 15.

Ephebatus, a, um. Hic Ephebatum mulieravit, *When he was come to fifteen years of age he abused him against kind*, Varr.

Ephebeon, pubes & pecten, aqualiculus: Latinè id totum est quod est ab Hypogastrio seu imo ventre usque ad pudenda, Stup.

Ephebia, æ; f. Gr. *Striplings age at the entry of fifteen years.* Dod. pubertas.

Ephebicus, a, um. Ephebica chlamyda sinistrum tegebat humerum, *Wearing a youthful short cloak on the left shoulder.* Apul.

Ephebium, ii; n. p. b. Vitruv. Gr. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves.*

Ephebius, a, um. *Pertaining to* Ephebus.

Ephebus, bi; Gr. ἔφηβος, ab ἐπὶ & ἥβη *pubes*: Hebr. אפב. *A Stripling of fourteen years old, one that is marriageable.*

Ephedra, Gr. ex ἐφίζομαι *insideo*: est sella: & herba sic dicta, quòd arboribus insideat. Aliter ἵππουρις sive Caucon dic. Dioscor.

Ephedrum, & Ephedron, dri; n. vel Ephedra, æ; f. Plin. ἵππουρις. *The herb Horse-tail.*

Ephēgēsis, p. b. Gr. Causæ vel judicii genus, cùm accusabatur is, cui regione aliquâ interdictum erat, ut exuli aut homicidæ.

Ephelcis; f. i. ramentum seu cruoris exigua guttula, quæ interdum per tussim in hæmoptoica passione rejicitur.

Ephelis, Gr. ab ἐπὶ & ἥλιος, à solis ardore dict. *Ephelis*, ἐφηλὶς, est aspredo & nigrities in facie ex ardore solis progenita, Stup. *A little push or heat-wheal in the face.*

Ephemera, Jun. Gr. ἐφήμερα. *Wind flies, or day flies, which live not above a daies space.*

Ephemereuta. *A servant or Usher that gave the word when the guests which were invited should be set down*, Ex Philone Cerd.

Ephemeris, dis, Gr. ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A Register or daies book.*

Ephemeron vel rum, ri; n. Plin. Gr. *The Apothecaries call it* Hermodactylus. *A strong purger of flegm: also a beast about the river* Hippanis, *which liveth but one day*, Arist. *And the herb* Lilium convallium, *In English Liricumphanty, or after others, May Lillies.*

Ephemerus, a, um; adj. ἐφήμερος *diarius*, diem durans. Hinc Ephemera febris, ἐφήμερος πυρετός, Diaria; *A quotidian Feaver.*

Ephestii, Gr. *Gods who be called* Penates *and* Lares, Cæl.

Ephestites, m. Gloss. *A stone that reflecteth the image like glass.*

Ephestius, Gr. *One of the same house or family.*

Ephestris, Bayf. Gr. *A garment used to be worn over armour*: ab ἐφίννυμι *induo.*

Ephetæ, m. Judices Athenis; ab ἐφίημι *appello*, quòd ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non liceret. Judicabant de cædibus non consultò factis, ut de aliis Areopagus: V. Ephorus.

Ephetinda, Gr. ex ἐφίημι, *emitto*. Hesych. ἐσκυλίζω *decipio. A play with tossing of a ball.* V. Mart.

Ephi. *A measure of nine gallons.*

Ephialtes, Macr. i. incubus, Gr. παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι ab insiliendo, Mart. *The disease commonly called the Nightmare.*

Ephialtia, vel Ephialtion; Græc. Pæonia, quòd adversùs Ephialtem remedio est.

Ephidrosis; sudor circa thoracem & caput exortus, vel in universo corpore sudor proveniens, paucus & inutilis; Stup.

Ephipparchia, æ; Ælian. de instruend. aciæ. c. 20. *A body of 16. troops of horse, containing* 1024.

Ephippiarius, a, um. *Of a saddle or trappings.*

Ephippiarius, rii; m. Cæl. *A Sadler.*

Ephippiatii, *They that have saddles on their horses trapped with costly harnesses: look in* Strata, ōrum.

Ephippiātus, a, um; p. b. Cæl. ἱππασάμενος, ὁ ἐφιππάζεσθαι *nov. mod. That hath a saddle on his back, saddled.*

Ephippium, ii; n. & Ephippia, orum, Varro, ἐφίππιον, ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος *equus*; i. super equum. *The harness of a horse, the saddle.*

Ephippio, as; Alex. phaleto. *To trap, barb or dress horses with trappers.*

Ephod, Heb. אפוד. Gr. ἐπωμὶς, στολὴ, ποδήρης, ἱερατεῖα. *A garment used by the high Priest. A Priests garment.*

Ephorus, ri; m. Gr. ἔφορος, idem quod ἐπόπτας *inspector*, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐφοράω, i. *observando*, inspiciendo. *An Officer of the Lacedemonians, the same with* Tribunus *in* Rome.

Ephpheta, ἐφφαθὰ, Syr. נפתח, ex נפת *operis*; v. Mart.

Ephydron; v. Hippuris.

Epi, Græc. ἐπὶ, cum gen. sign. *in, supra, apud*; cum accus. *adversùs, usque*: cum ablat. *in, penes, sub, &c.* V. Mart.

Epialis, f. Gr. curruca. *A* ἐπίνυξ, *titling or hedg sparrow, a certain bird, which breedeth up the Cuckows eggs instead of her own.*

Epialos, Cels. vel Epiala febris, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιάλλειν, ἀγαίνειν, quòd modicè calefaciat. *A fever rising of cold flegm, that is sowr and like grass, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.*

Epibădes, p. b. Ulp. Gr. *A ship called a bark or a passenger.*

Epibata, æ; vel Epibates; m. Gr. Hirt. *A soldier serving in the sea*: ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιβαίνειν *à conscendendo.*

Epibaterium, Scal. 3. Poët. 106. *A speech made to the Citizens by him that was returned home after his long travel*: dict. ὅτι ἐπιβαίνει εἰς τὴν πατρίδα, Mart.

Epibathra, Gr. *The ladder going up to the top castle of the ship or into the ship*: item naulum.

Epibatum, *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

Epicaia, Gr. ἐπιείκεια, æquum. Epicaizare, ἐπιεικίζειν, ex æquo & bono statuere; Mart.

Epicauma, tis; n. Gr. Cels. *A soul sore in the eies.*

Epicaustorium, rii; n. Hipp. ἀπὸ τῦ καίω καύσω, uro. *A lover or tunnel in the roof to avoid smoak.*

Epicedium, ii; n. Jun. ἐπικήδειον, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπικήδω est *curare inferias*, κήδω *cura. A funeral song, or verses in praise of the dead.*

Epicerastica, medicamenta sunt quæ & *temperata* dicuntur; quæ si valentiora evaserint, mordicantium morsus retundunt.

Epicha-

Epichamædrys. *Dodder which groweth about Germander:* Gr. ἐπιχαμαίδρυς.

Epichardia. *A kind of boats or ships.*

Epicharis, ris; f. Gr. *Very gracious.*

Epichirema, atis; n. Græc. quod quis manu aggreditur; cùm in syllogismo probationes tam Majoris quàm Minoris apponuntur, V. Mart. ex Scal. *An argument made in reasoning,* Quint. 5. 10. ex ἐπιχειρέω.

Epichimasis. V. Præsidero.

Epichrista, Gal. Gr. *Ointment.* χρίω unxi.

Epichysis, Gr. *A funnel or tunnel, a sluice;* ab ἐπιχέω *infundo.*

Epichyrum, Græc. superfusum: χέω *fundo.*

Epicitharisma, Tertul. Græc. *The last part of the interlude wherein after the auditors had been wearied, a harper stepped forth and played.*

Epiclinæ, arum. *Earthquakes moving sideling,* Apul. ἐπικλίνω. Arist. ab ἐπικλίνω *inclino.*

Epicœnum, n. p. b. unde Epicœnum genus, Isid. Gr. *Of both kinds male and female.* Κοινὸν promiscuum, κατὰ communi signif.

Epicœnus, a, um; adj. ἐπίκοινος. *Common of both sexes or kinds.*

Epicoma, æ; f. Gr. *The difference of sores which arise in the eies.*

Epicombia, Gr. *Money, &c. scattered amongst the people at a Princes coronation, or wedding.* V. Mart.

Epicomus, mi; m. i. recognitor, Cal. *Better taketh knowledg of a thing again.*

Epicormium, n. ἐπικάρμιον· mensa coquinaria; κορμὸς truncus.

Epicrasis, est vitiosi succi paulatim facta evacuatio: V. Stupan.

Epicratesis, Gr. *Soveraignty of a Place over or in a degree.*

Epicrisis, sis; i. *adjudicatio.*

Epicroculum. *A kind of yellow cloke.*

Epicrocum, ci; n. Græc. Fest. à κρόκος crocus: vestimentum crocco colore infectum. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

Epicrocus, a, um; adj. *Shining.*

Epicrotus, ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way.* Cæl.

Epicureus, a, um; ἡδυσμένος, ἐπιλαυστικός. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure.*

Epicurus, ri, m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An Epicure, or one that giveth himself wholly to pleasure.* V. Propria.

Epicus, ci; m. Græc. ἐπικὸς, ab ἔπος carmen, præcipuè hexametron; unde Epicus, poëta ἐπικὸς dicitur. *which is made in heroical, stately and lofty verses.*

Epicyclus, Gr. ἐπίκυκλος, parvus circulus. *A lesser circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater, whereby the irregular motion of some Planet is salved.*

Epicyema, est secundus fœtûs conceptus, gravidâ jam existente muliere, Stup.

Epidemeticus, ci; m. Justinian. ex ἐπιδημέω· hospitorium metator in urbe: ab ἐπιδήμιος *versans in populo:* Epidemetici. *Harbingers that go before and provide lodgings for a Princes train.* V. Epistathmi.

Epidemia, f. Gr. *A travelling to a country; an universal sickness, a pestilence.*

Epidemicus, a, um; adj. ἐπιδημικὸς· à δῆμος populus. *Publique, universal.*

Epidemius, a, um; idem quod Epidemicus.

Epidemus; Vide Endemus & Communis.

Epiderma, atis; n. Cal. i. superficies, ἐπίδερμα. *The surface or outside.*

Epidermis, Gr. *The outward thin skin of the body, which being of it self insensible, doth as it were spring out of the true and natural skin.*

Epidesis; genus ligationis ad sanguinis profluvium compescendum, sanguinem fundentibus vasis injecta, & vulnerati membri labra dissidentia continens.

Epidesmus, sive Hypodesmides; i. fasciæ, subfasciationes & subligamina, quæ ipsi corpori circumdantur, Vide Stup.

Epidicaxomenus; Gr. ex ἐπιδικάζομαι *judicor.*

Epidicen. *A garment belonging to a Monk.*

Epidicticon; ἐπιδεικτικὸν est *demonstrare.* V. Epidicticus.

Epidicticus, a, um; adj. ἐπιδεικτικὸς, & Epidicticon; Gr. Lat. Demonstrativum. *Demonstrative, that pertaineth to praising or dispraising.*

Epididymis; i. supergeminalis tunica: testium involucrum est & appendix: extuberatio varicosa, ac propago venæ & arteriæ tendens ad testiculos, Hippocr.

Epididymon; idem quod Dartos.

Epidipnis, idis; in pl. Epidipnides; f. p. b. Mart. Græc. *Banqueting dishes brought at the end of dinner or supper:* ex δεῖπνον cœna.

Epidixare. *To manifest or declare,* Gr.

Epidromes, is; & Epidroma, vel Epidromis, idis; Poll. dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas discurrunt. *The arming of a Net, as are the ropes that open and draw together again the whole net.* Plin. 19. 1. Epidromos pro eodem.

Epidromus, mi; m. Gr. vel Epidromum, mi; n. *The Poop or misen Sail in a ship spread backward:* veli genus quod in puppi panditur.

Epigæum, n. Gr. ἐπίγαιον, i. quod est supra terram; ut Apogæum, remotum à terra.

Epigamia, æ; f. Gr. *Affinity by marriage with other Nations.*

Epigastrium, ii; n. Cels. Græc. ἐπιγάστριον· dict. quòd ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρί. *The outward part of the belly that covereth the entrails, from the bulk down to the privy members, called also* Abdomen.

Epigenema, atis; n. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιγίνεσθαι, quasi *superveniens* vel *supergenitum*: idem est ac Symptoma.

Epigeniston. *Dodder which groweth about broom.*

Epiglossis, is; sive Epiglottis, idis; f. ἐπιγλωττὶς, Latinè dicitur *minor lingua,* Plin. *The cover or weesel of the throat, the flap or little tongue that closeth the amplitude of* Larinx, *and way of the rough Artery, lest any meat or drink should slip into the inner capacity thereof, and fall into the lungs.*

Epigonatis, is; v. Patella.

Epigoni, vocantur ex secundis conceptis nuptiis: eo etiam vocabulo Majores accipi videntur, Spieg. *Born of the second marriage: also Ancestors.*

Epigramma, atis; n. p. b. Gr. *A superscription, an Epigram. Also a fugitives mark.* Notum fugitivorum Epigramma (per frontem & faciem) Petr. Arb. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπιγραφῆς.

Epigrammatarius, rii; m. & Epigrammatista, æ; m. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

Epigrammatographus, Epigrammatographi; m. Græc. *A writer of Epigrams.*

Epigraphe, es; f. Gr. Jun. Lat. Inscriptio. *An Inscription or title.*

Epigri, dict. ab ἐπὶ, i. super, & *agros* i. tracius; votus Voc. al. à voce Græca corrupta, pro ἔπηγες· vide Mart. Isid. *Pins whereby one piece of wood is fastned to another:* ἧλος ξύλινος, Hesych.

Epigryphus, m. Gr. ἐπίγρυφος. *He that hath a crooked nose.* Plaut.

Epiicia, æ; f. Bud. ἐπιείκεια. *Equity, indifferent interpretation and tempering of the rigour of the law according to law and equity.*

Epiicizare, Bud. *To mitigate the rigor of the law according to equity.*

Epilampsis: v. Effulgescentia.

Epilarchia, æ; Ælian. de Instr. acie. 20. *A double troop of horse containing* 128.

Epilatum, n. dicitur medicamentum laxaticum, Alexandr. *A laxative medicine, a purgation.*

Epilemma, atis; n. morbus comitialis, à Gr. ἐπιλαμβάνω, quòd in eo capiantur & vinciantur sensus, ut à mortuis nihil absit.

Epilenticus morbus: vide Epilepticus.

Epilepsia, æ; f. Jun. Gr. invasio: item morbus hominem ita invadens, ut retineat & fistat sensuum actiones: ἐπιλαμβάνω invado, quòd sensum atque mentem pariter apprehendat, Cæl. Aurel. *Passio puerilis,* etiam & *sacra* dicta. *The falling sickness.*

Epilepticus, a, um; adj. Jun. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *Sick of that disease.*

Epilimma, Fest. *A base ointment.* Epalimma rectiùs, ἐπάλειμμα, ab ἀλείφω inungo.

Epilinum. *Dodder which groweth about flax.*

Epilis, le; adject. sterilis, jejunus. *Barren.*

Epilogismus, mi; m. communis est quædam ratio omnium assensu comprobata, Stup.

Epilogo, as; Plaut. *To conclude or end.*

Epilogus, gi; m. Gr. ἐπίλογος· subjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem: apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλήγει. *A conclusion or knitting up of a matter.*

Epilotica; i. vulnus carne repletum, Cæl. *A wound filled with flesh.* V. Epulotica.

Epiludes, Parnlides, Thymi; tumores sunt præter naturam in glande penis.

Epimelas, Plin. *A white precious stone having a blackish colour over it:* ἀμέλας niger.

Epimēlis; p. b. Gal. ἐπιμηλὶς, τελεοκαρδία. *A medlar tree, the fruit whereof hath three stones.*

Epimēlon, barb. Græc. *A certain kind of wild apples, very hurtful to the stomach.*

ſtomack and the head: the Crab or Wilding.

Epimenidion, caulis eſt non magnus, cedræ foliis denis duodeniſve, neque florem neque fructum ferens, radice tenui, nigrâ, gravi odore, guſtu fatuo, Plin. 17. 9. V. Epimedion. *A kind of herb or ſhrub*, Romanis Vindicta. V. Cal.

Epimenidium, Plin. 19. 5. Tertium bulbi genus.

Epimenium & Epimenia; Gr. penſio menſtrua, xenia quæ dantur per ſingulos menſes, munera menſtrua; item pro iis quæ ſingulis menſibus naſcuntur, vel mactantur, à μὴν menſis. *A ſmall and baſe gift, which was given for a monethly labour: a ſouldiers monethly pay.* Veteres, Maurorum epimenia, bulbi; Juv. Sat. 7.

Epimone, Græc. immoratio. *A Trope whereby words are repeated, for expreſſing vehemency.*

Epimythium, ii; n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον, ab ἐπὶ poſt, & μῦθος fabula: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The moral ſenſe of a fable.*

Epinicia, orum; n. Suet. Ἐπινίκια Græci vocant celebritates pro parta victoria, ab ἐπὶ & νίκη vinco. *A feaſt made in rejoycing for victory. Alſo ſongs of triumph.*

Epinyctis vel Epinyctides; Gr. ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheal or puſh riſing in the ſkin by night; alſo a Regiſter for things done in the night: Alſo a diſeaſe in the Ey.* Plin. 20. 6.

Epiodium, ii; n. Her. ἐπῳδεῖον. *A lamentable ſong, verſe or poem:* Vide Epodus.

Epionicum; Ionico additum, Scal. Poet. 2, 25.

Epipactis: v. Helleborine.

Epiparoxyneſte, i. *ſuperacui*, & *ſuperexacerbari* dicimus, cùm paroxyſmus plures habet inſultus, ſicut & Pulſuum thlipſis, i. *compreſſio*, quando incipiente acceſſione, ſatis parvi atque inæquales pulſus ſunt, Stup.

Epipedon, Gr. ſuperficies.

Epipetron. *An herb*: dict. quòd ἐπὶ πίτρᾳ juxta ſaxa creſcat, Ariſt. 4. Anim.

Epiphania, f. Hier. ἡ ἐπιφάνεια eſt apparitio, ἐπιφανὲς illuſtre; illuſtris adventus & conſpicuus, ab ἐπιφαίνομαι appareo. *Epiphania* quoque Vocatur cùm latitudo menſuratur cum longitudine, Aug. *The Epiphany or Twelfth-day; Alſo Chriſtmas-day; an appearing; a ſuperfice.*

Epiphōnēma, atis; n. p. b. Quint. Rei probatæ vel narratæ ſumma acclamatio. *An applauſe or ſhout in liking of a thing proved: alſo a witty ſentence added in the end of a thing declared or diſcuſſed: a pleaſant ending or ſhutting up of a matter.*

Epiphŏra, æ; f. p. b. Gr. *The watering or dropping of the eies, by means of a rheum iſſuing out thereat.* Epiphorâ oppreſſus, ut loqui non poſſet, Cic. ad Tyron. Epiphorus teſtium, dixit Plinius, *Full of humours to the Cods, as in ſome ruptures called* Hydrocelæ: ab ἐπιφέρω.

Epiphyllis, Gr. tacenus.

Epiphyſis, Gr. unitio oſſis cum oſſe, aliquid oſſi adnatum. *Called of the Anatomiſts, an addition or coagmentation of ſome bone, abiding a peculiar circumſcription, yet not being a true portion of that bone whereto it is committed or annexed in dependance.* In hoc differt ab Apophyſi, quòd oſſis, ex quo propendit, pars ſit: illa autem non, Gorrh. ¶ Epiphyſis vermiformis, idem eſt ac Conarium ſive conoides corpus, & turbinatum: vide Conoides.

Epiplaſma; idem ac Cataplaſma.

Epiplatæ, Dioſc. i. abundantia malorum humorum. *Abundance of groſs humours.*

Epiplŏōcēle, es; f. Gr. *Burſting, when the entrails or thin skin or ſewet, compaſſing the entrails, falleth into the cods.* V. Celas.

Epiploocelius, a, um; adj. *That is burſt.*

Epiploocomiſtæ, plerique homines pingues ac obeſi dicuntur, quaſi dicas *omenti geſtores*, Stup.

Epiploomphalon, Gr. ἐπιπλοόμφαλον umbilicus: *Epiploomphalon*, omenti eſt in umbilicum prolapſus. *A certain diſeaſe, when the Caul or Suet falleth out at the Navel.*

Epiploon, Gr. omentum.

Epipompeuticus, a, um; adj. ἐπιπομπευτικὸς, ad pompam pertinens.

Epirhedium, ii; n. Juv. *A wagon or Cart*; ex ἐπὶ & Rheda.

Epiroticus, m. Gr. ἠπειρωτικὸς, orbicularis; ab Epiro: vide Cal. Epiroticum malum, Jun. *A round apple.* Pileus epiroticus, Jun. *A copped tank-hat.*

Epirrhema, Gr. *A part in a Comedy, when the* Chorus *ſpeaks to the Beholders.*

Epiſarcidium, n. vide Anaſarca.

Epiſcenium, n. ἐπισκήνιον· domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνῇ ſuper ſcena.

Epiſchidion, Vitr. Gr. σχίζω eſt findo. *A wedg to cleave wood.*

Epiſcopalis, adj. *Of a Biſhop, like a Biſhop.* Prud.

Epiſcopatus, ûs; m. Iſid. ἐπισκοπὴ. *The office and dignity of a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopium, ii; n. Gr. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Epiſcopi habitatio. *A Biſhops houſe or Palace: alſo a Biſhops See.*

Epiſcopius, a, um; p. b. Gr. exploratorius; ut, Phaſelus epiſcopius; *A brigandine or ſhip ſent out to eſpie.*

Epiſcopo, as; Cic. ἐπισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently.*

Epiſcopor, aris; paſſ. *To become a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopus, pi; m. ἐπίσκοπος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς, quod accipitur, ut ἐπισκέπτεσθαι, pro φυλάττειν, ut in Epigram. Στρατ. ἐπίσκοπος. Homerus Iliad. ω᾽ vocat Hectorem ſuum *Epiſcopum*, quòd eſſet præcipuus Civitatis Trojæ inſpector & propugnator, ejúſque curam gereret. Fuit præterea magiſtratus Atticus dictus *Epiſcopus*. Ciceronem quoque ipſum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formiis fuiſſe *Epiſcopum* extat Epiſt. fam. lib. 6. Erat virginum ſacrarum Epiſcopus. Præterea *Epiſcopi* dicuntur, qui pani, & cæteris rebus venalibus præſunt: vide Plutar. *Epiſcopi* aliquando Monarchæ appellantur, & *Epiſcopatus* Monarchia. Etym. ἐπίσκοπος, μετάτροπος, ἢ ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν ὢν, ἢ ἐπισκέπτει ἀρχοντὰς ἐπὶ ζωῆς, ἀντὶ τῦ διαφερόντως. Idem, ἐπίσκοποι, γεγραφεῖς. *Such as ſet down what every man ſhould pay into the publick or common Treaſury; a Biſhop, an overſeer, an eſpy; Alſo a Clark of the Markes*, Cic. Epiſcopus deſignatus, Jun. *A Coadjutor or Fellow-helper in the place or Office of a Biſhop.* Epiſcopi vicarius, Jun. *A Suffragan or the Biſhops Vicegerent.*

Epiſcunium; ἐπισκήνιον, ſupercilium.

Epiſellium; ſellæ indumentum ſive coopertorium; item ſubſellium, dagus, Cerd.

Epiſemaſia. *The beginning, and horror or ſhaking of a Feaver, before the cold fit.*

Epiſion; vide Aquaticulus, ſive Aqualiculus, Stup.

Epiſphaſthon; vide Attrahens. *A kind of powder to ſtrew upon an old ulcer,* Stup.

Epiſpaſtica, Gr. ab ἐπισπάω· Medicamenta quæ pertinent ad ulcus purgandum púſque extrahendum. *Certain medicines purging.*

Epiſtalma, atis; n. Alciat. Græc. ex ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod ſit per epiſtolam. *A Princes commiſſion having the charge ſubſcribed.*

Epiſtata, f. ἐπιστάτις. *A woman overſeer,* Cato: ab ἵστημι, i. juxta ſiſto. V. rationem etymi apud Scap. Epiſtata villatica, *A woman having the Farm*: V. Epiſtates.

Epiſtates, Plin. jun. Gr. præfectus; ab ἵστημι. *An overſeer, a Proctour, a Steward, a Bailiff.*

Epiſtathmi, Bud. Gr. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes train.*

Epiſtatorium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A place where matters are heard.*

Epiſtemonarcha; ex ἐπίσταμαι ſcio: ἐπιστήμη ſcientia, & ἀρχὴ principatus, Mart. Ἐπιστημοναρχεῖα, olim titulus Imperatoris Conſtantinopolitani.

Epiſtola, æ; f. ἐπιστολὴ, γράμμα· ab ἐπιστέλλω mitto, qu. *miſſoria*, vel ut Iſid. *miſſa. An epiſtle, a letter ſent.*

Epiſtŏlāris, re; p. b. ἐπιστολικός· ut Epiſtolaris charta, Mart. *Serving to write Letters; writing paper.*

Epiſtolicus, a, um; v. Epiſtolaris.

Epiſtolium, ii; n. dimin. ab Epiſtola: ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epiſtle or letter.* Catull.

Epiſtolophorus, ri; m. Gr. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter carrier.* Sen.

Epiſtomium, ii; n. Gr. ἐπίστομον· ab ἐπιστομίζω obturare. *Epiſtomia* ſunt ænea aliúſve materiæ inſtrumenta, in quibus eſt vertibulum pertuſum, quo, prout hoc aut illo modo verſatur, clauduntur aperiuntúrque ora ſalientium ac fiſtularum, Bud. Cæl. Rhod. 30. 18. *A cock or ſpout in a Conduit, a tap, ſpiggot or other like thing: a cork ſtopple in a barrel or tun*, Jun. *The ſtop in a pair of Organs, whereby the ſound is made high or low.*

Epiſtrophe; Figura eſt, cùm eadem in verba plures definunt ſententiæ.

Epiſtropheus, Poll. Græc. Prima vertebra, a στρέφω verto. *The foremoſt joynt in the neck, whereon it is turned about.*

Epiſtula, pro Epiſtola, Calv.

Epiſtylium, ii; n. Gr. ἀ ἐπὶ & στύλος columna; ἐπιστύλιον. *A little pillar in building ſet on another; alſo the chapiter of a pillar.* Var.

Epiſynalœphe, Græc. Iſid. Vide Synæreſis.

Epitagma, atis; n. Ælian. de inſtruend. acie. 20. *The greateſt body or Regiment of* Roman *horſe, containing four thouſand*

ninety six, which was 64.

Epicadium, ii; n. Gr. ἐπικάδιον· dict. quod humano jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῇ νεκρῷ, i. e. in Sepulchro soleat scribi. An epitaph or writing set on a Tomb Stone. Also a funeral Song or verse.

Epicalo, Gr. ab ἐπικαλεῖν intendo. The second part of a Comedy.

Epicalamium, ii; n. Isid. ἐπιθαλάμιον, i. conjugalis: θαλαμικὸν cubiculum: θαλαμικὸν. A Song at a Wedding.

Epicheca Græcis est, quod Dos Romanis. Unde Prædiorum epithecæ apud J.C. quas Papinianus impositiones interpretatur.

Epichegma, Gr. rectiùs Epiphthegma, ἐπίφθεγμα, Lat. acclamatio; inde Epichegmaticus, a, um; adj.

Epichema, atis; n. Gr. Isidor. quod ulcus parti imponitur. A kind of moist medicine laid on linnen, to bathe any place of the body, to cool the liver.

Epicherapeusis, Gr. ubi non emendatio dicti atrocissimi, sed confirmatio potius retrò dixisse, causâ subjectâ, cum quadam acrimonia; Ascon.

Epicheiri, Gr. A counterfeited description to deceive a man, Ulp.

Epichetes, tis; m. Isid. Gr. A beguiler or deceiver.

Epitheton, vel Epithetum, ti; n. Gr. Quæ. magè τὸ ἐπίθετον τῷ ὀνόματι, i. e. ab eo quod Substantivo apponatur. An addition to a Noun for some quality; a, levam mare.

Epichymia, æ; f. Gr. ab ἐπιθυμέω concupisco. Concupiscence, desire.

Epichymicus, a, um; ἐπιθυμητικός. Concupiscible.

Epichymon, i; n. Gr. dict. quia super thymum nascitur. A weed that growes and winding about Time like Withwind, and beth a flower like Time; it is used as a gentle purger of Melancholy; Dodder.

Epichyrum, A mean to conserve Olives.

Epitimia, p.b. Modest. Gr. salvus honor, opulentia, multa, castigatio, correptio, reprehensio mordax & jurgatorii. Good name and report, not distained with any spot of infamy: also reproof: à τιμὴ, honor, pœna.

Epitimium; mandatum, objurgatio, Modest. multa, pœna; unius septimanæ suspensio, Calv.

Epitithymalos, Dodder which groweth upon the herb Tithymale.

Epitogium, ii; n. p. b. Jun. Græc. Tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, as upper mantle, the habit or hood that Ordinaries wear in Universities. Vocab. utriusque Juris: dict. quòd supra togam.

Epitome, es; & Epitoma, æ; f. p.l. Gr. An abridgement or breviary: ab ἐπιτέμνω abbrevio.

Epitomo, as, are. To bring into a breviary; Treb. Poll.

Epitonia, æ; f. Jun. Græc. Vide Vericuli. Sunt instrumenta, quibus funes intenduntur; rota instructa & puteis adplumbata, eo ordine ut terni & quaterni simul aquam eodem ex puteo haurire possint, funiculo per totum diviso, Ulp. Also the pins or pegs in a stringed instrument, as a Lute (ab ἐπιτείνω) to set the strings high or low, Var.

Epitonium, ii; n. An instrument or weight to stretch cords, Varr. Also a device ad exprimendam aquam, A squirt, Var. V. Jos. Scal. in Varr.

Epitrachelium, Græc. ἐπιτραχήλιον· τραχήλῳ collum: Collarium Patriarchæ.

Epitragi, ἐπίτραγοι· Epitragi, vermes vitibus infesti, dict. quòd in hircorum morem vitium frondes prærodant. A kind of worms.

Epitragias, Gr. dict. à fœdo hirci odore. A certain fish stinking like a Goat. V. Cal.

Epitragus, m. genus piscis, ab hirci sterilitate sic appellatum.

Epitrapezia, orum; n. Gr. All manner of vessels belonging to the table.

Epitrapezius, a, um; adj.

Epitritus, Gr. ἐπίτριτος, Isid. ab ἐπὶ τρίτος, i. super tertia: sesquitertius, τρίτος tertius. Epitrita habent portionem quatuor ad tria, duodecim ad novem, &c. A foot consisting of four syllables, whereof one doth differ from the other three. Also a proportion, containing some number, and the third part thereof.

Epitrochasmus, Gr. Aquila. ἐπιτροχασμὸς· ἐπιτροχάζω velociter præcurro. A Figure, whereby we do speedily run over many differing things, that so we maze and trouble our adversaries.

Epitrope, es; p. b. Gr. Ruffian. A Figure, when as we seem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing less. It is in Latine called Concessio. Epitrope is also used of some for Procuration or Wardship: ab ἐπιτρέπω, concedo.

Epitrophium, ii; n. ἐπιτρόφιον. A nursery or hospital for poor children.

Epitropus, i; m. A Bailiff or Farmour, villicus, Auson. A Proctor or Factor. Gloss. Ἐπίτροπος, Procurator, tutor.

Epityrum, n. Cato. dict. non quòd ex caseo fieret, sed quòd ad caseum accederet. A kind of sauce made of Olives: also a Cheese-cake. Græci τυρὸν caseum vocant.

Epitoxus, m. τόξον sagitta. A Quiver.

Epizeuxis, Isid. Gr. A Figure doubling one word in one sense, no other word comming between; ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι.

Epizygis, Vitruv. Græc. The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lyeth: ζυγὸν jugum.

Epneumatosis; v. Physis.

Epocha, ἐποχὴ· ab ἐπίσχω, à sistendo: regni cujusque & imperii initium, & temporis quasi retinaculum, quo velut fixo signo continentur historiæ, nè sine meta à carceribus vagentur, Fung. Censorinus titulos & indices nominat. Generaliter est inhibitio, repressio. Est & in Scepticorum sive Pyrrhonicorum philosophia, retentio assensûs.

Epoche, es; f. Hor. Gr. inhibitio. A withholding of assent.

Epoche, in a Disease, is when one cannot judge of it, but must necessarily suspend his judgment, until, &c. Stup.

Epodes, Gr. ἰπόδης, Lat. malè olens, ἰπὸς οleo. A kind of fishes, Plin. 32. 11. Ovid.

Epodus, di; m. Quint. ἐπῳδὸς, ab ἐπᾴδω contrà cano: Ἐπῳδὸν librum Hor. appellatum putant, quod singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδοὶ vocantur. A kind of verses, having the first longer then the second; or the third part of Carmen lyricum.

Epol; adjuratio per Pollucem, sicut Ecastor per Castorem, Fest.

Epomis, idis; f. Jun. Gr. A hood, such as those that they that be of the livery of their companies do wear on their shoulder: a mourning hood. Epomides partes dicuntur, quæ a tendine ad humeros proveniunt; superiores humeri partes, Stup.

Epops; v. Upupa.

Epoptæ, ἐπόπται; idem quod mystæ, ex ἐπόπτευω inspicere: V. Mart. qui admissi ad Eleusinia majora Epopteæ dicti, ut qui ad minora μύσται.

Eporhedicæ, arum. Breakers of horses.

Epos, odis; n. Gr. ἔπος, Hor. Epos, verbum, carmen Heroicum. A kind of verse or song: containing things touching both God and man: V. Epodus.

Eposttracismus, Jun. Gr. A kind of sport or play with an Oyster-shell or a stone thrown into the water, and making a circle ere it sink: it is called a Duck and a Drake, and White penny cake: ἐπόστρακισμὸς, ab ὄστρακον testa. V. Mart.

Epoto, as; p. l. Liv. ἐποτίω. To drink up all.

Epotorium, ii; n. idem quod Popina. A tavern or victualing house.

Epotus, a, um; part. Ovid. Drunken, swallowed or sucked up: ἐπωθὲς.

Epsethia, Poll. 7. 5. Sic panis in parte superiori velut pustulæ dicuntur. V. Mart. ubi ostendit alios legere ψάθνα, vel ψάθια.

Epudoratus, a, um. Shameless or impudent.

Epula, æ; f. pro Epulum, Fest.

Epulæ; qu. edipulæ, ab edendo. Perott. Alii ab opulentia rerum: σιτία, φαγήματα. Meats, whatsoever are to be eaten: a feast, a banquet: food, pasture or meat for beasts: delicates or dainties. Dicendi epulæ, A plentiful instruction in matters of eloquence, Plin. Epulæ ferales: V. Epulum.

Epulandus, a, um; part. ab Epulor, p.b. Ovid. That is to be eaten.

Epularis, re; δειπνητικός. Epulares appellantur, qui in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur; Fest. sic & Epulones convivæ unà epulantes. Epulones antiq. Epuloni, Fest. dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæterisque diis potestatem haberent. Belonging to meat for feasts or banquets.

Epularium, ii; n. Lucret. & Epulatorium, & Epularius. A Banqueting house or place.

Epulatio, ōnis; f. Col. ὄψισις, δυσχία. A feasting or banqueting.

Epulator, oris; m. Aug. He that maketh or is at good chear.

Epulatorius, a, um; δυσχητικὸς. Which is fit to be eaten at banquets.

Epulātus, a, um; part. p. b. δυσχήσας. That hath feasted or made good chear.

Epūlis, idis; f. Paul. Æginet. ἐπουλὶς. Flesh growing about the gums of mens cheek-teeth: ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον gingiva.

Epulo, ōnis; m. p. b. δαιτυμών. One of the Triumviri or Tresviri, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the gods: also any guest at a feast: a glutton: a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity, phrator.

Epulonus vel Epolonus, Fest. idem.

Epulor, aris ; depon. p. b. ἀριστίομαι, σιτίομαι. *To eat at banquets, to banquet : to take his meat or his repast.*

Epulositas, atis ; f. *Great banqueting.*

Epulosus, a, um ; adject. *Liberal in feasts.*

Epuloticus, a, um ; adj. Epulotica, p. b. ἰατρικὰ φάρμακα, Medicamenta quæ cicatricem obducunt ; ἀλλὰ cicatrix.

Epulum, li ; n contract. pro Epipulum, Græc. ἐορτὴ, ὄψις, ὑποδοχὴ. *A great feast solemnly made to a multitude, either by those that did triumph, or at the funeral of some great man, or at the dedicating of a Church, or upon a Festival day in the honour of some God or Saint.* Epulum ferale, *A funeral feast*, Cic.

Epulus, a, um ; adj. *Of a banquet.*

E *ante* Q

EQ. P. in notis antiq. *Eques publicus.* EQ. R. *Eques Romanus.*

Equa, æ ; f. ἡ ἵππος. *A mare.*

Equapium, ii ; n. Jun. i. grande apium, sicut ἱππομέλιτον· ἵππος in compositione interdum auget. *The herb Alisander or Lovage*, olus atrum.

Equaria & Equaritia, æ ; f. ἱππασία, magnus equorum grex. *A heard of horses or stud of mares ;* ἱππόστασιον, ἱπποφόρβιον.

Equarius, a, um ; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet ; ut Equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, veterinarius, mulomedicus. *A ferrier,* ἱππιατρός, Val. Max. *Belonging to horses.*

Equarius, ii ; m. Solin. ἱππόκομος. *One that breaketh Horses to the saddle : a Horse or Colt breaker.*

Eques, itis ; com. gen. ἱππεύς, ἱππεύων, insidens equo. Ponitur & Eques pro Equo. Est & nomen dignitatis : Erant enim tres ordines dig. apud Rom. Senatorius, Equestris, & Plebeius. Eques auratus, ab auro annulo nomen habet, quo Equestris ordo à plebe distinguebatur. Eques auratæ periscelidis, *A Knight of the Garter.* Ordo instit. per Edv. 3. an. Chr. 1348. Camd. *One that rideth on a horse, a horseman : a man of armes : among the* Romans, *a Gentleman, a Knight, a Squire : Also a Judge*, Suet. *Also an horse*, Virg. *In Cards the Knave or varlet.*

Equester, Equestris, Equestre ; vel Equestris, & hoc Equestre ; ἱππικός. *Pertaining to horsemen, Knights or Gentlemen : of or belonging to an horse.* Equester ordo, *The state or degree of a Gentleman.* ¶ Equestre prælium, Cæs. *A battel of horsemen.* ¶ Pes equestris, Sen. *An horse foot.*

Equestre, is ; n. Jun. *The race of an horse, half a mile or four furlongs :* item quod equiti dabatur.

Equestria, um ; erant 14 ordines graduum in Orchestra, ἱππικά. *Places or seats appointed for Gentlemen to sit in and behold solemn feasts or plaies.*

Equestris, is ; m. eques. *An horseman.*

Equicervus ; animal quoddam in oratione. *A beast of the compound shape of an horse and a stag.*

Equidem ; conjunct. i. *Ego quidem*, vel potius, *Et quidem* ; jungitur enim omni personæ : ἦ δ' ὅς, μάλιστα. *Verily, verily. Sometime it serveth for nothing but to supply the number.*

Equiferus, i ; ex Equus & Ferus ; p. b. Plin. ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wild horse.*

Equila, æ ; f. Nonn. *A Mare.*

Equile, is ; stabulum equorum, ἱππών, Var. *A stable for horses.*

Equimentum, ti ; n. merces quæ datur pro admissura equi ; dict. ab Equo, Var. *The hire of a stalion horse, for covering or leaping a mare.*

Equinalis ; idem quod Equiferum.

Equinoctialis, le ; adj. ἰσημερινός, Cæs. *Pertaining to the Equinoctial :* V. Equinoct.

Equinus, a, um ; p. b. ἵππειος. *Of an horse.* Cauda seu Salix equina, Offic. *The herb Horse-tail or Sharegrass.*

Equio, is, ivi, itum, ire ; ἱππομανέω· De equis dicitur, quando coitum appetunt, sicut *Catulo* de canibus sive suibus. Plin. *When a mare desireth to be covered of an horse.*

Equipastor, m. Gloss. *One that tendeth horses.*

Equipensito. *To judg aright.*

Equiria, orum ; n. Ovid. πολεμιστήρια· ludi curules, à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti. Ovid. *Mársque citos junctis curribus urget eques : Ex vero positum permansit Equiria nomen.* Var. Ab equorum cursu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi. *Certain horse ridings or races, a running with horses ; places dedicated to* Mars.

Equirine, Fest, jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A swearing by* Quirinus.

Equiselis, antiq. pro Equisetum. *A kind of herb ;* V. Mart. Equiselis, herba. Scal. ad Varr. l. 3. de Re Rust. cap. 9. Antiq. ut *Thelin Thelin* dicebant. sic *Medicam melicam*, sic herba (ἱππουρὶς) *equisetis* pro *equisetis*, sic *dacruma lacruma, ἀδακρὺς alacris, dautia lautia, cassida cassila, ὀδυσσεὺς Ulysses.*

Equisessor, ōris ; m. *A man on horseback.*

Equisetum, ti ; n. ἱππουρὶς. Herba est à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens, est enim pilus terræ, & cursorum lienes extinguit, Perott. Plin. 26. 13. al. *Ephedron*, & *Anabasis* appell. *A kind of herb, the same that* Equiselis, *Horsetail.*

Equiso, onis ; m. qui equorum curam gerit, eósque instituit ; ἱππικός. *A horse rider or master.*

Equistatium, ii ; n. Gloss. *A stable for horses.*

Equitabilis, le ; p. b. ut, Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἱππάσιμος. *Easy to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden upon : also where horses may easily go.*

Equitarius, ii ; Cæl. *A Horseleech, a Ferrier.*

Equitatio, ōnis ; f. Plin. ἵππευσις, ἐλασία, ἔλασις. *A riding.*

Equitator, oris ; m. ab Equito, Tit. *A rider.*

Equitatus, ûs ; m. equitum manus aut turmæ ; ἱππασία, τὸ ἱππικόν. *An host or company of horse-men ; the act of riding.*

Equites pedarii, Gel. 3. 18.

Equitiarius, Firm. V. Peroriga.

Equitissa, æ ; f. Plaut. *A woman riding upon an horse.*

Equitium, tii ; n. p. b. Digest. ἱπποφόρβιον. *An herd of horses, a company of Horses.* Equitia, orum ; n. ludi equestres à Romulo instituti in honorem Martis in Campo Martio celebrati, & ubi Tiberis inundasset in monte Cælio, Alex. ab Alex. *Also the same that* Scaiolæ.

Equito, as ; equo iter facio. *To ride :* ἱππάζω, ἱππεύω. *Equitare* etiam sine insidente dixit Plaut. Equitor, aris ; pass. *To be ridden*, Plin.

Equula, æ ; f. dimin. ab Equa, p. b. Var. τὸ ἱππάριον, ἡ πῶλος. *A mare colt, a filly.*

Equuleus, ei ; m. p. b. ἱππάριον. *A Horse colt : also an instrument made of burning plate like to an horse, in which men were tormented :* V. Eculeus.

Equulus, m. dim. ab Equus, p. b. ἱππάριον. *A nag, a little horse : a colt, called also* Equus novellus *or* pullus equinus.

Equus, qui ; m. σὺς ἵππος. Quidam ab æquus, quòd equi pares solent quadrigis jungi. Isid. *Equi dicti*, eò quòd quando quadrigis jungebantur, æquabantur, paréque formâ, & similes cursu copulabantur, Scal. ab ἵππος. *An horse : a rock from whence* Daphytas *was cast down headlong. A star in the sky : an engine in war called* Aries. *Also a sacrifice of a horse every fifth year in the* campus Martius *to* Mars ; Fest.

E *ante* R

ER. in notis antiq. *erit* vel *erunt.*

Era, vel rectiùs Æra ; *Æram* dixere illustre annorum initium : Est etiam computus vel numerus ; indè, quia in rationibus olim *æra* notarent, ut vulgò ITEM solent, J. Scal. V. Æra, & Epocha. *Æra* singulorum annorum constituta est à Cæsare Augusto, quando primum censum exegit, ac Romanum orbem descripsit. Dicta autem *Æra* ex eo quòd omnis orbis æs reddere professus est reipublicæ, Isid.

Erādicātor, ōris ; m. *He that plucketh up.*

Erādīcītus, adverb. Plaut. *From the root.*

Eradico, as ; unà cum radice evello, Ter. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up by the roots, to destroy utterly.*

Erādo, is, si, sum, ĕre ; Col. ξύω, ἐξαλείφω. *To scrape off or out : to put out : to rake up.* Albo Senatorio aliquem eradere, Tac. *To put one out of the number of Senatours.*

Eranarches, is ; Alciat. Gr. *A Collector of tribute or taxes :* Etiam qui stipi erogandæ præest.

Erania pecunia, Alciat. ἔρανος. *The money that such Collectours gather.*

Eraniſtes, vel Æraniſtes ; Gr. *A Collector of taxes.*

Eranus, sive Eranos ; idem quod Eranarches. *Eranus*, cœna collatitia, παρὰ τὸ ἐράω· etiam stipis quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes sublevandos ; in genere Contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc institutum, ut si quis in paupertatem dilaberetur, ἔρανον ab amicis posset suo jure exigere sublevandæ inopiæ suæ, Mart. ex Casaub. idem etiam quod Jaspis, aerizusa, *The stone called a Turquise*, Jun.

Eranthe-

Eranthemum, Gr. *A kind of Camomil having purple flowers.*

Erādo, ōnis; f. *A blotting or raſing out.*

Erāſus, a, um; ab Erador, p. l. Propert. ἐξεσμμένος. *Raſed or ſcraped out: alſo taken out.* Eraſi, *Men put out of office.*

Erathemis; Anthyllis, Dioſc.

Erbum; erobum. V. Urvum.

Ercto; V. Arceo.

Erchymonia. *A black in ones body, cauſed by beating or bruiſing.*

Erciſcendus vel Erciſcundus, a, um. *To be divided or parted.*

Erciſcetor, eris, eri; & Erciſcor, eris, Erciſci. *To divide or make partition of lands between divers heirs, aſſigning every one his part,* Cic. al. leg. Hircisco vel Hercilcor, ab ἐρείζειν, quod ſign. *interſpire.*

Erctus, a, um. *Divided:* ab *ercendo* dic. Erctum citum ſit inter conſortes, ut Feſtus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem res pertinet. *Erctum* à *coercendo* dictum vult, citum à *ciendo*: al. ab *ercendo*. Scal. *Erctum citum*; eſt hæreditas diviſa. Irctum non citum; patrimonium non diviſum. Erctum citando, hæreditas dividenda. Gloſſ. *Herili citus,* διαίρετος ἢ ἀναχώρητος. Cal. *Erctum* dicitur, quòd cum hæreditas diviſa eſt, alter ab alterius parte *cieatur*; ab *Erceo*, *ercui*, *ercitum* & *erctum*. Perot. *Erctum* ab *Arceo*, *citum* à *citando*, quaſi *citatum*: ab ἔρκω vel ἐρκίον, ab ἐρκίζω; vide Mart. *Erctum* etiam bona, ſive fortunæ: Domus patrimonium, hæreditas: *Cicero* autem Bona ſive fortunas dividere.

Erebeus, a, um; Ovid. *Helliſh, of Hell.*

Erebus, bi; m. Ovid. ἐρεβος, ab ἔρω, quaſi *in terra* ſit: al. ἀπὸ τῆ ἐρίφειν· i. ab eo quòd *conigatur*, & ab alio continetur. Eſt autem *Erebus* obſcuriſſimus inferni locus, unde ortam eſſe noctem ſcribit Var. forte quòd νὺξ à Poeta dicatur ἐρεβεννή, i. *obſcura*, à ערב, Fung. Bul. V. in Prop.

Erechytes, ſive Erechites; Dioſc. V. Senecio.

Erectio, ōnis; f. *A lifting up or advancing of a thing.*

Erectior, comp. i. propenſior. *More forward or ready.*

Erector, m. Arnob. *He that raiſeth or liſteth up.*

Erectus, a, um; part. ab Erigor: ἀνεσταλμένος, ἀνατεταμένος. *Set, raiſed, growing, or bolt upright: lifted up, advanced, ſtout, ſtaring: prompt, in a readineſs: attentive and ready to hear.* Erecta ſigna, *Banners diſplayed.*

Eregione; ex adverſo. *Juſt over againſt.*

Eremea, æ re mea.

Eremicola, æ; m. *An Hermit, or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſs,* Hier.

Eremigatus, a, um; ut Totus Septentrio Eremigatus, Plin. *Sailed or paſſed over.*

Erēmigo, as; p. l. Plin. ἐκπλαλίω, ἀποπλέω. *To ſail or paſs over, to run or row over.*

Eremipeta, æ; m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An Hermit.*

Erēmīta, æ; m. p. b. Jun. ἐρημίτης· μοναχοπετα. *An Hermit, a dweller in a wilderneſs.*

Eremiticus, a, um. *Pertaining to an Hermit.* Eremitarius, a, um; idem.

Eremodicium, ii; n. Dig. Græc. ἐρημοδίκιον *deſertum,* δίκη *ius, lis*, quaſi ἐρήμη δίκη *deſerta cauſa* ſeu *lis*. Eſt deſertio cauſæ ſeu litis conteſtatæ, quando partes (ſive reus ſive actor) per abſentiam ſuam deſtituunt judicium. *A nonſuit, a letting fall of the ſuit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

Eremus, a, um; indè Eremus, mi; f. & Eremum, mi; n. Gr. ἐρημος, Lat. *ſolitudo*, Jun. *A wilderneſs, a deſart, a ſolitary place,* Etym. ἐρημον ducit quòd ἔχειν μονὴν habeat *terram ſolam*, i. ſine incolis, Mart. Alii ſcribunt *theremus*, ſed mendoſe. Venit ex ארץ *nudus.*

Erenata; vocabulum conſtans ex præp. ſubſt. & adject. Quint. *Erenata, e re nata*, ſign. ex occaſione rei præſentis. *Invented on the ſudden, as the caſe and preſent ſtate required*; i. pro re nata, αὐτοσχέδια, παρέργα.

Erepo, is, pſi, ptum, ere; Plaut. ἐξερπύζω. *To creep up, to climb up with pain, to get out hardly.*

Ereptatio, f. Gloſſ. *A creeping forth: alſo a taking away.*

Ereptator, m. Aug. *He that creepeth forth often: or that taketh away.*

Ereptio, onis; f. ab Eripio; p. l. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as; freq. Sen. ab Erepo.

Ereptor, oris; m. verb. ab Eripio; p. l. ἁρπακτὴρ. *A ſpoiler or taker away by force.*

Ereptus, a, um; part. p. l. ἐξαρπασθείς. *Taken away or out: delivered, ſaved and eſcaped from: ſtollen: dead.*

Eres, Jun. Erenaceus, Alii leg. in Plauti Menæch. 3. 2. v. 28. *cirim* pro *erim* vel *erem*. Al. *hærem* pro *hæredem*: dicit. ab æreis ſpinis, ſive tergi duritie. V. Ericius. *An hedghog or urchin.*

Ereſion. *A branch of Olives uſed againſt the Peſtilence.*

Eretria, æ; f. *A kind of Ceruſe.* Eretria terra, *White earth*, Plin.

Erga, ergà· ab Ergô pro *Cauſâ*; ut, Erga amicum, ſit Amici cauſâ: præp. ſerv. acc. *Towards, againſt.*

Ergaſter, & Ergaſticus: Hottom. Gr. *A workman that is hired by the maſter of the Kings works.*

Ergaſterium, ii; Græc. ἐργαστήριον, Dig. *A ſhop, a workhouſe.*

Ergaſtularius, ii; m. Col. ἐργαστηρίου δεσμώτης. *A Jaylor or keeper of a priſon, or any houſe of correction.*

Ergaſtulum, li; n. ἐργαστήριον, δεσμωτήριον· ab ἐργον opus, vel ἐργάζομαι *operor*: locus in quo vincti operantur. *A priſon, houſe of correction, as* Bridewel, *where men are compelled to work.* Ergaſtulo nautico mancipare, Jun. *To appoint one a galley-ſlave or rogue.*

Ergaſtŭlus, li; m. Lucil. & Ergaſtula, ōrum; plur. Var. ἐργαλεῖον δούλου. *A ſervant, a rogue or ſlave kept in priſon, and forced to work. Alſo a Jaylor.* Coli rura ergaſtulis peſſimum eſt, & quicquid agitur à deſperantibus, Plin. *Of ſlaves which hope for no encreaſe thereof.*

Ergata, tæ; f. Vitruv. Græc. *The engine called a Capſtand, Wind-beam or Draw-beam, a Crane.*

Ergo, conjunct. *Here, therefore, yea, then.* Ergò; *For, becauſe, for his ſake.* Illius ergò venimus, Virg. *We come for his ſake.*

Ergolabus. *One that taketh work by great.*

Ergumenus, ni; m. *Vexed with an evil ſpirit.*

Erica, æ; vel Erices; f. Plin. ἔρεικη, ab ἐρείκω, ἐρίκω, à *frangendo* nomen habet, eâ enim utuntur ad veſicæ calculos comminuendos. *The ſweet broom, heath, or ling.* Erica altera, *A ſmaller kind of heath.*

Ericæus, a, um; Ericæum, mellis tertium genus, quod ex Erica colligitur, Plin. 11. 15.

Ericeo; frutex quædam, Plin. *A certain ſhrub.*

Ericetum, ti; n. Jun. ἐρικεών. *A place where ſtore of heath groweth, whereof they make brooms and rough bruſhes: a Heath.*

Erichon; i. carina.

Ericius, & Ericeus, cei; m. Saluſt. qu. *erigeus*, Iſid. animal ſpinis coopertum, quod inde dicitur nominatum, eò quòd ſubrigit ſe, quando ſpinis ſuis clauditur, quibus undique protectus eſt contra inſidias, Iſid. Apud Cæſarem, 3. de bello Civ. videtur fuiſſe munitionis genus, cùm aut humi aut aliqua in materia, tela paſſive defigebantur, non valdè à terra remota, hinc nomen habet ab ἔρξ *terra*. Heſych. χὴρ, ἐχῖνος. *Her* vel *heres*, *er* vel *eres* Nemeſiano. *A warlike engine made of iron-work, full of ſharp-pointed nails or pikes: Alſo a certain beaſt covered with pricks*, Iſidor. Eſt etiam *Ericius* ſive *Hericius*, κατασκιὰς, *portæ pendulæ* Livio; ἀπὸ τῆ ἔρκειν, *ab arcendo*. *A Port-cullis.*

Erigeron, tis; m. ἐριγέρων, Plin. 25. ult. ſenecio, cruciata. Dict. quia citò, & ipſo quidem vere ſeneſcere videtur, Bec. qu. *vernus ſenex. The herb Groundſill.*

Erigidus; i. Valde rigidus, Petron. Arb. Erigidus horror, *The quaking cold in Ague fits, as in the Quartane.*

Erigo, is, xi, ctum, ere; ab é & Rego: αἴρω, ἀνορθόω· per metaph. Conſolari, ſublevare. *To erect, raiſe or build up: to ſet, pull, lift, ſtir, lead or hold up: to advance: to ſuccour, comfort or relieve.* Erigere animos & aures ad audiendum, *To give ear and hearken diligently.* ¶ Erigere ſcalas ad mœnia, Liv. *To ſet up ladders to.* ¶ Erigi in aliquem, Ovid. Contra aliquem, Stat. *To riſe up againſt one.* ¶ Sub auras erigi, Virg. *To fly up into the air.*

Erīgŏnēius, p. l. Ovid. Græc. *A ſtar in heaven called* Canis, *the Dog-ſtar.*

Erim, Feſt. Nec erim, pro Nec eum; ergò *erim* pro *im*, ut *nuncrem* pro *nuncem*, *boverem* pro *bovem*, V. Mart. ex Scal.

Erinaceus, Jun. idem quod Eres. *An Hedg-hog.*

Erineum, Erineon. *A certain fruit:* ἐρινὸν, vel ἐρινεὸν eſt fructus caprifici. Caprificari ἐρινάζειν, ab ἔρις· vide Mart.

Erineus, *The wild fig-tree, bearing fruit which never ripeneth.*

Erinnys, yos & yis; & Erinnya; & in plur. Erinnes, i. furia infernalis: ſic dict. quòd humanam corrumpat mentem; ἐρινὺς, ἀπὸ τῆ ἐρίζειν τὸν νῦν. Inter poetarum figmenta eſt furia infernalis, ultrix peccatorum. Ἐρινύειν Arcadibus

erat ὀργιζόμενον irasci, חרון Heb. ira. Al. ab ἴρατ in. Al. putant ἱερεῖον dici quasi ἱερὸν τὸ, litem mentis. Al. παρὰ τὸ ἐρᾶν ἀνθρ, quòd imprecationes exequatur; al. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἱερᾷ γαίᾳ, quòd in terra habitet & hominum facta attendat. Vide in Propriis.

Eriophorus, a, um; ἐριοφόρος, i. lanam ferens, laniger.

Eriopolium; emporium lanæ; πωλέω vendo.

Erioxylum; i. ἔριον lana, ξύλα ligni: Ulp. The wooll of the shrub Xylen.

Eriphia, æ; f. ἐριφία. Magi prodidere hanc in avenis scarabeum habere, sursum deorsum decurrentem cum sono hœdi, undè & nomen habet, Calep. Plin. 24. 18. A certain herb which bringeth forth his leaves in February: some take it to be that which we call Hollowroot, or Holywort.

Eripio, is, pui, ptum, ere; ex E & Rapio: ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξωρύομαι. To take away by force: to pluck out, to snatch: to deliver and preserve from: to convey or go away quickly: to withdraw from: to deprive of: not to suffer to. Eripere aliquem ex insidiis: A morte, vel morti; To deliver from. ¶ Eripere aliquem Domo, Tert. To pull him out of. ¶ Eripere alicui animam, Ovid. To take away his life, to kill. ¶ Eripuit à nobis regiam causam, He got from us.

Eris, ĭdis; f. Græc. Contention, strife: Also an herb growing in Egypt, with a leaf like Wake-robbin.

Erisma, atis; n. Gr. ut Scalæ erismate fultæ, Vitruv. A short ladder.

Erismæ, arum; anterides, pilæ lapideæ aut lignææ, quæ muris objiciuntur, ut eorum ponderi renitendo, fabricam fulciant; tibicines, τὰ ἀντηρίδοντα ξύλα, ἢ λίθινα κρατικὰ διάφορα, Hesych. Vitruv. Arches or bowing pillars like bows, buttresses, shore posts or props to hold up a house ready to fall: ab ἐρείδω fulcio.

Erismum, mi; n. The wild Mustard-seed.

Erithace, Gr. ab ἐρυθρὸς, à rubedine, Arist. 5. H. animal. 22. Plin. 11. 7. de apum opere: cerago, cerinthus, sandaracha, vernigo. A kind of wax or honey, or red juice in the honey-combs of Bees.

Erithăcus, ci; m. & Erithea, f. b. ἐρυθακὸς, ἐρυθὸς, ἐρίθυλλος, rubellio, rubecula. The bird called Robbin-red-breast, Plin. 10. 29.

Erithales, Gr. The herb Prick-madam: ἐρὶ valde, θάλλω vireo. Plin. Sedum, sempervivum: House-leek, Cal.

Erithrataones, Suet. Cal. 22. alias Tetraones. A kind of Geese, of colour blackish mixt with red, which being kept in the house, die for anger.

Erithrodanum, ni; n. The herb Woodroof, or afar others Madder.

Eritius; V. Ericius.

Eritudo, inis; f. Antiq. pro Servitudo, Fest. Erus scrib. Vett. quod à Gr. ἔρος, unde ἐράω, Scal.

Erivatio, f; Vitruv. A draining of water away.

Erīvo, as; ex E & Rivus; p. l. Plin. ἐξαγγεῖω. To drive away water by a stream.

Erix, icis; Plin. idem quod Erica.

Ermiscion, Isid. A kind of Crystal.

Ernëum, & Hirnea; genus vasis vinarii, Scal.

Ero; vide Æro.

Ero, onis; m. Jun. A leather bag, pouch or satchel. Erones, Straguli genus, qui incubanti substernebantur. Tapetes, Storeæ, Erones, Cubæ, &c.

Ero, pro Hero, Calv.

Erodius, ii; m. ἐρωδιὸς, Homer. dict. qu. ἐλώδιος, quòd in paludibus degat, Suid. al. quia ἔαρ ἰδέσθαι, i. sanguinem sudat; vel quia ἔρωτα ἰδεῖν, quod Veneri propria avis, Gesn. A bird that in time of treading sweateth blood. Theodorus calleth it Ardeolam, S. Aug. Fulicam, Suidas Ciconiam. A Gerfalcon, Medulla Gram.

Erōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; p. l. Plin. κατεσθίω, κατατρώγω. To gnaw off or about, to eat into.

Erŏgatio, ōnis; f. verb. p. l. ἴκδοσις, ἔκτασις. A bestowing, or liberal contribution of things.

Erogator, oris; m. Cic. An almoner, or almner.

Erogatorius, a, um; ut, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. A bucket that goeth with a pulley or some such device, and is lifted on high when it is full of water, and so emptied.

Erogātus, a, um; part. ἐκδοθεὶς, ἐξαναλωθεὶς. Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed.

Erŏgenneton, p. b. Plin. Gr. An herb causing love.

Erŏgĭto, as; freq. ab Erogo: p. l. Plaut. κατεπείγομαι, ἐπιλιπαρέω. To desire very heartily.

Erogo, as; distribuo, ἐκδίδωμι, ἐξαναλίσκω, ἀναίνομαι. Erogo proprie est rogando elicio; item pro Expendo. Perot. Eroge, distribuo, & quasi rogantibus effundo, rogatores enim postulatores dicuntur, unde ut Rogare legem, est Petere & dare, rogatâ seu interrogatâ plebe; ita Erogare est ἐκδίδωναι, elargiri tanquam rogatâ aut cognitâ aliorum indigentiâ. To employ and bestow on a thing, to spend, to lay out upon: to deliver and give to them that ask. Pecunias alicui erogare in classem, To deliver money to one to be employed upon a navy. ¶ Erogare pecunias ex ærario, To deliver out. ¶ Erogare stipem, To crave or beg money, Apul. Erogor, pass. consumor, Minut. & Tert. Est etiam Erogo, in rogum do, consumo paulatim; Febris erogando homini deputata, Tert.

Eros, Gr. Love. Medicis morbus, amentia.

Erosio, f. Cels. An eating up or consuming.

Erosus, a, um; part. ab Erodor, p. l. Plin. κατατρωθεὶς. Gnawn round about, eaten into.

Erotēma, ătis; n. p. b. Gr. A demand; also a figure, when as by heaping many things, questions be moved to encrease the envy of a thing: ab ἐρωτάω interrogo.

Erotematicus, Gr. He that often demandeth.

Erotopægnion, Auf. A Poem of Livie Andron, touching loved parties.

Eroticus; ut, Erotica carmina; i. Amatoria.

Erotylus, Plin. 37. 10. ἐρωτύλος. A precious stone like a flint, used in divination: Lat. cu. amatorculus.

Erpillum, li; Gr. Wild time.

Errabilis, le; adj. That may err.

Errabundus, a, um; Liv. πλανώμενος, ἀδιαφορῶν. A vagabond, that wandreth.

Errans, tis; part. Wandering, erring, going astray, unskilful, false, gadding wildly abroad, out of order.

Errantia, æ; f. idem quod Erratio, Non. ex Accio.

Errāticus, a, um; πλανώμενος. That creepeth this way and that way: wandring or straying much, wild; also a vagabond.

Erraticæ stellæ, Gell. The Planets: vide Planeta. Erratica febris, five inordinata: A feaver that cometh not at any certain times.

Errātilis; i. errabundus.

Erratio, f. verb. πλάνησις, πλάνωσις. A wandering abroad, a going out of the way.

Erratitius, a, um; Fron. That useth to wander or stray, and leaveth it.

Errator, m. Tert. He that strayeth.

Erratrix, f. Front. She that wandereth.

Erratum, ti; n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. An error, a fault committed of ignorance, an offence, any thing done amiss.

Errātur, impers. They hit not, or know not the right.

Erraturus, a, um. About to err or wander. Sen.

Erratus, a, um; part. Ovid. πλανηθεὶς. In the which error is committed: done amiss: that hath been wandred and strayed in.

Errhinum, ni; Gr. ἔρρινον; dict. quòd naribus indatur, ex ἐν & ῥὶς naris: sic dicunt medicamentum, quo naribus excepto caput purgatur, Mart. Jun. A certain medicine, which being made either liquid or in dry powder, is used to stop bleeding at the nose, to provoke sneezing, to cause child-birth, and to purge the brain.

Erro, as; Scal. πλανάομαι, πλημμελῶ, ἁμαρτάνω· ἀπὸ τῆς ῥίζης. Gloss. Errare est vagari sine ordine, temerè. Over errare dicuntur, quia dum pascuntur, vagantur huc illuc. Frequentiùs Errare est Falli judicio, aliud pro alio putare; vide Mart. ex Scal. item pro Pascere, quoniam errando pascunt oves. To err, rove, wander or stray: to walk abroad: to be deceived: to fail: to do amiss: to graze about, to feed, Virg. To run crookedly or in compass, to offend, to mistake or misunderstand. Per undas, Ovid. In undis, Ad flumina, Circum littora, Virg. To wander about in the waters or banks. ¶ Errat lupus inter agnos, Hor. Goeth among Lambs. ¶ Totâ erras viâ, Ter. & Totâ re erras; Thou art clean out of the way, thou art utterly deceived in the whole matter. ¶ Erratur in nomine, The error is in the name, or they know not the right name.

Erro, ōnis; m. Ulp. πλανήτης, ἀλήτης, ἀλάστωρ. A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a starter aside: a land-leaper.

Errones, Gell. Wandering stars.

Erröneus, Col. πλάνης. A vagabond.

Error, oris; m. πλάνη, ἁμάρτημα. Error proprie est deflexio à via. An error, a false opinion, a taking a falshood for a truth, a mistaking, ignorance, deceit: a wandring, wandring or turning out of the way: also an idle vaging or ranging about the country. Ulpian. Graiarum errore jubarum, By mistaking the Greek Crests or Helmets, Virg. Error multus Horatio idem quod Delirium, Lightness of head.

Ervangina, æ; f. Jun. A weed wind-

…ber down torn, *Orthanx, Choleweed.*

…bueo, es, ui; *αἰδέομαι. To bluſh.*

Erubescendus, a, um; Hor. *καταισχυντέος. To be aſhamed of, diſhoneſt.*

Erubescens, tis; part. *Bluſhing.*

Erubescentia, æ; f. Gal. *αἰδώς. Bluſhing.*

Erubesco, is, ui, escere; *ἐρυθριάω, αἰδέομαι:* valde rubesco. Proprie ſign. Rubore ſuffundor, rubeo; per Metaph. Pudore ſuffundi. *To be aſhamed, to bluſh for ſhame.* Erubescere ora alicui, *To be aſhamed to come in ones ſight.* ¶ Erubesco loqui, *I am aſhamed to ſpeak.* ¶ Qui erubescerat fortunæ, Curt. *Who was aſhamed of his eſtate.* ¶ Illa repudio erubescit, Sen. *Is aſhamed of her divorcement.*

Eruca, æ; f. Col. *κάμπη.* Iſid. qu. vica, quòd ignitæ ſit virtutis, & in cibo ſæpe ſumpta Veneris incendium moveat; vel quòd linguam *erodat*, Mart. Ab *ερυγεῖν* quia ſe *corrugat* & *arrugat*, dum reptat. *A palmer or canker worm*; *alſo the herb Rocket*, Hor. *ἄζωμον.*

Eructans, tis; part. Lucret. *Belching, caſting or vomiting out.*

Eructatio, onis; f. Celſ. *ἐρεύξεις, ῥόθιος. A belching or breaking of wind of the ſtomach, a raſhing.*

Eructator, oris; m. Celſ. *He that belcheth, or breaketh wind upwards.*

Eructo, as; f. ructando ejicio, vel rectum facio, Aug. Scal. LL. 26. Puto *Eructo* fuiſſe ſimplex & non compoſitum, eſt enim freq. ab *Eruго*, *ἐρεύγω*, poëtæ per ablationem *rugo*, *ῥύγω*, *ructo*, *ructor*. Aven. exp. eructavit. *To belch or break out of the ſtomach, to ſend or caſt out.* Per tranſlat. *To ſpeak rudely, and unbecoming deſpight.* Arenam *eructare* fluvii dicuntur, Virg. *To caſt up gravel.*

Eructus, a, um; part. ab Erugo. *Belched up.* Vinum eructum, Gell. 11. 7. i. ἐρεύξιμον, velut floces, i. fæces; vinum denuò ex vinaceis expreſſum, P. Moſellan.

Erŭdĕro, as; ab Ex & Rudus, ĕris; p. l. Var. ruderibus expurgo, *ἐξερείπω. To throw or carry out rubbiſh, as mortar and broken ſtones of old building: to rid a place of ſuch ſtuff.* Aures eruderare ſuarronum fœce completas, *To cleanſe or diſcharge*, Apoll.

Erudiendus, *παιδευτέος. To be inſtructed*, Ovid.

Erudio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex rudi doctum facio, extra ruditatem pono, polio, *παιδεύω, παιδίζω, κατηχέω. To teach an Art or Science: to inſtruct, to inform, to make cunning: to declare, to bring up or exerciſe in.* Literæ tuæ me erudiunt de omni repub. *Do inform me of the whole ſtate of the Common-wealth.* ¶ Erudire aliquem artes, Ovid. & Erudire puerum artibus, Liv. *To teach him the knowledg of the Arts.* ¶ Erudire aliquem in Jure Civili; Ad inſtituta, vel Inſtitutis majorum; *To inſtruct him in.*

Erŭdĭte, adv. *πεπαιδευμένως. Learnedly, skilfully.*

Erŭdĭtio, onis; f. verb. p. l. *παίδευσις, παιδεία. Learning, teaching, doctrine, knowledg.*

Eruditius, Quint. *More learnedly.*

Erŭdĭtŭlus, a, um; Catul. *Somewhat learned.*

Erŭditus, a, um; p. l. & iſſimus; *πεπαιδευμένος, κατηχημένος.* Res Græcas eruditi, Gell. 2. 21. *Taught, inſtructed, learned, skilful.* Pulvis eruditus, *Wherein Geometricians draw their figures: alſo the knowledg it ſelf of Mathematicks.*

Erugātio, ōnis; f. verb. p. l. Plin. *ἀνρύτωσις. A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erugatorius, a, um; Jun. *That putteth away wrinckles, or maketh ſmooth.*

Erugatus, a, um; Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erugo, as; p. l. Plin. *ἀνρυτόω. To take away wrinckles.*

Erugo, & Erugio, is, ĕre; Feſt. ex E & Rugo, indè *ructo*, Gr. *ἐρεύγω, ἐρεύγομαι. To belch and break wind upwards.*

Ervilia, æ; f. vel Ervilium; Plin. idem quod Ervum, genus leguminis.

Ervingina, æ; f. vide Ervangina.

Erumna; vide Ærumna.

Erumpo, is, upi, ptum, ĕre; cum impetu egredior, eruptionem facio: *ἐξορμάω, ἀναῤῥήγνυμι. To thruſt, break, or iſſue violently out: to leap out, aſſail, ſet violently upon: to fly out ſwiftly, to caſt out, to come abroad to mens knowledg, to utter or ſhew.* Erumpere ab aliquo loco, Ovid. Loco, Cæſ. Ex loco; *To break violently out.* Erumpere in aliquam regionem, *To break into, or ſet violently upon.* ¶ Erumpere ſtomachum in aliquem, *To utter or ſhew his ſtomach towards one. To ſend forth.* Cum Accuſativo; *Fontibus ut dulces erumpere terra liquores*, Tib.

Erunco, as; Col. runcando evello, *ἐκζιζανιάζω. To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; *ἐξορύω, ἐξαίρω:* ejicio, libero, extraho; item Deſtruo: item Perſcrutando invenire. Eruere aliquem in eloquentiam & libertatem, i. ſcripta ejus edere; Sen. *To draw out with force: to pluck up by the roots: to get and come by the knowledg of things by labor and ſtudy: to ſearch or find out: to bring forth: to digg up: to ſubvert or overthrow, ἀνατρέπω.* Aurum terrâ eruere, Ovid. *To dig out of the earth.* Pro Traho, eximo, quod Græcè *ἐρύω*, & *ῥύω trabo.*

Eruptio, onis; f. verbal. *ἔκρηγμα, ἔκρηξις. A violent iſſuing or breaking forth, a violent aſſailing.* Vide Exanthemata.

Erupturus, a, um; p. l. *Which will come, burſt or fall out.* Hæc quò eruptura ſint timeo, *I fear to what end theſe things will come.*

Eruptus, a, um; part. ab Erumpor. *Burſt out.*

Erus; ſervus, ab antiquo Græco *ἔρος*, unde *ἔρηρος, δμῶλος · ἐρηρος δμῶλος, αἰχμαλωτία*, Mart. indè *Eritudo* ſervitudo, Feſt. Heſych. ab *ἔρεω necto*, quia ſervus in alieno nexu. Heb. עיר eſt *vigil*. Dan. 4. 13, 17, 23. Sept. *ἐγρ.*

Eruthrimus, & Eruthimus, Plin. *A rotchet.*

Erŭtus, a, um; part. ab Eruor, p. l. *ἐξερυμβδος. Pulled, picked or weeded out: caſt up, ſubverted and overthrown: ſet or ſearched out.*

Ervum, i; n. *ὄροβος.* dict. ab *eruendo*; capitur n. & manu vellitur. Feſt. Ervum & Ervilia à Gr. ſunt dicta, quia illi ervum *ὄροβος*, ervilia *ὀροβίνον* appel. Virg. Col. *A kind of pulſe ſomewhat like Vetches, called alſo* Orobos. *Of it be both white and red, both kinds bigger and bitterer then Vetches.*

Erygion; Dioſc. 3. *Aloe.*

Erymanthum, thi; n. Cic. bellua quædam vaſtifica. *A ſpoiling or deſtroying beaſt.*

Erynge, es; f. & Eryngion, ii; n. Græc. *ἠρύγγιον*, Plin. *Thiſtles with long leaves, having a ſtalk with a round knop full of long pricks, in form of a ſtar, the root whereof being condite in honey with Cinamon and Cloves, comforteth nature, and ſtirreth courage: ſea-holm or ſea-holly*; Eryngium.

Erysibe, Gr. Theophr. rugo ſegetum, rubigo, robigo. V. Scal. De cauſ. LL. c. 7.

Erysimum, i; n. ſive Eryſimon; Gr. ab *ἐρύσιμος*, à multiplici foliorum ſectione; al. ab *ἐρύειν*, à facultate *trahendi*; al. qu. *ἐρίσμιον*, i. *preciosum*, Cal. *A grain not unlike to* Seſama, *but not ſo nouriſhing.* Plin. *calls it* Irio. *Others take it to be a kind of an herb*, Dioſc. *Others call it wild Creſſes.*

Erysipelas, atis; n. Jun. *ἐρυσίπελας, ἐρυθρόπελας*, Poll. rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, *παρὰ τὸ ἐρυθρὸν ὅλον τὸ πέλας, καὶ ὑπερβάλλειν τοῖς πλησίον ὑπερυθραίνων*, quòd vicinas partes ad ſe trahat, eâſque quaſi diffluendo occupet, Mart. ab *ἐρυθρὸς rubefacio*, & *πέλας. A ſwelling full of heat and redneſs, with pain round about: a ſore or wound commonly called S. Anthonies fire.*

Erysipelatosus, a, um; adj. *Troubled with that grief.*

Erysisceptrum, Dioſc. *ἐρυσίσκηπτρον*: al. *Sceptrum* voc. ab *ἐρυθρὸς, rubedo*: al. ab *ἶρις iris*, & *σκήπτω innitor*, Plin. 12. 14. Cæl. 12. 25. V. Mart. *Engliſh Gallingale: alſo baſe or flat Vervain.*

Erythace, es; f. Var. Gr. *Bees meat while they labour, Honey-ſuckles*: à coloris rubedine dict.

Erythanon, *A certain excreſcence or outgrowing about the root of the plant* Ciſtus non Ladanifera.

Erythios, *The herb red Beets.*

Erythra; Meliſſophyllon, Dioſc. 3. 117.

Erythræus, a, um; adj. ruber. Erythræus lapillus, dict. quòd ab Erythræo mari peteretur; Stat. *ἐρυθρὸς. A pearl.*

Erythranon, Barthol. *A kind of Ivy.* Dioſcorides 5. 146. *taketh it for* Satyrium: à rubedine acinorum.

Erythrinus vel Erychinus; piſcis qui Lat. rubellio, à rubro colore, qui Græcis *ἐρυθρῖνος*, & Plin. Erythinus: *ἐρυθρῖνος, ὄχνη. A ſea-fiſh, all red ſaving the belly which is white: a Rotcher.*

Erythrodanum, *ἐρυθρόδανον*: rubia tinctorum; à radicis rubedine. Plin. 14. 11. à *δανὸν* aridum. *An herb having a red root: madder wherewith woollen is dyed.*

Erythroides, Gr. *One of the four thin skins that cover the teſticles. It is the next to the innermoſt.*

Erythron, Gr. *A kind of Night-ſhade.*

Erythros; p. & s. b. Græc. Frutex qui & *Thus* appellatur, cujus folio coriarii in condenſandis pellibus utuntur. Plin. 4. 11. à rubedine.

Erythrotaon, *ἐρυθρόταων*: quaſi *ruber pavo*: *ταὼς pavo*. Dic. & Tetrao Plinio: *τέτραξ, τέτρηξ. A kind of Pheſant, a Buſtard*: à colore dict. à gravitate vocis, Scal.

E *ante* S

E.S. in notis antiquis, *Senatus*. EE.

esse, vel ex Edillo. EE. N.P. esse non oportet, &c.

Es pro Ede.

Es pro Esto, Luc.

Esalon: V. Æsalon.

Esca, æ; f. βρῶσις, ἔδισμα, πάλαρ· ab edendo, ab esum, vel ἴσθω, ἐδίθω, ex ⲏⲥⲉ. Isid. quia eam os capit. *Meat, food: a bait to take fish: or birds with: meat for beasts: that maintaineth or cherisheth a thing.*

Escale, is; n. Juv. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Esc alis, le; Plin. σιτικός. *Pertaining to meat: fit to be eaten, or to serve meat in.*

Escammena; scamma, liméque & salrus, terminus qui in pentathlo fiebat ducto sulco.

Escara, vel Eschara, ἑστία· ignis, focus; V. Cæl. Rhod. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a searing iron, when the blood cannot otherwise be stopped; also a kind of herb; a kind of vessel.*

Escaria; Eustath. ab ἐσθίω ἔσχα· al. ab ⲏⲥⲉ *ignis*. Est & Altare, tanquam focus hostiæ. Etiam craticula. Vitr. 10. 17. basis. *A Gridiron.*

Escariæ; mensæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, ab *esca*, Fest.

Escarius, a, um; σιτικός. *Pertaining to meat.* Escariæ vites, Plin. *A kind of vines.* ¶ Escaria vincula, Plaut. Menæch. 1. 1. v. 18. i. quæ facilè frangi possunt.

Escaroticus, vel Escharoticus, a, um; ἐσχαρωτικός· crustam inducens. Escaroticum, vel Escharoticum medicamentum in crassa essentia est, & cuicunque inhæserit parti, stipitis ritu infixum eam excruciat, & comburit, Stup. *A plaister or salve to close up a wound, and to bring it to a crust.*

Escarus, ri; m. Isid. piscis dict. quòd solus escam ruminare perhibetur.

Escas sit mentio, pro Escæ.

Escatilis, le; idem quod Escalis. Escatilis pluvia, Tert. de Manna.

Escatio, f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

Escendo, is; Sen. de consol. ad Mart. c. 22. *In humeros non imponi, sed escendere*; pro Ascendere.

Escharites panis. *Bread baked or broiled on a Gridiron.* Cels.

Escit, pro Erit, quod & *Esit* dicebant; ex *esse*, quod ab *is*, *ios*, V. Mart. & Turn. Lucret. 1. *Ergò inter rerum summam minimámque quid escit?* Et in compos. Supersecit, pro Supererit; *Dum quidem & Unus homo Romæ totæ supersecit*, Enn. Et Obescet, pro Oberit, Fest.

Esco, as; Solin. βρώσκω. *To feed upon a thing.* Escor, aris; Cels. *To be fed upon, or with any thing.*

Escosus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

Esculenté, adv.

Esculentia. *Fatness.*

Esculentum, ti; n. Non. ἔδισμα. *Meat.*

Esculentus, a, um; adj. quod esui aptum, est: τρώξιμος, βρώσιμος. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Esculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meat in his mouth, or sticking to his teeth.*

Esculetum, Var. locus esculis consitus; *also* idem quod Escalentum.

Esculeus, a, um; & Esculinus; ad esculum pertinens.

Esculus, πλατόφυλλος· ab *esca*, ut Fagus à φαγεῖν dict. Serv. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro esca uterentur. Arbor ex genere glandiferarum. Æsculus Servio.

Esdra; compositio valens ad ægritudinem cerebri, ex ⲏⲓ *auxilium.*

Esecatio, f. Cels. *A cutting of a child out of the mothers womb.*

Eseco, as; Seren. *To cut a child out of the mothers belly.*

Esilio, is, ivi. *To leap up as a thin shard thrown aloft a smooth water*, Arnob.

Esitatio, f. Cels. *An often eating or cramming.*

Esitater, m. Firm. *He that often eateth.*

Esiteria, ἐσιτήρια, sive ἐσιτήσια, Calendæ Januarii anníque initium.

Esito, as; freq. ab Edo, Plaut. κρεπιάω, ἀφεψάω. *To eat often, to use to eat.*

Eso, pro Ero, Var.

Esophorium; quod interiùs gestatur, interula. *A shirt or waistcoat.*

Esopia; sedes. Meurs. in Plaut. *Esopia* Veteres vocabant sedes, Mart. ab *eis* & ὀπὴ *foramen*; aut à sessionis ope.

Esopos; lactucæ genus, Plin. 20. 7. ἠσπὸς εἶδος, ἢ ὀπὸς. Alii ἠσπὸς ἢ ἄσης, i. λύπης, ἢ ὀπός. *A kind of wild Lettice.*

Esotericus, a, um; adj. ex ἐσωθεν· ut *neotericus*, Aug. *Inward, &c.*

Esox: vide Exos. *A Salmon*, Plin. 9. 15. Camd. Brit. p. 721. *which he says, our venerable* Beda *called* Isicius. *A Lax*, Jun. Dict. quòd ossibus careat.

Espineta, Jun. *A kind of Harp, the Virginals or Clericords:* clavecymbalum.

Esse; infinit. à verbo Sum, es; εἶναι. *To be.*

Esse; infinit. ab Edo, es; ἐδέειν, φαγεῖν. *To eat.*

Esseda, æ; f. Sen. ep. 56. *A seat in a waggon*: ab *assidendo*: vide Essedum.

Essĕdārius, ii; m. ἁμαξηλάτης. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner.*

Essĕdum, di; n. ἅμαξα, ἄχημα γαλατικόν. *A Flemish or* French *Wain, chariot, Waggon.*

Essentia, Quint. οὐσία. *The being of any thing, essence:* ab Esse.

Essentiale, lis; n. quod est ex essentia. *A thing essential.*

Essentialis, le; adj. Arist. οὐσιώδης. *Essential.*

Essentialiter, Aug. de Civ. i. secundùm essentiam, οὐσιωδῶς. *Essentially.*

Essi, pro Edi, Plaut.

Esthiomenes herpes. *An inflammation arising from pure choler in the skin, exulcerating it with pain*, Cels.

Esto, imperf. à verbo Sum, ἴσω. *Put the case that it is so, be it, or suppose it to be.*

Esto; i. Asto.

Estor, oris; m. ab Edo: Plaut. *He that eateth much.*

Estrix, icis; f. verb. ab Edo, es; Plaut. ἐδίστρια, ἡ ἀδηφάγος, ἡ ἀδηφάγος. *A woman ravenor or great eater.*

Estunto; imperantis.

Estur; à verbo Edor, Plaut. ἐδωδὴ γίνεται, βρώσιμον. *It is eaten or consumed.* Dies noctésque estur, Plaut. *They eat night and day.*

Esula; herba: ab ⲏⲥⲉ *ignis*, Mart. V. Tithymalus. Esula rotunda; Vide Peplus, Jun.

Esuriālis, le; p. l. πεινητικός· ut, Esuriales feriæ, Plaut. in Capt. *Fasting-days wherein men did forbear meat.*

Esuribo, pro Esuriam, Nonn.

Esuribundus, a, um; Col. *Very hungry, or desirous to eat.*

Esuriens, tis; ab Esurio: p. l. Horat. *Being hungry, greedy, covetous:* πεινάων.

Esurienter, adv. *Hungrily*, Apul. πεινητικῶς.

Esŭries, ei; Cæl. & Esurigo, inis; f. Fest. πεῖνα. *Hunger, Niggardize or Misery*, Cæs. ad Cic.

Esŭrio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ab Edo: πεινάω, βουλιμιάω. *To hunger, to be an hungred, to eat, to eat greedily.* Esuriot, pass. Ovid.

Esurio, onis; m. Plaut. ἐσθιοντής. *An hungry fellow.*

Esuritio, onis; f. Cato. πεῖνα. *Hunger.* Pater esuritionum, Catul. *The King of Hunger, that maketh hungry feasts.*

Esŭritor, ōris; m. verb. p. l. πεινητικός. *One that is often hungry.*

Esurītrix, f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Esurītūrus, a, um. *That shall have hunger.*

Esus, ûs; m. ab Edo, es; p. l. Plin. ἔδισμα, βρῶσις. *An eating.*

E *ante* T

ET, in notis antiq. *etiam.* ET NC. *& nunc.*

Et, Conjunctio; ex τι Cal. ex ἠ Can. verò, etiam, i. atque, & etiam, interdum ponitur pro adverb. Orandi; item pro Quamvis sive Tamen. *And yet.* Interdum pro Quod, si sequatur *Si.* ¶ Pro nam vel Quia, Virg. ¶ Et, pro Id est, Plaut. ¶ Pro Tunc, Var. *And, as well, also both, and also.* ¶ Et non, pro Ne quidem. *If so be that.* ¶ Pro Statim. *By and by.*

Etenim, ἠ γὰρ· nam, enim, quia; & ferè primum sibi locum in oratione vendicat. Nonnunquam divisâ compositione per duas dictiones effertur, vocâlâ aliquâ in medio interjectâ, Cic. *Et dicere enim benè nemo potest*, i. Etenim dicere. ¶ Aliq. pro Quippe accipitur. *For, because that, surely, semblably, and also, but.* Ter.

Etenim verò; ἀμέλει, Plaut. *For, truly.*

Eteſiaca vitis. *A kind of vine*, veluva quæ eteſiis variat, Plin. 14. 3.

Eteſiæ, arum; m. Gr. ἐτησίαι, Strabo: ab ἔτος *annus*, quòd singulis annis eodem tempore redeant. Vocantur *somniculosi & delicati*, quia manè nesciant surgere; Sen. Nat. Quæst. 5. 11. *Winds blowing out of the East yearly, about the Canicular days.*

Eteſius, Lucret. & Eteſimus, a, um. *Belonging to the Eastern-winds; also Easterly.*

Eteſticulatio, f. Cels. *A gelding.*

Eteſticulo, as. *To geld, to take away the stones.*

Etexo, Pac. *To unwinde or unwist.*

Ethale. *The smoke of Frankincense.*

Ethanion, Gr. *A certain vessel of brass used among the* Egyptians, Athen.

Etheca, vel Hecatheca; Menianum, solarium, Ezech. 41. 16. & 42. 3. ⲡⲓⲙⲁ, ⲥⲡⲁⲓⲟⲛ.

Ethesius. *A mortar stone.* Plin. 35. 22.

Ethica, orum; Arist. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of moral Philosophy.*

Ethice,

Ethice, es; Gr. vel Ethica, æ; Gr. ἠθική, ab ἦθος mos. *Moral philosophy.*

Ethicus, a, um; ἠθικός. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviour, or that setteth them forth.*

Ethion, onis. *Delectable.*

Ethmoïdes, ſcil. os: ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν· colatorium, cribriforme: ἠθμὸς colum, εἶδος forma. Mart. *The holes or iſſues of the noſe: the noſthrils or noſtrils,* Gal.

Ethmoides platyſma; i. latus ille muſculus, qui cuti ſubnaſcens gnathon, i. buccam ſive maxillam movet.

Ethmus, mi; Gr. ἠθμός. *The middle griſtle or ridg of the noſe.*

Ethnarches, Gr. ab ἔθνος gens, & ἄρχω. *A Ruler of people.*

Ethnarchia, Gr. ἐθναρχία. *Principality.*

Ethnicus, a, um; Hier. Gr. ἐθνικὸς, gentilis; ab ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile, Ethnick or Heathen.*

Ethologia, æ; f. Græc. Quint. *The feat of counterfeiting mens manners.*

Ethologus, gi; m. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expreſſeth other mens manners by voice or geſture; alſo a kind of Figure.*

Ethopœi dict. hiſtriones, qui mores imitantur ejus perſonæ, quam ſuſtinent.

Ethopœia. *A repreſentation of manners.*

Ethopœïa, & Ethopœus; idem quod Ethologia, & Ethologus, Rutil. ἔθος mos.

Ethronus, ni; m. officiperda. *A jack out of office.*

Etiam; conjunctio, ab & ac *jam*; Hebr. עוד, in, vel. *Alſo, moreover, yea further, yea even.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam; diligenter, valde. *Again and again.* ¶ Etiam dum. Ter. *Yet, till this time.* ¶ Etiamne, i. Ergo. ¶ Etiam nunc, Ter. ¶ Etiamnum, Plaut. *Until then.* ¶ Etiamſi, *Although.* ¶ Etiam tum, pro uſque tum, vel Usque ad illud tempus. ¶ Etiam pro Nónne vel Nè non, nonnímne, ſtatim, adhuc, ſic, quin potiùs, non ſolùm. ¶ Etiam non, pro nondum adhuc. ¶ Et verò etiam, i. Atque etiam.

Etrudo, is, ſi; Str. ex E & Trudo. *To thruſt out.*

Etſi; conjunct. κἂν, καίπερ, εἰκαί. *Although, albeit, ſuppoſe.*

Etymologia, æ; f. Gr. quod originem vocabulorum comprehendit: rectè Cicero interpretatus eſt *veriloquium.* Fab. *originationem* reddit; dicitur & *Notatio*, quòd rem, de qua prædicatur, notam facit. Ab εἰμὶ τὸ ἔτυμον ſit ἐτὰ, unde ἐτυμολογία: ut ab ἐλαύνω ἔλαμα, & λέγω, λόγος ratio. Ἔτυμον itaque eſt *verum*, cum nil ab re rei conſonet. V. Fung. In hoc argumento Etymologico, alias afferuntur veræ cauſæ, eæque ita planæ, ut diſſenſioni non ſit locus; alias tantùm veriſimiles origines, quarum probabilis ratio reddi poſſit; alias non veræ neque veriſimiles origines, ſed notæ quædam veris adſimiles, propoſitâ voce, quæ ſoni aut ſignificationis nonnullam habeat convenientiam. Quæ hujus poſtremo genetis ſunt, vocari ſolent *Alluſiones*. Hujuſmodi verò etyma, quæ certo modo falſa dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis naturam explicandam, & memoniam adjuvandam, vel ad deleſtationem afferendam etiam ab optimis auctoribus aſſumuntur. V. Caſaub. Exercit. 15. ad ann. Baron. cap. 11. *A true ſaying, a true expoſition or reaſon.*

Etymologicus, a, um; Gell. *That pertaineth to, &c.*

Etymologizo, as; Bud. *To ſhew the derivation of a word.*

Etymologus, m. ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον verum λέγει dicit. *He that ſearcheth the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, n. Var. Gr. ἔτυμον verum; eſt enim per ſe adjectivum, quod eſt ab ἐτὸς ἐτὸς, ex εἰμὶ, ſicut τὸ ὂν *ens* & *verum* ſignificat, ὄντως veré. Heſych. ἐτὰ ἢ ἐτὰ exponit ἀληθῆ, ἀληθῶς. Abſolutè *Etymon* eſt vera origo vocabuli, ratio vera cur nomen impoſitum ſit rei: Unde intelligitur, veré nomen de re, quæ ſubeſt, dici. Idem quod Etymologia.

E *ante* V.

EV. in notis antiq. *ejus.*

Eu; interj. laudantis, ſive exultantis, Ter. ab εὖ *benè*: Vide Heu.

Evacuatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evacuatus, a, um; part. Hier. *Emptied.*

Evacueſactus, a, um; Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*

Evacuo, as; κενόω, ἐξαλαπάζω. *To empty, to make void.*

Evadatus, a, um; Dig. *He that goeth under ſureties.*

Evadeſco, is, ere; Plaut. *To grow leſs in eſtimation.*

Evado, is, ſi, ſum, ere; ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω. *To eſcape or paſs without danger: to eſchew: to appear: to go or come to: to be: to prove: to become: to clime, get or grow up to: to come to an end, to purpoſe, point or effect.* Ab improbis judicibus, Ex judicio, E cuſtodia evadere; *To eſcape from or out.* ¶ Evadere amnem, Tac. *To paſs ſafely the river.* ¶ Evadere clauſtris, Val. Max. *To get out.* ¶ Evadere ad, vel in muros, Liv. *With pain to get up to the walls.* ¶ Gradus altos evadere, Virg. *To climb up by high ſteps.* ¶ Evadere adversùs aciem, Liv. *To go againſt.* ¶ Nunquam evades nè te ſacrificem, Plaut. *Thou ſhalt not eſcape me, but that I will, &c.* ¶ Evadit in aliquod malum, Ter. *It will come to ſome miſchief.* ¶ Evadere vitam, *To die or depart this life*, Apul.

Evagabundus, a, um; Auguſt. *That wandreth or roameth about.*

Evăgātio, onis; p. l. Plin. περιπλανησις. *A wandring or ſtraying abroad: a ſpreading abroad.*

Evagator, m; Sen. *He that ſtrayeth away.*

Evagatrix, f. Tert. *She that ſtrayeth abroad.*

Evaginatio, f. Tert. *An unſheathing, a drawing of the ſword out of the ſheath.*

Evaginator, m. Auguſt. *He that draweth his ſword.*

Evăgino, as; p. l. Juſtin. ἀπανθῶ μάχαιραν. *To draw a weapon out of the ſheath or ſcabbard.*

Evagio, is, ivi; Arnob. *To cry as a little child.*

Evago, as; Frag. Poët. *To wander about.*

Evăgor, aris; depon. περιπλάνω, ἐκφέρομαι. *To wander, ſtray or run abroad, to ſpread or grow abroad as the boughs of trees do: to overflow: to digreſs and wander from his purpoſe.*

Evăleo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, ere; p. l. Ovid. δύναμαι, ἰσχύω. *To be of power, to may or can.* Evalere dicitur de pretio: ut, Margarita centies ſeſtertium evaluit, Macrob. *The Margarite was worth* 100 *Seſtertes.*

Evălēſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; p. l. Plin. κραταιοῦμαι. *To wax very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.*

Evallatio, f. Veget. *A caſting out of doors or the trench.*

Evallefacere, Var. Ejicere.

Evallo, as; excludo, & quaſi *extra vallum* ejicio, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω & ἐκπομπεύω. *To caſt out, to put out of doors.*

Evallo, is, ĕre; p. l. καθαιρέω. *To van or make clean corn.* Plin. 18. 10. V. Evanno.

Evalvo, as; idem quod Evallo; ἐκθυρίζω, à *valvis* re, ejecto, excludo. *To drive or caſt out, to put forth of doors.*

Evan, & Evius, i. *Bacchus*, Lucret.

Evānēſcens, part. Sen. *Vaniſhing away, periſhing, decaying.*

Evāneo; vide Evaneſco.

Evaneſco, is, ui, ere; ἀφανίζομαι, διαπίπτω· admodum vaneſco, vanus fio, inanis, pereo ſicut fumus cùm diſparet. *To vaniſh away, to periſh, to decay, to wear away, to be loſt, to come to nothing, to be conſumed; alſo to grow out of eſtimation.* Ex oculis evanuit in tenuem auram, Virg. *It vaniſht out of ſight.* ¶ Dolor evaneſcit, *Weareth away.*

Evangĕlicus, a, um. *Of the Goſpel.* Vox evangelica, Prud.

Evangeliſmus, διαγγελισμός· læta annunciatio. *Alſo a feaſt-day in memory of the Annunciation.*

Evangeliſta, Chryſ. εὐαγγελιστής. *An Evangeliſt.*

Evangelium, ii; n. Gr. Jun. εὐαγγέλιον, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω, i. *bene & feliciter nuncio.* Κατ' ἐξοχὴν vocatur *Evangelium* doctrina & verbum Domini. Vide Fung. *The Goſpel; alſo a reward given to him that brought good tidings.* Evangĕlia, orum; n. *Proceſſions and prayers made in rejoycing of good tidings.*

Evangelizo, as; Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. *To preach the Goſpel.*

Evangĕlus, li; m. Vitruv. Græc. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evanidus, a, um; Col. ab E & Vanus, quod facilè evaneſcit, ἀμαυρὸς, ἐξίτηλος. *Vain, decaying, unfruitful, frail, that will ſoon periſh.*

Evanno, as; Var. καθαιρέω. *To van or make clean, to try out: vanni motu eventilo.* Evannatur, i. Ventilatur.

Evans, tis; part. *Raging, furious.* Apul.

Evapelus, li; m. morus. *A fool or idiot.*

Evaporatio, f. Sen. ἐξάτμισις, ἐξαλμισμός. *A breathing or ſtreaming out.*

Evaporo, Celſ. ἐξαλμίζω. *To ſtream out.*

Evaſio, onis; f. ab Evado, Scal. ἐκφυξις. *An evaſion.*

Evaſtatio, onis, f. Plin. *A waſting.*

Evaſtator, oris; Aug. *A waſter or conſumer.*

Evaſto, as; Liv. ἐξερημόω. *To waſt, ſpoil or deſtroy.*

Evax, interject. exultantis, Plaut. Gr. εὖγε, εὐάν. Græcis vox eſt, quæ acclamabatur Baccho. *A voice of joy, as Heida! εὐάζω evan clamo*, ovo; inde

evo & evans, Mart. ex Heb. חיה *vivit.*

Eubages, Am. Marc. *Prophets of our old Britains.* Bardi, Eubages, & Druidæ. Eubages ſcrutantes ſumma & ſublimia naturæ pandere conabantur. Ὀυάτεις Straboni.

Eubolus, Gr. εὔβολος · felix in jactu, i, teſſeræ. Εὐβολεῖν, pro *Veneream jacere*, Bud.

Eucæria, æ; f. Græc. εὐκαιρία, ab εὔκαιρος *tempeſtivus*; Lat. Opportunitas. *Opportunity or fit time to do a thing.* Cic.

Euce, Gloſſ. *The lowing or voice of Kine.*

Eucharis, adj. Gr. *gratioſus*, ex εὖ & χάρις gratia. *Gracious or full of grace.*

Euchariſtia, æ; f. Gr. Latinè poſſumus *gratiarum actionem* vertere. *A thanksgiving, good grace*; *the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the Euchariſt.*

Euchariſticus, a, um; adj. *Pertaining to thanksgiving or the Euchariſt.*

Euchariſto, as. *To give thanks, as at the Lords Supper.*

Euchreſtemata, Gr. *Profits.*

Euchteria, orum; Alc. Euſteria. *Places wherein the regiſters or books of Records were kept: Alſo Oratories.* Ab εὐχή, *oratio.*

Euchyla, εὔχυλα · vel Euchyma, orum; n. Gr. *Meats of good juice:* χύλος *ſuccus*; Euchyma, εὔχυμα, i, *quæ boni ſunt ſucci.*

Euchymia, eſt ſuccorum in corpore bonitas, unde Euchymon nutrimentum eſt boni ſucci. V. Euchyla.

Eucraſia, Gr. *A right temperature of the body, and humors, and qualities.*

Eudæmon, Gr. εὐδαίμων, fœlix.

Eudæmonia, Gr. εὐδαιμονία, fœlicitas.

Eudiacon, Feſt. vide Eudiæum.

Eudiæum, ii; n. ab εὖ & διάω *bumello*; linteum filum, quod Medici in extremo Clyſterio relinq. per quod Clyſmos emittitur. *A thread tied to a glyſter-pipe*; *alſo a Scupper-hole in a ſhip:* propter imbres fit. Εὐδίαιον etiam κατὰ μεταφορὰν, τὸ γωνιαῖον μέρος, Heſych. Leg. & *Endiæum.*

Eudoxia, æ; f. Gr. Cic. εὐδοξία gloria. *Good name or fame.*

Euectia; medicinæ pars, quam alii *Gymnaſticam* voc. Eſt quæ optimum habitum corpori inducere ſtudet, Cerd.

Evectio, onis; f. verb. & Evectus, ûs; m. Plin. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.*

Evectiones, Jun. *Licenſes to uſe the common horſes, Poſt-warrants.*

Evector, m. Sen. *He that advanceth or liſteth up.*

Evectrix, f. Tert. *She that liſteth up.*

Evectus, a, um; part. ὑπαρθείς. *Carried out, advanced, extolled:* ab Evehor.

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, here; Ovid. ἐξαίρω. *To carry out, to convey,* προάγω *to extoll and lift up: to praiſe, to advance.* Evehi equo extra aciem, Liv. *To ride out of the battel.* ¶ Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. *To convey out of even ground.* ¶ Ad æthera, Virg. In cœlum aliquem evehere, Juv. *To extoll to the skie.*

Evelatum, Feſt. *Winnowed*: pro Eventilatum.

Evello, is, vulſi, ulſum, ĕre; p. l. ἐκτίλλω, ἐκτιλῶ. *To pluck up or out: to pull away: to deliver: to aboliſh.* Ex animo evellere opinionem aliquam, *To pluck an opinion or perſwaſion out of.* Evellere ſpinas animo, Hor. *To pull vices out of the mind.*

Evenat, pro Eveniat, Nonn.

Evĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, nīre; p. l. ἀποβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω. *To happen by chance, to come to paſſ: to come to: alſo to come out*, Horat. Evenit ex ſententia, Ter. *It fell out as I would have it.* Evenit præter ſententiam & ſpem, Plaut. *It happened otherwiſe then I looked or hoped.* ¶ Merlus profundo pulchrior evenit, Horat. *Cometh out fairer.* ¶ Metello Numidia evenit, Saluſt. *Numidia fell in* Metellus *lot.*

Evenit, imp. Tert. ἐγγίνετο. *It happeneth.*

Eventilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator, m. Arnob. Eventilator cauſæ, *He that ſifteth a matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um; Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventilo, as; Plin. λικμάω. *To winnow or blow wind, to fan.*

Eventilor, aris; Col. *To be winnowed or tried.*

Eventum, ti; ἀποβαῖνον, τὸ συμβαῖνον, *That followeth of, the end, the event.*

Eventūrus, a, um; ab Evenio: p. l. Tibull. *That will come to paſſe hereafter.*

Eventus, ûs; m. ab Evenio: p. l. σύμβαμα, ἀπόβασις. *Hap, chance: ſucceſs that followeth of any thing: the end, iſſue or event.*

Everberatus, a, um; part. *Quotidianis lamentationibus everberata vitalia*, Quint.

Everbero, as; p. l. Virg. τύπτω, μαστιγόω. *To beat, to clap upon.*

Everganeus, a, um; ἐυεργός. Everganeæ trabes, Vitruv. 5. 1. i. aſſabrè factæ, compactiles. Sic benè compactam navem εὐεργὸν dixit Hom. *Beams well and workmanly wrought.*

Evergo, is, ĕre; Liv. ἐκχύω. *To caſt out, to ſend or make to iſſue out.*

Everrator vel Everriator; ab Everrĕ; qui facit *averrat*, id eſt, munditias circa mortuos, *Everriator* vocatur is, qui acceptâ jure hæreditate, juſta facere defuncto debet, quæ ſi non fecerit, ſeu quid in ea re turbaverit, ſuo capite luat. Id nomen dictum à *verrendo*, nam *Exverræ* ſunt purgatio quædam domûs, ex qua mortuus ad ſepulturam ferendus eſt, quæ fit per Everriatorem certo genere ſcoparum adhibito, ab *extra verrendo* dictæ, Feſt. *Alſo an Executor or Adminiſtrator.*

Everriculum, li; n. σαγήνη · à *verrenda aqua* ſic appell. Non. *Everriculum* genus eſt retis piſcatorii, à *verrendo* dict. vel quòd trahatur, vel quòd ſi quid fuerit piſcium nactum, everrat. *A fiſhing-net called a drag: a ſweep or draw-net: by tranſlation, one that by extortion robbeth, and, as is were, ſweepeth away all things with him.*

Everro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre; ἐκσαίρω, κλύζω · ſcopis expurgo; item ſpolio, expilo; item excutio. *To ſweep clean*; *alſo to examine curiouſly.*

Everſio, onis; f. ab Everto: ἀνατροπή, καταστροφή, ἀνατίναξις, καθαίρεσις. *An overthrowing, a ruine.*

Everſo, as; Gloſſ. *To overthrow often.*

Everſor, m. ἀναστρόφεὺς · *Everſor*, pro Prodigo & diſſoluto. *An overthrower or deſtroyer: a ſpend-thrift*, Caius.

Everſus, a, um; part. ab Everto; ἀνατετραμμένος, κατεσκαμμένος. *Overthrown, deſtroyed, turned out of, overturned, caſt down, broken and marred, ſore toſſed, plowed. Alſo ſet away*, Ter.

Everſus, a, um; ab Everror: ἐκκεκαθαρμένος. *Bruſhed or made clean.* Quod ſanum adiiſti, quod non everſum atque exterſum reliqueris? *You ſweept up all, and made clean work*, Cic. in Verrem, *alluding to his name*, à verrendo.

Everto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; p. l. καταβάλλω, παραλύω, ἀνατρέπω. *To turn up-ſide down: to turn out: to overturne, to overthrow, to deſtroy, to beat down, to diſſolve and abolish: to ſubvert, to dig down, to raſe or ſpoil.* Evertere aliquem bonis, *To turn one out of all his goods.* ¶ Ab imo evertere ſumma, Lucret. *To turn topſie-turvy.*

Veſtigatio, f. Auguſt. *A finding or ſeeking out.*

Veſtigator, m. Auguſt. *He that ſeeketh forth.*

Veſtigatus, a, um; Sen.

Veſtigio, adv. παραχρῆμα, ἀυτίκα. *By and by, at an inſtant.*

Veſtigo, as; Arnob. *To ſeek, to follow, to hunt after.*

Veto, as; Val. *To forbid, to forewarn.*

Euexia, eſt bona corporis habitudo.

Euforbia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of herb:* vide Euphorbia.

Euſortunium, ii; n. Cod. *Good luck.*

Eugalacton, Plin. 27. 9. glaux: ex εὖ bene, & γάλα lac. *A kind of herb good to breed milk.*

Euge; interjectio, εὖγε, Plaut. ex εὖ bene, & γε verò. *Heida! well done!*

Eugenia, æ; f. Gr. *Nobleneſs of blood or birth.* Eugeniæ, arum; uvæ quædam ſunt, à generoſitate ſic dictæ. *Excellent grapes:* Eugenia uva, Col.

Eugepæ; ab Euge & παῖ puer; interject. *Well done, boy!*

Eugium, n. medium ἀδύτου γωνιαῖον, Non. Scal. ab εὐδίαιον, i. *foramen navis:* Vide Eudiæum. Alii ab εὔγιον fertile, unde Virgilio pars ea *arvum genitale*: clauſtrum virginitatis; item nota ſilentii in Muſicis.

Euhoé; interject. dolentis aut exclamantis, εὐοῖ. Plaut. Evoë. *Hoe!*

Evibratio, ōnis; f. Sen. *A ſhaking brandiſhing and darting.*

Evibrator, m. *He that brandiſheth, ſhaketh or darteth.*

Evibro, as; Gell. ἐκτείνω. *To ſhake or brandiſh: to ſhoot or diſcharge: to drive.* Ad rabiem evibrare aliquem, *To make one ſtark mad.* Am. Marc.

Evictio, ōnis; f. ab Evincor: p. l. Digeſt. ἀπόλειξις. *A convincing by law, and cauſing to deliver up that he wrongfully detained.*

Victor, m. Conſtit. *He that convinceth by law.*

Victus, a, um; part. ἐλεγχόμενος. *Overcome, convict by law, proved guilty, caſt down:* ab Evincor.

Evidens, ntis; adj. p. l. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς. *Evident, clear, apparent, plain, well known, eaſie to be underſtood.*

Evidentalis, le, *Evident*, Cerd.

Evidenter, adv. Plin. ἐναργῶς. *Clearly,*

...manifestly, apparently, plainly.
...ntia, æ; f. ἐνάργεια. *Evidence, perspicuity, plainness.*
Evidentissimè, adv. i. apertissimè. *Most evidently,* Paul.
Evigilandus, a, um; Tib. *To be passed without sleep.*
Evigilātio, ōnis; f. Var. *Waking.*
Evigilātus, a, um. *Taken with good advisement.*
Evigilo, as; ἀγρυπνέω, ἐκπονέω. *To watch, to be diligent, to employ great study, or take great pains in a thing; to waken.* Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a work in the night by candle.* ¶ Evigilare in studio, *To apply his study earnestly.*
Evilesco, is, lŭi, ĕre; Suet. φαυλίζομαι. *To become vile and of small estimation.*
Evincio, is, vinxi, īre; p.l. Virg. ἀναδέω, ἀναδίω. *To bind, to tie about.*
Evinco, is, īci, ctum, ĕre; vincendo cīcio, extorqueo, obtineo: κατισχύω. *To vanquish, to overcome, to surmount, to convince, to bear down: to grow higher: to obtain by earnest labor: also to convict and recover by law,* Ulpian. Evicĕre ramos, Ovid.
Evinctus, a, um; part. ab Evincior, Virg. ἀναδεθείς. *Bounden, tied up.*
Evindico; vindico, Cerd.
Evirātio, ōnis; f. Sen. ἀνδρεῖα, ἀνωμαλία. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakning, taking away or pulling away.*
Evirātus, a, um; Plaut. & Eviratior, Martial. ἀνανδρέστερος. *That hath lost his manhood: also effeminate, of womanly or childish conditions.*
Evirēsco, is, scĕre; p.l. Var. ἐκχλωρίζω, ἐκθάλλω. *To become green.*
Evīro, as; ex E & Vir, Var. virilitatem exuo, ἀνανδρίζω, ἐκθηλύνω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*
Eviscerātio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbish.*
Eviscerator, m. Tert. *The officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*
Eviscerātus, a, um; part. *Bowelled.*
Eviscĕro, as; ex E & Viscus: p.l. viceribus spolio, ἐκκαλαγχίζω. *To bowel or draw out the garbish or guts. Also to be grip'd or pinch'd in the bowels.* Cùm ego cum eviscerarer, Aug.
Eviscus, vel Ebiscus. *The great or wild Mallow.*
Evitābĭlis, le; p.l. Ovid. ἀφυκτός, ἀφευκτός. *That may be avoided or shunned.*
Evitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀλύσεως, ἀκλασίας. *An eschewing, avoiding or shunning.*
Evitātor, ōris; m. *An avoider.*
Evitātus, a, um; ab Evitor. *Shunned.*
Evĭto, as; ex E & Vito: ἀλυσιόομαι, φεύγω, valdè vito, effugio. *To shun, to fly or eschew.*
Evĭto, as; ex E & Vita: Poëta apud Cic. ζωῆς ἐφυμνέω. *To take away life.*
Eulabes, m. Gr. *He that taketh upon him the charge of business: careful: godly.*
Eulalia, æ; f. Erasm. *An honest woman of her tongue.*
Eulŏgia, æ; f. Gr. à λόγος *sermo: honestus sermo, benedictio.* Ponitur aliquando pro Eucharistia, sacro epulo; item trusta panis benedicti ita vocab. *A thing well spoken; praise and benediction; a good and profitable reason,* Cic.
Eulogicus, i, benè dictus.
Eulogium; vide Elogium.
Eumeces, ἀμείνων: ita dict. quòd cæteris procerius. *A kind of Balm; also a precious stone like a flint, which being put upon ones head, causeth him to dream of strange sights.*
Eumenides, Gr. ab εὐμένεια *benevolus,* per Antiphrasin, qu. minimè benevolæ, Cal. *Furies of Hell.*
Eumetris, *or* Eumetres *rather;* Plin. 37.10. *A precious flint of a green color, which the Assyrians have superstitiously abused.*
Eunomia, æ; f. Gr. bonarum legum constitutio. *A just constitution of laws.*
Eunuchias, Gr. est Sicyopepon; item naturâ effeminatus, Scal.
Eunuchinatus, a, um; Tert. *Gelded, or an Eunuch.*
Eunuchinus, a, um. *Of an Eunuch.* Eunuchinas facies, Hier.
Eunuchion, & Eunuchos; *called also* Astylis. *A kind of broad Lettice, which by reason of its exceeding coldness, is thought to be very forcible in alaying the heat of carnal lust.* Plin.
Eunuchīzātus, a, um. *Gelded,* Hier.
Eunūcho, & Eunuchizo, & Eunuchido, as; Var. *To geld men:* ab ἐυνὴ cubile, & ἔχω *custodio.*
Eunūchus, ἐυνοῦχος: dict. ἀπὸ τῆς εὐνῆς ἔχειν, i. ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, quòd *asservet cubile:* al. ἀπὸ τοῦ μὴ ἴχνη, quòd *benè affectam habeat mentem.* Eustat. ab οὖρος ὀχέλας· οὖρος est *privatus, orbatus;* hinc οὖρις est *vidua, vidua:* ὀχέλη autem σωφρονίδα significat. Epiphan. lib. 2. ab ἀνοεῖν, quòd *benevoli* esse & fidem servare maritis didicerint. Vide Mart. *An Eunuch, a gelded man.*
Evŏcans, ntis; part. p.l. *Calling forth.*
Evocati, Suet. ἐκλεκτοί. *Soldiers which for some necessity be suddenly called out of the fields into battel. Also Pensioners or Squires of the body for the Emperors guard,* Freher. Orig. Palatinatûs.
Evŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάκλησις. *Evocatio* proprié est actio evocantis, & passio evocati; ἔκκλησις. Grammaticis *Evocatio* est Figura, quando Verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ Nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam improprietatem trahit & quasi *evocat.* Vide Scal. L.L. c.178. *A calling forth, invocation or calling upon: a sudden calling out to battel man by man: a pressing on the sudden.*
Evŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. *One that calleth or alloureth to come forth.*
Evŏcātus, a, um; part. ab Evocor. *Called out, commanded to appear.* Miles evocatus, Cæs. *A soldier, who after he is dismissed, is called again to service,* Suet.
Euochiæ, arum; i. delitiæ.
Evŏco, as; p. l. ἐκκαλέω, παρεγκαλέω. *To call out, to call forth or away: to raise up, to bring forth, to allure, to provoke, to summon, to command to appear: to call upon for help: to withdraw, to draw up. Also to draw forth to the outward skin, as we do the small pox and meazles,* Plin. Capillum evocare, *To make hair to grow,* Plin. ¶ Evocare aliquem Romam, *To call up, or to command to appear at* Rome. ¶ Evocare testes, Plin. Jun. *To call forth his witnesses.* ¶ Omnis vitium vis evocatur in palmites, Plin. *All the strength of vines is drawn up into the branches.* ¶ Evocare animum à negotio, *To withdraw.*
Evŏhe, quod & Euhoë *sive* Evoë, Virg. εὐοῖ. *A voice or noise that* Bacchus *his Priests did use,* Catull.
Evŏlāticus, a, um; p.l. Plaut. ἀποπτάμενος. *That flieth and gadeth abroad.*
Evolatio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*
Evolator, m. Boët. *He that flieth or runneth away.*
Evolito, as; Col. σύχνον ἵπταμαι, πολλάκις ἀφίπταμαι. *To fly often.*
Evŏlo, as; p. l. ex E & Volo, as: ἀφίπταμαι. *To fly out or away, to run out, to hie away speedily, to pass away quickly, to escape, to depart.*
Evolo, as; ex E & Vola: quasi *in volam* recipere, Plaut. ἀποκλέπτω. *To steal or take away by stealth.*
Evolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; p.l. κατακυλίω, ἐξελίσσω. *To roll or tumble out of a place: to unfold, to explicate or expound: to declare, tell and utter: to meditate, to muse and think upon: to cast in ones mind, to find and search out, to turn as one turneth a book, or read over: to study diligently: to sever and separate: to pull out, to wind himself out: also to procure.*
Evolvor, eris; Plin. *To be rolled or turned up.*
Evŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξέλισμα. *A rolling or tumbling out: a reading over. Also countermarching, as soldiers do,* Elian.
Evolutor, m. Tac. *He that rolleth or tumbleth over.*
Evŏlūtus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀνελιγμένος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, rid or separated from.*
Evŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; p.l. ἐξεμέω, κατεμέω. *To vomit, spue or cast out: to utter or speak despitefully or maliciously: to unburden it self.* Evomere iram in aliquem, Ter. Evomere virus acerbitatis apud aliquem, *To utter his choler or bitter stomach against one.*
Euonymus, εὐώνυμος: ex εὖ *benè,* & ὄνυμα *nomen:* qui boni nominis est; item est Siniſter, per Antiphr. Jun. *The Spindle-tree or Prick-timber: also the name of a tree,* Plin. 13. 22.
Euoxon; vinculum, dict. quòd benè gestat & continet, Hipp.
Eupathia; patiendi promptitudo.
Eupatoria, æ; f. vel Eupatorium, ii; n. Gr. εὐπατόριον, dict. ab Eupatore rege ejus inventore, Plin. 25. 6. Alii qu. εὐπατήριον, quòd *hepati* medeatur. *The herb commonly called Agrimony, Liverwort: yet in Shops the male bastard Agrimony is called* Eupatorium, *and is wrongfully taken of them for the right Agrimony.* Eupatorium aquaticum seu adulterinum, *Bastard Agrimony, the male.* ¶ Eupatorium Mesue, *Some think it to be small Balsamint or Maudlin.*
Eupetales, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of four colors, fiery, blue, vermilion and green:* Etiam lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30. à πίτυλον *folium.*
Eupetalos, Gr. idem.
Euphantasiotes. *A gay imaginer of things.*
Euphemia, æ; f. Gr. *Good fortune, a good name.*
Euphemismos, Gr. ex εὖ & φημὶ *dico:* favorabilis locutio. *Euphemismus* dicitur, cùm vox vel oratio odiosa, quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

Euphonia, æ; f. Gr. φωνὴ vox Lat. jucunda verborum prolatio, Quint. *A good sound, a sweet or pleasant noise, or utterance of words.*

Euphorbia, æ; f. vel Euphorbium, ii; n. Gr. Lat. *bonus pastus*, cibi copia; à φέρω pasco. *A tree first found by King Juba, and called by the name of his Physician* Euphorbus, Plin. 25.7.

Euphorbium. *The Gum of that tree.*

Euphrasia, f. Gr. *Lætitia*, Jun. *The herb Eie-bright:* dict. quia affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphrosyne, es; εὐφροσύνη· & Euphrosynum, ni; n. Plin. ἀπὸ τῆ εὐφραίνειν, quod est lætificare. *Burrage or Bugloss:* dict. *because drunk in wine it cheareth the heart.* Item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis.

Euphyia; bona habitudo, Gal.

Eupilides. *A swelling or rising of the flesh in the gums by the innermost cheek-teeth.*

Eupnoia, Gr. proba spiratio.

Euprepia, f. Gr. *Comeliness.*

Eureos, Jun. *A precious stone like an Olive kernel, called* Judaicus lapis, *and* Tecolithus, Plin. 37.10.

Eurinus & Euritius, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to the Eastern wind.*

Euripideus, & Euripides; Cæl. Rhod. 20.27. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30 tyrannis, 40 principes Atheniensium remp. administrabant.

Euripus, pi; Gr. ex εὐρὺς & ῥὶπη. *An arm of the Sea often ebbing and flowing: a water-pipe of smaller size, so made, as that the water therein mounteth vloft,* Jun. Cic. *Also in-lets, small creeks or channels.* Navigatio vadosa per euripos peragitur, Plin. Euripi, Plin. *Conduit-pipes that turn round: also trenches compassing in a place, to set out games in:* ex Ireto Euripo dict.

Euroaquilo, ōnis; m. ventus, Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonius; Græc. εὐρακύλων. *A turbulent tempestuous wind, the North-East wind.*

Euroauster, tri; n. Col. *The South-East wind.*

Euroclydon; κλύζω *eluo:* ventus eurus tempestuosus.

Euronotus, Gr. Gell. *A South-East wind.*

Eurotias, Plin. 37.10. à Gr. εὐρωτὴς, quod est *situm trahere*, Cal. *A precious stone.*

Eurus, ri; m. Ὦρος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐὼς ῥίου, quòd ab Oriente fluat. *The East wind, South-East wind.*

Eurythmia, æ; f. Gr. ῥυθμὸς *rhythmus. A beauty in the true forming and apt proportioning of the members in height and bredth: every thing answering to his just proportion: comely gesture.* Eurythmia, decens corporis motus, Quint. 1.15.

Eurythmus pulsus; i. naturalis & conveniens.

Eurycus; i. bene carnosus, Ὄγκαρνος. *Fleshly,* quadratus.

Euschemè, Plaut. Milit. a. 2. sc. 2. *Erge, euge, euschemè mehercule astitit:* ἐυσχημῶς, ab εὖ & σχῆμα forma. *Handsomly.*

Eusebes, Plin. Græc. Gemma est ex qua Tyri in Herculis templo fasta sedes, ex qua facilè dii surgebant.

Eusebes, adj. *Religious,* εὐσεβὴς, *godly:* Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, &c. Cic.

Eusebia, æ; f. Gr. *Piety, religion, godliness.*

Eusema crisis, quæ cum bonis signis à sua judicatoria die fuit indicata: vide Stup.

Eustomachus; cibus est gratus stomacho, ventrémque roborans.

Eusymbolus, εὐσύμβολος· i. bonum omen. *Good luck.*

Eutaxia, Græc. *Order, placing, disposing.*

Euthale, es; f. lauri genus. *A kind of Laurel.*

Euthera. *A store-house.* Vide Entheca.

Euthymia, æ; Gr. tranquillitas animi: εὐθυμὸς animus. *Security, quietness, hearts ease; readiness of mind.*

Euthyoria; rectæ lineæ porrectio & mensura, non per diverticula itinerum, sed in directum acta.

Euthyporos, i. *in rectum procedens;* alterum ex instrumentis & organis est, quæ fractis & luxatis cruribus supponuntur.

Eutrapelia, æ; f. Gr. Arist. in Rhet. interpret. πανταχοῦ εὐτρέπειν, h. e. *eruditum convicium:* festivitas, urbanitas, lepor: al. scurrilitas.

Eutrapelus dicitur, quòd verba sua possit εὖ τρέπειν *sive vertere,* & ad ea quæ occurrunt, accommodare.

Eutrophia, i. bona & uberior nutritio.

Evulgatio, f. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgator, ōris; m. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgatus, a, um; Val. *Published.*

Evulgo, as; Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Evello; ἀποσπασμὸς, ἀφαίρεσις. *A plucking or picking up.*

Evulsor, ōris; m. Constit. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulsus, a, um; part. *Pulled or plucked out: also drawn out,* Catull.

Euzōmos sive Euzomon; Gr. Plin. ita dict. quod juris saporem commendat: ζωμὸν Gr. *jus* appellant. *The herb Rocket, so called, because it commendeth the taste of pottage.*

E *ante* X

EX, in notis antiq. *ejus* vel *exigitur.* EX.A.D. *ex ante diem.* EX.B. *ejus bona.* EX.B.S. *ex bonis suis.* EX.C. *ex consuetudine, concione,* vel *conditione,* &c.

Ex, ἐξ, ἐκ· Præpos. serv. ablat. Notat itionem alicunde, itaq; refero ad ἐκ, unde Latinum *Ex*: signif. item Materiam. *Ex* vertitur *in f*; ut *efficio, effero:* & sciend. quòd quoticicunque *Ex* præpositio præponitur compositæ dictionibus à vocalibus incipientibus, vel ab his quatuor consonantibus, h. e. c, p, t, s, integra manet; ut *exaro, exeo, exigo, exoleo, exuro, excutio, expeto, extraho, exsequor.* vide Scalig. in Theophr. de Plantis, & Mart. Signif. locum, tempus, personam. Aliqu. pro Cùm, ex quo; pro Postquam, &c. vide Cal. *Of, from, out of, through, forthwith, by, hitherto, according, in, after.*

Exabundanti, Quint. *Over and above that was before sufficient.*

Exaceratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Winnowed.*

Exăcerbātio, ōnis; f. παροξυσμὸς. *A grieving or galling anew, the coming again of an Ague with a sharp fit, an assault of the same,* Jun.

Exacerbator, m. Tac. *He that grieveth or galleth.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um; Suet. παροξυνθεὶς. *Provoked to anger, stirred up.*

Exacerbesco; valdè acerbus, i. asper fio, Apul. παραλυπῶμαι, παροξύνομαι. *To wax angry or sour.*

Exăcerbo, as; Liv. παροξύνω. *To grieve, stir up or provoke to anger, to make very angry.*

Exacero, as; Liv. *To purge from chaff.*

Exacervans, part. *Coming thick together,* Am. Marcell.

Exacervatim, adv. Gell. *Heap by heap.*

Exacervatio, f. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exacervatus. *Coming thick together.*

Exacervo, as; Plin. συναγείρω. *To heap or gather together.*

Exăcesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Col. ἐξυγραίνω. *To wax sour or tart.*

Exacinatio, f. *When the kernels of Grapes or such like do fall out.*

Exacino, as; Cat. *To pull or press out the kernels.*

Exacmastica febris; vide Acmastica.

Exacon; secunda Centaurii species, sic à Gallis appell. quòd omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum, Plin. 25.6. ab ἐξακεῖσθαι *mederi,* vel ab ἐξάγειν *educens. A kind of Centaury.*

Exacratio, f. Gloss. *A purging sacrifice, an expiation.*

Exacrator, ōris; m. Gloss. *He that purgeth or expiateth.*

Exacro, as, avi; Gloss. *The same that Expio.*

Exactè, adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Perfectly, exactly.*

Exactio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Exigo: εἰσαγωγὴ, ἐξέλασις. *Exaction, pilling of the people, a levying or taking up of money: a driving or expelling, a constraining to, &c.*

Exactor, ōris; m. verb. Cæs. εἰσαγωγεὺς, ἐπιλογεύων. *A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls: a collector: a great finder of faults: he that expelleth.*

Exactrix, f. Digest. *She that gathereth money, or expelleth.*

Exactum, ti; n. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um; part. παραλλαγὼς, ἐξεργασμένος. *Passed over, spent: expelled: thrust through: demanded, levied: perfectly done and finished: exacted: firm and constant: tormented.*

Exactus, a, um; adj. Exactior, Marc. ifimus, Sen. ἀκριβὴς, ἐξεργασμένος. *Exact, perfectly done, done or sought with great diligence.*

Exactus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. ἐξαγωγὴ, ἐξήγησις. *A sale or utterance.*

Exăcŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐξύω. *To whet, sharpen, or make a sharp edge or point: to stir or vex, to make angry: to move, provoke, quicken or prick forward.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκρόξυσμὸς. *The pointing or making of a thing sharp.*

Exactior, & ius; compar.

Exăcūtus, a, um; part. vel nom. Plin. ἀκρόξυστος. *Whetted, made sharp or pointed.*

Exadversō,

Exadverſo. Exadverſùm; Ter. & Exadverſus, adv. ex contrario, ἐξ ἐναντίας ὁρμῆς. *Right againſt, or oppoſite.* Exadverſum Solis; de cavis ſpeculis, *Juſt againſt the Sun*, Apul. *Ex adverſo* Plin. 27. 10. pro eo, quod eſt per Antiphraſin.

Exædificātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιτελεσμός, ἐξαναλωμένη. *A building up, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificator, m. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um; part. *Built.*

Exædifico, as; ἐξοικοδομέω. *To build up an houſe, to edifie, to finiſh and make perfect. Alſo to continue and go forward in a thing.* Exædificavit me ex ædibus, Plaut. *He caſt me out of the houſe.*

Exæquabilis, le; Vitruv. *Which may be made ſmooth.*

Exæquamentum, ti; n. Ter. *An evening or equalling.*

Exæquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐξίσωσις, ἐξομάλυνσις. *The making of a thing ſmooth and plain, or equal with the other.*

Exæquātus, a, um; part. Lucret. ἐξισωθείς. *Made equal, ſmooth, plain, or even.*

Exæquo, as; æqualem facio, ἰσόω, ἐξομαλίζω. *To make equal or of like value, to even and equal: to make ſmooth and plain.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæl. *To make one equal to another in dignity.* ¶ Exæquari alteri, Liv. *To be equal with another.* ¶ Exæquare ad regulam, Sen. *To make even with the rule.* ¶ Nos exæquabit victoria cœlo, Lucret. *Shall make us even with the heaven, or ſhall lift us even up to.* Exæquor, aris; depon. Ovid. idem.

Exæſtuatio, f. Celſ. *A boiling or ſeething: a fury, &c.*

Exæſtuo, as; Virg. ἐκκυμαίνω, ὑπερζέω. *To boil and caſt up great waves and ſurges: to ſcethe over as a pot doth: to be very fierce and angry, greatly moved or chafed, or in a great heat: to burn or flame.*

Exæſtuōſus, a, um; Prud. *Fervent or moſt hot.*

Exævo, is, īvi & ii, ītum, īre; ab Ex & Sævio, Liv. ἀφυξείζω, ἀχαλινωτέρως. *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.*

Exagella, f. trutina, Cerd.

Exaggeratim, adv. i. cumulatim.

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. συμβουσία. *An heaping together, an increaſing, amplification or exaggeration: a building of a bulwark or rampire,* Juſtin.

Exaggĕrator, m. Dig. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um; part. *Heaped together, increaſed, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as; συσωρεύω. *To heap up together, to augment: to increaſe with words, to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie: to exaol.*

Exagitatio, f. Tac. *A ſtirring or moving.*

Exāgĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. διώκτης, ἐλεγκτής. *One that vexeth or moveth, a vexer, diſquieter, one that ſpeaketh evil of a man.*

Exāgĭtātus, a, um; part. διεγραμμίσμενος, διαφορούμενος. *Moved, rubbed: debated in reaſoning, toſſed, hunted to and fro, canveſſed: much ſpoken of: tormented.* Exagitata ſylva, *Beaten with poles, or in hunting and hawking.* Sylva gravis turdos exagitata dedit, Martial.

Exăgito, as; valdè agito, διεγκαλέω. *To vex, trouble, anger, παροξύνω: to move, chide, ſtake up with ſtrewd words: to debate, diſcuſs, toſs or handle a matter in reaſoning: to diſquiet.* Exagitare leporem aliis, *To ſtart an hare for others: To beat the buſh for others to get the birds,* Ovid.

Exagium, ii; n. nomen ponderis, & eſt idem quod Aureus. *Exagium*, ponderis genus, quod conſtabat ſiliquis 24. Gloſſ. ἔλεγχος, *penſatio.* Ἐξαγιάζω, examino, perpendo. *A piece of gold, a Noble, a Crown: a kind of weight.*

Exăgoga, æ; f. Gr. ἐξαγωγή, mercium exportatio, evectio, Feſt. ab ἐξάγω educo. *Rent, revenue. A carriage or removing of any thing away out of an houſe, a carrying out. Alſo a vent or exportation of goods or merchandize.* Exagoga ſalva & ſoſpes Capuam, *A good and ſafe exportation to Capua.* Exagoga (m.) bonorum, Plaut. *One that carrieth away goods.*

Exagogicus, a, um; part. ab Exagoge. *Exagogica* apud JC. vectigalia ex mercibus exportatis, ut *Iſagogica*, ex importatis, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exagonius, a, um; ἐξαγώνιος, ad certamen non pertinens, ab Ex & ἀγὼν *certamen.*

Exalbeſco, is; Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἀχραίνω. *To wax pale or wan.*

Exalbidus, a, um; ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat pale, white,* Plin.

Exalbo, as; Par. *To beautifie, to adorn.*

Exalturno, as; alburnum detraho: ἀφαιρῶ τὸ ξύλον ἐξαιρῶ, μάτην δὲ τὸ μηδὲν ὄφελος καθαιρῶ. *To take out the fat, juice or ſap that is in ſome woods.* Exalburnatum robur, *Oak-wood rid from the ſappy white,* Plin.

Exalgeo, es; m. Lucr. *To be very cold.*

Exalgeſco, is, ĭi. *To wax very cold.*

Exaltatio, f. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praiſe or exaltation.*

Exaltator, m. Aug. *He that praiſeth or exalteth.*

Exaltatus, a, um; part. Eraſm. ὑψωθείς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as; Col. μετεωρίζω, ἀνυψόω. *To exalt or praiſe much.*

Exălūmĭnātus, a, um; ὁ μὴ στυπτηριάσας. *Clear like alume: orient: made fair and bright.* Unio exaluminatus, *A pearl of the color of alume,* Plin.

Exambitus, a, um. *Labored or ſued unto, gotten by ſuit.* Exambita regia, *Having labored thoſe of the Court hard for their voices,* Am. Marcell.

Exămen, ĭnis; n. ἰσωμὸς, σταθμός. ab Amento, i. filo, quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, qu. *examentum.* Al. ab Ex & Apo, ex quo *amen*, ut ex ἀπὸ ligo ἄμμανεκτος; indè *examen.* Significat apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, cuòd ita unianturr, ut ſimul videantur ligata, Perot. Iſid. *Examen* eſt filum medium, quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, & lances æquantur. Feſt *Examen* eſt æquamentum, & judicii inveſtigatio: ἔξετασις, ἀνάκρισις. Apum congregatio, vel locuſtarum. *Examen* proprie lingua dicitur, quâ trutina regitur. Nonnulli *æquamentum*, Alii *libramentum*, Alii *æquilibrium* voc. Perot. nempe lingula quæ in anſa huc atque illuc nutat, dum lancibus æquatis reſpondeat ſurmo puncto: κρατήν. Jun. ab Exeo, quia lingua illa mobilis eſt & exit. Atque ita differentiàm ponderum indicat, ſicut æqualitatem cùm recta inſiſtit. In Foro Romano his verbis id indicari videtur. *Examen* ſtylus eſt in lance ſive ſtatera, qui eò exit quo pondus ſe vergit. Hinc pro Inveſtigatione, inquiſitione & diſcretione ponitur, quia ſcil. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, perpendere, examinare, excutere, conſiderare, explorare, idem ſæpe valent. Perot. *Examinare* eſt inquirere, & velut æquandi gratiâ inveſtigare; & *Examen*, inquiſitio & æquatio juris. ¶ *Examen* pro ipſa Examinatione aliq. ponitur. Vide Scal. Mart. *A ſwarm of Bees, a flock: alſo the tongue, beam or needle of a balance,* ῥοπὴ· *alſo diligent examination.*

Examinatè, & Examinatiùs; adv. *Adviſedly, conſiderately,* Amm. Marcell. *In the ſame maner as elſwhere* Libratiùs, quod idem ſign.

Exămĭnātio, ōnis; f. ἀνάκρισις. *An examination or ſearching out: alſo a private judgment, and that which belongeth to money matters,* Ulpian.

Examinator, m. Cod. *He that examineth.*

Exămĭnātus, a, um. *Examined, weighed.* Ad certum pondus examinatis laminis ferreis, *Weighed at a certain weight,* Cæſ.

Exămĭno, as; ἐξετάζω, ἀνακρίνω. *To examine, to ſearch or try, to try by weight.* Hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, *I will try this by mine own weight.* ¶ Examinare dicuntur apes, Colum. i. vernare, σμηνουργεῖσθαι. *To breed ſwarms.*

Examitum, ti; Liv. *An Ameſs or robe of a Popiſh Prieſt.*

Exămo, as; Plaut. ὑπερφιλέω. *To love greatly.*

Exămurco, as, avi; amurcam eximo, Apul. *To draw out oil clean from the mother.*

Examurcor, aris; ἀπαμοργοῦμαι. *To be cleanſed from the mother or dregs.*

Exămuſſātim, adv. Vet. *Diligently.*

Exămuſſim, adv. ἀκριβῶς, σαφῶς, ὁμῶς, regulariter: *Amuſſis* enim regula fabrorum eſt, vel, ut Alii volunt, ferramentum, quo in poliendo utuntur, Feſt. Plaut. *Exactly, juſtly, by rule.*

Exanaſtomoſis; oſculorum apertio. V. Stup.

Exanclo, Feſt. Vide Exantlo.

Exancoro, as; Nicen. *To hoiſe unchor.*

Exangelus, ἐξάγγελος· qui ea, quæ intus fiunt, extimis prodit; index.

Exanguis, gue; vel Exſanguis potiùs; ab Ex & Sanguis, ut differat ab *Exangues*, ab Ex & Anguis; ut, Locus exanguis, *Without ſnakes:* ἄναιμος, ἀναιμώδης. *Without blood, dead, timerous and fearful, pale and wan.* Exanguis caro, *That fleſh which containeth no blood, as the brain, the ſinewy parts, the kernels, &c. This the Anatomiſts call Improper fleſh.*

Exangulus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănĭmālis, le; Plaut. ἄψυχος. *Without ſoul or life, or that taketh away the ſoul and life.* Curæ exanimales, Plaut. Rud. 1. 4. v. 2.

Exănĭmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκπληξις, ἀψυχία. *Aſtonying, troubling in mind, great fear.*

Exanimator,

Exanimator, ōris; Digeſt. *He that affrighteth or diſcourageth.*

Exănimātus, a, um; part. vel nomen, Virg. ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἔκφοβος. *Troubled in mind, aſtoniſhed, made afraid, diſmayed, killed, dead.* Exanimatus metu, Ter. *Aſtoniſhed with fear.*

Exănīmis, me; & Exanimus, a, um; Virg. ἄψυχος. *Dead, put in fear, half dead for fear, aſtonied.*

Exanimiter, *Faintly*; ſicut Longanimiter, *Patiently.*

Exănīmo, as; συγχύνω, ἐκπλήττω. *To trouble, make afraid, aſtoniſh and make be cannot tell what to do: to kill, to take his life from him.*

Exānio, vel Exſanio, as; potiùs: ab Ex & Sanies, Celſ. ſanie purgo, ἐκπύω, ἀχῶρας καθ', ἢ ἐκπίζω. *To ſqueez out matter and corruption.*

Exanthemata, n. Græc. ἐκθύματα, Heſych. efflorescentiæ. *The meaſles or ſmall pox, a wheal or puſh in a mans skin:* ab ἐξανθίω *efflorescere.*

Exantlatio, f. Aug. *An emptying, a ſuſtaining.*

Exantlātus, a, um. *Suſtained, ended.*

Exantlo, as; ἐξαντλέω. *To draw out: to empty: to ſuffer, ſuſtain, endure or overcome with great pain.* Exantlare vinum poculo, *To quaff wine, or drink it off,* Plaut. Proprié, ſentinam exhaurio.

Exapto, as. *To fit or make ready.* Apul.

Exaptus, a, um; Lucret. ἐκμέλῶς. *Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exaratio, f. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exārator, m. Plin. *He that ploweth, writeth, engraveth, or ſcrapeth out.*

Exāratus, a, um. *Eared; found in the ground by earing; defaced, raſed.*

Exarchiatri; qui dignitate Archiatri functi ſunt, Calv.

Exarchus, ἔξαρχος. inceptor, dux, princeps: ab ἐξάρχω *incipio, præeo:* vicarius Imperatorum. Metropolitani etiam quidam & Chorepiſcopi, Exarchi dicti, Meurſ. Ἔξαρχοι, *proceres*, Gloſſ.

Exarcino, as. *To diſburden.*

Exardeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ἐκφλέγομαι. *To be greatly inflamed with deſire, anger or admiration: to have or grow to a vehement and earneſt hope: to be or wax very fierce and hot, to burn: to increaſe or wax more vehement.* Ad ſpem libertatis exarſimus, *We grew to an earneſt hope of.* ¶ Contra aliquem exardere, *To rage mightily againſt one.* ¶ Exardere iræ, Liv. &, Exardere in iras, Mart. *To wax very wroth.* ¶ Exarſit dolor, *Waxed more vehement. Alſo to grow to an exceſſive rate or height.* Corinthiorum vaſorum pretia in immenſum exarſiſſe conqueſtus eſt, Suet.

Exardeſcendus, a, um. *To be burned.*

Exardeſco, is, ēre; ἐκπυρόομαι, ἐκκαίομαι. *To wax hot, to be vehement.*

Exārēfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri; aridus fio, Plin. μαραίνομαι. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exārēno, as; Plin. τὴν ἄμμον ἀφαιρῶ. *To purge from ſand or gravel.*

Exāreo, es, ŭi, ēre; vel Exareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; μαραίνομαι. *To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, decay and wear away: not to be ſo pleaſant: worn out of mind or eſtimation, no more ſpoken of.* Exareſcere ex amore, Plaut. *To pine away for love.* Exaruit vetuſtate opinio, &, Vetus urbanitas exaruit; *Is worn out of mind, is decayed and gone.*

Exargentare; in pecuniam redigere ſignificat, Calv.

Exarmatio, f. Veget. *A diſarming or taking away of harneſs.*

Exarmātus, a, um. *Diſarmed, lacking armor.* Exarmati leones, Lamprid. *Lions lacking their teeth and claws, wherewith they defend themſelves.*

Exarmo, as; Cæſ. armis ſpolio, ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarm, to take harneſs from, to make weak.*

Exaro, as; arando eruo, ἐξαρόω. Perfectè aro; item Ex aratione percipio: ſignif. & Arando effodere, idque à diverſa vi præpoſitionis *Ex:* vide. Eſt etiam Scribere, proprié in codicillis, ubi velut ſulci ducebantur impreſſione ſtyli. Et in omni ſcriptione hoc arationi ſimile eſt, quòd ut in agro, ita in charta verſus ex ordine facimus: vide Mart. *To ear well, to dig up: alſo to write with the pen, διαχαράσσω, to plow up: to make wrinkled.*

Exarthrema. *When a member is out of joint.*

Exarticulatio, f. *A being out of joint.*

Exarticulator, m. Aug. *He that putteth out of joint.*

Exarticulo, as; Celſ. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joint.*

Exartuatio, ōnis; f. *A diſmembering.*

Exartuator, ōris; m. *A quarterer, an hangman.*

Exartuatus, a, um; adj. *So carved.*

Exartuo, as; Ælian. *To carve as meat is carved.*

Exaſciator, m. Boët. *He that heweth out rudely.*

Exaſciatus, a, um; ut, Exaſciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough-hewed or ſquared out, begun.*

Exaſcio, as; aſciâ vel dolabrâ paro, ἀξίνῃ ξέω, ἐκπελεκίζω. *To rough-hew, to cut out groſly, to chip with an ax.*

Exaſperatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exaſperator, m. Marcell. *He that whetteth, vexeth or maketh angry.*

Exaſperatus, a, um; part. *Vexed,* Liv.

Exaſpero, as; valdè aſperum facio, irrito, ὀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. *To make ſharp, to whet, to make angry or exaſperate, to toſt.*

Exaſſeſſor, i. Aſſeſſor; eadem phraſis in Am. Marcell. Exagente in rebus, & alibi.

Exatiatus, a, um; Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Satisfied.*

Exaticum hordeum. *Barley that hath ſix rows on an ear.*

Exatio, as; ab Ex & Satio, Liv. κατακορεννύω. *To fill, to ſatisfie.*

Exaturandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exaturatio, f. Firm. *A feeding or ſatisfying.*

Exaturator, ōris; m. Hygin. *He that feedeth or ſatisfieth.*

Exātūrātus, a, um; adj. *Satisfied.*

Exaturo, as; ex E & Saturo: ἐμφορέω. *To fill an hungry ſtomack, to ſatisfie a greedy mind.*

Exauctoramentum, ti; n. Appian. *A diſcharging.*

Exauctoratio, ōnis; f. idem.

Exauctorātus, a, um; Liv. miles qui miſſionem habet, ἀφωπλισμένος, ἀπόστρατος. *Deposed or put out of office: diſcharged of their oath, diſmiſſed: put out of pay, wages and ſervice, diſcarded.*

Exauctōro, as; Liv. ἀφίημι τὸν στρατεύεσθαι· ab Autoramento, i. obligatione militari: juramento ſolvo & libero. *To put ſoldiers out of wages, and diſcharge them reproachfully: to diſcharge or releaſe of their oath and ſervice, and diſmiſs without reproach: to degrade a Knight or other like.*

Exaudibilis; vide Audibilis.

Exaudio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἀκούω. *To hear perfectly or gently.*

Exauditor; vide Auditor.

Exaudītus, a, um; part. ἀκουσθείς, ἐξακουσθείς. *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; Ter. ἐξαύξω, ἐπαύξω. *To increaſe much.*

Exaugūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐξοσιωμός. *Unhallowing.*

Exaugurator, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exauguratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Diſcarded.*

Exaugūro, as; Liv. per augurium profanum facio, οἰωνιζόμενος βεβηλῶ, ἐξ ἱερᾶ ἀνοσίᾳ ποιῶ. *To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exauſpĭcātio, f. Liv. *An unlucky beginning of a thing.*

Exauſpĭco, as; κακοτυχέω. *To do a thing unfortunately, or have evil luck: to come forth in an ill hour.* Exauſpicavi, i, malo auſpicio huc proceſſi, Plaut.

Exbălisto, as; Plaut. ἐκβαλίζω· balistâ proſterno, & Metaphoricè Decipio. *To fling ſtones at; to deceive; to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow.*

Exbola, æ; f. Var. *A ſleeve where the arm is put out.*

Exbuæ; qu. *ejectæ*, quæ ebiberunt infantes ablactatæ: à *bua* infantium voce, Feſt.

Exbueres; i. exuberes, Feſt. *Exbures, Exbuæ*, dictæ, à *bua* infantium puerorum voce, unde *vinibua* Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat, Feſt. Scal. Niſi autoritas Feſti intercederet, ego libentiùs *Exbures* Κνημαλγικὰς infantes interpretarer, ſicut *Sububeres*, ὑπομαζίους. Vide.

Exbuo, exinanio; contrarium Imbuo, i. impleo, Mart.

Excæcatio, f. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding or making blind.*

Excæcator, m. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excæcatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as; τυφλόω. *To make blind, to put out ones eies: to blind and darken.* Excæcare dicitur limus venas in aquis, *To choke up the waters,* Ovid. Excæcata itinera in corpore, *Blind and hidden paſſages of a vein in the eies,* Celſ.

Excalceatus, a, um; Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as; Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones ſhoes.*

Excalculari. *To loſe a check-mate.*

Excaldatio, ōnis; f. Gorrh. Fit cùm calor externus agit in humorem ejus quod aſſatur, ſed tamen imbecillior eſt, quàm ut eum perfectè poſſit concoquere. *A parboiling or ſcalding, a light ſeething.*

Excaldo, as, avi. *To make hot, to bathe himſelf in warm water, or to drink it.*

Excăle-

Excalefacio, vel Excalfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐκθέρμαίνω. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκθέρμανσις, ἐκθέρμανσία. *A heating or making hot.*

Excalfactor, oris; m. Plin. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactorius, m. Plin. Θερμαντικός. *That heateth.*

Excalfio, is, ĕri; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made hot.*

Excalpo, five Exfcalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ab Ex & Scalpo, Cat. ἐκγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. *To ſcratch or claw: to engrave or cut in.*

Excambium, *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is; candens & ignitum facio, ἐκπυρόω. *To make very hot or angry.* Excandefacere annonam, Varr. *To make victuall very dear.*

Excandeo, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandeſcentia, æ; f. θυμότης, ὀξυθυμία. *An anger ſoon come and ſoon gone, inclination to anger.*

Excandeſco, is, ui, ĕre; ab Excandeo, per Tranſlat. pro Iraſci, quia irâ veluti igne quodam animus ſoleat incendi; ἐκπύρωσις, θυμώσις. *To wax very hot, to be very angry, to be in a fume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning.* Amm. Marcell.

Excanonicor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become irregular.*

Excantatio, onis; f. Apul. *An inchanting.*

Excantator, oris; m. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as; Plin. i. incanto, pernicien incantationibus affero, ἐκγοητεύω. *To enchant, to charm by enchantment, to bring from a place, or out of a place.* Clauſas excantare puellas, Propert.

Excarnatus, a, um. *Become lean and nothing but skin and bone.* Cerd.

Excarnificatio, ōnis; f. *The pulling the fleſh from the bones.*

Excarnificator, m. Aug. *He that playeth the butcherman.*

Excarnificatus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces:* ὀξυβρωθείς.

Excarnifico, as; Ter. dilanio, in partes ſeco, quod proprium eſt carnificum & laniorum, κρεουργέω. *To rent or cut in pieces, to torment many ways.*

Excarnificor, Aug. *To be hewed or tormented.*

Excarpo, is. *To chooſe, pick out or call.*

Excaſtratus: Gel. 9. 9.

Excavatio, ōnis; f. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um; part. κοίλωτός. *Made hollow.*

Excavo, as, are; ἐκκοιλόω. *To make hollow.*

Excedo, is, ſſi, ſum, ĕre; diſcedo, egredior, ſupero, antecello. Curiam exceſſit, quarto caſu: ἐκβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω. *To depart, leave or go forth: to exceed or paſs. To dy, to be gone and worn out.* Excedere acie, prælio: & Ex acie, Ex prælio, Liv. *To go out of.* ¶ Excedere de medio, Ter. E vita vel luce, *To depart out of life, to die.* Potiones, quæ aliquantum ſitim exceſſerunt; *Drinking more then to quench thirſt.* Celſ.

Excellare; cum uxore eſſe. Cerda legit *Excillare*, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Excellens, tis; part. & ſſimus, a, um; ὑπερέχων, ὑπέροχος. *Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting.*

Excellenter, adv. ὑπέροχως, διαφόρως, διαφερόντως. *Excellently, paſſing well.*

Excellentia, æ; f. ὑπεροχή, ὑπεροχή. *Excellency.*

Excelleo, es. *To excell, paſs.*

Excello, is, ui, ſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Cello; κίλλω, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To excell, to paſs, to ſurmount.* Excellere animum, i. Superbire.

Excelsè, iùs, ſſimè; Vell. ὑψηλῶς. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.*

Excelsĭtas, ātis; f. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. *Height, altitude, loftineſs, haughtineſs.*

Excelſitudo; V. Excelſitas.

Excelſus, a, um; ior, ſſimus; μετέωρος. *High, tall, great, lofty, haughty, noble.*

Exceptatio, ōnis; f. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Excipio: παραγραφή, ἔξαίρεσις, exemptio: Item *Exceptio* dicitur, quæ à reo opponitur adversùs petitionem Actoris. *An exception or clauſe reſtraining in ſome point a generality. Alſo an exception required by the defendant to be made in the form of a proceſs or ſuit.*

Exceptĭtius, a, um; Plin. ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *That is taken or received, kept back.*

Excepto, as; freq. ab Excipio: ἐξαιρέω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris; m. Jul. Firm. Amanuenſis, ὑπογραφεύς, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, he that writeth ones words as he ſpeaketh them.*

Exceptorium, n. Gloſſ. *A Ciſtern or veſſel to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um; Digeſt. *That receiveth or containeth.* Exceptorius qualus, *A baſket or ſkuttle to carry gravell in,* Ulpian. Exceptorius liber, *A book of notes,* Plin. jun.

Exceptūrus, a, um; Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Exceptus, a, um; part. ab Excipior. ἐξαιρεθείς, ἐκλαφθείς. *Excepted: received, gathered: welcomed, entertained: ſaving only this, unleſs it be.* Exceptis plurimis vulneratis, *Beſides many wounded.*

Excerebrator, oris; m. *He that daſheth or beateth out his brains.*

Excerebratus, a, um; adj. Sidon. *He that lacketh brains, or is witleſs.*

Excerebro, as; ἐξεγκεφαλόω. Gal. *To beat out the brains,* Mart.

Excerebroſus, Gloſſ. *A fool, or brainſick fellow.*

Excerniculum, li; n. *A ſieve to purge grain, lime or other things: a ſierſe:* ῥῆμα.

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ĕre; ab Ex & Cerno, Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκαθαίρω. *To ſift, to purge, to ſierce, to try out the ill from the good, to boult.*

Excerpens, tis; part. Hor.

Excerpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre; ab Ex & Carpo: ἐκλέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. *To pick out, to take and chuſe: to gather here and there the beſt of things: alſo to exempt,* Hor. *To withdraw himſelf,* Sen.

Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti floſculos, extrahimus.

Excerptio, ōnis; f. Gell. 17. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um; Luc. ἐκλεκτός. *Choſen or picked out.*

Exceſſus, ūs; m. verb. ab Excedo: ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. *Exceſs: going out, death, departure. Alſo the ſame that* Apophyſis, Suet. *Alſo a digreſſion;* Per exceſſum, *By way of digreſſion,* Am. Marcell. Quint. *Alſo an hanging over;* Exceſſus montani, Amm. Marcell. & Plin. *Promontories. And likewiſe the ſame that* Proceſſus in bonis. Exceſſus mentis, i. ecſtaſis, Cerd.

Excetra, æ; f. ἔχεδνα, hydra, ſerpens, quòd uno cæſo capite tria exurgunt: ab *excreſcendo*, Serv. *A viper or ſerpent, whoſe head being cut off, three roſe up in the place of it.*

Exchalcio, as; Cæl. Rhod. ex χαλκὸς æs, vel ex *Calces: Exchalcio* ſign. ære ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away ones money from him, and put it in their ſtoves.* Unde jocus de Nummulario, furacem quendam (Voranum, Q. Luctatii Catuli libertum) deprehendente, nummos de menſa ſubtractos in calceos ſibi infarcientem, Bellè eum Nummularium exchalciaſſe, dixit quiſpiam.

Excidentiæ; luxationes oſſium à propria ſede.

Excidio, onis; f. pro Excidium, Plaut. Cur. ac. 4. ſc. 3. *Excidionem facere oppidis*; ubi al. lib. habent *Exſcidionem*, ab *Exſcindo*.

Excidium, ii; n. Luc. ὄλισθος, ὄλεθρος. ab *Excido* vel *Excindo*. *Excidionem* nobis à *cædendo* dictam manifeſtum eſt. Feſt. *Excidium* & *Exſcidium* ab *Exſcindo*, Mart. nam ſecunda eſt brevis, ut in *Exſcidi*, tanquam ab *Exſcindo*. *The ſacking of a city; ruin, deſtruction.*

Excido, is, di, ĕre; ἐκπίπτω: ab Ex & Cado, *a* in *i* mutato: Præter. Excidi; Supin. Excaſum: è loco vel è re aliqua ſublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, defluo. Excidere in riſum & lachrymas. Excidere animo, i. Obliviſci. *To fall out or away, to fail: to be forgotten, to ſlip out of memory: to ſcape out of it: to be clean caſt out or baniſhed, to be diſappointed: to diſagree in opinon.* Tibi excidimus, Ovid. *Thou haſt forgotten us.* ¶ Herus uxore excidit, Ter. *Is diſappointed of his wife.* ¶ Ego ab Archilocho excido, Lucil. *I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Vinclis excidere, Virg. *To eſcape out of.* ¶ Excidit de manibus gladius, *Fell out of his hand.* ¶ Excidere formulâ, *To looſe ones ſuit in law,* Suet.

Excīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Cædo: ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or down, to deſtroy and beat down to the ground, to ſpoil, ſack, and raſe: to dig or root out.*

Exciduus, a, um; vel Occiduus. *That will decay.*

Exciео; V. Excio.

Excillare; V. Excellare.

Excindo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Scindo: ἐκκόπτω, eruo; item penitus deſtruo: Excindere virilitatem, pro Virilia amputare: item pro Occidere. *To raze, overthrow, root out or aboliſh, to cut off.*

Excingo, is, xi. *To deſpoil.* Purpureâ Tyrios

Tyrios excinxerat orâ, Catull. Spoliârat Tyrios inſtitores. Sic exponit Joſ. Scalig.

Excinctus, a, um. *Spoiled*, Sil.

Excineratus, a, um; part. *Diſcovered by taking away aſhes.*

Excinero, as. *To diſcover.*

Excio, is, ivi, itum, ire; vel Excieo, es; ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω· ab Ex & Cio. *To call out: to provoke or ſtir up, to raiſe up, to waken: to put up.* Excire foras, Plaut. *To call forth of doors.* ¶ Excire ſomno, vel Ex ſomno, Liv. *To raiſe out of his ſleep, to waken,* ἐξεγείρειν. ¶ Excire hoſtem ad dimicandum, Liv. *To provoke to.*

Excipiendus, Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre; ab Ex & Capio: ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαίρω· accipio, recipio; item pro ſuſcipere; item demo, eximo numero. Aliqu. inquirere, ſeparare, colligere, abſcondere, audire, erigere, opponere. *To receive, to take: to except, forbid,* ἐξαιρῶ. *To entertain or welcome,* ἀναδέχομαι. *To ſeparate or deliver from: to take by craft or unawares: to gather: to ſucceed or follow: to harken to, hear and bear away: to note and write that one ſpeaketh: to fall to, or light upon: to ſuſtain or bear off.* Excipere aliquem amplexu, hoſpitio, oſculo, Plin. Gladio, Curt. *To embrace, to entertain, to kiſs: to ſtrike him as he cometh, to receive on the ſword's point.* ¶ Excipere aliquem clamoribus, Plin. *To cry and ſhout in favour of one. Sometime to howt and ſhout in miſlike of one.* ¶ Excipere ſe in pedes, Liv. &, Excipere ſe pedibus, Curt. *To light on foot.* ¶ Excipere aliquem injuriæ, Sen. *To deliver from injury.* ¶ Excipere JC. eſt pro Nominatim cavere. ¶ Excipere *among Phyſicians, to receive divers things made to powder in ſome liquor, and temper them with the ſame.* ¶ Notis velociſſimè excipere, *As they do that are ſkilful in* arte Characteriſtica, Suet. ¶ Excipere ſimultates, *To take diſpleaſure and offence even to malice.* Suet. Cui contrarium, Deponere ſimultates.

Excipium, ii; n. venabulum. *An hunting ſtaff.*

Excipulæ, arum; f. Jun. *Wicker ſnares to catch fiſh in: weels, ſnatches.*

Excipŭlus, li; m. Plin. ἐκδοχεῖον. *An inſtrument to take or catch any thing unawares: a weel, a ware-net, a ſnatch: any veſſell whatſoever put under the tap, to ſave and receive the liquor,* Jun. *A ſaucer or other kind of veſſel to receive blood, that is let out of a Patient by a Surgeon:* ab Excipio.

Excipuus, a, um; Feſt. *That is taken or received.*

Excīsātus, a, um; Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Excīsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Excīdo: ἐκκοπή. *A breaking down, a waſting, a raſing, a deſtroying.*

Exciſo, as; Plaut. ἐκτέμνω, κατατραυματίζω. *To wound, coop, tear, cut:* vulnero, lanio: ab Excido.

Excīsorius, a, um; Colum. ἐγκοπεύς. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.* Exciſorius ſcalpter, Celſ. *A Chirurgians Inſtrument to cut out a foul or rotten bone.*

Exciſus, a, um; part. ab Excidor. *Cut out, cut down, deſtroyed, raſed and defaced.*

Excitandus, a, um. *To be raiſed up.*

Excitātē, ius; adv. ἐξεγερμένως, σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently, oriently and brightly.* Vultus excitatiùs gratus, *A more lively and lovely look,* Amm. Marcell. Excitatiùs clamare, *To cry very loud.* Id.

Excitatio, ōnis; f. ἔξεγερσις. *A provoking or provocation.*

Excitatus, a, um; part. & iſſimus, Plin. ἐξεγερμένος, ὀξυθεὶς. *Moved or ſtirred up, raiſed, ſwift, liſted up: ſtrong and vehement.*

Excĭto, as; διεγείρω, παροξύνω, παροξυνῶ. *To move, ſtir, raiſe up, or waken: to quicken: to encourage, relieve, procure or cauſe: to erect or build: to ſet forward: to ſtart or put up, as in hunting.* Excitare aliquem ad laudem, *To move or ſtir up one to get praiſe.* ¶ In fortunas alicujus excitare incendium, *To ſet fire on anothers goods: to work him great ſorrow and trouble.* ¶ Excitare aliquem ſomno; De, E, vel Ex ſomno, Liv. *To waken out of ſleep, to raiſe from.* ¶ Excitare feras, *To ſtart or rouſe wild beaſts,* Cic. ¶ Excitare oculorum aciem, *To clear the ſight of the eies,* Plin. ¶ Excitare ubertatem lactis, *To increaſe milk,* Plin.

Excitor, aris, ari. *To be made quicker or more refreſhed.* Excitatur Cinnamomo Cyprinum oleum vel unguentum, Plin.

Excitus, a, um; ab Excior, vel Excieor: ἐξεγερθεὶς, κινηθείς. *Called or raiſed up.*

Excivito, as; exurbito. *To diſfranchiſe.*

Exclamatio, ōnis; f. ἐκφώνησις. *A crying out.*

Exclamator, oris; m. Plaut. *An outcryer.*

Exclamo, as; ἀναβοάω, ἀναζοάω, ἀναφωνῶ. *To cry out, to call for aloud: alſo to note with a loud voice,* Quint.

Excludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Claudo; ἐκκλείω, extra claudo, prohibeo, portas alicui claudo. Per tranſlat. pro Liberare. Item pro Impedire, repudiare, rejicere. *Excludere* etiam dicuntur gallinæ Ova, quando ex illis pulli naſcuntur; quod Columellæ etiam *Excudere*, lib. 8. c. 2. *To ſhut out, to reject and refuſe, to keep or debar from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive: to lay eggs, or to hatch chickens.*

Excluſarius, ii; m. *A Porter.*

Excluſio, onis; f. Ulp. ἀποκλεισις. *A ſhutting out, a debarring.*

Excluſiſſimus, a, um; Plaut. *The verieſt outcaſt in the world.*

Excluſivè, adv. *Excluſively.*

Excluſorius, a, um; Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Excluſurus, a, um; Tibull. *That will ſhut out.*

Excluſus, a, um; Plant. ἀποκλεισμένος, ἐκκλεισθείς. *Shut, caſt, driven or thruſt out, debarred: hatched.* Excluſus ſuffragio, Liv. *Debarred from giving his voice.*

Excluſus, ûs; m. Ulp. *A ſhutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um; ab Excoquor, Ter. ἐψηθείς. *Perfectly ſodden, throughly boyled; fine, very good, pure.*

Excodico, as, are; idem quod Ablaqueo. *To cleanſe about the root, and rid away the earth, and ſo to make way for the warmth of the Sun and for ſhours,* Cæl. Rhod.

Excogitatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔννοια, σύνεσις. *An invention or deviſe.*

Excogitator, oris; m. verb. Quint. ἐφευρέτης, ἐπινοητής. *An inventer or deviſer.*

Excogitātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ἐπινοούμενον. *Invented, deviſed: alſo exquiſite, exactly deviſed,* Suet. Excogitatiſſimæ hoſtiæ, *Moſt exquiſite,* Id.

Excogito, as; ἐπινοέω, σκέπτομαι. *To find or invent by thinking: to deviſe, to think or conſider earneſtly.*

Excolleo, idem quod Excelleo.

Excolo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre; ἐκπονῶ, ἐξωραΐζομαι. *To garniſh or deck, to poliſh, to trim up: to finiſh, to practiſe.* Excolĕre lanas rudes, *To dreſs wooll,* Ovid.

Excŏlubro, as, are. *Curiouſly to ſtarch out, as ſerpents do with their out-eies,* Plaut.

Excommūnicātio, ōnis; f. Decr. *Excommunication:* ἀφορισμός.

Excommunicatus, a, um. *Excommunicated.*

Excommunico, as; ἐκκηρύττω. *To excommunicate.*

Excompacto, adv. Liv. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Excompoſito. *In order appointed, an appointed match.*

Excondico, as; purgare ſe, excuſare.

Exconſul, Jun. *He that hath been Conſul.*

Exconſularis, Col. idem.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, out of hand.*

Excopio, as. *To copy out.*

Excoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Ter. ἀφέψω, καθέψω. *To boil throughly, to boil away: to fine, to conſume and purge: to dry: to deviſe or invent,* Plaut.

Excorio, as; ἀποδέρω. *To pluck off the ſkin or hide of a beaſt.*

Excors, dis; adj. ἔκφρων. *A fool, one heartleſs, or without ſpirit, boldneſs, and wit: a ſot:* ab Ex & Cor.

Excortico, & Diſcortico; V. Decortico.

Excrapŭlo, as. *To ſurfit.*

Excreābilis, le; Plin. πτυελικὸς, πτυελώδης. *That may be avoided with reaching and ſpitting.*

Excreatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Excreo, Plin. χρίμψις, πτύελισις. *A ſpitting out with retching.*

Excrementum, ti; n. Plin. ἀπόπλυμα, ὑπόχωρημα· ab Excerno, Alii, ab Excreo: quod excernitur, i. egeritur, ex cibo potúque. *The dregs or excrements of digeſtion made in the body, as ſigm, choler, melancholy, urine, ſweat, ſnivel, ſpittle, milk, ordure: the offal, the refuſe of any thing ſifted.*

Excrĕo, vel Exſcreo, as; ab Ex & Screo, Plaut. ἐκπτύω, χρίμπτομαι. *To ſpit out with retching.*

Excreſco, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre; Col. ἐκφύομαι, ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To grow out, much or up: to increaſe.* Excreſcere & Decreſcere dicitur Aqua, Apul. *To riſe and fall.*

Excretio, ōnis; f. ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements or ſuperfluity in the body.*

Excretum, ti; n. ἐκχώρημα, ἔκκριτον, κάθαρτον· ab Excerno, Colum. purgamentum quod excerniculo à frumento ſeparatur. *The refuſe or offall of any thing ſifted.*

Excre-

Excernus, a, um; part. ab Excerno, Colum. ἐκκριθείς, ἐκκαθαρθείς. *Purged, drawn out, severed, voided, cleansed, sifted.*

Excretus, a, um; part. ab Excresco, Virg. ἐκπεφυκώς. *Well grown.*

Excribo; V. Exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris; m. Dig. ἐκπυγοστόκτης. *A piper out.*

Excruciābilis, le; Plaut. βασανιστέος, τιμωρητέος. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excruciātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Grieved, tormented:* βασανισθείς.

Excrucio, as; βασανίζω, στρεβλόω, κατατείνω. *To torment, to vex.*

Excubātio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. Max. παννυχισμός, ἀγρυπνία. *A watching, or lying in watch.*

Excubātur, impers. Plin. *They watch and take pains.*

Excubiæ, arum; f. φρουραί. *Watch and ward, as well by day as by night:* ab Ex & Cubo lētica, à Cubando; i. vigiliæ extra cubantium.

Excubicularius, ii; m. Digest. *He that hath been a chamberlain.*

Excubitor, ōris; m. verb. qui excubat, Virg. φύλαξ, φρουρός. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

Excubium; excubiæ. Gloss. Πάννυχοι, hoc excubitum. *A Guard:* Impetratoria cohors.

Excubitus, ūs; m. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as; ἀγρυπνῶ, φρουρῶ, ἐξαγρυπνῶ. *To watch as in a ward, or in a prince's guard. Also to grow.* Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. Ad portam, Col. Ante domum, Ovid. In muris, Liv. *To watch at, before, or upon.* Excubat reipubl. cura apud nos, Plaut. *Without a watchfull care of the Commonwealth.*

Excudia, æ; f. & Excudium, ii; n. *A swingle-head.*

Excudides, dis. *A swingle-tree.*

Excudo, dis, di, sum, ĕre; cudendo cīcio, vel cudendo conficio. Accip. pro scribere, vel Scriptum absovere; etiam pro Vi extorquere; ἐκπονῶ, ἐκχαράττω. *To beat or strike out: to find out with study: to makes to print, to forge: also to revolve and cast by force.* Excudere artes, Virg. *With study to invent.* ¶ Excudit mihi hoc, Col. *He wrung or wrested this thing from me by entreaty.* ¶ *Excudere* dicuntur gallinæ atque aves, Col. *To hatch or lay.*

Excultores. *Slingers or gunners*, Veget.

Excultus, a, um; Gell. *Trodden out, out of use.*

Excŭlco, as; ab Ex & Calco, Cæs. calcando exprimo, ἐκπατῶ, ἐκπίζω· alii, Explodo, *To tread, trample or spurn out: to wring out.*

Excŭlpo, as. *To clear himself of fault.*

Excŭlpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ἀπολογοῦμαι, ἀπαλλάττω· ab Ex & Sculpo. Alii leg. Exsculpo: perfectè sculpo, vel sculpendo conficio: *Exsculpere*, i. Extorquere. *To grave, carve or entrail images: also to get hardly and wrest from one, to pull out.* Ter. Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quint. Ex quercu, *To grave in marble: or To carve in oke.* ¶ Exculpere alicui oculum, Ter. *To claw or scratch out his eie.* ¶ Possúmne ex te exculpere verum? Ter. *Can I get the truth of thee.*

Excultus, a, um; part. ab Excolor: ἐκπεποιημένος. *Garnished, adorned.*

Excuneari; Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excŭneatus, a, um; cui sedendi non erat locus in Cuneis consertis, Apul. V. Cuneus.

Excupio, is; Hebr. *To desire very earnestly.*

Excuratus, a, um; part. ab Excuror, Plin. qu. cum cura paratus. ἐκπεφυτευμένος, ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Dressed or handled diligently or curiously: gallant or trim, made fine, filed.*

Excuriatio, f. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excurio, as; à Curia: quasi *extra curiam* ejicio, Var. *To throw out of the court:* & pass. Excurior.

Excuro, as; Plaut. exorno. *To dress curiously.*

Excurrens, tis; part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Plaut. *A broken summ with odd money, or a summ with an overplus.*

Excurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre; ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. Interdum apud Antiq. Excucurri in præter. extra curro vel præcurro. Per transl. quicquid ordinem ac modum, i. mensuram numerúmve egreditur, *Excurrere* dic. *To run out, to go speedily, to make invasion: to break into enemies lands, to make an inrode: to assault in battel: to lie, bud or shoot out in length or breadth, to be extended: to discourse: to break out into other matters, as when one digresseth.* In pericula excurrere, Sen. *To run rashly into.* ¶ Decem aurei & quod excurrit, Paul. *Ten crowns and odd money.* Viginti, & quod excurrit annorum pax, *Twenty years peace and above.* Veget.

Excursator, oris; Excursatores, *Outriders or light horse-men*, Amm. Marcell.

Excursio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκδρομή, παρέκβασις. *A skirmish, an invasion or inrode; a digression in speech.*

Excursio, freq. ab Excurro.

Excursor, oris; m. verb. ἐκδρομεύς, ἐκπτέχων. *A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courrier.*

Excursus, a, um; part. οὗ ὁ ἐκδιήγημαι ἐστί. *Run out, passed over.*

Excursus, ūs; m. verb. Virg. παρέκβασις. *A course beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digression: a setting forth in manner of skirmishes.*

Excurus, a, um; Apul. *Without cares.*

Excusābilis, le; Ovid. συγγνωστός. *That may be excused.*

Excusans, tis; part. *Excusing.*

Excūsātè, adv. Plin. Jun. φειδόμενος ἕκαστα, παρεκτικῶς. *Tolerably, without blame:* & Excusatiùs, *With less blame, and more excusable*, Quint.

Excusatio, ōnis; f. συγγνώμη. *An excuse.*

Excusatissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very justly excused.*

Excusator, m. Const. Theod. *He that excuseth.*

Excusatorius, a, um; συγγνωμικός. *That pertaineth to an excuse, excusatory.*

Excusatrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that excuseth.*

Excusatus, a, um; part. παρεκτικός. *Excused, or taken for an excuse.*

Excusè, adv. Sen. ἐπιτηδείως, μέτριον. *Exactly, with diligent search.*

Excusio, onis; Apul. ab Excudo. *A beating out of work.*

Excuso, as; est causâ seu crimine libero, exuo, παραιτοῦμαι· quasi *ex causa* detraho, objectum crimen purgo & à me repello, purgo, excusatione utor, excusationem affero; ἀπολογοῦμαι, ἀποδιδράσκω. *To excuse, to alledge for his excuse, to cloak, to essoin,* ἀφορμαίζομαι. Excuso me tibi in eo ipso, in quo te accuso; *I excuse my self unto thee in the very same thing, for which I accuse thee.* ¶ Se de superioris temporis consilio excusant, Cæs. *Make their excuses for.*

Excusor, ōris; m. ab Excudo, Quint. χαλκεύς, χαλκοτύπος. *A beater out of any work: a Printer: a maker of pots or images of brass*, Quint.

Excussabilis, le. *Which may be cast off.* Manil.

Excussio, diligens inquisitio est, & detentio rerum bonorúmque principalis debitoris per Judicem usque ad peram & sacculum, i. novissimum quadrantem, effecta.

Excussores tritici, *Winnowers of wheat.* Excussores equi, *Flinging or jerking horses: or never broken.*

Excussorius, a, um; Plin. ἐκτιναικός. *That shaketh out.* Cribrum excussorium, Jun. *A strainer.*

Excussus, a, um; part. ab Excutior. ἐκτινταγμένος, ἀπορριφθείς. *Shaken off, chased or driven out: cast or spread abroad: flung or cast: examined, searched.* Et actum & excussum est, *It hath been pleaded on both sides to a tryall and judgment*, Val. Max. Excussa tela, *Darts shot, flung or discharged*, Amm. Marcell. Excussissimus, superlat. ¶ Palmâ excussissimâ pulsat, *With his open hand.* Pet. Arb.

Excusus, a, um; part. ab Excudor: ἐκτετυπωμένος, ἐκπεπλασμένος. *Forged.*

Excutationes, sunt ossium extra cutem ejectiones.

Excutia, æ; f. & Excutium, ii; n. Alii leg. *Exicia*, Plaut. *A brush or rubber.*

Excutiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be shaken off.*

Excutio, ssi, ssum, ĕre; ab Ex & Quatio: ἐκσείω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀποσείω· quatiendo ejicio vel elicio, dejicio, prosterno. *To shake off or out, to make to fall out, to fling, cast, take, drive, strike or dash out: to make: to forsake or leave: to weigh, or consider: to examine: to search or inquire diligently. Also to rob one, and shake him out of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem, Plaut. *To value his debtors goods, to know whether he be able to pay him.* ¶ Ab equis excuti, Ovid. *To be cast from his horse.* ¶ Excutere feras cubilibus, Plin. jun. *To hunt out of their dens.* ¶ Excutere lucernas in terram, *To strike them or cause them to fall to the ground.* ¶ Excutere togulam, *To shake, beat or brush a gown*, Martial.

Excutior, eris; pass. *To be examined diligently.*

Exdecimatio, f. Aug. *A chusing of the tenth.*

Exdecimo, as; ἐκδεκάζω, decimum quemque eligo, Fest. *To tythe or choose out every tenth.*

Exdorsatus, a, um; Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorso, as, are; Tacit. *To flea or split out.*

Exdor-

Exdorſuo, as; Plaut. exoſſo, νωτοτριζω. *To break the back bone.* Exdorſuare piſcem, Jun. *To ſplit out, or part alongſt the ridg bone, juſt in the midſt.*

Exduæ, pro Exuviæ, Feſt.

Exebenus, Iſid. vide Exhebenus.

Execratio, f. Hier. ἀποκοπὴ, ἐκλύσματα. *A caſting forth or weaking.*

Exĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre; ab Ex & Seco: ἐκτέμνω. *To cut, to cut out, to make a hole in: to weaken: to cut away and rid: to geld:* ἐκνευρίζω.

Execrabilis, le; Liv. κατάρατος, βδελυκτός. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible.*

Execrabilitas, atis; f. Apul. *Curſedneſs, deteſtation, execration.*

Execrabiliter, adverb. Ulpian. *Execrably.*

Exęcrandus, a, um. *Curſed, execrable.*

Execratio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάραξις, βδελυγμία. *An execration or curſing, a vowing or betaking himſelf to the devil.*

Execrator, oris; m. Sidon. *He that curſeth.*

Exĕcratus, a, um; part. & iſſimus, Plin. βδελυκτός. *Curſed, deteſtable.*

Execro, as. *To ban:* idem quod Execror, Quint. ab ex & Sacro.

Execror, aris; Ex ſacris excludo: ἀποτάσσομαι, καταρῶμαι, ἐπαρῶμαι τὸν πολλαπλασιασμὸν ἀρᾶς. *To curſe, ban, to deteſt, to wiſh miſchief to come.*

Exĕctio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκλύσματα. *A caſting off.*

Exĕctus, a, um; part. ἐκτετμημένος. *Cut out, cut off, gelded.* Exctus honore, Plin. jun. *Cut off from, or deprived of authority.*

Exĕctus, a, um; Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Exĕcutio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Exequor, Plin. διάπραξις, τελείωσις. *An execution, a doing of a thing. Executio* item eſt actio judicati, quam tertius, quod mirari poſſis, impedire poteſt, ratione intereſſe, quod prætendit. Zaſius.

Exĕcutor, oris; m. verb. Suet. διαπραξάμενος, κατεργασάμενος. *One that executeth or doeth any thing, one that puniſheth or revengeth: alſo he that after ſentence pronounced ſeeth the force thereof fully executed.* ¶ Executores teſtamentarii ſunt, quos Teſtatores ipſi deputarunt ad exequendam voluntatis ſuæ poſtremam ordinationem; Spieg. *Executors.*

Exedentulus, a, um; Ter. *Toothleſs.*

Exĕdo, ĕdis vel es, ēdi, ſum, ĕre; ab Ex & Edo: κατεσθίω, κατατρώγω. *To eat as a worm or ſore doth: to eat up, to gnaw, to conſume, to waſte: to root out.*

Exedra, æ; f. & Exedrium, ii; n. Gr. à ſedendo dict. *Exedræ* in ædificiis, ædiculæ additæ porticibus; à ſedium frequentia dict. & ſeſſitandi commoditate; locus diſputationum, & cella ſtudiorum. *Alſo now it is uſed for the Chapter-houſe of Canons and Prebends,* Capirulum: ab ἕζω & ἕδος, qu. ſeſſio é loco aliquo educta. *The Convocation houſe or ſuch like to confer and diſpute of publique affairs: A parlour or other place, where a bed ſtandeth.* Exedriola, dim.

Exedum; acris herba, dict. ab *exedendo*, Plin. 24. 29. Veneris pecten. *An herb good againſt drowſineſs.*

Exefficio, is, ĕre. *To bring to paſs or perform,* Plaut.

Exegematicus character, Gr. κατὰ τὸ ἐξηγηματικὸν, quod ſign. Narrare, exponere. *A form of ſpeaking wherin only the Poet ſpeaketh.*

Exegeſis, is; f. Gr. *An expoſition.*

Exegeticum, n. ἐξηγητικὸν. *Whereby one expounded or declareth.*

Exemplabilis, le; Gloſſ. *Which may be patterned or taken for a pattern.*

Exemplar, aris; n. παράδειγμα, παράδειγμα: id quod ex aliquo ſcripto trasſcribitur. *A perſon or thing containing an example to follow or eſchew; as* Cicero *is* Exemplar, *and his Eloquence is* Exemplum: *alſo a copy or an example written out of a copy: an extract or draught: a pattern. Sometime for* Exemplum: V. Ichnographia.

Exemplare, is; Lucret. Idem.

Exemplarium; pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar, Var. *Phryne exemplarium cunctarum venerum,* Arnob.

Exemplificator, ōris; m. *An Exemplifier.*

Exemplifico, as; & Exemplo. *To give an example.*

Exemplum, pli; n. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. *Exemplum* eſt, quod ſequamur aut vitemus; *Exemplar*, ex quo ſimile facimus; illud animo æſtimatur, iſtud (al. leg. & *hoc*) oculis conſpicitur, Feſt. ab Ex & Amplum, i. id quod *ex ampliore* ſumitur. Scal. Cùm ex ampla materia addimus in unum duo ſimilia. Aliq. pro Exſcriptione; aliq. pro gravi pœna quæ poteſt cæteris documento eſſe; item Specimen alicujus rei, quam venalem habemus. *An example or preſident to follow or eſchew: a copy, a pattern: a counterpain: an open execution or puniſhment done to the fear of others: a ſimilitude: a thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter: a thing done aforetime, or after a faſhion.* Coquorum etiam inſtrumentum, quo carnes elixas ex ollis eximunt; ab *eximendo*. Gloſſ. κρεάγρα, *exemplum:* ubi Vulcan. leg. *excipulum.* Plurima peſſimi exempli correxit, *Offenſive abuſes and of dangerous conſequence, he reformed,* Sueton. Res pertinet ad exemplum, *It is a matter of conſequence or importance,* Plin. ad Trajan. Teſtamentum duplex, ſed eodem exemplo; *Two Wills running in one form and to the ſame effect.* Suet.

Exemptilis, le; Col. ἐξαιρετὸς. *That may be away, or taken out from another thing.*

Exemptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eximo, Col. ἔξαιρσις, ἔξαιρεσις. *A taking away, an exception, an exemption.*

Exemptor, ōris; m. Plin. ἐξαιρέτης, ἐξαιρεῖον. *A taker away, a digger of ſtones out of a quarry.*

Exemptus, a, um; ab Eximor: ἐξηρημένος. *Exempted, privileged, choſen out, taken away. Exempta* Actio dicitur, quæ perempta eſt, cum deſiit qui agere poſſet, Digeſt.

Exenium; ex E & Xenium; ſervitium, donum, Cerd.

Exenterа, orum; n. Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrails.*

Exenteratio, ōnis; f. Apic. *The bowelling or taking out of garbiſh.*

Exenterator, m. Apic. *He that paunccheth or bowelleth.*

Exentĕro, as; Plaut. ἐξεντερίζω, eviſcero; de piſcibus proprie. *To pull out the garbiſh or guts of a thing, to draw a fiſh, to bowel: alſo to empty.*

Exenteror, paſſ. Plaut. *To be unmanned.*

Exeo, is, ivi, itum, ire; ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξοδεύω, egredior, prodeo, progredior, pedem effero. Per tranſlat. Liberari; item Vitare, erumpere, differre, finire de poteſtate ſign. Mentis impotem fieri. Exire vitâ, pro Mori, Exire in cæſum literas, i. Terminari. *To go or depart out, to iſſue, to breſt out: to end: to be ſpread abroad or publiſhed: to grow up: to be deferred: to be paſt, to eſcape; to vaniſh: to fall or run as rivers do.* Exire limen, Ter. Limine, Lucan. Exire, Plaut. A patria; E portu, Domo; De triclinio; Aere alieno; *To go or come of.* ¶ Exire é vita vel De vita, *To die.* ¶ In Altitudinem, vel Ad altitudinem exire, dicitur arbor; Plin. *To grow up to an height.* ¶ Exire tela, *To ſee and avoid darts and arrows,* Virg. Lucret.

Exephebus; qui Ephebiam, i. annum 17. ſuperavit; Cenſorinus.

Exequens, ἐκτελῶν.

Exequenter, adv. Gloſſ. *With care to perform.*

Exequentiſſimus, a, um; Gell. *Moſt diligently converſant in.*

Exequiæ, arum; f. ἐκφορὰ, ἐκφόρια: funebre officium, quod in funere exequimur. Al. *Exequiæ*, à *ſequendo*; more priſco enim præcedebat feretrum, ſequebantur homines poſt pompam: vel potius ab *exequendo*, quæ vox Tuſcul. pro *Funerare* eſt uſurpata, ut monet Turn. *Funerals, ſolemnities at a man's burial, the train of a funeral pomp: a burial.* V. Exſequiæ.

Exequialis, le; Stat. ἐκφορικὸς. *That belongeth to a burial.*

Exĕquor, āris; Varr. ἐκτελῶ. *To make or execute the funerals.*

Exequor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, ĕqui; ab Ex & Sequor: ἐκτελῶ, ἐκπορεύομαι, διεξέρχομαι, ἀφικνοῦμαι. *To do or execute, to accompliſh or finiſh, to bring to paſs: to continue: to ſuſtain: to follow: to declare, to expreſs: to puniſh. Alſo to proſecute, purſue: to revenge.* Procrationes exequi, Ulp. *To play the part or do the office of a Proctor.* ¶ Sermonem cum aliquo exequi, Plaut. *To talk with one.* ¶ Patronam exequi, Plaut. *To call or pray to ſome goddeſs to be their Patroneſs.* ¶ Exequi delicta, *To puniſh faults and tranſgreſſes,* Suet. ¶ Exequi injurias, i. Perſequi.

Exĕquūtus, a, um; Catull. *Which hath followed, &c.*

Exercendus, a, um; part. *That is to be exerciſed or uſed.*

Exercens, tis; part. *Exerciſing.*

Exerceo, es, ui, itum, ēre; ab Ex & Arceo: quaſi *extra arceo.* Item premo, fatigo, frequenter facio, occupo: Vide Erceo. Alludit ad ἐξακέω, quod idem eſt, Mart. Exercere ſe in aliqua re, ſit igitur, Vires latentes quaſi *extra arcere* & occupare frequenti uſu; Quaſi *ex me arceo* ignaviam, vecordiam. Aliq. tractare, habere, lucrari, probè terram colere, inſequi, ἐλαύνω, ἀσκέω, γυμνάζω, ἐκπονέω. *To exerciſe, to do, to uſe, to practiſe: to ſhew: to ſit in: to till, to occupie: to paſture or lead, and to purſue,* Virg. *To vex and trouble: to keep from idleneſs and reſt: to gain,* Ter. Exercere ſe in agris, Ter. *To keep himſelf occupied in.*

¶ Exer-

se ad cursuram, Plaut. *To addresse to run.* ¶ Pueri exercendi equos, Virg. *Are exercised in riding horses, or trained up to ride.* ¶ Exerceri aliquare, *To be troubled about some-thing.* ¶ Exercere legem, *To execute a law, or see it executed,* Suet. ¶ Vim dominationis exercere, *To lord it, or to play the lordly Prince,* Suet.

Exercipes, adj. qui exercet pedes, Claud. *Light of foot.*

Exercirent, pro Sarcirent, Fest. ut sit ab Ex & Sarcio.

Exercitalis, idem quod miles, vassalus, Tiro, Calv.

Exercitatio, ōnis; f. γυμνασία, μελέτη. *Use, custome, practise.*

Exercitator, ōris; m. Plin. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστὴς. *One that exerciseth, a master of exercise.*

Exercitatrix, icis; f. verb. ab Exercitator, Quint. ἀσκήτρια, γυμνάς. *She that exerciseth.*

Exercitatus, a, um; part. ἀσκηθὲς, γεγυμνασμένος & Exercitator, illimus. *Exercised, practised, occupied, of good experience, framed by use: vexed, disquieted, troubled: tossed and driven: wearied, hardned.* Item pro exercitus & laboriosus, Suet. Tib. 6.

Exercitatus, ûs; m. Exercitatus, plur. Exercitûs, *trials or crosses,* Prud.

Exercitio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. *The paying of money for carriage, or conveying by water.* V. Exercitatio.

Exercitior, pro Exercitatior. Exercitissima exercitii dicebant Antiq. Exercitissimam exercitati: item Exercitiorem, Exercitissimum, Exercitissimum, Exercitissimum, Fest.

Exercitium, ii; n. Gell. γυμνασία, ἄσκησις, μελέτημα. *Use, exercise, practise.*

Exercitiùs; adv. *More busily,* Apul.

Exercito, as; freq. γυμνάζω. *To exercise often.*

Exercitor; ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet: item γυμνασιάρχης, ἀσκητὴς. *That exerciseth one, or traineth him up in a feat:* Plaut. *Also a factour, or he that hath the profit of conveying wares from country to country by water: he that hath the commodity of portage,* Ulp.

Exercitorius, a, um; Digest. γυμνασιακὸς, ἀσκητικὸς. *Belonging to an exercise.* Exercitoria actio, Afric. *An action against him that taketh charge of carriage by water.*

Exercitus, a, um; part. fatigatus, agitatus, Nonn. κεκοπωμένος, πεπονημένος. *Exercised, used, practised in labour: wearied, hardned, troubled, tossed in misery: stirred: of great experience, expert and tried.* Exercitus in re militari, *Trained up or exercised in the feats of war.* ¶ Exercita corpora curis, Virg. *Wearied or turmoiled with cares.*

Exercitus, ûs; m. στρατὸς, στρατιὰ· quòd exercitando, vel exercendo fit melior, Varr. Ulp. ab *exercitatione* itidem dictus. Al. *exercitus,* ab Ex vel Extra & arceo, dict. quia expellit & hostes profligat. Beem. V. Cic. 1. Tusc. & Fest. *An host or band of armed souldiers: an army, a great flock, band or troop. Also exercise,* Exercitus gymnasticus & palæstricus, Plaut. Etiam dolor, Id. ab *exercere,* pro *angere.*

Exero, is, ui, tum, ĕre; ab Ex & Sero, Ovid. ἐξέω, ἐξείλω, emitto, produco. *To go or put forth: to draw out as a sword: to advance or lift up: to rise and shew, to open or utter: to loosen, to stretch out, to kill: to appear.* Galatea ponto caput exerit, Ovid. Ab Oceano caput exerit, Lucan. *Putteth her head out of the sea.* ¶ Exerere aliquem, Claud. *To bring one forth that he may be seen.*

Exerro, as, are; Stat. ἐκπλανῶμαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertè, adv. Tert. *Plainly, directly.*

Exertim; Lucret. idem quod Extorsum.

Exertissimè; i. gnaviter aut admodum, Spart. Fortasse leg. *Expertissimè,* Suet.

Exerto, as; freq. Virg. ἐκφαίνω, ἐκχύνω. *To shew forth, to open.*

Exertus, a, um; Plin. exstans, apertus, nudus; ἐκφαινόμενος. *Shewed or put forth, standing out: open, drawn, taken out.* Dentes apri exerti, Plin. i. extra os producti. ¶ Exertum latus, & Exerta papilla, Virg. i. nuda. ¶ Exerta medulla, Hor. i. exhausta. ¶ Exerti enses, Ovid. i. evaginati. ¶ Exerta veritas, Salv. i. aperta. ¶ Exerta vigilia, *A long or continual watch,* Apul. Exerta, pl. πολυχρόνια. Exēsor, ōris; m. verb. ab Exēdo, Lucret. φάγος, κατεσθίων. *One that eateth or consumeth.*

Exesto, pro Extra esto. Sic enim lictor in quibusdam sacris clamitabat; *Hostis, vinctus, mulier, virgo exesto:* Scil. interesse prohibebatur, Fest.

Exēsus, a, um; βεβρωθὲς, βεβρωκὸς. *Consumed, eaten up, gnawn: old, worn, rotten, hollow.*

Exfacĭli; Plin. *Easily.*

Exfavillo, as; Gloss. *To rake and seek in ashes.*

Exfebruo, as; Gloss. *To purge or purifie.*

Exfestucare; idem quod Devestire; Calv. ex Feud.

Exfibratus, a, um; Cato. *Pulled up, or having the root and strings broken.*

Exfibro, as; Col. *To break the root strings.*

Exfibulo, as. *To unbutton or unty.*

Exficus, ûs; m. *A purging or cleansing.*

Exfide; Plin. jun. *Faithfully.*

Exfilatio, f. Sidon. *A Stitching without of a thing.*

Exfilātus, a, um; Fest. *Stitched or sowed without.*

Exfilo, as; Aug. *To stitch a thing on. Also to uncloth or strip.* Jos. Scal. in Varr.

Exfio, is, ire; purgo, Fest. ἐκθύμιῶ. *To purge or cleanse:* ab Ex & Fio, unde Suffio: v. Fio.

Exfit; *Exfit* erat præcipuum genus suffitionis à Vestalibus patrari solitæ. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de nomine *Sal. Exfit,* inquit, est sal sordidum, quod ustum est, & in ollam rudem, fictilem objectum. Fest. *Exfit,* purgamentum; unde hodie manet *suffitio:* V. Scal. ad Varr. in verbo *Suffibulum.*

Exfitus, ûs; pro purgatione. *A purging or cleansing.*

Exfodio, is, di, ĕre; Plaut. ἐξορύττω. *To dig out.*

Exfreto, as; Firm. *To sail or launch out.*

Exfrico, as; Apul. *To rub off.*

Exfundatio, f. Cod. *A casting forth of the ground.*

Exfundatus, a, um; part. Cæl. Antip. *Raised out from the ground.*

Exfundo, as; Nonn. *To cast out of the ground:* à fundo evertere.

Exfuti, pro Exfusi, Fest.

Exfututus, a, um. Obscœnum quid, & parcendum ideo auribus. Exfututa latera, i. nimiâ venere exhausta, Catull.

Exgregiæ pro Egregiæ, i. è grege lectæ, Fest.

Exgrex, i. extra gregem, unde Egregarius.

Exgrumo, as; Varr. ἀποβρεμβόομαι. *To come out of a hillock:* ab Ex & Grumis.

Exgurgitatio, onis; f. Apol. *A casting or voiding up.*

Exgurgito, as; Plaut. *To take or cast out of the channell or stream; To vomit.*

Exhæredans, part. *Disheriting.*

Exhæredatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀποκήρυξις. *A disheriting.*

Exhæredator, ōris; m. Digest. *He that disheriteth.*

Exhæredatus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Disherited.*

Exhæredito, as; freq. *To disherit.*

Exhæredo, as; Cic. abdico, ἀποκηρύττω, exhæredem aliquem scribo, hæreditate aliquem privo, ad quem ab intestato ea ventura erat. *To disinherit a son, to deprive of his inheritance and succession.*

Exhæreo, Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, edis; c. ἀποκήρυκτος, qui privatus est hæreditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat. *One that is disherited.* Exhæredem se facere bonis suis, Plaut. *To disherit himself of his goods, and give them to another.* ¶ Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exhæresimus dies; ἐξαιρέσιμος ἡμέρα, i. *exemptibilis:* sic dict. quòd ex mense eximi soleat, ut annus cum solis & lunæ ratione congrueret. *The day that maketh the leap-year.*

Exhalans, part. Ovid. *Breathing or casting out, yeilding up.*

Exhalatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποφορὰ, ἀτμὶς. *An exhalation or fume rising up.*

Exhālātus, a, um; part. ut, Anima exhalata, Ovid. *The ghost given up.*

Exhālo, as; ἐξατμίζω, ἐξαϋτμίζω. *To puff or breathe: to cast or send forth a breath or fume. Also to digest: to yield or give up.*

Exhaurio, is, si, stum, īre; ἐξαντλῶ. *To draw out clean, to emptie: to spend, consume or waste: to pill, rob or take from one all that he hath: to destroy, to spoil, to take away, to extinguish, to dispatch or accomplish: patiently to sustain: to bestow: to dig up: to avoid: to overflow and carry all things away with it: to burden, to beggar.* Exhaurire poculum, *To drink up all in the pot.* ¶ Civitates bonis exhaurire, *To rob of their goods and treasure.* ¶ Labores in re aliqua exhaurire, Plin. jun. *To bestow pains and travel on a thing.* ¶ Exhaurire sibi vitam, *To kill himself.* ¶ Exhaurire sentinam rerum ex urbe, *To scour the city from a crue of theeves.*

Exhaustio; finitio, Serv.

Exhausto, as; pro Effero, Fest.

Exhaustum, sti; n. Virg. ἐξωπλισμένον. *A thing done or finished.*

Exhaustus, a, um; part. ἐξωντλημένος. *Drawn out, emptied, dried up, sucked dry, spent, consumed, spilled, spoyled, weakened, decayed, passed, escaped, ended or finished: beggered: clean wearied or tyred.*

Exhebenus, ni; m. Isid. Gr. *A fair and white stone wherewith Goldsmiths polish gold*, Plin. 37. 10.

Exhedra: V. Exedra.

Exherbatio, f. Aug. *A Weeding or plucking up.*

Exherbo, as; Col. ἐκποιῶ, herbas extirpo. *To pluck up herbs or weeds.*

Exhibeo, es, ui, itum, ēre; ab Ex & Habeo: παρέχω, παρέχω, ἐπιφαίνω, profero in publicum, deduco, ostendo. *To set abroad for all men to behold, to exhibite, to offer, to bring in, to present or give: to shew himself: to procure, to make, to put to: to resemble: also to give food and all things necessary for the maintenance of life*, Paul. Exhibere negotium alicui, *To worke one business or trouble*, πράγματα παρέχειν. ¶ Exhibere alicui affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To shew or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* ¶ Exhibere reum, Ulp. *To bring in the person accused, for whom he was surety.* ¶ Exhibere etiam est Facere in publico potestatem, ut actori experiundi sit copia, Paul. ¶ Plurimum homini negotii alvus exhibet, *The belly puts a man to much ado and trouble.* Plin.

Exhibitio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. παράσχεσις. *A giving, a deliverance, a representation.*

Exhibito, as; Sid. Apol. *To exhibite often.*

Exhibitor, oris; m. Digest. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Exhibited, given, shewed.*

Exhilarātio, onis; f. *A comforting*, Quint.

Exhilarator, m. Cels. *He that maketh a man merry.*

Exhilaratus, a, um; part. *Comforted, made merry or joyfull.*

Exhilarēsco, is. *To begin to be merry.*

Exhilaro, as; Col. ἀναψύχω. *To comfort, rejoyce, delight, make merry or frolick: to recreate, to refresh.*

Exhio, as; Plin. *To gape wide or devour*, ἐκχάσκω.

Exhomologesis, is; f. Isid. Gr. *A confession.*

Exhonoro, as; *To dishonour.* Cerd.

Exhorreo, es, ui, ēre; & Exhorresco, is, ĕre; φρίττω. *To fear horribly and with trembling, to be sore afraid.* Exhorrescere metu, *To tremble or shake for fear.* ¶ Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil. *He was afraid of his fathers anger.*

Exhortans, part. Stat. *Exhorting.*

Exhortatio, ōnis; f. verb. προτροπή, παράκλησις. *A stomacking, incouraging.*

Exhortator, oris; m. *He that encourageth or exhorteth one that fainteth or waxeth slack in his doing.*

Exhortatus, a, um; προτρεπτικός. *That doth exhort or encourage: also that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, āris; dep. προτρέπω, προτίθημι. *To exhort, encourage, stomack, cherish or cheer.* Cives exhortari in hostem, Ovid. Ad virtutis studium; *To encourage or exhort to.*

Exhuberantia, Gell. 8. 7. Vide Exuberantia.

Exhubĕro; abundo, huberem reddo. *To abound, to be fruitful.* Exubero.

Exhydriæ. *Winds that arise with much rain*, Apul.

Exhypnistes, Gr. qui fratres dormientes in Ecclesia excitaret, Mcurs.

Exibilatio, onis; f. Sen. *A hissing forth.*

Exibilo, as; ab Ex & Sibilo: ἐκσυρίττω. sig. cum sono vocis tumultuariáque sibilatione expello; derideo, explodo. *To whistle or hiss out of a place.*

Exiccatio, onis; f. Cels. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccatus, a, um; part. ἀναῤῥηγμένος, ξηρασθείς. *Dried up, without juice or pleasantness.*

Exicco, as; ab Ex & Sicco: ξηραίνω, ἀναίνω. *To dry throughly.*

Exico, as, are; vel potiùs Exsico; à Seco. *To worry or tear*, Apul.

Exiens, tis; part. ab Exeo: ἐξερχόμενος. *Going out, ending.*

Exĭgo, is, egi, actum, ĕre; ab Ex & Ago, quasi *extra ago*: excludo, ejicio, expello; aliq. Postulare, agitare, agere, traducere, perdiscere, inquirere, facere, definire, constituere, complere, extorquere; ἐξωθέω, ἐξελαύνω. *To expel, shut, put or draw out, to expresse: to try, prove, examine or measure: to require, demand*, ἐξαιτέω. *to exact, to take away by force: to end or finish*, τελέω. *Also to recompense or make amends for: to dispute or reason.* Plin. jun. Exegit omnes foràs, Plaut. *He drove them all forth of doors.* ¶ Exigere sues pastum, Var. *To drive to feed.* ¶ Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, Ovid. *Did thrust a sword through.* ¶ Exigere supplicium ab aliquo, Plin. jun. *To punish.* ¶ Exigere ab aliquo veritatem, Plin. jun. *To extort or wring out the truth by force.* ¶ Nolite ad vestras leges exigere ea, quæ, &c. Liv. *Examine not according to your laws those things, &c.* ¶ Exigere uxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To be divorced, to put his wife from him.* ¶ Exigere ad regulam & libellam, *To try by line and level.* Plin. Exigere nebulas, *To cast up misty smokes, as the fire doth out of a chimney-top.* Ovid. Quâ sponsione pronuper tu exactus es; Hellenism: *Which was exacted of you*, Plaut. Exigor, pass.

Exĭgŭe, adv. μικρῶν, ὡς μικρόν. *Very little, hardly: niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely: in few words.*

Exiguissimus, a, um; Ovid. Epist. 14. *Very little.*

Exiguitas, atis; f. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littleness, scarceness, slenderness, small store.*

Exiguius, comparat. grad. pro Magis exiguum, Ulpian.

Exiguum, i; Subst. *A little.* Exiguum aliquar do adverbium pro Exigue. Exiguò post, i. Paulò post. Exiguum temporis, Plin. 31. 2. ἀ πανόχλον, quod Hesych. τὸ μικρόν, extrito T. & gemino ar in X mutato.

Exiguus, a, um; ὀλίγος, μικρός. *mulùm egens.* Ex pro Valdè, Isid. al. *Exiguum* ab Exigo, quod facile expelli, aut extra agi potest; usitatè est Parvum, leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur, Mart. *Little, slender.*

Exilicus, a, um; adj. ut Exilica causa, quæ adversùs exulem agitur. *Of or belonging to an exile*, Fest.

Exilio, is, ui & ivi, ultum, ire; ἀναπηδάω. ab Ex & Salio. *To go out hastily, or quickly, to leap out: to leap for joy: to be joy, to start: to spring or fly up: to start forth.* Ad te exilui, Ter. *I came speedily unto you.* ¶ De sella exiluit, *He leaped out of his chair.* Exilui gaudio, *I leaped for joy.*

Exilior, ōris; comp. Plin. jun. *Smaller and shriller.*

Exīlis, le; λιπτός. Festo *Exiles & Ilia*, à tenuitate viarum (Scalig. leg. *inarum*) videtur esse dict. sunt autem *inæ* in chartis (Græci *ῖνες* vocant) minuta filamenta fibrarum, Scal. in Var. V. Ilia. Isid. *Exilis*, tenuis, quod potest per angusta exire. *Slender, small, lean, of small value*; *fine.* Exilis domus Plutonia, Hor. i. Sepulcrum, quod verè est minuta Plutonis domus, Voss.

Exīlĭtas, ātis; f. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης. *Slenderness, hardness, smalness.* Exilitas in dicendo, *Slenderness in style.*

Exilĭter, λεπτῶς, ἰσχνῶς. *Slenderly, thinly, hardly, barely.*

Exilium, ii; n. Gr. φυγή, φυγαδία, ἐξορισμός. ab Exul: dict. quasi *extra solum*, nam *Exul* dicitur, qui *extra solum* est, Isid. *Exile, banishment.*

Exillare; i, esse cum uxore, Isid.

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

Exilta; erronum manus, Cerd.

Exĭmĭē, adv. Plin. διαφερόντως. *Exceedingly, excellently, passing well, nobly, marvellously: entirely or dearly.*

Eximietas, f. Gloss. *Excellentness.*

Eximius, a, um; διάφορος, σοφός, ἐξαίρετος. ab Eximo. *Eximium*, verbum Sacerdotale; indè dici cœptum, quòd in sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege *eximebatur*, vel quòd primùm erat natum, Fest. Al. *eximius*, cu. *eximieus*, ab Ex & Emineo, i, valdè eminens; Quod ex aliis propter excellentiam eximitur: *Eximius*, qu. *exemptus* è multis aliis, i. è grege electus. Proprie eximii dicuntur Porci, Boves egregii, Oves lectæ; Donat. *Picked, excellent, singular, notable, passing good: chosen out: great.* Eximius in pugna, Lucan. *Notable in battel.* ¶ Non est verisimile, te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse; *It is not likely that you were exempted by him, as one singular, for whom he would do good. Also very great*; Eximii ignes, i, Inusitati; *Strange and huge fires*, Lucret. Exinii sumptus, i. Maximi, Plaut. Eximium pecus, *A chosen beast or sheep, and marked out of the whole flock*, Donat.

Eximo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre; ab Ex & Emo: ἐξαιρέω, ἐκκόπτω. sig. Excipio seu aufero. Eximere numero, est Rejicere: Eximere metu, i. Liberare: Memoriæ eximere, *To take away, to dig out: to exempt: to take out of a great number: to acquit, deliver or discharge: to spend or pass away: to defer: to release: to deprive.* Eximere de dolio aliquid, Cato, *To take out of.* ¶ Nunquam ædepol, omnes balneæ mihi hanc lassitudinem eximent, Plaut. *Shall never take away this weariness.* ¶ De, vel Ex reis eximi dicitur, cujus nomen, cùm ipse in reos relatus esset, delerum est: idque fieri solitum, inter alia, propter absentiam accusatoris, Ulpian. *To be pronounced not guilty, as those are which be quit by proclamation.* ¶ Eximere reum, sive In jus vocatum, est quovis modo aufer-

re

re & impedire, ne in judicio ſe ſiſtat, Ulpian. *By ſome ſubtile delays or ſhifts to keep one that is ſerved with proceſs, from appearing in judgment at the day appointed.* ¶ Diem vel Horam eximere, *To waſte the time, or by long circumſtances for the more, to forth out the day or hour:* idem quod Tollere diem dicendo, Cic. ¶ Ex culpa aliquem eximere, *To excuſe.* ¶ Servitute aliquem eximere, Liv. *To rid out of bondage.* ¶ Eximere aliquem ex ærariis, i. mulctam remittere, Bud. *To remit, or acquit one of the amercement or mulct, which was ſet on his head.* Noxæ eximere, *To acquit one of the faults laid to his charge,* Liv.

Eximprovisò. *Of a ſudden, unawares.*

Exin, ſive Exinde; adverb. ordinis: ἐξῆς. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exināno, is, īvi, ītum, īre; κενόω. *To empty, to bring to naught: to avoid: to take from, or ſtrip one of all that he hath: to void.*

Exinaniri Feudum dicitur, quod deficiat, quod evaneſcit, cujus conſtitutio irrita & inanis eſt, Calv. ex Feud.

Exinanitor, m. Liv. *He that maketh void or waſt.*

Exinānitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying, an evacuation.*

Exināniti, a, um; part. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exindè, adverb. idem quod Exin. *Alſo, out of that, thereout:* ἐπὶ τοῦτο.

Exindustria, Liv. *Of purpoſe.*

Exinsulo, as. *To ſhew or put forth.* Exinsulabat; i. exercebat, Feſt.

Exinhaustus, a, um; part. *That cannot be ſpent.*

Ex insidiis. *Privily, craftily, by an ambuſhment or privy aſſault.*

Ex insolentia, Liv. *Not having accuſtomed: after an unwonted manner.*

Ex inseratо, Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου. *Unlooked for, beſide all hope and expectation.*

Ex integro, Plin. jun. *A freſh, a new, or again from the beginning.*

Exintegro, as; Priſc. *To reſtore perfectly.*

Ex intervallo. *After a ſpace or reſpite of time having paſſed between.*

Exinuo, as, are; vel potiùs Exſinuo. *To do off, or caſt off,* Auſon. *To unfold or ſpread.*

Exjocor, aris. *To ſport or to paſs the time in merry talk,* Catull. *Or to jeſt it out.*

Exipotica, digerentia ſunt medicamenta.

Existens, tis; part. ὑπάρχων. *Being.*

Existentia, æ; f. Val. ὕπαρξις. *A being.*

Existentialitas; exiſtentia, Calv. ex Bred.

Existimātio, onis; f. verb. δόξα, ὑπόληψις, ὑπόνοια. *A ſuppoſall, an opinion or judgment that one hath of a thing: alſo reputation, honour, eſtimation, credit or countenance.*

Existimātor, ōris; m. verb. δοξαστής. *One that ſpeaketh as he ſuppoſeth, and not as a maſter or perfect judge.*

Existimātus, a, um; Gell. *Priſed, eſtemed, valued:* νομιζόμενος.

Existimo, as, avi; ὑπολαμβάνω, ὅτομαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω: ab *æſtimo*; hoc autem ab *æs*: puto, judico, & quaſi ex æſtimatione ſtatuo atque decerno, Cal. Perot. Priùs æſtimamus, h. e. conſideramus; deinde exiſtimamus, h. e. judicamus. *To trow, to ſuppoſe, to diſcern or judg, to eſteem or think.* De illo bene exiſtimant, *They think well, or have a good opinion of him.* ¶ Suis moribus alterum exiſtimare, *To judg another by his own conditions.* ¶ Exiſtimatur in probro, Plin. *It is taken for a reproach.*

Existo, is, extiti, ĕre; ὑπάρχω, ὑπάρξομαι, apparco, emineo, prodeo, exurgo, exortor. *To be, to appear, or to be ſeen: to conſiſt of: to riſe, ſpring or come of: to be ſet up or advanced.*

Exitiābilis, le; ὀλέθριος, ἔκλυτος. *Hurtful, that bringeth death, deadly, cruel, peſtilent, venemous.*

Exitiālis, le; δυσδαίμων. *Unhappy and evil, dangerous, deadly.*

Exitio. *A going forth.* Plaut. ἐξέλυσις.

Exitiōsus, a, um. *Deadly, that bringeth miſchief, dangerous:* πανόλεθρος.

Exitium, ii; n. ab Exeo: Antiqui ponebant pro Exitu, nunc *Exitium* peſſimum exitum dicimus: ὄλεθρος, φθορά. Feſt. *Utter decay, deſtruction, miſchief: an ill end, death.*

Exĭtur, imperſ. Plaut. *Some body cometh forth.*

Exitura, æ; f. idem quod Abſceſſus.

Exiturus, a, um. *That will come forth or end.*

Exitus, a, um; Ad exitam ætatem, i. ad ultimam, Feſt. *Going out, ended.*

Exĭtus, ûs; m. ab Exeo: ἔξοδος, ἀπόβασις. *A going forth, egreſs and iſſue, an end: alſo death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in Bee-hives where the Bees iſſue forth.* Exitus acta probat, Ovid. juxta illud, Finis coronat opus.

Exjuro, as; Plaut. valdè juro, Non. κατόμνυμι. *To vow with an oath*; juramento aſſero.

Exlecebra, æ; f. *A device or gin to draw or draw forth,* Plaut.

Exlex, ēgis; adj. ἄνομος. *He that liveth without law: lawleſs.*

Exloquor, ĕris, tus ſum, qui; unde Exloquutus, a um; Plaut. ἀποφθέγγω. *To ſpeak out, to ſpeak as it is, to ſpeak all or eloquently.*

Exmoveo, es; idem quod Emoveo, Plaut.

Ex obliquo, Plin. *Croſs over, overthwart.*

Exobliviſcor, eris; Gloſſ. *To forget.*

Exobrutus, a, um. *Hidden or overwhelmed with other things,* Apul.

Exobsĕcro, as; Plaut. λιπαρῶ, ἀπιθολῶ. *To make great deſire.*

Exocatacœli; ſecretorum Eccleſiaſticorum præfecti; ab ἔξω *extra*, & κατηχούμενον, quaſi *cavum* dicas, ſecretum, cella.

Ex occaſu. *As he met them,* Suet.

Exocco; i. valdè occare.

Ex occultò. *Privily.*

Exŏche, es; f. Serv. ἐξοχή. *Excellence.*

Exocœtus, Plin. *l.* 19. idem quod Adonis; dict. ἐξόκοιτος, quòd in ſiccum ſomni cauſâ exeat. *A fiſh ſo called, becauſe it goeth on land to ſleep:* ab ἔξω & κοίτη.

Exoculaſſo, & Exoculo, as; Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

Exoculatus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Blinded, without eyes.*

Exoculo, as; eſt demere oculos alicui, Cerd.

Exodiarius, ii. *An enterlude rhymer, after the end of a Tragedy, to put ſadneſs out of the ſpectators and hearers minds, upon lamentable matters therein acted,* Petron.

Exodium, ii; n. Var. ἔξόδιον carmen quod in fine, ſeu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος: eſt enim Exodium idem quod Exitus. *The end of a matter: wanton toys mixed with verſes in a Comedy or enterlude at the end.*

Exodus, i; f. Plin. Gr. exitus, via, quâ alicunde exitur: ἔξοδος *exitus.* Sic vocatur ſecundus liber Moſis, ubi ab initio deſcribitur exitus Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto. *A going or departing out.*

Exoleo, es, ŭi; Cic. *To fade, wither or fall away:* ab Ex & Oleo, creſco.

Exolero, as. *To pull up herbs:* Deolero, idem.

Exoleſcens, tis; part. *Decaying, waxing old, out of uſe.*

Exoleſco, is, ŭi & evi, ētum, ĕre; ab Exoleo: παρακμάζω, ὑπακμάζω, adultus fio, deſino oleſcere, i. creſcere: unde Exoletus, qui adoleſcere ſeu creſcere deſiit, Feſt. Mart. *Exoleſco* eſt etiam Inveteraſco, & veluti pereo, quaſi ex Græco ἐξολίω, ἐξολλύω, planè perdo; unde ἐξόλητος *exoletus*, planè perditus. *To leave growing, to wax old, to grow out of uſe, to fail and paſs away, to wax frail: clean to decay: to vaniſh and come to naught, to be forgotten, to become ſtale.* Ætas tua jam ad ea patienda exolevit, *Your age is now too feeble to bear thoſe things,* Cic. in Saluſt.

Exoleto, as; Apoll. *To become ſtale.*

Exoletus, a, um; ὑπέργηρως, ἐξόλης, Gloſſ. ἀπηρχαιωμένος, παρακμακώς, ἐξίτηλος, ἀμαυρωθείς: adultus, puber, juſtæque ſtaturæ altitudinem jam adeptus, qui jam *oleſcere*, i. creſcere deſiit. Adoleſcentes contra & Adulti, qui adhuc *oleſcunt*, Suet. *Paſt growing, out of uſe, aboliſhed, defaced and worn out, forgotten, paſt marriage, ſtale.* Exoleta Virgo, Plaut. *A ſtale maid, paſt marriage.* Exoleti, Cinædi; Exoletæ, meretrices, Arnob. *Exoletus* etiam vetus, ab uſu remotus. *Exoleti* dicuntur ſcorta maſcula, quæ jam provectioris ſunt ætatis, quàm ut amari ſint idonea, Cal. *One that is too ſtale for filthy pleaſure:* ἔξωρος.

Exolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; ab Ex & Solvo: λύω. *To unbind, to pay all clearly,* ἐκτίω. *To recompence, requite or give in reward, to perform or fulfil: to deliver, to looſe, to put or take away: to melt, to raiſe, to declare and open.* Pœnas morte exolvere, Tac. *To be puniſhed by death.* ¶ Pœnâ aliquem exolvere, Id. *To deliver from puniſhment.* ¶ Æs alienum exolvere, *To pay or diſcharge his debt.*

Exŏlūtio, ōnis; f. Scæv. *A full and perfect payment. Alſo a faintneſs or looſneſs of all the parts of the body.*

Exolutor, m. Cod. *He that fully payeth or diſchargeth.*

Exŏlūtus, a, um; part. Stat. λελυμένος. *Looſed, unbound, undone.*

Exomis, ĭdis; f. Gr. Jun. dict. *Exomides*, ſive quòd *expeditæ* eſſent, id enim ἔξωμον dicunt Gr. ſive quòd circa humeros eſſet, quos ὦμους dicunt. *A jacket, mandilion, truſs, ſleeveleſs jerkin, a chimmers, or tabard.*

Exomnis, Patere. ab Ex & Somnus; *dὔπνος. Without ſleep.*

Exomologesis; V. Exhomologesis, Lat. Confessio.

Exomphalon, ἐξόμφαλον scil. πάθος, ab ἐξ & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. *A standing out of the belly, a swelling in the navel.*

Exomphalus, Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navel-burst, or hath his navel standing out.*

Exoneratio, onis. *A deposition, or disburthening.*

Exoneratus, a, um; part. *Deposed.*

Exŏnĕro, as; Plin. ἀποφορίζω. *To unload, unburthen, discharge or ease: to purge or put out: to utter and tell: to perform.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put out of fear.* ¶ Exonerare aliquid in aurem alterius, Sen. *To whisper and tell a thing in ones ear.*

Exophthalmus, Jun. Græc. *That hath eyes standing out, great or goggle-eyed.*

Exopinato, Liv. *Of a sudden or unawares.*

Exopolis; ὁ ἐξω τῆς πόλεως. *He that dwelleth in the Suburbs.*

Exoppŏsĭto. *Over against.*

Exoptabilis, le; Sil. ἐπιπόθητος. *To be desired, wished.*

Exoptanter, ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Desirously.*

Exoptatio, onis; f. Aug. *A vehement wishing.* Leg. & Exoptamen.

Exoptatò, Plaut. *Even as one would wish.*

Exoptatus, a, um; part. & tior, issimus; ἐπιπόθητος. *Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.*

Exopto, as; ἔυχεμαι. *To wish heartily, to desire fervently or greatly.*

Exorabilior, comp. Sen. *More easie to be entreated.*

Exorabilis, le; κατακλυσώπητος, παρακλητός. *Easie to be entreated.*

Exorabilitĕr, adv. *By easie entreaty.*

Exorabulum, li; n. ἀναπεισήριον, Apul. modus quo orator exorat. *A crafty form or way of asking or desiring, any artificial argument, whereby the Orator by force of eloquence entreateth the Judg.*

Exŏrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Obtaining his request.*

Exoratio, onis; f. Tert. κατάλιτασις. *An earnest entreaty.*

Exorator, oris; m. Ter. ἱκετηρία, κατάπεισμα. *He that obtaineth by entreaty.*

Exŏrātus, a, um; part. παρακλητός, ἱκετήριος. *Intreated, earnestly desired, obtained by request.*

Exorbĕo, es, ŭi, ptum, ēre; ab Ex & Sorbeo: ἐκπίνω. *To sup up, to devour: to sustain or indure: to shed plentifully.*

Exorbere animam, Plaut. *To kill.*

Exorbitantia, Tac. *Things out of measure, square or rule: things irregular, enormous, and in a manner absurd.*

Exorbitatio, f. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbĭto, as; Augustin. παρεκπίπτω, ἁμαρτάνω τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To go out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as; ἐξυφθαλμίζω, ἐκπηρῶ, oculorum orbe privo, vel cæcum reddo, Plaut. *To make one that he cannot see.*

Exorcismus, i; m. Isid. ἐξορκισμός, ab ἐξορκίζω *adjuro*: ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *An adjuration or conjuring:* βάσανος, βασανισμὸς Græc. Theolog. ex illo impiæ Spiritûs, Mar. 5. 7. Μή με βασανίσῃς.

Exorcisso, ἐξορκίζω. Exorcizo, & Exorcito, as; Ulp. *To adjure or conjure.*

Exorcista, æ; Pap. ἐξορκιστής, adjurator, Isid. Exorcistæ *adjuratores* sive *increpantes* vocantur: invocant enim super Catechumenos, vel, super eos qui habent immundum spiritum, nomen domini Jesu, adjurantes per eum, ut egrediatur ab eis. *A Conjurer.*

Exordesco, is; Gell. 9. 2. i. Sordesco.

Exordiarius, ii; m. *A beginner:* & Exordiarius, a, um; adj.

Exordinè, Virgil. ἐξῆς. *Orderly, in order, one after another, without interruption, fine intermissione.*

Exordior, iris, sus sum, iri; ab Ex & Ordior: ἐξάρχομαι, περιποιέω. *To begin. Also to use a Proëm or preamble before he come to the matter.* Proprie *Exordiri* textores dicuntur, cùm telæ futuræ stamen instruunt.

Exordium, ii; n. προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning, an entrance.*

Exoria, æ. *A birth.*

Exŏrĭcus, tis; part. Tibull. *Rising, beginning.*

Exorior, ĭris vel ĕris, ortus sum, iri; ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι, nascor, emergo, exurgo. Aliq. pro Recreari. *Exoriri* item dicitur, quod repentè & præter opinionem fit. *To be born, to come into, to appear out: to rise as the Sun doth: to proceed: to become: to grow or spring up: suddenly to invade or assault: to be comforted or refreshed.* Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Proceedeth of.*

Exormeticon, Græc. *A trumpet:* ab ἐξορμᾶν *excito.*

Exormiston, f. & n. Cassiod. Græc. Cùm neutrum est, videtur universum genus complecti: *Mustela* Ausonii. Dict. quia fundum maris deserit, ut in summum enatet. Proprie dicitur ἐξορμιστὸν de navi subtilis anchoris, quæ fundata anchoris dic. ὁρμίζεται· ἰχθὺς ἀπύρηνος, i. *anguilla exossis*, quia dum adhuc est in mari, à bruma ad æquinoct. vernum, est ἀνάπηρος, i. *sine spinis* vel *aristis*: à πυρὸν, *os prunorum* aut *cerasorum*, Scal. in Auson. *A Lamprey.*

Exornatè, adverb. *Gorgeously or sumptuously.*

Exornātio, ōnis; f. verb. διακόσμησις, κόσμησις. *A decking, trimming, garnishing or apparelling:* exornation: *elegancy: colour.*

Exornātor, ōris; m. verb. κοσμητὴς, κοσμήτωρ. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix, f. Marcell. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornatus, a, um; διακεκοσμημένος. *Garnished, adorned, goodly, dressed and trimmed.*

Exorno, as; ἀνακοσμίζω, κατακοσμέω, diligenter orno, magnificè apparo, instruo. *To garnish, to adorn, to make fair, to appavel richly: to set forth or commend, to suborn.*

Exoro; orando induco, seu orando impetro; aliq. pro Vehementer orare: ἀνυποπτίαν, κατακόρως, ἐκλιταρίαν, καταπείθω. *To induce or obtain by desire: to desire heartily or earnestly to intreat: to bring to conformity.*

Exors, tis; adj. ἀπάληρος, ἀμοιρὸς· ab Ex & Sors, quasi *extra sortem*, Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowship, that hath no power to, &c. excellent, peerless.*

Exorsum, si; n. Virg. ab Exordior: προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

Exorsus, a, um; part. ab Exordior: προοιμιασάμενος, ἀρξάμενος. *That beginneth.*

Exorsus, ûs; m. verb. ἀρχὴ, προοίμιον. *A beginning.*

Exortivus, a, um; Plin. ἀνατολικὸς. *That pertaineth to rising, or the East part.*

Exortus, a, um; ab Exorior: ἀνατολὰς, ἀναφανεὶς. *That is risen or appeared, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἀνατολὴ. *The rising of the Sun. Also the white growing in the nail,* Jun.

Exos, ssis; adj. Plaut. ἀνόστεος. *Without bones, boneless: a fish called a Lax,* Jun. Exos animantium turba, Lucret. i. vermes.

Exoscŭlatio, onis; f. καταφίλησις, ώσις. *A kissing or embracing.*

Exosculator, m. Apul. *He that kisseth.*

Exosculatrix, f. Aug. *She that kisseth.*

Exosculor, aris; καταφιλέω. *To kiss, to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exosor, oris; m. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an envious person.*

Exossatim, adv. incurvè, Lucret.

Exossatio, onis; f. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exossatus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken.* Exossatus ager, Pers. *A field full of bones; also rid of bones and stones; a field well husbanded.* Exossato pectore, i. Incurvo: *As if it were without bones,* Lucret.

Exossio, as; Gloss. *To pull out bones.*

Exosso, as; Plaut. ἐξοστίζω. *To bone, to pluck out bones: to break bones: to garbage.*

Exossus, a, um. *Without bones:* undè Exossa saltatio, *A winding of the body in dancing, as if it had no bones, like as in Tumblers,* Apul. & Exossis, e; adj. idem.

Exostæ, ἐξώστραι· mœniana, quasi projectores, V. Mart.

Exostra, ἐξώστρα· sedes erat sublicis elata, strata longariis, super quibus sella: ab ἐξωθέω *expello.* Vide Scal. Poët. 1. 21. Polluc. & Hesych. *A vice or gin of wood wherewith such things as are done within out of sight, are shewed to the beholders, by the turning about of the wheel,* Jun. *Also a bridg put out of a turret, by pullies, unto the walls of a town, by which the enemies entered it, out of that Turret.* Veget. 4. 21. *Tis now used for a Petard, to blow open a port or gate:* ἐγκύκλημα.

Exosus, a, um; Virg. ab Odio: μισούμενος, ἀπεχθόμενος. *That hateth or detesteth; or that is hated.*

Exoticum, ci; n. *A strange garment:* ab ἔξω, ἐξωθεν extra, Plaut.

Exoticus, a; um; Plaut. ἐξωτικὸς. *Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, forrain.*

Exotus; Piscis, idem qui Esox vel Exos Isidoro & Frehero. *A Salmon.*

Expalleo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. & Expallesco, is; ad Heren. ὠχριάω, ἐξαχθ γίνομαι. *To be or wax very pale.*

Expallio, as; Plaut. ἀφιμάτιον, ἐμαυτὸν ἢ ἀφιζώνα ποιοῦν. *To rob one of his garments, to pluck ones coat off his back:* ab Ex & Pallium.

Expalpabitur, pro Expalpabit.

Expalpatio, f. Tert. *A getting out by flattery.*

Expalpo, as; Plaut. κολακεύω. *To grope out, to get by flattery or fair means:* qu. palpando elicio.

Expam-

Expampino, as; Col. *To prune a Vine.*

Expandior, ōris; m. verb. ut, Exundatio amnis, Plin. jun. *A river that flowes abroad, or over the banks.*

Expando, is, di, sum, ĕre; Col. ἐξαπλῶ, διαπετάννυμι, *To spread out, to display: to open as a flower doth: also to declare and expound.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; κατασημαίνω, κατασημαίνομαι. *To ordain or appoint: to fix or fasten.*

Expanso, ōnis; f. *A displaying, an opening, a spreading, &c.*

Expansum, si; n. *That which is stretched out; also the firmament.*

Expansus, a, um; Gorrh. *Chapped, rifted, rift, cloven, as the flesh of mans body by reason of some inflammation is wont to be.* ¶ Expansum vocatur, quicquid supra vas est, Jun.

Expapillātus, a, um; Fest. *Made bare.* Expapillato brachio, *With the arm so far bare, as that the paps may be seen,* Plaut.

Expāpillo, as; Plaut. μαζὸν γυμνῶ, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ἀναγάγω. *To make naked to the pap.*

Expartio, as. *To batter, to beat down.*

Ex-parte, adv. Liv. *Partly, in part.*

Expartus, a, um. *Without a part:* Cæd. Iſid. Gloſſ.

Expassus, a, um; part. ab Expando: Tac. ἐξαπλωθείς. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expatians, tis; Plin. *Running abroad, ranging over the banks, great and large.*

Expatiatio, f. *A running or ranging about.*

Expatiator, oris; m. Tac. ab Expatior. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expātiatus, a, um; part. *That spreadeth, walketh, groweth far abroad.*

Expātior, aris; Plin. ſpatium tranſeo: περιπλανῶμαι, ἀποτρέχω, ἁλύω. *To wander, to stray: to spread abroad: to run or walk abroad out of the way: to waste in riot or lechery.*

Expato, as; in locum patentem me do, vel in ſpatium me confero: Pacuv. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expatrītius, Zeno. *He that hath been Senator:* Cal. ex Calv.

Expatro, as; *Expatrare* eſt ſcortando μοιχᾶσθαι, ἀφανίζεσθαι, Catul. V. Patro, Perficio. *To waste in riot or lust.* Gloſſ. Expatro, ἐκπορθῶ, ἢ σωφρονίζω.

Expavefācio, is; Sen. φοβῶ. *To terrify, to make afraid.*

Expāvĕo, es, vi, ēre; ſive Expavesco; Liv. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἀποφοβοῦμαι. *To be sore afraid, abashed or astonished.* A primo conſpectu, &c. Ad tumultum expavescere, Plin. *To be sore afraid or astonied at the first sight, &c.* ¶ Non expavit ensem, Hor. *She was not afraid of.*

Expavescentes, Plin. vide Sudatores; qui diphoretico vel diaphoretico ſudore ſolvuntur, Diphorumeni Græcis dicti, ut in ſpecie quadam Cardiaci morbi, Plin. à διαφορέω, quod Corn. Celſo eſt digero.

Expavidus, a, um; Gel. i. perterrefactus.

Expectabilis, le; Tac. *To be wished or looked for.*

Expectans, tis; part. *Expecting, looking for, waiting, attending, tarrying ones leisure.*

Expectātē, adv. *In season, as a man would have it.*

Expectātio, ōnis; f. verb, ὑπομονή, προσδοκία, πόθος, πάθημα. *Expectation, desire of things looked for, longing, hope: fear of things to come.*

Expectātior, ōris; comp. Plaut. *More wished for, more welcome.*

Expectator, m. Boët. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectātus, part. & iſſimus, a, um; προσδοκώμενος, ἱκμαῖος. *Desired, tarried and looked for, earnestly desired.* Expectati parentes, Ter. *They which for their ill life are worthily hated, and whose death the children do daily wish and look for.*

Expecto, as; προσδοκῶ, ἀπεκδέχομαι, προσδέχομαι: ab Ex & Specto: maneo, operior, metuo. *To look for: to tarry, abide or wait for: to give attendance: to expect: to hope: to fear lest a thing will come to pass: to desire to know.*

Expectoro, as; ſ. Enn. ἀποχθίζω. *To put out of the stomach:* à pectore ejicio.

Expectŏror, aris; Pacuv. *To have his courage or any gift of the mind taken away.*

Expectus, a, um; part. *Tarried for.*

Expeculiātus, a, um; Plaut. qui peculio eſt exhauſtus. Expeculiatum fieri, ein Peculium ſuum amittere.

Expedibo, pro Expediam, Non.

Expedimentum, ti; n. B. *Furtherance.*

Expedio, is, ivi, ire; quaſi pedum ligamenta diſſolvo, vel extra pedicam do, Pap. ab antiquo Pedio, à Pes: χαυνόω, λύω, extrico, libero: Proferre, parare, colligere, definire, accingere, extollere: eſt etiam Eventum habere. *To dispatch, quit, discharge or rid: to bring one out of trouble, to deliver, to unloose, to undo: to prepare, to set in a readiness: to bring forth in a readiness: to bring to pass: to speed: to declare, tell, utter or shew briefly: to determine: to come to pass, to take effect: to find means toget: to finish or end, to conclude.* Expedire manus, Virg. *To hold up hands in token of agreement.* ¶ Expedire ſe de commiſſo adulterio, *To purge himself of.* ¶ Expedire ſe ærumnis, Ter. Ex turba, Idem. Ab omni occupatione, *To rid or wind himself out of.* ¶ Expedire ſe ad pugnam, Liv. *To make him ready to battel.* ¶ Expedire uno verbo, Ter. *To tell in one word.*

Expedit, imp. φέρει, συμφέρει, συμφέρομαι. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.*

Expĕdĭte, adv. ῥᾳδίως, ἀζόνως. *Speedily, readily, easily, celeriter, facile.*

Expeditio, onis; f. verb. στρατολογία, στρατεία, exercitus, apparatus belli, bellum. *A setting forward to the war, an expedition, a voyage.*

Expeditionalis, le; Spart. adj. *Ready or belonging to an army or war.* Expeditionalis teſſera, *A token or signal of a voyage, March or some War-service,* Am. Marcell. Expeditionales res, *Service of quick speed.* Id.

Expeditiſſimē, adv. Col. *Very speedily.*

Expĕditum erat, Plin. jun. *It was a short or ready way.* In expedito, Plin. *In a readiness, easie and ready to be done.*

Expeditus, a, um; promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis oneratus. Expeditior, comp. facilior. *Ready, in a readiness: not letted or troubled: soon provided and gotten: quick, nimble, light, prompt, easie to dispatch: delivered, dispatched, rid out of* Expeditus miles, Saluſt. γυμνήτης, ὀζυτόνος, ἐξοπλισμός. *A light harnessed souldier.*

Expello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre; ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. *To expel: to put, thrust, drive or chase out or away: also to reject.* Expellere aliquem regno, Cæſ. Ex urbe; *To expel or drive out of.* ¶ Expellere aliquem in opus, Plin. *To drive out to work.* ¶ Pei vulnera animam expellere, Ovid. *To kill.* Also, *to thrust forth as the land doth a Cape or promontory.* Crio-metopon (Κριὸς μέτωπον, promontorium ſic dictum) expellit, Plin.

Expendo, is di, ctum, ĕre; ζυγοστατῶμαι, ponderо; aliq. Exactè ex animo conſidero: quandoque Luere & exolvere. *To weigh, to ponder, consider, to examine straightly or diligently,* λογίζομαι, ἐξετάζω· *to spend money,* ἀναλίσκω, καταβάλλω· *to lay out: to pay: to abide or sustain.* Expendere pœnas ſcelerum; & , Expendere ſcelus, Virg. *To be punished for his wicked act.* Pœnas alicui expendere, *To be punished by one.* Pœnas capite expendere, Tac. *To be punished by death.* ¶ Expendere aurum auro, Plaut. *To pay gold for gold.* Hunc decet auro expendi, Plaut. *To be valued or bought with.*

Expenno, as; Hadr. 1. depenno. *To pluck away feathers.*

Expensa, æ; f. & Expensum, si; n. δαπάνη. *Dispend, expence, loss: charge, cost: a reckoning: a thing lent or delivered.*

Expense, adv. Gloſſ. *Studiously, diligently.*

Expenſilatio, Gell. 14. 2. vel diviſim, Expenſi latio.

Expenſo, as; Scæv. *Expensare,* apud JC. eſt Expensam pecuniam conſignare ac tradere: interdum eſt Compensare. *To seal up and deliver money by weight: also to recompence,* Macrob. *To use to lay forth,* ſæpe expendo: cui opponitur Accepto, Plaut.

Expenſum, si; n. ſumptus, h. e. quod in uſum aliquem erogatur. Expenſum ferre, eſt Scribere ſe pecuniam dediſſe. Ulp.

Expenſus, a, um; part. ζυγωθείς, ἀναλωθείς. *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, reckoned.* Expenſo gradu, Propert. *With a slow pace.* ¶ Mihi feras expenſum, *Write or set this on my head in your book: or, write that you have lent or delivered it to me.*

Expergĕfācio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; ἀνεγείρω. *To awaken out of sleep, to stir up that before was quiet: to take courage or a good heart.*

Expergĕfactus, a, um; Luc. *Wakened out of sleep.*

Expergĕfio, is, factus ſum, fieri: Suet. ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To be wakened and stirred up.*

Expergifico, as; expergiſco.

Expergĭficus, a, um. *That doth awaken.* Carmen expergificum gallorum, *The Cock-crow,* Apul.

Expergiscens, Plin. *Waking.*

Expergiſco, Varr. & Expergifico, Gell. idem quod Expergefacio; activam ſignificationem habent pro Excitare.

Expergi cor, eris, rectus ſum, ſci; Bec. Expergo, pergi cor, expergiſcor, ἐγείρω, ἐξυπνίζομαι. *Expergiſcor habet*

passivam significationem, aut neutralem absolutam, Cic. *Expergiscimini aliquando, atque exurgite.* Ab *Expergiscor* fit *experrectus*; *Expergitus* autem ab *Experior*; & *Expergefactus* ab Expergefio: legitur & *Expergisco*, neutrum absolutum, pro Expergiscor. *To awake, to be stirred up.*

Expergitè, adv. *Watchfully, diligently*, Apul.

Expergitus, a, um; adj. Lucr. i. expergefactus, Fest. *Expergitus*, ab alio excitatus, quem solemus dicere *expergefactum*: διυπνιζόμενος, ἐξυπνιζόμενος. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, fi, ĕre; Serv. *διαιω, διυγραινω, βρέχω. To sprinkle with liquor.*

Expergo, is, rexi, rectum; quasi *exporrigo* (Porrigo, qu. *porro ago*) quia recentes à somno exporrigimus nos. Bec. ab *Expers*: διεγείρω, διανίζω. *To awaken.* Expergor, pass. *To be awakened.*

Experiendus, & undus, a, um; part. *To be proved or tried, to be debated.*

Experiens; nomen ex part. expertus, peritus, πειρατὴς. *That trieth or proveth; of good experience; sustaining or abiding.*

Experientia, æ; f. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. *Trial, practise, experience.*

Experientissimus, a, um. *Of great experience.*

Experimentosus, a; um; Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experimentum, ti; n. δοκίμιον. *An experiment, proof or trial:* Discunt periculis nostris (Medici) & experimenta per mortes agunt, Plin. Experimentis optimè creditur, *Best trusting or building upon experience*, Idem.

Experio, is, ivi; etiam activè: *Omnia experivit frustra*, Cat.

Experior, iris, ertus sum, iri; ab Ex & πειράομαι, vel πειρῶ, διαπειράζω. Perot. ab antiq. *pereo* pro *pario*: probo, tento, periculum facio. *To attempt, assay or approve: to find: to try his right by law,* ἀγωνίζομαι, δίκαν λαγχάνω. Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. *To try his horns against a tree.* ¶ In nobis experiri aliquid, *To prove a thing in our selves.* ¶ Nunc ego te experiar quid ames, Plaut. *Now I will prove thee what thou lovest.* ¶ Actione experiri, Paul. Experiri simpliciter, vel Experiri jus, vel Experiri jure, est Lege agere, vel Actionem intendere; *To try his right by the law.*

Experitus, pro Imperitus, Fest.

Expernor, aris; pro Aspernari, Plaut. Most. 1. sc. 3. Leg. & Exspernere, pro Exstinguere, Ritterhus.

Experrectus, a, um; διυπνιζόμενος· à *porrigendo* sc. vocatus, quod ferè facimus recentes à somno. *Experrectus* est, qui per se vigilare cœpit, Fest. *Wakened, wakening, stirred up.*

Expers, tis; adject. ἄμοιρος, ἀμέτοχος, absque parte. Gloss. *Expers*, ἄπειρος ἢ ἄμπειρος· ab ex (illud negante, hoc augente) & πεῖρα experientia. Sic *expers maris*, Horatio est ἀπάλαστος, Persio δαλάσσης ἄπειρος. *Expers* est, qui est extra peritiam & intellectum: etiam qui est extra partem, caruit enim parte, Isid. qu. *expars*, *Without part: that hath no experience, free, absent from.* Omnibus expers unguentis, *Best sprinkled with all ointments*, Catul. ubi Scal. putat *Expers* esse ab *Exspergo*, in supino *exspersum*, & facere gen. *Exspersi.* ¶ Expers humanitatis, *Void of humanity.* ¶ Expers metu, Plaut. *Without fear.*

Expersus, a, um; part. Virg. ab Expergor. *Over-sprinkled with water.*

Experta vel Expreta, antiq. pro Expertia, Fest.

Expertissimus, superl. *Confidens ostento, sibi ac majoribus suis in omni ducatu expertissimo*: Suet. Tib. 19. πολυπειρότατος.

Expertor, oris; m. διαμαχητὴς. *One that proveth or findeth out.* Turbarum expertor, *A maker of troubles*, Sil.

Expertum est, Gell. *It is tried by experience.*

Expertus, a, um; adj. ab Experior: multùm peritus; ex enim hic pro valdè ponitur, Isid. ἔμπειρος, πειρατὴς, δοκιμων. *Attempted: taught by experience, that hath proved and tried: expert, skilful, cunning, of good experience.* In rebus suis & alterius expertus, *Cunning and ready in his own and other mens affairs.* ¶ Expertus belli, &, Expertus bello, Virg. *Skilful and expert in war.* ¶ Pericula mille expertus, Lucan. *That hath been in a thousand dangers.* ¶ Puella virum experta, Hor. *That hath had company with a man.*

Expes, omnis gen. ab Ex & Spes, Hor. ἄελπις, ἄελπτος. *Without, void or past hope.*

Expetendus, a, um; part. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *Worthy to be desired*: ab Expetor.

Expĕtens, tis; nomen è part. Plin. ἱμείρων, ὀρεγόμενος. *Earnestly desiring.*

Expĕtibilis, le; adj. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expĕtisso, Expetesso & Expetisco, is, ĕre; Plaut. ἱμείρω, ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly.*

Expetitor, m. Sidon. Apoll. *A great desirer of any thing.*

Expĕtītus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπιθυμητὸς, ἐρικτὸς. *Greatly desired.*

Expĕto, is, īvi, itum, ĕre; ἐπιθυμέω, ἱμείρω, avidè cupio, opto, desidero. Expetere preces à Deo, pro Precari Deum, Plaut. Expetere pœnas ab aliquo, Supplicium expetere. Aliq. pro Evenire. *To desire much, to covet: to happen: to endeavour to get: to ask, to require.* Nequiter penè expetivit, *Had like to have sped but badly*, Plaut.

Expiābilis, le; ἐξιλαστὸς. *That may be purged or satisfied for.* Expiabile bellum, *A necessary war, enterprised for the punishment and revengement of evil.*

Expiamentum, ti; n. & Expiamen, ĭnis; n. *A satisfaction or purgation.*

Expiātio, onis; f. verb. κάθαρσις, ἀφοσίωμα. *Satisfaction, purgation, a purging by sacrifice.*

Expiator, m. Apul. *He that satisfieth by purgation or sacrifice.*

Expiatorium; expiandi locus.

Expiatus, a, um; ἁγνισθεὶς. *Cleansed by sacrifice, purged.*

Expico, as; Alc. *To thresh corn*: ex Spica. Expicor, pass.

Expictus, a, um; part. ab Expingor. *Painted out.*

Expignoro. *To redeem from pledg.*

Expīlātio, ōnis; f. verb. πεῖσυλησις, ἁρπαγή. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expīlātor, ōris; m. verb. συλητὴς, συλαγωγὸς, ἁρπαγεύς. *A piller, robber or extortioner.*

Expīlātus, a, um; part. ἀποσυλημένος. *Pilled, robbed.*

Expileo; V. Depileo.

Expīllo, as; ἀποσυλάω, ἀποψιλόω, ἀποχρώ· à Gr. ψιλὸς, i. *complano*, quòd qui è domo supellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. Bec. à ψίλος lana coacta, vel ψίλος nullus qu. pilus supersit. Ascon. *Expilatores* sunt fures atrociores, qui ne pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore spoliatorum. *To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to spoil, to pull out, to pillage.*

Expinctor, oris; m. *A Painter.*

Expinctus, a, um; adj. antiq. *Painted out, lively drawn.*

Expingo, pingo, ἐκτυπόω. Cic. 5. Tusc. *To paint, to draw, to set down, to represent in Pictures, to express in colours.* Expictæ mulieres, i. ornatæ, Tert. Pericula expingimus, ne quis miretur & rogos pingi; *We all do paint ships, in fail of danger*, Plin. 35. 7.

Expio, as; ab Ex & Pio, i. color expiatus, ἀγνίζω, ἀφοσιόομαι, purgo, mundum ac purum facio, placo. Expiare scelera, est Punire. *To pacifie God with sacrifice or prayer, to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hollow; to punish.* Tua scelera dii in nostros milites expiaverunt, *God hath punished our Souldiers for thy offences.* Eorum expiavit ab illis nefariis scelerum vestigiis, *Purged the pleading place from, &c.*

Expirans, tis; partic. Lucret. ἐκπνέων. *Breathing or reaking out, dying, delaying.*

Expīrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκπνοὴ. *A breathing out.*

Expīrātur, impers. Plin. *A man dieth.*

Expīrātūrus, a, um; Stat. *That will die.*

Expiratus, ûs, ui; m. species quædam est respirationis, ex musculorum convulsione proveniens. Stup.

Expīro, as; ab Ex & Spiro; Virg. ἐκπνοίζω, ἐκπνέω. *To breath out, to die, to yield up the ghost; to cast or send forth; also to decay.*

Expiscor, aris; depon. ἐξερεύνω, ἐξιχνεύω, indagor, percontor, diligenter inquiro; translatione à piscatoribus tractâ, qui piscium latebras diligenter perscrutantur: aliq. Lucrificio, elicio. *To fish out, to seek for fish: also to search out diligently: to get.*

Expisso, as; Plin. ab Ex & Spisso: spissum facio, συμπήγνυμι. *To make thick.*

Explāco, as; Liv. *To appease or mitigate.*

Explanabilis, le; Sen. ἐρμηνευτὸς. *Distinct, uttered leisurely.*

Explānātè, jùs; adv. δήλως, σαφῶς, περιττῶς. *Plainly, manifestly.*

Explanatio, ōnis; f. Verb. *Declaration, exposition, manifestation, utterance.*

Explanator, ōris; m. verb. σαφηνιστὴς, ἑρμηνεύς. *An expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explanātus, a, um; part. διαπεφασμένος. *Declared, pronounced, distinctly pronounced.*

Explāno, as; καταλαλέω, διαμαλλόω. *To make plain, declare, make manifest or expound,* περαίνω, δηλόω. *To pronounce distinctly and leisurely*, Plin. jun.

Explan-

Explanctio, ōnis; f. Gorrh. *The same that* Apophysis.

Explantator, f. Col. *He that pulleth up plants.*

Explanto, as; Col. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up that is set.*

Explaudo, is, si, ĕre. *To drive out or away.* Gallorum noctem explaudendo *their* alis, *with flapping and clapping their wings, they drive the night away,* Plin.

Explēbilis, le; ἐκπληρωτός. *That may be filled or satisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti; n. Sen. ἐκπλήρωμα. *A thing that filleth up.*

Explendeo, es; Stat. *To be bright or shine.*

Explendescens, part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explendesco, scis; Cæs. ab Ex & splendesco: ἐκφαίνομαι. *To wax bright.*

Explenunt, pro Explent, Fest.

Expleo, es, evi, etum, ēre; ἐμπλήθω, ἐκπληρόω, impleo, compleo, famo, satio: aliq. perficio: interd. explere. *To fulfil: to fill up: to make up: to satiate: to quench: to comfort: to make perfect, to accomplish: to content or satisfie: to close up. Also to make empty or void, to diminish,* Virg. Explere annos decemve, Plin. *To live full two hundred years.* ¶ Explere animum alicui, Tac. *To satisfie one's mind.* ¶ Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin. *To be full four fingers long.*

Expletio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A filling, a making perfect.*

Expletivus, a, um; ab Expleo. *That fills a place.* Expletivæ conjunctiones, quia explent propositam rem, Isid.

Expletus a, um; part. πλήρης, ἐκπεπληρωμένος. *Filled up, perfect, accomplished, atchieved: finished, replenished, stored.*

Explicabilis, le; διάνοιτος. *That may be declared.*

Explicabiliter, adv. Diom. *Expressly.*

Explicatē, adv. σάφως, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. *Plainly, manifestly, openly, clearly.*

Explicātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάπτυξις. *An unfolding, an exposition or declaration, a loosing.*

Explicātius, comp. Cæs. *The readier or more easie way.*

Explicātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐξηγητής, διασαφητής. *An expounder or declarer.*

Explicātūrus, a, um; part. Stat. *That will dispatch, &c.*

Explicātus, a, um; part. ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Declared, made manifest, unfolded, dispatched, situate or standing abroad: also smooth, without wrinkles,* Ter.

Explicātus, ūs; m. *A displaying, declaration, unfolding or exposition:* διάπτυξις.

Explicit, i, definit: ex plicis quasi solutum.

Explicitius; compar. ab Explicitus, Cæs. *Sed expositis consiliis duobus, explicitius videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti.*

Explicitus, a, um; part. ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, dispatched, ended or finished.* Explicitus liber, Mart. i, finitus. *Also easie, ready.*

Explico, as, ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum, are. Dicitur proprie de iis rebus, quæ plicis involutæ sunt: ἀνελίττω, ἀναπτύσσω· extendo, evolvo. Explicare aciem, sive ordines, sive agmen dicuntur Imperatores, cùm milites suos in patentem locum exponunt, ad concertationem ineundam. Explicare literas sive epistolam, pro Aperire. Explicare umbram, est Reddere. Explicare negotium, pro Absolvere, expedire, exequi. Interd. pro Curare, ut Explicare pecuniam, annonam. Item pro Explanare & clarum reddere. *To extend, unfold, unwind, spread open or display: to set in array: to declare, to tell, to shew plainly,* διατείνω, διασαφηνίζω· *to deliver out of: to dispatch and rid out of trouble: to make an end of: to bring out or draw forth: to put away: to resolve, to let loose: also to provide,* Callistrat.

Explōdo, is, sum, ere; ἐκπτύω, ἐκχέω· ab Ex & Plodo: cum sono ejicio: quod fit cùm rem quæ non placuit, cum clamore, & gestu, ac strepitu damnamus. *To drive out with noise as with a clapping of hands, to hiss out.*

Explōrātē, adv. βεβαίως, διδυμαμένως. *For a surety, for a certainty.*

Explōrātio, ōnis; f. Macrob. ἐξετασμός; κάτοπτος. *A tryal or searching out.*

Explōrāto, ablat. part. absolutè positus, Tac. *After search was made.*

Explōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cæs. διάσκοπος, ἐξέτασις, κατάσκοπος. *An espy or privy searcher, a scout.*

Explōrātōrius, a, um; Suet. *Pertaining to searching.* Unde Coronæ exploratoriæ, Suet. Cal. 45.

Exploratrix, f. August. *She that watcheth or setteth spies.*

Explōrātus, part. & issimus, a, um; διαμεμαθώς, ὁ σαφέστατος. *Well, surely, or certainly known, certain and undoubted, sure and tried.* Exploratum est mihi de hac re, &, Exploratum habeo; *I am sure of this, or I know for a surety.*

Explōro, as; κατοπτεύω· ab Ex & Ploro, Antiq. pro Exclamare usi sunt, sed postea pro Prospicere, & sagaciter inquirere, Fest. διαμάζω, ἐξιδίζω. Invenitur aliq. pro Intentiùs observare, deliberare, siccare, Non. *To bewail with exclamation: to assail, view or search diligently,* κατασκοπέω, κατασκοπῶ. *To grope or feel, to prove by diligent searching, to espy: to chase out: to dry up.*

Explōsio, Cæl. *A casting off or rejecting.*

Explōsus, a, um. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and cast off.*

Expōlia, Isid. *A prey taken from the enemy.*

Expoliatio, f. August. *A spoiling or wasting.*

Expōliātus, a, um; Zas. *Deprived of, or suffering loss in his goods.*

Expōlio, as; ab Ex & Spolio: λαφυραγωγέω, σκυλεύω. *To spoil or rob, to deprive or take from.* Expoliare aliquem bonis, *To rob him of his goods.* ¶ Expoliare dignitatem Cæsaris, Hirt. *To deprive Cæsar of his dignity.*

Expōlio, is, ivi, itum, ire; κατασκευάω, κοσμέω. *Expolire* est Exornare, absolvere, extremam manum imponere. *To polish well and cleanly, to garnish or adorn, to burnish, to make smooth, to trim up, to make perfect or finish perfectly.*

Expōlitē, adv. Tac. *Very accurately or finely.*

Expōlītio, ōnis; f. g. verb. ἐπιξυσία. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing.*

Expōlītior, Catul. *Smoother.*

Expōlitissimus, a, um; superlat. Gell. *Very well polished.*

Expolitor, m. Marcell. *A polisher or trimmer.*

Expolitura, f. Apoll. *A polishing or burnishing.*

Expōlitus, a, um; part. ἐπιξυσμένος. *Polished, made smooth, cleanly, trim and fine.*

Expompo, as; Jabol. dehonesto. *To disgrace.*

Exponderatio, f. verbal. Dig. *A weighing, consideration or deliberation.*

Exponderator, ōris; m. Dig. *He that weigheth or considereth.*

Expondero, as, avi, are; Tertul. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ere; ab Ex & Pono: ἐκτίθημι, ἐξαγορεύω, exprimo, profero: aliqu. Abjicere, ac sorti ac fortunæ committere: aliqu. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliqu. Expendo. *To set forth, to set or lay out or abroad to be seen, to put out of that wherein it is: to set out: to adventure and hazard: also to expound, shew or declare,* ὑποτίθεμαι, δηλόω, προτίθω· *to propose, to recite: also to lay out,* Solin. Exponere ad necem, Plaut. *To cast out to perish.* ¶ E memoria aliquid exponere, *To tell by heart.* ¶ Exponere in terram copias, Liv. *To set on land an Army.* ¶ Exponere in Sole fœnum, Col. *To lay abroad in the Sun.* ¶ Exponere vestem, Tertull. Cypr. *To put off.* ¶ Exponere Episcopos, Hilar. *To put out or degrade.* ¶ Exponere vigorem, Arnob. *To lay off or aside his vigour.*

Expopinator, m. Gloss. *He that spendeth himself in a Tavern.*

Expopinor, āris; Gloss. *To spend all in surfeiting and taverning.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐξανάλωσις. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Expopulator, m. Marcell. *He that spoileth or wasteth.*

Expŏpŭlor, āris; διαφθείρω. *To waste, rob or spoil.* V. Depopulor.

Exporgo, pro Exporrigo, Fest.

Exporrectus, a, um; Nonn. *Stretched out, smooth, without wrinkles.*

Exporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ab Ex & Porrigo, Plin. παρεκτείνω. Per syncopen Exporgo: extendo, quasi Porrò ago. *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.*

Exportatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκπομπή, ἐξαγωγή. *A conveying or leaping out; also banishment,* Sen.

Exportator, m. Digest. *He that carrieth or conveyeth forth.*

Exportatus, a, um; part. ab Exportor, Gell. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as; ἐκπομπεύω, ἐκφέρω. *To bear, carry or convey out.*

Exposco, is, sci, ere; ab Ex & Posco: ἐξαιτέω. Est enixè & cum instantia aliquid petere. Exposcere vel Deposcere aliquem, est Petere cum ad pœnam dedi. *To ask or require instantly, earnestly: also to require one to be delivered to us to be punished.*

Expŏsĭtē, adv. διαπύστως, ἀναπεπτυγμένως. *Plainly, manifestly.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. ab Expono: ἐξήγησις, ὑπόθεσις. *An exposition or declaration, a casting out of a thing to hazard and danger.*

Expŏsĭtĭtius, a, um; Plaut. ἐκβεβλημένος. *Laid out to adventure of perishing, forsaken, turned out of doors.*

Expŏsĭtor, m. Capit. *He that propounderh or declareth:* ἐξηγητής.

Expŏsĭtus, a, um; ab Exponor. *Set out, abroad or before, ready: proposed, declared, expounded: in danger, or open to all chances, laid abroad at all adventures.* Puer expositus, Plaut. *Laid out that it may perish, be slain, and come to nought: a foundling.* Rudis & indocta multitudo (militum) exposita semper ad cædem, *The forlorn hope put ever upon desperate service,* Veget.

Expostŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξέλεγξις, ἀνάκλησις, ἐγκλησις, μέμψις. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done: an expostulating.*

Expostŭlātor, ōris; m. ἐγκλημοσύνη. *He that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expostulatorius, a, um; Const. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

Expostulatrix, icis; f. Const. *She that complaineth of wrong.*

Expostŭlo, as; ἐξαιτῶ, ἀναγκάζω, vehementer peto, exposco. *To demand, require or will: also to complain, to make a quarrel, to chide with one for a thing, to take one up,* ἐγκαλῶ, δικαιολογοῦμαι, μεμφομαι· *to find himself grieved.* Omnia regna de nostris injuriis expostulant, *Complain of our extortion.* ¶ Cum aliquo injuriam expostulare, Ter. *To expostulate or chide with one for an injury done.* ¶ De aliqua re cum aliquo expostulare, *To find himself grieved with one for.*

Expŏto, as. *To drink all out.*

Expŏtus, pro Epotus, Apul.

Ex-præcepto, adv. *By commandment.*

Ex-præpărāto, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Ex-præterito, Liv. *For that was past.*

Expressè, adv. ad Heren. ἐκφαντικῶς, διαρρήδην. *Aptly and to the purpose, manifestly.*

Expressim, adv. Paul. *Expressly, directly, namely.*

Expressio, ōnis; f. ab Exprimo: Plin. ἐκπίεσις. *A straining, wringing, or squeezing out.*

Expressior, Plin. *More distinct and plain.*

Expresso, as; Apic. *To wring or strain out.*

Expressor, m. Macrob. *He that wringeth out.*

Expressus, a, um; part. ἐκπεπιεσμένος. *Express, manifest, apparent, lively made or set forth, perfectly declared, translated, taken by force, wrested, wrung, driven or struckem out, constrained: also made.*

Expreta, pro Expertia, Fest.

Exprimo, is, essi, sum, ĕre; ab Ex & Premo: ἐκπιέζω, ἐκθλίβω. Declaro, ἐξαγγέλλω· aliquando Repræsento, ἐκφαίνω, ἐκπονῶ· aliquando Vi impetrare, extorquere. Exprimere formulas, prò concipere. *To press, wring or strain out: to make to do by force, to wring out by force, to constrain: also to express, to pourtray, to draw out: to resemble, to be like to discern, to counterfeit or imitate: to pronounce: to translate: to declare and make manifest,* διαρθρόω, ἐξαγγέλλω.

Exprŏbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὀνειδισμός. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding.*

Exprobrator, m. August. *He that upbraideth.*

Exprŏbrātrix, Senec. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprobro, as; probro & vitio do; ὀνειδίζω, ἐξελέγχω, objicio. *To upbraid, twit or cast in the teeth, to lay in reproach, to charge with, to reprove or disallow.* Fugam exprobravit ei, Ovid. *He bit or cast in his teeth his running away.* Exprobrans, part.

Exprocor, aris; Frag. Poët. *To ask wantonly or obtain.*

Exprŏmissor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. ἐκγυητής. *A surety, he that promiseth or undertaketh for another.* Expromissores sunt, qui pro eo promittunt, qui ipse efficaciter obligatus non est, Alcia.

Exprŏmitto, is, si, sum, ĕre; ab Ex, Pro, & Mitto; παρεγγυάομαι, Dig. *To promise or undertake for another, to promise.*

Expromo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ab Ex & Promo: ἐκφέρω, ἀποδείκνυμι. *To draw out, to shew forth, to tell abroad.*

Expromor, pass.

Expromptus, a, um; part. Ter. ἀποκεχειρισμένος. *Taken out, shewed abroad, in a readiness.* Exprompta memoria ad rem aliquam, Ter. *A ready wit to conceive or do any thing.*

Expropitio, as; Gloss. *To purge: also to satisfie.*

Exproximi, & Proximi scriniorum; Calv. Exproximus, qui Proximi dignitate functus est.

Expudoratus; i. Epudoratus, impudens, Isid.

Expugnabilis, le; Stat. ἁλωτός. *That may be overcome or won by assault, pregnable.*

Expugnans, tis; part. five nom. *Vanquishing and getting by force; that which hath great force, efficacy and virtue.*

Expugnascere, Plaut. Amphitr. *Sese igitur summâ vi virisque eorum oppidum expugnascere.*

Expugnatio, onis; f. verb. νίκη, ἐκπολιόρκησις. *A conquering or winning by force or assault.*

Expugnator, ōris; m. verb. πολιορκητής. *A Conqueror.*

Expugnatus, a, um; part. Stat. κρατηθείς, ἁλωτός. *Overcome, conquered, won by assault.*

Expugno, as; κρατῶ, ἐκπολιορκῶ. *To win by assault or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquish: to break open by violent means: to cast out: to obtain. Also by craft and guile to get: to convince.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. *To get money from one by deceit.* ¶ Expugnare pudicitiam puellæ, *By gifts or other means to win or persuade a maid to lewdness.*

Expuitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πτύσις. *A spitting forth:* ab Expuo.

Expullatio, onis; f. Col. *An hatching up of chickens.*

Expullesco, scis; Col. *To begin to be a cracken.*

Expullulo, as, avi; Arnob. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, as; Apic. *To pull flesh away, to consume.*

Expulsātus, a, um. *Rafed or destroied,* Am. Marcell. idem quod Expugnatus.

Expulsim; à frequenti pulsu. Expulsim ludere, Var. *To strike a ball at line length, or to keep up the ball from the ground.* V. Datatim.

Expulsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Expello: ἐκβολή, ἐκβολή. *An expelling, banishing, putting forth.*

Expulso, as; freq. ab Expello: ἐξελαύνω, ἐξελαύω, πολὺ ἐλαύνω. *To put away, to move with much thrusting.* Expulsare pilam trigonalem, *To drive or strike from one a ball,* Martiall.

Expulsor, ōris; m. verb. ἐλαστής, ἀπαγωγός, ἐξελαστικός. *An expeller, one that putteth away.*

Expulsus, a, um; part. ἐξελαθείς, ἐκβεβλημένος. *Expelled, banished, put or thrust out.*

Expultor, ōris; m. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, icis; f. verb. ἐλάστρια. *She that putteth away, or casteth forth.*

Expumicator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that poreeth or smoothth.*

Expumico, as; Tert. expurgo, expolio, a pumice dict. *To purge or make clean, to smooth or polish.*

Expūmo, as; Cels. ἐξαφρίζομαι, in modum spumæ emano. *To cast out fome.*

Expunctio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out.*

Expunctor: vide Depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um; ut Expuncti milites, Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, quit and removed from warfare, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. ab Ex & Pungo: ἐξαλείφω, quod scriptum est deleo, induco. *To put out a word or sentence in writing with pricking it about, to prick, to cross out: to put away or remove, to thrust out of doors: to deprive of, to quit.* Expungere rationes, est ultimam manum calculo imponere, Hermog. Expungere milites, *To cast soldiers, to cassire them,* Suet.

Expŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum; Plin. ἐκπτύω, ἀποπτύω. *To spit, void, cast, or burst out.* Antonia junior, Drusi mater, nunquam expuisse dicitur. Beroald. in Suet.

Expurcatio, f. August. *A defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging, clearing or making clear: a defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgātor, ōris; m. Cels. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgatorius, a, um; adj. Cels. *Which hath the virtue to purge.*

Expurgia, æ; Offic. *The first kind of Tithymale called Wood-spurge.*

Expurgo, as; ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to make clean, to clear.*

Expuratio, f. Col. *A shreading or cropping of a tree.*

Expŭtatus, a, um; Gell. 6. 5. *Refined, cleansed, purged.*

Exputo, as; Col. ab Ex & Puto: ἐκτέμνω, κλαδεύω· signif. Ramos superfluentes ex arboribus, vel sarmenta ex

...ne ...ficare. Translate pro Re-...ere & movere velvere. *To lop or shred vines: to understand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh.* Plaut.

Expurgo, as, āvi, ātum; Cels. *To rot or corrupt.*

Expūtesco, vel Exputrēsco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plaut. *To rot, to putrify.*

Exquæstor, Justin. *He that hath been Questor.*

Exquiro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre; ab Ex & Quæro: ἐρευνάω, διερεύνω, diligenter inquiro, secerno, eligo. *To search or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demand or ask.* Est quod exquiretem à te, vel ex te, Plaut. *I have a thing to ask you.* ¶ *De aliquo exquirere, To enquire of ones demeanor.*

Exquisitè, ius, issimè; adv. ἀκριβῶς, ἐξακριβῶς, *precisely, with much curiosity and diligence, throughly.*

Exquisitim, adv. Var. idem.

Exquisitus, a, um; Sen. *That which is not natural, but gotten by art.*

Exquisitus, tior, tissimus, a, um; nom. ex part. ἐξεταστός, ἐξεπιτηδευτός, ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Much searched for, exquisite, picked, choice, curious, singular, excellent, dainty, fine, perfect, exact, new invented* Exquisitum est, i. *Exploratum est; Found out or known for certain.* Plaut.

Exquo, *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

Exrādico, &c. vide Eradico, &c. Var.

Ex-rege, Am. Marcel. eadem formâ, qui Ex-duce, sive Ex-agente in rebus. *A King.*

Exrogo, as; Fest. ἀφαιρῶ. *By a new law to exempt from an old.*

Exsacrifico, as; Enn. κτείνω. *To offer in sacrifice.*

Exsævio; vide Exævio, Liv. *To cease to rage.*

Exsanio, Exsaturo; vide Exanio, &c. finem exprimo.

Exscalpo; vide Excalpo.

Exscendo, is; idem quod Descendo, unde part. *Exscendens* apud Liv. 5. 5. fin.

Exscensio, f. κατάβασις, ἔκβασις: verb. ab Exscendo. Alii i'ti leg. Extensio, Liv. *A descending or coming forth.*

Exscensus, ūs; id. quod Descensus, *A descending.*

Exscidio, ōnis; Plaut. *The razing or destroying of a town.*

Exscidium, n. à Scindo: vide Excidium

Exscindo; vide supra absque *S.*

Exscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ab Ex & Scribo: ἐκγράφω. *To write out, to copy, to transcribe.*

Exscriptum, ti; n. ἐκγραφον. *A Copy or Sample, an Extract or Draught.*

Exscrip us, a, um; Col. ἐκγεγραμμένος. *Writ n or copied out.*

Exsector; i ex Sacris excluso.

Ex-seminatio, Ulp. i. stirpitus. *By the root*

Exsensus, Nav. ἀναίσθητος. *Without sense or feeling.*

Exsequiæ; officium funebre, cùm pompam funeris ex domo sequimur ad sepulcrum. Exequiari, exequias facere: vide Exequiæ.

Exsequialis, l; ab Exequiis, Cerd.

Exsero; denudo, libero, Cerd. ex Tert.

Exsibilo, Exsicco; vide supra absque *S.*

Exsico, pro Exseco, Plaut.

Exsigno, as; Liv. ἐπισημαίνω. *To seal, to mark: to shew by signs:* idem quod Signare.

Exsiliatus, extoris; Auc. ad Heren.

Exsilio; extra salio, exilio.

Exsilium, ii; n. *Exile or banishment.* Exsilium non supplicium est, sed perfugium portúsque supplicii, Cic.

Exsinceratus, a, um; impuratus, sive cruentatus. *Betrayed, or bloodied.* Plaut.

Exsisto; intransitivum, à Sisto transitivo: quasi *extra sistor. Exsistit* & *Extat*, idem habent præteritum, & simile quid signif. quod est *Eminet* & *Superest*, sed primum cum motu, alterum sine motu, Valla.

Exsom is, ne; adj, *Waking, or awakened.* Hor.

Exsordesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Gell. ἀνολιζάνω. *To become fil thy and dishonest: to wax out of estimation.*

Exsors, Exspumo. Exstercoro, Exstimulo, Exstirpo, Exsto, Exstruo, Exsuccus, Exsudo, Exsurgo, Exsuscito, &c. suprà aut infra suis locis habeas, absque *S.* scripta.

Exspecio; qu. *extra specio*, diligenter aspicio: vide Expecio.

Exspergi, vel Expergi; infinit. pass. i. foras dissipari, Lucret.

Exspes, adj. Hor. *Hopeless, without hope.*

Exspumo, as, are. *To cast out a foam,* Cels. Legitur etiam intransitivè; *Donec inde humor aliquis exspumet*, Idem.

Exspuo, is. *To spue up, to cast up, to cast out.* Exspuere naufragia, Tert.

Exsuccus, a, um; ut, Solum exsuccum, Sen. *A dry or barren ground.*

Exsugebo, pro Exsugam; ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut.

Exsugeor, eris; idem quod Exugor, Plin.

Exsularis pœna. *Exile*, Amm. Marcell.

Exsules; vide Exules.

Exsulto; vide Exulto.

Exsyncraſtus; emendatus: vide Syncraſtus. *Without marrow*, Plaut. Pœn.

Exta, orum; n. pl. quòd ea diis prosecentur. quæ maximè *exstant* eminentque, Fest. al. *Exta* qu. *exella*: interanea, σπλάγχνα ἐσώ. *The bowels, inwards or intrails. Exta muta* vocabant, ex quibus nihil divinationis colligebant, Fung. *Exta contraria*, i. adversa, Suet. Otho. 8. Exta tritici, Jun. *Groſs or coarſe meal, grudgings.*

Extabesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ἐκλυομαι. *To wear or pine away, to become dry, to consume.*

Extales; exta. *The intrails*, Cerd. Gloſſ. *Extalis, ἀγχόε*: i. σφαγὴ τὸν τερμινον infima, intestinum rectum. V. Vulgat. 1 Sam. 5. 9.

Extans, tis; part. ab Exto, Ovid. ἐξέχων. *Which appeareth above others, ſtanding out.*

Extantia, æ; f. Col. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ. *A ſtanding up or appearing above others:* ab Exisio.

Extar, aris; n. Soſip. ἀγάλμα, ἀνδριάς. *Money given at a gate to come in, and to ſee a Play, or ſuch like: Alſo a pot to ſeethe* extra *in.* Mart. ex Gloſſ. inde Aula extaris, Plaut. Rud.

Extasis; vide Ecſtaſis.

Extāturus, part. ab Exto, as; Plin. 17. 2. *That will appear.*

Extelare; ex telis liberare, ἐκλυθερόω, Gloſſ.

Extemplo, adv. αὐτίκα, ἄφνω. Verbum Sacrorum, ficut *Ilicet* Judicium: ut enim hoc dimiſo Senatu, ſic illud ſacrificio patrato à præcone pronunciabatur, quo ſignificabatur, ut exirent è templo: quod quia citò fiebat, inde pro Citò, &c. Sed vide Mart. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extemporalis, le; ἀυτοσχέδιος, ἀμαλλιτὸς. *Sudden, done without premeditation or ſtudy: prompt to ſpeak on a ſudden.*

Extemporālitas, ātis; f. Suet. ἀυτοσχεδιασμὸς. *A promptneſs or readineſs without premeditation or muſing.*

Extemporaneus, a, um; adj. Quint. *Extemporaneum* pro Subito accipimus; ἀμάλλιτον, ἀυτοσχέδιον. *Extemporal, ſudden.*

Extemporarius, a, um; Mart. *Sudden, ſtedy, extemporary.*

Extempore, ἐκ τοῦ παραυτίκα, ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, ἐκ καιρὸ, ἀυτοσχεδίως, καιρίως. *Incontinently, by and by, without ſtay, out of hand, forthwith, preſently: alſo as the time requireth.*

Extempulo, Plaut. Vide Extemplo.

Extendens; i. Intendens, Suet.

Extendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre; ἐκτείνω, ἐπτείνω, corrigo pro raho, explico, Liv. *To extend, ſtretch out, continue, lengthen, inlarge, prolong or make longer: to deſer: to wax bigger. to ſpread larger: to enterprize or aſſay.* Extendere legem, est Eam ampliare ad non expressa, Brisson. Cutim extendere in facie, *To ſmooth the ſkin, or fill up furrows and wrinkles in the face.* Plin.

Extensio, Jun. *The convulſion or cramp called* Tetanus & Rigor; Avr. l.

Extersipes, Jun. Vide Molossus.

Extensivus, a, um; Paul. ἐκτατικὸς. *That may be ſtretched forth.*

Extensus, a, um; issimus; ἐκτεταμένος, ἔκτασις, *Stretched out, very long.*

Extentatus; vide Ostentatus

Extento, as; freq. Paul. παρατείνω. *To ſtretch out, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um; part. ἐκτεταμένος. *Extended, ſtretched out: upright, long, drawn up in length: alſo high or ſtately.* Plin.

Extenuandus, Ovid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extĕnŭātio, ōnis; f. verb. λεπτυνσις, ἐκλέπτυνσις. *A diminiſhing, impairing or making leſs: an extenuation.*

Extenuator, m. Tac. *He that diminiſheth or impaireth.*

Extenuatrix, f. Const. *She that impaireth or maketh leſs.*

Extĕnŭātus, & issimus, a, um; λεπτυνσμένος, ἐκλελεπτυσμένος. *Made thin, lean or ſlender, diminiſhed.*

Extenuissimè, adv. Sen. *Extenuiſſimè maritus, & delit adulteris locum.*

Extĕnŭo, as, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; λεπτύνω, μειόω, παρατείνω, attenuo, minuo, detrimo. *To diminiſh or make little: to elevate,*

extenuare or debase: to make lean or slender: to set in any one from another: to set a lower price: to chew.

Extepesco, scis; Apic. *To wax warm or cold.*

Extepidus, a, um; Seren. *Cold or chill.*

Exter, vel Exterus, a, um; idem quod Externus: ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξωτικὸς: ab Ex & ἐξώτερος, ab ἔξω, Stat. Vide Exterus.

Extercoratio, ōnis; f. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

Extercorator, ōris; m. ab Extercoro. *A dung-farmer.*

Extercŏro, as; Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanse, to void dung or ordure.*

Exterebratio, f. Hig. *A piercing through; an escape.*

Extĕrebro, as; ἐκτρυπάω, terebrando extraho. Per translat. Extorqueo, perquiro, perscrutor. *To pierce or make an hole through: also to get out by force or curious search.*

Extergĕo, es, si, ĕre; & Extergo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plaut. ὑμάρτυμαι, ἐκμυσσαίρω. *To wipe clean.*

Extergimentarium, ii; n. Gloss. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towel.*

Exterior, ōris; adj. comp. ab Exter vel Exterus; ἐξώτερος. *More outward; in a lower or baser place or degree.* Comes exterior, i. qui dexter; *On the right hand;* ut interior, qui sinister, V. Mart. Acron aliter. Vide Cæl. Rhod. 9. 10. Hor.

Exterminatio, f. Digest. *A driving forth, a destroying:* ἐξέλασις.

Exterminātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐξολοθρεύτης. *One that destroyeth or casteth down.*

Exterminātrix, f. Dig. *She that driveth away or destroyeth.*

Exterminātus, a, um; part. *Banished, driven out, put away, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone:* ἐξοχετευθείς.

Exterminium, ii; n. Cæs. ἔξοδος. *A banishment or exile.*

Extermino, as; extra terminos ejicio, ἐξορίζω. *To drive or cast out: to pull down, demolior, everto; to banish, to drive away.* Exterminare ex hominum communitate: De civitate: Ex numero hominum; *To banish out of.*

Externatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An astonishment.*

Externator, m. Hier. *He that astonisheth or amazeth.*

Externatus, a, um; part. Catull. ἐξεπλαγμένος, ἐξεστηκὼς, ἐκλὲ φρενῶν; Gloss. *Astonied, made beside himself.*

Externo, as; ab Ex & Sterno, Catull. ἐκπλήττω, ἀνδυτον ποιῶ. *To make mad, to abash greatly and discourage; to put out.* Est & *Externare*, Exhæredare, & qu. externum ab hæreditate facere: Iratus potiùs externasse eam, quàm oblitus præteriisse: *Spoken of one that gave but a base or small Legacy to his Mother,* Aul.

Externus, a, um; ab Extra. *Externus* est alienæ terræ: extraneus, extrarius, exterus, ἐξωτερικὸς. *Outward, external: strange, not of that country, a foreigner, an alien, a stranger.*

Extĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre; ἐκτρίβω, κόπτω, terendo excutio, comminuo: Exterere aciem ferri, pro Acuere: Exterere literam, pro Expungere, delere. *To beat, wear, scrape or rase out: to whet or grind: to rub hard, to thresh: to concoct or digest.*

Exterrāneus, Fest. ἀπόξενος· ex alia terra. Al. Exterricinus, sic dict. quòd eum mater exterrita alvo ejecerit, Fest. ἀπόξενος· ut Burysthea voc. Hom. Iliad. σ'. i. χόντυχόν τ' ὀλίγον τε τιλεῖν ἀχθήσεται ἦτορ ἔντια μᾶλλον, ἐπὶ μᾶλλον ἀπόξενον ἦν. *Strange, foreign: also born before the time, an abortment.*

Exterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ἐκπλήττω, κατατρομάζω. *To put in fear.*

Exterricinus; idem quod Exterraneus.

Exterris; extra terram, aut extra terminos suos, qui exterretur, Isid. i. Extorris.

Exterritus, a, um; ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in great fear.*

Exterfio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A wiping out.*

Exterfor, ōris; f. Apul. *A wiping out.*

Exterfus, a, um; part. ab Extergo: ἀπομεμαγμένος. *Wiped, cleansed, scoured, polished: also destroyed, left without any thing.*

Extĕrus, a, um; ἐξωτερικὸς, ἔξωτικός. *A stranger come far off, a foreign, that is not of this country or place:* ab Extra.

Extesticulo, as; Apul. *To geld.*

Extestinus, Gloss. *A stranger.*

Extexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ἀνυφαίνω. *To unweave: to turn one from his purpose.*

Extexere aliquem, *To make one threedbare, and draw him dry: to spoil one,* Plaut.

Extillatio, ōnis; f. Cels. *A dropping out.*

Extillatus, a, um; part. *Distilled.*

Extillo, as; ab Ex & Stillo, Plaut. ἐκτηκάλλω. *To drop out, to consume.*

Extimeo, es; & Extimesco, is, ŭi, ēre vel escere; πάσχω, ἐκφοβίομαι. *To have a great fear, to be sore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um; Cæs. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extimo, as; pro Existimo apud Script. Eccles. Mart.

Extimŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extimŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. κατηγὸς, κέντωρ. *An encourager, a stirrer up.*

Extĭmŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Pricked or stirred up:* κατηγμένος.

Extĭmŭlo, as; ab Ex & Stimulo, Col. παροξύνω. *To prick forward, stir up, egg or encourage.*

Extimus, a, um; superl. ab Exterior comp. extremus, intimo contrarius, ἔσχατος, ἐκτάτος. *The uttermost, outmost or last.*

Extinctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Extinguo: σβέσις. *A putting out, an abolishing, an utter destruction.* Extinctiones, Cels. *Coals or bricks heated and extinguished.*

Extinctor, ōris; m. verb. φθορεὺς, ἀποσβεννύων. *A destroyer, a quencher, a suppresser, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctus, a, um; part. ἀποσβεσθείς. *Put out, quenched, killed, slain, dead, utterly perished or come to nought, gone and lost, abolished.*

Extinctus, ūs; Plin. Vide Extinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀναιρέω, ἀποσβεννύω· ab Ex & Tingo: al. ab Ex & Stinguo. Propriè dicitur de iis, quæ incensa sunt. *To put out any thing that burneth, to quench, to quell, appease or stint: to spoil, slay or destroy: to abolish and clean put out: to break and disolve. Also to make a difference; or to distinguish perfectly,* ἀφορίζω.

Extirpātio, ōnis; f. Col. ἐκριζωσμὸς. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.*

Extirpator, m. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as; Col. unà cum stirpe evello, ἐκριζόω. *To pluck up by the roots.*

Extĭspex, ĭcis; c. g. ἀλεκτρυομάντις· ab Exta & Specio. *Extispices* dicti sunt haruspices, qui extis inspectis futura prædicunt. *A Soothsayer, looking into the inwards of beasts for the knowledg of things to come.*

Extĭspicium, ii; n. vel Extispicia, æ; f. ἀλεκτρυομαντεία. *Extispicium*, ipsa intestinorum inspectio, quæ alio nomine *haruspicium* dicitur. *The craft of Soothsaying,* Am. Marc.

Exti urus, a, um; part. ab Exto. *About to be extant, or to spring up.*

Exto, as, Iti, Itum & ātum, āre; ab Ex & Sto: ἔξιχνω, ἀναφαίνομαι, eminto, supersum, apparco, consto, sum. Etiam *extare* dicitur, quod nondum intercidit. *To be, to remain or be left in: to be apparent, to be seen above other: to spring out, to stand up, to be extant or abroad.*

Extollentia, æ; f. *Pride.*

Extollo, is, tŭli, lātum, ĕre; ἐξαίρω, ὑψόω, ἐπαίρω, in altum elevo, educo, effero: per translat. pro Exaggerare, amplificare. *To lift, hold or take up: to praise, advance, to amplifie: also to bring up,* Plaut. *to prolong, to defer.*

Extorqueo, es, si, tum, ĕre; ἐξαιρῶ, βασανίζω, ἐκβασανίζω. *To find out the truth by torments, to make to tell or confess: to take away by force, to wrest away by violence, with great difficulty to get out: also to put out of joint,* Sen. Extorquere de, vel ex manibus; *To wrest or wring a thing out of ones hands.* ¶ Extorsisti ut fatērer, *Thou hast forced me to confess.* ¶ Errorem alicui extorquere, *To cause one to set and leave his error.*

Extorqueor, ēris; Sen. *To be wrung out.*

Extorrefacio, is, ēci; Sen. *To broil or parch.*

Extorreo, es; Gell. *To toast, roast, bake, parch, dry. To burn vehemently:* ut ardens febris, Cels.

Extorridus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Parched, dried.*

Extorris, is; c. g. qui est *extra terram*, i. patriam, vel *extra terminos*, Isid. vel à *terrore*; cum terrore patrio solo ejectus, Id. *Extorres*, quibus aqua & igni interdictum, eò quòd *exportes* essent *torris* ejus ardentis, qui in aquam mergi solet certo februi genere, quod maximi fiebat, quia constabat rebus maximè necessariis vitæ nostræ, Scal. in Var. exul, ejectus è terra, ἄπολις, ἐξόριστος. *An exile, a banished man, one made to avoid his country.*

Extorsio, f. Capell. *Wrenching or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris; m. verb. ab Extorqueo, ter. βιαστὴς. *One that taketh from a man by violence, an extortioner.* Also Attributum Dei; Extortor rerum omnium,

...tor, *The Framer and Creator of all things*, Apul.

Extortus, a, um; part. ἐκβιασθείς, *Wrested from one by violence, constrained by torments, enforced: Also tormented, tost.*

Extra, præp. serv. accus. ἔξω, ἐκτὸς, ὑπέρ. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of.* Pro Præter; Extra modum tc, *Besides thee, &c.* quod aliàs ita non tc. Te excepto. Extra quam, *Except, saving*, Cic. Epist.

Extrà, adv. ab Exter, Scal. *Without, on the outside: outward and external thing.*

Extrabunt, i, Extraribunt, Plin.

Extrà clàsus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat, ideòque extraclusus, quia ultra limitis finitimâ lineâ clauderetur: & Extraclusa loca sunt æquè juris subsecivorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimam lineam, Front. De agrorum qualitate.

Extractim, adv. Gloss. *By little and little, drawing forth.*

Extractio, ōnis; f. *A drawing out.*

Extractōrius, a, um; Plin. ἀφελκυστικὸς. *That hath the power or nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um; part. ab Extrahor: ἐκτεταμένος, ἀφῃρημένος. *Drawn out by force, taken out, prolonged or continued.*

Extracutos; foris versos, Cerd. ex Isid. Gloss.

Extradimensum. *Out of the Dimension.*

Extrĕo, is, ire; Non. *To go out, hirn.*

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ab Ex & Traho: ἕλκειν, ἐξέλκω, extra trahere, ejicere, Extrahere judicium, i. Producere, prorogare, proferre. Extrahere tempus, pro Inducere, & vehementer inculcare. *To draw or pluck out: to conclude: to utter: to discover, to bring to knowledg: to prolong, delay, defer or continue: to rid or dispatch out of. Also to bring, to draw one by persuasion*, Liv.

Extrāmūranus, a, um; Lampr. *Without the walls.*

Extrāneus, a, um; i. exterraneus, ex ultima terra, ἀπόξενος, ἐξωτικὸς. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinārius, a, um; adj. ἐκπληκτος, παρὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion.*

Extraquam, Plin. *Except or saving.*

Extrārius, a, um; Aut. ad Heren. ἀλλότριος, ἀλλόφυλος· extra nostram familiam vel civitatem oriundus, vel extra rem; ab Extra. Fest. Extrarium ab extraneo sic distinguitur: *Extrarium* est, qui extra focum, sacra (familiæ scil. aut gentis) jùsque sit. *Extraneus*, ex altera terra, quasi *exterraneus*. *Extrarium* dicitur, quicquid est extra rem, de qua agitur, Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house or kindred.*

Extravagantes, aliquot Sanctiones principum sunt dictæ, quòd sint extra librorum Juris Civilis contextum frequentatæ.

Extrēmior & Extrēmius, comp. *Si quid est novissimo extremius*, Apul.

Extremisco, is; Sidon. *To tremble or shake for fear.*

Extremitas, ātis; f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, ἐσχατία. *The end or extremity of any thing.*

Extremo, as; i. extremum facere.

Extremo, is; Pap. *To quake or tremble for fear.*

Extrēmò, adv. ὕστατον, πάλιστα. *Lastly, finally, in the end.*

Extremùm, adv. idem.

Extremum, mi; n. ab Extremus, a, um: τέλος, ἔσχατον. *An end, the top: the hem of what thing soever it be: an extream remedy: hazard, danger: also the beginning of a thing*, Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um; ab Extra: ἔσχατος, ἔξωτος. *The first, the last, the uttermost, the worst, extream, exceeding ill: also far off.*

Extricābilis, le; Plin. *Which a man may rid himself of or from.*

Extricatio, f. Aug. *A delivery, an escape.*

Extrĭco, as; à Tricis deductum: ἐξελίττω, ἀναπλάττω. *To rid out, to deliver, to shake off all lets: also to get or wrest from one*, Hor.

Extricor, āris; Capell. *To be escaped, unfolded, &c.* Extricabor; i. A tricis liberabor.

Extrilidus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat white and pale*, Cal. *Rather* Impavidus, *Fearless*, Gell. 19. 1. qu. *extra lasionem* positus, ab Extra & Lædo.

Extringo, is, xi; idem quod Exstringo: σφίγγω. *To bind, stringo.*

Extrinsecus, a, um; Boët. ἔξωτικὸς. *That is outward, or on the outside.*

Extrinsecùs, adv. ab exteriore parte, ἔξωθεν. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, out from it self: from without.*

Extrĭtus, a, um; part. ab Exteror, Lucr. ἐκτετριμμένος, ἐκτεθλιμμένος. *Rubbed, fretted or stricken out.*

Extro, as; ab Exeo, ab Extra; Afr. *To go out.*

Extroneus; extremus, Cerd.

Extrorsum, adv. εἰς τὰ ἔξω. *From without, or towards the outward parts*, versus exteriorem partem.

Extructio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Extruo: κατασκευὴ, οἰκοδομία. *A building up.*

Extructor, ōris; Liv. *A setter up or builder.*

Extructus, a, um; part. & iissimus; κατασκευασθείς. *Builded, made, furnished, garnished.*

Extrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; extra trudo, per vim expello, ἐξωθέω. *To thrust or drive out: to hasten or set forth with speed: to utter or sell.* Extrudi, pro Abalienari, *To be put out from one.*

Extruo, is, xi; κατασκευάζω, οἰκοδομέω, ἐδίφico, constituo. *To build, erect, make or set up, to ordain, to garnish: to place and couch.*

Extŭbĕrans, tis; part. *Swelling, embossed, precious of fashion.*

Extŭbĕrārius, a, um; adj. Hip. *Envious.*

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπόφυσις, ὑπόστασις. *A swelling or rising in the body.*

Extŭbĕro, as; Plin. ἐξοιδέω, ἐπαυξάνω. *To swell much, to rise up like a bunch; also to make to swell.*

Extulo Veteres in præsenti dic. unde Extuli. Vide Tulo.

Extŭmĕo, es; vel Extŭmesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἐξοιδέω. *To swell or rise.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um; Var. οἰδαλέος. *That swelleth or riseth.*

Extunc. *From that very moment and hour*, Cal.

Extundo, is, tŭdi, tusum, ĕre; ἐκτύπτω, ἐκπονέω, Plaut. Vi, vel blanditiis aliquid extorqueo: item pro Studiosè facere. *To find or get out with labor, pain and difficulty: to get out by force: to beat out: to invent: to drive away.*

Exturbātio, f. Hier. *A thrusting out.*

Exturbātor, m. Aug. *He that thrusteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um; part. Catull. ἐξωσμένος, ἐκπλυθείς. *Thrust out, pulled up by the roots.*

Exturbo, as; παρεβιάσμαι, loco dejicio, extra turbo, expello, ejicio, dejicio. *To put away, out or from by violence: to break: to cast loose all abroad: to drive or thrust out.*

Extussio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; tussiendo aliquid ejicio, ἐκβήσσω, ἀναβήσσω. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing.* Cels.

Exŭber; infans ablactatus, Fest. *Weaned from the dug, from sucking.*

Exūbĕrans, part. *Abounding:* & superlat. Exuberantissimus, Gell. *Most plentiful and fresh.*

Exuberantia, æ; f. Gell. *Abundance.*

Exūbĕrātio, f. *A swelling or abounding.* Plin.

Exūbĕro, as; ab adj. Uber, Plin. jun. ἀβλαύω, πλουτίζω. *To abound, to be plentiful, to bear in great abundance.* Pomisque exuberat arbos, Virg. *Is laden with apples.* ¶ Activè etiam usurpatur; ut, Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, Colum. *Maketh to have abundance of wax.*

Exubus, pinguedo, Gloss. Isid.

Exuccatio; i. sugillatio, Stup.

Exuccé, adv. Frag. Poët. *Without juice.*

Exucco, as. *To press out juice or liquor.*

Exuccus, a, um; adject. ab Ex & Succus, Sen. ἄχυμος, ἀλιμος. *Dry, without juice, sap or liquor, barren.*

Exuctus, a, um; part. ab Exugor, Gell. ἐκμυζηθείς, ἐκπωθείς. *Sucked out, without moisture, dry.*

Exūdātio, f. verb. Cels. *A sweating out.*

Exūdātus, a, um; Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as; ab Ex & Sudo: ἀφιδρόω, ἐξιδρόω, Virg. *To send forth liquor, to sweat or drop out, to implor or bestow.*

Exveho, is; unde Exvehendus, a, um; Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvēlātus, a, um. *Discovered or revealed.* Prætextæ pudor exvelatus amictu, Propert.

Exvello, is, ĕre. *To pluck out*, Plaut.

Exverrĕ, vel Exverrĭ; Var. februi genus; item κόπρωσις, sordes quæ everruntur, σάρωμα. Vide Everriator. *The sweeping of the house (with a peculiar kind of broom) or purging of the family, whereout a dead body was carried to be buried:* ab *extra verrendo*, Fest.

Exverro, is, ri, ĕre; Cat. *To sweep out.*

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre; Plaut. προφθάνω. *To prevent.*

Exuffiatio, est multi spiritûs ex thorace per guttur affatim facta emissio: vide Effiatio.

Exŭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; & Exŭgeo, es; ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut. ἐκπλύζω, ἐκμυζάω. *To suck out, to drink up.* Exugeor, idem.

Exvicarii, ut Excubicularii, Prat.

Exvilesco, is; Gloss. *To wax vile or base.*

Exul,

Exul, is; c. g. qu. *extra solum* (patriam scil.) *ejectus*, Non. ἄπολις, φυγάς, ἐξόριστος. *A banished man or woman, an exile.*

Exula; vide Esula.

Exŭlans, tis; part. μετοικῶν. *Wandering out of his country, an exile, or banished from his country.*

Exularius, ii; Gloss. *Of or belonging to banishment.*

Exulatitius. *A vagabond, a run-a-gate.*

Exulcĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις; *Also* ἕκθεσις, *a making of a botch.*

Exulcĕrator, ōris; m. Plin. *He that hath power to make sore.*

Exulcĕrātōrius, a, um; Plin. ἑλκωτικός. *That causeth wheals and blisters to arise, that hath vertue to fret and break the skin, or make sore.*

Exulcĕrātrix, icis; f. Plin. ἐξελκωτικόν. *She that hath power to fret, &c.*

Exulcĕrātus, a, um; part. ἑλκωθείς. *Made sore, corrupted with malice and rancor, made worse, fretted, galled.*

Exulcĕro, as; sive potius Exulcĕro; ulcus facio. Per translat. pro exasperare vel exacerbare: ἑλκόω. *To make sore, to vex, fret or eat the skin, to make worse, to impair, to corrupt with malice or rancor, to gall.*

Exŭlo, as; φεύγω, ἐξορίζομαι. *To be banished, to live in exile.*

Exultābundus, a, um. *Triumphing, rejoicing exceedingly:* γαυριῶν.

Exultans, tis; part. ab Exulto. *Leaping, skipping, bounding, rejoicing and triumphing for joy; unbridled and excessive.*

Exultanter. Plin. jun. σκιρτητικῶς, ἀγαλλομένως. *Joyously, as it were leaping for joy, braggingly.*

Exultantia, æ; f. Gell. & Exultatio, ōnis; f. verb. σκίρτησις, σκίρτημα: *gaudium gestuosum. A leaping for joy, a triumphing: also beating as a sore or pulse doth.*

Exultim, adv. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς, γαυριῶντας. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto, as; ab Ex & Salto: ἀγάλλομαι, γαυρίαω, καυχάομαι, τὴν ψυχὴν πτερῶμαι. *To rejoice exceedingly, to brag, to vaunt proudly, to magnifie ones self: to triumph over one cruelly: to leap out, to skip, to leap for joy: to bubble, to boil or play as a pot seething, to rise with surges.*

Exultulatio, f. Aug. *A shrieking and crying out.*

Exultŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That howleth.*

Exŭlŭlo, as; Ovid. ὀλολύζω. *To howl or cry out.*

Exum, es, ŭi, īre; unde Exesto, impers. extra usum, ἄνειμι. *To go or be forth or out, to be or keep without.*

Exundatio, f. verb. ab Exungo, Cels. *An anointing.*

Exundans, tis; part. Stat. *Overflowing, raging or boiling.*

Exundanter, adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμός. *An overflowing, a superfluous abounding, a surmounting.*

Exundo, Plin. extra alveum undas effundo, inundo, alveum exeo, πλημμυρῶ, ὑπερχέω. *To overflow or abound, to turn into, to break out, to rage or spread far, to break out in abundance.*

Exungo, is xi ctum, ĕre; Plaut. χρίω. *To anoint, to besmear.*

Exungulo, as, are; ungues aufero, ἐξονυχίζω, Plaut. in Truc. *To take away the nails or hoofs.*

Exŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Perot. ab Ex & Suo, Al. Exuo, qu. Exduo, ἐκδύω, à duŏ sive δύω in uo, Bec. Proprié est Indumenta detraho, ἐκδύω. Sæpè etiam sumitur pro Solvo. *To spoil or take off or put off the clothes;* item pro Denudare. *To put off or away, to deprive, to shake off, to lay aside, to break, to loose, to forsake.*

Exupera, æ; f. *Streight or upright Virgin.*

Exŭpĕrābilis, le; Virg. ὑπερβλητός· qui potest superari; item pro Insuperabili. *That may be exceeded, passed or got over: also that can pass.*

Exŭpĕrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Exceeding, excelling, &c.*

Exŭpĕranter, adv. *Exceedingly, passingly,* Macrob.

Exŭpĕrantia, æ; f. ὑπεροχὴ, ὑπερολή. *Excellency, preeminence.*

Exŭpĕrantissimus, superl. Apoll. ὑπερφυέστατος. *Most excellent:* vel Exsuperantissimus.

Exŭpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. idem.

Exŭpĕrātus, a, um; part. ὑπερβεβλημένος, superatus, victus. *That is exceeded, surmounted or passed.* Lucret.

Exuperbio, is; Capell. *To be very insolent.*

Exŭpĕro, as; ab Ex & Supero, ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To exceed, surmount or get beyond.*

Exurcularius, m. *He that pruneth trees,* Col.

Exurculo, as; Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

Exurdeo, es; Aug. *To wax deaf.*

Exurdo, as; ab Ex & Surdo, Hor. ἐκκωφόω. *To make deaf, to make dull.*

Exurgeo; extra urgeo, premo, exprimo. Vide Mart. Exurgentes, exprimentes. Fest.

Exurgo, is; ab Ex & Surgo: ἀνίσταμαι, ἐξανίσταμαι. *To rise up; to arise out of trouble; to rise to honor; to increase.*

Exuro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; καταφλέγω. *To burn or scorch up, to parch.*

Exuscitatio, ōnis; f. Suet. *A stirring up, a wakening.*

Exuscito, as; ab Ex & Suscito: ἀνεγείρω. *To stir or raise up, to waken from sleep.*

Exustātē, adv. Gloss. *Out of use.*

Exustici. *Such as be branded.* Calv.

Exustio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκπύρωσις, κατάκαυμα. *A burning or parching.*

Exustor, m. Macr. *He that burneth or fireth.*

Exustulatio, f. Boët. *A scorching or singeing.*

Exustulator, m. Boët. *He that scorcheth or fireth.*

Exustulo, as; Aug. *To burn, scorch or singe.*

Exustus, a, um; part. ab Exuror, Plin. ἐκπυρωθείς, ἐκκαυθείς. *Burned, parched, dried, withered.*

Exūtus, a, um; part. ab Exuo, Flin. ἐκδεδυκώς. *Put off or cast out, spoiled, uncased, uncovered or made naked, taken or pulled from, left or put away: deprived, untied, loosed.* Comestum, expotum, exutum; *Spent in eating, drinking, and in apparel.* Plaut.

Exŭviæ, arum; f. Plaut. λάφυρα, ἐνδύματα. *The skin, fell or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh: the cast skin of a Snake or Adder,* Veratius, *the spoil taken from the enemy: the booty, prey or pillage.* Exuvinm, Salvian.

Exuvis, f. *A mandilion or jacket.*

Exybaphon, phi. *A sallet of herbs.* V. Oxybaphon.

F ante A

F In notis antiq. *fecit*, vel *fælix, familia, fuit, fit, figura, fides, filius, Flavius, Februar. fur.* F.C. *fidei commissum*, vel *fiduciæ* vel *fidei causâ*, vel *fraude creditoris*, vel *faciendum curavit.* FC. *fecit* vel *fecerunt*, &c. FD.M. *fidei meæ.* Scribitur in antiq. pro *V*, & signatur sic d, ut Serdus pro *Servus*, &c. *F* inversum & *Digamma Æolicum* vocatur, dic. quia figuram habebat tanquam Gamma unius supra alterum positi, Mart.

Faba, æ; ϰυάμη, ϰύαμος, à vescendo, quasi φάγα: primùm enim homines hoc legumine usi sunt, Isid. vel à Fabiis sumptum vocab. dicebant illi *bean*, quam Latini *fabam*. *Faba* (Mart.) à πάω, *pao*, unde *pafes*, *faba*, *faba*: *abunde. A Bean.* Faba nigra signum damnationis, Alba absolutionis. Isthæc in me edetur faba, Ter i, In me hæc vindicabitur culpa, Don. Fabæ oculus, umbelicus; *The Bean-tie.* Fabæ hilum, nigrum in summa faba; *The black of the Bean, being like an eye,* Jun. Fabæ tunica vel concha, valvulus vel ope culmentum, Jun. *A bean-stalk or husk.* ¶ Faba fresa, sic dicta, quod homines eam frendebant, i. fragebant. ¶ Faba Jovis, fusilla, porcina, vel lupina, Jun ϰυάμος· *Henbane.* Faba Græca, vel Syriaca: vide Lotos. ¶ Faba crassa: vide Fabaria. ¶ Faba inversa, *Some think it to be the herb* Lunaria, *or* Solanum somniferum. ¶ Faba Ægyptia: vide Colocasia. Fabulus albus, i. Faba alba, Cat.

Fabaceus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Fabacia, æ; f. Plin. πυρίτης. *A Bean-cake:* Libum ex fabis.

Fabacium, ii; n. i. stipula fabalis. *The Bean-stalk or stem.*

Fabāgĭnus, a, um; πυρπυλὶς, Cat. *Of Beans.*

Fabago; vide Fabale.

Fābāle, is; Plin. *A Bean-straw or stalk on which the cods hanged,* ϰέρκυρα τῶν ϰυάμων. Fabalia, Plin. Fabago, Cat. Fabaginum acus, Jun. *Bean chaff, or the cleansing of Beans.* Major pars malunt fabalia maturæ sectionis, quàm trimestrem frumentum ejus, Plin. *A wet sey, Letter* March *Oat-straw then* April *Oats.*

Fābālis, le; Ovid. πυρμιτὴς. *Of a Bean.*

Fabana. *Pease pottage.*

Fābārii, æ; f. *Orpine or Live-long.*

Fabarii; carnores, qui fabis uterentur in cibis, quò mollem vocem reddant, Ce d.

Fābārius, a, um; Catull. πυρμιτὴς. *Pertaining to Beans, one that liveth on Beans.* Fabariæ calendæ, i. Junii, Carnæ dicæ, qu m viralibus humanis præsse creb debant, sacræ: fic d ct, quia fabæ tum adultæ divinis adhiberentur rebus, Cal. Rhod. 9.8.

Fabella-

Faburri, m. plur. Gloſſ. *They that eat parched Beans.*

Fabaria, Lampr. *Great veſſels or diſhes wit Peaſe and Beans in.*

Fabarium, n. Gloſſ. *That which the Greeks call* Cocceus.

Fabatum, ti; n. puls fabata.

Fabaus, a, um; idem quod Fabarius.

Fabet, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A little wench that beginneth to ſpeak.*

Fabella, æ; f. dim. à Fabula: μυθίον. *A ſhort tale or fable, a little interlude.*

Fabellarios, ii; m. Tert. *He that often uſeth tales.*

Fabellatio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A telling of tales.*

Fabellator, m. Apul. μυθιστὴς, λογοποιὸς. *He that feigneth or reporteth tales.*

Fabellatrix, ĭcis; f. Afran. μυθολογὶς. *She that talketh much.*

Fabello, as, avi; Lucr. μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, a, um; ingenioſus, cautus, compoſitus. *Fabrum; perfectum,* Gloſſ. Iſid.

Faber, bri; m. δημιυργὸς, τεχνὶτης, σοφὸς: à *faciendo ferrum* nomen impoſuit habet, hinc derivatum eſt nomen ad aliàs artium materias, Iſid. A *facio* fabre, ut à *tumeo tuber*, Scal. ad Var. Fabrum in gen. pl. uſitatius erat Ciceroni ætate, quàm Fabrorum; *A workman that maketh any thing of hard matter or ſtuff.* Faber ferrarius, σιδηρουργὸς· *A Smith.* Lignarius, οἰκοδόμος, τεκτονικὸς· *A Carpenter.* Aurarius, χρυσοπώλης, χρυσουργὸς, χρυσοχόος· *A Goldſmith: alſo a Gold-fiſh or Dorce.* Faber marinus, Ioan: *alſo a fiſh called a Bever. Alſo* pro Fortuna, metaphor. Plaut. Moſt. 1. 2.

Fabercŭlus, li; m. dim. à Faber. *A little artificer or crafts-man.*

Fabercrimè, adv. *Moſt cunningly,* Am. Marc.

Fabercrimus, a, um; Apul. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fabĕtum, ti; n. Plin. *The place where beans do grow:* κυαμὼν.

Fabeus, m. Gloſſ. *A young boy beginning to ſpeak.*

Fabiolum, Romanis Papaver album dici tradit Dioſcor.

Fabra, etiam adject. leg. in f. g. Fabra ars. *The Carpenters Art or Trade.* Lævitas ſpeculi fabra, Ovid. *The artificial ſmoothneſs of a mirror.* Vide Facilis.

Fabra, pl. n. *Cunning ſlifts or devices.* Apul.

Fabrè, adverb. ἐντέχνως. *Cunningly, workmanly:* Fabertimè, *Very,* &c. Plaut.

Fabrefacio, ĭs, ēci, factum, ĕre; κολλάω, τεκταίνομαι. Plaut. *To work cunningly, to build or make.*

Fabrĕfactus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, made or builded.*

Fabrĭca, æ; f. fabri officina: ἐργαστήριον, τεκτονικὴν. *A ſhop or work-houſe wherein any thing is framed: the art of framing or making,* μηχανὴ· *the apt joining, framing, faſhioning or ſetting of things together: the faſture, making, building or proportioning. A wile, deceit or crafty device.* Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A Smiths ſhop or forge.* Fabrica materiaria, vel lignaria, Jun. *A Carpenters timber-yard, where he maketh frames of houſes.*

Fabricatio, ōnis; f. verb. δημιυργία, κλίσις, ποίησις. *A framing or making.*

Fabrĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. τεχνὶτης, κλίστης. *A framer, a maker, an inventer or deviſer.*

Fabricatura, æ; f. Cod. *A making or workmanſhip.*

Fabrĭcātus, a, um; part. τεκταινόμενος. *Made, invented, deviſed, forged.*

Fabrĭcenſis; qui in publicis fabricis arma bellica fabricat, Cod. fabrorum præfectus. *The ſurveyor or maſter of the works.* Codex Theod. Jun. Fabricenſes, *Maſters of ſhops and work-houſes,* Leo Imper. *Alſo the workmen,* Am. Marcell.

Fabricia, æ; f. idem quod Fabacia. *A bean-cake.*

Fabrĭco, as; & Fabricor, aris; depon. τεύχω, τεκταίνομαι, κατασκευάζομαι. *To make, to build, to invent.*

Fabriculus, dimin. à Faber. Legitur & Fabriſſa, & Fabrella, dimin. à Fabrica.

Fabrĭcus, a, um; Plaut. *Of or belonging to Carpenters.*

Fabrilis, le; τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to Smiths or Carpenters craft.* Sepimentum fabrile, *A defence of brick or ſtone, a ſtone or brick-wall.* Var.

Fabriliter, adv. *Workman-like.* Prud.

Fabŭla, æ; f. à *fando:* μῦθος. *A fable, a tale not true but likely: a feigned device: an Interlude or Comedy: a talking or mocking-ſtock. Alſo a ſmall Bean,* κύαμος· Nucibus, fabulis, ficulis, Plaut. Semper formoſis fabula pœna fuit, *Fair folk ſubject to bad ſpeeches of them,* Propert. Fabulæ, Ter. *Toſſe, very trifles and fantaſies, things nothing to be regarded.*

Fabŭlaris, re; Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable, fabulous.*

Fabularius, m. Gloſſ. *A tale-bearer.*

Fabulatio, ōnis; à Fabulor, Cæl. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fabŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Suet. μυθιστὴς, λογοποιὸς. *A teller of fables and tales. Alſo a writer of fabulous ſtories;* qualis habetur Herodotus, Gell. Phrygius fabulator, Æſopus.

Fabulis, le; adj. *Belonging to a Bean.* Fabules alæ; i. culmi, *Bean-ſtalks.* Cat. Var.

Fabŭlo, as; & Fabulor, aris; depon. Plaut. μυθολογέω, ὁμιλέω. *To talk, commune, babble or prate fooliſhly: to mock or delude with falſe tales:* à Fando.

Fabulo, ōnis; m. Macrob. *A prater or great talker: A Buffon or Zany.*

Fabulonia. *Henbane.*

Fabŭlōſe, adv. Plin. μυθικῶς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or lie.*

Fabŭlōſitas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ μυθῶδες. *The invention of fables or lies.*

Fabŭlōſus, a, um; & oſior, compar. Plin. μυθώδης. *Much talked of, that every man ſpeaketh of; that whereof many things be feigned.*

Fabŭlum, li; n. Gell. κύαμος. *A Bean, or rather Henbane,* Jun. Fabulum marinum, *Sea-poppy, or yellow poppy,* Id. Papaver corniculatum.

Fac, cum Infinitivo, concedentis eſt. *Admit, be it ſo.*

Face, pro Fac, Ovid.

Facelare, is; à φακὸς *lens,* & λαγὸς *dulcis* vel *tener*; Donat. Lampr. leguminis genus. Vide Manr.

Facella, facula, Cerd.

Facere, pro Conſumere, Calv.

Faceſſitor, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. *He that doth or diſpatcheth a thing.*

Faceſſitus, a, um; part. *Done, diſpatched, troubled, moleſted, cumbred.*

Faceſſo, is, ſſi & ſivi, ſum & ſitum, ĕre. *Faceſſo* quaſi *facere ceſſo. Faceſſo* à *Facio,* ut *Capeſſo* à *Capio.* Mart. Non. *Faceſſere* eſt Facere; ut *Dicta faceſſere, Juſſa faceſſere.* Significat etiam Recedere. Faceſſere negotium alicui, Rem moleſtam exhibere, accuſare. ¶ Faceſſere periculum, i. Creare. Interd. pro Abire ponitur. Proprié ſignificat Ad faciendum eo, διαπράττω, ἀσχολοῦμαι. *To go about to do: to do, to accompliſh, to procure: to go away, depart, remove or be packing,* ἀπέρχομαι, ἀπέρχομαι. *Alſo to withdraw.*

Faceſſor, paſſ. *To be troubled with.* Faceſſitur, imperſ. Var.

Faceta, æ; f. *A fable or comedy.*

Făcētè, adv. κομψῶς, χαριέντως. *Merily, prettily, pleaſantly.*

Făcētia, æ; f. Apul. Facetiæ, arum; ex Facetus; εὐτραπελία, ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμὸς. *Merry words or conceits without diſhoneſty, merry conceits with a pleaſant grace, witty and pleaſant ſayings.*

Facetiſſimè, adv. Gell. *Very witrily, merrily, pleaſantly.*

Făcētŏſus, a, um; κομψότατος, εὐτραπελώδης. *Full of mirth and pleaſantneſs.*

Facetus, & Facetiſſimus, a, um; Perrot. Qui jocos & luſus geſtis & factis commendat; à *faciendo* dict. Iſid. Qui verbis eſt venuſtus, Don. *Facetum,* qui facit verbis quod vult: feſtivus, gratioſus dictis. Perot. à *Fando, facetus,* h. e. elegans in dicendo, & delicias quaſdam ſermonis habens, quæ *facetiæ* dicuntur. εὐτράπελος, κομψὸς, λαμπρὸς. *That ſpeaketh or doth to make men laugh: merry, pleaſant.* Veteres *facetum* dixerunt quicquid venuſtum eſſet & elegans.

Facialis. *An handkercher.* Cerd.

Faciendus, a, um; part. ποιητέος. *To be done or made.*

Faciens, tis; part. Ovid. ποιῶν. *Making, doing, cauſing.*

Facies, ei; f. σχῆμα, εἶδος: dict. ab *effigie*, ibi eſt enim facta tota figura hominis, & uniuſcujuſque perſonæ cognitio, Iſid. Perot. à *Faciendo*, eſt enim quædam velut factura corporis. Sic Gell. 13. 28. Facies forma omnis, & modus, & factura quædam corporis totius: à *Faciendo*, vel ut Scal. de cauſis LL. 3. 67. *Facies* à *faciendo* dicta eſt: fit enim quod non eſt. Can. ex *Vag* Punico. *Vultus* eſt voluntas quæ pro motu animi in facie oſtenditur; *Facies*, ipſa oris ſpecies. Varr. Nonn. Ut ab *affectu ſpecies*, & à *fingendo figura*: ſic à *factura* corporis *facies*: à φάω, i. *luceo, ſplendeo.* Item, à *Fax* cujus nom. olim *faces* erat. Facies pointur pro Superficie. Heb. פנים. *A face, a viſage, a ſimilitude, a ſight, the cheer or countenance: the reſemblance, repreſentation, figure, form, faſhion, proportion or likeneſs of a thing,* εἶδος. *The ſtature of the body,* Pacuv. Antiqui declin. hæc Facies, hujus Facies, vel Facii, pro Faciei, Gell. Facies nova; Faciem demptâ pelle referre novam, Tibull. quod

& hodie luparum eſt & meretricum.

Facietenus, adv. *In outward ſhow.*

Facile, Faciliùs, Facillimè; adv. *ἑαδίως, ἀκροδρῶς. Lightly, eaſily, well, without let, doubt or controverſie: quickly, without grief or pain, willingly.*

Facilis, le; & lior, facillimus, a, um; à *faciendo*: quod facere poſſis, quod fieri poteſt ſine magno labore: *ἄνοκτος, ἄκοπος, ἡδύς. Light, eaſie, quick, gentle, good to be intreated, eaſie to be pleaſed, tractable, ready to forgive, prone: favourable, gracious, proſperous, obedient, peaceable, eaſie to be ruled or vanquiſhed, weak: ſoft and pleaſant.* Faciles oculi, Virg. *Rolling eies.* Ex, vel In facili, Plin. *Eaſily.* Lutum facile, *Soft and pliable earth or clay*, Tibul.

Facilitas, atis; f. *ῥᾳδιότης. Eaſineſs, gentleneſs, courteſie, promptneſs, readineſs.* Facilitas quædam firma, quæ Græcis ἕξις dicitur; *The habite to do a thing*, Quint.

Facillatio, ōnis; Hig. *A ſtrangling or choaking.*

Facillator, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that choaketh.*

Facilo, as; Gloſſ. qu. faucillo; à Fauce. *To ſtrangle.*

Facinoroſè, adv. Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Facinoroſus, a, um; *κακοδρῶν. Full of naughty acts: wicked, ungracious, very naught.* Facinoroſiſſimus, a, um; Apul.

Făcĭnus, ŏris; n. dict. à *Faciendo*: factum bonum vel malum: Iſid. *ἀνόσχημα, τόλμημα. A great act or deed: a miſchief, a ſhameful and naughty act, κακούργημα, an ill or villanous deed: a noble act: an enterpriſe or adventure.* Facinus, quos inquinat, æquat, Luc. *Partakers or acceſſaries in a foul fact, be all in like caſe.* Facinus *properly, is againſt others.*

Facio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre; à *Facie*, ut *Effigio* ab *Effigie*, (Var.) quòd rei quam facit imponat faciem. Alias à *πήγνυμι, πάσσω, ἄγω, ῥίζω.* Scribo, compono, ædifico, ſacrifico: item pro pati; ut, Facere damnum. item cogo, colligo, fingo, oſtento, profero. V. Cal. *To do, make, commit, give or cauſe: to ſuffer: to account or eſteem, to help or be good for: to grow to, to raiſe, to keep, to ſhew: to gather, aſſemble or muſter: to uſe and practiſe: to ſpread:* alſo to ſacrifice, Virg. *ἐργάζομαι, ἐπιτηδεύω.* Eſt item rem obſcœnam facere, Plaut. Totum iſtud æqui boni fecit, *Took all this in good worth.* ¶ Cum Accuſ. Mulſi congialem plenam faciam tibi fideliam, Plaut. ¶ Facere cum ablativo, *To ſacrifice*: Cùm faciam vitulâ, Virg. Facere cum ablativo, per elleipſin præpoſitionis *De*; Quid hoc homine faciatis; *What would you do with this man?* Cic. Facere adjunctâ præpoſitione *cum*, *To take part with*; Cæſare cum magno cætera turba facit, Ovid. Faciebant omnia cum Papilla, *All things made for her*, Cic. Velut agmine facto, *In manner of a troop*, Virg. ¶ Facere nomina, *To borrow or take up money*, Cic. ¶ Facere locum in turba, *To make room in a preaſe*, Ovid. Facere cum Dativo, *To be good for*: ¶ Radix coliacis præclare facit, Plin. ¶ Facere pretium, *To bid money or to offer ſo much for a thing*, Martial. ¶ Facere ſeſe in limen, *To enter in*, Apul. ¶ Facere cum Dat. Nimium mihi facientia, *That have two much power over*, Ovid.

Facitergium, Iſid. *That wherewith the face is wiped: a napkin.*

Facitur pro Fit, Nonn. unde Parvifacitur, Quadrigar. Satisfacitur, Cato.

Factio, onis; f. verb. *ποίησις. A doing or making: a faction, ϛάσις. A part, a popular diviſion in divers opinions; alſo a band or company of men, a ſect*, Suet. *Alſo riches, and authority, wealth, ability, credit, force, power*, Plaut. *Playing at Tennis: alſo right and power to make. Factio*, ejus motus qui eſt in opere; ſic in ludo pilæ *factiones* & *factores* dicebantur. *Factio*, inquit Scalig. ſignif. diverſos ordines circa inimica ſtudia diſtinctos, ſingulos ſua facientes ad unius operis complementum, quaſi *συωρχία*: hinc & aliæ factiones *aliptarum* ſunt dictæ, Feſt. *Factio* & *Factioſus* initio honeſta vocabula erant, unde adhuc *factiones biſtrionum* & *quadrigariorum* dicuntur. Modò ſeditio & arma ſic vocantur.

Factionarius; qui ex factione aurigaria erat: item dominus factionum.

Factioſè, adv. Liv. *Factiouſly.*

Factioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt factious*, Plin.

Factioſus, a, um; Mart. ſignificat divitem & ſeditioſum, Mur. *Factioſos* olim dictos impigros & aptos ad res gerendas, *ἐργατικοὺς* voc. Græci: *ϛασιώδης, φιλοϛασιώτης. Factious, contentious; alſo riche:* V. Factio.

Factitatio, onis; f. verb. Tert. *An often making.*

Factitator, ōris; m. Tert. *One that doth often.*

Factitatrix, icis; f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factitius, a, um; Plin. *σκιαγρᾳφὲς, πλαϛικὸς. Counterfeited, made to the likeneſs of any thing.*

Factito, as; freq. à Facio: *ἐργάω. To do often, to cauſe, to practiſe.*

Factitor, aris; Cod. *To be often made or done.*

Facto, as, are; Lucrum ingens facto, *I make great gain*, Plaut.

Factor, oris; m. verb. à Facio, Cat. *ποιητὴς. A maker, doer or preſſer; alſo a ſtopper, or he that maketh the Chaſe in playing at Tenniſe eſpecially*, Plaut.

Factores, pro Criminum authoribus, Macer; & Arithmetici numeri multiplicantes.

Factum, cti; n. *πρᾶξις. A deed, a benefit, a work, a thing done or made, a fact or act, flagitium.* Facta, orum. *Noble or valiant acts, proweſſe, worthy deeds*, Virg. Factum bonum; formula ſolennis, quæ boni ominis causâ Edictis præſcribi ſolebat; *κρηπὶς ἴδε.*

Factura, æ; f. Plin. *ποίημα. The facture, framing or making of a thing.*

Facturio, pro Facere, vel Coire cupio, Plaut.

Facturus, a, um; *ἐργάσων. Which will make or hath intended to do a thing.*

Factus, a, um; part. *Made, done, wrought, framed, come to paſs.* Numerus multiplicatione inventus. Facta res dicitur, *The deed is done*; or, *The thing is ſure.* Tu factam tibi rem ſtatim putaſti, *You thought by and by, all done and cock ſure*, Martial.

Factus, ûs; m. verb. Varr. *effectio, ſtructura. A making, a preſſing of Olives. Factus* etiam, quantum unâ vice conficitur: *Factus tergeminos ferè à quaternis hominibus die ac nocte premi, juſtum eſt*; Plin.

Facul Antiqui dicebant, & Faculter pro Facilè, unde Facultas: ſed poſteà *facilitas* morum facta eſt, *facultas* rerum, Feſt.

Făcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Fax, Proper. *λαμπαδίον, δᾳδίον. A little torch or fire-brand.*

Faculæ, arum; f. Ptol. *Charles wain.*

Facularius, ii; m. Hier. *δᾳδοῦχος. A torch or a taper-bearer.*

Faculenté, adv. *Glifteringly.*

Faculentia, æ; f. *Brightneſs and clearneſs.*

Faculentus, a, um; adj. *Bright or clear:* à Face.

Faculo, as; i. Scindere, vel Facere faces.

Facultas, atis; f. Feſt. ab antiquo *facul* pro *facilè*. Al. *Facultas*, facilitas agendi, *δύναμις, ἐξουσία, ῥᾳδιότης. Power to do or ſpeak: ability, faculty, leave, licenſe: fit: virtue or ſtrength in a thing: readineſs, promptneſs, aptneſs, eloquence: alſo occaſion, force, opportunity.* Facultates, *ἰδιῶται.* Sic dict. quòd rerum omnium facultatem, ac quandam veluti facilitatem præbeant; Græcorum imitatione, qui facultatem & opulentiam uno verbo ſignificant, Cal. *ἀπορίας* ſcil. Hinc *divites facillimè agentes* vocati. *Facultas* proprie facilitatem agendi ſignificat, & quoniam cùm divites ſumus, facilè quæ volumus agimus, factum eſt ut *facultates* pro *opibus* capiantur. Item *Facultates* dicuntur Artes & diſciplinæ, quòd per eas facilè inſtruamur. Item *Facultas* eadem ratione pro vi & poteſtate ſumitur. Front. *Facultas* locupletis, *Facilitas* artificis eſt; itaque dives facultatem habet multa faciendi, artifex opera perficiendi facilitatem. *Riches, wealth, ſubſtance, goods, poſſeſſions, abundance, ſtore*, Planc. ad Cic.

Facultatium pro Facultatum.

Facundè, adv. Liv. & Facundiſſimè, Gell. *ἀφθόνως, εὐλογίμως. Eloquently.*

Facundia, æ; f. *λογιότης, ῥέθρος. Eloquence, brave ſpeech, a grace in ready ſpeaking.*

Facundio, as; Apul. i. facundum facere. *To make eloquent or pleaſant.* Facundo, Apoll.

Facundioſus, a, um; Sempron. *Full of eloquence.*

Facunditas, atis; f. *Eloquence*, Plaut.

Facundus, a, um; Iſid. *Facundus* dict. quia facilè fari poſſit: *εὐλογιστὴς, ἀφθόνως. Eloquent, well ſpoken.* Facundus, fandi peritus. Perot. *A fando facundus* dicitur, diſertus, & qui ea quæ mente concipit, facilè atque ornatè profert. Var. Qui facilè fantur, *facundi* dicti.

Fæcatus, a, um; Cat. *βυκλάτος. Mixt with dregs, having the taſte of dregs or lees, unſettled, not fined.*

Fæces. *A kind of color, wherewith Actors painted their faces, before Vizards were deviſed.* Perunctî fæcibus ora, Hor. *It was called* Batrachion: Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Fæciales: V. Feciales.

Fæci-

Fæcinius, a, um; Fæcinix uvæ, Col. 3. 2. φαγρικαὶ σταφυλαί. *Grapes which yield greater store of Lees then other grapes do.*

Fæculus, a, um, *Full of dregs or grounds*, Martial.

Fæcula, æ; f. Lucret. *Little small dregs, lees or grounds of things liquid: wine ſodden to a thick ſubſtance. Alſo a kind of ſie after made of wine dregs, to colour the hair yellow*: ἀφὲ οἶνος καχρυοφόρος, fæx vini uſta, φλὰξ, vulgò tartarum, Dioſc. Joſ. Scal. in Var.

Fæculenté, adv. Celſ. *Full of dregs, or like dregs.*

Fæculentia, æ. *Filthineſs.* Sidon.

Fæculentus, a, um; Plin. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to lees or dregs, or that is full thereof.*

Fæcunius, a, um; idem quod Fæcinius vel Fæculentus, Gell. 13. 19. *Full of Lees.*

Fæx, æcis; à Facio: habet æ diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo à præterito hujus *Facio, feci*, ut docet Cal. ex Apuleio, Iſid. Quòd eſſe vaſis emergendo *efficiat*. Mart. leg. *affigat*. A Figo; vel à πήγνυμι, quòd in fundo figitur, qu. πῆξις· ἧττον, ὑποστάθμη. *Dregs, or thick ſubſtance of any thing ſetled in the bottom: alſo the baſer ſort; alſo a kind of ſauce*, Hor. Fæx vini uſta, Jun. *Wine lees.* Fæx, ecis, *Alſo a courſe or ſmall wine.* Jam prior ad fæcem ſed & hæc vindemia venit, *The firſt running or preſſing proves but ſmall*, Martial.

Faginetum, ti; n. *A grove where Beech groweth.*

Fagineus, Fagĭnus, & Fageus, a, um; Ovid. φήγινος. *Of Beech trees.*

Fagopyrum, n. *Beech wheat or Beech corn*, ſagotriticum: dict. à ſimilitudine quam cum fagina glande habet, Jun. *Buck-wheat.*

Fagoria, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A woman Chriſt.*

Fagus, gi; f. Virg. φηγὸς, ex φαγεῖν, quòd ſrudu fagi primò veſci ſolebant. *A beech tree.*

Fagutal; ſacellum Jovis, in quo fuit fagus, Plin. *A Chappel conſecrated to Jupiter in Rome.*

Faida. *Deadly feud or proſecution to death in reveng of murther*: Vindicta mortis. Cerd. A *Faidoſus diffidatus* eſt, cui inimicitiæ denunciatæ ſunt.

Fala, æ; f. item Falandum & Falantum, à Græc. φάλαγξ· unde *Palatium*. Feſtus ab altitudine, à *falando*, Tuſci enim cælum *falandum* voc. Suidæ φαλὸς eſt gleba, vel criſta, vel eminens in matri petra: φάλαι autem ὄρη, σκοπαὶ, Heſych. Mart. à φαλὸς, quod à φάω. *An high Tower made of timber, galleries, ſcaffolds.*

Falanga, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A club with iron at the end.*

Falangarius; bajulus.

Falangeoſis, is; f. Gloſſ. *A diſeaſe about the eies.*

Falarica, æ; f. Virg. φαλαρικὴ· ἀκόντιον, Gloſſ. genus teli ſplendentis, quod à Græc. φαλὸν, vel φαλὸς, à φάω *ſplendeo*: ſic dict. propter ſplendorem ſuum, vel etiam propter flammam: nam (Vegetio teſte) ſæpiùs turrim machinæ iſto telo incenſæ ſunt. Feſt. Becm. *A Spear ſtuffed and anointed with wildfire: ſhot out of an Engine to burn a rowling Tower, brought againſt a beſieged City*, Veget. 4. 18.

Falaricus, a, um; ad falaricam pertinens.

Falcarius, a, um; δρεπανικὸς. *That pertaineth to a ſickle.*

Falcarius, ii; m. δρεπανοφόρος. *He that uſeth a ſithe or hook, a mower*: item qui falces facit. *Alſo armed with an hook.*

Falcaſter & Falcaſtrum, Iſid. *An iron inſtrument, crooked, with a long handle, to cut away thick brambles.*

Falcatio, onis; f. *A mowing.*

Falcator, m; Col. *That loppeth or cutteth with a bill.*

Falcātus, a, um; Plin. δρεπανοειδὴς. *Hooked, any things whereon be hooks; crooked, bowed, armed with crampirons or hooks.* Falcatus enſis, *A fauchon.*

Falces & Harpagæ, armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

Falcidia; lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non ſupereſt hæredibus. V. Calv. à Falcidio tribuno dict.

Falcifer, a, um; Mart. δρεπανοφόρος. *He that beareth an hook.*

Falciger, ra, um; idem.

Falcillus, li, m, Stat. & Falcilla, æ, Var. *A knife to cut Vines, or a graffing knife*: à Falce.

Falcito, as. *To cut with an hook*, Col.

Falco, as. *To cut off or mow, to lop with a bill or hook.*

Falco, onis; m. Jun. ἱέραξ. *An hawk, a Falcon: alſo a Capon.*

Falcon. *Wood.*

Falcones. *They that have crooked toes. Falcones* dicuntur, quorum digiti pollices in pedibus intrò ſunt curvati; à ſimilitudine falcis, Feſt.

Falcor, aris; Col. *To be cut or mowed.*

Falcula, æ; dim. à Falx, Col. δρεπάνιον, δρεπανὶς. *A little hook or bill: a vine or grape knife crooked like a ſicle: alſo a crooked claw or talon*, Plin. *Alſo the third kind of ſwallows, a bank martinet*, Idem.

Falcunculus, li; m. Plin. *A lanerd, a little hawk.*

Falda; bellum; ex *Felle*, pro iracundia; v. Faïda.

Faleræ, φάλαρα· equorum ornamenta: Vide ſupra Falæ, & Phalera infrà.

Falere, is, n. Varr. de R. R. c. 5. verbum architecturæ, nobis hodie incognitum. Pilæ littoribus immolitæ à Veteribus, propterea *faleria* dicuntur, quia ante *haleria* dicerentur, παρὰ τὸ ἅλς· Argumento, quòd *Falerii* populi dicti ſunt, quia apud eos Sal fieret, priùs *Halerii* dicti. Niſi quòd omnia alta φάλαρα vocabant Græci, Scal. vide Mart. *Piles or Buttreſſes.*

Falernum vinum, Mart. à Falerno agro, qui in Campania. *Muſcadine. Alſo* Falernum, *The beſt kind of Amber*, Plin. Fumi Falerni, i. Cadi fumoſi, in quibus vinum, Tibul. lib. 2. Eleg. 1. Vide Mart.

Faliſca, æ; f. Cat. de R. R. cap. 4. *A crib or rack for Oxen and beaſts to eat their meat in*: dict. vel à *Faliſcis* pop. vel à *Faliſco* ligno.

Faliſcus, ci; m. Stat. tuccetum. *An hogs pudding.*

Faliſcus venter; Mart. omaſum. *A Chitterling, haggiſe, or hogs barſtet*: δλαφύς· Var. 4. LL. à Faleriis: ventriculus fartus, quòd eum farcire à *Faliſcis* didiſcere, Perot.

Falla, pro Fallacia, Nonn.

Fallacia, æ; f. σφῆνα, ἐξαπάτημα, σόφισμα. *Deceit, craſty handling, a ſubtill or craſty device, craſty and deceitfull means.*

Fallaciloquentia, æ; f. *Deceitful ſpeech*, Cic.

Fallacioſus, a, um; Gell. ἀπατηλὸς. *Full of deceit.*

Fallaciter, adv. δολερῶς. *Deceitfully, falſly.*

Fallax, ācis; adj. φάλαξ· ſumptâ metaphorâ à groſſis ficubus, quæ maturæ eſſe videntur, cùm non ſint. Græc. φάλαξ *groſſum* ſive *immaturam ficum* ſonat: Vide Fallo: ἀπατεὼν, δολερὸς, ἀπατηλὸς. *Beguiling, craftie, counterfeited, uncertain, falſe, deceitful, vain.*

Fallendus, a, um; part. *To be deceived*, Hor.

Fallens, tis; part. *That deceiveth; unconſtant; ſliding or ſlipping.*

Fallibilis, le; adj. Gloſſ. *Deceitfull.*

Fallo, is, fefelli, falſum, ĕre; qu. à φάω *loquor*. Vide Fallax: ἐξαπατῶ, παραγράφω, id quod non eſt, credere facio. Varr. LL. 5. *Fallaciam* dici vult, propterea quòd *Fando* quem decipit, ac contrà, quam dicit, faciat, Jul. Scalig. à σφάλλειν, quod & φάλλειν. Joſ. Scal. in Var. *Fallax* φάλαξ, *fallo* φαλόω, à φάλλα, φαλὼ, ἰφάλλα. Heſych. φῆλαι, ἀπατηλὸς. Melius ab Heb. לכד occultari. *To deceive, to beguil, to be privy or cloſe from, to be unknown, to be hid: to paſs away: to make to forget: to break or not to perform: to do or chance otherwiſe or contrarywiſe to that, &c. To fruſtrate, to eſcape or get out. Not to be ſeen.* Ambuſta ſanantur plantagine, &c. ita ut cicatrix fallat, *So as the place or ſcar ſhall not be ſeen*, Plin. Nimirum, idem omnes fallimur, *In a word, We all do fault in the ſame point*, Catull. ¶ Fidem datam fallere. *To break ones word or promiſe*, Cic. Capiuntur ante Solis ortum: Tum maximè piſcium fallitur viſus; *Then their ſight is moſt dim.* Aliquando cæli aut ſoli opera non fallunt vetuſtatem; *They will laſt well, or yield wine that will bear age*, Plin.

Fallonia, æ; f. rectiùs Fellonia; ſcelus quod fit cum *felleo* animo, Col. à *fallendo*, Calv. *A treſpaſs whereby the Tenant forfeited to the Lord that which he holdeth.* Fallonia, Felonia: Vide Hot. in Lex. *Felony.*

Fallor, ĕris, ſus ſum. *To be deceived.*

Fallus, membrum virile, phallos, priapus, penis. Cerd.

Falſare, falſificare; Calv.

Falſarius, rii; m. Jun. μεταγράφων, ψευδογράφος. *A forger of writings, a falſifier of evidences.* Suet. V. Calv.

Falsè, adv. V. Falsò, Cic.

Falſidicus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδολόγος, παραπλήγης. *A liver, a falſe reporter.*

Falſificatio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A falſifying.*

Falſificator, m. Dig. *He that falſifieth.*

Falſificatus, a, um. *Falſified, counterfeited*, Prudent.

Falſifico, as; Digeſt. *To falſifie.*

Falſifi-

Falsificus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδηγοιός. *He that useth to deceive men, he that worketh deceit or guil.*

Falsijurius, a, um; Plaut. ἐπίορκος, ψευδόρκος. *That useth to swear falsly.*

Falsiloquentia, æ. *Deceitful speech.* Cic.

Falsiloquus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδόλογος. *A lyer.*

Falsimonia, æ; f. i. falsitas.

Falsimonium, ii; n. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit or falshood.*

Falsiparens, tis; Catull. ψευδότοκος, ὁ τοῦ γονέως ψευδόμενος. *That hath another father then he that is supposed.*

Falsitas, atis; f. ψεῦδος. *Falshood.*

Falsito, as; freq. à Falso. *To deceive often.*

Falsò, adv. ψευδῶς. *Falsly, wrongfully, without cause.* Falsò invidia, *Envy falsly imputed.*

Falso, as; Modest. παρεκποιῶ, μεταγράφω. *To forge or counterfeit, to falsifie.*

Falsum, si; n. *A falshood, a vain thing.* Falsum habuit, i. fefellit.

Falsus, a, um; part. vel nom. à Fallor: ψευδής. *Deceived, beguiled: also falsly, lying, unfaithful, counterfeit, vain.* Falsus sum, Plaut. *I am deceived, it is otherwise then I thought, I know not.* Falsum esse, Scal. *To be deceived:* pro Impudico, Plaut.

Falx, cis; f. à Farre, literâ commutatâ, Var. Ad quod Scal. Purum putum Syriacum est *Pheleq*, à quo πέλεκυς, & in statu absoluto *phalge*, unde *falx*: δρέπανον, ἄρπη. *An hook, bill, sith or sickle: an engine of war, crooked like an hook, to pluck the stones from the wall of a besieged City,* Veget. 4. 14. *Also an hook or sithe, to cut in sunder the tacklings of the enemies gallies,* Veget. 5. 15. *A Crampiron.* Falx messoria vel adorea, Jun. *A reap-hook or sickle to cut down corn.* Fœnaria, vel Fœniseca, Jun. *A sithe to cut down hay.* Putatoria, vel Vinetica, Jun. *A bill or knife to cut vines, a vine hook.* Arboraria vel Sylvatica, Jun. *A bill to lop trees.* Falx, quæ & Dens Saturni, Virgil.

Fama, æ; f. φήμη, φάμα. *Fama* à *fando* dict. sic apud Græc. φήμη ἀπὸ τοῦ φάναι, Fest. *Fame, bruit, a common talk, a rumour, a noise of a thing, report, tidings: renown, praise, good name or reputation: also an old or settled opinion (though uncertain) in mens minds,* Mart. Legitur & Famæ in plur. Plaut. Fama boni lenté volat, invidiâ retinente.

Famelia, pro Familia; à dictione *Famul*, quæ *servum* significabat, Fest.

Famelicè, adv. Plaut. *Very hungerly.*

Famelicosus, a, um; Fest. βουλιμιώδης. *Often hungry, dry.*

Famelicus, a, um; Plaut. βουλιμιῶν, βουλιμιάζων, *Hungry, hunger-starved.*

Famella, æ; f. Fest. *A little fame.*

Famellus. *A little servant.*

Famen, inis; n. *Speech:* id. quod famur: φάτις, βῆξις, Onomast.

Fameo, es. *To be hungry.*

Fames, is; f. ex φαγεῖν comedere, quod vesci semper desiderant: λιμὸς, πεῖνα, βρῶσις. *Hunger, dearth; also a greedy desire of,* Virg. à πένω, πένομαι, Mart. Medicinam fame exercere, *To cure by fasting,* Plin.

Famesco, scis. Plaut. *To wax hungry.*

Fameticus, a, um; & Famiteus: V. Famelicus: *Fameticus* dicitur etiam mortifer.

Famicida, æ; f. *A slanderer.*

Famicus, *A place where victuals are sold, and taverners dwell.*

Famiger; δυσλοιδόρος, qui famam gerit. Aliter λογοποιός, qui novos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. *One that carrieth tales, and slandereth or back-biteth,* Varr.

Famigerabilis, le; Apul. διαβόητος. *Famous, renowned.* V. Scal. in Var.

Famigeratio, ōnis; f. Plaut. διαβόησις. *A spreading of fame or rumour.*

Famigerator, oris; f. Plaut. διαφημιστὴς. *A teller of news or tydings, a spreader of fame.*

Famigeratrix, f. Apul. *She that reporteth and telleth news.*

Famigeratus, a, um; Apul. διαφημισθεὶς. *Renowned.*

Famigero, as; διαφημίζω. *To divulgate, report or blaze abroad.*

Famigerulus, li; m. vide Famigerator.

Familia, æ, & as; ex Famulo: οἰκία, οἰκετεία. *Familia* proprié est famulorum cœtus. Fest. *Famuli* origo ab Oscis dependet, apud quos servos *famul* nominabant, unde *Familia. An houshold, family, lineage, stock, kindred: all the servants of the house, or whole possession of the house: also a sect, school;* αἵρεσις. *Also the suit or sort of the cards,* Jun. Familiæ solenne, Liv. vide Gentile. Familia, æ; *Also a dwelling house:* Quarum superficie familiæ conteguntur, Plin. *Speaking of Tortois shells, to cover their houses. Likewise* Familia pro Re familiari, *All the goods in an house.* Decem dierum vix mihi erit familia, *All my house goods will scarce serve ten daies.*

Familiarescò; familiaris fio, Sidon. l. 7. ep. 2.

Familiaricus, a, um; ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family. Familiarica* dicuntur ea, quæ militibus dantur ad familiam alendam, quæ *familiarici* titulo dantur cuique militi, Cerd. Sella familiarica, quæ & *Patrocliana*, ἀρὸρυν. *A close-stool,* Var.

Familiaris, Fest. ex eadem familia: οἰκειακὸς, οἰκεῖος. *Of the same family or houshold: proper or peculiar, usual, much growing in, &c.* Familiaria fulmina, *Lightnings fatal or fatidical to some special Family or Lineage,* Plin.

Familiaris, rior, rissimus; συνήθης, γνήσιος, ἑταῖρος, συνουσιαστὴς. *A friend, a familiar, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Familiarissimè, Boët. *Very familiarly.*

Familiaritas, atis; f. συνήθεια. *Custome, familigrity, nigh acquaintance, familiar friendship.*

Familiariter, adv. συνήθως. *Familiarly, homely: boldly and plainly: privately: perfectly and throughly: also greivously and heavily,* Ter.

Familiarium, ii; n. quod servo competitit, ut Sagum, Gladius: V. Fron. *That which is competent and meet for a servant.*

Familias, antiq. gen. pro Familiæ; ut Pater familias.

Famino, pro Dicito, Fest. Hoc viro præfamino, Cato, i. præfator, prædicito.

Famosè, adverb. Gloss. *Very famously.*

Famosissimus, a, um. *Most famous, most notorious, in malam partem,* Lact.

Famositas, atis; f. *Renown,* Apul.

Famosus, a, um; διάφημος. *Famous, famæ plenus, de qua multa est fama. Greatly renowned, much spoken of: that hath an ill name, unhonest: defamed, evil reported: also that defameth.* Digitus famosus, Jun. *The middle finger.*

Famul, pro Famulus, Lucret. *A man-servant.*

Famula, æ; f. ὑπηρέτις. *A woman-servant.*

Famulamen, inis; n. Famulitium.

Famulans, tis; part. Claud. *Serving, aiding, and helping.*

Famulanter, adv. Nonn. ἱκετηρικῶς, ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly, serviceably.*

Famulantissimus, a, um; Boët. *Very pliant or obedient.*

Famularé, adv. Stat. *Servant-like.*

Famularis, re. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Famulatio, ōnis; f. Apul. & Famulatus, ûs; m. verb. δουλεία. *The service of houshold servants: the whole company of men and maid servants.*

Famulator, ōris; m. Stat. *He that serveth.*

Famulatrix, f. Apul. *She that waiteth or attendeth.*

Famulatus, ûs; Vide Famulatio: famulitium, servitus; item ervorum copia.

Famulerium; v. Servitium.

Famulitas, atis; f. pro Servitudo, Accius.

Famulitium, ii; n. Var, & Famulitia; idem quod Famulatus.

Famulo, as; Papin. *To serve.*

Famulor; famuli officio fungor, servio, Claud. Plin. *To serve:* V. Famulo: ὑπηρετῶ.

Famulus, li; m. ex Famul, quod *servum* sonat apud Oscos. Bec, quasi *famis minister* interpretatur: ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, ἀμφίπολος, qui circa herum ad facienda jussa versatur: puto autem dici à *Facio* ut *Faber.* Mart. forte ex פעל, quod verissimum puto. *A servant, an houshold servant,* ἱερόδουλος, ἱερόδουλος proprié de sacerdotibus: Famulus Sacrorum, Jun. *A parish Clark, a Curate.*

Famulus, a, um; Ovid. & Famularis, re; δουλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Fanaticè, adverb. Aug. *Madly, ragingly.*

Fanaticus, a, um; θεοφορούμενος, ἐνθουσιαστικὸς, ἐνθεάζων· qui in fanis, i. templis sacra curabat: ex Fano dict. eò quòd sacerdotes insanire viderentur aut furere, cùm è fano sua darent responsa. M. S. propter fanum violatum, vel quòd ad fanum ducebatur, ut liberaretur. *Ravished, inspired with a prophetical furie: possessed with a spirit: beside himself, mad, frantick, foolish; blasted.* Fanatica loca, i. de cœlo tacta, Jos. Scal. in Var.

Fandi, gerund. à Fāris, Virg. *Of speaking, or to speaking.* Fandi doctissima, Id. *Eloquent or well spoken.*

Fando, gerund. *By report or talk.*

Fandus, a, um; part. à Fāris, Liv. φατὸς, ῥητὸς. *Worthy and meet to be spoken: just, lawful, right.*

Fania,

Fannia lex, vel Fannia; Macrob. *Centuriæ* à Lucilio festivè vocata, quòd conviviorum sumptibus modum fecit assibus centum. *A law among the* Romans *repressing excessive banqueting:* à Fannio Consule lata.

Fanatur; Herculi decuma data est ab eo, quòd sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur; Var.

Fanon vel Fenon; linteamen quod ex habilibus dependet, Cerd.

Fans, tis; part. à Faris, Propert. φὰς, φάμενος, λέγων. *Speaking.*

Fanum, ni; n. σηκὸς, νεὼς, Fest. *Fanum* proprie est area templi & solum; Templum verò, ipsum ædificium. Dict. quòd pontifices in sacrando *fani* sunt *fines*, quod vocabant *Effari templa*, Var. & *Sobrie fana*, Fest. *Fanum* à *Fano* (leg. *Fauno*) dictum, sive à *Fando*, quòd cum pontifex dedicat, certa verba fatur. *Fana*, quòd *fando* consecrantur; Idem. unde Mart. à *fari*, vel Græco φάναι, i. *augurium*, quòd in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur: vel ex φάος, i. *lumen*. Perot. item ἀπὸ τῶν φανερῶν, quòd *manifestum* significat, quòd é fano responsa darentur. Al. à *Fauno*, qui primus horum locorum conditor fuit; Probus. Isid. à *Fauni*, quibus templa erant gentilium constituebat. *A Temple or Church, or plot of ground consecrated to divine service*, Liv.

Fanus, Deus qui euntibus præerat. Dens anni, Macrob.

Far, farris, n. à *faciendo*, quòd in pistrino fit, Varr. vel à *frangendo*, quòd antiq. pilâ frangi soleret, Isid. Perot. à *fundo*, quòd à terra proferatur: σίφων, quia, frumentum, quod ador, dea: ex Heb. פר, *frumentum*, *triticum*, nec tamen petenda origo. *All manner of corn, properly meal of wheat or barley, where the corn is beaten in a mortar: beer corn, beer barley.* Adoreum Vet. genus frumenti, i. far, Plin.

Farcimen, inis; n. Var. ἔνδυμα, intestinum farctum; à Farcio, *A gut-pudding or sausage.*

Farcimentum, ti; n. *A stuffing or filling*, Tertul.

Farciminosus, a, um; ut, Jumentum farciminosum, Jun. *A beast which hath the farcies, which is a creeping ulcer growing in knots, and following alongst some vein.*

Farcino, as; Alc. *To stuff.* Farcinor, pass. unde Suffarcinatus.

Farcio, is, si, tum, ire; Col. συμπλήθω, στύφω, πυκνόω: à φράσσω, *constipo*, unde φρακτὸν vel φραγετὸν, & *farctum*. V. Mart. *Farcio*, quasi *farre impleo*, Perot. *To staff, to frank or feed, to fat or cram, to fill.*

Farcior, iris; Lucret. *To be stuffed.*

Farcitus, a, um; ἐμφορηθεὶς. *Stuffed.*

Farctor, Farctum, Farctura, Farctus, inferiùs absque C reperies.

Farctura; actio farciendi, fartura; Vitruv. ἐμφόρημα, ἔνδυμα, Σύνθεσις. *The filling stones: rubbish conveyed between the two outsides of a wall, in the midst thereof.*

Farfara, æ; Jun. idem quod Tussilago. *The herb Colefoot.*

Farfaria: V. Farfugium.

Farfarum, ri; n. & Farferus, vel Farfarus, ri; f. ex *Farfaro* Syriæ fluvio dict. χαμαιλεύκη, filius ante patrem; dict. quòd flos prævertat foliorum proventum, Jun. Turneb. Est enim *Farferium* herba, nympheæ non dissimilis, populi folio, sed ampliore, quæ *farranam* etiam & *farfugium* dicitur, *farferum* item & *farfarella*. Apuleio Farfaria est Betonica. *The white poplar tree.*

Farfenum, ni; Fest. vel Farfanum, Plaut. virgulti genus; Alii Farcenum vel Frasenum legunt: v. Fest. cum Scal. *A kind of twigs.*

Farfugium, ii; n. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαιλεύκη. *A tree that is also called* Chamæluce *and* Farranum, *The white Poplar. Also the same that* Caltha palustris.

Fărina, æ; f. Plin. ex *farre*. ἄλευρον, ἄλφιτον. *Meal flower.* Farinæ venter, Pallad. *The husk or hulk of corn: coorse meal, or gurgins.* Farinam depsere vel subigere, Jun. *To knead dough. Also powder, as saw-dust or pin-dust.* Cornus cervi crudi farina, *The powder of filed Harts horn unburnt*, Plin.

Farinaceus, a, um; adj. Vide Farrinaceus.

Farinaria. *A mill.* Cerd.

Farinarius, a, um; Plin. ἀλευρικὸς. *Of or belonging to meal.*

Farinosus, a, um; adj. *Full of meal.*

Farinula, æ; f. *Small meal or flower.*

Farinulentus, a, um; ἀλευρώδης. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal*, Apul.

Fario, onis; m. Auf. dict. à varietate coloris. *A Trout.* Isid.

Fariolus, li; m. Gloss. hariolus. *A Prophet.*

Farior, aris; à *fando*. *Qui se scierit testarier, libripensve fuerit*, ni testimonium fariatur, improbus intestabilisque esto, Rævard. lib. Singul. c. 1. ad. l. 12. Tabb. V. Gell. 15. 13.

Faris vel Fare, Fatur, Fatus sum, Fari; cujus præsens For inusit. ex *Fero*, quod etiam *loqui* significat. Scal. à φάω, unde φημὶ. *To speak.* Fari ad aliquem, *To speak to.*

Faris, pro Farris, Inscr. Antiq.

Farnus: ex genere quercuum arbor, φηγὸς. Vitr. 7. 1. *A fir-tree.*

Farracea. *The ceremonies of Matrimony among the* Romans. V. Farreatio.

Farraceum; ex alica farris edulium, φαρράκιον. *Pottage made of corn, frumenty*, Jun.

Farraceus, a, um; Plin. σηκὸς. *That is of wheat*, unde Farraceum.

Farrāginaria, æ; locus in quo seritur farrago, Cæl. Rhod.

Farraginaria, orum; n. idem quod Farrago, Col. πολυμιγὴ χλόη, χόρτος πολυμιγὴς. *A hodg-podg.*

Farrago, ĭnis; f. Var. quod ex multis satis, ut hordeo, vicià, & leguminibus fit, pabuli causâ: à *Farre* & *Ago*, quod est misceo, Scalig. χλόη, γέρσις, πολυμιγὴς. *A mixture of sundry grains together, Belmong; Rye, Meslelline*, Jun. *A mixture of good and bad together, an hodg-podg.* Aliqui à *farciendo*, i. saturando, Perot. Gloss. Isid. Farrago, γέρσις, à γέρω *comedo*, Var. *Far* ferrocæsum *farrago* dicitur: V. Varr. Perot. & Mart.

Farranum. *A kind of herb.*

Farrarius, a, um; ut, Ager farrarius, Scæv. *That bringeth forth corn.*

Farrātum, ti; n. *Food made of corn, as frumenty, or a hasty-pudding*, Juv.

Farratus, a, um; idem quod Farreatus. Farrata offa, Pers.

Farreatio, Boët. confarreatio; tanquam à *Farreo*: per farreum libum jungo. *A Sacrifice whereby Priests confirmed marriage.* V. Confarreatio.

Farreator, m. Cod. *He that joyneth in marriage.*

Farreatus, a, um; Cod. *Joyned in marriage.*

Farreo, as; Digest. *To paste together, to joyn in marriage.*

Farreum, ei; n. Plin. ex Farre; genus cibi ex farre coctum, Fest. Item *Farreum* dicebant horreum, Fest. ut Granarium, à Grano: τὸ σιτικὸν. *A barn to lay corn in: a wheaten cake: also a vessel to fry corn in*, Plin.

Farrĕus, a, um; Col. σιτικὸς, ὁ τῆς ζειᾶς, ζειϊνος. *Made of wheat or corn.* Farrea nubes, Seren. *A disease of Scurf in the head.*

Farticulum. *A kind of leaven*, Pall.

Fartrina, æ; f. V. Farina.

Farrinaceus, a, um. *Made of corn.*

Farrinarium; locus ubi conditur farina: ἀλφιτὼν. *A boulting-house, a tub or hutch.*

Farrinarius, ii; m. Cat. ἀλφιτοπώλης. *He that boulteth.*

Farrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to wheat.* ἀλφιτώδης.

Farsa, Gloss. *A pudding.*

Farsum; Vide Fartum: Vide Mart.

Farsura, & Fartura, æ. *A stuffing.*

Farticula; dim. à Fartum.

Fartilia, orum; Jun. *Balls to cram fowls or poultrey*: V. Turunda.

Fartilis, le; Plin. στυφτὸς. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

Fartim; i. conferte, cumulatè. Onom. συμποφορημένως. *By heaps; Also pudding-wise, or as they do for puddings or sausages*, Apul.

Fartor, ōris; m. verb. à Farcio, Ter. ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding or sausage maker.* Item qui aves farcit ac saginat, στυφτὸς, *They that frank or cram geese or capons, &c.* Col. Hoc etiam vocabulo appellati sunt Nomenclatores, quòd salutatorum nomina Candidatis in aurem clam infarcirent, Fest.

Fartum, five Ferctum, ti; n. genus libi, à *farciendo* dictum, quòd multis variisque rebus farciretur. Nam Veteres (ut Cato scribit) struem farris, tritici, hordii, fabæ, seminis rapicii, thure ac vino additis, ante messem parabant in porcæ præcidaneæ immolatione, Janoque ac Jovi & Junoni sacrificabant. *Also a pudding, or the stuffing of a pudding or other thing:* τὸ ἐμφορηθὲν, τὸ στυφτὸν, τὸ ἔνδυμα. Vestis fartum, Plaut. *The body.*

Fartura, æ; f. Col. ἐμφόρησις, ἔνδυμα, Σύνθεσις. *The craft or manner of filling or cramming: the franking, feeding or making fat. Also the filling of walls in the midst with rubbish, or other like matter*, Vitr. V. Farctura.

Fartus, a, um; part. vel Farctus; à Farcio; πεφορημένος, στυφτὸς. *Stuffed, filled, crammed.*

Fartus, ûs; m. Col. ἐμφόρησις. *A stuffing, filling or cramming.*

Farus, ri; Isid. vel Pharus, φάρος. Est turris maxima, quam Græci & Latini in commune ex ejus rei usu *pharum* appellaverunt, ex Græc. φάω *luceo*, eò quòd flammarum indicio longè videatur à navigantibus. *An high tower on the*

Sea coaſt, wherein was lights to ſhew the ready entrance for mariners to the haven.

Fas, n. indecl. in nom. accuſ. & vocat. tantùm reperitur. Θέμις, ὅσια, Θέσφατον. *Fas* ad religionem, *Jura* pertinent ad homines, Serv. *Fas*, quod *juſſum* eſt, nempe ut décet: *Fas*, quod *fatus* eſt Deus, nobis tenendum. Feſt. *Fas* à *fando*: pium, religioſum, & *fari* dignum, cujus contrarium *nefas*, i. *nefarium*, indicat originem. Perot. *Lawful before God, permitted by the law of God, ſtanding with godlineſs, honeſty and reaſon.* Fas habere, Plaut. *To think it lawful: alſo poſſible*, Ovid. Fas quoque ab ore freti, &c. *It may be that, &c.* Vide Nefas.

Faſcia, æ; f. ex φασκία. dict. quòd in modum *faſciculi* corpus alligat, Iſid. Βάϊσμα, σπάργανον· vinculum quo aliquid tanquam in *faſcem* colligamus, Mart. *A ſwathel or ſwadling band, or ſuch like thing of linnen, a band to ty wounds or broken limbs, a girdle or a nether ſtock or boſe-garter.* Ἴλυμμα, σκεπασμὸς· *alſo a cloud*, Juv. Faſcia lecti, *The covering or ſheet of a bed.* ¶ Faſcia crinalis, Ulpian. *A hair-lace or fillet, a head-band, or the knot and faſtening on the fillet*, κρήκιον, ταινία. *Alſo a kind of worms long, broad and ſlender, grave worms*, ἕλμινθες. Sunt & *Faſciæ* eminentiæ illæ in Ionicis, Corinthiis, & compoſiti ordinis epiſtyliis, quæ inſtar tæniarum gradatim diſpoſitæ, epiſtyliorum frontes ornant, Vitruv. 3. 3. Faſcia pectoralis, Mart. *A ſtomacher or breaſt-cloth, a bib for a childs breaſt.* ¶ Faſciæ, Jun. *All kind of ſwathing clouts belonging to a child, both linnen and woollen*, σπάργανα. Faſciæ ossis, Martial. *The ſame that* Zonæ *or* Plagæ. *Alſo a diadem:* Faſciam ſolve; multum mali ſub illa latet, Sen. Epiſt.

Faſciale, lis; σπαργάνιον. *A ſwadling band for young infants.*

Faſciatim, adv. Quint. 1. 14. *Bundlewiſe.*

Faſciator, oris; m. Hier. *He that ſwadleth.*

Faſciatrix, f. Hier. *She that bindeth up.*

Faſciatus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. σπαργανωθείς. *Bound with ſwadling bands.*

Faſcicularis, re; adj. Conſt. Imp. *Belonging to a Bundel.* Faſcicularia, pl. Veget. *Burdens or bundels, to wit, wood, hay, water, ſtraw, &c. which ſouldiers called* Munifices, *yea and* legitimi milites *uſed to carry to their camp: Halrage, Forage.*

Faſciculus, li; m. dimin. à Faſcis: δέσμη. *A gripe or handfull bound togeiher. Alſo a noſegay or any thing born in the hand to ſmell to*, ὁσφρητήριον. *A packet, a fardel or bundel.* Faſciculus foliorum, Lod. Viv. *A pair of cards.* Faſciculus manualis, Plin. *An handful or gripe of herbs.*

Faſcina, Cerd. Gloſſ. Faſcennina: clauſibilis vallatio circa caſtra.

Faſcinamentum, ti; n. Apul. *A kind of bewitching.*

Faſcinans, ntis; part. βασκαίνων. *One that bewitcheth or forſpeaketh.*

Faſcinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, γοητεία. *A bewitching, an enchantment or charm.*

Faſcinator, m. Apul. *He that bewitcheth:* ὁ βασκαίνων.

Faſcinatrix, f. Apul. *She that bewitcheth:* ἡ βάσκανος.

Faſcini, Antiqui *Faſcinoe* dicti; qui faſcinum depellere credebantur, Scalig. in Feſt.

Faſcinina, æ; f. V. Feſcennina.

Faſcino, as; Virg. ex βασκαίνω, Can. καταγοητεύω· quaſi φασκαίνειν, i. τοῖς φάσι κρίνειν, *oculis interficere*, Etymolog. Aven. ex ηψ. *Faſcino*, per faſcinum lædo, incanto. Fung. à *fando*, ex Feſt. Certum enim eſt maxima verbis & tacitâ oratione expediri. *To transform or diſfigure by enchantment, to bewitch, to forſake, to foreſpeak.* Virg.

Neſcio quis teneros oculus mihi faſcinat agnos.

Faſcinor, aris; Apul. *To be foreſpoken.*

Faſcinum, n. vel Faſcinus, ni; m. & Fas, à *fando* nominantur, Feſt. vel à *Faſce*, quia quaſi ligantur: vel à βασκήνειν *invidere*, quoniam per invidiam fit: *Faſcinum*, in quo faſcinatio peragitur: βασκανία, γόητεμα. *Faſcinum* etiam pro obſcœna viri parte ſumitur. *Faſcinus* vel *Faſcinum* veretrum dict. quòd depelleret faſcinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris ſuſpendebatur, Varr. cum Scal. Faſcinus item Deus, faſcini depulſor. *A bewitching or biting, a diſeaſe wherewith children pine away, the original whereof they of the old time referred to the crooked and wry looks of malicious perſons. Alſo the yard of man or boy*, Hor. *Alſo a thing found in the Sea. Faſcinus* incantat, *Facinus* reddit ſceleratum.

Faſcio, as; Spart. σπαργανόω. *To ſwadle or bind.*

Faſciola, æ; f. dim. à Faſcia; δεσμάριον. *A little winding band or ſwathing cloath, to ty and bind up wounds: a garter.* Faſciolæ purpureæ, *Purple garters.* Cic. *a latchet wherewith they faſtened their leg harneſs. Alſo a kind of wreathed garland*, Auſon.

Faſciolus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Belonging to ſuch a garland.*

Faſcior, aris; Boët. *To be bound up with a truſs, or to be ſwadled*, Celſ. Faſciari. Tabulis tiliaceis in pectore poſitis, faſciatus, ut rectus incederet; *As we uſe to do with bukes of Whalebone.* Spart.

Faſcis, is; m. Canin. deducit à Gr. σφάλλω, quod eſt idem quod δέσμη, lignorum aut alterius cujuſcunque rei congeries, quam ligando facimus. Sic Perot. qui ducit à *Facio*. Mart. à Dorico πάσσω pro πήσσω, *compono, ſtruo. A knitch of wood or twigs, a fagot, a haven, a bundle or burden, a packet, a ſheaf of, &c.* ¶ Faſces, *A bundle of rods carried before the Magiſtrates: alſo the office and dignity it ſelf.* Pondera ſunt *Faſces*, *Faſces* dicuntur honores. ¶ Faſces, pro Conſule.

Faſelus; legumen, Iſid. à Phaſelo inſulâ Græciæ. Idem, *Faſelum* & *Cicer* Græca nomina ſunt: φάσηλος· Dioſc. φασίλος. Dodon. Diminutivâ voce, à ſimilitudine Faſeli φασήλος nuncupatus, nempè à φασήλω, cui fructum ſimilem, ſed minorem gignit. Mart. à figura Phaſeli navis. V. Phaſelus.

Faſeolus, i; m. & Phaſeolus, Col. ex φασήλ, ſicut ſuprà Faba, Dioſc. à φασίλος, quod eſt idem; vid. lib. 2. cap 130. *A kind of Pulſe:* Vide Phaſelus.

Faſſurus, a, um; part. à Fateor: ὁμολογήσων. *Which confeſſeth or is about to confeſs.*

Faſſus, a, um; part. à Fateor, Ovid. ὁμολογηκὼς, ὁμολογήσας, ὁμολογησάμενος. *That hath confeſſed.*

Fasti, orum. *Faſtorum* libri apellantur, in quibus Reges vel Conſules ſcribuntur, à *Faſcibus* dicti, juxta Feſt. *poteſtatibus.* Feſt. Pompeius à diebus, *feſtis* vult nominatos, non quia Feſti, i. diis ſint dicati, ſed cùm dies faſtos nefaſtóſque contineant, decuere a candidioribus & melioribus diebus nominari; unde à Feſto *faſti* dicuntur *nefaſtorum* comparatione, Fung. Vide Caſtigationes Joſ. Scal. in Feſt. *Faſti* ſunt libri in quibus τὰ φαστὰ notabantur. Hinc *faſtus dies* antiquis dicitur φαστὸς, à φάσκω, quod à φάω *duco*: unde etiam pro Superbia ſumitur, quæ grandiloquentia eſt, aut nimiâ verborum oſtentatione: ἰαμβεῖα. *Calenders wherein men did note holy daies from work-daies, and daies pleadable from ſuch as men could not ſue in judgment; as alſo ſuch things as were to be done on certain daies of every month.* Faſtis diebus jura fari licebat. Ovid. *Ille nefaſtus erit, per quem tria verba filentur: Faſtus erit, per quem lege licita agi.* Verba ſunt, *Do* actionem, *Dico* jus, *Addico* aliquid. *Court or Law or Leet-daies. Alſo the ſame that* Annales. Faſtis diebus jus fari licebat: nefaſtis quædam non fari licebat. Faſtorum libri appellantur, in quibus totius anni ſit deſcriptio, Feſt.

Faſtidienter, adv. *In diſdain*, Apul.

Faſtidiliter, Var. idem quod Faſtidioſè.

Faſtidio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; à Faſtus fit: nam proprié *Faſtidio* eſt *cum faſtu* quodam contemno, Perot. Al. quaſi *faciem ab indigno averto*: διαπτύω, μυκτηρίζω, δυσχεραίνω. *To contemn with diſdain: to abhor, to loath, to have in abomination, to ſet light by.* Faſtidit mei, Plaut. *He doth diſdain me.* ¶ Faſtidire preces alicujus, Liv. *To contemn or ſet light by.*

Faſtidior, iris; Hor. *To be loathed or abhorred.*

Faſtidioſè, ſiùs; adv. καταφρονητικῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully.*

Faſtidioſiſſimus, a, um; ad Heren. *Moſt diſdainful and ſooneſt offended.*

Faſtidioſus, a, um; δύσκολος, καταφρονητικὸς, ναυτιώδης. *Full of diſdain, loathing or wearines: that diſdaineth or maketh no account of: he that hath a tender and dainty ſtomack.*

Faſtiditor, ōris; m. Ulp. à Faſtidio: δυσχεραίνων. *An abhorrer or deteſter.*

Faſtiditus, a, um; part. à Faſtidior, Plin. καταφρονηθείς. *Deſpiſed*, faſtidio habitus.

Faſtidium, dii; n. καταφρόνησις, βδέλυγμα. *Loathſomneſs, wearineſs: abhorring the ſight or preſence of a thing diſdainfully, contempt.* Faſtidium meum, quo ego alios faſtidio: Faſtidium mei, quo ab aliis faſtidior, Quint. A Faſtu.

Faſtigator, idem quod Faſtigiator.

Faſtigiatè, adv. Boët. *Made ſharp towards the end.*

Faſtigiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *The making*

making of a thing sharp toward the top ἐπιτηδευτὴς ὀξυκορφίας.

Fastigiatissimus, superbissimus, Sidon.

Fastigiator, m. Vitruv. *He that formeth a thing into a sharp end.*

Fastigiatus, Plin. & Fastigatus, a, um; Cæs. *That is sharp towards the top.*

Fastigio, as; Plin. καμπύλω. *To make, raise or grow to a sharp top.* Fastigiare crines, quod alibi Ædificare caput, Schol. in Petron.

Fastigium, ii; n. ex Fastus, ut à Lite litigium; nam fastuosi altum sapiunt: κυρφότης, κακυφία· altitudo summa, etiam ima. Fest. *Fastigium*, ædificii summum. Petron. A *Fastu* fit *fastigium*, quod altitudinem signif. nempe alta dicimus *fastuosa*. Mart. *The top, head or height of a thing: also the bottom or depth of a pit or like thing*, Virg. *State or condition, authority, power, dignity, worship and nobility*, Plin. jun. *Also the accent over letters*, Diom. *Also* per Metaph. *an end.* Fastigia suarum & teminum, i. Suræ & femina, respectu pedum, qui instar basium ea sustinent, Lucret. *Also a vane, a thing set on the top.*

Fastigo, as; Cels. V. Fastigio.

Fastosè, Plaut. v. Fastuosè.

Fastosus, Ovid. & Fastuosus, a, um; Sen. ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέρφρων. *Proud, disdainful.*

Fastuosè, adv. Sen. ὑπερηφάνως. *Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastuositas, ātis; f. Cat. *Disdain.*

Fastuosus: v. Fastosus.

Fastus, ûs; m. Plin. τῦφος, ἀλαζονεία, ὑπερηφάνεια, superbia. Gloss. ὑπερφρονία, *superbia, fastidia, arrogantia:* à Fando (Perot.) quod superbiam significat & elationem, cum jactantia verborum; sed Scal. ad Varr. à φαστὸς, quod à φάσκω, quod etiam est *fari*. Mart. à φάσις *apparo*, unde φαντασία *apparitio, ostentatio*. Prisc. *Fastus*, quando est à *fastidio*, (verbo) quartæ est; quando verò pro Annali accipitur, a *festis* & *nefastis* diebus sic dictum, frequentiùs secundæ est: invenitur tamen & quartæ; vide supra in Fasti. *Haughtiness of mind, pride, disdain, arrogancy with proud words.*

Fastus, ûum; m, pl. Col. *The same that* Annales, Gell. Et Fastus pro Fasti. Jul. Cæs. Fastus correxit: nam Eudoxus fuit Scriptor Fastorum. *Nec meus Eudoxi vincetur fastibus annus*, Luc. Varro.

Fastus dies; V. Fasti dies.

Fastus, a, um; adj. *Lucky, lawful, licitus.*

Fatalis, le; πεπρωμένος, ὁπωσκλοστός, πεπρωμενόμοιρος. *Pertaining to destiny, fatal, natural: also mortal, deadly: appointed by God or destiny.*

Fataliter, adv. πεπρωμένως, πεπρωμένοις, & μοίρᾳ. *Deadly, by destiny.*

Fatatum, pro Fatale, Saluſt. πεπρωμένον, fato decretum.

Fatendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be confessed.*

Fateor, ēris, fassus sum, eri; à φατὸς *fatus, fandus*. Vide Cal. Ζύμωμι, ὁμολογῶ. *Fateri* est, sponte aliquid affirmare: *Confiteri* aliquo modo coactum: *Profiteri*, ad gloriam aliquid præ se ferre. Perot. *To confess and acknowledg his offence by constraint: also to utter and confirm boldly: to confess freely, to grant: to bewray or shew*, Plin. Delicta fateri, Ovid. &, De scelere fateri; *To confess his fault or wickedness.*

Fathiſco; v. Fatiſco.

Faticănus, & Faticinus, a, um; ex Fatum & Cano, Ovid. χρησμολόγος, μάντις. *A soothsayer, a prophet, foretelling what is to come.*

Patidicus, a, um; Virg. μάντις, λόγιος. qui *fata*, i. decreta deorum exponit, qui futura prædivinando solent fari, *fatidici* dicti, Var. *Of South-saying or fortune telling: also a Destiny-reader, or Fortuneteller.*

Fatĭfer, a, um; Virg. μόρσιμος. *That bringeth destruction, deadly.*

Fatigatio, onis; f. verb. Col. κάματος, κόπος, ἐνόχλησις. *A wearying, tediousness or unlustiness.*

Fatigator, m. Aug. *He that wearieth.*

Fatigatrix. *She that toyleth.* Petr. Arbit.

Fatigatus, a, um; part. quasi *fatis agitatus*, Isid. κατατρυχόμενος, ἐνοχλούμενος, κακοπαθήσας. *Wearied, tyred. Fatigatum* corpore dicimus, animo verò *Fessum*, Serv.

Fatigo, as; Virg. quasi *fatim*, i. abundanter, *ago*, Serv. κατατείνω, κάμνω, lasso multum agendo. Nonn. ad lassitudinem deducere, perturbare, instigare, cohibere, comprimere, commovere, percutere, excitare, cogere. *To make weary, to tire: to vex or trouble much, to vex, to wound. To move, to constrain: to beat or strike: to encourage, to stir or provoke: to restrain or let: to call instantly for.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. *To whet one tooth against another.* ¶ Fatigare vinclis, *To rule and bring to conformity.* ¶ Fatigare regni vires, *To empoverish a kingdom*, Plin. Fatigare, pro Fatigari, Virg. Æn. 8. *Olli remigio noctémque diémque fatigant.*

Fatigor, aris. *To be overtravelled, tyred.*

Fatilŏquus, a, um; ex Fatum & Loquor, Liv. χρησμολόγος. *A soothsayer, a prophesier.*

Fatim, adv. admodum: à *fando*, Perot. qu. copiam signet, quam difficile sit *fari*: al. à φατὸς *celebri*: ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, too much. Fatim* dict. à *fando*, quod verborum major quàm rerum copia sit. A quo sit compositum *affatim*, & *Fatisco*, quod est Abundanter aperior, & quasi *affatim hisco*, & *Fatigo*, quod est *Fatim ago*, h. e. abundanter agito, Serv.

Fatio, ōnis; f. à Faris. *A quenched firebrand that hath burned.*

Fatiſco, is, ĕre; quasi *fatim hisco*: à Fateor, Gell. 17. 2. *To chink, chap or cleave, to open the chaps, to gape: to wax faint or feeble, to be weary, to tyre*, χαυνόομαι, ἀπαγρεύω, κατατείνομαι, χαυνοῦμαι. *To fail or decay, to become barren, as the earth with overmuch tilling.* Area fatiſcit, Virg. *The flore chappeth.* Rimis fatiſcunt, Idem, i. solvuntur, abundanter aperiuntur, Serv.

Fatiſcuntur, pro Fatiſcunt, Gell. 17. 2.

Fato, as. *To destinate.*

Fator, aris; πολυλογίαν. *To speak much.* Fatantur, i. Multa fantur, Fest.

Fatua, Macrob. *A goddess. Look among the proper names.*

Fatuè, adv. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Foolishly.*

Fatuelis; faunus, ficarius, Jer. 50. 39 Vulgat. Cerd. V. Ficarius, & Fatuellus.

Fatuellus, a, um; Futuellas deus, qui & Faunus, cui uxor Fauna, Fatua, vel Fatuella, Serv. à Fatuus.

Fatuitas, atis; f. βλάθη, μωρία. *Foolishness, doltishness, blockishness.*

Fatuo. *To make or become foolish.*

Fatuor, aris; dep. Sen. βλάπτω, ψυχρολογῶ. *To play the fool or idiot.* Fatuari, est etiam Futura fari seu prænontere, Justin.

Fatum, ti; n. à Fatus, part. à Fando: dictum Divinum. Quicquid enim dii fantur, id *fatum* esse dicunt, Isid. εἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον. *Fatum*, quod Deus in animo suo *fatus* est, Prisc. Antiqui etiam passivè proferebant, *fatus* pro *dictus* dicentes, unde *Fatum*, dictum & jussum Dei, Serv. *Fata* sunt, quæ dii *fantur*, vel quæ indubitanter eveniunt, vide Serv. in Æn. 2. Gell. 13. 1. Sen. 4. de Ben. 7. & Nat. quæst. l. 2. c. 45, & 36. *A perpetual or immutable order or disposition of things, following one upon another: Gods providence, ordinance, decree or purpose: destiny, fate, death, calamity, great misfortune, ruine, end or decay. Also nature: an Oracle*, Virg. *Also life.* Jacenti homini ac propè dispositio (in rogum vel sepulchrum) fatum attulit Æsclepiades, Apul. Fata, i. Effata vel responsa, ac certa præcepta, Lucret. Fatum *signifies likewise a natural course.* Nam quia nec fato, debitâ nec morte peribat: posteriore exponente prius, qui mos est Virgilio.

Fatus, a, um; part. à Fari, Virg. ἐλπίς, φάμα. *That hath spoken.*

Fatuus: Scal. *Fatuus*, φάτις, vates. Don. *Fatuus*, inepte loquens, à *fando*, unde Fauni *fatui*, & Nympæ *fatuæ* dictæ sunt, quòd fari nesciant. *Fatui* sunt, qui verbis & dictis fatui; *Insulsi* verò, qui corde & animo. *Fatui* quoque, non stultè sed multum fantes, ex Heb. נתה *persuadeo*, נתי, quòd facilè persuadeatur, Canin. vel à *fatendo. Fatuos* primùm Vates vocatos esse, postea pro Vesanis accipi, apud omnes satis constat: Sic vult Plato (in Phædro) suam μαντικὴν, qu. μανικὴν dictam, à Græc. μάνια, quod est *insanire*. Var. Idem enim est Vaticinari quod Insanire: V. Scal. Conject. in Var. βλὰξ, μώρος. *A fool, a dolt, an ass, a prater.*

Fatuus, a, um; insipidus, ἄνους. Cibi insipidi *fatui* vocantur. *Foolish, unsavory.*

Favaſor, ōris; m. *A fisher.*

Fauciosus. *Consenting in ill.*

Faucis, is; f. à *fundendis vocibus*; vel quòd per eas *famur* voces, Isid. Ovid. Fauce præstrictâ: & Fauces, ium; f. MS. ex φῶς aer, qu. *phoses*: λάρυγξ. *The cheeks, the jaws, the gorge or gullet-pipe: Sometimes it is used for* Paristhmia. *Also narrow passages between hills: the mouth of a river; sometimes a channel.* Fauces Ætnæ, Lucret. i. κρατῆρες.

Favens, tis; part. Ovid. εὐνοῶν. *Bearing good will, prosperous, favorable.*

Faventia, æ; Nonn. bona ominatio. Alludit ad Favete linguis; ἀγαθαὶ φῆμαι. Suffragatio, etiam & Favor. *A favouring or countenancing.*

Faveo, es, vi, fautum, ēre; qu. *fari aveo. Favere*, bona fari, Fest. Scalig. ostendo benevolentiam; ex φαῦλος, unde

πφαίνω, Poët. & *faustum* φαύστ, à φάω, Æol. φαίω, hinc φαίνω *lucco, lucidum vultum ostendo*: συμπαθῶ, εὐνοῶ, εὐμενίζω, εὐνοέω. *To bear good will, to favour or countenance*; *to agree, to follow*; *to keep silence*. Favere linguâ, quod olim *Fascere linguam* dicebant: Tibull. *Linguâ vir mulierque fave*: à ζῶμα, à θύσιμα φάτε. Boni ominis causâ favere, εὐφημεῖν. *Also to speed well, or to hit and stand*. Res præcipui quæstûs compendiique, cum favet: de Apibus. *When they stand or prosper*, Plin. Helenium favere creditur formæ, *Is thought to preserve beauty*, Plin.

Favetur, impers. *Men favour and bear with*.

Favilla, æ; f. Ter. quod ignem tectum foveat, qu. *fovilla*, Perot. Mart. à φαύω *splendeo*, unde *fava, favula, favilla*: αἰθάλη, μαφίη. *Hot embers, or dead ashes, keeping fire raked up therein, a sparkle*.

Ardens *scintilla* est, non ardens esto *favilla*.

Favillaceus, a, um; Solin. πυρώδης, αἰθαλώδης. *Of embers or sparkles*.

Favillus, li; masc. Qu. *A Candle-snuffer*.

Faviſſæ, Gell. *Faviſſa*, quasi *flaviſſa*, quòd ibi pecunia *flata* & signata condebatur: Ἀποταμίαι. Mart. ducit à *Favis*, cellis apum, Perot. à *Foveo*, i. Constituo, quòd in iis foveis circa templa aqua incluſa fovebatur: Vide Feſt. Voſſ. ab antiq. *Favio* vel *Fovio*, pro *Fodio*, unde *fovea*. *Certain cellars in the Capitol of* Rome, *where both their ſtandards for war were kept, and alſo money or treaſure that the Prieſts imployed about ceremonies*.

Faviſſor, oris. *A favourer*. Apul.

Favitor, Plaut. V. Fautor.

Faunicus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Wild, wood-diſh, rude*.

Faunorum in quiete ludibrium, ἐφιάλτης, Jun. V. Incubus.

Faunus ficarius, Iſid. idem quod Incubus. Locus Jer. 50. 39. *varie leg. cum fauis* vel *Faunis ficariis, ſicariis* vel *ſycarin*.

Favonialis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the Weſt-wind*.

Favoniana pyra, Plin. 15.15. à Favonio inſitore dicta; Alii à Favonio vento, quòd eo flante ſtatim formentur, *Katherine Pears or the like*.

Favonius, ii; m. à *fovendo* dict. qu. *fovonius*, hinc Gr. ζέφυρος dicitur, ὅτι τὸ ζῆν φέρων ἡμῖν· vel à *fervendo*, quòd ejus *fervore* flores producantur, & terra germiner, MS. Mart. à *favore*, quia *favet genituræ*, i. rebus naſcentibus, & ſatorum pater eſt, unde Lucret. —— *vigor genitabilis aura Favoni*. *Favonios* etiam ſpurios vocabant, quia patrem neſciunt, eóque matres eorum ſimiles animantibus, quæ *favonii* ſpiritu hauſto concipere æſtimantur, unde *Favonia ova* (Græci ζεφύρια dic.) ea ſunt, quæ ſine initu maris concepta ſunt. *Favonius*, odium leve & ſine cauſa, velut à vento collectum, Iſid. Scal. Feſt. Mart. *A Weſt wind*.

Favonius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Weſt wind*.

Favor, oris; m. εὐφημία. *Good will, favour, love, ſupportation*.

Favorabilis, le; Plin. εὐμενής. *Favoured of many, favourable: alſo that favoureth*.

Favorabiliter, adv. Quint. εὐνοϊκῶς, φιλικῶς. *With good will, favourably*.

Favoroſus. *Full of favour*.

Fauſtè; αἰσίως, εὐτυχῶς. *Proſperouſly, luckily*.

Fauſtianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the midſt of the hills*; Falernum.

Fauſtitas, atis; f. Hor. εὐτυχία. Fauſtitas, dea Gentilium, quam colebant proincremento pecoris: propriè eſt fœlicitas. *Good-luck*.

Fauſtitudo. *Happineſs*.

Fauſtulum porcellum, i. fœtura porcorum, ob quam Fauſtitatem deam (quam *almam* propterea voc. Hor.) colebant, Feſt.

Fauſtus, a, um; φαυστὸς· à φάω *luceo*, φαύσκω, Scal. vide Faveo: εὐτυχὴς, δίξιος. *Fauſtum*, cui omnes *favent*, Perot. *Lucky, fortunate, proſperous*. Fauſtum tempus, id eſt, Opportunum, Lucret. Fauſtus, Prænomen apud Romanos, à *Favore*. Titius probus de Nominibus.

Fautidius; cujus dictis favetur.

Fautio, onis; f. & Faucio. *Favouring in ill*.

Fautor, ōris; m. verb. à Faveo; εὐνοῦχος, εὐτος. *A favourer, a furtherer or maintainer*.

Fautorius, a, um; adj. *Favourable*.

Fautrix, icis; f. εὔμβριε. *She that favoureth or ſuſtaineth*.

Fauturus, a, um; part. à Faveo. *That will favour*.

Favulus, li; m. dim. *A little honey-comb*.

Favus, vi; m. à *fovendo*. Feſt. à *favendo*. Iſid. à φαγῶν, quia *comeditur* magis quàm bibitur: κηρίον, μελίσσιον. *Favi* (Perot.) appellati, quòd in iis fœtus ſuos *foveant*. *Favus*, ut Græcis κηρίον, tumor quidam in cute conſiſtens. *An honey-comb*; *alſo a ſix-ſquare or ſix-cornered tile*, à *favus*, qui in ſingulis cellulis tot habent angulos, quot apes pedes, ſcil. ſex. *Alſo an ulcer* (Gorrh.) ex quo glutinoſus humor *favo* vel melli ſimilis per foramina in cute eroſa exprimitur, μελικηρίς, Jun.

Faux, is. obſol. Gloſſ. φάρυγξ, à φάω *loquor*. V. Fauces.

Fax, facis; f. à *lumine faciendo*, Iſid. quòd focos faciat. Al. à φάος *lux*: λαμπάς, ἀός. Fax iræ, i. Ira, ardor, Lucr. Fax Solis, Id. & ſimpliciter, Fax, Enn. Sol. Prima fax, noctis principium. *A torch, candle, firebrand or other thing, which burneth or giveth light*: *a ſtar, a fagot*. *Alſo a chief author, mover or furtherer*: *one that incenſeth, ſtirreth, raiſeth the affection, luſt or appetite of*: *vehemency of motion or ſpur of*. *Alſo marriage*, Sen. *Fásque* licet, *falx* ſcindit, *fás* tibi lucet.

Faxo, Antiqui pro *Facio* dicebant, Iſid. Faxo, & Faxim, is, it; Faxint; cætera defectiva. *I will do or bring to paſs*. Faxem, pro Feciſſem; Plaut.

Faxo, as; V. Fraxo.

F ante E

FE, in notis antiquorum, *Fundaverunt*, vel *fortem*, vel *familiæ*. F.E. *Filium ejus*. FEA. *fœmina*. FEB. *Februarius*. F.F. *fratris filius*.

Febricitans, ntis; part. Col. *Sick of a fever or ague*.

Febricitatio, f. Celſ. *A ſickning or inclining to an ague*.

Febricitator, m. Celſ. *He that is ſick of an ague*.

Febricito, as; Celſ. πυρίττω, πυρετιῶ. *To be ſick of a fever*.

Febricitor, aris; Lucret. idem.

Febricula, æ; f. dim. πυρέτιον. *A little or eaſie fever or ague*.

Febricularius, a, um; & Febricularis, Boët. *That is ſickly, feveriſh*.

Febriculosè, adverb. Boët. *Queaſily, faintly*.

Febriculoſitas, atis; f. Apul. idem quod febriculatio.

Febriculoſus, a, um; Gell. πυρετώδης. *That hath or is ſubject to a great fever*.

Febriens, tis; part. Col. *Sick of a fever or ague*.

Febrifuga, æ; conyza, πυρέτιον, Dioſc. & ἀμφιλαφὴς, Gall. *Feddertew, or Feverfew, Earthgale, or the leſſer Centaury*, Jun.

Febrilis, le; πυρετικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fever*, Apul.

Febrio, is, īre; Celſ. πυρίττω. *To have a fever, febrem patior*.

Febris, is; f. à *Fervore*, Celſ. quaſi *ferbis* vel *fervis*, ut πυρετὸς Græcè, à πῦρ· vel à *feritate* morbi, Perot. *A fever, an ague, which is when a natural is turned into a fiery heat: or it is an exceeding great heat in the heart againſt nature*. Febris colliquans, *A moſt ardent fever, voiding the fat, fleſh and ſome ſubſtance of the body by the belly*, Jun. Febris continens, συνεχὴς πυρετὸς· *A continual hot fever*, Celſ. Caper febri negatur carere, *The goat never free from an ague*, Plin. Febris lipyria, *A fever both hot and cold*; *outward parts cold, and inward hot*, Aëtar. Jun. Typhodes, *A burning ague, by unnatural heat of liver or reins*, Jun. Febris epiala, ἐπιαλὴς dict. quòd ἐπιὼν ἀλλαίνει, i. *mixt calore afficiat, wherein, at one time, heat and cold is felt in every part*, Jun. Febris Hectica, ἑκτικὴ, barbaris *Ethica* dict. *The Hectick feaver, whereby the ſolid parts of the body conſume*, Jun.

Febriſco, is, ere. *To be feveriſh or ſickniſh*.

Februa, orum; n. καθάρματα à *fervendo*, quod quæ defeciuerunt, pura ſunt; vel à φοῦς, φεύγειν. Joſ. Scal. *Sacrifices for purging of Souls*; *the Feaſt or day of All-Souls*.

Februarius, ii; m. dict. quòd tum, in extremo menſe anni, populus *februatur*, i. luſtraretur & purgaretur; vel à Junone *Februata*, quam alii *Februlen*, Romani *Februlem* voc. quòd ipſi eo menſe ſacra fiebant. Vide Feſt. cum Scalig. Iſid. & Varr. *Februarium* Athenæus Ἀνθεστηριῶνα φέρει, quaſi φοιβεῖον ducit; Canin. Quidam à φοῦς φοιβεῖον, ut à φοῦς φοιβεῖος. *The month of February*.

Februatus, a, um. *Purged by ſacrifice*.

Februo, as; Varr. quaſi *ferbeo* aut *ferbuo*, à *fervendo*; hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri ſole-

…ἐξαγνίζω. Onom. φαιδρύνω· καθαίρω vel φαίνω. *purus*, à φάω, unde φαιδρὸς (splendidus. *To purge ſouls by ſacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, aris; Liv. *To be purged.*

Februum; i. purgamentum Sabinis. *Any thing that expiateth.*

Februus dictus eſt Pluto, vel Ditis pater, inferorum Deus, quòd ei menſe Februario ſacrificaretur, Macrob.

Fēcialis, lis; pl. Feciales, lium; m. à *faciendo*, quòd belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Feſt. eò quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant, Iſid. vel à *fando*, qu. *Fatiales*, quia ſacri Oratores; vel quòd eſſent viri φανοὶ, i. celebres, Mart. M.S. *Fecialis*, qu. *fœdialis*, à fœdere faciendo: ἑρμοδιόκτως, ἐπιτηδείως. Unus eorum, qui & Maximus erat, dicebatur *Paterpatratus*, cui & pater & ſilii erant. *An Herauld to denounce war or peace.*

Fecialis, le; adj. *That which was done and ordained by thoſe officers, pertaining to the Heralds.*

Fecinia uva; f. Iſid. 17. 5. *A kind of grape*; à fœcibus.

Fecinium, ii; n. Sen. *A ſmall kernel in a grape.*

Fecentinus, a, um; Gell. 19. 13. *Finitimi illa præcandæ & fecuninæ, &c.*

Fedetrio, pro Feretrio, Inſcripp. antiqu.

Fedus, pro Hedus, Feſt.

Fēda; V. Faīda. *War.* Calv.

Fel, fellis; n. Plaut. dict. quòd ſit ſalsedine geſtans humorem, qui vocatur bilis, Iſid. χολὴ. *Gall, bitterneſs, grief of mind.* Fellis ciſta, κύστις χολάδος, vel ἀγγεῖον, veſicula bilis; *The bladder which is the receptacle of yellow choler, being ſeated in the hollow ſide of the liver: the gall.* Fel terræ, Jun. *Libadion, The leſſer or common Centory.* V. Febrifuga. Fel bubulum, Var. *An Ox-gall.*

Felax, ācis; c. g. Gloſſ. *A Cat.*

Felēs vel Felis; à φηλῶ, vel à φῆλος *impoſtor, fallax.* Nam metaphoricè uſurpatur pro Furace vel rapace. Felis virginalis, leno. Dict. à *felle*: γαλῆ, ἀλλαντοπώλης· idem.

Feliciſſimus, a, um; Ovid. *Moſt happy, &c.*

Fēlicĭtas, atis; f. Col. εὐδαιμονία, εὐτυχία. *Felicity, bliſs, fulneſs, proſperity, happy eſtate of all things, fruitfulneſs.*

Felicitatus, a, um; Sid. Apoll. *Made happy.*

Fēlicĭtĕr, & Feliciſſimè, adv. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, with good luck: at pleaſure.*

Felicito, as; Sidon. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make proſperous or happy.*

Fēlicius, adv. Virg. *Better, &c.*

Felinei oculi, Jun. *That can ſee by night, Cat-eyes.*

Felinus, a, um; Col. *Of a Cat.*

Felix, icis; & Felicior, oris; & Feliciſſimus, a, um; *Felix*, à *ferendo fructum*, fœcundus, M.S. qu. *facie lætus.* Dec. ab ἥλιξ ætas proprie *florens*, unde ἡλικιὰ *juvenilis ætatis fœmina*, Phryn. *Felix ſit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis, corpore & animo valens*: εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχὴς, ὀλβιστικὸς, εὔτυχος. *Happy, proſperous, fortunate, having plenty of all things; favourable, propice, good, pleaſant, profitable and commodious: fat, fruitful, abundant, fertile.* V. Fœlix.

Fellator, m. Matt. *He that uſeth a kind of uncleanneſs not to be named.*

Fellebris, & Fellibris; proprie eſt *fellando* curatus, lacte pinguis factus. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Fellibrem*, i. adhuc lætum (al. lacte) viventem.

Felleus, a, um; Plin. χολώδης. *Of gall, or bitter as gall.*

Fellibilis, le; Gloſſ. *Subtile, deceitful.*

Fellicatio, f. Gloſſ. *A ſucking.*

Fellico, as; Solin. & Fello, as; Nonn. mammas ſugo. Mart. à Σκλὴ, *mamma.* Non. à *Fœlle.* Quidam *Fellico* qu. *vellico*: al. à *Folle*, quod perflatum; qu. follibus fellicant: al. qu. *pellico*, à Pello, Perot. legit Felico & Felo: Σκλάζω, *To ſuck.* Legitur & Fellicor.

Fellicus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellifluus, a, um; ut, Felliflua paſſio, Jun. *Choler or flowing of the gall which riſeth moſt commonly of rawneſs.*

Fellito, as; ex Fello, i. Sugo; & Fellitans.

Fellitus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of gall.*

Fellium; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of muſical inſtrument.*

Fellonia; V. Fallonia & Felonia.

Fellor, aris; Pet. Arb. *To be ſucked.*

Felonia, æ; φήλωσις, vel φήλωμα. *A capital crime*, Calv. ex Feud. *Felony; a Vaſſal breaking his oath with his Maſter.*

Feltrinus, a, um. *Of a felt.*

Feltrum, ſive Filtrum; n. coacta veſtimenta, τὰ ἐκ τριχῶν συγκειμένα· φίλτρον. Mart. à Græc. πλατὺς, vel πλατὸς. *A felt.*

Femellarius; fœminis deditus, qui & Mulierarius, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Fēmen, inis; n. qu. *ferimen*, quòd hac maximè parte ſuſtineatur homo atque feratur, Perot. item & Femur, Iſid. dict. quòd in ea parte à femina ſexus viri diſcrepat: *μηρὸς. The upper and inner part of the thigh: the privy parts of a woman; the parts above the neither joynt of a beaſts leg, the thigh bone. Femora* exteriores partes, *femina* interiores deſign. Jun.

Femina pro Fœminâ, Inſcripp. antiq. & Femine, pro fœmore.

Feminale; veſtis quâ femen tegitur, Mart. qui vult Feminalis, le; & Femoralis, le; ſuâ naturâ eſſe adjectiva.

Feminalia, um; n. plural. αἰδοῖα μέρη. *The covering of the thighs*; ut Femorale quo femur: *Slops, breeches*, Suet. in Aug.

Feminicruralia, orum; *Breeches with ſtockins ſewed to them.*

Femorale, is; Suet. *Armor for the thigh.* Femoralia, um; Suet dict. quòd *femora* tegant; idem quod Feminalia. *Breeches.*

Fēmur, ŏris; n. *μηρὸς. The thigh: but properly the fore-part of the thigh; an herb.*

Fendica; vide Hira, Cerd. ex Arnob. ex *findo*, quod ex fiſſis carnibus fierent. *A ſauſage.*

Fendo, is; unde *Offendo, defendo*, à φένω *occido*; vel ab ἀφαιδάνω, Mart. ὀργίζω. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Fenſus, iratus.*

Fēneſtella, & Feneſticula, æ; f. Col. & Feneſtrula, Apul. dim. Σκελὶς. *A little window.*

Fēneſtra, æ; f. antiq. *feſtra*, Feſt. à φαινίδιον, à *lucendo*, Mart. φανὸς αἴρειν, *laterna ferens* vel *lucida aëris*: al. quòd *ſovet lucem.* Iſid. dict. putat quòd *lucem ſeruerent* à Græco φῶς, i. *lux & Miniſtro*, quòd lucem domui miniſtrat. Feſt. à *feſtra*, quod eſt oſtium minuſculum in ſacrario, Perot. Nonn. Χαρὰ τῶν φώτων, qu. *phœneſtra*, Sugit. Aliq. pro Aditu & via. *A window: an entry or way into an hole; an occaſion.* Feneſtræ cavæ, Virg. *Bay windows.* Feneſtram ad nequitiam aperire alicui, Ter. *To open a gap, to give an occaſion.*

Fēneſtrālis, le; Ovid. Σκελὶς, ὁ ἐπὶ Σκελίδι. *Belonging to a window.* Porta feneſtralis, Ovid. *A gate in* Rome ſo *named.*

Fēneſtrātus, a, um; & Feneſtratior, Plaut. πολύθυρος, διαφανὴς. *Open, having holes through.* Feneſtrati calcei, *Cut-ſhoos*, Jun.

Fēneſtrinŭla, æ; f. Hier. *A little window.*

Feneſtro, as; Plin. διαφαίνω. *To open, to make a window*: leg. & Feneſtror, aris; Hier. *To be opened.*

Feniculum, li; n. Dioſc. *Fennel.*

Feodum, di; V. Feudum.

Fĕra, f. Scal. θὴρ, Æol. φὴρ, accuſat. φῆρα; unde *fera.* Alii à *ferendo*, quòd cum impetu feruntur: Alii à *feriendo.* Aven. à פרה, à *fœcunditate. A wild beaſt; any kind of beaſt.* Fera etiam pro Morte.

Ferabites & Ferabite; pro Agreſti, à *fero*, Non. *Savage, wild.* Turn. leg. *Ferâ vite.*

Feraciſſimè, adv. Arb. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Feraciſſimus, a, um; εὐφορώτατος. *Moſt fertile.*

Fĕrācitas, atis; f. Col. εὐφορία. *Fruitfulneſs.*

Feraciùs, adv. Col. *More plentifully or fruitfully.*

Feraculus, *Somewhat fruitful.*

Feralia, orum; n. dict. à *ferendis* ad tumulum epulis, vel à *feriendis pecudibus*, Feſt. νηϊσια, νεκρῶν ἐναγίσματα. *Feralia*, dcûm manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Var. *Feralia*, ab *inferis*, & *ferendo*, quòd ferunt tum epulas ad ſepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare. *Hanc, quia juſta ferunt, dixere Feralia lucem*, Ovid. Feſt. *Feralia*, diis manibus ſacrata feſta; & inde *ferale*, funeſtum. *All-Souls day; a day dedicated to God for the dead.*

Fĕralis, le; Plin. à *feralibus diebus*, quibus epulæ in mortuorum ſepulcrum inferebantur; vel à *feriendis pecudibus*: ferale, dirum; à φὴρ, Mart. νηϊσίμου, δυσσήμου, ὀνειδίζοντος. *Deadly, dangerous, lamentable, funeral.*

Feralis, *A wild Planet, when it is alone in a Sign without the Aſpect of other Planets.*

Feratrina, æ; f. Nonn. *A Park.*

Feratrum, n. tecta ſylvarum ſpiſſa.

Ferax, acis; adject. Fertilis, fœcundus; à *ferendo fructum*, ab Heb. פרה. εὔφορος, εὔκαρπος. *Fertile, bringing forth much fruit, full of.* Ferax bonarum artium ſæculum, Plin. *An age abounding with good Arts.* ¶ Terra ferax Cereris, Ovid. *A land bringing forth much corn.*

Ferbeo, es; pro Ferveo: ζέω.

Ferbeſco, is. *To begin to be hot.*

Ferctum vel Fertum; n. V. Fartum.

Fercularium, ii; n. Jun. *A Voider wherein trenchers are carried after meat.*

Fercŭlum, li; n. Hor. dict. quòd ad menſam inferatur: *miſſus carnium*, Ful-

πφαώσκω, Poët. & *fausim* φαώσω, à φάω, Æol. φαύω, hinc φαύσκω *luceo, lucidum vultum ostendo: συμφρόνω, φρενδίμως, σωνδαζω. To bear good will, to favour or countenance; to agree, to follow; to keep silence.* Favere linguâ, quod olim *Fascere linguam* dicebant: Tibull. *Linguâ vir muliérque fave:* ὦ ζίγα, ὦ εὐφημία φάγε. Boni ominis causâ favere, εὐφημεῖν. *Also to speed well, or to hit and stand.* Res præcipui quæstûs compendiique, cum favet: de Apibus. *When they stand or prosper*, Plin. Helenium favere creditur formæ, *Is thought to preserve beauty*, Plin.

Favetur, impers. *Men favour and bear with.*

Favilla, æ; f. Ter. quod ignem tectum foveat, qu. *fovilla*, Perot. Mart. à φαύω *splendeo*, unde *fava, favula, favilla:* αἰθάλη, μαφίλη. *Hot embers, or dead ashes, keeping fire raked up therein, a sparkle.*

Ardens *scintilla* est, non ardens esto *favilla.*

Favillaceus, a, um; Solin. πφιλώδης, αἰθαλώδης. *Of embers or sparkles.*

Favillus, li; masc. Qu. *A Candle-snuffer.*

Faviſſæ, Gell. *Faviſſa*, quasi *flaviſſa*, quòd ibi pecunia *flata* & signata condebatur: Σπουφεῖα. Mart. ducit à *Favis*, cellis apum, Perot. à *Foveo*, i. Constituo, quòd in iis foveis circa templa aqua incluſa fovebatur: Vide Feſt. Voſſ. ab antiq. *Favio* vel *Fovio*, pro *Fodio*, unde *fovea. Certain cellars in the Capitol of* Rome, *where both their ſtandards for war were kept, and alſo money or treaſure that the Prieſts imployed about ceremonies.*

Faviſſor, oris. *A favourer.* Apul.

Favitor, Plaut. V. Fautor.

Faunicus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Wild, woodiſh, rude.*

Faunorum in quiete ludibrium, ἐφιάλτης, Jun. V. Incubus.

Faunus ficarius, Iſid. idem quod Incubus. Locus Jer. 50. 39. variè leg. *cum fatuis* vel *Faunis ficariis, ficariis* vel *ſycariis.*

Favonialis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the Weſt-wind.*

Favoniana pyra, Plin. 15.15. à Favonio inſitore dicta; Alii à Favonio vento, quòd eo flante ſtatim formentur. *Katherine Pears or the like.*

Favonius, ii; m. à *fovendo* dict. qu. *fovonius*, hinc Gr. ζέφυρος dicitur, ὡς τὸ ζῆν φέρων ἁμῖν: vel à *fervendo*, quòd ejus *ſpiritu* flores producantur, & terra germinet, MS. Mart. à *favore*, quia *favet genituræ*, i. rebus naſcentibus, & ſatorum pater eſt, unde Lucret. —— *vigor genitabilis aura Favoni. Favonios* etiam ſpurios vocabant, quia patrem neſciunt, eóque matres eorum ſimiles animantibus, quæ *favonii* ſpiritu hauſto concipere æſtimantur, unde *Favonia ova* (Græci νεφελίμια dic.) ea ſunt, quæ ſine initu maris concepta ſunt. *Favonium*, odium leve & ſine cauſa, velut à vento collectum, Iſid. Scal. Feſt. Mart. *A Weſt wind.*

Favonius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Weſt wind.*

Favor, oris; m. εὐφημία. *Good will, favour, love, ſupportation.*

Favorabilis, le; Plin. εὐμενικός. *Favoured of many, favourable: alſo that favoureth.*

Favorabiliter, adv. Quint. ἐυμενδαιμόνως, φιλικῶς. *With good will, favourably.*

Favoroſus. *Full of favour.*

Fauſtè; αἰσίως, εὐτυχῶς. *Proſperouſly, luckily.*

Fauſtianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the midſt of the hills*; Falernum.

Fauſtitas, atis; f. Hor. εὐτυχία. Fauſtitas, dea Gentilium, quam colebant pro incremento pecoris: proprié eſt fœlicitas. *Good-luck.*

Fauſtitudo. *Happineſs.*

Fauſtulum porcellum, i. fœtura porcorum, ob quam Fauſtitatem deam (quam *almam* propterea voc. Hor.) colebant, Feſt.

Fauſtus, a, um; φαυστός · à φαύω *luceo*, φαύσκω, Scal. vide Faveo: εὐτυχής, δίξιος. *Fauſtum*, cui omnes *favent*, Perot. *Lucky, fortunate, proſperous.* Fauſtum tempus, id eſt, Opportunum, Lucret. Fauſtus, Prænomen apud Romanos, à *Favore.* Titius probus de Nominibus.

Fautidius; cujus dictis favetur.

Fautio, onis; f. & Faucio. *Favouring in ill.*

Fautor, ōris; m. verb. à Faveo; συνδαστής, ὄγκος. *A favourer, a furtherer or maintainer.*

Fautorius, a, um; adj. *Favourable.*

Fautrix, icis; f. ὀμμύς. *She that favoureth or ſuſtaineth.*

Fauturus, a, um; part. à Faveo. *That will favour.*

Favulus, li; m. dim. *A little honey-comb.*

Favus, vi; m. à *fovendo.* Feſt. à *favendo.* Iſid. à φαγεῖν, quia *concoctæ* magis quam bibitur: κηρίον, μελίσσιον. *Favi* (Perot.) appellati, quòd in iis fœtus ſuos *foveant. Favos*, ut Græcis κηρίον, tumor quidam in cute conſiſtens. *An honey-comb; alſo a ſix-ſquare or ſix-cornered tile*, à *favis*, qui in ſingulis cellulis tot habent angulos, quot apes pedes, ſcil. ſex. *Alſo an ulcer* (Gorrh.) ex quo glutinoſus humor *favo* vel melli ſimilis per foramina in cute eroſa exprimitur, μελικηρίς, Jun.

Faux, is obſol. Gloſſ. φάρυγξ, à φάω *loquor.* V. Fauces.

Fax, facis; f. à *homine faciendo*, Iſid. quòd locos faciat. Al. à φάος *lux*: λαμπάς, δᾴς. Fax iræ, i. Ira, ardor, Lucr. Fax Solis, Id. & ſimpliciter, Fax, Enn. Sol. Prima fax, noctis principium. *A torch, candle, firebrand or other thing, which burneth or giveth light: a ſtar, a fagot. Alſo a chief author, mover or furtherer: one that inconſiderately ſtirreth, raiſeth the affection, luſt or appetite of: vehemency of motion or ſpur of. Alſo marriage*, Sen. *Fáſque* licet, *falx* ſcindit, *fax* tibi lucet.

Faxo, Antiqui pro *Facio* dicebant, Iſid. Faxo, & Faxim, is, it; Faxint; cætera defectiva. *I will do or bring to paſs.* Faxem, pro Feciſſem; Plaut.

Faxo, as; V. Fraxo.

F ante E

FE, in notis antiquorum, *Fundaverunt*, vel *fortem*, vel *famatæ.* F.E. *Filius ejus.* FEA. *fœmina.* FEB. *Februarius.* F.F. *fratris filius.*

Febricitans, ntis; part. Col. *Sick of a fever or ague.*

Febricitatio, f. Celſ. *A ſickning or inclining to an ague.*

Febricitator, m. Celſ. *He that is ſick of an ague.*

Febrĭcito, as; Celſ. πυρίττω, πυρέσσω. *To be ſick of a fever.*

Febricitor, aris; Lucret. idem.

Febricula, æ; f. dim. πυρέτιον. *A little or eaſie fever or ague.*

Febricularius, a, um; & Febricularis, Boët. *That is ſickly, feveriſh.*

Febriculosè, adverb. Boët. *Queaſily, faintly.*

Febriculoſitas, atis; f. Apul. idem quod febriculatio.

Febriculoſus, a, um; Gell. πυρετώδης. *That hath or is ſubject to a great fever.*

Febriens, tis; part. Col. *Sick of a fever or ague.*

Febrifuga, æ; conyza, παρθένιον, Dioſc. & ἀμφέκτη, Gall. *Feddersew, or Feverfew, Earthgale, or the leſſer Centaury*, Jun.

Febrilis, le; πυρετικός. *Of or belonging to a fever*, Apul.

Febrio, is, ire; Celſ. πυρίττω. *To have a fever*, febrem patior.

Febris, is; f. a *Fervore*, Celſ. quaſi *ferbis* vel *fervis*, ut πυρετὸς Græce, à πύρ vel à *feritate* morbi, Perot. *A fever, an ague, which is when a natural is turned into a fiery heat: or it is an exceeding great heat in the heart againſt nature.* Febris colliquans, *A moſt ardent fever, voiding the fat, fleſh and ſome ſubſtance of the body by the belly*, Jun. Febris continens, συνεχὴς πυρετὸς. *A continual hot fever*, Celſ. Caper febri negatur carere, *The goat never free from an ague*, Plin. Febris lipyria, *A fever both hot and cold; outward parts cold, and inward hot*, Aëtuar. Jun. Typhodes, *A burning ague, by unnatural heat of liver or reins*, Jun. Febris epiala, ἐφιάλτης dict. quòd ἐπὶ τὰς ἁλίσεις, i. *mitti calore afficiat, Wherein, at one time, heat and cold is felt in every part*, Jun. Febris Hectica, ἑκτικὴ, barbaris *Ethica* dict. *The Hectick feaver, wherein the ſolid parts of the body conſume*, Jun.

Febrĭſco, is, ere. *To be feveriſh or ague-ſick.*

Februa, orum; n. καθάρματα à *fervendo*, quod quæ deferbuerunt, pura ſunt; vel à φοίβος, φοιβεῖος Joſ. Scal. *Sacrifices for purging of Souls; the Feaſt or day of All-Souls.*

Februarius, ii; m. dict. quòd tum, in extremo menſe anni, populus *februabatur*, i. luſtrarctur & purgaretur; vel à Junone *Februa* dicta, quam alii *Februlen*, Romani *Februlem* voc. quòd ipſi eo menſe ſacra fiebant. Vide Feſt. cum Scalig. Iſid. & Varr. *Februarium* Athenæus ἀπὸ τῶν καταθυμάτων dicit, quaſi φοιβεῖος dicit; Canin. Quidam à φοίβος φοιβεῖος, ut à φοίβος φοιβεῖος. *The month of February.*

Februatus, a, um. *Purged by ſacrifice.*

Februo, as; Varr. quaſi *ferbeo* aut *ferbio*, à *fervendo*: hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri ſole-

bat: ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. Onom. φωτίζω· ἀφώτιστος vel φῶτος parus, à φάω, unde φωτὸς splendidus. *To purge ſouls by ſacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, aris; Liv. *To be purged.*

Februum; i. purgamentum Sabinis. *Anything that expiateth.*

Februus dictus eſt Pluto, vel Ditis pater, inferorum Deus, quòd ei menſe Februario ſacrificaretur, Macrob.

Fĕcialis, lis; pl. Feciales, lium; m. à *faciendo*, quòd belli paciſque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Feſt. eò quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant, Iſid. vel à *fando*, qu. *Fatiales*, quia ſacri Oratores; vel quòd eſſent viri φανοί, i. *celebres*, Mart. M.S. *Fecialis*, qu. *fœdialis*, à fœdere faciendo: ἐφοροδίκαι, ἐκπαλαῖς. Unus eorum, qui & Maximus erat, dicebatur *Pater patratus*, cui & pater & filii erant. *An Herauld to denounce war or peace.*

Fecialis, le; adj. *That which was done and ordained by thoſe officers, pertaining to the Heraldi.*

Fecinia uva; f. Iſid. 17. 5. *A kind of grape*; à fæcibus.

Fecinium, ii; n. Sen. *A ſmall kernel in a grape.*

Fecutinus, a, um; Gell. 19. 13. *Finitimes illæ præcancidæ & fecutinæ, &c.*

Fedetrio, pro Feretrio, Inſcripp. antiqu.

Fedus, pro Hedus, Feſt.

Feida; V. Faïda. *War.* Calv.

Fel, fellis; n. Plaut. dict. quòd ſit *felicibus* geſtans humorem, qui vocatur bilis, Iſid. χολὴ. *Gall, bitterneſs, grief of mind.* Fellis ciſta, κύστις χολάδοχος, veſicula bilis; *The bladder which is the receptacle of yellow choler, being ſeated in the hollow ſide of the liver: the gall.* Fel terræ, Jun. Libadion, *The leſſer or common centaury.* V. Febrifuga. Fel bubulum, Var. *An Ox-gall.*

Felax, ācis; c. g. Gloſſ. *A Cat.*

Feles vel Felis; à γαλῆ, vel à φῶλος *impoſtor, fallax.* Nam metaphoricè uſurpatur pro Furace vel rapace. Felis virginalis, leno. Dict. à *felle*: γαλῆ, αἴλουρος· idem.

Feliciſſimus, a, um; Ovid. *Moſt happy, &c.*

Felicitas, atis; f. Col. εὐδαιμονία, εὐτυχία. *Felicity, bliſs, fulneſs, proſperity, happy eſtate of all things, fruitfulneſs.*

Felicitatus, a, um; Sid. Apoll. *Made happy.*

Felicitèr, & Feliciſſimè, adv. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, with good luck: at pleaſure.*

Felicito, as; Sidon. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make proſperous or happy.*

Félicius, adv. Virg. *Better, &c.*

Felinei oculi, Jun. *That can ſee by night, Cats-eyes.*

Felinus, a, um; Col. *Of a Cat.*

Felix, icis; & Felicior, oris; & Feliciſſimus, a, um; *Felix*, à *ferendo fructum*, fœcundus. M.S. qu. *facie lætus.* Hec. ab ἄλιξ ætas proprie *florens*, unde ἐφήλιξ *juvenilis ætatis fœmina*, Phryn. ut Felix ſit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis, corpore & animo valens: εὐδαίμων, μακάριος, ὄλβιος, εὐτυχὴς. *Happy, proſperous, fortunate, having plenty of all things; favourable, propice, good, pleaſant, profitable and commodious: fat, fruitful, abundant, fertile.* V. Fœlix.

Fellator, m. Mart. *He that uſeth a kind of uncleanneſs not to be named.*

Fellebris, & Fellibris; propriè eſt *fellando* curatus, lacte pinguis factus, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Fellibrem*, i. adhuc lætum (al. lacte) viventem.

Felleus, a, um; Plin. χολώδης. *Of gall, or bitter as gall.*

Fellibilis, le; Gloſſ. *Subtile, deceitful.*

Fellicatio, f. Gloſſ. *A ſucking.*

Fellico, as; Solin. & Fello, as; Nonn. mammas ſugo. Mart. à θηλὴ, *mamma.* Non. à *Fello.* Quidam *Fellico* qu. *vellico*: al. à *Folle*, quod perflatum; qu. follibus fellicant: al. qu. *pellico*, à Pello, Perot. legit Felico & Felo: θηλάζω, *To ſuck.* Legitur & Fellicor.

Fellicus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Bitter as gall.*

Felliſluus, a, um; ut, Felliflua paſſio, Jun. *Choler or flowing of the gall which riſeth moſt commonly of rawneſs.*

Fellito, as; ex Fello, i. Sugo; & Fellitans.

Fellitus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of gall.*

Fellium; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of muſical inſtrument.*

Fellonia; V. Fallonia & Felonia.

Fellor, aris; Pet. Arb. *To be ſucked.*

Felonia, æ; φήλωσις, vel φήλαμα. *A capital crime*, Calv. ex Feud. *Felony; a Vaſſal breaking his oath with his Maſter.*

Feltrinus, a, um. *Of a felt.*

Feltrum, ſive Filtrum; n. coacta veſtimenta, τὰ ἐκ τριχῶν συμπεπιλημένα· φίλτρον. Mart. à Græc. πλωτὸς, vel πλατὸς. *A felt.*

Femellarius; fœminis deditus, qui & Mulierarius, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Fĕmen, inis; n. qu. *ferimen*, quòd hac maximè parte ſuſtineatur homo atque feratur, Perot. item & Femur, Iſid. dict. quòd in ea parte à fœmina ſexus viri diſcrepat: μηρὸς. *The upper and inner part of the thigh: the privy parts of a woman; the parts above the neither joynt of a beaſts leg, the thigh bone. Femora* exteriores partes, *femina* interiores deſign. Jun.

Femina pro Fœminâ, Inſcripp. antiq. & Feminæ, pro fœmore.

Feminale; veſtis quâ femen tegitur, Mart. qui vult Feminalis, le; & Femoralis, le; ſuâ naturâ eſſe adjectiva.

Feminalia, um; n. plural. περιζώματα. *The covering of the thighs*; ut Femorale quo femur: *Slops, breeches*, Suet. in Aug.

Feminicruralia, orum; *Breeches with ſtockins ſewed to them.*

Femorale, is; Suet. *Armor for the thigh.* Femoralia, um; Suet dict. quòd *femora* tegant; idem quod Feminalia. *Breeches.*

Fĕmur, ŏris; n. μηρὸς. *The thigh: but properly the fore-part of the thigh; an herb.*

Fendica; vide Hira, Cerd. ex Arnob. ex *findo*, quod ex fiſſis carnibus fierent. *A ſauſage.*

Fendo, is; unde *Offendo*, *defendo*, à φένω *occido*; vel ab ἀφανδάνω, Mart. ὀργίζω. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Fenſus, iratus.*

Fĕneſtella, & Feneſticula, æ; f. Col. & Feneſtrula, Apul. dim. θυρίδιον. *A little window.*

Fĕneſtra, æ; f. antiq. *feſtra*, Feſt. à φαίνεσθαι, à *lucendo*, Mart. φανὸς αἴθρας, *laterna ſereni* vel *lucidi aëris*: al. quòd *fovet lucem.* Iſid. dict. putat quòd *lucem ſeneretur*: à Græco φῶς, i. *lux* & *Miniſtro*, quòd lucem domui miniſtrat. Feſt. à *feſtra*, quod eſt oſtium minuſculum in ſacratio, Perot. Nonn. Χαῖ τῶ φαίνειν, qu. *phœneſtra*, θυρὶς. Aliq. pro Aditu & via. *A window: an entry or way into an hole; an occaſion.* Feneſtræ cavæ, Virg. *Bay windows.* Feneſtram ad nequitiam aperire alicui, Ter. *To open a gap, to give an occaſion.*

Fĕneſtrālis, le; Ovid. θυρίδιος, ὁ τῆ θυρίδι. *Belonging to a window.* Porta feneſtralis, Ovid. *A gate in* Rome *ſo named.*

Fĕneſtrātus, a, um; & Feneſtratior, Plaut. πολύθυρος, διαθυρώτερος. *Open, having holes through.* Feneſtrati calcei, *Cut-ſhoos*, Jun.

Fĕneſtrinŭla, æ; f. Hier. *A little window.*

Feneſtro, as; Plin. θυρίδω. *To open, to make a window*: leg. & Feneſtror, aris; Hier. *To be opened.*

Feniculum, li; n. Dioſc. *Fennel.*

Feodum, di; V. Feudum.

Fĕra, f. Scal. θὴρ, Æol. φὴρ, accuſat. φῆρα, unde *fera.* Alii à *ferendo*, quòd cum impetu ferantur: Alii à *feriendo.* Aven. à פרא, à *fœcunditate. A wild beaſt; any kind of beaſt.* Fera etiam pro Morte.

Ferabites & Ferabite; pro Agreſti, à *fero*, Non. *Savage, wild.* Turn. leg. *Ferâ vite.*

Feraciſſimè, adv. Arb. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Feraciſſimus, a, um; βαθυφορώτατος. *Moſt fertile.*

Fĕrācitas, atis; f. Col. βαθυφορία. *Fruitfulneſs.*

Feraciùs, adv. Col. *More plentifully or fruitfully.*

Feraculus. *Somewhat fruitful.*

Feralia, orum; n. dict. à *ferendis* ad tumulum epulis, vel à *feriendis pecudibus*, Feſt. νηῦσια, νηστῶν ἐναγίσματα. *Feralia*, deûm manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Var. *Feralia*, ab *inferis*, & *ferendo*, quòd ferunt tum epulas ad ſepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare. *Hanc, quia juſta ferunt, dixere Feralia lucem*, Ovid. Feſt. *Feralia*, diis manibus ſacrata feſta; & inde *ferale*, funeſtum. *All-Souls day; a day dedicated to God for the dead.*

Fĕralis, le; Plin. à *feralibus diebus*, quibus epulæ in mortuorum ſepulcrum inferebantur; vel à *feriendis pecudibus*: ferale, dirum; à φὴρ, Mart. νηῶδης, θανάσιμος, ὀλέθριος. *Deadly, dangerous, lamentable, funeral.*

Feralis. *A wild Planet, when it is alone in a Sign without the Aſpect of other Planets.*

Feratrina, æ; f. Nonn. *A Park.*

Feratrum, n. tecta ſylvarum ſpiſſa.

Ferax, acis; adject. Fertilis, fœcundus; à *ferendo fructum*, ab Heb. פרה. βαθύφορος, βαθύκαρπος. *Fertile, bringing forth much fruit, full of.* Ferax bonarum artium ſæculum, Plin. *An age abounding with good Arts.* ¶ Terra ferax Cererę, Ovid. *A land bringing forth much corn.*

Ferbeo, es; pro Ferveo: ζέω.

Ferbeſco, is. *To begin to be hot.*

Ferctum vel Fertum; n. V. Fartum.

Fercularium, ii; n. Jun. *A Voider wherein trenchers are carried after meat.*

Ferculum, li; n. Hor. dict. quòd ad menſam inferatur: *miſſus carnium*, Ful-

gent, geſtamen, à *ferendo*: ἔδεσμα φερέσιον· Onom. παρασιτικὸς, i. τὸ παρατιθέμενον. *A diſh or meſs of meat born to the table.* Ferculum pompæ, Liv. *A pageant or gay-ſhew carried about in a triumph to be ſeen, as images of the gods, &c.* ¶ Fercula, *The things or places whereon the images or pageants are carried. Alſo a bed.* Juv. ---Quis fercula ſeptem Secretò cœnavit avus? i. Tantum apparatum eſcarum, quantus, 7. imponitur ferculis, Maturantius in Cic. Offic. Sic etiam Juven. de lance & ſquilla; Quæ venit exceſſi manibus geſtata miniſtri.

Ferdaria, æ; f. Vide Fridaria.

Feré, adv. contract. ex Fermè, Feré i. Feſtinantèr, & parum abeſt quin, qu. continuò ferendo, & (ut Var. ait) quòd id quod feratur, eſt in motu, atque adventat, unde & *ferme*. Var. & Scal. Mart. à παρὰ vel ἀεὶ· al. à *fero* vel *feris*. Pro Plerunque, Ter. *Ferè ruri ſe continebat*: μάλιστα, ὁσονεὶ. *Almoſt, nigh, well nigh, lacking but little, for the moſt part, well near, alway: ſometime it is taken for all.*

Fĕrendus, a, um; part. à Feror. *To be born or ſuffered.*

Fĕrens, tis; part. Virg. *Bearing, carrying, favouring.* Venti ferentes, Ovid. *Proſperous gales of wind in ſailing.*

Fĕrentarius miles; Sal. *Ferentarii*, auxiliares in bello; à *ferendo auxilio* dict. Feſt. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela *ferentur*, non tenentur, Var. ἀκροβολιστὴς. *A light harneſſed ſouldier, coming quickly to ſuccour.* Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend ready to help or ſuccour.* Cato *takes them for ſuch*, qui optionem (potionem) & medicamenta & tela ferebant vulneratis, in conflictu. *The modern authors take* Ferentarius eques, *For a Carbine or Petronel.* Jaculatores, quos antea *Ferentarios* vocabant, Veget. 3. 14. *Theſe were placed in the wings, and began the fight: who if over-laid, made their retreat unto the Principes*, Veget. 1. 20. *But when the battel was won, theſe followed the chaſe.* Veget. 2. 17. *The Ancients alſo had* Ferentarios equites, Ælian.

Fereola, æ; f. Col. 3. 2. à *ferendo* fructum. *A kind of Vine.*

Feretrius; ita dict. eſt Jupiter, quòd *pacem ferre* diceretur, Liv. vel à *feriendo*, ut inquit Plin. *One of* Jupiters *Titles or Epithets.*

Fĕretrum, tri; n. Plin. à *ferendo* dict. φέρετρον, φορεῖον, φορεῖον, Gloſſ. libitina. M. S. quaſi *ferens atrum*. Feretrum, i. capulus, id quo defuncti cadaver fertur, ut ſepeliatur. Mart. à φορεῖν, unde φόρτος *onus*: Sandapila. *A Bier or Coffin; alſo that, whereon ſpoils were carried in triumph.*

Feria, æ; f. à *feriendis victimis* appellata, Feſt. Iſid. à *fando*, quòd in eis nobis ſit tempus dictionis, i. in divino vel humano officio fari. Becm. *Feria* dicitur qu. *feſia*, à Feſtum: ſic ex χθὲς, χίσι, heſi ſit hri: ἑορτὴ, πάλλη. Gloſſ. ἀργίαι, ἀνεσεως ἡμέραι. *A holy-day or reſting-day: alſo any day of the week*: as, Feria prima, *Sunday.* Secunda, *Munday.* Tertia, *Tueſday*, &c. Septima, *Saturday*, or Jews *Sabbath-day, from whom this counting is taken.* Feria *is uſed of ſome for* Verbena recta.

Ferix, arum; f. q. ἱερεῖα, à ſanctitate. Gloſſ. ἱερὰ ἡμέρα, *feſtus dies. Feriæ* Antiqui feſtas (Voſſ. leg. *feſtus*) vocab. quamvis aliæ erant ſine feſto, Feſt. feriæ pollui dicebantur, ſi in his aliquod opus fieret, Macrob. *Holy-days, days vacant from labour and pleading: alſo an idle or holy-day life*: Ἀργοῖς αἰὼν ὀφλεῖ. Feriæ anniverſariæ, *Set holy-days, immovable, as* Chriſtmas *day.* Conceptivæ, *Movable, as* Eaſter *day*, Macrob. Feriæ eſuriales, *Faſting days*, Plaut. Feriæ ſtativæ, Cic. *Unmovable feaſts.* Feriæ imperativæ, *Holy-days commanded upon ſome occurrent: As the deliverance from the Gun-powder treaſon*, Nonis Novembris. Feriæ præcidaneæ, *Holy-days Evens or Vigils*, Gell. 4. 6.

Ferialis, le; adj. Bud. profeſtus. *Not feſtival, feſtival intermitting, belonging to ceſſation.* Prælium ſine feriali officio, *Without any truce or ceſſation of arms.*

Feriaticus, a, um; adj. V. Feriatus.

Feriatio, f. Boët. *A playing or idleneſs.*

Feriatus, a, um; ὀκνηρὸς. *Unoccupied, idle, being vacant, not uſed of long time: reſting or withdrawing himſelf from.* Malè feriatus, Gell. *Spending his time in lewd idleneſs, or brought to confuſion through idleneſs or negligence*, Horat. Feriati dies, Plin. ἑορταὶ· *Holy-days.*

Feriatus, ûs; m. Gloſſ. *Quietneſs, idleneſs, peace.*

Fĕriendus, a, um; part. à Ferior. *To be ſtricken.*

Fĕriens, tis; part. Sen. *Striking.*

Ferifera; i, fera, furens.

Feriferus, a, um; *Mad as a wild beaſt.*

Fĕrina, æ; f. Virg. Θηλος. *Fleſh of a wild beaſt, veniſon*: ex Ferus.

Ferinè, adv. Lucret. *Beaſtly or wildly.*

Ferinus, a, um; θηρῶδης, θηριώδης. *Wild as a beaſt, pertaining to wild beaſts.* Caro ferina, Saluſt. *Veniſon.*

Ferio, as; idem quod Ferior.

Ferio, is, percuſſi, ire; dict. quòd feriemtes *feruntur* irâ, Feſt. al. à *Ferus*, quòd ſit fera actio: πάτταλον, πάταξον. Ferire fœdus, *To make a league*: dict. quòd fœdus cùm iniretur, pecus ferire ſoleant. *To ſtrike, kick, bit or knock, to hurt or priſh: to make or ſtabliſh*, ſancio, firmo. ¶ Ferire pecuniam, Plin. *To coin money, to give it the ſtamp.* ¶ Ferire foſſam, *To caſt a trench.* Ferienda ſit fatigato foſſa militi, Quint. ¶ Ferire nares, *To caſt a ſmell or ſent*, Plin.

Feriocaculum, n. *A Bier to carry dead men on.*

Fĕrior, aris; dep. ἀργέω, ἀργὸν ἄγω. *To be vacant or ceaſe from labour, buſineſs or ſtudy, to keep holy-day.*

Feritas, atis; f. ἀγριότης, θηριώδεια. *A natural fierceneſs, cruelty. Alſo a company of wild trees growing together*, Scal.

Feritèr, adv. *Wildly.*

Feritorium, rii; n. *A battledor to ſtrike a ball.*

Ferlingum terræ, *A furlong or eight part of a mile*, Stadium. *Alſo the eighth part of an acre, and is* Jugerum. Cowels *Interpreter.*

Fermé, adv. Scal. ex ἀμοῦ· rectiùs ex Lat. *ferè*. Mart. *Ferme*, qu. *firmè*; μάλιστα. *Almoſt, for the moſt part.* Ponitur & pro Facilè, Donat. *Fidelem haud fermè mulieri invenias virum*, Ter. *Scantly, hardly, not eaſily.*

Fermentarius, a, um; Iſid. *Made of leaven, leavened.*

Fermentatio, f. Hier. *A leavening of bread, a ſavouring.*

Fermentator, m. Auguſt. *He that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentatus, a, um; Jun. idem quod Fermentarius. Fermentatus venter, *Puffed up, ſwollen or heaven*, Cels. Pes tuus non fermentatus eſt, i. intumuit inſtar fermenti, Deutr. 8. 4. Vulg.

Fermenteſco, is, ere; Plin. ζυμόομαι. *To puff or riſe up by leavening.* Fermenteſcere etiam Tellus dicitur, Plin. *To be light and not faſt together.*

Fermento, as; Plin. ζυμῶ. *To leaven, to mingle or mix with, as leaven with dow.* Fermentare terram, Col. *To reſolve or break the clods of the earth, that it may be light and looſe, not ſad and cloddy together: Some take it for* Pingueſacere.

Fermentum, ti; n. Plin. à *fervere*, qu. *fervimentum*, quòd fervendo creſcit. Can. deducit à Græc. φύραμα· ζύμη. Mart. Alias & proprie eſt τὸ ζυμούμενον, id quo maſſa effervеſcit & ebullit: aliàs τὸ ζύμωμα, ipſa maſſa quæ efferbuit. Colum. pro ſelo laxo ſolutóque, quedam velut fermento intumeſcente. *Leaven: Anger*, ζέσις, χόλος· πυρέσσω, Naz. *Accipe, & iſtud Fermentum tibi habe.* Juven. i. indignandi cauſam. Jacère, vel Eſſe in fermento, Plaut. *To be all-to-be-ſhrewed, to be very angry or melancholy, to have piſh on a nettle.* ¶ In fermentum congerere terram, Col. *To break the clods of earth, that it may rot.*

Fero, as; Manil. *To make fat or fertile.*

Fero, ōnis; m. *A meſſenger.*

Fero, Fers, Tuli & Tetuli, Latum, ferre: ex φίερω· ἄγω. *Fero*, i. fruſtifico. Fit ex Heb. נרה, Aven. Aliq. ponitur pro Accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolerare, pati, dicere; exhibeo, concupiſco, extollo, gigno, produco, affero, confero, diſturbo, oſtento, conſulo, aufero, refero, recipio, aſſequor. Ferri, pro Funere efferri. ¶ Ferre tribum, Ferre centuriam, dicitur is, qui tribum vel centuriam habuit ſibi ſuffragantem. ¶ Ferre ſententiam, pro Pronunciare. ¶ Ferre expenſam, eſt id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. ¶ Ferre judicem alicui, pro Judicio aliquem laceſſere. ¶ Ferre conditionem, pro Offerre. *To bear, carry, ſuffer, ſuſtain or abide: to breed or bring forth*, γεννάω. *To lead unto: to eſcape: to ſay, ſhew, tell or report: to receive or take: to have, to give, to make: to offer or preſcribe: to work or procure: to take away: to report, publiſh or ſpread: to reſer, to repoſe, to ſerve, to require, to agree or ſtand with.* Fert animus, Ovid. *It pleaſeth me, I am diſpoſed, my mind deſireth.* ¶ Ferre obſcure aliquid, *To diſſemble a thing, to make as though it were not.* ¶ Fer me, Ter. *Bear with me, ſuffer me.*

Ferōcia, æ; f. θηριότης, ἀγριότης, θηριώτης. *Fierceneſs, eagerneſs, haſtineſs.*

Ferōcio, is, īre; Gell. ἀγριαίνω, ἀγριαίνομαι. *To be fierce, cruel, haſty or unruly.* Ferocit, ferociter agit.

Ferociſſimè, adv. Saluſt. *Moſt fiercely or haſtily.*

Ferōcitas, atis; f. θηριότης. *Fierceneſs, cruelneſs, leadineſs, arrogancy in ſhewing cruelty.*

Ferōcitèr, adv. ἀγρίως, θηριωδῶς. *Fiercely, haſtily, cruelly.*

Ferōculus, a, um; dim. à Ferox, Hirt.

Hirt. ὑπάγριος. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

Feron, ōnis, mors. *Death.*

Feror, Ferris. *To be led; to fall or be born to; to run; to be troubled: to be diſtracted.*

Fĕrox, ōcis; & Ferocior & Ferociſſimus, a, um; vide Ferus: quod ferocitatem exercet, ut beſtia; vel à *ferre*: ἄγριος, θηριώδης, ὠμόθυμος, πολεμικός. *Fierce, cruel, luſty, ſtout, untractable, curſt, ſtrewd, hardy, curious, arrogant, glorious, proud.*

Ferrāmentārii. *They that work in iron, or make iron tools,* Firmian.

Ferramentum, ti; n. σίδηρος. Gloſſ. *Ferramenta,* ἐργαλεῖα. Onom. *Ferramentum,* χαλκωμα, i. ætramentum: inſtrumentum ex ferro. *An inſtrument or tool of iron.* Ferramenta, *Be weapons with edg or point for offence.* Sint ferramenta ſamiata, *Let thy weapons be ſharpened,* Vopiſc. vide Arma.

Ferrāria, æ; f. Cæſ. σιδηρουργία. *An iron Mine. Some uſe it for* Verbena recta. *Alſo the herb* Brownwort, *Water-betony.* Ferraria minor, Offic. *Agrimony.*

Ferrārius, a, um; Plin. σιδηρικός. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, Plin. *A Smith.* ¶ Ferraria aqua, Plin. *Smiths water in the cool-trough, where they cool iron.*

Ferrātilis, le; Plaut. *Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratile.* Vide Ferritiba, *Slaves.*

Ferratura, æ; f. *Iron-work.*

Ferrātus, a, um; Liv. σιδηρόφρακτος. *Having hot iron on it, cloſed in it, or hard as iron, harneſſed.*

Ferreum, rei; n. Plin. *An Andiron or Cobiron.*

Ferreus, a, um; σιδήρεος. *Of iron: alſo hard hearted, unkind, cruel: that hath hard or crabbed ſtyle.*

Ferricrepidinæ inſulæ, ubi ferreæ compedes crepant, ut in ergaſtulis. *Where irons about ſervants heels keep a gingling,* Plaut. Fictitium vocabulum.

Ferrifodina, æ; f. i. locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron ſtone-pit.*

Ferrigor, aris; Gloſſ. *To be hewed with an Axe.*

Ferriteri; qui ferrum terunt, utpote catenis ferreis vincti, Plaut.

Ferriterium, ii; n. ubi ferrum teritur: al. leg. *Ferriteritium.* Plaut. Moſtel. Act. 3. Sc. 2. Lamb. leg. *Ferricernium*; al. *Ferriterivium. A priſon or irons in a priſon, wherewith priſoners are fettered:* Unde dicuntur *Ferratile genus,* Plaut.

Ferritribaces viri. *Baſe fellows like unto* Plagipatidæ, *or ſlaves wearing out irons wherein they work,* Plaut.

Ferro, as. *To ſet iron on, to do with iron.*

Ferroſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of iron or of iron mine.*

Ferrūgineus, a, um; Plaut. σιδηροειδὲς. *Of the colour of ruſty iron, dark blew or murry: that which is mingled of black and red.*

Ferruginoſus, a, um; Sidon. *Like to ruſty iron.*

Ferrūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ferri rubigo, ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Ruſt of iron: alſo a dark, black, murrey colour; a ſad blew:* à colore ferri; *the fringe about a canopy or other like thing.*

Ferrum, ri; n. quòd in agrum colendi gratiâ *feratur*; vel à *feriendo*, quòd cætera metalla domat. Iſid. quòd *farra*, i, ſemina frugum terræ condat: σίδηρος. *Iron: a weapon or ſword: a tool of iron, an arrow head. Alſo ſhackles of iron.* Ferrum vivum, Plin. quod in magnete extritum, ferrum attrahit, retinetque atque catenat quodammodo, migrante in proxima quæque eâdem vi. *A knife or piece of iron, whetted upon an Adamant or Loadſtone.* Ferri acies indurata, *Steel,* Plin. *Called likewiſe* χάλυψ, Gloſſ. Ferrum tuum in igne eſt, Sen. *Your iron is in the fire, ſtrike whileſt it is hot.* Ferri jus, pro mero Imperio; Ne ferri jus ullum, Cæſar, abeſſet; *Abſolute rule and command,* Lucan.

Ferrumen, inis; n. Plin. χάλκωμα, σωφὴ· Perot. *A ferro ferrumen* vocitatum, quo metalla conglutinentur. V. Var. 6. 58. Ex origine *ferrumen* proprie eſt junctura, ſeu ligatura, quæ ex ferri excrementis vel ramentis fieri ſolet; indè etiam ex alia materia. *Soulder, glew, pitch or ſuch like binding thing.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, Plin. *Lime.*

Ferrumentum, ti; n. Plin. *Soulder, glew, &c.*

Ferrūmĕnātio, onis; f. verb. ἡ διὰ σιδήρου ἢ ὑγρᾶς μολδλικῆς κόλλησις, σωφὴ, σωδέησις. *A ſoldering, a faſtning together, properly in iron. Ferruminatio* per eandem materiam facit confuſionem: *Applumbatura* non idem efficit, ſed conjungit & connectit tantùm, Paul.

Ferruminator, m. Vitruv. *He that ſoldereth together.*

Ferrūmino, as; Pompon. *Ferruminare* eſt Mathare vel ſolidare; item Stringere ac indurare. σωδέω, πωέω, πορίω. *To joyn or faſten together, to ſolder.* Commiſſuras navium muſci comâ ferruminare, *To calk ſhips,* Plin. Leg. & Ferruminor, Dig.

Fertĭlis, le; Colum. εὔφορος. *Fertile, rank, battle.* Centenâ quinquagenâ fruge fertilis ager, *A field yielding* 150 *fold in corn.*

Fertĭlĭtas, atis; f. εὐπορία, εὐθηνία, εὐφορία. *Fruitfulneſs, fertility, bateneſs, abundance.*

Fertĭlĭter, adv. Plin. ἀφόρως, πολυκάρπως, καρπίμως. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

Fertim, adv. Fertim congeſtus ariſtis, Auſon. de Capitone piſce, Edyll. 10. *Set thick.*

Fertor, oris; m. Ferto libans, Iſid.

Fertum, ti; n. Perſ. vel Fercum, Feſt. genus libi optimi; *fertum* enim Vett. idem ac *bonum*: dict. quòd crebriùs ad ſacra *ferebatur*. φαῖσα, ſubaudi πέμματα. *A cake made of ſundry grains and ſpices:* vide Fartum.

Fertus, a, um; adj. i. fertilis.

Ferveſacio, is, feci, factum, ere; Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make ſeeth, or make hot.*

Fervĕfactus, a, um; ζεσταθείς. *Boyled, ſet in a great boyling heat, chafed.*

Fervens, tis; adj. Col. & Ferventior, ōris; com. gen. ζέων, βεβέζων. *Hot, ſcalding, burning; angry, haſty, vehement.*

Ferventiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt vehement.*

Ferventer, Ferventiſſimè; adv. θερμαινόντως, θερμῶς. *Hotly, haſtily.*

Feruĕo, es, ui & bui, ere; à *Fero*, quod eſt *bullio*, Perot. Scal. ex Græc. φερέφω, Mart. à πῦρ & βία, vel à φέρω, & αἴω· ζέω, βεβέζω, Mart. ex θέρω. *To be chafed or hot: to boil, to ſeeth: to be very angry, to rage: to be rough and troublous: to be buſily occupied and troubled with, to work or ſpurge in a veſſel.* Irâ totus fervet, Sen. Fervet abira, Ovid. *He is in a great chafe, or throughly chafed.* ¶ Fervet opus, Virg. *The work is hotly or earneſtly applied.*

Ferveſco, is, ĕre; Lucret. ζέω. *To wax or begin to be hot.*

Fervĭde, adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Vehemently, with a great heat.*

Ferviditas, atis. *Heat.*

Fervido, as; Apul. *To make hot or burning.*

Fervĭdus, a, um; θερμὸς, πυρώδης. *Scalding, burning, fierce, haſty, vehement, earneſt, fervent.*

Fervitur, pro Fervet.

Fĕrŭla, æ; f. Plin. à *feriendo*, quòd hâc pueri vapulent & *feriantur*. Alii quòd *facilè feratur*; ῥάβδος. *An herb like big fenel, and may be called Fenel gyant, or herb Sagapen: alſo a rod, ſtick or paulmer wherewith children are ſtricken and corrected in ſchools;* Sceptrum pædagogorum, Mart. *A cane, a reed: a walking ſtaff.* Ferulæ, Celſ. *Splents uſed about the binding up of broken legs, fingers or other parts.*

Fĕrŭlăceus, a, um; Plin. ῥαβδώδης. *Like the herb* Ferula.

Ferulatorium. *A place full of the herb* Ferula.

Ferumen, inis; n. Gloſſ. *An offence, a reproach.*

Fervo, as; pro Ferveo, es; & Fervo, is, ui, ere; Virg. Leg. & Ferbeo & Fervio, is.

Fervit aqua & fervet. Fervit nunc, fervet ad annum, Lucil. citat. à Quint.

Ferum, adv. *After a wild and ſavage manner.*

Fervonum, ni. *A Caldron to boil in.*

Fervor, ōris; m. à θερμὸν· ζέσις, καῦμα. *A burning heat, a great anger, haſtineſs, earneſtneſs, vehemency of paſſion.*

Fervorium, ii; n. *A chaffern to heat water in.*

Fĕrus, ra, rum; ex θὴρ fera: θήριος, θηριώδης, ἄγριος. *Wild, cruel, terrible, fierce, hard or ſharp.* Ferus ager, i, incultus, Feſt. Fera ulcera, i, incurabilia.

Ferus, ri; Subſtan. pro Apro, Ovid. Pro Cervo, *Fixa ſub aure feri*, Virg. Pro equo illo durateo, Virg. *Inque feri curvam compagibus alvum.* Pro Equo quem tridente excuſſit Neptunus, *Exiluiſſe ferum*, Ovid. Sic Petron.

Feſcenna, æ; f. mulier; ut Faſcini (pro quo leg. *Faſcinoe*) viri, qui pellunt faſcinum.

Feſcennina; clauſibilis vallatio circa caſtra, Gloſſ. Iſid. Vuic. leg. *Faſcina*, tanquam à *Faſce*, Mart.

Feſcenninæ, arum. *Songs that women uſe when they rock the cradle. Alſo ſongs of thankſgiving.* Pro Feſcenninis porrò *Gloria in excelſis*, &c. Hier. Serm. in Aſſumpt. B. Mar.

Feſcenninus, a, um; Jun. *Feſcennini verſus*, carminis genus omni obſcœnitate & flagitio plenum, ita dict. quod ex *Feſcennia* urbe primùm fuerit allatum: ſive quod *faſcinum* arcere putabatur, ex *faſcinium*, Mart. *Bawdy, filthy.* Pes feſcenninus, Jun. *Contrary*

10 Amphibrachys, *and was customably used at wedding sports.*

Fesnoe vocabantur, qui depellere fascinum credebantur, Fest. Scaliger leg. *Fascinoe*, i. *Fascini*, ut olim *oe* fuit pro i. *populoe* pro *populi*; vide Mart.

Fessitudo, inis; f. Plaut. *Weariness.*

Fesso, as. *To be out of tune, to make weary or faint*, Gloss.

Fessus, a, um; qu. *fissus*, nec jam integer salute, Isid. Perot. quòd *ferendo* homines defatigantur vel fatiscunt: καμμονικὸς, ἀσιτοπονικὸς. Diom. cùm quis ex labore deficit, ut lassus. Mart. ut ex *Defetiscor, defessus*, sic ex *Fatiscor, fessus*; cuncta ex *facio*, ut *Deficio. Weary, tired.* Fessus viâ, & Fessus de via. *Weary with travelling.* Vox fessa loquendo, Ovid. *Weary with speaking.*

Festalis, le; adj. Gloss. *Festival.*

Festatus, est semper Dialis, Gell. 10. 15.

Festim, adv. unde *Confestim*, à *Festum*, quia celeritas in festis requiritur.

Festinans, tis; part. Salust. σπεύδων. *Making haste.*

Festinanter, adverb. σπουδῇ. *Hastily, quickly, speedily, swiftly, without advisement.*

Festinantia, æ; f. *An hasting.*

Festinantissimus, a, um; Plin. *Most prest, ready, hasty.*

Festinantiùs, adv. comp. Plin. & Festinatiùs. *More hastily.* Am. Marcell.

Festinatio, ōnis; f. & Festinatus, ûs; m. σπουδὴ, ἵπτεσις. *Hast, speed.*

Festinatò, adv. Plin. ὀπωπηρχῶς. *Quickly, speedily.*

Festinator, m. Sym. *He that hasteth.*

Festinātus, a, um; Ovid. ἐπεσπευσμένος, διὰ τὴν ταχὺ πεπονημένος. *Hastned, done with speed, hasty, sudden and speedy: given or gotten before his time.* Festinata sementis sæpe decipit, serotina semper; *Early sowing many times misseth, but late sowing always*, Plin.

Festinè, adv. σπουδαίως, ταχέως, ἐν τάχει. *In hast, speedily.*

Festinitas, atis; f. Gloss. *Speed, quickness.*

Festino, as; Verr. Flacc. à *fando*, quod isti ignaviores, qui nil perficere possunt, plus verborum quàm operæ habent. Gell. *Festinare*, qu. *fessum esse*, quòd defessus multis negotiis non properat, sed festinat. M.S. *Festinare*, quasi *ad festum nare* cupientes: σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἱστέρομαι. *To make haste, to be troubled, to do a thing speedily, to hie apace.* Ad urbem, Plin. Ad fratrem, Plin. jun. & In aliquem locum festinare, Quint. *To hie or make haste to go or come to.* ¶ Mortem in se festinavit, Tac. *He hastned his own death.* ¶ Festino effugere, Plin. *I make haste to flee.*

Festinor, pass. Nec virgines festinantur, Tac. *Maidens are not taken hastily to marriage.*

Festinus, a, um; ταχὺς, σπουδαστικός. Videtur fuisse *festim*, unde *confestim*, & sic quoque *festinus*, à Græc. ἅσσον, unde nostrum Haste. Festinam me feci, pro Festinantem. *Quick, coming before time.*

Festior, comp. ut, Festior annus erat, Claud. *Let the yeare past more pleasantly.*

Festivè, adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἱλαρὸς. *Pleasantly, freely: jollily, prettily, with a good grace.*

Festivior, oris; comp. *More pleasant.*

Festivissimus, a, um; Ter. *Most pleasant, &c.*

Festivitas, atis; f. Ter. dict. à *festis diebus*, quasi *festiditas*, eò quòd in eis sola res divina fit: ἀστειότης, ἀλληκτλία, κομψότης. *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, comelinesse and elegance, pleasant jesting.*

Festiviter, & Festivissimè; adverb. Gell. ἀστείως, ἡδέως. *Very pleasantly, &c.*

Festivius, adv. comp. *More merrily.*

Festivo, as. *To keep holy-day.*

Festivor, aris. *To be kept holy-day*, Lucret.

Festivus, a, um; ex Festum: ἀλεκτικὸς, ἀστεῖος, χαρίεις· festus, celebris, lætus: ita *Festivus* dies dicitur lætus, ut est festus, & hinc est *Festivitas* pro Festo tempore. *Merry, pleasant, delightful, jocund: provoking mirth: pertaining to holy-days.*

Festo, as. *To keep feast or holy-day.*

Festra, æ; f. Fest. Ostium minusculum in sacrario, Scal. Dimin. ex Fenestra.

Festuca, æ; f. Plin. ex Fœno vel Fœnore, Perot. Mart. quasi *fistuca*, a *fistione*; ut fit aliquid tenue ex ligno fisso: καρφὸς, φρύαγον. *The young tender spring or stalk of a tree or herb from the root upward; a moat; also a rod that the* Pretour *used among the* Romans, *to lay upon the head of a servant, and so to make him free*; vindicta, Cic. Ingenua? an festucâ facta? *Free born, or made free?* Plaut.

Festuca, & Festucago, Jun. αἰγίλωψ, βρόμος. *Wild oates or poor oates: vetches for beasts to eat.*

Festucārius, a, um; Gell. 20. 9. καρφαλέος, καρφίτης. *Of the* Pretours *rod.*

Festulum. *A little feast.*

Festura, æ; f. *A festure.*

Festum, ti; n. à *feriando*. Est ex Græc. ἑορτὴ, Dea, quod ab ὑπ & τίω, quasi dicas, *ignem Domino sacrum*, quòd festis dictus sacrificia plura, quæ accendebantur igni è cœlo delapso, Beem. ἑορτὴ. *An holy-day, a feast, a day of great cheer.* Festum Petri ad Vincula, *Laminas*, Medull. Gram.

Festus, a, um; ἑορτάσιμος, ἑορτῶδης. S & R commutantur. Videntur Veteres *festos* dixisse pro *ferias*, & inde *festus*; vel à φάος lux, gaudium, Mart. *Festival, solemn, joyful or merry, pleasant: that keepeth or celebrateth feasts or festival days: that hearkeneth to merry conceits and pleasant tales.* Coronâ festâ tegi, Ovid. *To wear a garland in token of joy.* ¶ Dapes festæ, Hor. *Holy-day dishes, fine meats.*

Fetialis; vide Fecialis.

Fetutina; locus fœtidus.

Feudatarius. *A Feudary.*

Feudatorius, m. qui feudum à patrono sibi commissum accipit, Calv. ex Feud. Aliàs Feudalis, Vasallus.

Feudum; Hottom. barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult; dictum esse vult, quasi *fedum*, à *fede*, quod antiq. *fidem* signif. Ego à *fide feudum*. Est enim usus-fructus quidam rei immobilis, sub conditione fidei. F.E.D.V.M. contractis dictionibus in literas, dici videtur, quòd qui fidem dabat, his verbis utebatur, *Fidelis Ero Domino Vero Meo*, Bodin. Feodum, idem. *A fee-farm, a copy-hold.* Feudum, genus est clientelæ, quo vel dignitas, vel vectigal, vel prædium aliquod eâ lege alicui datur, ut & ipse, & ipsius posteri atque hæredes beneficii autorem perpetuò agnoscant, & quasi pro patrono colant, ejúsque caput, existimationem, & fortunas tueantur, Hottom.

Feudum taliatum. *Entail.*

Fex; vide Fæx.

F *ante* I

F.I. in notis antiq. *fieri jussit.* FI. B. *fide bonâ.* FID. *fides.* FID.D. *fide digna.* FIL. *Filius.* FID. SER. *fidei servus.*

Fi & Fite; imp. ex Fio; Plautus. Est etiam vocula qua fœtidos abigimus, Mart.

Fibella, æ; f. Gloss. *The Moon:* parva fibra.

Fiber, ri; m. Castor: animal dict. à *fibris*, i. extremis oris amnium, quas colit. Fest. Fiber genus bestiæ quadrupes; Plautus, *Sic me subes quotidiè, quasi fiber salicem: κάστωρ. A least called a Beaver; some take it for a Badger or Gray:* Vide Fibra.

Fiber, a, um; extremus. Ut à *Facio faber*, à *Tumeo tuber*, à *Cresco creber*; sic à *Finio fiber*, Scal.

Fibra, æ; f. ex Fiber, ac'j.ir, *iris*, λαῖτ. *Fibrum* Antiqui dicebant extremum, ab extrema ora fluminum, quæ *fibra* dicitur, Isid. *Fibræ* sunt jecoris extremitates, sive extremæ partes foliorum in vitibus, sive quasi linguæ eminentes: dictæ autem *fibræ*, quòd apud Gentiles in sacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab ariolis, quibus oblatis & accensis, responsa acciperent. *The border or brim of a river, or any other thing; a little vein; small sprouts, or things like hair, hanging at the roots of herbs*, capillamenta. Fibræ pecudum, Virg. *The Inwards of beasts.* ¶ Fibræ venarum, Pli. *Small strings being in veins, in manner of a grain in wood, either strait or overthwart.* ¶ Fibræ jecoris, Virg. *The laps or fillets of the liver, the caule.* Fibræ; præcordia, Perf.

Fibramen; fibra Phœbi.

Fibrātus, a, um; ἰνώδης. ut, Fibrata radix, Plin. *Having small strings like hair or thread, as onyons have.*

Fibria, æ; f. Gloss. *A gate or door.*

Fibrinum, ni; n. Gloss. lana fibri, quæ ob mollitiem commendatur, *Fine wooll.*

Fibrinus, a, um; adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver.*

Fibrissæ, arum; f. vel Fibrissi, orum; m. *Hair within the nostrils.*

Fibrosus, a, um; i. plenus fibris.

Fibrum, pro Extremo, Var.

Fibula, æ; f. Virg. (Gr. φίβλιον vocant) quòd ligat, Isid. al. à Figendo, qu. *figula*: πρόσπα, σύνδεσμος. Gloss. *Fibula, πόρπη, φίβλιον.* Mart. quòd *fibrat*, i. extremitates vestium constringat, aut quasi *figula*, quia figit seu configit. Aliq. Ponitur pro Circulo æneo, quo adolescentulorum virilia solent coarctari, conservandæ vocis gratiâ, quæ ex Veneris usu debilior reddi solet & asperior. *A buckle or a shoo, a clasp, a button; in building, a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together*, Vitruv. *The pin of the trackle: the chever or axe*, Vitr. *a hasp, a little hook or ring of brass: a chy-*

ranging instrument wherewith a wound is ſtitched and drawn together, that the skar may not grow wide afterwards, Celſ. *the leſſer bone of the leg, the calf of the leg, the nut of a Steel-bow or Croſs-bow*, Jun. *the nut of a ring of iron, which the Comedians had put upon their yard to keep them from copulation*, Marcell.

Fibŭlārius, ii; Jun. *A button, point, or lace-maker.*

Fibŭlātio, onis; f. Vitruv. *A lacing or faſtning together.*

Fibulator, m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

Fibulatorium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A place where buttons are made and ſold*; V. Cerd.

Fibulatorius, a, um. *With claſps or buttons.* Saga fibulatoria, Treb. Poll. *Such caſſocks with claſps.*

Fibulo, as; ἐμπερόνᾶω, περονάω. *To join or faſten together.* Leg. & Fibulor, Tert. *To tie faſtned together.*

Ficārius, a, um. Plin. σύκινος. *Perteining to Figs; an eater of Figs.*

Ficarius, m. Digeſt. συκοφάντης· h. e. qui ficis victitat; etiam is qui ex ſycophantia vivit; item qui colligit ficus; item Deus ſylveſtris Pan, vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à Ficu, quòd inter ficus moretur. *He that gathereth figs.*

Ficatio; vide Sycoſis.

Ficatum, n. Cal. συκωτόν. Edulium ex carycis comparatum: *Alſo the liver of a hog or ſwine.* Jecur ſic dictum, quòd ob difficultatem concoctionis cum ficubus comedi ſoleret; vel ut Turneb. jecur anſeris ficis paſti.

Ficedula, æ; f. Plin. à *ficis edendis* dict. avis, quæ ficuum eſu pingueſcit; σκωλὶς· poſt autumnum μελαγχόρυφος dicitur. Præfecti popinæ negunt ullam avem præter ficedulam totam comeſſe oportere, Gell. 15. 8. *A bird like a Nightingale, feeding on Figs and Grapes*, Ampelis inde dicta, & Ampelion. *A Grat-ſnapper.*

Ficedulenſis, ſe; adj. Plin. à Ficedula. *A provider or dreſſer of Ficedulæ.*

Ficedulenſis, Plaut. Capt. act. 1. ſc. 2. *Ficedulenſibus opus eſt militibus*: alludit ad Ficedulam, vicum Romanum.

Ficetula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A little Fig.*

Ficētum, ti; n. Var. συκών. *A place where Fig-trees do grow.*

Ficeus, a, um; adj. *Of a Fig-tree.*

Ficitas, atis; f. Næv. *Abundance of Figs*: fructus fici.

Ficitor, m. Næv. συκολόγος. *A lover or gatherer of Figs.*

Ficolea, æ; f. *A ſtake or ſtaff of a fig-tree.*

Ficon, ci; n. Cæl. Ficus. *A Fig.*

Ficŏnes; ſtupidi & inepti. Ἀνδρὰς σύκινους· quòd fici materia pauciſſimis fit fabricis idonea, Pierius in Ficu.

Ficoſus, a, um; συκώδης. *Full of ſores in the head.* Ficoſus tumor; tumor in mento, Stup.

Fictè, adv. πλαστῶς, φρενοπληγῶς, πεπλασμένως. *Fainedly, not truly, not ſincerely, with counterfeiting.*

Fictĭle, is; n. Plin. κεραμεῖον, ὀστράκινον. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictĭlis, le; πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, onis; f. a Fingo; Quint. πόνησις, πλάσις, τὸ πλάσμα. *A fiction or lye, a coz, a faining or imagining.*

Fictĭtius, a, um; Iſid. πλασματώδης. *Counterfeited, fained, diſſembled.*

Fictor, oris; m. verb. πλάστης. *A potter, a maker of earthen veſſels: a ſainer, a counterfeiter, a deviſer: alſo a witch*, Tert. *a maker of images of earth or clay.*

Fictorius, & Fictitio us, a, um; idem quod Fictitius.

Fictorius, ii; m. *A feigner.*

Fictoſus, a, um; Apul. *Full of lying and faining.*

Fictricula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A witch.*

Fictrix, icis; f. verb. ἡ πλάστις, ποιήτρια. *A woman-maker of earthen veſſels: a woman deviſer.*

Fictura, æ; f. Apul. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um; à Fingor: idem quod Formatus: πλαστὸς, πεπλασμένος. Aliq. eſt nomen, & ſig. falſus, ſimulatus, ὑπόπλαστος. *Made to the likeneſs of: framed, faſhioned: fained: graven or wrought: pampered or trimmed up*, Ficti cinni, Plaut. *A peruke or falſe hair.*

Ficulnea, æ; parva ficus. Et arbor ipſa apud. Vulg. interpr.

Ficulnetum, i; n. Plin. ut Ficetum, συκών. *A place where Fig-trees grow.*

Ficulneus, & Ficulnus, a, um; Plin. σύκινος. *Of a Fig-tree.*

Ficŭlus, li; dim. Plaut. συκίον. *A little Fig.*

Ficus, ci; m. Mart. dict. ad ſimilitudinem ficûs, quòd deſuper fundat ſeſe ad ficûs ſimilitudinem, Celſ. σῦκον, σύκωσις. *A ſore or ſcab growing in the body where hair is, or a red ſore in the fundament*; marisca, a ſimilitudine ficûs mariſcæ. Ficus etiam frutex marinus, ſine foliis, rubro cortice, Plin. 13. 25.

Dicemus *ficos*, quas ſcimus in arbore nasci.

Dicemus *ficos* Cæciliane tuos. i. Mariſcas. Martial.

Ficus, ci vel ûs; f. rarius m. συκῆ, Iſid. à *fœcunditate* dict. ficus enim eſt cæteris arboribus feracior, cùm quater aliquando in ſingulos annos fructum deponat. *A Fig-tree.* Mart. à φύω *produco*, ob fœcunditatem. Lignum ejus adeo inutile & imbecillum, ut nulla ex eo fieri poſſint opera. Ideo *ficulneæ* dicuntur *rationes*, quæ ſunt inutiles & contemnendæ, & hinc Græci nullius frugis hominẽ ἀπὸ σκλήνου dixere, Fung. ¶ Ficus Ægyptia, Ruell. *The ſame that* Sycomorus. Ficus Indica, *A ſtrange tree ſeeming to be made of a multiplication of leaves only*; Gerard. *Supposed to be* Opuntia Plinii.

Ficus, ci vel ûs; f. & aliquando m. Suet. *Ficus* à Canin. & Aven. deducitur ex 2. *groſſus*: forte etiam & indè Græc. φηγὸς, quod fici erant in deliciis: σῦκον. *A Fig.* Ficus duplex, i. gemina mariſca. Ficus, fici; & Ficus, ficûs; utroque modo tum arbor, tum fructus dicitur. *Ficus*, ûs, ſemper eſt fœm. De illo autem *Ficus*, *fici* diſputatur. Pro Morbo quidem eſt maſculinum; pro Arbore ſæpius eſt quartæ: tamen & in ſecunda non tantùm pro Fructu, ſed & pro Arbore haud raro. *Ficus*, ſecundæ declinationis fœmin. gen. dicitur & pro Arbore & pro Fructu. Afferunt & *ficos* genere maſ. & pro Arbore & pro Fructu. Mart. Ficus duricortia *or* ſerotina, *A late-ward fig*, Marcel. Præcox, *An early or haſty fig.*

Fidē, adv. à Fidus: πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully.*

Fidebo, pro Fidam, Næv. antiq.

Fidecula, æ; f. *Little credit.*

Fidefragus, gi; m. Vitruv. *A traitor, a betrayer, or he that uſeth treachery.*

Fidēicommiſſarius, ii; cui fideicommiſſum relictum eſt, Ulpian. πιστοδόμος. *A ſeoffer of truſt, one put in truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing.* Fideicommiſſaria hæreditas; quam hæres rogatus eſt alteri reſtituere, Hottom.

Fideicommiſſio, f. Dig. idem quod Fideicommiſſum.

Fideicommiſſor, m. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another.*

Fideicommiſſum, n. Eſt ſpecies diſpoſitionis ultimæ voluntatis, cùm Teſtater alicujus fidei aliquid committit, quod alteri ſit traditurus, quòd idcirco *fidei commiſſum* dictum eſt, quòd ex fide ejus cui committebatur pendebat, Ulpian. *A ſcoffment of truſt, a putting of a thing into ones hand to diſpoſe, upon the onely credit of his honeſty, without further bond or ſecurity ſuable in the law.*

Fideicommiſſus, a, um; Ulp. πιστοδόμος, πιστοθείς. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe.* Libertas fideicommiſſa, i. fideicommiſſo relicta, Ulp. *Liberty committed to ones hand to give.*

Fideicommitto, is. *To inſcoff.*

Fideicommittor, ĕris; Dig. *To be inſcoffed.*

Fidejubeo, es, uſſi, ſum; Virg. i. jubeo ſeu ſuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligata jubeo: ἐγγυάομαι. *To be ſurety or undertake for: to will one to do or deliver to a certain man upon the aſſurance of his undertaking.*

Fidējuſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐγγυὰ, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiſhip.*

Fidejuſſor, m. ſponſor, qui pro alio fidejubet, & fidem ſuam interponit: ἐγγυητὴς, μισθώτης. *A ſurety for another, eſpecially in a money matter.*

Fidejuſſorius, a, um; Dig. *Belonging to ſuretiſhip.*

Fidele; vide Fideliter.

Fidēlia, æ; f. Plaut. vas Samium ſeu fictile, nomen indè ſortita, quòd fideliter recondita ſervet: κεράμιον. *An earthen veſſel ſerving to divers purpoſes: a bin, a can, a churn: a crock of earth: a ſtone-jug: alſo a Carpenters line chalked, to mark the even proportion of things.* De eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare, Curt. *With one benefit to gratifie two perſons.*

Fidēlis, le; πιστὸς. *Faithful, loyal, truſty, ſure: juſt and reaſonable: earneſt.* Fidelis ad vetuſtatem materia, *Timber laſting a long time*, Plin.

Fidēlior, ōris; Plin. *Surer.*

Fidelĭſſimè, adv. Auguſt. *Moſt faithfully.*

Fidelĭſſimus, a, um; Aug. *Moſt ſure, truſty, faithful.*

Fidēlĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ πιστὸν. *Faithfulneſs, loyalty, truſtineſs, ſurety.*

Fidēlĭter, adv. πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully, richly, ſubſtantially.*

Fidelĭùs, adv. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally and truſtily.*

Fidens, tis; adj. θαρραλέος, πεποιθώς. *Truſtinz, bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* Fuga fidens Parthus, Virg. *Truſting his heels.*

Fidenter,

to Amphitheatres, and was customably used at wedding sports.

Fescinoe vocabantur, qui depellere fascinum credebantur, Fest. Scaliger leg. *Fascinos*, i, *Fascini*; ut olim os fuit pro i. *populos* pro *populi*; vide Mart.

Fessitudo, inis; f. Plaut. *Weariness.*

Fesso, as. *To be out of tune, to make weary or faint*, Gloss.

Fessus, a, um; qu. *fissus*, nec jam integer salute, Isid. Perot. quòd *ferendo* homines defatigantur vel fatiscunt: καμμένοι, ἀφορμῶντες. Diom. cùm quis ex labore deficit, ut lassus. Mart. ut ex *Defetiscor, defessus*, sic ex *Fatiscor, fessus*; cuncta ex *facio*, ut *Deficio. Weary, tired.* Fessus viâ, & Fessus de via. *Weary with travelling.* Vox fessa loquendo, Ovid. *Weary with speaking.*

Festalis, le; adj. Gloss. *Festival.*

Festatus, est semper Dialis, Gell. 10. 15.

Festim, adv. unde *Confestim*, à *Festum*, quia celeritas in festis requiritur.

Festinans, tis; part. Salust. σπεύδων. *Making haste.*

Festinanter, adverb. σπουδῇ. *Hastily, quickly, speedily, swiftly, without advisement.*

Festinantia, æ; f. *An hasting.*

Festinantissimus, a, um; Plin. *Most prest, ready, hasty.*

Festinantiùs, adv. comp. Plin. & Festinatiùs. *More hastily.* Am. Marcell.

Festinatio, ōnis; f. & Festinatus, ūs; m. σπουδὴ, ἐπείγεσθαι. *Haste, speed.*

Festinatò, adv. Plin. ὀπωσοῦν. *Quickly, speedily.*

Festinator, m. Sym. *He that hasteth.*

Festinātus, a, um; Ovid. ἐπιθυμούμενος, ἅτε πάνυ σπουδάζων. *Hastned, done with speed, hasty, sudden and steady: given or gotten before his time.* Festinata sementis sæpe decipit, serotina semper; *Early sowing many times misseth, but late sowing always*, Plin.

Festinè, adv. σπουδαίως, ταχέως, ἐν πάνυ. *In haste, speedily.*

Festinitas, atis; f. Gloss. *Speed, quickness.*

Festino, as; Verr. Flacc. à *festo*, quod isti ignaviores, qui nil perficere possunt, plus verborum quàm operæ habent. Gell. *Festinare*, qu. *festum esse*, quòd defessus multis negotiis non properat, sed festinat. M.S. *Festinare*, quasi *ad festum nare* cupientes: σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. *To make haste, to be troubled, to do a thing speedily, to hie apace.* Ad urbem, Plin. Ad fratrem, Plin. jun. & In aliquem locum festinare, Quint. *To hie or make haste to go or come to.* ¶ Mortem in se festinavit, Tac. *He hastned his own death.* ¶ Festino effugere, Plin. *I make haste to flee.*

Festinor, pass. Nec virgines festinantur, Tac. *Maidens are not taken hastily to marriage.*

Festinus, a, um; ταχύς, ὀπωσοῦν. Videtur fuisse *festim*, unde *confestim*, & sic quoque *festinus*, à Græc. ἑστιος, unde nostrum Hast. Festinam me fecit, pro Festinantem. *Quick, coming before time.*

Festior, comp. ut, Festior annus erat, Claud. *Let the yeare paste more pleasantly.*

Festivè, adv. ἁλεγκλῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, finely: jolily, prettily, with a good grace.*

Festivior, oris; comp. *More pleasant.*

Festivissimus, a, um; Ter. *Most pleasant, &c.*

Festivitas, atis; f. Ter. dict. à *festivus diebus*, quasi *festiditas*, eò quòd in eis sola res divina fit: ἑορτάσιμα, ἀλεγκλία, ἡμερώσιμα. *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, comelinesse and elegance, pleasant jesting.*

Festiviter, & Festivissimè; adverb. Gell. ἑορτάσιμα, ἡδέως. *Very pleasantly, &c.*

Festivus, adv. comp. *More merrily.*

Festivo, as. *To keep holy-day.*

Festivor, aris. *To be kept holy-day*, Lucret.

Festivus, a, um; ex Festum: ἀλεγκλῶν, ἑορτάσιμος, χαρίεις· festus, celebris, lætus: ita *Festivus* dies dicitur lætus, ut est festus, & hinc est *Festivitas* pro Festo tempore. *Merry, pleasant, delightful, jocund: provoking mirth: pertaining to holy-days.*

Festo, as. *To keep feast or holy-day.*

Festra, æ; f. Fest. Ostium minusculum in sacrario, Scal. Dimin. ex Fenestra.

Festuca, æ; f. Plin. ex Fœno vel Fœnore, Perot. Mart. quasi *fistuca*, à *fistione*; ut sit aliquid tenue ex ligno fisso: καλαμος, φρύαγμα. *The young tender spring or stalk of a tree or herb from the root upward; a mote; also a rod that the Pretour used among the Romans, to lay upon the head of a servant, and so to make him free*; vindicta, Cic. Ingenua? an festucâ facta? *Free born, or made free?* Plaut.

Festuca, & Festucago, Jun. ἀγλωσσος, βρώμος. *Wild oates or poor oates: vetches for beasts to eat.*

Festucārius, a, um; Gell. 20. 9. καταφαλίος, καταφίτας. *Of the Pretours rod.*

Festulum. *A little feast.*

Festura, æ; f. *A fissure.*

Festum, ti; n. à *feriando*. Est ex Græc. ἑορτὴ, Dea, quod ab ΥΡ & ΤΗ, quasi dicas, *ignem Domino sacrum*, quòd festis diebus sacrificia plura, quæ accendebantur igni è cœlo delapso, Becm. ἑορτή. *An holy-day, a feast, a day of great cheer.* Festum Petri ad Vincula, *Lammas*, Medull. Gram.

Festus, a, um; ἑορτάσιμος, ἑσπιάδιος. S & R commutantur. Videntur Veteres *festas* dixisse pro *ferias*, & inde *festus*; vel à φαος lux, gaudium, Mart. *Festival, solemn, joyful or merry, pleasant: that keepeth or celebrateth feasts or festival days: that bearkeneth to merry conceits and pleasant tales.* Coronâ festâ tegi, Ovid. *To wear a garland in token of joy.* ¶ Dapes festæ, Hor. *Holy-day dishes, fine meats.*

Fetialis; vide Fecialis.

Fetutina; locus fœtidus.

Feudatarius, m. qui feudum à patrono sibi commissum accipit, Calv. ex Feud. Aliàs Feudalis, Vasallus.

Feudum; Hottom. barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum vult; dictum esse vult, quasi *fedum*, à *fede*, quod antiq. *fidem* signif. Ego à *fide feudum*. Est enim usufructus quidam rei immobilis, sub conditione fidei, F.E.D.V.M. contractis dictionibus in literas, dici videtur, quòd qui fidem daret, his verbis uteretur, *Fidelis Ero Domino Vero Meo*, Bodin. Feodum, idem. *A fee-farm, a cosy-hold.* Feudum, genus est clientelæ, quo vel dignitas, vel vectigal, vel prædium aliquod eâ lege alicui datur, ut & ipse, & ipsius posteri atque hæredes beneficii auctorem perpetuò agnoscant, & quasi pro patrono colant, ejúsque caput, existimationem, & fortunas tueantur, Hottom.

Feudum taliatum, *Entail.*

Fex; vide Fæx.

F *ante* I

F.I. in notis antiq. *fieri jussit.* FI. B. *fide bonâ.* FID. *fides.* FID.D. *fide digna.* FIL. *Filius.* FID. SER. *fidei servus.*

Fi & Fite; imp. ex Fio; Plautus. Est etiam vocula qua fœtidos abigimus, Mart.

Fibella, æ; f. Gloss. *The Moon:* parva fibra.

Fiber, ri; m. Castor: animal dict. à *fibris*, i. extremis oris amnium, quas colit. Fest. Fiber genus bestiæ quadrupes; Plautus, *Sic me subes quotidie, quasi fiber salicem:* κάστωρ. *A least called a Beaver; some take it for a Badger or Gray:* Vide Fibra.

Fiber, a, um; extremus. Ut à *Facio faber*, à *Tumeo tuber*, à *Cresco creber*; sic à *Finio fiber*, Scal.

Fibra, æ; f. ex Fiber, a'j ἶνες, ἰνία, λοβοὶ. *Fibrum* Antiqui dicebant Extremum, ab extrema ora fluminum, quæ *fibra* dicitur, Isid. *Fibræ* sunt jecoris extremitates, sive extremæ partes foliorum in vitibus, sive quasi linguæ eminentes: dictæ autem *fibræ*, quòd apud Gentiles in sacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab ariolis, quibus oblatis & accensis, responsa acciperent, *The border or brim of a rivet, or any other thing; a little vein; small sprouts, or things like hair, hanging at the roots of herbs*, capillamenta. Fibræ pecudum, Virg. *The Inwards of beasts.* ¶ Fibræ venarum, Pli. *Small strings being in veins, in manner of a grain in wood, either strait or overthwart.* ¶ Fibræ jecoris, Virg. *The laps or fillets of the liver, the cleft.* Fibræ; præcordia, Pers.

Fibramen; fibra Phœbi.

Fibrātus, a, um; ἰνώδης· ut, Fibrata radix, Plin. *Having small strings like hair or thread, as onyons have.*

Fibria, æ; f. Gloss. *A gate or door.*

Fibrinum, ni; n. Gloss. lana fibri, quæ ob mollitiem commendatur. *Fine wooll.*

Fibrinus, a, um; adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver.*

Fibrissæ, arum; f. vel Fibrissi, orum; m. *Hair within the nostrils.*

Fibrosus, a, um; i. plenus fibris.

Fibrum, pro Extremo, Var.

Fibŭla, æ; f. Virg. (Gr. φίβλιον vocant) quòd ligat, Isid. al. à Figendo, qu. *figula*: πηγὴ, ὀπλὰ. Gloss. *Fibula*, πόρπη, φιβλίον. Mart. quòd *fibras*, i. extremitates vestium constringat, aut quasi *figula*, quia figit seu configit. Aliq. Ponitur pro Circulo æneo, quo adolescentulorum virilia solent coarctari, conservandæ vocis gratiâ, quæ ex Veneris usu debilior reddi solet & asperior. *A buckle of a shoo, a clasp, a button; in building, a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together*, Vitruv. *The pin of the trackle: the chever or axe*, Vitr. *a hasp, a little hook or ring of brass: a chyrurgeons*

...instruments wherewith a wound is ...ed and drawn together, that the skar ...may not grow wide afterwards, Celſ. ...the hyper bone of the leg, the calf of the leg, ...fun, the nut of a Steel-bow or Croſs-bow, ...fun. Alſo a ring of iron, which the Comedians had put upon their yard to ...keep them from copulation; Marcell.

Fibŭlātrius, ii; Jun. *A button, point, or lace-maker.*

Fibŭlātio, onis; f. Vitruv. *A lacing or faſtning together.*

Fibulator, m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

Fibulatorium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A place where buttons are made and ſold;* V. Cerd.

Fibulatorius, a, um. *With claſps or buttons.* Saga fibulatoria, Treb. Poll. *Such caſſocks with claſps.*

Fibulo, as; ἁμπερόνω, πεζόω. *To join or faſten together.* Leg. & Fibulor, Tert. *To be faſtned together.*

Ficātia, æ; f. Pallad. συκῆ, συκών. *A fig-tree, or place where fig-trees grow. Alſo fig-wort, Pile-wort, Celandine the herb,* Jun. *The Apothecaries uſe it for Brownwort, or Water-betony.*

Ficārius, a, um. Plin. σύκινος. *Pertaining to Figs; an eater of Figs.*

Ficarius, m. Digeſt. συκοφάγος: h. e. qui ficis victitat; etiam is qui ex ſycophantia vivit; item qui colligit ficus; item Deus ſylveſtris Pan, vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à Ficu, quòd inter ficus moretur. *He that gathereth figs.*

Ficatio; vide Sycoſis.

Ficatum, n. Cal. συκωτόν. Edulium ex caricis comparatum: *Alſo the liver of a hog or ſwine.* Jecur fic dictum, quòd ob difficultatem concoctionis cum ficubus comedi ſoleret; vel ut Turneb. jecur anſeris ficis paſti.

Ficedula, æ; f. Plin. à *ficis edendis* dict. avis, quæ ficuum eſu pingueſcit; σκώλη· poſt autumnum μελαγχόρυφος dicitur. Præfecti popinæ negunt ullam avem præter ficedulam totam comeſſe oportere; Gell. 15. 8. *A bird like a Nightingale, feeding on Figs and Grapes,* Ampelis inde dicta, & Ampelion. *A Grat-ſnapper.*

Ficedulenſis, ſe; adj. Plin. à Ficedula. *A provider or dreſſer of* Ficedulæ.

Ficedulenſis, Plaut. Capt. act. 1. ſc. 2. *Ficedulenſibus opus eſt militibus:* alludit ad Ficedulam, vicum Romanum.

Ficemula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A little Fig.*

Ficētum, ti; n. Var. συκών. *A place where Fig-trees do grow.*

Ficeus, a, um; adj. *Of a Fig-tree.*

Ficitas, atis; f. Næv. *Abundance of Figs:* fructus fici.

Ficitor, m. Næv. συκολάγος. *A lover or gatherer of Figs.*

Ficolea, æ; f. *A ſtake or ſtaff of a fig-tree.*

Ficon, ci; n. Cæl. Ficus. *A Fig.*

Ficônes; ſtupidi & inepti. Ἀνόητοι σύκινοι· quòd fici materia pauciſſimis ſit fabricis idonea, Pierius in Ficu.

Ficoſus, a, um; συκώδης. *Full of ſores in the head.* Ficoſus tumor; tumor in mento, Scrup.

Fictè, adv. πλαστῶς, ὑποκριτικῶς, πανουργικῶς. *Fainedly, not truly, not ſincerely, with counterfeiting.*

Fictile, is; n. Plin. κεραμεῖον, ὀστράκινον. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le; πλαστός, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, onis; f. à Fingo; Quint. πόνησις, πλάσις, τὸ πλάσμα. *A fiction or lye, a coz, a faining or imagining.*

Fictitius, a, um; Iſid. πλασματώδης. *Counterfeited, fained, diſſembled.*

Fictor, oris; m. verb. πλάστης. *A potter, a maker of earthen veſſels: a fainer, a counterfeiter, a deviſer: alſo a witch,* Tert. *a maker of images of earth or clay.*

Fictorius, & Fictitio'us, a, um; idem quod Fictitius.

Fictorius, ii; m. *A feigner.*

Fictoſus, a, um; Apul. *Full of lying and faining.*

Fictricula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A witch.*

Fictrix, icis; f. verb. ὁ πλάσσων, πανοῦργος. *A woman-maker of earthen veſſels: a woman deviſer.*

Fictura, æ; f. Apul. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um; à Fingor: idem quod Formatus: πλαστός, πεπλασμένος. Aliq. eſt nomen, & fig. falſus, ſimulatus, ὑπόπλαστος. *Made to the likeneſs of: framed, faſhioned: fained: graven or wrought: pampered or trimmed up.* Ficti cinni, Plaut. *A peruke or falſe hair.*

Ficulnea, æ; parva ficus. Et arbor ipſa apud. Vulg. interpr.

Ficulnetum, ti; n. Plin. ut Ficetum, συκών. *A place where Fig-trees grow.*

Ficulneus, & Ficulnus, a, um; Plin. σύκινος. *Of a Fig-tree.*

Ficŭlus, li; dim. Plaut. συκίον. *A little Fig.*

Ficus, ci; m. Mart. dict. ad ſimilitudinem ficûs, quòd deſuper fundat ſeſe ad fici fructus ſimilitudinem, Celſ. σῦκον, σύκωσις. *A ſore or ſcab growing in the body where hair is, or a red ſore in the fundament;* mariſca, à ſimilitudine ficûs mariſcæ. Ficus etiam frutex marinus, ſine foliis, rubro cortice, Plin. 13. 25.

Dicemus *ficos*, quas ſcimus in arbore naſci.

Dicemus *ficos* Cæciliane tuos, i. Mariſcas, Martial.

Ficus, ci vel ûs; f. rariùs m. συκῆ, Iſid. à fœcunditate dict. ficus enim eſt cæteris arboribus feracior, cùm quater aliquando in ſingulos annos fructum deponat. *A Fig-tree.* Mart. à φύω *produco*, ob fœcunditatem. Lignum ejus adeo inutile & imbecillum, ut nulla ex eo fieri poſſint opera. Ideo *ficulneæ* dicuntur *rationes*, quæ ſunt inutiles & contemnendæ; & hinc Græci nullius frugis hominẽ ἀπὸ σύκων dixere, Fung. ¶ Ficus Ægyptia, Ruell. *The ſame that* Sycomorus. Ficus Indica, *A ſtrange tree ſeeming to be made of a multiplication of leaves only;* Gerard. *Suppoſed to be* Opuntia Plinii.

Ficus, ci vel ûs; f. & aliquando m. Suet. *Ficus* à Canin. & Aven. deducitur ex *in greſſus*: forte etiam & indè Græc. φαγεῖν, quod fici erant in deliciis: σῦκον. *A Fig.* Ficus duplex, i. gemina mariſca. Ficus, fici; & Ficus, ficûs; utroque modo tum arbor, tum fructus dicitur. *Ficus, ûs,* ſemper eſt fœm. De illo autem *Ficus, fici* diſputatur. Pro Morbo quidem eſt maſculinum; pro Arbore ſæpius eſt quartæ: tamen & in ſecunda non tantùm pro Fructu, ſed & pro Arbore haud raro. *Ficus*, ſecundæ declinationis fœmin. gen. dicitur & pro Arbore & pro Fructu. Affertur & *ficus* genere maſ. & pro Arbore & pro Fructu. Mart. Ficus duricoria *or* ſerotina, *A lateward Fig,* Marcel. Præcox, *An early or haſty fig.*

Fidè, adv. à Fidus: πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully.*

Fidebo, pro Fidam, Næv. antiq.

Fidecula, æ; f. *Little credit.*

Fidefragus, gi; m. Vitruv. *A traitor, a betrayer, or he that uſeth treachery.*

Fidēicommiſſarius, ii; cui fideicommiſſum relictum eſt, Ulpian. πιστοδόμος. *A ſoffer of truſt, one put in truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing.* Fideicommiſſaria hæreditas; quam hæres rogatus eſt alteri reſtituere, Hottom.

Fideicommiſſio, f. Dig. idem quod Fideicommiſſum.

Fideicommiſſor, m. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another.*

Fideicommiſſum, n. Eſt ſpecies diſpoſitionis ultimæ voluntatis, cùm Teſtator alicujus fidei aliquid committit, quod alteri ſit traditurus, quòd idcirco *fidei commiſſum* dictum eſt, quòd ex fide ejus cui committebatur pendebat, Ulpian. *A feoffment of truſt, a putting of a thing into ones hand to diſpoſe, upon the onely credit of his honeſty, without further bond or ſecurity ſuable in the law.*

Fideicommiſſus, a, um; Ulp. πιστοδόμος, πιστόθετος. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe.* Libertas fideicommiſſa, i. fideicommiſſo-relicta, Ulp. *Liberty committed to ones hand to give.*

Fideicommitto, is. *To infeoff.*

Fideicommittor, ĕris; Dig. *To be infeoffed.*

Fidejubeo, es, ſſi, ſum; Virg. i. jubeo ſeu ſuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo: ἐγγυῶμαι. *To be ſurety or undertake for: to will one to do or deliver to a certain man upon the aſſurance of his undertaking.*

Fidējuſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐγγυά, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiſhip.*

Fidejuſſor, m. ſponſor, qui pro alio fidejubet, & fidem ſuam interponit: ἐγγυητής, μεσεγγυητής. *A ſurety for another, eſpecially in a money matter.*

Fidejuſſorius, a, um; Dig. *Belonging to ſuretiſhip.*

Fidele; vide Fideliter.

Fidēlia, æ; f. Plaut. vas Samium ſeu fictile, nomen indè ſortita, quòd fideliter recondita ſervet: κεράμιον. *An earthen veſſel ſerving to divers purpoſes: a kit, a can, a churn: a crock of earth: a ſtone-jug: alſo a Carpenters line chalked, to mark the even proportion of things.* De eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare, Curt. *With one benefit to gratifie two perſons.*

Fidēlis, le; πιστός. *Faithful, loyal, truſty, ſure: juſt and reaſonable: earneſt.* Fidelis ad vetuſtatem materia, *Timber laſting a long time,* Plin.

Fidēlior, ōris; Plin. *Surer.*

Fidelissimè, adv. Auguſt. *Moſt faithfully.*

Fidelissimus, a, um; Aug. *Moſt ſure, truſty, faithful.*

Fidēlitas, ātis; f. τὸ πιστόν. *Faithfulneſs, loyalty, truſtineſs, ſurety.*

Fidēlitèr, adv. πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully, rightly, ſubſtantially.*

Fidelitùs, adv. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally and truſtily.*

Fidens, tis; adj. θαρσαλέος, πεποιθώς. *Truſting, bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* Fugâ fidens Parthus, Virg. *Truſting his heels.*

Fidenter,

Fidenter, adv. πεποιθότως. *Stoutly, boldly, with a good confidence.*

Fidentia, æ; f. θάρσος. *Boldneſs, confidence, truſt, credit.*

Fidentiùs, adv. Stat. *More boldly, confidently, ſtoutly.*

Fidentiſſimus, a, um; Aug. *Moſt bold or confident.*

Fides, ei; quia *fit quod dictum eſt*, Cic. Bec. deducit à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις. *Fides*, Mart. à *Fido*, vel à אמן *perſuadeo.* Bonæ fidei poſſeſſor; qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam eſſe. *Fides* pro *Fiducia.* ¶ Affecta fides; i. læſa. ¶ Fidem liberare, eſt Promiſſis ſtare. ¶ Mutare fidem, eſt Violare. ¶ Bonæ fidei homo; cui res tutò creditur. *Faith and truth, belief, truſt, credit: promiſe: warrantiſe: eſtimation, authority: tuition, protection, defence: ſtableneſs and truth in promiſes: faithful dealing, faithfulneſs, uprightneſs of conſcience, faithful execution of thing committed or promiſed: aid and ſuccor, ſureties hip.* Fides publica, Saluſt. *Aſſurance or warrantiſe in the name of a Prince and Commonweal; ſafe conduct.* Ex fide, Plin. jun. *Faithfully and truly.* ¶ Bonâ fide: Vide Bonus. ¶ Violare fidem, *To break his oath.* ¶ In fidem Majeſtatis, *That it might be believed they had a divine Majeſty*, Suet. ¶ Theſſalonicam cum fide tuâ venire juſſiſti, *Under your ſecurity or protection*, Cic. ¶ In fidem recipere, *To take into ones ſafeguard*, Cæſ. Fidejubeo, *To mainprize*, Ulp. ¶ Græcâ fide mercari, *To buy with ready money or preſent pay:* Græci enim malè audierunt ob fluxam fidem, Plaut. ¶ Concuſſa fides, *Credit-wrack, as in Bankrupts*, Luer. Torquati rara gloria, optimâ fide non reſpiraſſe, in hauriendo tres congios vini uno impetu: *As we ſay*, Bonâ fide, *In very truth*, Plin. ¶ Theſea fides; firma & conſtans; ratione habitâ ad Pirithoum, non ad Ariadnem, Ovid. ¶ Fidem frangere, *To break ones word or promiſe.*

Frangenti fidem, fides frangatur eidem. Vocab. utriuſque Juris.

Fides, is; & Fidis, is; f. genus citharæ; dict. quòd tantum inter ſe chordæ, quantum inter homines fides, concordent, Feſt. Mart. à *Findo*, quia de rebus flexilibus findendo fierent: λώρ, χίλυς, κιθάρα. *A ſtring of an inſtrument: alſo a fiddle or other muſical inſtrument whatſoever: alſo a company of ſtars.* Col.

Fidicen, ĭnis; m. qui fidibus canit, κιθαρῳδός, λυρῳδός. *An harper or minſtrel, he that playeth and ſingeth to a ſtringed inſtrument.*

Fidicĭna, æ; f. Ter. *A woman-harper, ſhe that playeth on the Lute, a ſinging wench.*

Fidicĭnus, a, um; Plaut. κιθαρῳδικός. *Belonging to the play of the harp.*

Fidicula, æ; f. Plin. dim. à Fides, is: λυρίον, parva lyra, parva fides. Eſt & Fidicula inter aſtra conſtituta, quæ *fides* à Col. ab Hygino *lyra* nominatur. *A little Lute, a Rebeck, a Gittern. Alſo the Harp of Heaven, which is a certain company of Stars reſembling an Harp.* Fidicula capillaris, Jun. *The herb Maidens-hair. Alſo a minſtrel: a tormenting iron tool as* Ungula *was.*

Fidiculæ, arum; f. Suet. tormenti genus ex fidibus, ſeu funibus: κόλασις. Dict. quia iis rei in eculeo torquentur, ut *fides* inveniatur, Iſid. vel quòd fontes funibus, velut *fidibus* diſtenduntur. *The torment of rack with cords, to make men confeſs.*

Fidiculizo, as. *To play on the Gittern.*

Fidior, ōris; comp. Juſt. *More truſty and faithful.*

Fidipedes. *A kind of birds.*

Fidiſſimè, adv. *Moſt faithfully.*

Fidiſſimus, a, um; Macrob. *Moſt faithful.*

Fidius, pro Filius; & Fidi pro Fili, antiq. unde *Medius Fidius*, q. d. *Ità me Jovis filius juvet.*

Fīdo, is, fi, ſum, ĕre; ex *Fides*: θαῤῥέω, πίσυνός εἰμι, fidem habeo: à πείθω, πιθέω eſt *Fido.* Mart. à πείθω, *fidere facio, perſuadeo.* Sed revera veniunt à מאן perſuadeor. *To truſt to, to believe or hope, to put confidence in a thing.* Fidere nocti, Virg. & Fidere curſu, Ovid. *To truſt to.*

Fidūcia, æ; f. θάῤῥος, θάρσος. *Truſt, confidence, affiance, boldneſs, hope: moſt commonly in the good part, ſometime in the evil, &c.* Fiduciam accipere, *Upon ones faith and promiſe ſo to receive poſſeſſion or charge of a thing, as he will after reſtore it to the party again.* ¶ Fiduciam committere, *To deliver ſuch poſſeſſion or charge of a thing.* ¶ Fiducia ſui, Liv. *Confidence in himſelf.* ¶ Fiduciam diligentiæ tibi habeo ut credam, &c. Plin. jun. *I have ſuch confidence in your diligence, that, &c. Fiducia* etiam pignus, quo efficitur, ut fides habeatur, Ambroſ.

Fiducialis, le; adj. *Truſty, ſure.*

Fiducialitas, ātis; f. *Truſtineſs.*

Fiducialiter, adv. Aug. *With ſome good confidence or truſt.* Fiducialiter ſperamus, *We hope aſſuredly.*

Fiduciārium, ii; n. *An inheritance holden by morgage.*

Fidūciārius, a, um; Liv. παρακαταθήκη, ὁ παρ' ὑποχήν τινος ὑπάρχων. *He that hath poſſeſſion or cuſtody of a thing, on condition to reſtore it again, a Feoffee of truſt: alſo the thing it ſelf ſo poſſeſſed.* Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio, Bud. *A ſtate of lands made upon confidence or truſt, upon condition that it may be redeemed or reſtored again.* ¶ Fiduciarius hæres, Jabol. *The ſame that* Fideicommiſſarius.

Fiduciatus, a, um; adj. Cod. πιστευθείς. *Put in truſt with any thing.*

Fīducio, as, avi; Dig. *To make ſtate or condition of truſt.*

Fīducior, āris; Dig. *To be put in ſtate of truſt.*

Fidunculus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Truſty, faithful.*

Fidus, a, um; πιστὸς, ἀξιόπιστος, cui tutò fiditur. Front. *Fidelis* ſit, *Fidus* naſcitur. Caper, *Fidus* amicus erit, famulum *fidelem* dicito. Donat. *Fidus* in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis. Dicitur de perſonis; & de rebus aliquando. Item pro Fœdere. *Faithful, true-hearted; truſty; bold, that feareth not.*

Fiduſtus, a, um; à Fidus, ſicut Anguſtus ab Ango. Feſt. *Fiduſta* à Fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant. *That which is of very great credit.*

Fiendus, a, um; pro Faciendus, Cerd.

Figlina, æ; f. per Syncopen pro Figulina, Var. κεραμεία, κεραμική. *Potters craft: alſo the Potters work-houſe;*

Figlinarius, Digeſt. κεραμεύς. *A Potter.*

Figlinum, ni; n. Plin. κέραμος. *A thing that is made of earth.* Figlina doliariorum, Tuni, Pipes, *and ſuch like veſſels made of Potters clay.* Plin.

Figlinus, a, um; & Figulinus; adj. κεραμικός. *That belongeth to a Potter.*

Figmen, ĭnis; n. à Fingo. *A feigning.*

Figmentatus, a, um. *Feigned, faſhioned.*

Figmento, as. *To feign.*

Figmentum, ti; n. ex Fingo: πλάσμα, opus fictum: ut à Strictu ſtrigmentum, ſic à Fictu figmentum, Mart. *The work or workmanſhip: a forged tale, a lie.* Figmenta ærea, *Works, or Images, made of copper or braſs.* Am. Marcell.

Figo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; ἦκα ? πήγνυμι, idque ex פגה, Aven. ἐπείσθω, πηγνύω, μηχανάομαι. *Figere*, eſt immittere ut hæreat: & quoniam quæ figuntur, etiam firmantur, *Figere* freq. pro Firmare: & quoniam quæ figuntur, id quo figuntur, fe riunt, *Figere* pro Ferire. Aliq. eſt Affigere, Perot. Gloſſ. πῆξαι, *fixum, Fixi: πακτὸς, fixus.* Ab uno Græco πήγω, venit *pago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo.* Figere ſervos, eſt Infixo telo vulnerare. Dicitur *Defigo*, ut & *Defixus* de magicis viculis, quibus functio naturalis impeditur; Paul. & Apul. *Defixiones*, μαγγανεῖαι, καταδέσμοι, Gloſſ. *To thruſt, to ſhoot in: to hang, ſet up or faſten upon a wall: to drive, ſtick or faſten in, &c. to ſet, to plant. Alſo to hurt or taint.* Palum humi fixit, Col. *Drove a ſtake into the ground.* ¶ Figere humo plantas, Virg. *To ſet plants in the earth.* ¶ Figere palum in parietem, Plaut. *To faſten in.* ¶ Figere ad ſtatuam, Plin. jun. *To faſten or ſet by an Image.* ¶ Figere aliquem maledictis, *To rail ſhrewdly at.* ¶ Oculos fixit in virgine, Ovid. *He looked ſtedfaſtly on.*

Figor, ĕris, fixus ſum; Stat. *To be faſtened.*

Figularis, re; κεραμικός. Figularis rota, Plaut. *A Potters wheel.* Figularis creta, *Potters clay.* Celſ.

Figularius, rii; m. κεραμεύς. *A Potter.*

Figulatus, a, um; Tert. *Proportioned, faſhioned.*

Figulina vel Figlina, æ; f. κεραμεῖον. Vide Figlina.

Figulo, as; Tert. *To make as a Potter doth:* à Fingo.

Figulor, āris; Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Figulus, li; m. Plin. à Fingo: κεραμεύς, πλάστης, πλαστάτης. *A Potter or worker of Images in earth.* Figuli opes: Dic, de rebus incertis & perituris.

Figura, æ; f. εἶδος, χῆμα, μόρφη, τύπος, χαρακτήρ, ſpecies fingendo facta. *Figure, favor, ſhape, faſhion. face, image, likeneſs or making; an outſide. Alſo a ſcoff or taunt*, Suet. *Color or complexion.* Ut natura dedit, ſic omnis recta figura eſt. Turpis Romano Belgicus ore color, Propert. Sic Schemata ſive Figuræ Rhetoricæ dicuntur *Colores* Cic.

Figurantia, æ; f. Aug. *An expreſſion, or figuring:* σχηματισμός.

Figuratè, adv. σχηματικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σχηματισμός,

ſimilitudo: γραμματοειδὲς. *A faſhioning, a reſemblance, a ſhape.*

Figuratè, adv. Hier. & Figuratiſſimè, Capell. *More figuratively.*

Figurativus, a, um; adj. Cat. *Figurative.*

Figūratus, a, um; part. γραμματοειδὲς. *Faſhioned, formed.* Æs figuratum, Jun. *Money.*

Figuro, as; γραμμάζω. *To make, form or faſhion; to imagine or conceive.* Figurare ea in habitum ſtatuæ, Sen. *To bring it in the form or faſhion of an Image.* Figurare caſeum, *To bring milk to the form or faſhion of cheeſe.* Fici lacteo humori ad caſeos figurandos coaguli vis, Plin. Leg. & Figuror, Symm. *To be faſhioned.*

Filacissa, æ; f. Colum. quæ fila *ſcindit* vel *cedit*. *A ſpinner.*

Filāgo, ĭnis; f. *A kind of Cottonweed, Lambs-wort or Cadweed; one kind whereof is named* Herba impia, Plin. *for that the later flowers overtop the former,* Gerard.

Filamenta. *Little, thin, long and ſlender rags, like threads, appearing in the urine.* Scrip.

Filarium, rii; n. Col. *A bottom of thread.*

Filātim, adv. Lucr. κατὰ μικρὸν. *Threaded-wiſe, ſtreed by threed.*

Filatĭſta, m. & f. *A ſpinner.*

Filatrix, icis. *A Seamſter.*

Filatus, a, um; Apūl. *Made in maner of threed.*

Filia, æ; f. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, Liv. *To ſeek the bettering of ones daughter in marriage, to get an husband.*

Filialis. *Of a ſon.*

Filiāliter, υἱικῶς. *Like a ſon.*

Filiaſter, tri; m. Vall. privignus, qui ante natus eſt. *A ſon-in-law by another woman or husband.*

Filiaſtra, træ; f. Liv. *A daughter-in-law by another man or woman.*

Filiatio, & Filiatus; τέκνωσις· ipſa proprietas, quâ dicitur Filius.

Filica, æ; f. idem quod Filix.

Filĭcātus, a, um. *Indented about like Fern, notched,* Lances filicatæ, Cic. i. crelatæ.

Filicetum, ti; n. Col. τόπος πτεριδῶν πολυδάκτυλος, ἐν ᾧ πτέρις φύεται. *A Fern ground.* Leg. & Filicārium, & Filicētum; idem.

Filiceus, a, um; Plin. *Belonging to Fern.*

Filĭco, as; Sidon. *To notch about the edges, as Fern is.*

Filicones, Feſt. *Naught, altogether unprofitable:* à Filice.

Filĭcus, m. *The relation of the ſon to the father.*

Filicula, æ; f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Fern of trees, Wall-fern, the herb Polypody.*

Filio, as, avi. *To make or bear a ſon:* τεκνόω.

Filiŏla, læ; f. à Filia: θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiŏlus, m. dim. à Filius: τεκνίον. *A little ſon.*

Filipendula, æ; Offic. dict. quòd qu. filis dependent folia. *Dropwort, red Saxifrage.*

Filius, ii; m. Νόθος τῆς φιλίας, i. *amore*, quòd omnium conſtantiſſimus amor ſit parentum in filios: hinc τὰ φίλτρα Græcis ipſi Liberi, Becm. Iſid. à Familia. Mart. à φῦλον *genus, natio*: ex φύω *naſcor*, vel à Pio: υἱὸς, τέκνον, κάρη. Quidam à *filo* generationis. Aug. *Filius* dict. quòd ſit ut ille. *A ſon.* Fratris filius, Ter. *A nephew.* ¶ Terræ filius, *A baſe perſon of unknown birth: Alſo a Gentleman of the firſt head.* Filius familiâs, *The mans ſon of the houſe, or ſubject to his authority.* Filius ante patrem, Jun. φιλαλδοὺς, qu. *ſize folio florens*, Theophr. *A kind of* Lyſimachium, *which is purpled, ſo called becauſe his long hulks, which contain the ſeed, come forth and wax great before that the flower openeth.* ¶ Filii, ōrum, m. *Children, ſons and daughters. Alſo colts, whelps, the young of any beaſt,* Col. ¶ Fortunæ filius, Hor. *A fortunate man, one of fortunes darlings.* ¶ Juſtus filius, pro Vero, Juriſc. *A lawful ſon, or a ſon begotten in lawful matrimony.*

Filix, icis; f. Plin. πτερὶς, ſic dict. quòd folia habeat ἐντὸς μικρὰ καὶ ἀπηλλαγμένα ὡς πτέρυξ, *inciſa & expanſa velut ala*, Dioſc. Jun. dicit radice exprimere aquilam paſſis alis volantem. *Fern, Brake.* Filix querna, *The ſame that* Dryopteris: à Findo, à *fiſſis foliis*, Iſid. Mart. à *filis.*

Filo, as. *To ſpin or make threed.*

Filtrum. *A ſtrainer.* Hier.

Filum, li; n. dict. qu. *pilus*, quòd ex pilis animalium fiat, Fung. Iſid. *Filum*, quòd minimum eſt *bilum*, id enim minimum eſt in veſtimento: νῆμα, μίτος, ῥάμμα. Pon. pro Linea fabrorum. Aliq. pro Lineamentis oris & venuſtate. Transfertur & ad Stylum & phraſin orationis. *A threed, a line: a ſtrike: the proportion or draught of a thing: the ſtring in an inſtrument: the ſtyle and maner of ſpeech.* Fila aranei, Lucret. *Spiders webs.* ¶ Malum filum, *The ſtring in the mouth, wherewith children are tongue-tied.* ¶ Filum mulieris, oris lineamentum; *The feature of her face*, Plaut. Rubri fila croci, *The chives of Saffron*, Ovid. Fila lyræ, *The ſtrings of an Harp, Lute, &c.* Ovid.

Filumina vel Filumnia, n. Gloſſ. *Loving or amiable perſonages.*

Filus, li; m. idem quod Filum, Arnob.

Fimarium, ii; n. Col. κόπριον. *A dunghill:* vide Fimus.

Fimarius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. *A farmer of privies.*

Fimator, ōris; m. Mart. idem.

Fimbria, æ; f. ex Fibrum, quod Antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. Ex *Fine*; ora veſtimentorum: *ora* autem ex ὅρος *terminus*, Iſid. κρασπεδὸν, θύσανος. *The ſkirt or hem of a garment, a fringe: a welt, a guard: the border, end or edg.* Fimbriæ corylorum, *The long pendant catkins upon Haſels, which in Pepper-trees are* Macropiper, *or Long-pepper.* Solin.

Fimbriale, lis; n. Plin. *A fringe.*

Fimbriatrix, icis; f. *A Seamſtreſs.*

Fimbrĭātus, a, um; Plin. θυσανωτὸς, θυσανωτός. *That hath an hem, fringe, purple plat, or wrinkle: jagged.* V. Segmentatus.

Fimbrio, as; Etymol. κρασπεδόω. *To hem.*

Fimētum, ti; n. Plin. κοπρών. *A dung-hill, a muck-hill.*

Fimoſus, Dig. κοπρῶδης. *Filthy or full of dung.*

Fimum, n. & Fimus, mi; m. & f. Plin. quòd *fiat imus*; vel à *Fumo*, Iſid. *lætamen* vulg. à φύω *naſci facio*, quia agros feraces eſſicit, Mart. κόπρος, σύνδεγμα, ἀφόδευμα. *Dung or ordure of cattel or man. Alſo a Box whereout men caſt the Dice.* Fimus quiſquilarius vel ſtipularius; qui è coacervatis cuiſquiliis conſtat, Jun. συμφλίπνη, Theophr. *Alſo* Titivilitium. Fætor olensque *fimus* poſt mortis tempora *fimus*. Fœcundum fimi medicamen, *Rich and fat compoſt of dung.* Plin.

Finālis, le. *That which pertaineth to, or ſerveth for bounds or limits: that which concerneth or ſignifieth the end.* Apul.

Finaliter, adv. Digeſt. *To conclude, briefly or ſhortly.*

Finctus, part. à Fingo; Iſid. Cerd. leg. *Functus.*

Findibilis, le; Cod. ῥαγὲς. *That which may be cut or riven.*

Findo, is, Fidi, Fiſſum, ĕre; qu. *fines do.* Bec. ab Hio, qu. *hindo*; ſeu à ῥάζω, unde etiam *ſcindo*: ῥάζω, διαῤῥήσσω. Priùs fuit *fido*, ut arguit præteritum *fidi*, & derivata *bifidus, trifidus.* Fido à ῥάδος. Mart. à Fendo, ſed rectiùs à Figo, quoniam figendo findimus. *To cut, to cleave, to divide, to make to chap.* Via ſe findit in ambas partes, Virg. *Divideth it ſelf into.* ¶ Rura finduntur vomere, Claud. *The fields are plowed or tilled with.*

Findor, ĕris; Lucret. *To be cut, riven or parted, and divided.*

Fingæ, arum; f. & Fingiæ, Geſn. *A kind of Apes, eaſie and apt to be taught.*

Fingites, m. Iſid. *A ſtone in* Cappadocia *ſo clear, that one may ſee through it.*

Fingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; πλάττω, γραμμάζω· à Fio. Alii à Figo. Scal. à φίγγω. Mart. à πηγνύω· forſan rectiùs à σφίγγω. *To make, properly of earth: to faſhion, form or frame: to feign, to counterfeit,* ἀναπλάττω· *to imagine, to ſuppoſe, to deviſe, to invent, to apply, to put the caſe, to judg.* E cera, vel In ceris fingere; *To make in wax.* ¶ Finge animo, *Imagine in your mind, or with your ſelf, put the caſe.* ¶ Fingere ex ſua natura cæteros, *To imagine or judg of others by their own nature.* ¶ Se totum ad arbitrium & rutum alterius fingere, *To faſhion or apply himſelf to.*

Fingor, ĕris; Ovid. *To be faſhioned or framed.*

Fini, ablat. apud JC. uſitatus, pro Uſque ad finem, aut Uſque ad modum & quantitatem, Papin.

Finiens. *In Mathematicks, that circle which is called* Horizon, ὁρίζων.

Finio, is, Ivi, itum, ire; φράττω, τελῶ. *To finiſh or end, to accompliſh: to determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſſign or limit,* ὁρίζομαι· *alſo to die: to ſatisfie, ſtint or quench: to define.* Vitam finire laqueo, Sen. Suſpendio, Suet. *To hang himſelf.*

Finior, īris; Lucan. *To be ended.*

Finis, is; m. vel f. à φείνω· *Funis* antiq. fuit *ſfenis*; poſtea *s* periit, indè *fenire*, nunc *finire*. φοίνω μιαίνω. *Finis* dict. à *Funis*, quòd agri *funiculis* ſint diviſi: τέλος, πέρας, ὅρος, terminus. Scal. à *fio*, ut Græcum τέλος eſt à τελέω *fio*, quod à τελῶ *oriri facio*. *Finis* eſt conſummatio, mors, patria, perfectio. *The end, the concluſion, the intent or purpoſe of a thing done,* σκοπὸς· *a bound or mark. Alſo a definition of a thing,* Quint.

Finem

finem longæ vitæ inueri: τὸν ὅρον μακρᾶς ζωῆς, Chilon, sive Solon, vide Auson. Spectare vitæ jubeo cunctos terminum, Auson. Plur. *Borders and limits.*

Finitè, adv. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with a certain measure.*

Finitimus, a, um; ἄγχιστος, ὁμόρος, σύνορος, qui fines nostros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Joining, bordering, close to.* Oratori finitimus est Poëta, *Is next unto, or hath some affinity or likeness with an Orator.*

Finitio, ōnis; f. verb. à Finio, Quint. ὁρισμός, ὅρος. *A definition.*

Finitīvus, a, um; Quint. *Which defineth, limiteth or conditioneth: a word of Rhetorick.*

Finitor, ōtis; m. γεωμέτρης; ἐλέγχων, qui finit: *Finitores* dicebantur, quos nunc *agrimensores* dicimus, dicti quòd fines dividerent, Non. *A setter of marches: also the circle called* Horizon: *also a measure.*

Finītus, a, um; part. à Finior: πεπερασμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Finished, ended, accomplished, prescribed, appointed, determined, set, limited or stinted, inclosed with, &c.*

Finitus, ûs, ui; m. *The ending of a thing.* Acutus finitus tibiæ, *The loud sound of a pipe at the end.* Apul.

Fio, Fis, Factus sum vel fui, Fieri: γίνομαι, γίγνομαι, incipio, orior, nascor, ut Græcis γίνομαι, tum rationę substantiæ, tum accidentium. Est Incipere esse, de non esse transire ad esse, Vet. Dict. Camin. à φύω *fio.* Est & aliud *fio*, unde *Suffio*, quod Prisc. à priore *fio* ducit, Scal. ad Var. θύω, unde θύσιον, *fio, fuffio.* Ponitur al. pro Æstimari, pro Sacrificari. Fiere pro Fieri, Gell. 19. 7. *To be, to be made: to be esteemed: to happen or come to pass: to wax, grow or become: to be made ready or prepared.* Fit vis in eum, Ter. *They use violence towards him.* ¶ Obviàm mihi fit tabellarius, *The carrier met with me.* ¶ Fiet tibi acceptum, Plin. jun. *They will account it as received at your hands.* ¶ Fis anus, Hor. *Thou waxest old.* ¶ Aliquid fiet cibi, Plaut. *Some meat shall be made ready.* Nemo desperet fieri posse, quæ facta sunt, Veget. Quid fieri debeat, tractato cum multis: quid verò facturus sis, cum paucissimis ac fidelissimis, vel potiùs ipse tecum, Veget. ¶ Quid mihi fiet? *What will become of me?* Ovid. Fio cum ablat. Quid de me fiet? *What will become of me?* Ter. ¶ Cùm apud Cæsarem pro populo fieret, impersonaliter, *When they were at sacrifice.* Eodem sensu quo Facio activè, Cic. ad Atticum.

Fircus olim dicebatur, qui postea *furcus* dictus est, Ter. Scal.

Firmāmen, ĭnis; Ovid. στρῶμα, κῦρος. *A surety or stability: the ground and principal point or foundation of a cause or matter, the state of, &c.*

Firmamentum, ti, n. στρῶμα, κῦρος. soliditas, stabilimentum, robur, vires. Rhetores *firmamentum* appellant, quod à Quintil. voc. *continens causæ*, à Græcis συνεχὲς, nostri JC. hodie Punctum decisorium litis. *A strengthening of a matter by weight of reason:* Firmamentum *by Divines is taken for the Sky, or place of Heaven above us.*

Firmatio, f. Aug. στερέωσις. *A strengthening.*

Firmātor, ōris; m. verb. à Firmo: βεβαιωτὴς. *He that maketh stedfast, constant or sure.* ¶ Pacis firmator, Tac. *A confirmer or establisher of peace.*

Firmatorium, rii; n. Laërt. *A stay or under-propping.*

Firmātus, a, um; part. βεβαιωμένος, βεβαιωθείς. *Stablished, fortified, made strong, strengthened and confirmed. Also affirmed by* (Est:) vide Infirmatus, Auson.

Firmè, ius, issimè; adv. ἰσχυρῶς, βεβαίως. *Firmly, assuredly, stedfastly, constantly, diligently, earnestly.*

Firmitas, ātis; f. στερεότης, βεβαιότης. *Stableness, constancy, sureness, firmness, strength, durableness, hardness, soundness.*

Firmiter, adv. βεβαίως, στερεῶς. *Firmly, &c.* Vide Firmè.

Firmitūdo, ĭnis; f. *Firmness, &c.* V. Firmitas.

Firmo, as; κρηπίζω, πήσσω, κρατύνω, στηρίζω. *To assure, to make stable or sure: to make strong, to establish: to settle, to confirm or make good: to animate: to fortifie: to inclose: to satisfie: to bind or make costive.* Firmare aliquid jurejurando, *To affirm with an oath, to uphold or avow.* ¶ Corpora cibo firmare, Liv. *To strengthen with meat.* ¶ Firmare aliquem ad spem, Tac. *To animate or cause one to hope.* ¶ Firmare fidem alicui rei, Ter. *To cause men to believe it.*

Firmor, aris; Liv. *To be strengthened.*

Firmus, a, um; Firmior, issimus: Verot. quòd constanter omnia *fecat*: βέβαιος, ἐδραῖος, ἰσχυρός, stabilis, fortis. Fest. *Firmus*, ὁ τῷ ἐρμῷ dic. ἐρμὸς est *fulcrum*, ἐρμόζω *fulcio*, ab ἔρμα nexo, nisi velimus contractum esse ex ἑρετμὸς, quod ab ἐρέσσω fulcio. *Firm, stable, stedfast, constant, sure, well-fortified: assured, strong, in good health, lusty: bold, animated or hearty.* Firmum ad defensionem, *A thing strong to defend, or for defence.* ¶ Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. *Having a strong band of horse-men.* ¶ Firmiores in sententia, *More constant in their opinion.* ¶ Firmissimus pro veritate, Plin. *A constant defender of the truth.*

Fiscalinus, li. *An exalter of toll.*

Fiscālis, le; Callist. ὁ τῶν φόρων ἄρχων ταμεῖα δημοσίων. *Pertaining to the Kings treasure.* ¶ Fiscales, *Promoters, which having part of the forfeit, bring men in trouble.*

Fiscalium, n. Gloss. *That which belongeth to the Kings treasure.*

Fiscarius; qui fisci curam habet.

Fiscella, æ; f. dim. à Fiscina, Virg. πλάγη. *A little basket of twigs, a frail: a wicker basket, through which the whey runs while the cheese is pressed, the curd-basket or cheese-fat: a wicker basket wherein fishes are kept: a thing with twigs and strings to muzzel beasts, a muzzel.*

Fiscellus, li; m. & Fiscellum, li; n. idem, Col. dim. ex Fiscus. Fest. *Fiscellus*, cafci mollis appetitor, ut Catiliones catillorum liguritores; quòd ex ipsa fiscella caseum recentem appetat.

Fiscina, æ; f. πλάγη. *A bag or satchel to put money in: a frail, a pannier. Also the Font where children are baptized.* Gloss.

Fisclum, quasi *Fisculum*, à colando oleum dictum, vel qu. *fiscella olei*, Isid.

Fisco, as. *To confiscate, or bring to the Kings treasury.*

Fiscus, ci; m. Scal. *Fiscus* ex φίσκος, Hesych. πλάγη, πλέγη. *A great frail used in pressing of grapes*, Col. *Also a Kings treasure or revenue, a Kings Exchequer*, ταμεῖον. *a tribute: also great bags to put money in: also money: and therefore the great treasure of a Prince is called* Fiscus. *Fisci* sunt sparteæ utensilia ad majoris summæ pecunias capiendas: unde quia major summa est pecuniæ publicæ quàm privatæ, factum est ut *fiscus* pro pecunia publica dicatur, Ascon. Lineus fiscus, Col. *A kind of streiner.* ¶ Res fisci est, ubicunque natat, *Is comes to the King, as his Royalty*, Juv. Sat. 4. ¶ Fiscum agere, *To exact tribute.* Sic Suet. in Dom. Judaicus fiscus acerbissimè actus est.

Fisticulo, as, avi, are, atum; Apul. & Fisticulor, deponens, est Aperire viscera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the intrails. Also to take them forth thereby to divine*, Apul. Mart. Capell. καταλύω.

Fissilis, le; Virg. σχιστός. *That is or may be cut, cleft, slit or cloven.* Fissile caput, *A broken head, or cleft crown*, Plaut.

Fissio, ōnis; f. verb. à Findo: σχίσις. *A cleaving or chopping.*

Fissipes, ĕdis; c. g. Jun. *Cloven-footed.*

Fissum, si; n. Plin. fissura, rima: τὸ σχίσιν. *A cleft, a cut.* ¶ Also *in a disease about the Tywil or fundament, called* Rhagadiæ, *or* Fissuræ ani. *For the cleft otherwise is no disease, as* Fissum *is in* Celsus. Fissum in extis & jecore, Cic. *The habit of the inwards in a beast, observed by Southsayers*, ex eorum disciplina. Fissum *is that skin that divideth the Liver, and is used of the* Extispices *to divine what shall befall to themselves or their enemies.* Fissum familiare *is that which betoketh good to themselves.*

Fissūra, æ; f. Col. σχίζα. *A cleft, a rift, a chop: the division between the fingers or toes: a parted leaf.*

Fissus, a, um; part. à Findor, Virg. ἐσχισμένος, διεσχισμένος. *Cloven, riven, cleft, chinked, deviated.*

Fissus, ûs; m. χῖδος, σχισμή. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fistūca, æ; f. Vitruv. τοῦτο ἡ ἐργασία τῷ ἐλαφίζοντι. *An instrument made of wood or of brass, with an handle to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a Waterpile sledg, or a Commander: also to beat stones in a paving, a rammer:* à *figendo* vel *fixu*, Mart. Est & *Fistica*, levissima palea, V. Cerd. usurpata in rerum traditionibus, Marcalf.

Fistucātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. ἐλάσεως. *Driving of piles: a ramming down of stones.*

Fistucator, ōris; m. Gloss. *He that driveth piles, or rammeth the stones in the street.*

Fistucātus, a, um; Plin. *That is rammed:* fistucâ exæquatus.

Fistūco, as; Plin. ἐλαφίζω. *To drive in piles into the earth, to ram stones in paving.* Festucor, pass.

Fistŭla, æ; f. per quam aqua educatur fusa; à *fundendo* vel *ferendo*. *Fistula* pro Instrumento musico fit à Græc. φυσάω, quod est *flare*, quasi *fisstula*, eò quòd inflata vocem emittat, Jun. hinc Canin.

Cuiac. deducit à φώνθλα, quod *flatus* interpretatur. Pro Canali sumpta, quasi *fistula* dicitur, ab *fiatu*, Scal. Cath. à φίω, φῶ, & φολεὸς, quod est missio, quòd vocem vel aërem emittit, Mart. A Gr. φωνὴ est *fistula*, tanquam prior vox fuerit *fistula*. Cath. *A pipe to carry water: also a pipe or flute, whether it be of reed or other stuff, σύριγξ: the wezel of the throat: a tap or faucet. Also a needle to plait the hair withall*, Scal. *Also the same that Ulrinaries meatus. Also an issue whereby certain fishes breathe*, Plin. *and a disease or sore growing to a perpetual issue, a fistula, which is a narrow, long and hard hole*, Plin. Fistula ænea, Jun. idem quod Catheter.

Fistularis, re; Plin. συριγμάδης. *Of or pertaining to a pipe.* Fistularis versus, *A verse growing or rising by syllables.*

Fistulatio, ōnis; f. verb. συριγμός. *A fifling or pipink*, Sid. Apoll.

Fistulātim, adv. *As out of a pipe or flute*, Apul.

Fistulātor, m. συριγκτὴς, αὐλητὴρ. *One that playeth on a flute or pipe.*

Fistulatorius & Fistularius. Vide Fistularis. Fistulatoriæ artes, *Of fluting, piping*, Arnob.

Fistulosum vulnus. *An hollow or fistulous wound or sore*, Hier.

Fistulo, as; Plin. διαῤῥόμαω. *To be hollow like a sponge or pipe.*

Fistulor; sibilo.

Fistulosus, a, um; Col. αὐλοειδὴς. *Full of holes like a sponge.*

Fitus, a, um; part. à Fido, Ovid. πεπιθὼς. *Which is believed.*

Fit, imperat. à Fio; & Fitum est, Nonn.

Fitilis; facetus, eloquens, urbanus; à Fando.

Fitilla. *Pulse, a kind of Gruel*, Plin. Vide Fritilla.

Fitula, pro Fibula, Fest. à figendo.

Fixurus, a, um; part. à Figo: πῆξων. *Which will, ought, or is about to fasten or fix.*

Fixus, a, um; part. à Figor: πεπηγὼς. *Firm, fast, steddy: set or hanged upon: constant, sure, that is not lightly changed: certain: determined, resolved on.* Fixa stella, *A fixed star, so called not because it moveth not, but because it hath no particular motion, besides the daily motion from East to West, as the Planets have.* Sideribus fixum cœlum, Lucret. ex Virg. Stellis aptum: i. stellis quasi clavis in eo fixis, juxta philosophum Anaximenem apud Plutarch.

F ante L

FL, *Filius*, vel *Flamen*, vel *Flavius*. F.N. *fides nostra*. F.N.C. *fidei nostræ commissum.*

Flabarius; qui muscas abigit, Gloss. Isid.

Flabella, *A flap to keep away flies*, Mart. *a fan.*

Flabellifer, a, um; Plaut. ῥιπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a fan, that may take wind.*

Flabellum, li; n. dim. ῥιπίδιον, σπαθίον. *A fan: also a stirrer up.*

Flaber est ventosus: vide Flabellifer. V. M. *A vain or idle fellow, a puff, all in words.*

Flabilis, le; ῥιπτὸς, πνευστὸς. *That may be blown of the air, easily blown. Also Spiritual*, Prudent. *That may cool, as* Velamen flabile sub ardoribus, Arnob.

Flabralis, le; adj. *That is blown or breathed.*

Flabri; fabulosi, ventosi, Cerd. ex Isid.

Flabrum, bri; n. Virg. à *flando*: πνεῦμα, πνεῦμα. *A blast or puff of wind: also a flabel.*

Flacceo, es, ŭi, ēre; Colum. & Flaccesco, is; à *flaccus*, Mart. à βλακία, i. μαλακία· vel à φλάω *flaccidum reddo*: χαλάω, Vide Flaccus. *To be withered: to be feeble, weak or hanging downward: to be flagging: to quail, decay, fade or fail: to begin to lose its strength, liveliness and vehemency.* Flaccescunt venti, cùm ponunt flatum; *The winds begin to lie or be still*, Pacuv.

Flaccidè, adv. Symm. *Faintly, lankly*, ὀκνηρῶς.

Flaccidus, a, um; Plin. χαλαρὸς, μαραμμένος. *Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flagging.*

Flaccor, ōris; & Flacciditas; i, Marcor.

Flaccus, a, um; adj. ὁ τὰ ὦτα κρεμαλλον. *Having broad ears, and for the bigness thereof hanging downward, loll or flap-eared*, ἀπτωλὸς. Flacci canes, Var. Dic. & de Foliis. A *flaccor*, i. mobilibus auribus fuit Romæ *Flaccorum* cognomen. Aures enim homini tantùm immobiles, Plin. 11.37.

Flaces; vide Fraces.

Flacitium, n. olim pro Flagitium, Ant. Inscript.

Flagella, æ; f. Col. *A little whip.*

Flagella, orum; ex Flagrum. *The small twigs or shoots of trees, or the young shoots of Vines.* Aliquando pro Loro, aut alio quovis verbere. *A whip.*

Flagellarius, rii; m. Ad Heren. μαστιγίας. *A Beadle of Beggers, or of* Bridewell.

Flagellatio, f. Aug. μάστιγωσις. *A whipping.*

Flagellatitius, a, um; Gloss. *Scourged as a slave.*

Flagellator annonæ. *A thresher: also one that ingrosseth corn to make it dear*: πυροπώλης, dardanarius.

Flagellātus, a, um; part. Plin. μαστιγωθεὶς. *Scourged, beaten.*

Flagello, as; Plaut. μαστιγόω, δέρω· Aliqu. pro Increpare & personare. *To whip, to scourge, to jerk: to threst. Also to keep fast locked.* Flagellare opes, Mart i. arcâ clausas tenere. ¶ Flagellare annonam, Plin. *To raise the price of victuals, to make things dear by fore-stalling and ingrossing them. Also to fan or hang down smooth and plain, as long tresses of hair.* Mollèsque flagellent Colla comæ, Martial.

Flagellor, aris; Apul. *To be whipped.*

Flagellosus, a, um. *Sore beaten or whipped.*

Flagellum, li; n. dim. à Flagrum: βλαστὸς, Onom. *A small branch or twig of a tree*: quia *flatu* agitantur, Var. potiùs quia eorum usus in cædendo, unde *flagellare*: *the small top or twig of a vine: a rod, whip or scourge*, μάστιξ· dict. quòd caro eo percussa *conflagret*, Perot. Hinc *Perustus funibus*, Hor. & *inusta flagella*, Catull. *a flail: a battledar wherewith the ball is stricken: a scourge-stick*, Jun. ¶ Flagelli; *The claws or claws of a fish, bending like hooks, as in a Crab*, Jun. ¶ Flagellum vitis fructuarium, Col. *A branch bearing grapes.*

Flagitans, tis; part. *Earnestly craving.* Vide Flagito.

Flagitatio, f. Apul. *An earnest intreaty or desire*: ἔξαιτησις.

Flāgitātor, ōris; m. verb. ἔξαιτῶν, ἐπαλιτήριον. *He that instantly requireth or asketh: also a Creditor, which doth suddenly demand the money due unto him*, Plaut. *Also an importunate Collector of tributes*, Am. Marcell.

Flagitatrix, f. Arnob. *She that earnestly desireth.*

Flagitio, as, avi; Gloss. *To commit a villany or wicked deed.*

Flāgitiōsè, δεινῶς, ὕβριστικῶς, ἀνόμως. *Ungraciously, mischievously, wickedly, detestably, naughtily.*

Flagitiositas. *Outragious wickedness.*

Flāgitiōsus, a, um; ὕβριστὴς λοιδορητὴς, μοχθηρὸς. *Ungracious, full of mischief, wicked, lewd.*

Flagitium, ii; n. quòd flagris vel flagitatione, i. expostulatione, dignum sit crimen. Al. à *flagitando*, Isid. *Flagitium* apud Vett. significabat infamiam, itaque Plautus, *Majore cum flagitio reddes postea*, h. e. infamiâ: & Cato, *Intercutis stupris flagitiis*, i. intestinis probris infamatus: *flagitium* enim proprie in *libidine*, indèque *flagitare*, pro *stuprare*; & *inter cutem flagitari*, pro *stuprum pati*, Fest. *Flagitatores* dicti etiam Fœneratores, quòd cùm convitio repetant fœnus; nam odio fœneratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cùm alioquin leg. 12. Tabb. *flagitare*, i. convitiis alicujus æstimationem lædere, capitale esset: vide Becm. ὄνειδος, μοχθηρία, πάλαμα. *An evil or mischievous deed worthy punishment: a grievous matter: a villany or mischief: a great fault and worthy blame: unrighteousness: an heinous offence: a detestable act: a sinful deed, a great trespass: an abominable vice, dis-worship and error.* Flagitium *properly is a viciousness or wicked disposition in our selves*; *as* Facinus *is against others*, Aug. Flagitium pro Lenocinio, pro Tumultu, pro Periculo, pro Ignominia.

Flagito, as; *flatu*, i. voce *agito*. Per. quasi *flammas agito*; est enim *flagitare* vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere: ἐξαιτῶ, ἐπαιτῶ, ἐπαλιτῶ, flagranter expeto, & quasi jure debitum. Vide Scal. in Fest. & Mart. *To ask importunately, with clamor to exact, to require earnestly, to desire earnestly.* Gloss. *Flagitaverit*, μὴ βοῶν ἀπαιτήσῃ.

Flagitor, aris. *To be earnestly required: also to be accused.*

Flagra, æ; f. Gloss. μάστιξ. *A whip or scourge.* Flagræ taureæ, fiunt ex coriis taurorum: flagræ etiam sunt summitates arborum vel virgarum, sonantes ventorum flatus sustinentes, Nonn.

Flagrans, tis; & Flagrantissimus, a, um; adj. φλογμῷ ὢν, καιόμενος. *Burning, flaming, very hot, ardent, shining, bright: earnest, fervent.* Flagrans puella, *A cursh wench, a strew*, Lucret.

Flagranter, & issimè; adv. διαπύρως. *Exceeding earnestly*, Tacit.

Flāgrantia.

Flagrantia, æ; f. φλογμὸς. *A burning, flaming, a bright shining: ardent desire.*
Flagitii flagrantia, *The very height of wickedness in one*, Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. v. 28. De homine flagitiosissimo.
Flagratores, Fest. dict. genus hominum quòd mercede flagris cædebantur. *Those that for a reward suffered themselves to be beaten with whips.*
Flagrifer, a, um. *That carrieth a whip.* Epitheton aurigæ. Flagrifer Automedon, Auson.
Flagrio, ōnis; Non. μαστιγίας· *Flagriones* dicti sunt servi, quòd *flagris* subjecti sint, ut *Verberones* à *verberibus*, Nonn. *A slave, a knave subject to stripes.*
Flagritribæ; qui flagris exercentur. *A fellow used to be often whipped, whipstock*, Plaut.
Flagro, as; ex φλίγω *flagro*, unde *flagrum*. Hinc Horat. *Urere flagris*, Scal. Cal. à *flamma* vel à *flatu*, quo alitur incendium, quando flatu excitatur ignis: φλέγομαι, διαπυροῦμαι. *To burn with a flame of fire, to be light on a fire, to shine: to love or desire inordinately, to be inflamed with, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly or outragiously given to.* Flagrat bello Italia tota, *All* Italy *is in arms, or is miserably vexed with.* ¶ Flagrare cupiditate alicujus rei, *To desire a thing exceedingly or very earnestly.*
Fla facit ardorem, sed *Fra* largitur odorem.
Ignis enim *flagrat*, sed poma recentia *fragrant.*
Flagrum, gri; n. Plaut. ex Flagro, quòd cutem quasi urit, eâ de causa à Gr. φλίγω, unde φλαγγεὶς *flagrans*: μάστιξ, πλαγὴ. *A whip or scourge.*
Flagurrio, is; Gloss. *To terrifie with a whip. Flagurrit*, φίρει, Gloss. Vulc. legit *Flagrat*, φλέγει.
Flamineus, vel Flammeus, & Flaminica. Vide Flamen.
Flamen, ĭnis; m. ἱερεφάντης. Var. Quòd in Latio capite velato (*Quòd licio in apice velati* leg. Scal.) erant semper, ac caput cinctum habebant *filo*, (σύμμα vocant Græci) *Flamines* dicti, qu. *Filamines*: vel à *Flameo*, capitis tegumento, Pang. Alii qu. *Pileamines*, à *pileis*. *A great Priest among the Gentiles: a Mass-Priest.*
Flamen, ĭnis; n. πνεῦμα, ἄημα. *A blast of wind, a blast or sound in an instrument.*
Flaminia, æ; f. Gell. ædes Flaminis, Fest. Scal. Flaminia, vel Flemilla, vel Flaminica; sacerdotula, quæ Flaminicæ Diali præministrabat. *The house of the Arch-Priest.*
Flaminia, orum. *The sacrifices those Priests did offer.*
Flaminica, æ; f. Fest. *The Arch-Priests wife.*
Flaminium, ii; n. Liv. *The Arch-Priests office or dignity.*
Flaminius, a, um; ad Flaminem pertinens. Flaminius lictor, qui Flamini Diali sacrorum causâ præstò erat. Flaminius Camillus; puer patrimus & matrimus, qui Flamini Diali in sacrificiis præministrabat, Fest.
Flamma, æ; f. al. Flama; ignitus aër. Isid. *Flamma* proprie fornacis est, dicta quòd *flatu follium* excitetur, Perot. à φλίγω, unde est φλόξ. Scal. *Flamma*, à sono; unde φλάζειν & παφλάζειν, apud Pindarum & Hippocr. & φλὰν apud Aristoph. Hinc *flare* nostrum: φλὲξ, πυρὸς. *A flame or bright burning fire, a sparkle, a great heat or burning: danger, peril, the rage, and most perilous times: love, the affection, pang or burning heat of love, vehemency.* Flamma stupea, Virg. *The same that* Malleoli.
Flammans, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*
Flammatio, ōnis; f. Apul. φλογμός. *A setting on fire.*
Flammator, ōris; Stat. *He that setteth on fire.*
Flammātus, a, um; adj. φλογμῷδης, φλογώδης. *Red as fire, inflamed, or which beareth flame, set on light fire or on a flame, incensed.* Flammatus Jupiter, *Armed with a flash of fire.*
Flammĕārius, rii; m. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *He that dieth such yellow vails or garments as the high Priests wife did wear: a dyer in yellow color, or in grain.*
Flammeo, as, avi; vide Flammo, as.
Flammeŏlum, li; n. dim. Juv. vestis nuptialis, ficuti & Flameum. *A little vail or scarf.* Prud. *Also* Flameola, æ; *A kind of flag or banner*, Veget. *Also a kind of Tithymall.*
Flammeŏlus, a, um; Col. φλογωδὴς. *Somewhat colored like a flame of fire.*
Flammesco, is, ĕre; φλογόομαι. *To begin to grow to a flame.*
Flammeum, vel Flameum, ei; n. Lucan. πέπλος πύπλος, ἱμάτιον. Dict. quòd assidue eo utebatur *Flaminica.* Quidam qu. *filamenum.* Alii propterea quòd *flammei* esset coloris; ut ne pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur; aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, è velo color, non è genis putaretur, Bec. *A kind of clay-colored or yellow scarf, wherewith the brides face was covered: a vail which the bride did wear in token of good luck, and that she should never be divorced: a garment of yellow color, which the high Priests wife did wear continually. A Banner.*
Flammeus, a, um; φλόγιος, φλογώδης. *Burning, flaming, that is of the color of a flame of fire, which as it hath in it some brightness, so it doth partake some whiteness.* Flammea viola, Ruell. *A flower for garlands, having no smell at all, being of the color of a flame of fire.* Flammea vestigia Cervæ, *The swift footing of an Hind*, Cat.
Flammeus, ei; m. vestis quâ capita tegunt matronæ, Nonn.
Flammidus, a, um. *Of a fiery or flamy color*, Lucret.
Flammifer, a, um; φλογοφόρος. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*
Flammiferarius, a, um; adj. *That bringeth or that causeth fire.*
Flammĭgĕna, æ; f. φλογογενὴς. *Born of a flame.*
Flammĭger, ra, rum; Val. Flac. idem quod Flammifer.
Flammĭgĕro, as; Gell. *To burn in a light fire, to cast out flames.*
Flammilla; dim. à Flamma.
Flammino, as. *To flame.*
Flammiolus, a, um; Tert. *Flaming, burning, shining.*
Flammito, as, avi. *To flame, to blaze.*
Flammĭvŏmus, a, um; πυριχόλος. *Vomiting, spitting or sending out of fire.*
Flammivomi ignes, Prudent.
Flammo, as; Virg. φλογίζω, πυρπολῶ. *To flame, to cast out flames: to kindle, inflame or incense.*
Flammor, aris; Stat. *To be kindled or set on fire.*
Flammŭla, æ; f. dimin. φλόγιον. *A little flame: also the herb Trinity or Heartsease.* Jun. Flamula, n. plur. *Little Ensigns, the same with* Vexillationes, Veg. 3.
Flamonius, a, um. Flamonium; honor qui datur Flaminibus: Cerd. ex Sidon.
Flasca, æ; & Flasco, ōnis; Græc. φλάσκη, & φλασκίον· Hesych. φλάσκον. *A kind of cup, a flasket, a flagon.* Gloss. Isid. Pilasca, vas vinarium ex corio. *A Borach.*
Flascaria, æ; f. Agric. *Fainting.*
Flascarium, ii; n. idem.
Flateonarius. *A fueller.*
Flatilis, subst. *Aspiration, or H in the beginning of a syllable.* Pasim in Cæl. Rod.
Flatilis, le; adj. *Unconstant.* Flatilis sonitus, *The sound or musick of pipes and wind instruments*, Marcell.
Flatilitas, ātis; f. *Unconstancy.*
Flatiliter, adv. *Unconstantly.*
Flātor, ōris; m. Fest. αὐλητὴς. *One that doth blow a piper: a founder or melter*, Pomp.
Flatulentus, a, um; πνευμώδης. *Windy.*
Flatuosè, adv. Cels. *Full of wind or ill humors.*
Flatuosus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windiness.*
Flatura, æ; f. Jul. Firm. Vide Conflatura.
Flaturarius; ab ære flando, Brisson. qui flando aliquid conficit. *A founder.* Scrib. & Flatularius.
Flatus, ûs; m. à Flo: πνεῦμα, ἄημα. *A puff, blast or gale of wind:* animus, anima.
Flaucus: Vide Glaucus.
Flavé, adv. *Yellowishly.*
Flavedo, ĭnis; f. Apul. *Yellowness.*
Flāvens, & Flavescens, tis; Virg. *Of a yellow colour, or being yellow.*
Flāveo, es, ēre; & Flavesco, is, ĕre; Col. ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of color like gold: to wax yellow or of golden color.*
Flaviales, m. plur. Marcell. *A kind of soldiers: Officers in the Army, that helped to lead on the Van.* Flaviales, tanquam secundi Augustales, à Vespasiano legionibus sunt additi, Veget. 2. 7. vide Augustales & Ordinarii.
Flavicomans, tis; p. *Having yellow hair.*
Flavicomus, a, um; idem.
Flavidus, a, um; adj. Plin. 18. 13.
Flavus, *Yellow, somewhat yellow.*
Flavissæ: Vide Favissæ.
Flavissæ, prisci Lat. sunt thesauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. *Flavissa*, à *flo*, quòd *flata* & signata pecunia in ea conderetur. *Flavissa* pro Cella, in qua fractæ res templi reponerentur, ex φλᾶν *contundere, frangere.*
Flavus, a, um; ξανθὸς· à *flamma*; vel à *flando*, quòd is sit color flati metalli, Perot. *A bright yellow like a womans hair.* Flavo capillo meretrices Romæ, nigro matronæ pudicè conspiciebantur; Alex. ab Alex.
Flēbĭlis, le; πολύδακρυς, δακρυόεις. *Lamentable, sorrowful, to be wept for, that stirreth to weep.*

Flēbĭl-

Flēbiliter, adv. θρηνωδῶς, πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, ſorrowfully, with weeping.*

Flebiliter, adv. Sen. *More pitifully, mournfully, dolefully.*

Flectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Flecto: κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking: a turning or altering of the voice: a declining.*

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Scal. à φλίγω· Flexum φλικτὸν· uſtulata enim prava ſunt, i. curva. Mart. à πλίκω, κλίνω, κάμπτω, κυκλόω. *To bow, bend, lead or turn: to fetch a compaſs about: to derive.* Flecte in gyrum, Ovid. *Turn round.* ¶ Indè Capuam flectit iter, Liv. & Flectit Leucaten; *He took his way, or turned from thence to.* ¶ Flectere curſum ad aliquem, Liv. *To bend or turn his way towards one.* Flectere curſum de ſoro in Capitolium, *To turn, &c.* ¶ Flectere animum, i. Vincere, Ter. ¶ Flectere vocabulum de Græco, Gell. *To derive: To bend or to relent.* Tacit.

Flector, ĕris; Hor. *To be bowed.*

Fleginum, ni; n. Celſ. ex φλίγω uro. *A ſwelling of the liver or ribs.*

Flegma, tis; n. Dioſc. φλίγμα. *Flegm.* Vide Phlegma.

Flegmaticus, a, um; Aët. φλεγματικὸς. *Flegmatick.*

Flegmen, ĭnis; n. Plaut. κάμψις. *An oozing of blood out of the toes, which happeneth with going.* Vide Phlemina.

Flemina, pl. *A diſcaſe, where by walking the blood falleth down to the ankles.* Plaut. φλεβίλια, κλύσματα, Hippocr. *Flemina*, ubi abundant crura ſanguine; *Plemina*, cùm in manibus vel pedibus calloſi ſunt ſulci, Caper. Idem ferè cum *Int.* Mart. à φλεγμονή· Perot. qu. *fluonina*. Aliis *flemina* qu. *flegmina*, à *flectendo*; ut *varices* Nonio, quia *vari* ſint.

Flendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be lamented:* κλαυστός.

Flens, tis; part. Ovid. κλαίων, δακρύων. *Which weepeth, or weeping and lamenting.*

Flenus, a, um; adj. Vide Venus.

Fleo, es, ēvi, tum, ēre; ex κλαίω. Iſid. *Flere*, quaſi *lacrymis fluens*. Cath. *Flere*, eſt ubertim lacrymas fundere, quaſi *fluere*; *Plorare*, eſt cum voce flere; *Lugere*, eſt cum aliquibus dictis miſerabilibus, & habitûs mutatione flere; *Mœrere*, eſt cum ſilentio dolere. Heſych. κλαίω, κλάω. Mart. ex βλάω ſcaturio, unde & *fluo*: δακρύω, θρηνέω. *To weep, bewail or lament: Alſo to drop.* Nubem de madido flere cacumine, Lucret. Prudent. Flere electra; de ſororibus Phaetontis Ovid. Fleti ſanguine, *Drenched or embrewed*; De Gallis, Cybeles ſacerdotibus, qui ſeſe cruentabant, Lucret.

Flētifer, a, um. *Yielding tears, or gumdrops.* Truncus flētifer, Auſon.

Flētur, Flebatur; imperſ. *They weep.*

Flētūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will weep.*

Flētus, a, um; part. Virg. δακρυτός. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Flētus, ūs; m. κλαυθμὸς, δάκρυμα. *Lamentation, weeping, tears.*

Flexănimus, a, um; dict. quòd *flectere animam* poſſit: ψυχαγωγὸς. *That turneth his mind to any affection.*

Flexibilis, le; δυκαμπὴς, κάμπτικός. *That may be bowed, tender, tractable: alſo inconſtant, mutable.*

Flexibilitas, f. Hier. δυκαμψία. *An aptneſs to move.*

Flexibiliter, adv. Aug. *Eaſily.*

Flexibulus, a, um. *A thing bowed, bowing, a thing to bow with.*

Flexilis, le; Ovid. λυγώδης, λυγιστός. *Eaſie to be bowed or turned.*

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um; λοξίας, ἀμφίλογος. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully, ſo that he may be taken divers ways; equivocall.*

Flexio, ōnis; f. vide Flexus, ûs; anfractus. *A bending, bowing.*

Flexipes, edis; adj. Virg. *Crook-footed.*

Flexo, is; Priſc. *To bend, crook or bow.*

Flexum, xi; derivatum, Gell. 4. 3.

Flexumen vel Flexamen, & Flexumines vel Flexamines; à *flectendis animis*, ſive potiùs à *flectendis equis*, Perot. *Light or ſwift horſemen: alſo ſoldiers called* Celeres, Plin. 33. 2. *Demilances.*

Flexuoſè, adv. Plin. καμπύλως, δικαμπῶς. *Crookedly, winding in and out.*

Flexuoſiſſimè, adv. Hyg. *Moſt crookedly, winding in and out.*

Flexuoſiſſimus, a, um; Plin.

Flexuoſitas, ātis; f. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs.*

Flexuōſus, a, um; καμπυλώδης, δικαμπὴς. *That is crooked, or hath many windings or turnings.*

Flexūra, Col. στροφὴ, καμπὴ, λύσιμα. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um; part. κεκαμμένος, κεκαμπώδης. Flexa; tortuoſa oratio, implicata, λοξὰ, unde Apollo λοξίας, flexiloquus. *Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crooked: criſped, curled.* Flexus ſonus, *A ſound reverberated or beaten back by reflection: alſo altered in time.* Flexa proſodia, Circumflexus accentus, Quint. Flexus brumales, *The Tropick of* Capricorn, Lucret.

Flexus, ûs; m. verb. à Flecto: λύσιμα, κάμψις, καμπὴ. *A bowing, bending, turning or winding: the changing or altering of the tune of the voice in pronunciation: the end of the race where they turn again.* Autumni flexus, Tac. *The declining or ſetting part of Autumn.* Flexus variciformis, eſt plexus venarum & arteriarum in teſtibus, Stup. Flexus, item locus ubi flectitur.

Flictus, ûs; m. Virg. δεγμὸς, πλαγή. *A ſtriking or daſhing againſt a thing.* Cymbala dant flictu ſonitum.

Fligo, as; idem quod Fligo, is.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum; ex θλίβω, ex φλίγω, Liv. percutio, deorſum dejicio, ſterno, quaſi ſit à βλίω, i. βάλλω, & ἄγω. *To afflict, to beat or daſh againſt.*

Fligor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be tormented or vexed.*

Flo, as, flāvi, ātum, are; ex πνέω ſpiro, Perot. ex φλέξ. *Flo* verbum quod eſt Spiro, quia ſpiritus omnes, calore humorem diffundente, proveniunt. Aliquando ſignif. Fundere & conflare. Alii ex *fluo*. Scal. é Græc. φλάω idem. Becm. ex ſono factum putat. Mart. à βλύω· πνέω, ἄημι. *To blow, to make or coin metal, to drop.* Flor, flaris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be blown.*

Floccidus. *Full of nap or flocks.* Apul.

Floccifacio, is, ēci, actum; ex Floccus & Facio: οὐδενὸς ποιοῦμαι, περὶ μηδὲν ἡγοῦμαι. *To ſet nought by, to eſteem as light as a flock or a ruſh, little or nothing.* Vide Floccus. Flocci non facit fidem; &, Floccifacit fidem, Plaut. *He hath no regard to his credit or honeſty.*

Floccifactor; mixobarbarum, Cic. ad Att. ſed Alii aliter. *Little or nothing to be eſteemed.*

Floccinus, ni; m. Strab. *A flake of ſnow.*

Floccipendo, is; Ter. idem quod floccifacio.

Floccipendor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be eſteemed as naught.*

Flocco, as, are; Var. *To ſhow.*

Floccŭlus, li; dim. κεχνίδιον. *A little flock of wool.*

Floccus, ci; m. lana per aëra volitans, Iſid. Var. ex φλόξ, ob ſimilitudinem; vel à *flo* quòd facilè evolant. Aven. ex פרח: κεχνὶς, κνέφας. Quoniam floccus eſt res nullius pretii, factum eſt ut dicamus Floccifacio, & Floccipendo, pro Contemno, & in nulla æſtimatione habeo. *A flock of wool, a flock of the ſhearing of woolen cloth.*

Floces, Mart. à φλόξ· vel à φλῶδες· dict. quia eis inſint *flocci* quidam & *panni*; Turneb. *Pannoſam ſecem morientis ſorbet aceti.* Perſ. Sat. 6. Floces, ſæx vini, Non. τρύφυλα. *Dregs of wine.*

Flogites, Iſid. *An herb good for to help the dimneſs of eie-ſight: Alſo the herb Moth-mullein. Alſo a bright and fiery-colored Cryſtal.*

Flomos; Iſid. herba lucernalis, lucubros, pyretron. *Torch-herb:* verbaſcum.

Floralia, um; Quint. *Holy days and Plays inſtituted to the honor of* Flora, *who was thought to be the goddeſs of flowers, gardens or places where flowers be* (Varro) ut omnia benè deflorеſcerent, *that corn, &c. might bloom well*, Plin. ἀνθεσήρια.

Flōrālis, le; ut, Florale feſtum, Ovid. idem.

Florālĭtius, a, um; Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was uſed in thoſe Plays.* Et floralitias laſſet arena feras, *Beaſts baited at the feaſt* Floralia.

Floralium, ii; n. *A garden of flowers.*

Florantium, ii; n. Var. *A garden of ſweet ſmelling flowers.*

Florens, tis; & iſſimus, a, um. *Flouriſhing, excellent, very good, beautiful, in great eſtimation, well renowned.*

Florentia vitis, *A kind of Vine in* Tuſcany, Plin.

Floreo, es, ŭi, ēre; ἀνθέω. *To have or bear flowers, to bloſſom: to flouriſh, proſper, excel or be renowned*, ἀκμάζω, δοκιμάζομαι. *To be in authority and eſtimation.* Florere gloriâ, honore, & authoritate in urbe; *To be in great honor and eſtimation.* ¶ Florere in foro, *To be renowned for his pleading.*

Flores, is; adj. Gloſſ. *Green, freſh, luſty.*

Floreſco, is, ĕre; ἀνθίσκομαι. *To burgeon, bud or bring forth flowers: to grow or increaſe*, ἀυξάνομαι, ἀκμάζω. *To become notable.*

Floretum, ti; n. Cod. κῆπος. *A garden.*

Floreus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνθινὸς. *Made or full of flowers.*

Flōrĭcŏmus. *Garniſhed with flowers.*

Floricoma Ætna, Auſon.

Flōridè, adv. Symm. *Flouriſhingly.*

Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Catull. ἀνθεσσιδὴς. *A little flouriſhing, ſomewhat beautiful.*

Flōridus, a, um; & ridior; ἀνθώδης. *Garniſhed with flowers, freſh, luſty, flouriſhing, lively, jolly, gallant, brave.*

Flōrifer,

Florifer, & Floriger, a, um: ἀνθοφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

Florilegium, dict. ἀνθολόγια, quòd eo die spicæ ad sacrificium ferebantur, Fest. Laconibus σωλογία. *An holy day among the Romans.*

Florilegius, a, um; Ovid. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers.*

Florio, is; idem quod Floreo, Gloss.

Floro, as; Sidon. *To beautifie with flowers.*

Florulentus, a, um; adject. *Full of flowers: ἀνθεμώδης, gay.*

Florulus, a, um; adj. Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

Florus, a, um; Lucr. *Flowing, flourishing, as the first hair, growing fresh, lively,* Virg. Floros crines, Pacuv.

Flos, oris; m. Scal. *Flos*, à χλόος, ut *Flora* à χλωρὶς. Mart. à βλύω item à φύω. Vide Etymol. rationem; al. pro Virginitate. Flos ἀπὸ τοῦ, *That which cometh from the braß in melting.* Perot. ex φλὸξ, quia emicat ut *flamma*; vel à *flando.* Ifid. *Flos*, qu. *fluos*; *Flores*, qu. *fluores*, quòd cito fluant. Flora à χλωρὶς. Ovid. *Cloris eram, quæ Flora vocor: corrupta Latino Nominis est nostri littera Græca sono:* ἄνθος. *A flower, a bud, bloom or bloſſom: beauty, the moſt flouriſhing, lively and luſty time: the chief or moſt principall, the ſweeteſt or ſavour: virginity,* Catul. Virg. *uſeth it for* Lanugo. *Alſo ſimnel meal, fine flower,* Jun. Flos roſæ, Hor. *The yellow ſeeds of a roſe.* Flos lactis, Jun. *Cream.* Flos Zachariæ, Jun. *The blew bottle.* ¶ Florem amittere, dicitur puella, Catull. *To be deflowred, to looſe her maiden-head.* ¶ Flores adhibere, *To uſe figures or ornaments of Rhetorick.* Flos Africanus, Indicus, vel Tunetanus; Tanacetum Peruvianum Cordo. Othonna Dioſcoridi, ut quidam putant, vel Lycoperſium, Galen. *French Marigolds, or Turkey Gilloflowrs.* Flos Nardi; odor vel unguentum Nardinum, Lucret. Flos ſalis; candidiſſimus & optimus, Cato. *Flowr of ſalt.* Flos cœnæ; Delicatiſſima cæna, Aul. Gell. Flos Bacchi vel Liberi, Plaut. i. odor vini, ſive vinum præſtantiſſimum, Lucret. Flos ævi, Ter. & Lucr. ἀκμὴ, Virg. *The prime.* Flos in Oyl olive, *The Meer-gont,* Plin. Flos lapidis Aſii, *The flowr, meal or powder of that ſtone,* Plin.

Floſcellum, li; n. Gloſſ. *A flower.*

Floſculum, li; n. *A little flower.*

Floſculus, li; m. dim. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, beauty, ornament of ſtile or Rhetorick.*

Flotæ. *Fiſhes floating on the water,* Eraſm. Col. πλώτης & πλώτας.

Flox, nom. inuſitatum: vide Floces; φλόξ.

Fluctı, pro Fluctûs, Accius.

Flucticulus, li; dim. à Fluctus, Apul. κυμάτιον.

Fluctifer, a, um; Lucan. *That raiſeth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctifrăgus, a, um; adj. ex Fluctus & Frango, Lucr. κυματόῤῥηγης. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctigerus, a, um; quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctiſonus, a, um; adj. Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or billows.*

Fluctitius, a, um; adj. focarius panis. *Bread baked under the aſhes.*

Fluctivăgus, a, um; adj. ex Fluctus & Vagor: πολυπλάνητος. *Wandring on the water or ſea; toſſed by the waves.*

Fluctuabundus, a, um; Sidon. *Very tempeſtuous or wavering.*

Fluctuans, tis; part. *Floating, reſtleſs, uncertain what to do, doubtful, looſe.*

Fluctuatim, adverb. Nonn. κύματος δίκην, κυμαινηδὸν. *In manner of waves, floatingwiſe.*

Fluctuatio, ōnis; f. κύμανσις, ζάλη. *Floating, ſwimming, doubting, wavering, uncertainty.*

Fluctuator, m. Sidon. *He that wavereth and floateth to and fro.*

Fluctuatus, a, um; adj. Plin. κυμαδὴς, κυματώδης, σαλδώδης. *Shaken, toſſed, moved by the waves.*

Fluctŭo, as; κυμαίνω, κυματίζομαι. *To riſe in waves and ſurges, to be boiſterous and rough, to wave up and down as water doth. Alſo to float on the water,* Per tranſlat. ἀπορῶ, ταράττομαι. *To think now one thing, now another: to be toſſed, troubled or diſquieted in mind: to waver, to be in uncertain ſtate and condition: to behave himſelf unconſtantly.* Fluctuare in re aliqua, *To ſhew himſelf unconſtant in a matter.* ¶ Fluctuat animus, Plaut. & Fluctuat animo, Liv. *He is uncertain what to do.* ¶ Magno curarum fluctuat æſtu, Virg. *He is toſſed with troublous cares, or careful thoughts.*

Fluctuor, dep. Curt. idem.

Fluctuōsè, adv. Capell. *Troubleſomly, unquietly.*

Fluctuōſus, a, um; Plin. κυματώδης. *Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus, ûs; m. verb. aquæ agitatæ evolutus acervus, quo æquor aquæ frangitur; à Fluo. Dict. Ifid. quòd flatibus fiant, tanquam à Flo: κῦμα. *A flood or wave of waters, ſtirred up by tempeſt: a tempeſtuous ſtorm, or raging ſourge or billow: buſineſs or trouble of adverſity: a troublous ſtir, paſſion or pang: diſquieteneſs of mind through any affection: a violent courſe or aſſault: a great multitude.*

Fluens, tis; ῥέων. *Which floweth: flowing or guſhing out: ſpreading abroad and in abundance: running, looſe, hanging down: given to ſenſuality and pleaſure.* Morbus fluens, Lucan. *The infection of the air: the plague, the peſtilence.* Fluentes capillos retinet Braſſica, *The falling or ſhedding of hair,* Plin. Amm. Marcell.

Fluenter, adv. Apoll. *Very eaſily or in flowing manner,* Lucret.

Fluentia, æ; fluctus, actus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Fluentiſonus, a, um; ut, Littus fluentiſonum, Catull. ῥεῖθρον ἢ κῦμα αἰτίτυπον. *Whereon the water roareth, or maketh a great noiſe.*

Fluentum, ti; n. Virg. ῥεῖθρον. *A river or ſtream.*

Flueſco, is, ĕre; qu. incipere fluere, Gloſſ. *To be reſolved or relented, to begin to flow:* καταῤῥέω.

Fluidè, adv. Gloſſ. *Flowingly.*

Fluiditas. *Wetneſs or flowing.*

Fluidus, a, um; Plin. ῥευματικὸς, ὑγρὸς. *Flowing, relented, reſolved: wavering, unconſtant: that is nothing ſtrong, without ſtiffneſs or ſtrength, feeble, weak, tender, ſoft and wateriſh, moiſt and thin.* Fluidus cruor, Ovid. *Running or gore blood. Alſo* Fluvidus, primâ correptâ, idem quod Fluidus. Fluidæ frondes, i, caducæ, Lucr.

Fluitans, tis; adj. *Floating hither and thither: hanging looſe: variable, mutable.* Fluitantia lora dare, *To give an horſe head: to lay the raines in his neck,* Ovid.

Fluitanter, adv. Capel. *Floating or after a wavering manner.*

Fluitatio, ōnis; f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as; freq. ῥαῖμι. *To flow often or continually: to float, hover or ſwim: to waver.*

Flumen, ĭnis; n. ποταμὸς. *A great river, a courſe, ſtream or water: an abundant, plentiful or ready flowing of, &c.* Flumen vivum vel perenne, Jun. *A running ſtream, or water having a continual courſe:* Flumen perpetuum; ſic diſtinguitur à Torrente, χειμάῤῥους. Flumen item vocabulum eſt JC. in ſervitutis conſtitutione: fluxus aquæ, qui opponitur ſtillicidio, Calv.

Fluminalis piſcina. *A fiſh-pond that runneth like a brook.*

Flumineus, a, um; Ovid. ποτάμιος. *Of the water or river.*

Fluminoſus, a, um; ποταμώδης. *Full of rivers.*

Fluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; à φλόμη, φλύω. Scal. à βλύω, βλύζω. Nonn. decurro, deficio, minuo. Aër fluit, nam eſt humidus, & Aër pro Vento. Pro Latiùs & uberiùs excreſcere; & quia fluendo res minuuntur, pro Deficere. Item Procedere, Naſci: ῥέω, ῦσω. *To run as water doth: to proceed or come of a thing: to grow plentifully or over-ranckly: to ſpread far abroad: to ſlip or ſlide: to fall out: to paſs away, to be of no continuance: to hang down looſe: to decay: to be flagging or feeble: to chance or come to paſs: to be full of, to be utterly given to: to ſwim in: alſo to have their flowers, monethly tearms or iſſue,* Plin. Lachrymæ fluunt, Ovid. *Trickle down apace.* ¶ Fluunt arma de manibus, *Fall out of their hands.* ¶ Fluunt ad voluntatem res proſperæ, *Fall out or come to paſs as he would have them.* ¶ Fluit ratio à capite, *Proceedeth or commeth from.* ¶ Fluere mollitiâ & luxu, *To ſwim in ſenſuality and pleaſure.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam ſanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Feſt.

Fluor, oris; m. ῥεῦσις. *A flix.* Fluor aëris, Arnob. *The wind. Alſo a courſe and ſtream:* Amnium fluores, Apul. ¶ Fluores, um. *Stones found in common ſtone quarries, like unto precious ſtones.*

Fluſculus, Gloſſ. κόκκος. Mart. leg. Floſculus.

Fluſtrum, tri; n. Feſt. *Fluſtra* dicuntur, quæ Græci γαλύβια vel μαλακία vocant, cùm in mari fluctus non moventur, Perot. A *fluo ſtraſtram*, quòd eſt flatus maris. *The full tide in the Sea, or water that ebbeth and floweth,* Tert. Leg. & *Pluſtra.*

Fluta, æ; Jun. Sicilienſis muræna, dict. quòd ſole torrefactæ, cùm ſe curvare aut mergere non poſſunt, aquis ſuperfluant: qu. *plutæ*: Græcè πλώτης vel πλωτὶ vocantur. Varro in Gallo dicit, præ pinguedine fluitare, & manu capi. Muræna; quæ etiam à μύω fluo, *A Lamprey.* V. Flotæ.

Fluto, as, avi; pro Fluito, as.

Fluvis, is; f. Gloſſ. idem quod fluvius.

Fluviâlis, le; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of a river.*

Fluviaticus, a, um; Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Fluviatilis, le; ποτάμιος. *Of a river, or water.* Teſtudines fluviatiles, Jun. *Cr-fiſhes.*

Fluviatus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐκ ποταμοῦ βεβρεγμένος, ὑδατόκλυστος. *Soked in the river, watred.*

Fluvio, as; & Fluvior, aris. *To flow.*

Fluviolus, li; m. *A rindle or ſmall ſtream.*

Fluvioſus, a, um; adject. *Flowing much.*

Fluvium, ii; n. Veget. *A river.*

Fluvius, ii; m. *Fluvius*, quòd *fluit*: item Flumen. Iſid. *Fluvius* eſt perennis aquarum decurſus, à *fluendo* perpetim dict. Proprie autem *Flumen*, ipſa aqua; *Fluvius*, curſus aquæ: ποταμός. *A flood or river.*

Fluxè, adv. Varr. ῥοωδῶς, ῥᾳδιουργῶς. *Abundantly. Alſo looſly or carelesly*, Am. Marcell.

Fluxio, ōnis; f. verb. à Fluo: ῥοή. *A running of liquor, a flux, an iſſue, the flix.*

Fluxuoſus, a, um. *Brittle, looſe, fluxible, ſoft*, Am. Marcell.

Fluxura, æ; f. *Lechery, looſeneſs of life: Effeminate luſt.* Caſtitas, exarmatura fluxurarum, Cyprian.

Fluxurus, a, um; part. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um; part. vel nomen: ῥᾳδιουργός. *Looſe, hanging wide and long, not trußed: large, flowing: unconſtant, unſtable.* Fluxa fides, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3. Fluxa forma, Cic. *During but for a while: ſlitting, frail, uncertain, wavering, doubtful: alſo abandoned to all deliciouſneſs and luſt.* Sect. Fluxus ærîs, Jun. pro quo Plin. *Aſſe*; The wind. ¶ Fluxum vas, Lucr. *A veſſel that leaketh or letteth the water run out.*

Fluxus, ûs; m. Liv. ῥεῦμα. *A flux or flowing.*

F *ante* O

FO, *forum.* FOR, *fortè*, vel *foris*, vel *foràs*, vel *fortuna.*

Foca; zythus: voc. Arab. ZYTHO: Mart.

Focale, is; n. involucrum faucium, ſeu colli adverſùs Cœli inclementiam: qu. *faucale*: περιτραχήλιον, κεφαλοδέσιον. *A kerchief, or like thing to be worn about the neck, againſt the ſharpneſs of the weather: a muffler: a garment to ſit by the fire in*; Sen. *Alſo a criſping needle wherewith the hair is curled*, Hor. quod à *foce* duc.

Focaneus palmes; qui è *fauce* vitis erumpit, Col. 4. 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Focaria, æ; f. Dig. ex *focus*: concubina domeſtica, οἰκοδέσποινα παλλακίς· quaſi ἐφ' ἑστίαν συνοῦσα. *A fire-pan; a kitchen-maid*; quæ focum curat, culinaria.

Focaris, m. Gloſſ. *A ſtone ſtriking fire.*

Focarium, ii; n. Digeſt. *An hearth.*

Focarius, a, um; Iſid. Servus mediaſtinus, cui foci cura incumbit. μαγείαιρα, οἱ ὄ. 1 Sam. 8. 13. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Focarius, ii; m. Jun. *Focarii*, qui focum curant: ἐφέστιοι. *The Cook in a ſhip.* Vide Mart. *Focarius*, ἐφέστιος, Onom.

Focatius panis; Gloſſ. ἐφεψητὸς ἄρτος. *Brown bread.* Jun. Iſid. *Focatius, foco coctus.*

Focile majus; v. Radius. Focile minus; v. Ulna.

Focilis, vel Fotilis, le. *Nouriſhable.*

Focillatio, ōnis; f. *A nouriſhing or keeping warm.*

Focillator, ōris; m. Cod. *A nouriſher.*

Focillatrix, īcis; f. Plin. *She that nouriſheth or keepeth warm.*

Focillo, as; Plin. jun. & Focillor, aris; à *Foculi*, idem quod foveo vel θερμαίνω, ſeu calore frigidum reficio, Varr. Ex *Foveo focus*: θάλπω, ζωπυρῶ, calefacio ad focum. *To nouriſh or comfort, to maintain or cherißh.*

Focillor; ἀναλαμβάνομαι, recreor. Eſt etiam *Focillor* depon. Nonn. *Focillatur* pro *Fovet*, & Varr. Gloſſ. *Focilat*, θωπεύει, i. aſſentatur; vel leg. θάλπει. Mart.

Focula, orum; plur. à *fovendo*: θυμιάματα. *Focula* dicta ſunt nutrimenta unde *foculare* dicitur ut *fovere*, Nonn. Focula ventris, Plaut. *Nouriſhing meats.*

Foculare, is; ἐφεψητόν. *A chimney, a grate or ſuch like thing to make a fire in.*

Foculo; i. calorem foculo reſtituere, foveo. V. Focula.

Foculor, aris; Aug. *To be comforted or nouriſhed.*

Foculus, li; m. ἐφέδριον. *A little pan or hearth: a fire pan: a chafing-diſh: a fire.*

Focus, ci; m. Ovid. *At focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus*: ἐφέδρα· quicquid ignem fovet *focus* dicitur. Serv. Feſt. à *fovendo*, i. calefaciendo, dict. Ignitum etiam telum, quo aliquid inuritur, Veg. *A chimney wherein the fire is made; a private houſe or family; fire.* Pro aris & focis pugnare, *To fight for the maintenance both of Religion and private ſubſtance.*

Fodare; i. Fodere, Feſt.

Foderatus; ſuffultus eſt, Cerd.

Fodicatio, ōnis; f. Celſ. *A piercing or boring.*

Fodicator, oris; m. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fodico, as; leviter fodere, leniter tangere: ex fodio; ὀρύσσω, νύσσω. *To pierce, bore, ſting: to grieve: to dig.*

Fodina, æ; f. Plin. μέταλλον. *A quarry or mine, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fodio, is, di, ſſum, ere, & ire; dictum antiq. & Colum. qu. *foras do*, Perot. ὀρύσσω, ζώννυμι. *To delve or mine for, to thruſt into, to till, to dig.* Fodere latus, Hor. latus alicujus manu pungere monendi vel impellendi cauſâ. Fodere terram, *To till, to ear.*

Fodior, iris, īri; quartæ conjugat. Colum. *To be digged, tilled, &c.* Scipio Aphricanus dicere ſolitus erat, Fodientes luto inquinari debere, qui madere hoſtium ſanguine voluiſſent: vix. in foſſis ducendis circum caſtra, Veget.

Fodo, as; Feſt. fodio.

Fodrum, *Fodder*, pabulum, Calv. ex Feud. vox Longobardica.

Fœcialis; V. Fecialis.

Fœco, as. *To make dregs or lees.*

Fœculentia; i. ſœditas.

Fœcundatio, f. Arnob. *A making fertile.*

Fœcundator, m. Apoll. *He that maketh fruitful.*

Fœcundè, iùs; Plin. & iſſimè; adv. Tac. ἀφθόνως, γονίμως, ὑετίμως. *Fruitfully, plentifully, rankly.*

Fœcunditas, atis; f. εὐθηνία, πολυφορία, εὐετηρία. *Plenty, fertility, abundance.*

Fœcundo, as; Virg. *malvæ*, εὐκαρπεῖν ποιῶ. *To make fruitful or fertile.*

Fœcundor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Fœcundus, & ior, & iſſimus, a, um; Plaut. fœtu abundans. Perot. quod *facit fructum.* Scal. à *fœtu*, i. à copia fœtûs: ἄφορος, πολύκαρπος. *Plentiful, abundant, fruitful, rank, full.* Fœcundus artifex Paraſius, *Full of cunning: alwaies inventive.* Plin.

Fœdans, tis; part. à Fœdo, Virg. *Which defileth, or defiling, ſtaining, ſoyling.*

Fœdatio, onis; f. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, oris; m. Gell. *He that defileth.*

Fœdatus, a, um; part. *Defiled, polluted.* Ovid.

Fœdè, adverb. Liv. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily, villanouſly, ſhamefully, cruelly, unhoneſtly.*

Fœdeo, es. *To be foul or filthy.*

Fœderaticum; ſtipendium fœderatorium, Mart. ex Novell. Juſt.

Fœderatio, ōnis; f. Dig. ὁμολογία. *A league or confederacy.*

Fœderator, m. Cod. *He that maketh a league.*

Fœderatus, a, um; ὁμολογούμενος, σύμμαχος. ¶ Fœderati, militum genus, Sid. lib. 1. Ep. 8. *In league; allied.*

Fœdero, as; Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœderor, dep. idem. Fœderari pacem, Marcel. *To make a peace or league.*

Fœderor, aris; Conſt. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

Fœdeſum, pro Fœderum, olim ſcribebant.

Fœdifragus, & Fœderifragus, a, um; Gel. ἀσπονδοφόρος, παρασπονδήσας. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdiſſimè, adv. *Moſt filthily, with great diſhoneſty.*

Fœditas, atis; f. αἰσχος, αἰσχύνη. *Filthineſs, foulneſs, diſhoneſty; cruelneſs, ill-favorednes, ſtinking, horribleneſs.*

Fœdo, as; μολύνω, μιαίνω. *To pollute, defile, beray or diſtain: to diſhoneſt: to deſtroy, rent or tear.* Fœdor, paſſ. Stat.

Fœdus, & iſſimus, a, um; nomen habet ab *hœdo*, f. literâ additâ, Iſid. nam Fœdum Vett. *hœdum* dixere, Ter. Scaur. αἰσχρός, δυσειδής. *Foul, filthy, vile, unclean, loathſome to look on, ill-favored, deteſtable, curſed, cruel, unhoneſt.* Perot. à *fœtu*, quòd fœtando matres polluuntur: al. à *fœderibus*, quæ nunquam ſine ſanguine fieri ſoleant.

Fœdus, ĕris; dict. quòd in fœdere interpo-

terponatur fides, Fest. vel quòd in fœdere fœta porca fœdè & crudeliter feriretur: vel à Fœcialibus, i. sacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant, Isid. σπονδὴ, σωθῆκη, σωθεσία. Reddere fœdus, pro Ferire & contrahere. *A treaty; an intercourse; a truce after battel; alliance between friends, a league, a band of peace and love; a law appointed, a testament or covenant.*

Fœliciter, sive feliciter. *A word of applause or acclamation*, Suet. Acclamante populo, Feliciter! Et Juven. Signatæ tabulæ, dictum, Fœliciter!

Fœlix, quod & Felix; fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuosus, ferax, Nonn. Front. *Fœlix* naturæ bono fruitur, *Fortunatus* commodo temporis. Isid. *Fœlix* dicitur, qui fœlicitatem dat, qui accipit, & per quem datur; ut *Fœlix tempus*, *Fœlix locus*. Per *Fœlix* proprié, qui fœlicitatem recipit. Quandoque pro Pingui & fœcundo. Quidam à *fœtu*, ut sit qui fœtu abundat. Mart. à φάω ὅλον *luceo totus*; aut simpliciter à φάω, ut *fatiius* a φαῦλος, unde & φάλος *albus*, splendidus. Beœm. ab ἅλις, ut Fœlix sit homo floridæ ætatis. V. Felix, &c. *Happy.*

Fœmella, dim. Jun. V. Fœmina.

Fœmellarius, m. Gloss. *An Apleſquire, a Pander.*

Fœmen. V. Femen.

Fœmina, æ; f. Perot. ex mollitie fœminis vel fœmoris. Scal. LL. cap. 79. *Famina* à *fœtu*, quem scilicet concipit, parit, educat; aut plenius à *fœtu minando*, h. e. *ducendo*, nomen habere queat. Mart. à φῦμα, i. *propago: quia*, θῆλεια. *A woman: in beasts the female.* Fœminarum abundantia, *Womens monethly courses*, Plin.

Fœminal, χεῖρος· pudendum muliebre, Apul. natura fœminæ, quâ sexus discernitur.

Fœminalia, n. pl. Gloss. *Breeches.*

Fœminatus, a, um. *Enfeebled, weakned.* Fœminata virtus. Cic. Tusc.

Fœminella; V. Fœmella.

Fœmineus, a, um; Virg. θηλυκὸς, γυναικεῖος. *Of a woman, of the female kind: effeminate and nice as a woman, womanlike, soft and tender.*

Fœmĭnīnus, a, um; Plin. θήλεος. *Of the female kind.*

Fœmino, as. *To do as a woman, to make delicate, tender or effeminate.*

Fœminŭla, dim. à Fœmina: γύναιον, γυναικάριον.

Fœmoralia, orum; n. *Covering for the thighs, breeches.*

Fœnaria: v. Venaria.

Fœnarius, a, um; adj. Digest. *Belonging to hay:* ὁ τῷ χόρτῳ. Falces fœnariæ, Ulp. χορτοκόπαι δρέπανα. *Sithes to cut or mow hay.*

Fœnea possessio, ἀπὸρός τις κτῆσις· à Fœno.

Fœnea, orum; pl. simulachra ex fœno, Ascon.

Fœnebris, is, bre; Liv. ex Fœnus: δανειστικὸς, in fœnore positus. *Of or belonging to usury.*

Fœneralia, orum; n. tempus quo fœnus cessabat & finiebatur, reddebatúrque pecunia, Liv. 35. Ita libero verò fœnore obruebantur debitores, cujus coercendi cùm ratio quæreretur, diem finiri placuit, fœneralia quæ proxima fuissent, ut qui post eam diem socii civibus Romanis credidissent pecunias, profiterentur, & ex ea die pecuniæ creditæ, quibus debitor vellet legibus, creditori jus redderetur. *The daies of payment of money lent to usury.*

Fœnerarius, a, um. *Cruel.*

Fœneratio, ōnis; f. verb. δανεισμὸς, τοκισμός. *Usury, or practise thereof.*

Fœneratitius, a, um; δανειστικὸς. *Taken or given to usury: that pertaineth to usury.*

Fœneratò, adv. σὺν τόκῳ. *With gain and commodity.* Plaut.

Fœnerator, ōris; m. verb. δανειστὴς, χρήστης. *An usurer or lender for gain.*

Fœneratorius, a, um; Val. Maxim. δανειστικός. *That is lent or taken to usury; that pertaineth to usury.*

Fœneratrix, f. Cod. *She that taketh usury.*

Fœneratus, a, um; adj. Ter. *Recompenced with great advantage.*

Fœneratus, ûs; m. Don. δανεισμὸς. *Lending for usury.*

Fœnero, as; ex Fœnus: δανείζω, τοκίζω. *To lend out to usury.*

Fœneror, aris; Liv. dep. *To borrow or take money lent to usury.* Cum dativo, *To lend to usury*, δανείζομαι.

Fœneus, m. Gloss. *He that is poor and hath no credit:* & Fœneus, a, um; ex Fœno.

Fœnicium, ii; n. Val. *An hay-rick, or hay-stack.*

Fœnicularium, rii; n. Cic. ad Att. 12. *In fœniculario cogitet*, i. in aciem, ad exercitum, quando fœnum succiditur à militibus falculariam facientibus, Cal. Turnebus exponit, ad fœnus exercendum desperato magistratu. *Fœniculārium* est fœni resectio; vel tempus illud quo fœnum secatur; vel campus sic dict. *The mowing of hay, or hay harvest: a place where any army doth lye.*

Fœnicularius. *An hay maker.*

Fœniculum, li; n. Plin. à Fœnore, quòd semen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum: dimin. ex Fœnum: μάραθρον. *The herb Finkel or Fennel:* leg. & Fœniculus. ¶ Fœniculus porcinus, idem quòd Peucedanum.

Fœnile, is; n. Col. χερτὼν, χερτοδοχεῖον, locus ubi fœnum reponitur. Gloss. χερτόζολον, fœnilium: χερτοκόμιον, fœnile, fœnisecium. *An hay-loft, a rack wherein hay is put.*

Fœnisĕca, æ; com. gen. Col. qui secat fœnum, χερτοκόπος. *A mower of hay, or a sithe to cut down hay.*

Fœnisecium, ii; n. Col. χερτοτμία. *Hay-harvest, hay-making.*

Fœnisector, oris; m. Col. & Fœnīsex, icis; com. gen. Plin. χερτοτόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnisecus, a, um; adject. Valer. ut, Falx fœniseca. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

Fœnificia, æ; Var. cùm fœnum secatur. V. Fœnisecium.

Fœnītium: V. Phœnicium.

Fœnorius, adj. *Pertaining to Usury.*

Fœnose, pro Fœnore, antiq.

Fœnosus, a, um; adj. χερτώδης. *Full of hay.*

Fœnum, ni; n. à *fœnore*, quòd sine cura fœnus præbeat; vel à *fœtu*, quòd herbæ eædem manentes, novas quotannis pariant, Fest. Isid. à φάος, quòd eo *flamma* nutriatur. qu. *fovenum*, quòd eo hyeme foveantur animalia. Pont. in Actio. χόρτος, κάρφος. Mart. quòd sit *fœtus terræ*, seu quia sponte φύει, i. nascitur. *Hay.* ¶ Fœnum Græcum, Col. Fœnogræcum, vel Fœnugræcum, τῆλις. *An herb called Fenegreek.* Fœnum in fœnisecii cumulum addere, vel in pyramides extruere, Jun. *To cock up hay, or to make it up in cocks or ricks.* Fœnum habet in cornu: De Marco Crasso dictum, quem, tanquam injuriarum persequentissimum, fugiebant. Nam fœnum cornupetis bobus apponi consuevit, ut occurrentes caverent. *Spoken of him that commeth prepared to work mischief*, Alex. ab Alex. ¶ Fœnum furcillis versare, *To ted and turn hay*, Varr. Rastellis eradere, *To rake hay.* ¶ *Fœnum* à *Fœnore*, quòd nihil aliud fine aliqua cura tantum fœnoris præbeat, Var.

Fœnus, ŏris; ex *fœtu*, i. partu pecuniæ, ut Græc. τόκος ἀπὸ τῶν τίκτειν, Var. al. à *fundo*, quia fructus fundit; vel à *fœtendo*, quòd ejusmodi fœtent in republica: τόκος, ὄφλημα. Fœnus, pecuniæ fœtura. Fest. *Fœnus* appellatur naturalis terræ fœtus, ob quam causam & nummorum fœtus *fœnus* est vocatum: Vide Fest. *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour; increase, gain by money lent, usury, interest.* ¶ Fœnus unciarum, *Usury or gain of one in the hundred every moneth*, Jun. *So that it is of 12. in the hundred for the year*, Idem.

Fœnusculum, li; n. dim. τοκίδιον, τοκίδιον. *Small usury or gain; also a bribe above usury*, Plaut.

Fœperpendiculum, li; n. Gra. *A line or rule which Masons or Carpenters use.*

Fœta, æ; f. Gloss. τόκος. *The seed of creatures:* mater, ἐγκύμων.

Fœtans, is. *Bringing young.*

Fœtatus. *Being with young.*

Fœteo, es, ui, ēre; Plaut. δυσωδία, βέβρωμαι. *Fœtare* quoque veteres usurparunt pro eo, quod est *fœtum emittere*. A *fœtu*, (quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur) fit *fœdo* verbum, item à *fœto fœteo*, Perot. *To stink, to savour ill.*

Fœticina, æ; f. *A privy.* Apul. Apol. V. Fœtutina.

Fœtiditas, atis; f. Sen. δυσωδία. *A stink or ill savour.*

Fœtidus, a, um; δυσώδης. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um; ex Fœtus & Fero, Plin. κυοφόρος, κυοφορίαν, γόνιμος. *That bringeth forth fruit, fruitful.*

Fœtificatio, f. Gloss. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtifico, as; ex Fœtus & Facio, Plin. γονιτοκία. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtificor, aris; Lucret. *To be brought forth.*

Fœtificus, a, um; Plin. γόνιμος, κυοφορίαν. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitful, generative.*

Fœtigo, as; Sidon. *To be with young.*

Fœtis pro Fœtibus.

Fœto, as; Col. τίκτω. *To bring forth young. Or rather to make to stink*, Arnob.

Fœtor, aris; Apul. *To be brought forth or engendred.*

Fœtor, oris; m. δυσωδία. *Stink or ill savour.*

ſaver. ¶ Reconditorum verborum fœtores, Suet. *Old and obſolete words.*

Fœtoſus, a, um; adj. *Very ſtinking.*

Fœtuarius, a, um; adj. Hier. *Fruitful or fertile.*

Fœtuitus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Engendered.*

Fœtulentia, æ; f. Fœditas.

Fœtulentus, a, um; Apoll. V. Fœtidus.

Fœtoſus, a, um; Hier. ὑγιῶς. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtura, æ; f. *The time from conception unto birth bearing: the breed or increaſe of cattle by breeding, hatching or bringing forth of young: the increaſe alſo of other things:* τόκος. Fœtura etiam pratorum dicitur, Col. *The ſpringing or growing of graſs or hay in medows.*

Fœtus, a, um; gravidus, fœtum gerens, item plenus. De minore pecore proprié, ὑγιῶς. *That hath a belly full of young ones: alſo ſhe that is delivered of her young.* Fœta ovis, Virg. *An ew great with lamb.* ¶ Loca fœta furentibus auſtris, Virg. *Full of raging winds.* ¶ Præcordia fœta belli, Sil. *Full or filled with deſire of war.*

Fœtus, ûs; m. à *Foveo*, quòd à matribus foventur, Al. παρὰ τὸ φοιτᾶν, nam hoc verbo Veteres ſignificabant rem veneream, Al. à *ferendo*: γονὴ, ἔκγονα. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beaſts, fiſh, &c. children or young ones: ſometime fruit of trees: profit, great plenty or increaſe of any thing: alſo the bringing forth.* Vide Fœtura. Animi fœtus, *The fruits of the mind.* ¶ Fœtus Oratorum, *Plenty or increaſe of Orators. Alſo breeding or coming.* Cornix inauſpicatiſſima fœtûs tempore, Plin.

Fœtutina, & olenticeta, Apul. Apol. *A dung-hill.*

Foliaceus, a, um; Plin. φυλλῶδης. *Of or like to a leaf.*

Foliatio, onis; f. Col. *The budding of leaves.*

Foliatum, ti; n. Mart. μαλαβάθρινον. *A pleaſant ointment that the women of Rome uſed:* idem dic. Nardinum, à Nardiſolio, Plin. 13. 1.

Foliatus, a, um; Plin. φυλλοφόρος. *Leaved, or having leaves.* Foliatum argentum, *Silver plate, or rather ſilver foil.*

Foliobalſamum. *Oyl of Balm, Balm leaves.*

Foliolum, li; n. *A little leaf.*

Folior, aris; Sidon. *To be full of leaves:* Leg. & Folio, as; act. Gloſſ. *To bring forth leaves.*

Folioſus, & ſior; Plin. φυλλώδης. *Full of leaves.*

Folium, ii; n. ex φύλλον, quod à φύω, quòd ſubnaſcitur & renaſcitur quotannis; vel à *foveo*, quòd fovet florem, quando priùs prorumpit; vel dicitur à *fluo*, quòd facile fluit. *Folia* librorum dic. propter ſimilitudinem ſoliorum arborum; vel quia ex *ſollibus*, i. ex pellibus fiant. Potiùs quia antiquitùs in ſtirpium ſoliis ſcribi ſolitum. Cat. Folium dicitur herba quædam, Iſid. 17. 9. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔχω, Nardi folium, Plin. unde conficitur pretioſum unguentum, quod dic. Foliatum. *A leaf or blade.* Foliorum faſciculus, *A pair or bunch of cards,* Vives.

Folleo; inflor follis inſtar. Hier.

Folleralis; nummi genus minutum, Mart.

Folleſco, is; Gloſſ. à Folleo. *To ſwell.* Item Vanus vel ſtultus fio.

Follex, idem quod Follis; καμίνου ἀσκὸς, i. *camini uter*, Gloſſ. Ex Σύλακος poſſit *follex* duci. V. Mart.

Follicantes caligæ, Hier. *A kind of wide buſkins that Monks uſed to wear: ſhip-mens hoſe and Mariners ſlops.*

Follico, as; Apul. ex Follis; follium more reciproco ſpiritu nares agito; item follium laxitatem imitor; item mollitie defluo. *To ſnuff or fetch back wind with the noſe.* Follicantes nares, *Snuffing in the noſtrills like horſes.*

Follicor, aris; Sidon. *To gather wind.*

Folliculare, is; Feſt. appel. pars remi quæ folliculo eſt tecta; ἄγωμα. *The part of an oar having as it were a little bag of leather in it.*

Folliculus, li; m. dim. à Follis; σύλλιον. *A little bag or ſatchel, a leather ſatchel or pouch: a ball blown with wind: hollow things in certain trees like a little bag, the green huſks or hoſe of wheat, or any other grain being young, and beginning to ſhire: the hull, peel or ſkin incloſing the ſeed:* ἄλοξυρ. *Alſo the body of a man,* Lucil. *A Corſe.* Folliculi uvarum, Jun. *The huſks, hulls or ſkins of grapes, when their moiſture is cruſhed and preſſed out.* ¶ Homines in carunculæ hujus folliculo conſtituti, *Within the caſe of this ſilly fleſh*, Arnob. ¶ Folliculi in caſtore gemini, *Two Cods in the Bever*, Plin. ¶ Folliculus fellis, i. veſica fellis; item parvus follis, & quicquid turgidum ac laxum eſt inſtar follis; ut ſacculus, theca frumenti, vulva vel uterus, Serv.

Follis, is; m. à φύσω, Scal. al. à *flatu*, quia ſpiritu impletur, ſive quòd Veteres *follem* pellem dicebant, Per. *Follis*, quicquid ex corio eſt factum ut impleatur, Gloſſ. Σύλακος *follis*: σύλλιον, *culliculum*: nempe parvus culeus, ſaccus. Specialiter eſt φύσα, φύσα, πυρίωμα ἰατρικὸν. Item Bucca qua utimur pro folle, Juv. *Folis*, mantibrum fabri; & dicitur *follis* quaſi *fovis*, quòd fovet ignem flando: & quia folles inflantur quaſi re inani quadam, indè eſt quòd *follis* dicitur ſtultus, ſuperbus, vanus, inflatus. *A fool, a puff*, Mart. à Folle. Follis item monetæ genus: vide Pholes. *A purſe, a bag of leather, a pair of bellows, a coffer to keep money in: Alſo a ſmall piece of money.* ¶ Follis pugillatorius, Plaut. & ſimpliciter, Follis, Mart. *A fiſt-ball, or a wind-ball made of leather and blown full of wind, and beaten with fiſts, to and fro in play: alſo a bladder.* Follem obſtringit ob gulam, Plaut. ¶ Tenſo folle reverti, *To return with his purſe full of money*, Juv. Follis *was a Coin: of which I find three ſorts.* 1. *A greater piece, worth three pound and an half of ſilver, lacking but two* denarii, *reckoning 60* denarii *to a pound: This was alſo called a Talent. The ſecond was worth three* nummi. *The third ſort was the eighth part of an ounce of ſilver: an* obolum (*ut* Suidas:) *about three farthings of our money: this of its likeneſs to a fiſhes ſkale, the* Greeks *call* φολὶς, & φολίς. *Hence was a purſe called* Follis; quia hi folles diſtendebant, & *follere* faciebant crumenam, *made the bag ſwell. Tis alſo written* Pholes: *and was ſometimes of braſs.* Centum folles æris, Lamprid. *And this leaſt ſort, is commonly called* Follis.

Follitia, *Pride, folly.*

Follitim, *Purſe by purſe, or purſe after purſe.* Follitim ductitare, i. argento circumducere, Plaut.

Follitus, a, um, *Covered or wrapped in leather*, Plaut.

Follus, li; m. burſa fabri, in qua ponit clavos. *The Smiths budget, wherein he putteth nails.*

Folmin pro Fulmen, antiq. Inſcript.

Folonitia, vanitas, Gloſſ. Iſid. à folle venti pleno: v. Follis.

Folus pro Holus, Feſt. pro quo etiam dicebant Helus, ut & Heleſa pro Holera, Idem.

Fomahant, ſtella, Hygin. ex פום, & אר׳חות׳: *Fom* eſt *os*, *al* Articul. Arabic. & *chuteh* piſcis. Eſt enim ſtella in ore piſcis auſtralis in Aquario. Mart. ex Hygin.

Fomen, inis; n. Aug. *A nouriſhing or cheriſhing.*

Fomentatio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. Θάλψις. *An aſſwaging, a dry or moiſt fomentation, which is a medicine laid to the body to comfort and warm it.*

Fomentator, m. Aug. *He that aſſwageth.*

Fomentatrix, f. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fomento, as; Apul. *To dry, warm, comfort, cheriſh.*

Fomentor, aris; Celſ. *To be cheriſhed.*

Fomentum, ti; n. ex Foveo; πυρίαμα, καταπλασμα, θαλπτήριον. *Any thing laid to the body plaſterwiſe, to mitigate grief or pain, a nouriſhing of natural heat:* Metaph. *any thing that aſſwageth ſoreneſs, or pain.*

Fomes, itis; m. ex Fovendo; ἔναυσμα, ζώπυρον, φρύγανον, cremium, Feſt. *Fomites* ſunt aſſulæ ex arboribus dum cæduntur excuſſæ; dictæ quòd in eo opere occupati cibis potúque confoventur. At Opilius aduſtas jam vites vocari exiſtimat *fomites*. Alii ſic vocari putant ſcintillas, quæ ex ferro candenti malleis excutiuntur; dictæ quia igne ſunt conſotæ. Perot. Eſt enim fomes quæcunque materia ſicca, in qua ignis facilè inflammatur. Cerd. quia apta ſunt ad fovendum ignem. *Chips or any matter which is eaſily ſet on fire, or wherewith fire is kept burning or kindled, tinder or touchwood.* Metaph. *Whatſoever ſtirreth vehemently to do:* Rapere in fomite flammam, *To ſtrike fire or kindle it*, Virg.

Fons, tis; m. à Fundendo, dict. quòd fundat aquam, Feſt. χεῦμα, πηγή. *A water ſpring, a well, a water.* Metaphor. *The head, root or principal cauſe of a matter; a pitcher, a pail.*

Fontalis, le; Plin. πηγαῖος. *Of a fountain or well.* Fontalis herba, *Pondweed.*

Fontanalia, & Fontinalia, orum; n. Feſt. à Fonte, quòd is dies (ejus ſcil. fontis, cujus delubrum juxta portam Capenam) feriæ ejus: ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & putea coronant, Var. *Solemn feaſts about wells: fontium ſacra.*

Fontanella. *An iſſue made in ſome place of the body for derivation of the humour from the part affected.*

Fontanus, a, um; Plin. Idem quod Fontalis.

Fonticellus, li; m. *A little spring.*

Fonticulus, li; m. dim. κρήνιδιον. *A little well or spring.*

Fontigena, æ; com. gen. *That groweth or breedeth about wells. The herb* Saxifraga, *because it groweth about well sides*, Ser. Samonic.

Fontinalis, is; Jun. idem quod Potamogeton. *Of spring water.* Utrum fontinali, an Libero? *Water or wine?* Plaut. Fontinalis, porta etiam Romæ sic dicta, eadem & *Capena.*

For, non est in usu, Faris, re; à φάω, φημί. Perot. Nihil aliud est fari quàm ferre, h. e. loqui. V. Faris, Mart. ex Ho. os.

Fora, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, quòd *forata* essent; vel quòd ad *ferendum* adhiberentur, Col.

Forabilis, le; Ovid. τρητὸς, διατρητὸς. *That may be bored or pierced.*

Foraculum, id quo aliquid foratur. *Perforaculum*, τρύπανον, Gloss.

Forago, ĭnis; f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt: ex *furando* dictum, Fest. Perat. à *forando. A thread by which spinners note so much as they spin in a day; a skain of yarn.*

Foralis, le; Gloss. idem quod Forensis.

Foramen, inis; & Foramentum, ti; n. ex Forare; βοῦλα, ὀπὴ, Jun. *An hole or issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble or piercer.* Foramen cæcum; auditorius meatus.

Foraminatus, a, um. *Bored, or made with holes*, Cerd.

Foraminosus, a, um; adject. *Full of holes*, διμματώδης.

Foraminulenta ossa, sunt ossa quædam parva suprà nasi radicem in meatu olfactorio posita. V. Stup.

Foraneus, ei; m. i. qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Foraria, Foratia & Foratica, æ; f. *A market woman selling eggs, chickens, &c.* ex Foro dict.

Foras, adv. ἔξω, εἰς τόπον, extra ad locum; Foris, ἔξω, ἐν τόπῳ, i. extra in loco, Mart. à Fore, i. janua, ut sit extra fores. Perot. Foras, & Foris, qu. Ad forum, & In foros. Scal. à θύρα & θύρετρον. *Out of doors, abroad.* Foras locitare agellum, Ter. *To let a piece of ground to a stranger.* ¶ Vocari foras, Plaut. *To be called forth a doors.*

Forasticus, a, um; exterior, foris. Cerd.

Foraticus, a, um; V. Mart. ex Foro vel Foras.

Foratio, onis; f. Tert. τρῆσις, τρῆμα. *A boring*, perforatio.

Forator, oris; m. Col. *A borer or he that boreth.*

Foratus pro Furatus; Inscript. antiq.

Foratus, ûs; m. Lactan. τρῆμα, τρῆσις. idem quod Foratio.

Foratus, a, um; à Foror, Col. *Pierced, bored.*

Forbannum, proscriptio; ex Foras & Bannum. *A Banishing.* Calv. ex Feud.

Forbea, Fest. Græc. φορβεὰ & φορβειὰ, φορβὴ, i. *pabulum*, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω, i. *pasco*, qu. φέρω βίον. *A kind of meat eaten hot or warm.*

Forceps, ipis; m. & f. Fest. *forcipes* qu. *formicapes*, quòd his *forma*, i. *calida* capiuntur. Alii legunt, Ab eo quod *formam* capiunt, i. *calidum.* Rectiùs fortasse, Ab eo quod *forva*, *furva* vel *ferva*, i. *ferula* capiant. Alii à *capiendo ferrum*, qu. *ferricapis*, Serv. Secundùm etymologiam, si à *Filo* dicantur, f. ponitur, ut *forfices*, quæ sunt sartorum. Si à *pilo*, per p. ut *forpices*, quæ sunt tonsorum. Si ab *accipiendo*, per c. ut *forcipes*, eò quòd formum capiant, quæ sunt fabrorum; etiam & medicorum, ἀρθιοδῆκται dict. quod iis αἱ ἀρθίαι, i. τὰ ἐκ χειρὸς ὄντα (Hesych.) è vulneratorum corporibus educuntur. Voss. Vet. Dict. *Ferrum* componitur cum *filo*, & dicitur Hæc *forfex*, quâ inciditur filum, quasi *ferrum filorum*, i. aptata ad fila incidenda: vel componitur à *foris* & *capio*, quòd capiat quod foris est in veste, vel in panno; & secundùm hoc proprie est fullonum: item componitur *ferrum* cum *pilo*, & dicitur Hæc forpex, quâ inciditur pilus, qu. *ferrum pilorum*, i. aptatum ad pilos incidendos; unde *Forfice* fila, pilum cape *forpice*, *forcipe* ferrum. Fex est filorum, ceps ferri, *sex* que pilorũ. V. Mart. πυράγρα, λαβίς. *A pair of tongs or other like instrument, a pair of pincers or nippers.* ¶ Forcipes, Jun. *The overthwart bones in the temples, which compass the ears:* κροταφῖται. *Also the clees or claws of a crab-fish*, Plin. ¶ Forcipes uncinati, Vitruv. *The crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or ropes of the crane:* λαβαί. *Also a prison.*

Forcillo, as; Plaut. *Væ tibi, tu invenius es verò meam qui forcilles fidem. Forcillo* quasi *furcillo*, ut fit quasi furca egerere. Mart. Lamb. exponit; *Meam fidem quasi furcin torquens & distipes.* Palmer. *Sucilles* pro *fucilles. Sucilles, fucilles, furcilles*, sed longiusculè abest. Conjiciebam ergò ex *forcilles*, *forilles*; à *forfis*, unde *conforiare*, ita ergò *foriare* & *forillare* (ut Trinummo) *lutulare*: nisi tamen propiùs vero abest *furcillare* à *fure* & *incilando* compos. *Forcilles* simpliciter scribi puto pro *furcilles*, à *furcilla*, ut sit quasi furcillà egerere, ejicere. Mart. *Furcillare* quasi *foras cillere*, i. movere: vide Mart. *To diffame or deprave one.*

Forcipatus, a, um; ut, Forcipata brachia cancrorum, Jun. *The clees or claws of a fish bending like hooks, as in a Crab*, χῆλαι, πλεκτάναι, κολυλοδύτης.

Forcipula, dim. ex Forceps.

Forco, ōnis; m. Gloss. *An hogs gut or pudding, an haggase.*

Forculus; Deus forium, quem foribus præesse credebant: qu. *Foriculus.* August.

Forda, æ; f. Col. à *ferendo*, Scal. Ovid. *Forda ferens bos est, fœcunddque dicta ferendo: Hinc etiam fœtus nomen habere putant.* Fordæ, φορδάδες, ἀπὸ τῆς φορᾶς. Fest. à Fœtu: βοῦς ἐγκύμων ἢ ἀγελάς. *A Cow bringing forth Calves; also a milch cow.* Scrib. & *Horda*, unde *Hordialia*, Var.

Fordeum pro Hordeum, antiq.

Fordicidia, à *cædendis fordis* dict. Var. *Fordicidia*, à fordis bubus. Bos forda, quæ fert in ventre. Quòd eâ die publicè immolantur boves prægnantes in curiis complures. *A holy-day so called of the Cows with calf, because on that day they were offered in sacrifice.*

Fordus, a, um; bos forda. *A Cow-calf.* Var.

Fore; futurum esse, quasi *ferri*, à *ferendo* Forem, Perot. ἐσόμενος. *To be hereafter, to come to pass.*

Forefacio; pecco, offendo. *Forefacio* & *forinfacio*, unde *forinfactum* & *forfactum*, Vet. Dict. Forifazio, offendere, nocere, quasi *facere foris*, i. extra rationem. *To forfeit, to offend, to transgress.*

Forem, es; plur. Forem: ἐξείην, εἴην. *I should or might be.* V. Fuo.

Forensia, ium; Suet. ex Foro: ἱματισμὸς. *Apparel used to be worn in the Judgment place.*

Forensis, se; à Forum: δικανικὸς, ἀγορᾶῖος, qui versatur in foro; item extraneus, à Foris extra. *Pertaining to the common place or judgment-hall, used in pleading or in the judgment-place.* ¶ Forenses vites, *A kind of vine or grapes*, celeres proventu, vendibiles aspectu, portatu faciles, Plin.

Fŏres, Jun. f. à θύρα, Scal. vel ex Foro. *A door or gate, an entry.* Propriè, *Gates or two leaved doors*, quæ foras aperiuntur; Serv. Valvæ Varroni, quæ revolvuntur & se velant.

Forestarius, qui pensum aliquod Regi præbet ex foresse, Cerd.

Foresses. *A foresse.*

Forestum. *A foresse*: quia *foris* est.

Forfex, icis; f. Col. λαβὶς. *Forcipes* qu. *ferricipes*, eò quòd ferrum capiendo capiant tenéantque; vel quòd his aliquid forsum capimus & tenemus, quasi *forsicapes*: MS. quasi *ferrum flexum*, Al. *forsix*, i. *ferrum secans*, Cec. *A pair of sheers, a pair of pincers to pull out teeth.* ὀδοντάγρα, quæ *forceps* potiùs: *an iron hook to take hold of a thing*, V. Forceps. ¶ Forfices, Gell. vocabulum militare de instructa acie, *forficum* instar. *A form of battel, forked like a pair of sheers, to clip asunder by bemming in the* Cuneus *or wedged battel*, Veget. 3. 18, 19.

Forficŭla, æ; f. dim. à Forfex, Plin. λαβίδιον. *A little pair of sheers, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobster*, Plaut.

Forficulus, li; m. *A little pair of sheers or sizzers.*

Fŏri, orum; Perot. ab eo quòd *incessus ferant.* Fest. ex Forum vel Foreis: καταστρώματα, ζυγὰ. *The hatches or top of a ship, or place where men walk or go in a ship: stages, scaffolds or galleries, wherein they stood to behold games or plays: also the beholders themselves: seats or pews for people to sit in the Church: the alleys or lower places in gardens.* Liv. leg. Forus in fing. Vide.

Foria, orum; n. ὑγρότατα ἀραιὰ ἄμυλα, stercora liquidiora, quòd facilè ferantur foras, à *forire*, quod est Onus foras ejicere; inde Vet. *conforire*, i. liquido fœdare, Non. ex Pomp. Foria à φόρω, Mart. φορεὰ, à φόρυς anus, pedex, unde φορύω vel φορύσσω, *inquino, polluo.* Hesych. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.* Item idem quod Forica. Gloss. *Foria, latrina, secessus.*

Fŏrica, æ; f. Jun. quòd *foras* sit; al. à *Foro*, quòd publicè omnibus pateat. M. S. ex *Foris* & *Jaceo*: ἀφόδευσις, χαμάδες. *A common draught or Jakes*: quicquid immundum foris ejicitur. Foricas, Juv. vectigal stercoriarium, Lubin.

Foricarius, m. Dig. qui Foricas eluit. *He that cleanseth a Jakes, a Goldfinder.*

ſtador. Item foricarum conductor.

Foricula, æ; f. Var. dim. à Fores; Nigid. *A little door, wicket or flap of a window.*

Fŏrĭnſecus, adv. ex Foris & Secus: *ab exteriore parte, quæ ſorem ſecus, vel juxta eam partem in quam foris truditur,* Matt. Plin. ἔξωθεν. *Without.*

Fotio, is, ivi, ire. *To diſcharge the belly; to take away veſſels; to empty, to excrete.*

Fotiola, pl. n. Stercora liquidiora, unde Fotiolus.

Fŏtiŏlus, li; m. qui ventrem ſolutum habet, qui foria facilè emittit, Cal. Labet. ὑγρόγαστρος. *That is looſe bellied, or that hath the lask or ſquirt.*

Fŏtis, is; Plaut. janua. Vide Fores.

Foris, adverb. ἔξωθεν. *Without, outwardly, from without, abroad, on the outſide: without the matter: every where.* Foris occludere fores, Plaut. *To ſhut or make faſt the doors on the out-ſide.* ¶ A foris, Plin. *From without.* ¶ Foris eſt, Ter. *He is without.* ¶ Foris ſapere, Ter. *To be wiſe in other mens affairs.*

Foriſfacio; offendo, noceo. *Alſo to forfeit.*

Forjudicatio. *A judgment againſt one.*

Forjudicatus. *Baniſhed, outlawed.*

Forjudico, as. *To baniſh or outlaw.*

Forma, æ; f. μορφὴ, σχῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος. Per Metathefin, à μορφὴ, quod à μίσγω & φέω, quoniam in bona proportione, luce & colore omnis forma conſpicitur. Al. è *Formo*, i. calido, nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Iſid. ex Heb. יאר *forma, ſpecies.* Μορφὴ & *Forma* apud Patres eſſentiam ſign. *Favour, form, ſhape: the outward making or countenance, beauty or fairneſs: the faſhion, likeneſs, figure or manner of a thing: alſo it is uſed for* Species, *a kind or ſort: a rule: a law or rule: a mould: a caſe: a pipe or conduit: a pattern plat or form of an hoſe or other thing: a Cheeſe-vat,* Col. *alſo the ſtamp ſet upon money, the coin, the mark it beareth,* typus, matrix, ἰχνογραφία, Suet. *Alſo a paſſage or conveyance of water to be brought into* Rome, *made of brick-works, vaulted or arched.* ¶ Comes Formarum, *An Officer that looked to the repairing of ſuch conveyances,* Vitruv. Caſſiodor. *Alſo a main piece of timber,* Am. Marcell. *Alſo a founders mould, or mould to melt metals in,* Plin. ¶ Forma calcei, Jun. & Formæ ſutorum, Hor. *The laſt of a ſhoo, ſhoo-makers laſt.*

Formabilis, le; adj. Auguſt. *Which may be formed or faſhioned.*

Formaceus, Plin. 35. 14. Delacamp. leg. *Fornaceus. Made and formed of clay.*

Formalis, le; ἐιδικός. *Formale* Philoſophi varié uſurpant. Eſt enim ipſa forma, habens formam, conſtituens rem, & indè conſtitutum, &c. Interd. eſt Proprium, unde *formaliter & modificatè* opponuntur, quippe quod propriè dic. id dic, ſecundum formam ſeu naturæ convenientiam, & veritatem definitionis. V. Gocl. *Formal, of or belonging to faſhion.* Formalis temperatura æris, *A tempering of braſs whereby it is moſt tender, mixing therewith the tenth part of black lead, and the twentieth part of tin.* Plin.

Formalitas, differentia, γνώρισμα· uetio, quâ formi res differre noſcuntur.

Formaliter, adv. Cod. *Formally.*

Formamenta, orum. *Moulds, forms or ſhapes,* Lucret. Et Formamentum, ſing.

Formaſter, formam oſtentans.

Formaſtra, f. Gloſſ. *A Bakers kneading-trough.*

Formaſtrum, opus piſtorium; à *formando.*

Formata, f. Gloſſ. idem quod Epiſtylium. ¶ Formatæ; epiſtolæ certis literis conceptiſque verbis conſcriptæ, ἐγκύκλιοι, τετυπωμέναι & Canonicæ, quæ σύστατικαὶ, συζευκτικαὶ, ἀπολυτικαὶ, i. *pacificæ, commendatitiæ, dimiſſoriæ.*

Formatio, f. Auguſt. *A faſhioning or framing,* μόρφωσις.

Formātor, ōris; m. Plin. jun. πλάστης, διάπλαστος. *He that faſhioneth, frameth, inſtructeth or maketh.*

Formatrix, f. Ccd. *She that faſhioneth or frameth.*

Formatum, five Formatium, vel Formacium. *Mud-walls, earthen walls:* à Formando.

Formatura, æ; f. Lucr. διάπλωσις, σχηματισμός. *A faſhioning of any thing.*

Formatus, a, um; part. μορφούμενος, πλαττόμενος. *Faſhioned, made, printed, made in faſhion of.* Formata in offam, Col. *Made in faſhion of.*

Formella; parvus caſeus; à Forma dict.

Formia, æ; f. *A farm.* Cerd.

Formix, i. Hormix.

Formīca, æ; f. Ἀπὸ τοῦ μύρμηκος. Iſid. quòd ferant micas farris: μύρμηξ. *An Emmot, ant or piſmire.* Formicæ Indicæ, Plin. *In bigneſs like the* Egyptian *wolf, in colour like Cats, but horned: they dig gold out of mines of the earth, and keep and watch it very carefully.*

Formicans, tis. *That goeth like the moving of the piſmire.* Pulſus formicans, Plin. σφυγμὸς μυρμηκίζων· *A pulſe ſtriking ſoftly, as it were ants creeping under ones hand.* ¶ Verruca formicans, Celſ. vide Verruca.

Formicarium, rii; n. *A piſmire hill.*

Formicātio, onis; f. Plin. μυρμηκίασις. *A pain in pricking of warts or ring-worms in ones body, like the ſtinging of ants: a ring-worm, a pimpling:* quandoque repentes formicæ ſentiuntur.

Formicetum, ti; n. Apul. Vide Formicarium.

Formīcīnus, a, um; μυρμήκινος. *That pertaineth to ants.* Formicinus gradus, Plaut. *Thick and ſhort.* Hoc Catullo Epigr. 39. eſt *Myrmicè incedere.*

Formīco, as. *To bliſter or ariſe in pumples.* Donec formicet cutis, cantharides tolerandæ ſunt, Plin.

Formicoleon; ita dictus quia eſt vel formicarum leo, vel formica pariter & leo, Iſid. *A ſmall beaſt that eateth piſmires.*

Formicoſus, a, um; Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of ants.*

Formicula, dim. à Formica. *A little ant.*

Formidabilis, le; Ovid. φοβερὸς, φρικτὸς. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.*

Formīdāmīna, φάσματα, ſpectra. Formidamina buſtorum, *Fearful ſpectres about tombs,* Apul. Amm.

Formidans, tis; part. Plaut. φοβούμενος, ὑποπτεύων. *Which feareth, or fearing, fearful.*

Formidatio, ōnis; f. verb. φόβος, πτόησις. *Fearing, or dreading.*

Formidator, oris; m. Sidon. *He that is fearful.*

Formidatrix, f. Sidon. *She that feareth.*

Formīdatus, a, um; p. Hor. πεφοβημένος. *Feared or dreaded.*

Formīdo, as; ὑπερδείλιαμαι, ἐκπεφόβημαι. *To have great fear, to be afraid greatly.* Formidor, pati. Stat.

Formīdo, inis; f. ex *formus*, fudans, calidus; ſudare ſolent nonnulli tremore. Scal. à *formis*, i. *ſpectris*: φόβος, δέος. *Formido* eſt linea venatoria, dict. quia formidinem feris affert. *Dread, fear, amazement, aſtoniſhment. Alſo a kind of Toyl or Net, beſet with feathers of red colour, to fright wild beaſts and Stags eſpecially, uſed ſtill in* Sicily. Pierius Hieroglyph. in Cervus. Sic Virg. *Puniceæ ſeptum formidine pennæ.* Ab ipſo effectu dicta Formido, Sen. unde Apul. Formidines pinnarum, i. pennarum.

Formidōlōsè, adv. δεινῶς. *Fearfully.*

Formidolōſitas, V. Formido.

Formīdōlōſus, & iſſimus, a, um; δειλός. *Falſe-hearted, fearful, that feareth: alſo dreadful, terrible, dangerous, to be feared.*

Formidus, a, um; à Formus, Cat. *Hot.*

Formilega, æ; f. Apul. *A Piſmire.*

Formio, ōnis; f. corbula, Græc. φόρμος, à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A mat or coffin,* Ulp.

Formipedia, diæ; f. *A ſhoo-makers laſt.*

Formis, me; adj. formoſus, Plaut. Bacch. Act. 2. Scen. 2. & Mil. 4. 3. Leg. aliter *fortis*, quod ideo exponunt *Formoſa*, V. Fortis, Matt.

Formiter & Formaliter jurare, eſt quando cum cauſa adjecta, vel cum expreſſione contractûs juratur, Zaſius.

Formo, as; formam alicui induco, μορφόω. *To form, frame, faſhion, or make in faſhion: to imagine, to inſtruct: to pronounce and utter.* ¶ Formare ſe in alicujus mores, Liv. *To faſhion, apply or conform himſelf to another mans conditions or qualities.* ¶ Formare ignarum dictis, Ovid. *To inſtruct one that is ignorant.*

Formor, aris; Lucr. *To be framed.*

Formos, i. calor vel ignis. *Heat or fire.*

Formoſè, adv. Capel. εὐμόρφως. *Beautifully.*

Formoſitas, atis; f. τὸ κάλλος, εὐμορφία. *Comlineſs, beauty.*

Formoſus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; εὐειδὴς, εὐπρεπὴς, εὔμορφος. *Well favoured, fair, beautiful, comly.*

Formucales vel Formucapes, unde contractum *forcipes*, Feſt. Scal. dict. quòd forma capiant, i. ferventia.

Formula, æ; f. dim. à Forma; σχημάτιον, γραμμάτειον. Item uſurpatur pro Norma & præſcripto, tanquam externa forma, i. exemplari, quam agentes aut loquentes imitamur, & à qua recedere non licet. Sumitur & pro Actione & cauſa ipſa, ut *Formula excidere* eſt, Cauſa cadere, & rem amittere. Eſt etiam *Formula*, ſententia mortis, Matt. Formula letalis, Marc. Χάραγμα θανάτου, Suid. *A little ſtyle in writing, an inſtrument or deed in writing: a rule, faſhion or manner: an inſtrument, writ or proceſs in law, an action in the law: a preſcript manner or*

form: also a shoo-makers last.

Formularius, ii; m. Quint. διπλάσιος, διπλοῦς. à Formula; leguleius, causidicus, procurator. *A practiser in the law to draw out writs by form.*

Formus, a, um; Fest. i. calidus, à Fervo vel Ferveo, ut θερμός, à θέρω: al. à *forbo* vel *forvo*, i. calido; vel à *furvo. Hot, warm.*

Fornacalia, orum; n. Fest. sacra erant cùm far in fornaculis torrebant: Fornacem enim deam facit. *Bakers holydays, when a certain sacrifice was done in the Bake-house.*

Fornacarius, m. Dig. & Fornacator, Paul. ex Fornax. Qui fornacem balnei succendit, qui & Fornicator. Digest. καμινεύτης, ἀρτόπτης. *A Baker.*

Fornāceus, a, um; Plin. καμινοειδής. *Made like a Furnace or Oven.*

Fornacio, is. *To make a furnace, or bake in one.*

Fornacitus, a, um. *Baked in an oven.*

Fornacula, æ; f. dim. à Fornax, Juv. μικρὸς κάμινος. *A little oven.*

Fornax, ācis; f. Isid. à φῶς ignis, vel πῦρ: al. à *Fornix*, ob similitudinem: al. à *fervore*: κάμινος. *An oven or chimney, a furnace.* Alii à *formo* vel à *forvo.*

Fornex, icis; f. Gloss. ex πέρνη. *An whore.*

Fornicales, Gell. Formucales, Fest. Fornucales, Petron. *A pair of Smiths tongs.*

Fornicalia, V. Fornacalia.

Fornicaria, æ; f. Adultera; πόρνη, ἡ κάμινος ἢ ἐργαστήριον. *An adulteress.*

Fornicarius, a, um; Fornacarius, Isid. *Of or belonging to lechery; also belonging to a furnace,* καμινικός. Cadmia fornicaria, Jun. idem quod Tutia.

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. ex Fornix: qui fornacem balnei succendit, pistrinarius vel pistor. *One that hath his booth under a wall or vault; also a baker of bread.*

Fornicatio, onis; f. Sen. fornicis structura, καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roof; al. of lechery, whoredom.*

Fornicator. *A fornicator*, à Fornix. *Also the same that* Fornicarius: à Fornix.

Fornicatorius, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to lechery.*

Fornicatrix, f. Dig. *She that haunteth the stews.*

Fornicātus, a, um; part. καμαροειδής, καμαρωτός. *Made bowed, or arc-wise: that hath committed whoredom.*

Fornicatus, ûs; m. *Lechery.*

Fornico, as; ex Fornix: καμαρόω, in modum arcûs struo. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris; Jun. *To be bowed the contrary way, and as it were to resist, as the Date-tree doth: also to commit fornication, to play the harlot:* πορνεύω. *Also to arise upward arch-wise:* Cui opponitur, Pandari, Jun.

Fornix, icis; m. arcuata structura, ex *furvo*, i. atro; nam loca in arcum ædificata subobscura sunt; vel quòd refert formam arcûs; al. à *fornus*, i. furnus arcuatus: καμάρα. Sign. etiam *Arcum triumphalem.* Quoniâ meretrices in hujusmodi locis, i. sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur *Fornix* pro Lupanari seu meretricia cella, πορνεῖον. ¶ Est etiam Fornix pars cerebri extrinseca. *An arch or vault; it consisteth of one arch being long, and bending like a bow or half circle: also the same that* Psalloides: *the upper part of the brain bending like an arch,* Gal. Jun. *A brothell house or stews,* Jun. ¶ Fornices, *Arches made in remembrance of some great victory or triumph.*

Fornum, i. calidum, Nonn. *Hot:* & Fornus, calidus.

Foro, as; Plaut. Fest. ex *Forum*, vel ex πείρω *penetro*, πόρος *meatus*: πορεύω, τιτρῶ. *To pierce or bore a hole.*

Foroneus, i. antiquus.

Foror, aris; Vitruv. *To be bored or pierced.*

Forpex, ĭcis; *Forpices* quibus pili inciduntur, quasi *ferrum pilorum*, i. aptatum ad pilos incidendum. MS. Charis. vide Forceps. *A pair of Barbers sizzers.* Forpex dentatus, Jun. *A pair of pinsers or nippers.*

Forpices; idem quod Forpex, Isid.

Forpicula, æ; idem, Jun.

Fors, ὁ fors; à Forté; f. τύχη, δαίμων, τὸ φέρον· quia in utramque partem, vel secundas ad res, vel adversas varia affert, & manet in nullo firma tenáxque loco. A פרס *fors.* Alii à *ferendo*, quia temerè & sine ratione feratur; vel quia fors est, prout *res fert. Fortune, chance.* Fors fortuna, Ter. *Good fortune.* ¶ Forté fortuna, *By chance, by fortune.* ¶ Fors viderit, *I leave it to fortune, chance as it will.*

Forsan, adv. & Forsitan, Ter. qu. *fors sit an*, Scal. ἴσως, τυχόν. *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forsit, ex Forsitan contract. Al. qu. ex Fors sit an: idem.

Forsitan & Fortassean, Gell. Apul. idem, adv.

Fortalitium, ii; n. *A fort or sconce: castellum*, Freher.

Fortasse & Fortassis; adv. τάχα, ἴσως. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* Fortasse, qu. *fortè esse.*

Fortax. *The bottom of a furnace*; à Fortitudine, Turn.

Forte, adv. Abl. item à Fors: παρὰ τὸ φέρειν· τύχῃ. *As hap was, as it happened, as it fortuned; by chance, happily, peradventure.*

Fortean, pro Forsan, Fest.

Fortesco, is, ere; Næv. fortis fio, κραταιοῦμαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. *To wax or be strong.*

Fortex, Nebriss. *The white beneath the leaf of a rose.*

Fortia. *Force.* Cerd.

Forticulus, a, um; dim. ἀσθενικός. *Somewhat strong.*

Fortificatio, f. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator, m. Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as; Plaut. fortem facio, ἰσχυρίζω, κραταιῶ. *To fortifie, to strengthen.* Leg. & Fortificor. *To be made strong*, Apul.

Fortim, olim pro Furtim, Inscript. Antiq.

Fortis, ior, issimus, a, um; Quidam à *ferendo* adversa: vel à *fors*, nam fors adjuvat audaces. Al. à *Ferro*, quòd sit durus, nec molliatur: ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιός. Front. Agilem actio facit, strenuum motus, Fortem animus. Robustum corpus. Pro *fortis* Vett. scrib. *forctus* & *horctus*, tanquâ ab ἐρκτὸς *septus*, *munitus*, ab ἕρκτὸν, *septum. Strong, puissant, valiant, manly, stout, hardy, of good courage, fierce, warlike: constant, not mutable, durable, rich, fair:* Plaut. *Swift.* Virg. Herba fortis, Offic. idem quod Solidago Saracenica. *Fortem* dicebant Veteres quicquid quaque in re excelleret. Indè, Fortis est Celer, Lucil. Formosa & Dives, Plaut. vide Nonn.

Fortiter, tiùs, tissimè; adv. ἀνδρικῶς. *Strongly, valiantly, manfully, stoutly, constantly, mightily, patiently.* ἀνδρισάζειν, Petron. Fortiter facere, *To play valiantly.* Quiter fortiter fecit, minùs vacet, Sen.

Fortitudo, ĭnis; f. ἰσχὺς, ἀνδρεία, εὐψυχία. *Strength, valiance, courage, fortitude, manhood, manliness in venturing and abiding danger.*

Fortiuncula, adj. dimin. de Muliere. *Quo virilibus armis occursum fortiuncula*, Petron. Arb.

Fortuitè, adv. Gloss. *By chance.*

Fortuito, & Fortuitu, adv. τυχὸν, ἐκ τύχης. *By chance, at adventure, coming of it self, casual.*

Fortuītus, a, um; τυχηρός, αὐτόματος. *That happeneth by chance: sudden, without premeditation: casual: not violent.* ¶ Fortuita mors, *Death coming of it self, without violence*, Marc. Juvenali, Sicca mors. ¶ Fortuita sanguinis profusio, *Bleeding of it self.*

Fortuna, æ; f. V. Fors. τύχη à *fortuito*; est enim eventus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & consilium. V. Mart. *Fortune, hazzard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.*

Fortūna, æ; sive Fortunæ, arum; εὐτυχία. *Goods, wealth, riches, substance:* τὰ ὑπάρχοντα· *good fortune: adventure: state, condition.* Adversa fortuna, *Adversity, misfortune.* ¶ Anceps pugnæ fortuna, Virg. *The doubtful chance of war.* ¶ Fortuna fortunata, i. Prospera; *Prosperity.* Fortuna, quasi *vortuna*, à volubilitate. Nam quæ priùs *Vortuna*, à *verto*, mutatione mox V. in Digamma F. affinem literam, in *Fortuna* abiit.

Fortunascint; pro Prosperent.

Fortunātè, adv. εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, at hearts ease.*

Fortunātim, Enn. idem.

Fortunatio, f. August. *An happy success or prosphering.*

Fortunator, m. August. *He that prospereth.*

Fortunātus, a, um; & tior; εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχής. *Lucky, happy, fortunate, propice, wealthy, rich.*

Fortunium, ii; n. Digest. εὐτυχία. *Good luck.*

Fortūno, as; εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortunor, aris; Stat. *To be made happy.*

Fŏrŭla, æ; f. dimin. θύρα. *A wicket.*

Forulus; vas ubi Codices ponuntur, à *Forus*, i. *tabulatum*, vel à *forus* pro *foramine*, quòd crebrò sit perforatum ad pennas & cornua imponenda, unde *Foruli, orum*; m. Suet. Συνδικα. *Huiches wherein books were kept; it is now taken for the covering of them. Also long narrow furrows in the field; a pen-sheath.*

Forum, ri; n. Scal. dict. quod sit foras. Proprié dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur: à *ferendo*, Isid. Forum est exercendarum litium locus, à *fando* dictum, vel à *Phoroneo* rege, qui primus

tum Græcis leges dedit : ἀγορά, φίλη, ἀγορεύω. *Forum* locus venalium rerum, quæ eo feruntur, Var. Item locus in quo judicia fieri, cum populo agi, concionesque haberi solent. Tertiò, ipse conventus hominum. Quartò, Antiqui id *forum* appellabant quod nunc *vestibulum sepulcri* dici solet. Scal. Fest. *Forum agere*, est illud quod ἀγοράζειν, i. agunt vel aguntur, seu conveniunt qui forensia tractant, ut Judices & Causidici, Act. 19. 38. *A market-place where things be sold. Also the common place where Courts were kept, and matters of judgment pleaded and decided* ¶ Ilti foro, Terr. *To apply himself to the present, to frame himself to the time : to order himself as the market goeth.* ¶ Foro cedere, Jun. *To play the bankrupt, to leave off occupying for exchange or lone.* ¶ In alieno foro litigare. *To meddle where one hath nothing to do*, Martial.

Forus, ti ; m. Gel. locus dict. quod ibi *feriatur uva* vel pedibus teratur : item tabulata navium, dict. ab eo quòd *insistant*, vel *foris* emineant. V. Foti & Fores, τὰς καταίρυμα. Isid. *Fori* navium latera concava, à *ferendo onera* dicta, vel à *ferendo*, quia insistentes ferunt. *The hatches of a ship ; also where the grapes are prest.*

Forvus, calidus ; à *Ferveo*, Isid. Serv. *forvum* Veteres calidum dicebant. Al. *formus* est calidus.

Fossa, æ ; f. ex *fodiendo* : locus unde terram foderunt : διώρυξ, βόθρος, τάφρος. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.* Fossa incilis, *The same that* Incile. Fossam ducere, Veget. *To cast up a trench.*

Fossarius, ii ; m. Col. *A ditcher.*

Fossata, æ ; f. Plin. *Water-furrows.*

Fossator, oris ; m. *A ditcher.*

Fossatum. ti ; n. Plin. Fossa, & Fossis munitum ; item castra & exercitus in castris, quia fossâ cingi solent. *A castle, a fort, a trench, a camp, a leager.*

Fossilis, le ; Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which may be digged.*

Fossio, onis ; f. verb. à Fodio : ὄρυξις. *A digging or delving : a dressing or trimming.* Var.

Fossitia nigra, Jun. *Sea-cole.*

Fossitius, a, um ; Plin. ὀρυκτός. *That which is digged or delved.* Creta fossitia, Varro, *The same that* Marga.

Fosso, as ; freq. à Fodio, Cat. σκάπτω. *To dig.*

Fossor, oris ; m. verb. à Fodio, Virg. ὀρυκτήρ, διωρυχίτης, σκαπανεύς. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker.*

Fossorium, quo foveam facias ; quasi *fossorius*, Isid. Vide Seditia.

Fossorius, a um ; vide Fossilis.

Fossula, f. dim. Colum. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little ditch or trench.*

Fossura, æ ; f. Col. ὄρυγμα, διωρυχή. *A digging or delving.*

Fostus, a, um ; part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

Fostim, pro Hoste, & Fostiam pro Hostia, antiq. Festus.

Fotio, ōnis ; V. Fotus.

Fotura, æ ; f. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Fōtus, a, um ; part. à Foveor, Plin. πατρελαμβάνος, καταλαμβάνος. *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.*

Fotus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. τροφή, θάλπη. *Nourishing, keeping warm in natural heat. Also a medicine :* vide Fomentatio.

Fovea, æ ; f. ex Fodiendo ; al. qu. *Fodivea* ; βόθυνος, βόθρος. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch beasts in, a pitfall : a den, a cave.*

Fŏveo, es, fovi, fotum, ēre ; ex Ferveo, quòd calida fovent : θάλπω, ἀλεαίνω. *Foveo*, aliquando Nutrio, constituo, tueor, amplector. *To keep warm, to cherish, nourish, feed : sustain or maintain : to keep and defend, to make much of, to favour : to wet, wash, soke or bath with liquor or moisture : to set : to embrace and clip, to keep in his arms or bosom, to coll.*

Foveola, est cavum ulcus in nigro oculi.

Foveor, eris ; Plaut. *To be nourished or cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.*

F ante R

FR. In notis antiqu. *fronte*, vel *fratres*, vel *forum* ; F.R. *forum Romanum*, vel *finium regundorum.*

Fracescere, friari, Var.

Fraccillum, vel Fractillum. *A morter to pound spice.*

Fraceo, es, ui, ēre ; &c. Fracesco, is, ĕre ; à Fragi, i. frangi incipio. Vide Frax. *Fracescere* item est tanquam friari & putrefieri vetustate, Non. ἐξίσωσθαι, Gloss. *Fraces* dicuntur carnes & ixces olivarum, quæ in oleo subsidunt ; σύνομαι, συμφυλόομαι. *To putrify with age and continuance.* ¶ Est & Fraceo pro Displiceo, Fest.

Frăcide, adv. Col. *Rotten-ripe.*

Fracidus, a, um ; Cato ex Fraceo : σαπρός, ὑπόπυρος, Gloss. i. *exoletum* : à Frango, quod à Frago. *More then ripe, hoary and putrified, as fruit is, rotten.*

Fractilis, le ; adj. *Frail, brittle.*

Fractillum ad frangendum piper, Isid. Gloss. *A pestil.*

Fractilus, li ; m. fragmen panni fissi, causâ ornatus pendens ex inferiore parte.

Fractio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking.*

Fractura, æ ; f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα, ἄγμα. *A breaking or bursting in sunder.*

Fractus, a, um ; à Frangor ; κεκλασμένος, κατηυγάς. *Broken, bruised, discouraged, tossed, overcome ; weakened, feeble, clean out of heart, shent, lost, nice, effeminate, womanly.*

Frænarius, χαλινοποιός. *A bridle-maker, or Lorainer.*

Frænatio, onis ; f. Veget. verb. χαλίνωσις. *A bridling or restraining.*

Frænator, ōris ; m. verb. χαλιναγωγός. *A bridler or restrainer.*

Frænatrix, f. Sidon. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænatus, a, um ; part. Virg. *Bridled, restrained of his will.*

Frænigerus, a, um ; Stat. χαλινοφόρος. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno, as ; χαλινόω. *To bridle, to moderate, to repress, to stop, to rule.*

Frænor, aris. *To be bridled or stopped.*

Frænum, ni ; n. plur. Fræni vel Frænæ, m. vel n. Dict. quòd *frangit* ora æquorum. Isidor. quòd equos *fremere* cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus *frendent* : χαλινός. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Frænum apud Cels. est morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta est, ut nudari non possit : φίμωσις.

Frænulum, li ; n. *A little bridle.*

Fraga, orum ; ex *fragrando* ; vide Fragum.

Fragana, m. Gloss. *He that stealeth children.*

Fragaria, æ ; f. *The strawberry-bush* : idem quod Fraga, V.

Fragco, es ; & Fragesco, is ; ex Frango, Cerda. *To be broken, to wax brittle and frail.* Fragescere, i. frangi : χαλάω, χαλάζομαι.

Fragilis, le ; ἀλαθής, εὐθραυστος. *Frail, soon broken, mortal : brittle, weak.*

Frăgilitas, atis ; f. ἀσθένεια. *Brittleness, weakness, unconstancy.*

Frăgiliter, adv. ἀδύνατος, ἀσθενῶς. *Weakly, unconstantly.*

Fraginosa, coniza, Dioscor.

Fragitides. *The twelve great veins appearing upon each side of the neck.*

Fragium, ii ; n. *A breaking*, Apul. Crurifragium, Plaut.

Fragmen, is ; & Fragmentum, ti ; n. Virg. κλάσμα. *A piece or gobbet of a thing broken, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.*

Frago, ex ῥήγνυμι, i. *lenire*, flectere. Idem etiam quod Frango. Hinc *Fragor*, i. Fractio, Lucret. & *Fragesco*, Pacuv. Fragescit animus miseriis, *Is broken or beginneth to break.*

Fragor, oris ; m. Virg. sonitus qui ex arbore aut alia re inter frangendum editur, Perot. Scal. in Theoph. ῥαχὴ *frequentia sarmentorum*, undè ῥαχαῖ, i. *frutiectum*, à fragore qui auditur istâ collisione flagellorum. Sic enim Latina quoque vox hæc a *fragore*. Itaque *fragor* & *frango* imitatur sonum baculi cum frangitur : πάταγος. *A noise, a crashing, a cracking ; a noise of felling trees : a great noise or bustling.*

Frăgōse, iùs ; adv. Plin. βαρυζόμως, βαρυκλόπως, τραχωδῶς, τραχίως. *With a great noise.*

Fragosissimus, a, um ; Marcell. *Most rough, sharp or craggy.*

Fragosus, a, um ; Ovid. asper & præruptus ; à Frango : βαρύκτυπος, βαρύζεμος, τραχλός. *Rough, sharp, uneasie to pass through, cragged, broken, hoarse or jarring. Also brittle*, Lucret.

Frăgrans, tis ; part. vel nom. Virg. *Having a very good and sweet sent, and a fragrant savour.*

Fragranter, adv. Apul. *Having a good smell.*

Frăgrantia, æ ; f. Val. Max. εὐωδία, τὸ εὐώδες. *A great or sweet savour or smell.*

Fragrasco, is. *To smell fragrantly*, Cerd.

Fragro, Virg. redoleo, oleo, odorem emitto, à *frangendo*, quia species fractæ vehementiùs olent, Serv. ὄζω. *To smell sweetly.*

Fragula, æ ; idem quod Fragaria.

Fragum, i ; n. ex Fragro, κάμαρον, μαιμάκυλον, Gloss. μμαίκυλον. Perot. à *Fragro*, quia fraga in terra nascuntur odoris optimi. Al. quòd sint frigida & humida, quasi *friga* : sed rectiùs. à *Frango*, quòd sint fragilia. *A strawberry.* Virg.

Fragus, gi ; curvatio genuum, quæ & Suffraginatio, Gloss. Isid. *The bowing of the knee : also the knee it self : also the herb on which the strawberry groweth.*

Framea ; teli genus, Gell. 10, 25. Tac. à Premo, qu. *pramea* : rectiùs à πρέμνον,

unde πίλεμα *trajectum*: ῥομφαία, *ibm.* Mart. à Pero, quasi *foramen*. Isid. dict. quòd *ferrea* est. Vet. D. ex Premo, quasi *fremea*, quia meticulosos fremere facit. Idem, *Framea vindicta, rogus, ensis, lancea dicta, Framea, mors animæ.* In quibus usum vocis respicit in Vulgat. Interprete. *A short spear or javelin, a glain: a two-edged sword*, Isid. *A partisan or hunters staff*, Jun. Germanorum propria, Tacit.

Framen, ĭn. Gloss. *The strawberry root.*

Frana, judex; Mart. ex jure Frisico.

Francisco, as; & Francizo. *To speak* French.

Francisceæ sunt insignia quæ ante Consules ferebantur, Sidon. item genus teli.

Francus, liber. *Frank, free.*

Frangibilis, le; adject. *That may be broken.*

Frangibilitas; fraxilitas. Vide Fragilitas.

Frangibiliter, i. Fragiliter.

Frangibula, æ; f. *A crack*; ut Nucifrangibula. *A Nut-crack.*

Frangibulum, li; n. Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Frango, is, egi, actum, ere; Scal. ex antiq. Frago, unde Prego, ex φράγω, unde φραγνυμι *lento, flecto.* Al. à ῥηγ, ῥήγνυμι, κατεαγώτα, κλάδω. *To break or discourage, overcome, weaken, vanquish, destroy: to dis-unite: to wear, abate, repress: master, tame, subdue, keep under or in awe, cause to fear, to appair, diminish, appease: to stop, stay or let: to transgress: to allay or wax less: to confute: to have a thing broken.* ¶ Frangi metu, *To be daunted.* ¶ Molis frangere, *To grind*, Plin. ¶ Vim vini aquâ frangere, *To allay strong wine with water*, Cels. ¶ Frangere diem morantem mero, *To pass away the day in drinking wine*, Hor. ¶ Flatum frangere, *To break a blast of wind, or to keep it off.* Unde maximè flatum opus erat frangi, Plin. ¶ Comam in gradus frangere, *To curl the hair*, Mart. Frangor, eris; pass. *To be broken.*

Frangula, æ; Matthiol. dict. quia *fragilis*: id quod alnus nigra. *Alder-tree, or Butchers-prick tree; a tree of mean stature growing in* Bohem, *the timber whereof is very brittle, and the bark is very medicinable.*

Frānosus. *A deceiver.*

Fratellus, li; m. dim. *A little brother*, Ter. Scaur.

Frater, tris; m. ἀδελφὸς, κασίγνητος, *Frater*, qui iisdem mecum natus est parentibus. Fest. Frater à Gr. dictus est φήτωρ vel φρήτωρ, quòd ex eodem φρήτρᾳ & γένους est mecum, ex eodem generationis puteo seu *fonte*; vel quòd sit ferè *alter*, Fest. Isid. *Fratres* dicti, quòd sint *ex eodem fructu*, i. ex eodem semine nati. *A brother, a confederate; a fryer; also one that is like another; also books of the same Author; also a cosin-germane.* So calleth Hermione Orestes, *Her uncles son*, Ovid.

Frāterculo, as; Plaut. vide Fratro.

Frātercŭlus, li; m. dim. ἀδελφίδιος. *A little or young brother.*

Fraternalis, le; ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother.*

Fraternalitas; vide Fraternitas.

Fraternè, adv. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly, lovingly.* Cic.

Fraternitas, atis; f. Quint. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία. *Brotherhood.*

Fraternus, a, um; ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother, brotherly.*

Fraternus; fratris filius, ἀδελφιδοῦς.

Fratilli, Fest. dict. quòd per *terram* ῥέρantur. Al. qu. *fratili* & divisi: κρωσοὶ, villi sordidi in tapetis. Vet. Dict. Fratilli. *The tapestry that hangeth next the ground, the nap of cloth.*

Fratillum, li; n. Cal. *Muckiness of a dunghil.*

Fratria, æ; f. φρήτρη. *Fratria*, uxor fratris, Fest. Var. Gr. voc. est φρήτρια. Ionès vocant πατρικὸν, i. *familiam*, cœtum eorum qui habent communem patrem familiâs, Eustath. Nonius *fratrias* vult dici fratrum inter se uxores. *A brothers wife.* V. Mart. ¶ Fratria etiam, *A fraternity*, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ φρήτρης, quia communi puteo uterentur, hinc *fratres Arvales*, Varr. Conjuratio item & fœdus; unde φρητριάζοντες, μαλλόμενοι.

Fratricida, æ, g. qui fratrem occidit, ἀδελφοκτόνος. *He that killeth his brother.*

Fratricidium, ii; n. Arnob. ἀδελφοκτονία. *Brother-slaughter.*

Fratrimonium, ii; n. *The goods coming to one by a brother*, Sen.

Fratrinus, ni; m. Hug. *A brothers son.*

Fratrio, as; ἀδελφίζω. *To do like brothers.*

Fratrissa; Fratria. Isid.

Fratro, as; Fest. *Fratrare* puerorum, (ut *sororiare* puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cùm primùm tumescunt, quòd velut fratres pares oriuntur, quod etiam in frumento Spica facere dicitur. Vide Sororiare & Fratrio. *Properly in childrens breasts or paps when they grow and wax big.* Hoc Vett. & *fraterculare* dicebant. Plaut.

Fratrueles. *Brothers children, cosin-germanes:* ἀδελφιδοῦ.

Fratruus, trui; m. filius fratris; Fratria, filia vel uxor fratris.

Fraudatio, ōnis; f. verb. πανουργία, παράκρουσις. *A deceiving, beguiling or cosening.*

Fraudator, ōris; m. ὑποστρατηγὸς, συκοφάντης, πλεονεκτικὸς, συλλήπτης. *A deceiver or cosener.*

Fraudatorius, a, um; fraudulentus, *Fraudulent.* V. Cal.

Fraudatrix, f. *She that deceiveth.* Dig.

Fraudatus, a, um; part. *Cosened, deceived, beguiled.* Fraudata conjugio, Ovid. *Beguiled of.*

Fraudes, pro Fraude, antiq.

Fraudo, as; πλεονεκτέω, ὑποστέρω, παρακρούω. *To deceive by taking away: to put beside, to defraud, to deprive of, to beguile, to disappoint: to withdraw.* Fraudari debito, *To be deceived of his due.* ¶ Fraudare aliquem pecuniâ, *To beguile of a sum of.* ¶ Fraudare stipendium militum, Cæs. *To keep back souldiers pay.* ¶ Fraudare Genium, *To be indebted to ones belly.* Hujus contrarium, Curare Genium. ¶ Legitimâ fraudatur litera voce, *When it is not rightly pronounced, as (r) in wharling (s) in lisping*, Ovid.

Fraudula, æ; f. *A certain bird.*

Fraudulenter, & fraudulentè, adv.

Fraudulentia, æ; f. Quint. δολιότης. *Deceit.*

Col. & Cod. δόλιος, κρυπτάλιος. *Deceitfully, craftily.*

Fraudulentus, a, um; ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς. *Crafty, full of guile, deceitful.*

Fraudulosus, a, um; adj. ἀπατηλὸς, *Deceitful.*

Fraus, dis; à *ferendo*, quæ alicui infertur; sicut *impostura* ab *imponendo*: al. ἀπὸ τῆ φράζειν à *loquendo*. Dolus in factis, *fraus* in verbis, Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, σοφία. Fraus pro Pœna, Serv. Sal. *Deceit, fraud, guile, crafty dealing: a snare or trap to beguile: displeasure, a fault, an offence, a wicked act: inconvenience, hurt, damage, loss, hinderance, peril, danger.* ¶ Fraudem facere legi, Plaut. *By some shift to delude the law.*

Frausus, a, um; Plaut. Frausus erit, i. fraudem commiserit. *He that hath deceived.*

Frax, fracis; f. Turneb. leg. *Fregi.* Sunt fragmenta, carnes, & reliquiæ trapeto fractarum olearum. Plin. 15. 6. habet; *In amurca & fracibus: be sunt carnes, & inde faces. G* Veteribus non erat, & *G & C* inter se commutantur. Petron. *Fraces*, & *flaces* antiqui dixerunt fæcem ex oleis expressam: σίμβλα, τὰ ἀπὸ ἐλαίων κατάπατα, ὑπόζυμα ἐλαί. Onomast. *floces.* Gloss. πυξ. à *fragendo. Lees of Garum. Ovilees.*

Fraxatio, f. Gloss. *A viewing of a watch.*

Fraxator, ōris; m. Fest. *He that went about the watch, or walked the rounds.* Vigilum duo erant genera, ἐφυμένοι & περίπολοι. Fung.

Fraxillus, li; m. *A pepper or mustard quern.*

Fraxinella, æ; f. Dim. à Fraxino: idem quod Tragium vel Dictamnum, Offic. χαμαιμέλιον. *Fraxinella*, herba Polygonatum, Ger. *Fraxinellam* voc. *Bastard dittany.*

Fraxinetum, ti; n. *The place where Ashes grow.*

Fraxineus, Virg. & Fraxinus, a, um; Ovid. μελίνη, *Ashen, of Ash.* Fraxinea arbor. *Wild ash, white ash.*

Fraxinus, ni; f. Plin. à *frangendo*, quia fragilis, Barth. Al. quòd in locis asperis & frigus nascatur, vel à *fragulento*, μελία, ab aliq. μηλία, cujus semen *lingua avis*, quòd avium lingulas imitetur. *An Ash-tree.* Fraxinus bubula, Gax. Sylvestris, Plin. *Quick bean, field ash, wild ash, white ash*, Colum.

Fraxo, as; ex φράσσειν vel φράζειν, i. *Ambire*; vel à *Frago*, ut à *Veho, xo, Tago, xo*, Fest. Vigilias circumire, quòd eo labore homo frangatur. *To go about to view the watch.*

Frea, æ; vel mundiana; à parente suo relicta, Gloss. Isid. Mart. leg. filia aut virgo mundiana; i. libera. *A free woman, she that is under a Guardian:* vox German.

Fredum, Gloss. vet. ll. Longobard. Fræda, bannum. Fredum, regalis compositio pacis. *A composition for peace, obtained from the Prince.*

Fremebundus, a, um; adj. φρυαγμώδης. *That maketh an horrible noise.*

Fremens, tis; Ovid. βρύχων, φρυάσσων, βρυχάσθαι. *Gnashing or grinding the teeth: roaring, braying.*

Fremesco, is, ere. *To begin to grudg.*

Fremitus, ūs; m. verb. Fest. Fremitum dict. q. *ferimentum*; φλοῖσβος, βόμβος,

βρόμος, φρύαγμα. *A roaring, ruſhing, raging or great noiſe as of waves of the Sea: a murmuring, rumbling, ſhuffling, ſhout or noiſe of people aſſembled: a ſound, a cry: alſo a fretting.* Premitus equorum, Cæſ. *Neighing of horſes.* ¶ Premitus ſecundus, Virg. *A humming noiſe, ſignifying a liking or rejoycing.*

Fremium; herba de genere ἀνηιμόνε, dict. quòd *fremente* Vento ſe aperit: Scaligero τὸ βρέχεια etiam *fremia* ſunt, quia βρέχει, i. *ſonant*, quæ Servio *brevia*, q. ſit *brevia* aqua, i. non profunda, Mart.

Fremmus, m. Gloſſ. (leg. Fremitus) φυγή. *A fight.*

Fremo, is, ui, itum, ere: ex βρίμω, Can. vel ex ſono frementis: φρυάσσω, φρυάσσομαι, βρυδνόμαι. *To roar or make a noiſe like waters, or like a Lion: to murmur, grudge and ſhew themſelves diſcontented: to be grieved, angry or greatly moved: to bray.* Non fremit in infantes leo, Plin. *Rageth or roareth not againſt.* ¶ Hæc fremit plebs, Liv. *Murmureth or grudgeth greatly at theſe things.* ¶ Fremit erepta ſibi Conſulatum, *He is ſore grieved or diſcontented, &c.*

Fremor, ōris; idem quod Fremitus. Et Leonis & Maris, *Roaring*, Virg. Apul.

Frendeo, es, ui, ere; Plaut. ex ſono frendetnis. *Frendere* eſt *frangere*, Var. unde eſt *Faba freſſa*, pro *fruſa*, κύαμος θλασὸς θλάω, βρύχω. *To grind or gnaſh the teeth together for anger or pain: to groan, to grunt.*

Frendens, tis; part. idem quod Fremens, dict. Iſid. quòd minando *frangat dentes* & comprimat fremens: βρύχων, βρυχῶν. *Grinding or gnaſhing.*

Frendo, is, ĕre; Ser. Samonic. idem quod Frendeo.

Frenigerus, Freno, Frenum, ſupra diphthongo *æ* ſcripta ſunt.

Frenuſculus, à Freno, Iſid. *A ſore about the mouth, like as that which a bridle doth to a horſe.*

Frequens, tis; & iſſimus, a, um; adj. ex *Frego* antiq. à φρέχω, unde φρέχνυμι, φρήσσω, *ambio*; inde *Fraxare*, circuire; unde *frequens* qui ſæpius *fraxavet* vigilias; non à *ferendo*, ut Var. Scal. in Var. verb. *Anfractum*. Vet. Dict. quòd ſæpe fruatur curiâ, qu. *Fruens curiâ*: συχνός, θαμινός. *Much frequented or haunted: full of people, very populous: continual, ordinary, commonly or often: in great number, well ſtored, full of.* Frequens eſt cum eo, *He is often times with him.* ¶ Frequentes ſuimus ad ducentos, *We were in multitude about two hundred.* ¶ Sylva frequens trabibus, Ovid. *Full of great trees.* ¶ Secretis frequens, Tacit. *Called often to ſecret counſel.*

Frequentamen, n. Sid. πύκνωσις. *A frequenting or haunting.*

Frĕquentāmentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. πύκνωσις. *An often rehearſing of any thing. In Muſick warbling of the voice.*

Frequentarius, a, um; pro Frequens, Feſt.

Frequentatio, ōnis; f. συνέχεια, διατριβή, πύκνωσις. *A haunting or aſſembling; a thick heaping of many things together; alſo an aſſembly or meeting of people.*

Frequentativa, Verba à ſæpiùs agendo dicta, Iſid.

Frequentatò, adv. *Often*, Apul.

Frequentator, m. Apoll. *A frequenting of a place.*

Frequentatrix, f. Tertul. *She that frequenteth.*

Frĕquentatus, a, um. *Much frequented, or in uſe.*

Frequenter, adv. συχνῶς, θαμὰ, πολλάκις. *Oftentimes, many times.*

Frĕquentia, æ; f. πλῆθος, σύλλογος. *A great haunt, company or meeting of folk: a great aſſembly: continual, often.*

Frequentidicus, ci; m. *A prater, a babler.*

Frequento, as; φοιτάω, θαμίζω, σπανιεμίζω. *To go often to to haunt, to reſort much to: to go to in great number or many together: to aſſemble or call together a great number: to viſit often: to replenish with people, to make populous and inhabited: to be often beſet and garniſhed with: alſo to term and call by ſundry names: or to repeat again*, Gell. *Oſtentimes to praiſe, extoll or make honourable mention of.* Frequentare aliquem, Tac. &, Domum alicujus frequentare; *To haunt or uſe to go much unto.* ¶ Hæc frequentat Phalereus maximè, i. tranſlata & allegorias, Cic. de Orat. *He uſed them often.* Leg. Frequentor, aris; paſſ. Ter. *To be often frequented.* ¶ Frequentatur Illyrici ora mille amplius inſulis, *Is peſtered with more then a thouſand Iſlands*, Plin.

Freſſus, vel Freſus, a, um; Plin. σωτηλεμμένος. *Broken, bruiſed, ſhaled.* V. Frendeo.

Fretalis, le; adj. *Of or like* fretum. ¶ Fretalis Oceanus, *A narrow ſea, or frith of the Ocean*, Am. Marcell.

Fretor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *The ſmell of wine.*

Fretum, ti; & Freta, orum; plur. n. g. ex *fervendo*, qu. *fervidum*, quòd ſemper mare ferveat; nam *Fretum* eſt anguſtum mare & qu. mare fervens, ab undarum *fervore* nominatum, Var. alii à *fremendo*. Aliis *fretum* qu. *fervetum*: πορθμός. *A narrow ſea between two lands, an arm of the ſea.* Ætatis freta, Lucr. *Youth, when a mans nature firſt beginneth to be in a heat or ſtir.*

Fretus, a, um; adj. à *fruendo*, Perot. πεποιθώς, πιθανός, confiſus, nixus, Vet. Dict. *a fretum* per contrarium, quia fretum facit hominem pavidum. Mart. ex *Ferveo*, quòd fervor & ira reddunt hominem impavidum: vel à *Fruor*; fruitio enim natu â ſolet rerum conferre tutelam; fretus enim ille eſt, qui auxilio alicujus fruitur. *Truſting in, being bold upon.*

Fretus, ti; m. *The ſame that* Fretum. Fretus anni, Lucr. *The ſpace between the end of one half of the year, and beginning of the other. As Spring and Fall, between Summer and Winter.*

Friabilis, le; Plin. ex Frio; ψαθυρὸς, ψαθυρὸς, εὔθρυπτος, εὔθρυπτος. *That may be eaſily mould or broken ſmall.*

Friatio, ōnis; f. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall pieces or crums.*

Friholum, li; n. *A ſeparation of man and wife by conſent.*

Fribolus, a, um; Iſid. pro Frivolus. *Almoſt worth an half-penny.* Fribola proprie, vaſa fictilia inutilia; ἄξια ἡμιωβέλου.

Fribuſcŭlum, n. D. l. 24. tit. 1. l. 32. al. leg. *Friuſculum*, al. *Frivinſculum*, al. *Frianſculum*, al. *Frivolnſculum*. Iſid. 9. 8. *Fribolum* eſt, cùm eo animo ſeparantur conjuges, ut ad ſe invicem revertantur: *Fribuſculum* ergò eſt, quia frivolum, i. non ſerium, nec ratum. V. Mart. *A certain ſeparation of man and wife, but that continueth no long time.*

Fricātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Frico, Cl. lum. ψαλάσσησις, τρίψις. *Rubbing, frication.*

Fricator, ōris; m. Celſ. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricātrix, icis; f. Mart. *She that uſeth unlawful luſt or pleaſure.*

Fricātura, æ; f. ἴνδειψις. *A rubbing.*

Fricatus, ūs; m. verbal. Plin. idem.

Fricatus, a, um; part. Næv. *Rubbed.*

Friccillum, li; ſtillicidium ſtercoris: *Alſo a dunghil.*

Frico, as, ui vel avi, ctum vel icatum, are, Plin. Quidam à Frangendo; vel ex φρύγω, vel ex Frigeo, quòd qui frigent, ſe fricant; vel à Frigo. Alii à φρίκη· φρύγω, ὀλρίζω, ψήχω. Eſt leviter ſcalpere, radere. Gloſſ. *Fricat*, τρίβει· τρίβω, *tero, frico*: ex חרה Syr. Aven. ex פרק. *To rub, chaſe or fret together.* Fricare corpus oleo, Mart. *To rub or chaſe with oyl.*

Fricor, aris; paſſ. Mart. *To be rubbed.*

Fricta, æ; f. *A fritter.*

Frictilla, æ; f. *A fritter made of flower and butter, a kind of gruel.*

Frictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Frico, Celſ. τρίψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictorium, rii; n. *A frying-pan.*

Fricātrices, quæ & Tribades, cùm inſtar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coeant, Arnob.

Fricātura, æ; f. *A frying.*

Frictus, a, um; à Fricor, Plin. *Rubbed, galled, chafed.* Fricta reſina, Gorrh. *The dry roſin that ſweateth out of the Pine tree.*

Frictus, a, um; à Frigor: ut, Frictus ex oleo, Plin. *Fryed in oyl.* Triticum frictum, Var. *Parched wheat.*

Frictus, ūs; m. τρίψις. *A rubbing.*

Fricātus, ūs. *A frying.*

Fridaria, χεγκρεάτικα. Eſt vox Arabica. *The* terminus *of the motion of a Planet*, V. Mart. Fridarii, *Succeſſive years of Planets, wherein they bear rule.*

Frigana, f. Gloſſ. *Stubble.*

Frigeries, ei; f. *Cold.*

Frigĕdo, ĭnis; Varr. ψύχος, ψυχρότης. *Cold.*

Frigĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre; Plaut. ψύχω. *To cool.*

Frigĕfactio, f. Celſ. ψύξις. *A making cold.*

Frigĕfacto, as; freq. Plaut. *To make often cold.*

Frigĕfactor, aris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be often made cold.*

Frigefactor, m. Celſ. *He that maketh cold.*

Frīgĕfio, is, factus ſum; καταψύχομαι. *To be cold.*

Frīgens, tis; part. Silv. *Cold and fearful, nothing hardy, faint-hearted; dead*, Virg.

Frīgeo, es, ui, ēre; ψυχρὸς εἰμί, καταψύχομαι. Scal. φρίσσω, à φρίττω, i. *horreo*, unde φρίκη *horror*. Feſt. ex φρικεῖν (leg. φρύγειν.) Becm. ex Rigeo, *f.* præpoſito. *To be cold: to be flow, to be faint or out of courage, to be almoſt blank, to*

be feeble: to be ſmally applied.

Frigeratio, f. Apul. ψῦξις. *A cooling.*

Frigerator, m. Apoll. *He that maketh wind.*

Frigeratorium, n. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

Frigero, as; Plin. ψύχω. *To cool.*

Frigetor, aris; paſſ. Po. *To be cooled.*

Frigeſcit, impers. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco, is, ere; ἀνατήκομαι. *To wax cold.*

Frigida, æ; f. Plaut. τὸ ψυχρόν. Frigidam ſuffundere, pro Inflammare: tractum proverb. à fabris, qui igni frigidam aſpergunt, quò vehementiùs ardeat. *Cold water.*

Frigidarium, ii; n. Vitruv. λουτρὸν ψυχρόν. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frīgidarius, a, um. *Pertaining to cooling, or cold:* Frigidaria cella balnei, Plin. jun. *Where one may bath himſelf in cold water.*

Frīgidē, adv. Quint. ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, unaptly, unpleaſantly: without life, grace and courage.*

Frigiditas, atis; f. ψυχρότης. *Coldneſs.*

Frigidiuſculē, adv. Apoll. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigidiuſculus, a, um; adj. dimin. Gell. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigido, as; Gloſſ. leg. Frigideo & eſco; ἀναψύχω. *To cool, or to be cold.*

Frigidulē, adverb. dim. Frag. Poët. *Coldly.*

Frīgĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. à Frigidus, Catul. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frīgidus, dior, diſſimus, a, um; à Frigeo. Frigidus pro Segnis, languidus: aliq. Pernicioſus: aliq. pro Mortuo. ψυχρός. *Cold.* Per tranſlat. *Dangerous: nothing hot in a matter, faint, ſlow, ſlack, remiſs, nothing earneſt: feeble: fooliſh, without grace or pleaſantneſs: weak, of ſmall pith and ſtrength: trifling, of ſmall value. Alſo dead,* Virg. Frigidum ſubdolè ſuffundere, *To back-bite and ſlander,* Plaut. Frigidi, & accerſiti joci, *Fooliſh and bald jeſts: far-fetched, and not è re nati,* Suet. Frigidæ (*ſubſtantively*) vel Frigidæ menſæ, Capitol. ψυχραὶ τράπεζαι· *The* Romans Antepaſti (Antecœna) *of cold meats.* Antecœna echinos, oſtreas crudas, peloridas, ſphondylos, &c. habebat, Macrob. 3. 13. *Tea, and Lettices: But eſpecially Oyſters. Sallets were alſo comprehended under* Frigidæ. Spartian *uſes it for* incocta, ἄπεπτα ὄντα. Ne recens coctum cibum ſumerent, ſed pane & frigidis uterentur. *Cold meat.*

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, æ; Mart. avis ſic dicta quòd frigore cantet & vigeat, ψυκτὴ, ψυχία, à ψύχω pipilo. *A bird ſinging in cold weather, a Chaffinch, a Spink: a Sheld-apple.*

Frigillāgo, vel Fringillago, ĭnis; f. Jun. ψυχόλαλος ψυχίτης. *The bird called the great Titmouſe.*

Frigillarius, vel Fringillārius, rii; m. ψυχίτης ἱέραξ. *A kind of hawk, called a Sparrow-hawk, an Hobby or a Musket.*

Frigium; vide infra Phrygium.

Frīgo, is, xi vel ui, frigere, frixum; ut *Caro frixa*: ὀπὸ τοῦ φρύγω. Iſid. à ſono factum vult, quem edit cùm ardet in oleo. Non. Frigit ſignif. erigit. Frigere, & Frigutire, & Frigultire, & Fritinnire, ſul ſilire cùm ſono, vel erigi vel excitari; quòd quæcunque friguntur vel frigent nimio calore vel frigore, cùm ſono ſurſum ſubſiliunt: φρύττω, πυρίζω, φρύγω, Vide Scal. ad Varr. & Mart. *To parch or fry.*

Frigor, oris; m. Bud. *Coldneſs.*

Frigoratio, frigiditas.

Frigorificus, a, um; adj. Gell. ψυχρουργὸς. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigoriticus, frigidus. Frigoritici; frigido morbo laborantes.

Frigulo, as. *To chatter as doth a Jay.*

Frīgus, ŏris; n. g. ψῦχος, ῥῖγος. *Cold: winter.* Per tranſlat. *Fear, death: the miſhap of expectation deceived, when one looketh for great praiſe or gladneſs, and the matter falleth out clean contrary: a diſcouraging. Alſo coldneſs in affection and love,* Suet. Frigore aliquem ferire, Hor. *To kill one.*

Frigusculum, li; n. Ulp. *A little cold.* Per tranſlat. *Small debate and diſſenſion, or little love between the husband and the wife, whereupon enſueth divorcement.*

Frīgŭtio, is, īvi, itum, īre; vel Frigutto, ſubtiliter admodum garrio: ῥιγόω, τρέμω. *To quake for cold: alſo to prattle. Likewiſe to rub and ſcratch the elbow, as one that fain would have a thing.* Quid frigutis? quid iſthuc tam avide cupis, Plaut.

Frilingi, Lat. Libertini; Nithard. Hiſt. Franc.

Fringilla, Fringillago, Fringillarius; vide Frigilla, &c.

Fringultio, is; Apul. quod proprium eſt merularum; forte idem quod Frigutio. *To ſpeak ſobbingly, or fearfully;* Metaph. *To whiſper or to ſpeak confuſedly,* Sid. Apol.

Frio, as; Plin. ex fricando, vel φρύγω ſicco: Mart. à πρίω, quod eſt ſerrâ ſeco, ex Heb. פרר *ſeparare*, vel פר *frangere.* λεπτύνω, θρύπτω. *To crumble or break into ſmall pieces:* & Frior, paſſ. Vitruv.

Friritus, ûs; m. ex Frio. Eſt fremitus, ſtrepitus; Cic. 2. de Divinat. ex Accio. Leg. ibi *fremitus.*

Friſchinga, æ. *A great porket or hog.* Cerd. ex Hincmaro.

Frit dict. illud in ſumma ſpica jam matura, quod eſt minus quàm granum, Var. de Re. ruſt. l. 1. c. 48. Forte à Far, aut quòd facile ſit friatu. Mart. *The grain in the top of the ear.*

Fritilis, le; à frigendo, Non. Fritilis olla, in qua aliquid frigitur. Vide Mart.

Fritilla, Plin. 18. 8. Scal. à Frit; Perot. Puls fricilla, ex farina fricta cibus. *A kind of gruel; alſo a kind of pulſe:* Vide Mart.

Fritillum, li; n. molettrina in qua piper teritur, quia grana piperis frangit. Sumitur etiam pro quodam vaſe perforato, per quod ſolent projici taxilli, nè fiat fraus, Juven. Nec non ſtillicidium ſtercoris in ſterquilinium. Iſid. Mart. à Frio, vel à Foro, i. perforo. *A morter.* V. Fritillus.

Frītillus, li; m. Juv. à crepitu teſſerarum; vel quòd ſuper eo ſerantur; vel à Frango: πύργος, κυβεῖον. *A box uſed in the lottary or caſting of the dice.*

Frītinnio, is, īre. Hirundinum eſt proprium, Non. à φρίττω, à ſono vocis dictum. *To chirp like a ſwallow.*

Friviculum, n. Ulp. ex Frigendo, quòd amor frigit; id quod Friguiculum: ex Frivolo.

Frivola, ōrum; n. Ulp. ex Frio, aut ex φλυαρὸς. Feſt. *Frigola* ſunt vaſa ſictilia quaſſa, unde dicta verba *frivola* quæ minùs ſunt fide ſubnixa: γρύλλος. Gloſſ. Cyrill. Σαθρὰ ἔντελῆ ὄντα. *Frivola.* Hinc *Frivolaria*, fabula Plautina. *Veſſels or inſtruments of ſmall value.* V. Scruta.

Frivolarius, m. Bud. *A pedler that ſelleth ſtuff at a ſmall value.*

Frīvŏlus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex φλαῦρος· quaſi ferè valens obolum, MS. Alii à Frio, as; quòd eſt inane, leve, nulliuſque momenti, quaſi friabile: ταὼς, ἀπάνθρωπος, φλαῦρος. *Frivolous, of no account, light, vain, vaniſhing, trifling, unuſeful.*

Frixa, æ; f. Plaut. *Fried fleſh.*

Frixo, as; freq. à Frigo.

Frixorium, n. Jun. φρύκτωρ, φρύγανον, φρυγάνεον· frixorium, vas in quo aliquod frigitur. *A frying-pan.*

Frixum, genus cibi dict. à ſono.

Frixura, æ; f. Var. leg. & Frixamra. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um; part. à Frigo. Cell. πεφρυγάνιδες. *Fryed.*

Frondārius, a, um; adj. φύλλος. *Serving for leaves,* ut, Frondariæ ſiſcinæ, Plin. *Baskets that ſerve to gather leaves in.*

Frondātio, ōnis; f. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping: alſo browſing.*

Frondātor, ōris; m. Virg. κλαδεύτης, φυλλοκοπεύς, φυλλοκοπίας. *A wood or tree-lopper, a browſer: he that cutteth off ſuperfluous boughes.*

Frondatus, a, um; adj. φυλλάδης. *Leafed.*

Frondens, tis; part. Virg. *Belonging to or bringing forth leaves, ſpringing, green, flouriſhing.*

Frondeo, es, ŭi, ēre; Col. & Frondeſco, is, ui, ĕre; φυλλορροῶ. *To bear or bring forth leaves, to wax green: to ſpring.*

Frondĕus, a, um; φύλλινος· ut Frondea corona, Plin. *That is made of leaves and boughes of trees, or of green branches.*

Frondicula, æ; f. *A little branch.*

Frondifer, a, um; Lucr. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondilis, le; Epic. *A certain bird.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiq. Gloſſ. Frondis, δένδρος, φυλλάς. *A leaf or branch of a tree.*

Frondo, as, vi; κλαδεύω. *To cut off ſmall boughs or leaves; to warp.*

Frondor, aris; Col. *To be cut or lopped off the leaves.*

Frondoſitas. *Leavineſs.*

Frondōſus, a, um; adj. Liv. φυλλάδης, πολύφυλλος. *Full of green leaves.*

Frons, dis; f. & Frondes, is; ex *Fero*, quòd frondes arborum huc atque illuc vento ferantur; vel ex פרר. Iſid. quòd ferant virgulta vel umbras: ſunt autem cauſa umbrarum. Antiq. Fruns, Frundis. Non. *Fruns*, i. φύλλον vel κλάδος φυλλώδης, πίτυλον. *The green bough or leaf of a tree, a green branch with leaves.* Frondes veſcæ, *Browſe.*

Frons, tis; f. & m. Feſt. Perot. à *ferendo*, quòd indicia animi præ ſe ferat, vel à φρονῆς, i. cognatio, ut alii; Iſid. ab oculorum foraminibus: μέτωπον. *The forehead, the front or forepart, the brow: the entrance and beginning of a thing.* Per tranſlat. *Shamefac'dneſs: countenance: outward ſhew: gravity, ſeverity:*

the Frontis, *The fourth bone of the head; which is commonly found to be one and undivided: It is separated from* Sinciput *by the Coronal ſiſſure.* ¶ Frontes librorum, *the Coronal ſiſſure.* ¶ Frontes librorum, *the edges of the leaves of books that are coloured.* ¶ Exercitûs frons, Tac. *The vant-guard or forepart of an hoſt.* ¶ Frons theatri: vide Scena. Frons Ioniæ plus prodeſt quàm occipitium, *The Land-lord ſhould not be much abſent from his land, but ſee it often,* Plin. ¶ In fronte, *To breadth:* In agrum, *In length.* Sic inſcribi ſolebat quot pedes monumentum haberet, Jun.

Frontale, is; n. Plin. κεφαλόσιμον. *A frontlet, a ſquare, a forehead-cloth: cloth, the front-ſtall of a horſe-bridle: alſo a plaiſter applied to the forehead, either to caſt pain in the fore-part of the head, or to provoke ſleep; or to eaſe pain in the head cauſed of a hot diſtemperature.*

Frontaria, barbara vox. *The frontiers of a Country, or utter borders.*

Frontâtus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. μετωπίδι ἐζεσμένον. *Like a forehead;* ut, Frontatus lapis, διάτονον. *A ſtone, which being ſmoothed on both ſides, is juſt or even with the thickneſs of the walls, and is ſeen on both ſides: a Parpender or Perpent ſtone.*

Fronticula, æ; f. *A little forehead.*

Frontiſpicium, ii; n. μετώπιον. *The fore-front of an houſe, or other building:* inſpectio frontis.

Frontiſterium, ii; n. Anſ. φροντιστήριον, meditandi locus. *A Cloyſter, or walking-place.*

Frontō, ōnis; m. ex Frons: μετωπίτης, ἀμφίτωπος. *He that hath an high or broad forehead:* qui magnâ fronte eſt.

Frontōſus, a, um; adj. ἀμέτωπος. *That hath an high forehead; bold.*

Fros, ōris; pro Frons, dis; Var.

Frucellum, n. Gloſſ. *A bag or coffin.*

Frucem, pro Frugem, Antiq. Inſcript.

Fructifer, a, um; καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit:* Plin.

Fructificō, as; Plin. καρποφορέω. *To make fruitful.*

Fructificus; vide Fructuoſus.

Fructuarium, ii; n. Plin. *A vine-branch bearing fruit.*

Fructuārius, a, um; κάρπιμος, ὠφέλιμος, ἐγκαρπος. *That beareth fruit, or appertaining to fruit: A breeder, or pertaining to breed. Alſo that occupieth a thing, and taketh the fruit and benefit of it,* καρπολήπτης. Ulp. Fructuarius ſervi eſt, qui uſum fructum habet in ſervo: & Fructuarius ſervus aut fundus dicitur, in quo uſum fructum quis habet, Digeſt.

Fructuosè, adv. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

Fructuōſiſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Bringing great profit, very gainful.*

Fructuoſitas. *Fruitfulneſs.* Leg. & Inſtructuoſitas.

Fructuōſiùs, adv. Tert. *More fruitfully.*

Fructuōſus, a, um; πολύκαρπος. *Fruitful, profitable.* Ii qui votis fructuoſi fuere, Var. *Are beneficial, or pay tribute unto you.*

Fructus, a, um; à Fruor, Feſt. *He that uſeth or enjoyeth.*

Fructus, ûs; m. & antiq. Fructi & Fructuis; fruges, partus, fœtus, & per tranſlat. commodum, utilitas, καρπός. Var. Fructus à Ferendo: res, & hæ quas fundus, & hæ quæ in fundo ſeruntur, ut fruamur. Iſid. à Frumine, i. eminente gusturis parte, quâ veſcimur; vel ex Heb. פרי, ex פרה *fructuoſus fuit*, fructum edidit, fœtavit, fœtificavit. Vet. Dict. à Fruor, quia eis fruimur ferè ad eſcam; quanquam & alio modo. *Fruit of trees: alſo fruit, profit, commodity, uſe, enjoying: pleaſure: all profit or revenue that cometh of the ground or other things: alſo meat: the uſe of a thing,* Ulp. vide Uſus fructus. Fructus Cereales, Non. *The ſame that* Fruges. Cortex tantùm in fructu, *The bark only of the Cork-tree is uſed,* Plin. ¶ Fructus matrix, Jun. vide Matrix. ¶ Fructus & Uſus in hoc differunt, quòd Fructui uſus ineſt: Uſui fructus deeſt: & Fructus quidem ſine Uſu eſſe non poteſt: Uſus ſine Fructu poteſt.

Fruendus, a, um; à Fruor: κτηλαυτέος. Ager fruendus, *To be enjoyed or occupied.* Juſtitiæ fruendæ cauſâ, *To have the uſe of juſtice.*

Frūgālis, le; & Frugalior, iſſimus, a, um; à Fruge, i. fructu vel parſimonia: ἔγκρατος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατὴς. *Temperate, ſober, honeſt: thrifty, ſpending with reaſon, of good rule or government: nothing ſumptuous.* Frugalis villa, Var. *A houſe meanly built without any great coſt.* ¶ *Alſo of corn:* Frugalis maturitas, *Ripeneſs of corn or harveſt,* Apul.

Frugalitas, atis; f. σωφροσύνη. *Moderation of living, ſober rule, thriftineſs, frugality, good and honeſt behaviour.* Nunquam periclitati ſunt fame, qui frugalitatem inter copiam ſervare cœperunt, Veget.

Frugālitĕr, adv. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Temperately, ſoberly, profitably, thriftily, without exceſs and riot.*

Frugamentum, ti; n. *Buſineſs about corn.* Frugamenta, i. frumenta, à frugibus, Feſt. Mart. à Frugo, quòd frugando capiatur.

Frugeria, æ; f. *The god deſs of corn.*

Frūges, is; f. Can. à φρύγω *fruges:* vel à Fruendo. Alii à ſerendo. Priſc. à φρύγω, quòd eas ſolebant torrere; alii à Frumendo, i. edendo; Al. ex βρύειν *bruges*, unde *fruges:* V. Fructus: καρπός, σῖτος. *All kind of fruit (ſerving for ſuſtenance) that the earth bringeth forth, and eſpecially corn and grain.* Eſt & Occidentis populis ſua ebrietas madidâ fruge, Plin. *By malt,* ut Videl. *It is alſo uſed for* Frugi.

Frugeſco, is; fructifico.

Frugi, à nominativo Frux vel Fruges, Priſc. l. 6. Puto Frugis. Mart. *Thrifty.*

Frūgi, adject. indeclin. à Fruges; χρησὸς, ὄφελος. Uſurpatur ſubſtantivè, & adjectivè. Opponitur ei *Nequam.* Donat. *Frugis*, exponit *utilis & neceſſarius*, à Frugibus. Onom. *Frugi* σώφρων, ἐνδὲ *frugalis* pro Temperante. Gl. *Frugi* χρησμός. Itaque *frugi* eſt propriè utilis, unde frugem habere poſſis. Deinde eſt qui utilia vel utiliter ſervat bona, profutura venturo tempori, Matt. *Thrifty, ſober, truſty, good, honeſt, upright, profitable, neceſſary, modeſt, of good rule and moderation, temperate, moderate in expences and manner of living.* Frugi homo, vel Frugi homines; *Honeſt, thrifty, &c.* ¶ Frugi ædificium, Plin. jun. *A handſome houſe and nothing ſumptuous.* ¶ Frugi cœnula, Juv. *A very temperate ſupper. Alſo* Frugi *the ſir-name of* Piſo, quòd in omni re commodus, utilis, & fructuoſus eſſet; Alex. ab Alex.

Frūgĭfer, a, um; καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit, fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable. Alſo an attribute of* Jupiter, *the giver of fruit and encreaſe,* Apul.

Frūgĭfĕrens, tis; Lucret. καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit.*

Frugifĕro, erre; Luer. καρποφορέω. *To bear fruit.*

Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um; Ovid. σπολάς. *Heaping corn together, a corn-gatherer.*

Frugionia (pro Phrygiana) veſtimenta ſunt ea, in quibus tramæ diverſis modis retortæ, & perplexi Mæandri ſunt; Scal. in Var.

Frugiperda, æ; com. gen. Plin. ἀλεσίκαρπος. *A ſpoil-fruit, a falſe-knave.* Sic etiam dicta eſt Salix à Veteribus, quòd ocyſſimè amittat ſemen, Gorrh. *A Withy-tree.*

Frugipeta, Jun. vide Pyrallis.

Frūgivŏrus, a, um. *That devoureth fruit.*

Frugo, frugem carpo; καρπίζω.

Fruiſcor, eris, ſci; Plaut. καρπὸν μαι. idè quod Fruor. Gel. 17. 2. *To uſe at liberty.*

Fruiturus, ra, rum; part. à Fruor: κτηλαυσων. *That ſhall occupy or enjoy hereafter.*

Frŭĭtus, a, um; part. ur. Non meo nomine, ſed ſuo fruitus eſt emptor, Ulp. *He enjoyed or occupied not in my name, &c.*

Frumen, inis; n. ex ferendo cibum; λάρυγξ. Don. dicitur tractus gulæ, quo cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throat. Alſo a kind of pottage: a kind of palſe.* Arnob.

Frumentaceus, a, um; adj. Hier. σπονδὸς, *Of or belonging to Corn.*

Frūmentārius, a, um; σιτικὸς, σιτοφόρος. *Pertaining to corn or forrage.* Frumentaria (Cicada) *A kind of Graſſhopper that is ſeen when corn ripeneth,* Plin. vide Surcularia.

Frūmentarius, Plaut. σιτολόγος, σιτοκάπηλος, σιτοπώλης. *A forrager, a provider or purveyor of corn: a Spy.* Per frumentarios occulta omnia exploravit, Æl. Spart. de Adrian. Imper.

Frūmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæſ. σιτολογία, ὀπτασμός. *A taking in of corn: harveſt. Alſo a ſearching for corn to nouriſh the ſouldiers, forraging: a general dole of corn,* Suet.

Frūmentātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A purveyour of corn, a forrager.* ¶ Frumentatores, *Agents or meſſengers ſent abroad to diſcover what news were ſtirring, and to relate the ſame. They grew in time to be of an ill name, as falſe informers, whereupon* Agentes in rebus *ſucceeded in their place,* Aurelius Victor, Spartianus.

Frumentor, aris; dep. σιτολογέω. *To gather or provide corn.*

Frumentoſus, a, um; adj. *Full of corn.*

Frumentum, ti; n. à Fruendo. Alii à Frumendo, i. edendo, quod à Frumine. Alii à Frugibus, quaſi *Frugamentum:* σῖτος. Iſid. Sunt propriè quæ ariſtas habent Fruges, reliqua Frumenta. *All manner of corn or grain for bread, eſpecially Wheat or Rye; the grain or ſtones in figs.*

Frumio, is; corium depilare, Col. *To pluck hair from leather.*

Frumitor, ōris; m. Coriarius, Pap. βυρσεύς. *A Tanner, a Currier.*

Frumitorium, ii; n. Hug. *A Tan-houſe.*

Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

Frundo, is; Gloſſ. *To kill.*

Frunga, frequens, Gloſſ.

Fruiſcor,

Fruniſcor, aris; Lucil. à Fruor. Feſt. Fruniſcor & Frunitum dixit Cato, nóſque adhuc dicimus Infrunitum. Scal. Utiter, itiner; jecur, jecinor; ſe ſine, ſic fruor, fruinor; fruiſcor, fruiniſcor & fruniſcor. *To enjoy*, pro Fruor, Cat.

Frunitus dicitur φρόνιμος *prudens*, i. is quo perfrui licet, Cat. V. Mart. *Wiſe and truſty.*

Fruor, eris, ctus vel itus ſum, ctum vel itum, frui; depon. à Frugibus, quibus edentes delectamur, Perot. Alii à Frumine. Gr. φάρυξ vel φάρυξ, *frumen*. Alii ex פרר, vel פרא, vel פרה. Κτᾶσθαι, κεκτῆσθαι. Mart. à φέρω, i. *fero, accipio, conſequor*; vel ex φορέω *utilis*. *To eat, to feed, to be nouriſhed: to enjoy, to take the profit, delectation, uſe or fruition of, to take pleaſure and delight in.* Ingenio ſuo frui, Ter. *To enjoy his own fantacy: to do that which liketh him beſt.* ¶ Fruitur hac alternas noctes, Plaut. *He hath the uſe of her, &c.*

Fruſtātim, adv. Plin. μερικῶς, κατὰ μέρη. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Fruſtillum, li; n. Arnob. τμάχιον. Fruſtilla parvula, *Little gobbets.* Leg. & Fruſtellum, Mart. idem.

Fruſtito, as; Plaut. & Fruſto, as. *To break in pieces.*

Fruſtra, adverb. *Without cauſe*; ex Fruſtis, vel frangendo. Sign. incaſsùm, imperfectè, Perot. Mart. à Fraus, cùm quis ſine defraudatur; μάτην, αὐτως, πανοῦργος, εἰκῆ. *In vain, to none effect, purpoſe, good or profit*; *fruſtrate of his purpoſe.* Fruſtra es, Plaut. *Thou art deceived or abuſed.* Fruſtra habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuſe or diſappoint.* Fruſtra eſſe, Saluſt. *Not to come to good effect.*

Fruſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plane. ad Cic. ἀπάτη. *An abuſing, deceiving, diſappointing.*

Fruſtrātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. ἀπατεών. *A beguiler, a deceiver.*

Fruſtrātus, a, um; part. *That hath deceived or beguiled.*

Fruſtratus, ûs; m. Habere aliquem fruſtratui, *To make a fool of one, and beguile him*, Plaut. Men. 4. 3. v. 21.

Fruſtro, as; Cæſ. & Fruſtror, aris; depon. ψεύδομαι, ἐξαπατῶ. *To deceive, diſappoint, fruſtrate; to do in vain; to make to looſe.* Fruſtrari expectationem alicujus, Plin. jun. *To deceive ones expectation.*

Fruſtror, aris; paſſ. *To be diſappointed.* Fruſtrari ab aliquo, Plin. jun. *To be diſappointed by one.* Vide Fruſtra.

Fruſtŭlātim, & Fruſtillatim; adverb. à Fruſtatim, Plaut. εἰς λεπτὰ, κατὰ μέρη, τμήδην. *By piecemeals.*

Fruſtŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. ψωμώδης, ψωμοειμαλὶς. *Full of gobbets and ſmall pieces.*

Fruſtulum, li; n. dim. à Fruſtum, Plaut. τμάχιον. *A little gobbet, a broken piece.* Salis fruſtulum, Jun. *A corn or grain of ſalt.*

Fruſtum, ti; n. Iſid. dict. quòd capiatur à Frumine. Fruſtum à *Ferendo*; cujuſlibet rei particula, quòd facilè feratur, Sip. Scal. à Frio. Mart. à Θραύσις, vel ab Hebr. פרש, vel à פרץ: rectiùs autem à *Frangendo*: τμάχιον, κλάσμα, κερμάτιον. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.* Fruſta pannorum, *Ragged or tattered clothes*, Am. Marcell.

Fruſtus. *A kind of brambles, whoſe prickles be not hooked.*

Frutĕtum, & Fruticētum; vide Frutetum; Fruteta *or* Fruticeta ignè optimè tolluntur, Plin.

Frutetoſus, vel Fruticetoſus, a, um; Plin. θαμνώδης. *Having abundance of great herbs: very full of ſhrubs.*

Frŭtētum, vel Fruticetum, vel Frutetſtum, ti; n. Col. θαμνὼν, θαμνώδης τόπος. *A place where great herbs grow with big ſtalks: a young grove or orchard.*

Frutex, icis; m. Plin. θάμνος. dict. quòd terram fronde tegat; Iſid. vel à ferendo fructum, Scal. ex βρύειν, quòd primùm pullulet. Vide Fruges. Al. à Fruor, vel Fruge. *A ſhrub, or that which groweth up of a young ſhoot, and riſeth not to the juſt bigneſs of a tree: an herb having a great ſtem or ſtalk: alſo the name of a tree in* Phrygia, Jun.

Frutiaſis, vel lis; pediculorum multitudo.

Fruticans, tis; adj. Macrob. *Shooting, ſpringing.*

Frutĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πολύφυτος, βλάστησις. *The bringing forth of ſhoots or young ſprigs: a ſprouting or ſpringing forth.*

Fruticator, m. Aug. *He that buddeth forth.*

Frŭtĭcēſco, is, ſcĕre; Plin. vide Frutico.

Fruticetio, Plin. Vide Fruticatio.

Frŭtĭcētum, ti; n. Hor. idem quod Frutetum.

Frŭtĭco, cas; Plin. & Fruticor, aris; depon. θαμνίζω. *To ſpring in ſtalks, to bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots or ſhrubs.*

Frŭtĭcōſus, a, um; & Fruticoſior, ōris; Plin. θαμνώδης. *That bringeth forth ſhoots, ſtalks, ſtems or ſhrubs.* Calamus fruticoſus, Jun. *Water-reed, thin and growing only in watery places.*

Frutilla, quia Veneri dicata eſt, à Frutis, i. Venus, nomen decurtatum ex ἀφροδίτη, Scal. ad Feſt. Gloſſ. Cyr. ἰώγξ, *frutilla*: vide Mart. Dic. etiam *fritilla*, vel ob vocem, à *fritinniendo*; vel ob caudæ motum, à *fritillando*, Voſſ.

Frutinal, lis; n. Feſt. Veneris fruti frutæ, vel frugi templum; quod eſt ab integro ἀφροδίτη al. à Fruendo. *A Temple of* Venus, *ſirnamed the* Enjoyer.

Frux, gis; nom. antiq. unde obliqui, Frugis, frugi, frugem, &c. Feſt. Priſc. Καὶ ἀπὸ φρύγειν al. à βρύειν al. à βρίειν. Spicea frux, Auſon. *Corn.* V. Fruges.

F ante U

FU. C. In notis antiq. *fraudiſve cauſâ*, FUNC. *functus.*

Fu. *A kind of herb*, Iſid. 17. 9. Vide Phu.

Fu, fu; cùm aliquid putoris perhorreſcimus.

Fuam, pro Sim vel Fiam.

Fuat, pro Sit, Virg. *Be it, or be.*

Fucæ, arum; faciei maculæ. *Spots of the face*, Col.

Fucatio, onis; f. Apul. *A diſguiſing or cloaking.*

Fucator, m. Solin. *He that painteth or colloureth.*

Fucatus, a, um; part. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, diſtinguiſhed, counterfeited, died.*

Fucilis, le; adj. à Fuco (al. leg. *Futilis*) falſa (al. *fucilia*:) dicta, quaſi fucata, Feſt. *Falſe coloured, dyed.*

Fucinum, Dig. Vide Bucinum.

Fuco, ἰρχμεύω. Gloſſ. ἰρχμεύτης, *adulator, ambieroſus.* Ἐρχμεία, *adulatio.* Vide Mart.

Fuco, as; ex Fucus; Græc. φυκιάω, Aven. ex פוך: vide Fucus: ὑποκρίνομαι, διχοῦμαι. *To colour, paint or counterfeit.*

Fucor, aris; paſſ. Macr. *To be coloured or counterfeited.*

Fūcoſus, a, um; φυκώδης, ἀναιδὴς. *Coloured, painted, fained.*

Fucus, ci; m. pro Ape: Iſid. dict. quòd alienos edat labores, q. *focus*, unde nonnulli à φαγεῖν, i. *edo* deductum putant. *Fucus*, animal majus ape, non mellificans, ſed apum mel comedens. *Fucus*, puto, quòd mentiatur apis ſpeciem, & ſit quaſi *fucata apis*. Plin. 11. 11. Græc. κηφὼ, vox affinis, Mart. ¶ Fucus pro Sanie purpuræ, Plin. *Alſo the herb red Alkanet or Elkanet uſed in dying:* φῦκος *fucus, alga*, quâ inſectores untur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colorem. ἄγχουσα, unde διχοῦσθαι, *ſibi nitere tali fuco.* V. Helych. *A falſe dye or painting: guile, colourable craft:* φυκιασμός. Impoſtura, ex חמר, quòd eò color faciei vertatur. V. Fuco: *Alſo a drone.* Fucus marinus, φῦκος θαλάσσιον. *Sea-graſs, fenel, coraline.* Fucus agreſtis; ἀστραγάλη ἀγρία. *Baſtard ſaffron.*

Fueret, diſſyllabum, pro Eſſet, Lucr.

Fūga, æ; f. φυγὴ, Dor. φύξα, à quo Fugo & Fugio: ἀναδυσις, ἀναχώρησις. *Flight, running away, exile, baniſhment: a courſe or running: eſchewing.* Fuga dæmonum, androſemon, ὑπέρικον, Jun. *Saint Johns wort.* ¶ Fuga honoris, Liv. *A way to eſchew an office or promotion.* ¶ Fuga lucis, Quint. *Forbearing to come into the light.* ¶ Fugâ latâ damnari, Amm. Marcell. *To be condemned to exile at large, not confined to a place.* ¶ Fuga teli, pro Caſu teli, Aug.

Fūgācior, comp. à Fugax, Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugaciſſimus, ſuperl. Sen.

Fūgācitas, atis; f. φυγάδεια. *A readineſs to run away: inconſtancy, ſlipperineſs, ſwiftneſs.*

Fugacĭter, adv. Cod. *After a runnigate or flying faſhion.*

Fūgālia, orum; n. Cenſor. Dea Fugiæ feſtum. Onom. *Fugalia*, φυγάλια, Φύξις ζόης dicitur Jupiter, exulum præſes, ad quem habebant φύξιν, i. confugium. *A feaſt ſolemnized in the remembrance of the expulſion of the Kings out of* Rome.

Fugātio, ōnis; f. Mart. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fūgātor, m. Poll. *He that putteth to flight.*

Fugaturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fūgātus, a, um; part. *Driven away or out of place, put to flight.*

Fugax, acis; adj. ex Fugo: φευκτικὸς, φυγάς. *Swift of flight; alſo timorous and ready to run away for fear; ſtedy flying, fading, and quickly decaying.* Fugaces fructus.

Fugela, æ; idem quod Fuga, Apul.

Fugia, Dea lætitiæ; à fugatis hoſtibus.

Fugiendus, a, um; part. φευκτὸς. *To be eſchewed.*

Fugiens, tis; part. φεύγων. *Flying away, that will not continue, that hath loſt its pleaſantneſs and waxeth ſour: blind, almoſt out, not eaſy to be read: abhorring or that cannot endure.* Fugiens etiam à Jur. Conſul. pro Reo ſumitur. ¶ Fugientes literæ, Bud. *Blind letters, almoſt out.* ¶ Fugientes venæ, *Pulſes going over beating, or faintly beating,* Ovid. Fugiens vinum, *Wine decaying, a going or that will not laſt,* Cic.

Fugillator, oris; m. *Fugillatores* dic. per tranſlat. umbræ Dæmonum, qui ignem ferunt. *A bugbear.*

Fugillo, as. *To ſtrike fire.*

Fugillus, li; m. Eſt ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de ſilice, & ducitur à φῶς, quod eſt lux, & Gero, qu. *Lucem gerens.* Mart. *A ſteel to ſtrike fire.*

Fugio, is, gi, itum, ĕre; ex φλυγίω, φλύω, φλύξω. *To fly, eſcape, eſchew or run away: to forget: to refuſe, to be ignorant of, to ſail away, to leave, to be ignorant of, to ſail away,* Virg. *To give place,* Plin. Fugere de civitate, Quint. E conſpectu, Ter. Oppido, Cæſ. *To fly out of.* ¶ Fugere latebras, Ter. *To eſchew.* ¶ Fugit accedere, Ovid. *He refuſed to come near.* ¶ Non te fugit quantum, &c. Brut. *You are not ignorant, how great, &c.* ¶ Fugere ſe, *To change his mind or aſſection,* Lucret. Hor. ¶ Fugit me ratio, *I miſtake my ſelf, or miſtook it in ſo ſaying, I would have ſaid otherwiſe,* Catull.

Fugitans, tis; part. Ter. συγχὰ φεύγων. *One that hateth, and cannot away with.*

Fugitas, atis; f. Gloſſ. *A running away.*

Fugitatio, ōnis; f. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fugitator, oris; m. Firm. φευκτής. *He that often flyeth or eſcapeth.*

Fugitivarius, m. Digeſt. φυγαδιάρχης. *One that ſeeketh ſervants run away, to bring them again;* qui fugitivos perſequitur.

Fugitivus, a, um; adj. δραπέτης, φυγάς. *Fugitive, flitting, ſtarting away, departing from, not abiding, gladly and quickly running away.* Fugitivus lapis, *A grey ſtone which the Argonauts left in the town* Cyzicum, *and for that it was oftentimes miſſing and gone, the towns-men at length faſtened it with lead,* Plin.

Fugito, as; freq. δραπετεύω, φυγγάνω. *To uſe to run away, to fly often, to refuſe or eſchew.*

Fugitor, ōris; m. Plaut. φεύκτης, φυγάς. *One that flyeth or runneth away.*

Fugitūrus, a, um; Ovid. *About to fly.*

Fugivagus, a, um; adj. *Fugitive.*

Fugo, as; ex Fugio; φυγαδεύω, πρέπω, fugere facio, in fugam converto. *To chaſe or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.*

Fugor, aris; paſſ. Liv. *To be put to flight.*

Fui, fuiſti, fuit; præt. à Sum, ſeu ab antiquo Fuo, à φύω, idem. ἔω, ἐγεγόμην. *I have been, &c.*

Fuit, *dicitur* mortuus eſt; Subaudi, & non eſt amplius. Sic, *Vixit.*

Fulboran, barbara vox in hiſt. Longobard. *Well born, legitimate.*

Fulcibilis, le; adj. Veger. *Which may be underpropped.*

Fulcimen, inis; n. Lucret. *A prop.*

Fulcimentum, ti; n. ὕπασμα, ἔρεισμα, ἔρμα. *A ſtay, prop, or ſhoar.*

Fulcio, is, ſi, tum, īre; Al. à φυλακὸ rect. à תרם, *baculum: ipeldw, ſtipo.* *To ſupport, fortifie, ſuſtain and prop, ſtay or uphold.* Fulcire aliquem literis, *To lead or furniſh with letters.* ¶ Fulcire pedibus, i. Calcare; *To tread or go upon,* ἐπέβην. Tu pedibus teneris poſitas fulcire ruinas (ſcil. potes) Catull. Vide Ruina. Linamenta ſuper non fulcienda, ſed leviter ponenda; *Not to be patted upon.* Celſ. ubi fulcire eſt τὸ πίζειν, Joſ. Scal. in Catull.

Fulcio, ōnis; Front. *Fulcio, dum ſit; Fultura, cùm facta eſt.*

Fulcior, iris vel ire; paſſ. Plin. *To be underpropped, ſuſtained or underſet.*

Fulcitus, V. Fultus.

Fulcralia, lĭum ornamenta, Iſid.

Fulceratus, a, um. *Underpropped.*

Fulcro, as; vel Fultro, as. *To make a bed.*

Fulcrum, cri; n. Virg. ὑποστήριγμα, ἔρεισμα. *A ſtay, a prop, a treſſel, a bedſtead, or the head or feet thereof. Alſo the bridg of a Lute or other inſtrument that hath ſtrings.* Jun.

Fulctrum, V. Fulcrum, Cal.

Fulfrea, fœmina plenè libera. *Full free,* ibid.

Fulgens, tis; part. Virg. *Shining, gliſtering, lightning; alſo very bright.*

Fulgeo, es, ſi, ēre; ex φλόξ flamma, vel ex φλέγω uro, Camin. σιλῶ, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. *To ſhine, gliſter or be bright: to be gorgeouſly apparelled. Alſo to lighten.* Fulgere in armis, Virg. *To be in bright harneſs.* ¶ Fulgere auro & purpurâ, *To gliſter, or to be gorgeouſly apparelled in gold and purple.*

Fulgeſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to ſhine.*

Fulget, impers. ἀστράπτει. *It ſhineth or looketh bright.*

Fulgetra, æ; f. & Fulgetrum, tri; n. Plin. ex Fulgeo; qu. *Fulgor Æthræ.* ἀστραπὴ, στεπὴ. *A vehement or great lightning, a leam or flaſh of lightning.*

Fulgidè, adv. λαμπρῶς. *Brightly or clearly.*

Fulgiditas, V. Fulgor.

Fulgido, as, avi. *To make ſhining or bright.*

Fulgidus, a, um; λαμπρὸς. *Shining or bright.*

Fulgilatus, a, um; part. Vitr. ſideratus. *Blaſted.*

Fulgit, pro Fulget.

Fulgitores, m. Gloſſ. *Sooth-ſayers.*

Fulgo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Virg. V. Fulgeo.

Fulgor, oris; m. σίλας, αὐγὴ. *Brightneſs, ſhining, great nobleneſs and glory.* Fulgores marini, Jun. *The ſame that* Dioſcuri. *Alſo* Fulgor pro Fulgur, Lucret. Cic.

Fulgora, Dea fulguris. Aug. 6. Civit. 10.

Fulgorus, a, um; adj. & Præfulgorus, a, um; V. Splendidus.

Fulgur, ŭris; n. ex Fulgeo. Fulmen & Fulgur Iſid. à feriendo dicta: ἀστραπὴ. *Lightning, brightneſs, ſhining.*

Fulguralis, le; ἀστραπώδης. *Pertaining to lightning.* Fulguralis libri, *Books ſhewing what lightnings and flaſhes portend,* Amm. Marcell.

Fulgŭrat, impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulguratio, ōnis; f. verb. Scn. ἀστραπὴ, ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς παραπτήσεως ἢ καταῤῥήξεως τῆς νεφέλης ἐκπύρωσις. *Lightning appearing in the clouds.*

Fulgurator, oris; m. ἀστραπήρ. *A ſender of lightning, he that diſpoſeth by lightning: an attribute of* Jupiter. Apul.

Fulguratus, a, um. *Stricken with lightning.*

Fulgurio, is, ivi, itum, īre; Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To caſt lightning.*

Fulguritas, atis; f. Lucill. *Lightning, gliſtering.*

Fulguritaſſunt, pro Fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blaſted and ſtricken with lightning.*

Fulgurītum, Feſt. locus fulmine ictus. κεραυνόβλητον. *Blaſted with lightning:* idem quod Bidental, Arnob.

Fulgŭro, as; ἀστράπτω. *To lighten or ſhine all over.*

Fulica, æ; f. Virg. ex Furvo, i. nigro; vel à Fuliginis colore. Tur. à Pullus vel πίκιλος fuſcus: κίαφος, λάφος. *Fulica à fuligo, quaſi fuliga.* Al. à λαγὼς lepus, quia caro ejus leporinam ſapit, Vet. Dict. Gloſſ. φαλαρὶς. *A Sea bird much like our Coot, and is often ſeen alſo in freſh waters, eſpecially in Italy. Some take it to be a More-hen, or ſanduck.*

Fuliginatus; Stibio fuliginati oculi, i. fuligine tincti (Hieron.) ut loquitur Juvenalis.

Fuligineus, & Fuliginoſus, a, um; adj. *Sooty, black: ſmoaky.*

Fuligino, as, avi. *To beſmear with ſoot.*

Fuliginoſè, adv. Apul. λιγνώδως. *After a ſmoaky or ſooty manner.*

Fuliginōſus, a, um; καπνώδης. *Full of ſoot.*

Fulīgo, inis; f. à Furvo, Feſt. al. à Fumo, qu. *fumiligo*; al. à φλίγω ἀσθολὴ, λιγνύς. *Smoak or ſoot of the chimney; alſo a miſt.* Pliny *taketh it for* Spodium.

Fulina, coquina; Fulinarius, coquus. Fulino, in culina coquo: à Fuligine dict.

Fulix, icis; Catull. idem quod Fulica.

Fullatio, ōnis; f. *A fulling.*

Fullo, ōnis: m. Plaut. à Fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit; al. à Polio. Matt. à πολαίνω *dealbo,* vel πλύνω *lavo*; vel à Fovendis aquâ calidâ veſtibus: γναφεὺς. *A Fuller of cloath: alſo an earwig or beetle: a forktail vermine,* Jun.

Fullo, piſcis tinca; φύλλον, φύλλων, Ariſt.

Fullo, as; Digeſt. *To full a piece of cloath.*

Fullonia, æ. In fullonia natus, *In a Walk-mill or Fulling-mill,* Am. Marcel.

Fullonica, æ; f. & Fullonicum, ci; n. & Fullonica, orum; n. Digeſt. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers work-houſe, the Fullers craft.*

Fullonicus, a, um; Plaut. γναφικός. *Pertaining to a Fuller.* Saltus fullonicus, Jun. *Fulling of cloth with the feet.*

Fullonium, n. Gloſſ. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers ſhop.*

Fullonius, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, ĭnis; f. à Fulgeo: κεραυνὸς, σκηπτὸς. Feſt. à Fulgore; al. à Fluore flammæ; al. à Feriendo. *Lightning, fire breaking out of the clouds: vehemency and*

and force, great miſchance. Alſo pro Fulcimento, à Fulcio, Manil.

Fulmentum, Varr. qu. *fulcimentum.* V. Fulcrum; item Fulmenta, æ; f. idem quod fulcimentum. *An underlaying, or ſole of a Shoe.* Fulmenta lectum ſcandunt; *Alſo the foot of a bedſtead,* unde natum Prov. Fulmentas jubeam ſuppingi ſoccis, Plaut. i. κατὰ μικρὸν. cujus uſus, Cùm præeſſe vult, in quem imperium habemus, Voſſ. Simile illud, Α'πο τοπαμὸν πιαν'.

Fulminaſter. *A ſmall lightning, a ridiculous thunderer.*

Fulminatio, f. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A thunder ſtriking.*

Fulminator, m. Frag. Poët. *He that thundereth.*

Fulminatus, a, um; part. Plin. κεραυνωθεὶς. *Stricken with blaſting or lightning.*

Fulmincus, a, um; Ovid. κεραύνειος, κεραύνιος. *Of or belonging to lightning: fierce and terrible.*

Fulmino, as; Suet. κεραυνοβολέω, κεραυνόω. *To lighten, to ſtrike with lightning.*

Fulminor, aris; Cornut. *To be blaſted.*

Fulcrum; idem quod Fulmentum. V. Fulcrum.

Fulcura, æ; f. Hor. vide Fulcimentum.

Fulcus, a, um; à Fulcior: ὑπερείσμενος. *Underſet, ſupported, ſtayed, underpropped, born up.*

Fulvè, adv. *Yellowiſhly.*

Fulvedo, inis; f. flavedo. *Yellowneſs.*

Fulveo, es; & Fulveſco, is. *To be red or wax yellow.*

Fulviana, Plin. *A kind of herb good to provoke urine.*

Fulvidus, a, um; *Yellow.*

Fulvus, a, um; adject. à Fulgore. Scal. ex Furvo: πυῤῥὸς, ξανθὸς. *A deep yellow ſhining like gold or copper. Lion tawny, fox or weaſel colour, red ſhining.*

Fuma, æ; f. *A woman Cook.*

Fumahant: V. Fomahant.

Fumans, tis; part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fumaria, herba à Fumo dict. quòd lachrymas eliciat ſicut fumus, Plin. 25. 13. καπνὸς, καπνίον, & καπνόεις. *Fumitory or Earth-ſmoke.*

Fumarium, ii; n. Mart. καπνίον, caminus per quem exit fumus. *The ſhank, ſhaft or tunnell of a chimney, a chimney: alſo a ſmoaky place where wine was laid to make it ſooner old. A ſmoak-loft.*

Fumarius, a, um; adj. καπνικὸς. *Belonging to a chimney.*

Fumarius, ii; m. lixa. *A Scullian.*

Fumatio, onis; f. Aug. *A ſmoaking.*

Fumator, ōris; m. Sid. *He that taketh up ſmoak.*

Fumatus, a, um; part. *Smoaked.*

Fumeſco, is; & Fumeo, es. *To begin to ſmoke or ſmoak.*

Fumeus, a, um; Val. Flac. καπνώδης. *Smoaky, or of ſmoak.*

Fumicus, a, um; adject. fumens. *Smoaky.*

Fumiditas, atis; f. *Smoakineſs.*

Fumido, as. *To ſmoak out.*

Fumidus, a, um; adj. Ovid. καπνοειδὴς. *Smoaky, or that ſmoaketh.*

Fumifer, a, um; Virg. καπνοφόρος. *Bringing ſmoak.*

Fumificatus, a, um; part. Mart. *Incenſed.*

Fumifico, as; Plaut. θυμιάω. *To perfume.*

Fumificor, aris; paſſ. Frag. Poët. *To be perfumed.*

Fumificus, a, um; Ovid. καπνοποιὸς, qui fumum facit, Var. Coquus. *Making ſmoak, perfuming.* Prudent.

Fumigabundus, a, um. *Very full of perfume.*

Fumigans, tis; part. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m. Hier. *He that perfumeth.*

Fumigo, as; Varr. qu. *fumum ago,* Scal. θυμιάω. *To perfume a place.* Leg. Aſſumigo, &c.

Fumigor, aris; Plin. *To be perfumed.*

Fumitus, ûs; m. dim. à Fumus. *A little ſmoak.*

Fumivendulus, a, um; adject. *A vaunter, full of great and haughty tearms.*

Fumo, as. *To ſmoak or reak.* Manus dicuntur fumare ſanguine, *after freſh bloodſhed,* Quint.

Fumoſitas, atis; f. *Smoakineſs.*

Fumoſus, a, um; καπνώδης. *Smoaky or black with ſmoak.*

Fumus, mi; m. ex Furvo, nigro, Scal. θυμὸς, θύμα *ſuffimentum,* indè Fumus, à θυμᾶν *fumigare,* Scalig. & Canin. Feſt. καπνὸν, Mart. ex πνο, *afflavit.* Mart. à φυγὴ. *Smoak: Alſo great offers and liberal promiſes without performances.* Fumus terræ, Offic. Vide Fumaria.

Funale, is; n. fax ſeu tæda, quia fiebant ex fune cerâ circundatâ: δαλὸς, λάμπας. *A torch or link made of a cord with wax and roſin about them, an halter, a cord.*

Funalis, le; Suet. σχοινόβατος. *Belonging to cords or torches; alſo hot;* item funem ferens, Sen. item funefactus. Cereus funalis, Val. Max. *A torch, a wax candle.* Funales equi; qui fune juncti currum triumphalem præcedunt, qui & *habenales* dicuntur, Suet.

Funambulus, li; m. Ter. qui ambulat in funè, σχοινοβάτης. *A tumbler that walking on a cord playeth feats thereon.*

Funarius, σχοινοπλόκος. *Funarius* vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eò quòd venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aur. *Of a cord.*

Funarius; Iſid. de Orig. l. 18. cap. 35. Primus Ciriſtines Sicyonius tantùm medios jugavit, eóſque ſingulos ex utraque parte ſimplici vinculo applicuit, quos Græci Ζευγοφόρους, Latini *funarios* vocant.

Functi, orum, pro Defuncti. *The dead,* Auſon.

Functio, ōnis; f. à Fungor: ἐνέργεια, λειτουργία, τελείωσις. Actio fungentis; item ipſum munus quo quis fungitur. *The exerciſe or executing of ſome charge or office. Alſo a repairing or reſtoring of a thing borrowed.* Res ex *functionem* dicuntur *recipere,* quarum una (ut in mutuo) ſubſtitui poteſt pro alia, cùm quanti potiùs quàm certæ ſpeciei ratio habetur in ſolutione: hic ergò *functionem* dicere, eſt idem atque *mutuam vicem. When a man may render and pay either the ſame in kind or the value of it, and not the ſame particular thing that he borrowed and received.*

Functorius, a, um; quod bonum eſt ad fungendum.

Functus, a, um; part. διαπονήσας, λειτουργήσας. *That hath performed ſome function, charge or office: ended, paſt, &c. Dead.* Gloſſ. Functa, λίψαι· intelligit *cadavera,* homines vitâ functos. Vitâ fungi eſt Mori.

Funda, æ; f. Virg. ex σφενδόνη, Scal. alii à Fundendo, i. jaculando lapides; Mart. à fune. *A ſling, a ceſſing net, a* φιλοθήκη. *A ſatchel or purſe like a net to put money in, a bouget: a circle of gold wherein ſtones are ſo ſet, that they may be ſeen both above and beneath,* pala annuli, σφενδόνη. Plumbea pondera funda, *Leaden bullets, diſcharged out of a ſling,* Propert.

Fundamen, inis; n, ὑπόθεσις, κρηπὶς. *The foundation or ground-work: the firſt beginning of a thing.*

Fundamentum, ti; n. θεμέλιον, βάσις, ὑπόθεσις. *A ground-work, a baſis: Alſo a ground or chief ſtay, means or way.*

Fundanus, ni; m. *An husband-man.*

Fundarius, ii; m. idem.

Fundatio, f. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The ground-work.*

Fundator, m. Tert. θεμελιώτης. *He that groundeth.*

Fundatus, & Fundatiſſimus, a, um; part. θεμελιωθεὶς. *Founded or grounded, eſtabliſhed, ſtayed, ſound.* Fundatus Moderator, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Fundatus calix, *Graven with gold and eight corners,* Cerd.

Fundens, part. *Powring out, &c.*

Fundibaliſta, æ; m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. *A ſlinger.*

Fundibularius, ii; m. Liv. σφενδονήτης. *A ſlinger, one uſing a ſling.*

Fundibulatores, m. σφενδονῆται. *Caſters of ſtones.* Eadem formâ qua Fuſtibulatores, Veget.

Fundibulum, li; n. machina bellaria, qu. *fundâ βάλλειν,* à Funda dict. λιθοβόλος. *A ſling-ſtaff.*

Fundibulus, li; m. Not. Imper. *A ſlinger.*

Funditatio, f. Not. Imp. *An often caſting or ſlinging.*

Funditator, m. idem quod Fundibulus.

Fundito, as; freq. à Fundo, is: Plin. εἰσφιλολογέω· fundis peto, à Fundo. *To pour out often or much: to be leviſh and waſteful in expences: to babble much: to caſt out of a ſling.*

Funditor, aris. *To be ſlung out,* Plaut.

Funditor, ōris; m. Cæſ. σφενδονήτης, qui magnis fundis dimicant. *A ſlinger, or that in battel or otherwiſe caſteth out ſtones or darts out of a ſling.*

Funditùs, adv. ἐκ βάθρων, ἐρίζω, ῥιζόθεν· ex Fundo. *From the bottom or ground: utterly, for ever, to final deſtruction.*

Fundo, as; cum funda jacere. *To caſt with a ſling.*

Fundo, as; V. Fundus, Fundum: θεμελιόω. *To found, to lay the ground-work, to eſtabliſh, to build, to begin to build, to ſtay, to uphold.*

Fundo, is, fudi, fuſum, ĕre; fortè ex σφενδόνη, ut Funda ex σφενδόνη· nam quæ funduntur quaſi fundâ projici videantur; vel à Fundo, nam fundendo fundum exhauritur; vel à χέω, quod magis ad

ad aureum verbi accedit. Quidam à Fundo: χέω, χυτέω. Extendo, prosterno, prosligo, loquor, demitto, abundanter perdito. *To cast mettal: to pour out, shed, throw down: bring forth, yeild, spread, stretch: to discomfite or vanquish,* ἐκχέω, κατακλάω· *To give abundantly: to speak much, extemporally: to utter and shew: to slea.* Funditur in Rhenum fluvius, Plin. *Runneth into the* Rhine. ¶ Funditur in omnes partes vitis, *Is spread all abroad.*

Fundor, aris; pass. Veg. *To be grounded or established.*

Fundula, æ; f. Var, à Fundo, quòd exitum non habet, & pervium non est ære. *A little sting.*

Fundulum, li; m. à Fundo, quòd non ut reliquæ partes, sed ex una parte solùm apertum: ob hoc Græcos puto τυφλὸν ἔντερον appellâsse, i. *intestinum cæcum. A kind of pudding or gut.*

Fundulus, m. Jun. parvus fundus; item piscis, qui fundo adhæret. *A Gudgeon.*

Fundum, di; n. in quo res funduntur: al. ex βυθὸς, Bec. πυθμὴν, βυθὸς. *The bottom of a thing, the floor.*

Fundus, di; m. *Fundus* ager dicitur, quòd planus sit ad similitudinem fundi vasorum, Fest. Varr. quia fundit multa quotannis. Serv. quòd sit rei familiaris fundamentum: χωρίον, ἀγρὸς. Est autem quicquid solo tenetur. Ager est species fundi ad usum hominis comparati, Possessio usus, Ager proprietas loci est, vide Mart. Prædium continet & agrum & possessionem. Papias; Fundi sunt possessiones, agri campi, prædia victi: *Fundum*, ima pars aquæ, unde, *Modium fundus dicat, fundum maris unum: Fundus fundit opes, diffundit Funda lapillos, Fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquas.* Fundus ager, Scal. ἀγρὸς. Vide Mart. & Calvin. *Land or soil: a plot of ground with an house in it, a farm in the countrey: a foundation: a bottom: the chief authour of a thing.* Fundus dicitur populus esse rei, quam alienat, h.e. auctor, Fest. Sera est in fundo parsimonia, *It is too late to spare when all is spent.* ¶ Fundus septus, *A close or severall,* Plaut. *Also a fort, or dwelling house of defence: such as the Farm houses be in* Ireland. Amm. Marcell.

Fünebris, bre; adj. ad funus pertinens, πρὸς τὸν θάνατον. *Mourning, or belonging to the funerals of the dead; sorrowful, deadly, cruel, doleful.*

Funera simpludiaria, Fest. *Funerals whereat games are used.*

Fünera, arum. Apud majores *funera* dicebant eas, ad quas funus pertinet, ut Sororem, Matrem. Nam præficæ sunt planctûs principes non doloris; Serv. ad illud Virg. 9.

——*Nec te tua funera mater*
Produxi, præsine oculos.

Funerale, lis; n. Digest. *A funeral.*

Funeralia, orum; n. plur. *Funeral rites, or ceremonies.*

Funeralis, le; adj. ἐπιτάφιος, ἐνταφιάσιος. *Belonging to a funeral.*

Funerarius, & Funeratius, a, um; Dig. ἐνταφιαστὴς, καθαίρεσις. *Pertaining to a burial or funeral.*

Funeratio, f. Dig. *A burial.*

Funerator, oris; m. Hier. *He that buried.*

Funeratus, a, um; part. Horat. *Buried, or ready to be buried: killed,* Sutt.

Funereus, a, um; Mart. ταφικὸς. *Funeral, or belonging to the dead body; also unlucky.*

Funĕro, nĕras; justa mortuo persolvo, pompam funebrem duco, καθίω, κατακαίω. *To bury.*

Funĕror, aris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be buried.*

Funerosus, a, um; adj. *Sorrowful.*

Funestatio, onis; f. Firm. *A Pollution with a dead body, or carcase.*

Funestator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.*

Funestè, adv. Firm. *Defiledly, in polluted manner.*

Funestissimus, a, um; Liv. *Most grievous, lamentable or polluted.*

Funestiùs, adv. Gell. *More defiledly, or lamentably.*

Fünesto, as; funere aut cæde polluo, funere inquino, μιαίνω. *To pollute with a dead body.*

Funestor, aris; pass. *To be defiled.*

Fünestus, a, um; ex Funere: ὀλέθριος, θανατηφόρος, funus afferens, mortiferum, luctuosum, triste, calamitosum. *Defiled or polluted with touching of a dead body: pertaining to dead bodies: that mourneth for the dead, mourning: lamentable: mortal, cruel, deadly: abominable, detestable, unlucky.*

Funetum, ti; n. Plin. ex Funis. *Funeta*, arcus in vitibus, cùm breviores palmites sarmento junguntur inter se, funium modo. *A winding of the twigs of a vine one about another like a cord.*

Fünetus, a, um; adj. Mart. *Bowed, bent or made crooked.*

Fungi, i. Pati, Lucr.

Fungia, æ; f. *A kind of fish; also a kind of bread: also a kind of stone.*

Fungibilis, le; Fungibiles res. *Things that may be changed with even weight, and measure, and price.* Dict. qu. una alterius vice fungi possit, Mart. ex Calv.

Fungimus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ τῷ μύκητι, ὁ μύκητι ὅμοιος, μυκητιώδης. *Of a mushrom.*

Fungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi; depon. Funus ago, Perot. vel Finem ago. Proprie enim *Fungi* finire est, unde *Vita functus* dicitur, qui finivit vitam, h.e. mortem obiit. Mart. à Fine, ut τελεῖν à τέλος. Κατατελῶ, ἀνύω, ἀνύσω. *To execute an office or duty, to execute, to do, to have or be in. Also to pay or give that which is due.* Fungi munere, Cæs. & Fungi munus, Plaut. *To execute or do his duty. Also to suffer or endure.* Neque ab ictu fungitur hilum, Lucr.

Fungŏsitas, atis; f. Plin. ἀραιότης. *The hollowness of a mushrome or sponge: thinness or lightness.*

Fungosus, a, um; adj. Plin. μυκητώδης. *Like a mushrome or sponge: thin and light.*

Fungus, gi; m. Fx σφόγγος, *Sfungus, fongus,* Scalig. Isid. quòd aridi ignem acceptum concipiant, φῶς enim ignis est: vel à Funus & Ago, quòd vescentibus mortifer, Perot. μύκης. *A toadstool or mushrome: also that which gathereth together in candles about the snuff, the snuff of a candle: a kind of blasting or meazel in trees, happing by heat or scorching of the Sun. Also a dull head, a dolt, a fool,* Plaut. Plin. Fungus etiam crassa palæbrarum eminentia, Scrup.

Funiculus, li; dim. à Funis, χορδίον, καλώδιον. *A little rope, cord, or line: also a Persian measure 60. stadiorum,* Herod. *or forty,* Plin.

Funirepus, Polit. & Funerepus, Apul. v. Funambulus.

Fünis, is; masc. & aliq. fœm. Gell. Scal. ex χοῖνξ. Funis, antiq. sfunis: *Funes* ex ῑνις, Bec. χοῖνξ, μέγιστος, κάλως. *A rope, cable or cord.* Funis etiam brachii vena. *A part of the shoulder vein.*

Funus, ĕris; n. Propriè pompa, quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, exequiæ, supremæ diei celebritas. A *funalibus* dict. *funus*, quòd incensi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera; vel potiùs ex φόνος, quod Iones dicunt pro φόνος, quod cædem & cladem signif. Serv. Funus ex Furvum: καθαρμὸς, καθαρμός. *A Funeral, a burial: funeral exequies, solemnities of burying: a dead corps: perishing, decay, death: also the grave.* Funerum solennia. *A funeral,* Tac.

Funusculum. *A little burial.*

Funxit, arum; f. Gloss. *The furies.*

Fuo, fuis, fui vel fuvi, antiq. nunc utimur *Sum:* à φύω, inde *fui*, & *futurus*, & *forem, fore*, quasi *fuerem, fuere.* Serv. *Fore* exponit *futurum esse*, & inquit *Est de verbis defectivis*; intellige tamen *fore* omni numero & genere usurpari. *Forem* est pro *essem*; *Forez* ἴσθι δή· *Fore* ἔσεσθαι. *To be:* v. Fio.

Fur, is; c. g. ex *fero*, quòd auferat; vel à *furvo*, quòd clam furta fiunt, Var. Can. ex φῶρ· κλέπτης. *A thief or robber, a stealer: a drone Bee,* Varr. *a slave or servant,* Virg. Homo trium literarum.

Fura, æ; f. laguncula & torcular in herbis, Gloss.

Furabula, orum; tenebræ, quas fures observare solent, Isid. Gloss.

Furacior, oris; m. & Furacissimus, a, um; adject. Ascon. κλεπτικώτερος. *Theevish.*

Furacitas, ātis; f. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη. *Theevishness, theft.*

Furacitèr, & Furacissimè; adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλεπτίστως. *Theevishly, or like a theif.*

Furatio, ōnis; f. Dig. κλοπή. *A stealing or pilfering.*

Furator, m. Dig. κλέπτης. *He that stealeth away.*

Furatus, a, um. *Stolen.*

Furax, ācis; adj. ὁδηλοκλέπτης. *Theevish, a picker or stealer.*

Furca, æ; f. ex ὄρχη· ὑποστήριγμα, στήριγμα, δίκρανον. Plut. in probl. Rom. Duplex lignum, quod plausstris subjiciunt. A *ferendo furca* dicta, instrumentum quo stramenta feruntur, Perot. Est & *furca* supplicii genus, à similitudine furcæ; vide Lipsi. de Cruce, 3. 4. Isid. Patibulum vulgò *furca* dicitur, quasi *ferens caput.* Matt. ex πρὸ *dividere*, unde πρὸ *bivium. A fork, or any thing made like a fork to underset or prop up. Also a pair of gallows made with two great forks, and a pole laid over, the which lewd and naughty servants did sor punishment carry about the streets, &c. The crosbed,* Alexand. ab Alexand. Furcæ can-

crorum, *The Cleyes of Crabfiſhes.*

Furcatus, a, um; adj. *Forked.*

Furcella, & Furcellula, æ; f. *A gallows or gibbet, a little fork.*

Furcifer, ri; m. ὁ διδυμον ξύλον αἰρόμενος, ὁ σκεῦος ἀκάθαρτον, ἀποσκίμμα. *A ſlave, for puniſhment bearing that kind of gallowes through the city, with his hands tyed to it, a knave, a villain, a rakehell.* Donat. *Furciferi* dict. qui ob leve delictum cogebantur à dominis ignominiæ causâ, circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre, ſubligatis ad eum manibus.

Furcilla, æ; & furcula, æ; f. dim. à Furca, Var. Furcula, inſtrumentum quo frumenta cillentur, i. moventur: ἐκρέδιον, σκεῦος μάκτρου, τὸ μικρὸν δίδυμον ξύλον. *A little fork or hook to hang fleſh or bacon upon: an hay fork: a pair of gallows. Alſo a claw, the ſame that* Cleïdes.

Furcilles, idem quod Furcilla. *Furcilles* ſunt furcillæ, quibus homines ſuſpendebant, Feſt. imò (inquit Scal.) quibus aliquid movebant. Vet. Dict. *Furcilles* ſunt proprié illæ furcæ, ubi ſuſpenduntur fures & latrones, quòd ibi cillentur.

Furcillis, is; f. *A dung fork.* Perot.

Furcillo, onis; m. Gloſſ. *A great eater, a glutton.*

Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet.* Mart. ex Vet. Dict.

Furco, onis. *A great fork; alſo a knife uſed to ſacrifice.*

Furculus, li; m. κλέπτης μικρός. *A little theef, a picker.*

Furens, tis; adj. μάινων, μαινόμενος. *Being in a rage, raging, mad, outragious. Alſo tempeſtuous, terrible, bluſtering.*

Furenter, adv. μαινομένως. *Like a mad body, ragingly.*

Furfur, ŭris; m. Plaut. MS. dict. à *furando*, quòd minutior farina ſubripiatur. Ecc. ex ῥίφορος. A *far* reduplicato *furfur*, Scal. in Var. Perot. à *Far Furfur*, purgamentum farinæ. Mart. à *Foris* & *Far*; vel à Chal. פרר *frangere*; vel ex בר *frumentum*, per reduplicat: πίτυρον. *Bran. Alſo Scurf.* Deſcendens in collo pectúſque ac manus, fœdo cutis furfure; de Mentagra Plin. 26. 1. Furfur capitis, Plin. 20. 9. *Dandroff of the head.*

Furfurāceus, & Furfureus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρίας. *Made of bran.* Furfuraceus panis, Jun. πίτυρίτης ἄρτος. *Bran bread, horſe-bread.*

Furfuraculum, n. Gloſſ. *A darkneſs.* V. Furabula.

Furfuratus, a, um; adj. πιτυρώδης. *Of bran*; ut Furfuratus panis, *Brown-bread.*

Furfures, Plin. πίτυρα· ob ſimilitudinem furfuris. *Scurf or ſcales of the head.*

Furfurio, ōnis; vel Furfur. *A kind of bird feeding on meal.*

Furfuroſus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρώδης. *Full of bran or ſcurf.*

Furia, æ; f. φυλία, n. transeunte in r. ἀλάστωρ, ἄμφις. *Furia* dicitur qu. *Furorem* immittat mortalibus. Feſt. à *Furvo*; fortè (inquit Mart.) quòd furvas & caliginoſas mentes faciat. *A fury or fiend; alſo a furious man.*

Furiæ, arum; f. pl. ex *furvo*, Feſt. Ex *feriendo*, quòd feriant corda hominum, & ea reddant commota, M.S. Fung. ex *furore*, vel τῆς φυλῆς, quòd τὸ φυλᾶν etiam *furere* ſignif. ἐρινύες, ἀλάστορες, ἄμφιδες. *The furies of hell, puniſhing wicked men after their death for their ſinfull doings. The Worm and painfull remorſe and gnawing of conſcience, moſt horribly tormenting wicked minds.*

Furialis, le; μανιώδης, ὑμπλακτος. *Of or pertaining to furies, proper or like to mad folks, furious, raging, deteſtable: that maketh outragious.*

Furialiter, adv. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. *Like a mad man.*

Furiatus, a, um; Virg. ἐκμεμηνώς. *Made mad: raging, deſperate.* ¶ *Furioſus*, à quo furor nunquam recedit; *Furiatus*, qui furit ex cauſa, Serv.

Furibundus, a, um; ξιφεμάνος, μαινόμενος. *Wood, mad, in a great rage or fury, furious.*

Furiens, furentis & furientis; adject. *Raging, mad.*

Furina, Dea; à *Furore*: Vide Furiæ.

Furinalia, n. Plin. Iſid. *The holy daies dedicated to the goddeſs* Furina.

Furinus, a, um; Plaut. κλοπικός. *Belonging to thieves.*

Furio, as; Hor. ex Furiis; ἐκμαίνω. *To make mad or wood.*

Furioſè, adv. μανικῶς, μαινωδῶς. *Furiouſly, madly.*

Furioſitas, atis; f. *Furiouſneſs.* Leg. & Furialitas.

Furioſim, adverb. Hieron. *More ragingly.*

Furioſus, & Furioſior, & Furioſiſſimus, a, um; μαινώδης, ἐμμανής. *Mad, furious, outragious, raging, frantique, wood.*

Furlingum, n. *A furlong.*

Furnaceus, a, um; adj. in forno coctus, Plin. κλιβανίτης. *Of an oven.*

Furnaria, æ; f. Suet. ἀρτοπώλις, ἀρτοποιία. *The trade or art of a Baker: a woman-baker: a bake-houſe.*

Furnarium, ii; n. *A chimney.*

Furnarius, ii; m. Paulin. à Furnus; ἀρτοποιός, ἐπιτοκάουσης. *A Baker, one that kindles the fire.*

Furnarius, a, um; adject. Paul. ad furnum pertinens. *Made like a Furnace.*

Furneo, as; antiq. & Furno, is. *To make a furnace:* item Infurno, as. *To put into an oven.*

Furnianus, a, um; ut, Vaſa furniana.

Furnicus, a, um; inde

Furnicum, ci; n, furni inſtar habens, laqueatum, cameratum, Cal. *Roofed, arched,* φορτικόν.

Furnus, ni; m. Plin. ex *Furvo*, i. *nigro*, vel propter Fuliginem, vel obſcuritatem, Feſt. Vet. Dict. à φῶς, quòd eſt *ignis*, & *Urna*: ἴπνος, κλίβανος. *An oven or furnace.*

Furo, ōnis. *A kind of beaſt:* vide Cal.

Furo, is, ere; ex *Furiis*; μαίνομαι. *Furo* eſt non tantum immanis ſum & inſanus, ſed etiam ἐνθουσιῶ· quia numine correpti, inſanire videntur. *Furor* à *furendo*, quòd furore huc atque illuc homo temerè feratur: φέρεσθαι eſt *rapi*, διαφορεῖσθαι & φυσᾶν, *Divino ſpiritu ferri. To be wood, angry, to rage, to be mad or diſtracted, in a fury, to be ſtark raving mad.* Furere aliquid, pro ob aliquid, Liv. & Furere de aliquo. *To be mad angry for ſomething.*

Furor, ōris; depon. κλέπτω. *To ſteal, to attain by ſecret and privy means.*

Furor, oris; m. μανία, τῆς ψυχῆς παραφορά. *A vehement concitation or ſtirring of the mind: fury, madneſs, rage, anger: exceeding deſire of.* Alſo a raviſhing of the mind, a trance, a poetical fury or rapture. Vide Furo. Furor eſt fervor iræ.

Furta, ōrum; n. inſidiæ, Virg. *Treachery*; ex Fur.

Furtificus, a, um; Plaut. κλεπτικός. *A cloſe or cunning Pilferer, a ſtealer.*

Furtim, adv. Cic. λάθρα, κρύβδην. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtivè, adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπίμως. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Furtivus, a, um; κλοπιμαῖος, κλεπτός. *Done by ſtealth and privily, ſtolen, picked away.* Rutam furtivam tantùm provenire fertiliùs putant, ſicut apes furtivas peſſimè, Plin.

Furtò, adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtulum, li; κλεμμάδιον. *A petty theft.*

Furtum, ti; n. ex Fur. Var. à *furvo*, i. *atro*, quòd fures noctu commodiùs rebus noſtris inſidientur: κλοπή, κλέμμα. *A deceitful uſing of another mans goods againſt his will: theft, robbery: a privy deed: ambuſhment or privy means to intrap: a crafty wile to deceive one in: a rape, adultery.*

Furtuoſus, a, um; κλοπιμαῖος. *Much given to theft.*

Furveo, es. *To be black:* & Furveſco, is; ex Furvo.

Furunculus, li; m. ὁ μικρὸς κλώνος, dim. à Fur, quaſi *furculus*. Furunculus etiam tumor ἀποκεκαλυμμένος, Iſid. dict. quòd ferveat, quaſi *fervunculus*, unde & ἀνθρακὶς dicitur. *A little theef: A certain knob in a Vine*, Col. *a ſore called a Fellon: Alſo a Weaſil killing Rabbets*, Iulie. *Alſo a byle or cats haw, which is a ſwelling with pain and inflamation*, Scribon. Plin. 26. 12.

Furvulus & Furvalus. *Somewhat black or dark.*

Furvus, a, um; Ovid. antiq. *fuſcus*, Scaur. ex *fervore*, quòd adulta nigra. Scal. ex φῖρσω, φορῶ· μέλας, ἀμαυρὸς, Σκοτεινὸς, niger. Feſt. Furvum bovem, i. nigrum, immolabant Averno: Vide Fur. Onom. *Furvum*, ἰρίζινον. Mart. *Furvum* à *ferveo*; Fervor & ardor nigredinem inducunt. *Dark, black, dimly, obſcure or coleblack.*

Fuſaneus morbus eſt, qui omni loco & tempore fit.

Fuſanum, ni; & Fuſaria, æ; ex Fuſo, *Spindle-tree, prick-timber.*

Fuſarius, ii; m. Vopiſc. *A ſpindle-maker.*

Fuſcans, tis; m. Gloſſ. μανιάδης. *A mad man.*

Fuſcatio, f. Arnob. σκοτόωσις. *A darkning or clouding.*

Fuſcator, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. σκοτίζων, φαιὸν ποιῶν. *He that maketh dark, black or cloudy.*

Fuſcatorius, a, um; adj. quod fuſcat, vel aptum ad fuſcandum.

Fuſca-

Fuſcinus, a, um; adject. *Made black.*

Fuſcina, æ; f. quod fundo natantia capiat. Petron. *Διαγωγον, πηλινα, ιχθυοκαυσιν ἐξ ἐπιπολαιου τερρεμ & tridens, quo ſummos gladiatores ad ſe capiendos, piſcatores ad piſces capiendos, coqui ad carnes extrahendas ex caldario, lebete vel olla.* Mart. Fuſcina coquorum; *a ſpear with three teeth to take Trouts or Eels, a Trowt ſpear, an Eel-ſpear. The Enſign or weapon of Neptune.* Fulmina ſub Jove ſunt, Neptunus fuſcina. Feſt. *The weapon wherewith the Retiarius fought,* Suet. *Alſo a fork or flesh-hook.*

Fuſcinula, æ; f. dim. à Fuſcina, Jun. ἀκιδοβελον. *A little fleſh-hook, or a fork to take up meat withal.*

Fuſcior, compar. à Fuſcus, Plin. *Brown-more blacker.* Animæ fuſciores, *Souls more corrupt,* Apul.

Fuſcitas, atis; f. *Darkneſs or dimneſs,* Apul.

Fuſco, as; Luc. ὑπομελανιζω. *To make black or brown, to cover, to overcaſt or over-cloud.*

Fuſcor, aris; Ovid. *To be made brown.*

Fuſcocinctum, ti; n. Jun. *Colored or dyed ſuſtian.*

Fuſcus, a, um; φαιος. Fuſcum, Scal. dict. qu. ſit φαιοκιλα, i. *lucis umbra*; vel magis τὸ φαιοτερον, i. *aſtrictare* apud Hippocr. ex φαιος, Mart. *Black or brown, a dun or dark colour, dusky.* ¶ Fuſca vox, Suet. *A low, hollow, dull or hoarſe voice uttered in the throat.* Fuſcum merum, Mart. *Such as brown Baſtard.*

Fuſe, adv. ἁπλῶ, πλατιως. *In length, long, at large: abundantly, plentifully:* ex Fundo.

Fuſilis, le; Ovid. χυτὸς. *That is or may be molten.*

Fuſillus, li; m. dim. à Fuſus, Col. *A little ſpindle.*

Fuſim, adv. à Fundo, χυδὴν. *Here and there.*

Fuſio, onis; f. verb. à Fundo, is; χυσις, ſimt. *A founding, melting, pouring forth, ſpreading or ſhooting out.*

Fuſionaticum, al. Fuſionalitium; ὑλατικὸν, Gloſſ. à Fundo. *A caldron to melt mettle in.*

Fuſioſus, olim pro Furioſus, Inſc. antiq.

Fuſor, oris; m. Jun. χωνευτὴς. *A melter, a founder.*

Fuſorium, ii; n. ut, Coquinæ fuſorium, Pallad. *The place where the ſcullion waſheth the diſhes, a ſink.*

Fuſorius, a, um; χωνευτικὸς. *Appertaining or ſerving to a melter.*

Fuſtanum vel Fuſtagnum uſurp. pro Goſſipio, vox deducta à *fuſte.* Illa lana in fuſte, h. e. ligno naſcitur, Gr. ἐριοξυλον. *Fuſtian, cotton.*

Fuſterna, æ; f. à *fundendo humore*; al. à *fuſte*, ob duritiem; Alii leg. *ſuſterna.* Plin. 16. 39. *The upper part of a fir-tree, full of joynts and knots.*

Fuſtibalus, li. *A kind of ſling with a ſtaff four foot long,* utraque manu impulſus, Veget.

Fuſtibulator, qui fuſtibulo dimicat. *A ſlinger,* Veget.

Fuſtibulum, li; n. Jun. *A ſling-ſtaff.*

Fuſticulus, dim. à Fuſte. *A little Baſon or cudgel,* Apul.

Fuſtigatio, f. Aug. *A lamming or beating with a ſtaff.*

Fuſtigātus, a, um; adj. Col. *Beaten or ſtricken with a ſtaff or club.*

Fuſtigo, as; qu. *fuſte ago*; ξυλοκοπεω. *To beat with a ſtaff, to cudgel.*

Fuſtigor, aris; paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Fuſtim, adv. *With cudgels.* Fuſtim interimet, Val. Max.

Fuſtis, is; m. dict. quòd præfixi in foſſis ſtent, quos ruſtici *palos* vocant, quibus juvenes pro criminibus ſeriuntur, Iſid. βαλξυς, βακτηρια, ξυλον. *Fuſtis à fundo*, quatenus eſt deorſum pulſo ſeu jacto fuſtes. Mart. vel à φυζα *fuga*, vel à *fuſus*, i. parvus fuſtis. Eſt etiam pœnæ genus. *A club, ſtaff or cudgel.*

Fuſtitudinæ inſulæ, Plaut. (*A feigned word*) *Where ſlaves* fuſtibus tundebantur.

Fuſtuarium, ii; n. ξυλοκοπια, ut Fuſte cædi ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. *A beating with a club, or ſtaff or cudgel.*

Fuſtuarius, ii; m. ξυλοκοπος. *A miniſter which ſerveth to beat men with cudgels, a Beadle of beggars or Bridewel.*

Fūſulus, dim. à Fuſus; Fuſarius, qui fuſoſs facit: Fuſarius, a, um; adj. ad fuſos pertinens. Leg. & *Affuſo, as; diffuſo, infuſo*, &c. compoſ. & freq. à Fundo.

Fuſura, æ; f. Plin. χυσις. *A Melting or founding.*

Fūſus, a, um; à Fundor: χυδεὶς, κατακεκλιμενος. *Powred, ſcattered: ſtretched, ſpread: diſcomfited, lying all along: ſlain and dead: made thin: hanging looſe: great: broad: ſmooth, not rugged or wrinkled: lavishly ſpent, looſe.*

Fuſus, ſi; m. Ovid. quòd per ipſum *fundatur* quod netum eſt, Iſid. ἀτρακτος, κλωστὴρ. *A ſpindle.*

Fūſus agreſtis. *Wild or baſtard Saffron.*

Futare, i. Sæpius fuiſſe. Cat.

Fūtarim pro Fuſim, Plaut.

Fūtĭle, Enn. & Fūtiliter, Ter. ψυχρὸν, εἰκῆ, ματαιως. *In vain, unprofitably, fooliſhly.*

Fūtile, is; n. Donat. *A veſſel uſed in the ſacrifices of* Veſta: *or a pot having a ſharp or narrow bottom and wide mouth, ſo as it could not ſtand without ſpilling, but be holden in ones hand continually, a quaffing cup.* Hinc

Fūtilis, le; à Futio, Vall. *Futiles* dict. qui ſilere tacenda nequeunt, ſed ea effundunt, ut vaſa futilia, Feſt. χυδαῖος, φλυαρος. *That is ſoon poured forth: that blabbeth all he knoweth, a blab, a long tongue: alſo fooliſh, vain, light, unprofitable, diſſolute and unſeemly, that runneth out,* Ter.

Fūtilitas, atis; f. φλυαρια, ματαιότης. *Lightneſs, babling, folly, vanity.*

Fūtio, ivi, īre; à Fundo: quidam ex φυσις, i. *natura*, quæ ſua bona prodigè effutit: ἐκχεω. *To pour out.*

Fūtior, iris; Frag. Poët. *To be poured out.*

Fūtis; Sipont. à *fundendo. A veſſel wherewith water was poured into a baſon and ewer, a ladle.*

Fūtitor, m. Mart. *He that lyeth with a woman:* vel Fututor potiùs.

Fūtitrix, icis; f. Mart. *She that doth the act of generation:* vel potiùs Fūtūtrix.

Fūto, as; freq. ex Fuo, Feſt. à *fundo*, unde *refutare eſt fata*, i. *dicta redarguere.* Scal. in Feſt. deductum vult ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plùs exuberent, ſolent *futo*, i. vaſe ad hoc apto, infusâ aquâ compeſci, quod dicitur *Futare & Confutare ollam*: ἀλίγκω. Cato poſuit *Futare* pro *Sæpius fuiſſe*, Feſt. *Coquus magnum abenum quando fervet paullò confutat tunâ*, Titin. Selina. *Futari vinum*, eſt Miſceri lymphâ. hinc ſit ut *futare* ſit ἀλίγκω, quia hoc eſt ita contrarias rationes compeſcere & diluere, ſicut futo ollam, Mart. *To blame; to have been often.*

Fūtor, aris; paſſ. Frag. Poët. *To be chidden or blamed.*

Fūtum, vas aquarium, quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, à *fundendo* dict. Var. *A veſſel for to ſprinkle water,* V. Futis.

Fūtuo, is, ui, ere; obſcœnum verbum: ὀχεὐω: al. à *fundo*, al. à βαλλω, aut φοιτω, unde φοιτὶς meretrix. *To do the act of generation:* ex φυτὸν, *ſero, ſemen ejicio.*

Fūtŭor, eris; Mart. fundendo ſemen in genitturam. *To be lien with.*

Fūtūritio, ōnis; f. Scholaſticis eſt futura ὑπαρξις ſeu exiſtentia, tanquam à verbo *futurire*, Mart.

Fūtūrus, a, um; à Sum, qu. *fuiturus*, ex *Fuo*; part. μελλων, ἐσομενος. *That ſhall be, about to be.* In futurum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

Fūtutitio, ōnis; f. *The act of generation.*

Fūtūtor, ōris; m. Mart. *He that doth the act of generation.*

Fūtūtrix, f. *She that, &c.*

G *ante* A

GLitera muta eſt, quæ in Verborum præteritis mutatur in *c.* ut *lego, lexi*: aliquando in *ſ.* ut *ſpargo, ſparſi*: aliquando in *x*, ut *rego, rexi*: in Græcis quibuſdam pro *n*, ἀγκυρα ἐγκυρα. Multùm uſa Antiquitas παρεγκλινοντες. i. *ſupervacaniè*; ut *frugmentum* pro *frumentum*; *Gnatura* pro *Natura*; *Gnævius* pro *Nævius*. Titius Probus in Epitomen Valer. Max. In notis antiq. G. *gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratia*, &c.

Gabalium: Gabalium & Serichatum, cum Cinnamo caſiáque naſci in Arabia tradit Plin. l. 12. c. 21. ubi Annotat. *Sericatum* quidam eſſe conjectantur noſtrum Benivinium, *Gabalium* verò caphuram. Aliis *ſericatum*, ſantalum flavum, à ſerici crudi colore; gabalium verò Benivinum. *The fruit of a certain tree in* Arabia *to us unknown, of which they make Ointment: a kind of Spice growing in* Arabia.

Gabalus, li; m. Varr. ex גבול *terminus*, quòd in terminis viarum ſtabat: ζυγὸς. *A gallows or gibbet.*

Gabarus, inſulſus, barbarus, unde *Gabares mortuorum*, Gloſſ. Iſid. Ibid. *Gabares, mortuorum condita corpora.*

Gabata, vel Gabatha, quaſi *cavata.* Mart. ex גבית: vel à cavitate, vel gibboſitate, גבב enim *gibboſum.* μαζονομον, ἀγγειον κοιλον. *A porringer, a platter.*

Gabbatha, vel Gabbata; vox Syr. Joh. 19. 13. Locus editus (lapidibus ſtratus) ex גב *dorſum.* Al. leg. Gabbatum; λιθοστρωτον. *A pavement.*

Gabalum, n. Nonn. idem quod Gabalus: leg. & Gabalum.

Gabares vel Gabbara, vel Galbares,

vel Calvares; mortuorum condita corpora, Gloss. Isid. ex קבר *sepulchrum*, Cerd. Aug. lib. 1. de Resurrect. *Nomen fuit apud Ægyptios curata cadavera appellarunt* Gabbaras. *Proceriſſimum hominem ætas noſtra Divo Claudio principe*, Gabbaram *nomine, ex Arabia advectum IX pedum & totidem unciarum vidit*, Plin. 7. 16.

Gabea, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of bird.*

Gaberna, arca; Isid. Gloss. corrupte pro Caverna, Mart.

Gabia, Gloss. Γαλεάγιον, *cavea, vivarium*; *muſcellarium*: ex Cavea dict. *A Cage or Priſon, a Dungeon.*

Gabidus, a, um; frigidus.

Gabinus cinctus, à Gabiis; hæc Volſcorum urbs fuit. Cinctus Gabinus ponitur pro Veſtitu, Perot. *A gown which the* Roman Pontifices *and Magiſtrates uſed in the time when war was to be made:* V. Cinctus.

Gadira, Plin. ex גדר. *A cloſe or hedg*, Punicum vocab. al. Gadica.

Gadium. *A pledg or earneſt given to the umpire to bind to perform a combate*, Cerd. Lex. & *Vadium.*

Gados, γάδος Athen. ὄφις. *A kind of Fiſh.* Criſp.

Gæodes, dict. quòd intra ſe terram contineat, γαιώδης.

Gæſum, V. Geſum.

Gagates, is; Græc. à Gage Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primùm invent: γαγάτης. *The ſtone called Jeat or Agath ſtone. It hath a ſtrong ſavour like Brimſtone, if it be burned.* Plin. 36. 19.

Gagites, Plin. *A precious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt, which being ſhaken ſeemeth to have another in it.* V. Coop.

Gajacum, Ruell. vel Guajacum, vel Guajacanum; lignum Indicum valens adversùs luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Patavinum, *Baſtard Mevynwood.* Lignum ſanctum.

Gaidemgalbia, eſt quædam planta, de qua Galen. *A certain Plant.*

Gaioli, & Sagunguli. *Marchpanes, and other like fine diſhes*, Coop.

Gaius, prænomen Romanum, à Gaudio parentum; Titius Probus.

Gala, Gr. γάλα, lac. *Milk.*

Galacion, Græc. Vide Galium, Dioſc. 4. 65.

Galactis, Græc. idem quod Tithymallus: à lacte, Dioſc. 4. 168.

Galactites, Græc. dict. quòd colorem & ſaporem lactis reddit. *A precious ſtone of a white colour. An Emerald with white veins*, Plin. 37. 10.

Galactitia, æ; f. placenta. *A Cheeſecake.*

Galactobadalon, idem quod Galeobdolon & Galeopſis, Plin. Vide Galeb.

Galactopota, æ; m. Græc. γαλακτοπώτης, Col. ex γάλα & πίνω. *A drinker of milk.*

Galactophagus, γαλακτοφάγος. *That eateth milk, a milk-ſop.*

Galactopola, γαλακτοπώλης. *A milkſeller.*

Galanga, Cyperus. *The herb or ſpice Galingal*, Weker.

Galantes, ſperantes, Gloss.

Galathia, æ; f. *A kind of Gemm.*

Galatiæ, arum, f. cibi delicati; propriè ex lacte & inteſtinis facti. *Delicate meats.*

Galamma, tis. *A kind of white vail for the head.*

Galaxias, Græc. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour, and full of bloody veins:* à lactis colore, Plin. γαλαξίας, γαλαξιγγοφις. *Alſo a bright circle in the ſky, cauſed by the reflection of the Stars.*

Galba, Jun. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meat:* vide Cal. *Alſo an herb.*

Galbæ. *Breeches given to ſouldiers*, Lutatius Grammat.

Galbanatus, a, um; Mart. γαλβανατός. *That weareth the garment* Galbanus.

Galbaneus, a, um; Virg. γαλβάνιος. *Of the gum* Galbanum.

Galbanum, ni; n. vel Galbanus, ni; ex Hebr. חלבנה, Græc. γαλβάνη. liquor radicis herbæ Ferulæ, ab Aſſyriis vocat. *Galbanum & Metopium*, à Medis *Sagapenum*, à Cyrenenſibus *Ammoniacum. A gum or liquor iſſuing out of a kind of* Ferula, *in the ſummer time: alſo a bright white garment that delicate perſons uſed*; Juv.

Galbānus, a, um. *Nice and effeminate.* Galbani mores: *Fuſcos colores, galbanos habet mores*, Mart. *Wanton behaviour in black and ſad colours.*

Galbarus, Gloss. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, barbarous.* V. Gabarus.

Galbeum, n. ornamenti genus, ex Galba Imperatore dict. Feſt. *A kind of womens attire. Alſo a kind of medicine* lanâ involutum, Suet.

Galbinus & Galbineus, a, um; adj. ex Galbus, *Green, greeniſh*, Coop. *Effeminate, nice, delicate:* & Galbanus, a, um; Mart.

Galbula, æ; f. dict. quod galbulis veſcebantur; al. à galbo colore. Galbula, avis, Plin. *galgulus*, quæ & χλωρίων vel χλωρίων, Mart. ικτερος. *The bird that we call a Witwall, a Woodwall.*

Galbulus, li; Var. ex Galbano. *Galbulus* dict. qu. *globulus*; vel à galbo colore; σφαιρία τῆς κυπαρίσσου. *Cypreſs nuts, or the little round balls wherein the ſeed is contained.*

Galbus; Gloss. *Galvus*, χλωρὸς, i. *viridis.* Mart. à גלוי. *Greeniſh coloured.*

Gale, lis; Græc. γαλῆ. *A weaſel*, Perot.

Galea, æ; f. Varr. à Galero, quo multi uſi antiqui; vel γαλία ex γαλίη γαλῆ, quòd ex ſelina pelle fiunt. Vide Scal. in Varr. Isid. *Caſſis* de lamina eſt, *Galea* de corio, nam *Galerus* dicitur corium. Alii, à γυαλὸς, i. *vas militare.* Alii à γαλία, i. latibula, *luſtra, ſpelæa*, Nicand. κόρυς, σφενοφαλία. *An helmet, ſalted or head-piece: alſo the top of the maſt which is made like a bauket, whereinto they climb to deſcry the land: alſo a kind of Ship, a Gally.* Guiliel. Hodœpor. *Armo caput galeâ, pelagus percurro galeâ*: Vet. dict. *Alſo a helm of glaſs, tin or other mettal, ſtanding above other Cafels or pans uſed in Diſtilling.* Galea cæca, *A blind helm without a pipe*, Hier. Brunſvic. Galea *properly is a helmet made of Cats ſkins, of* γαλῆ *a Cat.* V. Galera.

Galear, idem quod Galea.

Galearii, orum. *The ſervants or hangbyes of an Army.* Lixas quos Galearios vocant, iidem qui Calones, Veget. 3. 6.

Galeatus, a, um; κράνος ἐπικείμενος, περιστόμιον ἔχων. *That wears a ſalad or helmet.* Prologum ſuum quem in Bibliis præpoſuit, *galeatum* dixit Hieronymus, quòd eo libros Canonicos, tanquam galeâ, tegeret & protegeret.

Galedragon, Plin. 27. 10. δράκων. *A wild kind of teaſil* (Xenocrates ſaith) *like unto* Leucacanthum.

Galega, æ; ruta capraria, Baptiſt. Sard. *An herb in ſtalks and leaves not much unlike the wild vetch:* Italian *ſuch, or goats rue.*

Galena, æ; f. Plin. auri & argenti, vel argenti & plumbi vena communis; à γαλάω, *ſplendere*: μολύβδαινα. V. Plumbago.

Galenum, n. vas vinarium. Galenum vinum, à Galeno Campaniæ oppido, Plin. 33. 6. & 34. 18.

Gălĕo, as; ὁπλίζω κράνη. *To put on a helmet*, Hirt.

Galeobdŏlon, vel Galeopſis; Herba, Plin. V. Galium.

Galeŏla, æ; f. dict. ex galeæ ſimilitudine. *A wine pot or veſſel like an helmet; a little helmet*, Nonn.

Galeopſis, Plin. 27. 9. Dioſcor. *Water-betony*; *alſo the ſame that* Lamium Pannonicum, *Hungary Dead or blind-nettle, Archangel: It hath a very ſtinking ſavour.*

Galeos, otis; γαλεὸς, Ariſt. hiſt. ani. 6. dict. Suidæ γαλέα. Plin. 32. 2. muſtellus piſcis. *A fiſh much like a lamprey, a lamprey it ſelf.*

Galeotes, Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of Lizards, extream enemies to ſerpents.*

Gălĕra, Solin. V. Galerus: dic. ex Galea. *An hat:* item Galericula. *A little hat:* & Galeria, Varr.

Galeratus, a, um; Apul. *That hath a hat on his head.*

Galeria. *A Gallery.* Cerd.

Galericŭlum, li; n. & Galĕriculus, li; m. Suet. πιλίδιον, πίλιον. *A little hat: an under-bonnet or riding cap, a cloſe cap much like a night cap: alſo falſe counterfeit hair, a periwick*, Jun.

Galerita, æ; f. Plin. Var. dict. quòd criſtam habeat in capite, galeri ſimilem: κορυδαλός. *A Lark.*

Galerium, ii; n. pileum ex pelle cæſæ hoſtiæ factum, Isid. 19. 30. *An hat of the ſkin of a beaſt ſacrificed.*

Galērum, ri; n. & Galerus, ri; m. & Galerium, Stat. à galeæ ſimilitudine dic. κυνῆ, πίτασος, πίλος. Vet. Dict. *Galerium* pileus ex corio; ità proprie eſſet γαλεῆος ex pelle γαλέας, i. *fetæ*. Gloss. Isid. *Galeria* pileum paſtorale, quod de junco fit, Vide Mart. *An hat: alſo a periwike*, Suet. *A travelling or journeying hat to keep off the Sun.* Galerus *is taken alſo for an Hound-fiſh or Dog-fiſh. Alſo a Sea-binde or Sea-calf*, Jun. *A tuft of feathers, as in an hat.*

Gales, Gloss. *The husbands ſiſter.*

Galeſco, Gloss. χαίρω, γάνυμαι. *To rejoyce*: à Gallis ſacerdotibus.

Galĕus glaucus, lævis, ſtellatus. *Kinds of fiſhes*, Jun.

Galgŭlus, li; m. Vide Galbula: ἰκτερος. *A bird, whom if one do behold that hath the yellow Jaundiſe, forthwith the perſon becometh whole, and the bird dyeth*, Plin. 33. 11.

Gali-

…frigidum.

Gallum; herba dict. à lacte, quòd vim habeat coaguli in cogendo lacte: Dioscor. al. Gallium. *The herb Cheese-runnet: Petty Mugget, or our Ladies Bed-straw*, Jun.

Galla. *A woman Priest of* Cybele.

Galla, æ; f. ex Gallo fluvio, cujus aqua quæ perniciosa, ut hujus succus: unde, Plin. 15.7. & 24.4. Mart. à Gallis, propter virium similitudinem; vel à mala glandis; vel à Gelo, quatenus est *Frigus*. *A fruit called Galls or Oak-apples, which are found growing among the Oaken leaves: also a shoe-makers awl*, Marcell. *A coarse and black wine, like the juice of galls*; unde *Gallam bibere*, est *Parsimoniâ uti*, Lucill. *To be sparing.*

Gallacia, æ; f. est gemma crystallina. *Crystal.*

Gallaria. *A Lamprey*, Coop.

Gallecæ. *Interpreters of strange things in Sicilia.*

Galleria, Pap. negotii alieni mercator. *He that discharged other mens business.*

Gallesco, is; vide Galesco.

Galliambus, versus; à Gallis Cybeles sacerdotibus dict. & Iambo. Leg. & Galliambicus. Scal.

Gallica, æ; Plin. *A kind of Maple.*

Gallica, æ; Tert. & Gallicæ, arum; f. Cic. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli: ei *similes*, Gloss. Τροχάδες, *gallicæ*: fortè *caligæ*. *Wooden Pattens, Pan-shoes, a shoe used by the old Galls and the Priests of Egypt: it was but a Sole or Sandal*; so Gellius 13. 20. Gallicis calceatos; *which be by and by expounds by* Solcatos, *soaled. It was bound unto the foot like a Sandal. So* Tertull. in Carmin. Gallica sit pedibus redimita. ¶ *A Gallic, or not much different: a Shepherds hook*, Papias. *Also a kind of Peaches*: à Gallis, Plin.

Gallicantus, ûs; m. est quoddam tempus noctis, vel tertia vigilia, ἀλεκτυοφωνία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallicentrum, vel Gallitricum, Offic. *Dorminium sativum. Clary*, Jun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallicinium, ii; n. Apul. ex cantu Gallorum dict. ἀλεκτυοφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock croweth, which is the fourth watch of the night.* Vide Dies & Concubium.

Gallicrista, æ; f. Gloss. à crista galli. *An herb called yellow or white Rattle, Peny-grass*: ab antiq. ἀλεκτοροβοσκός.

Gallicula, dim. à Gallicæ; al. à Caliga. *A kind of hat or like garment*, Cerd. Vide Gallicæ.

Gallicula, n. pl. Gloss. *The green shells of walnuts.*

Gallicus, a, um; adj. Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A kind of Dog called a Blood-hound, or Draught-hound.* Gallicus morbus, *The French pox.* Gallica palla, Mart. Cic. ait in Gallia viros usos fuisse pallâ, Jun. χιτὼν ἡμίσος, Strab. Poll. *A mans Cassock.*

Gallina, æ; f. uxor galli; ὄρνις, ἀλεκτορὶς. *An hen.* Gallina rustica seu sylvestris, Col. *A partridg.* Gallina Adriana, Jun. *A good laying hen that bringeth eggs daily.* Africana, Var. *A Guiny or Turky hen.* Item signum cœlestis, Var.

Gallinãceus, a, um; ὀρνιθώδης. *Of a cock or hen.* Pes gallinaceus, Plin. vide Hermolaum. Crista gallinacea, *Straight or upright Vervain.*

Gallinaceus, ei; m. *A Cock*, Plin.

Gallinacius, ci; m. Gloss. *A chicken.*

Gallĭnago, ĭnis; Jun. σκολόπαξ. *A Woodcock.* Gallinago minor, Jun. *A Snite or Snipe*: ex Gallina.

Gallinarium, ii; n. Col. ὄρνιθων, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept, a coop.*

Gallinārius, a, um; Cels. *Pertaining to poultry.*

Gallinarius, ii; m. gallinarum curator, ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth poultry.*

Gallinella, æ; f. dim. à Gallinula, Jun. *A greg, a short-legged hen.*

Gallinula, æ; f. dim. à Gallina. *A pullet.*

Gallinum, n. Gloss. *Hens milk.*

Galliopavus, vi; m. Cæs. pavo Gallicus. *A French Peacock.*

Gallipes. *That hath a foot like a cock.*

Gallipugnarium, ii; n. Var. *A cock-fight.*

Gallitricum; vide Gallicentrum.

Gallium; vide Galium.

Gallo, as; Nonn. Gallos Cybeles sacerdotes imitor, βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

Gallochus, chi; m. Hul. *A patten or wooden shoo.*

Gallula, f. Gloss. à gallo. *A caul.*

Gallŭlo, as; & Galluleſco, ſcis; Non. ex Gallus: al. grave quiddam & raucum ſono, more gallinaceorum; ἠδέω. *To begin to have a big voice: or rather, to begin to have a beard*; pubeſco.

Gallulus, li; m. dim. i. parvus gallus. *A little cock.*

Gallŭm, pro Gallorum, Non.

Gallus, li; m. Scal. παρὰ τὸ κάλλος. Iſid. A caſtratione vocatus, quòd tales erant *Galli*, ſacerdotes Cybeles; vel quòd criſtam habent in capite *galeæ* ſimilem; vel quòd inter cæteras aves huic ſoli teſticuli adimuntur. *Galli*, qui vocantur matris magnæ comites, dicti ſunt à flumine, cui nomen eſt *Gallo*, quia qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut ſe privent virilitatis parte. Alii dicunt eos ideo ſibi genitalia incidere, quia violaverint nomen patris matriſve, nè poſſint ipſi fieri parentes, Feſt. ἀλέκτωρ, ἀλεκτρυών. *A Cock: alſo an Eunuch*, Jun. Galli cacatura, Jun. *The ſcum or refuſe of Lead.* Gallus marinus, Jun. *A Gold-fiſh, a Dorce.* Gallus ſpado, Petron. *A Capon.* Gallus gallinaceus, Plin. *A Cock. Alſo a river ſo called.* Gallus avis, populus, fluvius, Cybelésque ſacerdos.

Galum, li; Gloss. *The green Sparrow.*

Galvus, a, um; Gloss. *Green.* Vide Galbus.

Gamacta, percuſſio, Mart.

Gamalis vel Gamatis; ex legitimo matrimonio natus: ex γαμίλιον.

Gambara; baculum epiſcopi paſtorale.

Gambuga. *A kind of medicine now in uſe.*

Gamelion, Græc. *The month* January, *dedicated to* Juno, *becauſe of marriages.*

Gamelius, a, um; γαμήλιος, nuptialis; à γάμος *nuptiæ.*

Gamelus, ex גמל. Vide Camelus. *A Camel.*

Gamenon, Iſid. Gr. *The month* July.

Gamma, Iſid. trigonum ad formam literæ Gamma. *The letter* Gamma.

Gammadæus, גמרים, pygmæus: גמר eſt Cubitus. *A Pigmy.*

Gammadium, ii; n. & Gammadia, æ; quaſi parvum Gamma: γαμμάτιον. Vide Mart. Cerd. *A three-cornered garment like the letter* Gamma.

Gammārus, ri; m. Mart. qu. *camarus*, quòd habeat cruſtam cameratam: nomen eſt Italicum, Geſner. ἀσκελὸς. *A Creviſe of the Sea.*

Gammoides, Græc. ex ſimilitudine Græcæ literæ γ. *An inſtrument to take matter out of a ſore.*

Gamos, Gr. Lat. *nuptiæ*, Cal.

Gănea, æ; f. & Ganeum, n. qu. γάνος, ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, quòd ipſa ſit in terra, Calphur. Alii à γανόω, ex *alio delicatè vixit. Exultatio* eſt gaudium geſtuoſum; γανύσθαι & ἀγαλλιάσθαι. A priore eſt *ganeum*, locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera, Scal. Exerc. *Ganeum* dicitur fornix, qu. γήϊον, Turneb. πορνεῖον, ὀπαθωτήριον, γαμφιτυπεῖον. *A brothel-houſe or ſtews: an houſe of bawdry and riot: alſo gluttony: neatneſs. Alſo an hid place as it were under the earth.* Feſt.

Ganeārius, ii; m. Gloss. *A riotous perſon, a taverner.*

Gănĕo, ōnis; m. ex ganeis, ἀσωτός, γαστριμάργης, πόρνος. *A ruffian, an haunter of bawdy and riotous houſes: a riotер, a ravener of delicate meats, a glutton.*

Ganeo, is; Gloss. *To be lecherous.*

Ganeum; vide Ganea.

Ganeus, m. idem quod Ganeo, Gloss. Ganeus, a, um; adj. guloſus, ὀψοφάγος. *Luxurious, of a ſtews or of a vault, gluttonous.*

Gangamum, γαγγάμων, dicitur cavum illud in medio ventre ſeu umbilico, quòd illic more ſagenæ nervi implicentur, Etym.

Gangana, γαγγάνη· ſcrofula, tuber, Criſp.

Gangites; vide Gagates.

Gangitis nardus, γαγγῖτις, νάρδος, Dioſc. 1. 6.

Ganglium, γάγγλιον, Celſ. ex γένειν *generare*, & γλία *gluten*, Mart. tuberculum capitis. *A ſickneſs in beaſts full of water: alſo the wreſting of a ſinew.*

Gangræna, æ; f. Plin. παρὰ τὸ γράω τὸ ἰσθίω, à *comedendo*, ſeu *depaſcendo*: al. à γάγγραινα *cancer*: Gloss. Γαγγραίνα, *cancer*, morbus. *The gangrene or eating ulcer, that it, when the ſore place beginneth to putrifie and rot, and to be mortified, or made dead and ſenſleſs.* Addidiſtis (ut dicitur) Gangrænam, *Ye have made it worſe then it was*, Arnob.

Gannatura, æ; f. Gloss. *Mimical geſticulation.* Turpe lucrum, Cerd.

Gannio, is, ītum, īre; Ter. verbum fictitium à ſono. Can. dict. à κυνζάω· al. à γάνυσθαι, quod ſignif. Gaudium geſtu expreſſum. *Ganniunt* canes, geſtientes ob herorum adventum. Homero γάνυσθαι ſemper eſt geſtu quodam oris exprimere gaudium ob amici aut alicujus chari adventum: κυνζομαι, ὀρύομαι. *To bark, yelp or cry like a fox or dog, to mutter or cry between the teeth, as one that is beaten. Properly* Gannire, γάνυσθαι, *is to expreſs joy, as dogs do for their maſter or friends coming.* Gannitu vocis adulant, Lucret. Scal.

Gannitio, & Gannitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κωκυθμός. *A yelping, grinning, howling, complaining and weeping of one beaten,* Donat.

Ganno, as, avi; Gloss. *To sport or toy.*

Ganta, æ; m. Plin. Vulpanser, Gloss. χηνάγκυς. Vide Ganza. *A kind of goose.*

Ganza, sono vocis dict. *Ganzæ* Germanorum lingua *anseres*; al. scrib. *Cansa*, Plin. 10. 22. Al. leg. *Gantæ*. *A gander or goose.*

Garamantites. *A kind of Carbuncle,* Plin. *See* Sandastros.

Garbæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Sheafs of corn.* Garba, *An handful.*

Gardianus, ni; m. Just. *A Guardian or Tutor.*

Gardinarius, ii; m. Just. *A Gardiner.*

Gardinum, ni; n. Just. *A Garden.*

Garduanus, custos.

Garelum, γάρηλον· γάρος ἢ ἔλαιον garum cum oleo, Hesych.

Gargar, fundibulum.

Gargareon, Gr. γαργαρεών· gurgulio, guttur, fistula quâ spiratur. *A little piece of spongious flesh, much like the spur of a Cock, which hanging down in the roof of the mouth, near to the passage into the nostrils, serveth for the utterance of the voice and pronunciation; when being distempered, the upper part thereof is thin, and the lower part blackish, like the utmost end of a grape, it is then called* Staphyle *or* Uva: *but when it is swoln, as round and big above as below, in form of a pillar, it is then called* Ciona *or* Columella.

Gargaridiare, Non. ex sono dict. φλυαρεῖν, id quod Garrio. *To prattle.*

Gargâridis morbus. Vide Uva.

Gargarismus. *A Gargarism or Physical device to wash the mouth,* Plin. jun.

Gargărizătio; f. verb. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *Gargarizing of the mouth.*

Gargărizātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gargarized.*

Gargărizātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Gargarizatio.

Gargărizo, as, āvi, are; Plin. ex sono dict. vel ex גרגרת *gutture*: γαργαρίζω. *To wash the mouth and throat.*

Garopola, qui Garum vendit. Gloss. Γαροπώλης, *liquaminarius.*

Garosmos; vide Tragium, Dod.

Garrio, is, ii & īvi, ītum, īre; vox fictitia à sono. Can. dictum putat à γαρύω seu γαρύω· γῆρυς vox, ex גרון *guttur*: φλυαρῶ, ψωμίζω, ἀδολεσχῶ. *To babble or chat, to talk many words foolishly: properly to chirp or chatter as a bird.*

Garritio, as, āvi; al. Garridito; idem quod Garrio, Var. *To chatter:* à sono.

Garritus, ûs; m. à Garrio, Jun. ψιθυρισμός. *The chattering of birds.*

Garrŭlĭtas, tis; f. Mart. ἀδολεσχία, λαλιά, πολυλογία. *Babling, busie-talking, prating, jangling.*

Garrŭlo, as; Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrŭlosus, a, um; adj. Tibull. *Ever chatting.*

Garrŭlus, a, um; ex Garrio: ἀδόλεσχος, ματαιολόγος. *Prating, babling, talking vainly: that chattereth: chirping, sounding, roaring, ringing.*

Garrŭlus, a, um; cordatus, Noan.

Garsio, ōnis; m. *A youth,* Cerd. V. Mart.

Garum, ri; n. Hor. Græc. γάρος. *Sauce made of fish salted.* Garum Medicis est liquamen seu sanies piscium sale conditorum & macceratorum. Primùm factum est à *garo* pisce, unde & nomen habet. ¶ Garum sociorum dict. vel quia in sodalitatibus & conviviis eo uterentur, vel quia *sociis* populi Romani initio mitti soleat, Voss. *The best kind of pickle or sauce, made of the gravy of Maquerels,* Sen. Plin. 31. 1.

Garus, ri; m. Gr. γάρος· piscis ex genere locustarum, Plin. 31. 8. & 32. 11. *A kind of Lobster,* Vide Mart.

Garyophyllata, æ; f. *The herb Avens, herb-Venet or Sanamund: the root of this herb smelleth like Cloves.*

Garyophylli, καρυόφυλλα. *The spice called Cloves.*

Garyophyllum, vel Caryophyllæ; ἀπὸ τῆς κάρυα ἢ φύλλα, qu. *nucis folium,* Ruell. *The Clove-gilliflower:* vide Caryophyllum.

Garyophyllus, li; f. *A Clove-tree.*

Gasachius vel Gasachio; adversarius, contrariúsve, Cerd.

Gasidānes & Gatidanes; f. *A Gem of the color of Ervile. It conceiveth a young one once in three months.* Gemma est coloris orobini, veluti floribus sparsa, Plin. 37. 10. Leg. & *Gesinades*: V. Dalech. in Plin.

Gasindus, m. pro Servo, aut Fideli, Cerd. Gasindium, servitium. V. Mart.

Gastaldia, æ; f. *The office of* Gastaldus.

Gastaldus sive Gastaldio. *A Steward of the Kings Lands*; Actor. V. Mart.

Gaster vel Gasterium; genus vasis ventricolsum, Dioscor. à γαστὴρ venter. *A certain great-panched vessel.*

Gastrimargia, æ; f. Gr. Aristoph. *Gluttony or ravening.*

Gastrimargus, m. Aristot. γαστρίμαργος· ventri ad insaniam usque indulgens. *A glutton, a great eater, a belly-god*: à μάργος *insanus*, & γαστὴρ *venter.*

Gastrŏchīres, Gr. qu. *ventrimanus*; qui manuum artificio victum quæritat. *He that by handicraft labor getteth his living.*

Gastrocnemion, Subst. Vide Sura.

Gastromantia, f. Gr. divinatio, cùm vox exit è ventre. Vide Python.

Gastrophia, i. abdominis sutura, Stup.

Gastrum & Gastra; vas æneum cùm fundo angusto, Gloss. Arabicolat. Vide Gaster, Mart. *A vessel with a great belly*; unde & nomen.

Gathen, i. exiguum, Galen. *Little.*

Gattus, *A Cat,* Cerd.

Gau, Aus. Eid. 12. Gaudium.

Gavata; vas escarium, quasi *cavata*, Mart.

Gaudens, tis; part. *Rejoycing, delighting in.*

Gaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ēre; à voce Dorica γαδέω pro γηθέω· χαίρω, γάθω. Gaudeo *differeth from* Lætor: *for* Gaudeo *is to be glad in mind,* Lætor *also to shew gladness in gesture:* vide Cal. *To rejoice, to love, to delight, to be glad.* Heb. חרה. Gaudere & bene rem gerere, Hor. *A maner of greeting or salutation, as one would say, Be merry and fair chieve you.* Χαίρειν καὶ εὐπραγεῖν.

Gaudiālis, le; Apul. *Jocund, joyful, merry, jovial.*

Gaudībundus, a, um; Apul. *Full of joy, joyfully.*

Gaudiloquus, Plaut. *He that speaketh joyfully.*

Gaudimonium, ii; n. est corporis & animi exaltatio. *A rejoicing,* Baruch. 4. 34. Vulg.

Gaudiolum, li; n. Plaut. χαρτάριον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii; n. qu. *gaurium*, Græcè enim γαῦρος lætum. Fest. Κατὰ τὴν γαυρίαν, Scalig. ex prisco γάδω, ut à κλαδὸς πλάδαρος, *plantus*; nisi sit ut κλαίω *claudo*; sic à γαίω *gaudeo*, κλάω γαίω· χαρὰ χάρμα. *An affection conceived of a thing pleasant: joy, gladness, mirth, pleasure, delight: glad tidings.*

Gavelcite, Gloss. *Be glad or rejoice ye.*

Gavelco.

Gāvia, lārus; χαλαῦς, χαλὼς· vel λάρος ἢ γλαῦξ, i. πρωΐτης, unde χαλάσιον, quia fit avis vorax: vel à sono, Κατὰ τὴν λίγξιν τοῦ γλαῦ, Etymol. *A Sea-gull or Sea-gnat.*

Gavīso, is; Gloss. *To rejoice or be glad,* Mart. Gavisi, pro Gavisus sum.

Gavīsus, a, um; part. γηθόσυνος. *Rejoicing.*

Gaulus, Fest. poculi genus apud Plaut. Rud. Erat ei forma *cymbii*, unde & nomen. Proprie genus navigii Phœnicii penè rotundum. Γαῦλος· σκάφος, ex γάλα *lac*, Hesych. *A little round boat, or a pail to receive milk, like a boat,* Herod. *useth it for a great ship.*

Gaunacum, ci; n. ac Gaunaca; γαυνάκη· vestimentum densum. Al. *Caunacen* dicunt. Vide Scal. *A covering flagged of the one side,* Var. ἑτερόμηκες.

Gaurito, as; Gloss. *To rejoice.*

Gaus. *Light in words.*

Gausăpātus, a, um; Sen. ἀμφιμάλακος, ὁ ἀμφίμαλλος ἐνδυτὸς μάλακος. *Wearing a rough robe or mantle.*

Gausăpe, indecl. n. & plur. hæc Gausapa, quasi à nominativo hoc Gausapum: ἀμφίμαλλον, ἀμφίτριτον, ὁ ἀμφίτριτος. Gausapa Ovid. & apud antiq. invenitur Gausapes, pis; & Gausapum, pi; & Gausapium, ii; ex Gossipio, quòd inde fieret. *A frize or rough garment that soldiers used: an hair-mantle to cast on a bed: a carpet to lay on a table, properly such as we call Turky-work,* Scal. *A dagswain: also a long rough beard,* Pers.

Gausapila; vide Gausapæ.

Gausăpīna, æ; f. Mart. ὁ ἀμφίμαλλος, ὁ ἀμφίτριτος. *A rough frize robe or mantle used in Winter time.*

Gausapinus, a, um; ad gausapæ pertinens.

Gausatus, m. idem quod Endromis, Gloss.

Gausippium, Galli *Gossipium* vocant. *Cotton:* à Cotoneo malo, quòd nonnihil lanuginosum.

Gaza, æ; f. dictio Persica, ex Hebr. אוצר, *n* extrito. Syr. ܐܘܨܪܐ, Pers. گنج: γάζα. *The treasury of a Prince: riches, the store and stuff that any man possesseth.*

Gazella, æ; f. *A beast like a Roe, whereof musk cometh,* Coop.

Gazetum; potûs genus ex Gaza oppido appellat. Isid. 20. 3.

Gazophylacium; n. Græc. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex *Gaza* & φυλάττω, i. custodio. *A Jewel-house, a treasury.*

Gazophylax, m. Cels. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

Gazula; dim. à Gaza.

G ante E

GENS, *Gentes*. G.F. *gnâ filiorum, Germanus frater, Geminæ fideles*. GG. vel GS. *gesserunt*. GEN.CORN. *gentes Cornelliorum*, &c. GER. *Germanicus*.

Gĕhenna, æ; f. i. *vallis filiorum Hinnom*, Isidor. ex Hebr. גיהנום, ex גיא vel ו *vallis*, & הנום, nam in valle Hinnon sacrificabant per ignem Judæi Idololatræ proprios filios ipsi Moloc. Postea usurpari cœpit pro loco damnatorum, indè Græc. γέεννα. *Hell*.

Gĕlăbilis, le; Gell. πάγιος ἀνάψυκτος. *That may easily be frozen or congealed*.

Gelascit, imperson. κρυοπαγεῖται. *It freezeth or is frozen*.

Gĕlasco, is, ĕre; Plin. κρυοπαγῶμαι. *To freez, to congeal*.

Gelăsimus, γελάσιμος, i. *ridiculus, risu dignus*.

Gĕlasinus, a, um; Mart. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν, à *ridendo*; nam ridendo bidentes ostenduntur. *One of the fore-teeth that is served in laughter: also one that laugheth to make another laugh: also certain strikes or wrinkles which appear in his face that laugheth, or a dent in the cheek*.

Gelaso; idem quod Gnaphalium.

Gelatia, f. Gloss. *A gem like to hail*.

Gelatina, æ; f. *A kind of sauce*, Coop.

Gelatio, ōnis; f. Plin. πῆξις. *A freezing or congealing*.

Gelator, m. Aug. *He that congealeth*.

Gĕlātus, a, um; Col. *Frozen*.

Geldonia, Hincmar. *Ut de collectis, quæ geldonias vel confratrias vulgò appell*. Cerd.

Geldus, *A kind of coin*, Gloss. *Lucar vocant, & δυσπρόσιτον γέλτον*, Cerd.

Gĕlĭcĭdium, ii; n. Cŏl. i. *gelu cadens: πάγος, κρυμὸς, κρυμώδης. A frost, frozen water or ice*.

Gĕlĭdè, adv. Hor. κρυερῶς, πάνυ ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, fearfully, as it were frozen*.

Gelĭditas. *Coldneſs*.

Gelĭdo, as; Enn. ex Gelu: πάγνυμι, *To congeal or make cold*.

Gĕlĭdus, a, um; adj. κρυερὸς. *Cold as ice*.

Gelima; garba vel coma ſegetis, à *gena*, & *ligo*, & *manu*; quòd cum manu ligatur ſuper genu.

Geliva, æ; f. *A ſheaf of corn*.

Gello; baucalis. *A gill, an earthen veſſel, or drinking-glaſs*, Iſid.

Gellunculus, furiſcula: vide Meurſ.

Gelo, pro Gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gĕlo, as; Juv. ex Gelu: πάγνυμι, κρυοπαγῶμαι. *To freez*.

Gelonitis, f. Gloss. *A purple gem*.

Gelothophyllus, Græc. *An herb about Boryſthenes, which being drunk with wine and myrrh cauſeth laughing*.

Gĕlu, n. indecl. Virg. & Gelus, li; MS. à γῆ *terra*, & Ligo, qu. *ligans terram*; indè *Gelidus*. Canin. ex *Gelida* Syriaco *gelu*, vel *gelida*. Perot. Χιὼ τὴν λύσιν χῶ, à *ſolvendo terram*: nam glacie proſciſſa terra reſolvitur, Luc. κρυμὸς, κρύος, πάγος. *Ice, cold*.

Gelum, li; n. *Ice*, Nonn.

Gelus, m. Nonn. idem.

Gemea. *A wing of ſoldiers among the Macedonians*, Coop. Vide Genea.

Gemebundus, a, um; adj. Cels. ex Gemo: στενὸς. *Full of lamenting or ſighing*.

Gĕmellar, aris; n. Col. & Gemellarium, Aug. quòd geminas menſuras contineat; ἀλαβάστρον. *A veſſel to put oil in: an inſtrument by which oil runneth out of the preſs*.

Gemĕllio, ōnis; urceolus, ampulla, Cerd.

Gĕmellipăra vel Gemellifera, Ovid. διδυμοτόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Latonæ Epithet. quæ Apollinem & Dianam uno partu depoſuit. *A woman bearing two children at a birth*.

Gĕmellus, a, um; adj. Ovid. dim. à Geminus; δίδυμος, διδύμιον. *Double. Gemelli fratres, Twins, or two brothers born both at one birth*. ¶ Gemella mala; nunquam ſingula in fœtu, Plin. *Growing two and two together*.

Gĕmellus, li; m. dim. à Geminus; vel Gemella, æ; f. ὁ ἢ ἡ δίδυμος. *A twin*.

Gĕmendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be lamented*.

Gĕmens, tis; à Gemo, Ovid. στενάζων. *Groaning, lamenting or ſorrowing: cracking. Alſo roaring*. De Leonibus Lucret. *Pectora qui fremitu rumpunt plerumque gementes*.

Geminalis agreſtis, Jun. *Sage of* Rome *or Clary*, ὄρμινον, Oculus Chriſti, *wild Clary*.

Gĕmĭnātim, adv. Diomed. διδύμως. *Doubling-wiſe*.

Gĕmĭnātio, f. verb. διπλασιασμὸς, διδυμώσις. *A doubling or repeating*.

Gĕmĭnātor, m. Hier. *He that doubleth*.

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um; adj. Ovid. διπλασιασθείς. *Doubled, made twice ſo much*.

Geminitudo, Pacuv. *A doubling*.

Gĕmĭno, as; διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to increaſe: alſo to couple together*, Hor.

Gĕminor, ātis; Boëth. *To be doubled*.

Gĕmĭnus, a, um; תאום, δίδυμος, qu. *gebinus*, quòd bini geniti. Nonn. *Gemini* dicuntur ex uno utero uno die editi: à Gigno. *Double, two: alſo like, equal*. ¶ Gemini, Virg. *Twins, two children born both at one birth. Alſo a Sign in Heaven called* Caſtor *and* Pollux, Col. ¶ Ovum geminum, Jun. *A two-yelked Egg*.

Geminus, ni; m. Virg. δίδυμος. *A twin*.

Gĕmiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. vide Gemo.

Gemites, is; Plin. 37. 11. *A precious ſtone having the figure of two white hands clenched together*.

Gĕmĭtur, impers. Cic. *It is groaned*.

Gĕmĭtus, ûs (& ti, Plaut.) verb. à Gemo. *Gemitus* ex repleto pectore; hoc namque γέμειν· vel cùm plenum mœrore pectus erumpit in ſonitum, ideo jumenta ſub nimio pondere gemunt, Scal. στεναγμὸς, οἰμωγή. *A bewailing or lamenting: a mourning, a pitiful groan, ſigh or ſob: a roaring*. Luporum proprius, ut Latratus Canum. Lucan.

Gemma, æ; f. id quod in arbore tumeſcit cùm parere incipiunt. Hinc margarita & ejus formæ lapillos, ob rotundam ſpeciem inſtar oculi, dic. *gemma*, & deinceps omnis lapis precioſus. Iſid. *Gemmæ* vocatæ quòd inſtar *gummi* tranſluceant. Perot. *Gemmas* vocant lapillos precioſos, à ſimilitudine gemmarum, quas in vitibus ſive arboribus cernimus. Gemmæ enim propriè ſunt pupuli (pupulæ vel pulluli) quos primò vites emittunt, & *gemmare* Vites dicuntur, dum gemmas emittunt. Gloſſ. βλαστὸς, *pullulus, germen*. Vide Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 21. Qu. *germen, germina, gemma*, Iſid. Gemmæ Scal. in Theoph. ſunt oculi in arboribus & vite, quæ ſunt tubercula quædam prodeuntia, à turgendo, ex γέμειν, i. *plenum eſſe*; al. à *geno*, i. *gigno*: λίθος πλμος. *A precious ſtone, a jewel: a young bud of a Vine*, ὀφθαλμὸς.

Gemmans, tis; part. Ovid. λιθίζων, ὀφθαλμίζων. *Budding: bright, ſhining like a precious ſtone: royally decked with pearls and precious ſtones*.

Gemmārius, ii; m. Jun. *A Jeweller, he that trimmeth precious ſtones and ſelleth them*. Gemmarius mango, Plin. *A Lapidary, he that trimmeth precious ſtones to ſell them the dearer*.

Gemmaſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω. *To begin to bud: alſo to get the hardneſs and form of a precious ſtone*.

Gemmātio, f. Col. *A budding out*.

Gemmātor, m. Firm. *A Lapidary*.

Gemmātus, a, um; adj. Plin. διάλιθος. *Budded, ſet with precious ſtones*.

Gemmĕus, a, um; λιθοειδὴς. *Of or like a precious ſtone*.

Gemmifer, a, um; Plin. λιθοφόρος, πηνὸς λίθους φέρων. *That bringeth or beareth precious ſtones*.

Gemmo, as, avi; Cic. λιθίζω, ὀφθαλμίζω. *To bud, burniſh, bloom, ſprout*. Leg. Degemmo, Congemmo, Egemmo, Ingemmo, Regemmo, compoſita à Gemmo, as.

Gemmor, aris; paſſ. *To be budded out*.

Gemmoſitas, ātis; f. *Abundance of pearls*.

Gemmōſus, a, um; Apul. *Full of precious ſtones*.

Gemmŭla, æ; f. Apul. ὀφθαλμίδιον, λιθάριον. *A young bud of a tree, or young vine: alſo a little precious ſtone. Alſo* Gemmulæ *be fair flowers garniſhing the fields like precious ſtones*.

Gemo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex γέμω *onuſtus ſum*; dolor enim onus maximum: στενάζω, στυγνάζω, σίνω. Varro L.L. 5. putat *fremere, gemere, clamare, crepare*, ob vocis ſimilitudinem & ſonitum dicta. Forte duci poſſit à γοάω, unde γόμων *gemebundus*. Vide Scal. & Mart. Per metaph. de jumentis dicitur. Aliq. pro Canere flebiliter. *To groan or wail, to make lamentable noiſe: to be ſorry, lament or mourn: alſo to roar, to crack*. Gemere pro aliquo, *To lament for one*. ¶ Occultè ſuum malum gemere, *Secretly to bewail his miſ-hap*. ¶ Gemit ſub pondere cymba, Virg. *The boat cracked with the burden*.

Gĕmŏniæ ſcalæ, Tac. à *gemendo* dict. *A place in* Rome *where condemned perſons were caſt down by a pair of ſtairs into the river* Tyber; *the* Gemonies.

Gĕmŏnĭdæ. *Women that are with child*: à *gemendo* ſcilicet.

Gemonides, Plin. 37. 10. *Pæantides, quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, medicique parturientibus*. An igitur ut *geminus* à *geno*, ſic & *gemonides*, quòd *genant* ex ſe alias, aut quòd parturiendo geminentur, ut ex una duæ fiant; aut quòd parturientium gemitum ſiſtant? *A certain kind of gem*

or precious ſtone, good for to help women in travail.

Gemor, aris. *To be bewailed or lamented.*

Gemulus, a, um. *Mournful or lamentable.* Gemulum carmen bubonum, Apul.

Gĕmurſa, æ; f. Plin. 26. 1. tuberculum ſub minimo pedis digito (Feſt.) ict. quòd euntem *gemere* faciat. *A corn, or like grief under the little toe.*

Gĕna, æ; f. dict. quòd in his pilæ *genantur*, i. *gignantur*, Perot. vel ex γενειὰν, *barbam emitto.* Canin. *Vive gena: βλίφαρον, ὀμμάτιον.* Iſid. *Genæ* ſunt inferiores oculorum partes, unde barbæ inchoant, nam Græcis γένειος *barba*, indè & *genæ*, quòd indè incipiant gigni barbæ. *The eie-lid: the cheek: the ball of the cheek: it is put for the eie alſo.* Exuſtæque tuæ mox Polypheme genæ, Propert.

Genantur, pro Gignantur.

Genavius, a, um; adj. à Gena; i. guloſus, Var. Vide Gemanus.

Gĕnea, æ; Heracl. *A wing of a thouſand kooſemen: it is alſo a ſpace of a certain time.*

Genealogi, orum; Græc. γενεαλόγοι. *Thoſe which write of the birth and pedigree.*

Gĕnĕălŏgĭa, æ; f. γενεαλογία, oratio generis originem oſtendens. *A deſcription of the lineage, ſtock or pedigree of any.*

Genealogicus, a, um; ad genealogiam ſpectans.

Genealogus. *The writer of* Geneſis, *or Genealogies in Scripture,* Moſes, Prudent. *One that profeſſeth ſkill in Genealogies,* Cic.

Gĕnĕarcha, Gr. princeps vel caput generis, γενάρχης. *The chief of the ſtock.*

Gĕnĕarchĭcus, a, um; unde Genearchicum prædium, dict. quòd autor generis ſuæ familiæ reliquit, eâ lege, ut in ea perpetuo maneret: γενεὰ *generatio*, & ἀρχὴ *principium.*

Gĕner, ri; m. qu. *generis* propagator: γαμβρὸς. Perot. Gener, filiæ meæ vir, quòd ad *genus* augendum adhibetur, à quo *progenerum* appellat avus neptis ſuæ virum. Vet. Dict. à *gyne* mulier, quia propter mulierem habetur. *A ſon-in-law.*

Gĕnĕrābĭlis, le; Plin. γονίμος. *That is eaſily ingendred.*

Gĕnĕrālis, le; adj. γενικὸς, καθολικὸς. *Univerſal.*

Generalis financiæ, Jun. *A treaſurer or chamberlain of a city or country.*

Gĕnĕrālĭtas, communitas. *Generality.*

Gĕnĕrālĭter, adv. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally comprehending, commonly.*

Gĕnĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. Vide Generatio. Greg. Turon.

Gĕnĕrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕraſco, is, ĕre; Lucret. γίγνομαι. *To ingender or beget: to grow after kind.*

Gĕnĕrātim, adv. per ſingula genera, ſeu per ſingulas ſpecies, κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By every kind or ſort: by diſtinct ſorts, general, generally,* Luc.

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. γένεσις, ut Speuſippus ait, eſt motus ad eſſentiam, acceptio eſſentiæ, proceſſus in eſſe. *Ingendring, begetting.*

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. γεννήτης. *He that ingendreth, begetteth or breedeth: a progenitor or anceſtor.*

Gĕnĕratōrium, Ambr. facultas generandi: vide Marr.

Gĕnĕrātus, a, um; part. *Begotten, ingendred, bred, born, deſcended.*

Gĕnĕribus, pro Generis, Nonn. ex Accio.

Gĕnĕro, as; genus propago, γεννάω. *To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceive, bear or bring forth, as the female: to ſpring as herbs do: to make or create: to breed: to invent or deviſe,* per tranſlat.

Gĕnĕrōſe, adv. Hor. γενναίως. *Nobly, excellently, with a courage, courageouſly, hardily.*

Gĕnĕrōſiſſimus, a, um; Quint. *Of a very good kind.*

Gĕnĕrōſĭtas, ātis; f. Col. εὐγένεια. *Nobility, courage, kindneſs, apineſs in their kind.*

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um; adj. quod eſt nobile, & præclaro genere ortum, qui à genere non deflectit: γενναῖος, εὐγενὴς. Vide Sen. Epiſt. 441. *Noble, coming of a good and noble race, a gentleman born: excellent, puiſſant, couragious, of a gentle and good kind: neat, delicate, gallant, fruitful, plentiful.*

Geneſidium, n. *Generation,* Gloſſ.

Gĕnĕſis, is vel eos; f. Jun. Græc. *Generation, nativity: alſo the Planet under which one is born.* Geneſis Imperatoria, *Ones fortune, calculated by his Nativity, to be an Emperor,* Suet. Geneſis Pandoras, *A work or piece of* Phidias *his making,* Plin. 36. 5. ἀπὸ τῆς γίγνεσθαι.

Geneſta, vel Geneſtra. *Broom.* Ut à ἀειράδαι ἀναγκαῖον, quia ſponte ſeminatur; ſic *geneſta*, quia ſponte *genatur*, i. *gignatur*, Voſſ.

Gĕnethlē, es; f. idem quod Venus, γενέθλη.

Gĕnethlia, ōrum; n. plur. Gr. γενέθλια, ex γίνομαι naſcor. *Solemnity or feaſting at the day of ones birth.*

Gĕnethliăci, ōrum; plur. γενεθλιακοὶ· qui ex die vel hora nativitatis fortunam hominis oſtendunt.

Gĕnethliăcus, a, um; adj. Gr. Gell. γενεθλιακὸς. Lat. *natalis, natalitius,* Gloſſ. *Belonging to ones Nativity.*

Genethlialogia, æ; f. Gr. *Telling of Nativities.*

Gĕnethliăticus, idem quod Genethliacus, Gloſſ.

Genethlius, a, um; Græc. natalis. *Ones birth-day.*

Gengibiæ, f. Gloſſ. Gingiva.

Gengĭdium, ii; n. *An herb that ſome take to be Chervil.* Vide Gingidium.

Geni, pro Gigni, Lucret. Var.

Gĕniālis; quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet; ut Genialis dies, lætus & voluptuarius. Genialis lectus, qui nuptiis ſternitur in honorem Genii. Geniales dii (Feſt.) appellati à *gerendo*, quia plurimum poſſe putabantur; quos poſtea *gerulos* appellarunt. Ubi Scal. leg. à *genendo*, quâ re plurimum pollent, quos poſtea *Genios* appellarunt: Quâ re plurimum pollent, h. e. genitura: ſunt enim Stoïcorum γενέθλιοι· vide Feſt. cum Scal. γαμήλιος, τρυφερὸς. *Given to pleaſure and to make good cheer: full of mirth, pleaſure and recreation, pleaſant: pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Gĕniālĭtas, ātis. *Mirth at meat,* Am. Marcell.

Gĕniālĭter, adv. Ovid. τρυφερῶς, ἡδέως. *Pleaſantly, daintily and miniouly: with great cheer and mirth, frolickly.*

Genianes, gemma, Plin. 37. 10. παρὰ τὸ γένεσθαι ἀνίους. *A precious ſtone procuring puniſhment to a mans enemies.*

Genianus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleaſure and belly-cheer,* ad Genium pertinens, Var.

Geniare, pro Decorare, unde Geniatus; ex Genius, Cerd.

Geniaſter eſt conjunctio ſemorum & crurum.

Geniātus, a, um; adj. gratus vel delectabilis. *Acceptable, delectable.*

Genicula, æ; f. à Genu. *A little knee.*

Gĕnĭcŭlāris, is; f. idem: ex Genu; πεφὸς ἄγκια. *Alſo garden Valerian,* i. Phunagnum, *great Setwall.*

Gĕnĭcŭlāta, orum; vide Polygonaton.

Gĕnĭcŭlātim, adv. Plin. κατὰ γόνυ, γονατοειδῶς. *From knot to knot: about the joints or knots.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um; πολυγονάτος, γονατοειδὴς. *That hath many joints or knots, as the ſtems of herbs: knotty.* Geniculatus meatus fluminis, *The curving ſtream of a river, as of* Tigris, Am. Marcell.

Gĕnĭcŭlo, as; Var. *Geniculare* dicitur ſeges cùm ad articulum pervenit, cùm genicula accipit, Plin. 18. 15. *To joint.*

Gĕnĭcŭlor, āris; paſſ. *To be jointed.* Idem etiam cum Geniculo, Gloſſ.

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li; dim. à Genu: γόνυ. *A little knee: the joint in the ſtalk of an herb.*

Geniculus dicitur Generatio ſive gradus generationis, Calv.

Genii, ōrum; m. *Thoſe that give themſelves to ſurfeiting:* vide Genius. Genii etiam dæmones, Apul.

Gĕnĭmen, ĭnis; n. γόνιμος, Cal. fructus; à *genitus*; ut γόνιμος ex γένω, *Generation, fruit.*

Genioſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *He that hath a good wit.*

Genĭſcula, f. Gloſſ. *A Weaſil.*

Gĕnĭſta, æ; f. Plin. ex genu, quod inſtar genu flexilis; vel quòd genibus medeatur: ἄσπαλον. *A ſhrub with little ſeeds growing in cods, and yellow flowers, they uſe it to bind Vines. It is taken for Broom.* Geniſta Hiſpanica, *Spaniſh Broom.* Humilis, *Wood-waxen, baſe Broom.* Spinoſa, ſylveſtris; *Whin or great Furs.*

Geniſtella, æ; f. Offic. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling:* πεδιλίξ.

Genita, æ; f. Plaut. filia. *A daughter.*

Genitabilis, le; Enn. vide Genitalis.

Gĕnĭtālis, le; Plin. γενεθλιακὸς, γονικὸς. *Serving to ingender, or for breed.* Genitalia corpora, *The beginning of all things, the elements,* Lucret. Ipſum ſemen genitale non continentes Gonorrhæâ laborant, Plin. Membrum genitale maſculi, & tam de cæteris animantibus quàm de homine dicitur; τὸ γονικὸν μόριον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The ſecret or privy member of a male.* Genitale arvum, pro Locis muliebribus, Aug. Genitales dicuntur fratres, Cerd.

Genĭtālis, Apul. *Glader, or Sword-graſs.*

Gĕnĭtalĭter, adv. Lucr. γονίμως, γονικῶς.

natus. By generation, meet or apt for generation.

Gĕnĭtīva, *The ſeed of generation.*

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um; quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi: γονιμὸς, γεννητικὸς. *That hath power to ingender: alſo natural.* Genitivus, pro Gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the ſame ſtock: alſo a father,* Cato. Genitivus caſus, caſus patrius, ἐπικὸς. *The genitive caſe.* Iſid. Genitivus, quia per eum genus cujuſcunque quærimus, ut *Hujus magiſtri filius*; vel quòd rem ſignificamus, ut *Hujus magiſtri.* Græcis eſt πατρικὴ γενικὴ, à γένος, i. *genus,* Genitiva imago, Ovid. *Natural ſhape, or the ſhape which one hath from his nativity.* Genitivæ notæ, *Marks that one hath from the mothers belly,* Suet. Genitiva agnomina, *Sirnames of the ſtock,* Ovid.

Genitor, ōris; m. verb. pater, qui ſcilicet genuit, γενέτης, γεννητὴς, ὁ γεννήσας. *A father: be that ingendreth: a creator or maker, a beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, icis; f. verb. γεννήτειρα, ἡ γεννήσασα. *A mother, ſhe that ingendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ; f. Plin. γένεσις, γονὴ. Aliq. pro Semine humano; item pro Horoſcopo, ſive themate nativitatis; Suet, Aug. *Generation, ingendring, conception, the ſeed of generation: alſo the time, place and planet of ones nativity.*

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That ſhall ingender.*

Genĭtus, a, um; part. γεγονὼς, γεννηθὲις. *Begotten, ingendred, born, bred.*

Genĭtus, ūs; m. Apul. Vide Genitura.

Genium, ii; n. *Inclination to a thing.*

Genius, ii; m. à *gignendo. Genius* meus, qui me genuit, generis parens. *Genius* Deus appell. qui vim obtinet rerum omnium gerendarum (vel generandarum.) *Genius* veterum ſententiâ dicitur uniuſcujuſque anima rationalis, ideóque eſſe ſingulos ſingulorum. Cenſorinus ſcribit *genios* dict, ſive quòd ut *genamur* curent; ſive quòd unà gignantur nobiſcum; vel etiam quia nos genitos ſuſcipiant ac tueantur. Feſtus dicit Genialeſ Deos aquam, terram, aërem, ignem, quæ rerum ſemina ſunt, elementáque appell. Duodecim quoque ſigna, lunámque & Solem inter hos deos computabant, & à *gerendo*, quòd multa gerere poſſent, *gerulos*; deinde *genios* vocitarunt. Vide Feſt. cum Scal. Ter. *Sal.* *A good or evil Angel that Painims thought to be appointed to each man, to guide and defend, or to puniſh them; the ſpirit of a man, nature it ſelf or delectation moved by nature: the grace and pleaſantneſs of a thing: a natural inclination.* ¶ Genio indulgere, *To give himſelf to pleaſure.* ¶ Bonus genius: idem quod Pecudenaum.

Geno, ōnis; m. *A begetter.*

Geno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; pro Gigno, Var. γίνομαι, γεννάω· γένος à γείνω inuſitato, unde & ἐγένοντο *genui*, γενόμενος *natus. To beget:* & Genor, eris; paſſ. Lucret. *To be begotten.*

Genobardum, di; n. *A Cats beard.*

Genocha. *A beaſt leſt then a Fox, in color dark-yellow, it may be taken for a black Genet.*

Genon, ex γείνομαι naſcor. *A kind of Onions which have a ſharp taſt.*

Gens, tis; f. ex γῆ *terra*, vel γένος *genus.* Iſid. appell. propter generationem familiarum, i. à *gignendo*; ut *natio* à *naſcendo.* Alii qu. *genens*, quòd ope generationis perpetuatur: ex Heb. גנה, Bec. Can. γένος *genus*, & *gens*, ἔθνος, φύλον. *A nation, a people: ſometimes a tribe or kindred or ſtock: alſo a ſwarm,* Col. *Gens* interdum pro Familia & domo. Sine gente, i. ignobilis. Per tranſlat. de Apibus dic. Dii majorum gentium, vel ſelecti & cœlites habiti ſunt ſemper, 12. Mares, 8. Fœminæ. Dii minorum gentium, *Conſentes & Aſcriptitii* dicti, quos in Cœlum merita vocaverunt; quales Hercules, Quirinus, &c. Var. ¶ Majorum gentium Senatores, centum à Romulo patres primùm inſtituti, Liv. Minorum gentium, Patritii aſcripti à Tarquinio Priſco, vel Conſcripti, Id.

Gentia, æ; c. g. Gloſſ. *Any kinſman.*

Gentiāna, æ; f. Gr. γεντιάνη. Offic. dict. à Gentio rege inventore. *The herb Gentian, Butterwort or Felwort. Alſo another herb called Autumn violets or Bell-flowers,* Plin. 25.7.

Gentiānella. *Baſtard Felwort.* Cluſius, Gerard.

Gentias; vide Ciſſus.

Gentĭcus, a, um; Tacit. ἐθνικὸς. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentilicius, a, um; ἐθνικὸς. *Of the Gentiles.*

Gentilis, le. *Gentilis* dicitur & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui ſimili nomine appellatur, Feſt. Cic. Qui inter ſe eodem nomine ſunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi, quorum majorum nemo ſervitutem ſervivit: γενικὸς, σύμφυλος, ὁμοεθνὴς. *Proper or familiar to that people or kindred: of the ſame houſe, family, name, anceſtry and ſtock,* Suet. Gentile ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnity kept by one private houſhold, ſtock or family: Chappel-ſervice. It is alſo called* Familiæ ſolenne, Liv. Geſtu gentili, *After his country maner,* Am. Marcel.

Gentilisſimus, m. Dig. *Gentiliſſm.*

Gentilitas, ātis; f. ὁμοεθνία, ὁμογενία, οἰκειότης· gentilium conjunctio & neceſſitudo. *Gentility: the multitude of the people or family: the friendſhip and alliance of the ſame ſtock and kindred: property and agreeableneſs of nature. Alſo the proper language of any country.* Gentilitas nominis, quod una litera diſcernebat, Am. Marcell. *Nearneſs in name.*

Gentiliter, adv. ἐθνικῶς. *Heathenly.*

Gentilitium, ii; n. Macrob. *Propriety or cuſtom drawn from our anceſtors.*

Gentilitius, a, um; ὁμογενὴς, γενικὸς. *That pertaineth to a ſtock: an uſe or property taken of anceſtors: of the ſame kindred,* Gentilitiæ hæreditates, *Such as come by deſcent, and are appropriate to a family.*

Gĕnŭ, indecl. ex γόνυ, qu. κόνυ, ἀπὸ τῦ κονεῖν, i. ἐπιγείειν, Etym. al. qu. γωνίαν, i. *angulum* flectendo faciat; vel ἀπὸ τῦ εἰς πάω γάω γόνιον, quòd in terram inclinet. Plur. Genua, uum, ibus; n. *A knee, the leg.* Genibus pronis ſupplex, Ovid. *Humbly intreating upon his knees.*

Genuæ, guloſæ, Lucil.

Genuale, n. vinculum genuum, Gloſſ. *A garter,* Mart.

Gĕnŭālia, ōrum; n. Ovid. τὰ ἀνηκτήρια. *A kind of boſe to cover the knees: garters to tie under the knee,* Jun.

Genuarius, γονυπλὴς. *He that maketh legs, or knees, or courteſie:* qui ad genua alicujus accidit, Mart.

Genuarius, ii; m. argenti genus.

Genuclare; vide Geniculare.

Genuflectio, ōnis; f. à Genuflecto: γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee.*

Genuflexio, idem.

Genuflecto, is; γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee.*

Gĕnŭīnus, a, um; à Geno: γνήσιος, nativus, ſincerus: à gignendo, ut γνήσιος, à γίνομαι. *Peculiar, natural.* Genuini dentes (Feſt.) ſic dict. quòd à *genis* dependent: κραγγῶνες. Plin. 11.37. Hi dentes ſunt ſtabiliores & robuſtiores, ut propterea mereantur dici *genuini.* Hinc Juvenal. Sat. 5. ea fruſtra *genuinum agitare* dicuntur, quæ duritie ſuâ defatigant firmiſſimum dentem; & Perſ. Sat. 1. *genuinum frangere in re aliqua,* eſt, Robur & vim iræ conſumere in ea. *The innermoſt cheek-teeth, which are bred and die together with men, the jaw-teeth. Alſo the Wit-teeth,* σωφρονιστῆρες, *which put forth in* quarta hebdomada annorum, *after* 20. *years.* De his loquitur Seneca, *Dens ſurgenti juventæ terminum ponens.* ¶ Genuini terræ alicujus, αὐτόχθονες· *Natives,* Solin.

Gĕnŭlo, as; γονατίζω. *To kneel:* vide Mart.

Genus, a, um; idem quod Guloſus, Nonn.

Genus, ĕris; n. γένος, Canin. vel à *genor*, i. *gignor. Genus* eſt origo, ille rei ſtatus, ſecundùm quem aliquid aliunde eſt ſeu dependet ut genitum. Paſſivè *genus geniti*, Activè *genus gignentis*, quod dat eſſentiam aliis in eodem ordine, adeóque eſt ipſa illa communis natura multis μέθεκτη, h. e. quam multi ſimul habent. Hoc Philoſophis eſt καθόλου, quod & Speciei, & Individuo ſeu rei ſingulari opponunt: vide Sen. Ep. 58. Genus etiam pro Progenie. Tibull. pro Filia. *The beginning of ones birth, either at the perſon that begot him, or the place where he was ingendred: a kinred, ſtock, linage, race or parentage: an off-ſpring: a ſort, maner, kind or faſhion: the ſute or ſort of the Cards,* Jun. *Alſo a gender, as the maſculine, the feminine, &c.* Ad genus faciendum, *To breed*; De nobilibus equabus, Supplementum in Q. Curtium. Sui generis arbor, *Of ſeveral kind by it ſelf, or of the own kind,* Lucret. Tinus Græc. etiam dicitur barba, Lat. *natura.*

Genus, ni; m. Nonn. pro Genu. *The knee.*

Gĕōdæſia, æ; f. γεωδαισία, à γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimenſio. *A ſign of things concerning ſenſible greatneſs and figure: a meaſuring of land.*

Gĕōdætes, Bud. Græc. *He that hath that ſcience, a meaſurer of land.*

Gĕōdes, Dioſc. Græc. *A ſtone having earth within its hollowneſs, and being laid to the ear, it maketh a ſound.*

Gĕōgrăphia; f. Gr. γεωγραφία, deſcriptio terræ, ex γαῖα, γία vel γῆ terra, & γράφω ſcribo. *A deſcription of the earth.*

Gĕōgraphus, Gr. γεωγράφος. *A deſcriber of the earth.*

Geōmantes, Græc. *A ſorcerer working by circles and pricks in the earth, an inchanter, diviner or conjurer.*

Geōmantia, Gr. γεωμαντεία, Lat. *divi-*

nasio ex terra, ex γῆ terra, & μαντεία divinatio. *Working in sorcery by circles and pricks in the earth.*

Gĕōmetra, vel es, vel er; Gr. γεωμέτρης, m. ex γαῖα, γῆ vel γῆ, & μετρέω metior. *A measurer of the earth.*

Gĕōmetria, æ; f. Gr. γεωμετρία, Lat. *terræ dimensio.* Geometrie & Geometrice, es; f. *Measuring of figures, the Art of Geometry.*

Gĕōmetrica, orum; n. *Feats or points of Geometry.*

Gĕōmetricē, adv. Plin. *According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

Gĕōmetricus, a, um; γεωμετρικός. *Belonging to Geometry.*

Gĕorgia, æ; f. Gr. γεωργία. *Tillage of the earth.*

Gĕorgĭca, ōrum; n. plur. τὰ γεωργικά, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Books entreating of the tillage of the earth.*

Gĕorgicē, adv. *Barbarously, rustically.*

Gĕorgĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. γεωργικός, Col. quod ad culturam terræ spectat, ex γαῖα terra, & ἐργάζομαι operor. *Belonging to husbandry.*

Gĕorgus, γεωργός· ex γαῖα & ἔργον, agricola. *An husbandman, a tiller of land.*

Gephyrismus, Strab. 9. Gephyra & Gephyrismi, loca quædam: Gephyrista, βωμολόχοι· ἀπὸ τῆς γεφυρίζειν. Vide Mart.

Geralogodium, ii; n. Electuarium reddens vocem deperditam per caducum morbum amissam. *An Electuary to restore the voice when it is lost.*

Geranites, gemma, à collo γεράνου, i. gruis, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone like a Cranes neck.*

Gĕrānium, ii; n. Gr. Jun. dict. quòd in summitate habet similitudinem gruis capitis; nam γέρανον gruem appellant, Plin. 26. 11. *The herb* Geranion *or Storkbill, whereof be divers sorts.* Geranium foliis Anemones, *Sib-pherds hodkin.* Geranium alterum sive Columbinum, *Dovefoot.* Geranium tuberosum sive supinum, *Pink-needle.* Geranium Robertianum, *Herb Robert.* Geranium gruinale, *Cranesbill.* Geranium hæmatites, *Blood-root.* Geranium Batrachioides, Gratia dei, *or Bastinet* Geranion, *or Crowfoot* Geranion.

Gĕrānŏgĕron, idem.

Geranopipes, Hieron. ad Eustoch. de Virg. servanda; πτωτίζων pipire. *To peep like a young chicken or bird: γερανοτερπὴς* vetustior, γεραιὸς senex. Vide Eras. & Mart.

Geraria, æ. *A wench set especially to carry young children about in her arms,* Plaut. Vide Gerula.

Gerdius, Nonn. Lucill. 30. *Curate domi sint Gerdius, ancillæ, pueri, zonarius textor.* Cal. *Gerdius,* puer; fortasse è *gerendo* dictus, quòd gereret, Hesych. γερδὸς, ὑφάντης, *textor.* Vide Mart.

Gĕrendus, a, um; part. à Geror: ἀναγκαῖον. *That is to be born; that is to be done, followed or practised.*

Gĕrens, tis; part. Gr. φέρων. *Bearing, sustaining, doing, carrying, having, resembling, managing.*

Gerfalcus. *A Ger-falcon.*

Geritio, pro Gestio, Ulp. Vide Cal.

Germāna, æ; f. Virg. ἀνεψιὰ γνησία. *A sister.*

Germānē, adv. γνησίως, ὁμογνώμως, ἀδελφικῶς. *Brotherly, like a very brother, uprightly.*

Germānitas, ātis; f. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία. *Brotherhood by the same father and mother. Also Sisterhood.* Domesticis germanitatis stupris volutatus, Cic.

Germaniter, adv. Aug. *Brotherly.*

Germānĭtùs, adv. Nonn. *Faithfully, like a brother.*

Germānus, & Germanissimus, a, um: Fest. *Germen* est, quod ex arborum surculis nascitur, unde & *Germani,* qu. eadem stirpe geniti. Fung. *Germana* appellata est soror, qu. *eadem genetrice manans: ὁμογνώτη, ὁμομήτριος, γνήσιος. Come of the same stock: right, proper, and very true, not counterfeit, very natural, very like: also a right follower.* ¶ Germanæ gerræ, Plaut. *Very trifles.* ¶ Germanus alicujus authoris, *A right follower of.*

Germanus, ni; m. Cic. frater, ἀδελφός. *Germanus* est à *germine,* ut γνήσιος γονῆ, indè *Frater germanus,* Fest. *Frater,* aut ex alia matre, aut ex alio patre potest esse, *Germanus* ex iisdem parentibus sit necesse est. Ponitur aliquando pro Similis; aliq. pro Vero & sincero & non fucato. *A brother; also a near kinsman.*

Germen, ĭnis; n. à *generando,* quòd sit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. *gerimen,* Scal. κλαστὸς, ἀκρέμων. *A branch of a tree or herb; a young twig or sprig.* Mart. A *Geno germen,* ut à *Cano carmen.*

Germĭcŭlum, li; dim. à Germen. *A little branch or sprig,* Vall.

Germinālis, le. *That springeth or bancheth.*

Germĭnans, tis; part. Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*

Germĭnasco, is, ĕre; Quadrag. βλαστάνω. *To begin to spring.* Germasco, Cerd.

Germĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. βλάστησις. *A springing, a budding or sprouting.* Quibusdam plantis geminatur germinatio, *Some plants put forth double or twice in a spring,* i. *with two joints,* Plin.

Germĭnātor, ōris; m. *That bloſſometh forth.*

Germĭnātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Germinatio. *A bloſſoming.*

Germĭnus, a, um; adj. *Of a bud.*

Germĭno, as; Plin. βλαστάνω, θάλλω, ἀναφύω. *To branch out, to bud, to bloſſom, to ſprout out, to burgeon:* & Germinor, aris; Apul. *To be bloſſomed.*

Gĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum; ex φέρω, καμίζω, al. à χείρ. Aliquando Haberi, aliquando Facere, Conſulere, Adminiſtrare. Cum accuſativo reciproco ſignif. Vivere: aut hoc vel illo modo ſe habere, ut, Moderatè ſe gerere. *To bear or carry: alſo to do, handle, make, atchieve, execute;* διακονῶ μοι, διαχειρίζω· *to behave, exerciſe, have or uſe,* ἔχω· *to repreſent, to follow, to ſatisfie, to miniſter, to govern.* Extinctus eſt annum gerens ætatis ſexageſimum, Suet. *He died in the ſixtieth year of his age.* ¶ De ea re geſſit morem mihi, Plaut. *He obeyed or followed my mind in that.* ¶ Iram in promptu gerere, Plaut. *To be angry quickly.* ¶ Perſonam civitatis gerere, *To repreſent the ſtate and perſon of a whole city.* ¶ Gerere inimicitias cum aliquo, *To be at enmity with one.* ¶ Se gerere pro cive, *To behave or uſe himſelf like a citizen.* Geſſit ſe tarpiter in legatione, Plin. jun. *He behaved himſelf diſhonorably, &c.* ¶ Rem gerere, *To war or fight a battel,* Liv. Rem leviter ſine cruore gerere, *To win the field without blood-ſhed,* Plin. Et Geror, *To be wrought, &c.*

Gero, congero; ἀγείρω, ἀγείρω, ex Hebr. אגר. *To gather, &c.*

Gero, ōnis. *One that carrieth ought as a preſent, or ſuch like,* Plaut. κομιστὴς. *A porter or carrier.*

Gerocomica. *Phyſick preſcribing diet for old men,* Stup.

Geron, tis; γέρων. *An old man, or a Prieſt:* leg. & Geronta, æ; idem: unde *Geronteus,* & *Geronticus, a, um;* ſenilis, ſacerdotalis.

Gerontocomium, n. Dig. Græc. γηροκομεῖον, à γέρων ſenex, & κομέω curo, *An Hoſpital, an Alms-houſe,* ubi alimoniæ ſubminiſtrantur ſenibus emeritis.

Gerontodidascalus, qui ſenes (γέροντας) docet (διδάσκει.)

Gerontopogon, γεροντοπώγων· quaſi *ſenilis barba.* Vulgò *Barba Sacerdotum* dicitur, herba hirſutis foliis.

Gerræ, arum; f. crates viminex, Græcè γέρρα dictæ. Athenienſes cum Syracuſas obſiderent, & crebrò *gerræ* poſcerent, i. vimineas crates, irridentes Siculi *gerras* clamitabant: unde factum eſt ut *gerræ* pro *nugis* & *contemptu* dicantur, Feſt. Hinc *Gerræ Sicelæ*; proverb. à *gerendo.* Alii dicunt vocem eſſe Perſicam, (Suid.) & ſignif. Scuta Perſica ἐκ λύγων ἢ ἱστίων, Euſt. *Gerræ* etiam faſcini, ſic in Naxo, inſula Veneris, dicti, Non. Γέρρα, τὰ ἀπὸ ῥοΐων ἢ γωνιαίων αἰδρία, Heſych. Γέρρα eidem τὰ σκευάσματα πλεκτὰ, ἢ τὰ διαμήκινα σκεύασματα, γέρρας. *Latiſes made of twigs, bundles wrapped one within another, and filled up with great ſtore of earth for the fortifying of a caſtle, &c. Alſo trifles and things of no value,* λῆρος.

Gerranea, plur. n. Gloſſ. *Toys, mockeries,* gerræ.

Gerratus; gerris circundatus, à Gerra.

Gerres, Plin. 32. 11. *A fiſh of the kind of Herrings, Pilchards;* à Gerris, quia nullius precii. Martial. l. 12.

Gerro, ōnis; m. à *Gerræ,* nugæ; alii à *corrigendo,* al. *gerendo,* Ter. φλύαρος, ἀδόλεσχος. *A talker of trifles and light matters, a flouting fellow.*

Gerroneus, vel Gerrioneus, & Gerronatius, a, um; ad gerrones pertinens.

Gersa, æ. *A blacking greaſe:* unde Gerſo & Ingerſo, as. *To colly or make black.*

Gertibulum, li; à gerendo. *A cupboard or table for wine-veſſels,* Var.

Gerula, æ; f. *A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlātor, ōris; m. Plaut. κομίζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

Gĕrŭlifigulus, li; m. Plaut. Gerulifiguli mendacii, *Makers and publiſhers of a lie.*

Gĕrŭlus, li; m. Suet. φορτηγός, βαστάζων· idem qui Lecticarius, Sen. *A porter,* à gerendo. ¶ Etiam ὁ ἀφέλων τι, ὁ ἀφαιρούμενος, qui aliquid efficit. Sic apud Lucret. *geri* dic. *res, pro effici:* & de Empedocle ait, quòd eum Sicilia *geſſerit,* i. *procreaverit.* Vide Scal. ad Feſt. Gloſſ. & Ind. Gifan.

Gerundium,

Gerundium, dii ; n. *A Gerund.* Gerundium sive *Gerundivum* apud Grammaticos, quod & *Participale nomen* appellatur, quòd sub una voce activum & passivum sensum gerat, Perot. Al. quòd Verbi sui consecutionem à tergo gerat. V. Mart. & Scal. L.L.

Gerundivum, vi ; n. *A Gerundive, or an Adjective made of a Gerund.*

Gerundus, a, um ; pro Gerendus, unde & Gerundivus. *Belonging to bearing ; Gerundi, Gerundives.*

Gĕrūsĭa, æ ; f. γερουσία, ex γέρων senex, à senibus dict. Plin. *A Senate, a convention of old men : also the Senate house wherein they meet.*

Gesa : v. Cæsa.

Gesali. *A kind of men* novæ superstitionis, *that did use publikely to whip themselves,* Cerd.

Gesĕrētæ, Sipont. *A kind of spyboats.*

Gessampini. *Trees bearing cotton, wherof cloth is made,* Coop.

Gesta, orum ; n. ex Gero : τὰ πραχθέντα. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits.*

Gestāmen, ĭnis ; n. Virg. quicquid geritur, σκεῦος, φόρημα. *A burden, a carriage, a scepter.*

Gestandus, a, um ; part. à Gestor : ὑπὸ γίνομαι. *To be born, which ought to be born.*

Gestans, tis ; part. passivæ signif. Simul gestanti, i. gestato simul. *Præterveheti,* i. Prætervectio, Suet.

Gestarius, rii ; m. *A mess of meat.*

Gestatio, ōnis ; f. Cels. φορεῖ. *The exercise of being born on horseback or otherwise, bearing or carrying : also a litter,* φορεῖον. *the place where one is born, or to which one is born for exercise,* Plin. ut *Cænatio,* locus cœnæ.

Gestātor, ōris ; m. *He that beareth any thing.*

Gestātōrium, ii ; n. φορεῖον. *A waggon, a litter.*

Gestātōrius, a, um ; φορητός. ut, Sella gestatoria, Suet. quod ad gestandum & gerendum pertinet, *A chair serving to carry one, or that may be removed from one place to another.*

Gestātrix, icis ; f. à Gesto, Val. Flac. βαστάζουσα. *She that beareth.*

Gestatus, a, um ; part. Mart. φορηθείς. *Carried, worn.*

Gestatus, ūs ; m. Plin. φορεῖ. *A bearing or carrying.*

Gestibam, i. Gestiebam.

Gestĭcula, æ ; f. Cels. *A morrice dance.*

Gestĭcŭlāria, æ ; f. ex Gestio, Gell. ὀρχήστρια, ἢ χειρόμακτρον. *Dancing with pipers or puppets ; also a dancing or tumbling wench.*

Gesticularius, a, um ; *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Gestĭcŭlātio, onis ; f. verb. Suet. ὀρχήσις. *A gesturing : a representing any man by countenance, hand, or other parts of the body : a moving of the members and limbs of the body, like a Jack an apes that cannot stand still.*

Gesticulator, oris ; m. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat : μίμος, ὑπόκρισις. *One that useth much gesture, a morrice-dancer, a puppet-player.*

Gesticulor, aris ; depon. Col. gestum facio, ὀρχέομαι, χειρομιμέω. *To make much gesture, to make signes of mirth ; also to dance by measures,* Suet.

Gesticulosus, a, um. *Full of moving, busie in moving.*

Gestiens, tis ; part. à Gestio. *Leaping and skipping for joy, in gesture shewing his joy.*

Gestio, is, īvi, ītum, īre ; ex Gero. *Gestio* proprie est lætitiam animi aut alium affectum gestibus corporis exprimo ; χαυλιάω. Interdum Vehementer cupere, & gestibus cupiditatem præ se ferre. Al. pro Gesticulari. *To shew affection of mind by gesture of body : to gesture, to leap or skip for joy : to triumph : to desire gladly : to delight much.* Nimiâ voluptate gestire, *For exceeding joy to triumph or leap.* Gestit paribus colludere, Hor. *He desireth or delighteth to play with, &c.* Gestiunt parietes hujus curiæ tibi gratias agere, *The very walls seem to shew their desire to, &c.*

Gestio, ōnis ; f. à Gero : διάκονος, ὑπηρέτις. *A doing of a thing.*

Gestitatio, ōnis ; f. Firm. φορεῖ. *An often carrying.*

Gestitator, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Gestito, as ; freq. à Gesto, Plaut. φορέω. *To bear or wear oftentimes.*

Gestitor, āris ; Apul. *To be often carried about.*

Gestitorius, a, um ; adj. Suet. gestatorius.

Gestiuncula, æ ; parva gestio, Isid.

Gesto, as ; freq. à Gero : φέρω, βαστάζω. *To bear long, to carry, to wear.*

Gestor, aris. *To be born or carried.*

Gestor, ōris ; m. à Gero, Plaut. φορεύς. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Gestores linguis, Plaut. *Tale-bearers. Also an Informer or Promoter,* Plaut.

Gestorium, ii ; n. idem quod Gestatorium.

Gestuosè, adv. Apul. *Full of action.*

Gestuositas, atis. *Apishness in gesture.*

Gestuōsus, a, um ; Gell. ὑπερκινητικός. *Full of gesture and busie moving.*

Gesturiens, part. idem quod Gestiens. *Gladly desiring,* Am. Marcell.

Gestūrus, a, um ; part. Suet. *About to bear, or put in execution and practise, about to do the deed.*

Gestus, a, um ; part. πραχθείς, διοικηθείς. *Born, done, ministred, executed, imployed, managed, atchieved, finished.* Bene gestæ res, Virg. *Noble acts.* ¶ Gestus est mos, *He was obeyed : it was done as he would have it.*

Gestus, ūs ; m. verb. ex Gero, quo indicatur quid geritur, Fest. *Gestus* est compositio corporis & habitus, quem in pronunciando aut dicendo observamus ; πρόσχησις, ὑπόκρισις, σχῆμα. *Gesture or countenance with moving of the body, demeanour, behaviour, a making of signs.* Gestus tutelæ, Ulpian. *The government of a Ward.*

Gĕsum, n. grave jaculum, à *gerendo,* Liv. Suid. γαισόν. Ἰωνὸς Polluci δόρυ ὀλοιδηρον. *A gæsis viros fortes à Gallis dictos gæsos* monet Serv. ad VII Æn. Voss. *A kind of weapon or Dart for the war, which was proper to the* Frenchmen : *some take it for a sword or wood-knife : others for a partisan or hunters staff.*

Gethyum, Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of Onyons for sauce, having no head, but a long root ; hollow leeks :* γήθυον.

Geum, i ; n. Plin. *The herb Avens, called also* Avancia, & Caryophyllata, propter odorem in radicibus ; item Nardus rustica, & Herba benedicta.

G ante I

Gibba, æ ; f. Suet. Dom. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba hepatis, Cels. Vide Sima.

Gibber, ĕris ; Jun. Aven. *Gibber* ex גבן, quod cognationem habet cum גבב, & גבא, unde κύφων & ὄγκος, *gibbosus :* ὄγκος tuber in cameli dorso, Vet. dict. *in dorso* gibbus ; *in pectore* gibber *habetur :* κύφος *gibbus,* est tumor & eminentia in quacunque corporis parte, V. Mart. *A great bunch or swelling : the Elbow,* Gaza.

Gibber, a, um ; Var. habens gibbum, ὄγκος, κυρτός, κυφός. *That hath a crooked back, or bunch in any part of the body : that hath a round figure of a thing imbossed.*

Gibbĕro, m. idem quod Gibbus, Gloss.

Gibberositas, est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem, Stup. Leg. & Gibbositas.

Gibbĕrōsus, Digest. & Gibbosus, Cels. κυρτός, κυφός. *That is crooked or Camel-backed, that is crump-shouldred.*

Gibberum, Nonn. *Whatsoever standeth poking out.*

Gibbosè. *Crookback-like.*

Gibbus, a, um. *Bossed :* idem quod Gibber.

Gibbus, i ; m. Juv. tumor dorsi, ὄγκος, κύφωσις, κυρτωσις. V. Gibber. *A swelling of the back, &c.*

Gigantæus, a, um ; Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to giants.*

Gigantomachia, æ ; f. Gr. *A battle which the giants prepared against the gods.*

Gigas, antis ; m. γίγας. Dictio composita creditur à verbo Græc. γίνομαι, quod est *nascor,* & à γαῖα, Doricè γᾶ, quod *terram* signif. qu. *ex terra genitus.* Creditæ enim vetustas Gigantes homines fuisse excelsissimæ staturæ, & draconum pedibus, ab irata tellure procreatos in deorum perniciem, ut scilicet superis bellum inferrent, Ovid. *Terra feros partus, immania monstra gigantes, &c. Edidit auſuros in Jovis ire domum. A Giant, a man or woman of a huge stature and bigness.*

Gigeria, orum ; n. Lucill. antiq. vocabulum Gallicum, Nonn. c. 2. 390. *Gigeria,* intestina Gallinarum cum his, & ita cocta. *Gigerium,* ex גוז, *Anser,* Mart. Anglicè *Goose-gillets or gizards : a meate made of the garbage of pullen and other things : Also an hens gizard or cocks.*

Gignentia, æ. *A begetting, breeding or bringing forth.*

Gigniola, æ. *A kind of a tree like a Palm.*

Gignis, Gloss. f. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre ; ex γίγνομαι, γένναω, γεννῶ, à γῆ, i. terrâ, unde *geno* & *gigno* : ut γίγνομαι à γεννάω, ita *gigno* à *geno. To ingender or get, to make, conceive, breed or cause : to bring forth : to grow : to begin and first to bring up, to invent, to make or fashion.*

Gignor, ĕris ; pass. *To be born, bred or caused.*

Gilerus, m. Gloss. *A Cocks-comb.*

Gillo, ōnis; m. Frag. Virg. *An ear of corn: a drinking vessell: a gill.* V. Gello.

Gilvus, a, um; Virg. κιρρὸς, Gell. 3. 28. Vide Isid. 12. 1. Scal. Exercit. 305. 13. *Gilvum* est qualis lateri semicocto, κιρρὸν, Græci. *Figlinum* quidam vocant, etiam *helvum* dictum aiunt. *Carnation or flesh colour, the colour of brick being half burned.* V. Helvus.

Gingeria. V. Gigeria.

Gingeriator, ōris; m. Fest. Vide Gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber: vide Zinziber. Gingiber hortense, Jun. Græc. *Garden ginger, dittany or dittander.*

Gingidium, Plin. 25. Græc. γιγίδιον cerisolium, lepidion, chærefolium, Dioſc. 131. *The herb tooth-pick, fennel: it groweth commonly in* Spain *and is there called* Bisnada.

Gingiva, æ; f. ex *gignendis dentibus*, Plin. 8. Mart. quasi à γόμφιον mentum, aut quasi γόμφος γύα, i. *menti fossa. The gum wherein the teeth be set*, quòd in iis dentes gignuntur.

Gingivula, f. Apul. *A little gum*, ὐλιον.

Gingla, *A swelling or rising under the ears*, Gloss.

Ginglymos, Græc. *That coarticulation wherein the bones do enter mutually one within another, that is, both receive and are received: as the cubit with the shoulder bone, the thigh with the leg, and the second and third joynts of the fingers.* Τίγγλυμος Hesych. est cardo portæ, qui cùm ipsa porta vertitur, inde ad inarticulationem similem transfertur.

Gingras. *A kind of pipe*, Cæl. 9. 7.

Gingrina, Gloss. *A kind of piping.*

Gingrīna, æ; f. Solin. *A short pipe with a small and doleful sound, which took its name either from* Adonis, *who of the* Phœnicians *was called* Gingres, *or for that it was made of the bones of Geese, or imitated their note.*

Gingrinator, & Girenator, vel Gerinator, vel ut al. leg. Gingeriator, Fest. Arnob. Gingriator, tibicen. *A piper, a minstril.* V. Mart.

Gingrio, is, gingrire; anserum vocis proprium est, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum *gingrinæ*, Fest. dict. ex sono vocis, γιγρίζειν ἢ γιγρίζειν. *To gaggle or cry like a goose.*

Gingritus, ûs; m. Arnob. *Gagling of geese.*

Gingron, Gr. Athen. *A pipe.*

Gingrum, n. Gloss. *A keking of a Goose.*

Gingula, f. Gloss. *The gum.*

Gipsatus, a, um; & Gipso. Vide Gypso.

Gipsum, Isid. *A kind of Stone like unto lime.*

Giraculum, li; n. verticulum, cum quo pueri ludunt.

Giraffa; Vide Gyrapha.

Girgillus, li; m. Isid. ex Gyro, γυρὸω· ῥόμος. *The blades or wheel to wind threed with.* Filum à colo ad fusum, à fuso in alabrum, hinc in girgillum, inde in glomicellum: *From the rock to the spindle, thence to the reel, thence to the blades, thence to the bottom*, Cal.

Giruli. *Small fishes called Minowes.*

Git vel Gith, n. Plin. vel Gitter, Gloss. indecl. ex ηιχρ: μελανθιον, ἀνθέμιον. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam. Vide Melanthium. Calvinus ηιχρ.

Githago vel Gittago; ex Git. *A kind of* Melanthium; *Also Cockle growing amongst corn:* Nigellastrum, *Field* Nigella.

G ante L

GL. In notis antiqu. *gloria.* GL.P. *Gloria parentum*, vel *patriæ*, vel *populi.* G.M. *gens mala*, GL.P.R. *Gloria Pop. Romani*, &c.

Glabella, læ; f. ex Glabra, dict. quòd glabra & sine pilis: μετόφρυον. *The space over the nose between the brows*, Capell.

Glabellus, a, um; Mart. φαλακρός. *Bare without hair.*

Glaber, a, um; Var. Quidam quasi *galabar*, quòd Galli, i. Sacerdotes Cybeles sunt sine pilis; vel ex γλαφυρὸς *delicatus*, Perot. γλύφω, γλάφω seu γλάπτω· Mart. ex Heb. גרר *tondere*, Aven. φαλακρὸς, λεῖος, ψιλός. Scal. ex Glubo. *Smooth, slippery, bald, bare, pild.*

Glabis, Gloss. idem quod Glaber.

Glabra. V. Glabella.

Glabrator. *One that maketh bare: one that taketh the hair away:* δεφιλατικός.

Glabreo, es, ēre; & Glabresco, is, ĕre; μαδάω, φαλακρῶμαι. *To be naked, bare or pild, without hair: to wax or become pild or bald: to wax bare without herbs or grass.* Glabrare *sues*, Col. *To scald off the hair of hogs.*

Glabretum, ti; n. Col. locus stirpibus nudus, ὁ φαλάκρος. *A bare plat without corn or grass. Also baldness*, Heurnius.

Glabria, æ; f. Glabella.

Glabriones, Ascon. μαδῶντες. *They that want hair.*

Glabriosus, a, um; adj. Glabrosus. *One that is without a beard.*

Glabritas, atis; f. Arnob. *Smoothness or bareness of hair.*

Glabrities. *Baldness, the falling of the hair.*

Glabro, as; μαδίζω, ψιλόω. *To make bare or smooth.*

Glăciālis, le; Juv. κρυσθαλὴς, κρυμώδης. *Where ice is, that may or is wont to be frozen or congealed: cold, icie, freesing.*

Glacians, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Congealing, turning to ice, freesing:* πηγνύων.

Glaciator, oris; m. Apoll. *That maketh ice.*

Glăciātus, a, um; part. Col. πηγὲς. *Congealed, frozen, turned to cream or curd.*

Glaciccula, æ; f. *A little ice.*

Glacies, ei; f. aqua gelu concreta, qu. *gelacies*: al. ἀπὸ τῶ λύειν γλῶ, à *solvendo terram*: κρύσταλλος, κρυμός. *Ice.* Glacies Mariæ, Jun. V. Specularis lapis. Glacies ætis, *The stiffness or soliditie of brass.* Lucret.

Glacio, as; Plin. συμπήγνυμι, πήσσω. *To congeal, or freeze: to turn to ice:* Hor. & Glacior, aris; Plin. *To be frozen.*

Glăcĭto, as; Philom. κλαγγάζω. *To creak or gaggle like a gander or goose:* ex sono vocis.

Gladialis. V. Mucronatus.

Gladiatio, onis. V. Digladiatio.

Gladiator, oris; m. Vide Fung. μαχητὴς, ξιφιστὴς. De gladiatorum origine Jul. Capitol. scribit, apud Veneres hanc devotionem contra hostes factam, ut civium sanguine litato spectic pugnarum, fortunam satiarent. Alituros ad bellum Romanos debuisse pugnas videre, & vulnera, & ferrum, & nudos inter se coeuntes, né in bello armati hostes timerent, aut vulnera & sanguinem perhorrescerent. *A master of fence: a cut-throat: cruel and bloody men.* ¶ Gladiatoribus, absolutè, pro Ludis Gladiatorum.

Gladiatorie, adverb. Lampr. ἀνδραποδώδως. *Like a sword-player, cut-throat like.*

Gladiatorium, ii; n. Apoll. *A fence-School.*

Gladiatorius, a, um; μονομαχικὸς. *Pertaining to fighting or sword-plaies.*

Gladiātūra, æ; f. Tac. μονομαχία. *The feat of fighting with a sword.*

Gladiatus, m. Gloss. *A fencer.*

Glādii, tracta lanea, κατάγματα, Scal. *Rolls of wool carded ready for the wheel*, Propert. *Et Tyria in gladios vellera fida suos.*

Gladio, as, avi. *To slay with the sword.*

Gladiŏlus, li; m. dim. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A sword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a poinador. Also a general name to divers herbs, having leaves like sedg or glader, glader or sword grass.*

Gladiŏsus, Gloss. *He that flourisheth with a sword.*

Gladium, n. Gloss. *A sword.*

Gladius, ii; m. qu. *cladius*, à Clade (Var.) quòd ad *cladem* sit inventus. Isid. qu. *guladius*, τὸ quòd gulam dividat: μάχαιρα, ξίφος, φάσγανον, Mart. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁλδῶ, quòd sit ut *ramus* ferreus, Val. leg. item *Hoc Gladium.* ¶ Gladii potestas, pro Jure in facinorosos animadvertendi. *A sword or knife: also a fish having a bone in his forehead like a sword, a Sword fish*, Plin. Ignem gladio scrutare, Hor. *A warning given to take heed how we provoke great mens anger against us.* Pier. Hieroglyph. in Gladius.

Glagulus, li; m. Gloss. *The kernell of the Olive.*

Glama, æ; f. Gloss. *The running of the eies.*

Glancea, æ; f. *A wigeon.*

Glandactus, a, um; Var. *That belongeth to mast.*

Glandarius, a, um; adject. Varr. βαλανώδης, βαλανεύς. *Of or belonging unto mast.*

Glandatio, onis; f. Sipont. βαλάνωσις. *Feeding of swine with acorns, called Pannage: a gathering of acorns.*

Glandeo, es. *To bear or bring forth acorns.*

Glandia, æ; f. Gloss. *An inflammation in the nose.*

Glandicula, æ; f. *A little acorn.*

Glandifer, a, um; βαλανοφόρος. *Bearing mast.*

Glandinosus, a, um; adj. βαλανώδης. *Full of mast.*

Glandion, Gloss. *A wreathing or contortion of the sinews or arteries.*

Glandionia, Glandionica: Glandionicam suillam, i. carnem suillam ex glandiis, Plaut. Menæch. Act. 1. Scena 3 Vers. 27. *The daintiest part of a swine.*

Glan-

Glandioſus, a, um; adj. idem quod Glandioſus.

Glandium, ii; n. ex Glans, Plin. & Glandula; pars calloſa, duritie & figuri glandis in gutture ſuis: ἀδλωὶ, χοιρ. *The part of a Bore next the neck, which is full of kernels: the neck it ſelf: alſo a kernel in the fleſh: and a part of the ſtalk.* V. Thymus.

Glando, inis; m. Gloſſ. *Acorns.*

Glandŭla, æ; f. dim. à Glans, Plaut: ἀμυγδὰ, à λεπὶς χοιρεία. *A little acorn or maſt: alſo a kernel, which is a round fleſhy ſubſtance, ſomewhat long, rare, and filled with pores: a part of a ſwines neck wherein many kernels are: it is alſo the ſame that* Struma. *Alſo a Suppoſitory.* V. Cal. Glandula; thymus. *A fleſhy and ſpungy part of the body*, vaſorum diviſiones incumbens: V. Stup. adenes, glandulæ laringis; *Certain pieces of fleſh on both ſides the* Larynx.

Glandulæ, arum. *A diſeaſe differing from* Scrupæ. *The ach of waxing kernels,* C. Æl.

Glandulosæ aſſiſtentes vel aſtites, vel paraſtatæ; vaſorum ſeminatorum plexus ſeu flexus variciformis, plexus cæcelaris & hederarius. Vide Stup. ex Gal.

Glandulosus, a, um; Col. ἀδρυώδης. *Full of maſt: full of kernels.*

Glanga, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Aſtame.*

Glanis, vel Glanus, Plin. γλάνις, ex Glanis Hetruriæ fluvio. *A crafty fiſh, which biteth away the bait, and medleth not with the hook. The daintieſt part of a ſwine,* Plaut.

Glans, dis; f. βάλανος, b. in g. quod ex גלן. *Maſt of Oke or other trees, an Acorn: a Cheſnut: ſometime the fruit of any tree: a plummet or pelis of lead or other mettal: a kernel growing between the skin and the fleſh: the nut of a mans yard: alſo a ſuppoſitory made like an acorn, and put into the fundament to cauſe ſolubleneſs.* Glans unguentaria, *The fruit of a tree much like* Myrica, *out of the kernell whereof commeth an humor uſed in precious ointments: ſome take it for a Nutmeg.*

Glaphyrus, a, um; adj. Marcell. Græc. γλαφυρὸς elegans, à γλάφω, ſculpo, quaſi eleganter ſculptus. *Pleaſant, merry, jocund or trim.*

Glarea, æ; i. arena æſtu glutinata & concreta, Virg. γλαρὶς *lima.* Vide Mart. ψαφὶς, ψάμμος. *Gravel, ſand, round pibble ſtones, drift ſand, or ſand mingled with ſmall ſtones, ſuch as lyeth on the ſhore ſide.*

Glareŏla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ψαμμίον. *Small gravel.*

Glareosus, a, um; quod abundat glarea, Plin. ψαμμώδης. *Full of gravel or ſand, gravelly.*

Glaris, m. Gloſſ. *A praiſing, prating or babling fellow.*

Glaris, Gr. inſtrumentum quo expoliuntur lapides, Pollux.

Glaſtinus color, Jun. *Sky colour.*

Glaſtum, ti; n. Plin. 22. 1. verbum Gallicum antiq. (forte nomen inditum à Celtis inventore qu. *Calloſtum*) *iſatis. The herb Woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blew: it was uſed of the old Britains to make their faces terrible againſt their enemies in war. Alſo amber which is yellow and bright, and wherof they make beads*, Jun. à gelu, quaſi *gelaſtum* vel *gelu uſtum.*

Glauca, viridis, Cerd.

Glauce, Græc. cæſia: item pro Mari.

Glaucēdo, ĭnis; f. à Glauco; γλαυκότης. *Blewneſs or yellowneſs.*

Glaucia. *The herb called* Chelidonia.

Glaucicus; Plin. lib. 32. cap. 10. glauciſcus, γλαυκίσκος. *A kind of fiſh.*

Glaucinus, a, um; Mart. *Of the colour* Glaucus.

Glauciolus, equus qui felineis eſt oculis. *An horſe with a wall ey.*

Glaucis, idos; Propert. *Glaucidis & catulæ*, vox ab oculis *glaucis*, quales terè ſunt in catellis. Scal.

Glaucitas, atis; f. i. flavedo, γλαυκότης. *Blewneſs or yellowneſs.*

Glaucito, as, avi, are; à ſono vocis; vel à κραύειν, Mart. *To cry like a whelp.*

Glaucium, ii; n. Plin. γλαυκίον, à *glauco* colore, papaver cornutum. Eſt & Glaucium avis. *The juyce of an herb called* Meminthe, *uſed in the diſeaſe of the eies; alſo a Felfare, or Coote,* Jun.

Glaucōma, æ; f. & Glaucoma, atis; & Glaucomatum, ti; n. Gr. γλαύκωμα, Plaut. ex γλαυκὸς & ὄμμα *oculus.* Quòd mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, *Glaucoſis, Glaucedo* dict. *A diſeaſe in the Criſtalline humour of the eye, having in it an unnatural fiery redneſs. Alſo it ſeemeth to be the pin and web.* Sic dicent glaucomata peplum; Vindicianus. *Alſo over-much gray colour in a horſes eye: a wall eye,* Plin.

Glaucōnium, i. Pulegium. *Penny-royal.*

Glaucopis, f. Gr. γλαυκῶπις, ex Glaucus & ὤψ. Hom. Lat. dicitur *cæſia*, à colore cœli, qu. *cælia. A woman having eyes like a Cat, or like the eye of a Lion or Owl.* Aurita glaucopis, *An Owl.* Mart. Ubi perperam leg. *Lagopide*, pro *Glaucopide*, Joſeph. Scal.

Glaucus, a, um; Plin. γλαυκὸς. Iſid. qu. λδυκὸς, Heſych. λδυκὸς, γλαυκὸς. Euſtath. à λδύσσω cerno, ſplendeo. Eſt & *Glaucus* piſcis à colore dict. *It is commonly taken for blew and gray, like the ſky, with ſpeckles, at* Cœſius *it is ſky coloured or blewiſh: but I think it is rather red with brightneſs or fiery redneſs, as in the eyes of a Lion, and of an Owl, or young weethy branches, and ſo is called* Cæſius colour: *in horſes it is a bay. Alſo a certain fiſh,* Plin. 6. 16. *Æſtivo nunquam conſpectus ſydere glaucus*, Ovid. indè Glauciſcus per dim. *A little Glaucus fiſh.*

Glaudiola, æ; vide Anchyllis.

Glaunus, Græc. Poll. genus veſtis.

Glaurea; quaſi *gerens lauream.*

Glauſicus, ci; m. Plin. quidam piſcis. V. Glaucicus.

Glaux, cis; Plin. 27. 9. Græc. *An Owl*, ab oculis glaucis: *alſo the herb Miltwort, or Sea Trifoly.*

Glaux; genus numiſmatis, noctuæ nota ſignati. Item Saltationis genus, Heſych.

Gleatus, m. Gloſſ. *Glew.*

Glēba, æ; f. dict. Iſid. quòd ſit quaſi *globus*: βῶλος γῆς, τμῆμα χώυ· barbarè *clæva*, vel *glæva.* Mart. à κλάω, i. μικρὸς φυμὸς fruſtum parvum. *A turf or piece of earth, a hard clod, clot or lump of earth, or piece of a ſtone.* Foſſilis gleba, Jun. *A turf to burn, or a fire-turf.* ¶ Glebam in os injicere, *To caſt earth into the grave, to fill it up with earth.* ¶ Gleba fullonum, *A ſecond kind of brimſtone,* Plin.

Glebalis, e; adj. βωλώδης. Agger glebalis. *A bank of turfs and clods*, Amm. Marcel.

Glebarius, m. Scal. Var. *A plow-man.*

Glēbārius, a, um; adj. Boves glebarii, qui facilè proſcindunt glebas, Var.

Glebatim, adv. Gloſſ. *Clod by clod.*

Glebella, æ; f. dim. à Gleba. *A little clod.*

Glebo, onis; Gloſſ. idem quod Glebarius. *Glebo*, ruſticus arator, quia glebas arando frangit.

Glēbōsus & ior; Plin. βωλώδης, ἀβεσ-ωλος. *Full of clods:* leg. & Gleboſitus.

Glēbŭla, dim. βῶλιον, βωλάριον. *A little turf.*

Glebŭlentus, a, um; glebarum plenus. *Cloddy*, Apul.

Glecon. *Orgament or penny-royal.*

Glema; vitium oculi, quod Lat. *Grameam* vocant.

Gleno; eſt quod ſuperficie extremi oſſis, tum capitum tum ſinuum, ſitum eſt, ab ocularis ſinûs ſimilitudine ſic dict. Stup.

Glenoides ſunt duo ſinus lenitèr cavi, in inferiore ſummæ vertebræ parte, ab ocularis ſinus ſimilitudine dict.

Gleſida, f. Gloſſ. *The herb called* Pæonia.

Gleſis, idis; f. Gloſſ. idem quod Gleridæ.

Gleſſum, Tac. vel Glæſum, Plin. n. Jun. dict. quòd eo Gleſſaria inſula abundat. *Cryſtal, beril, or rather amber,* Plin.

Gleucinum, ni; n. γλεῦκινον, Plin. dict. à *muſto*, quod à Græcis γλεῦκος appellatur. *Oyl coming before the Olives be throughly preſſed.*

Gleucinus, muſteus; γλεῦκος, γλεύκινος.

Gleucus, γλεῦκος, muſtum, vinum & ſuccus dulcis.

Gliconium, n. i. menthaſtrum, vel camomil, Plin. *Camomile.*

Glinon; aceris genus, Plin. 16. 10. *A kind of maple, called alſo* Graſſivenium.

Glirarium, ii; Var. locus ubi nutriuntur glires, ἐλειών. *A place where dormice or reremice are nouriſhed.*

Glirius, a, um; Gloſſ. ſomnolentus; à gliris ingenio, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Fooliſh; pertaining to a dormouſe.*

Glirus, & Gliricus, a, um; adj. *Drouſie, ſluggiſh, blockiſh.*

Glis, ris; m. ἐλεὶς, Plin. Iſid. *Glires* dicti ſunt, quia pingues eos efficit ſomnus; nam *gliſcere* dicimus *creſcere.* Mart. à γλοιὸς, quod Heſych. exponit πυθμὴς, quod à γλία *gluten*, quia piger adhæret loco, tanquam agglutinatus, nec movet ſe ad negotia.

Glis *animal*, glis *terra tenax*, glis *lappa vocetur.*

Ris *animal*, tis *terra tenax*, ſic *lappa vocetur.*

Hic *animal*, hæc *terra tenax*, hoc *lappa feretur.*

Vet. Dict. *A reremouſe, a dormouſe, a bat.*

Glis, dis; f. Liv. Vitr. *Venewedneſs or*

or mouldiness in bread: à γλοιὸς ſordidus.

Glis, ĭſis; f. *A thiſtle*; vel radix Pæoniæ, Plin.

Glis, gliris; humus tenax, à γλία gluten. *Clammy earth, or potters clay*, Gloſſ. V. Glux.

Gliſcens, tis; part. Tac. *Increaſing or growing, waxing more and more: ſometime raging.*

Gliſcerus, a, um; adj. *That is big or encreaſeth*; à Gliſco. *Sumptuous, ſhining*, Feſt.

Gliſchromargon. *A kind of white marle*, Plin.

Gliſcitur, aliquando pro Gliſcit, Sempr.

Gliſco, is, ere; à γλίχομαι, quod ſign. *appetere*. Alii ex γλυκὺς, quòd quæ dulcia maximè nutriant, & expetantur, Non. qu. *gelaſco*, quòd ſc. gelu omnis generis res congreget. Mart. ex κλαδ-urens; al. à *Glis*, quod veriſimile videtur: αὐξάνω, βλαστάνω, θαμάω. *To grow, to wax fat; to covet and deſire fervently: to proſper.*

Gliſſera. *A certain kind of table.*

Gliſſeus, a, um; adj. *Of a thiſtle.*

Gliſſoſus, a, um; adj. *Full of burs or thiſtles.*

Gliteus, a, um; adj. à Glis, tis; i. terreus. *Earthly.*

Glitoſus, a, um; adj. à Glis, glitis; i. argilloſus. *Of clay.*

Glitus, a, um; Feſt. *Light or thin.* V. Gluttus.

Glix, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh called* Hippurus.

Glo, fine pilo, Gloſſ.

Globas, f. Gloſſ. *A joyning together.*

Globatim, φαιρηδὸν. *In a round faſhion.*

Globatio, f. Firm. *A gathering round, or in a ball.*

Globator, m. Apol. *That windeth up or turneth.*

Globatus, a, um; adj. *Made round.*

Globius, vel Globio. *A kind of fiſh*; pro Gobio.

Glŏbo, as, avi; σφαιρῶ. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.*

Glŏbor, aris; Frag. Poët. *To be made round.*

Glŏbōsè, adv. Frag. Poët. σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round manner.*

Glŏbōſitas, atis; f. Macrob. σφαῖρωμα. *A roundneſs.*

Glŏboſus, a, um; adj. σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. *As round as a bowl.*

Glŏbŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowl or pellet, a button. Alſo a little round lump made of fine meal, oyl and raiſins: a lenten loaf*, Jun. *Alſo the nut of a Cypreſs-tree.*

Globum, bi; n. Mart. *A bowl or any thing that is round.*

Globus, bi; m. ex חבר: Aven. ex גלם: al. ex גוי: al. ex κυλίω κλώθω σφαῖρα. *A bowl or other thing very round, a globe: a multitude of men or beaſts gathered together, a troop: a clot.* Lanæ globus, Hor. *A pack or lock of wooll:* Vide Glomus. Globus Armatorum, *A looſe troop not marſhalled into the battel, but left to ſcour up and down upon advantage.* Globus dicitur, qui à ſua acie ſeparatus, vago ſuperventu incurſat inimicos, Veget. 3. 19. *A commanded Party without colours:* vide Drungus.

Glocidatum, vel Glucidatũ; ſuave, Feſt.

Glocĭdo, as; Gloſſ. à ſono vocis dict. κακκάζω. *To cluck as a hen doth ſitting upon her eggs.*

Glociens, tis; part. ut, Gallina glociens, Jun. *A cluck-hen.*

Glocio, is, ivi, itum, ire; vocab. ex ſono confictum: κακκάζω, κλάζω. Gloſſ. *Glocit*, κεχηνὰ ὄρνις, Glocit gallina. *To cluck as a hen doth being ready to ſit. To cackle, as when ſhe hath laid her egg*, Scal.

Glocitātio, f. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glocito, as; Feſt. V. Glocio.

Gloditātus, ūs; Gloſſ. Mart. leg.

Glomer, ris; filorum coadunatio.

Glucidatus vel Clucidatus.

Glomera, æ; f. Gloſſ. idem quod Glomus.

Glomerabilis, le; adj. Sipont. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glomeralis, le; adj. Apol. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis; n. σφαίρωμα, σφάιρωμα. *A round bottom or circle, a pill.* Glŏmĕrāmina, Atomi apud Lucret. quia glomerentur, ad conſtituendum Epicuri mundum, Mart. Glomeramina arietis, *The pellets or balls of excrements under a rams tail*, Vindic. quo ſenſu & *pilulas ovis* dixit alibi idem Vindicianus.

Glomĕrans, tis; part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottom.*

Glŏmĕrarius, a, um; Sen. σφαιρώδης. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glomeratim, adverb. *Frankly, plentifully.*

Glomĕrātio, ōnis; f. Plin. σφαίρωσις, ἑιλλαμὸς. *Winding round in a bottom: the pleaſant pace or ambling of a horſe.*

Glŏmĕrator, oris; m. Enn. ὁ σωλίσσων. *He that windeth up.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um; part. εἱλλαθὲς. *Winding up in a round bottom: brought into a round heap.*

Glŏmĕro, as; vide Glomus: σφαιροπλαθῶ, εἱλλίω, τορνόω. *To wind round, to gather in a round heap, to make round balls of any thing, to aſſemble, gather or heap round together.* Glomerare greſſus, Virg. *To amble, to gather his feet in a round and pleaſant pace.* ¶ Aves glomerantur, &c. *They gather in flocks round together.* ¶ Ventus glomerat incendia, *The wind carrieth in heaps and round plumps the burning fire, or whirleth it round about.*

Glŏmĕror, āris. *To gather round together.*

Glŏmĕroſus, a, um; adj. Col. σφαιροειδὴς. *Round like a bottom of thread: ſwarmed together.*

Glomerum. *A ſhepherds doke.*

Glomicellum, li; n. & Glomicellus, li; m. Cathol. dim. à Glomus. *A little clew or ſmall bottom of yarn.*

Glomo, eſt inſtrumentum rotundum ligneum, quod retinetur in ore, ut teneat os opertum.

Glŏmŭlus, li; m. Apul. *A little round heap.*

Glŏmus, i; m. vel Glomus, ĕris; n. Scal. ex *Globus*: ex גול, nemo dubitet, Aven. Plin. ἀγαθὶς, τολύπη. *A bottom of yarn or clew of thread.* E labyrintho fine glomere lini exitum non invenire. ¶ Bonorum glomi, Græc. Ἀγαθῶν ἀγαθίδες, Prov. *Heaps and abundance of riches and wealth. Alſo a ball of* Cybium *tempered with oyl.*

Glora terra, Gloſſ. *A ſtony ground.*

Glōria, æ; f. antiquiùs *Gloſa*; à Gr. γλῶσα lingua; nam Gloria eſt ſrequens de aliquo fama cum laude. Feſt. ex κλέος· δόξα, κῦδος. Suet. inter Gloriam & Claritatem hoc intereſt, quòd *Gloria* multorum judiciis conſtat, *Claritas* bonorum, Sen. *The conſent of good men to ones praiſe; glory, renown, preheminence, advancement, good name. Alſo a famous ill name, for it is uſed (as* κλέος *in* Greek) tam in malam quàm in bonam partem. Gloria futuri, Prov. *Renown is in poſterity, more then in preſent.*

Glōriābundus, a, um; Gel. κενοφωνίας. *That glorieth or braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glōriāmen, inis; n. *Honour.*

Glōriandus, a, um; part. κενοφωνῆς. *Which is to be vaunted of: worthy of commending and extolling.* Beata vita gloriandæ & prædicandæ eſt.

Glōrians, antis; part. *Vaunting, bragging, boaſting.*

Glōriātio, onis; f. verb. κενοφωνία. *Glorying, bragging, boaſting.* Virtus cujus gloriatione.

Glōriātor, ōris; m. *A boaſter, a bragger, a cracker.* Sic differt à Gloriolo (ait Fronto de Differ. vocab.) quod *Gloriator* ſemper abſque cauſa gloriatur: *Glorioſus* autem quis pluribus de cauſis eſſe cogitur.

Glorificatio, ōnis; f. *A glorifying.*

Glorificatus, a, um; part. *Glorified.*

Glorifico, as; δοξάζω, τιμάω. *To glorifie.*

Glōriŏla, æ; f. dim. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glōrior, aris; gloriam mihi aſſumo, μεγαλαυχέω, κενοφωνέομαι. *To glory, to brag to the end to have praiſe, to exult with boaſting.* Conſtruitur modò cum præpoſitione, *De*; ut, *De ſe*, aut *alio*, aut *de aqua re gloriari*: & *In*; ut, *Nobis licet in hoc gloriari.* Modò ſine præpoſitione; ut, *Inſolenter gloriantur.* Interdum etiam accuſ. poſt ſe habet; ut, *Poſſe velim idem gloriari quod Cyrus.* Cic. *Ea quæ gloriaris.*

Glōriōsè, Glorioſiùs, Glorioſiſſimè; adverb. ἐνδόξως, ἀγλαῶς. *Gloriouſly, with great praiſe, richly. Alſo vainly, proudly, braggingly*; Et in bonam partem; ut, *Glorioſè abſolvum eſt*: & in malam; ut, *Glorioſè mentiri*, Cic.

Glorioſitas, *Gloriouſneſs.*

Glōriōſus, a, um; adj. ἐνδοξος, κλεινὸς, κῦδιμος. *Full of glory, goodly, excellent, greatly praiſed, notable, much eſteemed, renowned, vain-glorious. Sometime in good part, as full of glory: as*, Illuſtria & glorioſa facta: *Sometime in ill part, as aſſecting glory*; as, Glorioſus miles. Glorioſus, Front. *That may glory of ſome ill thing.*

Glos, glotis; viri ſoror, à Græc. γλῶς, Feſt. Euſtath. etyma affert γλὼς & γλαλεῖν, Mart. à γλὼς pulcra, ut ſit amoris & propinquitatis appellatio. Vett. Dict. *Glos glotis*, i, cognata, ſc. uxor fratris; ſed *Glos gloris* i, flos: *Glos gloſtis* eſt lignum putridum, V. Iſid. Viri ſoror *glos* appell. Sororis vir ſpeciale nomen non habet, nec uxoris frater. *The husbands ſiſter, or brothers wife; alſo a kind of flower.*

Glos, ſſis; m. Hygen. eſt lignum putridum. *Rotten wood.*

Glos gloris fœ. eſt: glos glotis *fœmina ſtarie*.

Glos glodis *lignum patre* eſt, de nocte reducens.

Ris nihi dat *florem*, ſis *lignum*, tis mutorum.

Gloſſa, æ; f. γλῶσσα, Plaut. ex Heb. לשון. *A tongue*; *alſo an expoſition of a dark and obſcure ſpeech or old words*, a gloſſ. Multi gloſſam ſignificare putant interpretationem, quòd vice *linguæ*, i. doctoris fungatur, ex illo Quintiliani loco lib. 1. cap. 2. *Illud curandum cùm ſcribere puer cœperit, ne hanc operam in verborum puer cœperit, ne hanc operam in vocabulis vulgaribus & fortè occurrentibus ponat. Protinus enim poteſt interpretationem linguæ ſecretioris (id eſt quæ Græci glaſſas vocant) dum aliud agitur, edicere.* Quem locum ſic vulgò accipiunt, ac ſi dicant *interpretationes linguæ ſecretioris*, cùm potiùs Fabius vocet gloſſas, ipſam *linguam ſecretiorem*, i. voces obſcuriores & minùs uſitatas (i. ξενικὰ) quæ interpretatione indigent. *Oſſe caret gloſſa, at partam, frangantur & oſſa.* Even the very bones.

Gloſſaria, dict. Perotto, quòd vice *linguæ*; h. e. vice doctoris fungantur. Gloſſaria, feretra mortuorum conditoria, Gel. 18. 7. *Dictionaries or tables, to ſhew the ſignification of words in divers tongues. Alſo a bier or coffin, whereon dead bodies are laid.*

Gloſſarius, a, um; ad Gloſſaria pertinens.

Gloſſarius, ii; m. *An expounder of dark ſpeeches or ſentences, or old words.*

Gloſſatus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Expounded or interpreted*; *alſo made plain.*

Gloſſēma, ătis; n. γλῶσσημα, Quint. ex Gloſſa. *A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed*; *alſo an expoſition or gloſſ.*

Gloſſēmătĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. *That maketh a comment upon a book.*

Gloſſo, as; & Gloſſulo, as. *To expound.*

Gloſſocomion vel Glottocomion. *An inſtrument in which broken members are ſet and bound up.* Vide Stup.

Gloſſocomum, γλωσσόκομον, à γλῶσσα & κομέω *curo*: arcula ad lingulas tibiarum reponendas.

Gloſſŏgrăphus, phi; m. Græc. qui gloſſas vel gloſſemata ſcribit, vel interpretatur. *He that interpreteth ſtrange words.*

Gloſſopetra, Plin. Græc. gemmæ ſpecies, linguæ humanæ ſimilis, unde nomen. *A certain pretious ſtone like to a woman's tongue.*

Gloſſula, f. *An expoſition.*

Glota, Tac. idem quod Clota.

Glŏtĕro, as; Philom. ex γλωτὸς vel eſt vox fictitia, à ſono; κλάζω. *To cry like a Stork.*

Glottis, ĭdis; f. Græc. Plin. γλωττὶς, avis, dict. quòd prælongam linguam habeat. *A tongue*; *alſo a bird of the kind of quails, having a long tongue*: lingula tibiæ.

Glŭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre; Cato ex γλύφω rado: ξύω, κολάπτω. *To pull off the bark or rind of a tree, to take away the ſcin, to flea, to ſhave.* Glubere ramos, pecus, populum, Theoph. *Nunc in quadriviis & angiportis Gl bis magnanimos Remi nepotes*; i. denudat & ad ſingula veſtimenta redigit. Bud. Catul. de Lesb. Sed glubere ibi, ad oris pertinet ſpurcitiem. V. Voſſ.

Gluchon, Dioſc. *Penny-royall.*

Glucidatum, vel Glocidatum. *That which is ſweet and pleaſant*: à γλυκὺς, Feſt.

Glūma, æ; f. à *glubendo*: quòd glubatur id granum, Feſt. i. de ſolliculo, qui ei pro vagina vel theca eſt (Var.) decorticetur: ἕλυτρον, ab ἑλίσσω involvo, λέπυρον κριθῆς *hordei tunicula*, ἄχυρον. *Gluma* involucrum ſeminum, in frugibus ventriculus. *Chaff*; *alſo an huſk.*

Glumea, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The Nightingale.*

Glumo, as, avi; Gl. *To flea or threſh out.*

Glumor, ăris; paſſ. *To be threſhed out.*

Glumulum. *A tuft of corn-ſtalks.* Cerd.

Gluo, is, vi, ere; Var. Docti legunt eo in loco Glubo. *To ring or ſtrain hard*: συσφίγω, Onom.

Glus, tis; n. fingultus, Gloſſ. *Sobbing.*

Glus; Auſonius, *Tergora dic, clypeis accommoda quæ faciat? Glus*: aliter Glux ſcribitur. Mart. à Gr. γλία.

Gluſtrum, tri; n. Fuch. *The flower of the field.*

Glŭten, inis; n. Plin. quaſi *gelutèn*, quia gelatur: κόλλα. Mart. ex γλία, *glutino κολλάω. Glue, paſte, ſolder.* Gluten alborin, Avicen. *The gum or roſin of the Turpentine-tree.*

Glutia ſuntquaſi parvæ nates cerebri.

Glutidæ. *A kind of Snakes.*

Glutinamen, ĭnis; n. Apol. κόλλημα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glutĭnāmentum, ti; n. Plin. κόλλαυσις. *Foſt or gluiſh matter.*

Glutĭnans, tis; ut, Glutinans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine ſerving for green wounds, to dry and cloſe them up.* Glutinatorium item dicitur.

Glutinanter, adv. *Cleaving like glue.*

Glutinatio, f. Celſ. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glūtĭnātor, oris; m. κολλητὴς. *One that glueth.*

Glutineus, a, um; κολλητικὸς. *Of glue.*

Glūtĭno, as; Plin. κολλάω, συνδέω. *To glue, joyn, ſolder or cloſe up.*

Glutinor, aris; Aug. *To be glued or joyned together.*

Glūtĭnoſus, a, um; adj. Col. κολλώδης, κολλητικὸς. *Clammy, gluiſh, or cleaving to.*

Glūtĭnum, ni; n. Plin. idem quod Gluten: ut, Boum taurorúmque coriis glutinum excoquitur. *Glew.*

Glūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Juv. forſan ex ſono glutientis facta vox; gulâ abſumo, qu. *gulitio*: καταπίνω, γλύζω. *To ſwallow*: vide Gluttus. ¶ Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat, to make a noiſe in the throat like a raven, or as one were ſtrangled.*

Glūto, ōnis; m. guloſus, à Gula, Perot. Perſ. λαιμαργὸς. *A greedy-gut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton*: à Glutio.

Gluton, i. *natem* appel. alterum ex duobus proceſſibus cervicis oſſis ſemoris, qui major & exterior gibbus eſt. Vide Femur.

Gluttio, is; idem quod Glocio, Gloſſ.

Gluttus, ti: vox fictitia per onomatopœïan: nam *glut* eſt in itatio ſoni, quem edit liquor per anguſtum tramitem meando. Glutes item guttur. Caſaub. *The throat.* Indè *deglutio* verbum, & *Gluto, onis*: Apul. Perſ. βρόγχος.

Glūtus, a, um; vel Glittus; à *Glus* vel *Gluten*, qu. *glutine* cohærens. *Glis* eſt terra tenax: vel ex *Glus*; vel à γλωτὶς, ubi caro eſt compacta, *Compact, thruſt hard together.* Locus bipalio ſubactus, benèque glutus fiet; Cato 45.

Glux, glucis; f. Auſon. quòd tergora clypeis accommoda facit. *Clammy, fat earth*, Cato: ex glus vel gluten. *Glu, glitis* eſt limus tenax. Vide Glutus.

Glycea, orum; Paul. *Sores in the noſe.*

Glycea, medicamenta ſunt quæ vel purgant, vel acres humores indulcant quaſi & alterant, Stup.

Glychis, f. dulcis, *Sweet and pleaſant.*

Glyconium, n. Apol. *A kind of foot in verſes.*

Glycupicron, Gr. Apol. γλυκύπικρον. *That which is ſowriſh ſweet, bitter ſweet*: qu. *dulcamara.*

Glycymeŕides, Gr. à ſuavitate, Macrob. *A kind of fiſh and delicate meat.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ; f. Gr. i. *dulcis radix*: vel Glycyraton, Jun. *Sweet root, or Licoriſh.* Glycyrrhiza Germanica, *Our common Licoriſh.*

Glycyſancon, Dioſc. *A name of Southern-wood.* Quaſi *dulcis cubitus*, quia cubiti ſimilitudine ſe in terram flectat, & cacumine ſuo ſe propaget.

Glycyſide. *The herb* Pæonia aut Pentorobos, Plin. 27. 10.

G *ante* N

GN. in notis Veterum eſt *gens* vel *genus.*

Gnæus, æi; m. (Χαὶ τῷ γίγνεσθαι, i. *generando*, Feſt.) vel Cnæus, vel etiam Næus; Prænomen Rom. ob. inſigne nævi: Titius Probus in Epitomen Val. Maximi de nominibus. *Gnæus* idem quod *nævus*, nativa macula, Scal. *Alſo a mark in the body whereby a man may be known.* Vide Gneus.

Gnaphalium, ii; n. γναφάλιον, Plin. 27. 10. à γναφὲὺς & καφὲὺς, *fullo. An herb having leaves ſo white and ſoft that they be uſed for cotton and flax*: Cudwort, chafweed, Cataphilago, *petty cotton, ſmall bombaſt.*

Gnaphalon, Gr. *A certain kind of flax or ſtuffing of thoſe ſhort flox, which ſhearmen ſave of their roughing of their clothes.*

Gnaphalus, Ariſt. Gr. γναφαλὸς· ex Gnaphalo, tomenti genere dict. *A bird that hath a loud voice, and fair colour.*

Gnapheus, Græc. *A certain fiſh called in Latin* fullo, *that is a Tucker*; *alſo a Fuller.*

Gnaphos, n. Græc. *A teazill that Tuckers uſe to dreſs cloth withall, whereof ſhear-men make their handles.*

Gnārē, adv. Apul. σαφηνέστατ. *Skilfully, plainly.*

Gnarigare, Dig. idem quod Narrare.

Gnāritas, ātis; f. σαφήνεια. *Skilfulneſs, experience, knowledg.* Gnaritatis locorum fiduciâ fugere, Saluſt. *To fly, truſting to the acquaintance and knowledg of the places.*

Gnāritĕr, adv. pro Gnarè, antiq.

Gnaritur, Gloſſ. *It is known or deſcribed.*

Gnaron, V. Ethmoides.

Gnarrat, Gloſſ. narrat.

Gnaruiſſe, narraſſe, Feſt.

Gnarurat, Gloſſ. *He knoweth*, γνωρίζει.

Gnaruris,

Gnaruris, re; adj. γνάμπτω, idem quod Gnarus. *Hujus rei volo vos simul esse gnarures mecum*, Plaut. *Non cultor inſtans, non arator gnaruris*, Auſon.

Gnārus, a, um; γνάμπτω, idem quod Navus. Quidam à *narrando* vel ex γνάμπτειν, vel à *natus*, Perot. Ἐπιστήμων. *Skilful, expert: ſometime Well known:* Gnarus loci, *Cunning in the place.* Gnarus & prudens impendentium malorum; Paſſivè Tac. Palus gnara vincentibus, iniqua neſciis; *Well known to the conquerors.*

Gnata, æ; f. Συγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

Gnatho, onis; m. Græc. Ter. *A paraſite, a ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer, ſo called of* Gnathos, Gr. *A cheek or jaw: as in* Plautus, Bucco *of* Bucca. *One that by flattery and ſuch ill means ſeeks work for his teeth to gnaw on, that is, meat for his belly.*

Gnathonicus, ci; m. *A flattering knave.*

Gnathos, Cæl. Gr. gena. *A cheek.*

Gnato, as; Gloſſ. *To beget children.*

Gnaturio, Digeſt. idem.

Gnatus, a, um; part. V. Natus.

Gnatus, i; m. à *naſcendo natus*: g. per prothеſin additur. Alii ex γίγνομαι, *Gnatus*, al. qu. *generatus*, unde per Aphæreſin *natus*: ὑὸς, τέκνον. *A ſon, a child*: al. à *Gnaſcor*, i. naſcor.

Gnavitas, id quod Navitas, φιλοπονία. *Activity, luſtineſs, quickneſs to do any buſineſs.*

Gnāviter, adv. Liv. ἐρρωμένως, ἐσπουδασμένως. *Diligently, luſtily, valiantly, earneſtly.* Liv. *Nec ceſſatum ab armis, nec gnaviter pugnatum eſt.* Cic. *Qui ſemel verecundiæ limites tranſiluerit, eum bene & gnaviter oportet eſſe impudentem.*

Gnavus, a, um; Plaut. *Navus* ex *navando*. Bec. ex γνάφω, γνάπτω, κνάπτω, unde γναφεὺς vel κναφεὺς *fullo*: ἐρρωμένος, φιλόπονος, diligens. *Quick, luſty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.* Dictum, ut volunt, à Navibus: *Either becauſe of the ſwift going of ſhips in the water; or of the ſtrength, activity and help to be uſed in launching of ſhips into the deep, or governing them in the Sea.*

Gnephōſum, i. obſcurum, Feſt. à γνόφος vel κνόφος. *Darkneſs.*

Gnefium, Plin. Gr. γνήσιον, Lat. *ſincerum*, velut verum ſolùmque incorruptæ originis. *The right Eagle, of mean bigneſs, and colour tawny.*

Gneus: corporis inſigne, & prænomen, à *generando* dictum, ut ex Gr. γίνομαι apparet. Feſt.

Gnide ſive potiùs Cnide; κνίδη, piſcis genus, quod Lat. *urticam* appellant: nomen accepit ἀπὸ τῆ κνίδης, h. e. *mordendo.*

Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount.*

Gnitur pro Gignitur, imperſ. Veteres dixerunt.

Gnitus, a, um; Feſt. *The old participle of* Nitor.

Gnixus, a, um; olim pro Nixus, Feſt.

Gnobilis, pro Nobilis, antiq.

Gnoma, æ; f. Græc. Feſt. machinæ genus, quo regiones agrorum dignoſcuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνάμονα. Eſt & γνώμη ſententia, ex γινώσκω. *An inſtrument to meaſure land: a ſentence*, Quint.

Gnomon, ſive Gnomo, onis; m. cognitor, judex; Græc. γνώμων, ἀπὸ τῆ γνῶναι, Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horſe is known. In Mathematicks, it is one diagonal with two complements of any Parallelogram. A Carpenters ſquare. The ſtyle or cock of a dial, the ſhadow whereof pointeth out the hours: a ſquare or rule to know any thing by.* Gnomones, magiſtratus Athenis, Cæl.

Gnōmonice, es; f. Gr. Hyg. *A part of geometry: dialling: the ſcience to know the ſcituation of any place or country.*

Gnoſimachus. *A fighter againſt learning*, Cerd.

Gnoſtæ, harioli; Sept. Interp.

Gnoſticus, a, um; i. γνωστικὸς, *ſciens.* Sunt etiam *Gnoſtici* apud Hieron. quidam hæretici. *A kind of hereticks.*

Gnot. *He knoweth*, Gloſſ. Leg. Gnovit.

Gnotomel, lis; m. Reſponſio Dei. *The Oracle of God.*

Gnotu pro Cognitu, Feſt.

Gnotus, ûs. *Knowledg.* Gloſſ.

G ante O

GOTH. in notis antiq. *Gothicos.*

Goa, æ; Arbor ſive ficus Indica. *The arched fig-tree. Of one tree cometh a whole wood, for that the boughs reach to the ground and take root*, Ger.

Gobio, ōnis; f. Gobius, ii; m. ex κάβιος, Plin. Mart. ex גוב *locuſta, bruchus. A kind of fiſh called a Whiting, of ſome a Gudgeon.*

Gœrus, antiq. pro Gyrus, ſicut Cœbus pro Cubus, Scal. *A circuit or revolution as of a year.* Octo & octoginta goeris, & ſuper trihorio, Auſon.

Gŏētia, æ; f. Gr. γοητεία, Cæl. *A kind of witchcraft.*

Goggravii & Diuggravii; judices pedanii, Calv.

Golora; teſtudo, animal quod teſtam gerit, i. *Golea*, Gloſſ. Arabicolat. à גלר.

Gomer, Heb. עמר, Bud. *A kind of meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint.*

Gomphæna, Gr. Jun. *Jedoriſie: Poſinjay herb.*

Gomphiaſis, γομφίασις· molarium eſt dentitio, quos γομφίους appellant, Cæl. 41.

Gomphiaſmus; hæmodia, i. dentium ſtupor, Cæl. ibid.

Gomphos. *A diſeaſe in the eye.*

Gomphoſis, *Is when one bone like a nail is faſtned within another, as the teeth in the jaws.* Gomphoſis molarium eſt dentium, quia inſiguntur; *Symphyſis* verò aliorum, Cæl. 13. 28.

Gonagra, Jun. Græc. *The Gout in the knee.*

Gongrus; vide Congrus.

Gongylium. *A pill in medicine; the root of Navew or Turnip.*

Gonorrhœa, Gr. γονόῤῥοια, Jun. ex γονὴ ſemen, & ῥέω fluo. *The flux of natural ſeed of man or woman unwittingly; the running of the reins.*

Gonorrhœus, cui ſemen fluit.

Gordianus; vide Guardianus.

Goreo, ἀναμφίβολος, Gloſſ. Le. & *Gorgo. Gorgo* apud Antiq. adverb. idem quod *Profectò*, Feſt.

Gorgo: vide Corgo.

Gorgonia, Plin. dict. quòd ex aquis exemptum protinus in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aſpexerint, norunt. *Corral*, Cal.

Gorgulus, li; m. quædam avis.

Gorgus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Reſolute, without doubt.*

Gorriones, cum errore ſonantes, Cerd.

Goruthum, βελοδόκη. Eſt Græc. γλυφὴ. V. Corytus.

Gorytus, idem quod Corytus, Ovid.

Goſſampinus, Græc. *A tree bearing cotton*, Plin.

Goſſipinus, a, um. *Of the tree or cotton*, Goſſipium, Goſſipina veſtis, *Faſtian*, Jun.

Goſſipium, ii; n. Plin. 19. 1. *Superior pars Ægypti in Arabiam vergens gignit fruticem, quem aliqui Goſſipion vocant* (al. Goſſampion) *plures Xylon* (ξύλον, quod Græc. *lignum* ſonat) *& ideo lina inde facta Xylina*, (ξύλινα.) Ex quo videtur vocabulum eſſe peregrinum in Italia tunc parum uſitatum. *A tree that beareth cotton. Alſo cotton or bombaſt.*

Goſſupinarium, ii; n. *A cottoning or fixing board.*

Gotticus, a, um. *Dotiſh, of* Gottam.

Govius, ii; idem quod Gobius, de quo Ovid. *Lubricus, & ſpinâ nocuus non Gobius ullâ.*

G ante R

GR. in not. antiq. *genus regium* vel *rerum*. GR. *gerens* vel *gerit*. GR. D. *gratis dedit*, vel *datum*. GR. E. *gratis ejus*, &c. GS. *geſſerunt, genus*, vel *geſtu*. GT. *gentem* vel *gentes.*

Grab; fiſtula, oculi morbus, Cal.

Grabatarius, m. Gloſſ. *A maker of beds.*

Grabatulus. *A little bed or couch*, Apul.

Grabatus, m. κραβάλης, κραβάλλης, παρὰ τὸ κρεμᾶν τὰς βάσεις, à *ſuſpendendis pedibus*; unde & pro lectis pauperum & mendicantium accipi ſolet, quod qui in hujuſmodi lectis penſilibus ſedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingunt: κρεμᾶν eſt *pendere*, & βάσις *ſuſtentaculum.* Sipont. *Grabatum* proprié vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridiari ſolemus, dictum quaſi *carabatum*, quòd in eo capite recumbamus: κάρη *caput* & βατὸν *pervium* Græci appell. *A poor mans couch: a bed uſed to reſt on in the afternoon.*

Grabium, γράβιον· genus δάδος. *A kind of torch.*

Gracila pro Gracilis, Lucil.

Grăcĭlĕ, & Graciliter; adv. *Slenderly.*

Gracĭlens, tis; Næv. vide Gracilis.

Grăcĭlĕſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἰσχναίνομαι, λεπτύνομαι. *To wax ſmall, ſlender or evil, like to be thin.*

Grăcĭlipes, ĕdis; adject. Epitheton Ciconiæ, i. *Of a Stork. Slender legged or ſmall footed*, Petron.

Grăcĭlis, le; Ter. Bec. Nomen verbale, ut *mobilis, labilis*: à *cracere* aut *gracere* gracilem eſſe, apud Enn. Ab Heb. רזה *emaciavit*, רזי *macies.* Sed videtur eſſe compoſitum vocabulum *Gracile*, ſicut *exile*: nam Feſt. *exiles* dicit à tenuitate venarum ſeu viarum. V. Exiles. *Gracilis*, MS. qu. *Gradilis*, quia graciles ſint aptiores ad gradiendum: ἰσχνός, λεπτὸς, ἀσώματος. *Small, thin, pretty ſlender, lean; unfruitful: tender, ſoft or weak*, Hor.

Grăcĭlitas,

Grãdĭlitas, atis; f. ἰχθύωσις. *Leanness, smallness.*

Grăcillendo, Accius; idem.

Grăcilimus, li; n. Nov. idem.

Grăcillo, as. *To cackle as a hen.*

Grăcŭla, æ; f. Gloss. idem quod Gracula: ex voce quam edit dict.

Grăcŭlus, li; vel Gracus, ci; m. à *garrulitate. Graculi* à sono oris vocati, *ave à gerendo* dicti, quòd jacta segetum semina plurimùm gerant, qu. *geraculi*, Jul. Scal. vel quòd ex olivetis cubitum se recipientes, duas pedibus baccas, terniam ore ferant. Hæc Fest. Alii qu. *gregatim* volitent, Var. κολοιὸς, κορακίας. *The Cornish Chough, a Fey, the Daw called* Monedula: *also a fish called* Monedula, Plin.

Gracus, a, um; i. fœdus.

Gracus: vide Graculus.

Grădārius, a, um; Plin. ἐρεμαῖος βαδίζων. *Which goeth softly, having a soft and gentle pace*, ut Equus gradarius, qui sine succussione molliter incedit, *An ambling Nag.* Onom. *Gradarii*, ἵπποι ἀμπλικοί. ¶ Gradaria vel gradalis pugna, quæ gradiendo peragitur; huic opponitur Saltaria pugna.

Grădātim, adv. per gradus; item sensim: κλιμακηδὸν, βαθμηδὸν. *By degrees, orderly, by leasure, by course, by steps, by little and little.*

Grădātio, ōnis; f. κλῖμαξ. *A form of speaking when the sentence goeth by degrees. Also stairs or grieses going up.*

Gradator, ōris; m. *A goer.*

Grădātus, a, um; Plin. κλιμακωτὸς. *Made with steps.*

Grădiens, tis. *Walking or going.*

Gradilis, Prudent. Romæ erant gradus ad pistrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde Panis gradilis, *Dole bread that was given from that place.* Vel qui gradili templo Genii publici viritim dividebatur, Turneb.

Grădior, ĕris, gressus sum, gradi; depon. à Gradus. Mart. quasi κλῖναι βάδην, aut à κραδαίνω· βαίνω, βαδίζω, gradum facio ordine eundo. *To go or walk.*

Gradipes, Ifid. *A bird slow of flight, a bustard.*

Gradir, n. Gloss. *The palm of the hand.*

Grădĭvĭcŏla, æ; f. Sil. *He that worshipeth or honoureth* Mars.

Grădīvus, Fest. *A name of* Mars, à *gradiendo* in bella ultro citróque; vel à vibratione hastæ, quod Græci dicunt κραδάνειν seu κραδίνειν· vel ut alii dicunt, quia *gramine* sit ortus, quod interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maximæ est honorationis. Hæc Fest. vel indè quia *grandem* hunc divum suspicabantur. V. Pyrrhichius.

Grădo, as. *To go by degrees.* comp. Degrado, *To degrade.*

Graduale, & Gradule; quod gradatim canitur post Responsorium. Vet. Dict.

Graduis pro Gradûs.

Grădus, ûs, ui; Non. ex Heb. דרך, per Metathesin, Aven. Var. quod getitur ab inferiore ad superiorem: κλῖμαξ, βαθμὸς. *Gradus* interdum idem est quod Gressus. *Gradus* quoque cognominis dicti sunt ad similitudinem scalarum locorumve declivium, quos ita ingredimur, ut à proximo in proximum, i. in illum qui quasi ex illo nascitur veniamus. Quapropter graduum hujusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, ut sunt Pater & Mater, qui sunt in proximo gradu; in secundo Avus vel Avia; in tertio Proavus & Proavia; alios inferioris, ut Liberi; alios ex transverso sive latere, ut Fratres & Sorores, liberíque eorum; Cal. ex Caio. Accipitur etiam pro æstimatione & loco honoris. *A grise or step, a stair: a round in a ladder: a degree in consanguinity: a degree or estate of honour: an occasion, mean, entry or way to a thing: a pace of two foot and a half. Also the outward curling or crisping of the hair, as it were, by degrees*; ut, In gradus crinem frangere, Quintil. vide Annuli. ¶ Gradum facere, *To step, to make an entrance.* ¶ De gradu dejici, *To lose ones place*, Cic. ¶ Gradus militaris, Veget. *An ordinary marching pace of a souldier, after twenty miles in five summer hours.* ¶ Gradus plenus, *A great pace after twenty four miles in so many hours*, Veget. ¶ Per numeros veniunt ista gradúsque suos, *By degrees, not all at once*, Ovid.

Græcanicus, a, um; adj. Græcienſis.

Græcatior, us; adject. Apul. *More Greek-like.*

Græcè, adverb. ἑλληνιστί. *In* Greek.

Græcienſis, ſe; Gell. *Of, or belonging to* Greece.

Græciſco, as; Apul. ἑλληνίζω. *To imitate the* Græcians, *to follow the* Greeks.

Græciſmus, mi; m. ἑλληνισμός. *The custom of the* Græcians.

Græciſſo, as; ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the* Greeks,

Græcolanus; Græcæ linguæ peritus.

Græcolōnus; Græcæ linguæ peritus; *Which tongue they used in buying provision at* Constantinople: ex Græculus & ὠνέομαι *emo.* Meurſ.

Græcor, aris; κωμάζω, ὑπερμεθύω. Hor. l. 2. Sat. 2. *Aſſuetum græcari* alii exponunt, *Accuſtomed in the exercises and games that were used in* Greece; *otherwise, to riot in banquetting and bawdry. Also to speak* Greek. Sidon. Apol. Piſcina, ſive Græcari mavis, Baptiſterium. Græco, as; idem, Cic.

Græcoſtăſis, Græc. *A place in* Rome *where the Ambaſſadors of* Greece *did lie.*

Græcula. *A kind of roſe*, Plin.

Græculus, li; dim. à Græcus: ἑλληνιστὴς. *He that hath a ſmattering in the* Greek *Tongue.*

Græcus, a, um; ἑλληνικός. *Belonging to* Greece. Græcâ fide mercari, Plaut. *To pay ready money for that he taketh, becauſe he may not be truſted.* ¶ Græca nux, Jun. *An Almond.* ¶ Roſa Græca, Plin. *A roſe of the bigneſs of a violet, growing in moiſt places, having only five leaves, and no ſmell at all, only uſed in garlands.* ¶ Græcus pes, Jun. *Which is longer then* Romanus *by half an inch.*

Grajūgĕna, æ; c. g. ex Græcus & Gigno: ἄλλων. *A* Greek *born.*

Graius, i. Græcus.

Grallæ, arum; f. Non. à *gradiendo*: τὰ κηλοδάτου βάθρα. *Stilts, ſcatches, crutches.* Artemidoro ſunt κωλόβαθρα, ex κῶλον *membrum*, & βάθρον *gradus*: aliter παιγνὶς dictæ, Voſſ. quem vide.

Grallator, ōris; m. ex Gralla. Plauto Grallatores ſunt *collobatarii* (Scal. leg. κηλοδάται) niſi leg. *calobatarii*, vel *calobathrarii.* Nonn. Γράλλαι n. fuſtes ſunt queis innituntur; vel Grallatores qui gradiuntur grallis, quæ ſunt perticæ lignææ, V. reliqua apud Nonn. Scal. in conject. ad Var. A difficultate gradiendi: κηλοδάτης, γύπων, Pollux. *He that goes on crutches or ſtilts: a ſtalker.*

Grallatōrius, a, um; ut Gallatorius gradus, Plaut. ὁ τῶ κηλοδάτου. *A great long ſtride, as if it were with crutches or ſtilts.*

Grallipes; adject. Apul. *A great ſtalker.*

Grallo, as, avi; Gloſſ. *To go big, or on ſtilts or ſcatches.*

Gramen, ĭnis; n. Iſid. à ſitu dictum, quòd plurimorum *agrorum* ſit, unde illud Græci ἄγρωστιν vocaverunt, licet omnis herba *gramen*, ab eo quod *germinetur.* al. Gramen qu. *generamen*, κρηδεμόχλω, Bec. al. à *gradiendo*, i. *ſerpendo*, quòd geniculatis internodiis mirificè ſerpat, crebróque novas ſpargat radices. Mart. à γείω *edo*: ἄγρωστις, χόρτος, βοτάνη. *An herb called* Dogstooth: Dioſcorides *calleth it* Coronopus: *It ſpreadeth and groweth by knots, and is of all other moſt pleaſant. It is in general all kind of herbs or graſs*: farrago. Gramen plumoſum, *A bent.*

Grămĭæ (Feſt.) vel Gramæ, oculorum ſunt vitia, quæ alii *glamas* vocant: Græcis eſt γλάμα, Æolicè γλάμμα, inde *Gramia*: κάμμα. *The rheum that is in the eyes.*

Grămĭneus, a, um; adj. ὁ ἐκ πόᾳ ἀγρώστεως, χλοηφόρος. *Of graſs-green.*

Gramino. *To gather or fill with graſs.* Gramineſco, inchoat. & Gramineo, es; leg. Congramino, Degramino, as.

Grămĭnōſus, a, um; adj. Col. χορτώδης. *Over-grown with graſs.*

Gramma, atis; n. Gr. γράμμα. *A letter; alſo a ſcruple or the twenty fourth part of an ounce: a writing*: à γράφω *ſcribo.*

Grammăteus, triſyllab. Gr. Apul. Scriba publicus, qui publicas tabulas ſcribit, & cuſtodit. *A notary or ſcrivener.*

Grammatias vel Grammatis Iaſpis, Plin. ex γράμμα linea, à γράφω ſcribo. *A kind of Jaſper with white ſtrokes or lines overthwart. It is called alſo* Polygrammos.

Grammătĭca, æ; f. vel Grammatice, es; f. eſt rectè loquendi ſcribendique ſcientia, quæ uſu, ratione, autoritatéque conſtat; γραμματικὴ, Latin. *literatura* dr. Quint. *Grammatici*, literatores vel literati, nam quod *gramma* eſt Græcis, id *litera* eſt Latinis. Iſid. Grammaticam poſuit pro Loquendi peritia. Etym. γράμμα παρὰ τὸ γλύπτω τὸ κοιλαίνω, vel ex γράφω, inde γραμματικὴ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πολλοῖς γεγραμμένοις ἀεὶ χρῆσθαι βιβλίοις· vel ſimpliciter formatur à γράμμα. *Grammar, the Art of Grammar.*

Grammătĭca, ōrum; ſtudium literarum, quod profitentur ii qui Grammatici vocantur. *The ſtudy or profeſſion of Grammar.*

Grammaticalis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammaticaliter, adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammaticaſter, m. Scal. Græc. *A paltry School-maſter or ſmatterer in Grammar.*

Grammatice,

Grammaticè, adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammăticus, a, um; γραμματικός. *Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar:* ad Heren.

Grammaticus, ci; m. literatus, criticus, absolutè & perfectè doctus; Messala Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

Grammătista, æ; m. & Grammatistes, Græc. Jun. *A smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian:* Grammaticaster.

Grammatocyphon, phi; Græc. γραμματοκύφων. *He that writeth on his knees, an abject Scribe:* vide Cal.

Grammatophorus, phori; m. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters.*

Grammatophylacium, ii; n. Græc. γραμματοφυλάκιον, custodia literarum publicarum, Dig. *A place where Records or common writings be kept,* Cal.

Gramme, mes; f. Græcolat. γράμμα linea, Euclid. *A length without bredth, as a line drawn with a pen.*

Grammicus, a, um; i. linearis. *Made by lines, demonstrations by lines.* Quint. Vitruv.

Grammismus, Græc. Pollux: lusus dictus à lineis, Mart.

Grămōsus, five Graminosus, a, um; Non. i. lippus, *gramia* laborans: γλαμμώδης. *Blear-eyed.*

Granārium, rii; Hor. σιτοφυλακεῖον, σιτοδόκη. *A garner wherein corn is kept:* ex Heb. גרר.

Granata, Gloss. Isid. *Parapsis granata, vel catuxis:* al. leg. *Gavata,* γαβάτζα. *A kind of garment which the Emperors used.*

Grānātum, ti; n. Plin. *pōmum* vel *pōm. A Pomgranate.*

Grānātus, a, um; κοκκώδης. *That hath many grains.* Granatum malum: vide Mucronatus.

Grandæ̆vè, & Grandæviter; adverb. *Gravely.*

Grandæ̆vĭtas, atis; f. Pacuv. πολυετία. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandæ̆vus, a, um; adj. Virg. qui est provectioris ætatis; quasi *grandis ævi,* γενεᾶς πολυετοῦς. *Very old.*

Grandĕbālæ, arum; f. Jun. pili subalares. Mart. dict. quod in grandioribus ætate nascantur: vide Grano. *Hairs in the arms holes.*

Grandeo, es; vide Grandesco.

Grandesco, is; μεγαλύνομαι, μακυδομαι, αὐξάνομαι. *To wax great or fat; to grow.*

Grandĭcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. dim. à Grandis: ὑπομέγας. *Somewhat great.*

Grandĭficus, a, um; adj. Mens grandifica, *A great and brave mind,* Amm. Marcel.

Grandĭgro, as; Plaut. grandi gradu eo. *To go away a main pace:* idem quod Grandio.

Grandĭlŏquentia, æ; f. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um; grandia loquens, μεγαλορρήμων. *That useth ample words, and speaketh in a high style.*

Grandimacula, æ; f. *A wide net with great meashes.*

Grandinat, Gloss. *It haileth.*

Grandĭnātus, a, um; Gloss. *Full of hail.*

Grandĭno, as. *To hail.*

Grandinosus, a, um; χαλαζώδης. *Subject to hail.* Sus grandinosus, Jun. *A meazelled hog.*

Grandio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plaut. μεγαλύνω. *To make great.* Grandire gradum, *To go apace, or cause one to mend his pace,* Plaut.

Grandior, īris. *To be encreased as the crop or fruits, &c.* Nec grandiri frugum fœtum posse, nec mitescere, Pacuv. *And,* Mars pater, precor quæsóque, uti tu fruges, vineta, virgulta grandiri, benéque evenire sinas, Cato. *So prayed the husbandman.*

Grandis, e; & ior, oris; comp. ex γενεᾶς· al. à γίγνομαι· vel à *gerendis annis:* גדול *Grande,* qu. *gerande,* quando multa aggeruntur: πολυτίμος, μέγας, Ter. *Grande* ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus; & in parte ætatis dicitur *grandis* non in tota vita, nisi addatur natu: ita *grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo* recte dicitur: vide Mart. *Ancient, great, of great value: lofty, large, substantial, long, great, tall: big set, in good liking.* Utilius est fortes esse milites, quam grandes, Veget. ¶ Grandis natu, *Well stept in years, aged,* Suet.

Grandiscapius, a, um; Grandiscapiæ arbores, Sen. quæ grandi capite, hoc est, radice, Scalig. *Trees with a great top.*

Grandisŏnus, a, um; adj. μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great sound.*

Granditas, ātis; f. μέγεθος. *Largeness, greatness, bigness, ancieney.* Non illi vis, non granditas, Plin. jun. σωματική. Sesquepedalia verba, Hor.

Granditĕr, adv. Apul. μεγάλως. *Manly, hugely.*

Grandiusculus, a, um; dim. à Grandior, Ter. ὑπομέγας. *Somewhat great, of good stature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis; f. guttæ aquæ concretæ solito *grandiores,* Fest. Isid. quòd forma ejus similitudinem *granorum* habeat: χάλαζα. *Hail; also a little bard swelling in the eye-lids.* Jun. Grando ex ברד *n.* interposito, & *b* in *g,* quod frequens fit. Drachmæ grando, δραχμὴ χαλάζωσις. *A hail shower of drams: spoken of gains that come, as it were, from heaven; or because at the Theater,* drachma *was* Theatrale præmium, *which like a shower of hail was scattered among the people.*

Grānea, æ; f. cibus ex granis tostis; χίδεον. *Also a kind of Olive,* Gloss.

Granellum, li; n. κοκκίον. *A little kernel.*

Grāneo & Granesco, scis; habere vel emittere grana. *To have kernels:* leg. & Congrano, as; Degrano, Egrano, Ingrano.

Grānifer, a, um; Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth grains or kernels.*

Granificium, ii. *A mault-making.*

Grano, as. *To kernel, as corn doth.*

Grāno, ōnis; *Granones* pili scelis circa os, quibus abscissis ferociam perdit, Gesn. dict. quòd pili illi sint similes aristis iis, quibus *granum* munitur.

Granomastix, Isid. *The tree whereof Mastick cometh.*

Granŏmellum, li; n. *Groat,* Medulla Gram.

Grānōsus, a, um. *Full of grains,* Plin.

Granŭlum, & Granellum; dim. à Granum.

Grānum, ni; n. κόκκος· dc. à *gerendo,* qu. *geranum;* scritur n, ut ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρειν, φέρνη. Vel à גרר gerit, quòd deglutiuntur gutture. M. S. quòd crescendo *grande* efficitur. *Granum* generaliter dicitur, quicquid minutum est, & similitudinem aliquam habet cum grano frumenti. Jun. Granum acidi, Granum ficarium, Granum infectorium, tinctorium, &c. Vide. Granum pro Cincinno, Cerd. *A grain or barley corn taken in the midst of the ear. The fifty sixth part of an ounce.* Granum virides, Avic. *The fruit of the Turpentine-tree.* ¶ Granum regium, Jun. *Palma Christi.* ¶ Granum Gnidium, Jun. *Pepper of the mount.*

Graphe, es; Græc. Suid. *A writing; also a publick accusation.*

Graphiārium, ii; n. γραφεῖον. Mart. theca in qua graphia & styli reponuntur, quibus scribere & pingere solebant. *A pencase, a pen and inkhorn; also a pensil.*

Graphiārius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to writing.* ¶ Graphiarius gladiolus, Jun. *A penknife.* ¶ Graphiaria theca, Suet. *A penner, a pencase.*

Graphice, es; f. Gr. Plin. *Carving in box: painting or pourtraying. A careful premeditating, polishing or labouring of such things as we mean either to write or speak,* Bud. *Care.*

Graphicè, adv. Plaut. *Very well, cunningly, curiously, accurately.*

Graphicus, a, um; γραφικός. *Perfect, excellent, as it were pourtrayed in wax, very fine and curious.*

Graphis, idis; f. Græc. Plin. à stylo, quem Græci γράφιον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of pourtrayture; the delineation of any work to be made.*

Graphiscus, Diocleus, Cels. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Graphium, ii; Gr. Ovid, γράφιον. stylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus solebant scribere, Ovid. *An iron pen wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a pensil.*

Grapho, as; γράφω. i. scribo. *To write.*

Graphoides, aut belonoides processus; tenues ossium capitis processus; item cubiti processus, Stup.

Graphos, phi; m. & Graphus, i; scriptor, γραφεύς. *A writer.*

Grassa, æ; f. Gloss. gressus.

Grassandum est, Liv. *A man must proceed.*

Grassatio, ōnis; f. verb. λωποδυσία, λῃστεία. *A robbing and killing, assailing.*

Grassator, ōris; m. λωποδύτης. *An extortioner; he that robbeth by the highway.*

Grassatura, æ; Suet. λωποδυσία, *Robbing and slaying.*

Grassatus, a, um; Næv. *Wicked, and cruel: passed and gone.*

Grassities pro Crassitudo.

Grassor, aris; dep. Plaut. κακοποιῶ, ἁρπάζω, λωποδυτῶ. Creditur esse frequ. à verbo Gradior: ab impetu gradiendi, Fest. *To rob and slay by the high way: to go or come on with rage, force and violence, to assail and set upon: to contend.*

…to work his purpose. …similitur in bonam partem: …ſic jure graſſari, non vi, Liv. *He …doth proceed*, &c. ¶ Graſſatur …, Ibid. *It very fierce and killeth …* ¶ In poſſeſſionem agri graſſari, …*To ſeize or enter by force upon.* ¶ Ad… …omnes graſſatus eſt, Suet. *He was …ed or cruel towards all. Alſo to flatter.* …tiam vides ut palantes ſolæ graſſentur? …Afranius; *Conſimili graſſantur vitâ …ſunt graſſandum eſt, ſi nihil vires ju…nerunt*, Liv. *Graſſandum ad clara peri…ſilius.*

Graſſula: vide Lunaria.

Graſſus, ex Craſſus, *Fat, groſs.*

Gratabundus, a, um; à Grator, Tacit. *Joyfull, merry, joyful.* Idem quod Gratulabundus. Tacitus, 17. Ex proximi militum gratabundi reſpondere.

Gratans, tis; part. Ovid. *Rejoycing and making blith.*

Gratanter, & Graté; Jul. Capit. *Thankfully, gratefully, kindly, willingly.* Aurum gratanter provinciales corporibus dabant, *Will more willingly pay money then ſerve in their own perſon*, Am. Marcell.

Gratebens, tis; Apul. *Well ſavouring, ſmelling pleaſantly: εὐοσμῶν.*

Gratis, in nom. & accuſ. f. Plaut. χάρις; gratia ejus qui gratus eſt vicem reddendo benefactori, vel ſaltem aliquid gratum & charum viciſſim præbendo pro bonis acceptis. Vox Poëtis ceteris, qui dicunt *Grates agere, pendere, rependere, exſolvere, perſolvere. Gratis* ex χάριτος, indè Gratus, etiam & Gratia. *Thanks; alſo the Cells of the Bees.*

Gratia, æ; f. Canin. Ἀπὸ τῆ χαρᾶς, indè *gratis*, & *gratus*: ——κη, χάρις, χάρισμα. *Gratia* eſt qualitas vel actus grati: à *gratus*, ut *modeſtia*, *moleſtia*, &c. à *modeſtus*, *moleſtus*. ¶ Eſt item Gratia Amabilitas, ſicut χάρις, Feſt. ¶ Item Favor ſeu benevolentia: item metonymicè Beneficentia, & ipſum beneficium ex illo fonte naſcens. ¶ *Gratiâ* interdum eſt causâ, ut Græcis χάριν: vide Senec. de Beneficiis, l. 3. *Nunc dicam quare tres Gratiæ, & quare ſorores ſint, & quare manibus implexis, quare ridentes, juvenes, & virgines, ſolutâque ac pellucidâ veſte. Alii quidem videri volunt, unam eſſe quæ det beneficium, alteram quæ accipiat, tertiam quæ reddat. Alii tria beneficiorum genera; promerentium reddentium, ſimul & accipientium reddentiumque*, &c. vide Mart. & Scal. ¶ *Gratia* ſæpius pro Memoria accepti beneficii, & voluntate referendi. ¶ Habere & referre gratiam, *Grace, good will: reputation: favour: beauty: pardon: thank: a benefit: a reward: praiſe: peace: authority: attonement: agreement: love.* Gratia Dei; idem quod Gratiola: *alſo the ſame that* Geranium batrachoides. ¶ Eſt gratia, Plaut. *I thank you.* ¶ Eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, ut pertentarem, &c. Ter. χάριν, ἕνεκα. *For that cauſe I diſſembled*, &c. ¶ Mitte hunc meâ gratiâ, Plaut. *For my ſake.* ¶ Communium impenſarum gratiam cepit, *He went away with all the thanks for that which was done in common*, Suet. ¶ Gratiam facere alicui, *To give one leave to do a thing, or to pardon if he do it.* ¶ Jusjurandi gratiam fecit equiti Romano, *He diſcharged him of his oath, or diſpenſed with him for it*, Suet. ¶ Gratia eſt; honeſta negandi formula; Plaut. De cœna facio gratiam, *I will have no Supper, I thank you*, Plaut.

Gratiæ, ārum; f. χάριτες. *Thanks.*

Gratificatio, ōnis; f. verb. χάρισμα. *Gratifying, doing of a pleaſure.*

Gratificator, m. Aug. *He that gratifieth.*

Gratificor, aris; depon. rem gratam facio, gratum facio; χαρίζομαι, χάριν κατατίθεμαι. *To gratifie or do a thing thankfully: to do a good turn or pleaſure to: to confer a benefit: to make other their friends with: to give or yield*, Saluſt. Hoc tibi gratificor, *I gratifie you in this.* ¶ Gratificari quid alicui, *To do a thing freely.* Campum Tiburtinum gratificata eſt populo, *She gave and beſtowed it freely upon the people*, Plin.

Gratificus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Thankful.*

Gratiis; idem quod Gratis, Plaut.

Gratilla; i. gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kind of Cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Gratiola, æ; f. dim. à Gratia, Diom. *A kind of hedg Hyſſop, or* Gratia Dei. *A kind of leſs Centaury.*

Grātior, ōris; compar. à Gratus, Virgilius. *More acceptable or more pleaſant.*

Gratioſè, adv. Dig. χαριέντως. *For favour, acceptably.*

Gratioſitas, atis; f. χάρισμα. *Grace, favor.*

Gratioſus, iſſimus, a, um; χαρίεις, χαριτώδης. Et qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gell. 9, 12. i. & qui favet, & cui favetur, ſeu qui gratiâ apud alium valet. *Very thankful, in great favour, credit or reputation: gracious, well liked, having the good will of: procured by partial favour*, Liv.

Gratis, adverb. idem quod Gratuitò; δωρεὰν, αἰτίας, i. per gratiam; & indè eſt. Quin & gratiis pro gratis dicitur, ut indè contractum videatur. *Without reward, recompenſe, deſert or reſpect of profit: for nothing, frankly, freely.*

Gratiſſimè, adv. Macr. *Very willingly.*

Gratito, as; Ovid. *To gratifie oft.*

Gratito, anſeris eſt: à tono.

Gratitudo, inis; ἀνταπόδοσις. *Thankfulneſs, kindneſs.*

Grato, as; idem quod Grator. Sic *Juveni grato*, Tibul.

Gratò, adverb. Plaut. κεχαρισμένως. *Thankfully.*

Grator, aris; Virg. gratulor, σὺν χαίρω, συνήδομαι. *To give thanks to: to be glad or rejoyce for his own good fortune or anothers: to ſpeak a thing thankfully.*

Gratuite: vide Gratuitò.

Gratuitò, adv. gratis obtingens, ſine pretio, δωρεὰν, δωρεάν. *Of good will, without benefit, freely, without pain and travel.* Gratuitò habitare, Ulp. *To dwell rent-free in another mans houſe.*

Grātuītus, a, um; quod datur gratis, i. ſine pretio & præmio, δωρεὰν. *Without reward or hope of recompence, freely beſtowed, unbired, not allured with pleaſures, or hired with profit.* Gratuita annona, *Allowance of corn or wages for doing no ſervice*, Vopiſc. ¶ Gratuita odia, *Hatred or malice for nothing or without deſert*, Quint.

Grātŭlābundus, a, um; Gell. ὁ συγχαίρων ἢ συνηδόμενος ἑαυτῷ. *Rejoycing, giving thanks.*

Gratŭlamen: vide Gratulatio.

Gratulanter, adv. idem quod Graté.

Grātŭlātio, ōnis; f. teſtatio gaudii ob ſœlicem ſucceſſum, σὺν χαρᾷ, φιλοφρόνησις. *Rejoycing in ones behalf, thankſgiving.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris; maſc. σὺν χαίρων. *He that rejoyceth at the weale of another.*

Grātŭlātrix, Sidon. *She that rejoyceth or gratulateth.*

Grātŭlor, aris; depon. ex Grator, aris, vel Gratus; gratulationem facio, lætor, συνήδομαι, σὺν χαίρω. Nonn. *Gratulari* gratias agere. *Gaudemus* propriis, *Gratulamur* alienis. ¶ Gratulor tibi, proprie eſt Verbis oſtendo gratum mihi eſſe, quod tibi contigit. ¶ Gatulari cum accuſat. eſt Gratum habere. *To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalf: to ſay and declare that he rejoyceth for: to thank.* Liv. Gratulor tibi hanc rem Plaut. Gratulor tibi de hac re: Gratulor tibi in hoc: Gratulor tibi pro opportunitate temporis: Gratulor tibi amicitate viri optimi; *I rejoyce in your behalf for this thing, or, I rejoyce that you are*, &c. ¶ Illi dolori gratulor, quem, &c. Quint. *I am glad of that ſorrow that*, &c.

Grātus & iſſimus, a, um; ἀγαπώμενος, ἐπιχαρὴς, καταχαριζόμενος. *That remembreth or recompenceth a good turn, gratefull, thankful, kind, acceptable, pleaſant, agreeable: delectable: very welcome: much ſet by: taken in good part, in good gree.*

Gravamen, n. Apoll. *A grief or burthen.*

Gravamentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. idem.

Grăvans, tis; part. Ovid. *Loading or weighing down.*

Gravanter, adv. *Grievouſly.*

Gravaſtellus, Feſt. à *gravitate.* Alii legunt *ravaſtillus*, ex *rave* colore, *Anciens.*

Grăvātè, adverb. δυσαρεστῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Diſpleaſantly, grievouſly, painfully, hardly, with an ill will, grudgingly, Heavily, or with great weight*, Apul.

Gravatim, idem. Liv.

Gravativus dolor, i. Dolor triſtis, Stup.

Gravator, oris; m. Aug. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Grăvātus, a, um; Ovid. βεβαρυμένος, δυσχερῶς ἔχων. *Diſdaining, loth to do, grieved, hardned, loaded, drouſie, heavy and hanging down.*

Gravè, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Gravedinoſe, adv. Auguſt. *Sluggiſhly, ſleepily, drouſily, heavily.*

Grăvedinoſus, & Gravidinoſus, a, um; κορυζῶν, κορυζώδης. *That hath or cauſeth an heavy head, or is ſubject thereunto: that hath or cauſeth the mur or poſe.*

Grăvēdo, ĭnis; f. κόρυζα. *Heavineſs, grief: a rheum or raw humour falling down into the noſe, ſtopping the noſtrils, taking away the ſenſe of ſmelling, hurting the voice, and cauſing the cough with a ſinging in the ears: the poſe, mur or ſniffing of the head:* dict. quia gravat membra, quæ occupat.

Grăveo, V. Graveſco.

Grăvĕolens, à Gravis & Olens, Virg. δυσώδης. *That hath a very evil ſaveur, ſmelling filthily.*

Gravĕolentia, æ; f. Plin. δυσωδία. *A ſtinking ſavour, a ſtrong ſmell.*

Grăveſcens, part. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worſe and worſe.*

Grăveſco, is, ĕre; Virg. βαρύνομαι, βαίνω. *To be burdened, to wax heavy; to be great with young: to wax ſtronger,* Celſ.

Gravicellus. *Somewhat grave.*

Gravicors, ordis; adj. βαρυκάρδιος, βαρύφρων. *He that hath a great and an heavy heart.*

Grăvidātio, f. Dig. κύησις. *A getting with child.*

Gravidatus, a, um. *Great with young, or made great.* Gravidata ſeminibus terra, *Full of ſeeds,* Cic.

Gravidicus. V. Graviloquus.

Gravĭditas, ātis; f. κύησις, κύημα. *Greatneſs with child or young.*

Grăvido, as; ἐγκύμονα ποιῶ. *To make great, or get with young.*

Grăvidor, ātis; Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grăvidus, a, um; Plaut. *Gravida* eſt, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; *Prægnans,* velut occupata in generando quod conceperit, Feſt. ἐγκύμων, ἐγκύος. *Great with child, full of young.* Gravidam facere mulierem filio, Plaut. *To beget a woman with child of a boy.* ¶ Gravida è Pamphilo, Ter. *She is great with child by* Pamphilus. ¶ Lingua gravida convitiis, Propert. *A tongue full of reproach, or a very ſlanderous tongue.* Eſt etiam *Gravidus,* onuſtus, ἐμφορτος. *Heavy burdened.*

Graviloquentia, æ; f. βαρυλογία. *A grave ſpeech.*

Gravilŏquus, a, um; βαρυλόγος. *That ſpeaketh gravely and ſeriouſly.*

Gravio vel Graphio, appell. judex fiſcalis, Calv.

Grăvis, ior, iſſimus; βαρύς, βαρύτερος. Matt. à Gero, qu. *geravis,* à *gerendo: βαρύς. Heavy, grievous: painfull, ſore: dangerous, burdenous: ungentle, uncourteous, hard, difficult: ſubſtantial, weighty, of good importance: great, big: vehement: ſtrong: grave or having gravity, ſage, diſcreet: ſure, conſtant: plenteous or full loaded with, fertile and fruitful: ſtinking or having a ſtrong or ill ſmell, infectious and corrupt, naughty and troubleſome: old, aged, ſcant able to go for age: great with child,* βαίνων. ¶ Navis gravis, Cæſ. *A ſhip for burden, a merchants ſhip.* ¶ Argentum grave, Liv. *Weighty ſilver, or in bulleon.* ¶ Gravior natu animus, Ter. *Of more and longer experience.* ¶ Gravis utero, Plin. Morbo, Virg. Vinculis, Plin. jun. Divitiis, Plaut. Ætate, Liv. *Great with child: caſt down or brought low with ſickneſs: loaden with iron: very rich: very aged.* ¶ Gravis Marte, Virg. *Great with child by* Mars. ¶ Gravius erit tuum unum verbum ad eam rem, quàm centum mea, Plaut. *One word of your mouth will be of more weight or do more good, then, &c.* ¶ Gravis armaturæ milites, *Men at armes, or ſerving in complcat harneſs,* Liv. ¶ Loca gravia, *unwholeſome places:* &, Loci graves, Celſ. *Gravis* ex βαρύς. Gravis pro Precioſo, acerbo, nocente. Item pro Conſtanti & ſevero: pro forti & robuſto: pro Triſti, fœcundo, pleno, gravido.

Grăviſonus, a, um; βαρύφωνος. *That ſoundeth greatly.*

Graviſtellus, Plaut. *A fat, corpulent, or heavy man:* qu. *gravis tellus,* Camerar. Vide Gravaſtellus. ἀχθος δύσπνουν.

Grăvĭtas, atis; f. βαρύτης. *Authority, gravity, ſageneſs, diſcreetneſs, ſtrictneſs: conſtancy, weightineſs, heavineſs, grievouſneſs or greatneſs of a thing: hardneſs, unwholeſomneſs or unpleaſantneſs.* Gravitas annonæ, Tac. *Dearth of victuals.* ¶ Auditûs gravitas, *Thickneſs of hearing.* ¶ Cum gravitate loqui, *To ſpeak gravely or ſagely.* ¶ Animæ gravitatem facere dicitur braſſica, *Colworts cauſe either ſtinking breath, or difficulty of wind,* Plin.

Graviter, viùs, viſſimè; adv. βαρέως, χαλεπῶς. *Painfully, grievouſly, heavily, diſpleaſantly, ſorely,* σφόδρα, *ſharply, rigorouſly: greatly, ſubſtantially: ſagely, wiſely, ſadly.* Graviter ſonare, *To have a baſe or low tune.* ¶ Graviter ſpirare, Virg. *To have a vehement or ſtrong ſavor or breath.* ¶ Graviter ſe habere, *To be ſick or ill at eaſe,* Plane. ad Cic.

Gravitudo, inis; f. Gloſſ. βαρύτης. *Heavineſs or weightineſs.*

Gravius, ii; m. *An Earl, or Prefect or governour.*

Graviuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Gravis, Gell. βαρύτερος. *Somewhat weighty and grievous: ſomewhat baſe and low.*

Grăvo, as; Virg. grave reddo, onero, φορτίζω, βαρύνω. *To grieve, to burden or load: to make more grievous and troubleſome.*

Gravor, āris; Plaut. βαρύνομαι, διαφορέω. *To be grieved, diſpleaſed, or take grievouſly: to diſdain: to be loath: to refuſe to do.* Gravari dominos, Lucan. *To be loath to have: Alſo not to endure or to miſlike.* Gravabatur ampla & operoſa prætoria, *He could not abide in the houſe of the* Prætor *or Judge, it being ſo full of toil and labour.*

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Aſin. *Cave modò nè graxis,* i. nè nimium ſonum edas: à Græco κλαγξω.

Gredibundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That walketh often.*

Gregālis, le; ἀγελαῖος. *Of the ſame flock or company: common, vulgar:* Sen.

Gregarius, a, um; Saluſt. ἀγελαῖος, qui in grege eſt, nondum electus, ideo pro Vulgari dicitur. *Of the common flock or ſort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius panis, Plaut. idem quod Aceroſus.

Grĕgātim, adv. Var. ἀγελαδὸν, καὶ ἀγέλλω. *By companies, flocks or troops.*

Grego, as; ἀγελάζω. *To gather into flocks.*

Grellus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Bird.*

Gremia, orum; & Gremiales arbores, Ulpi. V. Cremium & Cremialis. *Gremia, ſiccamina lignorum,* Gloſſ. Iſid. i. cremia. Cal. *Crèmia,* ſurculi aridi, & minuti. *Splits or billets of wood.*

Gremiale, n. *An apron or bib.*

Gremio, as; κολπίζω. *To make a lap or skirt.*

Gremiolum, n. *A little skirt.*

Gremioſus, & Gremiatus, a, um; adj. habens gremium magnum.

Gremium, ii; n. à *gerendo,* qu. *geremium,* Agrætius; *Sinum* dicimus exterius expanſum receptaculum; *Gremium,* veſtis receptaculum, interius jacens ſecretum. Idem, *gremium* dicitur ab *ingreſſu difficili,* κατ' ἀντίφρασιν · κόλπος. *The ſpace between the two thighs, eſpecially in a woman: a lap, the boſom or inner part: the midſt or ſafeſt part.* Ut miſſum ſponſi furtivo munere malum Procurrit caſto virginis è gremio, Catull. Unde Proverb. *Non malleri è gremio credi oportere.* Muret. in Catul.

Greſſibĭlis, le; adj. *Apt, meet or able to go.*

Greſſum, ſi; n. Gloſſ. *A pace.*

Greſſuo, as; Gloſſ. *To ſtretch or ſtep.*

Greſſura vocatur & Interfœminium. Eſt inteſtinum ſeu intercapedo, quæ ab exortu pudendi uſque ad anum pertingit, Stupan.

Greſſus, a, um; à Gradior, Virg. πορευόμενος. *That goeth.*

Greſſus, ûs; m. verb. βάδισμα. *A pace, ſtep or going.*

Greſſutus, a, um; adj. *That hath great feet, or that hath long ſteps.*

Grex, ĕgis; m. ex Græco dict. Greges enim, illi γάργαρα ſolent appellare, Feſt. ἀγέλη, πώιμη. *A flock, a herd: a company or band of men.* Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods,* Plaut. ¶ Grex armentorum, *A drove of big cattel or great beaſts. Alſo a skull of fiſhes.*

Gricena, quaſi *groſſena,* à Groſſus, Mart. Feſt. Gricenea. *A thick or ſtrong cord.*

Grifus; ſuperbus, cervicoſus, Gloſſ. Arabicolat. à *Gryphi* avis natura, Mart.

Grilletum vel Grulletum, ti; n. leg. & Grillarium; locus ubi abundant grilli. *A place that is full of Crickets.*

Grillo, as; Ovid. *To make a noiſe as the Locuſt called* Grillus.

Grillus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A worm which liveth in the fire, as big as a fly.*

Grimini, m. Plin. lege *grumi,* vel *grumuli* vel *grumili,* Gloſſ. *Land-marks.*

Grincio, cīre; Gloſſ. *To cry or chatter as the Jay.*

Griphus vel Gryphus, phi; m. Græc. γρίφος ex γρίπος *rete,* Gell. *A net: a dark ſentence or riddle;* quòd implicat homines tanquam rete. *Gryphus,* ſagena ex ſirpo, à γρίπος, quòd ab ἀγρεύω. Euſt. à γρύω, quod cum trahitur, ea radat quæ ſub ipſo: γρύω, ξύω. Ita Chald. גרד *trahendo volvere.*

Grifeus, a, um; inde Griſeæ, veſtes pretioſæ, ex animalculo Gris factæ, Cerd.

Griſus, a, um; adj. *Griſly, hairy, rough.*

Gritmannus; prætor ruſticus, præfectus pagorum, Mart.

Grœura, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The hammer of the clock.*

Grizeſco, ſcis. *To wax gray or haſh.*

Grocĭbat, Plaut. vel Crocibat; vocem ebriorum edebat.

Groma, Higin. *The art to caſt out the ground for the Quarters; and to ſortifie a Camp; and to chuſe places of advantage in the field.* Scal. leg. *Gruma,* al. *Gnoma,* ex γνώμων.

Gromaticus, a, um; Higin. γνωμονικὸς. *Pertaining to that Art.* V. Cerd.

Gromphena, æ; *A fowl like a Crane in Sardinia,* Plin.

Groſſapina, æ; f. *Cotton.* Vide Goſſapina.

Groſſeo, es; leg. & Groſſeſco. *To be groſſ.*

Groſſĭtas, ātis; f. *Groſſneſs.*

Groſſĭtes, ei: Vide Groſſitas. Macrob.

Groſſĭtudo, ĭdnis; f. V. Craſſitudo.

Groſſum,

Grossum vel Grossius. *A Quiver.*

Grossus, ss. *To make very greis or fat.*

Grossula rubra, sive Grossulæ transmarinæ. *Berried sea or red Gooseberies.*

Grossularia; æva Christi. *The gooseberry-bush.*

Grossularia rubra vel transmarina. *The red goose-berry bush.*

Grossulus, li; m. dim. Col. μικρὸς ὄγκος. Mart. ex גרש *frumentum contusum. A little or small fig, that is not ripe.*

Grossus, a, um; adj. Cal. crassus, ex Crassus, παχύς. *Thick, dull, gross, big.*

Grossus, si; m. & f. Cels. ὄλυνθος. *A green fig not yet ripe.*

Grucula; parva grus, Vet. Dict.

Gruga, f. Gloss. *A kind of breast.*

Gruina & Gruinaria, Jun. idem quod Geranium.

Gruinus color, Jun. *A Crane colour.*

Grulida, æ; f. Gloss. *A Portch.*

Grullisso, as; Ovid. *To call as doth the Quail.*

Grulli; m. plur. Gloss. *Ships.*

Gruna, æ; f. Nonn. Perot. à *gruo*, unde *Congruo*: συνδρομή, γνώμων. Vide Fest. Scal. Mart. *Gruma*, mensura quædam, quâ flexæ viæ ad lineam dirigunur, & est agrimensorum & similium τεῦχος. *Gruma* item sunt loca media, in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Nonn. *A middle place, from whence go four waies: also the mid of the breast: Also an instrument wherewith land is measured.* Vide Groma.

Grumare, Gloss. *To direct or measure.*

Grumari, Gloss. *To overthrow.*

Grumaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Gruma.*

Gruno, as, avi. *To direct.* Grumâ metior.

Grumosus, a, um. *Full of clods or lumps:* unde legitur & Grumositas.

Grumula, æ; f. Gloss. *An heap.*

Grumulus, li; m. dim. Plin. βουνίον. *A little hillock, a hop-hill, mole-hill or ant-hill: a bed in a garden rising like an hillock.*

Grumus, mi; m. Perot. ex Gero: congeries terræ. Fest. terræ collectio, minor tumulo. Nonn. *Grumus* dicitur agger, à *congerie* dict. Dicitur *grumus* rei in massam concretæ frustum, ut salis, sanguinis frigore spissati. Aven. גרם vel גרן, inde *grumus*, βῶλος. *A barrow, or hillock of earth: as a mauri-hill or hop hill: a clot, clotter or cluster of any thing: clotted blood: also the clots of curded milk in a womans breasts, after she is newly brought to bed.*

Grunia, æ; f. Gaza. Pars est, quæ in superciliis prominet, velut imbricamentum quoddam, aliorsum humores derivans: *Also the Eaves of an house, which are made to keep the rain-water from running down along the walls:* à Gerendo.

Grundatorium; idem quod Grunda: *Also that which runneth from the eaves.*

Grundibat, pro Grundiebat.

Grundiles, sive Grundules, um; m. Cass. Lares, quos Romulus constituisse dicitur in honorem scrofæ, quæ triginta peperarat porcos. V. Nonn.

Grundio & Grunnio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex sono confictum, Plin. Τρύω seu γρύ, quod sonitum suis imitatur: γρυίζω, γρύω, γρυμίζω. *To grunt like a Swine.*

Grundo, as, avi, are. *To drop, run, or bear drops.* Grundam facio.

Grundula, dim. à Grunda.

Grunnitus, ûs; m. verb. γρυισμός. *Grunting of swine.*

Grûo, is, ûi, ĕre; Fest. κλαγγάζω. *To cruncle like a crane:* à sono vocis.

Grus, ûis; f. & m. ex voce quam edit: Virg. *Grus* ex *garriendo*: ex γέρανος, idque vel ex גר *guttur*, vel גרגור. γέρανος. *A Crane: an instrument to draw with.*

Grusus, ficus, Cerd. V. Grossus.

Grussus, si; m. Gloss. *A wallet.*

Grutaria, bellaria, Cerd.

Gry γρῦ vel γρύξ vel γρύξ· sordes quæ sunt sub ungue, minimum aliquid. Becm. quòd sonitum suis imitetur. *A grunt, a grunting.* Mart. ex Charis. *Mu* canum est, unde dicuntur *mutire*, sicut *Gry*, γρῦ, porcorum, unde *grunnire.* V. Grunnio, Mart.

Grylletum, ti; n. Vide Grilletum.

Grylli; ridiculi habitûs picturæ. *Antickes, or such like.* Plin.

Gryllus, li; m. Plin. genus locustæ, simile cicadæ: retrò ambulat, terram terebrat, & noctu stridet: à sono vocis dict. γρύλλος. *A kind of Locust: a beast more then a grashopper devouring corn: A cricket.*

Gryphites, m. Græc. γρυπίτης, qui naso vel rostro est adunco, qu. γρυπὸς ὠνή, à *Grypherum* similitudine, Gell. *He that hath a crooked nose, like an Hawks bill.*

Gryps, yphis; Gr. γρυφ, γρυπός. *A Grype or Gryffon:* ab adunco naso dict.

Grypus, γρυπὸς· qui naso vel rostro est adunco, puto qu. γρυπὸς ὠνή.

G ante U.

GU, in notis antiq. *genus*, G.V. *Gravis Valerius*, GX. *grex.*

Guadafis, f. *An old custome.*

Guadia, æ; f. debita constitutio, unde *Guadiare*, guadiam constituere, vel firmare; *Deguadio*, i. guadiam fugere; *Inguadio*, i. valde firmare. *A good custome.*

Guadia, barb. pignus, Vet. Dict. *A gage.*

Guadio, as. *To bring in use or custome.*

Guadum, Jun. ἰσάτις. *Woad, of which be two sorts: one of the garden, which cometh of seed, and it is used to dy cloth into blue: the other is wild woad, and cometh up of his own kind.*

Guaiacum, ci; n. *A tree called also* Lignum sanctum, *The wood whereof is good against the French pocks.* Vide Gajacum.

Guardiæ, sunt feuda quæ constituuntur aliquibus propter custodiam rei Domini custodientis.

Guardio, ônis; vel Guardianus, ni; m. dicitur ille, cui talis custodia est commissa. *A Guardian.*

Guarentare, vel Guarentisare. *To take upon him to patronize ones cause.* Calv. *To warrant.*

Guastaldus, præfectus sive custos curtis, i. cæ regiæ, vel cortis, qui & *Astor* dicitur, Calv.

Guba, cuba; Gloss. Meurs. *Guba* est amphitapha, cilicium, ex חבא: *gufa*, γαῦσον.

Gubellum; corruptè à *globo*, dictum per dim. quasi *globellum*, Isid.

Guber, m. pro Gubernator. Gloss. *A Governour.*

Guberna, pro Gubernacula, Nonn. ex Lucil.

Gubernaculum, li; n. Clavus navis, i. quo navis gubernatur, & regitur: πηδάλιον, *The stern or rudder of a ship.* Metaph. *a rule or government of the Common wealth.*

Gubernatio, onis; f. verb. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ship, ruling of a common wealth, guiding of any thing.*

Gubernātor, ōris; m. verb. κυβερνήτης. *The master, governour, director or pilot of the ship, the stern-man: a governour or ruler, a guid.*

Gubernatrix, īcis; f. verb. κυβερνήτης, διοικήτρια. *A governess, a woman guide or ruler.*

Gubernatus, a, um; part. *Governed.*

Gubernēta, æ; m. *A governour,* Gloss.

Gubernio, Isid. idem.

Gubernium, Gell. 16.7. & Gloss. gubernaculum, γυβέρνιον.

Gŭberno, as, κυβερνάω, διοικέω, διοικῶ· à גבר *superavit, prævalnit*, Mart. *Gubernare*, qu. *cohibernare*, i. cohibere hiberna, h e. tempestates: Isid. κυβερνάω, quasi κάμνω ἐρέτῃσι βιαίῳ πλοῖον, *servitari*, & ad eum dirigere navim. Nam primariâ significatione est *navim regere*, indè Mart. ex גבר & אנה. *To rule, order, guide, conduct or govern.*

Gubernum, n. *The stern of a ship,* Gloss. & Nonn. ex Lucill.

Gubila, f. Gloss. gula.

Guerra, æ; f. unde vocab. Anglicum, ex גרר. *War.*

Guesfoli. *Beasts like mice, having their dung as sweet as musk.*

Guidagia, quasi *pedagia*, V. Calv.

Guidagium, quod datur pro securo conducto, V. Calv.

Gula, genus vestis. Mart. Guba.

Gula, æ; f. Plin. גרון, per inversionem radicis. Scal. ex γόμος· vide in Conjectan. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. Mart. ex גרע, vel ex γλόμος *gustus.* Item pro Anteriore parte colli quam *jugulum* voc. Item *Gula* de Folle, Plaut. per translat. pro Voracitate, & delicaciorum ciborum appetentia. *The gullet, weazand or pipe, whereby meat and drink passeth from the mouth into the stomack: the throat: sometime gluttony. Also the nose of the bellows, where the wind goeth out.*

Gŭlator, oris; m. Digest. *A ravenous person.*

Gulliocæ. *The green shells of wallnuts.* Fest. à *glaucus* viridis. Gloss. Isid. *Glaucia, viridis. Gulioca, καρυωτομία*, Gloss. ut leg. Scal. Idem Gloss. *Gullioca, κάρυα μικρά.*

Gulluca; leg. & Gulioca, pl. n. Gloss. idem.

Gŭlo, as; antiq. καταγέλω. *To devour or eat:* leg. & Ingulo, Transgulo.

Gulōnes, Apul. γαστριμαργοί, λαίμαργοι. *Gulliguts, gutlings, belligods.*

Gulōsè, adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Gluttonously.*

Gulosĭtas, atis; f. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony.*

Gulosus, a, um; Col. γαστρίμαργος, λαίμαργος. *Gluttonous.* Gulosus lector, Mart. *One that hath read much.*

Gulus, i. *A kind of ship.*

Gume, Nonn. *Gum.*

Gumia, æ; f. Lucill. *Gluttony.* Unde *degumiare*, i. devorare, Fest. Scal. in

Varr. Gumia & Gumiæ ; guloſus, guloſi : à γόμφος, ὅμιλος : i. *ſaburra navis* ; unde Plauto ſaturæ mulieres *ſaburratæ* dictæ. Vide Varr. & Feſt. in voce Inguvies.

Gummatus, a, um ; κεκμωδὴς. *Gummed or full of gum.*

Gummi, n. indeclin. & Gummis, is ; f. Plin. κόμμι, ex נמי, vel כמי Arab. Mart. Iſid. *Gummi* Græcum nomen eſt, ex κόμμι. *A gum that droppeth from trees.* Gummi Arabicum, Offic. *The gum that cometh out of* Acatia Ægyptia.

Gumminus, a, um ; Plin. quod eſt ex gummi confectum : κόμμινος. *Made of Gum.*

Gummitio, ōnis ; f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Anointing with gum.*

Gummoſus, a, um ; Plin. κομμώδης. *Gummy, that hath much gum.*

Gumphus, phi ; m. *The hinge of a door.*

Guna ; æ, inde gun : Iidem ſunt *genua*. Guna vel gunna, Cerd. *A capping glaſs* : leg. & Gunna pro Veſtæ pellicea : Porrò *A gown.*

Gunda, æ, navigii genus, Cal.

Gunæthetici talus ii ſunt, quos homines quodammodo adſcripititii incolunt, nullam ulterius expectantes mercedem, quam quæ ex ipſo ſaltu colligitur : ex γυνὴ locum habitandum conſitum, & θαμὸς *mercenarius.* Calv.

Gunianes, Plin. *A precious ſtone that is ſuppoſed to work revenge upon an Enemy.*

Gurdus, di ; m. Quint. 1. 9. *A fool.* βλάξ, μωρός.

Gurdus, a, um ; Vet. Dict. ſtolidus : vox eſt Hiſp. Gell. 16. 7. Mart. ערוד *onager.* Arab. ך *y garrire. Fooliſh, or unwiſe.*

Gurges, itis ; m. ex Gula vel Gutture ; al. quòd *gulæ* inſtar ad ſe trahit, ac devorat : al. à *gyrando*, Perot. Bec. ex ſono vel murmure aquarum. Virg. *Clauſo ſit gurgite murmur* : Ab Heb. גר, *traxit* per quem murmurat aqua : *Sinus, profundus, ſubſt.* Ponitur per Metaph. pro Inſatiabili. *A deep pit in a water, a whirlepit, a gulf, ſometime the ſtream or the whirling rage of the Sea.* Metaph. *A malicious man ſtowing with all wickedneſs : a riotous ſpender, one that cannot be ſatisfied, a glutton.* Mart. quòdibi aqua in *gyrum* agatur.

Gurgitinus, a, um ; adj. *Of or belonging to a ſtream.*

Gurgitivus, a, um. *Belonging to a gulf.*

Gurgito, as, avi, are ; ἐμφορέομαι, Gloſſ. i. ſatio. *To ſwallow*, Mart.

Gurguleon, V. Staphyle, & Gurgareon.

Gurgulio, onis ; idem quod Curculio, ex ἀγγελεύω. Iſid. 11. 1. à *gutture* : caruncula quædam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter *columella* dict. *The throat pipe.* Mart. *Gurgulio* quaſi *gurgurio*, à Gr. ἀγγελεύω, ex Heb. גרגר, *guttur* : πρωξ. *Alſo a kind of worm.*

Gurgus, a, um. *Somewhat ſwift.* Gloſſ.

Gurguſtiolum, item Gurguſtulum. *A very little ſtrait lodging.*

Gurguſtium, ii ; n. & Gurguſtum ; genus habitationis anguſtum, à *gurgulio* dict. Perot. à *gurgulione* verme, ex Feſt. Mart. ab anguſtia gurgulionis : olaſidion. *A ſlender dwelling houſe or ſheepherds cottage : a narrow room, a cabine.*

Gurpire & Guerpere, pro Dimittere, Cerd.

Gurrire, Apul. luſciniarum proprium.

Guſtabilis, le ; & guſtabilior, us. *Of a better taſte*, Cerd.

Guſtaldus ; præfectus, cuſtos, actor, Calv. ex Feud.

Guſtarium ; βυκκίζω. *Guſtare*, βυκκίσσω, eſt bucceam ſumere.

Guſtarius, rii ; m. *A taſter.*

Guſtatio, onis ; f. Petr. *Antecæna* Apuleio, *Antecurſoria potio* Ammian. Libamenta præcurſoria : ἀπόγευμα γεύσεως, γλῶσσις. *A taſting.*

Guſtatorium, ii, n. Plin. γλωσσίδιον, ἀπόγευμα, ὄψον : ex Guſto. *A place where men were wont to banquet : alſo a cup to taſte in ; alſo a certain kind of hollow ſtone.*

Guſtatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Taſted.*

Guſtatus, ûs ; m. verb. γεῦσις. *A taſt.*

Guſtito, as ; freq. à Guſto. *To taſte often.*

Guſto, as ; ex γλῶσμαι, γλῶσσα, inde *guſto*, linguâ exploro ſaporem : item Linguâ attingo edendi & bibendi cauſâ, unde noſtrum **Taſte.** Eſt autem γλῶσσα id *quod guſtu percipi poteſt. To taſte : alſo to have a little knowledge or ſmell of a matter : Alſo to attain to a mean.*

Guſtulum, γλωσσίδιον. *A bit, morſel or taſte.* Dulce & amarum guſtulum, *A bitter ſweet taſte of a thing*, Apul. *Alſo a light pittance*, Apul.

Guſtum : Cap. 5. lib. 4. Apitii de Re culinaria eſt *De guſtis.* Gloſſ. *Guſtum*, γεῦμα, i. *id quod guſtatur.* V. Mart. & Meurſ. *A taſte, a guſt of drink.*

Guſtus, ûs ; m. Gr. γεῦσις, γλῶσσις. *The ſence of taſting, a taſte.*

Gutta, æ ; f. γαλὼν, γαλαγμὸς. χεῖδ, qu. *chaſta. Gutta*, χυτὸς, à χέω *fundo*, Bec. Alii ex *guttur.* MS. *Gutta* qu. *gluta*, i. *glutinoſa. A drop of any liquid matter : very little : alſo the ſame that* Ammoniacum : *a ſpot in precious Stones*, Plin.

Guttæ, arum ; f. Vitruv. *Things put under* Triglyphi, *or three furrowed gravings in faſhion of a top turned upſide down.*

Guttamen, Inis ; n. leg. & Guttatorium. *A drop : a place where droppings do fall.*

Guttans, tis ; particip. Plin. l. 20. c. 8. γαλάζων. *Dropping, diſtilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ γαλόνα. *By drops, one drop after another.*

Guttâtus, a, um ; Mart. γαλαχθεὶς, γιγμαντώδης. *Having as it were drops in it, ſpotted here and there with certain ſpecks like drops.* Equus guttatus, Pallad. i. albus nigris intervenientibus punctis, Iſid. 11. 1.

Gutterna, æ ; f. infirmitas gutturis, quæ ſolet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

Guttia, æ ; f. Cucurbita, Gloſſ.

Guttim, obſolet. adv. *By drops*, pro Guttatim.

Guttito, as ; freq. à Gutto. *To drop often.*

Gutto, as ; guttatim ſtillo. *To drop, to fall in drops.*

Guttoſus, a, um ; adj. Plenus guttis.

Guttula, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. γαλάδιον, μικρὸς γαλαγμός. *A little drop.*

Guttulus, li ; m. dim. à Guttus, Plaut. ἀγγελάδιον, ἀγγελεῖον. *A little cruſt.*

Guttur, ûris ; neutr. Veteribus etiam maſc. gen. *Et ventrem & gutturem eadem*, Lucil. qu. *gulutter* : anima communis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aſpera arteria, λάρυγξ, βρόγχος, φάρυγξ. Sed miſſis aliis conjecturis, vera ex גרון, vel גרגרת, fortaſſe ex ſono glutientis. Feſt. à *Gula*, al. à *garrio*, quia inde garritus procedit. Mart. quaſi גרף, quia voces *fundit*, à χέω vel à *gutta*, quia voces ſunt quaſi Gutta fluentis ſermonis. Gutturem inferiorem, i. anum vel culum, Plaut.

Gutturia : dolor articulorum, Cerd.

Gutturilla. *A victualing houſe or alehouſe.*

Gutturnium, ἀγγεῖον : vas ex quo aqua in manus datur ; ab eo quòd propter oris anguſtiam *guttatim* fluat, Feſt. *A laver.*

Gutturoſus, a, um ; Dig. al. Gutturnoſus ; gutturi, vel gulæ deditus. *Frothroated* : ὁ τὸν φάρυγγα ὑγρὸν, ὁ βρογχοκήλην πάσχων. *That have a wide throat, wide throated* : *alſo he that have the diſeaſe called* Bronchocele.

Guttus, ti ; m. Plin. dict. à Gutta, quòd propter colli anguſtiam humor indè *guttatim* fluëret : ἀγγεῖον, ὑδρία. *A cruſe or other like thing : an oyl glaſs or veſſel : a laver or ewer. A little Cruſe of unguent or ſweet oyles, which they carried in the haynes, to bedrop themſelves withal. Alſo a narrow-necke veſſel, out of which the wine iſſued by drops*, Var. *An eye-cruſe for their ſallets*, (Gell. 17. 8.) *made of* Samian *earth oftentimes*, Γῆ ἣν καλοῦσι σάμιον, Suidas.

Gutum, ti ; n. Gloſſ. *Pottage of peaſe or rice.*

Guturnum, ni ; Gloſſ. *A veſſel that is made of a fiſh ſhell.*

Guvia, vel Guina, vel Guva ; vas vitreum vel cucurbita, quod *venoſa* dicitur, & videtur dici à *gula*, quaſi gulioſa in ſanguine accipiendo : vide Mart. *Guva, ventricoſa*, Cerd. in Gloſſ. Iſid.

G ante Y

Gygarthus : V. Gyrgathus.

Gymnas, ădis ; f. γυμὰς · exercitationi dedita, qualis eſt palæſtria. Subſtantivè exercitatio gymnica, à γυμάζω *exerceo*, ex γυμὸς *nudus*, quòd nudi ſe exercebant, Stup. *Exerciſe.*

Gymnăſiarchia, æ ; Græc. Gymnaſiorum præfectura, Mod. *The office of over-ſeeing, and ordering ſuch places of exerciſe and exerciſes.*

Gymnaſiarchus, i ; vel Gymnaſiarcha ; m. γυμνασιάρχης · præſes Gymnaſii. *A chief School-maſter, a reſtor, guid or governour of a School, a Principal or Head of a Colledg : the maſter of the wreſtling, or he that was the principal ruler of that game.*

Gymnaſiolum, li ; n. dimin. *A little School.*

Gymnaſium, ii ; n. Plaur. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῶ γυμάζειν, h. e. *ab exercendo*, ex γυμὸς *nudus*, unde apud Veteres locus ille, in quibus palæſtritæ nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine *Gymnaſia* vocata ſunt : verùm poſtea *Gymnaſium* pro Ludo literario, quòd in eo exerceantur ingenia, & pro omni loco, in quo ſit

all.

aliquod genus exercitationis ſumi cœpit. *A place where wreſtlers or other champions did exerciſe their ſtrength, in trying maſteries and feats of activities: a School: a Colledg or Hall in an Univerſity.*

Gymnaſta vel Gymnaſtes; γυμναστὴς. Jun. Ἀπὸ τῶ γυμνάζειν. *He that teacheth children to exerciſe wreſtling: the maſter of the game of wreſtling.*

Gymnaſteum, ſtei. *The act or exerciſe, exerciſing.*

Gymnaſtica; ſc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnaſticus, a, um; adj. γυμναστικός. *quod pertinet ad exercitationem,* Plaut. *That belongeth to the place or art of exerciſe.*

Gymnicus, a, um; adj. idem: unde *Gymnici ludi* dicti ſunt, in quibus ſe nudi atque uncti exercebant palæſtritæ; ἀγῶνες γυμνικοί, Genera gymnicorum quinque; Saltus, Curſus, Jactus, Virtus, atque Luctatio.

Gymnologizo, γυμνολογίζω. *To diſpute naked, or like the Indian Philoſophers.*

Gymnoſophiſtæ, Græc. Ægyptiorum & Æthiopum philoſophi, ut Indorum Brachmanæ vel Brachmanes: ſic dicti quòd nudi in ſylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταί.

Gymnus, Gr. γυμνός. *Naked or uncloathed.*

Gynæcanthe, es; f. Vide Apronia.

Gynæceum, cei; vel Gynæcium, ii; γυναικεῖον, locus ſecretior in ædibus, ubi ſolæ mulieres degebant, a voce γυνὴ, i. mulier nomen obtinuit. *A ſeveral room for women, wherein they gave themſelves to weaving and ſpinning: a nourcery or place where only women abide.* Gynæciorum procuratores, *Overſeers of the* Gynæcia *or work-houſes of ſpinners or ſuch like, for the Emperours cloathes. They were under* Comes ſacrarum largitionum, Notitia.

Gynæciæ; mulierum paſſiones, Stup.

Gynæciarius; ad gynæcium pertinens.

Gynæciarii, Alc. *They that be together in any ſuch room with women; alſo the baſe ſort of handicrafts men.*

Gynæcoſmi & Gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu ſtatuebant, né alla ipſarum ſe quicquam indignum faceret, utque ſingulæ pro ratione cenſûs & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex Poſtello de Magiſt. Athen.

Gynæcocratia, dominium uxorium; Gynæcocratumeni, qui ſub uxoris imperio vivunt.

Gynæcomanes, m. Gloſſ. γυναικομανὴς. *He that is mad after women.*

Gynæcomaſton. *A ſwelling and growing of fleſh in womens breaſts.*

Gynæcomites, *Companions of Women or ſuch as do wait upon them.*

Gynæcona. *A place in the church where women did ſit,* Cerd.

Gynæconitis, Æmil. *An inward room in the houſe, where women lived.*

Gynæconomus, Græc. γυναικονόμος. *He that hath the charge to overſee that women exceeded not in their attire,* Cal.

Gynæfilus vel Gynæphilus, li; m. *A lover of women, an amorous perſon.*

Gypſatio, f. Apoll. *A plaiſtering or pargetting.*

Gypſator, oris; m. Aug. *He that whiteth.*

Gypſatus, a, um; adj. gypſo illitus, γυψωτὸς, Col. *Plaſtered, pargetted.* Gypſata manus, *A white hand, or after ſome, a deceitful hand: lime-fingers.* Gypſatiſſimis manibus, *With lilly white-hands,* Cic.

Gypſeus; idem quod Gypſator.

Gypſcus, a, um; adj. ex Gypſo.

Gypſo, as; Tibull. *To plaiſter.* γύψω.

Gypſor, aris; Aug. *To be whited or plaiſtered over.*

Gypſum, ſi; n. γύψος. Etym. οἱονεὶ γύπτος τις ὢσα, ἀ ἐψήθησαν γῆ. Plin. *Gypſum*, ex γῆ *terra* & ἑψω *coquo*, quòd à terra, ſeu lapidibus, terræ velut oſſibus, coquatur. Arab. גבס vel גבסם *gypſum*, Mart. *Parget, lime plaiſter.* Proculeius, in maximo ſtomachi dolore, gypſo poto conſcivit ſibi mortem, Plin. 36. 24.

Gypſum vel Gypſus; γύψος. Plin. *A plaiſtering in mortar.*

Gyraculum, i; n. Medull. Gram. *A whirligig.*

Gyrapha; camelopardus, Geſn.

Gyratilis, le. *That will turn*; ut, Cos gyratilis, Jun. *A grind-ſtone.*

Gyratio, f. Cell. *A turning about or dizzineſs.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poët. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus, a, um; adj. Plin. γυρωτὸς, γυρωτέος. *Turned about.*

Gyrgathus, γύργαθος ex γυρὸς & ἄγλη, Jun. *A place where mad folks, or ſuch as have the leproſie be kept in: alſo a bed wherin they fling and tumble being bound.*

Gyrgillum; idem quod Girgillus.

Gyrinus, ni; m. à Gyro, propter rotunditatem: γυρῖνος Arato: V. Plin. 8. 51. *A tadpole: a frog.*

Gyro, as; γυρόω. *To compaſs.*

Gyror, aris. *To be turned about,* Pacuv.

Gyroſus, a, um; Cell. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling-ſickneſs or dizzineſs, full of turning.*

Gyrovăgus, gi; m. i. inſtabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandring round about.* V. Cerd.

Gyrunculum. *A gueguand for children to play with.*

Gyrus, ri; m. p. l. γῦρος, Virg. à γυρὸς curvus. *A circuit or compaſs, a caviere. A bound or end of a courſe or race:* Præſcriptos evecta eſt pagina gyros, Propert. *Alſo the turning about after the courſe is ended of an Orb or Star.* Catul.

H *ante* A

HElementum *aſpiratio* dicitur. H finalis in ſyllaba eſſe non poteſt, præterquam in *ah*, & *vah*, Interjectionibus, quæ per Apocopen dict. pro *aha* & *vaha*. Jungitur vocalibus omnibus, at antiquitus iis ſolummodo, nunc quatuor etiam conſon. nempe, *c.* ut *Chermes*, *p.* ut *Philippus*, *r.* ut *Pyrrhus*, *t.* ut *Thraſo*.

H in multis ſucceſſit literæ *f.* nam quod Veteres *fordeum*, *fadus*, *fariolus* diceb. nunc *hordeum*, *hodus*, *hariolus* dic. Ter. Scaur. 11. de Orthograph.

H. in notis antiq. *honeſtus*, vel *hic* vel *hoc*, vel *hæredes*, vel *hæc*, vel *homo*, vel *habet*, vel *huic*, vel *hora*, vel *honor*. H.D. *his dedicavit, dedicarunt*, vel *dedicaverunt*. HC.V. *huic vitæ*. H.D.D. *hoc dono datur*. HC.AM.N. *hunc amicum noſtrum*. HC.L. *huic locum*. H. *Hadrianus* vel *hora*.

Ha, interject. corripientis, Plaut. ἆ, ἆ. *Hah, Sirrah: a voice reprehending and warning not to do or not to go on in a thing.* האה eſt Interjectio corripientis ſive admonentis ne quid fiat, néve quis in incœpto progrediatur; הוה dolentis.

Ha, ha, he; interject. risûs, Plaut.

Haba, olim pro Faba.

Habe & Have pro Ave: verbum frequentiſſimum in inſcriptionibus Conſtitutionum Cod. Theod. & Juſtin. V. Cal.

Habēna, æ; f. dict. quòd iis equos *habeamus*, i. teneamus, vel *inhibeamus*: ἡνίοχος, ἀγωγὸς. *The raines of a bridle: a leaſh or thong of leather, whip-cord or ſuch like: power, rule, government.* Habenæ undantes, Virg. *The raines of the bridle ruſtling like waves, when as they are moved or ſhaken by the carter.* Furit immiſſis Vulcanus habenis, Virg. *The fire rageth without all ſtay.* Immittit habenas claſſi, Virg. i. funes nauticos, velo regendo aptos, quia funes ex corio primùm fuiſſe conſtat, Cælius Urbanus; *He looſeth the ſhips or the ropes:* Sic Homerus; Naves ligantur πρυμνοῖσι βόεσσι. ¶ Ad habenam, Ælian. *Faces about to the left:* vide ad Scutum *and* ad Haſtam.

Habenarius, m. *A Coach-man*, Gloſſ. qui regit, vel qui facit habenas.

Habenatus, a, um; part. i. habenâ ornatus. *That hath a rain.*

Habendus, a, um; part. *Which is to be had: to be given: to be reckoned or accounted.*

Habeno, as; antiq. *To bridle.*

Habens, tis; part. *Having.*

Habentia, æ; f. Claud. ἕξις. *Riches, abundance. Craving and having.* Nonn. *Alſo a mans eſtate in goods, his ſubſtance,* τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, Plaut.

Habenŭla, æ; f. Cell. ἡ μικρὰ λεπτὴ ἡνία, τὸ ἡνιοχίδιον. *A little rain, bridle or leaſh.*

Hăbĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre; ex הביא, quòd quæ adduximus habemus; vel ab אהב *dilexit*, vel ab אבה *aveo*, quòd qui habent plus avent, Bec. ab ἀφὶ, ἄπιος, ex יהב חוה *eſſe*, Matt. ἴσχω. Pamphyliorum linguâ, teſte Phavorino, ἄβεις eſt *habes*. Heſych. ἄβεις, ἴσχις. Mart. ab חוה *ens*, Chald. Hebræi, & eis affines gentes verbum *habeo* exprimunt per verbum ſubſtantivum, & pronomen perſonale, ut יש־לי, *eſt mihi*. Nonn. *Habere*, Satis eſſe, tenere, occupare, habitare. ¶ *Habere* verbum eſt generale, & ad dominii jus & poſſeſſionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detentor eſt. ¶ Habere contractum, conventionem, &c. pro Contrahere, tenere, agere, ferre, detinere, occupare, credere, æſtimare, habitare, intelligere. ¶ Habere fruſtra, i. Decipere. ¶ Nihil penſi habere, i. Nihil pendere. ¶ Habere honorem, eſt Honore afficere: Etiam pro Tractare, ſervare, præbere, exhibere. ¶ Habere

iter, eſt Proficiſci. ¶ Habere verba, eſt Loqui. Vide Cal. Calv. Steph. *To have: to hold,* ἔχειν. *To contain: to take, poſſeſs, uſe or occupy: to handle or intreat: to eſteem or ſuppoſe: to dwell, inhabite or abide: to keep: to count or eſteem: to lead or paſs: to be at, of, or in: to know, to underſtand, to be ſure and perſwaded: to bear or ſuffer: to detain: to can or be able: to live: to give.* Habeo dicere, Græciſmus, apud Lucretium, ἔχω μὴ λέγειν. ¶ Habere delectum militum, Jun. *To chooſe or pick out ſouldiers, to muſter.* ¶ Habere gratiam alicui, *To thank.* ¶ Bellè habet, &, Se bellè habet; *He is merry and in good health.* ¶ Se parcè habet, Ter. *He liveth ſparingly.* ¶ Benè habet, Liv. *It is well.* ¶ Pro certo habere, *To know certainly.* ¶ Fidem habere alicui, *To believe or give credit unto.* ¶ Fidem habere apud aliquem, Plin. *To be believed or credited.* ¶ Habere rempub. quæſtui, *To make a gain of the Common-wealth.* ¶ Quid ego agam habeo, Ter. *I know what I have to do.* ¶ Habeo in memoria, Plaut. *I remember.* ¶ Lites cum aliquo habere, *To be in ſuit with.* ¶ Loco patris habere, Brut. &, In loco patris; *To eſteem one as his father.* ¶ Habere mulierem, vel ſcortum; i. Rem habere cum ea, σωϊέναι. Ter. Quis heri Chryſidem habuit? ¶ Habere, *To dwell.* Quæ hic habet? Plaut. *Who dwelleth here?* ¶ Res tuas tibi habe: Formula Repudii. Car. Sigonius.

Habeor, ēris, ēri. *To be worn, as cloaths are: To be accounted.* Veſtis bona quærit haberi, Ovid. *Good garments would be worn:* Unde Habitus, *Apparel.*

Habeſcit, pro Habeat, Cic. 2. de Leg. *Let him have.*

Habilior, comparat. ab Habilis, Quint.

Habĭlis, le; ἁρμόττων, ἁρμόζων. *Fit, apt, handſome, convenient: well made.* Enſis habilis ad pugnam, Liv. Locus habilis pandendis retibus, Plin. *Fit or handſome for.*

Habiliſſimè, Hieronym. *Moſt fit or nimbly.*

Habiliſſimum corpus. *The moſt able or ſoundeſt body,* Celſ.

Habilitas, ātis; f. ἰφαρμογή. *Ableneſs, fineneſs, handſomneſs.*

Habĭlĭter, adverb. Digeſt. ἐπιτηδείως, ἁρμοδίως, ἁρμόζοντως. *Fitly, handſomly,* Paul.

Habilĭtūdo, f. Digeſt. *An hability.*

Habĭtābĭlis, le; οἰκησιμός. *Habitable, that may be dwelled in: alſo inhabited or dwelt in,* Ovid.

Habĭtāculum, li; n. Jun. οἴκημα, οἴκησις. *A dwelling and abiding place: a Cabin.*

Habĭtandus, a, um; part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Habĭtans, tis; part. Ovid. *Which dwelleth or is dwelling and inhabiting.*

Habĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. οἴκησις. *An habitation or dwelling.* Habitatio annua, *An yearly houſe-rent.* in Cæſ. Suet.

Habitatiuncula, æ; f. Tertull. *A little dwelling place.*

Habitātor, ōris; m. verb. οἰκήτωρ. *A dweller, an abider, an inhabitant of a place.*

Habitātrix, f. Stat. *She that inhabiteth.*

Hăbĭtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

Habitātus, ûs, ui; Gloſſ. *An habitation.*

Habitio, ōnis; f. Gell. habendi actio, ἕξις. *An having, a poſſeſſing,* &c.

Habitior, ōris; adj. compar. *Handſomely made, that hath a good body and garb.* Siqua paulò eſt habitior, pugilem eſſe aiunt, Ter. *If ſhe be a little more large and groſs then ordinary.*

Habitiſſimus; i. pinguiſſimus, Gell. 4. ult.

Hăbĭto, as; οἰκέω. *To dwell, to inhabite, to live in. Alſo to lodg,* Ovid. *to do a thing often, or be alwaies converſant in.* Ex habeo, freq. i. frequenter habere. Sylvis habitare, Ovid. *To dwell in the woods.* ¶ Caſas humiles habitare, Virg. *To dwell in poor cottages.* ¶ Apud aliquem, Ter. &, Cum aliquo habitare, *To dwell with.* ¶ In domo, vel ſub terra habitare, *To dwell in or under.*

Habĭtor, aris. *To be inhabited.* Arabia Eudæmon habitatur, Plin.

Habĭtor, oris; m. Solin. *An inhabitant.* V. Habitator.

Habitudinarius, a, um. *He that hath an habite in any thing.*

Habitūdo, ĭnis; f. ἕξις. *The ſtate, plight, liking or diſpoſition of a body: reſpect.* Longo morbo ad habitudinem redactis ſubveni, Plin. i. ad Hecticam.

Habĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Which ſhall have, or ought to have.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um; part. ἐχόμενος. *Had, counted, eſteemed: done, given, kept, aſſembled: uſed, affected, diſpoſed.* Malè habitum corpus, Celſ. Temerè habitus æger, *Not well tended, or not rightly uſed in cure,* Celſ.

Habitus, a, um; ior, iſſimus. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.*

Habitus, ûs; m. qualitas & ſtatus, qui *habetur*; vel qualitas & forma corporis, & cujuſcunque rei; ἕξις, χρῶμα. Uſitatè *habitum* vocamus potentiam crebris actionibus comparatam. *Habitus* (Iſid.) ab *habendo* aliquid dictus, ut Habere ſcientiam mente, virtutem in corpore, circa corpus veſtimentum, &c. *Habitus* eſt etiam corpus noſtri ſtructura & conſtitutio, & compoſitio, quâ ratione dicimus, Corpus eſſe *habitûs ſolidi* & *compacti* vel *rari*; cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facilè evaporatur, & ſyncopen incurrit; Habitûs verò denſioris in morbis cunctanter diutiúſque laborat, Galen. 2. De rat. vict. 47. Præterea *habitûs* nomen uſurpamus de omni re quæ conſtans eſt, & ægrè amovetur, unde & ſanitatem bonam *habitum* dicimus. *The form, ſtate, feature, faſhion, manner, diſpoſition or quality of the body or mind: the bodies attire, furniture, apparel.* Corpus mali habitûs, *Of an evil conſtitution, or a craſy, ſickly and diſeaſed body: a miſtaking of the body: a puffing of it up with a diſpoſition to the dropſie:* κακοξία, Celſ.

Habramis. V. Abramis.

Hâc, adverb. motûs per locum, Ter. ταύτῃ, τῇδε, τηδί. *By this place: alſo that way.*

Haceldama; ex חקל ager (ex חלק ager ab aliis diviſus) à חרם dividere, & דמא ex דם ſanguis. *A field of blood.*

Hactĕnus, adv. *tenus hac,* i. hac parte tenus: adverbium temporis & loci. Maximè finem terminúmque ſignificat, Non. 4. μέχρι τοῦδε, εἰς τοῦτο. *By this place, hitherto, thus much, thus far, to this time.* Aliq. pro Ità, adeò, ſeu in tantum.

Hadria, æ; f. *The Sea, or a boſom or gulf of the Sea*; *the* Adriatick *Sea.*

Hădrŏbŏlum, Gr. Plin. 12. 9. ἀδρόβολον· dict. à glebarum craſſitudine; nam ἀδρὸν *craſſum,* & *plenum* appell. βῶλος gleba. *A kind of ſweet ſmelling gum in* Media.

Hadros, ἀδρός· adultus, plenus, vel maturus. *Plentiful or ripe.*

Hădrŏſphærum, Gr. Plin. 13. 12. à folii amplitudine ita dict. ἀδροσφαῖρον. *A kind of Spikenard having a broad leaf.*

Hæc, f. ab Hic.

Hædera, &c. Vide Hedera.

Hæderācea, æ; f. *A garland of Ivy.*

Hæderarius flexus; vid: Glandulos aſſiſtentes.

Hædi. *Certain Stars,* Coop.

Hædus. Vide Hœdus.

Hælvolæ. *A kind of Grapes between purple and black,* Coop.

Hæma, αἷμα, *ſanguis.*

Hæmachātes, Græc. Plin. dict. quòd *ſanguinis* colorem refert. *A kind of Achate or blood-colored ſtone,* Plin. 37. 10.

Hæmachia, æ; f. *A bloody fight.*

Hæmăgōgus, ſanguinem ducens; αἱμαγωγός.

Hæmălopa, eſt cruenta ſuffuſio, ad plagas oculis illatas aboriri ſolita.

Hæmantes. *A precious ſtone like blood.*

Hæmathoes, Jun. *A bird called a Red-ſhank.*

Hæmatinon, Gr. αἱματῖνον, Plin. 36. 26. *A kind of red glaſs:* dict. à colore ſanguineo.

Hæmatītes, æ; m. Græc. αἱματίτης, λίθος τὸ αἱματῖτον, *à ſanguine* dict. Plin. *A blood-ſtone, ſo called, not ſo much for that it ſtancheth blood, as that it ſeemeth to repreſent the faſhion of a thing dried and congealed: being burnt it is like ſimple or red Vermilion.*

Hæmatopus, vel Oematopus; dict. à cruenta longorum crurum rubedine: αἱματόπους, Plin. *A bird called a Red-ſhank.* Vide Jun.

Hæmatoſis, ſanguificatio.

Hæmatōſus, a, um. *He that hath Emrods.*

Hæmitriteos, Celſ. *A kind of tertian feaver.*

Hæmodia, eſt affectus dentes gingivâſque infeſtans.

Hæmophobus; i. ſanguinis mittendi timidus.

Hæmoptoïcus, Gr. Jun. *He that ſpitteth blood.*

Hæmoptyſis, Gr. Iſid. *A ſpitting of blood by the mouth.*

Hæmorrhāgia, Gr. Cal. ex αἷμα ſanguis, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An exceſſive or continual flux of blood.*

Hæmorrhœa, æ; αἱμόῤῥοια· ſanguinis profluvium.

Hæmorrhōïs, idis; f. αἱμόῤῥοϊς· ex αἷμα & ῥέω profluvium, Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the fundament like to teats or warts, by the ſwelling of the veins, out of the which iſſueth blood, called* Hæmorrhoides *or piles: alſo the vein it ſelf, whence the blood iſſueth. It is ſometime uſed for a vein in the neck of a womans womb, cauſing out blood: alſo a Ser-*

a Serpent, by whom a man being ſtricken bleedeth to death.

Hæredicapa. *He that taketh another mans inheritance.*

Hæredĭŏlum, li; n. dim. ab Hæredium, Col. κτημάτιον, χωρίον πατρικόν. *A little inheritance, a ſmall patrimony.*

Hæredĭpĕta, æ; c. g. qui petit hæreditatem; κληρομιβὶς, κληρονόμος. *He that by flattery, bribes, and other ſuch ſleights laboreth to get the good-will and favor of old men and widows, and ſo become their heir,* Petr.

Hæredĭſcinda; idem quod Hæredicapa.

Hæreditālis, le; adj. κληρονομικὸς. *Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

Hæreditamenta, orum; n. *Hereditamenta.*

Hæreditārius, a, um; κληρονομικὸς, κληρονομίαν κρατῶν. *Pertaining to inheritance or ſucceſſion.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis; f. dict. Iſid. a rebus additis, ſive ab ære, quòd qui poſſidet agrum, & cenſum ſolvit. *Hæreditas* ſimpliciter ab *hæres*: κληρονομία, κλῆρος. Hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ aſſis nomine continentur. Optima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis, omnique patrimonio præſtantior, gloria virtutis rerúmque geſtarum. *An inheritance or ſucceſſion.*

Hæredĭtōtus, ûs; m. *Inheritance.*

Hæredĭto, as; freq. κληρονομῶ. *To inherit, to poſſeſſ.*

Hæredĭum, dii; n. Var. χωρίον πατρικὸν. *A farm or piece of ground faln by inheritance.*

Hærēdo, as; Verb. *To make an heir.*

Hærem, pro Hæredem, Næv.

Hærens, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging faſt or cleaving to, ſticking faſt: ſtaying or ſtaggering.*

Hæreo, es, fi, ſum, ēre; ab αἱρῶ deligo, quòd quæ deligimus, iis adhæremus. Aliquando Manere ſimpliciter & inſiderе: item ab ἔχω necto, unde συνεχῶς cohæreo; vel ab ἄχρι apto: ἅπτομαι, συμφύομαι. *To cleave or ſtick to: to take faſt hold: alſo to doubt,* ἀμφιβάλλω, ἀπορῶ. *To ſtop, to be at a ſtay, to demur: to be in much trouble, to be ſo intangled that he cannot get himſelf out, to ſtick in the briers: to continue, to remain or reſtrain.* Si hic terminus hæret, Virg. *If this purpoſe cannot be changed.* ¶ Hærere in ſalebra, *To ſtick in the mire, to be graveled.* ¶ Hærebat nebulo, *The knave was in doubt what to do.* ¶ Stomachus ad radices linguæ hærens, *Growing to the root of the tongue.* ¶ Lingua hæret metu, Ter. &, Vox faucibus hæret, Virg. *His tongue and voice failed him.* ¶ Hæret Pompeio, Suet. *He leaneth or cleaveth to.* ¶ Equo hærere, Hor. &, In equo hærere; *To ride, to travel on horſe-back.* ¶ Hîc mihi aqua hæret, *An Adage borrowed from a man that is at the pit-brink ready to fall in, or ſo high in water, as that he is ready to be drowned,* Alex. ab Alex. &, *I will require further time to clear this matter:* ſumpto à clepſydris argumento: Cic. ad Quint. frat. ¶ Hærere dic. aqua, *When one is inconſtant or not well grounded;* Cic. Offic. 3. de Epicuro.

Hærēs, ēdis; c. g. ex hærendo in hæreditate; vel ex ἔχω poſſidere. Iſid. *Hæres* nomen impoſuit cenſus æris, ſolvit enim tributum autoris hæres: κληρονόμος. *Hæres*, qui defuncto ſuccedit in jus univerſum: ab *hæres*, quòd qui hæres eſt, hæret, h. e. proximus eſt ei cujus hæres eſt, Sipont. Feſt. *Hæres* apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergò ab *hero*, quòd herus fiat, dominio ad ſe tranſlato. Vide Mart. Hæredes ſecundi dic. qui hæredi inſtituto ſubſtituuntur, *Heirs in remainder.* ¶ Hæres arboris, Plin. *Branches or young ſhoots riſing out of trees.* ¶ Hæres fiduciarius, *An heir in truſt,* Jabolin.

Hærēſco, is, ĕre. *To ſtick faſt.*

Hærēsĭarchus, chi; *or* Hæreſiarcha, æ; m. Gr. *An arch-heretick, the chief of a ſect: a notable and principal heretick.*

Hærĕſis, f. Græc. αἵρεσις, optio vel electio, ſpeciatim dogmatis; atque ipſum dogma, ſecta; ab αἱροῦμαι, quod ſignif. eligo, volo. Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philoſ. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to ſound fundamental principles of religion; an hereſie: a firm opinion, good or ill.*

Hæreticē, adv. Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hæreticus, a, um; adj. *Heretical.*

Hæreticus, ci; m. αἱρετικὸς, quod eſt electivus; qui hæreſim tuetur. *He which doth firmly hold ſome opinion and follow ſome ſect: an heretick, which either inventeth or followeth ſome ſect not conſonant in true religion.*

Hæretūdo, ĭnis; f. dominatio.

Hæſitabundus, a, um; ἀπορημτικὸς. *Full of doubting.*

Hæſitanter, adv. ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, fearfully, ſtammeringly.*

Hæſitantia, æ; f. ἀφωνία. *A doubting: a ſtammering, ſtuttering, an impediment in the tongue.*

Hæſitatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπορία. *A doubting, or ſtammering.*

Hæſitatiuncula, æ; f. *A little doubting.*

Hæſitātivus, a, um; adj. *Doubtful.*

Hæſitātor, ōris; m. Plin. jun. μάντις, ἀπορῶν. *He that doubteth, or woteth not what to do.*

Hæſitātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæſito, as; freq. identidem & multùm hæreo, & progredi non poſſum, Cal. ἐνίσχομαι, διαπορῶ μαι. *To ſtick, doubt, fear or ſtagger: to be intangled and wrapt in the briers.* In eodem hæſitas luto, *You are as deep in as you were. Spoken of him, that to diſcharge one debt, is forced to take up many elſwhere,* Alex. ab Alex.

Hæſitūdo, f. Gell. *Doubtfulneſs, ſtammering.*

Hæſo, freq. ab Hæreo, idem.

Hæſurus, a, um; part. *Which will ſtick and cleave to or hang upon.*

Hăgiŏgrăpha, Decr. Ἁγιόγραφα à Græcis dicuntur ſcripta ſacra, & in Canonem recepta. *Holy writings.*

Hagiographus, ἁγιόγραφος, qui ſcribit ſacra.

Hăgius, a, um; Gr. ἅγιος. *Holy, not profane or heathenish.*

Hagnellus, li. *Pure, chaſt or undefiled:* ab

Hagnus, ἁγνὸς, i. purus vel caſtus.

Hala. Vide Ala.

Halabarches. Vide Alabarches, ἀλαβάρχης, ſalis præfectus.

Halaphanta. Vide Halophanta.

Halares, Gloſſ. Vide Alares: ἱππέων τάξεως.

Halātio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

Halātor, m. *He that breatheth out.*

Halatus. Vide Halatio.

Halcēdo, & Halcedonia. Vide Alcedo.

Halcito, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Snake.*

Halcon, f. Gloſſ. *Tables of Box.*

Halcyon, vel Halcydon, onis; Græc. s. b. f. παρὰ τὸ ἁλὶ κυεῖν, quòd in mari ova pariat, ἀλκυών. *A ſmall bird, which maketh her neſt upon the water of the Sea, and then it is a token or ſign of fair weather: the Kings-fiſher.* Vide Alcedo.

Halcyoneum, ci; n. *A kind of medicine,* Plin. Optimum, quod dicitur Mileſium.

Halcyonēus, a, um; s. b. Halcyonei dies, qui Plinio *Halcyonides* dicuntur, ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι. *The quiet days, during which ſuch a bird buildeth her neſt on the Sea, which is for that ſpace very calm and ſtill.*

Halcyonium, nii; n. s. b. Gr. Plin. *The ſoam of the Sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their neſts.*

Halea, æ. *A tree having a moſt ſweet ſmell, uſed for perfume.*

Hălec, ēcis; tam f. quàm n. Hor. μαινὶς· piſciculus ad liquorem ſalſamentorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatus, Iſid. ἅλς *mare, ſal,* quo gaudet. Alii dicant παρὰ τὸ ἁλὶ κεῖσθαι, quòd præ omnibus marinis piſciculis numero creſcant, & pariendo multiplicentur: ἁλικὶς ſalſedo, ἁλυκὸν ſalſum, ἅλς ſal. *A ſalt liquor made of the intrals of fiſhes: alſo an Herring.* Halex, idem: aliter Alex & Alec. *Brine to keep fiſhes in.*

Hălēcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. μαινίδιον. *A little Herring or Pilchard.*

Hălex. Vide Halec.

Hălĭæetus, ti; m. Gr. Plin. ἁλιάετος, ex ἅλς *mare*, & ἀετὸς *aquila*, i. *aquila marina*, quam alii *Accipitrem* fringillarium, alii *Niſum* appellant. *A kind of Eagles, after ſome a Falcon, after others a Goſs-hawk or Yer-falcon. I take it to be an Oſprey, which hovereth over pools and taketh fiſh.*

Halias, ados; Bayf. Græc. *A kind of ſmall ſhip or boat:* ἁλιὰς.

Hălica. Vide Alica & Zea.

Hălĭcacabus, bi; m. ἁλικάκαβος, Plin. 21. 31. στρύχνον, veſicaria. *Halicacabus*, i. *marinus cacabus*, ſolani genus: ἅλς eſt mare. *Red Winter-Cherries, red Nightſhade, Alkakengy.*

Halicaſtrum, tri; n. Col. Vide Alicaſtrum.

Hălĭeūtĭca, ōrum; n. Plin. ἁλιευτικὰ. Libri in quibus tractatur de piſcibus, *Books containing properties of fiſhes.*

Hălĭeūtĭcus, a, um; piſcatorius. *Of fiſh or fiſhing.*

Hălĭmus, ἅλιμος· dict. à *ſalſugine.* Diverſa eſt herba *Alimus*, ab ἁλύω, & λιμὸς, quòd famem arceat, Dioſc. & Solin. c. 17. *A ſhrub apt to hedg with: it is alſo the oil of Almonds. Alſo* Portulaca marina, *Sea-Purſlan,* Plin.

Haliphlœus, ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit, that no beaſt will touch it but Swine,* Plin.

Hălipleumon, ἁλιπλεύμων, i. marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh,* Plin. 33. 1.

Halis. *Iron.*

Hălĭto, as; freq. ab Halo, Enn. ἐκπνέω, πνεύσω. *To vapor out, to ſend forth a breath,*

a breath, to breathe often.

Hălĭtŭōsa. *Things that may be voided by pores,* Stup.

Halitusus vapor & ſpiritus, ex partium humiditatibus ad ſummum concoctis, in tenuem halitum factus: Vide Stup.

Hălĭtus, ūs; ἀναπνοὴ, ἀτμός. *Breath or vapor: a gaſh.*

Halleluja, Heb. הללו *laudate,* & יה *Jehovah.*

Hallex, ĭcis; m. *A fellow that ſtinks of pickle like a fiſhmonger, à ſtinkard:* Plautus Pœn. 5.5. v. 31. *uſeth it for one that ſtinks like a ſalt bitch, an effeminated Catamite.* Hallex viri, Plaut. i. qui virum ſibi quærit: vel homo nihili; non vir, ſed viri muria & penè fex. *Alex* enim gari vitium, & imperfecta, nec colata fæx, Plin. Ab ἅλς *Salt*; vel ab *alliciendo.*

Hallucĭnātio, ōnis; f. Feſt. παραλλαξις, ἀμβλυωπία. *A blindneſs of mind, a deception or error of opinion.*

Hallucinātor, m. Plaut. *A deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallūcĭnor, āris; depon. ab *hallus* vel *hallux*, i. maximus pedis digitus: i. impingo vel illido *hallum*: ab ἅλλομαι. Aliud eſt *Alucinor*, i. videndo fallor: à luce aberro. Ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec poſſum, Scal. παραλλάττω, σφάλλομαι. *To be deceived, to err, to miſtake.*

Hallus, li; m. vel Hallux, ūcis; dictus à *ſaliendo*, ἅλλομαι *ſalio* (Feſt.) quòd ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat; ἀντίχειρ. *The great toe, ſo called when it lies over the next.* Hallucus, *He that is ſo toed.*

Halma, ἅλμα, ſalrus.

Halmădes, ἅλμαδες· olivæ quæ condiuntur muriâ, nam ἅλμη *muriam* vel *ſalſuginem* ſign. *Olive berries condite or ſteeped in brine,* Ruell.

Halmiraga, *A kind of hoary Salnitre,* Plin.

Halmiridia, Offic. *Wild Coleworts, in leaves and flowers much like unto* Crambe.

Halmiris, *A kind of Colewort criſp and delicate to eat:* à ſalſugine dict.

Halmyrodes, ἁλμυρώδης· ſalſuginoſus.

Halo, as; Virg. ex ἅλως· corona circa ſtellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis. Mart. ex ἅω *ſpiro*, vel ex χαλῶ *laxo, reſpiro*: ἐκπνέω, ἀτμίζω. *To caſt out a ſmell, to breathe.*

Halo, ōnis; ἅλων & ἅλως *area*; item corona ſyderum, Sen. *A circle about the Stars, but eſpecially about the Moon.*

Hălōbarches, Joſ. ἁλαβάρχης, & ἁλαζάρχης, & ἀρχαζάρχης leg. *He that hath the overſight of Salt, which was a great dignity among the* Egyptians.

Halon, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *He that is troubled with yeſternights wine.*

Halonicor, aris; Gloſſ. *To jeſt or make merry.*

Halonitrum, Jun. ἁφρόνιτρον, *Salt-peter.*

Hălŏphanta, æ; m. *Halophantæ*, hominum genus nequam, quod ob ſuenda mendacia miſerrimâ mercede conducitur. Nonn. qu. ab ἅλη & φαίνω. Feſt. *Halopanta* ſign. omnia mentientem, ab eo quòd *halet* omnia: ἅλλω, Græc. πλάνω, i. *fallentem* appell. & ἅπαντα *omnia.* Ad hæc Scal. Ego ſuſpicor Plaut. ſcripſiſſe *holopanta* per o, ut παρὰ πλὼ ἅλα ſimile faceret, ut παρὰ τὸ σῦκον factum eſt *ſycophanta.* Nihil ſign. *halopanta*, ſed Comicè extempore luſum eſt propter habitum marinum. Turneb. quaſi ὁλοφάντης, qui totus in oſtentatione: vide Becm. Qui de *mari* aut *ſale* loquitur, Mart. *A baſe flattering fellow, one that for hire or gain will ſay any thing: a diſhoneſt lying fellow.*

Hălos. Vide Halo.

Haloſachne, Jun. ἁλὸς ἄχνη. *The dry froth of the Sea:* lanugo maris, Plin. arida maris ſpuma, ſalſa aſpergo, Virg. Sperma ceti vel balenarum, Offic. *Or whitiſh Amber,* Jun.

Hălōſis, ĕos, ſin; f. ἅλωσις, ab ἁλίσκω *capio*, Suet. Lat. *captio* vel expugnatio. *Captivity, the taking and deſtruction of: an aſſaulting and beſieging round about.*

Hals Agŏras, ἅλς ἀγορᾶς. *An heap of Salt in a Market*, i. *A ſtinking fellow,* Plaut.

Halter, ēris; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅλλεσθαι, à *ſaliendo* dict. *Halteres*, ἁλτῆρες, qu. ἀρτήμης, ab ἀρτάομαι (mut. ρ in λ) quod *pendere* ſign. Pondera quibus ad ſaltum ſe librare ſolebant. Turneb. Erant ſemicirculi formâ, non exactè rotundi, ſed oblongiores; ita fabricati, ut manuum digiti per eos trajici poſſint, veluti per amenta clypeorum. Pauſan. Eliac. α'. *A plummet or weight of Lead that Leapers, Vaulters or Dancers on cords do hold in their hands, to counterpoiſe their own weight, for the more certainty of their exerciſe: a poiſe of Lead made to lift up in both hands for exerciſe.* Alterem facili rotat lacerto, Mart.

Halus, Plin. 26.7. vox Gallica, rectiùs *Alum.* σύμφυτον. *Comfrey, an herb like Organent.*

Halyſis, ſeu potiùs Halos. *A circle about the Sun, called alſo* Catena *or* Halo, Apul.

Hāma, æ; f. ἅμη, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus. Bud. ab ἅμα, quòd multa *ſimul* trahat. Inſtrumentum ad incendia compeſcenda, Plin. jun. Mart. ex ἀμάω *meto*, ἅμη falx. *A kind of inſtrument to pull down fire from houſes that are on fire, or the part burning, that it go no further: a water-bucket made of leather: likewiſe a wine-veſſel,* Plaut. Vide Ama.

Hamādryas, Stat. *A Nymph of the wood. Hamadryades*, Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus naſcuntur & pereunt, à δρὺς *quercus*, & ἅμα *ſimul.* Vide in Propriis.

Hamartigenati. *Books treating of the original of ſin.*

Hamartinus, ἁμαρτινός, i. peccator. *A ſinner.*

Hāmātilis, le; adj. *Of or pertaining to an hook.* Plaut. Rud. 2.1. Piſcatus hamatilis eſt, qui exercetur hamo, ἁλιευτικός.

Hāmātor, m. Gloſſ. qui piſces hamo capit. *He that bringeth in or deceiveth,* Iſid.

Hāmātus, a, um; adj. ἁλιευτὸς, ἁλιευτικὸς. *Set with hooks, crooked, intangled.* Hamatæ tegulæ, Vitruv. i. quarum margines utrinque exſtant. *Pantiles.*

Hamaxa, æ; f. ἁμαξα, Lat. *plauſtrum*, ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The ſeven Stars, Charls wain.*

Hamaxagōga, apud Plaut. Truc. 2.7. *Bonorum hamaxagogæ.* Vide Mart. *A Wain-man, a Carter.*

Hamaxarius. *A Carter*, carrucarius.

Hamaxicus. *Pertaining to a Cart.*

Hamaxor, āris; Plaut. Truc. 2.2. *To draw the cart*, hamaxam trahere.

Hamedo, Gloſſ. *A fiſh that cannot be caught without an hook.*

Hami, ōrum; m. *A pair of Cards to card wool with.*

Hāmĭŏta, æ; m. Var. ab *hamus*, qui hamo ad piſcandum utitur, ἁλιεύς. *A fiſher with an hook*: al. leg. *Amiota*, Non. *Hamiotæ* piſcatores, ab *hamis*: Plaut. *A fiſher with hooks.*

Hammites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like the ſpawn of a fiſh.*

Hammo Chryſos. *A precious ſtone reſembling gold mixt with ſand,* Plin.

Hammoniacum vel Hammonitum, Gr. dict. quòd juxta Hammonis templum invenitur: vide Ammoniacum.

Hammŏnis cornu, Plin. 37. 10. *One of the moſt precious and ſacred ſtones in* Ethiopia, *of the color of gold. A gem like to a Rams horn.*

Hammonium, Var. alii Ammonium leg. *A dark ruddy color.*

Hāmo, as; ἁλιεύω. *To crook like an hook,* hamo capio.

Hamor, āris; Gloſſ. *To be ſnared or caught.*

Hāmōtrăhōnes (Feſt.) dicti ſunt vel piſcatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo. *Fiſhers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks:* & Hamotraho, ōnis.

Hamula vel Amula. *A goblet or baſon,* Col. Vide Hama.

Hāmŭlus, li; m. dimin. ab Hamus: ἁλίσκιον. *A little hook,* Celſ.

Hamus, mi; m. Sipont. *Hamum* quidam à Gr. dedu&ctum putant, nam Græci ἄμματα ligamenta dicunt; alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁπτεσθαι· ἄγκιστρον. *Little nails whereof coats of mail and ſuch like things be made: an hook: a thing of iron that rich men ſet about coffers: an iron comb to kemb flax or hemp: alſo the hook or crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow-head,* Jun. *Alſo a kind of meat or viands,* Apul. *Alſo a chain.* Ferreus hamus, Plin. *An hitch.*

Hanula, parva delubra, qu. *fanula.* Hanum verò fanum, Feſt.

Hanus barbatus, vel Hanum; Cal. *A pot with a great belly,* Mart. V. Nanus & Barbus.

Hapala ova; Marc. Emperic. ἁπαλὰ. *Poach'd eggs.* Dare debes lentem & betam coctam, vel ova hapala. *The* Neopolitans *take them for eggs laid without ſhells.* Cæl. Rhod. *They are eggs dreſſed with a kind of ſauce: ſomething like our Eggs and Moon-ſhine.* In ovis hapalis piper ligufticum, nucleos infundes; ſuffundes mel & acetum; liquamine temperabis. Vide Turneb. Adverſ. l. 26. c. 10. & l. 28. c. 5. *Hence* Hapalar & Hapalare, *A diſh to ſerve up ſuch eggs in:* vide Apalar.

Hāphē, es; f. Græc. ἁφὴ, *tactus* Lat. Mart. *A ſprinkling of duſt wherewith wraſtlers were ſprinkled, after they were anointed with oil: alſo the ſenſe of touching: alſo a blow.*

Hapſus, ſi; m. Celſ. ex ἁπτόμαι, vel ex Apto. *A bolſter of linen or woolen to keep a wound from further hurt:* πλόμος. *Or rather a lock of wool carded.*

Hara. *A bird uſed in ſoothſaying.*

Hăra, æ; f. à ſimilitudine *areæ.* Bec. ex חור *ſtercus*, חור *hara*, optimè, Mart. ex χέρα, i. porcus, vel ex Chal. חיר aut ex χοῖρος *pullus*: συφόρβιον, συφεὸν, συφεῖον, συφὴ ἄυλη. *A Swines-ſtie, Hogſtie: a place for Geeſe, a Geeſe-pen or coop.*

Harena-

Harenarius, ii; Mœcian. Vide Arenarius. Harena, arena.

Harenifodina, f. Dig. *A sand-pit.*

Hăriŏla, æ; f. ὁ χρησμολόγος, Sanctus. *A Prophetess, she that foreseeth things to come after,* Plaut.

Hăriŏlans, tis; part. *Prophesying, divining.*

Hăriŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. μαντεία. *Foretelling, soothsaying.*

Hăriŏlātor, ōris; m. Plaut. μάντις. *A diviner.*

Hăriŏlor, āris; depon. μαντεύομαι, χρηματίζω. *To divine, to foretell, to guess.*

Hăriŏlus, li; m. qu. *fariolus,* à *farie,* à *fando,* ut *banula,* pro *fanula,* i. parva fana; vel ab *hara,* i, avis quædam auguralis: χρησμολόγος, μάντις, χρηστηριάστης. *A soothsayer, a wizard, a diviner: one that guesseth before of things to come after, Also a mad or frantick man,* Plaut.

Harmala, Gr. Dioſc. 3. 46. πήγανον, ruta ſylveſtris albis floribus. *Wild Rue;* & Harmula, Act. 8. 47. *The ſeed of Rue: alſo the ſame that* Harmel.

Harmation; lex quædam tibiæ, ut ἁρμάτιον τίβιον, ἁρμάτιον μέλος: quaſi curule dicas, aut *velox.*

Harmel, Offic. idem quod Harmala.

Harmoge, Gr. ἁρμογή· junctura, commiſſura; ex ἁρμόζω apto, Plin. *The mingling or tempering of colors.*

Harmŏges, is; f. Var. *An order or harmony.*

Harmŏnia, æ; f. ἁρμονία· concentus, convenientia, concordia, compoſitio; ἀπὸ τῦ ἁρμόζειν, quod eſt *congruere.* ¶ Harmonia in oſſibus, ſpecies ſynarthroſeos eſt, in qua oſſium ſtructura per ſimplicem lineam fit: item Veneris filia. *Harmony, melody, the accord of divers ſounds or notes: a conſort of muſick either vocal or inſtrumental: apt proportion,* Lucr. *Alſo a joining together of bones in ſome ſimple line, as the commiſſures of the upper jaw, and that chiefly which is in the noſe, and runneth after the longitude of the palate.*

Harmoniăcus, a, um; Plin. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmonicè, adv. Boët. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, muſically.*

Harmonicum, Gr. Jun. *Pleaſant conſent in ſundry tunes: a kind of muſick very hard to be applyed unto ſong, and which requireth much exerciſe and uſe ere it can be obtained.*

Harmŏnĭcus, a, um; Gr. Plin. *Melodious;* ἁρμονικός.

Harmoſta, æ; f. ἁρμοστής· aptator.

Haro, Paracelſ. *A kind of Fern.*

Harpa, æ; vel Harpe, es; f. ἅρπη, enſis in ſummitate falcatus: ex Heb. חרב levi permutatione, Ovid. *A kind of crooked ſword or fauchion:* vel Harpa ἀπὸ τῦ ἁρπάζειν, à rapiendo: *A kind of ravenous bird,* Plin. Avis eſt lari minoris ſpecie: eſt & ſpecies vulturis. *An Harp,* Venant. Fort. *Romanúſque lyra, plaudat tibi Barbarus Harpa.*

Harpactĭon, vel Harpactĭcon, Græc. Plin. *A kind of gum. Alſo a kind of plaiſter made of Brimſtone and Turpentine,* Plin. A celeritate avellendi, avelli enim ſubindè debet.

Harpăga, æ; f. *An Addice, a Coopers inſtrument:* ἅρπαγη, *an hook.*

Harpagātus, a, um. *Taken away by force,* Plaut.

Harpaginetulus, Vitr. 7. 5. Harpaginetuli, ſtriati ornamenti genus.

Harpagium, Gr. Jun. ἁρπάγιον. Dict. à ſuctu aquæ, quam ad ſe rapit: ἁρπάζω rapio. *A watering pot for a garden.*

Harpago, as; Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To take by violence.*

Harpăgo, ōnis; m. Cæſ. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπαγών. In accuſat. plur. Harpagonas, ex ἁρπάζω rapio. *A grapple of a ſhip: a pole with an iron hook at the end, whereby a ſhip is held faſt or ſtayed: a Coopers inſtrument to drive on hoops: a drag or hook to take or draw things out of a well or like place,* Ferreæ manus Curtio.

Harpagor, Plaut. *To ſnatch.*

Harpălus, G. Ovid. nomen canis, ἅρπαλος. *Catch or Snatch.*

Harpaſtum, ti; n. ἁρπαστόν, ex ἁρπάζω *rapio,* eò quòd plures projectum harpaſtum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites ejicere, Mart. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one taketh it from another and ſlingeth it to his fellow, and that ſide winneth that throweth it firſt out of the limits preſcribed. It was great and hard, ſomewhat leſs then* Follis, *and bigger then* Paganica: *it was either of leather, or of yarn or wood, flax or hair.*

Harpax, gis vel ăgos; m. ἅρπαξ, ab ἁρπάζω dict. quòd ſeſtucas & paleas ad ſe rapiat, Plin. *A grappling iron to claſp ſhips together, or a ſhip-mans pole with an hook at the end thereof: alſo a wheel that women uſe to put on ſpindles: alſo Amber.*

Harpē, es; f. Gr. Lucan. *A ſword like a Sithe, an Hanger, a Fauchion or Wood-knife.*

Harpedone, Græc. Jun. *The ſpoiling Wheel or Quilturn.*

Harpyia, Ovid. Gr. *Greedy: a ravenous bird called an Harpy.*

Harſa, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſhip.*

Haruga, æ; f. Donat. Harviga, Feſt. cujus adhærentia inſpiciebantur exta: ab *hara,* in qua includitur & ſervatur. Mart. vel ab ἱερεῖον & ἱερεῖον victima, vel ex Heb. חרוגה, Scal. leg. *Aringa.* Var. *Aries* olim dict. *ares,* indè *arviga.* Mart. vult *Ariga,* ex ἄριχα. *A Sacrifice.*

Harundinetum, pro Arundinetum, Calv.

Harundo, arundo.

Hăruſpex. Vide Aruſpex.

Hăruſpĭca, æ; f. ἡ σπλαγχνοσκόπος. *She that divineth. Alſo,* ipſa ars civinandi, Plin.

Hăruſpicīna, næ; f. ἱεροσκοπική. *The Art of Divination by looking in beaſts bowels.*

Hăruſpĭcīnus, a, um; ἱεροσκοπικός. *Pertaining to ſuch Divination.*

Hăruſpĭcium, cii; n. Catull. σπλαγχνοσκοπία. *Divination.*

Haſidæus; pius, ex חסיד *ſanctus:* vide Mart.

Haſpeum, ei; n. *A little lock, as of wool.* Hapſeum, potiùs. Vide Hapſus.

Haſpis, ĭdis; f. *The bowing made in the roof of houſes like a circle,* Coop.

Haſta, æ; f. Olim auctionis ſignum, cùm eſſet poſita in foro, unde & pro Auctione accipitur. Ab *aſtu* (Iſid.) quia aſtutum quærit dominum in ea utenda. Var. quòd aſtans ſolet ferri, qu. *aſta;* antiquitus enim ſine aſpiratione ſcribebatur, & *aſtare* pro *adſtare* dicebant, Scal. in Var. Mart. à חנית à חנה, caſtra ponere: λόχη, δορὺ, ἴλη. *A ſpear, fork or javelin: the open ſale or port-ſale of goods, that which is ſold by the voice of the common Crier.* Haſta pura, Virg. *A ſpear-ſtaff without any iron-work.* ¶ Haſtam abjicere, eſt Cauſæ diffidere, & contentionem relinquere. ¶ Ad haſtam locare, *To make open ſale or port-ſale: to ſell by the voice of the common Crier.* ¶ Sub haſta ſubire, Plaut. *To be openly ſold.* ¶ Haſta Cæſaris, *The open ſale of* Cæſars *goods.* ¶ Haſta vendentionis, *The ſpear uſed in port-ſale to be ſtuck up, under which ſuch things as were to be ſold were laid.* ¶ Haſtæ donaticæ; i. puræ, iis datæ qui primùm in prælio ſe ſtrenuè geſſiſſent (Serv.) ſicut ignavis & luxuriæ deditis adimebantur, Alex. ab Alex. *Cenſio haſtaria* Feſto dicta. ¶ Emere ab haſta, *To buy in port-ſale,* Cic. ¶ Haſta cœlibaris, *That ſpear which had ſtuck in the body of a Fencer ſlain, wherewith the maner was at* Rome *to kemb the head of the new-wedded wife.* Alex. ab Alex. Pierius in Haſta. ¶ Haſta decemviralis vel Centumviralis, Centumviri enim haſta in ſoro poſito judicabant; *That which ſtuck up for ending of controverſies.* ¶ Haſta fiſcalis; *under which confiſcated goods were ſold.* ¶ Haſta prædonis; *was for a port-ſale or out-roop, when goods were cried to be ſold.* ¶ Haſta hoſtilis vel domina, *When captives were to be ſold. When two were ſet up in the* forum, *'twas a ſign of an execution.* Cujac. de Orig. Juris. ¶ Ad haſtam, Ælian. *The military word of command; Faces about to the Right:* vide ad Habenam, *and* ad Scutum.

Haſtārium, n. ſpoliorum venditionem ſign. Tertull. *A ſelling under the ſtandard, open or port-ſale:* vide Haſta.

Haſtārius, a, um. *Belonging to a Spear or Javelin,* Cenſio haſtaria, Feſt. *When for ſome fault one ſoldier was enjoined to carry and give the ſpears to his fellows.*

Haſtārius, ii; m. *A ſpear-man.*

Haſtati dicti ſunt, qui primi in acie cum haſtis conſtituti ſunt.

Haſtātus, a, um; ἀχμητὴς, Onom. *Weaponed with a pike, a ſpear-man, a pikeman.* Haſtatus primus, *A captain of two hundred men in the middle of the legion:* idem qui Ducenarius, Veget. 2. 8.

Haſticus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſpear.* Haſtici ludi, in quibus haſtis præſertim pugnantes invicem dimicarent: idem quod Haſtiludium, *Running a tilt with ſpears.*

Haſtifer, idem quod Haſtatus, Apoll.

Haſtiger, a, um; adj. δορυφόρος. *That beareth a ſpear.*

Haſtile, is; n. ξύλον, λόγχη, ἔπαλξις· ſcapus haſtæ; item ſcapus candelabri. *A ſpear-ſtaff, or the ſhaft and ſteel of a javelin.*

Haſtiludior, āris. *To tilt or juſt.*

Haſtiludium; decurſus equeſtris. *Running at Tilt and Tornament,* Freher. in Origine Palatin.

Haſtiludo, is; idem quod Haſtiludior.

Haſtiluſor, ōris; m. *A Tilter, a Juſter.*

Haſtina, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſpear.*

Haſtŭla, parva haſta, Iſid. *Haſtula,* à *tollendo* dict. qu. *abſtula.* Fomes eſt haſtula, quæ ab arboribus excutitur, reciſione aut haſtulæ ambuſtæ, aut ligno cavata, à fungis nomine accepto. Iſid.

Sed

Sed Mart. eſt diminutiva ab Haſta. ¶ Haſtula regia; aſphodelus luteus, Xiphium. *Yellow Aſphodil.*

Haſtuſpices; aruſpices, Gloſſ.

Hatubus, a, um; adj. μαχλάς. Eſt pro Atubus: vide Atybus, Mart. *A faultterer in his ſpeech.*

Hau, Terent. φεῦ, ἄ. *An interjection of a troubled mind: abue!*

Haud & Haut, adv. negandi, ab οὐ. Bec. ab *aut. Not, no, in no wiſe.* Scal. ab οὔτι, Mart. ab οὐδέ, indè Apoſtrophe ὑδ'. Haud ſcio an; Elegans loquutio. Non minùs quàm Philoſophis, atque haud ſcio an multò magis, Cic. *No leſs then Philoſophers, if not much more.*

Haud parum, οὐ ὀλίγον. *Not a little.*

Haudquaquam, adv. οὐ μά. *In no caſe, in no wiſe.*

Have, pro Salve: vide Ave. Salutatio matutina.

Haveto, pro Valeto, Scal. in Cat.

Havitus, pro Habitus, Calv.

Haureax, m. Gloſſ. *A wheel or truckle.*

Haurio, is, ſi, ſtum, (& *ivi*, Var. & *itum*, Apul.) ire; ex Gr. ἀρύομαι, ἀρύω. Sipont. ex *auxa*, quæ humorem omnem extrahit: ἀρύομαι, ἀντλάω, ἀντμίζομαι, humorem ex imo excipio & extraho. Non. exponit *Exhaurire*, implere, avarè ſumere, defatigare, confodere, accipere, audire, tenere. *Vocem bis auribus hauſi*; item Conficere, abſolvere; item Exequi, implere; *hauſtum* & aliqu. *hauritum* in Sup. *Facilis hauritu*, Apul. *To draw, take or ſuck out: to make empty: to endure or ſuffer: to drink, eat, ſwallow or devour greedily or unchewed: to hear: to take greedily: to learn: to ſee or behold: to conſume, devour, ſpend or waſt prodigally: to conceive or think of: to wound, pierce or thruſt through: to end and finiſh.* Haurire à fontibus, E fontibus, Ex puteo, De dolio; *To learn Sciences at home.* ¶ Pectora ferro hauſit, Ovid. *He ſtroke him through the breſt with.* ¶ Haurire animo, Virg. *To hear.* ¶ Sanguinem haurire, *To draw, ſhed or ſpend blood*, Lucan.

Hauritorium, rii; ἄντλημα. Vide Hauſtrum.

Hauritorius, a, um; adj. *Eaſie to be drawn.*

Hauſibilis, le. *That may be drawn.*

Hauſorium; vide Hauritorium.

Hauſtellum, li; n. dimin. *A little draught.*

Hauſticulus, & Hauſtillus, dimin. ex Hauſtus.

Hauſto, as; freq. ab Haurio. *To draw often.*

Hauſtor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth: ἀντλητής.*

Hauſtra, æ; f. *A wheel to draw up water.*

Hauſtrum, ſtri; n. Lucret. ἄντλιον, ἀντλημα. Non. *Hauſtra* proprié dicuntur rotarum cadi (*modioli* potiùs: vide Vitruv. 10. 10.) ab *hauriendo*, ſicut Græcé ἄντλια. *A wheel of a Well to draw water: alſo the ſcoop or hollow tool wherewith they draw water to wet the ſails, a bucket. Alſo a kind of pot, jug or cup, wherein wine was drawn or drunk.*

Hauſtulus, m, Iſid. *A little taſt.*

Hauſtum, ſti. *A draught of wine or other drink*, Ovid. Nec hauſta meri, ſed data fruſta bibunt.

Hauſtus, a, um; part. ἀντλημένος. *Drawn, taken out, ſwallowed, ſunken, drowned, ſucked or drunk up, conſumed, deeply conſumed.*

Hauſtus, ûs; m. verb. ἄντλησις. *A draught in drinking, a ſupping; a drawing or draught of water.* Hauſtus aquæ, Ovid. *A draught or ſoop of water.*

Hautquaquam, adv. Gloſſ. *Verily, or not at all.*

H *ante* E

H. F. in notis antiquorum, *hic fundavit*, vel *honeſta fœmina*, vel *fortuna*, vel *fundat.*

He, Heu; interject. dolentis, Plaut. φεῦ φεῦ, αἰ αἰ. *A voice of ſorrowing or weeping.*

Heana, æ; f. *A foundation: alſo a baſaſting of a ſhip.*

Heautontimoroumenos, Gr. ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος· *ſeipſum excruciantem poſſumus interpretari. The name of a Comedy in* Terence, *ſignifying One vexing himſelf.*

Hebdoas, adis; f. *The ſpace of ſeven days.*

Hebdomăda, æ; vel Hebdomas, ădis; f. ἑβδομάς dicitur numerus ſeptenarius, ſeptem dierum intervallum: dies item ſeptima. *The number of ſeven; ſometimes put for* Septimana. *A week.* Septem hebdomadæ annorum, i. ſepties ſeptem anni, Spieg.

Hebdomadarius, rii; m. eſt coquus Monaſterii, quoniam hanc operam quiſque per hebdomadam præſtabat. Mart. *A Cook or Caterer ſerving his week.*

Hebdomarius, a, um; adj. vel Hebdomadarius. *Pertaining unto a week.*

Hebdomarius, ii; m. *He that by courſe kept the Kings Chamber his week.*

Hebdomecontopente, i. ſeptuaginta quinque, Cal.

Hebenāceus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Of Ebene wood:* & Ebenus, a, um.

Hebenus, a, um; Apul. Gr. ἔβενος. *Of the Ebene tree.*

Hēbĕnus, ni; f. vel Hebenum, ni; n. ἔβενος, חבנים ex חבן *densum, craſſum: A kind of tree where the wood is black as Jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit. The Ebene tree.* Vide Ebenus; *Ebeny.* Xylaloe Officinarum.

Hēbĕo, es, ēre; Liv. ἀμβλυώσσω. *To be dull or nothing quick, to be ſtupid.*

Hebes, ētis; c. g. & Hebetior, Bec. Feſt. *Hebes*, retuſi acuminis. Non. *Hebes* poſitum pro Obſcuro aut obtuſo. Scal. Exerc. 144. 3. *Stolones* ſunt arborum pullulationes ab radice. Ab his dicti *ſtolidi*: primorem enim & hominis & plantarum ætatem nondum ſcitam veteres judicabant, ab ætate enim nondum compoſitâ, dixerunt *hebetes* eos, qui tardi eſſent. Hoc enim eſt ἄβρη· ἄβρη etiam eſt *pubes*. Mart. ex חבר *denſum, craſſum*: ἀμβλύς. *Slow, dull: a blockiſh and rude fellow: nothing eager nor quick: blunt, heavy, dim.* Hebes ad intelligendum id quod, &c. Cæl. *Dull to conceive that, &c.* ¶ Hebes guſtu, Col. *Dull of taſt, that is not quick of taſt.* ¶ Hebes flos, *A flower that hath no ſavor or ſmell*, Plin. Cui opponitur, Odoratus. ¶ Hebes os, *A mouth dull of taſt, or that hath no taſt nor appetite*, Ovid.

Hebeſco, is, ĕre; ἀμβλυώσσω. *To wax dull or ſlow: to decay: to dull.*

Hebĕtātio, ōnis; f. Plin. ἀμβλυσις. *A dulling, quailing, diminiſhing or weakning.*

Hebĕtātor, m. Apul. *He that dulleth or aſſwageth.*

Hebĕtātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. ἀμβλυντικά. *She that ſhadoweth, or maketh dusk and dull.*

Hebĕtātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Made dull, aſſwaged.*

Hebĕteſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀμβλυώσσω. *To wax dull.*

Hĕbĕto, as; Liv. ἀμβλύνω, ἀμβλύνομαι. *To make dull or blunt, to be dull or faint, as the ſtomach diſeaſed: to weaken, to hurt, to quail or aſſwage, to make dusky or dark.*

Hebĕtūdo, ĭnis; Macrob. ἀμβλυωπία; hebetudo, offuſcatio, & ſumma offenſio viſûs. *Dulneſs, bluntneſs, unſenſibleneſs, duskiſhneſs.*

Hebĕtus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Dull, blockiſh.*

Hebulus, li; m. Gloſſ. rectiùs hic aſpir. χαμαίδαφνη, humilis ſambucus. *Walwort, an herb good againſt the leproſie.*

Hecales cœna, ἑκάλης δεῖπνον, Jun. ab Hecale anu paupercula, Ovid. *A poor or beggarly ſupper.*

Hecate, Diana, ἑκάτη· quia ἑκατὸν, i. *centum* habebat poteſtates. V. Propria.

Hecatæum, ἑκατεῖον· ſpectrum terrificum, quòd ab Hecate immitti crederetur. Vide Terriculamentum.

Hecateis, Græc. Jun. *Libbards-bane, Wolfsbane*, Ovid. *Alſo*, Officinis Cucullus Monachorum, Aconitum. *Monks-hood.*

Hĕcatombē, es; f. Juv. ἑκατόμβη, à victimarum vel ſacrificantium numero; nam ἑκατὸν *centum*, & βοῦς *bos*. A Lacedæmonibus primùm inſtitutum hoc ſacrificium, qui cùm olim 100 præeſſent urbibus, centenos quotannis boves pro centum civitatibus immolabant. *A ſacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beaſts.*

Hĕcatompedon, Gr. Plut. ἑκατόμπεδον. *A temple dedicated to* Minerva *among the* Athenians, *lying open on every ſide an hundred feet.*

Hecatomphŏnia, Plutarch. Gr. *Sacrifices among the* Meſſenians, *taking their beginning from the ſlaughter of an hundred enemies*: ab ἑκατὸν *centum*, & φόνος *cædes.*

Hĕcatompolis, Gr. *A country having an hundred cities in it*, Cretæ epitheton.

Hĕcatompus, Gr. Plin. *A fiſh having an hundred feet, &c.* Vide Centipes.

Hĕcatompylos, Gr. oppidum centum portarum, Cal. Thebes Ægyptiacæ epitheton.

Hĕcăton, Gr. ἑκατόν. *An hundred.*

Hecatonchirus, Gr. ἑκατόγχειρ. *One having an hundred hands.* Epitheton Briarei.

Hecatonſtylon, Gr. ab ἑκατὸν *centum*, & στύλος *columna. A Gallery in* Rome *ſupported by an hundred pillars*, Mela.

Hecatontarchus, Gr. *The Captain of an hundred men, a Centurion or petty Captain.*

Hecta, æ; f. vel Hetta; Jun. quaſi hieta, ab Hio; qu. hiatus & ſcitatio. *A little puff riſing in bread baked, a trifle: the vexing of man or woman.*

Hectica, ſc. febris; vel Hectice, es; f. ἑκτικὴ, ἀπὸ τῆς ἕξεως, i. ab *habitu*: hectica febris, ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς dict. quòd habitum acquiſierit, vel quòd ἐν ἕξει, i. *in habitu* corporis, non χρόνῳ conſiſtat; non

non in ſpiritibus, ut Diaria; vel humoribus, ut Periodica; ſed in partibus ſolidis. *An Hectick Feaver, inflaming the heart and ſoundeſt or ſubſtantialleſt parts of the body.*

Hectĭcus, a, um; ἑκτικὸς· febri hectică laborans. *Sick of an Hectick Feaver.* Hectĭcus pulſus, ex hectica febre ortus. *Vide* Stup. Eundem vide de Hectico ſpiritu ſeu inſito.

Hĕcyra, æ; f. Ter. *A mother-in-law: imago ſocrus.*

Hĕdĕra, æ; f. Ovid. dicta quòd *hæreat*, ſive quòd *edita* petat: vel quia id cui adhæſerit, *edat*: vel quòd arboribus reptando *adhæret*. Iſid. Ex aliorum ſententia *hederam* dictam ait, quòd hœdis ſupra lactis abundantiam in eſca à veteribus præbeatur: κισσὸς vel κιττός. *The Ivy-tree.* Hederæ lignum & lauri mutuo collisa & attritu ignem, lapidum defectu, excutit, Polyd. Virg. de Invent. Hedera terreſtris, pluviatica, Corona terræ, Chamæciſſus, Plin. Elatine aliis; *Groundivy, Alehoof, Tunhoof, Gill-go-by-ground, Cat-foot*, Gerard. Hedera nigra, mas, arborea, Dionyſia. Hedera Helix, Clavicula, Hederula; *Barren-Ivy.* Gerard.

Hĕdĕrăceus, a, um; Plin. κισσινος. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrăcus, a, um; Patina hederata, Treb. Poll. *A platter wrought with Ivy-work.*

Hĕdĕreus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët. idem quod Hederaceus.

Hĕdĕrĭfer, a, um; adj. κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrĭger, Cat. idem.

Hĕdĕrĭgĕra, æ; f. illa quæ hederam portat.

Hĕdĕrĭnus, a, um; adj. κίσσινος. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrōſus, a, um; κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy*, Propert.

Hedra, æ; f. Gr. ἕδρα. *A ſeat. Hedra*, ſedes, anus, podex. Gr. ἀκτυλιος, & ὀφυαλὶς. Eſt meatus ventris inferior, continendis & é corpore egerendis excrementis deſtinatus.

Hedrinus. Vide Hederinus.

Hedÿchrum, n. ἡδύχρων· dict. à ſuavitate, ab ἡδὺς & χρὼς. *A perfume or ſweet oil.*

Hedyoſmus, m. & Hedyoſmum, n. Gr. παρὰ τὸ ἡδέως ὀσμᾶσθαι, à jucunditate odoris. *The herb Mint*, Plin. 19. 8.

Hedypnŏis; intubus ſylveſtris, ab ἡδὺ πνέων, quòd *ſuaviter ſpiret*, Plin. 20. 8. *Cicory, Succory, Dandelion, Prieſts-crown*, Jun.

Hedyſmata, Plin. dulcia condimenta, Gr. *Sweet oils or ſauces.*

Hegemonicæ; i. principes animæ virtutes, & ſunt intellectuales.

Hēgētēria, Græc. Cæl. 2. 8. 9. *Among the Athenians was called the fig, becauſe it was the moſt ancient fruit, wherewith they lived before corn found.*

Hegira dicitur Epocha Mahumedis; fuga Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha. Ab hac fuga annos annumerant. Vide Mart. et Scal. Ut enim æra Chriſtianorum à Diocleſiani perſecutione dicta eſt *Æra Martyrii*, ita æra Mahumedis dicta eſt *Hegira.*

Hegumenus; præfectus Monaſterium. Cerd.

Hei, interject. ingemiſcentis, οἴ· nomen Heb. à voce gementis, הי. *Alas! alas!*

Hejulo, as; pro Ejulo, Gloſſ.

Hel, pro Mel, Paracelſ.

Helacathenes. *Certain Sea-fiſhes*, Plin.

Helciārius, rii; m. Mart. ἑλκάστης, *An haliter, or he which haleth and draweth a ſhip or barge alongſt the river by a rope: Alſo he that draweth up burdens and packs unto the ſhip.* Helciarius equus, Mart. *A drag-horſe.*

Helcium, cii; n. Gr. Apul. ἕλκιον. *The harneſs of a cart-horſe: an horſe-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart:* ab ἕλκω *trabo.*

Helcydria, æ, puſtulæ ulceroſæ in capite genitæ.

Helcyſma, tis; n. ἕλκυσμα· ſcoria in argento, quòd *extrahatur* igne, Plin. 33. 6. *The droſs and ſcum of any metal.*

Helea, ἑλέα· avicula quædam canora, palude degens, quam Græc. ἑλῶν vocant.

Helebria, æ; Paracelſ. *A kind of black Hellebore or Bearfoot bearing reddiſh leaves.*

Hĕlĕna, æ; f. *An unlucky and fearful fiery apparition, appearing to Sea-men, which doeth appear at the ſight of* Caſtor *and* Pollux, Plin.

Hĕlĕnium, n. Plin. ἑλένιον· herba, quæ ex Helenæ lacrymis fingitur nata, in Helena inſula. *Elecampane.* Helenium Ægyptiacum, Offic. *A kind of Elecampane whereof* Dioſcorides *writeth, but it is unknown to men of this time.*

Helĕoſelinum, Græc. *An herb like to Smallage, growing in watery grounds, and hath but one leaf.*

Helepolis, ἑλέπολις· παρὰ τὸ ἕλειν τὰς πόλεις *ab expugnandis urbibus*, Vitruv. *An Engine to beſiege a City, and beat down the walls*, Amm. Marcell.

Heliacus, a, um. *Belonging to the Sun.* Heliacus ortus, *The appearance of ſome Star, which before was hidden by his nearneſs to the Sun.* Heliacus occaſus is, *when a Star, which before was ſeen, cannot be ſeen, becauſe it is come nearer the Sun.*

Heliæa, Gr. ἡλιαία, ab ἥλιος, Col. Athenis forum, in quo judicia in aprico & ſub Sole exercebantur. *The greateſt Judgment-ſeat amongſt the Athenians, and the Judges were called* Heliaſtæ: vide Calv. ex Polluce.

Helianthemum, Cord. ἡλιάνθεμον. *Hedg-hyſop, or wild ruſh*; rectiùs *dwarf*: ciſtus, flos ſolis: idem quod Selago.

Heliaſtæ (ἡλιασταὶ) Judices dicebantur apud Athen. παρὰ τὸ ἵστασθαι εἶναι, ἢ τοῦ ἡλίου βάλλεσθαι, ab eo *quod ſub dio eſſent, & Solis radiis urebantur.*

Hĕlĭcē, es; f. ἑλικὴς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλικος, i. *à circumvolutione*, vel *à tractione.* Charls-wain, *the ſeven Stars ſo called* in urſa Major.

Hĕlĭcĕres & Helicæ, Græc. ἑλικτῆρες, Jul. Poll. ſic dict. à claviculis aurium, quas *helices* vocant. *Rings and ſtrings that men uſe to hang at their ears.*

Hĕlĭŏcămīnus, ni; m. Gr. Digeſt. qu. ἡλίου κάμινος, i. Solis caminus. *A ſollar ſet in a Sunny place to receive the hotneſs of the Sun.*

Hĕlĭŏchrȳſus, vel Heliochryſum, & Heliochryſes; Græc. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος *ſol*, & χρυσὸς *aurum*; herba eſt ramulis candidis, foliis ſubalbidis, corymbos habens nunquam marceſcentes, in orbem dependentes, qui ad Solis repercuſſum aurei apparent, unde nomen. *The herb* Chryſanthemon: *yellow Camomil, Golden-flower: ſome call it Marigold*, Aurelia, *Golden Noſewort, or golden Cudweed.*

Helion; alii vocant Chamæacten, Plin.

Heliopus, Gr. Vide Heliotropium.

Hĕlĭoſcŏpium, Gr. Plin. ἡλιοσκόπιον, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aſpiciendo ſole. *A kind of Spurge with a leaf like Purſlain: a little tree like a fig-tree.*

Helioſelinon; apii genus, ſativo majus, in paludibus oriſque humidis ſponte proveniens, unde & nomen: ἕλος *paludem* ſign. *An herb growing in watery ground, like Smallage, and hath but one leaf.* Paludapium.

Helioſis, Lat. *inſolatio*: eſt corporis in ſole apricatio: vide Stupan.

Hĕlĭoſtrŏphon, Græc. Plin. idem quod Heliotropium majus, dict. ab eo quòd *cum ſole convertatur*, ἡλιοστρεφὲς.

Hĕlĭotropia, f. & Heliotropius, m. *A bright gem.*

Hĕlĭotropium, pro Gemma, Plin. 37. 10. dict. quòd Solis naturam vertere & immutare videtur; nam aquæ immiſſum auget Solis fulgorem ſanguineo repercuſſu: extra verò aquam, ſpeculi modo Solis imaginem averſam reddat, ejúſque eclipſin prodit, lunam ſubeuntem oſtendens. *A precious ſtone, in color green, like to a Leek-blade*, Plin.

Heliotropium, ii; n. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος *ſol*, & τρέπω *verto*, quòd ſe cum ſole circumagat. *The herb Turnſole, Ruds or Wartwort: it turneth with the Sun both at riſing and going down. Of this herb he two ſorts: one greater, whoſe flowers be white: the other leſſer, having ſmall yellow flowers, and is called* Heliotropium trioccum. *Alſo a precious ſtone in* Ethiopia, Solin.

Hēlītis, Gr. Dioſcoridi ſquama æris decuſſa ex clavis ex Cyprio ære confectis, quæ ſubtiliſſimæ eſt ſubſtantiæ, ſummámque deficcandi vim habet.

Helix, ĭcis; f. Plin. ἕλιξ, ab ἑλίσσω *involvo*: dict. quòd tenuibus ſarmentis veluti claviculis quibuſdam arboribus fruticibúſque circumvolvatur. *A kind of Ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping Ivy.*

Hellanodices, Gr. Bud. *The Judg in games or activities.*

Helleboraſtrum, ri. *The root of the herb Ox-eie.* Vide Dodon. Veratrum nigrum. *Wild black Hellebore.*

Helleborine, es. *Wild white Hellebore or Noſewort.*

Hellĕbŏrōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἑλλεβορῶν. *He that hath taken too great quantity of* Helleborus. *One beſides his wits.*

Hellĕbŏrum, n. & Helleborus, ri; m. ἑλλέβορος, παρὰ τὸ τῇ βορᾷ ἑλεῖν, quòd *eſu perimat*, Plin. *A kind of herb called Hellebore, whereof be two kinds*; Helleborus albus, *in* Engliſh *Lungwort, the root whereof is neeſing-powder*: Helleborus niger, *the herb called Bears-foot, Tetwort or Setwort.* Hellebori albi clarum Herophili præconium, qui eum fortiſſimo duci æquabat: concitatis enim intus omnibus, ipſum imprimis exire. Celeriùs erumpit, quò largiùs ſumitur, Plin. 25. 5.

Hellen. Vide in propriis nominibus.

Helleniſmus,

Helleniſmus, ἑλληνισμὸς, i. Græciſmus.

Helleniſta, ἑλληνιστὴς, Græcâ linguâ utens: vide Mart. *One that uſeth the* Greek *tongue.*

Helles. *A title of* Aries.

Helleſpontis, Plin. *A North-Eaſt-wind.*

Helleſpontus, ti. *Helleſpont, a Sea.*

Helleta, f. Gloſſ. *The name of a Star.*

Helmingŏbŏtanum, herbæ genus: ἕλμινς *lumbricus*, βοτάνη *herba.*

Helmus, Jun. *Sedg or Shear-graſs.*

Hĕlops, ŏpis; Græc. Plin. 32. ult. *A fiſh to us unknown, yet of moſt delicate taſt.*

Helorius, Gr. ἑλώριος, dict. à longitudine naſi aut roſtri. Vide Cal. *A bird that hath a long and crooked bill, of color black, the nails very black; the feathers brown and full of ſpots.*

Hĕlos, Gr. vitium eſt oleæ peculiare, & quædam quaſi Solis inuſtio, quam nonnulli vocant *clavum, fungum*, aut *patellam.*

Helos ſive *clavus*, eſt calloſum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum ſimile. ¶ Helodes febris, cùm à prima ſtatim die ægrotantes ſudant.

Heloſacte. Vide Ebulus.

Heloſis, eſt curva palpebræ reflexáque everſio, Stup.

Hĕluābundus, a, um; Gloſſ. *One that is very luxurious.*

Heluacea, Feſt. dict. à colore boum, qui eſt *helvus*, i. inter rufum & album. *A kind of* Lydian *attire.*

Hĕluātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀσωλία, λαφυγμὸς. *Gluttoning, gurmundiſing, covetous eating.*

Heluator, m. Tert. *A glutton*, πολυφάγος.

Helucus; vide Elucus: languidus, ſemiſomnus; vel allucinator & nugarum amator; ſive halo, i. heſterno vino languens, quem ἴωλον vocant Græci; item *helueus*, ab hiatu & oſcitatione, dict. Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἰωλοκραυσίας. Gravitatem capitis vino creatam interpretatur Tertullianus. Verrius (Gell. 16.12.) *elucum* ab ἀλύειν deducit, exponítque tarditatem quandam animi ſtuporémque, qualis hallucinantibus plerunque uſu venit. *The diſeaſe* Crapula, *or ſurfeit of wine or ſtrong drink.*

Helvelæ, arum; vel Helvela, vel Helvella; λαχανίδια· holera minuta, quoniam *helus* & *helvſa* Veteres dicebant pro *holus* & *holera*, Feſt. Ab *helus*, i. *olus.* Alii leg. *Elvella*, al. *Helvola. Small Worts.*

Helvenus, a, um; adj. Varr. *Fleſh color.*

Helveus; ab hiatu & oſcitatione dict. Feſt.

Hĕlŭo, ōnis; m. Bec. ex Meurſ. ab *holere* de ucit, quòd oleribus olim ægrotos curarent, & quia ægroti nauſeabundi & delicati, poſtea tranſlata ea vox eſt ad homines delicatos. Sed audiamus Grammaticum doctiſſ. Feſt. *Heluo* dictus eſt immoderatè bona ſua conſumens, ab *eluendo.* Aſpiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur; fit enim vox incitatior: λαφύστης, ἀσωτὸς, λαίμαργος. *He that in eating and drinking ſpendeth his ſubſtance: a reveller, a glutton, a devourer: a deſtroyer, a waſter: alſo an unſatiable reader.* Heluo patriæ, *A deſtroyer of his country.* ¶ Heluo librorum, *An unſatiable reader, a devourer as it were of books*, Cic.

Hĕlŭŏlus, a, um; Var. ὑπερυθρὸς. Heluius, & Heluinus, & Heluceolus, a, um; Plin. (variè enim ſcribitur.) *A grape color betwixt purple and black.* Heluеolum vinum, *Wine of thoſe grapes*, Cato. ¶ Heluceolæ vites, Col. quæ & *variæ*, ſive *Variolæ.*

Hĕluor, āris; luxuriari, luxuriæ & gulæ operam dare. Cur aſpiretur, vide Gell. 2, 3. λαφύσσειν, ἀσωτεύεσθαι. Cic. pro Sexto, & Pro domo ſua. *To devour and conſume in rioting, to ravine.*

Helus vel Heluſa, Feſt. vel ut Scal. Heleſa; pro Holus & Holera. *Helus* & *Heluſa* antiqui dicebant, quod nunc *holus* & *holera*, Feſt. Aſpiratio veteribus crebra erat, & *E* pro *O*, & *S* pro *R.*

Helvus, a, um; Var. quod albidus, vel quod fulvus: eſt enim color inter album & fulvum. Iſid. leg. *Elbus* & *Elbidus*, ab *albo.* Κιρρὸς, πυῤῥοειδὴς. *Between red and white, the color of a brick being half burned, carnation or fleſh-color, or pale.*

Helxĭnē, nes; f. Gr. ἑλξίνη, ab ἕλκω *traho*, quòd prætereuntium veſtes attrahat. *Parietary or Pellitory of the Wall.* Helxine ciſſampelos, Jun. *Bindweed, Withwind.* Rara viſu eſt, cujus vertex ſummus lacrymam continet jucundi ſaporis: *acanthicem maſticen* appellatam, Plin.

Hem, adv. monſtrantis cum ira & perturbatione, φεῦ. *A voice of blaming, diſdaining, marvelling, ſhewing, &c. Oh! what? lo, ſee! alas for pity! out alas! now hayda! hoh!* Aliquando Interjectio eſt corripientis, ferientis, iraſcentis.

Hemanthinum, ni; n. Avic. *A kind of glaſs of a ſanguine or bloody color.*

Hemera, ἡμέρα, *dies.*

Hemereſius, Gr. ἡμέρησιος, diurnus, Plin. ex ἡμέρα dies. *That dureth one day: alſo a table that* Apelles *his maſter made in one day*, Plin.

Hemeridion, Plin. *That dureth one day.*

Hemeris, Gr. Plin. 16.6. ἡμερὶς. Gaza Græci vocabuli vim exprimens *placidam* vertit: humilis quercus. *The dwarf-Oak.*

Hemero, m. Gloſſ. *A ſnatching and greedy fellow.*

Hemerobaptiſta. *Such as would be baptized every day, &c.*

Hemerobius, Gr. Plin. ἡμερόβιος· ἡμέρα dies, βίος vita: dict. quòd ultra diem non vivit. *A worm that liveth but one day: one days ſuſtenance.*

Hemerobius, a, um. *That liveth but a day; that provideth but for the preſent.*

Hemerocallis, Gr. ἡμεροκαλλὶς· à floris fugacitate, quòd uno tantùm die pulchritudinem ſuam tuetur, Dioſc. *An herb in leaf and ſtalk very like the Lilly: Yellow, wild or day-lilly, that laſteth but one day*, Athenæus.

Hemerocœtus, ἡμερόκοιτος· Fur nocturnus.

Hemerodromus, m. Gr. ἡμεροδρόμος. Liv. curſor dict. quòd uno die ingens ſpatium curſu emetitur. *A poſt that rideth far in a day, or that in one day went a great deal of ground, being ſent to break of day to ſpy and take view of a country, and returned at night.*

Hemerologium, ii; n. ἡμερολόγιον. *A Kolender or Regiſter, declaring what is done every day.*

Hemi, ἡμισυ· in comp. tantùm uſ. tatum. *Half.*

Hemicadium, ii; n. *An half-bogshead, a Terce.*

Hemichorium & Hemichoreum, Gr. *Half a dance.*

Hemicraneus; i. vermis capitis.

Hēmĭcrānia, Gr. Jun. ἡμικράνιον ex κράνιον cranium, & ἥμισυ dimidium. Dicitur & *Heterocrania*, Galen. *A ſickneſs called the Meagrim, which is an ach on the ſide of the head, coming at ſet times and by fits.*

Hēmĭcrānĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Subject to the Meagrim.*

Hemicranium. *The half of the head or ſkull.*

Hemicyclium, ii; n. Scalig. 1. Poët. 21. Orcheſtræ partes erant tres; planities, pulpitum & hemicyclium: ἡμικύκλιον. *A Vardingale.*

Hĕmĭcyclus, m. Gr. ἡμίκυκλος, ſemicirculus: κύκλος *circulus*: cathedra ſemirotunda. *A compaſs or half-round chair: an half-circle.*

Hemidolium, ii. *Half an hogshead: alſo a part in a Comedy*, Scal.

Hemimeris, ſemipes in verſu; ἡμιμερὶς· ex ἥμι, i. ἥμισυ *dimidium*, & μερὶς *pars.* Hic pro pede, qui pars eſt verſus. *Hemimeris* à loco ſpeciales appellationes ſortitur: ita, ſi poſt duos pedes, i. quatuor ſemipedes, dictio ſecetur, erit quintus ſemipes, in quam ſi cæſura cadat, dicitur πενθημιμερὶς· vide Mart. & Mycill.

Hĕmĭna, κοτύλη, Plaut. ex ἥμισυ· *dimidium* enim continet ſextarii. *A meaſure containing nine ounces, and duos quartarios, that is, three quarters of a pint.*

Hēmĭnaria, pl. num. ſubſtant. *The donations, doles or largeſs, as of* Auguſtus Cæſar, *which, as* Fabius Max. *uſe words to ſay, were ſo ſmall, as that they were* Heminaria, *rather then* Congiaria, Quint. Lævin. Torrent. in Suet.

Hēmĭnārius, a, um; Quint. κοτυλαῖος. *Pertaining to that meaſure.*

Hemiolion, ἡμιόλιον· navigii genus: vide Cal.

Hemiolius, a, um; Gr. Gell. & Hemiolicus; ἡμιόλιος· totus cum dimidio, ſeſquialter: ab ἥμι & ὅλος *integrum*; continens totum, & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmetical proportion called* Seſquialter, & Seſquiplex, *which is ſo much and half ſo much again.* Ut ſe habent tres ad duo, & quindecim ad decem, Calep.

Hemionitis; Splenium, Multa herba Gazæ. *Spleenwort, or Miltwort*, Ger.

Hēmiōnium, ii; n. Gr. Dioſc. *The herb Harts-tongue*: Scolopendria.

Hemiopus, Gr. ἡμίωπος, ab ἥμι & ὤπη foramen. *A kind of pipe.*

Hemiphorium. *A kind of garment.*

Hemiplexia, f. Gr. i. hemiapoplexia. *The Palſie in the half of the body*: vide Paraphlegia.

Hēmiſphærium, n. ἡμισφαίριον, Lat. *dimidia*

Semidia fibrata, Var. *Half the compaſs of the whole Heavens. It is alſo the ſame that Semiphinum, and it is taken for Mars.*

Hēmistichium, n. Gr. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἥμισυ στίχ. *An half verſe.*

Hemistrichon. *A kind of ſalt-fiſh*, Coop.

Hēmitogium, dimidium togæ. *An half-gown, a ſhort cut-tail'd gown.*

Hemitonium, dimidius tonus.

Hemitritæus, vel Hemitritæus; Gr. Mart. Semitertiana febris: ſic dict. quòd parte aliquâ tertianæ repræſentat. *A ſemitertian Fever ſtanding in courſe 36 hours:* vide Semitertiana: *compounded of a continual quotidian, and an* Intermittent tertian: *in which, every ſecond day the patient hath two fits; one of the* quotidian, *another of the* tertian. Hanc noſtra dicere lingua, Nec poterit quiſquam, puto, nec volucre pectus: Vindicianus.

Cui truax & fervens hemitritæus erat. Martial. l. 12.

Hemixeſtes, Græc. Bud. *A demi-ſextier.*

Hemona humana, & Hemonem hominem dicebant, Feſt.

Hemoſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Hated, odious.* Fotté *Heinoſe*, Cord.

Hendecaſyllabus, Gr. *A verſe of eleven ſyllables.* Conſtat ex Dactylo, Spondeo, duabus Trochæis.

Hendiadis, ἑνδιάδις, vel ἑνδιάδυν, Mart. Figura eſt, quâ unum in duo dividunt. Meminit hujus figuræ Serv. apud Virg. Æn. 1. *Pateris libamus & auro*, i. *auratis pateris*, ubi al. leg. ἐν διὰ δυοῖν, h. e. *unum per duo.*

Henoticum; Edictum de unione Eccleſiarum: ἑνωτικὸν, ἑνῶ *unio.*

Henula, æ; f. *A little Chappel*, Coop.

Heo, ἰώ, interjectio vocantis.

Hēpar, ātis; n. ἧπαρ, Plaut. Ducì poteſt ab ἕπειν ἅιμα, i. *operari ſanguinem:* 222 jecur. *The Liver: alſo a rare fiſh like a Bream*, Plin.

Hēpātārius, a, um; Plaut. ἡπατικὸς. *That pertaineth to the Liver: a diſeaſe or grief of the Liver.*

Hēpātica, æ; f. Jun. *Noble Agrimony, three-leav'd Liverwort, herb Trinity.* Hepatica paluſtris, Offic. *White Crowfoot, or Water-Crowfoot.*

Hēpāticus, a, um; Celſ. Gr. *Of the Liver, or diſeaſed in the Liver*, Plin 26 6. Hepatica vena, idem quod Baſilica. Hepaticum trifolium; idem quod Hepatica, Gerard. *Hepatici*, ἡπατικοὶ· qui ex hepate laborant, Celſ. *Jecinoroſi* Scribonio, *Jecoritici* Marcello.

Hepatites, Græc. à *jecoris* figura, Plin. *A precious ſtone of the figure of the Liver.*

Hepătītis, Gr. *The great carrying vein, which proceedeth out of the hollow part of the Liver*, Cal.

Hēpātium, ii; n. *The Liver*, Apul.

Hepatizon, Græc. ἡπατίζων· *ægris* temperamentum, jecinoris colorem referens, Plin 34. 2. *A temperature of frame repreſenting the color of the Liver.*

Hepatorium, Gr. idem quod Eupatorium.

Hēphæſtites, Plin. Gr. ἡφαιστίτης, ὁτὸ τῆ ἡφαίστῳ, à *Vulcano*, vel ab igneo colore. *A precious ſtone of a fiery red color, having the nature of a looking-glaſs.*

Hēpĭăla febris. *A kind of quotidian Feaver.*

Hēpĭălus, li; m. Jun. Gr. ἑπιάλης, Ariſt. Hiſt. Animal. 8. 27. *A flie like a butter-flie, which flieth at night in the fleam of a candle: a gnat.*

Hepiolus; Mart. ab ἕπιλω *accendo.* Ægin. ab ἠπία & ἅλς, quòd tranquilla ea febris appareat, ut Mare imitio, aſperrimum autem cum turbatur: al. παρὰ τὸ ἠπίως ἁλγεῖν, quòd *blande & molliter inculeſcat.* Euſtath. quòd minimè ἠπία per Antiphraſin.

Hepsēma, Græc. ἕψημα, i. *ſapa:* ſignif. muſtum plurimùm coctum: à *coquendo* dict. *Muſt boiled to the third part.*

Hepta, vel Heptas; Lud. Viv. Gr. *The ſeven in cards.*

Heptachordus, ἑπτάχορδος, *ſeptem habens chordas*; carmina quæ per ſeptem chordas canebantur.

Heptăpachys, Gr. *The meaſure of ſeven cubits.*

Heptapharmacum medicum; ſeptem pharmaca admittens.

Heptăphōnus, ἑπτάφωνος· porticus eſt Olympiæ, eâ arte confecta, ut in ea vox ſepties reddatur, Plin. 36. 15. *That giveth ſeven voices.*

Heptaphyllon, Græc. *The herb Tormentil:* à *ſeptem foliis* ſic dict. *Seefoil.*

Heptapleurus, vel Heptapleurum; Gr. Plin. ἑπτάπλευρος. Plantaginis ſpecies eſt, foliis *ſeptem laterum* modo incliſa; unde nomen. *Plantane.*

Heptaphthongus, ſeptem habens diſcrimina vocum.

Heptapylus, Gr. ἑπτάπυλος, à πύλη porta. *That hath ſeven gates.*

Heptaſtadium. *A place won out of the Sea, for a mile or ſeven ſtadia, by Queen* Cleopatra: *which by piles and mounts was made firm land.* Am. Marcell.

Heptaſtomos; ſeptemfluus, *ſeptem* habens *oſtia.*

Heptătechnus, a, um; adj. *Learned in the ſeven liberal Arts:* ab ἑπτὰ & τέχνη.

Heptateuchus; ſeptem τεύχη habens, i. *volumina.* Quinque volumina Moſis, & duo Joſuæ & Judicum (quibus Judicibus Rucha annumeratur) Mart.

Heptatŏnos, ſeptem ſidibus conſtans.

Heptătŏnus, a, um; ἑπτάτονος, ſeptem tonis habens: Septimana.

Heptēr, ἑπτῆρης, ſcil. *vaſis*· ab ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, ἐρέσσω *remigo.* Liv. ex numero ſeptem remorum dict. *A Galley having ſeven oars in a ſeat.*

Hephthemimeris, ἑφθημιμερὴς, ex ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, ἡμὶ *dimidium*, & μέρος *diviſio*, qu. dicas *ſeptimam dimidium dimidium diviſionem*, vel *dimidium ſeptem pedum.* Eſt cæſuræ genus, cùm poſt tres pedes ſupereſt ſyllaba terminans partem orationis: vide Cal.

Hēra, æ; f. vide Herus, δέσποινα. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a dame: alſo the herb Clary*, Jun. *Heram* Veteres Terram dixerunt, Martian. ab Ἥρα.

Hēraclēon, ἡρακλεῖον, vel Heraclia, Plin. ab *Hercule* inventor dict. panacis ſpecies. *The Water-Lilly, called* Nenuphar. *Alſo the herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

Heracleos, Jun. dict. quòd circa Heracleam Magneſiæ urbem ſit primùm inventus. *The Loadſtone or Maguet.*

Heracleoticus, a, um; ut, Heracleotica nux, *A Hazel nut or Filbert.* Macrob. *taketh it for a Cheſt-nut.* Origanum Heracleoticum, Jun. *Baſtard Marjoram*, Spaniſh *Origan:* Heracleotici, *A kind of Crab-fiſh*, Plin. 9. 31.

Heraclium, ii; n. *A kind of herb, Water-Lilly.*

Heraclius five Heracleus lapis, Plin. ἡράκλεια λίθος, μαγνῆτις. Eſt etiam μαγνῆτις λίθος ἀργυρὸς ἰσοπυρὸς, Heſych. lapis argentei coloris. Nomen habet, quòd primùm inventus ſit circa Heracleam Magneſiæ civitatem. *The loadſtone: alſo the touchſtone: one that hath a good wit.*

Heræa. *Feaſts of* Juno, Liv.

Hērēum, i; n. *The temple of* Juno, Cæl.

Herba, æ; f. Quidam quòd tertiæ ſuis radicibus *hereat.* Iſid. ab *arvis*, ſicut & *arbor*: al. à φέρω *paſco*, φορβὴ *pabulum*, pro. Canin. deductum putat à Syriaco *Hesba*, idem: βοτάνη, πόα, χόρτος. *An herb, graſs, blade, leaf or weed.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Feſt. *To yield or confeſs himſelf to be vanquiſhed.* ¶ Herba S. Petri, *The Cowſlip.* ¶ Herba benedicta, Offic. *Spearwort, Setwall or Sidwall.* ¶ Herba Paris, *An herb: Oneberry, or True-love*, Gerard. ¶ Herba voluntaria, *The general name of a weed*, Plin.

Herbaceus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης, πώδης. *Of graſs or herbs: ſpringing up like graſs.*

Herbarium, ii; n. *A green arbor.*

Herbarius, a, um; Plin. βοτανικὸς, ἰατρικὸς. *Pertaining to herbs or graſs.*

Herbarius, rii; m. Plin. βοτανολόγος. *One cunning in ſimples, an Herbariſt or Simpler, he that hath knowledg of herbs, plants, &c.*

Herbaſco, Plin. & Herbeſco, is, ĕre; βοτανίσμαι. *To wax or grow to the faſhion of an herb: to bring forth weeds.*

Herbaticus, a, um; Vopiſc. ut, Herbatica animalia, *Beaſts that live by graſing:* πωφάγα. Solin.

Herbeo. *To be green or full of herbs.* Leg. & Adherbo, Conherbo, Dĕherbo, Inherbo.

Herbeſcens, tis; part. *Growing to an herb.*

Herbeſcida, æ; f. & m. *A mower.*

Herbeus, a, um; Flaut. πώδης, ἰατρικὸς. *Green like graſs.* Oculi herbei: v. Felini.

Herbido, as; Sidon. *To wax green with herbs.*

Herbidus, a, um; Liv. βοτανώδης. *Full of herbs or graſs: alſo graſs-color, green.*

Herbĭfer, ra, um; Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *Bearing and bringing forth herbs and graſs: green, graſſy.*

Herbĭgrăda, æ; f. cochlea, quæ ſuper herbam graditur. *A Snail going on the graſs.*

Herbĭlis, le; adj. Feſt. πόδιος. *Belonging to herbs; or that which is fed with graſs.* Herbilis anſer, i. herbâ paſtus, Feſt.

Herbitium, Iſid. locus in quo herbæ naſcuntur.

Herbitum vocaverunt paſtores, eò quòd vice herbæ præbeatur pecoribus, ubi deſunt paſcua, Iſid. *A kind of tree ſo called.*

Herbo,

Herbo, as. *To set with herbs, or to feed on herbs.*

Herbositas. *Abundance of herbs.*

Herbo us, a, um; Plin. *Full of grass.*

Herbula, æ; f. *A little herb.*

Herbulentus, a, um; adj. idem quod Herbosus.

Herbuletum, ti; n. *A Garden for pot-herbs.*

Herbulum, idem quod Senecio.

Hercæus vel Hercius (corrupte apud Tert. legitur *Stercetæ*, pro *Hercetæ*; sign. *domestici mulieres.*) Ita dictus Jupiter, quòd custodiebat omnes, qui intra unum ἕρκος erant: *Septum*, quod portis objicitur; Cæs. bel. civ. 3. *A pail or hedg set before the gate. Also the firname of* Jupiter, *which signifies* Penetralis.

Hercisceor. Vide Ercisceor.

Hercisco; divido. Verbum factum tanquam ab *hercio* inusitato, ab ἕρκιον vel ἕρκιον *septum*, proprie circa aulam seu domum. Hesych. ἕρκιον, αὐλὴ καὶ αὐλῆς, οἰκία, περίβολον. Ergò *hercisture* est proprie de ea divisione, quâ interseipiuntur domus vel arva, Vet. Dict. *Hercisco, is, ivi, itum*; dividere, & proprie hæreditatem inter hæredes: & dicitur ab *hereditate*, & *scindo* vel *cedo*: indè *hircisteens*, i. dividens; & *hircisteendus*, i. dividendus; &, secundùm antiquos, e mutatâ in *u*, *hireisteundus*. *Hircisteunda*, æ; & *Hircisteunde* indecl. invenitur in legibus, i. divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes.

Herclé, Herculé, Hercules, mehercule, mehercules; adv. jurandi, qu. dic. *Per Herculem, τὸν τὸν ἡρακλέα. By* Hercules, *in faith, truly, as God me help, certainly, doubtless, indeed.*

Herculanus vel Herculeus, Herculeanus & Herculaneus, a, um; ἡρακλεῖος. *Of or belonging to* Hercules, *pertaining to a valiant fellow; hard, difficult, invincible.* Gl. Isid. *Herculaneus*, σθενικός. Herculaneus, permagnus. Herculaneæ machinæ, i. maximæ, Jul. Cap. ¶ Herculanea pars, vel Herculeus quæstus, est pars decima, Plaut. Trucul. 3. 7. *The tenth part of ones substance, in old time used to be offered to* Hercules. Herculeus *also is a name that* Maximianus *the Emperor took to himself, whence the bands* Herculeani *or* Herculei *were so called*, Pomp. Læt. ¶ Herculanus vel Herculeus morbus, i. Comitialis; *The falling-sickness.* ¶ Herculanus nodus, qui in complexu serpentum spectatur, in Mercurii caduceo: dict. quia hic nodus generationis & conjugalis complexionis est signum, qua in re supra cæteros Evlix Hercules, ut qui 70 liberos reliquerit; *A strong knot hard to undo, an hard and subtil question or intricate doubt: a knot that maidens were girt with, which the husband did the first night undo, in token of good success in generation of children.*

Herculearius, a, um; adj. *Difficult.*

Herculeè, adv. ἡρακλείως. *Valiantly, champion-like, stoutly, mightily, strongly.*

Hercules. *A champion, a giant:* vide plura in propriis.

Hercules, Alcid. *A bastard.*

Herculus, pro Hercules, Gloss.

Here pro Heri, Ter. *Yesterday.*

Herebus, profunditas inferorum: vide Erebus.

Heredicapa, æ; m. *He that depriveth one of his birth-right.*

Heremia, ἐρημία. *A wilderness*, Cerd.

Heremita, æ; m. ἐρημίτης, ab ἔρημος desertum. *An Hermit.* Vide Hermita.

Heremitorium; cella aut Ecclesia in eremo, Cerd.

Heres, olim pro Herus.

Herì, adv. χθὲς, ἐχθὲς, die aut nocte præteritâ, Fest. *Herè*, id est adverbium temporis heri, dictum à Græco ἐχθές. Scalig. ad Var. χθεσι, unde χθὲς, *hesi*, postea *heri*. Donat. *Heri* & *Here* antiq. indifferenter, ut *mani* & *mane*, *vesperi* & *vespere*. Sipont. dict. ab *hæreo*, quòd dies hesternus *hæreat* hodierno. *Yesterday.*

Heribannum. *An Edict for the Vassal to be ready in Arms at a day*, Calv.

Heribannus est mulcta, quam luit is, qui vocatus ad exercitum venire contemnit, Cerd.

Hĕricius. Vide Herinaceus.

Hĕrifuga, æ; c. g. διαφύτα φυγάς, Catull. fugiens herum. *One running from his master.*

Herigeron. Vide Senecio.

Hĕrilis, le; διαφυτικός. *Pertaining to the master.*

Hĕrilis, is; f. subst. Mea herilis, *My Mistress*, Apul. *like as in* Amm. Marcell. Regales, *Courtiers or Regalists.*

Herilitas. *Mastership.*

Heriliter, adv. *Lord-like.*

Herĭnăceus, ei; m. Plin. vel Hericius, ex χοιρακεύς: vivit enim asperis & occultis locis, & est hirsutum, & inculcum animal: ἐχῖνος χοιρακεύς. *An Urchin, an Hedghog.*

Herisceor, eris. *To part between coheirs.*

Herischalda, est pœna non respondentis ad delictum, Calv. ex Feud.

Herisĭtium. Vide Bannus: bannitas.

Heritudo, f. Gloss. *Mastership.*

Herix & Hericius, Plin. idem quod Herinaceus.

Herlumi milites, ab Herlumo duce, qui infeliciter & imperitè pugnabat.

Herma, Græc. ἕρμα. Ponitur à Græcis pro *firmamento*; unde etiam Mercurii no nen, inventoris, ut putabant, firmæ orationis dict. Interdum *saburram* signif. Fest. *The balasting of a ship: a firm staying.* Mart. ex ערמה *acervus.*

Hermæ, Græc. ἑρμαῖ· dict. quòd Mercurii imaginem referebant. *Images of* Mercury, *or Images set or laid on sepulchres.*

Hermăphrŏditus, Gr. Jun. ex ἑρμῆς *Mercurius*, & ἀφροδίτη *Venus*, i. simul mas & fœmina, utriusque texûs. *He that is both man and woman.*

Hermathēna, Gr. ab ἑρμῆς Mercurius, & ἀθήνη Minerva. *An Image representing in one ground-work the common images of* Mercury *and* Minerva: *the place of wrastling.*

Hermedone, Vitruv. 9. 7. ἑρμῶν ἀδονὴ, Mercurii deliciæ. *A kind of Constellation*, Mart.

Hermelion, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of a bright fiery shining color.*

Hermeneuma, ătis; n. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *An exposition.*

Hermeneumaticus, a, um; i. interpretativus. *That interpreteth.* Alii Hermeneuticus, a, um.

Hermeneumatizo, as; i. interpretor, ἑρμηνεύω. *To interpret.*

Hermēnia, Græc. ἑρμηνεία, *interpretatio*, ὅτι τὸ ἑρμηνεύειν, quod est interpretari, Arist. *An interpretation.*

Hermeracla, statua Mercurii cui Herculis caput impositum fuit, Cic. ad Att. Epist. 8. Mercurius & Hercules erant ornamenta gymnasiorum.

Hermerculæ. *Images representing* Mercury *and* Minerva *together.*

Hermerŏtes. *Small pictures, effecially of children, with wings.*

Hermes, Mercurius: Vide in propriis.

Hermo, is. *A kind of Serpent.*

Hermŏdactylus, Græc. ἑρμοδάκτυλος, Lat. *Mercurii digitus*, καλάμου, filius ante patrem; Dodon. *An herb (after* Ruellius) *of the which there be two kinds,* Been album *and* Been rubrum. *In English* Mercuries *finger: some take it for Dog-bane: Dogs-stones, Meadow or wild Saffron.*

Hermŏglyphus, Gr. ἑρμόγλυφος. *A graver of Images, effecially of* Mercuries: unde nomen *Hermoglyphus*, qui Hermas γλύφει, statuarius.

Hermolaus. *The second kind of Fumitory, Hedg-Fumitory, Hens-foot.*

Hermŏpōlium, ii; n. Græc. *The place where Images are sold. Also a place of resort, where good cheer was to be had and sold*, Plaut. Cur. 2. 3. Vide Thermopolium.

Hermula, æ; f. Apoll. dim. ex *herma*: statua sine manibus. Gloss. Isid. leg. *Hormula*, Cerd. statua Mercurii, & figillariolum.

Hermūpŏa, Plin. ἑρμοῦ πόα. *The herb Mercury.*

Herne, subst. *A stone.*

Hernia, æ; f. Mart. Cels. dict. à duritie pellis, quæ fit post intestinorum descensum. *Hernium* durum & asperum dicitur, tractum à Sabinorum lingua, qui *herniam* saxûm vocant. *Herniæ* nomen nonnulli παρὰ τὸ ἐρέφω formarunt, quòd cum intestinum incipit in scrotum decidere, videtur ramum facere: κλάδος. *The disease called Bursting: a rupture, when the bowels be faln into the cods:* vide Ramex. Hernia gutturis. Vide Bronchocele.

Herniaria, æ; Herba: Hollerii herba Turca, Empetron Tragi. *Rupture-wort.*

Hernicus, a, um; i. saxosus vel monticulosus. Virg.

Hernĭōsus, a, um; qui herniam patitur. *He that hath his bowels faln into his cods:* διακοίλους.

Hero. Vide Æro.

Hero, herûs, in genitivo: vide Ero. Cal.

Herodiani; Herodis domestici, vel qui persuasum habebant Herodem Messiam esse.

Herodius; vide Erodius: ἐρῳδιός, fulica.

Hērōïcus, a, um; Gr. *Pertaining to Noble-men: heroical, lofty, noble.* Heroicus pes: Vide Dactylus.

Hērōïna, æ; & Herois, idis; f. Jun. Græc. Herois filia vel uxor. *A Princess, Dutchess, Countess, or noble Gentlewoman of excellent vertue.*

Herus, ri; m. ἥρως, Plaut. ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρειν, quòd ſapientes fuerint, & eloquentes; al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἥρως τὰς ἀρετὰς, h.e. *à virtutibus*; al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρως, h.e. *à fortuna*, primumque ejus filium *Heros* appellatum tradunt; al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρως, eò quòd ex *terra* originem ducunt, qui etiam reverſuri; vel quòd terreſtres quaſi dii ſunt: alii ab ἄηρ, per literarum tranſpoſitionem, quaſi *aëreos*, ἀηρώς; quia heroes non ſapiunt terreſtria, ſed ſupereminent inſtar aëris. Plato in Cratylo ἥρως ducit ab ἔρως, quòd ex *amore* immortalis dei adverſus mortalem fœminam, aut immortalis fœminæ adverſus mortalem virum genitus videatur. Fabr. ex חורין, Chald. ex Hebr. חורים. *A Noble Gentleman, that for the love of vertue ſuſtaineth great labours and travels, he that doth things for excellency above mens condition, a paſſing excellent man in vertue and nobleneſs, half aged.*

Herōum, i; n. Gr. ἡρῶον, templum heroum. *A monument or tomb erected in the remembrance of ſome noble mans excellent vertues.*

Herōus, a, um; Græc. Propert. *Of or belonging to a noble man.* Alſo, Pes metricus, idem qui Dactylus, Quint. idem quod Heroicus.

Herpacantha, Jun. V. Acanthus.

Herpes, Græc. Jun. ἕρπης, ἀπὸ τῦ ἕρπω, à *ſerpendo* dict. *A kind of Saint Anthonies fire, whoſe heat cauſeth little bliſters or wheales to ariſe, which creeping on doth fret the skin. Some call it the Shingles, ſome the running worm, ſome Wild fire.* Alſo *a kind of beaſt whereby thoſe ſtarts be healed*, Plin. Herpes exedens, Jun. *An eating and conſuming ſoar, quickly piercing to the bones, and devouring the body: the wolf.*

Herpex: vide Irpex.

Herpica, æ; f. occa.

Herpicarius. *Pertaining to ſuch an Inſtrument.*

Herpico, as. Col. vide Erpico. *To harrow.*

Herpillus, idem quod Serpillus, Jun.

Herthus, thi; m. *Earth.* ἡ ἑρτα terra.

Hertha, idem. *An hearth:* Pocus.

Hĕrus, ri; m. ex Heros ἥρως· δεσπότης, ἀφέντης, herus; dominus familiæ. Gloſſ. δεσπότης, *dominus*, erus. Feſt. Herus apud antiquos pro Domino uſurpatur. Scalig. *Herus* ab ἥρως ducit. Manut. à *libertate*, quæ Syr. חרו ex Hebr. חרר. Vide Schind. *Herus* aliquando heri filius dicitur. *A Lord or Maſter.*

Heſpĕris, ĭdis; Græc. ἑωσφόρος· dict. quòd noctu magis olet unde nomen habet: Leucoium marinum. *Sea ſtock-gilly-flower.* V. Viola lutea.

Heſperius, a, um; adj. *Of the Weſt;* ut, Malum Heſperium, *A Lemon.*

Heſperus, ri; m. ἑσπερος, ab ἵεσθαι quòd animalia faciat *intro tranſire* quietis causâ, Etymol. al. ab ἠὼς *aurora* vel *lux*; & πέρας *terminus*: *Heſperus*, ſtella quæ veſpère ſubſequitur ſolem, mane autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος. V. Varr. l. 3. de Reruſt. cap. 5. *The evening ſtar or evening tide.*

Heſpĕrūgo, ĭnis; f. Sen. idem.

Heſterno, adv. χθὲς. *Yeſterday.*

Heſternum, n. Gloſſ. *Yeſterday.*

Heſternus, a; um; Bec. *Heſternus* ab *heri*, ut *craſtinus* à *cras*, *Heſternus*, qu. *hic eſt ternus*, i. dies terna: al. qu. *heſiternus*, ex heri & ternus: χθιζινός, χθιζός. *Of the day before, yeſterday:* V. Heri.

Heſychaſta; requieſcens, anachorita. *Reſting from wordly affaires*, Cerd.

Hĕtæria, æ; f. ἑταιρία vel ἑταιρεῖον· ſodalitas, ſocietas, ſodalitium. *A ſociety or fellowſhip*, Plin. ad Trajan. de Chriſtianis, l. 10. epiſt. 97.

Hetæriarcha, æ; f. Græc. ἑταιρίαρχος, qui præeſt ἑταιρείας. *The Captain of the bands of the allies and aides: Alſo an Abbot.*

Hetæriarchia, æ; f. Græc. ἑταιρίαρχία. *An Abbotſhip or dignity of an Abbot:* ἑταῖρος & ἀρχὴς.

Heteroclītus, a, um; ἑτερόκλιτος aliter declinatus, ab ἕτερος aliter, & κλίνω declino. *Declined otherwaies then common nouns be.*

Hetĕrŏcrānea, f. Plin. Gr. ἑτερογένεια, ex ἕτερον & κρᾶνιον, cùm caput inæqualiter dolet, &c. *A diſeaſe in the head, aking and ſwelling with little round puſſes or ſores riſing.*

Hetĕrŏgĕnĕus, a, um; Græc. ἑτερογενὴς. *Of another kind:* γένος genus.

Hĕtĕrŏmaſchăla, & Heteromalla, ōrum; Græc. Bayf. *Polgarments, friezed only on the one ſide: or ſervants garments having only one ſleeve.* Græci ἑτερομάσχαλος χιτῶνας, h. e. *unius manicæ tunicas* vocabant, quales fuerunt ſervorum tunicæ; ex μασχάλη ala, *axilla, humerus*, & *manica*. Serica heteromalla, Jun. *A taft ſilk garment, or a garment of velvet.* Veſtis heteromalla lanea, Jun. *A garment of fuſtian an apes, or velure, or of mutſmocha.*

Heteronymon, *That hath another name*, Coop.

Heteroploa, ἑτερόπλοη· trajectio commeatûs; fornus nauticum, Bud. *When the Ship-maſter undertaketh to conduct a man ſafe forth.*

Hetĕrŏrhythmum pulſum vocabant, qui alterius ætatis habet rhythmum.

Heteroſcii, *Heteroſcians*, Gr. ἑτεροσκιοί, à σκία *umbra*, alter-umbris. V. Amphiſcius. *Thoſe that have their ſhadows caſt but one way, & thoſe have which dwell in either of the temperate Zones: we that dwell in the North temperate, have at noon the Sun alwaies South, and therefore our ſhadows North: they that dwell in the South temperate, have the Sun at noon in the North, and therefore their ſhadows alwaies South.*

Hetta; res minimi pretii, qu. *hieta*, i. hiatus hominis, atque eſcitatio; alii puſulam vel puſtulam dixerunt eſſe, quæ in coquendo pane ſolet aſſurgere, à qua accipimus rem nullius pretii, cùm dicimus, *Non hîc te facio*, Scal. Vet. Gloſſ. φλυκίδι ἀρτίᾳ. At *hitta* aliter interpretantur; *Hitta, hicca, ὑμὸν ἐσπάσω*, videl. quod ciccum dici annotatum eſt: ab *hio*. V. Hetta.

Hette, interjec. Priſc. lib. 2.

Hetruſcum ſandalium, Jun. *A Spaniſh ſhoe.*

Heu, interject. dolentis; οἴμοι, οἴ· à φεῦ Can. *Alas!*

Heurētes, æ; f. ἀρετὴς inventor: ab ἀφίσκω invenio. *A deviſer of a thing*, Plaut.

Heus, vocandi adv. οἶ. *Ho, hark, ſirra!*

Feſt. ex Gr. αἰ, vel ex ἡμῖν.

Hex, ἕξ. *Six.* In compoſit. *Hexa.*

Hexaclinum, n. Gr. ἑξάκλινον, Mart. cœnatio ſex lectos, ſcil. cœnatorios, continens. *A place wherein are ſix ſupping beds.*

Hexagium, ἑξάγιον· ſextula quæ pendet quatuor ſcrupula. In libris ponderum Græcorum ſcribitur ϛάγιον, ubi ϛ eſt ἥμισυ, i. nota ſenarii, Scal. in Euſeb.

Hexagōnus, a, um; Col. *Hexagonum, i. ſex angulorum*, ἑξάγωνον. *That hath ſix corners.*

Hexamerinus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſix dates.*

Hexămĕron, Gr. *Of ſix daies.*

Hexamĕter, a, um; Gr. ἑξάμετρος, i. ſex menſurarum vel pedum. *A verſe of ſix feet*, V. Epicus.

Hexapeda, Græc. *A meaſure called a Fathom.*

Hexăphorum: ri; n. Mart. Gr. ἑξαφόρον. *A litter or chair to be carried by ſix men:* indè nomen.

Hexapla vel Hexaplum, ἑξάπλουν· ſextuplex, ab ἕξ ſex, & πλόω ſum. *Sixfold: a ſix-fold pillard copy.* Hexapla Originis: Exemplar unum ex ſex diverſis tranſlationibus compilatum, & ſex columnis diſtinctum.

Hexapſalmus vel Hexapſalmum; ſenio pſalmorum quos canebant in matutinis, Meurſ.

Hexaptorus, a, um. *Having ſix caſes.*

Hexas, ădis, ἕξας. *Six.*

Hexaſtichum, Gr. ἑξάστιχον, Col. hordeum, cujus ſpicæ ſex ordines habent: Verſus ϛίχους vocant. *A kind of barley having ſix rows of corn in an ear. Alſo ſix verſes together.*

Hexecontalithus, m. Græc. Plin. dict. quòd ſexaginta colores habeat: ἑξήκοντα ſexaginta, & λίθος lapis. *A little precious ſtone having divers corners and colours.*

Hexĕres, is; f. Gr. ἑξήρης, Liv. dict. quòd ſex ordines remorum habet. *A ſhip or gally having ſix oars on a ſeat.* Vide Hepteres.

Hexis, Vide affectus, qui & Scheſis dicitur.

H ante I

H. I. in notis antiquorum, *hæreditatis jure*, vel *hereſ juravit*, vel *hic invenies*. H. L. *honeſto loco*, vel *hic locus*. HIC. LOC. HÆR. NON. SEQ. *hic locus hæredes non ſequitur*. H. L. N. *honeſto loco natus*. H. M. *honeſta mulier*, vel *bona mala*, vel *bona mortis*, &c.

Hiabundus, a, um; Gell. *Gaping or gaſping.*

Hiacinthus; ab ἴασις ſanatio. *A kind of Herb:* idem quod Delphinum, Diſcor.

Hians, ntis; part. ſive nom. *Gaping, opening: greedy, deſirous: unpleaſantly meeting: in compoſition, not well compaſt or joyned:* χαίνων.

Hiāri, pro Mirari, Var.

Hiaſco, is, ĕre; Cato, χαίνω, διαχάσκω. *To gape, open, or ſpread as a flower doth.*

Hiaſſo, as; freq. *To gape open.*

Hiāto, as; χασμάω, multum aperior; ab Hio. *To gape open.*

Hiator, oris; m. *A gaper.*

Hia-

Hiatŭla, ab *hiando* dict. *A kind of round shell fish that gapeth.* Vide Gesn. Vide Chamæ.

Hiatuli, *ουωίδοντες*, sunt pisces, quorum venter inter comedendum in ore invenitur.

Hiātus, m. verb. ab Hio: χάσμα, χάσμη. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth, or of the earth: a yawning: an unpleasant open sound.*

Hibĕricum: vide Androsæmum.

Hibĕris, ĭdis; f. Græc. ἴκαρις. Nasturtium sylvestre, Sciatica *Cresses.* Ruellius *thinketh it to be* Lepidium sylvestre: *the Herbarists call it* Valeriana pratensis.

Hiberna, ōrum; ubi milites hiberno tempore stationem faciunt, Jun. *Places where Souldiers keep in winter, for avoiding of extreame cold.* Item Spurca, Gloss.

Hibernacula, orum; χειμάδια, idem quod Hiberna.

Hibernus, a, um; idem quod Hyemalis: aut ab hyems; aut immediate ab ὗω, i. *pluo*; vel à χειμάζω. Isid. *Hibernus* inter hiemem & vernum est, qu. *bivernus*, qui plerumque a parte totam hiemem signif. V. Hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hibĕrus, a, um. *Spanish*; unde Hiberus color, Jun. *A colour between red and black.* Hiberum argentum, Vat. *Spanish silver, that is, fine or very good.*

Hibiscum, n. vel Hibiscus, m. Plin. ἰβίσκον. Vox exotica. Galen *calleth it wild mallow. It is called also* Althæa, *marsh mallow, or water mallow.* Virg. *seemeth to take it for a young bulrush or shoot.*

Hibris, idis; com. gen. Plin. ὑβρὶς. *A wild Hog, ingendred between a wild Boare, and a tame Sow. Also one that is born of differing parents, his father being of one country or nation, and his mother of another; a mungrel.* V. Hybris.

Hibur, sulphur, Pandect. Med.

Hibus, pro His, Plaut.

Hic, hæc, hoc; pronomen demonstrat. Scal. 128. ὅσος ἱσὲ, ὅδε hicce, & per Apocop. *hic*: nam Iones ὁ pro ὅτ dixere. Mart. ex Chald. חך pro זה, & חאז, *hic* & *hæc*; & חכאח *hic*, in loco, ex חאז, *hic, ille*, & חיא *illa*, unde Græcum ὁ, ἡ, ὅδε. *He, this, that, such a one.*

Hic, adv. loci & temporis: ὧδε, ἐνθάδε, ἐνταῦθα. *Here, in this place, in this matter: also then.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce; Ter. *This or that.*

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this, that, such.*

Hĭla, f. Gloss. *The skin of a Pomegranate.*

Hida. *A hundred acres of land, or a plow-land, a hide of land.*

Hidāgia. *A tax paid for an hide of land.*

Hidroa: vide Hydrea. *Hidros, ἱδρὼς sudor.* Est humidum tertiæ concoctionis excrementum.

Hiems: v. Hyems.

Hiĕra, sacra; ἱερὸς, ά, όν, *sacer, sacra, sacrum.* Est autem ἱερὸν non tantùm *sanctum* & *venerabile*, sed aliquando *magnum* & *vehemens.* V. Mart. *Hiera*, medicis medicamenti compositio, sic appellata κατ' ἐξοχὴν, i. *magna.* ¶ Ἱερὰ μυρεψικὴ, *hiera picra*, quæ ex aloe. *A bitter composition to purge choler*, Isid. ¶ Hiera, sc. Corona, *A garland consecrated to God: which fell out when two ran in a race equally, and the one outran not the other.* Unde illud, Hieram fecimus, Sen. *We have consecrated that to God which we strove for.*

Hiĕrabotāne: v. Hierobotane.

Hieracium, Gr. ἱέρακιον. Plin. dict. existimat ab eo, quòd ejus succo accipiter oculorum caliginem discutit. *The herb called Hawk-weed, or Sow-thistle.*

Hieracium minus: vide Ambubeia: Accipitraria.

Hieracites, Plin. Gr. ab ἱέραξ. *A precious stone, like to an Hawks neck or feather:* vel à colore accipitris.

Hieranthemis, is; fœm. Vide eranthemis.

Hierapicra, V. Hiera.

Hierarcha, æ; m. ἱεράρχης *sacer princeps*, tanquam ἱερῶν ἀρχὸς, qui præest sacris. *An holy Governour.*

Hierarchia, f. Dionys. Gr. *An holy government or principality.*

Hierarchicus, a, um; adj. Dionys. ἱερατικὸς. *Pertaining to an holy Governour.*

Hieraticus, a, um; sacerdotalis, rebus sacris destinatus, ἱερατικὸς, ab ἱερατεύω *sacerdotio fungor.* ¶ *Hieratica* charta appellabatur antiquitus religiosis tantùm voluminibus dicata, quæ ab adulatione Augusti nomen accepit, sicut secunda Liviæ, à conjuge ejus; Plin. 13. 12. Mart.

Hierax, Dion. ἱέραξ, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερᾶς βορᾶς, i. φερομένης, quòd perniciosissima sit volucris. Accipiter est, & piscis nomen apud Athen. *A faker.*

Hierechuntis vel Hierosolymitana rosa, Jun. *A rose of* Jerusalem.

Hierŏbŏtāne, es; f. Plin. Græc. dict. quòd eâ in sacris uterentur, Dioic. *Vervain, base or flat Vervain.*

Hierobrynchas, Gr. *A kind of the herb* Geranium.

Hierocomium, n. ἱερωμύριον, ab ἱερὸς scil. βοτὸς, & κομῶ curo, Jun. *A house for such as have the Leprosie, a Lazar house.*

Hierodulia, æ; f. ἱερόδουλία. *A profession of religion.*

Hierodŭlus, Firm. Gr. ἱερὸς δοῦλος, Gloss. *Hieroduli*, sacrorum ministri. *Ministers in the Churches.*

Hiĕrŏglyphica, Tac. ἱερογλυφικὰ· ab ἱερὸς & γλύφω *sculpo.* Absolutè (subintelligendo σημεῖα) erant notæ arcanæ animalium, per quas & res & animi sensa exprimebant, tanquam per literas; unde & *literæ* vocabant. Vide Amm. Marcell. lib. 22. & lib. 17. & Macrob. Sat. lib. 21. Mart. *Mystical letters or cyphers among the Ægyptians, by images signifying holy sentences.*

Hieroglyphicus, a, um; ἱερογλυφικὸς, ad hieroglyphum pertinens.

Hieroglyphus, ἱερογλύφος, qui sancta vel arcana sculpit.

Hieromnemon; Rex sacrorum.

Hieromonachi, id est, sacerdotes monachi.

Hiĕron, vel Hiĕreon, Gr. *A Chappel.*

Hieronica, æ; m. idem qui Hieronicus, Suet.

Hieronicus, ci; m. Gr. *The Victor of the games called* ἱερονικαὶ, *or* sacra certamina: ex ἱερὸς *sacrum*, & νίκη *victoria*: ἱερονικικός.

Hiĕrophanta, m. Jun. Gr. ἱεροφάντης dict. ab eo, quòd sacra ostendere, ἱεροφαντεῖν. *An expounder of mysteries and holy affairs:* ab ἱερὸς *sacrum* & φαίνω *ostendo.*

Hierophylax, Senv. Gr. ἐκ τοῦ ἱερὸς φυλάσσω, sacrorum custos. *A Churchwarden.*

Hierosarchus vel Hierosarcha, æ, *The chief Priest*, ex ἱερὸς *sacerdos*, & ἀρχὸς *princeps.*

Hierotheca, rei sacræ theca, Jun. ἱερόθηκη. *The box or pix wherein the crucifix was kept.*

Higra, æ; f. *A root of Pepper*, Coop.

Hila: v. Hilla.

Hila, intestinum tenue; ab *hira*, vel *hilum*: aliquando pro Intestino recto.

Hilărātio, f. Tertull. *A making merry:* exhilaratio.

Hilărātor, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm. exhilarator.

Hilărātus, a, um; adject. *Made merry.*

Hilăre, adv. τερπνῶς, φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, merrily, jocundly.*

Hilărēsco, is, ĕre; Var. ἱλαρύνομαι. *To wax pleasant and frolick.*

Hilăria, ōrum; n. vel Hilarium; Macrob. ἱλάρια. *The eight day of the Calends of* April, *when the day beginneth first to increase, and be longer then the night; also Shrove-Tuesday*, Jun. *Also any solemn or festival day*, Lamp. Hilaria Matris Deum, *Feasts in* Rome *in honour of* Magna Dea *or* Cybele. Lamprid. Fl. Vopis. Ab *hilaritate* dict.

Hilăris, re; & Hilarus, a, um; ἱλαρὸς, ά, όν, *laetus*, ab ἵλαος, ἵλεως, quod aliqu. est etiam *laetus*; proprie autem *propitius.* Τὸν ἄνδρα ἵλαον ἡ ἱλαρὸν εἶναι, ait Athen. φαιδρὸν, τερπνὸν. *Pleasant, cheerful, merry.*

Hilăritas, atis; f. ἱλαρότης. *Mirth, pleasantness, jocundness, cheerfulness.* Hilaritas dici, Col. *The fairness or clearness of the day.*

Hilariter & Hilariùs, adv. φαιδρῶς, *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Hilăritūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Merriness.*

Hilariùs, pro Hilariter. V. Plaut.

Hilăro, as; φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make merry, chearful, joyous or pleasant: to delight.*

Hilarœdus, Fest. Gr. ἱλαρῳδία. *A singer of merry or wanton songs:* ab ἱλαρὸς & ᾠδὴ *cantatio.*

Hilăror, āris; pass. *To be made joyful.*

Hilărŭlus, dim. ἱλαρόφρων. *Somewhat pleasant.*

Hilărus, a, um; Ter. Græc. ἱλαρὸς. *Merry, pleasant:* ab ἵλαος *laetus*, propitius.

Hilech; i. vitæ propagator. *The planet longer or planet that giveth life in a Nativity.*

Hilla, æ; f. vel Hilla, ōrum; n. Var. A fartura Farcimina in extis appellata; à quo, quòd in extremissimum intestinum fartum, hila ab *hilo* dicta, i. minimo, Fest. *Hira*, quæ diminutivè dicitur *hilla*, quam Græci dicunt ὑστέρα, intestinum est quod *jejunum* voc. Mart. ab ἱλαὸν ἐγκέλιον, Onom. Hor. *A small gut or chitterling salted: an hungry gut:* vide Hira. *Puddings or salt-sages.*

Hillus,

Hilum, li; n. Gloss. *The little gut, hasle.*

Hilo, m. Gloss. *The North-wind.*

Hilum, li; n. ex חלל, al. ab *hir. Scal. Hic* est minutum illud cavum in medio vola, ab eo ὑπαιθριαῖον, *hilum.* Cùm vellent ostendere parvum modum rei, puta aquæ, aut similium, *Nè hilum* dicebant, ostendentes volam manûs. *Hilum*, Scal. in Fest. ex Gloss. legit *Ilum*, sine aspiratione. Fest. ducit *hilo* ab *hira*, per dim. τὸ χηρύ. *Hilum* putant esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo nihil & *nihilum*, Fest. Mart. ex Filo. *The little black in the end of a Bean, being like an ey: nothing, nought, a very trifle.* Nec proficit hilum, *He doth not prevail any thing, he laboureth in vain.* ¶ Hilo minus, *A little, less*, Plaut.

Himantŏpus, Plin. Gr. *A bird about the bigness of* Ardeola, &c. loripes. Vide Cal.

Himarinus, al. Himerinus, ab ἡμέρα *dies*; vel ex χειμερινὸς *hiemalis.* Himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Isid.

Himas, Græc. affectus est gurgulionis, à *corrigiarum* similitudine sic dictus.

Hin, ab Hebr. הין, mensuræ genus apud Hebr. continens duodecim logos, scilicet 72. ova. Nam unus הוא sex ova habet. *A measure, after* Agricola *containing* 12 *Sextaries.*

Hinc, adv. de loco, ex hic: ενθεν, ενθενδε, ὀπισθεν. *From hence, from this place, hereof, here, hither, after this.* Hinc & hinc, Virg. *Part on this side, and part on that: on both sides.* Hinc illincque, *On both sides, on each or every side, on this side and that side.*

Hinnibilis, le; Apul. χρεμετιστὴς, *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibundè, adv. Non. *After the manner of mules:* hinnienter.

Hinniculus, li; m. Vitr. πῶλος. *A young or little mule.*

Hinnientes, i. Equi. *Horses.* Hinnientum dulcedines, Apuleius è poëta Lælio.

Hinnillito, as, avi, are. Vide Hinnio, Var. Vox à sono ficta. Vide Scal.

Hinnio, is, īvi, itum, īre; Quint. χρεμετίζω. *To neigh like an horse*: A sono fict. Mart. ab Hio.

Hinnītus, ūs; m. verb. χρεμετισμὸς. *The neighing or whinying of an Horse or Mare.*

Hinnulus & Hinnuleus, ei; m. Isid. ab *inniti*, quia ad nutum matris abscenduntur, Plin. νεβρὸς, fœtus cervorum, caprearum, capreolorum, damarum, leporum, & similium. Exponitur etiam *parvum hinnum* apud Plin. 8. 44. Tamen apud Var. Cap. 5. lib. 2. de Re rust. inscribitur *De mulis & hinnulis.* Dictus est *hinnulus* à similitudine *hinni. A hind, a bind calf:* idem quod Hinnus, Hinno, & Hinna. *Hinnulei pellis totos operibat exantes*, Propert. *A little mule*; *a dogfish*, Jun. Galeus lævis, νεβρὸς. dim. ab Hinnus.

Hinnus, ni; m. & Hinna, æ; f. Var. ab *hinniendo.* Ex Græc. ὄνος vel ἵππος vel ex ἡμίονος. Sic enim Græcè dicitur quidem semiasinus, natus enim est ab equo & asina, Bec. *Hinnus*, & indè *Hinnulus*, sunt Græcæ originis, cùm antiquissimis Græcorum ἵππος, ὄνος atque ἡμίονος eodem sensu in usu fuerint, Gesn. Ἵππος apud Græcos *filium* vel *nepotem* sign. & fieri potest ut ab hac voce jumenta nana quævis Græcè *ἵπποι* & *ἡμίονοι* dicantur, quòd pullorum magnitudinem nunquam excedunt. Sunt enim *ἵπποι* & *ἡμίονοι*, fœtus qui in ventre matris corrumpuntur, membrisque nascuntur depravatis: quod in suillo genere si fiat, μισχολέων vocatur, in humano σπιγμὸς aut νάνος, Voss. *A mule ingendred between an horse and a she Asse, or a little nag.*

Hio, as; ex χάω, Scal. in Var. Hisco, χάσκω, χαίνω. *To gape*; *also to wonder, doubt or be amazed: to gape or chap, as wood doth in the Sun, or as the sides of a wound or ulcer do: also to open, as flowers do.* Hiare orationem Quint. dixit, quæ malè conjuncta concinnatáque est. ¶ Hiare vocalibus, sermo dicitur, cùm propter multarum vocalium concursum, hiulco ore proferendus est. Per translat. pro dubitare, stupere: item Concupisco, *To doubt, to covet.* Magistratûs januam & vestibulum omni postulanti omnibus horis patere; nulli tamen hiare, i. à nullo quicquam poscere oportere, eleganter dixit Budæus.

Hioto. *To yawn, or open the mouth:* ex Hio. V. Com. ad Plaut.

Hippăce, es; Plin. Græc. ex ἵππος equus, *Cheese made of mares milk*, τυρὸς ἱππινος.

Hippaco, as; Fest. vel Hippito, as; Isid. dict. ab equi haliti, qui est supra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly.*

Hippāgium, n. ἱππαγωγία· ab agendis equis. *A carriage on horse-back.*

Hippāgo, inis; Fest. & Hippagoga, æ; f. Isid. ex convehendis equis dict. *A ferry-boat to carry over horses*; ab ἵππος ἄγω, Plin. 7. 56. ἱππαγωγὸς, hippagus, Plin.

Hippagōgeus, m. vel Hypagogeus, Gr. *An instrument wherewith stones are polished: or rather cushions to lay on porters shoulders for ease of their burden*, Arist.

Hipparchus, m. Gr. ἱππαρχος. *The master of the horses.*

Hippasia, æquatio; ab ἱππάζω.

Hippeas: v. Hippeus.

Hippelăphus, Græc. ἱππέλαφος, Lat. *equicervus:* Animal à forma sic appell.

Hippeus, Plin. Gr. ἱππεὺς. *A comet or blazing star:* cometæ genus equinas jubas imitans, unde nomen. *A Crabfish, a Sea horseman*, Plin. *a Comet.*

Hippia major, *An herb called great Chickweed.* Hippia minor, *Middle Chickweed.*

Hippiădes, Lysias; Gr. *Images of women on horseback.*

Hippiæ, Plin. *A kind of Crasiches almost as swift as horses.*

Hippiatrus. *A horse-leech or farrier.*

Hippice, es; f. Plin. Gr. herba quæ famem arcet, unde dict. ἱππικὴ. *An herb which being born in a mans mouth keepeth him from hunger and thirst.*

Hippicum, ci; n. Gr. *A measure of ground containing* 8 *miles: or rather* 4 *furlongs*, Plaut.

Hippitare. *To gape or gape*: Badare, i. morari, ofcitare, Gloss. Isid. Cerd. Fortasse pro Equitare. Vide Hippaco.

Hippius, Equester; Neptunus sic dict. Hippo. V. Hippos.

Hippoboros, Gr. *A feeder of Horses*, Coop.

Hippocămēlus, Plin. *A monster, part horse, part camel.*

Hippocampa, æ; & Hippocampus, i; m. ἱπποκάμπη. Nonn. equi marini in piscium caudas desinentes, ità dicti à *flexu* caudarum, quæ piscosæ sunt: κάμπη *flexura.* Dicit Fest. quòd *campos* equos marinos dicerent, vel potiùs quòd κήτεσι omnia cetacea. Differt ab hippopotamo: vide Scal. in Var. *A Sea-horse.* V. Hippopotamus.

Hippŏcampinus, a, um; Plin. Græc. *Pertaining to such a Sea-horse, or monstrous fish.* Cinis Hippocampinus, Plin. 32. 7.

Hippocentaurus, Gr. monstrum.

Hippoclasta. *Trenchet with stakes for to overthrow the horse-men*, Cerd.

Hippocomus, m. Græc. ἱπποκόμος, ab equis morbidis curandis, Quint. *A horse-collster, a horse-leech*, à κομέω *curo.*

Hippocoum, Fest. *A kind of wine brought out of the Island* Cous: vinum generosum, & ex insula Coo: dictum ab agro cui nomen est Hippo.

Hippocraticus, a, um. *Of* Hippocrates: inde Hippocratica facies, i. mortifera; & Hippocraticum senium.

Hippocrene; equi fons: ἵππος κρήνη *equus, κρήνη fons*: vide plura in Prop.

Hippocremides, Musæ; dictæ ab Hippocrene fonte, Cal.

Hippodămus, m. Gr. Plaut. ἱππόδαμος, παρὰ τὸ ἵππους δαμάζειν. *A breaker of horses*, Coop.

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi; ἱππόδρομος· locus in quo equi exercentur cursu, unde & nomen, Mart. *A coursing or running place for Horses, wherein they contend who shall run swiftest, without any shew of fighting.* Est etiam iter, quod uno die conficit eques, five via miliaris, Hieron.

Hippœ, Plin. 9. 31. vel potiùs Hippées vel Hippeis; ἱππεῖς voc. Arist. *Crevises not fit to be eaten:* tantæ velocitatis ut consequi non sit.

Hippŏglossa, æ; f. Græc. Plin. vel Hippoglossum, si; Jun. *The herb Horse-tongue, double tongue, tongue-wort, paganetongue, tongue-blade*, ἱππόγλωσσον. Ex lingua equina dictum.

Hippoglottion, Plin. vel potiùs Hypoglottion, Dioscor. Græc. *Laurel of* Alexandria *or tongue-Laurel*, Plin. 15. 10.

Hippolăpăthum, thi; n. Gr. ex ἵππος, hippos, & Lapathum, Plaut. *Patience, Monks-rhubarb.*

Hippolaphus, m. Volat. V. Hippelaphus. *A beast like to an Hart or Stag, having a beard and hair like a Goat. It seemeth to be all one with* Tragelaphus.

Hippolasia, æ; f. *A driving of horses.*

Hippolĕgus, gi; m. *An horse stealer.*

Hippomachia, æ; f. Gr. *A justling and tourneying on horseback.*

Hippomanes, n. Gr. ab *equæ furore* nomen habet, qu. πὸ ἵππου μανία, Virg. *Toorn apple, a kind of herb whereof if horses eat, it driveth them into madness.* 2. Est virus distillans ab inguine equæ, coitum maris appetentis, & eos in furorem agens, Plin. 8. 42. *Equis amoris innasci venificium, hippomanes appellatum, in fronte, caricæ magnitudine, colore nigro, (vel fulvo, vel furvo, &c.)* Col. 6. 27. Veneno inditum est nomen

hippomanes, quòd equinæ cupidini similem mortalibus accendat. Plin. *A venemous humour issuing out of the share of a Mare, what time she goeth to Horse or desireth a Horse. After* Pliny *it is a little venemous piece of flesh in the forehead of a Colt newly foaled, used for the procuration of love, which the Mare bites off, as soon as she foales, and if any other take it away, she will never after love her foal. Of this women use to make potions and give unto men, to make them mad for their love.*

Hippŏmarathrum, n. Gr. Plin. ἱππομάραθρον· Mos est Græcis in compos. ut cùm magnum aliquid significare volunt, particulam θεὸς aut ἵππος præponant. *Wild and great Fennel.*

Hipponomus, m. Plin. Gloss. *An Horse-keeper:* à νομὸς pastor.

Hippopera, æ; f. ex ἵππος equus, & pera, Suet. *A male, a trunk, a goat-bag:* pera equitum.

Hippophaes, Gr. ἱπποφαὴς, quod & ἱπποφάνις, ἱπποφαὶς, ἱπποφλὸν, & ἱπποφάστος. *A teasel or kind of bur, wherewith shearmen dress their cloth,* Plin. 22. 12. ubi nominis ratio. Theophr.

Hippophæston, Gr. Plin. Spinæ fullonicæ genus in maritimis & fabulosis locis nascens, sine caule, sine flore, Dioſc. 4.

Hippophorbus, bi; m. Græc. *An horse-herd, or one that feedeth horses:* φορβὰς *faginatus,* φορβὴ *pabulum.*

Hippopion. *Matter in the ey.*

Hippoplānus, Gr. *One that beguileth in selling horses,* Coop.

Hippŏpŏtămus, mi; m. Gr. Plin. *A beast living in the river* Nilus, *having feet like an Ox, his back and mane like an horse, with a winding tail, and tusked like a Boar.*

Hipporedicus, Plin. 2. 17. Quidam leg. *Eporedicus* & Iporedicæ. *An horse-rider, a breaker or tamer of horses,* Cerd.

Hippos, Gr. ἵππος. *An horse: also in composition, great, big.*

Hipposelinum, n. Plin. ex ἵππος, quòd inter species Apii longè maximum sit, & Selinum. Gazæ *Equapium,* Homero ἱππόσπονδος, Il. β'. v. 776. *The herb Loveage,* Olus atrum.

Hippothela, ἱππόθυλα. *The foal of an Asse,* Coop.

Hippotoxŏta, æ; m. Græc. Hirt. ἱππότοξότης. *An archer on horse-back.*

Hippotyphia, Gr. *equinus fastus. Great pride.*

Hippuris, f. Gr. ἵππουρις· cauda equina, Plin. 15. 21. Lat. *equisetum* dicitur. *The herb Horse-tail, Shavegrass, commonly called Cats-tail.*

Hippūrus, Plin. Gr. *A kind of lobster, never taken in the Winter, because that it biddeth it self in hollow places, by reason of the extremity of cold.*

Hippus & Hippeus, dissyl. *A kind of Crab-fish.* Tantæ velocitatis ut ne consequi sit, Plin.

Hĭr, is; f. Charis. Σῖναρ, τὸ κοῖλον τῆς χειρὸς, ex χεὶρ. Prisc. *Ir, iris.* nn. *The palm of the hand:* al. à Σῖναρ.

Hira, æ; f. Gloss. *A dark place, or hogs coat.*

Hira, ἱγκεῖλιον, ἴσχιον. Intestinum ecphysi adhærens, quod, quia semper inane est, à Medicis *jejunum* appellatur; vide Hilla. Hiris latrantibus, de Intestinis jejunis: *When the guts cry for meat.* Vide Petron.

Hircinus, a, um; Plaut. τραγικὸς. *Goatish, of Goats.*

Hirciolus, li; m. *A little goat.*

Hircipilus, li; m. Fest. durorum (duorum vel densorum, al.) pilorum homines *hircipili* dicuntur: homines qui pilos duros, atque extantes habent, quemadmodum hirci. *A man that hath hair of two colours, bristly hairs:* δυσθρὶξ.

Hircius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to a goat.*

Hircocervus, animal: τραγέλαφος· ex equi & cervi similitudine, V. Tragelaphus, Arist.

Hircōsus, a, um; Plaut. τραγῳδαλῶδης, κυνοῤῥάδης. *Stinking like a goat: that hath strong smelling arm-holes, or of a rank smell and savour in those parts, goatish, rammish,* Persius.

Hircui, m. plur. num. Gloss. *Mockers.*

Hircŭlātio, onis; f. Plin. βάγησις. *A distaste or fault in the vine, when it beareth no fruit, but turneth all its substance into branches and wood.*

Hircŭlus, li; m. τράγος. *A kind of Spikenard:* dict. quòd eo hirci delectantur, Plin 12. 12. V. Lavandula.

Hircus, ci; m. Plaut. βάγος, ἀνὴρ αἰγῶν, *vir gregis,* caper admissarius. Differt à Capro, qui castratus. Perot. ab *hirsutus:* ab *hirquis, κυδοῦς, oculorum angulis,* nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in transversum aspiciunt. Isid. Varr. *Hircus,* quod Sabinis *fircus.* τράγος· ab ἵρκος, quòd in magnis *septis* includi soleant. Significat item Fœtorem. *A hedgoat: The rank smell of arme-holes,* Hor. Ponitur etiam pro adultero marito. *A Cuckold or Wittol.* Sic Catull. *Putare cæteros hircos:* quòd Hirci suas fœmellas iniri facilè patiantur.

Hires, idem quod Gnaphalium.

Hirnia, V. Hernia.

Hirnĕa, æ; f. ab *hir,* vola manus; quod & Cirnea, *Cyrnea, Irnia,* & *Erneum,* Cato. *A kind of vessel;* Mart. ab *hir* vel *hira,* propter cavitatem.

Hirquinus: V. Hircinus.

Hirquis, al. Irquis; τράγιόν πως ἀκμὴν vel ἀρχὴν ἡδέως. V. Hirquitallus. V. Scal. ad Fest.

Hirquitallio, is, ivi, īre; Censorin. τραγίζω. *To enter into the age or apineſs of lecchery.*

Hirquitallus, m. Fest. vel Irquitallus; puer dict. quòd tunc olere *hircum* incipiat: à libidine hircorum dict. *One past fourteen years, beginning to be moved with fleshly desires.*

Hirquus, qui; m. Virg. κυνόδους. Ex hircorum oculis, qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquè aspiciunt. Al. idem quod Hircus. Signif. *Hircus,* 1. τράγος. 2. Est malè olens, & libidinosus. 3. Angulus oculi in hirco obliquè tuente: item angulus oculi in homine. Al. ab ἵρκος septum. *The corner of the ey: also he that is goggle-eyed.*

Hirrire, Gloss. *The gnarring of a dog.*

Hirrio, is, ivi, īre; Fest. ἀρύζω· ex sono vocis, canis enim rabiosa *R.* multa sonat, unde *R. litera canina.* Pers. & Ovid. *To grin or snarl like a mad dog.* Inde *Hirritus,* ûs; m. *An arring.*

Hirsuta, eruca, Col. κραμὶς. V. Millepeda.

Hirsutè, adv. *Roughly.*

Hirsutia, æ; f. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughneſs of hairs or bristles,* Coop.

Hirsuticŭlus, li; m. Fest. *He that hath an hairy neck.*

Hirsuto, as; Apoll. δασύνω. *To make hairy.*

Hirsutus, a, um; quasi *horrens setis,* indè *hirtus.* Alii ob similitudinem hirci, vel quòd sit hirtus & pilis horridus. Mart. ab ὕρκος *lana:* λάσιος, τραχύδης. *Rough, hairy, sharp, austere, unpleasant, rugged, full of bristles, prickly.*

Hirtuōsus. *Rough, shag-haired.* Hirtuosus Deus, Pan. Apul.

Hirtus, a, um; δασὺς. Mart. ab ὕρκος, indè analog. esset ὑρτὸς. Perot. ex *horreo;* al. ab *hirsutus.* Idem quod Hirsutus, Virg. *Rough, hairy, thick, unpleasant, sluttish.*

Hirundinaria, æ; f. Jun. *Celadine the greater, Swallows herb, Tetterwort:* Asclepias, ab Æsculapio inventore. Hirundinaria minor, *Pilewoort, Fig-wort.*

Hĭrundinīnus, & Hirundineus, a, um; χελιδόνιος. *Of a Swallow.*

Hirundo. *A fish with finns like a Swallows tail, and wings.*

Hirundo, inis; f. Scal. qu. *helanda,* ex χελιδὼν, χ in *h,* & *l* in *r,* Var. à sono vocis. Ilid. dicta quòd cibos non sumat residens, sed in aëre capiat escas & edat: χελιδὼν. *A swallow: a ringworm rising with a dry scab in a horses forlegs under his shoulders,* Jun. *A Sea Swallow, a Sea bat or reremouse of the Sea, because it flyeth by night, and resteth by day.* Cantat hirundo, fugit hirudo, crescit arundo.

Hirudo, ĭnis; f. dict. quod carni hæreat. Mart. ab *haurio,* vel à ἰὼ· βδέλλα. *An horseleech or blood sucker: also a ringworm spender and consumer.* Hirudo forensis, Jun. *A Pleader of causes, a pettifogger.*

Hisciatus, oscitans; χανδὸς. *Gaping.*

Hiscio, is, ivi; Gloss. desinere. *To end, to cease.*

Hiscitur, dividitur; Gloss.

Hisco, is, ere; ex *hio;* ex χάω, χάσκω, idem. Inter Hiare & Hiscere hoc interesse videtur, quod *hiare* sit patentem esse, *hiscere* verò patescere, i. patefieri. Quandoque pro Hæsitare, dubitare. *To gape and yawn as one doth for sluggishneſs after sleep, to gasp: to profer or open the mouth to speak: to matter.*

Hispanach, Arab. Hispanicum olus. *Spinage or Spinach.*

Hispanienſis, se; adj. *Of* Spain.

Hispaniolus, li; m. *A water-spaniel.*

Hispānus, a, um; adject. *Born in* Spain.

Hispex, m. Gloss. *A prickle, thorn or bristle.*

Hispĭdor, aris; pass. *To be pricky.* Solin.

Hispĭdōsus, a, um; Catul. λάσιος, τραχύδης. *Full of bristles.*

Hispĭdus, a, um; Virg. hirsutus, pilosus. Perot. ab *horreo:* horridus pilis, δασὺς, μεγαλόδειρος, λάσιος. Mart. ab *clipeolus,* i. *scutum,* quod ex pellibus pilosis Antiq. faciebant. *Rough haired, terrible, rough with thorns and briars:* al. à δασὺς.

Hister, ri; linguâ Hetruscorum dicitur ludio, Liv. ἱστρίων. *A player, a tumbler.*

Histero-

Hiſterológia, f. V. Hyſterologia.

Hiſtipex. *Wood that burneth in the fire.*

Hiſtion, onis ; m. ἀδ ἱςὸς tela, Heſiod. *A weaver*, Var.

Hiſtoria, æ ; f. ἱςορία, Lat. *narratio*, & rerum geſtarum expoſitio. Proprié tamen eſt carum rerum, quibus gerendis interfuit is, qui eas narrat ; unde nomen habet ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱςορεῖν, quod ſpectare vel *cognoſcere* ſignif. ab ἵςημι & ὁράω. *An hiſtory : the declaration of true things in order ſet forth : a tale.*

Hiſtŏriális, le ; Plin. ἱςορικὸς, γραφικός. *Of or pertaining to hiſtories, hiſtory-wiſe.* Hiſtoriale opus (ſicut opus Topiarium) *Story work, like Tapeſtry or Arras hangings*, Plin.

Hiſtŏrice, es ; f. pars illa Grammaticæ quæ in enarratione autorum verſatur, Quint. *A part of Grammar, teaching the way to unfold the meaning of authors.*

Hiſtoricus, a, um ; ἱςορικός. *Of an Hiſtory.*

Hiſtŏricus, ci ; m. hiſtoriarum ſcriptor, ἱςοριογράφος. *A writer of Hiſtories.*

Hiſtorio, as. *To write an hiſtory.*

Hiſtoriographia, æ ; f. Gr. *The writing of an hiſtory.*

Hiſtoriográpho, as ; idem quod Hiſtorio.

Hiſtoriographus, phi ; m. ἱςοριογράφος. *An Hiſtoriographer.*

Hiſtoriola, æ ; f. dim. ex Hiſtoria.

Hiſtorius, a, um ; idem quod Hiſtoricus, Scal.

Hiſtriculus, ὑποκριτής, Gloſſ. Latinogr. Græcolat. habet *Hirſiculus*. Lege utrobique *Hirticulus*.

Hiſtriculus, a, um ; ὑποκριτικός. *Stage-player-like, hypocritical :* dim. ex Hiſtricus, Cal. ex Hieron.

Hiſtricus, a, um ; Plaut. ὑποκριτικός. *Pertaining to plaies.*

Hiſtrio, ōnis ; m. Liv. & Vall. *Hiſtrionem* dictum volunt, eò quòd ludio verbo Thuſco diceretur *hiſter*, atque adeò ex Hetruria volunt eos primùm accitos ; ſive ab *Hiſtria* gente dict, ſive quòd perplexas hiſtoriis fabulas exprimerent, qu. *hiſtriones :* παντόμιμος, μίμος. *A ſtage-player*, ὑποκριτής. Feſt.

Hiſtriónalis, Tac. & Hiſtrionicus, a, um ; adj. idem quod Hiſtricus, ὑποκριτικός.

Hiſtrionia, æ ; f. Plaut. ὑποκριτική. *The art or ſcience of ſtage-players.*

Hiſtrionicus, a, um ; ad hiſtrionem pertinens, quod eſt hiſtrionis. *Of a ſtage-player, or ſtage-play.*

Hiſtrix, icis ; ſ. V. Hyſtrix. *A Porcupine : Urchyn.*

Hitta, ab βίττα, ὑμὴν ῥοιᾶς, quod ciecam dicunt. *The film of a Pomgranate ; a triſle.* V. Scalig. ad Feſt. & Plaut. Vide Henta.

Hittio, is, ire ; ἱματίζω veſtio. Proprium eſt canum κυνηγόντων & veſtigia indagantium, cum aliqua vocis mutatione, ab *hinnio*, Scal. ad Feſt.

Hittio ; hieto, hio, χασμῶμαι. Vide Com. in Plaut. Menæch. A. 3. Sc. 1. v. 4.

Hittus, ûs ; m. φωνὴ κυνὸς ἰχνεύοντος ab *hio* ; vel à ſono vocis. V. Scal. ad Feſt.

Hiulcè, adv. κεχηνότως, διαχασμάτως. *As it were by gaps and chaps.*

Hiulco, as ; Catull. χάζω, χασμῶδη ποιῶ. *To make to chap, cleave or chink.*

Hiulculus, a, um. *Somewhat gaping or greedy*, Auſon.

Hiulcus, a, um ; Virg. ex *hio*, *hiſco*, Perot. χασμώδης, χηρός. *Gaping, as the ground in great drought : not fitly joyned, not well couched or knit together.* Hiulca gens, *greedy folk*. Plaut.

H ante O

HO. in notis antiquorum, *Homo*, vel *honeſtus*. HO. N°. *homo honeſtus*. HOM. *homo*. H.HON. *homo honeſtus*. HOR. *hora*. H.P. *honeſta perſona*. H.R.I.P. *hic requieſcit in pace*, &c.

Hoc pro Eo. *So much the more.* Hoc pro Huc, adv. Cal. Veteres dicere ſolebant *u* pro *o*. Serv. Hoc pro Ab hoc ; item pro Ob id ; item Hoc pro Ideo : Et prò Propter hoc, Plin. jun. *In that.* Et pro Huc, *Hither.* ¶ Hoc age, *Do this that thou art about, or be inſtant to do this only.*

Hocce, & Hoccine ? *Is this ?*

Hodiè ; hoc die, Χθιζες. *To day, now, at this time, in theſe daies, in this age.* Hodiéque, venuſte dicitur & elegantèr ; *Even at this day, or in theſe daies*, Val. Max.

Hödiernus, a, um ; ὁ Χθιζες ἡμέρα. *Of to day, of this day or time, of this preſent day.*

Hodœdŏcus, m. ὁδοδόκος. *Hodidocos*, latro, atque obſeſſor viarum, Feſt. ex ὁδὸς *via*, & δόκεῖν, quod Heſych. exponit τυράννος. *A robber by the high way.*

Hodœpŏricum, ſubſt. n. itinerarium, ὁδοιπορικόν. *A book to carry in a journey : a book to write obſervations in journeying :* & Hodœporicus, a, um ; Græci ὁδοιπορεῖν dicunt pro *iter facere*, & ὁδοιπόρος ipſum *viatorem* vocant, ab ὁδὸς *via*, & πόρος *tranſeo*.

Hodœpŏrus, m. Gr. ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the high-way.*

Hœdīle, is ; n. Hor. ἱρισοτροφία. *A ſtable wherein kids be kept.*

Hœdillus & Hœdiculus, li ; m. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdīnus, a, um ; ἐρίφειος. *Of a kid.*

Hœdulo, as ; Gloſſ. *To ſhort or play.*

Hœdŭlus, li ; m. dim. Juv. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdus, di ; m. Sabinis *Fœdus*. Var. Iſid. *Hœdi*, ab *edendo* vocati : parvi enim pinguiſſimi, & jucundi ſaporis. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴδεσθαι, *à teſticulis*, quia ſit animal libidinoſum. Rectiùs ex הגדי. αἰγίδιον, ἐρίφος. *A kid or young goat.*

Hœlix, m. Gloſſ. *The opening of a pipe.*

Hœmatopus, odis ; Coop. m. Gr. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a Redſhank.*

Hoi, Ter. Græc. ex הוי. *A voice of crying.*

Holce, es ; drachma, Rhemn. Fann. *A dram.*

Holcas, ὁλκάς : navis oneraria, ab ἕλκω traho.

Holcimus, a, um ; adj. ὁλκιμος, ab ἕλκω. *That may be drawn eaſily.*

Holcus, Plin. Græc. ὁλκὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν *à trahendo*, quòd ariſtas è corpore trahat : hordeum ſpurium. *Wall-barley.*

Holerorum, pro Holerum, Nonn.

Holigopòmenon. *Comprehending many things in few words.*

Holmiſcus, ὁλμίσκος : mortariolum : dentium molarium cavitas, ab ὅλμος, dim.

Holmus, Gr. ab ὅλμος, mortarium. *A mortar, a cup made like an horn : a mans breaſt.*

Holo, quod eſt in quibuſdam ſequentibus, eſt pars compoſitæ vocis, nempe ὅλος *totus*, ex Heb. כל, unde noſtrum **All.**

Holŏbĕrus, a, um ; adj. Holoberæ vel Holoveræ veſtes, Cod. quæ totæ βῆσες ſeu birri, i. *ſericæ* ; vel à *birro*, i. burrho, πυῤῥὸς : non *Holobaræ*, quæ totæ βαρεῖαι, i. *graves*, auro intertextæ, V. Mart. *A garment whoſe woof and warp were all of the true purple dy*, Salmaſ. Ab ὅλος & Vera. *All true.*

Holobryxæ veſtes, Alciat. i. totæ ex obryzo. *Garments whoſe woof was of fine gold threds.* Holobryxus pannus, *Cloth of Gold.*

Holocauſtum, & Holocautoma, n. Iſid. Græc. ὁλόκαυστον, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον καίεσθαι, ab eo quòd *totum cremaretur. A ſacrifice, a burnt-offering : a ſacrifice killed and laid whole on the altar.*

Holochryſum. *All of gold, or covered all with gold*, Cerd.

Holoconitis, ὁλοκονίτης, Galen. ſylveſtre olus. *The ſame that* Memirem.

Holocotinus, a, um ; i. *integrum cotinum*. Eſt autem κότινος *oleaſter*, & corona ex oleaſtro, & acinus. *A kind of coin*, Bud.

Hologrammon, ſive Hologrammaton teſtamentum. *A Will writ all with the Teſtators own hand*, Novell. Juſtin.

Holographa ſcriptura, Alciat. V. Holographum.

Holographicus, a, um ; adj. Hieron. ὁλογραφικός. *Wholly written with his hand from whom it is ſent.*

Holográphum ; eſt auctoris exemplum manuſcriptum. V. Autographum : Item Teſtamentum manu auctoris conſcriptum atque ſubſcriptum. Idem quod *autographum* vel *idiographum*.

Holographus, a, um ; ὁλόγραφος. Græci ὅλῳ totam, γράφω literam dicunt. *Wholly written at length.*

Hololampus, Gr. ὁλόλαμπος. *All in a flame, or ſhining bright*, Coop.

Holopechion, Gr. *A whole cubit :* πῆχυς *cubitus*.

Holŏphanta : Plaut. Vide Halophanta.

Holoporphyrus, a, um. Gr. Iſid. *Made wholly of purple.* Holoporphyra veſtis.

Holor. V. Olor.

Holos, ὅλος, totus : ex כל.

Holoſchœnus, ὁλόσχοινος, mariſcus. Uſurpatur & pro ſermone procaci : σχοῖνος *juncus*.

Hŏlŏſerica veſtis, Gr. τὰ ὁλοσηρικὰ, Lampr. quòd tota ex ſerico confecta ſit. *A garment all of ſilk, or of tuft velvet.*

Holoſteon, Græc. Herba eſt quadrantalis, humi repens, foliis viticuliſque coronopo aut gramini proximis, guſtu aſtringentibus, &c. Herba ſine duritia, per Antiphraſin ; *For the word ſignifieth All lone.* Plin. 27. 10. *Stitchwort*, Ruel. γλυκὺ Græc.

Holothuria, ὁλοθύρια : ἀπὸ, vel θοὴ ἐξὸς *ſemen*, θύρα *impetus*. Holothuria ſunt inter zoophyta ſaxis non haerentia, aſpero corio contexta, Plin. 8. 47. *Holoburia.*

lotburis. A kind of Sea fish full of prickles.

Holus, vide Olus.

Homagium, ii; n. *Fidelity, homage. Homagium* est, quando aliquis flexis genibus, junctis manibus & inter manus Domini positis, aliquid promittit, Spieg. Ex Homo & ago.

Homelium, qu. ὁμοῦ ἅλις, quòd ferenis tantùm diebus gestaretur, Fest. *A kind of cap.*

Homer, חמר: nomen mensuræ, continens decem ephas seu 30. sata, ὑγρομέτρον.

Homeromastix, Gr. i. *Homeri flagellum.* Plin. Homers *whip.*

Homicida, com. gen. qui hominem cædit, i. occidit, ἀνθρωποκτόνος, ἀνδροφόνος. *A murtherer, a man-slayer.*

Homicidium, ii; n. hominis necatio vel cædes, ἀνθρωποκτονία, μιαιφονία. *Murther, man-slaughter.*

Homilia, Gr. *colloquium* vel *cœtum* significans, unde etiam Concionem, sive Orationem quæ in cœtu habetur, Scriptores Ecclesiastici *homiliam* voc. *A familiar speech of men together, an Homily or Sermon:* Ipsa actio versandi in cœtu.

Homiliāticus, a, um; adject. Hieron. *Pertaining to that talk, or to Homilies.*

Homillus, li; m. idem quod Homunculus.

Hominatus, idem quod Hominium.

Hominium, pro Hominum, Scal. Interpretatur etiam *Hominium, Homage,* hominis servitium. V. Homagium.

Homo, ĭnis; antiq. ōnis; com. gen. vel ab ὁμοῦ *simul,* quòd sit animal congregabile, Quint. à vitæ concordia vel consortio (Græci ὁμόνοιαν *concors,* ὁμόνοια *concordia.*) Rectiùs ab *humo,* sicut & אדם quod Hebr. est *homo,* ab אדמה, i. *terra rubra,* ut inquit Deus; *Pulvis es, & in pulverem reſolveris.* Matt. quòd Deo sit ὅμοιος, i. *similis*: ἀνθρωπος. *A man or woman: also Humanity or sense of mans nature: Also a Servant,* Lamprid. *A vassal, He that holdeth under another by homage and fealty:* Unde Hominium, ii; *Homage,* Freher. Orig. Palat. Homo marinus, *A Sea-man or woman,* Plin. ¶ Hominem exuere, *To dy or leave this life,* Solin.

Homo, ὁμο, quod quasdam sequentes voces inchoat, est ex ὁμὸς, i. ἴσος, ὁ αὐτὸς, *æqualis*, idem: indè ὁμοῦ *simul,* ὁμοῖος *similiter.* Illud certè *homo* Latini ferè per *com* exprimunt, Mart.

Homocæpnus, m. Gr. ὁμόκαπνος. *Living in the same house, by one fire or smoak:* κάπνος *fumus.*

Homœologia; ab ὁμοῖος *similis,* & λόγος *sermo.* Ὁμοιολογία *similitudo sermonis,* quæ nulla varietatis gratiâ levat tædium, atque est tota coloris unius.

Homœomĕria, as; f. ὁμοιομερεία, i. *partium similitudo,* Lucret. *Likeness of parts.*

Homœoptōton, Græc. Isid. ὁμοίως πτωτὸν, i. similiter cadens. *A figure wherein be like cases or endings: also of one case.*

Hŏmœōsis. Gr. *A similitude.*

Homœŏtĕleuton, Gr. Isid. i. similiter desinens. *A Figure, when clauses have like ends.*

Hŏmŏgălactus, m. Gr. ὁμογάλακτος, i. eodem lacte nutritus. *A foster-brother,* Cal.

Homogenes, & Homogeneus, a, um; Gr. quod est ejusdem generis, congener, indè homogenia, ex ὁμὸς & γένος. Gloss. ὁμογενὴς, gentilis, consanguineus. *Of one kind.* Homogeneæ partes, i. similares.

Homogenia, Gr. communio generis, cognatio.

Homoglossus, Gr. ὁμόγλωσσος. *Of the same tongue or language,* Coop.

Homographia, æ; f. Gr. *Like writing or painting.*

Hŏmŏhypni, Græc. Carond. ὁμόυπνοι, *They which sleep together under one roof.*

Hŏmolĕum, ei; n. *A kind of caps,* Coop. V. Homelium.

Homologare, est roganti promittere, author fieri, & assentiri, Bud.

Homologia, æ; f. Gr. dictio similis, similia verba. *An agreement, a confession,* Coop. & Homologeis; f.

Homologus, à nonnullis dictus est pro *Vassus* aut *Vassalus.*

Hŏmŏnœa, Gr. mentis similitudo. *Concord, agreement.*

Hŏmŏnymia, Gr. Front. *When divers things are signified by one word.*

Hŏmŏnymon, t. b. Gr. Isid. i. similis vel ejusdem nominis. *That hath the same name, and is of a divers signification.*

Hŏmŏnymus, a, um; cognominis, i. idem nomen habens. Vulgò *æquivocus,* i. ambiguus. Ὁμωνυμία, communio nominis, æquivocatio, ambiguitas. Ὄνυμα *nomen* Ionicè, quod communiter ὄνομα. Isid. *Homonyma,* i. *uninomina,* eò quòd sit in uno nomine significatio plurima seu diversa. Fronto. *Homonymia* unâ voce multa significat. *Synonymia* multis vocibus idem testatur.

Homopathes, ὁμοπαθὴς, i. *simul patiens,* Cal. *Suffering together.*

Hŏmŏphagia, Græc. *An eating together.*

Hŏmŏphăgia, Græc. ὠμοφαγία, visceratio: de feris dic. quæ crudas carnes vorant. Etiam Festa, de quibus post Græcos Arnob. lib. 5. ab ὠμὸς *crudus,* & φαγεῖν *edere:* Bacchanalia. *Eating of raw meats.*

Homophasis; Græc. est expositio ignoti per æquè vel magis ignotum: ut si rogatur *Quid sit homo:* respondebitur, *Anthropos. A doubtfull Exposition.*

Homophonos, Gr. *Of the same sound,* Coop.

Homophorium, pallii genus: V. Omophorium.

Homophylus, Gr. ab ὁμὸς similis, & φυλὴ tribus. *Of one kind or tribe,* Coop.

Homoplatæ, & Omoplatæ: aliàs operta *scapulæ* vocant: ossa duo, quæ utrinque à cervice ad scapulas tendunt, Cels. 8. 1. ab ὦμος *humerus* & πλατὺ *latum.*

Homopsychus, Gr. ὁμόψυχος. *Of one mind,* Coop.

Homos, ὁμὸς *similis,* ὁμοῦ unà usurpantur à Lat. in compos.

Homosipyi, ὁμοσιπύοι, Carond. apud Arist. idem quod Homohypni.

Hŏmŏtechnus, ni; ὁμότεχνος. i. ejusdem artis, Cal. *Of the same Art.*

Hŏmŏtona, febris continua. V. Acmastica.

Homoüsion, Just. Gr. i. *ejusdem substantiæ,* ὁμοούσιον. *Consubstantial.*

Homoüsius, a, um; Gr. ὁμοούσιος idem est quod *unus, idem & similis, & ejusdem substantia:* coessentialis, i. eandem essentiam habens, ὁμοῦ οὐσία, i. τὸ αὐτόν. Sed ὁμοούσιος est habens similem essentiam, etsi diversam. Itaque ὁμοούσιοι possunt esse ὑποστάσει, sed ὁμοούσιον ἀνυποστάτως, i. *similem habens sine variatione* seu indiscretè, eodem sensu usurpabant aliquando, quo ὁμοιον. Essentia enim personarum Divinarum non distinguitur, sed ὑπόστασις, i. *modus subsistendi.* V. Hieron. ad Damas. Mart. *Of the same substance.*

Homŭlus, li; m. & Homuncio, ōnis; & Homullus, & Homulullus, & Homunculus; dimin. ab Homo, Lucret. ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιον, ἀνθρωπάριον, ἀνθρωπύδριον. *A little man, a dwarf fellow, one of no reputation.*

Homuncionitæ, *Heretick that denyed the Godhead of Christ,* Prudent.

Honestamentum, n. Sen. κόσμημα, καλλώπισμός. *A thing that adorneth or setteth forth.*

Honestas, atis; f. τὸ καλὸν, εὐκλεια, δόξα. *Dignity, worship, honesty, honour.* Omnes honestates Civitatis, *All the worshipfull persons in the City,* Cic. pro Sestio.

Honestatio, f. Aug. *An honesting or crediting.*

Honestator, m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honestatus, a, um; part. κοσμηθεὶς. *Honored, worshipped, beautified.*

Honestè, adv. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, comely.*

Hŏnestior, oris; comp. Plaut. *Of better reputation.*

Honestissimus, a, um; Macrob. ὑφηνιοχικώτατος. *Most honest.*

Honestitudo, pro Honestas, Nonn.

Honesto, as; ὀνησιμάω, τιμάω. *To reward with worship or honour: to make more honourable, or of more estimation: to commend and set forth: to do one honesty.*

Honestor, aris; Arnob. *To be in credit.*

Honestum, ti; n. τὸ καλὸν. *Honesty, vertue.*

Honestus, qu. *honoris status,* honore & dignitate præstans, honoris conservans statum, Isid. Var. Honestus dic. quòd honoratus, ab Honos, τίμιος, ὀνητὸς, ἀξιότιμος, ἀξιόλογος, καλὸς, σεμνὸς. *Honest, good, kind, noble, honorable, of good behaviour, well mannered, honestly and well conditioned, commendable, of good reputation, worshipful, comely, fair, beautiful, well favoured: discreetly and wisely made,* Plin. jun. *Rich,* Ulp. Ut ingenui picturam, mox & honesti exercerentur, Plin.

Honor, vel Honos, oris; m. ex Heb. חדר. Scal. *Honor* Veteres *onor* scribebant. Est à prisco ὀνὴ, unde ὀνίνημι. Al. ducunt ab ὠνὴ, ὠνέομαι, quandoquidem Honores nunc ubique *venales.* Aven. item deducit ex ὄνησις *juvo,* ὀνητὸς *utilis,* ex הון *substantia* vel *opulentia labore parta: τιμὴ.* Aliq. pro Dignitate & magistratu; aliq. pro Præmio. Mortis honos, pro Sepultura. Aliquando Honor pro Amore. ¶ *Honorem præfari* dicimur, cùm rem aliquam turpem dicturi, paucula verba præmittimus, quibus turpitudi-

pandâ veniam à præſentibus precant. *Honour, dignity, glory, promotion, office, eſtimation, reputation, reverence, honeſty, beauty,* τιμή. *Love: a ſacrifice: a reward given to a man: funeral obſequies: integrity, chaſtity,* Virg. *Alſo reproach, infamy,* Gell. ¶ Honore dicto; *Having ſaid, Sir-reverence,* Plin. Sic, ¶ Honos auribus ſit, *Sir-reverence,* Curt.

Hŏnorābilis, le; honore dignus, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος. *Honorable, worthy worſhip or honour.*

Honorabilitas. *Honourableneſs, nobiliti.*

Honorabiliter, adv. *Honorably,* Jul. Capit.

Honorandus, a, um; Val. τιμητέος. *To be honoured.*

Honorararius: v. Honorarius.

Honoraria, vel Honorarii ludi. *Plaies ſet out by the* Romans *in honour of* Bacchus, Feſt. Liberalia, Gr. διονύσια.

Honorarium, ii; n. γέρσον, γέρας, τὸ τίμιον, φιλοτίμημα. *A preſent given to Princes ambaſſadours, or great officers at the firſt entry, for honours ſake, and not of duty: a cuſtome that Decurions and Counſellers of cities pay at their firſt entry into that ſtate: a Phyſicians, Lawyers or other mens fee or reward due unto them for their labour and counſel,* Jun.

Honorarius, a, um; γερσικός, τιμητικός. *Pertaining to honour: alſo that which is brought in, appointed or ordained by the Prætor.* Honorarius arbiter, *One choſen by conſent to make order between two perſons, according as he ſhall think to ſtand with equity and reaſon.* ¶ Honoraria opera, *An honeſt travelling or pains taking in ſee two perſons at one.* ¶ Honorarius tumulus, Suet. qui honoris causâ erigitur, κενοτάφιον. ¶ Honorarium vinum, *Wine preſented to great men, by way of honour,* Cato. ¶ Honorarius Conſul, qui nudam Conſulis dignitatem, non administrationem conſequitur, Juſtinian. ¶ Honorariæ literæ, quæ & *Sacræ* dicuntur; *Wherein preferment is beſtowed upon one,* Symmach. ¶ Honorarium jus, Pompon. *An edict of the Magiſtrates, as a Precept from the Lord Mayor. An Order of Councill Table, Star-chamber, &c.*

Honōrātè, adv. cum honore & dignitate, ἐντίμως, τιμίως, εὐδόξως. *Honorably, worſhipfully.*

Honoratio, f. Hier. *An honouring.*

Honorator, m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honoratus, a, um; & ratior, ōrius; ἐντιμότερος, τιμιώτερος, εὐδοξότερος. *That is in honour, eſtimation, reputation or reverence: worſhipful, honourable.* Honorati equi, i. Curules, qui ſellam curulem ducunt, Propert. Honorati *alſo the ſame that* Curiales, Ordines *or* Decuriones: v. Curiales, Amm. Marcell.

Honorculus, li; m. *A little credit.*

Honorificabilis, le. *Able to bring honour.*

Honorificabilitas. *Honourableneſs.*

Honorificabiliter, adv. *Honourably.*

Honōrificābilitudinitas, ātis; fœm. idem.

Honorificabilitudo, idem.

Honorificè, centiùs, iſſimè; adv. ἐντίμως, ἐνδόξως. *Honourably, with honour and worſhip.*

Honorificentia, æ; f. Apoll. *Worſhip.*

Honorificentior. *More honourable.*

Honorifico, as; honore afficio, Lact. σεβίζομαι, ἄγω διὰ τιμῆς. *To honour and do reverence unto.*

Honorificor, aris; Aug. *To be reverenced.*

Honorificus, a, um; quod honorem confert, vel quod cum honore conjunctum eſt; τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. *That bringeth honour: done or ſpoken to a mans credit: worſhipful, honorable.*

Honoripeta, æ; m. Apul. qui petit honorem & ambit, φιλότιμος. *Deſirous of honour, ambitious.*

Honoro, as; honore afficio, honorem exhibeo, ἄγω ἐν τιμῇ, τιμάω, τίω. *To reverence, to honour, to do honour or worſhip, to give one his due honour.*

Honoror, aris, Active etiam legitur; *Ipſe eum egredientem è litore occurrens honoratus eſt,* Solin.

Honōrōſus, a, um; Iſid. *Full of honour.*

Hŏnōrus, a, um; Sil. Vide Honorificus.

Honus & Honuſtus, pro Onus & Onuſtus Veteres dixere. Similiter in aliis nonnullis ab *h* vel *a* vocali incipientibus.

Hopia, Dioſc. *A precious ſtone: alſo a kind of poiſon.* V. Opium.

Hopiſtocrepides; calceamentum quoddam fœmineum, Cal.

Hoplites, m. Veget. Græc. *A man of war.*

Hoplomachus; Gr. ὅπλον *ſcutum* vel *arma*, μάχη *pugnam* ſignif. Mart. qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, i. armis pugnat. *He that coming to fight, is well appointed with his ſhield and other neceſſaries. A ſword-fencer armed.*

Hora, æ; f. ὥρα. Apud Veteres accipitur pro Cujuſvis temporis parte. Dictæ autem ſunt *horæ*, ut vult Macrob. à Sole, ab אור, Ægyptii n. Solem vocabant *Horum.* Al. ἀπὸ τῆ ὄρου, quod *terminum* ſignificat; ſive ab ὁρίζειν *terminare, definire* vel *dividere*, quòd diem dividant. Al. ἀπὸ τῆ οὔρου, quod *urinam* ſignificat: Ferunt enim Triſmegiſtum horas primùm obſervaſſe ex urina cujuſdam animalis ſacri, quod Serapi erat dicatum; Cùm enim animadverteret ab eo animali diei unius & noctis ſpatio, æqualibus interpoſitis intervallis, urinam 12 emitti, placuit in totidem horas diem dividere. Vide Cal. ¶ Item *Hora* eſt Oportunum tempus, Pars anni, Dies, Viceſima quarta pars diei naturalis, Tempus 40 dierum. Ὥρα *annus, ſol* (ex אור *lux*) *tempeſtas*, eſt pars anni; ut, Ver, Æſtas, Autumnus, Hyems dic. *quatuor horæ*, quæ Aureliano, lib. 3. tard. paſſ. c. 8. *Annalia tempora.* Etiam *Hora* eſt Dies: poſtremò & nunc *hora* uſitatiſſimè diei naturalis pars viceſima quarta: Græcis etiam ampliùs κατ' ἐξοχὴν eſt Æſtas. Ὥραν appellant anni tempus, in cujus medio Caniculæ exortus contingit, quódque eſt 40 dierum. Hoc utique tempore fructus omnes, quos ὀπώρας vocant, proveniunt. *Hora* non invenitur in ſcriptis Veterum pro Parte diei, Caſaub. *The parts of the day anciently were three: Morn, Mid-day, and Evening. The whole day, conſiſting of day and night, the Hebrews divided into four parts, which they called Watches:* Prima vigilia erat à veſpere, ſecunda à media nocte, tertia à mane, quarta à meridie. *Afterwards the* Jews *divided the day-light into twelve parts or hours, whether they were long or ſhort.* V. Concubium, & Dies. *An hour, a ſpace, a time.* Hora Gal. *aſith for the dog-daies.*

Horæus, a, um; ab ὥρα. *Horæum,* genus mellis, dict. à *tempeſtivitate.* Plin. 11. 14. al. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας à *pulchritudine:* vide Cal. Item Genus ſalſamenti, ab ὥρα, i. *ver anni*, quòd tunc fiebat, Athen. *Summer honey: Alſo all other fruit gathered in Summer: alſo ſauce made of fiſh,* Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. v. 71. ex piſce Palamide. Vide Hora.

Horarium, ii; n. ὡρολογεῖον. *An inſtrument to know the hours by,* Celſ. *An hour glaſs or the ſame that* Clepſydra, Cenſorin.

Hŏrārius, a, um; Suet. ὡραῖος. *That is the ſpace of an houn, hourely.* Horarii fructus, *Such fruits as will not laſt, and are not laid up;* ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, i. *that part of the year when Dog-daies are,* Gal.

Horciolus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of meaſure,* urceolus.

Horctum & Forctum (al. Fructum,) pro Bono dicebant, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Horctem & Forctem*; ſic *forctis* dicebant pro *fortis*: ex ἁρκὸς *incluſus*, munitus adversùs irruptiones.

Horda, æ; f. Var. ex Forda; ferens bos, βοῦς ἐγκύμων. *A cow great with calf,* βοῦς ἐγκυος.

Hordeaceus, a, um; κριθινός. *Of barley,* Plin. 16. 17. Panis hordeaceus, *Barley bread.*

Hordĕārius, a, um; Plin. κριθίας, κριθοφάγος. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, Plin. 15. 13. dict. quia matureſcunt cùm hordeum metitur; *Wheaten plums, of the colour of ripe barley.* ¶ Hordearium æs, Feſt. *Money given to a man of arms amongſt the* Romans *to buy his allowance in corn.* ¶ Hordearii, gladiatores, Plin. *That feed upon barley.*

Hordeia, ab Hordeo, Plaut. Lamb. *Hordeia* piſcis genus eſſe putat.

Hordeius, a, um. *Like to barley,* Plaut.

Hordeolum, apoſtema naſcens in extremitate palpebrarum. *The uppermoſt end and tip of the rump: a wheal or mattery ſwelling, breaking out of the ey-lid,* Jun. *Alſo a little ſwelling or riſing in the ey-lids, like a barley corn,* Jun. *A Stian:* κριδίν, ποδίν.

Hordĕum, ei; n. Plin. dict. quòd præ cæteris frumenti generibus antè *a idum* fiat; vel quòd ſpica ejus *ordines* habet ſex: alii ab *hordus*, antiq. *fordus*, i. *gravidus.* Perot. ab *horrore* ariſtæ, vel quòd hirſutæ, unde idem Hebr. שערה: κριθή. *Barley.*

Hordicalia, vel Hordicidia, Var. de Re ruſt. 2. 5. Quæ ſterilis eſt vacca, *tanra* appellata: quæ prægnans, *horda.* Ab eo in faſtis *hordicalia* nominantur, quòd tunc hordæ boves immolantur. V. Fordicidia. *Feſtival daies in the* Roman *Calender, wherein Kine with calf were ſacrificed.*

Horeſtica medicamenta, quæ cibi faſtidium auferunt: ὀρεξίας *appetitus.*

Horia, æ; f. Plaut. piſcatoria navicula, ab ὅριος *terminalis*, Mart. *Horia,*

ἁλία ναῦς, qua utimur non in alto, ſed in termino aquarum, quâ oram & litus legimus. *A fiſhers boat, a ſmall boat that goeth by the ſhore.* V. Oria.

Horiola, æ; f. dim. *A little fiſher-boat.*

Horiſpex, icis; & Horſpex; qui inſpicit horas.

Hŏrīzon, ontis; Gr. ὁρίζων, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁρίζειν, quod eſt *terminare.* Cic. de Divin. *Illi orbes, qui cælum quaſi medium dividunt, aut aſpectum noſtrum definiunt, quæ à Græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis finientes rectiſſimè vocari poſſunt:* ὁρίζω *termino*, finio. *A circle dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament from the other half which we ſee not.*

Hormēſion. *A pretious ſtone of fiery colour*, Plin. 37. 10.

Horminium ſativum, Jun. ὅρμινον. *Sage of* Rome, *Clary: alſo Spurg.* Horminium ſylveſtre, *The herb called* Ocle Chriſti.

Hormīnodes, Plin. 37. 10. gemma quæ ex argumento viriditatis appellata eſt, ambiente circulo aurei coloris. *A pretious ſtone having a circle about it of the colour of gold: otherwiſe, of a greeniſh colour like Clary*, Plin.

Hormus, i. ὁρμὰ *impetus. A kind of dance.*

Hornana radix; V. Siſer.

Horno, adv. hoc anno, πέρυσι, τὸ τῷ ἔτει. *This year.*

Hornōtinus, a, um; Var. ἐνιαύσιος, αὐτοτὴς. *Of this year, of one years continuance.*

Hornōtĭnus, ni; ex Hornus. *A faun or Hind-calf.*

Hornus, a, um; ab ὥρα, ὡραῖος, Hor. *Hornus*, hic annus, i. quod hujus anni; idem quod Hornotinus. Alii ab *horâ*, quòd hujus eſſet anni, neq; in alienas tranſiiſſet horas, i. partes anni ſequentis. *Of this year.*

Hornus, ni; m. Mart. ab ὥρα, unde ὡραῖος. *A faun.*

Horŏlogicus, a, um; ad horologium pertinens. Horologicus, ſubſt. qui in horologio colligit horas.

Hōrŏlogicus, ci; m. *A Clock-maker.*

Hōrŏlŏgium, ii; n. ὡρολόγιον, τὸ τῆς ὥρας λόγιον, *ratio horarum*, i. inſtrumentum quo horæ deſignantur. Propter antiquitatem & antiquum uſum horologii, vide Plinium l. 6. c. 7. machina horas indicans. *An hour-glaſs, a clock, a dial or other inſtrument to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium ſciothericum, vel Solarium, Jun. *A Sun-dial.*

Horos, ὅρος à Gr. dicitur *finis* & *terminus* cujuſvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

Horoſcopantia ſigna. Jul. Firm. *The Conſtellation at that time, or the* Horoſcope.

Horoſcŏpium, ii; n. Fort. *A dial.*

Horoſcŏpo, as, are. *To take the time of ones nativity*, Manil.

Horoſcŏpus, a, um; Gr. Plin. ὡροσκόπος, à *perſpectandis horis*: ſignificat eam cœli partem, quæ horâ qualibet ab inferioti Hemiſphærio ſurgit ab Oriente; ſignum horoſcopale, Firm. *Any thing wherein hours be marked as a dial: the part of the firmament that riſeth every hour from the Eaſt: the Aſcendent of ones nativity.* Horoſcopus urbis, de Conſtantinopoli cæpta fundari Pomp. Lætus.

Horoſcopus, i; m. Perſ. παρὰ τὸ σημαίνειν τὰς ὥρας. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child:* qui horas conſiderat.

Horrĕārius, ii; m. Digeſt. σιτοφύλαξ, ταμίας. *The keeper of the garner or barn.*

Horreaticus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Belonging to the barn.*

Horrefacio, is; Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, a, um; φρικτός. *Horrible, dreadful, terrible: to be eſchewed: new, ſtrange, marvellous: ridiculous*, Nonn. Stridens horrendum, Virg. *Shrieking horribly.* ¶ Dictu horrendum, Virg. *Dreadful to ſpeak of, or to be ſpoken.*

Horrens, tis; part. Virg. *Dreadful, and having his hairs ſtaring or ſtanding up ſtiff for fear.* Rubi horrentes, Virg. *Rough and pricked.*

Horreo, es, ui, ēre; *horror*, à voce timoris, quam horrore percuſſi emittunt; vel quòd in corpore pili, ut ariſta in ſpica hordei, horrent, Var. φρίττω. *To ſet up his briſtles, to have his hair ſtare, to ſhiver for fear, to tremble for fear, to dread and fear greatly, to be aſtonied: to be rough and out of occupying.* Pro frigeo, timeo, tremo, aſperum eſſe, ſtupeo, miror, &c. V. Cal.

Horrĕŏlum, li; n. dim. ab Horreum, Val. Max. τὸ μικρὸν σιτοφυλακεῖον, μικρὸν χυνδάκιον. *A little garner or barn.*

Horreſcens, tis; part. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horreſco, is, ĕre; φρίττω. *To begin to ſhiver or quake for fear or cold: greatly to fear: to wax rough or ragged.*

Horreum, ei; n. ab *horrore*, qu. *horridum*, propter aſperitatem ariſtarum: Priſci n. fruges incluſas ſpicis cum ariſtis in granariis condebant. Feſt. ſcribit ab antiquis dictum fuiſſe *farreum*, à *farre*; poſtea *horreum*, ab *hordeo*, ut Græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur σιτοταμεῖον, qu. πυρὸς ταμεῖον. Scal. à voce ὥρεια ducit, ſignificante quicquid fructûs reconditur ſuo tempore; vel quòd omnes tempeſtivos fructus & proventus ita vocarent; vel *horreum* qu. *farreum*, ſicut *horda* pro *forda*, à *farre*; σιτοφυλακεῖον, χυνδάκιον. *A barn or cornhouſe, a ſtore-houſe; ſometimes a place where other things be kept, a wine-cellar.* Horreum penſile, *A garner or cornloft*, Var.

Horribĭlis, le; φρικτὸς, φοβερὸς. *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, fearful, unpleaſant.* Horribilis & ſacer libellus, i. venerandus, Catul. *Alſo* idem quod Horridulus, a, um; Mart. *Et quas horribiles legant Sabinæ.*

Horribilitas. *Great terrour.*

Horribilitĕr, adv. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horricomis, e; adject. *Shag or long haired*, Apul.

Horrĭdè, adv. τραχέως, λαοίως, δυσμαρῶς. *Roughly or rudely, without good faſhion or elegancy, groſſly, without grace or pleaſantneſs.*

Horrĭditas, atis; f. Næv. φρίκη. *Trembling for fear.*

Horridiuſculè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat rough.*

Horrĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπότραχυς. *Somewhat unpleaſant, rough or rude, having ſmall grace or pleaſantneſs.*

Horrĭdus, a, um; δυσειδὴς, λοσίων. *Hideous, terrible, dreadful: he that quaketh for cold or fear: ſtiff with cold: rough, curled: rude, barren, ſlender: out of cuſtom: nothing cleanly, handſom or trim: loathſom to behold.* Horridus in jaculis, Virg. *Terrible with his darts.* ¶ Irâ horridus, Ovid. *Enraged with anger, horribly enraged.* ¶ Horrida febris; Semitertiana, Jun.

Horrĭfer, fera, ferum; φρικώδης, φρικτώδης. *That bringeth cold weather, cold, bluſtring, terrible, &c.*

Horrĭficè, adv. Frag. Poët. *Terribly, horribly*: venerandè, Lucret.

Horrĭfico, as; Virg. φρικῶδω. *To make afraid, to make to fear or tremble, to make terrible*, Sil. Ore ferarum, Et ritu horrificant galeas.

Horrĭficor, Frag. Poët. *To be terrified.*

Horrĭficus, ca, cum; φρικωδέστατος. *Terrible, dreadful, that maketh to quake for fear or cold.*

Horrĭpĭlatio, ōnis; f. ab Horripilo. *The ſtanding up of the hair for fear.*

Horrĭpĭlo, as; Apul. horridiore aſperioréque pilo fruticare, δασυλόμαι. *To grow rough with hair.*

Horrĭpĭlor, idem.

Horrĭſŏno, as; Frag. Poët. *To ſound terribly.*

Horror, ōris; m. φρίκη. *A ſhivering or quaking for fear or cold: a dreadful ſound: a reverent fear. Alſo a ſhivering quaking fit in an Ague, which is with extreme cold*, Celſ. *Alſo the frowning or lowring of the countenance*, Apul. *A loathing, as when one cannot away with a thing*, Aurel. Jam ſine horrore eſt, Cic.

Horſum, adv. loci, versùs hunc locum, δεῦρο, δεῦρ', ἐνταῦθα, ἐνθάδ'. *horſum*, huc verſum: ab *Hoc*, ut *Prorſum* à *Pro*, Mart. *Hitherward.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis; & Hortamentum, ti; Liv. *The ſame that* Hortatus.

Hortans. *Exhorting.*

Hortatio, ōnis; f. παράκλησις, παραίνεσις. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Hortatiuncŭla, dim. ab Hortatio.

Hortātivus, a, um; Quint. παρακλητικὸς. *That belongeth to exhortation and moving.*

Hortator, ōris; m. verb. παρακλητὴς. *A perſwader, counſellor or procurer.*

Hortatorius, a, um; adj. V. Hortativus. *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Hortātrix, icis; f. verb. παραινέτρια, ὑθήσεως, παρακλητικὴ. *She that encourageth or enticeth.*

Hortātus, ūs; m. verb. παράκλησις. *An exhortation, an admonition, an encouraging or cheering.*

Hortellus, dim. ab Hortulus.

Hortenſiana, Baris. *An herb*, Plin.

Hortenſis, ſe; & Hortenſius, a, um; Plin. κηπεύσιος. *Pertaining to, or growing in a Garden.*

Horticŏla, æ; m. dim. *A Gardener.*

Horticus, a, um; ab Horto, Diom. l. 1.

Hortor, āris; dep. ab *ore*, i. ore ſuadeo, Scal. 3. Poët. c. 105. Ad beatitudinem conſequendam movemur, aut eâ, quæ in mente noſtrâ eſt, ratione; aut extrinſecùs aliorum impulſu; is verò dicitur *hortari*. Sic enim Græci locuti, quibus impetus eſt ὁρμὴ, ab ὄρω, i. excito, impello, παρακινοῦμαι, παρακαλῶ. *To exhort, counſel, move, encourage, imbolden or cheer.* Hortari aliquem de pace, Cæſ. &, Ad pacem; *To exhort to quietneſs or concord.* ¶ Quod te jamdiu hortor, *Which I have adviſed you of a good while.* ¶ Hortatur ut arma capiat, *Moveth him to take weapons in hand.* ¶ Hortari, paſſivè uſurpatur, Tac.

Hortulanus, olitor, κηπουρὸς. *A Gardener.*

Hortālāries, ii; m. idem.

Hortālus, li; dim. κῆπος. *A little garden.*

Hortus, i; m. Apud Antiquos omnis Villa vocabatur, quòd ibi omnes, qui arma capere possent, orirentur, Fest. Alii quòd ibi arbores & olea orirentur; al. à χόρτος, quod sumitur pro *gramine*: Scal. ab ἔρχος *horum*, ut à μόσχος *mustus*: κῆπος. *Hortus* etiam in Priapæiis pro Pube, &c. v. Cal. *A garden wherein herbs and flowers do grow, a knot garden: also a village*, Fest. ¶ Horti, in plural. *A garden or orchard set with trees for pleasure and delight, having also a house in it. Also the privy part of a woman*, Ovid. ¶ Hortus conditus, *A Salad of herbs*, Cic. ¶ Hortus indiligens, *A garden lying slutishly or unhandsomly*, Plin. Neque est in domo materfamilias, ubi indiligens est hortus; *No housewife, that keepeth not to her garden.* ¶ Horti Adonidis, *Summer gardens with a banquetting house therein for pleasure*, Jun. ¶ Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots set in windows*, Plin.

Hōrŭla, æ; f. *A little hour.*

Horumce, i. Horum, Plaut.

Hŏsa, æ; f. *A kind of bunkin*, Cerd.

Hosanna, Heb. הושיעה נא i. *salutem affer*, vel *præsta nunc.* Vide Osanna.

Hospes, ĭtis; m. qu. *fostes*, quia hospes cum hospite tutus; vel quòd eorum *ostia* amicis *patent*: MS. qu. *ostipes*, i. ostium petens, quòd ostio pedem inferat: nam hospites, qui recipiebat & qui recipiebatur, veniebant ad ostium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quòd unus non deciperet alium: ostio enim pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant, Vet. Dict. κατάλυτης, ξένος, ξενοδόχος, Mart. quòd *hostem*, i. peregrinum petat. *Hospes*, qui domo suscipit, & qui suscipitur. Multæ voces actionem & cognatam passionem significant metonymicè, ut *Amicus* & qui amat, & qui amatur. *An host that receiveth strangers; also a Guest that lodgeth in one's house, stranger, and a friend that entertaineth: a stranger not inhabiting in the country. A friend*, host. Hospes gratis excipit, Stabularius verò & Caupo mercede. Vide Gruter. in Sen. de Benef. *Alter ad cænam, alter ad hospitem diversus*, Cic. de Divinat.

Hospĭta, æ; f. quæ aliquem hospitio excipit aut excipitur; ξένη, ξενοδόχος. *An hostess, a woman stranger.*

Hospitalarius, & Hospitalaria. *That is Master of an Hospital.*

Hospĭtālis, le; ξενικός. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth or entertaineth: using gentle entertainment, gladly receiving a stranger, using hospitality.* Hospitale cubiculum, Liv. *A guest chamber.* ¶ Hospitalis in suos, *Using hospitality towards his friends.*

Hospitalissimus, a, um. *Given much to gentle entertainment, or using much hospitality.*

Hospitālitas, ātis; f. benignitas & facilitas in excipiendis hospitibus, φιλοξενία. *Entertainment of friends or guests.*

Hospĭtālĭter, adv. Liv. ξενίως, φιλοξένως. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hospitalium, & Hospitale, n. Gloss. ξενοδοχεῖον. *An Hospital.*

Hospitarius, idem.

Hospitator, m. Gloss. *He that entertaineth.*

Hospitatrix, f. Gloss. *She that entertaineth.*

Hospitatura, f. Gloss. *An entertainment of guests.*

Hospitiarius, ii; m. custos hospitii, ξενοδόχος. *An Inn-keeper.*

Hospĭtĭcida, c. g. Gloss. *He that killeth his guests.*

Hospitĭŏla, æ; f. *A little Inn.*

Hospitiŏlum, li; n. dim. Digest. μικρὸν ξενοδοχεῖον. *A little Hospital or place to receive strangers.*

Hospitium, ii; n. domus quæ gratis liberalitérque venienti hospiti patet: ξενών, ξενικὸν, ξενοδοχεῖον. *An house alway ready to receive friends: a lodging for friends and kinsfolks only in travelling: friendship shewed in hospitality: friendly familiarity between persons entertained one in the others house: entertainment, familiarity, friendship and amity by mutual entertainment.* Hospitium, pro Hospitum, gen. plur. Virg. ¶ Hospitium calamitatis, Plaut. *One in whom all calamity resteth, or a resting place or receptacle for, &c.* ¶ Hospitium publicum, *An Hospital*, Jun.

Hospĭtīvus, a, um. *Belonging to an Inn or Lodging.* Hospitiva viridaria, Æl. Spart.

Hospĭtor, āris vel āre; dep. Sen. amicè in hospitium recipio, ξενοδοχέω. *To receive friendly into his house or lodg, to abide in a place as a guest, to grow in a strange place.* Hospitatur aqua in eo loco, Plin. *Abideth.*

Hospĭtus, a, um; ξενικός, ξένος. *Strange, not of the same coast: that receiveth guests friendly.* Hospita flumina, Stat. *Whereby one may pass safely.*

Hostimi: vide Hostimi. Onom. ἄῤῥινες. Mart. ex ὀ σμοί. V. *Those that are flat nosed, or born without nostrils.*

Hostendiciæ dicuntur, ut Feud. scribit, adjutorium quod vassalli faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hostia, æ; f. ab *hostibus*; *Hostibus à domitis Hostia nomen habet*, Ovid. Immolabatur enim animal aut pro victoria impetrata, aut impetranda contra hostes, Fest. ab *hostire*, i. ferire; θυσία, ἱερεῖον. Mart. ex θυσία, transpositis literis, & ϑ in τ verso efficitur *bystia*. *Hostia* in Ecclesia dicitur panis Eucharistiæ, quòd sit Sacramentum corporis Christi in hostiam oblati. Casaub. in Baron. Exer. 16. 48. In Ecclesia Romana frangitur hostia in tres partes. Gothicæ Ecclesiæ, in Hispania, in novem partes diviserunt, & ad commemorationem historiæ Domini nostri in terris agentis, quam novem hisce nominibus complexi sunt, *Corporatio, Nativitas, Circumcisio, Apparitio, Passio, Mors, Resurrectio, Gloria, Regnum*, fractione panis usi sunt. Alioqui totam Sacram Cœnam Patres aliquando θυσίαν, ἀναφορὰν, προσφορὰν, προσάγειν, *Sacrificium* appellat unt, quia est sacrificii Christi recordatio. *An host or sacrifice offered to attain victory of the enemies. Also the host in the Popish Liturgy or Mass: a round wafer cake*, Piscat. in Evan. Matth.

Hostiārius, m. *An Hostler, a doorkeeper.*

Hostĭātus, a, um; hostiâ instructus, Plaut. ἱερόμενος. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

Hostĭcăpax, Fest. hostium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

Hosticīda, æ; c. g. qui cædit hostes. *A Conqueror.*

Hosticolum, li; n. Ulp. idem quod Hosticum.

Hosticolus, m. Gloss. qui colit hosticum. *He that inhabiteth the enemies Countrey.*

Hosticum, ci; n. Liv. *The enemies Land.*

Hostĭcus, a, um; Plaut. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. *Pertaining to an enemy.*

Hostīlia: Hostiliis laribus immolabant, quòd ab his *hostes* arceri putabant, Fest.

Hostilis, le; πολεμικός. *Of or belonging to an enemy.*

Hostīlĭtas, f. Virg. δυσμένεια, ἀντιχθεία, πολέμιον. *Hostility, enmity.*

Hostīlĭtĕr, adv. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρόδως. *Like an enemy.*

Hostimentum, i; n. Est beneficii compensatio. *Hostimentum* est æquamentum, quia ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt, unde & *hostes* dicti. Vide Non. ἀντιδώσουσι, ἀμοιβὴ, ἀντιπαράδοσις. *Recompence one for another.*

Hostimi, V. Hossimi.

Hostio, is, īvi, īre; Plaut. Hostire Non. est comprimere, & retundere; adæquare Fest. al. dictum ab *hostia*. Mart. tanquam ἴσον ποιῶ, quòd omnibus suum tribuere oportet; vel ex ὁσσάνον; sed rectiùs ab *Hoste*, ut sit, Pendo & solvo, quemadmodum *hostis* solet pro hospitio: ἀμείβω, ἰσάζω. *To recompence: to do equally: to asswage: to make even: to strike, to offend.*

Hostio, ĭre. *To sacrifice:* leg. & Adhostio, Conhostio, Perhostio.

Hostiola, æ; f. dim. *A small Sacrifice*, Gloss.

Hostis, is; com. gen. πολέμιος, ὁ ἐχθρός. *Hostis* ab ὅστις, *quicunque* est peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur. Alii ab *hostio*, ferio; vel ab *hostes*. *Hostis* apud Antiq. peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc *hostis*, olim *perduellis*, Var. Non. *Hostimentum* est æquamentum, unde *hostes* dicti sunt, qui ex æquâ causâ pugnam ineunt. Mart. *Hostis* ab *hostium*, i. foris, ut sit, qui extra nostrum *hostium* est, qui foris est. *A stranger, an enemy.* Hostium potitus: vide Potitus. ¶ Studiorum hostis, Quint. *An enemy to.*

Hostiorium, n. Jun. lignum quo modius adæquatur, ῥόκανον. *The round pin, stritchel or strike, wherewith the measurer of grain doth strike the measure that is filled full of grains or corn, to make it even: a strikle:* ab Hostire.

Hostium: V. Ostium.

Hostus, i; m. Var. de Re rust. cap. 24. l. 1. mensura quædam in re olearia: ab *hostire*, æquare, quòd ad æquales mensuras fieret. Mart. vel à νῶν *facere* vel *premere*. Alii 160. aiunt esse modiorum, al. 120. *The quantity of oyl that olives yield at every presing. Also the* Prænomen *of him that was born out of his own country, but in a friends house*, Tit. Probus in Epit. Val. Max.

H *ante* S

HS. numismatis typus, *Ten hundred thousand* Sestercies, Jun.

H *ante* U

HU. in notis antiq. *hujus*. H.V. *honesta vita*. H.V.F.P. *herus verus bonorum possessor*.

Huber, ab *Humeo*, ut *tuber* à *tumeo*: vide Uber. Hubero, Hubertas, Hubertus infrà absque *h*. scripta reperies.

Hubiola. *Hopt.* Vox Belgica. Vide Lupuli.

Huc, adv. loci, ab Hic; ὧδε, ὧδι. *Hither where I am, to this place: to this in the end, to this point.* Huc & huc, Hor. *Now on the one side, now on the other.* Huc & illuc, *Hither and thither, now this way now that way, every way.* Huc illuc, Tac. idem. Huc te accersi jussi, Ter. *I willed thee to be called hither.*

Huccine, interrogantis est. *What hitherto?*

Hucusque, Plin. μέχρι τῶδε. *Hitherto.*

Hui, interject. admirantis, à sono vocis; οἰοῖ, ὄ, βαβαί. *Ho!*

Huic, dat. ex Hic.

Hujusce, gen. ex Hicce.

Hujuscemodi, vel Hujusmodi; adject. indeclin. τοιοῦτος. *Of this or that sort, such.*

Hulcus: V. Hiulcus.

Hulcusculum: vide Tuberculum superficiarium, & Ulcusculum.

Hulula, Hululatus, Hululo: vide Ulula, &c.

Humanatio, ōnis; f. humanitatis sumptio, incarnatio, ἐνανθρώπωσις.

Humandus, a, um; part. ab Humo. *To be interred.*

Humanè, & Humaniter, adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς, φιλανθρώπως. *Courteously, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly, in liberal sort.*

Humānitas, atis; f. φιλανθρωπία, ἀνθρωπότης, ἀνθρωπότητος. *Humanity, mans nature, gentleness, courtesie, gentle behaviour, civility, pleasantness in manners: doctrine: learning, liberal knowledg,* παιδεία.

Humānitùs, adverb. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont:* humano more. Si quid mihi humanitùs accidisset, Cic. *If any thing had happened unto me otherwise then well, if I had fortuned to die.*

Humano, as, āvi, āre; humanitatem induere. Sic Humanatus, humanitatem indutus. *To make humane.*

Humanor, āris. *To become humane.*

Humanum, Subst. *Mankind*, Arnob. Si exos humanum, *If men had no bones.*

Humānus, a, um; ad hominem pertinens, φιλάνθρωπος ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπειος. *Humane, belonging to man, gentle, courteous, tractable: merciful: friendly: learned, cunning: not abhorring from the nature of man.* Corporis humani structura ex tot membris constat, quot sunt in anno dies, viz. 365. De fœtu humano extant hi versus;

Sex in lacte dies, ter sunt in sanguine trini:
Bis seni carnem, ter seni membra figurant.

Ex ossibus 248. Sphinx. Tagautius in Sceleto aliter:

Adde quater denis bis centum sendque, habebis
Quàm sis multiplici conditus esse tuo.

Humani, homines, Lucret. & Var. Naturâ humanis omnia sunt paria; *Two eyes, two ears, two hands,* Jun.

Humatim, adv. *By burying:* compos. inhumatim.

Hūmātio, onis; f. ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Humator, ōris; m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that buryeth.*

Humatrix; f. Gloss. *She that buryeth.*

Hūmātus, a, um; Plin. *Buried, laid in the earth,* ἐνταφιασθείς.

Humectatim, adv.

Humectatio, f. & Humectamentum, n. *A moistning.*

Humectator, m. Gloss. *He that moistneth.*

Humectatus, a, um; part. *Moistned,* Gell.

Humectè, adverb. Fragm. Poët. *Moistly.*

Humectissimus, a, um; adject. *Very moist.*

Humecto, as, āvi, āre; Virg. humidum reddo, διυμῶ, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. *To make moist, to water.* Humectans part. & Humectatus.

Humectus, a, um; Virg. ὑγρὸς. *Wet or moist.*

Humefactus, a, um; part. Vitruv. *Moistned.*

Humens, tis; part. Ovid. *Which is moist, wet or watery: which giveth with the water, as divers dampish stone walls and pavings do.*

Humeo, es, ui, ēre; & Humesco, is, ĕre; Col. ὕω pluo, ὕμα pluvia, ὑμάω, indè *humeo*: νοτίω, βρέχομαι. *To be wet or moist.*

Hūmĕrāle, is; n. Digest. ἐπωμὶς. *An hood or like thing to wear on the shoulders: a part of harneis covering the shoulders.* Humerale linteum, Jun. idem quod Involucre.

Humeralis & Humeraria vena; idem quod Cephalica.

Humerculus, li; m. *A little shoulder.*

Humerillus, li; m. *A pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree.*

Humerosè, adverb. *Humorously, moistly.*

Humerositas, ātis; idem quod Humiditas.

Humerosus, a, um; ἀρύομαι. *That hath great shoulders.* Humerosus locus, Col. *A place rising with hillocks.*

Humerulus, li; dim. ab Humerus. *A little shoulder.*

Humerus, ri; m. *Humeri* hominum sunt, *armi* quadrupedum. Sipont. *humeros* ab *himo* deductos existimat, quia humeri ferendi onera apti sunt. Gr. ὦμος, & more Spartano ὁ in R converso ὦμας, unde *umerus, humerus. The shoulder.* Humerus vitis, Col. *The stalk of a Vine.* *Humerus* ab *armus*, quasi *armerus. The Anatomists use it altogether for the proces* Acronium. Cels. *useth it for that part of the arm which reacheth from the shoulder pitch to the elbow.*

Hūmi, χαμαὶ, ὀπὶ γῆς, κατὰ γῆς, χαμάζε, i. in humo, super humum, ad humum, intra humum. *Below, on the ground.* Jacere humi, *To lie along on the ground.*

Humĭditas, ātis; f. ὑγρότης. *Moisture.*

Humĭdo, as; Apol. ὑγραίνω. *To moisten.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um; d.m. ab. Humidus, Ovid. ὑγρότης, ὑγρικός. *Somewhat moist or wet.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um; ὑγρὸς, νοτερός. *Moist, wet, liquid, watersh, rainy.*

Hūmĭfer, a, um; νοτιζόμβρος. *That bringeth moisture or humour, watersh.*

Humifico, as; Apol. *To moisten.*

Humificus, a, um; ὑγραίνων, νοτίδα. *That moistneth.*

Humigatio, f. Frag. Poët. *A moistning.*

Humigatus, a, um; βεβρεμβός. *Moistned well,* Apul.

Humiliatio, f. Gloss. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling or debasing.*

Humiliator, m. August. *He which casteth down himself.*

Humiliatrix, f. Aug. *She that humbleth her self.*

Hūmĭlĭātus, a, um; part. Cicer. *Humbled.*

Humilio, f. subst. Aug. *An humbling.*

Hūmĭlio, as; ταπεινόω. *To make low, poor or abject, to debase.*

Humilior, āris; Hier. *To be humbled.*

Hūmĭlis, le; humilior, humillimus; superl. ab Humo, Plin. brevis, submissus, abjectus, quasi humi deditus, χθαμαλὸς, ταπεινός. *Base, low, simple, poor, abject, vile, nothing esteemed: humble: of low condition: faint, feeble: small: of small cost.* Humilis vitis, *A Vine kept low by the ground.*

Hūmĭlĭtas, atis; f. ταπεινότης, χθαμαλότης. *Lowness, poverty, base estate: disgracing.* Humilitas generis, *Baseness of stock.*

Humiliter, adv. ταπεινῶς. *Submissively, smally, beggarly, lowly, humbly.*

Humilitudo, inis; f. Auguſt. *Humbleness.*

Humipĕta, æ; epic. *A Sparrowhawk.*

Humirubus. *The lesser bramble, which commonly creepeth along on the ground, the dew-berry bramble, the hairy or heath bramble.*

Humo, as, humare; dicitur quasi humo mandare, terra condere vel obruere; θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To bury, to hide, to inter.* Humare taleas, Col. *To set sticks in the earth to graff on.*

Humor, ōris; m, aqua, liquor: ab *humus*, quia aquæ terris inclusæ sunt; ex Humeo verb. ὑγρότης, ἰκμὰς, ὁ ὑγρὸς. *Moisture, water, juice or sap.* Aquosus humor, Aurel. *The dropsie:* vide Hydrops. ¶ Humor Bacchi, Virg. *Wine.*

Humorositas, ātis; f. *Moistness.*

Humotenus, adv. Apul. *On the ground below.*

Humu, pro Humo, Non. ex Var.

Humus, mi; f. Scal. Jos. *Humus* χαμαὶ, *humilis* χαμαλὸς, unde χθαμαλὸς vel ab *humecto*, quòd aquis humectatur; hinc Scal. Jul. ab ὕω ὕμαι, & sic erit terra compluta; vel à χέω, quod est *liquor*, à χίω. Aven. ab חמה: χαῖα, γῆ, χθών. *Moist earth, low ground, earth, ground: dust.* Marc. Cùm sis humi limus, cur non es humillimus (ὁ Homo?)

Hurpices, Cato; idem quod sirpices, Urpices vel Irpices. *Harrows.*

Hūso, nomen piscis in Danubio, qui spinas non habet.

Hussus, si; f. *An hollin-tree*; à Gallico vocabulo *Houssou.*

H *ante*

H *ante* Y

Hyacinthia, Hier. Gr. Sacra quædam à Lacedæmoniis in honorem Hyacinthi pueri, ab Apolline jactu discî interfecti instituta. *Solemn ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyacinthĭnus, a, um; Gr. ὑακινθι-ῖνος, Perſ. *Of Violet or Purple-colour.*

Hyacinthizontes, Gr. ὑακινθίζοντες, Plin. Smaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kind of Emeraulds or Beril.*

Hyacinthus, i; m. ὑάκινθος, eſt genus violæ vernæ, colore obſcuræ purpuræ, quam Romani *vacinium* vel *vacinium* appell. Fulg. l. 3. *Cynthos* Atticâ linguâ flos nuncupatur, undè *hyacinthus* dictus, qu. ἀκανθος, quod Latinè *ſpinoſus* dicimus, quòd omnibus perfectior, Sed Non. vult eſſe ἴα κανθίνη, i. *viola Apollinis*: al. dict. ab Hyacintho puero ab Apoll. interfecto. V. propr. nomen. *Hyacinthus* gemma, nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. *A violet: a precious ſtone, called a* Jacinth: *a purple flower that we call Crows-toe, ſpringing in the Spring time with the violet, it hath leaves like a porret, an handful high, and a round root, it groweth much in woods: alſo the red, blew, or yellow Lilly,* Jun. *Alſo a purple garment.*

Hyades, Gr. ὑάδες, *ſuculæ*: ſunt autem VII ſtellæ, præter eam quæ λαμπὰς dic. Lat. *Palilicium*, quæ Tauri ſigni caput conſtituunt; dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὕειν, quòd cùm oriuntur, *pluviam* efficiunt. Hyas, ădis. *The ſeven ſtars in the head of* Taurus: V. Gell. 13. 9. *Navita quas hyades Graius ab imbre vocat,* Ovid.

Hyæna, æ; f. ὕαινα, Plin. ab *hiando*, quòd ad prædam avidè inhiat. *A ſubtile beaſt*; Item dict. quòd dorſum ei ſetis tanquam *ſpiculis* rigeat, Geſn. Plin. 8. 38. Eſt & piſcis, qui aliter σύαινα & ὗς, qu. *porcella*; & hyæna ſerpens. *A beaſt of all other the moſt ſubtile: it is like a wolf with a mane like an horſe, which coming in the night into ſhepherds houſes, will counterfeit a mans voice, and by hearkning learn mens name, and call him forth to the end to devour him: alſo a certain beaſt ſuppoſed to be known by the ſmell of his dung, commonly called a Civet.* Hyæna *likewiſe is a ſea fiſh,* Plin. Bellonio videtur eſſe, *A Civet, or a Ziver-cat,* Jun.

Hyænix. *Pretious ſtones found in the* Hyenaes *eyes,* Solin. Plin. 37. 10.

Hyænium. *The ſame with* Hyænix.

Hyălinus, a, um; p. h. Græc. Jun. *Glaſſy, or of glaſs colour.* Calices hyalini, *Drinking-glaſſes.*

Hyaloida, & Hyaloides humor; dict. quia eſt *vitri* modo tranſlucidus; humor vitreus in oculo: ſic ὑαλοειδὴς χιτὼν *vitrea tunica* oculi. *The third humor of the eyes, which is alſo called* Vitreum, *for that it is like to molten glaſs.*

Hyalothēca, Jun. Gr. ὑαλοθήκη, à θήκη repoſitorium, & ὕαλος vitrum. *A table to ſet drinking-glaſſes upon, or to keep them in caſe.*

Hyalurgus, i; m. Gr. ὑαλουργὸς, pro Vitreator, Cal. *A Glaſier or glaſs-maker.*

Hyalus, li; m. ὕαλος, ab ὕω pluo, quia aquæ plaviæ colorem habet, Virg. *Glaſs: ſometimes green colour.*

Hyberna, orum; pl. n. ab Hyems, Var. χειμάδια. *Wintering places for ſouldiers to lie in.* Vide Hiberna.

Hybernācŭlum, li; n. p. l. Liv. τὸ χειμάδιον χωρίον. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, f. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hybernator, m. Gloſſ. *He that wintereth.*

Hyberno, as; p. l. διαχειμάζω. *To make abead in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um; adj. Hybernum tempus eſt inter hyemem & ver, qu. *hyvernum*, Iſidor. al. ab ὕω pluo: al. *hybernus* ab *hyeme*, ut *hodiernus* ab *hodie*: *hyemernus*, indè *hybernus*, m. in *h.* χειμερνὸς. *Pertaining to winter, winter, winterly, rough, rainy.*

Hyboma; curvamen, gibboſitas, vertebrarum diſtortio.

Hybris, ĭdos; vel Hybrida, æ; diverſo genere natus: ὕβρις Græcis eſt contumelioſa *injuria*, voce ſactâ, ut videtur, ex עבר *tranſgreds*: Al. putant ex eo dici, quòd ὑπερχύσις μίσμα ſit, tanquam μοιχεία τις ὕβρις *adulterii contumelia*, Mart. *A ſwine bred of a tame ſwine and a wild: alſo beaſts coming of mixture of divers kinds: alſo men born of one noble and the other baſe parents, a mongril, a baſtard, alſo a kind of hawk ſeeking prey by night,* V. Cal. v. Ibrida & Ibris.

Hycca, ὕκκη· piſcis, Athen. 7. 2. *A great fiſh which* Hermolaus *taketh for a Sturgeon.*

Hyda, *A hyde of land, containing about a hundred acres.*

Hydagium, ii; n. *A tribute paid by the hyde of land*: leg. Hydagia, æ; f.

Hydarides, i, veſiculæ aquâ plenæ, Celſ.

Hydatis, aquula. *A flux of the eyes.*

Hydatodes vinum; i. dilutum.

Hydatoides; V. Cryſtallinus.

Hydatus, a, um. *Subject to a taxation, laid upon every hyde of land.*

Hyderica corpora, quæ plurimo humore prægravantur. *Hydrici* qui & *Hydropici* & *Utriculari* dicuntur.

Hyderos, Gr. aqua ſubter cutem, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος, ab *aqua* dict. ſicut & Hydrops. Eſt ſpecies hydropis. *The dropſie.*

Hydor, Gr ab ὕω pluo. *Water.*

Hydra, f. Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος· ſerpens aquaticus. *A water-ſerpent female.*

Hydragogia. Gr. *The bringing of water into a place by channels.*

Hydragōgus, a, um; adj. Gr. ὑδραγωγὸς. *Drawing water*; ἄγω duco. ¶ Hydragogum medicamentum, Aurel. *A medicine or remedy that will fetch the water from thoſe that have the dropſie.*

Hydragōgus, m. Gr. ὑδραγωγὸς. *He that bringeth water to a place by trenches*: ab ἄγω duco.

Hydrargurus; idem quod Hydrargyrum.

Hydrargyrum, ri; n. & Hydrargyrus, Gr. ὑδραργυρὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος & ἀργυρὸς, quaſi *argentum aqueum*. Plin. Pigmenti genus in vicem argenti vivi aliquando dilutum, quo argentum inauratur: *Alſo Quickſilver.* Invenit vita Hydrargyrum in vicem Argenti vivi Plin. Ut diſtet ab Argento vivo, Chimiſtis *Mercurius*, dum liquidum eſt, non mortificatum, dicitur *Crudum*, Encelius.

Hydraſtina, f. *Wild hemp*, Coop.

Hydraula, ὑδραυλὰς, ex ὕδωρ & αὐλὸς *tibia*: muſicum inſtrumentum aquæ decurſu ſonum reddens. Sumitur & *hydraula* pro Perito iſtius muſicæ. *A kind of muſical inſtruments, as Organs or the like: alſo a player on ſuch an inſtrument,* Suet. *Alſo the ſame that* Hydrophylax, Cod.

Hydraulax, m. Gr. *A water furrow,* Coop.

Hydraulĭcus, a, um; Gr. Plin. *Pertaining to Organs, or to an inſtrument to draw water.*

Hydraulis, aquaria machina. *An engine or inſtrument to draw water: alſo* idem quod Hydraula, Valla,

Hydraulus, li; m. idem quod Hydraulis.

Hydrelæon, Gal. ὑδρέλαιον. *Water mixt with oyl.*

Hydrelium. *A mixture of oyl and water.*

Hydrenterocēle; idem quod Hydrocēle, Coop. hirniæ genus, cùm & inteſtinum in ſcrotum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur, Calep.

Hydria, æ; f. Gr. *A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with,* Cic. Jun. idem quod Situla Plaut. & Modiolus Vitruv. Labrum, ſolium ſive vannus, non *urceus*, ut perperam redditur in ſecundo Johannis Evangel. Cepit Culeum, plus minus, Piſcat. *A big veſſel to hold water.*

Hydrīnus, a, um. *Of Hydra.* Hydrina vulnera, *Wounds given to* Hydra.

Hydrius, a, um: Hydrius puer, i. Aquarius, Prudent. de Ganymede.

Hydroa, puſtulæ ſunt genitalium partium, Stup.

Hydrocēle, es; f. Gr. ex ὕδωρ & κήλη *ramex*: ὑδροκήλη, tumor aquoſus corporum ſcrotum implicantium. *A diſeaſe when a man is burſt, or when the humour falls into a mans ſtones.* Vide Hernia.

Hydrocelicus, a, um; Gr. Plin. *He that is burſt.*

Hydrocephalos, Gr. ab *aquâ* & *capite* dict. Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the head, coming of the humour between the ſkin and the ſkull.*

Hydrocirſocele, i. aquoſus ſimul & varicoſus ramex.

Hydrogarum, Gr. Lampr. garum ex aqua: V. Garum.

Hydrolapathum, i; n. Plin. genus Lapathi quod in aquis naſcitur. *A water dock.*

Hydrŏmantia, æ; f. Græc. Auguſt. *Divination by cauſing ſpirits to appear in the water.*

Hydromantii, Gr. Iſid. *They which did divine after that ſort.*

Hydromantis, m. Iſid. Gr. *A diviner by water.*

Hydromantius, a, um; & Hydromanticus. *Pertaining to* Hydromantia.

Hydromata, ōrum; pl. *Moiſt ointments.*

Hydrŏmĕli; n. indecl. Gr. ὑδρόμελι, ab aqua, & melle dict. Plin. 14. 17. *Water and honey ſod together, Metheglin.*

Hydromēlon, Liquoris genus ex melimelitis portione una, & duabus aquæ confectum, infolatis ſimul per Canis ortum, Dioſc.

Hydromola, Vitruv. *A Water-mill.*

Hydromphalon, Gr. *A dead humour gathered about the navil,* Coop.

Hydromyla, ὑδρόμυλα. Vide Hydromola.

Hydrophanta, Gr. ὑδροφάντης, qui latentes aquas invenit & oſtendit, ſive irrigandis agris, ſive potûs cauſâ. A *φαίνω* oſtendo.

oſtendo. *He that ſearcheth and ſcoureth water-channels*, Alc.

Hydrophantica, æ; Aliat. *A ſearching for water.*

Hydrophobia, Gr. Celſ. *aquæfuga*, πρὸς τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *A diſeaſe when the patient feareth water exceedingly: this diſeaſe happeneth to them that are bitten with a mad dog.*

Hydrophobus, bi; m. Gr. Plin. *He that is bitten with a mad dog: he that is afraid of water.*

Hydrophorus. *A water-bearer.*

Hydrophylax, cis, ὁ ὑδροφύλαξ, vel Hydrophylaca; Dig. *He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters:* φύλαξ caſtos. V. Aquarius & Hydrophanta.

Hydrŏpĭcus, a, um; Hor. ὁ ὑδρωπικός. *That hath the dropſie.*

Hydrŏpĭper, Gr. Jun. *Water Pepper or Arſenick: ſome call it Kilridg or Culerage.*

Hydrŏpĭſis, is; f. Gr. Plin. idem quod Hydrops.

Hydrŏpōta, æ; m. Gr. Xenoph. *He that drinketh water alway.*

Hydrops, pis; m. ὁ ὑδρωψ, nomen ſumpſit ab aquoſo humore cutis. Gr. ὕδωρ *aquam* vocant: *aqua intercus* Celſ. *The dropſie, or wateriſh humour between the ſkin and the fleſh.*

Hydroroſata, ſunt ea quæ Nicolaus curtato vocabulo *droſata* appellat; ſic appellantur, quòd in eorum confectionem *aqua* & *roſa* mitterentur. *Syrup of Roſes.*

Hydrŏſĕlinum, Gr. Apium paluſtre, quod & Eleoſelinum appellatur. *Water parſley.*

Hydrus, ri; m. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος, ὁ καὶ ὑδατος, i. ab *aqua* vocis originem trahit. *A water-Serpent male: an Adder or water-Snake: alſo a Star.*

Hyelinus: V. Chryſtallinus.

Hyemāculum, χειμαδιον. *A houſe to winter in.*

Hyemalia, ōrum; Vopiſc. Vide Hiberna.

Hyĕmalis, le; χειμερινὸς. *Winterly, or belonging to winter.* Pervigilium hyemale, Mart. *In the winter by candle-light.*

Hyĕmat, impers. Col. χειμάζει. *It is winter, or extreme cold.*

Hyĕmātio, ōnis; f. verb. p. b. παραχείμασία. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um; adject. Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyĕmo, as; παραχειμάζω. *To make winter or cold weather: to wax cold: to be tempeſtuous or troubleſom: to reſt in winter time.* Pro Hyemis incommoda perferre.

Hyems, is; f. Var. vel Hiemps, quòd tum multi *himbres*: vel dicitur ex χειμών, vel ex ὅτι πλυνὶα περφυνδο; χειμών, *Winter; a ſtorm of hail and rain together; alſo ice.* Item pro tempeſtate, procella. *Great weathering: alſo a year*; Mart. Montes hyeme & æſtate peragrant, *Wander up and down in winter and ſummer.* ¶ Hyemes, in plurali, Plin.

Hygia, Lat. *ſanitas.*

Hygremplaſtrum, i; n. Gr. Plin. 34. 15. ὑγρέμπλαστρα *liquida emplaſtra*, ſicut ξηρὰ quæ ſunt arida. *A moiſt plaiſter.*

Hygromyra, ōrum; n. ὑγρόμυρα. *A moiſt ointment*, Coop.

Hygrotes, Gr. humor. *The gum dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor & Hylax, Ovid. Gr. *Ring, Chaunter, or Barker.* Nomina canum, Feſt. ab ὑλακτέω *latro.*

Hyle, ſylva; quòd humida, ὕλη; item ligna, materia.

Hylæus, ὑλαῖος; ſylveſtris. *Wild, ſavage.*

Hylum, li; n. rectiùs Hilum vel Hillum. Quidam ex Filum. Vide Hir & Hilla. *The black of a Bean.*

Hymen, nis; m. ὑμὴν. Convenit cum voce ὕμνος, quod eſt ab ὕδω *celebro*: ὑμὴν *membrana*, eſt pars corporis ſimplex, alba, nervoſa, lata, plana, valida, tenuis, dilatabilis. Cal. A Veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana, quæ in fœmnis tanquam virginitatis clauſtrum eſt: eam autem primo coitu rumpi putaverunt, quam tamen Anatomici negant inveniri. *A ſkin*; *alſo the god of marriages* (idem cum Hymenæo:) *or a ſong ſung at marriages.*

Hymenæus, æi; m. Gr. ὑμέναιος, Jun. ab ὑμὴν vel ὕμνος. *Marriage, or a ſong ſung at marriages.*

Hymnĭcanus, ni; m. *A ſinger of Hymns.*

Hymnĭcĭnus, & Hymnidicus, & Hymniſta, & Hymnologus; idem. Legitur & Hymnologia.

Hymnĭfer, a, um; Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος, ὑμνολόγος, ὑμναγόρης. *Bringing forth Hymns or Songs.*

Hymnigraphia, hymnorum deſcriptio.

Hymnigraphus, phi; m. ὑμνογράφος. *A writer of hymns.*

Hymniſta, æ; com. g. Hymniſtæ matres. *Matrons ſinging hymns*, Prudent.

Hymnizo, as; ὑμνίζω. *To ſing an hymn or pſalm.*

Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni; m. ὕμνος. carmen peculiariter in Dei honorem, ab ὕδω celebro. *A hymn or ſong.*

Hyoïdes, ὑοειδὴς. officulum eſt bifurcatum, à quo lingua prodit, ab Υ literæ ſimilitudine dict. *A forked bone, ſo called of the Anatomiſts, which conſiſting of divers ſmall bones, and being as it were the ground or foundation of the muſcles belonging to the tongue and to* Larynx, *yielded alſo an ample ſcope not only to breathing in inſpiration, but likewiſe to the paſſage of meat and drink.*

Hyoſcyamus, a, um; adj. Gr. ὑοσκυάμινος, Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoſcyămus, m. ὑοσκύαμος, ad verb. *faba porcina*; ex κύαμος *faba*, & ὗς, quòd *apri* ejus paſtu reſolvantur, Plin. *The herb henbane.* Hyoſcyamus Peruvianus, Herba ſancta Indorum; *Tobacco*, Gerard.

Hyŏsĕris, Gr. ὗς *ſus*, & σίελος, intubi ſpecies, Plin. 27. 10. *An herb like to* Intubus, *but leſs: it is good being drunk to heal wounds. Yellow Succory.*

Hyp. V. Hupo.

Hypæthria & Hypæthra, æ; f. vel Hypæthrum, i, n. Subdiale ambulacrum, Jun. Alex. ὑπαίθρα, loca ſunt aperta, quaſi ſub æthere conſtituta. *An open gallery.*

Hypæthrus, a, um; Gr. ὑπαίθριος. *Open above, not covered over the head.* Hypæthra ambulatio, Vitruv. *A walking in an open Gallery or Alley, not covered over head.* Vide Subdiale.

Hypăgōgēus; vide Hippagogeus.

Hypagum: vide Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

Hypallage, es; f. Gr. ὑπαλλαγὴ· ex ὑπὸ ſub, & ἀλλάττω muto. *A figure when words are underſtood contrariwiſe.*

Hypangi, rectiùs Hypaugi, ὑπαυγὲς· ab ὑπὸ ſub, & αὐγὴ ſplendor. *The Planets ſo called, when they are hidden with the light of the Sun.*

Hypapante & Hypante, ὑπαπαντὴ, ὑπάντη, *Feſtum occurſus* voc. orientales Eccleſiæ, nos *Feſtum purificationis*; ab occurſu Simeonis dict. ab ὑπαντάω, indè ὑπαπαντάω *occurro*, ex ἀντὶα.

Hyparchus, ὑπαρχὸς, Lat. Primas. *A Primate.*

Hypate, ὑπάτη, Vitr. principalis, Albino, *chorda muſica, quæ gravem reddit ſonum.* V. Jun.

Hypate hypaton, ὑπάτη ὑπάτων, *B. mi.* V. Jun.

Hypate meſon, Jun. *E, la, mi.*

Hypaton parhypate, Jun. Græc. *G, fa, ut.*

Hypatus, ti; m. ὕπατος. *A Conſul*; & Hypatus, a, um; ſummus, principalis; ex ὑπὲρ *ſuper*, ſuperlat. ὑπέλατος, per Syncopen ὕπατος.

Hypeccauma, ὑπεκκαυμα· fomes; ὑπεκκαίω *ſuccendo.*

Hypecoon, vel Hypophĕon, Gr. *An herb growing among corn, having leaves like Rue, and in vertue like Poppy:* Cuminum ſylveſtre.

Hypelate, Plin. Gr. *A kind of Laurel.* Hypelata ſunt dejectoria medicamenta.

Hypemēnium ovum, ſubventaneum, Plin. 10. 58. ὑπεμήνιον ὠόν. *A wind-egg or barren-egg, that proveth not under an Hen or other Bird.*

Hyper, Gr. *Above.* Præpoſit.

Hypera, Gr. *A cord tied to the end of the Sayl-yard*, Coop.

Hyperaſpiſtes, is; m. ὑπερασπιστὴς, ὁ ἢ ὑπερασπίζειν, i. ſcuto protegere. *A defender or preſerver.*

Hyperatticus, Gr. *Too much an Attick.*

Hyperbaſis, i. *tranſgreſſio*, ex ὑπερβαίνω.

Hyperbătum vel Hyperbaton, ti; n. & Hyperbaſis, f. Quint. Gr. *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plain Grammatical order.*

Hyperberetæus, Gr. *Hyperberetæus, October* menſis apud Macedones. Proverbialiter dicitur ὑπερβερεταῖος δὲ τὸν, qui ὑπερχρόνιος, i. qui res in nimium longum tempus differt, quia ultimus menſis anni fuit. Mart. ex יתר פרות, i. *ultra fructus*, ut ſignificetur τὸ ὑπερμεγεθες. Hyperberetæa, dicuntur ſerotina, tarda, & poſt collectos demum fructus accidentia, Aliat. *Late fruits.*

Hyperbibaſmus, Gr. ὑπερβιβασμὸς, ab ὑπερβιβάζω. Figuræ nomen, cùm accentus aut litera ex una ſyllaba in aliam transfertur, Mart.

Hyperbolæon trite, Jun. Gr. tertia excellentium. *F, ſa, ut.* Nete hyperbolæon, ultima excellentium. *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbolæon. *G, ſol, re, ut.*

Hyperbŏle, es; f. ὑπερβολὴ, ex ὑπερβάλλω· ſuperlatio, eminentia, exceſſus, exuperatio, ſuperans veritatem alicujus augendi minuendive causâ, Quint. 8. ult. *emenſiens ſuperjectio*: & dicitur Audacior ornatus. *Exceſs in advancing or repreſſing: alſo a certain crooked line coming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Hyperbolicos, hyperbolicè. *Hyperbolically*, ὑπερβολικῶς.

Hyperbŏlicus,

Hyperbŏlicus, a, um; Gr. *Paſſing all credit or likelyhood of truth.*

Hyperborei, Gr. Feſt. ὑπερβόρειοι, ab ὑπὲρ *ſuper*, & βορέας *ſeptentrionalis*, qu. ὑπὲρ Καρκίνον ἐοῦν humani ſeculi. *A kind of people that dwell above the byding of the North-wind, who paſt the ordinary courſe of mans life, living more then one hundred years.*

Hypercatăleptĭcus, a, um; Gr. à καταλαμβάνω *deſino*: id quòd ita deſinit ut abundet; ut Verſus qui in fine ſyllabam ſupervacaneam habet, aut etiam duas.

Hypercatharſis. *An over-vehement purging or working of a medicine.*

Hypercriſis; vide Hypercatharſis.

Hyperephanes, Gr. *Apparent, publiſhed.*

Hyperephania, æ; f. ὑπερηφανία. *Pride.*

Hyperephanus, ὑπέρηφανος· ὑπερήφανον Sol, à caleſaciendo. S. *Johns wort.*

Hyperionius, a, um; ὑπερίονιος, ον· ad Hyperionem pertinens: vide in propr.

Hyperlydius, Gr. eſt accentus vel tenor in voce noviſſ. & acutiſſimus, Iſid. 1, 19.

Hypermeter, ὑπέρμετρος· ab ὑπὲρ ſupra, & μέτρον menſura. *A verſe having one ſyllable above meaſure.* Hypermetros.

Hyperoa, ὑπέρῳα. Eſt pars oris ſuperior, *by which rheum goeth from the brain into the mouth.*

Hypertŏcha, Scæv. Gr. ὑπέροχα, ex ὑπέρχω *emineo*; eminentia, excellentia, temperantia, faſtidia, Gloſſ. ¶ Pignoris hypertŏcha, i, quanti pluris eſt pignus, quàm debiti ſumma; *So much as the value of the pledg exceedeth the ſum of the debt, for which it is laid: the overplus or ſurplusage of.* &c.

Hyperpyron, nummi genus, Cerd.

Hyperſarcon; Ulcus cui caro ſupercreſcit.

Hyperſarcoſis; carnis excreſcentia.

Hyperthesis, Gr. dilatio, tranſpoſitio.

Hyperthyrum, Vitr. Gr. à θύρα oſtium. *The upper poſt in a door, the lintel or tranſom, the brow piece.*

Hypertochotes, membranæ, ſive ſubcingentes ſunt, quæ internam utramque thoracis regionem ſubcingunt; V. Sup. ex Gal.

Hyphear, Plin. 16. ult. Gr. Arcadum dialecto *Hyphear* die, quod Lat. *viſcum* vocant. *A clammy lime. Alſo that which the Ilex-tree beareth Southward. Alſo Miſſelto upon trees.*

Hyphen, Gr. ὕφεν, ὑπὸ ἓν, i. *ſub unum*, ſubunio; Figura Grammatica, cùm duo vocabula ὑφ' ἓν *ſub unum* velut cogantur, ut uno accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pluck them together.*

Hypnalis, is; Iſid. ὑπναλὶς. *A kind of Adder, which ſtinging a man, doth cauſe him to die ſleeping:* ab ὕπνος *ſomnus*: Cleopatra *uſed it.*

Hypnoticum medicamentum, i, quod ſomnum conciliat.

Hypo, ὑπό, *ſub*, in, &c. Vide Lex. Græc.

Hypobolimæus, Latinè *ſubditivius*, Gal.

Hypŏbŏlum, ὑπόβολον, Hermenop. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry*; inde Hypobolicus, a, um; ad hypobolum pertinens, Sidon. 1. ep. 2.

Hypocaumata, laris noſtri ſomites: *Alimenta* vocant; V. Stup.

Hypocauſis; fornacula caminatáve ſtructura, ſeu concameratio, ubi ignis ſuccenditur, unde aqua calefit. Vitruv. 5. 10.

Hypocniſta, æ; com. gen. *The maſter or miſtriſs of a ſtew or hot-houſe.*

Hypocauſtum, n. Gr. ὑπόκαυστον, ab ὑποκαίειν ſuccendere. *A ſtew or hot-houſe, a Caldron, a chimney*, Ulp.

Hypochalcus, Gr. *ſubæratus*, Cal.

Hypocheomenes, i. *ſuffuſus*, Gal.

Hypochœris, porcella. *Swines Succory.*

Hypochondria, Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, Jun. Lat. *præcordia*, ab ὑπὸ & χόνδρος, quòd ſub cartilagine ſita ſint. *The fore-part of the belly and ſides about the ſhort ribs, and above the navil, under which lieth the liver and ſpleen.*

Hypochondriacus, a, um; ad hypochondria pertinens. ¶ Hypochondriaca melancholia, Jun. Gr. *A windy melancholy, which is bred of ach and ſoreneſs about the ſhort ribs, from whence a black flegm ariſing, doth hurt and trouble the mind.*

Hypochoreſis, Gr. *A diſeaſe in horſes eyes, by an humour falling out of the head.*

Hypochyſis, eos; & Hypochyma, Gr. ὑπόχυμα. Eſt effuſio humorum lentorum inter Corneam tunicam & Chriſtaloidem congelatorum. *A diſeaſe in the eyes called* Suffuſio.

Hypociſtis, Gr. Plin. ſub ciſto frutice naſcens. *A ſap or liquor drawn out of the ſhoots ſpringing forth of the roots of* Ciſtus: vide Erythanon.

Hypocoriſticus, ὑποκοριστικὸς, Lat. *diminutivus*, Cal.

Hypocriſis, is; f. Græc. ὑπόκρισις, Bud. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑποκρίνεσθαι à *ſimulando*: dici videtur nonnullis, qu. ὑπόκλεισις, quòd præſenti negotio *reſpondeat*; veluti cùm hiſtrio perſonam alicujus in ſcena repræſentat quoad vocem, mores, habitum & geſtum; unde definiunt quòd ſit διάθεσις πάθεσι ἐοικὸς ἢ χρήμασι, πρόσωπον ὑποκειμένῳ ἀφομοιοῦσα ἢ πράγματα. Alii dic. *Hypocriſin* eſſe ſimulationem eorum quæ non inſunt, & diſſimulationem eorum quæ inſunt. Alii ab ὑπὸ *ſub* & κρίσις *judicium*, quod in hypocrita *judicii* quædam ſit occultatio, aliúdque promptum in lingua, aliud clauſum in pectore habeat, Fung. V. Etym. *Diſſimulation, feigned holineſs.*

Hypocrita, æ; Bud. ὑποκριτὴς· ſimulator, qui dum intus malus ſit, bonum ſe palàm oſtendit; qui hypocriſin exercet; qui fictam perſonam ſuſtinet, ut ſolent hiſtriones in theatris vultum & geſtus componere ad eam perſonam, quam ſuſtinent, aſſumptis larvis; vide Iſid. vide Hypocriſis. *An hypocrite, he that counterfeiteth another mans perſon: one that ſtandeth by the actor to prompt*, Suet.

Hypodeigma, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum.

Hypodema, ὑπόδημα· Et Hypodēſis, calceamentum. *A ſhoo.*

Hypodia; vide Hypopodium.

Hypodiaconus, Gr. ὑποδιάκονος, Iſid. *A Sub-deacon.*

Hypodiaſtole, Gr. i. *ſubdiſtinctio*; V. Diaſtole.

Hypodidaſcalus, m. Gr. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, Nonn. παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκειν, quòd ſub alio doceat, qu. Subdoctor. *An aſſiſter or ſubſtitute in teaching.*

Hypodoche, ὑποδοχὴ, i. ſuſceptio ſeu receptaculum.

Hypodorius, Iſid. 2, 19. Eſt accentus vel tenor in voce omnium graviſſimus.

Hypodytes, Gr. ὑπόδυτας, Hier. παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quòd eſt Subinduere. *An inner garment proper to the High Prieſt.*

Hypogaſtrium, Gr. ὑπογάστριον, Pollux. à γαστὴρ venter. *A part of the belly which reacheth from the navil to the hair of the privy parts: ſometime the hair it ſelf of thoſe parts.*

Hypogeſum, ὑπόγειον, Plin. 2, 13. dict. quoniam in ſubgrundiis ferè naſcitur: γήσιον vel γείσιον *ſuggranda*: V. Sedum majus.

Hypogeum, n. Gr. ὑπόγειον, Jun. ὑπὸ γῆ ὠγέω ſub terra. *A cellar or vault arched over head.*

Hypŏglossida, Gr. *Little pills to hold under the tongue to the nether part of the mouth*, Coop.

Hypoglossum: V. Hippoglossum.

Hypoglottion: V. Hippoglottion.

Hypoglottis vel ὑπογλωττὶς, Lat. *ſublingua*, Jun. *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth; alſo a medicine mollifying the roughneſs of the* aſpera arteria.

Hypoglundis: V. Acetabula.

Hypogluttides: V. Acetabula.

Hypogonatium, ὑπογόνατον· quod genibus ſubſternebant preces facturi; γόνυ *genu*, Meurſ.

Hypŏgraphia, Gr. *A deſcription of a matter with the circumſtances.*

Hypogypon, Poll. 4, 14. ὑπογύπιον. Senum baculis innitentium formam habebant. *Gypones*, veró ligneis incedentes membris ſaltabant, pellucidâ induti veſte. Ὑπογύπιοι ſignificant *ligna teretia*: vide Scal. Poet. 1. 18.

Hypolydius; gravis ſonus in muſica, qui & *Subhydius* dicitur, & *Hypodorius* vel *hypodoreus.*

Hypomnema, atis; & Hypomnematum, ti; Gr. ex ὑπὸ & μνῆμα recordatio. *A regiſter or note of acts done for remembrance: an expoſition or comment.*

Hypomnematicus, a, um; ὑπομνηματικὸς· commentarius, a, um; ad memoriæ ſubſidium factus.

Hypomnematographi, Gr. Alciat. *Writers of commentaries, or they that keep a note of acts done*, Strab. 17. Cujac. in Cod.

Hypomneticus, Gr. memorabilis.

Hypomochlium, Gr. quòd vecti ſubjicitur, ut obniſu ſuo vectem adjuvet: μόχλος eſt vectis, Jun. *A roller or round trunchion laid under a great ſtone or piece of timber, the more eaſily to lift it with-leavers from the place where it lieth.*

Hypopheon, herba: vide Hypecoon. Cal.

Hypophoræ, ſunt fiſtulæ & vitia profunda quæ dehiſcunt in fiſtulam, ut ſunt ulcera, &c.

Hypopia, Gr. Jun. *The bones that be under the eyes.*

Hypopium, ὑπώπιον· quod ſub oculis eſt. Sugillatio etiam ſub oculis, ſpecies ecchymo-

ecchymomatis. Fit ex plaga, sanguine compressis venulis exeunte, & sub cute permanente. *The blewneſs under the eyes in the fleſh: alſo the ſoreneſs of the eyes.*

Hypopodium, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius: ποῦς, ποδὸς, pes. *A footſtool.*

Hypoprophētæ, ὑποπροφῆται: vaticinandi miniſtri, quibus ſcilicet prophetæ imperabant.

Hypopyon, ὑπόπυον: dict. ὑπὸ & πύος, à pure. Voc. & Hypophthalmia, & Hypophthalmium. Eſt oculi morbus, cùm pus ſub cărnea tunica colligitur.

Hypopyos Gr. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum eſt.

Hypopyrgium, i. locus ſub terra, Cal.

Hypoquiſtidos, Offic. idem quod Hypociſtis.

Hyporus, genus herbæ.

Hyposarca, & Hyposarcidium, & Epiſarcidium. *A kind of dropſie.*

Hyposcenium, ὑποσκήνιον, Lat. Subſcenium. *A place under the ſtage in a playhouſe.*

Hyposelinum, ni; Plin. *Lovage.* V. Hippoſelinum.

Hypoſpadiæi, ὑποσπαδιαῖοι, ſunt quibus obvinculum, quod ad finem virgæ habent, meatus ſeminalis eſt contortus.

Hypoſpathiſmus, Gr. inciſio tribus diviſionibus ſupra frontem facta ad pericranium uſque: V. M.

Hypoſphagma, Gr. Galen. *Where the ſkin of the eye by ſome ſtroke is ſo hurt, that the blood ſuddenly ſpreadeth over the eye. Alſo a meat made of blood.*

Hypoſtaſis, eos; f. Gr. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίσταμαι *ſubſiſto.* Refertur hæc vox ad Deitatem, in qua eſt una quidem οὐσία, ipſa ſc. θεότης, at tres ὑποστάσεις, i. *perſonæ* per ſe in una Divinitate ſubſiſtentes. *Hypoſtaſis* ad verbum eſſet *ſubſiſtentia*, ſeu actus quo aliquid ὑφίσταται, i. *ſubſiſtit*, ſed uſus tulit ut *hypoſtaſis* ſignificet ipſum quod ſubſiſtit, τὸ ὑφιστάμενον, itaque idem eſt ac Subſtantia ſingularis, & per Synecdochen Subſtantia ſingularis intelligens ſeu perſona. Ita in ſancta deitate dicuntur τρεῖς ὁμοούσιοι ὑποστάσεις, tres coeſſentiales hypoſtaſes: Hæc Mart. V. *A ſubſtance, a manner of being: the ſediment or that which is in the bottom of the urine, when it hath ſtood in the urinal,* ſedimentum.

Hypotenuſæ; lineæ ſubtendentes, ὑποτείνουσαι. *Lines hanging aſlope.*

Hypothēca, f. Gr. ὑποθήκη, ex ὑποτίθημι ſuppono. *A pledg or gage.* Juriſconſulti *pignoris* appellationem ad res mobiles, *hypothecæ* verò ad immobiles referunt.

Hypothēcārius, a, um; p. b. Digeſt. ὑποθήμων, ὑποθημόν, ὑποθήκιον λαβεῖν. *Pertaining to a pledg or gage.*

Hypothecarius, ſubſt. qui hypothecam accipit.

Hypothema; baſis, fultura, Gloſſ. ὑπόθημα *ſubpoſitorium.*

Hypothener, i. ſubvola; pars ea manûs eſt quæ opponitur volæ, quæ *thener* dicitur.

Hypothĕſis, is vel eos; Gr. ὑπόθεσις: ſuppoſitio, fundamentum, argumentum, cauſa. Apud Rhetores *hypotheſis* ſpeciali ſignificatione dicitur quæſtio finita, quam *controverſiam* aut *cauſam* vocant. Juriſc. veteres *ſpeciem*, recentiores *caſum* vocant, tanquam poſitionem facti & eventûs. Cic. in Topicis; *Quæſtionum duo ſunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum; definitum eſt quod ὡρισμένον Græci, nos Cauſam: infinitum quod ἀόριστον illi appel. nos Propoſitum poſſ. nominare:* V. Quint. 3. 5. Mart. *An argument or matter whereon one may diſpute.*

Hypotheticus, a, um; ὑποθετικός: conditionalis, ſuppoſitivus, hortatorius, Bud. in Pandect.

Hypothicos. *A linen rochet.* V. Hypodytes.

Hypothyra, Gr. ὑπόθυρα, vel Hypothyrodes. *The room or place where the door is.*

Hypothyrum, Gr. Vitruv. *A threſhold or groundſel: alſo the wide opening or open wideneſs of the door:* limen inferius.

Hypothytes: vide Hypodytes.

Hypotrachelium, Gr. Vitruv. ὑποτραχήλιον, colli pars infra cervicem. *The part of the ſhaft or main body of the pillar which is under* Aſtralagus.

Hypotrimmata, Gr. Jun. ὑποτρίμματα, ex ὑποτρίβω *ſubtero*, leviter τρίβω. *Confects, and all kind of the dry dainties made of ſugar, ſuch as be ſerved at womens lying in.*

Hypozeuxis, ὑποζεύξις, ex ὑποζεύγνυμι ſubjungo. *A figure in Grammar, when every clauſe hath its proper verb.* Zeugmati contraria.

Hypozygia, *ſubjugalia*, Gr. *All drawing cattel.*

Hyppocous, Feſt. *A kind of wine brought out of the Iſland* Cous.

Hypſiloïdes. V. Hyoides os.

Hyrna vel Hirna. *A chitterling, or ſmall gut ſalted*; ex Hira.

Hyſge, Gr. genus herbæ coccinei coloris; item coloris genus.

Hyſgĭna, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Stigina, ornamenta regia*, Cerd. Vulcan. leg. *Hyſgina.*

Hyſginum, Gr. Her. *A black-berry, a color like ſcarlet made of Mulberries.*

Hyſginus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

Hyſperaſpites, *A Target or Shield.* V. Hyperaſpiſtes.

Hyſſopites, m. Gr. ὑσσωπίτης, Plin. *Wine made with hyſſop.*

Hyſſopum, n. & Hyſſopus, m. Gr. Col. ὕσσωπος, ex Heb. אזוב. *The herb hyſſop.* Pectoris herba, cavas rupes inſedit Hyſſopus, Cathol.

Hyſtĕra, Gr. Lat. vocantur *Secundæ* vel *ſecundinæ.* Sunt autem folliculi quibus infans involutus prodit in lucem, & quicquid infantem ex utero ſequitur.

Hyſtera, i. uterus; dict. quòd *poſtrema* ſit partium omnium.

Hyſteralgia, æ; f. *Pain of the belly or matrice*, Coop.

Hyſtĕrĭcæ, ὑστερικαί, dicuntur mulieres, quæ uteri ſuffocatione laborant, in quibus ſenſum pulſúmque per intervalla nullum, aut certè perexiguum percipere poſſumus.

Hyſterologia, æ; f. Gr. ὑστερολογία. *An altering of the order of ſpeech, by placing that after which ſhould come before.*

Hyſterologus, ὑστερολόγος eſt, qui ὕστερον λέγει, poſteriori loco verba facit: item qui priùs dicit quod poſterius eſt: indè ὑστερολογία eſt ſententia, cùm verbis ordo mutatur.

Hyſteron proteron, Gr ὕστερον πρότερον, i. præpoſterum.

Hyſtrix, icis, vel Hiſtrix, f. Gr. Plin. ex ὗς *ſus* & ὀρίξ *pilus*; animal ſimile erinaceo, ſed majus, é ſuillo genere; ὕθριξ, & ὕσριξ, & ὑσπιγξ, & ὑσπιγγι. *A little beaſt like a hedg-hog, but bigger, having ſpeckled pricks on his back, which he will caſt off, and hurt men with them: A Porcupine:* dict. quòd habet ſetas inſtar porci.

Hytacos. *A wild Lilly.*

J *ante* A

I. in notis antiq. *in, inter*; interdum *intra, unum, Junius, Julius*, I. AGI. *in angulo.* IAD. *jamdudum.* IA. RI. *jam reſpondi.* Litera I. aliq. vocalis, aliq. conſonans, & debent in ſcriptura ponere differentiam: nam Antiqui ſcribebant duplex ii, ut *peijus, maijus.* Docti ſeret hodie *J.* conſonantem, & *V.* majoti characterе pingunt, quaſi ſit *jod* & *van*, J. V. Vide Priſc. Scal. & Mart.

I, ito. *The imperative mood of* Eo, is; ἴθι, ἴτω *dic.* Ter. *Go.*

Jacea. *The herb Trinity, Pancis, or Heartſeaſe*, Dod. Viola tricolor.

Jacea nigra, Offic. *The herb Scabius*, Dod. *Materſilon or Knapweed.*

Jăcens, tis; part. *Lying, ſlow, ſlegiſh, ſick: ſcituate: beſet: faint: abject, in poor eſtate, in no reputation, in adverſity.* Jacens hæreditas dicitur, antequam adita ſit, Digeſt. ¶ Jacens etiam dicitur ea res cujus dominus ignoratur, Ulpian. ¶ Jacens conſilium, *A ſhort or ſlender reach*, Quint.

Jacco, es, ui, ĕre; Mart. ab ἰάω & κάω, violenté poſitus ſum: κάω. Al. ex *Jacio*, quòd quæ jaciantur, jaceant: κεῖμαι, ἵρμαμαι. *To lie, remain or abide: to ſcituate: to extend out or be at length: to lie unknown, to lie dead, to be flat: to be contemned and nought ſet by: to be vile and of no price: to be confounded or convicted: to have no life nor quickneſs.* Supplex ante pedes jacĕre, Ovid. & Jacĕre alteri ad pedes; *To lie proſtrate at one's feet.* ¶ Jacuit humo, Ovid. & Jacuit humi; *He lay on the bare ground.* ¶ Jacēre in oblivione, *To be forgotten.*

Jacinthina veſtis, Iſid. Hiacinthina, vel Hyacinthina.

Jacio, is, jeci, ctum, ĕre; Scal. παρὰ τὸ ἰέω ἀχῶ, unde Jaccre maledicta & jacula, Becm. al. ex יהד, vel יזד, quod ſig. *emitto, jaculor*: vel ab ἰάω & κάω, Mart. vel ex ἴημι Attic. Aoriſt. ab ἵημι. *Jacere* eſt cum vi quadam emittere, vel motum violentum dare: βάλλω. *To caſt, hurl or ſhoot: to ſpeak, utter or publiſh abroad: to lay, make, ſet, move or give.* In aliquem ſcyphum de manu jacere, *To hurl out of his hand at one.* ¶ Omnis regio certam in hac arte ſalutem jacit, Virg. *The whole Country put their confidence and ſafeguard in this feat.* ¶ Aditum jacere ad cætera, *To make a way or entrance to other things.*

Si non vis jacĕre hunc lapidem, permitte jacĕre.

Jacobea, æ. *S.* James wort, Dod.

Jactabundus. *Boaſting.*

Jactamen, inis. *Pride, vanity.*

Jactans, tis; part vel nomen ĕ part. Plin. jun. μεγαλαύχων. *Caſting*; *bragging, cracking.* Jactans ſui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boaſteth himſelf.*

Jactanter, adverb. Tac. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς.

gloriosè, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Braggingly, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.*

Jactantia, æ; f. Quint. μεγαλαυχία, μεγαλαυχία, ἐπίδειξις, παυσίλυπον. *Crakings, bragging, vaunting, glorious praising.*

Jactantior, comparativ. à Jactans, Horat.

Jactantiùs, adv. Liv. *Boastingly.*

Jactātio, ōnis; f. Liv. σάλος, ἄλισις. *A swinging or wagging: a tossing, rumbling or shaking: a moving or gesturing: a casting: a boasting, cracking or vaunting: a spreading abroad.*

Jactator, oris; m. verb. Quint. μεγαλαυχος, ἀλαζών. *A cracker or boaster, a glorious person, making vaunt of his own praise.* Acer in absentes linguæ jactator, Claud. *A railer against men behind their backs.*

Jactatrix, f. Apoll. *She that boasteth.*

Jactātus, a, um; Virg. ἀκριβιμιάς, πανταχόθεν, ἀχάμενος, φυσόμενος. *Tossed hither and thither, driven from coast to coast.* Terra jactatus & altis, Virg. *Tossed to and fro both by sea and land.*

Jactātus, ūs; m. Plin. ῥιπή, ῥίψις. *A using or casting: a flickering or clapping.*

Jactitatio, f. Apoll. *A vain boasting.*

Jactitator, m. Liv. *He that braggeth often.*

Jactĭto, as; Liv. θρυλίω, ματαιολογῶ. *To cast or spread: to vaunt, to brag often:* frequent. à Jacto. Leg. & Jactor.

Jactivus, sine vadimonio, Cerd.

Jacto, as; freq. ex Jacio: frequenter jacio, Deinde est temerè verba jacere, i. emittere: indè Temerè jactatis verbis laudare: ῥιπίζω, σκιδνάω. *To throw, to wag, shake or move: to toss: to revolve, to cast or toss in ones mind,* ἐπαινῶ. *To vex: to brag and glory, to vaunt, to speak vainly,* μεγαλαυχέω. *To send or cast forth.* Jactare dicta jocosa in adversarios, *To cast out merry jests at.* ¶ Intolerantiùs se jactare, *Insolently or intolerably to vaunt himself:* & Jactare se, *To bestir himself.* ¶ Jactatur hoc vulgò, Cæl. *This is commonly talked of.*

Jactuarius, a, um; adj. qui frequenter jacturam patitur, Gloss. Isid. *That sustaineth loss:* leg. & Jactuarius, ii; subst.

Jactuōsè, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Braggingly, boastingly, insolently.*

Jactuosus, a, um; vide Jactans.

Jactura, æ; f. Scal. *Jactura* propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex *jactu* consequimur; h. e. projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ventis adversis sævientibus, ad exonerandam navem: ἐκβολή, ἀποβολή, βλάβη, ζημία, ἀπώλεια. *Loss, hurt, decay, damage; properly loss by shipwrack.*

Jacturalis, adj. Digest. *Belonging to a loss, or that may be lost:* ἀποβλητικός.

Jactus, a, um; part. à Jacior: ἐρριμμένος, βεβλημένος. *Cast, laid, thrown.*

Jactus, ūs; m. verb. à Jacio: βολή. *A throw, hurl, or cast: a casting of wares into the sea in time of tempest: also a cast or draught with a net.*

Jăculābĭlis, le; Ovid. βλητὸς, ἀκοντιστέος δυνάμενος. *That may be cast or hurled, fit to be thrown.*

Jăculāmen, & Jaculamentum; vide Jaculatio, Apul.

Jacularis, adj. Frag. Poët. *That belongeth to flinging:* ἀκοντιστικός.

Jăcŭlātio, onis; f. verb. Quint. ἀκόντισις, ἀκόντισμα, ἰκμηλία. *A darting or casting.*

Jăcŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκοντιστὴς. *He that hurleth a dart or javelin: a shooter, a darter, a dart flinger. Also a fisher with a casting net,* Isid. & Plauto.

Jăcŭlātorius, a, um; Digest. ἀκοντιστικός. *That pertaineth to darting or shooting.* Campus jaculatorius, Ulpian. *A field where men exercise darting or shooting.*

Jăculātrix, īcis; f. verb. Ovid. ἀκοντίστρια. *She that flingeth or casteth.*

Jăcŭlātus, a, um; part. Virg. *Which hath cast or thrown.*

Jaculatus, m. Lucilius. *Flinging or casting.*

Jăcŭlo, as; Claud. vide Jaculor.

Jăcŭlor, aris; depon. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. *To shoot or cast far, to dart, to fling out. Also to crave, desire or reach at.* Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo Multa? Horat.

Jaculum, li; n. telum, hastile, quod manu ejaculari potest: ἄκοντιον, βέλος. *Jaculum à Jacio,* ut βέλος à βάλλω. Var. *Jaculum*, quod vi jacitur; item Conjectio, Apul. *A dart, a light javelin: any thing that may be shot; also a casting-net,* Plaut. retejaculum.

Jăcŭlus, li; m. dict. quòd vi maximâ se ex arboribus ejaculatur, penetrátque quodcunque animal obviam fecerit fortuna: ἀκοντίας, σωρεία. *A Serpent that lieth under trees, and suddenly springing out with a great violence, pierceth any beast which passeth by.* Plin. 8. 23. Jaculi volucres, Lucan.

Jah, יה, ex יהוה Jehovah.

Ialemus, ἰάλεμος, fertur Calliopes fuisse filius, in carmine ineptus ac frigidus; hinc ἰάλεμος est *Cantilena lugubris.*

Jallopa. *A new kind of medicine so called.*

Jam, adverb. temporis, quasi יום: Mart. ducit ab is, cujus accusativus erat im. Signif. *im* temporis articulum: ἤδη, νῦν. Ex יום dies, vel potiùs ex Syriaco יומא hoc die. *This time, this day, even now: yet, moreover, over and beside this, furthermore: incontinent, forthwith, by and by, ere it be long, now at the length: then: henceforth, now hereafter: already, ever since.* ¶ Jamdiu, πάλαι. *Long ago, now a long time, a great while.* ¶ Jamdudum, παλαιάγε, πολὺν ἤδη χρόνον. *A pretty or good while since, now, late, long since.* ¶ Jamjam, Plin. παραυτίκα, νυνί. *By and by, forthwith, now at this time, even now, for this time.* ¶ Jam indè, ἀλλὰ. *Even from or since: now from henceforth, lately.* ¶ Jam nunc. *Even now.* ¶ Jam olim, ἐκ παλαιοῦ. *Long since.* ¶ Jam pridem, παλαιάγε. *Long since, lately: also incontinent, by and by.* Lucan. ¶ Jam primum, Ter. *Even now, and never before; first and foremost.* ¶ Jam tum, ἐξ ἐκείνου. *Even then, or even at the same time.* ¶ Jam verò. *Now as touching; that now is.* ¶ Jam usque. *Even since.* ¶ Jam porrò. *Now furthermore.* ¶ Jam adverb. magnæ celeritatis, Ter. Jam calescès plus satis. Et jam argentum ad eam deferes.

Iambĕus, a, um; p. b. ἰαμβικός. *Made of* Iambick *feet.*

Iambicus, a, um; Gr. idem.

Iamblichi. *A kind of compound salts, which is of great force to digest raw humours.*

Iambus, bi; m. Gr. ἰαμβος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰαμβίζειν, quod est *convitiari* seu *invehi*, Fest. quasi ἰὸν βάλλων *jacula loquens.* Al. ab inventore dictum putant: pes metricus, Hor. *Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus*; vide Mart. *A foot in metre, having the first syllable short and the other long. It is called* Iambus, *for that it is fit and apt for reviling and evil speeches.*

Jamenum alumen, Offic. Liparinum: V. Jun. *Itching-powder.*

Janeus, Fest. pro Janitor.

Jānitor, ōris; m. θυρωρὸς, πυλωρός. *A porter or keeper of a gate. The Anatomists use it for* Pylorus. ¶ Catenatus janitor, Col. *A mastive tied in a chain at the gate to keep the same.*

Janitrices, Jun. ἐπίτηρος, duorum fratrum uxores, Gloss. Isid. *The wives of two brothers. Also women that make the bride bed,* Pollux.

Janitrix, īcis; f. Plaut. θυρωρὸς. *A woman portress.* Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, Plin. *Growing at the gates of the Cæsars or Emperours.* ¶ Janitrix vena, i. Vena porta.

Janitus, m. idem quod Janitor, Var.

Ianthĭna, ōrum; n. Mart. Gr. *Garments of violet or purple colour.*

Ianthĭnus, a, um; p. b. Gr. Plin. Græci ἴα viola, & ἄνθη *flores* vocant. *Violet coloured.*

Ianthum, ἰάνθεν, flos & color quidam purpureus, Hesych. nempe ἰὸς ἀνθος *flos violæ*, Plin. 21. 6.

Iantilia, plur. n. Gloss. *Hard and rough hewn stones.*

Janua, æ; ex *Jano*: quòd huic Deo consecratum erat omne principium. Mart. ab *ire*, per eam n. itur in domum: θύρα, πύλη. *A gate, a way to, the first entry into a house: the beginning of a matter.*

Janual, Fest. libi genus, quòd Jano tantùm libatur dict. *A kind of cake sacrificed only to* Janus.

Jānuaris, e; adjectiv. *Calendarum Januarium die*, Am. Marcell. *Of January.*

Januarius, ii; m. γαμηλιών, antiq. *Januarius*, ex *Jano* inventore; vel quòd sit quasi *Janua* ceteris mensibus. *Januarius* dicitur a *Jano*, cui introitus rerum sacratur, non secus ac per Januam patet ingressus in ædes, Ovid. *Primus n. Jani mensis, quòd Janua prima est.* Bec. *Januarius* à *Jano* bifronte, quia Janus ἅμα πρόσωπα ἔχει ὀπίσω, i. præterita & futura videt. *The Moneth of January.*

Jānŭātor, ōris; m. Plaut. πυλωρὸς, *A porter.*

Janus; vide Amphibrachus, Gr. *Also a place in* Rome *where bankers or such as lent money upon interest kept.*

Iapyx, Gr. Virg. *The western wind, or as some say, the North-east:* ex Iapygia, i. Apulia flans.

Iaron, Offic. idem quod Aron.

Iasione, es; Plin. Gr. Olus sylvestre habetur, in terra repens cum multo lacte, florémque ferens candidum. Herba volubilis, convolvuli species. *A kind*

of with-wind, Theophr. à Jasione inventore dict.

Jasme vel Jasmium, Jun. Leucoii species fruticantis; ab *ἰον viola. Jasmine:* vide Apiaria.

Iaspideus, a, um; p. b. Plin. *ἰασπιδοειδὴς, ἰασπίζων. Of the colour of a Jasper stone.*

Iaspis, Ἰασπις, ex Heb. יַשְׁפֵּה: viridis gemma. *A stone of a green colour, called a Jasper.* ¶ Iaspis aëriuſa, Plin. *A stone of sky blew colour, commonly called a Turkeise or Turquoise.* ¶ Iaspis grammatias, Plin. *A kind of Jasper with white strokes or lines overthwart.*

Iaspŏnyx, *ἰασπόνυξ*. Iaspidis gemmæ species, maculis quibuſdam humano ungui non diſſimilibus variegata, unde nomen; ὄνυξ enim Gr. *unguis* ſonat. *A kind of Jasper.*

Iatrăliptes, æ; Gr. Celſ. *ἰατραλείπτης*, quaſi dicas Medicus unguentarius. *A Physician or Surgeon that cureth by ointments, and fricationes;* Reunſter Plinio, ab *ἀλείφω ungo.* Scribunt & *Iatraleptes.*

Iatrăliptĭce, es; f. Celſ. *ἰατραλειπτική*. medicinæ genus quæ unguentis & perfrictionibus curat. *Curing by ointments and fricationes.*

Iātronīce, es; f. Plin. ab. *ἰατρὸς* medicus. *A book of Physick.*

Iatronīces, æ; m. *A conquerour of other Physicians.* Theſſalus monumento ſuo, quod eſt Appia in via, *Iatronicem* ſe inſcripſit: Deleverat enim cuncta majorum placita, Plin.

Iatros, p. b. Gr. *A Physician.*

I *ante* B

I.B. in notis antiq. *in brevi.*

Iber, vel Imber, vel Umber. *A mule:* Unde Ibrida, *A baſtard*, Scal.

Iberæ nœniæ, Hier. Hugo ſcribit, *Iberas*, i. fabulas vanas ex Hiſpania. Vel propriè dicuntur *Iberæ nœniæ*, cantilenæ nutricum ad pacandos infantes: & eſt ſumptum nomen à ſono cantilenæ.

Iberĭca, æ; f. p. l. Quint. *An herb called alſo* Spartum: ab Iberia regione.

Iberis *or* Hiberis, Jun. *ἴβηρις. An herb that ſome call wild Creſſes, ſome* Lepidium, *ſome* Cardamina, Sciatica creſtos, Turnero. V. Plin. 25. 8.

Ibex, ĭcis; Plin. 8. 35. Mart. ex *ἴβω*, i. *τύπτω verbero, ferio. Ibices* quaſi *avices*, eò quod inſtar *avium* ardua & excelſa teneant; vide Iſid. ubi etymol. rationem illuſtrat. *A kind of wild Goat, and ſuppoſed to be that which they call the Eveck.*

Ibi, adverb. in loco, p. b. ex Is: *ἐκεῖ. There, then, when that was done.* Ibi loci, Plin. *In that place.* ¶ Ibi nunc ſum, Ter. *Thereabout I am.* Aliq. pro tunc, item pro Tum.

Ibidem, ex *ibi* & *dem* ſyllabicâ adjectione. *There, in the ſame place: in the ſame thing.* Ibi dicitur cùm locus ſemel demonſtratur, Ibidem cum ſæpiùs, Feſt. *ἐνταῦθα, ἐνταῦ.* In navi ibidem, *In the ſame ſhip.* ¶ Lætit in eo Cæcinnam, ſublevavit ibidem; *He helpt him in the ſame matter.* ¶ Ibidem loci res erit, Plaut. *In the ſame caſe.*

Ibiga, Plin. vide Abiga.

Ibis, ĭdis, *ἰδὸς* & *ἶβις*, Ovid. *A Snite or Snipe, or rather a kind of Stork*, Plin. 8. 27. Strab. 17. Plutarch. *A bird in Egypt, which is high, and hath ſtiff legs, and a long bill: they profit much the countrey in killing the Serpents, which are brought out of* Libya *by Southern winds.*

Ibrida, ſpurius. Scal. ex Umbris populis, unde apud Plin. inſitĭtium quoddam genus ovium *Umbri* dicuntur. Gloſſ. Vett. *Iber, ἡμίονος.* Ab eo certè *ibridas* ſpurios vocarunt. Alii *ibrida παρὰ τὴν ἕξιν.* V. Var. lib. 1. de Re rust. cap. 18. *A baſtard:* vide Hybris.

Ibus pro Iis, Non. ab Is.

I *ante* C

IC. in notis antiq. *Juriſconſultus, Julius Cæſar.* I.C.E.V. *juſta cauſa eſſe videtur.*

Icas, ădis; *εἰκὰς* eſt *vicenarius*, ab *εἴκοσι viginti.* Natali ejus (Epicuri) viceſimâ lunâ ſacrificant, feriáſque omni menſe cuſtodiunt, quas *icadas* vocant. *The feſtival days in memorial of* Epicurus *his birth-day, which was εἰκὰς*, i. *the twentieth of the month*, Plin 35. 2.

Ichia; inſtrumentum quo demortuus fœtus ex utero præciditur.

Ichneumon, ŏnis; m. Plin. *ἰχνεύμων*, ab *ἴχνος*. alio nomine *mus Pharaonis*, & *mus Indicus*; animal ſpecie muris, roſtro tamen oblongo, & magnitudine felis, caudáque prælongâ ad ſimilitudinem felis, victitans ut plurimùm in arundinetis, & Nili paludibus, *qui aſpidis* & crocodili ova diligenter inveſtigat, eáque ubi invenerit, diſperdit & frangit; *παρὰ τὴν ἰχνεύειν*, i. *ab inveſtigando* nomen accepit. *A Rat of* India *of the greatneſs of a Cat, which ſtealeth into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels, killeth him: it is alſo a kind of waſh.*

Ichneuta, Nicand. idem.

Ichnŏbates, ſubſt. Græc. *ἰχνοβάτης. Treader or Tracer, a dogs name in* Ovid, ex *ἴχνος vestigium*, & *βαίνω.*

Ichnŏgraphia, æ; f. Græc. Vitruv. *ἰχνογραφία*, quaſi *veſtigii deſcriptio*, operis futuri ſpecimen exhibens, in quo quaſi totû opus conſiſtit; deſcriptio operis futuri forma: *ἴχνος veſtigium*, Mart. *A plot of an houſe to be builded, drawn out in paper, deſcribing the form of every room.* Plana forma, *The plat-form.*

Ichor, Ichores, & Ichoroides; tenue excrementum ulceris, Stup.

Ichreiaſinus. *Herb Marjoram.*

Ichthyobolus, *ἰχθυοβόλος*, & *ἰχθυοξόος. A fiſher.*

Ichthyocolla, æ; f. Græc. Plin. ab *ἰχθὺς piſcis*, & *κόλλα glutino*, i. gluten ex piſce. *A fiſh of whoſe ſkin water-glue is made, water-glue it ſelf, mouth-glue.*

Ichthyophagica, orum. *The title of a book of* Ennius, Apul. *As touching feeding upon fiſh.*

Ichthyophăgus, gi; m. s. b. Græc. *ἰχθυοφάγος*, Plin. *He that eateth only fiſh.*

Ichthyŏpōlium, ii; n. Gr. *The place where fiſh is ſold, the fiſh-market:* *ἰχθυοπώλειον.*

Ichthyŏpōla, æ; m. Gr. *ἰχθυοπώλης. A ſeller of fiſh, a Fiſh-monger.*

Ichthyotrophium, ii; n. Gr. *ἰχθυοτροφεῖον*, Col. ab alendis piſcibus dict. *A fiſh-pond.*

Ichthys, *ἰχθὺς piſcis:* ducunt ab *ἰθύειν eum impetu ferri*; vel ab *ἴχνιον θύειν*, i. *veſtigiis ruere.* Mart. ab *ἰνμὰς* & *θύω* vel ab *ἰκλὰς*, quod ab *ἰκάνω*, i. *ἥκω venio, eo.*

Icinus, ni. *A kind of fiſh.*

Ico, cis, ci, ctum, ĕre; ex יכה: *πλήσσω, παίω, τύπτω.* Mart. ab *εἴκω* ab *ἵημι*, quod eſt *mitto, jacio*, ex Heb. חכה *hiccah. To ſtrike, to touch, to make.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *To make a league with.* ¶ Telis icere caput, Catull. *To ſtrike with a weapon.* ¶ Icere colaphum, Plaut. *To give one a blow.* Laurus fulmine non icitur, Plin. *Is not ſtricken with lightning.*

Icolatria, æ; f. *εἰκολατρεία. Worſhip of Images.*

Icon, ŏnis; f. *εἰκὼν imago*, ab *εἴκω, aſſimilo*, Plin. *An image, ſimilitude, picture or ſtatue.*

Icona, æ; pro Icon.

Iconcŭla, æ; f. *A little image.*

Icŏnĭcus, a, um; adject. Plin. *εἰκονικὸς. Belonging to an image; alſo lively pictured:* Iconicum ſimulacrum; Suet. in Calig.

Icŏnĭſmus, Gr. Sen. *εἰκονισμὸς*, (verbum Publicanorum) ab *εἰκονίζω effingo.* Schema Rhetorum, cùm ad vivum alicujus rei formam ob oculos ponimus; *ut* Omnia Mercurio ſimilis, vocemque colorémque; Virg. *A true and lively deſcription.*

Iconiſum, idem quod Icolatria.

Iconium, Græc. *A little image, or image in coyn:* *εἰκόνιον.*

Icor, ĕris. *To be blaſted, to be ſmitten.*

Icos. *A ſhort concluſion.*

Icrium, ii; n. ſurrectum lignum; *As a Croſs.* Thucididis tumulo icrium appoſitum, Marc. Erant etiam *ἱερία* tumultuaria Athenis theatra, Scal. in Auſon.

Ictĕras dicitur regius morbus, quoniam mulſo rebúſque preciosis & exhilarantibus curatur, Stup.

Ictĕriades, iebris. *A kind of Agat.*

Ictĕrias. *A precious ſtone like to the bird* Ictĕros, *good for the yellow jaundiſe*, Plin. *It is of four ſorts*, Idem.

Ictĕricus, ci; m. *ἰκτερικὸς. One ſick of the jaundiſe*, Plin.

Ictĕrus, ri; m. Gloſſ. "Ικτερος *auriugo.* Ferunt, inquit Gorrh. hunc morbum *ictherum* vocatum à muſtela, quæ *ἰκτὶς* dicitur, quòd ea oculos aurei coloris habet; vel ab *ἰκτὶς* vel *ἰκτῖνος milvus.* Jun. *ἴκτερος* eſt avicula quædam flavi coloris, ſolo aſpectu regium morbum ſanans, unde & nomen habet, Plin. 34. *morbus arquatus* ſive *arcuatus* Celſo, à colore arcûs cœleſtis; *aurigo* Scribon. *The yellow jaundiſe; alſo a bird which if a man ſee, being ſick of the jaundiſe, the man ſhall wax whole, and the bird die. It is alſo called* Galgulus, Plin. 30. 11.

Ictinus, *ἰκτῖνος*. *A Kite.*

Ictio, ōnis; f. *A ſtriking.*

Ictis, is vel idis; f. *ἰκτὶς*. Mart. ab *ἰχθὺς*, quaſi *ichthis*, à *piſcibus* vorandis. *A white weeſil that deſtroyeth bee-ſtalls, and eateth the honey, a Ferret.*

Ictĭto, as; freq. *To ſtrike often:* leg. & Icto, as; & Ictuo, as.

Ictus, a, um; ab Icor, Horat. *πλαγιόω, τετυμμένος. Stricken, pierced, wounded, blaſted, moved.* Fœdus ictum, Virg. *A league.*

Ictus, ûs (& ti; Claud.) m. verb. ab Ico: *τυπὴ, ὠθισμὸς, πλαγὴ. A ſtroke, a blow, a beating, a blaſt, a tempeſt: a biting or ſtinging. Alſo a courſe, ſuch as a river*

ther maſters, or men in a journey : a beating or ſtroke of the pulſes. Ictu rapido fluvii decurrentes in mare, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Eodem ictu, *In the ſame inſtant*, Idem.

Icunculæ, arum ; f. Suet. εἰκόνια. *Mannikins and puppets that go by deviſes of wyer or ſtrings, as though they had moving.*

Icus. *A kind of gem.*

I ante D

ID. in notis antiq. *Judex*; interdum *idus*, *judicatum*. I. D. *inferis diis*, vel *in dimidio*, vel *juris dicendi*, vel *juri dicendo*, vel *in dominio*. I.D.C. *juris dicendi causâ*. IDQ. *idemque*. I.D.T.S.P. *in diem tertium, ſive perendinum*. ID. E. *Idem eſt*.

Id, pronom. ab Is ; τοῦτο. *That*. Id pro Ea in re, Ter. Id pro Veluti. Id ipſum idem eſt quod Hoc. Id quod pro Ideo, Vett. dicebant.

Idcirco vel Iccirco ; conjunct. circa id, ideo, eam ob cauſam ; διὰ τοῦτο, ὥστε, διὸ, διόπερ. *Therefore, for that cauſe, for all that.*

Idea, ιδίας, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἶδος ἀ ſpecie. *Plato ideas vocat ex quibus omnia, quæ videntur fiunt, & ad quas cuncta formantur. Hæ immortales, immutabiles, inviolabiles ſunt. Quid ſit idea, i. quid Platoni eſſe videatur, audi : Idea eſt eorum, quæ naturâ fiunt, exemplar æternum* ; Sen. Epiſt. 58. Aug. l. 83. Quæſt. cap. 46. Vide & Tho. Aquin. *The figure conceiving in imagination, as it were, a ſubſtance perpetual, being as a pattern of all other ſorts or kinds. As of one ſeal proceed many prints, ſo of one* Idea *of man proceed many thouſands of men.* Idea, ſpecies, forma, & quæ videtur, & per quam videtur, exemplar, ratio, paradigma ; ab εἶδω *video*. Idea morbi, i. eſſentia.

Idealis, i. formalis.

Idem, eadem, idem ; ex Is & Dem ; al. ex Is & Dem, particula paragogica ex De. In neutro Idem pro Iidem ; αὐτός. *The ſame, the ſelf ſame, the like, all one.* Idem eſt Syracuſas ac Leontinos oppugnare, Liv. *It is all one, a like thing, to aſſault* Syracuſe *and* Leontium. ¶ Idem eſt ac ſi neutrum reddidiſſet, Quint. *It is even as though he had, &c.* ¶ Cum cæteris idem ætatis nobilibus, Tac. *With other noble-men of the ſame age.*

Identidem, adv. p. l. ex Idem geminato : ἐκεῖνα, αὖθις καὶ ἄνωθις. Gloſſ. ἐπαλλήλως, ἀραιούντως. *Eſt-ſoons, now and then, ever and anon, often or divers times, with a ſpace between : ſundry times one after another.*

Ideo, conjunct. idem quod Idcirco, ex Id & Eo : διὰ, διοτιπερ, διὰ τοῦτο, ὥσθ' ὅν. *Therefore, for that cauſe.* Ideo quòd, *Becauſe that.*

Ideus, dictylus, Iſidor. al. Idæus ; Solin. 19. *A ſtone in* Crete *of an iron colour, like a mans thumb* ; ἀ δακτύλῳ δίκαιος.

Idiocaballus, proprius equus ; ἰδιοκτήμων, Mart.

Idiographa literæ, Græc. *A private mans letter.*

Idiographum, n. Gr. ἰδιόγραφον. *A private writing*, Coop. Cerdæ eſt Autographum.

Idiŏgrăphus, a, um ; ἰδιόγραφος. propriâ manu ſcriptus.

Idiōma, Gr. ἰδίωμα, ab ἴδιος proprius. *A proper form of ſpeech.*

Idiomelum, Græc. ἰδίμελον. *A Canticle for a certain day, μέλος ἴδιον.*

Idiŏpăthia, æ ; f. Græc. vel Idiopathe. *The proper paſſion of a diſeaſe*, Coop. Stup.

Idiŏſyncrăſia, i. temperamenti corporum proprietas, Stup.

Idiōta vel Idiotes, Græc. ἰδιώτης *inutilem* ſignificat, qu. ſibi tantùm, non aliis utilem, qui omnia in ſuum commodum transfert : ab ἴδιος *privatus*, Nonn. privatus, privatam vitam degens, qui non fungitur magiſtratu, unus é vulgo, illiteratus, qui non vivit in communi & ad multos pertinente ſtatu. Opponitur & τοῖς πολιτευομένοις, & τοῖς πεπαιδευμένοις. *An Idiot, a fool ; a private man, or one out of office ; a man unlearned, a Laick.*

Idiotiſmus, Senec. idem quod Idioma, Græc.

Idōlĭcus, a, um ; pertinens ad idolum, Suid.

Idōlium, lii ; n. Papin. εἰδωλεῖον, delubrum. *A place where Idols are kept*, & coluntur.

Idōlŏlātra, æ ; c. g. Iſid. Gr. εἰδωλολάτρης, ſimulachrorum cultor, ex εἴδωλον & λατρεία. *An idolater.*

Idōlŏlātria, æ ; f. Græc. εἰδωλολατρεία. Tertul. εἶδος Græcè *formam ſonat, ab eo per diminutionem* εἴδωλον *deductum, æquè apud nos Formulam ſignificat. Igitur omnis forma vel formula idolum ſe dici expoſcit : indè idolatria omnis circa idolum famulatus & ſervitus.* Sed (Mart. inquit) diminutivum non eſt. *Idolatry, idol-worſhip.*

Idololatrix, f. *A woman Idolater.*

Idōlŏlātrix religio. Prudent.

Idōlopœia, εἰδωλοποιία. *A figure, whereby we bring in an unknown perſon, but yet dead, and not able to ſpeak*, Cal.

Idōlŏthyſia, æ ; f. p. l. Gr. *Offering to images.*

Idolŏthytum, ti ; n. p. l. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is ſacrificed, or dedicated unto Idols.*

Idōlum, li ; n. Plin. εἴδωλον, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἶδος, quòd numinis forma oculis repræſentetur, vel ab εἶδος *ſpecies* rerum non exiſtentium, ſimulacra, τῶν οὐκ ὑφιστάντων μιμήματα, imagines rerum non ſubſiſtentium. *An image, an idol ; alſo a falſe imagination, a vain image : Idolatry*, Prudent.

Idōnea, orum ; Tac. *Fit places.*

Idōnĕē, adverb. p. b. ἀρμόττως, ὀπηνίκα ἔοικε. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*

Idoneior vel Idonior, compar. Ulp. *More fit, able or ſufficient.*

Idoneitas, ātis ; f. *Fitneſs.*

Idoneus, a, um ; ἐπιτήδειος, ἀρέσκων. Dict. *idoneus*, qu. in ſe habens duplam *donum*. MS. ab ἴδιος *proprius*, ut ſit *Idoneum* quod alicui propriè convenit. Al. ab εἶδος *forma*, qu. ſecundùm formam. *Apt, meet, proper, convenient : due, able, ſufficient : profitable : ſubſtantial or ſound.* Idoneus debitor, Digeſt. *Able to pay his debts.* ¶ Lex ad jubendum & deterrendum idonea, *Fit or ſerving to bid and forbid.* ¶ Tibi idoneus fuit nemo, quem imitere ; *No man was meet or profitable for you to imitate.* ¶ Idoneus tingendis veſtibus flos, Plin. *Good to die clothes.* Apud JC. propiò & probo uſurpatur, & pro Divite & opulento.

Idos, Græc. εἶδος forma. *Figure, form.*

Idulis ; ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur. *A Sheep offered to Jupiter in all the Ides*, Feſt.

Iduo, as ; divido, Hetruſcâ linguâ ; vide Idus : Id autem *iduo* poſſit duci ab εἶδον *videre :* Videndi ſenſus is eſt, quo præcipuè corpora diſtinguimus, unde *dividendi* vox. Becman. *Iduo* eſt εἴδω· poſſit eſſe & ex *in duo* ; vide Mart. *To divide.* Gell.

Idus, uum, idibus ; f. Macrob. Dies eſt decimus quintus menſis Martii, Maii, Junii & Octobris ; in reliquis decimus tertius. Itaque cum dicimus *Ipſis idibus*, intelligitur menſis medius circiter. Alii putant *idus* dici, quòd eâ die plena luna videatur, à *videndo vidus* appellatas, mox literam *v* detractam. Sicut contra quod Græci *ἰδεῖν* dicunt, nos *v* literâ additâ *videre* dicimus. Nonnullis placet *idus* dictas vocabulo Græco, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἶδος, *ob pulcritudinem*, quòd eo die plenam ſpeciem luna demonſtraret. Alii *idus* vocant diem qui dividit menſem, nam *iduare dividere* eſt, unde *vidua* quaſi *valde idua*, i. valdè diviſa. Ab *Idibus* autem denominationem ſumunt ſeptem dies Nonas immediatè ſubſequentes, non quòd ipſæ ſunt idus, ſed quòd eas antecedant ; unde octavo, ſeptimo, ſexto, quinto, quarto, tertio, & pridie idus dicimus, h. e. octavo, ſeptimo, ſexto, vel quinto die ante idus. Cal. ab *edendo*, quòd ii dies apud Veteres epularum eſſent. Al. quòd apud Thuſcos eadem dies *Itis* fuerit dicta, quòd *Jovis fiduciam* ſignificat. Alii arbitrantur *iduare*, quod eſt *dividere*, vocem eſſe Hetruſcam, & datum nomen idibus idcirco, quòd velut in duas partes dividant menſem, cùm ut plurimùm medium attingant. Al. ab Ove *iduli*, quæ omnibus idibus Jovi mactabatur. Alii ab ἴδιος, alii ab *itus*, alii ab *eidus*. Vet. Gloſſ. *Idus*, μεσομήνιον. Al. ab *Itis*. Becman. In arithmeticâ numerus binarius eſt primus qui dividitur, & quidem in principium. Talmudicè in eſt *duo*, Græc. δύο & δίς, unde διὰ, & Lat. *dis* quòd habet vim ſe jungendi ab alio. Et eſt διχοτομία prima & principalis omnium diviſionum, unde antiquis, *iduo* eſt εἰς δύο· & ampliùs *dividuo*, à *dis*, *ve*, & *ideo*. Vide Alexandr. l. 3. cap. 18. Vide etiam Macrob. l. 15. al. εἰδὼ. *The Ides of every Month, ſo called becauſe they divide the month : the eighth day after the Nones : in* March, May, June, *and* October, *the eight days following the firſt ſeven days : in other months the eight days following the firſt five days.*

Iduus, a, um ; Celſ. *Divided.*

Idyllium, εἰδύλλιον, ab εἶδος· parvum poëma, quia poëmata eſſent rerum quaſi ſpecies quædam. Iſidor. *Idylion*, poëma paucorum verſuum. Scal. quòd imitatione aliquid repræſentabant, à ſpecie, id eſt, imagine. Poëmatia, quæ novum ſemper argumentum tractant. Voſſ. Hinc Pindari εἴδη· εἰδύλλια περὶ τὰ εἴδη καὶ

τὰς *idias* dixere, per dim. vel ob brevitatem vel humilitatem rei.

J *ante* E

I.E. in notis antiq. *interest*, *in eum*, vel *judex esto*, vel *in ære*. J.P. *Julii filius*, vel *in foro*, &c.

Jecinorōsus, a, um. *That is sick in the Liver.*

Jecoraria, æ; Offic. *A kind of Liver-wort called Woodrow or Woodrowel; Some have taken it for Agrimony.* Vide Dodon.

Jecoraria vena, i. cava vena.

Jecorosus, qui ex jecore laborat.

Jecunanum, vel Jecinorum, vel Jecumanum; idem quod Victimarium, Fest.

Jĕcur, ŏris vel Jecinoris; n. ἧπαρ, ἧπατος, à *gravedine* vel *dignitate*. Isid. quòd ignis ibi habeat sedem, cujus etymi rationem planè non video. Fortè dicatur jecur à *jucunditate* cordis, nam cor lætum facit & hilarum, unde Gr. ἧπαρ, παρὰ τὸ ἥδω τὸ εὐφραίνομαι· ἧδαρ ἡ ἧπαρ, ex verbo ἥδω, quod sign. *hilarare*, lætum reddere, nam ut inquit Etym. διὰ ἀπὸ εὐφραινόμενα, ἡ ἐν τούτῳ τῷ μέρει τὰ τῆς ἡδονῆς καὶ τὰ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἵδρυται. *The Liver of a man or beast.* Jecoris vena: vide Choledochus. Mart. à יכר. Jecinoris fibræ, Jun. *The Liver laps or veins.*

Jĕcŭrāria; vide Jecoraria.

Jecuscŭlum, li; n. dim. à Jecur: ἡπάτιον. *A little Liver.*

Jehova, æ; m. יהוה, quod nomen recentiores Judæi, crescente inter eos superstitione, ἀνεκφώνητον judicârunt, & ejus loco ponunt אדני, cùm tamen ad mortem usque Simeonis Justi solitos fuisse Judæos illud effari Doctores eorum testentur in Babylonico Thalmud. Substantiam Dei, vel subsistentem Deum potiùs significat, unde sibi illud tanquam proprium & conveniens aslumpsit Exod. 3. & 6. cùm ait יהוה ושמי, ὃ *nomen meum Jehovah.* Descendit à verbo הוה *fuit*, ut יהוה sit ὁ ὤν, æternus, scil. nulli mutationi obnoxius. Potiùs ex י pro יהוה *ihveh erit*, & iterum הו pro הוה *havah fuit*, quas syllabas unum complectitur vocabulum, unde illud Apoc. ὁ ὤν, καὶ ὁ ἦν, καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος. Vide Fulleri Miscel. Hinc Rabbi Moses docuit cætera creatoris nomina ab effectibus esse derivata: solum verò nomen hoc τετραγράμματον peculiare esse, & proprium soli ipsius substantiæ. Plerique existimant hoc sacrosanctum nomen denotare unitatem essentiæ, & אלהים Trinitatis mysterium: vide Fung. *The name of God, peculiar alone to himself, signifying his essence.*

Jejunātio, f. Cels. *Fasting.*

Jejunātor, m. Cels. *A faster.*

Jejunè, adv. ἀπαχῶς, λεπτῶς. *Barely, coldly, slenderly.*

Jējūnitas, ātis; f. ἰσχνότης. *Slenderness of style, barrenness, nakedness.*

Jejunium, n. Liv. ex Jejunum intestinum, quòd semper sit vacuum: νῆστις, ἀσιτία, νῆστις. *Fasting, hunger: also a fasting day:* vide Jejunus.

Jejuno, as; Hier. νηστεύω, ἀσιτῶ. *To abstain from meat, to fast.*

Jejūnōsior, compar. *More hungry or more fasting.* Jejunosior ipso jejunio, Plaut.

Jejunum intestinum, νῆστις. *The empty gut.*

Jejūnus, a, um; Virg. dict. ab ἰσθι, i. κατὰν ενεκεν: νήστης, ἀσίτος, Gloss. ἄγλυκος, ab א non, & יין vinum. Ex Arab. צום *esurire*, inde יצום. *Fasting, that fasteth:* per translat. *Greedy, hungry, bare, barren, sterile: empty: faint, weak: unfruitful, nothing copious.* Jejuna saliva, Col. & Jejuni oris saliva, Plin. *Fasting spittle.*

Iens, ĕuntis; ab Eo, p.b. πορεύομενος. *Going, studious.*

Jentaculo. Vide Jento.

Jentaculor, āris; pass. *To break ones fast.*

Jentaculum, n. Var. ex Jento, vel Jejuno, quòd eo uterentur jejuni: ἀκράτισμα, ἄκρατισμός, Gloss. *A break-fast.*

Jentātio, ōnis; f. ἀκράτισμός. *A taking of break-fast.*

Jentātor, m. Eutrop. *He that breaketh his fast.*

Jento, as; Var. Scal. lib. 1. Poët. cap. 5. Jentatione præparcâ ac minimâ contenti, à quo etiam *jentare* verbum, ὃ ἐστὶ ἄκρατα, & ut Dores loquuntur, ἰᾶν, quoniam eundum est ad opus illico, nec immorandum: sic Græcis ἄκρατον dicitur μὴ ὁ δεῖ πινεῖν. Perot. ex *vento*, quòd tum maximè jejuni stomachi vento sunt pleni: ἀκρατίζομαι, ῥιπτίζω. *To break his fast, to eat meat before dinner.*

Jesemin, vel Jeseminum, Offic. Josme, & Josminum. *The same that* Apiaria.

Jesus, su; nomen Dei Salvatoris nostri, Suid. Ἰησοῦς ὁ Χριστὸς καὶ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, ex ישוע, indè ישוע. Græci vertunt in ις, ις, nam propriam literam non habent, nec Latini. Etymon hujus vocis explicat S. Euangelistæ Matthæus; ותקרא את שמו ישוע כי הוא יושיע את עמו מחטאתם *Et vocabis nomen ejus Jesum, quoniam ipse salvabit populum suum à peccatis eorum.* JESUS, A SAVIOR, THE SON OF GOD.

I *ante* G

Iggerunt, pro Ingerunt.

Igitur, conjunct. Gloss. πάντως, πάνδεκτ. *Dec.* Nunc quidem pro completionis significatione valet, quæ est Ergò, sed apud antiquos ponebatur pro Inde, & Postea, & Tum, Fest. Mart. dici videtur qu. *id agitur*, sicut & *ideò*, est *id eò* pertinet, & in *ergò* est ἔργον, i. ἄξιονις seu *operis* notio. *D* autem cliditur sicut in *idem*, quod ex *id* & *demum* componunt. In πὰ γὰ ferè sunt eædem literæ quæ in *igitur*. Ponitur aliquando pro Inde, Postea, & pro Ideò. *Therefore, from henceforth, then.* Igitur pro Deinde, Plaut. Ter. Quid igitur faciam? *What shall I do then or next?*

Ignarè, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Ignorantly.*

Ignaria, πυρανθὶς. *A kind of Pigeon*, Jun. Vide Pyrallis.

Ignarium, ii; n. *A tinder-box with steel and flint*, Plin.

Ignarius, Isid. *A kind of fire-stone:* ab Igne.

Ignarus, a, um; ex In & Gnarus: γνωμικὸς. Gloss. ἄγνωστος, ἄγνοος, ἀμαθὴς. Accipitur & pro Ignoto: qui ignorat aliquid, interdum qui ignoratur. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, unskilful, unknown.* Ignara artis meretriciæ, Ter. *She that is not acquainted with, or knoweth not the tricks and fashions of harlots.* ¶ Non ignara sibi quæ vulgabantur, i. ignota. Tac. *Not unknown to him, &c.*

Ignavè, adv. Hirt. & Ignaviter, Non. μαθύμως. *Cowardly, slitherly, slowly, lazily, lazily.*

Ignavescere, Cerd. ex Tert.

Ignavia, æ; f. & Ignavitas, atis; Just. μαθυμία, ἀργία. *Cowardliness, sluggishness, dulness.*

Ignavit, pro Ignavum fecit, Non.

Ignavo, as; & Ignavo, is.

Ignavus, a, um; ex In & Navus, vel Gnavus, Donat. Est qui vim non potest ferre, qui non est perseverans. Non. Ignavum & segnem, torpidum, effœminatum, & sine igne: ἀργὸς, μαθυμὸς, ἄνανδρος. *Cowardous, idle, slothful, sluggish, lither, unmanly, false-hearted.* Ignavus dolor, Plin. *Sorrow taking away strength and courage from men.* ¶ Ignavum pecus, Virg. *Idle and unprofitable, good for nothing.* ¶ Ignavus succus, Plin. *A juice having no force or virtue. Also without smell.* Quorundam flos tamen jucundus, reliquæ partes ignavæ: ut violæ ac rosæ, Plin. Ignavissimus, a, um; superl.

Ignearius, a, um; adj. *Containing fire.*

Ignefacio, is; Cal. *To burn.*

Igneo, es, ēre; πυρόμαι· idem.

Igneolus, a, um. Igneolus vigor, Prudent. i. igneus.

Ignescens, tis; part. Plin. *Of the color of fire, beginning to kindle like a fire.* Odium ignescens, Stat. *Hatred increasing or waxing hot.*

Ignescitur, pro Ignescit, Labet.

Ignesco, is, ĕre; πυρόμαι. *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire, to be inflamed, to cast a brightness or color of fire, to wax hot, to be very angry.*

Igneum splendens, Phil. *White Pepper.*

Igneus, a, um; πύρινος, λαμπρὸς. *Fiery, bright, or shining like fire, burning.*

Ignia; vitia vasorum fictilium, ab *Igne*, quòd ignis eorum quædam causa. Gloss. *Ignia, νῶλια, φυλάσσει.* Mart. leg. *vŏlia, πυρίασις.*

Igniarium, rii; n. Plin. πυρᾶν, ἐμπύρωσμα, ἐμπυρόωμα. *Any thing out of which fire may be quickly stricken, tinder or touch-wood: a fire-steel wherewith to strike fire out of a flint.*

Igniarius, a, um; ut, Igniarius lapis, *A flint-stone to strike fire withall.* Fomes igniarius, Jun. *The match or touch-wood to keep fire withall.*

Ignibulum, li; n. Prud. *A Censer.*

Ignicomus, a, um; adj. *With fiery hair.* Ignicomus Sol, Auson.

Ignicremus, a, um; adj. *Burned with fire.*

Igniculum, li; n. Hul. *A Censer.*

Igniculus, li; dim. ab Ignis: πυρίδιον. *A sparkle of fire.* Cum quodam igniculo caloris, *With a certain sense or taste of heat*, Plin. Per translat. *An instinction or spark of nature to virtue or honesty.*

Ignifer, ra, rum; Lucr. πυρφόρος. *That beareth fire.* Ignifer axis, Ovid. *The Chariot of the Sun.*

Ignifluus, a, um; Claud. πυρίῤῥους, πυρίῤῥυτος. *Full of fire.*

Ignigĕna, æ; com. ex igne genitus, πυρογενὴς. *Ingendred in or by fire.*

Ignigenus, idem. Ignigenus Sol; As in

to fume before glasses, Apul.

Ignio, is; inflammo, Calep. *To fire, to inflame, to burn, to be fire-hot,* Prud. Cod. leg. Adignio.

Ignipes, ĕdis; Mart. πυρίπους. *That hath fiery feet.*

Ignipotens, tis; adj. qui ignis potestatem habet, Mart. πυρδνήτης. *Mighty by fire.*

Ignis, is; m. ex ΥΠΝ. Var. à *nascendo*, quod hinc nascitur omne, &, quod nascitur, ignescit. Idèò calet, ut qui denascitur ignem amittit ac frigescit. Al. ex *in* (quod hic intendit) & *geno*, quia nihil sine calore uspiam gignitur aut procreatur. Al. quòd in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo possit gigni, qu. *ingenis*; & tum *in* est privativum: πῦρ, Mart. ab αἴθω, i. *flagrabam*. Ignis elementum est caloris extensus, vel caloris excessus, ron sustantia, ut ait doctissimus Cardanus de Subtilitate. V. ¶ Ignis sacer, Cels. Erysipelas; *A burning ulcer.* Per metaph. pro Amore. *Fire: love: an harlot: lightning: occasion or matter: a feaver.* Ignis sylvestris, Fern. vide Phlyctæna, Speculatoris vel Speculatorius, Jun. *A burning Beacon, or the fire of a Beacon.*

Ignitábulum, li; n. πυρεῖον. Fest. ignis receptaculum. *A chafer, a chasingdish, a warming-pan, a fire-pan made of earth or iron, such as is used in Barbers shops and others in cold weather: Also any combustible matter:* fomes, cremium.

Ignitégium, ii; n. *Coursew*, Medul. Gram. *A pan or hearth wherein fire is made.*

Ignitus, a,um; Ignitior, Gell. πυρεὸς, πύρινος. *Fiery, burning.* Ignitius vinum, i. calidius.

Ignivómus, a, um; πυριπόλος. *That casteth out fire.*

Ignóbilis, le; ex In & Nobilis: ἄτιμος, ἀκλεὴς, ἀδοξος, ἄσημος. *Unworthy of low birth, unknown, base, vile, of no name, reputation, value or estimation: nothing stolen of: also coarse, common, ordinary.*

Ignobílitas, ātis; f. ἀγλωσία. *Baseness of birth, unnobleness.*

Ignobíliter, adv. Gloss. ἀδόξως. *After an unknown fashion.*

Ignōmínia, æ; f. nominis nota, Non. Ignominis, nominis, i. famæ & existimationis privatio. Aliquando pro Eo qui ignominiâ afficit, Cal. *Infamia* ex multorum sermone oritur, *Ignominia* verò imponitur ab eo qui animadversione notare potest: ἀτιμία, διαφημία. *Discredit, reproach, slander, rebuke, dishonor, infamy, shamefulness, dis-worship.*

Ignominiātus, Gell. *Defamed.*

Ignomínio, as, avi. *To defame,* Cal.

Ignominiosè, adv. ἀτίμως, ἀκλεῶς. *With reproach or slander.*

Ignominiosus, a, um; ἄδοξος. Aliquando ponitur pro Eo quod affert ignominiam. *Infamous, reproachful, dishonorable.*

Ignominis, ne; adj. Gloss. ἀνώνυμος, qui gloriâ & laude caret; quasi *sine nomine*, Cal. *Of no estimation, without renown or name, not famous.*

Ignorábilis, le; quod facilè ignorari potest, ἄγνωστος. *That is not, or may not easily be known.*

Ignorabilitas, f. Gloss. *Unknownness.*

Ignorabiliter, adv. Gloss. *After an unknown fashion.*

Ignorans, tis; part. *That is ignorant, not knowing.*

Ignoranter, adv. Dig. *Ignorantly.*

Ignorantia, æ; f. ἄγνοια. *Ignorance, lack of knowledg.*

Ignorātio, f. verb. idem. *Ignoratio elenchi* est fallacia in argumentatione, cùm elenchus, i. redargutio seu contradictio adversùs alienam sententiam, non instituitur legitimè, h. e. ità ut serventur leges contradictionis, quæ sunt illæ, ut idem, eidem, secundùm idem (seu eodem respectu) & eodem tempore opponatur; ut cum Opponentis Syllogism. non habet conclusionem secundùm thesin propositam.

Ignorātor, m. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignorātus, a, um; ἀγνωστός. *Unknown.*

Ignoratior, comp.

Ignōro, as; ἄγνοια, ἀγνοέω, ἀγνωμοσύνη· ex *in* & γινώσκω *nosco*: alii ex Ignarus. *Not to know, to be ignorant.* Leg. & pass. Ignōror, āris.

Ignoscens, ntis; part. Ter. συγγνωμονικὸς. *Bent or inclined to forgive, to take pity.*

Ignoscentia, æ; f. Gell. συγγνώμη. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoscibilis, le; Gell. συγγνωστός. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoscitur, impers. Tac. *It is forgiven.*

Ignoscitурus. Vide Ignoturus.

Ignōsco, is, ōvi, tum, ĕre; remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnosco ampliùs, non curo, non imputo. Item valdè nosco, & disco; nam *in* præpos. auget; Perot. συγγινώσκω, συγχωρῶ, συγχωρίω. *To know well, to learn; to pardon, to hold excused.* Lact. pro Ignoro & non intelligo.

Ignotior, comparat. Liv. *More unknown.*

Ignotissimus, a, um; Gell. *Most unknown: also most obscure,* Suet.

Ignotum est; impers. Ignotum omnibus, *All pardoned:* tanquam ab Ignoscitur, Cic.

Ignoturus, a, um; part. συγγνωσόμενος. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um; ex In & Notus: non cognitus, & qui ignorat, & qui ignoratur: ἄγνωστος, ἀγνώμων. *Unknown: also ignorant.* Ignotum, condonatum: ab Ignosco. Ter. *Ignotum est, tacitum est, creditum est.* Quint. Ignotus in vulgus, *Whom the common people hath no understanding of.*

I *ante* H & I

I.H. in notis antiq. *justus homo*, vel *in honestatem*. IIS. vel HS. *Sestertius*. I.L. *jure legis*, vel *in loco*, vel *justa lex*, vel *intra limitem*, &c.

Iis, pro Ibus vel Eis, Plaut.

I *ante* L

Ila, æ; f. Hor. pars lumbi seu lateris in sue. *The least part of a thing that may be imagined; the stuffing of a pudding or other like things.* Illa dicta ab *Ina*, quæ pars chartæ est tenuissima, Fest. Vide Ile, & Hilla, & Illa.

Ilarcha vel Ilarchus; ἰλάρχης vel ἰλαρχος, equitum turmæ præfectus; ἴλη est *turma*: vel εἴλω, ab εἰλέω *in arctum congrego*: ἀρχὸς præfectus. *The captain of a troop of horse.*

Ile, is; n. Ileon & Ileos, Plin. Perot. ab εἰλέω, quod *involvo* sign. vel ab εἰλέω *in arctum ago*: ἰλιάτης. Aliàs κοιλία locus appellatur, qui est inter thoracem & os coxæ. *The part of the intrails which containeth the three first or small guts,* λαγών, ἰξύς. V. Ileon.

Ileon, εἰλεός, intestinum est ordine à ventriculo tertium, quod incipit ubi Jejunum desinit, à qua parte obstructâ nomen desumpsit morbus peracutus, qui *Ileos*, εἰλεὸς appellatur. Vide Stup. *The third gut from the ventricle; the thin or small gut, wherein* Chylus *waxing thicker, beginneth to rest.*

Ileos sive Ileus, ei; m. Plin. εἰλεός, ab ἐλεος *misericordia*, quòd dolor sit miserandus. *Ileus* est ex intestinis tenuibus, Mart. dict. quòd pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum sit: εἰλεῖν est *vertere*: item morbus tenuioris intestini, dict. quòd εἰλεῖ intestinum eo præcipuè torqueatur. Ifid. *Ileos* dolor intestinorum, unde & *ilia* dicta sunt. *An obstruction or stopping of the small guts, which suffering nothing to pass downward, causeth a great pain and wringing in that place. It is commonly called* Iliaca passio. *The passion in the guts is also called* Domine miserere, *for the intolerable pain,* Jun. *Also the small gut.*

Ileōsus, p.1. Plin. *He that is sick of the wringing in the small guts:* εἰλεώδης.

Ilex, icis; f. Virg. אלון vel אלין. Ifid. ab *electo*, quòd homines fructum ejus ad victum sibi primùm elegerunt: φηγός. *A kind of Oak-tree: it is also called of some Holm: one kind of it beareth the grain of the Apothecaries called* Kirmes; *whence cometh Carmesin or Chrimson color. Also it beareth* Coccum baphicum; *for within this grain is that supposed Magot, called* Cochinel, *wherewith they die Scarlet. The Scarlet Oak,* Gerard.

Ilia, um; n. ab *Ina* dicta, quæ pars est chartæ tenuissima; item ab *Ina* inane, i. tenue, minutum. Apud Gr. ἰνία, est *inanefacio, vacuo*. Vide Ile, λαγών, κενεών, *The flank, the small guts.* ¶ Ilium os, *That bone which is committed or joined to the transverse processes of* Os sacrum. *Albeit in old bodies this seemeth to be but one bone; yet because in children it is by a cartilage interfected with three lines, therefore the Anatomists divide it into three parts; calling the first (which is the supreme part thereof, being the broadest of the rest, and joined to* Os sacrum) *by the name of the whole,* Ilium os; *the second,* Pubis os; *the third,* Coxendicis os: vide suis locis.

Iliacus, a, um; adj. unde Iliaca passio, *The Cholick.*

Ilias, ădis; f. ἰλιὰς, Ovid. dict. quòd bellum contineat apud *Ilium* inter Græcos & Trojanos. Homers *poëm of the destruction of* Troy.

Ilĭcet, Plaut. *ire licet*, veluti jam finis rei sit: nam Sacris olim peractis succlamabat Sacerdos, *Ilicet*, i. Ire licet: quâ voce illos qui interfuerant missos faciebat. Idem dicendum de *Extemplo*, quo significabatur ut exirent è Templo. Interdum Affirmantis est, pro Certè: aliquando ponitur pro Statim. Vide Extemplo: ἴσι δὴ, παραλλίπω. *You may go when you list, you may depart when you will, you*

may go shake your ears, this matter is dispatched: incontinently, by and by, suddenly: it is so, without doubt. Ilicet Parasiticæ artì in maximam malam crucem! Away with this Parasites craft! a cursing Interjection, Plaut. Ilicet solennis vox in Præfica; quâ voce missum populum in exequiis, post lamenta & conclamationes, faciebat. You may be gone, Alex. ab Alex.

Ilicētum, ti; n. p. l. Mart. φρυτὸν, A Grove where the tree Ilex groweth.

Ilíceus, a, um; p. l. Stat. πέλινος. Of Holm.

Ilicò, adv. p. l. qu. in loco illo, Perot. παραυτίκα, ἀθρόως, ἐξαίφνης. Anon, by and by, in all the hast, forthwith: also in the same place, Fest.

Ilígneus & Ilígnus, a, um; p. l. Col. φρύνινος. Of Holm.

Ilingus, ἴλιγγος, Hesych. est tenebricosa vertigo, ab ἰλίγγων vertigine laborare: Vide Hippocr. Aphor. 3. 31.

Iliosis, & Strabilismus, & Strabismus, sunt invitæ musculorum palpebras moventium concussiones, Gal.

Iliosus; ileosus.

Ilium, est apophysis ossis sacri, superna & ampla, continens intùs ventris imi partem plurimam, tangénsque ilia.

Illa, æ; σκάλαξ κλίνης. Gloss. ἄλλη. Est vermis.

Illabefactus, a, um; ex In & Labefactus, Gr. ἀλιμαλὸς. Never weakned or made feeble, Ovid.

Illātor, bĕris, lapsus sum, lābi; εἰσπίπτω, εἰσρέω. To slide or slip in: to run or flow in: to fall in: to enter in. Medios illapsus in hostes, Running in among the midst of his enemies. ¶ Pernicies illapsa civium animis, Mischief entred into the citizens minds. ¶ Illabitur urbi, & Illabitur mari, h. e. in urbem, in mare, Virg. It slideth forth into.

Illăbōrātus, a, um; Quint. ἀνήργαστος. Made or done without labor: also plain and unlaboured.

Illăbōro, as; Tac. ἐπιπονῶ, ἐφεργάζω. To labor.

Illac, adv. per locum illum; ἐκεῖ, ἐκεῖσε. On that side, that way: thither.

Illăcerābilis, le; Sil. ἀνήμωκτος, ἀδιάσπαστος. That cannot be torn.

Illacessitus, a, um; Tac. ὁ μὴ παροξυνθείς, ἀκίνητος. Unstirred, not provoked.

Illacrymābĭlis, le; t. b. Hor. ἄδακρυς, ἀδάκρυτος. That will not be moved with pity.

Illacrymandus, a, um; Aug. Worthy to be lamented.

Illăcrymans, tis; part. Weeping.

Illăcrymātio, f. Gell. A weeping or bewailing.

Illăcrymo, as; & Illacrymor, āris; t. b. ἀδακρύω. To weep or lament greatly: to sweat or send out moisture, to run a water. Illacrymare morti alicujus, To lament for.

Illactēnus, Gell. So far. Hactenus illa.

Illæ, pro Illius, Lucret.

Illæc, pro Illa hæc, Ter.

Illæsus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἀλλοίωτος. Unburt.

Illætābĭlis, le; Virg. ἄχαρις. Without mirth, lacking mirth or pleasure, sorrowful.

Illævīgātus, pro Inconditus, Diom.

Illapsus, ûs; m. ab Illabor, Col. εἴσπτωσις, εἴσπτωσ. A sliding or falling in.

Illăqueātio, f. Liv. A snaring or intangling.

Illăqueātor, m. Tac. He that intangleth.

Illăqueātus, a, um. Snared, intangled.

Illăqueo, as; laqueis implico vel constringo, irretio, ἐμπαγίζω. To tie, bind, snare or intangle: & Illaqueor, āris; Liv.

Illātābĭlis, le; Gell. Without bredth.

Illatebratio, f. Digest. An hiding or seeking of corners.

Illatebro, as; Gell. ἐκπυκρόπω. To hide in corners.

Illatebrosus, a, um; Capell. Full of corners.

Illatĕnus (ex Illa & Tenus) pro Eousque, Gell. 16. 19. So far forth, Apul.

Illātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Infero, Dig. εἰσκομιδὴ, εἰσφορά. A bringing in.

Illatratio, f. Tac. A barking against one.

Illatrator, m. Digest. He that barketh or revileth.

Illatro, as; Luc. φορτυλακίζω. To bark against one. Leg. & Illatror; To be slandred or barked at.

Illātus, a, um; part. ab Inferor, Plin. εἰσενεχθείς. Inferred, brought in, done.

Illaudābilis, le; Gell. ἀνεπαινίας. Unworthy praise.

Illaudabiliter, adv. Uncommendably.

Illaudātus, a, um; Virg. ἀνεπαινίας, ἀνεπίλογος. Not worthy to be named, worthy no praise or commendation, worthy no honest report.

Illaudo, as; Plaut. To dispraise.

Illautus, a, um; antiq. Plaut. Foul or filthy, unwashed.

Ille, illa, illud; genit. Illius; dat. Illi: ex Heb. הוּא: ἐκεῖνος. He, that man: also some man: the foresaid: the self-same. Ille alter, That other fellow. Ego ille ipse factus sum, I play his part. Ille, contra Grammatices regulam, refertur ad posterius apud Ovid. Hic, ad prius. Nihil est nisi pontus & æther: Fluctibus hic tumidus, nubibus ille minax. ¶ Ille quasi παρελκὺν elegantiæ causâ positum. Multùm ille & terris jactatus & alto, Virg.

Illĕcebra, æ; f. ab illiciendo dict. quibus aliquis elicitur: θέλγητρον, θέλκτρα, ἐπαγωγά. A thing delectable that draweth and allureth: a flickering inticement, a pleasant allurement: it is also the same that Sedum tertium, Jun.

Illĕcebrātio, f. Gell. An alluring.

Illĕcebrātor, m. Macrob. He that allureth.

Illĕcebro, as; Pap. To intice or allure.

Illĕcebrōsè, & brosiùs, Plaut. θελκτικῶς. Wantonly, by lure, alluringly.

Illĕcebrōsus, a, um; Plaut. θελκτικὸς, ἐπαγωγός. That draweth and alloreth.

Illectamentum, ti; Apul. θέλκτρον. An inticement.

Illectatio, f. Cod. An alluring.

Illecto, as; Aug. To allure, to intice: Freq. ab Illicio: ἐπάγομαι.

Illector. To be inticed, Dig.

Illectum, ti; n. Ovid. ἀνεπίλεκτον. A thing untread.

Illectus, a, um; ab In & Lectus, à Lego, Gaius. ἀνεπιλέκτος. Ungathered, rejected or reproved: also unread, Ovid.

Illectus, a, um; part. ab Illicior: ἐπαχθείς, θελχθείς. Pleasantly provoked, inticed, toled, allured, overcome.

Illectus, ûs; m. ab Illicior, Plaut. ἐπαγωγὴ, θελκτρόν. An inticing or alluring.

Illĕgĭtĕmè, ἀνόμως. Unlawfully.

Illĕgĭtĭmus, a, um; adj. Unhappily begotten, bastard, base born. Illegitimæ costæ, i. nothæ, spuriæ & mendosæ sunt quatuor ultimæ, quæ ad pectoris os non pertingunt, Stup.

Illĕpĭdè, adv. Plin. ἀχαρίστως. Unpleasantly, without grace.

Illĕpĭdus, a, um; ἄχαρις, ἀνεπαγθὴς. Without delectation or grace, unpleasant.

Illex, ĕgis; Plaut. ἄνομος. That liveth without any law.

Illex, ĕcis; c. g. Non. ἐπαγωγὸς, θελκτήρ. Wanton, that inticeth or hath force to intice or allure: & Subst. ἐπαγωγὴ. Allurement, inticement: also a Call to deceive birds. Illex, vel Illix, icis; ab Illiciendo. A bird, as Pigeon, Plover or Lark, that allures other birds to her, being already in the net, παλίντροπος. Ea solet esse Accipiter. Plaut. In lieu of such a bird, they use a Call or Pipe, as a Plover-Pipe. Thou alluring harlots with their glicking and wanton eies insnare young men, Plaut. Plin. de perdicibus: Illices oculi, Alluring eies. Illix animi Venus, Apul.

Illibātè, adv. Dig. Without wasting or touching.

Illibātus, a, um; ἄλωτος. Untouched, unwasted, uncorrupted, undefiled: also pure, sound, and faultless: non libatus.

Illibĕrālis, le; ἀνελεύθερος. Ungentle, without kindness or courtesie: unhonest, villanous: nothing liberal: servile, illiberal: homely.

Illibĕrālĭtas, ātis; f. ἀνελευθερία. Niggardliness.

Illibĕrāliter, adv. ἀνελευθέρως, ἀγενῶς. Niggardly, uncourteously, unhonestly.

Illibĕris, Ter. ἄπαις. Without children.

Illic, adv. in loco illo, hoc; Ter. ἐκεῖ, αὐτόθι, ἐνταῦθ. There, in that place.

Illĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex In & Lacio: ἐπάγω, θέλγω. To provoke or stir pleasantly: to allure, to intice, to tole, by allurement to induce. Conjugem illicere in stuprum, To allure to commit adultery.

Illicior. To be allured.

Illicitè, adv. Dig. ἀθέμιτως, ἀθεμίτως. Unlawfully.

Illĭcĭtus, a, um; ἀθέμιτος. Unbeseen, unlawful, uncomely.

Illĭcium, n. Var. & Inlicium, ab illiciendo dict. θέλγητρον. A provocation: the maner of calling the people in an assembly.

Illicius, a, um; Illicia formositas. Inticing beauty, Apul.

Illicò vel Ilicò, quasi eodem in loci, ibidem: item Subito, nempe in loco, antequam eum mutem; ἀθρόως, αὐτίκα, παραυτίκα. Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.

Illĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; ex In & Lædo: al. ab In & Lido antiq. Perot. ducit à Lino: φορτίζομαι, ἐπάγω, φορτηγέω. To drive or beat to a thing, to dash: to strike vehemently:

…ubmissly: to thrust into. Funale illisit ferreum Lapithæ, Ovid. *He clapt a Torch on the Lapithes face.* Fluctus illidúntur in littus, Quint. Scopulis, Virg. *Dashed or beaten against the banks or rocks.* ¶ Illidere dentem alicui rei, Hor. *To thrust the teeth into, to bite.*

Illidor, ĕris; Lucr. *To be driven or beaten against.*

Illigātio, f. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or intwisting.*

Illigātor, m. Boët. *He that tieth or fasteneth it.*

Illigātus, a, um; part. Intricate, *tangled, wrapped, knit, fastened.* Illigatæ post tergum manus, Liv. *His hands were bound behind him.*

Illigo, as; ἀναρμόττω, ἐκδιαμπίσχω, inneto, intexo: per translat. implico, involvo. *To bind, knit, compact or fasten to, to intangle or wrap: to make to take part with: to intwist.* Ita fictis in aureis poculis illigabat, *He did so featly fasten them in golden plate.* ¶ Illigare aliquem sermoni alicui, *To make one to intermeddle in a talk or communication.*

Illimis, me; ex In & Limus, Ovid. ἀμόλυντος. *Without mud or slime.*

Illimus, a, um; adj. idem.

Illinc, adv. de loco, ab Ille & Hinc: ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that part.* Hinc illinc, Ter. *On every side.*

Illinctus, Ter. Sic vertunt, quod ἐκλειχθῆναι ἐκλείχω, sed hoc proprié est *quod delingitur*: ἰκμὰς autem *lingendo imbuit*, quasi illingere. *Broth or liquor that may be supped: also a medicine.*

Illinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. ex In & Linio: ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint one softly.*

Illinior, Cels. *To be anointed softly.*

Illino, is, līni, līvi & lēvi, lītum, ĕre; Liv. ex In & Lino: ἐπάλειφω, διαχρίω, ἐμπλάσσω. *To anoint with any liquor: to spot, slubber or soil, to smear: to lay over or cover.* Illinere chartis aliquid, Hor. *To put in writing.* Bruma nives illinit agris, Hor. *Covereth the fields with snow.*

Illinor, ĕris. *To be anointed or smeared.*

Illiquefăcio, feci, factum, ĕre; ἐκτήκω. *To melt or make liquid.*

Illiquĕfactus, a, um; part. *Melted, made liquid.*

Illiquefio, fis, factus; Cels. *To be melted.*

Illisce ædibus, Plaut. & Illasce ædes. Illisio; vide Collisio.

Illisus, a, um; part. ab Illidor: συγκεκρουσμένος. *Dashed, beaten, bruised against something.*

Illisus, ûs; m. & Illisio, ōnis; f. Plin. συγκλασμός, συγκάθεξις. *A dashing to or against something.*

Illitĕrātē, adv. *Unlearnedly.*

Illitĕrātus, a, um; & issimus; Plin. ἀμαθής, ἀγράμματος, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned, without knowledge of good letters: not written in letters*, Gell. 11. 18.

Illitus, a, um; ab Illinor: ἐπαλειφθείς. *Nointed, smeared, laid over or covered: printed: imbroidered.*

Illitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπάλειμμα. *An anointing.*

Illiusmodi. *Of that sort.*

Illix, icis; Nonn. *Alluring or inticing.* Vide Illex.

Illō, adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illōcābilis, le; adj. Plaut. ἀξιέραστος. *That cannot be hired or let out: that cannot be married for want of dowry.*

Illorsum, *Thitherward, toward that place.*

Illōtus, a, um; ἄλουτος. *Foul, unwashed; slubbered.* Illotis manibus, *Rashly, irreverently.*

Illubricans, part. *Stirring or moving softly*, Apul.

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illūceo, es, xi, ēre; & Illucesco, is, ĕre; in re aliqua luceo, ἐμφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω. *To be light or clear: to be day: to shine, to appear or shew himself.*

Illucido, as. *To inlighten or give light.*

Illucidus, a, um; adject. *Dark, obscure.*

Illuctans, tis; part. ut, Verba illuctantia, Stat. *Hardly pronounced, or puffed up*, Suet.

Illuctor, ōris; Stat. συγπαλαίω, ἐκπαλαίω. *To strive, to wrestle, to struggle.*

Illud horæ, pro Ea hora, Suet.

Illudens, tis; part. Ovid. *Scorning at or mocking.*

Illudo, is, si, sum, ĕre; ludibrio habeo, derideo. Aliquando per ludum noceo, Tibull. ἐμπαίζω, ἐκγελάω. *To mock or jest at: to laugh to scorn or delude: to trump or flout: to spend foolishly as not regarding: to cast away.* Certant illudere capto, Virg. *To scoff at the prisoner.* ¶ Pecuniæ illudere, Tac. *To spend his money foolishly, as not regarding it.* ¶ In Albutium illudens, *Scoffing at* Albutius. ¶ Adeóne videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus illudatis? Ter. *Whom ye should mock in this maner?* Also obscœno sensu, pro Irrúmare, Illudere solitus est Tiberius capitibus fœminarum quoque, & quidem illustrium, Suet. *Illusisse corpus* dixit idem de re venerea.

Illūdor, ĕris; Scat. *To be mocked.*

Illūminātē, adv. ἐμφανῶς. *Plainly, clearly, eloquently.*

Illūminātio, ōnis; f. Macrob. φωτισμός. *An inlightning: also baptism*, Cerd.

Illūminātor, m. Auguſt. *He that inlightneth.*

Illuminatorium, *baptisterium.*

Illūminātrix, f. Hier. *She that giveth light.*

Illūminātus, a, um; πεφωτισμένος. *Taking light, or lightned of.*

Illūmino, as; lucidum reddo, λαμπρύνω, φαιδρύνω. *To give light, to make plain, to adorn or beautifie.* Leg. & Illuminor.

Illūmĭnus, a, um; ἀφώτιστος. *Without light.* Illuminum tempus noctis, Apul.

Illunc, pro Illum, Plaut.

Illūnis, ne; Plin. & Illunus, a, um; Apul. *fine luna, lunari splendore viduatus*, ἀσέληνος. *Without Moon-shine, lightless.*

Illūsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Illudo: ἐμπαιγμός. *A mocking or scorning.*

Illūsor, m. Plaut. ἐμπαίκτης. *He that mocketh.*

Illustramentum, ti; n. Quint. λαμπρυντήριον, κοσμητήριον. *That maketh more beautiful, manifest or plain: that doth commend or set forth.*

Illustrandus, a, um; part. Val. Max. *To be beautiful, adorned, renowned, decked, honored.*

Illustrans, tis; part. *That giveth beauty, beautifying, honoring: making manifest and plain.*

Illustrātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατακόσμησις, ἀδιασμός. *A beautifying or decoring: a making manifest and plain, an evidence.*

Illustrātus, a, um; part. Val. Max. *Made lightsom: made famous or known, declared, manifestly proved, brought to light.*

Illustrē, ius, issimè; adv. *Clearly.*

Illustris, stre; strior, issimus; ex In & Lustro. *Illustris*, qui præ omnibus illustratur. M.S. *Illustris*, splendidus, ab In augente, & Lustro: ἐπιφανής. Isidor. *Illustris* nomen notitiæ est, quòd clareat multis splendore generis, vel sapientiæ, vel virtutis. Est etiam dignitatis nomen, Alciat. Quatuor sunt ordines dignitatum, *Superillustres*, ut Patricii & Senatores: alii *Illustres*, ut Consules, Præfectus prætorio: alii *Spectabiles*, qualis Præfectus urbis, Prætor, Proconsul: alii vero *Clarissimi*, sicut Præsides provinciarum: ἐμφανής, λαμπρός, φαεινός, κόσμιος. *Lightsom, clear, bright, shining, famous, noble in renown, excellent, well known*, ἔνδοξος, ἀνάκτορος. *Also the highest title of honor given in the* Roman *Empire to the Senators degree, and to those therein of the better sort.* Pancir. in Not. Illustre monumentum, *An evident instrument of record, or a fair memorial*, Liv.

Illustrissimè, adv. Gell. *Renownedly, very excellently or famously.*

Illustrius, adv. *More clearly.*

Illustro, as; ex In & Lustro: rem aliquam lucere efficio, lucem affero, illumino: λαμπρύνω, διαυγάζω. *To make light or clear, to make famous or well known*, ἐπιφημίζω. *To commend, to set forth that which is hid: to declare, to open: to make manifest or plain: to bring light to.* Ab sole toto die illustratur, Var. *The Sun lieth on it all the day long.*

Illūsus, a, um; part. ἐμπαιχθείς. *Mocked to scorn, scoffed at.* Vestes illusæ auro, Virg. *Wrought here and there with gold threeds.*

Illūsus, ûs; m. *A mocking.*

Illutibarbus; qui illutam barbam habet, Apul. *That weareth his beard foul or unwashen.*

Illūtibilis, le; Plaut. ἀνοίκτιστος, ἀνίκτιλτος. *That cannot be washed away, or purged from filth.*

Illūtus, a, um; Hor. ἄλυτος. *Unwashed, foul.*

Illăvĭes, ei; f. Plaut. ab Illuo, ex In & Lavo: ἀκαθαρσία. *Uncleanness, filthiness in man or garment, nastiness*; cùm aliquid non est lavatum.

Illuviōsus, a, um; adj. Non. *Filthy, nasty.*

I *ante* M

IM, in notis antiq. *Hymnus.* IM. *jam.* IMP. *imperator*, &c.

Im Veteres dicebant pro Eum, ex Is.

Imaginabilis, le; quod mente concipi potest, ἀφάντασος.

Imaginabundus, a, um; similis imaginanti, & qui sibi imaginatur, Apul.

Imaginaliter, adv. Aug.

Imaginārius, Perot. *Imaginarium* dicimus quod re non est, sed tantùm cogitatione comprehenditur. *Imaginarium*, quod in imagine repræsentat aliquid.

φαντασικὸς, φανταστικὸς. *Done for a form or fashion, and not verily and indeed: only imagined and conceived in the mind, in name onely counterfeited and not in deed: feigned.* Emptio imaginaria, Ulpian. *A buying only for fashion or solemnity, as when men in marriage give money for their wives.* ¶ Imaginarium funus, imagini defuncti factum, κατασκιαστὸν. Jul. Capitol. ¶ Imaginaria pugna, *A feigned skirmish, as in shews of triumph.*

Imaginarius, m. Veget. *He that carried the Images of the Emperor in the battel.*

Imaginātio, ōnis; f. Plin. φαντασία, ὑπόνοησις. *An imagination or conceiving in the mind.*

Imaginātīvus, a, um; adj. Gell. *Phantastical.*

Imaginator, m. Aug. *He that imagineth or conceiveth any thing.*

Imaginatus, a, um; adj. Jun. *Imagined: or graven with images,* Cerd.

Imaginiferi. *The same that* Imaginarii, Veget.

Imagino, as; Gell. ex Imago: imagines facio seu repræsento, εἰκονίζω, ἀνατυπόω. *To make images, to cast the figure of ones image.*

Imaginor, āris; depon. Plin. per imaginem animo factam concipio. Gloss. φαντάζομαι, ὑποτυποῦμαι, εἰκάζω. *To imagine, devise or conceive.*

Imaginosus, a, um; p. b. Catull. εἰκονώδης. *Full of images, or full of strange fansies: As some frantick persons are,* qui imaginibus, non mente falluntur, Cels. ¶ Imaginosum, φρενῖτις est, ut exponit Scal. cùm phantasmata animo occurrunt: Catull. *Solet hæc imaginosum* (scil. morbum ægrotare.) Mureto est Speculum, quòd imagines reddat.

Imāgo, ĭnis; ab *imitatione*, Fest. *Image,* qu. *imitago,* quia imitatur & repræsentat suo modo rem cujus est imago. Aliis ab *imo,* unde fit *imitor.* Mart. ab ἄγαλμα, quod est *imago,* ab ἄγω *similis sum:* est enim imago, quæ repræsentat aliquid, id scilicet ad cujus exemplum est facta. Id etiam dicitur *imago,* ad cujus exemplum fit vel est aliquid. Imagines & simulacra deorum nullæ Romæ fuerunt annis 170. Solebant ponere imagines nobilium in atriis, indè Imagines pro Nobilitate. Imago pro Vagina. Rhetores Imaginem, εἰκόνα, vocant quandam orationis figuram, cùm res gestæ non simpliciter, sed ut gestæ sunt, indicantur: εἰκὼν, τύπος, εἶδος, μορφὴ. *An image: a similitude, appearance or representation of a thing: a likeness: a counterfeit: a vision, an idle toy, a fansie, an imagination: a pattern, an example, the proportion and resemblance: a pretence, color or cloak: also a sheath,* Virg. Imagines majorum, *A pedigree or line of ones ancestors.* ¶ Imagines subitæ, Plin. jun. *Nobility late risen up.* ¶ Imago humana, Lod. Viv. *A coat-card.* ¶ Imago jocosa, Hor. Vide Echo.

Imaguncŭla, æ; f. dim. Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

Imantion, Gr. Jun. *A disease of the Uvula, when the thin skins thereof are stretched and widened on both sides, like the wings of a Bat. The falling (rather) of the* Uva *or* Uvula: ἢ ἐπὶ τῆς σάρκος μυοειδὴς ἰκτῖνος, Hesych.

Imarmene, εἱμαρμένη, fatum, Mart.

Imas; vide Gargareon.

Imbalnities, ei; f. ἀλυσία, Lucill. *Neglect of washing.*

Imbarbescere, Fest. *To have a beard.*

Imbecillis, le; & Imbecillior; & Imbecillus, a, um; qu. bacillo destitutus, vel imbellis. Imbecillis, i. *sine baculo,* aut inermis: à senibus, qui ope scipionis destituti labascunt: ἀδυνατὸς, ἀδυνάτως, ἀσθενὴς. *Feeble, weak, faint, of small strength, impotent: that cannot go without a staff.*

Imbĕcillitas, atis; f. ἀδυναμία, ἀδρανία, ἀῤῥωστία. *Feebleness, weakness.*

Imbĕcilliter, & Imbecillius, adverb. ἀσθενῶς. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbellia, f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, δειλία. *Cowardlineß in war, lack of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le; quasi bello parùm aptus, δύσμαχος, ἄμαχος, ἀνανδρος. *Unapt to war: cowardom or weak, nothing manly, timorous, fearful, without heart or courage, womanly, wanton: quiet or calm.*

Imber, bris; m. Scal. Latin. o in i, ut ex ὄμβρος *imber:* ὄμβρος δοτὸ τῦ ὀμβῶ· al. ex ἰμὲ βρύειν unà *defluere,* Isid. *Imbres* dict. qu. *inebres,* quòd terram inebrient: ἐμβρος, *defl.* *Imber* per translat. pro quovis Humore: item pro Lacrymarum effusione. *A smoking shower of rain falling with force, and continuing long: rain-water: every watery humor: also weeping or abundant tears.*

Imberbis, be; barbâ carens, ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. *Beardleß, without a beard.*

Imberbus, pro Imberbis.

Imbibo, bis, bi, itum, ĕre; ἐμπίνω. Bibo per metaph. sign. Comprehendere, concipere. *To drink in: to receive in: to conceive in:* ἐπιπλώειν, ἐναπολαμβάνω. Tantum certamen animis imbiberant, Liv. *They conceived such a stomach against them.*

Imbitas, pro Intro eas, Plaut. à Eeto.

Imbonitas, Tert.

Imbracteatus, a, um; part. Imbracteata corpora, Am. Marcell. *Covered over with plates of iron, or complear harneß.*

Imbracteor, aris; pass. Am. Marcell. *To be gilded or laid over with gold-foil or leaves of gold: To be harneßed.*

Imbracteo; bracteâ includo: vide Bracteatus.

Imbrex, icis; m. Plin. Canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit, fit ex ὄμβος & βρέχω, quòd imbribus irrigatur: γέῤῥον, σωλὴν. *The Tile called the Gutter-tile or Roof-tile, bring half-crooked.* Narium imbrex, Arnob. vide Interfinium: *The noses bearing out to convey snevil away.* Isthmus sive interscpimentum narium, *The partition or bridg between the noßrils,* Jun. Imbrices, genus plausuum, Suet. Nerone c. 20. *A kind of applause or flouting.*

Imbricamentum, ti; n. Gaz. grunda, subgrunda, γέσωμα. opus imbricatum. *The Eaves of the house:* vide Grunda.

Imbricatim, adv. Plin. γεισοειδῶς, γλαυκοειδῶς. *In the manner of a Roof-tile: laid one under another like Tiles.*

Imbricatio, f. Gloss. *A covering with Tile.*

Imbricatus, a, um; Vitruv. συγκλωειδὴς. *Half-round like a Gutter or Roof-Tile.*

Imbricitor, oris; m. Enn. ὑδροφόρος. qui imbres ciet. Quidam leg. Imbricitur, ὑμβρέσσεται, βρέχεται, quam lectionem Scal. improbat apud Fest. *That raineth storms or showers.*

Imbricitur, Gloss. ὑμβρέσσεται, βρέχεται, Mart. leg. Imbre icitur.

Imbrĭcium, cii; n. *The covering of an house.*

Imbrĭco, as; Plin. γεισοῦν. *To cover with tile, to make like a roof or crooked tile:* item Humidare.

Imbricor, aris; Plin. *To be roofed.*

Imbrĭcŏsus, a, um. *Full of roof-tile.*

Imbriculus, li; m. dimin. *A little shower.*

Imbrĭcus, a, um; adj. ὑμβρεῖος, ὄμβιος, Plaut. *That bringeth rain-water.*

Imbrĭdus, a, um; ὑμβοφόρος, ὄμβιος, rainy.

Imbrĭfer, ra, rum; Col. idem. Imbrifer arcus, Catull. ὑμβοφόρος. *The rain-bow.*

Imbrumati; quibus est fastidium βρύειν, i, cibi.

Imbubinatus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Defiled.*

Imbubino, as; Nonn. *To defile with menstruous fluxes.*

Imbulbitare, βολβιτίζειν, Fest. ex βλίττειν, i. fimus vel stercus. *To defile with childrens ordure.*

Imbuli, Isid. quia sub iis ambulant, vel quia sub volumine sunt. Vet. Dict. *Imbulus* quasi *in ambulum*; locus ad ambulandum spatiosus. *Walking-places in the street.*

Imbumentum, n. Gloss. *An imbuing, infecting or staining.*

Imbŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; ex In & βύω, *buo, faccio.* Alii quasi imbibo. Fest. *Imbutum* est, quòd cujuspiam rei succum bibit, unde infantibus, an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* syllaba contenti sumus; ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβρέχω, πυρσεύω. *To anoint, moisten or wet: to die cloth: to instruct,* διδάσκω· *to indue, to furnish: to season,* Plaut. *Imbuere* per translat. pro Initiare, instituere, erudire. Imbuere se studiis, *To furnish himself with learning.* Ipse tuum præsens imbue (dixit) opus, *Give thou the first handsel, and make proof of thine own workmanship,* Ovid.

Imbŭor, ĕris; Liv. *To be taught.*

Imburso, as; Pap. *To make a purse.*

Imburum; fictum ab Urbo, quòd ita flexum est ut redeat sursum versus, ut in aratro, cuod est Urvum, Var. Rectius à Bura: V. Turneb. 2. 13. & Scal. ad Var.

Imbutio, ōnis; ἀσκίζειν, μύειν, Gloss.

Imbūtus, a, um; part. βεβρεγμένος. *Embrewed, stained or bepainted, inßructed: instructed, taught: filled full of.* Vestis imbuta sanguine, Ovid. *Embrewed with blood.* ¶ Literulis Græcis imbutus, Hor. *Learned in the* Greek *tongue.*

Imisinum, Imisilum vel Myxinum; genus vestis, Cerd.

Imĭtabĭlis, le; p.b. μιμητὸς. *That may be followed.*

Imitamen, ĭnis; n. p.b. Ovid. μίμησις. *A counterfeiting, a following, a representation: a pattern or sample to follow.*

Imĭtamentum, ti; n. Gell. idem: ut, Imitamenta Consulum, *The counterfeits of Consuls,* Am. Marcell.

Imĭtandus, a, um; part. μιμητέος. *To be*

by imitation, followed or counterfeited.

Imitans, tis; part. μιμούμενος, μιμούμενος. *Resembling, counterfeiting.*

Imitans, ātis; i. ima pars, Cerd.

Imitātio, ōnis; f. verb. μίμησις, ζήλωσις. *A following, a counterfeiting.*

Imitātivus, a, um. *Made or done by imitation.*

Imitātor, ōris; m. verb. μιμητὴς, μιμούμενος. *A follower, a counterfeiter.*

Imitātrix, icis; f. verb. μιμητικὴ. *A woman that counterfeiteth or followeth.*

Imitātus, a, um; part. μιμούμενος, ἀκολουθῶν. *Counterfeited, followed, made by art.*

Imitor, Iris; legitur & Imito, Non. ab imus, unde *imitor*: al. ex μιμέομαι, qu. *mimitor*: ἐκμιμοῦμαι, alium mihi imitandum propono. Per translationem pro Simulare. *To follow the example of another, to imitate, to resemble, to counterfeit, to do the like.* Quem Cotta cùm verbis, tum sono ipso subrustico imitabatur, *whom* Cotta *did imitate both in word, and &c.* Pavonum caudæ oculos imitari, *To resemble the eies of Peacocks tails*, Plin.

Imitùs, adv. *Below or from below*, Apul. ex imo.

Immaculātus, a, um; Luc. ἄσπιλος, ἀμόλυντος. *Unspotted, undefiled, unsoiled.*

Immădeo, es, ŭi, ēre; ἐμβρέχομαι, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be moist, wet or soked.*

Immane, pro Immaniter, Salust. *Mightily, wonderously, excessively*, Amm. Marcell.

Immanior, ōris; Virg. *More outrageous.*

Immānis, ne; ior, issimus, a, um. Fer. ferus sive magnus. Isid. *Immanis, quia non bonus, sed terribilis & crudelis: Manum* enim *bonum dicebant, unde est dii manes, Dii manes, minime boni; vel quia ad manum non assuescant; vel à modo.* Aliq. pro Ingenti, magno sive immenso. Aliq. in laudem sumitur; aliq. pro fœdo: ἄγριος, ἀπάνθρωπος, μιαρός. *Cruel, outragious, fierce: wild: huge, great, exceeding great, passing great, monstrous, vast, mighty. Terrible, unreasonable: wonderful and uncredible: filthy, lothsom, hurtful*, Nonn. Immane dictu, Salust. *Wonderful and uncredible to be spoken.* ¶ Immane quantum animi exarsere, Salust. *It is incredible how fierce and outragious they waxed.*

Immānitas, ātis; f. ἀπανθρωπία, ἀγριότης. *Outragiousness, cruelty: hugeness, exceeding greatness, excess, monstrousness.*

Immaniter, adv. Apul. μεγάλως. *Mightily, wonderously, exceedingly.*

Immansuetè, adv. Aug. *Unmeekly.*

Immansuetior, compar. Sen.

Immansuetissimus, a, um; Ovid. *Most unreclaimable.*

Immansuētus, a, um; ἀνήμερος, ἄγριος. *Unmeeke, unpleasant, untractable, cruel, wild, outragious*, Ovid.

Immanuel, עמנואל Heb. i. *nobiscum Deus*: nomen Christi.

Immarcescibilis, le; Isid. ἀφθαρτος. *Uncorrupt, immortal*: à Marcesco.

Immarcesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Hor. διαφθείρομαι, σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι. *To corrupt, putrifie or rot.*

Immatūrè. *Before the time or season.*

Immātūritas, ātis; f. ἀωρία. *Unripeness: too much hast in doing.* Immaturitas sponsarum, Suet. *When maidens are not ripe for marriage.*

Immātūrius, comp. Gr. *Later or with less speed*, Apul.

Immātūrus, a, um; adj. ἄωρος, ἄκαιρος. *non maturus, incoctus.* Propriè de frugibus dicitur, cùm ante tempus colliguntur. Aliq. Intempestivus, inconsideratus, præceps; ut, Consilium immaturum, i. præcipitatum. *Not ripe, green, sour, unpleasant: out of season, taken or done before time: over-hasty. Also not marriageable: under age*, Suet. Mors immatura, *Untimely death, death preventing natural time.*

Immeans, part. Plin. 11. 39.

Immĕdiatè, adv. Gell. ἀμέσως. *Immediately, forthwith, by and by, quickly, without meditation.*

Immĕdicābilis, le; Virg. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be healed, incurable.*

Immĕdĭcātus, a, um. *Medicined.* Os immedicatum, *A face besmeared with medicines, as Fukes or false Complexions*, Apul.

Immĕdĭcātè, adv. ἀσκεπτότατα. *Inconsiderately, unadvisedly.*

Immĕdĭtātus, a, um; part. sive verb. ἀμελέτητος. *Not premeditated, not affected, not curious.*

Immeio, is, minxi, mictum, mingĕre; Ulp. ἐνουρῶ. *To piss in or upon.*

Immĕmor, ōris; adj. omnis generis: qui non meminit, immemor beneficiorum. Passivè leg. Ter. ἀμνήμων, ἐπιλήσμων. *Forgetful, unmindful, that doth not remember, or that which no man remembreth.* Non immemor mandati tui, *Not unmindful of.*

Immemōrābilis, le; Plin. ἀνεφάτος. *Unworthy remembrance, that is to be forgotten. Also not remembred, forgotten*, Auson. *Also* Indicibile, *that cannot be spoken: that will say or tell nothing*, Plaut.

Immĕmōrantia, æ; f. Papin. ἀμνημοσύνη, ἀμνησία. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.*

Immĕmōrātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Forgetfulness.*

Immĕmōrātus, a, um; Hor. ἀμνημόνευτος. *Not told before.*

Immĕmoria, æ; f. Pap. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.*

Immensè, adv. Cæsar. *Greatly.*

Immensĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμετρία, ἀπειρία. *Exceeding greatness, passing and great largeness.*

Immensus, a, um; issimus, Spart. quod nulla dimensione potest comprehendi, ἀμέτρητος, ὑπερμεγέθης. *So great as cannot be measured, passing all measure, unmeasureable, exceeding great, huge, insatiable, that will not be filled, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless.* Qui ista mercantur immensò, Plin. *Who buy those things at an unreasonable rate.* ¶ Immensò plus, Plin. *Exceeding much.* ¶ Immensum quantum, *The same that* Immane quantum: Immensum quantum memoriâ vigens, *It passed or exceeded what a memory he had*, Am. Marcell.

Immĕo, as; Plin. ἐπεισέρχομαι, εἰσέρχομαι. *To go or enter in:* ineo, innato.

Immĕrens, tis; part. Hor. qui nihil commeruit, ἀνάξιος, ἀναίτιος, ἀνεύθυνος. *That hath not deserved, innocent; without desert.*

Immĕrenter, adv. ἀναξίως. *Without desert or cause, innocently, undeservedly.*

Immergo, is, si, sum, ĕre; ἐμβάπτω, ἐκκυκλίζω, intingo: interd. Penitus cónjicere: aliq. Submergo. *To plunge or dip in: also to drown, to fall into: to enter privily into, to give himself to.* Immergere se in voluptates, Liv. *To plunge himself into all kind of voluptuousness.* ¶ Immergere se aliquò, Plaut. *To steal or enter privily into a place.* ¶ Ubi Ister amnis immergitur, Plin. *Falleth into the Sea.*

Immeritissimè, adv. Ter. *Most wrongfully, unjustly or unworthily, without any desert at all.*

Immĕritò, adv. ἀναξίως, οὐκ ἀξίως. *Without cause or deserving.*

Immĕritum, ti; n. Plaut. *Without desert.*

Immĕritus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνάξιος, ἀναίτιος. Vide Immerens.

Immersābilis, le; Hor. ἀβύθιστος. *That cannot be drowned.*

Immersatio, f. Tertull. *A dipping or dousing in the water.*

Immersio, ōnis; f. ab Immergo, Idem.

Immersò, as; Aug. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

Immersus, a, um; part. ab Immergo: ἐμβαφείς. *Plunged or drowned in the water.*

Immētātus, a, um; ab In & Metor, Hor. ἄμετρος, ἀδιάστατος, ἀδιόριστος. *Not bounded or measured.*

Immigrātio, f. Codex. *An entring or changing into a place.*

Immigrator, m. Dig. *He that changeth into a place.*

Immĭgro, as; μετοικίζομαι, μετοικίζω. *To go and dwell in a place, to enter in, to come to.*

Immĭnens, tis; part. ἐπικείμενος, ἐπήρτημένος. *At hand, imminent, a, approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head, watching and looking for: speeding to assail, earnest.* Homo ad cædem imminens, *Ready to commit a murder.*

Imminenter, adv. *Imminently.*

Imminentia, æ; f. Gell. ὑπερκειμένη. *An hanging above, as if it were ready to fall.*

Immineo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex In & Maneo: al. ex In & Minæ pro Summitate: ἐπίκειμαι, ἐπανίσταμαι, insto, impendo. Imminere exitio alterius, est Vigilare & insidiari ad inferendum alteri exitium. *Imminet,* ἐξίκνει, Gloss. *To hang or hover ready to fall, to be at hand, to be like to come to pass ere it be long: to watch and seek occasion or opportunity to: to covet and seek, to have or attain to.* Imminent duo reges toti Asiæ, *Two Kings seek means and occasion to subdue all Asia.* ¶ Imminent in fortunas nostras, *They seek and watch an occasion to rob and spoil us.* ¶ Mors nobis quotidiè imminet, *Is daily at hand, or hangeth daily over our head.* ¶ Imminet bellum ab Tarquiniis, Liv. *We shall shortly have war with the* Tarquinians.

Imminŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐλαττόω. *To diminish, make less, abate or cut off, to deflower: to assuage: to break.* Imminuere majestatem populi Romani, *To impare or violate the estate of* Rome, *to commit treason against the people of* Rome. ¶ Imminuere de voluptate, *To diminish or abate of his pleasure.* ¶ Imminuere caput alteri, Plaut. *To break one's head.* ¶ Imminuere virginem, *To devirginate or deflower a maiden*, Apul.

Imminuor, ĕris; Liv. *To be lessened.*

Imminutio, ōnis; f. ἐλάττωσις, λῆψις, μείωσις, *paucum. A diminishing, a making less, lean, more slender.*

Imminūtus, a, um; part. ἐλαττωθείς. *Made less, decayed, diminished, impaired, not equal to: also not diminished,* Dig.

Immiscĕo, es, cŭi, stum, ēre; ἐμμίγνυμι. *To mingle together, to mix, to put into, to intermeddle or take part in.* Immiscere alicui bello, Liv. *To intermeddle or take part in a war.* ¶ Immiscere se cum aliquo, Liv. *To join himself with one.*

Immiscĕor, ēris; Plin. *To be mingled, &c.*

Immiserābilis, le; Hor. ἀνιαρός, ὁ οὐδεὶς ἀνέξεται. *That no man pitieth, helpeth or succoureth.*

Immiserabiliter, adv. Plaut. ἀνιαρῶς. *Without pity.*

Immiserĭcordia, æ; f. Liv. ἀνελεημοσύνη. *Unmercifulness, hardness of heart.*

Immisericorditer, adv. Plaut. ἀνιαρῶς, ἀνοικτίρμονως, ἀνελεημόνως. *Unmercifully, cruelly, rigorously.*

Immisericors, adj. ἀνελεήμων. *Unmerciful, without pity.*

Immissārium; receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea inde erogetur, Vitr.

Immissārius, ii; m. Fest. *A suborned accuser;* qui immittitur.

Immissio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔφεσις, ἴησις, κάθεσις. *A sending or putting in, a fitting or grafting, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor, m. Digest. *He that sendeth in.*

Immissum, si; n. Jabolen. ἐμβλημάτιον. Est quod ex nostro ædificio protentum in alieno recumbit. *A laying of rafters or beams, that reach from our own wall to our neighbors.*

Immissūra, æ; f. Hul. *The laying in of a beam.*

Immissus, a, um; part. ἐσβεὶς, ἐμβληθείς. Immissa barba, pro Prominenti, prolixa, promissa. Immissus item Confectus. *Put, laid, sent or thrust in: sent privily or of purpose: suborned: long, hanging down, let grow in length.* Tarquinium a Cicerone immissum dicebant, *That* Tarquinius *was suborned or purposely sent by* Cicero.

Immistus, a, um; part. ab Immiscĕor: non mistus, Liv. ἀνεμμιγμένος. *Mingled together.*

Immītis, te; adj. Virg. ἀνήμερος, ἀπηνὴς, ἄγριος, ἀμείλιχος. *Cruel, without pity, ungentle, rigorous: sour as a Crab: not ripe: unpleasant, naught: tempestuous, troublous, sore.*

Immitto, is, mīsi, ssum, ĕre; ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφορῶ, ἐπιφορῶ. *To send, to set or put in: to suborn or bring in craftily, to send of purpose: to let to grow in length: to run or thrust himself in: to do: to incense: to drown himself. Also to lay or set a beam or prop upon another mans wall, or in another mans ground, for the supportance of my house.* Immittuntur etiam, quæ non imponuntur, ut Cloaca, stillicidium, aqua, flumen; Alciat. ¶ Immittere injuriam in aliquem, *To do injury or wrong to.* ¶ Servos ad spoliandum fanum, vel In bona alterius immittere; *To send to rob or spoil.* ¶ Lentum filis immittitur aurum, Ovid. *Gold is intermingled or woven with threeds.* ¶ *Also to let take or let out at large,* Virg. Classique immittit habenas, *He giveth cloth enough:* & metaph. Immissis habenis, i. potestate facta, Lucret.

Immixtus, a, um; ab Immiscĕor, Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immō; vide Imō.

Immōbilis, le; ἀκίνητος. *Unmovable, stedfast.*

Immobilitas, ātis; f. ἀκινησία. *Stedfastness.*

Immobiliter, adv. Boët. ἀκινήτως. *Unmovably.*

Immŏdĕrātē, adv. & Immoderatissimē, Suet. ἀμέτρως, ἀμέτρητα, ἀκολάστως. *Immoderately, unmeasurably: disorderly: exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis; f. ἀμετρία, ἀκολασία. *Unrulineſs, want of judgment and reason.*

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um; ἄμετρος. *Immoderate, superfluous: without mean or measure, out of rule, unruly, wild, outragious.*

Immŏdĕror, āris. *To distemper.*

Immŏdestē, adv. ad Heren. ἀμέτρως. *Out of measure, saucily, malapertly.*

Immŏdestia, æ; f. Plaut. ἀμετρία, ἀσέλγεια. *Malapertneſs, sauciness, lack of modesty, unsoberneſs, importunity, unreasonableneſs.*

Immŏdestus, a, um; ἄτακτος, ἄκοσμος. *Immodeſt, without temperance, unruly, not sober, unmannerly, malapert, unseemly, saucy.*

Immŏdicē, adv. Col. ὑπερμέτρως, ἀσύντως. *Too much, out of measure, excessively, immoderately, beyond measure.*

Immŏdĭco, as. *To become prodigal.*

Immŏdicus, a, um; ὑπερμέτρος. *Unmeasurable, unreasonable, too much, excessive, exceeding, too long, over many.* Immodicus libidinis, Col. Iræ, Stat. Latitiæ, Tac. *Exceeding prone, or above measure given to bodily lust: anger: mirth.*

Immodulatē, adv. Boët. *Without melody.*

Immŏdŭlātus, a, um; adj. ἀρύθμως, ἐξ ἀμέτρου. *Without proportion: without melody.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. θυσία, σφαγὴ, θῦμα. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immolatitius, a, um; i. sacrificatitius.

Immŏlātor, ōris; m. verb. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immolatrix, f. Tert. *She that offereth.*

Immŏlātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἱερευθεὶς, θυθείς. *Offered, sacrificed: a sacrificer.*

Immolior; inædifico, unde apud Liv. Immolitur passivè: Quæ in loca publica inædificata immolitaque privati habebant. Vide Turn. l. 25. Mart.

Immōlītus, a, um; adj. Liv. ἐπιοικοδομηθείς. *Builded, erected.*

Immōlo, as; Virg. Molare est mola, i. farre molito, & sale hostiam perspersam sacrare, Fest. θύω, ὁλοκαυτῶ. Alii pro Interficio. To offer, *to sacrifice: to kill.* Leg. & Immolor.

Immordeo. *To bite into.*

Immorigĕrus, a, um; adj. Barb. *Disobedient.*

Immŏrior, ĕris, ortuus sum, ōri; Plin. ἐκπονοῦμαι. *To die in or upon a thing: to be continually in.* Foro alicui immori, Sen. *To die on a swords point.* ¶ Studiis immori, Hor. *To be earnestly given to, or never to be from his study.*

Immŏritūrus, a, um; part. Quint. *About to die.*

Immŏror, āris; depon. Col. ἐμμένω, ἐγχρονίζω. *To abide, rest or continue in.* Terrenis immorari, Quint. *To bestow much time in rehearsing, or to tarry long in repeating of earthly things.*

Immorsus, a, um; Stat. Theb. *Bitten into:* jejunus.

Immortālē, adv. pro Immortaliter, Val. Flac.

Immortalior, comp.

Immortālis, le; ἀθάνατος, ἄφθαρτος, ἀΐδιος. *Immortal, that liveth ever, everlasting, that never dieth, that shall never decay, perish, be forgotten or have an end.*

Immortalitas, ātis; f. ἀθανασία. *Immortality, everlastingneſs, perpetual life, everlasting name or renown: perpetual memory.* Immortalitas materiæ, Timæus *that will never be done or rot,* Plin.

Immortaliter, adv. ἀθανάτως, ἀΐδιως. *Immortally, perpetually.*

Immortalitūs, adv. pro Divinitùs, Nonn.

Immortŭus, a, um; part. ab Immorior: ἐκπονούμενος. *Dead, past, forgotten.*

Immōtus, a, um; Plin. ἀκίνητος. *Not moved or stirred, stedfast, unmovable, firm, constant, that wavereth not.*

Immūgio, is, īvi vel ii, ītum, īre; Virg. μυκάομαι. *To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noise: to ring with a noise.* Mare totum immugit, Sen. *Roared.*

Immūgitor, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. *He that maketh a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, si vel xi, sum vel ctum, ēre; Virg. ἐμάλγω. *To milk or milk in.* Ubera infantium labr s immulgere, Plin. *To milk into infants mouths.* ¶ Immulgere semen dicitur Fœmina in congressu Venereo, Lucret.

Immulgeor, Plin. *To be milked into.*

Immunditia, æ; f. Gell. ἀκαθαρσία. *Sluttiſhneſs.*

Immundities, f. Gell. μιαρίαι. *Sluttiſhneſs, uncleanneſs.*

Immundus, a, um; Ter. ἀκάθαρτος, ῥυπαρὸς. *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttiſh, berayed or besmeared with.*

Immungo. *To cleanse.*

Immunificus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνελεύθερος. *That beareth no office or charge: a niggard, a pinch-peny.*

Immunis, ne; liber & vacuus à munere, ἄτελὴς, ἀνεισφόρητος, ἀλειτούργητος. *Exempt: without office or charge: free, that payeth no tribute, rent or service: idle, discharged from: that medleth not with: not partaker of, that hath not committed: innocent, blameleſs: without suspicion of. Also, that hath not wherewith to shew his liberality,* Plaut. Belli immunis, Virg. & Immunis militiæ, Liv. *Free or exempt from war, or that medleth not with.* ¶ Immunis aratri, Ovid. *That never drew the plough. Also lewd, wicked.* Amicum castigare immune est facinus, Plaut. Improbum exponit Festus: ingratum potiùs Paræus.

Immūnitas, ātis; f. ἀτέλεια. *Franchese, liberty, freedom from any thing.*

Immūnītus, a, um; ἀτείχιστος, ἀφρούρητος. *Unfenced, not defended, not fortified, unwalled, without garison or other munition: not paved.*

Immurmuratio, f. Am. Marcell. *A grudging at one.*

Immurmŭro, as; Virg. ἐμμορμύρω, ἐπιψοφέζω, πτοέω. *To murmur with*

with axe, to make a great noise.

Immusculus, vel (ut alii) Immasculus, vel Immusculus, vel Immustulus, m. Fest. *A bird of the kind of Eagles: The Aesiseyers (saith* Pliny) *take it diversly, some for the chick of a Vulture; some for a young Eagle before his tail be white. This bird always gave signification of good luck: it is also called* Sanqualis, & Ossifraga, & Regulus, Fest. Dict. quòd subitò & inexpectata se immittat, vel immuret, id. Ὄρνις βασιλικὸς, Gloss.

Immūtabilis, le; ἀμετάβλητος. *Unchangable, constant. Also changed or altered,* Plaut. Epid. Hanc non novisti, quia vestem habet immutabilem.

Immūtābilitas, ātis; f. ἀμεταβλησία. *Unchangeableness, constancy.*

Immutabiliter, adv. ἀκραιφνῶς. *Constantly, without alteration,* Apul.

Immūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. μεταβολὴ, ἀλλαγὴ. *A changing, an altering. Facing about, as Soldiers do, from Front to Rear,* Elian.

Immutator, m. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immutatrix, f. Apoll. *She that changeth.*

Immūtātus, a, um; part. ἀλλοιωθεὶς. *Changed, altered: also unchanged.*

Immutesco, is, ĕre; Quint. κωφοῦμαι, σιγῶμαι. *To be dumb, to keep silence, not to have a word to say.*

Immūtio, is, īre; Stat. Theb. *To grumble.*

Immūto, as; μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω, ἀλλάττομαι. *To change, to change one thing for another.* Immutare se in re aliqua, *To change his purpose in a matter.* ¶ Se illi immutavit, *He changed his affection towards him.* ¶ Aliquid de institutis priorum immutare, *To alter, &c.* ¶ Immuta, Elian. *The military word of command; Faces about.*

Imo. *Imum* proprie Infimum dicitur; quoniam verò in multis, ut in pectore, quæ infima sunt etiam intima sunt, imum plerunque pro Intimo accipitur. Ab eo fit immò Conjunctio, quæ apud Ver. Æga. *prosum*, qu. ex intimo. Nunc verò figu. *quin potius*, Perot. μᾶλλον, ἀλλὰ, ἀλλὰ δὴ. *But rather, yea rather, yea, yea: but: nay: nay rather.* Imò verò, Imò etiam; *Yea, and that more is,* Ut ex *Supremus summus*, ita, *Abinfimo imus*: vide Imus.

Impacābilis, le; adj. *That cannot be appeased.*

Impacātus, a, um; Virg. ἀκατάστατος. *Not pacified, not appeased, quarrelous, unquietable, mortal.*

Impactio, ōnis; f. ab Impingo, Sen. σύγκλασις. *A striking or dashing together.*

Impactor, ōris; m. Vitruv. *He that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἐμπεπηγὼς. *Dashed or beaten against, cast or put into.* Impactus saxo, Liv. *Dashed against a stone.* ¶ Navis in scapham impacta, Ulpian. *The ship hitting against the boat.* ¶ Impactus in carcerem, Ulpian. *Cast into prison.*

Impāges, ἐμπήγματα. *Impages* dicuntur, quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quò firmiùs cohæreant; à *pangendo*, i. figendo, Fest. *A Tenon put in the Mortess: a Pin driven into Timber to fasten the joints. Also the Borders or flat Rules which go about the pannel of the door,* Vitr. *Also an Hoop.*

Impalam, i. palam.

Impalleo, es, ŭi, ēre; Stat. ὠχριάω, ἰσχναίνω. *To wax pale.*

Impallesco, is, ĕre; Pers. *To give himself so eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a paleness.*

Impallĭdus, a, um; Stat. *Not quaking, without fear.*

Impanatio, ōnis; f. *A real turning of another substance into bread.*

Impancro, as; Nonn. dict. pro Invado, ex Græc. quasi πὰν κρίας, i. *omnem carnem consumo*, Var. *To waste, to destroy, to invade.*

Impar, āris; adj. ἄνισος. *Not equal, not like, not sufficient, odd, unequal, differing in.* Fortuna est impar animo, Ovid. *Not like to his mind.* ¶ Imparia (Imperia, Paul.) seu Vasa seu Toralia; *Vessel or Napery that the Master of the house reserveth for himself, and that cometh not every day abroad,* Paul. Jurisconsult. Ea Catoni vocantur *Supervacanea*, Jos. Scal. in Var.

Imparatè, adv. *Without preparation.*

Impărātus, adj. & Imparatissimus, a, um; Cæs. ἀκατασκεύαστος. *Unprovided, unfurnished; not of ready wit.* Imparatus à militibus, & Imparatus à gladiis; *Unprovided of.*

Imparens, tis; c.g. Fest. *Disobedient:* non parens.

Imparentia, æ; f. Dicitur cùm quis non paret superioris imperio, Gell. 1. 13.

Impărilitas, ātis; f. Asin. Cap. ἀνισότης. *Inequality, unevenness, when things are not even, equal or well couched together.* Vide Gell. 5. 20.

Imparitas, ātis. *The same that* Imparilitas.

Impărĭter, adv. Hor. ἀνισίως, ἀνίσως. *Unlikely, unequally, unevenly.*

Impartio; vide Impertio.

Impasco, is, pāvi, stum, ĕre; & Impascor, ĕris, stus sum, sci; Col. ἐντίμω, ἐντίμωμαι. *To feed within.*

Impassibilis, le; Isid. *That cannot suffer, that is not moved with any perturbation:* ἀπαθὴς.

Impassibilitas, ātis; f. ἀπάθεια. *Impassibility.*

Impassibiliter, adv.

Impastus, a, um; Virg. ἀσίτους. *Unfed, unpastured, hungry.*

Impătibilis, le; Jusciqs, διάφορος. *Untolerable, that cannot be suffered or sustained.*

Impatiens, adj. Plin. nullius laboris aut doloris patiens. Leg. pro Valde patiens: ὁ μηδαμῶς οἷός τ' ὢν φέρειν. *Unpatient, that cannot suffer or abide, that can ill away with: that cannot refrain or bridle.* Also *quiet, free from all remorse of care, and utterly void of passion,* Sen. Laboris impatiens, Ovid. *That cannot abide to take pains.* ¶ Iræ impatiens, Ovid. *That cannot contain or suppress his anger.*

Impatienter, adv. Plin. jun. ἀμφόρως. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impatientia, æ; f. Plin. ἀπάθεια. *Impatience, lack of suffering or bearing.* Impatientiam nauseæ vitare, *To avoid the trouble of being sea-sick,* Suet.

Impatientior, ōris; comp. Plin. *That can less abide.*

Impăvĭdè, adv. Liv. ἀφόβως. *Boldly, stoutly, without fear, with an hardy stomach.*

Impăvĭdus, a, um; Plin. ἄφοβος. *Bold, stout, without fear or dread.*

Impeccabilis, le; Gell. 17. 15. ἀναμάρτητος, ἀπταιστος. *That cannot offend or do amiss.*

Impĕdandus, a, um; Col. *That must be set up with props.*

Impĕdatura, æ; f. *A footstep.*

Impĕdātus, a, um; Col. ἐμπεδωθεὶς. *Propped up, underset.*

Impedia, æ; f. *The upper-leather of a shoe.*

Impĕdiendus, a, um; Ovid. ἐμποδιστὸς. *To be stopped, let or hindred.* Illa sit astrictis impedienda comis, *Let her bind up her hair, and wear it strickt up,* Ovid.

Impediens, tis; part. Ovid. *Letting or hindering:* ἐμποδίζων, ἐμπόδιος.

Impĕdimenta, orum; n. in exercitu dic. instrumenta, sarcinæ, vel aliæ quævis res ad usum exercitûs; item jumenta: σκεύοφορα, σκευαγωγία, πολεμικά. *The carriage of an army, bag and baggage, all things necessary to an host.*

Impedimentum, ti; n. ἐμπόδισμα, κώλυμα. *Let, impediment, hinderance.*

Impedio, is, īvi, itum, īre; ex In & Pedes, i. pedes involvo tricis: ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. Impedire etiam pro Obstare, impedimento esse. *To let, stay, hinder, cumber or disturb: to intangle, wrap or bring in the briars.* Impediri in re aliqua, Cæs. *To be hindred in a matter.* ¶ Impedivit ipsus sese in plagas, Plaut. *He hath wrapt himself in the net: he hath brought himself into the briars.* ¶ Impedire aliquem nuptiis, Ter. *To intangle in marriage.* ¶ Frœnis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *The horses be bridled.*

Impediot, īris; Vitruv. *To be hindred.*

Impeditio, ōnis; f. κώλυσις, ἐμπόδιον. *A letting, hindring or cumbering: a let or incumbrance.*

Impeditor, m. Firmic. *He that hindreth.*

Impĕditus, a, um; nom. ex part. ἐμπεποδισμένος, πεπεδημένος. *Shackled or fettered that he cannot go: let, cumbered, disturbed: intangled, linked in, wrapped: tied up, knit: brought in the briars: troublous.* Impeditissimus, superl. Cæs.

Impedo, as; Col. ἐμποδὼν, χαιρώνω, pedaminibus fulcio. *To underset or prop with forks.*

Impedor, āris; Col. *To be underset.*

Impelimenta, i. Impedimenta, Fest. *D. & L.* Veteres aliquando commutabant.

Impello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre; induco, incito, concito. Aliq. urgeo, contorqueo, loco pello: ἐνσείω, ἐπάγω, ἐλαύνω, ἐφορμάω, ἐναντίω. *To thrust violently: to drive forward: to inforce, to move or stir: to put into: to perswade instantly: to pluck down, to overthrow or subvert. Also to drive back,* Liv. Impelli ad aliquid faciendum; *To be perswaded to do.* ¶ Disputatio impulit, ut ita crederem, *Reasoning drave me to believe it.* ¶ Impelli in fugam, *To be put to flight.* ¶ Impellere plaustrum vel pecus in terram, &c. Cat. *To put his cattel or drive his plough into any ground, either to labor or feed.*

Impellor, ĕris; Liv. *To be driven forward.*

Impendeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, ens; idem ſignificat quod Supra aliquid pendeo: per Metaph. pro Inſtare: ὑπερκρέμαμαι, ὑπερίσταμαι, ἐφίσταμαι. *To hang over ones head, to be like to chance or happen ſhortly, to be near at hand.* Impendet negotium, *Buſineſs and trouble is at hand.* ¶ Impendent te mala, Ter. &, Impendet tibi malum; *Miſchief hangeth over thy head.* ¶ Impendent formidines ab noſtris, *It is to be feared leſt our men do hurt.*

Impendiò, adv. ab Impendo, quatenus eſt Stipo, ingens facio; σφόδρα, δεινῶς. *Much, very much: more and more, by a great deal, exceedingly, beyond meaſure.* Impendiò magis, *Too too, or much more.*

Impendioſè. *Liberally:* unde Impendioſitas.

Impendioſus, a, um; adj. qui plus æquo impendit, δαπανηρός. *Too liberal, that ſpendeth more then needeth,* Plaut.

Impendium, ii; n. diſpendium, impenſa, ab impendendo ære. Quæ omnia habent originem, quòd olim non numerabatur ſed appendebatur æs; quippe grave & non ſignatum. *Impendium,* id quod impenditur, ἀνάλωμα. Proprie eſt pecunia quæ erogando pendi ſolebat. Varr. LL. *Diſpendium* ideò, quòd in diſpendendo ſolet minus fieri; *Compendium* quòd cùm compenditur, una ſit, à quo uſura quòd in ſortem accedebat. *Impendium* appellatum: δαπάνη, τέλος, δαπάνημα, ἀνάλωσις. *Coſt, expence, charge, beſtowing a benefit: Alſo uſury, that which is above the principall.*

Impendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre; idem quod Expendo: vide Diſpendium. *Impendo* proprie eſt Pendo in aliquid, pecuniam penſam in locum aliquem repono & ſtipo: qui enim multam pecuniam accipiebat non in arca reponebat, ſed ſtipabant in cella: vide Stips. Hujus verbi ſignificatio apparet in part. Impenſus, i, factus, & in Impenſa, i, factura. Sed verbum *Impendo* uſurpamus pro Inſumo, ἀναλίσκω, nempè Pendo in uſum, Mart. Impendere operam, pro Collocare; δαπανᾶν, ἀναλίσκειν. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtow, to employ.* Curam impendere alicui rei, Col. *To be carefull for a thing.* ¶ Impendere laborem in fœdere faciendo, *To take pains in making of a league.* ¶ Impendere pecuniam in, vel ad res aliquas; *To beſtow upon.*

Impendulus, a, um; Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impænetrabilis, le; Liv. ἀδιάτρητος, ἀδιάτμητος, ἄρρηκτος. *That cannot be pierced or eniled, impenetrable, invincible.*

Impēnētrale, lis; n. Feſt. cujus altimum penetrale intrare non licet, ἄδυτον. *The innermoſt part whereinto it was not lawful to come.*

Impennatas agnas in Carm. Saliari pro ſpicis ſine ariſtis uſurparunt: Agnas novas voluerunt intelligi, Feſt. Ruſtici teneriores ſpicas ἄρρενας vocant, Theophr.

Impennātus; pennis non præditus: vide Pennatus.

Impennis, adj. Sidon. *That lacketh feathers.*

Impenno, as. *To fill or ſtick with feathers.*

Impenſa, æ; f. non penſa, æs ſacrum, quod nondum erat penſum, ſed ſtipatum, Feſt. Vide Scalig. ad Varr. unde quævis ſtipatio & factura *impenſa* diceretur. Pallad. Impenſa teſtacea eſt Tectorium; quo parietes conteguntur. 1. Pecunia nondum penſa. 2. Factura. 3. Sumptus qui impenditur vel impenſus eſt in rem aliquam. Sumptus conſideratur vel ratione materiæ; ita pecunia ſtipata in divitum cellis eſt id, unde ad illa, quæ vitæ flagitat uſus, ſumi poteſt quòd expendatur: vel ratione uſûs; ita impenſa eſt pecunia, quæ depenſa: vide Mart. δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα, *Expence, coſt, charge, beſtowing of a benefit:* Dict. quòd antiq. pecunias non numerabant, ſed *pendebant.*

Impensè, & impenſiùs, adv. pro Valde, σφόδρα, δεινῶς· quia quòd in lance *propendet*, id *impendes*, Voſſ. Impenſè improbus, Ter. Item pro Sumptuosè: nam *impenſa* proprie de iis dic. in quibus magni ſunt facti *ſumptus*. Gloſſ. *Impensè*, δαπανηρῶς. Hinc & *Impenſa* pro *magno*. Impenſa libido, Lucret. *Greatly, exceedingly, earneſtly, eagerly, ambitiouſly, very buſily, paſſing well, very much.*

Impenſibilis, le; quod ſatis expendi non poteſt, Gell. ἀνεξίτιμος. *Without any conſideration.*

Impenſiùs, adv. compar. Ovid. *Much greater, more vehemently.*

Impenſum, ſi; n. Celſ. δαπάνη. *A benefit.*

Impenſus, ûs; m. χρηγία. *Expence of money.*

Impenſus, a, um; part. ab Impendor; in locum aliquem penſus atque ibi ſtipatus: hinc ſit ut *Impenſus* ſit ſtipatus, farctus, multus, magnus; ſed uſitatiſſ. Inſumptus, collocatus: δαπανηθείς. *Beſtowed, employed, payed. Alſo* Nondum penſus, *Not payed,* Feſt.

Impenſus, a, um; nomen ex particip. Impenſior, compar. & Impenſiſſimus. ὁ δαπανηρός. *Rich, great, high, exceeding, grievous, intollerable.*

Imperativus, a, um; ἐπιτακτικός. *That commandeth, that is commanded.* Imperativæ feriæ, quas Conſules Prætoréſve pro arbitrio indicunt, Macrob.

Impĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Impero; quòd exercitui quæ factu opus ſunt imperat; ἡγεμών, ἀρχηγός, πολέμαρχος, στρατηγός, αὐτοκράτωρ. *The General of an army, the chief captain of an hoſt, an Emperour that hath authority to command: a maſter, a ruler,* qui & Auguſtus; *The Emperour.* Jun.

Imperatoria. *An herb whereof be two ſorts: the one called* Oſtrutium *or Maſterwoort,* Pellitorie *of* Spain, Gerard. Aſterantium: *the other* Septifolium: vide ſuis locis.

Imperatorie, adv. Trebell. *By way of command, Emperour-like.*

Imperatorius, a, um; στρατηγικός, βασιλικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Belonging to an Emperour or great Captain.*

Impĕrātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. βασιλὶς, ἀντικράτειρα, ἡγεμονίς. *The chief Gouerneſs, the Empreſs, a Lady.*

Impĕrātum, ti; n. Cæſ. στρατήγημα. *A commandement.*

Imperātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. στρατηγηθείς. *Commanded, biddin.* In vett. libb. pro Imparatus.

Impercé, adv. Plaut. à Parco. *With eaſe to ones ſelf.*

Imperceptus, a, um; Gell. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be taken or conceived.*

Impercito, i, Parcito.

Impercitus, a, um; Sil. *Not ſtricken or moved.*

Imperco, is, ĕre; parco, Plaut. *To make much of ones ſelf.*

Imperculſus, a, um; Apoll. ἀκατάπληκτος. *Undaunted.*

Impercuſſus, a, um; Ovid. ἀπλήκτος, ἄτρωτος. *Unſtricken, without a miſs.*

Imperditus, a, um; Virg. ἀδιάφθορος, ἀνώλεθρος. *Never loſt or deſtroyed.*

Imperfectio, ōnis; f. Cæſ. ἀτελία. *Imperfectneſs.*

Imperfectus, a, um; adj. ἀτελὴς, ἀνύτελος. *Not ended, deficient, unperfect.*

Imperfidus, a, um; i. valde perfidus, Sil.

Imperfoſſus, a, um; Ovid. ἄτρωτος. *Not digged or thruſt through: ungored.*

Imperiabiliter, Cato: pro Imperioſè & duré.

Imperialis, le; βασιλικὸς. *Royal or chief.* Braſſica imperialis, *Headed cabbort, the cabbage.* Imperiale præceptum, *The Emperours commandement,* Amm. Marcell.

Impĕriosè, adv. *Severely, lordly:* ἀνωμάλως.

Imperioſitas, atis; f. *Saucineſs, imperiouſneſs.*

Imperioſus, a, um; & oſior, Hor. & iſſimus, Liv. ἀρχικὸς, ἐπιτακτικὸς. *Lordly, imperious, ſtately, that hath great rule, done Ladylike, that will be obeyed ſtraightly, that commandeth by authority and maſterſhip: rough, that may not be ſtriven againſt.*

Impĕritābundus, Antiqui pro Imperitans.

Impĕrītè, Imperitiſſimè, adv. ἀτέχνως, ἀτέχνητα. *Unexpertly, unskilfully, unlearnedly.*

Impĕrītia, æ; f. Plin. ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία, ἀγνωσία, ἀνεπιστημοσύνη. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulneſs.*

Impĕrito, as; freq. ab Impĕro, Liv. κελεύω, ἄρχω. *To rule or govern, to be Lord or Captain over.*

Imperītus, a, um; ἀδαὴς, ἀνεπιστήμων, ἄπειρος. *Not expert, eaſie to be deceived, unskilful, ignorant, rude, ſimple, unlearned, of no experience.* Homo omnium rerum imperitus, *That knoweth nothing, of no experience.*

Imperium, ii; n. ex Impero: eſt actio imperantis, & autoritas imperandi, & illi homines & loca quibus imperatur: *A ſolemn commandement or charge, a prebeminence in governance, autority royall, office, power and authority, dominion, empire, ſignory, rule, government, juriſdiction:* ἡγεμονία, ἀρχὴ, δυναστία.

Imperjūratus, a, um; Ovid. *That is never ſworn, or falſly ſworn by.*

Impermiſſus, a, um; adj. Hor. ἀθέμιτος. *Unlawful.*

Impermutatus, a, um; Cod. *Not changed:* ἀμετάλλακτος.

Impĕro, as; dictum ab In intenſiva particula, & Paro, quaſi ſtatim *paro* vel *prorſus paro*, Perot. Quandoque ponitur ſimpliciter pro Paro: ſecundò pro Præcipio:

cipio: hâ Imperare eſt Velle parare per alium. Plus eſt Imperare quàm Jubere: ἐπιτάσσω, κελεύω, ἐγκελεύομαι, ἄρχω. *To command with authority, to have the maſtery or lordſhip over, to rule, govern and bear ſway over, to overcome, to repreſs, to determine with himſelf, to ſettle or ſtrain himſelf to exact, require or enjoyn, to will one to do.* Imperare ſibi ſilentium, Plin. *To ſettle himſelf not to ſpeak.* ¶ Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæſ. *To enjoin citizens to finde men at arms.*

Impĕror, aris. *To be commanded.* Hæc ego procurare imperor, *I am commanded to provide.*

Impersonalis, le; Priſc. ἀπρόσωπος. *That hath no perſons, Impersonal.*

Impersonaliter, adv. Flor. ἀπροσώπως. *Without naming perſons.*

Imperſpĭcax, adj. Apoll. *Not foreſeeing.*

Imperſuasibilis, Apoll. ἀπειθὴς. *Unperſwadable.*

Imperterritus, a, um; Virg. ἀδεὴς, ἀκατάπληκτος, ἄφοβος. *Nothing abaſhed or afraid, ſtout, hardy.*

Impertinens, adj. Digeſt. ἀσχετικὸν. *Not pertaining, impertinent.*

Impertio, is, ivi, itum, īre; & Impertior, iris, itus ſum, iri; dep. & paſſ. ex In & Partior: participem facio, μεταδίδωμι, ἐκοινῶν. *To participate, to give part to other, to communicate, to impart, to employ, to beſtow, to deal, to make aquainted with, to make partaker of, to tell.* Alteri de re aliqua impertire, *To make another partaker of a thing with him.* Fortunas aliis impertiri, *To impart his goods with other.* ¶ Te ſalute plurimâ impertit, Ter. & Impertit tibi multam ſalutem; *He ſalutech you heartily: or He ſendeth you very hearty commendations.* ¶ Prudentiam ſuam ad ſalutem alteri impertire, *To employ his wiſdom to the ſafeguard or good of.* ¶ Collegæ meo laus impertitur, *Part of the praiſe is given unto, &c.*

Impertītus, a, um; part. paſſ. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbatus, a, um; Plin. ἀτάραχος, ἀτάρακτος. *Not diſturbed, troubled, nor abaſhed: ſtout: clear, calm, without wind or clouds.*

Impervius, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιέξοδος, ἄπορος, ἄοδος. *That cannot be paſſed or gone through.*

Impes, etis; V. Impetus.

Impesco, cis; Feſt. Impeſcere in lætam ſegetem, paſcendi gratiâ immittere. *To turn beaſts into rank corn to feed.*

Impete, abl. pro Impetu, ab antiquo nominativo Impes, Plaut. Vide Impetus: ἐμμανῶς. *With force or violence:* & Impetè, adv. Tac. qu. *impetitè*, ab Impetus.

Impetens, βίαιος· qui cum impetu ferrur ad aliquid, Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Impĕtibilis, le; Gloſſ. Iſid. *improbum, ſævum:* qui peti, i. prehendi non poteſt: ἀνεπιχείρητος. *Which cannot be hurt or come unto. Alſo eaſie to be aſſayled or hurt.* Solin. Chamæleon coraci eſt impetibilis, *Soon hurt. Alſo inſufferable, intolerable,* Apul. à Patior.

Impetiginĕſcitas, *Scabbineſs.*

Impetiginōſus, V. Impetigoſus.

Impĕtigo, ĭnis; f. Plin. & Impetix, Feſt. ab In & Petigo, quòd vicina petat. Perot. quòd impetis & infeſtat cutem ſimilis ſcabiei. *Impetigo* cum impetu, celeriter & latè procedit, & *petis* ſeu *impetis*, i. invadit cutis partem unam poſt aliam, Mart. ab impetu pituitæ, Seren. ab Impete. ἀψὶς, λειχὴν. *A ring-worm, running with a dry ſcab, and itching in any part of the body:* Vide Hirundo.

Impĕtigōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Troubled with that diſeaſe.*

Impetix; idem quod Impetigo, Feſt.

Impĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, tens; part. Var. ex In & Peto: modum excedo, ſive valde & cum vi quadam peto: καθύπερβολὴν ἐφίεμαι. *To invade, aſſail, or ſet upon.* Impetitum ærarium eſt, *The treaſury of the ſtate is ſore laid upon,* Am. Marcell.

Impetrābilis, le; Plin. καταδυνάστευτος, εὐχερὴς, ἐπίδοτος. *That may be obtained or gotten by deſire, eaſily obtaining what he liſted or would have, powerful.* Amm. Marcell.

Impetrasso, as; Plaut. *To get by deſire.*

Impĕtrātio, onis; f. verb. καταδυνάστευσις, καταδύνασις, ἐπίτευξις. *An obtaining by requeſt and prayer.*

Impetrātor, m. Dig. *He that beſeecheth.*

Impetrātus, a, um; part. Hor. συγχωρηθεὶς. *Obtained by deſire.* Poſt hæc impetrata, *After theſe exploits atchieved,* Amm. Marcel.

Impetrātus, ûs; i. Impetratio.

Impetratus, i. ſtabilis, quaſi *in petra* fixus, βέβαιος. *Moreſſed; alſo firm, conſtant.*

Impetrio, is, īvi. Augurale verbum: idem in Auſpiciis quod *litare* in ſacrificiis, Scal. idem quod Impetro. *To make firm and ſure, to ratifie,* Cic.

Impetrītum, ti; n. *Sure and certain,* Val. Max. Alia ſunt verba impetritis, alia depulſoriis, &c. Plin. 28. 2.

Impetrītum eſt, Impers. pro Impetratum eſt. *It will be. It is obtained,* Plaut.

Impĕtrītus, a, um; Plaut. Idem quod Impetratus: ſicut *Artitus* pro *Artatus, Dolitus* pro *Dolatus,* Scal. *Alſo ſure.* Impetritum, inauguratum eſt; *It is ſure and out of doubt.* Plaut.

Impĕtro, as; ex In & Patro; i. id quod cupio, facio; unde Perpetro uſurp. pro Perficio. Eſt etiam verbum auſpicum, qui impetrant, cùm feliciter inveniunt & obtinent quod ſpectione & ſortitione quærunt, unde pro Obtineo: καταδυνατέω, συγχωρίομαι, ἐπιτυγχάνω, εὐτυχέω. Gloſſ. *To obtain by requeſt, to get,* leg. & Impetror.

Impetnōsè, adv. Frag. Poët. μεθ' ὁρμῆς, μετὰ χόλου. *Violently.*

Impetuōsitas, atis; f. βία. *Haſtineſs, teſtineſs, violence.*

Impetuōſus, a, um, qui magno ferrur impetu, Plin. ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος, αὐτοφυὴς. *Violent or haſty in wrath.*

Impetus, ûs; m. verb. ab Impeto: invaſio vehemens qua aliquid impetitur: βία, ὁρμὴ, ῥῶμη, αἴχμη, ἐλατροφή. *Violence: an invaſion: a vehemency: a ruſhing, a ſhock, an aſſault, an enterprize, a brunt: a motion: a force: an earneſt affection, purpoſe or indeavour: a feaſe in running: a ſudden toy or fancy: a pang or paſſion: a wild or vehement rage.* Impetus Tertianæ, *The fit of a Tertian,* Petron.

Impexus, a, um; Virg. ἀκόσμητος. *Unkembed, undecked, untrimmed, without pleaſant and fine eloquence.*

Impiamentum, ti; n. Feſt. *A defiling.*

Impiatio, f. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiatus, a, um; Sen. μιαρὸς. *Defiled, not purged from ſin, ſtained.*

Impĭcatus, a, um; Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impĭco, as; picĕllino, Col. ἐπισπάω. *To cover with pitch.*

Impĭē, adv. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως, ἀνομοίως. *Wickedly, cruelly, miſchievouſly.*

Impiĕtas, ātis; f. ἀσέβεια, ἀθεότης, ἀνοσιουργία. *Impiety, ungraciouſneſs, wickedneſs towards God, unnaturalneſs towards his parents or country.*

Impĭger, a, um; ex In & Piger; ὀξὺς. *Diligent, not ſlow, luſty, quick, ready, ſwift.*

Impignĕro, as. *To lay, to pledg.*

Impigrabile, ἀναγίκαστον, Mart. ἐπεργάστατον, Gloſſ. Eſt enim actuoſum, non pigrum.

Impĭgrē, adverb. ἀόκνως. *Diligently, without ſloth, quickly, without ſtay, by and by.*

Impĭgrĭtas, atis; f. ἀοκνία. *Diligence, luſtineſs, quickneſs.*

Impilia, Plin. faſciolæ, dict. quaſi *ſine pilis:* ἀμαλλία, dict. quia μάκτρα, h. e. *coacta, ſtipataque,* unde & *coactilia* dicuntur, Voſſ. πόδια vel πόδεια, Theophr. *An hair lace or coif: a woollen or felt ſock: operimenta pedum è lana coacta,* Ulpian. Dicit *Impilia* veſtis loco eſſe Plin. 19. 2.

Impingendus, a, um; part. ἐφεστριπτέος. *Which is to be caſt or thrown againſt.*

Impingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre; ex In & Pango. Sigmf. Impello, illido. Plautus uſurp. pro Impono. Impingere dicam, i. Scribere dicam, vel actionem intendere: ἐφιστρίγνυμι, κατατίθημι, ἐφιστάνω. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurl or throw againſt a thing: to beat, knock or daſh: to run on ground, or againſt a rock: to caſt into, to lay or coſt upon: to ſend, to do or give a thing to one with ſpite, as it were caſting it at him.* Caput parieti impingere, Plin. jun. *To daſh or knock ones head againſt the wall.* ¶ Impinges me in magnam litem & moleſtiam, Sen. *Thou wilt bring me into great trouble.* ¶ Dicam tibi impingam grandem, Plaut. λόγον ἐπάξω σοι μεγάλον· *I will have a grievous accuſation or action againſt you.* ¶ Impingere alicui calicem muſſi, *To offer or drink to one in a cup of ſweet wine,* Cic. Tuſc. ¶ Spiſſiſſima impingere baſia, *To give kiſſes thick and threefold,* Petron.

Impingor, paſſ. Liv. *With throwing to be hit, &c.*

Impinguātio, f. Apic. *A fatning.*

Impinguatus, a, um; adj. *Made fat,*

Impinguēſco, is. *To make fat.*

Impinguo, as; λιπαίνω, παίνω. *To make fat.*

Impinguor, āris; Col. *To be fatted up.*

Impio, as; Plin. ab Impius: μιαίνω, ἀσεβῶ. *To defile or diſtain with diſhoneſty:* legitur & Impior, *To be defiled.*

Impite, pro Impetum facite, Feſt. al. leg. Impetite.

Impius, a, um; minimè pius: ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβὴς, ἀθέμιτος. *Cruel, ungodly, wicked,*

wicked, hating God and good men, that careth not for God: that mindeth not his duty toward God, ungratious, mischievous, blasphemous. ¶ Impia herba: Upon the head of it grow other branches with their heads likewise: so called, for that the children overtop their parents, Plin. Offic. Christoculum appell.

Implācābĭlis, le; ἀνεξιλάστος, ἀκατασκεύαστος. That cannot be pleased, pacified, reconciled or appeased, obstinate.

Implācābĭlĭtas, atis; f. An unplacable or irreconcileable Nature, Marcel.

Implācābĭlĭter, & bĭlĭtŭs; adv. Tac. ἀπρομηθήτως, ἀκατασκεύαστως, ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμειλίκτως, So that he cannot be pleased, obstinately.

Implācātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκατασκεύαστος, ἀνήλιτος. Insatiable, not pleased, not contented.

Implacĭdus, & dissimus, a, um; ἀσυγχώρητος, ἄπονος. Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate.

Implagĭum, gii; n. Isid. A little net.

Implagare, irretire, Sidon.

Implānātor, oris; m. πλάνος. A deceiver.

Implāno, as; Cypr. πλανάομαι. To deceive: ex Planus: ἀπατεωνίζω.

Implecto, is, xi, ĕre; ἐμπλέκω. To fold or wrap in.

Implementum, ti; n. Nonn. A filling up.

Impleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; plenum facio, ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπίπλημι, ἐμπλήσω, ἀναπληρόω. To fill, fulfil, accomplish, perform, make up, put in execution: to satisfy: to bring to an end: to spend or pass: to live: to get with child: also to prove and make plain, perfectly to plead, Suet. Also to follow or imitate: to supply: fully to weigh. Implere ad summum, Col. To fill up to the top. ¶ Potestatis suæ implere omnia, Liv. To use their authority in all things, to fill all things with their power. ¶ Implentur veteris Bacchi, Virg. They are full of old wine. ¶ De quibus rebus voluminа impleta sunt à Chrysippo, With which things Chrysippus filled whole volumes. ¶ Implevit annos centum, Plin. He lived an hundred years full. ¶ Implere Intentionem sive petitionem Jurisconsulti dicunt, pro Id quod intenditur probare, ac planum facere. ¶ Implere etiam dicuntur brutæ animantes, cum adhibito admissario fœtum concipiunt, Plin. ¶ Arcum fortiter implere, Veget. To draw a bow fully to the arrows head. ¶ Impletum fœdus, A league concluded and ratified, Am. Marcell. ¶ Imperatorem implere, To make an accomplished Emperour or Commander, Am. Marcel. ¶ Implere spem, Liv. To make good the hopes conceived of him.

Implētus, a, um; part. ἐμπλησθείς. Filled.

Implexus, a, um; Virg. ἔμπλοκος, ἐμπλεγμός. Wound in, wrapped, folded or platted in, holden one within another, mingled with. Implexi columnis, Clasping pillers, or taking hold of them to see a sight, Apul.

Implexus, ūs; m. verb. à Plecto, Plin. A wrapping in.

Implicātio, onis; f. verb. ἔμπλοκή, συμπλοκή. A Plating or brading, a wrapping or intangling within another, incumbrance, annoyance.

Implĭcātē, adv. Firm. Doubtfully, intricately: πολυπλόκως.

Implĭcātior ad loquendum, Unready of speech, Am. Marcel.

Implicatissimus, a, um; Gell. Most intricate.

Implicator, m. Firm. He that inwrappeth.

Implicātus, a, um; part. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. Wrapped or tyed fast together: intangled, plated, broyded, mixed one with another: incumbred, taken with: attached or detained with. Implicatus ad severitatem, Bent to severity. ¶ Implicatus affectus, in quo multæ sunt affectæ partes: V. Gal.

Implicīsci, Plaut. To be out of ones wit, or taken with a Lunacy.

Implĭcĭtē, adv. ἀσαφῶς. Obscurely, intricately.

Implĭcĭto, Plin. freq. ab Implico.

Implicĭtūrus, a, um; Ovid. That will broid or trim up.

Implicitus, a, um; V. Implicatus.

Implĭco, as, āvi & ŭi, ĭtum & ātum, āre, ans, part. ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλίγω. To wrap or fold in, to plat, broyd, trim, or dress up: to set one within another: to ty fast, to intangle, incumber or bring in the bryers: to enter into: to detain or let. Implicat ad speculum caput, Plaut. She broideth or trimmeth her hair by a glass. ¶ Collo implicuit brachia, Ovid. She clasped him about the neck. ¶ Implicari familiaritatibus alicujus, To be joyned to one in familiarity. ¶ In complexum alicujus implicari, Catull. To be imbraced of one.

Implĭcor, aris; pass. ἀσαφοῦμαι. To be wrapped in. Implicari morbo, i. Detineri.

Implōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἱκεσία, ἀνάκλησις. A lamentable desiring or craving.

Implorātus, a, um; part. Claud. Called upon, ἐπικαλεσθείς.

Imploro, as; plorando opem oro, ἀναβοάω, ἐπικαλέομαι. To desire lamentably, with tears and weeping to beseech: to beg, crave or cry out for: to call upon for help and succour. Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæs. To crave help of one. ¶ Fidem alterius implorare in aliquo negotio, To request ones favour and furtherance in a matter.

Implūmis, me; ex In & Pluma, Virg. ἄπτερος, ἀπτίλος. Without feathers, unfeathered: also without hair.

Implŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Col. ἐμβρέχω. To rain in: to fall upon.

Implūtus, a, um; pluviâ madefactus. Wet in the rain. Implutus color, A colour occasioned by rain dropping, Non.

Implŭvia, æ; f. Var. χλαῖνα. A cloak for priests to wear in the rain.

Impluviatus, a, um; Plin. Coloured as it were wet in the rain, a colour like unto the rust upon walls, which happeneth by means of rain falling thereupon, or by smoak: a dark, smoky, brown or swart colour.

Implŭvium, ii; n. locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, Fest. ἀυλή, ὁ πάντῃ ἐς οὐρανὸν ὕπαιθρος διαπνοός. A little place without roof or covert in an house, wherby the rain may fall into the house and be saved: Also a square yard or court.

Impluvius, a, um; adject. Wet with rain.

Impœnĭtendus, Apul. Not to be repented of.

Impœnĭtens, tis; adj. Bud. ἀμεταμέλητος. Impenitent.

Impŏlītē, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀκόμψως. Grossly, rudely, homely, without polishing.

Impŏlītia, æ; f. non esse politum, incuria, ἀκομψία, ἀκοσμία, Gell. 4. 13. Uncleanliness, negligence in trimming.

Impolītus, a, um; ἀκομψός, ἀνοίξιος, ἄκοσμος. Not polished, rude, rough.

Impolūtus, a, um; Sil. ἄμολυντος, ἀμόλυντος. Not stained, undefiled, not broken.

Impomenta, orum; n. Fest. quæ imponimenta; quæ post cænam mensis imponebant. Things set on the table after supper.

Impōno, is, sŭi, ĕre, situm, ens; Aliquando Injungo, aliq. Decipio. Imponere alicui, i. Fallere. Integra omnia esset, Imposuit mihi, i. ad me fallendum, præstigias, fucatum aliquid, Mart. To put a trick upon one, Quinc. Cui egregiè imposuit Milo, Whom Milo notably deceived. ¶ Extremam manum imponere, i. Perficere: ἐπίθημι, τελέω, κατατίθημι. To put, lay or call on or in: to build or set upon: to deceive, beguile, to blind ones eies, ὀξαπατάω: to give, appoint or limite: to injoyn, προστάσσω, ἐπιβάλλω, to lay to ones charge: to commit to: to do. Imponere finem rei alicui, Virg. To make an end of a matter. ¶ Imponere in collum, in manum, in navim, Plaut. Liv. To lay on his shoulder: to put into his hand, &c.

Impopŭlum, pro Ad populum, Non.

Imporcātio, ōnis; f. Col. Making a balk in earing.

Imporcatus, a, um. Balked or furrowed.

Imporcĭtor, vel Imporcator, oris; m. Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando. He that maketh balks in earing.

Imporco, as; Col. αὐλακίζω ἰλαδὸν, αὐλακας διορίζω. To make a balk in earing of land, or rather to make a ridge.

Importatio, ōnis; f. A bringing in.

Importitor. V. Portitor.

Importo, as; Importor, aris, atus, andus; pass. ἀσφέρω, ἐπιφέρω. To carry, put, bring or convey in: to do.

Importunè, adv. ἀκαίρως. Out of season, importunately.

Importunissimè, adv. Gell.

Importūnĭtas, atis; f. ἀκαιρία, intempestivitas. Aliqu. pro Immanitate, seu nefario & execrando scelere. Importunity, unreasonableness: cruelty, outrageousness: a detestable act, against all honesty and reason.

Importūnus, & Importunissimus, a, um; quod caret portu vel quiete, ubi nullus portus est; ut Opportunus ex Ob & Portus, Perot. Fest. Importunum est, in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse solet portus navigantibus: al. etiam molestus, tædiosus, fastidiosus, turbans quietem, ut loca importuna turbant naves: ἄκαιρος, ἄπορος. Out of season, inconvenient: that hath no regard of place, person and time: Importunate, urgent: cruel, outragious: without succour, help or quiet: unreasonable: light and foolish. Importuni ingenii fuit, He had a shrewd wit of his own, and a perilous head, Plin.

Impor-

Importunitas; ab Importuosus.

Importuosus, a, um; Salust. inconmodus portui, ἀλίμενος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis; adj. Plaut. ex In & Pos, i. potis; qui animi sui compos non est, vel qui animum suum in potestate non habet: ἀδυνατῶν, ἀκρατὴς. *Unable, without power over or void of.* Impos animi, Plaut. *One beside himself, wild, unruly.*

Impositio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Impono, Plin. τόθεσις, τίθημι. *A putting, setting, or laying out.* Impositio verborum, *The Primitive imposition of names,* Varr.

Impositĭtius, a, um; Varr. ἐπιθετικός. *Imputed, beside nature, set, put or given to.* Impositĭtia nomina, *Primitive or Radical names,* Var.

Impositīvus, a, um; Plin. *Imposed or given to, unnatural,* ἐπιθετικός.

Impositor, ōris; m. ἐπιθέτης. *An Imposer or Master in a School.*

Impositūra, æ; f. Non. *The Impositors office.*

Impositus, a, um; part. ἐπιτεθεὶς, ἐπιθείς. *Set, laid or put on: given.*

Impostus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. Vide Impositio.

Impossĭbilis, le; Quint. ἀδύνατος, ἀδυνατῶν. *Impossible.*

Impossibĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδύνατον. *An impossibility.*

Impostor, oris; m. Dig. homo suis cuiusque fallens; ab Imponendo, i. decipiendo nomen invenit: φένακ, πλάνος, Gloss. Verbivus, *stellionator.* Onom. Impostores φαρμακοί. *Impostores* dicuntur, vel qui supponendo malas merces, & averrendo obligatas; vel adulterinis aeque falsitiis gemmis; vel precationibus & incantationibus homines decipiunt; & qui ita decipit *Impostura facere* dicitur, Perot. *A deceiver by promise, a beguiler, a coseuer, a seller of false wares, a Conjurer, a Juggler.*

Impostoria pila, Jun. *A subtill or crafty Ball, a when a ball is shewed to one, and cast to another:* ἀπατηλὴ σφαῖρα.

Impostura, æ; f. Dig. ἐξαπάτη, φενακισμός. *Fraud, guil, legerdemain: deceit in buying and selling.*

Impostus, a, um; adj. *Deceived.*

Impŏtens, part. & issimus, a, um; non potens, iracundus, inhumanus, qui in ea, quæ cupiverit, omni mentis impetu fertur; ἀκρατὴς, ἀδυνατῶν, ἀδύνατος. *Impotent* sign. & qui multum & qui nihil potest. *That cannot bridle and over-sway his lusts and affections: wild, enraged, unruly, unbridled, immoderate, unable to rule, refrain or moderate himself: mischievous, wicked: weak, feeble, impotent, able to do nothing.* Impotens ira, Liv. *Not able to moderate his wrath.* ¶ Impotens animi, Curt. *Unable to rule his affection.* ¶ Impotentes amici, *Overmighty.* Sic Tyrannus & Fortuna impotens, Suet.

Impotenter, Impotentiùs, adv. Liv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀμελητικῶς, ἀδυνατικῶς. *Wildly, wilfully, outrageously: naughtily, unjustly, cruelly, tyrannously: with pain and trouble, barely.*

Impotentia, æ; f ἀδυναμία, ἀδύνατα. *Debility, infirmity, lack of power: unableness to rule or order, impotency, wilfulness, unruliness. Also excessive power or rule,* Suet. Nec minoris impotentiæ voces propalam edidit. ¶ Impotentia mentis, insipientia; *Foolishness,* Id.

Impræmeditātè, adv. Plaut. *Without former meditation.*

Impræpeditè, & Impræpeditò, adv. Marcel. *Without fail, without let or impeachment.*

Impræpeditus, a, um; part. Am. Marcel. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræsentiarum, adv. id signif. quod In tempore præsenti, Dig. ἐν τῷ παρόντι, ἐν τῷ παρόντι χρόνῳ. Tac. Heren. Plaut. *For the present:* in eo articulo quo præsens sum, in præsenti tempore. *At this time, for this present.*

Impratermissè, adv. Possid. *Without missing or failing.*

Impranĭus, a, um; Hor. ἀνάριστος. *That hath not dined: fasting.*

Imprecātio, onis; f. ἀρά. *A cursing.*

Imprĕcor, aris; Virg. est malè quippiam in caput alicujus precari, καταράομαι, κατεύχομαι. *To wish some evil to come, to curse.*

Impregno, as. *To get with child.*

Impremia, Συνοχεῖα· dict. ab Imprimo; delineatio quæ primùm tabulæ alicui imprimitur, Gloss. Mart.

Impressè, adv Tertull. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impressĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Imprimo: ἐπίπωσις, σφυγὴ, ἐγχάραγμα. Per translat. *Impressiones* dicuntur imagines, quas imaginativâ animæ facultate apprehendimus. Est propriè Impetus violentus, invasio, irruptio, qualem solent facere acies instructæ, cùm altera in alteram irrumpit. *A violent assault: a printing, stamp or marking: an assault or on-set in battel, when both sides interchangeably fight with force: a pronunciation and utterance.*

Impressiùs, adv. comp. *More diligently,* Tertul.

Impressor, oris; m. Tib. πιεστήριον. *A Printer.*

Impressus, a, um; part. ἐπιπεσὼν. *Printed, marked, fashioned, made: thrust in: not pressed or milked.* Impressis hædus ab uberibus, *A fat Kid that sucketh all,* Propert. Impressa ubera, ἠμελγμένα.

Impressus, ûs; m. *A pressing hard forward,* Amm. Marcel.

Impridiè, i. Pridiè, Cerd.

Imprīmis, pro Inprimis: εἰς τὰ πρῶτα. *Chiefly, specially, first of all, principally.*

Imprĭmo, is, pressi, ssum, ĕre; ἐπιτύπτω, ἐγχαράττω, ἐπιφορτίζω. *To print, seek, mark, note or write: to set, to thrust in.* Imprimere dedecus alicui, *To do dishonour to.* ¶ Imprimere sigilla annulo, *To seal with a ring.* ¶ Imprimere aliquid in animo seu animo, *To print or lay up in his mind.*

Improbābĭlis, le; ἀποδεικτὸς, ἀπίθανος. *That cannot be proved, contrary to the common opinion.*

Improbātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀδόκιμος, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A disallowing, a reproving.*

Improbātor, oris; m. Apul. ἀποδοκιμαστὴς. *A disliker, a disallower.*

Improbātus, a, um; Valer. ἀδόκιμος, καταδεδικασμένος. *Reproved, rejected, disallowed.*

Improbè, & Improbissimè, adv. πονηρῶς, φαύλως, μοχθηρῶς. *Ill, naughtily, unhappily, wickedly.*

Improbior, comp. Plaut. *More ill-favoured.*

Improbĭtas, atis; f. μοχθηρία, φαυλότης. *Dishonesty, unthriftiness, wantonness: obstinacy, malapertness: villany, mischief, wickedness, lewdness: ravenyness.*

Improbo, as; non probo: ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἐκφαυλίζω, i. non judico δόκιμον. *To disallow, dispraise, mislike, condemn, blame, reprehend: to reproach in words, to speak villanously of.* Plaut.

Improbŭlus, a, um; dim. ab Improbus, Jun. ὁ μικρὸς μοχθηρίσκος, μικρὸν τι ἀδόκιμον. *Somewhat bold, naughty or lewd.*

Improbus, a, um; ex In & Probus. *Probi,* quasi *prohibi,* qui se à delinquendo prohibent. Labor improbus, i. *Improbitus,* qui non inhibetur: magnus, vel nulli probabilis (Serv.) nullus enim est amator laboris; *Importunate, great or shrewd labour.* Aliquando *Improbus,* non probus, non probandus: saevus, audax, scelestus, nequam, perditus, sceleratus, nefarius: aliq. indefessus, insanabilis, damnosus, ignavus, libidinosus; φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, πονηρὸς, κακὸς, ἀδόκιμος, κακοῦργος, κακοήθης. *An ill man, a caitiff: obstinate, wanton, malapart, wily: naughty, mischievous, wicked, hurtful, ill: cogging, cosening, counterfeit, forged: hateful: unsatiable: unshamefull, impudent: cruel, stern: ill favoured, hard and sharp. Also great, importunate, that cannot be wearied or tyred,* ἀκάματος. Virg. *unlawful, lewd and ribaudrous: lying, rotten.* Improbum testamentum, *A Testament that is not perfit and formal.* ¶ Nulli aliæ rei est improbus, Plaut. *He giveth himself to no other naughtiness but that.*

Improcērus, a, um; Gell. μικρὸς, ἀσώματος. *Low, not high, not tall.*

Improcreābĭlis, le; Apul. ἄκτιστος, ἀγέννητος. *Not begotten.*

Improfessus, a, um; Martian. ἀνεπαγγελτος. *Not professed.* Res furtiva improfessa apud publicanos, Quint. *Not made known to the Farmers of the State; as we use to the Sessors of Subsidies.*

Improles, lis; adj. qui est sine prole. *Improlus* & *Improlis,* qui nondum in civitatem ascriptus est, Fest. V. Scal. *He that is not yet come to mans estate: he that hath no children: he that is not yet enrolled and made a Citizen.*

Impromiscŭus, a, um; Gell. ἀμιγὴς. *Unmingled, not confused or intricate.*

Impromptus, a, um; Liv. ἕτοιμος, μὴ ἀσχολούμενος. *Nothing prompt or ready.*

Impropĕrātus, a, um; Virg. ὁ παρὰ τὸ πρόπετὲς, ὁ παρὰ τὸ ὁδοιπορικόν. *That is not hastened, slow. Also hasty.*

Impropĕrium, rii; n. Plaut. ex Impropero. Gloss. ὄνειδος, ὀνειδισμὸς, ὀνείδισις. *A nick-name.*

Impropĕro, as; Plaut. Sig. Convitiari, cum probro afficere, exprobrare, properanter injicere; ab In, & Propero: ὀνειδίζω. *To upbraid a man with some fault, to nick-name. Also to make haste to go in,* σπουδάζω, σπουδάδω.

Improperus, a, um; Sil. Ital. βραδὺς. *Slow, making no haste.*

Impropriè, adv. Plin. ἀκύρως, ἀ κοσμίως. *Unproperly, not featly, not conveniently, unnaturally.*

Impro-

Improprius, a, um; Quint. ἀκυρ©. *Improper.*

Impropugnacus, a, um; part. *Not defended or protected.* Am. Marcel.

Improſper, a, um; ἀτυχὴς, δύστυχὴς. *Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy.*

Improſpĕrè, adv. Col. δυσχῶς. *Not proſperouſly, unluckily, unhappily.*

Improtectus, a, um; Gell. ἀνυπεράσπιστ©. *Not defended.*

Improvidè, adverb. Liv. ἀβουλήτως, ἀσκοπήτως. *Without any foreſight, raſhly, uncircumſpectly.*

Improvidentia, æ; f. Arnob. ἀσκοπία. *Want of forecaſt.*

Improvidus, a, um; ἀσκοπήτ©, ἀβουλ©. *He that provideth not for the time coming: not fore-caſting, fore-ſeeing, taking heed or thinking of before.* Improvida tela, paſſ. Plin. jun. *Weapons or darts not feared or looked for.*

Improvīsè, Plaut. & Improviſò, adv. ἀξαίφνης, ἀσκοπήτως. *Unthought on or unlooked for, ſuddenly, unawares, upon a ſudden.*

Improviſior, ōris; Tac. ἀσκοπήτερ©. *More ſudden.*

Improvīſus, a, um; ἀσκοπήτ©, αἰφνίδιος. *Sudden, unawares, that was not foreſeen and taken heed of, unlooked for, unthought upon.*

Imprūdens, tis; adj. ἄγνως, ἀσώφρων, ἄφρων. *Unaware. Alſo not circumſpect, fooliſh, ignorant, unskilful of, not knowing of, ignorant, not thinking of, unacquainted with.* Imprudens cædes, *Manſlaughter committed unwillingly.* Quint. Imprudentis cædis damnatus.

Imprudenter, adv. ἀ' ἄγνοιαν, ἀνοήτως, ἀφρόνως. *Unwiſely, unadviſedly, fooliſhly, by ignorance, unwittingly, raſhly.*

Imprudentia, æ; f. ἄγνοια, ἀνοησία. *Lack of fore-ſight, that it was not thought on: ignorance, lack of heed-taking.*

Impubeo, es; & Impubeſco, is; i. creo. *To grow and increaſe.*

Impūber, ĕris; & Impubis, is; adj. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit: ἄφυ©, ἀπάθεις, ἄνυ©. *A manchild before the age of fourteen, a maiden before twelve: beardleſs, without hair, young.*

Impūbeſcens, tis; Plin. ὑμένα ἔχων. *Having ſoft moſſy hair, ſuch as young men have about their cheeks.*

Impubium, ii; n. *The hair about the privities.*

Impūdens, tis; adj. ἀναίσχυντος, ἀναιδὴς. *Shameleſs, overbold, impudent, graceleſs: one that will not be daſhed out of countenance.*

Impūdenter, adv. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως, ἀβουδειάστως. *Unſhamefaſtly, without ſhame, diſhoneſtly, unadviſedly, wantonly, impudently, ſhamelesly.*

Impūdentia, æ; f. ἀναισχυντία, ἀναίδεια. *Impudency, unſhamefaſtneſs, ſaucineſs, ſhameleſneſs.*

Impudentiuſculus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

Impuderatus, a, um; impudens. Cerd.

Impūdicatus, a, um; adj. Feſt. impudicus factus. *Stuprated, made lewd or grown paſt grace, ſhamefaſtneſs, and honeſty.*

Impudicè, adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Unchaſtly.*

Impudīciſſimus, a, um. *Moſt lewd or ſhameleſs.*

Impudicitia, æ; f. ἀσέλγεια, μαλακία, πορνία. *Uncleanneſs of living, wantonneſs; properly againſt nature,* quæ lege Scatiniâ coercebatur, (Suet.) *as when* Mates muliebria patiuntur & pathicos agunt. Idem. in Jul. Cæſare; *Et impudicitiæ eum & adulteriorum flagraſſe infamia:* Ut *impudicitia* reſeratur ad marium, *adulterium* ad fœmineum concubitum.

Impudico, as; impudicum facere.

Impūdīcus, & impudiciſſimus, a, um; ἀσελγὴς, μάλακος, qui pudicitiam ſuam proſtratam habet. Ponitur aliquando pro Impudente. *Unchaſte, unclean in living, lewd, wanton, ſaucy, malapert, ſhameleſs.* Digitus impudicus, Iſid. *The middle finger.* Es impudicus, & vorax & helluo, Martial. *By* Impudicus *he meaneth* Cinædus *or* Pathicus.

Impudoratus, a, um. *Impudent.*

Impugnatio, ōnis; f. ἀντοβολὴ, πολιόρκησις. *A fighting againſt, a reſiſting.*

Impugnatus, a, um; part. Plin. κατεπολεμηθὲις. *Reſiſted, ſtriven againſt, overcome. Alſo not fought withal,* Gell. ἀμάχητος, ἀπολέμητος.

Impugno, as, & ans; part. ἀντιβάλλω, πολιορκῶ. *To reſiſt, to fight or ſtir againſt, to impugne. Alſo to cure or heal,* Plin. Impugnare terga hoſtium, Liv. *To fight at, &c.*

Impulſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Impello: ἰλαρία, παροξυσμὸς. *A motion, a perſwaſion to a thing, an inferring, ſtirring or inſtigation.*

Impulſo, as. *To perſwade often.*

Impulſor, oris; m. verb. ὦρις, κίνητὴς. *He that perſwadeth vehemently, he that enforceth, moveth or procureth to do a thing: an inticer, ſtirrer or incenſer.*

Impulſus, a, um; part. ab Impellor, Ter. ὠθισθὲις, κινηθὲις. *Perſwaded, provoked, enforced: vexed: thruſt at.* Conſcientiâ ad fatendum impulſus, Quint. *Forced of very Conſcience to confeſs.* ¶ Impulſum bellum, Luc. *Almoſt ended.*

Impulſus, ûs; m. verb. παροξυσμὸς. *A vehement motion or perſwaſion, an inſtigation, inciting, incenſing or provocation: an enforcing: a thruſting.* Impulſu tuo feciſſet, *He would have done it at your requeſt, or by your perſwaſion.*

Impunctus, a, um; part. Apul. *Pounced, or wrought and ſet with pricks.*

Impunè, Impuniùs, adv. & Impuniſſimè; ſine pœna, Plaut. ἀτιμωρητὶ, ἀζημίως. *Without hurt, or danger, or puniſhment, ſcot-free, quit.* Haud impunè feres, Ovid. *Thou ſhalt not carry it away ſcot-free.* ¶ Ille civis Rom. quòd erat, impuniùs id ſe facturum putavit; *Thought he might do it the freelier, or the more without danger of puniſhment.* ¶ Ceſſit impunè, *There came no harm of it, or it ſped not amiſs,* Veget. Quódque nefas nullis impunè apparuit extis, *Which never was ſeen in any entrailes for good, but betokening harm,* Lucan.

Impunis, ne; adj. ſine pœna, ἀτιμώρητ©. *Free, without puniſhment.*

Impūnitas, ātis; f. ἀτιμωρησία, τὸ ἀζήμιον. *Lack of puniſhment, pardon of puniſhment.*

Impunitè, Amm. Marcell. Vide Impunè.

Impunitior, ōris; Hor. *More without puniſhment.*

Impunitus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεπίτιμητος, ἀνεπίληπτ©, Liv. 3. ab urbe, impunè. Alias ſine noxa. *Unpuniſhed, quit, forgiven the fault: unrevenged.*

Impuno, ōnis; Non. Lucill. *Homo impuratus, & impuno, & rapax*; i. impudens, impunis. *An impudent or ſhameleſs fellow.* Vide hic.

Impuratus, a, um; βδελυκτὸς. Vide Impurus, Ter.

Impūrè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀκοσμίως, ἀσελγῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, vilely, naughtily, lewdly, ſhamefully.*

Impurgabilis, le; adj. *That cannot be purged, made good or, excuſed.* Amm. Marcell.

Impurgo, as. *To diſdain, not to purge.*

Impūritas, ātis; f. ἀκαθαρσία, ἀσέλγεια. *Infamy, diſhoneſty, naughtineſs, filthy and unclean behaviour.*

Impuritiæ, arum; idem quod Impuritas, Plaut.

Impuro, as. *To defile.*

Impūrus, & Impuriſſimus, & Impuritiſſimus, a, um, *for* Impuriſſimus, Plaut. ἀναγ©, ἀκάθαρτ©. *Diſhoneſt, vile, reproachful: ſluttiſh, naughty, lewd, foul, filthy, irkſome, loathſome.*

Impūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ὀνειδιστὴς τῆς ἀβουλημοσύνης. *A reproacher, one that layeth things to another mans charge.*

Imputatus, a, um; Plin. *Imputatum,* non putatum, vel purgatum, ἀτμητ©. *Not cut or pruned: imputed.*

Imputo, as; ex In & Puto, Plin. Propriè eſt Aſcribo in rationibus, quæ dicuntur *putari*, cùm conferuntur & liquidæ fiunt. Itaque *Imputare* eſt putando ſeu inter putandum aſcribere, ἐπιλογίζομαι. *Imputo,* ὀφείλημα, ἐπιδόμαι. Onom. ἀφιλογίζομαι. *Impute aliquo,* Imponere & deſcribere; aliquando, Supputare; aliqu. Conſtare: *Magnò imputata auctori ſuo rerum fides,* i. conſtitit, Sen. *To impute or aſcribe, to attribute: to charge, to lay the blame or default: alſo to reckon one thing with another, or to account one ſum with another,* ἀριθμεῖν. *Sometime to aſſ or enjoyn a certain ſum of money to be paid: to pretend or lay a thing for an excuſe.* Cædem alicui imputare, Quint. *To lay the cauſe of ſlaughter upon one.* ¶ Imputavit etiam, quod non laqueo ſtrangulatam, &c. *He would have it alſo aſcribed to great clemency, that ſhe was not, &c.* Suet. in Tiber. Sic in Nerone: Ut nonnulli etiam imputarent, i. *Said, that they did him a good turn, or He was beholding to them for it:* Sic Juv. Sat. 5.

Imputreſcibilis, le; & Imputreſcibilitas, & ter, adv.

Imputreſco, is, ĕre; Col. κατασήπομαι. *To rot, to rot within a thing.*

Imputribilis, le; & Imputribilitas; & ter, adv. Cerd.

Imputridus, a, um; non putridus, *Imputrida* veteres medici vocârunt, quæ nos hodie *incoacta* nominamus, Gal. 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um; ab Infimus, quaſi *inimus*, ut à *ſupremus ſummus*, Perot. κυτάτ©, ὑστάτ©. Imus venter eſt ab umbilico ad pudenda. Mart. ab *imâ ex imo hauſio.* Sic priſci Græci ἔσχατ©, qui-

…um & summo & de latere, *ipsâ re ipsâ confatebimur*, Scal. in Theophr. *the inmost or deepest part; the lower or nether part; the bottom, the sole.* Ima corporum ultimenta, Hadrian, *Smoaks*, Q. Curt. *Ima* opponuntur ibidem Summa amicis.

Imulus, a, um; dim. Catull.

I ante N

IM. in notis antiq. *interciſum* denotat *diem*. I. N. EE. *Jurſum non eſſe*, &c. INT vel INC. *Initio*. IN. B. M. *in bona memoria*.

In prap. ſervit accuſ. Sign. motum, ubi non ad rem; & quietem, cùm ſignificat in re. Græci habent diverſas; *εἰς* & *ἐν* motûs, *ἐν* quietis indicem. *Εἰς* motûs videtur eſſe, ab *ἐὰ εἰς*; *ἐν* autem ab *ἐνί*. *In, into, againſt, πρὸς. Towards, to, upon, by, to, after, even to, in ſtead of, in, until, whiles, according to.* Inanté, apud Jur. Conſul. in tempus anterius; Tid. ¶ In diem, Ter. *For a great while to come: for a days ſpace: from hand to hand.* ¶ In immenſum, Plin. *Exceedingly much, out of meaſure.* ¶ In obliquum, Liv. *Travers, overthwartly.* ¶ In orbem, Liv. *Round, by courſe, one after another.* ¶ In pedes naſci, Plin. *To be born with the feet forward.* ¶ In poſterum, & In poſteritatem; *Hereafter, henceforth, for the time to come.* ¶ In rem præſentem venire, *To make or take view of the place or land in controverſy: lively, plainly, and perfectly to make to underſtand, and as it were preſently to ſee it.* ¶ In tantum, Plin. *So often, ſo far or ſo much.* ¶ In totum, Plin. *Wholly.* ¶ In vicem, Plaut. i. viritim, *To every man.* ¶ In augeum, Celſ. *Perfectly, exactly.* ¶ In ante, adverb. *Before*, Veger. *Cum manibus ante itur, ſiniſtres pedes in ante miſſi habere debent: contrà, cum manu ad manum pugnatur*, Veget. In cum accuſativo, Pro vel Erga; In philoſophos dictum. *For or in the behalf of Philoſophers*, Cic. *In æs*, & *ære incidere* dicitur, ſed cum accuſativo penitus atque alté penetratum intelligimus, Alex. ab Alex. *To grave deeply*: cum ablativo, *Slightly.* ¶ In vanum, adverb. Vide Vanum. ¶ In diem addicere, eſt Rem venalem ità vendere, ut niſi alius ad præſtitutum diem majus pretium obtulerit, illius ſit qui primò obtulit. ¶ In diem vivere, eſt Præſentis tantùm diei rationem habere; item in horam vivere. ¶ In duplum ire; i. Sponſionem facere alterius tanti, quanti lis eſſet; vide Cal. & Calv. Quandoque Ad; quandoque Poſt; interdum Uſque; quandoque ſignif. Pro; quandoque pro Apud. Aliquando pro Intro; aliqu. Ex; aliqu. Cum; aliqu. Inter & Intra. In comp. modò eſt partic. Intenſiva, quandoque Negativa, quandoque Privativa. In compoſitione enim aliter abjicitur, i. plané redundat, ut *inavaritiæ, inhonores*. Can. Cret. *ἐς* pro *ἐν*, *ἐς χεῖρ*, pro *ἐν χερσί*, & mutato *ε* in *ι*, *ἰν*, ut *ἰν φάος*, pro *ἐς φάος*. Hinc Latinum *In*; vide Mart. *Con* & *In* tunc mutant *n* in *m* quando *b* ſequitur, vel *m* vel *p*: tunc verò convertunt eam in ſequentes conſonantes, quando *l* & *r* ſequitur, ut *immane, immanis, impleo, illido, irruo*: quamvis raro *l* & *r* ſequentibus ſoleant hoc ſcribemes ſervare, Priſc. l. 14. Poſt. *In* non ſemper Abnuitionem ſignif. ſed interdum etiam pro Admutando ponitur, ut *involando, invocando*. In Præpoſitio ſig. modò quod Non, ut *inimicus*: modò Auctionem, ut *inclamavit*: modò ubi quò tendatur, ut *incurrit*: modò ubi quis ſit, ut *inambulat*: valet Non, *in* Incircumſcriptus, Prud. *Not circumſcribed.* Inveſtigabilis, Aug. *Not to be found out.* Incorruptus, *Not corrupted.* Inagitabilis aer, Sen. *Ayr not exerciſed with the wind. And ſometimes* In *is as much as* Sine, *as* Incomes, Sen. *Without a companion.* Incoloratus, Ulpian. *Without all colour.* Illiberis, Tert. *Without children.* ¶ Servit etiam ablat. caſui, ut *ἐν* dat. *In, alſo with, at: to, among: within: alſo between*, Virg. In promptu, *Quickly, manifeſt, open and evident.* In propinquo, in proximo, Liv. *At hand.* ¶ In publico, *Abroad.* In re præſenti, Plaut. *Now being preſent in the place.* In triduo, Plaut. *Within theſe three dayes.* In vicino, Plin. *Here by, hard by.* In principibus, *One of the ſpecial or chief.*

Inabruptus, a, um; Stat. *ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάσπαστος. Not violated, that cannot be broken.*

Inabſolutus, a, um; Apul. *ἀτελὴς. Imperfect.*

Inaccedo, is, ĕre. *To enter as Actors do on the Stage.* Cui opponitur Exeo, Sen. Epiſt. 76.

Inacceſſus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ἄβατος, ἀνεπίβατος, ἀσκήπτος. That no man doth or can come to, or that is not lawful for any to come to.*

Inacco, es; & Inaceſco, is, ui; Apul. *ὀξύω. To be tart, to grieve or prick.*

Inadepticus, i. non adepticus.

Inadibilis, Sid. Inacceſſus.

Inadverſum, Cæſ. *On the other part.*

Inadulabilis, le; Gell. *ἀδούλωτος, ἀκολάκευτος. That no wales will be flattered.*

Inaduſtus, a, um; Ovid. *Not ſcorched or burnt.*

Inæ, arum; Græc. *ἶναι*. Inas vitales confundunt, Varr. Sunt etiam partes chartæ tenuiſſimæ; ſeu fibræ ſive filamenta fibrarum, Marcel. Empir. i. ſubtiliſſimæ intercurſantes venæ, quales in chartis: Vide Scal. ad Varr. *Small ſtrings or veins as in eggs or paper; ines or ives.*

Inædificatus, a, um; *ἀποκαθαιρεθείς. Pulled down, unbuilt, waſted.* Turn. Inædificata ſunt, quæ aliquo in loco ædificata ſunt, Liv.

Inædifico, as; *παροικοδομῶ, συνοικοδομῶ. To build in a place, to build up together: alſo to pull down that which is builded:* aliq. pro Jungere.

Inæquabilis, le, adj. Gell. *ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. Not equal, uneven.*

Inæquabiliter, adverb. Varr. *ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. Diſorderly, unequally, unevenly.*

Inæqualis, le; Ovid. & Inæqualiſſimus, a, um; Suet. idem quod Inæquabilis. Inæquabilis & inordinatus pulſus eſt, qui nec ordinem, nec periodum circuitúſque rationem ullam ſervat, Stup. *ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. Unequal, not even.* Inæqualiſſimæ res, i. longé diſparis pretii, Suet.

Inæqualitas, ātis; f. Col. *ἀνωμαλία, ἀνισότης. Inequality, unlikeneſs, when things are not even.*

Inæquāliter, adv. p. b. Col. *ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. Unequally.*

Inæquito, as; qu. iniquito. *To make or do unequall:* at Inequito. *To ride.*

Inæquo, p. b. Tibull. *ἰσόω, ὁμαλύνω. To make plain or even.*

Inæſtimābilis, le; *ἀνεκτίμητος, ἀξιόλογος. Inæſtimable, that cannot be valued: not worthy to be counted of: paſſing great. Of no value or eſteem*, Cic.

Inæſtŭo, as, āre; Hor. *ἐκζέω, ἐκπυρόομαι. To boil, to boil vehemently, to be very hot.*

Inæternum, adverb. Bud. *εἰς αἰῶνας. For ever.*

Inaffabilis, le; adj. *Not affable, uncourteous.*

Inaffectatus, a, um; Quint. *ἀσκήλευτος, ἀκατάσκευος. Not affectate, not curious: natural, flowing of it ſelf.* Inaffectatum capillitium, *Not curiouſly trimmed: Or, natural and not counterfeit*, Apul.

Inagitabilis, le; Sen. *ἀκίνητος. Immoveable.*

Inagĭtātus, a, um; Sen. *ἀσάλευτος. Not moved, vexed or toſſed: not driven or forced.*

Inalbeſco, is, ĕre; Celſ. *ἐκλευκαίνομαι. To wax pale or white.*

Inaleſco, is. *To grow together, or ſtick one to another*, Cell.

Inalgeſco, is, ĕre; Celſ. *ἀποψύχομαι. To become cold or chill.*

Inălienus, a, um; Tert. *Not ſtrange.*

Inalĭtero, as; Tert. *Not to change.*

Inalto, as. *To exalt.*

Inămābilis, le; Matt. *ἀνήδυντος*. & ter, adv. *Not amiable, that hath no grace or pleaſantneſs, unworthy to be beloved, unpleaſant.*

Inămābilĭtās, adv. Sen. *Leſs worthy of love.*

Inămāreſco, is, ĕre; Hor. *πικραίνομαι. To wax bitter or unpleaſant.*

Inamatus. *Loveleſs.* Haud inamatus ager; *Lovely*, Sil.

Inambĭtĭōſus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀφιλόπλουτος. Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not ſumptuous, not gorgeous: deſert: homely, plain, void of pride.*

Inambulatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐμπερίπατος. A walking up and down in a place.*

Inambŭlo, as, ans; *ἐμπερίπατέω. To walk up and down in a place.* Cum aliquo in porticu inambulare, *To walk to and fro with one in a porch.*

Inamœnitas, ātis; f. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Inamœnus, a, um; adj. Stat. Inamœna virgula, i. incurvata, quæ &c. *ἀδύτακλος, ἀ quod ἐγκ. Unpleaſant.*

Inane, is; n. ex In & *κενός* vel ab In & Vanus vel Vacuus, inanis: *τὸ κενόν*. Mart. ab *ἰνίω* inanio. *A vain thing: a great emptines, or a great void or empty place: a trifle, a toy: a thing of nought: alſo the element of Air.*

Inānesco, is, ĕre; Aug. *κενοῦμαι. To become empty or void.*

Inania, inanitas; f. *κένωσις*, Plaut.

Inaniæ, arum; f. plur. Plaut. *τὰ κενά. Void and empty things.*

Inānĭlogus, gi; m. *κενολόγος, μακρολόγος. A vain babler*, Plaut.

Inanĭloquium, ii; n. *μακρολογία. A fooliſh babling, tittle tattle to no purpoſe, vain talk.*

Inānĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. *κενολόγος*.

γος. *A babler that speaketh vain words.*

Inānĭmālis, le; Quint. ἄψυχος, ἄζωος. *That hath no soul, void of life.*

Inānimātus, & Inānimus, a, um; ἄψυχος, ὁ μηδὲν ἔμψυχος ἔχων. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead.*

Inanimentum, ti; n. *Emptiness.* Cui opponitur Explementum, Plaut. τὸ κενόν.

Inanimo, as. *To encourage.*

Inanimus, a, um; inanimatus, qui animâ & vitâ caret. *Without life.* Inanimum est omne, quod pulsu agitatur externo, Plin. 7. 5. Inanima caro, *Without life.*

Inanio, is, ivi, ītum, īre; Plin. κενόω, ἐνδέω. *To make empty, to empty.*

Inanis, ne; & Inanissimus, a, um; Becm. ab Ina. *Inane*, i. tenue, minutum. Apud Græc. ἐνδέω, *inanis facio, vacuo*, unde *Inanis*: κενὸς, ἀδύνατος, ψιλός. Aliquando pro Imperito, & in quo nihil solidi inest. Inanium inanis consilia, κενῶν κενὰ βουλεύεται. *Empty: vacant, void of: lacking: vain, that cometh to no proof: unconstant: poor, naked: unfruitful: that hath nothing: idle: light in estimation: lost: to no purpose: never the better: without profit: having a shew without, but nothing at all within.* Sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane fuit, Ovid. *Without blood and life, dead.* ¶ Epistola inanis aliquâ re utili & suavi, *Containing no profitable or pleasant matter.* ¶ Inanis reus, Paul. *Not able to pay the debt he is sued for.* *Inanes* corporis partes vocantur; quæcunque inter extremam thoracis costam, & femoris (λαγόνα) ossa habentur; *The empty part of the body, in respect of the fleshy and bony parts*, Stup. ¶ Inanis homo, *Empty or void of meat*, Cels. Inanes, i, Arrogantes, ostentatores, imperitique ac stolidi: ferè enim tales sunt ostentatores, Hor. *Inanes hoc juvat*: Inanes, i, Arrogantes & Ostentatores, Lucret.

Inanitas, ātis; f. κενότης, τὸ κενὸν, *Emptiness, voidness: also vanity.*

Ināniter, adv. κενῶς. *Vainly.*

Inanitio, ōnis; f. Vide Inanitas.

Inanītus, a, um; Plin. κενωθεὶς, *Emptied.*

Inante, i, in tempus anterius, Mart. V. In.

Inantestātus, a, um; Plaut. *Which hath not been cited or summoned to give witness in a matter before a Judg.*

Inăpertus, a, um; Sil. ὁ μὴ ἀνεῳγμένος, ἀνοιθωτος. *Not open, evident or plain: secret, privy.* Senectus inaperta fraudi, Sil. *That one cannot easily beguil.*

Inappārātio, onis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἀπαρασκευασία. *Lack of preparation or provision.*

Inăquōsus, a, um; adj. ἄνυδρος. *Dry, without water.*

Inarābilis, le; ἀνάροτος. *Not arable.*

Inărātus, a, um; part. Luc. ἀνήροτος. *Unlaboured, untilled, unplowed, unmanured.*

Inarcŭlum, li; n. ex In & Arculum: vide Scalig. in Fest. Virgula, quam regina sacrificans in capite gestabat. V. Arculum. *A little twig of a Pomegranate, or any other fruitful tree, crooked, and set upon the crown of the head of* Flaminica dialis *or Queen priest, when she did sacrifice.*

Inarĕo, es, ēre; sive Inardesco, is, ĕre; ἀναξηραίνομαι. *To burn, to be on fire, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more enflamed.*

Inārefactus, a, um; Plin. κατακεκαυμένος. *Made dry, or dryed to powder.*

Ināresco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Col. ξηραίνομαι, ἐξαναξηραίνω. *To dry up: to wax dryer and dryer, to wither, to dy.*

Inargentātus, a, um; sicut inauratus, Plin. ἀργυρωτός. *Covered or inclosed in silver, done over with silver.*

Inargento, as; ἀναργυρόω. *To beach or damask with silver.*

Inargūtè, adv. Gell. ἀκριτῶς. *Unwittily, without subtilty.*

Inargutus, a, um; ut Inarguta sententia, Ulpian. *Without ground of reason, unwitty, without subtilty, gross: ἀκριτος.*

Inăro, as; p. l. Var. ἀρόω. *To till or husband diligently: to labour, plough, manure or dress.*

Inartificialis, le; Quint. ἀτεχνος. *Without art, unworkmanly: proofs taken beside the course, or without the order of pleading.*

Inartificiāliter, adverb. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without craft or cunning, not artificially.*

Inascensus, a, um; Plin. ἄβατος. *Hard to climb up unto, that cannot be come or reached unto.*

Inaspectus, a, um; Stat. ἀνόητος, ἀόρατος. *Not seen.*

Inaspicuus, a, um; Auson. ἄβατος. *Hard to be seen, invisible.*

Inassātus, a, um; Plin. ὠμὸς, ὠμότατος. *That is roasted.*

Inassuētus, a, um; Ovid. ἄσυνθ. *Not accustomed, unwont.*

Inatēres, ἀνάτορες, Lat. *fratriæ*, quæ duobus nupserunt fratribus; sicut Ælii, αἰλιοὶ, quibus duæ nupserunt sorores, Æl. Dionys. Modest. Pollux.

Inattentè, adv. ἀσυγκρίτως. *Inconsiderately, rashly*, Am. Marcell.

Inattĕnŭātus, a, um; Ovid. ὁ λεπτυνθεὶς μὴ ἔτι, ἀναλεπτυνθείς. *That is not made more slender, thin or less: not diminished.*

Inattestatus. Vide Inanteſtatus.

Inaudax, ācis; Hor. δειλὸς, ἄτολμος. *Fearful, without stomack or courage, a coward.*

Inaudibilis, le; ἀκουστος. *He that is not to be heard, vile, naughty, obstinate.*

Inaudientia, Cypr. *Disorder.* Vide Cerd.

Inaudio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἀκούω. *To hear, to bear speak, or to bear plainly, to overbear.*

Inauditiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab In & Auditio, Gell. ἀκριβασμός. *A subtile knack or quiddy, that one hath not heard of.*

Inaudītus, a, um; ἀκουστος. *Not heard of: strange to bear, incredible: that hath not his cause judicially heard: also he which heareth not*, Nonn. Inauditum filium pater occidere non potest, Ulpian. *The father may not kill his son without tryal of law, or that is not tryed, found guilty, and judged by the law.*

Inaversabilis, le, Apul. ἀναποτρόπαστος. *Inevitable, that cannot be avoided.*

Inaugeo ses; Cal. augere.

Inauguratio, ōnis; f. *An inauguration, or installing or admitting.*

Inangŭrātò, adv. Liv. κατ' οἰωνισμὸν, οἰωνοῖς χρῆσαι. *Taking the advice or counsel of the Augures or Soothsayers.*

Inaugŭratus, a, um; part. οἰωνισθείς. *That hath taken advice of soothsaying, which one doth by the flight of lucky and unlucky birds.* Inauguratum est, *It is by God granted*, Plaut.

Inauguro, as; divino, ἀποφθέγγομαι, οἰωνίζομαι. *To ask counsel of the Augurs what shall follow: to dedicate or consecrate to soothsaying: to make a place of divination or prophesy, and there to mark the flying of birds according to the Paynims*, Liv.

Inauguror, aris; Liv. *To be consecrated.* Inaugurari in locum alterius, Liv. *To be consecrated in another mans room.*

Inaurator, oris; m. Jun. χρυσοῦς, *A gilder or worker in gilt.*

Inauratus, a, um; adj. χρυσόπαστος, χρυσόδετος, ἐγχρυσος. *Over-laid with gold: also* χρυσῆ.

Inauris, f. Plin. ἐνώτιον, ἐνωτίδιον. *An ear-ring, or like thing hanging at the ear.*

Inauritus, a, um; Gell. ἄωτος. *Without ears.*

Inauro, as; χρυσόω, ἐπιχρυσόω. *To make rich: also to gild.*

Inauspicātissimus, a, um. *Most unfortunate*, Plin.

Inauspicātò, adv. non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio, δυσποτμίως, δυσσυμβόλως. *Unluckily, without counsel of the Augurs or Soothsayers.*

Inauspicatus, a, um; Plin. ἀσύμβολος, non auspicatum, infelix, nempe quod si auspicio non priùs captato: id enim priscis illis pro summâ religione habebatur, ut nihil quod grave esset priùs inciperent, quàm augurium aut auspicium captâssent: Vide Cal. *Unfortunate, betokening some misfortune and evil: that was not done by counsel of the Augurs.*

Inausus, a, um; Virg. ἀνόλμητος, ἀπόλμητος, ἀπολμήθητος. *That no man dare enterprise to do.*

Inbonitas, atis; f. improbitas, Tertull. *Lewdness.*

Inbrevio; i, in breves refero.

Inbreviatus; i, in breve relatus, Cerd.

Incædŭus, a, um; Ovid. ἄτμητος. V. Inciduus.

Incalatio, Fest. V. Invocatio.

Incalativè, vocativè, Fest.

Incaleo, es. *To be hot within.*

Incalesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be or wax very hot, lusty or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ĕre; Ovid. θερμαίνω. *To make hot.*

Incallidè, adv. ἀπλῶς, ἀφελῶς. *Unwittily, nothing subtilly.*

Incallĭdus, a, um; ἀπλοῦς, ἀπλῆς. *Simple, without craft or subtilty, nothing wise.*

Incalo, as; Fest. invoco, κάλω. *To call upon:* ab In & Calo.

Incandesco, is, ui, ĕre; Ovid. ἐκπυρόομαι, πυροῦσθαι γίνομαι. *To be or wax very hot, angry, greatly inflamed, or all fiery.*

Incĭnesco,

Incanesco, is, ĕre; Virg. πολιόομαι, *To wax hoary or white headed.*

Incantamentum, ti; n. Plin. ἐπῳδὴ, φάρμακον, *A charm or inchantment.*

Incantans, tis; part. Apul. ἐπᾴδων, *Singing upon, charming.*

Incantatio, onis; f. & Incantamentum, ti; n. verb. Vide Incantamentum.

Incantator, oris; m. Firm. γόητης, *An inchanter, or charmer.*

Incanteriare, i. diffamare.

Incanto, as; Plin. carminibus quibusdam & rhythmis, quos vocamus *Spells*, incantare; vel etiam rebus aliquid contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, otia sine clavibus aperire, secreta scrutari, &c. *Frigidum in prato cantando rumpitur anguis*, Virg. vide Canto, Mart. *Incanto*, proprie, in loco canto: *to charm, to inchant.*

Incanus, a, um; Virg. πολιὸς. *Very hary for age, white with hoarynesse.*

Incapax, ācis; adj. Prud. ἀδύνατος. *Not capable, not subject to.*

Incāpistro, as; φιμόω, κημόω. *To bind.*

In-capite, Cic. *In the beginning.*

Incapito, ἐνάρχομαι, incœpto. Gloss.

Incarceramentum, ti; n. Hier. & Incarceratio, ōnis; f. Plin. *Imprisonment.*

Incarceratus, a, um; part. *Imprisoned.*

Incarcĕro, as; Varr. εἱργω. *To imprison.*

Incardinatus, a, um; adject. *Established.*

Incarnans medicamentum, Jun. *A salve that bringeth flesh.*

Incarnatio, onis; f. ἐνσάρκωσις. *Incarnation, the bringing on of flesh, a being made of flesh.*

Incarnatus color, Jun. *Flesh-colour, or carnation colour, it is meant of flesh stand.*

Incarnens, a, um; i. fine carne, Cerd.

Incarno, as. *To bring flesh upon, or to fill up an hollow place with new flesh.*

Incasso, as, avi; Papin. *To make void.*

Incassum, adv. Salust. i. fine caussa; vel qu. *fine effectu*, fine quibus venatio eximanis, Serv. Alii ex In & Cassum, ex Caveo, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum; *frustra, aut nequicquam. In vain.*

Incastīgātus, a, um; Hor. ἀδιορθώτος. *Not chastised, uncorrected.*

Incastitas, ātis; f. Sidon. *Unchastity.*

Incastratura, æ; f. *A mortise*, Cathol.

Incastro, as; Plin. *To set in the stocks or prison.*

Incastus, a, um; Hag. μίαιφος. *Unchaste.*

Incautus, a, um; part. ab Incido, Plin. *That may happen or come to pass, that may befall one*: ἐμπεσὼν μῦθος.

Incautē, adv. Apul. ἀφρόνως, ἀβουλήτως, ἀκρίτως, ἀνοήτως, ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀνεπιστάτως, ἀνεπιστατήτως, ἀνεπιστατητί, ἀνεπιστατητεί, ἀνεπιστατητείως, ἀνεπιστατητείωσι, ἀνεπιστατητείωσιν, ἀνεπιστατητείωσιν, ἀνεπιστατητείωσιν

Inceptor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἐξαρχός, ἐπιχειρήμων. *A beginner, an enterpriser.*

Inceptum, ti; n. ἀρχή. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceptus, a, um; part. *Begun,* κεκαρχώς.

Incērātus, a, um; part. ab Inceror, Cels. *Covered with wax, seared,* κεκηρωμένος.

Incerniculum, li; n. dim. ab Incerno, Plin. κόσκινον, cribrum, quòd pollinem à furfuribus secernit: ab Incerno, i. cribro segrego. Cribrum item à Cerbo. *A ranging sieve, wherein Corn is cleansed ere it be ground: Also a Sieve, a Colender, a Strainer.*

Incerno, is, crēvi, crētum, cernere; Cato: διαλίχμα, διακρίνω, σήθω, διήθω. *To sift, to sift in, to try by sifting, to range, to sieve.*

Incēro, as; κηρόω. *To cover with wax.* Genua incerare decorum, Juvenal. *Either to paint and colour; or to stick petitions with wax upon their knees.*

Incertè, adv. Enn. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀδήλως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Incertior, ōris; compar. Ovid. *More wavering.*

Incertitudo, ἀμφιβολία, ἀδηλότης. *Uncertainty.*

Incerto, as; Plaut. ἀδηλόω, εἰς ἀμφίβολον καθίστημι. *To make doubtful or uncertain.*

Incertum, ti; n. Papin. ἄδηλον, ἀμφιβολία. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty.* Incertum conditionis, pro Incerta conditio, Alberic. Incertò scio, adv. Plaut. *I know not well.*

Incertus, a, um; & Incertior, or; ἄδηλος, ἀπορος. *Uncertain or doubtful, unconstant, wavering, slippery: unknown, that knoweth not.* Incertus animi, Ter. *That cannot tell what to say or do.* ¶ Pede incerto ferebar, Horat. *I went falling or reeling, like a drunken man.* ¶ Incertum est quid agam, Ter. *I know not what to do.* ¶ Incertus eram ubi esses, *I knew not where you were.* ¶ Incerta in jure appellantur, in quibus non apparet quid, quale, quantum.

Incessabilis, le; adj. qui non cessat.

Incessanter, adv. Ovid. συνεχῶς, *Incessantly.*

Incessio, ōnis; f. V. Incessus.

Incesso, is, si vel ssivi, itum, ĕre; Col. à Supino verbi Incedo formatum; Facesso, convitiis insector, concito, incedo, i. ingruo, evenio, incito, invado. Incessit mos, i. Ingressus est, invaluit. ¶ Incessere maledictis, i. Aggredi, lacerare. Fest. *Incessere*, immittere, & jactu vel verbis petere. Facit & *Incessui* in præterito. ¶ Incessere ora digitis, & Incessere nuda latera, pro Lacerare & fodere. εἰσβάλλω, ἐπέρχομαι. *To come, approach or be at hand: to invade or set upon, to assail or vex: to egg or provoke,* παροξύνομαι. *To exasperate: to chastise or rate: to tear: to make angry, to do displeasure to one, to accuse: to come upon, to overtake or take hold of; to have or begin to have: to rise or begin to rise.* Cùm Autumnus incesserit, Col. *When Autumn shall approach.* ¶ Incessere hostes jaculis, Liv. *To assail with Darts.* ¶ Incessit admiratio quòd pugnam non inirent, Liv. *Men began to marvell that ere.* ¶ Illum, vel Illi incessit cupido Tarenti potiundi, Liv. *He had a great desire to win Tarentum.*

Incessor, āris vel āre; pass. *To be assaulted*; & Incessi, infinit. Virg.

Incessus, a, um; part. *Besieged, beset, environed.*

Incessus, ūs; m. verb. ab Incedo; βάδισμα, βάσις. *A going, a manner of gate, a pace, a walking.*

Incestè, adv. ἀνοσίως, βδελυρῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Polutedly, filthily, unhonestly.* Incestè nubere, Lucret. *To be married to his near cousin.*

Incestificus, a, um; Sen. φθορεωνίστ, φθορίς. *That polluteth or defileth, an incestuous person.*

Incesto, as; Plaut. μιαίνω, αἰσχρύνω. *To pollute and defile by incest. Also to defile by reason of a dead body.* Invicem incestare se, *To defile one another in the filthy act of unlawful lust,* Suet. Incestare puellam, *To abuse a maiden fleshly,* Plaut.

Incestum, sti; n. V. Incestus, ûs.

Incestuosus, si; m. Jun. *An incestuous person, or one that hath committed filthiness with some of his near kindred.*

Incestus, a, um; ab In & Castus: Alii ab In & Cesto, Veneris cingulo, quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur. Fest. ab ἀνάγειν. Incestum: ἀνοσίως, ἀνοσιουργός, βδελυρός. *Polluted, unchaste and whorish, ribaudrous and filthy.* Filius incestus, Jun. *Begotten in incest, that is, of the body of a near kinswoman.*

Incestus, ûs; m. & Incestum, ti; n. *Incestus* dicitur flagitium quod committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimonium contrahere prohibet; aut *Incestum* dicatur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod cestum vocant) justarum nuptiarum insigne, non adhibetur: ἀκαθαρσία βδελυρά, ἀνομία, μιαιφονία, ἡ ἀνόσιος συνουσία. *Lechery committed with one that is nigh of kin to him that committeth it: Incest. Also all manner of pollution.*

Inchoatio, ōnis; f. ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

Inchoativè, adv. *At beginning.*

Inchoativus, a, um; ἀρχικός. *Beginning,* Inchoandi vim habens, ἀρχηγικός, Inchoativa Verba, Prisc. ἀρχικὰ ῥήματα· *Which are derived of Verbs, especially of the second Conjugation, and of certain Nouns Adjectives, and do end in sco, and signifie To begin to, &c.*

Inchoatus, a, um; ἀρχθείς. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchŏo, as; Vitr. verbum Sacrorum, Serv. Vel ex In & Cohum, antiq. pro Chaos, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit; vel Inchoo, i. in chao, i. initio sum: κατάρχομαι, ἄρχομαι. *To begin; also to perform and finish,* Virg. τελέω. *To take his beginning.*

Incicur, ris; adj. Fest. ex In & Cicur. *Wild, not tame,* non cicur: Vide Cicur.

Incidens, tis; part. Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *That falleth down, that chanceth.* Incidens portis exercitus, Liv. *An army after discomfiture flying into the gates of the city.*

Incidens, tis; part. ἐγκόπτων. *Cutting off, letting or hindering.*

Incidenter, adv. *Incidentally.*

Incīdo, is, di, cāsum, ĕre; ex In & Cædo: διατέμνω, κατακόπτω, ἐγκόπτω. *To cut, grave, print or entrail: to cut or break off, to cut or tear in pieces, to weaken.* Verba incidere ceris, Ovid. *To print in wax.* ¶ Incidere in æs, Liv. & Incidere in ære, *To grave in brass.* ¶ Lingua incidîtur, *Is cut.* Incidere faces, inter nocturna rusticorum opera, Plin.

Incīdor, ĕris vel ĕre, pass. *To be cut or cut short,* Plin.

Inciduus, a, um; adj. quod cædere vel incidere non licet, ut Sylva incidua, Ovid. ἀκοπτος. *That is not lawful or wont to be cut.*

Inciens, Fest. *Gravida est, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; Pregnant,* velut occupata in generando quod conceperit; *Inciens*, propinqua partui, quòd incitatus sit fœtus ejus. *A woman nigher time, in travel, with child.* Inciens oves, *Ews near to their time of yeaning,* Varr.

Inciĕo, es; vocare, commovere, provocare: ab In & Cieo. Dicitur etiam Incio, is; ab In & Cio. *To move, to incite, to provoke.*

Incĭlans, tis; part. Lucil. *Blaming, reproving.*

Incile, is; n. Col. vel Incilla, æ f. Var. Incillæ, Incilix, vel Ingilæ; fossæ quæ in viis fiunt ad deducendam aquam, Fest. Inciles fossæ, adjectivè, Jun. sunt canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide stratis: ab Illiciendo dicti. Alii legunt Inlices sive Illices. Vide Fest. *Incile* rectissimè, ab *Incidendo*, inciditur enim lapis vel cerra, unde aqua ex flumine agi possit. Onom. *Incile* διώρυξ· διῶρυξ, ὁ διῶρυξ. *A gap, a trench, ditch or furrow to convey water. Also a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. A gutter of stone for water to pass in: a kennel in the streets for a watercourse.*

Incilo, as; Plaut. proprié aperio locum ut fiat incile; ἐγκαλῶ. Non increpare, improbare. *To blame, reprove, reprehend or rebuke.*

Incinctus, a, um; part. à Cingendo: circundatus, inclusus, ambitus; περιζωσμένος· item non cinctus, ἄζωστος. *Girded, invironed; hemmed or compassed in: set about, trussed in: Also ungirded.*

Incingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Liv. περιζώννυμι. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in.* Aras incinxit verbenis,

...ſhe drefſed the Altars round about with Verbain.

Incĕdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex In & Cædo, Propert. *To ſing: properly ſaid of a ſmall breaſt: to ſound pleaſantly and with melody: Alſo to inchant.*

Incĕpĕſſe, pro Inceperis.

Incĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre; ex Inci... ...cum, cædes: ex In & Capio: initium capio, ἄρχομαι. *To begin, to undertake, to go about.* Optimè incipitur a longis, Quint. *They begin beſt with long ſyllables.* ¶ Cùm jam pontem ingredi inciperem, *when they began to enter upon the bridg.*

Incippo, as; includo, κατακλείω. *To incloſe,* Cerd.

Incircumciſus, a, um. *Uncircumciſed,* Prudent.

Incircumſcriptus, a, um; Prud. *Incomprehenſible, not bounded.*

Inciſé, & Inciſim, adv. τμηδὸν, κατὰ κόμματα, λεπτομερῶς. *Piece-meal, gobbet-meal: or by ſhort ſentences and members: diſtinctly by* Commata, Cic.

Inciſio, ōnis; f. verb. τμῆσις, τόμη. *Inciſion or Cutting: a ſhort pointing of a ſentence;* item, *a cutting or lancing:* item *rationis ſolutio.*

Inciſores dentes, Iſid. τομίους. *The four fore-moſt teeth, ſo called, becauſe they cut and make the firſt bit in taking of meat, being bread, fat and ſharp, like the faſhion of a Chiſel.* Ab Incidendo.

Inciſorius, a, um; ut, Ferramentum inciſorium, Jun. *A butter, a paring-tool;* Inciſorium, *A razer.*

Inciſum, i; n. ab Incido: κόμμα, quo veluti inciditur oratio. *A ſhort member of a ſentence called a* Comma.

Inciſura, æ; f. Plin. διατμή. *A cut, gaſh or gaſſe: a lancing, a ſlitting: alſo* Inciſura *be the lines in the palm of the hand.*

Inciſus, a, um; part. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Cut, wrought, graved or carved in: ſharp or jagged,* Inciſa ſpes, Liv. *Prevented, loſt and gone.* Inciſum marmori, Suet. & Inciſum in ſepulcro, *Cut or wrought in Marble, or upon a Graveſtone.*

Inciſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Inciſio.

Inciſus, æ; f. Plaut. impotentia, anguſtia, egeſtas, quòd in magna rerum copia incitamur ad quidvis tentandum, antequéſque reddimur, Turn. ἔνδεια. *Need, needineſs or neceſſity.* Scal. ad Var. *Antiqui fines ſeu terminos, quos amplius promovere non eſt, Incitos* vocabant, & qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum cernum rerum ſuarum conſilium capeſſere poſſent, *Ad incitas redacti* dicebantur, ubi ſubaudiendum *lineas.* Metaph. à ludo duodecim ſcruporum; nam cum ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus intererat, Ad incitas lineas redactus. Calculi verò ipſi *Incitæ* dicebantur, Iſid. Legitur etiam Ad incita, ſc. loca, V. Turneb. 27. 10. & Mart. V. Incitus.

Incitabulum, Gell. παράκλημμα, id eſt, quo quis incitatur ſeu accenditur, incitamen; vide Incitamentum.

Incitamentum, ti; n. ὁρμητήριον, ἐνταμα: id quo quis incitatur ſeu accenditur. *A provocation or inſtigation, a ſtirring or moving, a thing that encourageth, an encouragement.*

Incitatè, & Incitatiùs, adverb. ὁρμητικῶς, σπουδαίως. *With a certain moving, quickneſs or vehemency: ſwiftly, earneſtly.*

Incitātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὄρμησις, παρόρμησις. *An inſtigation, a moving or ſtirring, a vehement courſe.*

Incitator, oris; m. *A motioner or mover to a thing,* Am. Marcel.

Incĭtātus, Incitatior, Incitatiſſimus, a, um; κινητός, παρορμητικός. *Moved, ſtirred, encouraged, ſetting ſpurs to, ſwift: alſo vehement, earneſt.* Mente incitati, *Troubled in mind.* ¶ Studium incitatum ad inveniendam veritatem, *An earneſt deſire to.*

Incitatus, ûs; m. Huld. κίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

Incitĕga, æ; f. Feſt. ab *integendo*, quòd partem menſæ tegat; ἐγχυδάκη. Mart. *Incitega.* machinula, in qua conſtituebatur in convivio amphora, de qua ſubinde deferrentur vina. Scal. *Incitegam* dici ab *integendo* monet, quia inquit Veteres *incitegere* pro *integere* dicebant, ut *reciprocum* pro *reprocum*, *reciperare* pro *reparare*, *concipilare* pro *compilare*. *A certain little frame or inſtrument whereon a veſſel of wine, called* Amphora, *was ſet; out of which wine was often drawn for gueſts: or rather a trencher or ſome ſuch thing laid under the pot, to ſave the beer from burning the table or carpet:* quaſi *intega*, Scal.

Incĭto, as; σφενδαλίζομαι, παρορμάω, σπουδάζω, σπεύδω. *To provoke, move, cauſe, ſtir, encourage or incite: to ſet ſpurs to, to exhort.* Incitare aliquem ad ſcribendum, *To incite or ſtir up to.* ¶ Facilè contrà vos incitabuntur, *They will eaſily be ſtirred up againſt you.*

Incitor, oris; m. Feſt. *Cruel, fierce.*

Incĭtus, a, um; motus, incitatus; ab Incieo, *Moved, ſtirred.* Feſt. Incita, incitata.

Incitus, a, um; qui non poteſt cieri, i. moveri; ab In & Citus particip. a Cieo, moveo. Ita *inciti*, calculi qui cieri nequeant, unde homines egentes *Inviti* vocantur, quitus ſpes ultra procedendi nulla reſtat, Mart. σπεύδων. *Swift, ſpeedy, and quick: ſet forward, gone as far as may be;* unde Incita, ſubaudi, linea, *The furtheſt point a man may go.* Ad incitas redigi, Plaut. *To be at his wits end: a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draughts, when one can remove the men no further.*

Incĭtus, ûs; m. V. Incitatio.

Incīvĭlis, le; Gell. σκαιός. *Uncivil, clowniſh.*

Incīvĭlĭter, iûs; adv. Suet. *Fooliſhly, ſottiſhly, uncivilly, clowniſhly, lubberly:* ἀπειροκάλως.

Inclamator, oris; m. Bud. *An uſher or ſergeant.*

Inclāmĭto, as; freq. Plaut. ἐπικαλοῦμαι. *To call upon often.*

Inclamo, as; ἐγκαλέω. *To call for one, to cry out: to call upon one too rebukefully: to call in: to chide, to rail, to ſcold at one.*

Inclareo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Inclareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ὀνομάζομαι, διαφημίζομαι. *To wax bright, to be known of all men, to be notable and famous, to have a great name and report.*

Inclemens, tis; adj. Liv. ἀπαθής. *Ungentle, uncourteous, churliſh, rigorous, mercileſs, void of pity.*

Inclēmenter, adv. Liv. ἀπαθῶς, ἀπηνῶς. *Without mercy, ſharply, cruelly, rigorouſly, unjuſtly, uncourteouſly, churliſhly.*

Inclementia, æ; f. Virg. ἀπαθεία, ἀπηνεία, ἀ[illegible]ωμία. *Cruelty, lack of mercy, rigour, ſtoutneſs.*

Inclementiſſimus, a, um; Macrob. *Moſt cruel.*

Inclīnāmentum, ti; n. Gell. ἔγκλισις. *A declination or derivation.*

Inclinans, tis; part. five nom. Plin. ἐγκλίνων. *Inclining, bending, leaning or drawing nigh to.*

Inclinātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔγκλισις, ῥοπή, παράκλισις. *An inclination or bowing: a mutation, change or alteration.* Inclinatio vertebratum quæ in ſpina ſunt, *A diſeaſe of growing crooked or awry,* Celſ.

Inclinatorium, ii; n. locus, in quo recumbitur.

Inclīnātus, a, um; & Inclinatior; ἐγκλιτικός. *Inclined, bent, bowed, turned, prone: ſomewhat decayed, abated, weakened, waxing toward the end, wearing away: going down: beginning to fall: faln to decay, or in worſe caſe then it was: waxed quiet or calm.* Inclinatior ad pacem animus, Plin. *More given to peace and quietneſs.* Mammæ nondum inclinatæ, *Not hanging down nor flaggy,* Propert. Quales virginum.

Inclinātus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. ἔγκλισις. *A declining, after the Grammarians.*

Inclīnis, e. *Inclined, bent: alſo that which is not bent, but ſtreight,* Manil. ἀκλινής. *Alſo bending forward or downward to the ground,* Arnob.

Inclino, as; ab In & κλίνω *clino*; ἐγκλίνω, παρακλίνω, κατακάμπτω, ὑπείκω. Inclinare nomina in caſus, Gell. 1. 16. Inclinare rem, pro Firmè conficere, κατορθόω. *To decline, bend or bow down,* σφάλλω. *To decay, to appair, to wax worſe: alſo to recoil, to give back, to ſhrink,* Liv. *To change or turn; to aſſwage or mitigate.* Inclinare animum ad rem aliquam, Liv. *To bend his minde to.* ¶ Inclinare in fugam, Liv. *To begin to flee.* ¶ Inclinat ſe Sol, Liv. *The Sun is going down.*

Inclinus, adj. Arnob. *Bending downwards.*

Inclĭtus, a, um; nobilis, clarus, admodum clutus; κλυτὸς πρεσβύτης, ab In augente & Clutus: vide Inclytus. Antiq. Inclutus vel Inclitus.

Inclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Claud. κατακλείω, ἐγκλείω. *To include, to ſhut cloſe, put or place in, to ſtop, to incloſe, grave, or ſet in.*

Inclūnito, as, avi, are, andi; per clunes incurvare, vel elevare.

Inclūnitor, aris; i. convitium pati.

Inclūſarium, ii; n. *A pound or Pinfold to hold cattel.*

Incluſio, ōnis; f. verbal. κατακλεισις. *A ſhutting or cloſing in.*

Incluſor, Hul. *A ſetter of ſtones: alſo a graver.* Incluſores (Var.) Janitores, cuſtodes urbis; vel *Incluſores caſtrorum*, i. milites.

Incluſorius, ii; m. & Incluſarius. *A pinner, a pounder, a porter, one that keepeth thing cloſe ſhut up.*

Incluſus, a, um; part. Monachus clauſtrarius, ἐγκλειστός. *Shut or kept in, incloſed, included.*

Inclutus. V. Inclytus.

Inclytissimus, a, um; superlat. Gell. ἐνδοξότατος.

Inclytus, a, um; adj. Gloss. ab In & κλυτός, i. clarus; vel ab In & Cluo, ut Cluentes consilio. Clutius κλυτὸν gloriosum; ἰγκλυὸν, i. bonæ famæ: ἀφίκλυτος, ἔνδοξος, διάσημος, ἀξιόλογος. Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.

Incoactus, a, um; Val. Max. ἀδίαστος, ἄκων· qui non est coactus, non impulsus necessitate, non invitus, voluntarius; ab In & Coactus. Voluntary, not constrained: curdled or gathered. Lac incoactum in cascum novum, Soft or green cheese, Apul.

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamistris usæ vel ustæ, Fest.

Incoctilis, le; Incoctilia opera, Plin. i. vasa ænea quibus plumbum incoctum erat, ne quid ex ære ingrati saporis cibis accederet: ἐνύτης. That is sodden in a thing that is tinned, leaded, silvered or guilded over: also a brass pot, chafern, kettle or other vessel tinned within, to take away the taste of brass, or that meat sodden in it may be the wholesomer.

Incoctio, onis; f. Want of concoction.

Incoctus, a, um; ab Incoquor, Plin. ἀνεψημένος. That which is sod or boyled with any other thing: also unsodden, unboyled, raw, not ripe. Also infected or dyed with: perfectly indued with: burned in the Sun. Per Metaphoram, Well endowed, Pers.

Incœnatus, a, um; Ἀδείπνος (Gloss.) Incenatus, cœnâ carens, Not having supped, supperless.

Incœnis, cœnâ carens, Plaut.

Incœno, as; Suet. ἀδειπνέω. Not to sup, to go supperless.

Incœptio, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptum, Incœptus: V. Inceptio, &c. sine diphthongo.

Incogitabilis, le; Plaut. V. Incogitans: ἀλόγιστος. Dicitur etiam passivè de re quæ non cogitatur, sive quæ cogitatione comprehendi non potest. Thoughtless: that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.

Incogitans, tis; adj. Ter. ἀλόγιστος, ἄλογος. Rash, foolish, unadvised, without consideration.

Incogitantia, æ; f. Plaut. ἀλογία. Inconsiderancy, unadvisedness, rashness.

Incōgĭtatus, a, um; Plaut. Vide Incogitans.

Incōgĭto, as, are. To think. Non fraudem incogitat ullam, Thinketh no harm, Hor.

Incognĭtus, a, um; ἄγνωστος. Unknown, strange.

Incohĭbesco, is, ĕre; Lucr. Not to restrain.

Incohibilis, le. That cannot be restrained. Ardor incohibilis, Am. Marcel.

Incoibilis, le; Gell. quod coire & conjungi non potest. Mart. Ut ab habeo habile, sic à cohibeo cohibile & coibile: ἀσυμφυὴς. That cannot be joined together, or mingled with another: a word out of use. Onus impeditum & incoibile, Gell. 5. 3. ubi de Protagora & Democrito: nempe quia difficile foret ità caudices componere, ut expedité geri possent, Voss.

Incoinquinatus, a, um; non coinquinatus.

Incŏla, æ; com. gen. ab Incolendo, ut ab Accolendo Accola: πάροικος, ἐγχώριος, μέτοικος. One that dwelleth in another country then that he was born in, an inhabiter that is come to dwell with us from some other place, an inhabitant, a dweller one living or abiding in, &c. Incola arbor, Plin. A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us. In Jure Incolæ sunt, non simpliciter alienigenæ habitatores, sed ii qui domicilium sedémque rerum suarum animo permanendi fixerint, Alciat.

Incŏlatus, ûs; m. Mod. est habitatio incolæ in loco aliquo; παροίκησις. Onom. οἴκησις. A dwelling in a strange country: or the time that a man doth so dwell in a place, or that he will depart from thence.

Incolo, is, ui, cultum, ĕre; ex Colo, quatenus est Habito: nam quæ loca habitantur, coli solent, i. γεωργεῖσθαι· οἰκεῖν, κατοικεῖν. To inhabite, continue or abide in. Incolere locum aliquem, To dwell in a place.

Incŏlor, ĕris. To be inhabited.

Incŏlŏrate, adv. Dig. Without colour or pretence.

Incolumis, me; ex Incola, quia incolæ sine periculo; vel ab In & Columna, Isid. vel potiùs Culmine. Culmen & Columen, sicut Culmus & columus. Vox à priscis agricolis, qui superiores casarum partes culmis tegebant, unde domus jam perfecta suo culmine & tecto, dicebatur domus columis, incolumis, a parte illa potiore. Deinde Columis est idem quod Integer, sumptâ ratione ab integritate culminis vel tecti. In hic est intensiva particula; Bec. Incolumierat, Gell. 17. 2. Incolumes, Ovid. nondum exul. Ὅλος, ὑγιὴς, ἀνοσος, ἄρρωστος. Whole, safe, sound, without sickness, lacking no reparation or amendment, without danger, undistained.

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis; f. ὑγίεια, ἀσφάλεια. Healthfulness, safety.

Incōma, mensura militum, Gloss. Isid. A measure for the heights of souldiers to be admitted, Cerd. ex Veget. 1. 5. Incomma, ἰγκλεῖον πάλου Græci dic. palum defigere: hinc ἴγκομμα, palus in terram defixus, ad quem exigebant proceritatem tironum in militiam adscitorum. Salm. in Hist. Aug. Aliàs Groma. B. Vulc.

Incomes, ĭtis; Fest. That hath no companion or fellow: qui sine comite.

Incomis, is; Macrob. incomptus. Untrimmed, rude, clubbish, cruel.

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um; ἀνυπαλλάκτου, ἀπαρήμιτος. Being without company, alone.

Incōmĭter, adverb. Hul. Discourteously.

Incomitas, atis; f. Discourtesie.

Incomitio, as; Fest. Sign. tale convitium facere, pro quo necesse sit in comitium, h. e. in conventum venire. Quæso, ne me incomities: Plaut. To commit such an offence, for which he must be brought before an assembly of people.

Incommeabilis, le; adj. Macrob. Unpassable.

Incommendatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσύστατος, ὁ μὴ συνιστάμενος, ἀφύλακτος. Not commended.

Incommobilitas, atis; f. Apul. ἀνελλογία, ἀνοδία· cùm quis non commovetur re adversâ. A blockishness or dullness of sense, stupidity: not to be angry or moved at a thing.

Incommŏdātio, ōnis; f. βλάβη, ζημία, damnum, Damnage, hurt, discommodity, displeasantness.

Incommŏdè, adv. ἀσυμφόρως, ἀνωφελῶς, ἀνιαρῶς. Uncommodiously, ill-favoredly, unprofitably, nothing to ones appetite, unhandsomely, uneasily, out of time or season.

Incommodĭficus; idem quod Incommodus, Plaut.

Incommŏdĭtas, atis; f. Plaut. βλάβη, ἀνιαρότης. Tediousness, incommodity, danger, hurtfulness, trouble: unreasonableness, when a thing comes ill to the purpose.

Incommŏdum, di; n. βλάβη, ζημία, βλάβος, damnum, Dammage, hurt, discommodity, loss, hinderance, ill, displeasure, trouble, danger.

Incommŏdus, a, um; Ter. ἀνωφελὴς, βλαβερὸς, ἀνιαρὸς, ἀσύμφορος. Tedious, incommodious, troublous, dammagous, hurtful, noisome, unproper, unhandsome, uneasie, ungainful.

Incommūnĕ, adv. κοινῇ, ἐκ κοινοῦ. in Rempub. æqualiter omnibus. Ter. in Andr. Id te oro incommunè ut consulas. In common, equal to all, equally, indifferently for all parts.

Incommunicabilis, le; ἀκοινώνητος. Not in common to other, not to be communicated to other.

Incommūtābilis, le; Isid. Unchangeable, not subject to change or alteration.

Incōmo, is. To tuske or disjoint wrong apparel.

Incompactus, a, um; ἀσυνθετος. Not well jointed.

Incomparabilis, le; Plin. ἀσύγκριτος, ἀσύμβλητος. That hath not his like.

Incompertus, a, um; Plin. ἄδηλος, ἀγνώριστος. Unknown, unproved, not tryed, uncertain.

Incompĕtens, tis; adject. Disagreeable.

Incompŏsĭtè, adv. Liv. ἀσυθέτως, ἀτάκτως. Without order or array, ill ordered, loosely, disorderly.

Incompŏsĭtus, a, um; Liv. ἀσύντακτος, ἀσυνθέτος. Without order or array, out of fashion, nothing pretty, disordered, unhandsome, unseemly.

Incomprĕhensĭbilis, le; Cels. ἀπερίληπτος. That cannot be comprehended or numbered.

Incomprehensus, a, um; ἀσύλληπτος, ἀδιάληπτος. Unknown, not comprehended.

Incomptè, adv. ἀκόμψως. Slovenly, slatisfily.

Incomptus, a, um; ἄκομος, ἀκτένιστος. Not trimmed, unkembed.

Inconcessus, a, um; Virg. ἀδίωτος, ἀσυγχώρητος. Denied, not granted or given, not permitted, forbidden, unlawfull.

Inconciliatè, adv. Plaut. ἀδιαλλάκτως. Unadvisedly, ill, by causing discord.

Inconcilio, as; Plaut. Fest. Inconciliâsti, comparâsti, commendâsti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum decepisti: ab In & Concilio: παράσσω. To trouble, to set at discord, to provoke, to set out of order: also to provoke one, and make him his enemy. And as Lambine expounds it, To beguile or

Plaut. Inconcilior, atis; pass. ill-advised before the Council.

Inconsiderè, adv. ἀπρονοήτως. Rudely, silly.

Inconsiderantia, æ; f. ἀφροσύνη, ἀβουλία. Rashness, or lack of consideration, undiscreetness.

Inconsideratè, adv. ἀφρονήτως; ἀπερισκέπτως. Rashly, unadvisedly, without advisement or consideration.

Inconsideratio, f. Cic. ἀφροσύνη. Negligence.

Inconsideratus, a, um; adj. ἀλόγιστος, ἀβούλητος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. That lacketh advisement, unreasonable, inconsiderate.

Inconsolabilis, le; Suid. ἀπαρηγόρητος, ἀπαραμύθητος. That cannot be comforted, assuaged or appeased.

Inconsonantia, æ; f. Prisc. ἀσυφωνία. Ill in sound: some fail by reason of their unaptness and illness of sound, when two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.

Inconspretus, a, um; Fest. Not disallowed.

Inconstans, tis; adj. ἀστάθης, ἀμετάβολος, ἀβέβαιος. Unconstant, light, wavering, now in one mind now in another, not agreeing with it self.

Inconstanter, issimè; adv. ἀβεβαίως, ἀσταθμήτως. Unconstantly, unsteadfastly, lightly, now one thing now another.

Inconstantia, æ; f. ἀστασία. Inconstancy, lightness, wavering, mutability, diversity or changeableness, alteration.

Inconsuetus, a, um; Sil. ἄθης. Unaccustomed, unwont.

Inconsultè, adv. ἀβούλως, ἀφρονήτως, ἐλαῦ. Without counsel, unadvisedly, unwisely, rashly, foolishly, at unawares.

Inconsultiùs, adv. Cæs. More unadvisedly.

Inconsultò, adv. Ulp. Not of purpose, unware, not thinking.

Inconsultus, a, um; non consultus. Nonn. Inconsulti, quibus consulentibus religio nihil diceret. Serv. Inconsulti, inscii, rerum ignari, sine consilio. Consultus est, qui consulitur; Inconsultus, qui non accipit consilium: ἄβουλος, ἀφρονήτως. Lacking advice or consideration, he that will not ask counsel: rash, foolish, unwise, witless, undiscreet, such a one as hath no forecast in him. Also one that is not asked advice or counsel of: sometime he that followeth no counsel given him, or he that taketh no counsel.

Inconsultus, ûs; m. Inconsultu meo, pro Me inconsulto, Plaut. ἀβουλία, ἀφρονησία. Not demanding of counsel, not giving of counsel.

Inconsummatus, a, um; ἀτέλεστος. Full of imperfections, not finished, imperfect. Amm. Marcell.

Inconsumptus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάφθορτος. Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted, unworn, endless.

Inconsūtilis, le; & Inconsutus, a, um; ἄῤῥαφος. Not sowed, without seam.

Incontāmĭnātus, a, um; Varr. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. Undefiled, not spotted or stained.

Incontentus, a, um; adj. à verbo Tendo: ἀτέντητος, ἀσώτευτος. Not stretched out, not wrested or set up, slack.

Incontiguus, a, um; qui tangi non potest, Arnob. ἀσώματος. That cannot be touched.

Incontĭnens, adj. Plaut. intemperans, qui se à libidine gulâve non continet, non continens; ἀκρατής, ἀκρατόγαστωρ. Unchaste, uncontinent, that keepeth not himself to one woman, that cannot refrain and rule himself: an unstaied fellow, a loose-liver.

Incontinenter, adv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀκολάστως. Incontinently, without moderation, unchastly, disorderly, dishonestly, unstaiedly, without government of himself.

Incontinenti, i. statim, Cerd.

Incontinentia, æ; f. ἀκρασία, ἀκράτεια. Aliqu. pro Impotentia sive imbecillitate retinendi. Inconsistency, lack of moderation in affections and lusts.

Incontrarium, adv. Plin. On the contrary part.

Inconvĕniens, tis; adj. ἀπρεπής, ἀσύμφορος. Unconvenient, unseemly, unfit, that doth not agree, disagreeable.

Inconvŏlūtus, a, um. Unfolded, displayed, Amm. Marcell.

Incoprio, as; scurrari. To scoff and jest, &c. à Coprio, scurra, Isid.

Incŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἑψέω. To seeth or boyl in a thing, to seeth together. Also to cover with Silver, Tin or Lead.

Incŏquor, Plin. To be boyled.

Incŏram omnium. In their sight, Apul.

Incordio, as; Plaut. παρέχομαι. To put into a mans heart, to perswade him.

Incŏrōnatus, a, um. Not crowned or adorned with Coronets, Apul.

Incorpŏrālis, le; Quint. ἀσώματος. That hath no body. Incorporalis res: V. Corporalis.

Incorporalitas, atis; f. Macrob. ἀσωμάτωσις. Having no body.

Incorpŏreus, a, um; Gell. idem.

Incorpŏro, as; Solin. ἐνσωμάτω, σώματι συγκρίνω. To imprint, to set upon ones body: to incorporate, to make of one body.

Incorrectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. Uncorrected.

Incorruptè, adv. ἀφθάρτως, ἀδιαφθόρως. Uncorruptly, purely, truly.

Incorruptēla, ἀφθορία. Without corruption.

Incorruptibilis, le; Isid. ἄφθαρτος. Incorruptible, not subject to corruption.

Incorruptio, onis; f. ἀφθορία. Without corruption.

Incorruptior, oris; comp. Col. Less corrupted.

Incorruptus, a, um; Col. ἄφθαρτος, ἀδιάφθορος. Uncorrupt, pure, clean, sincere, whole and sound, perfect, unattainted, free from rotting, that will not be bribed or corrupted: ἀδιαφθόρητος.

Incoxans, tis; part. Pacuv. He that sitteth cross-legged.

Incoxo, as; Jun. To sit cross-legged, as Women and Tailers do without a stool: or rather to sit upon ones breech: coxim sedere.

Incrassatus, a, um; part. Made gross.

Incrassо, as; παχύνω. To make thick or gross.

Increatus, a, um; Lact. ἀγένητος. Never created, uncreated.

Increbrescens, tis; part. Val. Max. Increasing, waxing more and more, growing more common.

Increbresco, is, brui vel bui, ĕre; ex In & Crebesco. Al. volunt Increbesco, & à Creber ducere, Plaut. διαβολή.

δρυλλῆμι. *To grow and increaſe more and more, to be frequent, to be ſpread or much known, to be noiſed abroad far and near, to be oft, or grow in uſe, to be troublous.*

Increbro, as, are. *To have a thing often.* Sin increbravit noctes, *But if he have many nights lodgings with her,* Plaut.

Incredendus, a, um; V. Incredibilis. Apul.

Incredibilis, le; Apul. ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος, παράλογος. *Incredible, ἄπιστον,* Onom. ἄπιστος, eſt & *incredulus*, & *Incredibilis* atque *infidus. Incredibilis* eſt talis, cui quis non debeat credere. *Not to be believed,* παραδόξος, *marvellous.*

Incredibilitas, atis; f. ἀπιστία, ἀπειθία. *Incredibility.*

Incredibiliter; ἀπίστως, ἀπιθάνως. *Incredibly, marvellouſly, men could ſcarcely believe how much.*

Incrēditus, a, um; Apul. *Not believed, not credible.*

Incredulitas, ātis; f. Martial. ἀπειθεία, ἀπιστία. *Incredulity, lack of belief.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um; ἄπιστος, ἀπιστος. *That will believe nothing, hard of belief;* & paſſ. *not to be believed,* Gell.

Incredundus, & Incredendus, a, um; Apul. *Incredible.*

Incremento, as; incrementum do, αὐξάνω. *To give an increaſe.*

Incrementum, ti; n. augmentum, à verbo Increſco: αὔξησις, αὐξήσεις, ἀυξῆ. *Incrementa*, ſemina unde aliquid creſcit, Ovid. *Alſo promotions or advancements,* Suet. *Increaſe, augmentation: a growing, riſing or waxing bigger: alſo a largeſs, a liberality; item a tribute.*

Incrementulum, dim. Apul.

Increpātio, ōnis; f. ὀνείδισμός. *A chiding or threatning.*

Increpitans, tis; part. Virg. *Blaming, laying the excuſe or fault upon.*

Increpito, as; freq. ab Increpo, Virg. arguo, convitior. Aliq. eſt Accuſationem afferre, & culpam in aliquem rejicere. *To ſound, to make a noiſe: to chide, to rebuke one ſharply,* ἐπιπλήττω· *to crack; to rate, to blame, to provoke.*

Increpitus, a, um; part. Liv. κατανεμηθείς. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checkt and taunted.*

Increpo, as, ŭi & avi, ĭtum, āre; ſonum & crepitum emitto, crepo, ſtrepo. Per tranſlationem uſurp. pro Reprehendo, accuſo, idque cum crepitu & verborum pedumve ſtrepitu, h. e. contra aliquem crepando & ſtrependo inſurgo: ἐπιτιμάω, idem quod increpito. Proprié eſt Admodum crepo, ſonitum edo, 2. Reprehendo. ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιτρύπω. *To ſound or make a noiſe: to chide, rebuke,* λοιδορέω, ἐπιπλήττω. *To taunt, crack, ruffle, accuſe and blame, to provoke, to prick forward: alſo to impute.* Increpare fortunæ, Vict. *To impute unto fortune.*

Increſcens, tis; part. Liv. ἐπαυξάνων. *Increaſing, growing bigger.*

Increſco, is, crēvi, cretum, ĕre; Liv. ἐπιδίδωμι, αὐξάνομαι. *To encreaſe, to grow and wax more and more.*

Incrēto, as, are. *To whiten with chalk,* Petron.

Incrētus, a, um; ab Incernor, Hor. διαγεγλεμένος, indiviſus. Feſt. ab In & Cerno. Eſt & *Increatus*, cernendo ſeu cribrando ingeſtus. *Sifted through, cleanſed, purged.* Furfures increti, *Not ſearſed,* Apul.

Incriminātio, ōnis; f. Tertull. *Unblamableneſs.*

Incriminor, āris; Tertull. *Not to accuſe.*

Incrŭentātus, a, um; Tac. ἀναίμακτος. *Not diſtained with blood-ſhed, not defiled or imbrued with blood.*

Incrŭentus, a, um; Liv. ἀναίμακτος. *Without blood-ſhed, not bloody.*

Incruſtatio, onis; f. κονίαμα. *A laying over, a pargetting, a ſcourſing, a rough-caſting.* Incruſtatio materiaria. *Ceiling or wainſcot,* Bud.

Incruſtatus, a, um; Nonn. κεκονιάσις, *Pargetted, &c.* vide Cruſtatus.

Incruſto, as; Var. κονιάω. *To parget or rough-caſt, to make hard in a cruſt.* Calicem incruſtare, Lucill. *To anoint or rub the pots brim with the juice of ſome pleaſing thing, as with the peel of an Orenge, &c.*

Incuba, æ; c. g. qui vel quæ incumbit vel incubat.

Incŭbātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπωασμός. *Lying on, ſitting abroad, hatching.*

Incŭbātor, ōris; m. Macrob. *One that dwelleth, or is much in a place, the uſurper of.*

Incŭbātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incubatio.

Incubi: vide Succubi.

Incubitatus, a, um; pædicatus, ſtupratus, Plaut. Perſ.

Incubitio, ōnis; f. vide Incubitus. *A lying down or upon.*

Incŭbito, as; Col. ab Incubo: πολὺς καθέδρας ὁμοῦ, κατάκλισις. *To couch or lie down in any place, to lie upon often and many times.*

Incŭbitus, ûs; modò actum ſignificat illum ova fovendi, modò geſtum modúmque cubantis; idem quod Incubatus: Plin. ἐπωασμός. *A lying down or upon.*

Incŭbo, as, ŭi, itum, āre, ans, andus. Proprié idem eſt quod Incumbo, quaſi in re quapiam cubo; ἴζανομαι, ἐπιβάζομαι, κατακλίνομαι. *Incubare ova* Plin. vel ovis, Col. dicuntur aves, cùm excludendi fœtus gratiâ ova fovent. *To ſit abroad upon.* Aliq. pro Inhabitare, aliq. Inhiare, cupere. ¶ Incubare Jovi, i. in Capitolio dormire ad accipienda à Jove reſponſa. Aliq. Coram habere. *To lie or reſt in or upon, to ſit on eggs,* ἐπιζάω. *To cleave to: to ſit over: to occupy: to imbrace: to nouriſh: to dwell in: to have great care of: alſo to lie aſleep, to the intents to have ſome viſion or anſwer of the idols, as they uſed in old time: to be very much in a place, and it is taken in the ill part: to be very deſirous of: to be given to. Alſo to have in his fights* Apul.

Incŭbo, ōnis; m. ἐφιάλτης. *He that ſetteth all his affections on his riches: it is alſo taken for* Incubus, aut Faunus ficarius, Iſid.

Incŭbus, bi; m. Iſid. ab Incubendo, vel Incubando: morbus, quando externa vis quædam aut moles incubare videtur: ἐφιάλτης. *A diſeaſe called the Nightmare, being a certain preſſing down and ſtrangling of the body, binding both the voice and the breath of free paſſage.*

Incŭdíneus; ad incudem pertinens.

Incŭdo, ōnis; m. *He that worketh on an Anvile.*

Incudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ἐπιχαράσσω. *To coin, to dent.*

Inculcandus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐπισυναπτός. *To be in betweene the things, to be thruſt in by main force, to be driven in with might.*

Inculcatus, a, um; Plin. Vomerybus, & ἐπισυγχωθείς. *Poured in: often repeated, beaten into the memory.*

Inculco, as; ex In & Calco; inſercio, & quaſi calcando immitto; Vomerybus, συμπιλάω, ſæpiùs iterando ingero. *To pour or thruſt in: alſo to repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to pour or beat into ones memory: to make one to take whether he will or no, to preſs, tread or make to go or enter in by force.*

Inculpābilis, le; Front. ἀμεμπτός, ἀψόγος. *Blameleſs, inculpable, faultleſs, unreprovable.*

Inculpatè, adv. ἀνεπιλήπτως, ἀνεπιτρόπως. *Blameleſs.*

Inculpātus, & Inculpatiſſimus, a, um; Gell. ἀνεπίληπτος, ἀνεπίπληκτος. *Blameleſs, not faulty, unreprovable, perfect.*

Inculpo, as; Gell. συναγορεύω. *To excuſe, to make blameleſs.*

Inculte, adv. ἀκόσμως, τραχέως. *Rudely, without eloquence: grefly, without fineneſs and delicacy.*

Incultus, a, um; ἀκαλλώπιστος. *Unhandſome and untrimmed, not laboured, unmannered: rude, nothing eloquent: deſert, without inhabitants: not kembed or trimmed,* ἀκομμώτος, ἀκόσμητος, ἀκατάσκευος, *unhandſom and unclean, homely.*

Incultus, ûs; m. Liv. ἀκοσμία. *Uncleanly apparelling, negligence in dreſſing and arraying.*

Incumba, æ; f. eſt pars pilæ in conformicationibus cui onus ædificii incubit. *A part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies,* Vitruv. 6. 11. & Bud.

Incumbo, is, cubŭi, itum, ĕre, em; innitor, in re aliquâ cubo. Aliquando Incumbere idem quod Subire ſive ſupervenire, ingruere; aliquando Poſſidere, ſolidè tenere: ἴζανομαι, ἐπιπίπτω, κατακλίνομαι. *To lean, lie, fall, fay or reſt upon: to endeavour earneſtly, to take in hand, to go about with all diligence, to hap, earneſtly to bend or incline, to give diligence or ſtudy to,* ἐπιβάλλω· *to lean himſelf with all power to defend: to wend or take pain: to ſink down upon a thing: to ruſh, to come upon with a force, to withſtand violently,* ἐπιβάλλειν, ἐπιπίπτειν, ἐπαφίεσθαι. *Alſo to poſſeſs and keep ſafely and ſurely,* Ulpian. Gladio incumbere, &, Incumbere in gladium; *To fall on a ſword and kill himſelf.* ¶ Humero alicujus incumbere, Virg. *To lean upon ones ſhoulder.* ¶ Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cæſ. &, Incumbere ad bellum omni ſtudio; *To bend all his cares, ſtudy and power to the maintenance of a war.* ¶ Huc incumbe, *Endeavour your thing.* ¶ Incumbit illi ſpes ſucceſſionis, Cæl. *The hope of ſucceſſion is only in him.* ¶ Incumbit hæredi defenſio, Ulp. *The heir is bound or ought to defend.*

Incūnābŭla, ōrum; n. *Cunabula*, quorum uſus eſt in cunis, ut colligetur primæva infantia, Becm. dict. à Cunis; τὰ σπαργανα, αἱ κατλίδιαι. *The Cradle of a little child: Infants blankets, bed, and ſmall clothes: infancy: it is alſo taken for the beginning and firſt principles of things.*

Als

…the meaning ſhal or place where one …ne begin or beginning of ones ſtack …

…bilis, le; Digeſt. *Not to be …* without delay or mannering. …ter vel Incontanter. *With…* …ly; or preſently, Apul. …ſtinus, a, um; Hor. *Indiſtinct*, confounded, unſeuered.

Incuria, æ; f. ſine cura, ἀμέλεια. *Carelesnesse, idlenesse, slouthfulnesse, slothfulnesse, slumbrandry, carelesnesse.*

Incuriōsē, Incuriōſiùs, & Incuriōſiùs; adv. Plin. ἀκηδῶς, ἀφροντίστως, ἀμελῶς. *Negligently, without care.*

Incuriōſus, a, um; Gell. curæ vel ſollicitudinis expers: ἀμελὴς, ἀκηδεμονικός. *Careleſs, negligent, nothing minding or regarding, negligently done.*

Incuriùs, adverb. Juſtin. *More negligently.*

Incurrens, tis; part. *Happening or falling upon.*

Incurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; in locum cum, Incurrere oculis, eſt Oculis obiici ad videndum. Aliquando ſignificat Incurſionis facere; aliquando Subire; it. Incurrere malevolentiam alicujus; Τρέχειν, Τρέχω ἐμαυτὸν. *To run in or againſt, to incur, to juſtle, to meet with one by chance: to take or befall; to extend or be long: to run one with another: to light, run or happen upon: to inveigh againſt: to make incurſions or invaſions, to aſſail, to encounter, to run together, or each at other.*

Incurſans, tis; part. Plin. ἐφορμῶν, ἐπιπίπτων. *That juſtleth, runneth or hitteth againſt a thing ſuddenly: puſhing, running one at another.*

Incurſātus, a, um; part. Liv. κατεπειγόμενος. *That is aſſailed, invaded, overrun and eaten of enemies.*

Incurſim, Cerd. crebrò faciens incurſiones, Sidon.

Incurſim, adverb. Nonn. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incurſio, onis; f. verb. Incurro, συμβολὴ, συμπλοκὴ. *Aſſaulting, encountring, Invaſion of enemies: an inrode or forray; a jutting or meeting of things together; an hitting of one thing againſt another.*

Incurſito, as; vide Incurſo.

Incurſo, as; freq. ab Incurro: Τρέχειν. *To run or daſh againſt a thing, to run, to inuade, to aſſault, to run upon: alſo excurſion to take away.*

Incurſūrus, a, um; part. Τοῦ ἐφορμῆσαι. *About to run, ready to aſſail or light upon, purpoſed to fetch a courſe.*

Incurſus, ūs; m. verb. ab Incurro: ῥύμη, ἐφόρμη. *A meeting, a force or aſſault, a vehemency, &c.* vide Incurſio. *Alſo the charge or falling on of the enemy,* Veget. 3. 6.

Incurvātio; V. Gibberoſitas.

Incurvātus, ta, tum, *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurveſco, is, ĕre; κυρτόομαι. *To bow down, to wax crooked.*

Incurvicervicus, a, um; ex Incurvus & Cervix, Quint. *Crooked or wry-necked.*

Incurvo, as; Plin. κυρτόω, κυρτὸν ποιῶ. *To make crooked, bow or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um; adj. κυρτὸς, ἀγκυρωτὸς, κυρτὸς, κυφὸς. *Crooked, bowed, crump.*

Incus, ūdis; f. inſtrumentum ferreum eſt, ſuper quod fabri ferrum cudunt. Quidam ab In & Tundo: rect. ab Incūdo: ἄκμων. *A Smiths Anvile.* Serv. Reddere verſus incudibus, pro Emendare & expolire.

Incuſans, tis; part. Tac. *Blaming, excuſing himſelf by.*

Incuſatio, ōnis; f. κατηγορία, μέμψις, αἰτίωσις. *A blaming, a complaint.*

Incuſator, oris; m. Sil. κατήγορος. *An accuſer.*

Incuſatus, a, um; adj. ἐγκληθεὶς, διαβληθεὶς. *Reproved, accuſed, blamed, complained againſt.*

Incūſo, as; Plaut. αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέω. V. Accuſo. *Incuſare* proprie eſt Superiorem arguere: *Accuſare* autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv. *To accuſe, blame, rebuke or find fault with, to complain of ſome body.*

Incuſſio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *A daſhing together.*

Incuſſus, a, um; ab Incutior, Plin. ἐμφορηθεὶς, κατακλασθεὶς. *Daſhed, bruiſed.*

Incuſſus, ūs; m. Tacit. ἐμβολὴ. *A daſhing or bruiſing.*

Incuſtōditus, a, um; Mart. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept, unlooked to, unregarded.*

Incuſus, a, um; part. ab In & Cuſus, à Cudo; ut, Incuſus lapis, Virg. i. manualis mola, cudendo aſpera, Serv. ἐγκλασθεὶς. *A ſtone pecked or dented in, as a miſtone or grindſtone.*

Incutio, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex In & Quatio; Βάλλω, ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφορῶ. *To ſtrike, ſmite or daſh: to caſt into, to give: to make or cauſe.*

Indagabilis, le; Var. *To be ſearched after: alſo excuſed.*

Indāgantĕr, adv. Col. ἐχνευτικῶς, ἐρευνητικῶς. *Diligently, with great ſearching, following the trace.*

Indāgātio, onis; f. verb. ἀκριβασμὸς, ἐξιχνιασμὸς. *A ſearching or diligent ſeeking out.*

Indāgātor, oris; m. verb. Col. ἐρευνητὴς, ἐξιχνιστὴς. *A diligent ſearcher or ſeeker out.*

Indagātrix, Icis; f. verb. ἐρευνητικὴ, ἐξιχνιαστικὴ, ἰχνευτικὴ. *A woman ſearcher.*

Indāgo, as; ab In & Ago. Becm. ex Scal. Per conciſionem dicitur pro *indagito, indagitare*; hinc *indagavi, indagare*; non *indigere*: ſig. inveſtigo, inquiro. *Indago, ginis*; inquiſitio. Scal. ad Var. ex Inde & Ago; quæ enim venamur indè ex loco ſuo agimus & agitamus in retia: ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐρεύνημι, ἐξειλίζω. Scal. *a* breve in *a* longum, *indago*. Et eſt ratio evidens; concrevérant enim vocales duæ: ergò ex *Indè* & *Ago*. Conjugationem mutari in compoſitione non eſt novum, ut *Addere* ex *do*, *Profligare* ex *fligo*. *To ſeek or ſearch, to vent, to ſeek out as a Hound doth, to enquire carefully of ſomething, to ſift out, to accuſe.*

Indago, ĭnis; f. Plin. ſeries plagarum, quibus ſaltus ſtabulaque ferarum cinguntur à venatoribus. Per tranſlationem pro Captionibus, quas quis non facilè queat effugere; item pro quavis Inquiſitione. Gell. 17. 16. Indagines cupediarum: vide Indago, as; ἐξιχνιασμὸς, ἔρευνα, ζητεμὸς. *A diligent ſearch: alſo toyls, nets and bays, wherewith woods, parks, or foreſts are ſet for to take wild beaſts. Alſo ſuch ſnares as a man cannot at all, or very hardly avoid. Alſo the ſenting of a hound.*

Indè, adv. de loco: ἐκεῖθεν, ὅθεν: ex In & De. *From thence, from that place, from that man or woman: then, next, after, from thenceforth, afterward, there or at that thing, on this occaſion, thereof: alſo for that thing.* Hinc indè, Plin. *On every ſide, here and there.* Jam indè, Liv. *As ſoon as, even from, even at.* Indè uſque, *Even from that time to this day.* Item pro Unde, Aliquando & de tempore.

Indēbĭtè, & Indebitò, adv. Digeſt. ἀχρέως. *Where a man ought not to have payed, or that which was never due.*

Indēbĭtum, ti; n. Plaut. τὸ ὀφλημένον. *A thing that is not due.*

Indēbĭtus, a, um; Ovid. ἄχρεως, οὐκ ὀφειλόμενος. *Not due, not owed of duty.*

Indēcens, centis; adj. Mart. ἀπρεπὴς, ἀσχὴς, ἀφρενὴς. *Inconvenient, unfitting, unſeeming.*

Indēcentĕr, adv. Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀφρενῶς. *Unſeemly, uncomely.*

Indēcet, impers. Plin. jun. ἀφρενές ἐστι. *It miſ-becometh.*

Indēclĭnābĭlis, le; Sen. ἀδιάφευκτος, ἀκλινὴς. *That cannot be eſchewed or avoided: alſo undeclined. Sometime conſtant, invariable, that will not bend or turn.*

Indēclĭnātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀκλινὴς. *Firm or conſtant, not variable, ſtedfaſt.*

Indēcŏr, vel Indē coris, re; Virg. & Indēcōrus, a, um; ἀσχήμων, ἀπρεπὴς, ἀφρενὴς. *Unſeeming, uncomely, diſſoneſt, filthy.*

Indēcōrē, adv. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀπρεπῶς, ἀσχημόνως. *Unhoneſtly, unconveniently, ſhamefully, undecently.*

Indecorōſus, a, um; adj. *Undecent.*

Indecorum, ri; n. τὸ ἀπρεπὲς. *Undecency, uncomelineſs.*

Indefatigabilis, le; Sen. ἀκάματος. *That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Indefectus, a, um; Apul. *Without defect or failing*: qui non deficit.

Indēfensus, a, um; Liv. ἀνεπιλήπτος, ἀνυπεύθυνος. *Without defence.*

Indefeſſe & Indefeſſim, adv. Spart. *Unceſſantly.*

Indefeſſus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκάματος. idem quod Indefatigabilis.

Indēficiens; non deficiens.

Indefinītè, adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Indefinitely, undeterminately, confuſedly, by mingle-mangle, botch-potch, without rule or order.*

Indēfinītus, a, um; Gell. ἀόριστος, ἀπερίληπτος. *Not determined or diſcuſſed, obſcure, dark.*

Indēfletus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλαυτος. *That is not lamented, moned or bewailed for.*

Indēflexus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀκαμπὴς, ἀκλινὴς. *Not bowed, not turned, conſtant.*

Indējectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκατάκλαστος. *That is not caſt down or overthrown.*

Indelēbilis, le; Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. *That cannot be put or raſed out: perpetual, that will never wear out of memory.*

Indelectatus. *Taking no delight.* Non indelectatus, *Well-enough pleaſed*, Petron.

Indēlibātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάφθορος. *That is whole, ſound, untouched, not diminiſhed.*

Indemnātus, a, um; ἀκατάκριτος, ἀκατάδικος. *Againſt whom no ſentence is pronounced of the Judg: againſt whom no judgment is given: not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne; Sen. nullo affectus

damno, ἀβλαβὴς, ἀζήμιος. *Without hurt or harm, without damage: exempt from harm, harmless.*

Indemnitas, ātis; f. Papin. τὸ ἀζήμιον, ζημίας ἀπουσία. *Eschewing of damage, escaping without hurt.*

Indemno, as. *To acquit.*

Indemonstrabilis, le; adj. ἀπόδειξιν οὐκ ἔχων, quod nequit demonstrari, Apul.

Indentatus, a, um; adj. ἀόδους. *Toothless, without teeth.*

Indenteminus, corrupte pro Integerrimus, Cerd.

Indepictus, a, um; adj. *Unpainted.*

Indepisci, pro Adipisci. Fest.

Indeploratus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκλαυτος, ἀδάκρυτος. *Not bewailed or mourned for.*

Indepravatus, a, um; adj. Sen. ἀδιάφθορος, ἀδιαστρόφος. *Not corrupted or depraved.*

Indeprecabilis, le; Gell. ἀπαραίτητος. *That will not be entreated or forgiven.*

Indeprehensibilis, le; Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be deprehended.*

Indeprensus, a, um; Stat. *Not as yet taken or found: unta'en, uncaught, unfound.*

Indepto, as; ab Indeptus, part. verbi Adipiscor. Fest. Indipisci, adsequi, adipisci; ex In & Apiscor. *To get or purchase.*

Indeptus, a, um; part. ab. Indipiscor, Liv. ἀπηγμένος. *Gotten, or that hath gotten, entred into.*

Indeserrus, a, um; Ovid. ἀπλανὴς, ἀφιλόφυλλος. *Not desert, not forsaken.*

Indēses, idis; Gell. impiger, qui deses non est, ἄοκνος. *Quick, diligent, not sluggish.*

Indesinens, tis; non desinens, ἀκατάπαυστος.

Indesinenter, adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀσυλλήπτως. *Continually, always, without ceasing.*

Indespectus, a, um; Lucan. *Despised of none, uncontemned, undisdained, unspitted at.*

Indeterminatè, adv. Fest. ἀορίστως. *Not precisely.*

Indetonsus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκειρος, ἄκουρος. *Not shaven, notted, shorn or polled.*

Indetribilis, le. *That will not be worn or wasted.* Cerd.

Indevītatus, a, um; adj. id quod vitari non potest, Ovid. ἀσυμβλητος. *Unavoided, unescaped, that cannot be avoided or born off.*

Indēvōtio, ōnis; f. Ulp. *Slackness in doing good things.*

Index, icis; c. g. ab Indicando: qui aliquid notum facit dicendo. Gloss. ἰλλοχὸς, μαντὶς. *He that accuseth or appeacheth another man: also he that to escape punishment, or for some reward, discloseth the conspiracy whereunto he was made privy. Also a touchstone to try gold and silver: also the table of a book, whereby certain chapters or notes be found,* σύναξις. *A summary or inventory of ones goods: a token, sign, show or guide: the inscription or title of a book.* Index charta, Lod. Viv. *The triumph, the turned card, trump.* Victoriæ indices, Jun. *Letters of victory obtained against the enemy.* Digitus index, Suet. λιχανὸς, δεικτικὸς. *The pointing finger, or the fore-finger: also the longer piece of the two in a* Jacobs *staff. Also* Index, *in the* Gam. ut. D. Sol. Re. Jun.

Index nauticus, *The Sailers Compass,* Camden.

Indicus, a, um. *A precious stone of* India, *in rubbing it breaketh forth into a purple sweat,* Plin. *There is a second kind of it like to dust or powder,* Id.

Indicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. ἀξίωσις, τίμησις, μίσθωσις. *The commending or setting out of wares in the sale thereof: the prising thereof,* Plaut. *a shewing.*

Indicativus, a, um; Ifid. hinc Indicativus modus dictus est, quia præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed and declared.*

Indicātura, æ; f. τίμησις. *The setting the price of any thing,* Plin.

Indicātus, a, um; Plin. τιμηθεὶς, τιμηθεὶς μισθωθεὶς, μισθωθεὶς. *Shewed, declared, uttered, accused, prized.*

Indicīna, æ; f. & Indicium, ii; n. μήνυσις. *A detection, uttering, bewraying, disclosing or accusation, a shew, sign, token, mark or signification.* Indicina, Indicii pretium, Apul. μήνυσις, ἔμφασις. Sic Petron. Arbit. *A reward for telling ought out of the way, upon proclamation made.*

Indicium, ii; n. *Indicia* sunt signa certa prognostica. *Signs whereby one may judg of the health of one that is sick,* Stup.

Indico, as; ex In & Dico: δείκνυμι, ἀ δείκνυμι, δήλωσις est *dicare,* vocum facio, & indè aliquando pro Defero, accuso. *Indicare* est venditoris, sicut *Liceri* est emptoris; vide Cal. δείκνυμι, ἐκφέρω. *To disclose, manifest or make openly known: to demonstrate: to appeach, to accuse, to set or tell the price: to deliver in possession that which is bought: to detect, shew, betoken, bewray, declare or noise abroad. Also to promise,* Nonn. Indicare in vulgus, *To make a thing known abroad.* ¶ Se alicui indicare, *To disclose himself to one.* ¶ Indicare de conjuratione, Salust. *To disclose somewhat of a conspiracy.*

Indico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex In & Dico: denuncio, significo. Indicere justitium, est Imperare cessationem dicendi juris. ¶ Indicere forum, est Locum & tempus designare, quo causæ in conventu agantur: προκηρύσσω, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To denounce, bid or proclaim: to declare solemnly, and for a great cause, as battels, fastings, triumphs, &c. to publish, to summon, to set a tribute or tax, to appoint or command.* Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *To denounce War to pleasures, or to be at defiance with all sensuality.* ¶ Cœnam indicere alicui, Mart. *To bespeak or prepare a supper for one.*

Indicor, aris; Plin. *To be prised.*

Indictio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Indico, Ascon. ἔκτακτος, συμβολὴ. *A tax or tallage set on the people: an impost or collection commanded. Indictiones* etiam appellatæ sunt, ex quibus annorum ratio constitui cœpta est Constantino imperante, anno Christi 313. ante diem 8. Calend. Octob. quo die victus Maxentius, religióque Christiana in libertatem vindicata est. *Indictio* propriè est actio indicentis. Peculiariter in historiis est Systema annorum ex tribus lustris Romanis h. e. annorum Julianorum XV. semper in orbem recurrens; ἀπὸ μισθώσεως. Cùm dicimus *Indictione* primâ, *secundâ, tertiâ*, intelligitur Anno primo, secundo, tertio Indictionis, quæ explicatur orbe annorum 15. *The space of fifteen years.* Indictio erat lustrum publicorum, quæ quinquennalibus vertentibus fiebant, quæ tamen tum temporibus cœpta fieri instituerunt. Indictio triennalis Juliano, à bissexto ad bissextum. Postea *Indictio* dicta est Systema trium lustrorum quinquennalium, Ambros. epist. 81. Indictio enim à Septemb. mense incipit. Nimirum triplicem indictionem habemus, Constantinopolitanam à Cal. Septembris; Cæsariam à 24. Septembris; Pontificiam à Cal. Januarii sequentis. V. Scal. 5. de emendat. Temp. & Mart.

Indictionalis, le; adj. ad indictionem pertinens, Amm. l. 17.

Indictivus, a, um; Fest. αὐθαίρετος. *That which is declared, appointed or solemnly denounced, wherewith the people is wont to be called by proclamation: publick indictum.*

Indictus, a, um; part. προκηρυχθεὶς. *Declared, proclaimed or denounced solemnly: commanded and published: also unspoken, not declared, unsaid, unspoken: also that which cannot be uttered,* Apul.

Indiculum ἐπίμηνον, parvum indicium.

Indiculus, Epistola absque sigillo, Cerd.

Indicum, i; n. *A kind of colour mixt with blew and purple:* ex India, Plin. 35. 6.

Indidem, adv. de loco: ab indè & Idem: quod est ex eodem loco, αὐθωμαδὸν, αὐθημερόν. *From thence, from the same place, forthwith, the same.*

Indies, adv. καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. *Every day to day, daily:* ex In & Dies.

Indifferens, adj. quod suâ naturâ neque bonum est neque malum, ἀδιάφορος. *Indifferent, neither good nor bad, that is not over vigorous or cruel: not curious or picked: also that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adverb. Suet. διαφόρως, ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently, without caring much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀδιαφορία. *Indifferency: also likeness, agreement.*

Indigena, c. g. Liv. qui in eo loco quem incolit, est genitus, q. *indè genitus*; vel ab *indu*, i. in; & *gens*, i. *gigno*: αὐτόχθων. *Indigena* aliquando adjectivi vim habet, jungiturque substantivis cujusvis generis. *Born and bred within the same country or town, homebred. Sometime it is used adjectively,* as Indigena vinum, Plin. *Wine growing in the same country.*

Indigenes, subst. Agræt. *Certain Gods.* V. Indiges.

Indigenitalis, le; adj. *Natural, proper, not strange, not of another country.*

Indigenitus, m. V. Indigena.

Indigens, tis; part. ab Indigeo: ἀδεὴς. *That is in necessity, needing, lacking, wanting, needy, poor.*

Indigenter. *Needily.*

Indigentia, æ; f. ἀνδεὲς, ἔνδεια, χρεία. *Need, necessity, lack, poverty.*

Indigeo, es, ui, ēre; ἐπιδέομαι, ἀνδεὴς εἶμι. *To lack, to have need.* Adjumento ad suam confirmationem indiget, *It wanteth help to the strengthning of it self.* ¶ Consilii tui indigeo, *I lack your counsel.*

Indigeries, idem quod Indigestio.

Indiges, is, pro Indigens. *Needy.*

Indiges, ĕtis; com. g. Virg. ἥρως, ἥρωσσα. Serv. *Indigetes* propriè sunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad

...res divinos pervenissent, quasi ... vel quòd nos eorum in... ; vel quòd ipsi nullius rei in... a, vel nullo geniti dii. Fest. Indi... quorum nomina vulgari non ... quòd Indigitare, Vet. dixe... Vocare, Invocare, Sipont. al. quasi ... loca degentes, & magis patriæ & ... & civibus propitios : Διοσκουροι. ... god made of mortal man : some take it ... private god pertaining to some parti... place : an home-made god, or god of ... country, a Canonized Saint.

Indigestè, adverb. Gell. ἀδιακόσμως, ἀτάκτως. *Without order.*

Indigestibilis, le. *Not able to be di...ested.*

Indigestio, onis; f. *Indigestion.*

Indigestus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσυντάκτος, ἀδιάτακτος. *Without order or dis...position, confused, disordered.*

Indigesti, imperf. Plin. *Men lack.*

Indigetamenta, Fest. Vide Indiges. Indigetamenta libri pontificum in quibus indigetantur nomina indigetum : ab *Indigendo*, ut ornamentum ab *orno*. Fest. *Indigetamenta*, incantamenta vel judicia ; (al. Mart. leg. *invocamenta vel indicia*) quia indigito est Voco & Indico. Mart. *Indigetamenta* is an enumerating the number of such as are ...ckoned amongst the gods, as the Popes *Index* or Calender of canonized Saints.

Indigetatio; f. Fest. *Appointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, as; ab *indu* pro *in*, & *citare* vel à *digitis*, quòd quempiam nominantes periade fit ac si digito ostendamus : *invoco*, indico, nomino. Sipont. ab Indiges, indigitis. V Mart. *Indigito* quasi *indicito*, ab Indico, ficut *prodigium* quasi *prodicium*. Fest. *Indigitor*, imprecor, i. invoco. *To signifie, and as we use, to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indignabundus, a, um; Liv. ὀργιζόμενος, ὀργισθείς. *Angry, moved, being in a great chafe or fume, shewing his indignation or wrath.*

Indignandus, a, um; part. ἀνεκτέος. *To be rejected as unworthy : to be set at naught as deserving no better, to be refused or rejected.*

Indignans, tis; & Indignantissimus, a, um; Col. nom. ex part. qui facilè indignatur, ὀργιλότατος. *Disdaining, disdain, fuming, taking a thing marvellous ...eavily, repining at, not vouchsafing, angry, displeased : that cannot abide.*

Indignantèr, adv. Am. Marcell. *In ...ern or disdain.*

Indignatio, onis; f. ὀργὴ, ἀγανάκτησις, ἀγανάκτησις. *Anger, wrath, fuming, disdain.*

Indignatiuncula, æ; f. dim. ab Indignatio, Plin.

Indignatus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀγανακτῶν. *Taking a thing heavily, lamenting, bewailing, taking a thing in dudgeon : thinking scorn of : troublous, tempestuous.* Postea indignatus Araxes, Virg. *That will not bear, abide or suffer.* Indignatus aspernum Fortunæ præbere caput, Lucan. *Thinking scorn to, &c.*

Indignè, niùs, nissimè; adv. ἀναξίως, κακῶς. *Unworthily, unhonestly, cruelly : wickedly, villanously, miserably, wretchedly : much discontented, in very ill part, grievously.*

Indignitas, ātis; f. ἀνάξια, ἀσχήμονα. *Indignity, unmorbineſs, grievouſneſs, unnobleneſs, unvomelineſs, baſeneſs, diſhoneſty, cruelty : ſometime vileneſs and baſeneſs of condition, lack of reputation, infamy.*

Indignor, aris; depon. graviùs fero, ſtomachor, iraſcor, in iram erumpo, indignum puto & non ferendum, ἀγανακτῶ, δυσανασχετῶ, ἀναξιῶ. *To diſdain, repine, fume, grudg, fret, chafe or think ſcorn : to be mad angry, to be ſtamping and ſtaring wood : to be diſpleaſed, out of patience and diſcontented.* Quidam indignantur imperia, Quint. *Refuſe or think ſcorn of.* ¶ Indignamur ſi quis noſtrûm interiit, Serv. *We fret and are grieved, or think much, &c.*

Indignùm, aliquando interjectionis vim habet, & per parentheſim interponitur, Ovid. *An horrible thing it is to ſay.*

Indignus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; ἀνάξιος, non dignus : interdum pro Miſerabili, fœdo, crudeli, gravi; interd. pro magno. *Unworthy, unmeet, miſerable, unhoneſt, ſhameful, cruel, impious, villainous, horrible, deteſtable, ſharp, ſowre. Alſo great, that cannot be ſhewed or uttered.* Indignus amicitiâ, *Unworthy of friendſhip.* ¶ Indignus qui faceres, Ter. *You are a perſon unmeet to do it.*

Indigus, a, um; Plin. ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Needy or lacking.*

Indiligens, ntis; adj. Plaut. ὀλιγωρῶν, ἀμελὴς. *Negligent, nothing diligent or laborious, ſlothful, ſluttiſh.* Indiligens hortus, Plin. *Negligently kept, or lying unhandſomly.*

Indiligentèr, adv. ὀλιγωρῶς, ἀμελῶς. *Negligently, with no diligence, ſlothfully.*

Indiligentia, æ; f. ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια. *Negligence, ſlothfulneſs, drowſineſs.*

Indiligentiùs, adv. compar. Cæſar.

Indimensus, a, um; ἀμέτρητος. *Unmeaſurable, innumerable, infinite,* Amm. Marcell.

Indipiſco, is; & Indipiſcor, eris, eptus ſum, piſci; Plaut. ex In & Apiſcor : adipiſcor, aſſequor. Legimus pro eodem & Indepiſcor : al. pro Dicendo aſſequi; aliqu. pro Retinere, capere; ἀποκτῶμαι, ἐπιτυγχάνω, καταλαμβάνομαι, κτῶμαι. *To obtain, get, attain : to over-take or win : alſo to begin,* Gell.

Indirectus, a, um; Quint. ἄτακτος, ἀδιόρθωτος, ἀνδιάτακτος. *Unhandſom, nothing trim, out of order.*

Indireptus, a, um; Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος. *Not pulled down.*

Indiſciplinātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *Want of diſcipline, living without diſcipline; diſorderlineſs.* Indiſciplinationes & tranſgreſſiones à regula, Poſſid. & Indiſciplinatus, ἀπαίδευτος. *Ill bred, untaught.* Et Indiſciplinoſus. *Very unlettered or unnurtured.*

Indiſcretus, a, um; adj. Var. ex In & participio verbi Diſcerno; ἄκριτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not ſevered, ſeparated or diſtinct : without choice, all alike, not differing.*

Indiſcriminātim, adv. Var. ἀκρίτως, ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently, without diverſity.*

Indiſcriminatus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not parted or ſevered.*

Indiſertè, adverb. ἀφράδως, ἀτέχνως. *Without eloquence or fair language.*

Indiſertus, a, um; ἄφραδὴς, ἀ ſimile ἐλοῦν. *Without eloquence, not well languaged.*

Indiſpenſatus, a, um. *Inconſiderate, without reſpect or proportion.*

Indiſpŏſitè, adverb. Sen. ἀδιατάκτως, ἀκοσμήτως. *Without order, diſpoſition or array.*

Indiſpŏſitus, a, um; Tac. ἄτακτος. *Diſordered.*

Indiſſimillimus, a, um; Val. Patere. *Moſt unlike.*

Indiſſimulabilis, le; Gell. *That cannot be diſſembled.*

Indiſſimulatus, a, um; Apul. ἀνυπόκριτος. *Not diſſembled.*

Indiſsŏlŭbĭlis, le; ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be diſſolved, loſed, or undone.*

Indiſsŏlūtus, a, um; ἀλυσις. *Not diſſolved or loſed, ſtill knit together.*

Indiſtanter. *Indifferently, without reſpect,* Am. Marcell.

Indiſtinctè, adv. Gell. ἀδιακρίτως, ἀδιαφόρως, συγκεχυμένως. *Undiſtinctly, confuſedly : without diſtinction or ſeparation.*

Indiſtinctus, a, um; Quint. ἀδιαίρετος, ἄτακτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not diſtinct, confuſed : which is not divided and ſeparated.*

Indiſtinguibilis, le; Aug. ἀδιάκριτος. *Not to be diſcerned or diſtinguiſhed.*

Indiſtrictus, a, um; Ovid. ἀπερίσπαστος, ἀδιατάραχτος. *Not hurt or harmed, unwounded, without fear.*

Inditor nominis. *One that giveth the name.*

Inditus, a, um; part. ab Indor; ἐπιτεθεὶς. *Put or ſet in : builded or ſet upon.* Inditus lecticæ, Tac. *Put into a horſe-liſter.* ¶ Vincla indita, *He was laid faſt or caſt into bands.*

Indĭvĭdŭè, adv. ἀχωρίστως, ἀδιαιρέτως. *Unſeparably.*

Individuitas, atis; f. Non. *Unſeparableneſs.*

Indĭvĭduum, ii; n. quod non poteſt dividi, τὸ ἄτμητον. *A body ſo ſmall that it cannot be divided, a mote or atome.*

Indĭvĭdŭus, a, um; ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. *That may not be divided, ſeparated or cut in pieces : unparted, unſundred, uncleft, unriven, uncut.*

Indĭvīſibilis, le; Dioſc. ἀδιαίρετος. *Indiviſible.*

Indiviſus, a, um; non diviſum, ἀμέριστον. Varr. Indiviſæ ungulæ, quæ fiſſæ non ſunt. *Not divided or ſeparated, uncloven.* Sil. Ital.

Indĭvulſus, a, um; Macrob. ἀδιάτμητος. *Unſeparable.*

Indo, is, ĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre; Plaut. ex In & Do : ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To put or ſet in, to give, to make and inſtitute.* Indere aliquid in aurum, quo id pejus fiat, Ulpian. *To mix ſomewhat with gold to make it worſe.* ¶ Indere cicatrices in ſcapulas alicujus, Plaut. *To leave the print of ſtrokes in ones ſhoulders.*

Indocibilis, Gloſſ. *That cannot be taught.*

Indŏcĭlis, le; ἀνωφελὴς, ἀδίδακτος. *Which cannot be taught, unapt to learn, unfit to be taught, a dullard, a block, an heavy head : alſo natural, that is of nature without inſtruction.*

Indŏcĭlĭtas, atis; f. *Unapineſs to learn,* ἀμαθία. Apul. Plato.

Indoctè, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctè, adv. Gell. *More unlearnedly.*

Indoctus, Indoctiſſimus, a, um; ἀμαθὴς, ἀναίδευτος. *Unlearned, untaught, ignorant, unskilful, without knowledg or learning, nothing cunning.*

Indolenter, adverb. Gloſſ. *Without grief.*

Indŏlentia, æ; f. ἀλυπία, ἀναλγησία. *Lack of pain, when no grief at all is felt.*

Indŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; five Indoleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ἀλγῶ, ἀνιάομαι. *To be ſorry, grieved or ſick: to feel a grief.*

Indŏles, is; f. in plural. uſurpavit Gellius 16, 11. Indoles; ex In & Olere, i. creſcere, Scal. *Indoles* Incrementum ſign. primigenia notione, ut apud Gellium *mundi indoles*; Olere enim *creſcere* ſign. Spem etiã quã ex vultu colligimus, virtutis ſemine in pueris, *indolem* vocamus. ἀνδρεία Græcis dicitur. Huc pertinet *exoleſcere*, qui exceſſit *oleſcendi*, i. *creſcendi* modum, Feſt. Marc. *Indoles*, innata vis & facultas, quæ ſe creſcendo oſtendit. Item pro Præſtantia generoſitáteq; virtutis. Aliq. etiã in malam partẽ dicitur. Transfertur quoq; ad muta & inanimata. φύσις, φυὴ, ἔφυτα. *Increaſe: towardneſs and diſpoſition to vertue in children, in men ſeeds of vertue: a vertuous diſpoſition: alſo very nobility or honour, aptneſs to good or evil.* Equorum indoles, *The race of horſes.* Pruſtuum indoles, Liv. *The nature, terrage, verdure or ſent of fruits.*

Indŏloria, ἀναλγησία. *Without grieving;* Indolentia, *a being without the paſſion of grief.*

Indomabilis, le; Plaut. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed.*

Indomitus, a, um; ἀδάμαστος, ἄζυξ. *Wild, unruly, outragious, invincible.* Aliq. pro Magno.

Indormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἐγκαθεύδω, ἐγκαθεύδω. *To ſleep upon: to give too much ſtudy to a thing: alſo to ſleep in doing of a thing: to be ſlow, ſlack or negligent.* Indormire deſidiæ, Plin. jun. *To ſleep in ſlothfulneſs.* ¶ Indormire in re aliqua, & alicui rei, *To be negligent in ſomething.*

Indorſo, as, avi; in dorſum impono.

Indoſtruus, pro Induſtrius, Feſt.

Indōtātus, a, um; ἀπροίκιστος. *Not indewed with any gift: that hath no dowry given: without any coſt beſtowed on them, or not honoured with funeral obſequies.*

Indu, quod & Indo & Endo, antiq. ab ἔνδον, Gloſſ. *Indu*, ἔνδον, ἐντὸς. *Within.*

Indubies; belli intervallum, i. pax bello manente, & verò cùm etiam res in dubio ſunt: Gloſſ. Iſid. ἀναχὲς. Leg. *Induciæ.*

Indubiò, adv. Lat. *Without doubt.*

Indŭbĭtābilis, le; Quint. vide Indubitatus.

Indubitantèr, adv. Plin. ἀναμφιζόλως. *Undoubtedly, without doubt, for a certainty.*

Indubitatè, & Indubiè; adv. Digeſt. ἀναμφισβητήτως. *Without doubt.*

Indubitatus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἀναμφίζολος, ἀναμφίλυτος. *For certain, undoubted.*

Indubito, as; Stat. ἐνδιάζω, ἀπιστῶ. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a, um; Quint. ἀναμφίδοξος, ἀνυπόδικος. *Certain, queſtionleſs, without doubt.*

Induciæ, arum; f. ceſſatio à bello ad tempus utrinque ab hoſtibus pacta. Gloſſ. ἀνοχαὶ, σπονδὴ, ἐκεχειρία. dict. quòd *in* certum *diem otium* à pugnando præbeant; al. ab *inducendo*, quoniam ceſſatio quædam ab armis inducitur. Gell. 1, 25. ſic dictas arbitratur, quaſi tu dicas, *indè uti jam*, quòd ex die in quem ſunt pactæ, poſtea uti jam omnia belli jure agantur. Al. quia homines tum ſint *endu otio*, h. e. in otio: Voſſ. Aliis dict. quòd *in diem dueantur*, i. differantur, vel *dentur in certum diem*, Fung. V. Perot. *A truce, league, reſpite or ceaſing from war for a certain or limited time, agreed upon by both ſides.*

Inducialis, le; idem quod Inducarius.

Induciarius, a, um. *Pertaining to truce.*

Inducio, as. *To make a truce.*

Indūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; introduco: al. pro Illicio, decipio, abduco, perſuadeo; aliq. pro Delco, aboleo, lituram facio; ἐπάγω, ἀνάγω, ἀναπείθω. *To induce, put in, caſt into, lead into, bring in, perſwade or allure: to incline, to ſeduce, to deceive: to wrap or intangle: to make void, cancel, aboliſh, diſannul, abrogate, race or ſtrike out: to defeat: to put on (properly) hoſen or ſtoos: to infer or eſtabliſh: to cover, to caſt over: to bring to naught: to bring forth: to determine: to move to: to ſuccour: to ſink into.* Inducere in ſpem, *To put in hope.* ¶ Inducere animum, Plaut. & Inducere in animum, Ter. *To perſwade himſelf.* ¶ Inducere Senatuſconſultum, *To race out or foredo, &c.* ¶ Inducere calceum præpoſterè, *To put or do on the ſhoo wrong, or on the wrong foot*, Plin.

Inductile, is; n. Plin. *A coſtrel cup.*

Inductio, f. verb. ἀγωγὴ· ductus ſive ductio; ut, Inductio aquarum. *Inductio* præterea eſt genus argumenti, quo ſit à particularibus ad univerſalia progreſſus, ἐπαγωγὴ· *A conduit, a conveying or bringing of water: a perſwaſion: a raſing out, a cancelling or abrogating: a form of argument from particulars proceeding to univerſals.*

Inductor, m, Digeſt. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um; part. ἐπαχθεὶς. *Brought in, induced, perſwaded, moved, led, raſed, ſtricken out, laied upon in ſtead of another thing, covered, caſt over, raſed over, laid on, ſmeered or anointed: made ſmooth or even.*

Inductus, ûs; m. verb. ad Heren. ἀναγωγὴ, ἐπαγωγὴ. *A perſwaſion or inducing.*

Indŭcula, æ; f. ab Induo. Indutum, & Induſum, & Induſium: dict. quòd *intus* ſit; al. ab ἐνδύω, ſicut ἐνδύω exuo. Veſtis interioris genus eſt, ab *inducendo* dict. Plaut. *A garment worn under another: a little inward garment, as Coat, &c.*

Induforus; Senatus, qu. in foro verſans.

Indugredior; ab Indu & Gradior. Eſt *Endogredi* pro *Ingredi* apud Lucret.

Induleeo, Gloſſ. *To make ſweet.*

Indulco, & Indulcoro, as; Cic. γλυκαίνω, ἡδύνω. *To make ſweet.*

Indulgens, tis; part. ἐνδιδοὺς, εὐχωρίων. *Gentle, that ſuffereth one to have his will and pleaſure, cockering, following his own, &c. Sometimes he to whom gentleneſs is ſhewed.* Indulgens in aliquem, Liv. *Shewing a tender care over one.*

Indulgenter, & Indulgentiſſimè; adv. Sen. ἀνιέντως, μαλακτικῶς, ἐπιεικῶς. *Favourably, gently and ſoftly, without vigour, too gently.*

Indulgentia, æ; f. (Indulgentiæ in plur. uſurpavit Spart.) ἐπιείκεια, ἄνεσις, εὐχώρημα. *Gentleneſs in ſuffering, cockering, ſufferance, permiſſion, too much ſufferance, calmneſs or quietneſs, too gentle entreating: alſo mercy: alſo a pardon, a licence from the Pope.*

Indulgentior, ōris; comp. Plin. *More cockering and bearing with.*

Indulgentiſſimus, a, um; Quint. *Dearly beloved, moſt gentle, bountiful and inclining to gratifie.*

Indulgeo, es, ſi, ſum & tum, ēre; quaſi *indè algeo*: nam qui indulget aliquid, non eſt rigidus in jure urgendo, ſed quaſi alget, dum de ſeveritate aliquid remittit. Perot. ab In & Dulcis, quaſi *indulcor*. Caſaub. *Indulgere* proprie eſt contrarium τῷ Urgere, unde etiam *indulgere* poni poſſit pro Inurgere, inſerto *d*, ut in Indoleſcere pro Inoleſcere, dicitur pro *r*. poſito. εὐχωρίαν, ἀνίημι, χαλάω, ἐνδίδωμι. *To grant nightly, to conſent to a requeſt: to give reſpite: to be gentle and merciful, to pardon, to let one have his will, to cocker or make too much of one: to give licence, to permit or ſuffer, to bear: alſo to give his mind or ſtudy to a thing: to haunt much: to abandon himſelf to, to follow, to give credit to, to have regard or ſee to.* Balneum fieri indulſit, Plin. jun. *He gave leave, &c.* ¶ Indulgere alicui, Cæl. *To entreat and uſe gently.* ¶ Valetudini indulgere, *To have regard of his health.* ¶ Nimis me indulgeo, Ter. *I follow mine own appetite too much.* ¶ Abolitionem reorum publicè indulgere, Modeſt. *To grant a common pardon of offences done.* ¶ Indulgeor, paſſiv. Gell. *To be ſuffered to take recreation.*

Indulgĭtas, ātis; f. Siſen. εὐχώρημα. Vide Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um; part. ab Indulgeo, Marcell. εὐχωρηθεὶς. *Suffered, born withal: pardoned, given, granted.*

Indumen, inis; n. Feſt. *Apparel.*

Indumentum, ti; n. ab Induo: ἔνδυμα, ἐσθῆμα, ἔνδυσμα. *A garment or veſture, apparel, attire.*

Indŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; ex In & Duo, duis; cujus origo à Græco δύω, quod *ingredior* ſignific. ἐνδύω, ἐσθίω. *Induo*, ἐνδύω eſt *Ingredior, ſubeo*: ab & δύω quod idem. Deinde dicitur de Veſte; nam qui ſe induit, ingreditur in veſtem, indè *indumentum*, quod & *indumen*. ¶ Induo manu, pro In manu. ¶ Induere cauſas & orationem perſonis. ¶ Indui in rem aliquam, eſt ferè In eandem converti. ¶ Induere ſe, eſt aliq. Seſe immittere & incurrere quò quis minus timebat. Sumitur & pro Ferio, occido, implico, jugulo. *To put on a garment or other like thing, to wear, to transform or tranſlate, to take upon him, to counterfeit, pretend or feign: to caſt in: to wrap or intangle: to annoint and cover with: to bring forth: to give: to contain: to become, to uſe the faſhion of: to ſiſten, permit or cauſe to enter into.* Induere ſibi veſtem, Plaut. ¶ Induere ſe veſte, Ter. *To put on a garment.* ¶ Induere arma, Virg. *To arm himſelf.* ¶ Induit ſe nux in florem, Virg. *The Nut-tree bloſſomed.* ¶ Induere animum bonis artibus, Tac. *To furniſh his mind with, &c.*

¶ Induit

illa patrem, *Shut hood-winked and blind your father*: De Clytemnestra Ovid. ¶ Induor, passiv. *To be blinded and convinced*: *also to be charged and burthened with*, Col.

Indispēdīre, pro Impedire, Lucret.

Indispēditus, a, um; part. ut, Materia indispedita, Lucret. i. Impedita.

Indispērator, i. Imperator, ab Indispero, quod ex Indu & Paro, Juven.

Indispĕro, impero, Gloss. ἐπιδίδωμι.

Indūrans, part. *Hardning.*

Indūratio, f. August. σκλήρυνσις. *An hardning.*

Indūrator, masc. Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Indūratus, a, um; part. Stat. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardned, indurate.*

Indūresco, vel Indūresco, cis, ui, ere; Col. durus fio: σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard, to wax hard, to grow long.*

Indūro, as; Plin. σκληρύνω, στερρόω, πήγνυμι. *To make hard or harden.* ¶ Indurare, aris; Arnob. *To be hardned.*

Indūrus, a, um; valde durus, Ovid. Vide Cūsan. in Lucret.

Indūsia, æ; Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inward garment amongst the Romans, called also* Subucula.

Indūsiātus. *A garment.*

Indūsiātus, ii; m. Plaut. ὁ τὰς χιτωνίσκους ποιῶν. *A maker of Pettycoats.*

Indūsĭum vestis, Plaut. & Indusium, ii; n. Varr. quasi *Intusium*, Nonn. vel potius, ab Induo, ἐνδυτὴς, χιτωνίσκος. *A Shirt, now adays: But among the Ancients (whose apparel was all loose Coat) it was properly that coat which was put on after the* Subucula *or Shirt*, Varro. *Romans takes it for a Shirt*, quæ nudo corpori adhærebat: V. Subucula.

Indūsiātus, a, um. Pulchrè indusiatus, *In fair shirts and pettycoats or wastcoats*, Apul.

Indŭo, as. *To put on.*

Indŭtor, ōris; Mart. Capella. *That hath a shirt or such a coat on.*

Industrĭa, æ; f. φιλοπονία, σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. *An aptness to do something, industry, travel, labour, diligence, pains taking.* De industria, *For the nonce, of purpose.*

Industrĭē, adv. Col. ἀφυῶς, τεχνικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Wittily, with diligence, with industry, diligently, studiously.*

Industrĭor, oris; compar. Plaut. *More active.*

Industrĭōsus, a, um. *Full of industry*, Val. Max.

Industrĭus, a, um; & Industrior, ius; Plaut. *Industrium*, quod Veteres velut *indostruum* dicebant, (ab *endo* & *struo*) quasi qui, quicquid ageret, intrò strueret, & studeret domi: est n. *Industrius*, studiosus, vigilans, callidus, Fest. σπουδαῖος, φιλόπονος, ἐπιμελὴς. *That is witty and active, diligent, laborious, painful: glad to travel, or take pains in a thing.*

Industrĭus, adv. Cic. φιλοπόνως. *More artificially, diligently, painfully.*

Induviæ; Vide Induciæ.

Indŭrus, a, um; part. ab Induor, Virg. ἐνδυόμενος, ἀμφιεννύμενος. *Put on, arrayed, having on, wearing, anointed.*

Indŭtus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἔνδυμα, ἐσθήματα. *Arraying or putting on of a garment, apparel that sitteth close to the body, as shirt or doublet.* Horrentes Indutibus rigidulis, *with Corslets*, Am. Marcell. ¶ Indutus Imperatoriæ Majestatis, *Regal Robes*, Id.

Induviæ, arum; Apul. Gloss. Isid. *Indubiæ*, indumentum. *The Snakes skin: clothes to put on.* Prud.

Induvium, ii; n. Plin. pro Cortice arboris, quo ipsa induitur; λέπυρον, φλοιὸς. *The bark of a tree.*

Inebræ, omnia dicebantur, quæ tardant vel morantur agentem, Fest. *Things that hinder an action.* ¶ Inebræ item aves, quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent: ab Inhibendo, Id. *Birds which in soothsaying, forbad a thing to be done.* Enebræ antiq. ut *enubro* pro inhibenti, Fest. Gloss. vett. *Enibrum*, πρόλογον ὀνηλασίας. *Enibra*, ἐναντία. *Eniber piscis*, ὄρνις νυκτός. *Inebra*, ὄρνεον μαντικόν.

Inēbriācus, a, um; adject. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēbriātio, f. Firm. *A making drunk.*

Inebriator, m. Sidon. *He that maketh drunk.*

Inebriatus, a, um; part. Juven. ὁ μέθυσος, μεθύων. *Made drunken, besotted.*

Inēbrĭo, as; Plin. μεθύω, μεθύσκω. *To make drunken, to be drunk.* ¶ Inebrior, pass. Var.

Inebriosus, a, um. *Drunken*, Plaut.

Inēdia, æ; f. à non edendo, ex In & Edo: ἔνδεια, πεῖνα. *Hunger, lack of meat and drink, famine.*

Ineditus, a, um; adj. non editus, ἀνέκδοτος. *Not put abroad, not published, never declared.*

Ineffaber, a, um; adj. *That bungleth.*

Ineffabilis, le; Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Unspeakable, that cannot be spoken or pronounced.*

Ineffabiliter, adverb. ἀῤῥήτως. *Unspeakably.*

Inefficax, acis; adject. Plin. quod virtutem efficiendi non habet, ἀνεργὸς, ἀδύναμος. *Of no force, vertue or strength.*

Ineffigiatus, a, um; Gell. ἄμορφος, ἄτυπος. *Unfashioned, unshapen, without good proportion, fashion or form.*

Ineffugibilis, le; quod fugi non potest, Apul. *Inevitable, not to be avoided.*

Inēlăboratus, a, um; Quint. ἀκατέργαστος. *Not diligently or cunningly wrought or done: unlaboured, unwrought.*

Inelegans, tis; adj. ἄκομψος, ἀμουσος. *Without eloquence, nothing pretty or feat, which is neither polished nor decked, nothing proper or gay, which hath no grace.*

Inelĕganter, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀμούσως, ἀπειροκάλως. *Nothing prettily, without grace or beauty.*

Inelegantia, f. Gloss. *Sluttishness, clownishness.*

Ineluctabilis, le; Virg. ἀκαταγώνιστος, ἀπαραίτητος. *That cannot be overcome or passed by any travel, that cannot be eschewed: that which one with struggling cannot get out of.*

Inēmendābilis, le; Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be amended or made better.*

Inemendatus, a, um; Aug. *Not corrected or amended.*

Inēmŏrior, ri; Hor. *To die in a thing, to stand in it to the death, not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um; Mart. *Which is not bought, unbought: for nought, free*: ἀνώνητος, ἀπρόικτος.

Inēnarrābilis, le; Plin. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Marvellous, that cannot be declared or uttered, unspeakable.*

Inenarrabiliter, adv. *That cannot be uttered or told.*

Inēnarrātus, a, um; Gell. *Not declared or expounded*: ἀνεκδιήγητος.

Inēnōdābilis, le; ἀλυτος, ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved or unloosed.*

Inēnōdātus, a, um; adj. Arnob. ἀδιάλυτος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

Inēnōdo, as. *To untye or unknit.*

Inenormis, me; adj. Apul. *Not excessive.*

Ineo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; ex In & Eo: ingredi. Inire convivia. Inire consilium, i. capere. ¶ Inire consulatum, &c. *To enter upon the office of a Consul.* Inire cubile, Concumbere. ¶ Inire gratiam ab aliquo, *To insinuate into ones favour.* ¶ Inire pro Coire, ἐχθίω, ἐπιβαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι, εἴσειμι, ἐμβαίνω. *To begin: to go or enter in: to deserve, to get, win or obtain. Sometime when the male leapeth the female, as the Horse covereth or seasoneth the Mare. Also to consider and understand.* Inire numerum armatorum, Liv. *To make a general Muster.* ¶ Iniit te febris, Plaut. *A Feaver hath taken thee.* ¶ Inire certamen, *To begin the combate.* ¶ Inire rationem, *To devise how a thing may be done. Also to deal carnally with a woman.* Quid te meditavit? quod Reginam ineo? Suet. Aug.

Inephippiatus, a, um; adj. *Unsadled.*

Inepte, adv. ἀπεροσυνάλως. *Foolishly, fondly, unwisely, without good purpose, not to the purpose.*

Ineptia, æ; f. Ter. ἀπεροσυνάλια. *Unaptness, fondness, folly, trifling, a toy.* ¶ Ineptiæ, pl. λῆροι. *Trifles.*

Ineptio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Ter. ἠλίθιον, ψυχρολογίαν. *To trifle, to speak or do a thing unmeet for the purpose: to rave.*

Ineptiola. *Some unfitness.*

Ineptior, oris; compar. Catul. *More foolish.*

Inĕptĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Nonn. vide Ineptia.

Inepto, as; obsolet. *To play the fool.*

Ineptus, a, um; ex In neg. partic. & Aptus: ψυχρολάλος, ἀπεροσυνάλος, ἄτοπος. *Unapt, foolish, inconvenient, unmeet, fond, unprofitable, out of season.*

Inĕquitābilis, le; Curt. ὃ μὴ ἱππάσιμον. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inĕquĭto, as; Apul. ἐφιππάζομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, me; qui sine armis, ἄοπλος, ἄνοπλος. *Unarmed, unweapened, unfenced, he that hath nothing to defend himself or his cause.* ¶ Inermis pro Inermibus.

Inermātus, a, um; Gloss. *Disarmed.*

Inermo, as; Fest. ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarm, to take ones harneis from him.*

Inermus, a, um. *Unarmed, weaponless*, Cic.

Inerrabilis, le; adj. *Not wandring, as planets*; ἀπλάνητος.

Inerrans, ntis; adj. non errans, ἀπλανὴς. *That wandereth or moveth not, that goeth not from place to place. Also that wandereth in.*

Inerro, as; Stat. ἀδιαπλανῶμαι. *To go*

bors and liers, to err, to wander in.

Iners, tis; & Inertissimus, a, um; adj. qui artem nullam novit, ignavus, sine arte, ἀμήχανος, ἀτεχνος. *Without Science or any craft: idle, slothful, negligent, lither, not occupied, nothing lively, foolish or dull, without courage or spirit: not able to help it self: unprofitable, barren, fruitless: unsavoury, without good taste or smack: rude, negligently made, unapt, unfit.*

Inertia, æ; f. ab Iners: ἀπειρία, ἀμουσία. *Ignorance of Arts and liberal knowledg: lack of craft: idleness, negligence, litherness, slackness, slothfulness, unlustiness.*

Inerticula, æ; f. Plin. 14. 3. vitis genus, vinum ferens nervis innoxium; dict. quod inert habetur in tentandis nervis: τὸ ἀμέθυσον. *A kind of grape so without strength, that the liquor thereof could not make one drunk.*

Inerticulus, a, um; dimin. ab Iners, Plin. ἀθληπάς. *Somewhat slothful, lazy and lither: somewhat dull and unlusty: which never hurteth or maketh drunk.*

Inertieus; vide Inerticulus.

Inertitudo, Inis; f. Pront. *Slothfulness.*

Inervatus, a, um; Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inērūditè, adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Unlearnedly, without knowledg.*

Inērudītio, ōnis; f. inscitia, ἀμάθεια.

Inērudītus, a, um; adjectiv. non eruditus, ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned.*

Inescatio, f. Auguſt. ἀλλαμμός. *An inveagling.*

Inescatus, a, um; Apul. *Fed, or having taken a full bait.*

Inesco, as; Ter. oblatâ escâ decipio, ἀλλάζω. *To lay a bait: also to deceive, to beguile: to draw to himself, to allure.*

Inescor, Cod. *To be baited or deceived.*

Inēvectus, Virg. *Not exalted*; idem etiam quod Evectus.

Inēvītābilis, le; Plin. ἀναπόφευκτος. *That cannot be eschewed.*

Inevitatus, a, um; Dig. *Not shunned.*

Inexaturābilis, le; Virg. ἀπλήστως, ἀπάρατος. *That cannot be satiate or filled.*

Inexaturatus, a, um; Celſ. ἀπλήρωτος. *Not satisfied.*

Inexcitus, a, um; Virg. ὑπερεθίσθεις. *Not provoked, not stirred up, not moved.*

Inexcogitabilis, le; Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *That cannot be found or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιανόητος. *Not invented or deviſed, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus, a, um; Gell. ἄκομος. *Rude, not trimmed, unhumbanded.*

Inexcuſabilis, le; adj. Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. *Unexcuſable.*

Inexcuſatus, a, um; Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. *Not excuſed.*

Inexercitatus, & Inexercitus, a, um; ἀγύμναστος, ἀνάσκητος. *Not practiſed, unoccupied, unexerciſed.*

Inexformabilis, le. *That cannot be formed or pictured*, Cerd.

Inexhauſtus, a, um; ἀνεξάντλητος. *Never filled or ſatiate, inſatiable: alſo that can never be conſumed, waſted or ſpent.*

Inexōrābilis, bile; ἀνυπαγώγιστος. *That cannot or will not be intreated, cankered and unpleaſant.*

Inexōratus, a, um; Aug. *Not deſired or intreated.*

Inexpectabilis, le; Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectātus, a, um; ἀπροσδόκητος. *Not looked for, which cometh unawares.*

Inexpēdibilis, le; adject. *Cumberſom.* Am. Marcell.

Inexpēditus, a, um; Quint. ἄζωστος, ἀπαρασκεύαστος. *Unready, unprovident, unfurniſhed, unprepared.*

Inexperrectus, a, um; ἀνέγερτος. *Unawaked, that cannot be raiſed up.*

Inexpers, tis; adj. *Unskilful, unexpert.*

Inexpertus, a, um; Virg. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Not proved, tried or aſſayed: alſo not expert, that proveth and trieth not, without experience, unacquainted, unaccuſtomed.*

Inexpiabilis, le; ἀνάλαστος. *That cannot be purged or appeaſed, deadly and obſtinate, unmerciful.*

Inexpiatus, a, um; Aug. *Not purged or appeaſed.*

Inexplanabilis, le; Sen. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus, a, um; ἀδιάρθρωτος. *That is not made plain, that hath not good utterance, ſtuttering and ſtammering.*

Inexplēbilis, le; ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπλατος. *That cannot be filled, inſatiable.*

Inexplētus, a, um; Tac. ἀπλήρωτος, ἀπαπλήρωμένος. *That is not compleat, finiſhed or made perfect: longing, that cannot be ſatisfied.*

Inexplicābilis, le; ἀδιεξίτητος, ἀνεπιφράστος. *That cannot be declared or expounded, intricate, that cannot be unfolded: a thing out of which a man cannot rid himſelf: hard to be opened, riddle-like.*

Inexplicabiliter, adv. *So as it cannot be expreſſed*, Apul.

Inexplicatus, a, um; Sen. *Not unfolded*: ἀνέκπτυκτος.

Inexplicitus, a, um; Mart. ἀδιάτυπος. *Intricate, obſcure, doubtful, cumberſom to open or declare.*

Inexplōrātè, ſive Inexploratò, adv. Gell. ἀπερισκοπήτως, ἀνεξετάστως, ἀδιαβλήτως. *Raſhly, without ſearch or trying.*

Inexplorātus, a, um; Liv. ἀπερισκόπητος, ἀνεξέλεγκτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not ſought or tried before, unknown.*

Inexpugnabilis, le; ἀνάλωτος, ἀπροσμάχητος. *Unpregnable: that cannot be won, overcome or vanquiſhed by any aſſault: invincible.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um; Lact. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Inexpūtābilis, le; quod exputari ſeu numerari non poteſt, Col. ἀναρίθμητος, ἀσυλλόγιστος. *That cannot be numbred, or cannot be reckoned or counted.*

Inexterminabilis, le; adj. Sap. 2, 23. quod exterminari nequit.

Inextimabilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be eſteemed.*

Inextinctus, a, um; Ovid. ἄσβεστος. *Not quenched, that burneth always, unſatiable.*

Inextinguibilis, le; adj. Aug. ἀσβεστος. *That cannot be quenched.*

Inextirpabilis, le; Plin. *That cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um; Celſ. *Not rooted forth.*

Inextricābilis, le; ἀφυκτος, ἀνέξοδος, ἄλυτος. *That cannot be ſhaken off or diſſolved: that of which one cannot rid himſelf.* Cortex inextricabilis, *Bark that unneath or hardly will be gotten from the tree: as when the ſap runneth not.* Plin. Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *wherein one cannot looſe himſelf*, Plin.

Inextricatus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιάλυτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexsuperābilis, le; Liv. ἀνυπέρβλητος, ἀνυπερβάτος. *That cannot be paſſed or overcome: which is ſo high, that it cannot be climbed or paſſed over: invincible.*

Inexsuperātus, a, um; Marr. *Not overcome*: ἀνίκητος.

Infaber, a, um; adject. Mart. *That bungleth, not workman-like.*

Infaberrimè, adv. Capell. *Very ſnarterly or unworkmanly.*

Infabrè, adv. non ſicut faber, non affabrè, Cal. ἀτέλεστως, ἀτέχνως. *Unwarningly, unartfully, ill-favoredly, unhandſomly, nothing workman-like or cunningly.*

Infabricātus, a, um; non fabricatus, Virg. ἀκατασκεύαστος. *Not wrought.*

Infacētè, adv. Suet. ἀσόβως, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleaſantly, not merrily.*

Infacētiæ, arum; f. Catull. ἀχαριτία, ἀκαμψία. *Unpleaſant jeſts, without any good grace.*

Infacētus, a, um; adj. ἀκαμψος, ἀχαρίτωτος. *Unpleaſant.*

Infactiosus, a, um; adj. *Troubleſom, as a barretor.*

Infacundia, æ; f. Gell. ἀφασία. *Lack of eloquence.*

Infacundus, a, um; Liv. ἄφραστος. *Not eloquent, which hath no grace in ſpeaking, rude in ſpeech, not well languaged.*

Infallibilis, le; adj. *Infallible, that cannot be deceived.*

Infamātio, ōnis; f. Juſt. ἀφημία. *A defaming.*

Infamator, ōris; m. Dig. *He that defameth.*

Infamātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδόκιμος. *Evil-ſpoken of, that hath an ill-report, defamed.*

Infamia, æ; f. ἀτιμία, ἀδοξία, ἀφημία, δύσκλεια. *Infamy, ſlander, ill-name, ill-report, obloquy.*

Infamis, me; cui fama eſt parùm ſecunda aut integra, ἄτιμος, δύσκλεὴς, ἄδοξος. *Defamed, ſlandred, ill-reported of, that hath an ill-name, of no credit, naught worth: much and ill-ſpoken of, of much reproach, ſlandrous and uſing much ſilthy communication: alſo black, diſmal, unlucky.*

Infamiſſimè, adv. Jul. Cap. *Moſt infamouſly.*

Infamo, as; ἀτιμάζω, ἀφημίζω. *To defame or report ill of, to ſlander, to make to have an ill-name, to diſhoneſt: ſometime to publiſh, tell or ſpread abroad: alſo to waſt or deſtroy*, Col. Leg. & Infamor, paſſ.

Infandificus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That dare things not to be named.*

Infandum. *Sometime an interjection*, Virg. *O horrible chance not to be mentioned!*

Infandus, a, um; ἀῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *So great, ſo hainous or ſo horrible, villanous and naught, that it may not be ſpoken or uttered: exceeding great, horrible, wicked.*

Infans, tis; c. g. & Infantior, iſſimus, a, um; à *non fando*, dict. quòd nondum fari cœpit: νήπιος, τὸ βρέφος, παιδίον. *An infant, a babe, a child that cannot yet ſpeak: every thing that is very young, or little. Alſo not eloquent, an idiot that can-*

…ſhed aſſurance, of no …ſtood in declaring his mind. …dicere, qui cum ſit filius, …; tamen adminiſtrationem …conſtituitur, dum aut pater aut …ajor vivit; quaſi pupil- …cum tutoris, Inſtitut. In- …fandum, i. infandum, Acc. apud …

Infantia, æ; f. Mart. *Childbirth*, *childbed*. *A woman lying in child-bed*. *Alſo a woman that hath born and doth …ſe children*, *a teeming woman*, Mar- …tial.

Infantia, æ; f. *Infancy*, *babe- …hood*, *childhood*: *alſo fooliſhneſs*, *lack of ut- …terance*, *lack of eloquence or grace to tell his …mind*, Lucret. *Alſo the young age …of beaſts*: *their ſucking time*, Plin. de …quibuſdam animis.

Infantícidium, *A ſlaying*, *a killing of …infants*, Tert.

Infantilis, le; adj. Juſt. *Of …belonging to childhood*.

Infantior, *More childiſh*.

Infantíſſimus, a, um; Hier. *Moſt …childiſh*.

Infanto, as; *Melis & Inſtis ſocieta- …tem vel ſuos infantat*, Tertul. 1. adv. Marcion.

Infantulus, li; dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. *An infant*, *a babe*.

Infarcio, is, ſi, rtum, cire, ciens; ἐμπλήθω, πιμπλάω. *To infarce or ſtuff*, *to fill or …ſtop in*.

Infas, antiq. pro Infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le; Plin. ἀκμαιότος. *That cannot be wearied or tired*.

Infatigabiliter, adv. Pap. *Without …weariſomneſs*.

Infaustatus, a, um; Plin. ἀτυχής. *Not worthy to be favored*.

Infaustus, a, um; adj. δυσηχὴς, ἀ- …ποφ. *Unlucky*, *unfortunate*, *black*, *dif- …mal*.

Infectio, Jun. *Infection*. ¶ Infectio …aëris, Jun. *The infection of the air*, *the …plague*.

Infecto, as; Gloſſ. *To color or die*.

Infector, ōris; Apul. βαφεύς, μιαιφόνος. *To …be died*.

Infector, ōris; m. ab Inficio: βαφεὺς, …Feſt. *Inficiatores*, qui alienum colorem in …unam conjiciunt; *Offectores*, qui pro- …prio colori novum officiunt, Feſt. *A …dyer of colors*. Purpurarum infector ille …ſactus, Plin. *That of the purple fiſhes*, …*which giveth the purple color*.

Infectorius, a, um. *That dieth colors …or ſcarlet*. Infectoria ſpina, Matthiol. *Wey-thorn*, *Buck-thorn*.

Infectura, æ; f. βαφὴ. *A dying*.

Infectus, a, um; adj. βεβαμμένος, βαφὶς. *Infected*, *died*, *poiſoned*, *dipped …in*, *betryed with*.

Infectus, a, um; ab In & Factus, Plaut. ἄβατ, ἀπρακτος. *Undone*, *not made*, *unfiniſhed*, *not ended*: *not coined*, *unwrought*.

Infectus, ûs; m. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying or diſtaining*.

Infelicitas, ātis; f. δυσηχία, δυσαρεστία. *Unluckineſs*, *unhappineſs*, *adverſity*, *miſ-fortune*.

Infeliciter, adv. Ter. δυσηχῶς. *Unhappily*, *unfortunately*, *unluckily*.

Infelicito, as; Plaut. infelicem reddo, πολυπονέω. *To make unfortunate or unlucky*. Dii te infelicent vel Infelicitent, *Ill luck come to thee*, Plaut.

Infelicitor, Apul. *To be made unlucky*.

Infelix, īcis; adj. δυσηχὴς, ἀνόνητος, κακοδαίμων. *Unhappy*, *unfortunate*, *unlucky*, *naughty*, *barren*, *unprofitable*, *unfruitful*: *bringing evil tidings*, *black*, *diſmal*. Infelix arbor, *A gibbet or gallows*.

Infenditor, Gloſſ. Defenſor.

Infendo, is; & Infendor, ĕris; ex In & Pendo, i. ad iram concito, Priſc. unde *infenſus*, ab In, augente particula, & Penſus, i. iratus, Iſid. ab Infendo, i. defendo, Gloſſ. *Infendere*, ἐπιθέναι, ἐπικαλεῖσθαι. Scal. leg. *Infindere*. Metaphora à ſarculis, qui infiſſis truncis arborum inſeruntur.

Infenſe, adv. Tac. δυσμενῶς. *Like an enemy*.

Infenſior, comp. Suet. *More angry or diſpleaſed*.

Infenſiùs, adv. *More maliciouſly*.

Infenſo, as; Tac. *To be angry or diſpleaſed*. *Alſo to vex*, *to trouble*, σκυλλω.

Infenſus, a, um; ab In & Pando. Perot. ab Infrendo ducit; al. ab Infendo, ab In & Pendo: δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς. *Diſpleaſed*, *moved with anger*, *diſpleaſure or hatred one towards another*: *that beareth malice*, *an heavy friend*: *alſo hated*, *or he that hath many enemies*.

Infer, Cat. pro Infra, ab Inferendo, Perot. Soliñ. κάτω. *Beneath*, *under*. Infer, inferus; ut, Vicinus infer.

Infercio, is; ex In & Farcio. *To ſtuff in*.

Inferi, ōrum; m. inferni, qui infra nos ſunt. Alii quòd animæ hinc illuc ferantur: οἱ κάτω, οἱ ὑπὸγαιοι, οἱ νέρτεροι. *They that be under us*, *or in hell*: manes, dii inferni; *The gods or ſouls of hell*.

Inferiæ, arum; f. dict. ſacrificia quæ inferis ſolvuntur, Feſt. quæ diis manibus inferebant. Al. quòd mortuorum ſepulchris inferebantur: ἐναγίσματα, χοαὶ. *Sacrifices and ceremonies done to infernal gods for them which be dead*: *a funeral*, *a dirge*, *a ſoul-maſs*, *or a maſs for the dead*. Inferias annuâ religione alicui inſtituere, Suet. *Anniverſaries*, *yearly rites and ceremonies uſed in remembrance of the dead*.

Inferialis, le; adj. Apul. *Belonging to funeral obſequies*. Inferialia officia, *Funeral rites*.

Inferilis. *Under ground*, Gloſſ.

Inferior, ius; κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Lower*, *inferior*: *nether*, *under*: *more baſe*, *of leſs reputation or value*, *latter*.

Inferiùs, adv. comp. κατώτερον, Ovid. *Lower*.

Inferius, a, um: Inferium vinum, ab Inferendo: dict. quòd ſolùm inferretur, his verbis; *Macte hocce vino inferio eſto*, Scal. ad Var. *A form of ſpeech uſed at ſacrifice*, *when they offer wine*, *by which is meant*, *that the wine onely ſo brought is to the gods ſacred*: *the reſt in the veſſel undrawn*, *for other uſes*, Arnob. Vide Calpar.

Infernalis, κατοχθόνιος. *That belongeth to hell*.

Infernas, ātis; adj. Plin. de inferno exiſtens, ex loco inferiori: ὁ κάτω φύσει. *That is below*, *or in the nether part*.

Infernè, adv. Plin. κατωθεν. *Below*, *beneath*.

Infernum, ni; n. quia infra: ᾅδης. *Hell*.

Infernus, a, um; id quod Infra non, ſicut Supernus, quod ſupra; inferorum locus: ὁ κάτω, ὑπόγαιος, κατοχθόνιος. *Low*, *nethermoſt*, *deepeſt*: *of hell*, *belliſh*, *infernal*: & ſubſt. *Hell*.

Infero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre; in locum fero. Interdum pro Injicere. Inferre ſe, eſt Cùm impetu irruere. Aliq. Subjicere ſeu apponere. Interdum pro Concludere. Interdum pro Contra ferre. ¶ Inferre crimen, eſt Crimini dare ſeu objicere. ¶ Scuprum inferre: αἰσχύνην ἐπάγω. *To bring*, *carry*, *bear*: *to make*, *throw*, *ruſh or caſt in*: *to add*: *to conclude*: *to cauſe*: *alſo to inter*, *to bury*: *to alledg or ſhew*: *to charge with*, *to lay to*: *to ſue one*, *or appeach one of*: *to begin to march*: *to commit*: *to bear againſt one*, *to inforce*, Liv. *To runſt in violently*: *alſo to go or come jetting ſolemnly like a Lord*. Inferre mortuum, pro Sepelire, Spieg. ¶ Inferre faucibus aliquid, Col. *To put into ones mouth*. ¶ Inferre in ignem, Cæſ. *To caſt into the fire*. ¶ Inferre abortum, Plin. *To cauſe travail before time*. ¶ Inferre manus alteri, *To lay violent hands upon him*.

Infertilis, le; Col. ἀκάρπος. *Unfruitful*, *not abounding*.

Infertor, ταριχεύτης· ab Inferendo. *One that ſetteth meat on the table*. Vide Dapifer, Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Infertum vinum, quod altari libatur atque offertur, Iſid. *Wine which was ſacrificed and offered at the altar*.

Infervĕfacio, is, feci, factum, ĕre; Col. ἐκπυρίζω. *To make hot*, *to make to ſeethe*.

Infervéo, es, bui, ēre; ſive Infervéſco, is, bŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἐκπυρίζομαι, ἐκπυρίζω, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To ſeethe*, *to wax hot*, *to be ſcalding hot*.

Inferus, a, um; qui eſt deorſum. Proprié qui eò illatus eſt. Inferri res ſeré ſolent ad humilia loca: κατώτερος. Non. c. 1. 221. *Inferum* ab *Imo* dictum, unde *Inferi*, quibus inferius nihil. ¶ Inferæ aves: Vide Gell. 6. 6. *Beneath*, *of hell*: ab Infero. Vide Infrà. ¶ Mare inferum, *The* Tuſcan *Sea*. ¶ Inferum vinum, potiùs Inferium, Feſt. *That which in ſacrificing was put beneath the brim of the diſh*. Vide Inferius.

Infeſſus, a, um; ut Feſſus. Infeſſus pruinis, i. deſinens in pruinas ac frigora; quia feſſi deſinunt ab opere, Lucret. Sic Gifanius. *Very ſtudious*.

Infeſtātio, ōnis; f. Front. ἐνόχλησις, πάθος. *Annoyance or trouble*, *vexing*, *moleſting*.

Infeſtator, m. Firm. *He that troubleth or moleſteth*. *Alſo a robber*. Infeſtatores Chaldæorum, Plin.

Infeſtātus, a, um; part. *Vexed*, *troubled*.

Infeſte,

Infeſtè, & iſſimè; adv. Liv. ἐπιβούλως, ἐχθρικῶς. *Maliciouſly, noiſomly.*

Infeſtivus, a, um; Gell. non feſtivus, ἀτερπής, δύσκολος, ἄχαρις. *Unpleaſant, nothing ſportful.*

Infeſto, as; ὀχλέω, κακῶ, ἐπιτίθεμαι. *To do diſpleaſure with ſundry incurſions and inrodes: to moleſt with invaſions: to vex much, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to envy.* Infeſtare rudes animos ſuperſtitione, Col. *To trouble ignorant minds with ſuperſtition.* ¶ Infeſtantur vineta Auſtris & Euris, idem: *Are hurt and dammaged with.*

Infeſtuco, as; i. Abigere & repellere, Cerd.

Infeſtus, a, um; qui infenſus in alium cum irâ impetu fertur: ab In & Fero: unde *Infeſtare* eſt Crebris curſibus moleſtiam inferre. Nigid. non ab Inferendo, ſed à Feſtinando dictum *infeſtum* affirmat: nam qui inſtat (inquit) alicui, eúmque properans urget, & opprimere eum ſtudet atque feſtinat; vel contrà, de cujus periculo & exitio feſtinatur: is uterque *infeſtus* dicitur, ab inſtantia fraudis quam vel facturus alicui, vel paſſurus eſt: vide Petot. χρήσιμος, ἐπιμέλεια, ἀσπούδαστος, πρόθυμος. *That giveth all ſtudy and diligence to do a diſpleaſure: malicious, grievous, hateful, hurtful: cumbred, annoyed: deadly, ſpiteful, mortal: alſo dangerous, noiſom: angry, offended with: ſometime that is vexed or in great jeopardy: alſo he that hath deadly and mortal enemies.*

Infibŭlo, as, āvi; fibulâ includo, ἀμπυκεύω, περιείργω. *To claſp together, to buckle.* In Celſus *it is a device to knit the fore-skin of the yard in youths for preſerving their voices.* Leg. & Infibulor, Gloſſ. *To be claſped or kept from the company of women.*

Inficeriæ, arum; eodem ſenſu cum Inficetus, Catull.

Inficetiſſimè; i. Infaceti ſſimè.

Infiçetus, a, um; non facetus, agreſtis, rudis: ἄκομψος. *Rude, without grace or pleaſantneſs.* Catull. Inficetior, comp.

Inficialis, le; adj. ἀρνητικὸς. *That pertaineth to denial.*

Inficiandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be aſhamed, to be denied.*

Inficias, indecl. tantùm in accuſ. plur. ut, Inficias ire: ex In & Facio, quaſi Infectum, i. non factum, teſtari, Ter. ἀρνήσομαι. *To gainſay, to deny, to refuſe.*

Inficiatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inficior: ἄρνησις. *A denial.*

Inficiator, ōris; m. verb. ὁ ἀρνούμενος, ἐγκαλούμενος. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiātrix, īcis; f. *Fidei fraus inficiatrix*, Prudent.

Inficiens, tis; ex In & Faciens, i. non faciens, Var. *Doing nothing, idle, neither idle nor well occupied: ἀργός.*

Inficiens, tis; part. Ovid. *Dying or giving a color to a thing, ſtaining of it:* βάπτων.

Inficio, cis, ēci, fectum, ĕre; ex In & Facio: βάπτω, παραμύω. *Inficere* eſt Tingere, colorare; nempe Facere ut aliquid ſit in re. Per tranſl. pro Vitio, maculo, conſpurco, corrumpo: interdum pro Veneno miſceo. *To die cloth, to ſtain, to color: to corrupt, to infect, to bereay, to ſpoil, infect or poiſon: to overcaſt: to inſtruct or teach.* Inficere colore nigro, Plin. *To die black.* ¶ Inficere pocula veneno, Virg. *To poiſon cups.* ¶ Inficere pueros artibus, *To inſtruct in good Arts.* ¶ Inficere otio, *To corrupt with idleneſs.*

Inficior, āris; depon. ex In & Facio. *Inficiari*, Fung. eſt Infectum vel non factum aliquid teſtari. Aliis Infitior, quaſi *infiteor*, ex In & Fateor: ἀρνέομαι, ἐξαρνοῦμαι. *To deny, to diſaffirm, to go from a thing in words.*

Infidè, adv. Firm. *Treacherouſly.*

Infidēlis, le; ἄπιστος. *Unfaithful, not keeping promiſe, falſe of promiſe, which is not ſure.*

Infidēlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀπιστία. *Untruth, unfaithfulneſs, infidelity, diſloyalty.*

Infidēlĭter, adv. ἀπίστως. *Unfaithfully, perfidiouſly.*

Infidus, a, um; non fidus, perfidus, ſine fide, cui non eſt fidendum, ἄπιστος, ἀνυπόπτευτος. *Unfaithful, not to be truſted, diſloyal, traiterous, falſe, nothing ſtedfaſt.*

Infīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; intus figo: καταπήγνυμι, ἐμπήγνυμι. *To drive, faſten, thruſt, ſhoot or ſtick in.* Infigere hoſti gladium in pectus, *To thruſt his ſword into.* ¶ Sagitta infigitur arbore, Virg. *Sticketh faſt in the tree.* ¶ Infixum animo, Quint. *That ſticketh in memory.* ¶ Infigor, paſſ. Virg.

Infigurabilis, le. *That cannot be portrayed or deſcribed*, Am. Marcell.

Infilo, as, are; vel Infulo. *To clothe or cover*, Scal. in Var. Vide Infula.

Infimātes, Plaut. ex Infimus: οἱ ὑπερφλοῦντες. *The baſe people of loweſt ſtate and condition.*

Infimatus, a, um; ταπεινωθείς. *Depreſſed or debaſed:* cui opponitur Sublimatus, Apul.

Infimi, orum; m. *The baſe ſort of people.*

Infimitas, ātis; Am. Marcell. *Baſeneſs of place in the loweſt degree.*

Infimo, as; ταπεινόω. *To make low.*

Infimus, a, um; ſuperl. ex Inferior, Inferimus, contract. Infimus: κάλλιστα τῶν. *The loweſt or moſt baſe, meaneſt, moſt vile, of leaſt reputation, common and raſcal, of whom no account is made: very humble.*

Infindo, dis, di, ĕre; findendo incido: κατακιζω, διαχίζω. *To cleave, to ingraff,* Virg.

Infindor, ĕris; Col. *To be graffed.*

Infinibilis, le; adj. Apul. idem quod Infinitus.

Infinĭtas, ātis; f. perpetuitas, ſine carens: ab In & Finis: ἀπειρία, ἀορισία. *An infiniteneſs, an unmeaſurableneſs, infinite being, generality.*

Infinitè, adv. ἀπείρως, ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, continually, always, without meaſure or reaſon, exceedingly much.*

Infinitimus, a, um; adject. *Nigh at hand.*

Infinitio, ōnis; f. idem quod Infinitas.

Infinitivus modus, Iſidor. ἀπαρέμφατον. *The Infinitive mood, ſo called becauſe it doth define neither number nor perſon.*

Infinitò, adverb. ἀορίστως. Vide Infinitè.

Infinītus, a, um; & Infinitior, ōris; ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέραντος. *Infinite, endleſs, that hath no end, innumerable, without meaſure or reſtraint, without preſumption of circumſtances.*

Infirmaria, æ; Cend. *for ſick folkes.*

Infirmarium, ii; n. idem.

Infirmarius. *One that is ſick, or belongs to ſick perſons*, Cerd.

Infirmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀσθένεια. *A confutation: a weakening or ſubtiliſing.*

Infirmator, m. Hier. *He that weakneth.*

Infirmatorium; vide Infirmaria, Cerd.

Infirmātus, a, um; Suet. ἀσθενηθείς. *Weakened: wounded, hurt,* Am. Marcell. *Alſo denied.* Quæ firmata probant, ea infirmata refellunt, Auſon.

Infirmè, adv. ἀδύνατος. *Weakly, ſickly, feebly, not firmly and ſtrongly.*

Infirmĭtas, ātis; f. ἀδύνατος, ἀσθένεια. *A weakneſs, feebleneſs, infirmity, unſtableneſs, inconſtancy, lack of ſtrength.*

Infirmo, as; κατολύω, ἀσθενῶ. *To make weak or feeble, to diſſolve: to diſcredit, to diminiſh the authority of, to confute, to ſpeak againſt:* leg. & Infirmor.

Infirmus, ior, miſſimus, a, um; ἀδύνατος. *Sick, weak, feeble, unable, unconſtant, not like to continue, of ſmall force or importance.*

Infiſco. *To bring into the treaſury.* Infiſcor, aris; paſſ.

Infit, verb. defect. Liv. ab In & Fio. Diverſæ ſignificationis eſt ab eo quod eſt *Fit*, nam *Infit* agentis, *Fit* autem patientis eſt, Feſt. φησὶ, λέγει, ἔφην. *He began, he ſaid.*

Infitens, adj. Dig. *He that denieth.*

Infiteptes, negantes.

Infiteri, pro Non fateri, Feſt.

Infitialis ſtatus, pro Inficiamur objecta.

Infitias ire, eſt Negare, non fateri: duct. ab Infitior. Vide Inficias.

Infitiatio, ōnis; Gloſſ. *A denying.*

Infitiator, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *A denier:* vide Inficiatio, Inficiator.

Infitior; nego, inficias eo. Feſt. Infitiari, eſt Creditum negare, non fateri.

Infixio, ōnis. *A thruſting of a ſtake or like thing through the body, a torture or killing uſed againſt* Chriſtians, Cerd.

Infixus, a, um; ἐμπαγὴς, ἐμπεπηγὼς. *Faſtened, that ſticketh in: ſticken in hard and cloſe, bent or ſet upon.*

Inflammanter, Gell. 10, 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

Inflammata laſſitudo, & Laſſitudo contuſiva, phlegmonides. *A kind of inflammation coming of overmuch labor, cauſing alſo hoarſneſs,* Stup.

Inflammatio, ōnis; f. verb. φλεγμονὴ, φλέγμων. *A kindling, incenſing or inflaming: an inflammation: a bliſtering heat.* Vide Phlegmone.

Inflammator, m. Firm. *He that ſetteth on fire, or incenſeth one againſt another.*

Inflammatrix, īcis. *A woman that inciteth and incenſeth*, Am. Marcell.

Inflammatus, a, um; part. ἐκκαιόμενος. *Inflamed, ſet on a light fire, exceeding earneſt.*

Inflammen, i, inflammatio, Stup.

Inflammo, as; incendo, accendo. Per tranſlat. pro Augere, quòd cùm ignis inflammatur, augetur. Item pro Vehementer appetere & deſiderare, Cerd. ὀπτάλλω, διακαίω, φλογίζω. *To inflame, burn, kindle or ſet on fire: to incenſe*

Inflammare

animum alicujus in alterum, ...one's mind against. ¶ Ad glo... inflammare, *To make desirous of ...ame and glory.* ¶ Inflammare invidiam, *To increase or increase ones hatred.* Inflammatus, a, um; *To be incensed, to be in great rage and desire of.* ¶ Inflammari furoribus, *To be in outragious fury.*

Inflatè, adv. *Proudly, in swelling sort.*

Inflatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inflo: ...ματος. ...σις. *An inflation, a breeding of wind in the body, a puffing up, or a making swelling.*

Inflatiùs, adv. Cæl. *A great deal more blown or puffed up,* Homerus fabulatur inflatiùs, *In a very swelling vein of Poetry,* Am. Marcell.

Inflatus, a, um; part. ...φυσ...ωμενος, ...φυσητος. *Blown or puffed up, swoln, pround, stout.* Hanc decet inflatè jacuisse capillos, *It becomes a woman to wear her hair laid out, or so forth as with a wire,* Ovid.

Inflatus, ūs; m. ...μπνευμάτωσις, ...φύσημα, ...πνοια. *A blowing or puffing in the breath: also inspiration.*

Inflectio, ōnis; f. καμπή. *A bowing, a turning or winding. In an army* Inflectio *is a wheeling to be as you were:* vide Reverto.

Inflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; κάμπτω. *To bow or bend, to crook, to turn, to wrest, to change the matter of. To quail or daunt,* &c.

Inflector, ĕris; Vitr. *To be bowed.*

Inflctus, a, um. *Not lamented nor wept for,* Anson.

Inflexibilis, le; Plin. ...καμπτος, ...κλαστος. *That cannot be bended or bowed naturally, that will not relent.* Inflexibilis rigor, *A kind of cramp or convulsion,* Gr. ...σπασμος, Plin.

Inflexibilitas. *Hardneß that will not bow.*

Inflexio, ōnis; f. περίκλισις, κάμψις. *A bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um; part. ...πεκαμμένος, ...σπαστος. *Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpt, turned, changed.* Inflexus sive circumflexus sonus, acutus, gravis: Cic. de Orat.

Inflexus, ūs; vide Inflexio.

Infligus, part. ab Infligor: ...σεστραμμένος. *Stricken violently, smitten against, dashed at.*

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex In & Fligo: idem infero, ut & Confligo. Scal. *Infigere,* ...ελλω, ...στελλω, ...σρογγύλλω. *To cast violently, to strike, to fire, to lay upon, to fling.*

Infligor, Liv. *To be stricken.*

Influo, as; ...μφυσάω, ...μπνεύμαλίω. *To blow, to puff up, to blow in an instrument: to breed wind in, to increase:* Ieg. & Interp.

Influoro; vide Defloro, Cerd.

Influctuo, as; Veget. *To swim or flow.*

Influentia, æ; f. Firm. ...ῤῥοὴ, ...ῤῥοια. *A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens; ...ῤῥέω, ...ῤῥύω. *To run into, as water and liquor doth, to flow in, to enter in, to sink into: to enter gently into, to come together in an heap, to increase.*

Influxus, ūs; m. ...ῤῥοὴ. *The influence.*

Infodio, is, di, ssum, dĕre; Plin. ...ρύσσω. *To dig in, to bury, to interr.*

Infodior, Col. *To be digged in.*

Infœcundè, adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis; f. Col. ...γονία, ...φορία, ...γονία, ...πλία. *Barrenneß, unfruitfulneß.*

Infœcundo, as; Celf. ...πλόω, ...γονέω. *To make barren.*

Infœcundè, adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundus, a, um; Plin. ...φορος, ...γονος, ...καρπος. *Barren, unfruitful, that yieldeth not much: that proveth not.*

Infœlicitas, &c. Vide Infelicitas.

Infœtus, a, um; Plaut. sine fœtu. *Barren.*

Inforatio, f. Gloss. τρῆσις. *A boring or piercing.*

Inforator, m. Apul. *He that boreth or pierceth.*

Informatio, ōnis; f. verb. ...πωσις, ...γραφὴ. *Informatio* propriè dicitur illa rudis forma, quæ ab artifice operi alicui inducitur. Per translat. accipitur pro Rudi quadam & imperfecta ratione, à natura primùm animo impressâ. *Information, fashioning, a knowledg naturally impressed in the mind of man, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator, m. Digest. *He that fashioneth or informeth.*

Informatrix, f. Cod. *She that fashioneth.*

Informatus, a, um; part. ...πωθεὶς. *Fashioned, instructed, formed, framed, onely begun and not perfected or put in execution.*

Informidatus, a, um. *Not feared,* Sil.

Informis, me; ex In & Forma, ad Heren. ...μορφος, ...ειδὴς. *Without fashion, form or shape: ill-fashioned, ill-favored, rude, foul and filthy, villanous.* Informes hyemes, Hor. sic dictæ, quia terram rudem & informem efficiunt.

Informitas, ātis; f. ...ειδία. *Deformity.*

Informiter; vide Deformiter.

Informo, as; ...πόω, ...μορφόω, ...δύω. *To shape or form, to inform, to instruct or teach: to begin to draw out the fashion of a thing: to fashion, to imagine and conceive in the mind.* Informare artibus ad humanitatem ætatem puerilem. *To instruct children in learning and nurture.*

Informor, aris; Stat. *To be informed, to be fashioned.* Informabitur in eam crassitudinem, Col. *It shall be fashioned in that thickneß.*

Inforo, as; Plin. à Foro compositum. In foro traducere. Fori fabulam facere; sicut Incomitiare, per Comitium divulgare: ...πείρω, ...τύω. *To pierce or bore an hole in: also to bring to the market and divulgate, to declare at bar in place of judgment, to plead;* Plaut. Leg. & Inforor, *To be pierced.*

Infortunatè, adv. Plaut. ...τυχῶς. *Unfortunately, unluckily.*

Infortunatus, a, um; ...τυχὴς, ...τυχὴς, ...θλιος. *Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy, he that hath hard fortune.*

Infortunitas, ātis; f. Gell. ...τυχία, ...τυχία, ...τύχημα. *Miß-fortune.*

Infortunium, ii; n. Liv. ...τυχία. *Ill-chance, miß-fortune, miß-hap, miß-adventure, mischief, harm, calamity.*

Infortuno, as; Hier. ...τυχέω. *To make unfortunate.*

Infossus, a, um; part. ab Infodior, Plin. κατορυγμένος. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden or covered with.*

Infra, præp. serv. accus. Plaut. ab In: vide Infer. *Infra,* deorsum, contractum ex *Infera,* sicut *Supra* ex *Supera:* est enim *Infera* ab *Inferus;* in loco inferno, quò aliquid inferri solet, Mart. ...νὸ. *Underneath. In number it signifieth lesser or fewer.* Infra classem primam, Fest. *They which are sessed at leß then* 120000. *sestercies.* ¶ Infra ætatem ejus, Liv. *Not so old as he.*

Infrà, adv. ...ὲρα *in terra,* ...ηρθε. Mart. *Infra* contractum puto ex ...ήτερον, ρ uno extrito: κάτω, ...ηρθε, ...ηρθε. *Below, beneath, lower, under, of leß price or value.*

Infractio, ōnis; f. ...λασις, ...γμα. *A breaking, a faintneß, a dashing at, an abashment.* ¶ Infractiones, oculorum affectio est, in qua palpebræ invertuntur.

Infractus, a, um; part. ab Infringor, Virg. ...λασὶς, ...ῤῥαγὴς. *Infractus* ambigua vox est. Aliàs enim est participium ex *Infringo,* aliàs Nomen compositum ex *In* privativa particula, & *Fractus.* Virg. *infractâque tela cruentat,* Serv. *Infracta, non fracta* deb. accipere: aliàs *Infractum,* satis vel *valde fractum* solet significare. *Unbroken, sure, entire: sound, unquailed, unaßwaged, strong, not discouraged. Also broken all to pieces, discouraged, feeble, appeased, quailed, wanion, babish, soft and unmanly, apaired, hurt.* Infractus sermo: suavis & molliculus; *Soft and pleasant speech,* Lucret. ¶ Robur infractum, Veget.

Infrænātus, a, um; ab Infrænor, Liv. ...χαλίτος, ...χαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious. Also bridled,* Quint.

Infrænis, ne; adj. sine fræno, ...χαλίνος. *Wild, savage, unbridled,* Am. Marcell.

Infræno, as; Sil. Proprié Equis frænа impono: per translat. ponitur pro Cohibere, domare, detinere: ...χαλίνόω. *To bridle or restrain.*

Infrænus, a, um; ...χαλίνος. *That hath no bridle, without restraint of bridle, unruly, without stay.*

Infrăgilis, le; Ovid. ...ῤῥηκτος, ...ῤῥωγὲς, ...ραυστος. *Not brittle, not soon broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, that will not fail, invincible.*

Infranares, plur. Gloss. *The mustachies of the beard.*

Infrangibilis, le; adj. Sen. *That cannot be broken or discouraged.*

Infrĕmo, is, mŭi, itum, ĕre; Silv. ...ρίμω, ...φυράω. *To make a great noise or murmuring in sign of indignation.*

Infrendeo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Infrendo, is, ĕre; Virg. ...πτερύω, ...μασσάομαι. *To crash with the teeth for anger, to grind the teeth.*

Infrendes, ium; c. g. non frendentes: ...δόντητε. *Children lacking teeth, or which as yet have no teeth.*

Infrendesco, cis. *To grudg or murmur.*

Infrequens, tis; parùm frequentatus, ...ρημος, ...σπάνιος, ...μικρὸς. *Not greatly haunted or resorted to, that resorteth or cometh seldom at, much absent from. Also standing very thick:* ubi *In* est ...υξηπκὸν. Infrequens *was also a stragler from his colors, and was therefore turned out of the Quarters.* Infrequens miles, Gell. 16.4. Ubi nihil det, pro Infrequente eum mittat militiâ domum, Plaut. *when none gave*

gave a just cause for the absent soldier, to excuse him.

Infrequentatus; non frequentatus, Cerd.

Infrĕquentia, æ; f. ἀπουία, ἐρημία, μικρότης. *A small assembly, where are few persons.*

Infriatus, a, um; Apic. *Crumbled, broken.*

Infricatio, ōnis; f. ἴντριψις. *A fretting or rubbing,* Cels.

Infricator, ōris; m. *He that fretteth.*

Infricatus, a, um; ἐντριβείς. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrico, as, āvi & ŭi, ātum & ctum, āre; frico, fricando contundo vel illido, Plin. τρίβω, ἀναδίδω. *To rub in or upon.*

Infricor, āris; Cels. *To be chafed or rubbed.*

Infrictio, ōnis; f. ἴντριψις. *Rubbing in.*

Infrictus, a, um; part. ἐντετριμμένος, ab Infrigo, vel etiam ab Infrico, Plin. *Rubbed upon or into, or well rubbed; also throughly fried.*

Infrigĭdo, as; Valer. ἐμψύχω. *To make cold, or to cool.*

Infrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; simul frigo, Plin. ἐπιτηγανίζω. *To fry in or together.*

Infrigor, ĕris; Apic. *To be fried together.*

Infringo, is, frēgi, fractum, ĕre; ex In & Frango: κατακλάω. *To break in pieces, to teer, to abate, to diminish, to discourage, to give the slip, to let or disappoint, to overcome: to knock or beat against.* Lingua infringitur, Lucret. *He cannot speak for fear.* ¶ Infringere hominem, *To abate his courage, to make him stoop or bow.* ¶ Infringere colaphum, Ter. *To give a blow or box on the ear.* ¶ Humili precatu Deos infringere, *To make the Gods yield through humble prayer.*

Infringor, ĕris; Plin. *To be torn in pieces.*

Infrio, as; rem friatam & comminutam rei alicui intero, vel inspergo, Col. τρίβω, λεπτύνω. *To break or crumble in pieces with the fingers.*

Infrons, dis; com. gen. Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without having either leaves or trees.*

Infrŭctuosus, a, um; Col. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful, unprofitable.*

Infrugiferus, a, um; adj. Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

Infrūmicus, vel Infrumitus; i. insipiens, qui sine frumine.

Infrunitus, a, um; Sen. vel, ut Valla, Infronitus; ἀνεπίφρακτος, i. κωφὸς ἀνεπιφράκτως. Vulg. Lat. Eccles. 23. 6. ubi excidisse videtur vox ἀπλήστως, quam habes 31. 23. ubi Vulg. Interpr. consulas. Imprudens, ἀφρονητὸς, ἄφρων: ab In & Frunitus, apud Cat. h. e. φρενητὸς, φρενιτικός. Fruniscor, in Lucill. & φρενιάω à φρὴν. *Foolish, that knoweth not how to use a thing, good for nothing, vain-glorious, rude, doting:* vel ab In & Frumen, quod est pars gutturis, ubi cibus sapit, quasi *sine frumine*, i. sapore sapientiæ: sed *Frunitus* est à φρενῖτις.

Infucatio, f. Arnob. *A coloring or deceiving.*

Infucatus, a, um; φυκιωθεὶς, ἀσχημάτιστος. *Colored, cloked, covered, hidden.*

Infuco, as; Plaut. fuco tingo, inficio, φυκιῶ: leg. & Infucor, Arnob. *To cover deceitfully, to paint, to color:* ἀσχημάτιστος.

Infugio, is, gi; ἀποφεύγω. *To fly unto.*

Infula, æ; f. κεφαλὴ, μίτρα. *Infulæ* sunt filamenta lanea, quibus sacerdotes, & hostiæ, & templa velabantur, Fest. (Scal. *Infilare* Veteres dicebant pro Amicire & velare, ut contrà *Exfilare*, i. exuere filum: ϝησ.) *Infula*, velamentum capitum sacerdotum, Sip. Sunt qui infulam ab *infra* dictum putant, propter vittas quæ ex ea inferiùs pendent. *An ornament that Priests did wear on their heads in old time, a Label hanging on each side of a Mitre. Also tapets of linen wherewith temples were hanged: a Bishops Mitre. Also a diadem or hat-band of Magistrates and Judges.*

Infulatus, a, um; Suet. κεφαλὴν κεκοσμημένος. *Decked or trimmed with a Bishops Mitre.* Infulatus mysta, Sidon. *A Bishop.*

Infulcio, is, ivi, tum, ire; Sen. pro Ingerere. *To put in often: to foist in.* Infulcit nomen Severi, *He usurped the name of* Severus, Jun. Capit. ¶ Infulcior, iris, iri; pass. *To be thrust in or crammed into.* Diducto ore cibum infulciri justit, Suet.

Infulgens, tis; Cat. στιλπνὸν, *Glistering, shining.*

Infumatus, a, um. *Dried in the smoke,* Coop. Infumata caro, *Hanged flesh, as Bacon or Martinmas Beef,* Jun.

Infūmĭbŭlum, li; n. κατασβέννυμι. *The shank or tunnel of a chimney:* fumarium.

Infūmo, as; Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the smoke.*

Infundibulum, li; n. Col. quo aliquid infunditur: ab Infundendo: χώνη, ἐπίχυσις. *A tunnel whereinto liquor is poured when vessels are filled: an hopper of a mill, whereby the corn runneth and is conveyed into the mill. A deep cavity in the forepart of the first ventricle of the brain, which at length goeth above the seat of* Sphenoides: *the brain-tunnel: an ingot to melt gold in,* Stup.

Infundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, dĕre; Infundor, pass. χέω. *To pour in, fill on, to spill, to put into, to utter, to spread.* Infundere cribro, Sen. & Infundere in rem aliquam; *To pour into, &c.* ¶ Infundere faucibus, Col. *To pour into his mouth.*

Infurnĭbŭlum, li; n. Plin. pala quâ panes in furno disponuntur; vel instrumentum quo pistor panes in furnum immittit. *A peel wherewith bread is set into the oven. Also a tunnel or pipe.*

Infuscatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. *A darkning.*

Infuscātus, a, um; part. φαιὸς. *Made dark, obscure or dusky, black: troubled, overcast or corrupt with.*

Infusco, as; σκοτιάζω, ἀμαυρῶ· fuscum reddo. *To make dusk or dark, to obscure, to corrupt, to drown, so to utter that it cannot be heard: to slay.* Leg. Infuscor, *To be darkned.*

Infuscus, a, um; adj. φαιὸς. *Dark, swarth,* Col.

Infusio, ōnis; f. Plin. ἴχνευσις, βάψωσις. *A pouring in or upon, a steeping, or any liquor wherein grain or such like is laid to steep.*

Infuso, as. *To wind on a spindle.*

Infusor, ōris; m. Plin. *He that poureth in.*

Infusorium, ii; n. Col. *Infundibulum* quo effundimus liquamen aliquod, Cato. χώνη. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruse.*

Infusus, a, um; part. Plin. ἰσχυρός. *Poured in, flowing over, coming in great number.*

Infusus, ûs; m. Vide Infusio, Plin.

Ingĕlăbĭlis, le; Cels. ἀνεπίδεκτος. *That freezeth not.*

Ingĕlidus, a, um; Apoll. *Not frozen or cold.*

Ingeminatio, f. Hier. ἀνάλαμψις. *A doubling.*

Ingeminatus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀναδιπλωθεὶς. *Redoubled.*

Ingĕmĭno, as; ἀναδιπλάζω, ἀναδίδω. *To double, to repeat often, to increase much.* Ingeminant Austri, Virg. *The winds greatly increase.* Et clamor ingeminat, Id. i. Ingeminatur.

Ingemiñor, Virt. *To be doubled.*

Ingĕmiscens, tis; part. ἀναμάσσω. *Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting, deploring.*

Ingemisco, is, ĕre; & Ingĕmo, is, ĭi, ĕre; στένω, στυγάζω. *To lament, to bewail much, to mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob.* Propriis ingemere malis, Ovid. *To lament his own miseries.* ¶ Ingemere morituro, Sen. *To lament or mourn for one ready to die.*

Ingenerabilis, le; Aug. ἀγένητος. *That cannot be born.*

Ingeneraretur, i. Innasceretur.

Ingeneratus, a, um; part. ἀγένητος. *Unborn, unbegotten, coming by nature, bred or graffed in one naturally.*

Ingĕnĕro, as, are; ἐγγεννάω. *To ingender, to make.* Ingenerat præcipuam quendam amorem in nos, *It ingendreth in us a certain singular love, &c.*

Ingeneror, are & aris; Lucan. *To be ingendred: also to continue long.* Nomen decet indidem semper ingenerari, *The name should continue still in descents,* Catull.

Ingeniatus, Gell. vide Ingenitus, *Naturally given or disposed,* Apul.

Ingĕnĭcŭlarius, ii; m. *A kneeler, or he that kneeleth.*

Ingĕnĭcŭlo, as; & Ingeniculor, aris; Lamprid. in genua procumbo, genu inflecto: γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee, or make courtesie.* Ingeniculans, part.

Ingĕnĭcŭlus, Hygin. ἰσχὰς. *A figure among the Stars now called* Hercules.

Ingĕnĭcŭlus, a, um; procidens in genua.

Ingenio facit, i. sponte.

Ingeniolum, li; n. *A small or pretty wit.*

Ingenior, aris. *To exercise the wit.*

Ingeniosè, adverb. ἐμφυῶς, ἐγχύκλως. *Wittily.*

Ingeniositas, ātis; f. Glos. *Wittiness.*

Ingĕniōsus, a, um; & osior, us; ἔμφυτος, ἐγχύκλιος, δέξιος. *Witty, having a good and pleasant wit, quick-witted, cunning, very good, fit and apt for.*

Ingĕnitus, a, um; ἰσχνόφρων, ἐμφυτος. *Ingendred in of nature, given of nature, natural, bred in by nature.*

Ingĕnium, ii; n. ex Gignendo. Proprie Natura dicitur cuique ingenita: φύσις, ἐγκύκλιος. *The nature, inclination or disposition of a thing. Also wit, will, wisdom, property, fancy, invention, nature of*

ō, ēre, Crines ingenio ſuo flexi, *Hair of its own nature turning*, Petron. Arb. Ingenio pro Animo & fronte, Plaut. ¶ Ingenia, plur. pro Scriptis ſive libris: vide pro Scriptoribus.

Ingĕnor, ĕris, ātur; Manill. *To be begotten or bred in.*

Ingens, tis; adj. Feſt. *Ingens* dicitur ingenii conſuetudine, ut *inclamare*, *increpare*: quia enim gens eſt populi magnitudo, *ingentem* per compoſitionem dictum, quod ſignificat Valde magnum. Bet. Tantum quantum ſufficit *in gentem*. Scal. *Ingens*, qu. *in-cens*, qui cenſeri nequit, Mart. ab *In* & *Geno*, i. naſcor, ut ſit excedens conſuetum generationis modum: ὑπερφυὴς, ὑπερμεγέθης, πολυθρύλλητος. *Very great or ſtout, wonderful or mighty big, great and excellent, exceeding great, very often, famous.*

Ingĕnŭātus, a, um; ἰκδοθὶς ἐγγενὴς. *Born of an honeſt ſtock or kindred, that hath good manners.* Lepidè ingenuatus, *Of a gentler and ingenuous nature*, Plaut.

Ingĕnŭè, adv. ἰκδοθιεῖσα, δεγνωμένως. *Freely, frankly, in good ſooth, according to the conſcience, gentlemanly, like one of an honeſt condition.*

Ingĕnŭĭtas, ātis; f. ἰκδοθιεσύνη. *The ſtate of a free and honeſt man, freedom: an honeſt and liberal, or free nature or condition*, Arnob.

Ingĕnŭus, a, um; ab Ingigno, antiq. Ingeno, innaſci facio. *Ingenui* dicti qui in genere habent libertatem, non in ſido, ſicut liberti. *Ingenuus*, i. liber natus, beatus, ἰκδοθὴς, γνήσιος. *Free-born, natural, good, honeſt, liberal, gentleman-like, beautiful and comely, noble, fine and dainty: ſuſtained with a free and noble heart and good-will, beſeeming one of an honeſt houſe. Alſo growing naturally; born, not made*, Qui patrem ciere avumque poteſt. *Free-born, holding in two deſcents*, Liv. Ingenui, *Yeomen*, Homines legales, Camden. idem quod nativus, non arte factus. ¶ Ingenui fontes, Lucret. ¶ Ingenues tophus, Juven.

Inger, pro Ingere, Gloſſ.

Ingĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; ἐμφορῶ, εἰσφέρω. *To bring, carry, put or pour in: to throw or caſt down, to fling, to put forth or offer himſelf undeſired, voluntarily to preſs one: to give, to commit, to bear in, or bring often to mind.* Periculis ſe ingerere, Sil. *Voluntarily to preſs into danger.* ¶ Convitia ingerere alicui, Hor. *To rail at.* ¶ Sacrilegium ingerere, Sen. *To commit ſacrilege.* ¶ Scelus ſceleri ingerere, Id. *To heap one miſchief upon the head of another.*

Ingeſtabĭlis, le; adj. Plin. ἀδέσποτος. *That cannot be born.*

Ingeſtus, a, um; part. ab Ingeror, Lucan. ἐσφερόμενος. *Born, carried or thrown in: offered, preſſed upon, poured on.*

Ingigno, is, gĕnŭi, nĭtum, ĕre; ἰσγεννῶ, ἐνφύω. *To ingender or breed in.*

Ingĭtas, pro Indigitas; ab Indigeo: i. paupertas, Plaut. al. leg. Ad incitas: ἰνδεᾶς. *Poverty:* vide Mart.

Inglŏmĕro, as; Stat. ἐσχηματολογῶ· vide Glomero.

Inglorĭoſus, a, um; Tibull. ἄδοξος. *Diſhonourable.*

Inglorius, a, um; Virg. ſine gloria: ἄδοξος, ἀνώνυμος, ἀδόξητος. *He that hath gotten no praiſe or gain by vertue or manhood: of no renown, fame or reputation: baſe, unknown.* Inglorius annos exige, *Live not in worldly pomp, but carrying a low ſail as a private perſon. In which ſenſe*, Nomina magna fuge, Ovid.

Inglubies, ἐνδεκμὶς· deglubendi actus, Gloſſ. Vide Ingluvies.

Inglutio; i. valdè glutio.

Ingluvies, ēi; Col. à Gula dict. Feſt. qu. *ingulvies*. *Ingluvies* veſicula gutturis, vel ſinus ille, in quem aves demittunt cibos recenter devoratos, φόλαδος. *Ingluvies* eſt venter prior circa gulam, ex eo dictus, quòd quaſi *in gula* ſit: λάγνια, λαιμὸς, λαιμαργία. *The gargil or throat-hole, the craw, crop or gorge of a bird. Alſo gluttony, ravening.*

Ingluvĭoſus, a, um; Feſt. *Gluttonous, ravenous.*

Ingraminat; Iſid. de agro cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandeſco, is, ĕre; Col. μεγαλύνομαι. *To wax greater, to increaſe or be increaſed.*

Ingrano, as. *To carry in corn.*

Ingrātè, adv. ἀχαρίστως. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, againſt ones will, diſpleaſantly, diſcontentedly.*

Ingrātĭficus, a, um; vide Ingratus.

Ingratioſus, a, um. *Ungrateful, out of favor.*

Ingratis, & Ingratiis pro Ingratis; adv. Ingratiis tuis, i. Præter gratiam tuam, q. d. Non eſt quod tibi gratias agam, Plaut. ἄκοντος, ἀέκων· invitè, ingrato animo. *By conſtraint, maugre thy head, in ſpight of thy heart, whether I will or no, not with any good-will, for nought.*

Ingrātĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀχαριστία. *Unthankfulneſs, unkindneſs, ingratitude.*

Ingrātus, & Ingratius, a, um; ἀχάριστος. *Unpleaſant, unacceptable, unkind, unthankful, ungrate, not courteous, that acknowledgeth not a pleaſure done. Alſo conſtrained, againſt his will, whether he will or no*, Ter.

Ingrăvatè, adv. *Willingly, without grumbling*, Am. Marcell.

Ingrăveſco, is, ĕre; ſcens, part. βαρυωθεὶς. *To wax more heavy, weighty, lumpiſh or painful: to become worſe and worſe: to increaſe, to grow bigger, to riſe to an higher price.*

Ingrăvo, as; Plin. βαρυνῶ, βαρέω. *To make heavy and grievous, to make more painful, to make worſe, to over-charge: to cry out with indignation.* Silius; *Ingravat ad cælum ſublatis Scipio palmis.* Ingravor, aris; Cels. *To wax heavy.*

Ingredior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, grĕdi, ens, diendus; part. ex In & Gradior: intro eo. Aliq. pro ſimplici Gradior ſive Incedo. ¶ Ingredi conſulatum, pro Inire: ὑπατεύω, εἰσέρχομαι. *To go or enter in, to walk, to begin.*

Ingreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔφοδος, εἴσοδος. *An entring or going in.*

Ingreſſurus, a, um; part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingreſſus, a, um; part. εἰσβάσας. *Entred, gone or troden.*

Ingreſſus, ūs; m. βάδισις, ἔφοδος, εἴσοδος. *A walking, a maner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, Liv. ἐφιστάμενος. *Being hard at hand, coming on us forcibly, violently approaching.*

Ingruo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Virg. i. confeſtim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non niſi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant: ἐπιπίπτω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπικεῖμαι, ἐπιτίθεμαι. *To invade, to aſſail with violence or great force: to be imminent and at hand, to be ready to fall, come or fall ſuddenly upon or unlooked for.* Angelo ingruente percellitur, *Struck on the ſudden and all unlooked for by the Angel*, Sulpit. Sev. ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus univerſis, Plin. *Diſeaſes fall upon all Nations.* ¶ Imber ferreus ingruit, Virg. *A great ſhower is ready to fall.* ¶ Ingruit frigus, Col. *Cold weather is at hand.*

Ingruſia; cibus venenatus qui dabatur in gruſo. *Gruſia* ficus eſt, Mart. *Ingruſia*, ficus veneno infecta, ab In & Gruſum, i. groſſus.

Inguen, ĭnis; n. Stat. quaſi *ungnen*, quòd inungi ſoleat; vel quòd pingues ſint ex partes; vel ab Ango, quòd citò bubones ibi angorem adferunt, unde Gr. ἄγκων. Mart. ex In & γονία *angulus*: al. ab Ingeno antiq. quòd ſunt partes ex genitales: al. ab Inquino: al. ab ἰσχνὸν fœtus. *That part above the privy member of man or woman, the groin: alſo the ſwelling in the groin*, Plin. V. Panus.

Inguĭnālis, is; & Inguinalis, le; & Inguinaria, æ; f. Plin. 26. 9. βλήτιον, ἀρχμόδη· dict. quòd profit inguinibus: after Atticus. *An herb which cureth the diſeaſes of the privy members or parts thereabout: Starwort, Cudwort or Sharewort. Some call it wild Tanſie, Silver-herb.*

Inguiſſatus, a, um; Gloſſ. πεφαρμένος. Meurſ. exponit Onuſtus. *Bin-ſten-beluid: burdened:* ab Inguine.

Ingurgitatio, ōnis; f. Celſ. ἐμφόρησις. *A devouring or ſpending.*

Ingurgitator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that waſtfully ſpendeth.*

Ingurgito, as, āvi; avidiùs galam infercio, ex Gurges: cibo aut potu intemperanter me obruo, inſtar gurgitis voracis: χαυρίζω, λαιμάω, καταχαυνίζω. *To devour or ravine gluttonouſly, to ſwill, to ſtuff or fill himſelf with, to drown or give himſelf too much, or to all, &c. To daſh in, as it were into a great ſtream or bottomleſs pit, where it is like to be ſwallowed.* Ingurgitare ingenium poculis, Gell. *To ſwill his wit with often quaffing.* ¶ Ingurgitare in ſe merum, Plaut. *To pour wine down his throat while it will run.* ¶ Ingurgitare ſe cibis, *To fill himſelf with meat.* ¶ Ingurgitare ſe in flagitia, *To run head-long into all miſchief.* ¶ Ingurgitat ſeſe palude, *He is ſwallowed up in the lake*, Am. Marcell.

Inguſtātus, a, um; Hor. ἄγευστος. *Not taſted.*

Inhăbĭlis, le; Liv. δυσπλόκος, δύσχρηστος. *Unapt, unhandſom, unmeet, unfit, uneaſie, hardly brought to, unwieldy, nothing nimble.*

Inhăbĭlitas, ātis; f. δύσχρηστία. *Diſability.*

Inhăbĭtābĭlis, le; ἀοίκητος. *Unhabitable: that cannot be abiden or dwelt in.*

Inhăbĭtantes. *Inhabitants*, Apul.

Inhăbĭtātio, f. Vitruv. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitātor, m. Sen. οἰκήτωρ. *He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhăbito, as; Liv. οἰκητεύω, ἐνοικεύω. *To inhabit or dwell in.* Inhabitans, part.

Inhăbitor, āris; Liv. *To be dwelt in or inhabited.*

Inhære-

Inhæreo, es, si, sum, ēre; ens, part. ἀντικολλῶμαι, ἐπιμένω. *To cleave or stick fast in or to, to keep or abide in, to join to, to be wholly given to.* ¶ Inhæret memoriâ, Plin. jun. Inhæret in mentibus, *It sticketh fast in.* ¶ Inhærere voluptatibus, *To be wholly given to sensuality and pleasure.* ¶ Inhærere dicitur lingua eorum, *Who are tongue-tied*, Cic.

Inhæres, ēdis; Val. Max. ἄκληρος. *One that is no heir, that hath no childs portion as an heir.*

Inhæresco, is, ĕre; ἀντιλαμβάνομαι. *To stick fast in.*

Inhæsio, f. Aug. τὸ ἐπιφέρεσθαι. *A sticking or cleaving in.*

Inhalātio, ōnis; f. Plin. ἐμπνευσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhalātus, ūs; Apul. idem.

Inhālo, as; halitum inspiro, ἐμπνέω, ἀΐσσω, ἀναπνέω. *To breathe in or upon.*

Inhālor, āris; Sen. *To be breathed in.*

Inhamatio. *Hanging on an book, or pulling with an hook.*

Inhamo, as. *To hook.*

Inhianter, adv. χαῦλον. *Greedily.*

Inhiātio, ōnis; f. Jul. Capit. *A gaping on, or a great desire.*

Inhiātor, ōris; m. *He that gapeth for any thing*, Macrob.

Inhiātus, ūs; m. *A gaping or opening, as of the earth.*

Inhibæ aves, Isid. Vide Inebræ.

Inhibeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex In & Habeo: ἀνείργω, κατέχω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. *To forbid, let, stop, stay, hinder or withhold: to staunch, to come or bring down: to bear off, to award: to menace, threaten, or give signification of a thing.* Inhibere remos, *To stay and hold the Oars, as though they would row no more.* ¶ Inhibere quò minùs aliquid fiat, Plin. *To let that a thing be not done.* ¶ Inhibere alvum, Plin. *To stay or stop a flix.* ¶ Inhibere imperium, Plaut. *To menace that he will use his authority.* ¶ Inhibere, nauticum vocabulum, *Not to stay or hold off rowing, but to row faster another way:* Ut sit vehementior motus remigationis, navem convertentis ad puppim, Cic. ad Attic.

Inhibeor, pass. *To be forbidden.*

Inhibī, adv. ἀνίδε, Vide Inibi.

Inhibitio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐποχὴ, κώλυσις. *An inhibition, a forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhibitor, ōris; m. Quint. *A forbidder, a Beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um; part. Val. Max. εἰργόμενος, κωλυθεὶς. *Forbidden, inhibited, withheld, hindred, stopped, stayed.*

Inhio, as; ans, part. luporum est proprium, qui aperto ore linguâque exertâ cibum appetere dicuntur, Plaut. χάσκω. *To gape: to covet or desire much, to have great desire: to inforce himself to have something.*

Inhonestāmentum, ti; n. Apul. ἀσχημοσύνη. *Shame, reproach, dishonesty.*

Inhonestas, ātis; f. Tertull. αἰσχρότης. *Dishonesty, filthiness.*

Inhonestatio, f. Hier. *A dishonesting.*

Inhonestè, adv. αἰσχρῶς. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.*

Inhonesto, as; Ovid. αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω. *To shame, to dishonest.* Leg. & Inhonestor.

Inhonestus, & issimus, a, um; ἀσχήμων, ἀσχήμων. *Unhonest, ill-favored, shameful, filthy.*

Inhonorabilis; i. inhonorus.

Inhonōrātior, Liv. *Less honorable.*

Inhonōrātus, a, um; ἀτίμητος. *Without honor or credit, nothing honorable, dishonored, that hath not had his due honor.*

Inhonōrus, a, um; qui sine honore, ignobilis, ἄτιμος, ἀδόξος. *Lacking honor, nothing honorable.* Pomum inhonorum, *An apple or other fruit not set by, or not in request*, Plin.

Inhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre; Liv. & Inhorresco, is, ĕre; φρίττω. *To quake for fear or tremble: to abhor: to become rough, or more horrible: to rustle, wag or shake.*

Inhospes, ξένιστος. *He that will lodg no man.*

Inhospĭtālis, le; Hor. ἄξενος. *Unapt for lodging or entertaining: rude, barbarous, suffering none to arrive or harbor in it, barboreſs.*

Inhospĭtālĭtas, ātis; f. ἀξενία. *Lack of humanity or liberality in entertainment, rudeneſs, ill using of strangers, cruelty.*

Inhospĭtus, a, um; Virg. quod hospitio non est aptum, ἄξενος. *Not meet, apt or commodious to entertain: barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, mercileſs.*

Inhŭber, ĕris; c. g. Gell. *Slender, small, not full:* ab In & Uber.

Inhūmanè & Inhumaniter, Inhumaniùs; adv. ἀπανθρώπως. *Ungently, uncourteously, cruelly.*

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis; f. ἀφιλανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. *Inhumanity, ungentleneſs, uncourteſie: invivility, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmānus, a, um; ἀπάνθρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. *Uncourteous, ungentle, without humanity, ignorant, not knowing good fashions, cruel. Not mortal:* Mensa inhumana, Apul. i. cœlestis.

Inhumātio, ōnis; f. Baret. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhumātus, a, um; ἄθαπτος. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhŭmo, as; Plin. humo intego, ἐνθάπτω. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury.* Leg. & Inhumor, aris; Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inibi, adv. ex In & Ibi, qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipso loco, ἀνίδε, ἐκεῖ. Aliq. Mox; aliq. Sic; aliq. Inter istos. *Even there, in the same place, so, anon, amongst them.*

Inibræ; vide Inebræ.

Inicere, Vet. pro Inigere, sicut Acetare, pro Agitare, Fest. *To drive in.*

Iniciatus, a, um. *Begun.* V. Initiatus.

Iniclaris, Gloss. ὀπτηθεὶς, fusus: ex In, Neo, & Colus, qu. *inniculatis*, vel *inicularis*, in quem incunt fila, Mart. Vel leg. *Infilaris*, vel *Intilaris.*

Inidoneus, a, um; adj. ἀνάρμοστος. *Unfit.*

Injectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Injicio, Quint. ἐπιβολὴ, εἰσβολή. *A casting in.* ¶ Injectionem manûs recipere, est Retinere facultatem reprehendendæ rei alienatæ; *To reserve, or except in the bargain of sale, liberty to enter again upon the possession, with performance of some covenants*, Bud.

Injecto, as; ab Injicio, Lucan. ἐπιβάλλω. *To cast or put in often.*

Injector, aris; Luc. *To be cast in.*

Injectus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμβληθεὶς. *Cast in, hanging about, thrown upon.*

Injectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπιβολή. *A casting in or upon.*

Iniens, ĕuntis; ab Ineo: ἀρχὴ, ἐναρχὴ. *Beginning.* ¶ Ineunte adolescentiâ, *In the beginning of his youth.* ¶ Ineunte ætate, & Ab ineunte ætate; *In or from his young age.*

Inĭgo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre; ex In & Jacio: introjacio. ¶ Injicere manus, est Manibus apprehendere, & tanquam rem suam sibi vendicare. Aliq. Cum impetu jacere, seu Impetum facere. Aliq. simpliciter Jacere: aliq. idem quod Innectere vel ligare: ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To cast or throw in, to cast on or with a force, to put on, to lay to, to cause or make to give, to do, to signifie or make mention, to add.* ¶ Injicere se, *To come or rush into.* ¶ Religionem injicere, *To make one have a scruple of conscience.* ¶ Injicere se in ignem, Ter. &, Injicere se flammæ, Plin. *To cast into, &c.* ¶ Frustrationem in aliquem injicere, Plaut. *To deceive or beguile.* ¶ Injicere spem, *To put in hope.* ¶ Glebam in os injicere, Terram injicere, Cic. Funerantium solennia verba; *To fill up the grave with earth.* Sic Hor. *Injecto ter pulvere.*

Injicior, ĕris; Liv. *To be cast in.*

Inimicè, issimè; adv. ἐχθρικῶς, ἐχθρῶς. *Enviously, spitefully, like an enemy.*

Inimiciter, adv. *Spitefully*, Accius. Vide Inimicè.

Inimicitia, æ; f. in plur. usitatius est: ἔχθος, ἀπέχθεια, νεῖκος. *Enmity, hostility, hatred, displeasure, variance, strife.* Nullæ sunt inimicitiæ nisi amoris acerbæ, Propert.

Inimicitialis, le; adj. *Deſpiteful.*

Inimico, as; ἐχθραίνω. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to profess to be ones enemy.* Inimicando prodere, Aug.

Inimicor, aris; depon. inimicitias exerceo, ἀπεχθάνομαι. *To become enemy, to hate.*

Inimicus, ior, issimus, a, um; ἐχθρὸς, διάβολος. *Not friendly, of or pertaining to an enemy, hurtful, noisom, contrary, hostile, adverse.*

Inimicus, ci; m. ex In & Amicus, i, non amicus, ἐχθρὸς. *An enemy, a foe, a back-friend, an adversary, a misliker, a withstander. A fiend or feind*, Germanicè sive Teutonicè. Hinc *Ille inimicus* Diabolus dicitur, *The fiend*, κατ' ἐξοχήν.

Inĭmĭtābĭlis, le; Quint. ἀμίμητος. *That no man can imitate or follow, that one cannot counterfeit or make the like.*

Ininde, adv. Liv. ex eo loco, ἐκεῖθεν. *Out of that place, from thence.*

Inini, incubi; Isid. Orig. 8. ult. ab ineundo cum animalibus.

Inion, τὸ ἰνίον. Est ea capitis pars quæ occiput dicitur, Stup.

Iniquat; i. iniquum reddit.

Inīquè, & issimè; adv. ἀνωμάλως, ἀδίκως. *Unjustly, unequally, with no due proportion,*

…ter, not indifferently, without a …ly, ill.

Iniquĭtas, ātis; f. ἀγαμοσυνία, πλεονεξία, unevenness, inequality, partiality, injustice, dangerousness: an ill, ſtrait or dangerous condition.

Iniquo, āre; Labet. *To vex or grieve.*

Iniquŏsus, a, um. *Unjuſt.*

Iniquus, ior, issimus, a, um; ex In & Æquus, i. inæqualis, h. e. non planus: παράνομος, ἄδικος, ἀνόμαλος. *Iniquus* per tranſlat. dic. de hominibus parùm æquis: aliq. pro Magno ſeu immenſo: aliq. pro Anguſto: aliq. pro Indigno. *Not even or plain, not indifferent or juſt: partial, unjuſt, unreaſonable, that lacketh good diſcretion, angry, that beareth evil-will, an enemy or adverſary: ſtrait, narrow, impatient, miſcontented, grieved, hating, miſſaving, adverſe, ſlanderous, reproachful: alſo great and huge,* Virg. Littus iniquum, Hor. i. curvum, flexuoſum, navibus periculoſum.

Inirascentia, ἀοργησία. *Without anger,* Cerd.

Inirrigatus, a, um; adj. Col. *Not watered.*

Initia, æ. *Points or ribbands to button coats in the breaſt,* Cerd.

Initia, ōrum; n. τὰ μυστήρια. *Sacrifices of Ceres.* Vide Initium.

Initialis, le; adj. Initialis ſapientia, *The firſt or more ancient learning or wiſdom,* Am. Marcell. ſic Apul. Elementorum ortigo initialis.

Initiamenta, ōrum; Sen. *The firſt inſtructions in any kind of religion, ſcience or knowledg.*

Initiātio, ōnis; f. Suet. μύησις, μυστηρία. *An entrance to any religion or holy profeſſion.*

Initiātor, ōris; f. Jun. ἱερομύστης. *A Subſtitute, or the Biſhops Vicegerent.*

Initiatrix, dicitur & antegreſſa cauſa, anticipans, antecedens, procatarctica & procatarcticon. *An outward cauſe altering the ſtate of the body,* Stup.

Initiātus, a, um; part. Plin. μυηθείς, μυσταγωγηθείς. *Which hath ended his apprentic-hood: one entred into rules concerning religion, a young beginner, inſtructed or entred into the firſt principles: licenſed, authoriſed or admitted to.*

Initio, as; & Initior, āris; Cic Quint. ſacris imbuo, inauguro. Aliq. Inchoare: *and,* μυσταγωγῶ, φανερὰν ποιῶ. *To inſtruct in any thing concerning religion, to give the firſt inſtructions: to lay the ground or foundation: to be conſecrated and bound each to other: to be licenſed, admitted or received into: alſo to begin,* Firm. Eidem ſtudiis initiari, Quint. *To be brought up in like ſtudies.*

Initium, ii; n. ab Ineo, i. incipio. *Initium* eſt principium, ſed aliàs quo quid incipiat, aliàs ex quo quid conſtet. Vide Feſt. *Initia,* plur. dicebantur Ceteris ſacra, quibus nemini intereſſe fas erat niſi initiatis: dict. quòd à certis quibuſdam ἀρχαῖς, i. *elementis* ac *principiis*, paulatim progrediebantur ad τὰ τέλη vel quòd eſſent initium melioris vitæ, Voſſ. πλεῖαι· ἀρχὴ, εἴσοδος. ¶ *Initia* item pro Natalibus. *A beginning, an entrance: a draught, a platform.* Initia prima, *The firſt principles,* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Initia mathematicorum, *Principles,* Cic. Academic.

Inito, as; freq. ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Initor, ōris; m. *A Stallion.*

Initūrus, a, um; part. ab Ineo, Val. Max. *That is or ought to enter, or is minded to go in or undertake a thing.*

Initus, a, um; part. ἐμβεβαδικώς, ἐμβεβηκώς. *Begun, entred, undertaken.*

Initus, ūs; m. verb. ab Ineo, Plin. ἔμβασις, ἀνάβασις, ἔφοδος. *The act of generation: the leaping, riding or covering of a mare by an horſe: the liming of bitches.*

Injūcundè, diùs; adv. ἀηδῶς, ἀτερπῶς. *Unpleaſantly.*

Injucundĭtas, ātis; f. ἀηδία, ἀτερπία. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Injūcundus, a, um; ἀηδὴς, ἀτερπής. *Unpleaſant, grievous.*

Injudicabilis, le; Cod. *That cannot be judged.*

Injudĭcatus, a, um; Quint. ἀδίκαστος, ἀκρίτος. *Not judged, uncondemned, unjudged.*

Injugis, ge; adj. Feſt. ἄζυκτος. *Without yoke.* Injugis verſus, *A verſe without any conjunction in it.* ¶ Injuges hoſtiæ, Feſt. quæ jugis nunquam ſubditæ; *Thoſe which were never tamed or brought under the yoke.*

Injunctio, f. Cod. ἐπιταγή. *An injunction or commandment.*

Injunctus, a, um; part. Sen. *Joined together:* ἐπεζευγμένος.

Injungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Col. impono, mando, præcipio. Propriè eſt Intus vel Supra jungere: πλείονα, ἐφιστάνω. *To join with, to add to, to lay on as a man will add to a great burden, to injoin, command or appoint to do.* Injunxit amicitiam cum eo, Plin. *He joined friendſhip with him.* ¶ Injungere detrimentum reip. *To indammage the Commonwealth.* ¶ Injungere neceſſitatem, Plin. jun. *To conſtrain of neceſſity.* ¶ Injungere munus alicui, Liv. *To put the charge of doing a thing upon ſome man.* Leg. & Injungor, āris.

Injurabilis, le; Digeſt. *That cannot be called to ſwear.*

Injūrātus, a, um; ἀνώμοτος. *Unſworn, that hath not ſworn, that ſweareth not, without an oath.*

Injuria, æ; iniquitas, indè dicta quòd *non jure* fiat, Ulp. *Injuria* ex affectu fit, *Damnum* ex culpa. *Injuriæ* verbum & activè & paſſivè ſumitur. Interd. damnum culpâ datum ſignificatur; interd. iniquitas, cùm quis iniquè ſententiam dixerit: ἀδικία, ὕβρις. *Injury, wrong, treſpaſs, deſpite, reproach, damnage, diſpleaſure, offence, unright, hurt.* Interdum Injuriâ ablat. adverb. uſurpatur, pro Immeritò; *Without deſert, cauſe or default: unequally, unworthily. Authors more willingly uſe the genitive plural, then the ſingular.* Injuriarum multam, Plaut. ¶ Poſtulatus injuriarum, Cod. *Queſtioned for an injury. And this is ſometimes put abſolutely, without any word to govern it.* ¶ Tenetur injuriarum, Cod. ſcil. reus; *Guilty of wrong.*

Injuriè, & Injuriâ; adv. Non. ἀδίκως. *Wrongfully.*

Injūrior, āris; depon. Sen. ὑβρίζω. *To do wrong, injury, harm or diſpleaſure.*

Injūriōsè, iùs; adv. ὑβριστικῶς. *Wrongfully, injuriouſly, unfitly, villanouſly.*

Injūriōsus, a, um; ὑβριστὴς, ἄδικος. *That doth wrong, that hurteth or indammageth: hurtful and dangerous.*

Injurium, pro Perjurium, Feſt.

Injūrius, a, um; & Injurus, adj. Plaut. i. ſine jure. *Wrongful, that doth any thing againſt reaſon: unreaſonable, unjuſt, againſt all conſcience:* ex Injuria.

Injussus, a, um; Hor. ἀπροτρέπτως, ἀκλήτως. *Unbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it ſelf without ſowing or ſetting.*

Injussus, ûs; m. quod vix niſi in ablativo uſurpatur: ἄνευ προτροπῆς. *Without commandment, warrant or leave.*

Injustè, adv. ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. *Unjuſtly, wrongfully, ſpitefully.*

Injustĭtia, æ; f. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Injuſtice, wrong, hard dealing and ſharp uſage.*

Injustus, a, um; ἄδικος, παράνομος, ἀκλαυτος. *Unjuſt, wrongful, cruel, unreaſonable, exceeding, exceſſive, heavy, great and big.*

Injux, ŭgis; adj. Tac. indomitus. *Untamed.*

Inlacrymari; vide Illacrymari, Calv.

Inlaqueatus, a, um; adj. idem quod Illigatus, Feſt. *Bound: alſo looſed.*

Inlecebrosè, adv. *Ungently or unpleaſantly.* Et compar. *Inlecebroſiùs atque inhumaniùs agitur,* Am. Marcell.

Inlex; qui legi non paret. V. Illex, Illix. *Inlex,* productâ ſequenti ſyllabâ, ſign. eum qui legi non paret; correptâ ſequenti ſign. inductorem, ab Inliciendo. Plaut. *Eſca eſt meretrix, lectus inlex.* ¶ *Inlices* canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide ſtratis, ab *inliciendo* dicti, Feſt. idem quod Incile. Mart. Intellige *Inlex inlegis*, & *Inlex inlicis* diſtingui. *Inlex* autem dicitur pro *illex*, ſine lege, & *Illex* ſeu *Illix* (Gloſſ. *inlex*) illiciendi vim habens.

Inlĭcentiōsus, a, um; adj. *Exceſſive.*

Inlicitātor, ōris; m. Feſt. *A buyer: one that biddeth more for a thing:* Inlicitatorum pœnam, Cic. ad Marium.

Inlicium vel Inlicum dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem ſive concilium *inlicitur*, i. vocatur, Feſt.

Inlĭquĕfactus, a, um. *Melted into,* Cic.

Inliterata pax, Feſt. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

Inluceo; vide Luceo.

Inludium, Eludium, Colludium; Tert. Iſid. Sidon.

Inpābilis, le; Ovid. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be ſwimmed in, very rough.*

Innascor, ĕris, natus ſum, nasci; naſcendo inferor, ἐγγίνομαι, ἐμφύομαι. *To be ingendred in one, to be born, to grow.* Non mihi avaritia unquam innata eſt, Plaut. *It was never my nature to be covetous.*

Innatabilis, le; Stat. *That cannot be ſwimmed in:* ἄπλωτος.

Innātans, tis; part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innatātio, f. Tert. *A ſwimming in.*

Innāto, as; ἐνήχομαι. *To ſwim in a place, to creep into, to overflow.* Innatare in fluvium, Plin. Innatare undam, Virg. flumini, Plin. *To ſwim in or upon.*

Innātus, a, um; part. ab Innaſcor: ἐγγενὴς, ἔμφυτος. *Born in or with, naturally bred in or ingendred, growing in or upon.* Innatum nobis, Ter. &, in nobis; *Ingendred in us.*

Innāvigābilis, le; ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be ſailed on, that will not bear a ſhip or boat.*

Innavigatus, a, um; Gloss. ἀπλωτος. *Not sailed in.*

Innavigo, as; Sen. ἐνήχομαι. *To sail or swim in.*

Innectens, tis; part. *Knitting, tying, clasping or clipping about.*

Innecto, is, xui & xi, xum, ĕcĕre; Virg. ἐνείρω, ἐμπλέκω. *To knit, to tie, put or bind about, to clip about, to find or make.*

Innector, ĕris; pass. *To be tied, knit or bound.*

Innexus, a, um; part. Virg. συνδεδεὶς, ἐμπλακείς. *Tied, bound, made fast, clapt upon, wrought, or purchased.*

Innītens, tis; part. Ovid. *Endeavoring, assaying, leaning upon, staying by.*

Innītor, ĕris, xus vel nīsus sum, niti; Liv. ἐπερείδομαι, ἐφεδίδω. *To lean or stay upon, to thrust to, to assay, to endeavor.* Inniti alicui, Tac. *To make one his chief stay.* ¶ Inniti hastæ, Stat. & hastâ, Liv. *To lean upon his Spear.* ¶ Inniti in aliquem, Plin. &, in aliquo; *To lean or stay upon.*

Innixus, a, um; part. ἐπειρεδόμενος. *Leaning or staying upon.*

Inno, as; ἐπινηχόμαι, ἐπινεμαλίζω, ἐπιπλέω. *To swim in, to float upon.* Innare aquæ, Liv. Fluvio, Virg. *To swim in.* ¶ Innare ratibus, *To sit or pass in floats,* Am. Marcell.

Innŏcens, tis; ἄκακος. *Harmless, having no harm or evil in it: that hurteth not: guiltless.*

Innŏcenter, adv. ἀκακῶς. *Without harm or injury, innocently, harmlessly.*

Innŏcentia, æ; f. ἀκακία, ἀδολότης. *Innocency, integrity, harmlessness, true intent, guiltlessness.*

Innocentior, us; compar. Plin. *That hurteth less.*

Innŏcentiùs, adv. Plin. *With less harm.* Innocentiùs decrescente lunâ quàm crescente fiunt omnia, quæ cæduntur, carpuntur, & conduntur, Plin.

Innŏcŭē, adv. Suet. ἀζημίως. *Harmlessly, simply, uprightly, fairly, without blame or shame.*

Innŏcuus, a, um; Plin. antiq. Innox, Gloss. ἄκακος. *Unharmful, that doth no harm, hurtless: also safe, that is not hurt,* ἀδλαβὴς, Am. Marcell.

Innodatus, a, um; adj. Innodatus gutture laqueo, *Having knit his neck in an halter,* Am. Marcell.

Innodo, as; Pap. *To knit fast.*

Innōmĭnābĭlis, le; Cels. ἀνώνυμος. *Not to be named.*

Innominatus, a, um; adj. Innominatus morbus, qui medio loco inter lethargen, & phrenetin consistit: aliàs dicitur Coma pervigil, Stup. Innominata cartilago, laryngis cartilago. Vide Cricoides.

Innōtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. γνωρίζομαι. *To become known.* In majus innotescere, Tac. *To become more known.*

Innoto, as; Just. *To inscribe.*

Innōtus, a, um. *Obscure, unknown,* Am. Marcell.

Innovatio, f. Aug. *An innovation or altering.*

Innovator, m. Digest. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innovatus, a, um; part. *Made new, renewed.*

Innŏvo, as; ἱστημὶ. *To make or become new, to renew, to bring a new custom, to change his old fashion.* Leg. & Innovor, *To be altered.*

Innox, i. innocuus, Cerd.

Innoxius, a, um; & Innoxior, comp. Plaut. ἀκακος, ἀδλαβὴς. *Wherein there is no danger, that doth or can do no harm: also safe, that which cannot be hurt.*

Innūba, æ; f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupsit. *She that was never married, never corrupted, unstained.*

Innubilatus, a, um; Sidon. *Dark, cloudy.*

Innubilo, as; Solin. nubilo induo, obduco, σκιαζω, σκοτιζω. *To make dark with clouds.*

Innūbĭlus, a, um; Lucr. non nubilus, sine nubibus, Sen. ἀνέφελος. *Fair, without clouds.*

Innūbis, & hoc Innūbe; pen. prod. fine nubibus, Sen. idem.

Innūbo, is, pſi, ĕre; Lucr. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro, ἐπιγαμέω. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans house.*

Innūbus. *He that was never married.* Innuba fœmina, i. Non subjecta viro suo. De Eva ante lapsum. Juxta illud Martialis; *Uxori nubere nolo meæ.* Prudent.

Innuens. Circuminnuens pulsus est, qui inæqualis est unâ distentione, Stup.

Innulinus, & Innulius; ad innulum pertinens.

Innūmĕrābĭlis, le; ἀναρίθμητος, ἀπειρος. *Innumerable, without number.*

Innūmĕrābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀπειρία, τὸ ἀναρίθμητον. *Innumerableness, passing all number,* Cic.

Innūmĕrābĭlĭter, adv. Lucret. ἀπείρως. *Without number.*

Innūmĕrālis, le; Lucret. *That one cannot number, innumerable, out of count, very great or much.*

Innumerus, & Innumerosus, a, um; idem.

Innŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex In & Nuo, i. signo capitis voluntatem ostendo: ἐπινεύω, ὑπονεύω. *To nod, to beckon with the head: to signifie: to grant or consent by beckoning of the head, to give token of a thing.*

Innuptus, a, um; ἀγάμος. *Unmarried, unwedded: unfortunate, unlawful, ill made.*

Innūtrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. jun. ἐντρέφω. *To nourish or bring up in or with.*

Innutritio, f. Cod. ἐντροφή. *A nourishing or bringing up.*

Innutrītus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐντραφὶς. *Nourished with, or brought up in: brought in ure, and accustomed to.*

Inobaudire, pro Inobedire, Tert.

Inobediens, tis; adj. ἀπειθὴς. *Disobedient.*

Inobedientia, æ; f. Mart. ἀπειθία, παρακοή. *Disobedience.*

Inoblitus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνεπίλητος. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrŭtus, a, um; Ovid. ἄλυτος, ἀδιάλυτος. *Not overwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobscuro, as; obscurum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ἀσημαίνω. *To make unknown, or of no fame and memory.*

Inobsequens, tis; adj. Sen. ἀνυπήκοος. *Stubborn, disobedient.*

Inobservābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That cannot be observed or marked.*

Inobservantia, æ; f. Suet. Ex hac inobservantia, *By this incuriosity or inadvertency.*

Inobservātus, a, um; Mart. ἀπαράτηρητος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Not observed or marked, to which no man hath an eye or regard, unwatched, having none to observe and mark.*

Inoccatus, a, um; Col. *Covered with earth, harrowed:* βωλοκοπηθὶς.

Inoccĭdŭus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάλειπτος. *That never useth to fall, that alway watcheth, that never sleepeth: That never setteth or goeth down, as some stars do.* Claud. Inoccidui Triones.

Inocco, as; Col. occando obruo, βωλοκοπῶ. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inocreo, as; vide Ocreo.

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis; f. Col. ἐνοφθαλμισμός. *Graffing, when a bud of one tree is cut off round with a part of the bark, and set on another: or when an hole is bored in a tree, and a kernel put in with a little loam.*

Inŏcŭlātor, ōris; m, verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζων. *He that in that wise graffeth.*

Inŏcŭlo, as; Plin. oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo, seu oculum in arbore aperio, ἱστημὶ, ἐνοφθαλμίζω. *To graff by cutting a round hole in the bark of a tree, and with clay to set in the bud of another tree.*

Inoculor, āris; Col. *To be inserted.*

Inodorem dixit Arnob. quàm suavem odorem.

Inŏdōro, as; Col. odore inficio, odorem indo, ὄζειν ποιῶ. *To make a sweet perfume.*

Inŏdōror, Col. *To be made savory.*

Inŏdōrus, a, um; Gell. sine odore. Interdum actionis quoque vim habet, significans eum qui odorandi vim non habet: ἀόσμος. *Without savor, without odors and spices,* Pers.

Inoffensè, ἀπταίστως. *Without slip or stay.*

Inoffensus, a, um; Tac. ἀπρόσκοπος, ἀπταιστος. *Wherein a man hurteth him not, unhurt, undisquieted: that hath not offended, displeased or hurt, that hath not stumbled.*

Inofficiosè, adv. Dig. *Unjustly, uncivilly.*

Inofficiōsus, a, um; ἀχάριτος. *That doth no good turn or pleasure to his friend: that doth against honesty and friendship, ungentle: wherein they are omitted that civilesty ought to be considered.* Inofficiosa privignus, *An undutiful son-in-law,* Apul.

Inŏlens, tis; adj. Lucr. ἄοσμος. *Giving no savor.*

Inŏlesco, is, ŭi & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum, ĕre; Virg. ἀδρύνομαι, αὐξομαι. *To wax great, to grow big: also to make to grow and increase,* Gell. 12. 5. *Also to grow upon,* Sil. Quo gurgite tradunt Duritum, lapidem mersis inolescere ramis.

Inŏlitus, a, um; part. Aug. *Inbred, that which hath been of old, which one hath been accustomed unto.* Plúsque in me valebat deterius inolitum, quàm melius insolitum, *My old wont prevailed,* &c.

Inōmĭnālis, le; Gell. Δύσφημος. *Unlucky, unhappy.*

Inōmĭnātus, a, um; Hor. *Unhappy, fore-spoken.*

Inōpāco, as; Col. opacum reddo, ἐπισκιάζω. *To shadow, to make dark.*

Inōpācus, a, um; Sid. *Open, not shadowed.*

Inoperio,

Hyg. *Inexercitus, Hyg. Inexercitatus.*

Inperto capite, i. Inopertus, a, um; φανερὸς. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, i. Inverecundè, Plin.

Inopia, æ; f. πενία, ἔνδεια. *Poverty, lack of things necessary: need, scarcity, want, dearth.*

Inopinabilis, le; Gell. παραδόξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to common sense and meaning.*

Inopinans, tis; adj. Plin. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking, unaware.*

Inopinanter, Inopinatè, & Inopinatò; adv. Liv. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, unawares, unthought on, otherwise then one looked for.*

Inopinatus; idem quod παράδοξος. *Not once thought of, unlooked for, not hoped for: otherwise then he looked for, strange or contrary to common opinion.*

Inopinus, a, um; Virg. ex In & Opinus: ἀπροσδόκητος, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man doubted or feared.* Vide Inopinatus.

Inopiosus, a, um; ἄπορος, ἐνδεὴς. *Needy, poor.* Res inopiosa consilii, Plaut.

Inoppidatus, a, um; fine oppido, Gloss. *Unbuilded.*

Inopportunè, adv. Cod. ἀκαίρως. *Unseasonably, unfashionably.*

Inopportunus, a, um; ἄκαιρος. *Unmeet, inconvenient, out of season, unfit.*

Inops, opis; adj. ope vel opibus destitutus: ex In & Ops sive Opes: πένης, πτωχὸς, ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Poor, needy, helpless: out of, wanting, destitute and void of: doubtful. Also unburied,* Virg. Inops ab amicis, &, Inops amicorum; *That hath few friends.* Inops verbis, *That lacketh words.* Inops auxilii, Liv. *That lacketh help.* Inops ad aliquid, *That can do or perform little.* Quisquis peccat inops, minor est reus; Petron.

Inoptabilis, le. *Not to be wished for,* Apul.

Inōrātus, a, um; ὁ μηπερισμένος. *Not requested or declared: unspoken of, unasked, unheard.*

Inordinatè, adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without disposition.*

Inordinatim, adv. *Out of order or array: not by ranks and files,* Amm. Marcell.

Inordinatio, ōnis; f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A disordering.*

Inordinātus, a, um; ἄτακτος. *Out of order or array, disordered.* Inordinata sedes; quæ omni periodo & certo circuitu caret.

Inores, um; Luer. Vide Inorus.

Inorior, īris, ortus sum, īri; Tac. V. Orior.

Inormis, i. Enormis, antiq.

Inornātè, adv. ad Heren. ἀκαλλῶς. *Without eloquence.*

Inornātus, a, um; ἀκαλλὴς, ἀκόσμητος. *Not decked, ill trimmed, without color or decking, unhandsom, untrimmed, neglected, unregarded.*

Inōrus, a, um; Non, i. sine ore. Inoris, re; idem: ἄστομος. *One that hath no mouth.* Inoræ ollæ, Turpil.

Inossо, as; i. ossa immittere.

Inōtiosus, a, um. *Not idle, vain and frivolous,* Quint.

Inŏvans, tis. *Triumphing-wise, or rejoicing,* Apul.

Inovo, as; vide Ovo, as. *To triumph.*

Inpono, ἐπιτίθημι: vide Impono.

Inposterum. *Hereafter.* In posterum, i. tempus.

Inprimis & Inprimùm, Plaut. *First of all:* vide Imprimis.

Inproperatus, a, um; Gloss. βραδὺς. *Slow, not swift.*

Inquam, verb. defect. φημί. *I say, I did say, I have said.* Vide Inquio.

Inquantùm, adv. Plin. jun. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *In as much, for as much, so far forth.*

Inquantumcunque, Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον ἄν. *As much as can be possible.*

Inque, Ovid. eleg. ult. lib. 3. bis legitur; item eleg. 8. l. 4. Trist.

Inquies, ētis; f. Plin. πάννυχὶς, ἀγρυπνία. *Care, unquietness, lack of rest, watching:* inquietudo. Inquies nocturna, Plin.

Inquiēs, ētis; adj. Plin. inquietus, ἄκυλος. *Unrestful, unquiet.* Inquies animus, Plin. Inquies Persa. Inquies homo, Am. Marcell. Humanum genus inquies, Salust.

Inquiētātio, ōnis; f. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *A disquieting, troubling, disturbing.*

Inquietātor, m. Tert. *He that disquieteth.*

Inquietātus, a, um; Suet. ἐνοχλούμενος. *Disquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquiētè, adv. Suet. ἀκύλως, δορυβωδῶς. *Restlesly, unquietly, unceassantly.*

Inquietissimus, a, um; Spart. *Most busie and unruly.*

Inquiēto, as; Col. διαδορυβέω, ἐνοχλέω. *To disquiet, trouble, stir or disturb.*

Inquietor, āris. Ne inquietarctur, *That he might not be disquieted,* Suet.

Inquiētūdo, ĭnis; f. Sen. πάννυχὶς. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietness, unrest.*

Inquiētus, a, um; Liv. & tissimus, Spart. quod caret quiete: ἀκύλιμος, ἀνήσυχος. *Which hath no rest: unquiet, busie, desirous of stir and trouble, troublous.*

Inquii, præterperf. ab Inquio vel Inquam, Catull. Inquii puellæ.

Inquilīnatus, ûs; m. i. Incolatus.

Inquilīno, as; ἐνοικέω. *To dwell in a strange place.*

Inquilīnus, ni; m. Mart. *Inquilinus* quasi *incolinus.* Proprie qui ædes incolit, Val. *Inquilinus*, qui in alieno privato, proprie tamen in conducto, sive in urbe, sive in rure, habitat, Fest. *Inquilinus*, qui eundem colit focum; ac si conflatum esset ex *in* & *culina*; vel ejusdem loci cultor: ἔνοικος, συνοικος, ἐνδήμος. *He that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his ancestors were born: he that hireth another mans house to dwell in: a Tenant: also he that dwelleth in the same house with another: an Inmate,* Mart.

Inquināmentum, ti; n. Gell. ῥύπασμα, μίλυσμα. *Filthy: that which distaineth or polluteth.*

Inquinātè, adv. μιαιφονικῶς, ἀκαθάρτως. *Filthily, dishonestly, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquinātio, f. Aug. μίλυσις. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquinātor, m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinātus, tior, issimus, a, um; μιαιφόνος, κηλὶς. *Defiled, distained, filthy, dishoneſt, nasty, stinking, stained.*

Inquĭno, as. A ποινὴ seu ποινὴ est cunire apud Fest. & *quinare*, unde *Inquinare*: κοινῶ, μολύνω, μιαίνω, ἐγχρίνω. *To defile, bewray, pollute, distain: to stain, to die, to soil, disgrace, dishonest or dishonor.*

Inquĭnor, āris; Liv. *To be defiled or dishonored.*

Inquĭo, is, ĭt; ab In & Aio. Alii ab In & Queo. Mart. ab Inquies; qui enim loquitur, non quiescit; qui definit loqui, incipit quiescere. Lucret. *pausam dedit ore loquendi. Inquam, Inquit* usurpari solent in citandis nostris vel alienis dictis: *Inquam* est pro *Inquiam* aut *Inquiebam*; *Inquio* vel *Inquam, inquis, inquit*: dico, aio, affirmo, φημί. *I say.*

Inquiritus, a, um; Gloss. *Not sought for.*

Inquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre; ex In & Quæro, quasi *intus quæro*: exquiro, investigo, expiscor, percontor. *Inquirere*, quod vulgò dicitur, *Facere informationem.* Inquirere in patrimonium & vasa, h. e. Patrimonii & vasorum pretium scisicitari: ἐπιζητέω, βασανίζω, ἐξετάζω. *To inquire, search, ask, demand or make inquisition, examine or search.*

Inquis; vide Inquam.

Inquīsītio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνεύρεσις, βασανισμὸς. *Inquisition, search, examination.*

Inquisitiùs, exactiùsque, Gell. l. 3.

Inquīsītor, ōris; m. ἐξεταστὴς, βασανιστὴς. *A searcher or inquirer, he that maketh inquisition or examination of a matter: an Informer or Promooter.*

Inquīsītus, a, um; part. five nom. Liv. *Searched or inquired for:* ἐξητασθείς.

Inrecogitātio. *Unadvisedness, inconsideratenes:* vide Calv.

Inredivivus, a, um. *That cannot be repaired or renewed,* Catull.

Inreligiosè, Tac. *Irreligiously.*

Inremissè, adv. non remissè. *Out of hand, or without any more ado,* Am. Marcell.

Inrestinctus, a, um. *Not quenched, nor going out,* Silius.

Inrisibilis, le; Gloss. ἀγέλαστος. *That cannot laugh.*

Inrisus, a, um; Gloss. ἀνὰ γέλωτα. *Without laughter.*

Inrogare; vide Irrogare, Calv.

Inrosus, a, um; Gloss. *Ungnawed.*

Inrumpibilis, le; Gloss. ἄῤῥηκτος. *Not to be broken.*

Insălubris, bre; Col. & Insaluberrimus, a, um; Plin. νοσηρὸς, νοσώδης. *Unwholesom, corrupt, noisom, pestilent.*

Insalus, a, um; Gloss. *Absurd, foolish, sottish:* insulsus.

Insalutatò, adv. Gloss. *Without salutation.*

Insălūtātus, a, um; ἀπροσαγόρευτος. *Unsaluted: not vouchsafed a good morrow, or a God-speed.*

Insanābilis, le; ἀνήκεστος, ἀθεράπευτος. *Uncurable, that cannot be healed or saved, and for which no sufficient amends can be made: that no reason can rule.*

Insanctus, a, um; non sanctus, Gloss. ἀνάγιος. *Not holy.*

Insanè, adv. Varro. ἐκμανῶς, μανικῶς, ἀνοήτως. *Madly, with a fury or rage: exceedingly.*

Insania, æ; f. βακχία, μανία, φρενῖτις, παραφροσύνη. *A disease and sickness of the mind: madness, frenzines, peevishness,*

dotage, frowardneſs, outragious greatneſs, exceſſive ſumptuouſneſs, want of wit, rage, furiouſneſs, Cic. Inſania febricitantium, *Frenzy like raving in Agues*, Celſ. Optimum eſt aliena frui inſaniâ: *Spoken of them that buy Land of thoſe that have built upon it before*, Plin. ¶ Inſania villarum, *Exceſſive ſumptuouſneſs in building houſes and places*, Cic.

Inſaniens, tis; part. Ter. ἐκφρων, μαινόμενος. *Being mad or wood.*

Inſanies, ei; f. Briſſ. id. quod Inſania.

Inſanio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; à Sanus. Signif. Furere vel inſanum eſſe, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. *To be mad or peeviſh, to dote. Alſo to make a verſe*, Serv. Inſanire amore alicujus, Plin. *To be mad for love of one.* ¶ Inſanire inſaniam hilarem, Sen. *To be pleaſantly mad.*

Inſanitas, atis; f. παραφροσύνη. *Madneſs, diſeaſe of mind.*

Inſanitūrus, a, um; part. *That will be mad.*

Inſanùm, adv. pro Valde, Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.*

Inſanus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; non ſanus, animo ſcil. deinde immodicus, vehemens, ut ſolent furentes, & tumultuoſi. *Inſani* item dicuntur numine afflati, quia furere videntur. ¶ Inſanæ vites, quæ Triferæ, tanquam vehementer feraces, Plin. 16. 27. ¶ Inſanus pro Magno. ¶ Sunt qui exiſtimant aliquando ſumi pro Bene ſanus: παράφρων, μανιώδης, ἄφρων. *Mad, doting, regarding no counſel, out of his wit, froward, untractable, outragious, tempeſtuous, raging, fierce, wood, furious, witleſs, unruly: exceeding or marvelous great. Alſo very ſage and wiſe*, Perſ. Inſanus Hercules, Ovid. Inſana herba, Hyoſcyamus; *Henbane*, Vindician.

Inſapiens; vide Inſipiens, Gloſſ.

Inſaporātus, a, um; Stat. *Without taſt or reliſh.*

Inſătiabilis, le; & Inſatiabilior; ἄπλατος, ἀπλήρωτος. *Unſatiable, that cannot be filled, contented, or ever have enough. Alſo that doth not ſatiate or fill.*

Inſatiabilitas, atis; f. ἀπλησία. Am. Marc. 31. *Unſatiableneſs.*

Inſatiabiliter, adv. Plin. jun. ἀκορέστως, ἀπλήστως. *Unſatiably.*

Inſatiatus, a, um; Stat. ἀκόρεστος. *Unſatiate.*

Inſatietas, atis; f. Plaut. *Unſatiableneſs.*

Inſativus, a, um; Plin. quod non ſeritur, quod ſponte provenit, αὐτοφυής. *That is not planted, ſown or graffed, that which cometh forth of his own accord.*

Inſătūrabilis, le; ἀκόρεστος. *Unſatiate, that cannot be filled.*

Inſătūrabiliter, adv. ἀπλήστως. *Unſatiably.*

Inſaucius, a, um; adj. ἀπλαγὴς, ἀτραυμάτιστος. *Without wound, not hurt.*

Inſcalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Quint. ἐγκολάπτω. *To ingrave, to cut in as Gravers or Maſons do.* Vide Inſculpo.

Inſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex In & Scando: Plaut. ἐπιβαίνω. *To go up, to mount or climb up unto: to get to ones back:* Inſcendere currum, Plaut. Inſcendere in arborem, Plaut. *To go up into.*

Inſcenſor, ōris; Lampr. qui navim inſcendit: ἐπιβάτης, miles claſſiarius. *A ſoldier ſerving at ſea.*

Inſcenſus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐπιβαθρόμενος. *Mounted or jumped upon: leapt into, as a man would leap into a Saddle.*

Inſcenſus, ūs; m. Inſcenſus equarum, *The covering of Mares*, Apul.

Inſciè, adv. *Ignorantly*, Apul.

Inſciens, tis; adj. ἀμαθὴς, ἀγνῶν, ἀμαθῶς. *Unwitting, unwares, not thinking on that he doth: fooliſh, not doubting, not knowing.*

Inſcienter, adv. ἀγνοήσας, ἀτέχνως, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Ignorantly, by ignorance, for lack of knowledg, unskilfully.*

Inſcientia, æ; f. ἄγνοια. *Lack of knowlede, ignorance*, Apul.

Inſcindo, is; Cal. *To cancel or race out.*

Inſcitè, Inſcitiùs; adv. *Nothing handſomely, fooliſhly, unwiſely, unwittingly, without good grace.*

Inſcītia, æ; f. ἀπειρία, ἀνεπιστημοσύνη. *Ignorance, folly, fooliſhneſs, lack of knowledg, unskilfulneſs.*

Inſcitior, comp. *More fond or fooliſh.*

Inſcītus, & iſſimus, a, um; Plaut. ἀμαθὴς. *Nothing neat or pretty, unhandſome, diſpleaſant, fooliſh, fond: unknown*, Gell.

Inſcius, a, um; ἀνεπιστήμων, ἀμαθὴς, ἀγνώς. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilful: alſo unwitting, unknown*, Virg.

Inſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ἐπιγράφω. *To write in or upon, to name, to title, to father upon, to print in: alſo to rent, mangle, or make ſtars and ſignes of wounds: to paint, to ſet prints upon, to grave or portray*, Plin. Inſcribere ædes, Ter. *To ſet a Bill on a houſe that is to be ſold or let.* In ſtatua inſcripſit, *He wrote on the image.* Sua corpora inſcribunt, Plin. *They ſet certain prints upon their body.* Inſcripſêre Deos ſceleri, Ovid. *They made God the cloak or excuſe of their miſchief*: leg. & Inſcribor. *To be ingraven.*

Inſcriptilis, le; Inſcriptilis vox, Diom.

Inſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίγραμμα, ἐπιγραφή. *An inſcription, a title, a note, a mark.*

Inſcriptum, ti; n. Lucill. τὸ ἐπίγραμμα, τὸ σφράγισμα. *A bill ſhortly written; alſo a ſuperſcription, a title, a licence or bill teſtificatory. Inſcriptum*, Symbolum ſeu Breve, quod datur iis qui merces exportant: teſſera venalis, quâ fidem faciunt de venia exportandi merces. *A letter of licence.*

Inſcriptura, æ; f. pro ipſa Inſcriptione ſive nota impreſſa alicui rei, Tert. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a mark.* V. Inſcriptio.

Inſcriptus, a, um; part. ἐπιγεγραμμένος, ἐγγεγραμμένος. *Written, written upon, intituled.* Magnitudines inſcriptæ, *are in Geometry, when one figure is drawn within another; as a right line within a Circle or Triangle; a Quadrangle or Sexangle in a Circle; a Cube in a Sphere. Alſo not written, unwritten*; ἄγραφος, ἀνεπίγραφος, Var.

Inſcriptus, ti; m. idem quod Veſpillo, Mart. *It is alſo taken for* Stigmatias, Plin. jun.

Inſcrutabilis, le; ἀνεξιχνίαστος. *That cannot be known, that is not to be ſearched into.*

Inſculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex Inſcalpo, teſte Diomede, non à Sculpo, quod Latinum eſſe negat; ἐγκολάπτω, ἐγκολαπίζω. *To engrave, carve, cut or intrail to ſet a mark deeply in: to imprint.*

Inſculpor, ĕris; Stup. *To be ingraven.*

Inſculptus, a, um; Val. Max. part. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Carved, printed in or engraven.*

Inſĕcābilis, le; Quint. ἄτμητος, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

Inſecenda, quid Catoni & unde, v. Gell. 18. 9. Paſſeratio ſignificat Dicenda ſive narranda.

Inſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; Liv. τέμνω, ἐγκόπτω. *To cut in, to intrail.*

Inſecta, Plin. ἔντομα, quæ in abſciſſi portione vitam retinent, Scal. quæ inferiores aut ſuperiores partes, aut utraſque ſegmentis haberent diſcretas, atque diſſitas. Plin. 11. 1. ducit ab *inciſuris*, quæ nunc cervicum loco, nunc pectorum, atque alvi præcinctu ſeparant membra tenui modo fiſtulâ cohærentia. *Inſecta*, non ſecta, ſed aliquantes ſignificat ſecta, Feſt. ἔντομα & ἔντομος; nempe eſt participium ab Inſeco, vel compoſitum ex In privante & Secto, Mart. Talia animalia, Albertus *annulata* dixit, quaſi in annulos ſecta. Nicand. in Alexiph. μέλισσαι σωμάτων. *Any ſmall vermine divided into the body between the head and the belly, having no fleſh, blood, ſinew, &c. as Flies, Gnats, Piſmires, and ſuch like.*

Inſectabilis, le; Gloſſ. *That cannot be followed.*

Inſectanter, adv. Gell. ἐπιθυμητῶς. *Wrongfully.*

Inſectātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inſector, Liv. διωγὸς, ἐπήλασις. *A railing or inveighing againſt one with all the evil words he can uſe.*

Inſectator, ōris; m. verb. Quint. διώκτης, διαβολέως. *A railer or ſlanderer, a backbiter, an evil tongued knave, a ſaucy mouthed villain that cannot afford a man a good word.*

Inſectatus, a, um; part. Suet. λελοιδορημένος. *Injured, backbited, inveighed againſt, railed at and reviled: Alſo followed, purſued*, Hirt.

Inſectio, ōnis; f. Gell. *A declaration, courſe, treatiſe or long continued tale: alſo a cutting.*

Inſecto, as; Plaut. & Inſector, āris; depon. διώκειν. *To purſue, to run after: to inveigh againſt, to ſpeak ill of, to rail, to accuſe one of ſome fault committed: to take the law or follow the law againſt one: to ſue and indite him.*

Inſectus, a, um; ab Inſecor, Liv. πεπαμένος. *Cut or gaſhed in, intrailed, cleft.*

Inſecus, εἰς ἐγγὺς, Gloſſ. ab In & Secus, i. juxta.

Inſecutio, & Inſecutus; pro Perſecutio, Prud. Cerd.

Inſecutor, ōris; m. Prud. διώκτης. *A perſecuter.*

Inſecutus, a, um; part. ab Inſequor, Plin. ἐπακολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after: which came upon it.*

Inſedabilis, le; ἀκατάσχετος. *That cannot be quieted or made calm, unappeaſable.*

Inſedabiliter, adv. Lucr. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot be quieted.*

Inſedatus, a, um; ἀκύμαντος. *Unquiet, troublous.*

Inſĕgnis, ne; Gloſſ. φιλόσοφος. *Not fooliſh.*

Inſemi-

Inſeminator, m. Aug. *He that ſowes in.*

Inſeminatus, a, um; Hier. *Sowed in. Natural or engraffed,* Amm. Marcell.

Inſemino, as; Gell. [σπαρείρω. *To ſow in.*

Inſeminor, āris; Col. ἐμφυλλόομαι. *To be ſowed in.*

Inſemitātio, ἔνοδία, Gloſſ. ubi non eſt ſemita, avia.

Inſēnēſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Quint. ἐγγηράω. *To continue long, and as it were to ſpend his whole life in a thing.*

Inſēnſatus, a, um; adj. Quint. *Fooliſh, ſenſeleſs.*

Inſēnſibilis, le; Gell. quod ſentiri non poteſt: etiam quod non poteſt ſentire, ἀναίσθητος. *That cannot be felt, without ſenſe.*

Inſēnſilis, le; Lucr. *Unſenſible, that has no ſenſe or feeling, ſtupid.*

Inſeparabilis, le; Tertull. ἀδιαχώριστος. *That cannot be ſevered.*

Inſeparabiliter, adv. Mart. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inſeparably.*

Inſeptum, i, non ſeptum. Ponitur tamen & pro Non ædificatum, Feſt.

Inſĕpultus, a, um; ἄθαπτος. *Unburied, imperfect, not fully finiſhed by reaſon of ſome trouble.*

Inſequę; dic, narra. Inſexit, dixit; Ban. Feſt. Inſequo, is. Gloſſ. *Inſeque, dări.*

Inſequens, tis; adj. ἐφεπόμενος. *That follows immediately: next following, enſuing.*

Inſequenter, adv. Gell. ἀναλόγως. *Inconſequently, not to the purpoſe.*

Inſequentia, æ; f. Gloſſ. ἀναλογία. *A bad conſequence, a not following.*

Inſequo, Gloſſ.

Inſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui; ἀκολουθέω, ἑπόμαι. *To follow after, to purſue, to catch, to continue, to follow: to ſpeak unfriendly to one, to inveigh againſt one.*

Inſĕrēnus, a, um; Stat. διχείμερος. *Cloudy, not fair or clear.*

Inſero, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Inſero, ſemino in. Inſitum, ἐμφυτον. Inſitium, ἐγκεντρίδιον, ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνείρω. *To implant, to ingraff, to inſiti, to ſow in or among.* Inſerere hortos, Col. *To plant Orchards.*

Inſĕror, ĕris, inſitus; Col. *To be ſowed in.*

Inſĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; Col. impono: ab In & Sero, ordino; εἴρω. Onom. *Inſero,* εἰσάγω. *Inſerto,* παρεντίθημι, ἐμβάλλω. *To ſet, put or bring in: to joyn, add, mix or put to: to caſt in, to intermingle, to meddle, to interpoſe, to buſie himſelf with.* Vitæ inſerere aliquem, Stat. *To bring one to life.*

Inſĕror, ĕris, ſertus; Stat. *To be put in.*

Inſĕrpo, is, ĕre; Stat. ἐνσπεύδω. *To creep in.*

Inſerta, ἐμβλημα. Eſt inſtita quæ inſeritur alicui rei, emblema, παράφορον. Publ. Syrus; *Frugalitas inſerta eſt ruborin boni.* Id Scalig. ſic vertit, Αἰτὶ ἔπιπτε παράφορον ἐς ἀνδρείας, & Annotat: *Inſerta,* aliter *inſtita,* utrumque ab eadem origine. Græcè, παράφορον, ἃ τῆς ἰδέης. ut inſtita non eſt tota veſtis, ſed ſequela & ornamentum: ita frugalitas non eſt tota cauſa rumoris boni, ſed acceſſit ornamentum illi. Vide Mart. *A piece put in.*

Inſertatus, a, um. *Thruſt in,* Prudent.

Inſertim, inſerendo; ut *Exertim,* exſerendo expreſſè; & *Præſertim,* præſerendo, ſeu antè ordinando. *By thruſting in.* Quum Solis lumina cumque Inſertim fundunt radios per opaca domorum: Lucret. de atomis in Sole.

Inſertio, παρένθεσις. *A putting between.*

Inſertīvus, a, um. *Mingled or not natural,* Quint.

Inſerto, as; freq. ab Inſero, Virg. πολὺς ἐμβάλλω. *To ſet or put to often: to put in: to apply or make meet.*

Inſertorium, ii; n. *The handle or thong wherewith a Target or Buckler is hanged on a mans arm.*

Inſertus, a, um; ab Inſeror, Val. Max. ἐμβλητός. *Put in, mingled amongſt, caſt or made in.*

Inſervio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω, διακονέω. *To ſerve, to do ſervice and pleaſure to one gladly and willingly: to do all that one can for, &c. to do that which is for the moſt increaſe and furtherance of a thing: to give all diligence to procure: to endeavour with all diligence, to be uſeful.*

Inſervo, as; Stat. διαιτάζω. *To obſerve, keep, ſave, defend and preſerve;* leg. & Inſervor, āris; *To be kept within or for.*

Inſeſſor, oris; m. *Inſeſſores,* Latrones qui circa vias inſidiantur ſedentes, Feſt. λῃστής, ὁδοστάτης. *A robber which lieth in wait by the high way.*

Inſeſſum. *A particular bath:* V. Semicupium.

Inſeſſus, a, um; ab Inſideor, Liv. ἐνεδρευθείς. *Beſet, beſieged, kept, loaded.*

Inſeto, as. *To briſtle a ſhoo-makers thread:* filo ſetum aptare.

Inſibilo, as; Stat; ἐμφυσάω, ὀπτεύω. *To whiſtle or blow in, to make an hiſſing.*

Inſibilor, āris; Cerd. *To be whiſtled to.*

Inſiccatus, a, um; Stat. *Undried.*

Inſicco, as; Celſ. *To dry.*

Inſicia; obſonii genus ex inſecta carne. *Alſo turves,* V. inſitia.

Inſiciale jus, Gloſſ. Iſid. Intelligo ζωμὸν ex inſiciis, Mart.

Inſiciarius, qui inſicia parat; leg. & Eſiciarius, Mart.

Inſicium: V. Iſitium & Inſitium: edulii genus. *A Sauſage,* Var. ab Inſertione, ἔνθεσις.

Inſĭdens, tis; ab Inſideo, Liv. ἐπικαθήμενος. *Sitting in or on: remaining, continuing.*

Inſidens, tis; part. ab Inſido, Plin. *Lighting or ſetling on.*

Inſideo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre; ex In & Sedeo: ſedeo in: ut, Inſidere equo. Proprié eſt Doloſè aliquem expectare, Serv. locum aliquem occupo ad intercipiendum aliquem: ἐπικάθημαι, ἐγκάθημαι, ἐγκαθίζομαι. *To ſit on, to ſit in, to be in, to ſtick faſt, to abide in a place, to reſt upon: to beſiege, to beſet, to ly in wait,* ἐμπέδος. *to be rooted, ſetled or deeply ſunk into, to ſtand or be ſituate on.* Inſidere ſellâ, Ovid. vel Inſella, Plin. *To ſit in a chair or on a ſtool.*

Inſidiæ, arum; f. ab Inſideo, ab inſidendis & occupandis locis, quæ ad inſidias deliguntur: ἐνέδρα, ἐπιβουλή. *Inſidiæ,* dolus quo occulte alicui periculum intentamus. *Wiles to intrap or take one ere he be aware: an ambuſh, a lying in waite, ſnares to deceive one: a conſpiracy, a crafty fetch, a treachery, deceit, treaſon: means to deceive.*

Inſidianter, Juſt. V. Inſidioſè.

Inſidiātor, oris; m. verb. ἐπίβουλος. *He that layeth wait to deceive.*

Inſidiatrix, īcis. *She that lyeth in wait,* Am. Marcell.

Inſidiātus, a, um; part. ὁ ἐφεδρεύσας. *Which hath lien in wait for one, or watcht to do him a diſpleaſure.*

Inſidior, āris; ſ. inſidias ſtruo, ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. *To lay wait to deceive, to practiſe wiles to the end to intrap or deceive.*

Inſidiōsè, iſſimè; adv. ἐπιβούλως. *Wilily, craftily, deceitfully, falſly.*

Inſidiōſus, a, um; ἐπίβουλος, ἐνεδρος. *Full of wiles and deceitfulneſs, craftiness, wily, dangerous.*

Inſīdo, is, sēdi, ſſum, ĕre; Virg. ἐφεζάω. *To ſit upon, to ſink into, to ſettle in, to light down.*

Inſidor, ĕris; Stat. *To be lighted or reſted upon, or to be loaded with.*

Inſigne, is; σῆμα, γνώρισμα. *Inſigne* ſubſtant. eſt nota quâ aliquid ſignatur, ut veſtis, ſella; ita *Inſigne,* regum diadema. *Inſigne radiatum* dici dicitur Sol, Lucr. eſt enim Sol diei cauſa & ſignum, Mart. quicquid ſigno aliquo inter alia eminet. *A notable ſign or token, an enſign, a mark, the armes or cogniſance of a Gentleman.*

Inſignia, ium; n. pl. Cic. idem quod

Inſignia, orum; n. παρασήματα. *Signs, marks or tokens of honour, whereby every ſtate or great authority is known: as robes, maces, ſwords born upright, caps of maintenance, ſtaves tipped with ſilver, crowns of lawrel: alſo badges or, arms of gentlemen: pageants, brave and gallant deckings: alſo natural marks.* Si quos inſignia infantes notaverunt, necare jubent, Curt.

Inſignio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ad Heren. ſignis noto ſeu diſtinguo: ὑποσφραγίζω, σημαίνω. *To note or mark with ſome ſign, to ſeal, to have the mark of, to make goodly to ſee to, to make notorious: to dub knights:* leg. & Inſignior. *To be, &c.*

Inſignis, ne; i. inſignitus; ab In & Signum: in quo aliqua ſunt ſigna, quibus ab aliis diſcernitur: σήμαντος, ἐπιφανής. Feſt. *Inſignes* appellantur boves, qui in femine & in pede album habent, quaſi Inſigniti. Deinde eſt Eximius, quia quæ præſtant aliis, ſigno ſolent diſcerni, Mart. *Inſignis* tam ad laudem quàm ad vituperium inflecti poteſt, Feſt. *Notable, or marked that it may be known, goodly to ſee to, apparent, manifeſt, evident: alſo excellent, renowned, notable, great, famous, notoriouſly known for good or evil;* habens ſignum virtutis. *Alſo marked naturally:* de quibus dicitur, Cavendum ab iis quos Deus notavit. Inſignis equus, *An horſe ſtrangely marked,* Suet. Inſignes ſenio, vel aliquâ labe corporis, Id.

Inſignīta, ōrum; n. Plin. παρασημαίνα. *Marks or ſpecks black and blew.*

Inſignitè, & Inſigniter; adv. παρασήμως. *Notably, excellently, greatly, very great, paſſing, above all other.*

Inſignitio, ſ. Cod. *An enſigning or noting.*

Inſignitiùs, adv. compar. Liv. *More notably.*

Insignitus, a, um; part. Σεσημ@. *Marked or made notable: notorious.* Insigniti pueri, *Misshapen, or carrying some mark*, Plaut.

Insile, is; n. Luc. ab Insilio. *Insile* est suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum, quod telam demissam examinat, ita dictum, ut credit interpres Lucretii, eò quòd applausa pectine tela resultet & subsiliat. Pro *Insilia* apud Lucret. Mart. legit Insubla vel Insubula. *The treadle of a weavers loom.*

Insilio, is, ŭi & ii, ultum, īre; ex In & Salio, Plaut. ἐπαγκάλλω, ἐπάλλομαι. *To leap in or upon: to skip.* Insiluêre vadis, Stat. *They leaped into the shallows.* ¶ Insilire in equum, Liv. *To leap to horseback.* ¶ Insilire tauros, Suet. pro In tauros.

Insĭmilis, le; adj. Fest. *Unlike.*

Insĭmul, adv. Stat. ex In & Simul: significat Una, ἅμα. *Together.*

Insĭmulatio, ōnis; f. verb. falsi vel veri criminis incusatio, τὸ ἐγκλημα, ἔνδειξις. *An accusing, or appeaching.*

Insĭmulator, ōris; m. Digest. *An accuser.*

Insĭmŭlo, as; admodum simulo: Qui insimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit. Qui simulat, probare vult quod non est, Fest. Insimulare, Crimen in aliquem confingere: ἐπάγκλημα, ὑπαγορεύω, ἐπισκήπτομαι. *To fain, dissemble or counterfeit, to make semblance to do that he doth not: to accuse, to detect, to lay to ones charge, properly an untrue and forged crime.*

Insinuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *Insinuatio* est figurata species exordii. Serv. Insinuatione utitur, i. callido & subtili aditu ad persuadendum. Inter Principium & Insinuationem hoc interest, quòd *principium* est apta rei narratio, *Insinuatio* est callida & subtilis oratio: παρεισδυσις, ὑφοδ@. *A crafty beginning of an oration, whereby covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, an insinuating.*

Insinuativus, a, um; adj. *Insinuating.*

Insinuator, oris; m. Aug. *He that insinuateth and creepeth into a mans mind or favour.*

Insinuātus, a, um. *Bowed, plated, folded one within the other. Put in the bosome,* Insinuatis manibus, i. compressis, *With hands in bosome,* Apul.

Insinuo, as; ab In & Sinus; quod à Sinuo, i. in sinum insero vel nuo: in sinum condo, ut Græcis ἐγκολπίζεσθαι. Insinuari alicui, Suet. est εἰσκρίζεσθαι notum fieri, Mart. ¶ Insinuare se ad aliquem, Plaut. Aliquando Immittere, movere, Cal. παρεισδύω, ἐγκολπίζω, ἐγκατακλίζω. *To put in his bosome, to bring or put in, to enjoyn, to put in ones minde covertly and closely, to get or conveigh himself closely among: to come upon one covertly, by little and little to wind or creep into ones favour: also to move and set forward,* Nonn. Insinuare aliquid alicui, *To intimate ought to one,* Veg. Insinuare, i. In acta referre, *To Register or Record,* Pancirolus in Notit. leg. & Insinuor, ari. *To be brought in.*

Insipidè, Aug. ἀκρίβως. *Without savour or reason, foolishly.*

Insipĭdus, a, um; Gell. ἄψυχος, ἄνοστ@. *Unsavoury, without taste or smack.*

Insipiens, tis; adj. ex In & Sapiens; ἀνόητ@, ἄφρων, μωρός. *Without discretion, foolish, unjust, a sot, an ignorant idiot.*

Insipienter, adv. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως. *Unwisely, without wisdom and discretion, foolishly.*

Insipientia, æ; f. ἀνοησία, ἀφροσύνη. *Folly, foolishness, lack of wisdom and discretion.*

Insipientissimus, a, um; Sen. *Most foolish.*

Insipo, as, avi, are; & pis, ĕre; Var. *To cast or steep in, to cast or throw upon.* Insipare; injicere: unde fit Dissipare, Fest. Insipiat apud Varr. id est, alterando fiat insipidum: quanquam alibi legatur *Cùm far incipiat*, Cal. *Omnia bene permisceto, & in ollam novam insipato*, Cato De re rust. 85. Vide Mart. Cal. Varr. Scal. & Sipont.

Insipsti; V. Ipsipsti, Mart. Sibi ipsi.

Insistendus, a, um. *Which must be staied in.*

Insistens, tis; part. *Staying or pausing, standing fast or resting upon.*

Insisto, is, stĭti, stitum, ĕre; in re aliqua consisto. Insistere vestigia, pro Firmare. Institit pro Instituit sive Cœpit. Item Solicitare, urgere, resistere, immorari & quasi sistere gradum: ἐφίστημι, ἐπέχομαι, ἐπιμένω, ἐπισπεύδω. *To stay, lean or insist upon: to rest, stop or stand still: to pause as if he would speak no more: to persist: to continue: to enforce, to labour earnestly, to employ, to settle himself: to go about: to pursue diligently, to abide fast and firmly: to endeavour, to provoke or solicite, to go, to be earnest with or upon one.*

Insitio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Insero: ἐμφύτευσις, ἐγκέντρισις. *A graffing, a siencing.*

Insititius, a, um; Plin. ἐμφυτός, ἐμφυτικός, ἐμφυτικός. *Insititium*, quod inseri potest, quod insitum est, & non naturâ innatum. *That is set in by art, strange, forrain, not natural. Sowed or put in,* Apul.

Insititius somnus, i. meridianus; *Noon sleep,* Apul.

Insitium: vide Isicium.

Insitīvus, a, um; ἐμφυόμενος. *That is graffed or put in: not natural.*

Insitor, oris; m. Plin. ἐγκεντριστής. *A graffer.* Insitor calamis, gemmisque inoculator, Plin. 18. 33.

Insitum, ti; n. Col. τὸ ἔμφυτον, ἐμφύτευμα. *A graff or sience: a shoot or young set of a tree.*

Insitus, a, um; part. ἐμφυτόθεις, ἐμβληθείς. *Graffed or planted in: that is in one naturally, ingendred in, deeply fastened or setled in: also natural.*

Insitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐμφύτεία. *A graffing or planting.*

Insociabilis, le; Plin. ἀκοινώνητ@, ἀσυναλλακτ@. *That cannot be joyned or mingled together, or brought in company or fellowship together.*

Insociatus, a, um; Hier. *Not joyned or mingled.*

Insōlābĭliter, adv. Hor. ἀπαραμυθήτως. *Without solace or comfort, solitarily.*

Insōlātio, ōnis; f. ab Insolo, Plin. ἥλωσις. *A bleaching or laying in the Sun.*

Insōlātorium, rii; neut. *A bleaching place.*

Insolatus, a, um; part. Col. ἡλιαμμένος, ἡλιαθείς. *Sunned, fair and clear, bright, sunny.*

Insolens, tis; issimus, a, um; insuetus & insolitus, non solens. Per Metaph. pro Arroganti, h. e. eo, qui non solita agit, sed excedit legem humanam & naturalem: ἄθρ@. *Not wont or accustomed, not used of good writers: also proud, haughty, arrogant, presumptuous, insolent, ἀμέτρως, immoderate, unmeasurable, not taking it as he did, disdainful, bold.* Insolens locus: vide Salebra. ¶ Insolens bellorum, Tac. *Not accustomed to war.* ¶ Insolens in re aliena, *Proud of another mans substance.*

Insolenter, Insolentiùs; adv. ἄθρ@, ὑπερφάλως. *Seldome, not after the old wont: proudly, arrogantly, insolently,* ὑβριστικῶς.

Insolentia, æ; f. res non consueta & insolita: ἀήθεια. *Seldomness of use in any thing, strangeness, unwontedness, unhanting of a place: pride, arrogancy, insolency, presumption, haughtiness, lordliness,* ὑπερηφανία.

Insoleo, es; & Insolesco, is. *To be proud, to grow insolent.* Tac.

Insolidum, & Insolido, Sen. ex In & Solidum: εἰς ὁλόκληρον. *Wholly, for the whole.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσθενής@. *Not sound, strong, firm or fast: infirm, weak and feeble.*

Insŏlĭtè, adv. ἀηθῶς. *Not as it was wont.*

Insŏlĭtus, a, um; ἄθρ@. *Unusual, not accustomed, unacquainted, not used, strange.* Insolitus nivis, *Not used to snow,* Curt.

Insollicitus, a, um. *Uncareful,* ἀπρονόητος. Insollicitus dies, ἀμέριμν@ ἡμέρα, Gloss.

Insōlo, as; Col. Soli expono, ἡλιῶ, ἡλιόω. *To dry in the Sun, to lay out in the Sun, to bleach.*

Insolūbilis, le; Quint. ἄλυτ@. *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed, unbound or undone: that cannot be requited.*

Insolubiliter, adv. ἀδιάλυτως. *Insolubly.*

Insŏlum, pro Insolitum, Afran.

In-solutum accipere, vel cedere; Sen. i. cedere in solutionem. *To take something in full payment, or in part of that which is due.*

Insolutus, a, um; Sen. *Not payed.*

Insomnia, æ; f. Cæcil. ἀγρυπνία. *Watching.*

Insomniōsus, a, um; Cato. ἐνυπνιώδης. *A great dreamer in his sleep: troubled or vexed with dreams.*

Insomnis, ne; adj. Virg. ἄϋπν@. *Without sleep, waking, that watcheth always, that sleepeth not.*

Insomnium, ii; n. quod in somno videtur: ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, μάτη. *A vain dream.*

Insonator, m. Apoll. *He that soundeth.*

Insono, as; Lucr. ἐνηχέω. *To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insons, tis; adj. Liv. ex In & Sons: ἄχρ@, ἀναίτ@. *Guiltless, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guilty of.*

Insontia, æ; f. *Innocency, harmlessness.*

Insonus, a, um; non sonans: ἄφων@, ἀνήχης. *That hath or maketh no sound or noise.* Insonæ literæ; mutæ consonantes, Apul.

Inso-

Inſpĭtus, a, um; Ovid. ἀϋπνος. *Watchful, not drouſie or ſluggiſh, ſleepleſs.*

Inſpŏro, as. *To wake or watch.*

Inſpectātus, a, um; ἀκλόητος. *Not pryed in by.* Plaut.

Inſpectans, tis; part. *Looking on, beholding.*

Inſpectātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inſpecto, Sen. θέασις, θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on, a conſidering, a ſpeculation.*

Inſpectator, m. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inſpectio, onis; f. verb. ab Inſpicio: θέασις. *A beholding, an overſight or looking on, a viewing or conſidering, a ſecing, a ſpeculation.*

Inſpecto, as; freq. ab Inſpicio: ἐφορῶ, ἀτενίζω. *To behold attentively: to look in or upon: Alſo to attend upon and keep as a guard doth.* Suet. Inſpectare de regalis, Plaut. *To look down from the roof of the houſe:* leg. & Inſpector. *To be overſeer or looked upon.*

Inſpector, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἐπίσκοπος, ἐπόπτης. *An overſeer or controller: one that hath charge to ſee and allow wares that are commonly ſold.*

Inſpĕcturus, a, um; part. Virg. *Which will behold, or is purpoſed to ſee, and mindful to look.*

Inſpectus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Looked on, beholden, conſidered, viewed.*

Inſpectus, ûs; m. Tertull. θέαμα, θέαμα. V. Inſpectio.

Inſpĕrābilis, le; Gell. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀδόκητος. *That no man would hope or look for, paſt all hope.*

Inſpĕrans, tis; ἀνέλπιστος, ἄελπτος. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing, paſt all hope.*

Inſperātiùs, compar. adv.

Inſperatò, adv. ἀνηκίστως, παραλόγως. *Not looked for.*

Inſperātus, a, um; ἀνέλπιστος, ἄελπτος. *Not hoped or looked for, ſudden, contrary to hope, otherwiſe then was counted of, not thought on.*

Inſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex In & Spargo: ἐπιπάσσω. *To ſprinkle or caſt upon.*

Inſpergor, ĕris; Lucr. *To be ſprinkled upon.*

Inſperſio, f. Celſ. ἐπίῤῥαντισμός. *A ſprinkling on.*

Inſperſus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐπιπαδών. *Sprinkled, or caſt upon or among.*

Inſpicio, cis, ĕum, ĕre; καθορῶ, ἐπιτείνω προσοχήν. *To look on, to behold, to view, to ſee, to ſearch: to conſider throughly, to overſee, to pry into.*

Inſpico, as; ex In & Spica, Virg. in modum ſpicæ vel ſpici acuo: διαιχμάζω. *To make ſmall or ſharp like an ear of corn, when it ſhooteth out of the husk.* Inſpicare aſſulas, Virg. *To ſharpen ſpears, to make pins of chips.*

Inſpicor, aris; Col. *To be made ſharp.*

Inſpiratio, ōnis; f. Firm. ἔμπνευσις. *An inſpiration, a breathing inward.* Eſt externi aëris intra thoracem facta attractio: V. Stup.

Inſpirator, m. Aug. *He that breatheth in.*

Inſpirātus, a, um; Col. ἐμπνεόμενος, ἐμπνεόμενος. *Breathed on, blown in, inſpired.*

Inſpĭro, as; Col. ἐμπνέω. *To blow in or upon, to inſpire, to air.* Inſpirare alicui literæ, Gell. 2. 3. *To pronounce a letter with an aſpiration or breath.*

Inſpiror, aris; Sen. *To be inſpired.*

Inſpoliatus, a, um; ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or ſpoiled.*

Inſpŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Sen. ἐμπτύω. *To ſpit upon, to ſpue out.*

Inſpŭor, ĕris; Plin. *To be ſpit upon.*

Inſpŭto, as; freq. ab Inſpuo: συχνὰ ἐμπτύω. *To ſpit often.* Inſputare aliquem, & alicui; Plaut. *To ſpit on one.*

Inſputor, āris; Plin. *To be ſpit upon.*

Inſtabilis, le; Plin. ἀστήρικτος, ἀσίβαστος. *Unſtable, inconſtant, changeable, light, ſhittle, ſkittiſh, that cannot tarry and abide in a place, or in one ſtate: that cannot ſtand ſteady, but reel and totter.*

Inſtabilitas, f. Plin. ἀστάσια. *Unconſtancy, inſtability, unſtedfaſtneſs.*

Inſtans, tis, tior, iſſimus, a, um; adj. ab Inſto: qui inſtat, ἐπιμένων. Item qui urget & perſequitur inſtitutum. Apud Philoſophos eſt Momentum. Grammaticis præſens tempus dic. *tempus inſtans*; ita dict. non quia non ſtaret, ſed quòd inſtaret cedenti præterito: quomodo & Græci ἐπιστῶτα appellant: Scal. de L. L. c. 113. Quod inſtat, proximum eſt loco: hinc ad tempus transfertur, Mart. ἐπιὼν, ἐφεστώς. *Being nigh at hand, following hard at the heeles, being preſent: earneſt and importunate.* ¶ Alſo Inſtans pro Stans, Inſtans in medio triclinio, Suet.

Inſtantaneò, in puncto temporis, Mart.

Inſtantāneus, a, um; barbarè pro Momentaneo.

Inſtanter, adv. Quint. & iſſimè; ἐπιτακτικῶς. *Inſtantly, diligently, earneſtly, without ceaſing,* Am. Marcell. *indifferently, without reſpect.*

Inſtantia, æ; f. Plin. jun. ἔντασις. *Earneſt and continual diligence, earneſt vehemency, perſeverance, a conſtraint that urgeth: alſo an inſtance or example.*

Inſtantior, comp. Gell. *More nigh or near.*

Inſtar, n. indecl. licet Probus Inſtaris genitivum eſſe dixerit, & ferè ſine præpoſitione conſtruitur. Inſtar pro Exemplari, pro Imagine vel Similitudine, cum præpoſ. *Ad, Ad inſtar*, ab Inſtando; ſignif. enim Ad ſimilitudinem ſtatûs aut conditionis, aut ad æquiparationem, ſive ad menſuram: δίκλω, παραπλησίως. *Like, as it were: as great, as eloquent,* ἰσόῤῥοπος, ἰσοστάσιος. *Alſo, the full proportion of a thing.* Cujus, ſcil. equi, inſtar dedicavit, Suet. Ad inſtar, *Like, or as big,* Apul.

Inſtat, i. imminet. *It is at hand, or it is ready.* Inſtabat, *It was at hand, it went near or was within a little,* Amm. Marcel.

Inſtatio, onis; f. ab Inſto: dic. quaſi imminentia. *Readineſs.* Amm. Marcell.

Inſtauratio, onis; f. verb. ἀνακαίνισις, ἀνακαίνωσις. *A repairing, a renewing, recaſing, a reſtoring to the former eſtate.*

Inſtauratitius, & Inſtaurativus, a, um; adj. ἀνακαινιστός. *That is new made, renewed, that was left off for a time: alſo the laſt day of the games,* Macrob.

Inſtaurator, m. Digeſt. *He that inſtaureth or repaireth again of new.*

Inſtauratus, a, um; part. ἀνακαινισθείς. *Reſtored, amended, repaired.*

Inſtauro, as; ab Inſtar, i. ad inſtar alterius facio. Feſtus putat dictum ab Inſtar, quòd proprié aliquid *Inſtaurari* dicatur, cùm ad antiquam formam & ſtatum reducitur: integro, reficio, ad priſtinum ſtatum reſtituo, renovo. Inſtaurari pro Recreari. Nonnulli putant *Inſtauro* compoſitum ab In & ſtauro, antiquo verbo, quod idem ſignificabat quod poſtea Inſtauro: Vide Cal. ἀνορθῶ, ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνοικοδομῶ, ἀνασκευάζω. *To make new or begin again, to renew, reform, repair, amend or recdifie, to build, to make or prepare.* Animum inſtaurare, Virg. *To take heart or courage again.* ¶ Inſtaurare ſibi monumentum, Plin. *To build or erect a tomb for himſelf.*

Inſtauror, aris vel are, atus ſum, ari; paſſiv. Liv. *Inſtaurari* quid dicitur, cùm ad priſtinam ſimilitudinem & comparationem reficitur, Feſt. Alii à σταυρὸς, i. *vallum* ſeu *palum depango*, quòd ruſtici palis ædificia, ſepta, aliàque reficiebant. *To be made new or repaired.*

Inſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre; Hor. ὑπεστρώννυμι. *To cover, to ſpread, or lay abroad upon.*

Inſternor, eris, ſtratus; Stat. *To be ſpread or covered.*

Inſtigātio, ōnis; f. & Inſtigatus, ûs; m. verb. ad Heren. παρόρμησις, παροξυσμός. *A motion or pricking forward, an inſtruction, an incitement.*

Inſtigator, oris; m. Papin. *One that pricketh or moveth forward, a mover.*

Inſtigatrix, ĭcis; f. Tac. *She that moveth or pricketh forward.*

Inſtigatus, ûs; m. Ulp. vide Inſtigatio.

Inſtigo, as; Ter. ex In & Stigo, quod à σίζω, *pungo, ſtimulo, excito.* Scalig. L. L. cap. 32. ex Inſto & Ago, *inſtago, inſtigo.* Verbum eſt agaſonum & armentariorum: παροξύνω, ὁπλίζω, σκευάζω. *To move, ſtir or prick forward, to provoke, to egg on.*

Inſtigor, aris; Tac. *To be egged forward.*

Inſtillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπιστάλαξις. *Infuſion, inſtillation, dropping in, a ſoft and gentle putting in by little and little.*

Inſtillator, m. Ter. *He that infuſeth any thing.*

Inſtillātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐπιστάλαγμένος. *Dropped or put in by little and little, poured in.*

Inſtillo, as; ἐπιστάζω, ὀπιστάλαζω. *To put or pour in by little and little, to let in by drop-meal, to fall in drop by drop.* Per Metaph. Senſim in animum mittere.

Inſtillor, āris; Celſ. *To be dropped or put in.*

Inſtimulatio, f. Aug. *An egging forward.*

Inſtimulator, m. Digeſt. *He that ſtirreth on or ſtirreth up.*

Inſtĭmŭlo, as; Ovid. παροξύνω, ὁπλίζω. *To prick, to ſtirr, to provoke, to motion a thing:* leg. & Inſtimulor. *To be pricked forward.*

Inſtinctor, oris; m. Tac. ὁρμητής. *A motioner or mover, a perſwader.*

Inſtinctus, a, um; ab inuſit. verbo Inſtinguo: ὀρμώμενος, παρορμηθείς. *Inwardly moved, ſtirred, provoked or ſet on.*

Inſtinctus, ûs; m. inſtillatio, incitatio, impulſio, ſuaſio, afflatus, παρόρμησις, παρόρμημα. *A perſwaſion, an inward Hirring or motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.*

Inſtinguo, is, xi; Gloſſ. impello, inſtigo, incendo: Vet. Dict. *Inſtigare* perſuadere, vel mortificare; ab In & Stinguo. *To perſwade or provoke.* Inſtinxit nos ad elegantiam, Gell. *He ſtirred us up to affect elegancy.*

Inſtipo, as. *To ſtop chinks or clefts.*

Inſtipŭlor, āris; Plaut. vide Stipulor vel Stipulatio; διομολογέομαι. *Inſtipulor*, eſt certa & ſolennia quædam verba concipere, quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid ſe daturum factúrúmve promittit. *To covenant by demanding and promiſing, to aſk and require one whether he will do or give a thing or no, and the party anſwereth, Yea.*

Inſtĭta, æ; f. Hor. ſtola; ab In & Sto: limbus, ora veſtis: dict. quòd ei veſtis velut inſiſtat, dum geſtatur: ἡ περὶ τὰς ἐσθῆτας σανὶς, ἡ πίζα ἡ ἐπιπλέξα, ἐπιπόδιον. *A purle, a border, gard, welt or lace about a womans gown. Alſo* Inſtitæ, arum; faſciæ quibus lectus tenditur, *Bed-girts*, Petr.

Inſtĭtio, ōnis; f. ab Inſiſto: στάσις. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an inſiſting or ſtaying.*

Inſtito, as; admodum inſto, Cæſ. freq. ab Inſto: ſæpe Contra ſtare, repugnare. *To reſiſt, withſtand or oppoſe.*

Inſtitor, oris; m. ut à ſtatum ſtator, ſic ab *inſtatum inſtator* & *inſtitor*, i. qui inſtat & urget. Ulp. *Inſtitores* dictos vult ab Inſiſtendo, eò quòd negotio inſiſtant: παλιγκάπηλος, ὀπηδύτης, ἀνωπώλης. *One allowed of his maſter to buy or ſel, a Merchants factour: the foreman of his ſhop,* ὁ ἀρχιζάμβος ἐργασηρίου, Gloſſ. *one that goeth about with linnen or woollen cloath, or with garments ready made to be ſold; a Merchant of: a vaunter or ſetter forth of.* Inſtitor veſtis, Plin. *The maker of a garment, or a Clokemaker. Who ſelleth it to the* Negotiator, i. *the Merchant in groſs. Alſo a Pedlar that goeth about with ſmall wares,* Ovid. ¶ Vergiliarum ſidus dicitur *Inſtitor veſtis*, quòd ex hoc ſidere conjecturam faciunt hyemis: nam ſi nubilus fuerit earum occaſus, augent lacernarum pretia: Plin. 18. 25. Vide Cal. *The Sign of the ſeven ſtars in the firmament.*

Inſtitōrius, a, um; adj. Suet. ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικός. *Pertaining to the ſeat of merchandize or of factors.*

Inſtitrix, ĭcis; f. καπηλὶς. *A woman that buyeth or ſelleth wares.*

Inſtĭtuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; ex In & Statuo: ordino, dirigo, informo, aggredior, incipio, occipio, ago, habeo, propono, conſtituo, decerno. Aliquando Doceo, Inſtruo. Dicitur & de malis artibus. Aliquando Pangere. Liv. pro Inſueſcere. ἐθίζω, ἐθίζομαι. *To begin, to inſtitute, ordain or appoint: to ſet in good order,* κατάστημι, νομίζω· *to found: to purpoſe, intend or deviſe: to enter: to commence: to ſue out: to prepare, deviſe or invent: to inſtruct, teach, bring or train up,* παιδεύω, παιδεύω· *to break or have the firſt breaking of: to ſet up, to erect: to enterpriſe, to take in hand, to undertake, to procure: to ſettle or apply his mind to, to frame: to plant:* leg. & Inſtituor.

Inſtĭtūtio, ōnis; f. verb. παίδευσις, διδαχή. *Inſtruction, doctrine, teaching, education or bringing up. Alſo a beginning of, or a mans purpoſe: alſo books or precepts preparing a way to ſome Art,* Quint.

Inſtitūtor, ōris; m. Lampr. *A teacher.*

Inſtitutum, ti; n. quod quis inſtituit, παίδευμα, διδαχὴ ἀνδρὸς. *A good manner, trade or cuſtom taken up by reaſon, an ordinance or decree, a ſtatute, a purpoſe or intent, an inſtruction or leſſon.*

Inſtĭtūtus, a, um; part. διατεταγμένος, παιδευθείς. *Ordained, appointed, eſtabliſhed, taught, inſtructed, trained up.*

Inſto, as, iti, itum, āre; Cæſ. inſiſto, incumbo, urgeo, ἐπίσχημι, ἐγκείμαι. *To require inſtantly, to be earneſt on one to do, to enforce, to preſs on, to ſolicite, to urge: to ſtick to, to perſiſt: to come on or immediately to follow, to purſue and follow ſtraightly or hard at the heels: to avouch or affirm earneſtly, to be nigh or at hand: to be urgent or moſt neceſſary, to be earneſt and diligent in ſetting forth, to be earneſtly occupied about, to inſiſt upon,* Aliquando tranſitivè. Noli mihi inſtare ut judicem, *Urge me not to, &c.* ¶ Inſtare operi, Virg. *To haſt the work forward.*

Inſtrāgŭlum, li; n. Cato. στρῶμα. vide Stragulum.

Inſtramentum: vide Inſtratum.

Inſtrātum, ti; n. Digeſt. quod jumenti dorſo inſternitur, ὑπόχυη, in quo ὀχεῖται, ὑποστρώματα, κατάστρωμα. *A counterpoint, coverlet or carpets: the trappings of an horſe, a horſe cloth. Alſo* Omne veſtimentum quod injicitur, Ulpian.

Inſtratus, a, um; ab Inſternor, Plin. ornatus, ſtratus, κατεστρωμένος. *Covered, ſpread over, laid upon, attrapped.* Inſtratus fragminibus panis, *Pelted with broken bread thrown at him,* Suet. Inſtrati equi, Liv. *Horſes ready ſaddled.*

Inſtrĕnuus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνδρώδης, ἐδυμός. *Not valiant or hardy, not diligent and couragious to do a thing, unnoble, unboneſt.*

Inſtrĕpo, is, ui, itum, ĕre; in re aliqua ſtrepitum edo, ut cùm Apes floribus *inſtrepere* dicimus; ἰμεμαίνω, ὄπτυπίω. *To make a cracking or noiſe, to mutter or murmure.*

Inſtrictus, a, um. Dolore inſtricta, *Vexed with grief,* Apul. Val. Max.

Inſtridens. *Making an hiſſing noiſe.*

Inſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Cat. ὀπωρίζω. *To unbind: alſo to bind and ſtrain hard,* Quint.

Inſtringor, ĕris. *To be hard bound.*

Inſtructio, ōnis; f. κατασκευή. *A ſetting in array or order, a teaching or inſtruction, a training up.*

Inſtructor, ōris; m. verb. κατασκευαστής. *He that furniſheth or maketh preparation, the preparer, maker or dreſſer of.*

Inſtructus, ior, iſſimus; a, um; παρασκευασμένος. *Inſtructed, taught, adverſed: armed, furniſhed, garniſhed, well appointed with all neceſſaries: trained up.*

Inſtructus, ûs; m. verb. παρασκευὴ, κατασκευή. *Furniture, proviſion, preparation.*

Inſtrumenta prima cenſentur, quæcunque ex ſimilaribus partibus ſimpliciter alicujus operationis gratiâ facta ſunt, ut muſculus, arteriæ, venæ. Secunda ſunt digitus, pes, dens. Inſtrumentales corporis partes, cerebrum, cor, hepar, venter, ſplen, oculi, renes: vide Cerd.

Inſtrūmentum, ti; n. ab Inſtruo ſc: unde aliquid inſtruimus, ut calamus, aſcia, culter. *Inſtrumentum*, quod per inſtrumentum efficitur, ut baculus, codex, tabula: τὸ ὄργανον, ὁπλισμὸς, σκεῦος, τέχνη. *An inſtrument, a tool: an ordinance of war: veſſel and all neceſſaries of houſhold or husbandry, the whole furniture, ſtock or proviſion of a houſe, ſtuff or husbandry: a mean, aid or help to do a thing: a deed or charter concerning lands, an evidence, regiſter, patent, conveyance, indenture, obligation,* ὑπομνήματα· *a monument, or publick inſtrument or record.* Inſtrumentum Imperii pulcherrimum confecit, Suet. ¶ Dicitur & *Struimentum*, Tert. l. 1. ad ux. Apud Juriſconſultos aliq. ſunt publicæ literæ, quæ ſunt inter inſtrumenta probationis, tanquam documenta & teſtimonia, quibus inſtrati ſumus ad tuendas res noſtras. Apud Theologos *Vetus & Novum Inſtrumentum* pro Teſtamento dicitur, quia eſt teſtimonium quo inſtruimur de Dei voluntate, quam & à nobis vult fieri, & de nobis facere, Mart. ¶ Aliq. pro Apparatu, quo fundus, taberna, & id genus alia inſtruuntur; *Alſo an Inventory or regiſter of things.*

Inſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ere; ab In & ſtruo: ordino, apparo, compono, dococo. Inſtruere epulum, eſt Apparare: κατασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. *To prepare, to provide, to ſet in order or array, to arm: to inſtruct, to train up: to furniſh or ſtore with things neceſſary: to ſuborn:* Inſtruere legiones, Plaut. *To ſet his armies in array.* ¶ Inſtruere ad omne officii munus, *To teach how to uſe himſelf in every point of honeſt behaviour.*

Inſtruor, eris. *To be inſtructed.*

Inſtudioſus, a, um; qui non eſt ſtudioſus, Apul. *Not ſtudious.*

Inſtŭpens, adj. ἀναίσθητος ὤν. *Being aſtonied, without ſenſe and feeling.*

Inſtŭpeo, es; ſtupeo, aut valde ſtupidus & ſenſûs expers ſum, Plin. 28. 4. *To be aſtonified or amazed.*

Inſuāſum, ſi; n. Plaut. *Inſuaſum* appellant colorem ſimilem luteo, qui fiebat fumoſo ſtillicidio, dict. quòd ejuſmodi colores non *ſuadentur* in alium tranſire: vide Feſt. *A ſmoky yellow colour.*

Inſuaſus, a, um; non ſuaſus.

Inſuāvis, ve; ἀηδὴς, ἀγλυκὺς. *Sowre, bitter, ſtinking, unpleaſant.*

Inſuāvitas, Tert. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Insŭbĭdē, adv. Gell. ἀσκόπως, ἀσπόνδως, ἀδέλως. *Raſhly, without any adviſement.*

Insŭbĭdus, a, um; à Sue deduci videtur, ut turpis ſit & ſui ſimilis, atque ejuſdem notionis, cujus eſt *ſubidus*, particulâ *in* non inficiante, ſed potiùs augente: ἀσπόνδως, ἀδέλως, ἀσκόπως. *Raſh, without conſideration.*

Inſubjectus, a, um; adj. *Not ſubject.* Prud.

Inſubtĭlis, le. *Not ſubtile,* Aug.

Inſubtiliter, adv. Digeſt. ἀκαρέως, ἀφυῶς. *Not ſubtilly.*

Insĭbŭla, ἀτειλὴ ἢ ἀτειλία, Gloſſ. inſtrumentum ad quod ſtamina inſiuuntur; ab Inſuendo. *A Weavers turning beam, that whereinto weavers make their threads to cloſe together.*

Inſúcco, as; ſucco imbuo, humecto, Col. ἐγχυμίζω, ἐμβρέχω, ἐγχυλίζω. *To make moiſt with liquor.*

Inſúdo, as. *To labour, apply, or bend one's ſelf, to break out into a ſweat.* Celſ.

Inſúdum; admodum ſudum, ſiccum, inaquoſum. Gloſſ. ἀνυδρον, ἀξηρον.

Inſuefactus, a, um; adj. ἀνασκαπτὸς. *Accuſtomed, taught, brought in ure.* Cæſ.

Inſuéfco, is, évi, étum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐθίζομαι. *To be accuſtomed or trained, to inure, to practiſe, to uſe for a cuſtom, to uſe luſtfully.* Inſuevit pater optimus hoc me, *Trained me up in this,* Hor.

Inſuetus, a, um; non ſuetus, inſolitus, ἄσυνθ. *Not uſed, unwont, unaccuſtomed, unuſual.*

Inſuffio, as. *To ſnuff or puff.*

Inſula, æ; f. qu. *in ſalo* poſita: locus eminens & habitabilis; νῆσος, σωρὸς. Item domus circuitu cincta communione parietum carens. *Inſula* etiam dicitur domus in urbe ab aliis ſeparata, *Inſula* ἐξωμένη. *An iſland, a land cloſed in, or inviroued with the ſea or freſh water: an houſe of a Prince, noble man, or other, having no houſe joyned to it, but the ſtreet on every ſide.* Domini inſularum, *The lords of ſuch houſes as are not joyned to others.*

Inſulaneus, m. Gloſſ. *An Iſland man,* νησίτης.

Inſúlaris, re; Plin. νησιωτικὸς. *Belonging to an Iſle.*

Inſulárius, rii; m. Digeſt. ὁ σωματικὸς ὑπηρέτης. *He that keepeth a Noble mans houſe, a poor man-ſlave, that is to divide drudgery, as gally-ſlaves,* Petr. Arb. *an Iſlander.* Inſularius, qui inſulam, i. domum ab aliis diſcretam habitat.

Inſulátus, part. *Inſulated or made an Iſland,* Apul.

Inſulósus. *Full of Iſlands,* Amm. Marcell.

Inſulsè, adv. ἀνοητερολόγως, ἀναισθήτως. *Unwiſely, fooliſhly, unſavourly.*

Inſulsítas, átis; f. ἀναισθησία, μωρία, ἀνοητερολία. *Fooliſhneſs, unſavourineſs: lack of grace and pleaſantneſs.*

Inſulſus, a, um; quod ſalſum aut ſalitum non eſt, ſine ſale: ἀναλμυρὸς. *Without ſmack or ſalt, unſavoury: fooliſh, without wiſdom,* ἀπειροκάλος, ἀνόητος. *That hath no grace, that hath no pleaſant faſhion in words or geſture: that no man can take pleaſure in.*

Inſultátio, ónis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπηνάνθισις. *A leaping up, an outragious mocking or ſcorning, a reproaching in words,* ὕβρις, ἐπηρεασμὸς, χλεύασία. *A bragging or triumphing againſt one.*

Inſulto, as; ans, part. ex In & Salto: ὑπερπηδάω. *To leap up, to rebound, to leap up for joy, to ſcorn, to delude, to ſpeak or doin reproach of one,* ὑπερπηδῶ, ὑπερυφαίνω, ἐμπαίζω. *To inſult, to triumph in words, to vaunt over, to rejoyce at: to thump or leap at.* Inſultare ſolo, Virg. *To leap on the ground.* ¶ Inſultare alicui, *To triumph over one in diſdainful manner.* ¶ Inſultare bonis, Saluſt. *To ſcorn honeſt men.*

Inſultura, æ; f. Plaut. ἐφαλτὸς. *A ſpringing or leaping in or upon.*

Inſultus, ûs; ab Inſilio: ὑπερπήδησις, σαρκασμὸς. *An aſſault, outragious mocking, a leaping upon, a bragging.* V. Inſultatio. ¶ Inſultus acceſſionis, eſt indiviſibile illud tempus quo acceſſio primùm invadit.

Inſum, es, fui, eſſe; ἔνειμι. *To be in.*

Inſumma, ὅλως. *In ſum, briefly.*

Inſummo, as; talio, Onom. perficio: vide Conſummo, & Summatim.

Inſúmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; conſúmo, impendo, expendo, ἀναλίσκω, δαπανάω. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtow, to employ: to take to him: to poſſeſs or inviron.*

Inſumor, ĕris; Sen. *To be ſpent or beſtowed.*

Inſumptio, ónis; f. δαπάνη. *A ſpending.*

Inſumptus, a, um; part. ἀναλωθεὶς. *Spent, &c.*

Inſuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre; ἐμράπτω. *To ſew in; alſo to joyn to or together, to ſtitch: implico, immiſceo.*

Inſuor, eris. *To be ſewed or ſtitched in.*

Inſuper, conjunct. ad hoc, præterea, ἐπιπρὸς. *Moreover, over and beſide, furthermore, above, over, upon.* Inſuper habere, Papin. pro Suſque deque ferre, negligere; *To neglect a thing, not to care how it goeth.*

Insŭpĕrābilis, le; Liv. ἀδάμας. *That cannot be overcome, ſubdued or brought under, invincible, that will or cannot be paſſed or come unto.*

Inſuperhabitus. *Let paſs or neglected,* Apul.

Inſurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Virg. ſurſum me erigo, ſurgo. Inſurgere remis, i. Incumbere, & vehementer applicare. ¶ Inſurgere alicui, eſt alicui ſe opponere: ἀνίστημι, ἀνίσταμαι. *To riſe up againſt, to inforce himſelf earneſtly: to travel earneſtly in: to oppoſe himſelf to one.* Inſurgere publicis utilitatibus, Plin. jun. *To have a great regard of the common profit.*

Inſurrectio, ónis; f. ἀνάστασις. *An inſurrection or riſing againſt.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um; adject. ἀδιάλ. *Not received or taken.* Ovid.

Inſuſurratio, f. Digeſt. *A whiſſering in ones ear.*

Inſuſurro, as, ávi; ſuſurro; aliquid in aurem dico, ἐμψιθυρίζω. *To whiſper, to make a humming, to whiſtle.* Inſuſurrare alteri, &, In aurem alterius; *To whiſper in ones ear:* leg. & Inſuſurror, *To be reported privily.*

Inſutilis; vide Inſutus.

Inſutus, a, um; part. ab Inſuo, ἐμβεβλημένος. *Sewed, wrought in.*

Inſyncérus, a, um; Virg. ἀκέραιος, ἄδολος. *Corrupt, not pure, falſe.*

Intabéſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; μαραίνομαι, ἀλλυπέομαι. *To pine away, to conſume, to melt away, to wither.*

Intăbŭlo, as, ávi. *To write in tables.*

Intactilis, le; adj. ἄθικτος, ἀνάπτος. *That cannot or will not be touched.*

Intactus, a, um; ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος, ἀδιάφθορος. *Untouched, uncorrupted, undefiled, not deflowred or violated, not diſtained: not hurt or troubled: untaſted.*

Intactus, ûs; m. ſubſtant. *Not feeling or touching:* cui opponitur Tactus, Lucret.

Intăliātio, onis; f. *A carving.*

Intaliator, oris; m. *A carver.*

Intalio, as; Varr. ſcindendo formo: ab In & Talea: ἐγκόπτω. *By cutting to bring to a form.*

Intāmĭnātus, a, um; ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαντος, incontaminatus, inviolatus, Hor. 3. Carm. Virtus repulſæ neſcia ſordidæ, Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Undefiled, pure, not defiled or diſtained.*

Intamino, as; Gloſſ. *To defile.*

Intantum, Sen. ὅσι ποσὶ, τοσοῦτο. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um; part. ab Integor, Liv. ἐγκαλυμμένος. *Covered, thatched: alſo made bare and naked,* Tac. *Alſo armed,* Am. Marcell.

Intega, æ; f. vide Incitega. *A carpet for a table.*

Integellus, a, um; dimin. ab Integer. *Safe, ſound, prettily whole or ſound,* Catul.

Intĕger, a, um; ab In & Tago, i, Tango; i. intactus vel incorruptus; ut contra Atteger, ἀφόδευτος, qui tactus & diminutus eſt; Attigere enim antiq. pro Attingere. Alii quaſi *minimè ager: ὁλόκληρος, ὁλομελὴς, ὁλοτελὴς.* Integrum mihi eſt, ſignificat In poteſtate mea eſt, poſſum jure & commodè. ¶ Integrum ſervare, pro Neutri ſe addicere. ¶ In integrum reſtituere, i. In priſtinum ſtatum reducere. ἀκμὴ. *Entire and whole, ſafe, ſound, ſtrong, healthful, not broken or wearied: uncorrupted, whole of limb and joynt: innocent, pure, faultleſs,* ἀκέραιος, ἁγνὸς *not deflowred: ſober. In age, young, luſty, freſh: flouriſhing: in a man, very intire, honeſt and upright in all points and qualities: alſo that is not bound but at liberty to what he liſt: free, not addicted to either part: wherein nothing is done and concluded.* Ab & De integro, denuò, rurſus, ἐξυπαρχῆς, *Afreſh, a new, again.* ¶ Integer vitæ, Hor. *Of an unblamable life.* ¶ Integer à labore, Cæl. *Not wearied with labour.* ¶ Integer dies, qui & Solidus dicitur; *A whole day even without meales,* Jun. *Alſo uncovered or bare,* Am. Marcell. ¶ Integer homo, *Sound of body, whole of limb and joynt,* Cic. ¶ Integræ res; ut tu rebus tuis integris diſcas, *Whiles you ſtand upright, and before you fall into any danger,* Cic. ¶ Integrum corpus, *Paſt the fit of an Ague:* in ἀπυρεξία, Celſ. Integer finis Tertianarum, *The end of a Tertian ague fit, without any ſenſible motion thereof,* Id. V. Atteger.

Intĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καλύπτω, στεγάζω. *To cover, to thatch.* ¶ Integor, *To be covered.*

Integraſco, it, ĕre; Ter. ἀναπαιδάζομαι. *To be renewed, to wax new again, to begin afreſh.*

Integratio; f. Var. ἀνακαίνισις. *A reſtoring or renewing.*

Intĕgrātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀνανεωθεὶς. *Renewed, reſtored, brought into his former eſtate: made perfect and whole.*

Intĕgrè, gerrimè, adverb. ὁλοκλήρως, εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Truly and diligently, ſincerely, juſtly, purely, uprightly, holily, blamelesly, honeſtly, perfectly.*

Integritas, átis; f. ἀδιαφθορία, ἀδιαφθορεία, ἀκεραιότης. *Integrity, innocency, honeſty: without corruption, entireneſs, uprightneſs, ſoundneſs: healthfulneſs, good ſtate, when no part is out of frame and order: alſo the ceaſing of an Agues fit for a time, the ſpace between fits,* Jun. *Alſo, the perfect intermiſſion of an Ague fit; called* ἀπυρεξία, Celſ. *The good or well day.*

Integritudo,

Integritudo, inis; i. integritas.

Integro, as; ab Integer: ἀνανεόω, καινίζω, ἀναπλάζω. *To begin again, to renew, to refresh, to restore, to perfect.* ¶ Integror, aris. *To be restored.*

Integumentum, ti; n. σκέπασμα, ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering, a cloke: a thing spoken covertly and darkly.*

Intellectio, ōnis; f. idem quod Synecdoche, ad Heren.

Intellectūālis, le; adj. νοητὸς, νοερὸς, νοητικὸς. *Belonging to understanding.*

Intellectūāliter. *By way of understanding.*

Intellecturus, a, um; Ovid. *That will understand.*

Intellectus, a, um; part. ab Intelligor: ἐννοηθεὶς. *Understood, perceived, known.*

Intellectus, ûs; m. verb. nobilissima animæ rationalis pars, quæ & *mens* & *intelligentia* dicitur, qua præditus homo, unus cæteris animantibus antecellit, cujusque operâ res incorporeas, & ab omni materia sejunctas notiones atque formas solus apprehendit. Impropriè dicitur de brutis. Aliquando pro Notione rei: νῦς, σύνεσις, διάνοια. *Understanding, sense, judgment, feeling, intelligence; also signification,* Quint.

Intellegere, pro Intelligere, Cal.

Intellexes, i. Intellexisses.

Intelligens, tis; adj. συνετὸς, νοήμων. *Understanding, perceiving: cunning, skilful, learned.*

Intelligenter, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Plainly, clearly, sensibly, so that it may easily be understood.*

Intelligentia, æ; f. νόησις, σωφροσύνη, ἔννοια. *A perceiving or understanding: intelligence: memory, knowledg, sense, skilfulness.*

Intelligibilis, le; adject. νοητὸς. *That may be understood.* leg. & Intelligibiliter, & Intelligibilitas, tis.

Intelligitur, imperf. *Men perceive and understand.*

Intelligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *Intelligo*, i. intus mecum lego, i. loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, Scal. ab Inter & Lego, *R.* in *L.* Cognosco ratione, percipio mente, cujus est percipere res omnis generis, spirituales, corporales, universales, singulares. Dicitur tanquam *interlego*, Mart. V. Scal. De causis L. L. c. 34. συνίημι, ἐπίσταμαι, σύνοιδα. *To understand, perceive, see, know, learn, try, devise or think.* Malè intelligere, *To mistake, to understand amiss.* Leg. & Intelligor. *To be understood.*

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um; adj. Valer. Flacc. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. *Holy, consecrate, that may not be profaned.*

Intemeratè, adv. *Uncorruptly.*

Intemeratus, a, um; *Intemerata sacra* dicuntur, quæ ritè perfecta sunt, & ut sacrificii ratio exigebat. Virg. *Munera lilo, Intemerata focis.* Serv. *intemeratas*, ritè perfecta, ut si leniter est fundendum vinum, aut mola insicienda, sic fiunt ut ratio exigit sacrificii; aliter si fiant, *temerata* & turbata sunt sacra: ἀμόλυντος, ἀφθάρτος, ἀμίαντος. *Undefiled, uncorrupted, not troubled, not withered, not violated.*

Intemperans, tissimus; ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Untemperate, not master of his own appetite, that hath all things without order or measure: beyond all measure desirous of.*

Intemperanter, tiùs; adv. ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Untemperately, unmoderately, without measure or moderation.*

Intemperantia, æ; f. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. *Intemperancy: unableness to rule and moderate his appetite and lusts: unrulineſs of mind: unstayedneſs, wantonneſs; immoderate desire, &c. exceſs, unseasonableneſs.* Intemperantia tutior est in potu, quàm in esca, Celsi. cui opponitur Abstinentia.

Intemperantissimè, adv. Apul.

Intemperātè, adverb. ἀκολάστως. *Untemperately, unmodestly, unrulily, voluptuously.*

Intemperātus, & Intemperatissimus, a, um; ἀκόλαστος, ἀκρασὴς. *Untemperate, without measure or moderation, outragious, unseasonable.*

Intemperiæ, ārum; Cato. f. g. ἰοβολίαι, ὀργαὶ δύαι. *The fury, rage or trouble of mind by remorse of conscience, not suffering one to have any quiet.* Quæ intemperiæ nostram agunt familiam? *What Bedlem-madneſs haunteth our family?* Plaut. ¶ *Intemperiæ* erant quædam deæ, habentes vim nocendi, & per intemperantiam sæviendi, Cato De re rustica, cap. 141.

Intemperies, ei; f. rerum mistarum inconveniens temperatura, δυσκρασία, δυσκολία. *Unseasonableneſs, unwholesomneſs, intemperateneſs: fury or extreme folly.* ¶ Intemperies morbosa, partium similarium morbus est, ubi qualitates primæ à naturali symmetria deflectunt, Stup.

Intempero, as. *To distemper.*

Intempestas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀκαιρία. Est mala tempestas, cœli intemperies. *Unseasonableneſs, untimelineſs.*

Intempestivè, adv. ἀκαίρως, Cic. 1. De Officiis. Col. Et ne singulos intempestivè nunc prosequar, &c. *Unseasonably, out of due time and season.*

Intempestīvus, a, um; ἄκαιρος, ἀώρος. *Out of due time and season, unseasonable, unmeasurable, disorderly, unruly: also that gives a sign of some evil to come,* Plin. *Also overmuch or excessive.* Intempestivi imbres, Lucret. Intempestiva convivia, Cic.

Intempesto, as. *To destroy with tempest, to molest.*

Intempestus, a, um; i. intempestivus, cùm tempus agendi nullum est. Fest. *Tempestatem* Antiqui pro Tempore posuere. Intempesta nox, ἀκροτυχία, quo tempore nihil agitur; per actus enim nostros tempora dignoscimus, medium autem tempus noctis actu caret: ergò intempesta inactuosa, qu. *sine tempore*, i. actu, Mart. *Midnight*, Virg. παννυχὶς, ἀώρα. *Quiet, without noiſe and trouble.*

Intemporālis, le; adject. Prud. non temporalis, ἀίδιος. *Eternal, before all time, not limited with time.*

Intendendus, a, um; Ter. τεταμένος. *That is to be marked, intended, purposed, or bended.*

Intendens, tis; part. sive nomen; ἐπιτείνων. *Intending, proposing, bending, endeavouring, endining or bending to.*

Intendo, dis, di, sum & tum, ĕre; proprie est admodum tendo, & tendendo dispono. Don. *Intendere* verbum à venatoribus translatum, qui retia intendunt ad feras captandas; vel à sagittis atque arcu. Item apud JC. Intendere actionem alicui, *To commence suit against one.* Sic *Intendere injuriarum formulam* dixit Suet. Vit. 7. *Intendere* al. innectere, illigare, animadvertere, incumbere: εἰλεῖν, ἐπιτείνειν, σφίγγειν. *To bend, stretch or reach, to strain, to knit or tye straight,* ἐπιτείνειν· *to take heed or to see to, to mark and observe diligently,* ἐφίεμαι· *to set, settle, give, apply or fix: to endeavor and strain to do the uttermoſt, to go about or endeavour, to intend, to faln, to think: to increase or augment: to lay abroad: to sennets: to pretend or purpose, to point with, to continue: to accuse or lay to ones charge: to declare and shew: to go.* Intendere, pro Agere, litem facere, jus suum persequi, defendere, Paul. ¶ Intendere formulam, est Actionem instituere, Suet.

Intensĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἔντασις, ἐπίτασις. *A straining, reaching, stretching or bending: diligence: a will, a meaning, a mind and intention, a phantaſie, a purpose,* σκοπὸς· *the earneſt consideration of the mind: the bending or setting the mind on a thing: diligent hearkning, attentiveneſs: also the proposition or laying the fault to ones charge,* Quint. *the action or demand of the Plaintiff in judgment, charging the Defendant.*

Intensus, a, um; part. sive nom. ἐπιτεταμένος, ἐπιτηδεῖος. *Set or fixed, intentive, diligently bent or set to a thing, earneſtly fixed: ready and appointed: earneſt and vehement, attentive and diligent: earneſtly bent and occupied: stretched, reached, wrested, bended, strained: inhaunced or augmented: set forth or proved to the uttermoſt.*

Intentabilis, le; adj. *That cannot be tempted.*

Intentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἀπειλή. *A menacing with fingers holden as they should do hurt.*

Intentator, tentator, Cerd.

Intentātus, a, um; adj. Virg. ἀπείρατος. *Not assayed, not tried or proved.*

Intentātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐπιτεταμένος. *Ready drawn, and being bent to strike.*

Intentè, ius, issimè; adv. Liv. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, earneſtly, with earneſt consideration.*

Intentio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Intendo: dict. qu. in aliquid mentis tentio, unde *Intentio* est etiam Propositum, σκοπὸς. Intentio corporis, Intentio vocis. ¶ Est & Finis, propositum. Aliq. Attentio, diligentia, studium. ¶ Pro munere seu officio: item Augmentum, incrementum. *An aim, a desire, a purpose or intention.*

Intentissimè, adv. Lampr. *Very earneſtly.*

Intentissimus, a, um; Quint. σπουδῆς. *Very earneſt.*

Intento, as; freq. & Intentatus, part. ἀπειλέω. *To menace and threaten, to stretch out often: to put or lay out & one doth his hand: to shake at one, to charge:* Intentare actionem, pro Instituere, Spieg. *To commence a suit against one.*

Intentus, ûs; m. ἔντασις, ἔκτασις. *A spreading or casting abroad, a reaching.*

Intentus, Intentior, &c. Vide Intensus.

Intĕpĕo, es; & Intepesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Stat. χλιαίνομαι. *To wax luke-warm.*

Inter,

Inter, prep. ſerv. accuſ. & Intra ; ab In eſt enter, ut à Sub ſubter : ex, μεταξὺ, and ἐνὸν, Can. *Inter & Intra*, ex ἐντὸς. *Inter* in comp. ſig. In medio, Deinde auget ſign. Item Privationem & perditionem notat, & tum *peſtifera particula*, onem notat, & tum *peſtifera particula*, capitalis, φθοριακὸς dicitur, Mart. *Inſapitalis*, per proprié eſt In medio, verùm non ſemper exactè, ſed circa hoc, & ultra illud extremum. Proprié de Loco, deinde de Tempore & Perſonis dicitur. *Between, among* : *in or within, at.* Inter ſe, *One with another*, *one from another*, *together*.

Interălbĕo, as ; Plin. διαλευκαίνομαι. *To incline ſomewhat to the colour of white.*

Interānea, ōrum ; n. dicuntur inteſtina, ab Intra, quòd intra corpus ſunt condita : τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἐντὸς. *The bowels, intrails or inwards of a man or beaſt.* Plin.

Interāneus, a, um ; adj. ἐνδότερος. *Of the guts, or that is within.* Plin. Oluſtratum poto ſemine torminibus interaneis medetur. *The wringing of the guts.*

Interāreſco, ĕre ; διαξηραίνομαι. *To wither up, or become utterly dry.*

Interatim, antiq. pro Interim.

Interbĭbo, is, bi, itum, bere ; ἐκπίνω, ἄνεμος. *To drink up all clean.*

Interbĭto, as ; ab Inter & Beto ; vel Inter & Ito : ἐπέρχομαι. *To come in the mean while.* Plaut.

Intercălāris, re ; & Intercalarius, a, um ; adject. Liv. ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβαλλόμενος. *Intercalaris menſis* dictus eſt, cui inſerebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum. Inſtituit primus Jul. Cæſ. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, i. inſereretur, unde dicitur Biſſextilis annus intercalaris, quòd intercalatur, h. e. *calendo* ſeu vocando interponitur, Mart. Annus embolimæus, Hebr. שנה מעברת, qu. ἐγκύμων, i. γεγκὼς : עבר enim ἐγκύειν. Serv. in Ecloga 8. Dicitur *Verſus intercalaris*, qui frequenter poſt aliquantulos interponitur, ſicut *intercalaris dies* aut *menſis* vocantur, qui interponuntur, ut ratio lunæ ſoliſque conveniat : carmen ſuccentivum. *Put or ſet between.* Dies intercalaris, Plin. ἔμβολος ἡμέρα. *The odd day of the leap year, which falleth every fourth year.* Intercalares calendæ, *The Kalends of March, becauſe in the latter end of February, which is reputed as the Kalends of March, the odd days of the leap year were added.* Intercalaris verſus, Serv. *The foot or refret* (refranum, Scal.) *of the ditty* : *a verſe interlaced, or often repeated.*

Intercălāritas, atis ; f. antiq. *The burthen of a Song.* Dict. vet. interpoſitio.

Intercălārium, rii ; ἐμβόλιμον. *The time which is ſet or put between, that the year may agree with the courſe of the Sun.*

Intercălātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Macrob. ἐμβολισμός. *A putting between of a month or a day, as in leap years.*

Intercalator, m. Boët. *That putteth or ſetteth between.*

Intercalatus, a, um ; ἐμβολιμος. *Set between* : *deferred.*

¶ Intercalo, as ; ſic dict. ab Inter & καλῶ *calo*, à Syriaco קרא, vox ex Hebr. קרא, unde Anglicè, *To call* ; *uſed moſt frequently in the Kalender and account of times, in which the Prieſts, being preſident, did call the people to divine ſervice and ſacred exerciſes at ſet and appointed feaſts* : idem quod Interſero, intervoco, παρεμβάλλω, παρεμβάλλομαι. *To interlace, to put between, as a day, month or a year* : *to defer* : Intercalo, calo inter aliquid, Mart. ¶ Intercalare verſum, i. e. calando ſeu dicendo interſerere. *Calare* eſt Vocare, eo verbo utebantur in temporis intimatione & deſignatione, quæ fiebat voce Sacerdotum apud Romanos : vide Calendæ.

Intercălor, āris. *To be interlaced.*

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis ; f. *tempus interceptum*, cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum, Feſt. διάζημα, διαχώρημα. Gloſſ. *Intercapedo*, διάζημα χρόνου διάστασις καιροῦ, i. intervallum temporis & aliarum rerum, quas ad inſtar loci aut temporis metimur. *A ſpace or pauſe, a ſpace of time or place between, a reſpite, a delay, a diſtance.*

Intercaptio, tanquam Interceptio dicas, ab Intercipio, Mart.

Intercăpŭlum, rectiùs Interſcapulum, n. *The place between the loins and the back.* Gloſſ. μεταξύτατον.

Intercarpens, tis ; part. διαλαμβάνων. *Taking by the middle or waſt.*

Intercēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre ; ex Inter & Cedo ; inter duo venio, me interpono. Aliq. Prohibeo, impedio. Aliqu. pro Spondere ſeu Fide jubere : μεσπίδιον, ἐντυγχάνω, ἐίςαμαι. *To go, come or paſs between, and is referred to time and place: to happen or chance* : *to make interceſſion* : *to let, hinder, forbid, prohibit or withſtand, diſſuade, impediſh* ἐγγυάομαι. *To be ſurety or undertake to anſwer ones debt*, ἐγγυάομαι.

Intercento, as. *To ſing between, or to ſing a Mean.*

Intercentor, ōris. *He that ſingeth the Mean.*

Intercentus, ûs ; m. *The Mean.*

Intercĕptio, ōnis ; f. verb. διάλυψις, καταλαψις. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a foreſtalling.* ¶ Interceptio dicitur de venis & ſpiritibus, cùm arteriæ ſuffocantur à copia ſanguinis. *A Hopping of the veins and ſpirits.*

Interceptor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. μεσολαβῶν. *He that preventeth in taking, a foreſtaller or an incroacher.*

Interceptus, a, um ; part. μεσολαβηθείς. *Prevented or ſurpiſed, foreſtalled, incroached.*

Intercĕſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. μεσιτεία, διαπορεία. *A prohibition, withſtanding, gainſaying by his voice negative, or ſtepping in to let a matter that it proceed not.*

Intercĕſſor, ōris ; m. qui intercedit, intervenit : μεσίτης, ἐγγυητὴς, διαπορεύμενος. *He that letteth or withſtandeth a matter that it go not forward* : *a mediator, an interceſſor.*

Intercĕſſus, m. Val. Max. *A comming or putting between, an entreating.*

Intercĭdens pulſus eſt, cùm inter duos ictus, ordinem elegantem ſervantes, ictus medius intercurrit. *A middle pulſe.* ¶ Intercidens dies, *The extraordinary and preternatural Critical day, forced by the malice of the diſeaſe.*

Intercidentia, παρέμπτωσις : cùm aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit, ut à cerebro in porum opticum. *The falling of an humor into the eye, urine or other part.*

Intercīdo, is, īdi, cāſum, īdĕre ; ex Inter & Cado : διαπίπτω, διαπίπτω. *To decay or periſh, to fall, to be fallen or loſt, to fall between* : *to be forgotten.* Intercidere legatum dicitur tum, cùm deficit ideo, quòd perſona deceſſerit cui legatum eſt ſub conditione, Ulp.

Intercīdo, is, īdi, cīſum, ĕre ; ex Inter & Cædo : διακόπτω, διατέμνω. *To cut aſunder or part in the midſt* : *to defalcate, to cut down or off in the mean time.* ¶ Intercidor. *To be cut in pieces.*

Intercilium, ii ; n. Iſid. μετόφρυον, inter ſupercilia. *The ſpace between the eyebrows, where the noſe beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um ; Plin. διαζωσμένος. *Interlaced, girded in the midſt or between.*

Intercĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre ; ex Inter & Cano ; Hor. παράδω, διαυλίω. *To ſing between or in the middle of a thing, as between the Acts of Comedies. To ſing a Mean*, Jun.

Intercĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre ; καταλαμβάνω, μεσολαβῶ, ἐγκαταλαμβάνω. *To prevent or apprehend unawares, to make void and of no effect* : *to keep and cloſe up* : *to intercept, to take up before, by the way or in the mean while* : *to foreſtall, to incroach* : *to daſh or put out of. To make away or kill.* Intercipere venenō, *To poyſon*, Suet. *To take all, and make clean riddance*, Ter. Quâ formâ dixit Plaut. *Interbibere*, i. planè ebibere.

Intercīſe, adv. σωτόμως. *By chops or cuts, as if were cut in gobbets or morſels* : *with ſhort clauſes.*

Intercīſimen, διατομή, ex διαπίπτω *intercido* : idem quod Intercīſio, Martin.

Intercīſio, onis ; f. verbal. διατομή, διάκοψις. *A cutting off in the midſt.*

Intercīſus, a, um ; Intercīſi dies ſunt, per quos mane & veſpere neſas eſt jus dicere ; medio tempore inter cæſa & porrecta, i. hoſtiam cæſam & exta porrecta, fas ; à quo quòd fas tum intercedit *intercīſi dies*, aut quòd tum intercīſum neſas. Sic *Intercīſi* ex parte feſti, & ex parte neſaſti dies ; Macrob. *Certain days on which at ſome hours it was lawful to ſit in judgment, and in ſome not* : *we may uſe them for half holy-days. Cut off in the midſt, diſſolved, broken* : διακοπεῖς ab Intercīdor.

Interclamans, tis ; part. Am. Marcell. *Crying out among or between.*

Interclāmo, as, are. *To cry out among or between, to interrupt by crying.* Amm. Marcell.

Intercludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; ex Inter & Claudo : κατακλείω, διείργω. *To ſhut in, to ſtop ones journey, to ſtop the paſſage* : *to incloſe and ſhut up, to compaſs, to keep out or reſtrain.* Omnes potiones aquâ frigidâ intercludere, *To drink cold waters after other drinks*, Celſ. ¶ Intercludor, eris, *To be ſhut out.*

Interclūſio, onis ; f. verb. ἐμφράκλεισις. *A ſtopping, a cutting, a ſhutting of one thing within another.*

Interclūſor, m. Hieron. *He that cutteth off.*

Interclūſus, a, um ; part. *Incloſed, ſtopped, ſhut up* : ἐμφρακλεισθείς.

Intercŏlo, is ; ex Inter & Colo. *To procure or win the favour of men.*

Intercŏlumnium, ii ; n. μεσοστύλιον. *The place between pillars.*

Interconcilio, as ; Quint. διαβιβάζομαι.

μαι. *To procure or win the favour or love of men:* Leg. & Interconcilior, aris, *To be won.*

Intercostalis, le. *Between the ribs.*

Interculco, as; ex Inter & Calco, Col. διὰ μέσου πατῶ. *To trample upon or in the middest.*

Intercurrens, tis; part. Plin. *Running or going between.* Intercurrens pulsus, *The unequal pulse.*

Intercurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre; μεσηλθω. *To run, go or be between: to come in the mean time, to befall.*

Intercursatio, f. Gloss. *An often running between.*

Intercursio, as; freq. ab Intercurro, Plin. παρεμβαλλομαι. *To run often between.*

Intercursus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. παρεμπτωσις, παρέιςασις. *A running or comming between or among to pacifie: intercession.*

Intercus, ŭtis; adj. ex Inter & Cutis, quod ipsum à σκύτος corium, pellis: ὁ μεταξὺ σαρκὸς καὶ δέρματος. *Between the skin and the flesh, inward, hidden and secret.* Aqua intercus, ὕδερος. *The dropsie, a water between the skin and the flesh.* ¶ Aqua intercus ficca, Hippocr. Vide Tympanites. ¶ Matulæ intercus, Jun. vide Diabetes.

Intercus, a, um; *as* Intercus flatus, *The spirit within,* Prudent.

Intercusor, m. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercŭtâneus, a, um; τὸ ὑπὸ τὸ δέρμα, ὑποσαρκίδιος. *That which is within the skin.*

Intercutio, tis; ex Inter & Quatio, Cal. *To strike between.*

Intercutitus, pro Vehementer cutitus, i. valdè stupratus, & *Inter cutem flagitatos* dicebant Antiqui mares, qui stuprum passi aliquando essent, Fest.

Interdatus, a, um; interjectus, Lucr. διανεμηθεὶς. *Distributed or put between.* Interdatus cibus, h. e. per corporis partes divisus.

Interdianus, a, um; adject. *The daytime.*

Interdiarius; qui interdiu furatur.

Interdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διαγορεύω, εἶπον, παραγγέλλω. *Inter* hic habet vim negandi, & *Dico* jubendi vel concedendi, Donat. *Edicimus*, quod jubemus fieri; *interdicimus*, quod vetamus fieri. *Edicimus* uni generi hominum, *interdicimus* diversis: itáque Prætoris *Edicta* & *Interdicta* dicuntur. *To trouble grievously, to forbid straitly, earnestly to give charge to the contrary, to send an injunction, to give charge by injunction: to bar or keep from, to restrain: to put from: to let or hinder.* Interdico tibi domo mea, Liv. *I forbid thee my house, or I warn thee not to stay or come in my house.* ¶ Aqua & ignis interdicuntur mihi, Suet. Mihi aquâ & igni interdictum est, Plin. jun. &, Interdicor aquâ & igni; *I am restrained from the use of water and fire: that is, I am condemned to banishment.* ¶ Interdixit mihi né quid mirer, Plaut. *It did let me to marvel at, &c.* ¶ Fœminis usum purpuræ interdicimus, Liv. *We by straight charge restrain women from using or wearing purple.* ¶ Inderdixit commeatus peti, Suet. *He forbad any victuals to be demanded.* ¶ Interdicere, pro Interdicto uti; & est Prætoris, *To give charge by injunction.* ¶ Interdicere de vi hominibus armatis, *To send out an injunction, that he who hath violently put one out of possession, shall forthwith set him in possession again.* Leg. & Interdicor, *To be forbidden.*

Interdictio, ōnis; f. παρεμπόλημα, ἀπόρρημα. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, ĕti; n. παρεμπόλημα, ἀπόρρημα. *A determination of the possession of a thing in controversie made by the Magistrate: an injunction: a prohibition.* Ad interdictum Venire, i. Jure ordinario agere apud Prætorem; ad jus civile, Petronius.

Interdictus, a, um; part. Horat. ἀπαγορευθεὶς. *Forbidden, prohibited: also injoyned and decreed.* Spieg. Interdictus dicitur & homo, & locus, & res. Beroald. in Suet.

Interdiè, adv. Gloss. *The middle of the day.*

Interdiu, μεθ' ἡμέραν, qu. *inter diem,* Ter. & Interdiùs, Plaut. adv. ab I er & Diu, quod à Dies; Græc. δίω. *In the day time.*

Interdius, a, um. *Daily, continually.*

Interduatim, pon. pro Interdum, Fest.

Interductus, ûs; m. διαςολὴ. *A space between full sentences in writing and printing.* Interductus Librarii, *The pointing by Comma, Colon, and Periods,* Cic.

Interdum, adv. non semper, sed interposito die: ἐνίοτε, ἐνιοτὲ· ex Inter & Dum, quod antiq. *Interduatim* dicebant. *Sometimes, now and then:* leg. & pro Interim, Apul. *Mean while.*

Interĕâ, adv. temp. ex Inter & Ea: μεταξὺ, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the mean while or season: yet: nevertheless.* Interea loci, & Interea temporis, Ter. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ, *In the mean time.*

Interemptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Interimo: διαχείρισις, ἀφανισμὸς, καθαίρεσις. *A killing or slaying.*

Interemptor, ōris; m. verb. Val. Max. φονεὺς. *A killer, destroyer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um; part. Plaut. διαφθαρεὶς. *Killed, slain.*

Intereo, is, ivi & ii, itum, īre; ex Inter & Eo. Ab *Intereo* fit *Interitus*, mors, qu. interveniens, & mistarum rerum connexionem resolvens: ἀπόλλυμι, διαφθείρομαι. *To die utterly, to perish, to come to naught, to be undone: to be slain or destroyed: to wear away.* A violentiore interire, *To be slain or undone by a mightier man then himself.* ¶ Morte interire, Ovid. *To die.* Ophion animal interiisse arbitror, *I think all the kind of them is quite gone, and none left,* Plin.

Interĕquito, as; Liv. διιππεύω. *To ride between.*

Intereo, as. *To come between or pass among,* Prudent.

Interest, imp. Comp. ex In & Re & Est, quasi in re est, ut cùm dic. *Meâ interest,* i. In re mea est, &c. V. Perot. διαφέρει. *It is profitable, available or behovable: it helpeth or furthereth: it belongeth, toucheth, appertaineth or maketh matter: it is to purpose, he hath to do. Sometime to be at or present: also there is difference or diversity: to be between.* Nec interest hominum, Plin. *Neither doth it appertain to men.* ¶ Meâ interest, διαφέρει μοι τοῦτο vel τοῦτο, μέλει μοι τούτου, *It toucheth or concerneth my profit.* ¶ Permagni interest cui debeas, *It is great difference, or it availeth much to whom, &c.* ¶ Hoc inter me & illos interest, quòd, &c. *They and I differ in this, thus, &c.* ¶ Hoc pater ac dominus interest, Ter. *A father and a master differ in this.* ¶ Publicis consiliis interfuimus, *we were present at.* ¶ In suis rebus interesse, *To be present at the handling of their own matters.* ¶ Id morari victoriam rati, quòd interesset amnis, Liv. *Because there was a river between them.* ¶ Interest inter duos amnes, Plin. *It lieth between two rivers:* vide Intersum.

Interfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Liv. *To set hand to the work that is doing: to do or work by times or fits.*

Interfāris, tur, ri; Liv. διαλύειν, λόγον παρεμβάλλειν. *To interrupt one in speaking: to speak when another speaketh.*

Interfātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἡ μεταξὺ παρεμβολὴ, διαλυσις. *An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfectio, ōnis; f. Lampr. φόνος. *Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, ōris; m. verb. ab Interficio: φονεὺς. *A killer or murderer.*

Interfectrix, īcis; f. *She that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um; part. *Killed, slain:* διαφθαρεὶς.

Interfeminium; vide Interfœminium.

Interficio, cis, feci, fectum, ĕre; ex Inter & Facio: interire facio, interim occido. *Interficere* à *fallo* dictum est, *Perimere* ab *emptione*, qu. jure tollere; Corn. Fronto. Facio inter, interrumpo apud Apul. l. 11. *Singulis crebro formem interficiens.* Plurimùm autem *Interficio* est Consumo, occido, ab inte pestifero, notante Separationem: vel potiùs ab *inter*, i. *penitus.* Vita Interficere, est A vita separare, Alciat. ἀναιρέω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. *To slay, kill or murder, to destroy, to waste away: also to deprive of.* Plaut. *Also to burn up, to consume,* Nonn. Interficere aliquem pessimis exemplis, Plaut. *To put one to death to the terrible example of all others.*

Interfines, μεθόριος; Gloss. i. inter jecti fines, Mart.

Interfinium, ii; n. inter fines positum, intersepimentum narium. *The middle part or bridg of the nose.*

Interfio, is, ĕri; ex Inter & Fio: consumor, intereo, Lucr. διόλλυμαι. *To perish, to be slain, to die.*

Interfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plin. διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run between.* Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, Liv. *That runneth between.*

Interfluus, a, um; Plin. ὁ μέσος ἢ μεταξὺ διαῤῥέων. *That runneth between.*

Interfŏdio, is, ĕre. *To dig into, or enter into,* Lucret.

Interfœminium, ii; Apul. pars mulierum inter femina, i. naturalia; ἡ χεῖρον. *A womans privy member:* rectè leg. Interfeminium; γυναικεῖον, Onom. Gloss. μεσομήριον, quod pars corporis inter femina. *Also the same that Perinæum.*

Interfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex Inter & Frango, Plin. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break or hurst.*

Interfulgeo, es. *To shine between.*

Interfundo, is. *To pour betwixt.*

Interfuro, is, ĕre; διαμαίνομαι. *To be in fury or rage, to be wood.*

Interfusus, a, um; Plin. παρεγχυθεὶς. *Spilled*

…ding or fall between twain, or by the …s that severeth between, here and there …ning, &c.

Intersĕrtus, a, um; ab Intersum, Vel. Max. *That should have been present, or should have been between*: παρεσόμενος.

Intergarrio, is, īvi; unde Intergarritus, a, um. *Chatted between.* Pauculis verbis intergarritis, *After a little prating*, Apul.

Intergeries paries; dict. ut Congeries: vide Intergerinus: τοῖχος ὁ *Novus* Gloss. duplex.

Intergerinus, vel Intergerivus potiùs, a, um. Intergerinus paries, μεσότοιχος, διαζώματος, medius paries. *Intergerini* parietes appellantur, qui *intergerunt*, h. e. ferunt & sustinent onera, dicti quòd inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro sublimi intergerantur. Fest. *Intergerivi* parietes dicuntur, quòd inter confines ferruntur, & quasi intergeruntur. Scal. legit *intergerini*, & deducit a *gerris*, h. e. *vectibus*. Cic. Paries interjectus. V. Mart. διάφραγμα. *The middle wall, a wall put in another wall to bear it up: also a partition wall to make mens grounds several.*

Intergĕrium, ii; n. idem quod Intergerinus paries, Plin.

Intergĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; Plin. *To put or carry between.*

Inter-hæc, Liv. μεταξύ. *In the mean time, whilest this was doing.*

Intrilcens, tis; part. Plin. jun. *Being between.*

Interlĕco, es, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. παρίσαμαι, παρεμβάλλομαι. *To lie or be between.* Plautus quæ interjacet Capuam Tiphatæmque, Liv. vel Quæ Capuæ Tiphataque interjacet: vel Quæ inter Capuam, Tiphatámque interjacet, Plin. *Which lieth between* Capua *and* Tiphata.

Interjĭcio, Tac. παρεμβάλλω. *To cast between, to intermingle.*

Interĭbi, adv. Plaut. ex Inter & Ibi: ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the mean time, in the midst of that place.*

Interibilis; ab Intereo. *Corruptible.* διαφθαρτός.

Interjectio, onis; f. verb. Quint. interpositio, insertio. *Interjectio*, pars orationis, dict. quòd orationi interjiciatur: παρέμπτωσις, παρεμβολή. *A putting between, an interposition.*

Interjectus, a, um; part. παρεμβεβλημένος, παρεντεθειμένος. *Put, cast, placed, laid or being between, being as it were a mean between.*

Interjectus, ûs; m. verb. παρεμβολή. *A laying, putting, casting or being between: an interposition.*

Interjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Inter & Jacio: παρεμβάλλω. *To cast, put, set between or among.* Inter equites raros sagittarios interjecerat, Cæs. *He had mixed or placed Archers here and there among the horsemen.*

Interim, adv. temp. ab Inter & Eum, quasi *inter eum temporis terminum.* Im pro Eum, Vett. μεταξύ, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the mean time, space or season, in the mean while; some other whiles; suddenly; also notwithstanding.* Quandoque pro Repentè; interdum pro Aliquando.

Interimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre; ab Inter priv. & Emo, sumo; ut sit privo: ad interitum emo: διαφθείρω, ἀπόλλυμι, ἀναιρῶ. *To kill, slay; also to deprive of, Plaut.* Aliquando Privo. ¶ Ad nihilum res interimere, Lucret. *To consume or bring to nothing.*

Interimor. *To be slain and undone.*

Interior, us; qui plùs intrà est, ἐνδότερος. *Which is farther in, more inward, inner, innermost, more nigh: deep.*

Interĭtio, ōnis; f. Nonn. ἀναίρεσις. *A decaying or perishing.*

Interĭturus, a, um; part. ab Intereo. *Making an end, or like to die: about to give up the ghost,* ἀποθανούμενος: *that will be clean forgotten.*

Interitus, a, um; part. pass. Claud. *Dead, slain:* διεφθαρμένος.

Interĭtus, ûs; m. verb. ἀναίρεσις, ἀπώλεια. *Death, destruction, ruine, utter decay.*

Interjunctus, a, um; part. Liv. διεζευγμένος. *Joyned between, made to hold in the midst.*

Interjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Liv. ἐφάπτομαι. *To touch one another: to shake or take one another by: to stay, to tarry or rest: to pluck in sunder, to unteem horses.*

Interjungor, ĕris; Col. *To be joyned between.*

Interiùs; adv. comp. ἐνδοτέρω. *Inner, more within, straighter then measure.*

Interlăbor, ĕris, psus sum, bi; Virg. παρεμπίπτω. *To slide in, to fall between.*

Interlectio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A reading between:* & Interlego.

Interlīdo, is, ĕre. *To strike between.* Gravem interlidere dentem, *To give a biting nip or taunt among*, Auson.

Interligo, as. *To bind between.*

Interlinea, æ; f. *An interline.*

Interlinĕāris, re; adj. *Interlined.*

Interlino, is, lēvi vel līvi, lĭtum, ĕre; καταλείφω. *To strike or blot out with a pen, to interline:* leg. & Interlinor. *To be blotted or put out.*

Interlĭtus, a, um; part. παρεγγεγραμμένος. *Cancelled, defaced, disallowed, blotted or dashed out, having lines stricken out: interlined. Also laid between as morter.* Muri Babylonii bitumine interliti, *Laid with* Bitumen *in stead of morter*, Curt.

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis; f. ab interloquor, Gell. διαλογισμός, λόγων παρέκβασις. *An interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria sententia à Jurisconsultis dicitur, quæ non dirimit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit, Calv. Gell. 14. 2.

Interlŏquor, ĕris, cutus sum, qui; Ter. διακόπτω, λόγον παρεμβάλλω. Aliquando sign. Aliquid inter litigatores statuo & definio, interea dum principalis causa plenè disceptetur. *To speak in a mans tale, to interrupt: to give a certain determination or sentence between men at variance, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed and determined.* Siccine mihi interloquere? Ter. *Dost thou in this sort interrupt me?*

Interlucātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἡ κλαδῶν διάθρωσις ἵνα φωτοειδῶνται διαλείψεις. *A cutting or lopping of boughs, where they let the light:* idem quod Collucatio.

Interlūceo, es, xi, ēre; Virg. παρεμφαίνω. *To shine between or in the midst: to appear or be seen in the midst.* Inter gradus dignitatis & fortunæ aliquid interlucet, Liv. *There appeareth somewhat between the degrees of.* ¶ Ordines in acie interlucentes, *The ranks and files in battel, standing thin*, Veget.

Interlūco, as; Plin. Ramos seu Plantas inutiliter pullulantes cum intervallo resecco: dict. à *luce*, quòd cùm cæduntur rami, lux fiat arbori amplior: διαλειμαίνω. *To make a Glade in the midst of a Wood: to lop or cut away boughs, where they let the light or grow too thick.*

Interludens, part. *Playing between, or sporting among*, Auson.

Interlūdium, ii; n. *An interlude.*

Interlūnis, ne; Am. Marcell. l. 17. illunis, sine luce, cùm luna in coitu est, nec lucet; ex Inter & Luna. Illunis, ne; idem. *The Moon giving no light.* ¶ Interlunis nox, Amm. Marcell. *The night wherein the Moon changeth.*

Interlunium, ii; n. Plin. dicitur id spatium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur; διάλειψις σελήνης. Gloss. μεσονέλλιον, Onom. ἐν ᾗ νέα, μεταὺ σύνοδος, σωματικὴ σελήνη, συμμηνία. qu. *collunium* dicas: lunæ silentium sive silens luna. *The space when neither the old Moon nor the new is seen: the conjunction of the Sun and Moon, she being not seen: the new Moon.*

Interluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Virg. παρεμπίπτω, διαρρέω, διακλύζω. *To flow between: to wash between meals, or other acts.* Pontus interluit urbes, Virg. *Runneth between.*

Interlŭor, ĕris; Plin. *To be washed between.*

Interluvies. *The stream or flowing between*, Am. Marcell.

Interluvium, Prisc. l. 2. idem.

Intermăneo, es, si, sum, ēre; Luer. μεταξὺ διαμένω. *To tarry in the midst of a thing or place, to abide among.*

Intermĕdius, a, um; παρεγκείμενος, μέσος. *In the middle, that lieth or is between two.*

Intermenstruum, ii; n. Var. *The same that* Interlunium: Luna extrema & prima, ἐν ᾗ νέα· περιαγιδία alii.

Intermenstruus, a, um; ut, Intermenstrua Luna, Plin. vide Intermestris.

Intermeo, as; Plin. παρεμπίπτω, διοδεύω. *To go or flow between: to pass through.*

Intermestris, stre; Plin. ex Inter & Mensis: σωματικός. *Belonging to the space between the old Moon and the new.* ¶ Intermestris luna, i. interlunis, tanquam inter mensem unum & alterum (veterem & novum) posita, cùm luna est in coitu, i. in eadem parte, in qua Sol: *Synodica* Firmico, Mart.

Intermētium, ii; n. inter metas, Gloss. *The space between the Goales.* Spina dict. & Euripus.

Intermĭcātio, ōnis; f. *A shining between.*

Intermĭco, as, ui, āre; Claud. διαστίλβω. *To shine in the midst or among.*

Interminatus, a, um; Plaut. διαπεπλησμένος. *Which hath threatned much: forbidden.* Interminatus cibus, *Meat forbidden*, Hor.

Interminātus, a, um; adj. ἀπεριόριστος, ἄορίστος. *That hath no bound or end.*

Interminor, aris; depon. Ter. vehementer minor, ἐπαπειλέω, ἐμβριμῶμαι. *To threaten sore, to charge upon pain, to charge straightly.*

Interminus.

Intermĭnus, a, um; Sidon. ἀτέρμων. *That hath no border: incessant or endless*, Apul. Utere fœlicitate interminâ, *Continual or endless happiness I wish to you*, Auson.

Intermiscĕo, es, cŭi, stum, ēre; Plin. παραμίσγω. *To mingle with other.*

Intermiscĕor. *To be mingled between.*

Intermissio, onis, f. ab Intermitto: διάλειψις, ἄνεσις. *A letting pass: a pausing, a ceasing, a breaking off, a giving over for a time.* Intermissio epistolarum, *A ceasing for a time to write letters.* ¶ Intermissionem facere à re aliqua, *To surcease from a thing.*

Intermissus, a, um; part. ἀνειμένος. *Let pass, left or broken off for a time, discontinued, having a space between and standing asunder one from another.*

Intermissus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. διάλειψις. *A letting pass, a pausing, rest or ceasing, a leaving off for a time.*

Intermistus, & Intermixtus, a, um; part. ab Intermiscĕor, Liv. διαμεμιγμένος. *Mixt amongst, mingled between or with.*

Intermittens, tis; part. διαλείπων, *Ceasing or putting off for a time, pausing.* Intermittens febris, *An Intermittent feaver or ague*, Jun. Nomencl.

Intermitto, is, ĭsi, ssum, ĕre; διαλείπω, ἀνίημι. *To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease, to defer, to slack in doing.* Consuetudinem intermittere, *To discontinue acquaintance.* ¶ Intermisit dare, Cæs. *He ceased to give:* leg. & Intermittor.

Intermixtor, m. Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermŏrior, ĕris, tuus sum, ri; συναπόλλυμι. *To perish or die utterly, to die as a thing is in doing, to be lost, cast away or nothing esteemed.*

Intermŏrĭturus, a, um; part. Bithy. ad Cic. ἀναποθανούμενος. *That shall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um; part. ἀναποθανών. *As it were half dead half alive, at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, without spirit or life, almost clean forgotten.*

Intermundium, ii; n. spatium medium inter plures mundos, ut finxit Epicurus: τὸ μεταξύμιον. *The space or distance between divers Worlds, as* Epicurus *thought, wherein the gods conversed and lived at ease*, Cic.

Intermūralis, le; Liv. ὁ ἐν τῷ τειχῶν μέσῳ, μεσότειχος. *That is between two walls.*

Internascor, ĕris, natus sum, sci; inter aliquod nascor, Plin. παραμεσόμιμαι. *To grow, to spring up amongst or between.*

Internatus, a, um; part. ἐμφυόμενος. *That is grown or sprung up among.*

Internĕcĭda, æ; m. Isid. qui falsum testamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. *He that forgeth a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man.*

Internĕcĭes, ei; f. Isid. hominis necatio, ὁλεθρία. *The killing of a man.*

Internĕcīnus, a, um; quod ad internecionem geritur, παναλέθριος. *Pertaining to slaughter and destruction of a number, mortal, deadly, wherein one part is utterly destroyed.*

Internecio, ōnis; f. Prisc. pro Internectio, ab Internectus; interitus internecando paratus, Fest. à Neco; σφαγὴ, παναλεθρία, διαφθορά. *An universal slaughter, a killing, a slaying so that one is not left alive.*

Internecivè, adv. Am. Marcel. & Internecinè, Apul. *To the utter destruction of both parties.*

Internecivus, a, um; Fest. ut, Testamentum internecivum, propter quod dominus ejus necatus est. Internecivum bellum, i. pestiferum, capitale, ubi non de imperio ac dignitate dimicatur, sed de fortunis & capite; neque uter imperet, sed uter sit, decernitur. *Inter* hic eam vim habet, quam in *interficere* & *interimere*. Voss.

Internĕco, as, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum, āre; ἐξολεθρεύω. *To slay all at once, to kill many together:* leg. & Internecor.

Internectio, Fest. vide Internecio: vitæ privatio.

Internecto, is, xui & xi, xum, ĕre; Virg. συμπλέκω. *To knit or tie together.*

Internector, ĕris; Arbit. *To be knit between.*

Internectus, a, um; part. ab Interneco. *Murdered amongst many others, of whom not one escaped.*

Internicida; ab Interneco, Isid. *A murderer.* V. Internecida.

Internicidium, ii, n. *Murder.*

Internidifico, as, avi, are; Plin. ἐν τῷ μέλιτι ἐπιτηδεύω. *To make the nest among or between.*

Internigrans, tis; part. fine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῷ μέλανι μελανίζων. *Having black interlaced among other colours.*

Internĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plin. διαφαίνω. *To shine or be bright among or between.*

Internoctatio: V. Pernoctatio.

Internŏdium, ii; n. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos, φάλαγξ, παρεμβόλιον. *The quill, cane or space between two joynts or knots: a joynt in the finger.* Internodia digitorum, Jun. *The joynts or knuckles.*

Internosco, is, nōvi, ōtum, ĕre; διαγινώσκω. *To know a thing among other, to discern from other.* Internosci à falsis non possunt, *They cannot be discerned from.*

Internuculus; idem quod Intercutitus, i. valde stupratus: puer meritorius vel concubinus, Apul. Petr. Arb. Qui nondum reliquit nuces, Turneb.

Internuncia, æ; f. *She that is a messenger or mean between two parties.*

Internuncio, as; Liv. διαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω. *To go in message between two parties.*

Internuncius, ii; m. διάκτωρ. *A messenger or mean between parties, a truchman.*

Internundĭnium, pro internundinum, Vict. Afer. *The space of nine days: that which hath nine whole days together.*

Internus, a, um; quod est intrà, ἐνδότερος. *That is within or inward.* Interna vena, idem quod Axillaris.

Intero, is, trīvi, tritum, ĕre; Varro, terendo immitto, ἐντρίβω. *To crum in, to grate in or with.*

Interor, eris, tritus sum; Plin. *To be grated in.*

Interopus, Tibull. i. in ipso opere, ἐν τῷ ἐργάζεσθαι. *Even while the work was in doing.*

Interordinium, ii; n. Col. spatium quod est inter ordinarias vites, ἐν ἀμπέλῳ & ἔρχος, quod *in quincuncem digestas*, Veg. συστοιχίαν. *A space between two things in a row, order or rank.*

Interpartio, is. *To part between.* Mea bona interpartiant, Plaut. *Let them part my goods between them.*

Interpateo, es; Macrob. διαχάσκω. *To be open between.*

Interpedio, is; Macr. *To hinder between.*

Interpellatim, adv. *Step by step.*

Interpellātio, onis; f. verb. λόγου παρεμβολὴ, διακοπὴ. *A let in ones beginning, a disturbing and interruption, a calling one when he is speaking and doing.* ¶ Interpellatio sanguinis, *A bloody fact*, or, *Gods warning of blood.*

Interpellātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ τὴν λόγου παρεμβολὴν. *A disturber or letter of others, a troubler or incumberer, an interrupter.*

Interpello, as; & pass. or, āris; pello interfando, loquentem vel agentem interrumpo, Nonn. *Interpellare* hoc est adire, commonere, dicere, docere, exigere: διακόπτω, παρεμβολὴν τῷ λόγῳ, ἢ λόγῳ ἐνοχλέω. *To interrupt, let or hinder one that is speaking or doing any thing, to disturb or trouble: to require, ask or demand a thing*, Val. *to tell or warn one*, Nonn. Jurisconsulto est ad tribunal ire, atque justitiam postulare, sive invocare officium judicis, Spieg. ¶ Interpellare debitorem, ad In judicium vocare, ac lege cum agere, Pompon. *To demand his debt, to enter his action against his debtor.* ¶ Interpellare aliquem in suo jure, Cæl. *To disturb one in his right.*

Interpensiva, orum; n. Vitruv. ab Inter & Pendendo: quæ pendent inter duos terminos, Mart. κρεμάσματα. *Certain pieces of timber, cloven boards or planks, which are set in from the corners of the walls to the ends of the rafters, to convey rain-water into spouts: a manner of Penthouses.* ¶ Interpensivi parietes, Hier. Barb. κρεμάσματα. *Walls which rise upon another wall or floor, and have no foundation in the ground.*

Interpertio, is, ivi. *To part between.*

Interplacito, *To handle incident matters before the principal.*

Interplicatio, f. Colum. *An infolding.*

Interplico, as; Stat. παραπλέκω. *To fold between.*

Interpŏlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνακαίνισις, ἀνάνεωσις. *New dressing or polishing of things.*

Interpŏlātor, ōris; m. ἀνακαινιστὴς. *A dresser or mender of old things to make them seem new: a scourer, a polisher, a furbisher.*

Interpŏlātrix, īcis; f. Digest. ἀνακαίνισις. *She that so doth.* Interpolatrices, ἀνακαινίσεις, Onom.

Interpŏlis, le; Plin. quod interpolatum est, ἀνακαίνισις. *Renewed, refreshed, turned, or new made of old, new dressed, new scoured or polished.* Mulieres veste interpoles, *Old or elderly women newly furbished and set out youthfully:* fastidiosè Plaut.

Interpolitio, onis; f. ab Interpolio, Plaut. ἀνακαίνισις. *A polishing.*

Interpŏlo, as; à polio vel polienda: ἀνακαινίζω. *Interpolare* est Immittere, & interponere.

novam formam è vetere & eſt tractum ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter vetera in novam ſpeciem mutant. *To renew or refreſh, to poliſh, to trim, to deck as it were made new, to dreſſ and trim up as Fullers do: to repair or whitelime: to paint new where old painting hath been: to purge or try as Frankincenſe is when it is made:* Ing. & Interpolor.

Interpolus, a, um; adject. ab Interpolio: *Dreſſed, trimmed, poliſhed*, Ulp. V. Interpolis.

Interpondium, n. Gloſſ. *The diſference of weight between the Buyer and Seller.*

Interpono, is, ſui, ſitum, ĕre; & or, ĕri, ſum ſum; paſſ. παρεγγυάδομαι, παραβάλλω. Interponere accuſationem, ſubmittere & ſubornare. *To put or ſet between, to intermeddle, to mingle: to hinder: to withſtand, let or reſiſt: to make, to add: to defer, prolong or drive off.* In eam rem ſe ſnámque fidem interponit, Cæſ. *He undertook and became ſurety himſelf for the thing.* ¶ Interponere ſe audaciæ alterius, *To withſtand ones preſumption.* ¶ Operam ſuam pro aliquo interponere, *To travell or do the beſt he can for one.* ¶ Me nihil interpono, *I will not meddle at all with the matter.*

Interpoſitio, onis; f. verb. ἐνθεσις, παρεμβολή, παρεμβολὴ. *A putting in between, an interlining or intermedling with writing.*

Interpoſitor, ōris; m. *He that interlineth or putteth between.*

Interpoſitus, a, um; part. παρεμβληθὲις, Plin. *Put among or between.*

Interpoſitus, ûs; m. verb. παρεμβολὴ. *A putting in, or ſetting between.*

Interprĕmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; Plaut. πιέζω. *To ſtop or cloſe in.*

Interpres, ĕtis; adject. qui inter partes medius eſt duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert, Iſid. Mart. quòd inter partes aliquid paret. Perot. *Interpres* proprié dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius eſt, & veluti conciliator & auctor, quòd quaſi *præs*, hoc eſt, fidejuſſor, ſit inter diverſos. Quoniam verò hujuſmodi homines animos eorum, quibus dati ſunt interpretes, ſcire cupiunt & invicem illis exponunt, factum eſt, ut *Interpres* pro eo accipiatur, qui obſcura quæque exponit: ἑρμηνεὺς, ὑποφήτης, ἐρμηνεὶς, ἐξηγητὴς. *An interpreter, expounder or declarer: an interpretator, one that is uſed to expound a ſtrange language: a ſtickler between two at variance: a mediator, a mean, a truchman: a ſooth-ſayer, a divinor.*

Interprĕtabilis, le; adj. *Eaſie to be expounded.*

Interprĕtamentum, ti; n. Gell. & Interpretatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἑρμήνευμα, ἑρμηνεία, μετάφρασις. *An interpretation or meaning, a tranſlating: alſo judgment, diſcretion*, Liv. Interpretatio extenſiva eſt, quæ ratione colligitur atque diſſeritur, Spieg.

Interpretatio, f. Auguſt. ἑρμήνευσις. *An interpretation.*

Interpretator, oris; m. Gell. ἑρμηνεὺς. *An interpreter.*

Interprĕtātus, a, um; part. ἐξηγησάμενος. *Expounded, declared, interpreted.*

Interpretium, n. Am. Marcell. *The price that is beaten between the buyer and the ſeller.* Interpretium & Interpondium veteres Gloſſæ interpretantur παράλλαγον, i. numerum aut pondus, ad vicem alterius, quòd quaſi libratur & rependitur: nam & pro Pretio emptionis lego apud Caſsiod. *Interpretium.* Eſt quo velut interpoſito pretio aliud aliquid emitur, V. Mart.

Interpretor, aris; depon. à ſimplici, at jam exoleto Prator vel Pretor, ab Hebr. תור, i. *expoſuit, interpretatus eſt*, Becm. vel ex Interpres. ἑρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι, σαφηνίζω. *To interpret, expound, declare or tranſlate, to tell or give the ſignification: to judg or count: to eſteem: to take and underſtand.* Interpretari memoriæ alicujus, Plaut. *To bring to ones remembrance.* Item paſſ. Gell. ¶ In diverſum aliquid interpretari, Quint. *To interpret a thing amiſs or contrary, to miſconſtrue.* De tua liberalitate ita interpretor, ut, &c. *I ſo judg of your bountifulneſs, that, &c.*

Interpunctio, onis; f. & Interpunctum, ĕi, n. διαστολὴ. *A point, a diſtinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a, um; διεστιγμένος, διεσχθεὶς. *Diſtinguiſhed by points, orderly aſſigned.*

Interpungo, is; Quint. διαστίζω. *To point between*; leg. & Interpungor, paſſ.

Interpurgatio, f. Col. *A purging here and there.*

Interpurgo, as; Plin. & or, paſſ. διακαθαίρω. *To take away here and there that which is ſuperfluous, to purge or cleanſe.*

Interputatio, f. Col. διακοπή. *A cutting or pruning between.*

Interpŭto, as; Col. & or, paſſ. ἀνακαθαίρω. *To cut between, to lop, cut off, prune or take away the little branches of trees.*

Interqueror, Interqueri; Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquies, ētis; f. *Reſting between.*

Interquieſco, is, evi, ētum, ĕre; ἀνοχάζω. *To reſt in doing, to ceaſe, to pauſe, to ſtay.*

Interrado, dis, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Col. διαξέω. *To ſcrape about, to poliſh or file.*

Interrādor, eris; Plin. *To be ſcraped about.*

Interrāſilis, le; interraſus, h. e. inter partes raſus, διαξεσθὲις. *Shaven about, poliſhed, filed.* Plin.

Interrāſus, a, um; Plin. *Carved here and there, ſcraped about and made hollow.*

Interregnum, i; & Interregimen, n. appellatur ſpatium temporis, quoufque in loco mortui regis alius ſufficitur: μεσοβασιλεία. *The ſpace of government between the death of one principal Ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ĕgis; m. *Interrex* dicitur, qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus ſit: ἀνταβασιλεὺς, μεσοβασιλεὺς. *A regent, a vicroy, the governour or protectour of a Realm after the death of one Prince, till another be choſen.*

Interritus, a, um; adject. Virg. ἀδεὴς. *Without fear, unabaſhed, ſtout, unamazed, bold.*

Interrŏgātio, onis; f. verb. ἐρώτησις, πύσις, πύσμα. *A queſtion or demand, an interrogation.*

Interrŏgātivè, adv. Aſcon. *By asking queſtion:* ἐρωτηματικῶς.

Interrŏgātiuncula, æ; f. dimin. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little queſtion or demand.*

Interrogator, m. Digeſt. *He that demandeth.*

Interrogatoria ſunt, quæ facit pars reæ teſtibus contra ſe productis. *Queſtions propounded to witneſſes, interrogatories*, Spieg.

Interrogatus, a, um; part. ἐρωτηθὲις. *Demanded, asked a queſtion.*

Interrogo, as; quæro: quod fit inter diverſos: διερωτῶ. Mart. *Interrogare* eſt noſcendi gratiâ quærere; *Percontari*, reſellendi arguendive: Auſ. Popm. Et contra; ſed utroque indifferenter utimur: ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι. *To demand, to aſk. To argue and reaſon*, Cic. Sic enim interrogant, *For thus they reaſon or argue.* ¶ *Alſo to accuſe or charge.* Divites pecuniarum repetundarum interrogare, *To charge the rich with extortion*, Amm. Marcell.

Interrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre, ens; διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break in the midſt, to interrupt or let one ſpeaking, to confound.* Interrumpitur adverſus omnes, i. omnes uti poſſunt beneficio interruptionis, Spieg.

Interruo, Apul. *To ruſh between.*

Interruptè, adv. διαπαύσεως. *By ſteps, without continuation.*

Interruptio, ōnis; f. διάῤῥηξις, διακοπή. *A diſcontinuation or interruption, a breaking off.* Quint.

Interruptor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um; διαῤῥηγμένος, διαῤῥηγὲις. *Broken in the midſt, diſturbed, letted, ſtaied, diſcontinued: ſevered one from another, parted.*

Interſcalare, is; n. *A ladder-ſtaff.*

Interſcalmium, ii; n. ex Inter & Scalmus: μεσοσκάλμιον. *The ſpace between the Oars in a Boat or Galy.* Vitruv.

Interſcapilium, ii; n. & Interſcapulum, n. ex Inter & Scapula: μεσαγχίον, μεταφρενον. *The place between the two ſhoulders.*

Interſcindo, dis, ſcidi, iſſum, ĕre; διακόπτω, διαχίζω. *To cut in the midſt, to hew in ſunder.*

Interſcribo, bis, pſi, ptum, ĕre; παρεγγράφω. *To write between, to inter-line:* leg. & Interſcribor.

Interſcriptum, ti; n. Digeſt. *An interlacing of lines.*

Interſecatio, f. Apic. *A cutting between.*

Interſecivus ager, qui aliter Arciſinius; ab Interſecando: vide Subſecivus.

Interſeco, as, ui, ctum, are; ad Heren. διαίτμω, διακόπτω. *To cut in the middle, to ſtop in ſpeaking as if one did cut off his words.* ¶ Interſecor, aris. *To be cut between.*

Interſectio, ōnis; f. & Interſecatio, διακοπή. *A cutting off in the middle.*

Interſeminatus, a, um. *Sowed between or among*: Apul.

Interſepia, διάφραγμα: diaphragma: V. Interſeptum.

Interſepio, is, pſi, tum, īre: διείργω, ἀμφράσσω. *To divide in the middle with ſome cloſure; to hem in or incloſe; to fence about, or compaſs in as with an hedg.* Interſepior, īris; Col. *To be parted, with an hedg.*

Interſeptum, ti; n. διάφραγμα. *The middle of any thing.*

Interſeptus,

Interſeptus, a, um; part. διαφραχθεὶς. *Stopped, ſhut up, incloſed, hedged, fenced in.*

Interſero, is, ēvi, ītum, ĕre; & or, ĕris; paſſ. παρεμπεφῦσθαι, παρεμβάλλω. *To ſow, ſet, graft or plant between.* Col.

Interſĕro, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre; Plin. jun. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To put between, to mix, to mingle.*

Interſignum, ni; n. *A token amongſt any company, a watch-word.*

Interſistitur, imperſ. Quint. *They ſtay or reſt.*

Interſisto, is, ſtiti, ĕre; Quint. ἀναχώρησις, διάστημα. *To wreſt or ſtay between.*

Interſtĭtus, a, um; part. ab Interſeror: παρεντεθεὶς, παρεμβεβλημένος. *Set, planted or put between.* Col.

Interſono, as, ui, are; ἀνηχέω. *To ſound between, or in the mean ſeaſon.* Stat.

Interſpersus, a, um; adj. *Beſtrewed, ſprinkled, ſcattered, or ſet here and there,* Apul.

Interſpīrātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαπνοή. *A breathing between, a venting, a taking of wind, a fetching of breath.*

Interſpirator, m. Aug. *He that breatheth between.*

Interſpiro, as; Cato. διαπνέω. *To breath between, to vent.*

Interſterno, is, ſtravi, ſtratum, ĕre; παρεμβάλλω. *To ſtrew or throw things between:* leg. & Interſternor, paſſ. *To be ſtrewed about or between.* Hier.

Interſtinctus, a, um; part. ab Interſtingo, Stat. διαφορὰ ἔχων. *Diſtinct, divided, ſeparated, marked here and there, ſet full of: painted in divers parts.* Spatia interſtincta columnis, Stat. *Spaces divided and ſeparated with pillars.*

Interſtingo, is, nxi, ctum, ĕre; Stat. διακρίνω, χωρίζω. *To diſtinguiſh or ſever. Alſo to quench out between,* Feſt. *Or to quench out clean.* Nam *Inter* eſt hic particula ἀφιτικὴ & φθαρτικὴ, Lucret.

Interſtinguo, is, ĕre. *To choke, to ſtrangle or throttle,* Apul. Leg. & Interſtinguor.

Interſtitio, ōnis; f. διάλειψις, διάπαυσις. *A ceaſing, a vacation, a pauſing, a leaving off.*

Interſtitium, ii; n. ex Inter & Stando, qu. interſtatium: διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A diſtance or ſpace between.* Interſtitium lunæ, Apul. *The ſpace between the old Moon and the new.*

Interſto, as; διίστημι. Gloſſ. *To ſtand between.*

Interſtrātus, a, um; part. ab Interſternor, Juſt. *Spread, ſtrewed, laid or thrown between two:* διεσταλμένος.

Interſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, pitum, ĕre; Virg. μιᾶς κτυπίας, διαφορία. *To make a noiſe among other.*

Interſtringo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre; Plaut. συμπιέζω. *To ſtrain or preſs between:* leg. & Interſtringor.

Interſtructio, f. Vitruv. *A building between.*

Interſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ere; Sil. συναιρίζω, συμπήγνυμι. *To build or joyn together:* leg. & Interſtruor.

Interſum, es, fui, eſſe; præſens ſum, adſum, ſimul gero & adminiſtro. Etiam pro Differre, Diſcrepare: διφημι. *To be preſent, to be in the midſt between.* Intereſſe porrò JC. eſt, quod debetur alicui, vel quia damno affectus eſt, vel quia lucrum aliquod impeditum eſt, Paul. vide Intereſt.

Intertaleo; incido ramum: V. Taleo.

Intertexo, is; Plin. ἐνυφαίνω. *To weave between:* leg. & Intertexor, eris.

Intertextus, a, um; Virg. παρύφασμα. *Woven or wrought between, or tinſeld as cloth of tinſel or bandkind is.*

Intertignium, nii; n. Vitruv. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The ſpace between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building, a ſpace:* vide Metopæ.

Intertinctus, a, um; Plin. *Dyed, coloured, ſpotted or ſtained here and there:* διακεχρωσμένος.

Intertingo, Apul. ἐμβάπτω. *To dye, colour or ſpot between.*

Intertius; ſequeſter, tertius, quem duo ſequuntur, μεσέγγυος. Mart.

Intertiare; apud ſequeſtrem deponere; indè Intertiatus, a, um.

Intertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. ἑλκύω. *To draw out from between, to take away all:* & or, ĕris; paſſ. Apoll. *To be drawn out or from.*

Intertrīgātus, a, um; adject. ut, Dorſum intertrigatum, *A galled back.*

Intertrigo, ĭnis, Col. dic. ab Interterendo: morbi genus, cùm ſimul membra interteruntur & confricantur: παστερισμὸς. *Galling in a man or beaſt, by long going, riding or rubbing of one thing againſt another, a gall in ſweating, a chaſe gall: alſo interfetring in an horſe,* Plin.

Intertrimentum, ti; n. detrimentum, à Detritum dict, quòd ea quæ trita ſunt, minoris pretii ſunt; eadémque eunt in intertrimentum, quòd ea quæ inter ſe trita etiam diminuta ſunt: βλάβη, ζημία, διάτριμμα. *The waſt or loſs of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuſe of gold and ſilver loſt in melting, waſhing, trying or working leſs.*

Intertrītūra, æ; f. Digeſt. idem.

Interturbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. διατάραξις. *A letting or diſturbing.*

Interturbator, m. Apoll. *He that letteth or diſturbeth.*

Interturbo, as; Ter. διατάραττω, διαχόπτω, παρενοχλέω. *To trouble exceedingly, to let, to interrupt:* leg. & Interturbor. *To be hindred.*

Intervacatio, f. Cod. *A voiding or being at leiſure.*

Intervăco, as; Col. διανενόμαι. *To be vacant, empty or void between.*

Intervallātus, a, um; Gell. ἐκλειπόδρομος, διεσταλμένος. *Intermitted, ſpaced out, that runneth upon reſts, coming and going by turns: alſo put between.* Am. Marcel. Intervallata biduo medio febris, Gell. *A feaver which ceaſeth for two days ſpace and cometh again the third, as a tertian or quartane; an ague coming by fits.*

Intervallum, li; n. ſpatium quod eſt inter palos vallum caſtrenſe conſtituentes, à quo omne ſpatium *intervallum* eſt nuncupatum: διάστημα, διαχώρημα, διάσταση. *The ſpace between the ſtakes in making trenches, every diſtance of time or place, a reſting, a pauſe, a reſpite, a giving over for a time. Alſo a ſpace or reſt in muſick, or the taking of the time,* Vitruv. Ex intervallo, *Forthwith, by and by.* Longo intervallo, *A long time after.* ¶ Dare alicui intervallum ſolvendi, Ulpian. *To give or grant a reſpite to pay.*

Intervelli, infinit. Hæc (ſc. cerasa) inter omnia poma, intervelli melius eſt, Plin. *Cheries of all other fruits, would be plucked here and there.*

Intervello, is, vulſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. παρελλύω. *To pluck up here and there, or root out from between:* leg. & Intervellor.

Intervĕniens, tis; paſſim (ſc. χρόνος, διάστημα), παρεμβαλλόμενος. *That cometh or runneth between, that lyeth or ſituate between.*

Intervenio, is, veni, ntum, īre; inter, in medio negotio, quaſi ex inopinato ſupervenio, opprimo. Aliquando prodeſſe intereſſe; ἐπιφέρομαι, μεσίδιος. *To come in the mean while, to come to approach, to be preſent among other, to come upon one ſuddenly as he is doing: to befall, to happen to make means to one for a-man or concede: to withſtand or let.* Intervenit homo de improviſo, Ter. *Came in ſuddenly, or ſtepped in unlooked for.* ¶ Dies qui cognitionem interveneranr, Tac. *The day which paſſed while the matter was in examination.* ¶ Intervenit majori mentis cogitatio, Liv. *While he was thinking of a weightier matter, a leſs came into his mind.*

Intervenium, ii; n. Vitruv. medium ſpatium inter venas, μεσοφάλιον. *The middle ſpace between the veins of the toreh.*

Interventio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπέρ. *Suretiſhip.* Dig.

Interventor, ōris; m. verb. μεσίτης, ἐπάνω, μεσέγγυος. *He that cometh ſuddenly upon and letteth; alſo a mediator, a ſurety,* Ulpian. *A Broker.*

Interventum eſt, imperſ. *They came ſuddenly upon.* De improviſo interventum eſt mulieri, Ter. *They came ſuddenly upon the woman.*

Interventus, ūs; m. παρουσία, ἐπιφάνεια. *A coming between or in the mean while, a coming upon ſuddenly: a mentaking: a mediation.*

Interverſor, m. Digeſt. *He that turneth away.*

Interverſus, a, um; part. ἀπεστραμμένος, ἀδιανοήτως. *Turned away: privily pilfered or conveyed away. Suddenly perverted or imbecilled.* Veritas olim interverſa, nunc ſe effert, Apul.

Interverto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre; callidè ſurripio, intercipio, ad me transfero, averto, quod plerumque ſit cùm res commodatam aut creditam nobis vendicamus, dolóque né domino reſtituamus, efficimus. Dicitur Intervertere aliquem, ſimpliciter; & Intervertere aliquem re aliquâ; & Intervertere rem alicujus. Aliq. Subvertere, evertere: ἀπόκρυπτω, παρακρούω. *To take away craftily: to convey away falſly that was lent me, or committed into his hand: to deceive by beguile. Alſo to turn upſide down: to diſſolve, to deſtroy,* Plaut. Intervertor, ĕris; Cod. *To be conveyed away.*

Intervigilatio, f. Higyn. *Watchfulneſs.*

Intervigilo, as; Sen. μιᾶς ἀγρυπνῶ, ἐνίοτε ἀγρυπνῶ. *To be waking now and then.*

Intervĭreo, es, ēre; Claud. *To be green among other colours.*

Interviſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Varro παύομαι, ἐπιδιατρίβω, ἐπιστρέφομαι. *To viſit among, or now and then:* leg. & Interviſor. *To be viſited at ſundry times.*

Intervlla, æ; quòd inter reliqua veſtimenta terebatur; al. quòd interiùs indatur, ſeu corpori ſit intima: χιτωνίσκος. *A ſhirt, the linnen worn next the ſkin.* Ovid.

Interundo, as; unde Interundatus, a, um; Solin. *Diſtinguiſhed after the form of waters.*

Intervŏcĭtor,

Interlectè, adv. *Aloud between*
Interlino, is, lēvi, lĭtum; Lucret. *Inlino, diuquepungo. To pour or caſt out among other things; to vomit between or ſometime.*
Interni: V. Interior.
Internōctium, tĭi: n. Digeſt. τὸ μεταξὺ ἡ νύκτος, μεσονύκτιον. *Uſe or commodity of a thing in the mean time, uſury that riſeth in the mean time.*
Intestabilis, le; Digeſt. qui teſtimonium neque dicere neque recipere poteſt: itaque qui intestabilis eſt, testamentum facere non poteſt, quòd teſtes adhibendi facultatem non habet. Sumitur & pro eo, cui amputati ſunt teſticuli; item pro Detestabili; ἀδιάθετος. *That by the law can make no Teſtament: that cannot be taken for witneſſ: not to be believed. Sometime deteſtable,* Plin. *Alſo he that lacketh one of his ſtones or both.*
Intestātò, adv. ſine teſtamento, ἀδιαθέτως, *without making a Will or Teſtament, inteſtate.*
Intestātus, a, um; qui teſtamentum non fecit, ἀδιάθετος. *That dieth without teſtament, inteſtate, making no heir by Teſtament or laſt Will. Alſo one out of credit, that no man will take for witneſſ,* Pomp. *Alſo not overcome or convict by witneſſ,* Plaut. *Alſo guelded.*
Intestina, quidam ſunt quaſi membranacei canales, qui interiori ventris parti, alimentorum excrementa è ventriculo excipiunt longiſque orbium anfractibus tandem per ſecceſſum dejiciunt: ἔντερα. *The entrails, the guts and garbage.*
Intestinum, n. & Intestinus, ni; m. Plin. ab Intus: ἔντερον, σπλάγχνον. *An entrail, an inward part either of man or anything thing, a bowel, gut or garbage.* Intestinum primum, *The beginning of the gut, or the gut which is faſtned to the neather mouth of the ventricle, called* Pylorus. ¶ Intestinum jejunum, *The ſecond gut from the ventricle: it is called The hungry gut, becauſe it is always empty.* ¶ Intestinum tenue, *The ſame that* Ilion. ¶ Intestinum cæcum, *The fourth gut, which by reaſon of its divers infolds and turnings ſeemeth to have no end.* ¶ Intestinum quintum vel craſſum, *The ſame that* Colon. ¶ Intestinum rectum, *The ſtrait gut, the arſe-gut.*
Intestinus, a, um; internus, domeſticus; ab Intestinis dictum. Quidam ſimpliciter ab Intùs; Intestina (quæ ſuprà *Interanea*) quòd in testa recondita ſunt, MS. ὁ ἐνδότερος, ἐντὸς ὢν, ἐμφυλίος. *That belongeth to the inward parts, or is all within, inward, far within, hidden, privy, ſecret: deadly: ſpiteful, long borne in mind: evil.* Intestinum bellum; cum civitas velut in ſua viſcera conjurat, *Civil war.* ¶ Intestinum odium; occultum & diſſimulatum. ¶ Intestinum opus, quod ad ornatum ædium ex ligno conficitur, Var. *Joyned work, wainſcot or ſeeling and paret.* ¶ Pavimentum intestinum, Jun. *A boorded floor.* ¶ Intestina terræ, *Earthworms,* Jun. Non.
Intexo, is, ŭi, ĕre; ἐμπλέκω, ἐνυφαίνω. *To weave, knit, fold, wind or wrap inſtate with other things, to interlace or mingle: to work, to imbroider: to bring in one as a perſon in a Dialogue.* Intexor, eris; Virg. *To be woven in.*
Intextus, a, um; ἐνυφασμένος. *Platted or woven with, wrought in croſs one over another.* Virg.
Intextus, ūs; m. Plin. *A weaving or imbroidering.*
Inthronizātio, ōnis; f. obſol. Θρονισμός. *An inſtalling in the ſeat of honour;* in throno collocatio.
Inthronizo, as, avi; ἐνθρονίζω. *To inſtall or inthrone.*
Intimas, ātis; m. *A friend, a Secretary.*
Intimatio, f. Digeſt. ἀπαγγελία. *A declaring of any thing.*
Intimator, ōris; m. Jul. Capit. *He that bringeth in or inſinuateth ſomething.*
Intĭmè, adv. ἐνδοτάτω, ἐσοτάτω, ἐκπεπωμένως. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectuouſly, greatly, heartily.*
Intimo, as; intimum facio, infundo. 2. denuncio, notum facio; ex Intus, intimus; ſign. aliquid ex intimis rei viſceribus, non ſuperficialiter denuncio: ἀπαγγέλλω, ἐμφανίζω. *To intimate, to ſhew, to ſignifie, to denounce: alſo to love entirely,* Tert. *Alſo to regiſter or record;* Leo, Auguſt. Accip. & pro Intimum reddere, & pro Ingredi, Solin. Digeſt.
Intimor, aris, ari. *To be imboched or entred into.* Uſquedum mari intimatur, Solin. de Nilo.
Intimus, a, um; ab Intus, Interus, pro quo internus: ἐνδότατος, ἐσώτατος. *Moſt inward, moſt ſecret, moſt dear or familiar, intirely beloved: a nigh, eſpeciall and very friend: mortal or deeply rooted in the ſtomach.* Intimi dentes, *The cheek-teeth.*
Intinctio, f. Plin. βαφή. *A dying or colouring.*
Intinctor, m. Plin. βαφεύς. *He that dyeth or colloureth in.*
Intinctum, ti; n. *Sauce.*
Intinctus, a, um; part. ab Intingor: ἐγκεχωσμένος. *Dipped or moiſtned in, dyed or ſtained: alſo not dyed,* Gloſſ.
Intinctus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κατάβαμμα, ἐμβαμμα. *Sauce.*
Intingo, is, xi, ctum, ere; Virg. ἐγχέζω, ἐμβάπτω. *To dip in as one doth his finger in liquor: to ſteep in, to dye or colour.* In acetum intingito, Cato. *Dip them in vinegar.* Intingor, eris; Stat. *To be dyed or dipped in.*
Intitulatus, a, um; adj. *Intituled.*
Intitulo, as; Ulp. ἐπιγράφω. *To intitle.*
Intobum; idem quod Intuba.
Intŏlĕrabilis, le; ἀνεξίκακος, δύσοιστος, ἀβάσκακτος, ἀφόρητος. *That cannot be born or ſuffered, unſufferable.*
Intolerabiliter, adv. Col. ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. *Intolerably.*
Intolerandus, a, um; ἀνεκτός, ἀνεκτέος. *That cannot be ſuffered or born, intolerable.*
Intŏlĕrans, Liv. ἀδυσώπητος, δυσφορίων. *Unpatient, impotent, that cannot ſuffer, abide or away with.*
Intoleranter, ἀδυσωπήτως, ἀμφυτί. *Unpatiently, ſo that no man can abide it.*
Intŏlerantia, æ; f. ἀδυσωπησία. *Impatiency.*
Intollo, is; idem quod Tollo: admodum tollo, ἐπαίρω. Clamores intollunt, *They ſet upon cries.* Apul.
Intomata, um; n. jumentorum tubera; ab ἔντομος, ex ἐντέμνειν *incidere.*
Intŏnātus, a, um; part. ab Intonor, Hor. *Thundred.*
Intondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Col. ἀποξέω. *To clip, ſheer or ſhave round about.* Intondeor, Frag. Poët. *To be clipped or ſhorn.*
Intŏno, as, ŭi, ātre; ἐκβροντάω. *To thunder or make a rumbling. Alſo to ſpeak vehemently with great fierceneſs and ſtomack.*
Intonſus, a, um; ἄκειρτος. *Not ſhorn, ſhaven, clipped or notted: unpolled, whoſe hair and beard is not cut off, that hath long hair.*
Intorquens, tis; part. Virg. *Writhing, wreſtling or ſlinging.*
Intorqueo, es, ſi, ſum & tum, ēre; συστρέφω, συσσείω. *To writh or wreſt, to turn or wind in, to throw, hurl or caſt in with force,* contorqueo. Intorquere haſtam alicui, Virg. &, Intorquere telum in aliquem, *To throw or hurl at one.* Intorqueor, paſſ. *To be writhen.*
Intŏrtus, a, um; part. Plin. συστρεβλωμένος. *Writhed, wreſted, turned or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, full of crinks cranks or windings, dark, intricate, crabbed, obſcure.*
In-totum. *Wholly,* ὁλοκλήρως.
Intoxĭcātus, a, um. *Poiſoned.*
Intoxĭco, as. *To poiſon.*
Intra, præp. ſerv. acc. ab *Inter, interà*, contract. *intra*: ἐντὸς, ἔσω. *Within, in, leſs then:* Intra me futurum eſt, Plin. jun. *I will keep it to my ſelf.* ¶ Intra loquendi modum, Quint. *Leſs then the manner of ſpeaking requireth.* ¶ Intra famam eſſe, Quint. *To be leſs then the rumour or opinion is.* ¶ Intra hæc eſt omnis vituperatio, Quint. *All the reprehenſion conſiſteth in theſe things.*
Intrà, adv. ἔνδον. *Inward, within, in the inward parts.*
Intractābĭlis, le; Plin. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείρωτος. *Untractable, unruly, ſharp, intolerable, hard, toilſome, troubleſome, that one cannot bring to paſs.*
Intractatus, a, um; ἀδάμητος. *Not handled, not tamed or broken, wild.*
Intraho, is, xi, ĕre; εἰσέλκω. *To draw in.* Apul. neutr. *Intrabere,* eſt Contumeliam intorquere. Feſt. Intrahens, *Drawing or bringing in.*
Intramūranus, a, um; Lampr. *Within the walls:* ἐντειχής.
Intraneus, a, um; Sidon. *That is within:* ὁ ἐνδόθεν.
Intrans, tis; part. ab Intro: & Intraneus. *Entring in, going in:* εἰσιών.
Intransĭtivum, ἀμετάβατον: quod non tranſit. *Intranſitive, incommunicalle.*
Intranſitivus, a, um. *Not tranſitory, not paſſing from one to another.* V. Tranſitivum.
Intrarius, Plaut. ὁ ἔνδον. *That is within, inward.*
Intraturus, a, um; part. Plin. εἰσβησόμενος. *About to enter, or which ſhould or ought to go in.*
Intratus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμβατθείς. *Entred into.*
Intratus, ūs; m. Arnob. *An entrance;* ἔσοδος.
Intrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre; & Intremiſco, is, ĕre; Plin. τρέμω, φρίττω. *To tremble or quake for fear, to fear greatly.*
Intrĕmulus, a, um; ut, Intremula manus, *Not ſhaking nor trembling.* Auſon.
Intrĕpĭdè, adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, without fear.*
Intrĕpĭdus, a, um; Plin. ἀδεής. *Nothing afraid, nothing frighted nor abaſhed, ſtout, couragious, bold.*
Intrĭbuo, is, ĕre; idem quod Contribuo, Plin. Epiſt.
Intrĭbūtio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *Contribution*

tion or his money paid for lands.

Intricate, adv. Mart. *Intricately.*

Intricatio, f. Hier. *An intrication or intwrapping.*

Intricatura, æ; f. Var. *An inwrapping.*

Intrico, as; Plaut. Extrico; utrumque à Tricis, quæ sunt festucæ vel capilli, vel simile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur: ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλίσσω. ¶ Intricare peculium dicitur servus, Ulpian. *Which is indebted to others, and hath laid certain things to pawn.* leg. & Intricor, aris. *To be infolded or intangled.*

Intrinsĕcùs, adv. Col. & Extrinsecus comp. ab Intra & Extra, & Secus, cùm signif. Juxta; ἐνδοθεν, ἐσωθεν. *On the inner part, on the inside.*

Intrinsecus, a, um; ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

Intripola, vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum fit vetus, ad novam speciem recuratur, Isid. 19. 22.

Intrita, æ; f. & Intritum, ti; n. Plin. dict. quòd teratur: μυστωτὸς, ἐπιτετριμμένον. *Intrita*, vox per se generalis, ab Interendo; in specie dicitur de Calce. *That which is bruised or stamped together.* Intritum, μυστὸς, ἐπιτετριμμένα διὰ ζωμοῦ, quod scilicet conficitur ex allio, porro, caseo, ovo, oleo, aceto, hæc in unam massam interuntur, unde nomen: sic Græcis ἐπίτριμμα, ἔντριτον. *Garlick or other meat stamped or brayed in a Mortar: meat bruised, beaten or minced: fine Mortar or Plaister made of Lime, old slaked lime. Also the earth that Brick or Tyle is made of: Lome or Clay that men graff with: but* Beroaldus taketh *it for Wine and dregs. Also a Panada or Alebrus with sippets*, Celf.

Intrītus, a, um; part. ab Interor, Plin. *Broken, made small, crummed and put or steeped in.*

Intrò, adv. ad locum, ἔσω, ἔνδον, intus, in loco: V. Lucil. l. 9. *Into a place, within.* Intrò ferre, *To carry into.* ¶ Intrò ad nos, i. in domum nostram, Plaut.

Intro, as; εἰσέρχομαι. *To enter or go in:* per translat. *to insinuate or creep into:* Intrare in familiaritatem alicujus, i. sese insinuare. ¶ Intrare ædem & in ædem; *To enter or go into the house.*

Introcēdo, is, ĕre. *To come in.* Apul.

Introclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Sen. ἐγκατακλείω. *To shut within:* leg. & Introcludor. *To be shut within.*

Introclusus, a, um; Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner corner.*

Introcurro, is, ĕre; Apul. Introcurrens quidam famulus, *Running in.*

Intrōdo, as; εἰσδίδωμι, εἰσδύω μέω. *To enter or prest in.* Se introdabat, *He thrust in himself or intruded.*

Introduca, æ; f. *She that leadeth the bride to the bridegroom.*

Intrōduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; intra aliquem locum duco: per translat. Instruo, doceo: εἰσάγω, ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐμβιβάζω. *To bring or lead in: to hold or begin an opinion: to set abroach: to bring in an assertion or doctrine.* leg. & Introducor. *To be brought in, &c.*

Introductio, ōnis; f. εἰσαγωγὴ, πρόοδος. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.*

Introductor, ōris; m. Cal. *He that bringeth in or beginneth.*

Introductorius, a, um; Calv. *Pertaining to bringing in.*

Introductus, a, um; part. εἰσαγόμενος. *Brought in, let in.*

Introĕo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre; εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι. *To enter or go in.*

Introfĕro, fers, tuli, latum, ferre; εἰσφέρω, ἔνδον φέρω. *To bear or carry in.* leg. & Introferor. *To be brought in.*

Introgrĕdior, eris, ssus sum, di; ex Intro & Gradior, depon. εἰσπορεύομαι. *To go in.*

Introgressus, a, um; part. Virg. εἰσελθὼν. *Entred in.*

Introiens, entis; part. ab Introeo, Ter. εἰσιὼν. *Entring or going in.*

Introitorius, a, um; Gloss. *Belonging to the coming in.*

Introitur, impers. *They enter or go in.*

Introĭtus, ûs; m. εἴσοδος, εἴσοδον. *A going or entrance or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning of.* Introitus medicamentorum, *The entring in of medicines.* Papyrus præcipuæ utilitatis ad fistulas, & intumescendo ad introitum medicamentorum aperiendum, Plin.

Introitus, a, um; Dig. εἰσηρχόμενον. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um; part. Suet. ab Introfero: εἰσενεχθεὶς. *Carried or brought in.* Lectica Introlatus.

Intromissio, onis; f. Tertull. *A letting in.*

Intromissus, a, um; part. *Let in:* εἰσπεμφθεὶς.

Intromitto, is, misi, ssum, ĕre; εἰσπέμπω, εἰσπαίζω. *To let in, to suffer to enter or come in.* Ad se omnes intromittit, Plaut. *He suffereth every one to come in to him.* ¶ Intromittere mares in fœminas, Varr. *To put the males to the females.* Intromittor. *To be let in.*

Intrōneus, a, um; interior.

Introrsum vel Introrsus, Virg. intrò versus, h. e. versùs interiora loca, εἰς τὰ ἔσω, ἐντὸς. *Within, in the inner part, inwardly, inward, toward the inside.*

Introrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre; Plaut. εἰσβιάζομαι, εἰσβάλλω. *To break in, to rush in, to enter in by violence.* ¶ Introrumpor, eris. *To be broken in.*

Introruptio, f. Apul. *A rushing in.*

Introspectio, f. Capell. *A looking in.*

Introspector, m. Aug. *He that looketh in.*

Introspectus, a, um; part. Quint. περισκεμμένος. *Diligently looked into, considered of circumspectly, advisedly marked.*

Introspicio, is, spexi, ctum, ĕre; εἰσορῶν. *To look into, to see diligently, to view, to consider.*

Introvŏcatus, ûs; m. *A calling in,* Amm. Marcell.

Introvoco, as; εἰσκαλέω. *To call in.*

Intrūdo, is, si, sum, dĕre; introtrudo, ἐκβιάω. *To thrust in violently.* Intrudor. *To be thrust in.* Apul.

Intrūsus, a, um; part. *Thrust in.*

Intuba, æ; f. vel Intubus, bi; m. vel f. sive Intubum, bi; vel Intybum, bi; n. *Intubus* Græc. nomen est, ἔντυβος & *Intubus*, quòd intùs sit tofus, Isid. *Intuba*, Quasi *endo via*, vulgò Endivia, quia passim nascitur, Mart. Intubus sativus, vel hortensis, Jun. *Endive or Succory: of it be two sorts: one called Garden Endive, or broad leaf: the other called tame Chicory, or Garden Chicory,* Gl. nom. σέρις.

Intubāceus, a, um; Plin. ἐκ τῆς Ὀπούντιος, κιχορώδης. *Pertaining to Endive.*

Intubarina, f. idem quod Intuba, Gloss.

Intubulinus, a, um; adj. ex Intuba.

Intudis, is; ex In & Tudis, Isid. V. Incus.

Intuens, tis; part. ab Intueor; βλέπων. *Looking on, regarding, considering, beholding, viewing.*

Intueor, eris, itus sum, ĕri; ex In & Tueor: εἰσορῶμαι, ἐμβλέπω, ἐνορῶ. *To look upon, to behold, consider, mark or take heed: to fore-see.* Magis res quam verba intuenda sunt, Spieg. *The thing is self is rather to be considered than the words.*

Intuitus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐνορώμενος, ἰδὼν. *Having regarded, looked upon or marked, beheld.*

Intŭĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. ἔμβλεψις, ἐπόψις, ὄψις. *A beholding, looking on.*

Intŭmĕo, es, mŭi, ēre; & Intumesco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἐξοιδῶ, ἐξογκόομαι. *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up: to be somewhat high.*

Intumescens, tis; Col. *Swelling, puffed up: somewhat rising in height.*

Intumescentia, æ; f. *A swelling.*

Intumŭlātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀτάφος, ἄθαπτος. *Not buried, not laid in grave.*

Intuor, eris, ūtus vel ŭĭtus sum, ĭri; Plaut. εἰσορῶμαι. *To see, to behold.*

Inturbātus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀτάραχος. *Not disturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbĭdus, a, um; Tac. ἀθόλωτος, ἀθολος. *Without trouble, not disturbed, peaceable.*

Inturis, is; f. Jun. Lat. Capparis. *Capers for sauce.*

Intùs, adv. in loco & de loco: ἔνδον, ἔσω. *Within, inwardly, from within, out of the house, privately, in secret.* Intus canere, *To play softly with the left hand upon the stops*, Ascon.

Intusium, ii; n. Varr. quòd intra induitur, sicut Interula ab Intra: Vide Indusium. *A garment worn next the skin.*

Intūtus, a, um; Liv. ἀσφαλὴς, ἀσφυλακτος. *Not safe or sure, unsafe, unsure: not out of danger: not kept, not defended.*

Intybus: vide Intuba.

Invadiare pecuniam. *To ow money.* Invadiare, pro Oppignerare; Invadiare hominem, pro Obsidem dare, Calv. ex feud.

Invādo, is, si, sum, ĕre; βαδίζω, ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιχέρω, ἐπιβαίνω, καταλαμβάνω. *To invade, to enter, apprehend, to lay hold on, to assail, to set upon, to come up, to enterprise, to take away by force, extortion, pillage or rapine: to leap up to one, to take and put him by, &c. To go, to begin to grow and reign in.* Invadere in aliquem, *To assail or set upon.* ¶ Invadere argentum, &, Invadere in pecunias alicujus, *To take away by force.* ¶ Invasæ cupiditas pleriſque, Var. &, pleroſque, Salust. *The most part began to have a great desire.* Invador. *To be invaded.*

Invagino, as; Virg. *To sheath, or put into a sheath.*

Inva-

Invalitudo, ĭnis; f. V. Invaletudo.

Invalesco, es, lŭi, ĕre; ἰσχύω, ἰσχναίνω, ἰσχνόω. To wax strong, to be established: to grow in use.

Invalesco, is, ĕre; idem: ἰσχύω, ἰσχναίνω. Also to grow out of use, to become weak, Quint.

Invalētudo, ĭnis; f. ἀῤῥωστία, ἀῤῥωστια. Feebleness, weakness, sickness.

Invalidē, adv. Frag. Poët. ἀῤῥώστως. Feebly, faintly, weakly.

Invalĭdus, a, um; Plin. ἄῤῥωστος, ἀδύνατος. Feeble, weak, innocent, sick, impotent, of little force or strength, not valiant or strong: Also very strong, ut in sit invalĭdi, augendi vim habens. Lucr.

Invāsio, f. Cod. An invasion or assault.

Invāsor, oris; m. verb. ab Invado, Front. ἐπιβάτης. An assailer or invader: he that setteth upon, which besieged one.

Invāsūrus, a, um; part. Valer. Max. About to invade or assail, ready to set upon.

Inūber. Slender, small. Inuberes & nacres oltreæ: vide Inhuber.

Inubero, as; Val. To give suck.

Invĕho, ŏnis; f. ab Inveho: ἀναφορά, ἀναγωγή. A bringing or conveying in: Also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one, an outrage in words, ῥαιμῳδία. Invectiones Lunæ, The course or wains of the Moon, Sen. Epist.

Invectĭtius, & Invectĭcius, a, um; Plin. quo in aliquem invehimur, i. quo male dicitur incessitur, unde Invectitiæ Orationes dict. adversùs aliquem scriptæ, quibus in illius mores vel ingenium aut vitam invehimur: ἐπαναληπτικός, μισητικός. That belongeth to inveighing or speaking against, or bringing in. Invectĭcium gaudium, Sen.

Invectīva, æ; f. Jun. An Invective: a vehement, sore, sharp and bitter speaking against one, to defame his life and manners.

Invectīvaliter, adv. Invectively, tauntingly, Cerd.

Invĕcto, as. To carry in.

Invĕctor, m. He that bringeth in. Dig.

Invectus, a, um; part. ἐναχθείς. Carried or brought in, befallen. Invectus urbem, pro, In urbem, Liv. ¶ Invecta ălius, conjunctim à JC. dicuntur, quæ ab Inquilinis in ædes conductas importata sunt, quæ tacitè ædium domino pro habitatione obligantur.

Invectus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. A bringing or conveying in.

Invĕhens, tis; part. Carrying in. Also inveighing or speaking bitterly against. Also riding upon. Natantibus invehens belluis; Triton, Cic.

Invĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; introveho, navi vel vehiculo importo: ἐμφορέω, ἐναγω. To carry, bear or bring in: to put in upon, &c. Tantum pecuniæ in ærarium invexit, &c. He brought into the common treasury. ¶ Invehi equo, Liv. & Invehi flumine; To ride, to row or sail.

Invĕhor, ĕris, ctus sum, vĕhi; depon. ῥ. impetu sermonis in aliquem feror, ἐπιτίθεμαι. To rebuke or twit one vehemently, to rate or rail, with violent and sore words to inveigh and speak bitterly against. Invehi in aliquem, To speak or rail against. Also to swim or float aloft, Plin.

Invendibilis, le; adj. Invendible, not saleable, Merx invendibilis, Ware not saleable, Plaut.

Invendĭtus, a, um; Digest. ἀνώνητος. Not sold, unsold.

Invĕnio, is, veni, ntum, īre: Invenire est Venire in id quod cupimus vel quærimus. Invenimus quæsita, Reperimus ultrò occurrentia, Vet. Dict. Invenio, quasi In aliquid venio. Item pro Comminisci, excogitare, acquirere, adipisci: εὑρίσκω, ἀφίσκομαι. To finde that one seeketh for: to devise or imagine: to get, to obtain, to procure: to spy out and know, to seek and enquire out.

Invenibo, aliqu. pro Inveniam, Nonn.

Invenitur, imp. Plin. It is found out.

Inventārium, ii; n. Digest. ab Inveniendo: τὸ ὅσον ζητήματον ἔξεσιν εὑρεῖν, ἀπογραφή. An Inventory of ones goods.

Inventibile, is; n. Tert. ἀνεξιχνίαστον. That which cannot be found out or known, though a man endeavour never so much.

Inventicula, æ; f. A small device.

Inventio, onis; f. Cicer. εὕρεσις, ἐφεύρημα. An inventing, a finding.

Inventĭtius, ii; m. Hul. qui invenitur. A bastard or foundling.

Inventiuncula, æ; f. dim. Quint. εὑρημάτιον. A small device or invention.

Inventor, ōris; m. verb. εὑρετὴς, εὑρέτωρ. A finder out, a deviser.

Inventrix, icis; f. verb. εὑρετὶς. She that findeth or deviseth.

Inventum, ti; n. εὕρημα. An invention or device.

Inventurus, a, um; part. Ephem. About or ready to find out.

Inventus, a, um; part. Found out, invented, gotten. In culpa es inventus, Ter. Thou art found guilty.

Inventus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. An inventing, a finding.

Invenustas, ātis; f. Unseemliness.

Invĕnuste, adv. Gell. ἀχαρίτως, ἀμόρφως, ἀνωφελῶς. Unpleasantly, without a good grace, unseemly.

Invĕnustus, a, um; ἀνωφελὴς, ἄμορφος. Unpleasant, without grace.

Invĕrĕcundē, adv. Quint. ἀναιδῶς. Without shame, shamefully, without blushing, undecently.

Invĕrĕcundia, æ; f. Sen. ἀναισχυντία. Unshamefastness, impudency.

Invĕrĕcundissĭmus, ma, mum; Plaut. Most shameless.

Invĕrĕcundus, a, um; ἀναιδὴς, ἀναισχυντος. Shameless, without shame, impudent, unchaste.

Invergens, tis; part. Ovid. Inclining, pouring on.

Invergo, is, ĕre; Plaut. ἐπικλίνω, ἐπίρρω. To slip or slide in, to incline. Also to pour on or in, Virg.

Inversĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναστροφή. A turning inside out, or upside down: a turning of the wrong side forward: inversion, a misplacing of words or matter. In military matters, it is the inverting of ranks into files. The word of command is, Invert: that is, Ranks file: As Revert is, Files rank: to turn ranks into files, and files into ranks.

In-versum, Virg. In order, orderly: εἰς τάξιν.

Inversus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀναστραμμένος, ἀνάπαλιν. Turned in and out, turned upside down, changed, clean contrary, uttered one for another: not translated or interpreted, Manil. Tormina inversa in aquam intercutem, Wrings in the belly turned to a kind of dropsy, per μετάστασιν, Cels.

Inverto, tis, tī, sum, ĕre; in contrarium verto, converto, anteriora posteriora. Invertere negotium, est Perturbare: ἀναστρέφω, καταστρέφω, ταράσσω. To turn in, to turn upside down: to turn the inside out: to turn contrariwise to the right form: to change, to disturb or pervert. Campum fractis invertere glebis, Virg. To ear or till the ground.

Invesperascit, ebat; Liv. ἐπιλαμβάνει. It waxeth night.

Investigabilis, le; Tert. ἀνιχνεύετος. That which cannot be found out.

Investigandus, a, um; part. ἐξιχνευτέος. That is to be searched, sifted, found or sought out.

Investigarius, ii; m. A drawing hound, a blood-hound, a searcher.

Investigatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνιχνεύσις. A searching or seeking out.

Investigator, ōris; m. verb. ἀνιχνευτὴς. A searcher by trace, one that maketh diligent search or inquiry.

Investigatus, a, um; part. ἐρευνηθείς. Found out, searched, discovered, sought out, understood.

Investigo, as; inquiro, exquiro: tractum à venatoribus, qui per vestigia feras quærendo inveniant. ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐξιχνίζω. To seek, search or find out by the steps or print of the feet, to trace. Also to make diligent search of or for a thing: to inquire, to devise. Diligenter de aliquo investigare, To make diligent inquisition of a matter. Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia, They sought out and made diligent enquiry of all things.

Investimentum, ti; n. Liv. 4. A garment.

Investio, is, ivi, ītum, īre; Plin. qu. speciosam vestem induco: κοσμέω. To adorn, garnish, trim or deck. ¶ Investire, est Possessionem tradere; Calv.

Investis, stis; idem quod Impubes, cui scilicet nondum primâ lanugine inguina sunt vestita; ἄνανδρος. A young man or woman without hairs or beard, Macr. Naked, without cloathes.

Investita res dic. de qua investitura facta est: V. Calv.

Investitura; ex Investio: forma concedendi feudi; vel quâ quis in novæ acquisitionis monumentum ornatur, Alciat. An investing, or giving possession, Calv.

Investītus, a, um; Gell. Unclothed or unclad.

Investo, as; vel tio, is; à Veste, Macr. To beat or warm.

Invĕtĕrasco, is, ĕre; παλαιόομαι. Vetĕrasco, ἀρχαιόομαι. To wax old, to wax of force and strength by continuance: to grow in custome: to be setled: to wax out, and be consumed: to grow out of use.

Invĕtĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. ab inveterasco: παλαίωσις, ἰσχνότης. The growing in use by long custome.

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um; παλαιωθὴς. Confirmed by long use, grown into a custome.

ſtome, waxed old, ancient, of long continuance.

Invetero, as; Plin. ad vetuſtatem ſervo: aliquando pro Invaleſcere: πολαιῶ, *To keep till it be old or ſtale: to keep long from rotting: to be eſtabliſhed by long time, to grow in uſe, to endure.* Inveteror, āris. *To be waxen old.*

Invĕtĭtus, a, um; part. Sil. *Unforbidden, without controlement or hinderance.*

Invĭa, Ovid. ἄβατα. *Places that cannot be paſſed.* V. Invius.

Invĭcem, adv. ex In & Vicem: in vicem, mutuò, ἀλλήλους, ἀμοιβαδὸν. *One after another, by courſe, one another, each other, on the other ſide. Alſo again:* Pro invicem, *One for another.* Poſt invicem, *One after another.*

Invĭctus, a, um; ἀνίκητος. *Invincible, valiant: mighty, that cannot be overcome, vanquiſhed or conſumed: not wearied.*

Invidĕ, adv. φθονερῶς. *Enviouſly, maliciouſly.*

Invidendus, a, um; Hor. *Juſtly to be envied. Alſo great, mighty.* Opes invidendæ, Amm. Marcell. *Great ſtore of riches.*

Invĭdentia, æ; f. φθόνος. *Envy, grudg, repining; grief to behold or hear that another man proſpereth.*

Invĭdeo, es, di, ſum, ēre; dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius. *Invideo* proprie eſt Non video; Apul. in Apol. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter, & eorum bona ægrè cernimus, indè pro Faſcino: φθονῶ, βασκαίνω. *To envie, to grudg or have ſpite and grief at another mans proſperity: to bear one ill will, to hate: to ſee inwardly or through a thing. Alſo to deny a thing to one, or to refuſe to give,* Plin. Honori alicujus invidere, *To envy at.* ¶ Troadas invideo, Ovid. *I pine or envy at the good eſtate of the* Trojans. ¶ Invidêrunt laudes ſuas mulieribus viri Romani, Liv. *The men of* Rome *envied the praiſe the women had got.* ¶ Natura oleum invidit Africæ, Plin. *Nature hath refuſed or denied to give oyl to grow in* Africa. Invidĕor, ēris; paſſ. H. *To be hated.*

Invidetur, impers. *Men do hate or envie.*

Invidia, æ; f. V. Invideo: φθόνος, βασκανία, ἀνιαρότης. *Invidia* dicta, quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortunâ meliore, quam vellemus, utuntur, neque qui ſequantur ea, quæ ipſi non probamus: Vide Manut. in Epiſt. 1. famil. Cic. Aliq. Odium, injuria, malignitas. *Envy, hatred, ill-will, ſpite, grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, procuring of ones diſpleaſure by word or deed, great diſpleaſure againſt one. A grief in him that is envied,* Cic. Vivere ſine invidia, *To live free from being envied,* Ovid. Ter. Laus ſine invidia.

Invĭdiŏla, æ; f. dim. φθονέρεια, ὁ μικρὸς ἢ ἀνάλης φθόνος. *Small envy or hatred.*

Invĭdiōsè, adv. φθονερῶς. *Enviouſly, odiouſly, ſpitefully.*

Invidioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt odious and hateful.*

Invĭdiōſus, a, um; Ovid. act. *Envious, that ſpeaketh or hateth ſpitefully.*

Invidioſus, a, um; & oſior; paſſ. invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidiâ feruntur: ita *Invidioſum* interdum dicitur, quod invidiam, h. e. odium alicui conciliat: φθονερός. *That is envied, ſpited, hated, odious, hateful, blame-worthy, that breedeth diſpleaſure, that all men think ill of.*

Invidus, a, um; φθονερός, βάσκανος. *That hath envy, that envieth or ſpiteth, envious, ſpiteful, malicious.*

Invigilatio, f. Aug. *A carefull watching.*

Invigilātor, ōris; m. *He that keepeth watch.*

Invĭgĭlo, as; Col. ἀγρυπνέω. *To watch diligently: to care, to take good heed.*

Invileſco, is; Arnob. *To wax vile.*

Invilito, as, avi, are; vile reddo, ἀτιμάζω. Gloſſ.

Invincibilis, le; Apul. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Invincibiliter, adv. *Invincibly.*

Invīnus, a, um; Apul. abſtemius, ἄοινος, ὑδροπότης. *That drinketh no wine, that hath drunk none lately.* Hodie ſum invinus, *I have drunk no wine to day.*

Invio, as, are. *To go or walk.* Levibus veſtigiis inviare, i. incedere, Solin. 8.

Inviolābĭlis, le; Virg. ἄθικτος. *Inviolable, that cannot be violated or broken.*

Inviolabiliter, adv. Hul. idem quod Inviolātè.

Inviolātè, adv. ἀνεπιδόκως. *Purely, uncorruptly, faithfully.*

Inviolātus, a, um; ἀνεπίφθορος, ἀμόλυντος. *Not violated, not corrupted, pure, not hurt, uncorrupted, unſained, without hurt or diſpleaſure done unto him.*

Inviſcatio oculi, eſt quædam viſcoſitas in oculo. *A certain ſlimyneſs in the ey, which maketh the ey-lids ſtick cloſe to the ey.* Stup.

Inviſco, as; viſco inficio, Mart. ut, Inviſcare aves, *To take with lime.*

Inviſibilis, le; adj. Iſid. ἀόρατος. *Inviſible, that cannot be ſeen.*

Inviſior, us; compar. *More hated.* Urticâ quid eſſe inviſius poteſt? At illa vel plurimis ſcatet remediis, Plin.

Inviſiſſimus, Plin. jun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Inviſitatus, a, um; non viſitatus, non facilè aut ſæpe viſus, inuſitatus, Apul. Hor. & 8. Metam. *Not viſited.*

Inviſito, as; freq. Mart. *To viſit often.*

Inviſo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ἐπισκοπέω, μιμέομαι. *To go or come to viſit.* Leg. & Inviſor.

Inviſor, oris; m. Apul. *He that envieth another,* ὁ μισῶν.

Inviſus, a, um; adj. ex In & Viſus: *inviſum*, non viſus, cui oculos qu. denegamus, ἀόρατος. *Not ſeen*, non videndus. *Alſo odious, hated*; ab Invideor: μισητός.

Invitābĭlis, le; Gell. ἀπαγωγός. *Delectable, jocund, pleaſant.*

Invitamentum, ti; n. πρόκλησις, ἐρέθισμα. *A bidding or deſiring, a requeſt: an alluring or provoking.*

Invitatio, ōnis; f. verb. idem,

Invitator, m. Notit. *An officer that invited people to ſup with the Emperor.* Invitatores, *Their body or office:* Ibid.

Invitatus, a, um; part. *Bidden, deſired to come: allured, enticed:* παρακλητός.

Invitatus, ûs; m. verb. Vide Invitamentum.

Invītè, ĭùs, ĭſſimè; adv. ἀκόντως. *Againſt ones will, maugre his head.*

Invitĭo, as, are. *To mar, to ſpoil, to defile.*

Invito, as; aliquando Non vito, provoco, illicio, qu. vim facio, Perot. Ponitur aliquando pro Delecto; aliquando pro Repleo, Mart. ab In & Vis, ut ſit tanquam *in viam voco:* προτρέπω, προκαλέω. *To bid, to call, to deſire to come: to allure, to entice, to cauſe or make, to have, to provoke, to delight or recreat.* Invitare aliquem ad legendum; &, Invitare in prædam; *To allure or entice on to, &c.* ¶ Invitare aliquem in hoſpitium, &, Hoſpitio, Liv. *To deſire one to come and lodg at his houſe.* ¶ Invitat aliquem poculis, Plaut. *To drink to him.* ¶ Invitare ſeſe in cœna, Suet. *To drink or quaff largely at ſupper.* Invitor, āris, atus ſum; Macrob. *To be bidden.*

Invitro, as. *To glaze with glaſs.*

Invitus, a, iſſimus, a, um; non voluntarius, ἄκων, ἀκούσιος, qu. adnitente & adverſante animo, ab Ingente, & Vito. Sipont. à Vi: qui per vim aliquid facit. *Unwilling, againſt ones will, by conſtraint: againſt his and mind, maugre his head, in ſpite of his teeth, will he nill he.*

Invius, a, um; ex In & Via, Plin. ἄπατος, ἀνόδευτος, ἀδίεξοδος. *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at: where no man can paſs, hard, impoſſible to paſs or go through.*

Inŭla, æ; f. Col. contract. vel corrupt. ab Helenium, Mart. ἑλένιον. *The herb called* Enula Campana, *Elecampane.* Inula ruſtica: Vide Symphytum.

Inultus, a, um; ἀτιμώρητος, ἀνεπαύστως. *Not puniſhed, not revenged, without hurt or danger, without jeopardy, ſuping quit or ſcotfree. Alſo he that hath received an injury and not revenged it,* Virg. Cic.

Inumbratio, ōnis; f. Virtuv. *A ſhadowing.*

Inumbrator, m. Vitruv. *He that ſhadoweth or pourtrayeth.*

Inumbratus, a, um; Digeſt. *Which appeareth to be, and is not ſo indeed.*

Inumbro, Virg. ἐπισκιάζω. *To caſt a ſhadow upon, to give a ſhadow to. Alſo to defend and preſerve,* Sipont.

Inuncatio, f. Cod. *A hooking or ſnaring:* ἀγκιστρεία.

Inuncо, as; ex In & Unco, Col. ἁρπάζω, ἀγκιστρόω. *To catch or draw as it were with an hook.* Inuncare unguibus, *as hawks do.* Inuncor, aris; paſſ. Hamis inuncari, *To be caught as fiſhes are with hooks,* Apul.

Inunctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inungo, Plin. ἐπάλειμμα, ἔγχρισμα. *An anointing.*

Inunctor, m. Celſus. *He that anointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um; part. Plin. ἠλειμμένος. *Anointed, beſmeared.*

Inundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κατακλυσμός. *An overflowing, a deluge.*

dunge. Inundatio maris, Plin. *A Springtide, a breaking of the waves over the banks, &c.*

Inundator, ōris; Apul. *He that overfloweth.*

Inundo, as; πλημμύρω. *To overflow, to overwhelm, to cover with water.* Ἐπιλείβω. *To run and stream into.* Fossa inundant sanguine, Virg. *The ditches flow with blood.* ¶ Densi inundant Troes, Virg. *The Trojans come on in great number.* ¶ Inundari falerno, *To be well fed with strong and sweet wine,* Petr. Arb.

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἀναλείφω. *To anoint.* Inungor, Cels. *To be anointed.*

In-unguem, ad unguem; ἀξιωνχίτως. *To an hairs breadth, perfectly, so exactly made that no fault can be found therewith,* Virg.

Inunio, Tert. φορτίον. *To make one to join together.*

Inunitus, a, um, adj. Tert. *Made one with.*

In-universum, Quint. ὅλως, καθόλου. *Generally, wholly.*

Invŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling upon, as when one demandeth aid, or cryeth for help.*

Invŏcātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπικλητός. *Called upon as it were for help and succour.*

Invocatus, a, um; adj. ex In, i. non, & Vocatus: ἄκλητος. *Not called, not bidden.* Veniunt invocatæ, *They come before they be desired or bidden.*

Invŏco, as; Hor. intro voco: aliquando, sed raro, Non voco; εἰσκαλέω. *To call in or on, to call for, ask or require help. Also not to call.* In auxilium aliquem invocare, Quint. *To call one to help him,* Invocor, pass. Plaut. *To be, &c.*

Involatio, f. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involator, ōris; m. *He that flyeth upon.*

Involatus, ūs; m. *A flying on.* Cic.

Involĭto, as; Hor. πολὺν ἱπτάμαι. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly about.*

Involo, as; Nonn. c. 1. aut à volans, aut à vola, i. medià manu dictum. Mart. volando introire; vel volam injicere; ἐφίπταμαι, εἰσπίπτομαι. *To fly in upon, to enter in quickly: also to steal away in ones hand, ἁφαιρέομαι: to lay hold on, to take in his hands.* Involare in aliquem, Plaut. *To leap or run violently upon one, to fly upon him.* ¶ Ipsis nidis involant, Col. *They fly into their nests.* ¶ Animum cupido involat, Tac. *Entreth quickly in.*

Involucer, cris, cre; & Involucris, cre; Gell. quod adhuc volare non potest: ἀπέτης, ἀπέτερος. *That will not or is not able to fly, not ready to fly, unfledged.*

Involūcre, is; n. Plaut. ab Involvendo: linteum, quo tonsores involvunt humeros tondendorum, nè vestes capillorum segmentis polluantur, Mart. τὸ ἐπίλημμα κειρικόν. *A barbers towel or necktieth, that he calleth about ones shoulders, for the cuttings or pollings of the hair to fall upon.*

Involūcrum, cri; n. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur aut integitur; ab Involvendo: εἴλημα, εἰλυμα, σκέπασμα. *Every thing that serveth to cover, cloak or hide: the cover of a book.* Involucrum floris, Jun. *The cup of a flower by little and little gaping and opening it self.* ¶ Involucrum majus, Jun. *Agrimony, Liverwort.* ¶ Involucrum cordis, idem quod Pericardium.

Involvens, tis; part. Plin. ἐγκυλίων. *Wrapping in, covering, overwhelming.*

Involuntarie, adv. ἀκουσίως. *Against ones will.*

Involuntarius, a, um; ἄκων. *Not voluntary, against the will, unvoluntary, unwilling,* Coop.

Involvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre; in aliquid volvo: per translat. obscuro: ἐνειλέω, ἐπικυλινδέω. *To wrap or fold in, to cover, to hide, to plat: to put in.* Crinem involvit cassidi, Sil. *He covereth his head with his helmet.* ¶ Involvere se literis, *To give himself wholly or altogether to.* ¶ Saxa involvere super aliquem, Ovid. *To tumble stones upon one.* Involvor, ĕris; Macrob. *To be enrolled or enwrapped.*

Involvolus, li; m. vermiculus, qui & Convolvulus dicitur, quòd sese foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat; ἰὸς, ἑλκτής, κάμπη. Plautus effert de hominibus versutis. Σπερμέμπαις Græci vocant, Lat. Vet. *Alterplices. A worm like a canker that destroyeth the buds of vines: a vine fretter.*

Involuté, adv. εἰλιγδὸν. *Covertly,* Spart.

Involutio, ōnis; ἕλιγμα. *An enwrapping or infolding.*

Involutus, a, um; part. & issimus, Sen. ἐπιλελημμένος. *Wrapped or folded in, cloaked, hid, privy, covered: most intricate.*

Inurbānè, adv. ἐκ ἀστείως, ἀκόμψως. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly: not after a civil and gentle fashion.*

Inurbānus, a, um; ἄγροικος, ἐκ ἀστεῖος, ἀπαίδευτος. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely in manners, without honest civilness.*

Inurens, tis; part. Absolutè, Inurens, *The scorching or heat of the Sun,* Cels.

Inurgeo, es, ēre; Lucr. φορτοβάλλω, ἐπαναγκάζω. *To urge, to thrust, to force against one.*

Inurīno, as; Col. ἐγκυλινδέω. *To plunge and wash themselves, as Geese do.*

Inuro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; ἐγκαίω, κανστηριάζω. *To mark with an hot iron: to enamell, to work with fire: to put or print in: to burn and scorch.* Notas inurunt vitulis, Virg. *They mark their beasts with an hot iron.* ¶ Inurere famam superbiæ alicui, *To make one for ever to be noted for a proud person.* ¶ Inurere calamistris, *To crisp or curl hair, or to burn with curling pins,* Suet. Inuror, Liv.

Inusitatè, & Inusitatò, adv. ἀλλοίως, ἀλλοκότως. *Strangely, not after the accustomed fashion, unusually.*

Inusitatus, a, um; ἄθης, ἀήθης. *Not wont, new, strange, unaccustomed, unused, unwonted, that hath been seldome used.*

Inustio. *A burning or cauterizing.*

Inustus, a, um; part. ab Inuror: ἐγκαυστός. *Burned in, marked with an hot iron, seared.*

Inusum, pro Inusitatum, Fest.

Inusus. Inusu, pro Ignavia. Plaut. Most. 1. 2. v. 64. vide ibidem Annotat. Taub.

Inutilis, le; adj. ἄχρηστος, ἀνωφελὴς, ἀσύμφορος. *Unprofitable, nothing worth, to no use, unserviceable.*

Inutilitas, atis; f. ἀχρηστία. *Unprofitableness.*

Inutiliter, adv. Macrob. ἀχρείως, ἀσυμφόρως. *Without profit.*

Invulgatio, f. Symmach. *A publishing abroad.*

Invulgator, m. Arnob. *He that publisheth abroad.*

Invulgo, as; Gell. "σεμνὸν ποιῶ. *To publish, to blaze abroad, and make known or common.*

Invulnerabilis, le; ἄτρωτος. Sen. de Benefic. 5. 5. *Not able to be wounded or hurt.*

Invulneratus, a, um; non vulneratus, Cic. pro Sest. ἄτρωτος. *Unwounded.*

Inuus; incubus, ἰφιάλτης. dict. ab Ineundo passim cum omnibus animalibus: vide plura in Propriis.

I ante O

Io, ἰώ, particula dolentis, gestientis, irridentis. *A cry of joy or grief.* Io pæan, Ovid. *An exclamation or outcry uttering the joy which one hath by any prosperity or welfare.* ¶ Uror, io! Tibull. *Oh! I burn.*

Jobilare; vox rusticorum: idem quod Jubilo.

Jobilatio, ōnis; f. Vide Jubilatio.

Jocabundus, a, um; Val. Max. & Jocans, tis; part. à Jocor: φορτικίζων. *Jesting, bourding, speaking merrily.*

Jocaliter, adv. *Merily, in jest and bourd,* Am. Marcell.

Jocans, tis; part. *Jesting.*

Jocatio, ōnis; f. verb. παιδιὰ, χαριστηρία. *A merry jesting, a speaking in bourd.*

Jocātor, m. Gloss. ὁ παίζων. *He that jesteth or is merry.*

Jocatorius, a, um; παιδιώδης. *Pertaining to jesting.*

Jocatus, a, um; Hor. φορτικὸς. *Jesting, scoffing at.*

Jŏcŏ, adv. Plaut. χαρὶς σπάδης. *In sport, merrily, in game, in jest, in bourd.*

Jŏcor, āris; dep. παίζω, χαριστίζομαι. *To speak in jest or bourd, to speak merrily, to frump and mock one.* Mimi obscœna jocantes, Ovid. *Jesting in obscene and ribauld terms.*

Jŏcōsè, adv. ἀστειστικῶς. *Merrily, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.*

Jocositas, atis; f. *Merrines in jesting.*

Jŏcōsus, a, um; ἀστεῖος. *Merry, sportful, pleasant, provoking mirth, sport and pastime.* Jocosa imago, Hor. idem quod Echo.

Jŏcŭlans, tis; Liv. V. Jocabundus.

Jocularia, orum. *Jewels or bracelets;* Scal. in Var. χλιδάνια.

Jŏcŭlāris, re; παιδιώδης. *Sporting or jesting, pertaining to mockery.*

Jŏcŭlāriter, adverb. Plin. παιδιωδῶς. *Merrily, in jest, in way of sport and bourding.*

Jŏcŭlārius, a, um; Hor. παιγνιώδης. *That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter.*

Jŏcŭlātor, ōris; m. *A jester, one that speaketh merrily and in bourd* [illegible] γελοιαστὴς.

Jocŭlātorius, a, um; παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleasant.*

Joculax, adj. Gloss. *Sportful.*

Joculor, aris; Liv. παίζω. *To be merry, to jest.*

Joculus, li; m. Plaut. *Χαμμείνιον, A little jest.*

Jŏcunditas, atis; f. *Jocoundneſs, mirth, &c.* Jocunditas, eſt diſſolutio ſocialis.

Jocundor, aris. *To be merry:* unde Jocundatus.

Jocundus, a, um. *Sportful, merry.* V. Jucundus.

Jŏcus, ci; & Joci, orum; m. & Joca, orum; n. verb. conſictum ex voce jocantis. Al. ex γνω *ridere.* Mart. ex Juvo, qu. *jucus*; ut & Jucundus: γέλοιον, παιδιά, σκώμμα. *A merry word, diſport or jeſt in words; a fool or idiot, a mocking-ſtock.*

Ion, ĭi. *A ſtone of a violet colour*; ab ἴον *viola.*

Ionicum. *An Electuary.*

Ionicus, ἰωνικός. *A certain foot in a verſe*, ab Ionico inventore dic. *conſiſting of two long ſyllables, and two ſhort; Alſo wanton*; ut, Ionica ſaltatio, *A wanton and effeminate dance.* Modus Ionicus, Hor. Plaut.

Ionis. *A kind of Carbuncle-ſtone*, Plin.

Ionthi, Gal. *Warts or little pimples in the face.* Sunt & Ionthi, ἰονθοί, primi qui floreſcunt pili, lanugo: ab ἴυειν *emittere*, & ἀνθος *flos*: nam circa ætatis florem primi erumpunt. Suid.

Iota, ἰῶτα· litera Græc. Mart. ex Jod Heb. *A thing of nothing, of no value, a jod, a jot: alſo the letter I.*

Iōtăcĭſmus, ἰωτακισμός· eſt ubi *I* plurimùm ſonat, ut ſi dicas, *Juno Jovi iraſcitur.* Quoties in Iota litera duplicatur ſonus, ut *Troija, Maija:* ubi earum literarum adeò exilis erit pronunciatio, ut unum *Iota*, non duo ſonare videatur, Iſid. ἰωτακίζω *Iota frequenter repeto.* Mart. Error etiam pronunciando *i.*

Joventus; idem quod Juventus.

Jovis; à Jovah, quod à Jehovah: V. inter Propria. Jovis arbor, Jun. δρῦς. *The Oak.* ¶ Jovis barba vel caulis, Jun. δελφάκιον. *Sengreen or Houſe-leek the greater.* ¶ Jovis dies. *Thurſday.* ¶ Jovis flos, Jun. διὸς ἄνθος. *Roſe-campaign.* ¶ Jovis gemma. *A certain kind of gem, which beſides it is white, is alſo light and tender.* Plin. ¶ Jovis glans. *The Cheſtnut.* ¶ Jovis faba, διοσκύαμος. *Henbane.*

Joviſtæ; compoſitum à Jovis, & Juſtæ, Feſt.

Joulos, ἴουλος· ab ὅλος *integer, perfectus*, ab ὅλος.

Jous; i. Jus. V. Scal. in Feſt. verbo Joviſtæ.

I *ante* P

Iphingia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Ipnocauſta, ἰπνοκαυστής. Furnarius, Gloſſ.

Ipocriſiarii, vide Apocriſiarius.

Ips, ipos; f. Græc. ἶψ, σκίψ. *Ipes*, quæ & *Senipes*: ab ἴπτω lædo. *A little worm breeding in thorns and vines in the ſpring time, and ſpecially when the South wind bloweth.* Galen.

Ipſe, a, um; ipſius, ipſi; αὐτός· Componi dicimus (inquit Scal. de Cauſ. L. L. c. 135.) ab Is, Dores imitati, qui τὸ addebant, & Ioneſ τὸ. Æoles ϝὶ pro σφὶ dicebant. Ipſe Mart. à ϝὶ præpoſito *i.* Significat autem illud, *ipſus, ipſa, ipſa:* vide Scal. L. L. & Priſc. l. 12. V. Canin. *He, ſhe, the ſame: himſelf or his own ſelf: the very, &c. Ipſe* poni videtur Emphaticè vel potiùs diſcretivè. Crimine dotata eſt ipſo: q. d. *Nullâ re aliâ quàm ipſo crimine*, Ovid. Ipſe dat arma dolor, i. Solus dolor, Ovid. Ipſe quidem per me tutus ſoſpéſque fuiſſes, *You for your own part:* q. d. *not your companion* Medea, Ovid. ¶ Ipſe, i. Sponte ſuâ. Huc ipſi potum venient per prata juvenci, *Of themſelves, without a driver*, Virg.

Ipſeis, pro Ipſis, Calv.

Ipſemet, pron. *He himſelf.*

Ipſi, antiq. pro Ipſius.

Ipſipe vel Ipſipte; Alii Ipſipti, pro Ipſimet. *To himſelf.* Ipſi neque alii, Feſt. ut Mihipte, Mihi ipſi.

Ipſiſſimus, a, um; Plaut. αὐτότατος. *Even the very ſame.*

Ipſulices, Ipſullices, Ipſulles vel Ipſiplices, Feſt. Bracteæ in virilem muliebrémque ſpeciem expreſſæ, *Subſilles* etiam dictæ; i. lamellæ neceſſariæ ſacris, quæ ad rem divinam conferre dicuntur maximè, ſpecie virorum & mulierum, Idem. Leg. & *Subcilles.* Ab *Ipſe* & *Illex*, quia ipſum, cujus ſpecies expreſſa foret, carminibus & vinculis in amorem pellicerent. Voſſ. ¶ Etiam per ſe plicata folia, αὐτόπτυκτα φύλλα, Gloſſ. *Leaves growing together one within another:* ab Ipſe & Plico.

Ipſus, a, um; pro Ipſe, Ter.

I *ante* R

Ir. *The hollowneſs of the hand.* V. Hir. Sipont.

Ira, æ; f. qu. *ura*, ab Urendo; ut חמה à חם *calescere*: eſt enim ζέσις τοῦ περὶ τὴν καρδίαν αἵματος, ὃ δίψαιμον, lib. 1. de Anima, cap. 1. qua ratione *excandeſcentia* dicitur ex Heb. חרה: Gr. ὀργὴ, ab εἴργω, *εἰς μέσον συμπλέκω*, (Euſtath.) *in pugnam complico*, vel ab ἔοργα. Alii ab Ire, quòd à ſe it qui iraſcitur. Dic. & Græc. θυμὸς, μῆνις, χόλος. *Anger, ſtomack, diſpleaſure, wrath; an affection to puniſh him that hath offended us: alſo the rage or troubleſomneſs of, &c.* V. Hira.

Irācundè, adv. p. l. ὀργίλως, θυμικῶς. *Angerly, with ſtomack, ſpiteſully.*

Irācundia, æ; f. p. l. dict. quòd iram incendit: κότος, ὀργιλότης. *Anger quickly moved, angrineſs, a readineſs or natural inclination to anger.*

Iracunditer, adv. Nonn. *Angerly.*

Irācundus, a, um; & cundior; p. l. ὀργίλος, θυμώδης, χολώδης. *Shortly or ſoon angry: haſty, fumiſh, teſty, naturally inclined to anger, quickly moved and diſpleaſed*, Apul.

Iraſcere pro Iraſci, Pompon.

Iraſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, ſci; p. l. ab Ira: ὀργίζομαι, κτίνω, χολόομαι. *To be angry, moved or diſpleaſed: to grieve or to be ſorry for.* Arabioni de Sicio nihil iraſcor, *I am nothing diſpleaſed with* Arabio *for* Sicius. ¶ Iraſcor tibi iſtud dictum, Plaut. *I am angry with thee for ſo ſaying.* ¶ Celer iraſci, Hor. *Swift or prone to anger, quickly angry.*

Iratè, & Iratiùs, adv. p. l. Col. ὀργίλως. *Angerly.*

Irātus, ratior, ſſimus, a, um; p. l. μισθὸς, ὀργῆς ἐκφορὰ, ἀθυμία. *Angry, troubled, offended, greatly moved, in a chafe, troublous, tempeſtuous.*

Ircalleo, es; i. iterum calleo: *Alſo to become ſoft.*

Irceus, cei; m. *Irceus*, genus ſarti in ſacrificiis uſitati, Feſt. ex Hira, quod hiraceus. *A kind of puddings.*

Ircipes, ĕdis; f. corruptè pro Irpices, Var. *An harrow.* V. Irpex.

Ire & iri, infin. à verb. Eo, is; & Itur.

Irenarches ſive Irenarcha, æ; m. Græci εἰρηνάρχου *pacem*, & ἀρχὴν *præfectum* vocant. *A Juſtice of peace.* Ulp.

Irenĭca, Græc. præces pro *pace*, Meurſ.

Ireſiŏne, εἰρεσιώνη· oleæ ramus lanis velatus, &c. ab ἔριον *lana:* Vide Suet. *All ſorts of fruits at feſtivals*, Cerd.

Iricius, m. erinaceus. *The Hedg-hog*, V. Herinaceus.

Irĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. *Of all colours of the rainbow, changeable or party-colored, like a Ducks or Pigeons neck.* Auct. iricolor pluma, & collum columbis æmulum, Auſon.

Iringus, V. Eryngium.

Irĭnum, ni; n. ex Iris; ἴρινον. Plin. *An ointment made of the flower de Luce.*

Irĭnus, a, um; p. l. Græc. ex Iris. *Of the flower de Luce.* Irinum unguentum Corinthi diù maximè placuit, *A ſweet oyl or unguent made of the flowr de Luce*, Plin.

Irio, Plin. ἰρύσιμον. *Winter-creſſe, Rochet-genſle or Rochet-gallant.* Lat. & Iron, onis; Plin. 18. 7. herbæ genus.

Iris, ĭdis; f. ἶρις, ab εἶρω *dico*, quòd pluvias denunciet, unde Hor. *dic, pluvius arcus.* Serv. ab ἴρις concordia. *The rain bow: a precious ſtone*, Plin. *The herb called Flower de Luce. The circle or rundle repleniſhed with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple or ſight of the eye*, Jun. Iris agreſtis: Vide Xyris. Iris bulboſa: Vide Bulboſus. *Alſo the black circle, about the nipple of a womans pap*, Jun. *Alſo a kind of bird.*

Irmos (leg. Yrmos) Eſt ſententiæ continuatæ orationis, tenorem ſuum usque ad ultimum ſervans; qu. ab εἱρμὸς *nexus, ſeries*, ab εἴρω *necto.*

Irnea, Irnella, & Hirnia, æ; f. & Irneum, nei; n. ab Hirnea: antiq. Erneum: παρὰ τὸ ἔρνος, quòd *ceri* figuram haberet. *A veſſell uſed in ſacrifice for wine:* Feſt. al. quaſi urnula: Vide Hirnea. *Alſo a cake made like a bird.*

Ironia, æ; f. εἰρωνεία, (ut & εἴρων) ab εἴρω *dico*: ſimulatio vel diſſimulatio in oratione, ab εἰρωνεύομαι, quod ab εἴρων *ſimulator, diſſimulator*, qui aliter loquitur, aliter ſentit. *Ironia* eſt Illuſio. *A Figure in ſpeaking, when one meaneth contrary to the ſignification of the word, or when a man reaſoneth contrary to that he thinketh to mock him whom he reaſoneth with, a mocking or ſcoffing.*

Ironick,

Ironicè, adv. p. l. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, scoffingly.*

Ironicus, ci; m. εἰρωνευτὴς. *A scoffer.*

Ironicus, a, um; εἰρωνικὸς, ad ironiam pertinens.

Irpex, icis; f. Fest. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπαγὴ. *Irpices* dictos putant à serpendo, eámque ob causam primùm *sirpices*, postea *irpices*. Scal. autem ab ἵρπω *serpo*: vide Var. 4. L. L. cum Scal. Cato *urpices* vocat vel *burpices*, c. 10. ab ἅρπαξ vel ἁρπαγὴ. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots; an harrow.*

Irpini appellati nomine Lupi, quem ἵρπον dicunt Samnites, eum enim ducem secuti agros occupavere, Fest. ex ἅρπαξ *rapax.*

Irquis & Irquitallus, Fest. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradiatio, onis; f. Aug. ἀκτινοβολία. *An enlightening or casting out of beams.*

Irradiator, ōris; & Irradiatrix, Boët. *He or she that giveth light.*

Irradiatus, a, um; part. *Inlightned or taking of light.*

Irradio, as; ἀκτινοβολῶ, ἐπιλαμπρύνω. *To shine upon, or cast his beams upon, to lighten.*

Irrāsus, a, um; adj. ἄκαρτος. *Unshaven, unshaved, rough, that is unpolished or unsmoothed.*

Irrationabilis, le; Quint. ἄλογος, ἀλογιστος. *Without reason, unreasonable.*

Irrationabiliter. *Without reason.* Aug.

Irrationālis, le; idem quod Irrationabilis.

Irraucio, is, fi, īre; & Irrauceſco, is, ui, ĕre; βραγχῶ, βραγχιάζω. *To have a hurſe voice, to wax hoarſe.*

Irrecompensātus, a, um; adj. idem quod Irremuneratus, Sil.

Irrecordabilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrecuperabilis, le; adject. *Irrecoverable.*

Irrecupero, as. *Not to recover.*

Irredīvivus, a, um; Caſul. à non redeundo ad vitam: ὃ οὐκ ἀναζιώσιμον εἶναι. *That cannot be revived or repaired.*

Irrēdux, ūcis; adject. Lucret. ἀνοστος. *From which one cannot ſafely return.*

Irreformabilis, le. *Irreformable, which cannot be changed.*

Irrefrænabilis, le; i. indomitabilis. *Untameable.*

Irrefragabilis, le; i. invincibilis, ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Irrefūtabilis, le; adj. *That cannot be diſproved,* Arnob.

Irregularis, re; ἀνώμαλος. *Irregular or out of rule.*

Irregularitas, atis; f. *Diſorder.*

Irregulariter, adv. ἀνωμάλως. *Diſorderly, irregularly.*

Irregulatim, adv. idem.

Irregulatus, a, um. *Diſordered.*

Irrēligātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδέτος. *Unbound, looſe.*

Irrēligiōsè, adv. Val. Max. ἀσεβῶς. *Undevoutly, unreverently, contrary to religion.*

Irreligioſitas, ātis; f. Fab. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Want of religion, ungodlineſs.*

Irreligioſus, a, um; Liv. ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβὴς. *Ungodly, not religious, not devout, without fear of God, againſt religion and honour of God.*

Irreligo, as. *To unbind.*

Irremeabilis, le; unde remeare non poſſis, ἄνοδος, ἀνόδιμος, ἀνυπόστροφος. *Intricate, that from which one cannot return again.*

Irremediabilis, le; Plin ἀνίατος, ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be holpen by any remedy.*

Irremotus, a, um. *Unremoved.* Prud.

Irremūnĕrābilis, bile; adj. ἀνυπολόγιστος. *That may not be rewarded or recompenſed.*

Irremuneratus, a, um; part. *Unrewarded.*

Irrĕpărābilis, le; Virg. ἀνυπόδεκτος. *That cannot be repaired or reſtored to the firſt ſtate: that cannot be recovered or gotten again.*

Irreparabiliter, adv. Aug. *Unrecoverably.*

Irrepertus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found.*

Irrēpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre; paſſim & latenter more reptilium introco: εἰσδύομαι, παρεισκίπτω, παρεισέρχομαι. *To creep or enter in by ſtealth, to enter privily or begin by little and little, to work by privie means.* Irrepit in hominum mentes diſſimulatio, *Entereth or creepeth by little and little into mens minds.* ¶ Hæc lues primùm irrepſit in Italia, Plin. *Firſt began or ſprung by little and little in Italy.*

Irrepoſcibilis, le; adj. quod non poteſt repoſci. *That cannot be demanded again,* Apul.

Irrĕprehensĭbilis, le; & Irreprehenſus, & Irreprensus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίληπτος, ἄμωμος, ἀμώμητος. *That cannot be reproved, without fault, faultleſs.*

Irrepto, as; freq. Stat. *To creep often into a place, to convey himſelf by little and little, to ſteal into a place.*

Irrequies, adj. *Ever in action, reſtleſs.* Auſon.

Irrĕquiētus, a, um; Plin. ἄσωτος, οὐχ ἡσυχάζων. *Without reſt or quiet, ſtirring, ever doing, buſie, active, full of trouble, toiſome, reſtleſs.*

Irreſectus, a, um; Hor. ἀδιάκοπος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irrĕsŏlūbĭlis, le; Apul. & Irreſolutus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never let ſlack or looſe.*

Irretio, is, ivi, itum, ire; dolo capio, qu. reti quodam involvo; σαγηνεύω, ἀμφιδάλλω. *To take or hold as in a net, to intangle, to ſnare, to allure.*

Irretior, iris; Liv. *To be inſnared.*

Irretitor, oris; m. Boët. *He that enſnareth.*

Irrĕtītus, a, um; part. διαδικτυούμενος, ἀγκιστρωθείς. *Intrapped, ſnared, caught faſt as in a net, taken and delighted with.*

Irretorquibilis, le; Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irretortus, a, um; Hor. ἀστρεβὴς. *Streight, not crooked or bent awry.*

Irrĕvĕrens, tis; Dig. *Unreverent.*

Irrĕvĕrenter, adv. Plin. jun. ἀναιδῶς, ἀτιμῶς. *Unreverently.*

Irreverentia, æ; f. Tac. ἀναιδεία. *Rudeneſs, want of reverence.*

Irrevereor, ēris vel ēre, itus; Dig. *To diſgrace, not to worſhip.*

Irrevocabilis, le; Plin. ἀναπόστροφος. *That cannot be revoked or called back again, invincible.* Calamorum ſpicula irrevocabili hamo noxia, *Arrow heads like Adders tongues.*

Irrevocandus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Irrevocātus, a, um; Hor. ἀναπολόβητος. *Not called back, that could not be withdrawn.*

Irrevolutus, a, um; Mart. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned.*

Irridens, tis; part. *Mocking, laughing to ſcorn.*

Irrīdeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex In & Rideo: καταγελῶ. *To mock, to ſcoff, to laugh to ſcorn.* Irridere aliquem per jocum, *Scoffingly to jeſt at.*

Irridiculè, adv. Cæſ. ἀγελάστως, ἀχαρίτως. *Not merrily, unpleaſantly.*

Irridiculum, li; n. *A laughing ſtock.* Plaut.

Irrigatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀρδεία, ὑγρασία. *A watering.*

Irrigator, m. Boët. *He that watereth.*

Irrigatus, a, um. *Watered.* Homo plagis irrigatus, Plaut. *One ſo beaten that the blood droppeth down at his heels.*

Irrigo, as; ex In & Rigo: ἀρδεύω, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. *To water ground, to bring water into the fields out of a river.* Aquam irrigato leviter in areas, Cato; *Water the beds gently or ſoftly.* Irrigor, Col. *To be watered.*

Irrĭgua, ōrum; n. *Little brooks or ſtreams that water the earth.* Irrigua aquarum, Plin. *Places where are many brooks and ſtreams.*

Irriguus, a, um; quod irrigatur, vel facilè irrigari poteſt, Hor. καταβρύτος. *That is watered or may eaſily be watered, that hath water running by it: that watereth: waſted: well whitled or drunk: moiſt, wet, plaſhy.*

Irripio, is; intus rapio; εἰσβάλλω. *To ſnatch or convey in quickly.*

Irriſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Irrideo: χλεύασμός. *A mocking, a deluding, a laughing to ſcorn.*

Irrīſor, oris; m. verb. χλευαστὴς. *One that mocketh or laugheth to ſcorn, a mocker, a ſcorner.*

Irriſus, a, um; part. Virg. καταγελασθείς. *Mocked, laughed to ſcorn.*

Irriſus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. χλεύασία. *A mocking or laughing to ſcorn.*

Irritabilis, le; ὀξύοργητος. *Quickly made angry or moved.*

Irritāmen, ĭnis; & Irritamentum, ti; n. Ovid. ἐρέθισμα, ἐρεθισμός. *A thing that ſtirreth or provoketh, an inſtigation, provoking or ſtirring.*

Irritandus, a, um; Quint. *That muſt be provoked.*

Irritans, tis; part. Sil. *Provoking, &c.*

Irritasso; Irrīto. Plaut.

Irritatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. παροξυσμός. *A ſtirring, incenſing or provoking: alſo an appetite or deſire,* Sen.

Irrītātior, us; comp. Gell. *More angry or fierce.*

Irrītātor, oris; Sen. ἐρεθιστὴς. *He that ſtirreth or provoketh.*

Irrītātus, a, um; part. Virg. παροξυνθείς. *Provoked, ſtirred, moved to anger, nettled: alſo angry,* Ter.

Irrito, as; provoco. Tractum à canibus, qui, cùm provocantur, irriunt vel hirriunt, Nonn. ἐρίω, παροξύνω, παρεγείρω. Duplex verbum, pro modulo mediæ ſyllabæ, brevi aut longo, Sipont.

Ratum habere & Ratificare eſt, Approbare, à quo factum *Irritare*, quod eſt *Infringere*, mediâ ſyllabâ correptâ, nec ratum habere, ad nihilum redigere. Si verò *Irrito*, penultimâ productâ, ſignificat Incito, ſtimulo. Vel ab Ira, quaſi in iram provoco; vel ab Irruendo, *n.* in *i.* verſo: vel à voce irati, quam inſtar canum pronunciant iraſcentes. Vet. Dict. *Irrito*, pen. prod. provocare, qu. contra ricum alicujus facere, & dicitur à Ritu. *To provoke, to kindle wrath, to move or ſtir.* Irritare aliquem ad iram, Ovid. *To provoke or incenſe to anger.*

Irritus, a, um; ex In & Ratus; non ratus: ἄδικος, ἄκυρος. *Void, of no effect, force or weight, nothing worth: vain, blank, that cannot hurt, ſo weak that the wind may blow it down: that will not be granted: that cometh to no proof, that bringeth not to paſs: that miſſeth, diſappointeth of.* Irritus ſpei, Curt. *Diſappointed of that he hoped for.*

Irrōbŏro, as; Gell. ἐπιῤῥώννυμι. *To make ſtrong or of more force.* Irroborer, paſſ. Marc.

Irrogāſſit, interrogāſſit; V. Calv.

Irrogātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπιζημία, ἐπιγραφή. *A ſetting or impoſing of a tribute, penalty or like thing.*

Irrogātor, m. Cod. *He that impoſeth or injoyneth.*

Irrŏgātus, a, um; part. ἐπιζημιωθείς. *Impoſed, injoyned, laid or ſet upon.*

Irrŏgo, as; rogatione ſeu lege infero, impono: ἐπιζημιόω, ἐπιγράφω, ἐπάγω, προστίθημι. *To impoſe or ſet upon: to ordain, appoint, to make, to put one to: to beſtow.* Irrogor, paſſ. *To be joyned.*

Irrorat, imperf. Col. *There is a dew or moiſture, it miſteth.*

Irroratio, f. Aug. *A moiſtening or ſoſtning with water.*

Irroreſco, is; Apul. *To wax moiſt with dew.*

Irrōro, as; Col. rore aſpergo, ἐπιδρόσιζω, ῥῥίχω. *To ſprinkle or wet with dew or moiſture, to caſt a dew upon, to moiſt.* Irroror, paſſ.

Irrŏto, as, avi; Gloſſ. *To turn or wheel about, to trundle, to make to run, as boies do make flat thin ſtones or ſlates upon the water to glide,* Minut. Felix. *Where he expreſſeth the ſport. I ſuppoſe we call it, Duck and Drake.*

Irrubĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Irrubeſco, is, ĕre; Stat. ἐρυθριάω. *To be or wax red.*

Irructo, as; Plaut. ἀῤῥύγω. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrūfo, are. *To colour reddiſh or yellow,* Hier. Nè capillum irrufes.

Irrugātio, f. Hier. *A wrinkling.*

Irrugator, m. Frag. Poët. *He that maketh wrinkles.*

Irrugio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἐπικρυγάζομαι. *To bray out, to roar.*

Irrūgo, as; ex In & Ruga, Gel. ἐῤῥυτίδωκα. *To make wrinkled:* & Irrugor, Plin. *To be wrinkled.*

Irrumator, m. Catull. *He that giveth ſuck or ſucketh.* Obſcænum vocabulum. Prætor dicitur Irrumator, i. ἀγρεύτωρ, tralatitiè, uti Spurcus homo, aut nulli rei utilis, Scal.

Irrumo, as; ex In & Ruma, Virg. *To give ſuck or milk.*

Irrumor, aris; Frag. Poët. *To be milked.*

Irrumpens, tis; part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking in or ruſhing in violently: running in violently or with full ſtream, bluſtering, that beareth down things before it.*

Irrumpo, pis, rupi, ŭptum, pĕre; εἰσβάλλω, ἐμβάλλω, εἰσπίπτω. *To break in violently, to enter or ruſh in by force or with main ſtrength, to enter in haſtily.* Irrumpere oppidum, Cæſ. & Irrumpere in provinciam, *By force to break into.*

Irrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; εἰσπηδάω, εἰσβάλλω, ἐπαΐσσω. *To run haſtily, violently or furiouſly in or upon a thing, to ruſh in, to fall or caſt himſelf without conſideration into: to run headlong into miſchief.* ¶ Irruimus ferro, Virg. *We run on them with our weapons.*

Irruptio, ōnis; f. verb. εἰσβολή. *A burſting in, a violent breaking or entring in, a forced entrance.*

Irtiola, æ; f. Plin. 14. 3. al. leg. Irciola, qu. *Hirciola*, ab odore hirci, Col. 3. 2. *A kind of vines.*

I *ante* S

Is, ea, id; genit. Ejus; pronom. οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος. ex Heb. הוּא, הִיא, הוּא. *He, the ſame, this, that, ſuch an one, even he.*

Isăgōge, es; f. εἰσαγωγή. εἰσάγω inſtituo. *An introduction.*

Iſagōgicum, ci; n. Jun. εἰσαγωγικόν, idem quod Introductorium. Jun. *Money given for Schollars at their entrance or admiſſion into the School: Alſo a book teaching the firſt precepts of ſome Art.*

Iſagōgicus, a, um; adj. εἰσαγωγικός. *Of or belonging to an introduction or beginning.*

Iſagōgo, as; εἰσαγωγώ. *To lead, or bring in a doctrine or opinion.*

Iſagōgus, gi; m. εἰσαγωγεύς. *An inſtructer or teacher.*

Iſatis, tis; Plin. ἴσατις. Mart. ex Chald. אשׁוּרא, i. *ignis*: à ficcitate. *The herb Woad;* Alſo *a kind of Lettice:* glaſtum. Iſatis ſativa, *Garden woad:* V. Guadum.

Iſatodes bilis eſt, quæ ab iſatide, cæſium colorem referente, dicta eſt. *A kind of colour bluiſh, as it were woad.*

Iſca, æ; medulla nucis quæ in ligno ipſo continetur, Aët. Cal. leg. Eſca; ab edendo.

Iſce pro Is ipſe. ἴσως. *Even he.*

Iſchades, Poll. ἰσχάδες. *Dry figs.*

Iſchæmon, Plin. 25. 8. ἰσχαίμων· dict. qu. ἴσχει αἷμα, quòd vaſcet ad ſiſtendum ſanguinem. *An herb coming out of the earth like a Mylet or Hyrſe, having ſharp leaves, and meſſy: it is good to ſtaunch blood, the vein not only being open, but alſo cut.*

Iſchas, ădis; f. Plin, ἰσχάς. *A kind of wild radiſh, ſow-thiſtle:* carica.

Iſchia, ōrum; n. Poll. Idem quod Iſchium; oſſa duo in poſteriori hominis parte oſſi ſacro, in anteriori mutuò κατὰ σύμφυσιν cohærentia. Vide Setup.

Iſchiacus ſive Iſchiadicus, a, um; Plin. qui coxarum dolores patitur. *That hath the ach in the hip, or the hip-gout or Sciatica.* Iſchiadicus dolor, Plin. *The Sciatica or hip-gout.*

Iſchias, ădis; f. Plin. ἰσχιάς, quòd coxendices præcipuè infeſtat; coxendicum dolor, ab ἰσχίον *coxa*, quod ab ἰσχύς lumbus. *The diſeaſe commonly called* Sciatica, *which is a pain riſing of humours gathered together in the hollowneſs of that joint: alſo an herb having a root like Galingale, and being chawed, it is good for the tooth-ach,* Plin.

Iſchium, ii; n. Poll. ἰσχίον, ὅτι ἰσχὰς κοτύλης. *The buckle-bone, the hip.*

Iſchnon, Gr. macrum. ἰσχνογραῦς. *A lovely fine ſlender thing,* Lucret. *Put for a wench as lean as a rake, in flattering wiſe.*

Iſchnotes. *A fault in ſpeech, pronouncing over ſmall,* Quint. ἰσχνὸς χαρακτήρ, tenue dicendi genus, ſeu, ut Gell. l. 7. gracile.

Iſchūria, æ; f. ἰσχουρία· urinæ ſuppreſſio: ἴσχω comprimo, ὄυρον urina. *A keeping of the water: a ſtopping of the paſſage in the bladder with great danger, when the urin cannot paſs out.*

Iſchyros, ἰσχυρός· fortis; ab ἰσχύς.

Iſclaſia, ἰσκλασία· ingreſſus, unde Iſclaſticus, Lat. *Introitorius,* Plin. lib. 10. Epiſt. 119. Iſclaſticum pro Præmio.

Iſclaſticum; quod certaminis victori pro pompa ingreſſûs in patriam de publico dabatur.

Iſia; emplaſtri genus quoddam, tuſſi & tabi conferens, Aëtius.

Iſicium, ii; n. Jun. i. Inſicium; ab Inſicando. *Salſicium* etiam dict. pro *Salſum iſicium*; Acro. *A certain kind of pudding called an Iſing or Sauſage.*

Iſicius, i. *A Salmon,* Orig. Beda.

Iſidos plocamos, Gr. *A ſhrub in the ſea like to Coral,* Plin. 13. 25.

Iſis. *A certain plaſter wholeſome againſt melancholy,* Coop.

Iſoccles, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh.*

Iſocinnamon, Plin. Gr. dict. quòd cinnami præſtantiam adæquare videatur. *An herb called alſo* Daphnois, *of a ſweet ſmell, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Caſſia grow.*

Iſŏcōlon, Gr. ex ἴσος κῶλος, æqualibus membris. *When two ſentences are like in length.*

Iſocorius, a, um. *That which holdeth or containeth juſt as much as another thing:* ab ἴσος & corus.

Iſodium, εἰσόδιον, introitus. Mart.

Iſodomon, Gr. Plin. 36. 22. *A form of building where every thing is equally ſtraight.* Al. leg. Iſœcodomon. Al. Iſogonium.

Iſonŏmia, æ; f. Græc. Latin. Juris æqualitas. *Equality of Laws, where Laws be indifferent to all manner of perſons.*

Iſoperimeter, a, um; ἰσοπερίμετρος. *That which is of equall compaſs or circuit to any thing.*

Iſophagos; i. gula ſtomachi. V. Oſophagus.

Iſopleuron, Græc. ab ἴσος æquale, πλευρὰ latus. *A figure where all the ſides are equal.*

Iſopolitia, Græc. Latin. *Communis reipubl. gerendæ cura.* Dionyſ. 8. Vide Mart.

Isŏpyrum; p. l. t. b. Plin. 27. 11. Gr. *The herb called* Phaſelion *or* Phaſiolum, *and*

and hath leaves like Aniſe. Triſolium paſtoris, Prudent.

Iſoſceles, Gr. figura æquis cruribus: ab ἶσος & σκέλος crus. A Geometrical figure, where the ſides be even, Auſon.

Iſoſtates, Cod. Lat. æqualitatis regnator, ἰσοςάτης ab ἶσος & ἵςημι. He that vieweth or over-ſeeth a thing, to ſee that it be equal and right.

Iſo, pro Ivero, Feſt.

Iſtac, adv. per locum, Ter. qu. iſta hac, τῇδε, ἀδε. That way. Iſtaccine? Plaut.

Iſtacenus, adverb. Thus far forth, Plaut.

Iſte, iſta, iſtud; gen. iſtius; ab Is & Te: ἐκεῖ. This, that; alſo pro Is, he.

Iſtega, æ; f. The upper part of the ſhip, upon which the marriners go.

Iſternon, ni; n. The breſt-bone.

Iſthic, Iſthæc, Iſthoc vel iſthuc; ex Iſte, & Hic, hæc, hoc; Ter. ἀυτοτὶ, ἐκεῖνος. The ſelf-ſame, this ſame.

Iſthic, adv. in loco; ἀυτόθι, αὖθι. There, where thou art: in that place, in this matter.

Iſthinc, adv. de loco; ab Iſte & Hinc: ἀυτόθεν, ἐνθένδε. From thence.

Iſthmia, ōrum; Plutarch. dict. à Peloponneſi Iſthmo, in cujus faucibus celebrabantur: ἴσθμια. One of the four ſolemn or ſacred games, which were celebrated every fifth year in Greece.

Iſthmiacus, & Iſthmicus, a, um; adj. Strt. Belonging to a narrow ſtrait.

Iſthmos, & Iſthmus, mi; m. Proprie τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν τόμιτε τι ἠ τῶ συμέχου μερῶν, Gal. ἐπὶ μεταφορᾷ, στεναὶ γῆς διεξοδοὶ μεταξὺ δυοῖν θαλασσοῖν, quas fauces & cervices vocat Plin. Euſt. ἰσθμὸς πλατυτερὸ τῶν ν. ἀπ' ἰσθμὲ δ' ἔ ἔστιν τὸ στενὸ. Iſthmo opponitur Fretum, Græc. πορθμὸς, maris inter duas continentes angustiæ. A narrow part of a country where two ſeas are but a ſmall diſtance aſunder, incloſing the land on both ſides: Alſo the middle part or bridg of the noſe, Jun. Alſo the neck of the Weaſand.

Iſtic, iſtæc, iſtoc. This, that.

Iſtita, Gloſſ. The place about the girdle.

Iſtiuſmodi, adv. indeclin. iſtius modi, τοιόσδε. Of the ſame ſort, ſuch.

Iſtò, adv. ad locum, Plaut. ἐνταῦθα, Thither, to that place.

Iſtoc, i. Iſthoc, adv. ab Iſto hoc, Ter. This way, on this hand.

Iſtorſum, adv. Ter. verſùs eum locum ubi tu es, ἐνταῦθα, ἐκεῖ τὸν δὲ τὸν τόπον. Thitherward, toward the place where thou art.

Iſtuc pro Iſtud; Iſtuccine pro Iſtudne. The ſame, this, that. Tert. Iſtúcne quaſi Iſtuccene, an iſtud? aut Iſtocne?

Iſtuc, adv. ad locum. Thither.

I *ante* T

Ita; ſic eſt, eo modo, ſimiliter; ab Is, ut ἔτως ab ἐκεῖ. Onom. Is, ἐκεῖ. Ita, ἔτως. H. Steph. putat eſſe ex Græco ἔτω. Sic ſervit Indignationi; Ita me Caſtor, ita me Hercules; ut ſubaudiatur juvet, Feſt. Mart. Jurantis adverb. item Similiudinis. Admirantis. Pro Enim: pro Valde. Aliqu. adv. Optantis, Imprecantis. Quandoque Illativa conjunctio eſt, pro Igitur, pro Sic. Quando componitur cum *que* conjunctio eſt quæ concludit rem & conficit, & habet accentum in prima ſyllaba, *itaque*, idémque ſignif. quod Ergo vel Igitur; ἔν, ὥςτε. Si autem duæ partes ſunt, habet accentum in penukima, & dicimus *itáque*; ἠ ὥςτε. Eſt & Concedentis particula: Ita *ſanè*, ναὶ, πάνυγε. Yea, ſo, even ſo, ſuch, in ſuch ſort: alſo therefore: ſometime it is a word of wiſhing: being joyned with a negative, it ſignifieth Very. Ita eſt: loquendi modus epiphonematikὸν. It is even ſo, Plin. Itane? ἀληθῶς; Indeed? is it ſo, is it as you ſay? Itane verò? Plaut. Doeſt thou ſpeak as thou thinkeſt? why? wilt thou then ſay? Itáque, conjunctio, p. b. διόπερ, ἀφ' ὧν. Therefore, then, becauſe that, and ſo.

Item, adv. p. b. i. *iterum idem*, Perot. Canin. ab Ĭtm. ὡσαύτως, ὁμοίως. Alſo, ſo, and likewiſe, in like manner, and alſo. Al. ab Ita. Itémque. And moreover, and alſo.

Iter, ĭteris (ſecundum Priſc.) & itĭnĕris; ab antiquo nomin. Itiner, n. ab Eundo: itum, itu, iter; πορεία, ὁδοιπορία. Iter habere pro Iturum eſſe. Ad iter proficiſci, Iter vadere, Iter inſiſtere. Iter pro Incepto, & Inſtituto. A journey, a way, a going: a paſſage: a voyage: alſo a trade: a courſe or meaſure: Alſo a ſayling or voyage by the Sea, Ter. Alſo a march, or the marching of an Army, Veget.

Iteratim: V. Iterato.

Iteratio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Itero: ἀναλῆψις, διπλασιασμός. A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearſing: a doubling of: a renuing: a beginning again: alſo the ſecond tilth or earing: alſo the ſecond preſſing of Olives, or the oyl of the ſecond preſſing, Col.

Itĕrāto, adv. p. b. Juſt. Again, eſtſoones.

Iterator, oris; m. Apul. He that iterateth or repeateth.

Iteratus, a, um; part. p. b. διειλημμένος. Repeated, doubled, rehearſed again.

Itero, as; ab Iter, quaſi Per iter factum revertor: ἀνδιαμείνω, ὁδοιπορῶ. To do a thing eſt-ſoones or again: to go back again: to repeat, to double, to renew: to do a thing again or the ſecond time: to tell, ſpeak or ſay again: to begin afreſh, to iterate. Item pro Iter facere. Gloſſ. Iterat, ὁδοιπορεῖ. Leg. & Iteror, aris.

Iterum; adv. ab Itero: ſecundò, deinceps, αὖθις, αὖ, πάλιν. Eſt-ſoons, again, the ſecond time, twice: ὅπ δεύτερον.

Ithmoides, ἰθμοειδὲς· ab ἰθμὸς naris, & εἶδος forma. The eighth bone of the head, which is placed about the middle of the foundation of Frontis os, ſeparated from the cuneal bone in the inner ſeat of the ſkull by the ſeventh future: but outwardly ending at the ſecond and third bone of the upper jaw. It maketh the diviſion of the noſtrels, and reacheth to the ſeat of the ſmelling inſtruments, being of his own ſubſtance thin and full of little holes for the uſe of ſmelling.

Ithymbus, ἴθυμβος· ex ἰθὺ βαδεῖν, vel βαθὺ· ſaltatio vel cantus in honorem Bacchi, Poll. 4. 14.

Ithyon Græci vocant, ad naturam & ad mores, & ad omnem conſuetudinem accommodum: ab ἰθὺς rectus.

Ithyphallica; verſus de rebus obſcænis, Ter. Priapeia, quæ conſtabant iambico ſenario, & trochaico dimetro brachycatalecto.

Ithyphallus; ab ἰθὺς, i. ἀνθὺς, & φαλλὸς penis; erectus φαλλός, (τὸ ξύλινον αἰδοῖον ἀνδρικὸν, Heſych.) & carmen quod in eum cantabatur. Suid. ἰθύφαλλοι οἱ ἰφόροις ἀσκοῦντες, ſequentes phallum, muliebrem veſtem habentes. Sic & voc. Carmina, quæ in erectum phallum canuntur: Vide poteſtatem tenebrarum! Mart. A Stake faſhioned like a mans tool; Such as Priapus is made to have, Arnob. Colum.

Ithytherion; hedera apud Dioſcor. 2. 199.

Itiadentros; hippuris, Dioſc. 4. 49.

Itĭdem, adv. p. b. i. item vel idem: παραπλησίως. So, likewiſe, after the ſame ſort, ſemblably, in like manner.

Itiner, ĕris; idem quod Iter, Feſt.

Itinĕrarium, ii; n. p. b. Anton. deſcriptio itineris; ὁδοιπορικὸν. A commentary or book of remembrance, containing things done in journeys: alſo the Calender of miles with the diſtance of places, and the time of abode in every place, like to the Geſts of Princes. Alſo the ordinary daies march of an army. Itinerarium ſonare, To ſound the march, Am. Marcel. Alſo a journal.

Itinĕrarius, a, um; Lampr. Pertaining to a journey.

Itinĕror, aris: p. l. Apul. ὁδοιπορέω. To take a journey.

Itio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eo, is; p. b. πορεία, βάδισις. A going, a walking, a journey.

Ito, as; freq. ab Eo; p. b. φοιτάω. To go often or much.

Itrion, ii; n. Sweet cake-bread. Coop.

Itur, imperſ. Plaut. p. b. He is gon, they are gone, and ſo in other perſons of both numbers with the preposition to his caſual word.

Iturus, a, um; part. p. b. That ſhall go, ready prepared to go,

Itus, ûs; m. verb. p. b. βάδισις. A going, a voyage or journey. V. Itio.

I *ante* U

IV. vel iiii. quatuor. J.V. Juſtus vir. JUC. judicium. JURD. juriſdictio.

Iva arthetica vel muſcata, Jun. χαμαίπιτυς. Ground-pine, herb Ivy or field Cypreſs.

Juba, æ; f. χαίτη· à Jubeo, quòd jubâ apprehenſa animalia jubeamus; vel quòd ibi portatur. Potiùs à φόβη crinis. Per metaph. & de Serpentum criſtis: hinc *angues jubati*, Plaut. &, *dracones jubati*, Aut. ad Heren. The mane of an horſe or other beaſt. Juba gallinaceorum, Col. The ſoft feathers in a Cocks neck like a mane, which he holdeth up when he fighteth. Sanguineæ jubæ anguium, Virg. The red fleſh, like creſts, in a Serpents neck.

Jŭbar, ăris; n. Virg. alii indeclin. faciunt. Stella ſic dict. quod ſplendor ejus diffunditur in modum jubæ Iconis. Perot. quòd jubas lucis effundat; vel *jubar* qu. *juvar*. Φῶς, αὐγή. The day-ſtar called Lucifer: brightneſs, the ſhining brightneſs of the fire; the Sun-beams: the nobleneſs of a Prince or other great man.

Jubā

Jubātus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ χαίτην ἔχων, χαιτήεις, χαιτόεις. *That hath a mane.* Jubati angues, Plaut. *Snakes with creſts in their necks.*

Jubentins pro Juventius, Calv.

Jubeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex Jure; qu. *jus habeo*; καλέω, ἀξιόω. Scal. item ab *ἰὼ ἰώ*. Superſtites enim vitam Apollini acceptam ferebant, cui canerent pæana in victoria: *ἰώ, βιὼ παιάν*· ergò videtur ab *ἰὼ, βιῶ*. Alii ab *ἰὼ βιῶ vi mitto.* Mart. ab *ἰὼ βιάω voce urgeo. To bid, will, charge or command: to cauſe or make: to wiſh or deſire: to decree, ordain or appoint.* Aliquando Rogare, Precari. Si reſpexeris donec ego te juſſero, Plaut. *Till I ſhall bid thee.* Jube Dionyſium ſalvere, *Commend me to* Dionyſius, *or, Salute him in my name.* Jubeto habere animum bonum, Plaut. *Will him to be of good cheer.* Senatûs eſt Cenſere, Populi Jubere, i. *To eſtabliſh or ratifie*, Liv. Senatus Conſulta: Populi Juſſa, Cic.

Jubilæus annus, ex ſeptiès ſeptenis factus, Heſych. χρόνος πεντηκοντούτης ἀπὸ ἴωβηλ, ex יובל. *A year of Jubile or releaſing, which happened every fortyninth year. Jobilæus*, ἰωβηλαῖος Joſeph. & exponit ἀπολυτικός.

Jubilatio, ſ. Var. *A Jubile, or crying out for joy.*

Jubilatus, ûs; m. Var. *A ſhout for joy, ſuch as country folks uſe*: clamor ruſticorum.

Jūbilius, i. Jubilatus.

Jubilo, as; Feſt. ex יובל: ἀλαλάζω. *In voice to declare the gladneſs of the heart, to ſhout for joy.*

Jubilum, li; n. Sil. & Jubilium; יובל, ἀλαλαγμός. *Joy or gladneſs in voice, or a ſhout not expreſſed in words.*

Juboſus, a, um; i. jubis abundans.

Jucca Perana. *A plant, whereof the root maketh the bread* Caſava *in* India, Gerard.

Jūcundè, diùs, diſſimè; adv. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly, ſweetly, delectably.*

Jucunditas, atis; f. ἡδονή, ἡδυτὴς, τερπνότης. *Delectation, pleaſure, rejoycing, pleaſantneſs, mirth, jollity.*

Jūcundor, aris; Lact. ἡδύνομαι. *To be merry and joyous:* Leg. & Jucundo, as.

Jucundus, a, um; & Jucundior, ius; ex Juvando, Cic. vel ex Joco jocundus: ἡδὺς, τερπνὸς, φορητὸς, καταθύμιος. *That is the cauſe that one rejoyceth: pleaſant, delectable, delightful, liking, welcome, that pleaſeth one.*

Juda: V. Arbor. Judæ arbor, Judas *tree, whereon he hung himſelf: and not the Elder tre*, Gerard.

Judaicus lapis, Dioſcor. Vide Tecolithus.

Judaiſmus, eſt mos vel ritus Judæorum, ἰουδαϊσμός.

Judaizo, as; ἰουδαΐζω. *To diſſemble deeply, to imitate the* Jews.

Jūdex, icis; c. gen. ex Judicando: qui jus dicit, κριτὴς, δικαστής. *A Judg or righter of cauſes: Alſo an eſtremer or weigher.* Judex ſelectus, *A commiſſary.* Pedancus vel Pedarius, *A baſe, mean or inferiour Judg, that judgeth ſtanding on foot upon the plain ground, and hath no tribunal or judgment ſeat: or, He which in judgment doth eaſily condeſcend to other mens opinions.* Judicum princeps, *He which firſt giveth ſentence, the Lord chief Juſtice.* Item Judices, pro Conſules, Varro. *Alſo any Magiſtrate.*

Jūdicābilis, le, *That may be judged or diſcuſſed.*

Judicamen, i. Judicium.

Judicare, pro teſtamento legare. Judicare feudum pro anima, i. Eccleſiæ addicere ſub conditione precationum pro anima, Calv.

Judicārius, a, um; ad judicem pertinens.

Judicarius, rii; m. Gloſſ. *He that judgeth.*

Judicaſſit, pro Judicaverit, antiq.

Judicatio, onis; f. verb. κρίσις. *The queſtion come in judgement: the weight of the matter: that wherein the Judg ought to do juſtice and right: a caſe of judgement, or that whereabout a Court is kept, or a Seſſion holden: judgement, ſentence giving.*

Judicātò, adv. Gell. σφυκείτως, μετὰ κρίσεως. *Conſiderately, adviſedly, not raſhly.*

Judicatorium, ii; n. Gloſſ. δικαστήριον. *A place of judgment.*

Judicatum, ti; n. (τὸ κριθὲν, τὸ κεκριμένον σφόδρα. *The thing judged or determined: the order of Law: that which is uttered and appointed by the mouth of the Judg.* Judicatum facere, *To obey the ſentence given: to pay that he is condemned in.*

Judicātus, a, um; κεκριμένος, κατακεκριμένος. *Judged: ſentence given, condemned: ſuch a one as letteth his ſuit fall: againſt whom judgment is gone and paſſed.* Judicatus eſt pecuniæ, Liv. *He is condemned in a ſum of money.* ¶ Judicatus ſapiens oraculo Apollinis, *Adjudged or pronounced wiſe by the oracle of.* ¶ Nè judicatum ſit, Ulpian. *That the ſentence given might not prevail or be of force.*

Judĭcātus, ûs; m. verb. δίκαιωσις. *Judgment, authority to judg.*

Judĭciālis, le; δικαστικὸς. *Of or pertaining to judgment, ſerving in the law: judicial, that whereby one is accuſed or defended.* Judiciale ſecretum, Amm. Marcel. Judiciale carpentum, idem; Vopiſc. Laudatio Judicialis: Nè laudatione quidem Judiciali datâ, *Not affording him ſo much as his ordinary commendation, as men do when their friends be in trouble, and upon their tryall*, Suet.

Judĭciarius, a, um; δικαστικὸς. *Pertaining to a Judge or Judgment: Alſo that is to be judged.* Judiciarii dies, *Law daies or Plea daies*, Jul. Capitol. Judiciariæ leges, *By virtue whereof men of what condition ſoever may be ſued judicially*, Suet.

Judiciolum, i. *A mean or ſimple Judgment*, Am. Marcel.

Judicium, ii; n. ex Judicando: *Juris dictum*; i. juris oſtenſio & dictio: κρίσις, δίκη· Judicia ſuprema, i. Teſtamentum. Privata judicia, Gell. 14. 2. Omnia judicia aut diſtrahendarum controverſiarum, aut puniendorum maleficorum cauſâ repeita ſunt. *Judgment: examination: ſuit, ſentence, opinion, advice: reſpect, regard: underſtanding, conſideration: Alſo affection.* Judicia mentis Divûm, *The Judgments of God, properly fore-ſignified by ſtrange ſigns and wonders*, Lucret. Cic.

Jūdĭco, as; jus dico, κρίνω, δικάζω, διαγινώσκω, judicium exerceo, ſtatuo, decerno. Judicare pro Judices ferre. Judicium indicere, ſive Diem dicere. Interd. æſtimare, opinionem de re aliqua in animo concipere. Cum accuſ. perſonæ idem valet quod condemno. Judicatum facere, eſt Parere judicato & perſolvere quod judex dependendum eſſe pronunciavit. Judicare quempiam creditori, eſt Debitorem ei addicere, ita ut abduci poſſit & vinciri. *To diſcern, to judg, to think, deem or ſuppoſe: to give ſentence: to condemn: to give counſel.* Judicare aliquem hoſtem, *To condemn as an enemy.* Non rectè judicas de Catone, *Your opinion of* Cato *is not true*; or, *You judg amiſs of* Cato. ¶ Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas, Ter. *You judg of them by your own nature or conditions.* ¶ De meo ſenſu judico, *I judg or imagine according to mine own fantaſie.* ¶ Judicavit judicium inclytum inter tres deas, *He gave the notable judgment between the three goddeſſes.* ¶ Judicare ſub formula, Suet. *To miniſter judgment according to the rigor of the law.*

Jūgāla, æ; f. Var. Sidus quod ſui diſpoſitione jugum oſtendit. *A celeſtial Sign called* Orion. Vide Jugula.

Jūgālis, le; adj. Virg. per Syncop. pro Jungibilis, ex Jugo: ad jugum pertinens, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος. Jugales, qui ſub eodem jugo. *That is yoked, or pertaineth to yokes, matrimony or wedlock.* Jugales ſocii, Virg. *Horſes coupled together in a team: tied or coupled together.* ¶ Jugale os, *The Jugal bone, which is both a portion of the bones of the head, & alſo of the upper jaw: for it is conſtitute of two proceſſes, whereof the one ſpringeth from the upper jaw, under the ſmall corner of the eye, and the other from that part of the bones of the temples, where the hole for hearing is placed.*

Jūgāmento, & Jugumento, as; Vitr. lib. 2. c. 1. *To join or faſten together.* Vide Philandri annot. Vide & Jugamentum.

Jūgāmentum, ti; n. ζεῦγμα, ζεύγνυμι. *A thing that faſteneth or coupleth like a yoke.* Jugamentum in ædificiis; ſtructura feneſtrarum inſtar, à jugi militaris ſimilitudine, quod fiebat duabus perticis erectis, cui tertia ſuperimponebatur, Cato cap. 14.

Jūgāris, adj. Gloſſ. *That draweth the yoke.*

Jūgārius, ii; m. Col. βοηλάτης. *He that yoketh Oxen, and driveth a plough or wain with them: alſo a ſtreet in* Rome *with an altar to* Juno.

Jūgātio, ônis; f. *A certain rent paid for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be quitted but by the Prince: alſo a yoking together.*

Jūgātor, m. Col. *He that yoketh.*

Jūgātōrius, a, um; adj. Var. ὑποζύγιος, ζύγιμος. *That is yoked to draw, laboring, uſed to the plough and yoke.*

Jūgātus, a, um; part. συζυγὴς. *Yoked, coupled or made faſt together, linked ſo together as they cannot be ſeparated.*

Jūgĕrātim, adv. Col. κατὰ γεώργια. *By or of every acre, acre by acre.*

Jūgĕrātio, f. Gloſſ. *A yoking together.*

Jūgĕrum,

Jūgĕrum, ri, vel Jugeris; à nominat. Juger, dativ. Jugero, accusat. & voc. Jugerum, ablat. Jugero & Jugere. Et plur. nominat. accusat. & voc. Jugera, genit. Jugerum, dativ. & ablat. Jugeris vel Jugeribus; n. ex Jugo, quòd tantum ferè spatii uno jugo boum in die arari possit. Mart. Jugerum habet pedes ducentos quoquoversùm. Quint. 1.28. docet jugeri mensuram ducentos & quadraginta longitudinis pedes esse, dimidioque in latitudinem patere. Ifid. 15.15. Actus quadratus duplicatus jugerum facit, & ab eo quod est *junctum*, Jugerum nomen accepit. Τὸ πλέθρον, τὸ πλέθρον. *So much ground as one yoke of Oxen will ear in a day: it containeth in length* 240 *feet, in breadth* 120, *which multiplied, riseth to* 28800. *It may be used for our acre, which nevertheless containeth more, &c. a furlong.*

Jūges, ὑμόζυγες· ejusdem jugi pares, unde & *Conjuges* & *Sejuges*, Fest. ex *Jugo jugum*: ζεύγνυμι, ζεῦγλε. *Oxen like in greatness, called yokes or pairs.*

Jūgis, ge; perpetuus, assiduus, qu. semper jugo affixus: Mart. ubi pars temporis una alii perpetuò jungitur sine interruptione, ficut *continuum*, quando unum tenetur cum alio: διλυτικὸς, ἀδιάσχιστος, ἀδιάσπαστος. *Continual, always ready. Jugis puteus, A Well having water in it continually: a perpetual water-spring. Jugis aqua, Running water, a continual stream. Juge exercitium, Continual exercise*, Veget.

Jūgĭtas, ātis; f. i. assiduitas. *Continuance.*

Jūgĭter, adv. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιάλειπτον, διλυτικῶς. *Continually, always.* Vide Jugis.

Jūgĭtes, ἰζήμιοι, Gloss. à jungendo: συζήμιοι, Plin. 18.3. *Yoke-fellows.*

Jūgĭto, as; ex Jugis. *To persevere or continue.*

Jugitus; clangor milvorum. Vide Mart. *The crying of a Kite.*

Juglans, dis; f. quasi *Jovis glans*. Alii *juglandem* dici volunt quasi *justam glandem*. Quidam quòd *glandem jugulet*, nam quercus emoritur si juglans sit propinqua: nux Persica, κάρυον βασιλικὸν. *A Walnut or Walnut-tree.* Al. ex Juvando & Glande. Alii quasi *diuglans*, i. διὰ βάλανος.

Jūgo, as; ex Jugum, quasi in unum jugum alligo. Can. ex ζεύγω· ζεύγνυμι. *To yoke, to couple together, to marry or couple in marriage.* Jugari vineæ dicuntur, Col. *To be laid and bound on frames. Also to put soldiers into rank. Hence the word of command,* Juga, *To your rank.*

Jūgo, is. Gloss. *Fugit*, ἰκνεῖται ἔοικ. Fest. *Fugere* milvi dicuntur, cùm vocem emittunt. Al. à jugi clamore, Mart.

Jūgōsus, a, um; Ovid. πολλὰς ἀκρογωνίας ἔχων, πολυδαιδάλους, πολυκαμπὴς. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Jūgŭla & Jugulæ; stella est Orion dicta, quòd amplior sit cæteris, quasi nux juglandis: Fest. signum est quod Actius appell. Oriona: hujus signi caput dicitur è stellis quatuor, quas infra cæteras claræ, quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum; indè *jugula* dicta, Varro. Onom. ἀρίων. *A celestial sign*, Orion.

Jūgŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. & Jugulamentum; idem quod Jugulatio. *A throtling, slaying or killing.*

Jūgŭlaris, re; adj. ad jugum pertinens: ut, Venæ jugulares, *Veins, which rising about the channel-bone, pass along the throat up into the head.*

Jūgŭlātio, ōnis; f. Hirt. ἀναχυσμὸς, ἀπόσφαξις. *A slaying or killing.*

Jūgŭlātor, m. Higyn. σφαγεὺς. *He that killeth.*

Jūgŭlātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to killing.*

Jūgŭlātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀποσφαγεὶς. *Killed, strangled, hanged.*

Jūgŭlo, as; ex Jugulum, qu. Jugulum incido, ἀποσφάττω, κλείνω, σφαγιάζω. *To kill or cut ones throat: also to destroy or maar.* Mart. *to convince.*

Jūgŭlor, āris; Var. *To be slain.*

Jūgŭlum, li; n. & Jugulus, m. ex Jugum, quòd ea pars colli jugum ferebat. Perot. à Jungendo, quòd ex eo jungitur caput corpori: ζεῦγος, ἀυχὴν. Jugulum dare, præbere, petere. ¶ Ostentare jugulum pro Capite alicujus; *To hazard a mans life to save another mans life*, Cic. *The fore-part of the neck where the wind-pipe is: the neck-bone, throat-bone or channel-bone: the neck. Also the chief point of a matter*, Quint. In causis agendis Jugulum petere dicitur Orator, cùm id quod firmissimum in causa adversarii habent, invadit, ut illius tanquam jugulum petere videatur: διδυμίσκειν· *To strike at the throat:* & per translat. *In pleading to touch vehemently the chief point of the matter.* ¶ Dare jugulum, *To offer his throat: to offer himself to death.* Redituras per jugulum voces non continens, *They speak words better kept in, or which they will wish unspoken*, Plin.

Jūgum, gi; n. ex ζεῦγος, Canin. alii à Jungendo. Jugum pro Cacumine montis, dict. quòd propinquitate sui jungantur. Apud Gr. Juga ζυγὰ vocantur. Jugum sub quo victi transibant, fiebat hxis duabus hastis, super eas ligabatur tertia, sub iis victos discinctos transire cogebant, Fest. κορυφὴ, ἀκρωρία, κολώνη. *The ridg or top of an hill or bank: a yoke, couple, bondage: the beam whereon weavers do turn their web, or the imbroiderer doth roll up his work: a thing made with forks and spears like gallows, under which enemies vanquished in battle were caused to go: a frame whereon vines are joined: a beam whereon balances and scales do hang: the seat in a ship whereon the rower sitteth: the Sign in the firmament called* Libra: *as much ground as two oxen will ear in a day, the same with* Jugerum: *also the neck of a Lute or such instrument, whereinto the pins be put*, Jun. *Also a rank of soldiers, as* Versus *is a file*, Ælian.

Jūgus, ĕris; n. *A furlong of Land.*

Jujuba, æ; f. Jun. vide Zizyphum: jujubes. *The Jujube-tree.*

Jŭlepus. *A Julep.* Wek. Julaphium.

Juliana Cerasa. *Pleasant Cherries*, Spanish *Cherries*. Fienus.

Jūlis, idis; f. piscis quidam ex Julide oppido dict. Plin. 39.2. vel à lanugine. *A certain fish.*

Julius, ii; m. mensis dictus est quintus à Martio in honorem Julii Cæsaris, quòd eo mense ad quartum idus Quintilis natus fertur, i. Julii. *The month* July: μεταγειτνιὼν.

Iūlus, ἴουλος, lanugo. *Iuli* proprie dict. teneræ illæ lanugines, quæ in arboribus flores antecedunt: item quæ in juvenum genis primæ enascuntur. Est item Iulum vermis multipes, & lanuginosus, ab ἰουλίζειν *pubescere*, ἴουλος *crispus*, Plin. 16.29. *The mossiness of the outward part of fruit: also a kind of fish which is the guide and leader to Whales: also a little Worm breeding in Vines and Oaks.* Vide Nucamentum. Iŭli nucum, *The ragged Catkins that come forth before Walnut and Hazel-nut-leaves. Some term them Cats-tails*, Plin.

Jŭmentārium, ii; n. κτηνοστάσιον. *A stall or place where cattel stand.*

Jŭmentārius, a, um. *That belongeth to cattel.* Molæ jumentariæ, Jabol. *An horse-mill.* ¶ Jumentarium contuberniu, *A sort of laboring beasts, as Mules, Asses, Horses, in one house*, Apul.

Jŭmentārius, ii; m. qui jumenta pascit, κτηνοτρόφος· item custos jumenti.

Jŭmentum, ti; n. à Juvando dictum, ob societatem operis rustici, quæ nulla à minore pecore; vel à Jugando, quasi Jugamentum; vel à Jungendo, Gell. Nonn. κτῆνος, ὑποζύγιον, ἀχθοφόρος. *A laboring beast whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage: a little car.* Jumentum clitellarium, dossuarium, sarcinarium, saginarium & veterinum; *A pack-horse*, Col. Vestarium, Var. idem. Jumentum plaustrarium *or* plostrarium, *A cart or wagon-horse*, Jun. Molarium, *A mill-horse*, Jun. Jumentum pistrinense, *A mill-horse in a bake-house*, Suet.

Juncata vel Junceata; lac concretum, & juncis involutum.

Juncētum, ti; n. χοινὶν, χοινία. *A place where bulrushes do grow*, Var.

Juncĕus, a, um; Plin. χοινώδης. *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush: also slender, long and small like a bulrush.*

Juncĭdus, a, um; adj. Var. χοινώδης. *Thin, slender, like a bulrush.*

Juncinus, a, um; ῥιμλινος. *Of a bulrush.* Juncinum oleum, *Oil of* Juncus odoratus, Plin.

Junco, ōnis; f. *A bird called a red Sparrow*; χοινίκος, Turn.

Juncōsus, a, um; Plin. χοινώδης. *Full of bulrushes.*

Junctē, adv. *Joinly.*

Junctim, adv. Suet. ζυγάδην, ἁπαλῶς· idem.

Junctio, ōnis; f. verb. ζῦξις, σύζευξις, συναφή. *A joining:* à Jungo.

Junctissimus, a, um; Ovid. *Nearest of kin, a most familiar and very dear friend.*

Junctor, ōris; m. Boet. *He that joineth or yoketh*; ζεύκτης.

Junctūra, æ; f. Col. ζεῦγμα, συζεύξις. *A joining, a coupling together, a yoking: a joint.*

Junctus, a, um; ior, issimus; Ovid. συζευκτὸς, συμμιγὴς. *Joined, coupled, near of kin, a familiar and dear friend: drawing in a cart: compounded.*

Juncŭli; dict. quòd varia ciborum genera jungantur. *Meats called Junkets: also a fresh cheese made on rushes, called a Jack-man.*

Juncŭlus, li; m. dimin. χοινίον. *A little bulrush.*

Juncus, ci; m. Plin. à Jungendo, quoniam ejus usus ad juncturas utilis; vel quòd junctis radicibus hæreat: Ifid. χοῖνος, ῥιμλος. *A bulrush.* Juncus læ-

vis;

vis; idem quod Mariſcus, Jun. Juncus acutus, Jun. *The ſea-ruſh, the hard or ſharp ruſh.* Odoratus, Plin. 11. 22. vide Squinanthum. Juncus holoſchœnus, Jun. *The ſoft and pithy ruſh, whereof mats are made, the mat-ruſh, the bul-ruſh.* Juncus triangulus, Plin. ſeu quadratus, Celſ. idem quod Cyperum.

Jungibilis, le; adj. ζευκτὸς. *That may be joined:* leg. Jungibiliter & Jungibilitas.

Jungla, f. Gloſſ. ἰνίαι ζδωτικαὶ, à Jungendo, *The ropes that couple horſes together.*

Jungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; quaſi in unum jugum ago, vel à ζεύγνυμι · ζεύγνω, συνάπτω. *To join or couple: to aſſociate.* Jungere equos curru, *To geer horſes*, Ovid.

Jungor, ĕris. *To be joined*, Apul.

Junices; vide Junix.

Juniculus, li; m. Plin. quòd junior vitis, *A branch of a Vine growing out a great length, and therefore would be laid on a frame: it is called alſo* Draco. Del. leg. *funiculus.*

Jūnior, ius; & Juvenis; quaſi *juvenior*: νεώτερος. *Younger.* Vultum juniorem præſtat amiſſum, *Maketh one look young*, Apul. Vide Junis.

Juniperinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Juniper.*

Junĭpĕrus, ri; f. Plin. Græc. dict. ſive quòd ab amplo in anguſtum finiat, ut ignis; ſive quòd conceptum diu teneat ignem, adeo ut ſi prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opertæ, uſque ad annum perveniant: Iſid. ut dicatur quaſi *finipyrus*, vel *annipyrus*: πῦρ ignis. Vel *Juniperus* quaſi *gignipyrus*, i. gignens pyr, i. ignem. Mart. à Junis & Pario, quia juniores fructus parit antiquis matureſcentibus: ἀρκεύθος. *The Juniper-tree.* Juniperi grana, Offic. *Juniper berries.*

Junis, ne; ætate viridi, contract. ex Juvenis: Onom. *Junis*, νέος. *Young.* Junior, comp.

Jūnius, ii; m. à Juvene; ut à Majore Maius: *Junius eſt juvenum, qui fuit ante ſenum*, Ovid. menſis qui proximè Maium ſequitur. Var. quartus à Junioribus Junius, i. à Martio quartus, ſi, ut Antiqui inſtituerunt menſes numerare incipias. Feſt. Junium menſem dictum putant à Junone. Idem ipſum dicebant *Junonium* & *Junonialem*. Macrob. Saturn. 1. c. 12. Junius contract. ex Junonius, à Junone. Alii à Jungendo, extrito g. De Concordia Naſo ſic;

Hæc ubi narravit, Tatiſ ſorrémq; Quirinũ,
Bindque cum populis regna coiſſe ſuis;
Et lare communi ſoceros generósq; receptos:
His nomen junctis Junius, inquit, habet.

is'ist. ἰκατομβαιών. *The month of* June.

Junix, f. Plaut. δάμαλις, Gloſſ. à Juvene, quaſi *juvenix*: vel à Jugo, quaſi *jugenix. An heifer or young cow.*

Junonia avis, Ovid. *A Peacock*, Juno's *bird.* Roſa Junonia, *The Lilly.*

Jupiter, pro Cœlo & Aëre. Sub Jove verſat humum, i. Sub dio; ζδὶς enim in genitivo facit Διός · *In Wind and Sun*, Ovid. Sub Jove frigido, Hor. Vide Propr.

Jurāmen, ĭnis; n. & Jurandum, di; n. *An oath.*

Jurāmentum, ti; n. ex Juro. Alii quòd *mente juratur*. Sen. idem quod Juratio, ὅρκος. Juramentum agere, Gell. *To adminiſter an oath.*

Jurandus, a, um; Ovid. ὀμοῦμαι. *To be ſworn by, or whereby one ought to ſwear.*

Jurándum, di; vide Jusjurandum.

Jurans, tis; part. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Jurātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀμωμοσία, ὅρκωσις, ὅρκος, διωμοσία. *An oath.*

Jurātiſſimus, a, um; ut, Juratiſſimus author, Plin. *A very learned and approved author.* Juratiſſimus amicus, Id. *An aſſured, ſworn or very truſty friend.*

Jūrātò, adv. Digeſt. μὲτ' ὁρκωμοσίας. *With an oath.*

Jūrātor, ōris; m. Sen. ὁρκωμότης. *He that ſwareth or taken an oath: a witneſs depoſing upon oath.*

Juratoria, Gloſſ. *A forſwearing or denial.*

Jūrātus, a, um; ὀμωμοκὼς, ὁρκωτὸς, ἐνωμοσὸς. *That hath ſworn: alſo ſworn to be kept*, Silv.

Juré; δικαίως, νομίμως. *Rightly, not without cauſe, worthily, lawfully.*

Jurea, Plaut. Perſ. 1. 3. Turn. lib. 4. 5. *Juream*, inquit, placentam intelligo, quæ é jure tota conſtet.

Jureconſultus; vide Juriſconſultus.

Jurejurare, Liv. jurare juré, juramentum præſtare, ὀμνύμι, ὄμνυμι. *To ſwear.*

Jureus, a, um. *Pottage-like, thick*, Plaut.

Jurgamen, ĭnis; n. Feſt. *A chiding.*

Jurgātio, f. verb. Frag. Poët. Feſt. Jurgatio, juris actio. *A brawling or chiding.*

Jurgator, Cap. *He that chideth.*

Jurgialis, le; ad jurgia pertinens, Gloſſ.

Jurgioſè, adv. φιλονείκως. *Chidingly.*

Jurgioſus, adj. Gell. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικὸς. *Full of contention.*

Jurgium, ii; n. φιλονεικία, ἔρις, νεῖκος. *A brauling, chiding or ſcolding: a ſmall contention in words. Suit in Law*, Am. Marcell. Æquata ſiſci jurgia cum privatis.

Jurgo, as; ex Jus, ut à *per pergo*, Scal. al. Jurgare qu. *jure agere*, vel *de jure garrire*: ἐρίζω, ζωγρομαχέω, φιλονεικέω. *To chide, to taunt, to rail at.*

Jurgor, āris; depon. Hor. idem: ex ὀργίζομαι, Caniu.

Juridicālis, le; δικαιολογικὸς, δικαστικὸς. *Belonging to the Law.*

Jūrīdĭcina, pl. n. miſſorum Comitum, *Courts of Exchequer.* Cauſidicina, Marcell. Judicina, Apul. Miſſalica, Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Jurīdĭcus, a, um; qui legum jura dicit: al. quod juriſdictione deſtinatum eſt; vel quod ſecundùm jus eſt, Plin. idem quod Juridicialis: ἐνδικος. *Of or pertaining to the Law.* Juridicus dies, *A day on which Law is miniſtred, a Court-day.* Juridici conventus, Plin. *Seſſions or Aſſizes.*

Jurīdĭcus, ci; m. Sen. δικαστὴς, δικαιοδότης, qui erat ſub Præfecto Auguſtali. *An under-Juſtice.* Juridicus provincialis, *A Lord-chief-Juſtice, or Judg itinerant of a Circuit*, Apul.

Jūrīſconſultiſſimus, mi; m. *A Lawyer.*

Jūrīſconſultus, ti; m. ex Conſultus: dict. quòd ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent conſilium petatur: συμβουλευτικὸς, δικαστικὸς, νομικὸς. *A Lawyer, an Interpreter of the Law:* leg. & Jureconſultus.

Jūrīſdictio, ōnis; Juriſdicendi poteſtas, δικαιολογία, διοίκησις. *Power and authority to miniſter and execute Laws, as Judges have in their progreſſes.* Juriſdictio, proprié, notio eſt, quæ jure magiſtratûs competit: impropriè, quæ lege ſpeciatim defertur, Cujacius.

Jūrīſpĕrītus, ti; m. peritus juris, δικαιικὸς, νομικὸς. *One skilful in the Law.*

Jūrīſprudens, tis; m. Juſt. idem quod Juriſconſultiſſimus.

Jūrīſprudentia, æ; f. Ulp. *The skill and knowledg of the Law.*

Jūro, as; ex Jure, quòd ad teſtificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego: dict. quòd Jurare proprié ſit ita ſanctè promittere ac ſi jus eſſet. Bet. A Jure eſt Juro, vel quaſi *Jovem oro*, aut teſtem invoco. Mart. *Juro*, Jus firmo, ſeu juris ſervandi causâ religioſè aſſevero, unde *Jurejurare* & *Jusjurandum* dicimus. Juramentum debet eſſe vinculum juris, non iniquitatis, Idem: ὀμνύω, ὄμνυμι. *To ſwear, to take an oath: alſo to conſpire.* Juravi jusjurandum veriſſimum, *I ſware a moſt true oath, or moſt truly.* ¶ Jurare aras, Hor. *To lay his hands on the altars, and ſwear by the gods.* ¶ Bellum ingens juratur, Stat. *They ſwear or vow to make a great war.* ¶ Per plures deos jurare, *To ſwear by the name of many gods.* ¶ Jurare in litem, eſt Juramentum de calumnia præſtare; *To take an oath that that is lawfully due unto us which we do claim.* ¶ Jurare in leges alterius, i. ſe ſervaturum. ¶ Jurare in verba alterius, Liv. *To be ſworn ſubject to one.* ¶ Jurare alicui, Plin. jun. *To ſwear to be true to one.* ¶ In aliquem jurare, Ovid. *To conſpire ones death or hurt.* ¶ Jurare de perſona, Ulpian. *To ſwear for his own perſon, or for any thing that toucheth his own perſon.*

Jūrŭlentus, a, um; Celſ. quod cum jure coctum eſt, ζωμώδης. *Sodden pottage, full of liquor, juice or broth: ſtewed in broth.*

Jus, jūris; n. *iūre*, contracté *jus*, ex *Jovis os*, omne enim jus & juſtitia à Deo eſt, Bec. al. à Jubendo, quòd jubeat id fieri quod dictitat juſtitia. *Jus*, ex Heb. יורה, ut & תורה. Mart. à יש, תושיה, ſcil. id quod verè eſt: δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον, θέμις. *Law, right, good dealing, authority, rule, liberty, power, juſtice: the place where judgment is given: equity, juſtice: alſo an ordinance, cuſtom, right or ſtatute: duty, reaſon: a priviledg or franchiſe.* Duritia juris, *The extremity or rigor of the Law; called alſo* Summum jus, Summo jure agere. ¶ Jus eſto, *Let it ſtand for a Law.* ¶ Jus mortalitatis, i. conditio. ¶ Jus militare, quo ſoli milites ſunt aſtricti. ¶ Aliqu. ponitur pro Autoritate omnium conſenſu alicui conceſſa. ¶ Jus cognationis vel amicitiæ. ¶ Jus gentium, Ulp. *The common law of all nations.* ¶ Jus Quiritium, *The common law of the* Romans, Plin. Cic. ¶ Jus prætorium vel honorarium, Papin. *The acts, ſtatutes and decrees made by the Pretors or Lord-Juſtices in* Rome. ¶ Jus privatum, Ulpian. *The law that toucheth the profit of all men particularly.* ¶ Jus proprium, idem quod Civile; *The law civil of* Rome. ¶ Jus ſingulare, Paul. *Some ſpecial and extraordinary law in a particular caſe.* ¶ Optimo jure prædia, *Free land or freehold-land, land diſcharged from*

...ministrare. ¶ Jus publicum, eſt quod ad ſtatum rei Romanæ ſpectat, quod in Sacris, in Sacerdotibus, in Magiſtratibus conſiſtit, Paul. ¶ Jus, ut ita dicam, eorum docere tyronem, *To teach the young men of arms*, Veget. Aliqua in vite cælo non eſt jus, *The weather hath no power to blaſt or burn ſome Vines*, Plin.

Jus, jūris; n. liquor eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμός, à ζέω *ferveo*; vel quòd per juſtas portiones famulis dividebatur, *Broth, pottage, gruel.* Alii à Juvando.

Juſcellārius, Gloſſ. ζωμοποιὸς, qui juris conficiendi eſt peritus. *A maker of broth.*

Juſcĕlum, li; n. dim. ζωμίδιον. *Broth wherein meat hath been ſodden, houſhold pottage.* Juſculum coactum, Jun. *Gelly of Oxfeet.*

Juſcum; vide Juſculum.

Juſjurandum, di; n. à Jurando jus; al. quaſi *Jovis jurandum*, per ſummum cum Deum concipiendum eſt iſtud: ὅρκος, ὁμώμοσον. De ſanctitate juriſjurandi Romæ vide Gell. l. 18. Juriſjurandi militaris formula, Gell. 16, 3. *A ſolemn oath*: Vide Juro.

Juſquiamus, mi; m. Jun. hyoſcyamus, Beng. Caulicularia vel Caſſilago, *A kind of ſtrub*: *Henbane.* Vide Pand. Med.

Juſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Jubeo: κέλευσις, *A commanding.*

Juſſo; ſeverè jubeo. Eſt & Juſſio pro Juſſo, Feſt.

Juſſor, ōris; m. à Jubeo: ὁπλοδότης. *A commander.*

Juſulentus, a, um; vide Jurulentus, Apul. in magiæ Apolog. *Juſculentus* al. leg. *That which is ſod or ſtewed in pottage or broth.*

Juſum, i; n. verb. à Jubeo: κέλευσμα, ἐπίταγμα. *A commandment, a, pointment, willing or bidding to do a thing.*

Juſurus, a, um. *That will command or enjoin.*

Juſus, a, um; part. κεκελευσμένος. *Bidden, commanded, willed.* Juſſus abire, Liv. *Willed to depart.*

Juſus, ūs; m. & Juſſa, ōrum; n. ἐντολή. *A charge, a will and conſent, &c.* Vide Juſſum.

Juſta, ōrum; n. parentalia, exequiæ; ſic dicta, quia fiant officia ſancta, jureque debita, Græci ſimiliter καθέλου, h. e. *funerationem* ſeu *parentationem* vocant ἐοίκασι, qa. *juſtum ſanctúmque officium*: ac *parentare* ſimiliter dicunt τὰ νομιζόμενα vel τὰ συνήθη ποιεῖν, Voſſ. ἐναγίσματα. *Sacrifices done for dead men, funeral obſequies, duties, ceremonies, rites and neceſſary ſervices belonging to or touching burials: ordinances and cuſtoms meet, convenient and neceſſary to be done. Alſo the due meaſure or full task daily to be done: job and full allowance.* Juſta exequiarum, *A funeral, a burial: all cuſtomed ſolemnities of funeral obſequies.* ¶ Juſta ſuſpitalia, Liv. *All cuſtomed ſolemnities and ſtatute uſed in welcoming or entertaining.* ¶ Juſta operum perficere, Col. *To work out his full task or meaſure.*

Juſtē, adv. δικαίως, τιμίως. *Juſtly, righteouſly, uprightly.*

Juſtĭdium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A day of hearing.*

Juſtificātio, ōnis; f. Aug. δικαίωσις. *Juſtification.*

Juſtificātus, a, um; Aug. δικαιωθείς. *Juſtified.*

Juſtĭfĭco, as; juſtum facio, Ambr. δικαιόω. *To juſtifie.*

Juſtĭficus, a, um; δίκαιος, δικαιοσύνην. *That maketh, cauſeth or doth juſtice.* Juſtificam mentem, Catull. i. Juſtam.

Juſtĭtia, æ; f. quaſi *juris ſtatio* vel ſtatus, quòd per juſtitiam jus ſtat, i. exercetur, MS. habitum & actum ſign. δικαιοσύνη. *A conſtant will, giving to every man that is his own, juſtice, upright dealing, reaſonableneſs, indifference.*

Juſtitiarius, ii; m. *A Juſtice.*

Juſtĭtium, ii; n. Liv. quaſi *juris ſtatio* dicitur; eſt enim juris dicendi intermiſſio, quæ fieri ſolet in publico luctu, & reipubl. inſigni aliqua calamitate. *Juſtitio* oppon. *Juſtidium*, h. e. dies juris, ſive quibus jus dicitur. Gloſſ. vett. *Juſtitium*, διακοπὴ. *Juſtidium*, ἀργοντικὴ ἡμέρα. *A ceaſing from the proſecuting of law, and executing of juſtice in places judicial, cauſed by ſome great calamity befalln to the Commonwealth, &c. The Vacation or time out of Term.*

Juſtò, ablativus vice adverbii. *The ſame that* Juſtè. Juſtò longius, Quint. *Longer then need is, or then is meet.*

Juſtum eſt; familiaris loquendi formula. *It is ordinary or uſual, or proportionable.* Juſtum eſt è modiis tritici redire ſemodios ſimilaginis, & poliinis ſexcarios 5. Plin. Totodie æſtivo concham unam implere, juſtum erat, *A Summers days-work*, Plin.

Juſtus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; qui aſtat ad jus: al. à Jure, vel quaſi Jus tenens, MS. δίκαιος. *Juſt, upright, dealing truly, reaſonable: deſerved: a vertuous and good man: full, perfect: due: mean and indifferent, neither too great nor too little: right, lawful: ſufficient: favorable. Alſo great: true and right*, γνήσιος. Digeſt. Juſti dies, *Certain days of reſtitue or forbearence given by the law to them that confeſſed a debt to provide money, in which days it was not lawful to meddle with the debtor.* ¶ *Alſo in denouncing of war it was the ſpace of three and thirty days, from that day wherein the Herald made his demand, within which time, if the things demanded were not yielded unto, he threw a dart into the enemies borders, and denounced war.* ¶ Juſtæ inimicitiæ, *Great enmity.* ¶ Juſtus dominus, *The right owner.* ¶ Juſta uxore nati, *Born of his lawful wife.* ¶ Juſti vades, Feſt. *Sufficient ſureties.* ¶ Juſta hæreditas, eſt Quæ jure legitimo, i. agnato proximo obvenit, Hottom.

Juſum, & Joſum, & Jurſum, & Jorſum ſumuntur pro Deorſum, ut *Suſum* pro *Surſum* apud Var. Cerd.

Juvāmen, ĭnis; & Juvamentum, ti; n. βοήθεια, ἀφέλημα. *Help.*

Juvans, tis; part. à Juvo: ὠφελῶν. *Helping, aiding, aſſiſting.*

Juvat, impers. *It* δι' ἡδυπάθειαν δέ, τέρπει. *It delighteth, pleaſeth or is a pleaſure, it recreateth or comforteth.* Juvat me quòd vigent ſtudia, Plin jun. *It doth me good that the, &c.* ¶ Juvat me hoc tibi profuiſſe, *I am glad that this is done to, &c.* ¶ Quando tibi ita juvat, vale, &c Plaut. *Seeing it ſo pleaſeth you, fare you well, &c.*

Juvātio ōnis; f. *An helping.*

Juvātor, m. Arnob. *He that helpeth.*

Jŭvĕnālia, ōrum; n. Tac. νεανικὰ. *Certain games celebrated for the health of youth*: al. Juvenilia.

Jŭvĕnālis, le; νεανικὸς. Vide Juvenilis. Juvenalis dies, à Juvene, *One day added by* Caligula Cæſar *unto the Feaſts* Saturnalia, Suet.

Jŭvenca, æ; f. Var. bos juvenis, δάμαλις, πόρτις. *A young ſtier or bullock, an hieifer: a young beaſt, pullet or hen.*

Jŭvencŭla, æ; f. *A little heifer.*

Jŭvencŭlus, li; m. dimin. Catull. νεανίσκος, μειράκιον. *A little young man, young, a little pretty fellow.*

Jŭvencus, a, um. Juvencus equus, *A young horſe.* Equus florenti ætate juvencus, Lucret.

Jŭvencus, ci; m. ex Juvenis, Var. à Juvando, quòd dominum juvant; vel quòd Jovi immolari ſolent: πόλαξ, μόσχος, Ovid. *The ſame that* Juvenca. *Alſo a young man*, Hor.

Jŭvĕneo, es. *To be a young man, to flouriſh.*

Jŭvĕneſco, is, ĕre; Plin. νεάζω. *To wax or be young.*

Jŭvenes; vide Juvenis: νεανίσκος.

Jŭvĕnilior, ius; Ovid. *Younger.*

Jŭvĕnīlis, le; νεαρὸς, νεανικὸς, νεωτερικὸς. *Of youth, youthful, of or pertaining to youth.*

Jŭvĕnilitas, ātis; f. Non. Vide Juventus.

Jŭvĕniliter, adv. νεανικῶς. *Youngly, youthfully, like a young man, childiſhly.*

Jŭvenior, Apul. *Younger.*

Jŭvĕnis, ne; quòd juvare poſſe incipiat; vel quaſi *juhenis*, à *juba*, qu. comatus; vel quaſi *jupenis*, ab ἰούλη *barba*, unde ἰουλώπης Luciano *juvenis*, quaſi *barbatulum* dicas. Voſſ. νέος, νεανίσκος. *A young man: alſo young.* Juvenis ovis, Col. *A young ſheep, a hogrel.* ¶ Anni juvenes, Ovid. *Young years.*

Jŭvĕnissimus, a, um. *A very young youth.*

Jŭvĕnor, āris; Hor. juveniliter ago, νεανίζω. *To play youthful parts.*

Jŭventa, æ; f. Liv. νότης, ἡβητὶς. *Youth, young age.*

Jŭventabilis, le; adject. i. beneficus.

Jŭventas, ātis; f. ἥβη. *The goddeſs of youth: alſo young age*, Mart.

Jŭventus, ūtis; f. νότης *Youth, young folk: alſo courage and luſtineſs: alſo a multitude of young men*, Mart.

Jŭvo, as, ūvi, utum, āre; ex Jove, ...ve, quòd omnes juvat: βοηθέω, ὄνημι, ὠφελέω. *To help, aid, ſuccor or eaſe: to favor: to make to be the better: to delight or take pleaſure in: to do pleaſure or benefit to.* Juvare aliquem conſilio, *To help one with his counſel.* ¶ Multùm potes apud Plancum juvare, *You may do very much for us with* Plincus. ¶ Fructicio ad beatam vitam juvat, *Maketh much for the attainment of a happy life.* ¶ Juvat me, &c. vide Juvat, impers. ſupra ſuo loco. Juvor, aris; Ovid. *To be helped.*

Juxta, præp. ſerv. accuſat. Significat proprié æque, Perot. Al. à Jugo, i. jungo: quaſi *juncta*: conjunctim, prope. Propè eſt, quod junctum. Scal. *Juxta Feſta* Veteres pronunciabant, pro quo (neſcio quo fato) *juxta* nunc dicimus.

mus. Non. *Juxtà*, proximè, conjunctim, similiter: πλησίον, πλανίον, ἰσόδε. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after.* Juxta ſeditionem ventum eſt, Ter. *It came almoſt to a tumult.* ¶ Juniores pro *ſecundùm* uſi; ut, *Juxta Ariſtotelem.*

Juxtà, adv. Tac. παραπλησίως. *Even, like, according: as well one as the other: one by another, beſide: nigh to: equally: near.* Juxtà boni malique, ſtrenui & imbelles; Saluſt. *As well the good as the ill, the hardy as the coward.* Juxtà ac, *Even as.* ¶ Juxtà atque, Liv. *As well as.* ¶ Juxtà tecum ſcio, Plaut. *I know as well as you.* ¶ Juxtà magnis difficilis, Liv. *No leſs difficult than matters of great importance.*

Juxtangina, æ; f. *The Squinancy, a diſeaſe of ſwelling in the throat.*

Juxtim, adv. Suet. juxtà, conjunctim, πλησίον, i. propè. *Near, by, nigh to:* adqualiter, Lucret.

Juxto, as. *To be near, to approach.*

I *ante* X

Ixia, Gr. Νοτ ἡ ἰξὸς, i. à *viſco*, quòd quibuſdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur, Dioſc. 2. 10. Plin. 22. 18. *A certain herb called of ſome* Chamelion; *alſo* Viſcus.

Ixia; varices, Stup. *Broad veins in the body, eſpecially in the thighs.*

Ixitis, is; f. quidam piſcis. *A certain fiſh.*

Ixon, n. Græc. *The great whiter bird of the kind of Ravens.* Deutr. 14. 13. in Vulg. verſ.

Ixos, Græc. ἰξὸς, appell. *viſcum.* Aves ἰξοφάγοι, quæ viſco veſcuntur, ut quidam turdi. *A Miſſletoe or Miſſledin.*

I *ante* Y

Iynx, Græc. Jun. ἴυγξ, ab ἰύζω *clamo id.* *A Wry-neck or an Hick-way, or, as ſome, a Wag-tail.* Aviculæ nomen: torquilla, turbo, terco, turcor, verticilla, motacilla, illecebra etiam dict.

K *ante* A

KIn notis antiquorum, *Calendæ*, vel *caput*, vel *cardo*, vel *caſtra*, vel *chariſtia*, vel *Cælius*. KAR. *Carthago.* K.AUG. *Calendis Auguſti.* K.DD. *caſtra dedicavit*, vel *dedicamus*, vel *dedicaverunt.* K.FEB. *Calendis Februarii.* KL. *Calendæ* vel *Calendis.* KAL.SEP. *Calendis Septembris.* KL.NOV. *Calendis Novembris.* KL.OCT. *Calendis Octobris.* KL.DEC. *Calendis Decembris.* KM. *Chariſtimus.* K.MA. *Calendis Maii.* K.MART. *Calendis Martii.* K.MR. *Chara Memoria.* KO. *Carolo.* K.P. *Carolo poſitus.* K.Q. *Calendæ Quintilis*, vel *Quintilcis.* KRM. *Carmen.* KR.AM.N. *Carus amicus noſter.* K.S. *Calendæ Sextilis*, vel *Sextilcis.* K.R.N. *Carus Rex noſter.*

Kaalab vel Kaalabi; juſquiamus, Pandect. Med.

Kaaſmes vel Keſmes: vide Carme, Kermes: Grana tinctorum, Pandect. Med.

Kabar; capparus, P. M.

Kabbala; vide Cabbala.

Kactamon; lacrymæ arboris cujuſdam, P. M.

Kacula; Cardamomum, P. M.

Kare, χαῖρε, ſalve.

Kaſera cetera, P. M.

Kafur; v. Kamffur: Camfora, P.M.

Kafurraeh; bdellium, Pandect. Med.

Kaii, cancelli; & Kai, cancellæ, Gloſſ. Iſid. Scal. Auſ. l. 2. c. 22. *Cajare* apud Vett. pro *Cohibere, coercere, compeſcere.* Fulgentius: *Cajeta, coartrix ætatis:* apud antiq. enim *Cajatio* dicebatur puerilis cædes.

Kal. Martii primus olim dies fuit, Hor.

Kalendæ, arum; vide Calendæ.

Kalendarium, ii; Sen. Tert. Vide Calendarium.

Kalendulæ; vide Karannos.

Kali, vel Alkali. *An herb very full of juice or ſap like* Anthyllis altera, *Saltwort or prickled Kali.*

Kalliominus; nociva glans, P. M.

Kamabdelium, P. M.

Kamaſur bedegner.

Kancium. *De minutis ſylvis vel quocunque* καγκιο vel καγκιω; LL. Bojor. Al. *gaio*, vel *gagio.* Vide Martin. Gloſſ. vet. *Gajo vel Gagio, Sylva denſiſſima.*

Kanengi; gummi pini, Pandect. M.

Karab; ſpecies aconiti, P. M.

Karanea; arbor cornus, P. M.

Karmene. *A kind of Serpent*, P. M.

Karobe, Offic. Vide Carobe.

Katabole, καταβολὴ· proprié *dejectio*, i. fundatio.

Kataſtaſis, Gr. Lat. *Conſtitutio.*

Katophora; lapſus, cùm aliquid καταφέρεται. Medicis eſt gravis in ſomnum delatio; Oratoribus, longior ſpiritûs productio inter accuſandum.

Keiri, Jun. *The Wall-flower, or (as ſome ſay) the Stock-Gilliflower.*

Keitran, Serap. idem quod Cedria.

Kermes; coccus, P.

Kerva vel Cerva; cataputia major, ricinus; vide Jun. κίκι. Vide Palma Chriſti.

Kibrit, Paracelſ. *Brimſtone.*

Kibur, Paracelſ. idem.

Kilus; ſuccus, P. M.

Kimia; cadmia, P. M.

Klimax; vide Climax.

Kochi; vitulus marinus, P.

Kochia papaver.

Kœniſmus, Quint. 8. 3. Gr. κοινισμὸς. mixta ex varia ratione linguarum oratio.

Kœnoſis, κοίνωσις, communicatio.

Kœnotes, κοινότης, Lat. *Communitas.*

Kraetes, κρέκτης, lector, nomenclator: à κρέκω.

Kremaſtra; carnalium, Gloſſ. *A Safe or Larder to keep meat in.* Vide Cremaſtra: à κρημάω ſuſpendo.

Kubebe; vide Cubebe.

Kyrieeleeſon, κύριε ἐλέησον, *Domine miſerere.*

L *ante* A

LLitera ex Heb. *lamed*, Gr. *lambda*, vel *lamda*. *L* tranſit in *x*, ut *paulum, paxillum, mala, maxilla.* In *r*, ut *tabula, taberna.* Item pro *n*, ut *lympha, nympha.* *N* pro *l*, unde Græc. ν, pro quinquaginta, nos per *l* ſcribimus. *L* nunquam mutatur in præteritis verb.

L litera in notis antiquorum ſignif. *Lucius, Lælius, libertus, locus, lex, liber, quinquaginta.* L.A. *lex alia.* L.AN. *quinquaginta annis.* L.D. *laudandum.* L.DD.D. *locum diis dicavit.* L.DIV. *locus divinus.* L.M.D.C.Q. *libens meritò dicat conſecratque.*

Labandgo, ſnis. *An engine or inſtrument for execution*, Cerd.

Labans, tis; part. *Fainting, decaying, falling down ſuddenly, half diſcouraged and ready to fly: which one cannot hold up.* Vide Labo.

Lăbărum, ri; n. Alciat. λάβαρον & λάβαρος· vexilli militaris nomen. Al. *laborum* à *labore*, quòd per hoc ſignum erectum ad laborem fortiter obeundum milites excitabantur. Alii λάβαρος, quòd laboris ὄργανον *laboris inſtrumentum.* Sic primitùs nom. à Conſtantino, qui urbem victo Maxentio à malis & laboribus liberavit, five ut Euſeb. de vita Conſtan. l. 2. c. 6. quòd cùm cohors aliqua laboraret, ad ſubſidium militum juberet inferri labarum, cujus adventu victoria mox exiſterent. Al. à Labore & λάω, ſitque *labarum, laborum utilitas*, niſi conſtaret apud Græcos non *labarum* ſed *laborum* nominatum: κραμάτων λαθήκην, Naz. i. *laborum ſolatio* vel *levamen.* V. Mart. *A Church-banner, flag or ſtreamer for the war, imbroidered with gold, beſet with glittering precious ſtones, and wont to be carried before the Emperor: the common ſoldiers had ſuch an opinion thereof, that they did worſhip it: afterward* Conſtantine *inſtead hereof commanded the figure of the Croſs to be carried before them.*

Lăbaſco, is, ĕre; Ter. καταλύω, καταθέομαι, καταθέομαι. *To fail or decay, to be ready to fall, to faint, to begin to give over.*

Labaſcor, ĕris; depon. Var. idem.

Labda, æ; m. Var. qui id agit quod dixit Varro *buccam offendere*; Suet. *ore morigerari*; Mart. *fellare*: dict. quòd *labda*, i. *lamda*, ſit litera initialis τῶν λαικάζειν vel λεσβιάζειν, quod idem eſt ac *irrumare*; à Lesbiis, qui hoc morbo infames, ut & Phœnices & Campani; Voſſ. *He which ſuffereth filthineſs in his mouth.*

Labdace, f. Varr. *Filthineſs in the mouth.*

Labdaciſmus eſt, ſi pro uno *L* duo pronuncientur, ut Afri faciunt, ſicut *colloquium* pro *colonium*; vel quoties unum *L* exilius, duo largiùs proferimus, Iſid. rectiùs *Lambdaciſmus*: vide Iſid. 1. 31.

Labdoides, λαβδοειδὲς, rect. λαμβδοειδὲς, Jun. *That ſutures or ſeam which is in the binder part of the head, and the foundation thereof, where it goeth on both ſides towards the ear, the going up of which in the beginning is broad, but higher and higher aſcending, becomes narrower.*

Lăbecŭla, æ; f. dim. à Labes: ἡ πρὸς ὀυτλὰς, καλλίστου, λυμαίνου, καλλίστου. *A little ſpot or blemiſh.*

Labefaciendus, a, um; ut, Nobis homo labefaciendus eſt, Tac. *Muſt be made to change his mind or purpoſe.*

Lăbĕfacio, is, ĕci, ctum, ĕre; σαλεύω, λυμαίνομαι, labare facio. *To break: to weaken, ſhake, or deſtroy: to make weak, feeble, looſe or ready to fall: to pull and ſhake: to ſtir one from his purpoſe, or make him to change his mind.* Labefacere fidem ſuam, Suet.

To

...credit, to become bankrupt. ¶ Con... ...ceteros labefacere, Col. *To ...*

Labĕfactātio, ōnis; f. Plin. λύσις, λύμη. *A washing, corrupting, spoiling, undoing or destroying: a loosneſs or falling out.*

Labefactātor, m. Tac. *He that undermineth or weakneth.*

Labĕfactātus, a, um; part. δεδιηλυμένος. *Waſted, weakned, ſpoiled, broken in pieces, undone, deſtroyed, made looſe.*

Labĕfactio, ōnis; f. πάθημα, ὄλισις, λύσις. *A looſneſs, weakning or making to fall.*

Labĕfacto, as; freq. idem quod Labefacio: aliq. Commovere. Labefactor, aris; paſſ. Ter. λυμαίνομαι, παραπαίω. *To warp, to deſtroy, ſubvert or undo: to hinder, appair, make feeble, looſe, break or caſt down. Alſo to fear one from his purpoſe, to make him change his mind.* Labefactare fidem, *Not to keep credit, or to be bankrupt*, Suet. Labefactare onus gravidi ventris, *To deſtroy the fruit of the womb that a woman goes with*, Ovid.

Labĕfactor, ōris; m. *A conqueror or ſubduer.*

Labĕfactus, a, um; idem quod Labefactātus: λελυσθείς, λυμανθείς. *Broken, deſtroyed: diſjointed: ſhaken and made looſe: overcome.*

Labĕo; i. maculari: *Alſo to be weak, to ſhake.*

Labĕllŭlum, li; n. dim. à Labellum. *A little lip.*

Labellum, li; n. dim. à Labrum: χύδριον. *A little lip: an hollow ſtone made like a little lip or ciſtern, which in old time they did ſet upon tombs or graves, to ſave: alſo a cauldron, a manner of little pot or like veſſel, which was uſed in baths to waſh in*, Col.

Labens, tis; part. à Labor. *Sliding, falling, floating, running, paſſing away: falling to decay and ruine, paſſing on their courſe: alſo wearing or growing out of uſe*, Liv.

Labeo, ōnis; m. χείλων. Plin. *Labeones, à labiis craſſis prominulis. That have great and large lips, blabber-lipped. Alſo an herb called Blind-nettle*: vide Urtica. *Alſo*, Cognomen apud Romanos, Plin.

Laberna; ferramentum latronum; item latro; item gladiator, vel ut Alii lanista. Gloſſ. Iſid. V. Laverna.

Labes, is; f. Macula in veſtimento; deinde μεταφορικῶς transfertur ad homines vituperatione dignos, Feſt. Scal. Rectè *Labes*, tanquam à *labendo*? πῶλος, ὄλισις. Pro macula, σπίλος, ῥύπος, utpote quia illabitur. Bec. ex λοιδορία damnum, pernicies; item *morbus*. *Labes* ruinam ſignificat à lapſu: Serv. nempe cum terra ſubſidit, Mart. Sipont. *Labes* modò ruinam ſign. modò maculam, tradam aboleo aut alio liquore, quòd in veſtem *lapſa* eam fœdent. Nunnes. à *labo*, *labi*. *Labes ſordes*, illuvies. *A great violence of water, tempeſt or hail: an horrible cave or gaping of the earth: a ſpot, a blemiſh, a diſcoloring*: κηλὶς, σῶρος, ῥύπος· *a fault, a ſpot, any filthineſs of the mind: a deſtruction, or corruption, or confuſion: alſo a corrupter, deſtroyer or undoer. Labes conſcientiæ, Remorſe and grudge of conſcience.*

Labĭa, æ; f. Ter. & Labĭæ, arum; & Labrum, ii; n. Sil. à Lambendo, Iſid. Alii à λαβρός. Alii *labium* & *labrum* à λαβεῖν, utpote quo apprehendimus: τὸ χεῖλος. *A lip*: vide Labrum.

Labias, in fœm. pro Labia, Plaut. Gell. Apul.

Lābĭdus, a, um; adj. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery.*

Lābĭlis, le; adj. ad lapſum facilis, ſive ut labatur; ſive ut quis ibi labatur, Ammian. ὀλισθηρός. *Unſtable, ſlippery, inconſtant, that will ſoon or eaſily fall.* ἀσύλιστον.

Lābĭna, æ; f. dict. eò quòd ambulantibus lapſum inferat, dict. per derivationem à Labe, Iſid. 1. 16. *Slipperineſs.*

Lăbio; vide Lapio. *A dull-head, a dullard*, Iſid.

Labiolum, n. dim. à Labium: χειλάριον. *A little lip*, Gloſſ.

Labiōſus, a, um. *That hath great lips*, Lucret. Arnob.

Lăbium & Labrum; Soſip. *Labra* modica ſunt, *Labia* immodica; indè *Labeones*, qui & *Chilones*, à χεῖλος. *Labra* dic. rei cujuſvis extremitates, ut ſummi margines foſſarum, & fluviorum, & vulnerum. Item *labrum* dic. vas amplum & patulum, in quod aqua de fonte delabitur. Et *labrum* genus vaſis in balneis ad lavandum aptum, quaſi *lavabrum*, ἀπὸ τοῦ λούω· item quodvis aliud vas amplum & patulum. *Labium, labrum inferius*: Gloſſ. Iſid.

Lăbo, as; à lavando, quòd quæ lavantur lubrica ſint: al. à λαβεῖν *labo*, quòd quæ labilia ſint, cupiamus capere & tenere: ἀποφέρομαι, σκήπτω. *To waver: to nod, to fall or ſink down ſuddenly: to fall out, to faint, fail or decay, to faulter under one. Alſo to ſpeak timorouſly and faultringly as though he were afraid.* Vita labat, Ovid. *His life is not upright.* ¶ In dubio pectora noſtra labant, Ovid. *We be in doubt whether, &c.* ¶ Fortuna dubia reges inter incertos labat, Sen. *Fortune doubtful wavering between the two Kings, now inclining to this part, now to that.*

Lăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; depon. λείσομαι *fundor*, & *labo*, Heb. נבר & נפל. Aliq. Errare, falli, peccare. Mart. ex λα & βῶ *valdè eo. Labare* eſt ruere & repentè cadere: *Labi* verò leniter ſenſimque deorſum ire, ut Labuntur flumina, &c. Val. 5. 59. ὀλισθάνω, ὑποπίπτω. *To ſlide, to ſlip, to creep and go as a Snake: to move, to ſwim as an Eel or Lamprey: to paſs away, to die: to fall down by little and little, to drop or trickle down: to decay: to fall into poverty: to err, to be deceived: to offend, to do amiſs: to wind: to digreſs.* Per æquora labi, Ovid. *To glide along the ſeas.* ¶ Gutta labitur ex oculis, Ovid. *A drop or tear falleth down out of.* ¶ Humor in genas ſurtim labitur, Hor. *Trickleth down.* ¶ Tempora labuntur, Ovid. *Paſs away by little.* Errore, &, Per errorem labi, Quint. &, Labi imprudentiâ; *To offend of error or unawares.* ¶ Labuntur ad mollitiem mores, *Fall to an effeminate niceneſs.* ¶ Labi in officio, *To halt or ſlip in duty of honeſt behavior.* ¶ In proclive labuntur, *To ſlide down headlong.* ¶ In vitium labi, Hor. *To fall into.* Aliq. in deſuetudinem abire & exoleſcere.

Labor, ōris; m. ex *labando*, quòd laborando labatur robur; al. à *labo*, quòd non ſine labore ſurgunt, quæ facilè ceciderunt, Perot. Verbum eſt ſolatii agricolis *labor*. Cùm ad operam ſeſe invitarent, dicebant; λάβωμεν, *jam fructum capiamus*: ἐπὶ τὸν καρπὸν, &c. vide Bec. ex J. Scal. πόνος, μόχθος, πόνος. *Labor, exerciſe, work, danger, trouble, pain: alſo an enterpriſe: ſometimes the Eclipſe*: Solis labores, Virg. Aliq. pro Dolore.

Laborans, tis; part. *Laboring, endeavoring: ſuffering: troubled: faulty or diſeaſed: being in danger: travailing with child*, Hor. Laborans Luna, i. Deficiens; *The Moon eclipſed*, Juvenal.

Laborātio, f. Hier. *A laboring.*

Laborātior, compar. pro Elaboratior, Tert. *More painful.*

Lăbōrātor, m. Aug. *A laborer.*

Lăbōrātōrium. *A work-houſe*: leg. & Laboramen.

Lăbōrātur, impers. *There is great laboring and canvaſſing: the controverſie is, and they be in great diſtreſs.*

Lăbōrātus, a, um; ἐργαστὸς, πονηθείς. *Made with pain, diligence, ſtudy, travel; labored, wrought.*

Lăbōrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. πονοφόρος. *That ſuſtaineth labor, that taketh pains: hard, painful, difficult.*

Lăbōrĭōſe, ſius; adv. πονηρῶς, μετὰ πολλῶν πόνων, μοχθηρῶς. *Painfully, hardly, with great pain or much ado.*

Laborioſitas, ātis; f. *Painfulneſs.*

Lăbōrĭōſus, & ſiſſimus, a, um; πονηρὸς, καματηρὸς, μοχθηρὸς. *Laborious, painful, full of labor, difficile, that cannot be brought to paſs without great labor: that wearieth a man.*

Lăbōro, as; πονῶ, πολεμαρχῶ. *To labor, to ſtrive, to contend, to be careful or care for, to travail about a thing: to be in heavineſs, pain or grief: to be ſick or feeble: to be in danger: to be faulty: to endure pain and grief, to take thought: to be ſubject unto or hurt with: not to be well able to prove: to have or be ill of: to ſuſtain or ſuffer: to be bended with: to be greatly troubled, cumbred or vexed with: to have ſcarcity of.* Arma laborare, Stat. *To make harneſs.* ¶ Circa aliquid laborare, Quint. *To travail about a thing.* ¶ Laborare ad rem aliquam, *To labor to attain or atchieve.* ¶ Laboro ut aſſentiar Epicuro, *I ſtrive or endeavor to aſſent unto.* ¶ Laboravi amari ab eo, Plin. jun. *I ſtrive to be in his favor.* ¶ Laborare morbo, *To be ſick of ſome diſtaſe.* ¶ Laborare ex renibus, *To be diſeaſed in his kidneys.* ¶ Laborare ex invidiâ, *To be greatly envied and hated.* ¶ Laborare à dolore dicitur Puerpera, Ter. *To labor and travail with child.* ¶ Frigore laborare, Col. &, A frigore laborare, Plin. *To be hurt with cold.* ¶ Laborare à veritate, Liv. *Not to be well able to prove the truth.* ¶ In ſpem laborare, Ovid. *To labor in hope.* ¶ Ob avāritiam laborat, Hor. *He is covetous.* ¶ Non laboro de nomine, *I paſs not for the name.* ¶ Magnitudine laborare, *To grow over-big*, Liv.

Labos, pro Labor, Plaut.

Laboſum, i. laborioſum; à Labos.

Laboſus; Veteres à Labe daxerunt, Lucill. *Præterea omne iter hoc eſt laboſum, atque luteſum*, i. plenum labis, ubi facilè eſt labi.

Labra; vide Labra.

Labratum, ti; n. Gloſſ. φίλημα βασιλικὸν, δαπάνημα βασιλικὸν· nempe à labris

bris oſculantis. Græci uſurp. λαβρεῖον vel λαιβρεῖον. Cuiac. Ut oſculum ab ore, ita *labrum* à *labris*. Id eſt in Conſtitutionibus Codicis Adoratio & veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. *A kiſſing of the hand, and then touching of the hem or skirt of the Princes garment.* Sumitur alîq. pro Laboratum, arte factum: & ſacros vultus denotat. Vide Mart. *The place where they had wont to ſalute the Emperor.*

Lăbrax, ăcis; m. Gr. λάβραξ quòd λάβρος, i. *avidè* edat: piſcis genus. *A certain fiſh with a wide yawning mouth. Some think it to be that fiſh which in* Latine *is called* Lupus.

Labro, ōnis; i. tabernarius.

Labronium. *A kind of large cup:* dict. quòd ab eo λάβρος, i. *avidè* & largiter bibebant.

Lăbros, Græc. Ovid. vorax, à λα & βορός. Eſt & λάβρος præceps, rapidus. *A dogs name, called Lightfoot.*

Lābrōſus, a, um; Celſ. χειλώδης. *That hath a brim, bank or border: alſo he that hath great lips,* Lucret. Chilones & Labeones etiam dicti.

Lābrum, bri; n. qu. *lavabrum.* Quidam eò quòd in eo lavatio infantium ſolita eſt fieri, cujus diminutivum *labellum.* Iſid. *Labrum* pro vaſe, à lavando. Labrum pro Labio: vide Labium: τὸ χεῖλος, λάβιον. *A lip: the brim or brink of a river or fountain: the brim, tip or edg of the pots mouth: the ſhoar or bank-ſide where eam the water beateth: a vat, tub or like veſſel fit and ſerviceable for waſhing, or to be bathed in. A vat for wine after it is preſſed: the place of the trough or vat whereby the liquor is emptied or taken out: a ciſtern that receiveth water running out of the cocks of conduits.* Labrum Veneris, Plin. vulgò Virga paſtoris, Dioſc. *The herb called Fullers-thiſtle, or the teazil which Tuckers uſe.* ¶ Labris primoribus, *A little taſt at the tongues end.* ¶ Labrum eluacrum; vide Eluacrum.

Labrus, Plin. à λάβρος, quod *vorax* eſt. *A certain fiſh delighting with her tail.* Vide Labrax.

Lābruſca, æ; f. & Labruſcum, ci; n. Virg. genus erraticæ vitis, dict. quòd in agrorum *labris*, i. marginibus & ſepibus naſcatur: al. quòd ſapore acerbo labra lædat, Serv. ἀγριάμπελος. *The weed called Wild-Vine.*

Labruſcetum. *A place full of wild Vines.*

Labruſcōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Full of the herb* Labruſca, *or where it is rank.*

Labruſcŭlum, li; n. locus ubi labruſcæ abundant: parvum etiam labruſcum. *A place where wild Vines grow.*

Labundo, pro Labendo.

Laburnum, ni; arboris genus in Alpibus creſcens, dict. quòd habeat flores labiles. *A little ſhrub like to* Anagyris *in leaves and growing, the bloſſom whereof Bees will not taſt.* Plin. 17. 18.

Labyrinthæus, a, um; adj. Catull. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Labyrinthus, thi; m. λαβύρινθος. tanquam λάκκος ἀναβίων *fovea recurrens*, in quo flexus implicati, qui euntis ſenſus involvant; vel ex λα, i. *valdè*, εὕειν, i. κρύπτειν *occultare*, ἰχνῶν *inveſtigationem, indagationem*, & τῶ θεῖν *currendi.* Nomen loci in Creta, ex λάκκος *fovea*; vel ex λάκκος *voraciter*; ἢ παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαθεῖν θύραν, quòd *januam vel introitum ſeu exitum nullum accipiat*; vel à λαθεῖν ἢ ἔξοδον τῆ θύρᾳ, quòd *capiat & implicet curſu.* Apud Heſych. λάκκος eſt βόθυνος *fovea*, ubi aliquid capitur, à λαθεῖν, inde λαβύρινθος. *A labyrinth or place full of intricate windings and turnings, made in ſuch wiſe, that whoſoever came into it could not go out again without a very perfect guide, or without a threed directing him, the clue or bottom whereof ſhould be left at the entry. Alſo an Oration or other thing very difficult and intricate.*

Lăbyxus, Cæl. Rhod. 18. Labuxus, Cal. *A kind of gum not much unlike to myrrh, but far more precious and odoriferous.*

Lac, ctis; n. per Apoc. vett. en. Laſte dic. ex חלב: Aſſ. ex ברך, inde λακμάζω, & *lac*, quòd lambendo ſumitur: γάλα, γάλακτος, à quo Canin. dicit per contract. Iſid. ab albedine; Græci enim λεύκην album dicunt; vel à *laciendo*, quia elicitur. *Milk.* Lac Cyreniacum, laſer. ¶ Preſſum lac, Virg. *Soft cheeſe and curds.* ¶ Lac novum: vide Coloſtra. ¶ Flos, cremor vel pingue lactis, Jun. *Cream.* ¶ Lac paſſum: vide Paſſus.

Lacca Arabum; vide Cancamum: qu. *lactea. Lacca*, res quædam rubea, quæ tenuibus lignorum ſurculis inhæret, ſapore non ingrato. Coquitur hæc, & inſiciuntur inde panni rubeo colore, quam inſecturam *chermes* appell. Quòd verò poſt inſecturam ſubſidet, & inſectoribus remanet, pariter *laccam* vocant, Matthiol. ad Dioſc. l. 1. 23. In lex. Raphel. ſcribitur, *Lacca*, ex דך *miſcere.* Vide Mart. *A ſubſtance excremental of an* Indian *tree.* LACK, *uſed of Painters, and in Phyſick. It is wrought out, and ſucked as it were, by great Ants*; Gerard.

Lacæna, λακαίνα· veſtimenti genus.

Laccarius; qui foſſas vel puteos fodit, Mart.

Laccæus, a, um; adj. *Full of gum.*

Laccia, æ; f. Coop. *A certain fiſh.*

Laccea, *A Chevin.*

Laccus, λάκκος· Gloſſ. lacus, ciſterna; vide Mart. *A ditch.*

Lacebra, æ; f. vide Illecebræ. *An inticement*, Cerd.

Lacedæmonium, n. *A green Marble*, Gloſſ.

Lăcer & Lacerus, a, um; ex Larvis, quæ diſcedendo corpora dilaniant, Iſid. vel certè ex λακίζ, i. *fiſſura* vel *ſciſſura*: *Lacer* (Scal.) à lax, laqueus: λακίζω, ἢ λακίδνω *lacero*, ſcindo cum quodam ſtrepitu, Bec. unde fortè, ex ſono panni lacerandi, *lacio*, inde *lacero*, & *lacinia*, niſi à λακίδνω· Virg. διῤῥωγώς, ῥαγαλέος, ῥακώδης. *Torn or rent, ragged, patched: diſperſed here and there, mangled in pieces, diſmembred, maimed, that hath ſome part of the body torn, bruiſed, broken, ſhaken in ſhivers. Alſo he that had his ears pulled off*, Feſt.

Lăcerabilis, le; Sid. *Which may be torn.*

Lăcerāmen & Lacerāmentum. *A rent.*

Lăcerandus, a, um; part. διαπαρασπασμός, Ovid. *To be rent or torn in pieces.*

Lăcĕrans, tis; part. Sil. *Renting, tearing.*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. σπαραγμός, διασπασμός. *A tearing, renting or mangling.*

Lăcĕrātor, m. Apoll. *He that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātrix, f. Apoll. *She that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātus, a, um; part. διασπασθείς. *Torn, rent in pieces, raſed, diſmembred, mangled.* Laceratum virgis tergum, Liv. *Mangled with beating.*

Lăcerna, æ; f. Mart. à λακάζω vagare; veſtis domeſtica, vel quâ foris quidem, ſed ad imbres arcendos utebantur: al. à *lacerando*, quòd ita facta eſſe ut lacera videatur: Alii à laxitate; φελόνης, φαινόλης, ἱματίου. *A cloak to keep from rain, ſtormy weather or cold, indifferent for men or women, and was ſo made, that either ſide might be turned out: a Caſſock or Mandilion.* Lacerna pinguis: vide Pinguis.

Lăcernātus, a, um; Juv. φελόνην ἐνδυόμενος, μανδύᾳ κεκοσμημένος. *Clad, that weareth a cloak or caſſock.*

Lăcernōſus, a, um. *Full of cloaks, or He that weareth much apparel*, Mart.

Lăcernŭla, æ; f. Mart. *A ſhort cloak.*

Lăcĕro, as; ex Lacer; vel *laciſcero*, r in l, ut λοιγὸν λίλιον, &c. vel potiùs à λακῶ cum crepitu rumpor, ut in iis fit, quæ lacerantur, Voſſ. διασπαράσσω, λακίζω, ἀσκαίρω. *To rent, teer, maugle or cut in pieces: to diſmember: to torment: to devour and eat up. Alſo to draw and pull away from one: to undo and bring to poverty: to ſpend riotouſly or idlely*, Plaut. *To hurt and diſdain, &c. To rail at.* Lacerare diem, Plaut. *To miſſpend a day, or ſpend it about nought.* ¶ Lacerare aliquem unguibus, *To tear or ſcratch.*

Lăcĕrōſè, adv. *Tatteringly.*

Lăcĕrōſus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Full of tatters.*

Lăcerta, æ; f. Ovid. Cæſ. ἰσχιορράκτης· quòd corpora lacerat, vel quòd pedes habet ad ſimilit. lacertorum brachiorum noſtrorum. *A Lizard, a Newt: alſo a kind of fiſh of the ſea.* Ad lacertas captandas tempeſtates non ſunt idoneæ, Cic.

Lăcertellus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A little Lizard.*

Lăcertōſus, a, um; μυώδης. *Having great brawns, muſcles, ſinews: ſtrong.* Vide Toroſus.

Lăcertŭlus, li; m. dim. à Lacertus. *A little arm.* Item dulciarii panes, in lacertorum effigiem formati. Idem etiam quod Lacertoſus, Gloſſ.

Lăcertus, ti; m. Cæſ. ἰσχιόρραξ, idem quod Lacerta, ſerpentis genus: dict. quòd habere videatur lacertos: al. quòd certando plerumque lacerentur. *A Lizard: alſo a certain fiſh*, Mart. dict. Voſſ. quòd lineis, quibus pictus, lacertum terreſtrem referat. *Lacertus* etiam inferior brachii pars, ἀγκὼν proprié, ut os inter humerum & lacertum *brachium*: à *lacero* dict. quòd ſit ad lacerandum habilis, vel quòd corpore videatur laceratus. *The brawn and ſinews of the arms or thighs, ὁ ἐπὶ τῆ βραχίονι μέσ, ὁ ὑδρηγόδης πῆχυς. Properly, fleſh cloſed in muſcles without bones: an arm: ſtrength of body: the vehemency and weight of an oration. Alſo the neather part of the arm, from the elbow to the wriſt of the hand.* Lacertorum tori, *The brawn or muſcles of the arms.*

Lăcĕrus, a, um; vide Lacer.

Lăceſſim, præterito per Syncop. & Laceſſiſſe pro Laceſſiviſſe, & Laceſſerunt pro Laceſſiverunt.

Lăceſſio,

…ōnis; f. *A provoking*, Am.

…or.

Lacessīcio, ōnis; idem.

Lacessītor, ōris; m. Lucil. *He that provokes.*

Lacessītus, a, um; part. à Lacessor: …ōbilis, ὀξυμάχητος. *Provoked, egged, forced on.*

Lacesso, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; freq. à Lacero, Charif. at Fest. ex Lacio. Pe…, quasi lacerando irrito: ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω, παροξύω. *To provoke, stir or egg a man to wrath or contention, be it with words, writing or all: to begin first: to upbraid: to prick with some evil language or all: to abuse in speech: to proffer wrong: to begin instantly and importunately: to woo with importunate request: to tingle a man's flesh doth. Also to stamp or scrape, as a horse doth. Also to stamp or scrape, as a horse doth. Also to stamp or scrape, as a horse doth.* Lucret. Lacessere aliquem ad pugnam, Liv. &, Lacessere aliquem bello; *To provoke to battel, to begin war with.* ¶ Sermones lacessere, *To move talk.* ¶ Rupes lacessit undas, Sil. *Frotteth or thrusteth his horns against the rock:* item titillo.

Lacessor, ōris; vel Lacessītor, īris, tum; pass. Col. *To be provoked, stirred, egged or moved.*

Lachanīzo, as, āvi, āre; Græc. λαχανίζω, θλασῶ. Suet. *I eat herbs, wort or saint.* Lachanisso, as.

Lachano, as vel is. Lachanam vos, Plaut. *I will feed you with worts.*

Lachanopōles, Gr. *A seller of herbs:* lachanopola.

Lachanopōlium, ii; n. λαχανοπώλιον, *The herb-market*, Coop.

Lachānum, ni; n. Hor. ירק, λάχανον, ex λαχαίνω fodere. *All kind of herbs that serve for the pot, and be good to eat.*

Lachar, m. Gloss. *A kind of Salve.*

Lachæ, Ovid. nomen canis, Græc. Δαχαί, *Shaghair or Ruffian.*

Lachryma, æ; f. דמע: ex δάκρυμα· δάκνω, δάκω. Alii *lachrymæ* ex Lacero, quia animæ laceratione cientur. *A tear in weeping, lamentation, grief. Also the water, moisture or dropping of a tree that runneth to gum, gum-drops,* Jun. Lachryma abiegna, Jun. *Venice-Turpentine.* Lachryma arboris Arabicæ, Jun. *Myrrh.* Lachryma filiarum Solis, Jun. vide Succinum. Lachryma Job, *A kind of Beef or Millet,* Gerard. Lachrymâ nihil citius arescit. Apoll. Rhet. *Compassion or pity would therefore be moved toward the end of an Oration.*

Lachrymābilis, le; s. b. Ovid. πολύδακρυτος. *Lamentable, to be bewailed, worthy to be lamented or wept for.*

Lachrymābundus, a, um; s. b. Liv. δακρύων hoῖος, δακρυρροῶν. *Weeping eye, ready to weep, weeping.*

Lachrymans, tis; part. s. b. δακρύων. *Weeping: distilling with moisture, dropping.*

Lachrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. δάκρυσις. *A weeping, a shedding of tears without cause, a dropping or waterishness of, &c.*

Lachrymātor, m. August. *He that weepeth.*

Lachrymātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Distilled out:* δεδακρυμένος.

Lachrymo, as, & Lachrymor, āris; c. b. δακρύω, δακρυχέω. *To weep.* Lachrymat ex abitu, Plaut. *He weepeth for the departing.* ¶ Num id lachrymat virgo? Ter. *Doth the maid weep for that?*

Lachrymōsè, adv. Plin. μετὰ πολλῶν δακρύων, δακρυνικῶς. *Weepingly, as though he wept.*

Lachrymōsus, a, um; adj. δακρυόεις, πολύδακρυς. *Full of tears: causing or mixt with tears: that provoketh to weep, that maketh ones eyes run a water: distilling out moisture: sorrowful, lamentable.* Odor lachrymosus cepæ, Plin. Carmen lachrymosum, Ovid. Sic, *Lachrymosa poëmata Puppi.* Funus Lachrymosum, Hor.

Lachrymŭla, æ; f. dim. à Lachryma: δακρύδιον. *A little tear.*

Lacides, dum; f. Hul. λακίδες. *Garments which be cut, torn or rent.*

Lācinia, æ; f. infima pars vestis incisæ, ac nunc prominentis, nunc recedentis: Festo à lacerando dicta, quòd sint partes quædam & segmenta vestium dividentia. Canin. *lacinia*, à λακίδες· σαγυναὶ, ἰδίως τὸ κρασπέδιον. Est & sinus vestis, margo, fimbria, κρασπεδία, κόλπωμα· *Lacinia*, πτίλος, πτερύγα. Vide Lacinio: à Lax; vide Lacer. *A gard of a garment cut, an hem, a fringe: an old woolen clout or rag. Also a rope.* Am. Marcell. Laciniæ sinus, Jun. *The plaits or folds of a gown.* In lacinias, Col. *In pieces, in jags, asunder by themselves.* Lacinia *is used by* Apuleius *for any kind of garment.* Also *Lace.*

Lācīniātim, adv. Apul. *Scatteringwise; by pieces or edges:* particulatim.

Lācīniātus, a, um. *That hath plaits, hemmed or plaited, gathered or ruffed.*

Lācīnio, & Lacino, as; Apul. *To make holes, to pourtray or describe.* Vide Lancino.

Lācīniōsè, adv. *Intricately, by rents or rags.*

Lāciniōsus, a, um; Plin. concisus, implicitus; oppositè expedito, Apul. varius & multiplex, Tert. πολύπτυχος. *Cut in sundry fashions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaits, turning and winding divers ways, intricate. Also abounding, superfluous, &c.* Laciniosis verborum finibus, Hier.

Lācio, is, ŭi & exi, itum & ectum, ĕre; Fest. ex lax, i. fraus: vel ex λακίζειν, quod Hesych. exponit σκώπτειν, i. *adulari:* Mart. à רקע *blanditiis trahere:* ἐπάγω. *To bring into a snare or wind one in, to deceive.*

Laconica clavis. *A key that locked the door without, so as they within could not get out,* Plaut.

Laconicè, adv. λακωνικῶς. *Briefly, quickly.*

Lācōnicum, ci; n. λακωνικὸν, Col. dict. quòd eo Lacones præcipuè uterentur: Laconicum, subaudi hypocaustum, Mart. prima balneorum cella, in quo sicco calore sudorem provocabant, quam *sudationem assam* voc. Celsus: caldarium, vaporarium, sudatorium. *A stew, hot-house or dry-bath. Also, a garment from* Laconia *is called* Laconicum, Plaut.

Laconicus, ci; m. *A dog,* Plaut.

Lācōnismus, m. Gr. *A short fashion of speaking, in few words containing much matter.* Tractum à Lacedæmoniorum moribus, quibus prolixâ loquacitate nihil odiosius.

Lacotomus, Vitruv. 9. 8. Gr. Est linea recta axi parallelos, à radio æstivo, quo loci secat meridianum, ad radium hibernum, ubi ipse eundem meridianum intersecat, ducta. Regulariter esset λακωνικός, qui lacum excidit. *The Diameter of* Manacus *or* Manachus, *that is, of the circle of the Months in a Dial.*

Lācrŭma, æ; f. antiq. *lacrima*; ex δάκρυμα, unde recta scriptura aspirationem non admittit. *A tear.* Vide Lachryma.

Lacsucus; vide Lacsutus. *The juice of an herb that is like milk.*

Lacta; cassiæ genus, Plin. al. scrib. *leda* vel *lada*, l. 12. c. 19.

Lactans, tis; à Lacto: γαλακτῶν. *Milch, that hath milk in the teats: young, sucking.* Lactans Deus, qui segetes facit lactescere: Var. in libb. rerum divin. Vide Lacturnus.

Lactaria, æ; f. Plin. *Herb Tithymal, Spurge or Milk-weed.* ¶ Lactaria mascula, *Wood-spurge.* ¶ Lactaria solsequia, *Sun-spurge, Wartwort.* ¶ Lactaria latifolia, Hermol. *Large-leafed Tithymal or Spurge. Also* (plur.) *White-meats.* Lactantia & Lactaria Celsus voc. omnia quæ lac emittunt, & vel pro iis quæ vulgò lacticinia dicuntur accipit, vel pro cibis lactariis; Cal.

Lactarium, ii; n. Col. *A dairy-house.*

Lactarius, a, um; Plin. γαλακτώδης. *That is made of milk, or bringeth forth milk or is full, milch.*

Lactārius, ii; m. Lampr. γαλακτοπώλης. *A dairy-man, a milk-man, a cheesemonger, one that selleth white-meats, as butter, cheese, &c. Also he that maketh sundry kinds of meat with milk.*

Lactātio, f. Aug. *An inticing or alluring.*

Lactātus, ûs; m. verb. à Lacto: θηλασμὸς, πῶλησις. *A giving of suck or milk.*

Lacte, is; apud Veteres quod nunc Lac, ex γάλακτος, Non. Legimus & Lactem in accusat. tanquam à Lactis vel Lactes, is; Plaut.

Lactens, tis; part. à Lacteo: θηλάζων, γαλακτίζων, γαλαξίων. *Giving suck: sucking: young: also having as it were milk in it.* Lactentia ubera, *Paps, Brests or dugs giving milk,* Ovid. Metæ lactentes *or* lactantes, *Green or new cheeses,* Mart.

Lacteo, es, ŭi, ēre; Var. lac sugo, θηλάζω. *To suck milk out of a dug.*

Lacteŏlus, a, um; dimin. à Lacteus, Catull. γαλακτινός. *Whitish as milk, fair, white.*

Lacteris, Pand. Med. *Spurge:* leg. & Lacitis & Lachitis pro eodem.

Lacteron, ōnis; Offic. *The herb Sowthistle, Milk-thistle or Hares-Lettice.* Vide Sonchus.

Lactesco, is, ĕre; γαλακτόομαι. *To be turned into milk, or filled with milk: to have milk continually.* Asinæ prægnantes continuò lactescunt, Plin. *Presently have milk in their udders.*

Lactĕus, a, um; γαλακτινὸς, γαλακτώδης. *Of or like milk, white, milky.*

Lacticiæ; vide Galactitiæ.

Lacticinia, ōrum; adj. γαλακτινά. *White-meats made of milk,* Cæl. Rhod.

Lacticinium, n. i. omnis planta habens lac acutum.

Lacticiōsus, a, um; adj. γαλακτώδης. *Full of milk.*

Lacticolor, adj. Auson. *White, or of the color of milk.*

Lacticularius & Lacticulosus, Gloss.

λακτιζων, qui lac non habet.

Lactidiaci ſunt, qui circa umbilicum calce percuſſi ſunt, quia ea pars delicata & mollis eſt; aut quia inteſtina circa umbilicum eſſe noſcuntur: λακτιδιακοι.

Lactineus, a, um; vide Lacteus, Cerd.

Lactis, is; Priſc. & Lactes, ium; f. Plin. Propriè non inteſtinum, ſed pinguedinem illud inteſtinum ambiens: dict. à lacte, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter lacteum candorem pinguedinis: το μεσεντεριον, γαλακτιδες. *The ſmall guts, by which firſt the meat paſſeth out of the ſtomach: the part called* Meſenterium, Gaz. *Certain tender parts under the ribs, that cannot ſuffer any ſtroke*, Prob. *Uſed of ſome Anatomiſts for two kernels under the Channel-bone, which in man are ſlender, but thicker in beaſts.* Lactes in *fiſhes the Milt, in the male onely*, Plin. Singulari uſus Titinnius, *lactis agnina*, Priſc.

Lactiſſimus, a, um; adj. *Abounding in milk.*

Lacto, as; Tert. freq. à Lacio, ιτερ. *To allure or deceive with fair words, to bring into a fools paradiſe.* Lactor, paſſ. Lucret. ubi ἀλλαῖς notat *trahere.*

Lacto, as; lac præbere, unde *Lactans* dens apud Var. qui ſegetes facit lacteſcere. Ab eodem eſt & *Lactere*, i. lac ſugere, unde *lactentia frumenta*, Virg. Georg. 1. θηλάζω, πιαίνω. *To give ſuck, to feed with milk.*

Lactōris, is; f. Plin. *A certain herb full of milk.*

Lactorones. *The bloſſoms of the herb* Lactoris, Cerd.

Lactuārius, a, um; adj. *Of Lettice.*

Lactūca, æ; f. Plin. miconium: ita dict. Var. quòd abundantiâ lactis exuberat, ſeu quòd nutrientes fœminas lacte implet: hinc *Lactucini*, familia apud Rom. θριδακες, θριδακινοι γαλατικωλοι. *The herb Lettice*, Lactuca ſeſſilis, Laconica, Betica vel captitata, Juv. *Leafed or headed Lettice, that groweth hard by, or lieth on the ground.* Lactuca criſpa vel Cappadox, Plin. Vide Criſpus. Lactuca ſylvatica, Jun. *Hawk-weed.* Lactuca marina, *A kind of Tithymal*, Celſ. Lactuca agnina, *Lambs Lettice*, Ger. Lactuca lepotina, Apul. *The ſoft and ſecond ſort of Sow-thiſtle:* Vide Sonchus. *Ventri lactuca movendo utilis*, Mart.

Lactucarius, ii; m. Diom. *He that ſelleth Lettice.*

Lactucella, æ; f. Jun. *Sow-thiſtle.* Vide Sonchus.

Lactucetum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *A place where Lettice groweth.*

Lactucimen & Lactumina. Lactucimina, Amat. Luſit. Vide Aphthæ. *The froſt in ſucking childrens mouths*, Alcola, Arab.

Lactūcula, æ; f. dim. Col. θριδιον. *A little Lettice.*

Lacturius; porcellus ſive nefrens nondum ablactatus. *A Pig.*

Lacturnus; Deus qui præeſt ſegeti.

Lacūla, æ; f. quædam veſtis quæ quoſdam lacus quadratos cum pictura habet intextos, Cath.

Lacūlātus, a, um; ut, Laculata veſtis, Iſid. *Which hath the picture of certain ſquare-pools or lakes woven in it, or wrought with a needle.* Laculor, āris; Iſidor.

Lacūna, æ; f. aquæ collectio; à Lacu, quam Alii *lamam*, *limam*, λιμνην, Alii *lacunam* λοβην dicunt, Feſt. ὀχετος, τραγος. *A ditch wherein water ſtandeth: a furrow or trench whereby fields are drained: any little hole or hollow place: in paving: an hole lower then the reſidue: the hollowneſs, pit or gutter of the upper lip under the noſtrils. Alſo that which is ſpent, decayed or wanting.* Lacuna *is alſo when any thing doth lack in a book: as* Mendum *is that which is corrupted*, Eraſm. Lacunam rei familiaris explere, *To repair a mans ſubſtance decayed and ſpent.* ¶ Lacuna famæ, Gell. *A blemiſh in ones good name.* ¶ Vide ne quæ lacuna ſit in auro, *See there be none of the money lacking.*

Lacūnar, āris; n. dim. à Lacu, Serv. contignatio exſculpta lignorum interſtitiis lacuum ſive lacunarum quandam ſimilitudinem referens: φατνωμα, πιτθωγη. *The main beam in an houſe, which is ſomewhat arched. Alſo the midſt or hollow place in the upper lip*, Lactant. *A ſpace or ſeparation.*

Lacunarium, ii; n. Jun. idem quod Lacunar, & per Antiſtoichon, Laqueārium, Iſid.

Lacunarius, ii; m. Gloſſ. *He that maketh ditches or raiſeth kennels.*

Lacūnātus, a, um; Plin. τετραγωνος, ονυχωδης. *That hath ditches or little holes.*

Lacūncŭlus; parvus lacus, Mart.

Lacūniaria, pendentia ſunt lumina, qu. *lucunaria*, i. in ære lucentia, Iſid. 20. 10. *Such beams as hang with candles in merchants halls, hanging lights, as it were ſhining in the air.*

Lacūno, as; Ovid. in lacunaria diſtringere, κεμαρίζω, φαλοῦν, σανιδᾶν. *To make ditches or holes, to lay with planks, to carve, to make ſome part lower then the reſt.*

Lacūnōſus, a, um; ονυχωδης, τραγωδης. *Full of ditches or holes: not even.*

Lăcus, ûs; m. Catull. ex λακκος vel λακκος, à ſtrepitu undæ. Var. lacuna magna, ubi aqua contineri poteſt. Mart. Lacus à λακις, i. *fiſſura*, διακενη, χασμα: eſt enim fiſſa terra ad recipiendam aquam; vel à λακκος. *Lacus* eſt receptaculum in quo aqua retinetur, nec miſcetur fluctibus. Nam fontes labuntur in fluvios, flumina in freta decurrunt. Lacus ſtat in loco, nec profluit, & dictus eſt *lacus*, qu. *aquæ locus*, Iſid. *Stagnum* eſt quod temporalem continet aquam ibi ſtagnantem. *Foſſa* eſt receptaculum aquæ manu factum. *Lacus* eſt quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. Vas etiam amplum, in quo mulſum prælo expreſſum redipitur, à λακος Dor. pro λακος, i. *lacus torcularis prælii*, unde Bacchus λακαῖος & Bacchæ λακαι & λακιδες dic. Propriè dici videtur de locis profundis, in quibus ſunt aquæ refides, ſed perpetuæ tamen, undéque rivi oriantur & flumina. Conceptaculum etiam aquæ fabrorum, in quam ferrum candens demergunt. Frontino publica lavatrina, ubi lintea abluebantur. Trabium etiam interſtitium. Αἰμνα, τελμα. *A pool, lake, meer or deep place alway full of water, which is derived into brooks. Alſo the veſſel that receiveth the wine where it is preſſed: a veſſel wherein beer, ale, &c. is ſet a cooling when it is brewed, a keel-vat. Alſo a main beam in an houſe*, Lucill. *A corn-trough or a corn-bing: ſeveral places in a garner, wherein corn of divers kinds are laid by themſelves*, Jun. *The trough wherein Goldſmiths pour or drown their metal red-hot*, Jun. *A watering place for cattel*, Donat. *The common waſhing-place where they waſhed their linen*, Front. *Ipſa petita lacu jam mihi dulcis aqua eſt.* Proverb. de quavis puella obvia & vulgivaga, Propert. *Alſo the place where morter is made: alſo a deep ditch: a diviſion in a room or veſſel.*

Lăcuſcŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. λακκιδιον. *A little hole or ditch; a plank or beam: a ſeparation.*

Lăcuſtris, tre; adj. τελματωδης. *Belonging unto the pool or lake.* Lacuſtris lens, Offic. idem quod Lenticula paluſtris.

Lacuturris; braſſicæ ſpecies in valle Arcinia, ubi quondam fuit lacus turriſque, Plin. 19. 8.

Lacuturrius, a, um; ut, Braſſica lacuturria, Plin. *Coleworts of Savoy.*

Lăda, Leda, Ledum vel Ladum; frutex quidam cujus ſuccus Ladanum; Cilicum genus: vox exotica, Plin. 12. 17. לאדן Arab. Unguentum. *A kind of Ivy growing in Cyprus, which having long and black leaves, gathereth therewith in the ſpring-time a dew whereof* Ladanum *is made: a kind of* Caſſia *ſmelling like wine mingled with ſpices.*

Lădānum, ni; n. λαδανον, vel λαδανον. pingue illud roſcidum, quod colligitur ex herba Lada; vel quod in Cypro barbis caprarũ inhæreſcit, Plin. *The gum* Lapadanum, *made of the fat dew or liquor which is gathered from the leaves of* Ciſtus *or* Lada, Ladon *or* Ledon.

Lădon vel Lagon, Gr. Ovid. nomen canis. *Harier or Hunt-hare.*

Lædibilis, le; vel Læſibilis. *Hurtful.*

Lædo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Quidam ex λοιδορεω, i. *convitiis lædo*; rectiùs ex βλαπτω, Vet. Dict. *Lædere*, frangere, terere, vel vulnerare, necare. Et dicunt *lædo* quaſi *læſe edo.* Mart. refert ad λαιδος, λαιδη, *præda abalta*; vel ex λαιος & δω pro δηλεομαι, *ſiniſtrum do*; vel ex λαιον ἐδω ſegetem edo. *To hurt, to wrong, to injure, to do diſpleaſure to: to offend: to trouble or grieve: to blemiſh, to ſpeak ill: to break or do contrary to: to annoy.* Lædere naves ad ſaxa, i. allidere, Lucret.

Lælaps, ſubſt. Gr. Ovid. λαιλαψ turbo, ex λαιη βλαπτω, Mart. *Whirlwind or Tempeſt*; *a dogs name.*

Lærgia, æ; f. Gr. *Gluttony.*

Lærgus, gi; m. Gloſſ. λαιγγης *glutto*: à λαιμος guttur. *A glutton: alſo a ſmell-feaſt:* λαιμῷ μαγγανον, i. *guttur* vel *gula inſanum.*

Lærmuſchaton, ti; n. λαιμαγμα, ex λαιμος guttur, & μαχη per venam ſui: q. d. guliſecium. *The reward that is given to him that vanquiſheth in the ſword-play or ſword-fight, when he hath killed him that he fought with.*

Læna, æ; f. veſtis lanea, Feſt. & Var. ex Græc. Serv. toga duplex, veſtis auguralis vel ſacerdotalis, unde Popilius Lænas dict. χλαινα, Ἀπὸ τῆ χλαινειν, i. *calefaciendo.* Strabo dicit vocem eſſe Gallicam, Geograph. 4. *A garment lined that Augures did wear. Alſo a ſoldiers cloak: a rough hairy gabardine*, ex Iriſh *rug or wantle*: Jun. *Calfacimus villi pallia veſtra mei*, Martial. *of a mantle or*

A Maids weed or Priests cope, Ilidorus Bigeram vocat.

Lædo, ōnis; f. verb. ὄλεσις, σφυγμός. An hurting or annoying.

Lædoverpium, & Lædiuverpisse. A form of pardoning by casting a light mote into mine eye, Cerd. à laisus, sinus. Pichenus in Gloss.

Lædus, a; f. Tert. idem quod Lædio.

Lætus, a, um; adj. βλαβερὸς, ἀδικημένος. Hurt, wounded, offended, annoyed, violated, disgraced, broken, wasted with, &c. hanged and beaten.

Lætabilis, le; χαρμόσυνος, χαρᾶς. Glad or joyful, gladsom. Lætabile nuntium, Aut. Marcell.

Lætabundus, a, um; Aug. Very merry and pleasant: ἱλαρώτατος.

Lætamen, inis; n. Plin. pro Fimo: dict. quòd faciat lætas segetes, ut loquitur Virg. i. pingues & fertiles, unde lætitia agricolis: χάρμα, τέρψις, εὐφροσύνη. Rejoicing, recreation or comforting. Also compost, dung or muck laid in the fields to make them fertil: κόπρος.

Lætandus, a, um; part. To be rejoiced at: ἐυφραντέος.

Lætans, tis; part. χαίρων. Rejoicing, being merry.

Lætator, pro Lætè, Lampr. τερπνῶς.

Lætator, tri; m. A merry companion; qui lætum se ostendit, Fest.

Lætitio, ōnis; f. Aug. Merrineſs or mirth.

Lætè, ius, issimè; adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως. Merrily, joyously, gladly, pleasantly, fruitfully, abundantly.

Lethargus, gi; m. Ovid. Close-biter; a dog's name.

Lætificātio, f. Arnob. εὐφροσύνη. A making merry.

Lætificator, m. Tert. He that maketh merry.

Lætifico, as; εὐφραίνω, ἱλαρύνω. To make glad, to make fertil or battle.

Lætificor, āris; depon. Plaut. χάσκω, χάνομαι. To be glad or rejoice.

Lætificus, a, um; εὐφροσυνικός. That maketh glad.

Lætifico, pro Lætus fio; φαιδρύνομαι, Gloss. Non, ex Sisenna.

Lætitia, æ; f. ἀγαθοσύνη, χαρά, ἡδονή. Gladneſs, rejoicing of the mind, mirth, joy, lightneſs of heart, pleasure, delight, pleasingneſs: ex Lætus.

Lætitūdo, inis; f. Accius, idem.

Lætiùs, adv. comparat. Plin. More abundantly, the better, more chearfully.

Læto, as; vide Lætor.

Lætor, āris; depon. à latitudine mentis, vel dilatatione cordis; χαθίω, ἀγαλλιάομαι, ἐυφραίνω. To be glad, merry, or shew rejoicing by outward signs.

Lætus, ior, issimus, a, um; adj. vide Lætor: λαιτὸς dicebatur qui cum corona publicè virtutem est: λᾶος λαιτὸς, Dor. λαὸς, unde λήτιον, Scal. al. quasi laus, à dilatando corde; al. à λαὸς, ut publicus à populus. Mart. à λάω volo. Lætus est, qui habet quæ vult: Voss. ex λάος quod incolumem notat: φαίδρος, λαμπρὸς, ἄθρους, χαθίων, χαρίεις, γοερὸς, glad, merry, joyful, frolick, lucky, fortunate, fertil, plentiful and fair, fruitful, battle, pleasant: delighted, delectable, chearful, that delighteth them that see or hear it, in good liking: also swift, Virg.

Læva, æ; f. Isid. quòd aptior sit ad levandum. Fest. ex λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, indè lævus: σκαιὸς, λαιὸς. The left-hand. Læva fustifica, Plaut.

Lævātus, Lævātior, Lævatissimus; Gell. Made smooth: λειωθείς.

Lævīga, æ; f. Gloss. A razor or plainer: λεῖα.

Lævigātio, f. Vitr. A sleeking or making plain: λείωσις.

Lævigātor, m. Capell. He that maketh smooth.

Lævigātōrius, a, um; λειαντικὸς. Making smooth: indè Lapis lævigatorius, A sleek-stone.

Lævigātus, a, um; adj. λειώδης. Plained, made smooth.

Lævigo, as; Plin. quasi læve ago: lævo, lævigo, λειαίνω, λεῖο, λιμρύνω, ex חלק, Aven. To plain, to polish, to make smooth and sleek: to loose and make to go to the stool.

Lævis, ve; adj. ex λεῖος: indè Lævitas & lævo: λεῖος, λειόδης. Smooth, plain, polished, light, soft, slippery, without scales. Also bare, pild, without hair, Virg. Brassica lævis, Jun. Red Coleworts. Lævis pisces, Jun. idem quod Molles.

Lævītas, ātis; f. Plin. λειότης, τὸ λεῖον. Plainneſs, smoothneſs, polishing, lightneſs. Lævitas intestinorum, Celſ. A kind of flux of the belly, when the stomach and the bowels do not retain the meat received, but suffereth it to pass out without concoction or alteration: it is called Lienteria.

Lævo, as; Stat. λειαίνω, λεῖο, ξέω. To make smooth.

Lævor, ōris; m. Plin. The same that Lævitas. Also sweetneſs or pleasantneſs, Cornut.

Lævorsùm, adv. Fest. ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χεῖρα. Toward the left-hand.

Lævus, a, um; adj. Can. ex λαιὸς: hinc nomen proprium Lævinus, ut à Scævus Scævola, qui levâ sive scævâ utitur manu: σκαιὸς. Vide Læva. Left, on the left side: foolish, overthwart, noysom and hurtful. Also unlucky, unhappy, inconvenient, unseasonable, δύσκολος. Also lucky; ut, Intonuit lævum, Virg. It thundred luckily on the left-hand.

Lăgănum, ni; n. Jun. genus placentæ ex simila & oleo, Hesych. λάγανον dict. à λαγὸς, quia laxum. A thin cake made with flour, water, fat broth, pepper, saffron, &c. A fritter, a pancake, or a cake made of the purest flour and fried in oil, in stead whereof we use butter.

Lăgărum, Græc. The part of the body from the stomach to the navel, Coop.

Lăgărus, a, um; Græc. λαγαρὸς laxus; indè Lagari versus, i. inanes, qui brevem syllabam in medio pro longa habent; qui & Cynædi: vel quibus aliquid in medio deest; ut ἀλφάγος quibus in principio, μείωσις quibus in fine: λαγαρὸν autem à λαγὼν cavitas, Scalig. Verses that halt on the middle foot, Hermol.

Lăgēna, æ; f. antiq. Laguna: Gloss. λάγυνος: ex λάγυος λάγυνος, ex לגן, quod & ipsum nomen mensuræ: οἰνοφόρον. A flagon or stone-bottle to keep wine in: also a measure containing four Sextaries.

Lăgēnium; pharmacum quoddam sic inscriptum apud Aëtium, hydropicis idoneum, Ser. 10, 26.

Lăgēos, Serv. λάγηος: genus uvæ, quæ & Leporaria dicitur. A kind of grape, Plin. 14. 3.

Lagides, is; lepus terrestris; vide Calep.

Lagochilus; ex λαγὸς lepus, & χεῖλος labium, Hare-lipped, or mouthed like an Hare, Stup.

Lagoïs, is; f. Gr. λαγωΐς, Hor. ex λαγὼς lepus, quòd leporinas habet carnes. A kind of sea-fish: also a bird which hath fleſh like an Hare. In Alpinis, A white Partridg, Jos. Scal.

Lagones. The space between the bowels and the breſt, Cerd.

Lăgŏnophonos, Gr. ὁ πρὸς λαγόνων πόνος iliorum dolor, Plin. 20. 4. A frosting in the guts: λαγὼν ilia.

Lăgophthalmia, æ; f. λαγωφθαλμία: hunc morbum habent, qui reductâ palpebrâ superiori oculum tegere minimè possunt, Demosth. A diseaſe in the eye, when one sleepeth like an Hare, with his eye-lids open, and cannot well shut them.

Lăgophthalmus, m. Celſ. λαγώφθαλμος: à Leporibus dict. qui apertis oculis dormire consueverunt. He that hath this diseaſe.

Lăgŏpus, podos; Gr. λαγώπους, Plin. 10. 48. Est & avis nomen, dict. quòd habeat pedes villo leporino, quo leporipes. A bird: also a kind of Trifoly, herb Trinity, or Trinity-graſs: some call it Harecummin. It is commonly called of Phyſicians Hare-foot, because it hath the top like the foot of an Hare.

Lăgos, Gr. λαγὼς, lepus. An Hare.

Lăgŏtrophia, æ; f. & Lagotrophium; Gr. λαγωτροφία, Col. à nutriendis leporibus dict. A Warren of Hares.

Lăgunĕcula, æ; f. dimin. λαγυνίδιον. A little flagon or bottle.

Lăgunĕculus, li; m. Hul. A merchpane.

Laïcalis, le. Of the Laity.

Laïcalitas, ātis; f. proprietas quâ quis dicitur esse laïcus.

Laïcāliter. Like a Lay-man.

Laïcus, a, um; λαϊκὸς: ex λαὸς populus, ἰδιώτης. A Lay-man, not of the Clergy: that which is common for the people, and may be touched.

Laïs, idis; f. λαΐς. A whore, an harlot. Vide propria nomina.

Laisus; sinus: vox barbara.

Lălisio, ōnis; f. onager lactens, Plin. 8. 40. Mart. ex λαλίζειν, à vociferando: vel ab ἀλλίζω infans sum: ὀνάριον ἄγριον, ὀνάγριον πῶλος. A colt of a wild aſs: ex sono vocis.

Lallātio, ōnis; f. A speaking like a babe. Vide Lallo.

Lallo, as; Perſ. λαλαγέω. Dic. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices, cùm infantes dormire volunt, lalla, lalla, dicere soleant. Lalla est vox nutricia infantes ad lac sugendum prolectans; est enim L littera mollis, & lactentis ætatis. Al. deductum videtur à Gr. λάλος, seu ab Heb. לל. To speak like a babe, as the nurse doth to her child: it is used also of the child, when by lullaby he falleth asleep.

Lallus, li; Auſ. ἡσυχαστικὸς ἀλλισμὸς nutricum infantes ad lac sugendum prolectantium: λάλος loquax. A lullaby, or bringing of a child asleep.

Lama, λάμη: gramix, lippientes oculi, idem quod γλαμή, à λάω & μὴ, Erasm. Malo à λα & μύω. Idem etiam quod lacuna, Fest. locus voraginosus, & lapis in via abruptus, à Lema vel Lemos, vorago; item fruſtum auri, argenti, vel

alterius metalli, & tunc dr. à Latus, quòd lata sit. vet. Dict. Quidam à lacuna, quidam à lacu, alii πᾶρὰ τὸ λαιμὸς à gula, tropicè: dict. *Lama* pro Piscina. πηγή. *A ditch somewhat deeper then ordinary, where water gathereth together.* Plin. *A thorn in* Arabia *from whence issueth Mastick.*

Lama sabachthani, rectiùs Lammah, לָמָה *quare, ad quid,* לְ *ad* מָה *quid,* שבקתני *sbebacthani,* Syriacum est. Finis vocis est ex אני *ego* עבק *deseruit,* שבקת *reliquisti.* In Hebr. est עזבתני ex עזב. Vide Matt. *quare dereliquisti me.*

Lamæ, πάτλα. Onom. rupium fracturæ: πλατέα est πάτλη. Sed quidam ibi leg. *Laminæ:* Gloss. Philox. πλατέα est πάτλη. Fest. Lacuna, aquæ collectio; quam *lamam* vel *lastrum* dicunt. Varr. ✠ λαμᾶς, i. *inundare,* Interp. Hor.

Lamandria vel Lavandria. *A kind of herb.*

Lambdăcismus, mi; f. vide Labdacismus.

Lambdoides; vide Lamdoides & Labdoides. *Also the same that* Hyoides.

Lambens, tis; part. Plin. *Licking,* &c.

Lambĕro, as; Fest. *Lamberat,* scindit, laniat. Mart. à lama, quæ est scissura terræ; vel à λαμὸς guttur. *To cut or tear in pieces, to slice or mangle.*

Lambito, as. *To lap or lick often,* Solin. 25. λιχμάομαι.

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre; ex לק, vel ppק: indè λάπτω & λιχμίζω; vox fictitia à sono lambendo bibentis, Bec. Sipont. *Lambere,* est linguâ & labiorum extremitatibus leviter tangere. Mart. Græcis λάπτειν est *lambendo bibere,* &c. in præterito Lambi, sed invenitur Lambui, supino Lambitum. *To lick with the tongue, to lap; to touch a thing softly,* Virg. *To run or flow gently by,* Hor.

Lamdoides, λαμδοειδὲς scil. ῥαφὴ· sutura cranii, à figura literæ lambda sic dict. occiput circumscribens: εἶδος est *species, figura*; *lambda* nomen literæ Græcæ λ. V. Labdoides.

Lamella, æ; f. dim. à Lamina, Vitr. πέταλον, τὸ μικρὸν ἔλασμα. *A little thin plate of metal.* V. Lamina.

Lāmentābilis, le; πολύθρηνος, πολυπινδὴς. *Lamentable, mourning or mournful, doleful, woful, causing lamentation: whereat a weeping and lamenting; worthy to be bewailed.*

Lamentæ, pro Lamentationes, Nonn. ex Pacuvio.

Lāmentārius, a, um; Plaut. θρηνώδης. *He that causeth lamentation.*

Lāmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. θρῆνος, ὀδυρμὸς, οἰμωγὴ, ὀλοφυρμὸς. *Lamentation, wailing, lamenting.*

Lāmentātus, a, um; part. Sil. ἀδυρμένος. *Bewailed or lamented.*

Lāmentor, āris; depon. mentem lugendo lacero. Perot. ex Lamco, i. lanio, lacero, quod eos sciſsum indicat. θρηνέω, ὀλοφύρομαι. *To lament, bewail, weep or mourn for:* leg. Lamento apud Vulgat. Interpr. Matt. 11, 17. Matrem lamentari mortuam, Ter. *To lament or bewail the death of.*

Lāmentum, ti; n. est ægritudo cum ejulatu; ab Ἰαλεμὸς, qui fuisse scribitur proles infœlix Calliopes, unde ἰαλεμίζω τὸ θρηνῶ, i. *lamentor:* vel à λαμᾶς Dor. pro λιμᾶς, quod est *lippire.* Bec. ἀλαλυθμός. *A lamentation or bewailing.*

Lāmia, æ; f. Plin. λαμία· ex Lamo rege, vel à lamando, Perot. à rubore & sordibus oculorum denominatur (i. venefica) à λάμη· nam ex oculis de affectione animi, aut moribus facilè capitur judicium. Virg. *oculus fascinat agnos. Lamiæ,* pisces, ex λαμὸς, *guttur*; tanti oris rictûs, tantæque voracitatis, ut & loricatum hominem devorasse feratur, itaque hoc intelligunt quî Jonam deglutierit. *A beast that hath a mans face, and the feet of an horse. Also a Sea-dog, or dog-fish: a fish that hath so great a jaw and is so ravenous, that it can and will devour an armed man,* Plin. λάμνα Oppian. σκύλλα Nicand. *Also a witch or hagg.* Jun. Saga, incantatrix, cui possit nomen esse ex λάμη, ut sit *gramiosa* & fascinatrix, oculo maligno mulier. Vide propria nomina. *Also a deep ditch. A Gut or Souff to drain water,* Hor. ¶ Lamiæ, arum; Jun. λαμίαι. *Women that were thought to have eyes, such as they could put out and put in at their pleasure; or rather certain devils in a counterfeit shape, which with flattering allured fair young Springals, and taking upon them the likeness and fashion of women, were thought to devour them, and bring them to destruction.* Apuleius *calls them Ladies of the Fairies, or such as make children afraid.*

Lamĭna, æ; f. frustum metalli in latitudinem ductum, לחב, ab ἐλαμίνη vel ἐλαμίνη, ut ab ἀλεγεινὸν *arumna,* Scal. λέπις, Onom. ἔλασμός. Sip. à *lamis,* quas exponit *rupium fracturæ*: imò à *latus* potiùs qu. *latamina.* Κατὰ συγκοπὴν *lamna.* Ponitur & pro Ima auricula. *An instrument in Anatomy; also the lops of the ears; a plate of metal, a slate, a thin board or plank; a sword blade; staves for pipes.* Sectiles tabularum laminæ, Plin. vide Scandulæ. *Also a little plate of silver or other metal, hanging about the neck, or born about against some evil.* Lamina argutæ ferræ, Virg. *A Saw.* ¶ Lamina lunæ, *Silver plate.*

Lāminæ, arum; f. *Hot glowing gads of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders.*

Laminatus, a, um; ut, Laminatum argentum, *Silver wrought into plates.*

Lamino, as, avi; Apoll. *To emboss or cut in plates.*

Laminosus, a, um; Apoll. *Full of plate or embossed.*

Lamium, ii; n. Plin. ex Lamio Ioniæ monte. *Archangels, dead nettle:* quod ad lamas nascatur, Mart.

Lamna, λάμνα, ἐλασμός· pro Lamina, lamella, Hor. *The tip or lappet of the ear; also a fish. A plate of any metal, or a broad band made of any metal whatsoever, beaten broad and wrought platewise.*

Lamnula, æ; f. Ter. dim. à Lamina. *A little plate.*

Lamōsus, a, um; adj. Col. *Full of deep watery ditches.*

Lampada, æ; f. Plaut. & Lampas, adis, & Lampada, in accusat. λαμπάς, ἀπὸ τῆ λάμπειν, à *splendendo,* ex לפיד. *A lamp, a torch; also a fire in the air like a lamp, a beam of fire or brightness,* Virg. *Also wild campion, or wild rose campion: and of some, Crown-sope.*

Lampadarii. *Officers in the Emperours house, to see unto the lamps burning and brightness, as also to provide them: or the Clerks and Scribes, who many times have up late to write:* Leo, Notitia.

Lampădarius, λαμπαδηφόρος· qui fert lampada.

Lampadephoria, Gr. lampadis gestatio: *Also a play in which they ran with lamps.* V. Nat. Com.

Lampadias, æ; f. Plin. *A Comet or blazing Star, resembling a burning torch.*

Lampădion, λαμπαδίσκος. *A cart, shrewd, talkative, frolick or lusty wench,* Lucret. *A torch or taper.*

Lampētra, æ; f. Jun. μύραινα. *A Lamprey, a Sucker-stone, a Seven-eye:* à lambendis petris.

Lampsana, æ; f. λαμψάνη, quæ & λαψάνη· olus sylvestre inter segetes, Plin. 20. 9. Dioſc. 2. 109. Math. rapistrum arvorum; dict. à λάπτω, Mart. unde & *Lapsana:* à Lampsaco, Hellesponti oppido. *A certain weed growing about Corn.* V. Lapsana & Napium.

Lampūca, Dod. *Hawk-weed.*

Lampura; Romanæ hieraciæ herba, Dioſc. 3. 70.

Lampūrus, Ovid. Gr. λάμπουρος· ex splendore caudæ dict. nomen cani. *White-tail or fox.* V. Jun. Nomenclat.

Lampyris, ĭdis; f. Gr. *A Glow-worm, a glow-bird that shineth by night.* Plin. 11. 26. Lampyris, λαμπυρὶς, ἀπὸ τῆ λάμπειν, à splendendo, & πῦρ ignis, *A kind of lizards.*

Lampyrus, λάμπυρος; piscis ex genere lacertorum, Plin. 32. 11. à splendore.

Lamyrus, Plin. 32. 11. Alii leg. Lamia, sed corruptè. *A kind of Lizard or Ewte.*

Lāna, æ; f. Ovid. Ifid. à *laniando,* ut *vellus* à *vellendo,* quòd antiquitùs antequam inventa esset tonsura, vellerentur ex ovibus ceu lacerarentur. Quidam ex λάχνη *lana, lanugo*, i. ἀπαλὴ τρίχωσις, ut ab ἀράχνη *aranea.* Scal. ex λῆνος, Dor. λᾶνος, *lana*: ἔριον. *Wool.* Lana succida, *Unwasshed wool.* ¶ Lana facta vel neta, Ulp. *Carded or spun wool, yarn.* ¶ Lana anserina, Ulp. *Goose feathers, or the down thereof.* ¶ Lana caprina, Ulpian. *Goats-hair, a thing of no value.* ¶ Lana cygni interior, *The fine down of the Swan,* Martial.

Lanaria, æ; f. Plin. *Fullers-weed:* dict. quòd ad eluendas lanas adhibetur. *The herb that Fullers use in scouring of cloth: cotten-weed, fullers herb, Cud-weed: some say it is* Condisi, *others* Gnaphalion, *commonly it is called* Saponaria. *Some say it is an herb whereof Ewe feeding yield plenty of milk,* Plin.

Lanāris, re; Var. ἐριοφόρος, ἐριοπώλης. *That hath or beareth wool:* ἔριοδος.

Lanarium, ii; n. i. lanæ repositorium. *A storehouse for wool.*

Lanarius, a, um; Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lanarius, ii; m. ἐριοπώλης, ἐριοπόλος. *A wooll-winder, any one that selleth or occupieth wooll, as a Clothier, Draper or Weaver.*

Lanata, æ; f. Juven. *A sheep.*

Lanatus, a, um; Col. ior & us, comp. Plin. lanâ tectus, ἐριώδης, ἐριοφόρος. *Clad, wrapped in, or full of wooll, that beareth wooll, unshorn, having a mossiness like wooll.* Malum lanatum, Plin. *A Quince-apple.* ¶ Lanati lupi, *The best kind of Pikes, white and soft,* Plin.

Laucea, æ; f. Suid. dict. quòd æquè lanea

…ſtino, i, æquali amento, ponderata vi…
…ſtinus: indè Meſancylum, Feſt. μεσάγ…
…ſtulus dolorus. Heſych. Eſt & Cuſtri ge…
…nus in Lugd. Græc. Anglicè A Lance: Feſt. ex λόγχη. A Spaniſh javelin with a broad head. Alſo a pike, ſpear or javelin: the head of a ſpear or dart. Lancea Chriſti, Jun. idem quod Ophioglosſon, i. lingua ſerpentis. Alſo a dart.

Lancearius, ii; m. Suet. λογχίτης, λογχοφόρος. He that beareth a ſpear or lance. ¶ Lancearii. A company of ſoldiers in the Roman legion Palatine, Am. Marcell. called likewiſe Haſtati and Pelati, Pancirol. in Notit.

Lanceatus, a, um; Jul. Firm. λογχωτὸς. Armed, alſo wounded with a lance.

Lancĕo, as; Tert. To handle or ſhake the lance.

Lancĕola, & Lanceolata; dim. ex Lancea: λογχίδιον, Gloſſ. στιτανὸς, plantago minor, Jun. Rib-wort. Alſo a little ſpear, Apul.

Lancĕa; vide Lanx.

Lanciſer, a, um; adj. Cæſ. λογχοφόρος. A demi-lancer, or light-horſeman; qui fert lanceam.

Lancinatio, onis; f. verbal. Celſ. A lancing.

Lancinator, m. Celſ. He that lanceth.

Lancinatus, a, um; Catul. Waſted and conſumed.

Lancino, as; Catul. ex Lancea: διαπείρω, διπλάζω, κατασπάζω. Sipont. To pierce or thruſt through; to lance; to rend with the teeth; to conſume, diſſipare, lacerare.

Lanciola, arum; Apul. Metam. 8.

Lancla, λοχμὴ· & Lancula, dim. A lance: item parva lanx.

Landgravius, barb. A Landgrave, an Earl of a County or land. Landgravii ſunt provinciæ Comites ſeu Judices. Cal. ex Sead.

Landica, ἱπάδες χυτρικεῖα· ἱχάδιον, Gloſſ. Mart. leg. ἱχάδιον foculus. In Lex. Græcolat. leg. Landira, For a Laudiron or Andiron.

Landĭla, æ; f. alauda avis: vide Mart.

Lanea, Liv. vide Lanicena.

Lanĕtum, n. ex Lana, Feſt. ut à quercus quercetum, δρυμὸν. A kind of garment made of unwaſht wool.

Lanĕtitis, tre. Of wool, Vopiſc.

Lānĕus, a, um; ἱριώδης. Woollen or made of wool or flocks. Laneus lupus, Mart. A fiſh in the river Timavus.

Langa, æ; f. lyncurius; vide Languria, Plin. 27. 2. Vide & Lyncurium.

Languĕfacio, is, ĕre; μαραίνω. To make faint.

Languens, & Langueſcens, tis; part. ἀδυνὼν. Languiſhing, failing, fainting, going away, feeble, weak, faint, weary, very ſmall: falling or inclining to.

Langueo, es, ēre; & Langueſco, is, ĕre; priùs Langueo, à לאה languor. Perot. à luo λύω ſolvo. al. à λαγδάζω pinſo, vel λαγδία, vel λαγγίω· μαραίνομαι, κατασπάζομαι, παραμύθιον, ἐκκλίνω, χαλάω. To languiſh, to be ſick, feeble or faint: to be timorous: to be afraid: to decreaſe: to aſſwage: to decay or diminiſh: to be idle or liſter: to be without life and ſpirit: to wax weary. Languere otio, Through idleneſs to wax dull and without ſpirit. ¶ Languere è via, To be faint and weary with going. Corpora languent triſti morbo, Virg. Are faint and feeble through grievous ſickneſs.

Languidè, adv. Cæſ. παθητῶς, ἀδυνάτως. Feebly, faintly, negligently, idlely, litherly, without quickneſs or ſpirit: a little or ſomewhat.

Languido, as; Sidon. To make faint.

Languidŭle, adverb. Aug. Somewhat faintly.

Languidŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὑπόνωθρος. Somewhat faint, weak or feeble: dead, withered, that hath loſt his beauty.

Languĭdus, a, um; & Languidior, us.; ὀκνηρὸς, χαλαὸς, λιπόσαρκος. Faint, weak, feeble, wan, ſoft, ſick, afraid, idle, liſter, ſlow, unoccupied, decayed, of little or no eſtimation.

Languificus Leo; i. ſignum cœleſte. That cauſeth ſickneſs by reaſon of the heat in the dog-days, Quint. Cic. apud Auſon.

Langula, dimin. à Lanx, qu. lancula. Gloſſ. Lancla, λοχμὴ· ſpecies patinæ ſive catini. Var. l. 4. v. Magis; à latitudine dict. A broad platter for roſt: idem quod Magida.

Languor, oris; m. vel à λύω, quòd languore corpora ſolvuntur; vel ab angore; vel à linquo, quòd vires deficiunt, Perot. Vide Langueo: μάρανσις, πάρεσις, παράκμη. Languor, failing of ſtrength and moiſture natural, languiſhing, feebleneſs, decaying, fainting, wearineſs, grief, pain: idleneſs, litherneſs, lack of ſpirit to do any thing. Aquoſus languor, Hor. The dropſie, or a watery humor between the ſkin and the body.

Languōrōſus, a, um; adj. i. plenus languore. Languiſhing or fainting very much.

Langūria, æ; f. Plin. vel Langa; ex longitudine dicta; vel ex λόγχη, quòd beſtia ſit bellicoſa, & armata. A kind of beaſt.

Langūrium, ii; Plin. 37. 2. λαγγίδιον· quòd ex langæ, vel languriæ urina electrum creſcat. A languet of Amber, like to a beadſtone.

Langus, & Languidus; indè per contumeliam Langobardus. A lecher, a fornicator, Cerd.

Laniandus, a, um; part. à Lanior, Ovid. To be cut or torn in pieces.

Lănians, tis; à Lanio. Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.

Lăniarium, ii; n. Var. κρεωπώλιον. A butchery.

Lăniārius, a, um; i. retiarius.

Lăniātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. Vide Laniatus, ûs.

Lăniātor, m. Auguſt. He that teareth.

Lăniātōrium, ii; n. Gloſſ. κρεωργεῖον. A Butchers ſhop.

Lăniatus, a, um; part. σπαραχθεὶς. Rent, torn, cut in pieces, quartered. Virg.

Lăniatus, ûs; m. ἁμυξις, σπάραξις. A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering.

Lănicēna; officina lanii; vide Lanium.

Lănicium, vel Lanitium; ii; n. & Lanitia, æ; f. à Lana: lanæ proventus, Virg. ἐριουργία. Clothing or the craft of making cloth. Alſo wooll it ſelf. Plin. Seres lanicio ſylvarum nobiles, for Silk: Alſo Sheep bearing wooll. Laniciis importuniſſima bellua lupus, Arnob. Alſo gain of wooll: Lanicia numeroſis fœtibus multiplicata, Idem.

Lanicus, a, um; Gloſſ. Belonging to wooll.

Lānĭcŭtis, te; Lab. That beareth wooll: cutis lanoſa.

Lănĭēna, f. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεωπώλιον. The fleſh ſhambles, the Butchery, a ſlaughter-houſe; a renting in pieces. Vide Lanicena.

Lānifer, a, um; quod lanam fert, ἐριοφόρος. That beareth wool; or a fruit whereon cotten is contained.

Lanifex; vide Lanificus.

Lānĭfica, æ; f. Val. Max. ἐριουργὸς, ἡ πλαστουργός. A ſpinner of wooll or maker of yarn, ſhe that worketh wooll to make it ſerviceable for the Clothier.

Lānĭficium, ii; n. Col. ἐριουργία, πλαστία. Spinning or carding, working of wooll, clothing.

Lanificus, a, um; Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet, ἐριουργὸς. Onom. Lanifica, ἐριουργὸς. γυνὴ· ad muheres ſpectabat. That maketh wooll meet for the clothier, a weaver of woollen; pertaining to the working in wooll.

Laniger, a, um; adj. ἐριοφόρος. That beareth wooll, or hath the fleece on.

Lanignus, a, um; i. lanionius. Turneb. 14. 19. A lanio, lanignum pro lanionio Veteres formarunt. Vide Mart.

Lanilŭtor, qui lanas emit, ἐριοπλύτης· uſurpatur pro eodem Lanitor, Mart.

Lănio, ōnis; & Lanius, ii; m. Perot. ex lacerando; al. à Lana, quòd lanam dilaniant: à pecoribus dilaniandis: κρεωπώλης, κρεουργός. A Butcher, a ſlaughter-man.

Lănio, as; ex Lanius: κρεουργέω, σπαράσσω, διασπάω. To cut like a Butcher, to quarter, rent, tear, pull in pieces.

Lănionius, a, um; adj. Suet. κρεουργικός. Of or belonging to a Butcher. Lanionia menſa, A Butchers or executioners board or block to cut off head or hand: or to cut out meat upon, Suet.

Lānĭpendia, æ; f. Plin. A ſpinner or maker of yarn: or ſhe that weigheth and giveth out wooll to them that ſpin and make woollen cloth.

Lānĭpendium, n. A weighing of wooll.

Lānipendius, σταθμοῦχος ἐριῶν. He that weigheth wooll. Gloſſ. Vide Lanipendia.

Lānĭſcus, ci; m. A tod of wooll.

Laniſta, æ; m. Stat. λανιστὴς· qui lanam carpit, i. carminat, κτενιστὴς· tanquam verbum ſit λανίζω, à λάω lana. 2. Laniſta eſt præfectus gladiatorum, qui gladiatores inſtituebat ad mutuam lanienam: Iſid. vox Thuſca, a Tyrrhenis enim gladiatores, Nic. Damaſc. γυμνασάρχης μονομαχητῶν. A maſter of defence, one that bought boys to make them fencers: V. Mart.

Lānĭſtra; lanarius; Iſid. Vide Laniſta.

Lanitium, & Lanitia; Laber. Vide Lanicium.

Lānitor, m. V. Lanilutor.

Lānitus, & Lanicus, & Lanatus, a, um; adj. Woolly, full of wooll.

Lānium; carnarium, κρεωργεῖον. A ſlaughter-houſe.

Lanius; vide Lanio.

Lāno, as, avi, are; Onom. ἐριοτροφέω.

Lānŏcŭlus, li; m. Feſt. qui lanâ tegit oculum. He that weareth a piece of cloth before his eye.

Lanosus, a, um; Col. *Lanuginosus. Full of wooll.*

Lantana, seu Viburnum, *The wayfaring tree.* Viurna, Ruel.

Lanterna, æ; f. Gloss. vide Laterna. *A lantern.*

Lānūginōsus, a, um; adj. *Lanuginosus, lychnos,* Plin. *Mossy, covered with cotten or soft hair, soft like wooll or cotton.*

Lānūgo, inis; f. i. *lanam age,* propter lanæ similitudinem; *χνόη, ἴουλος, ἰούλη. The soft and tender hairs or mossiness which first appear in the visages of children or women: the soft wooll, cotten or fur in fruits and herbs, as in Clary, &c. The down feathers in birds; Saw-dust or powder coming of timber bored or cut. Also a ditch or furrow,* Col. Lanugo maris, Plin. vide Halosachne.

Lānūla, æ; f. dim. à Lana: Cels. *ἔριδιον. Flox of wooll; small pieces of wooll.*

Lanuvīni. *Honesti Colei Lanuvini, Cliterini non honesti,* Cic. Epist. fam. à lanugine. Erat Lanuvium urbs Rom. in dextro viæ Appiæ latere, & in ea Coleorum familia. V. Mart. vel alludit ad coleos, i. testiculos; ut Propert. 4. 9. per Lanuvium obscœnam mulierum partem intell.

Lanx, cis; f. *πίναξ, δίσκος, μαγὶς.* Juv. *μαζόνομος, lanx.* Vet. Dict. *Lanx* est latus discus, & dicitur à Latus vel latitudine. Sed proprié *lances* sunt scutellæ de libra pendentes, & hinc Lanx ponitur quoque de Libra, hinc *bilanx,* libra duas lances habens. Mart. à *λαγχάνω sortior, sorte accipio, partem capio, κλῆρος.* Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & inde duxerim λάγυνα. Est & *lanx* vas sacrificiis dicatum, Mart. Fest. Lancæ & licio dicebatur apud Antiq. quia qui furtum ibat quærere in domo aliena, licio cinctus intrabat (i. *with a list,* quo furta alligaret) lancémque ante oculos tenebat propter matrum familiæ aut virginum præsentiam, ne inoteesceret. Alex. ab Alex. Inde ducitur λάγυνα, quæ Hesych. est *ὁ τροφὸς διδόμενος μικρὸς. A great broad plate, charger or perringer: a dish or platter serving for meat rosted or dry dressed: also a kind of dish used in sacrifice,* Adson. *The scale of the ballance,* τὸ ἄνωτον, πλάστιγξ.

Laois apheſis, λαοῖς ἀφίεμαι. i. *populis missa.* Verba sunt quæ dicuntur post expleta mysteria, quibus significatur esse rem faeram, & cuique liberam fieri abeundi potestatem, ut apud Papicol. Ite, missa est.

Laos, Græc. Cyrill. *λᾶας. A stone.*

Lapadanum, Offic. *A gum:* vide Ladanum.

Lapatia, vel Lapparia. *A kind of herb good for the stomach.*

Laparon, Græc, molle & vacuum. *The hollow of the breast; also the aking of the belly.* V. Stup.

Lapas, dis; cibus ex oleribus confectus, Judith. 10. Leg. *πάλδη, Palatha.* V. Mart.

Lapates, tis; est ficus ficea vel passa, quæ alio nomine dicitur *carica, cottana* vel *cottana,* Avicen.

Lapathos, thi; f. Græc. & Lapathum, vel Lapatium, ii; n. Offic. *λάπαθον,* ex *λαπίζω κενῶ,* Eustath. *μαλάσσει γὰρ κοιλίαν ὑγρότητι, cottam emollit ventrem,* Dioſc. 2. 8. *The general name of all kind of Sorel, Monks Rhubarb, Patience,* Lapathum acutum, Jun. *Sowre sorel or docks.*

Lăpĭcida, æ; m. qui lapides vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat: *λιθολόμος, λιθοξόος, λιθουργός. A digger of stones in a quarry: a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter, a mason,* Jun.

Lapicidina, pro quo corruptè Lapidicina, æ; f. *λατομία, λιθοτομία. A quarry of stones:* al. Lapicædina.

Lăpĭdarius, a, um; Plaut. *λατομικὸς. Pertaining to stones.*

Lapidarius, rii; m. Digest. *λιθοτόμος. A digger of stones, a mason.*

Lapidatio, ōnis; f. verb. *λιθοβολία. A manner of putting to death amongst the Jews by killing with throwing stones, a stoning, a hurling or raining of stones.*

Lapidator, ōris; m. *λιθοβόλος. A hurler of stones, that stoneth to death or hurteth with stones.*

Lapidatum est, Liv. *It raineth stones.*

Lăpĭdātus, a, um; part. *Stoned, battered, beaten and knocht with stones.* Lapidata templa, *Battered with stones by the people, for the death of* Germanicus Cæsar, Suet.

Lapidavit, impers. Liv. *It raineth stones.*

Lapidesco, cis, ĕre; Plin. *λιθόομαι. To wax hard as a stone.*

Lapideus, a, um; adj. *λίθινος. Stony, of stone, hard like a stone; also heavy, weighty,* Plaut.

Lapidica for, ōris; m. qui lapides excidit. Gloss. *λιθοτόμος.*

Lapido, as; Liv. Lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto; *λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. To stone or kill with stones: to rain stones. To cover with an heap of stones by way of burial,* Petron. Arbit.

Lăpĭdōsus, a, um; Varr. *λιθώδης. Stony, full of little stones: gravelly, that hath a gravelly coat: also hard like a stone,* Plaut.

Lăpillus, li; m. dim. à Lapis, Plin. *λιθίσκος, λιθάκη, λιθάριον. A small or little stone: also a pretious stone,* Curt. qui parvi & rari. Serv. JC. Lapidem & Gemmam eo distinguebat, quòd *gemma* sit pellucida, ut Amethystus, Smaragdus; *lapis* non item, ut Obsidianus, & Veientanus. Sed hoc non observatur. Nivei lapilli, Hor. *Pearls.* Virides, Hor. *called Smaragds.*

Lapio. Fest. *Lapit, dolore afficit.* Pacuv *Lapit cor cura, ærumna corpus conficit.* Non. *Lapis signif. obdurefacit, & lapidem facit.* Mart. à *λαπίω, λαπίζω. To wax hard as a stone.*

Lapis, idis; m. vel etiam f. *λίθος.* Scal. ex *λᾶας, λᾶς.* MS. *Lapis* quasi *lædipes;* i. lædens pedem. Sipont. *Lapis* proprié est quem Græci *λίθον* vocant; *saxum,* quod ab illis *πέτρα* dicitur. Lapidem silicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes; *Si sciens fallo, tum me Dies Jupiter salvâ urbe arcéque bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem.* Lapidibus agros distinguebant, qui *terminales* dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere, & venerari solebant (in honorem Dei Termini, ut inquit Turneb.) V. Mart. Lapidibus apud veteres milliaria signabantur, quod nunc quoq; quibusdam in locis, unde *Lapis* aliq. pro Milliari accipitur. *Lapis* item erat locus Romæ, ubi res venales promulgabantur. Item erat quidam locus eminens, tanquam suggestus, unde præco prædicabat atque vendebat. Lapides duo erant Athenis arguum in Areopago, quibus rei atque accusatores omnes insistebant, unum vocab. Lapidem Contumeliæ, alterum Impudentiæ, Mart. *A stone: also a mile.* An hill, Virg. *A negligent and slow fellow that stirreth not lively in doing,* Ter. *Also ignorance or unskilfulness.* Lapidem verberare, Plaut. *To loose his labor.* ¶ Extra primum lapidem, Bud. *More then a mile from.* ¶ De lapide empti, Plaut. *Slaves and vile persons bought in the market, stoning on a stone.* Lapis lævigatorius, *A slick-stone,* Jun. Lapis est, non saxum; *It is a scattering stone, and in manner of a flint or pibble, and not growing in a quarry,* Plin. ¶ Lapis Armenius, *A stone of a green color mixed with blue.* Plin. ¶ Lapis Parius, *White marble,* Virg. Lapis Cyaneus, Lapis Lazuli; *A stone of a bright blue,* Jun. Lapi, Enn. pro Lapide.

Lapista, æ; f. *A trough of stone.*

Lapistrus, tri; m. Isid. idem quod Lapathos, lapatium.

Lapit, vel Lipit, vel Lipuit, vel Lapuit, vel Labit; imperf. Sic conjecit. *Lapit;* dolore afficit; *λυπεῖ, λύπη. Lapit;* lapidem facit, creſcit in lapidem. Vide Festum. *It waxeth as hard as a stone: he maketh hard or grieveth.*

Lappa, æ; f. Isidor. dict. quòd habet caulem ingentem (*rigentem* vel *lucentem,* Mart.) per terram dispositum. Forté ex Græc. *λάπτω lambo,* quòd vestibus adhæret, & quasi lambit, unde *φιλόπρωτος ξενίοις* dicitur: vide Mart. vel ex *λαβεῖν,* vel ex Lapide, propter duriticm radicis, Plin. 19. 8. *The general name of burs, a clot-bur.* Lappa major, Jun. vide Personata. Lappa minor, & Lappa inversa; vide Xanthium.

Lappaceus, a, um; *ξυλοτόμος,* Plin. *Of or like a bur.*

Lappago, inis; f. Plin. *ἰσατὶς, An herb called Maiden-lips, Shepherds rod or Teazil.*

Lappates; caricæ ficus.

Lappennæ, *Blazing-stars.*

Lappētum, ti; n. locus ubi lappa abundant vel crescunt. *A place where burs do grow.*

Lapposus, a, um; adj. *Full of burs.*

Lappŭla, æ; Offic. idem quod Lappago.

Lapsabundus, a, um; Sen. *Ready to fall.*

Lapsana, æ; f. Plin. *λαμψάνη. A certain herb,* brassica sylvestris. Alii scribunt Lampsana. Mart. *σπεῦσε τὸ λάψαι* propter purgandi facultatem: *λαψάω* evacuo. *As* Pliny *writeth and* Theophrast, *is is called of the* Arcadians *Wild colewort, and of Physicians* Cera: *with the roots of this herb the boast of Crete lived a long time at* Dyrrachium: *whereof came this proverb,* Lapsanâ vivere, *To live wretchedly and hardly.*

Lapsanium. *Broth made with* Lapsana, Cerd.

Lapsans, tis; part. à Labor: Silv. *Slippery.*

Lapsim. *Slidingly.*

Lapsina, æ; f. Gloss. *A slippery place.*

Lapsio, onis; f. verb. à Labor, ēris; *πτῶσις. A fall, a sliding, a slipping.*

Lapso, as; freq. à Labor, Virg. *ὀλισθάνω.*

Lapsare, To fall often.

Lapsio, ōnis; & Lapsior, depon. V. Lapso.

Lapsorium, ii; n. *A sliding place.*

Lapsurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapsus, a, um; part. ex Labor; ὀλισθαίνων. *Falling, slipping, glancing, sliding, fallen out, failing, that hath offended or done amiss, that hath lost or miss of, swarved and gone from.*

Lapsus, ūs; m. verb. πτῶσις, ὀλίσθημα. *A fall, a sliding, a gliding or creeping, a going, a running or course, a flying.* Lapsus volucrum, *The flying of birds in the air*, Cic. ¶ Lapsus, serpentum progressus. ¶ Lapsus rotarum, Virg. pro Labes rotæ.

Laquear, aris; & Laquearium, ii; n. Virg. Ex *Lacus lacunar*, indè *lacunarium*, & per dissimilem *laquearium*, Isid. οἶκος, σταθμὸς. *The roof of a chamber coloured or fretted. Also a plain beam in a roof.*

Laquearе, is; n. Virg. idem quod Lacunar: utrumque est à Lacus; Vide. *A roof fretted and embowed.*

Laquearius, a, um. *Belonging to a roof.*

Laquearius, a, um; φαλωτὸς, σταθμὸς, ἢ & Laquearius, laquearibus ornatus, & hoc à Laqueari. *Hollow or bowing, embowed, fairly adorned with beams.* Conuio laqueata, Jun. *A parlor fieled, vaulted or arched over head.*

Laqueātus, a, um; à Laqueus, Col. σφυδόνις, ἱμαντώδης. *Haltered, snared, tied, intangled.*

Laqueo, as; Vitruv. laqueo innecto. *To bolter; to roof a house.*

Laqueolus, li; m. Gloss. *A little snare or halter.*

Laqueosus, a, um; adj. *Full of snares.*

Laquetissimus, mi; m. *A gin or grin.*

Laqueus, ei; m. παγὶς, ἑρόχη, ἀγχόνη· à Lax, ut *liquor* à *lix*, Scal. Doct. Canin. à λύγος *laqueus*; est autem λύγος *vitex, salix*. MS. quasi *licius*, quòd ex Licio, i, filo solet fieri. Quidam à Lacio, Mart. ex חפר capere. *An halter, rope, any thing that one is tyed and snared with; a gin of a snare.* Laquei judicii, *The penalties of the law by judgment, which as it were wrappeth and intangleth evil doers.* ¶ Laqueo verbi capi, *To be taken with the rigorous sense of a word.*

Lar, aris; n. ἑστία. *Lar* aut *Lars* est Hetrusca vox; idem quod *princeps*, Scal. Fest. à Lara (vel Larunda) nymphâ, & Larium matre; vel ex λαρὸς. Pro ædituus & μιστοκύδη. Proprie κατοικίδιος θεὸς, Plauto *Lar familiaris*: à λαῦος vicus, vulgò enim vicorum atque itinerum Dii habiti, Arnob. *A private dwelling house: a cottage: a chimney and the fire, because they there placed their* Lares. Lares, *familiar spirits, domestical gods, whom the* Gentiles *thought had rule over them and their houshold, which some do call in the name of good or evil angels: the preserving gods not only of private houses, but also of cities, towns, and way:* lares compitales, *gods of the fields*, Cat.

Lārārium, rii; n. Lampr. ἱδρυτὸν, οἰκοφύλακον. *A private chapel or closet in a mans house, wherein those gods were worshipped:* ex Lare.

Larbāson. *Antimony or* Stibium. Plin.

Larcus, ci; m. Hul. *A pan of earth for fire.*

Lardārium, ii; n. Jun. ex Lardum. *A larder or place to keep cold meat in; also a larding-stick, with which Cooks use to draw lard through flesh.*

Lardo, as. *To baste with lard.*

Lardosus, a, um; adj. *Full of fat.*

Lardulum, li; n. dim. à Lardum. *A little lard.*

Lardum, Plin. vel Laridum, di; n. Plaut. Dict. quòd in domo repositum conservaretur. Veteres enim domos dicebant *lares*, Isid. vel à λαρὸς, λαρὸν, *dulce*. Fung. quasi *largè aridum*: Gloss. Philox. *Laridum*, ξηρὸν. *Sicci terga suis* apud Juv. Interp. *Laridum* interpretatur πῶμα ὑείου κρέως. *The fat of bacon, lard.* Lardum rancidum, Jun. *Resty or rusty bacon.*

Larentalia; vide Laurentalia.

Lares; vide Lar.

Larex; vide Larix.

Larga, Offic. *The same that* Larix.

Largè, largissimè; adv. δαψιλῶς, δωρέαις, δοσίως. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, largely, much: great store or plenty of, in great abundance.*

Largi, pro Largire, Lucil.

Largibere, pro Largiere.

Largica; qu. larga: coxa supra genuclum, Mart.

Largificus, a, um; ex Largus, & Facio, Lucret. πολύδωρος, μεγαλοφροσύνης. *Liberal, that giveth largely, a frank giver, a bountiful bestower, large.*

Largiflŭus, a, um; πολύῤῥυτος. *That flowith abundantly:* ex Largus & Fluo.

Largilŏquus, a, um; Plaut. πολυλόγος, πολύμυθος. *Full of words, free and liberal of his tongue:* ex Largus & Loquor.

Largio, is, ivi; Non. & Largior, iris, itus, sum, iri; depon. ex Largus; vel quasi *lares ego*, i, do: χαρίζομαι, δαψιλεύομαι, φοιτίμω. *To give liberally, to bestow: to grant, to permit, to offer himself, to make free of.* Civitatem alicui largiri, *To make one free of the City.* ¶ Si tempus largitur, Col. *If time suffer, give leave or permit.* ¶ Largitor de tuo, Ter. *Be liberal of thine own.*

Largior, us; compar. à Largus. *More free then enough, more then his accustom was.*

Largissimè, adv. superl. Suet.

Largitas, ātis; f. δαψίλεια, μεγαλοφροσύνη. *Largess, bounty, liberality, abundance.*

Largitèr, adv. idem quod Largè.

Largitio, onis; f. verb. δωρεὰ, δόσις, πολυδωρία. *Liberal expences to win a mans purpose: bountiful giving, largess, prodigality: a bribe.*

Largitionalis, m. *One of the Office* Largitionum Comitis, Vopisc.

Largītor, ōris; m. verb. δότης, χορηγὸς. *A liberal giver: a prodigal spender: he that corrupteth the people with gifts or bribes.*

Largitrix, f. Digest. *She that giveth.*

Largitūdo, i. largitas.

Largitùs, adv. pro Largè, Non.

Largiùs, adv. comp. Varro. *More or very abundantly, largely or bountifully.*

Largiuscŭlus, a, um; Mart. *Somewhat large.*

Largus, a, um; ῥοῦς, ἴσσιμος. *Largus* à λαῦος, Scal. vide Largio. *Largus*, qui liberaliter dat, abundans, affluens, & qui libenter dat, profusus, liberalis, Ver. Dict. indè *Largior*, do largè. λαῦος est *copiosus*, quod Eustat. ducit ex λα & *fluo*, ut ab *unda abundans*. Mart. ex λαῦος· ἱλαρὸς, δαψιλὴς, πολύδωρος, λαμπρὸς. *Great, large, free of expence, bounteous, liberal, many or great store of: full of: abounding in: he that hath at will: that is not nigard of, free hearted.*

Lariceus, a, um; adj. ut, Resina laricea vel Larigna, *The gum or rosin of the* Larix *tree: Larch-rosin or Turpentine, which is the common Turpentine that we have.*

Laricina; resina gracilis melleique liquoris, virus redolens, Plin. 24. 6.

Lārĭdum, di; n. Plaut. V. Lardum: Gloss. *Laridus*, ξηρὸς· quasi ex λα & *aridus*.

Larigenus, & Larigena. *Born lame*, Cerd.

Larigna; resina ex larice. *The gum of the* Larix *tree.*

Larignus, a, um; adject. ex Larice factus.

Larimnum nascitur apud Sabæos (inquit Strabo lib. 16.) sufficu odoratissimo.

Larinæ sues: V. Calep. Sic λαρινοὶ ἵπποι olim pro *magnis* apud Græcos, Scal. dict à narium magnitudine, ex λα & *finis*· vel à *Larino* oppido Apuliæ; vel à λαρὸν, i. εὖ ἔχοντες, *bene curatum, pingue*; unde λαρινόω *pinguefacere*: vel à λαρὸς *dulce*.

Laringa; idem quod Larynx.

Larinx, potiùs Larynx, λάρυγξ· *caput* & ostium asperæ arteriæ: λαρυγίζειν, *gutture clamare. The top of* Aspera arteria, *or the head thereof, which reacheth up unto the mouth and jaws: to the hinder part and top whereof the bone* Hyoïdes *is implanted. This bone is the instrument by which we receive and put forth breath, as also of making and forming the voice.*

Larissima resina, Offic. idem quod Larigna. *The gum that cometh of the tree* Larix: *it is used for Turpentine.*

Lărix, ĭcis; f. Lucan. quòd *larga* sit; vel à suavi odore, λαρὸς *suavis*; vel ex castello Laricino, Isid. al. scrib. *Larex*. Theophr. πίτυς. *A tree having leaves like the pine tree: the timber is apt for building, and will not perish either by rotting or eating of worms, nor burn with flame, nor be brought to coles, but by long space consumed: the Larch or Larix tree.*

Larsus, a, um; Gloss. *Sky colored or gray.*

Larva, æ; f. μορμολυκεῖον, vel μορμολύκειον, μορμών, γοργόνειον. Larvæ gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter *umbras* vocabant. Gloss. *Larva*, δαιμόνιον, εἴδωλον. Onom. *Larva*, μορμώ. Isid. *Larvæ* ex hominibus factos dæmones aiunt, qui mali meriti fuerint, quarum natura esse dicitur terrere parvulos, in angulis garrire tenebrosis. Turn. à Laribus larvæ, à larvis furiosi insaniique vocantur Larvati. *A visard or vizard, or mask.* Item *Larva*, maleficus, incantator, & umbra dæmonum, vel dæmon; item joculator. Gloss. vett. Σκιλητὸς, *larva, sceletus. A Spirit appearing by night: an hag, a goblin, a ghost, a visard,* πρόσωπεῖον. *One disguised, a masker or mummer: a walking spirit.*

Larvāle, is; n. *A masking-vizor or face, an image, pale, deformed, horrible:* μόρμη.

Larvalis, le; ad larvam pertinens,

larvæ similis, pallens, morticinus. Apul. Larvale simulacrum.

Larvātus, a, um; Plaut. μορμολυκίου ὁπλισμός. Vet. Dict. *Larvatus*, larvâ indutus, vel à dæmone possessus. Fest. *Lavati*; furiosi, & mente moti, quasi larvis exterriti. *Feared with spirits, distraught, out of his wits, mad; a master, or one that hath a wizard on.*

Lārunda; vide Lara; utrumque in Propriis.

Larvo, as; Silv. μορμολύττομαι. *To put on a vizor.*

Larvōsus, a, um; Aug. *Terrified with Spirits.*

Larus, ri; m. Jun. λάρος. Heb. שחף. *A sea-mew, cob or gull; also a gaping*, Suid. Mart. ex λαρὸς, i. λάθυ & ἔδω, quòd sit ἄγαν ἀργὸς τῆ ψυχῆ. Voss. Avis dict. vel à garrulitate quia λάλος, est enim clamosa; vel qu. λάρος, à vorandi impetu; unde & κάδος vocatur, à κάδω *cibus*.

Larvula; dim. ex Larva.

Larynx: V. Larinx.

Lasanophorus, λασανοφόρος. lasanum ferens.

Lăsănum, ni; n. Græc. λάσανον. vas quo retrimenta cibi excipiuntur. Sella etiam familiarica. *A chamber-pot or close-stool.* Virile fere, *for men*: ut Scaphium muliebre, *for women*, Hor.

Lascia, Scal. in Tibull. Quas Latini tractas lanæ appell. eas *lascias* dixit Gregor. Turon. λασιοῦς, ex λάσιος *densus*, *hirsutus*, κάσπαμα ἱμάτια. Gloss. *Tractæ* (neut. plur.) ἱλυσμάτα, μαρμάρατα. *Lace for garments*, Cerd.

Lascivè, lascivitèr; adv. Sosip. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, malapertly, effeminately.*

Lascivia, æ; f. ἀσέλγεια, λαγνεία, ἀκολασία. *Wantonness, malapert toying, ribaudrous jesting or behaviour; play, lust.*

Lascivibundus, a, um; Plaut. vide Lascivus.

Lascīviens, tis; part. Plin. *Playing or sporting wantonly.*

Lascivio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Ovid. λαγνεύω, βακχεύω, ἀσελγαίνω, ἰφυβρίζω. *To be or play the wanton, to wax rank and wanton in bodily lust: also to grow and spring rankly.*

Lasciviōsè, adv. vide Lascivè.

Lasciviositas, atis; f. *Lasciviousness.*

Lasciviosus, a, um; ἀσελγὴς. *Lascivious.*

Lasciviissimus, a, um; Suet. *Most wanton, &c.*

Lascivulus, a, um; dimin. Prisc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascivus, ior, issimus; a, um; Virg. ex Lacio; vel quòd sit laxus, i. solutus, & vanus; ex שׁוא, unde ἀσελγέω, idem; Aven. ἀκρασὴς, ἀσελγὴς, λάγνος, λάγνος; λάγνος, qu. λάγνος à λαὸς & γενὰ, i. *valdè mulierosus*, Mart. *Wanton in behaviour or with women, lecherous in living: rank, dishonest; that speaketh or doth things foolishly and toyingly, without regard of honesty: very lavish or full of: nice, womanish.* Loti arbores, patulâ ramorum opacitate lascivæ; *Broad shadowing*, Plin.

Laser, ĕris; n. Plin. ὀπὸς σιλφίου· est decurtatum ex Laserpitio, Bec. Isid. *Laser* herba cujus succus primùm dict. *Lactîr*, quoniam manat in modum lactis: deindè usu derivante *Laser*: à Lac, qu. *lacer*. Alii lasar, *A gum or juice issuing out of the herb* Laserpitium. Laser Cyrenaicum, Jun. *Benjamin or Benzoin*: vide Asa dulcis. ¶ Medicum vel Syriacum, Jun. *The loathsom liquor which issueth out of the stinking* Laserpitium: *and is called of the Apothecaries* Asa fœtida.

Laserpĭcifer, a, um; adj. Catul. laserpitium ferens, σιλφιοφόρος. *Bearing* Benjamin, *the herb called* laser.

Lāserpĭciatus, a, um; ut, Laserpitiatum acetum, Cato. *Mixed with Benzoin*: σιλφιώδης.

Lāserpitium, ii; n. Col. dict. qu. *lac serpitium*, i. ὀπὸς σιλφιώδης· succus è radice silphii expressus. *Sirpe* autem depravatum est ex σίλφι, σίλφιον, Bec. virgultum herbidum, ex cujus succo exudat succus quem vocant Laser. *An herb that dieth yearly, the stalk whereof is great and thick like* Ferula, *the leaves like parsley, the seed broad like a leaf, and the roots (which are many growing out of one head) black. The best* Laserpitium *groweth in* Cyrene *and* Africa, *and hath a very pleasant smell: but that which cometh out of* Syria *and* Media *favoureth most loathsomly.* ¶ Laserpitium Gallicum, Jun. *The same that* Asterantium: Ostrutium vulgò.

Lases olim dicebant, qui nunc Lares, Ter. Scaur.

Lassatio, f. Capell. κάμωσις. *A weariness.*

Lassator. *One that wearieth*, Aug.

Lassatus, a, um; Jun. κατακοπιασθεὶς. *Wearied, tired.*

Lasseſco, scis, ĕre; Plin. Χαυνόομαι. *To wax weary, to begin to be tired.*

Lassi, plur. *Certain vessels*, Cerd.

Lassitudo, ĭnis; f. κόπος, κάμωσις. *Weariness, laziness, a disease like the green sickness.*

Lasso, as; Stat. (Lassus Perot. à Labore, vel ex לאה, vel ex עוה. Vide Lassus:) κοπιάω, κατακοπιάω. *To weary, to tire.*

Lassor, āris vel are; pass. Ovid.

Lassulata, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Coastmary, or great Balsamine.*

Lassulus, a, um; adj. dimin. Catul. ὑποκάμνων, ὀλιγόν τι κεκοπιασθείς. *Somewhat weary.*

Lassus, a, um; adj. Ter. ex עיף vel לעף: vide Lasso: καμάτου, κάμωσις, κεκμηκὼς, fessus, fatigatus, viribus fractus, Sip. Lassus, à Labore dict. plerique existimant. Mart. ex Lapsus, vel ex לעשׂ, i. faciendo; vel ex לאה fatigari, & לעע operari. *Wearied or tired.* Res lassæ, Ovid. *Adversity.*

Lastaurus, λάστυρος· cui λάσιος, i. *hirsutus* πάσσαλος, i. ea pars quæ inter anum & scrotum interjecta. Item Salax, impudicus: V. Mart. Sic vocabat Lenæus Pompeii libertus Salustium historicum. Sign. autem λάστυρος τὸ πάσσαλον, Eust. sed & *dicti* τὸ πρωκτὸν accipitur, Hesych. Sign. autem πάσσαλος vel τὸ αἰδοῖον τῆς ἀνδρὸς, Suid. Hinc ἀστασία (Aristoph.) *virgo intacta*: vel ὄρχις, partem illam inter podicem & scrotum. Alii priorem partem faciunt λάσιον, quod est πόρνη Hesych. Phrynichus autor est vett. λάστυρος dict. *catamitus* seu *puerum usurarium*; sæculo autem suo *hominem pravum* ac *cruce dignum*, qu. ἔσται à σταυρὸς.

Lasulus lapis; aureo pulvisculo intermicat, & ferè in aurisodinis invenitur, contusus verò in pulverem pœstantissimum pictoribus cærulei coloris genus suppeditat.

Lata, æ; f. Var. *assula*. *A lath.*

Latace, es; f. *An herb that the King of Persia gave to the Embassadors, to the end they should never lack necessary food.*

Latage; nomen Siculum. *The drink left at the play of* Cottabus.

Latax, λάταξ· nomen animalis quadrupedis, amphibii, aërem non humorem recipientis, crocodili more, Arist. Suid. λάταξ, ὁ μικρὸς ὑδρίσκος παρὰ Γαλάταις, stillicidium majusculum, Mart. *A kind of beast living by the air like a Camelion.*

Latè, jus, issimè; adv. πλατέως, λαμπρῶς, ἀπροχείρως. *Abroad, far abroad, in many places, far and near, largely, amply, plainly, of great use.* Latiùs pro Diutiniùs, Plin. jun.

Lătebra, æ; f. φωλεὸς, κρύπτωμα. *A private place to hide in, a lurking hole or corner: a nest: a refuge or resting place: a den or covert for beasts to hide them in: a cloaked or fained excuse, a pretence or color,* προφάσις. Alatendo.

Lătebrĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Plaut. φωλεόβιος. *One that keepeth or lurketh in a private place.*

Lătĕbro, as, āvi, āre. *To hide or lurk.*

Latebrosè, adverb. Plaut. κρύφιον, λαθραίως. *Privily, closely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrosus, a, um; κρυφαῖος, λαθραῖος, φωλεώδης. *That is full of dens or corners to hide and lurk in: also full of little holes*, Virg.

Latebrus, i. Latebrosus.

Lătens, tis; part. *Lurking, hiding, &c.*

Latenter, adv. λαθραίως, κρύφιον, *secretly, privily, in secret manner.*

Latentivorax, c. g. Scal. *They that devour privily.*

Lăteo, es, ui, ēre; λανθάνω, λήθω *lateo*, Dor. λάθω, ex Hebr. נאה, Aven. *To lie hid; to be ignorant, to be in some unknown; to hide himself.*

Later, ĕris; m. & Laterculus crudus, Jun. dict. quòd *lati* ligneis formis efficiuntur, Isid. vel quòd *latere* faciant ea quæ illis teguntur: al. qu. λᾶς τετράγωνος vel πλατύμηκος, *lapis qui secatur*, τέτρασται, i. *uritur*, Mart. à πλίνθος, lapis coctus, Sip. à *lato*. Lateres appell. qui ædificiorum gratiâ è terra finguntur. *A lump of potters clay dried against the Sun, or burned with fire: a tile, a brick or such like. Also a wedg or ingot of Metal.* Lateres aurei, *Wedges or ingots of gold*, Plin.

Lateralis, & Laterensis. *A water ready by ones side, a port*, Cerd.

Lătĕrālis, le; Plin. *Belonging to the side.* Dolor lateralis, Plin. ὁ πλευρίτης, *The pleurisie*: vide Pleuritis.

Laterāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucret. à Latere; ut Æramen ab Ære. *An earthen wine vessel*: idem quod Testa, Hor.

Lătĕrani; vide Latero.

Lateranus; nomen fuit patricii Romani, dict. quòd latere in loco frequenti soleret. Ædes ejus postea à Constantino datæ Romano Pontifici: unde Laterauense Palatium, & Lateranensis basilica.

Lătĕranus, ni; m. Juv. *satelles*. *A Yeoman of the Guard.*

Lāběcŭla, æ; f. Plin. τὸ πλινθεῖον. A Later: *A place where brick or tyle is made, a brick or tyle-kiln.*

Lăběrārius, a, um; à Latus. *That is of one ſide, or belonging to a ſide.* Laterarius tabulæ; l. ad latus poſitæ, Vitruv. 10. 10. Lateraria victoria 3 capſulæ videntur eſſe, in quibus ad ephippium utroque latere ſuſpenſis, ea quæ nobis in itinere neceſſaria ſunt recondimus, Ulp. *Cuckets or little coffers, or ſuch like hanging on each ſide of the ſaddle wherein men put things neceſſary for their journey.* Valeſius, Item ex lateribus factus: vide Lateritius.

Lăběrārius, ii; m. Tert. πλινθουργός. *A tyle or brick-maker:* Latericus.

Latercŭlenſes. *They that have the overſight of* laterculum.

Latercŭlum, li; n. Tert. *A book kept by the chief Secretary, containing the knowledg of all offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs, or the wars; alſo a bath for the Emperor:* indè Laterculenſes.

Latercŭlus, li; m. dim. à Later, Plin. πλινθίον· parvus later. Etiam liber in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium, Gloſſ. *Laterculum*, σχεδεία; habet enim nomina militum, qui in numeris Romanis ſtipendia faciebant. Igitur præſcriptus ac conceptus rei certæ numerus *laterculum* vocatur. Ratio hebdomadis, ſtatus, ordo, numerus certus, catalogus, album. *A little brick or tyle,* Apul. *A kind of dainty meat.* Plaut. Laterculus coctilis, Plin. *A little brick or tyle.*

Lătertenſis, is; qui ſemper eſt à latere, Tert. *A waiter.* V. Latero.

Latertium, ii; n. *A floor bricked.*

Latertĭtius, a, um; adj. Plin. πλινθινος. *Made of brick.*

Lăterna, æ; f. à Lateo; quòd intus lux candelæ latet: ἐντὸς, φανὸς, λυχνὸς. *A lantern; alſo a needles eye,* Cerd. Laterna punica, Plaut. idem.

Lăternārius, ii; m. λυχνοῦχος, λυχνοφόρος. *A lantern-bearer.*

Lăternŭla, æ; f. Apul. *A little lantern.*

Latero, ōnis; m. Jun. à Latus. *A Roman of the Guard.*

Latĕro, as. *To put to the ſide:* leg. & Collatero, Allatero, Dilatero, compoſ.

Lateruncularia, tabula in qua latrunculi luditur, Sen. ep. 118. Alibi *latrunculorium* voc. & Latrunculos *lateruncularia*, Cal.

Lătrunculi; V. Latrunculi.

Lătĕſco, is, ĕre; Col. à Latus: latus fio, dilator, πλατύνομαι, εὐρύνομαι. *To wax broad and large.*

Lătĕſco, pro Lateo, es, ĕre; λανθάνω. *To begin to be hidden.*

Lătex, icis; m. quòd in venis terræ *lateat.* Latex, à *lapſu* profluens aqua dicitur, Feſt. יין, νᾶμα, ὑγρόν. *All manner of liquor or juice, but moſt commonly water and wine: a fountain or freſh ſpring.* Latex vini, vinum ardens *or* Aqua vitæ, Jun.

Lather, hyſſopus, Dioſc. 3. 28.

Lathyrs, idis; & Lathyr, & Lathyris; f. Plin. 27. 11. λαθυρὶς· ex λαθεῖν *latere. The herb* Spurg, *called alſo* Catapotia minor.

Lathyrus, λάθυρος· cicercula, legumen; quia parvum & quaſi latens, ex eo opinor dici.

Latia lupina, vel cato: V. P. M.

Latialis, le; adject. Cic. *Of* Italy *or* Latium.

Lătibulo, as; Var. & Latibulor, aris; Nonn. φωλεύω. *To lurk, to hide himſelf in a corner privily.*

Lătĭbulum, li; n. in quo aliquis delitеſcit, locus ubi quis latet, φωλεὸς, σπήλαιον, καταδυσις. *A den or burrow, a lurking place, covert to hide in.*

Laticlavia, Laticlavium, & Latuſclavus; Plin. πλατύσημον. *A kind of garment wrought with purple like ſtuds or nail-heads, which the Senators only of* Rome *did wear: alſo a Senators dignity.*

Lătĭclāvius, ii; m. V. Plin. 32. Suet. in Aug. 71. & 13. & in Othone cap. 10. Vide Anguſticlavii. Onom. *Laticlavii*, πλατύσημοι. Laticlavi frequentior mentio quàm anguſti. Quod in viris erat *clavus*, id in ſequiori ſexu erat *patagium* unde *veſtes patagiatæ*, Plaut. *A Senator, or one that weareth a rich purple garment, an Alderman.*

Lătĭclāvius, a, um; Var. *Laticlavii* Senatores appellati ſunt, à lato clavo, Perot. Clavata veſtis five Clavus, veſtimenti genus erat, velut quibuſdam clavis aureis diſtinctum, quod & à plumarum ſimilitudine *plumatile* vocabatur; quòd ſi latior ipſa veſtis erat, *latus clavus* dicebatur. *That hath ſuch a garment.* Laticlavia tunica, Valer. *A rich purple garment.*

Laticoſus, a, um; adj. *Moiſt, watered.*

Latifolia; arboris glandiferæ genus, quam nonnulli eandem putant cum æſculo, Calep. ex Plinio.

Lătifolius, a, um; Plin. qu. Iata folia habens, πλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves.*

Lătifundium, ii; n. Plin. amplus fundus, ἀμπελεία, σωροῖα. *A great or large field, great or large poſſeſſions.* Latifundia perdidere Italiam, *Much land and ſmall husbandry,* Plin. 18. 6.

Latinæ, arum. *Holy-days dedicated to* Jupiter *of* Latium.

Latinè, adv. ῥωμαϊστὶ, λατινιστὶ. *In* Latine, *after the form and faſhion of* Latine, *plainly as the thing is, without color or amplification,* Latinè ſcire, *To be skilful in the* Latine *tongue.* Latinè, non acuſatoriè loqui; *To ſpeak as the thing is, plainly and not by amplifying it, to make it ſeem more hainous.*

Latinenſis, ſe; V. Latinus.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis; f. λατινισμὸς, ῥωμαϊσμὸς. *The* Latine *tongue, or the propriety of it.*

Latino, & or; depon. *To do or ſpeak like a* Latiniſt.

Lătīnus, a, um; ex Latino Latii rege: λατῖνος, ῥωμαικὸς. Latine, *or of the people of* Latium.

Lătio, ōnis; f. verb. à Fero: φορὰ. *A bearing, carrying, giving, ordaining.*

Latior, & ius; comp. à Latus: εὐρύτερον. *Broader, &c.*

Latipes, Jun. πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet.*

Latiſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Broadeſt, longeſt, and greateſt.*

Latitans, tis; part. &c.

Latitatio, f. verb. Quint. κρύβαξυψις, κρύβδυσις. *A lurking or hiding.*

Latitator, qui latitat. Aug.

Latitatrix, icis; f. *She that lurketh.*

Lătĭto, as, Latitans; freq. à Lateo: λανθάνω, φωλεύω, κρυπτίζομαι. *To lie hid often, to lurk: not to appear when one is ſummoned by law.* Latitaverunt, pro Frequenter tulerunt, Cato dixit, Feſt. à ſupino Latum.

Latitudo, ĭnis; f. à Latus: εὖρος, πλάτος, εὐρύτης. *Breadth, largeneſs, latitude, greatneſs, a drawing out long or in length in pronouncing. In the heavens, it is the diſtance from the Ecliptick; in the earth, the diſtance from the Equinoctial.*

Latius pes, Jun. vide Palimbacchius.

Lătius, a, um; Col. λατῖνος. *Of* Italy. Latia lingua, Ovid. *The* Latine *tongue.*

Lato, as; indè Dilato: πλατύνω. *To make wide:* Vide Latus. Lato, as; ex Fero freq. i. Frequenter fero. V. Latito.

Lătŏmia, æ; f. Gr. ex λᾶας lapis, & τομὴ ſectio. *A quarry of ſtone.* ¶ Latomiæ, arum; plur. Liv. *A priſon in* Rome: *alſo* Hypogæa. Λατομία etiam carcer Syracuſiæ, Plato. V. Latumiæ.

Lătŏmus, mi; m. Jun. λατόμος, λᾶος τομὸς, lapidis incitor. *A Quarryer. One that getteth ſtones out of the quarry, an hewer of ſtones.*

Lātor, ōris; m. verb. à Fero, ſupin. Latum; εἰσηγητὴς, φορεὺς, κομιστὴρ. *A bearer, a porter, a meſſenger, a maker, a giver.*

Latos, λάτος· piſcis, Athen. vide Caſaub. V. Latus.

Latrans, tis; part. Plin. *Barking, greedy; alſo crying as a Raven.*

Latratio, f. Capell. ὑλακὴ. *A barking.*

Latrātor, ōris; m. verb. ὑλακτὴρ. *He that barketh, a barker.* Latrator Anubis, Virg. Æn. 8.

Latratur, imperſ. Ovid. *They bark.*

Latrātus, a, um; part. Stat. ὑλακχθεὶς. *That is barked at. Alſo* beged. Latrati cibi, *Craved or begged,* Martial.

Latrātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὑλακὴ, ὕλαγμὸς. *A barking or baying of dogs, a cry of hounds: a vehement ſpeaking againſt.*

Latria, æ; f. Aug. λατρεία· λάτρις ſervus, ex λα particulâ intenſivâ & τρίω *tremo,* quòd ſervi ad juſſa dominorum tremere ſolent; vel quòd dominos tremere ſolent. *Honor, ſervice, worſhipping of God.* Latria, λατρεία Græcè Servitus dicitur, quæ quantum ad religionem attinet, non niſi uni & ſoli Deo debetur; V. Iſid. lib. 11. Vide & Auguſt. contra Fauſt. Manich. lib. 20. cap. 21. Vide Aquin. 1. 2. q. 1330. art. 3. V. Mart.

Latriculum; juſquiamus, P. M.

Latrienſis, ſe; adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A ſervant that ſerveth.*

Latriſerens, vel Latrifrons; i. ſerviens.

Lātrīna, æ; f. locus in quem ſaturi eunt, Plaut. à *latendo,* quòd hic ſeſe abdant homines, unde & ἀφεδρὼν Græcis, à ſeorſim ſedendo. *Latrina* eſt & *Lavatrina,* quod balneum nunc dicitur: leg. & Latrinum in Non. ex Lucil. κοπρών, ἀφεδρῶνες, κόπρανος, ἀποπατητήριον. *An houſe of office, a jakes, the ſink of a private houſe;* à Latendo. *Alſo a kitchin,* Gloſſ. *or waſh-houſe;* à Lavando, quaſi *Lavatrina.* Var. λατρὼν, κόπρανος.

Latrition; epatica, P. M.

Latro, as; ὑλακτέω, ὑλάω· quòd ea voce indicant canes, quæ noctu latent, Var. Quidam putant è ſono fictum, ob liquidam, quæ eſt & in ὑλακτεῖν, unde *Hylax, Hylæus* & *Hylactor,* nomina canum apud Ovid. in fab. Actæonis. *To bark, to cry out at one, and bay like a dog:*

alſo to ask, Lucret.

Latro, ōnis; m. g. Proprie miles vel ſatelles conductus, qu. *latero*. Var. στρατιώτης: indè *latrocinari* pro *militare*, Plaut. in Mil. λῃστὴς· quòd à *latere* adoriuntur; vel quòd *latenter* inſidiantur, Feſt. ἀπὸ τοῦ λάτρα, i. *ſtipe*; unde & *ſtipator* dict. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ λαύρας. Var. à *latere*, quòd circum latera erant regi, atque ad latera habebant ferrum, atque hæc eſt primaria ſignificatio. *A robber by the high way. A hunter*, Virg. Latrones, Mart. *The table-men or cheſs-men*: Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play at cheſs or tables*. Latrones, *originally, were ſouldiers of the Princes guard, in time of peace: and in war, Life-Regiment*, Varro.

Tempore nocturno captat fur, latro diurno.

Latrocinalis, le; λῃστικός. *Belonging to Robbers*, Am. Marcel. *ar*, Latrocinales globi, *Companies of robbers*, Idem. Latrocinalis manus, Apul.

Latrōcinātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. & Latrocinium, cii; n. λῃστεία. *A robbing, theft, robbery; alſo a warfare*, Plaut.

Latrōcinātor, ōris; m. Dig. λῃστής. *A thief, a robber.*

Latrōcinium, ii; n. militia, ut Latrocinari militare mercede, Plaut. Corniculariæ, *Latrocinatus annos decem*. In Tiberio. *Qui apud regem in latrocinio fuiſti, ſtipendium receptaſti*. Poſtea hæ voces ad truculentia & ſcelerata homicidia ſunt tranſlatæ, ut nunc uſurpantur. Non. cap. 2. *Latrocinium*, λῃστεία, λῃστήριον. Gloſſ. *Warfare; alſo* prædatio, *A robbing.*

Latrocinor, aris; λῃστεύω, συλλῆω. *To rob by the high-way; alſo to ſerve in war for ready money*, Plaut.

Latror, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be barked at, to be cried at.*

Latrunculator, ōris; m. Digeſt. qui latronibus inquirendis & ſupplicio afficiendis præeſt. *A Juſtice of Goal-delivery, a Judg of the Seſſions or Aſſizes upon offenders; a Provoſt-martial; He that followeth hue and cry on thieves*, λῃστοδιώκτης, Gloſſ.

Latrunculus, li; dim. à Latro: λῃστίδιον, latronum diminutivum; quâ voce etiam appellati Calculi. Alex. ab Alex. Ludus calculorum veteribus præcipuus fuiſſe traditur, qui & *latrones* dicti: hi in duas diviſi turmas erant, colore diverſi, quorum alii milites, alii hoſtes, &c. *A little thief or robber*. Latrunculi, Sen. *The table-men or cheſs men*. Latrunculis ludere, *To play at cheſs or tables*. Idem.

Latumiæ, ārum; f. Feſt. ἐκ λάας λάτ, & τέμνω ſectio. *Quarries of ſtones, places out of which ſtones are digged and hewed, where vagabonds and idle lubbers were ſet on work. A priſon in* Syracuſe, Aſcon. in 3. Verr. *Likewiſe* Hypogæa. Vide Lautumiæ.

Lātumium, λατόμιον lapicidina. *A kind of puniſhment or condemnation; alſo an inſtrument to puniſh with, or to dig ſtones.*

Latura, φορτάγιον, vectura; vel φορτάγια merces quæ pro portatione penditur. *The fare or price of portage.*

Laturarius, ii; m. bajulus, φορτάριος. *A Porter*, Aug.

Latu ia; terra ſigillata. Pandecta Medicinæ.

Laturus, a, um; part. à Fero, φέρων, ῶσων. *About to bear, or that ſhould bear.*

Latus, a, um; part. à Feror: à πλάω per aphær. ἐνήχθεὶς, κομισθὶς. *That is brought, born, carried, given, publiſhed, made, ordained.*

Latus, a, um; adj. ex πλατὺς, per aphæreſin: ἄρδην, ἀμύχανος amplus, patulus, ſpatioſus: λαυρὶς locus publicus, ἐκ λαὸς *populus*; vel à λαυ *valde*, & πάω vel πάσσω *extendo*. V. Mart. *Broad, large, wide, great.* ¶ Lata culpa, Ulp. craſſa negligentia, cùm aliquis non intelligit, quod intelligunt omnes, Perot. ¶ Lata fuga; exilii ſpecies, & certorum locorum interdictio; Digeſt. Latus opponitur anguſto.

Latus, ĕris; n. Iſid. quòd jacentibus nobis *latet*; vel quòd *latum* eſt & amplum. Aven. גֵּוִי, πλευρὰ, πλευρὸν, pars corporis animalis, unde & pro parte aliarum rerum dicitur. *Latus* quòd videtur ſub axilla vel brachio latere. Perot. *Latera* proprié vocantur extremitates, quæ in latum ſunt, à *latitudine*. Significatione tropicâ, ſodalis, conjunctus, qu. à latere. *A ſide: it is often taken for ſtrength and durableneſs of the voice in uttering.* Dolor lateris, Hor. *a ſtitch or Pleuriſie.* ¶ Honor lateris, *The preeminency of taking the better hand*, Quint. *Alſo a companion*, Apul.

Latus, ti; m. *A kind of fiſh like to* Coracinus *and* limbra, Bruyerinus de re cibaria. V. Latos.

Latuſclavus, i. clavus latus, πλατύσημον, tunica quæ & *palmata*, à latitudine clavorum. Feſt. Latum clavum πλατύσημον ἐσθῆτα vocat Herodian. Diod. Sic. πλατύσημον χλαῖναν, quaſi lato ſigno ornatum. *A purple coat uſed only of Senators; alſo the dignity of a Senator*; vide Latiſclavia.

Latuſculum, li; n. dim. Catul. πλατύδιον. *A little ſide.*

Lavacrum, cri; n. Gell. λουτρὸν, πλυνὸς. *A Bath or Bain; a Font.* Lavācrum Veneris; carduus fullonum, vel Virga paſtoris. Dioſc. 3. 12. *Fullers thiſtle, teaſil.* Jun.

Lavamen; V. Lavacrum.

Lavandula, æ; f. Jun. γάσα φυτὸν, γασατικόν. *Lavender ſpike*: V. Lavendula.

Lăvātio, ōnis; f. verb. a Lavo: λοῦσις, λούτρον, πλύσις. *A waſhing, a bath.*

Lăvātor, m. Cell. πλυνεὺς. *He that waſheth.*

Lavatorium, ii; n. Gloſſ. λουτρὸν. *A Font, conduit or bath.*

Lăvatrīna, æ; f. Plin. à lavando: μεγάλη ὐδροχόη. *The ſink or ſquare ſtone in a kitchin, wherein the diſhes are made clean; alſo a bathing veſſel.* Turneb. in Var.

Lavatrix, icis; f. Liv. πλυντρια. *She that waſheth.*

Lavāturus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Lucus, ci; m. *A torch-bearer*, Scal. *a thief, ſuch as ſtealeth children: alſo gives and irons for thieves.*

Lauda vel Laudimia. *A fine or income given by the new tenant*, Calv.

Laudabilis, le; adject. Col. αἰνετὸς, ἐπαινετὸς. *Worthy praiſe.*

Laudabilitĕr, adverb. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπάινως. *Commendably, praiſe-worthy.*

Laudabĭliùs, adv. *More laudably.*

Laudamentum, ti; conſilium, arbitrium, judicium.

Laudanæ, ārum; à laudando: *Ornaments of gold or ſilver hung up before the altar*, Cesd.

Laudandus, a, um, adj. Ovid. λαυδητὸς, ἐπαινετὸς. *Due to be praiſed.*

Laudatè, adv. V. Laudabiliter.

Laudātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔπαινος, ὑμνήσις, εὐλογία. *Praiſing or commending, commendation or praiſe.*

Laudatior, us; comp. Gell.

Laudātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt commended, the very beſt and of moſt account.*

Laudativus, a, um; Quint. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐπαινετικὸς, ἐγκωμιαστικὸς. *Belonging to commendation, wherein praiſe is contained.*

Laudator, ōris; m. verb. ἐπαινέτης, ἐγκωμιάστης. *He that commendeth or praiſeth.*

Laudatrix, icis; f. verb. ἐπαινετὴ. *She that commendeth.*

Laudatus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; ἐπαινετὸς, ἐγκωμιαστὸς. *Praiſed, commended.*

Laudea, pro Laurus, Iſid.

Laudĭcœna, m. & Laudicænus. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one.* Laudicæni dicti Laodiceni (qui & σοφιστὴς) ut, alludatur ad *laudem*: Plin. jun. l. 1. epiſt. 14.

Laudimium; præmium quod præſtitur pro renovatione emphyteutica; à Laudo; V. Mart.

Landis, barbar. teſtudo, chelys, lyra, fides, cithara halieutica. *A Lat.* Vide Meurſ.

Laudo, as; (ex Laude. Quidam quaſi *Laurum do*) ἐπαινῶ, ἐγκωμιάζω, ὑμνέω, laude afficio; item nomine cito, nominatim appello, approbo, Feſt. *Laudare* antiq. Nominare, unde Laudare teſtem, eſt Vocare vel Nominare teſtem, ut rei veritatem dicat: nam teſtes laudibus & virtutibus approbamus. *To praiſe, commend, to name; alſo to bring as witneſs, to cite.*

Laudominium. *That which is given beſides the penſion.* V. Cal. Lex.

Laudum, di; n. Ulp. i. ſententia arbitri, Turneb. 14. 12. Putant juriſconſulti, nullum eſſe verbum Latinum quo ſententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipſi verbum cuderunt, *Laudium*, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An award, a determination ſet down by arbitrement, judgment or opinion.*

Lavendula; à *lavando*, quòd lotionibus inſerviat: V. Lavandula, & Mart.

Lăver, ĕris; n. & aliquando f. ex Lavo. Naſcitur in rivis, Plin. 26. 8. *Siſon. An herb growing in the water like Alliſander, but having leſs leaves; ſome call it Belders or Bell-rags, ſome yellow water creſſes, others water parſley.*

Laverna, æ; f. à *lavando*; nam fures *lavatores* dicuntur; *Lavare* eſt Purgare, quòd fures purgant ea loca quæ non debent. Acron. al. à λαθεῖν & ἐπιλήθειν. Voſſ. vel à λαθεῖν qu. *Laberna*; vel à λάφυρα, i. *præda*, qu. *Lapberna*; vel à *levare*, furari; unde *levatores* apud Petron. Angl. **Lifters.** *The Goddeſs, to whoſe cuſtody thieves committed themſelves.* Feſt.

Lăvernālis, le; ad lavernam pertinens.

Lavernio, ōnis; m. Feſt. *A thief, a fellow that ſleepeth by day, that he may ſteal by night.*

…a Laverna tutelari furum Dea, Jun.
Laverum, i. V. Lanerum.
Lavo, ās, vi, lautum (unde *lautus*, i. …, Onom.) & lotum & lavatum, āre; ex λαΐω· πλύνω, τίνω, καθίζω. Mart. ex Luo, quod pro abluo, est ipsum λύω. *To wash, to rinse; to purge. To be wet or moist.* Plaut. Lavare peccatum suum, Tert. *To purge and wash away his offences: to purge himself of that wherein he hath offended.*
Lavo, is, vi, ōtum & ātum, ĕre; Ving. idem.
Laura; vicus, λαῦρα. *A way in a town or city, or many houses joyned and builded together, as may seem to make a little Iland.* Casaub. in Athen. *A street, a market-place:* V. Mart.
Laurago, ĭnis; f. *Laurel:* V. Chamædaphne.
Laurea, æ; f. folium lauri, & corona e lauro: δάφνη, δάφνος. *A bay-tree: a bay or branch of a bay: a garland of bay or laurel: also a Triumph.*
Laureātus, a, um; δαφνηφόρος. *Crowned with laurel: wearing a garland of bay.* Litteræ laureatæ, Liv. i. laureâ involutæ; *Letters bound up in bay-leaves in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Emperor unto the Senate.* ¶ Laureati fasces, *The officers bundles of rods adorned with laurel, in token of triumph and victory.*
Laurentālia, ōrum; n. Fest. *Festival or bay-days dedicated to* Laurentia, *who was the Nurse of* Romulus *and* Remus.
Laurētum, n. Gloss. *A garden full of bays.*
Laureo, as; Col. *To crown with laurel.*
Laureola, æ; f. dim. à Laurea: dict. à lauri foliorum similitudine; δαφνοειδής, δαφνίς μικρά, στεφάνη δαφνῶν. *A garland the victors were wont to wear in their triumph: bays or laurel:* Vide Chamædaphne. Laureola in mustaceis, Adag. λάβρος πλάξ. i. *Bellum sine lachryma:* Alex. ab Alex.
Laureōlum, li; n. Aurel. λαυρεόλιον. *An instrument in Surgery, being a kind of probe, or made hollow like a little spoon, wherewith gun-shot, as pellets, &c. arrows, darts, and other iron things are pulled and taken out of the flesh.*
Laureolus, *The name of an interlude or Mimes,* Suet.
Laureōris, tis; f. Gal. & Plin. 34. 14. λαύρωσις, σκώρ· metallorum recrementum, cinerula: ex Lauro Atticæ pago. *Goldsmiths ashes that come of trying of Silver.*
Laurētum, ti; n. δαφνών. *A place or grove where Bay-trees grow.* Plin.
Laurētum, ei; n. Cato. Vide Laurea.
Laureus, a, um; adject. Liv. δαφνινος, δαφνώδης. *Of or belonging to bays.*
Lauriceps, um; cuniculi Balearibus, Plin. l. 35. *laurum* erat antiqu. cibi genus; à λαῦρος, quòd avidè edebantur, vel à λαῦρα fnor. *Young conies cut out of the dam's belly or taken from the teats, which being fed with the entrails not well cleansed, in old time was counted most delicate meat.*
Lauricomus, a, um; ex Laurus, & Coma, Lucret. δαφνοκόμης. *Having bays, or full of bays at the top.*
Laurifer, a, um; Plin. δαφνηφόρος. *That beareth bays.*
Lauriger, a, um; Mart. *That weareth a garland of bays.*
Laurīnus, a, um; Plin. δαφνινος. *Of or belonging to a bay.*
Laurus, ri & rūs; f. δάφνη. Mart. à Lavo, i. purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem. Isidor. *Laurus* à Laudo dicta (*laudum* en. dic. Vett. inquit, Serv.) hâc enim cum laudibus victorum capita coronabantur. Apud Antiqu. *laudea* nominabatur; postea d literâ sublatâ, & subrogatâ r, dicta est Laurus, ut in *Auricula*, quæ initio *audicula* dictæ sunt, &c. *The laurel or bay tree, dedicated to triumphs and victories, and being* Apollo's *tree, is the reward of poesie, and is never blasted with lightning.* Laurus Idæa five Alexandrina: idem quod Viburnum, Hippoglossa, vel Hippoglottion. Laurus sylvatica; Tinus. *Wild bay without savour.* Laurus gratissima domibus janitrix Cæsarum Pontificumque, Plin.
Laus, dis; f. ὕμνος, ἐγκώμιον, ἔπαινος, αἶνος· ἀπὸ τοῦ λάειν, quòd laus sit vox populi laudantis. J. C. Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 109. Hoc (inquit) à Lat. *laus* dict. fuit à veteri voce Æolica, cujus comp. adhuc durant, λάλαυσ· fuit enim λαῦσ *fnor:* & nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quàm laus. Fronto; *Decus* est instrumentum cujusque; *Gloria*, quasi honoris merces; *Honor*, dignitatis consummatio vel privatim vel publicè; *Laus*, secunda existimatio rectè factorum. *Praise, laud, commendation, glory, renown, a mans good report or fame, praise worthy deed.*
Lauso, as; freq. *To applaud or commend, to praise one often:* V. Dict. vet.
Lausus vel Losus; veteri scriptura pro Lessus. Non. Plaut. in Truc. 4. 2. *Lausum* ejulatum funebrem, qui cognatorum, & præficarum esse solet, significare Palm. ait.
Lautè, adv. Plaut. λαμπρῶς, δῑρῶς, δαψιλῶς, πλουσίως. *Richly, honourably, trimly, minionly, gaily, costly, daintily, gallantly.*
Lautia, ōrum; n. vel Lautiæ, arum; f. Liv. (ex Lautus) λαύτεια· *Lautia* quasi *lauta* seu *lautnia* sunt dicta. *Presents and gifts bestowed by the Romans upon foreign Ambassadors:* apud Liv. Vide Mart. ¶ Lautia loca, *Places of good harbor and lodging*, Apul. Epulæ lautiores & permagnifica tecta in quibus exhibentur; *costly houses and banquets.* Cerd. *Lautia* priùs dicta. Fest.
Lauticosè, adv. V. Lautè.
Lauticōsitas, & Lauticositas. *Bountifulness.*
Lauticosus & Lauticosus, a, um; adj. *Delightful and pleasant.*
Lautissimus, a, um; Plin. *Very fine and sumptuous.*
Lautitia, æ; f. (al. Lauticia) epularum magnificentia. Alii à lavatione dict. putant, quia apud antiquos hæ elegantiæ, quæ nunc sunt, non erant, & rarò aliquis lavabat: Fest. πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, λαμπρότης. *Lautitia* farina appellatur ex tritico aqua conspersa, Idem: qu. *lota* ; ἁβρότης. *Fineness, daintiness, trimness in banquets.* Non solùm in epulis Lautitia est, sed in omni cultu & apparatu vitæ. Val. Max. Sic Lauti Veris comites, Cic.
Lautiùs, adv. comp. *More costly, gaily, gallantly, &c.*
Lautrices, *The wives of 2 brethren.* Coop.
Lautŭlæ, Fest. vel Lautolæ, ārum; f. Var. *A place without* Rome, *where were certain hot waters, in which they used to wash or bath themselves:* à Lavando.
Lautumarius, al. Latumiarius & Laternarius; Cic. in Pison. qui in latumiam condemnatus fuerat. *A Goal-bird, a Bridewel-bird.*
Lautumiæ, Varr. V. Latumiæ: idem quod Latomiæ. *Nè quemque vestrûm decipiat nomen Lautumiæ, minimè lauta res est,* Suet.
Lautus, ta, tum; quod & Lotus; part. à Lavo: λελουμένος. *Washed.*
Lautus, a, um; ior, issimus; quasi *lavatus* vel *lotus*, Non. quòd homines magnifici & splendidi crebrò admodum esse in balneis lavarent: ἀβρόχαλις, φαῦλος. Gloss. *Lautus*, λαμπρός. *Lautus, πολυτελής. Fine, neat, clean, handsom, rich, costly, stately, gallant, sumptuous: well seasoned and trimmed.*
Lax; fraus, Fest. à Lacio, Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*
Laxāmentum, ti; n. ἄνεσις, χάλασις. *Release, recreation, refreshing, rest, liberty, an inlargement.*
Laxamina; habenæ, Isid. quia laxari, sicut & adduci solent: ita χαλινὸς, à χαλᾶν.
Laxātio, ōnis; f. verbal. ἄφεσις, χάλασις. *An easing.* Plin.
Laxātus, a, um; & ior; Plin. χαλασθείς, ἀνεθείς. *Loose, delivered, thin and standing wider, set free or at liberty.*
Laxè, iùs, issimè; adv. χαύνως, χαλαρῶς. *Largely, loosly, far off.*
Laxior, us; comp. à Laxus; Procull. *More large, longer.*
Laxissimè, adv. Plin. *A great way off, or far from.*
Laxitas, ātis, χαυνότης, ἄνεσις, χάλασις. *Looseness, liberty, wideness, largeness: also cheapness.*
Laxo, as; χαυνόω. *To loose, unty or set at liberty: to release: to recreate, to refresh: to open: to make large: to make merry and pleasant: to grow broader: to rid and dispatch out of, &c. To prolong, to bring down or abate the price.* Laxare, vel Facere pedem, Virg. *To let go the foot and take fast footing again by turns, as they do in barges when they rise and fall in rowing.* ¶ Laxare sese ab angustiis in latitudinem, Plin. *From a narrow bottom to grow broader toward the top.* ¶ Laxare sese molestiis, *To rid himself of trouble.* ¶ Annona haud multùm laxaverat, Plin. *The price of corn fell not much.*
Laxor, āris; pass. *To be unloosed, untyed, unbound or released.*
Laxus, a, um; & ior, issimus; ex λαχύς; vel à Lacio: ex ἰλαχύς, ἰλαχίς. Ut à *Vebo vexo*, sic à *Lacio laxo.* Sip. ex Latus: al. ex χαλῶ, vel λαχαρὸς· χαῦνος, χαλαρὸς. *Loose, wide, large, slack, soft, unbent, free, unbound, long, weak.* Mart. à λαγαρὸς, i. κενεῶν. Laxæ habenæ, pro Molli & leni imperio. ¶ Laxum Medicis, est pars recti intestini laxior, videlicet ad differentiam oræ ejus infimæ, quæ sphinctere musculo adstricta est.
Lazulus, li; m. Jun. ab Arabicis appellatur *Azul*, (unde nomen Azuri vel Lazuli deductum est.) *A stone of which they make the color of Azure;* (λαζέριον χρῶμα.) Aretas in Apoc. *it is partly greenish, and partly blewish, and called the Azure or Lazul stone.* Lazuod. P. M.

L enie E

LEG. E. D. *lege ejus damnatus*; LEG. *legio*; LG. F. S. *legem fecit suam.*

Lea, æ; Virg. ex לביא, λέαινα. *A lioness*; *also a kind of Colwort.* Esula, vel genus Tithymalli.

Lea seu Lenia medicamenta. *Lenitive medicines*, Stup.

Leæna, æ; f. Plin. V. Lea: λέαινα. *A lioness.*

Learin; ampulla.

Leberis, idis; λεβηρίς. Plin. 29. 5. & 6. 4. τὸ τῆς ἔχεως γῆρας. *The old dry cast skin of a Serpent*; *also a Conny*; *a kind of bird.*

Lebes, ētis; m. Virg. λέβης, ὃν λεβητα ὕδατος ἀνῃρ. *A cauldron, a kettle*; *a washing bason*, Ovid.

Lĕbĕta, æ: f. *A cauldron or kettle.*

Lebia, λεβίας· piscis, Athen. 7.

Lecanomantes, æ; m. Strab. λεκανόμαντις, ἀ λεκάνη pelvis, & μάντις vates. *He that exerciseth witchcraft by water in a bason.*

Lecanomantia, æ; f. Strab. Gr. divinatio quæ fit per pelvim. *A kind of divination by water in a bason.*

Lecanomanticus, a, um; λεκανομαντικός, qui lecanomantiâ utitur.

Lecator; V. ambro.

Lecca, est proprietas lingendi, & dicitur à Lingo: Vocab. vet. ab Ital. *leccare* lingere, ex Gr. λείχειν· Matt.

Leccacitas, atis; f. *Riot or riotousness*, *greediness*, Isid.

Leccaciter, adv. aliq. scrib. per unum *c.*

Leccator, ōris; m. & Leccatrix; f. *A riotour, or riotous person*, gulosus, Isid. *A licker*: V. Lecc[illegible]

Lecchl, indecl. *The knee-bone.*

Lecebra, æ; f. Aug. *An enticement.*

Lecithŏpōla, Gr. λεκιθοπώλης, venditor ovorum, seu pisorum.

Lecithus, λέκιθος· vitellus. Dict. παρὰ τὸ λέπειν κέλυφος, quòd cortice tegatur. *The yolk of an Egg.* Etiam φακὸν τὸ ἐνδὸν τῆς λέπυος, Gal. nam & lens, cui detractus est cortex, lutea est V. Lecythus.

Lectarius, κλινοποιὸς, qui lectos facit, Onom. & Cod. Theod. *A maker of Bedsteads.*

Lectē, Lectiūs, Lectissimē; Cic. *Choicely, &c.*

Lectīca, æ; f. ex Lectus, quòd in eo pulvinar & lectulus stratus erat: φορεῖον, κλίνη. *A thing like to a bed, wherein old men were born by six servants: an horselitter.* Lectica arborum, Plin. *As it were little beds, which are in the forks of trees, wherein if there fall any seeds there spring up herbs or young trees.*

Lectīcālis, le; adj. *Belonging to a bed or horselitter.*

Lecticarii. *Bier-bearers who carried forth the dead gratis.* Novella.

Lecticariola, æ; f. Mart. quæ lecticariorum infamit amore. *She that loveth a litter bearer.*

Lectīcārius, ii; m. Suet. κλινοφόρος. *A servant that helpeth to carry his masters litter, or that was one of the six that carried him in his chair: He also that carried a Coffin*: λεκτικάριος.

Lecticarius, a, um. *Belonging to the bed.* Gloss.

Lecticula, æ; f. dim. Suet. κλινίδιον, κλινίδιον. *A little bed or settle*; *a little parlour or study.*

Lectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Lego: ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading, lesson*; *a choice or gathering.*

Lectionarium. *A Service-book or Missal.* Cerd.

Lectissimē, adv. *Most choisly and pickedly.*

Lectisternator, Lectisterniator, & Lectistrator, oris; m. Plaut. ὁ τῶν κλινῶν στρώτης. *A Chamberlain, a maker of beds.*

Lectisternium, ii; n. θοινοκλή. cùm sacrorum gratiâ lecti in templis sternebantur, ad discumbendum in epulo publico, Cal Aliter Livius. *A covering of the table.*

Lectistitium, statio lecti, Isid.

Lectito, as; freq. à Lego: πολλὰ ἀναγινώσκω. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncula, æ; f. dim. τὸ μικρὸν ἀνάγνωσμα. *A little or short lesson.*

Lector, ōris; m. verb. ἀναγνώστης. *A reader, recitator*, Cic.

Lectorius, a, um. *Pertaining to a reader.*

Lectrum, tri; n. analogium super quo legitur; Isid. Lectrum, & hoc Legium pro Pulpito; Vet. Dict. à Lectione. *A pulpit.*

Lectŭālia, ōrum; Possid. *Furniture for a bed, bedding.*

Lectŭārius, a, um; Nonn. *Belonging to a bed.* As Lectuaria sindon, *A Sheet.* V. Toral.

Lectŭla, æ; f. Apul. *A little-bed, or a nest for a hen to lay eggs in.*

Lectularius, ii; m. clinicus. *One that lyeth bedridden.*

Lectŭlus, li; m. dim. κλινίδιον, κλινίδιον, κλινίς. *A little bed.*

Lectura, æ; f. ἀνάγνωσις. *A lecture or reading.*

Lecturio, is, ivi, ire. *To desire to read, to be about to read.*

Lectūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. συλλέξων. *Which will gather, or which ought and is about to gather*: *also to read or about to read.*

Lectus, Lectior, Lectissimus, a, um; *Read*, ἀναγνωσθεὶς· *chosen, picked, selected, taken out*, σωστολογμένος, ἐκλεκτός. *Notable, fine, excellent.*

Lectus, ūs; m. Tac. ἐκλογὴ, συλλογὴ. *A choosing or gathering*, Plaut. *A bed.*

Lectus, i; m. dict. vel quod *legebant* unde eum facerent, stramenta & herbas; Var. vel quod fatigatos ad se alliciat; vel à Gr. λέχος, quod ipsum à λέγω *cubo* aut *dormio*, Fest. Scal. in Theophr. λεχαῖος *herbosum* sign. Vox pastorum, non contemptâ Latinis usurpatione, qui Torum *lectum* dicebant, cùm tamen sit herbarum proprium; κλίνη, λέχος, δόνη. *A bed to lye on, or eat on, after the old fashion.* Lectus funebris, *The bier or coffin*, Val. Max. Lectus Stygius & Sandapila; idem. Martial.

Lecythus, thi; m. λήκυθος, quasi ἐλαιόκυθος, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κεύθειν, Etym. *An oyl-cruse, pot or glass*: *a vial.*

Lēcythus, thi; m. λίκυθος. Bec. ab Heb. לחץ: nomen vasis aut etiam mensuræ, per inversionem radicis, κοτύλη· Aven. λίκυθος (sic etiam scrib.) παρὰ τὸ λέπειν κέλυφος, quòd cortice tegatur. *The yolk of an egg*; *also a kind of pulse.* V. Lecithus.

Ledæ soboles. *A title of the sign Gemini.*

Ledo, ōnis; f. maris æstuatio, Isid. *An overflowing of the Sea*: leg. & Libo apud Bedam. V. Mart.

Lēgālis, le; Quint. νομικὸς. *Lawful*; *also of or belonging to the law, reliable by law.* Legale damnum, *Punishments by order of law awarded*, Prudent.

Legalitas, ātis; f. *Loyalty*, Ortg.

Legamen. *A sending.*

Legarium, ii; n. Varr. De Re rust. 1. 32. à *legendo*, quòd ea non serantur, sed vellendo leguntur. Vide Legumen.

Legata, æ; f. *She that is sent on a message, or as an Embassadour.*

Legatarius, a, um. *Any thing appointed or bequeathed by Will.*

Legatarius, ii; m. & Legataria, æ; ad quem pertinet legatum: λεγατάριος. *The party to whom a legacy is made*, Suet.

Legatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Lego, as: πρεσβεία, πρεσβεῖον. *An Embassage or the office of an Embassadour*, Liberi legatio, *An embassage purchased by favour, that one may with more authority prosecute his own private matters in the country whither he is sent. Also that was not strictly limited. Or a kind of voluntary exile, under the colour of an embassage*, Val. Max. ¶ Votiva legatio, *Where one purchaseth the title of an embassadour or lieutenant more honorably to perform a vow that he hath made.*

Legatiuncula, æ; f. Gloss. parva legatio. *A little embassage.*

Lēgatīvum, vi; n. Digest. πρεσβεῖον, τὸ πρέσβειον ἰδιάζον. *That is given in the Embassadour for his charges in his embassage: his diet: his allowance.*

Legātor, oris; m. verb. Suet. διαθέμενος. *He that bequeatheth, the Testator.*

Legatorium, n. Digest. *A Legacy.*

Lēgātum, ti; n. quod *legis* modo, imperativè, testamento relinquitur, Isp. Modest. donum quod testator alicui legat, i. in testamento relinquit. *Legatum* est donatio testamento relicta à defuncto. Olim significavit id omne quod ad testamenti jus pertinebat, τὸ διαθέμενον. *A Legacy or bequest.*

Legatus, ti; m. πρεσβευτὴς, πρεσβὺς, qui aliquò legatur, i. mittitur, qui cum literis legendis mittebatur, vel quòd niam ad legendum, i. ad dicendum mittebatur: παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Varr. Legati publicè lecti; à Lego. *An Embassadour sent with commission or authority, and put in trust to deal in his Princes affairs*: *an Oratour*: *also a Lieutenant or deputy, a liger*, Cæs. Legatus classis, *A vice-admiral*, Jun. ¶ Legatus generalis, *A Lieutenant general.* ¶ Legatus belli *or militaris, A Commissary general sent by the Roman Senate or Emperour to be assistant in Counsel to the General. He made the Treaties and compositions.* Vide Veget. 2. 9. *He was also Lieutenant General, where there was no General.*

Legatus, a, um; part. διαθέμενος. *Appointed or assigned.*

Legia, æ; f. *A Pinnace or swift ship.*

Lĕgibilis, le; Dig. ἀναγνώσιμος. *That may be read, legible.*

Legicrepa, νομοδιφάς· qui leges crepat:

... *desiderare, quærere, scrutari.*

Lēgifer, a, um ; adj. Virg. νομοθετικὸς. *Law-giving.*

Lēgifer, i ; m. Ovid. νομοθέτης. Lēgifera, æ. Virg. *A maker or giver of laws.*

Lēgio, onis ; f. eò quòd legionis militum vicinum legi solebant : τάγμα, λεγεὼν. Varr. *Legio,* quòd *legunntur* milites delecti : iidem tum appellati *Delecti,* & ab Electione *Legio.* Ante Marium Legio 4 millium fuit, unde *Quadrata* dicta : is primus conscripsit sex millium & ducentorum. *At first* Romulus *his legion consisted of* 3000 *foot-men and* 300 *horse : afterwards of* 4200 *foot and* 300 *horse : after of* 5000 *foot and* 300 *horse.* Liv. 6. 8. 7. 31. Veget. 2. 6. Isid. 9. 3. *Such a legion consisteth of* 6000 *armed men.* Hyperch. *it was an army of* 6666. *A legion is a band of Souldiers.* Legio plena & perfecta, Veg. *Consisting of* 6000 *footmen, and* 730 *horse-men.* Legio, *properly, was of the Romane souldiers, and not of the forces Auxiliaries,* Veget. 2. 2. decem cohortes.

Lēgionārius, a, um ; Cæs. τακτικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a legion, legionary.*

Lēgionātim, adv. Suet. κατὰ τάγματα. *By legions, or by bands of* 200 *and upwards.*

Lēgirūpa, æ ; m. qui rumpit leges, Plaut. νομορρήκτης. *A breaker of laws.*

Lēgirupio, ōnis ; m. Plaut. idem.

Legisdoctor, ōris ; m. Justin. νομοδιδάσκαλος. *A Doctor of Law.*

Legislator, ōris ; m. νομοθέτης, qui legem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator, Liv. *A maker or giver of laws.*

Legisperītus, ti ; m. Ulp. νομικὸς, νομοδιδάσκαλος, i. legis doctor. *A lawyer.*

Legista, æ ; m. Dig. idem.

Legislātio, ōnis ; f. *The making legi-nance.*

Lēgitimē, adv. νομίμως. *Lawfully, according to Law and order.*

Lēgitimo, as ; obsolet. *To make legitimate.*

Legitimum est, *It is proportionable or meet.* Fistulas denum pedum longitudinis esse, legitimum est, Plin.

Lēgitimus, a, um ; quod est æquum, justum, conveniens legi, more atque instituto majorum factum : νόμιμος. *Lawful, right, convenient, meet, just, according to law and order : appointed by the law.* Legitimi dies, Bud. *Daies in bank before ordinary Judges, when the party should appear and plead daies of return : ordinary daies of repleat and delay by the law.* ¶ Legitimus filius, *A lawful and a legitimate son,* Jun. ¶ Legitimam insaniam facere, *To make one mad indeed or stark mad,* Plin. ¶ Legitimi milites, *Souldiers of the number of the Legion : those over and above being called* Accensi *and* Supernumerarii. Veget. 2. 19.

Lēgito, as ; freq. à Lego : ἀναγινώσκω. *To read often.*

Legium, ii ; n. *A pulpit.* Est & Analogium & Analogium.

Legiuncula, æ ; f. φαλάγγιον, ταγμάτιον· dim. à Legio, Liv. *A small legion.*

Lĕgo, as ; in legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causâ, aliò lego, διαπρεσβεύω, διαπρεσβεύομαι· item διατίθεμαι, testamento aliquid alicui lego, i. committo. *Lego* dicitur ex Hebr. אזר, indè ἄγγελλω, *mitto cum mandato,* proprie ad dicendum. Sip. *Lego,* mando, decerpo, delibero. Est etiam *Legare* In testamento relinquere, & quasi mittere. Vide Legatum : ex Lego, περὶ τὸ λέγειν. Scal. *Legari* quoniam ad *legendum,* i. dicendum mittebantur. *To send as an Embassadour, Legate, Deputy or Lieutenant : to commit or appoint : to put one in charge with : to bequeath.* Centuripinum legarunt ad Apronium, *They sent him in embassage to* Apronius. ¶ Famulum legare aliquò, Catull. *To send his servant to some place.* ¶ Cassium sibi legavit, *He made* Cassius *his lieutenant or deputy.* ¶ Legare aliquid alicui, *To bequeath to one by his last will.* ¶ Legare à filio ; i. ità legare, ut Legatum non nisi à filio, si quis natus esset, accipi posset : ut scilicet legatario curæ sit salus filii, cùm in ea emolumentum positum intelligit, Spieg.

Lĕgo, is, egi, ctum, ĕre ; ἀναγινώσκω, διαλέγομαι· ex λέγω. Signif. Oculis scripta percurrere, quoniam literæ oculis legi, i. colligi videntur ; vel ex λέξις dictio, Cal. *To gather : to read : to chuse, to pick out : to trust up : to receive : also to steal,* κλέπτω. Virgil. ¶ Legere vela, Virg. *To strike sail.* ¶ Legere sermonem alicujus, per translationem, Plaut. *To harken what one saieth.* ¶ Legere vestigia, Ovid. *To follow step by step.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, Liv. *To pass by the coasts of.* ¶ Legere in demortui locum, Liv. *To chuse into his room that is dead.* ¶ Legi apud Clitomachum, *I read in the works of* Clitomachus.

Fur aurum ; Virgo flores ; mare Navita ; libros
Clericus ; æquivocè singula quisque legit.

Lĕgŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Lex. νομάριον. *A little law.*

Legula, Sidon. 1. 2. *aurium legulæ,* i. λοβοὶ, aurium partes infimæ : primò *lingula,* indè *ligula,* & hinc *legula* dic. V. Ligula.

Leguleius, ii ; m. qui legum studium sectatur, seu versatur in legibus, διαλεκτικὸς, νομικός. *A Lawyer, a young-Student of the law ; a pettifogger,* Quint. Idem quod Formularius eidem.

Lĕgŭlus, vel Legulus ; qui oleam aut uvas legit, σύλλογος. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives, &c.* Junctio Varro.

Lĕgūmen, inis ; n. frumenti species, Varr. de Re rust. *Legumina* Alii (ut Gallicani quidam,) *Legaria* appell. utraque à *legendo,* quòd ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur, ὄσπριον, τὸ λοβοειδὲς. *All manner of pulse, as pease, &c.*

Legumentum, ti ; n. Var. idem.

Leguminarius, ii ; m. Col. *He that selleth pulse or seed.*

Leguminarius, a, um ; adject. dict. quòd sit de legumine. *Belonging to Pulse.*

Leiostrea, orum. *A kind of Oisters,* Lampr.

Lĕma, æ ; f. Plin. λῆμα glama, λημία lippio. *A tear or humour congealed, hurting the eies, matter like snivel swimming in the eies, bleer-eiedness.*

Lembarii, orum ; Aurel. *Souldiers serving in the Pinnasses appointed for the guarding of the* Rhine *and* Danuby. Salmas. V. Lusoriæ.

Lembunculus, li ; m. dim. à Lembus : λεμβάδιον. *A little bark ;* & Lembulus, idem ; Prudent.

Lembus, bi ; m. Liv. λέμβος, à λαῖος *valde,* & βαίνω *ire.* Vet. Voc. à Lego. *A swift ship or bark ; also a Fisher boat.* Virg.

Lemma, tis ; n. Mart. λῆμμα, i. *sumptio. Lemma,* res quæ accipitur, captura ; item Titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quæ tractanda sumitur atque proponitur. Gloss. λῆμμα *acceptum* ; item λέμμα est *Cortex, liber,* à λέπω *decortico,* Mart. *An argument, a reason.*

Lemnia terra, Celsi. & Lemnium minimum vel sigillum, Avic. *Red earth, or a vein of Vermilion, called also* Terra sigillata : ex Lemno insula.

Lemnion & Lemonia, quomodo differat à Scolimo & Carduo, V. apud Dioscor. 3. 15.

Lemniscatus, a, um ; lemnisco notatus, insignis, nobilis : λαμπροῖς διαδήμασι. *That hath labels or jesses hanging down.* Palma lemniscata, *A victory very notable and worthy of a garland with labels.*

Lemniscus, ci ; m. Plin. λαμπίων, Fest. *Lemnisci* erant fasciolæ coloriscæ (Scalig. leg. *coloriæ*) dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum. Turn. ait *lemniscum* Syracusanum verbum esse, & sign. *taeniam angustam.* Al. à *lamna,* quòd indè coronæ efficiantur : vel à λῶβος lana. *A label ; a riband hanging down : an Hawks jesses : also a long tent,* Celsi. Vide Limniscus.

Lemnunculus, li ; m. dim. Isid.

Lemonium, sive Leimonia, *A certain herb,* Plin. 25. 9. *Some have counted it to be* Veratrum nigrum.

Lemosus, a, um ; adj. Hul. *Milch hearted.*

Lĕmur, Lemuris ; fuit frater Romuli, Dict. vet.

Lemurca, f. Gloss. *A viper.*

Lĕmures, um ; m. Varro. μορμόλυκες, γοργόνια, μορμολύκεια. Quasi *Remures,* à Remo cujus interfecti species nocturna seu umbra Romulo objecta est, cumque miris modis perterruit. Postea pro spectris aliis noctu vagantibus sumpserunt. *The ghosts or spirits of such as dy before their time, as the ghost or spirit of* Remus, *the which troubled or disquieted* Romulus, *by whom he was slain.* Lemures nocturni vel nigri, Hor. *Hob-goblins or night-walking spirits, black bugs, furies.* Gloss. *Lemures,* νυκτερινοὶ δαίμονες.

Lemuria, (Lemuralia, Fest.) quasi Remuria : Festa mense Maio instituta, ut Remi umbra placaretur. Alex. ab Alex. *Feasts dedicated to such Spirits, as they called* Lemures, qui semper noxii, cùm Lares contrà propitii.

Lēna, æ ; Ulp. ex Leno. *A woman Lawd :* μαστροπός.

Lenæon, Gr. λαναῖον· Januarius mensis, λιναῖος· *Bacchus,* à λινὸς. Festum Bacchi vocant λιναῖον à λινὸς, i. *vocalari,* Marc.

Lendiculosus, a, um ; adj. *Full of magots.*

Lendicu-

Lendiculus, li; m. Varr. *A little magot.*

Lend iginosus, a, um; κονιπλάρης. *Full of nits.*

Lendix, icis; f. Var. ex Lens: κονὶς. *A Magot or gentil.*

Lendosus, a, um; adj. Mart. *Full of magots.*

Lenè, adv. πράως, ἡσύχως. *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lenes, Nonn. vel Lenis, vel Lines, is; genus vasis, ex λίνος, *lacus, alveus, canalis*: V. Mart.

Lenibo pro Leniam, Propert.

Leniens, tis; part. *Appeasing, assuaging, slacking, easing.*

Lenimen, inis; n. Ovid. κάλλυσις, μείλιγμα, διάχυσις. *That maketh pleasant or sweet: a recreation, comfort or refreshing: that maketh less grievous: that taketh away the sharpness or tartness.*

Lenimentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex Lenis: διάγω, λειαίνω, ἁπαλὸν, καλλύω, κρασπεδόω. *To polish or make smooth: also to pacifie, moderate, assuage, slake, appease, treat gently, comfort: to stint or make less.* Aliquando sumitur intransitivè neutraliter; Dum iræ leniunt, *Until all this anger be allayed, or This wind be blown over,* Plaut.

Lenis, ne; issimus, a, um; Lenior & Lenius; compar. Cic. idem ferè quod Leve: Vide Perot. al. quasi *lentus*: Vide Cal. vel ex *Lævis*; nam & scripturâ & significatione inter se affinitatem habent: ex λεῖος· ut à σεῖος *sanus*, à πλεῖος *plenus*, sic à λεῖος *levis*, Mart. vel ex λιπὸς *Lana*, Voss. ἀμείλιχος, ἀσύμφωνος, ἄπορος, ἀτερπὴς. *That hath no roughness: delicious and gentle, pleasant to taste or tooth: also soft: full of sufferance, hardly angry, meek, soft of condition, mild and gentle: modest, sweet, still, calm.*

Lenis, is; navigii genus, Mart. à similitudine λίνος. V. Lenunculus: *Also a kind of vessel.* Afran. V. Lenes.

Lēnisco, eris; lætus sum.

Lēnitas, atis; f. πρᾳότης, ἡσυχότης. *Softness, smoothness, pleasantness, meekness, easiness to please, mildness, gentleness.*

Lēnĭter, adv. πράως, ἡσύχως. *Softly, sweetly, moderately, gently, pleasantly.*

Lēnītūdo, inis; f. V. Lenitas.

Lēnitus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Appeased, pacified, softned, &c.*

Lenneus, a, um; quod leniat curas. *Belonging to* Bacchus.

Leno, onis; m. Conciliator stupri, inquit Isid. eò quòd mentes miserorum deliniendo seducat. Fest. quòd *alliciat* adolescentulos dict. putat, à Lacio: μαστροπὸς, προξενητὴς, ἀγωγός. *A bawd, a pander, a merchant of whores, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and knaves together; also a messenger or embassador.* Isid. Gloss. *Lenο, lecator, mediator. Also a place in the top of the brain,* Stup.

Lenŏbātes, Gr. ex λινὸς & βαίνω. *A treader of Grapes.*

Lenōcĭnātor, oris; m. leno.

Lenōcĭnĕ, adv. Lampr. *Baudily.*

Lenocinium, ii; n. προξενητεία, μαστροπεία· ars improba lenonis; item blanditiæ, impostura, dolus, seductio. *The practise of bawdry: also curious trimming, bravery and pickedness, to the end to please or allure,* κομψότης. *A pleasant allurement or enticement.* Lenocinium mariti, *When a man is privy to his wives naughtiness.* ¶ Delatus lenocinii reus maritus, Quint.

Lēnōcĭnor, aris; depon. μαστροπεύω, προαγωγεύω. *To practise bawdry: also with fair words, pleasant inticements, wanton gesture, or bravery of apparel to allure: to make more pleasant and amiable.* Formæ puerorum lenocinari, *To make their countenance and favour more beautiful and amiable.* ¶ Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur; Cic. *Shall be thy bawd.* ¶ Libro isti novitas lenocinatur, Plin. *The novelty thereof bringeth it into request.*

Lenōnius, a, um; Plaut. μαστροπικός. *Of or belonging to a bawd.*

Lens, dis; f. Plin. ex Lædo; vel à similitudine lentis: κονὶς. *A nit.*

Lens, tis; f. Plin. antiq. Lentis in recto, Prisc. quòd humida & lenta sit, Isid. vel quòd *lentos* facit homines. Perot. ex Lenis, quòd qui eâ vescuntur, *lenes* & moderati fiunt, Plin. 18. 12. φακὴ, φακὸς. *A kind of Pulse called* Lentils. Lens palustris seu lacustris, *Water lentels, Ducks meat, grains.*

Lens lendis capiti, *lens lentis* convenit ori.

Lens animal *lendis*; *lens* pro legumine *lentis.*

Lentatus, a, um. *Drawn out at length or slow.* Fata Romana lentata, *The fortune or destiny of* Rome *being foreslowed.* Treb. Poll.

Lentè, tiùs, & issimè; adv. βραδέως, βράδιον. *Easily, softly, slowly, negligently, without haste, patiently, by little and little.*

Lenteo, es, ēre; & Lentesco, is, ĕre; Virg. γλιχρὸν ποιῶ. *To wax tender or pliant: to become clammy or glewish, to cleave or stick to like birdlime.*

Lenticŭla, æ; f. dim. à Lens, Plin. φακὴ. *A little lentill, pottage of lentils: also little round pimples rising in the body, and specially in the hands and face,* lentigo, φακὸς. Cels. *A little vessel, like a lentil, out of which Princes were anointed,* Plin. *A Chrismatory. Also a kind of Surgeons instrument. Also the fashion of certain gems, resembling the pulse lentils, or the vessel* Lenticula. Lenticula palustris, Jun. vel Lenticula aquæ, Offic. *Ducks meat or sen lentils, grains.*

Lenticularia; cellarium ubi reconduntur lenticulæ.

Lenticularis, re; Apul. φακοειδὴς. *Like a Lentile, Vetch or Chit of a Lentil.*

Lenticulatus, & Lenticulosus, a, um; ut, Vas lenticulatum, Gorth. i. in lenticulæ similitudinem factum, quo ad ignem calente, vel oleo vel aquâ calidâ pleno, potus fiunt. Plenus lenticulis, Cathol. V. Lenticula.

Lentifolia, æ; f. *A wild Rose.*

Lentiginosus, a, um; φακώδης. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples or speckles.*

Lentigo, inis; f. ex similitudine lentis: φακὸς. *A pimple or speckle red or wan, in the face or other part, like a Lentil.* Plin.

Lentio, onis; qui in luctu convivatur, lentus, mollis, Gloss.

Lentior, us; comp. à Lentus. *More pliant, or slow.*

Lentĭpes, ĕdis; omnis gen. Spondaicus, Auson. *The metrical foot* Spondæus, *of two longs: slow-footed.*

Lentis, is; quædam arbor, ita dicta quòd cuspis ejus lenta sit.

Lentiscifer, a, um; ex Lentiscus & fero, χιοφόρος. *That beareth Mastick:* Lentiscifera.

Lentiscĭnus, a, um; χίνος. *Of or belonging to the Mastick Tree,* Plin. Lentiscina resina, *The rosen or gum of Mastick.*

Lentiscus, ci; f. Col. dict. quòd cuspis ejus lenta sit ac mollis: vel quòd folia ejus lentescant; vel potiùs quòd lentescat ipsa arbor, dum resinam fundat: arbor cujus resina Mastiche: χίος. à χίζω *findere*, lignum enim ejus facilè findatur. *The tree whereof the Mastick cometh: the lentisk or mastick tree. Also a tooth-pick of that wood,* Mart. Fodítque tonsi ora lentiscis.

¶ Lentissimè, adv. Col. *Very slowly or leisurely.*

Lentissimus, a, um; Superl. à Lentus, Plin. *Very limber or gummy.*

Lentitia, æ; f. Plin. γλιχρότης. *Softness, pliantness, limberness.*

Lentitūdo, inis; f. βραδύτης, ῥᾳθυμία. *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loytering.*

Lento, as; Virg. lentum reddo, extendo, χαυνόω. *To make pliant or flexible, to crook or bend.*

Lentor, oris; m. Plin. γλιχρότης. *Clammy or glewish humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπόγλυκυς, παυλούλὺμ lentus. *Somewhat pliant, brow-slack.* Lentulus aut restrictus, Cic. familiæ Romanæ nomine est à Lento, Plin. 18. 1.

Lentus, a, um; ior & issimus; ex Lenis, i. lenitus vel linitus, γλιχρὸς, λιπαρὸς, χαῦνος. Mart. à Lenis, i. mollis, λειαίνω *mollio*. Gloss. *Lentum*, ὕφος, δρῦς, λιτὸν. Legitur & Lentum, um; pro eodem. *Tender, soft, pliant, that boweth easily, limber; slow, remiss, moderate: secure, careless, as rest, idle; cleaving, clammy, tough, skinny, gummy; sad, duskish, dark, sad.* Lentus color, *Sad and dark colour,* Plin. idem qui Austerus, Plin. ¶ Lenta vincla, *Tough bands and hard to be broken,* Plaut. ¶ Lenta mors, genus mortis, *A lingering or slow kind of death,* Suet. ¶ Sæva sive lenta natura, *A malicious, stubborn and untractable nature,* Suet.

Lēnŭlus, li; m. Plaut. μειράκιον, *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, idem.

Lēnuncŭlus, li; m. Plaut. idem: *Also a fishers boat, a little light ship,* Cæs. λεμβάδιον, πτυελάριον, σκαφίδιον.

Leo, onis; m. ex Hebr. לביא: Alii Fung. παρὰ τὸ λέειν, ἤ ἀφ' ὁρᾶσθαι, *quod est videre.* Sanè somni parcissimus dicitur hoc animal, & oculos habere inter dormiendum quodam modo patentes, splendorem emittentes, Elian. τὸν λέοντα βλέπειν λυγκικῶς, cernere acutissimè. *A lyon: also a sea crabb, or a kind of yellow crab,* Jun. *A Sign in heaven,* Plin. Leo crocuta, *A wild beast, most swift,* Plin. *Also a sea Lyon. A disease called* Elephantiasis; apud Arat. ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπιπολαίων ὁμοιότητος, *quasi propter superciliì similitudinem, quæ ex*

in

…niaco cum leone. *A Serpent*; …nel & cenchrines: item ter… (…) cujusdam saltationis …; Pollux.

…lvi; Hor. ex ἀλφὸς; vel …est in usu, sed compos. Etym. λείβω, λοιπανγ… Mart. à λείω levigo. …, to smear over, to imprint, …, per Aphæresin; unde Letum, …quis delet animas, Piscat.

…: vide Leudes.

…lius; i. leonis filius.

…ulus, æ; fam. *An herb whose …ers are like a Lions mouth when he …ens.*

…ulus, a, um; Plin. λεόντειος. …Lion.

…ceť, etis; f. Plin. 35, 11. Gr. *An …wild Chervil.* Vide Cacalia.

…ntus, ii; m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of …mus how like a Lions skin.*

…ntopetalon, Plin. Græc. qu. Le… folium. *The herb having leaves …e Colewort; called* Pata de lion. *…the juice thereof is in hues like to ebi… the root like rape root, and black.*

…ophonon, n. Plin. 8. 38. Græc. *…little worm breeding no where else but …the Lyon is bred, which worm when …lyon hath once tasted and eaten, he dy… and by.*

…opodium, ii; n. Plin. 8. 38. …; à similitudine pedis leo… *An herb called* Pied de lion, …*which flowers like a Rose unspread; Lyons …foot.*

…oportes, di; m. Plin. quòd ex le… & porto natus est: λεοντόβολος. *A …Leopard, a Panther.*

…ra, Græci dicunt coria lata cir… pellas equorum, Alciat. Alii Le… …, à λέπω, quia quâ …tenditur, eam denudat.

…s, adis; Plin. Lopas, Non. *A kind …of fish.*

…s, quasi levipes; Hug. *Light …of foot.*

…sta, vel Lepasta; vide Le…

…ssè, adv. χαρίεντως, γλαφυρῶς, …*Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, …handsomly, truly, well, as a good …thing.*

…sidium, λεπίδιον, γγλίδιον· herba.

…sidus, ătis; f. χαριεντισμός. *Dele…ctation in speech.*

…sidium, ii; n. Col. λεπίδιον, ex …λέπω decortico, putamen detrabo: nam …Lepidium squammas & maculas facici …detergit, Plin. 20. 16. *By the judg…ment of Galen it is the same that* Iberis …*is, and appeareth to be a kind of Cresses. …Some Physitians have called it* Dittander, …*but in Pliny it seemeth to be the biting …herb* Piperitis, *which hath leaves like …to…*

…sidoides, *The sutures or seams be…tween the bones, like the scales of fishes, …*Hug.

…sidotes, m. gemma, Plin. 37. 10. …quòd squammas piscium variis co…loribus imitatur, à λέπις squamma, …*and* εἶδος squammatus. *A precious …stone like the scale of a fish.*

…sidulè, adv. Plaut. κεμφότερον. …*Pleasantly.*

…sidulus, a, um; Gloss. κεμφότερος, χαριεντισμός, ὑπόκεμφος. *Some…what pretty or conceited*: dimin. ex Le…pidus.

Lepidùm, adv. pro Lepidè, Plaut.

Lĕpidus, a, um; χαλλίστως, λαμπρῶς, χαρίεις. Gloss. ἀστεῖος, κόσμιος, ἀστεῖος, in quo est plurimum leporis: vel ex pedum levitate. Donat. *Lepidus* est, qui est politus ut λεπὶς, i. *lamina*: λεπὶς est à λεπὸς vel λέπω· i. *cuticula tenuis, cortex*, item *squamma*. Proprié est tersum, purgatum, à maculis politum, &c. ex Fung. *Lepidus* à *Lepos*; suavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut *Lepos*, à levitate pedum, ità *Lepos* in oratione, à pedum laborum levitate putant appell. venustus, suavis, curialis, mollis, dulcis, festivus, scitus, bellus, comis, gratiosus, lætus; vide Lepidium. *Neat, pleasant, delightful, joious, prety, merry, that hath a good grace, good and amiable.*

Lepis. *The scum and dross of silver, or scales of brass rather*, Plin.

Lepista, æ; f. Var. Vel Lepesta; Græci λεπαστὶδα vocant: ἐλὶξ χοτρὰς· aut fictilis erat aut ænea. Sabinis vasa vinaria in mensis deorum posita. dicta Λεπαστὰ ex Νύμφ, Δεσποίνῃ, indè *Depestra*, & pòst *Depesta*, & *Lepesta*: vide Bec. *A little pot or vial used in Temples.*

Lepor, ŏris; vel Lepos, oris; m. à λέπω decortico, ut intelligatur sermo ab asperitate ingrata solutus, Mart. ex levitate pedum in oratione: ex Gr. λέπω λεπίζω, ut & Lepidus; vel λεπὶς tenuis, subtilis; vel qu. λεῖον ἦθος lene dictum. Onom. χαλλιέπεια, κεμφότης, χαριεντισμὸς, ἀστεϊσμός. *Pleasantness of speech, the good grace and delectableness in speech, gesture, and doing a thing: pleasant grace, comliness, a polishing.*

Lepŏraria; afficio illa quam λαγωφθαλμίαν appell. *A sleeping with open eyes.*

Lepŏraria aquila, Jun. *A saker.*

Leporarium, ii; n. Var. λαγωοτροφεῖον. *Any place inclosed to keep beasts for pleasure, a park, especially for Hares, a conigree, a warrain.*

Leporārius, rii; m. Gesner. *A grayhound, a barrier.*

Leporeus, a, um; λαγῶος, idem quod Leporinus. *Of an hair, delicate, delicious.*

Lĕporina, æ; f. Offic. *An herb, the same that* Orchis. *Hares-foot.*

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um; Plin. λαγῶος. *Of an hare; delicate, delicious.*

Lepra, æ; f. Plin. λέπρα, ἐλεφαντίασις, impetigo, item depetigo; Isid. ex similitudine lepidæ herbæ, vel potiùs ex λεπὶς *squamma*, unde λεπρὸς, ab asperitate squammarum. *The lepry or leprosie.*

Leprosĭtas, atis; f. *The leprosie.*

Leprosus, a, um; adj. Isid. λεπρώδης. *One sick of the leprosie, leprous.*

Leptocarya, ōrum; λεπτοκάρυα, λεπτοκάρυον, sonat *minutam nucem*: λεπτὸν minutum. *Filberds, a kind of nuts.*

Leptocentaurium; tenue centaurium, κεντάυριον λεπτὸν. *A kind of herb.*

Leptoludiæ, arum; f. Cal. *Blackfigs.*

Lepton, Plin. 25. 6. est altera centaurii species, a tenuitate dict. λεπτὸς *exilis, tenuis. The less Centavry.* Est item tenuis nummus, quadrans dimidius, Mart.

Leptophyllon, Plin. 26. 8. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. a tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of Spurge, or Tithymale growing like a tree, tree Tithymale.*

Leptorăges, Gr. dict. ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of grapes, which have few and small kernels, but yet sweet*: Plin. 14. 1.

Leptus, ti; m. *The weight of a Carat and an half, a Carat is the third part of* Obolus; λεπτὸν, V. Coop.

Lepus, ŏris; m. λαγὼς· à celeritate pedum dict. qu. *levipes*, Var. l. 3. de R. R. c. 4. Æoles antiq. λίπωρον vocabant, quem nos *leporem*. Doct. Canin. λαγὼς, indè *lepus*. Al. ut Fung. ἀπὸ τῆς λαίης, quod est *aspicere*. Animal formidolosum ac vigilantissimum, quippe quòd Xenophon scribit clausis palpebris vigilare, adopertis dormire. *An Hare: also a fish that is poison to a man and a man to him*, Plin. *Also a Star.*

Lĕpuscŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Lepus: λαγίον. *A Leaveret.*

Leria, orum; n. Fest. à λῆρος, *nugæ*: ornamenta tunicarum aurea. Fest. *A kind of womans coat that is set out with gold*: al. Læna: V. Scal. ad Var.

Lerna, æ; f. λέρνη· lacus in agro ejus nominis. *Lerna* fuit locus infamis ob hydram, quæ omni vicinia fuit infesta, unde Lerna malorum, λέρνη κακῶν. *A water-serpent.*

Lernæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Lerna.

Lerniferus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the serpent* Lerna; ut, Venenum lernifer…rum, Ovid.

Lesbias. *A pretious stone found in* Lesbos *and* India, Plin.

Lesbium, bii; n. Fest. *A kind of graved or curiously wrought vessel*, dict. quòd à Lesbiis fit.

Lessus, ûs; m. ejulatio funebris: verbum fictitium à voce lamentantis, i. *le le*, vel, uti apud Aristophanem ἰὴ ἰή, unde & *Elegia* dicta creditur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰὴ ἰὴ λίγη· vel ei, undè *ejulo*. Meurs. ex λῆ…, canticum θρηνητικὸν, quod etiam αἴλινον dicebatur, ex αἰ Λίνε· quia propriè fuerit deploratio *Lini*, herois illius, qui Uraniæ filius. Voss. θρῆνος. *A lamentable voice, used at the death and burial of men, as we cry, Alas!*

Letania, æ; f. λιτανεία, Pap. *The Letany*: v. Litania.

Lēthalis, le; θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Mortal, deadly, noysome, pestilent.* Vide Lethum.

Lethālitas, atis; fœm. *Mortality, frailty.*

Lethaliter, adv. Plin. θανασίμως, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Lethargia, æ; f. Plin. λήθαργία. *The Lethargy.* V. Lethargus.

Lethargicus, ci; m. Plin. qui lethargiâ laborat. *One sick of the Lethargy.*

Lethargicus, a, um; adj. Plin. λήθαργικός. *Pertaining to the lethargy or drowsy evil.*

Lethargus, gi; m. Cels. λήθαργος, ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab *oblivione*, & ἀργὸς *otiosus, iners*; nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum, à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madefaciente. *A disease contrary to phrantickness, wherein is proneness and a necessity of sleeping, in a manner not to be resisted; the lethargy, sleepy, drowsie or forgetful sickness, whereby me-*

mori

mory and reason almost periſh, and the power ſenſitive is greatly annoyed.

Lēthātus, a, um; part. à Lethor, Ovid. φονευθείς. *Killed, murdered, put to death, dead.*

Lethe, λήθη, ſubſtantivè eſt Oblivio, ex λήθω lateo, unde λανθάνομαι obliviſcor.

Lethea, æ; papaver; ſic dict. quòd comedentibus τὴν λήθην, i. *oblivionem* confert.

Lethes, is; f. quædam arbor cujus ſuccus guſtatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certain tree, the juice whereof being taſted, cauſeth oblivion and forgetfulneſs.*

Lethæus, a, um; λήθειος. *Of death; infernal.*

Lethifer, a, um; Col. φθοριγενὴς. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Lēthĭficus, a, um; adj. θανατοφόρος. *That bringeth death, or can kill.*

Letho, as; Virg. φονεύω, θανατόω. *To kill or make one dy.*

Lethophăgus, gi; m. Ovid. *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead; alſo a kind of fruit.*

Lethum, thi; n. & Letum; θάνατος, φόνος· ex λήθη oblivio, Feſt. ex Leo i. lino, quòd demortuos ungebant, Apul. à Luo. Alii quaſi minimè lætus: Vide Scal. ad Varr. *Letum* ipſa res quæ delet vitam, quaſi à *Leor*, ſimplici inuſit. Ab illo *Leo*, inde *delco*; Priſc. l. 9. quia mors omnia deler, Sip. *Death.*

Levāmen, ĭnis; n. κούφισις, ἀναψύξις, παραμυθία· Ex levis. *Solace, comfort, conſolation, that diminiſheth or aſſwageth evil or ſorrow, that maketh it leſs, more tolerable and eaſie.*

Levamentum, ti; n. idem.

Levana; dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

Levaſſo, pro Levo, Enn.

Levatio, onis; f. verb. κούφισμα, κουφισμὸς. *A conſolation, an eaſing, a diminiſhing of pain, a delivering from, &c.*

Levatiora; leviora, Gell. 17. 8.

Levator, m. Aug. *He that liſteth up.*

Levatorium, ii; n. Pap. *A ſtretcher.*

Levatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀρθείς. *Eaſed, liſted up.*

Leuca alba; levia emplaſtra, ferè non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, æ; f. menſura quædam viæ: aliter Leuga. Iſid. Menſuras viarum nos *milliaria* dicimus, Græci *ſtadia*, Ægyptii *ſtemes*, Perſæ *paraſangas*. *Miliarium* mille paſſibus terminatur, habens pedes quinque millia; *Leuca* finitur paſſibus quingentis; *Stadium* octava pars milliarii, conſtans paſſibus 125. Amm. *Leucam* uſurp. pro 1500 paſſibus. V. Mart. λεύγη Heſych. habet. Uſurp. *leuva* vel *leuga*. Leuca vetus 12 ſtadia, nova 16, tertia, 24 Hiſpan. 34. Mart. à λεύκη, quòd locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis deſignarentur. *A meaſure differently proportioned by writers: now uſually 3 miles.*

Leucacantha, æ; f. Plin. Gr. λευκὴ ἄκανθα, ſpina alba. *A kind of thiſtle, that hath white pricky leaves, a ſtalk two cubites high, of the thickneſs of a finger, and hollow, in the top and head not unlike an Artichoke, but more pricked: it is called S. Mary thiſtle.*

Leucachātes, æ; m. Plin. λευκαχάτης, i. gemma candida, ex genere achatarum. *A certain white precious ſtone, a kind of Agat.*

Leucanicæ; genus farciminis ex porcina carne: unde *porcæ filiam* appellat Martialis lib. 13. λευκάνικα, Gloſſ.

Leucanthemis, idis; & Leucanthemum, mi; n. λευκάνθεμις, anthemis alba. *The herb Cammomil*, Plin. 22. 21. *Double Cammomil. Alſo the ſame that* Apiaria, Leucanthemum gramen, *Styrb.*

Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum, li; n. Plin. argilla candida. *White clay.*

Leucax, acis; Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

Leuce, es; f. λεύκη· ex colore albo dict. *A white Poplar tree: alſo an herb very like to* Mercury, *but that a white line runneth thorow the middle leaf*, Plin. *A kind of foul ſottineſs of the body, which hath ſome likeneſs with the white morphew, but it is whiter*, Celſ.

Leucepiper; V. Leucopiper.

Leuciſcus, ſci; m. Jun. *A kind of river Muggle or Lump: ſome take it for a freſh water Mullet.* Athen. ab albedine dictus.

Leucochrum. *A kind of ſmall white wine diluted with water*, Plin.

Leucochryſus, Plin. 37. 9. Græc. *A kind of Jacinth ſtone, having a white vein mingled with the colour of gold.*

Leucogæa, & Leucographa, Plin. 37. 10. *A pretious ſtone*, cujus terra eſt alba: V. Galaxias.

Leucogrăphis, idis; f. Græc. *An herb good for thoſe that ſpit blood.* Plin. 27. 11.

Leucoïon, coii; n. Plin. Gr. λευκόϊον viola alba: ἴον Græci Violam dicunt, & λευκὸν album. *The general name of violets, but properly it is taken for the winter Gilloflower.* Fuchſius *alſo ſeemeth to comprehend under this name the Gilloflowers called Cloſe Sitches. Alſo the Stock-gilloflower.*

Leucōma, ătis; n. λεύκωμα· Hermol. *The web in the ey; the white of an egg; alſo a table called in Latine* Album, *wherein the name of Judges and Officers, and the Acts of every year be written.*

Leucomænis, Gr. *alba mænis*; piſcis. Hermol. Gaza *haleculam* vertit: Vide Halec, Mart. *Small fiſhes, called alſo* Boces.

Leucon, Gr. *A white Hieron*: aſterias, pelos, ex ardeolarum genere; Plin. 10. 60. *Blanch or White coat*: ab albedine dict. Canis nomen apud Ovid.

Leuconium, & Leuconicum, ci; n. λεύκιον. *White Cotten.* Tomentum leuconicum, Mart. *White flocks or ſtuffings which was made of white cotten wool: ſome take it for Down.*

Leuconius, vel Leuconicus, a, um; al. Lingonicus vel Linconicus; à loco ita appellatum. *Of* Leuconium, Mart. l. 11. Leuconicum pro Tomento, Turneb. 8. 4. Mart.

Leucŏnŏtus, idem quod ἀργέστης Argeſtes. *A dry and fair South-weſt-wind*, Auſon.

Leucoparyphos, phi; m. Gr. παρυφὴν λευκὴν ἔχων; i. cujus veſti albus limbus eſt attexus, ſed frugalis. παρυφὴν eſt attexo, Cæl. Rhod. παρυφὴ veſtium contextus. *He that weareth white garments, but not coſtly.*

Leucopĕtalos, Plin. 37. 10. Græc. *A white pretious ſtone with ſtrakes of gold: à* πέταλον *folium.*

Leucŏphæātus, a, um; Mart. λευκοφαής. *That weareth a ruſſet colour'd woll undied*: ex Leucophæa.

Leucophæus, a, um; Plin. λευκὸς album interp. Græc. & fuſcum. *Aſh-colour, a ruſſet or brown colour.*

Leucŏphlegmatia, æ; f. Cæl. Gr. *The third kind of dropſie, riſing of colde flegm, gathered in all parts of the body which mixed with the fleſh maketh it ſpotted, and cauſeth the whole body to ſwell*: ex λευκὸν & φλέγμα.

Leucophorum, ri; n. Gr. al. Chryſophorum: eſt enim gluten quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Book that they ſolder gold withal*, Plin. 33. 6.

Leucophthalmus, Plin. λευκοφθαλμία dict. quòd candidam nigrámque oculi ſpeciem contineat. *A pretious ſtone like white and black ey.*

Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucopus, λευκόπους. *That hath white feet naturally.*

Leucopygi, λευκόπυγοι. *Nice, effeminate, having tender buttocks*: à πυγὴ nates.

Leucoſtictos, ti; c. g. Gr. Plin. lib. 33. cap. 7. λιθὸς στικτὸς, i. lapis ſtellis pictus. *A pretious ſtone, that hath white ſpots in it like the Porphyry: white marble, or marble having white ſpots or ſtrikes in it.*

Leucrocuta, æ; f. Plin. 8. 21. *A very ſwift beaſt in Ethiopia, counterfeiting mans voice, as big as an Aſs, having the neck, tail and breaſt of a Lyon, the head of a Camel, &c.* Al. Leocrocuta.

Leucus, λευκὸς albus. *A kind of fiſh.* Mart.

Leudes, Cerd. *Barons.*

Leudis, dis; al. leg. des; al. Leudus ex λαὸς populus; ſubditus, Item Leudis & Leudum, V. Mart.

Leviathan, לויתן: quaſi תן לויה *ſocietas*, תן vel תנים *anguis*, i. ſocietas ſeu collectio anguium. Cæt. *ſerpens tortuoſus in aquis. A water ſerpent, a whale.*

Leviculus, a, um; dim. à Levis: ὑπόκουφος, ὑπερήφανος. *Somewhat light, wanton or vain-glorious.* Leviculus orator Demoſthenes, Cic.

Lĕvidenſa, æ; f. quòd raro ſito ſit, levitérque denſata: oppoſita *Pavimento*. *mosôs τις χαμὰι ὑπεστρὼς. A kind of cloth or garment which was very courſe and of a low price.*

Levidenſis, ſe; leviter denſus, non admodùm; ut, Levidenſe munus, *A very ſmall or ſimple gift, a gift of little or no value.* ¶ Levidenſis veſtis, Iſid. *The ſame that* Levidenſa.

Lĕvĭfidus, a, um; Plaut. ὀλιγόπιστος. *Of ſmall credence.*

Leviga, æ; f. *A joyners plain*, Mart. ex vet. Dict.

Levigābilitas. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe*, Cerd.

Levigatus, a, um; Apul. *Lightned of, allayed, diſcharged.*

Lĕvigo, primâ brevi, eſt Levi & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. *To make light or ſmooth.*

Lĕvīgo, primâ longâ, Complano; à Levis, i. planus. Gloſſ. *Levigo, levo,* λειαίνω. Vide Lævigo. *To make even, to plain.*

Levio,

Levio, as; i. levem facio.

Leviper, ĕris; omn. gen. *ἀκίνητος.*

Levipes, pĕdis; omn. gen. *swift of foot.*

Levir, iri; m. Modeſt. dict. qu. vim viri; Non. vel potiùs pro *Lavir* dict. ut *Vlyſſes* ex *Odyſſeus*, *Pollux* Diouſi filius qu. *Poldux*, Voſſ. frater mariti vel mariti. Var. *devir*, nunc *levir*, *The husbands or wives brother.*

Levis, e; ior, iſſimus; primâ brevi: ſ. Lævis. Canin. etiam à λεῖος· ſ. Lenis; al. à *λισσὸς cortex*; al. à *λαῖς Light, lighter, ſwift, eaſie*; *wavering, unſtable, uncertain, unconſtant*; *ſmall, trifling, vile, of little value, weight or importance*: *of ſmall reputation or credit*: *alſo light and lively*, Claud. V. Lēvis. Levis miles, *Light-armed ſouldiers*, Cic.

Lēvis, e; primâ longâ, quæ & Lævis; *ſlippery, ſmooth, &c.* V. Lævis.

Leviſcor, inuſi, unde *Obliviſcor*; dic. Lm. leg. quod eſt Deleo, Mart. ex vet. poët.

Leviſomnus, a, um; ὀλιγόπνους ὑπνῶν. *Wakeful, ſleeping little.*

Leviſſimus, a, um; *Lighteſt.*

Leviſticum vulgare, Matthiol. *Alliſatum or Levage*: al. Ligufticum, Levita, æ, ὁ, *A Deacon or Miniſter.* ſ. Filius Levi.

Levitas, ātis; f. κουφότης, ὀλιγοψυχία. *Lightneſs, lightneſs, ligerneſs, ſhittleneſs, want of gravity*: V. Lævitas.

Leviter, Leviùs, Leviſſimè; adv. ὀλιγαχῶς, κούφως. *Slenderly, lightly, unconſtantly, ſlightly, a little, briefly, meanly, eaſily, gently, gently.*

Levitcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a Leviter*, inde liber *Leviticus* dict. quòd in eo ordo Leviticus annotatur: vide ſupra.

Leviſſa. *A Prieſts wife*, Cat.

Levitos. *A Surplice*, Cerd.

Levitonarium, ii; n. Hug. Colobium lineum ſine manicis, vel Dalmatica, quali Ægyptii monachi utebantur. *A Surplice*; Iſid. Libitonarium.

Leviſcălus, a, um; adj. dim. Plin. *Somewhat light or wanton.*

Lēvo, as; ex Levis; nam quæ ſunt levia, ſurſum feruntur, & à natura elevantur; *to lift or hold up*: *to take away, to undo*: *to abate, diminiſh, aſſwage or mitigate, to make eaſie or light*: *to help*: *to ſuburthen*: *to eaſe or lighten*: *to deliver or rid out of*: *to recreate and refreſh*: *to extenuate and excuſe*: *to bring down and abate the price, to make better cheap*: *Alſo to beal*, Plin. Vide Lævo. Levare aliquem onere; &, Levare alicui onus; *To lighten one of his burden.* ¶ Sitim de fonte levare, Ovid. *To quench his thirſt with water.* ¶ Levare ſe ære alieno, *To pay his debts.* ¶ Palmas levavit ad cœlum, Stat. *He lifted up his hands to.* ¶ Levare manu, Capitol. κεφάλην χειρὶ· *To lead by the hand.* ¶ Levare greſſus, aut veſtigia; Aurel. Vict. *To lead*: βαστάζειν χεῖρα.

Lĕvor, aris; Hier. *To be lifted up.* Levari à pœna, Plin. *To be eaſed of his pain.* ¶ Obſidione levari, Virg. *To be delivered from a ſiege.*

Lĕvor, & Lĕvus: Vide Lævor, & Lævus.

Lex, legis; f. νόμος, θεσμός· quòd ab omnibus legatur & nota ſit, & ab omnibus ſervata, à *legendo* derivatur. Ciceroni, ut & Varr. quòd ex pluribus ſtatuendis ſit *lecta*, unáque & ſola obſervetur. Solita eſt etiam publicè legi, ut omnibus foret nota, & ità ab omnibus poſſit ſervari. Perot. Atque ità omnium oculis expoſitas fuiſſe 12. tabularum leges, vel potiùs Decemvirales (ut Quidam nominant) ex vett. ſcriptis accepimus: V. Fung. Alii à *ligando*, quoniam ad obſervandas leges homines ligat. *Lex* primò eſt ſententia aliquid præſcribens circa actiones morales. 2. per Synecdochen gen. pro Sola lege recta & juſta dicitur, quæ eſt juris præſcriptum. 3. Pro ipſo jure accipitur, Metonym. quia lex occupatur circa ejus intimationem. Porro per Synecdochen ſpeciei, pro Quovis præſcripto, vel norma ſeu regula agendi, etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro Conditione vel modo, quæ inſtar juſſionis aut interdictionis apponitur actioni, tanquam ſine qua non ſit valitura. Etiam ipſa ratio ſeu judicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis cauſa eſt aliquando nomine *legis* venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. *Lex* eſt natura, vis, mens ratióque prudentis: ea juris atque injuriæ regula. Quidam, *Lex* qu. λέξις dict. quoniam antiquior erat dicendi uſus: Cic. *Legem* dict. vult eâ ſignificatione, quâ *legere* eſt *deligere*, quòd ſit delecta ſententia. Sen. *Lex* eſt juſti injuſtique regula. Lex Cornelia adverſùs falſarios; lex Lepidiana contra nimios ſumptus, quæ & Sumptuaria; Licinia, lex Orchia de iiſdem rebus. Lex Satyria ſive ſatura, quæ uno rogatu multa continebat, quaſi lex *ſaturata*. ¶ Lex municipalis, *A private Law for a city or corporation*: *a law, a ſtatute, ordinance or decree*: *a rule, manner or faſhion to follow, an order*: *a covenant or condition*. Lege, Plaut. *Rightfully, and according to the law.* ¶ Lege agere in aliquem, Liv. *To do execution upon one, to execute the ſentence of death.* ¶ Sine lege capilli, *Hair lying out of order*, Ovid.

Lexiarchi, λεξίαρχοι· magiſtratus quidam Athenis, qui tum illos, qui ætatem ad magiſtratus gerendos aptam habebant; tum eos, qui jam ſuæ tutelæ facti, poterant ἀρχὴν τῆς λήξεως, i. hæreditatis paternæ, in album civitatis (quod *Lexiarchicum* appellabatur) inſcribebant. Sunt autem λήξεως facultates. V. Suid. & Cal.

Lexiarchicon. *A book to regiſter the names of the citizens, when they come to full age, and to enter upon their inheritance*: V. Cal.

Lexĭcon, & Lexicos; λεξικὸς, ὴ, ὸν· per ſe adjectivum, ad λέξεις, i. *vocabula* pertinens. Subſtan. λεξικὸς idem quod λεξικογράφος, qui Gallæ *Dictionarium*, vocabularius; λεξικὸν Dictionarium. *A Dictionary.*

Lexipyreti. *Medicines to beal men of Agues.* Lexipyretos, ὁ τῶν λήξεων τοῦ πυρετοῦ.

Lexis, ios; f. Lucil. Græc. λέξις. *A word.*

Lexĭtas, ātis; f. Dioſc. *The leproſie.*

L *ante* I

LIB. in notis antiq. *libertus*, *libertus*, vel *liberti*, &c. L.I.D.A.C. *Lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis.* LITR. *Litera.* L. M.D. *Locus mortuis dedicatus*, vel *locus manibus dicatus.* L.M.E. *lex mercium eſt.* &c.

Liaculum, λειαντήρ, Gloſſ. *A plain*: à Liare, i. λειαίνειν *polire, levigare.* Vide Leviga.

Liæ, ārum. *The holes in the top of the maſts to receive the ropes.* Iſid.

Liba; libamen, libatio, ſpondæ· Mart. *Liba* ex λοιβὴ, ex λείβω. Levit. 23. 13. *Liba quoque vini*, i. quarta pars hin.

Libacunculus, li; m. Tert. *A little cake.*

Libadium, ii; n. Plin. 25. 65. λιβάδιον, quòd locis irriguis gaudeat: λιβάδιας ſcaturigines appell. *The leſs Centaury.*

Libæum, i; n. Jun. λοιβεῖον, λοιβάδιον. *The oyl-box or oyl-glaſs*: *the veſſel wherein the holy oyl was kept.*

Lĭbāmen, ĭnis; Ovid. & Libamentum, i; n. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ, χοὴ. *A ſacrifice*: *any thing taſted and offered.*

Libandus, a, um; part. à Libo. *To be ſacrificed, offered or taſted*: *to be taken or drawn out*: σπονδόμενος.

Libānĭcus, a, um; ex Libano. *Of frankincenſe.*

Libanium, ii; n. *Burrage, a kind of Bugloſs*, Dod. 19.

Libanochrus, chri; m. χρὼς cutis. Plin. λιβανόχρως· gemma quæ thuris ſimilitudinem oſtendit. *A pretious ſtone like frankincenſe, but yieldeth a moiſture of honey.*

Libanos; V. Libanus.

Lĭbanōtis, idis; f. λιβανωτὶς· dict. quoniam ejus radix ὄζει λιβάνῳ, ab odore thuris, Plin. 19. 12. *An herb the root whereof ſmelleth like frankincenſe*: *Hogs fennel, or Bears root.* Libanotis coronaria, Jun. *Roſemary.*

Libănotus, λιβανωτὸς· Liquor thuriferæ arboris, Sed & corruptè, Λιβόνοτος Ventus flans inter Liba, h. e. Africum, & Nōtum, Plin. 2. 47. *The South-ſouth-weſt wind*: qui rectiùs Libonotus.

Libănus, ni; m. & f. Heb. Libanon, Cæl. ex *libando*, quòd eo in ſacrificiis utebantur: ex Libano monte לבנון: vel à λείβω ſtillo. *The frankincenſe tree.*

Lĭbārius, ii; m. qui vendit liba; ex Libo, Sen. μαζονόμος. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to ſell.*

Libātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Libo: λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ. *A ſacrifice, any thing offered*; *a taſting in offering*, Cic. idem quod Libamen.

Libātor, m. Aug. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

Libātorium, ii; n. Feſt. crater, in quo funditur libamen in ſacris. *The place where ſacrifice was done*; *alſo a Chalice.*

Libatur, paſſ. *Is diminiſhed.*

Libātus, a, um; part. σπενδόμενος. *Taſted, aſſaied, offered, ſacrificed, culled, drawn out.* Cui mea virginitas libata, *Who had my maiden-head*, Ovid.

Libella, æ; f. dim. à Libra: parva libra, ζυγὸν, Onom. Gloſſ. ζυγόμετρον· item pro Nummo. *Libella* eſt ipſa res ponderata, reſpondens libellæ ponderanti; item pro Pondere libræ, quo ponderatur. *A certain coin. Of it were two ſorts, one the tenth part of* Seſtertius, *another the tenth part of* Denarius: *three farthings of our money. Alſo a line, level, plummet of a Maſon or Carpenter*, στάθμη, μολυ-

μιλιζόλια. *Alſo a fiſh: a pound weight.* λίτρα. Plin. & accip. pro Aſſe. ¶ Hæredem facere ex libella, *To make one heir of all his goods.* Libella explorat altitudines, Norma Angulos, Regula longitudines, Jun. Nomencl. ¶ Ad libellam & normam exigere, *To try by line and level,* Plin. Vitruv.

Libellaria, pro Allode ſive Allodio, Calv.

Libellārius, a, um; ut Libellarius contractus, i. Venditio quæ fit ſcripturâ, interveniente certo precio: & Libellaria, ſubſt. pro eodem: V. Calv. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent.*

Libellatici; qui per *libellos* dederant nomina, ne ſacrificare idolis cogerentur; ſicut *Sacrificati* diceb. iidemque *Thurificati*, qui incendiſſent thura idolis. Cypr. lib. 4. Ep. 2.

Libellenſes, qui libellis ſuſcipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the maſters of requeſts,* Pancirol. in Not.

Libellio, ōnis; m. Varr. qui libellos, i. literas fert, γραμματοφόρος. *A letter carrier; alſo he that writeth and ſelleth books.*

Libellium. *A kind of flower,* dict. quòd creſcendo citò libratur.

Libellŭlus, li; m. Jer. βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. *A little book.*

Libellus, li; m. dim. à Liber; βιβλίον, βιβλάριον. *A little book: a ſupplication, a libel or declaration (in the law) of debt, covenant, treſpaſs, and other like, ὑπόμνημα. a bill of remembrance delivered to a magiſtrate or officer: a libel: a writ, a citation, a bill of proceſs: a certificate, a teſtimonial: a paſſport. Alſo a kind of meaſure.* Catull. A libellis, vel Libellorum magiſter, Suet. *Maſter of the Requeſts.* ¶ Libellus ſupplex, Mart. *A bill of requeſt, a ſupplication.* ¶ Libellus memorialis, Suet. *A bill of record, a memorandum.* ¶ Libellus famoſus, Jun. *A ſlanderous, biting and reproachful libel.* ¶ Libelli, τὰ γεγραμμένα. *Letters miſſive, articles or points in letters, &c. books; bills of attachment.*

Libena; parva libra.

Libens, tis; part. ior, iſſimus; à Libet: ἑκὼν, ἀσμένως, ἱλαρὸς. *Willing, glad, with a good will.* Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, *With my good will you ſhall, &c.* ¶ Libens, pro Libenter, Ter.

Libenter, tiùs, tiſſimè; adv. ἑκουσίως, ἀσμένως, ἡδέως. *Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleaſantly and at eaſe.* Libenter vivere, Ter. eſt (authore Donato) boſſorum ciborum edacem eſſe, *To love to fare well.*

Libentina, Venus dict. à Libendo vel Libidine.

Libentia, æ; f. Gell. ἡδονὴ θεὰ, ἡδονή. *Delight, pleaſure.*

Libentiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt willing, with a very good will.* Libentiſſimis omnibus, *With every mans very good will.*

Libentiùs, adv. comp. *More willingly.*

Libĕo vel Lubeo; indè imperſ. Libet vel Lubet, ex לב *cor*; Libere enim eſt Cordi eſſe, ἀρέσκειν. *To pleaſe, to like.* Var. à Labendo. Potuitne libere, quod non licebat?

Liber, in ſing. *A child, one that is free.* Libare ex λοιβὴ *libatio,* quæ quia ſpontanea & ultronea fuerat debeat eſſe, indè fecerunt *liber.* Priſci *loiber, loiber*; indè *liber*: vide Feſt. cum Scal. & Bec. item Mart. V. Liberi; Vide Lœbeſum.

Liber, bri; m. Iſid. dict. à *liberato* cortice, i. ablato; eſt enim medium quoddam inter lignum & corticem. *Liber* eſt inferior tunica corticis, quæ ligno cohæret, in qua antiq. ſcribebant, quia ante uſum chartæ & membranarum, de libris arborum volumina fiebant, i. compaginabantur. *Liber,* φλοιὸς, βιβλία, βίβλος, ספר. Scal. a *luo liber*; quod *lui*, i. ſolvi queat, aut ſoleat. Mart. à λίνεος *cortex,* qui & λίνος, & λίπαρος, & λοβὸς: ſic dicitur, quia deglubi poteſt, & quòd interius lignum liberat & defendit; Voſſ. ab Æolico λίπος pro λέπος *cortex.* Vide Liber in propriis nominibus. *The inward bark or rind of a tree; alſo a book or work written; an inventory or regiſter.*

Haurit aquam cribro, qui diſcere vult ſine libro

Pro centum libris nolo carere libris.

Liber, a, um; ἐλεύθερος, ἐξουσιαστὴς. Mart. ex Licet, qu. *liciber.* Eſt liber, cui quod libet licet; vel qui in ſtudio librorum educatus; al. à λείβω, ut ſpente à σπένδω: al. ex חר. *Free, at liberty, faſt, void of or without, &c. not reſtrained or limited, not bounded, not ſubject: exempted from, not ſervile or of bound condition; bold or frank: without buſineſs or let, not moleſted with: large or great; as ones pleaſure: alſo ſtanding out,* Varro, Loca ab arbitris libera, *Places where one may be alone without any witneſſes.* ¶ Liber à delictis, *Free from faults, in whom is no fault.* ¶ Liber omni curâ animus, *A mind void of care.* ¶ Liber laborum, Hor. *That laboureth not.* ¶ Liber eſt harum rerum, Plaut. *He is liberal and free in giving theſe things.* ¶ Erit liberum vobis vel publicare vel continere, Plin. jun. *It ſhall be at your pleaſure or choice either to, &c.*

Liberālia, ōrum; Liberi feſta: Feſt. τὰ Διονύσια. In his hymni canebantur Baccho, apud Græcos Græcâ, apud Latinos Latinâ linguâ, teſte Servio. In iiſdem libera quidvis loquendi poteſtas erat unicuique. Tum item libera toga adoleſcentibus dabatur relictâ puerilis: v. Bacchanalia.

Liberālis, le; & liſſimus, a, um; ἐλεύθερος, δικαίος. *Comely, well favoured, honeſt, good, meet for an honeſt man, liberal, gentleman-like, free-hearted, full of largeſs, bountiful, free, frank, generous: alſo free born, and of an honeſt houſe,* Ter. Liberalis cauſa, & Liberale judicium, Plaut. *Which toucheth or concerneth ones liberty.* ¶ Liberale conjugium, Ter. *A marriage between them that be free.* ¶ Liberales artes, quæ ſolius ingenii, non manuum miniſterio peraguntur; dict. quòd liberum hominem deceant: *Arts for generous perſons; as arts of labour or for gain, or by buying and ſelling are baſe.* ¶ Liberali cauſa manu aſſerere, eſt Aſſerere in libertatem judicio, ſeu cauſa, ſeu actione de libertate.

Liberalitas, atis; f. ἐλευθεριότης, φιλότης. *Bounty, liberality, freeneſs in giving or beſtowing: honeſt intreating and dealing. Alſo that which is oppoſite to ſervile fear,* Ter.

Liberaliter, adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς. *Freely, frankly, liberally, abundantly, generouſly; nobly; like an honeſt man, without fear or occupation: taking his pleaſure.* Exercitum nimis liberaliter habuit, Salluſt. *He ſuffered the army to have their pleaſure too much.* ¶ Liberaliter genitus, Plin. *A delicate and tender complexion.* ¶ Liberaliter eruditus, *Brought up in honeſt learning, well brought up.*

Liberandus, a, um; ἐλευθερωτέος. *Due to be freed, delivered or ſet at liberty.*

Liberata ponebant pro Eſſata, i. levata, Feſt.

Liberatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόλυσις, λύτρωσις, ῥύσις, ἀπαλλαγή. *A delivering, a ſetting free or at liberty, a diſcharging from.*

Liberātor, oris; m. verb. λυτρωτὴς, ῥυστὴς. *A deliverer, a looſer.*

Liberatus, a, um; part. ἐλευθερωθεὶς, ἀφεθεὶς. *Delivered, freed, ſet free or at liberty, diſcharged, rid out of danger.* Ab dominatu regio liberata, *Freed or delivered from.*

Liberè, Liberiùs; adv. ἐλευθέρως, παῤῥησιαστικῶς. *Frankly, freely, without conſtraint, at his pleaſure, liberally, without fear, honeſtly, generally like.*

Liberi, ōrum; m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες, dict. quia ex *libero* ſunt matrimonio creati. *Liberi,* i. nati, quòd *liberati* & immunes eſſent ab oneribus ſervorum: V. Iſid. & Fung. *Liber* aliqu. in ſing. uſurpatur. *Children, ſons and daughters, nephews and thoſe that be born of them: one ſon, &c.* Ter.

Liberi flos, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.*

Libero, as; ex Liber: manumitto, ex ſervo liberum facio, libertate donare, in libertatem traduco. Aliqu. pro id dicere: ἐλευθερόω, ἀνδραποδίζω, ἀφίημι. *To deliver or releaſe, to ſet at liberty; to ſet free, to enfranchiſe; to bring or rid out of, &c. to perform. Alſo to draw out.* Ovid. Liberavit illum à creditoribus, Sen. *He hath diſpatched him from his creditours, or, ſet him out of their dangers.* ¶ Liberare ſe ære alieno, *To rid himſelf out of debt, to pay his debts.* ¶ Culpâ aliquem liberare, Liv. *To declare one to be blameleſs or guiltleſs.* ¶ Liberare fidem ſuam, *To do that he promiſed.*

Liberor, aris, Codex. *To be ſet free.*

Liberta, æ; f. Vide Libertus.

Libertas, atis; f. eſt poteſtas virtendi ut velis vel libet, niſi vi aut jure prohibeatur: contract. ex Liberitas, ex Liber. Aliq. uſurp. pro Effrœni libidine animi; aliqu. pro Ingenuitate: ἐλευθερία, ἀυτοξουσία, ἀυτονομία. *Freedom, liberty, leave, boldneſs in ſpeaking, admoniſhing or reprehending. Alſo an unbridled luſt or licentiouſneſs. Alſo an honeſt, liberal or free nature and condition.*

Libertaticum, Libertinium, Libertinĭtatis obſequium; Mart. ex Vet. LL.

Libertina, æ; f. ἀπελευθερωθεῖσα, *She that is manumiſſed.* V. Libertinus.

Libertinitas, atis; f. Digeſt. ἀπελευθερία. *The ſtate of him that of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, ni; m. qui ex juſta ſervitute manumiſſus eſt. Aliquando pro Libertus; & Libertinus opponitur Ingenuo.

…Libertinum liberto natum fig… …Libertini (Act. 6.) …ex synagoga, quæ dicit. Li… …Quidam à regione sic dict. …Alii à quodam Libertino; Alii …servi aliq. fuerunt; Alii quòd à …se vellent. One that is …ed, or one that is born of him that …bound, and is now free.

Libĕro, as; Plaut. To make free.

Libens, tis; m. quasi liberatus; erat …pitis jugo servitutis addictus: …

Libenter, adv. …wilfully, after his own lust …

Libentissimus, a, um; superlat.

Libentius, a, um; …Wilful, bent to pleasure, …pleasant, lecherous, fleshly, bawdy, given to the lust of the body, in… …Sententiæ libidinosæ, Given …lust and pleasure, to serve his fan… …Libidinosæ dapes, Col. Curious …delicious fare.

Libīdo, ĭnis; f. …sensuality, unlawful appetite, lust …after: appetite, will, phantasy, wanton …ness of body, lechery, concupiscence. Libido …in bonam partem; ut, Si tibi bona libido fuerit patriæ, Salust. If thou lookest …delight or pleasure in thy country. Pe…, à Libēre, i. Placere; Veteres enim …bebat & libet, libidinem & libidinem dixere. …Libido est omne id, quod libuerit.

Libĭtīna, æ; f. Hor. id cui lectulus, …in quo mortui efferebantur, imponeba…: ex libendo, Varr. Libentina. Bec. …Scal. l. 3. Poët. 90. Neque Libi…nam primùm dictam arbitror, sed La…nam, quæ omnes mortales caperet, à …Fung. ex libo, quo utebantur in …ficiis, & quæ ad sepulturas fuerant …parata: Vide & Libentina: …, …, …. Venus in cujus …templo (…) vendebantur …quæ ad funera pertinerent; & in cujus …ærarium cognati nummum inferebant …pro eorum singulis qui morerentur, ut …Lucinæ (i. Junonis Lucinæ) pro iis …qui nascebantur. Dion. Halicarn. Mors, funus, officium in curando funere. *The cost, charge and expences of burials: the goddess in whose temple were sold all things pertaining to funerals and burials: the buying and selling of those things as appertain to burying: death, or the bier whereon dead bodies are carried.*

Libĭtīnārius, ii; m. qui Libitinam exercebat, …, …, …. *He that hath the survey and charge about interments: the steward or provider: also the seller of all things necessary for a funeral. Also an old man that hath one foot in the grave,* Plaut. Bacch.

Libitonarium, ii; n. Isid. *A kind of garment without sleeves, such as the Monks in Egypt do wear.* Vide Levitonarium.

Libĭtudo, dĭnis; f. *Will, pleasure,* Cerd.

Libĭtum, ti; n. …. *Will, pleasure.*

Libĭtus, ti; m. idem.

Libĭtus, a, um; adj. *Well pleasing.*

Libo, as; ex …, …. Græcis …, …, h. e. *fundere in sacrificiis*; inde *Libare* pro Sacrificare. Isid. à *Libero* patre, cui vinum libabant, quia vitem reperisset. Alii quasi primis labris attingo: *Libare* quasi *labiare*: V. Liber: …, …, …. *To taste or touch lightly; to sacrifice or offer, …. To take, gather or pick out in reading. To sprinkle,* Virg. Latium libavit honorem. Jucunda mihi munera libet onyx, i. unguenta, Cat. ¶ Amnem libavit quadrupes, Virg. *Drank of.* ¶ Thura libare diis, Ovid. *To offer incense unto.*

Libonotus, Sen. A meridiano axe Euronotus est, deinde Notus, latinè Auster, deinde Libonotus, quod apud nos sine nomine est, Natur. qu. l. 5. cap. 16. vet. exempl. habent, *Leuconotus*: dict. à Libe & Noto. Aristot. ponit libonoton inter liba & noton, h. e. inter Austrum & Africum: V. Libanotus. *The Southwest wind.*

Libra, æ; f. quæ & *As*, & *Mina* seu *Mna*, & *pondo* dic. Can. ex … voce Siculâ pro *libra*. Fest. … …. *à solutione. Libra* pro cœlesti signo, quòd tunc dies & noctes *librantur*, i. æquantur. MS. *Libra* dicta quòd sit *libera*, & cuncta inter se pondera prædicta concludat: Isid. intelligit pondus duodecim unciarum. Perot. *Libram* dixerunt assem, quòd esset pondus …, …. *Libra* quatuor drachmis minâ minor, tamen ponitur pro Mina. Scrib. Larg. in libra esse denarios 84. & drachmas totidem scribit. Alioqui libra est drachmarum 96. duodecim unciarum: cùm proprié *libra* instrumentum sit, quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. bilanx. *A balance: a pound, whereof be three sorts.* Trojana, Mercalis, Publica vel Zygostatica, *being 16 ounces. This all common occupyers do use in buying and selling: the* French *men call it The kings pound. The second* Romana, *containing 12. ounces, which Apothecaries use, and all Physicians and antient writers do speak of. The third is* Marca, Octonaria, *or* Numularia, *containing but 8 ounces: by this money is weighed.* ¶ *Also a pair of ballances or weights: one of the twelve signes: a Carpenters line, or Masons rule: a counterpoise: a ballasing.* ¶ Libra Attica, Jun. *An* Athenian *pound, which was more by four drachmes then a* Roman *pound.* ¶ Libra Romana, *In coin is double our pound, that is, 40 shillings or thereabout.* ¶ Libra mensualis, *consisteth of ten equal parts or ounces, less then* Ponderalis *by two ounces.* ¶ Libra pro Libramento; Bononiensibus calamis contra flatus pervicax libra, *Arrows that will hold in the wind.* Plin. 10. 36.

Librea, æ; f. Alciat. *A suit of apparel, the same that* Synthesis, Lampr.

Librale, is; n. Vide Librile.

Libralis, le; part. Plin. …. *That is a pound weight or measure.*

Libramen, ĭnis; & Libramentum, ti; n. Liv. ex Libro: …, …, …. *A ballasing or counterpoising: equal poise or weight, standing or even weight: the tongue of a ballance: a levelling or making even.* Libramenta tormentorum, Tac. *The strings, thongs or cords wherewith they shoot in engins of war.* ¶ Libramenta plumbi, Liv. *Weights of lead to counterpoise a thing.* ¶ Libramentum rectum, *The plumb line,* Sen. *Also a forcer, to command water uphill.* Plin. Ea ratio libramenti est, ut manu mobilis nullis convellatur procellis, Plin. de Coloss.

Librāria, æ; f. Gell. …. *A library of books. Librāria* adjectivé, est …. & …. sut stantivé, lanipendia, quæ librandis pensis præsset; *A woman-weigher of wool or flax.*

Librāriolus, li; m. dimin. à Librarius: …. *A petty Scrivener, a petty or under-clark, a book-keeper, a register.*

Librarium, ii; n. …. *A great register, a chest to keep books or any such things in, a library to keep books in.*

Librārius, ii; m. …. *A Scrivener, Notary or Register: a book-writer: one that keepeth a library: also a keeper of books of accounts and reckoning: a Clark of a band,* Veget. *A Printer or book-binder.*

Librarius, a, um; à Liber pro Codice: …. *Pertaining to books.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A pen-knife.* ¶ Librarium atramentum, Plin. *Painting or writing ink.* ¶ Libraria taberna, *A book-sellers or Stationers shop.*

Librarius, a, um; à Libra, Col. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.* Libraria frusta, Col. *A stone or other thing weighing a pound weight.*

Librātio, ōnis; f. Diomed. …. *A weighing.*

Libratior, comp. Liv. 1. bell. Pun. *More weighty.*

Librator, ōris; m. verb. à Libro, Plin. jun. …. Est & …. *A conveigher of waters from springs to conduits by levelling of the ground. Also a slinger and hurler of stones in war,* Tac.

Libratus, a, um; part. …. *Weighed, poised, counterpoised, levelled; deliberate, advised.*

Librias; … placenta unius libræ valore, aut pondere, Gloss. Vide Mart.

Librilis, le; v. Libralis.

Librile, vel Librale, is; n. Fest. scapus libræ: …. *The beam of a ballance.*

Librilla vel Librella ; dict. quòd librari manu, i. ponderari videantur, Fest. Scalig. legit *Librilias* V. *Librilla* est baculus cum corrigia plumbata ad librandum carnes ; 2. instrumentum librandi, i. percutiendi lapides in castra, &c. *Stones tied by strings or thongs to sling at men, used in old time in war.*

Librillo, as. *To hurt with casting stones out of a sling.*

Libripens, dis ; m. Plin. ex Libra & Pendo : ζυγοστάτης, ζυγοβάτης. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance and weighing, he that looketh to weights and measures : properly he that weigheth out money for souldiers.*

Librissa. *A dog-whip.*

Librium, λέκιον. *The boss or ornament of an helmet.* Cerd.

Libro, as ; Plin. ex Libra : librâ pondero, ἰσορροπῶ, ζυγοβατῶ. *To weigh or poise, to make weighty, to hover or soar : to level : to counterpoise : to try by plumb rule : To divide equally : to swing or cast with violent swinging of the arm : to advance or lift up.* Librare se ponduſculo lapilli, Plin. *To counterpoise himself with the weight of a stone.* ¶ Librat sese ut ako aquila, Plin. *The Eagle hovereth or soareth high.* ¶ Corpus libravit in alas, Ovid. *He advanced himself on high with his wings, he did fly.* ¶ Librare glandes apte dicuntur tormenta bellica, *To weigh or discharge bullets*, Veget. ¶ Librare aquam, *To weigh water ; also to sound the depth of waters.*

Libror, aris, ari ; pass. *To be gaged.* Incidentis manus libratur artifici temperamento, ne quid ultra cortìcem violet, *His hand that cutteth the Balsam tree is gaged*, Plin.

Libs, bis ; m. Jun. λίψ· ventus ex Libya. *The South-west wind.*

Libum, bi ; n. Virg. quòd *libaretur*, priusquam essem, i. comederent, coctum : à *Libero* patre Ovid. ex λείβω, Fest. à λοιβὴ, dict. quia utebantur in sacrificiis, libando scilicet : μᾶζα, φαγὶς. *A cake made of honey, meal and oyl : a wafer.*

Liburna, & Liburnica, æ ; f. Hor. λιβυρὶς. *A very light or swift ship, foist, or pinnace, which Pyrates were wont to use. A man of war : so called from* Liburnia *in* Dalmatia (*now* Croatia) *whence* Augustus *had his fleet*, Veg. 5. 3. *A Galley*, Veg. 5. 7.

Liburni, sc. servi ; i. Lecticarii, *Litter-bearers*, Juv.

Liburnica, idem quod Liburna.

Liburnicus, a, um ; Liburnicum imperium, i. Navale ; *Admiralty or Admiralship.* Jul. Feronicus.

Liburnum, ni ; n. Juv. à similitudine Liburnicæ navis : λιβυρνὶς. *A kind of litter and coach made like a foist or brigandine, wherein noble men were wont to be carried so softly and easily, that they might sleep, write, read, or do any other thing therein.*

Liburnus, ni ; m. Apul. *A messenger common to every man.*

Libus, bi ; m. Nonn. V. Libum.

Libyana, æ ; f. *Paper made in* Libya.

Libycontes. *Carbuncle-stones that are not clear :* ex Libya.

Licens, tis ; part. à Liceor. *Offering the price, &c.* Ad nutum licentium circumferri, Curt. *To go to him that will offer most.*

Licenter, adv. ἀδέως. *Licentiously, over freely, with too much liberty, over boldly or rashly.*

Licentia, æ ; f. ἄδεια, ἄνεσις, ἄπορία. *Licentia* proprie est facultas secundùm quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat ; vel ut quid fiat, omittatur, aut impediatur. Grammaticis est Abusio & improprietas. Est etiam *licentia* delicti oblivio & gratia. *Licence : unlawful, immoderate or overmuch liberty, power or licence to do as one will : boldness or unruliness : Also free speech :* Quint. Licentia etiam in bonam partem usurpatur. *Leave, licence to do a thing.* ¶ Licentia ad maledicendum ; &, Licentia pecunias eripiendi ; *Liberty or licence to.* ¶ Licentia ferri, Luer. *The fruit or rage of the sword, killing in every place.*

Licentiatus ; doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, ἐξουσιαδότης. *Licentiate* ; i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatem supremi tituli, quem ex Doctorum Academicorum testimoniis docti & probati consequuntur. *Licensed, authorized, approved :* Vide J.C. Licentiatus juris ; idem quod Prolyta.

Licenticus, a, um ; adj. *Lawless.*

Licentio, as ; ἐξουσιάζω. antiq. *To license or give leave.*

Licentior, us ; παῤῥησιαστικώτερος, ἀδεέστερος. *Over liberal, free or licentious, too licentious, dissolute : wherein one writeth or speaketh his mind freely.*

Licentiosus, a, um ; Quint. παῤῥησιαστικὸς. *Rash, using unlawful liberty, licentious, dissolute, unruly.*

Licentiùs, adv. Optatus. *Vobis licentiùs usurpatis. With more liberty, more freely.*

Lĭceo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre ; ex Licere, quòd omnibus pretio dicto licitum erat ; vel quod emptores alliciunt ; vel quòd licentiâ in augendo pretio uti videamur : πλειονεκτέομαι, ἀνατιμάομαι. *To be prised, to be set at a price, or for how much it shall be sold.* Non licet esse mihi, qui me non esse licetur. Dives ubique licet, sed egenum nemo licetur. Vocab. utriusque juris. Tunc avidi matronam oculi licentur, *Then cast they wanton eys towards another mans wife*, Plin.

Lĭceor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri ; depon. πωλέομαι, ἀνατιμάομαι. *To set the price higher : to shew for how much he will sell it, to prise the thing. Also to cheapen, to offer the price.* Si exisset qui plus liceatur, Ulp. *If there be any that will bid more, or inhaunce the price.* Liceo (& Liceor) à Liceo inusit. Licet ; signif. enim potestatem (id quod licet) in emptione & venditione. Res autem venalis dicitur *licere*, quam venditor certo pretio indicavit, vet. Dict. *Liceo* signif. passionem ab alio illatam, i. Appreciari ; *Liceor* semper sign. actionem transeuntem, scil. Appreciare, ejúsque est qui emere vult, ac pecuniam pro re offert ; is enim *liceri* vel *licitari* dicitur. V. Cal. Mart.

Licet, ebat, uit & Licitum est, ēre ; impers. Ex lege si libet ; vel ex Lacio, nam quæ licent, nos ad se allicium : ἔστι, πάρεστιν, ἐνδέχεται, ἔξεστι, ἔξεστι. *Licet*, fas est. 2 Permissum est, sive fas sive non fas ; quod non prohibitum est. *Licet* aliquando pro assentiendi formula est, pro Bene est, Fiet vel Factum, Mart. *Licet* ex δίκαιον ἐστι, fas, ut *Antecedens* δίκαιόν ἐστι. Licessit pro Licuerit, Plaut. *It is lawful, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to do, I am content : thou maist if thou wilt, it is easie.* Licet tibi esse bonum virum, Quint. &, Licet tibi esse bono viro, *Thou maist be an honest man.* ¶ Modò liceat vivere, est spes, Ter. *So I may escape with my life, there is some hope.* ¶ Per me vel æternùm licet, *Thou maist sleep while thou wouldst for me.*

Licèt, adv. Concedentis ; Virg. *It is so.*

Licet, Conjunct. κἂν, εἰ καὶ. *Although, albeit.*

Lichanos, Jun. chorda, à sonus, quem chorda pulsata edit. *The fore-finger or third string ; also* D Sol Re. λιχανὸς, à lingendo, Poll. Hesych.

Lichas ; intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extensos, Jun. Græc. *A measure which exceedeth not four fingers ; the span from the thumbs to the fore-fingers stretched out :* à Lichanos.

Lichen, ēnis ; m. vel Lichene, es ; f. λειχὴν. *A tetter or ring-worm.* Pliny *teeth it for the dangerous tetter that lyeth and creepeth under the chin, and therefore is called* Mentagra. *Also the herb* Liverwort. Lichen marinus, *Oyster green, or a kind of Sea-moss.* Gerard.

Lichnis agrestis. *The herb wild Campion, or wild Rose-campion : of some Cowfoot.*

Liciatorium, ii ; n. V. Licium : Ovid. lignum in quo licium involvitur, μονόξυλον ἢ ὑφαντήριον. *A weavers shittle, or a silk-womans tunnel or tavil, wherein silk or thread is cast or shot through the loom or web : the yarn-beam.*

Licinæ, μίτυναι· nempe à Licino, quod est μίτος, Mart. ex Glos. μίτινα, pertinentes ad licia.

Licinia, æ ; f. Col. (quæ & Licinius) ab Inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kind of olives : Also base or star-Varven.* Apul.

Licinium, ii ; n. Ifid. 19. 22. vehis quædam dict. quòd textura ejus ligata sit in totum, quasi diceres *licinam.* Mart. à Licio. Item *licinium*, lignum lucens ; ligna dicta quòd incensa convertantur in lumen, unde & *licinium* quòd lumen det, Idem 17. 6. *A kind of garment ; also wood that giveth light.*

Licinius, qu. *Lucinius* ; candela, lucerna, Isid. qu. *Lucius.* Est enim & Citndela lucernæ ; Gloss. Arab.

Licinus bus, Serv. dict. à Licium, vel à λίξ, i. πλάγιος obliquus, Hesych. *An ox that hath his horns turned upwards.* Licinus, cujus pili reflectuntur ut licia ; ἀναδεῖς.

Licinus pro Lichinus. *A kind of gem.*

Licio, is, ui vel exi, itum vel ectum ; trahere. Compositum, Allicio, Elicio in usu sunt ; à Licio, quod est filum, ver. Dict. Matt. Leg. *Lacio.* vid.

Licion ; medicamentum quoddam, vide Plin. 2. 7. ex Licio, filo, potiùs Lycium.

Licitans, tis ; part. à Licitor : Cæsar.

Licitari ; in mercatu five pugnando contendentes, Fest.

Licitatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀνατιμάομαι, πλειονεκτέομαι. *A setting out to sale to him that will offer most : a prising, chapning.*

Lĭci-

Licitator, oris; m. verb. πλειστηριάστης, *a bidder or cheapner*. *One that inhanceth the price, one that in cheapning profereth more than a chapman.* Pugnator, gladiator, apparitor, occisor, cui multa licent, Mart.

Licitatrix, f. Dig. *She that prizeth or cheapneth.*

Licitè, vel Licitò; adv. ἐπίτιμως. *Lawfully.* Liciter, idem.

Licitor, aris; Curt. ex Liceo. Alii à Licitum ciendo: ἀνίωνίμαι, ὠνιάζω. *Licitor* tanquam frequentativum à Liceor, sed idem ambo significant, Valla 15.7. Mart. Utriusque verbi significatio est Precium deferre in auctione faciendâ, h. e. in venditione quæ publicè fit, Vall. Licitari item Congredi, pugnare ob pretium rei vendendæ vel vendendi. *To cheapen, to offer a certain price. Also to prise, to set to sale, to set the price higher: to skirmish, to deal blows.*

Licitum est, Plaut. V. Licet.

Licitūrus, a, um. *That shall be lawful.*

Licitus, a, um; part. à Licet. Dig. λαυτὸς. *Lawful, granted.*

Licivi, pro Licini.

Licium, ii; n. Virg. *Licia* sunt quibus hamina ligantur, quasi *ligia*, Isid. μίτος, ἄρμος. Mart. à Linum, quasi *linium*. *Thread which silk-women do weave in lintels or finis thread in the weavers beam, or the thread of the shuttle, and wherewith the selvedge be made.*

Licius; negotiator: à Licendo, negotiando, verb. Isid.

Licostonica; v. Lycostonica.

Lictor, ōris; m. à Ligando. *I. lictor, obliga manus*; quòd lictor verberandorum manus & crura solebat vincire, Fest. quòd fasces virgarum ligatos ferat, Sip. ex Cic. ex Lino vel Licio appellatos scripsit; licio autem ex transverso, qui magistratibus ministrabant, cinti erant, Plutarch. *litorem* absque c interdum existimat, & ità à Veteribus scriptum fuisse, tractum ex Græco ὁ Græci enim λειτουργὸν, h. e. *populi ministrum* vocant; nam λειτὸν *populum* dicunt, & ἐργάζω *ministrum*, ex Gell. 12.3. vide Mart. ῥαβδοῦχος. *A Sergeant or his Minister to execute corporal punishment, of which a Consul had 12, and another inferiour officer six: they carried in their hands a bundle of rods bound together with an ax, therewith to do execution at the chief officers commandment.*

Lictōrius, a, um; Plaut. ῥαβδουχικός. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

Lido, is; à Lino; sign. Confringo, deleo, à quo fit Allido, Elido. Alii à Ledo.

Lidana; maris salacia, Mart. *The neip tide; four daies before the second and last quarters of the Moon, and four daies after: Contrary to* Malina, *which is the spring-tide*, Scal. *It is also written* Ledana.

Lien, ēnis; m. σπλὴν à ligando, Plaut. in Curcul. *Nam quasi zona liene cinctus ambulo*; vel à λύω λύομαι, quòd curis homines liberat; vel a λεῖος *lenis, mollis*. Vide Lienteria. *The milt, spleen.*

Lienicapta; malva hortensis.

Lienicus, a, um; Plin. σπληνικὸς, σπληνιάδης. *That is sick in the spleen, or that hath a great spleen, or a great pain in the milt.*

Lienis; idem quod Lien: *Lienis bubulus* apud Cels. 4. 9. *Lienis torquet*, apud eundem 5.18.

Lienosus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Lienicus; spleneticus, qui lienis vitio laborat. Lienosum cor, Plaut. *An heart that swelleth.*

Lienteria, æ; f. Cels. λειεντερία, ἡ ἀπὸ ἐντέρων λειότης, i. lævitas intestinorum: λεῖον enim lævum, hoc quod est continuum, & nullâ parte divisum sign. estque lævis & æquabilis intestinorum superficies in eo morbo. *A kind of flux of the stomach or belly, which can keep nothing therein, but presently so soon as it hath taken any food, by and by voideth it raw and undigested.*

Lienteriĕus, ci; m. Plin. Græc. *He that is sick of the flux of the stomach.*

Liga & Alligamentum, (unde Ligii homines.) *A League.* Ligius, vasallus; Ligium feudum dict. quod ad servitutem ligat. C. Monetariis, *An alloy or embasing of mettal, as in Gold* accessione argenti, Orig.

Ligaculum, li; n. Eras. *A scovel or maulkin.*

Ligaltalmus. *A kind of ligem.*

Ligāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. à Ligo: σωμάτος, ἅμμα. *A band.*

Ligamentum, ti; n. ἅμμα, δεσμός. *A band: a ligature or string wherewith the joints of bones, and the gristles are compact and bound together, so that by every violent motion they cannot be loosed one from another. It is a substance white, hard, void of sense and hollowness.*

Ligantia; obligationis genus. *Allegiance*, Cerd.

Ligarius, ii; Auson. *A certain fish.*

Ligatio, onis; f. Cels. δέσις. *A bindings also the tongue-tying, in children especially*, Stup.

Ligatorium, ii; n. *A tape to bind the apron about.*

Ligātūra, æ; f. Fab. Vict. ἅμμα, δεσμὸς. *A binding, a lee of thread.* Medull. Gram.

Ligatus, a, um; part. δεδεμένος. *Bounden.*

Ligellum, li; n. Plaut. dimin. ex Ligno, sicut Tigillum à tigno. Al. leg. apud Nonn. *Tigillum*, ex Plaut. κάλυβος, οἰκίδιον. *A lodg or little cottage; also that part of the mouse-trap where the bait doth hang*, δελεάστρα, ἀπὸ ῥαμίδα· ex Ligo.

Ligeon; arborum & herbæ quoddam genus, quod in nidos suos parituri cygni inferunt.

Ligilium; genus herbæ. V. Cal.

Ligium, feudum est, ubi absolutè fidelitas contra omnem hominem juratur, Zas. à Ligando. *Fealty that the slave ows to his Lord.*

Ligius. *A liege subject.* Cerd.

Ligma, ătis; n. λεῖγμα or σπλειγμα, linctus, Lohoch Arabicè, Plin. Cuminum in ecligmate cum melle. *A substance of a medicine to be licked down, as in cases of the cough and straitness of wind.*

Lignarium, ii; n. Var. ξυλών. *A woodyard or pile of wood.*

Lignarius, ii; m. Liv. ξυλοτόμος, ξυλοκόπος. *He that heweth or purveyeth wood.*

Lignarius, a, um; Liv. ξυλικὸς. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood.* Faber lignarius, Jun. *A Carpenter.*

Lignatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. ξυλισμὸς, ξυλεία, ξυλοφορία. *A fuelling, an hewing, fetching or purveying of wood to burn: also a grove where wood may be taken*, Colum.

Lignator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ξυλοβάτης, ξυλοκόπος. *A woodmonger, one that maketh provision for wood, a wood-carrier: a souldier that goeth forth to get wood and necessary fuel.*

Ligneolus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.* Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, *Puppets*, Apul.

Ligneum, nei; n. Jun. *An hedg of wood.* Est & Nucis putamen.

Ligneus, a, um; ξύλινος. *Of wood, wooden, treen, of timber.*

Lignicida, æ; ξυλοτόμος. *A woodcutter.*

Lignicidium, *A cleaver of wood.* Cerd.

Lignile, is; n. Jun. ξυλών. *A woodhouse, or a wood-loft.*

Lignipes, pedis; m. & Lignipedium, dii; n. Fest. *A patten, a wooden shoo.*

Lignis, is; f. à lucernarum flagrantia, Isid. 16, 13. *A kind of burning stone:* λύχνος lucerna.

Lignifeca, æ; m. *A wood cutter.*

Lignificatio, ōnis; f. *A wood cutting.*

Lignifico, as. *To cut wood.*

Lignor, aris: dep. Liv. ξυλεύομαι. *To purvey and get wood.*

Lignōsus, a, um; Plin. ξυλοειδὴς. *Hard like wood.*

Lignum, ni; n. ex *legendo*, quòd in agris legebatur, ut à *Tego tignum*. Materia est combustilis; vel ex λίαν καίειν *valde urere*. Al. ex λύχνος, quia Vett. id incenderent luminis causâ, tanq. sit *licnum*, quia incensum convertitur in lumen. V. Licinium. Vel ex *Ligo*, quòd in ædificiis ligatur: V. Isid. Mart. Var. Scal. ξύλον, κύλον. *Wood, timber, wood felled for necessary uses. Also a stone or kernel in fruit*, Plin. *Tables of wood to write in*, Hott. Ligna cocta, pro aridis, quæ & *acapna* dici possunt. Lignum vitæ, *A tree in* Italy, *not* Guaiacum. *Some call it* Mevinwood, Ger.

Ligo, as; ex λύγος, i. *vimen, vitex*, quia hæc apta ἐκ δεσμὸς καὶ πλέγματα. Sip. à *Lino ligo*, qu. *lino ago*, quòd lino omnia ligentur. Scal. LL. v in i breve; λύγος *vimen*, unde nostrum *Ligo*, non à *legendo*, ut Varro: λυγόω, est *flecto, vincio*: δεσμέω, δέω, συμπάσσω. *To bind, to ty or wrap; to bewitch and disable.* In catenas ligare, Quint. *To ty in chains.*

Ligo, ōnis; m. Hor. Scal. *Ligo*, λίγξ ἐργαλεῖον τι· vel quòd terra λίγξ. Perot. quòd à radicibus ligetur, Isid. quod terram levant, quasi *levones*. Var. quòd eo, propter latitudinem, quod sub terra facilius legitur; al. quia λύει γῆν *solvit terram*, vel λίαν ἄγει *valde frangit*: δίκελλα, λισπάδιον, σκάπανον· al. à λίσσω, quod à λίζω rado. *A shovel, a spade, a mattock, a plough-share, an iron rake, or such-like instrument to scour ditches.*

Ligographi, pro Logographi. *Common registers or auditours.*

Ligonizo, as; Col. *To dig or cast up earth with a pick-ax.*

Ligula, æ; f. Col. vel Lingula, Prisc. dim. à Lingua, vel à Ligando: γλωσσὶς

σύλειον, γλωσσίς. *A little tongue, a lingel: a ſpoon: a tenon: a little inſtrument that Apothecaries uſe, as a little diſh: a little meaſure containing three drams and a ſcruple: a ſcummer or ladle. Alſo a certain long ſword made after the faſhion of a tongue,* Gell. Ligula aſtrictoria, vel ſimpliciter Ligula, Jun. *A lace or point.* ¶ Ligula cruralis, Jun. *An hoſe garter.* ¶ Ligula calceorum, Mart. *A ſhoo-lacchet.* V. Lingula.

Ligŭlatus, a, um; κατάβλητος. *Bound with ſtrings or points.*

Ligŭlatus, ti. *A Cook.*

Ligŭlo, as, avi. *To ty with a point.*

Ligurinus, ni; m. Jun. *A bird called a Sinkin.* V. Luteola.

Ligurio, onis; m. Gloſſ. λίχνος, λίμαξ. *A devourer, an eatnel, a ding-thrift.*

Ligurio, is, īvi, itum, īre; (al. ſcrib. *Ligurrio* in vet. libb.) Ter. *Patria qui abligurierat bona,* Donat. i. *ſuavibus eſcis conſumpſerat. Nam* ἀπὸ τῦ λιγυρὸς eſt *Ligurire,* & λιγυρὴν Græci *ſuave* appell. Al. à Lingo *n* extrito, ut à λαχνὸς λίχνος, *lingo: λίχνος cibus delicatus.* λιχνίζω, λιχμάζω, λιμπάνομαι. *To eat licorouſly: to devour ſweet and dainty meats: to ſlabber up: to pick morſels curiouſly: to eat or feed greedily: to deſire or covet a thing to the end to fare the better by it: alſo to conſume.*

Liguritio, onis; f. verb. λιχνεία, φιλοψία. *Greedineſs, immoderate appetite, licorouſneſs.*

Liguritor, ōris; m. Jun. λίχνος. V. Catillo.

Ligurium, ii; n. Iſid. olus. *A kind of pot-herb, ſweet in ſmell, and ſharp in taſte:* ex Liguria.

Ligurius, ii; m. Iſid. V. Lyncurium.

Ligustĭcum, ci; n. Plin. Gr. *Lombardy lovage.* Alii Libyſticum: Pharmacopolæ vocant Leviſticum. Ex Liguria regione.

Ligustĭcus, a, um; ex Liguria; ad ligusticum pertinens, λιγυστικὸς, Plin. 19. 8.

Ligustrum, stri; n. Virg. ex Lego, quaſi *legustrum*; al. quòd citò *liquet*; al. à Ligo, quia ad *ligandum* vimina ſunt apta: à λύγος. *A buſhy plant commonly called Privet or Prime-print. Alſo great white Withy-wind.*

Liliaceus, a, um; Pallad. κρίνινος, λειρινὸς. *Of Lillies.*

Lilialis; Iridis quædam ſpecies.

Liliastrum, i; n. Jun. *An herb, the ſame that* Convolvolus: à ſimilitudine lilii.

Lilietum, ti; n. Plin. κρινών. *A place where many Lillies do grow.*

Lilionarciſſus; planta, ſpecies, tulipæ, tanquam ex Lilio & Narciſſo, Mart.

Lilium, ii; n. Plin. Heſych. λείριον, διὰ τὸ λιόπτειν, ἢ πτιλίον, ἀπὸ τῦ χρῶ dict. Var. ἀπὸ τῦ λειρίου. Etymon indicat, quia flos lilii λεῖον, i. lævis, mollis: κρίνον. *A lilly.* Lilium rubens vel purpureum, Ovid. *The red, blue or yellow Lilly.* ¶ Lilium inter ſpinas, Jun. *Woodbine or Honey-ſuckle.* ¶ Lilium convallium, *An herb and flower called Lilly Conval, May-Lilly, Park-flower, or Lirycomfanſie.* ¶ Lilium candidum, Roſa Junonis; *The white Lily.*

Lima, æ; f. Ovid. ex Limus, quòd obliquis aciebus ſecat. Iſid. quòd *leve* faciat, nam λεῖον *leve* eſt, Mart. à λῖμα, p in l. & v in m. *A file; alſo the laſt correction or poliſhing: Alſo a goddeſs.* Vide Limus.

Lima veterès dicebant omnia tranſverſa: à quo & *limina* oſtiorum, per quæ foris & intus itur, & *limites*, quòd per eos foris & intus eatur.

Limaca, æ; f. Papin. *An houſe-ſnail, or ſnail without a ſhell.*

Limaria, æ; f. *A fiſh called a Tuny:* quaſi ſquamæ limæ.

Limas, atis; f. Monat. *A ferule.*

Līmātè, Limatiùs; adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Purely, elegantly, perfectly,* Limatiùs quærere & abſolvere, *Very narrowly to ſearch out and finiſh,* Am. Marcel.

Limatio, ōnis; f. Aug. λῖσις. *A filing, a poliſhing.*

Limatior, tius; comparat. à Limatus, *More poliſhed, more trim and fine.* Hor.

Limator, ōris; m. Hub. *A filer.*

Limatula, æ; f. Næv. *A little file.*

Limatulus, a, um; dim. bellè limatus, politus, ἀξεσμένος, ἠβῤῥισμένος, ἠβῤῥυμμένος. *Pure, neat, ſubtil, fine, ſomewhat poliſhed.*

Limātura, æ; f. λῖμμα. *Powder or duſt that cometh of filing.* V. Vocab.

Limatus, a, um; part. à Limor: ἠξεσμένος, ἀκριβής. *Filed, poliſhed, neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious, adorned.* Limatum argentum, *Pure, fine or perfect ſilver.*

Limax, acis; m. Col. καχλὶξ· ex Limo, in quo per hyemem delitescit. *Limax* vermis limi dictus, quòd in limo, vel de limo naſcatur, Iſid. ex Feſt. *Limaces* meretrices dictæ, à Limace, qui folia plantarum & olera corrodit; ejuſmodi ſunt meretrices quæ miſeros amantes κατεσθίουσιν. *A houſe-ſnail, a ſnail that hath no ſhell, the dew-ſnail. Alſo he that pryeth or ſeeketh how to ſteal a thing; a whore, an harlot.*

Limbator, ōris; m. & trix, Catull. *An Embroderer for covering or bedding.*

Limbātus, a, um. *Garded or purfled,* Trebel. Poll.

Limbellus, li; m. dim. à Limbus, Plaut. Leg. & Limbulus. *A little hem.*

Limbo, as. *To hem.*

Limbōlārius, rii; m. qui & Limborarius, Plaut. Συνυφάντης. *A maker of gards or purfles, an Embroderer.*

Limborarius; V. Limbolarius.

Limbosus, a, um; adj. *That hath great buttocks.*

Limbulus, dim. à Limbus.

Limbus, bi; m. Virg. inſtita: à λοβὸς, quod τὰ ἄκρα πάντα ſign. Mart. à Limus, quòd in tranſverſum aſſuatur; vel ex λῶμα· rectiſſimè à Lambendo, i. lingendo terram & pulverem; vel quòd circundat lumbos; δύνατον, περόνη, περίζωμα. *A purfle, a welt-lace, border or gard about a womans gown, an hem of a garment.*

Limbus; duodecim ſignorum Zodiacus. *Limbus* Scholaſticis theologis eſt pars inferorum: Vide Mart. ex Dur. Limbus & Lombus aliquando, confunduntur.

Līmen, ĭnis; n. à λιμὴν· al. ex Limus, quòd tranſverſè locantur, Feſt. Donat. qu. *luminis limes*; Corn. à Lapide: ὐδὸς, φλιὰ, βαθμὸς. Iſid. *limina* dicta quòd tranſverſa ſunt, ut limes, & per ea, ſicut in agro, aut introeatur aut foras eatur. Eſt limes Januæ. Aliquando pro Domo ipſa, pro Ingreſſu pro Amicitia; Vide Calv. *The threſhold, and alſo the baunſe of a door; the gate, the door, an entry, the frontire. A haven or port,* λιμήν. *Alſo an houſe or temple,* Ovid. *Alſo friendſhip,* Ser. *and the place where one ſtandeth,* Virg. Ad limina ſervus, Virg. *A porter.*

Limĕnarcha, æ; m. Dig. λιμενάρχης, i. portûs præfectus. *The warden of a port.*

Limenſis, πορίμη, Iſid. *A ſtone of aſh-color, and good againſt ſerpents.* V. Tephria.

Limentis, tis. *A kind of marble whereof they make threſholds.*

Limentum, ti; n. Varr. idem quod Limen: indè *Limentinus*, deus qui limentis ſeu liminibus præeſt, Tert.

Limes, ĭtis; m. ex Limus, quòd tranſverſè ſitus, Vall. Jul. Scalig. à diviſione, quia ſolveret Dominium & poſſeſſionem, ex λύσις ſolvere, Bec. al. ex Lis & Metior; ὅρος, ὁρισμὸς, ὁρισμός. Iſid. *Limites* appellati antiquo verbo *tranſverſi*; nam tranſversa omnia Antiqui *lima* dicebant. *A frontire, limit, bound, border or land-mark, a bound or butting in fields, a croſs path way. Alſo a great broad way,* Liv. Limites, Theodor. *Certain paſſages or waies made by the* Romans *for the defence of their frontires or marches of their Empire.* Idem limes agendus erit, *You muſt go the ſame way to work,* Ovid. Limes decumanus, i. longiſſimus vel maximus.

Limĕum, rectius Lœmeum; herba Plin. 27. 11. ἀπὸ τῦ λοιμοῦ, i. peſt. quòd ſit venenoſa, Delecamp. *An herb wherewith hunters do poiſon their arrows.*

Limfa; v. Lympha.

Līmĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. *Lying in mud.* Limicolæ oſtreæ, Auſon.

Limĭger, a, um; Ulvæ limigeræ, *Weeds growing in mud, and having in upon them,* Auſon.

Līmĭnāre, is; n. Theod. *A threſhold.*

Liminăris, re; adj. ad limen pertinens.

Liminium, nii; n. Prud. *Baniſhment or exile.* Liminium ſignific. *limen* in Poſtliminium, quamvis alii volunt eſſe vocis productionem: V. Calv.

Limino, as; Ulp. leg. Allimino, Delimino, Sublimino. *To make a threſhold.*

Limis, me; adj. Strab. *Crooked.* V. Limus.

Limĭtāneus, a, um; Digeſt. ὁριος, ὁ ἐν τοῖς μεθορίοις. *Belonging to, or appointed to defend marches, bounds or frontires.* Limitanei agri, Jun. *Lands lying in marches or bounds.*

Limĭtantes, qui & Limĭtāni; Am. Marcell. *Overſeers or Wardens of the Marches.*

Limĭtareus; Deus qui præeſt limitibus.

Līmĭtāris, re; adject. Iter limitare, i. ſemita modica inter duo confinia, lata pedes quinque: Joſ. Scalig. in Varr.

Limĭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὁρισμὸς, ἀφορισμός. *A bounding.*

Limitator, m. Liv. *He that limiteth:* ὁ συνορογράφος.

Limĭtatus ager, eſt in centurias dimenſus,

...nsus, Pett. διαιρεθείς. *Divided or measured by an hundred acres.*

Limito, as ; ὁριζω. *To bound or limit one for a thing gotten : to divide and part by bounds and limits : also to restrain, to rein of.*

Limitor, aris ; depon. Plin. idem.

Limium ; V. Limeum.

Limma, λεῖμμα · defectus, Mart. in musicis pro semitono.

Limne, λίμνη · stagnum ; vide Mart.

Limnetĭum, ii ; n. Dioſc. Gr. λίμνας herbam appellant. *An herb called alſo* Centaurium minus.

Limniſcus, ci ; virgula inter duos punctos jacens : dicitur & Lima, i. obliqua. Limniſcus, idem quod Lemniſcus, Gr. ἐξ λῶν vel λίνον, Mart.

Limo, as ; limâ polio, λίνω, ἀκριβῶ · item Limoimplere, à Limo. *To file, to poliſh or trim. Alſo to take away that is ſuperfluous, to amend or correct : Alſo to wipe, Plaut. To look aſkew, Hor. Alſo to ſmear with mud or dirt.* ¶ Limare cum altero, *As lovers do in dalliance. Alſo*, Corpus commiſcere in actu veneris, ſic Turpilius : quo in ſenſu, Compoſitum caput dicetur.

Limo, ōnis ; m. Col. *A range or beam betwixt two horſes in a coach.*

Limŏcala, æ ; m. *A lover of mud.*

Limodorum. *A certain herb* : V. Orobanche.

Limones. *The fruit called* Limons, Cic.

Limonia, æ ; f. Plin. λειμώνια. *A certain herb called* Anemone.

Limonia mala, dict. à viriditate coloris : λειμών eſt pratum, λειμωνία prati viror. *Limons or Lemons.*

Limoniates, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. à pratorum virore. *A precious ſtone called* Smaragdus.

Limonion, Plin. 20. 8. herba eſt ſimilis betæ, λειμώνιον · dict. quia naſcitur in pratis quæ λειμῶνας voc. *The herb* Water-creſſes, Pyrola *or wild Beets.*

Limŏnium, ii ; n. frutex eſt nunquam altior, λειμώνιον · idem.

Limoſitas, atis ; f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud.*

Limoſus, a, um ; adj. Virg. πηλώδης, λιμώδης, πλησίδυτος. *Full of mud or ſlime, muddy.*

Limpha : V. Lympha.

Limpidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearly.*

Limpiditas, ātis ; διαύγεια. *Clearneſs.*

Limpido, as ; διαυγάζω. *To make clear.*

Limpidus, a, um ; Col. ex Limpha, quaſi limphidus. Alii à λάμπω ſplendeo, Can. ex λαμπρὸς · διαφανὴς, ἀκήρατος. *Clear, bright, pure.*

Limpitudo, inis ; f. διαφάνεια, διαυγασία. *Clearneſs.*

Limula, æ ; f. λίνιον. *A little file.*

Limulè ; obliquè.

Limulus, a, um ; adj. dim. Plaut. ὀλίγον πλάγιος. *Somewhat awry or aſkew.*

Limus, Arnob. Deus rerum limarum, i. obliquarum vel obliquitatum curator, & liminum ; undè Lima Dea.

Limus, a, um ; Ter. vel Limis, me ; obliquus, tranſverſus. Mart. puto à λεῖμαξ, undè & Limax : λεῖμαξ animal cochleæ ſimile, quòd gradiendo κόχλει, i. γράζει, vel à forma cochleæ dict. πλάγιος, δυσχερὴς, παρόλισθος. *Crooked, awry, aſkew.* Limis obtueri, Plin. *To look aſkew or awry upon one : to caſt a wanton eye,* παρακύπτειν, παρολισθαίνειν.

Līmus, mi ; m. al. ex λῦγρ· *levis*, lubricus ; al. à λειμῶνι *locus humidus* ; al. ex ἰλὺς *limo obducus*, indè Ἴλυμμι, indè Ἴλυμος *limus* ; al. ex λειμών, i. locus irriguus : πλόκος, πίναξ, ὑλὴ, πλάγιος. *Limus* etiam veſtis quædam, ſic dict. quòd habeat in extremo ſui purpuram limam, i. flexuoſam : Serv. item cingulum, quo ſervi publici cingebantur, obliquâ purpurâ, Iſid. *Mud, ſlime, clay in water : alſo a kind of garment reaching from the navel down to the feet, wherewith their privities were covered that carried the pomp or ſolemn ſhew uſed in ſacrifices.*

Līna, æ ; f. ſagum quadrum & molle. V. Linnæ.

Lina, orum ; n. Ovid. quòd ex Lino. *Hays or purſnets that beaſts be taken in.*

Līnamentum, ti ; n. Celſ. μυὸς πλατός. *Linen thread, that which is made of flax : lint, a tent for a wound.* Linamentum rafile, *A tent made of meer lint,* Jun. ¶ Linamentum tortile, *A writhen tent,* Idem. Linamentum lucernarium, *A tent made of the wick of a candle,* Jun. Linamentum, *Candle-wick made of flax,* Celſ. ex Linum.

Līnangina, æ ; f. Jun. *Dodder or Withwind :* ex lineis anguineis.

Līnaria, æ ; f. Offic. Ex Linum dict. quòd ſolia habeat lini foliis ſimilia. *Wild flax or Tode-flax. Somewhat like to* Eſula.

Linarium, ii ; n. Col. *A flax-plat.*

Linarius, ii ; m. Jun. negotiator linarius, retiarius, gladiator, is qui linum parat & vendit, λινοπώλης. *He that ſelleth occupieth or worketh in flax or linen.*

Linarius, & Liniarius, a, um ; ad linum pertinens.

Līnatus ; linâ indutus.

Linctus, a, um ; part. ἐλειχθείς. *Licked.*

Linctus, ûs ; m. à Lingo, Plin. λείγμα, ἴλειγμα. *A licking or ſucking down ſoftly, lapping.*

Līnea, æ ; f. eſt minima corporis dimenſio, ſitque é Lino, is ; ſcil. ſubtiliſſimus, & tenuiſſ. funiculus, qui fermè obtutum fugit : γραμμή. *Linea* proprié eſt funiculus ex lino ; deindè fig. alia quæ lineæ ſimilia. Gloſſ. *Linea, funis* ; γραμμὴ, σφὲξ. *A ring or like circle about pillars. Alſo* Lineæ ſunt gradus in horologio, *The degrees or hours in a dial. Alſo* prima ſpecies magnitudinis apud Geometras. *A line, a Carpenters or Maſons line* ; σάδμη · *the ſounding plummet* ; *a fiſhing-line* ; *a line in a book* ; *a ſtring* ; *a ſtreek* ; *a thread* ; *a bound* ; *a degree of kindred.* Item linea ſtricta ; i. camiſia : Exod. 28. 4. apud Vulg. Linea margaritarum, Scæv. *A thread or bracelet of pearls, a row of pearls put upon a ſtring, ſuch as the* Paternoſter *beads were. In Mathematicks, a length without breadth or thickneſs.* ¶ Linea alba, *The line or hollow tying from the navel, the white line, the Umbilical vein. A long cord or pole rather or rail, dividing* ſubſellia, Quint. (*the ſame that* Longurius *in a ſtable.*) Unde Caſſius Severus adversùs eos, qui in diverſa ſubſ. illia tranſibant, lineam poposcit, Cæl. Rhod. ¶ Mittam lineam, *I will angle for him.* Plaut. Moſtell. 5. 2. v. 65. *Sentit tremulos Linea piſces*, Sen. Linea *is alſo a Point in the Tables.* Salmaſ.

Linealis, le ; adj. idem quod Lineatus.

Linealīter, κατὰ γραμμὴν. *Lineally.*

Līnĕamen. *A garment made of linſie-wolſey.*

Līnĕamentātio, ōnis ; f. Jul. Firm. ὑπογραφή. *The draught of the ſhape or proportion, &c.*

Lineāmentum, ti ; n. κατατύπωσις. *The form and feature : the proportion, draught or ſhape of a body or viſage drawn out : the ſtrikes or lines drawn either in painting or Geometry.*

Līnĕāris, re ; Plin. γραμμικὸς. *Pertaining to a line, Geometrical.* Lineares limites, *were meers that went overthwart the Land.* Serv. v. Cardo, & Decumanus.

Lineatim, & Liniatim, *Lineally.*

Līnĕatio, ōnis ; f. Boët. γραφή. *A drawing of lines.*

Lineator, m. Boët. *He that draweth lines.*

Līnĕātus, a, um. *Drawn or ruled,* Plaut.

Līneo, as ; Plaut. κατογράφω, ἀπογράφω. *To draw the figure of any thing in lines.*

Līneola, æ ; f. Gell. *A little line.*

Līnes, Ulp. *Certain veſſels belonging to ſprings.* V. Linis.

Līneus, a, um ; Virg. λίνεος. *Of flax or linen.* Linea veſtis, Jun. *A Surpleſs.*

Lingo, is, xi, ĕre ; Plaut. ex לחך vel רפך, רק, λείχω, λειχάζω. Var. *Lingere* λείχειν, λείχω eſt *lingo* : *G* & *χ* ſunt cognatæ literæ, unde à λείχω eſt λείγμα *linctus*, indè igitur *Lingo* & inſerta *n. Lingo*, Mart. Anglicè **Lick.** *To lick with the tongue, to ſuck or les go down by little and little.*

Lingua, æ ; f. ex λείχω · vel ex Hebr. לשון : λίχη *ſermocinatio* : alii ex *Ligo*, quòd per articulatos ſonos verba *ligat*, Iſid. Var. al. ex *Lingo* quâ lingimus, qu. *lingam* : γλῶσσα. *A Tongue : a language or ſpeech : an inſtrument made like a tongue to take ſalves out of a box : alſo a railing or ſlander : a promontory or hill : a narrow piece of land, or long ridg running into the ſea like a tongue bearing out of the mouth : a certain herb growing about ſprings, which being burnt and brayed into powder is good againſt the falling of the hair.* Lingua bovis, Jun. βούγλωσσον, *Bugloſs or Oxe-tongue.* ¶ Lingua cervina, Jun. *Harts tongue.* ¶ Pagana, Jun. *Horſe tongue or double tongue.* ¶ Serpentina, Jun. *Adders or Serpents tongue.* Bubula, *Lang de beif.* ¶ Lingua minor, *The flap that covereth the mouth of the windpipe* : vide Epiglottis. ¶ Lingua avis ſeu paſſerina, Offic. *The chat of the Aſh-tree, Kite-keys.* Linguam ſitientis canis imitari, *A kind of mocking, when one bleareth or lilleth out his tongue, as a thirſty dog doth.* Perſ. ¶ Lingua petrea, *A kind of precious ſtone* ; *alſo a kind of meaſure* ; *a tongue of a ballance.*

Linguăce, es ; idem quod Lingulaca, Plin.

Linguacitas ; idem quod Linguoſitas.

Linguăcŭlus, la, lum ; Plaut. γλωσσίδιος, λάλος. *Wich bableth, one that is ſomewhat baſie of his tongue, a prattler.*

Linguarium, ii ; n. Sen. idem quod pro lingua, quæ temerè locuta eſt, penditur : ἀποτόμιον, φορβεία. *An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped, a gag : alſo a penalty impoſed on him that hath a laviſh tongue.* Muret. Var. l. 4.

Linguātus, a, um ; adj. πολύγλωσσος. *Full of vain and fooliſh prating.*

Linguātio, ōnis ; Gloſſ. γλωσσοτομία.

Linguātus, a, um ; Tert. *That hath a good tongue, well language'd, well ſpoken,*

that had still in several languages. Athenæ, linguata civitas; *A city of good speakers.*

Linguax, ācis; adject. Gell. λάλος. *Long-tongued, a blab; full of words, a great speaker.*

Lingŭla, æ; quæ & Ligula, f. dim. à Lingua, Col. γλωσσίδιον, γλωσσίς. *Ligula,* ἐπιγλωττίς, i. operculum gutturis διὰ τὸ γλωσσοειδὲς, Onom. *Legula* etiam vel *Ligula*, Apoll. concavum aurium, à similitudine *ligulæ*, i. *conchæ*: vel ima auricula quæ ligulam, id est, *laminam* refert, & *lamna* inde voc. Arnob. *A little tongue: the herb called Segges or Gladen. Also that part of the bar or lever which is put under the weight, and sticketh in the roller: the point, end or tongue,* Jun. *the tongue of a ballance.* Pulvinus oblongus, qui in mare excurrit, ad instar linguæ; *A promontory or hill lying into the sea,* &c. vide Lingua edolata, Colum. *Linguulæ* etiam in tibiis dicebant, quas Græci γλωττίδας & γλώσσας, à similitudine linguæ intra dentes coercitæ, ut in calceis, exertæ. *A little tenon that Carpenters make in joyning to put into a mortice. A small measure: a spoonful,* Plin. μύστρον, quarta cyathi pars, Agric. *Also, a skimmer or ladle, or any contemptible thing.* Ligula, in malam crucem! Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. v. 30. ubi contemptim *Ligulam* vocat vel calceorum, vel instrumentum ferreum Pharmacopolarum, cavum & oblongum, quale est quo aromatarii educunt unguenta è vasis: sic dict. quòd haberet figuram linguæ ad palatum retractæ, & ita cavæ.

Lingulaca, æ; (*Lingulata*, Turneb.) f. Plaut. βδέλλουσα. *A sole:* piscis dict. ex linguæ similit. *Also the herb Adder or Serpents tongue; one that is full of words, a babler:* mulier argutatrix, locutuleia.

Lingulātus, a, um; Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

Linguōsitas, πολυλογία. *Talkativeness.*

Linguōsus, a, um; adj. Hier. *Full of tongue or prating.* Linguosa mulier, *A tatling gossip.*

Liniamentum, Tert. V. Lineamentum.

Liniarius; Retiarius. Gloss. Isid. *Linivia* (leg. *Linaria*) retia.

Linibrium, ii; n. Prisc. *An heckle or brake.*

Linifex, cis; λινυργός. *A flax-woman.*

Linificium, ii; n. *A linen-work.*

Linifico, as, avi, are. *To work linen.*

Linifrangĭbula, æ; f. vel Linifrangĭtulum, li; n. *A brake for flax or hemp.*

Linĭger, ra, rum; λινοχιτωνοφόρος. *That beareth line or flax. Also a Priest, a Sacrificer, a Mass-priest,* Juven. *Linigeri fugiunt calvi, fistrataque turba.* Pier. in Vestc.

Linimentum, ti. *An ointment.*

Līnio, as; scribunt aliq. pro Lineo, à linea: significat Defigno, ruditer depingo.

Līnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Col. Linio & Lino, quasi lineam duco, Perot. ἀλείφω, ἀγχίζω· ex Lino, Sip. *To anoint, to besmear, to rub softly.*

Linipha, æ; f. Acr. *A flax-finch.*

Linipidium, ii; & Linipes, pedis; m. *Aliquis sock.*

Linipola, m. Jun. λινοπώλης. *A flax-man, a seller of flax.*

Linipŭlus, li; m. Fest. *A strick of flax.*

Linis; vas, solium, Turn. 23. 25. λινὶς, cavum in navi, cui malus inseritur, Cæl. V. Lenis.

Linītor, ōris; m. ἀλοιφεύς. *A dauber.*

Līnītus, a, um; part. ἀλοιφθείς. *Daubed.*

Linitus, ûs; m. *An anointing,* Cels.

Linium, ii; n. Fest. *The woof whereunto the warp is applied.*

Linnæ, arum; f. Plaut. quòd ex lana. *A kind of rough mantles, square and soft.*

Lĭno, is, ni, īvi & ēvi, ītum, ĕre; Col. χρίω· ex ἀλείφω, ut à λείχω *Lingo*; al. ex λυάω· al. ex λεάω al. ex Leo; λεῖον *lene*, Hesych. ex λειαίνω, *lævo, polio, lubricum reddo.* Aliq. Obturare; aliq. Infignire & ornare. *To anoint, to besmear, to dawb, to beray, to stop, to gild; to set a mark on.* V. Linio.

Linōdium, ii; n. *An heap of flax.*

Linor. *To be guilded.* Quidam lini, non solùm perfundi unguentis gaudent, *To have them grosly laid on,* Plin. Digna lini, *Worthy to be dashed or blotted out,* Ovid.

Linositas, atis; f. Plaut. *Abundance of flax.*

Linospartum, λινόσπαρτον, Theophr.

Linigenista Gazæ. V. Spartum, Mart.

Linospermon, Gr. lini semen.

Linostēma, ătis; n. Gr. Isid. *A linsie woolsie garment.* Quia in stamine linum, λίνα στήμονι.

Linostinus; i. lineus.

Linostrophon, Plin. Gr. *The herb Hoarhound: λίνα στρεφὲ, i. lini versio.*

Linosus, a, um; adj. Mart. λίνεος. *Of flax or linen.*

Linozostis, Plin. Gr. *The herb* Mercury.

Linquens, tis; part. Col. *Fainting, shrinking.*

Linquo, is, qui, ctum, ĕre; λείπω, λιπαλείπω, λίμπω, ex quo λιμπάνω *linquo*, inquit Canin. Scal. λίπω, *liquo*, indè *linquo.* Steph. λείπω, *lipo*, indè *linquo. To leave; to faint or shrink; not to perform.* Animas linquebant, Virg. *They swooned.* ¶ Linqui animo, Curt. *To swoun, to faint.*

Linteamentum, ti; n. *A sheet.* Est & Linteamen; idem quod Linteum.

Linteārius, a, um; Ulpian. *Of or belonging to linen.* Lintearia negotiatio, Digest. *The occupation and trade of a linen Draper.*

Linteārius, ii; m. Ulp. λινυργὸς, λινοπώλης. *A Mercer or Merchant of linen, a linen-draper: also a maker of sale clothes and other necessaries of linen.*

Linteator; lini æxtor, Græc. λινουργός. *A maker or seller of linen cloth.*

Linteātus, a, um; Liv. ὁ ὀθόνιον ἐνδεδυκώς. *That weareth a Rotchet, Surplesse, or other linen Vesture.* Linteata Legio, *A legion of the* Samnites, *wearing linen Jackets.* Sic appell. quòd Samnites intrantes singuli ad aram velis linteis circundatam, non cessuros se Romano militi juraverunt. Liv. 10. Fest.

Linteo, onis; m. Plaut. ὀθονοποιός. *A linen-weaver.*

Linteŏlum, li; dim. à Linteum, Plin. ῥάκος, ὀθόνιον. *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag or clout.*

Linter, tris; m. vel f. V. Var. à Linio, quia currit super aquam quasi liniendo; vel à λεῖον quia *levis*: à *legendo* vel *lingendo littora*; vel à λανὶς *alveus*; Mart. σκάφη, σκαφίδιον. *A little boat made of an hollow tree: a fresh water boat, a wherry or sculler: also a trough for horse and cattel to drink in, or any other trough; also a tray,* Virg. *Also a basket or pannier, wherein they carry grapes to the wine-prest,* Tibull.

Linteum, ei; n. qu. *Lineum*, ex Linum: ὀθόνη. *A sheet, a linen cloth, a towel, a napkin, a curtain, a sail, any napery. Also a winding-sheet,* σινδών.

Linteus, a, um; λίνεος. *Of linen or lint.* Lintei libri, Vopisc. *Mayl,* which Theodosius Code *calls* Linteas mappas.

Lintrārius, vel Linterarius, ii; m. Dig. πορθμεύς. *A boat-man, a bargman or ferry-man.*

Lintrĭculus, li; m. σκαφίδιον. *A little boat.*

Līnum, ni; n. λίνον. *All kind of stuff fit for weaving, as hemp, flax,* &c. *thread; a rope in a ship; a casting-net or drag-net.* Linum *is taken also for the seed of* Linum. Linum factum, Ulp. *Wrought or huckled flax.* ¶ Lini stupa; à stipando: *Towards or oakum.* ¶ Linum crudum, ἀράλινον· *taken for a poor garment,* Syrac. 40. 4. Mart. Linum fumigans, pro Ellychnio, torto de lino, Isa. 42. 3. Linum mundum & candidum, Apoc. 16. 6. pro Veste linea. *Linum* metaph. quod ex aliis plantis in fila duci potest. ¶ Linum catagraphum, Catull. carm. 11. linteum variis figuris notatum, Plin. *Catagrapha* in picturis obliquæ imagines, Scal. legit apud Catull. *Tymgraphos*, & exponit *Syndones Tyrias.* ¶ Linea, λίνη, & ἀλίνη, Scal. 1. Poet. carmen lugubre, à Lino vel Ælino: V. Mart. item λινέαγον. *Also of flax or hemp.* Linum Carĭstium; idem quod Amiantus lapis, Plin. *Also* Linum, idem quod granum Gnidium, Plin.

Linutum, ti; n. λίνον. *All kind of stuff fit for weaving: any yarn that is spun, whether it be hemp, flax,* &c. *line or lace thread: a cable or rope in a ship: casting-net or drag, a drag-net.*

Lio, as, āre; ex λίθω, λιέω seu λιαίνω. Aliq. leg. Linire, i. gypsare. Liarcisternas, est λεῖον λάκκον, eas levigant; vel ex λεῖα lima. *To stop with mortar,* Tert. de idol.

Liostreum; ostreum leve, λεῖον ὄστρεον.

Lipara, æ; f. Cels. à λιπαρὸς pingue: medicamenta pinguia, Plin. 23. 9. *A salve or soft plaister:* λίπος *pinguedo.*

Liparis, λίπαρις· ex Liparis Ciliciæ fluvio. *A kind of lizards; also certain gems, which being perfumed call out all the beasts:* ex λιπαρὸν pingue, vel λιπαρὸς assiduus. *Also a fish,* Plin. 32. 11. *Also an oily river.*

Liparium alumen, Jun. *Roch-allum.*

Lipit vel Lipuit: V. Lapit.

Lipodermus, λιπόδερμις, cui pellis deficit, circumcisus.

Lipopsychia, vel Lipothymia, æ; f. λειποψυχία, ἡ λειποθυμία. *A swooning when one seemeth to be dead,* animæ defectio; λείπειν est *deficere*, ψυχὴ *anima.*

Lippidus, a, um; Gloss. λαμπάδιος. *Blind.*

Lippio, is, itum, ivi, ire; λαφύσσω, γλαμύσσω. *To be sand-blind, pore-blind or dim of sight.* Lippiunt fauces fame, *My teeth water for very hunger,* Plaut.

Lippitūdo, f. λάμμη, ὀφθαλμία. *A dropping waterishness and running of the eyes with pain, snoting and redness: bleer-eyedness or blood-shot of the eyes.* Sicca lippitudo,

…, Plin. *A disease of the eyes, as when they are gnawn without the flux or running of any humours,* ξηροφθαλμία.

Lippiatur, impers. Plin. *The man is purblind.*

Lippus, a, um; adj. Plaut. λήμων, λαμπρός, & à λίπος, i. *humor pinguis,* Mat. Marr. qu. λείπος ἀπὸ mollis oculo; (vide Gen. 29. 17. ubi ὸι ὸ habent ἁβρὸς:) λιπὸς est petra, unde stillat aqua: item lippi oculis humor, i. λίπος, unde deducit Marr. ex λείπω, Jun. Potiùs à λάπω, ob oculorum defectum; vel à λείπω, quia lippientibus oculi stillant lacrymas, Voss. *Blear-eyed, having dropping and watery eyes. Also a vile man and of no account,* Pers. Lippa ficus, Mart. i. pinguis, exuberans: *Whose boughs and roots when they be cut off, yield a watery juice, because that the white juice thereof is good for them that be blear-eyed.*

Lipsana, orum; n. Ulpian. λείψανα. *Scraps or leavings of victuals or other things:* ex λείπω.

Lipsitē, Græc. *A figure, when as the form of words is not answerable to the greatness of the matter.*

Lipyria febris; dict. quia destituitur morbi externo: Actuar. λειπυρίας πυρετὸς. *An hot fever, outwardly very cold.*

Liquābilis, le; adject. Apul. τηκτὸς, *which may melt, or become soft or liquid.*

Liquāmen, inis; n. Col. ἔγχυσμα, ὑγρὸν: quod liquatum est, pinguedo liquata. *Melted grease, tallow, lard, molten or tried suet and dripping.* V. Garum and Muria.

Liquāminārius, Gloss. *A chandler; or that selleth pickled fishes, and* Garum or Muria.

Liquātio, onis; f. Cels. χύλωσις. *Melting.* Liquator; *A melter.* Id.

Liquātus, a, um; part. τετηγμένος. *Melted, dissolved.*

Liquĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre; tum, διαχέω. *To melt, dissolve or make liquid. To effeminate or make feeble,* Cic.

Liquefactio, ōnis; f. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um; part. ἐτηκμένος. *Melted, dissolved, made liquid, wasted away, consumed, clarified and settled, made clear.*

Liquĕfio, is; τήκομαι, διαχέομαι. *To be made soft or liquid.*

Liquens, tis; part. Virg. *Liquid or wet.* Liquentes campi, Virg. *The Sea.*

Liqueo, es, ui, ēre; & Liquesco, is, ĕre. V. Liquor: τήκομαι. Vet. Dict. *Liquor, fluere, decurrere, dissolvi;* item pro Apparere, manifestum esse; nam cùm massa liquescit, quòd prius erat occultum, fit manifestum. Item pro Deficere, quòd cùm nix liquet, decĕdit. Sip. à *Liquo,* (quod est Resolvor) fit *liquet* verbum, quod sign. Constans, manifestum, & certum est; quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia, & manifesta sunt. *Liquet* (Donat.) liquidum est, constans, manifestum, & clarum, & sic Liquet pro Liquidum est. Liquet à Liqueo, & significat *Clarum est, Liquet* enim quod defæcatum est. *To be liquid or soft, to become soft or liquid, to turn to water, to melt, to relent, to faint or consume: to swim in and be altogether given to.*

Liquescens, tis; part. Plin. *Melting, consuming.*

Liquescentia, æ; f. Herm. V. Liquefactio.

Liquet, impers. liquidè apparet; σαφὲς, δῆλόν ἐστι. *It appeareth, it is sure, it is clear, certain or manifest, it is apparent or well proved: I may boldly, &c. without spot of conscience.* Liquet inter nos, *We know of a surety, we be sure.* ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, Ter. *I may boldly swear, &c.* ¶ Si habes quod liqueat, neque respondes, superbis; *If thou hast any evident thing, &c.* ¶ Non liquet; *A verdict given by the Jury, signifying that the matter was to be deferred unto another day of trial,* (Ignoramus, *with us, or a* Reprie) *put down in a scroll or tablet by these letters* (N.L.) *Like as Guilty or* Condemnatio *by* (C.) *Quitting by* A. i. Absolutus. Carol. Sigon. de Judiciis.

Līquidē, & Liquidò, Liquidiùs, Liquidissimè; φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, clearly, purely, manifestly: also without spot of conscience, or with a clear conscience,* Ter.

Liquidiuscŭlus, a, um; adject. Plaut. ψυχρὸς. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.*

Liquido, as; Pap. *To make moist, or to make clear.*

Liquidum, di; n. Hor. τὸ ὑγρὸν. *Water, moisture.*

Liquidus, a, um; adj. (ex Liquore, vel quasi *lympidum*) ὑγρὸς, χυλῶδες. *Liquid, soft, moist, melted, pure,* καθαρὸς, *without mud or dregs, clear,* διαφανὴς· *manifest, certain, apparent, accurate: shrill: without care or heaviness, without any sorrow mixed: also prosperous and very good,* Plaut.

Liquiritia, æ; Offic. *Licorise.*

Liquis vel Liquus. Vide Scal. ad Fest. *A kind of measuring on the out-sides, &c.* Mart. ex Linquo vel Liquo, Cels.

Līquo, as; Lucan. τήκω, διαχέω. *To melt, to dissolve.* Liquare ventrem, *To make the belly loose or soluble,* Cels. Liquor, aris. *To be stretched,* διατείνεσθαι.

Līquo, is; neut. Virg. V. Liquor, eris. *To be dissolved or melted, to be moist or bedewed with: to fall down, to run with much water, to consume or wear away.*

Liquor, eris; resolvor, defluo, destillo, liquefio, liquesco, τήκομαι. *To be melted* leg. & Liquo, is; activè, Lucan. *To melt or dissolve, to slip,* Fest. Liquitur, labitur, fluit.

Liquor, ōris; m. ex Lix, Scal. in Var. Unde & Liquo, Scal. J.C. vel ex λείχω, nam liquida linguntur: ὑγρότης, χυλὸς. *Moisture, humor, juice, liquor, water.* Liquoris æterni vomica, Plin. *Quicksilver.*

Lira, æ; f. Col. ἄυλαξ, ex similit. Lyræ. Bec. *novale.* Lira in agro, ex ניר, *liras fecit, liravit;* vel ex λείχω, λεῖος, nugæ delitæ. *A ridg of land between two furrows, a balk:* Lyra *or an harp.*

Pollice pulsò Lyram, facio sed vomere Liram.

Liræ, arum; f. *Trifles or toys:* λῆροι.

Liratim, adv. Col. κατ' ἄυλακας. *In ridges, ridg by ridg.*

Lirici, orum; m. rect. Lyrici, λυρικοί· sunt poëtæ diversa scribentes carmina. *Lyrick Poets.* V. Lyrici.

Liricina, æ; f. *A woman-harper.* V. Lyricina.

Lirinum, ni; n. Plin. λήριον. *Oyl of lillies.*

Lirinus, a, um; adj. Plin. λήριος. *Belonging to lillies.*

Liripidium, ii; n. Med. Gram. *A tippit.*

Liro, as; deliro, nugor. Quidam λιρῶ, λαρίω, ὦ· ἄυλακας ἀλοιῶ. *To make ridges: also to dig or thrust through,* Non. Liratur ager, Varro. *The land is ridged or thrice labored over, the seed being sowed and covered, and gutters made to convey away the rain-water.*

Lis, lītis; f. Primùm *elit* pro *eris,* ab ἔρις, *R* transeunte in *L.* Quidam à *Limitibus,* quòd primæ inter homines lites de limitibus: (Mart.) ἔρις, διαφορὰ, ἀμίλλα· à λύσις, nam *lis* amicitiam *dissolvit:* vel à sistendo, coram magistratu scil. hinc apud Gloss. *Stlites, δίκαι, ἀγῶνες· λίτα* Græcis est, *discordia.* Litis instrumentum, Quint. pro Ipsis actis quas *productiones* vocamus. ¶ Litis contestatio, est hinc indè apud judicem, negotii principalis facta narratio: Contestatio. Dicimus Litem habere cum aliquo, Litem intendere alicui, Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, Litem dare contra aliqu. V. Cal. *Debate, variance, strife, controversie in words, suit, process, action.* Dare litem secundùm adversarium, *To give sentence with the adversary,* Sen. Secundùm Messenios datum, Tac.

Lisæ, arum; f. Cels. 4. 1. φλίσεις σφαγίνδες, gutturis venæ majores, unde *elisum,* quicquid ex tali causa mortuum est, dicitur: Donat. ex Lido, elido. Vide Cal. *The great throat-veins, which being once cut in sunder, death presently ensueth.*

Lista, æ; f. idem quod Linea, Scal. *A list or line.*

Listus, ūs; m. bamballo. *A flatterer for fear.*

Litamen, inis; n. Prud. *A sacrifice.*

Litānia, æ; f. πάντων, λιτανεία, supplicatio; à verbo λιτανεύειν, quod significat Supplicare. *A supplication:* λιτὰ preces.

Litanicus, a, um; ad litanias pertinens.

Litatio, onis; f. verb. à Lito, Liv. ἱλασμὸς, κεχλιδήμα. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Lītātò, adv. Liv. *By pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litator, m. Arnob. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

Lītātum. *Given to God.*

Litātus, a, um; part. Virg. κεχλιδησθείς. *Appeased by sacrifice paid to God.* V. Lito.

Litemus, mi; m. i. stercus muris, Plin.

Litera, æ; f. à Lituris, vel Lino, Sip. eò quòd in tabulis ceratis Antiqui scribere consueverunt, & pòst delere. Prisc. quasi *legitera,* eò quòd legentibus iter præbeat: al. quòd legentibus iterantur, quasi *lecturæ:* al. ut à *Tempus tempero,* &c. Sic à *Lineando linere,* undè *Lineaturæ, literæ,* & *lituræ,* Bec. ex Sc. ll. c. 4. A supino *litum,* ut & *litura;* vel à λιτὸς *tenuis,* quia exiles ductus: τὸ γράμμα. *Litera* pro Scribentis manu. Plur. numero *Literæ* epistolam designant. Usurp. pro Musa, Ovid. *Literæ* item voc. disciplinæ, τὰ γράμματα, ὕπαγολαὶ, λόγοι. Aliq. pro scriptura. Literæ interiores sunt abstrusiores altioréſque disciplinæ; item pro Scriptis monumentisque

monumentísque literarum. ¶ Literam longam facere, pro Laquco vitam finire, quòd laqueus similitud. literæ habeat. *A letter of the cross-row; a bill or scroll, ones hand-writing; an inscription or title.* ¶ Literæ, arum; plur. *A letter missive: an epistle or letter sent from friend to friend: an instruction, ordinance or decree of a Prince: bills of reckoning and account: learning, knowledg, science: good letters: writing, deeds, instruments, evidences.* Trium literarum homo, Plaut. *A thief.*

Lītĕra, barbarè. *Litter for horses.*

Lītĕræ̆dus, di; m. i. Grammatista, Despaut. *A smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.*

Literālis, le; ad. γραμματικὸς. *Literal.*

Lītĕrāria, æ; subst. f. Aug. Grammat. *Scientia quæ Grammatica Græcè, Latinè autem literaria nominatur.*

Lītĕrārius, a, um; Plin. γραμματικὸς. *Pertaining to learning and letters.*

Lītĕrātè, adv. σοφῶς. *Like a cunning man, learnedly, cunningly.*

Lītĕrātor, ōris; m. Suet. γραμματικὸς. *A young Grammarian that understandeth Grammar pretty well, a smatterer in learning. A teacher of A B C.*

Literatorius, a, um; adj. Cic. *Very well learned.*

Lītĕrātūra, æ; f. Var. γραμματικὴ, σοφία. *Grammar learning, writing, cunning, literature.*

Litĕrātus, a, um; & ratior, Sen. ὁ εὖ λόγῳ διαλελυκὼς. *Cunning, learned, a teacher of Grammar: workmanly,* Plaut. *Applied wholly to study: also that hath letters graven in it.* Literatus servus, *A servant well scourged, the stripes being seen upon his back, or Slave marked in the forehead,* Plaut. ¶ Literatæ fictiles Epistolæ, joco dixit Plaut. *Earthen vessels of wine, with the names of Consuls upon them.*

Lītĕrio, onis; Am. Marcell. *A bookish smatterer.*

Litero, as; antiq. *To teach to read.*

Literōsius, a, um; adj. ἐγγραμματικώτερος. *Greatly learned.* Non. ex Cass.

Literula, æ; f. dim. à Litera: γραμμάτιον. *A little letter, scroll or bill;* vide Litera. Literulæ; *Good letters, knowledg or learning.*

Lithānicus. *He that is diseased with the stone in the reins or bladder,* Plin.

Lithanthraces. *Pit-coal or Sea-coal,* Camden.

Lithargyrum, five Lithargyros; t. b. Plin. Græc. ex λίθος *lapis*, & ἄργυρος *argentum*, spuma argenti, Plin. quæ & flos dic. ut flos æris. *Litargy or white lead, which is the foam of lead tried, and not of silver, as the word soundeth: also the scum, foam, froth or spume of silver. Of it be three sorts: the first and best is called* Lithargyrum auri *or* Chrysitis: *the second* Argyritis: *and the third* Molybditis: vide suis locis.

Lithiăsis, Gr. ex λιθόω calculo laboro. *A disease of a stone ingendered in a mans body: a little white and hard swelling or push in the eye-lids.*

Lithizontes, Plin. Gr. gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculorum, lividiùs & languidiùs lucentes, unde & nomen, quòd ad lapidum potiùs quàm gemmarum naturam accedant. *A kind of Carbuncle shining wanly and faintly.*

Lithocolla, æ; f. Herm. Gr. *Cement wherewith stones be joyned and glued together: also* glutin.

Lithoglyphus, phi; λιθογλύφος· ὁ λίθος & γλύφω. *A graver in stone.*

Lithoide, es; dict. quòd sit λιθοειδὲς. *The bone of the temples, which in the upper part toward the Sagittal suture is equally circumscribed with the scaly agglutinations: but behind, with the parts or additions of the suture* Lambdoides, *and with the sixth seam, which severeth the lower-parts thereof from* Sphenoides, *and the fore-part from the upper jaw.*

Lithologēma, atis; n. *An heap of stones,* Coop.

Lithos, λίθος· lapis.

Lithospermum, mi; n. Plin. dict. quòd semina tanquam calculos ferat, λιθόσπερμον. Vulgus Milium solis appellat. *Some take it to be Grummel or Graymile: some take it for Stone-crop.*

Lithostrōtus, ti; com. gen. & Lithostrotum, ti; n. Var. Gr. *A place paved with fine square stones:* ex parvis crustulis marmoris diversi coloris: ut *tessulata*, è parvis *tessulis* sive calculis quadratis in varios tinctis colores: ex λίθος *lapis*, & στρώννυμι *sterno.*

Lithotomia, æ; f. Gr. & Latomia: ex λίθος lapis, & τέμνω cædo. *A Masons work-house or quarrey: also a certain prison for malefactors in* Syracusæ.

Lithŏtŏmus, mi; m. Plin. λιθότομος. *A mason, a stone-cutter, also a Chirurgion that cutteth out the stone in the bladder. For which feat* Ammonius *was so firnamed,* Celsf. qui λίθους τέμνει.

Lithurgus, gi; m. Jun. λιθουργὸς. *A quarrier, hewer or worker of stone.*

Lithus, Gr. λίθος. *A stone.*

Liticen, inis; m. Non. qui lituo canit, σαλπιγκτὴς. *A blower of a small trumpet.*

Litigāmen; V. Litigatus.

Litigatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. ἔρισμα. *A strife or suit, a pleading.*

Litigator, ōris; m. verb. ἐριστὴς, ἀντιδίκος. *A striver, a suiter.* V. Cliens.

Lītĭgātrix, ĭcis; f. Suet. *She that striveth, or is a suiter, and a party pleading.*

Lītĭgātus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις. *A controversie or debate: a variance, a contention, a strife, as in suits of law.*

Lītĭgiosus, a, um; φιλόδικος, φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικὸς, ἀκλουμπιτικὸς. *Full of strife or contention, a wrangler: contentious, that which is in suit or controversie.*

Litigium, ii; n. Plaut. à lite agenda: ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *Contention, strife, debate, controversie.*

Litigo, as; lites ago, ἀμφισβητῶ, ἐρίζω, διχάζομαι. *To contend, strive, vary: to sue one another.*

Lito, as; Aven. λιτάσμαι. Fest. *Litatum*, alii solutum (vel solitum) deditum Deo, quasi *lutatum. Lutare*, *litare*, i. solvere Deo, à λύω *solvo.* Alii ex Gr. à Precibus, quas illi λιτὰς dicunt: καλλιερῶ, quia καλὰ ἱερὰ sunt *læta exta. To sacrifice, to make satisfaction, to appease or obtain by sacrifice,* λιλάζομαι.

Litor, āris; dep. idem.

Litŏralis, le; adj. αἰγιαλώδης, παραλίος, παρεκθαλάττιος. *Of or belonging to the sea side or shore.*

Litoratus, a, um; adj. *Nailed, bound with a cord.*

Litoreus, a, um; Ovid. idem quod Litoralis.

Litoricus, a, um; Ovid. &

Litorōsus, a, um; ὁ αἰγιαλώδης, Plin. 37. 10. *Often by the ghosts or shores: belonging or like to the sea-beat.*

Litotes, λιτότης· tenuitas, à λιτὸς, *tenuis.* Figura est cùm minus dicitur quàm significatur, ut, *Non tardus*, pro *Celerrimo.* Vulgò malè scribitur Lipotes, tanquam à λείπω, Mart.

Littera, Littus, &c. V. Litera, litus, &c. suis locis.

Litūra, æ; f. à Linea. Bec. à Liteo, quòd Literæ chartam maculare videntur. Sal. à Linendo, est enim à Lino. *Lineatus linendi*; ἄλειμμα, ἀπαλοιφὴ, ῥύψις. *A blot, strike or daub through that which is written:* Deinde macula illa non facta, deletio. *A blot, strike, smearing or anointing,* Col. Lachrymæ fecere lituras, *Tears made the blot,* Ovid. *Also posting of walls.* V. Lino.

Liturarius, a, um; serviens ad lituras. *Belonging to razing out or blotting.*

Liturarius, ii; m. Just. *A blotter.*

Liturgia, Gr. munus vel opus publicum, actio λειτουργία, quæ est λαοῦ ἔργα. Primâ notione λειτουργεῖν est Opus facere publicum vel publicè, Suid. *Publick service, a form of publick prayers:* λειτὸν, Gr. τὸ δημόσιον sonat, ὅτι ἡ λειτὴ, ἤγουν γένεσις καὶ συγκλῶ λειτουργία, & λειτουργὸς, Etym.

Liturgicus, a, um; Lat. *ministerialis, ministratorius.*

Liturgus, gi; m. λειτουργὸς· minister publicus, diaconus; & usurpatur pro quovis ministro.

Litūro, as; Sidon. Apoll. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or strike through with the pen, to put out.*

Litus, a, um; part. à Lino, Virg. ἠλειμμένος. *Anointed, smeared, spread, tempered or mingled, garnished, marled.*

Lītus, & poëtis Littus, ŏris; n. αἰγιαλὸς, ἀκτὴ, θίς· à Litando, quòd nautæ à marinis periculis liberati, in littore soleant diis marinis litare. Alii Liteo dict. quòd liget terram. M.S. al. quòd fluctibus alluitur; vel ab Allidendo; vel à λιτὸς, quòd sit terra *tenuis* & incuta: vel à Lido τὸ κρύω, ut Gr. δάλλω ἀδάγνυμι *Frango. The sea-shore, bank, coast, haven; land lying by the sea,* Virg. *also the space lying about the altar,* Donat.

Litus vel Lidus, Laitus, Lassus; homo dedititius, h. e. qui ingenuitatem suam mancipavit. Dicuntur & *Liburni.* Fest. Lita, Litis; Mart.

Lītŭus, ui; m. Fest. quòd litis sit testis. Serv. virga regalis, quasi *lites* determinans: Potius ex λίγω *sino, strideo:* Est enim buccina incurva, dict. à figura illius bacilli, quo qui cecinerit, dicitur *liticen.* Est etiam augurâtis insigne: ὁ λίτυος, καμπύλη ῥάβδος. *A crooked staff that the Augures used in pointing the quarters of the firmament in their divination: a horn: a written or crooked trumpet like a* Cornelis *horn: also a Crosier or Bishops staff.* Lituus equitum, incurvus; Tuba peditum, directa. *Lituus tubæ permistus sonitus,* Hor.

Livens, ntis; part. Ovid. *Black and blew.* Fortunis aliorum semper livens, Mart. *Always pining at the prosperity of others.*

Līveo, es, ēre; Plin. ex πελίω, πελιδνόω,

λιβανος, μαλακος, quasi lipeo: vide Livere. To be black or blew: to envy, Mart. Livere rubigine dentes, Ovid. The teeth hardly and fowl.

Liveſco, is, ĕre; Claud. μαλακος γινομαι. To envy.

Livia, æ; f. Jun. à livido colore. A stock-dove: Columba agreſtis Gazæ, quæ oxinas Gr. à colore etiam nigro.

Lividè. Blewiſhly.

Lividitas, μαλακοτης. Blewly.

Lividŭlus; dim. à Lividus. Juv. ὑπομαλακος. Somewhat pale and wan, blackiſh and blewiſh like lead.

Lividus, a, um; Col. à regione, qu. Λιβικος, à Libya regione ubi homines nigricantes; vel ex λιβος, λιβυς: vel livere: μαλακος ſive πελιτνος. Quidam quaſi luridus, à lori perculſione. Scal. L. cap. 16. à λιβαω lividus, ubi Mart. ing. λιβαω: qu. Libycus: Afri enim & Ægyptii pro nigris: vel à λιβος inde λιβος: vide Luridus. Black and blew, as of the color of lead or bruiſed fleſh: alſo hateful, envious, malicious, backbiting.

Livies, f. Hul. The meaſels of hogs.

Livio, ōnis; f. A conſuming or conſumption.

Livor, ōris; m. ex Liveo; vel ex λιβος, quòd ictibus venæ ſanguinem ad cutem effundunt; vel ex Livia. Livor, color liventis, qui eſt nonnihil cæruleus. 2. Eſt macula ſubnigra in corpore, & quæ percuſſu eſt facta; nigrum quid apparet in corpore flagellato. A black and blew, or lead-color mark in a body coming of a ſtroke or blow: alſo blackneſs of the eye, coming of humors, μελανωμα. Dicitur & de re exangui. Gloſſ. μελανωμα. Odor, φθονος. The print or mark of a ſtroke: alſo ſpite, envy, malice.

Livo, āris; antiq. To envy.

Livoſus, a, um. Envious, ſpleneticke, Cæl.

Lix, icis; f. Plin. à Laxitate. Scal. Exerc. 106, ſect. 4. Scito opicâ voce aquam ſignificari licis, i. liquoris appellatione, unde lixa, lixivium, clixare. A Græca fluiſſe priſca aliqua, quæ nunc, ſimi plexaque alia, interciderunt, ſuſpicionem facit verbum λειχειν. Vel lixa à λιξ ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ λιβω; al. ex λιξ, eſt enim κονις pulvis, cinis. Mart. Primo ſignificat Aquam, 2. aquam lixivam, i. per cinerem colatam, & ipſum cinerem. Heb. רשׁ, eſt miſcere, deſpicere. Aſhes.

Lixa, æ; m. Liv. ex Lix cinis. A cinere appellatum vult Sipont. Lixas quaſi quæſtûs gratiâ exercitum ſeq. urnea lavandi vel coquendi causâ, Iſid. à lixivio. Lix Vet. dixerunt aquam; unde dixam quòd aquâ coquatur: hinc lixa qui aquam militibus ad caſtra, vel ad tentoria ferre ſolet; vide Fung. Alii quòd extra ordinem ſint militiæ, eiſque liceat quod libuerit. Alii à Licha, quòd ille Hercul. ſeq. Alii ex Liqueo; alii à Liquiendo quæſtum: Feſt. Calones libeti homines; lixæ verò ſervi: σκευοφορος. A ſcullion, a drudg or ſlave to carry water in an Army, to waſh their clothes, or dreſſ their meat: alſo water, Nonnius. Semilixa, Liv. v. Calones, & Galearii.

Lixăbundus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ὑδροφορος ἀνηρ vel σκευοφορημα, ex Lixa, Feſt. Lixabundat; iter liberè & prolixè facient. V. D. quiincedit ad modum lixæ, latis paſſibus. That followeth the camp to play the ſcullion, or any vile office, for ſmall gain or reward.

Lixæ, ārum; m. σκευοφοροι. The victuallers of a camp. Liv. Tac.

Lixamen, inis; & Lixamentum, ti; n. Papin. i. in aqua coctio. Boiling or ſeething in water.

Lixans; decoquens, inſtar lixæ ſe gerens, Mart.

Lixatura, æ; f. i. coctura, Sidon. A boiling.

Lixātus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Boiled.

Lixeo, es; antiqu. Liquor. Leg. & Collixeo, & Elixeo, & Relixeo. To play the Cook.

Lixiones; ex Lix vel Lixa. Waterbearers, Gloſſ. Iſid. Lixio, aquæ portitor.

Lixīvarium, ii; n. A bucking-ſtock.

Lixīvatōrium, ii; n. A bucking-tub.

Lixivia, æ; f. Col. ex Lix: ϛαχλη κονια. Lye made of aſhes.

Lixivium, ii; n. idem quod lixivia: aqua in qua lavandi gratiâ decoctus eſt cinis. Col. 11. 17. Lye to waſh with.

Lixivius, a, um; adj. Of or like to Lye.

Lixivus vel Lixivius, a, um; Plin. quòd colatur & tranſit ſeu eliquatur; ſtillatitium. Of or like unto Lye. Lixivum vel Lixivium vinum, Col. 11. 17. The firſt wine which iſſueth out without preſſing.

Lixo, as; ὑφαω. To boil or ſeeth.

Lixo, onis; Lixones aquarum portitores vel portatores. A water-bearer.

Lixor, oris; portitor vel portator aquæ. Vet. Voc.

Lixula or Semilixula: Circulus ex farina, caſeo & aquâ commixtis; Var. 4. LL. à Lix, aqua.

Lixus, xa, xum; ὑφαλος. Sod, boiled.

L ante O.

LONG. P. VII. L.P. III. in not. antiqu. longum pedes ſeptem, latum pedes tres. LT. PR. Latini patres. L.R.I. lex Regis juſta. L.S. Laribus ſacrum, vel locus ſacer. L.SC. locus ſacer, &c. L.P. locus propitius, vel proprius, vel lege punitus, vel Latini priſci, vel locus publicus, vel privatus, &c.

Lŏba, æ; f. Plin. Indicum vocabulum: λοβαι, χοιρες, Heſych. à λαβειν à capiendo. A kind of the grain milium: alſo the leaf in every kind of grain that groweth next the ground. Lobæ in milio Indico culmi ſive comæ ſemen complectentes, λοβοι. V. Mart.

Lobus, bi; m. Nicand. ima auricula, λοβος, ἀπο τ λαμβανειν, quòd eos apprehendamus. The lap of the ear; alſo the ſtrings about the entrails, Stup.

Lŏcālis, le; Prob. τοπικος. Pertaining to a place.

Locālitĕr, adv. Diom. τοπικως. Locally, after the manner of the place.

Lŏcālĭtius; conductitius, locatorius.

Lŏcārium, ii; n. Var. ἐνοικιον, τοπικον. Merces quæ datur ab eo, qui locum quo conſiſteret conduxit. Hire or rent for a ſtanding or being in a place. Stallwages, Batt-hire, Boat-hire, the Fare of a Ship or Boat. The houſe rent: dic. & Locatorium.

Locarius, qui in ſpectaculis ſedes locabat, Mart.

Locatarius, ii; m. Gr. ὁ μισθωμενος, μισθος eſt mercede locare, μισθωσις mercede conducere, Mart.

Locatio, onis; f. verb. ἐκμισθωσις. A letting or ſetting to hire; a ſetting or taking of a work by great.

Locatitius, μισθωτος· conductitius.

Locator, oris; m. verb. μισθωτης, ἐργοδοτης. A leſſor, he that letteth to hire, ſetteth or taketh any thing by the great. Locator funeris, He that taketh order for ones burial, Plin.

Locatorium: V. Locarium.

Locatorius, ii; m. He that letteth an houſe or land for rent. Item ἀβασιμον locatitium, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur. Mart.

Lŏcātus, a, um; part. Set in a place, built or placed: let out to hire, μισθωθεις. Locatus à parte muri, Plin. Set on that ſide the wall.

Locellaris, vel Lucillaris ſervus, Feſt. A ſervant let to hire for gain.

Lŏcellus, li; m. dimin. à Loculus, Mart. βαλλαντιον. A little purſe or bag.

Loch; eclegma, Lat. linctus: Wekerus.

Lochagus. The Preſident of the company, Cerd.

Lochia, λοχειαι, dic. omnia quæ à puerpera poſt excluſum fœtum & ſecundas exeunt, Gal.

Lŏci, m. & Loca, orum; n. Col. τοποι, ὑλαι. The ſecret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.

Locito, as; freq. à loco, Ter. πολλὰ μισθωθειν. To let to hire.

Lŏco, as; vide Locus: Var. in loco colloco, κατιζω, πηγνυω, precio utendum do, μισθωθειν· operam addico, quaſi ad locum deſtino. To place: to ſet or lay: to pitch: to do or beſtow: to let or ſet to hire for rent: to make a leaſe, to appoint a price for, μισθωθειν. To bargain: to put or ſet out a thing by great to be done or wrought, elocare; to eſteem. Alſo to give in marriage, ἐκδιδωμι, Ter. To lay up to be kept. Caſtra ad Cybiſtra locavi, I pitched Camp at, &c. ¶ Ante aciem aliquem locare, Tac. To ſet or place before the. ¶ Locare agrum fodiendum, Plaut. To put out his ground to be delved by the great, or to bargain to have it done for a certain ſum. ¶ Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut. To put out his money to uſury. ¶ Beneficium apud gratos locare, Liv. To beſtow a benefit upon kind and grateful perſons. ¶ Filiam nuptam alicui adoleſcenti locare, Ter. To beſtow his daughter in marriage upon ſome young man. ¶ Locare filiam in luculentam familiam, Plaut. To marry his daughter into a wealthy kindred. ¶ Inſidias puellæ locare, Plaut. To go about to deceive a maiden. ¶ In numero veterum locare, Quint. To reckon among the ancients. ¶ Locare urbem, To found or build a City, Virg.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, ti; n. locus ab alio diſtinctus, ubi aliquid collocari poteſt, οπαις, χοιρωμα. A place of boards made with holes for pigeons or conies: a coffin for a book, theca. Alſo the ſeveral places wherein the ſeeds do lie, as may be ſeen in poppey heads, &c. Jun. A birds neſt made of ſticks, &c. Col. Loculamentum apum, Jun. An honey-comb. ¶ Loculamentum fictile, Jun. An earthen pot for birds to breed in.

Lŏcŭlāris, re; ad loculos pertinens. Locularis reſina, quæ continetur in utriculis ſive tunicis, Pallad.

Locularius, ii; m. Catul. A purſe-maker.

Loculatus,

Lŏcŭlātus, a, um; Var. in certa loca distinctus, κατάτμητος, ὀπαιστός. *That hath holes and places separate one from another.*

Lŏcŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. *Cavernosus. Full of holes or places distinguished by something set in the midst.*

Lŏcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Locus, Var. χωρίον. *A little place: a bag, purse or little coffer,* βάγιστον. *An ambry: also a bier or chest wherein a dead body is carried,* Plin. capulus, feretrum, pro quo & *locum* dicebant, Serv. Vide Loculamentum.

Lŏcŭplecitas, ātis; f. *Abundance of wealth.*

Lŏcŭples, plētis; & ior, ius; quasi *loci, i. agri plenus*; vel cujus *loculi pleni.* Alii, quòd pleraque loca tenet; vel, cum Festo, locorum multorum Dominus: πολυχρήματος, πλούσιος, πολυκτήμων. *Rich, abundant, wealthy, sufficient, copious, well stored, plentiful: also credible, worthy to be believed, substantial, good.*

Lŏcŭplētātus, a, um; part. ὠνησάμενος, πλουτίσας. *Enriched, increased, well stored, garnished.*

Lŏcŭplētissimè, adv. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Lŏcŭplēto, as; πλουτίζω. *To make rich, to enrich with lands and possessions:* ex Locuples.

Lŏcus, ci; m. aptiq. *stlocus*, Fest. qu. *sistlocus*; plur. hi Loci vel hæc Loca. Αἴχω *jaceo*, antiq. pro λέχω, unde λέλοχα, λόχος, ubi quis situs est. Scal. à λόχος· πάτος, χάος. *Locus* est totum spatium rei locatæ, (Var.) ubi aliquid locatum esse potest; item ubi quicquam consistit. Vide Scal. Etym. apud Var. & Jul. Scal. Poët. l. 3. 90. Loci muliebres, sunt ubi nascendi initia consistunt, intellige matricem, Var. Mart. *Loci*, simili Synecdoche, sunt genitalia, ut in equabus & gallinis; Metaphoricè sunt sedes, promptuaria, classes, ex quibus argumenta sumuntur. Item Familia, genus, stirps, unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi. Hinc Claro vel Obscuro loco natus aliquis dicitur. *Locus* quoque est Occasio, opportunitas, metonymicè; nam locus occasionem præstat. Item *Locus* est status vel conditio, metonymicè, quia ea loco adhærent. *Locus* etiam in quibusdam locutionibus indicat vicem, substitutionem, aut successionem, vel repræsentationem: vide Mart. Locus pro Vice. *A place, a seat, stead, room, point: also state, condition, case: occasion, opportunity, time and season, leasure: estimation, credit, reputation, account: favor that one is in: a family, house, kindred or linage: also a point in the tables,* Jun. Loca luminis, Ovid. *The sockets of the eye-light:* vide Loci. Amplius prodest locus sæpe quàm virtus in bello, Veget.

Locusta, æ; f. Plin. ἀκρίς, quòd pedibus sit longis, quasi hasta, unde Græci tam maritimam quàm terrestrem *hastago* (i. ἄκανθος) appell. Isid. Perot. *à locis urendis*, ob jacturam quam mestibus afferunt; al. quòd *loca vastet.* Jun. ab uredine locorum, quos attingit: qu. *locum ustum* dicit, ut enim tactu multa urit, sic morsu omnia erodit. *Locustæ* etiam in avena per similitud. dicuntur. *A Locust or flie with long legs, which burneth corn with touching, and devoureth the residue. In* India *there be of them three foot in length, which the people of that country do eat: Also a sea-fish called a Lobster;* à similitudine terrestris.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Loquor: φράσις, λάλησις. *A speaking or saying, a word.*

Lŏcūtor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. λάλος. *That speaketh much.*

Lŏcūtŭlēius, ēii; m. à locutione nimia; πολύλογος, λάδολέσχης, δόυσφλάωνος. *A prater, a great talker.* Vide Blatero.

Lŏcūturus, a, um; part. λέξων, λαλήσων. *Which will or ought to speak, about to speak.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um; part. εἰπών, φλιήσας. *That hath spoken, talked or said.*

Lŏdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Lodix: Suet. ὀθόνιον. *A little sheet.*

Lŏdix, ĭcis; f. Juv. Per. quòd sæpe *lotæ* sint: Cinis, χειμάρρον. *Lodix*, lecti operimentum, stragulum. Gloss. *Lodex*, σινδών. Isid. l. 19. c. 26. quod est De Stratis; *Ludices* à *ludis*, i. theatris, vocatos existimant, quòd de ludi prostibulo juvenes egredientes, horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, quia solebant erubescere qui lupanar introissent. Juv. in fœminio usurp. Sat. 7. *Lodices, meretrices*, Gloss. Isid. *A sheet, blanket or coverlet.*

Lœbesum & Lœbertatem Antiq. diceb. *Liberum* & *Libertatem*, ita Gr. λοῖσα & λοῖσω, Fest. Ad hæc Annot. Ven. æ pro *ei*, usurpatum fuisse, ita *lœbesum* pro *leibesum* sive *leiberum*, & *lœbertatem* pro *leibertatem* ad extremum *liberum*, & *libertatem.*

Lœbium, ii; n. *An holy-oil-glass or vessel*, Jun.

Lœdoria, æ; f. Macrob. Gr. *A biting taunt:* λοιδορία.

Lœlaps, Gr. *A blast of wind turned from the earth up-ward*, Coop.

Lœmŏdes, λοιμώδης· λοιμὸς γέλτις. Eustat. ex λείπω, λίλειμμαι, quòd defectum animalium afferat.

Log. *A measure among the* Hebrews, sextarius Atticus, Coop.

Logārium, ii; n. Gr. λογάριον, ex λόγος *ratio* vel *collectio*, Ulp. *A reckoning-book*, Coop.

Lŏgĕum, ei; n. Gr. Vitruv. Pulpitum in scena, in quo chorus Comœdiarum & Tragœdiarum, cæterique personam non habentes, fabulæ subserviebant: λογεῖον. *A place on the Stage for the Musicians and* Chorus *to stand; a pulpit.* Est etiam dicasterium.

Logi, Gr. λόγοι· v. Logos, *Trifling words.*

Lŏgĭca, æ; & Logice, es; f. dict. κατ' ἐξοχὴν λόγος, quæ vox & *rationem* & *orationem* signif. neq. enim est ullum animal oratione & ratione destitutum, quòd has artes tractare, & percipere potest. Est ars bene differendi. *Logick, Dialect, the maner or art of reasoning, or the way and means to reason.*

Lŏgĭca, orum; n. Græc. τὰ λογικά. *Subtil disputations according to the art of Logick without Rhetorical-ornaments.*

Lŏgĭcālis, le; idem quod Logicus.

Lŏgĭcāliter, adv. Boët. λογικῶς. *Logically.*

Lŏgĭcè, adv. Isid. idem.

Logicon, Isid. & Logium; Gr. Rationale, λόγιον. *The brest-plate of judgment made of gold, blue silk, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linen, four-square and double, an hand-bredth long and broad, having in it twelve precious stones.*

Lŏgĭcus, a, um; adj. Quint. λογικός. *Pertaining to Logick.*

Logion, ii; n. Cæl. Rhod. Gr. *A place where Judges give sentence: a gathering of rent or other revennes: an oracle. A book of accounts,* Cic. Logeion, idem.

Lŏgĭsma; i. cogitatio, sermo, ratio, λόγισμα.

Logista, æ; m. Jun. λογιστής. *He that causeth writings, presidents, notable sayings, &c. to be orderly set down in books; he that casteth an account, or doth diligently weigh a thing.*

Lŏgistērium, ii; n. Poll. λογιστήριον. *The place wherein an army is mustered, and their wages paid.*

Lŏgistĭce, es; f. Gr. λογιστική, scientia λογίζεσθαι, i. supputandi, an rationum. *The art of reckoning, Arithmetick.*

Lŏgistŏrĭcus, ci; m. vel Logistoricus, n. Gr. Gell. 4. 19. ex λόγος, & Historia. *A register containing the declaration of notable acts and sayings,* Sic dict. Varronis liber. Vide Macrob. lib. 3.

Logium, λόγιον. *A reasonable answer: also an ornament used of the Jewish Priests.*

Logodædalia, æ; Auson. *A goodly shew and flourish of words, without good matter.*

Lŏgŏdædălus, li; m. λογοδαίδαλος. Sermonis Dædalus, i. artifex, qui cum verborum ornatum, non rerum pondus sequitur; sive qui captiosâ, artificiosâ compositâ oratione alium in fraudem conatur inducere: ἀπὸ τῆ δαιδάλου quod est *variare*, & τῆ λόγω *sermone.* Alii volunt à *Dædalo*, ob multiplex variumque ingenium hominis, Perot. *An inventor or forger of new words and strange terms, a gay talker with fair and trim words, and little pith of matter: He that by cunning speech seeketh to intrap his adversary.*

Logodiarrhœa, λογοδιάρροια· *diarrhœa verborum*, i. verborum non concoctorum proluvies, Mart.

Lŏgographi, ōrum; m. λογογράφοι. Suid. *Lawyers Clarks, they that write pleas and causes in the Law, or books of accompts.*

Logomachia, æ; f. quasi λόγου verborum μάχη pugna, λογομαχία. *A contention in words, an indiscreet altercation.*

Lŏgos, gi; m. Gr. λόγος, dictum, vocabulum, verbum, oratio seu sententia verborum elocutione expressa. 2. Ratio & proportio in numeris. Logos pro Definitione; item Liber, quia constat ex λόγοις; integer tractatus. Et etiam *logos* sermo & res, ut דבר Heb. Item est inter nomina mystica Filii Dei: vide Mart. *A speech, a word, a saying, a reason; a trifling word good for nothing: a tale or fable;* Æsopi logi, Sen.

Logotheta. *A Chancellor or Controller,* Cerd.

Lohoc; vide Ecligma: à loch. *A medicine to be licked,* ex λείχω.

Lohos, Gr. *A liquid confection, as thick syrup.*

Lŏliāceus, a, um; Var. αἰγιλώψ. *Of or belonging to Darnel or Tares.*

Lŏliārius, a, um; Col. αἰγιλώψ· idem.

Loliginōsus, a, um; adj. abundans loliginibus, Plin. *Full of Calamaries:* leg. & Loligineus.

Lŏlĭgo,

Lŏlĭgo, ĭnis; f. à Lolius: à volatu, quasi voligo, quòd subvolat, v in l, ut, Var. vadŏsus. Erat & major lolligo, vădŏsa dict. *lolius* Gazæ. *A fish having his head between his binder part and his belly, and hath two bones, one like a sword, the other like a quill, wherefore he is called a Calamary, a Sea-cut or Cuttle-fish.* Loligo volitans, Plin. *Nigrum niveo portans in corpore virus*, Ovid.

Lŏlĭgunc̃ula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. τὸ διδύμον. *A little Calamary.*

Lolĭāceus, a, um; adj. à Lolium. *Full of Darnel.*

Lŏlium, ii; n. ζιζάνιον, αἶρος· ex לוּל, propter nigredinem: attollit enim acres vapores in cerebrum, & est herba sopotifera; vel potiùs ex רַע, וְאִין vel *nullius momenti*: vel *Lolium* qu. *delium*, δῆλον quod *dolosum* vel *adulteratum*, Mart. à λοιὸν ὀλεῖν, vel *lolium* ităque leges noxia. *A vitious grain, called Rye, Darnel or Tares, which commonly groweth among Wheat: if it be eaten in bad bread, it maketh the head giddy.*

Lŏlius, ii; m. Hermol. τὸ δόκε. *A kind of small fish, and differing from a Caranary only in face*: à Loligine quidam.

Lomentarius, Gloss. ἀμυλωματικός. *A seller of* Lomentum.

Lomentum, ti; n. λέπισμα, ex λεπίω· quòd est tritum, farina fabacea, *Indego* ἰσχνόμιλον· à Lotu, i. lavando ἀπὸ τοῦ πλύνειν. *Bean-meal: also a kind of painters color*, Plin. 2. 13.

Lonchitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. Gr. λογχῖτις, dict. quòd semen ejus λόγχῃ *lanceæ* simile. *An herb without leaves, like unto Leek, but broader and ruddy, having blue flowers.* Lonchitis aspera, *A kind of Fern, having leaves not unlike to Polypody: great Spleenwort or wild Spleenwort.*

Longævĭtas, ātis; f. Macrob. μακροβιότης, μακροβιωσία. *Long or old age.*

Longævus, a, um; Virg. Onom. μακρόβιος, cujus μακρὸς αἰὼν ἐπὶ πολύ, i. qui diu vivit. *Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance.*

Longile, lis; n. *An axletree, or the long tree of a chariot.*

Longănĭmis, me; adj. μακρόθυμος, longo animo, i. ira tardus, Gloss. *That is long.*

Longănĭmĭtas, ātis; f. μακροθυμία. *Long-sufferance or forbearance.*

Longănĭmĭter, adv. Plaut. *Patiently.*

Longănĭmus, μακρόθυμος· qui non facilè irascitur. *That is patient.*

Longanum, ni; n. & Longano, ōnis; Cæl. *Longano* intestinum rectum quia in longum protenditur, nullis implicitum ortibus. Gloss. *Longano*, κωλάντερον. Varroni est Longabo. Cæl. Aurel. lib. 2. cael. pass. Longao. Perot. Longavo, Onom. Longanon. *The straight-gut, the ſeſſe.* Vide Mart.

Longē, ius, issimè; adv. πόῤῥω, μακρὰν. *Long, much, far; exceedingly, greatly; a great while, deal or way.*

Longina, æ; f. *A certain kind of Fern: the ſame that* Lonchitis aspera.

Longinquē; idem quod Longè: *Also far off, much distant, far asunder.*

Longinquĭtas, ātis; f. διάστημα. *Long distance of place: length of time, continuance or long-lastingneſs: also long life*, Ter.

Longinquus, a, um; i. longè distans: a longè, ut Propinquus à prope; μακρὸς, μακρὰν ἀπὸ, διάστημα. Aliq. quod in longum tenditur: aliquando pro Diuturno: aliquando pro Externo; pro Lento. *Far off, ſtrange: long, that endureth long, continual: that is ſtretched out in length. Alſo ſlow*, Plaut.

Longĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Plaut. longos pedes habens, vel longa crura, μακροσκελὴς. *That hath a long foot.*

Longiſco, ſcis; Enn. in longum cresco. *To wax or be long*, ἐκτείνομαι.

Longiſſimus, a, um. *Utmoſt or fartheſt*: ut, Longiſſimum Italiæ promontorium, Plin.

Longiter, & Longiùs; adv. *Afar off, and farther off*, Lucret.

Longĭtrorſus ſic dicitur, ſicut Dextrorſus, Siniſtrorſus; i. in longum, Feſt. *Stretched out in length.*

Longitudĭnālis ſutura. *A ſeam in the ſkull that goeth from one ſide to the other*, Stup.

Longĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. μακρότης, μῆκος. *Length of time, place or other things. The length of the Heavens is meaſured in the Ecliptick line, beginning at Aries: in the Earth, in the Equinoctial, and beginneth at the Fortunate or Canary Iſlands.*

Longiturnĭtas, f. *Continuance or ſpace.* Vide Diuturnitas.

Longiturnus, a, um; longè durans, diuturnus.

Longiuſculus, a, um; dim. à comp. Longior, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat longer.*

Longo, as. *To make long.*

Longulè, adv. Plaut. πορρωτέρω μακρὸν π. *Somewhat long or far off.*

Longulus, a, um; dim. à Longus, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat long.*

Longùm, adv. Virg. μακρὸν. *A long time, for ever and a day.*

Longurio, ōnis; m. Var. δόμυκος, σκυμνὸς, δόμυξος. *A long gangrel, a tall or long or ſlim fellow, that hath no making to his heighth.*

Longŭrius, ii; m. Var. κάμαξ, ὀβελία. *A long or thwart pole or piece of timber, laid or nailed acroſs in a ſtable, from the manger between horſes*: à longitudine.

Longus, a, um; ior, issimus; à Linea, Iſid. vel à Litera *l*, λ, quia longæ. Scal. Exerc. 103. ſect. 4. Dicitur *Longus* comparatione brevis; Græcè item origine, λόγχη, quod inter alia etiam *venabulum* ſignificat: μακρὸς, σκυμνὸς, ὀβελίσκος. *Long, tall: alſo large, much, great: alſo dangerous: continual*, Virg. In longum, Tac. *For a great while, long.* Longi verſus; Heroici, Cic. ex Enn.

Longuſta, vel Longaſta; f. *A kind of beaſt having a tooth like a ſpear.*

Lŏpas, ădis; f. Plaut. λοπὰς· dicta *lopades* à vaſis culinarii generis, quod Græci appellant λοπάδα & λοπάδιον. *A ſhell-fiſh: alſo a kind of veſſel*: veſtis enim qu. cortex hominis; à λέπω cortex. *A purſe, a veſſel.*

Lopimus, a, um; λόπιμος, quod poteſt decorticari, à λέπω decortico.

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis; f. ἀδολεσχία, ἀπρομυθία, φλυαρία, λαλία. *Much talking, babling.*

Lŏquācĭter, adv. διαλέκτως, φλυαρῶς. *Bablingly, pratingly.*

Loquācito, as; Terr. *To babble or talk much*: ἀπρομυθέομαι.

Lŏquācŭlus, li; m. dim. à Loquax: λαλίσκος. *A great talker, that uſeth many words.*

Lŏquax, ācis; & Loquacior, us; λάλος, ἀπρομύθος, μασιολόγος, ἀδόλεσχος. *Full of words, a prater, very talkative, buſie of his tongue, a pratler: by which one declareth his mind.* Manu puer loquaci, χειρολόγος· Choraules, Petron, i. geſticulans manibus.

Lŏquēla, æ; f. Catull. λαλία. *Speech.*

Loquelaris ſervus, Enn. *A ſervant ſent up and down to carry meſſages.*

Loquelariter, adv. *According to ſpeech, not indeed.*

Lŏquendus, a, um; Mart. *To be talked or ſpoken of.*

Lŏquens, tis; part. φθέγγων. *Speaking, ſounding, talking.*

Lŏquentia, æ; f. Sal. λάλησις. *A ſpeaking.*

Lŏquĭtor, āris; Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To ſpeak much or often, to uſe many words fooliſhly.*

Loquo, pro Loquor, Enn.

Lŏquor, ĕris, cutus ſum, Loqui; dep. Var. à Loco dict. quòd qui primò dicitur fari, & vocabula & reliqua verba dicit, antequam ſuo quiſque (Alii *quidquid*) loco ea dicere poteſt: igitur is loquitur, qui ſuo loco quodque verbum ſciens ponit: vide Var. Jul. C. & Jo. Scal. ex Canin. *Loqui* ex λόγος deducunt: λάλω, φθέγγομαι, λέγω, φράζω. *To ſpeak, to ſay, to tell, to utter, comment: to mutter: to report, to declare. Alſo to reaſon.* Loqui ad voluntatem, *To ſpeak to pleaſe men.* ¶ Loqui apud aliquem turpiter; *To uſe unhoneſt talk in ones company.* ¶ Aſperrimè loqui de aliquo, *To ſpeak very boldly of one.* ¶ Loqui cum aliquo de re aliqua; *To talk with one about.* ¶ Sæpiùs iſta loquemur inter nos, *We ſhall often talk of theſe things together.* ¶ Malè loqui abſenti, Ter. *To ſpeak ill of a man behind his back; to backbite.* ¶ Loqui pro aliquo, Cæl. *To ſpeak for one.*

Loquutor; vide Locutor, &c.

Lŏra, ſive Lorea, æ; f. Var. quòd *lota acina* erant, unde fiebat: ὄβριηλας οἶνος. *A drink made of grapes after they be preſſed, a thin wine.* Scalig. Ea coria Vett. lora vel lura, ex Lura, quod eſt *uter coriaceus.*

Lōrāle, lis; n. Mart. *A bridle: alſo a Spangle*, Med. Gramm.

Lōrāmentum, ti; n. Juſt. à loris factum ligamentum: ἱμὰς, δεσμὸς. *A great thong or bond.*

Lōrārius, ii; m. ἱμάσιος, μασιγοφόρος, Gell. qui lorum fert, & eo cædit, lictor. *A ſtring that was uſed to put into the throat, to cauſe vomit*, Cell. *A ſervant that did bind and ſcourge others at his maſters commandment.*

Lōrātus, a, um; ἱμασπόδητος, i. corrigiatus, Virg.

Lōrātus, ūs; m. Virg. ἱμάσπωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather.*

Lordoſis, λόρδωσις· vertebrarum propriè luxatio. Eſt etiam incurvatio ſeu inflexio ſpinæ in anteriora, τῆς ῥαχέως oppoſita: Gal.

Lōretum, ti; quaſi *Lauretum*: Locus lauris conſitus, Plin. *A row of Bays, or a plot of Bays*: δαφνών.

Lōreus, a, um; Cato: ἱμάσπινος, ἱμασπόδινος. *Of or belonging to leather thongs, or made of them.* Loreum tergum, *A back all to be ſewed with ſcourges or leather thongs*, Plaut.

Lōrīca, æ; f. ex Loris, quòd de corio crudo

crudo pectoralia faciebant; postea succuderunt Galli è ferro, sub id vocabulum, ex annulis ferream tunicam, Var. dict. Isid. quòd loris careat: χρ μεταφορ quævis rei protectio & munimentum: θώραξ, σφενδόνη. *A coat of fence, a coat of mail: a brigantine, an habergeon: also the coping or head of a wall made to cast off the rain: rather the pent-house or weather-board*, sepimentum & ambitus muri, Philand. in Vitruv. *In making floors, the upper crust made of marble beaten, lime and sand: the cross-rails made steep-wise like the lattises of taverns*, Vitruv. *A place made upon walls like an open gallery, with gates of timber or hurdles, to keep men from falling or danger*, tectorum corona: Cæs. Lorica castrorum, Jun. χελυκὲς ἢ χρατοειδὲ. *A fort or defence against the assault of the enemy.* ¶ Lorica testacea, Vitruv. *Plaisterers or dawbers work*, crustum tectorium. V. Projectura. *Also a Work cast up about a besieged City, to defend the besiegers from sallies*, Veget. 4. 28. *A Brest-work, a Work.* Indè Loricula, dimin.

Lōrĭcātio, ōnis; f. Jun. *An harnessing, an habergeon, a coat of fence or mail: the filling of the walls with mortar*, χελικωσις.

Lōrĭcātus, a, um; Liv. πανοπλισμένος. *Armed with a brigantine or coat of mail.*

Lōrĭco, as; Plin. πανοπλίζομαι. *To put on an habergeon, coat of fence, shirt of mail, or other like: to arm one with: to cover with a crust of clay or dirt.*

Loricon. *A mantle*, Coop.

Lōrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Lorica: θωράκιον, σφενδόνιον. *A little habergeon or coat of mail: a muniment or fortification that besiegers of a city do make between the camp and the city, a bulwark: also a place made upon walls like an open gallery, with grates of timber or hurdles, to keep men from falling.*

Lōrĭpes, pĕdis; c. g. Plin. qui pedes habet quasi loris vinctos, vel in modum lori tortos; ἱμασπόδης, κυκλοπόδης. *That hath his feet as it were bound, wry-legged, crump-footed.*

Lōrius, & Loreus, a, um; ad lorum pertinens; item tortus, ligatus, solutus.

Lōrum, ri; n. Propriè quod ex corio. Alii *Loramenta*: ligamenta: alii à Luendo, quòd loris verberab. servi, quasi *lurum*, Scal. *Lura* antiq. pro *Lora*. Lora apud Vett. *Laura* dicebantur, à lauro triumphorum, quâ mos erat capt. vinciri ducíque per pompam. Ideo autem, ut conditionis reminiscantur, loris cæduntur mancipia, Donat. in Adelph. 2, 1. Rect. ex Heb. עור *cutis*: ἱμὰς, δορὰς. *A thong of leather, a collar. A tablet or pendant of leather that mean persons children, as* Libertinorum, *wore about their necks: whereas* pueri ingenuorum *wore them of silver or gold.* Picrius in Bulla. *Also a leash or other thing wherewith beasts are bound or tied: the rein of a bridle: a scourge, a whip, girts or like things wherewith beds are trussed, or stools are made.*

Lorus, ri; m. Apul. idem.

Lota, æ. *A fish in the river* Araris, Bruyerinus de re Cibaria.

Lotio, ōnis; f. verb. à Lavo: λόσις. *A washing.*

Lotiolentè, adv. Titin. apud Nonn. à Lotium & Olens. *Stinking of pisse:* item fœdè, lutulentè, sordidè; Cal.

Lotium, ii; n. Suet. ex Lavo Lotum: à diluendis corporibus appell. est enim totius corporis lotio: ἔδρα, ἔρπης, ὕρημα. *Urine, pisse or stale:* Honestè Urina dic. *lotium*, & *loturæ ὑρῆσις* apud Propert. ubi Scal. vide. Item herba.

Lotometra, æ; f. Plin. 22. 21. *Bread made of the seed of the herb* Lotus, *being like Millet, and used by the* Egyptians.

Lotophagus, gi; λωτοφάγος. *He that eateth the fruit or bread made of* Lotus.

Lotor, ōris; m. Plaut. à Lavo; πλυντὴρ. *A washer.*

Lōtos, λωτὸς· arundo, canna; faba Syriaca vel Græca: item fistula. Organum musicum, in sacris Idææ matris, *Et horrendo Lotos adunca sono*, Ovid.

Lotrix, icis; f. πλυντρια. *A landress that washeth both linen and woolen cloth.*

Lotulentus, a, um; Non. idem quod commictilis.

Lōtūra, æ; f. Plin. πλῦσις. *A rinsing or washing.*

Lōtus, vel Lotos; f. Plin, à Lotide Nympha, quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutari, indè nomen habens; λωτὶς. *The Lote-tree: of the fruit whereof if a man do eat, incontinent he forgetteth his own country.* Lotus sativa, Jun. *Sweet Trifoly, Garden-Claver, or Scillet-Claver.* Vide Dioſc.

Lōtus, a, um; part. à Lavor: λελουμένος. *Washed, rinsed, made clean. Died.* Semel lotus, *Once died.* Dibaphus, haud semel lotus; *Double-died*, Petron. Arbiter.

Loxias, Apollo dictus est, qui in suis responsis λοξὸς, i. *obliquus* & flexiloquus erat; Macrob. 1. 17. Vide Propr.

L *ante* U

LV. in notis antiq. *quinquaginta quinque.* L.V. *lex vetus.* LX. *sexaginta.* L. VAL. *Lucius Valerius*, &c. LUD.SEC. *ludi seculares.* LUD.AP. *ludi Apollinares.*

Lŭa; dea quæ *luebat*, i. purgabat.

Lubens, tis; part. ἑκὼν, ἑκοντὶ. *That doth any thing with a good-will: also willingly*, Ter. Lubenter.

Lubenter, adv. ἀσμένως, ἱκανῶς. *Gladly, willingly.*

Lŭbentia, æ; f. Plaut. δονάδηα. *Mirth, pleasantness, a grace in words: the Goddess of pleasure and delight.* Lubentia sermonis; i. Lubentes & læti sermones: Eâdem formâ quâ *Ardua montium*, i. Ardui montes, Apul.

Lubentior, us; comp. Plaut. *More willing and pleasant.*

Lŭbet, impers. ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ, φίλον ἐστὶ. *It liketh, it pleaseth, I am disposed, it is my pleasure.*

Lubidinitas, pro Lubidine vel Libidine, Laber. Scylace; *Lubidinitate labitur.*

Lubido, pro Libido, Nonn.

Lubrĭcè, γλιχρως. *Unconstantly, dangerously, waveringly, slipperily, doubtfully, variously.*

Lubrĭco, as; γλεῦω, ὀλισθηρὸν ποιῶ. *To make slippery.*

Lubricum, ci; n. Tac. τὸ γλοιῶδες. *Slipperiness, lightness, inconstancy.*

Lubrĭcus, a, um; adj. quasi *labricus*, à Labendo: γλεῶδες, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλιχρὸς. *Slippery, wavering, stirring and quick, moving, mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful, uncertain. Also ready to slip or slide.* Lubricus locus, *A matter dangerous and hard to intreat or speak of.*

Lŭcæ boves, sive Lucanæ, Plin. barri. *Elephants:* à Lucaniæ regione, vel quòd maximam quadrupedem, quam ipsi haberent, vocarent *bovem.*

Lucānar, āris; n. Var. *A Fox or Badgers hole.*

Lucanica, æ; f. Isid. *A kind of meat invented in* Lucania.

Lūcānĭca, æ; f. genus farciminis ex suilla carne confectum; dict. quòd milites à Lucanis didicerunt talia facere & comedere; ἀλλᾶς. *A Sausage, a pudding made of flesh, &c. of pork, &c.*

Lūcānĭcum, ci; n. Arnob. idem.

Lūcānĭcus, Am. Marcell. *A belly-god, a glutton.*

Lūcānus, a, um. *Pertaining to the night or morning.*

Lūcānus, ni; i. splendor matutinus.

Lūcar, Fest. olim Locar, παρὰ τὸ λύειν· pecunia quam pro loco subselliis spectatores, pecunia theorica; vel potius quod ex lucis captatur. *Money bestowed upon plays and players, or on woods dedicated to the gods: also the price that is received for wood*, Fest. Est & Lucar, Jun. *A kind of bird.*

Lūcāria, ōrum; plur. Fest. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods* propter lucem amissam, i. libentiam vel vitam: vide Var.

Lucaris pecunia, Fest. *Money that is given or bestowed in the woods or groves.*

Lucarius, ii; m. Fest. *A wood-man.*

Luce, φανερῶς. *Openly, in the daytime.*

Lŭcellum, li; dim. à Lucrum: κερδάριον. *A little gain, a small wages. The avails that the Prætors followers called* Prætoriani, *got under them in the Provinces*, Catull. Cic.

Lūcens, ntis; part. φαίνων. *Shining, bright, glistering, very clear.*

Lūceo, es, xi, ēre; στίλβω, λάμπω, φλέγω. *To shine, to glister:* & adv. Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To carry before one a light.*

Lucerius vel Lucetius; lucis auctor, Diespiter, ζεὺς.

Lucerna, æ; f. à Luce: λύχνος, λαμπὰς. Var. *A candle, light or lamp: also a fish, the lantern of the sea*, Plin.

Lucernālis herba, Jun. *The herb Lungwort; otherwise called Torch-herb.*

Lucernarium, ii; n. λυχνεῖα, λυχνία. *A candlestick: also candle-lighting.*

Lucernarius, a, um. *Made of the suet of a candle.*

Lucernarius, ii; Spart. λυχνοῦχος. *He that beareth a candle.*

Lucernōsus, a, um; adj. λαμπρὸς. *Very lightsom or full of light.*

Lucernula, æ; f. legitur & Lucernella, λύχνιον. *A little candle, lamp or skonce.*

Luceſco, scis; Liv. γλυκαίνω. *To wax clear.*

Lucet, & Luceſcit; imperf. ἐλάμπει, ἡμέρα ἐστὶ. *It is light, it is day; it is well known.*

Lūci, adv. *In the morning, in the daytime.*

Lūcĭbĭlis, le; adj. *That is light of itself, that is apt to shine.*

Lūcĭd-

Lūcidārium, ii; n. Feſt. *A comment or gloſs.*

Lūcidē, adv. σαφῶς. *Clearly, plainly, evidently.*

Lūciditas, ātis; f. λαμπρότης. *Brightneſs.*

Lūcido, as; φωτίζω. *To make clear.*

Lūcidulus, a, um; ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Lūcidus, a, um; & Lucidior, us; Plin. φανὸς, φωτεινὸς, διαυγής. *Clear, bright, light.*

Lūcifer, ri; m. ferens lucem, eò quòd inter omnia ſydera plus lucem ferat; φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. *The day-ſtar: the arch-devil.*

Lūcifera, æ; ἡμέρα, Gloſſ. i. luna.

Lūciferus, a, um; adj. Ovid. Gr. ὁ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

Lūcifico, as, āvi; idem quòd Lucido.

Lūcifuga, æ; f. Ovid. φιλόσκοτος. *Vide* Nebulo.

Lūcifugus, a, um; φιλόσκοτος, ὁ σκοτεινὸς ἢ φῶς φεύγων. *That flieth light, that delighteth in darkneſs, a night-walker, or that contrary to nature ſleepeth by day, and walketh by night.*

Lūcigĕna, æ; m. i. qui luce genitus eſt, ἐπιμέριος. *Begotten in the day-time, born in the day-time.*

Lūcina; parcum præſes, dict. quòd in lucem producat: Juno.

Lūcīna; vide Luſcinia.

Lūcinium; cicindela, lucerna, quia dat lumen. Vide Var. & Mart.

Lūcīnus, Lucinus, Luſcinus; à Luce, quia lucis: oculos parvos habens, Plin. 11. 37. vide Luſcinus: μικρόμματος. *Which hath little eyes and ſmall ſight, purblind.*

Lūcino, as; verb. antiq. *To ſhine, glitter or gliſter.*

Lucinus; vide Lucinius.

Lūciola, æ. *The herb called Adderwort.* Dod.

Lūcipor, ōris; m. Plin. *The ſervant of Lucius, as* Marcipor *of* Marcus: Domorum gentiles, Plin.

Lūcifator. *The Father of light, Chriſt,* Prud.

Lūcĕſco; vide Luceſco, Pl. *To ſhine bright.*

Lūcĭſcus, ci; m. *He that ſeeth little in the evening, and in the morning.* Vide Lucinius.

Lūcius, ii; m. Jun. piſcis, à luce oculorum; vel à λύκος, quia eſt quaſi lupus inter piſces. *A pike, a lace: alſo a child born at the Sun-riſing.*

Lūcrativus, a, um; Digeſt. κερδῷος. *That is taken with gain or advantage.*

Lūcrātus, a, um; Modeſt. κερδανθείς. *Gained.*

Lucricupido, ĭnis; φιλοκερδία. *Deſire of lucre and gain,* Apul.

Lūcrĭfacio, is, ēci, ĕtum, ĕre; κερδαίνω. *To win, to gain, to get advantage or profit.*

Lūcrĭfactus, a, um; part. *Gained, won.*

Lūcrĭfĭcābĭlis, le; Plaut. κερδαλέος. *That bringeth gain.*

Lūcrĭfico, as, āvi; Digeſt. κερδαίνω. *To gain or get, to make after gain.*

Lūcrĭficus, ci; m. φιλοκερδής. *He that maketh things to gain by them.*

Lūcrĭfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri; κερδαίνομαι. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage.*

Lūcrĭfŭga, æ; m. Plaut. μισοκερδής. *He that flieth from gain or profit.*

Lūcriones, & in ſing. Lucrio, ōnis; φιλοκερδεῖς, lucri cupidi. *Covetous men, that ſeek gain by all maner of means.*

Lūcripĕta; fœneratori, δανειστὴς: idem.

Lūcror, āris; depon. κερδαίνω, κερδαλέω. *To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit.* Marinâ aquâ ſubigere farinam, occaſione lucrandi ſalis, Plin.

Lūcrōſè, adv. φιλοκερδῶς.

Lūcrōſinus. *That which is gained.*

Lūcrōſiſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Very gainful or profitable.*

Lūcrōſus, a, um; Plin. κερδαλέος. *Full of gain or lucre, profitable, gainful.*

Lucrum, cri; n. à Luo, niſi ſit eadem origo cum Lucare: vide Var. Scal. Mart. *Lucrum* quòd *luitur*, i. ſolvitur ex re aliqua, ſcil. vice acceſſionis: κέρδος, ἀφέλημα, κέρτομα, ἔργον. *Lucre, gain, vantage or profit.* In lucro eſſe, Ovid. *To be as a gain or profit.*

Lucta, æ; f. πάλη, ζῶλος. pugna, à Lucndo, h.e. ſolvendo, quòd uterque ſe ab altero ſolvere niteretur: à λύω *ſolvo*: à Luo Luxo, ut à Veho Vexo. *A wreſtling or fighting.*

Luctabundus, a, um; παλαιστικὸς. *Much given to ſtriving.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. idem quod Luctatio.

Luctans, tis; part. à Luctor. *Struggling, taking great pain.* Luctantes venti, Virg. *Whirling one againſt another.*

Luctātio, ōnis; f. verb. τὸ πάλαισμα, ἀγὼν, ζῶλος. *Wreſtling, ſtriving, much contending.*

Luctātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. παλαιστὴς, ἀθλητὴς, ἀγωνιστής. *A wreſtler.* Leg. & Alluctor.

Luctātus, a, um; part. Lucret. ἀγωνισάμενος. *Having wreſtled, ſtriven or ſtrained.*

Luctātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Luctatio.

Luctĭ, pro Luctûs.

Luctĭfer, a, um; adj. Sen. γοερός, πένθιμος. *That cauſeth mourning.*

Luctĭfĭcābĭlis, le; adj. Perſ. *That is ſorrowful and mourning.*

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um; γοώδης, δρηνητικὸς. *Lamentable, that cauſeth ſorrow, ſorrowful.*

Luctĭſonus, a, um; Ovid. γοερὸς, δρηνώδης. *That ſignifieth ſorrow or wailing, pitiful.*

Luctĭtor, āris; depon. *To wreſtle often.*

Lucto, as; & Luctor, āris; depon. Iſid. *Luctatio*, à laterum complexu vocatur. Perot. à *Luo, luxo, luctor*, quòd membra ſolvuntur luctantium: παλαίω, ἀθλέω. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle: alſo to endeavor, to ſtrive, to contend.* Non luctabor tecum Craſſe amplius, *I will no longer contend with thee.* ¶ Morti luctari, Silv. *To ſtrive with death.* ¶ Luctantur inter ſe, Plin. *They ſtrive among themſelves.*

Luctŭo, as. *To ſorrow or mourn much.*

Luctuōſè, adv. *Lamentably.*

Luctuōſus, a, um; δρηνώδης, γοώδης, πολυπενθὴς. *Lamentable, ſorrowful, pitiful, that ingendreth heavineſs and ſorrow.*

Luctus, ûs; m. à Lugeo: πένθος, δρῆνος, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀλοφυρμὸς. *Weeping and wailing, mourning, ſorrow, heavineſs, lamenting: the outward declaration of mourning or ſorrow, mourning apparel.*

Luctus, ûs; Accius, idem.

Lucŭbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. quòd lucubrando fit, quia hoc ad lucernam fieri ſolet: ἀγρυπνία, ἡ ἐκ τῆς φῶς διαπόνησις. *A ſtudy by candle, a work made by candle-light-ſtudy.*

Lucubratiuncula, æ; f. dim. Gell.

Lucŭbrātōrius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to ſtudying and working by candle-light.*

Lucŭbrātus, a, um; ut, Opuſculum lucubratum, *Made by candle and night-ſtudy.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, Mart. *Wherein one watcheth and ſtudieth by candle.*

Lucŭbro, as, āvi, āre; Liv. à Luce, qu. *lucibro*: nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono: vide Lucubrum: ἀγρυπνῶ, νυκτοχαφῶ. *To do any thing by candle-light.*

Lucŭbrum, bri; n. & Lucubra, æ; f. Feſt. quòd luceat in umbra: quicquid ex arida materia erat ad excipiendum ignem. *A match or torch, wood to keep fire in.* Vide Scal. in Moret.

Lucŭlenté, & Luculenter, adv. σαφῶς, φανερῶς, λαμπρῶς. *Clearly, properly, plainly, evidently, throughly, perfectly or very well: alſo at an high price,* Plaut.

Luculentia, æ; f. Luculentia verborum, *Trim and fine ſpeeches,* Arnob.

Lucŭlentĭtas, ātis; f. Nonn. *Brightneſs, beauty.*

Lucŭlento, as; Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Lucŭlentus, a, um; ut, Luculentus ſocus, ſic dict. quòd eſt luce plenus: φανερὸς, λαμπρὸς, φανεὶς, ἀξιόλογος. *Full of light, clear, fair, beautiful, of eſtimation, renowned, famous, known, notable, of credit and account, approved, very good, elegant, eloquent: rich, great, abundant, copious, pleaſant, eaſie.*

Luculleum, n. *A kind of marble brought firſt by* Lucullus.

Lucŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Lucus. *A little grove.*

Lucumbra, æ; f. Jun. Vide Verbaſcum.

Lucŭmōnes, num; Var. λυκάονες. Scal. *Lucumones* quidam homines ob inſaniam dicti, quòd loca, ad quæ veniſſent, infeſta facerent: dict. ex *Luca*, i. ſene, & *Moni*, quod Syris τὸν λόγον notat. Heb. מון eſt ſupputator, ſupputare. *Certain men ſo called of their madneſs, becauſe they made thoſe places whither they came to be unhappy.* V. Feſt. Calep.

Lucuns, tis; & Lucunculus, li; Non. *A kind of meat, or rather ſome baked thing, ſpice-cake,* πυραύνης.

Lucuntes, vel Lucunteres; λυκάνται· ab aſperſione farinæ, quæ alba eſt, dicuntur: genus operis piſtorii, idem quod Lucuns, Feſt.

Lucus, ci; m. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus, ci; m. πᾶς πόπος συλλήβδην ὕδωρ ἔχων, ἢ θεοῖς ἀφιερωμένος, Interp. Homeri: à non lucendo, Serv. vel quòd ibi lucernæ lucem præbent, quòd ſacrificiorum luminibus, quæ ibi per noctem haberi ſolebant, quoquo verſus lucebat: ἄλσος, τέμενος, λόχμη. *A grove or wood, thick with trees untouched, and conſecrated to ſome god, and therefore uncut: alſo an Abbey, Cloiſter, Covent or Monaſtery in a wood.*

Lucuus;

Lucuus; cibi genus apúd Varronem: ſed leg. Lucuns.

Ludens, tis; part. παίζων. *Playing or ſporting.*

Lūdi, ōrum; n. à *Lydis* vocati, Iſid. celebritates publicæ in cavea, aut circo, religionis causâ factæ, & ad populi voluptatem. V. Ludò, is; θίασι, ἀγῶνες. *Common games, paſtimes or plays: pageants, fights or ſhows to delight the people.*

Lūdia, æ; f. Mart. ὀρχήστρια, ὑποκρινή. *She that playeth with puppets: ſhe that with dancing and geſturing delighteth the beholders.* Vide Ludius.

Lūdibilis, le; adj. *Apt to play.*

Lūdibriōſus, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *Reproachful, ſhameful, ridiculous.*

Lūdĭbrium, ii; n. τὸ κατάγελαστον. *A mock, a mockery or mocking-ſtock: any thing to be mocked at, a vain and trifling thing to be laughed at, a wile.* Claudium non niſi in ludibrium reſervavit. *He kept him alive for nothing elſe but to make ſport with him, as a fool,* Suet. ¶ Per ludibrium deprehenſus, *Found out by a wile,* Æl. Spart. Ludibria Faunorum, i. Incubi: Medetur Faunorum in quiete ludibriis, *Night-mares or Night-hags,* Plin.

Lūdibundus, a, um; adj. *Full of play.*

Lūdicer, cra, crum; παιγνιώδης. *Pertaining to play, paſtime or mocking: light, childiſh*; quod ad ludum adhibetur.

Lūdices. Vide Lodices: meretrices.

Lūdicrè, Apul. lib. 9. *Wantonly, ſportingly.*

Lūdĭcris, ere; adj. idem quod Ludicer.

Lūdĭcrum, cri; n. Liv. παίγνιον, παιγνιδιὸν. *A play or paſtime, an interlude.*

Lūdĭcrus; vide Ludicer.

Lūdĭficābĭlis, le; Plaut. ἐμπαικτὸς, ἐμπαικτικός. *That maketh ſport or paſtime, pleaſant.*

Lūdificans, tis; part. Sil. ψιθύλλιος, κατατοξεύς. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Lūdificātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμπαιγμα, χλεύασμὸς. *A deceiving or mocking.*

Lūdificātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A mocker or ſcorner.*

Lūdificātus, a, um; part. Silv. κατατοξεύς. *That mocketh or deceiveth: alſo that is mocked or deceived,* ἐμπαιχθεὶς, Saluſt.

Lūdificātus, ûs; m. Vide Ludibrium.

Lūdĭfico, as; & Lūdĭficor, āris; ludum facio, decipio, κατατοξεύω, παιγνιδιολογέομαι, εἰρωνεύω. *To mock, to deceive, to jeſt at, to fruſtrate or undo.*

Lūdimăgiſter, tri; m. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος. *A ſchool-maſter.*

Lūdio, ōnis; m. Liv. & Ludius, ii; m. ὀρχηστὴς, χειρόμαχος. *A player at the long ſword, or a flouriſher with the two-hand-ſword before a ſhew or triumph: he which being furniſhed with a ſword and target, danceth before a ſhew or triumph. Ludius & Ludio* qui ludo ſcenico ſerviebat, Var. *Ludii* five *Ludiones* erant pueri puberes, elegantibus tunicis induti, glabri, galeâ inſuper, enſe & parmâ armati, qui Circenſibus & Theatralibus pompis ordine incedere ſoliti, veluti pompæ duces. Joculator.

Lūdix, icis; f. *A light garment that wreſtlers uſed.*

Lūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; παίζω· quòd clarâ luce ludebant. *Ludo, luſum, lu us, ludio.* Scal. Poët. l. 2. c. 4. Circumire igitur provincias, & certare in Italia, qui ſe βουκολιαστὰς prædicarent, atque alio nomine λυδιαστὰς, unde & *ludionum* vox perpetua manſit: latinitati. Scribend. *Ludius*, non *Lydius*, ut notetur diſcrimen, quanquam *ludii* ex eo vocati, quòd à *Lydis* (à לוד) ludi inventi plurimi. Quidam à לוד. *To play: to mock or deceive: to beguile: to laugh to ſcorn,* εἰρωνεύω, κατατοξεύω. *To jeſt, to make diſport: to dally, to find paſtime, to ſport: to account as a triſle or vain: to play as one doth on inſtruments: alſo to move, to dance, or to write Verſes, Epigrams or like pleaſant things,* Virg. *To ſing,* Gell. *To looſe,* Ter. Ludit aſſiduè aleam, Suet. *He continually playeth at dice.* ¶ Ludere operam in re aliqua, Ter. *To loſe his labor in a matter.* ¶ Ludere teſſeris, Ter. *To play at tables.* ¶ Ludere pilâ, *To play with a ball or at tennis.* ¶ Ludere in numerum, Virg. *To dance the meaſures.* Ludentes ſtellæ; quia in orbem moventur, tanquam choreas ducentes. ¶ Ludere catenas, *To counterfeit himſelf chained.*

Ludulus, li; m. dim. à Ludus: ἀθυρμάτιον. *A little pretty play.*

Ludus, di; m. & f. antiq. à *Lydis*, Aſiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus. Vocatur Schola vel Ludus à Luendo; vel à Laude, quod præcipuè in eo quæritur: παιδία, παίγνια. *Ludus* in facto proprié, quod *Jocus* in verbo; etſi interdum Jocus in facto, & Ludus in verbo, Valla. *Ludus* tum periculum tum ſpem ſibi propoſitam habet; *Luſus* nihil præter ſolam voluptatem. Dicimus etiam *Ludum* Scholam ipſam, ubi periculum & ſpes eſt; certè labor atque vapulatio. Mart. Puto Scholam ſeu Officinam diſcendi vocari *Ludum*, quòd in ea per ludum ad ſeria fieret præparatio, ſicut ludi eſſe ſolebant ante ſolennia. *Play in acts, mirth in words, ſport, jeſt, dalliance: a pleaſant thing and not hard to be done: game, paſtime, a prank, feat or pageant: a mocking-ſtock: a ſchool or a place of exerciſe where any feat is learned: alſo craft, deceit,* Plaut. *A ſong,* Serv. *Ludi*, ſpectacula publica; *Such as that of Sword-players.* Veniunt ad miſcellanea ludi, Juv. *The Sword-players come in to the laſt ſupper, or with the ſervants.* Dicti ſunt Ludi, pro Ludii: & eorum uxores, Ludiæ: Salmaſ. in Treb. Poll.

Lŭecŭla; dimin. à Lues.

Lŭēla, æ; f. Lucret. idem quod Expiatio; à Luendo, i. ſolvendo: pœna.

Lŭendus, a, um; part. à Luo, Ovid. σωφρονιστέος. *One that is to be corrected and puniſhed.*

Lues, is; f. λοιμὸς, λοιγὸς, λύμη· quaſi luens uſque ad nihil, à λύω· quòd omnino diſſolvit. *Peſtilence in men, murrain in cattel, a common deſtruction: alſo the pox:* Lues venerea, Fernel. Morbus. ¶ Lues Deifica vel ſacra, Aurel. Epilepſia, Jun. *Alſo Snow-broth,* Petron. Arb.

Lūgendus, a, um; part. *To be bewailed, lamentable.*

Lūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; ex λυγίν· al. à λύω, quòd vitam ſolvat. Can. à λύζω, λυζάνω, i. Singultio. Bec. Exquiſitiùs ita: λύγη ſunt *tenebræ* & *ſqualor.* Λυγάω *in caligine ſum, in ſqualore verſor.* Id faciunt lugentes, unde illis ctiam propria veſtis pulla, cum tenebris munis. Die natali accendebant nas, die mortuali non item, διὰ τὸ γηροτρόφον γίνεσθαι, ἢ πολλῶν. Hinc cernium (id erat cœna funebris) qu. *lucernium*, i. ſine lucerna, Voſſ. Mœreo, deploro, propriè alicujus. Feſt. Voſſ. à λυγρὸς triſtis, à λοιγὸς exitium, *mors.* Luctus & Luere à Græco trahuntur λύσσω vel λύω eſt *dolor.* Sipon. A *Luo, luctus, lugeo* verbum, quòd luctus vitam nis ſolvat. Eſt autem propriè luctus lor cum fletu, vet. Vocab. *Lugere* cum aliquibus dictis miſerabilibus, habitûs mutatione flere: πάθη, ὀλοφύρομαι. *To mourn, lament,* to *alſo by wearing a mourning garment to clare grief for the death of a friend.* Lu tur, imperſ. Catull. *They weep and ment.*

Lugeſco, is; θρηνῶ. *To begin to ment.*

Lūgubrè, adv. Plaut. πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, with weeping and wailing.*

Lūgubris, bre; adj. quod ad luctum pertinet: γοερὸς, πένθιμος, *Pertaining to mourning, lamentable, ſorrowful, grievous.* Lugubria, abſolutè, Ovid. *Mourning apparel.*

Lūgubriter, adv. *Mournfully.*

Lūgubro, as; Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

Lūgubrum, bri; n. & Lugubræ; i. lamentatio, Nigr. πένθημα, *A lamentation.*

Luĭdus, & Lumidus, a, um; nauſeus, vel lue fluens.

Luĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Luo, ὕβρις, λύσις, λύτρα, τίσις. *A paying of raſom.*

Luĭtur, imperſ. Lucan.

Luĭtūrus, a, um; Claud. *That ſhall puniſhe or ſuffer puniſhment.*

Lullīgo, ĭnis; f. *A kind of fiſh in the Ocean-ſea near* Mauritania, *which coming in a ſkull is able to overthrow a ſhip.* Vide Loligo.

Luma, æ; f. Var. ἄκανθα· dict. quòd agricolæ eam è terra *lunnt*, i. ſolvunt; à λύμη, quòd ſit *lues* & noxa terræ; vel à λύμα *purgamentum.* Gloſſ. Iſid. *fagum quadrum. A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moiſt places.*

Lūmārius, a, um; ut, Lumaria ſilva, Var. *Wherewith thoſe thorns be cut down.*

Lumbāgo, ĭnis; f. Feſt. lumborum debilitas: ὀσφὺς ἄλγημα. *Feebleneſs, pain or ach of the loins.*

Lumbarda, bombarda; vide Mart.

Lumbare, is; n. quòd lumbis religatur, vel quòd lumbis hæreat. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle:* περίζωμα.

Lumbĭfractus, a, um. *That hath broken loins.*

Lumbĭfrăgium, il; n. Plaut. ὀσφυάγιον. *Breaking of the loins*; quo lumbi franguntur.

Lumbo, ōnis; f. & Lumbatorium; cingulum circa lumbos: v. Lumbare.

Lumbrĭcōſus, a, um; adj. Aurel. *Full of worms.*

Lumbrĭcus, ci; m. Plaut. à lubricitate; vel quòd in lumbis ſunt: ἕλμινς, ἀσκαρὶς· vermis inteſtinorum: dict. Martin. quòd ex λύμαν ἔρυει, *e ſordibus naſcatur. An earthly worm: alſo the belly-worm or maw-worm.* Lumbrici teretes, lati

vide Tænia. Lumbrico-
, Jun. *Worm-seed, or Sea-*

, li; m. dimin. Plin. *A little loin or leg.*

, bi; m. *Lumbi* ob lasciviam
dicti (lubidinis Isid) quia in
corporæ voluptatis in ipsis
umbilico mulieribus: .
. *The loin, haunch or flank: the*
. Lumborum musculi in-
. *The inward muscles of the loins.*
, ōrum; n. Var. *Moist places,*
thorns and briars do grow: ex

, Iais; n. ex Luce, quasi *lucies*,
, . *Light, day: a*
candle, a torch: a star: an eye:
: an exposition or declaration, an
: glory, renown, ornament,
nour: a most notable and worthy
Figures: also fire. Lucret. *life:*
. *In the night, by torch or cres-*
. Festa lumina; festi dies,
. *Among colors,* Lumen *is the true*
. Hence Vestes purpurâ illuminari,
. *To dye purple-gards upon their coats.*
Chlamydes veri luminis, Trebell.
. *true purple-die.*

, is; n. *That which*
, *a brightness*: a star: a noble
. *famous man.*

, ōnis; f. *A light-*
.

, a, um; adj. *Made light.*

, a, um; de lumine exi-
.

, as; Matt. , .
. *To light, to give light.* Also *to die*
, *or to add shreds or gards of purple to*
, Plin. Tert. Hence our word
Lumining, quasi Lumining: *because*
. *painters drew their first designs or round-*
ings of the face with strokes of purple.

, a, um; . *Full of*
.

, ; f. ex Lucendo, quasi *lucina*,
à , quòd luceat noctu:
vel à . Alii *lunam* quasi *lu-*
men eânam dicunt, quòd lumen a sole
: , . *The Moon:*
a thing like the Moon. Dies lunæ, *Mun-*
. ¶ Luna cornicularis vel curvata in
, Plin. *The Moon; crooked with*
, *as she is three days after the change*
. ¶ Luna dividua vel dimidiata,
, . *The half Moon.* ¶ Lu-
, Jun. *More then half round.*
¶ Lunæ conjunctio, coitus, vel silen-
, Plin. *The same that* Interlunium.
Hinc Luna *silens* dicta, & *sicca*, Propert.
nunc enim spirant Aquilones secundùm
Horat. *Thracio bacchante magis sub inter-*
lunia vento, Carm. 1. 25. Dies interme-
strous, vel . ¶ Lunæ defectus, de-
, eclipsis, Plin. Labor, Virg. *The*
of the Moon.
Te mihi da mediam Lunam, *(C,)* So-
, *(O,)* & Canis iram, *(R.)*
left, *COR.* Sphinx.

Lunaria, æ; f. quòd lunata: .
. *Torch-herb, wool-blade.* Lunaria mi-
, *The herb Lunary or Moonwort.* Lu-
aria graffula, *The same that* Numu-
laria.

Lūnāris, re; . *Pertaining*
to the Moon. Lunare virus, Ovid. *A*
woman's monthly issue, &c. ¶ Lunaris la-
pis, *The same that* Specularis.

Lūnāticus, a, um; adj. Dig. Firm. 4. Matth. *Si Luna fuerit male collocata aut spasticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit:* . *Lunaticus* dict. qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat; hos etiam *Lunaticos* vocant, quòd per lunæ cursum concomitantur eos insidiæ dæmonum: vide Isidor. & vet. Vocab. in Epilepsia. *That is made frantick at a certain time of the Moon, lunatick.*

Lunātio, ōnis; f. i. curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ: *Also a change of the Moon.*

Lūnātus, a, um; Col. , , . *Made like an half Moon, crooked, two-horned or with two peaks like the Moon.* Lunati calcei, Juv. Martial. *Two-horned or two-peaked shoos, like the new Moon, such as the* Patritii *or Nobility of* Rome *used, to shew their antiquity: as if they, like the* Arcadians, *boasted to be more ancient then the Moon: or because that the figure of the Moon* Crescent *resembleth the letter* C, *which signifieth an hundred, the number of their* Patritii *or ancient Nobility,* Isid. Jun. Nomencl.

Lunchus, , quod in compositis, , &c. lancea; Tert. à . *A spear.*

Lūno, as; Ovid. , . *To crook or bend like the new Moon.*

Lūnŭla, æ; f. dimin. Plaut. parva luna. Propriè sunt aureæ bullulæ dependentes, in similitudinem lunæ factæ: , , . *A little Moon: a gemmal ring, an hoop or ring to put on the finger, a thing like a Moon.*

Lūnŭlātus, a, um; vide Lunatus.

Lūnus, ni. *A kind of girdle for servants:* à Luna, Isid. 33. 16. *Also a god,* qui Luna, &c. nam deos *diversos* faciebant gentiles, Pet. Crinit.

Luo, is, ĕre; ex *Solvo. Solvere,* , aliquando est Pretium redemptionis redemptori offerre. *Luere* vel *Dare pœnas* est Ferre supplicium. *To pay, to satisfie, to purge: to suffer punishment or death: to wipe or wash away: to offer the price of redemption,* Bud. Debito supplicio scelus luere, Liv. *To be worthily punished for his wicked fact.* ¶ Quomodo ergò hæc lues? *How then wilt thou satisfie for these things?*

Lūpa, æ; f. dict. pellex, scortum, leno, quia sit pestis & pernicies adolescentum: à Lupi rapacitate; , . *A She-Wolf: also an harlot,* , Plaut. Spurca lupa, Martial.

Lūpanar, aris; n. Catull. locus in quo lupæ, i. meretrices prostant, , , . *A brothel or bawdy-house, a Stews: also an harlot, whore or strumpet.*

Lūpānāris, re; adj. Ambros. *Pertaining to a brothel-house.*

Lūpanārium, ii; n. Dig. idem quod Lupanar.

Lūparia, æ; f. idem quod Melanpodium.

Lūpārius, ii; m. . *An hunter of Wolves: also a disease in the jaws.*

Lūpātum, ti; n. Virg. ex Lupus, quòd propter Lupinos dentes dicitur, . *A sharp bit for an horse,* Serv.

Lūpātus, a, um; adj. Var. . *Bridled with a sharp bit.*

Lūpercal, ālis; n. ex Lupa, quæ illic Romulum & Remum nutriebat: Alii quod ibi *luebatur*, i. sacrificabatur *capra*; vel quòd Lupercalibus capro *luatur*, i. *purgent*: vel quòd ibi sacrific. Pani Lycæo ad *arcendos* à grege *lupos*: . *A place under the hill* Palatine, *dedicated by* Arcadius *to the god* Pan, *who kept the wolves from devouring the sheep. The place where* Romulus *and* Remus *were fostered by a She-wolf,* Ovid. Lupercalia, ōrum; n. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to* Pan: .

Lūperci, ōrum; m. *Lupercus* cognomen Fauni, . *The Priests of* Pan, *who on the day of their sacrifices ran up and down the city naked, and struck the hands and bellies of women that were with child with a goats skin, thereby to signifie both fruitfulness and easie delivery.* Crepi etiam dicti, à crepitu pellicularum.

Lupha, æ. *The same that* Aron.

Lupillus, li; m. Plaut. dimin. vel à Lupus; *A little Wolf; a kind of coin:* vel à Lupinus; *A little Lupine.*

Lupinārii. *Sellers of the pulse* Lupinum, Lamprid.

Lūpinētum, ti; vel Lupinarium, ii; n. Avic. locus ubi nutriuntur lupi. *A place where many Wolves are.*

Lūpīnum, n. & Lupinus, ni; m. à , quia est summæ amaritudinis legumen, à tristitia, i. molestia edendi; al. quod *lupinâ* quadam naturâ terram voret: Vide Plin. 18. 14. MS. quòd terreat lupos: cùm enim lupus lupinos intrat, ipsi folliculi sonant, & sic ipse terretur: . *A kind of pulse of most bitter and harsh taste: a kind of counterfeit coin made of watered Lupines, and used in Interludes in stead of that which is good;* aurum Comicum; *Quid distent æra Lupinis,* Hor. 1. 1. ep. 7.

Lūpīnus, a, um; adj. . *Of a Wolf.*

Lūpor, āris; Nonn. *To meddle with common harlots, to maintain a Stews or bawdy-house.*

Lūpŭla, æ; f. Martial. *A curst She-Wolf.*

Lūpŭlātus, a, um; adj. *That hath hops;* & Lupulatus potus, Virg. *Beer.*

Lupulus, li; m. Jun. & Lupus, vulgar. *Hop or hops.* Lupulus salictarius, Becm. quia quasi saliendo crescit; *Well expressed in our word* Hop.

Lūpus, pi; m. & aliquando f. ex , à morsibus appell. quòd rabie rapacitatis quæcunque invenerit trucidet. Alii quasi *leopus*, quòd quasi leoni, ita fit illi virtus in pedibus. *A Wolf: a sharp bit or snaffle,* Ovid. Sic Gr. , , sæpiùs verò Lupatum vel Lupatus. *An hook to draw things out of a Well,* Liv. harpago. *A kind of Spiders,* Plin. 12. 24. Arist. *A certain fish,* Hor. *a Pike or Sturgeon;* Raph. Volater. à voraciate dict. ut & Græc. à vorax, qu. *A hand-saw,* Pallad. ¶ Lupus, *A certain Constellation, imagined to be like a Wolf.* Vide Lycaon. ¶ Lupus morbus, *A kind of itch or scurf.* ¶ Lupus cervarius; lynx fera, ex cerva & lupo, vel ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus salictarius, Jun. Vide Lupulus.

Lura, æ; f. Fest. ex Lorum, à latus. *The mouth of a sack or bottle;* os culei sive utris.

Lurco, as; & Lurcor, āris; depon. Lucil. λαφύσσω. *Lurcare* est cibum deglutire, ac confertim ingerere in os tanquam in uterem, quam *luram* sive *loram* vocant. *To eat ravenously: to lurch.*

Lurco, ōnis; m. Suet. ex Lura, h. e. os culeī: sunt enim capacis gulæ homines, ex Fest. dict. ob fonitum voratoris: al. à λαίφος *avidus, vorax.* Alii ex λαιμαργος, per Syncopen: λιχνός, λαίμαργος, ἀψόφαγος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy fellow, a great eater, a gurmandizer, a devourer of his own substance.* Vide Barathro: λαῖφος, λιχνός.

Lurconicus, a, um; adj. Suet. *Gluttonous, greedy, insatiable, never satisfied.* Est & Lurconinus, idem.

Luria, æ; f. Isidor. quasi *loria*, quòd acetum lavetur per mel, oxymelum, τὸ ὀξύμελι. *A potion of honey and vinegar mingled together.*

Luridus; avis ictterus.

Lūridus, a, um; adj. Hor. loris percussus, & lividus factus; color qualis in vibicibus visitur, à similitudine colōris Lutæ, i. utris coriacei: pallidus, obscurus, tenebrosus, sordidus; & dicitur à Lura vel Loro, quòd hujusmodi habeat cutem, scil. pallidam: ὠχρός, πελιδνός, πέλιος, ἰκτερικός, ἠθραῖος. *Very pale, wan, black and blue.* Luridus sol, Plin. jun. *The Sun shining pale and waterishly through a cloud.*

Lūror, ōris; m. Lucret. ex colore luteo; vel ex livor; vel quasi luto lotus & aspersus: al. ex *luræ* vel *lori*, i. *crudi corii* colore. Voss. Vide Lividus: ὠχρότης, ὄχρος. *Paleness, wanness.*

Luſca, æ; f. Mart. à ὑπόφθαλμος. *A woman purblind.*

Luſcinia, æ; f. Plin. quòd *lugens canit*; vel quòd canit ante lucem, qu. *lucinia*: ἀηδών. *A Nightingale.*

Luſciniŏla, æ; f. Plin. ἀηδονίς. *A little Nightingale.*

Luſcinus, Plin. *Luſcinus* Fabriciorum fuit, ut *Luſcus* Anniorum. *He that hath lost one eye.* Vide Luſcus & Cocles.

Luſcio, ōnis; f. γλάμα, λάμα, ὀφθαλμία, Huld. *Dimness of sight:* Vide Luſcus.

Luſciola, æ; f. Var. dict. quòd luctuosè canere existimatur: vide Luſcinia. *The same that* Upupa.

Luſciōſus, & Luſcitioſus, a, um; parùm videns: qui vesperi & ad lucernam nihil videt, μύωψ, Var. Non. & Ulp. qui clariùs vesperi quàm meridie, Fest. & Fulgent. *He that hath an ill and dim eye-sight, that seeth somewhat by day-light, worse after the Sun-setting, and never a whit at night:* μύωψ. Vide Luſcus.

Luſcitio, ōnis; f. Fest. *That fault in the eyes:* ὀφθαλμία.

Luſcitus, a, um; adj. qui meliùs *secte*, quàm die vel luce videt. *That seeth better at night then by day:* μύωψ.

Luſcōſus, a, um; adj. *Sand-blind.*

Luſcus, a, um; vide Luſcus, ci.

Luſcus, ci; m. cocles, unoculus. Isid. quòd lucem ex parte sciat. Alii quòd luce carer; vel ex ἀλάω *excæco*: ἀλαὸς *luscus*: ὑπόφθαλμος, altero captus oculo, Sipont. Simpliciter à Luce, indè *lucus*, indè *luscus*, quasi *lucifecus*, cui lux secta est. *Blind of one eye, he that is born with, or that hath but one eye.*

Lūſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Ludo: παῖγμα, παιδία. *A playing, game or pastime.*

Lūſito, as; freq. Plaut. παίζω. *To play often.*

Luſor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. παίκτης. *A player, a deceiver.* Luſor amorum, Ovid. *A Poet which writeth of love matters: a teacher of men to love.*

Luſorium. *A place to play in, a dicing-house.* But Luſorium, in Lampridius, *signifies the Amphitheater.* Stravit sibi Triclinium in Luſorio summo.

Luſōrius, a, um; Plin. παιγνιώδης. *Pertaining to play, merry, that harmeth not: also of no effect: derided and scoffed at,* Digest. Luſoriæ naves, & Luſoriæ, simplic. *Pinnaces, yachts or small ships upon the Danuby, for guarding of the frontiers of the Empire, or sometimes in the Sea, near the shoar-side.* Luſoriis, queis in Danubio quotidianis uruntur excubiis, Veget. 5. 16. Luſorias & cubiculatas, & alia indibria regum in mari lascivientium. *The same with* Lembi: vide Cubiculata, & Thalamegos. *The soldiers that serve aboard these ships were called* Lembarii. Aurelian. *Of these* Luſoriæ *there were two sorts: some called* Judiciariæ, *belonging to the Governors of the* Roman *Frontiers; who were called* Judices: *and* Agrariæ, *which were for the ordinary guards of the river, and for passing of the soldiers.* Luſoriæ *were not for fight.* ¶ Luſoriæ Sagittæ, Veget. 1. 15. *Arrows with which the* Roman *soldiers practised at a Stake:* quibus in præluſione ad palum utebantur. ¶ Arma luſoria, Sen. *Weapons rebated, to exercise withall.* Decretoriis opposita.

Luſtrago, ĭnis; Apul. quòd iis in luſtrando olim uterentur. *Flat or base Vervain.*

Luſtrālis, le; ad luſtrum, i. quinquennale tempus pertinens, Luſtrum dict. quòd post quinquennium unaquæque civitas luſtrabatur, Serv. vel quod ad luſtrum, i. purgationem adhibetur; ἁγνιστικός, καθαρτικός. *That hath power to purge or make holy, pertaining to purging.* Aqua luſtralis, Ovid. *Water which the Painims accounted holy, using it before their sacrifices: holy water.* ¶ Luſtrale ſacrificium, Liv. *A purging sacrifice.*

Luſtramen, inis; Valer. Argon. Vide Luſtratio.

Luſtrāmentum, ti; n. Marcell. *A purging made by sacrifice, witchcraft or inchantment.* Jurisconsultis, *Riot, lechery:* ἀσέλγεια, ἀφεδρισμός.

Luſtrātio, ōnis; f. περίοδος. *A going about on every side: a compassing: a purging by sacrifice,* καθαρμὸς, ἁγνισμός. *Also* Candlemas-*day, or the Purification of the Virgin* Mary, Jun.

Luſtrātor, ōris; m. Apul. περιοδίτης. *He that compasseth or goeth about: he that purgeth by sacrifice,* καθαρτὴς.

Luſtrātus, a, um; part. καθαρθεὶς. *Purged by sacrifice: compassed, gone round about, viewed.*

Luſtria. *A festival day to* Vulcan, Ovid.

Luſtrica, ōrum; n. Jun. *The holy water sprinkles:* à Luſtrando.

Luſtrĭcus, a, um. *Purging or making holy: of purging or purifying:* καθαρτήριος. Luſtrici dies, Tranquil. *The days when children were named* (dict. quòd eo luſtraretur infans) *which in men-children was the ninth day, in women the eighth: it may now be used for the day of your Christening or Baptism.*

Luſtrĭficus, a, um; καθαρτικὸς, Vel. Flacc. Vide Luſtralis.

Luſtro, as; vide Luſtrum: ἁγνίζω, περιέρχομαι, περιοδεύω, περιπορεύομαι· & aliquando pro Illustro, patefacio, aperio. *To compass, to go round about: to view on every side, to behold every way, to look round about: to view narrowly, to weigh and examine diligently. Also to purge that by sacrifice which is unclean,* ἁγνίζω. Luſtrare exercitum, Cæs. *To make a general muster of an army, and by sacrifice to purge it, that is, to lead round about it a sheep, a sow and two bulls, by which ceremony they thought the host purged from offences against their gods.* ¶ Luſtrare animo, *Diligently to consider in his mind.*

Luſtro, ōnis; m. Næv. qui in luſtris (ganeis) patrita & avita consumit, ἀσελγὴς, ganeo.

Luſtror, āris; depon. Plaut. in luſtris, i. in meretricum cellis, versor, scortor, πορνεύω. *To haunt bawdy-houses or stews.*

Luſtrum, tri; n. σκήλαιον, κρυπτὸν. *Luſtrum* erat sacrificium, quo orbis luſtrandæ gratiâ, ſus, ovis & taurus immolabantur. Var. à Luendo, i. Solvendo: quòd quinto quoque anno vectigalia per Censores locata persolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur. Fest. *Luſtra* significant lucunas (vel lamas) lutosas, quæ sunt in sylvis aprorum cubilia, à qua similitudine ii, qui in locis abditis ventri & defidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in luſtris vitam agere: πορνεῖον, πορνοκοπεῖον. Significat etiam Olympiada, i. tempus quinquennale, & populi luſtrationem, sive expiationem, quæ censu peracto Suoveraurilibus fieri solet: πεντετηρία, πεντετηρικὸς. Scalig. in Priap. vult, quæ Græci λύσια dicunt, veteres Latinos vocasse *luſtra.* Quidam à λύω, vel λύμη· vide Scal. in Auson. *A den or cave of wild beasts in woods: also an house imagined to be for a gueſt, where riot and lechery is used: a brothel-house or stews, or the haunting of the same vice:* Plut. *the purgation of the City by sacrifice every fifth year: also the space of four years, or rather fifty months fully ended and past,* Liv.

Luſtrus; frater mariti, Gloss. Arabicolat.

Lūsus, a, um; part. à Ludor. *Played: also beguiled, mocked, deceived,* Ovid. ψηλαφητὸς, ἐμπαιχθείς.

Lūsus, ūs; m. verb. παιδία, παῖγμα. *A play or sport, dallying, a pastime, recreation.* Trojæ lusus, Jun. *The jousts and tournaments.*

Lūtāmentum, ti; n. Catull. πλίνθος. *A wall or other work made of or covered with mud, loam or clay.*

Lūtārius, a, um; Plin. πλινθικὸς. *That liveth in the mud.*

Lūtātus, a, um; part. Lampr. *Bespattered, made miry or dirty:* πηλινὸς.

Lūtea, æ; f. Plin. quòd in lutosis locis nascitur, λευκάκανον. *An herb growing in watery and fenny places, called also* Corncola *or* Lysimachium.

Lūtensis, se; Plin. πηλώδης. *That is nourished with mud.* Purpura lutensis, de pisce, Plin.

Lūtĕŏla,

…a; f. dimin. à Lutea. *A …of color yellow, in greasiness …not much unlike a Violet: also …not much unlike a Goldfinch …a finch.* Vide Lygurius.

…a, um; Virg. ὠχρός. *Some…yellow, yellowish.*

…ris; m. Hieron. λυτὴρ, ὁ τὸ … Lavando. *A cup wherein wine …diluted with water: Also a great …to wash others in,* Isid. vas quo vi… diluitur: Luto pro Diluo Vett. usur…

…ium, ii; n. diminut. à Lu…, Pall. λυτήριον. *A vessel to wash …in.*

…o, ĭi, ĕre; Col. πλύνω. *To …to clay, to wax dirty.*

…men, ĭnis; n. Plin. ex colore luti …luteus. *The yolk of an egg: also Woad,* …genus. Vide Lutea.

…us, a, um; πλαστὸς. *That is …made of clay, loam, morter, mud or …earthen. Also vile, nothing worth,* …filthy.

…eus, a, um; Plin. ὠχρὸς. *Yellow, …as the yolk of an egg.* Luteæ violæ, Plin. *…Winter-Gilliflower.* Lutea herba, Ru… *Dyers-weed, wherewith cloth is dyed …yellow and green.*

…ea, æ, & Lutea, f. *A Yellowham …Turdus,* Avis Turner.

…illo, as. *To bedray, begrime, defile and …soil,* Plaut. τιλμῶ, βορβορόω.

…o; Gloss. Lucium: leg. Lo…

…o, as; Gloss. lavo.

…o, as; Catull. πλάσσω; *To lay on clay, …loam or morter: to floor, to bedray.*

…o, as; freq. à Luo, Nonn. *To pay …often.*

…or; i. lotor, lavator. *A bleacher of …clothes.*

…ulĕnte, adv. Mart. *Dirtily.*

…ulĕntus, a, um; Plin. πλύσιος, βορβορώδης. *All dirty and miry.*

…ra, æ; f. Plin. vel Lytra; ex Luo, quòd in aqua & lutosis locis degit. Fest. dict. quòd se frequenter in aquis lavat, h. e. diluat. Var. quòd succidere videtur arborum radices in ripa, atque ea dissolvere, ex Luere: λύτρα παρὰ τὸ λούειν. *A beast living in the water: an Otter: Also a vessel;* unde Elutriare, i. Transvasare, Col. Rhod.

…ulĕnte, sordidè.

…ulentia, æ; f. Omphac. Dirt.

…ulentus, a, um; βορβορώδης. *Miry, beset with mire, dirty, muddy: also a vile and filthy person.*

…um, i; n. primâ brevi, terra humore soluta; à λύω solvo, λυτὸν fo…tabile. *Lutum* metonymicè est lutulentus humo: πλὼξ, πῆλος. *Clay, loam, mire, dirt: also a filthy and bawdy slave, a foul and filthy person, the scum of the world.* ¶ Lutum aceratum, *Dawbers morter,* Fest. In Varmiensi agro terræ imbribus factiores fiunt, unde Cicero inter admiranda sua inseruit, prodens, Siccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, Plin. 35. 4. ¶ Lutum Venetum, *A kind of chalk or marl,* rimis ac pustulis corpore tollendis utilissimum, Martial. ¶ Lutum, sex unguentorum, Virg. ¶ Lutum sapientiæ, *A kind of clay used in Alchymy, to anoint glass-vessels that they crack not with heat of fire,* Arnold. de Villa Nova.

Lūtum, primâ longâ, est herba infectiva, i. isatis. Lysimachia Leoniceno. Virg. Eclog. 4. pro Croco luteo, nam Crocum lutei coloris est, unde & Lutea pellis est; Serv. à Luo, i. dilno. *An herb fit to die yellow withall: also pale or yellow color,* Virg. Mutavit vellera luto. Et nimius luto corpora tingit amor, Tibull.

Lūtus, a, um; vide Luteus. Alluto, & Colluto leg. composita à Luto.

Lūtus, a, um; part. Juv. idem quod Lotus.

Lŭtus, m. pro Lutum, πλὼξ, Claud.

Lux, Lūcis; f. φῶς, ἀυγὴ, φέγγος. Macrob. Quidam ex λάμπω quòd sit quasi colore albo. Alii, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν, i. à Sole: λύειν & ἀμφιλύκη est *lux prima:* alii à Luo, λύω *solvo*, quod non est verisimile: vide Mart. Scal. ex λυχ *lux*, Exerc. 71. quod si verum sit, aliud etymon non quærend. *Light, day, brightness, clearness: an eye: time, season, life. Also a great renown, an ornament.* In luce, pro In republica, vel In publico. ¶ Luces, in plur. pro Stellis. ¶ In lucem bibere, *To drink all night, until it be day-light,* Martial.

Luxātio, ōnis; ἐξάρθρωσις. *A loosening of a joint.*

Luxātus, a, um; Plin. ἐξηρθρημένος, ἐξαρθρέσας. *Out of joint, or his right place.*

Luxo, as; Plin. ex λύω, vel Laxo. *Luxo, & Luxus, & Luxatio, παρὰ τὸ λύειν.* Luo luxo, ut Veho vexo: ἐξαρθρῶ, παραλύω. *To put out of joint, to loose.*

Luxor, ĕris; depon. Plaut. *To riot.*

Luxŭria, æ; f. ex Luxo: vide Luxus: ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. *All superfluity and excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous and fair building: riot, rankness.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασπλουσάσας. *That hath used things excessively.*

Luxuries, f. idem quod Luxuria.

Luxurio, as, ans; & Luxurior, āris; depon. Liv. ἐξυβρίζω, κατασπλουσίζω. *To exceed, to abound excessively: to be wanton and given to riot: to spring, to grow too rankly, to be lusty and rank.* Luxuriat pecus in pratis, Ovid. *Feedeth overrankly.*

Luxŭriōsè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρασίως. *Riotously, over-rankly, too abundantly, excessively, superfluously.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um; ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος, τρυφηλοβιοπλάνος. *Too prosperous, living in too much pleasure: over-rank: excessive or superfluous, very costly.* In suis rebus luxuriosus, Ovid. *Riotous in wasting his substance.*

Luxus, a, um; Sal. Luxa membra, i. suis locis mota & soluta, à quo *Luxuriosus*, in re familiari solutus; Fest. V. Luxatus.

Luxus, ûs; m. idem quod Luxatio, cùm articulus ejectus est, ἐξάρθρημα. *A dislocation or putting out of joint,* Apul. 2. Intemperantia cupiditatum, cùm scilicet ex luxæ seu solutæ sunt: tanquam solutio quædam libidinis: ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία. Vide Luxuria. *Luxus*, intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & vestitum, propriè Profusa impensa. *Also immoderate desire of any pleasing thing that is not agreeable to reason.* Item μετριοπαθείας pro immoderata profusione, & pro nimia abundantia: item pro Splendore & pompa. Leg. Luxus, Luxi: *Luxury, riot.*

L axis Y

Lybs, rect. Libs, Libis; m. Virg. λίψ. *The South-West-wind.*

Lybiestatos; glycyrrhiza, Dioſc. 3, 6.

Lycabas, antis; λυκόβας, annus; à λύκης βαίνω, i. lucis (i. Solis) incessu: vide Mart.

Lycanthĕmon; smilax apud Dioſc. 4. 145.

Lycanthrōpia, æ; f. p. b. Jun. Gr. *A kind of phrensie or madness, wherewith some being haunted, do forsake the company of men, and hide themselves in caves and holes, howling like wolves.*

Lycanthropus, λυκάνθρωπος· quasi *Wolf-man:* melancholicæ insaniæ effectus, dict. quòd lupos imitetur, noctu ex lecto exiliens: vide Cal. & Lycanthropia. *A Sorcerer using to worry humane creatures,* Verstegan.

Lycaon, Sol. λυκάων. *An Ethiopian Wolf.*

Lycas, λυκὰς Simonidi; nomen Canis. *Wolf or Churl.* Vide Lyciſca.

Lyceum, n. *A School in Athens, where Aristotle read Philosophy.*

Lychene; rubus, Dioſc. 4. 147.

Lychni fictiles, per noctem lucentes: λύχνοι candela.

Lychniæ olivæ dictæ, quòd optimum dent lumen, Iſid.

Lychnis, Idis; f. Jun. Gr. λυχνὶς ex λύχνος. *A certain herb:* ex lucido colore V. Roſa Græca, Lichnites, & Digitalis. ¶ Lychnis coronaria, vel sativa, Jun. *Roſe-campane.* ¶ Lychnis sylvestris, Jun. *Calves-snout.* ¶ Lychnis agria, Plin. *An herb like to line or flax.* ¶ Lychnis Chalcedonica, *Flower of Constantinople, of Jerusalem, Flower of Bristol, Noneſuch, Roſe-Royal.*

Lychnites, is; m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of white marble, cut out of the quarries by candle-light. Also a gem whoſe lively clearness is stirred up by candle-light, and is red like scarlet: it extinguisheth fire.*

Lychnītis, ĭtidis; f. Gr. Plin. *The same that* Verbascum.

Lychnobius, ii; m. Gr. ex λύχνος candela, Sen. al. ex λυχνὸς liguritor, & βίος vita. *Lychnobii* dicti sunt, qui loco dierum noctibus utuntur, & ad lucernas vivunt, qu. Lucernarii. *A night-walker: he that in stead of the day uſeth the night, and liveth as it were by candle-light: he that turneth the day into night, and contrarily.*

Lychnocaïa, æ; f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα. *Candlemas-day:* à λύχνος lucerna, & καίω uro.

Lychnopœus, œi; m. Jun. λυχνοποιὸς. *A Chandler, a Wax-Chandler or Torch-maker.*

Lychnuchus, chi; m. λυχνοῦχος, Gr. λύχνον ἔχει, i. lucernam sustinet. *A candleſtick, or branch where candles hang: a lantern: a torch-bearer,* Jun. Lychnuchi; juvenes lychnos præferentes, aut certè juvenum simulachra; Suet.

Lychnus, ni; m. λύχνος, παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ νύχιον, i. σκότος, eò quòd noctis tenebras dispellat. *The matter of a lamp, a candle, a light, a lanterne.*

Lychnus lignarius, *A lantern of wood.*

Lycisca, & Lyciscus; p. b. Isid. λυκίσκα, λυκίσκος. *A Dog ingendred of a Wolf and a Dog:* ex λύκῳ lupo, & σκύων cane genitus. Lyciscæ, Virg. Lycitas, Ovid. nomen canis; *Wolf or Churl.* Vide Lycas.

Lycium, ii; n. λύκιον, Dioſc. ſpinæ genus; dict. ex Lycia Aſiæ regione. *A kind of thorn like unto box, box-thorn or thorn-box. Affes box-tree: alſo a medicine made of the branches, roots or ſeed of box-thorn.* Plin. ex ſpina Lycia.

Lycoctonon, n. Dioſc. Gr. dict. quòd eo in crudæ carnis oſſe occultato lupos necent venatores; ἀπὸ τοῦ κτείνω occido, λύκος lupus. *Wolf-bane, a kind of poiſon, ſo called becauſe that being bid in bones, covered with raw fleſh, hunters do therewith kill wolves.*

Lycophos, Feſt. Gr. primum tempus lucis, dict. quòd λύκος φῶς, i. lumen candidum. *Clear light, or the firſt appearing of the day-light.*

Lycophthalmus, mi; m. Plin. Græc. ex ſimilitudine oculorum. *A precious ſtone of four divers colors.*

Lycopodium, ii; n. Offic. λύκου πόδιον lupi pes, Dodon. *A kind of moſs called Wolf-claw.*

Lycopſis, is; f. Plin. Græc. i. λύκου ὄψις lupi facies. *Garden Bugloſs the great: ſome take it for the herb called Houndstongue.*

Lycopus, pi; Gr. λύκοπους. *The herb Mother-wort.* Vide Lycopſis.

Lycos, Plin. λύκος· à rapacitate lupi dict. item araneus quidam. *The leaſt kind of Spider.*

Lycoſpades, Gr. equi ſunt, qui à fræni genere, quod λύκιον Græcè, Lat. *Lupatum* dicitur, appell. Plut.

Lycoſtaphylos, Cord. ſtaphylos λύκος. *Water-Elder, or Dwarf-Plain-tree.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. *The touchſtone, wherewith gold and ſilver is tried:* λυδία λίθος, βάσανος.

Lydius modus in Muſicis dicitur, qui decurrit in *F*, & *F* diviſus in *C*, finitus in *F*. Levatus decurrit inter *b*, & *bb*, dividitur in *f*. Durus eſt ac minax, Luciano βιαιότατος, i. *inſanus*. Ambitus ejus eſt, *Fa*, *ut*; vel *Fa*, *ut*, *ſol*, *ut*, cùm in Ionicum mutatur; ſed tum pro *mi* accipit *fa*. A Lydis populis dictus eſt, Mart.

Lydoron, Hul. latèr. *A Brick or Tile.*

Lygdinus. *A kind of ſtone fit for boxes to keep ointments in.* Paulùm diſtat ab alabaſtrita in unguentorum fide, Plin.

Lygeus; tenebricoſus: nox lygea, Dioſc. 3, 176.

Lygos vel Lygus, gi; vide Vitex: dict. à ramorum flexibilitate; λύγος *vimen:* agnus caſtus; à λύω & ἄγω.

Lympha, æ; f. Col. νύμφη, ὕδωρ, à noſtris Aqua, per mutationem *n* in *l*, qu. *nympha:* nam Græcè dicitur νύμφη, Calep. *Water.* Abite lymphæ, vini pernicies; Catull.

Lymphans, tis; part. Stat. *Making mad.*

Lymphāticus, a, um; νυμφολήπτος, φρενόλημπτος. *Lymphatici*, qu. nympharum conſpectu in furorem verſi: nam Antiqui credebant, qui in fonte ſpeciem quandam nymphæ vidiſſet, furore corripi: vide Feſt. *Furious, mad: Alſo allayed or mixed with water.* Vide Lymphatus. Lymphaticus humor, *The watery humor in a dropſie,* Seren. Samon. ¶ Lymphatici nummi, *Money never quiet and at reſt, until it be ſpent and gone,* Plaut.

Lymphātio, ōnis; f. Plin. νυμφολαψία, φρενολαψία. *Fantaſtical pangs or deluſions.*

Lymphātus, a, um; φρενόλημπτος. *Mad, furious, inraged, beſtraught, outragious, phantaſtical, faln out of his wit by ſeeing ſomthing, as it were the likeneſs or appearance of a Nymph in the water.*

Lympho, as; Val. Flac. ἐκμαίνω, φρενοπλανάω. *To trouble, to make mad.*

Lymphor, ōris; Lucil. *Impermiſtum lymphorem:* idem quod lympha.

Lympidus; vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, a, um; adject. λύγκειος. *Pertaining to* Lynx: *alſo quick-ſighted.*

Lynceus; ſpecies animalis viſu perſpicax: λυγκεύω, ex Lynx: vel à Lynceo, qui tam incredibili oculorum acie erat, ut quercum vel abietem viſu penetraſſe dicatur, imò terram ipſam oculorum acie penetraret, quà, quæ apud inferos fierent, prævideret. *The beaſt* Lynx: *alſo he that ſeeth quickly, or is quick and ſharp-ſighted.*

Lyncurium, ii; n. Plin. λυγκούριον, λυγκὸς οὖρον· dict. ex *urina lyncis.* Creditur enim eſſe glaciatam Lyncis urinam. Al. qu. *ligurium*, quòd in Liguria effoditur. *A precious ſtone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beaſt* Lynx, *which urine having voided, ſhe covereth with earth, as repining that any man ſhould ſee it.* Lyncurius, Mart.

Lynx, cis; m. vel f. Virg. λύγξ, λυγκὸς, apud Plut. λυγγὸς· ἀπὸ τοῦ λύκος, i. *luce matutina*, perſpicaciſſimum enim animal. Petot. etiam à lyco, i. *primâ luce.* Iſid. *Lynx* eſt dictus, quia in luporum genere eſt numeratus: λύκος lupus. *A beaſt like unto a Wolf, having many ſpots, and being exceeding quick of ſight: a Wolf like an Hart, a* Los *or* Lynx.

Lyparia (Lipyria rect.) febris. *A Feaver that is hot onely outwardly,* Stup.

Lyparis *or* Liparis. *A fiſh,* Plin.

Lyra, æ; f. Plaut. χέλυς, λύρα. *Lyra*, qu. λύπρα, quòd Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compenſatione fuit data, cùm ante *chelys* diceretur. Iſid. à varietate vocum, quòd diverſos ſonos efficiat. *An harp: a conſtellation: Alſo a fiſh called* Cornuta; Plin. Ariſt. Vide Lira. Lyræ, arum; Plaut. *Toys, trifles*, λῆροι.

Lyrĭca, ōrum; n. Plaut. *A ſong to the harp,* Plin.

Lyricen, Hor. vide Lyriſtes: qui lyra canit, λυρῳδός.

Lyrici poëtæ dicti, ἀπὸ τῆς λύρας, h. e. à varietate carminum, unde & Lyra dicta. Vide Lyra.

Lyrĭcia, æ; f. Col. vide Liricina: à Lyra. *A woman-harper or fidler.*

Lyrĭcus, a, um; p. b. λυρικός, melicus. *Pertaining to an harp, a player on an harp.* Carmen lyricum, Jun. *A ſong to the harp: it conſiſteth of* Strophe, Antiſtrophe, *and* Epodus.

Lyriſtes, ſtæ; m. Plin. jun. vel Lyriſta; verbale à λυρίζω lyrâ cano: λυρῳδός. *An harper, one that ſingeth to the harp.*

Lyſimachium, Jun. & Lyſimachia; Gr. παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην· vel ex Lyſimacho inventore. *Willow-herb or Looſeſtrife, Water-willow. Of this herb be divers kinds, but the right* Lyſimachium *is that with the yellow flower.*

Lyſimachus. *A ſtone like unto the marble of* Rhodes, *with veins of gold in it,* Plin.

Lyſis, ios; f. & Lyſis, Lyſis; λύσις *ſolutio*, à λύω ſolvo. *A looſing, cloſing, gaping of a wall, a ſolution:* idem item quod Cymatium, Vitruv.

Lyſſa; ἀπὸ τῆς λύσσης. *Madneſs or fury.* Lyſſæ cum libero patre bacchantium, Plin.

Lyta, æ; m. Jun. λύτης *ſolutor*, qui aliquid ſolvit, Digeſt. Alii legunt λυτὴς. *A Batchelor of Law.* Indè *Prolyta*, licentiatus in Jure. *Lytæ*, qui quartum jam annum operam dabant Juri Civili; *Prolytæ*, qui quintum. Cauſa appellandi, quòd cùm è L libris Digeſtorum tantùm 36 prælegi ſoleant, atque poſtremus eorum, poſtremus item quarti anni fuerit; poſtilla abſque magiſtri ope per ſe reliquos 14 legerent, quaſi miſſionem jam nacti à magiſtrorum caſtris; Voſſ.

Lyteria; ſoluteria ſigna. *Signs of the going away of a diſeaſe,* Stup.

Lytra, æ; f. λύτρα. *A worm in a dogs tongue that maketh him mad, if it be not taken out: the greedy-worm.* Vide Lutta: *Alſo an Otter.*

Lytrum vel Lytron, λύτρον· redemptionis pretium, quod pro redemptura dependitur, pretium redemptionis. *A ranſom,* Enn.

Lytta, λύσσα vel λύττα eſt rabies, à λύσις, i. *ſolutione* integritatis ſenſuum. *Madneſs, eſpecially of a dog: alſo a worm under a dogs tongue,* Plin. 29, 5. Alii legunt Lytra.

M ante A

M In notis antiq. *Marcus*, vel *Marcius*, vel *Manius*, vel *Mamertum*, vel *mulier*, vel *miles*, vel *meum*, vel *meam*, *mihi*, *moleſtus*, *mors*, *modò*, *manus*, MAG. EQ. *magiſter equitum*. MAG. MIL. *magiſter militum*. M. B. *mulier bona*. M. D. O. *mihi dare oportet*. *M* tranſit in *n*, & maximè *d* vel *t*, vel *c* vel *q*, ſequentibus: ut, *tam tandem tantum*, nam *nancubi*, &, ut Plin. placet, *nunquis nunquam*, *anceps* pro *amceps*. *Am* enim præpoſitio, *f* vel *c* vel *q* ſequentibus, in *n* mutat *m*; ut *anfractus*, *ancilla*, *inquino*. Vocali verò ſequente intercipit *b*, ut *ambitus*, *ambeſus*. Finalis dictionis ſubtrahitur *m* in metro plerunq; ſi à vocali incipit ſequens dictio. Ante *m* inveniuntur mutæ, *c*, *d*, *g*, *t*. Priſc. Scal. L. L. *M* præcedit *b* & *p*, & ſeipſum, & præterea nullum, *amba*, *amplum*, *ammentum*. *M* mutatur in *n* ante omnes conſonas præterquam ante *b* & *p*, & ſeipſum. Aliquando ante *l* & *r* in illas tranſit. In compoſitione aliquando elicitur, ut *cogo*. In numeris M eſt nota millenarii, nempe à prima litera nominis: vide Mart.

Maaleb; medulla fructûs ceraſi; P. M. Vide Mahaleb.

Maba-

Māchæmatio, ōnis; f. i. ſuccus [illegible] egeſtis; P.M.

Machæra, Exod. 15. 22. מכרי Heb. מי כמוכה באלים יהוה *Quis inter fortes tibi, ô Deus?* Vide Scal. de Emend. temp. & Car. Chron. & Mart.

Macrellus. *A mackarel, Geſn.*

Macreas. *A fiſh called a mackarel:* vide Geſn. ubi nominis ratio.

Macraria, μακραία · locus beatæ vitæ.

Macrarius; beatitudo. *Happineſs.*

Macrarii, *Hymns to the honor of the Gods,* Alſted.

Macatos vel Mararos; radix plantæ unde emanat aſa fœtida, P.M.

Maccus; vide Macticus. Eſt & Matticus, Matricus & Marticus, Feſt. Sunt autem Macci buccones, à magnis malis; Nec enim μακλας μαγδας vocabant, unde etiam μακκωνες in Comœdiis guloſi, ſcil. *Macci & buccones,* Apul. Apol. 2. à μακρᾶς deſipere, Lucian. vel παρὰ τὸ μῶρα λαλεῖν, quod eſt ληρεῖν. Voſſ. Vide Tub. ad Plaut. *Fooliſh and obſcene perſons, in fabulis Atellanis.*

Micellārius, a, um; Val. Max. ὁ τῶν ἰχθύων. *That belongeth to the ſhambles.*

Micellarius, rii; m. p. b. Var. ὀψοπώλης. *A victualer or butcher, a ſeller of any kind of victuals.*

Micellātor, ōris; m. & Macellio; ōnis, Donat. *A butcher.*

Micello, as, āvi; Lucil. *To kill a beaſt.*

Micellōta, æ; f. Varro. *A gardener:* μάκελλα, φραγματα, ſepta; Heſych.

Micellūlum, li; n. Cod. *A little ſhambles or butchery.*

Micellum, li; n. quòd quondam domus fuit cujuſdam Macelli, Feſt. Var. Plin. ἀπὸ τῆς μαγειρικῆς. Iſid. Quòd ibi macterantur pecora, quæ mercatoribus venundantur. Macellum, macellulum, macellum, & macellum, Var. *Macellum* olerum erat antiq. ubi olerum copia; ea loca nunc Laced. μαγειλάτας vocant. Inest oſtia hortorum & caſtelli macellum voc. Mart. à maceria: ὀψοπωλεῖον. *The market-place, the ſhambles.* Macellum cetariorum, *The fiſh-market,* Var.

Micellus, a, um; adj. dimin. à Macer, Liv. ὀλιγοσάρκος. *Somewhat bare or lean.*

Micellus, li; idem quod Macellum.

Micēo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. ἐκλιχνεύω, λιπαίνομαι, ex Macer; ſed utrumque ex פנך, i. *tabeſco, tales.* Mart. ex ענך, quia antiquitus fierent ſepta é virgis. *To become lean and thin.*

Micer, cra, crum; ex μακρὸς *longus.* Græc. μακρὰ *longa* dicunt, plerunque enim macri longi ſunt; ut τοὺς μακροὺς καὶ τανύσαρκους · ἰσχνοὺς, λιπαροὺς, ἀσπάλους. *Lean, thin, barren.* Macer (Scal. ad Varr. de Plant.) & machir, genus aromatis: vide Scal. Exerc. 145. vide Macis.

Macer, vel Macir; cortex aromaticus; cortex mali Punici, P.M. *Spice called Macer, in which lieth the Nutmeg,* Jun. Vide Macis

Macĕra, æ; f. Val. *A Butchers ſtall.*

Macĕrārius; vide Macellarius.

Macĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. μαίωσις. *A watering or ſteeping in water.*

Macĕrātus, a, um; Plaut. τεταμένος, σωματικὸς, ἐκπεπονημένος. *Made lean: alſo that is ſteeped or watered.*

Macerēſco, is, ĕre; Cato, διαβρέχομαι. *To make ſoft by watering or ſteeping in liquor.*

Macĕria, æ; f. paries ſine calce factus, quaſi ſine pinguedine; à macer, Perot. Iſid. à μακρὸς, quia longæ erant. Bec. à μάκελλα, r pro l, ut κερίδιον pro κελίδιον, *caerulum* pro *cælulum.* Eſtque μάκελλον à μάκελλα, Heſych. nil aliud quàm φραγμὸς, à φράσσω ταφρεύω, θριγγὸς, θρίγκος · μάκελλα ex נפך, nam ex virgis ſepta fiebant, Mart. *A wall of ſtones heaped together without morter or lime, made in ſtead of a mound. Alſo leanneſs or barrenneſs,* Afran. λιπόσαρκος. *Alſo the row or ſet of teeth,* Jun. Maceries templi, Id. *The compaſs, circuit or wall of the Church.*

Macĕries, ei; f. maceratio. Afran. *Quanta illius mors ſit maceries.* Non. Ergò ex macer; item Maceries pro Maceria, Idem, Mart.

Macĕrio, ōnis; m. *A Maſon.*

Macero, as; Hor. ex Maceo: *Macero* quaſi ταλαρῶ à ταλαρὸς *liquatus, mollis è liquatione,* quod à τήκω *conſumo.* Voſſ. Aven. ex נמך: ἰσχναίνω, λιπαίνω, ἐλλιπῶ. *To make lean or thin: to make ſoft by ſteeping in liquor, to ſoke or waſh in water or other liquor,* ἐκπονῶ · *to ſeaſon or lay in water: alſo to vex and diſquiet: to hurt himſelf with ſorrow and care,* Ter. Macerare braſſicam in aquam, Cat. *To ſteep Coleworts in water.* ¶ Macerare vimina in piſcina, Col. *To ſoke or ſet them a ſoking.* ¶ Fame nos macerant, Liv. *They make us lean with hunger.* ¶ Macerari ſumo, *To be hung or reeched in ſmoke,* Plin. Leg. & commacero, dimacero, remacero, comp. à macero.

Macēſco, & Macīſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. ἰσχναίνομαι, μαραίνομαι. *To wax or become lean and barren.*

Māchæra, æ; f. Plaut. μάχαιρα, Gr. ex μάχομαι *pugno,* vel ab αἷμα χαίρειν *ſanguine gaudere,* quaſi αἱμόχαιρα. *A ſword: a dagger, a knife: a long ſword being ſharp but on one ſide, a back-ſword, a rapier.*

Machærarius, Jul. Firm. *He that fighteth at Sword and Dagger.*

Machærium, Plaut. μαχαίριον. *A little ſword:* cultellus coquinarius.

Machæron; viridis cujuſdam compoſitionis nomen in re medica, ad morbos articulares, & iſchioda pertinens, Aët. 12. 89. Machæronion, xiphion, Dioſc. 4. 20. Lat. Gladiolus.

Machærŏphŏrus, ri; m. Græc. ficarius, Gloſſ. *A ſword-bearer, a knife-peddar.*

Machæropœus, μαχαιροποιὸς · faber gladiorum, *A Cutler, a knife or ſword-maker.*

Machæropola; qui machæras vendit: πωλέω *vendo.*

Machæropolium, μαχαιροπωλεῖον · locus ubi machæræ πωλοῦνται *venduntur.*

Machia, æ; f. Hor. *A fray.*

Machil; tunica ſacerdotalis talaris, Iſid. 19. 21. Mart. ex נפך. Sept. vertunt Exod. 18. 4. ποδήρης, & ὑποδύτης, Exod. 18. 39. & 1 Reg. 18. *The robe of the* Ephod *made altogether of blue ſilk, having round about the ſkirts thereof 72 pomegranates of blue ſilk, and purple, and ſcarlet, and as many bells of gold between them round about.*

Māchina, æ; f. ex μαχανὴ, ex מכן: item μάχη ex μάχομαι *pugno.* Etym. παρὰ τὸ μὴ εἰν ab *inveniendo* aut *ſapiendo.* Euſtath. παρὰ τὸ μὴ χαίνειν, quod *biſcere* aliquem non ſinat · ἁρπακτικὸς, reprehendendi causâ: al. παρὰ τὸ μαχαίρᾳ, i. *moliendo* ſive *cogitando.* Avenarius ex מכן, *belepolis, aries;* machina bellica. Heſych. μηχάνημα, μαχανεύματα · vide Fung. *An inſtrument or engine: a framing or workmanſhip: a ſcaffold in building: alſo things craftily invented, ſubtil devices or ſhifts, crafty means to deceive: alſo the place over the Stage, from whence ſome god appeared or ſpake:* unde Adag. Θεὸς ἀπὸ μηχανῆς · *alſo a mill.*

Māchĭnālis, le; Plin. μηχανικὸς. *Belonging to engines or inſtruments of war.*

Māchĭnāmentum, ti; n. Liv. μηχανὴ, *An engine.*

Māchĭnārius, rii; m. Paul. μηχανοποιὸς. *One that ſlingeth or caſteth with an engine of war: alſo a cunning workman, who can both deviſe well, and work well.*

Māchĭnārius, a, um; Digeſt. μηχανικὸς. *Of, belonging or ſerving for engines: which beareth or draweth engines.* Menſor machinarius, Ulpian. *A meaſurer of land.* ¶ Machinaria mola, Jun. *An horſe-mill.* ¶ Machinarius commentor, *An enginer,* qualis Archimedes; Solin.

Māchĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. μηχάνημα. *A ſubtil invention or deviſing: a ſubtil mean or working: alſo an inſtrument of war,* Celſ.

Māchĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. τεχνίτης, μηχανοποιὸς. *An inventer, a deviſer, a worker: an author: alſo a maker of engines,* Liv.

Māchĭnātus, a, um; part. μεμηχανημένος. *That inventeth or deviſeth, maketh or faſhioneth: alſo invented or deviſed,* Macrob.

Māchĭnor, āris; depon. μηχανάομαι, ὀπτεύομαι. *To deviſe, to imagine, to invent craftily, to go about deceitfully.*

Māchĭnoſus, a, um; Suet. πολυμήχανος. *Made with, or pertaining to an engine, deviſed by craft and ſubtilty.* Machinoſum navigium, *A ſhip made with joints and devices, to be taken eaſily aſunder.* Navis ſolutilis dicitur Suetonio.

Māchiones, Iſid. 18. 8. dicti à machinis, in quibus inſiſtunt. *Workmen or Maſons, which ſtand upon ſcaffolds or ſuch like, as the wall riſeth in height.*

Macia, æ; f. Dioſc. *A ſpice called Mace.*

Macianum, ni; n. Plin. *A Crab or Wilding.*

Macianus, ni; f. Plin. *A Crab-tree or Wilding.*

Maci.tus, a, um; part. *Made lean.*

Măcĭdatus, a, um; adj. madidatus. *Wet, moiſtned,* Apul.

Maciecula; dim. ex Macie.

Măcies, ei; f. à Maceo: ἰσχνότης, λιπότης. *Leanneſs, barrenneſs.*

Măcĭlente, adv. *Leanly.*

Măcĭlentia, æ. *Leanneſs.*

Măcĭlentus, a, um; adj. Plaut. macie tenuatus: λεπτόσαρκος, ἰσχνὸς. *Lean, barren, thin, &c.* Vide Strigoſus.

Măcio, as; Cic. διαχναίνω, λιπαίνω. *To make lean.*

Macir, & Macis; vide Macer & Pand. Med.

Macis, vel Macer; μάκαρ, βοτανόκαρπος, cortex aromaticus, nucis myristicæ involucrum similitudine, Jun. Macr.

Macisco, is, ĕre; vide Macesco.

Maclis vel Machlis, is; f. à salacitate: accus. Machlin, Plin. 8. 15. Delec. Fortasse *Malis*, quòd non cubet, ab a & κλίνω. *A beast in* Scandinavia *like to the* Alce, *very swift, which leaneth to a tree when it sleepeth, and being once fain, cannot lift up it self again.*

Macrĕdo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem quod Macror.

Macrena, æ; qu. μακρὸς, Cerd. *An arched gallery or long sollar.*

Măcreo, es; λεπτύνομαι. *To be lean.*

Măcresco, is, Macrui, scĕre; Var. ἰσχαίνομαι, εὐλιπαίνομαι. *To wax thin or lean.*

Măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut, λεπτότης. *Leanness.*

Macro, as; Plin. ἰσχαίνω. *To make very lean.*

Măcrobius, ii; m. Herm. μακροκέφαλος. *Long-lived.*

Măcrŏchir, Gr. Lat. *Longimanus*: sic dicti Artaxerxes, & Darius. *He that hath long sleeves; or one hand longer then the other.*

Măcrŏchira, æ; f. Lampr. Gr. *A garment with a long sleeve.*

Măcrŏcŏlum, li; n. Plin. *charta regia*, Catull. *Paper-royal*: μακρόκωλον, ὅτι τὸ μακρὸν κῶλον, quasi longum membrum, vel longa membrana. *Large paper or skin for to write on.*

Măcrŏcomus, mi; m. Cato. *Long-haired.*

Măcrocosmus, mi; m. longus mundus, μακρόκοσμος. *The great world.*

Măcrologia, æ; f. Isid. Gr. *Long and tedious talk, wherein is little necessary matter.*

Măcronosia, æ; f. Gr. i. longa ægritudo, Aug. *A long sickness.*

Măcropterus, ri; m. μακρόπτερος. *A long-winked hawk.*

Măcror, vel Macor, ōris; m. Pacuv. λεπτότης. *Leanness.*

Macros, Gr. Bud. longus. *Long.*

Mactandus, a, um; part. *To be killed or slain.*

Mactātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. θύτης, ζοφαγίς. *A killer, a slayer, a murderer.*

Mactātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἱερευθείς, πεσσόμενος. *Slain, sacrificed.*

Mactātus, ūs; m. verb. Lucret. φόνευσις. *A killing a thing to sacrifice.*

Mactæ, in sing. & Macti, in pl. vocat. à Mactus, quanquam sunt qui adverb. censent. Voces sunt hortationem significantes, quibus propriè utimur, cùm aliquem ob rem benè cœptam laudamus, & ad perficiendum adhortamur: εὖγε, κελεύω. *More, very well: go to, increase, go on forward, proceed, grow more and more, with good luck.* Mactæ, absolutè, *O gentle companion! O honest man!* Mactè virtute, sive Mactè virtute esto; *God increase thee in this virtue: or, Go on or proceed in well doing on Gods name.* ¶ Mactè amare, i. vehementer, Plaut. *To love exceedingly*: vide Mactus. Sanguinolentis ex acie redeuntibus dici solitum; *Mactè virtute esto.* Sen. Hinc ad res alias translata formula; Mactè virtute, honore, &c. Varié usurpatur & construitur. *Mactè hac gravitatis gloriâ, Cæsar*; Cic. *Ubertim mactè virtute esse*, Liv. *Mactè uterque in Remp. merito*, Plin. Sec. *Mactè ò virtutis avitæ*, Silius. Vocativus Mâcte ab Adverbio Mactè in usu (ferè) non distinguitur.

Mactræ, ārum; f. plur. Mactra, ōrum; n. Suet. Cal. 38. *Multis venenatas mactras misit.* Quo in loco nonnulli leg. & *matteas*, vel *mattheas*. Græci ferè ματτύην vocant, uti & Mart. l. 10. Ep. 59. Arnob. *matteolas* voc. Turneb. Adverss. 22. 6. Rhodig. 5. 31. Athen. 14. Suid. vide Levin. Torr. *Dainty dishes.* Vide Mattya.

Mactĭcus, ci; m. Fest. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qu. *malaticus*. Mart. *Matticus*, à ματτύη mala. *He that hath great cheeks, and a gaping mouth.*

Macto, as; Virg. Aven. ex מטה, unde & Cod. Fest. à *mactum*, quod quasi *mactinum*, i. *magis auctum*. Cic. *Ferunt laudibus, mactant honoribus*. Plaut. *Dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros.* Ponitur & pro Occidere, quoniam mactum taurum occidebo. Sacrificio. *Macto*, mactum facio, augeo, magnifico, Non. Aliq. Præcipitare: vide Bec. Mart. Fest. Serv. *Mactare* verbum sacrorum, κατ' ὀφημισμὸν dictum, ut *adolere*; nam *cædis* voce in sacrificiis, ut mali ominis, abstinebant: *Mactare* est Magis augere: verbum medium, inquit Mart. nempe Bono & malo augere. In malum dicitur, cùm signif. Malè tracto, malè afficio. Item *Mactè*, jugulo sacrificii causâ; dict. quòd cui sacrificatur, is *mactatur*, i. augetur honore; & ipsa pecus sic honoratur. Mactare Deum hostiâ, i. Honorare. Mactare Deo hostiam, i. Ejus honori cædere immolandam: ζαθύω, κτανδύω, φονεύω. *To slay or kill, to sacrifice: also to beat, to hurt, to do displeasure, to break or violate, to handle ill: also to grow or increase in*, Nonn. *to throw down headlong*, Accius. Mactare, *To honor or adorn.* Deos pulvinaribus, aris, atque alio mactare cultu. ¶ Perpetuitatis honore mactare, *To perpetuate, to ordain for ever*, Arnob.

Mactra, æ; f. Gell. μάκτρα ὃ ἔστιν ὅπου ὑποβιβάσουσι: μάκτρα, ex μάσσω subigo. *An hutch or bin for bread: also a kneading-tub*, κάδος Jun.

Mactrismus; saltationis species: vox facta tanquam ex μακρίζω, quod esset Mortarii tusionem imitor in circumlatione seu circumvolutione lumborum, Poll. 14.4.

Mactus, a, um; adj. Mactè in vocativo. Fest. *magis auctus. Mactum*, quod à Mauctum, maugeo, quasi *magis augeo*, indè *mactus*. Est & Laudatus, alacris, lætus. Actius Philocteta; *Mactè his armis, mactè virtute patrum.* Lucil. *Mactè*, inquam, *virtute, simulque his viribus esto.* Virg. *Mactè novâ virtute puer.* Vide Cato, R. Rust. c. 134. & 141. v. Martinium. Macta herba, i. Magis aucta. *More increased, augmented.* Mactè animi vir, Mart. *A man of worthy and noble mind.* ¶ Mactus esto hoc sacrificio, *Let this sacrifice be an increase of thy divine honor and pleasure. This word they used for form; when either wine or frankincense were added to the beast sacrificed, they said*; Mactus est taurus vino vel thure, h. e. cumulata, & magis aucta est hostia; iis enim, inquit Serv. non fit minus, sed majus & glorioſius, quàm si in hominum usus cederet: ἐξαυξάνεται. V. Mactè.

Măcŭla, æ; f. מום ex מוּם, μώμος Macie, quoniam macies animal decolorat, Perot. *Macula* nota fœda in corpore: item turpitudo moralis per Metaph. item per Synec. gen. macula in corpore genitiva, & per Synec. spec. nota vel signum quodcunque, quo res variegatur, Mart. ex Maceo, vel ex מחר *infirmitas*, vel מחרא. *Macanſta*, Gl. *Sadan.* Mart. leg. *Macula*, μυγὸς, rete; vel μαῖκος, i. *meretrix*: κοῦλος, μωμὸς, καλὸς. *A blot, a blemish, a natural mark or token whereby a thing is known. Also an infamy, reproach, dishonor, stain, disworship, discredit*, ὄνειδος, αἶσχος. *The mash or hole of a net between the threeds*, βρόχος. *A small nook or croft*: ἄκρυς.

Măcŭlātio, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. μῶσις, αἰσχύνη. *Infamy, reproach, &c.*

Măcŭlātus, a, um; Virg. μιαιλογισμένος, μιαιβόλος. *Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemished, speckled, stained, soiled, besmeared or imbrued.*

Măcŭlo, as; ῥυπαίνω, καλλύνω, αἰσχύνω. *To spot or make foul, to defile, foil or besmear: to distain or defame.* Scelere aliquem maculare, *To dishonest.*

Măcŭlōsus, a, um; ῥυπαρὸς, κηλιδωτὸς. *Speckled, spotted, marked, full of spots: also unclean, foul, dishonest, greatly distained with infamy.* Maculosum nefas, Hor. *Adultery.*

Madarosis, Græc. Lat. *glabritas*, calvitium. *Falling of the hair*, Hippocr.

Mădĕfacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; βάπτω, διϋγραίνω, διαβρέχω, τήκω. *To madefie, wet or moisten, to wash or bathe.*

Mădĕfactus, a, um; part. ὑγρὸς, ὑγρὸς, ὑγρὸς. *Wet or moist, made wet or moist. steeped.*

Mădĕfio, is, factus sum, fieri; Suet. διαλυμαίνομαι, τήκομαι. *To be made wet or moist, to be distained with.*

Mădens, tis; part. à Madeo: διαβρεχὴς, διϋγρὸς. *Wet or moist: also well whittled or drunken with*, Tibull.

Mădeo, es, ŭi, ēre; à Mare. Quidam ex μάζω. Can. ex μωδέω. Aven. ex מדר, vel מטר. Mart. ex μαθέω, unde Angl. Mathe. Madeo etiam est coquor: quia in humore fit illa maturatio. Mart. ex Turn. 18. 15. βρέχομαι, διαβρέχομαι, διϋγραίνομαι. *To be wet or moist: to be in a great sweat.* Madere sermonibus, Hor. *To be full of that talk he hath heard.* ¶ Madere vino, Mart. *To be drunk with wine.*

Mădescо, is, ĕre; Col. ὑγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι. *To be through wet, to be in a great sweat.*

Mădĭdātus, a, um; part. διϋγρασθεὶς, Apul. *Wet, soaked and moistned.*

Mădĭdĭtas, ātis; f. *Moisture, or being full of moistness.*

Mădĭdo, as; Claud. vide Madidus: ὑγραίνω. *To wet or wash.*

Mădĭdŭlus, a, um; adj. ὑγρικὸς. *Somewhat moist or humid.*

Mădĭdus, a, um; ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, νεοπρὸς. *Wet or washed with liquor, moist, imbrued: also drunk, well whittled.* Madidus artibus, i. Imbutus, Mart. Vide Mador.

Mădĭfico, as; Plin. Vide Madefio.

Maïus; vide Maius. Cerd.

Maius, à μάω, depilans, Dioſc. 4. Plin. 33. 1. ἀμπελοδάνη. *A kind of white vine.* Nymphæa item genus, Plin. 25. 7.

Maſor, ōris; m. verb. ex מגר plu-vio, unde & Madidus, & Madeo: vide Maſtix, ἔγκρασις, *Diſtemperature. Moiſture alſo ſweat.* Saluſt.

Maſtroſis, idem quod Madaroſis; Cure.

Mădăla, æ; & Madellum. Vide Mamilla.

Mădăluſa, Plaut. vel Maduſa, æ; f. Feſt. Ebrius, quòd quaſi *madidus* fit vino; vel à Græc. μαδάω. Sic *madidus* Plauto pro ebrio, ut *ſiccus* pro ſobrio: ὁ ἄγχη σφενδόνη, Heracliti dictum. *A drunkard or ſwill-bowl.*

Mădălus, a, um; ὑγρός. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Mæander, dri; m. μαίανδρος, ex fluvio Mæandro, admodum ſinuoſo & tortuoſo dict. dict. unde etiam omnia obliqua to ipſo nomine appellare ſolemus. & Mæandrum (Feſt) picturæ genus, dict. à ſimilit. flexûs Mæandri amnis. *A turning or winding. Alſo in apparel, that which is wrought with the needle, a winding in and out of the threads, welts or briers after the manner of a Labyrinth: alſo carved cranks in vaults and ſuch work. Mæandrum* item ornamentum purpureum, quod circumibat chlamidem, quòd flexuoſum: flexuoſus limbus. Virg. Æn. 1.

Mæandratus, a, um; adj. Var. πολύπλοκος, πολύτροπος. *Turned, cranked, intricately wrought, ingraven.*

Mæandrus, dri; m. idem quod Mæander.

Mæcenas; rect. Mecœnas. V. Prop.

Mænaſteria; ſacra Jovi μαιμάκτῃ, ad Jovialium imbrium impetum placandum.

Mænaſterion, μαιμακτηριών· menſis hyperbr. ita dict. a turbido aëre & imbribus.

Mæna, æ; f. μαίνη & μαινίς, piſcis quem Hecate, i. lunæ ſacrif. quòd eam ejus dæ cauſam μαίνειν, i. furorem immittere creditum. *A Cankrel, ſo called, becauſe it maketh the eaters laxative: the Venetians call it* Menola: *ſome take it for a kind of Herring: Alſo Salt fiſh,* Plin.

Mænæ tua fungeris, pro Muneribus, Lucil.

Mæniana ædificia, Feſt. *Such buildings as have their upper part hanging over the neither, as larger and ſet on longer beams.* V. Menianum.

Mæninatus, i, mænianis ornatus.

Mæſtus, a, um; adject. i. mœrens.

Mænidius, Plin. *Little herrings or ſprats:* Mænula, idem; Cerd.

Mæmŏnēon; mellis genus, μαιμώνειον Græc. dict. ob inſaniam quam gignit. *A kind of honey making men mad.* Plin. 11. 13.

Mœcrum, tri; n. Græc. Jun. μίσθωμα, ex μισθόω olſtetricem ago, μίσθαρνος, ex μίσθος quæro, ex מכר mater. *The midwifes wages or hire.*

Mæret, pro Militat, Virg.

Mæſus, Feſt. *The moneth* May, Oſcis: item major, ſenex, μείζων. Scal. Vide Maius.

Maſorium, Maſortes, & Maſortium. *A womans vail; alſo a Monks cowl or hood:* vel à Mavorte, i. Marte; eſt enim ſignum martialis dignitatis & poteſtatis virilis, Cerd.

Magadis, μαγάδις, Athen. l. 14. *An inſtrument of muſick,* Steph. ex Magade. Pectis, Jun.

Magadium, ii; n. dim. à Magas; Gr. μαγάδιον parva magas. *The bridg of a lute or other inſtrument, that holdeth up the ſtrings.*

Măgăle, is; plur. Magalia, orum; n. Virg. καλύβαι· idem quod Mapale: ex *Magar*, quod Punicâ linguâ *novam villam* ſive *rugurium paſtoritium*, ſignif. quaſi *Magaria*; *Magalia* vel *Magaria* Syriaca vox, Hebr. מגור: ol καλύβαι· Vide Mapalia. *Lodges, cottages, booths, ſheds.*

Magas, adis; f. μαγάς, Mart. μαγάδις inter alia fig. κύαλον, qui tripodi imponitur; eſt & σανὶς quædam. *The neck or back of a lute or harp.*

Magdăleo, ōnis; μαγδαλία. *A long plaiſter like unto a roller.* Jun.

Magdellum, li; n. ὀρθόβιον. *A chamber-pot or piſs-pot.*

Magè pro Magis; μᾶλλον. *More, rather.*

Magia, æ; f. μαγεία, μαγική· V. Magus. *Natural magick; Alſo ſoothſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery.*

Magice, es; V. Magia.

Măgĭcus, a, um; Gr. μαγικός. *Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magick or enchanting; witching.*

Magida, æ; f. Var. à magnitudine, ut Patina, quòd patcat. *A kind of broad platter.*

Magidæ, arum; f. μαγίδες. *Inſtruments of the kitchin, as kitchin-boards and ſuch-like.*

Magidophori, μαγειροφόροι. *They which do company the maſters of the Game.*

Magigoſſorus, m. Col. *A threſher.*

Maginamentum, ti; n. μαγγανεία. *Divination or divining.*

Maginor, aris; quaſi tardè conor, & nugor; v. Muginor. *To trifle, to go ſlowly about any buſineſs.*

Magiriſcium, ii; n. μαγειρείσιον coquulos, μάγειρος coquus. *A cook, or a graven image reſembling a cook, made by* Pytheas. Plin.

Magariſcos, Gr. μαγείσκος. *A little cook.*

Magirus, ri; m μάγειρος coquus. *A cook.*

Magis, idis; f. Pollux. μαγίς· à μάσσω ſubigo. Gloſſ. μάκτρα, *magis*, lanx. μαγίς, vas ſubigendæ farinæ aptum, mactra, lanx, Plin. 33. 11. item Menſa, ex Heb. A vat to knead bread in: a rolling-pin to make paſte with; a diſh or platter, a bakers ſhovel; a round board; a pair of tables to play withal; Alſo a round table.

Magis, adv. μᾶλλον, πλέον, ex Magnus, vel μᾶγας, Feſt. *More, rather.*

Magiſtanes; optimates. *Noble-men:* V. Megiſtanes.

Magiſtellus, li; m. *A maſter.*

Magiſter, a, um; adj. *Of a maſter.*

Măgiſter, tri; m. Feſt. ex Magis, quòd magis cæteris poſſit: vel ex μέγιστος (unde Magiſtratus Græcis *megiſtanes*) qu. *megiſter*, Iſid. Quòd major in ſtatione, nam *ratio.* Nonnullis quòd ſit σοφώτερος, à *Magis* & *Ter.* Bec. ex Magus; μάγος μαγίστερος. *Magus* ex חכם *ſapiens fuit.* Al. à הגה *meditatus eſt:* διδάσκαλος, *a teacher:* κυβερνήτης. Cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui magis quàm cæteri diligentiam rebus, quibus præſunt, debent. *A maſter, a teacher: one that hath the inſtruction of others: a profeſſor of Sciences, an overſeer: he that is ordained by an officer to ſell a debters goods.* Magiſter canarum, Mart. *The ſame that* Modiperator. ¶ Magiſter dicendi, Quint. *A Rhetorician, an Orator.* ¶ Magiſter pecoris, Varr. *An heardman, a graſier, an overſeer or guider of cattel.* ¶ Magiſter populi, Paul. *The dictatour.* ¶ Magiſter Officiorum, *A great Officer in the Emperours Court. Chief of Miniſters or Officers in the ſame. He was under* Præpoſitus Cubiculi Sacri, Amm. Marcell. Magiſteria, æ; *His office.* Idem. *He had the ſame Juriſdiction over Martial men, that* Præfectus Prætorio *over* Provinciales; *much like a Martial.* ¶ Magiſter equitum, *General of the horſe.* ¶ Magiſter militum, *The Lieutenant General of the Army, who ſucceeded in place of the* Legatus. ¶ Magiſter Armorum, *The Captain of the Arms: The ſame that* Doctor Armorum, πανάβος. Veget. 3. 1. *A Corporal or Driller.*

Magiſterculus; dim. à Magiſter. Leg. & Magiſtercula, æ; f.

Magiſteriani, inter Magiſtratuum genera referuntur, Albert. *Written alſo* Magiſtrani: *and otherwiſe called* Principes. *They were ſuch of the* Agentes in rebus, *as were preferred to places of Magiſtracy. As Juſtices or Auditours of the Exchequer, in the* Roman *Provinces,* Pancirol.

Măgiſtĕrium, ii; n. magiſtri dignitas; σοφιστεία, σοφία, ἀρχή. *The office of a maſter, maſterſhip, office or chief rule. A profeſſion, ſkill or trade, a myſtery,* Apul. Magiſteria literarum, *The inſtruction and knowledg by writings and books,* Arnob. Magiſterium *alſo is any device or means invented, in Phyſick for a cure, as a plaiſter, ſalve, &c.* Nullo novo magiſterio, ſed jam ſuprapoſito, ulcus erit implendum, Cell. Magiſteria Municipalia, *Places of government in Burrough towns under* Rome, Suet. Magiſterium equitum, Ælian. de inſtruend. acieb. cap. 20. *A body of eight troops of horſe, containing* 512.

Măgiſtra, æ; f. σοφιστής, διδάσκαλος, ου. *A miſtreſs or teacher, a ſchool-miſtreſs.*

Magiſtralis, le; idem quod Herilis.

Magiſtrationes publicæ, Cod. Theod. i. Scholæ publicæ.

Măgiſtrātus, ūs; m. à Magiſtro, i. rego; *Magiſtrare* regere, & temperare eſt: Iſid. *Magiſtratus*, quòd ſunt majores reliquis officiis. *Magiſtratus* proprie eſt honor ejus, qui magiſter ſeu præfectus eſt. 2 Significat ipſam perſonam, qui honorem eum gerit: vide Feſt. ὁ ἐν ἀξιώματι, ὁ ἐν τέλει, ἄρχων. *A magiſtrate, a great head officer, one in authority or government of the people: Alſo the authority, office, power and dignity of a ruler,* πολίτευμα, τέλος. Magiſtratus major, Spieg. *A Conſul.*

Magistrianus; à Magister. *A master in some business, an agent.* Vide Magisterianus.

Magistro, as; Fest. μαγειρεύω. *To play the master, to rule, to govern; also to teach. Experientia magistrans, Experience which teacheth.* Magistror, idem.

Magma, ătis; n. Gr. Plin. ἀπὸ τῆς μάσσω, i. in massam redigere. *A confection made of sweet spices in paste, only for the savour, as pomanders, washing-balls, and such like; also the dross of perfumes and sweet oil.* Fœcem unguenti, *magma* appellant. Plin. 13. 2.

Magmătărius; qui magma facit, unguentum coquit.

Magmentarius, a, um; μαγειρικός. unde Magmentarium. Magmentaria fana, Arnob. vasa sacra quibus magmenta aræ inferebant: Vide Jun. *Vessels wherein the bowels of beasts appointed to holy uses, were put, and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti; n. pro *Magis augmentatum*, Fest. Var. à Magis vel à Macte; al. ex μάγμα, μάζα, quam diis offerebant. *Magmentum* erat daps, quæ profanabatur à rusticis Jano, Sylvano, Marti, Jovi dapali; dict. quòd ad religionem magis pertineat; vel quòd cum imponeretur, *macte* dicerent: vide Var. Scal. Fest.

Magnai, pro Magnæ.

Magnălia, μεγαλεῖα, i. magnifica opera. *Great things to be wondred at.*

Magnămen, inis; n. ἀνδρεία. *Courage or couragiousness.*

Magnănimis, me; adj. idem quod Magnanimus.

Magnănĭmĭtas, ătis; f. μεγαλοψυχία. *Valiantness of heart and courage, nobleness of stomach, magnanimity.*

Magnanimiter, adv. μεγαλοψύχως. *Nobly.*

Magnănĭmus, a, um; qui magno est animo, ἀνδρεῖος, μεγαλόθυμος, μεγαλόψυχος, μεγαλήτωρ. *Of valiant heart and courage, of noble and lofty stomach, stout-hearted, adventurous as* Phaeton *was*, Lucret.

Magnarius, ii; m. Jun. qui magnam copiam simul emit; item qui magnam mercium copiam simul vendit; à Magnus dict. μεγαλεμπορος. *A merchant that selleth all kind of wares by wholesale: also he that hath many affairs and businesses*, Apul.

Magnas, ătis; m. μεγιστάνης, δυνάστης, cujus magna est potentia. *A noble man of great estimation, a great State or Peer of a Realm.* Magnates, *Head-officers among the* Macedonians, Liv.

Magnatus, ti; m. Hul. idem quod Magnas. *A man of great estimation or nobility.*

Magnè, adv. μεγαλῶς. *Greatly.*

Magnerarches, chis; m. primarius quidam magistratus inter Athenienses, Liv. *A chief Magistrate amongst the Athenians.*

Magnes, ētis; m. μάγνης, μαγνῆτις. Ifid. ab inventore ejus nominis vocat. sive à Magnesia Lydiæ regione, ibi enim, circa Heracleam urbem, primùm inventus, unde Heracleus dict. al. quòd magnas habet vires. *The load-stone that hath the property to draw iron unto it.* Siderites etiam dictus. *Also a stone of a silver colour*, Theophr.

Magneticus, a, um; Claud. *Of or belonging to the load-stone.* Magneticus index, *A sea Compass, a ship-mans needle.*

Magnētis, Jun. *A stone called Catsilver.*

Magni, absolutè; V. Magnus.

Magnĭdĭcus. *A bragger, or one big of his words*, Amm. Marcell.

Magnĭfacio, is, ēci, actum; μεγάλως ποιῶ μαι. *To esteem greatly.*

Magnificatio, ōnis; f. Macrob. μεγαλοποίια. *An extolling or advancing.*

Magnificatus, a, um; adj. *Extolled, magnified.*

Magnificè, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, honorably, royally, magnificently, highly, with much commendation, greatly, with words of great honour, with a majesty, solemnly, like a lord or great man: with a great gravity or Majesty.*

Magnificentèr, pro Magnificè.

Magnificentia, æ; f. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *The doing or atchieving of great things, and very sumptuous or gorgeous, magnificence, noble and sumptuous provision; a lofty, haughty and stately utterance, &c. full of ostentation.*

Magnificentior, & centissimus; compar. & superl. μεγαλοπρεπέστερος. *More noble, &c.*

Magnificentiùs, tissimè; adv. *More and most costly, sumptuously, lofully, &c.*

Magnificiebar, pro Magnificiebar.

Magnificior, pro Magnificentior, Fest.

Magnificissimus, a, um; Vide Magnificentissimus, in Magnificentior; Fest.

Magnificiùs, adv. comp. à Magnificè, pro Magnificentiùs.

Magnifico, as; Plaut. μεγαλύνω, ὑπερφέρω. *Highly to praise, extoll and commend.* Leg. & Magnificans, part.

Magnificus, a, um; Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπής. *That doth great acts, great, noble, honorable, sumptuous, proud, stately, lofty, haughty, high.*

Magnĭfilos, est herba dicta *Filius ante patrem*, Plin.

Magniloquentia, æ; f. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *A lofty and high style or manner of speaking; talking of great and stately matters.*

Magniloquium, ii; n. *A lofty speech, or speaking of great matters.*

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um; Mart. μεγαλορρήμων. *He that hath a lofty style, or writeth high matters: he that useth high words, a great vaunter, stately, full of haughty and high termes.*

Magnĭpendo, is, ĕre; Plaut. μέγα νομίζω ποιῶ μαι. *To have in great estimation, to set much by.*

Magnĭtas, pro Magnitudine, Accius.

Magnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. μέγεθος. *Greatness, amplenesse, longnesse, bignesse, couragiousnesse, valiantnesse, nobleness.*

Magnò, vide Magnus.

Magnoperè, adv. magno opere, σφόδρα, λίαν, πάνυ, μάλα, ἄγαν. *Greatly, earnestly, very much.*

Magnùm, adv. ut, Magnùm clamat, Plaut. *Greatly, aloud.*

Magnus, a, um; μέγας. *Great, large, fair, big, long, weighty, notable, noble, old:* Magnus portus, *The Haven called* Portesmouth *in* England. Magnus socer, Fest. *The wives grandfather.* Magna socrus, Fest. *The wives grandmother.* Magnus animo, Plin. *Very couragious.* ¶ Magno natu, Liv. *Of great age.* ¶ Magni erunt mihi literæ tuæ, *Your letters shall be to me of great value or account.* ¶ Magno vendidisti. *Thou sellest it very dear, or at a great price.* ¶ Magna mora, sex mensium dicitur, Codex. ¶ Magni, i. Imperatores, Mart.

Magodus, ex μάγος & ὁδὸς, qui cantu magum refert, Mart.

Magŭdăris, vel Magydaris; f. semen silphii, Gal. Plaut. μαγούδαρις. *The herb* Laserpitium, *or* Syrpe. *Others, only the stalk of it: some, the root, or juyce.* Dioscorides *useth it especially for that kind which groweth in* Libya, *and yieldeth no liquor at all.*

Magus, gi; m. Gr. μάγος. Munst. ex מבשף: al. à μάζα: al. à Magnus: חכם. Dictio Persica *Magus*; Syr. חרשא: Hebr. ברש, vel אשף. Fagerus ex חגורין *meditatores sum*, quasi meditatores, & artium dixeris magistros: unde fortè Logica, in ratiocinatione & theoria consistens, ab iisdem dicitur חגורין: aliter Peucerus. Alii à Syr. *gasb*, præposita formativa. V. Mart. Alii aliter. *A wiseman, a great learned philosopher; also a sooth-sayer, a diviner, a magitian, an inchanter.* Persarum linguâ, Magus est qui nostrâ Sacerdos: & Plato *Magiam* interpretatur θεῶν θεραπείαν, Apul.

Maholum vel Macholus; horreum sine tecto, Mart.

Mahomētus, rectiùs Mahomĕdus. Vide propr. Mahomet.

Maia, æ; f. μαῖα, à ὁμοφωνότερος, media obstetrix: vide Mæotrum. Item Cancri genus, Plin. 9. 32. *A kind of Sea Crabbishes.*

Maialis, m. Varr. dict. quòd *major* verri, nam castratus fit major, i. pinguior. *A barrow, libd or gelded hog:* χοῖρος τομίας.

Majestas, ātis; f. dignitas quâ quis major est aliis; ab antiq. Majus pro Magnus, unde & Vulcani uxor Majesta dicta, Macrob. μεγαλειότης, σεμνότης, ἀξίωμα· à magnitudine dicta. *Majesty, lordlineſs: the greatness, honorable dignity or excellent estimation of a King or Prince: authority or prerogative Royal: an honorable gravity.*

Majestatius, a, um; i. pœstatius, MS. *More majestical.*

Majestativus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀξιωματικός. *That is full of majesty, or majestical.*

Major, us; comp. à μείζων *major*: plùs magnus. Scal. *Magnus facit Magnior Magnius, & Magius*, ac tandem *Majus*, indè *Magis*, adv. Aven. ab ωα. Est & *Major*, subst. senior, πρεσβύτερος. *A major, senior: one of the age of 25 years.* Spieg. *Greater, bigger, more earnest, more ancient, elder, more valiant.* Major morbus, Cels. *The falling evil.* Major socer, Fest. *The wives great grandfather.* Major patruus, Fest. *The grandfathers uncle.* Major amita, Fest. *The great aunt by the fathers side.* Major avunculus, Fest. *The grandfathers brother by the mothers side.* ¶ Major causa, criminalis: Minor, civilis dicitur, Justin. ¶ Major Domûs, qui & Domesticus sive Curopalates sive Seneschallus; *The High Steward of the Emperours house.* Unde Majoratus, ûs; Domûs. In eodem sensu, Frecher. Orig.

Majo-

Majŏrāna, æ; f. *Sweet Marjoram.* Oliva majorana, Jun. *The same that* Phaulia.

Majŏrātus, ūs; m. Just. πρωτοβεία. *A majority or majorship.*

Majŏres, um; m. πρόγονοι, οἱ ἄνωθεν ἐν τῇ γενεᾷ. *Ancestours, elders, predecessors, forefathers.*

Majorina, æ; f. *A kind of olives not ripe before the six Ides of* February, quòd tempore Maio nasc.

Majoro, as; μεγαλύνω. *To make great.*

Majsilium; edulii genus, maza quædam è cibis, ex mense Maio dict. V. Mart.

Majuma; Festivitas est, vel ludus genus, Alciat. Suid. μαιουμᾶς panegyris seu Romæ: mense Maio. V. Mart.

Majus pro Magis.

Mājus, i; m. Ovid.

Illos sua majores tribuerunt nomina Maio,

Junior à juvenum nomine dictus adest.

Vel à Maia, Mercurii matre; vide Fest. μαῖος. *The moneth called* May; V. Macr.

Mājus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *Of* May.

Majusculus, a, um; dim. δευτερεύων, ὑπερέχων μείζων. *Somewhat greater; also greater in stature or age.*

Mala, æ; f. κόμη, σιαγών, γένυς, γνάθος. contract. ex Maxilla. ut *ala* ab axilla. Cicerone teste; vel à similitudine *ali*, ut videtur; μᾶλον, Doricè μᾶλον. *The cheek-bull; the cheek, the jaw.* Os mala. *The cheek-bone, which being in divers places spongious, containeth also in it a very large cavity, tenderly walled on each side with thin scaly bones, for lightness sake ordained by nature.*

Malabathrum, rectè. Malobathrum, tri; n. Plin. *Petalion* Plauto μαλάβαθρον Indi, apud quos provenit in regione quam Malabar dicunt. *Bethrum* vel *Betrum* vocant. *A certain leaf in India, that swimmeth in pools and ditches, without any apparent root, whereof (with that growing in* Syria *and* Egypt) *is made a sweet oil called* Malabathrinum *or* Folium, Ruell.

Malabustum, seu Malavistum, Alciat. idem.

Maliche, es; f. Plin. μαλάχη, malva, qu. μαλακὴ, i. *mollis*; dict. ἀπὸ τῆς μαλάξεως, ab emolliendo ventre: Scrib. & μαλάχη & *Molache*, Col. *A kind of Mallow, the stalk whereof doth grow in the figure of a tree: it softneth and looseth the belly.*

Malachites, Gr. vel Malochites; ex Maliche, à colore malvæ. *A stone of a dark green colour.*

Malachra, æ; f. vel Maldacon, Plin. 12. 2. *A tree, whereof cometh the gum called* Bdellium.

Malacia, æ; f. Gr. Cæsar. μαλακία, mollities. *A calm, quiet and still time at sea, without tempest or storm; also the inordinate lusting of women with child, by reason of humours gathered about the mouth of the stomack.* Jun. *Pica* Lat. dict. à vario ejus avis colore. *Stomachi malacia* dixit Plin. 28. 7. pro *languore & imbecillitate.*

Malăcisso, as; Plaut. μαλακίζω. *To tread or make soft, to stroke.*

Malacocissus, Gr. *A kind of Ivy*: ναστὸν *hedera.*

Malacŏcraneus, μαλακοκρανὸς· idem quod Molliceps, Coop.

Malacos, sive Mala lignea: Vide Malum.

Malacŏdermus, Græc. μαλακόδερμος. Plin. *Any fish that hath a soft shell.*

Malacostrăcus, Græc. Plin. *Any fish that hath a soft shell.*

Malactĭcus, a, um. *Mollifying, loosening.* Stup.

Mălacus, a, um; Gr. μαλακὸς· Mœchus malacus & Cinædus malacus, Plaut. Malacum pallium, i. *synthesis* sive vestis cœnatoria, Idem. Dict. à *mollitie*, vel à colore *malaches* sive *malvæ*. Supple, *soft, tender, delicate*; ex μαλάσσω. In malaco sanum; i. Mentis sanitas in mollitie & raritate carnis, Quint.

Mălagma, ătis; n. Gr. Col. *A mollifying plaister, fomentation or pultess, wherewith hard impostumes are made soft or ripe:* à μαλάσσω.

Malandria (& Malandriosus) morbus Jumentorum, vulnera circa cervices equorum: v. Malleolus,

Malarium, pomarium, ubi mala sunt, Gloss.

Malasso, as; Gr. μαλάσσω. *To make soft or ripe*, Var.

Malatus, Gloss. Mart. legit *Malacus*: μαλακὸς est *mollis*, & Suidæ μαλακὸν ἀσθενές.

Malaxare, i. faniem mollificare vel solvere, Gell. 16. 7.

Malchio, vel Malcio; Gell. ex μαλάκη· homo insipidus ut malva. Obscœno in sensu Martiali.

Maldrum. *A kind of measure*, Cerd.

Malè, adv. à Malus: κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως. *Ill, unhappily, not well: shrewdly, sorely, greatly, unadvisedly, naughtily, wickedly, lewdly: scarcely, slenderly, to no good end, hardly, with much ado.* Malè sanus, *not well in his wits, foolish.* ¶ Malè audire, *To be ill spoken of, to have an ill name.* ¶ Malè olere, *To savour ill, to have an ill smell, to stink.* ¶ Malè est mihi, Catull. *It goeth not well with me.* Malè gerens, *Unthrifty*, Plaut. Malè fractus animus, *An heart sore broken*, Suet. Malè suetus, *That hath an ill custome*, Amm. Marcel. Malè repugnans, *Seeming to resist, when one doth nothing less*, Petr. Arbiter. Sic Hor. Digito malè pertinaci, *A finger that will have bold soon.* Malè in Compositione vim habet σημαντικὸν, ut Ovid. Malè sortis, *Feeble, effeminate*: Prudent. *Græcia facundum, sed malè fortè genus.* Malè dico cum accusativo; Malè dic illam versibus, *Rail on her.* Malè conductum scortum, *Costly or deer.* Malè redempta publica, *The Customes rented deer or at an high rate*, Cic. ¶ Malè pro Ægrè, difficillimè.

Maleberbis, ανθρώδης. Gloss. Phil. *That hath an ill beard*; ανωφειλόγων, Gloss. Cyr.

Maledeus; κακοδαίμων· qui & Malegenius, Sen. *An ill Genius, an evil spirit.*

Maledicè, adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Railingly, reproachfully, slanderously.*

Maledicentia, f. κακολογία, δυσφημία, κακηγορία· Gell. *Wicked, slanderous and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report.*

Maledicentior, issimus; compar. & superl. κακοξηνιστικώτερος. *More given to report slanderously, more slanderous, most backbiting, detracting or depraving other mens words or doings.*

Maledico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; κακολογέω, κακηγορέω. *To curse and ban, to rail, to check, to speak ill of, to report ill of, to slander.* Verbo maledicere alicui, Plaut. *To speak an ill word to one.*

Maledictio, ōnis; f. κακηγορία, λοιδορία. *Slander, ill report, railing.*

Maledictor, oris; m. Fest. Vide Maledicus.

Maledictum, i; n. κακηγορία, λοιδόρημα. *A taunt, a check, a rebuke, a great fault or reproach, a foul, shrewd, ill or reproachful railing word: an ill, slaunderous, foul report or language.*

Maledicturus, a, um; part. *That will speak ill, curse or ban, &c.*

Maledictus, a, um; adj. Gell. κατάρατος. *Cursed or banned.*

Maledicus, a, um; βλασφημος, κακολάλος, κακόγλωσσος. *Ill tongued, foulmouthed, one that raileth or speaketh ill of men, and useth foul language.* Maledicus in omnes, Quint. *Railing against.*

Malefaber, a, um; adj. Prud. *Mischievously devised or intended.*

Malefăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre; κακῶς ποιῶ, κακουργῶ. *To do ill or a shrewd turn, to do wrong, to abuse and offer discourtesie.*

Malefactor, ōris; m. & trix, trīcis; f. Ter. κακοῦργος. *A malefactor, he or she that doth evil.*

Malefactum, i; n. κακούργημα. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a displeasure.*

Malefĭcè, adv. Var. κακούργως. *Mischievously.*

Malefĭcentia, æ; f. Cæs. κακουργία. *A misdoing.*

Malefĭcĭōsè, adv. κακούργως, ὑβριστικῶς. *Mischievously, harmfully, lewdly.*

Malefĭcium, ii; n. κακούργημα. *An ill, lewd or naughty deed, a mischievous act, a shrewd turn, hurt, damage, wrong, displeasure, deceit.*

Malĕficus, a, um; κακοῦργος. *Hurtful, noisome, that doth hurt, wicked.*

Malefractus animus, Suet. *An heart sore broken.*

Malegenius. V. Maledeus, κακοδαίμων.

Malĕgĕrens. Rei malegerentes, Plaut. Truc. 2. 1. v. 13. *Unthrifty, unprovident companions.*

Malĕlŏquor, ĕris; dep. Hul. κακολογέω. *To curse, to ban.*

Malemateriatus, a, um; ex mala materia. *Made of ill stuff.*

Malĕmĕritus, a, um. *That hath ill deserved.*

Malenomus, μαλονόμος. *A shepherd*, ex μᾶλον ovis.

Maleŏlens, tis; δυσώδης. *Evil favoured, that hath an ill smell.*

Maleprecor, aris. *To ban or curse.*

Malesentiens, tis; part. *That thinketh evil.*

Malĕsuādus, a, um; Plaut. κακοβούλος. *That giveth ill counsel, that putteth in mind to do ill.*

Malĕsuētus, a, um; adj. Am. Marcell. *Lewdly accustomed.*

Malevestitus, a, um. *Ill clad, basely apparelled.*

Malĕvolè, adv. Bud. κακοδόμως. *With an ill will, unwillingly.*

Malĕvolens, tis; Plaut. Vide Malevolus.

Malĕvŏlentĕr, tiùs, tissimè; adv.

Bud. idem quod Malevolé.

Malĕvŏlentia, æ ; f. κακόνοια, δύσνοια. *Ill-will, heart-burning, spite, grudg, malice.*

Malĕvŏlus, a, um ; κακόνους. *That beareth ill-will, that oweth grudg, malicious, spiteful, envious.* Malevoli Mercurii signum, Fest. *An image so called, because it looked not towards any mans house or shop.*

Mālicŏrium, ii ; n. corium vel putamen mali granati ; τὸ εἴδιον. *The rind or outward coat of a pomegranate :* à perficiendo coria appell. Plin. vel quia *corio* similis ob duritiem & crassitiem.

Mālĭfer, ra, rum ; Virg. μηλοφόρος. *Which beareth apples.*

Mālignans, tis ; part. *Malicing, maligning.*

Malignè, adv. Liv. κακοδόξως, κακοήθως. *Enviously, disdainfully, spitefully, maliciously, sparingly or a little niggardly.*

Malignĭtas, atis ; f. κακοήθεια, κακότης. *Malignity, naughtiness, malice, envie, unwardness ;* also *miserableness, niggardise.*

Maligno, as ; & Malignor, aris ; dep. Hier. *To curse, to hate.*

Malignus, a, um ; Ter. ex Malus, quasi *malè ignitus.* MS. *Malignus* ex *malus*, ut *Benignus* ex *bonus*, &c. κακοδαίμων, φαῦλος. *Wicked, naught, evil, malicious, envious, that beareth ill-will or grudg, nothing favourable, cruel, hard, covetous, sparing : too much niggard : barren : strait and hard.* Malignum ulcus, Jun. *A venemous, mattery, foul and filthy sore.* Malignâ mente, *Of a niggardly mind,* Catull.

Malina, inundatio maris major ; ut Liduna vel Leduna, minor. Ex MAL Saxon. Lunaria Oceani incrementa. *The Spring-tide of the Sea,* Scal. *contrary to* Liduna, *which is the Neip-tide. But these are words but of* Beda's *time : and derived from the* Saxon : vid. H. Spelmanni Glossarium. V. Matt. in Ledo.

Mālinus, a, um ; Col. μήλινος. *Of an apple-tree.*

Malitas (sicut Bonitas) Ulp. *Evilness.*

Mālĭtia, æ ; f. ex Malo. Est propriè cùm quis datâ operâ malè agit : κακία. *Knavery, naughtiness, rancour, malice, grudg, lewdness, mischievousness, a fault contrary to vertue and honesty, subtilty with deceit, guilesul dealing : unwholesomness, naughty nature.* By Malitia & Nequitia *did the Ancients intimate all vice and wickedness.* Omnia mala, probra, flagitia, quæ homines faciunt, in duabus rebus sunt, Malitiâ, atque Nequitiâ, Gell. 7, 11.

Mālĭtiōsè, fiùs ; adv. πανούργως, πανούργως. *Subtilly, craftily, willy, deceitfully, with an intent to beguile : spitefully.*

Malitiositas, atis ; f. Syl. κακότης. *Malice, naughtiness.*

Malĭtiōsus, a, um ; ῥαδιουργός, πανοῦργος, δολόφρων. *Crafty, subtil, deceitful, wily, wretched, unlucky : dangerous or mischievous.*

Mallare, est In jus vocare. In mallo, i. in judicio ; Calv. ex Hetom.

Malle, Magis velle.

Malleator, ōris ; m. Mart. σφυροκόπος, ὁ σφύρᾳ ἐλαύνων. *That worketh with an hammer or beetle, a Smith.* Also moneta-

rius, *a monier, a minter or coyner.*

Malleatus, a, um ; Col. σφυρήλατος. *Wrought or beaten with the hammer or beetle.* V. Malleo.

Mallensis. *A pleader or lawyer,* Cerd.

Malleo, as ; σφυροκοπέω. *To work with an hammer or mallet.*

Malleola, æ ; f. Aug. *A little mallet.*

Malleŏlāris, re ; ut, Malleolaris virga, Col. μοχθηρικός. *A twig or young branch fit for planting.*

Malleolus, li ; m. dim. Mallei ; vel à similitudine mallei ; σφύριον. Isid. *Malleolus* novellus palmes, innatus prioris anni flagello, cognominatus ob similitudinem rei, quòd in ea parte, qua decidit, ex veteri sarmento prominens, utrinque mallei speciem præbeat. Fest. *Malleoli* vocantur non solum parvi malleti, sed etiam ii qui ad incendium faciendum aptantur, videlicet ad similitudinem priorum dicti. *Malleolus* in pede est tibiarum processus imus, σφυρὸν etiam Græcis dict. ob similitud. *Malleolus* morbus jumentorum, Veget. Mart. Vide Malandria. *A little hammer : a small twig or shoot of a vine springing from the stalk, a young branch fit for planting,* μόχθος. *Also a small stick cut from a vine or other tree. Also a fire-arrow, or dart anointed with wildfire,* Veget. 4. 18. Am. Marcell. ¶ Malleoli, *Bundles of broom sticks or hemp besmeered with pitch, tar and brimstone, which being set on fire are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them : fire-hoops.* ¶ Sunt etiam *Malleoli*, duæ ossium epiphyses in extrema tibia prominentes & gibbosæ, Gorrh. *The ankles or ankle-bones,* τὰ σφυρά.

Malleus, ei ; m. Plaut. σφῦρα, quòd res duras, ut ferrum, &c. molliat, quasi *mollens.* Aven. ex חלל *contundere,* per μετάθεσιν. *A mallet, a hammer or beetle ; also a butchers ax,* Ovid. *Also a disease in horses,* Veget. Malleus stuparius, *A beetle to stamp flax or hemp,* Jun.

Mallis, is ; antiq. *A wild swine.*

Mallus ; locus judicii ; item μαλὸς, longa lana.

Malluvia, æ ; f. & Malluvium, ii ; n. Fest. à lavandis manibus, qu. *manulua, χειρονιπτὴρ. A bason wherein to wash the hands : as* Pelluvia, in quo pedes.

Malluvianus, a, um ; adj. Nonn. *Belonging to washing of hands ;* ut, Malluvianæ sordes, *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in washing.*

Mālo, vis, vult ; plur. Malumus, vultis, lunt ; Præter. Malui ; Infinitiv. Malle : σφυρήλατος. *I had rather, I would rather.* Omnes sibi meliùs malle esse quàm alteri, Ter. à Magis & Volo.

Malŏbathrarius ; qui malobathrum vendit, Plaut. al. leg. *Murrobathrarii.* al. *Myrobrecharii,* qui μύρῳ βρίχουσι unguento capillitium *unguunt.*

Malŏbathrum, Plin. Vide Malabathrum.

Malogranātum, ti ; n. Isid. à multitudine granorum ; malum granaticum. *A pomegranate.*

Malogrānatus. *A pomegranate tree.*

Maloion, Gr. *A certain herb which* Dioscor. *calleth* Lychnis coronaria : Vide Col.

Malomellum, li ; n. quòd fructus ejus mellis saporem habeat. Isid. 17. 6. *A Sweeting, either for that it hath the taste of honey, or because it is preserved in honey.*

Malomellus, li ; f. *The Sweet apple or Sweeting-tree.*

Malope, es ; f. Plin. *A kind of mallows reckoned among planted or set herbs.*

Malta, æ ; Non. *Malta* Veteres Molles appellari voluerunt, quasi μαλακάς, Lucil. V. Maltha.

Maltana, μαλάκωμα, Gloss. ex μάλη & κηρὸς factum, i. ex *pice & cera.*

Maltha, æ ; f. Plin. 36. 24. pix cum cera mista, πισσόκηρος· cera, quâ illinerentur judicum tabulæ, Poll. μαλακία καὶ τρυφή. *Maltha* Vett. mollis appell. Nonn. qu. μαλακὸς· μάλθη ἀπὸ τῶν μαλθακῶν. *Maltha* καὶς μαλαγμάτων, cera mollita ; deinde aliud stigmentum simile, ex μαλάσσω, inde μαλθάσσω & μαλθακὸς *mollis* ; à Mollitie nomen habet. *Mortar of lime, sand and water ; pitch and wax mixed ; also* Bitumen.

Malthacote ; emplastrum mollicinum. *A moist or unctious medicine or emplaster,* Galen.

Malthinus, a, um ; à μάλθη, i. μαλακία, Hor. *Malthinus tunicis demissis ambulat.* Turneb. mollis & effœminatus.

Maltho, as ; Luc. *To dreg with lime or mortar, to glue or solder,* Plin. Vide Maltha.

Malva, æ ; ex Malache, μαλάχη παρὰ τὸ μαλάττειν quod est Mollire. *The herb Mallows.* Malva major, vel hortensis, Jun. *Garden Mallows, Hocks or Holyhocks.* Ventrem exoneratur malva, Martial.

Malvāceus, a, um ; Plin. μαλάχινος. *Like or pertaining to Mallows, made of them.*

Malvaticum vinum. *Of some used for Malmesey.*

Malvatina, æ. *A kind of garment made of the peels of mallow-stems.*

Malvavĭscus, vel cum ; bismalva, althæa. *An hollihock-mallow, water or marish-Mallows.*

Malugeniatus ; malegenius : Vide Mart.

Mālum, li : n. à μῆλον Dor. pro μῆλον. *An Apple.* Malum aureum & Hespericum, *An Orange.* (Aurea mala, qu. μῆλα· *Sheep and Goats* ; Var.) ¶ Malum limonium, Offic. *A Limon.* ¶ Malum granatum seu Punicum, Martial. *quod A Pomegranate.* ¶ Mala lignea, Serv. *The tackles to hoist up the main-yard with more ease.* ¶ Malum terræ, Jun. *An herb called round Birtwort, or the Apple of the earth : the herb Bow-bread,* Apul. ¶ Malum cotoneum, *The Quince,* Jun. ¶ Mala insana, *Amorous or love Apples,* Petrus Bellarius. ¶ Mala Claudiana, *Queen-Apples.* ¶ Mala sanguinea, *Summer Goldings or Reddings,* Gerard. ¶ Mala Sceptiana, *Round Apples,* Plin. Decer. malorum gen. V. Botanicos.

Mālum, li ; n. κακὸν, κακία, πλημμέλεια, δεινόν. *An ill thing or matter, a shrewd turn, a mischief, labour, vexation, grief, pain, trouble, sorrow, adversity, misery, beating, evil, harm, hurt, disease, sickness, heavy chance, misfortune.* Malo cavere, *To beware by an harm,* Petron.

Arb.

…ath. Plin. Malum nullum ſine aliquo …

…lum, interject. iraſcentis; φῶ, φῶ …! Ob the fool ill! or a miſchief …! in the devils name!

…lus, li; f. Plin. arbor, ex μηλέα, …, μηλέα, cjus fructus malum, Græcè …, Æol. μᾶλον. Iſid. à rotunditate, …. & Mart. An apple-tree. Malus Medi…, Citria, Aſſyria, Jun. A Pomegranate …

…lus, li; m. quòd habeat ad inſtar …li in ſummitate; vel quia fiebant ex …alis; vel quòd malleolis ligneis cin…gantur, quorum vohabilitate vela fa…cilè elevantur; Gyrald. ἱστὸς. A maſt …ip ſhip.

…lus, a, um; adject. à nigro felle, …quod Græci μέλαν dicunt, unde & Me…lancholici appellantur homines, qui ad converſationem refugiunt, Iſidor. al. à …μηλόν vel à μηλέα, indè μελαλέα, i. …alus, debilis, mollis; μελῳδῶ ſum eſt de…bilis, ab Heb. חלה infirmavit, debi…lis fui, & חלי malum, defectus: al. magis à μελακὸς à mollitie, quia imbelles, & bello inutiles pro malis hab. κακὸς, πονηρὸς, μοχθηρὸς. Ill, naught, wicked, …il, no good, not honeſt, craſie, ſickly: …lſe, deceitful, crafty: alſo rude: unlear…ned, unskilful: ſometime ſmall. Malum …edicamentum, Plin. Poiſon. Malâ men…te, vel Malam mentem habere; A …orm of Teſtification, that one is diſpleaſed …ith himſelf for offending another, Sen. Tib.

Mamburgium. The Advocates office.

Mamburgus; idem ferè qui Advo…catus.

Mamertinus; carcer. A priſon in …me. Vide Mamers in propriis no…min.

Mamilla, æ; f. Jun. πυθμὴν. A little …p, head or dug.

Mamillina, æ; f. Plin. 15, 18. A kind …f fig reſembling paps.

Mamillare, is; n. Mart. ὀπισθόστηθον. A Gorget, a Kerchief wherewith women co…ver their pappes, a breaſt cloath: à Ma…milla.

Mamiras, Paul. Ægin. idem quod Me…mnon.

Mamluchus, ממלוך, ſervus, acquiſitus, ſive emptione ſive captivitate: Vox eſt Arabica.

Mamma, æ; f. ex voce infantium μάμμα, μάμμα, μαζὸς, πάππα, Σκλά. A …p, a nut, the firſt ſpeach of infants cal…ling their mothers MAM: alſo the bud of …ees; a mother, ab אם mater, vel à pu…ris matrem appellantibus ma; a nurſe, …grandmother. Sinus mammarum, Jun. The boſome.

Mammans, part. Sucking.

Mammatus, a, um; μαζώδης. Which …ath the likeneſs or reſemblance of paps.

Mammeatus, a, um; μαζώδης. Which …ath teats or dugs, or which hath great …ugs. Mammeata amica, i. jucunda …ulta. Plaut. idem quod Mammoſa.

Mammia, f. μᾶ. Rhod. A Mam.

Mammillares proceſſus. Proceſſes in …he temples, bones hanging down like the …oſom brows of banks, repreſenting the fa…ſhion of teats in a Cows udder.

Mammo, as; Aug. Σκλάζω. To give a …ying one the dug.

Mammona, ממון & ממונא, ex חמן, vox Syriaca, divitiarum Deum denotans; μαμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος, Chald. ממון: divitiæ, opes, facultates, pecunia, fortunæ, bona, quaſi ממון, divitiis enim fidunt homines: Vide Schind. Riches. Indè

Mammonetus, a, um. Set too much upon riches, Prudent.

Mammōſus, a, um; Plaut. μαζώδης. That hath great paps or dugs.

Mammŏthreptus, Gr. After S. Auguſtine, a child ſucking long: but after Eraſmus, a child wantonly brought up.

Mammula, æ; f. dim. Celſ. μαζίον. A little dug or pap.

Mamphăla, æ; f. Feſt. ex Lucil. ubi Scal. ממפל, Manphul eſt manceps piſtrinorum: depravatum ex Gr. μονοπώλης, Bec. ex מן. Sed Mart. ex חבל. Chald. מפל cadere, unde Manphal, inde Mamphal: panis Syriaci genus. A kind of bread in Syria, which ere it be thorow baked, falleth away into coals. Varr.

Mamphur, uris; Feſt. Quod eſt ſucula in machina tractoria, id mamphur in torno, Scal. μαντροφόρον, quia circumvolutum habet lorum, ut collum monile, quod μάντρον & ναῦτρον vocant Græci. A round piece of timber, having a leather thong about it, which Turners uſe in turning or working with the wheel.

Mamzer, vel Mamzerus, Paul. Fag. in 23. Deut. Gr. μαζὴρ ſpurius, ἀπεγγόνος.

Mana, μάνα Gr. barb. eſt mater. Genita Mana, genendi aut gignendi dea. Mana, i. bona.

Manabilis, le. Apt to pierce or enter in. Manabile frigus, Lucret.

Manacus, i; m. Vitr. l. 9. c. 8. μανακὸς κατὰ τὸν μῆνα, vel à μὴν pro μὴλη luna, nam eſt orbita lunæ, ſive linea Ecliptica, Scal. Manacus eſt circulus, quo umbræ præter æquinoctiales æſtivam & hybernam, deprehenduntur, cujus diameter eſt lacotomus, Philand. in Vitruv. A moneth. Menſtruus circulus, The Circle in a Dial that ſhews the moneths. Maniacus circulus, The Ecliptical Line, which the Moon goeth over in a moneth. From this word the Arabians by adding their Article AL (ſignifying THE or AN) make AL-MANAC, the circle, meaſure or account of the monethly motion of the Moon.

Manal ſeu Manale; aquimanile. Var. urceolum aquæ manale vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trulleum effundatur. An Eure: Gutturnium.

Manalis, le; adj. Out of which liquor alwaies floweth. Manalis fons; i. perennis, ex quo aqua ſemper manat, Feſt. Manalem lapidem putabant eſſe oſtium orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos manarent, qui dicuntur Manes, Feſt. Manale, ſacrum erat deorum manium, Varr. The door of hell, by which the ſouls were thought to aſcend to heavenz a ſtone whereout runneth a fountain or ſpring, or whereout water guſheth: alſo a ſtone by the temple of Mars, which when the Romans in time of drought did bring into the city immediatly there followed rain. Manales petræ; h. e. quas Antiqui ſolebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutanda inopia, Fulgent.

Mānans, tis; part. ῥέων. Flowing or iſſuing forth; ſwimming or ſweating out: matteriſh: running, trickling down.

Manatio, ōnis; f. Quint. ῥοὴ. A flowing.

Mancatus, a, um; V. Mancus.

Manceps, cipis; com. gen. dict. qu. manuceps. Qui aliquid à populo emit conducitve, manu ſuâ ſtatâ ſignificat ſe authorem emptionis eſſe, Feſt. Scal. quòd manu capiat; & ità jubet legere. Manceps, qui aliquid publicum redimit. Manceps ſunt publicanorum principes, Princeps in conductione; vide Feſt. Aliquando Præfectus, Cuſtos, Curator. Manceps carceris, Prud. pro Commentarienſi, ſive procuratore piſtrinorum: ἀγοραῖος, πανδοχεὺς. A former, that buyeth of ſelleth a thing of the people upon a rent: one that buyeth or hireth things at great, and after ſetteth or ſelleth them at a high price, for his own gain: a regrater: he that undertaketh a thing by the great: he that buyeth a thing in open port-ſale of goods: alſo he that giveth or ſelleth a thing upon warrantiſe, Plaut. Poſt-maſters, Cod. Theod. ¶ Plinius uſus eſt Metaphoricè, pro eo qui cauſidicum in cauſis agendis, conductâ ad hoc coronâ vulgi plaudentis, laudandum redemit: vide Publicanus.

Mancinitas. Lameneſs or maimedneſs, Stup.

Mancinus, a, um; adj. One that is left-handed, Ovid.

Manciolæ; V. Maniolæ, dimin. ex Manes.

Mancipatio, ōnis; f. Boët. imaginaria venditio, χειροποίητος, ἀπὸ χειροθεσίας. A manner of ſelling before witneſſes, with ſundry ſolemnities and ceremonies; V. Mancipi emptio.

Mancĭpātus, a, um; part. à Mancipor: χειροθετῶ, ἀπὸ χειροθεσίας. Bound, enthralled, ſold or given over to the power of another. Senectus, ſi nemini mancipata eſt; If it be in bondage to none.

Mancĭpātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. χειροποίητος. A ſelling or warrantiſe.

Mancĭpi vel Mancŭpi; indecl. in utroque numero ex Genitivo Mancipii. Omnes res ſunt mancipi, aut non mancipi, i. Sunt in mancipio, vel non ſunt; ſubſunt dominio juris vel poteſtati, aut non ſubſunt, Ulpian. Res mancipi vel mancupi, Ulp. Any thing that is in ones full and proper power or poſſeſſion, any thing that may be alienated from ones poſſeſſion to another. Emptio mancipi, dicebatur ſolenne quoddam genus emptionis, quod fiebat inter ſolos cives Roman. præſentibus non minùs quinque teſtibus puberibus Romanis, & eo qui libram tenebat, Libripēnſque vocabatur: quibus præſentibus, is qui mancipium accepit, æs tenens ita dicit: Hunc ego hominem ex jure Quiritium meum eſſe aio: iſque mihi emptus eſt hoc ære, æneâque librâ. Deinde ære percutit libram, idque æs dat ei à quo mancipium accipit, quaſi pretii loco, Calv.

Mancĭpĭum, ii; n. qu. manuceapium. Proprié mancipis poteſtas. Uſurpatur pro poteſtate, quam habeo in rem ut meam; item pro re ipſa vel perſona, in quam poteſtatem habeo, ut propriam; cujuſvis rei dominium ſive jus proprietatis. Sen. Fortuna nihil dat mancipio. Dare mancipio rem aliquam dicebant

bant olim, quod posteriores Dominium facere, Propriam facere, Mart. ex Gisan. Cic. Topic. *Finge mancipio aliquem dedisse id, quod mancipio dari non potest.* Tacit. *Servos quoque Syllani actor publicum mancipio acceperat*: Hinc *Res mancipi* (i. *mancipii*) appell. quæ ex jure Quiritium abalienari & in alterius dominium, vel nexûs vel cessionis in jure solennitate transferri poterant. *Nec mancipi* verò *res*, quæ his modis alienari non poterant, ut prædia provincialia, quæ quoniam tributaria essent, non poterant mancipio à provincialibus dari, usus dontaxat & fructus ἢ χῆσις eorum, provincialium erat, mancipium & proprietas populi, Calv. Ponitur pro Abalienatione dominiique translatione; item Pistrinum. *Mancipium*, de omnibus rebus quæ manibus capiuntur, Var. vide Manceps. ἀνδράποδον, τὸ ὑπὸ χεῖρα. *A prisoner taken in war, a captive, a bondman, a slave, a drudg: any thing taken with the hand: the contract or bargain of a thing sold by warrantise, the assurance of a thing to one as his own possession: also power and authority over another: free-hold or possession.* Sui mancipii esse, *to be subject to no man, to be free and at his own liberty.* Mancipium veteranum & tritum, *An old tried servitor*, Ulp. Vita mancipio nulli datur, omnibus usu, *Life is given to no man as his own possession for ever*, Lucret.

Mancĭpo, as; à nomine Mancipium fieri videtur, idémque est quod in mancipium, h. e. dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno: ἀπὸ χειρὸς δίδωμι, χειρί. *To deliver possession, to give the right to another, to make livery and seasin: to give into bondage: to sell for money: to deliver by bargain.*

Mancossus, vel Monocossis; solidus manu cusus. *A kind of coin:* Cerd. legit Manocosis vel Mancosus.

Mancŭpium, vide Mancipium.

Mancus, a, um; manu debilis, mutilatus, Isid. 10. *Mancus*, manu ancus, vel manu cassus, Gloss. Philox. *Ancus, mancus*; κωλὸς, λαιόβ. *Ancus*, ab Ango, cohibeo; vel ab ἀγκὼν à vitio *cubiti*, κωλὸς, πηρός. Mart. ex γῖῦ prohibere. *Maimed, lame, defective of one limb or member, as he that hath but one hand: also unperfect, of no strength or force.*

Mandalus, Gr. κάτοχος, pessulus. *A door-bar*, quòd manu tractatur dict. Mart.

Mandatarius, ὁ ἐπιλελημμένος. *He to whom a commandment or charge is given.*

Mandatela; i. Mandatum.

Mandatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A bidding.*

Mandātor, ōris; m. Digest. ἐντολοδόμος, πρόσταξον. *He that willeth or chargeth to do a thing: he that subborneth or setteth one to do a thing.*

Mandatulum, li; n. Prop. *A little commandment.*

Mandātum, ti; n. ἐντολὴ, ἐπίταγμα. *A commission, a commandment, charge or bidding, a thing that one is willed to speak or do, a message:* à Mando.

Mandaturus, a, um. *He that will give in charge, or commit to one to do.*

Mandātus, a, um; part. ἐπιτεταχὼς, ἐντεταλμένος. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge.*

Mandātus, ûs; m. verb. Paul. ἔντελμα. *A bidding, charging or commanding.*

Mandibĭlis, le; adj. *Eatable or that may be eaten.* Legitur & Mandax.

Mandibŭla, æ; f. γνάθος, γόμφος. Sunt maxillarum partes, ex quo & nomen factum, Isid. Rectiùs à Mandendo. Sip. in qua siti sunt dentes, quæ & Maxilla dicitur. *The jaw or mandible wherein the teeth are set.*

Mandibulāris, re; Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw-bone.*

Mandibŭlum, li; n. Jun. idem quod Mandibula.

Mandiburgus, & Mamburgus; curator, advocatus. Mamburgium; curatio, defensio, tuitio. Hotom. barbara vox Feudistarum Germanica.

Mandicum. *A kind of instrument used in games, representing the shape of a man*, V. Manducus.

Mandier, aliquando pro Manducari, Varro.

Mando, as, ans; quasi *Manu do*, quòd in dandis accipiendisque mandatis manus dari sibi invicem mos erat: Alii *in manus do*: παρατίθημι, παρεγγυῶ, παραδίδωμι. *To bid, to command, to give in charge, to commit,* ἐπιτάσσω, ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιλέγω. *to put, to charge, to do or give, to send or cast into: also to sow, plant: to write.*

Mando, is, di, sum, ere, ens; quòd manu cibum ori dabant, i. admovebant. Alii quasi à *manu edere*: μασσάομαι, τίνδω: non aliundè quàm ab ἴδω, etiam Græcis monentibus, Bec. Affine est μανδύω laxius & solutius reddo. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite*, Virg. Mandor, eris, pass.

Mando, ōnis; m. Var. qui multum mandit, ἀδηφάγος, φάγος. *A great eater, a continual chewer.*

Mandra, æ; f. μάνδρα. Mart. à manendo: sed potiùs quasi *mancndi ἴδρα*, sedes mansionis, stabulum. *An hovel or other like place made in the fields for the succor of beasts in vehement heat or tempests: a stable, a stall, a place for fodder: also a company of them that bear burdens, or of other bruit beasts*, Juv. *a great cart or such like, wherein beams be carried*, Prob. *Also horse and oxen carrying: also in Chess-play the Knights are called* Mandræ, Mart. Latebra, & monasterium, unde *Archimandrita*. Gloss. Isidor. *Manda* (Goth. leg. *Mandra*) *deceptio, fraus.*

Mandrăgŏra, æ; f. μανδραγόρας. Isid. dict. quòd habeat mala suaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, unde & Latini *Malum terræ* vocant: ex Mandra & ἀγρὸν loquor, i. qui de mandis loquitur; nascitur enim circa mandras. *An herb called Mandrake: the temperature thereof is very cold, and therefore is used to cast men into deep sleeps, when they must be cut by Chirurgians, and for other divers purposes in physick.*

Manducatio, onis; f. verb. Hier. *A chewing or eating.*

Manducātus, a, um; διαμεμασσημένος. *Chewed, grinded with the teeth.*

Manduces, Plaut. vide Manducus.

Manduco, as; Suet. quòd *manum ducebant* ori, Perot. al. simpliciter à Mando; μασάομαι, ἴδω. *To chew, to eat.* Mandūcor, āris; depon. Lucil. idem

Mandūco, onis; & Manducus, ci; m. Plaut. ἀδηφάγος. *A great eater.* Vide Mando, onis.

Manducum, ci; n. idem quod obsonium. Var.

Manducus, ci; m. Plaut. *A distasted or ugly picture, such as was used in Maygames and shews, seeming terrible, by reason of his broad mouth and great crashing of his teeth, and made to cause the people to give room, a snap-draggon: also a great eater*, φάγος. à Mando.

Mandula. *The lower jaw.*

Mandurcus, ci; m. joculator, turpiter mandens.

Mane, adverb. πρωΐ, ἠῶθεν, ἀφ' ἑσπέρης. Manare solem tunc Antiqui dicebant cùm solis orientes radii splendorem jacere cœpissent, atque ideo primum diei tempus *mane* dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quòd manum bonum dicebant, unde est *matura*; quòd id bonum, quod est mœrum: unde & *Matura* dicitur; indè & *immane* pro *non bono*, ut *immanis bellua, immane facinus*, Macrob. V. Fest. cum Scal. Paul. à diis *manibus*, quòd ab his, i. inferioribus locis, exordium lucis emergat: al. à μανὸς, i. *clarum*, Non. *rarum, serenum.* Postea, cùm nil luce jucundius (Euripid. τὸ φῶς ὑπέρτατον ἡδίστου βλέπειν) usurpari cœpit pro Bono: vide Var. Isid. Bec. *Mane*, cùm ei casus & genus adjicitur, nomen est: ut, Clarum man. *Early, in the morning.* Benè manè, *Very early.*

Mănebitur, impers. *They will tarry.*

Mănens, tis; part. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

Măneo, es, si, sum, ēre; ex γῆω, indè etiam μίνω, Bec. ex Aven. *To tarry, stay, abide, stand still, remain, continue or persist: to be like to chance, come unto, follow or befall: to abide looking for*, ἀναμίνω. *Also to stick to or at: to remember, not to forget.* Ego hic te manebo, Plaut. *I will expect you here.* ¶ Manere volo hanc affinitatem inter nos, Ter. *I would have this affinity to continue.* ¶ Promissis manere, Virg. *To stand to his promise.* Nox, quæ me manssisti, mitto, Plaut. Virg. Maneat nostros ea cura nepotes. Tibul. Pœna te manet. Maneo, *is also to stay and lodg a night with one*; Apud adulterum mansit, Sen.

Măneries, ei; conditio, sors, ratio: vox barb. vide Mart.

Manerium, ii; n. Agric. *A Manor or lordship.*

Mānes, ium; m. plur. Manes dii, δαίμονες κατοχθόνιοι, Gloss. Serv. οἱ ψυχαὶ τῶν νεκρῶν, οἱ νέκυες. Manes dii ab auguribus invocantur, quòd hi per omnia ætherea terrenáque *manare* credebantur, Festus. Al. dict. quasi *boni*, quòd illis magis mors quàm vita probetur: unde *immanes* dicimus non bonos: alii, à *manando* quòd inter lunarem circulum & lunam omnia manibus sunt plena. Alii, indè ab aere, qui *manus*, i. rarus, *Manes* dictos put. Serv. *Manes* ait esse animas, eo tempore, quo discedentes à corporibus, nondum transierunt in alia, quæ, cùm noxiæ sint, per antiphrasin dicuntur *manes*, i. à *manus bonus*: sic Orpheus deos inferos voc μειλιχίους, & Græci χρηστὸς. Vide Fenest. ex Mart. Capell. Aug. & Apul. *The souls of the dead, good or bad Angels, sometime Gods; also punishment that the souls abide.* Virg. *Manes*, pro Loco mamum; item pro Sepulchro. ¶ Manes lædere, i. Offendere animas defunctorum. ¶ Manes

condere

...ere, eſt Manes placare, condendo ...ſepulta defunctorum. Manes, *are taken for departing ſpirits, for vexing with ſpirits, and anguiſh of mind.* Hinc Manes, Virg.

Manga, Mangana, Mango, Mangabulus, Mangon, Manango, Manganinum tormentum, Manganum petrarium; à machina, Mart. à μάγγανον, vel μάγγανα.

Mangnarius; qui facit mangana, inventor bellica, Mart.

Mangânum, μάγγανον, præſtigiæ ſunt, artis, machinationes doloſæ. Mart.

Mango, ônis; m. Plin. qui aliquid emit, ornat, polit, ut carias vendat, fallendi proponto. Dict. à *manu agendo*, vel quia pueros expoliat quò pluris vendat. Al. παρὰ τὸ μάγγανον, quod ſuo tantum *pharmacum*, *præſtigias* & *dolum* ſonat. Mancipiorum illum neminem eſſe, & puerorum formæ pharmaciis lenocinari oſtendit Quint. lib. 5. c. 12. vide Pung. *Mango*, quaſi manu agatur ut equus. Quidam à μάγος magus; vel ex μάγγανα, præſtigiis utor & fallaciis; vel ex μάγγανον vide Mart. μαγγανάριος, κομμοδιοπράτης, Onom. ἀνδραποδιστής. *He that buyeth, ſtealeth, and ſells for that is free born: a bawd that procureth boys, women or ſervants, and prepareth them to make them ſeem the fairer, thereby to ſell them the dearer: huckſters, regraters that buy and poliſh any kind of ware to make it ſeem fairer, &c.* Vide Interpolator. ¶ Mango equorum, Jun. *An horſe-courſer, that buyeth horſes and prepareth them, to the end to ſell them the dearer, or to chop and change them the ſame.*

Mangonella; machina bellica, μαγγανικὸν.

Mangônicus, a, um; Suet. μαγγανευτικὸς. *Belonging to the craft of regraters, which poliſh things for ſale.*

Mangônium, nii; n. Plin. μαγγανεία, σοφιστικὴ. *The craft of pampering, dreſſing, and making of things ſaleable.*

Mangônizâtus, a, um; Herm. *Polliſhed, painted or trimmed up to make it ſeem the fairer, or to be the better ſold.*

Mangônizo, as; Plin. μαγγανεύω, σοφιστικῶ. *To poliſh, paint, to trim up a thing to make it be the better ſold.*

Mani, idem quod Mane, Serv. *A mani ad veſperum.*

Mania, æ; f. μανία· ex *manibus*, unde & maniabus accidiſſe credebatur: vide Feſt. *mania inſania*, à μαίνομαι *inſanio, furoſus*, à μάω cum impetu *feror*. Jun. à μανῶ quòd mentem laxet; vel παρὰ τὸ μανῆναι, quòd eâ capti ſolidum non apperunt. Eſt & *Mania* larvarum mater. *Madneſs, outrage, fury: a diſeaſe riſing of too much abundance of good blood, having recourſe to the head, whereby the party is in a fury or rage: alſo the herb called Henbane*, Jun. Maniæ, arum; f. Jun. Gr. à μανία, vel à Manes, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur. *Hobgoblins and ſuch like deformed and miſhapen images or imagined ſpirits, as Nurſes do fray their babes withal, to make them leave crying.* Arnob.

Maniacus, Gr. Jun. *Brain-ſick, mad, deprived of common ſenſe.*

Maniaticus, a, um; adj. Plaut. idem.

Manibula, Var. ſtiva à Stando, & in ea transverſa regula *Manicula*, quòd manu bubulci tenetur. Scal. leg. item *Manibulum*. Turneb. *Manicula*; ſed retinenda antiq. lectio.

Mănĭca, æ; f. à *manibus* dict. ſive arma intelligas, conſervandis manibus deſtinata inter pugnandum, ſive vincula quæ manibus injiciuntur, ſive denique tegmenta quibus adversùs vim frigoris muniri ſolent: χεῖρες, χειρίδιον. *A ſleeve of a garment, or a flap covering the hand, the hand-ſleeve.* Manica Hippocratis; vide Vinarius ſaccus. Manicæ, arum; f. Virg. χειρονόμοι. *Manacles to tye and wring the hand: alſo gantlets and ſplents*, Juv. *Mittens, long gloves*, χειρίδια. Plin. jun. *Alſo grapling irons, wherewith ſhips are faſtned together in fight*, Lucan.

Mănĭcātus, a, um; χειριδωτὸς. *Having ſleeves or gantlets, ſleeved, gloved.*

Manicia, & Manicium. *A garment with ſleeves.* Cerd.

Mănĭclăvium; manualis clava, aclis, bacillum, flagellum. Meurſ.

Manicleatus, a, um; Iſid. vide Manicatus.

Manico, as; mane ire, mane conſurgere, vel mane convenire, feſtinare. Alii legunt Manito, i. Mane ito, as. *Manicabat*, Vulg. Lat. Luc. 21. Gr. ὀρθρίζει. Alii leg. *Mane ibat*; vide Mart. *To make haſt, to go in the morning.*

Manicon, *called alſo* Doryenion, Gr. Plin. ex μανιόομαι, quòd inſanire facit, ſi copiâ magnâ ſumatur. *A kind of the herb* Strychnis *or* Strychnos, i. *Nightſhade, whereof if one take a dram weight, he ſhall ſeem to ſee divers and pleaſant ſhews; if he take two, in three days it will kill him.*

Mănĭcŭla, æ; f. χεῖριον. *A little hand, a little glove or gantlet.* Plaut. *Alſo*, Tranſverſa regula in ſtiva, Var. *The Plow handle.* V. Manibula.

Mănĭductus, quaſi *Manuductus*; μισθοφόρος· qui in medio choro ſtans manuum plauſu ſigna dabat, Gloſſ.

Mănĭfestārius, a, um; adj. Plaut. manifeſtus, manifeſté deprehenſus, manifeſtatus fur, δῆλος, φανερὸς, ἀνθρωποφόρος. *Notorious, known, taken in the manner.*

Mănĭfestātus, a, um; Plaut. δῆλος. *Openly known, notorious, taken in the deed.*

Mănĭfestè, & Manifeſtò; adv. φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifeſtly, evidently, certainly, openly, in the very deed doing.*

Mănĭfesto, as; Ovid. φανερῶ. *To manifeſt, to make apparent, to bewray.*

Mănĭfestus, a, um; adj. φανερὸς, ἐμφανὴς, δῆλος, σαφὴς. Non, ab antiquo *Manus*, i. clarus, & Facio. Perot. quaſi *ad manus foris ſtans*. Voc. vet. Dict. ex Manus & Feſtus, vel quòd *manens feſtus*; vide Mart. ex Manus & Feſtim, i. Confeſtim, quòd manui feſtim occurrit, quòd manus feſtim habere poteſt; vel ex μανὸν rarum & φάω luceo. *Manifeſt, clear, evident, known, plain, apparent, certain, undoubted: alſo convicted of, manifeſtly proved, guilty*, Saluſt. Manifeſta vena; *A vein that from the heart runs through all the parts.* Stup.

Manifex, ĭcis; manum dans. Iſidor. tanquàm qui manum facit.

Maniodes. *Fury, madneſs*, Cerd.

Maniolæ, dim. imagines deformes quibus terrentur pueruli: vide Maniæ apud Feſtum.

Manioſus, a, um; *Mad.* Am. Marc.

Mănĭpŭlāris, re; ἴδιος τῶν στρατιωτῶν, ἀνηκὼν εἰς τὸν στρατιώτην. *Of or belonging to a file of men. Or one of the common ſouldiers, belonging to* Manipulus; Cic. ad Att.

Mănĭpŭlārius, a, um; Suet. idem.

Mănĭpŭlātim, adv. Liv. κατὰ λόχους. *By files or Maniples.*

Manipulus, li; m. Plin. quòd *manum impleat*, Iſid. *Manipulus*, certa militum manus. 200 *Souldiers*, ſub unius manu. Legio habuit manipulos triginta. Donat. Cùm Romani & Latini ſub uno centurione bellum aggreſſuri deputabantur, ibi ſertum vel coronam ex manipulo herbæ vel hujuſmodi conficiebant, quam pro ſigno ſequebantur. Sed revera ideo dic. quòd minor numerus ſit manipulus reſpectu legionis. Leg. Maniplus. Veget. dict. quòd pariter junctis manibus dimicarent. δράγμα, ἀγκάλη. *An handful, a gripe, a bundle*; *alſo a file of ten ſouldiers under one captain and ten*, λόχος· *and that file is called* Manipulus, *becauſe their hand-ſtrokes in fighting go together*, Veget. Romulus, *upon a ſudden uproar or tumult that aroſe, cauſed bottles of hay to be born on the tops of ſpears in ſtead of Enſigns before his files of ſouldiers, and for that he ſped well therewith, he called the bands* Manipulos. Pierius Hieroglyph. in Veſtimentis. Manipulus, *in our modern Diſcipline, is a maniple or ſmall number of men under one diviſion, drawn out to ſkirmiſh. Anciently there were* 30 *Maniples in a* Roman *Legion.*

Manius, nii; m. Jun. *A child born by break of day in the morning.* Prænomen apud Romanos.

Manliana, orum; n. Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of apples, ſo called of* Manlius, *who firſt graffed them.* Mănliana imperia, Liv. *Hard, ſevere, cruel commands.*

Manna, ן, ex מנן *præparare.* Eſt autem paratum aliquid ad edendum מזון, donúmque à Deo cœlicus datum: Sveſia, ἀναθὴ, *ſacrificium, libatio*, Suid. Confundit μάννα & μανὰ. V. Minchæ. μάννα, ὄμβρος λευκὸς, δρόσωμα. *In the Scripture it is a delicate thing, that God cauſed to fall from heaven in great abundance; in manner of dew, white, and like a Coriander ſeed, in eating very pleaſant. In phyſick it is a manner of dew congealed on trees and plants, and ſo is gathered in certain countries, and reſerved as a gentle purger of choler.* Galen *calleth it* Mel aërium, *Air or dew* Manna. Manna thuris, Plin. *The* Manna *or honey which hangeth upon the Frankinceuſe-tree, crumbs and mamocks of Frankinceuſe*: pulvis thuris.

Mannio, is, ivi. *To cite or ſummon*, Cerd.

Mannina. *A compoſition made with the adverſary*, Cerd.

Mannire, i. Manere, Gloſſ.

Mannitio, ônis; f. *A Citation*, Cerd.

Mannua, f. vide Manua.

Mannulus, li; m. dimin. Mart. Manni & Mannulli, quòd manſuetudine manum ſequantur, Acron. ἡμίονος, μάννος, γίννος. *A Colt, a little ambling Nag.*

Mannus, ni; m. Hor. ἐφίππιος, burdus, parvus equus; al. à μάννος ornamentum colli, ab ornatu quo coliter dict. Mart. vel à τὸν πυμίλιον· ὄνος. *A Nag.* Martialis diſticho ille lib. cui antiquit. lemma, *Paullæ mulæ* aut *Pauli muli*, *mules* vocat.

His

His tibi de mulis non eſt metuenda ruina.

Alciùs in terris penè ſedere ſoles.

Mānō, as, āvi; vel à νέμω καὶ μανθάνω: vel ex μανὸν, rarum, quòd rara fluida; vel ex Meo, *Manare*, meare, per meatus exire à מים, indè מין aqua; vel à μάνω vel minuo fluo: vel à Madeo, quaſi *madino*: ἐκρέω, ἐκπίδυω. *To ſpring, iſſue, guſh or run out as water doth, to drop out, to run out or down as ſweat out of the pores, to trickle down, to deſcend, to proceed, to go or ſpread, to be ſown abroad or over, to paſs, to be conveyed, to ſerve or ſtretch, to increaſe, to draw,* Lucret. *Alſo to break out, as the Sun or day does.* Manat Sol, Feſt.

Mānōbarbŭli, Græc. Sipont. *Darts wrought with lead: alſo they that uſed to bear them.* V. Martiobarduli.

Manon, Plin. μανὸν, ἀπὸ τοῦ μανότητος à raritate. *A kind of ſponge ſomewhat thin and ſoft.*

Manopera; manûs opera, Marc.

Manſer, ĕris. *One unlawfully begotten of an harlot,* Preh. Orig. Palat. V. Mamzer.

Manſio, onis; f. verb. à Manco: μονὴ, ἐμμονή. *An abiding or tarrying, a lodging or baiting,* σταθμὸς, πανδοκεῖον. *ſometimes a days journey: a ſtanding, a place where a poſt did reſt in journey: the place where Carriers and Poſts did ſtay and change their horſes or waggons:* Definiebatur ut plurimum *manſio* viginti millibus paſſuum. Manſiones camelorum, quæ apud Plin. diſtinguebantur πρὸς ὀδρόμους five *aquationibus*. Voſſ. Mala manſio, Ulp. *A kind of torment.*

Manſionarius, a, um; ut, Manſionarii deſignatores, Bud. *Harbingers:* vide Epiſtathmi.

Manſiterna, Plaut. ὀδρία. Gloſſ. *A pitcher-pot.* V. Naſiterna.

Manſito, as; freq. à Maneo, Plaut. διατρίβω, πολὺν χρόνον. *To tarry long.*

Manſito, as; freq. à Mando, dis; *To eat, champ or chew often.*

Manſitōrium, ii; n. eſt locus aptus ad manendum, πανδοκεῖον. *A manſion.*

Manſiuncula, æ; f. *A manſion-houſe.*

Manſo, as. *To leyter or Hay very much.*

Manſorius, rii. *A muſcle, which ſpringing in circled ſort from the throat-bone of the upper jaw, moveth the nether jaw.*

Manſtutor, ōris; m. Plaut. qui manu tuetur & tenet, quicquid poſſidet. Meurſ. leg. *Manututorem. A Protector or Guardian.*

Manſuarius; villicus: vide Manſus, Cal.

Manſucius, vel Manſucus, Feſt. à Mandendo; πολυφάγος. *A gurmandizer, a great eater.*

Manſuefacio, is; Plin. πραΰνω, ἡμερῶ, πιθανοῦμαι. *To make tame, gentle or tractable.*

Manſuefactio, ōnis; f. ἐξημέρωσις. *A reclaiming or bringing to goodneſs, a taming.*

Manſuefactus, a, um; πραΰθελε. *Made gentle or tame: alſo husbanded and brought to tillth,* Cæſ.

Manſuēfio, is, factus ſum, ieri; Cæſ. πιθανοῦμαι. *To be made tame and tractable.*

Manſueo, es; manſuetum facio, ἡμερῶ, πιθανοῦμαι. *To appeaſe or pacifie.*

Manſues, tis; pro Manſuetus, Accius.

Manſueſco, is, ēvi, ĕre; Col. ἡμερῶμαι, πραΰνομαι. *To wax tame or gentle, to become tractable: alſo to make tame or tractable,* Varro.

Manſuētarius, ii; m. Lampr. πιθανοθήλης. *He that breaketh an horſe, or maketh other beaſts tame.*

Manſuetè, adv. πράως, ἡμέρως, ἠπίως. *Meekly, gently, tamely.*

Manſueto, as. *To pacifie, to appeaſe.*

Manſuetudo, inis; f. πραότης, ἡμερότης, ἐπιείκεια. *Meekneſs, gentleneſs, moderateneſs, temperateneſs, mildneſs.*

Manſuetus, tior, Ovid. & iſſimus, a, um; adj. ad *manum ſuetus*, manum patiens, πρᾶος, ἥμερος, χειρώδης, ἤπιος. *Meek, gentle, tame, courteous, tender, mild, quiet.*

Manſula, æ; f. *A little cottage or cabin.*

Manſum, ſi; n. ex Mando, i. comedo; μάσημα. *Meat chewed by the nurſe, and given to the child.*

Manſurus, a, um; part. à Maneo, Ovid. ἐμμενῶν. *That will abide or continue; that will be everlaſting.*

Manſus, a, um; part. à Mandor: μασηθὲις. *Chewed, chammed.*

Manſus, ûs; m. Eſt fundus, unde quis ſe & familiam alere poteſt; à Manendo; locus Manſionis, Veget. κῶμη, παροικία. *A poſſeſſion, farm, place of abode or dwelling-houſe. Alſo the ſame that* Mutatio.

Manſutius, ſubſt. V. Manſucius.

Mantātus, a, um; Mart. *That weareth the ſhort cloke called* Mantum.

Mantēlium & Mantelum, li; Ovid. & Mantele, is; n. quaſi *manutergile*: al. Mantilium, Plaut. Mantillum, Var. *Mantelia* voc. q. *manutenia, manuteria*, vel *manutergia*. Sip. *Manile*, quòd manibus tollatur, unde ſumitur & pro veſte, pallio vel velamento, Plaut. à μανδύας, voce Perſicâ. Vet. Vocabul. Com. ex Manus & Tela; idem quod Mantile. *Mantelia*, ſive *Mandelia*, à Madendo. Iſid. Nunc pro operiendis menſis ſunt, quæ, ut nomen ipſum indicat, olim tergendis manibus præbebantur. Serv. *Mantilla* à *manibus antè lotis*: χειρόμακτρον, μανδύη. *A towel or napkin to wipe the hands: alſo a* **Mantle**, *a cloke or any other covering, under which ſome deceit and guile doth lurk,* Plaut. *a cloke wherewith, as it were with a coat of mail, ſouldiers do defend themſelves.*

Mantes, is; m. μάντις, μάντις, ὁπὸ τοῦ μαίνεσθαι, ἐνθουσιαζόμενος γὰρ οἱ μάντεις ἐμαντεύοντο, Etymol. V. Scal. in Var. in verb. Vates & Fauni. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.* V. Mantis.

Mantēum, tei; n. μαντεῖον. *A place where Devils gave anſwer in Idols.*

Mantha agreſtis, Iſid. 17. 10. vide Nepeta. *Calaminth.*

Mantia, æ; f. Iſid. Gr. *Divination: alſo the buſh* Rubus.

Mantĭca, æ; f. πήρα, βαλάντιον· quòd manu geratur, vel ad manum ſit: ex Heb. מתח Bec. אמתח *ſaccus, marſupium*. Quanquam verò (uti affinia) à *manibus* dicta videri poſſet; tamen quia latiùs patet ſignificatio, & in Arabum libris inven. placet ſententia Caſaub. eſſe vocem peregrinam. Voſſ. *A wallet, a little bag or ſcrip, a portmanteau, a capcaſe: alſo a cloke.*

Manticatus, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a wallet.*

Manticĕ, es; f. Gr. *The art of divination, or of foretelling things to come.*

Manticĭnor, āris. *To ſteal craftily.*

Manticora, æ; f. μάντιχωρας, & Mantichora, μάντιχωρος, vel Mantira; ideo Indicè *manticora* appellatur, quòd beſtia ſit hominum conficiendiſſima, quorum carnibus maximè delectatur; ex rebus quas gerit nomen trahens, Calep. Beſtia quædam horrenda in India, Scrib. & μαρτιχόρας & μαντιχόρας: vide Ariſt. Ælian. 4. 20. Plin. 8. 21. & 30. Pauſan. tigris, leucrocuta Geſner. *A beaſt in* India *which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and coveteth much after mans fleſh.*

Manticula, æ; f. dim. à Mantica; πηδίον. *A little bag or purſe; a towel.*

Manticularia, Feſt. *Things ready at hand:* παρόντα. *Manticularia* (Feſt.) dicuntur ea, quæ frequenter in uſu habentur, & quaſi manu tractantur. Frequens en. antiquis ad manus tergendas uſus fuit mantilierum, unde hæc trahitur ſimilitudo.

Manticularis, re; ad manticulas pertinens.

Manticularius, ii; m. Feſt. dict. à manticulis in quibus pecuniam recondebant: βαλαντοτόμος. *A cut-purſe, a pick-purſe; a ſtealer of nayry.*

Manticulatio, ōnis; f. κακοτέχνημα. *Sly and deceitful conveyance; a cutting of a purſe.*

Mantĭcŭlor, āris; dep. Plaut. πηδεύομαι. *Manticulari* dicuntur Feſto, qui furandi gratiâ manticulas attrectant: τὸ ἐκ τῆς πήρας κλέπτω. *To do a thing cloſely, as to pick a purſe.*

Manticum, μάλλιον· vaticinium; item locus in quo editur miraculum, Mart.

Mantīle, is; n. antiq. Mantele; quo manuum ſordes abſtergimus, ſive ſimpliciter à Manus, ſive à Manus & Tela. *Mantela*; Gloſſ. linteolum ad detergendas manus factum, quaſi *manis tela*: vide Mantelium: χειρόμακτρον. *A napkin, a hand-towel. Mantile* villoſum erat, *mappa* non item: præterea tegendæ menſæ ſerviebat.

Mantiola, æ; f. Næv. χειρὸν. *A little hand-towel.*

Mantis, Gr. Lat. Vates, μάντις, ἀπὸ τοῦ μαίνεσθαι, à furore divino, quo correpti vates futura prædicunt. *A diviner, a teller of things to come.* V. Mantes.

Mantiſcinor, aris; idem quod Vaticinor. Niſi mantiſcinatus probè ero, *Unleſs I prove a true prophet,* Plaut.

Mantiſſa, vel Mantiſa, vel Mantęſa; f. Feſt. Thuſcum: dict. quòd manu additur, quaſi *manutenſa*, ut Manterium (Var.) pro Manuterium; *teſum* antiq. pro *tenſum* diceb. & *peſum* ſeu *peſſum* pro *penſum*; & *paſſum* pro *panſum*. *Mantiſa* ſeu *Mantiſſa*, pro eo quod manu porrigitur, præter id quod ad pondus exigitur; ut ſit Mantiſa caro, χρέος χρέας· porrigitur enim manu, non datur pondere. *Mantiſam* dict. pro Mantęſam, ut *Pertiſum* pro *Perteſum*; vide Scal. in Feſt. ὑπόδικον. *Over-meaſure, advantage.*

Manto, as; *Mantare* pro Sæpè mantare, Feſt. freq. à Manco, ut & Manſo: μένειν. Plaut. Cæc. *To tarry, wait or look for.*

Mantuarius, Gloſſ. *Manuale*, ἐγχειρίδιον. Mart. leg. Manuarius, *That which may be carried in ones hand.*

Mantutelis,

...tillis, is; f. *Chlamydem Dardanicam, monachum nuam*; Treb. Poll.

Manuale, is; n. brevis amictus. dict. quòd manus tegat tantùm. *Written alſo* Manuale, Iſid. 19. 24. veſtis virginalis: *Manuale, pallium. A ſhort cloke, coming down no lower then to cover the hands.*

Manua (leg. Manuæ) manipuli, Gloſſ. Iſid. Lex. vet. *Manuæ*, faſciculus manipuli, Papiæ, δέσμη.

Manuale, is; n. χειρίδιον. *An handcloth, a thing compoſed in narrow bounds.*

Manualis, le; Plin. ex Manus: χειρικὸς, χειρογλυφικὸς. *Of the hand: that filleth the hand: a handful big or long: that may be caſt with the hand: that one may handſomly gripe, hold or carry in his hand.*

Manuārius, a, um; Gell. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Edged or gotten by handy labor or handycraft*, Manuaria mola, Jun. *An hand-mill or quern.* ¶ Pila manuaria, Jun. *An hand-ball.*

Manuarius, ii; fur, Later.

Manubaliſta, & Arcubaliſta, *An Engine which ſhot ſmall empoyſoned arrows or darts, called alſo* Scorpio, *by* Vegetius. 4. 22. *Scorpiones* dicebant, quas nunc *Manubaliſtas* vocant. Ideo, ſic nominati, quòd parvis ſubtilibuſque ſpiculis ictorum mortem, Am Marcel. *makes it done with* Onager: *whoſe deſcription of* ...ſe, l. 23.

Manubiæ, arum; f. plur. pecunia ex vendicione prædæ redacta: dict. quòd manu capiuntur ab hoſte. *Manubiæ* dicitur Non. ex Manu & Vi, vel βίᾳ· τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. *The prey or booty taken of enmies, the chief Captain or Generals part of the booty: alſo any ſpoil taken of a vanquiſhed perſon that yieldeth, or the money for the which the prey was ſold.* Manubias conſequare dicitur ſummum numen, i. Jupiter; *To ſhoot thunder-bolts*, Am. Marcel. *alſo* Manubiæ, Ornamenta: *Tot egregiæ manubiæ*, Petron. Arbit.

Manubiālis, le; Suet. κατὰ τὸ λαφύρων χρήσιμον. *Pertaining to a prey or booty.* Manubialis pecunia, Suet. *Money that the booty was ſold for.*

Manubiarius, ii; m. Manubiarum particeps. *He that hath part of the booty or ſpoils that are taken in war.* Manubiarius amicus, Plaut. i. fructuoſus & utilis.

Manubio, as; vigilare, pernoctare, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Manubia; iteratio doctrinæ, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. legit Manubia, ut ſit ſimilitudo à manubia fulminis ter iterati.

Manubriatus, a, um; adj. χωπήεις. *That hath an handle.*

Manubrio, as. *To make handles.*

Manubriolum, li; m. dim. à Manubrium, Celſ. λαβίον, χώπιον. *A little haft or handle.*

Manubrium, ii; n. qu. *manubaberium*, quòd manu teneatur; κώπη, λαβὴ, λάβον. *The bilt, haft, helm or handle of a weapon or tool.* Manubria epitoniorum vel epiſtoviorum, Vitruv. *The keys of the Organ, wherein the fingers run to and fro in playing.*

Manucodiata; Indicâ linguâ *manucodiata*, i. avicula Dei. *The bird of Paradiſe.*

Manuductio, ōnis; à Manus & Duco; χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding.*

Manuductor, ōris; & trix; i. perductor, & trix; χειραγωγὸς. *He or ſhe that leadeth by the hands.*

Manuductus, μανάγωγος, Gloſſ. qui in medio choro ſtans manuum plauſu ſigna dabat.

Manufactus, a, um; quod & duobus verbis, Manu factus: χειροποίητος. *Made by hand.*

Manulea, æ; f. i. manica, æ; dict. à Manus: χειρὶς. *A ſleeve, a flap covering the hand:* al. Manuela & Manicium, Gloſſ.

Manulearius, ii; m. Plaut. qui manuleata veſtimenta facit, ὁ χειριδώτων χιτῶνων ποιητὴς. *A maker of garments or clothes with ſleeves.*

Manuleatus, a, um; Plaut. habens manuleas, χειριδωτὸς vel χειριδοῦχος. *Having or uſing long ſleeves.*

Manulus, a, um; adj. *Club-fiſted.*

Manum; Non. clarum manè, μανὸν. *Clear day.*

Manumiſſio, ōnis; f. quaſi *de manu*, i. de poteſtate *miſſio*. Dominus enim ſervi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem aſſerere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; *Liber eſto*; aut, *Hunc hominem liberum eſſe volo*: atque ita è manu ſua mittebat: ἄφεσις, ἀπολύτρωσις, ἀπολύτρωσία. *Deliverance out of bondage, a making free.*

Manumiſſus, a, um; Val. Max. ἀφειμένος, ἀπολελυτρωμένος. *Made free, infranchiſed.*

Manumitto, is, iſi, ſſum, ĕre; mitto ſervum è manu, ἀπολελυτρῶσθαι, λυτροῦσθαι. *To manumiſe, infranchiſe or make free a bondman.*

Manumundium; vide Manutergium.

Manŭor, āris; Accius, κλέπτω. *To filch or ſteal*, manu aufero.

Manupĭlārium, ii; n. *A napkin.*

Mănupletium, Gloſſ. faſciculus manum implens, χειρογλυφὶς.

Mănŭpretium, ii; n. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera, χειρόδοτον, χειρὸς μισθὸς. *The wages or reward for workmanſhip.* Solitus eſt Lyſippus, ex manupretio cujuſque ſigni, denarios deponere aureos ſingulos: *He uſed out of the money he took for every image or ſtatue he made, to lay up a piece of gold*, Plin.

Manus, a, um; bonus. Ut *Immanis* inclemens, ita *Manus* bonus, clemens. Deinde ponitur pro Lucido & claro, quæ ſignificatio eſt in Manè. Mart. ex μάνης, ὀθυμεῖν cupere. Arab. מנא eſt *appetere*, מנו *gratiam præſtare*, מנוי *gratia, largitio*. V. Mane & Manus, ſubſt.

Mānus, ûs; f. χείρ. Iſid. quòd ſit totius corporis *manus*. Alii quòd ex brachiis *manus*; vel quòd in ea *manent* digiti; vel à *manando*, quòd hoc inſtrumento potiſſimùm actiones è nobis emanent. Nam manus eſt ὄργανον ὀργάνων· vel à μάρσις αἱ χεῖρες, unde ὄμμαρσις idem quod ὀλχὴς, Heſych. Scal. Poët. 1. 22. ex μανὴς, *manus* ſcil. *paſſa*, oppoſita *contractæ*, i. πυκνῇ. Mart. ex Chald. מן *inſtrumentum*, ex מנה, *parare*. *A hand: a blow, a ſtroke, an hand-ſtroke: ones hand in writing, a writing or ſubſcription with ones hand: help: a multitude or company of men, power, force: a grapple or an iron crook faſt of hooes and catches, wherewith ſhips were faſtned together in skirmiſh on the ſea*, Jun. Manus invenit Pericles Athenienſis, Plin. Item eſt Operatio per manum exerta, ſive tuendo ſive plagam inferendo; & ipſa Plaga. Item Potentia militaris, quia milites ſunt tanquam manus Imperatoris. Eſt etiam potcitas utendi manu, und: ludendi vices in aleæ ludo *manus* dicuntur. *Any thing like a hand in ſhape or uſe.* Elephanti manus, Plaut. vide Formuſcis. Brevi manu tradere, Ulp. *To deliver by a ſhort means, or to pay forthwith that one offereth and promiſeth*: Cui opponitur, Longâ manu tradere, Jab. ¶ Manum alicui remittere, *To forgive ones ill hand or caſt*, Suet. Aug. 71. ubi Meurſ. leg. *manes*. Vide Heſych. in μάνες, & Poll. 7. 33. ¶ Manus extera, *The ring or iron hammer wherewith we knock at door*, Lucret. ¶ Manu ad manum pugnare gladiis, i. Cominus: *Hand to hand, or at hand-ſtrokes*, Veget. ¶ E manu piſces veſci tradit, Plin. *To feed upon the hand.* ¶ Manum de tabula neſcit tollere, dixit de Protagora Apelles; memorabili præcepto, Nocere ſæpe nimiam diligentiam, Plin. *As if he knew not, or could not ſee when a thing was well done.* ¶ Celeriter ac ſub manu, *Out of hand, or in the turning of an hand*, Suet.

Manuſtutor; vide Manututor.

Manutentum, ti; n. *A walking-ſtaff.*

Manutergium, ii; n. Iſid. χειρόμακτρον. *That wherewith the hands be wiped, a towel.*

Manūtius, a, um; magnas manus habens, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Mānūtūtor, ōris; m. Manuſtutor, vel Manſtutor, Plaut. qui manu tuetur & tenet quicquid poſſidet. *He that defendeth and keepeth that which he hath with his hands, a protector, defender or guardian.*

Manzer, ĕris; m. Deuter. c. 23. *A baſtard, a child baſe-born.* V. Mamzer.

Manzĕrīnus, a, um; adj. *Adulterous, or that is given to adultery.*

Măpălia, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. Punicum. Serv. *Mapalia*, idem quod Magalia, Feſt. *Mapalia*, caſæ Punicæ (al. leg. Pœnicè) appellantur, ex מפרץ *ruina*; nam ſæpiùs ruinoſa. Quia in iis nihil ſecreti eſt, ſolet id vocabulum ſolutè viventibus objici; Feſt. καλύβαι, οἰκίδια. *Cottages builded round like ovens, thatcht ſheds or ſhelters: alſo trifles*, Feſt. dict. & Magaria, ex מעון.

Mappa, æ; f. Plin. vox Punica, Quint. dict. quòd à *manibus pendeat*, dum ſumus in menſa; item ſignum quod Prætor quadrigis dabat, ut à carceribus exirent: σῆμα ἔπαθλον ἁρματοδρομίας. *Mappæ* convivii & epularum ſunt quaſi *manupæ*, atque ob id nominatæ; Sipont. Mappum etiam in neutro genere legimus: Vide Var. *Mappa* quaſi *Manupia*, i. manum pians, Vet. Vocab. *A table-cloth, a towel, a table-napkin. Alſo a ſignal given by the Prætor, to ſignifie when they ſhall begin to run a courſe in* Ludis Circenſibus, Suet. *Cretata mappa* Mart. *Alſo a map, card or picture on a table, deſcribing the world or ſome country.*

Mappale, is; n. *A table-cloth.*

Mappella, æ; f. dim. à Mappa, *A little table-cloth.* Leg. & Mappula.

Maranatha, i. *adventus Dei, Deus venit*, vel *uſque adventum Domini.* Compoſitum cum *Anathema*, eſt *Perditio in adventum domini*, מרן eſt *Dominus noſter*, nempe à מרוא, i. *dominus*: *Nun* eſt affixum

affixum, primæ personæ) Chald. אתא venit, Heb. אתה.

Marasmodes, Gr. Gell. *A kind of the hectick fever, which happeneth of a burning ague, so far spread as that it consumeth the humor of the whole body.*

Marasmus, mi; m. Gr. Jun. μαρασμὸς, Lat. rabes, marcor. *A consumption:* corruptio viventis corporis, quæ fit ob siccitatem. *The third degree, extremity or end of the hectick or consuming fever, when unnatural heat hath so prevailed in the substantial parts of the heart and other members, that the natural moisture thereof is clean exhausted and consumed, and thereby is become utterly uncurable.*

Marathrites, tis; f. μαραθίτης, Col. dict. quòd marathrum infusum habet. *Fenil-wine, or wine made with fenil.*

Marathrum, thri; n. Plin. 20, 10. μάραθρον, à μαραίνω, quòd quasi fœnum in hyemes arefactum & marcidum reponatur. *The herb Fenil.*

Marca, & Marcha, æ; f. Libra numeraria: item regula in pneumatis instrumentis. *A mark in money; also the marches or bounds of a territory or countrey.*

Marcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, beginning to faint and give over.*

Marceo, es, ŭi, ēre; & is: Plin. ex Macie, Perot. Aven. ex ppn: σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι, Bec. à μαρκὸς, vel à μαραίνω. Aven. ex מרק. *To corrupt, to wax rotten, to wither, to pine or become feeble: to be consumed and clean grown out of life and courage. To lie drowsie or in a dead sleep,* Petron.

Marcescens, tis; part. Suet. *Being feeble and wearied.*

Marcesco, is, ĕre; Plin. καταμαραίνομαι. *To wax rotten, to be marr'd and corrupted: also to become faint, feeble and unlusty, to be clean without liveliness.*

Marcessibilis, le; adj. Plaut. *Easie to be rotten or putrified.*

Marcessibilitas, ātis; f. Ulp. *A pining away, a consumption.*

Marcessibiliter, adv.

Marcha; V. Marca.

Marchanita, V. Pyrites.

Marchia, æ; f. *A County or countrey.*

Marchio, ōnis; m. videtur Alciato Celticum vocabulum esse, quo Præfectus equitum significatur. V. Cal. *Marchio,* princeps qui præsit marchiæ, Præsul limitaneus. *A Marqueſs;* Camden. V. Cal. ex Feud.

Marchipanes. *Marchpanes: fine bread made of Sugar.* Coop.

Marcĭăton, vel Marabiaton; est genus unguenti, Avic. *A kind of ointment.*

Marcĭdĭosus, a, um; adj. Hug. *Very rotten.*

Marcĭditas, ātis; f. σαθρότης. *Rottenneſs or putrefaction.*

Marcido, as, avi; antiq. *To make rotten.*

Marcidulus, a, um; adj. Plaut. dimin. *Somewhat rotten. Marcidulis pœta luminibus,* Mart. Capella.

Marcĭdus, a, um; Plin. σαθρὸς, μαραμώδης. *Rotten, feeble, withered: unlusty, flagging, lither: dead and corrupt: also waxing sowre, sharp and tart,* Mart.

Marcĭpor, oris; m. Plin. Marci puer. *The servant of* Marcus. *See* Lucipor.

Marcor, ōris; m. Celſ. σῆψις, σῆπεδὼν, σῆψις. *Corruption, rottenneſs, withering, pining, staggardy, unluſtineſs, numneſs or forgetfulneſs, &c.* vide Coma, ātis; & Marasmus.

Marcoroſus, a, um; i. plenus marcore.

Marculus, li; m. Plin. Iſid. *Marcus, malleus major,* & Dimarcus, quòd major sit ad cædendum & fortior; *Marcellus,* mediocris; *Marculus,* malleus pusillus, βαλλάριον, σφυρὶς & χαλκίον. *The hammer of a Brasier, tinker or coppersmith.*

Marcus, dim. à Marcellus. *A hammer.*

Mărе, is; n. ex מרר, vel מור quòd aquæ ejus *amaræ* sint: al. à מים, ab ἀμαυρὸς, à θάς. *The sea; also plenty.* Maris flos, Offic. vide Sperma. ¶ Mare tenere, *To be maſter of the sea.* Consilium Themistocleum existimat, qui mare teneat, eum necesse esse rerum potiri; Cic. ad Att. ¶ Nausea maris, *Qualmes or sickneſs at sea, sea-sickneſs.* Plin. Mare, *properly, is the bitterneſs or saltneſs of the sea.* Mare ponti, Lucret. *The saltneſs of the Sea.*

Marella; vide Amarella.

Mareoticus, a, um. Mareoticæ uvæ, Iſid. *Which are both white and black.*

Mareplacidæ; inter naves recensentur, Gell. 10, 25. quibus mare non nisi placidum navigari potest: al. leg. Marplacidæ, al. Mariplacidæ, al. Mareeplacidæ.

Mareschallus hodie, qui Præfectus Prætorio apud Rom. *The Lord high-Marſhal;* Freh. Orig. Palat. V. Marischallus.

Marga, æ; f. Plin. μάργος γῆς, quasi *unguentum terræ;* vel à Marceo, quòd sit terra marcida & solubilis, Mart. vel ex μάργαρος, quia adhæret. *A kind of earth named Marl, which is a kind of clay and chalk together: white earth like chalk, serving to dung the fields.*

Margăris, idis; f. Gr. Plin. ex μάργαρα, margaritæ. *Certain dates like unto pearls.*

Margărīta, æ; f. vel Margaritum, ti; n. μαργαρίτης ex μάργαρος unio. Bec. μαργαρίτω Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui מרגרית, vel מרגרית, i. *amaram cruſtam,* vel *puram cruſtam* vel *baccam* appell. בר *purum;* גרגרים *grana* vel *bacca* denotat. Fung. A *mari,* quòd in conchis marinis reperiatur, ex rore cœlesti certo anni tempore hausto producta, vel potiùs nata. *Maris pomum* Tertul. *bacca* etiam dicitur: ὄστρεα vocat Athen. Plin. *nucleos quosdam corporum,* Tert. *concharum verrucas.* Si fulguret aut tonuerit, comprimi conchas, ait Plin. & abortiri. Athen. frequentiâ tonitruum & imbrium vi adjuvari margaritarum generationem. Nascuntur in carnibus ostreorum, ut grandines in suillis carnibus. Mart. *maris rubri grana* voc. Hier. In aquis mollis est unio, duratur cviscerатus; Solin. V. Unio. *A pearl, a margarite: also the white daſie,* Jun. Margaritarum linea, Scæv. *A thread or chain of pearl, or a row of pearls put upon a string.* Idem.

Margărītārius, rii; m. Firmic. μαργαριτοπώλης. *A seller of pearls.*

Margărītifer, ra, rum; μαργαροφόρος. *That bringeth forth, or hath plenty of pearls.* Margaritifera cochlea, *or* concha *rather,* Plin. *A certain fish with a shell, called the mother of pearls.*

Margărītum, ti; n. Tac. vide Margarita.

Marginālis, le; & Margineus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the brim or margent.*

Marginātus, a, um; Plin. λεπτοπερὴς, πλατυπερὴς. *That hath a great border, brim or edg, that which hath a broad margent.*

Margĭno, as; Liv. κρασπεδόω ἐπικρασπεδόω. *To make brinks, brims, edges or margents.*

Margo, ĭnis; m. vel f. ex Mergendo, Iſidor. ex Mare: λῆμα, κρασπεδὼν, κράσπεδον, οἶλος. *The brim, brink or edg of a thing: the margent of a book: also the frontiers, bounds or marches.* Margines ulcerum, *The edges of sores,* Plin. *also a Doolſtone, Meer or Land-mark, to part lands or ways.* Margo, terra illa quam *mare agit,* i. pulsat: vel à Gyro & Mare, q. *gyrans mare.*

Mariæ glacies. *Also,* Mariæ calceolus; Herba. *Our Ladies ſlipper.* Gerard. Vide Lapis specularis.

Marianus mulus, Jun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his back: or (as they say) a forked or crooked stick, on which fardels were wont to be trussed and born.*

Marina, æ; V. Nectar.

Mărĭnārius, ii; m. ναύλοχος. *A Mariner.*

Marinella, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Valerian, or great set-wall.* Plin.

Mărīnus, a, um; θαλάσσιος, πόντιος. *Of the sea: near or bordering upon the sea: also strange, brought from beyond sea, or by sea;* ut vulgo apud nos, *Sea-coal,* Vit. Passer marinus, Plin. *An Ostrich.* Marinum vinum, Col. *A certain kind of medicinable wine, made or mingled with sea-water.*

Mario; ἰχθὺς ἐν μαίῳ. *A fish in the Danow,* porculo marino similimus, Germanis *Husio* dictus, quasi *Est.* Gelenius in Plin.

Mărisca, æ; f. Plin. Gr. Mart. à Mare, quasi *mascula;* vel quòd grandior, sed insulsa, insipida ac fatua; vel quòd nascatur ex libidine maris; ficus in asellos, ὄνους, ποῶν ἢ σῦκα ὀλιγωρεῖ, qu. ἀμελεῖ. *A very great and unſavory fig, ſuch that openeth ſo that the ſeed may be ſeen: also the piles or hemeroides in the fundament of a man,* Juv.

Mărischallus, li; m. Jun. (V. Marschallus) ἱππόκομος, equorum administer, qui equorum curam gerit. *Mari* Germanis est equus, & *Schale* servus. Kilianо est etiam veterinarius, mulomedicus, stenarius. *The Maſter of the horſes, the Knight Marſhal.*

Mărĭscōsus, a, um; adject. *Full of blisters.*

Mărĭscum, ci; n. & Mariscus, ci; m. Plin. dict. quòd junco marino sit similis, vel quòd ex eo fiunt marinæ naves: ὀλόσχοινον. *The smooth or marſh-rush, whereof watching candles are made.*

Mărĭssa, æ; f. idem quod Vesica.

Mărīta, æ; f. Ovid. συμβιόεσσα, γαμήτη. *A wedded woman, a married wife. Also a kind of Aromatical root,* Plin.

Maritāgium, ii; n. *Marriage, wedlock.*

Marītālis, le; adj. Col. γαμικὸς, γαμικός. *Belonging to wedlock, or the husbands part.*

Maritandus, a, um: adj. Lex de maritandis Ordinibus, *As touching the joyning of Senators and Commons in marriage,* Suet. *As also, providing for bread of children lawfully begotten: yea for compelling*

Citizens

…of both degrees to marry.

…id quod Prænati.

…a, um; adject. γαμοδόκος.

…ed.

…tellus, li; m. Plin. *A little bus…*

…ed.

…tinus, a, um; ex Mare: ὑποθα…

…, μαριδικός. *Belonging to the sea, …to the coast: wavering and change…*

…ble. Plant.

…ritus, as; Suet. σωσυνίζω. *To mar…*

…y, or wed: *also to set Vines to Elms or …other trees*, Col. *to be affaire or go proud, …a high desk*, Var.

…ritus, ti; m. ex Mas, maris: ἀνήρ, …ἄνδρ. *A married man, an husband; …a the male of beasts.*

…ritus, a, um; adj. Plaut. σύζυγος, …γαμήλιος. *Wedded, married, coupled to…gether in matrimony: matched, joyned. …Madam olivetum*, Plin. *A grove of Olive …trees matched with other trees.* ¶ Marita …pecunia, *Money given in dowry*, Plaut. …Marita arbores, Plin. *Trees to which …vines be joyned.*

…rium, n. *Touch-wood.*

…rmarides, ĭum; f. Græc. *After* Pliny …*is the herb Bear-breech: after* Dioscor. …*Parsley.*

…rmarītis, ĭdis; nascitur in mar…moribus Arabiæ, inde & nomen, μαρμαρίτης, Plin. 24. 17. vide Aglaophotis: …*herba quædam.*

…rmaryga; oculorum hallucina…tione, Gal.

…rmor, ŏris; n. μάρμαρος· à co…lore dict. παρὰ τὸ μαρμαίρειν, quod *splen…dere*, & quasi *scintillare* significat. *A …marble stone, sometimes the sea.* Virg. ob …eam utrorem.

…rmora; murex Alpini.

…rmŏrālis, le; adj. *Of marble.*

…rmŏrārius, ii; Val. Max. μαρμα…ρουργός. *He that worketh in marble.*

…rmorātio, ōnis; f. Apul. μαρμά…ρωσις. *A building with marble.*

…rmŏrātum, ti; n. Var. μαρμάρωτον. *A thing made of marble, plaister of marble, …mortar of lime and marble stone beaten and …wrought together*, Marmoratum aurum, Plin. *Lay-work.*

…rmŏrātus, a, um; μαρμάρεος. …*Wrought or covered with marble.* Mar…morata laudes, *Praises or praise-worthy …verses engraven in marble, as upon Tombs*, …Cic.

…rmorella, æ; f. Jun. *Agrimony, …Liverwort.*

…rmŏreus, a, um; μαρμάρεος, μαρ…μάρινος. *Of marble-stone, or white as …marble and Alabaster.*

…rmoriolum, li; n. dim. *A little …marble-stone.*

…rmŏro, as; Lampr. *To make or …build of marble.* Unde Marmorandus, a, …um. Hoc genere Marmorandi, Lampr. *To be remembred in marble.*

…rmorosus, a, um; adj. Plin. μαρ…μαρυγώδης. *Resembling marble in hardness.*

…rnas, *The idol of* Jupiter in Gaza *of the Philistims*, Cerd.

…ro, *A kind of game or play*, Cerd.

…rum, *A kind of spice.* In Ægypto …nascitur & Maron, Plin.

…ronia, æ; centaurea, ex Maronia …Thraciæ monte, & Maronis civitate, …Dioſc. 37.

Maroplacidæ, ārum; f. G… *Ships or barges in Sicily or Media*, quorum usus in placido mari.

Marra, æ; f. Plin. μαῖρα, ex μάρπτω, μάρω, vel ex μάρη manus: ἐργαλεῖον ὀρυκτήν, Hesych. ex μάρω *divido*, quòd terra eo aperiatur; vel ex מחרשה ex חרש. *A mattock, weeding-hook, or like tool.*

Marro, ōnis; Gorrh. *A kind of Chesnut.*

Marrubiastrum, tri; & Marrubium, ii, n. Plin. πράσιον. *The herb Horehound*, marube, ex מר & רב propter amarum succum. Marrubium cantherium vel nigrum, Jun. *Stinking Horehound.*

Marrucīna. *A kind of herb*: à Marrucinis.

Marrugina; species paliuri.

Mars, tis; m. vel ex Ἄρης· Varr. quòd maribus in bello præsit; vel à Mamars, Sabinum pro Mars. Alii à Morte; al. ab אורי *leo*, vel אורר *decerpsit*: Ἄρης. *The heathen God of war; also taken for war or battel it self*: V. Propr. Suo marte, *By his own proper wit and invention, without the aid and help of any.* Dies Martis, Jun. *Tuesday.*

Marspedis, vel Maspedis; Martis *suis*, Martis puer.

Marsupiarius, ii; m. *A purse-maker.*

Marsupicida, æ; commun. gen. idem quod Crumenifeca, perenticida Plaut. Peligro. *A Cut-purse.*

Marsupium, ii; n. Plaut. μαρσύπιον· Isid. sacculus nummorum, quem Græci μάρσιππον, vel μάρσιπον appell. Mart. ex μάρη manus, & σίπυς arca. *A purse.*

Martellus, dim. à Martulus.

Marteobarbulum, Cerd. *An hatchet or axe for execution, or a poll-axe.*

Martes; mustela quædam, Marti sacra: dict. quòd *martia*, i. pugnax & ferox bestia sit. Gesner. *A Marten, or (as some think) a Ferret, a kind of Weesil, whose skin is set much by: a Polecat.* Martes Scythica, Jun. *A Scythian Marten, a Sable.* Venator captâ marte superbus erit, Mart.

Martialis, le; adject. ἀρειος, ἀρεῖος. *Born under the Planet of* Mars, *martial*; Mart.

Martianus, idem.

Martiatica. *Wages given to Souldiers.*

Martĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Ovid. ὁ ἄρη δυλεύων, ἀρειμανής. *The worshipper of* Mars.

Martigena, æ; c. g. Plaut. ἀρεογενής. *Begotten by* Mars.

Martigenus, a, um; adj. idem.

Martinalia, πόσεις· festum in quo relinebant plena musto dolia, ut hodie, Jun. V. Pithœgia: ex Martino episcopo. *Saint* Martins *feast.*

Martiobarduli, Veget. 3. 14. & 1. 17. Turneb. putat lasciviâ quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas esse *martiobarbulos*, quòd qui non convivii, sed Martis barbuli essent. Barbuli sunt pisces, *Barbels. Cunning slingers of stones or leaden pellets. Also the pellets themselves*: vide Plumbatæ. *Applied in derision to those that loved the Barbel fish.* Turneb. 24. 12.

Martius, a, um; adj. ἄρειος, ἀρεῖος. *Belonging to* Mars, *or to war; also valorous, warlike.* Martius panis, Jun. *Sugar-bread or a March-pane.*

Martius, ii; m. Ovid. à Marte; vel quòd eo tempore omnia animalia ad ma… remagantur: μαινόμαι, ὁ μάρτιος. *The moneth by us called* March.

Martŭlus; à Marte inventore dict. Caper Grammatt. ἰσθμός, ἑστώς. *A mattock or hammer*: vide Marculus.

Martyr, tyris; com. gen. Isid. μάρτυρ, Latinè *testis* dictitur. *Martyr* dicitur, ut puto, à μάρω *divido, dirimo*, quia ejus sermone dubia aut controversa dirimuntur. In Ecclesia, dicitur Testis & Confessor veritatis, verbo Dei præfatæ: singulariter autem ille, qui propter confessionem Evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. *A witness, a Martyr.*

Martyrio, as; μαρτυρῶ. *To make a martyr.*

Martyrium, ii; n. Isidor. μαρτύριον, Lat. Confessio. *Martyrdom; also a Church or Temple dedicated to Martyrs*, Digest. Altare impositum cineribus Martyris.

Martyrizo, Hier. μαρτυρίζω· idem quod Martyrio.

Maruda, æ; f. Pollux. *A kind of measure which containeth six Heminæ*: vide Cal.

Marvisia, æ; f. *Malvesie or Malmsey.*

Marum, Dioſc. μάρον· dict. ex Hebr. מר *amarus*: Plin. 12. 24. *An herb like Marjoram, but of greater savour.*

Mas, maris; ἄρσην, ἄρρην, ἄῤῥην, à Marte. *Mas*, Osca dictio, concisa à Mamerte: Mamers n. & Mavors, & Mars, *fortem* apud illos significarunt; non quòd magna vorteret, ut aiunt; Scal. de caus. LL. c. 19. al. à μάσσων, i. *major*. Mart. à מרא *Dominus*, Arab. מר. *The male of all kinds.* Mas homo, Virg. *A man indeed.* Plaut. Malè mas, *A woman or effeminate.*

Masca; venefica, striga.

Maschala, æ; f. *An engine wherewith packs be heisted in and out out of ships, commonly called a Crane.* Coop.

Maschalion. *After some, a basket made of a date-tree.* Coop.

Maschalisteres. *Gorgets*, Cerd.

Mascŭlesco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀῤῥενόομαι. *To wax manly, great and wise: to become of the male kind.*

Mascŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 12. *A place where male vines grow.*

Mascŭlīnus, a, um; Plin. ἀρσενικός. *Of the male, masculine.*

Mascŭlo, as; ἀῤῥενῶ. *To make manly or strong.*

Mascŭlus, a, um; dim. à Mas, Virg. ἀνδρώδης. *Great, manly, wise, strong, hardy; male-kind or man-kind.*

Mascŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Mas: ἄῤῥην, ἀνδρόγεως· parvus mas. *A little male, a man*, Fest.

Masgidium, μασγίδιον· templum, locus adorationis: in specie templum Saracenorum è lignis fabricatum, templum Mahumedanum, ex מסגד. Arab. סגד, *adorare.*

Masmon; planta quædam, Gal. *A certain plant.*

Masora, מסרת: & מסר, מסרת ex מסר *tradere.* Scribitur & Massora: Ez. 20. 37. ex אסר *vincire.* Buxtorf. *Masora*, est doctrina critica, à priscis Hebræorum sapientibus circa textum Hebræum sacræ scripturæ ingeniosè inventa, quâ versus, voces, & literæ ejus numeratæ, omnisq; ipsarum varietas notata, & suis locis, cum singulorum versuum recitatione, indicata est, ut sic constans & genuina

ejus lectio conservetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corruptione æternùm præservetur, & valide præmuniatur. The Jewish Masora.

Masŏrectha, vel Masoritha; auctor Masoræ.

Maspetum, ti; n. Plin. μάσπιον. *The stalk of* Laserpitium, *or rather the first leaf of it*: vox exotica.

Maspiter, tris; m. vel Marspiter. *A father-in-law.*

Massa, æ; f. Col. à μάσσω pinso, σ in χ, ex χω, μάζα, σώγμα, ὄλως. *A mass or lump of any thing, paste*; Massa caricana, πλακοῦς. Jun. *A frail of figs.* Massa unguentorum: V. Magma. *Also a wedg: a ball of lead that they held in their hands, to poise themselves with in* saltu. Juvenal. *Et lassata manu ceciderunt brachia massa*: vide Buttæum. Massa item villa vel casula, Fundus, saltus, Am. Marcel.

Massaria, æ; f. Hug. idem quod Massarius.

Massarica; vocabulum à vulgi trivio sumptum, signif. supellectilia ad domum pertinentia.

Massaris, Plin. 12, 23. quòd ex iis massæ fierent. *A grape which in* Africa *is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flower, and serveth only for medicines and perfume.*

Massarius, ii; m. Aug. cui commissa est cura totius familiæ: vide Mart. *A steward*: V. Massa.

Massetŏres, idem quod Mansorius.

Masso, as; Lucret. πυκνόω, ὀλκόω. *To make thick, to make in paste,* in massam redigo.

Massula, æ; f. dim. à Massa, Col. μάζιον, μαζίσκος. *A little lump or clot of any thick matter: also a pudding-pie or bag-pudding.*

Mastax, pro Brucho apud Nicand.

Masti, pro Fistulis: vide Mastus.

Masticatio, ōnis; f. Papin. μάσησις. *A chewing.*

Masticatorium, ii; medicis est quod ore commansum pituitam ex capite deducit. V. Apophlegmatismus.

Masticatus, a, um. *Chewed.*

Masticeos. *Reverend or honourable.* Morell.

Mastiche, es; f. μαστίχη· ex μάσσω exprimo, Plin. 12, 17. *The sweet gum called Mastick*: lentisci resina.

Masticina, æ; f. *A kind of garment having the color of mastick.*

Masticĭnus, a, um; adj. *Of mastick.*

Mastico, as; contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μασάζω, μάσαξ mandibula. *To eat or chew.*

Mastigeus, ei; & Mastigia, æ; m. Plaut. μαστιγίας· ex μάστιξ vel μαστιγόω flagello. *A knave worthy to be beaten or scourged, a dro yor drudg subject to stripes, a slave.*

Mastigŏphŏrus, ri; m. Bud. μαστιφόρος. *A fellow worthy to be whipped: also a certain minister, who with whips removed the people where there was much preasse.*

Mastimaticus, ci; m. idem quod Vaticinator. *A Sooth-sayer.*

Mastix, igis; m. μάστιξ, ex μαστιχῶ, i. flagris cædo. *A whip or scourge*: etiam idem quod Mastiche, Offic.

Mastos, Bud. μαστὸς vel μάσθος. *A Cistern cock or the seat of a Cistern, by the which the water runneth out*, V. Mastus.

Mastrūca, æ; f. Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5. μαστρύκα [illegible]atdis nomen mutuatum, Perot. Ifid. scribit. *Mastruga, quasi monstruosa*; dict. eò quòd qui eâ induuntur, quasi in ferarum habitum transformentur. Mart. dict. quasi μαστρύγα· Rhodiis μάστρυς ἡ καλλίμαρις, à μάζω· Sic erunt quas ἐι μάστρυς ἔχειν. *A garment that men of* Sardinia *used, a robe or garment made of Wolves or Deers skins, which the Nobles in old time were wont to wear in winter.*

Mastrūcātus, a, um; μαστρυκώτος, μαστρύκιον ἐνδύματος. *He that weareth such a garment.* Mastrucati latrunculi in Sardinia, Cic.

Mastrupāri vel *Mastuprari*, est manu tractando virilia rem veneream peragere; nam à Manu & Stupro derivatur (forsan Manstuprare:) vel à μαστρωπός. *To touch dishonestly the privy parts of a man*: διαστῦσαι Leg. & Mastruporor, Mastupor, Masturbor, & Masturbo. Gloss. *Masturbat, Manustuprat*, &c.

Mastrupātor, ōris; m. qui ita virilia tractat.

Mastus, ti; m. Vitruv. μαστὸς, mamma; à μάω quæro, quòd studiosè quæratur a fœtu. *A teat*; *also an herb*, Plin. 26, 15. V. Mastos.

Mataerosis, i. defluxio pilorum palpebræ, Paul.

Mataeotechnia, ματαιοτεχνία· inanis artis imitatio. *The vanity which is in a science or craft.*

Mataxa, æ; f. Jun. dict. à circuitu foliorum, Ifid. *Silk.* Hinc apud nostrates Londinenses, *Mercers or Silk-men name themselves in* Latine, Mataxarii, per Synecdochen. V. Metaxarius.

Mataxæ, arum; Bud. *Bundles of reed.* V. Metaxa.

Matella, æ; f. vide Mateola, unde diminuitur.

Matella, æ; f. Plaut. & Matellio ōnis; m. dimin. à Matula, σκυφίδιον, ὑρητεῖς, ἀμὶς, σκαφίον. *A little Urinal or water-pot.*

Matellata, f. Gloss. Matella.

Mateola, æ; f. Cat. quasi *malleola*, ex Malleus: ligneus malleus, qu. materiola. *A little wooden mallet or beetle.*

Māter, tris; f. μήτηρ, Dor. μάτηρ· Ifid. ex Materia, quòd indè aliquid efficiatur, vel quòd materiam præbet fœtui: Bec. μήτηρ ex μάω· ab ⊏κ, vel ab *em, mem, me, ma*, quæ sunt lallantium voces. *A mother, a dame: sometime a nurse: a foster-mother: a midwife: the chief or principal bough or branch of a vine: also the same that* Patria, Matris animula: V. Serpillum. Dura mater, *The hard and thick panniele or membrane which in compassing the brain alone, gathereth the same not straitly and closely together, but loosly and in remisse order, after the manner that* Pericardium *involveth the heart. It is also called* Crassa meninx. ¶ Pia mater: idem quod Chorion. Mater or Matres, *a kind of wasps, that sting not.* Latior matrum species, dubiumque an habeat aculeum, Plin. 11, 21. μῆτρες Arist. *matrices* Gaz. æ. ¶ Mater magna; *The earth, who is the mother and bringer forth of all things.* Mater-magna dicebatur Tellus, deorum, sicut vetustas credidit, omnium mater. Dicitur & *Mater alma*, quòd omnia alat; & *Mater deûm*, quòd omnia generet; & Mater Phrygiæ, à monte Phrygiæ, quem plurali numero *Didyma* appellant. ¶ Mater-matrima; f. *She that being a mother, hath yet her own mother living.* Dic. & Mater maxima. ¶ Mater-matuta, Aurora dic. quam Antiqui ita appellarunt, à vetusto nomine *matum*, quod illis *bonum* sig. Fest.

Mātercŭla, æ; f. dim. μαῖδιον, μητρίδιον. *A little mother.*

Māterfamilias, âs; f. vel Mater-familiæ; quæ familiæ mater, i. totiusdomûs; οἰκοδέσποινα. *The good wife of the house, the house-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether she be married or single.*

Materfilon. *A kind of Scabious*, Ded. *the herb* Knap-weed. Mater herbarum, *Mugwort.*

Māteria, æ; f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt, *materia* quasi *mater* dicta, quia in corporum generatione aut *eveδεν* habet se instar *matris*, quippe est ἀρχὴ ὑποκειμένη. *Materia* quasi *mater rei*, MS. ὕλη. *Matter or stuff whereof any thing is made*: *timber, wood, the body of the tree under the bark*: *wood felled for necessary uses*: *also the argument of a book, verses or prose*, ὑπόθεσις. Materia fidelis, *Good and strong timber*, Plin.

Māteriālis, le; adj. Macrob. ὑλῶδης. *That is of some matter.*

Materialiter, adv. à Materia: ὑλῶδως, *Materially.*

Materiārius, a, um; Plin. ὑλικὸς. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Materiārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὑλοργός. *A Carpenter, a Wood-monger*, Jun.

Mātĕriātio, ōnis; f. ξύλωσις. *Timbering, a dreſſing of timber for building: also provision of timber-wood for use and service in war*, Cæs.

Materiatura, æ; f. Vitruv. idem.

Mātĕriātus, a, um; ὑλικὸς, ξύλοφρακτος. *Timbred, made of some matter.*

Materies, ei; f. vide Materia.

Materina terra, Cato 34. Turneb. exponit *duram & solidam*, & propriè *ligneam*: à materia dict. al. leg. *Macrina*, qu. sit macra.

Mātĕrior, āris; Cæs. ὑλοποιῶ. *To make provision for stuff or timber-wood for use and service in war.*

Materis, is; vel Mataris, vel Matara; ex materia unde fiebant: Vett. Gallis virgæ & baculi, unde *Madrelus*, genus ludi; dict. fort. ex materia: teli Celtici genus, Sil. *A French spear or javelin.*

Māternālis, le; adj. Bud. μητρῶος. *Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Maternalitas. *Motherhood.*

Māternitas, ātis; f. idem.

Māternus, a, um; μητρικὸς. *Motherly, of a mother, on the mothers side.*

Materphilon, li; n. V. Materfilon.

Matertera, æ; f. Matris soror, quasi *mater altera*; μητράδελφη, πάθη, ἀ θεία. *An Aunt, the mothers sister.*

Māthēma, tis; n. μάθημα. Hul. idem quod Mathesis.

Māthēmătica, æ; f. μαθηματικὴ, idem.

Mathematicus, a, um. *Of the Mathematicians.*

Mathematicus, ci; m. μαθηματικὸς ex μάθημα i. disciplina. *An Astrologer, he that hath cunning in Augury, Geometry and Astronomy: a Mathematician: he that casteth ones Nativity*, Suet.

Mathesis, æ; f. Jun. μάθησις. *Discipline.*

Mathe-

Mathefeoreum, tri; n. i. diſciplinæ vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, à Græcis διδασκαλικὸν & κέντρον punctum.

Mathefis, ios; f. Gr. Iſid. vel Mathema: ex μανθάνω diſco, vel doceo, Learning by demonſtration, knowledg of the Mathematicks: dict. quia in Græcia, ubi ſapere ſcribetéque norant, ab Arithmeticis & Geometricis auſpicabantur.

Matralia, ōrum; n. plur. Ovid. matris Matutæ feſta, τὰ μητρῶα. *A feaſt dedicated to the morning, the feaſt of Matuta.*

Matreſco, is, ĕre; Pacuv. μαλθάσσω. *To be like a mother.*

Matricaria, æ; f. Jun. δημόκομον, *eupbum. Feverfew, white-wort, mother-wort:* quòd pro matrice.

Matricarius, Meurſ. lignarius; ex materia; al. quaſi Matricularius; al. quaſi Materiarius. Vide J. C. & Mart.

Matrici, ōrum; m. Feſt. v. Mattici.

Matricida, æ; com. gen. μαλεγκλόκος, μαλεγκλάκης. *The murtherer of his mother.*

Matricidium, ii; n. μαλεγκλοκία, μαλεγκλάκια. *The murthering of ones mother.*

Matricula, æ; f. dim. à Matrix; catalogus, index, numerus; quòd ſit quaſi matrix perſonarum numeratarum. *A Catalogue of names, a Roll or Liſt of ſouldiers,* Veget. idem quod Album, Pittacium; Pollux.

Matricularius, ; Eccleſiæ œconomus.

Matriculātio, ōnis. *A regiſtring of names.*

Matriculus, li; m. Enn. *A Sea-ſnail or Venus-ſhell, both ſides whereof are wrapt one within another, ſuch as women uſe to hang their keys by.*

Matrina, æ. *A Godmother at the Font,* Iſid. V. Matrina.

Matrimoniālis, le; Aug. γαμικὸς. *Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Quint. *A contract of marriage, a kind of matrimony.*

Matrimonium; ii; n. Fœmina nubit, manet fiat; à matre. Item bona materna, ut Patrimonium, bona paterna. Aliquando ſign. ipſam Conjugem: γαμέτη, σύζυγία, ἐνγαμία. *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage:* vide Conſortium. *Alſo the goods or eſtate of a mother, or that come to her:* Eâdem formâ quâ Patrimonium, Val. Max. *It is alſo taken for* patrimonium, Arel. Fuſc.

Matrinus, a, um; & Matrimis, me; Liv. ὁ ἐν μητρὸς ζόῳσιν ἔχων. *Whoſe mother yet liveth: or born of the ſame*

Matrina, æ; f. quæ aliquem de ſacro fonte levat, vel in Eccleſiam intromittit. Etiam noverca. Voc. vet.

Matrīſo & Matriſſo, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Matriſylva, f. Jun. *Woodbine or honeyſuckles.*

Matrix, ĭcis; f. Col. μήτρα. *The mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceived, the womb: in herbs and ſtrubs it is the pith: any female kind that conceiveth and beareth, or is kept for breed.* Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua ſtolones ſuccrevērunt. Gallina matrix, *A brood Hen.* ¶ Matrix fructûs, Jun. *The heart, pith, ſap or life of a tree, or the fruit thereof.*

Mātrōna, æ; f. à Matre, ut Patronus à Patre. Dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi adhuc non ſint ſuſcepti, Iſid. Aliter, *Matrona* quaſi *mater nati*, vel quæ jam mater fieri poteſt: ἀνὴρ ἔμπειρος. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a ſage and diſcreet woman, a wife.*

Matrōnæum, Cerd. *A place appointed for matrons.*

Mātrōnālia, orum; n. Iis (i. Calendis Martiis) matronæ Junoni ſacrificabant, ut ſibi annus fœlix eſſet in amore conjugali, & puerperio, & inter ſe munera miſſitabant. *Feſtival days for matrons, wherein they prayed to* Juno *for the preſervation of their husbands.* Plin.

Mātrōnālis, le; Plin. γυναικεῖος, ἢ ἀνδρὸς γαμετῆς. *Pertaining to a matron or ſage wife.*

Matrōnātus, ûs; m. *Habit or apparel matron-like,* Apul. conditio matronæ.

Matruēlis, lis; Mart. ἀδελφιδῆς ἐκ γυναικὸς, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς ἐκ μητρὸς ἰλκων. *An Uncles or Aunts child, the mothers ſiſter or brothers child.*

Matta, æ; f. Ovid. ſtorea, teges, ex Heb. מטה, à נטה *inclinare:* vel ex μάσσειν *vincire, ligare:* κάρδικος, φιάλη, σαμβὰς. *A mat.*

Mattea, orum; Suet. & indè Matteolæ, arum; dim. Arnob. vide Mattya.

Matteŏla; delicatus cibus, diminut. ex Mattea.

Mattiăcæ pilæ, Mart. dict. quòd præſtantiſſimæ apud Mattiacum Germaniæ oppidum conficerentur, *Soap-balls, waſhing-balls.*

Mattiarius; qui in matta dormit, Aug. Marc. Don. *Mattia* eſt clava.

Mattici; aliter leg. Matrici vel Martici. Scal. quia ματτύας vett. Græci τὰς σταγόνας vocabant. *Mattici* dict. à magnis malis, quaſi *malatici*, ut vult Feſtus: γνάθωνες in Comœdiis. *Men with great cheeks and broad mouthes.*

Matto, as; Græc. pro domitare, ſubigere, macerare, Cerd.

Mattus, triſtis; Gloſſ. *Alſo moiſt, foul;* Matta via, *A foul way,* Cerd. ex Cic. epiſt. 12. l. 6.

Mattya, ōrum; plur. Mart. vel Mattya, æ; ματτύη, ex μάττω *pinſo*, Gell. 19. 12. Mazam putant ex farina, oleo, & aqua confici ſolitam; Suidas etiam ex lacte; undè mox paulò nata & *Mattya* eſt, dictáque eo nomine pretioſa omnia edulia, ut ſcrib. Athen. *Junkets, delicate diſhes*, πᾶν τὸ πολυτελὲς ἐδώδιμον. Mattea, Beroald.

Mattyolicus. *A coſtly feeder, a glutton:* V. Mattya.

Matŭla, æ; f. quòd ex Metallo; vel ex מטר *pluvia*; qu. *madula*, ex Madeo, quia recipit *ſaccatum corporis humorem*, ut loq. Lucret. MS. ὑγρὰν, ὑγρὰς, ὑγρὸν, ἄουρα. *An urinal or chamber-pot; a timorous fellow,* Plaut. Matulæ intercus, vide Diabetes.

Matulata, æ; f. idem quod Arytæna. *A kind of pot which the* Prytaneis *of* Athens *uſed in ſacrifice,* Scal.

Maturatē, adv. Plaut. σπουδαίως, ταχέως. *In time, quickly, haſtily.*

Mātūratio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ὁρμὴ, σπουδὴ. *A haſting or making ſpeed; a ripening,* πέπανσις.

Maturatus, a, um; part. à Maturor: πεπανθεὶς, πέπειρος, ἐπειγόμενος. *Haſtened, ſoon ſiniſhed; made ripe.*

Mātūrē, ius, iſſimè vel Maturimè; adverb. ὡραίως, σπουδαίως. *Timely, in fit ſeaſon, in due or good time, in a good hour, betime, quickly, with the ſooneſt, ſuddenly, before his time.*

Matureo: V. Matureſco.

Mātūreſco, is, ĕre, ui, ſcens; Plin. πεπαίνομαι. *To be or wax ripe, to be perfect or have the full bigneſs.*

Maturĭmus, a, um; Superl. à Maturus, Tacit. & Maturiſſimus, Col. *Very ripe.*

Maturio, is: V. Maturo.

Mātūrior, us; compar. à Maturus, Ovid. prior. *Speedier, quicker, riper, of a ripe age.*

Mātūrĭtas, atis; f. πέπανσις, ὡραιότης. *Ripeneſs, ripe age, perfection, maturity, full opportunity, good ſeaſon, time convenient, gravity,* Am. Marcell.

Mātūro, ras; πεπαίνω. *To make haſt or ſpeed, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect.*

Mātūror, āris; Plin. vide Matureſco.

Matūrus, a, um; adj. Lucret. ex מטר *pluis maturè*; vel à *matre*; vel à *manum* quod eſt *bonum*, quoniam quæ matura, jam bona ſunt ad uſum: vel *Maturus* quaſi *mandurus*, i. ad mandendum aptum, MS. πέπειρος, ὡραῖος. *Ripe, mellow, fit and convenient, finiſhed or made perfect: ſometime an old man: alſo quick, ſpeedy, ſudden: grave, conſtant.* Maturæ hyemes in Gallia, Cæſ. *Early winters.*

Matūta, æ; f. diei mater, à manè: Alii ex maturitate: aurora, ἡ λευκοθέα. *The morning, the break of day.*

Matūtīnālis, le; adject. *Belonging to Morning-prayer.*

Matūtīno, adv. Apul. *Betimes in the morning.*

Matutinum, ni; n. τὸ ὄρθιον: idem quod Matuta. *Early,* manè.

Matutinus, a, um; adj. ἐωθινὸς, ὄρθιος, πρωϊνὸς: ex Matuta. *Of the morrow or morning.* Frons matutina, Mart. *The ſame that* Nubila.

Māvŏlo, Mavellem, Mavelim; Plaut. pro Malo, Mallem, Malim.

Mavors; ex Mars, vel quòd magna vorteret. Eſt *Mavors* mattonale operimentum, vel ſignum maritalis dignitatis.

Mavortis; veſtis quædam mulierum & monachorum, Iſidor. 19. 25. ex Mavors. V. Maſortium.

Mavortius, a, um; Virg. *Warlike, belonging to* Mars.

Mauricatim, Laber. *Mooriſh:* μαυρικῶς.

Mauriolum, li; n. quædam herba.

Maurus, ri; m. *A black-moor.*

Maurūſius, a, um. *Belonging to a Black-moor.* V. propr.

Mauſoleum, li; n. Mart. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous ſepulchre that Queen* Arthemiſia *made for her husband* Mauſolus, *whence ſepulchres were ſo called,* Mauſolea. *Any ſumptuous and ſtately monument or ſepulchre.* Reliquias Auguſti Cæſaris in Mauſoleo condiderunt, Suet.

Maüſſim, ſive Maüzim; Heb. מעזים, *robora, fortitudines*, Dan. 11. 38. Sign. Deum miſſæ, deum baſilicarum. Papam Roman. Alii Mahumedan, qui colitur in *mueſtin*, i. templis Turcicis. Alii Deum verum fortem intelligunt, Alſted. ὁ δυνατός.

Maxilla, æ; f. ex Mala dim. Bec. ex μασσάω. *Maſſo, maxo, maxula, maxilla, mala*: Sic *Ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala*; Jul. Scal. L. L. 31. *maſſo*: σταγών,

γνάθος. *The jaw or cheek-bone, the chin, the mandible.* Cels.

Maxillāris, re; Plin. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Dentes maxillares, Jun. *The cheek-teeth or grinders:* γομφίοι. Vide Molares.

Maxima, æ; f. principium maximâ fide dignum, ἀξίωμα, κυρία δόξα. Est Philosophis regula principalis & illustris, quia maxima, i. potissima est, magni usûs & ampla, catholicum theorema. *A maxim, a principle, a rule that may not be denied, a proposition, an Aphorism or principle in any art.*

Maximātes, ex Maximus: ἄρχοντες, μεγιστᾶνες. *The greatest men in authority.*

Maximè, adv. superl. μάλιστα. *Most of all, very greatly, very much, never so much, so far as, passing well, chiefly, of all other, and above all things, principally, especially: yea verily.*

Maximitas, pro Magnitudo, Lucret. Lucil. *Excessive greatness.*

Maximoperè, adv. σπουδαίως. *Very earnestly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um; superl. à Magnus, quasi *magnissimus*; μέγιστος. *Greatest or most in estimation, very great or big, very noble, most worthy and excellent, eldest.* Maximus curio, Fest. *The greatest overseer of the ward.* Optimus maximus fundus, Cels. *Land holden in tenure.* Maxima virgo, Valer. Max. *The Lady Priores of the Vestal Nuns.* Æl. Lamp. *She is named.* Maxima vestalis, Suet.

Maza, æ; f. μᾶζα, Apollodōrus ducit ex μασσάσθαι, quod est *mandere.* Athen. & Eustat. ex μάσσειν subigere, pinsere. *A thing made of milk and flour, that country-men used in stead of bread.* Maza, panis; Hermolog. *Sugar-bread, or Manchet-paine.* Maza *also is lumps made* ex pice, pinguedine & pilis, quarum esu Draco dirupuus, Apocryph.

Mazara, æ; f. Cæs. genus teli. *A kind of darts used in war.* Vide Matara, & Materis.

Mazonomum, mi; n. Hor. μαζόνομον à μαζονόμος· Græca dictio, quâ lanx grandior significatur ad ferenda obsonia ad mensam, Calep. *A platter or charger to carry meat in:* ex mazis, quæ apponi in iis solitæ. Erat ligneum & rotundum: μαζονόμιον Pollucі, μαζοφορεῖα Hesych. Dic. & Mazonomus, i; m.

M ante B

M.E.M. In notis antiqu. *mancipi ejus mancipii.* MENS. *mensis.* MER.S. *Mercurio sacrum.* MENS. JAN. *mensis Januarii.* MA.F. *manifestum fecit.* M.H. *malus homo.* MAF. *manifestum.* M. *maritò.* M.F. *Marci filius,* vel *malâ fide,* vel *malefidus,* vel *malæ fidei.* M.H.E. *mihi hæres erit.*

Me, accusat. & ablat. *ab Ego*; mî, ἐμί. Ponitur etiam pro Ego, Plaut. *Quippe etenim quàm multa tibi me fingere possum.* Lucr.

Meābilis, le; Plin. ῥᾴδιος, πορευτός. *That runneth or passeth easily.*

Meacula; via per quam meatur.

Meander, dri; m. & Meandrum, dri; n. Var. & Meandrus, dri; m. Vide Mæander.

Means, tis; part. Meantia sydera, *The Planets,* Plin.

Mecapte, ablat. cum syllabica adject. Ter. ἐμέ γε ἕνεκα, qu. meâ ipsius causâ. *Of mine own, &c.* Meapte sponte, *Of mine own accord.*

Meatim; i. meo more; ut, Tuatim, tuo more, Mart. *Of my fashion or manner.*

Meātus, ûs; m. verb. à Meo, as; Virg. πορεία, πόρος, ῥύσις. *An open passage, a way: a moving or course: also the pores or holes in the body,* Plin. Aurium meatus, Jun. *The holes or open passages of the ears.* Piscium meatus caudæ gubernaculi modo regunt, *The swimming of fishes,* Plin.

Mecænas vel Mecœnas, ātis; m. Hor. *A benefactor to learned men*; ex Mecœnate heroe. Al. dicitur μαικήνας, ex μὰ & κενὸς, i. singularis, non plebeius: al. à μὰ & κενὸς, quòd *non novus*, sed antiquus, & *atavis editus regibus*, Becm. Mecænas Augusto præcipuè amicus fuit. Magna ejus & benevolentia & beneficentia fuit in viros doctos, unde passim celebratur apud Poetas, indè factum est ut nomen ejus proprium in appellativum tranierit, atque *Mecænas* pro Quovis fautore doctorum ingeniorum, & adjutore hominum literatorum, jam indè usque usurpatum sit. Mart. ex Chabotio. *A Mecenas, a patron or favourer of learning.*

Mecaphroditon, Gr. species est papaveris, spumeum habens semen; vide Dioscor. μήκων ἀφρώδης.

Mecastor, jurandi adverb. νὴ τὸν Κάστορα. Ter. *Salve mecastor Parmeno,* Donat. Olim salutantes addebant jusjurandum, ut hoc sedulò facere videantur: *Me* aut interjectio est, aut abundat, aut posicum est pro *mâ*. Fest. *Mecastor*, i. Ita me Castor, subaudi, juvet. *So God help me.*

Mēchānia, æ; f. μηχανή. *Handycraft.*

Mēchānica, æ; f. ars mechanici.

Mēchānicus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to handy-craft.* Artes mechanicæ, Jun. *Handycrafts or occupations.* Mechanicâ musâ, *By painful industry.* Rhem. Fann.

Mēchănĭcus, ci; m. Suet. μηχανικὸς ex μηχανὴ, quod *inventionem* significat, vel machinam. Al. à μήχομαι, quod ab Heb. מחה, *manu delevit*, unde & מחי, *machina bellica*, quæ sternit muros; Becm. *An handycrafts-man, a man of occupation: a cunning-workman for hand and head both.*

Mechatio, ōnis; f. Mœchatio.

Mechia, æ; f. Mœchia.

Mechus, i; m. V. Mœchus.

Mecon, Græc. μήκων, papaver, 2. Arenæ species, 3. Excrementum in fundo testaceorum, ut Purpuratum, *Poppey, a kind of Sea-thyng,* Plin.

Mecones; papaveres, pisces gregales. Arist.

Meconides, i. lactuca, Plin. *Lettuce.*

Mēcōnis, μηκωνὶς· atræ lactucæ genus, à copia lactis soporiferi: μήκωνα Gr. Papaver dicunt, *Poppy.* Gal.

Meconites, Plin. Græc. μηκωνίτης· dict quòd papaveris similitudinem exprimat. *A precious stone like unto Poppy.* Solin.

Meconium, μηκώνιον· succus papaveris; item excrementum puerorum primum, quòd atrum, cruentum, fœdique odoris. Arist. Hist. Anim. ζ'. *The juice of the leaves and heads of Poppy.*

Mecum, μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετὰ μοῦ. *With me, with my self; for me, for my purpose.*

Medanea & Medella, æ; f. g. dimidius nummus, i. Obolus.

Meddea. *A precious stone, black of color. It yieldeth a yellow sweat like Saffron, and the taste of wine,* Plin.

Meddix, Enn. Oscum, ex μέδειν imperium teneo. *The name of the chief Magistrate among the people called* Osci, Fest.

Mēdēla, æ; f. Gell. ἰατρεία, ἴασις, διαγωγὴ. *A medicine.* V. Medeor.

Medella; vide Medanea.

Mēdendo, gerund. Virg. *By healing:* & passivè, *whilest it is in healing.*

Medendus, a, um. *To be healed, &c.*

Medens, tis; part. *Healing, curing: sometimes the Physician,* Lucret.

Mēdeor, ēris, ri; depon. ex ἰάομαι, Canin. μήδω· vel ex Mediis, quia mediis utimur ad recuperandum valetudinem. Isid. à Modo, quòd modus est mater valetudinis: Ad medium temperamentum revoco, *dolor, ἰάομαι, ἰάομαι. To heal, remedy, cure, help, succor, or be good against.*

Mederga, Plaut. pro Me erga.

Mēdĕtur, impers. Plin. à Medeor.

Media, æ; f. gemma nigra à Medea inventa, Isid. 16. 11. *A precious stone, black, and having veins like the air.* Vide Meddea.

Mediæ, naves, à Medis dict. Gell. 10. 25.

Mediale; quod medium est in re, ut ligno: Solin. μεσαῖον voc. Græci.

Medialis, Fest. *Mediâlem* vocab. hostiam atram, quam meridie immolabant. *A black sacrifice, which was offered at noon-day.* Idem etiam quod Mediana, Mart. Capell.

Mediamnis, e. *That which is in the middle of the river, or which the river encompasseth:* At, Insula mediamnis, Arx mediamnis.

Medianum, ni; n. vide Mesenterium.

Mēdĭānus, a, um; Vitruv. μέσος, ὁ ἐν μέσῳ. *That which is in the middle.* Paries medianus, Jun. *A partition-wall in a house.* ¶ Medianæ venæ, *Branches of* Cephalica *and* Basilica, *continuing the common vein in the arm, the middle vein, the black vein.*

Mediastīnum, ni; n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem dividunt. *That partition which is made by certain thin skins, dividing the whole breast from the throat to the midriff, into two bosoms or hollows, one on the right side, the other on the left.*

Mediastīnus, m. quòd in media domo stat, ad omnium imperia: μεσόδουλος, διάκονος μεσαῖος, ἀκόλουθος. *A slave or drudg at every ones command, and in the basest work, a kitchin-slave.*

Mediasturicus; summus apud Campanos magistratus, Liv. lib. 6. Dec. 3. à medio astu, i. urbe, quòd quasi cor ei esset; vel à μέσος.

Mēdĭātè, adverb. μέσως. *Meanly or by means.*

Mēdĭaticus, a, um; adj. *Placed in the middle.*

Mēdĭātio, f. Ulp. μεσότης. *An intreating.*

Mēdĭātor, ōris; m. Isid. μεσίτης, qui medius est inter partes: dic. primò de Deo, teste & judice inter partes, 2. Internuncius. 3. Intercessor. 4. Sponsor. 5. Gubernator: vide Mart. *A mediator, also*

that Proxeneta, Apul. 9.

cis; f. *A woman-arbiter.*

s, um; adj. ἰμμισος. *That is in the middle.*

bilis, le; Fest. à Medeor. Vide Medicabilis.

a, æ; f. Col. μηδικὴ, quòd in Media nascitur. *A kind of Clover-grass, very good meat for cattel; being once sown it continueth ten years: Spanish Clover-grass: Spanish Trifoly or Honey-suckle grass of Spain. A woman Physician,* Mart.

bilis, le; Ovid. ἰάσιμος, ἰατικὸς. *Curable, medicinable; that hath in virtue of healing: also that may be healed or cured:* à Medicor.

balum. *A place of Physick or receipts,* Apul. Flor. ἰατρεῖον.

men, inis; & Medicamentum, i; n. φάρμακον. *A medicine, a remedy: physick, a drug or stuff whatsoever, that hath a property of healing or curing: the juice of the Purple fish, wherewith wool is dyed,* Plin.

mentaria, æ; f. Plin. *The art or skill of making and preparing medicines for the diseased:* φαρμακευτικὴ.

mentarius, a, um; Plin. φαρμακευτικὸς. *Belonging to medicines.*

mentarius, ii; m. φαρμακοπώλης, φαρμακοπώλιον. *An Apothecary that prepareth medicines prescribed to the sick.*

mentosus, a, um; Cato. ἰατικὸς. *That is medicinable, that cureth or healeth, that is instead of a medicine.*

mentum, ti; n. φάρμακον. *A medicine, a salve.*

matio, onis; f. verb. Col. ἴασις, ἴαμα, διόρθωσις. *A curing or minishing of physick.*

matus, & Medicatissimus, a, um; Plin. φαρμακώδης. *Mixt with some drugs or medicine, medicinable, having virtue or strength to cure, physical, wholesome: procured by medicine: also venemous, infected with poyson.*

mina, æ; f. à Medendo, quòd à Medio. Sanitas corporis, temperamentum, symmetria & mediocritas. Ab illo medio seu mediocritate abscedunt corpora, atque in morbos cadunt; ad id medium mediocritatémque ars ea, quæ curat, corpora reducit, indè nomen adepta est ipsa, ut à Modo ac Medio *Medicina* dicerentur, *Modus* quòd ἐν τῷ μέσῳ, Bec. ex Scal. à ἰατρικὴ, φάρμακον, ἴασις. *Physick, a medicine, a remedy, an helping or curing, aid or succor.* Medicina familia; vide Agaricum. *Millia genuum sine Medicis vivunt, nec tamen sine medicina,* Plin.

cinæ, arum; f. Plaut. ἰατρεῖον. *Physicians or Apothecaries shops.*

cinabilis, le; adject. *That is medicinable.*

cinalis, le; Plin. ἰατρικὸς. *Belonging to physick, physical, medicinable.*

cinaliter, adv.

cinus, a, um; adj. ut, Libri medicini; Var. idem quod Medicinalis.

co, as; & Medicor, aris; Ter. ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω. *To heal, cure or help by sorcery: also to be stained or colored.*

cus, ci; m. à Medendo: ἰατρὸς, θεραπευτὴς. *Medicus* dict. quòd temperantia medium est inæqualitatis, Prisc. ex Medius. *A Physician, a leech.* Medicus circumforaneus, Jun. *A Physician or Treacle-seller, that gads about the country.* Medici est, citò, tutò & jucundè curare; Æsclepiadæ dictum.

Mēdĭcus, a, um; adj. Virg. ἰατρικὸς. *Pertaining to physick.* Medica arbor, Isid. idem quod Malus Medica; dict. ex Media: *An Orenge-tree, Citron or Lemon.* Malum medicum, *A Citron or Lemon.* Gallina medica, Varro. *A hen of the game.* Medicus digitus, Jun. *The ring-finger, which is next to the least.*

Mediè, adverb. Ulpian. μέσως. *In the middest, indifferently.*

Mēdiepontus; al. Melipontus, ti; m. Cat. σχοῖνος. *An instrument wherewith ropes are made; or a kind of cord or rope necessary for them that make oyl.* Vide Medipontus.

Mēdĭĕtas, atis; f. μεσότης. *The half, the middle between two:* ex Medio.

Medigrumus; vide Medioxumus.

Medilis, le; adject. *That may be healed.*

Medimnum, n. vel Medimnus, ni; m. μέδιμνος. Est & Medimna, mensura quinque modiorum. *Medimna* autem Lat. vocatur, i. *dimidia*, eò quòd quinque modiis metiatur, qui est dimidius numerus à perfecto denario, Isid. *A certain measure containing six* Italian *bushels,* Cal. *After* Bude, *it containeth two* Amphoras. Georg. Agricola *saith, it doth contain only* 108 libras mensurales, *or* 48 Chœnicas: *It is almost two bushels of ours. Medimnus*, ex מדים, ex מדה, ex מר *mensura*, & מנה *numerus.* Matt.

Medio, as; μεσόω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to intreat or beseech.*

Mediocricălus, dim. à Mediocris; Cat. Fest.

Mēdiŏcris, cre; adj. medium tenens, ex Medius, Priscian. Leg. & Mediocer. μέτριος, ἀδιάφορος. *Indifferent, moderate, not too big nor too little, measurable, competent, small, good, reasonable, moderately furnished.*

Mediocritas, atis; f. μεσότης, τὸ μέτριον. *A mediocrity, mean or competency.*

Mediocriter, adverb. μετρίως. *Meanly, measurably, competently, meetly, well, with mean and moderation, reasonably well.*

Medion, Dioſc. *An herb called also* Trifolium odoratum.

Mēdioximus, vel Medioxumus, antiq. Mediotumus, a, um; Plaut. i. Mediocris, vel Medius. *Of a middle nature between gods and men,* Apul. *Or between* Superi *and* Inferi.

Medipontus, ti; m. Cat. vel Melipontus; à similitudine, vel propter derisionem pontis funalis à Medis extructi. Ita vocab. funium pontem, quo Xerxes Hellespontum junxerat. Vide Mediepontus.

Mēdĭtābundè, adv. *Being in a muse or study, pensively.*

Mēdĭtabundus, a, um; σκυθρωπὸς, ὁ ἐν τῇ φροντίδι ὤν. *Being in a muse or study, pensive.*

Mēdĭtamen, ĭnis; n. Catull. & Mēdĭtamentum, ti; n. Tac. V. Meditatio.

Meditans, tis; part. à Meditor, Hor. μελετῶν. *Musing, pondering or considering upon; diligently weighing.*

Meditarius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Meditatè, adv. Plaut. ἐπιμελῶς, προφρονέστερον. *With study and meditation, with deep consideration, studiously: also perfectly, on the fingers ends.*

Mēditatim, adv. ἀπομνημονευτικῶς. *By heart, or without book.*

Mēdĭtatio, ōnis; f. verbal. μελέτη, φροντὶς. *A thinking or devising in thoughts, a deep or discreet consideration, a musing or studying, meditation: an exercise as well of mind as of body: an imaginary conflict without blood,* Veget. Meditatio etiam est totum, μελέτη τοῦ πάντος. Periander Corinth. Meditatio campestris, *Training of souldiers.* Omnes artes in meditatione consistunt, *In exercise and practice.*

Meditatiuncula, æ; f. *A little meditation.*

Meditativus, a, um; adj. ut, Meditativum verbum, quod sensum quendam meditandi videatur habere, Isid. *Premeditate.*

Meditatò, adv. *Discreetly.*

Meditatorius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Meditaturio, ii. *To be about to meditate.*

Mēdĭtātus, a, um; προμεμελετημένος. *The party that hath mused or besbought himself, that hath provided and considered sufficiently what to say or do: prepared before hand, or one that hath his answer ready: Also the thing that is mused or studied for, that is purposed, fore-cast, and thought upon.*

Meditatus, ûs; Vide Meditatio.

Mediterranеum, ei; n. Plin. ex media terra, μεσόγειον. *The middle of the land.*

Mediterrāneus, a, um; adj. μεσόγειος. *In the middle of the land, far from the Sea.* Mediterraneum mare, Plin. *The middle sea between* Europe *and* Africk.

Mēditerreus, a, um; Fest. vide Mediterraneus.

Meditor, aris; dep. medio animo eo, ito vel versor; vel à Mente & Eo, Perot. ex μελετάω· φροντίζω, διανοοῦμαι. *To think deeply, to study, to muse on a thing, to record in ones mind, to practise and assay how well he can do: to purpose, to devise and cast with himself: to sing and play sweetly: to exercise and practise himself.* Meditari alicui insidias, Virg. *To lay snares for one.* ¶ Ad cursuram meditabor me, ad ludos Olympiæ, Plaut. *I will exercise my self, &c.*

Meditrina; dea nomen, à studio medendi.

Meditrinalia, ōrum; n. pl. ex Meditrina, ex Medendo; vide Fest. *The sacrifices to the feigned goddess* Meditrina; *also ceremonies used by such as drink new wine.* ¶ Meditrinalia, dies dict. à Medendo, quòd hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus libari & degustari medicamenti causâ, quod facere solent etiam nunc multi cùm dicunt; *Novum vetus vinum bibo, Novo veteri morbo medeor*; Varro. 5. L.L.

Meditullium, ii; n. ex Medium secundùm Ciceronem. *Tullium* nil signif. sed est terminatio Grammatica: vel *Meditullium* quasi *meditellium*, ab eo quod est Tellus, i. medium terræ vel tellus, seu media terra, aut mediterraneum; τὸ μέσον. *The very middle, the mean.*

Mēdium, ii; n. τὸ μεταξὺ, τὸ μέσον. To

The middeſt, a mean, middle or indifferent thing.

Medius, a, um; adj. à מר *metiri*; Priſcian. l. 5. *Medium* videtur derivativum eſſe à Modo, h. e. menſura, undè eſt & *modius*; & differentiæ causâ *medius*, o, mutato in e; vel à Græco dictum eſt μέσος medius. *The middle, half, equally diſtant from the extremities, between both, mean, neither to be praiſed nor diſpraiſed: alſo manifeſt, common to all, to be ſeen or eaſily to be obtained to of every man, indifferent: doubtful, unknown.* Sermo medius, Virg. *Unperfect ſpeech, or talk not anſwered.* ¶ Medius lectus five locus, *The chief place of ſitting at meat*, Sen. ¶ Mediis irrita verba Deis, *Vain proteſtations, with calling God to witneſs, and yet failing*, Ovid. ¶ Media fortuna, *A mean eſtate*, Val. Max.

Medius, ii; m. μεσίτης. *A mediator.*

Medius fidius, adv. ex Me, & Deus, & Fidius, i. filius; h. e. Ita me Dei, i. Jovis filius, i. Hercules juvet. Alii Divi fides. Alii Dii fides. Jovem Græci Δία appell. & *Fidium* pro *Filio* uſurpant. Feſt. i. Ita me Δὶὸς, i. *Jovis* fidius, i. filius juvet. Mehĭc adverb. idem quod ναὶ vel νὴ, ut ſit *Medius fidius* idem quod Græc. νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα. Virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *adepol*, *ecaſtor*, *ejuno*. Charif. *So God help me. A manner of oath, and it is all one with* Mehercules, *as ye would ſay, ſo the ſon of* Jupiter *love me, as* Feſtus *doth interpret it, By the faith of God*, i. Per Divi fidem. *By the faith of the day-time*, i. Per dii fidem. *By the God of faith*, i. Per Deum Fidium.

Medix: vide Mĕddix.

Medo, onis; hydromeli, qu. *melo*; ex Mel; vel à μέδω, i. vinum. *Muſt or water and honey*; ex Medis. *Mede.*

Medula, merula: Mart.

Mĕdulla, æ; f. Bec. quia in medio oſſis; vel quòd oſſa madefaciat, Fung. Doct. Can. μυελὸς, *medulla*, mn. *Marrow in bones: in herbs or ſhrubs, the pith or heart: alſo ſtrength, the inward parts of the heart or mind.* Medulla arboris, Jun. vide Matrix. ¶ Medulla panis, Jun. *The pith or crum of a loaf, all between the upper and nether cruſt.* ¶ Medulla lini, *The teer of flax to make candle or lamp wicks*, Plin. ¶ Sic & Medullæ lanarum. *The fineſt of the wool*, Plin. Cæl. Rhod. ¶ Medulla ſpinalis, *The marrow of the back*, Jun.

Medullaris, re; ad medullas pertinens, intimus. Apul. 7. Ut uſque plagarum mihi medullaris inſideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

Medullinus, a, um; adj. μυελώδης. *Belonging to marrow.*

Medullĭtus, adverb. Plaut. ἐκ μυελοῦ, i. ex intimis medullis, Feſt. *Inwardly, in the marrow, deeply, effectuouſly, even from the heart.*

Medullo, as; Enn. *To take out the marrow.*

Mĕdullula, æ; f. dimin. μυελίδιον. *The tender marrow.* Anſeris medullulâ mollior, Catull.

Medus, idem quod Medo.

Medusa, æ; f. μέδουσα, Dioſc. Lonchitis herba. Habet florem inverſo pileolo ſimilem, qui theatralis larvæ, & hiſtrionicæ perſonæ formam refert, ex cujus medio, quaſi ex aperto & hiante ore, ſe profert qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam cauſam & *Meduſam* appell. à Gorgonis capitis abſciſſi ſimilitudine. *An herb called of ſome* Venerea *or* Lancola: *out of the midſt whereof, as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth in ſight as it were a white tongue.*

Meſancilum, Feſt. Vide Meſancilum; téli miſſilis genus.

Megacoſmus, Gr. μέγας κόσμος. *A great world.*

Megadomeſticus, μεγαδημόσιος· i. magnus domeſticus, major ſeneſchallus; Tyr. de Bello ſacro.

Megaleſia, μεγαλήσια, five Megalenſia, orum; n, ludi Matris magnæ: μεγαλήσιον ejus templum, quod & μητρῷον. *Plays in the honor of* Cybele: ἐκ μεγάλα *magna.*

Megălium, ii; n. Gr. Dioſc. μεγάλειον, unguentum ſelinum Plin. 13. 1. à magnificentia dict. vel à Megallo inventore, Athen. *A ſweet ointment.*

Megalographia, Græc. Picturam magni ſumptûs, & magnarum perſonarum aut rerum ſignif.

Megalophron, μεγαλόφρων, magna ſapiens, magnanimus.

Megaloprepes, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *An honorable faſhion in imploying great things meet for one of high courage.*

Megaloprepia, μεγαλοπρέπεια. *Honorable proviſion*, à πρέπει decet.

Megalopſychia, μεγαλοψυχία· magnanimitas; & Megalopſychus, magnanimus.

Megaloſphacos, *Swollen or big in the bowels*, Hippocr.

Megărus, ri; m. Tibull. *A mackrel*: ex Megara.

Megiſtanes, m. plur. Gr. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες· ex μέγιστος maximus. *Maſters, Governors, Princes, Peers, States, Nobles.* Megiſtan, ſing. magnas.

Mehercle, Mehercule, Mehercules; adv. Ita me Hercules juvet, νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα. *So help me* Hercules! *An oath of the old* Paynims.

Mei, genit. ab Ego, μοῦ. *Of me.*

Meio, is, minxi, ictum, ĕre; Perſ. *crupio*. Quidam ex Meando, quòd per venas meat; vel *Meio* ex מים, undè מ contract. *aqua*; vel ex μείων minuo, i. e. aquam veſicæ. *To make water or urine.*

Mel, lis; n. μέλι. Mart. ex μέλει curæ eſt, quòd cum cura & induſtria colligitur: aut à μῆλα *malus*, quòd ex ejus floribus colligitur. *Honey*: quod forte ab ἔαρος, quòd indè Muſtum. Eſt & vox blandientis, Plaut. *My Sweet-heart, my Honey-comb.* Mel aërium, Jun. *Air dew or Manna.* Mel frugum, Dioſc. *Panick.* Mel roreum vel roſcidum, Jun. *Honey-dew. Alſo* Mel, Artem & diligentiam; Lac ingenium five naturam ſignificat. Sic Pindarus in Nemeis, de ſuis hymnis; ἐγὼ πόθι τοι πέμπω μεμιγμένον μέλι λιγυρᾶς σὺν γλάκτι.

Mela; ex μῆλον *malum*: Vide Amygdala.

Melabāthrum, thri; n. μελάβαθρον, Dioſc. *An herb like to Cammomil; it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Melamboreus, boreas niger; Lat. voc. Circium.

Melamirum, piſcis à nigra cauda nomen habens; corruptè pro Melanurus: vide Mart. Cal.

Melamorrhizon; veratrum nigrum: Dioſc. 4. 152.

Melampĕlos, Græc. Dioſc. *An herb called alſo* Helxine, & Vitis nigra, Lat.

Melamphyllum, li; n. Græc. Plin. μελάμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine dict. V. Acanthus.

Melampodium, ii; n. Græc. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, dict. à Melampo Amythaonis filio qui eo Prœti Argivorum regis filias furore liberavit; vel à nigro radice, ut per pro *radice* ſumatur, undè *veratrum nigrum* voc. *An herb called* Helleborus niger; *Black Hellebore.*

Melampus, Græc. μελάμπους, Ovid. *Black-foot, a dogs name.*

Melampyrenes; herba eſt quæ Myros, & Myagros dicitur.

Melampyrum, & Melampyros; Gr. herba eſt in ſegetibus naſcens, & Myagros appell. Lat. atrum frumentum. *An herb full of branches, having ſeed like Fengreek, μέλας πυρός. Called alſo* Cowbeat. *A weed hurtful to corn. Horſe-flower*, Dodon.

Melan, Gr. nigrum, quo in compoſ. utimur.

Melana. *A kind of black garment.*

Melanætus, ti; m. Græc. Lat. aquila nigra, à μέλας & αἰετός· Jun. *The bird called a Saker.*

Melanchlænus, a, um; adject. nigrâ chlænâ indutus.

Mĕlancholĭa, æ; f. Gr. Lat. atri bilis vel efferata. *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madneſs riſing from melancholy.*

Mĕlancholĭcè. *Melancholikely.*

Mĕlancholĭcus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Melancholick*, μελαγχολικὸς. *Full of black choler, ſad, ſullen, ſolitary, heavy.*

Melancoryphus, phi; m. Gr. dict. quòd κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, h. e. *verticem nigrum* habet: vide Atricapilla, Feſt.

Melaneranis; junci genus, Lat. *nigrum caput*, μελάγκρανις.

Melandryon; Græci μελάνδρυον, appell. intimam quercûs partem, & ut quidam interpret. ipſam medullam nigram in quercu: item genus ſalſamenti; & herba quædam ob ſimilit. Plin. 26. 7. *An herb growing among corn, with a white flower: ſome take it for the pith of an Oak, ſome for a kind of Oak: alſo the body of the Tunny fiſh, divided into ſtitches and powdred, the collar and fat being firſt taken away.* Dict. quia cæſis quernis aſſulis ſimillima, Plin.

Melanes, à μέλας niger. Ibid. *A ſtone which yieldeth juice ſweet like honey.*

Melania, æ; f. Plin. ex μέλας niger, *Blackneſs or a Freckle.*

Melanion, Gr. *The purple violet*: μέλαν ἴον.

Melanius, & Melanchætes, Ovid. qu. *atripilus*, μελανόχαιτης. *Cole-black, a dogs name.*

Melanorrhizon, Græc. Dioſc. *An herb called alſo* Veratrum nigrum, à nigra radice, idem quod Melampodium.

Melanteria, æ; f. Græc. *Ink or black, wherewith Phyſicians uſe to conſume putrified fleſh*, ex nigredine dict. Metallicum quid, vitrioli ſpecies, Encælius.

Melanthemon, ex μέλας, i. *mali* odore: vide Anthemis.

Melanthimus, a, um; pertinens ad melanthium.

Melanchinum, ſi; n. Gr. μελανχινον. A ſeminis nigredine dict. *The* bird Nigella Romana *or* Gith, Coriander *of Candy, Hard,* Pepper-wort.

Melanoxanthum, ti; Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς μελανης καὶ ξανθὸς, ex caudæ nigredine dict. *A kind of* duck, *which ſome call* Ruffs; *it is alſo taken for a* Sea-bream, Col. Oculata Gallis, Plaut. Ophthalmia.

Melapia, æ; f. idem quod Melapium.

Melapium, ii; n. Græc. Plin. malum genus; ita dict. ab Appii mali ſimilitudine, vel ex μῆλον malum & ἄπιον pyrum, quòd malorum & pyrorum quantum ſpeciem habeant. *A pear-mane, a certain kind of Apples, a Pear-apple.*

Melarium, vel Mellarium; ex μῆλον malum. *An apple-houſe: alſo a veſſel to keep honey in.*

Melas, anos. *A kind of Morphew:* à μέλας niger.

Melaſpermon, idem quod Melanthium, vel Gith, Plin, Nigella Romana.

Melaſcon, id eſt, quoddam ſemen nigrum, Plin. *A certain black ſeed.*

Melcha, æ; ſæm. Paul. edulii genus, ex lacte & fervente aceto conſtans.

Melcillum, li; dim. vox blandientis, Plaut. *My ſweet honey.*

Melc, Græc. Lucr. *Songs, ballads:* τὰ μέλη, à μέλος cantilena.

Meleagris gallina, Varr. μελεαγρὶς. Meleagrides, gallinæ Africanæ vel Mauræ vel Numidicæ: has Ovidius ſorores Meleagri fuiſſe fabulatur. *A Ginny or Turkey hen.*

Melectis, ctris. *A precious ſtone, ſhining as it were thorow pure gold,* Iſid. 16. 11.

Melcs, vel Melis; beſtia, ex μέλι mel, quòd favos pecat, & aſſiduè mella carpat; vel ex μῆλον malum, Iſid. Varr. Gen. voc. Melo.

Melilagum. *The herb* White-melilot, Cord.

Melimalla; V. Melapia.

Meli, Græc, μέλι, Plin. Latinè mel. *Honey.*

Melia, æ; f. & Melis, Græc. Ruell. μελία, ex μέλι. *A tree bringing forth moſt pleaſant fruit.* V. Fraxinus.

Melia terra, Plin, 35. 67. dict. à Melo inſula. *A kind of earth which being rub'd with the fingers, maketh a noiſe or crackling much like a Pumice-ſtone. In Phyſick it hath the ſame nature that Allume hath: painters uſe it to make their colors laſt the longer.*

Meliacea, æ; f. Feſt. à nomine inſulæ in qua tingitur, dict. *A kind of Purple,* Lucret. Virg.

Melica, æ. *Muſick.*

Melica *or* Sorghum, *Turkey Millet or Turkey Hirſe,* Gerard.

Melicæ gallinæ, Col. *Turkey hens.*

Melicembales, *or* Meliceribali, *or* Decempius *readeth it. Certain wilks or whirles in the Sea,* Plin. 32. 11.

Melicēria, æ; vel Meliceris, idis; f. Græc. Plin. μελιχηρὶς· dict. quòd mellis craſſitudinem & colorem refert; vel à ſimilitudine favi: ex Melle & Cera. *A ſore or ſcald in the head, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

Melichloros, μελίχλωρος, Iſid. *A ſtone on the one ſide green, and yellow like honey on the other.*

Melichroos, μελίχροος· mellei coloris.

Melichros, Plin. μελίχρους, ex melleo cutis colore dict. *A ſtone ſometime black, and ſometime yellow;* Alſo idem quod Melliculum, Plaut.

Melichryſus, ſi; m. Gr. μελίχρυσος, Plin. gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quaſi per aurum ſincero melle tranſlucente. *A ſtone in* India *of the* Jacinth *kind.*

Melicraton, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ μελικρατος à melle, & κεράω, κεκρᾶμαι miſceo, Jun. *Drink of water and honey ſodden together.*

Melicus, a, um; Gr. μελικὸς, ex μέλος carmen. *Muſical, muſician like.* Melici poetæ, i. Lyrici Lucretio; quales Pindarus & Horatius. Melicus, i. Medicus, ex Media, inde Melicæ gallinæ. *Alſo of* Media.

Meligera; cardamomi genus.

Melilotus, ti; f. Gr. Plin. μελίλωτος, qu. dulcis & mellea lotus. *The herb* Melilote.

Melimeli; liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12. 45. al. Melomeli. *The ſirrup of Quinces conditе in honey.*

Melimelum; ex μῆλον malum, & μέλι mel: malum muſteum. *A kind of ſweet apple, which is ſoon mellow, and laſteth but a while: an honey apple, Pome paradiſe, or a Saint* Johns *apple.*

Melina, & Melinum; vel à colore, vel à Melo inſula dict. *A ſheep ſkin, a garment made of a ſkin,* Apul. Plauto eſt ſcortea mantica, vel coactilia & coria, Scal. mahtica ſcortea, μηλωτὴ. *Alſo a ſweet honied drink, Meath or Mead.* Lagena melinæ, *A flaggon of that drink. alſo a players garment of a whitiſh colour or dark yellow.*

Meline, Græc. *The herb* Milium, *after* Varro: *but in* Dioſcor. *it is* Panicum *or* Piſum.

Melinum, ni; n. Var. ex μῆλον malum; oleum ex flore malorum. *The balm gentle; alſo an oyl of the bloſſoms of apples, or quinces, or ointment of flowers of apples; Alſo a very white colour,* Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of alum.*

Melinus, a, um; μήλινος, ovillus; μῆλον ovis, μηλωτὴ pellis ovilla.

Mellĭnus, a, um; adject. Plin. ex mellis colore; vel ex Melo inſula; qu. colorem mali habens. vel mellis. μήλινος, μηλίζων, μηλοειδὴς, μήλοψ, helvus, color nativus, albus. Dioſc. dicit eſſe ξανθοδέη. *Of white, baſtard yellow, orcny or ſtraw colour.*

Mellĭnus, a, um; mediâ longâ, pertinens ad melem animal, ex mele factus vel meli detractus; ut, Melina pellis.

Melion, aqueum ſatyricum eruthonion, Dioſcor. 5. 145.

Mĕlĭor, & hoc Melius; comp. à Bonus, quaſi *mollior*; vel ab ἄμεινον· vel à Melle, quaſi *mellior*, i. ſuavior, Scal. Tarentinum eſt *melior*, ab ἀμείνων, quaſi ἀμείνων· ἀμείνων, *mexior*, quod poſtea *melior*: vel *melior* à *malo*, ut *optimus* ab *opto*, Voſſ. ἄμεινον, κρείττων, βέλτιον. *Better, more quiet and patient, more honeſt, good.*

Mellĭōratio, ōnis; f. βέλτωσις. *A bettering.*

Meliōreſco, is, ĕre; Col. βελτιῶμαι, Onom. *To wax better.*

Melioritas. *Betterneſs.*

Mĕlĭoro, as; Ulp. *To make better than before:* βέλτιόω.

Melĭpecta, μελίπηκτον. *Cakes made with honey.*

Meliphyllon, li; n. Græc. μελίφυλλον vel μελισόφυλλον, ex μέλι, & φύλλον folium; *The herb balm-mint.* Vide Apiaſtrum.

Melipontus; vide Medieponcus. Funis genus eſt, quod à Catone numeratur inter ea, quæ neceſſaria ſunt oleum conficientibus; Vide Medipontus.

Melipomus, idem.

Melis, is; f. Varr. vel Meles, Iſid.

Melo: Scrib. & Mæles, Mælis. μέλης· quòd ſit mellis aviditſima. *A gray, a brock or badger:* V. Meles.

Melis haſta; à ligno mali dicta, Feſt. μηλέα malus, Scal. leg. Melia.

Meliſſa, æ; idem quod Apiaſtrum; μέλισσαι apes.

Meliſſones. Græci μέλισσας vocant Apes, unde *Meliſſones* dicuntur apiaria loca, ſcilicet in quibus ſiti ſunt alvei apum. V. Melitton.

Meliſſophyllum, li; n. μελισσόφυλλον. Dioſc. *Parſley: alſo the ſame that* Apiaſtrum, ἀπὸ τῶν μελισσῶν, quaſi *apis folium*: μέλισσαι apis.

Melitæa; idem quod Apiaſtrum.

Melitæna, ex μέλι; apiaſtrum; vide Meliſſophyllum.

Melitæus, a, um; ex inſula Melita; unde Catelli Melitæi, Plin. μελιταῖα κυνάρια. *Little pretty dogs for women to play withal.*

Melitari & Commelitare dicuntur tibicines, Pulg. & Hyg.

Melitēra, æ; f. Paul. *Dry medicines, ſerving to fill up the hollowneſs of ulcers, after they are cleanſed.*

Melites, Plin. μελίτης, dict. à colore mali Cydonei, quod μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν dicitur. *A precious ſtone of the colour of an orange, or quince rather.*

Melitiſmus; tinctura ex melle.

Mĕlĭtītes, is; ſc. οἶνος. Græc. Plin. *A drink made of honey and wine: alſo a precious ſtone having a ſweet taſte like honey.*

Melitton, ōnis; m. Græc. Var. μελίττων vel μελισσών, ex μέλισσαι, apiarium. *A place where bees are nouriſhed.*

Meliturgus, gi; m. Gr. Var. μελιτουργὸς, qui habet ἔργον circa μέλιτας, i. apes. *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, an honey-man, a ſeller of honey.*

Melium; vide Satyrion rubens. *There is another kind of it called* Palma Chriſti, Cal. ex Dioſc. lib. 3.

Melius, adv. comp. à Bene; ἄμεινον, βέλτιον. *Better.*

Mĕliuſculē, adv. μικρὸν τι ἄμεινον. *Somewhat or a little better.*

Mĕliuſcŭlus, a, um; Col. ὀλίγον ἄμεινον. *A little or ſomewhat better.*

Melizomum, μελίζωμον· condimentum quoddam ex mellis deſpumati miſtura confectum: ex μέλι *mel* & ζωμὸς *jus*. Sed μελίζωμον eſt aqua mulſa.

Mella, æ; f. Iſid. *A great tree called alſo* Lotos, *and* Faba Syriaca: *it bringeth*

forth a fruit good to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and sweet in taste.

Mellacium, ii; n. Nonn. *sapa, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum*

Mellārium, ii; n. Varr. μέλισσων, μελισσοτρόφιον. *The place where Bees be nourished to make honey, a Bee-hive.*

Mellārius, a, um; adj. Plin. μελιττουσιάδες. *Serving or belonging to honey.*

Mellarius, ii; m. *An honey-maker or seller.* Col. μέλιτουργός.

Mellatio, ōnis; f. Plin. μέλιτουργία, μελίσσων. *The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives.*

Mellatium, ficum; μελίπεπτον, Onom. ἀ μελιτῶν, quasi Mello, melle condio: al. leg. Mellatum.

Mellatum, ti; n. *New must.*

Mellectris. *A kind of gem of the colour of honey:* leg. Mellectis.

Melleus, a, um; adj. Plin. μέλιτώδης. *Of honey, like honey, sweet: yellow, a dark yellow.*

Melliculum, li; n. dim. blandientis, à Mel: τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty honey;* vide Mellilus, *A darling.*

Mellifacio, is; Col. *To make honey.*

Mellifer, a, um; adj. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth honey.*

Mellificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. μελιττουργία. *The making of honey.*

Mellificium, ii; n. μέλιτουργία, Var. idem.

Mellifico, as; Plin. mel facio, μελιτουργέω. *To make honey.*

Mellificus, a, um; adj. Col. μελιτουργός, μελιττοποιός. *Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.*

Mellifluens, adj. *Sweet of speech or eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor, Auson.

Mellifluus, a, um; adj. μελίῤῥυτος, μελίῤῥυτος. *Sweet as honey, that out of which honey floweth.*

Mellĭgĕnus, a, um; adj. Plin. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle, μελιτώδης. *Of the same kind with honey.*

Mellĭgo, inis; f. Plin. ex Mel & Ago: quod nondum mel est, sed ad mellis naturam accedit, κήρωσις, μέλιτωμα, ὄγκος μέλιτος. *A mildew falling on trees or corn, honey dew, any juyce of fruit as yet budding, and not ripe.*

Melliloquus; μελίγηρυς. *A sweet speaker.*

Mellilus, a, um; adj. & Melliculus; ponitur etiam substantivè, Plaut. dim. ex Melleus. *My pigs-nye, my Sweeting, my darling, my honey one.*

Mellina, Plaut. *A kind of sweet honey drink, mead.*

Mellinia, æ; Plaut. *Sweetness, delight.*

Mellinum, Plaut. *A garment of the colour of honey.*

Mellinus, a, um; adject. Jun. Vide Melleus.

Melliphyllon; V. Meliphyllum. *The herb Milfoil.*

Mellisones, *They which practise the dressing of honey.*

Mellisuga, æ; f. *A wood-pecker, mud-wall, or orbec.*

Mellitæ, arum, *Sweetings*, Plaut. de Meretricibus.

Mellitulus, a, um; diminut. Corpusculum mel itulum; vox blandientis. *My Sweet heart, my Honey,* Plaut. Mellitula, Apul. idem.

Mellitus, a, um; adj. μελιτώδης, μελίφρων. *Mixt or condite with honey, as sweet as honey, pleasant, delectable.*

Mellium, ii; n. *A dogs collar,* Coop. V. Millum.

Mellizomum, mi; n. Apic. Gr. *A confection or sauce made of honey clarified;* vide Melizomum supra.

Mellonia, æ. *The goddess of Bees.* Arnob.

Melloca, & Mellotes, tis. *A certain garment used by monks.*

Mellum, quid sit in Plinio non satis constat, nisi forte *mel*, non *melum* legendum sit.

Melo, animal: V. Meles.

Melo, ōnis; cucumeris genus, dict. qu. μηλώνης, i. pomei, à μῆλον *malum*, quòd effigiem mali referant. item Nilus fluvius, à nigricante colore aquæ: hinc *Melonis alba pagina*, Auson. i. papyrus, quam Nilus producit. *A mellon.*

Melocarpos, Gr. μηλόκαρπον, Dioscor. *An herb called* Aristolochia longa vel rotunda, V. Dodon.

Melochinum, à Græco: color est flori similis malvæ.

Melochinus, a, um; adj. *Of the colour of a mallow flower:* Non. v. Molochinus.

Melodes, μελῳδός. *A maker of melody,* Sidon.

Melodia, f. Græc. μελῳδία, Lat. dulcis cantus. *Melody, sweet singing.*

Melodus, a, um; melicus. *Of melody, melodious,* Prud.

Melodus, Græc. μέλος *carmen*, ᾠδὴ *cantus*: μελῳδὸς, qui carmina modulatur.

Melofolium. *A kind of apple or other fruit,* Plin.

Melofos, Isid. 17. 7. *A tree in* Africk *whereof cometh the juyce called* Ammoniacum. Punicum voc.

Melolantha, vel Melolontha; Joël 2. 25. Jun. Græc. μηλολάθη, ἐν τῇ τῶν μηλέων ἀνθήσει· scarabei genus, dict. quòd oriatur ex flore mali, aut cùm mali florent.

Melomeli: v. Melimeli.

Melomelum; mali genus, ex sapore melleo, à μῆλον *malum*, & μέλι *mel*. Plin. 15. 14. Col. 12. 45.

Melon, ōnis; m. Gr. Pallad. *A melon or pompion:* v. Melo: *also a disease in the eies.*

Melon; agrestis colocyntida: vide Mart.

Melonomus, mi; m. μηλονόμος. *A shepherd.*

Melontha, μηλόνθη· galleruca; Atticè μηλόνθη, & μηλολόνθη dicitur. *A kind of beetle, of colour black.* V. Melolantha.

Melopepon, ōnis; μηλοπέπων. *The mellon or garden cucumber.* Jun.

Melopepones, μηλοπέπονες, mellones, Pallad. *Mellons, pompions.*

Melophyllum: vide Meliphyllon.

Meloplacus, μηλοπλακοῦς· placenta è malis Cydoniis.

Melopœus, a, um; adj. μηλοποιός. *Making sweet songs.*

Melos, n. defect. ablat. Melo, Græc. Lact. μέλος, ex μέλι, dict. propter dulcedinem, quâ aures afficit, ut mel palatum. Latini aliqu. genus mutant, ut sit Hic Melos vel Melus. *Melody, harmony, a song, singing in measure, or tunable singing, musick. Hereof there be three kindes;* Harmonia, Chroma, Diatonium, Jun.

Melosimus, Gr. *The herb* Polium; ex odore mali.

Melosonus, i. *A sweet singer.*

Meloca, æ; f. Gr. μηλωτή, ex pellibus ovin, Erasm. *A sheep's skin or fell.*

Melotes, Isid. 19. 24. *pallium sic dict. quòd antiq. fierent ex pelliculo melonum. A kind of garment, called also* Pera. *It was a goats skin hanging down from the neck, and girt about the loins.*

Melothrum, Dioscor. μηλόθρον· coloramentum, quo panni tinguntur; item spatha: à μηλέα. *An herb or shrub called* Vitis alba.

Melotius, Isid. *A kind of pretious stone.*

Meltom, pro Meliorem, Fest. rectius, Meliom, pro Melior, Tarentinè. Scal.

Melum, i; Auson. v. Melos.

Membrāna, æ; f. quòd membra tegit: ὑμήν, διφθέρα. *The uppermost and little thin skin of any thing, the pill of wood between the bark and trees: also parchment or velum,* περγαμηνή. Quint. Membrana carnea, idem quod Panniculus carnosus. Item superficies.

Membranaceus, a, um; Plin. ὑμενώδης. *Like a parchment or a thin skin, rind or bark.*

Membrānāticus, a, um; adj. Dig. *Of or belonging to parchments.*

Membrāneus, & Membranus, a, um; Dig. διφθερικός, ὑμενώδης. *Of parchment, velum, or of a thin skin.*

Membrānŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Membrana: ὑμένιον. *A little skin, a piece of parchment.*

Membranum, ni; n. Ulp. vide Membrana.

Membranus, a, um; vide Membraneus.

Membrarius, ii; m. Apul. *A parchment maker.*

Membratim, adv. μέλη, μελῶν. *By every members, limb by limb, in pieces, in short clauses; as Colon.* Lucr.

Membratura, æ; f. ἁρμονία, διαμελισμός. *The setting or order of members or parts,* Beroald. in Suet.

Membratus, a, um. *That hath great members.*

Membro, as, āre; i. Membris informare.

Membror, āris; Cens. ἀρθρόομαι. *To be formed limb by limb, to be shaped every member.*

Membrōsĭtas, atis; f. Hesiod. *The bigness of members.*

Membrōsus, a, um; μελώδης. *Having great members.* Virg. five author Priapeiarum.

Sed ruber horrorum castos membrosior aquo.

Membrŭlum, dim. à Membrum.

Membrum, bri; n. μέλος. Ut à μιλάμαι, Poëtæ faciunt μίμελος, sic à μέλος μίμελος, unde *membrum*, Mart. Vel membrum ex μίμνω, quòd membra sint partes corporis. *A member or limb, a part of ones body or any other thing: also the whole body, the flesh that covereth the sinews, veins and bones of any part: in orations, a short sentence or clause,* κῶλον, κόλον. Membrum Magnentii, i. caput, Am. Marcell.

Mēmĕ, accus. geminatus, Virg. *My self:* ἐμέ.

Memecylos, f. b. Plin. Græc. *A kind of Crab-tree.* Unedo *or* Arbutus, Plin.

Memet, accus. à pronomine Ego, Me, *met* adjicitur, Plaut. ἐμαυτόν. *My self.*

Memigme-

Memorigenion, ni; n. Græc. Celſ. *A kind of ſy-ſalve.*

Mēmŏrātus, part. à Memini, Auſon. *Remembring.*

Mēmŏrī, memento, meminero, memineris; verb. defect. Quidam ex Meno ſunt. Alii à Mente: ex μίμνημαι, ἰμνάομαι. *I remember, call to mind, or have in memory: I know, I rehearſe or make mention of.* Memini præteritum tanquam ex Meno, ſed & memino Veteres dixerunt, unde participium Meminens, Lucan.

Memirem, Avic. lignum odoroſum, Plin. Mart. *The ſweet ſavoring roots of Cyprus or Engliſh Galingale, which are commonly called* Traſes.

Memonia. *A kind of gem*; Plin. 37. 10.

Mĕmor, mŏris; adj. μνημονικὸς, μνήμων. *That remembreth, mindful, kind, denifol, provident: alſo that is or will be remembred,* Virg.

Mĕmŏrabilis, le; ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιόλογος. *Worthy remembrance, to be remembred, worthy to be reported, talked or ſpoken of: notable, renowned, famous.*

Mĕmŏrācŭlum, li; n. Apul. μνημεῖον. *A remembrance or memorial.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um; Plaut. μνημονεύτεος. *To be remembred or ſpoken of, notable, to be rehearſed or reckoned up.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Telling, uttering, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏrātio, ōnis; f. ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring.* Vide Commemoratio.

Mĕmŏrātiſſimus, a, um; Gel. à Memoratus. *Due to be remembred, moſt famous:* ὑπομνηστότατος.

Mĕmŏrator, ōris; m. Propert. μνημονικὸς, μνησίτης. *He that remembreth, ſpeaketh, mentioneth or rehearſeth.*

Mĕmŏrātus, ūs; m. Gell. ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring,* memoratio.

Mĕmŏrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. μνησθεὶς. *Remembred, rehearſed, ſpoken of.*

Memordi, pro Momordi, Nonn.

Memore, pro Memoriter.

Memŏria, æ; f. μνήμη, μνεία, μνῆσις: ex Memor. *Memory, remembrance: alſo time, dayes, chronicles, writings, hiſtories,* Arnob. *alſo the mind, as we ſay, A mans mind.* Memoriâ vacillare γεγηραϊκέναι eſt, Cic. ad Attic. ¶ Memoriæ magiſter, *A Secretary or He that endites letters for a Prince,* Treb. Poll.

Memoriale, lis; n. μνημόσυνον. *A memorial of a thing that ſhould be remembred, a remembrance.*

Mĕmŏrialis. *A memorial or for memories ſake.* Cerd.

Mĕmŏrialis, le; adj. Suet. Memorialis liber, i. enchiridion ad juvandam memoriam, μνημονικὸς. *Belonging to the memory or remembrance; alſo a memorial.* Memorialas adjutores, in jure civili dict. Quæſtores, ex diverſis ſcriniis aſſumpti, qui leges & reſcripta perſcribebant.

Memoriola, æ; f. dim. à Memoria. *A weak or ſmall memory.*

Mĕmŏriōſe, ius, iſſime; adv. V. Memoriter.

Mĕmŏriōſus, ior, & iſſimus; comp. & ſuperlat. Feſt. μνήμων, Gloſſ. μνημονικὸς, Onom. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏriter, adverb. μνημονικῶς. *By heart, readily, without book, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part.*

Mĕmŏro, as; μνημονεύω. *To remember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, rehearſe, report, ſay, make mention, recite, utter, and ſpeak.*

Mĕmŏror, āris; paſſ. Saluſt. *To be rehearſed, &c.*

Memoroſus, a, um. *Of an excellent memory:* Memoroſior Mithridate, Gell. *Mindful,* Coop.

Memphites, æ vel is; μεμφίτης· lapis qui in Ægypto juxta Memphin invenitur. *A ſtone fatty and of divers colours: in cutting or burning any member it taketh away ſenſe without danger,* Dioſc. 5. 125.

Mempirium, ii; n. idem quod Manutergium.

Men pro Mene.

Mena, à μὴν *menſis*; Dea quæ fluxibus menſtruis præerat.

Mena, æ; f. μήνη. *A little fiſh, black or blue in ſummer, and white in winter.* Gaza *taketh it for a herring, minnow or pilcher.*

Menæus, μηνεῖος, Vitruv. 9. 8. al. leg. Manachus, ex μηνός· (unde proprié μηνιαῖος) menſtruus eſt enim circulus: vide Manacus, & Mart.

Menagyrta, μηναγύρτης· qui ſingulis menſibus aliquid colligit. Vide Mart.

Menalum. *A kind of dart.* Cerd.

Menas, ădis; fœm. *One of* Bacchus *Nunnes.*

Menceps, i. Mente captus. *Bereft of his right wits,* Priſc.

Menda, æ; f. Mart. à μεῖον *minus*, quòd eſt defectum. Agræt. *Mendum*, in mendacii ſignificatione dicitur; *menda*, in culpa operis vel corporis; Var. *Mendum à minus*, ut à *Manus mando.* Scal. A *mendo mendicus*, cui deeſt aliquid; nam *mendum* proprié eſt defectus; itaque qui minus quàm opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, & dicitur *mendax*: Vide Mendum: ἁμάρτημα, πλάσμα, πλημμέλεια. *A fault in writing, a blot, ſpot or blemiſh, an errour.*

Mendăciloquus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *That ſpeaketh lies.*

Mendaciolum, li; dim. à Mendacium; ψευδύλλιον. *A little ly.*

Mendācior, compar. à Mendax. *More lying and deceitful.*

Mendaciter, adv. *Falſly.*

Mendacium, ii; n. vide Mendax: contra mentem dico, τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία. *A ly, a fiction, a falſe tale, a leaſing.*

Mendăciunculum, li; n. μικρὸν καὶ ἴδιόν τι ψεύδος. *A little ly.*

Mendācŭlum, li; n. *A ſmall fault:* V. Mendaciolum.

Mendaculus, li; m. Plaut. ὁ ψευδολόγος. *A little lyer.*

Mendatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Falſe colored talk.*

Mendax, ācis; ex Minus, nam qui minus quàm opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, Scalig. ψεύστης, ψευδολόγος, ψευδής. *A lyer, one that often lyeth and telleth falſe: deceitful, counterfeit, that yieldeth not ſo much as he made ſhew of.*

Mendeſium, ii; n. Æginet. Μενδήσιον. Unguentum eſt conſtans ex balanino oleo, myrrha, caſia, & reſina. *A mollifying ointment.* Subitò in Ægypto gratius factum eſt, Plin.

Mendicabilis, le; adj. *That may be begged.*

Mendīcabulum, li; n. Plaut. πτωχεία. *A begging.* Mendicabula hominum, homines mendici. *Beggers.*

Mendicans, tis; part. Plaut. πτωχεύων, ἀφοιωτῖνον. *Begging.*

Mendicarier pro Mendicare.

Mendicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πτωχεία, ἴπτωσις. *A begging.*

Mendicatus, a, um; Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendicè & Mendicitùs, adv. Ulp. *Beggerly.*

Mendicimonium, ii; n. πτωχεία· Laber. *Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendiciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Mendicus.

Mendicitas, atis; f. πτωχεία. *Beggery, poverty, the ſtate of a begger.*

Mendiciter, adv. *Beggerly, miſerably, thinly:* πτωχῶς.

Mendicium, ſive Mendicum, Feſt. modicum vel minus velum. *A ſail which is ſet in the forepart of a ſhip, the Mizzen,* Scal.

Mendico, as; Juv. ἀφοιωτῖνον πτωχεύω. *To beg, to purchaſe, to get.* Plaut.

Mendicula, æ; f. veſtis mendicis conveniens, ut Regilla regi, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. Quidam dici volunt à Medix, ut ſit magnifica veſtis: πτωχικὴ στολή. *A certain garment.*

Mendiculus, a, um; dim. à Mendicus: πτωχότερος. *Beggerly, a little begger, a beggers brat.* Plaut.

Mendĭcus, a, um; adj. & Mendiciſſimus: ex Mendum, ex Minus; cui deeſt aliquid; nam *mendum* proprié defectus. Alii quòd manu indicit; vel à mente ejus, quem fefellerit fortuna; vel quòd precetur quemque ut vitæ ſuæ medeatur cibo, Feſt. Iſid. dict. quia *minus habet* unde vitam degat; ſive quòd mos erat apud antiq. os claudere egenum, & manum extendere, quaſi *manudicus*: πτωχὸς, ἀφοιωτικὸς, ἀχρεῖος. *Going a begging, poor, needy, of little worth,* V. Menda.

Mendōsè, & ſiſſimè; adv. πλημμελῶς, ψευδῶς. *With fault, corruptly, without correction, falſly.*

Mendōſus, a, um; & oſior, us; πλημμελὴς. *Faulty, full of fault or errours: falſe: Alſo corrupt, lewd, depraved,* Ovid.

Mendum, di; n. à Minus, ut à Manus mando, Scal. πλάσμα, πλημμέλεια, σφάλμα. *A fault in writing, an errour, a ſpot or blot, a blemiſh.* Vide Menda.

Mendus, a, um; i. mendoſus, maculoſus.

Meneo, olim pro Moneo.

Mĕnĕrēla. *A Sea fiſh.* Fœcundúmque genus Menerela, Ovid.

Menervo; moneo, antiqua vox, unde Menervat pro monet; Scalig. ad Varr.

Meneſtra, æ; f. Jun. *Pottage made of Cheeſe.*

Menia, æ; f. ex Menio Cenſore. *A priſon in* Rome *whereto thieves and fugitives were bound.*

Menianthes; trifolium apud Dioſcor. 3. 122.

Menia-

Menianum, ni; ædificia dict. à Menio Censore, qui primus in foro ultra columnas tigna projecit, quo ampliarentur superiora spectacula; unde omnia id genus ædificia meniana vocabantur: Vide Cal. Μηνῖαι. Scrib. per æ, æ, & e. *A building of pleasure, hanging outward in prospects: balconies or galleries, and jetting out of houses.*

Menianus, a, um; inde Meniana ædificia, Fest.

Meniānus, a, um; adj. i. mœniis circundatus vel constructus. *Walled.*

Meningophylax. *An instrument which Chirurgians use to save the skin of the brain from burs*, Gal.

Meninx, gis; Gr. μῆνιγξ, μηνιγγ- quòd rotunda sit membrana, ut μὴν luna; Mart. *The thin skin or film inwrapping the brain.* ¶ Dura meninx; vide Mater. ¶ Tenuis meninx; idem quod Chorion.

Menio, as; id quod Parieto.

Menis, lunula; Auson. dim. à μὴν luna. Videntur antiqui initio libri *lunulam* apposuisse, ut *coronam* fini, unde *Coronis* pro fine. Censet Vinet. *menis* eò pro *initio* sumi, quia sit initium Iliad. Hom. μῆνιν ἄειδε θεά. Voss.

Menisco, ĕris; antiq. unde *Commiscor*; à μίσγω *mens.* Memini, item Cogito. *To remember.*

Menĭscus, μηνίσκος· lunula; umbellæ lunatæ quæ in statuarum capitibus solent poni, ne ab avibus conspurcentur, Mart.

Mennonia, quædam gemma candida, Cal. *A certain white gem.*

Meno ponitur propter præteritum Memini, ex μνάω *meminisse facio*, μνάομαι autem *memini*, Sipont. A Mente factum est *Meno*, verbum quo usi sunt Veteres pro Recordor, & in mentem revoco, à quo, primâ syllabâ geminatâ, fit præteritum *Memini*, item Supinum *Mentum*, à quo deducitur *Mentio* & *Mentum* nomen: V. Mart.

Menologium, μηνολόγιον liber in quo ratio mensium redditur, ex μὴν *mensis* & λόγος *ratio*. Mart.

Mens, tis; f. item Mentis, in Nom. Enn. & August. νῆς, φρὴν, Scal. Ut à γένος *gens*, à φάρος *pars*, sic à μέγος *mens*. Quibusdam dici videtur à Memini, qu. *memimens*: Cusan. à metiendo: al. ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, i. à *luna*, quòd ut hæc crescit atque decrescit, sic hominum mentes variis modis hebescunt, ac augentur. Isid. dict. quòd emineat in anima. Mart. παρὰ τὸ μήνυω, unde & μήμων posita; est enim Mens indicatrix rationum: al. ex Meo vel Moveo, quia semper in motu, & meat per omnia. *The highest and chiefest part of the Soul.* Attribuitur animantibus rationis expertibus, Lucret. *Frigida cervorum mens.* ¶ Mens animi; Pleonasmus, pro Mente; *Mind or intent.* Catull. Venit mens in mentem Catonis, *I remember that* Cato, Cic. in Verr. *The wit, understanding, will, thought, memory, remembrance: advice, counsel, γνώμη, opinion, judgment: courage or heart: foreknowledg, wisdom, prudence.*

Mensa, æ; f. τράπεζα· ex Mando, i, edo, Isidor. ab Ησυ & Comesu dict. Var. quasi μέσα, i, *media*, quòd inter duos ponereturq; vel à cibis *dimensis*. Plut. μιωνὸν τὴν τράπεζαν, τῶν ἐν μέσῳ δίσκων. *Mense* etiam abaci trapezitarum, qui iccirco *Mensarii* dicti. *A table to eat on, a four-footed or square table, a board: dinner, supper, meal, fare, junkets, banketting: a dish or trencher of bread: a counter or table that bankers use: also the broader part of the grinding teeth, which chaweth the meat small*, Jun. ¶ Mensæ secundæ, Agell. *The same that* Tragemata. *Also the second course or service.* Mensa Delphica, Cic. Mensa tripedanea, à Delphici tripodis similitudine: *A three-footed table*: τράπεζα quasi τετράπεζα.

Mensale, is; n. *A table-cloth.*

Mensalis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a table.* Mensalis pes, Jun. idem quod Amphimacrus. ¶ Argentum mensale, *Silver plate for the table*, Vopisc.

Mensarius, ii; m. τραπεζίτης, καμβιστής. *A banker of whom men borrow money: an exchanger*: à Mensa.

Mensarius, a, um; adj. *A Servitour, or he that serveth at the table.*

Menses, ium; m. plur. Plin. idem quod Menstrua: τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἰμμήνια. *The flowers, flux, issue or natural purgation of women monethly, their terms.*

Mensicula, æ; f. *A trencher.*

Mensiculus, dim. à Mensis.

Mensio, ōnis; f. verb. à Metior: μέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Mensis, is; m. ex Metior: qu. numerus dierum *mensus*; vel ex μὴν, ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, i. à *luna* arcessit nomen; est enim spatium illud quo luna significrum percurrit, & eodem, unde instituit cursum, revertitur, ex מנה, vel מנר *numeravit*, vel מני *luna*. Cic. *mensis*, à Ménsione. Cursus lunæ, qui quia *mensa* spatia conficiunt, *menses* nominantur: μὴν, μίς. *A moneth.* Attici menses in δεκάδας diviserunt; prima δεκὰς ἱσταμένου dic. secunda μεσοῦσα; tertia φθίνουσα erant enim omnes τετρακαιδεκαήμερα. Græcis ἱσταμένου μὴν, i. *mensis instans* vel *iniens* dic. ad decimum diem, vett. usque ad vigesimum. φθίνων verò, i. *deficiens* & *inclinatus* à vicesimo, ad trigesimum, qui dies à Solone dict. ἕνη καὶ νέα, *vetus* & *nova*, quia veteris & novæ lunæ confinium. Lat. *Jana vetus novella*, Mart. & Fung.

Mensor, oris; m. verb. à Metior, Col. μετρητὴς. *He that layeth out the bounds of lands between man and man, or town and town. A Quarter-master, that casteth out the ground in the field by the foot, and giveth out the Billets for souldiers quarterings in the town.* Mensores, qui in castris ad podismum dimetiuntur loca, in quibus milites tentoria figant, vel hospitia in civitatibus præstant. Veget. 2. 7.

Mensorium, ii; n. *A platter.* Est & Messorium.

Menstrua, orum; n. Col. τὰ ἰμμήνια. *The monethly flux of womens terms and flowers.*

Menstruālis, le; adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖος, ἐπιμήνιος. *Belonging to a moneth, or during a moneth.*

Menstruatus, a, um; ὁ τὰ ἰμμήνια ἔχων, ἢ ἐν ἀφιδρῶσι ὤν. *Distained with flowers.*

Menstruōsitas, ātis; f. Avic. *Flowers, the monethly flux of Women.*

Menstruōsus, a, um; adj. Plin. *That aboundeth with such monethly issues.*

Menstruum, i; n. Liv. τὸ μηνιαῖον, τὰ ἰμμήνια. *A womans monethly terms or flowers*: also *provision of victuals and wages for a moneth.*

Menstruus, a, um; unius mensis; μηνιαῖος, ἐπιμήνιος. *Of or for a moneths space*: pro Mensurnus.

Mensula, æ; f. dim. à Mensa, Plaut. τραπέζιον. *A little table.*

Mensularius, Caius, vide mensarius.

Mensum, pro Mensum.

Mensura, æ; f. ex Metior: μέτρον. *A measure.*

Mensuratim, adv. *By measure.*

Mensurator, ōris; m. Veget. Leo in Tact. *A Quarter-master: a measurer*, Bud. V. Mensor.

Mensuratus, a, um; part. *Measured.*

Mensurnus, a, um; à Menfis, ut Diurnus à die; ad Heren. *Monethly*, V. Menstruus.

Mensuro, as; μετρέω. *To mete or measure.* Berosi. pro Metior.

Mensus, a, um; part. à Metior: μετρηθείς. *Measured, passed over.*

Mensus, ūs; m. μέτρησις. *A measure.*

Menta, æ; f. Plin. ἡδυόσμη. *A mint yard.*

Mentagra, æ; f. Plin. λειχὴν ex Mentum & ἄγρα, ut ποδάγρα, ἡ τῶν ποδῶν ἄγρα. *A foul tetter or scab running over the face, the neck, the breast or the hands, causing the hair to fall off.*

Mentatus, a, um; Vall. *That hath a great chin.*

Mentha, & Menta, æ; f. Jun. ἡδύοσμον, μίνθη· dict. à nomine Minthes, Cocyti filiæ, in hanc herbam commutatæ. *Mint.* Mentha crispa, Jun. *Water mints.* Grato mentha mensas odore percurrit, Plin. Trita canis morsum, superadditâ mentha cum sale, curat; Macer.

Menthastrum, stri; n. & Mentastrum, Plin. dict. quòd mentham imitatur: ἡδύοσμος ἄγριος. *Wild mints*: Vide Calamintha.

Mentiens, tis; part. à Mentior. *Counterfeiting, lying, dissembling, being deceitful, facing, cogging*: ψευδόλογος.

Mentigo, ĭnis; f. Col. ex Mentum & Agito; λειχὴν. *A scab amongst Sheep, called the Pocks.*

Mentio, onis; f. à supin. Mentum, quod à Meno, verb. antiq. deducitur, teste Vall. lib. 3. al. ex Monte: μνεία, μνῆσις, ὑπόμνησις. *Mention or speaking of.*

Mentior, īris, itus sum, īri; depon. falsum sciens dico, fallendi ergò. Onom. *Mentior*, ψευδολογῶ· à Menĭscor insitato (unde *Mentio*) h. e. Mente figo. Contra id quod est in mente loquor, extra metas eo: ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογῶ. *To lie, fain, forge, counterfeit, dissemble, resemble or imagine: also to write falsely*, Plin. Colorem fuco mentiri, Plin. *To counterfeit or dissemble by painting.* Et dicimus Mentiri adversus aliquem, in aliquem, de aliquo.

Mentitio, ōnis; f. ad Heren. ψεῦσις. *A lying.*

Mentĭtūrus, a, um; Ovid. *That will lye or feign.*

Mentītus, a, um; part. ἠψυσμένος, ψευδὴς. *That hath lyed, forged or counterfeited, feigned, false.*

Mento, ōnis; Jun. ὀσχεόγενυς. *That hath a longer chin then ordinary, all chin*, Arnob.

Mentonalis ſtpes, quæ ad mentum usque

ejus hominis ſtaturæ mediocris perſonæ. Mart. ex vett. ll.

Mentor, ōris ; m. ex homine ejus nominis dict. *An excellent graver of veſſels.*

Mentor ; cogito : à Meniſcor inuſitatus, unde *commentor.*

Mentoſus, a, um ; adj. Plin. idem quod Mentalis. Leg. & Mentutus.

Mentŭla, dim. à Menta. Perot. à Mentula, quòd nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo tangentes, *mentulam*, h. e. *parvum mentem* appellare conſueverunt ; quemadmodum ora deſuaviantes *animulam*, h. e. *parvam animam*, &c. Quidam ab Eminendo : μόλης, ψωλὸς, αἰδοῖος. *A mans privy members.* Voſſ. à μῶλος, quia ſexûs indicium.

Mentulatus, a, um ; adj. *That hath a large privy member.*

Mentum, ti ; n. *Mentum*, cogitatum eſt. Feſt. *Mentum* dicebant quod nos *commentum*, à meniſcor. *Mentum* ab Eminendo, à gula enim. Perot. Meno, ſapin. Mentum, unde *mentio*, & *mentum*, quòd in mentione facienda, h. e. in loquendo, mento præcipuè utimur. Iſidor. quòd ibi mandibulæ oriantur, vel ibi jungantur. Vel *Mentum* (Scal.) à μένω : Mento pueri demonſtrant, & nuti, & qui aliis rebus intenti ſunt, neque libenter edunt vocem ; Exerc. 170. γένυς, σιαγών. *The chin.*

Mentȳrum, tri ; n. Græc. μισθωτὸν quod indici & exploratori datur, ex μισθὸς *indico*, Mart. *The hire of a guide, or a ſpy payment or due.* Jun.

Meo, as ; ῥέω, Perot. ab Eo, quaſi *Meio* : al. ex Gr. μείω, vel μείω *quæro, cum cupiditate vado.* Mart. ex νέω, νήσσομαι, νέομαι, διέρχομαι. *To go, to flow, to paſs.*

Meon, Dioſcor. Græc. μῶν & μεῦον, herba, Mart. ducit à μῆα nutrix. *An herb not much unlike Aniſe.*

Meopte, Plaut. Meopte ingenio. *Mine own wit.*

Mepalia ; caſæ Pœnicè, in quibus quoniam nihil eſt ſecreti, ſolebat ſoluté viventibus objici id vocab. Feſt. v. Mapalia.

Mephiticus, a, um ; Sidon. μυδαλέος. *Stinking.*

Mephĭtis, tis ; f. Virg. vide Perot. Sery. Proprié eſt terræ putor, qui de aquis naſcitur ſulphuratis ; Alii *Mephitin* deum volunt Leucotheæ connexum. Alii *Mephitin* Junonem volunt, quam eandem eſſe conſtat, nam putor ex aëris corruptione, Scal. in Varr. Hetruſcum vocabulum eſſe cenſet, &c. Priſc. ex *parvus*, ut quibuſdam videtur, mutatione φ in π. ex מפוחית *afflatus*, ex נפח. *vivere.* Διάδοσις ἀπνοῆς. *A ſtink or ill ſavour of the earth, which proceedeth of brimſtone and water ; or a damp or ſtrong ſmell, proceeding of corrupt water, mixed with earth and brimſtone.*

Meptam, pro Meipſam. Plin.

Mepte, Plaut. *My ſelf.*

Meraca, potio quædam de vino.

Meracĭſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. ex Meracus.

Meracĭtas, atis ; f. qu. Meracia, æ ; Plaut. *Clearneſs or pureneſs.*

Meracitĕr, i. purè.

Merăcŭla, æ ; f. potio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum facta.

Meraculus, a, um ; Plin. dim. à Meracus, ζωρὸς, ἀκρατοφόρος. Meracum, Plaut. i. *Unmixt. Little mixed or allayed.*

Mĕrācus, a, um ; & Meracior, us ; ex merus ; ζωρὸς, ἄκρατος. *Pure, without mixture, as it is preſſed out of the grape.*

Mĕrarcha, æ ; f. μεραρχὴς, qui juſtæ parti præeſt, μέρους ἄρχων Mart.

Mĕrarchia, æ ; f. agmen conſtans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo, Mart.

Mĕraria, Gloſſ. γλωσσὶς ; vaſculum quo merum guſtatur, guſtatorium. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Merariæ*, popina. *A tap or like thing to taſte wine withal.*

Mĕrarium, ii ; n. *A beaver or drinking betwixt meals.*

Mĕratus, vel Merax, ācis ; antiq. idem quod Meracus.

Merax, ācis. *Pure, clean.*

Mercabilis, le ; adj. Plaut. ὠνητὸς. *That may be bought.*

Mercada, mercatus : vox barbara, Mart. ex ll.

Mercalis, le ; mercabilis, vendibilis, Col. ὠνητὸς. *That may be bought, vendible, ſaleable, merchantable.*

Mercans, tis ; part. à Mercor, Col. *He that buyeth.*

Mercarius, ii ; m. *A Merchant.*

Mercatio, onis ; f. verb. Gell. ἐμπορία, ὄνησις, ἐμπόρημα. *A buying.*

Mercativus, a, um ; adj. *Belonging to chapmanry.*

Mercator, oris ; m. verb. ἐμπορος. *Every buyer, a merchant buying and ſelling.*

Mercatorium, ii ; n. Ulp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορὰ. *A market place.*

Mercatura, æ ; f. ἐμπορία, ἀγορασία. *The trade of Merchandiſe.*

Mercātus, ta, tum ; Plin. *That is bought.*

Mercatus, tūs ; m. Cic. vel Mercatum, ti ; n. *A fair where all thing are to be ſold.*

Mercātus, ûs ; m. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορὰ. *A buying, a making or ſetting of a price : a mart or ſale of things, a fair, a place where ware is ſold : a market place,* Ter.

Mercedarius, qui dat mercedem pro labore ſibi impenſo, Iſid. item qui accipit mercedem.

Mercēdĭcus, mercenarius ; ex Merces & Dico. V. Mercidicius.

Mercēdīvus ; mercenarius, quòd mercede ſe tueatur, Feſt.

Mercēdonius, a, um ; Feſt. Mercedonias dixerunt à mercede ſolvenda. Ibid. Scalig. *Mercedonius*, ſubintellige Dies. Ità enim omnes dies intercalaris menſis dicebantur : nam menſis intercalaris *Mercedinus* dictus, Plut. in Numa : vel *Mercedonius*, ut Idem in Cæſ. Iſid. in Gloſſ. *Mercedonius*, qui dat mercedem. Scrib. autem antiqui. Merkedonius, & Merkedinus, & Merkedonii dies, per K. Sic dicti autem dies à dea Merkedona, quæ præerat mercedibus ſolvendis, in menſe Julio ; V. Mart.

Mercēdŭla, æ ; f. dimin. à Merces : μισθάριον. *A ſmall reward.*

Mercēnārius, a, um ; adj. μισθωτὸς, μίσθιος. *Hired, an hireling ; alſo one corrupted with money,* JC. Mercennarius, Calv. V. Operæ & Operarius.

Mercenius, *Majoram*, P. M. Mergangum, idem.

Merces, ēdis ; f. à Merendo ære, ex מכר, i. *mercede conducere*, unde *merces* : μισθὸς, μίσθωμα. *Wages or hire ; the reward of ſcience : rent, revenues : damage or hurt following a thing :* Vide Minerval.

Mercicula, æ ; f. dim. ex Merces.

Mercīdĭcus, ci ; m. Apic. mercidicius. *A Chapman, he that beateth his bargain, one that prateth in ſelling.*

Mercimonium, ii ; n. Plaut. ἐμπόρημα, τὸ ὠνιον. *That which is returned in buying and ſelling ware.*

Mercor, āris ; dep. ex מכר : ἀνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy, to buy to the end to ſell for gain.* Mercari Græcâ fide, *For ready money.* ¶ De pupillo fundum mercatus eſt, *He bought a piece of land of.* ¶ Mercari aliquid à mercatoribus, *To buy of the merchants.* ¶ Mercari magiſtratum precio, *To buy for money.*

Mercularius, ii ; m. *An haberdaſher of ſmall wares.*

Mercurialis ; ad Mercurium pertinens ; unct.

Mercurialis, lis ; f. Plin. 25. 5. λαπάθιον, πολύσπερμον. *The herb called Mercury*, à Mercurio inventore. Mercurialis ſylveſtris, *Dogs-call, wild Mercury.* Mercurialis ſtatua, Hermæ effigies.

Mercurius Chymiſtis eſt Argentum vivum, quia mobile eſt, ut fingunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quick-ſilver : alſo a plant.* ¶ Dies Mercurii, Jun. *Wedneſday.*

Merda, æ ; f. ſtercus humanum, homerda, Perot. πηρὸς τὸ μέρος ἴδιον, potiùs εἴδιον, vel ἴδιον, ab ἴδω, quòd pars ſit cibi ejectitii, quem edimus. Vet. Voc. dict. quòd non ſit *mera* : σκῶρ, μίνθος, μίνθα, κόπρος. *Ordure or dung.* Hor. ex μέρος & ἴδω. Mart.

Merdifer, a, um ; adj. *A dung-farmer.*

Merdo, as ; i. ſtercus facere. *To ſhite.*

Merdoſus, a, um ; adj. Merdoſitas, ſubſt.

Merdula, æ ; f. dim. à Merda. *A little turd.*

Mĕrĕ, adv. Plaut. ἁπλῶς, ἀκράντως. *Purely, without mixture :* V. Merus.

Mĕrēmium, ii ; n. Vitruv. *Timber.*

Mĕrenda, æ ; f. Plaut. cibus qui datur poſt meridiem, Feſt. vel quòd medio die capiebatur. Alii à Merendo, vel à μέρος *divido :* V. Scal. in Varr. de R. R. *Merenda* eſt cibus qui declinante die ſumitur : quaſi *poſt meridiem edenda*, & proxima cœnæ ; item Merendare, quaſi *meridie edere*, Iſid. ex Mereo, quòd pro meritis & laboribus datur. Voc. vet. quaſi *merè edenda. Merenda*, τὸ μεσημβρινὸν. *A middaies or noon meat, meat eaten at after-noon, a boyt or bever, a recreation. A ſupper or bever given to hired men when they ended their work,* Scal.

Mĕrendarius, ii ; m. Sen. alumnus, quòd merendâ noſtrâ fruatur.

Mĕrendiana, ὥρα, Gloſſ. tempus pomeridianum.

Mĕrendĭnor, āris ; & Merendino, as ; antiq. *To eate at noon day.*

Mĕrendŭla, æ ; f. dim. *A little bever.*

Mĕrens, tis ; part. Ovid. *Deſerving.*

Mĕrĕo, es, ui, Meritum ; & Mereor, eris, vel ere, &c. depon. à μέρος, quod partium eſt, ſive labores, ſive pretium ſpectes : ex ערר, quod in Hithpael ſign. *mereri, quæſtum facere* ; vel à ערה *partiri*,

partitus est, Bec. vel à μείρω. quòd distribuitur merces, Scal. μισθοτέω, μισθοφορέω. *To merit, to deserve: to get gain: also to take wages, to serve for wages: to take a soldiers pay.* Mereo, & Mereor; dignè acquiro, Gloss. *Mereri* vel *Merit*, τιμὴν ἐκτίνω· ἀναφορίζω· i. expendit sub conditione retribuendi. Idem, *Meruit*, κατεξίωσεν. Gnom. *Meritus*, ἄξιος. Idem, *Mereor*, φέρομαι· φέρεσθαι hic est Consequi, accipere; & sic per Synecdochen speciei Mereri aliquando idem est quod πυγχάνειν. Vide Plin. lib. 1. ep. 8. Perot. *Merere* proprie est lucri gratiâ aliquid operari, unde *Merere* dicimus Stipendii gratiâ militare. Idem alibi, *Merere* & *Mereri* significat Dignum esse, cum post se accusandi casum habet; ut *Meruit qui laude coronam.* Sed, cùm ablativum habet cum præpositione De, signif. Conferre in aliquem beneficium aut offensionem. Donat. Mereor de te, est Aliquid in te confero, vel bonum vel malum; & *Mereri* & *Promereri* est Præstare beneficium: V. Merces. Hæc merita est, ut memor esses sui, Ter. *She hath deserved that, &c.* ¶ Quid merear quamobrem mentiar? Plaut. *What good or gain were it for me to lye?* ¶ Stipendia meruit in eo bello, *He was souldier in pay in that war.* ¶ Meruit illa virum dote, Plaut. *She got her a husband by reason of her dowry.* ¶ Quid de te merui, quâ me causâ perderes? Plaut. *What have I deserved at your hands, why you should cast me away?* ¶ Meritus de me est, illi ut commodem, Ter. *He hath deserved at my hand, that I should pleasure him.* ¶ Bene merere de aliquo, εὐεργετεῖν· *To do one a pleasure or good turn.* ¶ Mereri sub aliquo, Liv. & Alicui merere, Luc. *To serve in war, or do service under one.* ¶ Merere equo, sive pedibus; Liv. *To serve on horseback, or on foot.* ¶ Ære meruit parvo, & Æris parvi; *He served for little.*

Merepa, æ; f. Gesn. est quædam avis. *A certain bird.*

Mĕrĕtoria, æ; f. i. taberna. *A shop.*

Mĕrĕtricĭè, adv. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whorishly, like an Harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcium, ii; n. Tranq. ἑταιρισμὸς, μοχλοσύνη. *Whoredom or brothelry.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcius, a, um; ἑταιρικὸς, πορνικὸς. *Pertaining to brothelry, whoredom or harlots: whorish.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcor, aris; dep. Col. ἑταιρίζω, πορνεύω. *To live in brothelry, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcula, æ; f. à Meretrix: ἑταιρίδιον, πόρνη δευτέρα. *A little harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrix, ĭcis; f. à Merendo, nam de mercede videtur mereri, quæ copiam sui corporis facit: μοχλὰς, ἑταίρα, πόρνη. *A whore, a queen, a brothel, a strumpet, an harlot, a light-housewife.* Meretrix quadrantaria, Cæcil. *That will be hired for a farthing.*

Merga, æ; f. Plaut. dict. à volucribus mergis, quia sicut illi se in aquam mergunt, sic messores eas in fruges demergunt, Fest. Θερισίδιον. *A pitchfork, a fork wherewith sheaves of corn are cast up: a manner of reaping hooks or sithes: Also marle or white earth like unto chalk.* V. Marga.

Mergarius, ii; m. Hul. *A marler.*

Mergātus, a, um; part. *Marled.*

Mergen; radix arboris coralli, Plin.

Mergens, part. *Arising or appearing as smoak doth,* Apul.

Merges, ĭtis; f. Virg. ex Mergendo ut mergæ. Mart. ex μορχὰ, ager ubi mergites fiunt. Ab Heb. עמיר vel עמיר, Bec. i. manipulus aristarum vel culmorum; Θερισμὸς, φασιλος. *A gripe of corn in reaping, or so much corn or hay as one with a pitchfork or hook can take up at a time.*

Mergina, æ; f. Græc. Dioscor. *The herb called* Smilax aspera.

Mergĭto, as, āvi; freq. à Mergo.

Mergo, is, fi, sum, ĕre; *In mare,* i. in aquam *ago,* i. eo, καταποντίζω, ἐμβαπτίζω, βύω. *To drown or sink in the water: to dip: to overwhelm, to plunge: Also to thrust in,* Claud. *To cast into a great debt,* Ulpian. Mergere aliquem in flumen, Varr. Æquore & Sub æquore, Virg. In undis, Ovid. *To drown one in, or to overwhelm with the water.* ¶ Malis mergere aliquem, Virg. *To cast into misery.* Apul. *To appear and rise up as smoak doth.*

Mergoræ; situlæ quibus aqua de puteo trahitur. Gloss. Isid. Mendosè scrib. Mergus, oris; in vet. Vocab. & Cal.

Mergosus, a, um; adj. *Full of marle.*

Mergula; V. Mergulus.

Mergŭlus, li; m. dimin. *A little Diver or Didapper, called an Arsefoot, because his feet do joyn close to his Arse.* Jun.

Mergus, i; m. Varr. ex Mergendo, mergi enim in aquam se mergunt, dum pisces persequuntur: αἴθυια. *A name common to sundry birds of the sea, as a Cormorant, a gull, and certain others, but most commonly a Cormorant. In a vine, a branch turned bow-wise, and having the top set in the ground. Also an Incroacher.* Mergus magnus, Jun. Vide Catarractes.

Mergus, oris; n. dict. quòd in aquam immergatur: ὑδρία. *A bucket.* Vide Mergoræ.

Meri, Arab. Gula, οἰσοφάγος, & στόμαχος. *The way between the throat and the stomach.*

Mĕrĭbĭbŭlus, a, um; adj. Auguſt. ἀκρατοπότης. *The same that* Merobibus.

Meridialis, le; adj. Meridiale latus, *The Sun side,* Am. Marcell.

Meridianò, adv. Plin. *At noon.*

Mĕrĭdianum, ni; n. Plaut. *Noontide.*

Mĕrĭdiānus, a, um; μεσημβρινὸς, μεσημβριανὸς. *Pertaining to noon, noontide: also a sword-playing,* Suet. Meridianum spectaculum gladiatorum inter se depugnantium; nam in matutino spectaculo cum bestiis dimicabant, Sen. Meridianus circulus, *The meridian line.*

Mĕrĭdiātio, onis; f. verb. à Meridior: μεσημβρινὴ ἀνάπαυλα. *Noon rest.*

Meridies, ei; m. ex Medius & Dies, quasi *medidies*, vel quia tum puriùs micat æther, *merum* enim purum dicitur, Isid. Aven. ex מרום, i. *medius dies:* μεσημβρία, τὸ μέσον ἡμέρας. *Noon-tide, midday.* Meridies noctis, Varr. *Midnight.*

Mĕrĭdio, as; Plaut. & Meridior, aris; Id. μετ' ἄριστον πεφάγω. *To dine, to eat meat at noon: Also to sleep at noon:* ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ κοιμίζω. Suet.

Mĕrĭdiōnālis, le; adj. μεσημβρινὸς. *Of or belonging to the South.* Gell. Meridialis.

Meris, Dioscor. *An herb called also* Tripolium.

Merĭscus, ci; m. dictus est hæreticus, qui separat Scripturas.

Merismos, Græc. μερισμὸς. Lat. partitio. *A Figure called also* Distributio.

Mĕritas, atis; f. ex Merus. *Pureness.*

Meritissĭmè, adv. *Of a very good right, or of a very good or just cause, for his good deserving sake, or as he is most worthy.*

Meritissĭmò, pro Meritissĭmè, adv.

Meritissĭmum, mi; n. Plaut. *The greatest merit or desert.*

Meritissĭmus, a, um; adj. superl. à Meritus, Sen. *Most worthy, &c.*

Mĕrĭto, as; frequent. à Mereo, Plin. μισθοφορῶ. *To gain: to be rented at: to be worthy to serve in the wars.* Fundus sestertia dena meritavit, *The ground was rented yearly at ten Sesterties.* Roscius quinquaginta sestertia meritavit, Plin. *Gained yearly fifty Sesterties.*

Mĕritò, adv. Cic. secundùm jus, ex justa ratione seu causa: εἰκότως, δικαίως, ἀξίως. *By good desert, worthily, deservedly, with good or just cause.*

Mĕritorium, ii; n. Juv. ex Merito; Mereo: μισθωτικὸν, μισθώσιον. *An house or lodging, whereunto a man is received for his money: an Inn, a tavern: also a place in the tent appointed for stews and adultery, or for fleshly pleasure. Also a writing.*

Meritōrius, a, um; adj. μισθωτὸς, μισθῶν. *That is let or set for advantage.* Meritoria taberna, Prudent. *A shop let out by lease, or for yearly rent. Also the same that* Meritorium. ¶ Meritorius puer, *That suffereth himself for money to be abused against nature.* ¶ Meritoria vehicula, Suet. *Hired or let out to hire, or which is to be let out for money.* ¶ Meritorius equus, Jun. *An hackney.*

Mĕritum, ti; n. Dicitur cùm malè vel benè de aliquo meremur: μισθὸς, ἀξία, δίκαιος, σπουδαῖον ἔργον, ἀγαθοποιία. *A benefit or pleasure, a good turn, a reward, a deserving: a worthy deed: also a merit, a deserving, or as one hath deserved: a desert.* Meritum meum est, Ter. *It is my desert.* ¶ Pol, meritum est tuum, Ter. *Indeed thou hast deserved this displeasure or mischief.* ¶ Pro merito, Ter. *According as one hath deserved.* Ex merito, Ovid. *Worthily.*

Mĕritus, a, um; part. à Mereor: ἄξιος. *That hath deserved: that hath done a pleasure or displeasure: justly and deservedly, &c. He that by doing a good turn hath deserved well: due, worthy.* Also passivè, *That is deserved,* Plin. In hac re culpam merita est, Ter. *In this matter she hath deserved blame.* ¶ Quæ Cannis corona merita? Plin. passiv. *What garland was deserved at Cannæ?*

Mĕrobĭbus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκρατοπότης, qui merum bibit. *That drinketh wine without water, or not allayed.*

Meroca, æ. *A kind of potion to purge the brain.*

Merocītes, is; m. Plin. 37. 10. Delecamp. leg. Merochites, V. Mard. *A little stone, of the colour of leeks, which sweeteth liquor like to milk.*

Merois, ĭdis; quæ & Æthiopis, Æthiopidis. *An herb good for the dropsie,* Plin.

Meropis,

Merops, ŏpis ; m. Gr. μέροψ, Virg. dict. à partitione cantilenæ, Pomp. Sab. vel à μερίζω *divido*, & ὄψ · quòd vox ejus vel vultus imitatur hominem. Græcis dicit Epicheron hominis, dict. quòd μερίζει *dividit* vocem, & sonos artificiosè. *A bird that doth eat Bees, and whose nature is to feed and keep their passage, which never come abroad. A woodpecker, or Eat-Bee.*

Merosus, a, um ; adj. Papin. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

Merotheca, æ ; f. *A wine-cellar, a cellar.*

Merotherarius, ii ; m. *A Vintner.*

Mersio, onis ; f. Sidon. *A drowning.*

Mersito, as ; frequent. à Mersо, Solin. *wandast ἐμβαδίζω. To dip in, to drown often.*

Mersо, as ; frequent. à Mergo, Virg. *wadst χρωτιζω.* idem.

Mersurus, a, um. *About to drown.*

Mersus, a, um ; part. à Mergo. *Drowned, overwhelmed, covered or washed with : hid.* Mersus secundis rebus, Liv. *Drowned in wealth.* ¶ Dolor mersus in corde, Stat. *Hid deeply in.* ¶ Ferrum mersum in robora, Lucan. *Thrust into an Oak.*

Mertum, Apul. l. 8. i. meritum præmium.

Merro, as ; pro Mersо, Fest. Mertare pro Merentem facere, Nonn. ex Act. H. Mertaret, mergeret : freq. à Mergo pro Mersо, ut Pulto pro Pulso. *To dip in or often : also to make one sorrowful.*

Merula, æ ; f. est pellicula in aure, ubi sit auditus. *A thin skin in the ear.*

Mĕrŭla, æ ; f. quòd sola volat, quasi mera volans, ut Graculus quòd gregatim, Var. vel quòd solivaga est, & solitaria pecorum, Fest. Ifid. scribit merulam olim medulam dict. à Modulando. Etiam est inter hydraula, Vitru. 10. 12. κόσσυφος. *The bird called a Black-mack, or Ouzel with a yellow bake : a meavl, a blackbird : Also a fish called a Merling, a Whiting,* Plin. Merula lacustris, Scal. *A Tanch.*

Mĕrŭlārius, ii ; m. *A Spar-hawk.*

Merulinus, a, um ; adj. ad merulam pertinens.

Merŭlus, pro Merula ; autor Philomelæ.

Mĕrum, ri ; n. Plin. ex μέρος *pars*, vel μόνος *solus* ; vinum purum non mistum, ἄκρατον. Cbald. מרזרא. *Pure wine as it is pressed out of the Grape, without mixture, not allayed.*

Mĕrus, a, um ; adj. merum, purum, ex מהר, i. *merum vinum*, quòd rubeat ; al. à μέρος, μεριμνῶ, ut *merum* sit quod curam, separatum, distinctum ab aliis. Vide Bec. ἀκήρατος, ἀμιγὴς, ἄκρατος ut ἄκρατος ὀργὴ, ἄκρατον ψεῦδος, Græcè. *Sole, meer, pure, without mixture : also very right, only, &c. and nothing else :* Sic Spes mera, Ter. *Mera tunica*, Varr. pro Sola : *plain without art.* Merum vinum, Plaut. *The same that* Merum. ¶ Mora mera, Plaut. *Unprofitable delay.* ¶ Meri bellatores, Plaut. *Right men of war, right souldiers.* ¶ Mera vox, Plaut. *A shrill voice.* ¶ Merum sal, ὑπερβολικῶς. Pro Pumilione vel parvula puella, sed ingeniosâ & festivâ, Lucret. ¶ Merus pes, *The bare foot*, Juven.

Merus dicitur Femur, i. μηρός. *The thigh.*

Merx, cis ; f. antiq. Mercis in Nom. ex μέρος *pars*, quia res per partes venditur, indè *distrahere* JC. pro *vendere* : vel ex מכר. Mart. ex מחיר, *pretium*. *Merces* terminatio finalis nominum : V. Merces : ἐμπορεία, ὀνήσιμον. *Any kind of Merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold.*

Meryx, Plin. *A sea-fish.*

Mesa, æ ; f. Vitr. ex μέσον. *The middle part of an house.*

Mesancilum, vel Mesancylum, li ; n. Fest. ancilum, μέσον ἀγκύλον · à μέση ἀγκύλη, i. medio amento : *A kind of dart to be hurled or thrown.* Antatas voc. Enn.

Mensaræum, n. *A guilt tenue*, & μέσον *medium* sign. V. Mesenterium.

Mesarchon, μεσάρχων · corpus illud venosum, per quod hepar, veluti per manum, chylum ex ventriculo attrahit. V. Mesenterium.

Mesaula, æ ; f. Græc. Vitruv. vel Mesaulus, li ; m. ædium itinera, quæ inter duas aulas (i. duo atria) sunt interpositа, unde nomen. Et Mesaulus, a, um. Indè *Mesaulum* absolutè, μέσαυλον, Vitruv. atrium, compluvium. *Mesaulus*, μέσαυλος, medio loco inter aulas situs. *An entry or passage between the Mens room and the Maids, or between other rooms in a house : a gallery from chamber to chamber.*

Mese, Græc. Jun. *The middle string : also A, la, mi, re,* Vitr.

Mesembria, æ ; f. μεσημβρία. *Noon, midday.*

Mĕsenterica venæ. Gr. *Branches of the vein called* Porta, *Which convey the juice of the meat concocted from the Stomack to the Liver.*

Mesenterium, ii ; n. Gr. μεσεντήριον · crassa quædam & adiposa membrana, multis & nervis, & venis, & glandulis intertexta ; dict. quòd medium inter intestina situm obtinet : μέσον ἔντερον. *The middle of the bowels and intrails, a certain thick and fat skin, or the double skins that fasten the bowels to the back, and each to other, and also wrappeth and encloseth a number of veins, being branches of the great carrying vein, by which both the guts are nourished, and the juyce of the meat concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made blood.*

Meseraicæ venæ. *The Mesaraick veins :* V. Mesentericæ.

Meses, μέσης · venti nomen, Plin. 2. 47. quòd sit medius inter Boream & Cæciam, ut inter Eurum & Notum Euronotus.

Mesiticum, n. μεσιτικόν. μέση Græcis posterioribus est Forum. *Money given in markets for Stalls.*

Mesobœum, & Mesabum, i ; n. μεσόβοιον ἢ μεσάβιον, Poll. ex μέσον & βοῦς. *An Ox yoke.*

Mesochŏrus, ri ; m. Sidon. Gr. μεσόχορος, à medio choro dict. *He that standing in the midst of the company giveth to others a sign to sing, or to do some other thing.*

Mesocrānion, ii ; n. Gr. μεσόκρανον, medium cranii. *The crown of the head, the middle of the skull.*

Mesographus ; idem quod Mesolabium.

Mesolabium, ii ; n. Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ λαβεῖν μέσους, i. à capiendis mediis, Vitr. 9. 4. *An instrument to find out one or many middle proportional lines.* Dic. & Mesolabum.

Mesolecucus, ci ; m. Gr. Plin. 37. 10, & 11. dict. quòd in medio albam habet lineam : μέσον *medium*, & λευκὸν *album*, μεσόλευκος. *A precious stone black, having a white stroke in the middle ; the herb Mercury.*

Mesomelas, Gr. μεσομέλας, Plin. 37. 10. dict. quòd in medio lineam habeat nigram. *A precious stone having a black vein parting every colour by the midst.*

Meson, rectiùs Mæson, Fest. μέσον σφόνιον. Quidam à Mæsone Comœdo ; vel μέσον *medium*, quòd medium inter servos & liberos locum obtinet. *The person of a Cooks Mariner, or such like in a Comedy : or rather a mean or mixt person, which is neither servile, nor altogether free.*

Meson parhypate, παρυπάτη μέσων, Jun. *F, fa, ut.*

Mesonauta, æ ; m. Jun. i. qui medium inter nautas, i. remiges, locum obtinet, μεσόχειρ. *He that doth some work, and yet payeth something, as a passenger ; also a drudg in a ship, or gally slave, that doth all vile and abject service.*

Mesonyction, Isid. μεσονύκτιον. *Midnight.*

Meso-Perficæ. *A kind of womens shoes.* Poll. 7. 22.

Mesopleuria, ōrum ; n. Græc. Jun. μεσόπλευρα. *The middle spaces between the ribs.*

Mesosphærum, ri ; n. Gr. μεσόσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium, ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium, e triplici specie medium locum obtinens. *A leaf of the Indian Spiknard.*

Mesotropa, æ. *A kind of garment cut in the middest, fashioned between* Jewish *and* Babylonish. Cerd.

Mespilum, li ; n. Plin. μέσπιλον, *A Medlar or Open-arse.*

Mespĭlus, li ; f. Plin. μεσπίλη. *Mespila*, arbor spinosa, fructu similis malorum, sed paulò breviore, unde apell. quòd pilulæ formam hab. ejus poma. *A medlar-tree.*

Mesquita ; templum Mahumedanum ; V. Maisgid, Masgidium.

Messias, Isid. משיח, χριστὸς, καθ' ἡμᾶς, Damas. χριστὸς γὰρ ἑρμηνεύεται τὸ ἔλαιον τὸ θεῖον παρ' ἡμῖν, χρῖσμα ἢ ὡς ἀνθρωπικώτερον, χρῖσις ἢ ὡς θεικώτερον τὸ ἀνθρωπότατον. Et Gen. 10. *Donec venit* משיח, שילה, &c. Chaldaicus textus habet משיחא. & R. Solomo id eodem modo reddit, & Numer. 24. *Stella ex Jacob*, &c. idem eodem modo interpretatur. *An Hebrew word signifying our annointed Lord and Saviour* Jesus Christ.

Messĭcŭla, æ ; f. Col. *A little Harvest.*

Messio, onis ; f. θερισμός. *A reaping.*

Messis, is ; f. à Metendo, i. recidendo dict. Isid. θερισμὸς, τὸ θέρος, ἄμητος. *Harvest, or harvest time : corn ripe and ready to be reaped : also a great heap or plenty of any thing.* Plaut. Oraculum est, Biduo celeriùs messem facere, quàm biduo seriùs, Plin.

Messivus, a, um ; i. maturus ad messem.

Messor, oris ; m. verb. à Meto : θερισής. *A reaper or mower, &c.*

Messorius, ii ; m. i. bedellus.

Messorius, a, um ; θερικός. *Pertaining*

ing. Falx messoria, Ulpian. *Crooked sithes or reap-hooks to cut down corn.*

Messulus, a, um; adj. à Messus, i; maturus ad messem. *Ripe, ready to reaping.*

Messura, æ; f. θερισμός. *A reaping,* Diom.

Messus, a, um; part. Virg. θερισθείς. *Mowed, reaped.*

Mesuränëma, μετρημάτιον; est cùm astrum 90 partibus, i. tribus integris signis Solem ortu præcurrit.

Met, piam, pte, ce, te, &c. sunt inseparabilia pronomina, in fine addita, quæ vocabulorum emphasin & vim augent. V. Priscianum, Serv. vocat has particulas *adverbia* Æneid. 1. Syllabicæ sunt adjectiones. *Syllables added to Pronouns.*

Mĕta, æ; f. à Metior, quòd eam metiantur quadrigæ currendo; vel quòd esset posita in dimenso spatio; vel ex μετά· vel ex μῆδος metor & metior: vel ex Siculo μήτωρ, quod Hesych. exponit ἱμάτιον· lapis in acumen erectus, quælibet congeries fastigiata: κάτωρ, σωρός, σπείρα, κορυφή, τέρμα. *A but or prick to shoot at, properly broad beneath and sharp towards the top: a mark or goal in the field whereunto men or horse do run: a sharp or picked staff set in the end of the race or running place, about the which they rode their horse round in ring turn: the end or bound of any thing: the limit: the lower or nether stone of a mill: Also a* Pyramis *or three cornered figure,* Ovid. Meta inversa, Jun. Vide Vinarius saccus. ¶ Meta lactis, Mart. τυρὸς συνεστώς. *A cheese made like a Sugar loaf.* ¶ Meta fœni, Plin. *An hay cock or rick of hay.* ¶ Meta ligni, Jun. *A wood-stack or wood-pile:* Lignorum potiùs, Vitruv.

Meta, μετά· præpositio Græca est: Cum. Item, trans, ultra.

Metăbăsis, Græc. μετάβασις, i. *transitio.* Figura quâ monemus quid dictum sit, & proponimus quid supereſt. *A passage, a transition.*

Metăbole, Gr. μεταβολή, i. trajectio. *A change:* V. Trajectio.

Metabŭlum, Gloss. Isid. Mart. leg. Metaplum; prospera navigatio.

Metacarpium, ii; n. μετακάρπιον, Jun. καρπός est junctura manûs cum cubito. *The upper part of the hand from the knuckle to the wrist, the back of the hand.*

Metacismus. *A fault in pronouncing,* Cerd.

Metalepsis, Græc. Isid. μετάληψις, i. *transumptio,* ex μεταλαμβάνω *transumo.* Apud Rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversia quædam judicium præcedens, V. Cicer. in Partitionibus. Aliàs *Metalepsis* est in una voce continuatio tropi, per successionem significationum. Aliq. sumitur pro Allegoria. Aliq. pro Metonymia vel Synec. Isid. *Metalepsis* tropus, ex præcedente indicans quod sequitur. *Metalepsis* Grammaticis est (quæ & κλῆσις vocatur) quando casus qui præcedit non servat suam διάλυσιν, sed aliam μεταλαμβάνουσι aut μεταλήγουσι. Poëtica quædam Metalepsis est, cùm nomina ejusdem signif. inter se permutantur, Mart. Vide Quint. 3. 8. & 8. 6.

Metălepticè, per Metalepsin.

Metalepticus, a, um; μεταληπτικός, Metalepsin habens.

Mĕtălexis, μετάλεξις. *A Figure whereby words are misplaced:* leg. & Metaleusis pro tropi specie, & Metaleuficus, a, um.

Metallarius, ii; m. Dig. μεταλλεύς. *He that diggeth metal out of the earth.*

Metalli, ōrum; Isid. *Hired souldiers:* V. Metelli.

Metallicus, ci; m. μεταλλεύς, μεταλλητής. *One that diggeth or is condemned to dig metals out of the earth: or that worketh or smelteth them.*

Metallicus, a, um; μεταλλικός. *Pertaining to metals.* Plin.

Metallifer, a, um; adj. Stat. μεταλλοφόρος. *That bringeth forth metals.*

Metallum, li; n. τὸ μέταλλον, מטל. Quidam à μετοδεύω vel μεταλλεύειν, i. *fodiendo* vel *perserutando:* vel παρὰ τὸ μετὰ ἴχνος διώκειν· quòd vix ulla metalli vena inveniatur, quin altera in propinquo posita inveniatur, Plin. l. 33. c. 6. *Ubicunque una inventa vena est, non procul invenitur alia, unde metalla Græci videntur dixisse,* q. d. μετ' ἄλλα, i. post alia inveniantur, vel cum aliis. *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of mynes and veins of the earth, as gold, silver, brass: also stone, sand, &c.* Varr. *A mine, a vein.* Metallum vivax, Apul. idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Metallum etiam, genus pœnæ mediocris numeratur, cùm noxentes ad eruenda metallorum venas damnabantur, Paul.

Metamorphosis, Græc. μεταμόρφωσις, Ovid. ex μεταμορφοῦν transformo. *A transformation, a changing of one likeness into another, or of one shape and figure into another.*

Metanœa, μετάνοια, Aus. mentis mutatio, vel est *mens* & μετὰ *trans* notat mutationem. Sumitur pro Inclinatione, Meurs. & est species Epanorthosis. *Repentance.*

Mĕtăphŏra, æ; f. Græc. μεταφορά, *translatio,* ut à Cicerone dicitur, fitque cùm nomen aut verbum ex proprio loco in eum transfertur, in quo aut proprium deest, aut translatum proprio melius est. *A Figure when a word is translated from its proper signification unto another.*

Metaphoricus, a, um; μεταφορικός. *Metaphorical.*

Metăphrăsis, is; f. μετάφρασις, phraseos explicatio vel dictionis. *An explication or interpretation.*

Metaphrenum, Gr. μετάφρενον, i. μετὰ φρένας, quòd post præcordia sit situm. *The part of the back that is against the heart.*

Metaphysica, ōrum; n. τὰ μεταφυσικά. *Things supernatural.*

Metaplasmus, Gr. μεταπλασμός, Don. à μεταπλάσσω transformo. *A Figure called* Transformatio, *when by reason of the verse, &c. something is necessarily changed.*

Metaplasticus, a, um; Vide Fest. μεταπλαστικός. *After the Figure* Metaplasmus.

Metaplastĭcè, adv. Gr. Isid. *After the Figure* Metaplasmus.

Metapontum. *Beyond sea, or crossing the sea.* Cerd.

Metaporopœtis. *The recovery from a disease.* Stup.

Metaptosis. *A chang from one disease to another.* Stup.

Metăta, æ; f. coadunatarius.

Metārius, ii; m. *A measurer of ground, that setteth out bounds or limits.*

Metarpus, pi; m. *A meter or measurer.*

Metas, f. *A kind of morphew.*

Metastăsis, μετάστασις· remotio, translatio, cùm culpam vel in rem confitimus, quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam, quæ non accesserit ipsa malum: μίσημι est *transfero, transpono.* Metastasis morbi, *when it flitteth from one part to another, or when the disease is gone.* Stup.

Metasyncritica medicamenta Veteres dixerunt Dropacem, Sinapismum, Pharmignum, Septicam, Escharoticum, &c. quòd exucca membra ac tantàm non extincta recorporent pristinæ naturæ reddita, Jun. *Medicines serving in stead of fire, and are used to restore life unto the parts, or to overcome a malady, which otherwise will not be overmastered.*

Metathesis, Græc. Jun. μετάθεσις, i. transpositio: μεταντίθημι transpono. *A transposition, when one letter is put for another.*

Metatica, i. curvatio, flexio.

Metatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Metor, Col. μίσησις, διάθεσις. *A disposing.*

Mĕtator, oris; m. verb. μεσονόμος, διατάκτης. *He that planteth, disposeth or setteth in order: a land meter, a measurer of ground: a Quarter-master to a Company or Regiment, as* Præfectus castrorum, *is to the whole army.* Metatores, qui præcedentes locum eligunt castris; *officers that went before to make choice of the ground: the measuring or particular casting out of which, belonged to the Metatores:* V. Mensor. Veget. 2. 7. *Surveyors of the Field.*

Mĕtātōrium, ii; n. hospitium quod advenienti hospiti paratur: μισθὸς ξενίου, *hospitium,* Mart. ex Meurs.

Mĕtātōrius, a, um; idem quod Adventorius. Metatoria epistola, quâ locum hospiti advenienti parabant, *That which was given to a guest coming new, that pertaineth to measuring.*

Metātus, a, um; ut, Agellus metatus, Hor. i. assignatus & opimus. *Measured, bounded or limited:* μεμετρημένος.

Metaxa, æ; f. μίταξα· sericum rude, Isid. à circuitu filorum, nam *meta* circuitus dicitur. Al. restis vel funiculus. Al. à μίτακῦ *inter,* quòd aliis retis interseri solet ornatûs gratiâ. V. Mart. *Raw-silk.*

Metaxārius, ii; m. Just. μιτάξα Græcis *Sericum* est: serici negotiator. al. à Meta. *He that selleth silk, a Mercer.*

Metaxatus, μιτάξινος· sericus.

Metaxiaticum; tributum quod Metaxarii solvebant: μιταξιατικόν.

Metaxylogia, μιταξυλογία· cùm in medio orationis causa aliqua vel circumstantia rei interponitur.

Metella, Veget. 4. 6. crates ex ligno: al. leg. Metila, al. Metula: dim. à Meta: V. Mart. *Baskets filled with stones, to pour down from the wall upon the Skalers.*

Metellus, li; m. Calep. μίσθιος, i. mercenarius (miles,) Fest. Quidam à Metellis Romanis dict. Metellus, ver. Voc. Mercenarius, qui merit. Alii *Metelli* quasi *Meritelli,* à merendis stipendiis. *A mercenary souldier.*

Metempsychōsis, Hieron. μετεμψύ-

χωσις

μετάβασις, i. transitus animarum ex uno corpore in aliud. *A passing of the soul from one body to another.*

Metecdes, æ, um; part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Mettora, Græc. Arist. μετέωρα, ex ἀείρω tollo, quòd sursum ferantur: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρω pro αἴρω exaltatio. *Unperfect mixt things, ingendred on high, that is in the air,* ut Vapor, fumus, &c. Etiam bella.

Metĕōrĭa, Græc. *Speculation of high things,* ex μετεωρία, μετεωρία.

Metĕorolaschæ, μετεωρολάχαι· Physici, qui nugas profunderent de sublimium ratione, Cæl. 19. 11. à λάχη *nugatio*, &c.

Metĕorologus, Gr. μετεωρολόγος. *One that knows of high matters, as of the Stars and other celestial things.*

Metĕoroscŏpus, Gr. μετεωροσκόπος. *A beholder of high things.*

Metĕorus, i, μετέωρος, ad aliquam rem sublevatus; sublimis; ab ἄειρω tollo. *Lifted up: a meteor, a vapour, an exhalation, an impression in the air.* Meteorum.

Methodica, æ. *A kind of Physick,* Cæl.

Methŏdice, Gr. μεθοδικὴ· pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum loquendi, Quint. 1. 15.

Methŏdicus, ci; m. Græc. Bud. Qui tenorem artis & discendi compendia sequitur.

Methŏlicus, a, um; adj. ad methodum pertinens, μεθοδικός.

Methodus, di; Græc. μέθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς, quam Cicero *viam* vocat, &c. per quam celeriter ad propositum nobis in dicendo finem perveniamus. *A ready way to teach or do any thing.* Item medicinæ pars, Cæl. 28. 11.

Metiendŏsè, adverb. Erasm. *Fearfully.*

Meticulosus, a, um; Plaut. δειλὸς, κακοδαίμων, δεισιδαίμων, φοβώδης. *Fearful, timorous.*

Metĭculus, li; m. dimin. à Metus: δεῖλος, δίος. *A little or small fear or dread.*

Metiens, tis; part. Liv. *Measuring, planning.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suo (vel ex suo) in alios odio; *Measuring other mens hatred towards him, by his own towards other men.*

Metior, Iris, Mensus sum, Metiri; dep. ἐπιμετρέω, ex מדד: Aven. μετρῶ, Canin. *To mete or measure, to draw or lay out: to pass or go over, to esteem, count, judge or consider.* Pedibus metiri aliquid, *To go or pass over.* ¶ Metiri gradibus, Plaut. *To go away.* ¶ Metiri summam bonum suis commodis, *To measure or judg the chief good by his own commodities.*

Mētĭtus, a, um. *Having measured or measuring.* Quæ sunt parva modo, magno metitus amore; Paul.

Meto, as; Virg. idem quod Metor. *Metare arbores in quincuncem, To plant trees checker-wise,* Col.

Meto, is, Messui, Messum, Metere; ἀείρω, quòd metendo terram metiebantur; vel quòd intra suas metas quisque metebat. Canin. ἀμάω, μετῶ: θερίζω. *To reap, mow, gather, receive: Also to eat up,* Virg. *To finde out,* Plaut.

Metoche, μετοχὴ· participatio, à μέτεχω, *participare*: Vitr. 3. 5. al. leg. *interceptio* (pro *intersectio*) quæ Græcis μετώπη dicitur.

Metœcia, Athenis dies festus; item Sacrificia de receptis in civitatem colonis, Spieg. V. Metœcus.

Metœcion, Suid. μετοίκιον. *A place in Athens where prisoners were kept; also the tribute which they do pay, which sojourn in a strange land.*

Metœcus, ci; m. Pompon. μέτοικος, ex μετὰ trans, & οἶκος domus. *He which cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another.*

Metonices. *A kind of gem.*

Metonymia, Gr. μετωνυμία, transmutatio, nominis pro nomine positio. *A Figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily:* ex μετὰ & ὄνυμα, Æolicè pro ὄνομα.

Metonymicè, Metonymico more, μετωνυμικῶς.

Metonymicus, a, um; adj. ad Metonymiam pertinens, μετωνυμικός.

Metopæ, ārum; f. Græc. & Metopa, μετώπη, Vitruv. 4. 1. dict. quòd sit inter opas duas. Græc. ὀπαὶ Foramina voc. *The distance or space between* Denticulus *and* Triglyphi, *which is either left plain, or garnished with divers lances, bones, bull-heads, binding bands, and labels.* V. Mart.

Metopium, vox Ægyptica; Plin. 12. 23. μετώπιον. *Oil of Almonds: also a tree in* Syria *which distilleth down gum called* Galbanum. *Sometimes the liquor or gum it self is so called.*

Metoposcopus, pi; m. Gr. μετωποσκόπος, Suet. ἀπὸ τῶν μετώπων, quod frontem significat, i. pars ea quæ μέτεστιν ὄψεσι, i. *inter oculos*: & σκοπεῖν inspicere. *He that looketh on ones face, and then telleth his conditions.* *A Physiognomer, a Physiognomist,* Plin.

Metor, āris; depon. V. Metior: metas & terminos pono. Fest. *Metari castra dicuntur, quòd metis dirigantur: διαμετρῶ. To measure, to appoint bounds or limits, to dispose, to pitch or set in order,* Virg. Etiam pro Eligere.

Metragyrta, τελεστής. Vide Menagyrta: i. Μητρὸς ἀγύρτης, qui nomine Matris deorum stipem ἀγείρει, i. colligit.

Metrapolites, μητροπολίτης· qui ex urbe matrice est: potiùs Metropolites.

Metrenchyta, Gr. Gloss. instrumentum quo in uterum medicamenta infunduntur; à μήτρα uterus & ἐγχέω fundo. *An Instrument with which Physicians use to convey medicines into the belly or Matrice.*

Metrēta, æ; vel Metretes, tis; sive Metreta Attica, Gr. f. Col. μέτρητης, ex μέτρον *mensura*, Heb. מדה, à מדד. *As* Dioscorides *saith, it containeth ten* Congios, *that is, of our measure ten gallons and ten pints, which is eleven gallons and a quart.* Georgius Agricola *and* Junius *say, it containeth* 12. Congios, *that is* 72. Sextarios, *and then it is of our measure* 13. *gallons and an half, unless ye will take* Sextarius, *as Physicians do, for* 18. *ounces, and not for* 24. *as* Budæus *doth.* Metreta Syriaca *containeth* 120. Sextarios, Jun. Plin. vertit *cadus*, al. *amphora.*

Metricè, adv. metrico more.

Metricus, ci; m. Donat. *A Poet.*

Metricus, a, um; adj. Plin. μετρικός. *Belonging to metre.*

Metroacum, n. μητρῶον· carmen à Matre deorum: ex μήτηρ *mater*, μητρῷος *maternus.*

Mētrŏcŏmia, æ; f. Græc. Justin. Est inter vicos, ut metropolis inter urbes, &c. (i. matrix villa:) à suisque colonis agnoscitur: est enim vicus vel pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ sunt coloniæ. *A Shire-town.*

Metropolis, Græc. μητρόπολις, Jun. Latinè *Matricem*, seu potiùs *matrem civitatum* dicere possumus. μήτρα *matricem*, & πόλις *civitatem* sonat; rectiùs à μήτηρ μητρὸς mater, & πόλις civitas. *The chief head, or mother-city or town.*

Metropolites, μητροπολίτης. *Of the chief city, or mother city.*

Metropolitanus, Isidor. μητροπολίτης. *The Bishop of the chief city, an Arch-bishop or Metropolitan:* ex Metropolis.

Mĕtrum, tri; n. Græc. Col. ex μέτρον, quoniam versus metiuntur. *A measure, dimension or verse.* Metrum bioticum, Victorino, *A measure or rate for buying or selling necessaries of this life, be it by the yard or foot in length: by pound, even as in weight: by strike or bushell, as in corn: by quart or pottle, as in wine, oyl, &c.*

Ambulat in tenebris errando Clericus omnis,
Qui sine metrorum lege legenda legit; Cathol.

Leget enim *Euphrātes* pro *Euphrātes*. Et *Thessalonĭca* pro *Thessalonīca*. Et *Nardīnum* pro *Nardīnum*. Et *Amygdalīnum* pro *Amygdalīnum*, Plin.

Mĕtuendus, a, um; part. à Metuo. *To be feared, fearful, terrible.*

Mĕtuens, tis; part. adject. φοβούμενος, δειλὸς. *Fearing, fearfull, timorous.*

Metuentior, us; compar. Ovid. *That feareth more.*

Metŭla, dim. à Meta, Plin. jun. parva meta.

Mĕtuo, is, ĕre; δείδω, φοβέομαι· ex μίσσω, antiq. unde μίμεσθω, μίδεται, Scal. Varro L. L. *Metuo*, mentem quodammodo *motam* amoveo; *Metuere*, à quodam motu animi, cùm id, quod malum casurum putat, refugit animus, &c. Scalig. ex μετίημι, Ionicè pro μεθίεται *dimittere*. Mart. ex μετὸ μετώ, inde Metuo. *To fear or dread with trembling: to be in doubt, or not to know what to do.* Metuit loqui, Ovid. *He was afraid to speak.* ¶ Metuit nè dolorem ferre non possit, *He feareth that he shall not be able,* &c. ¶ Metuo de vita, *I am afraid of my life.* ¶ Metuo reipublicæ malum ab eo, *I fear he will do the common wealth some mischief.* ¶ Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, Plaut. *I fear left thy words will do hurt.* ¶ Metuo ut possim recipere; Plaut. *I fear how I can, or that I cannot receive him.* ¶ Non metuo, quin sints, &c. Ter. *I fear not but that,* &c. ¶ Metuo quid agam, Ter. *I cannot tell what to do.*

Mĕtus, ûs; m. & f. En. 1. C. Scal. Est demissio animi propter expectationem futuri mali, παρὰ τὸ μετίημι, amittitur enim constantia; al. à Metuo: δέος, φόβος, δέμας. *Fear, dread, care: Also hazard, danger,* Ovid. *Religion,* Virg.

Virg. Metus aquæ, *The Symptom that enſueth upon the biting of a mad dog*; ὑδροφοβία. i. *Fear of water*, *and it is put for the biting it ſelf*, Plin.

Metutus, a, um; formidatus. *Feared*; Metutum, Lucret. τὸ φοβῶδες.

Metys, Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuſe of wax.*

Mĕu *or* Meum, Jun. μῶυ. *An herb having a ſtalk and leaves, like to Aniſe, Mew, Spickmell, wild dill, or* Meon.

Meus, a, um; ἐμὸς: pronomen, Mei in genit. ut Græc. ἐμοῦ, ἐμεῦ & μεοῦ & Doricè μεῦ, ſicut Mihi mi, ἐμοὶ & μοὶ, Me ἐμὲ μὲ, indè Meus, a, um; ut ἐμὸς, ὴ, ὸν. Mart. *Mine, my.*

Mezereon, Jun. granum Gnidium, fructus Thymeleæ. *Pepper of the mount, Widow-wail.* Gerard. Rapiens virum, Faciens viduas.

M *ante* I

MMN. *Matrimonium.* MMT. *monumentum.* M. J. *maximo Jovi.* ML. *miles*, vel *maleficus.* MLT. *milites.* MM. *militem*, &c.

Mi, dat. à gen. Mis, Virg. Veteres uſurparunt omni numero & genere; Petr. *O mi boſpites, mi ſidus*, Apul. *O mi dulcis annus*, Tibul. *μοὶ. To me.* Mi voc. à Meus, a, um; Ter. *ὦ* ἐμὲ, *O my, my ſweet*, &c.

Mĭca, æ; f. Plin. *Micæ* (Perot.) quaſi *minutim cadentes*, ſunt enim omnium rerum minimæ partes: al. à μικκὸς, quod Doribus eſt *parvum*: al. à μείω *minuo*; vel à μίειν ἰέναι: al. ἀ μινύθω quod μειῶ. Quidam à Micando: ψῆξ, ψάμμα, ψῆγμα. *A little quantity of any thing, a crum, the ſmall duſt in powder of glaſs or metal filed, a grain of corn*: vide Aſſula. *Alſo a ſtone called Catſilver*, Jun. Mica vel Micæ ſalis, *A corn or grain of Salt*: *Alſo Weighty lumps of Salt*, Plin. quas & Maſſas vocat.

Micămen, ĭnis; n. & Micatura, æ; & Micatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *deſcemi. A ſhining.*

Micancŭlus flos, Ruell. *Cockle or field Niggel weed.*

Micans, tis; part. ὁ διάττων. *Stroming, glittering, trembling, ſhaking, ſhining, moving.*

Micatorium, ii; n. Catull. *A grater of bread, ſpice, &c.*

Micatus, a, um. *Grated.*

Miccotrŏgus; qui pauxillum rodit, μικκὸν τρώγλ· epitheton paraſiti, qui eſcas alienas rodit, adinſtar muris, Plaut.

Michi, pro Mihi, antiqu. ut diſparetur à vocativo Mi, Cæl. 24. 5.

Micio, ōnis. *A great drinker.*

Mico, as, ui, are; διαςίλλω, ἀςράπτω, λάμπω: à Mica, quatenus auri ψῆγμα ſignificat, in arena fulgens: Subinde, & per intervalla fulgeo: & quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis ſortimur, apparet, Micare digitis accip. pro Digitis ſortiri, λαγχάνω· & quia hoc per vices fit, accip. pro Per vices & ſine ordine moveri: Vide Sipont. *To gliſter, to ſhine, to appear and ſhew it ſelf*: *To beat as veins do*: *to pant, to wag, to move up and down.* Micare digitis, ἰσπλλάδιζειν τὰς δακτύλας· *A play uſed in Italy, where one holds up his fingers, and the other, turning away, gives a gueſs how many he holds up*: *the Play of love*: ἐπιβολὴ τῆς δακτύλου. *It was uſed alſo in buying and ſelling, where the buyer held up his finger in token that he would give ſo much as was demanded.* Mart. Dignus quocum in tenebris micet, Adag. *Spoken of a right honeſt man, who may be truſted and believed*, Alex. ab Alexan. Micat animus, Liv. *The heart leapeth.* ¶ Micant venæ, *The veins do beat.* ¶ Ignis micat oculis, Virg. Ex oculis, Lucret. &, Oculi micant igne, Ovid. *Fire ſtarted out of his eies*: *or His eies gliſter like fire.*

Micŏnium, ii, *Poppy*, Coop. V. Meconiū.

Micro, m. Hug. *A daſtard, coward or craven.*

Microcoſmus, Græc μικρὸς κόσμος, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur, cæterarum creaturarum compendium. Opponitur τῷ μακρῷ κόσμῳ, qui conſtat ex cœlo, terra, & creaturis contentis in illis, Mart. *A little world*; *ſometimes Man.*

Micrŏlŏgia, Græc. *Curioſity about things of no value*: oratio tenuis, nullam habens verborum vel ſententiarum dignitatem. *A ſmall or little communication.*

Micrŏlŏgus, Gr. *A greedy getter even in ſmall matters.*

Micron, i, breve vel minus, parvum, μικρὸν.

Micropſychia, Gr. *Feeble courage, faintneſs of heart.*

Micropſychus, Plin. μικρόψυχος, puſillanimus: à ψυχὴ anima, & μικρὸς parvus. *That hath little courage or ſpirit, faint hearted.* *A deviſed name for one that would be little ſeen, or leaſt in ſight*, Mart.

Micropterus, ri; m. à μικρὸν parvum, & πτερὸν ala. *A ſhort winged hawk.*

Microſphærum, Gr. Plin. Vide Hadroſphærum: à parva rotunditate dict. *The leaf of Spikenard*: *as it is the leaſt of three kinds, ſo it is far the beſt.*

Microtrogus; qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὸν τρώγλ, Plaut.

Mictilis. *Baſe or contemptible.* Mictilis merx, Lucil. V. Commictilis.

Mictim, adv. à Mingo.

Mictitius, a, um. *Belonging to piſſing.*

Mictĭto, & Micto, as; freq. Cal. *To piſs often.*

Micto, as; freq. à Mingo.

Mictura, æ; f. οὖρησις. *A piſſing.*

Micturio, is, ivi & ii, ītum, īre; Liv. οὐρῆσαι, οὐρεῖν· verb. meditativum vel deſiderativ. à Meio, mingo, micto, micturio, Priſc. *To have a will to piſs, or a deſire to make water.*

Mictus, ūs; idem quod Mictura.

Mictyris; paupercula pulmentaria, Luc. διὰ τὸ μιγνύναι, à farinis miſcendis: Vide Non. cap. 2. al. leg. Mictilis, i. commictilis, contemptus; V. Mart. *Poor folks pottage.*

Midas, æ; f. Gr. Jun. jactus aleæ, qui felix; à Mida rege, qui felix auro fuit: item pro divite: item pro beſtiola, quæ fabas peredit. *A ſmall worm, bred within beans, and eating them up*: *alſo a certain caſt at dice.*

Midion; genus navigii, apud Feſt. V. Mediæ.

Migdilybs; Carthaginenſis, Plaut. Mixtus Libys, non omnino: Alex. *For the Carthaginians ſpake both the African and Tyrian language.* Unde Virg. *Quippe domum timet ambiguam Tyriſque bilingues*; hinc *biſulci linguæ* dicit.

Migma, μίγμα, miſtura, farrago. *A perfume or ointment for the body.*

Migraſſit pro Migraverit.

Migratio, ōnis; f. verb. Meinomai, μετοίκωσις. *A removing in journey, a ſhifting of places.* Migrationes in alienum, *are ſaid of thoſe ſignifications, which are not native and proper, but tranſlated*: ut Fidelis, cui domicilium eſt propcium in officio: & Fides, &c. *properly of an office or charge.* *But* Doctrina, ars, domus, & ager, *may by tranſlation, or* Migratio in alienum, *be ſaid* Fidelis, Cic. ad Tyronem.

Migraturus, a, um; Plin. *That will go and remove, &c.* μετοικήσων.

Migro, as; Mart. ex מגר *domicilium vagum*, מגור *peregrinatio*: Vide Magalia. Al. tranſitive eſt Transfero. al. Exuto agro aliquò me confero, agrum meum muto: μετοικίζω, Gloſſ. μεθίσταμαι. *To remove, go or paſs from one place to dwell in another, to depart, to change and turn into*: *to ſwarve from.* Migrare de vel ex vita, *To depart out of life, to dy.* Migrare è fano, Plaut. Ex urbe, Ter. Domo; *To go out or depart out of.* ¶ Migrare in cœlum, Plaut. *To go into.* ¶ Caſſita nidum migravit, Gell. *The Lark went with her neſt into another place.*

Mihi, dativ. ab Ego: ex Mi; Mi ex μοὶ, ἐμοὶ, *To or for me, from me, in me.*

Mihimetipſi, ἐμαυτῷ. *To me, to my ſelf.*

Mihipte, pro Mihi ipſi, Feſt.

Milacris, idis; Vide Blatta & Lucuſta.

Milago, Iſid. 12. 6. *A fiſh that ſometime flyeth about the water, and is a ſign that tempeſts will ceaſe.*

Milax, μίλαξ· frutex, hederæ ſimilis: V. Smilax.

Miles, ĭtis; c. g. πολεμιστὴς, στρατιώτης· ex Mollitie dict. per antiphr. quòd nil molle gerat; vel à Militia, vel Mole. Quidam à Multitudine; vel mille, qui unus eſt ex mille electus; vel à μετὰ pugnare. Eutrop. l. 1. Quòd Romulus initio mille ex populo delectos armaſſe, à numero appellavit *milites*. Quòd trium millium prima legio fiebat, Var. lib. 4. Alii, *milites* primitùs *merites* nuncupati, à merendo, poſtea *militi* & *milites*, quia E & I, item L & R, inter ſe commutabant: Alii à μάλλω bellum, pugna. Hebr. מלחמה bellum, *A ſoldier, a warriour, a man of war*: *alſo a Serjeant, Beadle or Sumner belonging to a magiſtrate*, Iatro; Ulp. Milites are diſmiſſus, *A ſouldier caſſed, put out of pay and diſcharged*, Cic. Milites aurati, *Knights*, Camden. Milites Balnei, *Knights of the Bath.*

Mileſius, a, um; adj. ut, Mileſia roſa, Plin. *The red roſe*: ex urbe Mileto.

Miliarenſis; numiſmatis genus quod Conſulibus permiſſum erat, ut in populum ſpargere poſſent, Holoander. *A piece of coin being in value two drachmes.*

Miliaria, æ; f. Plin. quòd milio veſcatur, Feſt. *A Linnet*; *alſo the herb called Millet*, quæ necat miſtum, Plin. *Semi*

...ding for a ſerpent, V. Acontiæ.

Miliaris, re; Jun. κεγχρεαῖος. *Of or like to the grain called Millet.* Miliaria clavicula, Jun. *qui veluti emblemata parmis inſeruntur,* κεγχρίμματα. *The knobs of a buckler.* ¶ Miliaris herpes, Jun. *A ſmall kind of bliſters, not unlike to millet ſeed, riſing upon the uppermoſt skin, and ſtanding out but a very little, a head or pimple.*

Miliarſium, μιλιαρέσιον· numiſmatis genus 10. complectens 24. folles; à Miles nomen hab. Epiphan. al. Milareſium: à Mille, tanquam ſit milleſima pars libræ V. Mart.

Miliarium; vas æneum grande ad aquam calefaciendam; dict. quòd mille pondo eſſet; al. à milio, vel à capacitate mille, h. e. multarum amphorarum: Vide milliarium. Sen. διάμετρον. Col. & Pallad. eſt vas altum & angustum. Miliarium aureum Romæ in foro columna erat, in quam omnes viæ Italiæ competebant & definebant, Turneb.

Miliarius, a, um; adj. Var. κεγχρεῖος. *Of millet.*

Milicus, a, um: Milica gallina, *A Guiny or Turkey hen.*

Militaris, re; adj. στρατιωτικός. *Belonging to war, warlike, martial.* Militaris herba, Apul. Vide Milleſolia & Achillea. ¶ Militaris via, idem quod Regia. ¶ Militaris ætas, Tac. *Fit or able for war: alſo a ſouldier.* Militarior, Tert. Militaris opinatus; al. opinator, i. vetus miles, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Militariter, adverb. Liv. στρατιωτικῶς. *Warlike, like a ſouldier:* Militarie, idem.

Militarius, a, um; pro Militaris, Plaut.

Militat, impers. στρατεύονται. *They make war, or there is war.*

Militatur, imp. Hor. *They fight or make war.*

Militia, æ; bellum, res militares figuræ, στρατεία, πόλεμος. *Warfare, war, hand, the exerciſe of war: alſo any kind of exerciſe, function or office.* Militia armata, Jun. *An armed band of ſouldiers fighting in the field.* Militiæ triplex genus apud Romanos, Sacramentum, Conjuratio, & Evocatio, Jun. Dare nomen militiæ, vel Ad militiam; *To make himſelf be regiſtred or written in the Captains bill for a ſouldier.* Militia urbana, *Occupying in civil affairs.* ¶ Militiæ, Genitivus adverbii vice poſitus: ut, Unà ſemper militiæ & domi fuimus, Ter. *Wee kept alwaies together both in war and peace.*

Militiſſa, æ; f. *A ſouldiers wife.*

Militites, Plin. *A kind of blood ſtone.*

Milito, ōnis; Calep. miles. *A ſouldier.*

Milito, as; στρατεύω. *To go a warfare, to be in war, to be a ſouldier.* In eadem legione militabat, *He was a ſouldier of the ſame legion.* ¶ Juventus omnis ſub ſignis militat tuis, Liv. *Fighteth under your banner.*

Millium, ii; n. Virg. Feſt. à Mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum. Alii ex μιλίον· Quidam putant cepiſſe nomen à maxima numorum ſumma, quæ eſt mille, quod alii Græcæ ſtirpis judicant eſſe, cùm illi id κέγχρον vocant, tam Hercules quàm panicum μελίνη, Feſt. Mart. ex Iſid. quòd mille ferat unus culmus: κέγχρος, ἴλυμος. *A kind of ſmall grain called Millet or Hirſe.* Milium Solis, Jun. Vide Lithoſpermon.

Mille, n. indecl. in Singulari. In plural. hæc Millia, horum Millium, his Millibus, &c. χίλιοι. *A thouſand.* ¶ Mille annorum vivunt, Plaut. *They live a thouſand years.* ¶ Centum millia frumenti, Hor. *An hundred thouſand buſhell of grain.*

Mille vel Mile, adj. plur. indeclin. ex Multitudine, vel à מלא *impere:* Bee. ex χίλιοι, χίλιαδες· Doct. Canin. à μύρια mille. *A thouſand, an infinite number.* Mille paſſus, *A thouſand paces, a mile.* Ter centum mille cadi, Hor. *Three hundred thouſand pipes or veſſels.* Mille, *alſo a mile: for* Mille paſſus. Tam multa millia, *So many miles,* Catull.

Millĕcŭplus, a, um; χιλιοπλάσιος. *A thouſand fold.*

Millĕfŏlia, æ; f. vel Millefolium, ii; n. Plin. μυριόφυλλον. à Mille, i. multis foliis. *The herb Milfoil, Yarrow or Noſebleed. It is called alſo* Militaris herba, *becauſe that being mingled with oyl, it healeth all wounds made with iron.*

Milleformis, e. *Of* 1000 *ſhapes or faſhions,* Prud.

Millĕmorbia, æ; f. Offic. quòd mille curet morbos. *Water-Betony, Bromewort.*

Millenarius. *A thouſand pound weight, of a thouſand.*

Millepĕda, æ; f. Plin. 29. 6. ὀνίσκος, τύλος, χιλιόπους· ex mille, quòd multos habet pedes. *A worm having a great number of feet and furry, a Palmer: Alſo the ſame that* Cutio.

Millĕpondium, ii; n. *A thouſand pound weight.*

Milleſies; idem quod Millies.

Milleſimus, a, um; adj. χιλιοστός. *The Thouſandth.*

Mileſium, ii; n. Col. *A fleece of wool.*

Milliare, is; n. mille paſſuum ſpatium, ſtadia octo; ſtadio paſſus centum viginti quinque: dict. ex Mille: μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A mile.*

Milliarii, D. Auguſt. & Millenarii. *See* Chiliaſtæ. *Such as hold that there ſhall be a thouſand years of peace to the Church on earth in great proſperity before the end of the world.*

Milliarium, ii; n. Suet. idem quod Milliare. *Alſo a cauldron of braſs,* θύλακος. Col.

Milliārius, a, um; Var. χιλιαῖος, ὁ τῶν χιλίων λίθων. *Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound.* Milliaria olea; Plin. 17. 12. *That beareth a thouſand pound of oyl.* Milliaria porticus; à ſpatio mille paſſuum, vel à numero columnarum, Mart.

Millies, adv. χιλάκις. *A thouſand times, very oft.*

Millimurices; aſpredines & aculei, qui millo inſuuntur ad arcendos canum irruentium morſus. *The nailes or pricks in a dogs collar, to keep other dogs from biting him.*

Millum, li; n. dict. quòd ex pelle melina, qu. *melinum,* unde Varr. ſcrib. *melium*; vel à Multitudine clavorum; ex Mille clavis, qui eminebant; vel ex Mulleo, Perot. Millum vel Millus, à Mullando, i. ſuendo. eſt enim Collare canum venaticorum conſutum. δερμάβος, ἀσπιδίσκιον. *A maſtives collar made of leather, full of nailes.*

Millus, li; m. idem.

Milos; ſmilax five taxus. Dioſc.

Milphoſis. *Baldneſs.* madroſis: vide Stup.

Milvago. *A fiſh that uſeth to fly and denounceth tempeſts,* Plin. Vide Milago.

Milvinus, a, um; ἰκτινικός. *Of or like a kite.* Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, a greedy extortioner.* ¶ Milvinus pes, Coll. *An herb called Kites-foot.* ¶ Milvina tibia, genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni, Feſt. Ergò ex ſono milvino dici exiſtimat Solin. cap. 11. al. à materia è qua fiunt dicta. Vide Mart. *A cornet or ſmall ſhawm: a pipe that maketh a ſqueaking noſe like a kite.* ¶ Oculus milvinus, Jun. *A quick ſharp ſighted eie.* Milvina appetentia, Plaut.

Milum. *A kind of coin ſtamped with the picture of a ſheep; alſo the pummel of a ſword,* Cerd.

Milvus, vi; m. vel f. à Mollis, quòd mollis viribus & volatu, quaſi *mollis avis*; vel eſt vox fictitia à voce quam edit; al. ex eo videtur dici, qu. molliter & ſuſpenſe in aëre, tanquam ſuſpenſus in molli lecto, volet; vel quòd vitam degat millenariam, unde Gall. voc. *le milan:* ἰκτὶς vel ἰκτῖνος· *A kite; alſo a greedy extortioner,* Plaut. *A kind of fiſh in the ſea; which oftimes lifting it ſelf out of the water, ſeemeth to fly like a glide.* Plin. *A ſign in the heaven.* Ovid. Milvius, idem.

Mima, æ; f. V. Mimus; ἡ μιμητρίς. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play,* Plin.

Mimallones, vel Mimallonides, dim. f. vel Mimalones: dict. quòd Bacchum imitarentur, ex μιμηλός, μιμηλής, à μιμεῖσθαι. *Women ſerving* Bacchus.

Mimarcis, f. Suid. *A pudding of the blood of an Hare.*

Mimarius, idem quod Mimus, Cerd.

Mimaulus, μιμαύλος· qui mimos tibiâ exprimit, à μῖμος & αὐλός.

Mimeſis, Græc. Quint. μίμησις, imitatio. *A Figure called Imitation or counterfeiting of words or geſtures.*

Mimiambus. Scribunt Mimographi Mimiambos, Laber. *A wanton diſcourſe. Alſo a ſcoff or frumping ſtout,* Amm. Marcell. maledicentia forenſis.

Mimicè, adv. Marcell. μιμητικῶς. *Very mimically.*

Mimicus, a, um; Græc. *Pertaining to ſcoffing or wanton faſhion.*

Mimmulus. *An herb called Rattle or Lowſewort.* Peſſima in prato herba Mimmuli, Plin. 18. 28.

Mimŏgrăphus, phi; m. Græ. Laber. *A writer of wanton matters.*

Mimologium, gii; n. *A making of rhythmes.*

Mimŏlŏgus, gi; m. Gloſſ. μιμολόγος, qui mimos recitat. *He that rehearſeth thoſe kind of verſes.*

Mimula, æ; f. dim. à Mima; ἡ διτλὴς ἀσκηνίτις. *A little wanton wench counterfeiting the geſture of others, a little tomboy or rig.*

Mimus, i; m. μιμος, μίμ☉, ἀπὸ τῦ μιμεῖσθαι *ab imitando*, quòd rerum humanarum sunt imitatores. Nam habebant suos actores, qui mimum agerent, antequam fabulam pronunciarent: nam fabulæ ita componebantur à Poëtis, ut requirerent aptissimè motum corporis. Est item poëma quoddam licentiosum, quo mimus utitur. *A jeaster or vice, a counterfeiter of mens doings and manners: a scoffer, a tumbler or dauncer: also a foolish act or poetry, imitating wantonness without all shame: a ridiculous fact and worthy to be laughed at*, Suet. Mimo subservire, Bud. *To bear the burden, to sing the plain song, to help forward.* ¶ Mimum vitæ commodè transigere, *To pass through all the five ages, according to so many Acts in a play.* ¶ Mimum omnem divulgere, *To unmask all, and marr the play*, Suet.

Min, pro Mihine? Pers.

Min, Auson. pro Minio.

Mina, æ; f. ex μνᾶ μνᾶ, ex ☐. Mina major fuit 100 drachmarum, Mina minor, quinque & septuaginta, Georg. Agric. Attica mina vet. 75. drach. Mina medica hab. uncias 16. Lib. uncias 12. Uncia habet drachmas 8. Drachma scrupula 3. Scrupulum obolos 2. Obolus semiobolos 2. Semiobolus siliquam unam cum dimidia. Siliqua grana 4. *It is both a sum of money, and a poise of weight: in money it is an* 100. Drachmæ, *that is, of old sterling money*, 33. *shillings and four pence: or after others account, which take* Denarius Romanus (*which is all one with* Drachma) *for* 7. *pence, it cometh to* 58. *shillings and* 4. *pence. When it is taken for a poise, it weigheth twelve ounces and an half, so that it is more then the* Roman *pound by* 4. *drams: also a measure of ground containing* 122. *foot in length, and as many in breadth*, Varr. Fest. Minam Æl. voc. mammam alteram lacte deficientem, quasi *minorem* factam, quasi μινὺ τίτθη. *A teat without milk.* Vide Minus, a, um.

Mina, æ; f. *A mine used in besieging of Towns: also barbarously used for a mine whereout metals or coals are digged: also the casket about the heart.*

Mĭnabundus, a, um; adj. Gloss. ἀπειλητικός. *After a threatning manner.*

Minācĭæ, arum; f. plur. Plaut. ἀπειλαὶ, ἀπειλητήρια. *Threatnings, menaces.*

Minaciſſimè, Gloss. *Very threatningly.*

Mĭnācissimus, ā, um; Superlat. à Minax.

Mĭnācĭtas, atis; f. *Threatning.*

Mĭnācĭter, Minaciùs, adv. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly, with chiding and sharp words, signifying to do mischief.*

Minæ, ārum; f. Vide Minor. *Minæ* pro structura facta propulsandi gratiâ, atque ita oppugnantibus quasi *minantes*; vel est locus elevatus instar manûs minantis, quia qui minatur, manum tanquam ictum illaturus extollit: ab eminendo, unde *Minæ* pro Extis, Plaut. V. Par. Lex. vel ex Mino, i. pello, ex נגף, & est origo verissima. Legitur etiam *Mina* in singulari pro eodem, Mart. *Threatning in words or by signes: also battlements or pinnacles*, Virg. Minæ-hybernæ, *Winter-Frosts*, Cat. *Also ruinous buildings.*

Minagrale. *A kind of weight.*

Minans, tis; part. ἀπειλῶν. *Threatning, menacing, angerly.*

Minanter, adv. Ovid. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly.*

Mĭnartio, is; Sidon. *To crook like a dove or pigeon:* ex sono vocis. V. Minurio.

Minatica, æ; f. quoddam pondus. *A certain weight.*

Minātio, ōnis; f. ἀπείλησις. *A threatning.*

Minator, Aug. ἀπειλητής. *He that threatneth.*

Mĭnax, ācis; adj. qui frequenter minatur, ἀπειλητικός. *That useth to threat en; also boasting or vaunting.*

Minco; exto, emineo, ex Mina, i. eminentia.

Minera; vena terræ, unde Mineralia, indè Mineralis, le; adj.

Mineria, & Mineralia, μεταλλευχία. *Of some used for mines, out of which metals are digged: some use it for minerals or metals digged out of the mines.*

Mĭnerimus, pro Minimus, Paul. ex Fest. ex Minor.

Minerva, æ; f. Ἀθηνᾶ, Παλλὰς· ex Monendo benè, Fest. quasi *Menerva*; Menervare est monere: al. à Minando. Arnob. *Minervam* nominatam vult, quasi *Meminervam*, quòd Veteres eam dixerunt memoriam. Cic. à Minuendo, quòd minuat ventorum vim: alii, ex μῆδ☉. Minerva pro Stamine, Arnob. 5. contra Gen. Vide in Propriis. Disciplinarum dea: *Also nature, wit and craft.* Pingui vel crassâ Minervâ, *Grossly, rudely, with a blunt invention, dull wit or rude manner.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ facere aliquid, *To do a thing against nature.*

Minerval, vel Minervale, is; n. Var. à Minerva: διδακτρον. *A reward given to the master for teaching*; non tam salarium ipsum, quod mensis cujusvis idibus persolvebant, quàm gratuitum munusculum. Gloss. *Minervalicium*, συγγνωστὸν, q.d. *commendatitium.* Voss. *Also a banquet before a vacation.*

Minervalitium, n. Gloss. συγγνωστὸν, *A stipend.*

Mingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Mart. ex Minuo, ut sit Minuere, deplere vesicam: vel ab ὀμιχέω, unde ὀμίχματα, quod Hesych. ῥήματα exponit. Vide Meio. *To piss.*

Minia, æ; locus ubi effoditur minium, Plin. μιλτουργία.

Miniacius, a, um; adj. Vitruv. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermilion.*

Miniaria, æ; f. μιλτουργία. *The place where red lead is digged.*

Mĭniarius, a, um; adj. μιλτώδης. *Of sinople or red lead.*

Mĭniatio, ōnis; f. Mart. *Painting or writing with vermilion.*

Miniator, oris; m. Gloss. ὁ μιλτῶν. *He that coloreth with red.*

Mĭnĭātŭlus, a, um; adj. *Red:* ὁ μικρὸν τι μεμιλτωμένος.

Miniatus, a, um; part. à Minio; μιλτωτὸς, μιλτοπάρ☉, μεμιλτωμέν☉. *Like Sinople, red, of the color of Sinople and Vermilion.* Miniatus torquis, Plin. *A ring of red feathers that a Poppinjay hath about her neck.* Cera miniata vel miniatula; hâc notabant quæ minùs probabant. *Cera ex milto*, Vitruv. κηρὸν μεμιλτωμένον. Ceras quas Critici apponunt libris à se reconfitis παραπλάσματα vocab. at παρεμπεμμένα βιβλία, quæ Critici ceris notarunt, Hesych.

Minicŭlātor, ōris; m. Ulpian. *A Limmer or Painter of books with gras letters of Vermilion or red color.* Miniculārius, idem. Vulg. Corporista.

Miniculor, aris; Gloss. *To help.*

Miniculum, Gloss. auxilium; à Mino, i. duco. *An help.*

Minicus; ericius, quia spinis minatur tacturis; vel à minio colore: al. leg. Mincius, Isid. Gloss.

Minii gleba; i. Cels. Lemnia terra, vel figillatum lutum.

Minimè, adv. ex Minus, minimus: οὐχί, οὐδαμῶς, οὐδέτερα. *No, not, in no wise, nothing, in no case, at no hand, least of all, at the least.* Morbus longissimus, minimèque annuus; *At least an year long*, Cels. Minimè gentium, dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum, Fest. Vel ponitur pro Nusquam, i. minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes.

Minimissimus, a, um; i. minimes. Arnob. Minutissimus digitus.

Minimò. *For a very little, at a very low price.* Minimò minùs, adv. *Almost or well near*, Apul. Minimò post, Macrob. *A very little while after.*

Minimopere dixerunt Veteres, ut Maximopere, Licin. apud Prisc.

Minimum, mi; n. τὸ ἐλάχιστον. *Very little.*

Minimùm, adv. ἐλάχιστον. *At the least, so little as nothing can be less.*

Minimus, a, um; superl. à Parvus: ἐλάχιστ☉. *The least and smallest of all, very little, small or vile.*

Minio, as; Plin. μιλτόω. *To paint or colour with Vermilion, to colour red.*

Miniographia; scriptura facta cum minio.

Miniographo, ōnis; f. Vide Minio.

Miniographus, phi; m. *A Painter or writer which painteth or writeth with vermilion or any any red color.*

Miniscitur, pro Reminiscitur, Fest.

Minister, tri; m. ex Minor, (ut à major vel μέγας☉ Magister) quia minor est Domino, ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λατρεύτης. *Minister*, minor in statione, sive quia officium debitum exequitur manibus; Isid. quia ministerium sit manuum instrumento, Scal. idem Perot. A manibus, quasi *manister*: qui in mensâ necessaria suppeditat. *A servant, a minister, a furtherer of, he that serveth or helpeth one in, &c.* Minister libidinis, *A furtherer of some filthy lust or unlawful desire.* ¶ Minister in maleficio, *He that helpeth one in the execution of some mischievous act.*

Ministĕr, a, um; adj. Ovid. Epist. *Of a minister.*

Ministĕrculus, li; m. *A little servant.*

Ministĕriales interdum dic. servi domestici, interdum homines liberi *that belong unto a noble man*, Calv.

Ministĕriani: V. Cubicularii.

Ministĕriarches, is; m. Cath. *An Archbishop.*

Ministĕrium, ii; n. Plin. opera quæ à ministris præstantur; ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτούργημα. *Service, labour in doing things: the charge or office to do a thing: the work: a meddling, a dealing with &c. Also*

alſo a cupboard of plate, Lampr. *a court-cupboard.* Alſo ipſi miniſtri, *Eſpecially waiters at the table,* Jul. Capitol.

Miniſtra, æ ; f. ὑπηρέτις, διάκονος, *A maid ſervant, a waiting maid.*

Miniſtralis, le ; adj. ὑπηρετικός. *Of the miniſter.*

Miniſtrarius, a, um ; adj. Gloſſ. *That miniſtreth, or that attendeth.*

Miniſtratio, ōnis ; f. Aug. ὑπηρέτημα. *A ſerving.*

Miniſtrator, oris ; m. verb. ὑπηρέτης, ὁ διακονῶν. *He that miniſtreth or ſerveth.*

Miniſtratorius, a, um ; adj. Mart. λειτουργικός, ὑπηρετικός. *Belonging to a miniſtry or ſervice.*

Miniſtratrix, icis ; f. verb. διακόνισσα, ὑπηρέτις. *She that ſerveth.*

Miniſtrix, īcis ; f. idem.

Miniſtro, as ; quaſi *Maniſtro,* à Manu, Jac. rectiùs ex Miniſter : ὑπουργέω, διακονέω, ὑπηρετέω. *To miniſter, to offer, to yield or afford, to deliver, to give a thing in ſerving : to invent, to find out.*

Miniſtror, aris ; Hier. *To be ſerved, or miniſtred unto.* Boni miniſtrantur.

Minisbiliter, adv. pro Minaciter Pacuv. & Accio apud Nonn.

Minitabundus, a, um ; Liv. ἀπειλητικός. *Threatning.*

Minitans, tis ; part. à Minitor : idem.

Miniranter : v. Minaciter.

Minitatio, ōnis ; f. Hier. *A threatning.*

Minito, as ; Plaut. & Minitor, aris ; depon. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten ſore, to menace.* Mortem fratri eſt minitatus, *He threatned his brothers death, or to kill his brother.* ¶ Vobis atque huic urbi ferro flammâque minitantur, *They threaten to deſtroy both you and this city with ſword and fire.*

Minium, ii ; n. μίλτος· vel quia minat humores ; vel à Mina ſodina : vel à Minio Hiſpaniæ fluvio : μιλτάρια. *Simple, red lead or vermilion.* Minii gleba, vel Minium Lemnium, Celſ. ſigillum Lemnium, terra & lutum ſigillatum : *Red earth, or a vein of vermilion.* ¶ Minium adulterinum, Jun. *Artificiall or counterfeit vermilion made of brimſtone and quickſilver, read lead.* ¶ Minium ſinopicum, Plin. *Bole armoniack.*

Minius, a, um ; adj. Ulp. *Red.*

Minarius ; morio, ſtultus, malus ; Gloſſ. Iſid. al. Minarius, al. Mimarius ; Vide Matt.

Mino, as ; Feſt. *Minare* eſt Agere, & ante ſe pellere. Mart. ex ἀμαίω. *To lead, or to convey : alſo to bend or to encline to,* Lucret. Minans, part. *Leading.* item pro Minor.

Minor, us ; comp. à Parvus, ex Minus, quaſi *minior.* Mart. ex μινύς, i. *parvus.* Euſtat. μινύν, Atticis μικρόν, ex μείον minus : μείον eſt *minus* : ἐλάσσων, ἧττων, μείων. *Leſs, ſmaller, young, homelier : milder, humbler, inferior.*

Minor, aris ; depon. à Mino pello ; vel à Minus vel μινύς· Vide Voſſ. anal. Mino, Priſc. ἀπειλέω, ἀπειλίω. *To threaten, to menace, to proffer to ſtrike : Alſo to ſtand up higher then another,* Virg. *alſo to boaſt, glory and promiſe great matters,* Hor. Crucem minatur illi, *He threatneth to hang him.* ¶ Minatur exurere, Plaut. *He threatneth to burn.*

Minoratio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. Græc. μείωσις. *A making leſs.*

Minoratus, a, um ; adj. ἠλαττωμένος. *Made leſs or diminiſhed,* Scæv.

Minorculus, a, um ; adj. *A little leſs.*

Minores, um ; plur. ſubſt. Virg. μεταγενέστεροι. *Our ſucceſſors, poſterity or offſpring.*

Minoris & Minore. *For leſs, better cheap.* Minoris vel Minore vendere aliquid, *To ſell better cheap.* Minoris dimidio vendere, Plaut, *To ſell cheaper by half.*

Minoritas, ātis ; f. Juſt. *Minority.*

Minoro, as ; Gloſſ. *To make leſs, to depreſs.* V. Calv.

Minoror, āris ; inferior fio.

Minotauri effigies inter ſigna militaria eſt : V. Feſt.

Minſabilis, le ; adj. Gloſſ. quod facilè mingitur. *That may be eaſily piſſed out.*

Minſatio, onis ; f. *A piſſing.*

Minſator, ōris ; m. *A piſſer.*

Minſatorium, ii ; n. Gloſſ. vel Minſaterium ; vas ad mingendum. *A veſſel to piſs in.*

Minſito, as, avi, are ; Gloſſ. frequ. à Mingo. *To piſs often.*

Minſo, as, avi ; freq. ex Mingo.

Minthorium, ii ; n. *A groop in ſtables for horſes.*

Minthos, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 22. μίνθος. *Dung or ordure : alſo a flower growing in dunghils, wherin goats much delight : alſo the dung of goats.*

Mintro, as ; Ovid. Ut mus mintrat. *To chirp or ſqueak as a mouſe doth.*

Minuculus, a, um. *Somewhat leſſened.*

Minuens, tis ; part. Ovid. λεπτύνων. *Diminiſhing, abating, decreaſing.* Minuente æſtu, naves, &c. Cæſar ; *The ſtorms ceaſing, &c.*

Minula, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A little part.*

Minuo, onis ; f. ut, Minuonem citare, *To favour the voice in ſinging, and as it were to gather it, by falling from the higheſt tone to the loweſt : to break time.*

Mĭnŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre ; ex Minus : minus facio, ex μειόω, μινύω, מנע ex antiq. μινύω μινύϛ· Vide Scal. ad Feſt. & Matt. ἐλαττόω, λεπτύνω. *To diminiſh, make leſs, appair, abate or alay : to leave off or forſake, to ceaſe to continue to do : to weaken, to favour the voice.* ¶ Majeſtatem per vim minuere, *To rebel or make a commotion.* ¶ Noſtris militibus ſpem minuit, Cæſ. *He made our ſouldiers have leſs hope.*

Minuor, eris vel ere ; Col. *To be diminiſhed.* Minuitur aliquantulum ex febre, Celſ. *The fever is ſomewhat diminiſhed.*

Minurio, vel Minurizo, as ; Sidon. exili voce loquor, aut cantillo ; ex Minuo : μινυρίζω. *To ſing ſmall or with a low voice, to feign in ſinging :* & Minurrio, is, ire ; *To make a noiſe as ſtock-doves do,* Spart.

Minurizatio, vel Minurritio, onis ; vel Minurrationes, Feſt. *The chirping or ſinging of ſmall birds.* Minurritionem citare, *A repreſenting or making good of ſtoln goods.* Cicer. de Oratore lib. 1.

Minus, a, um ; adj. Minæ oves, Varr. i. quæ ventre ſunt glabro : *apicæ* indè dictæ, ab ἀπεικῶ *glaber :* πτίλος enim & πίλος neut. idem quod πώλος maſc. Scal. κολάρις voc. Ariſt. *Pilled ſheep with plucked or bare bellies,* Plaut.

Minus, ōris ; n. μεῖον, τὸ ἐλαττον· à Minus vel Minuo. *Leſs, not ſo, nothing ſo.*

Minùs, adv. ἧττον. *Leſt : alſo not, not yet.* Paucis minus, *Within a few,* Plin.

Minuſculæ Quinquatrus, Feſt. *The Ides of* June, *becauſe then was the minſtrels holyday, who worſhipped* Minerva.

Minuſcularius, a, um. Minuſcularii aquæductus ; i. minuti & tenuiores. Calv.

Minuſculus, a, um ; Frag. Poët. μικρότερος. *Small or little.*

Minutal, n. Juven. τὸ μινύσιον genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim conciſis, Apic. *A meat made with herbs and other things chopped together : a juſſel, a gallimaufry, a panpudding or py.*

Minutale, lis, adj. ut Minutalia regna, Tertull.

Minūtārius, Bud. *A ſeller of triſtes or ſmall haberdaſhers ware :* Vide Propola.

Mĭnūtātim, adv. Varr. εἰς λεπτὰ τεμάχη, λεπτομερῶς. *Piece meal, in gobbets, by little and little, leiſurely.*

Minuté, adv. ἀμικρῶς, λεπτῶς. *Smally.*

Mĭnūtia, æ ; f. Sen. σπάνιον, λεπτόν. *The ſmalleſt thing that may be ſeen, a mite. Alſo the common ſtore-houſe or garner for corn as* Prytaneium *in* Athens, Apul. Eſt & Minutia quod aliter Minutum, λεπτόν. Χαλκοῦς, æreolum, dividitur in minutias 7. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indiviſæ manent.

Minuties, Apul. idem quod Minutia.

Mĭnūtim, adv. Col. λεπτομερῶς. *In little pieces or morſels.*

Minutio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Minuo, Gell. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A miniſhing.*

Minutiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. à Minutus, Suet. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.* Artium minutiſſimus ſciſcitator, *A moſt diligent ſearcher into moſt curious arts,* Am. Marcell.

Minuto, onis ; m. Apoll. *He that diminiſheth.*

Minuto, as, avi ; μειόω. *To diminiſh.*

Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. Civ. 7. 4. al. leg. Minicularios, al. Minitularios, al. munuſcularios : *Poor publicans, that hire but a ſmall part of the taxes.*

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um ; dim. à minutus, Plaut. λεπτομερίστατος, μικρότατος. *Little, pretty.*

Minutum, ti ; portio minuta, parva ut temporis & ponderis, τὸ λειπτόν. *Minutum,* nummi ſpecies minima, Marc. 12. 24. לְאִיתָא חֲדָא מִן תַּרְתֵּין נְדָקְיוֹנִין, Syr. תרין פנין דאיתיהון שמונא, i. duo manin aſſirin, quæ ſunt octava. *A piece of coin in braſs, weighing if it were ſilver, half a grain :* V. Matt. Trem. *alſo a little.*

Minūtus, a, um ; ἐλαττωθείς. *Miniſhed, ſmal, little, mean, ſimple, faint, cutted and ſhort.*

Minyacanthes. *A kind of Treſoil,* Plin.

Minoparo, Iſid. *The leaſt kind of Brigantines.*

Mira, i. Monſtra. Unde Miracula, Cæl. Rhod.

Mirābĭlis, le ; θαυμαστός, παράδοξος. *Wonderful, marvelous, ſtrange, to be wondered at.* Mirabilia Peruviana, *A plant called the Marvel of the World,*

for the wonderful variety of flowers: for those that are gathered to day, will not be like those of to-morrow, Gerard.

Mirabilis, pro Miraberis.

Mirabilitas, atis; f. Θωμα. *A wondring.*

Mirābiliter, adv. Θωμασῶς. *Wonderfully, marvellously, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mirābundus, a, um; Liv. ὁ Θωμάζων. *That marvelleth or wondereth.*

Mirach, vox Arabic. idem quod Abdomen.

Miracula, æ; scortum turpe, Var. L.L. ex Plaut. à Miris, i. monstris. *A monstrous harlot.* V. Miriones.

Miraculosè, adv. August. Θωμασιῶς. *After a marvellous manner.*

Mīraculosus, a, um; Θωμασιος. *Marvellous,* Gloss.

Mīrāculum, li; n. quicquid admirationem adferre potest; à Miris, i. monstris, Var. Θῶμα. *A miracle, a wonder, a monstrous thing, a thing exceeding common reason and nature.*

Mīrāculus, a, um. *Monstrous or deformed,* Plaut.

Miradĭcus, a, um; adj. Gloss. *He that speaketh strange things,* Leg. Miridicus.

Mirandus, a, um; Θωμαστός. *Marvellous, wonderful, to be wondred or marvelled at.*

Mīrans, tis; part. à Miror, Ovid. Θωμάζων. *Marvelling: also strange, marvellous and wonderful.*

Miranter, adv. i. mirabiliter. *Wonderfully.*

Miratio, onis; f. verbal. Θώμασις, Θωμασμός. *Marvelling, &c.*

Mīrātor, ōris; m. Mart. Θωμαστής. *A wonderer, a marveller, one that esteemeth much.*

Mīrātrix, Juv. *She that wondereth or marvelleth.*

Mīrāturus, a, um; part. Plin. *That marvelleth, or is about to marvel, or so disposed.*

Mirātus, a, um; Virg. ὁ Θωμάσας. *That marvelleth or wondereth, marvelling.*

Mircus, ci; f. est arbor aromatica, & imputrescibilis. *A sweet smelling tree.*

Mīrē, & Mirificè, adv. Θωμαστῶς, Θωμαστως. *Wonderfully, marvellously, exceedingly.*

Miridiada; quædam mensura apud Romanos.

Mirificè, adv. Marcell. Θωμασικῶς. *Strangely, wonderfully.*

Mirificens, tis; part. V. Mirificus.

Mirificentia, Θωμαργία. *Doing of wonders.*

Mirificissimus, a, um; Superl. à Mirificus, Ter. Θωμασιώτατος. *Most wonderful, exceeding strange.*

Mirifico, as; Plaut. Θωμαλογέω, Θωμαζω. *To make marvellous, &c.*

Mirificus, a, um; adj. Θωμαστικός, Θωματοποιός. *Marvellous, wonderfully done.*

Miriones, Spieg. *Were those that for their wry mouthes and deformed faces were greatly wondered at.* Mirio persona distorta, mira, i. deformis: vide Miracula.

Mirior, us; comp. à Mirus, Fest. *More to be marvelled at.*

Mirites, Gloss. *A stone of golden color.*

Mirmeciæ, f. pl. *Warts in the privy parts,* Coop.

Mirmica, æ; f. Gloss. rectiùs Myrmica, à μύρμηξ. *A Pismire.*

Mirmicites, Gloss. rect. Myrmecites, μυρμηκίτης. *A kind of stones wherein is the likeness of Ants.*

Mirmicoleon, m. Hier. *A kind of beast that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, onis; m. *Mirmillo,* armaturæ Gallicæ nomen, ex pisce inditum, cujus imago in galea fingitur, Scal. in Juv. Sat. 8. Galli erant *mirmillones*, peculiari modo armati. Quidam à μύρμηξ *formica* vel μύρμος Hesych. *metus.* Mirmillo ex μύρμηξ, quòd gravitate armaturæ videretur repere, non incedere, sicut formica, quæ onusta solet repere. *A challenger at fighting with swords: one sort of* Gladiatores *called also* Galli, *upon whose Crests was pourtraied a fish,* Perottus.

Miro, as. *To marvel*; vide Mart. ex Nonn.

Miro, ōnis; m. *He that marvelleth at every thing*; *also* unguentarius, Myro.

Mīror, aris; dep. cum mora intuor, Mart. ex מראה *visus*: Θωμάζω, ἀγαμαι. *To marvel or wonder, to make great account of, to like or to be in love with, to imitate or follow,* Virg. *To behold earnestly, to behold with astonishment, to behold as a wonder, to be ignorant and not know, to magnifie and to honor, to set much by.* Mirari se, Mart. *To stand in his own conceit, to please himself.* Justitiæne prius mirer, belline laborum, Virg. *Should I esteem you either for your noble justice, or, &c.*

Mirra, f. Gloss. *A kind of color.*

Mirtetum, ti; n. Col. à μύρτος. V. Myretum. *A place where Myrtles grow.*

Mirteus, a, um; Gloss. *Of the Myrtle-tree.*

Mirtosus, a, um. *Full of Myrtles.* Gloss.

Mīrum, rĭi n. ex נורא, ירא, à, cùm enim videmus miracula, timemus; vel ex Syriaco מרא, à *Domino* quem veneramur & miramur, V. Miraculum; vide & Miror: Θῶμα. *A marvel, a wonder, a great marvel, a marvellous and strange thing, a wonderful matter.*

Mīrus, a, um; Plaut. Θωμάσιος, Θωμαστός. *Wonderful, marvellous, exceeding.*

Mis, antiq. genit. pro Mei, Enn.

Misanthropia, æ; f. Gr. Basil. *An hating of men.*

Misanthropos, Gr. i. osor hominum: μισῶν τὸς ἀνθρώπους. *He that hateth the company of men.*

Miscella, æ; f. Gloss. *A basket.*

Miscellanea, orum; n. plur. Juv. ex Misceo; libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ σύμμικτα. *Things mixed together without any order: or a work containing sundry things mixed together: a gallimaufry or hotch-potch of divers things mixed together.*

Miscellaneus, a, um; Gell. σύμμικτος, συμμιγὴς. *That is mixed without order.* Miscellanea cœna, Juv. *The latter supper, when first and second course come in together, and all the servants.* Veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, Juv. *The players came to this supper.* Turba miscellanea, Apul.

Miscellanum, i; n. Gloss. *A vessel or dish*: leg. Miscellaneum.

Miscelliones, Fest. appel. qui non certæ sunt scientiæ, sed variorum mixtorúmque judiciorum; ex Miscelli. *They which are not of any certain opinion, but hold divers and mixt judgments.*

Miscellus, a, um; Suet. σύμμικτος. *Mixt or mingled of divers together. Also that may be planted in any place indifferently,* Fab. Miscellæ uvæ, *Refuse grapes, or grapes of a mixt kind,* Cato. Miscelli ludi, qui varii generis; *Divers kinds of plays at one shew,* Suet. Miscella doctrina, Gell.

Miscendus, a, um; part. *To be mingled or mixed with.*

Miscens, tis; part. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

Misceo, es, ui, stum & xtum, ēre; ex μίσγω μίγνυμι, ex מסך: μιγνύω. *To mix, mingle, temper, confound or fumble together, to trouble and make great confusion of things, or a hurly-burly; to move and stir up: to do a thing out of order or reason, to interlace: also to serve out drink:* κεράννυμι, Ovid. *To confer,* Tac. Miscere folia, vel chartas, Lod. Vir. *To shuffle the cards.* ¶ Miscere vinum aquâ, & Miscere aquam vino, Plin. *To mingle water with wine.* ¶ Ad amurcam miscere helleborum, Col. *To mingle hellebor with the lees of wine.* ¶ Miscere in aciem, Liv. *To set souldiers in array.* ¶ Miscere pocula, Ovid. &, Mulsum miscere alteri; *To serve one drink or wine.* ¶ Miscere omnia, &, Miscere, absolutè, *To trouble and confound all things.* ¶ Miscere tumultum in concionem, Liv. *To set all the assembly in an uproar.* ¶ Corpus cum aliqua miscere, *To have to do with a woman.* ¶ Consilia cum Vestino non miscuerant, Tac. *They had not communicated their counsel to, or conferred with* Vestinus. ¶ Sacra prophanis miscere, Hor. *To confound or mingle holy and prophane things together.* ¶ Miscere contractum, pro Facere contractum; &, Contractu cum aliquo implicari; Paul.

Misceor, pass. *To be mingled or mixed together, to have carnal copulation with, &c.*

Miscilium, *A mingling of certain wares together.*

Miscipulo, as; Gloss. *To make agreement noise or base sound.*

Miscitabas, pro Miscebas, Plaut.

Miscellulus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Almost pitiful.*

Miscellus, a, um; adj. dim. à Miser: παλαίπωρος, δύσμοιρος. *Poor, miserable, wretched.*

Miser, a, um; quasi Missus & abomnibus derelictus, Var. à Minus, cui cùm opus est, minus nullo est. Isid. qui fœlicitatem amiserit, Mart. ex μισῶν; item à μυσαρὸς vel μιαρὸς: παλαίπωρος, τάλας, ὀϊστικός, δυσχὴς, ἄθλιος. Aliq. pro Innocente; interdum pro Ægroto. *Wretched, pitiful, woful, in trouble and bondage, heavy, sick, sily, poor: also innocent,* Ascon. *A wretch.*

Miserābile, pro Miserabiliter, Virg. *Wofully, miserably.*

Miserābilis, le; ἀλαστὸς, ἀλάστωρ. *Miserable, lamentable, wretched, pitiful, to be pitied, pitious: also one that taketh pity of,* Ovid. V. Miser.

Miserābiliter, adverb. ἀλαστῶς, ἀλαστως. *Wretchedly, miserably, lamentably.* Matri interfectæ infans miserabiliter blandiens; *In a pitious manner, so as it would make ones heart pity to see it,* Plin.

Miserandè, adv. *Pitifully.*

Miserandus, a, um; part. ἀλαστὸς. *To be pitied, lamentable, wretched, unhappy.*

Miserans,

Misĕbrans, tis; part. Virg. *having pity, pitying, taking pity and compassion.*

Misĕranter, adverb. Gell. *pitifully.*

Misĕrātio, ōnis; f. Virg. *pity, mercy, compassion.*

Misĕrātor, oris; m. *He that is pitiful, he that doth a deed of charity to him whom he pitieth.*

Misĕrātus, a, um; Virg. *That hath compassion on.*

Misĕrē, adverb. *Wretchedly, miserably, pitifully, unfortunately, unluckily, greatly, very much, exceedingly, desperately, that it would pity one to see it.*

Misĕreo, es; Non. *misericordiâ moveor*, antiq. Nunc in usu ferè Miseret. Miseret me tui, Miseret me pœnæ, Miseret me vicem tuam: *I pity, I have pity or compassion, I be sorry for ones distress and misery.* Miserere mei, *The cholick, so called of some Physicians:* vide Ileos. ¶ Mei miseret nemo, Plaut. *No man taketh pity on me.*

Miserĕor, eris, ertus sum, eri; id.

Misĕrescit, & Misĕret, Misertum est, vel misĕritum est; impers. *Hath compassion, it pitieth, I am sorry for.* Miseret me tui, Ter. *I am sorry for thee.*

Misĕrĕsco, is, ĕre; Virg. *To be moved with pity.* Arcani quæso misereſcite regis, Virg. *Have pity and compassion on the, &c.*

Misĕrētur, pro Miseret, Non.

Misĕria, æ; f. *Wretchedness, misery, infelicity, distress, misfortune, adversity.*

Misericordia, æ; f. *Agritudo cordis ex miseria alterius:* ἐλεημοσύνη, οἰκτιρμός, ἐλεημοσύνη. *Mercy, compassion of anothers misery.*

Misĕricordior, us; compar. Plaut. *More merciful.*

Misĕricorditer, adv. Aug.

Misĕrĭcors, dis; adj. cujus cor miseretur alium. Mart. ex Misero & Cor. Ifid. *Misericors*, à compatiendo alienæ miseriæ, & hinc *Miseria*, (potiùs *misericordia*) quòd *miserum cor* faciat dolentis alienam miseriam: vide Misericordia: ἐλεήμων, συμπαθητικός. *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted, sorry for anothers danger, full of compassion.*

Misĕrior, Miserimus, a, um; comp. & superl. ἐλεεινότερος.

Misĕrĭter, adv. pro Miserè, Catull. ἐλεεινῶς. *Pitifully, miserably, unluckily.*

Misĕritudo, pro Miseria, Cerd. ex Non.

Misĕro, pro Miseror, Accius.

Misĕror, aris; οἰκτείρω. *To have pity and compassion on ones misery.* Sortem alicujus miserari, Virg. *To lament ones misfortune.*

Misĕrulus, a, um; idem quod Misellus. Anima miserula, Nonn.

Misĕrum, interjectionis loco ponitur, pro Eheu, φεῦ. *A pitiful thing to remember.*

Misĭpsa, æ; Epic. g. *An Owsle or Black-bird.*

Misĭto, as, avi; Gloss. *To send often or about.*

Misocali, Gr. μισόκαλοι. *They that hate all kind of honesty, learning or eloquence.*

Misogamia, æ; f. Græc. Hug. μισογαμία. *Hating of marriage.*

Misogamus, a, um; adj. Hul. Gr. μισόγαμος. *That hateth marriage.*

Misogynia, æ; f. Gr. μισογύνεια. *The hate or contempt of women.*

Misogynus, ni; m. Gr. μισόγυνος. *He that hateth women.*

Misoponus, Gr. μισόπονος. *He that hateth labor.*

Missa, æ; f. i. missio, fic dict. quia interjiciebatur inter duas missas sive missiones, Catechumenorum & Initiatorum: vel quia antiq. celebrebatur Cœna Dominica ex donis à populo missis, Voss. Quidam à Mittendo, i. dimittendo: al. à Deo mahussa. Vide Polid. Virg. al. à ΝΟΝ *munere* sive *oblatione*, quæ manu offertur. Sed magis probabile est traxisse originem suam hanc vocem ex Catecheumenorum, Energumenorum & Pœnitentium dimissione, antequam sacerdos Mysterium, cui interesse haudquaquam licebat, illis auspicaretur. Nam Diaconus solebat dicere, *Ite, missa est*, i. Dimissio est, ut *Ilicet*, ire licet. Ab ea itaque dimissione tandem vulgus Cœnæ Dominicæ attribuit appellationem *Missæ*. Al. volunt dict. *Missam* qu. *transmissam*, quòd populus per Sacerdotis ministerium, qui vice mediatoris fungitur inter Deum & homines, preces, vota, oblationésque Deo transmittat. Al. *Missam* dictam volunt à Mittendo; vel quòd tanquam hostia in cœlum mittitur, vel quòd Christiani singuli ad Altare panem suum consecrandum per manus ministrorum mittebant. Al. à contributione Eleemosynarum, quæ olim fieri solebat in celebratione Cœnæ Dominicæ: iis quippe collectis dici solitum, *Ite, missa est*, i. Collecta Eleemosyna. Al. *Ite, missa est*, i. Remissio peccatorum certò vobis annunciata est. Alii aliter in re, jam per abusum abominandâ, ridiculè ineptiunt. *Originally, it is the calling together of the faithful to Service*, Ambr. Cassian. *Afterward, it signified the same with* Liturgia. *The Church-Service. But now the Papists have appropriated it to their Mass. Also a woman-messenger.*

Missatrix, ĭcis; f. *A woman-messenger.*

Missaticum, *A message.*

Missaticus, ci; m. Pap. *A messenger; also a mass-singer.*

Missĭcŭlo, as; Plin. πολὺς διατείνω. *To send often*; vel minutum quid mitto.

Missĭfĭco, as. *To say mass often.*

Missĭle, is; n. Plin. ex Mittendo: telum quod manu mittitur; βέλος, ὄϊστος, βολίς. *A dart, or other thing to be cast.* Missile tremulum, Lucan.

Missilia, um: pl. *Missilia*, à Mittendo, dicimus variarum rerum donaria, quæ in perpetuam memoriam, & liberalitatis gratiâ spargere solebant colligenda à populo Consules, & tandem Imperatores, Suet. σπαρτὰ. *Things that Emperors or princes were wont to cast in a largess among the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.*

Missĭlis, le; Plin. quod facilè mittitur. πόιμπιμος, βλητός. *That may be thrown, cast or hurled.*

Missio, onis; f. verb. à Mitto: πομπὴ, ἄφεσις, πέμψις. *A sending away, license to depart, leave, license or a pass-port granted to a souldier.* ¶ Missio honesta, *A lawful license (after the service is done) of a souldier for to depart.* ¶ Causaria, *A license made to a souldier sick or supposed not to be serviceable*, Ulp. Ignominiosa, *A casting or shameful discharge*, Jun.

Misso, as; & Missito, as; freq. à Mitto, Calep. *To send often; also to sing mass.*

Missorium, Gloss. *The shell of a fish serving in stead of a dish.* Missorium, concha modica, ubi aliquid liquoris immittitur, Vet. Voc. Meurs. μισσόριον vel μισσόριον, *Missorium*; i. Donarium, quòd mitti solet.

Missus, a, um; part. πεμφθείς, σταλείς. *Sent, cast, hurled, thrown, shot forth, let pass, let out, spoken, ended, laid aside, neglected.* Missum facere, *To suffer to depart, to dismiss: to omit or pass over, to let pass, not to speak, talk or meddle any more with, &c. to mitigate or assuage.* ¶ Missam facere uxorem, Suet. *To put away his wife.* ¶ Missos facere honores, *To leave suing for offices or promotion.* ¶ Misso convivio, Liv. *After the feast was ended, when the table was taken up.*

Missus, ûs; m. verb. Non. quia mittitur seu imponitur mensæ; item missionem ferarum aut gladiorum sign. βολὴ, πομπὴ, ἄφεσις, ἀφιέναι. *A cast: a hurl: also a mess or service of meat: a course in serving at the table.* Lamprid. *a sending.* Cæs. *a course, or running a race*, in Ludis Circensibus, Suet. Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus: *a turn: a bringing in of things by turn or order*, Suet.

Missus, ûs. *A messenger.*

Mistarius. *A vessel wherein wine and water were mixed together.*

Misterialis, le; adj. Papin. idem quod Arcanus, μυστικὸς. *Secret.* V. Mysterialis.

Misterialiter, adverb. Hier. μυστικῶς. *Secretly.*

Mistĭcia, æ; f. *Meekness, buxumness.*

Mistĭco, as. *To make meek or gentle.*

Mistrum, tri. *Privy hatred.*

Mistūra, æ; f. Col. κρᾶσις, μίξις. *Mixture, a botchpotch, or mingle-mangle.*

Mistus, a, um; part. à Misceor, Liv. μεμιγμένος. *Tempered, mingled, put among, &c.*

Misy, Plin. μίσυ, μίσυος. Mart. ex Syr. מיסי, quòd unctioni serviat. *That which the Apothecaries call* Vitriol: *also a kind of fruit called* Tuber, *having a very good smell and taste.*

Mita, æ; f. Jun. vide Minutia.

Mitè, tiùs, tissimè; adv. πρᾴως, ἡμέρως. *Gently, mildly, patiently.*

Mitea, æ; f. *Meekness.*

Mitella, æ; f. dimin. à Mitra: μιτρίον. *A little mitre: also a scarf or napkin to carry the arm in when it is wounded or hurt*, Cels.

Mitĕo, es; Col. πραΰνομαι, ἡπιοῦμαι. *To wax soft or gentle.*

Miteragum, gi; n. instrumentum quo mitiuntur liquores in matricem.

Mitescens, tis; part. Liv. *Waxing more mild.*

Mitesco, is, ĕre; Plin. πραΰνομαι. *To wax tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeased or allayed, to become quiet. Also to wax ripe*, πεπαίνομαι.

Mithras, m. Strab. à Persis dicitur sol *mithir*, aut *mithri* aut *mether*: vide Scal. de Emend. temp. lib. 6. *Among the Persians the Sun, or the chief priest of the Sun.* Mithras, מטהר: *Mithri à mithar*, comparativo gradu, h. e. *melzor*, & sumitur pro dynasta aut Domino, propte-

rea antiquitas Solem etiam *mithram* vocabat.

Mithrax, & Mitrax, Plin. μίθρηξ· fortè à Mithras, quòd contra ſolem variè refulget. Iſid. *A ſtone of the roſe-color, but againſt the Sun changeable.*

Mithriaca, orum; n. ſacra ad mithram pertinentia, Soli dicata. *Ceremonies in the honor of the Sun.*

Mithridas, pro Mithra.

Mithridates, tis; m. Cal. *He that maketh Mithridate.*

Mithridaticum antidotum, Plin. à Mithridate rege inventore. *Mithridate, a ſingular confection uſed in phyſick.*

Mithridatium, ii; n. V. Scordium.

Mithridax. V. Mithrax.

Mitificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. πρᾴνσις. *A ſoftning or making gentle.*

Mitificatus, a; um. *Mitigated, concocted, digeſted.*

Mitifico, as; πρᾳύνω, ἐκμειλίσσομαι. *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mitificor, aris. *To be made quiet.* Mitificantur hordei ſucco, Plin.

Mitigatio, ōnis; f. verb. κατασταλτικόν. *A mitigation or aſſwaging, an appeaſing or making quiet, gentle, eaſie.*

Mitigator, m. Digeſt. *He that mitigateth.*

Mitigatōrius, a, um; adject. Plin. πραϋντικός. *That hath ſtrength to aſſwage.*

Mitigatus, a, um; part. πραϋνθείς. *Mitigated, aſſwaged, eaſed.*

Mitigo, as; quaſi mitem ago: πραΰνω, ἐκμειλίσσω, ἡμέρω. *To mitigate, aſſwage, appeaſe, allay or temper: to make ripe or mellow, to make tender,* coquo. Cibum mitigare, *To ſeeth meat and make it tender.*

Mitigor. *To be made tame.* Quæ ex feris mitigantur, non concipiunt, Plin.

Mitis, te; adj. Bec. qui facilè *mittit.* Opponitur tenaci, Iſid. *Mitis,* lenis & manſuetus, & cedens improbitatibus, & ad ſuſtinendam injuriam tacens, qu. *mattus,* Mart. de maturis fructibus. Proprié ex μεῖω *minuo,* quod facilè dentibus poſſint comminui; ἥμερος, πίειρος, πρᾷος. *Meek, mild, gentle, ſoft, ſimple, tractable, not ſtriving: calm, quiet, without ſourges or waves, temperate.* Mitia poma, Virg. *Ripe or mellow.* ¶ Mites arbores, Plin. *Trees planted by hand, trees that grow in private mens houſes, ſuch as be not wild.* ¶ Mite ſtagnum, Virg. *A ſtanding pool, or water quiet and without ſourges.*

Mitităs, ātis; f. *Meekneſs.*

Mitiùs, compar. & Mitiſſimè, ſuperl. à Mitè. *More and moſt gently, very mildly.*

Mitra, æ; f. Syriacum, Scal. Lydorum & Phrygiorum propria, ab antiq. μίτα, i. μίτρα, *ligo:* μίτρος, Euſt. à μίτος *filum,* ex quo fieret. Etym. διὰ τὸ μίτυ· διάδημα, Lex. Græc. Lat. *vitta.* Heb. מיתר eſt *funis, ſagitta. A mitre, an attire for the head, with labels hanging down, uſed heretofore of old women; the ſkin wherein the Stones or Cods are wrapped,* Jun. *a kind of girdle which women at their firſt birth conſecrated to* Diana, Cæl. Rhod.

Mitrella, & Mitrula; idem, Solin. V. Mitella.

Mittens, tis; part. Ovid. *Sending, caſting, flinging.*

Mittito, as; freq. à Mitto. *To ſend often.*

Mitto, is, iſi, ſſum, ĕre; πέμπω, πίμπρημι & μίνυ. i. *filum,* duplicato *t.* qui en. mittit, elongat; Scal. al. ex Chald. מטה indè מטוא, ex אתא *venit.* Mart. ex Meo, quia eſt Facio meare; vel ex μεθίημι ſeu μεθίνημι *dimitto. To ſend: to leave or lay apart: to eaſe, to let paſs: to omit: not to ſpeak of: to ſend as a preſent: to caſt, hurl or fling: to bring or put forth: alſo to write: to ſpeak and utter.* Adoleſcentem foras ad propinquum ſuum miſit ad cœnam, *He ſent away the young man to one of his kinſmen to ſupper.* ¶ Mea tibi ſcripta mittam, *I will ſend my writings unto you.* ¶ Illa è via, vel ex itinere miſi ad te; *I ſent thoſe things unto you as I was on the way in my journey.* ¶ In acta mittere, Sen. *To regiſter or write in.* ¶ In caput mitti, Sen. *To be caſt down headlong.* ¶ Mittere in conſilium, eſt Dimittere judices ad ſententiam dicendam, i. Cogere eos inter ſe vota conferre, Bud. *To let the Judges depart and confer among themſelves after the Orator hath pleaded, and ſo to come and give ſentence.* ¶ Subſidium, vel Subſidio mittere, Cæſ. *To ſend aid or ſuccor.* ¶ Mittere ſe præcipitem ex alto, Ulpian. De muro, Hirt. *To caſt himſelf headlong down from.* ¶ In poſſeſſionem mittere, *For contempt or non-appearance of a party, to ſend the demandant or plaintiff to take poſſeſſion of his goods and houſe.* ¶ Curam mittere de pectore, Virg. *To put ſorrow out of his heart.* ¶ Mitte de illo nunc, Plaut. *Speak no more now of him.* ¶ Mitte hunc ire, Plaut. *Let him go.* Mitte me, Ter. *Let me go.*

Mittor, eris; Saluſt. *To be ſent.*

Mitulus, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh called a Limpin,* Plin.

Miva, æ; f. condimentum de Cydoniis, Arab. Hebr. מיעי *gutta,* Rhapheleng. *An* Arabian *word ſignifying the juice of fruits boiled, until they be as thick as honey: now it is taken for a ſyrup made with the juice of Quinces, wine, ſugar or honey.*

Miurus, μείουρος· *caudâ carens,* extremâ parte mutilus; ex μείω *minuo* & οὐρὰ *cauda:* ita Miurus verſus dicitur in fine claudicans. Sic voc. verſus Heroicus, in quo extremâ ſede pro Spondeo eſt Jambus, unde & Teliambus dicitur, à τῆλε & ἴαμβος. Voſſ.

Mius, pro Meus, ex *mis,* gen. antiq. pro *mei*; undè *Mi* in vocativo.

Mixa, æ; f. & Mixarium, ii; n. *The fruit of a Tree ſomewhat leſs then a Prune,* Cerd.

Mixobarbarus, a, um. *Mingled of pure and barbarous.*

Mixobarbarus, Græc. μιξοβάρβαρος, ex μίξις miſtura, & βάρβαρος. *He that hath a* Grecian *to his father, and a* Barbarian *to his mother, or contrarily.*

Mixolydius, Gr. qui mixtus Lydius; modus in muſicis: vide Mart.

Mixtarius, Lucil. vel Miſtarius; vas quo vinum aqua miſcemus, κύαθος. *A cup wherein wine is allaied with water; alſo* idem quod Guſtarius.

Mixtura, æ; f. Plaut μίξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together:* vide Miſtura.

Mixtus, a, um; part. à Miſceor: μικτὸς μιγής. *Tempered, mixt, mingled.*

Mixtus, ûs; m. *A mingling.*

M *ante* N

M.N. in notis antiquorum, *meo nomine,* vel *mille nummûm* vel *nummorum,* MNE.L. *manifeſtum locus.*

Mna, æ; f. Plin. μνᾶ· vide Mina; מנה.

Mnemonica, ōrum; n. μνημονικὰ ῥήματα ſcil. Præcepta quæ memoriam juvant. Aut. ad Heren. *Precepts for memory.*

Mnemonicus, a, um; ad memoriam pertinens, μνημονικός.

Mnemophylax, μνημοφύλαξ. *A monument-keeper.*

Mnemoſyne, μνημοσύνη, memoria, ex μνήμων memor. *Memory,* Auſon.

Mnemoſynum, ni; n. μνημόσυνον, Catul. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur; item Memoria. *A monument, token or pledg left with one's friend, in remembrance of a thing.*

Mneſithius; buphthalmus, Dioſc. 3. 157. Mneſitheos, ab inventore dict.

Mneſter, μνήστωρ· Lat. *procus.*

M *ante* O

MO. In notis antiq. *modi,* vel *modo,* vel *mors.* M.R. *miles Romanus,* M. *mus,* vel *mus,* MP. *malè poſitus,* MS. *menſis,* vel *menſibus,* vel *manuſcriptum,* vel *meſtus.*

Mobils, le; adj. JC. mobilestes, quæ animâ carent, ut Vaſa, Veſtes, &c. ἀψύχους, ἀκινήτους, μεταλλητούς. *That may be moved, movable, wavering, light, inconſtant, wagging.* Primum mobile, *The firſt mover or uppermoſt heaven, which carrieth with it all the reſt.*

Mobilior, us; compar. à Mobilis. *More movable or wavering, &c.*

Mōbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἀκινησία. *Inconſtancy, movableneſs, wagging, mutableneſs, a promptneſs and readineſs.*

Mōbĭlĭter, adverb. ἀκινήτως. *Inconſtantly, movably.*

Mōbĭlĭto, as; Lucret. ἀκίνητα κινῶ, ἀκινητίζω. *To move often.*

Mochlia. *A ſetting of a bone in his right place again, a bone-ſetting.* Strap.

Mochuvium, Ægyptiorum linguâ ſylveſtris portulaca.

Mŏdĕrābilis, le; adj. Ovid. συμμετρικὸς, ἐυτακτικὸς, μέτριος. *Moderate, meaſurable.*

Moderamen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. διάκυσις, διοίκησις. *Temperance, moderation, direction, guiding, government, rule.*

Moderamentum, ti; n. Gell. idem.

Mŏdĕrans, tis; part. à Moderor. Juv. μετρῶν. *Ruling, governing, ordering, directing.*

Mŏdĕrantĕr, & Moderatim, Lucret. idem quod Moderatè.

Moderantia. *Moderateneſs.*

Moderantiùs, adverb. compar. Ovid. *More moderately.*

Moderatè & tiùs; adv. ἐυτάκτως, εὐλογίστως, μετρίως. *Temperately, moderately, meanly, patiently, with reaſon and moderation, fine and ſoftly.* Sen. Moderatiùs ac mitiùs in rerumnis.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis; f. μετρίωσις, ἐυταξία. *Temperance, moderation, moderate*

rule, a due proportion and measure, moderation, good disposition.

Mŏdĕrātior, us; comp. à Moderatus, Ovid. More moderate.

Moderatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Jul. Capit.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. διοικητὴς, ἡγεμὼν. A governor, a guide, a ruler, a maſter. Moderator ludi; vide Gymnaſiarchus juventæ, & Pædagogus.

Mŏdĕrātrix, īcis; f. verb. διοικήτρια, ἡγεμονεύουσα. A governeſs, a regent, that tempereth and ruleth.

Moderatus, a, um; Ovid. modicus, modum juſtum tenens, habens vel ſervans, non nimius: deinde per Synecd. parcus, exiguus; ἐγκρατὴς, σώφρων, σύμμετρος. Temperate, moderate, meaſurable, firm, well ordered, ruling.

Moderné, adv.

Modernus, a, um; Gloſſ. Modern, of this time.

Mŏdĕro, as; Saluſt. & Moderor, aris; depon. modum ſtatuo, modum do, ad modum rego: διοικέω, διδόω, λώτομαι. To govern, to rule, to moderate, to temper, to reſtrain, to ſet a mean or meaſure, to uſe with meaſure. Moderari ex ſua libidine, Ter. To meaſure by their own luſt. ¶ Officio concilia moderantes, Meaſuring their counſels by honeſt duty in behavior. ¶ Animo & orationi moderari, To temper and rule his affection and talk. ¶ Res ruſticas venti & tempeſtates moderantur, Wind and weather do rule matters of huſbandry.

Mŏdĕstè, adv. κοσμίως, ὐπιόντως, σωφρόνως, Temperately, modeſtly, ſoberly, ſhamefa'dly, adviſedly, with moderation.

Mŏdeſtia, æ; f. τὸ κόσμιον, κοσμιότης, αἰδὼς. Shamefac'dneſs, modeſty, moderation, temperance, ſobereſs, humility, humbleneſs, orderly behavior, Cic. ex Modo,

Mŏdeſtus, a, um; adj. ex Modo, qui animi elationi cæteriſque cupiditatibus moderatur, & in rebus omnibus modum ſervat: ὑποσπὸν, σωφρονικὸς, κόσμιον, μετριόφρων. Temperate, modeſt, ſober, bluſhful, well adviſed, that uſeth moderation in all things.

Mŏdi, orum; m. The meaſures, reſts, times or paſſes in ſinging or playing. Modos concidere & frangere: vide Minuonem citare.

Modialis, le; adj. μεδιμναῖος. Which containeth a buſhel.

Modiatio, ōnis; f. Dig. tritici menſura, Meurſ. A meaſure containing a buſhel; it is alſo a meaſuring of liquid things, as of water, ointment: vide Modius.

Mŏdĭcè, adv. μετρίως. A little, ſomewhat meanly, meaſurably, not too much nor too little, reaſonably, contentedly, patiently, moderately, temperately, with a mean, briefly, in few words.

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um; dimin. à Modicus, Suet. ὁ μετριώτερος, ὑπομέτριος. Very little.

Modicitas, f. Gloſſ. Moderateneſs, meaneſs.

Modico, as; Gloſſ. To moderate, to aſſuage.

Modico, adv. pro Paulo. A little.

Mŏdĭcum, ci; n. Jun. dim. ex Modus. Scal. in Theophr. dict. quaſi modium. Non. Modicum veteribus fuit, quod aliàs eſt moderatum, quódque ſit cum modo quodam; σμικρὸν. A little or ſmall thing.

Modicùm, adv. Plaut. τὸ ὀλίγον, τὸ μέτριον. A little, ſomewhat.

Mŏdĭcus, a, um; ὀλίγος, μέτριος. Little, ſmall, few: brief: meaſurable, reaſonable, indifferent, that exceedeth not, that is not too great nor too little, mean, ſlender, moderate, content with few things.

Mŏdĭficatio, ōnis; f. verbal. à Modificor, Sen. διαμέτρησις. Meaſuring or bringing into meaſure. Rhetorica Modificatio in verbis, oppoſita nativæ ſimplicitati ſignificationis: Logica Modificatio eſt in Propoſitionibus, quæ dicuntur Modificatæ, oppoſitæ Abſolutis: Muſica, ut cum cantus dicitur Modificatus, oppoſitus Simplici: Ethica, Eſt actio modificata, i. certâ moderatione conſtans, Mart.

Modificator, m. Dig. He that changeth or qualifieth.

Modificatus, a, um. Changed or drawn from its one nature to ſome other uſe; alſo chewed, &c.

Modifico, as; Digeſt. modum facio, temperans ſum, moderor. To meaſure.

Mŏdĭfĭcor, aris; depon. μετρέω. To take the meaſure of a thing, to meaſure.

Mŏdĭficus, a, um. In meaſure, metrical. Modifica, Harmony, Auſon.

Mŏdĭŏlus, li; m. dim. à Modius, Vitruv. πλέμνη, χοινικὶς. A little buſhel: a bucket to take or draw water out of a Well or pit. Vitruv. A little cup to drink in, like a goblet, Scævol. ὑδρία, κάδος, κάλπις. Alſo an inſtrument that Chirurgions uſe to cut out a ſmall bone with all, called a Trepandiron, or the round ſaw of Hippocrates, Celſ. χοινικὶον. Modiolus rotæ, Plin. The ſtock or nave of a Cart-wheel, whereinto the ſpokes be faſtned.

Modiperator, ōris; m. & Modimperator, Var. Modiperatores dicuntur, qui in conviviis modificandi autoritatem habent, quaſi modum imperantes, quo biberent, Non. Plaut. dictator, Hor. arbiter bibendi, etiam & Rex: συμποσιάρχης. One ordained to ſee meaſure kept in bankets: or he that did appoint the gueſts a certain law and meaſure of drinking. He was choſen by caſting the dice. Nec regna vini ſortiere talis: And, Quem Venus Arbitrum dicet bibendi, Hor. He whom ſuch a chance makes king of good fellows.

Modium, ii; n. Plin. The ſame that Modius.

Mŏdius, ii; m. ex μέδιμνος, μέδιμνος, ex מדד, מדר, vel מדה. Iſid. Quod ſit ſuo modo perfectus: eſt enim menſura librarum, i. ſextariorum 22. Cujus cauſa indè tracta eſt, quòd in principio Deus 22. opera fecerit: vide Iſid. Fung. ex modo. Continebat hic, quoad res aridas, duos ſemodios, ſemodius ſextarios octo, ſextarius heminas duas, hemina acetabula quatuor, acetabulum ſeſquicyathum, cyathus ligulas quatuor. Exactiùs diſtingui potuerunt menſuræ hoc modo: Modius continet libras viginti ſex, uncias octo. Semodius libras tredecim, uncias quatuor. Sextarius uncias viginti. Hemina decem. Acetabulum duas & dimidiam. Cyathus ſeſcunciam, drachmam, & ſcrupulum. Ligula drachmas tres, & ſcrupulum unum. A meaſure of almoſt half a buſhel, or as ſome count, our Peck and an half: we call it a Buſſel: it was among the Romans a meaſure of dry things containing ſixteen Sextarios: alſo the hole i. place wherein the maſt of the ſhip is put. Modius agri, Var. A ſquare piece of ground in the field, being an hundred foot long, and as many broad. Modius vini, Bud. Thirty ſix ſextaries of wine, and every ſextary containeth eight pints Paris, that is, eight quarts Engliſh. Modius ſalis, A buſhel of ſalt. Modius, Satyra quædam Varronis fuit.

Modix, icis; idem quod Modius.

Modò, adv. i. cum modo; vide Feſt. nunc, nuper, tantùm, ἄρτι, ἀρτίως. Modo pro Exiguo modo vel menſura parva temporis. Tantummodo, ſcilicet, i. intra hunc modum, hac cum menſura. Now, now late, of late, ere while: a little while ago: a time very little paſt, preſent or inſtant: ſo, ſo that, ὄφρα. Alſo, only, μόνον: at the leaſt: notwithſtanding: ſometime: one while. Modò, vel Tantum non, Ter. Almoſt.

Mŏdŭlāmen, nis; Sen. & Modulamentum, ti; n. Gell. vide Modulatio.

Modulanter, adv.

Modulantia, æ; f. Gloſſ. A tuning or modulating.

Mŏdŭlatè, adverb. ῥυθμικῶς. Aptly, with ſweet accent and meaſure.

Mŏdŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Modulor, Quint. μέλος, ἁρμονία, συμμέλεια. Pleaſant tuning, a muſical meaſure, modulation.

Mŏdŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Col. ῥυθμοποιὸς, μουσικός. He that ſingeth or learneth to ſing in meaſure, a pleaſant tuner, and a deſcanter of, &c.

Modulatrix, f. Stat. She that ſingeth or tuneth.

Modulatus, a, um; Quint. ad modum factus, cantatus. Nomen ductum à cantibus, ad aliorum ſimilitud. modulatis: κατῳδικὸς, ᾠδικὸς. Sung or done by meaſure, tuned, tempered, well-governed and ordered.

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs; m. Sen. συμμέλεια. A tuning, a ſinging in meaſure.

Moduli, orum; maſc. gen. plur. vide Modi.

Mŏdŭlor, aris; depon. ex Modulus: modulis quibuſdam efficio, dimetior, vel cum menſura & numerorum ratione compono, καθυλάω, μέλπω, μελῳδέω. To do by number or meaſure, to ſing tuneably, to meaſure, tune or accent, to play or pipe, to compoſe or make.

Modulosſcropus. A Pſalm ſung before the Sermon.

Mŏdŭlus, li; m. dim. à Modus, Vitruv. τὸ μέτρημα, νόμισμα. The meaſure, bigneſs or quantity of a thing: meaſure in Muſick, a ſong, modulation: a melody: alſo the head or chapter of the pillar: the module, Jun. the Laſt of a ſhoo, Horat. that whereby the whole work is meaſured and ſquared, Plaut. a certain meaſure in Conduits or conveyances of water, whereby water was conveyed from Caſtles to private houſes.

Mŏdus, di; m. ex מדד menſuravit, מדר menſura. Scal. ex μέδω, μίμνω, modus: τρόπος, μέτρον. Manner, meaſure, mean: rule, trade, form, faſhion, way, quantity, bigneſs: τέλος, end: the ſize: time or meaſure in Muſick; vide Modi. Optimus cunctis modus, A mean is beſt in all things. Sic Reddit Auſonius illud Cleobuli, Μέτ-

ρου μέτρου. ¶ Pomorum ingens modus, *Great store or plenty of fruits*, Quint. Curt. Vestis ingens modus, *Huge deal of clothes or apparel*, Idem. ¶ In modum, i. Concinnè, *Handsomly or trimly*, Catull. ¶ Pro modo, *Proportionably or justly*. ¶ Delicta pro modo exequi, *To punish trespasses with equity and justice*, Suet. ¶ Modum præbere dicitur Tibicen, *To pipe or play the measures*, Ovid. ¶ Extra modum, *Beyond all measure*. ¶ In modum hostilem, Liv. *After the manner of an enemy*. ¶ Novo modo, *Strangely, after a new sort*. ¶ Bono modo, *After an honest sort, in good sort*. ¶ Par modus omnium, Cels. *A like quantity or measure of all*.

Mœcha, æ; f. Gr. Catull. μοιχαλὶς. *A whore or harlot, a strumpet, an adulterous woman*.

Mœchanicus, a, um; i. adulterinus.

Mœchatio, f. Aug. μοιχεία. *Strumpeting, fornication*.

Mœchator, ōris; m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχεύων. *A lecher*.

Mœchia, æ; f. Plaut. μοιχεία. *Adultery, or the ravishing of a woman*.

Mœchīle, is; n. Duo mœchilia, i. Duæ domus adulteris corruptæ, Cato ad Cinnam.

Mœchimonium, Laber. *Adultery*.

Mœchisso, as; Plaut. μοιχεύω. *To commit adultery, to play the harlot or lecher*.

Mœchor, aris; Catull. idem.

Mœchulus, dim. à Mœchus.

Mœchus, chi; m. Catull. Gr. μοιχὸς, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ὀσμᾶς, τὸ γὰρ ὀσμᾶς καὶ ὀσφραντὸν ὀσμὰς ὅτι ὀσμᾶς ὀσμὰ τὰ ὄζοντα, i. *ab eo quia minimè decet*; ὀσμὰς, autem ex Herodoti sententia conflatur συναιρηκώς, ab ὀσμὰς, mœchiæ enim causâ dissimiles sunt liberi, Fung. Mart. ex מחה delere, corrumpere. *An adulterer, a lecher*.

Mœne, n. sing. murus Ennio, & Mœnus Var. Plur. usitatum est Mœnia, à Mœnio, quod veteribus pro Munio, ab *dmuón* tueor, ut *Pœnio*, pro Punio, Var. *Opere munibant mœnia, quò munitius esset oppidum*. Serv. Mœnia sunt tantùm muri, dicta qu. *munia*, à munitione civitatis. Scal. ex Munia, i. partes officii cujusque, ex μοῖρα quasi *mœria*: τὸ τεῖχος, τὸ ἀστυ. *Walls of a Town, Castle or City*. Mundi mœnia, Lucret. Cœlum; *The circuit of the world*. Mœnia ac Mœnera, pro Munia vel Munera, Lucret. *Fera mœnera militiæ*. Prudent. Mœnia pacis, Mœnia, *be also any buildings*. Mœniáque antiquis te prospectantia muris, Auson. *Turrets, Magazines or Storehouses upon the walls. Any buildings*.

Mœnio, as; Isid. *To wall in or about*. Corinthii mœniunt Syracusas, Tertull. *Built* Syracuse. V. Munio.

Mœnitus, a, um; adj. τειχισμένος. *Walled about*. Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, Plaut. *also Builded*.

Mœnogenion, i; vide Monogenion.

Mœnus, ni; m. Var. V. Mœne.

Mœra, gradus signorum; dicuntur & *mœrides*, à μοῖρα *pars* ex μείρω divido: item Fatum, mors; vide Mart.

Mœrens, tis; part. à Mœreo: λυπῶν, ὀδυρόμενος. *Lamenting, mourning, sorrowful, sad and heavy*.

Mœreo, es, ui vel Mœstus sum, ēre; ex μοῖρα, quod pro *dolore* accipitur, Scalig. Var. ex Mareere, quòd mœrore corpus marcescere videatur: λυπέομαι, ἀνιάομαι, σύγκλωμαι, συνδρομάζω. *To be sorrowful and sad, to be heavy and sad in heart, to be pensive, to lament, mourn, weep, be sorry for or grieved at*, ὀδύρομαι. Alienis bonis mœrere, *To lament or grieve to see another do well and prosper*. ¶ Graviter filii mortem mœret, *He lamenteth or bewaileth the death of a son*.

Mœreor, ēris; passiv. ex מרר amarum esse. *To be made sorrowful*.

Mœri, ōrum; pro Muri, Serv. vide Mœne. *Walls*.

Mœro, as; Nonn. mœrentem facio, λυπέω. *To make sorrowful and sad*.

Mœror, aris; Lucill. *To be made sad*.

Mœror, ōris; m. ex Mœreo, ex μείρω. *Mœror* est ægritudo flebilis, Scal. *Mœror* est diuturna tristitia, qu. fatalis, hoc enim & μοῖρα. Meliùs ex Hebr. מרור *mœror*, *amaritudo*, vel מאר *mœrsit*, vel מרר *amarum esse*, Aven. λύπη, ἀλγηδὼν, πόνος. *Sadness, griefe, heavineste of heart, lamenting, mourning*.

Mœrus, a, um; adject. antiq. *Sad or pensive*.

Mœrus, ri; vide Murus. Priùs Murus fuit Mœrus ex μοῖρα, quòd quisque pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal. indè *pomœrium*, quod *post mœros*, Scal. rectiùs *pomerium*. Scrib. & *prosimurium*.

Mœstè, adverb. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀδύμως. *Sadly, sorrowfully, heavily*.

Mœstificè, adv.

Mœstifico, as. *To make heavy or sad*.

Mœstificus, a, um; Plaut. *That maketh sorry*.

Mœstior, us; compar. Lucret. & Mœstissimus, a, um; superl. à Mœstus, Ovid.

Mœstitèr, adverb. Plaut. idem quod Mœstè.

Mœstitia, æ; λύπησις, ἀλγηδὼν. *Sorrow, heaviness of heart, sadness, pensiveness*.

Mœstĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem.

Mœsto, as; i. mœstum facio.

Mœstus, a, um; adj. ex Mœreo: ἀλλυπὸς, σύννους, ἀδύμορος, κατηφὴς. *Sorrowful, sad, full of lamentation or mourning, wofull, pensive, all amort*.

Mogiron; herba apud Plin. *A kind of herb*.

Mŏla, æ; f. inferior molæ lapis, ut superior ὄνος· à μύλη. Alii à Mole, quòd saxi mole frumenta terantur; vel ex μολὶν *curro*. Mart. ex μοῦς ὀλὰς, quod est *minutæ hordea, fruges*. Alii ex Hebr. מול, vel מורי, *Mola*, lapis molaris: *A Mil-stone*. Mola asinaria, Cat. *An horse-mill*. ¶ *Mola* est etiam far tostum, & sale sparsum, quòd eo molito hostiæ aspergantur, Fest. ¶ Mola item pro Dente molari. ¶ Mola item Os cui dentes inhærent. ¶ Mola, genu. *The round bone or whirl-bone on the top of the knee*. ¶ Mola, μύλη, caro informis, seu moles carnea in uteris concepta, tumor uteri induratus, graviditatis opinionem adferens. *A mill; a piece of flesh without shape, an hard swelling in a womans womb, causing her to seem with child, a Moon-calf: a cake made of meal and salt*, Plin. *Barley. Sometimes it is taken for* Mandibula, Var. ¶ Mola alata sive pneumatica, *A wind-mill*. ¶ Mola aquaria, *A water mill*, Pallad.

Molarii. *Millers*.

Molaris, re; Plin. μυλικὸς. *Pertaining to a mill or mill-stone*. Dentes molares, γομφίοι. *The cheek-teeth or grinders, which being five on each side of the mouth, both above and beneath, are made to grind and frez asunder finely the meat received into the mouth*. Lapis molaris, *A mill-stone or grindstone*.

Mŏlāris, is; m. Juv. μυλίτης. *A cheek-tooth: also a piece of broken mill-stone*, Ovid. *Also the Marchasite*.

Molarium, ii; n. *The toll that the miller takes for grinding*: μυλώνιον.

Molarius, a, um; adj. Cat. ὁ μυλίας. *Belonging to a mill*.

Molendarius, a, um; ad molam pertinens: vide Molendinarius, Amm. Marcell. l. 17.

Molendinaria, æ; f. *A millers wife*.

Molendinarius, ii; m. Paul. qui molam curat; & Molendinarius, a, um; μυλοδρικὸς. *Pertaining to a mill*. Mola molendinaria, Paul. *A grist-mill*.

Molendinator, oris; m. *A miller*.

Molendinum, ni; n. Gloss. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill*.

Molere, in obscæno sensu Subagitare. Fruſtra moluit, Petron. Arb.

Moles, is; f. ex mola; vel ex Molior; vel ex μῶλος· πόλεμος. Fest. ex Movendo, quòd ægrè movetur. Bec, ex μῶλος. Scal. à Mola farinaria, quæ nunquam pusilla est: Aven ex חיל, *laboravit*: ὄγκος, βάρος. *A thing great and heavy: an huge great building, pile or bulwark: a great heap or dam to stop the course of the water; also an huge great matter to accomplish*, Virg. Densâ mole feruntur ad muros, Virg. *They were together in a lump to*. ¶ Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem, Virg. *So hard and great a matter it was to do*.

Molestatio, f. Digest. *A troubling or molesting*.

Molestè, adv. ἀνιαρῶς, ὀδυρτῶς, χαλεπῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Grievously, discommodiously, painfully*. Molestè ferre aliquid, *To take a thing grievously*.

Molestia, æ; f. ὀδύρμα, ἀνία. *Grief, sorrow, pain, trouble, disquieting, tediousnesse, busines*.

Molesto, as; Modest. ἀνιάω. *To grieve, offend or do displeasure to one, to trouble, to put one to pain*.

Molestuosus, a, um; adj. *Troublous or troublesome*: leg. Molestosus.

Molestus, a, um; adj. ex Mole, quod alicui moles, i. grave est: λυπηρὸς, ὀδυρτὸς, χαλεπὸς, ἀνιαρὸς, σκληρὸς. *That grieveth, offendeth or displeaseth: grievous, painful, troublous, irksom, that vexeth or disquieteth: hard, difficult*. Molesta tunica, Juv. *A coat wherein Gunpowder or such like matter was wrapt, and put upon such as were to be executed, for their speedier remedy and dispatch*. Molestus certè ei fuero, Ter. *Yet I will vex and trouble him*.

Mŏlētrīna, æ; f. Cato. μυλὼν, μυλοδρικὸν. *A mortar or quern to grind with the hand, &c.* vide Pistrinum.

Molgus, m. Poll. bulga, culeus, μάλγος. *A purse or bag in the* Tarentine *speech*.

Moliarius, μυλοκόπος, Gloss. lego Molinarius, Mart.

Mŏlīrus,

Mōliens, tis; part. *working, deviſing, deſigning, beginning or purpoſing.*

Mōlīle, is; n. Cat. inſtrumentum quo aliquid molitur ſive imminuitur; vel id quod molæ, aut collis boum, vel humeris ſervorum adalligatur ad trudendas molas, Calep. *The handle of a mill or oare; alſo an inſtrument put on the ſhoulders of a man, horſe or aſs, to draw the Mill.*

Mōlīmen, Inis; & Molimentum, ti; n. Liv. σκευασία, κατασκευή. *The force, endeavour or ſtrength to do a thing: an enterpriſe, main and might, difficulty.*

Molina, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A water-mill.*

Molinæ, arum. *Mounts raiſed by mans hand.* Am. Marcell.

Mōlior, Iris, Itus ſum, Iri; depon. à Movendo, vel à Molibus. Significat rem aliquam magnam & ponderoſam moveo, Calep. Bec. item à Mole; al. ex μολέω, i. *curro.* Certè ex מעל *labore*: μηχανάομαι, μηχανῶ, σκεύασμαι. *To move: to remove: to force and ſtrain himſelf to do a thing: to go about to dreſs himſelf: to prepare: to endeavour, undertake, aſſay or attempt to do, to make, work or labor: to build: dig to till or husband,* Liv. *to break down or caſt,* Tac. Laborem moliri ſuper laudes ſuas, Virg. *To travel to get honor and praiſe.* ¶ Inſidias filio moliri, *To lay wait to kil his ſon.* ¶ Naves moliri ab terra, Liv. *To go about to depart with their ſhips from land.* ¶ Moliri in aliquem locum, Tac. *To aſſay to go or get into.* ¶ Bipennem moliri in vites, Virg. *To cut the vines.* ¶ Res novas moliri, *To rebel or practiſe alteration in the ſtate,* Suet.

Mōlior, ris; paſſ. Lucill. *To be ſtaied: to be preparing or ſetting forth.* Pompa moliebatur, Apul. Sic illud Terentii, Dum moliuntur, &c.

Mōlītio, ōnis; f. verb. σκευασία. *Endeavor or going about a thing, an enterpriſe.* Agrorum molitio, Col. *The labouring of the earth.*

Mōlītor, ōris; m. verb. à Molo, Jun. μυλωδὸς, ἀλέτης. *A miller, a grinder.*

Mōlītor, ōris; m. verb. à Molior. πλαστὴς, πανοῦργος. *He that endeavoreth or goeth about to do a thing, he that ſtraineth or enforceth himſelf to do: a worker, maker, inventor or author: a builder.*

Molitrina, æ; f. *A mill.* dimin. à Mola, ut Meditrina à Medeor, Bec.

Mōlītrix, īcis; f. verb. à Molo: μυλωδὸς. *A woman-miller.*

Mōlītrix, īcis; f. verb. à Molior, Suet. *She which enterpriſeth a thing, or undertaketh to bring it to paſs.*

Mōlītūra, æ; f. Plin. ἄλημα. *A grinding.*

Mōlītus, a, um; part. à Molor: ἀλητὸς. *Ground.*

Mōlītus, a, um; part. à Molior: μηχανησάμενος. *That hath endeavored.*

Molleo, es; i. eſſe vel fieri molle.

Mollēſco, is, ĕre; Plin. διαμαλάσσομαι. *To wax ſoft, mild or gentle: to be paciſied from wrath, to be throughly ſoft.*

Mollēſtra, æ; f. & Molleſtra. *A ſheeps-fold,* Cal. ex μαλλὸς. Al. dict. quòd *mollis* ſit. *Molleſtræ* vocabant pelles oviles, quibus galeas extergebant, Feſt. Vet. Vocab. à Mollio. Turneb. μαλλὸς, ex quo *molleſtram* interpolarunt.

Mollĭcellus, a, um; dim. à molliculus, Cat. μαλακὸς, ἁβρὸς. *A little ſoft, ſomewhat tender, gentle, mild, delicate, womaniſh, wanton.*

Molliceps. *A kind of bird that ſome think to be a Shrink or Nynmurden.* Coop.

Mollicina, æ; f. Non. veſtis, à Mollitie. *A garment of fine cloth or ſilk:* μαλακὸν ἱμάτιον.

Mollicinum, emplaſtrum. *A mollifying and unctious plaiſter or medicine,* Stup.

Molliculus, a, um; dim. adj. ἁπαλὸς. *Soft, delicate, tender, wanton.*

Mollificatio, ōnis; f. Cell. μάλαξις. *A ſoftning, a mild interpretation.*

Mollificator, ōris; m. Cæcil. μαλακτὴρ. *A ſoftner.*

Mollifico, as; μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft,* Coop.

Mollificor, Apic. *To be made ſoft.*

Mollimen, n. *A ſoftning.* Sid.

Mollimentum, ti; n. Sen. μάλαγμα. *An eaſing or aſſwaging.*

Mollio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; μαλακίζω, μαλακώω. *To make ſoft, tender or ſupple: to pacifie, appeaſe, quiet or repreſs: to make gentle or good: to make wanton, nice and delicate.* Mollire lanam, *To dreſs wooll,* Ovid.

Mollior, iris; Celſ. *To be ſoftned.*

Mollipes, ĕdis; qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender-footed, or that hath a ſoft foot.*

Mollis, le; & ior, iſſimus; adject. antiq. Mollus. Can. ex μαλακὸς. Bec. ex רך: al. ex μαλθὴ, *malva*, quæ ad molliendum conducit. Alii quaſi *mobilis*: Scal. à *moim* Syriaco, quod à מוך *Aqua*: μαλθακὸς, ἁπαλὸς, ἁβρὸς, τρυφερὸς, μαλακὸς. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate, remiſs, eaſie, delicate, pleaſant, gentle, calm: eaſie to be pleaſed: ripe, timely: mild: alſo good, fit and opportune,* Virg. Molles piſces, Jun. *Soft, ſmooth or ſlippery fiſhes without ſcales.* Molles morſiunculæ amatorum, *Such as will do no hurt, ſmall and wanton bitings of lovers,* Plaut.

Mollĭter, adverb. μαλακῶς, πράως, ἁβρῶς. *Softly, delicately, gently, with good will, eaſily, without great pain, womanly, patiently, tenderly.* Diadumenum fecit molliter juvenem, *He made his image to repreſent a tender or effeminate young man,* Plin. Eâdem formâ; Doryphorum fecit viriliter puerum, *A manly boy,* Idem.

Mollĭtia, æ; & Mollities, ei; f. μαλακία, μαλακότης, χαυνότης. *Softneſs, tenderneſs, delicateneſs, niceneſs, womanlineſs, wantonneſs: calmneſs: quietneſs.* Mollities prægnantium; vide Malacia.

Mollito, as; à Mollio, Plaut. *To make very ſoft.*

Mollitor, m. Apoll. *He that ſofineth.*

Mollĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. μαλακότης. *The ſame that* Mollities. Vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. *The tunableneſs of the voice.*

Mollitus, a, um; part. Ovid. μαλακισθεὶς. *Made ſoft, tender or delicate: aſſwaged.*

Mollĭùs, adverb. comp. Tac. *More ſofily and gently.*

Molliuſculus, Plin. vide Mollicellus.

Mollūgo, ĭnis; Plin. *A kind of the herb* Lappago, *like to* Anagallis, *but that it hath more leaves:* ex Mollis.

Molluſca, æ; f. Plin. 14. 22. quòd cæteris nucibus mollior: τὸ καρύου, μαλακόδερμον, ex mollitie corticis dict. *A nut with a ſoft ſhell, a filbeard. A walnut rather,* Eraſm. in Nucem, Ovid.

Molluſcum, ci; n. Plin. 16. 16. à Mollitie: uber eſt aceris arboris & bruſcum. *The bunch of the tree* Acer.

Mōlo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre; Cæſar. μύλλω. V. Mola & Molere. *To grind, mola tero.*

Mōlŏche, es; f. μολόχη· & Malache, Græc. Col. μαλάχη malva. *The great mallow or hollihock.* ¶ Moloche agria, Plin. *The ſame that* Hibiſcum.

Molochinarius, ii; m. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. *He that dyeth a color ſomewhat like the violet-color, as it is to be ſeen in the flower of mallows.*

Molochinus, a, um; unde Molochinus, ni; m. Cæcil. Græc. μαλαχινός· color floris malvæ, ad molochen pertinens. *A color like the flower of mallows, a whitiſh purple; of mallows.*

Molochites, tis; f. Plin. 37. 8. μαλαχίτης, à colore malvæ dict. *A kind of pretious ſtone having a thick greeniſhneſs in color, as is to be ſeen in the flower of mallows.* Iſid. 16. 7.

Molon, Plin. Alii Sycon. *An herb.*

Molorchus, Stat. 2. Sylv. 2. Scalig. leg. *artemo Locrus. Molorchus*, inſtrumentum nauticum ad latentia ſaxa indaganda, ex Molorcho inventore; Serv. Molorthus, Turn. leg. aliq. *Molybdus*; aliq. *Molachithus*; tandem *Hermatelenchus*; aliq. *Molachithus*. Mart.

Molorthus, thi; m. χαλκὸς, quaſi μολυβδὸς ὀρθὸς plumbum rectum: vel ex μολεῖν ὀρθὸς. *A plum-rule that Maſons and Carpenters uſe in ſquaring of ſtone and timber:* Vide Mart. in vocab. Molorchus.

Moloſſicus, a, um; adject. *Ravenous.* Carmen Moloſſicum, quatuor conſtabat Moloſſis, hujuſmodi carmine pyrrhicham ſaltabant Moloſſi.

Moloſſius; lapis quidam viridis & grandis.

Moloſſus, ſi; m. Virg. canis Epiroticus, Plaut. μολοσσὸς etiam pes metricus, dict. ab ejus regionis ſaltatione: vel quòd odas eo pedis genere magna ex parte conſtantes Moloſſi in templo Jovis canere conſueverunt; in memoriam Moloſſi filii Pyrrhi. *A maſtive dog: alſo a foot in poetry, conſiſting of three long ſillables.*

Molothros. *A kind of white vines.*

Molva, æ. *A ſea-fiſh,* Eruycrinus.

Molūcrum, Feſt. quo molæ verruntur, μυλήκερυ· etiam & tumor ventris, μυλόσαρξ, μυλοκρίας Heſych. Molocrum, Græc. μύλικερυ. Scalig. leg. μύλακερυ vel μύλακαν, à μύλη *mola*; vide Feſt. cum Scalig. *A ſquare piece of timber uberon of old they did grind: alſo the trendle of a Mill: alſo a ſwelling in the belly of a woman.* Afran. *--Ferme virgini Excreſcit uterus tanquam gravidæ mulieri. Molucrum vocatur; tranſit ſine doloribus.*

Mōluſcha nux, Plin. *A Peach.*

Moly, yos; n. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μωλύειν τὰς νόσους, à mitigandis morbis, Euſtath. vel à μόλος, i. *moleſtia*; quòd non niſi magno cum labore obtingat; vel ex μῶλος *pugna*, quòd herba hæc ſit nata ex ſanguine gigantis alicujus

in

in pugna cæsi. *Rue or Herb-grace; also Hermal or wild Rue.* Pseudomoly, Gramen marinum, *Our Ladies quishion or Seagrass.*

Molybdena, æ; f. Græc. μολύβδαινα, Plin. plumbi & argenti vena communis, à μόλυβδος *plumbum*: idem etiam quod Plumbago. Herbâ hâc commanducatâ, si oculus subindè elingatur, Plumbum, quod est genus vitii, ex oculo tollitur.

Molybditis, f. Gr. μολυβδῖτις, Plin. à μόλυβδος *plumbum*: argenti spuma, quæ fit plumbo fuso, plumbago. *The spume or foam, or Lead it self throughly tryed.*

Molyris, Gr. Arist. μολυρὶς. *A locust which destroyeth corn.*

Molyza, μόλυζα vel μῶλυ· ex μὴ λῶδυν· allium habens simplex caput, neque in ἀγλίδας divisum.

Momar, à μῶμος, quod est ψόγος, ex μῶμος *macula*. Isid. *Momar*, stultus, qui citò movetur ad iram. Vox Sicula, Fest. *A fool.*

Mōmen, ĭnis; n. ῥοπὴ· vide Momentum. *But* Momen *rather is the same with* Motus. *Momine si parvo possint impulsa moveri*, Lucret.

Momentāneus, & Momentarius, a, um; πρόσκαιρος, ὀλιγοχρόνιος. *That which dureth but a little while; that is done in a moment.*

Momentillum, li; n. Cels. *A little moment.*

Momento, abl. Liv. ἐν ἀκαρεῖ, i. qu. *in insecabili*, scil. χρόνῳ. *In a moment, incontinently, speedily.*

Momento, as; Cornut. *To direct and make streight by a little small thing:* lancis momento dirigo.

Momentōsus, a, um; adj. Quint. ὃ μεγάλων ῥοπῶν ἐστιν, σπουδαῖος. *Of some moment or worth.*

Momentum, ti; n. Specialis motio aut oculi aut lancis, sursum aut deorsum vergentis, cùm (ut ait Ovid.)—*nutat Hue levis atque illuc, momentaq; sumit utroq;*: imprimis cum *fertur deorsum vergit*: pensio lancis, ῥοπὴ· tempus breve, quantulo illa motio peragi potest, punctum temporis, ex Momen: ex Motu siderum, Isid. ex Moveo, quod sit sine mora, Perot. à Mobilitate: στιγμή. *A moment, or minute, the least part of time which cannot be assigned*, ἄτομον, ἀκαρές. *A very little quantity or portion of any thing or matter: a jot: the estimation, force, value, weight, importance, strength or vertue of a thing: advantage or help: a change of a thing: a weight or poyse: a grain: a little more then weight. Motion or Inclination.* Quatuor elementa quasi partita inter se, & divisa habent momenta, Cic. Si torpedo quadam sui corporis aurâ afficiat membra, quid tum de remediorum omnium momentis sperandum est? Plin. Momenta captare, *To spie out fit times and opportunities*, Suet. Oculi momentum, Jun. *The twinkling of an eye.*

Momiscus, μωμίσκος. *The part of the teeth that toucheth the gums*: V. Pol. & Mart.

Momista male apud Calep. pro Momiscus, Mart.

Momus, i; m. Gr. μῶμος, idque ex μῶμος *macula*. *The god of reprehension, he that carpeth at all things, and is pleased with nothing; a carper, or one that findeth fault.*

Monacha, æ; f. μονάστρια, ἀσκήτρια. *A Nun.*

Monachalis, le; adj. μοναστικός. *Belonging to a Monk*; leg. Monachilis, le; idem.

Monachium, ii; n. Gr. μοναχεῖον, Digest. *The society or fellowship of Monks.*

Monachor, aris; μονάζω. *To be made a Monk.*

Monachus, chi; m. Gr. μοναχὸς, Jun. ἀπὸ τῷ μονάζειν, qd. est *in solitudine vivere*, à μόνος *solus*; al. μοναχὸς παρὰ τὸ μόνα θεὸν προσδέχεσθαι, *eò quòd Deum solum invocant*; ἢ παρὰ τὸ μόνον ἔχειν ἔχειν λύπας, Etymol. *A solitary man, a Monk.*

Monascomum, n. vide Monoscomum.

Monalis, le; μοναδικὸς. *Of the number of one.*

Monalitèr, μοναδῶς, i. singularitèr.

Monar, i. stultus. V. Momar.

Monarcha, æ; m. Gr. Jun. μονάρχης, qui solus imperat, à μόνος *solus*, & ἀρχὴ imperium. *A Monarch, a Prince ruling alone without a Peer; a King, a Governour in chief.*

Monarchia, æ; f. Gr. μοναρχία, Jun. à μόνος & ἄρχω. *A Monarchie, the rule of one Prince alone.*

Monarchulus, li; m. dimin. *A dotard.*

Monas, adis; f. μονὰς, unitas. Macrob. Unum, quod μονὰς, i. *unitas*, dicitur; & mas idem & fœmina est, par idem atque impar; ipse non numerus, sed fons & origo numerorum, &c. *The number of one, unity, a grain, the ace.* Statio monadis, *The ace point*, Jun.

Monasteriālis, ale; Sidon. μοναστικός. *Belonging to the Monastery or Monks.*

Monasteriolum, dimin. ex Monasterium.

Monasterium, ii; n. Græc. μοναστήριον, Jun. ex μονὰς, μονάζω, solitarius sum. *A monastery or covent, a solitary place, a cloister of Monks or solitary livers.*

Monasticus, a, um; Hier. μοναστικός. *Monastical.*

Monaulus, li; f. Gr. μόναυλος, subauditur tibia, Plin. ex μόνος, i. solus, & αὐλὸς tibia. *A pipe, a recorder.*

Monazo, μονάζω· solitarius vivo.

Mŏnēdŭla, æ; f. Plin. ex μόνος & ἀυλέω *cano*. Scal. Monetula. Posterior ætas per *d. Monedula. Monetula*, quòd monetas surripiat; à *Moneta* Junonis cognomine, cujus avis esse perhibetur: Voss. à *monendo*, quòd augures moneret in captandis auguriis. κολοιός. *A Chough or Daw, a Cadeſ or Jack-daw.*

Monela, Tertul. monitio.

Monembasites, Hul. *Malmsey.*

Mŏnens, tis; part. à Moneo, Ovid. νουθετῶν. *He that admonisheth or warneth.*

Mŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; priùs Meneo vel Meno, Scal. quòd is qui monet perinde sit ac memoria μνήμη, ex μιμνάω in *memoriam revoco*: παρεγγύαω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, νουθετῶ. Popma dę differ. verb. *Monemus* futura, *Admonemus* præterita. Moneris pro Monueris, antiq. Non. *To warn, tell, will, put in mind or remembrance, to advertise, counsel, or give occasion.* Terentiam moneas de testamento, *Put* Terentia *in mind of.* ¶ Moneo te hanc rem, Ter. & Moneo tibi hoc, Plaut. *I advertise, remember, adviseyou of this.* ¶ Sæpius te ut memineris moneo, Ter. *I often call upon thee to remember.* Moneor, eris; passiv. Liv. *To be warned*, &c.

Moneris, is; f. Græc. Liv. μονήρης, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μόνος & ἐρέσσω remigo. *A galley having but one oar or rower on one side.*

Mŏnēta, æ; f. dict. quia monet nè qua fraus in pondere vel metallo fiat, Isid. Alii *Moneta*, quia nota illa & de valore, & de autore admonet: νόμισμα, κέρμα. *Money; the stamp of money: the womb of a woman*, Macrob. *Warning, remembrance.* Gloss. *Moneta*, μνημοσύνη· locus etiam ubi cuditur moneta, *A mint.* Moneta accisa, *Clipt money*, Jun. *Also the mint where money is coined.* Am. Marcell. l. 22. Codex.

Mŏnētālis, le; νομισματικὸς. *Pertaining to Money.* Monetales triumviri, Pompon. *Overseers of the coining of money.*

Monetarium, ii; n. ἀργυρωπεῖον. *A mint or treasure-house.*

Monetarius, ii; m. Firm. qui monetæ cudendæ præest, ἀργυρολόγος· μονητάριος Hesych. *A maker or coiner of money, a monier.*

Monetarius, a, um; ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικὸς. Monetaria officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *The mint or place where the money is coined, the monetary.*

Monetas, in gen. pro Monetæ.

Monetula, æ; v. Monedula.

Monia, æ; fœm. *A certain pillar in* Rome.

Monialis; Sanctimonialis, monacha, μονάστρια. *A Nun, or woman votary.* Hier. indè

Monialis, le; adj.

Monibilis, le; Gloss. *Which is easily warned.*

Monile, is; n. sic dici videtur, quòd gestantem virtutis admonet, Hier. Isid. à Munere. Alii quasi *munile*, eò quòd muniat pectus; vel à Monendo, quòd castitatem monet, nam propriè est ornamentum mulierum: ὅρμος, περιδέραιον. *A jewel to hang about ones neck, a necklace, an ouch, a brooch or tablet; a poinel of an horse.*

Pectoris & cordis pariter propriéque *monile* est

Ornatus. Colli sunt *torques*. Auris inaures.

Annulus est manuum. Sunt *armillæ* brachiorum.

Atque *periscelides* exornant crura puellis, i. novis nuptis.

Monīmen, ĭnis; Fest. antiq. Monumen; monimentum, à Moneo: νουθέτησις. *A warning.*

Monīmentum, ti; vel Monumentum, n. à Moneo; al. quia *monet mentem*: Acutè potiùs quàm artificiosè. *Monimentum* est, quod mortui causâ ædificatum est, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum est, ut fana, porticus, scripta, & carmina; sed *monimentum* quamvis sit mortui causâ factum, non tamen significat ibi sepultum, Fest. Si corpus non inferatur, dic. κατοφάσιον. μνημεῖον, μνῆμα, μνημόσυνον. *A remembrance of some notable act; as Tombs, Sepulchres, Books, Images, &c. a memorial, a token, a sign, a testimony, a monument, a record, a chronicle, an history. Also*, cellæ meretricum ad sepulchrorum formam factæ, *Brothelhouses*: Unde Martial. *Abscondunt spurcas hæc monumenta domos.*

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Moneo: νουθέτησις, ὑπόμνησις. *An admonition or advertisement,*

warning.

Monitor, oris; m. verb. παραινέτης, ὑποδείκτης, ὑπομνηματιστής. *A warner, an advertiser, informer, monisher or counseller, one that putteth in mind: also a prompter, he that telleth parts,* Fest. *Also an overseer or controller of works and workmen.* Monitores, Quint. *Lawyers that did prompt and instruct Orators in certain cases and points of the law pertaining to their causes.*

Monitorium, ii; n. Gloss. *A place of admonition.*

Monitorius, a, um; adj. Sen. habens vim monendi, παραινετικὸς, παραινετικὸς. *Warning, or foretelling things to come.*

Monitrix, Tert. *She that warneth.*

Mŏnĭtum, ti; n. παράκλησις, παραίνεσις. *A monition, a warning, an advertisement: a check, a rebuke: a precept, a lesson, a counsel, an exhortation.*

Mŏnĭturus, a, um, part. Prop. *That will warn.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um; part. παρηγγελμένος. *Warned, monished, advertised, advised.*

Mŏnĭtus, ūs; m. verb. vide Monitio.

Monobambylum, μονοδάμβυλον simplex conclave palatii secretius; in quo congregabatur clerus Patriarcham novum electurus, Mart.

Monobandum, Cerd. *A banner or ensign held up in time of battel.*

Monobeli, orum; m. Græc. μονόβολοι, quasi tantùm verua, ab ὀβελὸς veru, Lamprid. *They which have a long thing like pits; also they that be high in stature, and above others:* v. Mart.

Monobiblos. *A book alone written by it self,* Propert. Monobiblos ad Cinthiam, Mart.

Monobores, Græc. *A devourer that eateth all by himself.*

Monocaulus, μονόκαυλος· qui est caule simplici, unicaulis.

Monocentaurus, m. Isid. 11. 3. *A feigned beast, like a horse and a man.*

Monoceros, ōtis; f. μονόκερως, à μόνος unus, & κέρας cornu, Lat. Unicornis, Plin. *An Unicorn.*

Monocherium μονοχείριον armilla unius brachii.

Monochordum, di; n. μονόχορδον. *An instrument having many strings of one sound, saving that with small pieces of cloath the sound is distinct, some call it the Clarichords.*

Monochordus, a, um; μονόχορδος· uni chordâ intentus, uno chordarum genere constans.

Monochroma, atis; n. μονόχρωμα, Plin. ex μόνος solus, & χρῶμα color. *A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

Mŏnŏchrōmateus, & Monochromatos, seu Monochromatus, a, um; Græc. Plin. *Of one colour.*

Monoclonos, μονόκλωνος· Artemisia simplici caule; V. Monoculus. *A kind of herb:* κλὼν vel κλών· ramus.

Monoclŏnus, a, um; μονόκλονος, ον· tibiæ cantus simplex: κλὼν est sonus, spiritus, Mart.

Monocolus, a, um; μονόκωλος· unum membrum habens; κῶλον membrum.

Monocosmus, mi; à κόσμος jumentum Meurs. unde μονόκοσμον, vehiculum uno jumento trahi solitum. *A waggon that is drawn with one horse.*

Monoculum; idem quod Cæcum intestinum, Stap.

Monoculus, i, μονόφθαλμος· *That hath but one eye.*

Monocuncto; v. Monazo.

Monŏdia, æ; f. Græc. qu. unius cantûs, Jun. μονῳδία. *A lamentable, or funeral song, where one singeth alone,* Isid.

Monodus μονῳδὸς, ab ὠδὴ cantus; qui solus uno Choro cantat.

Monodus, Fest. μονόδους, ex ὀδὼς dens, & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head, as king* Pyrrhus, *and the son of* Prusias *had, thence surnamed* Monodos.

Mŏnŏgămia, æ; f. Græc. Hier. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

Monogamium; conditio monogami, unam tantùm uxorem habuisse.

Monogamus, Gr. Isid. semel nuptus, μονόγαμος. *He that never had but one wife.*

Monoganegiba, æ. *A dowry that the husband gives to the wife.*

Monogenion, Græc. μονογένειον, Dioscor. rectiùs Menogenion, à μὴν luna: Lunaria, pæonia. *Peony.*

Monogrammus, mi; m. Gr. μονόγραμμος· ex μόνος solus & γραμμὴ linea. *A picture onely drawn with a line; also a man lean and ill coloured:* vid. Strigosus.

Monohemera coliyria. *Medicines that cure the eyes in one day.*

Monolithus, a, um; Gr. μονόλιθος, ex uno lapide.

Monolinum, ni, Gr. Capitol. μονόλινον Monile. *A single string or line.* Monolinum cum Albis novem, *A string with nine pearls on it.* Al. leg. Monolium.

Monologia, æ; f. Hul. μονολογία. *Singing always one tune, or saying one thing.*

Monologium, ii; n. Gr. μονολόγιον. *A long tale of a little matter or variety.*

Monologus, Gr. μονολόγος, Gloss. *He that loveth onely to bear himself speak.*

Monolores, um; plur. à μόνος & Lorum, Vopisc. *A kind of garment.*

Monomachia, æ; f. Græc. Jun. ex μόνος solus, & μάχη pugna: i. singulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand.*

Monomachus, Gr. μονομάχος, Lat. Gladiator. *He that fighteth alone without aid.*

Monomeri, i, *unicruri*, i. singulis cruribus saltuatim currentes, Gell. à μόνος unicus, & μηρὸς crus. *People that hop with one leg swiftly.*

Monomœria, μονομοιρία· minutia partium, μυριομέρισις etiam dicta. *A part of the Spheare,* Mart. ex Scal.

Monopatium. *A narrow path for one alone to walk,* Cerd.

Monophagia, Græc. μονοφαγία. *A meal made with one kind of meat or dish, a living always with one kind of meat.*

Monophagus, gi; m. Gr. μονοφάγος; Athen. *He that eateth meat alone by himself without company; also when one eateth one kind of meat.*

Monophyllon. *A kind of lilly* convall. *One blade or single leaf,* Gerard.

Monophthalmus, Græc. v. Monoculus.

Mŏnŏpŏdii; Quibus Commodus imperator singulos fregisset pedes, Lamprid. v. Lucinii.

Monopodium, ii; n. Græc. Liv. *A table or trestle set on one foot.*

Monopōla, æ; m. Gr. Jun. μονοπώλης. *He that hath licence to ingross certain commodities, which none may sell or gain by but he: a Monopolist.*

Monopolis, f. civitas habens sub se civitatem unam.

Monopolium, ii; n. Græc. μονοπώλιον. Plin. cum per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ potestas est, ἀπὸ τοῦ μόνου καὶ πωλεῖσθαι item statio ubi res una venditur tantùm, Isid. *Where one man or place doth ingross things, that none may gain by but he; the pension paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly.*

Monops, Gr. μονώψ, bonasus. Pæones μόναπον voc. Monopem, Æl. vide Gesn. *A kind of beast in* Pæonia *as big as a bull. Being narrowly pursued, it voideth a kind of sharp and fiery ordure, which if it lighteth upon the hunter, he presently dieth.*

Monopterus, Gr. μονόπτερος· i. unâ alâ cinctus.

Monopticus, a, um; adj. μονοπτικὸς· uno tantùm oculo videns.

Mŏnoptŏton, Gr. Isid. μονόπτωτον· à μόνος unicus, & πτῶσις casus, unum habens casum tantùm. *A word having but one case.*

Monopus, m. Arist. v. Monops.

Monos, Gr. μόνος. *Alone.* Usurp. in compositione vocum.

Monoscelus, Græc. μονοσκελὴς, unum hab. crus, σκέλος.

Monostichon, Græc. Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.* Monostichia, idem, Auson.

Monostichus, a, um; adj. Græc. μονόστιχος, à στίχος versus, ordo.

Monostomium, ii; n. *A chariot carrying daily one man.*

Monostrophos, μονόστροφος· unam tantùm habens strophen, id est, conversionem; Od. unicam metri conversionem habens.

Monostylon; n. Gr. μονόστυλον. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monosyllabus, a, um; adj. unam habens syllabam, μονοσύλλαβος.

Monotessaron, Gr. unum ex quatuor: τέσσαρες quatuor.

Monotonia; tenor vel tenus uniusmodi.

Monotonus; qui uno tantùm tenore progreditur.

Monotriglyphus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. 3. non habens plures triglyphos.

Mŏnotrophe, adv. *After their manner that feed alone by themselves, without any to serve and give attendance,* Plaut.

Monotrophus, Gr. μονότροφος, qui solus pascitur, Paul.

Monotropos, Græc. *Of one fashion, always solitary, unmarried.*

Monoxylus, a, um; adj. μονόξυλος, subaudi navigium, Plin. *Lintres sunt ex unico ligno excavatæ,* unde nomen. *A boat made of one piece of timber, a Canoe.*

Mons, tis; m. הר, ὄρος· terræ tumor altus, quidam à Movendo per Antiphrasin; rectiùs ab Eminendo, quasi *eminens.* Scal. à Manendo, μάρος, μόνος, μίμονα, unde μόνος, qui solus mansisset, neque abiisset; & Montes soli sunt, neque inhabitantur. A Moveo, quòd à terra in altum moveatur, Vet. Voc. Mart. à Minis, id est, eminentiâ, vel quia minans. Aliter *Mons* quia est multa terra in altum congesta. *A mountain or hill: a great heap of any thing: also a stone or rock,* Virg. Montes & Colles, *The Woulds.*

Monstra-

Monſtrābĭlis, le; Plin. jun. *δεικτὸς, δεικλὸς. That may be ſhewn.*

Monſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. *δεῖξις, ἀπόδειξις. A ſhewing or declaring.*

Monſtratior, comp. Plin.

Monſtrātor, ōris; m. verb. Virg. *δείκτης. One that ſheweth, telleth or declareth.*

Monſtrātus, a, um; part. Virg. *δήλωθεὶς. Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monſtratus, ūs; m. Sen. Vide Monſtratio.

Monſtrĭfer, a, um; adj. monſtra ferens vel proferens, *τερατώδης, τερατοφόρος. That bringeth or breedeth monſters,* Plin.

Monſtrificabilis, le; Nonn. *Very ſtrange, monſtrous.*

Monſtrificè, adv. Plin. *τερατωδῶς. Strangely, monſtrouſly, in wonderful manner.*

Monſtrifico, as; Frag. Poët. *To make a thing monſtrous.*

Monſtrificus, a, um; Plin. *τερατώδης. Monſtrous.*

Monſtro, as; *δείκνυμι, φαίνω. To ſhew, to declare, to tell, to point at, to teach, to prove.* Comiter viam erranti monſtrare, *Courteouſly to ſet one that is out of his right way into the ſame.* ¶ Monſtrare digito, Hor. *To point with the finger:* à Moneo.

Monſtror, āris; paſſ. Hor. *To be ſhewed or pointed at.*

Monſtroſè, adv. & Monſtruoſè, *τερατωδῶς.* Cic. *Strangely, monſtrouſly, contrary to nature.*

Monſtroſitas, ātis; f. *Monſtrouſneſs.*

Monſtrōſus, & Monſtroſiſſimus, a, um; *τερατώδης, τερατῶδες. Wondrous ſtrange, monſtrous, paſt credit or belief.* Monſtroſus fœtus, Lucan. *A monſter, an unnatural birth.*

Monſtrum, tri; n. *τέρας, τέρατος.* à Monendo, qu. *moneſtrum,* Ælius Stilo: Cicero à Monſtrando, quòd monſtret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum, Feſt. *A monſter, or miſ-ſhapen thing, that exceedeth, lacketh, or is diſordered in natural form: a thing done againſt the courſe of nature: an incredible thing, a marvelous ſtrange ſign, ſight or token, a thing that ſignifieth: Alſo an hainous crime, a fearful thing: it is alſo taken for* Documentum, Virg.

Monſtruoſus, a, um; adj. & Monſtruoſior, compar. idem quod Monſtroſus.

Monſtruus, a, um; adj. *Of a monſter.*

Montāna, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. *τὰ ὀρεινὰ, χώρα ὀρεινή. Uplandiſh places, or an hilly country.*

Montānus, a, um; adj. *ὀρεινός. Belonging to the mountain or mountains, hilly, uplandiſh.*

Montapium; idem quod Ortoſelinon, montis apium.

Montĭcŏla, c. g. Ovid. *ὀρεσίοικος. That inhabiteth the mountains, or dwelleth on an hill.*

Montĭcŭlōſus, a, um; adj. Heſ. *Full of hills.*

Montĭcŭlus, li; m. Jun. *ὄριον, βουνός. A ſmall or little hill, or hillock.*

Montifringilla, æ; f. *A bird called a Brambling,* Coop.

Montĭgĕna, æ; c. g. *ὀρεσιγενὴς. One that is born on hills.*

Montivagus, a, um; adj. *ὀρεσίδρομος. That wandreth on the mountains.*

Montōſus, a, um; adj. *ὄρειος, ὀρεινός. Hilly, full of hills.*

Montuus, & Montuoſus, a, um; adj. idem.

Monumentarius, a, um; Apul. *Belonging to or about ſepulchres or monuments.* Monumentarii choraulæ, *Cornettiers imployed about funerals,* Apul.

Monumentum; vide Monimentum. *A monument, a remembrance.* Monumentum item dicitur Pignus, aut res aliqua memoriæ cauſâ apud aliquem relicta. Item pro Munere & dono, quòd ea memoriæ eorum, qui acceperant, inhæreant.

Mopſicus, a, um; Gloſſ. *He that cannot ſee well.*

Mŏra, æ; f. ex *μόρος fatum,* vel *morbus:* vide Moror: à *μείρω divido,* quia morantes tempus intervallis trahunt ac dividunt. Al. à *μόνα,* quæ vox *manſionem* ſignificat deflecti videtur, *n* literâ in *r* mutatâ: *διατριβὴ, ἀνοκωλὴ, μίλλησις, ὑστερησμία. Mora* etiam dic. à Lacedæmoniis pars exercitûs 300 militibus conſtans: ex Heb. מחר vel אחר, Mart. *Tarrying, delay, ſtay, let, leiſure, prolonging, lingering, ſlackneſs, ſlowneſs:* alſo *a ſtay that Chirurgians uſe in ſplinting of legs,* Celſ. Mora bati, Offic. idem quod Morum rubi: *βατὸς* enim *rubus:* Mora Vaticana à Romanis dict.

Moraciæ nuces, i. duræ, unde fit dim. Moracillum, Feſt.

Mōrālis, le; *ἠθικὸς. Pertaining to manners, moral.*

Mōrālitas, ātis; f. Macrob.

Mōrāliter, adv. Aug. *ἠθικῶς. In a moral ſenſe.*

Moramen, inis; n. Apul. *διατριβὴ, ὑστέρησμία. A ſtep or ſtay.*

Moramentum, ti; n. Apul. *μίλλησις.* Vide Mora.

Morandus, a, um; part. à Moror, Ovid. *That muſt ſtay, or be cauſed to tarry.*

Morans, tis; part. Hor. *Tarrying, abiding, ſtaying.*

Morātim, adv. *By leiſure, delays and ſteps,* Solin.

Moratio, f. Hier. *A ſtaying or tarrying.*

Mŏrātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *μέλητὴς, ἐμπικτὴς. A tarrier, a ſtayer, a letter, an hinderer.*

Moratōrius, a, um; Paul. *ὑστερητικὸς. Belonging to tarrying, of reſpite or delay.*

Mōrātus, a, um; part. *χρονίσας. That hath tarried, ſtayed or abiden, making delay:* ex Moror.

Mōrātus, a, um; à Mos, Liv. *εὐήθης, modeſtus, bonis moribus ornatus. That hath manners good or ill, well or ill mannered or nurtured: that expreſſeth or repreſenteth the conditions, manners or affections of perſons.*

Morbĭdè, adv. Hier. *νοσωδῶς. Sickly, diſeaſedly.*

Morbĭditas, & Morboſitas. *Diſeaſedneſs.*

Morbĭdus, a, um; Var. *νοσηρὸς, νοσωμαλώδης. Sick or ſcabbed, corrupt and naughty, apt to breed ſickneſs, crazed, ſickly, diſeaſed.*

Morbĭficus, a, um; *νοσοποιὸς. That cauſeth diſeaſe or ſickneſs.*

Morbilli, ōrum; i. parvi morbi vel parvorum morbi: *ἐξανθήματα, ἐκβρυσμα. Small pox or meaſles.* V. Vari.

Morbonia, æ; f. *A miſchief.* Ito in morboniam, i. in malam rem. *Go hang, or to the devil,* Suet.

Morbōſè, adv. Cels. *νοσωδῶς. Sickly.*

Morbōſus, a, um; adj. *νοσηρὸς, νοσώδης. Sickly, or full of diſeaſes, nauſeous.*

Morbulentus, a, um; adj. *Full of diſeaſes, or ſick.*

Morbus, bi; m. à *μόρος* ex *μείρομαι,* Scal. in Theophr. Morbi (inquit) & Mortis eadem Etymol. *μόρος βίου* · ut enim morbus via ad mortem, ità mors eſt animæ diſceſſus à corpore. Fung. *Morbus μείρει τὸ βίου fatum vitæ:* vel *μόρος βίου corruptio virium: νόσος, νόσημα, διάθεσις. A diſeaſe, ſickneſs or ſore: trouble: a default.* Morbus fluens, *The plague or peſtilence,* Lucr. Morbus cœli, idem, Virg. ¶ Morbus Herculeus, magnus, puerilis, ſacer, comitialis, Jun. *The falling ſickneſs,* ἐπιληψία. ¶ Morbus patrius, *A ſickneſs proper to a country, or the people of one country, as the* Engliſh *ſweat,* Jun. ¶ Morbus univerſalis, *A general ſickneſs, reigning as a common infection,* Jun. *νόσημος νόσος.* ¶ Morbus anceps, *A doubtful ſickneſs, whereof one dieth and another eſcapeth, as the ſmall Pox and Feaver ardent,* Plin. ¶ Morbus regius, arquatus, aurigo, & icterus; *The Jaundiſe, or the overflowing of choler,* Gal.

Morcetum, vel Mortetum, *An herb.*

Mordācĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Mordax, Plin. *Moſt biting, very ſharp.*

Mordācĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. *τὸ δηκτικὸν, ἡ δηκτικὴ δύναμις. Biting, ſharpneſs of words.*

Mordāciter, adv. Aug. *Bitingly, faſt holding.*

Mordaculus, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis; adj. *δηκτικὸς, δηκτὸς, δηκτόδους, δηκτίθεος. He that biteth, he it with teeth or words, that ſtingeth, ſharp, taunting.*

Mordella, æ; f. Jun. *A white or bliſter-flie:* ὀρνεόδακτον.

Mordeo, es, Mŏmordi, ſum, ēre; *δάκνω* · à *μορύσσω abrado.* Quidam qu. morbum dentib. affero. Scal. in Theophr. de plant. Quid eſt Mordere, docet tranſlatio; dens mordet; i. ſeparat. Eſt ergò morſus ſeparatio; unde *μόρος* lûs, cùm abſcindimus portionem, neque totum volumus: *μερὸς δόσις* divido edens. *To bite, to gnaw: to backbite, deprave: rebuke ſharply, grieve or taunt:* alſo *to pare.* Pungere ſive dolore afficere.

Mordĕor, ēris; Celſ. paſſ. *To be bitten, &c.*

Mordices, dentes, quibus mordemus, vel potiùs dentata convitia, Plaut. Aſin. *Biters:* ſic *nutrices* Catullus pro *mammis* dixit.

Mordico, as, āvi; *δάκνω. To hurt with biting,* Coop.

Mordicùs, adv. *ὀδοῦσι, ἀνοδὸν,* qu. ipſis mordicibus. *Biting hard, holding with the teeth,* Mordicùs tenere, *To hold faſt, to perſiſt obſtinately in his opinion.*

Mordritus vel Mordritum; barb. *Murder.*

More, ſtultè, Plaut.

Morella, æ; f. Jun. Solanum, uva lupina: ex Moro.

Mŏrĕtum,

Mōrētum, ti; n. Virg. *Herbosum* voc. Ovid. quòd ex sectis herbis fiat: Canin. ex. *moretum*, ex *μωρωτὸς*, nam *μωρωτὸς* Lexicon. est. Bec. *Moretum*, *μορητὸν*, *Amicè μωλῶν*· à *μορὸς*, *μόρος*, ob diversas partes ex quibus miscetur: intritum, alliatum; allium enim inter illa olus è quibus conficitur: *τρίμμα*. *A kind of pudding made of oil, cheese, garlick, &c. also any thing that may be stricked, as butter, &c.*

Morganatica, lex apud Mediolanenses, quæ alibi *Salica* dicitur: vide Calep.

Morgengabicum, quod & Morgengeba; q. d. donum matutinum, quod Sponsus nupciarum die Sponsæ mane facturæ coram propinquis & amicis dabat: Morganatica etiam dict. Antipherna.

Mōria, æ; f. *μωρία*. *Folly, foolishness.*

Moribundus, a, um; *νοσηλεύων, θανάσιμος*. *Dying, ready to die.*

Moricetum, ti; n. locus ubi mori crescunt. *The place where Mulberries grow.*

Moriens, tis; part. à Morior, Ovid. *Dying.*

Moriger, a, um; adject. Enn. *Obedient.*

Mōrigĕrātio, ōnis; f. *An obeying.*

Mōrigĕrātor, m. Sidon. *He that obeyeth.*

Mōrigĕrātus, a, um; adj.

Mōrigĕrè, adv. Sidon. *Obediently.*

Mōrigĕro, as; Plaut. morem gero, & quasi ad alterius voluntatem mores transformo: *πειθομαι, πειθαρχέω, χαριζομαι, ὑπουργέω*. *To obey, to do as one is commanded by another, to conform himself to another mans will.*

Mōrigĕror, āris vel āre; depon. idem.

Mōrigĕrus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος, πειθαρχὸς*. *Obedient, dutiful, doing as he is bid.*

Mōrio, ōnis; m. Mart. *μωρὸς*, inde *μωρίων*, stultus. *A fool, an idiot: or rather a shrewd fool, such as Princes and great men take pleasure in.*

Moriola; ex Mero, vel *μωρὸν*, quòd sit insipidum. *A kind of small wine*: v. Var. & Mart.

Morion; Indica gemma, quæ nigerrimo colore translucet, Plin. 37. 18. à *μωρὸς*, & *μωρὸς*, obscurus. *A certain stone: also the male Mandragore.*

Mŏrior, eris vel iris, Mortuus sum, Mori; dépon. vide Mors: *μόρος* pars, *μοιρᾶσθαι* dividere: nam mors est divisio & solutio partium, quæ antè erant conjunctæ: *θνήσκω, ὀπτεύω, μεταλλάττω, διαλύω*. *To die, to be slain: to perish, to be wasted: to be forgotten.* Moriar; *Let me die if*: Jurantis verb.

Mōriturus, a, um; Ovid. *θανάσιμος*. *Ready to dye, or that will die.*

Morius, ii; m. Apul. *An Haddock.*

Mormo; *μορμὼ, μορμὼν, μορμολυκὴ, μορμολύττομαι, μορμύρω*. & *μορμὼ* voces sunt à nutricibus excogitatæ ad pavorem pueris incutiendum: ex *μορμύρω*. *A bug-bear.*

Mormolyceum, terriculum: Vide Mormo.

Mormyra, æ; f. Plin. 32. 11. Mormyrus vel Mormyrus, ex *μορμύρω* vel *μορμὼ*, vel *μόρμα*· quòd sonum edat, ut Rutilius vult. *A sea-fish having divers colors.* Mormyra in plur. habet Ovid.

Morochthus, Diosc. ex Gal. *μοχθὸς*, vox Ægyptiaca, ex מרח & חאת *heemantic. A stone in* Egypt *called* Galaxias, *wherewith the linen drapers use to make their cloth white.*

Morologia, æ; *μωρολογία*. *A foolish speaking.*

Morologus, a, um; adj. *μωρολόγος*. *Wayward, full of fond, foolish or vain talk and babling*, stultiloquus. Sermones morologi, Plaut.

Mŏror, āris; depon. Suet. vel ex Morior, vel ex Mora: *χρονίζω, βραδύνω, πεδάω*. *To tarry, to abide, stay, rest, dwell or continue in a place: to loiter or linger, to spend time: to defer, to let or cause to tarry: to pass for, to esteem: also to doubt or stick at*, Virg. Longâ ambage aliquem morari, Ovid. *To hold or stay one with a long circumstance of words.* ¶ Nè plùribus moremur in re confessâ, Plin. *Not to make any longer process in an evident matter.* ¶ Morari apud aliquem, Pompon. Cum aliquo, Scæv. In urbe, Ovid. *To tarry or abide with or in.* ¶ Morari præsidium, Lemul. *To tarry and look for.* ¶ Solutionem morari, Paul. *To defer payment.*

Mŏror, āris vel āre; depon. Suet. *μωραίνω*. *To play the fool, to dote.* Vide Morio.

Moros, *μωρὸς*· fatuus, insipidus.

Mōrōsè, adv. *δυσαρέστως, δυσκόλως, χαλεπῶς, κακοήθως*. *Waywardly, frowardly.* Rapum terram non morosè eligit, Turnep *will grow and like in any ground*, Plin.

Morosior, compar. In cultu corporis morosior, *Very curious and hard to be pleased in wearing of apparel*, Suet.

Mōrōsis, is; f. *μωρωσις*, ex *μωρὸς* stultus. *Folly, a fault in the principal part of the soul, whereby not onely the memory, but also the use of reason is impaired.*

Morosissimè, adv. superl. Amicorum suprema judicia morosissimè pensitavit, *He weighed most precisely the judgment of his friends concerning him in their last Wills*, Suet.

Mōrōsitas, ātis; f. morum difficultas, *δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια, τὸ δυσάρεστον*. *Frowardness, waywardness, peevishness, diversness to please.*

Mōrōsus, a, um; adj. qui sui moris est, *ἰδιόγνωμος*· qui fastidiosis sit moribus: vel ex Mordeo; vel qui multorum morum inter se contrariorum est: *δυσχερὴς, δύσκολος, δυσάρεστος, χαλεπός*. *Wayward, froward, pensive, testy or overthwart, morose, divers in conditions, hard to please, more curious and hard then needs: also dangerous*, Plin.

Mōrōtes; vide Morosis.

Morottum, *μόρρωτον*· è corticibus aliquid nexum, quo mutuò se in Cerealibus percutiebant, ex *μόρος depilatus.*

Morphe, Gr. *μορφὴ*, Lat. forma. *A form*, unde Metamorphosis, *A changing of forms and shapes.*

Morphea, ex *μορφὴ*· est enim formæ mutatio. Vide Vitiligo.

Morphnus, Plin. *μορφνὸς*, qui & Percnus: dict. quòd sit obscuro colore, vel Nævia dict. à nævis. *A kind of Eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes.*

Morphosis, eos; f. *μόρφωσις*. *Forming: also a platform: also exchanging of forms.*

Mors, tis; & antiq. Mortis, in Nom. Can. ex *μόρος*, ex מוּת, ו inserto, & *th* in *s*, quod usitat. Alii à Mordendo, quia omnia mordet. Alii à Marte. Alii *Mortuus* qu. *emeritus*, Isid. quòd sit *amara*, מרר. Al. à Morsu primi hominis, quo mortem meruit. Al. à Mora. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ *μοῖρας ἔσχον*. Fung. de hac voce doctè differit: *σύμβολον ἡ ψυχῆς διάλυσις, τὸ χρεὼν, κατάστροφὴ, θάνατος, πάλλη*. *Death.* ¶ Fax mortis, Ovid. *A torch born at funerals.* ¶ Mors sua, *A natural death*, Suet. Minus mortem metuit, qui minus deliciarum novit in vita, Veget.

Mors ranæ. *A certain kind of herb.*

Morsellum, li; n. *A morsel.*

Morsellus, li; m. dimin. idem.

Morsicans, antis; part. Apul. *Wanton.*

Morsicātim, adv. Var. *ὀδάξ, δηκτικῶς*. *Biting one another, by bit-meal.*

Morsicatus, a, um; adj. *Somewhat bitten.*

Morsico, as; morsu impeto nonnihil. 2 Tanquam morsu aliquo afficio, irrito, Apul. 2, Met. *To bite often, or a little.*

Morsĭcātio, vel Morsicatio, ōnis; f. Festus, *δάγμα*. *A biting, chewing.*

Morsĭcātor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that biteth greatly or often.*

Morsĭlis, le; adj. Sidon. & Morsatilis, le. *That which is apt to bite.*

Morsĭliter, adv. *Bitingly.*

Morsĭto, as; morso, as; Gloss. *To bite often.*

Morsĭuncula, æ; f. Plaut. *δηγμάτιον*. *A little bite, snap or snatch: a nip or taunt.*

Morsus, a, um; part. à Mordeor, Plin. *δηχθεὶς, δηδηγμένος*. *Bitten, gnawn, cropped.*

Morsus, ûs; *δάγμα, πλῆξις*· ex Morsu ex Mordeo. *A bite with the teeth, a nipping, stinging or bruising: a taunt or rebuke, a backbiting, a slander: grief, pain, remorse, pinching by the stomach: the buckling of harneß.* Morsus gallinæ, *A kind of Chickweed, middle-Chickweed.* ¶ Unci morsus anchoræ, Lucan. *Anchors that have crooks to fasten in the ground.* ¶ Morsus diaboli, *A certain herb.* Succisa, Lobel.

Morta, æ; f. *μοῖρα*, fatum; Liv. in Odyss.

Mortālior, us; compar. Plin. *More subject to decay.*

Mortālis, le; *θνητὸς, θανάσιμος, θνητός*. *Mortal, deadly, subject to death, that shall perish and have an end.*

Mortālis, is; subst. *ὁ βροτὸς, ὁ θνητὸς, ἄνθρωπος*. *A man, a mortal man.*

Mortālĭtas, ātis; f. *τὸ θνητὸν*. *Mortality, frailty, the state subject to decay or of a mortal man, death*: pestis, *mortality*, apud Eccles. script. ¶ Mortalitas, mollities; *Softness and delicacy, that is nothing durable*, ¶ Mortalitas, pro Mortalibus, i. *Mankind*, Plin.

Mortālĭter, adv. *θανασίμως, ὀλεθρίως*. *Deadly, mortally.*

Mortariola, ōrum; Jun. loculamenta quibus singuli dentes sunt infixi. *The sockets of the teeth.*

Mortariolum, li; n. dim. à Mortarium, Jun. *θυείδιον*. *A little mortar.*

Mortārium, ii; n. Col. qu. *moretarium*, quòd in ea moreta terent, Turn. al. à Morte earum rerum, quæ in eo teruntur: *θυεία, ὄλμος, ἴγδις, λίσβη*. *A mortar wherein things are brayed: also a place*

where

where lime and ſand be mixed to make morter, Vitr. *Alſo morter.*

Morticālis, le; adj. νεκρικὸς. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

Morticini, ōrum; m. plur. *Morticini,* clavi pedum, quòd velut morticina caro ſit, Gr. Θυσανώδων voc. ἄλοι, Plin. 22. 23. *Ang-nails or warts, or corns, ſpecially on the feet.*

Morticinum, ni; n. ex Mors & Cano: pro Epitaphio ſeu Carmine, & Morte alicujus. Etiam pro Cadavere ſponte mortuo, Mart. *Sudden death.*

Morticinus, a, um; adj. quod eſt ſponte ſuâ mortuum, Plin. Θνησιμαῖος. Erat & convitium in cadaverosâ facie homines, Voſſ. *Not killed, but dead of it ſelf, dead, of that which is dead, corrupt, carrion, having an ill-favored and dead countenance.* Cadaverosa facies, Ter. θνησιτρυφὴς vel θνησιεγκὰς, i. νεκρώδης, Plut. *That cauſeth death.*

Mortifer, ra, rum; θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, that cauſeth to die.*

Mortiferè, adv. Plin. jun. *Deadly, to death.*

Mortificātio, ōnis; f. νέκρωσις. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortificātus, a, um; adj. νενεκρωθὲις. *Mortified.*

Mortifico, as; i. mortuum facere, νεκρόω. *To mortifie.*

Mortimentum. *A kind of meat beaten in a mortar.*

Mortinola, æ; f. *A paſſing-bell.*

Mortualia, ōrum; n. νεκύσια, νεκρικά. *Funeral rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c. Fooliſh and vain ſongs,* quæ à præficis canuntur mortuis, quibus opponuntur Seria, Plaut. *Such as the* Præficæ *uſed to ſing in* Ireland *at funerals.* Gell. 18. 7. habet Mortuaria: *Mortuaria gloſſemata,* i. nihili. *Mortualia* etiam veſtes funebres, Næv. apud Non. Etiam Næniæ vel Nugæ. *Hæ non ſunt nugæ: non enim mortualia,* Plaut.

Mortuālis, le; adject. *Belonging to death.*

Mortuus, a, um; adj. νεκρὸς. *Dead, or without courage, one that hath loſt his ſtrength.*

Mŏrula, æ; f. dimin. à Mora, Aug. διατριβή. *A little delay, tarrying, abiding or loitering.*

Morulus, a, um. *Somewhat like a Black-moor, black and blue:* à colore mori. Pugnis faciam ut ſit morulâ, Plaut.

Mōrum, ri; n. Plin. & Morum Celſi, Oſſic. Iſid. *Morus* à Græcis vocata, quam Latini *Rubum* appell. quòd fructus ejus rubent. Alii à Mora, i. tarditate germinandi: μῶρον, συκάμινον. *A Mulberry.* ¶ Morum rubi vel ſentis, Jun. *A Black-berry, a great Bramble-berry.* ¶ Morum rubi Idæi, Jun. *A Raſpis-berry, an Hind-berry.*

Morus, a, um. *Fooliſh,* Plaut. Amor mores hominum moros & moroſos facit, *Fooliſh and peeviſh.*

Morus, Gr. μωρὸς, μὴ ὁρῶν *non videns,* animo cæcus. Plaut. *A fool.* Etiam niger, μαυρὸς, unde Maurorum genti nomen. Hinc *morula* Plaut. pro *nigra* inſtar Mauræ.

Mōrus, ri; f. μορέα, συκάμινος, à μαυρὸν *nigrum*: vide Cal. *The Mulberry-tree.* Noviſſima urbanarum (arborum) germinat, nec niſi exacto frigore, ob id dicta Sapientiſſima arborum; *This tree buds laſt, and not until all cold be paſt, and therefore called the wiſeſt of all other trees,* Plin. *A kind of veſſel.* Morus vaticata, Jun. *A Bramble that beareth black berries.*

Mos, moris; m. τὸ ἦθος, ὁδὸς, ὁ τρόπος. Perot. Per Sync. ex Modus deducunt *Mos*: à νόμος per ἀφαίρεσιν. Mart. à Meo, ut ἦθος ab ἴω, ut *mos* ſit *via. A maner, faſhion, guiſe or behavior: a cuſtom: an order, a condition: alſo a fault or vice, ſtate or temperature.* Morem gerere, *To obey or be pliant.* Eò mores venere, ut homo maximè cibo pereat, *The world is grown to this paſs, that moſt men die by ſurfeit of meat,* Plin. 26. More majorum; *A form of proceeding to execution of him that was not worthy to live longer, which was after this maner, To hang naked in a* furca, *or to be tied to a ſtake, and ſo ſcourged to death,* Suet. in Nerone, *or elſe to be dragged by the throat with an hook* ad ſcalas Gemonias, Suet. in Claud. *or to be headed with an ax,* Cic. ad Piſon.

Moſagia, æ; f. *An iſſue of blood.*

Moſaicum, ci; n. Jun. vide Muſeacum: Muſivum pavimentum Spartiano, idem quod Segmentatum; Scalpturituram, Plin. Vermiculatum, Lucil. *Inlaid-work in pavements, Frets-work, or checker-work,* Jun.

Moſchata, orum; n. Aët. *Certain confects or ointments:* ex Moſcho.

Moſchātula, quòd odorem moſchi referunt. *Pears which ſavor of muſk,* Perot.

Moſchātus, a, um; ex Moſchus. Moſchata nux, *A Nutmeg.*

Moſchetta, æ; f. *A muſk-roſe,* Jun.

Moſchetus, a, um. *Belonging to muſk.*

Moſcheuton, Plin. μοσχεύτιον· à ſuavitate odoris; vel quòd avulſis ſurculis plantetur, ex μοσχεύειν. *A Roſe that hath a ſtalk like a Mallow.*

Moſchocaryon, ii; n. μοσχοκάρυα. *A Nutmeg.*

Moſchomyra, Moſcheleſta; unguentorum nomina apud Aët.

Moſchus, m. Jun. μόσχος. *Muſk: alſo the little beaſt like a goat, whereof muſk cometh: alſo a calf: alſo an herb.*

Moſchulus, li; m. herba quædam: *Alſo a little calf.*

Moſcus, Arab. מסך, Rabb. מושך, vel ex משה: quòd ex animalculo extrahatur. *Muſk.*

Moſe, Syriac. Vide Muſa.

Mōſillus, vel Moſculus, li; m. dim. à Mos, Cat. apud Feſt. *A little cuſtom.*

Moſtellaria, Plauti comœdia: *Phaſma* etiam dicta.

Moſtellum, dim. à Monſtrum: φάσμα.

Moſtolus, μόστολος. *A fiſh that goeth before the whale, and guides her in the ſea, as a ſtern doth a ſhip.* Delrio.

Moſyleticum germen; idem quod Rubus moſylicus.

Mōtābĭlis, le; adj. ἀκίνητος. *Always moving.*

Mōtācilla, vel Motacula, æ; f. à Moto, i. frequenter moveo: *cilla* ex Celo commoveo, vel *cillere*, & *muto* idem quod *mutonium*, τὸ πίος· hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis ineſt ſignificatio, κίνησις voc. Galen. Voſſ. Σεισαγὶς· avis ſemper movens caudam, unde dic. *A Wag-tail.*

Motacismus. *A daſhing out of the letter* M: ex Moto.

Motātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. *Often moving to and fro.*

Motenſes, Cerd. *Mountebanks or cheaters.*

Mothon, m. Poll. μόθων· vide Lex. Græc. *A kind of dance.*

Mōtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Moveo: κίνησις, φορά. *A motion, ſtirring or moving.*

Motito, as; freq. à Moto. *To move often.*

Mōtiuncula, æ; f. dimin. Sen. κινημάτιον. *A little ſtirring.*

Mōtivus, a, um; adj. κινητικὸς. *Moving, not continuing or abiding.*

Mōto, as; freq. à Moveo: κινητίζω, κινῆζω, Virg. *To move often: to wag or ſhake, to pant for fear.*

Mōtor, ōris; paſſ. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

Mōtor, ōris; m. verb. à Moveo, κινητὴρ. *A mover.*

Motos, μῶλις. *Lint uſed to put into wounds or ſores to ſtanch blood, or to eat away dead and proud fleſh,* Galen.

Motuantur, pro Motantur, Plaut.

Motum, ti; μοτὶς, μῶλις. *A text made of lint to put in a wound.* Mart. ex μότος *filum.*

Mōtus, a, um; part. κινηθὲις. *Moved, troubled.*

Mōtus, ūs; m. verb. πιπ, Aven. κίνησις, κίνημα. *Motus* proprié dicitur actus ejus quod movet vel movetur progreſſione in loco, quæ eſt actus exiſtentis in potentia. Deinde transfertur ad alias actiones & paſſiones ſignificandas. *A moving, a geſture: a commotion, fit or trouble: a motion or cauſe, a courſe, a paſſion: a meaſure in dancing, a waving, ſhaking or ſwimming: the remove of an army.*

Mŏvens, tis; part. *Moving, ſtirring, caſting and revolving: alſo movable,* Liv.

Mŏveo, es, vi, Motum, Movere; ex Meo, γιω, κινέω. Scal. *Motus,* & *Mutatio* communia hab. principia appellationum μώω, quod ex μάω. Unde μῶ noſtris Æolenſibus quos Latium eſt ſequutum, quod aliis μώομαι & μῶσθαι. Et alibi: Sola loci variatio *motus* eſt. Græc. origo eſt, μάω, μώ, unde μῶσις· ab incitatione ſcil. à qua & furor; non qu. μᾶσις, ſicut Plato: vide Motus. *To move, ſtir, raiſe, remove, take or put away, deprive: to depart or turn from: to intice, pleaſe: provoke, cauſe or make: to change or alter: to trouble or diſturb,* v. tit. Virg. *to eſteem or regard,* Ter. *To begin to go about,* Liv. *To quake,* Gell. *to undertake.* Movere incendia, *To make all in love with one, for beauty and feature of perſon,* Ovid.

Moveor, eris; paſſ. *To be moved, &c. To act or dance.* Agreſtem Cyclopa movetur, Hor.

Movita, malitia; f. ll. barb. Mart.

Mox, adv. à Moveo, *motum, momentum*; antiq. *momen,* τὸ ἄπαιρον, τὸ ἀφαιρὲς, indè *mox*, i. tam citò, quàm te moveas ſive vertas, vel celeri facto motu: ἀσσὶν, ἄλλοτε, παραυτίκα. *By and by, anon, forthwith, a little after, then or afterwards,* Suet. *a good while after.* Quàm mox, Ter. *Now ſoon.*

Moxina, æ; f. genus repoſitorii.

Mozicus, a, um; adj. pro Modicus, Iſid.

M ante U

MU, in notis antiq. *Mutum.* M.VI. *mulier sex.* MUL.B. *mulier bona.* MUL.M. *mulier mala.* MUL.P. *mulier perfecta.*

Mu, vox canum; item μῦ minimum aliquid signif. *Mu* Veteres usurp. ad deputationem fascini vel invidiæ, vel ad fugamen imperandum, Turneb. Calep. *Mu* est particula terrorem significans, hinc Mu facere pro Mutire, ex Lucil.

Muccago, ĭnis; f. ὁ ἄγρις. *Snot, snottineſs.*

Muccinium, ii; n. Arnob. quo narium mucum capimus, Turneb. 13.13. *A muckercher, an handkercher.*

Mucculentus, a, um; mucci plenus, Lexic. *Full of ſnot.*

Muccus, duplici *c*, Eccm. à Mugo, mungo, ut à Tago tango: ex μύσσω. *Mucus* est μύξα, ex מוץ: vide Muccum.

Mucēdo; vide Mucor, Apul. Apol.

Mūcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Cat. Ex Mucus mucco; & Mucus (Bec.) ex מכך vel מק. Mucco & Mucus affin. ſunt מק Macto & Macies. Mart. ex מס: ἀνερπύω, σήπομαι. *To be filthy, ſnewed or hoary, to be pallid or dead, as wine that hath loſt its verdure: to wax ſnewed or hoary, muſty, mouldy.* Vide Muccus.

Mucēſco, is; idem.

Mucĭdē, adv. Col. *Filthily.*

Mucĭdus, a, um; Var. ἀνχμώδης, ῥυπῶδης. *Filthy, ſnewed, hoary, muſty, mouldy.*

Mūco, as, āvi; Gloſſ. σαπρόω. *To make filthy.*

Mūcor, ōris; m. Col. ex μύξα Can. Lat. mucus: ἀνχμὸς, ἄνρως. *Filthineſs, ſnewing, hoarineſs, ſuch as is on bread or meat long kept.*

Mucōſŭlus, a, um; adject. i. mucore plenus.

Mucōſus, a, um; adj. ἄνρωδης, κορυζώδης. *Snotty, ſnivelled, full of ſnivel.*

Mūcro, ōnis; m. ὀξυὴ, αἰχμὴ· qu. μυκὼν, à longitud. Aſcenſ. à Græc. verb. quòd ſign. *Aperior.* Becm. ex μυκὸς tenue, nil enim tenuius. Item interna cordis pars, Stup. *The point of a ſword or knife, the ſharp point or top of herb or any other thing: a ſword.*

Mucronatim, Chariſ. *By the ſwords point, point-wiſe.*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um; Plin. ὀξὺς, ὀξυπρόσωπος. *Pointed, ſharp-topped.* Mucronata cartilago, *The notable griſtle that groweth at the lower end of the breſt-bone, as the triangular cartilage. Of Anatomiſts it is diverſly called, as* Enſiformis, Gladialis, Clypealis, Malum granatum, Xiphoides.

Mūcronor, āris vel re. *To be ſharp-topped,* Morell.

Mucula, æ; f. Plin. Perfarum linguâ appell. gemma cordis colorem habens. *A precious ſtone of the color of an heart.*

Muculentē, adv. *Snottily.*

Muculentia, æ; f. i. plenitudo muci. *Fulneſs of ſnivel.*

Muculentus, vel Mucculentus, (Prud.) a, um; i. muci plenus, Plaut. μυξώδης. *Full of ſnot.*

Mūcus, ci; m. Plin. ſimplici *c*, & Muccus: ex מוץ, vel מכ, ex מכך, ex μύσσω, ex μύσσω: ex מוץ: ὄμφαξ, μύξα, κόρυζα. *Snivel or ſnot.*

Muſa, æ; f. antiq. *Mouldineſs or muſtineſs:* V. Mart.

Muger (Feſt.) dici ſolet à caſtrensibus hominibus, qu. muccoſus is, qui talis malè ludit: qu. *muciger*; muccoſus. *Snotty, or he that playeth ill at buckle-bones or dice.*

Mūgiens, tis; part. à Mugio, Hor. μυκώμενος. *Lowing, bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, is; m. ut μύξων ex μύξα, ita Mugil à Muco: piſcis ſuo muco victitans; vel dict. quòd ſit *multùm agilis*, Geſn. Iſid. κέφαλος (à grandi capite, unde & Lat. *Capito* dict.) κεστρεύς. *A Mullet: they be of the* Greeks *called* Ceſtrei, Plotæ *and* Cephali. *Percurrunt Raphanique mugilésque*, Catull. *Quoſdam mœchos & mugilis intrat*, Juv. *A puniſhment for adulterers.*

Mūgilis, lis; idem.

Mugillātio, f. Gloſſ. *Slowneſs.*

Mugĭlo, as. *To bray like an Aſs.*

Muginabundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *He that muſeth.*

Muginator, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. *A muſer.*

Mūgĭnor, āris; depon. μογλύζω· ex Mugio, vel ex Nugis. Feſt. Muginari eſt Nugari, & tarde conari. Cauſari, Gloſſ. i. tergiverſari. Murmurare, Non. *To murmur, to trifle and go negligently about a matter, to muſe.*

Mūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; à μυκάομαι· verbum fictitium à mugitu boum. *To low or bellow like a Cow or Ox, to cry, to roar aloud, to groan.*

Mūgītus, ûs; m. verb. à Mugio: μυκηθμὸς, μύκημα. *The lowing or bellowing of kine or other beaſts, roaring, crying, ringing.*

Mūla, æ; f. ἡμίονος, ὁ. *A Mule gotten of an Horſe and a female Aſs. In* Syria, *as* Ariſtotle *writeth, Mules do both get and bring forth foals.* Mula herba, Gaza, *The ſame that* Splenium. ¶ Mulæ, plur. f. *Shoes of red color,* Gloſſ.

Mūlāris, re; Col. ἡμιονικὸς. *Pertaining to a Mule.* Mularis materies, Col. *The ſubſtance whereof the Mule is ingendred.*

Mulcator, m. Plaut. *He that killeth or ſtriketh.*

Mulcatum corpus, i. mutilum, Plaut.

Mulcebris, bre; i. ſuavis, delectabilis, mulcibilis.

Mulcēdo, ĭnis; f. Gell. κήλησις, θήλγηθρον. *A gentle intreating or handling,* res quæ mulcet.

Mulcella; vide Muſcella.

Mulcendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſtroked or gently handled.*

Mulcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Refreſhing, &c.*

Mulceo, es, ſi, ēre; ex Mollio, qu. *Mulliceo*, Perot. mitem ago, ex μαλακίω. Aven. ex מרץ: μειλίσσω *mulceo.* Vet. Voc. *Mulcere*, verberare: θήλω, καλαίνω, καταλάσσω, καταρίζω. *To pacifie, appeaſe, mitigate or aſſwage: to comfort, refreſh, make tame and gentle, or quiet: to pleaſe, to delight, to poliſh: to aneint, to ſtroke or ſmooth:* ex Melle.

Mulcĕor, ēris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be aſſwaged.*

Mulcibilis, le; Gloſſ. *Which may be appeaſed.*

Mulcibilitas, ātis; f. *Tenderneſs.*

Mulcibiliter, adverb.

Mulco, as; Plaut. pugnis calcibúſque afficio. *Mulco*, qu. *mulico*, i. ſicut Mula calcitro; vel à Multo, as; id. Vide. *To ſtrike, ſtroke or kill.*

Mulcor, āris; paſſ. & Mulcatus, a, um; part. Mulcari virgis, i. Cædi; *To be beaten with rods,* Liv. Hinc Mulca, æ; idem quod Mulcta.

Mulcta; vide Multa. *Mulcta* quidam ſcribunt, & ex Mulgeo ducunt, quia ſicut pecora dum mulgentur ſuo ſpoliantur lacte: ita cui Mulcta dicitur, emulgetur & emungitur pecuniâ.

Mulcto; vide Multo.

Mulctra, æ; f. Virg. mulctrale, vas in quo mulgetur, vel in quo lac excipitur, ἀμέλγετρον, πίλνα, ἀμόλγιον. *Milking: the milking-pail: alſo the milk,* Col.

Mulctrale, is; n. Virg. ἀμολγὸς. *A milking-pail:* ex Mulgeo.

Mulctrum, tri; n. Hor. πίλνα, ἄμολγεῖον· idem, *or any other veſſel to receive the milk from the cow.*

Mulctus, ûs; m. Virg. ἄμελξις. *A milking.*

Mulgarium vas, Iſid. *A milk-pail.*

Mulgeo, es, ſi vel xi, ſum vel ctum, ēre; Virg. ex ἀμέλγω. *To milk or ſtroke.*

Mulgo, as; quaſi *Vulgo*, Plaut. δημόω. *To publiſh,* Mart. ex מרר.

Mulgor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be publiſhed.*

Mulicurius; qui mulos curat, Gloſſ.

Muliĕbria, um; plur. tantùm, Jun. τὰ γυναικεῖα, τὰ ἴμμηνα. *The flowers or monthly terms of women: alſo the act of lechery,* Quint. *A womans privy member,* Jun. Vide Menſes.

Muliebris, bre; adj. quod ad mulieres pertinet, ſeu quod eſt aut fuit mulieris: γυναικεῖος, γυναικὸς, γυναικώδης. *Belonging to a woman, woman-like, effeminate, tender, delicate, fearful, unconſtant, ſlippery.*

Muliebritas, ātis; f. μαλακία. *Tenderneſs, delicateneſs, womanlineſs,* Coop.

Muliĕbrĭter, adv. γυναικείως, γυναικεῖα. *Womanly, delicately, tenderly, effeminately.*

Muliebrum, n. Gloſſ. γυναικεῖον. *A womans privity.*

Mulier, eris; f. ab hujus ſexûs mollitie, qu. *mollior*; vel qu. *melior* quàm virgo. Can. ex Punico *Elmara.* Cath. *Mulier* qu. *molliens*, vel *mulcens* virum. Alii quòd mutabilis: γυνὴ. *A woman, a weak and effeminate perſon. Properly, a woman defiled, or that hath carnally known a man: alſo a virgin that is marriageable,* Ulpian. *A wife,* Scæv. Mulier, *at the common law, is taken for one that is lawfully begotten and born, and is always uſed in compariſon with a Baſtard.*

Mulierarius, a, um; Onom. φιλογύνης, γυναικώδης. *Effeminate, womaniſh, a lover of women, a whore-hunter, a muttonmonger or a ſmell-ſmock: alſo that is done or prepared by women,* Jul. Capit.

Mulieratus; idem quod Mulieroſus.

Muliercŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Mulier: γύναιον, γυναικάριον. *A little woman: a poor deſolate woman: Alſo an unchaſt woman, an harlot.*

Mulieritas, ātis; Tert. & Muliebritas. *Womanlineſs.*

Mŭlĭĕro, as; Var. γυναικίζω, θηλύνω. *To effeminate and make like a woman.*

Mŭlĭĕrō-

Mŭlĭĕrōsĭtas, ātis; f. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *The vice of loving many women: rank lusting after womens flesh.*

Mŭlĭĕrōsus, a, um; φιλογύνης, φιλογύναιος. *A great lover of women: also pertaining to a woman*, Plaut.

Mūlio, ōnis; m. ex Mulus: culicis genus, Plin. 31. 16. dict. quòd mulis sit infestus: ἀχρεολάτης, ὀρεοκόμος, ἡμιονολάτης, ὀνολάτης, ἡμιτὴς Arist. *A driver or keeper of mules or asses, a muletter: also a kind of gnats*, Plin. *And it is the same that* Cinips. Mulio perpetuarius, *A carrier all his life-time upon hired mules*, Sen.

Mulionius, a, um; ἀχρεολατικός. *That belongeth to a muletter:* & Mulionicus, a, um; Cic. idem. Mulionica pœnula, *A riding cloak.*

Mulius; vide Mulio.

Mulleolus calceus; dim. Tert.

Mulleus, ei; m. à Mullando, i. fuendo, Fest. vel à colore Mulli piscis: *Buskin. A kind of shoes with an high foal, used of Kings and great men, coming up to the middle of the leg, as the* Turkish *shoes, now common among nice fellows: Also a moil.*

Mullo, as; μύλλω *fuo*, Scal. ad Var. *To sew or stitch.*

Mullŭlus, li; m. dim. à Mullus: τριγλάριον. *A little Barbel.*

Mullus, li; m. & Mullus barbatus; Var. quòd mollis & tenerrimus: à μύλλω Can. τρίγλη, γλωσσίδιον. Voss. à colore mullcorum calceorum. Sacer Hecatæ, quæ τριγλίων, i. *trinâ facie. A Barbel.*

Mulocisiarius, m. Gloss. *A Waggoner.*

Mulomedicus, ci; Jun. *An horsleech, ferrier or farrier.*

Mulsĕus, a, um; Col. μελιτώδης· mulsi saporem referens. *Savouring or tasting of mulse or mede or sweet wine, sweet like honey.*

Mulsum, si; n. ex Melle mixtum, Perot. ex Mulcendo, i. molliendo: ex Mulsus: οἰνόμελι, μελίκρατον. *Wine and honey sodden together: also sweet wine, bastard-muscadel, metheglin.* Mulsum acetosum, idem quod Oxymel.

Mulsus, a, um; Plin. aliquid melle mixtum, ex Mel: μελίβρυτος, μελλίδωτος. *Mixed with honey, sweet, pleasant, delicate.*

Multa, & Mulcta, æ; f. Oscum, pro Pœna, Fest. Var. quòd multa simul imperabantur. Al. ex Multus, a, um; quòd multati nimis multum se pendere put. ζημίωσις, φόρτιμον, τίμημα, ζημία. In prima significatione est ea pecunia, quæ multa vel plurima penditur in licitationibus, quâ emptor plus licitans se privat, damno seu detrimento se afficiens, & eâ multæ expositione se quasi punit; quod πλειστηριάζειν dic. Id proprie in auctionibus, quod addebatur ad priorem licitationem, cùm ementes inter se contenderent, & alii alios multarent pecuniâ, Mart. unde πολεῖν à πολύ. Deinde dicitur Pecuniaria pœna. Item *Mulctam* vocabant Sacramentum vel æs, quod pœnæ nomine penditur. *Multa* pro pecuniaria pœna dic, quia multa (πολλὰ) imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat, i. multanda. Vide Var. Scal. Tur. Mart. *Multare* est numerare, Scal. *Multavi*, Plaut. i. ἐζημιωσάμην. *A penalty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.*

Multandus, a, um; part. à Multo. *To be punished.*

Multangulus, a, um; adj. Lucr. multos angulos habens: πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners.*

Multannus, a, um; Gloss. *Old, full of years.*

Multarius, ii; m. Cerd. *A Sectary or factious person.*

Multātio, ōnis; f. verb. ζημίωσις, τίμημα. *A putting to a fine, a punishing by the purse, a condemning to pay a forfeit.*

Multātĭtius, a, um; Liv. τιμητικός, ζημιωτικός. *That which is gotten by forfeit, fine or condemnation.*

Multātor, m. Digest. *He that putteth to a fine.*

Multātus, a, um; adject. ζημιωθείς. *Put to a fine, punished: turned to ones harm.*

Multesimus, a, um; Lucret. πολλοστὸν μέρος, πολλοστημόριον. *Manifold: one of many: very much or little: exceeding great: least of all.*

Multibarbus, a, um; Apul. πολυγένειος. *He that hath much hair on his beard.*

Multibĭbus, a, um; Plaut. πολυπότης. *He that drinketh much, a great drinker.*

Multicăvātus, a, um; Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, le; adj. Plin. πολύκαυλος. *Having many stalks.*

Multicăvus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. Plin. multos colores habens, πολύχρους. *Of divers colors.*

Multĭcŏlorātus, a, um; Prud. *Of many or sundry colors.*

Multifacio, is, ēci, ĕre; Cat. περὶ πολλοῦ ποιέομαι. *To make much of, to esteem much of.*

Multifariàm, adv. quod multis modis fari possit: πολλαχῶς, πολυτρόπως, πολυειδῶς. *Many ways or fashions: also in many places.*

Multifariè, adv. idem.

Multĭfārius, a, um; adj. Gell. quod multis modis est fari: πολύτροπος, πολυειδὴς. *Diverse in conditions, many ways divided.*

Multifer, a, um; Plin. πολυφόρος. *Bearing abundantly, or many things: fruitful.*

Multĭfĭco, as, āvi; Gloss. *To make much or amplifie.*

Multĭfĭdus, a, um; ex Multùm & Findo: in multis partibus fissus, πολυσχιδὴς, πολυμερὴς. *Having many slits, clefts, crevisses or toes, &c. divided into many parts, full of scotches, manifold.*

Multĭfŏrātilis, le; adj. & Multiforabilis: Tibiæ multiforabiles, Apoll. & Multiforis, re; & Multiforus, a, um; Sen. quod est multorum foraminum: πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Multĭformis, me; πολυμορφος. *Of many fashions, shapes or figures.*

Multiformiter, adv. Gell. πολυσχήμως, πολυμερῶς. *Diversly, in divers fashions.*

Multĭgĕnus, a, um; Plin. & Multigeneris, re: πολυγενὴς. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions.*

Multigradus, a, um. *Of many degrees.*

Multijŭgis, ge; adj. ex Multum & Jugum, à Jungo: i. multum simul junctum: πολύζυγος, πολυσύνδετος. *Manifold, divers, of sundry sorts.*

Multijŭgus, a, um; idem quod Multijugis. *Of divers kinds.*

Multilaudus, a, um; Am. Mart. *Commendable, worthy much praise.*

Multiloquium, ii; n. πολυλογία. *Much babling.*

Multĭlŏquus, a, um; πολυλόγος, πολύφωνος. *Full of speech, one that hath many words.*

Multimammia, dicitur Ceres; i. Mammosa, Arnob.

Multimeter; versus ex multis metris. *A verse of divers meters*, Sidon.

Multimodis, adv. *By many means.*

Multimŏdus, a, um; Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners.*

Multimoris, re; & Multimorus, a, um; Am. Marcell. Expressit πολυτρόπως Hor. In malam partem.

Multinodus, a, um; Apul. l. 5. *Full of knots or joints.*

Multinominis, ne; Apul. l. 11. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names or titles.*

Multinubus, bi; m. & Multinuba, æ; f. πολύγαμος. *He or she that hath been married to many*, Cornut.

Multĭnŭmus, a, um; Var. πολυχρήματος. *Having much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.* Multinumus piscis, *That cost much money*, Var.

Multĭpartītus, a, um; Plin. πολυμερὴς, πολυφυὴς. *Divided into many parts.*

Multipatens pectus, *Large and full of subtil fetches*, Plaut. Al. leg. Multipotens.

Multĭpĕda, æ; f. Plin. ὀνίσκος. *That hath many feet, a Cheesip. Called also* Millepeda, Plin.

Multipes, ĭdis; adj. Plin. πολύπους idem.

Multĭplex, ĭcis; adj. multis plicis constans: πολύπλοκος, πολλαπλάσιος. *Manifold, of many or divers sorts and ways, variable, changeable, full of variety, handling sundry matters, doubtful, or which may receive divers interpretations.*

Multĭplĭca, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of garment that hath many plaits.*

Multĭplĭcābilis, le; adj. πολύπλοκος, πολλαπλασιαστός. *That may be multiplied or augmented, manifold.*

Multĭplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμός. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplicātor, m. Aug. *He that multiplieth.*

Multiplicātrix, f. *She that multiplieth.*

Multiplicātus, a, um; πολλαπλασιωθείς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multĭpliciter, adv. Plin. πολλαπλασίως. *Diversly, in many sorts.* Multipliciùs, comparat. Aug. *More fold, more ways.*

Multiplĭco, as; πλεθύω, πολλαπλασιάζω. *To multiply, to make much more, to augment, to increase.* A Multùm & Plico.

Multiplicus, a, um; adj. *That hath many folds.*

Multĭpŏtens, tis; adj. Plaut. πολυκρατὴς. *Of great power, that may do much.*

Multiradix, Offic. ex multis radicibus. *The less Centaury.*

Multiscius, a, um; Apul. πολυμαθὴς, πολυίστωρ. *Knowing much, skilful.*

Multisonorus,

...ſonus, a, um; Claud. πολύφωνος. *Sounding loude or making a great noiſe.*

...ſonus, a, um; Mart. πολυφωνος, *ſonorus. Having great or many ſounds: that maketh a great noiſe, ſound or ringing.*

...ſonus, a, um; adj. *Very much.*

...ſtĭcĭa, vel Multicia, ōrum; n. pl. ...ſtĭcĭus, à multis licitis: in...mera, ita à multis filis, & propterea ...ſtĭlus appell. vel à Mulcendo, quo...ſtilus carpem demulcent: veſtis *dongata* ...ngata, *luridruſi* oppoſita; dict. quòd ...am pedem ſoleat mulcere: πολύφωνος. *Gowneus made of fine ſhreed or ſilk that women uſed.* Erant & multitiæ viri...

...ſtĭtĭus, a, um; adj. *Multitius tuni...ca virilis decem*, Vopiſc. in Aurel.

...ſtĭtūdo, Inis; f. ex Multis: πλῆθος. *A great company or number: a multitude: alſo great ſtore of.*

...ſtĭvăgus, a, um; adj. Plin. mul...tum vagans, πολύπλανος. *Wandering or ſtraying much abroad.*

...ſtĭvĕlus, a, um; adj. Calep. mul...tum velox. *That ſeeth much.*

...ſtĭvĭra. *A woman that hath carnally known many men*, Arnob. *or that hath married many men. Contrary to* Univira.

...ſtĭvĭrus, a, um; Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many ways, manifold.*

...ſtĭvŏlus, a, um; volens multa, πολύβουλος. *Of many or ſundry minds: that willeth or deſireth many things, mutable, inconſtant, now willing this, now that.*

...ſtĭvŏla mulier, *Full of love.* Impoſuit amore, Catull. Sic apud eundem dicitur Jupiter *Omnivolus*: i. Formoſarum mulierum amator maximus, Ter.

...ſto, as; ex Multum: ubicunque invenitur poſitum τὸ πολὺ innuit. Multare ad mortem, i. multis verberibus. *Multus, Capite*, quòd multa ſimilium perpetretur, eâm olim ſing. ob peccatum, ut vel bos, Var. *Multa*, Oſcum pro poena, Feſt. vel quòd numerando multa ...numeretur. Vide Var. & Scal. in Conject. *Multare* interdum Agere, & Voti compotem facere; vide Non. Senec. Multatus eſt pro Multavit: *Capite*, *Capite*. *To puniſh, to fine, beat: to condemne, vex or evil-intreat, to put to pain: to caſt out or deprive: alſo to husband or handle a matter*, Col. *to number or reckon*: ...ultare, πολύζυγος.

...ltĭo, ōnis; m. *A fulling or tucking-mill.*

...ltō, adv. πολλῷ, πολὺ μᾶλλον. *By much more, far, long, a great deal.*

...ltŏpĕre, adv. Plaut. οὐ μάλα. *Very greatly.*

...ltor, āris; depon. Vide Multo.

...ltōsus, a, um; adj. Sid. πολλάκις. *Often-times.*

...ltum, adv. πολύ. *Much, a long time or ſeaſon: a great while: long before: very far, exceeding much, earneſtly, heartily*, Plin.

...ltus, a, um; antiq. Moltus, Scal. à Molta, quòd numerando multa æſtimarentur: ex μόλλος: vel ex μελετάω, quòd cogitamus & exercemus multa & varia: al. dict. à Mole qu. *moltus*: vel ex πολὺ plenitudo, Mart. πολὺς. *Much, many, great, long, big and thick.* Multâ nocte, *Late in the night.* Multo mane, *Early in the morning.*

Multvianum. *A kind of Quince that may be eaten raw*, Plin.

Mŭlus, li; m. ὄνος, ὀνίδιον: ex Gr. μύλος *mola*, quòd jugo piſtorum ſubactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum molas, Iſid. vel à μόλος *labor*. Voſſ. à מרה *prævaricatio*; naſcitur enim ex commiſſione naturæ adverſanti. Mulus Marianus, à Mario inventore, Feſt. Furculæ ſunt, quibus milites Sarcinas portab. ærumna, Mart. ex מור, Mulus vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quòd eam ſterilis ea ſit quàm mulus. Vide Feſt. *A mule: a porter that beareth burdens on his back: or a fork, on which one did truſs and bear fardles.* Mutuum muli ſcabunt, Adag. *Spoken of thoſe that have a correſpondency, and keep ſtroke in doing one for another.* Alex. ab Alex. *Alſo a mullet-fiſh.*

Mumia; caro humana balſamo condita: item alia, quæ quidem non mortua, ſed occiſa ſanandi vim habent. *A confection made of the fleſh of a man.* Chymicis eſt balſamum ſeu ſeminalis humor, ex Arab. מום, i. *cera*: vide Mart. *A liquor that floweth out of the Cedar-tree: Albeit ſome think the right* Mumia *to be that which the* Greeks *call* Piſſaſphaltos, Mumia Arabum, *Mummie.*

Munctio, ōnis; f. Munctiones mucuſentæ, *The ſnitting of the noſe, or cleanſing from ſnivel*, Arnob.

Mundanĭtas, atis; f. *Worldlineſs.*

Mundanus, a, um; κοσμικὸς. *Worldly, or of the world, a worldling. A citizen of the world*, Cic. Tuſcul.

Mundatum hordeum, Offic. idem quod Piſana.

Mundatus, a, um; adj. Liv. κοσμιώτατος. *Cleanſed.*

Mundè, adv. καθαρῶς. *Cleanly, neatly, trimly.*

Mundialis, le; Sidon. *Pertaining to the world.* Mundialis gloria, Prud.

Mundiburdium; defenſio, patrocinium, Mart.

Mundicena, æ; f. idem quod Mundities, Apul. Apol.

Mundificātio, f. Aug. καθαρισμός. *A cleanſing or purifying.*

Mundifico, as; καθαρίζω. *To cleanſe or mundifie.*

Mundificor, āris; Aug. *To be cleanſed or purged.*

Mundior, compar. à Mundus, Liv. *More clean, fine and trim.*

Munditer, adv. Plaut. καθαρῶς, κοσμίως. *Cleanly.*

Munditia, æ; f. & Mundities, ei; f. καθαριότης. *Cleanneſs, cleanlineſs, pickedneſs, neatneſs*: ex Mundus.

Mundivagus, a, um. *Wandering through the world.*

Mundium; Dominium, & dicitur à Mundus, Vet. Vocab.

Mundo, as, āvi; Plin. à Movendo, quòd motu omnia purgantur; vel qu. *manum do* ad tergendum: καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. *To make clean, to wipe.*

Mundor, āris vel re; Aug. *To be mundified.*

Mundŭlè, adv. mundè. *Neatly, cleanly*, Apul.

Mundŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Mundus, Ter. καθαριώτερος. *Neat, fine, minion, over-curious in trimming himſelf.*

Mundum, di; n. Lucill. Ornatus mulieris: vide Mundus.

Mundus, a, um; adj. vide Mundus. di; à Movendo, vel à Munditia, quomodo & Græcis κόσμος vocatur: vel ex Mundo, as; vel ab Unda quâ mundamur: ex מרא & נרא (Heb. מרה) unde reſoluto dages *Mande*, ex aſperſione aquæ; vel ex מים & נרי, i. *aquâ aſperſus*: vide Mart. ſign. cujuſvis rei promtam paratámque copiam. Hinc *in mundo* pro *palam & in expedito, ac eiw*: à mundo muliebri, qui ſemper ad manum, Voſſ. καθαρός, κόσμιος. *Clean, fine, neat, &c.*

Mundus, di; m. ex Mundus, a, um: ex ornatu, ut Gr. κόσμος. Quidam aliter. Quia munitus, Iſid. quia ſemper in motu eſt: κόσμος, τὸ πᾶν. *The world, the ſky or firmament.* Mundus muliebris, eſt quo mulier mundior fit, Ulp. κόσμος γυναικεῖος. *The waſhes, fineneſſes, paintings or implements, wherewith women uſe to ſet out their beauty, or to deck themſelves*, Juriſconſulti Ornatum à Mundo diſtinguunt: ita ut *Mundus* complectatur ſpeculum, unguentum, vaſa unguentaria, &c. *Ornatus* verò veſtes, monilia, annulos, & his ſimilia comprehendat. Mundus Sardianus; à Sardibus Aſiæ: Unguentorum deliciæ, Jun. ¶ In mundo, *Ready and ſoon to be had.* Piſtrinum in mundo eſt, Plaut.

Munera, ſubſt. Veget. Vide Munia.

Munerabundus, a, um; adj. munerantis geſtum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Mūnĕrālis, le; adj. δωρικὸς, δωρεμπικὸς. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* Muneralis lex, Feſt. ex Plaut. Lex, quâ Cincius cavit, ne cui liceret munera accipere, i. donum ob cauſam orandam, aut patrocinium præſtandum: *A Law forbidding bribes.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um; Suet. ex Munere: qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo, ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀθλοθέτης. Suet. in Dom. c. 10. *He that ſetteth out the ſight of ſword-players, or other like games unto the people.* Munerarius liber, *A gift-book*, Treb. Poll.

Mūnĕrātio, ōnis; f. Ulp. δωρεά, δῶρον. *A rewarding.*

Mūnĕrātor, ōris; m. Apul. *A rewarder.* Item Munerarius.

Mūnĕrātrix, f. Dig. *She that rewardeth.*

Mūnĕrātus, a, um; δωρηθείς. *Rewarded.*

Munerigerulus, m. Plaut. *A bringer of gifts.*

Mūnĕro, as; & Muneror; ex Munere: munera in aliquem confero, δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. *To reward or recompence, to give gifts and preſents: to bear office.* Beneficium bene merenti munerare, Plaut. *To reward with a good turn.* ¶ Regni cum ſocietate muneravit, Macrob. *He gave him half his kingdom.* ¶ Qui in civitate munerabantur, Ulpian. *Who did bear office in the city.*

Mūnĕrōſitas, ātis; f. *Liberality or bountifulneſs.*

Mūnĕrōſus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Liberal, bountiful.*

Mungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Cat. qu. *mucum ago*, ex μύσσω, ex מוג *mungo*: μύσσομαι, μύττω. *To make the noſe clean.*

Munia, ōrum; n. pl. Scal. qu. μοῖρα, quòd partes officii cujuſque ſignificat, qu. *mœnia*, poſtea *munia*: vide Mœnia & Munus: ἔργα, νόμιμα, τέλη, δίκαια. *Offices, works, or charges due to be done of*

any State. In a camp, they be the baſe offices of fullers, watry-bearers, porters, &c. Veget.

Mūnātus, a, um. *That hath an office.*

Mūnibiles, & Munilibes. *Pillars built on monuments,* Cerd.

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis; c. g. qui in municipio liber natus eſt: item qui ex alio genere hominum munus functus eſt. *Municeps* item, qui in municipio ſe liberavit à mancipe. Item qui ex aliis civitatibus ad Romam veniſſent, quibus non licebat magiſtratum capere, ſed tantùm muneris partem, Feſt. πολίτης. *He that hath rights or freedom to bear office in the city of* Rome: *a citizen, freeman, free-denizon or burgeſs. Alſo one of the ſame Country.* Municipes, qui una munus fungi debent, Var. *That bad priviledges, and did the Cities ſervice together.*

Municipalia ſacra voc. quæ ante urbem conditam colebantur, Feſt. *Alſo Offices in any Burrough-town,* Suet.

Municipalis, le; adj. ad municipes pertinens: item ſimplex, obſcurus; Municipia enim minus culta erant quàm urbes: πολιτικὸς, πολίτου ἰδιώτ. *Belonging particularly to the Burgeſſes of one town or City.* Muncipales homines, *Baſe conditioned men: boiſtolders, ſuch as are not called to any offices or authority.* Municipale jus, *The principal law of every City: as our Common law in England.* De piſcibus ſiluris dixit Juvénalis; Magnâ qui voce ſolebat, Vendere municipes, fractâ de merce ſiluræ. *Bred and gotten in that place.* Municipalis vita, *A Private life,* Martial.

Municipaliter natus; cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidon.

Municiparii, ōrum; m. dicuntur caſtellani, & milites ſtipendiarii.

Municiparius, ii; m. Digeſt. *Belonging to the burgeſs or freedom of a City.*

Municipatim, adv. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town.*

Municipatus, ûs; m. conditio municipis; item veri civis ſtatus, Sidon. 8. 13. *A Freedom,* Mart. ex Hieron.

Municipionati, part. *Naturalized.*

Municipium, ii; n. Civitates ſuo jure & legibus utentes, muneribus tamen populi Romani & honoribus fungentes, capiebant munera cum civibus Rom. vide Feſt. καμπόλις. *A City or town having the ſame priviledges or liberties that the City of* Rome *had: a City or town incorporate, having their proper and ſpecial officers, laws, liberties, and priviledges.*

Municium, i, obſidium.

Municiuncula, diminutivum ex Municio.

Munico, as, avi, are; pro Communico; largiter impertior, Nonn. Municas pro Communicas, Verr. apud Feſt.

Munifer, a, um; adj. Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carrieth gifts.*

Munifex, cis; c. g. Plin. ex munere faciendo, qui munere fungitur, Soſip. *Munificem mammam* dixit Plaut. pro *lactanti.* φιλοσόφ. λειτουργός. *He that is not exempt from charge, but is in office: alſo liberal.* Munifices milites, quia munia facere coguntur. Veget. 2. 7. *Soulders no exempt from doing duty, as the Prætorians.*

Munificè, adverb. ἁπλῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Bountifully, largely.*

Munificens, tis; particip. *Munificent.*

Munificentia, æ; f. Plin. μεγαλοπρέπεια, μεγαλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *Munificence, liberality, bounty.*

Munificentior, ius; compar. *More bountiful.*

Munificentiſſimus, a, um; adject. ſuperl. *Moſt liberal.*

Munificior, compar. à Munificus, i. munificentior, Feſt. ex Catone.

Mūnĭfico, as; Lucret. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, to endow with many gifts.*

Munificus; munera largè faciens, id eſt, præbens, qui munera largitur, Soſip. ἁπλοῦς, μεγαλόδωρ. μεγαλοπρεπὴς, ἀοριγήτος. *Liberal, bountiful, free of gift: that yeildeth great fruit and commodity.*

Munigerulus, Plaut. Pſeud. 2. 1. *Munigeruli aſſunt ante ædes.*

Mūnīmen, inis; & Munimentum, ti; n. Virg. ex Munio. ὀχύρωμα, ἀσφάλισμα, ἴυμα, ὀχύρωμα. *A fortification or munition, a forteſs, rampier or fence, a fort or hold.*

Munio, is, itum, ire; vide Mœnia: eſt Mœnia facio, circundo, mœnibus cingo. Olim erat Mœnio à Mœne, ſingul. Enn. cujus plur. Mœnia: τειχίζω, ὀχυρὼ (Gloſſ.) *munio.* Item munero, tanquam inſtruo & firmo dono. Perot. *Munio,* inſtruo, orno, quaſi muneribus complco; ab ἄμυνω. Aven. ἀρμόνω, אדמון. *To fortifie, fence, ſtrengthen, arm, ſave or defend: to repair or mend: to prepare: to make open, to lead.* Ad aliqua tempora ſe munire, *To arm himſelf againſt any dangerous times.* ¶ Munire à frigore, Col. *To ſave or keep from cold.* ¶ Munitur vallo ariſtarum contra morſus, &c. *It is fenced with, &c.* ¶ Viam munire, *To make the way ſo that one cannot paſs: alſo to fortifie the way, to the end one may eaſily paſs: to pave or make a cauſey, to prepare a way,* Quint. ¶ Munire privilegiis, *To enjoy priviledges,* Veget.

Mūnis, is; c. g. officioſus, Feſt. unde *immunis* vacans munere, ἀλειτούργητος, ἀτελὴς, ἀνέιδωτος. *One that beareth office, or he that beareth the charge the people ſhould: alſo one that yeildeth to the will and deſire of a friend,* Nonn. *bound to one for a good turn received,* Plaut. *Munis,* qui lubens munia præſtat; *Immunis,* qui nullo fungitur officio.

Munitio, ōnis; f. verbal. à Munio. *Munitio* morſificatio ciborum, Feſt. al. leg. Molitio; & Mollificatio, Mortificatio vel Motificatio: ἰχνεύτης, ἀσφάλισις, ἀπτισιγασμὸς, φράγμα. *A munition or fortification, a fort or ſtrong hold,* Dyrrachina munitio, Suet.

Munitium, ii; n. idem quod Munitio.

Munito, as, avi; pro Manduco; vide Munitio; τειχίζω. *To make ſtrong or fortifie.*

Munitor, ōris; m. verbal. à Munio: ὀχυρωτὴς. *He that fenceth or fortifieth; alſo a beſieger or aſſaultor; a pioner,* Am. Marcell.

Munitorium, ii; n. Cæſ. *A block-houſe.*

Mūnītus, nitior, iſſimus, a, um. *Made ſtrong, armed, ſtrong, fortified, fenced, ſafe, made,* prep. *red.* Via ad conſulatum munita, *A cleared way, or a way made to, &c.* ¶ Munitus contra hoſtes, *Fortified againſt.* ¶ A propinquis munitus, & Munitus virtute; *Armed with.*

Munus, ĕris; n. officium publicum, & debitum; ex μοῖρα, moera, merita, munia, munera, quòd quiſque partes ſuas habet; R in N. *Murus Mœnus*; cum muris reficiendis, ubi primum in locum è vicis conveniſſent ad condendum oppidum: Scal. unde *immœnius,* vide Mœnus. *Munus* item, quod munc animo qui ſunt, officii cauſâ dant: מנה munus: ſignif. officium; item donum, quod officii causâ datur, Feſt. *Munus* etiam pro Ludis, unde *Munerarius* qui populo munus, id eſt, ſpectaculum exhibet. δῶρον, γέρας. *A gift, a preſent, a brib: a charge, buſineſs, duty, part or office,* ἔργον, χαρίσιον. *A piece of work done for a common good,* Plin. Munera declarare, *To ſhew or ſet forth games or plays,* Cic. *benefits or friendly pleaſure done to one: reward: alſo aid, help or ſervice,* Ovid. *a common play or gay ſights for the people to behold,* Suet.

Munuſcularius, ii; m. *He that beſtoweth or giveth a gift*; vide Minularius, & Minuſcularius.

Munuſculatorius. *Serving for ſmall gain.*

Munuſculum, li; n. dimin. à Munuſculi à Manus, Varr. quòd munc animo qui ſunt, dant officii cauſâ: δωρύφιον. *A little gift or preſent: a ſmall office or charge.*

Munuſculus; li, m. *A ſmall gift.*

Munychio, m. Cicer. in hac prima Dial. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum: al. leg. Munionem. al. Minarimonem, al. Nomion; vide Mart.

Munychion, μυνυχιὼν, Athenienſibus dicitur menſis primus vernorum, à Munychia Diana.

Muræna, æ; f. lampetra, à lambendo petris: μύραινα, ex μύρω ῥέω, quòd in ſummo ſupernatantes, Sole torrente curvare ſe, & in aqua mergere dorſum; ita facilè capiuntur: μύραι. *A Lamprey; alſo a fault in timber,* nigro transcurrens limite, Plin. *with a black vein in the wood.* Ardens Auratis murena rotis, Ovid.

Murænalis. *An ornament which women wear:* à ſimilitudine murænæ dict.

Murænula, læ; f. dim. Jun. μυραινὶς. *A Lamprel or Lamprey: alſo a ſmall chain or fine chain of beaten gold, which women do uſe to wear about their necks.*

Mūrālis, le; Cæſ. τειχικὸς. *Belonging to a wall or bulwark.* Herba muralis, Plin. *The herb* Parietaria, *Pellitory of the wall.* Murale tormentum, Virg. vide Arits.

Muralium, lii; n. Jun. vide Helxine. *Parietaria.*

Murarius, a, um; adj. ad murum pertinens: Ruta muraria, Jun. *Wall-Rue.*

Mūrātus, a, um; τειχομάχ. *Walled.*

Murceus, a, um; ignavus, mucidus.

Murcia vel Murtia, ſubſtant. ex Murco Monte, nunc Aventino; dea debilis, Venus. Auguſt. Civ. 4. 16.

Murcidus, vel Muricidus, a, um; adject. Plaut. ex Murcia, ſocordiæ dea, Scal. ut qui hoſtem non potuiſſet, mures cædere, quaſi μυοκτόν. μυρικίδης. ἄλκιμος, ἀνὴρ ὑπόδικος. *A coward, fitter to kill mice than men: without adviſement, ſloathful, ſodish.*

Murci-

...ungentarius; mutilus, Gloss. Isid.

Muricidium, ii; n. Col. à figura muricis. *The kind of* Lentiscus.

Murcula, æ; Prænomen fœmineum apud Romanos, diminut. à Murco, nomine virili; Epitome Val. Max. de nominibus.

Murcus, vel Marcus, ci; m. Cæl. Rhod. à Mutilus, vel à Morso, vel μύρκος, à μολακὸς, i. μαλακὸς, pro quo Æolice μόρκος μάλακα Nicand. μολακία, *slothfulness*, vel à Murcia marcoris dea. *A lazy or slothful person, which cutteth off his thumb, because he will not go to war.*

Murex, icis; m. Plin. Mart. à Mure, propter figuram non absimilē, piscis maximus ex concharum genere, cujus succo purpura tingitur. Voc. *conchylium*, per excell. Item ponitur pro Purpura: & quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit, idco & Acutas quasdam res signifi. ut Stas aspera, &c. Item pro Buccino, &c. Petron. ab asperitate murorum. Gesn. *ex nimiæ muricis.* vel dict. ex μύρω fluo. *The purrel*, Plin. λοπάδαλις, κογχύλιον. *A shell fish, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made: the purple colour it self: also a garment or robe of purple*, Virg. *a very sharp rock, or stone, Jun. Also a sharp rock on the shoar, or the very point and sharpness of a rock*, κλιμαξ, Virg. Muricis, um; Curt. ἀγκίδιοι. *Caltraps or Turnpikes, cast in the way to stay of the enemies horse; or where the works or bulwarks be lowest, in the camp or town of garrison.* Val. Max. vide Tribulus. Muricis milli, *The studs or prickles in a dogs collar to keep off the biting of other dogs*, Jun.

Murgino, as, *To tarry, to be slothful*, vide Murcino.

Murgiso, ōnis; m. Fest. à Mora & desinone, tanquam dict. esset *Moricisō*, Scal. Est autem *Murgisō* iners, desidiosus: Isid. callidus, morator. *An idle or slothful fellow: a shifter or crafty companion.*

Muria, æ; f. ἅλμη, παρὰ τὸ μύρω, quòd ex thynno pisce fluit. Quidam à Mare deducunt. *A manner of sawce made of the fat of certain fishes: brine or pickle.* Muria dura, Scrib. *Very strong pickle or brine.*

Muriaticus, a, um; adj. παρὰ χάντος, παρὰ τὸ ἁλμυρὸς. *Powdered, lying long in brine.*

Murica, æ; f. Jun. myrica. *The Tamarisk-tree.*

Muricātim, adv. Col. κοχλοχειλῶς. *Crooked at the top like the fish* Murex.

Muricatus, a, um; part. Plin. κοχλωτὸς, γωνιώδης. *Pointed sharp like a caltrop used in war: dreadful.* Muricati gressus, Fulg. i. formidolosi.

Muricida, æ; m. Gloss. *He that killeth mice*, Plaut. *A coward or slothful fellow, fitter to kill mice then men.*

Muricidus, a, um; adj. *That killeth mice.* V. Murcidus.

Muries, Cato. *Brine, liquor that is salt*; à mare: v. Muria.

Murifragium, ii; n. *A gunshot.*

Murifragus, gi; m. *A Gunner.*

Murilegulus, li; m. Just. qui colligit pisces vocatos muricos. *A gatherer of the shell-fish called* Murices.

Murilegus; idem quod Murilegulus.

Murilegus, & Murilega. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

Murina, æ; f. Plin. ex μυρρίνη, ab uvæ myrrhinæ nomine. *A Princely kind of wine mixt with myrrh and spices, wine worth the asking for, Nectar.* Alii scribunt Myrrhina, Murrhina, vel Myrina. *Sweet meats.*

Murinum, Gloss. Philox. *Morinum.* σμῆγμα ἀπὸ φύλλων συκίνων, *smegma* quod fit ex foliis ficulneis. Mart. à μύρον *unguentum.*

Murinus, ni; m. unguentarius: ex μύρον *unguentum.*

Murinus, a, um; adj. à Mus, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ μυὸς. *Of a mouse*, Murinus color, Jun. *Rats colour. Also, Of a wall*, as Murinum hordeum, Plin. *A certain herb or weed growing commonly on new walls.*

Muriones; v. Moriones, Cerd.

Murisilus, li; m. *An idle lubber*, Murgiso.

Muristrecula, æ; f. Cat. *A mouse-trap.*

Murmulonica scuta. *Targets wherewith men fight on walls*: vide Coop.

Murmur, ris; n. & m. Murmur multus, Joh. 7. 17. nomen fictitium à sono: μορμύρειν λέγονται τὰ ῥέοντα ὕδατα, &c. Eustath. Cathol. à Mutio: γογγυσμὸς, μόρμυρος, ψιθυρισμὸς. Eust. ex μύρω. *The noise of water running, or any other like thing: a roaring, a murmuring, mumbling or muttering, humming or buzzing noise. Also the belching or rasping of the stomach, or any kind of rumbling in the guts.* Murmur ferale, Claud. vide Funeralia. Murmur cœli, Lucret. *Thunder.*

Murmurabundus, a, um; adj. Apul. *With a great murmuring noise.*

Murmurans, tis; part. *Murmuring, grudging, repining or buzzing, rumbling, roaring.*

Murmurātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. μορμυρισμὸς, γογγυσμὸς, ψιθυρισμός. *A murmuring, a grudging or broiling in the mind with a noise: a repining with soft speaking.*

Murmurator, ōris; m. Plaut. *A murmurer.* Leg. & Murmuro, ōnis; pro eodem.

Murmurillo, as; Plaut. ψιθυρίζω. *To mutter or speak soft to ones self.*

Murmurillum, li; n. dim. à Murmur, Plaut. ψιθυρισμὸς. *A little noise or buzzing, a croaking or rumbling of the guts.*

Murmŭro, as; μορμύρω, μυρμυρίζω, γογγυλίζω. *To make an humming, buzzing or like noise, to murmure, mutter or repine, to gainsay.* Ut scelesta sola secum murmurat! Plaut. *Look how the queen mumbleth to her self!*

Murmuror, aris; depon. Varr. idem.

Muro, as; Græc. τειχίζω. *To wall.*

Murra, Gloss. Philox. μύρον, *unguentum, murra.*

Murrha, æ; f. Mart. ex myrrhino odore, ex μύρον *unguentum*, Mart. Isid. eò quòd ejus guttæ amaræ. Duc. ex Heb. מור μύρρα & σμύρνα. *A stone of divers colours, clear as crystal, having spots purple and white. Also* Myrrha, Lucret.

Murrhatus, a, um. *Done with myrrh or sweet ointment.*

Murrheus, a, um; adj. Jabol. Murrhea pocula, Propert. *Made of the stone* Murrha; al. Murrhinus.

Murrhina, æ; Plin. *A kind of aromatical wine*: factitia potio, Potio murrata, Nonn. mulieribus concessa.

Murrhinus, a, um; Plin. μύρρινος. *Made of* Murrha.

Murrhobathrarii, Plaut. Aul. scen. 5. act. 3. alias Myrobrecharii; qui calceamenta muliebria unguentis, odoribus & suffimentis imbuebant, Turneb.

Murricidus; v. Murcidus.

Murrinus, a, um; adj. à Murina, Plaut. *Having a sweet savor like to Hippocras or spiced wine.*

Murrio, is; Murrire, clamare; propriè murium, Gloss. Isid.

Murro, as, avi; murmuro, Gloss. Isid.

Murta, f. idem qnod Myrtus. Cat.

Murtatum, ti; n. Var. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut, cum baccis murti vel myrtæ.* Plin. 15. 29.

Murtetum; locus ubi myrtus nascitur: v. Myrtetum.

Murtus; v. Myrtus.

Murulus, li; m. *A little wall.*

Murus, ri; m. primus *mœrus* à μοῖρα *pars*, quòd quisque pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal. Var. quòd muniendi gratiâ manu struebatur. Scal. L. L. 21. Ex diphthongis illi æ, nos u; *mœri*, nos *muri*; adhuc antiquitatis vestigia remanent in *Mœnia*, posteritatis autem in *Munus*. τεῖχος. *A wall, fair defence or bulwark.*

Mus, Muris; m. μῦς ex μύω *claudo*, quòd in latebris degit. *A mouse. Also a fish that is conduct to the Whale*, Plin. 9. 62. Hoc nomine Amatoribus ablandiri solebant, ex veteri Epigrammate. *Nam mecùm mavem, cùm me tua lumina dicas.* Pierius Hieroglyph. in Mus; Mures minimo incommodo exanimantur. Hinc illud χρὴ ὀλιγόβιον. *Es muribus vita brevissima*; juxta Hor. *Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis.* Aquaticus mus. Jun. *A water Rat.* Mus major, Jun. *A Rat.* Odoratus vel peregrinus, Hier. *A musk cat.* Mus araneus, Plin. dict. quòd aranei modò tenuissimum filum & gladii aciem conscendit; animal simile mustelæ, Græc. μυγάλη, ejus morsus venenatus, unde *Araneus* dic. Vocab. vet. Musceraneus, animal exiguum aranei forma & muris, dict. quòd ejus morsu aranea interimitur. *A kind of mouse called a shrew, which if he go over a beasts back, he shall be lame in the chine: if he bite, he swelleth to the heart, and the beast dieth.* Muris cauda, Jun. vide Myosoura. Mus, μῦς, etiam piscis; Athen. marina testudo, Dalecamp.

Musa, æ; f. μῦσα. *A Muse, a song: also the Mose tree, whose leaves are so large, that a child of a year old may be lapped in one of them*, Avicen. Musa Serapionis, Adams *apple tree*; Opuntia, Plin. Musæ, arum; f. ἀπὸ τοῦ μυθεῖσθαι, id est, *inquirere, invenire*, Plato. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ μυεῖν, quòd signif. *initiare*, honestam disciplinam instituere; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ μύειν, unde *Mystæ* & *Mysteria*. Musæ ex Heb. מוסר *disciplina*. Suid. ex μυῶ; al. ex מצא, ab *inveniendo*; al. dict. *Musæ*, μῦσαι, quasi μελέσαι μέλῳ ἁρμοσαντὸν; al. quasi ὁμοῦσαι, quòd omnes disciplinæ uno teneantur nexu, atque ita fiat ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, vide Fung. *The Muses or goddesses of Learning, Poesie and Musick: the daughters of* Jupiter *and* Mnemosyne, *nine in number, according to so many letters in* Mnemosyne *their mothers name: also poetrie, study of good letters, learning.* Sacerdos musarum, Hor. *A Poet.*

Musa; tessella variè picturata, vide Musivum. Musa quoque est planta, quam quidam palmarum generi ascribunt. Humilem palmam dicunt.

Musach, nam. Area: vel ex Græc. μῦς, animalculum unde excidimus. Dicitur musæo repositorium vel arca, in quâ ponebant munera regalia pro refectione templi.

Mūsĕolum, li; n. Calep. *A little study.*

Mūsæum, i; n. Var. μουσεῖον. *An house wherevnto men learned in all Sciences did repair: a College, a School, an house of learned men: a study or place appointed for study, both publick and private.* V. Museum.

Mūsæus, a, um; adj. Lucr. idem quod jucundus. *Of the Muses, or of a song or study,* μουσικός, *pleasant.* Museus etiam.

Musagetes, Græc. *An epithet of* Hercules *or* Apollo. Vid. Pomp. Læt. in Diocle.

Musaicum opus, Col. vide Musivum, & Museadum.

Musaicus, a, um; μουσαϊκὸς, ex μουσεῖον v. Musinarius.

Musca, æ; epic. gen. Cicer. μῦια. Bust. ex μύω. Isid. ex Mus pro Terra, vel pro Sorice, quasi muris esca. *A fly.* Muscæ promuscis, Jun. *The snows or sting of a fly.*

Muscarium, & Muscularium ii; n. Mart. flabellum quo muscæ abiguntur: μυιοσόβα. *A flap to kill flies, a brush: also the top or round tuft of any herb, wherein the seed lyeth,* Plin. *The tail of an horse with the hair downward,* Veget. Muscaria, æ; Martial. idem.

Muscārius, a, um; Plin. μυϊκὸς. *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus muscarius, Plin. *A spider that hunteth flies.* Muscarius clavus, Vitruv. 7. 3. id est, umbellatus, capite fcil. latiore, & expresso in orbem cacumine, quomodo umbellatos fœniculi, sambuci & anisi flores dicimus, Mart. ex Philandro.

Muscella, Gloss. Græcolat. μυλλέριον. Meurs. leg. Mulcella pro Mulicella, parva mula. Mart. Mustella pro Mostella, vide.

Muscellarium, ii; n. γαλιδεῖα, à γαλῆ *viverra. A mouse-trap, or a mouse-nest.*

Muscellus, dim. ex Musculus. *A little mouse.*

Muscenton, ti; n. *A certain rose that springeth of a stalk with many small branches, and hath leaves like an olive tree.* vid. Coop. V. Moschenton.

Musceraneus, a, um; Gloss. *A kind of beast like to the Ant;* leg. & Muserenus. V. Mus.

Muscerda, æ; f. Plin. muris stercus vel merda. *Muscerda,* quòd à muribus excernitur, sicut *Suerda* à Sue, *Capricerda* à Capra: vide Bec. *Muscerda* ex μυς, μός & ἀμάρδω, i. τὸ ἀφανίζειν, quia stercus amovetur à conspectu; annot. in Plin. 29. 6. μυόχεδον vel μυοχόδιον. *Mouse-dung.*

Muscetum, ti; n. Jun. *The male to the Sparrow-hawk:* Accipiter ad capiendos mures. *A mouset. Also a place where flies abound.* Vet. Voc.

Muschatus, a, um; adj. ut Muschata mus. *A nutmeg.*

Muscido, as; id est, muscidum facere. *To make mosty, or very full of mos.*

Muscidus, a, um; adj. Apoll. *Full of mos.*

Muscino, ōnis; m. V. Musimones.

Muscinus, a, um; μυϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a fly.* Onom.

Muscio, ōnis; m. *A cat, or mouse-catcher;* μυλαχεύς *also he that drinketh new wine.* Vide Coop. Mustio rectius.

Muscipula, æ; f. Var. à capiendis muribus; μυόχεμα, μυλαύλαξ, μύοφονον. *A mouse-trap.*

Muscipulator, ōris; m. Isid. *A deceiver.*

Muscipulor, aris vel are. *To deceive,* Isid.

Musco, ōnis; f. *A great fly.* Voc. Vet.

Muscor, aris. *To be covered with mos,* βρύομαι. Col.

Muscosĭtas, atis; f. *Abundance of mice; also mossiness or abundance of mos.*

Muscosus, a, um; adj. Cell. βρυώδης, χναώδης. *Mossy or full of mos.*

Muscula, æ; f. *A little fly.* Gloss. & Boët.

Musculetum, ti; n. locus ubi abundant muscæ. *A place where there are great store of flyes,* Vet. Vocab.

Musculeus, κωλιὸς, gobius; Gloss. Mart. leg. Musculus.

Musculosĭtas, atis; f. *Strength, greatness of muscles.*

Musculosus, a, um; adj. à Musculus: i. callosus, Cell. μυώδης. *Hard, brawny, full of muscles, sinews and brawns of hard and compact flesh.*

Musculus, li; m. dimin. à Mus. *Musculus* pro Bellica machina, Isid. quòd musculus caniculo similis sit, quo murus perfoditur, ex quo & appel. quasi *murisculus*: μυοειδὲς, μῦϊον. *A little mouse or rat: also an instrumental part of the body, serving for voluntary moving, being a substance harder, and indued with less sense then a sinew, or also softer, and endewed with more sense then a ligature: a muscle,* μῦς, μυών. *Also an engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town to fill the ditches,* Cæsar. *a fish which is guide to the whale that he runneth not upon rocks,* Claud. *Also a fly-boat.* Musculi dicuntur capita nervorum, ex sanguine & nervis copulata, quæ sunt in tibiis & brachiis, dict. à murium similit. quòd latent in membris, sicut mures in terra.

Musculus, a, um; Plin. μυϊκὸς. *Of a mouse, or like one.*

Mūscus, ci; m. Mart. à μύσσω μύω, ῥύσις, ῥύσιος, alga. *Mos:* μύσσος, Gloss. Muscus marinus, Jun. *Sea-mos, flanks, herb coral.*

Musĕacum, ci; n. Plin. *A work cunningly painted, so that it seemed to be imbossed and graven in some places:* vide Segmentatum pavimentum, & Musivum.

Musearius, a, um. *He that painteth such works.*

Museum, ei; n. μουσεῖον, Plin. locus musis dicatus ubi colebantur. *A study or library:* vide Musæum, & Musæum. Opus etiam ex pumicibus ita constructum, ut imaginem specus imitetur.

Museus, a, um; ad musam pertinens: vide Musæus.

Musia, Gloss. Isid. *A mouse-nest, or rat-nest.*

Musiarius. *A rat-catcher,* Gloss.

Musica, æ; f. ex Musis inventoribus, μουσικὴ, *Musick, study of Humanity, or particularly of Poetry,* ars canendi. *Here of some make three kinds.* 1. *With the voyce.* 2. *With the hand.* 3. *With blowing: or (as the masters of Musick call it) Vocal, Instrumental, and Proportional. Also of Musical instruments there be three kindes: one in blowing, as the Organes, the flute, &c. 2. In strings, or wyers, as the Lute, the Virginals, &c. 3. In stryking, or beating, as the drum, &c.* Jun.

Musica, orum, idem.

Musicarius; musicorum instrumentorum artifex.

Mūsicē, adv. μουσικῶς. *Delectably; in an harmony: also perfectly, that lacketh nothing.*

Musicor, aris; Palem. Gram. *Etiam suis omnibus musicari latinissime,* i. Euphoniæ Latini sermonis consulere: V. Cic.

Musicus, ci; m. μουσικὸς. *A musician, a singing-man.*

Musicus, a, um; μουσικὸς, *Pertaining to musick.* Artem tractare musicam, Ter. *To write Comedies.*

Musĭlæum; vide Mausolæum, Cæl.

Mūsĭmon, ōnis; m. Plin. μῦσιμων, μισιμων, qui & Musmon; arietis genus. Non. ex Mulus, & ὄνος ἄγριος. Leg. Mosmunum, vel Musmonium, vel Musmonum. *A little nag, ass or mule.*

Musimŏnes, num; m. plur. Plin. asini, muli, aut equi breves, Non. μῦσμονες. V. Strab. l. 5. ubi de Sardinia. *Beasts like to sheep, but having hairy wool like rams, coming of a goat and a ram.*

Musinarius, vel Musivarius; vide Mosearius.

Musio, ōnis; quòd muribus sit infestus. *A cat.* Isid.

Musitantĕr, leniter. *Gently,* Cæl.

Musivarius, a, um; adj. ad musivum pertinens, Mart. ex Firmico.

Musivarius; artifex qui musiva facit, Manil. v. Scal. & Mart.

Musium; cattum, ab eo quòd cata, i. vider, Gloss. Arab.

Musivum, vi; n. Spart. & Musæum, opus eximia compositione tessellatum, Græc. ψηφοθήκη, ψηφοστρωσία: ἀπὸ τοῦ μουσικοῦ à concinnitate & elegantia, vel à μῦσα tessella variè picturata. *Mosaic work.*

Musivus, a, um; concinnè tessellatus, ex μουσεῖον.

Muso, as; Scio, Voc. vet.

Mussim, & Mussitanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtfully.*

Mussio, as; mutio, mussito, Gloss. vide Mustio.

Mussitabundus, a, um; adj. μύζων. *One that speaketh to himself privily, or mutteth between the teeth.*

Mussitandus, a, um; Ter. *To be secretly considered, and not spoken or uttered aloud, to be winked at.*

Mussitatio, ōnis; f. μυζησμὸς. *A muttering, or speaking between the teeth.*

Mussitator; qui mussitat. *A mutterer;* item Mussitator, μυστιστὴς, rectius μύστης, qui mussando arcana docet vel discit, Gloss.

Mussito, as; freq. à Musso, Liv. μύζω. *To mutter or talk often softly between themselves, or to hold his peace, and not speak.*

Musso, as; Plaut. submissâ voce loquor, & secretè quasi murmuro; ex Mutio, ex sono mussantium: vulgò pro nare dicitur, Varr. Sip. quasi mutè vocem edo; μύζω, à μύω *claudo*: al. quasi μὴ dicere: μυμνύζω, μυμνεύζω. *To mutter between the teeth, as they do that can not speak: to murmur, to repine: to groan, to complain with soft noise, to talk softly and secretly: to keep silence: to doubt.* Mussat dicere, Virg. *He dares not speak.*

Mussula

...us] f. *A kind of herb.* Cerd.

...] f. Plin. vel Mastus, a-...*Like* mustaceis solet subjici.

...*kind of vine having leaves like laurel.* ...*sweet and watery.* Vide Musta-...

...Vide Delac. ad Plin. 15. ...*A kind of laurel*, dict. ex Mustaceus.

...ceum, ci; n. libi genus musti, ...conficiebant; sinistra. *A kind of cake ...reeable to the stomach.*

...ceus, ei; m. Cat. idem.

...Mustācius, a, um; Cat. ὁ γλεῦκος ὀπωρινός. *...belonging to must or new wine.*

...Mustax, Gr. Jun. *The hair of the upper ...the mustaches:* ὑπερῶϊον.

...Mustēla, æ; f. quasi *mus longus*, ex ...& τέλος, πῆλυς vel πῆλυς *longe*, ob lon-...ginem vel velocitatem, Scalig. ex-...315. 12. Mart. quasi *Mus Hellatus*; ...ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλλω, τὸ ἁρπάζω, i. *sur-...*, quasi murium fur seu raptor; al. à ...ἕλη est productio verbi ad dif-...ferentiam significat. γαλῆ. *A weasel, a ferret,* Plin. 9. 17. *A fowl, an Eel-...*, Jun. Mustela Alpina, vel alba, ...Jun. *A Harmine or Ermine.* Mustela ...Scythica, Jun. idem quod Martes Scy-...thica, *A Sable, or* Scythian *marten.*

...Mustelarium, ii; n. Gloss. *The weasels ...*

...Mustelinus, a, um; adj. γαλεώδης, γαλεο-...ειδής. *Of or like a weasel.* Mustelinus co-...lor, Tur. vide Fulvus.

...Mustelātus, a, um; Apul. 2. leg. & Mu-...stelinus.

...Mustēlus, à mustelæ similitud. glau-...cus, V. Non.

...Mustēus, a, um; Cat. γλεῦκινος. *Sweet ...wine; also fresh; new, green,* Plin. ...Caseus musteus, Plin. *Green cheese, soft ...new cheese.* Musteus liber, Plin. jun. *A book lately made.*

...Mustio, ōnis; aliter Mussio: Isid. à ...Musto, quòd ibi nascatur. *A sire bred ...wine, or like thing: a beast bred in wine.*

...Mustricola, æ; f. vel Mustricula, Fest. ...machina ad stringendos mures. Mart. à ...Mus & Trica, ubi mus intricatur. *A ...Mousetrap last,* Fest.

...Mustulentus, a, um; Plaut. Vide Mu-...stus.

...Mustum, ti; n. quasi *melle mistum*: à ...μύζω *vener*, Voss. οἶνος μαχίδιος. ...quicquid est novellum. Isid. quòd limum ...terram habeat mixtam: nam Mus ...ra est. Ut ab ὄρχος *hortus*, sic à μόσχος *...stum*, Scal. ad Var. vel ex מטעים, ...vel ex טע & עסים: γλεῦκος, οἶνος νέος. *New wine, ale or beer, any thing ...fresh and new; a vintage or year,* Ovid.

...Mustus, a, um; Plaut. νεαρός. *Fresh, ...new, of must.*

...Mutabulum; cinamomi genus, ex Mu-...silo urbe; Meurs.

...Mutargus, gi; m. Jun. μυουργός, qui ...mures ligat facit. *A composer or maker of ...songs, a setter of notes, &c.*

...Mut facere non audet, Apul. apud Charis.

...Mutābilis, le; κινητός, ἀμεταβλητικός. *...Changeable, mutable, unconstant, variable, unsteadfast, wavering, that may be wrought or drawn into what fashion we ...list.*

...Mutābilitas, atis; f. ἀμεταβολία, ἀστα-...θεια, ἀκρασία. *Changeableness, waver-...ing, mutableness, unconstancy.*

...Mutabiliter, adv. *Mutably.*

...Mutæ literæ, b, c, d, g, k, p, q, t. *Called Mutes, because in comparison of Vowels, they are mute,* Prisc.

...Muta; cavea, aviarium, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. Meurs. vox barbara. *A Birdcage, an Hawks-mew, a Bee hive.* Muta, subaudi litera. *A mute,* Cerd.

...Mūtandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be changed.*

...Mūtans, tis; part. à Muto, Quint. *Changing, altering, mutable.*

...Mutātis, pro Mutaveris, Plaut.

...Mutātio, ōnis; f. verb. μεταβολή, μεταλλαγή. *A changing, removing: also exchange,* Ter.

...Mutator, m. Manil. *He that changeth.*

...Mutatorium, ii; n. *A garment to wear on holy days.*

...Mutatorius, a, um; Hesych. *Pertaining to change, changeable.*

...Mutatrix, icis; Frag. Poët. *She that changeth.*

...Mūtātus, a, um; part. μεταβληθείς, ἀλλοιωθείς. *Changed, turned, altered, made otherwise, transformed.* Quantum mutatus ab illo? *How much unlike him?* In deterius mutatus, Tac. *Made worse.*

...Mutè, adv. *Dumbly.*

...Muteo, es; & Mutesco, is; inchoat. Plaut. κωφόω. *To be dumb.*

...Muti lapides; vide Mutus.

...Mutia, ōrum; n. *Holy days dedicated to Mutius.*

...Muticus, a, um; adj. ut, Spicæ muticæ, vel mutinæ, i. mutilæ; Var. R. R. 1. 49. *Corn without beards:* κολοβός.

...Mūtilātio, ōnis; f. verbal. πήρωσις, κολόβωσις. *A maiming,* Cels.

...Mutilator, ōris, m. Cels. *He that mangleth.*

...Mūtĭlātus, a, um; part. à Mutilor: κολοβωθείς, πεπωδυς, ἀνάπηρος. *Having some part cut or broken off, minished in some thing, maimed, made unperfect, lacking of the full number.*

...Mūtĭlo, as; Ter. κολοβόω, πηρόω. *To cut off, minish, take away, make unperfit or maim.*

...Mutilor, aris; pass. Cels. *To be maimed.*

...Mūtilus, a, um; adj. membro aliquo minutus. Sipont. à Mutus: ex Gr. μίτυλος, μίτηλος, i. cui deest pars. V. Mutus. Eustath. μίτυλα appellat triglyphos. Mart. κολοβός, πηρός, κυλλός. *Lacking some principal part, limb or member: mutilate, lame, maimed, unperfit, halting, gelded.* Cornibus mutilus, Cæs. *That lacketh horns,* V. Mutulus.

...Mutinensis color, Jun. *A natural colour of wool, or cloth not dyed.* Vide Impluviatus: ex Mutina civitate.

...Mutinum, vel Mœtinum, Lucil. *A seal.*

...Mutinus; silentii deus; etiam fascinum: v. Mutunus.

...Mūtio, is, īvi, itum, ire; Tert. ex Mutus vel Mugio. Mutio & Musso, Non. ex μύζειν. Bec. Mutus, Mutire, Obmutescere à μῦ, μῦ, quod canum est ex sent. Charis. Var. Muti non ampliùs quàm μῦ dicunt. A quo item dict. Quòd minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, μῦ facere audent: μύζω, μύζω. *To speak softly as with an unperfect voice, to mutter.*

...Mūtītio, ōnis; *Quid tibi hanc rem curatio est, aut mutitio,* i. Cur mutis? Plaut. Amphitr.

...Mūtīto, & Mutuito, as; Gell. 2. 24. mutua convivia agito, ἀλλοιοποιέω. *To feast one another, to exercise or do a thing, to change.*

...Muto, onis; Jun. μύζω, Onom. i, vetetrum. Hesych. μυῶδες, τὸ γυναικεῖον μόριον ἢ ἀφὸ τὸ ἀφρόδισια ἀκολουθεῖν. *The privy member of a man.*

...Mūto, as; freq. à Moveo. Muto & Motus ex μύω. Turneb. *Muto*, qu. *moto*, à Motu; à Siculo μυῖσαι motum: μεταβάλλω, ἀλλάσσω, μεταμείβω. *To change, to translate, to alter: to turn, to barter or exchange one thing for another,* ἀναπείθομαι, ἀμείβω. *To buy and sell: to change from one nature or colour to another: to unsay: to undo.* Mutari civitate, *To be made free in a city, and forsake the right that he had in another before.* Mutare se in formam alterius, Plaut. *To dissemble himself into the likeness of another.* ¶ Mutare se habitu, & loco; *it* est, Mutare habitum & locum, Hor. ¶ Colorem mutare ad similitudinem loci, Plin. *To change into the colour of the place where he sitteth.* ¶ Fidem mutare cum aliquo, Ter. *Not to keep promise with one.* ¶ Sedem mutare ex sede, Plin. *To fix or go from place to place.* ¶ Vulgus mutatur cum principe, Claud. *Is changed to the Prince's.* ¶ Mutare aliquid cum altero, Ter. *To exchange a thing with.* ¶ Mutare bellum pro pace, Sal. *To change war for peace.* ¶ Mutare gaudium mœrore, Plin. *To turn joy into sorrow: or to change joy for sorrow.* ¶ Si queam mutare, Ter. *If I could amend the matter.* ¶ De Mamurra non mutavit, *He approved what* Mammurra *had done,* Cic.

...Mutoniatus, Jun. μορχός. *That hath a privy member of a great large size.*

...Mutonium, Mutunum & Mutinum; μόδιον, Gloss. Item *Mutonium*, φασκάνιον amuletum intelligit. Solent enim contra fascina res turpes è collo pueris suspendi; vide Mutunus: ex Muto, onis.

...Mūtor, āris; pass. *To be changed.*

...Muttum, ti; & Mutto, onis; à Mutio, Cornut. vel ex Mut, vel Mu, vel μῦθος. Mart. à Muto. *A sword: also a sound or muttering, a word whispered.*

...Muttarius, a, um; Apul. 1. V. Mutuus. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

...Mūtuātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Mutuor: δάνεισις, δανισμός. *A borrowing.*

...Mutuatitius, a, um; Gell. Mutuus: Onom. δανεικός. *Borrowed.*

...Mutuator, m. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

...Mutuātus, a, um; vide Mutuatitius. *Borrowed, taken of another.*

...Mutuè, adv. mutuò.

...Mutuitans, part. tanquam à freq. Mutuito, Plaut. rogitans mutuum.

...Mutuiter, pro Mutuò: Mutuè idem. Non.

...Mutulosus, a, um; vide Mutoniatus.

...Mutŭlus, li; m. Cato. lapis in pariete: dict. quòd inferiori sui parte nonnihil imminutus, & ex eo mutilus; ὁ μύτλος. *A stay cut of stone or timber in building to bear up the summer or other part: in masonry they call it a Corbel: in timber works a Bracket, a shouldering piece, or such like: also a fish of that name, which the* Normans *call a* Flion, *the* Venetians, a Capparol, Hor. τύλλιν, μύτλος à similitudine muris.

...Mutunum; vide Mutonium.

...Mutunus, & Mutunus Tutunus, ex puta pro iuta, à σόδω. Priapus, qu. *Motinus*, à Motu: al. leg. Mutinus.

Mutuò, adv. *ἀλλήλως, ἀμοιβαίως, ἀναλλάξ.* Together, mutually, one with another.

Mūtuo, as; Var. & Mutuor, aris; depon. vide Mutuum. *Mutuo* est mutuum do, *Mutuor* est mutuum accipio; *δανείζω, δανείζομαι. To lend, to borrow, to take of another and use it for his own.* Mutuari in sumptum, *To borrow money to pay his charges, or to lay out.* ¶ Mutuari auxilia ad rem aliquam, Cæs. *To borrow help toward the atchieving of some matter.* ¶ A viris virtus nomen est mutuata, *Vertue took her name first of.*

Mūtus, a, um; Non, *ἄφωνος, κωφὸς, ἄναλος. Mutus* Onomatopœia est incertæ vocis, quasi mugitus. Nam mutus sonus est proprie qui intellectum non habet. Hesych. *μυτὸς, ἄφωνος*, id est, *ἄφωνος*, item *μῦς, ἄφωνος*, & *μύκης*, & *μύκητες*, ex *μῦω clauso.* Mutæ literæ appellatæ, quæ nihil sonant; nullo enim conatu adduci queas, ut *b*, nullâ additâ vocali, proferas, Scal. L. L. cap. 15. vide Fest. Vel Mutus à Mussando; vel à Mugiendo; vel dicitur quia minutus, quòd eo sensu minutus sit: à *μιτὸς* vel *μυτὸς*. Gloss. *Mutum, γρῦ. Mutire, γρύζειν. Mutire* à *nu. That cannot speak, dumb, speechless, tongueless, that maketh no noise, without words, mute: also quiet, still, silent.* Muti lapides, in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur, sine inscriptione appositi, ideo quia nulla significatione appareret quoto loco numerarentur, Hyg Mutæ literæ, Fest. *Certain consonants.* Mutæ cicadæ, *Not because they doe not sing at all, but because they sing but little.* Mutum opponitur Rationali, ut sit idem quod Brutum, Quint. *The dumb creatures.* Nec si mutis, finis voluptas rationalibus quoque.

Mutuum, i; n. dicitur quod *de meo tuum* aut *de tuo meum* fit. Siculi *μοῦτον* dicunt, quasi *μοὶ τόν* vel *μοὶ τὸν*, Dor. pro *σὸν*, i. *mihi tuum.* Var. Turneb. à mutatione rerum: *δανειζόμενον, δάνειον, δανεισμα. A loan; that which is borrowed.* Si mutuo non potero, certum est sumam fœnori; Plaut. *If I cannot borrow, I am determined to take so much upon interest.*

Mutuùm, adverb. pro Mutuò. Var. Pecuniam sumpsit mutuùm à Schola, *He borrowed money of.*

Mūtuus, a, um; *ἀλλήλων. Lent or borrowed, mutual, one another.* Quatuordecem sestertia dedi ejus filio mutua, *I lent his son fourteen Sestercies.* Sumere, vel Accipere pecunias mutuas; *To borrow money.* Mutuarius, idem: Mutuarias operas, Apul.

M *ante* Y.

Mya, æ; f. *μῦα.* Muas habet Plin. 9. 35. ex nominativo *μῦς mus.* Ibi Maffar. *Myes* mytilos vocant. vide Musculus; vide etiam Mysca & Myax. *A kind of shell-fish, or pearl in the Sea* Bosphorus. Vide supra Musculus Concha.

Myacantha, Dioſc. Gr. quasi *μυὸς ἀκανθα* muris spina. *An herb called* Ruscus.

Myacanthon, Plin. *μυάκανθον. Wild Sperage.*

Myagros, f. & Myagrum, gri; n. Plin. 27. 12. Gr. *μύαγρος. A certain herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder, the juice whereof is good for sores in the mouth: Cameline:* Ferularia.

Myax, *μύαξ*, piscis, Plin. 32. 9. ex *μῦς*, ob aliq. similitudinem. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Mycematias, æ; *or* Mycetias, m. *According to* Aristotle, *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing.* Am. Marcell. Apul.

Myconius, calvus; à *μύκων*, Plin. 11. 36. Est autem Mycone una ex Cycladibus: in ea homines sine capillitio nascuntur.

Mycopros, Gr. rect. Myocoptos, *μυόκοπος*, quasi *μυὸς κόπος. Mice dung.*

Mydas, Græc. *A worm breeding in beans.*

Mydes; testudines vel mures aquatiles, Gr. *μύδες.*

Mydiasis. *A corruption in the parts.* Stup.

Mydium, Gr. *A kind of oak.*

Mydriasis, Gr. *μυδρίασις ἀπὸ τῆ ἀμυδρὰς ὁρᾶν*, vel *ἀπὸ τῆ μυδᾶν*, à superfluo humore. *A distaste in the eyes, named* Dilatatio pupillæ: *it changeth not the colour of the eyes, but maketh things seem less then they are.*

Mydusa, *μύδουσα*, herbæ genus, vide Calep. Anchusa.

Myelos, Græc. *Marrow.*

Mygale, es; f. Græc. *μυγάλη*, ex *μῦς mus* & *γαλὴ mustela*, à similit. *A field mouse called a shrew.*

Myia; v. Musca; *μῦια.*

Myiagro, *μυιάγρος, μυιοθήρας. A flycatcher, a spider-catcher.*

Myiagrus, Gr. à *μῦια* musca, & *ἄγρα* captura. *The god of flyes.*

Myinda, æ; Jun. ex *μύω* conniveo. *μυίνδα* Poll. *μυῖα γελαῖα* Hesych. *The play called Hood-man-blind, Blind bob, or Blind-man buff,* Poll. 9. 7.

Myiodes, *μυιώδης*· muscis plenus. V. Myiagrus.

Mylacris, Gr. Pollux, *μυλακρὶς*· blatta in molis nascens. *A kind of* Blatta *as big as a Grashopper, breeding about mills, and feeding upon meal.*

Myle, *μύλη*, mola. *The root of a dock or wild sorrel.*

Mylœcus, Gr. *μυλοίκος* Plin. 29. ult. vel Mylica, scil. blatta quæ in *μύλαις*, i. molis *οἰκεῖ*, id est, degit. *A certain butter-fly breeding in mills.*

Mylos, *μύλος*, mola.

Mylphæ appell. destluvia palpebrarum. *Also drying medicines for the running of the eyes,* Stup.

Mymphur. *A turners spindle or pin,* Coop.

Myobarbulum; oblongus & angustus Bacchi cantharus, Scal. in Auson. Turn. ex Mure & Barba, quæ vox significat mystrum, id est, mensuram liquidorum sescunciam pendentem, ut sit tanquàm muris cyathus. Mart. ex *μῦς* & Barba, quasi *muris barba*: ob longitudinem. Similis appellatio ac *Nævius barbatus*, poculi item genus, Var.

Myocephalum. *A little bunch in the eye like a flyes head,* Stup.

Myoctonos, ni; f. Plin. *μυοκτόνος*. Herba dict. quòd mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root* Aconitum, *good to kill mice or rats, mouse-bane or rats-bane.*

Myodes. *A broad muscle in the neck,* Stup.

Myopăro, *μυοπάρον.* Fest. Myoparo genus navigii, ex duobus dissimilibus formatum, nam Myon & Paron per se sunt. Scal. Ab insula Paro dicta sunt navigia Parones: à forma autem [illegible] angusta & oblonga, ut [illegible] stus & oblongus Liberi [illegible] potorius: Mures enim [illegible] go corpore. *A kind of long ships, a pinnace, a gallione used by pirates.*

Myophonus, Gr. *μυοφόνος*, [illegible] ribus exitialis, unde & mones. [illegible] *that killeth mice,* Plin. 21. 9.

Myopia, Gr. *μυωπία. Purblindness: also a mouse-hole:* vide Myops.

Myopiasis. *A distaste in the eyes, when one cannot see after off, but near;*

Myops, Græc. Plin. *μύωψ*, [illegible] *ὁρᾷ τὰ ἄνω*, id est, à claudic[illegible] vel *μύω*, i. minime videns, à [illegible] *ὄψ*, & *ἄπτω, ὀφθαλμὸς*· Inspectiosus, Gell. *Pore-blind, that cannot see to read, unless his eyes be very near the thing he is to read.*

Myopteron, Gr. *μυόπτερον. Wild mint or* Thlaspi.

Myosota, *μυὸς ὠτὰ*, id est, *auris* [illegible] cula. *The herb Mouse-ear or Mouse-eare,* Plin. 27. 12.

Myottoches, Alfine, apud Dioſc. Vide leg. Muos otis, vel Muos ota. *Mouse-eare, Mouse-tail.*

Myracanthon, Gr. *μυρακάνθη*, i. [illegible] na unguentaria. *An herb having a sweet root, and is called also* Eryngium.

Myracopon; à *μύρον ὀδωρατος*, & *κάπτω indefessum*; medicamentum quod lassitudinem tollit.

Myrapium, Plin. 15. 13. *μύρον ὀπωρινὸν*, & *ἀπίον pirum*; al. Myrapium, quasi è myrrhæ odore. *A kind of sweet smelling pears, called also* Mirrhata.

Myrepficus, a, um; ad myrepsum pertinens.

Myrepsus, Gloss. *μυρεψὸς*, unguentarius, qui *μύρα ἑψεῖ* unguenta coquit & præparat.

Myriarches, Græc. *μυριάρχης. A Captain of ten thousand.*

Myrias, adis; f. *μυριὰς*, numerus centum millium. *Ten thousand.*

Myrica, vel Myrice, es; f. *μυρίκη*, Isid. ab amaritudine, ab Heb. *מר*. *A low shrub called Tamarisk.* Mart. *ex μύω, distergere.*

Myricetum, ti; n. *A broom field, or the place where broom groweth.*

Myricinus, a, um; adject. ad myricam pertinens, *μυρικίνη*. *Of Tamarisk.*

Myrin, Gr. *A Pismire.*

Myrinus, m. *μύρινος*, Plin. vocant mas murænæ: vide Muræna. *The male kind of the lamprey, having teeth standing without his mouth.*

Myriogenesis; v. Monomeria.

Myriomorphos, *μυριόμορφος*. Apul. v. Myriophyllum.

Myriophyllum, li; n. Gr. Plin. dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum, *μυριόφυλλον. The herb Mill-foil or Tarrow.*

Myristicus, a, um; à *μυρίστη*, à *μύρον*, Myristica nux (muscata Offic.) ob odoris suavitatem, *μυριστικὸν κάρυον. A nutmeg.*

Myrmecetum. *A Mast-hill,* ex Ant-hill. Vulgo corrupte, *A Mow-hill where never came Mow.*

Myrmeccus, a, um; *μυρμήκειος. That pertaineth to Pismires:* leg. Myrmiceus.

Myrmecia, Gr. *μυρμηκία*, cutis excrescentia quædam. Myrmeciæ, verrucæ in pudendis. *Warts on the privy members.*

Myr

…formicarum colore, vel …deriter, sensum mordentis …

Myrmecion, μυρμήκιον, Plin. gemma …ta, quòd eminentias habet quasi …milis verrucis. *A precious stone …ing little knots like warts*, ex μύρμηξ.

Myrmecides, *A cunning carver of small …*

Myrmecites, Gr. Plin. dict. à similitudine formicæ, quam in se habet, μυρμηκίτης. *A stone having in it the figure of an Emmet or Pismire*; al. Myrmicites, v. Cynocrambe.

Myrmecium, ii; n. Phalangii genus, μυρμήκιον, Cels. dict. quòd caput habet formicæ simile. *A kind of spider like an Emmet, also a little black wart.*

Myrmecoleon, Gr. μυρμηκολέων, di…lis in formica & leonis nominibus com…posita. *A little beast devouring gnats or …*

Myrmex, μύρμηξ vel μύρμηκ·, formi…ca, ut μύρμηξ, μύρμηκος· item cæstus pugi…lum. *A Pismire.*

Myrmica, æ; Epic. idem.

Myrmicé, *Pismire-like.* Myrmicé in…colere, *To go like a Pismire*, μύρμηξ. Ca…sar. 19.

Myrmices, æ; f. μυρμηκία, verruca cor…porum, v. Myrmecia.

Myrmicetum, ti; n. μυρμηκῆτον. *A Pis…mire-hill.* v. Myrmecetum.

Myrmidiana, myrtidiada: quædam …

Myrmillo, idem quod Mirmillo. Turn.

Myrmillones, Gr. qu. Myrmidones, A…chilli milites; v. Mirmillo, *Sword-players.*

Myrmillonica scuta dicebantur, cum quibus de more pugnab. Fest.

Myrmillonicus, a, um; ad myrmillones pertinens. *Like the* Myrmedons *targets or …*

Myrobălanus; f. Gr. μυροβάλανος, i. glans unguentaria, βάλανος μυρεψικὴ Græcorum; βάλανος glans, μύρον unguentum. *A fruit growing in* India *like plums or damascens, called of Apothecaries* Myrobalan Ben, *or the nut of* Egypt: *of which be divers kinds very gently purging all superfluous humors, and much comforting nature.*

Myrobalsamum, mi; n. Dodon. μυροβάλσαμον. *An ointment made of balm.*

Myrobaptarii dicuntur tinctores myrrhei colo…ris, à μύρον unguentum, & βάπτω tingo. Turneb.

Myrobathrarii, vel Murrobathrarii; al. leg. Malobathrarii, sed vulgò Myrobarbarii, Plaut. *Those that perfumed women's shoes*; Myrobathrarii, etiam μύρῳ βεβαπτισμένοι, ex μύρον unguentum, & βάπτω tinxi. *They which are anointed with sweet oils, or which made them.*

Myrobrechi, μυροβρέχαι. *Oil vessels.*

Myrocidia. *Boxes for balm or sweet o…dours.*

Myrocopus, pi; m. μυροκόπος. *An ointment maker or seller.*

Myron, Græc. μύρον, unguentum. *An ointment, odoramentum.*

Myropōla, æ; m. Gr. μυροπώλης, Plaut. ex μύρον unguentum, & πωλέω vendo. *A seller of sweet oils, ointments or per…fumes.*

Myropolia, subst. μυροπωλία. *A sel…ling of sweet ointments or perfumes.*

Myropōlium, ii; n. taberna unguen…taria, Gr. μυροπώλιον. *A place where oils are sold.*

Myrŏpōlus, li; m. idem quod Myropola.

Myrotheca, æ; f. Græc. μυροθήκη, ex μύρον & θήκη repositorium. *A box of sweet ointment*; al. Myrotheca.

Myrrha, æ; f. à מר i. gutta; vel à מרר *fuit amara.* Quidam à μύρα *fluo.* μύρρα, σμύρνα, σμύρις. *Smyrnam* etiam dicunt Lat. *A sweet gum called Myrrh.* Myrrha stacte sive stillatitia, Jun. *Storax liquid.*

Myrrha. *A stone whereof cups were made.*

Myrrhapia: vide Myrapia.

Myrrhatus, a, um; myrrhâ conditus, σμυρνισμένος. *Done with myrrh.*

Myrrhæus, a, um. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, seasoned with myrrh.*

Myrrhina, æ; vel Myrchina, Plin. *Nectar.*

Myrrheus, a, um. *Of myrrh.*

Myrrhinus, a, um; idem quod Myrrhæus.

Myrrhis, Græc. μύρρις, μυῤῥὶς· Alii Myrrhixam, Al. Smyrnixatam, Alii Myrrham voc. ob odoris suavitatem dict. Plin. 24. 16. *Mockerwil, or an herb like to Hemlock. Some call it Kex or Kexes, Ass-parsly.*

Myrrhites, Gr. *A precious stone having the colour of Myrrh, and the smell of ointments.* Plin. ult. 10.

Myrsenium, Græc. *A kind of fennel having great leaves; and a sharp taste,* Coop.

Myrsine, μυρσίνη vel μυρσῖνη. *Myrrh.*

Myrsineum; fœniculum sylvestre, ab odore myrsines, Plin. 20. 23. Delac. leg. Murrhineum vel Murrhinum.

Myrsinites, Græc. Plin. μυρσινίτης· gemma mellei coloris nigricantis, & myrrhæ odorem habet. *A kind of spurge: also a precious stone.*

Myrta, æ; Cato, v. Myrtus.

Myrtacantha, μυρτακάνθη· rusticus frutex, quem Dioscor. μυρσίνην ἄγριαν appell. i. *sylvestrem myrtum.*

Myrtaceus, a, um. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, Cels.

Myrtalis, μυρτῶλις· pro ὀξυμυρσίνη.

Myrtaria, Græc. Gaz. idem quod Lathyris. *The herb Myrtle Spurge.*

Myrtātus, a, um; Plin. μυρσινωλὸς. *Of or tempered with myrtle*: v. Murtatus.

Myrtea; Venus, à Myrto quæ ei sacra fuit.

Myrteria; i. tithimallus myrsinites: v. Cal.

Myrtētum, ti; n. & Myrteta, æ; Prisc. Hor. μυρσινών. *A place where Myrtle trees be set.*

Myrteus, a, um; Plin. μυρσινεὸς. *Of myrtle or tempered with it.*

Myrtidanum, μυρτίδανον· vini genus myrti sylvestris baccis conditum, Plin. 14. 16. Myrtidanum etiam *A kind of fruit growing like Myrtle; some call it Pepper, or like fruit growing in* India: vide Mart.

Myrtidānus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Myrteus.

Myrtilli, Offic. *The seed of wild Rhue, also a myrtle berry.* Dodon.

Myrtillus; frutex, dict. quòd aspectu myrtum refert, Lob. ex Math.

Myrtina; Periclymenon, Dioscor.

Myrtinus, a, um; Plin. idem quòd Myrteus: μυρσινεὸς.

Myrtites vinum, Plin. μυρσινίτης vel μυρτίτης οἶνος. *Wine condite in myrtle.*

Myrtopetalum, Græc. Plin. μυρσινόπετα…λον, à multitudine geniculorum; vel quòd folia habet myrtinis similia. *An herb called also* Polygonaton.

Myrtoselinos, Græc. *The herb named Mouse-ear*, Morel.

Myrtōsus, a, um; Plin. μυρσινώδης. *Like a myrtle.*

Myrtum, μύρτον. *A myrtle berry.* Nicand.

Myrtuōsus, a, um; Plin. 12. 13. μυρσινώδης. *Full of myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti; f. Plin. & Murtus, & Myrta, Cato: Can. à μύρον, ex μυρσίνη· ex μύρου, vel ab odore myrrhæ. Arab. הדס. *A myrtle tree, having berries of sweet odour.* Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. *Wild Rhue or Sumach.* Myrtus sylvestris, Offic. idem quod Ruscus.

Myrum, μύρον· unguentum.

Mys, yos; Græc. Plin. μῦς· vide Musculus concha, item Mus.

Mysa, vel Muscus, Plin. 32. 15. & 32. 9. μύσκος, à μῦς, quasi musculus. *A kind of shell-fish called a Muscle.*

Myscelus, μύσκελος· qu. murina habens crura. *Mouse-legs*, Jun.

Mysine, rect. Myrsine, μυρσίνη· myrtus, à μύρον vel à μύρον.

Mysis. *A stopping of the pores.* Scup.

Mysta, æ; & Mystes, m. ex μύω, *instruo in sacris*; vel à μύω *claudo*, initiati enim quadrennium silebant, quo tempore dicti σιγηταί, & silentium ἰσχνοβία· hoc exacto ἐπόπται, ut Pythagorici, exacto quinquennio, ἐποπτικὸς μύστης, mysteriorum conscius, cui arcana creduntur, qui discit vel docet mysteria, Pater patrarus, qui mysteria occultare novit. *A Priest. He that learneth or is expert in the mysteries of Religion*, vide Sacrificus, Mysta infulatus, Jun. *A Bishop.*

Mystagogia, æ; f. initiatio, actio ejus qui initiat.

Mystagōgus, gi; m. μυσταγωγὸς, ἱερεὺς, ὁ τὰς μύστας ἄγων, *qui mystas ducit*, qui mysteria docet, qui mysteria, vel arcana, vel antiquitates ostendit. *The chief interpreter of mysteries or ceremonies, he that hath the keeping and shewing of Church reliques to strangers.*

Mystax, μύστακ· ex μάστακ· os cui proximè incumbit mystax. *The mustache, or that part of the beard on the lip.*

Mysterialis, le; Hier. *Mystical or hidden.*

Mysterialiter, adv. *Mystically.*

Mysteriarches, æ; m. Sic dic. Laurentius apud Prudent. μυσταρίδαρχος, qui præest mysteriis docendis & exercendis, qui μυσταγῶν ἄρχει. *The master of holy mysteries, a chief Prelate.*

Mysteriatus, a, um; adject. *Figurative.*

Mystērium, ii; n. & Mysteria, orum; n. μυστήρια· dict. quòd ea δεῖ μύουσθαι καὶ σιγᾶν ἐσθ', i. quòd ea intus operiri occludere, nec cuiquam profano explicare: ex μύω *claudo*, & ταρβῶ vel τρέω τὸ μύειν τὸ σῶμα *ab obsignando ore*; al. παρὰ τὸ μυεῖν, quod est *docere*. Aven. à סתר, unde מסתור, id est, *abscondo*. Euseb. à μύω, quòd est μύσταμα *scelus*. Vulg. Eph. 5. 32. *Sacramentum* vertit; Initiamentum, Gloss. *A mystery, a thing secret, hid in words or ceremonies: a mystery or secret in Religion and holy ceremonies, whereunto*

the common sort might not come. Mysteria were also the feasts of Ceres.

Mystice, adverb. μυστικῶς. Privily, mystically.

Mysticetus, μυστικητὸς piscis, Aristot. Gaza vertit musculus. Est ergò μῦς θαλάττιος, id est, musculus ceti iter dirigens.

Mysticus, a, um; adject. Mart. μυστικὸς, διαφανὴς. Mystical, hidden.

Mystile; cavus panis, Mart.

Mystillus; panis bucca, Idem.

Mystophorus, Græc. That beareth the holy Mysteries.

Mystopolos, Græc. That is conversant in Mysteries.

Mystron, μύστρον mensuræ genus, & Cochlearе; idem quod.

Mystrum. A spoon of bread or lead; also a kind of measure, the fourth part of Cyathus. Agrit. 3 de Pond. μύστρον, dim. ex μυὸς mure, inde musculus. Mus est conchilii genus, Arist.

Mystus, Plin. 32. 11. ex μῦς. A kind of fish called, a Sea-mouse; also a kind of Lizard.

Mysus, μύσος Lydorum linguâ arbor oxya. Mart. ex Strab.

Mythistoria, æ; μυθιστορία ex μῦθος fabula, & ἱστορία historia, fabulosa historia. Vopisc. An history mingled with false fables and tales.

Mythistoricus, a, um. Volumina Mythistorica, Vopisc.

Mythologia, æ; f. Græc. A declaration of fables, a moralizing upon a tale.

Mythologus, Gloss. μυθολόγος fabulator, gerro. He that expoundeth fables.

Mythoplasma, atis; n. μυθόπλασμα. A fabulous narration or history.

Mythos, μῦθος ex μῦω, Eustat. A fable.

Mytilus vel Mitulus; ex μῦς, per diminut. A kind of shell-fish. Plin. 8. 32.

Mytis Græc. μύτις, nasus.

Myttotus, μυττωτὸς, quod & μυττωτὸν pulmentum ex allio & cepa. A kind of meat used of splendid people of Italy; vide Mart.

Myttulus, Jun. μυττίλος, μύτιλος, Athen. A kind of fish called a Limpin.

Myurus, Græc. μύουρος, Lat. muris cauda. Mouse-tail, or σκόλοψ ὑγρὸς.

Myurus pulsus. Is when every stroke is the pulse is lesser and lesser. Stup. μυουρίζων σφυγμὸς dict. à figuris, quæ in acutum desinunt, Gal. vel à muris cauda; vel à μῦλος minus, unde & μύλυρος scrib.

Myxa, æ; f. Græc. μύξα mucus, ex μύσσω mungo. The filth of the nose.

Myxa sive Myxaria, Jun. A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sebestен.

Myxon, μύξων piscis ex genere mugilum. Fel banchi vel banbi, quem quidam myxona vocant, Plin. 32. 7. ubi Delacamp. leg. Bucchi. A kind of fish.

Myxos, Græc. μύξος, Mart. The snuff of a candle or lamp, Coop.

Myxinum. A kind of silk, or silk-worm.

N ante A.

NLitera una semivocalium, ab Antiquis inter liquidas commemorata, quæ si primum in dictione locum tenet, aliquando sumit ante se g. ut *nanus gnarus, navus gnavus*, unde *ignavus*. Aliquando in compositione; c. litera, quæ statim subsequitur, post n. vertitur in g. ut *quadringenti* pro *quadricenti, quingenti* pro *quincenti*. Sed in quibus n. non fuerit, servatur, ut *decenti*.

N in notis antiq. nam, vel nec, vel non, vel nomen, vel nepos, vel Noxiæ. N. nostер, vel summa, vel numorum. N. nascitur, vel nisi. N. numerator. N. nostri, nostrum. N O. nobis. NBL. nobilis. N. L. non liquet, &c.

Nabilis, le; ad nandum habilis; ex No, Vet. Dict. νᾶος ναός. That may be swom.

Nabilum, li; merces nautica; vide Naulum.

Nabis, vocab. Æthiopicum, Plin. 8. 18. Æthiopes sic vocant Chamælopardalin, Dion. l. 23. Heliod. 10. Solin. c. 33. A beast of Æthiopia.

Nablium, ii; n. Ovid. ex נבל, νάβλιον Nablum & Nabla, prout Naulia vel Nablia, dim. ex Naula vel Nabla. An instrument of musick called a Psaltery, a wind instrument.

Nabundus, a, um; νηκτὸς. Easie to be swom.

Nacæ, arum; m. Fest. vel ut alii, Nattæ, appellantur fullones, quòd nauci non sint, i. nullius pretii. Omnia ferè opera ex lana Græci νάκα vocant, Scal. Gloss. Pellis lanata, νάκη. Fullers of cloth.

Nacta; Pers. Sat. 3. Nacca; Turn. in antiq. libris Nactæ, ex νάκτης· ναπτὸς & νάκτας fullo: νακτὲ etiam coactilia. V. Mart. Nactæ, homines nugatores. Vide Nacæ.

Nactus, a, um; part. à Nanciscor: ex נוצר· נוֹצֵר, κτησάμενος, κεκτημένος, κεκτηλφώς. He that hath found, gotten or obtained.

Nacus, νακὸς. A loose red cloath used by the Popes to cover their saddle, Cerd.

Nadir. The point directly opposite to the Zenith, or the point underneath the Horizon, right against and underneath our feet.

Næ, adv. affirmandi, Ter. ναὶ, νὴ, Cal. Aliqu. pro Valde, vehementer, nimis. Item pro Reverè, vel utique, vel etiam, vel certò. Item pro Siquidem. Truly, now in good faith.

Nænia, æ; f. ex sono vocis quem flentes emittunt. *Nænia*, lessus, Fest. Sive quòd eam vocem flendo efferimus, sive quòd Chordarum ultimas Græci νήτας dicunt, extremam cantionis vocem *Næniam* appellarunt. Scal. ex נהי נהי, *plange plange*, Ezech. 32. 18. ducit, unde Phryges & post eos Græci veteres νηνιατὸν vocarunt; item Scalig. Poet. lib. 1. cap. 50. vide. ¶ Pro Frivolis & nugis; nugæ enim erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, præcipuè in funere infantium. Item, *Nænia, ἀηνία*. Gloss. i. *ignavia*. Sed ibi Mart. leg. ἀηνία. Est autè ἀηνία & ἀσύνταξις, *absonum, absurdum*. ¶ Item pro Edulio in minutas partes concisо. ¶ Item Nænia dea fuit, cujus sacellum extra portam Viminalem, Fest. V. Aug. 6. Civ. c. 9. Fortè ex נחנא, ה *Coeth* litera Hebraica non transfertur in alias linguas; vide Scalig. conject. in Var. Aven. ex נין. A νηνιατὸν, unde νηνιάζειν τὸ θρηνεῖν, Hesych. Est etiam legis puerilis genus. Hor. νηνιατὸν etiam Græcis dicta. V. Hesych. νηνιάδιον, μονῳδία. A lamentable song as the death and burial of a man: a trifling song. A gut or part of the Inwards. Arnob. Quid tuceta, quid Nænia? Cicer. rem soricinâ Nænia, *More fitting for a rats gut, after be is escaped out of the sharp pricks, like to those heads of fishes that mole-catchers use*, Plaut.

Nænior, aris; Plaut. To speak fondly.

Nænioſus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Full of trifling songs.

Nævinus, a, um; Arnob. Full of spots or freckles.

Nævosè, adv.

Nævoſitas. Speckledness.

Nævoſus, a, um. Full of spots.

Nævulus, li; dim. à Nævus, Cell. νηλίδιον, νηλίδιον, A little blemish, mole, &c.

Nævus, vi; m. ex Nævio, inde via sylva opprobrii loco objici solebat, quòd in eo morari adsuescent pessimi ne quam homines. V. Fest. cum Scal. Aven. ex νῖ per inversi. *Nævus* macula quæ nascitur in corpore hominis, & quandoque ponitur pro Culpa & offensa: ergò Mart. ducit à Nato, ens. à Geno, qu. *gnævus*, quòd sit genitivo vel nativa macula, ideóque non prosecta, ut ὑποθέσεις κακῶν. *Gnævus* corporis labes: V. Fest. Gloss. φακὸς ὑπερῶν, lens facies. Onom. ὑπερσάρκωμα, i. excrescit super carnem exercscens. A mole, spot or other natural mark, spot or blemish in the body.

Nagarba, æ; Aug. *Garba* exprimit quod in summo mari natat, à Gerbis seu manipulis. Mart. quasdam lapidum strues videtur conferre Garbis, i. manipulis spicarum in conum erectis: vide Merges, & Mart.

Nago, *Nagare*, vacillare, hac & illuc fluctuare, ex νήχω. Gloss. Isid.

Nagubernor, aris. To steer or direct.

Naïas, Naïades, vel Naides, nymphæ fontium & fluminum præsides, nascitæ, à νάω fluo, nato. Mart. Porphyr. lib. 2 νυμφῶν· dict. & νάδες. V. in Propr. Elfs or Fairies haunting rivers and fountains.

Nais, Græc. i. navis. A ship.

Nam, conjunctio causalis, idem valet atque Causa; est ex No suo: vide Mart. Beem. ex μὰν Doricè μήν, per inversionem *nam*: γᾶ, ὦν. For, as, and, as touching. Namque νημερτὲς, aliqu. pro Sed, seu, verum: item pro Non. Item pro Atqui, Cal. For, as, but, or why?

Nana, æ; Lampr. A woman dwarf.

Nanæa; dea fortuna, vel Dianæ, Mart.

Nancior, is; ex Nactu supino Nanctu, & Naco ex λαχῶ inusitato, unde λαχὼν· sic à *Naco, Nacio, Nancio*. V. Nanciscor. Plin. lib. 10. Nanciscor à Nancio est, quod in usu fuit vetustissimis. *Si nanciam populi desiderium*. Fest. *Pecuniam quis nancitor, habeto*.

Nanciſcor, ĕris, Nactus sum, Nanciſci; depon. Plaut. ex Nancior secundùm Priscianum. Ex Hebr. נחן, λαγχάνω· in bonam & malam partem accipitur. Græc. κατελαμβάνω, τυγχάνω, ἀπαντῶ μοι. To get, obtain, to procure, to come by, to find, to lay hold, to have or receive. Nanciſci judicium cum aliquo, i. In contentionem venire vel controversiam, Val. Max.

Nancitor, Fest. pro Nancitur; & Nancitur pro Nanciscitur; ut & Apiscitur, Scal.

Nanculeæ. *Little ships*. Cerd.

Nanctus, pro Nactus, Calv.

…lii ; a, dimin. ex Nanus : *…dicula. A little woman, yet fair.*

…mmus : vide Namque in Nam.

…tis ; part. à No : *νηχόμενος. Accustomed or keeping commonly in waters.*

…mus, mi ; n. vel Nanus. Fest. *…dicuntur aquarium sic dicunt, hu… Cantharum, quod vulgo vocant … barbarum*, unde *Nani* pumili… vide Scalig. ad Fest. & ejus… Conjectanea in Var. *A little broad …ssel.*

Nānus, a, um ; unde Nanus, ni ; *νᾶνος, ex νᾶ & ἄνω*, quòd non sursum ad… ferantur, vel à *νᾶω, subsolesco*, Bec, alias, Gr. *νᾶμα*, vas aquarium dicunt (ubi quod nanum.) Item placentæ par… genus, Athen. 14. 14. *A dwarf or dan… figure, not of very small stature.* Nanum genus, Juv. *A ballace ; a marchpane.*

Nanophylax, acis ; Bud. *νανοφύλαξ*, à *νᾶος templum, ex νᾶω habito : templi custos. A keeper of a Church, a Churchwarden.*

Nans, Gr. *νᾶος*, templum, Erasm. *a Church.*

Nape, Ovid. nom. canis, Græc. à *νάπη… Forrester or Ranger.*

Napæa, Georg. 4. nymphæ vallium : *…ἐπὶ νεμορόσα vallis*, Mart. Gloss. *…sdene, convalles.*

Napellus ; herba venenata, dict. à figura napi in radice apparentis, Avi… *A kind of Wolfs-bane, having a root like to a little Rape or Navew.*

Naphtha, *νάφθας* : ex Chal. נפט, *…ditum.* Ambros. *παρὰ τὸ ναυθεῖν, quod diffundi cognoscitur.* Plin. 2. 105. *A kind of marly or chalky-clay, whereunto if fire be put, it kindleth in such wise, that if a little water be cast thereon, it burneth more vehemently : liquid or soft Bitumen, of the straining whereof Petrol.*

Napina, Col. locus napis consitus, *…lanus.* Satin naporum, rectiùs. *The bed wherein Nepheu or Turnep is sown.*

Napinum, ii ; Oribas. *A wild pot-herb, called also Lampsana, which hath large leaves of a pale green color, being cut on both sides like the leaves of rape or fenvy.*

Napiformis, Isid. 17. 10. quòd sit saporem Napo similis, & in thyrso conscen… ut Cralis.

Napæa, æ ; f. Puniculus ; al. Ne… quasi non pura, quòd eâ immun… animalia alligarentur ; al. Naptura *…dus* : al. Nexura.

Napus, pi ; m. Col. à simil. *rapæ*, quasi *rapus* : nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, Isid. Becm. *Napus, Napus*, à *νᾶπυς*, à *νᾶπυ*, i. *Sa…* rum, qu. *νηπύς*, vel *νήπιος*, à *νη* privante & *πίω* : *Suviac. Turnep or Navew, Na… wew gentle or long Rapes : or an hill.*

Naranzia, al. Narantium, Nicand. *An Orange*, Dod. V. Aurangium.

Narcaphthon, vel ut al. Nascaphthon, ex India defertur tortuosum simile sycono… ri libro, quòd jocundi odoris gratiâ sumitur. Dioscor. *A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of India to make perfumes, called Red Storax.* Jun.

Narce, *νάρκη* : torpedo. *The herb Gentian or Fell-wort.*

Narcissinus, a, um ; Plin. *ναρκισσινος*. *Of white Daffodil.*

Narcissites, *ναρκισσίτης* : gemma ve… nis hederæ etiam distincta, Plin. 37. 11. à Narcissi colore. *A precious stone of the color of white Daffodil, resembling the veins of Ivy.*

Narcissus, i ; m. Plin. *νάρκισσος*, à *νάρκη*, quòd *stuporem* signif. nam odor ejus caput aggravat. *An herb called white Lans tibi, or white Daffodil.* Narcissus luteus, Jun. *The yellow Daffodil. Also Primrose peerless.* Dicitur & Bulbus vomitorius *of some.* Unguentum ex flore Narcissi desiit componi, Plin.

Narcoticus, a, um ; *ναρκωτικὸς, ναρκωτικὸν, Stupefactive, that maketh a member senceless.*

Nardificat, fragrat, Mart. ex Gloss.

Nardinus, a, um ; Plin. *νάρδινος*, *Of Spikenard.*

Nardites, *ναρδίτης* : vinum nardo confectum.

Narditis, *ναρδῖτις* : nardus montana.

Nardosphærum, vel Hadrosphærum, Herm. & Corn. vocant Nardum majoribus foliis, 25, Plin. 12, 12.

Nardum, di ; n. & Nardus, f. & Nardus Assyria, Plin. ex נרד à *νάρδος*, τὸ *νάρδον*. *A plant growing in India or Syria called Spikenard.* Nardus rustica, *the same that* Gariophyllata. ¶ *Also Setwall or Sidwall.* Nardus pistica vel Nardum pisticum ; chrisma sine impostura, Isid. Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Rustica. Vide Mart.

Narica, æ ; f. rectiùs Narita (ex *νᾶρις*) Plaut. *A little fish which swimmeth very softly* : vide Narita.

Natio, is ; nares fricare, & dr. à Nare, Isid. *To mock at one behind his back, to rub the nose*, Gloss.

Năris, is ; f. *ῥὶς* vel *ῥῖς*, ex *ῥέω*. Isidor. quòd per eas odor manat, unde *norimus* aliquid. Alii à Naritate sive Gnaritate, quòd nos odorata docent aliquid præsto esse, &c. Sive quòd per eas vel odor vel spiritus *nare* non desinit. *The nostril, the nose ; also judgment*, Plaut. Imbrex narium : V. Interfinium.

Narita, æ ; f. Fest. Græ. *νᾶρις*, ex *νάω*, unde *ναῖς humidus ; ναῖς ἰχθὺς piscis natans in humido*, Mart. *A kind of Oister.*

Naritus, a, um ; Gloss. gnaritus. *That hath great nostrils.*

Narrābilis, le ; Ovid. *ἀδιήγητος. That may be shewed, told or declared.*

Narrans, tis ; part. Ovid. *ἐξαγγέλων. Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, telling, shewing.*

Narratio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Narro : *διήγησις, ἔκθεσις, ἔξήγησις. A narration or report of a thing, a discourse, a shewing, a declaring, telling, expression of a thing.*

Narratiuncŭla, æ ; f. dimin. Quint. *διηγημάτιον. A short or small narration.*

Narrātor, ōris ; m. verb. à Narro ; *ἐξηγητὴς. He that sheweth or telleth.*

Narratus, a, um ; part. à Narror, Ovid. *ἐξηγηθεὶς. Told, declared.*

Narrātus, ûs ; m. Ovid. vide Narratio.

Narrito, as ; freq. à Narro. *To tell often.*

Narrio, is ; antiqu. *To snort or vont.*

Narro, as, avi ; Terent. antiquitus Gnaro, à Gnarus : notum facio, navum (Scalig. gnavum facio.) *Dicimus* quod volumus ; *Loquimur* invicem : *Narramus* quod ignoratur. Narro, *παρὰ τὸ γνωρίζειν, ἐξηγέομαι, διηγέομαι. To shew, tell, report, declare, express, say or speak.*

Narror, pass.

Narta, *νάρτη*, Theophr. 9. 7. *A kind of Plant or Aroma, which is used to make sweet Ointments of* : ex Nardi odore.

Nartheca, æ ; f. *A kind of Fennel-giant, rising up in height.*

Narthecia, æ ; f. *νάρθηκία*. Dicta videtur *narthecia* per diminutionem à Narthex, à fruticis humilitate, quare à quibusdam Ferula minor ; ab aliis, Ferulago appellatur. Plin. lib. 13. 22. *A kind of Fennel growing always low.*

Narthecium, ii ; n. *νάρθηκιον*, dicitur repositorium medicamentorum ; ita dict. quòd *narthecis* h. e. *ferulæ* lignum medullâ exemptâ, eavum erat (hinc Hesiod. *ἐν κοίλῃ νάρθηκι.*) & ideo ad medicamenta asservanda accommodatissimum. Hinc primò *narthecia* appellata sunt vasa medicamentaria, quæ ex ferula conficiebantur. Postea quævis vasa in hunc usum comparata, quamvis ex ferula confecta non essent, hoc nomine dici cœperunt. *A box or place to keep Medicines or Spices, a Spicery.*

Narthecophori, *νᾶρθηκοφόροι* : i. *ferulam ferentes.* Bacchi ministri, quasi Thyrsigeri.

Narthex, ecis ; f. *νάρθηξ ferula*, stirps quædam ; Plinius libro 13. 22. Duo ejus genera ; Narthecam vocant assurgentem in altitudinem ; Narthecium verò semper humilem. Dioscorid. 6. 3. vox exotica, fortè ex Narthecusa apud Samum insula. *An herb like to Fennel-giant : a Church-torch* : Locus extra Ecclesiam, ubi stabant *οἱ ἐκτοπάται*, qui erant ex ordine pœnitentium : *νάρθηξ* ex re dictus, quòd illic quasi sub *ferula* essent censuræ Ecclesiasticæ. Mart.

Narus, a, um ; adj. pro Gnarus.

Nasale, barbaris dicitur *νάσιον*, Jun. Erthinum. *A medicine to put into the nose, made like a tent, broad beneath and sharp above.* item usurp. pro Ornamento quorum.

Nasamonites, is ; m. Plin. Græc. *νασαμωνίτης*, à Nasamonibus populis. *A stone of sanguine colour, with little black veins.*

Nasatum, ti ; n. Pap. *Snot or Snevil.*

Nasatus, adj. V. Nasutus.

Nascaptum, vel Nascaphthum, i ; Jun. *νάρκαφθον. Red Storax, a pleasant wood to make perfumes with.* Coop. Vide Narcaphthon.

Nascendus, a, um ; part. *To be born*, Gell. 19. 10. ex Var.

Nascens, tis ; part. à Nascor : *γιγνόμενος, φυόμενος. Rising, growing, springing, young, beginning, &c.*

Nascor, eris, Natus sum, Nasci ; depon. antiquitus Gnascor, & Gnatus, *παρὰ τὸ γίγνεσθαι*, unde *Nanciscor, Nancior.* Vide Scalig. in Fest. verb. *Nancior*, & in Var. *γίγνομαι, φύομαι, γεννάομαι. To be born ; in herbs, to grow or spring : to breed, to be ingendred : to begin or take beginning : to rise or proceed.* Nasci in pedes, Plin. *To be born with the feet coming foremost.* Ex cupiditatibus odia nascuntur, *Out of the sensual lusts springeth hatred.* Historia maxima nascitur de nihilo, Propert. *Arising of nothing.* ¶ Ventus nascitur, *Beginneth to blow.*

Nasellus, Naficulus, Nasiellus, & Nasulus, dim. ex Nasus.

Nāsĭca, æ ; m. *Long nosed, all nose,* Arnob.

Arnob. *The surname of one of the Scipio's*; à majoribus naribus, Alex. ab Alex.

Nasile, is; n. Plaut. quòd nasum protegat. *That defendeth the nose.*

Nasilis, le; adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the nose.*

Nasiterna, æ; f. ὀδρὶς, Var. de R. R. 1. 22. al. leg. *Nassiterna.* Genus vasis aquarii, ansati & patentis, quale illud quo equi, post confectu spatia in Circensibus, perfendi ac recreari solerent: Sic dict. quòd tres nasos, h. e. ansas haberet. *A vessel with three handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and cool drinking pots in summer time.* Aquiminarium.

Naso, onis; m. Jun. ex Nasus. *One that hath a great nose. Also one that is subtile:* Vide Nasutus. *The surname of* Ovid.

Nassa, æ; f. Var. νάσσα· à Natando, Perot. ex νάω sedavit, decepit. *A weel or bow-net, any net to take fish.* Mart. ex νάω i. *fio*, derivat.

Nastale, is; n. Jun. *A clasp or tach to ty or buckle a cloak or like garments.*

Nasti. *A kind of spice cakes.*

Nastiosi, Cooper. Vide Nastitiosi.

Nastipades. *A kind of spice cakes*, Coop.

Nastipanes, quos item Nastos appellabant, ex melle & uvis passis confecti, & aromatis aliis. Sunt tamen qui eo nomine intelligunt calentem panem. Dictum sic volunt quia denique ἐκ constipationeque, nihil prorsum levitatis habens, ἀπὸ τοῦ νάειν δυσκίνητα, Cæl. *Nastes*, panis fermentatus, & placentæ genus. *A kind of Spice-cake.*

Nastitiosi, orum; m. *They that set better at evening, then at noon.*

Nastocopi, Græc. ναστοκόποι, à νάστη, placenta, & κόπος labor. *They that make fine spice-cakes.*

Nastophagi, Gr. ναστοφάγοι. *They that eat such fine cakes.*

Nasturtium, n. Jun. à Nasi tormento dictum, qu. *Nasitorium*, quòd mordacitate quadam nasum torqueat & sternutationes provocet, Plin. 10. 8. κάρδαμον, *The herb called Cresses or Nose-smart, which among the Persians was so much esteemed, that young men going a hunting, did eat no other meat to relieve their spirits.* Tectorium nasturtium, Jun. *Wild Scene.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Offic. *Water-kars or water cresses.*

Nastus, ti; m. νάστη· placentæ genus, ita dict. quia constipata; item calamus ex quo fiunt sagittæ: vide Lex. Græc. à νάσσω premo. *A kind of pole, reed or canes, wherof in times past they made arrows or darts.*

Nasum, si; n. Idem quod Nasus; Lucil.

Nasus, si; m. Plin. à Nare, vel à νάω, propter fluorem mucci. *Nasus, sûs, μυκτὴρ, ῥὶς.* Dioscor. ῥὶς ὄνου. Ut *sîs* à *sio*, sic *Nasus* à *No*, per quem excrementa fluunt, & quasi enant. Sip. Sunt qui *Nares* & *Nasum* à *Nando* derivata existi. quòd per ea innatet & enatet spiritus. Sumitur nasus etiam pro judicio, δεξιότης. ¶ Etiam pro Irrisione: *Non cuicunque datur habere nasum*, Martial. i. *A vein of scoffing.* τὸ εὔφωνα μυκτῆρι χλευάσαι, Poll. Hinc μυκτηρίζειν naso suspendere, & subsannare. Et *Mycterismus*, sanna quædam; ut *Cicenia, Auricula asini, Lingua canis.* ¶ Nasus vigilans, Juv. i. clamosus & obstreperus, rhonchissans. ¶ Nasus sermonis, Plin. 1. mordax & invectiva acrimonia. ¶ Nasus pro Ansa, Mart. *A nose: also sharpness and quickness of speech: mocking, scoffing: also a stock or handle.*

Nasutè, adverb. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nasutula, æ; fem. *A shrewd witty en eh.*

Nasutulus, li; m. Gloss. *Somwhat a mocker.*

Nasutus, ti; m. pro Ingenioso, Lamprid.

Nasutus, ior, issimus, a, um; adj. quasi Nasatus, ex Nasus, quando pro Sagacitate, Hor. μυκτηρίστης, χλευαστὴς. *One that hath a great long nose: also that is a mocker or scoffer*, Mart.

Nata, æ; f. Virg. θυγάτηρ, ἀπόγονος. *A daughter.*

Nata, al. Napta. *A kind of tumour or swelling.*

Natabilis, le; adject. *That may be swom.*

Natabulum, li; n. Apuleio *Natabula* dicuntur natationes, h. e. piscinæ natatoriæ. *A swimming place.* Vide Natatorium.

Natales, ium; m. Tac. γένος· quòd ad nativitatem pertinent. *Natales diversorum gentium*, Plin. 7. 12. pro Origine & generis principio. *Natales* etiam pro Annis, ut *Aristæ*; quia semel quotannis natalis celebratur, sicut & semel fit aristarum collectio. *The stock or family whereof one cometh, the original or beginning, parentage: Also the same that* Ignobilitas, Plin. *Years*, Ovid. *The solemnizing of the birth day*, Juven. Natalibus restitui dicitur non modò libertus, sed etiam plebeius & ignobilis, cùm ad nobilitatem ascisciur, quamvis à nobilibus ortus non est, Plin. jun.

Natalia, pro Die natali, Juv. γενέθλια. Excerp. vet. Lex. Gr.

Natalis, lis; m. vel Natale, is; n. pro Festo die aut solemnitate; item pro Semine, genere & prosapia: item Natales pro Splendidis & claris natalibus; τὰ γενέθλιον. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity.*

Nătălis, le; adj. γενεθλιακὸς. *Belonging to a mans birth or nativity: natural: also growing*, Plin. Avis natalis Cornix, *nocens*; Tibul.

Natalitia, orum. *A solemnity, and feast upon the birth day: it is used for feasts of Martyrs deaths.*

Natalitium, ii; n. τὰ γενέθλια. *The day of ones nativity or birth.*

Nătalitius, a, um; γενεθλιακὸς. *Of or belonging to ones nativity or birth.* Munus natalitium, *Given for the birth of a child to the mother*, Valer. Maxim.

Nătătile, is; n. Varr. κολυμβήθρα, βασίλειον. *A pond or other place where Geese and Ducks swim.*

Nătătilis, le; γεννητὸς, πλωτὸς. *That swimmeth or can swim.*

Nătatio, onis; f. νῆξις. *A swimming.*

Nătătitius, a, um; νεκρικὸς. *That swimmeth.*

Nătător, oris; m. verb. κολυμβητὴς, νηκτὴς. *A swimmer.*

Natatoria, æ; f. Varro. *A swimming place.*

Nătătorium, ii; n. κολυμβήθρον, νεώσσιον. *A place made to swim in, a fish-pond.*

Natatorius, a, um; vide Natatilis.

Natătus, ûs; m. verbal. à Nato: ἔκνευσις, κολύμβησις. *A swimming*, Claud.

Nates, is; & Nates, ium; m. pl. (quamquam, nătes, quòd ipsis insidimus dorsum nostrum, unde Græcis ἔδρα, γλουτὸς, καθέδρα, Onom. πυγὴ, πυγαὶ. *A buttock, an haunch*; *also* the same that Testes: à *nendo*, quia per eas distillat humor.

Natica, æ; f. Tac. vide Nates.

Naticosus, a, um; πυγαῖος. *That hath great buttocks.*

Naticula, æ; f. πυγίδιον· dim. à Natis.

Natinatio, ōnis; f. Fest. vide Negotiatio; vide & Natino.

Natinatores, Fest. *Travellers about any thing, busie and seditious persons:* vide Natino.

Natino, as, avi, are; negotiari, Ital. more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare: *Natare, Natinare*, ut *Fucus, ficinus*, &c. Scal. πολυπραγμοσύνη. *To be busie.*

Natio, ōnis; f. verb. à Nascor: genus hominum qui non alibidè, sed hi nati sunt; vide Fest. cum Scal. et Sim. γένος, φῦλον, φυλὴ. Fest. *Natio* dicitur de universis, *Natus* de singulis. Aliq. *Natio* dicitur etiam de singulis de pecoribus quoque *natis* dicitur. *Natio* quoque ordinem, societatem, sectam, & genus hominum significat; ut, historicorum, philosophorum, &c. *A nation, a country, a people having their beginning in the country where they dwell; also a sort or company, a people.* Bona natio (Fest.) *A good breed of cattel, tribe or kindred.*

Natito, as; freq. à Nato. *To swim often.*

Nativitas, ātis; f. est origo & conditio nativi, Dig. γένεσις, γένεσις ἡμέρα, γενέθλια, γενεὰ. *Birth, nativity*, Lucret.

Natiuncula, æ; f. *A little nation.*

Nativum, substant. Gloss. *Natiui fisi, idiosi* γένεσιν· pro nativa indole, Mart.

Nativus, a, um; quod nullo artificio confectum est, sed tale omnino est quale nascitur: γενικὸς, Onom. i. generatione productus. Nativum malum, i. ingenitum & innatum. ¶ Nativa verba, primitiva. ¶ Nativi Dei; i. qui nascuntur & occidunt. ¶ Nativa lana, Plin. i. quæ naturalem colorem retinet, ἰδιόχρως. Gloss. Cyr. ¶ Nativæ aquæ, Propert. *Spring-waters:* ἐγγεῖαι, αὐτομάτου. *Natural, that is naturally engendred in a thing; that hath a beginning and ending; not derived from another.* Idem etiam quod Naturalis & genuinus, γνήσιος.

Nato, as; freq. à No, as, avi: νήχομαι, νέω, κολυμβάω. *To swim, to swim often, to swim aloft, to go, to sail, to be rooted in a charge or gally: to grow or stand in a little under the earth, in certain roots: to tremble: to be moist.*

Nator, m. Homo natans. *A swimmer.*

Natrix, icis; m. & f. à Natando; ut ὕδωρ hydrum ab ὕδωρ· mulier natans. Sumitur & pro herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, Plin. 27. 13. Also flagellum, à Serpentis similitudine, *Scorpio* & *Anguilla* etiam hinc dictum. vide

…ρ, ὄδατος, ϑῆκα. *A water-…all an herb, the root whereof stink…of Goat. Also a whip.*

…, onis monoptoton, liceat Vett. …ativus in Nom. ac, Natus, tûs; m. …ivitatur. *By birth:* Non nisi in ablati…ivitatur, & cum adjectivo *Magnus, …ptimus & Grandis* junctum; ut Maxi…mus natu, Liv. *Ancient.* Et ab…natu Tert. Natu, *By reason of age and …ger years.*

…ura, æ; f. φύσις ex Natus: Mater …rum dictorum, quòd ex ea nascantur …nia, ell appellata; sicut ὕλη ut qui…ve dicunt. Natura pro Generatione vi…ventium. I. Nativitate. Est & principii…rum vocis, substantia nata & essentia, …ntia vel forma, naturalis proprietas, …rerum naturalium, &c. vide Mart. …ius, pro Sita. Aliqu. pro Vi & inge…alicui alicui virtute & potentia. Aliq. …pro Cæpore. Naturâ ablativo, pro Na…turaliter, Quint. *Nature, which, the Seneca said, is nothing but God, or reason dif…fused in all the world, and all the parts thereof. Also the privy members of a man or beast: that whereby a thing is pro…pagated: that find that in is: manners, …fashions, property, vertue, …: natural inclination or motion, …quam naturam fricandam monstrat, si …naturæ fœtum non admittat, Plin. …naturam figurire, obscœnum; unde …Cunilingi dic. Suet. Pro Virilibus, …ter in Epistola de circumcisione; *Quòd …ne naturæ prospexeris, Priapum cum vo…luerunt*, Jul. Capitol.

…turâlis, e; adject. Naturalia. *Natural things*, Apul. Plor.

…turale, is; n. Cels. & Naturalia, …ium; Col. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The privy member of man or woman.*

…turalis, le; adj. ad naturam perti…nens, sive eam constituat, ut principi…um aliquod; sive constitutam conse…quatur inseparabiliter vel inseparabiliter. Col. *Naturalia desideria*, pro Cupidita…tes vocandi: φυσικὸς, ὑφοῦ. *Natural, or according to nature, lawful.* Naturalis filius, idem qui Bastardus; *A base son or bastard.* Vocabul. utriusque Juris.

…turâliter, adverb. κατὰ φύσιν. *Natu…rally.*

…tus, a, um; part. à Nascor: ex …quo generatus, per Aphæresin, Sip. …*begotten, born, bred, having beginning, de…scending of, brought forth, framed of na…ture; that which groweth, springeth or pro…ceedeth: also forged.* De pellice natus, Ovid. *born of, or the son of an harlot.* …ex ea similis natus, Ter. *Disclaimed of that family.* ¶ Genere nobili natus, *born of noble parentage.* In dedecore na…tus, *born of a dishonourable stock.* ¶ Natus ad arma, *Born to be a valiant souldier.* ¶ Sui commodis natus, *Born for himself, or only to help himself.* ¶ In miseriam natus, *born to suffer misery.* ¶ Æs natum in provincia, *That which the souldiers, or re…venue of Quæstor or Prætor, got by their own industry or Negotiation, besides the evall for their place and ordinary attendance*, Cæsar. Vide Joseph. Scal. in eundem.

…tus, ti; m. substantiv. ὁ γαῖος, ὁ γαμβρὸς. *Natorum* appellatio (inquit Modestin.) ad nepotes extenditur. *Natos* etiam pullos equarum dixit Col. 6. 27. Addimus aliquando g, & dicimus *Gnatus & Gnata*, quæ semper sunt substantiva. *A son*; à Nascor.

…vâle, is; n. subst. νεώριον, ναυστα…θμὸς, τὸ ναύλοχος, νεώσοικος. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, builded or repaired. Also or rather, the Arsenal or harbor where the Fleet rides or is laid up in time of peace.*

…vâlis, le; adj. ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to ships, or on the sea: also contemptible, base.*

…varchis, dis; f. Græc. *The Admirals or the Captains ship.*

…varchus, chi; m. Græc. *The Patron or Principal of the ship*; ναυκληρος τῆς πόλεως, Gloss. tutela navis: *Also the Pilot: a conductor of ships.* Veg. 5. 2. *takes it for the Captain of a man of war.*

…uci, ναῦκλαμα, Onom. σάβον: leg. σάβον· pro Nuge, à Nuce, Fest. Quidam ex Græco, quòd sit τὸ κατὰ ψυχὴν, Levem hominem significari volunt. *The shell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middest of a Walnut: all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple or the paring of ones nails.*

…ucifacio, is, eci, actum, ere, endi; Plaut. Nè nauci quidem dignum judico; ἀξεῖ ὀλίγου ποιεῖμαι. *To set naught by, nothing to esteem.*

…ucleriâceus, & Nauclerius, a, um; Plaut. ναυκληρικὸς. *Pertaining to the ship-master.* Nauclericus, idem. Nauclerico ornatu, *In a ship-masters weed*, Plaut.

…uclerus, i; m. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κλῆρος, i. qui navem possidet. *The Master, Patron or Pilot of a ship, the owner of a ship.*

…ucum ait Accius Philolog. poni pro Nugis, Cincius, quod in oleæ nucis, quod intus sit: (*quod in olea nucinea inest, leg.* Ant. Augustin.) Ælius Stilo omnium rerum putamen, Fest. Glossematorum scriptores, Fabæ grani, quod hæreat in fabulo: Quidam nucis jugiandis, quam Verrius Juglandam vocat, medium velut dissepimentum. Fest. ergò *Naucus*, *Nauci*; legit in nominat. sing. *A trifle; a shell.*

…ucupes; ad eundum acutum habens pedem, Gloss. Isid. Al. leg. Acupes, i. qui addensat gressus sine institione. Mart.

…avé, adv. pro Naviter.

…aufragium, gii; n. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. *Wrack on the sea, loss, detriment, ship-wrack.*

…aufrago, as; idem quod Naufragor.

…aufragor, aris; dep. ναυαγέω. *To make ship-wrack.*

…aufragus, gi; m. qui naufragium passus est, ναυαγὸς, ναυάγιον. *He that hath scaped or suffered ship-wrack: also by his own fault fain into poverty or necessity.*

…aufrägus, a, um; Horat. ναυαγὸς. *Drowned by ship-wrack or ship-breaking; or belonging to ship-wrack.*

…avia; strenuitas, invigilantia: vide Navus.

…avia, æ; f. Fest. ex Nave. *An hollow tree like a ship, which is used in the gathering of grapes.*

…avicella, Digest. & Navicula, æ; f. dimin. à Navis: πλοιάριον. *A little ship or boat, a small bark.*

…avîcŭlâria, æ; f. ναυτικὴ. *The art of governing of a ship or rowing; the skill of a waterman.* Navicularium facere, *To freight a ship, to set out ships for hire, or to carry merchandise*, Cic. *Also to govern a ship, as the Pilot doth*, Jun.

…avicularis, re; Digest. ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to ships.* Naviculare os, Gorrh. *The same that* Cyboïdes.

…avĭcŭlârius, ii; m. & Naviculator, ōris; m. verb. à Naviculor: ναύλων· vide Nauclerus & Nauta.

…avicularius, a, um; ad naviculam pertinens.

…avĭcŭlor, āris, ātus sum, āri; depon. Mart. πλέω. *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship or boat:* otiosus naviculâ vehor.

…aviforme os; vide Cyboïdes.

…avĭfrăgus, a, um; ex Navis & Frango: ναυαγὸς. *Pertaining to ship-wrack, that breaketh ships.*

…avigabilis, le; Col. πλαϊμος, πλαϊκὸς. *Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed on, that will bear a ship.*

…avĭgans, tis; idem quod Vector.

…avĭgātio, onis; f. verb. πλοῦς. *Sailing, travelling, or a voyage by sea, being on the water in a ship or boat.* Navigationis Natalis, *The first day of passing to sea*, qui incidit in 6. Idus Martias, Veget.

…avigator, m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that saileth.*

…avigatur, impers. *Men travel on the sea*, Cic.

…avĭger, a, um; ex Navis & Gero, Plin. πλοιοφόρος. *That will bear a vessel.*

…avĭgĭŏlum, ii; n. dim. à Navigium, Lent. πλοιάριον. *A little boat, a small bark or ship.*

…avĭgium, ii; n. πλοῖον. *Any sort of vessels to sail or row in: also sailing: the conducting or guiding of a ship*, Sæv.

…avĭgo, as, āvi, ātum, āre; navem ago: πλέω, ναυπλαγέω. *To goor be carried on the water in a vessel, to sail.* In Indos navigare, Plin. *To sail to India.* ¶ In portu navigare, Ter. *To be in safety.*

…avilio, ἀλάομαι· intellige Nabilio, Mart. ex Lex. Vet. Gr.

…avilium, ῥοπὶς, Excerp. ex vet. Lex. Græc. (Mart. leg. νάβιον, i. fidicula, i. instrumentum fidibus obductum) nabl…um. *An instrument of musick.* Leg. potiùs *Navalium*, νηΐδιον· ut in Lex. Cyr. i. navale.

…avis, is; f. ex ναῦς. Quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ νάειν, quod est *fluere*: al. à No, nato; ut נוּן ab נָוַע: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πλώειν. Isid. quòd gnavum quærit rectorem. ¶ Actuariæ naves, quæ remis agebantur. ¶ Rostratæ dict. à rostris, quæ quia ære fingebant *Æratæ* etiam dicebantur. ¶ Constratæ naves, quæ & *Tectæ*, tegebantur pellibus: ναῦς. *A ship, a boat, a bark, a vessel of the sea.* Navis actuaria, *A gally forced with sails and oars*, Cæs. ¶ Navis longa, *A gally or ship of war*, Cæs. ¶ Navis oneraria, *A ship of burden, a buick or merchants ship*, Cic. ¶ Navis prædatoria, *A rovers ship, a man of war, a Brigandine*, Liv. ¶ Naves speculatoriæ, *Brigantines or ships of espial*, Liv. ¶ Navis frumentaria, *A barge or ship for grain*, Cæs. ¶ Navis piscatoria, *A fishers boat*, Liv. ¶ Navis constrata, Cic. vel tecta, Liv. *With deck and hatches.* Cui opponitur Aperta, Liv. ¶ Navis oraria, Horia Nonio, *A shore-ship or small bark*, Jun.

Jun. ¶ Navis vectoria, *A barge or ferry-boat*, Ulp. ¶ Navis militaris, *A ship to transport souldiers*, Jun. ¶ Navis prædiatia, *A ship of aid or of war*. ¶ Navis prætoria, *The Admiral ship*, Liv. ¶ In eadem es navi, *You are in the same predicament or case*, Cic.

Navita, æ ; m. *navvit. The same that* Nauta, Cæl. Fit à Nauta & Itare, quasi *navitans*.

Navitalarius, subst. *A keeper of a ship*.

Navitas, atis ; f. ex Navus : *ἀνοδὸς, ἐπιτηδειότης. Diligent stirring, quickness*.

Naviter, adverb. *ἀνοδικῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιτηδείως. Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly, wholly or altogether*. Naviter esse impudentem, Cic.

Navithalamus, navis cum thalamis. Est navis pompatica, quæ secum fert instrumenta deliciarum, i. thalamum, cubiculum, mensam ; &c. *θαλαμηφόρον. A ship or barge that noble-men use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers and other ornaments*.

Nāvities, virtus. *Valor* : navitas.

Naula, æ ; f. & Naulium, ii ; n. Ovid. *ναῦλα, ναύλιον, ναῦλα* : vide Psalterium.

Naulum, li ; n. Juv. *πορθμεῖον, ναῦλον. The fraught or fare paid for passage over the water in a ferry, or over the sea in a ship* : ex *navis navigo*.

Naumachia, æ ; f. Græc. pugna navalis, *μάχη ἐν νηΐ*, Matt. *A war or battel by sea* : *also the place where a battel by sea is fought*, Suet.

Naumăchiārius, a, um ; adject. Plin. *ναυμαχικός. Pertaining to the fight on the sea*.

Naumăchiārius, ii ; m. Suet. *A fighter on the sea*.

Naumăchicus, Sen. *He that fighteth by sea*.

Nāvo, as ; ex Navus : *σπουδάζω, προθυμοῦμαι. To employ with all his power, to do, to aid, help or endeavor with all diligence*. Navare operam, & studium alicui, *To employ his endeavor and study to help one*. ¶ Navare benevolentiam suam in aliquem, *To shew or declare his good will towards one*. ¶ Vespasiano bellum navavit, Tac. *He made war upon*.

Naupēgus, gi ; m. Græc. à *ναῦς* & *πήγνυμι*, Jun. *A Shipwright, he that maketh ships*. Naupagus, idem.

Nauplius, ii ; m. Plin. ex *ναῦς navis* & *πλέω, πλεύσω* : dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habet : item idem quod Nautilus, *ναυτίλος. A sea-fish like a Cuttle*.

Nāus, *ναῦς* navis, indè Nausus ; *Nauso aliáve quavis navi*. Auson.

Nauscio, is ; Fest. *Nauscit*, cùm granum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratiâ, quòd non sit dissimile navis formæ. *When a bean openeth it self in the earth to spring*.

Nausea, æ ; f. ex *ναῦς*, quòd navigantibus præcipuè contingit : *ναυτία*, & Ion. *ναυσία, ναύλωσις, ἰμυσία. Disposition or will to vomit, when one feeleth offers in himself to vomit, but cannot cast* : *loathing or abhorring of things, a being Sea sick*.

Nauseabundus, a, um ; adj. *ἰμυτικός. Disposed or ready to vomit*.

Nauseans, part. à Nauseo : *ναυτιῶν. Loathing, disposed to vomit, desirous to spue, par-breaking*.

Nauseatio, onis ; *ναύλωσις. A loathing*.

Nauseator, oris ; m. verb. à Nauseo : *ναυτιατὴς*, Sen. *One that loatheth, vomiteth, or that disdaineth*.

Nauseo, as, avi, ate ; *ναυτιῶ. To have appetite to vomit* : *also to loath or abhor a thing, to dislike, to contemn*.

Nauseŏla, æ ; f. dimin. à Nausea : *ἰμύλιδιον, μικρὰ ναῦλια. A small disposition to vomit*.

Nauseōsus, a, um ; Plin. *ναυτιώδης. That provoketh vomiting*.

Naustibŭlum, li ; n. Fest. stabulum navium. *A bivu like a ship, or a haven for ships, ναύσταθμος*.

Naustrologus, *The Governor or Pilot of a ship*.

Nauta, æ ; f. *ναύλης, ναυτίλος*, nauta, *A ship-man, a marriner*. Carsilides interrogatus quid esset Nauta ? respondet, Eum esse fluctuum comitem. Vide Stewech. in Veget.

Nautalis, le ; adj. Auson. *ναυτικός. Belonging to a marriner or sea-man*.

Nautea, æ ; f. Plaut. navis sentina, *ἀντλία ἢ πλοίου, ἀντλητήριον. The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship. Also Carriers black, or an herb having black-berries, that Carriers use, the black Bryony*. Fest. quòd nauseam facit. *Also foul water in which hides have been tanned*.

Nautebatæ, *ναυζένου* dict. arreptantes per funes nautæ, Cæl. 25. 21.

Nautipibatæ, arum ; m. Gr. *They that take ship, and instead of paying their fare, do the duty of mariners*. Calv. Lex. Jur. ex Ulp.

Nautĭcus, a, um ; *ναυτικός. Belonging to ships or Mariners*. Nautica sors, Trajecticia sors ; *Fare money*, Modestin. Nautica pecunia dic. quam Creditor usque ad certum locum, vel in omne itionis & reditionis tempus suo periculo præstat, qua de causa permissum est ut ejus nomine & ex pacto usuram petat gravissimam, quæ *Nauticum fœnus*, & *Usura maritima* dr. Nautica pyxis, *The sea-mans compass*. Nauticus panis, Plin. *Bisket bread*.

Nauticus, ci ; m. *ναύλης*, Liv. *A ship-master*.

Nautilia, navigatio ; i. ars navigandi, Cal. *Navigation*.

Nautilus, li ; Plin. *ναυτίλος* : dict. quòd navis effigiem habeat, à simil. navis, *A certain shell-fish in form like a boat, and swimmeth with the belly upwards*.

Navus, a, um ; Fest. quod & Gnavus : ex Navium velocitate ; al. ex Gnavus. Beem. ex *γνάφω, γνάπτω, κνάπτω* (unde *γναφεὺς fullo*) quod est carpendo, vellicando, ve expolio, caemino, fullonibus proprium : *ἐπιμελὴς, ἀνδρικὸς, φιλεργὸς, ἐργατικὸς. Quick, active, valiant, that doth a thing quickly without much study, diligent, skilful, knowing well*.

Naxius, a, um ; ex insula Naxo. Naxiacos, Plin. *Νάξια λίθος. A kind of whetstone in the Isle of* Cyprus. Naxium marmor, & Naxiacos : idem 35. 7.

N ante E

NEG. in notis antiq. *negotiator*. NEP. *nepos*. NUS. E. P. *natus est puer*. N. F. C. *nostræ fidei commissum*. N. F. N. *nobili familiâ natus*. N. H. *notus homo*. N. C. C. *non calumniæ causâ*. N. L. *nominis Latini* : vel *non longe*, &c. Nota etiam Ampliationis, *Non liquet, qu. Ignoramus*.

Nĕ, adv. prohibendi vel deprecandi. Græc. *μή*. Fit à compos. sicut & Latinè *Ne*. Nè fit ex *ἠέ*, per inversionem, al. ex *εἰ* vel *ἐὰν* fi. Ita Græcis *εἰ* est si & an ; id enim ab *ἐν* n. Ne aliqu. pro Nedum, pro Imo, pro Quin. Quandoque Juramenti, Ne vivam. Quandoque adjunctive ut particula, pro Ut non. Quandoque Rationalis pro Ergò. Quandoque Conditionalis, *ἐὰν μὴ. Unless that, least*. Alias pro Ut. Al. Dubitativa, quandoque Confirmativa, quandoque Interrogandi & dubitandi, *πῶς* · *Whether that, that, that* quandoque Extenuandi, & valet Nedum. V. Calv. & Mart. *Ne, non*. Ne quis, *That none*. Nè quidem, *No, not, not yet, no truly*.

Neades, Ælian. *Beasts in Samos, whose bones be so big that they be kept for a marvel ; and their voice is so strong, that it shaketh the earth*. Coop.

Nĕæra, *νεάρα* · imus venter.

Nebda. *The neb or bill* : barba. Gell.

Nebrias, *νεβρίας* · species piscis, Aristot.

Nebrida, vestis quædam quæ induitur tempore sacrificii ; planeta.

Nebris, Idis ; *νεβρίς*, Stat. *Nebride, νεβρίδες*, damarum seu cervorum pelles, quibus uti Vett. in Bacchi sacris solti. *νεβρὸς, dama seu cervus. The skin of a red or fallow Deer* : *rather the very Deer themselves*, Plin.

Nebrites, *νεβρίτης* · gemma species est, Libero patri sacra, à Nebridis pellium similitud. Plin. 3. 10. *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus*.

Nebron ; herba cervina, vel Elaphoboscos, Dioscor. 378. *νεβρὸς*.

Nebrophonos, Ovid. Gr. Lat. *interfector hinnulorum* : aquilæ species, Aristot. *Faunbane*.

Nebrundes, *The geniters of beasts*, Coop.

Nĕbula, æ ; f. Plin. ex *νέφος*, ex *νεφέλη*, ex *ὄμιχλη caligo*, Aven. Item est vestis vel pannus tenuis. Item Panis tenuis, instar nebulæ alicujus. Vet. Vocab. ex Nubes, qu. *nubula*. Isid. *Nebula* idè dicta unde & *Nubila*, ab Obumbrando, i. operiendo terram ; sive quòd nubes volans faciat, &c. *ὀμίχλη. A little white cloud, a dewy exhalation thinner then a cloud, but not apt to engender water, a mist, a fog* ; *also a rod-net, a net to catch black-birds or wood-cocks in*. Jun. *Also a kind of garment* : Nebula linea, Petron. *A fine and very thin veil, as of lawn, &c.* Varr. Toga vitrea, *a kind of bread in some say. Also it is put for nihil* ; quia nebula est vapor evanidus, Nebula erroris, i. Cæcitas mentis, Juvenal.

Nebŭlarium, ii ; n. ædificium, à subjicienda messe per nubilum tempus, Calep. *τὸ ὑποπίσιον*. Locus in quo vina instituebantur, ebibere fumum, ut vitium exuerent, Scal. ex Col.

Nebŭlatus, a, um ; adj. Frag. Poet. *ὀμιχλώδης. Covered with clouds*.

Nebŭlo, ōnis ; m. *Nebulonis*, qui mendaciis suis *nebulam* quandam & tenebras objiciunt, sic *tenebriones* à *tenebris* : vel quòd inanes sunt & vani, ut Nebula, quòd *Nebulo*, qu. *nè obolo dignus*, homo nihili : *ἀπάλαιστος, ἄξιος, ἀλλόκοτος, λιχνίτης. A knave, a vile fellow, of no estimation, a villain, a vain fellow* :

Gloſſ.

Nebulor, aris; ἀλαζὼν · eſt inutilem aut inſtar nebulæ, nebulonem eſſe.

Nebulóſitas, atis; Arnob. τὸ νεφῶδες. *Darkneſs.*

Nebulóſus, a, um; νεφώδης, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy.* Nebuloſum rete, Jun. *A net to catch blackbirds and woodcocks.* Locus nebuloſus, Col. *A place by reaſon of clouds not very hot, nor very cold.*

Nec, conjunct. ex Neque, ut Ac ex atque: μηδὲ, οὐδὲ, ὅτι, μήτε. *Neither, nor.*

Necator, ōris; m. Macrob. φονεὺς, ἀναιρέτης. *He that killeth or ſlayeth.*

Necaturus, a, um. *About to kill,* Ovid.

Necatus, a, um. *Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc. *Dum* in compoſ. eſt *Adhuc*, aut *Jam*: οὐδέπω, μήπω. *Not yet, not as yet.*

Necetim pro nec im, i. nec eum, antiq. Feſt. ſicut Suerim pro Suem.

Necessarié & Necessariò; adv. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Neceſſarily.*

Necessarii, orum; m. οἰκεῖοι, οἱ συγγενεῖς. *Kinſfolk, allies, very near friends.*

Necessarior, & Necessarius comp. Ter. *More neceſſary.*

Necessarius, a, um; ἀναγκαῖος, ὑπάρχων. *Neceſſary, needful, unevitable, ſure.*

Neceſſe, & Neceſſum; indeclin. Ter. Voc. *Neceſſe* quaſi *non ceſſans eſſe* Lucil. lib. 1. 116. Eſt namque Neceſſe, quod *ceſſe* aliter poteſt, quaſi *nec eſſe*; Ter. vet. Ab ἀνάγκη γὰρ ἀφαίρετον τὸ α. Al. à Necto, quod nexum eſt & firmum; ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη, ἰσχυρόν, βέβαιον. Integrum olim fuit *Neceſſis*, is; & Neceſſus, a, um; Onom. Feſt. *Neceſſarium*, ait Opilius Aur. in quo non ſit ceſſandum; aut ſine quo vivi non poſſit; aut ſine quo non benè vivatur; aut quod non poſſit prohiberi quin fiat. *Want, of neceſſity, that muſt needs be, neceſſary, needful.*

Neceſſis, e; & Neceſſus, a, um; vide Neceſſe.

Neceſſitas, atis; f. ἀνάγκη, χρεία, ἔνδεια. *Neceſſity, need, urgens buſineſs: alſo nigh friendſhip, a band or alliance of amity.* Neceſſitates, Tac. *Neceſſary expenſes: infallibility: a kind of witchcraft,* Syneſ.

Neceſſitudinarius, a, um. *That belongeth to friendſhip.*

Neceſſitūdo, ĭnis; f. τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, συγγένεια. *Need, neceſſity: kin, alliance: nigh friendſhip or familiarity,* οἰκειότης, *a kin of alliance: alſo a pleaſure or benefit done to one,* Sainſt. *Neceſſary affairs.* Plin. jun.

Neceſſuoſus. *A poor man that wants neceſſaries for life,* Cerd.

Necne, *Yes or no,* ἢ οὔ.

Necnon, ἠ καί. *Alſo, yea.*

Neco, as, āvi & ui, Necatum, & Nedum; Plaut. ex κλείνω vel ex νεκρὸν abjecto *r*, *neco*; vel ex νέκυς *mortuus*; vel ex νὶ & κίω, quòd ſine motu: κλεῖνω, κωλύω, ἀναιρῶ. *To ſlay, to kill,* ex הרג *percutere.*

Necolatus, Iſid. ſtultus, elanguens; ex Ne & Coleus, Matt.

Necolaus, *A fool,* Cerd. ἀξυνέτος, νεκρὸς, ἀσυνέτης · Necoleus, B. Vulc.

Necro, ex νεκρὸς *mortuus*, ex quo quædam voces ſequ.

Necrologium, ii; n. *A regiſter of burials, and of the names of ſuch as are dead, when, where, and how they died,* Cerd.

Necromantia, æ; f. νεκρομαντεία, ἀπὸ τοῦ νεκρὸς, quod *mortuum* ſignificat vel *cadaver*, καὶ τοῦ μαντείας, i. divinatione. *Necromancy, divination by calling of ſpirits.*

Necromanticus, ci; νεκρομαντικὸς · & Necromantes, is; m. Iſidor. Eſt & Necromanta, idem. *A Necromancer.*

Necromantium, ii; neut. νεκρομαντεῖον. *A place where Necromancers do call on ſpirits.*

Necros, Græc. νεκρὸς, Lat. mortuus. *Dead.*

Necrothaptes, m. νεκροθάπτης, Dig. qui mortuos ſepelit, Ulp. *He that buriеth the dead.*

Necrothytus, νεκρόθυτος · mortuus immolatus, ἀπὸ θύω *immolo.*

Nectar, ăris; n. νέκταρ, ex νὶ, i. *non*, & κλείνω *occido*: vel dicitur ex νὶ priv. particula, & κλῆ *poſſideo*, tanquam ἄκτητον, quòd nullius mortalis eſſet κλῆσις, i. *poſſeſſio*: al. quaſi νεοκλῆσις, quòd juvenum velut poſſeſſio ſit, quòd qui indè bibunt juvenes evadant: al. quaſi *neo-Thar*, ἀπὸ τοῦ νέον ἔχειν, quòd juvenem continet: al. qu. ἀπὸ νέκυων immortalium potus. *Nectar* ex נקר, indè נקר *odoratum*, ſic Mart. ¶ Nectar pro Odore ſuaviſſimo, Lucret. *Nectar qui naribus halat.* ¶ Nectar ſumitur pro Qualibet re ſuavi. *A pleaſant liquor, feigned to be the drink of the Gods*; V. Murina: *alſo honey*, Virg. *Wine.*

Nectarea, æ; Plin. νεκταρία · ex Nectare, ob excellentiam. *The herb Elacampane.*

Nectareus, a, um; νεκταρεῖος · ad nectar pertinens; & quod nectaris odorem vel ſaporem refert: *Alſo immortal, divine, ſweet, pleaſant.*

Nectarites, Plin. 14. 16. ex Nectare; νεκταρίτης. *A drink or wine made of Elacampane.*

Nectio, onis; f. *A knitting.*

Necto, is, xui, xum, ere; nendo convincio: κρεμάννυμι, συμείρω, πλέκω, ἁρμόζω. Mart. Gloſſ. Phil. *Nectes*, νήθεις. Ex Neo, quia Græcis νέω eſt *Fila duco*, ſed & *cumulo, jungo*; vel ex Nectus, quòd qui ligati ſunt, quaſi necati ſunt. Aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *To knit, to tye or wind, to braid laces or other like things, to do, to work or invent.* Nector, ctĕris; Liv. *For fault of payment to be delivered in bondage to his Creditor.*

Nectus, a, um; Liv. *Dead*: & ſemper ſine ferro, *As with famine, cold and ſuch like.*

Nĕcŭbi, adverb. in loco; μήπου. *Leſt in any place: alſo in no place, no where*; ἐδαμοῦ.

Necula, æ; f. *An eaſie death.*

Necumquem, pro Nec unquam quenquam, Feſt.

Necunde, adv. de loco, Liv. μήποθεν. *Leſt from any place, no where.*

Necya, æ; f. νεκύια. *A funeral ceremony at the graves of dead men.* Tractatus etiam de manibus ἀπὸ νεκύων · Sic voc. Odyſſ. *ι.*

Necydalus, li; m. Græc. Ariſt. l. 5. hiſt. c. 19 νεκύδαλος. Inſectum quoddam; quòd ex verme quodam magno, cùm is mutatus eſt, naſcatur κάμπη eruca, & ex hoc bombyx, & ex illo necydalus: ex νέκυς *mortuus*, & δαίω *accendo*, Mart. *A worm which in ſix weeks ſpace doth turn into the Silk-worm.*

Necyomantes, m. Digeſt. νεκυομάντης, ἀπὸ νέκυς mortuus. *A Necromancer.*

Necyomantia: V. Necromantia.

Nedfyri, barb. *A bonefire or the like.*

Nedum, conjunctio; μὴν, μήτιγε. *Not only, much leſs: alſo much more.* Pro Non ſolum, apud Scholaſt.

Neeo, es; idem quod Neo. In tertia plurali apud Tibullum facit Neunt.

Nefandè, adv. Cod. ἀθεμίτως. *Hainouſly, unlawfully.*

Nefandiſſimus, a, um; Juſt. *Moſt wicked.*

Nefandus, a, um; quod non eſt fandum: ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *Horrible, hainous, miſchievous, not to be ſpoken or named.*

Nefans, tis; adj. Non. idem.

Nefariè, adv. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly.*

Nĕfārio, adv. ἀθέμιτως, ἀθεμίτως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, miſchievouſly.*

Nefarius, a, um; antiq. Nefans. Aſcon. *Nefarius*, qui ſacra polluit, farre pio ſolita celebrari. Alii à Fari. *Nefarium*, quod adeo eſt ſceleratum, ut nè fari quidem, h. e. nominare debeamus. *Nefarius*, qu. Farre, i. victu & alimento indignus: ἀνόσιος, ἀθέμιτος, ἀθεμίτος, ἀναγὴς. *Curſed, unworthy to live, wicked, miſchievous, deteſtable, villainous, very naughty.*

Nefas, n. indecl. (quaſi *non fas*:) τὸ ἀθέμιτον, ἀσέβημα. *A thing deteſtable, a wicked act, a curſed deed, an hainous matter, an unlawful and diſhoneſt thing, a miſchief and villany, a thing that is impoſſible.* Nefas item nefarius homo; item Infamia, dedecus indignum. ¶ Nefas ultimum, i. Parricidium, Sen. ¶ *A thing impoſſible*, quod juris ſaltem ratione fieri nequit: *Scire (nefas)* Hor. Carm. 1. 11. *Durum: ſed levius fit patientiâ, Quicquid corrigere eſt nefas.* Id.

Nefaſtus, a, um; ἀθέμιτος, ἀναγὴς. (Nefaſti dies, quibus non liceat fari, h. e. quibus non licet Prætori jus dicere, ἀπραξίαι ἡμέραι, *wherein no cauſes were heard.*) *Unlucky, unhappy.* Aliqu. pro Nefarius, Plin. vide Faſtus.

Nefrendicus, vel Nefrendicius, a, um; Gloſſ. *Of a young pig.*

Nefrendis, is; & Nefrendus, di; m. Soſip. νέφρων · porcus domeſticus carens teſticulis, & dic. à νεφροὶ, quod dicunt Græci renes, *Nefrens*, teſticulus; à νεφροὶ ren. Gloſſ. *Nefro, nefrones*; teſticuli. *A weaned pig. Toothleſs, that cannot chew with teeth,* ἀνόδους, Pacuv. Sunt qui *Nefrendes* teſticulos dici putant, Feſt.

Nefrenditium, ii; n. *A rent paid to the Landlord in ſwines fleſh*, Iſid. ex Nefrendus.

Nefrens, tis; dub. g. Var. νεοθηλὲς χοῖρος · porcus qui nomine lactantis amiſſo, nondum fabam frendere, i. frangere dentibus poteſt. *A weaned pig, a ſhoot or grice: alſo a weather among ſheep: a young infant.*

Nefro, ōnis; vide Nefrens.

Nefrundines; renes, quia Græci eos νεφροὺς dicunt: item teſticuli, à ſimilitud. renum, Feſt. Nefrundo, inis.

Negabundus, a, um. *He that denieth, or full of denial.*

Negandus,

Negandus, a, um; part. *denied*. *To be denied or withheld.*

Negans, tis; part. ἀρνούμενος. *He that denieth or refuseth.*

Negantia, æ; f. *A gain-saying or denying.*

Negatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόφασις, ἀπόφημα. Negatio postposita negationi non semper habet vim affirmandi, sed interdum magis negandi; ut, *Nullis à te literis accepi, nec breves nec prolixæ*, Una sola negatio postposita negationi negat, ita tamen ut sequens jungatur cum *quidem*. Aliquando duæ negationes inveniuntur positæ pro una: V. Cal.

Negatiuncula, æ; f. *A little denial.*

Negativus, a, um; Dig. ἀποφατικὸς, ἀρνητικὸς. Actio negativa seu negatoria apud Jurisc. quæ verbis concepta negantibus, per quam aut servitutem aut libertatem vendicamus. *Negative, that denieth.*

Negator, m. Dig. ἀρνητὴς. *He that denieth.*

Negatorius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to denying, negative.*

Negātrix, f. Cod. *She that denieth.*

Negātur, impers. *Men deny or say No.*

Negatus, a, um; part. ἀρνηθεὶς, ἀπαρνηθεὶς. *Denied, refused, forbidden.*

Negibundus, pro Negabundus, Fest. Sic Artire, pro Artare.

Negino, as; antiq. pro Nego, Fest.

Negĭto, as; Plaut. συχνὰ ἀπαρνεῖσθαι. *To deny often.*

Negligim, & Neglectè; adv. Donat. ἀμελῶς. *Carelessly, negligently.*

Neglectio, onis; f. verb. à Negligo: ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *Small or light regard or account, contempt, despising.*

Neglectissimus, a, um; Gell. *Most negligent or forlorn.*

Neglectus, a, um; part. καταφρονηθεὶς, ἀμεληθεὶς. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not passed on, that no account is made of: condemned: ill looked to, made light of: lightly dressed, unorderly tuned.*

Neglectus, ûs; m. verb. à Negligo, Ter. V. Neglectio.

Negligens, tis; part. non legens, neque delectum habens quid facere debet, omissâ ratione officii sui: ἀμελὴς. *Negligent, wretchless, that passeth not for any thing, that maketh no account of.* Negligens in aliquem, *Making no account of one.* Negligens in amicis eligendis, *Careless in choosing.*

Negligenter, adv. ἀμελῶς, ἀκηδέως. *Negligently, wretchlessly: also contemptuously, in contempt*, Suet.

Negligentia, æ; f. ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία, ἀφροντισία. *Negligence, wretchlessness, ill looking to a thing, contempt.* Nulla fit negligentiæ venia, ubi de salute, i. vitâ certatur; Veget. Juxta illud Lamachi apud Plutarchum; Non licet in bello bis delinquere.

Negligo, is, xi, ctum, ere; quasi *nec lego*, i. eligo, Fest. Gr. οὐκ ἀλέγω, est *non curare*, ὀλιγωρῶ, i. *parum curare. Negligo* est Né lectione quidem dignor; item omisso judicio & ratione, Scal. Jurisconsulti leg. Neglego: ἀμελῶ, ῥᾳθυμῶ, ὀλιγωρῶ. *To neglect or have little regard to, to be wretchless in doing, to contemn, not to pass upon, to look ill to a thing, to despise or set at naught.*

Negligor, pass.

Nego, as; ἀποφάσκω, ἀρνοῦμαι, ἀπαρνοῦμαι: ex Non & Ago, i. dico, compositum. *To deny, refuse or say No, not to suffer, do or give, not to obey.* Lucan. Præmia negare alicui, Ovid. *To refuse to give.* Negat negare, i. Affirmare ait, Catull.

Negocĭsta, æ. *An huckster or hireling.*

Negocĭta, æ; m. Orb. *A laborer.*

Negotialis, le; περιγραπτικὸς. *Pertaining to Merchandise and occupation.*

Negotiarius, adj. Spart. vide Negotiatorius.

Negotiatio, onis; f. verb. à Negotior: πραγματεία, ἐμπορία, ἐμπόλημα. *Occupying of merchandise, buying and selling, traffick, merchandise.*

Negotiator, ōris; m. ἔμπορος, πραγματευτὴς, ἐμπολητὴς. *A factor, an Occupier, a Merchant: he that hath no abiding place.* Negotiator Parthicarius, *He that provideth rich Furs of* Parthia, *for the Emperor*, Cujac.

Negotiatorius, a, am; adj. Lamp. ut, Aurum negotiatorium, *Which merchants use to pay unto Princes.*

Negotiatrix, f. Paul. vide Cal. *A woman negotiating.*

Negotiatus, a, um; adj. Col. *Busied.*

Negotinummius; ad negotia nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens, Apul.

Negotiolum, li; n. dimin. à Negotium; πραγμάτιον. *A little business or matter.*

Negotior, aris; negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo. *To traffick, to handle matters*, πραγματεύομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι. Negotiari animas apud Plin. 29. 1. dic. Medici, i. Accepto pretio homines interimere, & veluti vendendarum animarum negotiationem exercere; *To kill men for money, to gain for killing of men.* Negotiari mercaturâ aliquâ, Col. *To use some kind of merchandise.*

Negotiosior, comp. à Negotiosus, Sen.

Negotiositas, f. *Fulness of business.*

Negotiosus, a, um; πραγματώδης, πολυπράγμων. *Full of business, having much business, busily occupied, working hard and painfully.*

Negotium, ii; n. Vet. Vocab. quasi *negans otium*; ἀσχολία, ἀχόλημα, πράγμα, ἄργον. Quint. l. 3. c. 5. περίστασις, *a Circumstance*, ὑπόθεσις. *Business, affairs, matter, charge, trouble, pain, cumbersomness, labor, tediousness. Also way or remedy*, Plaut. *A case in law, a cause*: Ob defensam negotium, *For pleading a cause*, Am. Marcell. Negotium, quòd *non sit otium*, Fest. ex Nec & Otium.

Negritu, in Auguriis sign. *ægritudo*; n. redundat: Fest. ab Æger. Assona est vox Chald. לורית, *ægrotare.*

Ne gry. *Not a mite.* Erasm. *Mum chance.*

Negumate pro Negate, Scal. leg. Neginate, vel Negunate, in carmine Marci vatis.

Nejure, injuria; à Ne, i. non, Mart.

Nejuvo, as; Plaut. Trin. 22. al. leg. Dejurare, al. Desivare vel Definere, i. Deserere.

Nem pro Aliquando scripserunt Veteres, quod & pro Nisi etiam scripsere.

Nema, tis; n. νῆμα. *A shred*, filum. Dig.

Nemea, orum; τὰ Νέμεα, ex Nemea Argiæ oppido, ex νέμω *nemus*; indè Nemeus, & Nemæus, a, um; & Ieo Nemæus. *Certain solemn games and exercises used in Greece in the honour of Hercules.*

Nemen, n. Antiq. Inscripp. *A noise or rhyming.*

Nemesia, Festum Nemesis, quò portabant defunctis; νεμέσεια.

Nemesis, is; f. Cæl. νέμεσις: indignatio, distributio, i. νέμεσσις.

Nemestinus, nemorum Deus, Arnob.

Nemo, inis, com. g. ex Ne & Homo, quasi *nè homo*: οὐδεὶς, μηδεὶς, ἄνθρωπος. *No man or woman, no body*: Also any. Nemo pro Ullus. Non nemo, i. nonnullus. Nemo quisquam, Gell. 12. 7. Nemo unus, Cæl. Nemo non, Suet. Nemo dies, pro Nullus dies.

Nemoralis, le; Mart. ἀλσώδης, δενδρώδης, ὑλώδης. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, inclosed or set about with wood.*

Nēmŏrensis, ex nemore ortus, ὑλαῖος, ὑλοτόμος. *Pertaining to a wood or grove.* Nemorense mel, Col. *Honey gathered of the blossoms of trees.* Rex nemorensis, Suet. *Which was the chief in the Sacrifice of* Diana Aricina.

Nēmŏrĭvagus, a, um; ex Nemus & Vagor, Catull. ὁ κατ' ὄρη πλανώμενος, ὑλοκέλευτος. *Wandring in the wood.*

Nemorositas, ātis; f. *Fulness of wood.*

Nemorosus, a, um; Ovid. ὑλώδης, λασιόδενδρος, ἀλσώδης. *Full of wood, groves and trees, shadowed and decked with trees.*

Nempe, adv. confirmandi ex τὸ ἐν πᾶ. Gloss. πάντως, *nempe*, ergò: ἐκ τοῦ πάντως ἔν. Nempe non, μὰ γᾶν, μὰ τὸν ἐκ. Nempe nunquid, μὰ γᾶν μὴν, Mart. ex *Nam*, pe syllabâ adjectâ, ex νὴ vel νή· δηλαδὴ, δηλονότι. *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so, that is, to wit, &c.* Cum interrogatione, Then.

Nemus, oris; n. fig. Sylvas omnes, ex Gr. νέμω, Can. ἀπὸ τοῦ νέμειν, ἢ φυτεύειν: sive quòd nemoris glandibus olim homines victitarent; vel quòd in eo greges depasci soleant; νέμος, δάσος, νέμος. *A wood, a forest, tree, a grove of pleasure and delight, being green, cool and shadowy.*

Nemut, pro Nisi etiam, vel Nempe; Fest. ex Cat.

Nennus, sign. δῆον, i. matris fratrem, Cæl. 15. 23.

Neno, Nenu & Nenum; pro Non, vel Nondum, Lucret. V. Scal. ἀ τοῦ ὄν, Voss.

Nenuphar, clava Herculis, Obs. pro Nymphæa, Jun.

Neo, nes, nēvi, nētum, nere; Ter. νήθω, κλώθω. *To spin, to twist*: ex νέω, Canin. Neor, pass. Perot.

Neocorus, m. Dig. νεωκόρος, ædituus, qui νεὼν κορεῖ ædes ornat. *A Churchwarden.* Jul. Firm.

Neodamodes, Poll. *They that made servants free amongst the* Lacedemonians.

Neogamus, a, um; Gr. νεόγαμος, νεόγαμος nuptiæ. *Newly married, a bridegroom.*

Neomenia, æ; f. Gr. Isid. novilunium. Gloss. νεομηνία, *nova Luna*: ἀπὸ νέας μήνης. *The time of the new moon.*

Neon, pro Veré, Cæl.

Neopellum, li; n. *A wheel for a spindle.*

Neophytus, a, um; Gr. νεόφυτος, Isid. quasi νέος φυτὸν, i. nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or set, one newly entred into any profession: a man lately converted or turned to the faith.*

Neoptolemus, mi; m. tyro, novus miles;

...ntilagnes. *A freſh-water ſouldier.* ...ntrophus, πότροφος· i. nuper tor... Cat.

Nepticé, adv. Gr. Aſcon. *Newly.*

Neptericus, Gr. νεωτερικὸς, ex νεώτερος *junior. One of late time.*

Neptrophium, ii; n. νηπιοτροφεῖον. *An hoſe wherein young things be brought up.*

Nepa, æ; f. σκόρπιος, ſcorpius. Feſt. Nepa Aſrorum linguâ ſidus quod dicitur Cancri Cancer, vel ut Quidam volunt, ...ſcorpius. Fœtæ ramos denudat flamma Nepæ. Quinc. *Nepa*, herba, geniſta ſpinoſa. *Alſo the firſt kind of* Aconitum.

Neparcus, non parcus, ἀφειδὴς.

Nepenthes, n. Gr. Plin. τὸ νηπενθὲς, ex νὴ privativa particula, & πένθος *luctus*, quòd animam exhilarat: al. Bugloſſa, al. Helenium. *A kind of herb, which being put into wine driveth away ſadneſs: ſome take it for Bugloſs, or wild peny-royal.*

Nepeta, æ; vel Nepita, & Nepete; f. Col. herba, pulegium ſylveſtre, Apul. ...ἀγρία, voc. Gloſſ. κυλαμίνθη. Mart. à Nepis, quia contra eas & alias venenatas beſtiolas facit. *An herb, whereof be two kinds: one the bigger which I think to be the Nep or Nip: the other, the leſſ, with leaves like to Peny-royal but greater, wild Peny-royal.*

Nephalia, orum; n. Gr. Eraſ. *The feaſts of ſober men, where no wine is uſed, but meat only: dana.* Gr. νηφάλια· ſobrios vocant.

Nephalius, νηφάλιος· ſobrius, indè Nephalia.

Nephe, νεφέλη· f. *A cloud.*

Nephele, νεφέλη· vide Nubes, νέφος.

Nephelides, à νεφέλη, Nebula. *Small ſpots in the eyes.*

Nephrenetis, barbarè pro Nephritide.

Nephriticus, a, um; adj. νεφριτικός. *Troubled with the pain in the reins.*

Nephritis, νεφρῖτις· ἡ lumborum vertitis prima, ſicut ultima ἀσφαλπίτις· ...ἔστι νεφρῖτις. Igitur *Nephritis* eſt morbus renum, Jun. *An ach in the reins of the back: alſo the ſtone or gravel in the reins.*

Nepta, æ; Oſſi. *The herb Nep or Catmint.*

Nepos, ōtis; m. ἀνεψιὸς, ἐκγονὸς, υἱωνὸς. Dict. qu. *natus* pòſt; primus enim filius naſcitur, deindè nepos, Iſid. Feſt. quòd natus pòſt ſit patri, quàm filius. *Nepos*, luxuriosus, ἀσωτὸς, à Tuſcis dic. quòd non magis his res ſua familiaris curæ eſt, quàm iis, quibus pater aviſque vivant. Porrò, quia qui poſt patrum obitum in avorum tutelam veniunt, ferè corrumpuntur indulgentiâ & licentiâ, Mart. Vide Fung. Quidam Græcum eſſe volunt, ad quod ποῦς ποδὸς *Anus imus*, afferunt ex Apollonio. Scal. Conject. in Var. deducit ex πούς, i. *latus fundamentum*. Aliis *Nepos* eſt ...ἀνεψιὸς, i. *infantes* ac ſtolidi. *Nepos*, qui ex filio filiâve natus eſt. *Nepos* ex fratre, i. nepos fratris, Vulgata opinio eſt, Nepotem ex fratre aut ex ſorore eſſe, qui filius fratris aut ſororis ſemper ab Antiquis appellatur. *Nepotes* vocant omnes poſteros; Metaphoricè dicitur de brutis, ſicut *filius*, Col. Mart. ex Nao, unde *Naſcor*, & Poſt; vel quaſi νέος *novus pes*, aut nova columna, Fung. *The ſon; or daughters ſon, a nephew: alſo a riotous perſon or prodigal and waſtful ruffian, a ſpender of his patrimony and goods in belly-cheer, an unthrifty companion or ſpendthrift.*

Nepotalis, le; adj. nepotibus conveniens, luxuriosus. *Riotous.* Nepotalis menſa, *A riotous and exceſſive feaſt or table*, Am. Marcell.

Nepotatio, onis; f. i. luxuria.

Nepotatus, ûs; m. verb. à Nepotor, Plin. ἀσωτία. *Riotous or ſuperfluous waſting or ſpending.*

Nepotatus, a, um; Suet. *Riotous; or of a nephew.*

Nepotes, tum; m. Virg. ἔκγονοι, ὄπιγονοι. *Poſterity, ſucceſſion, off-ſpring; alſo the young branches that yearly ſpring out of a vine, and be cut away*, Col. qu. *nati poſt*, h. e. patri nati poſt filium.

Nepotinus, a, um; adj. Suet. ὁ τῶν υἱωνῶν. *Pertaining to a nephew, riotous, luxurious.*

Nepotor, aris; dep. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀσελγαίνω. *To live and ſpend rioutly, like a raſſian.*

Nepoculus, a, um; dimin. à Nepos, Plaut. ὑιωνίδιον. *A young nephew.*

Neptis, is; f. ἔκγονος. *A niece, or ſons or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, non purus, Feſt. *Sluttiſh, impure:* nepurus, Scal.

Nequa, adv. ſignif. Ne per aliquem locum, Coop. Aliquando pro Nequam, Charif. item pro Ne aliquâ: ex Ne & Qua, ex Quis; μὴ πῆ. *Leſt any way.*

Nequalia, plur. Feſt. ex Nequam, pro Pravo. *Detriments*, Detrimenta.

Nequam, adv. μὴ πῆ. *Leſt any way.*

Nequam, adj. Nequa, Charif. indeclin. ἀνδρώδης, φαῦλος, ἀχρεῖος· qui nil queat, vel qui ne tanti quidem eſt quàm quod habetur minimi: ex Ne & Quam. Al. ex Ne & Quicquam; al. ex Ne & Æquum, ἄδικος. Priſc. à Nequeo. *An ill man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughty unthrift, ungracious, lewd, wretcheleſs, barren; alſo wanton.* Nequam etiam pro Re mala, aut inutili: (pro Nequitiâ item.) *Naught, a thing that is naught.*

Nequando, adv. Temporis; μήποτε. *At no time, leaſt at any time.*

Nequaquam, adv. negandi: tanquam *non quaquam*, non ullâ ratione; μήτοτε, οὐδαμῶς. *No, not.*

Neque, conjunct. ex *Ne*, i. non, & enclitico *que*; οὔτε, μηδέ, οὐδέ. *Neither, not.*

Nĕqueo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; ἀδυνατέω, τὸ μὴ ὅλως εἶμι. *I cannot*, non queo.

Nĕqueor, īris. *Cannot.* Sola virginitas reddi nequitur, Apul. *No more then Malkins maiden-head.* Sic Saluſt. *Quicquid ſine ſanguine civium ulciſci nequitur.*

Nĕquicquam, adv. μάτην. *In vain, never a whit:* non quicquam.

Nequidem. *No, not ſo much.*

Nequid nimis, Ter. *The mean is beſt:* ἄριστον μέτρον, Cleobulus: μηδὲν ἄγαν.

Nequino, as; rectiùs Negino, Feſt. *To deny: alſo to play the wanton.*

Nĕquior, us; comp. à Nequam: ἀχρειότερος. *Worſe, more miſchievous: more wanton, or ſhrewd and curſt.* Iſſa eſt paſſere nequior Catulli, Mart.

Nequis, Nequa, Nequid vel Nequod; i. Non quis, i. aliquis: μήτις. *Leſt any man, that no man.*

Nequiſſimè, adv. Plin. πονηρότατα, κάκιστα. *Moſt wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.*

Nĕquiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Nequam: κάκιστος, μοχθηρότατος. *Worſt of all, moſt wicked, moſt ungracious, unworthy: the naughtieſt.*

Nequiter, ius, iſſimè; adv. à Nequam: ἀκολάστως, κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, πονηρῶς. *Unthriftily, waſtfully, ungraciouſly, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.*

Nequitia, æ; f. ex Nequus, vel Nequam. Quidam à nihilo, i. à ſterilitate, ut contra *Frugi* à Fruge, i. fructu; quòd nil queat, nullique rei ſit apta. Mart. ex Nequam: πονηρία, ἀκολασία, κακουργία, μοχθηρία. *Unthriftineſs, when one is given to voluptuouſneſs and lechery, wickedneſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, ungraciouſneſs: negligence: alſo tartneſs or eagerneſs*, Plin. Nequitia eſt, quæ te non finit eſſe ſenem, Ovid. *Of the large ſignification of* Nequitia vide in Malitia.

Nequities, ei; f. Hor. idem.

Nequito, as; vel Nequitor, aris vel are; i. nequam eſſe. *To live lewdly.*

Nequitum & Nequitur, pro Non poſſe dixerunt; Paul. Feſt.

Nequitùs, pro Nequitèr, adv. Non.

Nequiunt, Nequiont vel Nequinunt, pro Nequeunt; ut Solinunt, Ferinunt pro Solent & Feriunt dicebant Antiqui, Feſt. V. Scal.

Nereïdes, Plin. *Mermaids reckoned amongſt great fiſhes.*

Neris, νηρὶς· cavum ſaxum; V. Nerium.

Nerita, æ; m. Plin. νηρίτης. Quidam ex νὴ privante particula, & ἐρίζειν· ab excellentia, cum quo nil in eodem genere contendat; vel rectiùs à νέω, νῶ, quod eſt *nato* (Fut. νήσω, undè νῆσος) aut à νηρὸς, quod *humidum* ſignificat, unde ſit νηρίτης qu. νηρὸς ἰχθύς· piſcis natans in humido. Quidam à νηρὸς deducunt, quòd ſit à Nereo, i. Deo marino: νηρεύτης, ſcribend. cui Eſym. aſtipulatur. Geſn. *A ſhell-fiſh*: vide Narita.

Nerium, ii; n. Græc. νήριον· frutex qui & ῥοδόδαφνη, & ῥοδοδένδρον· vide Lex. Gr. à νηρὸν *humidum*, quia in humidis locis naſcitur. *A tree or ſhrub with leaves like an Almond, which ſome call Oriander, ſome Roſe-again, ſome Roſe-laurel or Roſe-tree.*

Nero, Gloſſ. ἀνδρεῖος· quaſi νευρώδης, *nervoſus*: hinc *Nerio*, conjux Martis, quæ & *Nerienes* & *Neria*: vox Sabina, Gell. 13. 21. qu. *ſine ira.*

Neromanus lapis; Smaragdi præſtantiſſimæ genus, à Nerone lapidum politore dictus. Ad hanc gemmam alluſit, qui in Conſtantinum M. poſtquam uxorem & filium ſuſtuliſſet, ſic luſit;

Saturni aurea ſæcla quis requirat?
Sunt hæc gemmea, ſ. d Neroniana. Voſſ.

Nervatio, ōnis; f. Celſ. νεῦρα. *A joyning together, a ſtrengthning.*

Nervator, m. Celſ. *He that joyneth or ſineweth.*

Nervia, æ; f. & Nervium, ii; n. Var. χόρδη. *The ſtring of an Inſtrument*; fides; quia ex nervis fiebat.

Nerviceus, a, um; νευρίτης. *Of a ſinew or ſtring.*

Nervicoſus, νευρώδης· nervoſus.

Nervicus, a, um; adj. inde ſubſt.

Nervicus, ci; m. Vitruv. νευρικός. *He that hath the gout, or pain in the ſinews*: vide Neuricus.

Nervina, crumena, Plaut. Truc. act. 5. nervo quòd obligatos nummos ferret: al. leg. Nerumina. Neruminæ oves, ſunt vitioſæ: ex νηρὸς, *pellis.*

Nervo, as, avi, are; i. Nervis conjungere, vel Nervos dare, νευρόω.

Nervoſe,

Nervosè, & Nervosim, adv. νευρωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, lustily.*

Nervositas, atis; f. Plin. τὸ νευρώδες. *The having of sinews or strength.*

Nervosus, a, um; νευρώδης. *Having many sinews, or greatly and strongly made in body, pithy. Also dry and without moisture,* Lucret.

Nervulus, li; m. dim. à Nervus: τὸ νευρίον. *A little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi; m. νεῦρον· παρὰ τὸ νέεσθαι δι' ὅλου τοῦ σώματος, quòd per totum corpus diffenduntur, Etym. al. ex νέειν, *tendere. Nervum* ex νεῦρον, quod ex γεν. *A ligament:* item pro Tendone, Fest. pro Unculo ferreo. *A sinew: also strength, force, might, power, stoutness, and constancy of mind: the string of an harp, lute or other instrument: also the yard of a man,* Juven. *The nerve, sinews or veins in leaves, as Plantain,* Jun. *A kind of stocks for the neck and the feet, a gyve or fetter, a bolt or shackle,* Plaut. ξυλοκόπη, Aut. ξύλον dic. i. *lignum.*

Nesapus, qui non sapit, V. Cal.

Nescienter, adv. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Nescientia, f. Cod. ἄγνοια. *Ignorance.*

Nescier pro Nesci. *To be unknown.* Capell.

Nescio, is, ivi, ìtum, ire; ex Ne, i, non, & Scio: ἀγνοῶ, οὐκ ἐπίσταμαι. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot or tell:* Calep. Nescio te, Plaut. *I know thee not.* ¶ Nescit de illa amica, Plaut. *He nothing knoweth her.* ¶ Omninò irasci nesciunt, *They know not how to be angry.* ¶ Parvum nescio quid, *Some small matter,* Plin.

Nescitur, imp. *They know not, it is unknown.*

Nescius, a, um; ἄγνως, ἀσυνήθης. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Also not known or unknown,* Gell. Haud nescius rerum, Virg. *Not ignorant of, or not unexperienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi nescius, Tac. *That cannot suffer.* ¶ Corda nescia mansuescere, Virg. *Stomachs that cannot be daunted or tamed.* ¶ Vinci nescius, Ovid. *That cannot be vanquished.*

Nesi, pro Sine, Jurisc.

Nesiotrophium, ii; n. Col. νησιοτροφεῖον, ex νῆσος anas, & τρέφω nutrio, *A place where Ducks are kept to be fat.*

Nestis, ῆστις. *The empty gut,* Stup.

Nesyeis, Sphondilion herba apud Dioſc. 3. 38.

Net, Arabicè, compoſitio zythethi, quæ conſtabat olim ex teſticulis maſci animalis, & orientali ſuccino: Vide Zythethum.

Nete, Jun. Gr. νήτη νοβίſſima, i. ima chorda in tetrachordo, ſeptima ordine; νήτη ὑπάτων, νήτη διεζευγμένων, novißima. *The ſeventh ſtring of the harp, making an high and ſmall ſound.*

Nete diezeugmenon, Jun. *E, la, mi.* Nete hyperbolæon, Jun. *A, la, mi, re.* Nete ſynemmenon, Jun. *D, la, ſol, re.* Vide Mart.

Netorius, a, um. *Of ſpinning, of network,* Cerd.

Netorſum; fuſum, fuſile, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. leg. Netorium; fuſum, fuſellus.

Netruides olivæ; à natando ſic appell. apud Jul. Poll.

Netum, filum, νῆμα· netum, netus; filatus, filamen. *A net.*

Netus, a, um; ex Neo, *Spun or twiſted.*

Netus, ti; m. V. Netum.

Neu, i, nevè, Plaut. ἢ μή. *Leſt that, not, neither.*

Neve, Græc. μηδὲ. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevis, pro Nonvis, Plaut.

Neumaticus, a, um. Neumatica Organa ad rigandos hortos; ni fortè legendum ſit Pneumatica, Plin. Vitruv. *Pipes or other inſtruments forced with wind to convey water for gardens.*

Nĕvŏlo, pro Non volo. Plaut.

Neuras, adis; Gr. Galen. νεῦρας· dict. quòd nervorum diſſolutiones juvat. *An herb called alſo* Poterion.

Neuricus, a, um; Gr. νευρικός, Vitruv. *That hath the gout or griefe in the ſinews,* ex νεῦρον *nervus.*

Neuris, νεῦρις· herba quam al. Solarium, al. Veſicarium, voc. ex νεῦρον· Dioſc. 4. 74, 75.

Neurobata, æ; m. Græc. νευροβάτης, Firm. ex νεῦρον nervi, i, funes, & βαίνω gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope ſtretched out in length.*

Neuroides, Gr. νευροειδὴς, Plin. 20. 8. ex νεῦρον. *A kind of wild lettice, called alſo* Limonium.

Neuroſpaſton, Plin. νευροσπαστὸν, ex νεῦρον nervus, & σπάω traho. *An herb called* Rubus Caninus: *it hath a leaf like unto a mans ſtep, a black grape, and a ſinew in the kernel thereof.* Nervotractatus.

Neuter, ra, rum; gen. Neutrius; dat. Neutri. οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Neuter anguis, *A ſnake nor male, nor female.*

Neutiquam, adv. οὐδαμῶς, μηδαμῶς. *Not, in no wiſe, nothing:* ex Ne & Utique; vel ex Neuter & Quam; vel ex Nequeo, i. nullo modo. *Nothing, not, in no wiſe.*

Neutrālis, le; Quint. οὐδέτερος. *Neutral, neuter, belonging to neither.*

Neutrè, οὐδέτερα, Gloſſ. neutro modo, neutro genere. *Neither waies.*

Neutrō, adverb. Livius: οὐδετέρωσε, μηδετέρωσε. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way.* In neutrum locum.

Neutroti, adv. Plaut. οὐδετέρωθι· idem quod Neutro ubi.

Neutrobique, adverb. idem quod Neutrò.

Neutropaſſiva; verba quæ neutra ſunt terminatione, paſſiva ſignificatione; ut, Veneo, Fio.

Nevult, pro Non vult, Non.

Nevus; V. Nævus.

Nex, necis; f. ex Neco: actus necandi, jugulatio; vel ex νέκυς mortuus. νόσος. *Death, undoing of one.* Necidatus; propriè, qui ſine vulnere interfectus eſt, Feſt.

Nexibilis, le; adject. Frag. Poët. πλόκιμος. *That which may be knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le; Luc. πλακτὸς, σύμπλοκος. *That may be knit or tied, winding, ſtrongly knit and wrought.*

Nexilitas, atis. *Faſtneſs, pithineſs, compactneſs of ſpeech.* Conſtricta nexilitas, cui opponitur Effrænata loquacitas, Fulgent.

Nexilitèr, adv. & Nexibiliter.

Nexim, adv. συμπλεκτικῶς, i. conjunctim.

Nexo, as; freq. à Necto, πλέκω, συμπλέκω. *To knit often.*

Nexosus, a, um; adj. vel Nexuosus, συμπλεκτικὸς. *Full of bands:* hinc Nexosè, adv.

Nexum, i; n. ἄγμα τοῦ νέκυος. In genere eſt aliquid nectendo junctum. Jurè, Nexus & Mancipium ſunt genera alienationis rerum mancipi. Aliàs, ut ita generale nomen eſt, ut Mancipium tanquam ſpecies, in eo ut genere contineatur, Mart. Feſt. *Nexum* eſt, ut ait Gallus Æl. quodcunque per æs & libram geritur, idque necti dic. quo in genere ſunt hæc; teſtamenti factio, nexi datio, nexi liberatio. Nexum apud Antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.

Nexus, ûs; m. & Nexum, i; n. σύνδεσις, συμπλοκή. *A bond, tying, knitting, knot, faſtning or knitting, a winding or turning: alſo a ſolemn obligation, made by before witneſſes one is bound to do a thing,* Liv. à Nector; vel *Nexum* quòd nec ſuum, Var. L. l. 6. nam idem qui obligatur, per libram, neque ſuum fit, inde *nexum* dict. Eſt n. abalienatio talis, quæ fiebat per æs & libram, i. nummove aliquo percuſſâ libra, quo pacto ſolutio repræſentatur, Cal. Liber, qui ſuas operas in ſervitute pro pecunia quam debet, dat dum ſolveret, *nexus* vocatur, ut ab *æra, nexus*: vide Feſt. *Nexus*, nomorum obligatio, Mart. ex Lucret.

Nexus, a, um; part. à necto, πλεκτὸς, δεδεμένος, πλακεὶς. *Knit, knotted, faſtned, hanging or depending, linked together, impriſoned, captive.* Nexa pignori, Mart. *Lying at gage.*

N ante I

Ni, conjunctio, eſt Non, ex quo fit, i. Non ſi, ſi non. Ideo cùm Ni pro Non uſurpatur, aut eſt Ellipſis conjunctionis ſi; aut eſt Apocope: illud malim. Dicitur hoc etiam *nimirum*, quod eſt, *ni mirum*, h. e. *non mirum.* Mart. Ni pro Ne; Neve pro Neve: al. pro Sed; Item pro Inſter, Ter. ἐμὲ, ἐὰν μή. *But if, if not, except, leſt that, but that, unleſs.*

Nibata, qu. Nivata. *Rain water, or ſnow water.*

Nibatus, a, um; adj. *Bright.*

Nice, νίκη· victoria: hinc Nicephorus, νικηφόρος. *victoriam ferens.*

Nicerotianum, Mart. dict. ab arcano Nicerote. *A very ſweet and pleaſant ointment.*

Niceteria, orum; n. Jun. Gr. νικητήρια, ἐπινίκια, ex νικάω vinco. *Rewards for victories, as rings, collers of gold, &c. alſo ſacrifices and publick banquets, which Conquerors made after their victories.*

Nico, is; Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. *To make a ſign, to move the hand, or to threaten with the hand.*

Nicolaï, Plin. à Nicolao Damaſc. Mart. ſic primò vocavit Cæſar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, ex Caſtab. in Athen. *A kind of Dates,* caryotæ Judaicæ. Item placentæ, panes, Suid.

Nicon, onis; νίκων· in Hieroſolymitana obſidione maxima Judæorum helepolis; ſic dicta eſt, νικᾶν τὰ πάντα, Mart. ex Joſepho.

Nicŏphorus, Plin. Gr. νικηφόρος. *A kind*

similas: à ferenda
violones eo coronarentur.
Papum, English Tobacco.
Herbane, Gerard.
Var. LL. 4. à Nictando:
A barking of a dog.
verb. Plin. sign. sup.
A winking or twinkling with the
, m. sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. He that
, is; m. & Nictamen, inis; n.
A twinkling or winking.
men, inis; n. An indiction.
Freq. à Nicto.
, as; freq. à prisco verbo Niveo,
Fut. à Nitor, eris; Turneb. ex
Vet. Vocab. Nycto à Nyctos,
ox. Est oculorum & aliorum
nisu sæpe aliquid conari,
Pers. à Nuo ducit Scal. νικταζω,
To wink often by means of
moving of the eye to give a sign, by
of one or both; also to twinckle
as they that are surprised with
fear: νυσταζω · παρυζειν, Lucr.
, ere; Fest. ex voce canum: nictando
, vel arrigendo qd canes nictendo ni-
, Terent. or open, as a hound or ſpa-
when he hath the scent of the game.
, ere; dep. idem quod Nicto, as;
Also to nod or ſtir with any part of
body: as birds flirt their wings when they
, and cannot, to flutter: πτερυγιζειν.
, Nidatio.
, a. A ſleet of ſhow: Med. Gram.
Nidamentum, ti; n. Plut. A place
birds make their neſts.
, li; m. diminut. à Nidus,
A little neſt.
, ere, etc; Stat. γλαυκω. Matt. ex
Accipitur de serenitate vultus
. Sed venit ex Nido; ſcil. cùm
marti advenienti cum quodam ala-
applausu occurrant, Vet. Vocab. To
, or give a ſavor.
ficentio, i. Aug. A building of neſts.
Nidicium, ii. A neſt, Apul. Formi-
ædificia, Ants neſts.
fico, as, avi, are; Col. & Nidifi-
, as; Plin. idem qd Nidulor: νοσσευω,
Nidificus, a, um; Sen. νοσσευτικος,
That maketh a neſt.
, ōris; m. ex Nideo. Eſt odor
, rei adustæ: vel ex אניר, אניר
vel ex אנר, i. agitatione vel ni-
ignis; unde Nidere, Renidere, ali-
odorem, aliquando fulgorem red-
ere ſignifie. à nimio odore rerum toſta-
, rarum. The favor of any thing burned
roaſted: ſometime grinning or ſhewing of
teeth in laughing: ſometime brightneſs:
, Apul.
, āris; dep. Plin. νοσσευομαι. To
build or make a neſt: alſo to ſit abroad, Var.
, li; m. dimin. à Nidus; νοσσιον.
A little neſt.
, di; m. νοσσιδιον, κρωσσος. à Ni-
, quod mali odoris ſunt avium cubi-
à pullis avium: Nocarā nocrā, νοσσιον
νοσσος eſt pullus: Nocarā nocrā, νοσσια
nidus eſt nidus, à νοσσεω, quod à νιζω
. A neſt, a box or cell like a neſt, where
Gemms put their ſpices: alſo the young birds
in a neſt. Virg. a veſſel like a neſt. Non.
Mart. ex νι & δυω vel ex νυδος. Alſo a
ſhelf or ſeveral place in a preſs or wardrobe,
where cloths or apparel is laid up by it ſelf. M.
Nigalia, æ; f. Jun. μελανδριον, dict.
quia nigrum ejus ſemen. An herb called
Gith or ſweet ſavor, and good againſt
rheums. V. Melanthium.
Nigellaſtrum, tri; n. idem qd Git hago.
Nigello, as, avi; μελανω. To make black.
Nigellus, & Nigellulus; dimin. à
Niger: μελιλευκος. Browns ſomewhat black.
Nigel: Proprium nomen & Gentile apud
noſtrates Anglos & Hibernos.
Niger, a, um; Iſid. quaſi nubiger. Scal.
ex νιφω, i. mortuum, mortui enim nigre-
ſcunt; μελας, μελανδρος. Black, purple,
dark, ſhadowed with many trees; alſo dead,
hurtful, perilous, ill, naughty, Juv. Niger
lapis in Comitio locum funeſtum ſign.
Romuli morti deſtinatum, Feſt. Niger
dierum voc. Dion Halicarn. Agmen ni-
grum, Virg. A ſwarm of Piſmires.
Nigerrimus, a, um; Virg. Blackeſt, moſt
black.
Nigina. Herba, Plin.
Nigrans, tis; part. à Nigro. Col. μελα-
νιζων. That which is black, blackiſh, dark.
Nigrator, m. Aug. He that blacketh or
ſhotteth.
Nigrēdo, inis; f. Apul. Nigritia, &
Nigrities, Plin. μελανδρια, μελαινια, με-
λαινοτης. Blackneſs.
Nigrefacio, is, ere; μελανω. To make black.
Nigreſio, is, factus ſum, eri; Col. με-
λαινομαι. To be made black.
Nigreo, es; ſive Nigreſco, is, ui, ere;
Col. μελανιζω, μελαινω. To become or be
made black, to be black.
Nigreſcens, tis; part. Plin. Waxing
black, or compaſſed about with blackneſs.
Nigricans, tis; part. Plin. υπομελαν-
δρος. Drawing to black color, ſomewhat
brown, blackiſh.
Nigrico, as; Plin. μελανιζω. To be
ſomewhat black.
Nigrior, us; compar. More black, &c.
Nigritia & Nigrities. V. Nigredo.
Nigritudo, inis; f. nigredo, Plin. 10.
26. μελανδρια.
Nigro, as, avi; Lucr. μελανω. To make
black: alſo to be black, Col.
Nigror, ōris; m. μελανδρια. Blackneſs, miſt
or darkneſs, Apul.
Nihil, n. indecl. Hil eſt minutum illud
cavum in media vola, ab eo υποκειμενον
hilum. Cùm vellent oſtendere parvum
modum rei, puta aquæ aut ſimilium, Ne
hilum quidem dicebant, oſtendentes vo-
lam manûs; indè nihilum, nihilum, nihil,
nil, nihili, qui nec hili quidem eſt, Feſt. Hi-
lum putant eſſe quod granofabæ adhæret,
unde nihil, nihilum, Scal. Inteſtinum tenu-
iſſimum Varro. Hilum etiam idem Vett.
quod ullum, Priſc. Inclinatur Hoc Nihi-
lum, contract. nihil, nil, &c. ut ex Perſio &
Etym. collig. Heb. אין, Gr. ουδεν, μηδεν,
ουδαμως. Nothing, naught; alſo no, no
more, never; in vain, to no purpoſe, never a
whit. Satiùs eſt otioſum eſſe quàm nihil
agere, i. frivolis occupari, Cat. Nil & Ni-
hil, pompholyx, i. æris & Cadmiæ favilla.
Nihil, adv. vice, pro Non.
Nihildum, i. Nihil adhuc.
Nihili, indecl. ουδενος αξιον. Nothing,
naught, never a whit.
Nihilificātio, is, feci, ēre; Ter. παρ' ου-
δεν τιθεμαι, μηδεν τιθεμαι. Nothing to
eſteem, to ſet nothing by, not to paſs.
Nihilifio, is, factus; Col. To be of no account
Nihilipendo, is, di, ſum, dĕre; Ter.
ουδε μαλιστα τιθεμαι. To eſteem nothing,
to make no account of, to contemn.
Nihilo, as; vel Adnihilo. Legit Nihi-
lior & Nihilius, Nihiliſſimus & Nihili-
tas M. S. ουδενω, To bring to nothing.
Nihilominus, quaſi in nullo. Nothing leſs, not-
withſtanding, nevertheleſs, JC. nihil minus.
Nihilum, li; n. ουδεν, ουδαμως. Nothing,
naught: never a whit. Homo nihili, Plaut.
A vile fellow, a falſe knave one utterly
undone.
Nil, contract. pro Nihil, indecl. Virg.
ουδεν, μηδεν. Nothing, not: the drop or ſcurf
of iron or other metals, quod ſit quaſi nihil.
Nil album, Jun. Pompholyx: V. Nihil.
Niliacus, & Nilocicus; ad Nilum perti-
nens: V. Propr.
Niligena. Born by the river Nilus: V.
Propr.
Nilion, Plin. 37. 8. νειλιον, ex Nilo fluvio.
A ſtone like to a Topaz, but more duskiſh.
Nilometrium, pretium eſt quidam in Ni-
li ripa ex quadrato lapide conſtructus.
Nilum, pro Nihilum, Lucret. Nothing,
μηδενος.
Nilus, li; νειλος & Nili, orum; m.
ex Nileo rege dict. vel à novo inferendo
luto, quaſi νεοιλυς dict. ιλυς limus eſt.
Great conduits, or large pipes of water
brought from conduits into great mens houſes,
and drawn as cocks, ſerving every office.
Nimbatus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Anointed
with ſweet oyl or perfumes; alſo of no
worth: item nimbo ornatus. V. Nimbus.
Nimbidus, a, um; adj. Stormy.
Nimbifer, a, um; νεφηγερετα. The
bringer of ſtorms.
Nimbositas, ātis; f. Sidon. Stormineſs.
Nimbosus, a, um; χειμαδης, νεφωδης, νε-
φελωδης. Stormy, tempeſtuous, cloudy.
Nimbus, bi; m. νεφος, ὁ μεγας, τὸ νε-
φος · ex Imber, vel à Nube, παρα τὸ νε-
φος, Peng. vel ex Nympha, lympha;
quia aquoſi nimbi. Mart. ex νιμμα ex
ſtudio lavo. Gloſſ. νεφανδς, nimbus. A great
ſtorm of rain, a ſudden ſtorm of rain or hail,
a great blaſt of wind, a tempeſt of water; al-
ſo a ſudden or great fall, miſchief or ruine.
Nimbus quoq; eſt pyxis. Nimbus, denſitas
nubis. Vide Iſidor. ¶ A cloud that gods de-
ſcended in from heaven, Virg. Nimbus vi-
treus, Mart. A glaſs veſſel with a ſtrait
mouth, wherewith liquors, oyls and oyn-
ments are poured, a vial, a glaſs-bottle or
cruſe. Nimbus is alſo a ſcarf imbroidred with
gold, which women did uſe to wear on their
forehead, Iſid. & Arnob. Alſo, Res frivo-
la & nugatoria, Turneb. Unde Meretrix
nimbata, Plaut. Of no worth, or that wore
a Nimbus on her forehead.
Nimie, adv. Plaut. περιαν, ὑπερ-
βολη. Too much, over-much.
Nimietas, atis; f. Col. περισσοτης, ὑπερ-
βολη. Too great abundance.
Nimiō, ablat. comparativis ſolet jungi:
ὑπερ. By a great deal, exceeding much.
Nimiōpĕre, adv. λιαν, περιαν. Too
exceedingly.
Nimirum, adv. confirmandi; non mi-
rum: δηπουθεν, δηπου, δηπουτα, διμοιρει, σφοδρα
πανυ, ὀντως. To wit, ſurely, in faith, certain-
ly, doubleſs, verily, that is to ſay, &c.
Nimis, adv. ex Ne vel νη, & μαλλον, i. non
minus: ὑπερ, λιαν. Exceſs in too much or
too little, too much, too too, &c. very, &c.
over-much. Am. Marcel. Nimis interdum
pro Valde, Plaut.
Nimiticus; nimius, eximius, immanis.
Gloſſ. Iſid.
Nimium, adv. ὑπερ, λιαν. Nimium, nimi-
úmq; admodum, Tib. Nimium quantum;
i. valde, Cic. Too far, greatly, exceſſively.

Nimius, a, um; i. nimis magnus, ἄμετρος, ὑπερβολικός. *Too much, excessive, very: over-great: too far or largely, over-much, redundant; over-liberal, that which is superfluous.* Hæc est in omni re animorum conditio, ut à necessariis orsa primò, cuncta pervenerint ad Nimium, Plin.

Nimmulus, li. *An herb very hurtful to meadows; it is the same that* Crista galli.

Ningidus, a, um; νιφόλοεις. *Snowy, white:* idem quod Ninguidus. Prudent.

Ningit, imp. *It snoweth.*

Ningo, vel Ninguo, is, xi, ere; Virg. Mart. ex Niveo, qu. *Nivingo*, aut *nivem ago*: νίφω *ningo*, & νιφόεις, παρὰ τὸ νιφὰς *lavo*. Ninguidus & Ninguis in recto, & Nivis concisum, & aliud concisum, Nix; Bec. ex Scal. V. Niveo. *To snow.*

Ningor, vel Ninguor, oris; m. Apul. *Snow, a tempest of snow.*

Ninguidus, a, um; adj. Auson. νιφόεις, νιφοβόλος, νιφοτόκος. *Where much snow is.*

Ninguis, nivis; Gloss. Arabicol. antiq. *Ningus*, diceb. in nominativo. Prisc.

Ningulus, pro Nec ullus, Fest. nullus.

Ninna; vox nutricum, à νὶὸς *filius*, Mart.

Ninnarius, cujus uxor mœchatur & ipse tacet. Gloss. Isid. Mirio, Minoarius, morio. Gloss. Arab. Leg. forte, Mimarius.

Niptrum, tri; n. Gr. νίπτρον, à νίπτω *lavo*. *A bath, a basin, a laver.*

Niquis sciscito, & Nequiscivit. *Sciscito* est sententiâ dicito. *Niquiscivit* vel *Nequiscivit*, nisi quis scivit. Fest. in Niquis sciscivit. Centuria est, in qua liceret ei suffragium ferre, qui non tulisset in sua, nequis civis suffragii jure privaretur. Sed in ea centuria neq; censetur quisquâ, neq; centurio præscitur, neq; centurialis potest esse, quia nemo certus est ejus centuriæ.

Nis, prò nobis, Fest.

Nisa, Persis hasta, Scal. Mart. ex ⊃ *signum*, *vexillum*; vel ex ⊃ψ.

Nisæi equi. *A kind of excellent war-horses in Persia, so called of the place.*

Nisan, Heb. נִיסָן: mensis septimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium est à Septembri: primus mensis in anno sacro, respondens partim Martio, partim Aprili nostro. Dicitur & *Abib*. Mart. V. *The month* Nisan.

Nisi, conjunctio; si non, εἰ μὴ, πλὴ μὴ, ἢ μὴ, ἤν μὴ. *If not, except, but, unless, saving, but that, else*; *also the same that* Sed, Cæl.

Nisus, ûs; m. Virg. quòd ad cœlum nititur volatu; haliætus, νισσὸς, ἀετὸς. *An eagle, or the female of Sparrow-hawks, a musket*, Jun. *Also a fish so called.* Arist.

Nisus, ûs; m. verb. à Nitor: conatus, Virg. πεῖρα, σπουδὴ, παρασκευή. *Endevor, travel, labor to do a thing, pains-taking.*

Nitedula, æ; f. λαμπυρὶς, λαμπυρὶς, λαμπυρὶς. *A glow-worm shining in the night: also a field-mouse*, Jun. Per te, Nitedula, mulier in fornice casta. Creditur enim comesta venerem cohibere. Dominic. Leonus, in capite de Gonorrhœa, Dict. à nitore pilorum & cutis, Dalecamp. Sic dict. & Sciurus, à *nitor* quia nitatur arbores scandendo.

Nitela, æ; nitor, Solin. c. 55. 35. & 26. *nitelæ armorum* dicit, & *nitelæ pulveris* vocat ipsas nitentes micas & ramenta. V. Nitella & Nitor, oris.

Nitelinus color, pro rufo & rutilo, Plin. 16. 38.

Nitella, æ; f. Mart. à Niteo: λαμπρότης. *Clearness, gayness, brightness, the small glittering things in dust or sand: a tooth-picker: also a field-mouse*, Plin. Nitela, id. m.

Nitens, tis; ipc. issimus; compar. & sup. *Neat, fine*, λαμπρὸς, ἱλαρώτατος. *Gay and gallant.*

Nitentiùs, adv. Capel. *More bright and shining.*

Niteo, es, ui, ēre, ens; & Niteſco, is, ĕre; à Nive, quasi *Nivitee*. Scal. ducit à νίτρον· λαμπρύνομαι, διαθέω, κομψεύομαι. *To be neat or clean, to be beautiful and gay, fair and trim: to be gorgeous and goodly to behold, to be trimly garnished: to shine, to wax fair, to be seen or appear.* Nitent ædes, Plaut. *Are fair and trim.* ¶ Nitere unguentis, *To be trim with perfumes.*

Nitibundus, a, um; adj. Gell. 1. 11. παρορμητικὸς. *Endeavoring, trusting to a thing, forcing and provoking one another, vehementer nitens, nitenti similis.*

Nitidè, ius, issimè; adv. λαμπρῶς, φαιδρῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeously, gaily, trimly.*

Nitiditas, atis; f. Acc. & Nitor, oris; m. λαμπρότης, κομψότης. *Cleanness, brightness, trimness, gaineſs, brave attire, comeliness, beauty, honor, renown, worship, credit.*

Nitidiuscule, adv. Plaut. διαλιγέως, λαμπρότερον. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly.*

Nitido, as; Col. κομψεύω, κομψόω. *To make bright or clear, to make trim.*

Nitidus, a, um; ex Niteo: λαμπρὸς, λαμπρὸς, διαθὲς. *Clean, neat, gay, trim, fair, bright, shining, in good plight or liking.*

Nitor, ĕris, Nixus, & Nisus sum, Nitens; ex νίσσω *eo*: vel quasi Natando conor. Mart. ex נטה *reclinare*: πειρῶμαι, σπουδάζω. Niti est Conati sub onere, fultum esse; incumbere; cum nisu volare, ambulare, firmari aut procedere. *To endeavor, to labor, strive or strain, to force himself to do a thing: to lean to, to stay, rest and ground upon*, ἐρείδομαι, πείθω. *To consist: to put trust or confidence in: to take pain, to travel, to be in pain.* Nititur in conjectura divinatio. *Resteth or is grounded upon conjecture.* ¶ Consilio alicujus aut præsidio niti, *To lean or trust to.* ¶ Contra honorem alicujus niti, *To resist or be against.* ¶ Niti ad gloriam, *To endevor to get a name.* ¶ Niti humi, Virg. *To go on the ground.*

Nitor, oris; m. ex νίτρον *lavo*, lota enim nitent: κομψεύματα, γλαυκότης. Idem quod Nitiditas. V.

Nitrātia, æ; f. Plin. 31. 19. τόπος νιτρώδης. *A place where* Nitrum *groweth, or rather where it is boiled and fined*, Jun.

Nitratus, a, um; Mart. νιτρώδης. *Mixt with* Nitrum. Nitratus pulvis, *Gun-powder*, Jun.

Nitrōsus, a, um; Plin. νιτρώδης. *Having the savor of* Nitrum, *having fluff in it whereof Niter is made, full of Niter.*

Nitrum, tri; n. Mart. ex Chald. נתרון, Heb. נתר. Hier. *Nitrum*, à Nitræa Ægypti provincia: νίτρον, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν, Etymol. *Nitre. A matter much like salt, of color ruddy or white, holed like a sponge: there is one only kind thereof known, and that is solder of gold, not throughly boiled or fined; it is falsly taken of some for Salt-peter.* Plin.

Nivalis, le; νιφετώδης, χιόνιος. *Pertaining to snow, snowing; also cold*, Mart.

Nivārius, a, um; Mart. χιονώδης, νιφόεις. *Of or belonging to snow.*

Nivaticum, ci; n. Plaut. *A snow-ball.*

Nivatus, a, um; Suet. χιόνιος. *Made cold with snow.*

Nīveo, es; pro Ningo. Est etiam Niveum reddo: νίφω. *To snow.*

Nīveus, a, um; χιονώδης, νιφόεις. *Like snow, snowy, of snow*, Mart. Jun. *White like snow.*

Nivio, prò Ningo, Non.

Nivitor; nive conspergor, χιονίζομαι, Mart. ex Gloss. Cyr.

Nivo, as; & Niveſco, is. *To snow.*

Nivōsus, a, um; Col. χιονώδης. *Full of snow, never without snow, snowing, causing snow.*

Nix, nivis; f. νιφὰς, χιὼν, Sanscr. χιὼν, per inversi. vel a Ningo. Cat. in Gloss. Voss. ab obsoleto νίγω, νίφω. Scal. συγγενικὸν ex Nivis: Isid. à Nube. Varro, i. *novum*, Gr. νέος. Capitis nives. *Hoary or gray hairs.* Nix quasi nixa, extrito n. à Ningo, Mart. antiq. Ningit. Lucret. 6. *Ningues*. V. Scal. LL. cap. 31. Aquarum cœlestium spuma, Plin. 17. 4.

Nixæ; parturientium dolores, ἀδῖνες, à Nitendo, i. enitendo. Mart.

Nixans, tis; part. Lucret. παρορμῶν. *Endeavoring, laboring.*

Nixé, munitè, Gloss. Isid. à Nix, quatenus est Fulcum esse. Mart.

Nixi dii, appellantur tria signa in Capitolio ante cellam Minervæ, quæ nixa, velut præsidentes parientium nibus. Scal. Nixii. Gloss. *Nixe*, *all* vide Fest.

Nixor, āris; Lucret. idem quod Nitor: admodum nitor.

Nixŭrio, as; Non. i. volo niti, νεύω. *To endeavor or attempt a thing.*

Nixus, a, um; part. à Nitor: βεβηκὼς, πεποιθὼς. *Trusting or having stayed or rested upon, grounded upon: putting trust or confidence in.*

Nixus, ûs; m. verb. à πεῖρα, *i* vel *idis*. *The birth of a child, a child-bearing: also endeavor, enforcement to do ought: a bending.* In medio nixu, Ovid.

Nixus, xi; m. ἵστωσις. *A star in the firmament called also* Ingeniculum: *also the god of child-bearing*, Fest. ex Nov.

N *ante* O.

NO, in notis antiq. *nostrum*, NOBilibus. NOB. G. *nobilis generatus, an nobilis genere.* NOB. F. N. *nobis familiaris natus.* NON. *Nonarum.* NON. APR. *nonis April.* NOR. *nostrorum.* N. P. *nihil potest*, vel, *non potest.* NQ. *nusquam*, vel *nequæ* vel *nunquam.* NR. *noster.* N. S. E. *non sic est.* NT. *nemo tangat.* vel *Novum testamentum* vel *nostri temporis.*

No, nas, navi; ex νάω, νῶ, νᾶν, νᾶς. Fest. Nare à Nave, quòd aquâ ferantur natantes, ut navis: νάω, νῶ, νήχομαι. ex Heb. נוע, אנה navis. *To swim.*

Nōbilis, le; ex Nosco, quasi *notabilis*. A Notum nobilis, ut à Motum mobilis. Pro Noto ponebant, & quidam pro, ii. *Gnobilis*: ἀνθρώπος, ἰσόθεος, ἀγαθός. *Greatly known: noble, excellent, famous, notorious: also the sum of six shillings eight pence.* Nobilior & ius; compar. *More noble, most, &c.*

Nōbilissimus. *A title of honor about* Illustris, *given to great Officers of State. Properly to the Emperors Colleague or Cæsar, or Heir apparent.* Pancirol. in Not. *Given in the days of* Constantine *to the younger sons of the Emperor.* Mart. ex Mynsinger. *Also to women of the blood-royal (Nobilissimæ) who were allowed to wear a purple garment: also most noble.*

Nōbilitas, ātis; f. ἀγλαΐα, ἀλλοῖα, εὐγένεια. *Nobility, nobleness of birth, a*

…ris, nominis ſplendor: eſtimation, dignity, excellency and worthineſs: bruit and great renown.

Nobilitātus, a, um; part. Made famous or notable. Alſo come into great infamy.

Nobiliter, adv. Plin.

Nobilito, as; To make notable, or promote to dignity: to bring to great or notable infamy by any thing. Nobilitor, paſſ.

Nobis, dativ. ab Ego. To us.

Nōbiſcum, pro Nobiſ. With us.

Nŏcens, tis; & Nocentiſſimus, a, um; Noxiosiſſimus. That hath done a treſpaſs or injury: that hurteth or endamageth: a moſt guilty, or that hath offended.

Nocenter, adv. Col. Hurtfully.

Nocentia, æ; f. Mart. Miſdeſerge, a hurting.

Nocentior, us; comp. à Nocens, Ovid. More hurtful.

Nŏceo, cŭi, itum, ere; Mart. ex נכה vexare; al ex Nece quaſi neceo; vel à Noceo ex vocalo, quia contentiones maximè nocivæ: βλάπτω, ὑπερδάλλω, ἀδικέω. To hurt, endamage, to offend or hinder, &c. Poetice & cum Accuſativo. Qui noxam nocet, Plaut. Et cum Ablativo; Larix abſcrit non nocetur, Vitruv.

Nŏcŭi, paſſ. Nocte noceri, To be hurt by paſſing late in the night, Plaut.

Nŏcĕtur, imperſ. Plin. There is hurt done.

Nocibilis, le; adj. Hurtful or noiſom.

Nociturus, a, um; part. Luc. That will, or is like to do hurt.

Nocivus, a, um; Plin. βλαβερός. That doth harm, hurtful, noious.

Nocŭanter, adv. Adar. Painfully, by night.

Nocŭatio, ōnis; f. νυχεία. A walking by night.

Nocŭes Atticæ, νυκτὶ ἀθρήσει. Gellii opus ita appell. quòd hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum.

Nocŭeſco, is. To begin to be night: unde Nocŭeſcit, Non, συνοικονυκτεῖ. It is dark, it waxeth night.

Nocŭianus; nocte cuſtos, vigilis, Gloſſ. (leg. vigil) νυκτοφύλαξ.

Nocŭicŏla, æ; com. gen. Prud.

Nocŭicŏlor, adj. Of a dark or black color. Nocticolor Styx, Auſon.

Nocŭicorax; vide Nycticorax.

Nocŭcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Nox, parva nox, Gloſſ. A ſhort night.

Nocŭculus, ; vide Nictaculus.

Nocŭifer, a, um; Catull. noctem ferens, νυκτοφόρος. The evening ſtar.

Nocŭifuga, æ; f. noctem fugiens: νυκτιφυγάς, A thing that may not abide night.

Nocŭlūca; Luna quæ noctu lucet, Var. LL. Σελήνη ἡ νυκτὸς λάμπουσα. The Moon ſhining by night: alſo a little beaſt ſhining by night: V. Cicindela. Alſo a candle. Alſo Nocŭluca or Noctilucus, eâdem formâ qui Interdiu & Interdius, adverb. Varro.

Nocŭlucerna, æ; f. Apul. A glow-worm.

Nocŭpuga, ſic Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quòd noctu pungant atque excitent Venerem, Calep.

Nocŭvagus, a, um; adj. Claud. ὁ νύκτωρ ἀλώμενος, νυκτιπόλος. That wandreth by night.

Nocto, as; vide Pernocto.

Noctu, adv. νύκτα, νύκτωρ, νυκτός. In the night, by night.

Noctua, f. γλαῦξ, ὄρνιθιον· à noctis tempore, ſicut νυκτερὶς quòd noctu canit, vel volat; Var. Feſt. νυκτήρη, μακρὸς, à ſono, unde κλαγγή. An Owl. Noctua aurita, Jun. An horn-owl.

Noctuabundus, a, um. He that walketh late in the night.

Noctŭinus, a, um. Of an Owl. Oculi Noctuini, Plaut. Eyes that can ſee by night.

Noctulugus, Lucil. Mourning in the night.

Noctŭrnalis, le; Gloſſ. Belonging to the night.

Noctŭrnus, a, um; νυκτερινὸς, ὀνειρώδης. Pertaining to the night, in the night-time, nightly: veſper, deus noctis, Heſperus.

Noctuvĭgila, Venus; quia amatores, Veneri ſtudentes, inſomnes noctes ducant, Plaut.

Nocumentum, ti; n. Quint. Harm.

Nŏcŭus, a, um; βλαβερός. That doth harm.

Nŏdātio, onis; f. Vitruv. Knottineſs.

Nŏdātor, ōris; Col. ὁ δεσμεύων. He that tieth up in a knot.

Nodellus, li; Gloſſ. A little knot.

Nodia, f. herba nodoſa, Plin. A certain herb that Curriers uſe, called Malary.

Nŏdo, as; Plin. δέω, πλέκω, δεσμεύω. To knit or tye knots, to button.

Nŏdōſe, adv. Raggedly, knottily.

Nodoſitas. Knottedneſs.

Nŏdōſus, a, um; πολύσχοινος, πολλοζώδης. Knotty, full of knots, knurs, joynts or difficulties: curious or ſcrupulous.

Nŏdŭlus, li; m. dim. à Nodus, Plin. σωδήριον, ἀμμάριον. A little knot, &c. vide Servia. Alſo a little ball made like a button, ſtuffed with flax-ſeeds, marſhmallow ſeeds, and ſuch like, and faſtned upon a ſtick, with the juyce wherof the roughneſs of the tongue is cured.

Nodus, di; m. ex Neo; vel ex Necto, Bec. ex Heb. נדן, nodum fecit, adſtrinxit, ligavit. Nodus in exercitu, denſa peditum multitudo. Nodus currax, δεσμὸς δεσμῶν· vide currax. Nodus gratiarum dict. quòd inter ſe ſemper conjunctæ & implexæ ſunt. Nodus Herculeanus, difficilis: vinculum, ligatura, ἄμμα, σωδήριον. A knot, a knurl, a joyni, a difficulty, an intricate matter: a chain. Virg. Cœleſtis nodus, The ſign Piſces; alſo thoſe two places, in the which the circle of the Moons motion or of any other Planet cuts the Ecliptick: otherwiſe called Caput & Cauda Draconis. Nodus aſcendens; vide Draco. Nodus Atlanteus, Plin. The knuckle or turning joynts in the back-bone or chine.

Noëgmum, ei; n. Feſt. Noegeum, quidam amiculi genus prætextum purpurâ; quidam candidum & pellucidum, quaſi à Nauco, quòd putamen quorundam pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum, non ſine candore; Feſt. Scal. ex נזר, ſplendor. A white napkin or thin garment, welted with purple like an Albe.

Noëma, atis; n. Quint. νόημα, ex νοέω cogito. A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken, a thought.

Nola, æ; Jun. ἠχεῖον, κώδων. A little bell, a Sainti, ſance or Sacring bell: ex Nola civitate. In cubiculo nola, Spoken of him that is lowd and talkative within doors, when he ſhould be ſilent: but abroad and in foro haih not a word to ſay, Quint. Cæl. Rhod. Quorum colla nolis reſonant, ea tangere nolis, Cathol. de jumentis, i. Hard laboring beaſts, as carriers horſes, whom it is pity to trouble.

Nolens, tis; part. Unwilling, nilling.

Nolentia, æ; actus nolentis, ἄζηλησις. A nilling, a denying. Tert.

Noli me tangere. A kind of Mercury ſo called, becauſe the ſeed thereof being ripe, ſpurteth and ſkippeth away ſo ſoon as it is touched: alſo a diſeaſe or ſore ſo called.

Nolo, Non vis, Non vult, plur. Nolumus, Non vultis, Nolunt; Infinit. Nollĕ; ἀβουλομαι, ἀθέλω. To will or to be unwilling.

Noma, vel Nomanum, & Nomus; νομὸς & Nomia, νομία. A law.

Nomæ, æarum; f. Plin. νομαὶ, τὰ νόμιον τῶν ἑλκῶν, ſerpentia ulcera. Painful ſores, which by creeping on, do eat and conſume the body.

Nomarcha, æ; m. νομάρχης· qui certo nomo præeſt. He that hath the preeminence in the adminiſtration of the Laws, as a Mayor or other like officers.

Nomarchia, æ; f. νομαρχία· pro nomo, i. vel præfectura, vel regione.

Nomas; paſchalis, gregalis; νομὰς· abſolutè, pro Numidica gallina.

Nōmen, Inis; n. ex ὄνομα, ex ὀνομαίνω, quòd notitiam facit: imago quædam, quâ quid noſcitur; vel quaſi notamen. Nomen alii à Noto, ut Momen à motu, Stramen à ſtrato. Feſt. quaſi novimen, & Seal. LL. cap. 76. ὄνομα. Nomen, vocabulum proprium quo rem appellamus, 2. Vocabulum quodlibet, quo aliquid intelligibile vel intellectum efferimus, 3. Id quod nomine exprimitur, ſive perſona ſive res. 4. Ipſa familia. 5. Decus, dignitas, fama, exiſtimatio, honor, cultus. 6. Autoritas, jus, poteſtas, & omnino cauſa ex qua agi poteſt; nempe Nomen pro eo quod nominatur. 7. Actus ipſe poteſtatis, ut mandatum. 8. Cauſa. 9. Debitor, in rationario ſcil. nominatus. 10. Ipſum Debitum, tum quod nos debemus, tum quod nobis debetur: quia debitum annotatur debitoris ſimul nomine expreſſo. In logicis Nomen eſt Subjectum categoricæ Propoſitionis; in Gram. Nota rei permanentis, Mart. A name, honor, authority, renown, fame, bruit: a title or item of ones accounts, reckonings or other writings: a debt or debtor: that which we owe or is owing to us: alſo a noun, Quint. a nation or ſtock, Virg. Nomine. For conſideration, cauſe or pretence. Nomen dare militiæ, To take preſt-money and be enrolled. ¶ Nomina exigere, To call in debts, Cic.

Nomenclatio, onis; f. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματολογία. The numbring of names or ſirnames of ſundry things.

Nomenclator, vel Nomenculator, oris; m. à nomine calando, i. vocando. Nomenclator, quaſi calator nominis: ὀνομαστικὸς, ὀνομακλήτωρ, ὀνομάλογος, fartor, quia clam velut inferciret ſalutatorum nomina in aurem candidati, Feſt. He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them thereby, a Beadle, or ſuch like Officer, To whom it belongeth to know by heart the names, offices and crafts of all the citizens, thereby to inſtruct ſuch as among the Romans did ſtand and labor for any office, that they might ſpeak to them more gently.

Nŏmenclātūra, æ; f. Plin. vide Nomenclatio.

Nomia, dea paſtorum, Palis.

Nomia, lex; Nomius, a, um; legalis, paſtoralis, à νόμος lex, vel paſcuum, à νέμω.

Nomicolæ, i. noncolæ, nomiculæ; tuberculæ, quæ ſub mento capræ ſunt. Feſt.

Nomicus, a, um; νομικός.

Nominus, a, um; adj. Cal. νομικὸς. *Lawful.*

Nominalia; diēs quo nomina imponebantur infantibus. Mart. ex Gloss. ὀνομαστήρια, ὀνομαστὰ Διός. Imponi nomen apud Græcos solet fere die septimo, apud Athen. decimo, apud Rom. octavo, Martiis nono, fœminis octavo. Voss.

Nominalis, nomen est censûs Grammatici, Diom. ad nomen pertinens.

Nominaliter, adv. V. Nominatim.

Nōmĭnārius, ii. *A learner able to spell a whole word, and to pronounce the same.* Hier.

Nōmĭnātim, adv. ὀνομαστὶ, ὀνόματος κλῆσιν. *By name, namely, expresly and particularly.*

Nōminatio, onis; f. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνομασωνυμία. *A naming or appointing. a nomination.*

Nominatissimus, a, um; Plin. *Most famous.*

Nominativus, a, um; ὀνομαστικὸς, (scil casus, πτῶσις· prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex qua cæteræ caduntur. dict. quòd nominativo res nominantur directè. Nocatur & Rectus: V. Scal. LL. cap. 8. *The Nominative case.*

Nominator, ōris; m. Ulp. *He that nameth or appointeth,* ὀνομαστὴς: vide Nomenclator.

Nominātus, a, um; ὀνομαστὸς, καλούμενος. *Named, called; also renowned, famous.* ἀξιόλογος.

Nōmĭnĭto, as; freq. Lucret. συχνὰ ὀνομάζω. *To name often.*

Nōmĭno, as; ὀνομάζω. *To name or appoint, to speak or make mention of, to call by name.*

Nominōsus, a, um; καλὸς. *Famous.* Isid. Gloss.

Nomisma, ătis. vide Numisma.

Nomius, νόμιος· pastoralis.

Nomocanon. *A table of the laws and canons.* Cerd.

Nomŏdidactes, æ. *He that teacheth the law.*

Nomŏdidascalus, νομοδιδάσκαλος, legis doctor.

Nomŏphylacium, ii; n. νομοφυλακεῖον. *The Chancery or Rolls.*

Nomŏphylax, acis; m. νομοφύλαξ. *He that hath the custody of books wherein laws be written.*

Nomos, Gr. νόμος, Plin. *lex*; ex νέμω rego; est enim regula vitæ & morum; vel à νέμω tribuo; docet enim suum cuique tribuere. Est etiam νόμος modus certus in Musicis, certa modulatio. Est etiam νομὸς præfectura, regio cujus est certus præfectus & administrator, ex νέμω divido. *A jurisdiction or majority: a law: a county or shire, a territory about some city, as* Arsinoites Nomos, *and* Memphites, Plin. Suetonius, in Nerone, *puts* Nomos *for a Song sung to an Instrument.* Nec ante cantare destitit, quàm inchoatum absolveret nomon.

Nomotheta, vel Nomothetes, æ; m. νομοθέτης, qui νόμον τίθησι. *A law-maker.*

Non, adv. negandi. Quandoque pro Non modò non, vel Nedum. Aliquando pro Non solum; item pro Non tam: ex οὐ, οὐ vel οὐκ, μή. *No, nor, not.* Non, pro Nec-ne. Non, cum negationi præponitur, affirmat; ut, Nonnihil tibi debeo, i. Aliquid tibi debeo: cùm verò postponitur, magis affirmat; ut si dixero; Nihilnon tibi debeo, signif. Omnia tibi debeo. V. Calv.

Nona, & Decima, & Morta; nomina Parcarum, Gellii 3. 16.

Nonæ, arum; f. *Nones* à nova luna, qd in eas concurreret principium lunæ. Alii qd fuerint initium *novæ* observationis, sicut Rut. scribit, Romanos instituisse Nundinas, ut octo quidem diebus in agris Rustici opus facerent. Nono autem die, intermisso rure, ad mercatum legésque accipiendas Romam venirent. Al. quòd ab eo die semper ad idus, *novem* dies putentur. Al. quòd ut Novus annus Kalendæ Januariæ à novo Sole appellatæ, novus mensis, nova luna Nonæ. Var. Nonæ sex in Martio, Maio, Junio & Octobri, quatuor in reliquis. Nonæ sunt dies qui proximè sequuntur Calendas: νόναι, γόνιαι. *The Nones of every month, because from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the first days after the Kalends, that is to say, after the first day of the month. In* March, May, June *and* October *there be six, but in all the other months but four.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um; & Nonagecuplex, icis. *Four score and ten times double.*

Nonagenarius, a, um; Plin. nonaginta annos genitus, ἐνενηκονταετὴς, ἐνενηκοντούτης. *Four score and ten years of age; the 90th.*

Nonageni, æ, a; ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety.*

Nonagesimus, a, um; ultimus ex nonaginta, ἐνενηκοστὸς. *The ninetieth.*

Nonagies, adv. ex Nonaginta: ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Four score and ten times.*

Nonaginta, adv. Plaut. Vide Viginti: ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety, four score and ten.*

Nonani, Tac. *Souldiers of the 9th legion.*

Nonarius, a, um; ἐνατιαῖος. *Of nine.* Meretrices nonariæ, Pers. *Common harlots using as nine of the clock to open their houses, and to let men come to them.* Dict. quòd non nisi à nona hora liceret calibus prostare; Alii, quòd ad nonam usque dormirent.

Nonasses vel Nonussis, Var. novem assium nummus. *The weight of nine pound.*

Noncolæ, arum; f. Fest. papillæ quæ ex faucibus capratum pendent. V. Noncolæ.

Noncuplex, icis; adj. *Nine fold, or of nine sorts.*

Noncuplus, a, ũ; adj. *Nine times so much.*

Nondum, adv. ἔτω, μηδέπω, i. Non jam, adhuc non. *Not yet, not as yet.*

Noneolæ quidam leg. pro Neocolæ, Isid. Nonicolæ. Mart. vulc legi Mamillæ.

Nongenarius, a, um; adj. ἐνακοσιοστὸς. *Of or concerning nine hundred.*

Nongentesimus, a, um. *The 9 hundredth.*

Nongenti, æ, a; plur. quasi *noningenti*; idem quod Novies centum: ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.* Nongenti vocabantur ex omnibus selecti ad Custodiendas cistas suffragiorum in Comitiis. Et alius se Nongentum, alius Selectum appellavit, Plin. *They that were chosen to keep the boxes of the suffrages at the great elections of* Rome.

Nongenties, adv. ἐνακοσιάκις. *Nine hundred times.*

Noningenti, per Syncopen Nongenti, & Noningemi, per Syncopen Nongeni.

Nonna, æ; f. Jun. vide Parus minor. Nonna etiam à Nonnus. *Castæ vocantur & nonnæ*, Hier. monacha virgo, Cerd. *A Nun.*

Nonne, adv. interrog. οὐκ, οὐχ ἆρα, ἆρα οὐ, μῶν οὐ. *Is it not so?*

Nonnihil, n. indecl. τί. *Somwhat, a little.*

Nonnula. *A net to catch birds,* H. Gloss.

Nonnullus, a, um; adj. τὶς. *Some man or woman, something, a little.*

Nonnunquam, adv. ἐνίοτε, ποτὲ, *sometime, other while, now and then, sometimes, in some place.*

Nonnus, ex νοεῖν meditari. *A Monk also the name of a Poet.* Alfred.

Nonnusquam, adv. Plin. ἐνίοχ. *Some place.*

Nōnuncium, ii; n. Fest. *The weight of nine ounces.*

Nonus, a, um; adj. contract. ex Novenus: ex Novem; ἔνατος. *The ninth.*

Nonussis; V. Nonassis; novem assium nummus.

Norax; peccator. Mart. leg. Varr.

Norma, æ; f. γνώμων, κανὼν, ex γνόω quod sit quasi *lex*. Mart. *Norma* ex Varr. est enim instrumentum *norandi*, i. noscendi aliquid, à γνώμων vel γνῶμα. Sic γνώμων, ex γνόω, Scal. LL. 36. γνῶμα *norma*, quia sc. facit γνώσιν, i. vel quasi *gnorma*, per Syncopen, à γνόω. *A rule or square, a rule and square, level and line, a law, a form, a prescript.*

Normalis, le; Quint. κανονικὸς, κατὰ γνώμονα· & Normatus, a, um; Col. μετρούμενος. *Right, by the rule, made by square or rule.* Normalis linea, Mart. κανονικὴ· *A perpendicular line:* apud Agrimensores linea quæ latus quadrati claudit ad angulos rectos. Solino γνωμονικὴ. Gloss. Normalis angulus, Quint. ἐπὶ γωνία· *A right angle.*

Normaliter, adv. Am. Marcel. *By line and level,* κανονικῶς.

Normatus, a, um; adj Col. *Made by a rule.*

Normŭla, æ; f. *A little rule.*

Noro, as; Col. *To know:* ex Novi pro Novero.

Nos, Nostrum vel Nostri, Nobis; plur. à nominat. Ego, ναί Heb. νῶι, νῶ· quibus *nos*. Dosit. Can. ex Syr. *Anu*, vel νῶ ἡμεῖς.

Noscitabundus, a, um; Gel. 15. 14. γνώστης· *Knowing, desiring to know.*

Noscito, as; Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To desire to know, to consider to the end to know.*

Nosco, is, novi, tum, ere; Scal. ad Var. Antiquitus erat *Gnosco, gnatus* à γνόω, Scal. LL. *Nosco* non fuit primigenia, sed γνίνωμι, fuit γνόω, γνοῖ. Sed & *Nosse* tanquã à *Noo*, ex νοῦ. Buseus ex νοῦ *novisse*. Et V. Mart. γνώσκω, εἶδω. *To know to be skilful in, to discern, to perceive.* Voveré nosse Coire, Plin. Quam tu nè facie quidem novisti, *Whom thou knewest not so much as by sight.* Novimus nos inter nos, Ter. *We know one another.* ¶ Novi omnia tecum, Ter. *I knew all as well as thy self.* Nosse se ipsum; Chilonis præceptum, Plin.

Noscor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Nosmet, Nosipsi, Nosmetipsi; ἡμεῖς αὐτοὶ. *Our selves.*

Nŏsŏcomion, ii; n. Jun. νοσοκομεῖον. *An hospital or spittle for the sick or diseased,* ex νόσος *morbus*, & κομεῖν *curare.*

Nŏsŏcomus, mi; m. Hier. νοσοκόμος. *The Master of the Hospital or Spittle.*

Noster, stra, strum; pronom. poss. ex Nos, νώ· ἡμέτερος, νωΐτερος. Ut à νῶι νωΐτερος, ità à Nos noster. Aliq. pro Nostras. *Ours.*

Nostrapte, &c. *By our own, &c.* Ter.

Nostras, ātis; adj. ex Noster: ἐγχώριος. *Of our own country or household.*

Nota, æ; f. ex Nosco, γνῶσις: consequunq; rei signum. *Note*, signum quo aliquid noscitur; ut Gr. γνώσημα, ergò à Notu vel à Noto. Mart. *Nota* pro Cicatrice, quæ est nota vulneris, stigma. Item pro Interpre-

...mo, quo aliquid explica-
...ndo & reprehenditur. *Nota* ...
... compendium ἢ τηρηγραφία, ...
... *sigillum*, signum quo ute-
... celeriter aut occulte scripturi, qui
... dicti *Notarii*, Notis scribere, *dia* ...
...γράφειν. V. Turn. 4. 24. Vide & ...
... Cap. 10. σήμειον, σημεῖον, σύμβολον, ...
... *A note, a mark, a sign, a token,* ...
... *a defamation, infamy, rebuke, a* ...
... *known name or report: a reprehension or* ...
... *censure of any writing: a cypher, note or* ...
... *character of that is read or written: al-* ...
... *so, a sum: letter: behavior: sort or fa-* ...
... *shion: also praise,* Ovid. *A judgment or* ...
... *sentence,* Cels. Nos de meliore nota ...
... *recedamus,* Carius ad Cic. *Commend us* ...
... *a man of more honest behavior.* Notæ Threi-
... cæ; vide Puncta victura, apud Veget.
... Per notam scribere, *To write short, by* ...
... *characters.* To have the characteristical pra-
... *ctick,* Suet. Notis excipere velocissimè, ...
... *To write, or to have a ready hand in writ-* ...
... *ing,* Suet. Notarum ancilla perita, ...
... *skilful in short and compendious writing,* ...
... Sen. Marcell.

Nōbilior, bilius, Tac. *More known.*

Nōbilis, bile; σήμειος, γνωτός. ...
... *Noble, known, to be noted or marked, as a* ...
... *great matter: soon and easily discerned.* In ...
... *re* notabile, Quint. *To be reprehended* ...
... *at it.*

Nōbilitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Excel-* ...
... *lency.*

Nōbiliter, adv. Plin. jun. σημείως, ...
... ἐπιφανῶς, *Notably, evidently.*

Nōtaculum, li; n. Cat. *A mark.*

Nōmen, inis; n. Sil. *A mark, note,* ...
... *sign:* vide Nomen.

Nōtandus, a, um; part. σημειωτέος. ...
... *To be marked or noted as a thing worthy* ...
... *remembrance, to be touched and twitted.*

Notapeliotes, Apul. *The South-east* ...
... *wind.*

Notaria, æ. *Notice or intelligence,* Apul.

Notaria, seu Notariaca expositio est ...
... methodus, quæ per Notas quasdam sive ...
... characterum sive linearum vel puncto-
... rum, divinis Scripturis vel appositas vel ...
... inditas, verborum ac sententiarum ac ...
... earumdem sensuum rationem demonstrat: ...
... vide Sixtum Senensem Biblioth. san-
... ctæ l. 3. c. 1. ex Epiphanio, Hieron. ...
... Isid. &c.

Nōtārium, ii; n. *A note or anno-* ...
... *tation.*

Nōtārius, a, um; adject. Apul. *Worthy to be reprehended, or pertaining to* ...
... *notes.*

Nōtārius, ii; m. Plin. jun. γραμμα-
τεύς, σημειογράφος, qui notis scribit, ...
... ἀπὸ γραφείου. *A clerk or notary,* ...
... *that writeth instruments or pleas, a quick* ...
... *and fort writer, that writeth a letter or* ...
... *more a word.* Notarius secretorum, Vo-
... pisc. *A Secretary,* ὑπομνηματογράφος, *A Secretary.* ...
... Vide Gloss. Isid. bajulus, Mart. l. 14. ...
... Epigr. 17.

Nōtatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Nōto: est ...
... notæ ex origine nominis significa-
... tio. Ramo Nominis interpretatio; alio ...
... nomine Etymologia: à Notando, quòd ...
... rem de qua prædicatur notam faciat: ...
... ἐπίσημον, σημασία, διαλογισμός. *Noting,* ...
... *marking, consideration, advisement.*

Nōtātor, m. Digest. γραμματεῖδιον. *He* ...
... *that noteth.*

Nōtātorium, ii; n. Vitruv. *A mark or* ...
... *note.*

Nōtātus, a, um; part. σημειωθείς, κα-
χαραγμένος. *Marked, noted, considered, observed, known, notorious: also written,* Plin. Notatum in sermone erat quid quoque, &c. Quint. *It is noted and considered in talk, &c.* ¶ Scelere notatus homo, *Famous for his wicked acts.*

Noteo, Onom. Noteico.

Noteſco, is, ĕre; Propert. γνωρίζομαι, διαγινώσκω. *To be known or made known, to become known or acquainted.*

Nōthia, orum; n. Bud. νοθεῖα. *Gifts or substance given to bastards. The bastards portion of his fathers goods:* à Nothus.

Nōthrotes, νωθρότης· torpilla, segnities.

Nōthus, a, um; νόθος. Etym. ex νὴ privat. & θάω, i. γόνιμος. Eustath. ab ὀνὶ, i. *vitupero*, qu. ὀνοτὸς. Vide Fung. copiosè hoc vocab. tract. *Base born, a bastard, not lawful, counterfeit.* Nothus patrem novit, non item Spurius, utpote ex volgivagâ venere conceptus. Mulier notha, Cato. *A gelded man.*

Nōti, & Nōtæ. *Friends of both sexes: long and near acquainted,* Catull.

Notia, æ; Plin. Græc. νότια, imber, humiditas, diluvium. *A precious stone falling down with showers.* Ombria etiam dict.

Notiæos, νωτιαῖος· i. Dorsago, Pollux. *The marrow or pith of the back-bone.*

Nōtificatio, ōnis; f. Digest. γνώρισις. *A notifying.*

Nōtificator, m. Cod. *He that giveth notice.*

Nōtifico, as; avi, are; Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. *To notifie or make known.*

Nōtio, ōnis; f. Ovid. à Noſco; cognitio, causæ cognitio, i. *cognizance,* jurisdictio: ἔννοια, γνῶσις. *Knowledg, understanding: acquaintance: also the examination or understanding of a cause in judgment,* Tac. *Also a word or term of art in Logick,* νόημα.

Notion, semper vivum, Dioſc. 4. 91.

Nōtĭtia, æ; f. Vitruv. νόησις, γνῶσις, ἐπιστήμη. *Knowledg, understanding, acquaintance. Also a book much like to a Breviary, Rationary or Summary of the Empire: containing an Index of the dignities, as well Civil as Military.* Item amor.

Notities, ei; f. Vitruv. idem.

Nōtius, a, um; νότιος· vel Notinus. *Southern and moist;* ex νότος *auster.*

Nōto, as; σημῶ, χαράττω. *To note, to mark: to reprove, to reprehend, twit or rebuke: to accuse: to perceive or understand: to call or tearm: to discern: to defame or put to rebuke: also to put in writing.* Notare res nominibus novis, *To give new names to things.* ¶ Ceu notamus in muscis, Plin. *As we observe in flies.* ¶ Notare aliud ab alio, Liv. *To discern one thing from another.* Notor, pass. Notari ignominiâ, *To be accused or defamed.*

Notor, ōris; qui aliquid notum facit, sed primariò qui noſcit aliquem, Sen. ep. 39. Qui notorem dat, ignotus est. Sic Petr. Arbiter; *Nisi Notorem dedissem.*

Nōtoria, æ; f. Treb. in Claud. epist. quæ aliquid notum facit, aut scriptum aliquod: ἐνεγγραφή. *An information, ticket, a note of intelligence or notice: a declaration or indictment,* indicium sive delationis causa, μήνυσις; Cod.

Notoria, ōrum; n. plur. Paul. *Tokens or testimonies in accusations or appeachments.*

Notoria, ἀνδρεῖα. Gloss. al. Notaria-
rundria, dorsualia. *A cushion or like thing on ones shoulder to carry burdens on: also an epistle or writing.*

Notorie, adv. δῆλον. *Manifestly.*

Notorium. *A confession or evidence.*

Nōtōrius, a, um; Paul. δῆλος. *Manifest.*

Notozephyrus, m. Apul. νοτοζέφυρος. *The South-east wind.*

Nottis, pro Non vultis, Plaut.

Notula & Notella; dim. ex Nota.

Nōtus, ti; m. Ovid. Auſter Lat. dicitur νότος ab humiditate, quæ vulgò apud Gr. al. νοτερὸν τὸ ὑγρὸν βλάπτειν, quòd sit ventus qui facilè fructus & corpora lædat. *The Southern-wind,* item Dorsum.

Notus, or, issimus; à Noſcor: γνωστός, γνώριμος, ἰδιάζων, *Known, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted: also he that knoweth.* Plaut.

Nŏvācula, æ; f. à Novando, Scal. quòd faciem quodammodo novam facit; al. à Nova acie: ξυρὸς, ξυρεῖον. *A Barbers razor, a knife: A Cut-purse knife.* Stringitur in densa, nec cæca novacula, turba; Martial. *Also a fish.*

Nŏvāle, n. vel Novalis, lis; f. Plin. Novalis ager, à Novando: νειός, νειμή, νεᾶς. Fest. *Novale, ager novæ relictus sementi: terra proscissa, quæ anno cessat,* Var. ager restibilis. *Land sown every other year, or land newly eared to be sown, new broken land or fallow.* Dara novalis, Claud. *Resty land.* V. Vervactum.

Novandus, a, um; part. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Nŏvans, tis; part. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new.*

Nŏvātio, onis; f. Virg. ἀνακαίνωσις. *A renewing, an altering,* Hottom. Novationem facere, *To renew a bond or bill obligatory,* Scæv. Carol. Sigon.

Nŏvātor, ōris; m. verb. à Novo, Ovid. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer. A changer of the state, an usurper,* Am. Marcell. νεωτεριστής.

Nŏvātrix, īcis; f. Ovid. *She that reneweth.*

Nŏvātus, a, um; part. νεωθείς. *Made new, renewed and changed, altered.*

Nŏvātus, ûs; m. Varii novatus. *Divers changes and alterations,* Auſon.

Nove, adverb. ad Heren. καινῶς, νεωστί, νεωτερικῶς. *Newly, strangely, in a new sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custom,* Plaut.

Novellæ, & Novellæ constitutiones; dict. quia post Codicem erant, atque ita extremæ.

Novellētum, ti; n. Plaut. νεόφυτον. *A late grown vine or vineyard.*

Novellĭtas, Tert. novitas.

Novello, as; Suet. νεάω, νεόω. *To till new ground, to plant new vines.*

Novellus, a, um; dim. à Novus: νεόφυτος, νεοχμός. *Very new, or young growing: new and young trees and plants,* Gallina novella, Col. *A young hen or pullet.* Novellus miles, Tyro: cui opponitur Vetustus, veteranus, vel emeritus. *A new raw souldier,* Veget.

Nŏvem, adj. indecl. plur. ab ἔνια, Canin. Ex *novus* (νέος *ultimus*) quia sit ultimus numerus; post enim fit repetitio priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium: vide Becm. *Nine.*

Nŏvember, bris; à Novem, quia nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum: *ber* est productio vocis, vel ab *imber*: *volumen*. *The Month of* November.

Novēnarius, a, um; Var. *ἐννεάς*, *ἐννεάμετρος*. *Of nine.*

Novendecies, adverb. Fr. *Nineteen times.*

Nŏvendiālis, le; *ἐννεάτιος*. *Of nine days ſtate or continuance.* Novendiale ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnity or ſacrificing at burials, uſed nine days after the party was dead.*

Novendium, ii; n. *ἐννέα ἡμέραι*. *Nine days.*

Nŏvēni, plur. diſtribut. à Novem: ex Novo, ut *ἔννεα* ex *νέα* & *ὀϊ*; Etym. Vat. *Nine.*

Novenāris, n. adject. Gloſſ. *Of nine years old.*

Novenſilis. Var. LL. 4. *Feronia, Minerva, Novenſiles à Sabinis*: vide Propr. Alii leg. Novenſiles, deorum multitudo quibus Pantheum dicatum eſt: à Novitate. *The nine Muſes, or the number of Gods not named or unknown.* Cerd.

Novenus, a, um; adj. à Novem. Etiam Noveña Poët. pro Novem.

Noverca, æ; f. *μητρυιά*. Bec. q. *νέα ἀρχή*, à *nova princeps*, tum enim nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit; vel ab Hircifco, i. divido, interſepio, i. nova familiæ diviſio: *ἀρχίζειν*, ab *ἀρχή*. Feſt. vel Noverca dicitur, cùm quis liberis ſublatis novam uxorem ducit *accendæ* familiæ causâ, i. *concendæ*; ſic leg. Scal. ad Feſt. *arciendæ*, i. *arceſſendæ*, *accerſendæ* vel *augendæ*. Jul. Scal. à *novum* & *ortum*, quia nova accedit hæreditas. *A ſtep-mother or mother-in-law; alſo hurtful.* Plin.

Novercālis, le; Sen. *μητρυιώδης*, *μητρυιακός*. *Of a ſtep-mother.*

Novercāliter, adverb. & Novercalicus; utraque à Noverca.

Nŏvercor, aris; *μητρυιάζω*. *To play or do like a ſtep-mother.*

Nŏvies, adverb. Plin. *ἐννάκις*. *Nine times.*

Novilunium, ii; n. Apul. *νεομηνία*, tempus quo nova luna fulgere incipit, Mart. *The new Moon.*

Novimeſtris; quod novem menſes durat. *Nine months long.*

Noviſſimè, adv. Plaut. *ἐσχάτως*, *ὕστερον*. *At the laſt, finally, leiſurely and ſlowly, laſt of all.*

Noviſſimus, a, um; *νεώτατος*, *ἔσχατος*. *The laſt, the baſeſt, &c.*

Nŏvĭtas, atis; f. *νέωσις*, *καινότης*. *Newneſs or ſtrangeneſs, novelty, new riſing to worſhip or honor, not by anceſtors; alteration or change in eſtate.* Mundi novitas, Lucret. *The ſpring-time.*

Nŏvĭter, adv. Plin. Jun. *καινῶς*, *νεωστί*. *Newly, lately.*

Novitiolus, parvus novitius, Tert.

Nŏvĭtius, a, um; *νεαρός*. *New begun, come, done or ſet forth; young.* Novitium inventum, *A merry deviſe.* Vinum jejunos bibere novitio invento inutiliſſimum eſt, Plin. Novitia mancipia, iidem qui venales, Quint. Novitii; *Novices*, *Newtericks.*

Nŏvo, as; *νέω*. *To make new or renew, to repair, to change or alter the ſtate or condition of; to make otherwiſe then it was.* Novare membra, pro Radere: inde *Novatio pudendorum* apud Arnob. Leg. & *Noviet*, unde *Novitius*, Juv. Novor, paſſ.

Novulus, dim. à Novus, unde Novellus.

Novuncium. *The weight or meaſure of nine ounces.*

Novus, a, um; ex *νέος*· *καινός*, *νεαρός*. Aliqu. charus, Novi ſoles, i, verni dies, Virg. Novis rebus ſtudere, *To ſeek to alter the ſtate of a kingdom. New, freſh, ſtrange, great, uncouth, ſudden.* Novi homines, qui ſuas tantùm imagines habebant; *Nobiles*, qui etiam majorum.

Nox, ctis; f. ex *νύξ*· Alii à Nocendo. Nox pro Somno. Nox æterna pro Morte. Nox animi, h. e. Ignorantia, cæcitas. Noctis partes ſunt Veſpera, crepuſculum, prima fax, concubium, nox intempeſta, ad mediam Noctem, media nox, dimidiâ nocte, conticinium, gallicinium, & diluculum; vide Concubium. *Night: ſtarp darkneſs: a miſt: alſo death*, Virg. *Blindneſs and ignorance*, Ovid. *Adverſity or trouble.* Nox, pro Noctu, Macrob. Nox, pro Nocturna conſuetudine veneris, Ter. *Militem ejus noctem orantem.* Sic Suet. *Noctem ſibi poſticentis.* Nox *alſo* pro Nocturna pollutione, quam qui patitur, Græci *ὀνειρογόνον*, ut rem ipſam *ὀνειρωγμὸν* dicunt: Perſius, *Noctem flumine purgat.*

Noxa, æ; f. & Noxia; ex Nocendo, ut à Neco nex: *ἄτη*, *αἰτία*, *βλάβη*, *ζημία*, *τὸ σφάλμα*. *The offence, or puniſhment and paſſion for the offence and treſpaſs*: obligatio ad pœnam, vel pœna ipſa; ut cùm dic. *Noxa caput ſequitur*, &, *Noxæ dedere.* Etiam pro homine qui nocuit; ut, *Herorum filii noxæ*; quâ ratione *Operæ* dicuntur Homines operantes. *A fault or blame. Alſo hurt, damage, harm or miſchief. Alſo a brawl or noiſe*, Auſon.

Noxalis, le; *ἐγκλημάτικός*, *αἰτιατικός*. *Belonging to an offence, fault or puniſhment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Caius; *βλάβαι δίκη*· *An action againſt the Lord for an offence done by his bondman or caſtel.*

Noxatio, *ἀδίκημα*, Gloſſ. correctio, multa, pœna. *A puniſhment.*

Noxè, adv. Tert. *Harmfully.*

Noxia, æ; f. V. Noxa; *αἰτία*, culpa, maleficium. *Harm.*

Noxietas, atis; f. *Harmfulneſs.* Tert.

Noxilis, le; *βλαπτικός*, nocens.

Noxior, us; compar. à Noxius, Sen.

Noxioſus, a, um; Sen. *ἐπιβλαβὴς* & *ἀτυχὴς*. *Full of hurt, very hurtful.*

Noxit, pro Nocuerit, Lucil.

Noxitudo pro Noxa, Accius apud Nonn.

Noxius; *βλαβερὸς*, *ἀτυχὴς*, *ἐπιβλαβὴς*. *Offenſive, hurtful, noiſom, doing diſpleaſure: found guilty, and culpable*, qui noxam dat.

N ante U

N.V. In notis antiq. *non vir*, vel *non vocat*, vel *non valet*. NV. *nuptiæ.*

Nūbĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Nubes: *νεφέλιον*. *A little cloud: alſo heavineſs or ſadneſs of countenance: a cloud caſt over ones forehead: alſo the white ſpecks of the nails*, Jun. Nubeculæ, plur. *In urines, clouds towards the upper region of them*, Celſ.

Nūbens, tis; part. *γαμοῦντος*. *Being wedded or married.*

Nūbes, & Nūbis, is; f. *νέφος*, ex *νέφ*, *νεφ*, quod à *νέφω* dicitur. Becm. ex Nubo, *nubere* perpetuum operimentum, quo Nubo ex Nubes: à *νέφ* *ſitum*. *νέφη*, *νεφέλη*. *The thickning of cold air, having in it plentiful force to ingender: a cloud: a multitude, that doth cover and darken, as clouds do: alſo adverſity, trouble: any thing wherein knowledg of matters is hid: a cloud, a cover.*

Nūbĭdus, a, um; adj. Ale. *Cloudy.*

Nubĭfer, a, um; Sil. *That bringeth or cauſeth clouds, cloudy.*

Nūbĭfugus, a, um; Sil. *φυγονεφὴς*. *That chaſeth away clouds.*

Nūbĭgĕna, æ; f. Col. *One ingendred of a cloud: the Centaures are ſo called.*

Nūbĭger, a, um; adj. *Bearing clouds.*

Nūbĭlar, aris; vel Nubilarium, ii; n. Col. *A houſe where corn is carried for fear of rain*, Varro.

nubilo, Var. 1. 13.

Nūbĭlis, le; *ὁ ἡ τὸ νεφώδης*. *Marriageable.*

Nūbĭlo, as; & Nubilor, aris; nubibus obſcurare, Cat. *ζοφόω*, *σκοτίζω*. *To make cloudy or dark, to make obſcure.*

Nūbĭlōsè, adv.

Nūbĭloſus, a, um; adj. Jun. *νεφώδης*, *ζοφώδης*. *Full of clouds, cloudy, rough, boiſtrous, ſtormy and tempeſtuous.*

Nūbĭlum, li; n. Plin. *νέφος*, *ζόφος*, *σκότος*. *A cloud, obſcurity, darkneſs, dark weather: alſo ſadneſs or heavineſs*, nubilum tempus, nubes.

Nūbĭlus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Nubilus*, nubibus tectum, *ζοφερὸς*, *νεφώδης*, *νεφελώδης*. *Cloudy: alſo obſcure, dark, ſad, angry, diſpleaſant, frowning.* Frons nubila, Mart. *A lowring look, a ſad or heavy countenance.* ¶ Mars nobilis ira Stat. *Through anger diſpleaſant.* ¶ Fata nascenti mihi fuit nubila, Ovid. *The Lady of deſtiny was angry with me, ſhe frowned on me when I was firſt born.*

Nubis, is; Plaut. V. Nubes.

Nubitur, impers. paſſiv. vocis, Plaut.

Nubivagus, a, um. *Paſſing through or among clouds*, Sil. Ital.

Nubo, is, pſi & Nuptus ſum, ere; *γαμίσκομαι*, *γαμηθῆναι*, *συνοικεῖν* ex *νέφη*· *nubes*, & Sponſæ dicuntur nubere, quòd capita velabant; à quo *nubere* eſt Sponſæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cùm ad ſponſum deducenda eſſet, id quod noſſe debebat: hinc *Nubere* eſt Matrimonio jungi de muliere. Sunt qui dicunt, virum nubere cùm ſevit uxori, ſeque illi ſubjicit, quæ ſibi parere debebat. *To marry, to take a husband, to be wedded; properly of the woman: γαμεῖν, συνοικεῖν. and ſometime of the man, when it is ſignified that his wife is his maſter.* Nubere dicuntur arbores vitibus, Plin. *To be joyned or wedded with vines, that they may climb up by them.* ¶ Aiebant filiam meam nubere tuo, Ter. *That my daughter ſhould be wedded to your ſon.* ¶ Una nupta eſt duobus, Gell. *One woman was married to two husbands.* Nupta eſt cum illo, *ſhe is wedded to him.* ¶ Nubere in fa-

Jun

...dinem, *To be married into a noble* ... *stock or family.* ¶ Nubere de ... *Worst heri*, i. Mulierbria pas... *start.* Nubere dicuntur mere... *Quotidie vire nubit, nuptisque* ... *nubit nox nullæ*: Plaut. Nubor, ... *Ablativo vocem & Activè & Passivè ha...* Veterrea, Fest. Nonn. Nubsit pro ... *ubi ea ætate* Nupsit, Calv.

Nucamentum, ti; n. Plin. *κύπαιρον, λοβός. The Cats-tail on nut-trees, or the long bud hanging down like a long aglet: and the like is in sundry other trees.*

Nucella, æ; f. dim. à Nux, Hier. *A little nut.*

Nucerem, pro Nucem, antiq. Fest.

Nucetum, ti; n. Stat. *καρυών, A place where nut-trees grow.*

Nuceus, a, um; Plin. *καρυινός*, Oribas. *καρύϊνος. Of a nut.*

Nucha, æ; vox Arabica. *The nap of the neck* Anatomicis & Chirurgis, Spinalis medulla.

Nuicula, *A little nut.*

Nucilla, idem.

Nucifrangibŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ex nucis frangendo. *A nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nucinus, a, um; adj. ex Nux: Mentha nucina, quæ in pretio priusquam virere esset cognita.

Nuciperſica, æ; f. Mart. *A Peach.*

Nuciprunum, Plin. prunum insitum nuci. *Plums graffed in a nut-tree stock.*

Nucispinea, Gloss. Nuces pineæ: *πίτυα.*

Nucletarium, ii; n. Stat. *καρυών, A place where nut-trees grow.* Leg. Nucetarium.

Nucletarius, ii; f. Plin. *A nut-tree.*

Nucleo, as. *To cover or hide.*

Nucleolus; dim. à Nucleus.

Nucleus, i; m. Plin. ex Nuce, qu. nucleus: *κύαμος, A kernel: the crust or outer laying of the pavement*, Vitruv. Nucleus allii, Plin. *A clove of garlick.* ¶ Aliorum nucleus. *The meat, pith or marrow within the kernel.* ¶ Nucleus ferri, Plin. *Steel, or a gad of steel.* ¶ Pinguedinis nucleus, Plin. *A clot or lump of fat.*

Nuduriæ; navium sive navigii genus. Cal. ex Gell. 10. 25.

Nucula, æ; f. dim. à Nux, Jun. *κάρυδον. A little nut, a hazle-nut or filberd.*

Nuculus, li; Apul. *A Catamite*; V. Nux: *a child that delighteth in toys.*

Nucupius. *Above nine.*

Nucus, ci; f. *A nut-tree.*

Nudatio, *γυμνωσις*, Aug. *A making bare.*

Nudatus, a, um; partic. *Nudatum*, quod tectum esse consuevit, sed nunc tectum non est: *γυμνωθείς. Made naked or bare: sheiled, left, succourless, void of: ransack, disclosed.* Nudatæ messes, Ovid. *Corn reaped or mowen from the ground.* ¶ Nudatus defensoribus murus, Cæs. *Void of men to defend it.* Nudati etiam dicuntur, qui ordine aut loco moti sunt, Senatorio scil. vel Equestri, à Censoribus, Sen.

Nudè, adv. *Simply, without dissimulation.* *ψιλῶς.*

Nudulus, a, um; adj. dimin. à Nudus. *Little naked*: leg. Nudulus.

Nudipedalia, Egisip. *γυμνοπόδια*, & *γυμνοποδία*: solennitas in qua nudis pedibus incedebant; V. Jos. *Certain Sacrifices used in* Hierusalem, quæ colebant Judæi nudis pedibus, Tertul.

Nudipedia, æ; f. *γυμνοποδία. Barefootedness.*

Nudipes, adj. Gloss. *γυμνόπους. He that goeth barefooted.*

Nuditas, ātis; f. Quint. *γυμνότης*, *ψιλότης. Nakedness, poverty, want of any thing, barrenness.*

Nūdiusquartus, adv. Plaut. nunc dies est quartus, *ἤδη ἡμέρα τετάρτη. Four days ago.*

Nūdiusquintus, adv. Plaut. nunc dies est quintus, *ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οὐ πρὸ πέμπτης. Five days ago.*

Nūdiussextus, adv. nunc dies est sextus, *οὐχ τὼ ἡμέρᾳ οὐ ταύτης ἑξῆς. Six days ago.*

Nūdiustertius, adv. compos. ex Nunc & Die tertio, Fest. *πρόχθες. The day before yesterday, the third day ago.* Nudiustertius decimus, *Thirteen days since.*

Nūdo, as; *γυμνόω*, à *γυμνός. Nudum*, quod nunquam tectum fuit (nudus, non tectus:) *γυμνόω*, *κατογυμνόω. To make naked or bare, to strip naked: to uncover, to make void; to discover, to reveal or lay open: to lay abroad: to spoil one, &c. to take away.* Præsidio sceleratorum civium perditos magistratus nudare, *To take from wicked Magistrates the aid of, &c.* ¶ Nudare gladios, Liv. *To draw their swords.*

Nūdor, pass. Nudatur arbor foliis, Plin. *Is bare without leaves.*

Nūdus, a, um; ex *γυμνός* vel *Nudus*, quasi *non dutus*, i. non indutus, ex νὺ & δύω pro ἐνδύω: à Ne, i. non, & Duo inusitat. indè Induo: *γυμνός. Bare, naked, uncovered: void, empty, destitute of: poor: also dead and unburied*, Virg. *plain, clear, evident, without color and glozing*, *ψιλός. Nudus à propinquis, Having no kinsfolk to help him, destitute of friends.* ¶ Urbs nuda præsidio, *That hath no Garrison, void of succor or aid.* ¶ Nuda genu, pro Nudum genu habens, Virg. ¶ Æstas nuda, Ovid. *Summer, wherein men go naked for heat.* ¶ Nudo vestimenta detrahere, est Commodum sperare ab eo qui nihil habet.

Nuga, æ; c. Gloss. *A filthy or unclean fellow.*

Nugacitas, atis; f. idem quod Nugalitas.

Nūgæ, arum; f. plur. ex Non vel Ne, & Ago; qui nugatur, nil agit. *Nugæ* erant propriè carmina præficarum, quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem: Plaut. Asin. *Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortualia.* Etiam origo id declarat: nam *nugæ* Hebraicum & Syriacum vocab. Id sonat *mœrorem*, sicut Nænia *planctum* eâdem linguâ; vide Scalig. ad Var. *Nuga*, נוּג *dolore affectus*, ex נוּג; vide Scal. *λῆρος*, *ὄθλος*, *γλίσχρα. Trifles, toys, fables: properly womens toys and fables*, Scal. Varr. undè Nugivendulus, *A seller of such toys. Also a trifler and vain person.*

Nugalis, le; & Nugatorius, a, um; Gell. *λαπάδνος*, *φλυαρώδης. Trifling, one that trifleth, vain, of no moment.*

Nugalitas, ātis; f. *A Trifling.*

Nugamentum, ti; n. idem quod Nugæ.

Nuganter, adv. Apul. *φλυαρῶς. Triflingly.*

Nugarius, a, um; idem quod Nugatorius. *Nugarium*; futile, inutile, Var.

Nugas, indecl. idem quod Nugax, *σπουδῆς, ἀσπούδαστος*, Prisc.

Nugatio, ōnis; f. Val. *ἀδολεσχία. A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris; m. à Nugor: *φλύαρος, ἀδολέσχης. A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nugatoriè, adv. ad Hier. *λαπάδως. Triflingly, frivolously, vainly.*

Nugatorius, a, um; adject. *λαπάδνος, φλυαρώδης, ἀδολέσχης*, Gloss. *Vain, trifling, of no force: he that trifleth*: leg. Nugagulus.

Nugax, ācis; adj. com. gen. *A trifler, ματαιολόγος, φλύαρος. A vain talker.*

Nugidicus, substant. qui nugas dicit.

Nugiger, ra, rum; adject. Nugigera manus; h. e. vana, & quæ sciplam fefellit: vide Nugigerulus.

Nugigerulus, a, um; & Nugiger; *ὀθλοφόρος. One that beareth tales about.*

Nugiparus, a, um. *Bringing forth toyes.*

Nugipera, æ; f. *A truss full of toys.*

Nugiperus, a, um; adj. *Trifling.*

Nugipolyloquides; vox à Plauto ficta, qui nugas πολλὰς, i. multas loquitur.

Nugisonus; i. vana sonans.

Nugitarius, a, um; idem quod Nugatorius.

Nugivendulus; V. Nugivendus.

Nugivendus, Plaut. nugas vendens, Non. qui aliquid mulieribus venderet: *λαπαδοπώλης. A seller of trifles and toys of no value.*

Nugo, ōnis; idem quod Nugator. *A trifler.*

Nugor, aris; depon. *λαπάω, ὀθλέω, φλυαρέω, ματαιολογέω. To trifle, toy or dally.* Nugari cum aliquo, Hor. *To trifle and dally with one.*

Nugosè, adv.

Nugositas, *Toyishness*; & Nugōsus, a, um; adj.

Nugula, æ; f. dimin. à Nugæ. *A small trifle*; & Nugella.

Nullatĕnus, nullâ parte tenus, *μηδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς. In no wise, at no hand*, Auguſt.

Nullibi, adv. nullo ubi, i. loco: *μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμόθι. No where, in no place.*

Nullitas, f. *Annihilation, nothing.*

Nullo, as; Gloss. barb. nullum facio, nuco: Nullatio; mutatio, Gloss. Arabicol. Nullum, i. nulla res.

Nullomodo, adverb. *οὐδαμῶς. By no means.*

Nullus, a, um; genit. Nullius, dat. Nulli; non ullus. *Quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi*, pro Nullius, Plaut. Nulli consilii, pro Nullius. Nulli modo pro nullo modo. Item Nullo differt, i. Nulla re. Nullo sibi relicto, *Having nothing left*, Am. Marcell. *Nullus* de rebus omnibus, *Nemo* tantùm de hominibus: *οὐδείς, μηδείς, οὐτις. None, of no price, value or profit, vain.* Sumitur etiam pro Non.

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem, Boët. nullus adhuc: *οὐδείς πω. No man as yet.*

Num, adv. interrogandi, ex Ne, ut *μῶν* ex *μὴ· ἆρα, μῶν, ἦ που·* à *μήν. Whether, wherefore.*

Numarius, a, um; *χαρμωτικός, χρηματικός. Of money: corrupted with money, hired or given for money: also he that is given to money*, Hier.

Difficultas numaria, *Scarsity and lack of money.* ¶ Numaria tessera, Suet. *Letters and bills of exchange.* Numariam rem constituere, *To establish and set down an order for the valuation and currantness of money.* Cic.

Numario, & Nummatio, onis; f. πολυχρημαλία, ἀφθονία. *The having of a great abundance of money.*

Numātus, a, um; adj. πολυχρήματος, ἐυπορος. *Full of money, rich.*

Numella, æ; f. Plaut. Est genus vinculi, nominatum à forma numorum, quos articuli sive ligamenta mutuo juncta repræsentarent, Bec. Turneb. dict. quòd qui eo vinculo constricti erant, *nuere* demissóque capite esse cogebantur, ut sit *numella* quasi *nuella*, m inserto: à Nuo: κύφων. *A tumbrel, wherein malefactors were punished, or a kind of pillory or stocks, wherein the neck and sometime also the feet were put: a clog, a yoke of wood for the necks of dogs or other beasts,* Col.

Numellarius, ii; m. Col. *A shacklemaker.*

Numellatus, a, um; adj. *Shackled.*

Numello, as, avi, are. *To shackle.*

Numen, inis; n. à Nutu, vel ἀπὸ τῆ νέυματος. *Numen* enim voluntas Dei, quâ velut nuit, i. annuit, dum vult; & abnuit cum non vult. Sign. etiam providentiam divinam. Onom. *Numen*, διὸν βούλη. Gloss. θεῖον· τὸ θεῖον, ἡ θεία δύναμις. *The power, will, majesty, might or vertue of God: sometime God, the soveraignty or divine power and majesty: deitas, τὸ δαιμόνιον. Also power and authority: also an oracle or judgment,* Virg. Numine afflatus, Jun. idem quod Fanaticus.

Numerābilis, le; Horat. ἀριθμητός. *That may be numbered or told.*

Numerālis, le; adj. ἀριθμητικός. *Of or belonging to number.*

Numerandus, a, um; part. ἀριθμητέος. *To be numbered, reckoned, told, counted.*

Numeraria; dea numeri.

Numerarius, a, um; Cod. qui numerat, λογιστὴς. *He that casteth accompt. An Officer in the latter Emperors time, belonging to the Office of* Prætectus Prætorio. *A kind of Register, Notary or Auditor,* Am. Marcell.

Numeratim, adverb. κατ' ἀριθμόν. *By number.*

Numerātio, onis; f. verb. Col. ἀρίθμησις, καταλογισμός. *Numbring: Also ready money.*

Numerātò, adv. ἀριθμῷ. *Promptly, at hand, by number.* Numeratò vivere, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. *To live upon the penny, having but from hand to mouth, and buying all at the worst hand.*

Numerator, m. Boët. *He that telleth or numbreth.*

Numerātus, a, um; ἀριθμηθεὶς. *Reckoned, numbred, told, payed: also ready, present.* Numerata pecunia, *Ready money, or money told down presently.* Ingenium in numerato habere, i. in promptu, & ad manum; *To have ones wits about him, or wit at will.* V. Paræi Lex. Plaut.

Numerè, & Numerò; i. citò, nimiùm, celeriter, sapius, Plaut. i. tam citò, quàm res numerari possit; *Numerè* dicebant Veteres præsenti tempore, *Numerò* præterito: ex Numerus, V. Fest. & Scal. *Numerò* etiam ad numerum, numeratò, ordine, sine hæsitatione.

Numeria; dea quam in partu precabantur, Varro.

Numerius; numerò, i. citò natus, sine parentis magna difficultate; Varro, Cato; V. Matt. Prænomen Romanum patritiæ gentis Fabiæ. Tit. Prob.

Nūmero, as, avi, are; Virg. ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω. Numerus מספר. Isid. à Nominando. Item Numero nummus nomen dedit, & à sui frequentatione vocab. indidit: vel ex τὸ & μέρος, i. pars. Scal. ex νέμειν μέρος. *To number or tell; to account or reckon in order, to esteem, judg or think, to lend, to deliver out of hand, to receive of one and pay another.* Per digitos numerare, Ovid. *To count on his fingers.* ¶ Stipendium numerare militibus, *To pay souldiers their wages.* ¶ A Quæstore numerare, *To receive money of the treasurer, and pay it.* ¶ Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam, *To set nothing by a thing, to reckon or esteem it nothing worth.* ¶ Eámque neque in rectis, neque in bonis numerabat, *He counted it neither good nor ill.*

Nūmerò, adv. i. tam cito, quàm numeres. V. Numerè. *Very soon, by and by, too quickly.*

Numeror, aris vel are; pass. *To be numbred.* Mors in beneficii partem numeretur, *May be reckoned as part of a benefit.* ¶ Vites inter arbores numerabantur, Plin. *Were counted as trees.*

Nūmĕrōsè, adv. *In great number, by or in measure:* ἀριθμῶς, καὶ μέτρον.

Numerosissimè, adv. superl. Apul.

Numerositas, atis, f. Macrob.

Numerōsiter, adv. Arnob. *By measure, musically.*

Nūmĕrōsus, a, um; osior, & issimus; ὁ πολὺς ἀριθμὸς vel ἀριθμός. *In great number, framed in measure and number of feet, going in due measure and proportion of syllables, that falleth and soundeth well, ῥυθμὸς· great and manifold.* Numerosus sermo, Jun. *The same that* Astrictus.

Nūmĕrus, ri; m. vide Numero. *Numerus*, discreta quantitas à distributione Latini dixerunt, hoc enim est νέμειν μέρος, unde νόμος· ἀριθμὸς, καταλογὸς. Numerus Isidoro à Numus vel nummus, Hebr. מנה, Chald. מנן. Numerus Musicus, Grammaticus, Arithmeticus. ¶ Numeri, Ἀριθμοὶ· *The fourth book of* Moses, *because in the beginning is set down the number of the People of* Israel. Aliquando dimensionem & magnitudinem signif. aliquandò pro Harmonia & concentu, Numerus oratorius, Numerus Poëticus. Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine. Numerus item Ordo, status gradûs cujusque, & locus quo est habendus. *Number, quantity in grain or things measured: harmony, order, due time and proportion,* ῥυθμός. *Measure and order in syllables, a verse: a company or multitude assembled:* Armaturæ numeros omnes Tyronem docere, *To train a young souldier, and teach him all the points of war,* Veget. *Honor, estimation, credit, countenance: reckoning or account: store, abundance and plenty: also good order, aray,* Virg. Perfectum expletumque omnibus suis numeris & partibus, *Absolute, perfect and full in all points.* ¶ Veritatis omnes numeros in se habens, *Perfectly true, as true as the Gospel.* ¶ Numero, vel in Numero aliquo hâberi vel esse; *To be somewhat esteemed or set by, to be had in reputation.* ¶ Maximus vini numerus fuit, *There was a great quantity or plenty of wine.* ¶ In numeros nomen referre, Plin. *To have his name billed.* Numerus *is also a Cohort of souldiers,* τάγμα, σπεῖρα. Cohors erat, quæ vocatur Numerus. Sed quandoque pro quibuscunque militum copiis Numeri accipiuntur. Panciroll. Numerus etiam pro Vulgo, *Of the vulgar.* Nos numeri sumus; Et, Numero eximere.

Numidiades, subst. Plin. *Turkey hens.*

Numidiana pyra, à patria ubi nascuntur nomen sortita, Plin. 11. 15.

Numidica guttata, Mart. ex Numidia, quòd quasi albas guttulas habent in plumis. *A Ginney or Turky hen.*

Numidicus lapis (silex Libycus Papin.) est marmor generosum, ex Numidia; unde Numidicæ aves, Numidici ursi, apud Plin. Numidicum marmor, *A kind of Marble.*

Numinosus, a, um; i. Numinibus plenus.

Nūmisma, atis; n. Hor. νόμισμα. *The same that* Numus.

Nummarius, ii; m. χρηματιστὴς. *A Coiner.*

Nummarius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to money;* ut, Nummaria causa, χρηματικὴ. Nummaria cupiditas, φιλαργυρία. V. Numarius.

Nummositas, ātis; f. πολυχρημάτια. *Fulness or plenty of Coin.*

Nummosus, a, um; πολυχρήματος. *Well-monied, rich in gold and silver.*

Nummulus, m. Cod. νομισμάτιον. *A little piece of coin.*

Numnam, adv. Ter. vide Num.

Numularia, æ; f. Gesn. *An herb commonly called* Centimobia, *Money-wort, two penny-grass, herb two-penny.*

Numulariosus, a, um; Sen. Controv. 9. dimin. ex Numularius.

Nūmŭlārius, ii; m. vel Nummularius; mensarius, κολλυβιστὴς, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυροπράμων. *A banker, he that maketh gain by changing of money, or letting it out to usury.*

Nūmŭlus, li; m. dim. à Numus: νομίσιον. *A little penny.*

Nūmus, mi; m. νόμος, ὁπὸ τῦ νέμω, i. lego, vel *consuetudine*; eò quòd valeat ὑ φύσει ἀλλὰ νόμῳ· vel quòd cùm homines antea uterentur permutatione, tandem numi usus scriptâ lege sit introductus; vel quòd debeat esse legitimus: vide Fest. Isid. à *Numa* rege, qui eos primùm apud Latinos imaginibus notavit, & titulo nominis sui præscripsit, cum antea corio & testulis ad eam rem uterentur; νόμισμα, χρῆμα. *Money or coin.* Numi vacui, Scæv.

Nunc, adverb. temporis; ex Græc. νῦν, νυνὶ, Canin. Aliquando pro Tandem, pro Sed, pro Autem. Scal. ex νῦν γὰ νῦν, ὅ τῦ νῦν. *Now, even now.* Nunc demum, Nunc denique, Nunc jam; *Now at the last, at this present, at this time, now and never before.* Nunc verò idem, *Also but now.* Nunc nunc, Virgil. *Even very now, at this very moment.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Even now, lately, now not long since.* Nunc primùm, Plaut. *First and foremost.*

Nuncia, æ; f. ἀγγελιαφόρος, ἀγγελία. *She that bringeth word or tydings, a messenger, a reporter.*

Nuncians,

Nunciant, tis; part. ἀγγέλλων. *Telling, declaring or shewing.*

Nunciatio, ōnis; f. ἀγγελία, ἀγγελμα. *A report, a shewing, a declaration.*

Nunciatio, in auguralibus, eáque duplex; i. augurii, quam habebat augur: à avocatio concionis, quam magistratus major habebat, Fest. Hæc dicebatur Obnunciatio.

Nunciator, ὁ ἀγγελίας. *A reporter or teller.* Digest.

Nunciātum, i; n. Aug. *A report or message.*

Nunciātus, a, um; part. ἐξηγγελθείς. *Told, reported, discovered.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum, *Such news was at Rome.* Nunciatum est nobis Cæsarem, &c. *Word was brought unto us, that, &c.*

Nuncio, as; novitatem dico, ex Novo, vide Nuncius: ἀγγέλλω, διαγγέλλω, μηνύω. *To shew, or bring tidings or news, to report, or tell: to signifie, betoken.* Salutem tibi ab sodali solidam nuncio, Plaut. *I have hearty commendations to you from, &c.*

Nuncior, pass.

Nunciolum, n. Digest. *A little message.*

Nunciolus, m. Digest. *A little messenger.*

Nuncium, ii; n. Cato. ἀγγελία. *Tydings, news, a message.*

Nuncius, ii; m. qu. *novisicus.* Scal. ad Varr. Ut ab *olle* ἐνέπω ἀγγελία *nuncio*; sic à νίω Sicula declinarunt. Latine *Nuncius*, ſc. quia nova portat. παρὰ τὸ νίω, à rebus novis ferendis: ἄγγελος, μηνυτής, ἀγγελιαφόρος. *A Messenger or messenger: tidings, news: a bringer of tidings:* Qui ei rem gestæ indicium affert. Remittere nuncium uxori, i. Repudiare; *To divorce, to cast off clean, to put away, to renounce.*

Nuncprimum; V. Nunc.

Nuncubi, adv. loci, Ter. μὴ ἔν πού. *Any where, any whither, in any part, any time.*

Nuncupans, tis; part. ὀνομάζων. *Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

Nuncupatim, adv. nominatim. Sidon.

Nuncupatio, onis; f. vide Plin. φωνήσις, ὀνομασία. *A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of a will by mouth.*

Nuncupativum Testamentum, Plin. ἡ διαθήκη ἀνομαστική. *When the testator doth declare by word of mouth that he will have done after his death: a testament made by word of mouth before lawful witnesses. A will parol.*

Nuncupator, m. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncupātus, a, um. *Called, named, pronounced, expressly declared by word of mouth.*

Nuncŭpo, as; ex Nominare: expresse nomino, vivâ voce, tanquam nunciando. Nuncupo à Nuncio, Varr. à Novus. Sign. antiq. Inclamare: v. Scal. & Mart. Aven. ex ϗρ: φωνεαγορεύω, ὀνομάζω, χρηματίζω. *To dedicate: to name, to call by some name: also to pronounce, utter and tell expressly, to make expresse mention, to tell by name, to recite, to rehearse.* Vota nuncupare, *To make a solemn vow with formal words.* ¶ Nuncupare testamentum, Plin. *By word of mouth without writing, to make and declare his last Will.*

Nuncŭpor, pass.

Nundĭna, f. Rom. Dea. v. Mart.

Nundinæ, arum; f. ex Nono die dict. qu. *novendinæ*, quòd octo diebus in agris essent, & nono die repeterent urbem ad mercatum, & legum accipiendarum causâ: v. Fung. Translata est vox ad celebres mercatorum conventus, immunes liberósque, unde Gloss. exponit ἀγορᾶιος πανηγύρεις, πανηγυρικὸν, ἐμπόριον, πανήγυρις. *A fair, a mart, a market, which in Rome was kept every ninth day, so that the people resorted to them as well to buy, as also to understand what lawes were made and proclaimed.* De Nundinis vide Macrob. Saturn. 1. 16.

Nundinalis, le; adj. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἀγορᾶιος. *Pertaining to fairs or markets:* ad nundinas, id est, ad nonum diem, ad novendiales ferias pertinens. Coquus nundinalis Plauto dicitur feralis, novendialisque, & qui mortuis tantùm paret in cœnam: h. e. insubidus plane & imperitus.

Nundinarium, ii; n. πανήγυριον. *A place where a Fair or Market is kept.*

Nundinarius, a, um; adj. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐμπορικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to Fairs, where Marts or Fairs be kept.* Forum nundinarium, Plin. *A Fair or mart where all things are to be bought and sold.*

Nundinatio, onis; f. verb. à Nundinor: ἀγορασμὸς, καπηλεία, ἐμπολεύσις. *A buying or selling.* Nundinatio juris, *Buying and selling justice for bribes.*

Nundinātor, ōris; f. verb. Fest. κάπηλος, ἀγοραστής. *He that goeth to fairs and markets to buy and sell, a market man.*

Nundinatrix, f. Cod. *She that goeth to fairs to buy or sell.*

Nundino, as; idem quod Nundinor. *To buy and sell.*

Nundinor, aris; dep. κάπηλεύω, ἀγοράζω. *To buy and sell openly, as they do at fairs: to set out to sale: to make merchandise of.*

Nundinum, ni; n. vide Nundinæ.

Nūnquam, adverb. non unquam, ὔποτε, μηδέποτε. *Never, it is impossible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquamnum; semper, omni tempore, Suet. in Tib.

Nunquando, μήποτε, πότερόν ποτε. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid & Nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi; μὴ ἔν τι; πότερόν τι. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ quod vel quid; ἄρα, μήτις; μὴ ἔν τις; *Who? or, is there any one? any of, &c. any thing or service.*

Nunsio vel Nansio; titubo, Gloss. Arabicol.

Nuntio; v. Nuncio, &c.

Nuo, is, ui, tum, ĕre; ex νέω ex νεύω; vel נוד, Aven. νέω. *To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nuper, & Nuperrimè, adv. temp. *Nuper* qu. *noviper* vel *novitèr*, Fest. νεωστὶ, ἄρτι, ἐναγχος. *Late, lately, not long ago, not long since.* Nuper admodum, adv. Plaut. id est, pronuper, ubi *pro* valet *porrò* sive *longè. Very lately.*

Nupĕrus, a, um; Plaut. νεόγαμος, νέος. *Late happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ; f. ſponſa, vel desponſata: ex νύμφη, Fest. item à Nubo, νύμφη, γαμετή. *The bride, a wife.* Nupta Nova, Ter. *A new married wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptatorium, ii; n. & Nuptorium; νυμφεῖον. *A bridal or marriage.*

Nuptiæ, arum; f. ex Nubendo, quòd ibi primùm nubentium capita velantur. *Nuptiis* dict. esse ait Santra ab eo, quòd Nymphea dixerunt antiq. Græci γάμον, indè novâ nuptam vel ſponſam νέαν νύμφην. Cornif. quòd nova petantur conjugia, Curiat. quòd nova ratio (al. leg. pactio) fiat. Ælius & Cincius, quia flammeo caput nubentis obvelatur, quod antiq. *obnubere* vocarunt, ex Fest. Varr. à Nuptu, id est, opertione nuptæ. *Lutea demissos velarunt flamea vultus*; flameum, quòd ablutei erat coloris, né pudor virginis proderetur; aut ſi quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is è vèlo color, non è genis putaretur: γάμος, νυμφεία, συνωρὶς. *A wedding or marriage, a bridal.*

Nuptialis, le; f. γαμήλιος, ὑμέναιος. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Nuptiale officium, *Marriage duty between husband and wife,* Petron. Arb.

Nuptialitĕr, adv. *After the maner of marriages:* νυμφικῶς.

Nuptialitius, a, um; Ulpian. vide Nuptialis.

Nuptio, γάμωσι, Onom. Sed γαμίζω dicitur, Mart.

Nupto, as: Gloss. Ifid. Nuptant, nubunt.

Nuptorium, vel Nuptatorium; locus nuptiarum. *The bride-house, the wedding-house.*

Nupturio, is, ire; Apul. γαμιτεύω. *To long, to have an earnest desire, or covet to marry.*

Nupturus, a, um; part. Ovid. γαμοῦσα. *That will, or is about to marry.*

Nuptus, ūs; m. Cæs. μνηστεία. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nuptus, a, um; tectus, viro traditus, matrimonio junctus; item συνωμόσιος de συνοικία conjugali. Nuptus sexus. Nupta fœmina. Nuptum animal. Novus nuptus, Plaut. ¶ Nupta verba, Idem, id est, *tecta*, impudica, ac velut devirginata, quæ virgini dicere non liceret.

Nurus, ūs; f. ex Nubo: nupta viro, νύμφη, filii uxor, ex Græc. νώς. Vet. Vocab. *Nurus* à Novus, qu. Novella. *The sons wife; a woman, a wife.* Ovid. ἐννὼς Poll.

Nusca, æ. *A tach, hook or clasp.*

Nuscitio, onis; cæcitudo nocturna, Fest.

Nuscitiosus, Nusciosus vel Luscitiosus, Lusciosus, *l.* in *n. Nuscitiosum* Actius ait appell. solitum, qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret. At Popil. Nuscitiones esse cæcitudines nocturnas; Fest. *Pore-blind, seeing better at night then noon.*

Nusquam, adverb. ex Ne & Usquam, in nullo loco, μηδαμόσε, οὐδαμοῦ. *In no place, no where, also no whither, to no place.* Nusquam gentium, Ter. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.* Nusquam non, Suet. ubique. *Every where, in every place.* Nusquam nisi, Aug.

Nutabundus, a, um; Gloss. *That nodeth or tottereth, like to fall.*

Nutamen, inis; n. item ἐπίκλισις. *An inclining or bending.*

Nūtans, tis; part. à Nuto. νεύων, κλίνων. *Nodding, inclining or wagging downward as if it would fall, reeling, staggering.* Acies nutans, Tac. *Half discomfited, and ready to flee.* Nutantes & dubiæ Civitates, *Being ready to revolt,* retinuit in fide, Suet.

Nutatim, adv. Gloss. *Noddingly or inconstantly.*

Nutatio,

Nutatio, onis; f. v. Plin. νδισμος, νδισις. *A nodding, as one doth when he sitteth sleeping.*

Nūtātūrus, a, um; Stat. *Ready to fall down.*

Nūto, as, avi, are; ex Nuo, נוע, νδιζω. *To beckon, shake or wag the head, to lean and bend, as though it were ready to fall.* Nutare in re aliqua, *To be in doubt which part to lean unto.* Victoria nutat, Plin. jun. *Wavereth or flitteth between both uncertainly.*

Nutricātio, ōnis; f. Gell. & Nutricātus, ūs; m. Varr. τροφη, ἀνατροφη. *Nourishing, nourishment of young ones.*

Nutricator, m. Plin. *He that nourisheth.*

Nutriciarium, ii; Coop. *A nursery.*

Nūtrĭco, as; Plaut. & Nutricor, aris; depon. τρεφω, τιθηνεω. *The same that* Nutrio.

Nutricula, æ; f. Dimin. à Nutrix; νδριτριον. *A little nurse or nursery: a fautor or maintainer.*

Nutrimen, inis; n. Ovid. & Nutrimentum, ti; n. σπορος, τροφιμον. *Nourishment.* Cessatio nutrimenti, Apul. *The same that* Atrophia.

Nutrio, is, ivi, itum, ire; pr: ex νιζω & τρεφω τιθηνεω. *To nourish, maintain, uphold, preserve.* Vide Nutrix. Vento nutritur ignis, Ovid. *The fire is maintained with blowing.* ¶ Nutrire vivum, Col. *To preserve and keep.* ¶ Nutrire ulcus, Celf. *To handle and dress gently.*

Nutrior, iris, pass. *To be nourished.*

Nūtrītia, orum; n. Dig. τα τροφεια, τα θρεπτηρια. *The nourses wages.*

Nutritium, ii; n. τροφη. *Nourishment.*

Nūtrītius, ii; m. Jun. τροφος, τροφευς. *The nourses husband, a foster-father.*

Nūtrītius, a, um; Col. τροφιμος, θρεπτικος. *Pertaining to nourishing, or he that nourisheth.*

Nutrītor, oris; m. verb. à Nutrio, Suet. θρεπτηρ, τροφευς. *He that nourisheth, a nourisher.*

Nutritorius, a, um; adj. *That nourisheth, or is nourished.*

Nutritur, pro Nutrit. Lucret.

Nutritus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Nourished.*

Nutrītus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. τροφη. *A Nourishing.*

Nutrix, īcis; f. verbal. quia nunni sæpe infantulos; al. à Nutritum Nutritrix. *Nutrix, Nutrio* Prisciano interpr. est educo, τας νιας à νεωτερως curo, alo. Dict. quasi nectrio. A νεωτερος formatur νεωτερια, νεωτερίζω, νεοδρεψια, νεοπτοτροφια, Bec. θρεπτηρια, ἐπιδοσια, πτθη. *A nurse; also a nurse-ty, or place where men do graff or plant herbs or trees, to the end afterward to remove them, and set them in a garden or orchard,* Plin. Nutrices *also are a womans paps or teats,* Catull.

Nūtus, ūs; m. νδμα. *A sign that one makes with his eyes or head: a beck, a nodding will, pleasure or appointment: the bending, inclination or declining of a thing downward: also a fall,* Val. Flac. Nutus conferre loquaces, *To speak by signs, as lovers do.* Tibul. Nutus, *also* pro Renutus, Suet. Nutu aspernatus: idem quod, Compositis abdere verba notis.

Nux, ūcis; f. Syriacum נוץ, *l.* in *n.* Scal. ex Canin. ex Heb. אגוז *corylus.* Nux à Nocendo, Varr. Isid. καρδα, καρυον. *All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut, a nut tree.* Simpliciter & absolutè, *A walnut tree,* Ov. de Nuce. Item de Amygdalo, Virg. *Contemplator item, cum se Nux plurima sylvis, &c.* id est, Amygdalus. Pierius in Amygdalo. Nux Unguentaria, Odorata, Moscata, Myristica; *The Nutmeg,* Jun. Nomencl. Nux Indica, *The Indian Nut, whereof they make mazers.* Jun. Nux vitiosa, *A faulty Nut,* Plaut. Nux vomica; Nondum constat, *Whether it be a nut of some tree, or the root of an herb,* Gerard. Nuculus, id est, Puer meritorius & Concubinus: qui nondum nuces reliquerit, Apul. *Inter nuculos, nudasque meretrices,* Catull. Nuces, Pers. *Childish pastimes.* Nux pinea, Mart. *A Pine apple.* Nux Græca, vel Thracia, Jun. *An Almond.*

N *ante* Y.

Nyctages; hæretici dict. quòd vigilias noctis reſpuant, v. Mart. & Isid.

Nyctalmitus, a, um. *That suffereth the passion called* Nyctalmus.

Nyctalmus. *A certain Vision or passion coming unto one in the night.*

Nyctalopia, est passio quâ per diem patentibus oculis visus denegatur, & nocturnis irruentibus tenebris redditur, aut vice versâ. Vide Isid.

Nyctalops, opis; com. gen. Plin. Gr. νυκτιλωψ, id est, τῆς νυκτὸς ὀλιγὸς ὁπὸ, id est, noctu cæcus. *He that seeth in the day time well, in the evening little, at night nothing at all*: & herba sic dict. quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. al. leg. aliter. V. Nyctilops.

Nyctamene, es; f. v. Noctua.

Nyctegeresia, qu. *nocti surgium,* à νυκτὸς ἐγειρεσθαι.

Nyctegretum, & Nyctilopa, Plin. lib. 21. cap. 11. herba quædam. Vide Nyctalops.

Nyctelia, νυκτιλια· nocturna sacra, quæ noctu celebrantur in honorem Bacchi. *Sacrifices in the night to* Bacchus, *who is called* Nyctelius.

Nycteris, idos; à Græc. νυκτηρις, vespertilio quæ noctu volat. *A roar-Mouse, a Bat; also a certain kind of fish.*

Nycticorax, Græc, νυκτικόραξ, id est, *nocturnus corvus,* bubo. *A night-crow or raven.*

Nyctilops, νυκτιλωψ· herba sic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. Alii legunt Nyctilampada. *An herb called also* Nyctegretum, *because that it shineth afar off in the night time. It is also called* Chenomychon, *because that at the first sight thereof geese are made afraid.* V. Nyctalops & Nyctegretum.

Nycto; vel or, aris. *To wake in the night.*

Nyctophylax, Gr. νυκτὸς φύλαξ. *A watchman:* Noctianus.

Nyctris, Gr. νυκτερὶς. *A Bat, a Reermouse, a Flutter-mouse.* Nycteris.

Nyctuavene, es; f. *A night crow.*

Nympha, æ; f. dea aquarum, νύμφη, &c. item Nymphæ, arum; f. νύμφαι. *Nympha* dicitur ipsa Aqua, unde *nymphæ* dicitur sponsa in nuptiis: sic dicta ab officio lavationis, quod etiam ad nomen nubentis alludit, Isid. *Nubo* & νύμφη & νύφη sunt affines sono voces: Nova nupta, nova marita. An sunt juxta Phurmitium fontes aquarum dulcium, sic dict. ἀπὸ τῆς διὰ νίας φαινεσθαι, quòd semper juvenes appareant; an verò nomen habeant, cùm virgines sint, à pudendi muliebris parte (hymene) doð. judic. relinquo. Fung. *A bride: the goddess of waters: young Bees before they fly,* Plin. *the cup or bowl of a flowr, by little and little gaping, and opening it self,* Jun. *also the bud of a rose, or calix rosarum: the hollowness in the neather lip,* Jun. *also nymphæ, because they appear like young women: A little piece of flesh rising up in the middest of a woman's privy part, which closeth the mouth of the neck, and driveth cold from it,* Jun. vide Hymen.

Nymphæa, æ; f. Plin. νυμφαια. *A water lilly, a water rose, yellow and white* Nenuphar.

Nymphæum, νυμφαιον ædes nympharum, sive thalamus sponsi & sponsæ; item amœna lavacra pro virginibus, cum nympharum picturis ornata. *A bath or conduite in the figure of a Nymph or the like, to spout out spring water.* Nymphæa, *the Greeks call* ὑδρια, *the Latines* Aquaria & Aquagia. *The Code still joyns* Nymphæa *to baths. The latter Grecians also put* Nymphæum *for a bridal house, where the Nymphs or maids dance,* νυμφων.

Nymphagogus, qui νύμφην ἀγει, id est, sponsam ducit ad sponsum, ex domo patris.

Nympharena. *A precious stone like to the teeth of a River-horse,* Plin.

Nymphius, Gr. νυμφιος sponsus, qui νυμφεῖον. Gloss. Νυμφιος, *novus, sponsus*: leg. *nuptus. A bridegroom.*

Nympholeptus, lymphatus, fanaticus; qui à nymphis correptus est, νυμφολήπτος.

Nymphon; nymphæa altera, Dioſc. 3. 15. ex Nympha, aqua.

Nysia, æ; f. hederæ genus. *A certain kind of Ivy,* Coop.

Nyssa, æ; f. Græc. νύσσα, ἀπὸ τῶ νύσσω à *pungendo,* id est, calcaribus equos stimulando. *A bar or rail, from which runners fetch their race, also the race it self.*

Nystagmus, νυσταγμὸς, dormitatio; ex νυστάζω, ex νδω *nuo.*

Nysus, claudus, νῦσος ex נגע: Vide Mart.

O *ante* B.

OB. in notis antiq. obriziacum, vel *obriacum,* vel *orbem,* vel *obiit,* OB. M. E. *ob merita ejus.* OB. M E. P. E. C. *ob merita pietatis & concordiæ.* O. BO. *omnia bona.*

O, est adverbium vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, optandi, Prisc. l. 15. Quando indignationem sign. vel dolorem, vel admirat. de Interject. hoc accipiunt. vid. Scal. Ll. 158. ubi vult esse Præpositionem. Sed proculdubio est Interjectio, & ex prolatione literæ *o*, quæ fit in dolore, sumpsit originem; ἀ, ἰ. *Ho, alas,* ῆ. O Vett. pro *u*, aut *au*, & contra: O Signum prætoriæ navis Bruti, unde Horat. *O navis referent in mare te novi fluctus. O quid agis,* &c. Alex. ab Alex. Genial. dierum lib. 4.

Oac. *A Salamander,* P. M.

Oaction; vide Filipendula. Pand. Med.

Ob, præpositio inserviens accusativo: per apoc. ex ὀπι, ὀπως; ut *ab* ex ἀπὸ, nam

ctus fuit simplex, ἔνυω compositum. Prisc. Ll. c. 14. Ob, præpositio localis & causalis: ἀντὶ, διὰ. Fest. Ob præpositio aliis ponitur pro Circum, ut cùm dicimus, *Urbem obsideri, obfingari, obvallari*; aliis pro Ad, ἐπὶ, ut Ob os, pro Ad os. Fest. Ob vim obtinet διὰ Græc. præp. ut Ob meritum, i. Pro merito. Cal. Veteres pro Ad vel potiùs Contra & Adversus vel Ante usurp. in comp. Quandoque sign. Contra, ἀντὶ, in ratione præpositi quandoque Super sive Coram sive Obvium. Quandoque Ad, ut Obvit mortem, i. Ad mortem concessit, Fest. Ob vos sacro, pro Vos obsecro. Ob Mart. ex Fabi, in ☞ indè *ob*. Angl. *Up*, ὁπ. V. Seal. LL. & Prisc. *For, before, upon, against, of.* Ob absolvendum, Ob tacendum & similia, pro Ad absolvendum, vel Ut absolvat; *To quiet, or hold his peace.* Ob oculum habebat, Plaut. *He was before his eye.*

Obacerbatio, f. *An angering.*

Obacerbo, Fest. V. Exacerbo, Hic *ob ange*, Mart. πικραίνω, πικρόω. *To exasperate or make angry.*

Obacerbor, āris; Apul. *To be angred.*

Obăcro, as; Fest. obloquor, quasi scribus in alienum sermonem injectis, Paul. apud Fest. à palcis, quas Græci ἄκρα vocant. Lat. *acus* est propius. Mart. πωμοχλίω. *To stop ones mouth that accuseth or bits tale.*

Obadire pro Obedire, Cal.

Obæratus, a, um; Cæs. ὑπόχρεως, ὑπέχρεως. *Bounden by earnest money: indebted:* ob æra accepta obligatus, ære obæratus, vel conductus.

Obæro, as; precio, scil. ære conducere.

Obambŭlans, tis; part. Liv. *Walking up and down.*

Obambŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Hesych. ἀντιπόρευσις, ἀπάντησις. *A walking about or against.*

Obambulator, ōris; m. Mart. ἀντιπόρευτὴς. *He that walketh about or against.*

Obambulatrix, icis; f. Gel. *She that walketh about.*

Obambulo, as; Plaut. *Obambulare*, adversus alios ambulare, & qu. ambulanti sese opponere: ἀντιπορεύω, ἀπαντάω, ἀντιπίπτω. *To walk against another or about, to run or stray over.* Obambulat Ætnam, Ovid. *He walketh about the hill Ætna.* ¶ Obambulat muris, Liv. *He walketh about the walls.* ¶ Obambulant ante portas, Liv. *They walk up and down before the gates.*

Obarator, m. Col. *He that ploweth about.*

Obārdeo, ēs, ŭi; Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

Obarefco, f. circumarefco, ἀπεξηραίνομαι. *To wax dry in all parts, to dry all about.*

Obaridus, a, um; Hul. κατάξηρος. *Dry all about.*

Obarmātio, ōnis; f. Veg. ὁπλισμὸς. *An arming.*

Obarmator, ōris; m. Veg. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo, as; Hor. ὁπλίζω, ἐφοπλίζω. *To arm.*

Obarmor, āris; pass. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obaro, as, avi, are; arando excolo, Liv. ἀρόω. *To till or ear about.*

Obăror, aris; pass. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obăter, tra, trum; Plin. subater, ὑπομέλας, ὑποκατάμελας *blackish, in manner dark or black.*

Obaudio, is, ivi, ire; Fest. vide Cap. A nonnullis usurp. pro Non audio. Fest. pro Obedio, V. Obedio: ὑπακούω. *To obey, to bear hardly or unwillingly.*

Obaudītio, ōnis; f. Plin. *A mistaking.*

Obaudītus, ûs; idem.

Obauro, i, auro obduco; χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Obba, æ; f. pro Obbiba, Var. poculi genus ex ligno vel sparto, Non. Gloss. ἀμφὶς ἐφ' ᾧ τὸ πιεῖν ἐπίκειται. *Vas vinarium, amplum & ventricosum*, Perf. rectè ex Hebr. ⲁⲃⲁ *uter*: al. ex verbo Obbibo. Alii ex ἄβδα, quod *tribum* vel *populi partem* vel *turbam* sign. quòd in epulis daretur turbis ad bibendum. ποτὸν τὸ πολύμετρον. *A wooden tankard or bottle of a good size, wherein drink is carried from place to place in taverns and hospitals, to fill up the empty pots: a leather bottle.*

Obbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, bere; ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all at once.*

Obbrūteo, es, ui, ēre; Ascon. & Obbrutesco, is, ĕre; Lucret. brutus incipio fieri; item sensum amitto & vitam, & intereo. ἀναισθητέω, ἐκθηριόομαι, ἄλογος γίνομαι. *To be astonied, to lose sense and mind, to become brutish.*

Obbrutescens, tis; part. *Waxing brutish.*

Obbrutescentia, æ; f. Aug. ἀναισθησία. *Brutishness.*

Obcæcatio, f. Hier. πώλωσις. *A blindfolding.*

Obcæcatus, a, um; part. πεπλωμένος. *Blinded.*

Obcæco, as; Col. ἐπιπλόω. *To blind, make dark or obscure: to cover a thing that it be not seen;* vide Occæco.

Obcæcor, aris; pass. *To be blinded.*

Obcædes, i, occisio, Plaut. Stich. 5.4. *Nolo obcædes.* Pal. vult, *Nolo obcæves*, i. avidius vescaris.

Obcaleo, es, ui; Cels. V. Occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

Obcalleo, es, ui; V. Occalleo. *To wax brawny.*

Obcantatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Bewitched, inchanted.*

Obcanto, as; i. incantando lædo, Val. ἐπᾴδω. *To bewitch or inchant.*

Obcinus, a, um; à Cano. *That signifieth or declareth any ill luck or misfortune to come.*

Obdico, is; V. Contradico.

Obdo, dis, didi, ditum, dĕre; Plaut. ex Ob & Do. Fest. opponere, vel operire: ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπικατατίθημι. *To thrust against, to put to: to prop: to shut or spar, to make fast.* Obdere pessulum ostio, Ter. *To set a bar against the door, to bar the door.* ¶ Obdere fores ferratis trabibus, *To under-prop, spar or make fast the doors with, &c.*

Obdor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be shut, &c.*

Obdormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & Obdormisco, is, ĕre; καταβυθίζομαι, καθεύδω. *To sleep fast or soundly: also to digest with sleep.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To sleep out his surfeit, or to sleep while his surfeit be digested.*

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἐπικαλύπτω, ἀποκαλύπτω, σκεπάζομαι. *To lay over, to cover a thing all over or round about with some thing: to bring against or overthwart a place: to bring about: to grow to, &c. to make, cause or wax: to spend: also to open,* Nonn. *to overcome or bring under,* Text. Obducere velum, Plin. jun. *To draw a vail before a thing.* ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras, *To darken, to obscure, to make less famous or notable.* ¶ Obducere callum dolori dicitur labor, *To harden a man against grief, to make him indure grief with less difficulty.* Ut mihi videatur non esse *obducta* Curionem obducere, Cic. ad Att.

Obdūcor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be over-cast.*

Obductio, ōnis; f. g. verb. ἀπόκλυσις. *A covering.* Obductio capitis, *The folding or wrapping of the head in a cloath: the hood-winking of a man.*

Obducto, as; freq. ab Obduco: πολὺ ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover often.*

Obductor, m. Stat. *He that doth over-cast.*

Obductus, a, um; part. ab Obducor: ἀποκαλυπτὸς. *Covered over, hid, over-laid, over-grown: old and forgotten: lowring and frowning.*

Obdulceo, es; Aug. γλυκαίνομαι. *To make or wax sweet.*

Obdulcesco, is, ĕre; ἀπογλυκαίνομαι. *To be sweet about.*

Obduratio, ōnis; f. Aug. πώρωσις. *An hardning.*

Obdurator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that hardneth.*

Obduratus, a, um; part. Herod. σκληρωθεὶς. *Hardned.*

Obdūreo, es, ŭi, ēre; Varr. & Obduresco, scis, ŭi, ĕre; σκληρύνομαι. *To be or wax hard,* Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum, *Our heart is hardned against all new sorrow.* ¶ Contra studia naturæ vehementer obdurui, *My heart is greatly hardned against, &c.* ¶ Consuetudine obdurescere, *To be hardned by long custom or use.*

Obdūro, as; Hor. πωρῶ, σκληρῶ. *To make hard, to hold out.*

Obduror, āris; pass. Sil. *To be hardned.*

Obēdiens, entis; adj. ὑπήκοος, ὑπακουστὴς, ὑπηκόων, ὑποπτὸς, *Obedient, dutiful.*

Obēdienter, adv. Liv. ὑπηκόως, πειθηνίως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obēdientia, æ; f. ὑπηκοΐα, ὑπακοὴ, ὑποταγὴ. *Obedience.*

Obēdientior, comp. & issimus, superl.

Obedio, is, ivi, ire; ex Ob, quod habet vim augendi, & Audio: Obedire obaudire, Fest. πειθομαι, ὑπακούω, ἀκροάομαι. *To obey, to do according, &c.* Obedibo pro Obediam, Nonn. Si ad verba nobis obediant, *If they do according to the words that we speak.*

Obēdo, is, di, sum, ĕre; circum edo, ἐκπατάω. *To eat or gnaw all about, to consume.*

Obelcara, cucurbita, P. M.

Obeliaia, æ; subaudi μοῖρα, i. *futura. The fame that* Sagittalis.

Obelias; panis in veru assatus, & Baccho sacer: ex ὀβελὸς *veru*; vel quòd obolo ematur, Enstath. V. Cæl. 9. 3. *Certain bread consecrated to* Bacchus.

Obeliscolychnium, Arist. instrumentum militare: lucerna vel laterna obelisco præfixa: ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος. V. Quint. 8. 6. *An instrument in war serving for a little broche and a candle.*

Obeliscus, ci; m. ὀβελίσκος, dim. ex ὀβελὸς, magìs nomine quam re. Est enim saxum ingens, in figuram metæ cujusdam sensim ad proceritatem excelsam exurgens, utq; radium imitetur, gracilescens paulatim, specie quadratâ, in verticem productum, angustum, manu lævigatum artificis. V. Plin. 36. 8. V. Cal. *A great square stone, broad beneath, and waxing smaller and smaller towards the top, of a great height. An Obelisk.*

Obelo,

Obelo, as; ὀβελίζω· ſagittare, percutere, conſignare, ex Obelus, V. & Var. *To kill with ſhooting at.*

Obĕlus, ὄβελος, veru ſive veruculum, inſtrumentum coquinarium, in quo aliquid aſſatur; in ſummitate acutum, ut penetrare poſſit: Dict. quòd ſit ut βέλος, id eſt, *telum*, Etymol. ab ὀφέλλω *augeo*, quòd veru ſit auctum in longum. Ex hujus ſimilitudine, virgula etiam quædam, quâ adulterina aut etiam perperàm ſcripta jugulamus & confodimus; dict. quòd obelo, id eſt, veru ſit ſimilis; vel quia tanquam veru ſuperflua jugulat & confodit. *A ſpit or broche: a long ſtrike in writing like a ſpit, made for a note to put out.* Hier.

Obco, is, ii vel ivi, itum, ire; & Obiens, part. circumeo, adeo. Item Perago & fungor, quòd fit adeundo, & circumeundo: indè eſt Obire mortem, i. Adire vel Morte defungi, decedere: ἰέναι ὅλον. Obeor, paſſiv. Ovid. *To go, to paſs, to go about, to come over: to go hither and thither,* ἐφίεμαι. *To be at hand: to follow: to be aſſiſtant or preſent: to meet with one: to dy: to do or exerciſe: to atchieve or go through, to execute,* ἐπιτελεῖν. *To take: to ſuſtain: to cover or compaſs: alſo to go down,* Plin. Regiones pedibus obire, *To go or travel about countries afoot.* ¶ Vadimonium obire, ἀπαντᾶν ἐπὶ τὴν κυρίαν. *To appear at the day appointed in judgment.* ¶ Obire cœnas, *To go hither and thither to feaſts.* ¶ Obire morte, Suet. Diem, Plaut. Mortem; πελάζειν τὸν βίον· *To dye.* ¶ Obire morbo, Plin. *To dye of a diſeaſe.* ¶ Obire ſydera dicuntur, Plin. *To go down.* ¶ Campus obitur aquâ, Ovid. *Is compaſſed about with water.* ¶ Orientis aut Obeuntis Solis partibus, *In the Eaſt and Weſt parts.*

Obĕquitātio, onis; m. Veg. ἵππευσις. *A riding about.*

Obequitator, oris; m. Veg. *He that rideth about.*

Obĕquito, as; Liv. περιλαύνω, περιπωλῶ. *To ride about.* Obequitavit ſtationibus hoſtium, Liv. &, Obequitavit agmen, Curt. *He rid round about the &c.*

Oberratio, onis; f. ἀλαιπλάνησις. *A wandring.*

Oberrator, oris; m. Tert. ἀλαιπλανής. *A wanderer.*

Oberro, as; Plin. ἀλαιοῦσθαι, ἀλαιπλανᾶσθαι. *To wander or go hither and thither, to run about from place to place; alſo to fly about to and fro,* Perſ. *to err, to do amiſs,* Hor.

Obeſatus, a, um; Col. *Made fat or foggy.*

Obeſcet; oberit vel aderit, Feſt. vide Eſcit.

Obeſco, as; ex Eſca, quaſi eſcam facio, λιπαίνω, παίνω. *To feed fat, to cram: alſo* Ineſco, ἐαδλαδίζω.

Obeſinaris, Lod. *A blockhead.*

Obeſitas, atis; f. Col. πῶτις, λιπαρότης. *Fatneſs, groſſneſs.*

Obĕſo; obeſum facio; ex Obedo: multum edo. Idem quod Obeſco.

Obeſus, a, um; Virg. *Obeſum* ab *Obedo*, id eſt, gracile & macilentum, qu. *ambeſum*, Nonn. Gell. κατ' ἀντίφρασιν eſt *pingue*: rectiùs Feſt. Obeſus, pinguis, quaſi *ob eſum* factus: λιπαρὴς, πίων, σιατώδης. Pectus obeſum; ſtupidus, πυκνός. *Gnawn or eaten round about: groſs, dull: fat, quarry, corſive.*

Obeundus, a, um; part. ab Obeo, Hor. *That muſt be done or compaſſed:* περατωτέον.

Obex, icis, & (Poëtis) iicis, ad ſyllabam producendam; m. vel f. primâ ancip. Liv. ex objicio: obſtaculum, peſſulum vel quodvis impedimentum; ἐμπόδιον, μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον. Dict. quod objicitur foribus. *A ſpar or bolt of a door: any thing that is caſt in the way to fear or let, a let or ſtay: alſo the ſhooter of the lock,* Jun. *That part of the mouſetrap which ſtandeth upright,* Jun.

Obfirmātè, adverb. Suet. ἐπιχειρηματικῶς, ἀνδαδῶς. *Obſtinately, ſtubbornly, earneſtly.*

Obfirmatio, fœm. Ter. *An hardning.*

Obfirmator, oris. *He that is ſtubborn.*

Obfirmātus, a, um; ἐπιχειρηματικός. *Stubborn, ſtiff, earneſtly bent or minded.*

Obfirmo, as; ἐπιτρέζω, ἐπιχυδίζω, ἐρείδομαι. *To harden ones ſelf: to have an earneſt opinion, to be earneſtly purpoſed or determined, ſtubbornly and obſtinately to ſet his mind, or go forward with his purpoſe, to be ſtiff.*

Obfirmor, aris; paſſ. Apul. *To be hardned.*

Obfrænatus, a, um; Apul. *Bridled, curbed, held in.*

Obfringo; v. Offringo.

Obfuſcatus, a, um; idem quod Obſcuratus vel deumbratus. Eraſm.

Obfuſco, as. *To make black.*

Obfuſcus, a, um; idem quod Obfuſcatus.

Obgannio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Ter. ἐνπλάζω, ἐπιψιλλίζομαι, ἀνπυνζάδομαι. *To whiſper in ones ear: to tell often, to chat.*

Obgarrio, ris; Plaut. *To chat as birds do.*

Obhærco, es, ſi, ſum, ere; Suet. προσίχομαι, προσκολλάομαι. *To ſtick faſt, to cleave to.*

Obhærēſco ſive Adhærēſco, Apul. idem.

Obherbeſco, is, ere; Feſt. *To grow up like herbs.*

Obhorreo, es, ui, ere; Plin. in ſuperficie horreo, ἐπιφρίσσω. *To be horrible, to be unpleaſant to the eye.*

Objaceo, es, ui, ere; Col. è regione jaceo, ἀντίκειμαι. *To lie about or againſt, before or in the way.*

Obicula, dimin. ex Obex.

Objectaculum, li; n. Varr. πρόσκλημα, προβολή. *A thing caſt in the way to hinder or fear one.*

Objectamen, idem.

Objectāmentum, ti; n. Apul. & Objectatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Objecto, Cæſ. προτονεϊδισμα. *A reproaching or laying to ones charge, a caſting in ones teeth.*

Objectator, m. Aſcon. *He that reproacheth.*

Objectatus, a, um; Liv. *Laid againſt, objected.*

Objectio, ōnis; f. vide Objectus, ūs.

Objecto, as; frcq. ab Objicio: ὀνειδίζω, ἐγκαλῶ. *To caſt out often, to object often, to impute or lay to ones charge, to upbraid and charge with.* Animam objectare pro aliquo, Virg. *To hazzard or endanger his life for one.* ¶ Caput objectare periclis, Virg. παραβάλλεσθαι. *To put his life in danger.* ¶ Falſum crimen bonis objectat, *He often burdeneth honeſt men with, &c.*

Objectum, ti; n. id quod eſt è regione poſitum, & quaſi jactum. Philoſophis Objectum τὸ ἀντικείμενον, τὸ ὑποκείμενον, id eſt, circa quod aliquis verſatur, in quo occupatur. *An object: Alſo a thing that is before a mans eyes, and may be ſeen.*

Objectus, a, um; part. ab Objicior: ἐπιπεπτωκὼς, προβεβλημένος. *Thrown, laid, ſet againſt, put before, ſhewn to: offered: laid to ones charge, objected, caſt in ones teeth: caſt or laid forth in harms way: in danger.* Viſum objectum eſt à Deo dormienti, *A viſion appeared unto him being aſleep or in his ſleep.* ¶ Ad omnes caſus periculorum objecti ſumus, *We be, or We lye open to all chances, or dangers.* ¶ Error in aliqua re objectus, *An error happening in doing of a thing.*

Objectus, ūs; m. verb. Col. πρόσκλημα, προβολή. *The laying or ſetting of a thing before ones eyes or againſt one: a ſhadow overthwart caſting: an objection.*

Objexis pro Objeceris, Plaut: Cæſ. a. 2. ſcen. 6. Alii leg. Oblexis pro Oblæſeris.

Obigitat; ante agitat, ut Obambulat, Feſt.

Objiciendus, a, um; part. ex Objicior. *Due to be objected, &c.*

Objicio, is, jeci, ctum, ere; ab Ob & Jacio: προβάλλω, προτίθημι, ἀντίθημι, ἀνθίστημι. Aliquando Infero; aliq. Repeto; oſtendo. *To lay, throw or caſt againſt: to lay before one: to lay to ones charge, to object, to caſt in ones teeth, to upbraid,* περιφέρειν, ὀνειδίζειν· *to lay to ones reproach: to cauſe to remember, to bring to mind: to caſt out in harms way or perilous way: to put, offer or throw himſelf into: to caſt to: ſuddenly to ſhew, &c. to make eaſie.* Objicere corpus feris, *To caſt out to be devoured of beaſts.* ¶ Objicere in impetus hominum, *To offer himſelf to the fury of men.* ¶ Objicere ſe telis hoſtium, *To put himſelf upon.* ¶ Salutem ſuam pro aliquo objicere, *To hazzard his life for one.* ¶ Objicere aliquid crimini, Plin. in loco criminis; vel Ut probrum; *To object or lay a thing to one as a fault or reproach.*

Objicior, eris; paſſ. *To be objected.* ¶ Objici ad omnes caſus, *To be ſet in danger of all chances.*

Obinanis, ne; adj. Varr. διάκενος. *Very empty or vacant.*

Obinunt, pro Obeunt, Feſt.

Obiraſcor, ĕris; depon. Sidon. προοργίζομαι. *To be ſomewhat moved: to be very angry,* Apul.

Obīratus, a, um; Liv. προοργισθείς. *Very angry, greatly moved.*

Obiter, adverb. Plin. ex Ob & Iter: in tranſcurſu, inter viam, quaſi in itinere occurens, ἐν παρόδῳ, παριόντι, ἐν πάσῃ ὁδῷ παράγων. *By the way, incidently: beſide the purpoſe, in the mean time.*

Obites; ſerpentis genus, dic. quòd colorem arenæ habet, Iſid. 12, 14. *A kind of Serpent of a ſandy colour.*

Obĭtus, a, um; part. ab Obeor: τελευτῶν. *Dying, dead, ended.*

Obĭtus, ūs; m. verb. τελευτή. *The death, dying or decay of one: the ſetting or going down of the Sun. Alſo one coming*

…ing casually.
Objuratio, onis; f. Cod. ὁρκωμοσία. *A binding by oath.*
Objurator, oris; m. Dig. *He that bindeth with oath.*
Objurgandus, a, um; part. *To be rebuked, chidden.*
Objurgatio, ōnis; f. verb. *Objurgatio, quæ turpe factum castigatio; Monitio vero est ante commissum: Vituperatio, culpæ. A blaming, chiding or rebuking.*
Objurgator, oris; m. verb. ἐπιτιμητής. *A rebuker.*
Objurgatorius, a, um; καταδρομικός. *Belonging to chiding, checking or rebuking.*
Objurgatrix, icis; f. Plaut. *She that chideth.*
Objurgitĕr, adv. Eras. *Chidingly.*
Objurgito, as, avi; freq. Plaut. ὀνειδίζω. *To chide much or often.*
Objurgo, as; freq. & Objurgor, pass. Deponn. *To chide and reprehend sharply any man for his fault, to rebuke: also with the chiding to fear from doing, &c.* Plaut. *To upbraid,* Quint. Objurgare à peccatis. Plaut. *To fear from doing ill.* ¶ Me de Pompeii familiaritate objurgat, *He chideth me for being familiar with* Pompey. ¶ Flagris objurgari, *To be scourged, beaten.*
Objuro, as; Fest. *Objurare, jurejurando obstringere;* ἐξομόω. *To bind by oath.*
Oblædo, is, læsum, ĕre; Plaut. βλάπτω, λυμαίνομαι. *To hurt grievously, to annoy.*
Oblædor, ĕris; pass. *To be hurt.*
Oblæsio, ōnis; f. *An hurting.* Gloss.
Oblamentia vel Oblamenia; vitis nigra apud Dioſc. l. 4. c. 405. *A kind of wild black vine.*
Oblanguĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre; & Oblangueſco, is, ĕre; μαραίνομαι, παραμύζω, ἐκλυομαι. *To languish.*
Oblanguidus, a, um; adject. Gloss. *Very faint.*
Oblaqueo, ēs, ui; circa radicem terram aperire, & quaſi lacus efficere. *To lay and open the roots of trees:* vide Ablaqueo.
Oblata, pro Hoſtiæ oblatione, & pro ipſa hoſtia oblata.
Oblatio, ōnis; f. ab Offerendo: ſicut ἀναφορὰ dicitur τὸ ἀναφέρειν. *An offering, an aid or Subſidy-money.*
Oblatiuncula, æ; f. Lact. *A little offering.*
Oblator, oris; σωπλαστής. *He which ſpreads any thing.*
Oblatratio, onis; f. Apoll. ὑλαγμός. *A barking againſt one.*
Oblatrator, oris; m. vide Oblatro, Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth againſt one.*
Oblatrātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plaut. *A woman barker, ſhe that brawleth or chideth, ſclandereth.*
Oblātro, as; φρενυλακτέω ut, Oblatrare aliquem, Sil. *To bark or brawl at one.*
Oblator, aris; Apoll. *To be barked at, brawled.*
Oblatum, ti; n. Liv. φρενιτικὸν, φρενοβλάβεια. *A thing offered.*
Oblātus, a, um; part. ab Offero: φερόμενος, προσφερόμενος. *Offered, profered, given.*
Oblectāmen, ĭnis; n. Stat. verb. Oblectare, ἵλαρσις, διάχυσις, τέρψις, καλλωπισμός. *Delight, recreation, paſtime.*
Oblectamentum; idem.
Oblectatio; delectatio, recreatio, τέρψις. *A delighting or taking of pleaſure.*
Oblectator, oris; m. Gell. *He that delighteth.*
Oblectatrix, icis; f. verb. Macrob. *She that delighteth.*
Oblecto, as; freq. ab Oblicio; al. à Lacto freq. verbi Lacio: κηλέω, ἐδυάω, ψυχαγωγέω. *To delight, to recreate, to take pleaſure in a thing: to put all his felicity and delight in, &c. to ſolace himſelf.* Se agri cultione oblectare, *To delight themſelves, or ſet their delight in husbandry.* ¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone noſtro, *Recreate or delight yourſelf with.* ¶ In eo me oblecto, *In that I put my chief delight.* ¶ Oblector hac ſpeculâ in miſeriis, *This ſmall hope comforteth or reviveth my ſpirits, or I am comforted with this, &c.*
Oblector, aris; depon. idem.
Oblego, as; id eſt, contrà leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire; Contra legare vel per contrarium vel contradicere, Vet. Vocab.
Oblenio, is, ivi & ii, ire; Sen. καταθύλγω· vide Lenio.
Oblenior, iris. *To be aſſwaged.*
Oblenitor, ōris; m. Cell. *He that appeaſeth.*
Oblicio, is. *To delight, to appeaſe.*
Oblicus; vide Obliquus. Gloss.
Oblīdo, dis, di, ſum, ere; ex Ob & Lædo: σφηκόω, σφιγγόω. *To hurt ſore: to kill, to beat to death: to ſtifle.*
Oblidor, Gloss. *To be cruſhed or bruiſed.*
Obligans, tis; part. Sen. *Binding, &c.*
Obligatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obligo; ὑπόδεσις, ἐποχὴ, διαπλοκή. *An obligation or bond.*
Obligatior, us; comp. Plin. jun. *More bound.*
Oblīgator, oris; m. Cod. *He that bindeth.*
Obligatorium, ii; n. Cod. vide Obligatio.
Obligatrix, icis; f. verb. Juſt. *She that bindeth.*
Obligatus, a, um; part. ὑπόδετος. *Obliged, bound about: vowed, promiſed.* Hor.
Oblīgo, as, avi; circumligo, retineo ut operari nequeat, conſtringo: *To bind, to bind about, or over and over.* Obligare ſe nexu, *To put himſelf into bonds.* ¶ Suâ liberalitate ſibi aliquem obligare, *To make one bounden to him by good turns beſtowed.* ¶ Obligare ſe furti, Gell. id eſt, furti crimen incurrere; *To commit felony: to ſhew himſelf guilty of.* ¶ Obligare fidem pro alio apud alium, Papin. *To undertake a matter to one upon his credit for another.* ¶ Obigare omnia bona ſua pignori, Sexv. *To lay his goods to mortgage.*
Obligor, aris; paſſ. *To be bound.*
Obligūrio, is, ivi, itum, ire; λιχνεύω, καταδαπανῶ. *To eat up dainties greedily, to waſte his goods in riotous banqueting.*
Obliguritio, onis; f. *Prodigality.*
Obliguritor, ōris; m. Plaut. ἀσωτὴς. *A waſter, a prodigal and riotous ſpender.*
Oblimātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A dawbing over.*
Oblimator, oris; m. Hier. *He that dawbeth over.*
Oblimatus, a, um; part. ab Oblimor. *Covered with mud or clay.*
Oblīmo, as; ex Ob & Limus: καταλύω, σκεπάζω. *To cover with mud or clay, to ſtop or daub up, to blind.* Claud.
Oblīmo, as; ex Ob & Limo, as; vel, à Lima, æ; Hor. ἀσωτεύω, ἀσωτυχέω. *To conſume his goods prodigally.*
Oblĭnio, is, īvi vel ĕvi, ītum, īre; Col. & Oblino, is, īvi vel ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre; circumlino: ἐπαλείφω, ἐδυχρίω. *To anoint or ſmear over and over: to imbrue or make foul, to dawb; to bewray: alſo to diſhonour and diſtain himſelf: to defame one.* Moribus externis ſe oblinere, *To diſtain or diſguiſe himſelf with evil faſhions of other countries.*
Oblĭnior, īris; & Oblinor; paſſ. Gell. *To be anointed.*
Oblinitor, Plin. *A dauber.*
Oblinuerit, pro Obleverit, Calv.
Obliquans, ntis; part.
Obliquatio, ōnis; f. στρέβλωσις. *A crooking aſide.* Aug.
Obliquator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that bendeth aſide.*
Obliquatus, a, um; καμπύλος. Obliquatis meatibus, *With crooked and winding ſtreams,* Am. Marcell.
Obliquē, adverb, πλαγίως, λοξῶς, σκολιῶς. *Awry, overthwart, travers: aſlope.*
Obliquitas, atis; f. Plin. καμπυλότης, στρεβλότης. *Crookedneſs.*
Obliquo, as; & ans, part. Plin. κυρτόω, διαστρέφω. *To crook, to cauſe to go or ſtand crooked or awry, to turn aſide.* Preces obliquare, Stat. *To uſe crafty deſiring afar off, as though he did not intreat.* ¶ Obliquare curſum, Jun. *To fetch a compaſs or make about.* Sinus velorum obliquare, Virg. *To turn the ſails, to fetch it ſo about to the poop, the wind blowing overthwart, that the ſhip notwithſtanding may keep a crooked courſe, or make about.* ¶ Obliquare crinem, quod Tacitus Suevis proprié tribuit; *To wear the hair curled into knots or tufts.*
Obliquor, aris; paſſ. Stat. *To be turned.*
Obliquus, a, um. Liquus à Liquo, as; vel Liquor, id eſt, fluo; nam aqua ſolet obliquis meatibus ire: vide Mart. ex Ob & Liquus vel Liquis, ut Subliquus. Vet. autor loquens de figuris, & lineamentis; *Omnem autem ſummitatem metiundi obſervationes ſunt duæ: enormis & liquis.* vide Scal. in Feſt. Doct. Can. ex πλάγιος, ο in initio ſuperaddito: πλάγιος, λοξὸς, κυρτὸς, καμπύλος, λιξ, σκολιὸς. *Crooked, awry, bowed, winding, travers, overthwart or croſs, aſide or ſidelong, contrary to ſtreight.* Obliqua ſphæra, *That place of the world where the inhabitants have the Equinoctial cutting their Horizon, not plumb but ſide-long.*
Oblīſus, a, um; part. ab Oblidor, Tac. *Sore hurt or daſhed.* Obliſo collo, *Hanged or ſtrangled.* De Juda proditore Prudent.
Oblītĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, a loſs and aboliſhing.*
Oblīterator, m. Dig. *He that ſcrapeth out.*
Oblītĕrātus, a, um; Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblitero,

Oblitero, as; ex Ob & Litera; vel ex Litore, quòd ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli ſolent, Serv. deleo, tanquam literâ inducâ; vel literis aliquid ſuperinducere, ut priores deleantur, Voſſ. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. *To ſcrape out, to forget, to aboliſh.* Oblitero ex Oblivione, vel ex Oblitu; Feſt.

Oblitesco, is, ui, ĕre; ex Ob & Lateo: ἐπιλανθάνω. *To lye hid or covered.*

Oblitius, rectiùs Oblicius, pro Obliquus. *Crooked.* Gloſſ.

Oblitorius, ii; m. *A garden for potherbs.*

Oblītus, a, um; part. ab Oblinor: ἀναχεσμένος. *Imbrued, defiled, ſmeered, beraied, annointed all about: engleymed: diſgraced: ſhamefully diſteined: favouring much of.* Parricidio oblitus, *Shamefully diſteined with horrible murder.*

Oblītus, a, um; part. ab Obliviſcor, Plin. ἐπιλελησμένος. *Forgotten or that hath forgotten.* Moris patrii oblitus, Ovid. *Having forgotten his countrey faſhion.* ¶ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. paſſivè; *Now I have forgotten ſo many verſes.*

Oblīviālis, le. *Cauſing oblivion.* Obliviale poculum, *A cup or potion of forgetfulneſs.* Prud.

Oblivio, ōnis; f. λήθη, λησμονή. *Forgetfulneſs.*

Obliviosè, adv. Gloſſ. *Forgetfully.*

Oblīviōsus, a, um; ἐπιλήσμων. *Very forgetful, oblivious: alſo that maketh one forget,* Hor.

Obliviſcor, ĕris, litus ſum, ſci; depon. ab antiq. Liviſcor. Perot. Ab Obliono Obliviſcor, quòd novis in mentem inductis, h. e. menti oblitis, vetera abolentur: Sign. é memoria deponere; aut perinde non moveri, atq; ſi definam meminiſſe, ἐπιλανθάνομαι, ἀμνηστέω. *To forget.* Oblitus ſum dicere, Ter. *I had forgotten to tell.* ¶ Inſtituti ſui obliviſci, *To forget his wonted maner.* ¶ Artificium obliviſci, *To forget his cunning.*

Obliviſcens, tis; part. & Obliviſcendus, ab Obliviſcor.

Oblivitas; vide Oblivio.

Oblīvium, vii; & plural. (quod uſitatius eſt) Oblivia, orum; n. Virg. *Forgetfulneſs.*

Oblīvius, a, um; Varr. *Made obſcure and dark by forgetfulneſs.*

Oblocatio, Dig. *A letting to hire.*

Oblocator, m. Cod. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblŏco, as; Suet. μισθαρνέω. *To ſet out to hire: to undertake the doing of ſome thing for money.*

Oblŏcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obloquor. κατάλεξις. *Obloquy, ill report.*

Oblocutor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. καταλαλητής, κακολόγος. *A back-biter, a detracter, a gainſayer.*

Oblocutus, a, um; part.

Oblongo, as; Hug. *To delay, defer, prolong.*

Oblongus, a, um; μεσομήκης. *Very or ſomewhat long.*

Obloquium, ii; n. Gloſſ. λοιδορία. *Obloquy.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, loqui; qu. contra loquor: παρεγχλέω. *To ſpeak againſt, to ſay contrary, to gainſay: alſo to report ill of: to curſe,* Plaut.

Oblucino, as; Feſt. *Oblucinaſſe* dicebant Antiqui Mente erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe: vide Allucino. *To err.*

Obluctans, Obluctatus; part. ab Obluctor.

Obluctor, aris; dep. ἀντιπαλαίω, καταγωνίζομαι. *To wreſtle or ſtrive againſt: to binder.*

Obludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. παίζω. *To play with.*

Obludor, ĕris; paſſ. Aug. *To be played withal.*

Oblūridus, a, um. *Pale, wan,* Am. Marcell.

Oblustro, as; Gloſſ. *To go about.*

Obmallo; in mallum deduco, in judicium; vide Mallus, Mart.

Obmanens, Feſt. *Abiding long.*

Obmăneo; vide Maneo.

Obmōlior, īris, ītus, ſum, īri; depon. Liv. προσάλλω, ἐπιτίθω, ἀντιμηχανάομαι. *With great labor to ſet ſomething againſt a place where one muſt needs paſs.*

Obmŏneo, pro Admoneo, Feſt.

Obmordeo, es, di, ēre. *To bite by the bare.*

Obmordeor, ēris; paſſ. *To be bitten.*

Obmoveo pro Admoveo, antiq. Feſt.

Obmurmuratio, ōnis; f. *A muttering.* Hier.

Obmurmurator, ōris; m. Hier. *A mutterer.*

Obmurmuro, as; καταγογγύζω. Ovid. *To mutter againſt.*

Obmutĕo, Aug. *To wax mute.*

Obmūtēſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; κωφόμαι. *To hold ones peace, not to ſpeak, to hold his tongue, not to have one word: to be tongue tied: alſo to be no more in uſe,* Plin.

Obnato, as; Virg. παραπλέκομαι. *To ſwim againſt.*

Obnatus, a, um; part. ab Obnaſcor, Liv. ἐμφύομαι. *Springing or growing about.*

Obnecto, is, xui, ĕre; Feſt. *Obnectere,* Obligare: maximè in nuptiis frequens. Scal. leg. Nexis, mancupiis frequens eſt; vel Nexi, mancupii. συνείρω. *To knit or bind faſt, as in marriage.*

Obnector, ĕris; Gloſſ. paſſ. *To be faſt knit.*

Obnexātio, ōnis; f. Feſt. *Faſt knitting.*

Obnexus, a, um. *Faſt knit.*

Obnĭger, ra, rum; adj. Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black, very black.*

Obnītor, ĕris, xus vel niſus, niti; depon. Apul. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντιτείνω. *To ſtrive againſt, to reſiſt and labor by all means to hinder a thing.*

Obnixè, adv. Ter. id eſt, obnitendo: item Vehementer: ἐντόνως, σπουδαίως, διατεταμένως. *With earneſt endeavor, with all his power, as much as he can.*

Obnixus, a, um; part. ab Obnitor.

Obnoxiatio, onis; f. oppignoratio.

Obnoxiè, adv. Liv. δειλικῶς, ἐπιχειμένως. *Fearfully, like a ſubject or ſlave.* Non obnoxiè, Plaut. *Evidently.*

Obnoxiĕtas, ātis; f. *Obnoxiouſneſs, lyableneſs to danger, puniſhment or to the laſh.* Verna ex omni ſolvatur obnoxietate, *Let the ſlave be ſet free from all his ſlaviſh terms or conditions.*

Obnoxioſè, adverb. Plin. *Imperiouſly.*

Obnoxioſus, a, um. *Imperious, overruling.*

Obnoxius, a, um; adject. Plaut. ἔνοχος, ὑπόδικος, ὑπόδικος, καταδικάζω, ex Ob & Noxius: pœnæ obligatus ob delictum. *Obnoxious, that hath deſerved to be puniſhed, guilty, faulty or condemned: bound: ſubject or given unto: apt: open to, in danger to or of: obedient: that regardeth, &c. ſervile: charged with: knowing himſelf given to: diſhoneſt: baſe: eaſie to be hurt: ſickly, diſeaſed: alſo contrary,* Tertull. Vitis nunquam floris obnoxii, *A vine which is not in danger at blooming,* Plin.

Obnubilatio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀπώλεια. *A darkning.*

Obnubilator, ōris; m. Aug. *A darkner.*

Obnūbilo, as; Gell. σκοτίζω. *To make dark with clouds, to make cloudy, to make heavy and ſad in countenance.*

Obnubilor, āris, paſſ. Capel. *To be darkned.*

Obnūbilus, a, um; circumcirca nubilus, Poët. apud Cic. σκοτώδης, περιόκλητος. *Cloudy, dark.*

Obnūbo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre; ex Ob & Nubo, Feſt. Obnubit caput, id eſt, operit; unde & Nuptiæ dictæ, à capitis opertione, σκεπάζω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover, to hide over or to hoodwink, to bind a cloath about.*

Obnubor, ĕris; paſſ. Pac. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis; part. ab Obnuncior.

Obnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. κακοσημία, παρασημία. *A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, becauſe of the ſignification or ill luck.*

Obnunciator, m. Marc. *He that telleth ill tidings.*

Obnuncĭo, as, āvi, āre; contra vel malè aliquid nuncio, id eſt, verbis me oppono, reſiſto: παραγγέλλω. *To tell or ſhew ill tidings, and things unpleaſant and unlucky: alſo to deny, reſiſt or withſtand,* Suet.

Obnuptio, f. *A covering about.*

Obŏlĕo, es, ui, ēre; graviter oleo, metaph. Perſentiſco, Plaut. ὀζέω. *To ſtink: to ſmell out the matter;* Subolere. Oboluiſti allium, Plaut. *Thou diddeſt ſtink of garlick.*

Obŏlēſco, is, ui, ĕre; Cal. idem.

Obolus, i; m. Ter. ὀβολός· vide Suid. & Mart. *Obolus,* nummi genus minutum. Nomen hinc tulit, quòd Athenienſium nummus, ὀβολὸς, *obeliſcum* incuſſum oſtentaverit. Bec. *Obolus* eſt ex ὀβελὸς, at *Obolus* ex ὀβολὸς *veru,* item *meta.* Obolus, ſexta pars drachmæ; apud Athen. ſex erat æreolorum, æreolum autem ſeptem minutiarum, ut alii ſex. Obolus in ponderibus ſunt tres ſiliquæ, quæ faciunt grana 12. Vocab. vet. *Obolus,* dimidius ſcrupulus, qui penſat ſiliquas tres. Nam τὸ γράμμα (*ſcrupulum* ſeu *ſcripulum*) continet obolos tres, Plin. Drachma Attica Denarii argentei habet pondus, eadem ſex obolos pondere efficit, obolus 10 chalcos. *A weight containing three charrats, that is, half a ſcruple. It is alſo a coin, but variable, according to the countrey: with us it is an half penny,* Junius taketh it for a peny farthing of our money. Obolus terræ, *Five foot in breadth, and ten in length, which containeth fifty foot ſquare.*

Obominor, malè ominor, Apul. *To boden unluckineſs, unhappineſs or evil.*

Obŏrior, īris vel ĕris, ortus ſum, īri; depon. & Obortus, part. ἐπιγίνομαι. *To*

begin to spring or come forth, to rise, to come out.

Obpallio, as; Ascon. *To hide under ones shirt.*

Obpario, as, avi. *To strike or beat.* Fest.

Obpopa, upupæ.

Obpunio, is, ivi, ire. *To beat or smite.*

Obridio, as; Cat. *To shine against or about.*

Obrado, is, si, ĕre. *To shave against the hair.*

Obraucatus, a, um; part. *Made hoarse.*

Obrauco, raucum facio. *To make hoarse.*

Obrepo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ex Ob & ἕρπω: παρέρπω, ὑπαίρομαι, ὑποδύομαι, παρυφίζω, κλίπτω. *To come privily, to steal in or upon, to come unawares or unlooked for, to creep on one ere he be aware, to come that it is not perceived or felt: also to deceive one privily.* Statim te obrepet fames, Plaut. *Will presently come upon thee.* ¶ Insicentibus obrepit senectus, Stealeth upon us before we are aware. ¶ Imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *Come into the mindes of men being asleep.*

Obreptatio, onis; f. Tert. V. Obreptio.

Obreptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obrepo, Dig. παράνομος κέρδους. *The obtaining of a thing by dissimulation, the creeping or stealing to a thing by crafty means.*

Obrepto, as; frequentér obrepo, Plaut. ἰσῶς ἢ λάθρα ὑποδύομαι. *To steal or take away softly, and to pass away by any place privily.*

Obrētio, is, īre; ex Ob & Rete, Lucr. ἐμπλέκω, ἀγκιστρεύω. *To take in a net, to bring or draw a net about a thing: also* Obretinere.

Obrīdeo, ēs, si, ēre. *To laugh at one, to mock one.*

Obrigeo, es, ŭi, ēre; πήγνυμι, κατατήκω. *To be or wax stiff or hard for cold.* Apul.

Obrigesco, is, ĕre; idem.

Obripio, is; ex Ob & Rapio. *To snatch away.*

Obrīso, onis; f. Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

Obrīsus vel Obrizus; purus, clarus; vide Obryzus.

Obrīzum; vide Obryzum.

Obrōdo, is, si, ĕre; ἀκροτρώγω, κατάδομαι. *To gnaw about.*

Obrogatio, f. Digest. *An abrogation.*

Obrŏgo, as; παρανέμω, παρεγγράφω, quasi obloquor, atque alterius sermonem nolestè impedio. *To check or interrupt one in his talk, to gainsay, to derogate or take from.* Obrogare legem, est prioris legis infirmandæ causâ legem aliam ferre, ἀντιφέρειν, ἀντιγράφειν, παρεισφέρειν, *To proclaim a contrary law for the taking away of the former.*

Obrogor, aris; pass. Digest. *To be called in.*

Obrosus, a, um; part. ab Obrodor, Plin. κατατρώδεις. *Gnawn about.*

Obrŭtans, tis; part. Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre; κατατήγνυμι. *To break.*

Obrumpor, ĕris; pass. Cels. *To be broke.*

Obruo, is, ui, ŭtum, ĕre; ex Ob & Ruo: operio, quòd erutâ terrâ id fiat, Perot. ἐπικαλύπτω, κατακαλύπτω, κατακρύπτω, κατακρύω. *To cover clean over and over with earth or other things, to overwhelm: to hide in the ground, to bury: to cloy, to pester: to overcharge: to overthrow: to confound and abolish: to overcome and oppress.*

Obruor, eris; pass. Liv. *To be overwhelmed.*

Obrussa, æ; f. quasi auri purgatio, ut fiat obryzum. Scr. etiam Obrusa. Pon. & pro Norma: vide Obryzus: χρυσὸν ἄπυρον.

Obrussus, a, um; idem quod Obryzus, vide.

Obrutaneus, a, um. *Suddenly overthrowing.*

Obrūtesco, is. *To become senseless.* Lucr. Polit.

Obrutuit, Fest. *He was astonished.* Obrutuisse, vel potiùs Obbrutuisse dicuntur similes Grylli in Plutarcho, *Who in arguing with Ulysses, by no reasons could be moved to become a man again, whom* Circe *before, of a man had changed into a swine.* V. Obbrutuit.

Obrutus, a, um; part. ab Obruor: κατακλυσθείς, ἀφανισθείς. *Covered, perished, overwhelmed, buried, drowned, oppressed, lost, overcome, confounded, forgotten.*

Obryza. *The touchstone for fine gold. Or rather the Test.* Tus *also written* Obrussa; Hæc ejus obrussa est; Sen. *This shall be his Test or tryal.*

Obryzum, zi; n. Plin. ὄβρυζον. *Pure or fine gold perfectly tryed.*

Obryzus, a, um; igne excoctus, purgatus, purus; ex Phaz & אופיר *Ophir*, insula ubi aurum erat præstantissimum. Mart. ex ὄβρυμον & ζίειν vel ex ἀβρὸν quasi ἄβρυζον, quòd delicatum sincerumque sit.

Obryzus, Obrisus, & Obrussus; unde Russus color: ὄβρυζον quasi ἄβρυζον, i. sincerum, purgatum. Hier. quasi *Ophirison*, quia ex insula Ophir præstantissim. aurum: legitur apud Cic. Obrussa: vide Becm. Hermol. Barb. ὄβριζον *sincerum.*

Obsævio, is, ivi, ire; Plaut. κατασκήπτω, ὀργιζομαι. *To rage against, or be mad angry with one.*

Obsaluto, as; Fest. *To offer himself to salute.*

Obsaturo, as, avi; Ter. κατακορέννυμι. *To fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obsaturor, āris vel āre; pass. Plaut. *To be filled.*

Obscenus, a, um; vide Obcenus.

Obscævo, as; (alii Obscæno) quasi *scævum*, id est, malum omen afferre, Plaut. Vide Var. cum Scalig. in voc. Obscænum. Plaut. ἀποφθέγγομαι. *To denounce or tell evil tidings.*

Obscænè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀνοσίως, ἀσελγῶς. *Baudily, unchastly, filthily, shamelessly, dishonestly.*

Obscænissimus, a, um; Stat. *Most obscene.* Vell. Paterc.

Obscænitas, ātis; f. αἰσχρότης, ἀσέλγεια. *Villany in act or words, ribaldry, filthiness, uncleanness, bawdiness.*

Obscæno, as, āvi, āre; Plaut. idem quod Fœdo, qu. *scævum*, id est, malum omen offero: ἀποφθέγγομαι. *To cause or bring ill luck:* V. Obscævo. *To defile.*

Obscænor, āris; pass. Cæl. *To have ill luck brought.*

Obscænus, a, um; adject. verbum Augurale: ἀποφθεγκτικός. Ex Ob & Scena, Var. Alii ex Ob & Cœno: vel Canendo, Prisc. vel κοινὸς τὸ κοινῶ, κοινὸν immundum. Fest. Κοινὸν vel κοινῶν est cunire, quinare, unde inquinare: Pro cœnum dix. Sabini *scænum*, ut *scælum* pro *cælum*, *scæna* pro *cæna*, inde *obscænum*, ab Ob & Scænum, id est, cœno inquinatum, Bec. Var. Id *obscænum*, quod nisi in scæna palàm dici non debet. Potest vel ab eo, quòd pueris turpicula res in collo quædam suspenditur, ne quid obsit vel obstet, bonæ scævæ causâ, qu. *obscævinum*: inde Scævola appell. Ea dicta ab *scæva*, i. finistra, quod ea quæ finistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur: *Scævum*, bonum omen est: *Obscænum* turpe, quod inde dicitur obscœne, qd exotericum; Var. Fest. ab Opscis, qu. *opscenus*, nam Oscis spurearum libidinum frequens fuit usus, quòd essent αἰσχρόστολοι αἰσχρὸς, ἀναίδης, ἀκαθαρτοπρεπὴς. *All things that are to be eschewed: filthy, foul, unclean, wanton, baudy, unchaste, ribauldrous, abominable, dishonest: also unlucky, that signifieth some evel tydings, or some mischief to come, dralcion.* Virg. Obscænæ partes, Ovid. *The privy parts.* ¶ Obscœna pastu avis, Plin. *A bird unclean to be eaten.*

Obscum, unde Obscatus, a, um; adjectivum sign. & *sacrum* & *obscænum*, Fest.

Obscurans, tis; part. σκοτίζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering.* Caput obscurante lacernâ, Hor. *His cloak covering his head.*

Obscūrātio, ōnis, f. verb. σκοτεινωσις, ἀμαύρωσις. *Darkning, dimming or dimness: the Eclipse.*

Obscurator, m. Mart. *He that obscureth.*

Obscuratus, a, um; part. ἀσυνήθης. *Made dark or unknown, not used.*

Obscurè, adv. σκοτεινῶς, ἀδήλως, ἀμαυρῶς. *Darkly, covertly, secretly, obscurely, diffusedly, closely, dissemblingly, so that no man knoweth of it or perceiveth it.*

Obscūritas, ātis; f. σκότος, ἀσάφεια, ἀμαυρότης. *Darkness, obscurity: difficulty, hardness: unnobleness or baseness of birth: dimness and weakness.*

Obscuro, as; & ans, part. κατακρύπτω, σκοτίζω, ἀμαυρόω. *To make dark or dim: to obscure or shadow: to cloak, to hide, to keep in silence, or from the knowledge of men: to make not to be seen: to make of no fame or reputation, to be of no value or estimation.*

Obscūror, āris; pass. *To be obscured.*

Obscūrus, a, um; adject. ex Ob & Cura, quia in obscuris cognoscendis curâ singulari opus est: Becm. ab obsoleto *scurus scorus*, vel *scaurus*, ab Heb. שחר niger. σκοτεινὸς, ἀδηλὸς, ἀμαυρὸς, ἀφανὲς. *Obscure, dark, black, not shining, mistic, hard to finde, hid, diffuse, difficult, hard to understand, close and secret, unknown, of no gentle blood but base parentage, of no fame or bruit, of no credit or estimation, nothing noble, base, crafty.* Obscurus filius, Jun. *Whose father is unknown, a bastard.*

Obsecrandus, da, dum; part. Plin. Jun. ἀντικλητέος. *To be intreated or desired: or that ought to be intreated, requested and desired.*

Obsĕcrā-

Obsĕcrātio, ōnis; f. verb. παράκλησις, παράκλησις, ἱκετηρία. *A special desire, a desire for Gods sake.*

Obsĕcrator, m. Digest. *He that beseecheth, a beseecher.*

Obsĕcro, as; ex Ob & Sacer, qu. per sacra rogo: δεήσομαι, παρακαλῶ, λιτανεύω. *To pray heartily, to beseech, to pray for Gods sake.* Ponitur quandoque adverbialiter pro Cedò, Ter. *I pray you, &c.* Item, Ob vos sacro, pro Obsecro vos; sicut, Sub vos placo, pro Supplico, Fest. Itaque te hoc obsecrat, *Therefore he desireth you this thing.* Te obsecrat, ut id facias; *Desireth you to do that thing.*

Obsecror, āris; pass. Liv. *To be intreated.*

Obsĕcundanter, adv. Nonn. *Obediently.*

Obsecundatio, f. Digest. *An obeying or fortuning:* secundatio.

Obsecundator, m. Mart. *He that obeyeth.*

Obsĕcundo, as, āvi, āre; ex Ob & Secundus: ὑπηρετῶ, συνακολουθῶ, ὑπακούω, ὑπηρέτω. *To obey, to do all things at another mans will and pleasure, to serve the turn: to make better.*

Obsēpio, is, psi, ptum, īre; Liv. φραγμὸν τίθημι. *To inclose with an hedg or mound: to let or stop.* Obsepire iter ad honores, Liv. *To keep one from promotion.* Obsepire viam alicui adipiscendi aliquid, *To hinder one from attaining to a thing.*

Obsepior, īris; pass. Col. *To be hedged in.*

Obsĕquēla, læ; f. Plaut. θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία. *Obedience, serviceableness. Also a kind of good goddess, ready to do what one desired.* Fortuna & Obsequela, Plaut.

Obsĕquens, tis; adj. ὑπηρετῶν, ὑπείκων, ὑπηρέτων. *Obedient, pliant, ready to do as one would have him: given wholly, and yielding himself to, waiting, serving, attendant.* Obsequens quò libeat flecti, Plin. *Pliant which way soever thou wilt turn it.* ¶ Obsequentes; *Soldiers or sword-fencers, whom* Antoninus Philosophus *used,* Jul. Capitol. Am. Marcell. *Sergeants and officers to a great Magistrate.*

Obsĕquenter, & Obsequentissimè; adv. Plin. jun. πειθήνιως. *Very obediently, in great obedience.*

Obsĕquentia, æ; f. Cæs. θεραπεία. *Obeysance, obedience.*

Obsĕquentior, us; compar. ab Obsequens, Plin.

Obsĕquĭbĭlis, le; Gell. κατακολουθητικὸς, θεραπευτικός. *Diligent, at command, ready to do what is commanded.*

Obsequiens, pro Obsequens, Gloss.

Obsĕquiōsus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπηρετικὸς. *Obsequious, serviceable, attendant, that doth willingly pleasure and service.*

Obsĕquium, ii; n. λατρεία, θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία: cùm quis id sequitur & facit, quod alteri placet. *Readiness, kind dutifulness, following ones fantasie, mind or pleasure, to do that it willed, pliantness: obedience, humble service, flattery: also delicate pampering.* ¶ *Also a guard.* Obsequium principis. *The Kings guard:* Comes obsequii, *The Captain of the guard.*

Obsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui; κατακολουθῶ, ὑπηρετῶ. *To follow another mans pleasure and desire, to do as another will's him, to be pliant, to be ready at hand to do service, to please or obey, to follow as an attendant.* Obsequi alicui in omnibus, *To obey one in every thing.* ¶ Sed ea tamen quæ obsequi non oportet, Gell. *But such as should not be followed.*

Obsĕro, as; ex Ob & Sera, Liv. φραγμὸν τίθημι, μοχλεύω. *To lock, shut, or make a door fast.*

Obsĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Ob & Sero: φυτεύω, φυτεύω. *To set or sow about, to plant, to compass in, or about.* Agrum vineis obserere, Col. *To plant vines in a field.*

Obsĕror, āris; pass. Lucr. *To be locked fast.*

Obserpo, is, psi; Suid. *To creep against.*

Observabilis, le; adj. Quint. παρατηρητὸς, φυλακτὸς, αἰδέσιμος. *Meet to be observed, worthy to be had in reverence: to be avoided or eschewed.*

Observans, tis; & Observantissimus, a, um; παρατηρῶν, σεβάσιος. *One that observeth or reverenceth, dutiful unto one, diligent and necessary about one, eshying all occasions to do pleasure.* Observantissimus mei, *Very dutiful unto me.*

Observantia, æ; f. αἰδὼς, θεραπεία, δόλα Cæs. *Reverence, honor, observance, good behavior: also an observing or custom,* Suet.

Observantior, us; comp. ab Observans, Claud.

Observatè, adv. Gell. 2.17. *Circumspectly.*

Observātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρατήρησις. *Observing, marking, await, good heed, advisement, observation:* & pro Observantia, Val. Max.

Observator, m. Apul. *He that observeth.*

Observatum est, impers. Plin. *Men have marked and observed.*

Observatur, impers. *It is observed.*

Observātus, a, um; part. *Observed.*

Observātus, ûs, ui; Var. Vide Observatio.

Observio, is, īre; idem quod Inservio. *To attend upon,* Apul.

Observĭto, as, āvi, āre; freq. ab Observo: πολὺς θεραπεία. *To observe oftentimes: to mark, note, consider and take heed oftentimes.*

Observĭtor, āris; pass. Apul. *To be observed.*

Observo, as, āvi; oculis mentis & corporis servo, speculor, custodio, noto: θεραπεία, σέβομαι, ἐπισκοπέω. *To await both with eyes and mind, to be ready at: to mark, consider, keep, observe, watch, eshy or take good heed. Also to have in reverence, to honor, to worship and esteem, to love, to favor with a reverent love,* ὑποβλέπω, θεραπεύω: *to spy faults.*

Obsĕs, ĭdis; c. g. ex Obsideo. *Obsidem* vult Fest. dict. qu. *obsidem,* quòd detur ob fidem patriæ præstandam: al. ab Ob & Sedeo, quia & solvendæ obsidioni dari consueverat, sicut indè *defes, reses,* &c. ὅμηρος. *An hostage or pledg in wars: that which is delivered into another mans hands for performance of promises.*

Obsessio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obsideo: πολιόρκησις. *A siege laid to a town or castle.*

Obsessor, ōris; m. verb. πολιορκητὴς, ἐνεδρεύων. *He that layeth siege, a sieger.*

Obsessus, a, um; part. πολιορκημένος, ἐφεδρεύθεις. *Besieged, beset or compassed round about, closed in, grown round about, overcharged, stopped.*

Obsessus, ûs; m. *A besieging or compassing about.*

Obsĭbĭlo, as. *To make a whistling noise, as trees stirred with winds,* Apul.

Obsĭdatus, a, um; pignore tenus. *Kept as a pledg or hostage,* Am. Marcell.

Obsidatus, ûs; m. ἦτος & conditio obsidis, esse obsidem, ὁμηρεία, Am. Marcell. Eutrop. *An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.*

Obsidens, tis; part. Catull. παραμένων, ἐφεδρεύων. *Lying in wait, or besieging.*

Obsĭdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre; Catull. ab Ob, i. circum, & Sedeo: vide Fest. ἀποκαθήμαι, πολιορκῶ. *To beset, inviron or compass about, to strengthen, keep and beset: to possess, to lie in wait, to stand about: to occupy, tarry, sit or abide,* Ter.

Obsĭdiæ, arum; f. Col. ἔνεδρα. *Lying in wait to take away any thing craftily.*

Obsĭdiānus, a, um; adj. Obsidianus lapis, *Canon coal,* Cambd. Obsidianum vitrum, Obsidiana gemma, Plin. 36.26. & 37.10. *A kind of pure black glass: the black Agat or Jeat.* Obsĭdiānus, dict. ab Obsidio inventore.

Obsĭdiatus, a, um; obsidio datus, Am. Marcell. *Detained or kept as a pledg or hostage.*

Obsĭdio, ōnis; f. πολιορκία, ἐνέδρευσις. *A siege laid about a town or fortress.*

Obsĭdionālis, le; Liv. πολιορκητικὸς. *Pertaining to a siege.* As Obsidionales ærumnæ, *Miseries attending a siege,* Am. Marcell. Obsidionalis corona, quæ obsidionis solutæ causâ datur, vide Fest.

Obsidior, āris; Col. ἐνεδρεύω. *To lie in wait for.*

Obsĭdium, ii; Col. tanquam Præsidium, Subsidium, rectè dicitur; Fest. Var. etiam ab Abscindendo, cùm id ideò facerent, quò facilius diminuerent hostes: vide Obsidio. *A besieging.*

Obsĭdo, is, edi, ĕre; Sal. Vide Obsideo.

Obsĭdor, ĕris vel ĕre; pass. *To be besieged.*

Obsigillo, as, āvi, āre; Sen. ἐνσφραγίζομαι. *To hide or seal up.*

Obsigillor, āris; pass. *To be sealed.*

Obsignātio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A signing.*

Obsignātor, ōris; m. verb. ὑπογραφεὺς, ὑπομνηματογράφος. *He that putteth his seal or sign to an instrument: also a publick notary, which setteth his own and the witnesses names to a Will.*

Obsignatus, a, um; part. κατασφραγισθεὶς. *Sealed, signed, closed up, subscribed: also printed in memory,* Lucret.

Obsigno, as; κατασφραγίζομαι, ὑπογραφίζομαι. *To close letters, and seal them up, to sign things with a sign manual, or with the hand and seal of a publick notary or witness: to put ones hand to a thing.*

Obsilli, pro Psylli, Gloss. Isid. i. Marsi; m. *They that sucked forth poison.*

Obsĭmŭlatus, a, um. *Without dissimulation,* Am. Marcell.

Obsĭpo, as; Fest. i. objicio; παρεμβάλλω. *To throw or cast; as Country-men say, Cast meat to the pullen. To sprinkle.*

Obspare

Obſpare aquulam. Vide Sipo, as. *To caſt water in ones face, for to refreſh or fetch again out of a ſwound*, Plaut.

Obſiſto, is, ſtiti, tum, ſtĕre; ἀνθίστημι, ἀντιφράττω. *To reſiſt, ſtop, let, withſtand, repugn or gainſay, to prevail againſt.* Alicui obviam obſiſtere, Plin. *To go meet one.* Dolori obſiſtere, *To withſtand grief.* Obſiſti illi non poteſt, *No man can let or withſtand him.*

Obſitus, a, um; part. ex Obſero: ἀναπεφραγμένος. *Compaſſed about, ſet about (ἀειροφυλλόεις) with herbs, or planted with trees: wrapped, filled in all parts, replenished, full of, covered with. Alſo ſowed.* Reſtibilis terra, quæ quotannis obſita eſt, Varro.

Obſius lapis, Iſid. ab ὄψις. Lapis niger eſt, tranſlucidus, & vitri habens ſimilitudinem: ponitur in ſpeculis parietum propter imaginum umbras reddendas. Vide Obſidianus & Obſianus.

Obſolefacio. *To make to be forgotten, or out of uſe*, Arnob.

Obſolĕfactus, a, um; Senec. *That hath loſt his ſtrength: grown out of uſe.*

Obſolĕſco, is, factus ſum, ĕri; Sen. ἀπαχρειόομαι, παραπολλύω. *To be out of uſe: alſo to be defiled, diſtained or diſhoneſt.*

Obſŏleo, es, ŭi & evi, ĕtum, ēre; inveterraſco, quaſi olere, i. creſcere deſino. Friſc. *Obſŏleo, Obſolevi* facit, ex *Obſ* & *Oleo: παλαιόομαι, παρακμάζω. To grow out of uſe, to wax old, to loſe grace and ſtrength, to decay.* In homine turpiſſimo obſolebant dignitatis inſignia, *The ſigns of honor did loſe their grace and dignity in ſo vile a perſon.*

Obſŏlĕſco, is, ĕre; ex Ob contra, & Oleſco, interpoſito ſ. Contrarium eſt ſuo ſimplici *Oleſco*, quod ſignif. Creſco; idem.

Obſŏlētē, adv. ἀπηρχαιωμένως, ἀνόσως. *Oldly, barely, poorly.*

Obſŏlētior, compar. ab Obſoletus.

Obſŏlētus, a, um; παρακμάζων, ἀπηρχαιωμένος· quo uti ſolemus, nec utimur ampliùs, ab Ob & Soleo. *Decayed, old, grown out of uſe, worn as a garment when it is threed-bare, filthy, ſluttiſh, ſlovenly.*

Obſonatio, ōnis; vide Opſonatio.

Obſonator, qui obſonat; i. obſonia emit.

Obſonium; vide Opſonium.

Obſōno, vel Opſono, vel Obſonor, Græcis eſt ὀψωνέω, οῦμαι, ὄψα ὠνοῦμαι· obſonia, pulmenta emo. Obſonare famem ambulando, eſt quaſi emere eam, acuere eam motu corporis, Mart. Vide Opſono.

Obſōno, as; Sipont. κακοφωνέω. *To ſound ill.*

Obſŏnus, a, um; Var. malum ſonum habens; vide Abſonum: δύσφωνος, ἢ ἀκόρης. *Sounding amiſs.*

Obſŏphagus, gi; m. ὀψοφάγος, qui obſonia edit.

Obſopio, Solin. c. 18. *To be in a dead ſleep.*

Obſopitus, a, um; part. *In a dead ſleep.*

Obſopœus, vel Opſopœus; Gr. ὀψοποιός, qui ὄψα ποιεῖ, i. opſonia parat.

Obſopŏla, ὀψοπώλης· qui ὄψα πωλεῖ obſonia vendit.

Obſorbeo, es, ŭi & pſi, ēre; Plaut. ῥοφέω, καταπίνω. *To ſup all up.*

Obſorbeor, ēris; Plaut. *To be ſupped up.*

Obſorbo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre; Plaut. idem.

Obſordeo, es, ŭi, ēre; Nonn. καταῤῥυπόομαι. *To be filthy, ſluttiſh and unclean.*

Obſordeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum; idem.

Obſtācŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ex Obſto: κώλυμα, ἐμπόδισμα. *A let or hinderance, obſtacle or impediment.*

Obſtans, tis; part. ἐπιτιμῶν. *Hindering, lacking.*

Obſtātur, imperſ. *Men let or hinder.*

Obſtātūrus, a, um; Quint. *That will hinder.*

Obſtendo, is, ĕre. *To oppoſe or ſet againſt*, Plaut.

Obſterno, is, ĕre. *To obtrude or put upon*, Apul.

Obſtetricium, ii; n. *The miniſtry of Midwives, or their feat.* Jupiter Liberum parturiens intèr obſtetricia Dearum, Plin.

Obſtĕtrīco, as; & Obſtetricor, āris; μαιεύομαι. *To do the office of a Midwife.*

Obſtĕtrix, īcis; f. Ter. quæ parturientium curam habet; ab *Obſtando* dict. eò quòd obſiſtant dolori, vel certè fœtui, ne laxatis uteri genitalibus clauſtris, in terram defluat, Cal. vel ab eo quòd opem ferat: μαῖα, μαιεύτρια, μαιευτικά. *A Midwife:* Ab *aaſtando* potiùs & *obſidendo*; ob enim antiq. pro *ad*, unde *Obire mortem* vel *diem*, pro *Adire*; i. Mori: qu. *adſeſtrix.*

Obſtĭnātē, adv. Ter. ἀνενδότως, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obſtinately, ſtiffly, conſtantly, ſtubbornly, firmly.*

Obſtĭnātia, æ; f. Euſ. τὸ ἀνένδοτον. *Obſtinacy, ſelf-will, ſtubbornneſs, ſtiffneſs in opinion, conſtancy and ſtedfaſtneſs.*

Obſtĭnātio, ōnis; f. idem.

Obſtĭnātus, a, um; & Obſtinatior, us; ἀνένδοτος, αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος· παρακαταμόνος, σκληρόστομος, ἰσχυρός, Gloſſ. ex Obs & Teneo. *Obſtinate, conſtant, invincible, ſtubborn, fixed firmly: alſo firm, ſtable, certainly determined*, Liv. Obſtinatus mori, Liv. & Conſilium obſtinatum tenens necis, Sen. *Firmly determined or reſolved to die.* ¶ Animi obſtinati ad decertandum, Liv. *Fully bent to try the matter by battel, or by the ſword.*

Obſtĭnax, cis; adj. Plaut. idem.

Obſtĭnet, & Obſtendit; idem quod Oſtendit, Feſt. Obſtinat autem Obfirmat.

Obſtĭno, as; Liv. ex Ob & Teneo, Feſt. Perot. ex Obſto: vel ex antiq. Stano vel Stino: διαϊσταῶ. *To be obſtinate, to perſiſt firm in one ſentence or purpoſe: to be ſtubborn: to determine certainly.* Obſtinaverant animis vincere aut mori, Liv. *They were fully reſolved, or they had certainly determined in their minds, either to overcome or to die.*

Obſtĭpans, tis; part. *Stopping.* Obſtipans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine that ſtoppeth and ſhutteth the mouths of the veſſels of the body, not ſuffering any thing to paſs by evaporation or emptying.*

Obſtĭpātor, ōris; m. Cæſ. *He that ſtoppeth chinks.*

Obſtĭpātus, a, um; adj. Jun. πεφραγμένος. *That hath the chinks ſtopped.*

Obſtipeculus, li; m. *He that bendeth the head.*

Obſtĭpo, as; Plaut. ex Ob & Stipo: ἐμφράττω, καταχύω. *To ſtop chinks.* Verticem obſtipare, Plaut. *To lay the head aſide on the ſhoulder, as men do when they muſe.*

Obſtipuit, i. Obſtupuit.

Obſtĭpum, Vett. pro Violatum modò, modò pro Obliquum dixere.

Obſtĭpus, a, um; cujus collum eſt rigidum inſtar ſtipitis, aut incurvatum; vel potiùs ex Obſtipo; vel quòd ſtupis ſuſtentabat collum: ἰγκαυφὴς, κυφὸς. *Wry-necked down toward the ſhoulder, or rather he that hath his neck ſtanding ſtiff, his head bending towards one ſhoulder*, Jun. Obſtipâ cervice eſt, σκληραύχην.

Obſtĭta, ōrum; plur. Feſt. ab obſiſtendo: obliqua; vel violata & de cœlo tacta, bidental. *Strange ſights.*

Obſtĭtŭlus, mœſtus, Gloſſ.

Obſtĭtus, a, um; violatus, cui aliquid obſiſtit: eſt enim *Obſtire* pro Obſtare: al. qui deo deæque obſtiterit, i. qui viderit quod videre nefas eſſet. Obſtĭtum, obliquum, Feſt. Item fulguritus, quia obliquo curſu deſcendit fulmen, Scal.

Obſtĭtus, ûs; m. Apul. κυφότης. *Obliquity, crookedneſs.*

Obſto, as, ſtiti, ſtĭtum & ſtatum, stāre; ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀνίσχω, ἐπίσταμαι. *To ſtand againſt or between: to be in the way, to withſtand, to let, to hinder.* Paululum negotii mihi obſtat, Ter. *A little buſineſs doth let me.* ¶ Obſtitiſti ne ex Italia tranſire in Siciliam poſſent, *Thou didſt hinder their paſſage out of, &c.*

Obſtrāgŭlum, li; n. Plin. operimentum, quo aliquid inſternitur; ὑπόκλωμμα, καταστρωμα, ὑπόκλινα. *A covering, the latchet of a ſhoe, the upper part of a ſock or ſhoe.*

Obſtrangulatus, a, um; Prud. *Choked or oppreſſed.*

Obſtrĕpens, tis; part. Hor. *Making a noiſe, roaring.*

Obſtrĕpĕrus, a, um; adj. idem. Obſtrĕperum carmen cicadarum, *The chirping or creaking note of Graſhoppers*, Apul.

Obſtrĕpĭtur, impers. Liv. *They cry out againſt.*

Obſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; κατακτυπία, παρενοχλέω. *To cry on one, to make a noiſe: to ſtir or make a noiſe or ruſtling with the feet, or otherwiſe againſt one: to interrupt, trouble or be againſt.* Literis alicui obſtrepere, *To trouble one with writing letters.* ¶ Clamore obſtrepi, paſſivè; *To be cried out againſt.*

Obſtrictus, a, um; part. ab Obſtringor: καταδεδεμένος. *Faſt bound, tied hard, burdened or charged, faſt kept or locked.*

Obſtrictus, ûs; m. ex Ob & Stringo, Sen. ἀδιάστιγξις, συνοχωρία. *An hard wringing.*

Obſtrigillatio, f. Var. ἐπίλυπησις. *A reprehenſion.*

Obſtrigillator, ōris; m. Varr. reprehenſor: dict. à Strigilibus, quibus cùm vehementiùs ſtringimur, etiam plerumque lædimur. *He that reprehendeth.*

Obſtrigilli, ōrum; m. plur. à Stringendo: vincula ſocculorum, vel calcei amentati. *A kind of ſhoes faſtned in the upper part with a latchet*, Iſid.

Obſtrĭgillo, vel Obſtringillo, Varr. ἀντιπίπτω, διασύρω, διαβάλλω. *To reſiſt or repugn,*

repugn, to withstand: to speak in detraction of. Vide Obstrigillator.

Obstrigillum, li; n. Plaut. *The upper leather of a shoe.* Cavitas etiam annuli, sive pala *Obstrigillum* dicta, quia constringat & cohibeat gemmam, Ϛρογγύλον, Ϛρεπτὸν ἢ σφυλακτόν.

Obstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀσφαλίζω, κατασφίγγω, ἁπτω. *To bind fast, to tie hard, to wrap in bonds: to make one bounden or beholden: also to commit.* Hæreditati se obstringere, Paul. *To claim and take possession of ones heritage.* Obstringere se parricidio, perjurio, scelere & hujusmodi; pro Committere parricidium, scelus, pejerare, &c. *To have committed some hainous murder, perjury, wickedness &c.* ¶ Debito aliquem obstringere, Sen. *To bring one into debt: to make one his debter.* ¶ In perpetuum sibi aliquem obstringere beneficiis, donis, &c. *To make one bounden or beholding unto him for ever, by reason of benefits bestowed, &c.*

Obstructio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Obstruo: ἐμφραξις, ἐπίφραξις. *A stopping, or obstruction.*

Obstructor, m. August. *He that stoppeth up.*

Obstructus, a, um; part. ἐμφεφραγμένος. *Stopped, shut up, very hard to attain unto.*

Obstrūdo, is, si, ĕre; Plaut. κατακρύπτω. *To hide a thing by driving it deep into the ground, to cram.*

Obstrundo, is; Plaut. *To send down the throat, to gobble up or eat greedily.*

Obstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; quasi struere quadam obsisto: ἐμφράττω, ἐπιφράττω. *To shut up, to stop up: to make up a building, to hide anothers prospect: to dam up or keep away.* Fauces obstruere alicui, Lucan. *To stop ones mouth.* Obstruens, tis; part.

Obstruor, ĕris; H. *To be stopped.*

Obstrūsus, a, um; adj. Claud. κεκρυφθεὶς. *Hidden, hard to be found.*

Obstŭpĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ἐκπλῆσσω, ἐκπλήττω. *To astonish or abash.*

Obstŭpefactus, a, um; adj. ἐκπλαγεὶς. *Astonished: also replenished, full fed.*

Obstŭpeo, es, ŭi, ēre; Ter. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκθαμβέω, stupore percellor. *To be abashed or astonished.*

Obstŭpesco, is, ĕre; idem.

Obstŭpĭdus; propemodum stupidus, Plaut. ἀναίσθητος, ἐμπλαγής. *Abashed, dismayed, astonished.*

Obstŭprātus, a, um; Lampr. *Abused wantonly against kind.*

Obsum, es, fui, esse; ex Ob, i, contra, & Sum: βλάπτω. *To hinder, hurt or indamage.*

Obsuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; Ovid. περιῤῥάπτω, καταῤῥάπτω. *To sew or stitch round about.*

Obsurdeo, es, ŭi; Gr. ἐκκωφόομαι. *To wax deaf, or to be unwilling to hear.*

Obsurdesco, is; idem: & Obsurdo, as; Plaut.

Obsurdus, a, um; adj. Cypr. κωφός. *Deaf.*

Obsus, à βδάσσω depravatum putat esse Turneb. *A touchstone.* Vide Obsius lapis.

Obtectio, ōnis; f. κάλυψις. *A covering or hiding.*

Obtectus, a, um; part. ab Obtegor, Virg. κεκαλυμμένος. *Hid, covered.*

Obtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; κατακαλύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To hide or conceal.* Obtegere se corpore alicujus, *To hide himself behind another.*

Obtĕgor, ĕris; pass. Gloss. *To be covered.*

Obtemperans, tis; part. ὑπακούων. *Obeying.*

Obtempĕranter, adv. *Obediently,* Prud.

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis; f. verbal. ὑπακοὴ, πειθαρχία. *An obeying or following the instruction or commandment of another.*

Obtempĕrātor, ōris; m. *He that obeyeth.*

Obtempero, as; obedio, i, temperanti, ceu moderanti & jubenti obsecundo: ὑπακούω, πείθομαι, πειθαρχέω, ὑποκίω. *To obey or be at command.*

Obtendĭcŭlum, li; n. ἀφόλωμα, ἀφόρμισις. *A colorable answer.*

Obtendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre; ante aliquid tendo: ἀσπίζειν, ἀφίζομαι. *To draw over, to cover, to excuse or clothe, to lie in length right over against,* Plin. Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Plin. jun. *To cloke dishonesty with some colorable shew of reason.* Obtendor, pass. Vitruv.

Obtento, as; crebro obtendo; item admodum obtineo: συχάκις κατέχω. *To uphold on every side.*

Obtentor, pass. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um; Virg. occupatus, acquisitus; ex Obtineo: ἀφωπλισμένος. *Covered as with a vail or curtain, hid.*

Obtentus, ûs; m. ab Obtendor, Virg. ἀφίτασις, ἀφόρμισις, ἀφόρμισμα, κατάπτασμα. *A stretching forth, the drawing of a curtain before: also a pretence or color.*

Obtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre; ἐκπατέω, καταπατέω. *To tread, trample or thrust down: to suffocate: to hurt with evil words: to dispraise, to diminish, disgrace or deprave: to confound and confute. Also to bruise in a mortar or otherwise,* Col.

Obtĕror, pass. Luc. *To be bruised.*

Obtestans, tis; part. *Humbly beseeching.*

Obtestātio, ōnis; f. Var. *Obtestatio est, cùm Deus testis in meliorem partem vocatur; Detestatio, cùm in deteriorem,* Fest. διαμαρτυρία, ἱκέτης ὁρκισμός. *An humble beseeching; a taking of God to witness.*

Obtestator, ōris; m. Dig. *He that beseecheth.*

Obtestor, āris; depon. ex Ob & Testor, i. precor. Perot. ob aliquam causam Deos testes adhibeo cum jurejurando: διαμαρτύρομαι, ἱκετεύω, ἱκετεία, ἀντιβολία. *Humbly to beseech: to desire for Gods sake, or for the love of any dear thing: to call to witness, to call upon for succor: also heartily to desire or pray.*

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre; Plin. καλύπτω. *To weave round about, to cover, to over-cast.*

Obtexor, ĕris; pass. *To be woven about.*

Obthalgia, æ; f. ὀθαλγία est *dolor,* Diosc. *Grief in the ears.*

Obthūramentum, ti; n. ἔμφραγμα, ἐπίφραγμα. *A stoppel, a thing that stoppeth.* Obthuramentum stagni, *The head of a pond or pool,* Plin.

Obthuro, as; vel Obturo; ex Ob & *janua, ὑπερθύρα foribus munio:* Redibas ex Ob & Ture, à more Sacerdotum, qui aures ture opplebant, ne audientes alia turbarentur, ac rursum peracto sacro tus eximebant; Voss. scrib. itaque sine spiritu: ἐπιθυμίζω, πυμιάζομαι. *To shut up or stop.*

Obthuror, āris; pass. Boët. *To be shut up.*

Obticentia, æ; f. Quint. σιωπή. *Silence, holding of ones peace. A figure in Rhetorick.*

Obtĭceo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Obticesco, is; ex Ob & Taceo, Ter. σιωπάω, κατασιγάω. *To keep silence, not to speak: to hold his peace as he were dumb: to keep in such things as we be ashamed of.*

Obtinentia, æ; f. Gloss. *Violence.*

Obtĭneo, es, ŭi, tentum, ēre; & Obtinens, part. ex Ob & Teneo: ἐπέχω, κρατέω. *To obtain, to get or atchieve: to hold, keep or attain to: to have: to overcome, and cast his adversary: also to occupy or fill,* Plin. Hæc apud te ne hoc quidem juris obtinuit, ut, &c. *She could not obtain thus much at your hands, that, &c.* ¶ Jus suum contra aliquos obtinere, *To obtain that which right and law doth give him against one.* ¶ Obtinuit ut præferretur candidato, Liv. *He got to be preferred, &c.* ¶ Obtinere causam vel litem; & Jure obtinere; *To overcome in a suit.* ¶ Obtinuit existimari bonus vir, *He attained to be accounted a good man.* ¶ Obtinere colorem, *Not to change color or bluſh,* Plaut.

Obtingit, ēbat, Obtĭgit; verb. tert. pers. in utroque num. συμβαίνει, συμπίπτει. *To happen, to chance, to fall by lot.* Obtingerunt, pro Obtigerunt, Calv. Ex Tango, Perot.

Obtingo, is, tĭgi, ĕre; obvenio, vtnio, συμβαίνω. *To happen or chance, &c.*

Obtinnio, is. *To tingle as the ears do,* Apul. Vide Tinnio.

Obtorpeo, es, ŭi, ēre; Liv. & Obtorpesco, is, ĕre; κατανάλγομαι, πήγνυμι. *To be very slow or dull, to faint for fear, to be nummed with fear, and without feeling, to wax stiff.*

Obtorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre; Plin. διαστρέφω. *To wring, wrest or writhe about.*

Obtorqueor, ēris; pass. *To be wrested.*

Obtortilis, le; Sidon. διαστρεπτός. *Which may be wreathed about or wrested.*

Obtortus, a, um; part. ab Obtorquor: διαστραφείς, διαστραμμένος. *Wreathed or wrested.*

Obtrectans, tis; part. ab Obtrecto, ās. *Depraving.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαβολὴ, διασυρμός, κακολογία. *Detraction, backbiting, slander, dispraising, discrediting, misreporting, depraving.*

Obtrectātor, ōris; m. *Obtrectator est, qui facit quid contra reliquè tractantem:* διασυρτὴς, διάβολος, λοίδορος. *A detracter, backbiter, depraver, slanderer.*

Obtrectātur, impers. *They deprave or speak evil of.*

Obtrectātus, ûs; m. verb. διάσυρμα. Gell. Vide Obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, as; ex Ob & Tracto, à Traho. *Obtrectat, qui contra sententiam alienam tractat, seu maledicit:* διαβάλλω, καταλαλέω, διασύρομαι, ἀντιφέρω. *To report ill, to deprave or displease, blame, have in despite, backbite, slander, speak*

ill of, revile or discredit: to speak against: to pluck back, diminish, impair or withdraw some part of. Obtrectare legi, To speak against a law. ¶ Obtrectare laudibus, vel laudes alterius, Liv. To detract from ones praise, to speak ill of one.

Obtrigo, as. To bind by an oath.

Obtritus, a, um; part. ab Obtero: κατατριβής. Worn out, bruised, Hamped, trodden down.

Obtritus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κατάτριψις, κατάτρησις. Weaving, bruising, treading under foot.

Obtrûdo, is, di, sum, ĕre; ὠθέω, προσαπόκρυμμι. To thrust down: to put to with force: to shut to: to offer to give to one against his will: to obtrude: to press on.

Obtruncatio, onis; f. verb. διαπρίσις, διάτμησις. A cutting off the top, a beheading.

Obtruncator, m. Sidon. He that killeth or beheadeth.

Obtrunco, as; qu. corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo: ἀκρωτηρίζω, ἀπακρωτίζω, ὑποτεμνομίω. To behead, to kill.

Obtruncor, āris; pass. Virg. To be beheaded, to be slain.

Obtrusus, a, um; part. Put to by force.

Obtrûdor, ĕris, ūtus sum, ī; & Obtundo, ĕris, tûsus sum; depon. Plaut. à Tundo, quòd sign. videre: ὑπόμενω, ὑμβλίπω. To behold stedfastly, to fasten the eies, or look full upon.

Obtûsus, ûs; m. V. Obtutus, ûs.

Obtûmeo, es, ui; i. contra vel undique tumere. To swell against.

Obtundo, is, ûdi, ûsum; ex Ob & Tundo: κατατυλόω. To thump, strike or hit: to make dull, dim or blunt: to weary me with speaking, or with many words: to inculcate or repeat a thing often, to annoy with many words: also to diminish. Vocem obtundere, To make hoarse, to hurt the voice.

Obtundor, ĕris; pass. Stat. To be stricken.

Obtunsus, a, um. Well knocked. Obtunsore, Plaut.

Obturāmentum, ti; n. ὑπόφραγμα, πῶμα. That wherewith any thing is stopt. V. Obturamentum.

Obturātorium, ii; n. idem.

Obturātus, a, um; Cic. Stopped, shut.

Obturbātio, onis; f. Dig. ταραχμός. A troubling.

Obturbator, ōris; m. Curt. ταραχλής. A troubler or disquieter of others.

Obturbo, as; ἀνατρανχίω, ἀπαταλίω, παραγλίω. To trouble, to trouble all: to disturb, interrupt or let ones tale.

Obturbor, pass. Lucret. To be disquieted.

Obturgeo, es. To swell, rise or puff.

Obturo; V. Obthuro.

Obtûsè, adv. ἀμβλίως. Bluntly, dully, without life or spirit.

Obtûsus, a, um; & Obtusior, us; ἀμβλύς, ὠθρός, σβεσμένος. Dull, dim, blunt, without spirit, weakned or decayed. In Mathematicks, it is the property of an angle or corner, namely such an one as is bigger then a right angle.

Obtûtum, adv. Apul. V. Actutum.

Obtutus, ûs; ab Obtuor: ἀτενισμός, ὀφθαλμός. A stedfast beholding; also a look, a sight or view.

Obva, Col. vide Obba.

Obvāgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plaut. ἀνακαλίω, ἀνακαλέζω. To cry out as a child doth: to wawle.

Obvagulari, Varro. To be mocked, to complain.

Obvallātio, ōnis; f. Veg. A compassing about.

Obvallātor, ōris; m. Aug. He that compasseth.

Obvallātus, a, um; part. Environed, compassed about with a ditch or trench.

Obvallo, as; περιχαρακόω, περιφράσσω. To compass about with a trench or ditch.

Obvallor, āris; pass. Aug.

Obvārĭcātor, ōris; m. Fest. He that meeteth a man, and putteth him out of his right way.

Obvārĭco, as; & Obvaricor, āris; depon. Fest. To stop or let one of his passage.

Obvārĭcor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët. To be turned out of the way.

Obvāro, as; Enn. tractum à Varis, qui introrsùm pedes intortos hab. διαστρέφω. To pervert.

Obvĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre; & ens, part. ἀπαντάω, προσίημι, προσέρχομαι. To come against, to meet with: to happen: to chance to: to chance or fall by lot. Eas eram daturus ei, qui mihi primus obvenisset; Who met me first. ¶ Domus mihi hæreditate obvenit, Fell or came to me by inheritance.

Obventio, προσόδος, πόρος. Revenues or rent.

Obverbero, as, āre; è regione verbero. To beat or to lay upon, Apul.

Obversātio, ōnis; f. ab Obversor: παρέκτασις, περιστροφή. Coming or going to a place.

Obversĭo, as; freq. ab Obverto. To turn often again.

Obversor, āris; depon. παρίσταμαι. To haunt or be much before a place: to be present or before the eyes, to come in remembrance, to appear. Mihi ante oculos obversatur reipub. dignitas, The honor of the Commonwealth is still before mine eyes. ¶ Non animis modò, sed propè oculis obversabatur cladis memoria, Liv. The remembrance of their overthrow was not onely in their hearts, but even almost set before their eyes.

Obversùm, adv. Overthwartly, over against.

Obversus, præp. Apul. idem.

Obversus, a, um; adj. Col. ἀνθίσροφος. Turned towards, to or against.

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre; ἀντιστρέφω. To turn against, back or about. Signa in hostem obvertit, Liv. He turned standard against. ¶ Terga obvertere alicui, Virg. To turn his back to.

Obviàm, adv. i. contra viam, εἰς συνάντησιν. Before and in the way. Ire obviàm conatibus vel cupiditatibus, To prevent, let or stop ones endeavor: to resist. ¶ Obviàm fit ei Clodius, Clodius meeteth with him. Venit obviàm tuus pater, Your father met us. Si nihil obviàm est, Plaut. If you meet with nothing.

Obviātio, ōnis; f. Gloss. συνάντησις. A meeting.

Obviātor, ōris; m. He that meeteth.

Obvicè, i. Obviàm.

Obvio, as; συναντάω, ἀπαντάω. To meet with: to withstand or resist.

Obvius, a, um; ἀντίος, ἀπάντης, ἀπαντητός · ex Ob & Via. Obvium quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via oppositum est. That which meeteth with one, meeting in the way: going or coming against: gentle and easie. Obvia urbs inimicis, Virg. A city easie to be taken. ¶ Se mihi obvium dedit, Liv. He met me. ¶ Obvia Medicorum turba, The world full of Physicians, Plin.

Obultrōnius, Gloss. αὐθαίρετος. He that offereth himself freely.

Obumbrātio, Aug. ὑποσκιασμός, ὑποσκίασις. A darkning.

Obumbrātor, ὁ ὑποσκιάζων. He that shadoweth, Manil.

Obumbrātrix, f. Aug. She that shadoweth over.

Obumbrātus, a, um; Curt. ὑποσκιασθείς. Shadowed over.

Obumbro, as; ὑποσκιάζω, ὑποκρύπτω, ἐπιλυγάζομαι. To shadow over and over: also to make dark, obscure, dusky or dim: to hide, Quint. To defend, to favor or keep from danger, Virg. Crimen obumbrare sub imagine erroris, Ovid. To cover his offence under the color of error. Coma obumbrat humeros, Ovid. Hangeth about his shoulders.

Obuncĭtas, ātis; f. Gloss. καμπυλότης. Crookedness.

Obunco, as; Gloss. To chide.

Obunctus, a, um; adj. Apul. lib. 8. ἐπαλειφθείς. Anointed over or about.

Obuncus, a, um; Virg. ἀγκύλος. Very crooked.

Obundātio, ōnis; f. Boët. ἐπίκλυσις. A flowing against.

Obundātor, ōris; m. Boët. He that floweth against.

Obundo, as; Stat. ἐπικυμαίνω, ἐπικλύζω. To flow or run against.

Obungo, supra ungo, Apul. ἐπαλείφω. To anoint about or over.

Obvŏlātio, ōnis; f. Aug. A flying against.

Obvŏlo, as; Coop. To fly against.

Obvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; περιειλέω. To fold about, to wrap together, to hide, to cover, to cloke or dissemble a matter, Hor.

Obvolvor, ĕris; Hier. To be rowled.

Obvolūtio, ōnis; f. Aug. A rowling to and fro.

Obvolutor, ōris; m. Hier. He that rowleth.

Obvŏlūtōrium, ii; n. Col. A net, or hey-net.

Obvŏlūtus, a, um; περιελυφθείς. Folded, wrapped together, covered or hid, tied about.

Obustus, a, um; Sil. περικαυθείς, περίκαυστος. Burned about.

O ante C

Occa, æ; f. ex Occædendo, vel Occidendo: quòd grandes terræ cædat globos vel glebas, Fest. ab Occæcando fruges latas, Cic. i. sub terra occultándo. Rastrum vel crates: βωλοκόπημα. An harrow or drag with teeth wherewith clots are broken. Vide Volvolus.

Occæcatio, f. Digest. A blinding.

Occæcator, m. He that blindeth, Mart.

Occæcatus, a, um; part. τυφλωθείς. Blinded.

Occæco, as; ex Ob & Cæco: ἐκτυφλόω. To inveigle: to make blind. Vide Obcæco.

Occæcor, āris; pass. Col. To be blinded.

Occædo; vide Occido.

Occæpto, as; Plaut. *To begin.*

Occallātio, ōnis; f. Cels. *The making a thing hard and brawny.*

Occallātus, a, um; ἐπιπορθὴς, τυλώδης. *Turned into brawn or hard flesh, made hard.*

Occalleo, es, ŭi, ēre; Ovid. callosus sum, callum obduco; sive Occallesco, is, ĕre; callo obducor, ἐπιτυλῶμαι, ἀποσκληροῦμαι. *To wax or be hard fleshed, or to be browned like a Boar, to be hardened.* Longâ patientiâ occallui, *I am hardned with long patience.*

Occamen, ĭnis; contusio. *A breaking or bruising, as with a rake or harrow,* Gloss. Isid.

Occăno, is, ĕre, entum; Liv. κελάδω, ἀνάδω. *To sing against one: to say in rebuke.* Occanere cornua tubásque jussit, *He commanded the horns and trumpets to sound,* Tacit. Vide Occino.

Occano, as; ἀνάδω. *To sing to or against, or the counter-tenor.*

Occāsio, ōnis; f. *Occasio* est opportunitas temporis casu quodam proventientis, Fest. *Occasio* qu. *ob casum* vel *ob casum*, Scal. Est interdum vera causa, interdum σοφίσματα ac prætextus. Occasionem Romani deum esse putaverunt: καιρὸν, εὐφρμὴ, λαβή. *Occasion: season or opportunity of time, meet, fit and convenient time to do,* ὀκκαιρία. *Also gainfulness.* Ad occasionem auræ evectus, *Taking the opportunity of a gale of wind,* Suet. Occasio in bello ampliùs solet juvare, quàm virtus, Veget. Tanta est litterarum occasio, *So ready a means is learning to get riches:* &, Tanta est in eis occasio artis, *So gainful in them is the art of a Lapidary,* Plin. Nec erat Lapidum occasio, i. copia; *There were no stones to be gotten ready at hand.*

Occāsiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab Occasio, Plaut. τὸ εὐφορμίδιον, ἡ μικρὰ σοφίσματα. *A small opportunity, a very little occasion.*

Occāso, as, āvi, āre; Plaut. ex Occasum. *To be lost or undone:* intereo.

Occāsūrus, a, um; part. ab Occido: πλησίστιον. *Ready to decay or fall.*

Occāsus, a, um; qui occidit. In leg. 12 Tabb. Sol occasus suprema tempestas esto. *Let the Sun set,* Gell. 17. 2.

Occāsus, ûs; m. verb. *Occasus*, interitus, vel Solis in oceano mersio, cùm decidit à superis infra terras, Fest. τελευτὴ, πάθος, καταδυσις. *Death: the Sun-setting, the West,* δυσμὴ, *a fall or ruine:* item Occasio, Enn.

Occātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Occo: dict. quasi Obcæcatio, quòd operiat semina: *Occare* igitur est operire semina terrâ, vites vel arbores, Isid. Mart. ab ἄγω, i. *frango*, unde ἀγὴ fractio, ruptura: βωλοκοπία. *An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occātor, oris; m. verb. Fest. βωλοκοπούς. *An harrower.*

Occator, deus sic dict. Serv. *The god of harrowing.*

Occātōrium, ii; n. βωλοκοπεῖον. *An harrow.*

Occātōrius, a, um; Col. βωλοκοπικὸς. *Pertaining to harrowing.*

Occātus, a, um; part. βωλοκοπηθεὶς. *Harrowed, broken into little clods, turned.*

Occēdo, is, ssum; Plaut. ex Ob & Cedo: ἀπαντῶν. *To meet in the way.*

Occentātio, Gell. *A scolding.*

Occentātor, ōris; m. Manil. *He that chideth.*

Occento, as; freq. ab Occino. *Occentare* antiq. dict. quòd nunc Convitium facere, cùm clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri potuisset, Fest. κελάδω, κατηλογία. *To scold or cry out against.*

Occentor, ōris; m. Jun. *He that singeth the treble.*

Occentus, ûs; m. ab Occino, Val. Max. ἀνάδη. *A singing, squeaking, screaking, sounding.*

Occepso, Plaut. pro Occepero. *I shall begin.*

Occhi, Plin. 12. 8. In Hircaniæ convallibus ficis similes sunt arbores, quæ vocantur Occhi, ex quibus Mel defluit horis matutinis duabus. *Those of* Europe *call it* Siracosi, i. lac arboris quæst, *from the* Arabian *word* Xir, i. lac, *and* Quest, *the trees name it drops from,* Dalecamp.

Occĭdens, ntis; m. ab Occidendo: δύσις. *The Sun-set, the West part of the world.*

Occidens, tis; part. ab Occĭdo: καταδύων, μεταπίπτων. *Declining, decaying, falling, going down, drawing to an end.* Lucernæ occidentes, *Lights or candles ready to go out,* Petron. Arb.

Occĭdentālis, le; adj. Plin. δυτικὸς, ἑσπερίδιος. *Belonging to the West.*

Occidi, verb. defect. *I am undone.*

Occīdio, ōnis; f. μαιφονία, παντελὴς φθορία. *A slaughter, death or mortality of men or cattel.* Occidione occidere, Liv. *To kill all, or every mothers son:* ab Occīdo.

Occīdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Occisum à Necato distinguitur; nam *Occisum* à Cædendo, atque ictu fieri dicunt; *Necatum*, sine ictu; Fest. κτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρῶ. *To kill or slay, to wound to death: to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat.* Filiam suâ manu occidit, *He killed his daughter with his own hand.* ¶ Occidere aliquem pugnis, Ter. *To beat one almost to death with the fist. Derived of* Ob & Cædo, *not of* Ob & Cado.

Occĭdo, is, cĭdi, āsum, ĕre; é regione cado, cado, intereo: ex Ob & Cado: δύω, ἐκπίπτω. Occido *properly is to fall on the adverse or opposite side, as enemies when they are slain by us: to fall by a blow. To fall down, to perish utterly, to be slain: to die: to go down as the Sun doth: to decay, to have an end: to be undone and utterly cast away: to be lost and clean past.* In nihilum occidere, *To come at the last to nothing.* Occidi! dolentis cum commotione quadam particula, Plaut. *Alas! I am undone: I am utterly cast away.* ¶ Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. *Priamus was slain by the sword.*

Occidualis, le; Prud. *The West part.*

Occĭduus, a, um; Plin. δυτικὸς. *That goeth down, that will decay.* Præcipiti ævo, & occiduâ senectute, Apul. Senectæ occiduæ iter declive, *Old age hastning to death,* Ovid.

Occillatio, f. Plaut. *A buffeting.*

Occillator, m. Plaut. βωλοκόπτης. *He that breaketh the clods:* Metaphoricè, *He that buffeteth.*

Occillo, as; Plaut. Quidam leg. *Cscillare*, pro Inclinare. *Occillo*, i. contundo velut *ecce*, quod est instrumentum. Legitur & Occillo, is: diminut. ab Occo, as; vel à Cillo, as, are; unde Incillo, as; Lucret. vel à Callo manuum, quasi callosis manibus & duris cædere, συλλάπτω. *To beat, buffet, rebuke.*

Occĭno, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ex Ob & Cano: ex adverso cano. Prisc. Quidam Occanui in præter. protulerunt. Liv. ἀνάδω, ἀποφάδω. *To sing to or against another: to shew ill luck.*

Occĭpio, is, cēpi, eptum, ĕre; ex Ob & Capio, idem quod Incipio, Ter. καταρχομαι, ἐπίσταμαι. *To begin or enter upon.*

Occĭpĭtium, ii; n. Aus. Vide Occiput.

Occĭput, ĭtis; n. Plaut. ex Ob & Caput. Sign. posteriorem capitis partem, quæ fronti opponitur, hoc enim notat particula *ob*, ut in *Occido, obvenio*: τὸ ἰνίον. *The hinder-part of the head, the nape of the neck, the noddle, the third bone of the head ending at the* Lambdal *suture, disjoined in the foundation of the head from* Os sphenoides *by the sixth suture, overthwartly chancing.*

Occīsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Occido: φόνευσις, ἀναίρεσις. *A slaughter or mortality, death.*

Occīsissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Utterly undone, cast quite away for ever: of all other most lost and desperate.*

Occisitantur, sæpe occiduntur, Fest.

Occisito, as; freq. ab Occido, Fest. *To kill often.*

Occisor, ōris; m. Auson. *A killer or slayer.*

Occīsus, a, um; part. φονευθεὶς, ἀναιρεθεὶς. *Slain, killed, dead, murdered: also utterly undone and past hope, clean marred, dasht,* Plaut.

Occlamitātio; f. Digest. *An outcry.*

Occlāmĭto, as; Plaut. κατηχῶ. *To cry out against.*

Occlamo, as; idem.

Occlūdo, is, si, ĕre, sum; ex Ob & Claudo: ἀποκλείω, κατακλείω. *To shut up, to stop, to shut fast.*

Occlūdor, ĕris; pass. Aug. *To be shut against.*

Occlūsus, ior, issimus; ab Occludor, Plaut. ἐπιπεκλεισμένος, κατακλεισθεὶς. *Fast, shut, secret.*

Occo, as; βωλοκοπῶ, βωλοτομῶ. *To harrow, to break clots in the field card.* Ager occatur, *When the clots are broken, or when the seed is covered with earth.*

Occŭbĭtus. *A lying down.* Occubitus solis, *The setting of the Sun.*

Occŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; Virg. compos. à Cubo: idem quod Occumbo.

Occulcātē, ius, issimè; adv. Vide Occultè.

Occulcātio; vide Conculcatio: καταπάτησις. *A treading on or spurning.*

Occulco, as; Catull. Vide Conculco.

Occŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; ex Ob & Colo. Quidam à Celo compos. velim: al. ex Ob & Culo, i. involvo, tego. Proprié dic. de superficie agri, cum quod sensui priùs patebat, arando subvertitur, alióque solo obegitur; Voss. κυλίω volvo: ἀποκυλίω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover all over, to hide that nothing be seen, to keep close, to conceal.* Arcana fido pectore occulam, Sen. *I will faithfully conceal secrets.* ¶ Apparent, nec occulì possunt, *And cannot be hid.*

Occultatio, ōnis ; f. verb. κρυπτυ-σις, κάλυψις. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultator, oris ; m. verb. κρυπτευ-τής, κρυπτήρ. *He that hideth or keepeth secret.*

Occultatrix, icis ; f. Boët. *She that hideth.*

Occultātus, a, um ; Νοτ occultus, κρυπτός. *Hid, kept close or secret, concealed.*

Occultē, ius, issimē ; adv. λαθραίως, κρύβδην, κρύφα, ἀφανῶς. *Closely, secretly, privily.*

Occulto, as ; freq. ab Occulo : κρυπτάζω. *To hide, to keep close or very secret, to make as though he knew not.*

Occultor, aris. *To be hidden.*

Occultus, & Occultissimus, a, um ; ab Occulo : λαθραῖος, κρύφιος, Νοτ occultus, κρυπτός. *Hid, privy, that is not known, very secret : so passing that men perceive it not.*

Ex occulto, *Privily.*

Occumbo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre ; ex Ob & Cubo, as ; vel Cumbo : πλήσσω, θνήσκω. *To be slain, to be wounded, to dy, to fall down.* Pro patria morte occumbere, *To dy for his country.* ¶ Occumbere mortī, Virg. Occumbere mortem, Liv. & Occumbere, absolutè, Ovid. *To dy.* ¶ Occumbere ferro, *To be slain with a sword.*

Occupatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀσχολία, σπουδή, ἐπιτήδευσις. *Occupation, necessary business, study, the holding or possessing of a place : also the prevention of an objection, taking of a thing before,* ἀνθυποφορά, προέλευσις. ad Her.

Occupativus vel Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui desertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur ; κατειλημμένος χωρίον. Fest.

Occupator, m. Digest. *He that occupieth or useth.*

Occupātōrius ager, qui & Arcifinalis, seu arcifinius, Siculus Flacc. dict. quòd in tempore occupatus sit à victore populo : v. Calv.

Occupātus, tior, ſſimus, a, um ; ἀσχολούμενος. *Let in business, troubled, occupied, very busie or busily occupied : taken up, possessed, intangled : won and gotten.* Occupatus auditioni, Plin. *Busily occupied in giving ear to.* ¶ Eram occupatior de Quinto filio, *I was somewhat troubled about my sons matters.* ¶ Occupatus in re familiari, *Busie about household affairs.* ¶ Occupatus ampliùs, Plaut. *Very busie.*

Occŭpo, as ; & ans, part. φθάνων, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To get or take before another man : to do before another : to enter, go or begin first : to prevent, to take or hold a thing by force : to possess, to keep, to take alone to himself : to busy himself,* ἀσχολεῖσθαι. *Also to invent or devise,* Plaut. *to let, to trouble, to hold occupied : to come upon : to find out quickly : also to use, to prevent a man and take him before he do a thing.* Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel, apud aliquem ; *To lend one money upon usury, and to have him bound for the repayment.* ¶ Occupare animum funambulo, Ter. *To occupy his mind in beholding gambols upon a rope.* ¶ Ne te ad aliud occupes negocium, Plaut. *Busie not thy self with another matter.* ¶ Occupes prior adire, Plaut. *Go to him first before he come to thee.* ¶ Nisi illa antè occupassēt te, Plaut. *If she had not prevented thee.* Occupare sedile, vel scamnum ; *To take up his seat beforehand, long before,* Martial. *Also to use : to slay.*

Occupor, aris ; pass. Plin. Ambusta aquis, si statim ovo occupentur, pustulas non sentiunt ; *Scaldings by water blister not, if the white of an eg be laid on the place presently,* Plin. Dies qui ludis honorariis occupabantur, *Which were taken up with such publick playes,* Suet. ¶ Animus ab iracundia occupatur, *Is troubled with anger.*

Occurritur, imp. *They withstand or resist.*

Occurro, is, ri (& Occucurri, Plaut.) sum, ĕre ; ἀπαντάω, συναντάω. *To meet with : to come in place : to be in the way : to offer it self : to come into ure : to come in mind or remembrance,* ἐπέρχεσθαι. *To prevent an objection : to resist, to withstand : to be good against, to heal,* ἀνθίστασθαι. *To run : to be profered.* Mihi Heracleam occurrit, *He met me at Heraclea.* ¶ Ad tempus occurrere, *To come at the time appointed.*

Occursăculum, n. quod occurſatur, ut Spectrum. *What soever meets one or comes in his way.* Noctium occursacula, *Hideous apparitions meeting one in the night,* Apul.

Occursātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Occurso : ἀπάντησις. *The running up and down from one to another in suing for an office.*

Occursātor, oris ; m. verb. Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occursātrix, icis ; f. Tert. *She that meeteth.*

Occursio, onis ; f. Sen. *A meeting :* V. Occursus.

Occurso, as ; freq. ab Occurro, Plaut. ὑπαντιάζω, πολὺ ἀπαντάω. *To meet, to encounter, to run against : to come often to minde : to prevent.*

Occursorius, Apul. *That is met with.*

Occursus, ûs ; m. Plin. ἀπάντησις. *A running against, an encountering, a meeting :* ab Occurro.

Ocea. *A kind of color.*

Oceanicus, a, um ; Sid. *Belonging to the Sea.*

Occanus, a, um. *Belonging to the sea, huge, large ; of the sea.*

Ocĕănus, ni ; m. ὠκεανός · & Oceanum, ni ; n. mare exterius, quod omnes terras ambit : Eustath. ducit ab ὠκέως ῥέειν, i. celeriter fluere : ὠκὺς autem ab Heb. יגר aut ירש, festinavit, properavit. Mart. ab ὠγύω, quod Hesych. exponit ὠκυηδής. *The Ocean or main Sea that compasseth the whole world.*

Ocellæ ; quibus sunt parvi oculi ; ab Ocellus, parvus oculus. *Pink-eid.* Vide Lucini.

Ocellatum, ti ; n. & plur. Ocellata, orum ; Suet. in Aug. *Talis, aut ocellatis, aut nucibus ludebat.* Passeratius dicit *Ocellata* esse putamina sive nucleos malorum Persicorum ; *Peach-stones :* ita dict. propter foramina, quibus muniuntur undique, Alex. ab Alex. Casaub. putat *Ocellata* esse globulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim puellæ ludebant. V. Oculus.

Ocellātus, a, um ; p. b. πολυόμματος, ὀμματωθείς. *That hath cies, or holes like cies.*

Ocellus, li ; m. dimin. ab Oculus, p. b. ὀμμάτιον. *A little ey, a look : also a sweet heart,* Plaut. *the trimmest and most excellent.*

Ocha, anser ; ex ὑ & χλὴ. *A goose.* al. scrib. Auca.

Ochanus, ὄχανος & Ochana, ὀχάνη · & Ochanum, ὄχανον · annulus clypei, ansa quâ tenetur scutum. *The handle of a shield or buckler,* Am. Marcel. Insertorium dici potest.

Ochi. *Certain trees like fig-trees.* Vide Occhi.

Ochima ὄχημα, i. vehiculum nutrimenti. *A thin humour that conveys the nourishment into all the parts,* Stup.

Ochra, ὤχρα · terra lutea, coloris pallidi ; ὠχρὸς luteus, *Oker that painters use.*

Ochros, ὄχρος · leguminis genus est, folio oblongo, vermiculis obnoxio, sequutis post imbres caloribus. *A kind of pulse :* Theodore *translateth it sometime* Ciceram, *sometime* Ervilium. Vide Mart.

Ochthode ulcera, i. verrucosa. *A kind of ulcers that are not malignant,* Stup.

Ociabundus, a, um ; adj. *Full of idleness or leisure.*

Ocimastrum, tri ; n. *Wild Basil, or Basil mint.*

Ocimĭnus, a, um ; ad ocimum pertinens.

Ocimum, mi ; n. Catull. vel Ocymum ; ὄκιμον ab ὠκὺς, à celeritate nascendi, Fest. vel quòd alvum celeriter cieat, Plin. 18. 16. Facilius crescere stulta credidit antiquitas, si cùm maledictis seratur, Plin. 19. 7. al. ex ὄζω *fragro*, est enim herba fragrantissimi odoris. *The herb called garden Basil, Basil royall, Basil gentle : also a kind of pulse or like pabulum.*

Ociolum, dim. ex Ocium.

Ocĭor, āris ; verb. depon. σχολάζω. *To be idle, at rest or quiet, to be without trouble and business.*

Ociōsē, adv. p. l. σχολῇ, ἀνέμως. *Idlely, all by leisure : as if he had nowing to do : without care or fear : quietly, leisurely, softly, by little and little, negligently.*

Ociositas, atis ; f. *Idleness.*

Ociosus, a, um ; σχολαῖος, ἀσχολούμενος, ἀργὸς, ἀπράγμων, νωθρός. *Idle, secure, careless : quiet : restfull, at ease, at rest, without trouble or business : at leisure, spare, that is not laid out about any use, but kept by and unoccupied.* Dies ociosus, *A play day, an idle holy day.* ¶ Ociosus ab animo, Ter. *Quiet in mind, that careth for nothing.* ¶ Studiorum ociosus, Plin. *He that is not occupied in study.*

Ocium, cii ; n. σχολὴ, ἀργία, ἀπραξία, ἀσχολησία. Quidam ab ὠτίον *auris*, quòd audire quid novi vacant : vel ab ὠτὶς, avis tarda, Arist. Animal. 9. 33. *Ocium* (Fung.) ἀπὸ τῆς ἠσυχίας, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠκὺς homine tardo & pigro. Ocium melius quàm Ocium. *Idleness, sloth, vacation from labor : leisure, rest, ease : peace, quietness : vacant time from business : a light exercising of the mind and body, and ceasing from greater and weighty matters.* Tantumne tibi ocii abs re tua est, ut legas, &c. *Have you so great leisure from your affairs, that, &c.* ¶ Operis ocium, Col. *An idle time, when a man hath little or nothing to do.* ¶ Ocium rei si sit, Plaut. *If I had leisure to do.* Ocio vel Otio qui nescit uti, plus negotii habet,

quàm cùm eſt negotium in negotio, Ennius.

Ociſtrio, ônis; f. V. Tabernarius.

Ocitabulum. *A kind of weight containing ſeven drams.*

Ociter, adv. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, ſpeedily.*

Ocius; vide Ocyus, Ocyter.

Ocnerus, ruſticus apud Dioſc. 4. 174. ὄκνηρος.

Ocnos; ab ὄκνος pigritia. *The very pattern of a fooliſh idle perſon, twiſting a rope, and an aſs gnaweth it the while: repreſented in a picture by* Mechopanes *a famous painter*, Plin.

Ocquiniſco, Non. *To bend a little, to incline:* Vide Conquiniſco.

Ocrea, æ; f. Plin. κνημὶς, ἀσκιτμὶς, τὸ ἀντικνήμιον. Feſt. ab Ocris, ὄκρις (unde ὀκρίδες habens ἄκρας ὑπὲρ τὰς, Scal.) ὀχρὰ σκεμάκης, Galen. quòd inæqualiter ſint tuberatæ. Varr. quòd opponebatur ob crus. Ocreæ Iſid. dict. quòd crura tegant. *A boot, a harneſs for the leg, a greave.*

Ocreatus, a, um; Plin. κνημιδωτὸς, κνημιδοφόρος. *Booted, or harneſſed on the leg.*

Ocrĕo, as; & Inocreo. *To put on boots:* leg. & Exocreo, as.

Ocris, Feſt. ὄκρις, unde Oppida interocrea & Ocriculum, ut Græcis πέδιον, τραχήλιον, Scal. *A rough, craggy, and troublous hill.*

Ocſeco, as; Col. *To cut very much.*

Octaëteris, ὀκταετηρὶς· tempus octo annorum: ab ὀκτὼ & ἔτος *annus.*

Octangulum, li; n. ὀκτάγωνον. *Eight-cornered.*

Octangulus, a, um; res vel figura dic. octo angulos habens, Cal. ὀκτάγωνος, id.

Octaplus. *Eight-fold.*

Octapodium, ὀκταπόδιον· flameum imperatoris habens multas imagines Hierarcharum cum octo lingulis, Mart. ex Cod.

Octaſtylos, ὀκτάστυλος· habens octo columnas in fronte: ab ὀκτὼ & στύλος. *Having eight pillars*, Vitruv.

Octāvæ, plur. n. *An uſual term in Courts of Juſtice, & in Calendario Romano. The* Octaves *or* Utas, D. Auguſt. Epiſt. 118.

Octavùm, & Octavò, adv. Liv. ὀκτάκις. *The eighth time.*

Octavus, a, um; ὄγδοος. *The eighth.*

Octavus decimus. *The eighteenth*, Macrob. Sat. 3. c. 6.

Octeni, vel Octoni, æ, a; plur. *Eight.*

Octennalis, le; adj. *That is done every eight year.*

Octennis, ne; adj. ὀκταέτης. *Of the eighth year.*

Octennium, ii; n. ὀκταετηρὶς. *The ſpace of eight years.*

Octennus, a, um; adj. *The eighth.*

Octeus; Pollux. *A meaſure containing eight* Chœnices.

Octies, adv. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

Octimber pro October.

Octingenarius, a, um; Var. ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *Containing eight hundred.*

Octingentéſimus, ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *The eighth hundredth.*

Octingenti, æ, a; adj. pl. octies centum; ex Octo & Centum: ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octingentiès, adv. *Eight hundred times.*

Octingentuplus. *Eight hundred-fold.*

Octĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. ὀκτάπους. *That hath eight feet.*

Octo, adj. indecl. Virg. ὀκτὼ. *Eight.*

Octŏber, bris; m. Plaut. dict. quòd octavus ſit menſis, quando annus incipit à Martio: πυάνεμος, quia Pyanepſia, Apollinis feſtum, ſept. illius menſis celebrabantur: ὀγδοβρὶς μὴν. *October.*

Octodecies. *Eighteen times.*

Octodecim, adj. *Eighteen.*

Octŏchus. *A kind of game or play.* Cerd.

Octogenārius, a, um; quod ex octogenorum numero conſtat. *Of or containing eighty.*

Octogenus, a, um; adj. qu. à decem octies genitus, ὀγδοηκοντάκις. *Fourſcore.*

Octogeſimus, a, um; adj. ex Octogenus, ὀγδοηκοστὸς. *The eightieth.*

Octogies, adv. pro Octoginties, ὀγδοηκοντάκις. *Fourſcore times.*

Octoginta, adj. indecl. decem cties geniti. *Octoginta*, quòd ab octonario denario gignantur: v. Iſid. in Triginta. Can. ὀγδήκοντα ὀγδοήκοντα, octoginta. *Fourſcore, eighty.*

Octogonus, dict. ὀκτάγωνος. *Eight ſquared or eight cornered.*

Octojugis, ge; Liv. octo habens juga, ὀκτάζυγος. *Eight together, or in one company.*

Octŏmĭnùtalis libra, Lampr.

Octonarii, Digeſt. *They that take cuſtome or tole, which was wont to be the eighth part of thoſe goods which were either brought in or carried out of a city: cuſtomers, tole-gatherers, publicans.*

Octonarius, a, um; Plin. ὀγδοαδικὸς. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octonus, a, um; οἱ ἀφ' ἑνὸς ἕως τοῦ ὀκτὼ. *Of the number of eight, eight.*

Octophorum, ri; n. Suet. ὀκτωφόρος· lectica quæ ab octo ſervis geſtatur. *A litter born of eight men.*

Octŭplex, icis; V. Octuplus.

Octŭplicātus, a, um; Liv. ὀκταπλασιασθεὶς. *Eight times double.*

Octuplo, as. *To make eight fold.*

Octŭplus, a, um; ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much, the ſixteenth part.*

Octuſſis, is; m. Hor. octo aſſes, ὀκτωβολιαῖον νόμισμα. *The value or weight of eight pound, or eight* Aſſes: *three pence of our money by the account of* As, Jun.

Oculāria; Euphraſia. *Ey-bright.* Jun.

Ocularius faber, Jun. *A ſpectacle-maker.*

Oculārius, a, um; p. b. Celſ. ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularium ſpecillum, Plaut. *A pair of ſpectacles.*

Oculātio, ônis; f. p. b. Plin. *The taking away of ſuperfluous buds.*

Oculatiſſimus locus, Plin. πολύμματος τόπος. *A place fair to be ſeen in all parts; alſo* Oculatiſſimus, *Moſt dear*, Plaut.

Oculatus, i; & Oculata, æ; piſcis ex lacertarum genere, ex magnitudine oculorum dict. Plin. 32. 11. *A fiſh of the ſea.* ὀφθαλμίας, Celſ. vide Melanurus.

Oculātus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. πολυόμματος, ὀμματώδης, ὀξυδερκὴς. *Full of eies or holes, quick of ſight: circumſpect, eſpying a thing quickly.* Oculata dies; cui opponitur, Cæca dies, Plaut. *The preſent day, wherein one hath his ready money paid him without delay.* Oculatus teſtis, αὐτόπτης· *An ey-witneſs.*

Ocŭleus, a, um; p. b. Plin. πανόπτης, ὀφθαλμώδης, ὀξυδερκὴς, πολυόμματος. *Full of eies, wily, that ſeeth a thing quickly, ſharp.*

Oculicrepidæ, Plaut. Trin. act. 4. ſt. 3. Palm. leg. Occulteripidæ, i. qui occultè eripiunt: fidè. *Servants or ſlaves, quorum oculi pugnis contundi ſolent.*

Ocŭliferus, a, um; adj. Sen. Epiſt. 33. vel Ocliferius, vel Oculiferius; ex Oculus & Ferio. *Glittering to the eies.*

Ocŭliſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. ὀφθαλμιαίτατος. *Seeing moſt clearly: alſo moſt dear*, chariſſimus, oculi inſtar charus.

Ocŭlitùs, adv. Plaut. *Openly:* dic, ut *fundatùs, penitùs*, quo ſignif. tam charum eſſe quàm oculum, vel inſtar oculi eſſe; ὀφθαλμοῦ ὄν, ὀφθαλμοῦθεν. *From, in, or at the eyes.*

Oculo, as; Tert. pro Illumino vel Illuſtro; ἐξομμάτιον.

Ocŭlōſus, a, um; adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes.*

Ocŭlus, li; m. ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμὸς. Quidam ab *occultando*, quòd lumen occultum in ſe habet; vel quòd ciliorum tegumentis occulatur. dim. ab ὄκος (Heſych.) ex ὄπτομαι. Mart. *oculus*, ab ὀφθαλμὸς Dor. προφθαλμὸς. Var. à Cocles vel à Cyclops, aut qu. *cocles* vel *ocles*, qui unum haberet oculum. Qui altero lumine orbi naſcebantur, *Ocliles* vocab. Plin. 11, 37. Bec. ex Var. *An ey: the ſight of the ey: a look: a young bud of a tree beginning to ſpread*, Col. Oculi etiam & Ocellati lapilli in littore *oculi* inſtar nitentes, *umbilici* aliter dicti. ¶ Oculus navis, Jun. *The place wherein the name of a ſhip is written.* Dicitur etiam Sima. ¶ Momentum, nictus & ictus oculi, Jun. *The twinkling of an ey.* ¶ Leporis oculus, Jun. *The herb Benet or Hares ey.* ¶ Cunnus oculus, *The herb hound graſs.* ¶ Maculārum oculi, Plin. *Round ſpots like eys.* ¶ Oculus ſerus, Jun. *A kind of Pimpernel, differing onely in color from other.* ¶ Oculorum tunicæ; vide Tunica. ¶ Oculemi; blandientis vox, Plaut. *My ſweet heart, or luv bearr.* ¶ Oculus domini, *The maſters ey.* Majores, fertiliſſimum in agro oculum domini eſſe dixerunt, Plin. juxta illud vulgatum; Oculus Domini ſaginat equum, *The maſters ey feeds the horſe ſat.* ¶ In oculis ferre aliquem, *Dotily to love one*; cui opponitur Odiſſe, Cic. ¶ Oculi urentes, Perſ. à Faſcino, *Bewitching by the ey, ey-biting.* ¶ Oculus fabæ, *The Bean-ey*, Jun. ¶ Imponere oculos, *To graff by inoculation, or in ſcutchion*, Virg. ¶ Oculus bovis, βουμάτιον. *Ox-ey, May-weed, May-wood.*

Ocyma, æ; f. dic. ab ὠκὺς, quod eſt velox, Hug. *A ſwift chariot.*

Ocymum, mi; n. p. l. s. b. Var. Gr. *A provender for beaſts, made of divers kinds of herbs or pulſe ſown together.* A celeritate veniendi, Plin. Rectius Ocimum vel Ocynon.

Ocys, Gloſſ. ior, iſſimus; & yor, iſſimus; ὠκὺς, ὠκύτερος & ὠκίων, ὠκύτατος & ὠκέστερος, ταχὺς. *Swift, ſpeedy, quick.*

Ocyſſimè, adv. p. l. Tert. ὠκύτατα. *Soonneſt, very ſpeedily.*

Ocyſſimus, a, um; p. l. Ter. ὠκύτατος. *Swifteſt, quickeſt.*

Ocyter, Apul. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all ſpeed.*

Ocyùs, adv. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More ſoon, quicklier, ſwifter, quicker.*

O ante D.

OD, in not. antiq. *ordo.* O.D.M. *opera, donum, munus.*

Oda vel Ode, es; ᾠδή, Hor. *A ſong, or like ſame.* V. Pſalmus.

Odaxiſſimus, ὀδαξιώδης. *An itching in the gums of children before their teeth come forth,* Serap.

Odēfācio pro Olfacio, Odefacit diceb. pro Olfacit, Feſt.

Odeum, ei; n. ᾠδεῖον, Κοῖλον τῆς ᾠδῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄδω. *A theatrum minurum, in quo certamina ſpectabantur Muſica. A place appointed for Muſick,* V. Pulpitum.

Odi, Odiſti, Odit, diſſe; verb. defect. Peſt. Oſi ſunt ab Audio declinaſſe antiq. teſtis eſt C. Gracchus, &c. *Odio* inf. ab ὀδύω ὀδῶ, *pello, detrudo:* Odium, unde Oſor, Exoſus, Peroſus. Gr. ὀδύω, ὀδώσω eſt *pulſo,* ex חדה Bec. *μάχομαι, ἐριδαίνω, συγχέω. I hate, I have hated, I cannot abide.* Odiens, tis; part. *Hating, deteſting.*

Odĭglis, le; Lamp. μισητός. *Odious, worthy to be hated.*

Odibo, in Futuro, pro Odiam, Nonn.

Odiolyontes, ὀδιολυόντες· piſciculi ſunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, quos Græci *Echencidas,* Lat. *Remora* voc. dict. Κατὰ τὸ λύειν τὰς ὀδύνας *ſolvendo dolores partûs.*

Odio, is, ivi; μισῶ. Odio ab inuſ. verb. *Odi,* unde ὀδίσσατο, ὀδίσσομαι *iraſcor.* Odi, voluntate averſor, inimicè ſum affectus. Gloſſ. μισῶ *odio.* Apul. *Oratio odiendi.* V. Odi. *To hate. Partes quas Pompeius odiverat* Antonii Ep. ad Hirtium & Cæſarem.

Odiolum, li; n. *A little hatred.*

Odior, iris, ōſus ſum; paſſ. *To be hated.* Neceſſe eſt aut imiteris, aut odiaris, ſen. Sic Tertull. At enim ſecta odiatur.

Odioſē, adv. συχνῶς, δυσμενῶς, ὀφιτεύσως, *odiouſly, hatefully, unpleaſantly, tedioufly, grievouſly, waywardly, with an evil will.*

Odioſicus, a, um; idem quod Odioſus, Plaut.

Odioſior, *Over curious,* Cic.

Odioſus, a, um; adj. μισητός, συχνός, βδελυκτός, ἐχθρώδης. *That is hated, diſpleaſant, burſful, odious, troubleſome, tedious, irkſome, grievous and wayward, unpleaſant. Over curious or long a doing.* Cic. Munditia non odioſa. Odioſa puella, *A forward wench, and curſt of her tongue,* Lucret.

Odium, ii; n. τὸ ἐχθρὸν, τὸ μῖσος, δυσμένεια. *Hatred, rancour, ill will, grudg, diſpleaſure: tedioufneſs, wearineſs, hateful tedious importunity,* δυσχέρεια, ἐνόχλησις, Ter.

Odo, onis; Ianeus calceus, à Gr. ὀδών. Epiph. ὀδώνιον. Quidam apud Mart. leg. Udo.

Odœporicum; Vide Hodœporicum.

Odontagra, ὀδοντάγρα, ex ὀδούς, & ἄγρα· forfex dentaria. *A pair of pinchers to pull out teeth.*

Odontalgia, ὀδοντάλγια· ἀπὸ ὀδόντων ἄλγος, dentium dolor. *The tooth-ach.*

Odontitis, herba, Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ach.*

Odontoides, ὀδοντοειδὲς. *A round and long proceſs, in faſhion of a tooth, riſing from the middle of the ſecond turning joint of the neck.*

Odontophyĭa, æ; f. *The breeding or coming forth of teeth in children,* Serap.

Odontotrimma, ὀδοντότριμμα· ex ὀδὼς & τρίβω, dentifricium. *A thing to rub the teeth with.*

Odoporicus, V. Odœporicus.

Odopŏrium, ii; n. *A ſong.*

Odor, ōris; m. ab ὄζω, ὀδμὴ· ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμή, ὀσφρησία. Scal. in Var. ab *Oleo, olor, odor, I in d. Savor, ſcent, ſmell:* perceiving, underſtanding, ſmelling: *doubt, ſuſpition or feeling of a thing: Alſo the aire infected with any ſavour,* Plin. In plur. num. Odores, um; p. b. Col. ἀρώματα, μύρα. *All kind of ſmells or ſavors made for pleaſure and voluptuouſneſs, as perfumes and ſweet balls: ſpices or ſweet ſmelling things.*

Odōrābilis, le; adj. Dioſc. ὀσφραντὸς, ὀσμητός. *That may be ſmelt.*

Odōrābiliter, adv. *With a ſmell.*

Odōrāmen, ĭnis; & Odoramentum, ti; n. p. b. Plaut. τὸ ἄρωμα, ὄδμη, ὀσφρησις, ὀσμή. *A ſcent or ſmelling.*

Odoranes, ntis; Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorantia; idem quod Odor.

Odorarius; qui aromata, i. odores vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιός. *A ſeller or maker of perfumes.*

Odorarius, a, um; Plin. μυρεψικὸς, ἀρωματικὸς. *Belonging to ſweet ſavor.*

Odoratio, onis; f. verb. ab Odoror: ὀσφρησις. *A ſavoring or ſmelling.*

Odorator, oris; m. Sid. ὀσφρητής. *He that ſmelleth.*

Odoratorius, a, um; adj. Jun. ὀσφρητικὸς. *Sweet ſmelling, odoriferous.*

Odorātus, Odoratior, Odoratiſſimus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ὀδώδης, ὀσμώδης, ἐυοδμος. *That is perfumed or repleniſhed with ſweet ſavor or ſcent, that ſavoreth, odoriferous, ſmelling ſweet.* Nux odorata, Jun. *A Nutmeg.* Roſa odorata, *A muſk roſe.*

Odoratus, ûs; m. p. b. ὄσφρησις, ὀσφρησις. *The power or ſenſe of ſmelling or ſcenting: alſo the act of ſcenting, odor or ſavor: ſmelling.*

Odorculus, li; m. Plaut. *A little ſmell.*

Odorē, adv. *Sweetly.*

Odorifer, a, um; adj. Dioſc. ἀρωματοφόρος. *That bringeth a ſmell.*

Odŏrĭferus, a, um; p. b. ἀρωματοφόρος, εὐοσμος. *Odoriferous or ſweet in ſavour: bringing ſpices and ſweet ſavoring things.* Canis odoriferus, Jun. *A blood hound.*

Odŏrĭsĕquus, a, um; ut, Canis odoriſequus, *A hound or ſpannel that hunteth by ſcent; a blood hound.*

Odoro, as; ἐυώδη ποιῶ, ἀρωμαλίζω. *To make to ſmell well, or to have a good ſavor: to perfume, to make odoriferous.*

Odŏror, āris; depon. p. b. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμάομαι. *To ſmell, to ſcent: alſo to perceive or underſtand, to ſmell out a matter.* Veſtigiis odorari, *To draw as a hound doth, to ſcent by the trail.*

Odoroſus, a, um; adj. i. plenus odore, Cal. ὀσφρητικὸς. *Full of ſmell.*

Odōrus, a, um; p. b. Stat. εὔοσμος, ὀσφραντικὸς. *That hath a good ſavour, that ſendeth or caſteth forth a good ſavour: ſweet ſmelling.* Odora canum vis, Virg. *The vertue of ſcenting or ſmelling in hounds.* Canis odorus, Jun. *A bloodhound or draught hound.*

Odos, ōris; m. idem quod Odor, Plaut.

Odyſſea, æ; f. Ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyſſea. *One of Homers poeſies written of Ulyſſes.*

O ante E.

O.E.R. in notis antiquorum, *ob eam rem.*

Oe pro u ſæpe uſurparunt Veteres. *Mœrus* pro *Murus,* Virg. *Commœtare* pro *Commutare. Mœnire* pro *Munire.* Cat.

Oea, æ; ſorbus.

Oeates, æ; οἰάτης· cometes. *A comet, a blazing ſtar.*

Oeax, cis; οἴαξ, ακος· gubernaculum, temo, clavus navis; item annulus vehiculi jugum continens.

Oechetæ, pro οἴχεται. *It is ſpent and gone,* Plaut. *Ratio quidem hercle apparet, argentum deceptum æchetæ.* Alludit ad illud Plauti Cicero in Piſonem.

Oeci, Gr. οἶκοι. *Houſes.*

Oecŏnŏmia, æ; f. Gr. οἰκονομία, ab οἶκος domus, & νομέω diſtribuo. *Houſhold order or governments: alſo a certain order in doing a thing.*

Oeconomica, orum; n. pl. Gr. οἰκονομικὰ, i. τέχνη, ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere. *Things belonging to houſhold affairs.* ex οἶκος domus, & νόμος lex vel diſtributio.

Oeconomicus, a, um; adj. οἰκονομικὸς, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Belonging to the order or government of an houſe.*

Oeconŏmus, mi; m. Gr. οἰκονόμος, ὁ τῶν οἴκων νεμόμενος, qui domum poſſidet, paſcit vel regit. *He which hath the handling or governance of the goods of any honeſt or good houſe: an houſekeeper, the maſter or ſteward of an houſe.*

Oecumĕne, quæ habitatur, οἰκεῖται· οἰκουμένη, orbis terrarum, ſubaudi γῆ terra.

Oecūmenĭcum, ci; n. dic. Concilium univerſale, ubi totus terrarum orbis in Concilium coit, ab οἰκουμένη *mundus habitabilis:* σωδὸς οἰκουμενικὴ, Cal. *A Council general or univerſal.*

Oecumenicus, a, um; adj. οἰκουμενικὸς, ex οἰκουμένη, i. *terra habitabilis,* ex οἰκέω inhabito. *Univerſal, general, belonging to the whole word.*

Oecus, ſubſt. Græc. οἶκος. *An houſe,* Vitr. V. Atrium.

Oedasticus, a, um; Gr. ex ὁδὸς ſcio, & στικὸς ponderatio. *Skilful in the knowledg of weights and meaſures:* Vide Mart.

Oedēma, tis; n. Gr. οἴδημα tumor, ex οἰδάω tumeo, Jun. *A moiſt and wateriſh ſwelling, thin and without grief, conſiſting of a cold intemperature, and flegmatick matter: it is eaſily preſſed down with the finger, and leaveth a dent and hollowneſs, the member retaining a natural, or elſe a white color.* Apud veteres medicos ponitur pro omni cujuſcunque generis tumore: Juniores ad eum tumorem contraxerunt, quem pituita creat.

Oenagra, οἰνάγρα· frutex quidam, ab οἶνος vinum & ἄγρα captura, quæ & œnotheros & onuris dic. Scribitur etiam *Onagra,* quòd eſſet aſini captura; herba.

Oenantharium, Gr. οἰνανθάριον, unguentum œnanthinum. *The oyl called* Oenanthinum.

Oenanthe, es; f. Gr. οἰνάνθη, Plin. qu. οἶνος ἄνθος vitis flos. Plin. *An herb having a leaf like carrets, a white flower, a*

long ſtalk, and like Orage, a great root with many round heads: alſo the flower of the wild vine, which bringeth a flower only and no grapes. Gaza *tranſlateth it* Vitiflora.

Oenantheris, οἰνανθηρὶς, Plin. *Dicitur eſt bellua. An herb that will tame wild beaſts.* V. Oenotheris.

Oenanthinus, a, um; adj. Plin. Gr. οἰνάνθινος. *Of the herb* Oenanthe; & Oenanthius, Lampr.

Oenāria, orum; n. plur. ſive Oenoria; vitis domeſtica, Dioſc. 5. 1. οἰναρεῖα, folium vitis; Vide Mart. *Vine-leaves.*

Oenas, Græc. οἰνὰς à colore uvis nigris maturatis ſimili; vel quòd autumno potiſſ. conſpiciatur, à vino ſeu vindemiæ tempore dict. οἰνὰς ſeu οἰνάδ, genus corvi, aut columba ſera, יונה, columba. *A bird of the bigneſs of a culver, which* Gaza *tranſlateth* Vinago.

Oenathera, æ; f. Græc. ab οἶνος & θήρα. *The name of an herb like to the leaf of an Almond tree.* V. Oenotheras.

Oenigena, ex οἶνος genitus, Feſt. *Proceeding of wine.*

Oenocrotali, Ælian. *Certain ravenous birds like to Swans, but they have beneath their mouths a little gorge, into which they ſwallow their meat greedily, and afterward chew it again.* Onocrotali rectiùs.

Oenŏmĕli, itos; Dioſc. vel Oenomelum, li; n. Iſid. Græc. *A drink made of honey and ſowr wine.* Latini Mulſum appellant: ab οἶνος & μέλι.

Oenophorum, ri; n. Græc. οἰνοφόριον, ex οἶνος vinum, & φέρω porto. *A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.*

Oenophorus, ri; m. Græc. οἰνοφόρος. *He that bringeth wine to the table.*

Oenopia, radicis nomen. V. Cal. à vini colore, Mart.

Oenŏpola, æ; m. οἰνοπώλης. *A taverner, a vintner:* qui οἶνον πωλεῖ.

Oenopolion, lii; n. Græc. οἰνοπώλιον, ex οἶνος vinum, & πωλέω vendo. *A wine tavern.* Plaut.

Oenoptæ, arum; m. οἰνόπται, Græc. ab οἶνος, & ὄπτομαι. Cæl. Rhod. *They whoſe duty it was to ſee that all ſhould drink alike, when the* Grecians *met at a feaſt.*

Oenotheras, idem quod Plin. 26. 11. Oenagra.

Oenotheris, Plin. 24. 17. Dalec. et-notheras. *A magical kind of herb; ſtrewed on wild beaſts, it tameth them.*

Oenotrius pes, Diom. Vide Bacchius pes.

Oenutra; herba quâ guſtatâ canes & corvi ebrii fiunt. Athen. 10.

Oeſophăgus, gi; m. Græc. οἰσόφαγος, ex φάγω edo, & οἴω fero, quia ferta ea quæ eduntur. *The mouth of the ſtomach:* Vide Mart. *Alſo the ſame that* Gula. *The weſand pipe.*

Oeſtrum, ſtri; n. & Oeſtrus, tri; m. οἶστρος · Ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴσειν, quòd ſignif. *inſanire*, quòd armenta in furorem agat. *Madneſs or wood fury: Alſo a fly that maketh a great noiſe when he flyeth, a gad-bee, dunfly, brimſee, or horſefly, that in ſummer time vexeth cattel.* Naſcuntur aliquando in extremis favis apes grandiores, quæ cæteras fugant. *Oeſtrus* vocatur hoc malum, Plin. 11. 16.

Oeſyperus, Græc. *Wool in the greaſe,* Cerd.

Oeſypum, pi; n. Ovid. Gr. οἰσύπη & οἰσυπον, ex Ove quam Græci οἶν vocant, & σήπομαι putrefcere; qu. οἰσὺν ὑπνος, i. ovium ſordes. *The filth and greaſineſs of ſheep proceeding of ſweat, and cleaving faſt to the wool of their flanks and ſhoulders, which being tried out of the wool is uſed in medicine.* Oeſypa, pl. n. *Greaſie wool,* Plin. 20. 2.

Octum, ti; n. Plin. *An herb.*

O *ante* F

Oſella, æ; f. dimin. ab Offa: ſed *f* non geminat. Serv. μαζίσκη, μάζιον, ψωμίον. *Properly a junket or gobbet of ſeveral meats minced together, round and without bones, ſuch as we call Olives: Sometimes a bit of any fleſh: a bit of bread in fat broth.* Me meus ad ſubitas invitet amicus oſellas, Mart. 12. 39.

Offa, æ; f. ex Ob & Fans, i. Contra fantem, eò quòd noceat fanti, quia os implet. Mart. ex יגע *coquere*; vel ab ὀπὸς ſuccus: ex Æolico ὄπτα pro ὄμπα. Heſych. ὄμπαι, δύσματα πυρὸς καὶ μίλιτα διὰ ἀμύλου. i. ut Virg.

Melle ſoporatæ & medicatis frugibus offæ: μᾶζα, ψωμὸς, ψωμίον. *A morſel, gobbet or piece of fleſh: a mouth-ful: a ſteak or collop, or any like piece: a kind of meat made with broth, hard cheeſe, pepper, cinnamon, &c. a gobbet, lump or little piece of paſte or dough. Alſo a pudding-pie, a bag-pudding,* Plin. Offa ficorum, Col. *Little pieces of figs.* ¶ Offa penita, Feſt. *A piece of fleſh cut off with the tail, the rump: any kind of prey.* ¶ Inter os atque offam, *Between the mouth and the morſel,* Adag. *when danger is feared after all was thought ſure,* Alex. ab Alex. Vide Os. Cui non ante patet, donec manus attigit offa; Catull. Proverbium, *Of one that thinketh nothing ſure until he hath it in his hand.* Offæ, arum; Col. Vide Turundæ.

Offarius, ii; m. Iſid. μαζοποιός. *A maker of ſuch meats and junkets.*

Offatim, adv. Iſid. λεπτομερῶς. *In morſels.*

Offatus, a, um; adj. Cal. *Sopped, or broken into morſels.*

Offector, ōris; m. Feſt. *Offectores,* colorum infectores. *A dyer of wool, or rather a reſtorer of that color which was loſt,* infector.

Offectus, a, um; part. Offecto lumine, *The light ſtopped,* Lucret. Vide Officio.

Offendĭculum, li; n. Plin. jun. πρόσκομμα, προσκόμματα. *An impediment, a let: alſo a doubt.*

Offendĭmentum, ti; n. Feſt. *A riband or lace, wherewith a bonnet or hat is knit faſt to the head: or rather the knot or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is faſtned or ſlackned. A claſp or ſtay.*

Offendix; *Offendices* ait Titius eſſe nodos, quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius exiſtimat coriola, quæ ſunt in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicuntur, quod offendant mentum (Feſt.) infra quòd erant ad pileum retinendum: vel quia cùm ab utroque pilei latere amentum dimitteretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, ſe mutuò ibi offenderent, Voſſ.

Offendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Ob & Fendo, i. ico: πταίω, προσκόπτω, προσκρούω, βλάπτω. *To find by chance: to meet with: to fall into: to light upon: to ſtike or hit a thing unawares: to hurt, diſmay: to impair: to be loathſom: to offend: to do amiſs: to diſpleaſe, diſſent: to find ſome fault: not to agree with: alſo to have miſ-hap or ill ſucceſs in his doings.* Offendi in aliquo, *To be deceived in his opinion that he had of me.* ¶ Si in platea te offendero, Ter. *If I meet with thee in the ſtreet.* ¶ Offendit in ſcopulis, Ovid. Ad ſtipitem, Col. & Offendit ſcopulum; *He lighted upon, or by chance hit or hurt himſelf againſt a rock or ſtump.* ¶ Latus offendit, *He hurt his ſide.* ¶ Imparatum aliquem offendere, *To find one unprovided.* ¶ Offendere apud Judices, *To plead ill, and not to content the Judges: to be caſt in his ſuit, to be condemned.* ¶ Offendit animos bonorum in Pompeio defendendo, *He gave an offence unto good men by taking upon him the defence of* Pompey. ¶ Offendere in arrogantiam, *To fall into, or to offend in arrogancy.* ¶ Si in me aliquid offendiſtis, *If you have found fault with me for any thing.* ¶ Offendit me loci celebritas, *Offendeth or diſpleaſeth me, or I cannot away with.*

Offenſa, æ; f. ex Offendo: πρόσκομμα, προσκόπισμα. *Offenſa* ejus eſt qui offendit, *Offenſio* ferè ejus qui offenditur, Mart. *An offence or diſpleaſure, blame: alſo hurt and grief,* Celſ.

Offensăcŭlum, li; n. πρόσκομμα, πρόσκλον. *That which is laid in a man's way, whereat he ſtumbleth: a ſtumbling-block or cauſe of offence.*

Offenſans, tis; part. προσπταίων, ab Offenſo.

Offenſatio, ōnis; f. Capell. πρόσκρουσις. *A ſtaggering.*

Offensātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναγνώστης, προσπταίστης ἀναγνώσεως, ὁ μὴ καταγινώσκων. *He that ſtammereth in reading; or he that readeth otherwiſe then it is written.* Offenſator equus, Quint. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Offenſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Offendo: πρόσκομμα, ἴσχυσις, πταῖσμα, πρόσκλυσις, πρόσκρουσις. *Hurt, harm or loſs, ſtaying, jutting or ſtopping: grudging, offence, grief, ill-will, diſpleaſure or hatred that one beareth towards a man: alſo the fault or offence of him that diſpleaſeth: a diſcontenting: a ſtumbling.* Offenſiones belli, *Loſſes or overthrows in war.* Quod apud alios gratiam, apud alios offenſionem habet, *That which one liketh, another diſliketh,* Plin.

Offenſiuncula, æ; f. dimin. ab Offenſio: πταισμάτιον, προσκομμάτιον. *A ſmall offence or diſpleaſure.*

Offenſo, as; & ans, part. frequent. ab Offendo, Liv. προσπταίω, πολλὰ προσκρούω. *To hit often, or to let: to thruſt againſt a thing that diſpleaſeth: to hinder or ſtop.* Gingidium Veneri ſubinde offenſanti datur, Plin. *To provoke luſt.*

Offenſum, ſi; n. *The fault in miſcontenting the audience:* ab Offendo.

Offenſum eſt, imperſ. *It happed amiſs, or otherwiſe then well; he chanced to offend or do amiſs.*

Offenſus, a, um; & Offenſior, us; βλαβεὶς,

displeased, προσκεκρουκὼς, κεκοτακὼς, displeased, enraged, displeased, offended, displeased somewhat angry: odium: tript, slip, stumbling. Pes offensus limine, Ovid. & Pes offensus in porta, Tibull. The foot tripping or stumbling at the door or the threshold. ¶ Offensus alicui, Displeased with one.

Offensus, ûs; m. verb. ab Offendo: v. Offensa: πρόσκλασις, πρόσκομμα. A stumbling block. Lucret.

Offertio, is, si, tum, îre; ex ob & Farcio, Plaut. ἐμπλάσσω, ἐμφορτίζω. To stuff or fill up.

Offerenda, æ; f. An Anthem used to be sung at the Offering. Vet. Vocab.

Offerentia; v. Oblatio; actus offerendi. Tertul.

Offĕro; ex Ob & Fero: è regione fero, affero, προφέρω, προσκομίζω, προσφέρω. Interdum pro Immittere, pro Inferre, injicere, ἐπάγω. To offer, to proffer, present or come before, to put himself in, to put to, to meet with, to give willingly, to promise to do, to give occasion of, to cause to have: also to withstand, resist, or to be against. Auxilium offerre alicui, To proffer or promise aid or help to one. ¶ Offerre aliquid in lusum, Quint. To give one a thing to play withall. ¶ In discrimen vitam suam offerre; Offerre se periculis; &, Offerre se ad mortem pro patria; To put his life in danger, or to offer himself to dye for his country. ¶ Temeritatibus se offerre, To withstand or resist ones rash enterprises.

Offertōrium, ii; n. Hug. Isidor. Fertur dicitur oblatio, quæ alteri offertur, & sacrificatur à Pontificibus, quod Offertorium nominatur, quasi propter fertum. Oblatio vocatur, quia offertur. An offering, or place where offerings are offered or kept: v. Isid.

Offertus, & issimus, a, um; ab Offercio, Plaut. κατάθεις, ἐμπλάσσω. Stuffed, filled.

Offerumentæ, arum; f. plur. Plaut. σπιγγαὶ. Stripes or blows: dict. quòd ea scapulis & tergo offerantur, cùm quis fuste cæditur.

Offerumentum, ti; n. Fest. ἀνάθημα. An offering unto God. Offerumenta, quæ offerebantur.

Offex; impeditor, qui officit: Isid.

Officiālis, le; adj. Lact. τὸ περὶ καθήκοντος. Of or belonging to duties or offices.

Officiālis, lis; m. διακονῶν. Officiales, ministri seu apparitores magistratuum, Paulus lib. 5. Sent. Officialis foraneus est, qui in certa diœceseos parte ad tempus vices Episcopi gerit: v. Calv. An officer, a minister to a magistrate: an Official.

Officīna, æ; f. ex Ob vel Opus & Facio, qu. opificina: locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt, Mart. Cal. ex officiendo: ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. A shop or work-house: also a making or workmanship; a handy-work. Col. Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, To set out garments to sale that be little worn, as in brokers shops, Suet.

Officīnator, oris; m. Vitruv. χειροτέχνης, ἐργάτης. An officer or handy-craftsman, a shop-keeper.

Officio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre; ex Ob & Facio: βλάπτω. To hurt: to doe: to die cloth: also to stop up. Officere alicui apricanti, To keep the Sun from one, Cic. Umbra terræ Soli officit, Hindereth or stoppeth the light of the sun, Cic.

Officiosè, adv. ὑπηκόως, σπουδαίως, καθηκόντως. Diligently, friendly, serviceably, with a good will, readily, gently, for reverence sake.

Officiolum, li; n. A little dutie.

Officiōsitas, atis; f. Officiousness.

Officiōsus, osior, issimus, a, um; ab efficiendo dict. Fest. Διακονητικὸς, εἰς διακονίας ἑτοιμος, ἐπιμελὴς. Friendly, serviceable, that is glad to please, or that doth his duty well and readily. Officiosus in aliquem, Serviceable or willing to please one by his service. ¶ Officiosus dolor, Grief proceeding of a good and reasonable cause.

Officiperda. Jack out of office.

Officium, ii; n. ex Ob & Facio. Donat. ab Efficiendo, qu. Efficium. Quidam quòd nulli officiat. Officium ab Efficiendo, quòd sit illud quod quemque pro conditione suæ personæ facere deceat. Officii duxit, He accounted it his office or duty, Suet. Idem Officium pro Ministro usurpavit, Tiber. cap. 43. item pro Beneficio: τὸ καθῆκον, τάξις, ἔργον, διακονεία, καθῆκουσα. Office, duty or behavior in honesty and reason: a point: a part: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one: homage. Also a benefit, service, friendliness, pleasure or good turn. Officium triste, Ovid. That which is done at ones burial. ¶ Officia suprema, Tac. Funeral obsequies. An Office, as Questor-ship, Lent. ad Cic. Also an office or court of state, whereupon many offices do attend, called Officiales and Apparitores. Officium Præfecti prætorio, Officium Comitis Orientis, Officium Prætoris urbani, Am. Marcell. Novum officium instituit A voluptatibus, He erected a new office for the devising of pleasures, Suet.

Offigo, is, xi, ĕre; Plaut. περονόω, περονίζω. To fasten or tack surely to, to pitch down,

Offimācus, ci; m. vel potiùs Ophiomachus, Pap. ab ὄφις serpens, & μάχομαι pugno. A certain beast that fighteth against Adders.

Offimentum, πηλός· puto ex Ob & Fimus, Mart. ex Gloss.

Offirmo, Tertul. Vide Obfirmo.

Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre; Plaut. περιστρέφω, ἐπιστρέφω. To turn a thing contrary or about.

Offo, as. To sup.

Offōcātus, a, um; Part. Choked, strangled, hunged up. Me captum & offocatum, Aug.

Offōco, as; Flor. ex Ob & Focus; vel quasi aquam in fauces excipio; διαπίγω. To choak, stifle or strangle: to gargle or wash the mouth or throat, Fest.

Offrænatus, a, um. Bridled, curbed, Apul.

Offræno, ex oppositio fræno, Apul.

Offringo, is ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex Ob & Frango, Var. καταβήγνυμι, πελεκάω. With a plough to break land eared before, to window, fallow, or twice labour over.

Offringor, ĕris; Plaut. To be broken with a plough.

Offūcia, æ; f. Plaut. ex Fucus: φυκία. That which women use to make their faces white and red with: indè per metaph. accipitur pro Fallacia vel techna.

Offūciæ, arum; f. φυκία, φυκιασμὸς. Cautels, crafty ways to deceive, vain shews or appearances of things.

Offūco. Offucare, aquam in fauces ad fordend. dare, Fest. To gargle: Vide Offoco.

Offudæ, vel Offritiæ, vel Offuciæ, al. Offucelæ; fallaciæ, Festus, ex Ennio.

Offula, æ; f. dim. ab Offa: ψωμίον. A little sop, bit or morsel. Col.

Offulciens, part. Vulnus spongiâ offulciens. Closing or stopping the wound.

Offulcio, is; è regione fulcio, Apul.

Offultus, a, um; adj. Apul. Stuffed.

Offundo, is, udi, sum, ĕre; κατχέω, ἐπιχέω. To pour about or sprinkle upon any thing: also to make dark or blind: to stain: to cast or bring in. Eripere lucem, & quasi noctem quandam rebus offundere; To obscure or make dark. ¶ Offundere caliginem oculis, Liv. To cast a mist before ones eyes. ¶ Offundere alicui errorem, Liv. To deceive.

Offuscātio, ōnis; f. verbal, Aug. ἀμαύρωσις. A making black

Offusco, as, avi, are; Just. fuscum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ἐπισκοτέω. To make dark or black, to shadow or make duskish.

Offūsus, a, um; κατακεχυμένος. Poured about or upon: cast into or before. Offusus pavore, Tac. Being cast in a great fear.

Offutio, is, ire. Te offatim offutiam, I will cut thee as small as flesh to the pot, Plaut.

O ante G.

Ogdoas, adis; ὀγδοὰς, ab ὀκτὼ, octavus, ὀγδόος. Ogdoadis usus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos Hebdomadis. The number of eight.

Oggannio, is; Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggarrio, is, ivi: i. contragarrire, κατηχυρίζω. To babble or chat against.

Oggĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐμπορίζω. To cast in. Oggerit potionem, Offereth drink or a potion, Arnob.

Oggrassor, āris; è regione grassor, Plaut. ἐγκατακήπτω. To go.

O ante H.

O. H. S. S. In notis antiq. ossa hic sita sunt.

Oh, interject. Ter. ὦ, ὠὴ, ὄ. A voice that we utter when we see a friend whom of long time we have not seen. ¶ Admirantis, What? ¶ Affirmantis, Why? ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendentis, Oh! Dolentis, & reprehensi, Alas! ¶ Exultantis, Oh! heyda! ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene gestam, Oh! ¶ Contemnentis, Tush, pish. Sunt oh! sunt jurgia tanti? ¶ Oh! oh! oh! oh! Plaut. The sound of one that sobbeth, weepeth, howleth or cryeth out in weeping.

Ohe, interject. Ter. ὦ, ἆλις. Satietatem usque ad fastidium designat, Donat. A voice signifying one to be weary of that he seeth or heareth: oh! ho! enough!

Oho, interject. Plaut. An Interjection of marvelling.

O ante I.

Ionōmĕli; vide Oenomeli.

Oiruchos, ὀϊρύχος, ab ὄϊρυ ἔχειν, urinam tenere. A vessel beginning at the bottom of the bladder, and serving to draw the urine from the birth.

Ois. The Service tree.

O ante L.

O, L. in notis antiq. *operas locavit.*

Olat, pro Olear. Non.

Olax i. i. olidus, qui assiduè olet, Isid. Vet. Voc. habet *Olacistæ*, & *Olacistèr*, Mart.

Olea, f. ex Elea, ex Gr. ἐλαία. *An olive tree, an olive berry: also an Olive, ut,* Olea conditanea, Var. ἔλαιον *oleum.* Olea Æthiopica. *A wild Olive tree.* Olea sativa, *The garden olive tree.*

Oleāceus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ἐλαΐνος. *Oylie, like to Oyl, or to an Olive.*

Oleaginus, a, um; Virg. & Oleagineus, a, um; Var. quod ex Olea arbore est, sicut Paginus quod ex fago: ἐλαΐνος, ἐλαιηρός. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*

Oleagium, ii; n. *An Olive.*

Oleago, γλοιός, Gloss. Philox. Cyr. γλοιὸς, *strigmentum, destrigmentum*: quia unguentum crassum simile oleo, Mart.

Olearis, are; adject. & Olearius, a, um; Col. ἐλαώδης, ἐλαΐνεος. *Belonging to Oyl, smeered or anointed with oyl.* Olearis vel Olearia cos, Plin. *The same that* Salivaria.

Olearium, ii; n. ἐλαιὼν, ἐλαιοδόχιον. *The place where oyls are kept; a vessel for Oyl.*

Olearius, ii; m. Col. ἐλαιωνιὸς, ἐλαιοπώλης. *A maker or seller of Oyl.*

Oleastellus; m. dim. ab Oleaster: χαμαιλαίη. *A little wild Olive Tree.* Col.

Oleaster, tri; m. Virg. olea sylvestris, ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wild olive tree or olive.*

Oleastrense, is; n. *A kind of black-lead,* Plin. 37. 17.

Oleastrinum, ni; n. ἔλαιον ἐκ τῶν ἀγριελαίας. *Oyl made of wild Olives.*

Oleatus, a, um; ὁ ἐξ ἐλαίου. *Made or mixt with oil.*

Olecranon, Græc. ὠλέκρανον, qu. ὠλενόκρανον, caput cubiti. *The elbow, the uppermost part of the cubit.*

Oleĭtas, atis; f. Cato. ἐλαιοτρυγία, ἐλαίου τρυγητός. *The time of gathering Olives, or the Olives when they be gathered for to make Oyl of,* Piscator. Sic Vindemia, uvæ de vitibus lectæ, idem.

Olens, tis; part. ab Oleo; ὄζων. *Smelling.*

Olentica, orum; n. pl. Fest. *Ill savouring places.*

Oleo, es, ŭi & ēvi, oletum & itum, ēre; antiq. Odeo, ex ὄδωδα, ex ὄζω. Var. literæ commutatione, *odor, olor*; hinc *olet*, odorem emittit: ὄζω, ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμὴν ἀναφέρω. *To savor or scent of, to have savour, to stink, to smell, to give a smell: also to suspect, &c. to signifie:* vide Olesco. Rosa recens à longinquo olet, Plin. *A fresh Rose smelleth afar off.* ¶ Myrrham olet, Plaut. *It savoureth or scenteth of Myrrh.* Hircum olet, Hor. *He stinketh like a Goat.* ¶ Olet huic aurum, Plaut. *He smelleth or suspecteth that I have money.* ¶ Olentia sulphure, Ovid. *Smelling of brimstone.*

Oleo, crescо. *To grow.* Composita sunt in usu, *Adolesco, exoletum, inolesco, suboles, proles, indoles.* Mart. ab. Alo, est. n. crescere, ut ea augentur, quæ aluntur; vel ut *Olera*, quæ & ipsa ab *Olere.*

Oleo perdendi signis. habet in *Aboleo*, tanquam sit à Græco ὀλέω, pro quo ὄλνυμι *perdo.*

Oleomel, ἐλαίμελι. *A thing like honey, issuing out of trees,* Coop.

Oleomella, æ; f. Isidor. arbor dict. quòd ex trunco oleum defluat in crassitudine mellis, saporis suavis, ἐλαίμελι. *A kind of tree in Syria, out of the body whereof issueth an oyl as thick as honey, and of a sweet taste.*

Oleoselinon, Isid. ἐλαιοσέλινον. *A kind of parsley, which hath a soft leaf, and a tender stalk.*

Oleosus, a, um; adject. Plin. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of oyl, oily, clammy, fatty, greasie.*

Oleraceus, a, um; adj. Plin. λαχανώδης. *Of or like unto pot-herbs.*

Olero, as, avi, are. *To plant herbs.*

Olesco, is; Fest. *To grow,* cresco; ab Oleo.

Oleto, as. *To corrupt or make to stink.*

Oletum, ti; n. ἐλαιὼν, ἐλαιόφυτον, Cat. *A place where olives grow.*

Oletum, ti; n. pro loco olente, Pers. σκύβαλον; κόπρος. *A mans ordure or dung: a draught, or jakes:* ab Oleo, sco.

Oletus, a, um; adj. putidus. *Stinking.*

Olĕum, ei; n. ab Olea, vel ἔλαιον. *Oyl: also cost and charge: also matter or further increase of,* Hor. Oleum cibarium, Col. *Sallet-Oyl used with meats.* Oleum viride, *New, fresh, and sweet oyl,* Jun. Vetustas oleo tædium affert, *Oyl the elder the worse,* Plin. Oleum in ore gestare; Adagium: *When ones speech is restrained, that is, not suffered to speak,* Alex. ab Alex.

Olfăcio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre; ex Oleo & Facio: ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφραίνομαι. *To give a smell, to smell out a thing; also to suspect, to perceive a matter:* contractum est pro Olefacio.

Olfactio, ōnis; f. ὄσφρησις. *A smelling.*

Olfacto, as; freq. ab Olfacio: πολλὰ ὀσφραίνομαι. *To smell much or often.*

Olfactor, ōris; m. Plin. ὀσφρητής. *He that smelleth.*

Olfactōriŏlum, li; n. Plin. *A little bottle to cast sweet water out.* Olfactōriŏla, ōrum; Isid. *Boxes to put sweet perfumes in.*

Olfactōrium, ii; n. ὀσφρητήριον. *A nose-gay, or posie.*

Olfactrix, icis; f. *She that smelleth.*

Olfactus, a, um; ab Olfacio. *Smelled out.*

Olfactus, ûs; m. verb. ab Olfacio; ὀσφρησις. *The sense of smelling.*

Olfatus, ûs; ex Olfo; odoratus, olfactus.

Olfo, as; ex Oleo, idem qd. Olfacio.

Olia. *A piece of rich ground, or Church land.* Cerd.

Olibantum, ti; n. λιβανωτὸς. Vel Olivantum. Fest. habet Olvatium. *A measure of wine:* vide Mart.

Olidè, adv. *Strongly smelling.*

Olidĭtas, f. *A strong smell.*

Olidus, a, um; adj. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσμηρὸς. *Having a strong smell: also that hath a stinking savour.*

Oligarchia, f. Græc. ὀλιγαρχία, ex ὀλίγοι pauci, & ἄρχοντες imperantes. *The state of government when the rule of the common wealth is under few persons.*

Oligarchici, ōrum; m. plur; ὀλιγαρχικοί. *They that would have the government of the commonwealth to be under few.*

Oligophorum vinum, ὀλιγοφόρος οἶνος, quod parum aquæ ferre potest: v. Mart.

Olim, adv. ex עוֹלָם *sæculum*: tempus continuum aut longum significans, nunc præteritum, nunc præsens, nunc futurum, ex עָלַם *abscondit*, quòd præterita & præcipuè futura nobis obscura, Mart. ab *Ole*, i. *ille*, quasi dicas *illo tempore*: v. Ollus. πάλαι, ἐν παλαιῷ. *Sometime, in time past, in time to come, of late, a good while ago, περυσι, once, now, at any time,* Virg.

Olĭtor, ōris; m. qui olera colit, κηπουρὸς, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a seller of herbs and roots.*

Olitōrius, a, um; p. b. Liv. κηπουρικὸς, κηπαῖος. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or pot-herbs.* Olitoria ostiola, Plin. *Little garden doors used in the partitions of gardens.* ¶ Forum olitorium, Liv. *The herb-market.*

Oliturgēsia, æ; f. rectiùs Alicurgesia, ἀτέλεια, ἀλειτουργησία· immunitas à publicis muneribus: v. Mart. *Franchise or liberty, an exempting from bearing any office or charge.*

Olīva, æ; f. ex Olea: ἐλαία. *The olive tree, or the fruit thereof: an olive.*

Olivāceus, a, um; adj. Col. ἐλαινὸς. *Of an olive-tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

Olivans, tis; part. Olivantibus lex antiqua fuit; Oleam nè stringito, neve verberato. *An Olive-master,* Plin.

Olivaris, re; Serv. vide Olearis.

Olivārium, ii; n. Col. ἐλαιὼν. *The place where olives grow.*

Olivārius, a, um; adj. ἐλαινὸς, ἐλαιώδης. *Of or belonging to the olive-tree or fruit.*

Olivēta ab Oliva dicebatur, sicut à vino Vindemia, Cal. *The gathering of olives.*

Olivētum, ti; n. ἐλαιὼν, ἐλαιόφυτον. *The place where olives grow.*

Olivĭfer, ra, rum; adj. ex Oliva, & fero, Ovid. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olivīna, æ; f. Plaut. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἐλαιοφορία. *Plenty of olives, or the revenue thereof.*

Olīvitas, ātis; f. tempus legendi olivas. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oils; the fruits of olives, oil.* Col.

Olivitor, ōris; m. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dresser of olive-trees.*

Olivo, as, Plin. ἐλαιολογέω. *To gather olives.*

Olivum, Hor. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oil of olives.*

Olla, æ; f. Antiq. quia nullam literam geminabant, dixerunt, *Ola*, vel *Aula* (unde *Aululariæ*, Plauti Comœdia) ut *Lotum, lautum.* Ex עָלָה *corripuit*, Bec. quòd facile confringatur. Mart. ab Olere quòd id in ea primitus coqueretur. Vet. Vocab. & Isid. *Olla*, quasi *bulla*, quod ebulliat in ea aqua; vel ab Oleo, quòd diu servet immissum odorem: χύτρα, ὑδρία. *A pot: also a fault in trees.* Olla fictilis, Col. *An earthen pot well glazed.* Ipsa olera olla legit: V. Olus.

Olla,

Olla, illa. Varr.

Ollar, Nor. olla operculum, vide Aulularia. *A cover of a pot or barrel.*

Ollāria, æ, f. ætis temperatura; nomen habens ab Olla, vase in quo paratur. Mart. *A kind of mixt brass or copper.* Plin. 34. 9.

Ollāris, ollare; unde Ollares uvæ dic. quæ in ollis fictilibus optimè conduntur: *grapes, Col.* 12. 45. *Of a pot, or that is kept and preserved in a pot.*

Ollārius, ii; m. κεραμεὺς. *A potter.*

Ollarius, a, um; adj. Col. χυτρεῦσι, κεραμικὸς. *Of a pot, or that which is kept in a pot.*

Olleta, rum; n. vide Olus.

Olli, ollis; pro Illi, Illis; Virg. *To him, to them.*

Ollic, pro Illic, Fest.

Ollifer, ra, rum; ab Olla & Fero, Pap. *That beareth a pot.*

Ollula, æ; f. dim. ab Olla; χυλρίον, χυτρίδιον. *A little pot or pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um; pro Ille, Gifan. Olim *Ollus* & *Olle* dicebant, ut *Ipsus* & *Ipse*. Etiam *olus, oli.* Antiq. n. non geminabant consonantes. Est itaque *ollus* ab *ille*, ita *olli illi, oloe* pro *oli* postea *olli. Oloe*, pro *illi*, Fest. Ab *oloes*, ab *illis*: vid. Fest. cum Scal. Mart.

Olo, is, ĕre; Afran. vide Oleo.

Olochrysum, ὁλόχρυσον. *The herb called* Sempervivum.

Olŏcŏnitis. *A kind of herb, Myle*, or *Mule*, Cooper.

Olŏcytŏn, Ajuga vel chamæpitys, Dioſc. 3. 187.

Olŏgrăpha; omnia manu propriâ; v. Holographa.

Ololygones, num; m. pl. Gr. ab ὀλολύζω *ululo*: ὀλολυγὼν, ὄνος, *ululatus*: clamor ranarum, & ipsæ ranæ, quo tempore vocem mittentes cient ad coitum feminas: Theocrit. Item avis Ulula, vel acredula. *Croking frogs: lapwings.*

Olophyrmus, Gr. ὀλοφύρμα lamentum. *A kind of mournful ditty.*

Olophyton, Gr. ὀλοφυτον. *The fruit called Capers.*

Olor, ŏris; m. Virg. *Olor*, qu. ὅλος ἀφῖκται, quòd est toties venustus, speciosus, pulcher: al. *Olor* ab εἶδος, pos. *l.* pro *d*, ut ὄλωλεν, Ὀδυσσεύς: a cantu sc. vel ab ὄλη *canit, laudavit.* κύκνος. *A swan.*

Olor, ŏris; m. ab Oleo; ut *dolor* à *dolo*, Apul. *A smell or unpleasant savour:* Odor, sed malus. V. Odor.

Olŏrinus, a, um; Plin. κύκνειος. *Of or pertaining to a swan.*

Oloverus, a um. *All rich purple of a rich colour.* Cerd.

Olsco, is. *To make to smell ill.*

Olta, æ. *A kind of gem.*

Olvātium, ii; n. Laber. *A kind of measure*, v. Fest. & Olibantum.

Olus, ĕris; n. Plin. Antiq. Holus, & Folus: ab Ola, i. olla; vel ab Olendo, i. crescendo, Jos. Scal. in Var. ab Oleo crescendo, quod translata in hortum ex agrestibus culta fiunt, Scal. In Theophr. *Holus* ab ἅλις, ut paxis à πᾶξις, nam *Holus* sign. quancunque herbam esculentam; prisca frugalitatis indicium, quæ ad victum nihil odoratæ deesse sibi existimaret, modò ne deesset holus; hoc n. ὅλον est: λάχανον. *A kind of herbs for meat, pot-herbs. Also your or slender sere*, Hor. Aureum olus; vide Atriplex. Olus Hispanicum, *Herb Spinach or Spinadge.* Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *The Colewort*, Var. Vitis adfita ad olus, i. Brassicam, Virg. & Plin. Ipsa olera olla legit, Catull. Vulgare dictum in eos, qui cum ad aliorum libidinem antea prostitissent, aut adhuc prostarent, quærerent ipsi quoque ubi libidinem exercerent suam. Tale est, Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris: Muret. in Catull.

Olus-ātrum, tri; n. p. b. Plin. ἱπποσέλινον. *An herb called Loveage, with black leaves, Alliſaunder.*

Oluſculum lii; n. p. b. dimin. ab Olus: λαχανάριον. *Small herbs good to eat.*

Olympia, ōrum; n. pl. τὰ ὀλύμπια: dict. ab Olympia Eleæ regionis urbe, & ab Olympus, idque qu. ὀλόλαμπος totus splendens. *The games instituted of* Hercules *in honor of* Jupiter. *They were celebrated every fiftieth month, and the exercises were five*, Cæstus, Cursus, Saltus, Discus, Palæstra.

Olympiăcus, a, um; adj. ut, Olympiacum certamen. *Of or pertaining to the* Olympian *games.*

Olympias, ădis; ὀλυμπιάς. Olympiorum victoria & certamen, quod quarto quoquo anno celebretur, Suid. & ideo pro Quadriennio usurpat. *The space of four years, or of* 50. *months, thirty days to a month.* In Scythia nobis quinquennis Olympias acta est. Ovid. de Ponto, sed decepit Ovidium vox Græca πεντάετηρις, quomodo Olympias vocatur, non quia constet tot annis absolutis, sed quia quinto quoquo anno redeat in orbem; Voss. Olympias, *Also a Northwest wind, peculiar to* Eubœa, *hurting trees*, Plin. Argestes.

Olympicus, a, um; p. b. Gr. Virg. *Pertaining to the games* Olympia.

Olympionīces; Gr. qui in Olympiaco certamine victor evasit, à νίκη *victoria* dicitur. *He which in these games was conqueror.*

Olympius, a, um; adj. cœlestis, Cal.

Olympus; capitis vertex, ex Olympo monte dict. Olympus etiam cœlum, & mons; dict. qu. ὁλῶν τὰς πόδας, tantâ ejus altitudine ut pedes adscendentium non possent conspici, Scal. Chabot. legit apud Scal. ὁλῶν τὰς ὄψεις, quòd illic oculi frigore vitientur.

Olynthi, Gr. ὄλυνθοι. *Small and unripe figs.* V. Grossus.

Olyra, æ; f. Gr. ὄλυρα, Plin. *A kind of fine wheat; rice; or amel-corn.* Col. tritici vitium esse ait.

O *ante* M.

O M. V. F. In notis antiq. *Omnibus vivis fecit.* O. M. *Optimus Maximus.* O M. *omnium.* O M A. *omnia.* O M I S. *omnibus.*

Omæ, arum; f. pl. Plin. *A kind of sweet figs.*

Omălētides. *Certain bands or* Fasciæ, quibus vinciuntur humeri, ut demissi sint & æqui, non alti; Ovid.

Omārium; Idem quod Aumarium vel Armarium. Scal.

Omāsāria, æ; f. *A Tripe-wife.*

Omāsārius, ii; m. Hul. *A Sowse-seller.*

Omāsum, si; n. Plin. dict. quòd ore mandi oportet: & Omasus, si; m. ab Omen, quòd in ipso rerum eventus inspiciebant: ἐχῖνος. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of the bullock; also a fat tripe or chitterling.*

Ombria; gemma, tanquam ὀμβρίας λίθος pluvialis lapis. *A stone which some call* Notia, *which falls with thunder*, Plin. 37. 10.

Omelysis, is, f. ὠμήλυσις, ὠμὴ λύσις: farina hordeacea, cruda & non tosta. *Barly meal raw;* Ad discrimen polentæ, quæ torreatur aut frigitur, Plin. Pelagonio verò & Veterinariis medicis, *An equal mixture of barly meal, linſeed and fenigreek ſeed*, Jun.

Omen, inis; n. antiq. Osmen, futuræ rei signum, quod ex sermone loquentis capitur, unde *Omen* ab *Ore*, Var. *Omen*, quod ex *ore* primum elatum est, *Osmen* dict. Fest. *Omen* velut *oremen*, quod fit ore: *Augurium*, quod avibus, alióve modo fit Nonn. *Omen* votum est mentis & vocis, unde sacrificantibus dicitur, Bona omnia habere, ut circumstantes & mente rectè velint, & bona oribus proferant: ἀλλὰ μὴν ὀιωνὸν, ὀιωνὸς, φήμη, σύμβολον, ἀλλοδιομός. *The luck or fortune of some thing to come, gathered of some word or saying before spoken, or thing done: a word or sentence suddenly spoken, after which some thing happeneth according thereunto: fore-speaking, good or ill luck, misfortune.* Omen prorogativum, *The favourable voice of the chief or better sort.* Optimis ominibus proficisci, *To set forth in a good hour, or with very good luck or fortune. Also* Omen, *A foretoken of a thing to come, even without a word spoken*, Ovid. Omina sunt aliquid, Modò cum discedere vellet, Ad limen digitos restitit icta Nape: Puellæ nomen, Omnibus est *nomen*, sed non est omnibus *omen.*

Omentātus, a, um: p. l. Apic. ἐντετιλιδυς. *Mixt with sewet.* Omentata isicia, Apul.

Omentum, ti; n. Pers. qu. *opimentum* ex Opimus; vel qu. *omantum*, quod ore mandi oportet: al. ab Omen, quòd ex omenti inspectione ominarēntur: ὑμήλιον, ὑμένιον. *A fat pannicle or covering, which being inserted with many veins, springing in branches from* Vena portæ, *representeth the form of a net: the caul or sewet wherein the bowels are lapt, the pell: also the rind or thin skin, inwrapping the brain, called* Pia mater; vestitus cerebri, Macrob.

Omestra, i. mappa.

Ominātē, adv. Plaut. *Luckily.*

Omĭnator, ōris; verb. ab Ominor, Plaut. οἰωνιστὴς. *A fortune-teller.*

Ominātus, a, um; part. Hor. οἰωνιδὴς. *Unlucky, fore-spoken, unfortunate.*

Ominis pro Hominis; Calv. v. Mart.

Omĭno, as; Pomp. & Ominor, āris; depon. ὠμίζω, οἰωνοσκοπῶ. *To guess what shall happen or follow, to speak a thing luckily or unluckily:* ex Omen.

Ominōsē, adv. *Happily.*

Ominōsus, a, um; adj. Plin. mali ominis, δυσοιώνιστος, ἀποδιοπτος. *Portending ill luck, unlucky.*

Omĭxa vena, i, humeralis. *A vein going from the shoulders into the arm*, Stup.

Omissio, ōnis; f. Hul. παρελκυσις. *Omission, or omitting.*

Omissior, us; compar. ab Omissus, ut, Omissior abire, Ter. *He that is nothing careful to gain, thrive or get riches.* Leg. & Omissor.

Omissus, a, um; part. ab Omittor: παρελκυσθεὶς, ἀφειμένος. *Left, laid apart: not medled with: overpast: also negligent, caring for nothing.* Omissis jocis, credo, &c. Plin. *In earnest, all jest laid apart, I believe*, &c.

Omitto

Omitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre; ex Ob & Mitto: ἀποτιθημαι, παριημαι. *To forbear, to leave, cease, neglect, let pass, let go, let alone, omit, defer or pass over: to put away: not to speak of.* Age, omitto, Ter. *Go to, I am content.* ¶ Omitte Atticum Ciceroni tuo, *Pardon Atticus as the request of your friend Cicero.* ¶ Omittere aliquid in tempus aliud, Hor. *To defer till another time.* ¶ De istoc rogare omitte, Plaut. *Intreat me no more for this matter.* ¶ Omittere pilum, Saluſt. *To fling, discharge or let flye his javelin. To let go what he hath or holds.* Omitte vidulum, *Let go the Purſe,* Plaut. in Rud. 4. 3.

Omittor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be left out.*

Ommento, as; obmaneo fixus. Ommentans, obmanens; ex Ob & Manto, as; freq. ex Maneo; vid. Feſt.

Ommunctōrium, ii, n. *A pair of ſnuffers.*

Ommungo. *To cleanſe.*

Omnĭcănus, a, um; Apul. *That can ſing all tunes, and frame it ſelf unto all occaſions.*

Omnicarpæ, Capræ dictæ, quòd undique cibum carpunt, (Varr.) *or crop every thing.*

Omnidomans, antis. *That tameth all things.*

Omnifăriam, adv. quod omnibus modis, i. multis fari poteſt, παντελῶς, παντοδαπῶς. *All manner of ways, on every ſide, of all kinds.*

Ommifărius, a, um; Suet. παντοῖος. *Divers, ſundry.*

Omnifer, a, um; adj. Ovid. παντοφόρος, omnia ferens. *That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kinds.*

Omniformis, me; adj. Apul. qui diverſis ſpeciebus diverſas formas facit, παντόμορφος. *Of, or having all kinds of ſhapes.*

Omnigĕnus, a, um; Lucr. παντὸς γένους, omnis generis, παντοδαπὸς, παντοῖος. *Of every kind.*

Omnimode, & Omnimodis; Lucret. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. *All manner of ways.*

Omnĭmŏdus, a, um; adj. Apul. παντοῖος. *Of all ſorts, times or notes; of all faſhions.*

Omnimorbia: Onom. *Omnimorbus,* παιανὶς. herba dict. quod multis morbis conveniat: vid. Polios & panaces; Iſid. 18. 9. *An herb that helpeth many Diſeaſes.*

Omnīno, adv. ab Omnis, ut πάνυ à πᾶν· παντελῶς, παγκαπασιν, πάντως, ὅλως. *Wholly, thoroughly, altogether: utterly: always: in any wiſe: and no more: alſo, to be ſhort: alſo, very much, or exceedingly,* Cic. Quam gratam rem ipſam exiſtimas? Omnino. Omninò non, *Never, not at all.* Omninò nequaquam par, *A man nothing to be compared to him.*

Omnipărens, tis; adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, παντοτόκος. Virg. *Which beareth and bringeth forth all things: father or mother of all things.*

Omnipater, Prud. παμπάτωρ. *Father of all.*

Omnipollens, Plin. *Excelling all.*

Omnipŏtens, tis; & ſup. iſſimus; Mart. Cic. qui omnia poteſt facere, παντοκράτωρ. *Omnipotent, almighty.*

Omnipotentia, æ; f. Macrob. παντοκρατορία. *Almightineſs.*

Omnis, ne; adj. ex ὅλος. D. Canin. ex μάλα καὶ μᾶλλον. Scal. lib. 4. Poet. cap. 16. *Omnis* populus poteſt mihi obviam ire, etiamſi ſingulatim exeunt. *Cunctus* autem & *omnem* ſignificat & ſimul. *Omnis* dicit τὸ ὅμοῦ ſimul, ut collectionem & diſtributionem, non quantitatem accipi intellig. πᾶς, ἅπας. *All in number or quantity, every, &c. the whole.* Ex omni, Ovid, *On every ſide.* ¶ Omnes ad unum, *All men, not one failing.* ¶ Omne ad tempus, *For ever.* Omne, τὸ πᾶν, Rerum univerſitas ſeu collectio ſpecierum, ὅμας, Lucret. Alibi, Summa, apud eundem & Ciceronem.

Omnitĕnens, παντεκδεκτωρ. *That containeth all things.*

Omnituens. *Aſeeing,* Prud.

Omnĭvăgus, a, um; παντοπλανὴς. *Wandering every where, a rogue that runneth up and down, and in all places; a vagabond.*

Omnĭvălens, tis; παντοδύναμος. *Which is able to do all things.*

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um; Catull. *That willeth or deſireth all things.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um; Plin. παμφάγος. *That devoureth and eateth all kind of things.*

Omologia, æ; f. Gr. ex ὁμὸς & λόγος. *A congruence, proportion or agreeableneſs: conſeſſion.*

Omomelida, & Apamelida; Coop. *A kind of pleaſant pear.*

Omophăgus, ὠμοφάγος. Qui crudo veſcitur, ex ὠμὸν φαγεῖν. *An eater of raw fleſh.* Thucyd.

Omŏphŏrium, ὠμοφορεῖον, humerale; ὦμος humerus, φέρειν ferre. *A garment or hood.*

Omoplata, ὠμοπλάτη, ὦμος humerus, πλατὺ latum, Celſ. Omoplatæ *are the two broad bones growing from the neck to the ſhoulders on both ſides, the ſhoulder blades.*

Omouſios, Gr. ὁμοούσιος ab οὐσία ſubſtantia & ὁμὸς unus, i. unius ſubſtantiæ vel eſſentiæ; ut ὁμοούσιος ſimilis ſubſtantiæ, Iſid. 7. 2. *Of the ſelf-ſame ſubſtance.*

Omphaces. *Unripe grapes,* Coop.

Omphăcinus, a, um; ex Omphace factus, Plin. *Of or belonging to unripe olives: that is made of grapes, or other fruit not ripe.* Omphacinum oleum, *The oyl made of ſuch olives:* vide Acerbus.

Omphaciſſo, ὀμφακίζω. *To wax ſoure,* Omphacizo.

Omphacium, ii; n. Plin. Gr. ὀμφάκιον, ἀπὸ τῆς ὄμφακος, ab uva acerba, qu. ὠμὸν ἐστὶ τὸ φαγεῖν, *cruda ad edendum. The juyce of bitter and unripe grapes, &c. Verjuyce.*

Omphacomeli, Coop. *A ſyrup made of the juyce of green grapes, called* Syrupus de Agreſta.

Omphalocarpon, ἀπαρένη, ὀμφαλὸν umbilicum, καρπὸν fructum voc. à ſimilitudine. Herba eſt, quam al. *anapelocarpon*, al. *philanthropon* appell. dict. quòd ſemen ejus rotunditate quadam umbilici ſpeciem videatur referre. Apud Plin. V. Philanthropos. *A burr.*

Omphax, acis; ὄμφαξ: uva acerba, quæ adhuc eſt ὠμὰ ἐστὶ τὸ φαγεῖν *cruda ad edendum,* Mart.

O ante N.

ON. in notis antiquorum, *omnino.* ONA. *omnia.* ONT. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.*

Onæ, arum; f. pl. Plin. 14. 18. ubi quidam leg. *Oxias* ab ὠμὰ *cruda*; al. ἀναδαν, tanquam ἄνας vini ſapore dicas, quam ὄσσας eſt *vinea.* Mart. leg. Ὀνίας, ab ὄνος vel ὄνος *aſinus*, ſuavis, dum ex ὀνίνημι, quòd propter bonitatem jure emi debent. *A kind of ſweet figs growing only at* Tarentum.

Onăger & Onagrus, ri; m. ὀνάγρος ex ὄνος & ἄγριος, id eſt, *aſinus ſylveſtris:* Geſner. inſtrumentum bellicum, Veget. tanquam ſit ὄνος ἄγριος, i. vectis ad comprehendendum aptus: ὄνος enim vectem ſign. quo machinæ verſantur, ἄγκος. *A wild Aſs; alſo an Engine to fling or ſhoot great ſtones, as the* Baliſta *did arrows,* Veget. 4. 22.

Onăgos, quaſi ὀνηγός. Aſinarius, Aſſinorum ductor ſive actor, Plaut.

Oncha, anchuſa, Dioſc. 4. 26. Vide Mart.

Onchos, Cal. m. onthos, ὄνθος, *Oz dung.* Alii ſtercus hominum.

Onco, al. Oncho, Gr. ὀγκᾶσθαι, ab ὄνος *aſinus*: vox aſinorum. *To bray like an Aſs*; ex ſono dict. Scal.

Onĕrans, tis; part. ab Onero, Hor. φορτίζων. *Loading, charging or burthening.*

Onĕrārius, a, um; p. φορτικὸς. *That ſerveth for burden or carriage, that may be loaded.* Oneraria navis, *A merchants ſhip.*

Onĕratio, f. Auguſt. *A loading.*

Onĕrator, m. Curt. *He that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. πεφορτισμένος, ἠμφορεῖος. *Burdened, laden, overcharged: alſo full,* Liv.

Onĕro, as; p. b. ὀνηφορτίζομαι, ὑπαχθίζω. *To load, charge or burden, to overcharge, to weary, to do a thing exceedingly.* Catenis onerare aliquem, Hor. *To lay as many chains on one as he is able to bear.* ¶ Annonam onerare, Ulpian. *To make victuals dear.* Oneror, paſſ. Veget. *To be loaden.* Imaginibus onerari, Plin. jun. *To be in a manner bound by the famous memory of his anceſtors to do nobly.*

Onĕrōſior, us; compar. Ovid. *Heavier.*

Onerōſitas, ātis; f. ὑπέρχθεια. *Burdenſomeneſs.*

Onerōſus, a, um; Plin. ὑπαχθὴς, φορτικὸς, ἐμβριθὴς. *Burdenous, heavy, chargeable, troubleſom, grievous, offenſive, burthenſome, weighty.*

Oniropolus, ὀνειροπόλος, Homer. *He that expoundeth dreams.*

Onirogmus, & corruptè Onirogonos, Jun. *The iſſue of ſeed in ſleep,* ὀνειρογμὸς.

Oniſcos, Græc. Dorion. *Aſſes called* Aſcellus, Galearia, *or rather* Sturio: *it hath a broad and gaping mouth, like an helmet, and doth not much keep company with other.*

Oniſcus, ci; m. p. b. ὀνίσκος, aſellus. *Alſo a lope, a worm which bendeth himſelf like to a bow when he goeth:* à colore fuſco & ſubcinericeo, qui eſt & aſini, dict. *It is called of ſome* Millepeda, Centipeda *or* Multipeda: Etiam Cutio, quia cute ſunt durâ ac ſolidâ: κάμαξ item & πότελλος. Eſt etiam *Oniſcus* terra fabrilis.

Oniſtis. *The herb* Apocynon; ex ὀνίνημι *vitupero.*

Onitis, Coop. *A kind of herb,* genus origani, Dioſc.

Onixes. *A kind of marble.*

Onobatis, Gr. ἐπώνυμος ab ὄνος aſinus, & βαίνω aſcendo. *A woman taken in adultery, riding on an aſſe, uſed as we do carting harlots.* Plutarch.

Ono-

Onobletum, ſpecies bliti, Græc. ὀνόβλιτον, aſininum blitum, Coop. *An herb like a nettle, medicinable for the flowers of a woman.*

Onobrychis, Gr. Lat. *aſini palmes*, ex ὄνος & ὄρυξ. *An herb growing by wells.*

Onocardion, Græc. ὀνοκάρδιον *aſini cor.* Vide Dipſacus. *A kind of teaſils.*

Onocecis, ὀνοκκίς, ἰδος, *aſinina galla*, Mart. V. Onocicidæ.

Onocentaurus, ὀνοκένταυρος: ex ὄνος & Centaurus. *A monſter, whoſe upper part reſembleth a man, and the nether an aſs.* Iſid.

Onochilus, vel Onochiles, ὀνόχειλος: ab ὄνος *aſinus* & χεῖλος *labium*; herba, Plin. 22, 21. *A kind of the herb* Anchuſa. *Ajunt.*

Onocicidæ. *A kind of gawles that be great and hollow, not of ſo good effect as the leſt.*

Onocrŏtălus, li; m. Græc. ὀνοκρόταλος, Plin. ex ὄνος *aſinus*, & κρόταλον *crepitaculum* dict. quòd collum in aqua mergens ſpiritúſque veluti ruditum aſini edit. *A bird like to a ſwan, braying like an aſs: thought to be a Bittour.*

Onogytos, ὄνος ἄγρα, vel γύρος *gyrus*; herba aſinis digna. *A rough ſharp herb, wherſom againſt poiſon.*

Onoma, Gr. ὄνομα, nomen.

Onomătŏpœia, ὀνοματοποιία: ex ὄνομα nomen, & ποιῶ fingo. Iſid. *A figure, whereby a word is made by a certain ſound: the feigning of a name.*

Ononis, ὀνωνὶς, quæ & ἀνωνὶς· arreſta bovis, reſta bovis, remora aratri, acutella; ex ὄνος *aſinus*. Vide Mart. *Reſt-harrow, Cammock, petty-Whin.* Jun.

Ononium, ex Ononis. *A kind of nettle.*

Ononychites. *Hooſed like an aſs*, Cord. ex Tertul.

Onophyllon, ὀνόφυλλον· Anchuſa, Dioſc. 4. 26. tanq. *aſini folium.*

Onopordon, ὀνόπορδον· herba quam ſi comederint, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πορδέω, Plin. 27. 12. *A kind of prickthiſtle, or thiſtle upon thiſtle: being eaten of aſſes, it cauſeth them to fall a farting: whereupon it took the name*, Gerard. & Dodon.

Onopyxus; buxus aſinina, Plin. 20, 16.

Onos; locuſtæ quoddam genus, quod ἔμπυον ἀπέχει, hodiéq, *bruchum* vocant. *A kind of locuſt or inſect: dolioques.*

Ons, ὄνς· ὄνος, unde Aſinus. *An aſs*, ab ὀνίνημι, juvo. *Alſo a fiſh*: item Cutio, V. Oniſcus. Item ſucula, axis; ſuſus: ſuperior lapis molæ; genus vaſis: unio in teſſera: item ludi genus, cui nomen ἡ ὄνος.

Onoſma, ab ὄνος ὀσμὴ, Plin. Herba. *Some Engliſh: if a woman with child go over it, ſhe miſcarrieth*, Plin.

Onuris; v. Oenagra.

Onus, eris; n. gen. ex ὄνος *aſinus*, quia Aſinus ad onus ferendum eſt creatus, ex ΝΩΣ. vel ab ὄνειν *ferre*, Mart. Aliq. pro Negotio, incommodo, molestia. Aliq. pro Munere, provincia, partibus & officio; φορτίον, τὸ ἀχθος, τὸ βάρος, ὁ φόρτος. *A pack, a burden, a load, a weight: alſo a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him, care, trouble, hinderance.* Ventris onus, Merda; Martial. Conjugii onus dicitur mulier, Lucan. Onus plauſtri, *A wain load*, Ovid.

Onuſculum, li; n. dimin. Non. *A little burden.*

Onuſtatus, a, um; v. Onuſtus.

Onuſtè, adv.

Onuſto, as. *To load.*

Onuſtus, a, um; ἐμβεβυσμένος, φορτισθείς, βεβαρυθείς. *Charged, laden, burdened, overcharged, full of, having very many.* Onuſtus cibo & vino, *Overcharged with eating and drinking.* ¶ Olla onuſta auri, Plaut. *An earthen pot full of gold.*

Onychinus, a, um; ὀνύχινος. *Of the Onyx-ſtone, or of the colour of an* Onyx *or* Carnalin *ſtone: made in form like a mans nail*, Col.

Onychipuncta; gemma eſt ex Jaſpidum generibus, quæ & *Jaſponix* dicitur, niveo colore, rutilis punctis ſtellata, undè & nomen acceptiſſe videtur, Plin. 37. 9. ἰασπόνυξ. *A precious ſtone, white of colour, with red ſtrakes.*

Onychitis, Coop. ὀνυχίτις. *A kind of braſs ore.*

Onychium, Theophr. *A ſtone reſembling the colour of a mans nail, commonly called an* Onyx.

Onyx, m. & f. p.b. ὄνυξ· unguis; deindè gemma, quæ *unguis* candorem refert. Item conchilii tegumentum. *The nail of a mans finger or toe: alſo the ſame that* Onychium, ὀνύχιον. *Alſo Peaſe cauſtbuns*: vide Aſtragalus, Jun. *A kind of marble whereof cups were wont to be made.* Vini parvus onyx eliciet cadum, Hor. *Pavements alſo were made of it: the ſame that* Alabaſtrites, ὀνυχίτης λίθος. Calcatúſque tuo ſub pede lucet Onyx, Mart. Onyx murrheus, *A veſſel of oyniment or ſweet oyle: made of the ſtone* Murrha. Et crocino nares murrheus ungat Onyx, Propert. *Onyx* item Medicis, oculi affectus eſt, cum pus ſub carnea tunica colligitur ad ſimilitudinem unguis. *Alſo the ſame that* Solen, Plin.

O *ante* O.

OO. in notis antiquorum, *oportebit, oportuit*, vel *omnino*, & aliquando *omnes*. O. O. T S. *ornamentis omnibus textus.*

Oogala, ex ᾠὸν ovum, & γάλα lac, ᾠόγαλα. *A white-pot, cuſtard, or flawn: a kind of whit-meat.* Jun.

Ooſcyphium, ii; n. ex ᾠὸν ovum, & σκύφος ſcyphus. *A kind of cup to drink in like to an egg: a tun or nut to drink in.*

O *ante* P.

OP. in notis antiq. *optimo* vel *opiter*, vel *oportere*. OP. PRIN. *optimo principi.* OPP. *Oppidum.*

Opaca, onobrychis herba, Dioſc. 3. 171.

Opācĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. κατάσκιον. *The ſhadow of trees, umbrage.*

Opāco, as, avi; ἐπισκιάζω, σκιάζω. *To ſhadow, to cover, to hide, to make dark.* Vitis ſubdiales inambulationes opacat, Plin.

Opacor, aris; paſſ. Stat. *To be ſhadowed.*

Opacus, a, um; adj. quod in umbra eſt, aut umbra ipſa, Cic. Opponitur *epricus*: κατάσκιος, ἠσκιωμένος, σκιερός, σκοτεινός, ζοφώδης, διάδενδρος, ἀνήλιος. Ab Operiendo. *Opaca* vocantur umbroſa, Feſt. *Opacum* eſt illud, quod radios non tranſmittit, qualis terra eſt; unde vox *opica. Ops* n. ab illis dicebatur terra, à qua & ipſi, vide Bec. ex Scal. de Subtilitate Exer. 80. V. Opicus. *Shadowed, dark, thick, black, dimliſh in the ſhadow, obſcure.*

Opadus, m. *A kind of ſtone.*

Opālia, orum; n. pl. Plin. *Opalia* dicebantur dies feſti quibus Opi ſupplicabatur; ὀπάλια, Feſt. *Feaſts dedicated to the feigned goddeſs* Ops, *which was thought to be the wife of* Saturn.

Opālus, li; m. & Opālum, li; n. ὀπάλιος. *Opalus* nomen habet a patria, Plin. 37. 6. Orpheus *Opallium* vocat: oculorum aciem & nitorem conſervat, &c. ab ὄπη *oculo.* V. Iſid. *A kind of precious ſtone, having the colours of divers ſtones.* Eſt in eo Carbunculi tenuior ignis, Amethyſti fulgens purpura, Smaragdi virens mare, Plin.

Opando, is; undique pandere.

Opĕconſiva, ōrum; n. ſorte ex Ope Saturni uxore, & Conſiva dicitur à *Serendo*, Varro. *Holydaies dedicated to the goddeſs* Opeconſiva, *into whoſe chappel none might enter, but the publick Prieſt and the Veſtall Virgins.*

Opella, æ; f. dimin. ab Opera, p. b. Hor. πραγμάτιον. *Little labour, or ſmall pains.*

Opem, Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opĕra, æ; f. ex Opus: ἐργασία, ἔργον, ὑπηρεσία, σπουδή. *Labour, pains, diligence, ſtudy and endeavour, means, help, workmanſhip.* Pro operæ pretium. ¶ Operæ non eſt, i. non eſt operæpretium; *It will not quit coſt, or be worth the while.* Apul. ¶ Operæ eſt, Plin. *It is needful, meet.* ¶ Datâ vel Dedità operâ aliquid facere, *To do it of ſet purpoſe.* ¶ Vocata eſt opera, Plaut. *I am bidden or beſpoken already.* ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat, Ter. i. opus. *Who got his living by his labour.*

Operæ, arum; f. & Operæ mercenariæ; ἀνθρωποι. *Workmen, labourers, ſlaves hired to do a things; alſo merchants factors.* ¶ Libertorum operæ, Caius; *A performing of thoſe duties, which they owe to their patrons by way of thankfulneſs or recompence.* ¶ Operæ campeſtres, *Miniſters employed in* Campo Martio, *at the* Comitia *or Elections: as* Diviſores, &c. Suet.

Opera, um; pl. n. Liv. 21. *Military or martial works, raiſed up in or againſt a town of war.* In ſtationes operáque hoſtium erumpebant, *The beſieged ſallyed out upon the Quarters and Works of the beſiegers.* ¶ Opera lunata, *Half Moons.* ¶ Opera cornuata, *Horn-works.*

Opĕræpretium, ii; n. p. b. q. d. dignum cui opera impendatur; τὸ ἀφέλιμον vel λόγου ἄξιον, & ἄξιον ſimpliciter, Onom. πρᾶγμα σπουδαῖον, λυσιτελές. *The reward or profit of ones labour, a thing profitable, expedient, neceſſary or convenient: a thing worthy to be done, worthy the pains taking.* Operæpretium facere, Liv. *To eſteem.* ¶ Magna operæpretia mereri, Liv. *To have great wages or pay in warfare.* ¶ Cognoſcere operæpretium eſt, quemadmodum, &c. *It is a thing worth the knowledg to underſtand how, &c.*

Opĕrāria, æ; f. p. b. Plaut. ἐργάλλις.

A

A working woman, a woman labourer.

Operarius, iij; m. ἐργάτης, ἐργολάβος, ἐργαστὴς. *A workman, a handicrafts man.* V. Operæ.

Operarius, a, um; adj. Plin. ἐργατικὸς, ἐργαστήριος. *Belonging to the work or workmen, or to the labourers houshold: also done with labour.* Lapides operarii, Plin. *Stones that may be wrought in, or rather stones that workmen use in their work, as the wheilstone, &c.*

Operatio, ōnis; f. verbal. ab Operor: ἐνέργεια, ἐργασία. *Working or labouring: also a sacrifice or offering.* Plaut.

Operator, oris; m. Stat. ἐργάτης. *He that worketh.*

Operatrix, f. ἐργατικὴ. Apul. *She that worketh.*

Operātus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐργασμένος, ἐργασμένος. *Having laboured or taken pains.* Item passiv. Tibull. *Occupied, busied, laboured, wrought, set on work:* & Absolutè, Tacit. *Occupied in doing sacrifice or service to the gods, a Priest,* Jun. Luna est operata, Propert. *Hath shined.*

Operculamentum, tij; n. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A husk, a covering.* Operculamentum fabæ, Jun. *A bean shale, or peel.*

Opercularis, re; adject. *That is covered.* Opercularis cochlea, Jun. *The vineyard or garden-snail which in winter lieth covered.*

Operculo, as; Col. ex Operculum: πωμάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover.*

Operculor, aris; pass. Col. *To be covered.*

Operculum, li; n. ex Operio; πῶμα, σκέπασμα, ἐπίσπαστρον. *A cover, a lid.* Operculum libri, *The cover of a book.*

Opere, simplex; adverb. Valde: hinc Magnopere. Cic. Non opere est referre, Liv.

Operibo, pro Operiam, Nonn.

Operimen, Apul. *A covering.*

Operīmentum, tij; n. p. b. σκέπασμα, ἐπίκλημα. *A covering.*

Operio, is, ii, tum, ire; ex Ob & Pario. Perot. quasi in oppositum pario; καλύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, σκεπάζω, ἐπικλείω. *To cover or hide: to overcast: to close or shut, to stop.* Nox operit terras, *Overcasteth the earth with darkness.* Operire ostium, Ter. *To put to, to shut the door.*

Operior, iris; pass. Apul. *To be covered.*

Opero, V. Operor, Lucr.

Operor, aris; depon. p. b. Plin. ἐργάζομαι, δυτεργῶ. *To labour, to work, to travel, to give diligent study to a thing: also with great reverence to do sacrifice,* Virg. Operari liberalibus studiis, Tac. *To give himself to, &c.*

Operosè, adv. ἐπιπόνως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Painfully, laboriously, studiously, with great travel and difficulty.*

Operositas, atis; f. ἐπίπονον. *Great pains and travel, busie work.*

Operōsus, a, um; & osior, ossimus; p. b. ἐπιμελὴς, ἐργάδης. *Busie, diligent in labouring, painful, or that requireth, or wherein one taketh great pain and labour, very hard, toylesome, laborious: full of work: curiously wrought, or with great and costly workmanship: made or gotten with great labour and study: of great virtue and operation, of great efficacie and strength in working.* Mulier operosa cultibus, Ovid. *A woman busied in trimming her self.*

¶ Divitiæ operosiores, Hor. *Gotten with great travel.*

Opertāneus, a, um; Plin. καλυπτήριος. *Done within doors, in secret, or in covert.* Sacrum opertaneum, Plin. *Sacrificium quod in operto fiebat;* μυστήριον. *From which prophane persons are excluded: a service that is not for every body to come unto: private Mass.*

Operté, adv. Gell. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Secretly, covertly.*

Operto, as; freq. ab Operio. Fest. σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

Opertor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertorium, ii; n. περικάλυμμα. Sen. V. Operculum. *A cover.*

Opertum, ti; n. ut, Opertum bonæ deæ; sacrificium, quod à solis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat. *A kind of sacrifice which was done by women onely, in a secret place, neither was it lawful for any man to be present at it.*

Opertus, a, um; part. ab Operior, p. b. καλυμμένος, καλυφθεὶς, σκεπασθείς. *Covered, closed, secret, hidden: filled up, loaded.* Opertus dedecore, *Laden or stained with dishonor or shame.* ¶ Operto capite esse, *To have his head covered, as with a hat, cap, &c.*

Opertus, ûs; m. Apul. ἐπικάλυψις. *A covering or hiding.*

Operula, f. dimin. ab Opera, Apul. ἐργάδιον.

Opes, um; f. Plin. ab Ope Saturni uxore, quâ terra signif. Ovid. *Effodiuntur opes,* &c. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vel ab Ope, quâ rationes eas vocamus facultates. Vide Ops: πλοῦτος, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ἀγαθὰ. *All that whereby we may do any thing: riches, wealth, substance, treasure: also might, power, puissance,* δύναμις.

Ophiaca, ὀφιακὴ, ab ὄφις serpens. *Books treating of the nature of Serpents.*

Ophiasis; ex ὄφις, Cels. *Ophiasis* ὀφίασις, vitium est capitis, ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quòd instar serpentis convolutionum per capitis cutem serpat. *A kind of sore in the head, especially in children, causing the hair to fall here and there, fretting and eating the skin of the head like a tetter.*

Ophicardelus; ab ὄφεως καρδία, corde serpentis, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of black colour, divided with two white lines.*

Ophidion, n. diminut. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις. *A fish like a Conger,* Plin. *Some take it to be an Eel, or an Eelpout.*

Ophioctonon, n. Græc. ὀφιόκλονον dict. quod ὄφεις κλείνει, *serpentes necare* dicatur, Ruel. *An herb called also* Elaphoboscus, *which Harts use to eat to strengthen themselves against Serpents.*

Ophiogenes, ὀφιογενὴς· *genus à serpentibus ducens,* indè *Ophiogenion,* herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morsus serpentum.

Ophiogenium, ii; n. ὀφιογένιον. idem.

Ophiogloſſon, Græc. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *The herb Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue;* indè nomen, quod ex folii sinu tenuis stylus, velut Serpentis lingua, exit.

Ophiomăchus. ὀφιομάχος· μάχεσθαι est pugnare: i. qui contra serpentes pugnat: ichneumōsitem genus locustæ. *A Lizard. so called, because it fighteth with Serpents.*

Ophion. *A beast in Sardinia, like to an Hart in hair,* Plin. 28. 10. & 30. 14.

Ophiophăgi; à φαγεῖν edere, τοὺς ὄφεις serpentes, ὀφιοφάγοι. *People that eat Serpents.*

Ophiŏscŏrodon, Dioſc. ὀφιοσκόροδον, *Wild garlick, Serpents garlick,* qua contra morsus serpentum valet, Plin.

Ophioſtaphyle, es; f. Græc. ὀφιόσταφυλὴ. *A shrub called* Serpentis uva, Plin.

Ophioſtaphylos, Plin. ὀφιοστάφυλος, ampeloleuce. *The herb Erionie,* σταφυλή.

Ophis, ὄφις. *A serpent.*

Ophites, Gr. ὄφιτης. *A kind of marble, having spots like a Serpent,* Plin.

Ophiuchus, Græc. ὀφιοῦχος *anguitenens,* qui ὄφιν ἔχει. Sydus cœleste.

Ophiuſa, rectiùs Ophiuſſa, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὀφιόεις *anguinus,* Plin. *An herb in Æthiopia, wanniſh and dangerous to look on being drunk, it doth so terrifie the mind with a sight of angry and dreadful serpents, that condemned persons for fear thereof do kill themselves: and therefore it was used to be given to such as had committed sacriledg.*

Ophrys, Plin. 26. 15. Græc. ὀφρὺς. *An herb like jagged coleworts, which maketh hair black.*

Ophthalmia, æ; f. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς oculus. *An inflammation of the uttermost skin of the eye, called* Adnata, *proceeding either of the fulness of the body, or of the sharp biting cholerick humour, or of grosse humours and windinesse puffing up the place.* Vide Lippitudo, Cels.

Ophthalmias, Plaut. ὀφθαλμίας. *A fish called* Melanurus, *or* Oculata, ab oculorum magnitudine dict.

Ophthalmica, æ; f. Græc. ὀφθαλμικὴ. *The herb Eye-bright.*

Ophthalmicus, ci; m. ὀφθαλμικὸς. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, or he that cureth the disease of the eyes.*

Ophthalmicus, a, um; adj. ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Pertaining to the eyes.*

Ophthalmus, mi; m. Gr. ὀφθαλμὸς. *An eye.*

Opicè, adv. Tertull. i. Barbarè, non Latinè. Loquitur opice, *He speaks his own Countrey language.* Pronunciat opicè, *He pronounceth like his countreymen: Northernly, Welshly, or Devonshire.* Vestitus est opicè, *He is habited like a Clown, not in the right garb.*

Opicerda, qu. *Ovicerda,* ovium stercus.

Opicus, a, um; Plaut. sordidus, immundus, obscœnus, cujus significatio tracta est à moribus Opicorum, Campaniæ populorum, qui iidem Osci vel Obsci esse creduntur, teste Fest. spurcæ præposteræque libidinis nomine infames; v. Obscœnum. Ὄμικοι, Opici, *dυσέγκενεις,* aborigines, five terrâ geniti; nam Terra Pelasgis ὄμη, Opis Lat. dict. vide Scalig. Exer. 80. Alii ex abundantia serpentum dict. volunt, quasi *ophici,* Lubin. Ὀπίζειν vel *impiζειν* de iis dicitur, qui imperitè loquuntur. *Unclean, filthy, disheneſt, unchaſt: barbarous, or speaking barbarously.* Juv.

Opĭfer, a, um; ex Opis & Fero, p. b. Plin. ὠφελιμος, βοηθὸς. *Which aideth or helpeth, succouring.*

Opĭfex, is; com. g. p. b. κατασκευαστὴς, δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης. *A workman or craftsman,*

…ner, a worker, framer or maker of: painful and diligent, an inventor or deviser.
Opificīna, æ; f. Plaut. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. A work-house, a shop.
Opificium, ii; n. Varro. χειρούργημα, τεχνικὸν, δημιούργημα. Work, Workmanship.
Opigĕna, æ; f. An Epithet given to Juno, ab Ope, quod ea ferre opem in partu laborantibus credebatur.
Opilio, ōnis; m. Col. ex ὀιεπόλος· ab ἴστημι, & πολέω versare, Hesych. etiam βίαιον, ἰσχυρὸν· qu. ovipilio, à pellendis, i. agendis ovibus: ovium pastor, quasi ποιμὴν. A Shepherd. Virg. habet τρυὸν, ut producereturne prima Genus etiam avis, dict. quia oves sectari gaudet. A kind of bird.
Opīlo, as; & Opito, antiq. To pick a louse.
Opimatio, ōnis; f. Apul. A fatting.
Opimator, ōris; m. Sidon. He that maketh fat.
Opimatus, a, um; adj. Made rich.
Opimax, ācis; adj. Very rich, wealthy.
Opimē, adv. p. b. Plaut. πιαλῶς, πλουσίως, πολυτελῶς. Abundantly, richly, plentifully.
Opimianus, a, um. Wine which hath continued good two hundred years. Opimiana vina, Plin. 14. 4, & 14. dict. à Lucio Opimio consule.
Opimior, us; compar. ab Opimus, Gell. More fat, and more gross.
Opimitas, atis; f. Plaut. Abundance, plenty, fruitfulness, fatness. Opimitates, idem Amphitr.
Opimium; idem quod vinum Opimianum.
Opīmo, as; p. b. Col. πιαίνω. To make fat or gross, to make corpulent or burley. Opimare mensam, Vopisc. To keep good cheer.
Opīmor, aris: pass. Plin. To be fatted.
Opīmus, a, um; ex Opis; ex Ope, ut ms, Fest. vide Opes: πίων, παμπόλυς, πλούσιος. Fat, gross: in good liking or plight: rich, plentiful: well furnished: great, princely, royal. Prædâ opimus, Virg. One rich by prey or spoil. Prædia opima, Plin. Very profitable and of great revenew. ¶ Opima spolia; quæ dux populi Rom. duci hostium detraxit, & ad ædem Jovis Feretrii fixit. Ab Ope Conviva, Saturni more, Fest.
Opinābilis, le; p. b. δοξαστὸς, εἰκαστὸς, δοξαστέος. That is or may be conceived in opinion.
Opinābilitas, ātis; f. A thinking.
Opinamentum, ti; n. Apul. A conceit, wearing or opinion.
Opinatio, ōnis; f. verbal, ab Opinor; ὑπόνοια, δόξασμα, δόγμα. Opinion, judgment, hope, estimation, fame and reputation, suspicion, imagination, fancy.
Opinatissimus, a, um. Rhodos opinatissima Insula. Most provident and foreseeing, Flor. Famigerata potiùs & admodum celebris. ¶ Opinatissimi scriptores, i. de quibus maxima opinamur.
Opinatò; unde Necopinatò, Liv. Suddenly, unadvisedly, one not thinking of it, ἀπροσδοκήτως.
Opinator, ōris; m. Opinator, i. exactor militaris annonæ; ex Opimo; vel quòd opinionem, i. censum agri exigant; Opinari est æstimare; opinio, existimatio, census. Cujac. δοξαστὴς. A supposer or imaginer, that affirms nothing: Also opinionative. Opinātores, al. Opimatores, al. Optiones: V. Cod. Officers to provide corn for an Army.
Opinātorius, a, um; adj. Opinionative.
Opinatrix, Macrob. She that thinketh.
Opinatus, ūs; m. idem quod Opinatio.
Opinatus, a, um; unde Necopinatus; That comes not being thought upon, unawares.
Opinax. Full of opinion: manifest, Pap.
Opinianum vitrum. Enamel: glass to Enamel withal.
Opiniculo: v. Opunculo. Fest.
Opīnio, ōnis; f. Scalig. ex Opino vet. verbo; δόξα, ὑπόνοια, σύνοψις, γνώμη· al. ex ὄπωμαι video: אבין intelligam, ex בין intelligere, Becm. Opinio de re incerta, Scientia de re certa. An opinion, an uncertain judgment, a supposing or weening, ὑπόληψις. Judgment, fame, estimation or reputation. Ut opinio mea fert, As I think or judg, as mine opinion is. ¶ Hic de nobis malam opinionem animo imbibit, Hath conceived an ill opinion of us. Constans opinio, An opinion that holdeth constant, Suet.
Opiniosissimus, a, um. Very opinionative, or standing much in his own opinion. Legitur etiam, Opinosissimus pro Opiniosissimus, Cic.
Opiniosus, a, um; Hyg. δοξαστικὸς. Full of opinion, or standing in his opinion.
Opinor, āris; dep. & olim Opino, Mart. Ut reor à re, ita Opinor ab opus. Opinari est opus mentis. Becm. ex πινέω, quod est sapere facio: ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. To think, judg, suppose, deem, ween, have an opinion, or be of opinion. Primus, ut opinor, introitus; The first entry, as I take it, or as I think. ¶ De vobis Senatus opinatur non secus ac de teterrimis, The Senate judgeth no otherwise of you, then of, &c. Plin. De his opinetur, ut cuique libitum erit, Plin. Let every one judge of these as he will.
Opīnus, a, um; adj. i. Opinatus, ex Opinor: ὁ δόξαστος. Probable; unde Necopinus, Ovid. ἀδοκησιόδωτος, ἀπροσδόκητος, Not like or probable, not thought upon, not looked for.
Opiparatus, a, um; Vitello piperato opiparata, Having made costly fare with, &c. Petron. Arb. vide Vitellus, A Calf.
Opipărē, adv. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς. Richly, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently.
Opiparo, as. To make good cheer.
Opīpărus, a, um; Plaut. Opiparis, re; Apul. ex Opes & Paro. Opiparum, magnarum opum apparatum, Paul. apud Fest. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. Sumptuous, very rich, royal and princely.
Opis, gen. Opem, Ope; v. Ops; ab Opibus, quæ nos plurimùm juvant: τῶν βοηθείας, ἰσχυρείας. Help, succour: might, power: also riches. Quærit pauper opem, quærit avarus opes.
Opismus, ὀπισμὸς· lactei succi collectio, ex ὀπίζω succum colligo.
Opisthenar, Græc. extrema manûs pars, & quasi aversa.
Opisthographum, i. n. Plin. jun. ex ὄπισθεν & γράφειν· charta ita dicta, quòd a tergo scripta erat: ὀπισθόγραφον. Cujusmodi erant codices accepti & expensi: nam chartâ adversâ scribebant expensum, aversâ acceptum. Si conveniret summa, dicebant partiri; sin minus, reliquari. Voss. A book written on the back-side, indorsed, or paper written on both sides. Ulpian.
Opisthŏgrăphus, a, um; adj. ὀπισθόγραφος, ὄπισθεν retrò, & γράφω scriptum. A Postscript.
Opisthophylăces, ὀπισθοφύλακες· ex ὄπισθεν & φύλαξ. They which defend the backs of them that fight in the rereguard.
Opisthŏtonos, vel Opisthotonus, ni; m. Græc. Plin. Supinus raptus, Aurel. The crick in the neck, or the disease that letteth one to turn his neck: Vide Posterganeus raptus.
Opĭter, eris; m. & Opitrix, icis; f. Fest. He or she whose father dyed before the Grandfather: dict. aut quòd obito patre genitus sit, aut quòd avum ob patrem habeat, i. pro patre.
Opitulanter, adv. & Opitulatim.
Opitulantia, æ; f. & Opitulamen, inis; n. idem quod Opitulatio, βοήθεια.
Opitulatio, ōnis; f. Dig. βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία. Helping or aid.
Opĭtŭlātor, ōris; m. ἐπίκουρος. An helper.
Opitulatrix, f. Apul. She that helpeth.
Opĭtŭlor, aris; depon. p. b. βοηθῶ, ἐπικουρῶ, ἀλέξω, παρίσταμαι. To help, succour, or aid. Opitulari reipublicæ, To help the Common-wealth. ¶ Contra vanas species opitulatur, Plin. It is good against &c. ¶ Permultum ad dicendum opitulati sunt, They very much furthered, or they were great helpers or furtherers of, &c.
Opitulus, a, um; Fest. ἀλεξητήριος. He that helpeth: Also cognomen Jovis, qui & Opitulator dict. q. Opis lator, quòd opem ferat, D. Augustin.
Opium, ii; n. Plin. ex ὀπὸς liquor. ὄπιον succus papaveris. Alij lac, Alii lacrymam appellant: μήκωνος ὀπὸς. The jayce of black Poppy. Opium Cyrenaicum; v. Laser.
Oplema, ātis; n. A buckler.
Oplomăchus, chi; m. ὁπλομάχος. One that fighteth as a man of war, harnessed, and with a target.
Oplomaticus, ci; m. Hul. A buckler player.
Opo, quædam voces incip. ab ὀπὸς succus, qui sc. ex ὀπὴ, i. foramine fluit.
Opobalsămum, i; n. ὀποβάλσαμον. The gum of the Balm tree, Plin.
Opŏcarpăthum, i; n. ὀποκάρπαθον. The juyce of Carpathum, Plin. A poyson.
Opopănax, ὀποπάναξ. The juyce of Panax, Plin.
Opora, Græc. ὀπώρα, Coop. Fruit that have no hard shell, as Apples, &c.
Opŏrīce, es; f. ὀπωρικὴ. An excellent medicine made of fruits. Oporice, σκευασία ἐξ ὀπωρῶν. Per se est adject. ὀπωρικὸς ex fructibus autumnalibus confectus, ὀπώρα est autumnus, qu. ἀπὸ ὥρας succi tempus. al. aliter: V. Mart.
Oporinus, a, um; Gr. ὀπωρινὸς, Mart. ὀπὸ τῶν ὀπώρας, quod nobis autumnum sonat. Belonging to Autumn or harvest.
Oporophylacium, cii; n. ὀπωροφυλάκιον. The keeping, or place of laying fruits.
Opōrophylax, fructuum autumnalium custos, Mart.
Opōróthēca, æ; f. Græc. Var. ὀπωροθήκη. A place where fruits are kept.
Oportĕo, es; Quint. To behove, to be needful. Dicimus pro eodem Oportuit facere, & Oportuit factum: v. Cal.
Oportet, ebat, ŭit; impers. ex Opus & Porto. Sip. ab Opus, quando pro Necesse

cesse est; quod opus est facere: δεῖ, χρὴ. *It behoves, it must, it is expedient, it should: also it is like, or marvel if.* Invenitur aliquando personale, Quint.

Opos, ὠπός. V. Ops, *Juice.*

Oppallio, as, āvi, āre; vide Obpallio.

Oppango, gis, ĕgi, ctum, gĕre; Plaut. προσπηγνύω, πήγνυμι. *To fasten or join.*

Oppangor, pass. Liv. *To be joined.*

Oppavio, is; Fest. *To beat upon or against, as with a rammer.*

Oppecto; studiosè pecto, Apul.

Oppector, ĕris. *To be picked upon as is done by fish, especially with the fingers,* Plaut. *To be combed.*

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre; Hor. κατασπάω, ἀντασπάω. *To fart against one: to deny with a loud voice, to dissent and be against, to contend.* Oppedo etiam est undique vel contra pellere. *To drive on every side,* Plaut.

Opperior, īris, tus & itus sum; depon. ex Ob & Perior; al. ex Ob & Pario, Opperior, Opperio, qu. in oppos. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo; ἀναμένω. *To stay or tarry for.* Abi intrò, ibi me opperire, Ter. *Stay there for me.* ¶ In arcano opperire, *To lye close, or to keep himself secret.*

Oppessŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. μοχλοδεθείς. *Bolted, barred:* pessulo clausus.

Oppessŭlo, as; μοχλόω. *To bolt.*

Oppessŭlor, aris; pass. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppĕto, is, ivi vel tii, itum, ĕre; ex Ob & Peto, Serv. i. contra peto; hinc Mortem oppetere, *To dye:* ex Os & Peto, quasi terram ore peto: Tractum à viris fortibus, qui eùm essent vulnerati, propter dolorem nè cogerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, i. mordebant, M.S. ὀπτάσσω, πλήσσω. *To dye or be slain.*

Oppexus, ûs; m. *Kembing,* Apul.

Oppicatio, f. Col. *A covering with pitch.*

Oppicator, m. Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as; Cato: πτίλόω, πιττόω. *To pitch, or cover with pitch:* ex Ob & Pico.

Oppĭdānus, a, um; ἀστικός. *Belonging to a town or city.*

Oppĭdānus, ni; m. Cæs. πολίτης. *A citizen or townsman.*

Oppĭdātim, adverb. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town.*

Oppidicus, idem quod Oppidanus, Gell. 2. 21. ubi leg. in castigatis exemplaribus *Opicus.*

Oppidò, adv. accuratè, annixe, certè, benè, admodum, valde, valdè multum, i. quantum oppido satis. De hac voce videnda, Fest. παντελῶς, κομιδῇ. *Very much: forthwith, by and by, incontinent.* Oppidò pauci, *Very few.* Fonticulus oppido quam parvulus, Vitruv.

Oppidŭlum, li; n. dimin. ab Oppidum: πολίχνιον. *A little town: a Thorp or Dorp.*

Oppĭdum, vel Opidum, di; n. quòd opem daret, Cic. al. ab Opibus, Fest. quòd ibi homines opes suas conferunt. Ab Opponendo se hostibus, Var. ab Ope dict. quòd munitur opis causâ, ubi sint; & quòd opus est ad vitam gerendam, ubi habitent tuto: vel Oppida, quòd opere muniebant mœnia, quò munitiùs essent: πόλις, κώμη, ἄστυ. *A city or walled town.* Erat etiam Oppidum locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ emittuntur. Fest.

Oppigneratio, ōnis; f. Cod. ἐνεχυρίασμός. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignerator, ōris; m. *He that layeth to pledge.*

Oppignĕro, as; ex Ob & Pignus: ἐνεχυριάζω, ὑποτίθημι. *To lay to pledge: to submit, yield or bind himself.* Libelli pro vino etiam sæpè oppignerabantur, *Were laid to pawn for wine.*

Oppigneror, āris; pass. Dig. *To be laid to pledge.*

Oppilātio, onis; f. ἐμφραξις. *An oppilation or stopping of the livers, or other chief entrails.*

Oppīlātus, a, um; part. ἐμφραχθείς. *Shut up, stopped.*

Oppīlo, as, avi, āre; ἐμφράττω, ἐμπλόω ex Ob & Pila, ex πλόω *denso,* pilas contra pono. *To shut up, to stop or fill up,* Apul.

Oppleo, es, evi, tum, ēre; ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπληρόω. *To fill full or up: to keep or occupy,* Varro. Opplevit opinio hæc Græciam, *All Greece was of this opinion.*

Oppleor, ēris vel ēre; pass. Plin.

Oppletus, a, um; Var. ἐμπλησθείς, *Filled.*

Opplōratio, onis; f. *A lamenting,* Arnob.

Opploro, as, āvi, āre; Cic. ad Her. κατολύρομαι. *To weep, wail or lament.*

Oppono, is, sŭi, itum, ere; ex Ob & Pono: ἀντίθημι, ἀντίστημι, προτείνομαι, προΐεμαι, ὑπροβάλλω πρόβλημα. *To lay or set against: to oppose or object: to put to: to offer: also to gage, to lay down a pawn,* Plaut. Ad omne periculum solus opponitur, *He only is put to adventure all danger.* ¶ Corpus pro patria opponere, Liv. *To gage or venture his body for his country.* ¶ Opponere se invidiæ pro patria, *To put himself in danger of hatred for.* ¶ Milites ad portam opponere, Liv. *To set souldiers at the gates.* ¶ Hoc omni virtuti vitium opponitur, *This vice is opposite or contrary to all vertue.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere absolutè, Plaut. *To gage, to lay down a pawn.* ¶ Opponere auriculam, *To yield one his ear, in token of bearing witnesse of an arrest,* Horat.

Opponor, eris; pass. Liv. *To be set against.*

Opportūne, adv. dict. ab eo, quòd navigantibus maximè utile optatique sunt portus, Fest. εὐκαίρως, ἐυκαίρως, εἰς δέον, εὖ δέοντι. *In due time, very well, conveniently.*

Opportūnĭtas, atis; f. εὐκαιρία, καιρός. *Opportunity, fitnesse, good occasion, convenience of time and place: commodity and profit: easinesse.*

Opportūnus, & ĭssimus, a, um; εὔκαιρος, ὄνησιφόρος. *Meet for the purpose, fit, convenient in due time, and as it ought to be, after our desire, and as we would have it, very good, very commodious: also ready, inclined, in danger or subject to,* Plin. Ætas opportuna injuriæ, Liv. *Subject to injurie.* ¶ Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corn very good for cattel.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Ter. *For all these purposes no man living is more fit.*

Oppositio, onis; f. verbal. ab Oppono: ἀντίθεσις, ἐναντίωσις. *An opposition, or a contrary setting or laying.*

Oppositum, ti; n. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον, ἐναντίον. *An opposite or contrary.*

Oppositus, a, um; part. ἀντικείμενος. *Set, put or placed against, put into, open to, offered, gaged, laid in wager, pawned.* Osculáque opposito dicat sibi debita vento. Prov. Oscula abstulit, ventum reliquit pignori; *To steal a goose and stick down a feather,* ut exponit Scal. Villula non ad Austri flatus est opposita, sed ad millia quindecim; *Morgaged or laid to pawn for so much,* Catull.

Oppositus, ûs; m. verbal. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίθεσις. *An opposition or setting one thing against another.*

Oppressio, onis; f. κατάθλιψις, καταπίεσις. *Oppression or doing of wrong, extortion, violence.*

Oppressiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ἡ μικρὰ καὶ ἁπλῆς θλῖψις. *A little grief, a little oppression or wrong: a small pressing down.* Papillarum oppressiuncula, scilicet Amatorum, Plaut. *dalliance.*

Oppressor, oris; m. verb. Plaut. καθαιρέτης, καταδυναστής, καταπιέζων. *An extortioner, an oppressor, he that doth grieve or harm one by violence.*

Oppressus, a, um; part. κατατεθλιμμένος, καταβεβλημένος. *Thrust hard at and grieved: oppressed, violently wronged, trodden on, holden under, utterly broken, taken by force, suddenly taken or unawares, turmoiled or overlaid, overcharged.*

Opprimo, is, essi, ĕre; ex Ob & Premo. Interdum pro Prævenire, occupare: aliq. pro Constringere. Item pro Extundere, pervincere, i. violenter impetrare, & violentis precibus: ἐφίστημι, καταθλίβω, καταδάκνω. *To press, to weigh down, to overcharge, to grieve; to thrust hard: to keep or shut in, to stop,* ἐπιστομίζειν· *to repress: to quiet, quail or quench: to take suddenly, or come upon: to ravish a woman,* ἁρπάζω· *to prevent,* καταλαμβάνειν· *to overtake or go beyond one: to slay: also to get of one, or to wrest out by force,* Plaut. *To make one leave or forgo,* Plaut. Os opprime, Ter. *Stop his mouth.* ¶ Opprimere animos formidine, *To make men sore afraid.*

Opprimor, eris; pass. Plaut. *To be oppressed.* Opprimi ære alieno, *To be overcharged with debt.*

Opprōbrātio, onis; f. Gell. & Opprobramentum, ti; n. Plaut. ὀνειδισμός, ὀνειδεία. *A reproaching in words, a rebukeful speaking, a casting in ones teeth, upbraiding, laying to ones reproach.*

Opprobrātor, ōris; m. ὀνειδιστής. Digest. *He that reproacheth.*

Opprobriosè, adv. *Despightfully.*

Opprobriosus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ὀνειδεία. *Reproachful.*

Opprobrium, ii; n. ex Ob & Probrum, quasi objectum probrum: ὄνειδος, λοιδορία. *An injury, a check, a reproach, a reviling.* Opprobrium victis, Adag. *When one is still depressed and kept under with misery, to have an harm and a scorn to it,* Alex. ab Alex.

Opprobro, as; ex Ob & Probrum, Plaut. ὀνειδίζω, προσπλακίζω. *To cast in the nose, to bit one in the teeth as a reproach, to taunt, check, revile, rebuke or upbraid.* Opprobrari, passiv. Plaut. *To be bit in the teeth.*

Oppugnatio, onis; f. verb. πολιόρκησις. *An assaute or assault against a town or fortresse.*

Oppugnātor, oris; m. verb. πολιορκητής, διαμαχητής. *He that seeketh the hurt of another*

another man, and enforceth himself to hurt or displeasure: as an assaulter, a wrong doer, a hinderer of anothers profit.

Oppugnatorius, a, um; adj. Cæs. That assaileth, or is for fighting.

Oppugnatrix, icis; f. Aug. She that assaileth.

Oppugnatus, a, um; part. Prop. κρατυμένος. Besieged, assaulted.

Oppugno, as; contra pugno, resisto, obsum: πολεμέω, ἀντιμαχομαι, πολεμίω, ἀφορβάλλω. To assault, to batter, to lay siege unto: to fight against, to endeavour to hurt: to labour against one by all means he can: also to reason against a thing earnestly. Oppugnare aliquem pecuniâ, To labour against one with money or bribes. ¶ Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortunis. Metell. To labour to bring one in danger of life and goods.

Oppugnor, āris; passiv. To be assailed.

Oppŭtātio, ōnis; f. Col. Cutting of boughs.

Oppŭto, as, avi; puto vel amputo, ἀπολοβόω. To prune trees, to cut off boughs. Plin.

Oppŭtor, aris; pass. Plaut. To be pruned or cut off.

Oppuvia, orum; n. plural. Afr. verbenæ: tanquam Oppuvio sit Verbero, ut Aspuvio; nempe à Pavio percutio. Scriptor.

Oppuvio, is, ire; Afran. ex Ob & Pavio. To strike, μαστίζω.

Ops, Opis, Opi, Opem, Ope; verb. obsolet. Accius: auxilium, vis quâ operamur, potentia; ideò rectè ducitur ab Opus, i. ἔργον. Plur. Opes, divitiæ, potentia. Mart. Ops, qu. auxiliatrix, ex ἔπω curo, ἐπίω curo, dea quæ curat parturientes. Varr. Ops terra, quòd hic omne opus, & hâc opus ad vivendum; v. Varr. Sicut humus ab humiditate nomen traxit, ita etiam Ops, Græc. ὀπός, sucus, lac quòd immulget & indulget omnis terra, mater fœcundissima, Bec. ex Scalig. Ops Dea, ἀπὸ τοῦ Hesych. vel ὄπτομαι, unde ἐπόπτομαι, venerari, colere, sicut Venerari à Venere. Isid. Etym. Οὖπις, Dor. ὦπις est Diana, dict. quòd parturientes ἐπίζηλοι, i. curat. Ops dicta, quòd opem ferat frugibus. Fest. Ops Antiqui dicebant opulentum. Help: riches, wealth.

Opsigamia, æ; f. ὀψιγαμία· ab ὀψὲ & γάμος, sera nuptiæ. A law in Lacedæmonia against men unmarried.

Opsigamium, ii; n. ὀψιγάμιον, ex ὀψὲ & γάμος, sera nuptiæ. Late marriage.

Opsimăthes, ὀψιμαθὴς· Cunctator, vel qui ὀψὲ ἐμάθε sero didicit. One that learneth or goeth to School in his old age, or which never learned before he was aged.

Opsimathia æ, ὀψιμάθεια. A learning in old age. Gell.

Opson, ὄψον opsonium, Morel. All kind of meat made with the fire: forsan ab ὀπτάω torrefacio.

Opsonatio, f. Plaut. A buying of meat.

Opsonator, ōris; m. verbal. ab Opsono, Plaut. ὀψάτωρ. A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manciple or steward.

Opsonātus, ūs; m. Plin. ὀψωνία. A buying of meats, provision for meals.

Opsonito, as, āvi; frequent. Næv. ὀψωνέομαι. To prepare often for meals.

Opsonium, ii; n. ὀψώνιον, παρασκεύασμα ἐκ σίτου καὶ ὄψου ἐσθίμενον: omne quod cum pane comeditur, sed præcipuè pisces. All manner of meats for a meal, besides bread and wine, Victuals or cates, sustenance, food. Propriè, pisces assus, ab ὀπτάω Asso; Piscator. Obsonium vel Opsonium piscium, Buying or catering of fishes, Apul. ¶ Opsonium etiam militare stipendium, 1 Cor. 9. 7.

Opsŏno, as, āvi, āre; activ. & Opsonor, aris vel are; depon. Νῦν ὀψάρια, Joban 6. 9. Νῦν ἰχθύας, Matth. 14. 17. undè Quint. Sept. Flor. propriè & figuratè de piscibus Opsonari: περὶ τὸ ὀπτᾶσθαι ὀπτίον, i. assum, assatum; aut quasi ἑψὸν ab ἕψω coquo, elixo. V. Bec. ὀψωνέω, ὀψώνια, ὀψωνίζω. To provide meats for a meal, to buy cates or victuals. Opsonare famem ambulando, est eam qu. emere, acuere & excitare; To get him a stomach to his meat by walking. ¶ Opsonare prandium, Plaut. To buy cates for dinner.

Opsopœus, ὀψοποιὸς. A victualler, a cook.

Opsopolis, ὀψόπωλις. A woman victualler or cook.

Opsopolium, ὀψοπώλιον. A place where victuals are sold.

Optabilis, le; adj. ἀκτεὸς, ἐπιθυμητὸς, αἱρετός. To be desired, wished, or looked for.

Optabiliter, adv. ἀκταίως, ἐπευκτῶς. As a man would wish or desire, pleasantly, delectably.

Optandus, a, um; part. ἀκτεὸς, αἱρετέος. To be wished or desired.

Optans, tis; part. ἐγχάλκων. Wishing or desiring.

Optatio, onis; f. verbal. ἔγχη, αἵρεσις. A wishing, desiring, choice.

Optatò, adverb. κατὰ ἔγχη, ἐπιθυμήτως. With desire, as one would desire.

Optatrix, icis, She that wisheth. Boët.

Optativus, a, um; adj. ἀκτικὸς unde Optativus modus, Isid. ἀκτικὴ ἔγκλισις. The Optative mood.

Optatum, ti; n. ἔγχη, ἀκταῖον. A wish, a desire: also a courteous, pleasant, and acceptable work. In optatis est complecti hominem, I desire to embrace the man.

Optatus, a, um; pos. ior, issimus; comp. & sup. αἱρεμφερὴς, αἱρετός. Wished, desired, longed for: also pleasant, and acceptable. Optatus etiam pro Adoptatus.

Opteria, æ; ὀπτήρια· dona quæ visionis causâ dantur, ὀπτὴρ visor, ὀπτομαι video. Gifts which the Bridegroom gave his spouse when he came to see her.

Optĕron, ri; n. Gr. Fearn, brackins, Coop.

Opterus. A kind of bird.

Optice, es; f. ὀπτικὴ. The Optick Science, whereby the reason of sight is known.

Optĭcus, a, um; Græc. Pertaining to sight. Optici nervi, The sinews which bring the vertue of seeing unto the eyes.

Optimātes, tum; & Optimi, orum; m. pl. ex Optimus. Optimates dicuntur, vel quòd optimis suam causam probatam vellent, ut Populares contra, qui populo; vel quòd opulentiores essent & in majori censu; vel quòd imprimis opem ferre possent oppressis: & Optimitas pro Utilitate sive commodo usurpatur: οἱ ἀριστῆς, ἄριστοι, μεγιστῆνες. Noble-men, or the chief masters or governours in the Common-wealth.

Optimātus, ūs; m. ἀριστοκρατία. The state or condition of head men of a town or country.

Optimè, adverb. ἄριστα, καλλιστα. Well, very or marvelous well, most excellently, in very good season.

Optimĭtas, atis; f. Plaut. ὠφελήσιμος. Utility, great profit, excellency, Plaut.

Optimus, a, um; sup. à Bonus. Melior, a Melle, qu. melior, qu. suavior. Optimus ab Opto, ut dicamus Optimum qu. optatissimum; vel ab Opimo, sive ab Opibus, sive ab Ope, quasi optimum sit quod opimum, pingue; vel quòd opulentissimum; vel quòd maximè opiferum, undè Optimates, Perot. ἄριστος, κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. Best of all, very good, most honest, most blessed.

Optinere pro Obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ōnis; f. αἵρεσις, ἐκλογή. A choice: ex Opto, eligo. Si optio esset, If I might choose.

Optio, ōnis; m. ex Opto, qu. optatio, Scal. ex ὄπλον video, Hi, quos decuriones primùm adminiculos sibi adoptabant, Optiones vocati cœpti, Var. Fest. Voc. accensus antea; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, quia ex eo tempore, quem velint, centurionibus permissum est optare, unde & nomen. A minister that the captain in war did choose to be about him, and see to his private affairs, Varr. That undertaketh the charge of watch and ward by eye-overseers, himself being appointed the chief over them, Suet. He that supplieth the place of the Master or Captain of a band, when they be sick or busie about some other business: their deputy or Lieftenant, Jun. Optiones ab Optando (being chosen) appellati: quod Antecedentibus ægritudine præpeditis, hi tanquam adoptati eorum atque vicarii, solent universa curare, Veget. 2. 7. ὀπτίων, Plutarch. A Lieftenant. Optio carceris, The Underkeeper. Optio Gubernatoris, The Masters mate. Optio Fabricæ, The Overseer under the Architect or Surveyor, Turneb.

Optionarius, m. Gloss. He that preferred the suits of the souldiers to the Captain.

Optionatus, ūs; m. Fest. The office of Optio, or chusing Optiones.

Optivus, a, um; adj. Hor. optatus, electus; vide Adoptivus: αἱρετικὸς.

Opto, as; Sip. opem peto; ex ὄπλομαι video; nam quæ videmus optamus. Opto propriè est eligere, considerare; ut Paris optare locum; i. eligere, & Optio eligendi facultas, denique qui eligitur, denique quivis perficiendæ rei adjutor, ab ὄπλω, Gr. video, considero, Scal. Doct. Canin. Opto ex ποθὸ αἱρέομαι, ποθέω, ἵκομαι, ἱμείρομαι. To wish, to choose or elect: to desire and pray: to covet: to have love: also to take unto him. A diis optare ut aliquid fiat, To desire of, &c. Rapta (sc. puella) which is ravished, or carried away by force, raptoris mortem vel nuptias optet, Lex. Let her choose whether, Quint. Optare nuptias, To give consent to have such an one, Quint. or to choose an husband.

Optulit pro Obtulit, Calv.

Optutus, pro Obtutus. Fest.

Opulefio, i, Opulentus fio, Rav. Tex. To become, or to be made rich.

Opŭlens, tis; part. Sal. vide Opulentus.

Opulenter, p. b. Liv. δυλικῶς, δυσπόρως, πλουσίως. Plentifully, wealthily, richly, abundantly.

Opŭlentia, æ; f. & Opulentitas, ātis; f.

Plaut. πλοῦτος, πολυχρηματία, ἐυπορία. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

Opulentior, us; compar. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opulento, as; Col. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, wealthy or plentiful.*

Opulentor, aris; pass. Gloss. *To be made rich.*

Opŭlentus, a, um: & Opulentissimus; ex Ope, i. terra, qu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, opulentus. Var. ab Ope, opum plenus. πλούσιος, ὄλβιος, πολυχρήματος. *Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.*

Opulesco, is, ĕre; p. b. Furius. πλουτῶν, πλουτίζομαι. *To wax rich.*

Opŭlus, li; f. Col. 5. 6. dict. quòd viti fert opem. *A tree which the* French *men call* Opier, *some a Witch hazell, being the best to join vines unto:* Gloss. Philox. κισσόφυλλον.

Opunculo, ōnis; m. Fest. al. leg. Opuncula & Opiniculo; v. Opilio: quòd opilionis genus cantûs imitatur. *He that singeth like a shepherd.*

Opuntia, æ; f. Plin. 2. 17. *An herb growing by the city* Opus.

Opus, ĕris; n. Scal. ex ὔπω facio, administro, unde ὄπωσ præstim, tector, qui aliquid facit & administrat: ἔργον, πόνημα, ἐργασία. *A work, deed, matter, business, travel or labour: a building: also workmanship, necessity, &c.* Ad opus damnati, i. opus facere in castris. Opere magno, Plaut. *Very earnestly.* Opere tanto, Plaut. *So greatly.* Opere nimio, *Exceedingly.* Borcæ furentis opus, Ovid. de Nuce.

Opus, adjectiv. indeclin. Opus pro Necesse, & Opere, quoniam opera nobis necessario facienda, vel quia quod necesse agere, hoc fit ἔργον: ὄφελος. *Needful, expedient, necessary, need or want of.* Opus est hoc fieri, *It is expedient that this be done.* ¶ Dux nobis opus est, *We had need of a Captain.* ¶ Præsidio firmiori opus est ad istam provinciam, *There needeth a stronger garrison for.* ¶ Opus est cibum puero, Plaut. *The boy had need of meat.* ¶ Opus est properato, *They must needs make haste.* ¶ Si quid ipsi opus esset à Cæsare, Cæs. *If he had need to have any thing at* Cæsars *hand.* ¶ Opus sunt milites, pro Opus est militibus, Plaut. Frugibus opus habent, Col. *They have need of corn.* Opus & Necessarium distinguit Cicero; etiam si opus est, tamen est minus necessarium; *Although there be some use thereof, yet it is not so needful.*

Opuscŭlum, li; n. dimin. πονημάλιον. *A little work, a little labour.*

Opustorium, πλακουντάριον, Gloss. Leg. *Opus pistorium. A little junket.*

Opustorius, m. Gloss. placentarius, dulciarius, πλακουντάριος. *A Comfit-maker.*

O ante R.

O R, in notis antiq. *ornato*, vel *ordo.* ORB. PAR. *orbati parentes.* ORD. *ordinis.* OR. M. *ordo militum.* ORN. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.*

Ora, æ; f. ab Ore; alii ex ὅρα pro ὄια *vicus*; vel ex ὅρος *terminus.* Becm. ex χόρος, ab Hebr. אור, *via.* regio propriè litoralis, indè cujusvis rei extremitas. Funis etiam, quòd navem orâ affigit: ἐσχατιά, τὰ ἐσχάτα, πέρας, ὅρος. *The end or extream part of any thing: the ends, coasts, and marches, frontiers and borders of a country: a region, land or country: the hem or skirt of a garment, κράσπεδον: the brim of a pot, or any other measure: a clime or part of the firmament divided: also the beginning of a thing,* Fest. Ora vulneris, *The gaping of a wound.*

Orăculum, li; n. ab Oro, i. dico: ore pronuntio: Est n. effatum oris Dei, Cic. λόγιον, μαντεῖον, χρησμὸς, Διοπρόπιον, *An oracle, a counsel, sentence or answer from God; also a worthy saying and judgment;* Cato. *Also the temples where oracles and answers were given,* Plin. *Also a prophesie or prediction,* Ovid. Oraculum est, *It is a rule or true saying,* Plin. Oraculum est, Triduo celeriùs messem facere quàm biduo seriùs, Plin. *To begin harvest three dayes too soon, rather then two dayes too late.*

Orāmen vel Oroma. *A vision or appearance,* Cerd.

Orāmen. *An oration or speech.*

Oramentum, ti; n. Plaut. Truc. 2, 2. ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um; part. Virg. ἱκετευτὸς. *To be prayed unto, entreated, or sued to.*

Orans, tis; part. ab Oro, p. l. Ter. δεόμενος, δεχόμενος. *Which prayeth: desiring, entreating.*

Orārium, ii; n. ab Ore, Hier. linteum quo ori favemus: facialis, ἀφέριον. *A Towel or linnen scarf to wipe the face withall, a tippet, a riding-hood,* Ttebel. *Used by the Jewish Judges, and by Christian Clergy-men afterwards. Given also by* Aurelianus *to the* Romans, *to give signs of their consent by, in their elections.* Ipsumque primum donasse Oraria, quibus uteretur populus ad favorem, Vopisc. *A Handkerchief.*

Orarius, a, um; adject. ad oram pertinens. *Of the bounds, skirts or shore.* Oraria navis, Jun. *A shore-ship, or small bark to sail near the shore.*

Orata, æ; f. v. Aurata: genus piscis, à colore auri dict. rustici enim Aurum orum dicebant, Fest. χρύσοφρυς, ἰανίσκος & ἰανός.

Oratio, ōnis; f. verb. Hor. quasi oris ratio; est que actio orantis, i. loquentis. 2. petitio. 3. religiosa actio. Alii *Oratio* παρὰ ὀαρίζειν à *loquendo*: λόγος, ῥῆσις. *Speech, utterance, words: a style: prayer,* ἰυχὴ· *communication, language, an oration, eloquence.*

Orātiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. λογάριον, λεξίδιον, λογίδιον. *A little oration, a little talk, a short speech or brief prayer.*

Orātor, ōris; m. verb. ex Ore vel Oro, i. dico, ut ῥήτωρ, a ῥέω, i. ἰρῶ dico, Fest. ex δεκαπόρους, quòd missi ad reges nationesque Deos solent δεῖσθαι, i. testari. Hi modò appellantur *legati.* Orator ab eo quòd antiq. Orare diceb. pro Agere: ῥήτωρ, λογεὺς. *An orator, an embassadour,* πρεσβευτὴς, *a spokesman, a suiter, pleader or advocate, he that can make a wise and eloquent speech.*

Orātōria, æ; f. & Orātrix, icis; Quint. ῥητορικὴ. *Rhetorick.*

Orātorie, adverb. ῥητορικῶς, ὑπερεσιακῶς. *Like an orator or embassador: eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātōrium, ii; Isid. *A place dedicated wholly to prayer, an Oratory.*

Orātorius, a, um; adj. ῥητορικὸς. *Of or pertaining to an orator or embassadour.*

Oratrix. *An Oratress or Mediatress,* Plaut. Quint. 2. 15.

Oratum, ti; n. Terr. τὸ δεῖσθαι, *Want. A thing desired, a request, a petition.*

Orātus, a, um; part. ab Oror, Plaut. δεηθείς, ἰυχόμενος. *Prayed, desired, entreated, besought.*

Orātus, ūs; m. Plaut. *Want,* παράκλησις. *A desire, a praying, an entreating: a beseeching.*

Orba, ex Orbus: ὀρφανίστρια, μονωθεῖσα, πάσης τύχης & μόνη, Eustath. Ei opponitur ὑπάρχουσα. *She whose parents and friends being dead, hath the inheritance;* v. Mart.

Orbātio, ōnis; verb. ὀρφάνισις, πένησις. *Poverty, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ὀρφανιστὴς. *He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing; also a murtherer or stealer.*

Orbātrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that depriveth, &c.*

Orbaturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbātus, a, um; part. ὀρφανισθεὶς, ἐστερημένος. *That is deprived, bereft or destitute of any thing: that hath lost, that is put out of all, &c.* Orbatus filio, *That hath lost his son.*

Orbia, æ; *A kind of meat.*

Orbicŭlaris, Apul. κυκλόμυον. Jun. *The herb called Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.*

Orbicŭlariter, adverb. πλεῖξ, ἐγκύκλῳ. *Circle wise, in a round fashion.* Boet.

Orbiculata. *A kind of herb.* Dios.

Orbiculatim, adv. Plin. κυκλοτερῶς, πλεῖξ, σφαιρηδὸν. *Round like a circle or compass.*

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um; κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Made round in the form of a circle or compass.* Poma orbiculata, Var. *Pome paradise.*

Orbĭcŭlus, m. dim. ab Orbis, Cat. κυκλίσκος, σφαιρίδιον. *Every small round thing, a little hoop or circle: also a pully: the male or rundle through which the latchet of the shoe passeth, and is fastened with the tongue of the buckle, the loop,* Jun. *A muskball, a pomander,* Jun. Orbiculus aleatorius, Jun. Fritillus.

Orbĭcus, a, um; Var. κυκλοτερὴς. *Round in the fashion of a circle, circular. Also lame.*

Orbile, is; n. Var. 3. R. R. 5. Turneb. est rotunditas ipsius orbis, qui acutior est in fine. Scal. *Orbile* est quam Græci συφῆλα vocant: vide Scal. ad locum qui multo aliter exponit: ἀπὸ τῆς τροχιᾶς περιφέρεια. *The circle of a cart, or circuit of a roof: The end of the axel-tree that goes into the hollowness of the Nave.*

Orbis, is; m. ex ὅρος, ὅρος, terminus; Orbis enim uno termino clauditur, i. circulo. Isid. *Orbis* à rotunditate circuli; quia sicut rota est. Undique enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit fines. Al. ab antiq. *Vrbare, Vrvare* vel *Orbare*, undè & *Vrbs*: κύκλος, σφαῖρα, περιφέρεια. Mart. ab Ore, ut sit rotunda figura, quæ est humani oris. Ab Orbe, *urbs*, & *urbs*, Orbis Lacedæmonius; vid. Pityusina. Ponitur quandoque pro Contextu, & serie continua orationis, Quint. 9. cap. ult. *A circle, a ring or round circuit, a course, a round compass: also a round cover or trencher: a rundle to set dishes on for feeding the*

the table-cloath. *The world*, ὀικουμένη. *A continual course or succession of things in writing, with a certain measure: a region or country*: *also a great company or multitude of people*, Ovid. *a year*, Virgil. *a bottom of yarn*. Ovid. *an oyle-press*, Cato. ὄρβις, ὀλκάς, *a sea-owle*: vide Calvaria, Jun. *the outward circle of a wheel*. Cavus orbis, Virg. *A buckler or target*. Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina, inter quæ latent oculi, Stat. *Also the eyes themselves*, Lactant. ¶ Orbes concentrici, *Circles or spheres having one common Centre*. ¶ In orbem ire, Liv. *To go round in a ring*: *a round Table*, Martial. Ut Mauri Libycis centum stent dentibus orbes. *A globe*, Orbem Anacharsis invenit, Plin. ¶ Orbis saltatorius, *Dancing the round*, Cic. ¶ Orbis doctrinæ, ἐγκυκλοπαιδία, Quint. ¶ Orbis Latinus vel Romanus, κόσμος Ῥωμαϊκός. *The Roman Empire, or the extent of it*.

Orbita, æ; f. ex Orbis, à rotunditate. *Orbita*, vestigium carri, ab orbe rotæ dict. Isid. τροχιὰ, ἁμαξοτροχιά. *A Cart-wheel, or the track of it in the ground*; *a way or compass, a roundness*.

Orbitas, tātis; f. ὀρφανία, ἀπαιδία, ἀτεκνία, ἐρημία. *The lack of children on the parents part: the lack of parents on the childrens part, the state of such parents and children*: *childless*: *any lack*.

Orbitatio, f. Aug. *A going in the way*.

Orbito, as. *To go in the way*. Aug.

Orbitudo, inis; f. ὀρφανία. *Lack of any thing we love*.

Orbius annualis, Gloss. Mart. leg. *Orbicus*; in orbem rediens; vide Orbicus.

Orbius clivus appellatur, quòd pronus cùm esset, per orbes flexuosos, in æquiliarum collem duceret, Fest.

Orbo, as; ex Orbus: orbum reddo, στερίσκω, ὀρφανίζω, ἀποστερῶ. *To take from, to deprive of a thing, to bereave of a thing he setteth much by*. Orbare aliquem sensibus, *To take his senses from him*. Orbo, pro Urbo, est curvo.

Orbor, aris; pass. Liv. *To be bereaved of*, &c.

Orbus, a, um; qu. *Orphnus*, ex ὄρφνη, contract. ὀρεὸς, *orbus*, Cal. Propriè dr. oculis privatus, qui *Orbes* effossos vel cavatos habet; ἐστερημένος, ὀρφανικὸς. *He that lacketh or hath lost any thing he loved much*, *as father, mother, his sight, his children*, &c. *destitute, succourless, forsaken*. Orba patre virgo, Ter. *Bereft of her father, fatherless*. ¶ Auxilii orbus, Plaut. *Destitute of help*. ¶ Orba ab Optimatibus concio, *An Assembly where no noble men be*. ¶ Orba philosophia in Græcia, *Philosophy forsaken in Greece*.

Orbus, i; m. ὀρφανὸς, Cic. *A fatherless and motherless child, an orphan*; *also one deprived of all his children*, ἄτεκνος v. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Avicen. idem quod intestinum cæcum.

Orca, æ; Plin. ab Arceo, contineo; quia arcet in se liquorem. Becm. ab ὄρξ, unde similiter ὀρκὺς ὀινοβόσκων ἀγγεῖον, ἰχθὺς. *A great sea fish, enemy to the whale*, ἐχθὺς. *Also a great vessel for wine, as buts, pans and pots*. Varro. Persio, Cadus salsamentarius. *A powdering tub, or pickle-barrel, a vessel to keep figs in*, Plin. *A precious stone*, Idem. *An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children used to cast nuts*, Pers. *A box like a funnel, wherein dice be shaken and cast on the table*, Plin. phimus, pyrgus. *A coffer that womens paintings were kept in*, Plin.

Orceus, v. Urceus.

Orchas, ὀρχὰς· oliva rotunda. Isid. ex Græco, à similitudine testiculorum, quos ὄρχεις vocant, Jun. Vide Orchita. *A kind of olive full of juyce, round like to Cod-stones*.

Orchestra, æ; f. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχέομαι salto. *A place between the stage and the common seats, wherein Senators and noble personages sate to behold playes and open games: sometime the Sessions of the Senate: a Theater or scaffold whereon musicians, singers and such like shew their cunning*, Cic. Suet.

Orchia lex ὄρχιος νόμος. Prima fuit inter leges sumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit. Hac certus convivarum numerus præscribebatur, cavebaturque ut apertis januis cœnitaretur, ne qua legi fraus fieri posset.

Orchis, ĭtis; Col. ὄρχις. V. Orchas. *Standlewort, Standergrass, Lady-traces, Gerard. The herb Ragwort, Gandergoose or Dog-stone, having a root like to little Cod-stones*; *also a fish*; vide Calvaria.

Orchita, æ; & Orchutis, Orchitis; f. ὀρχίτης. Col. oliva grandis. *A kind of olives*; à similitudine testiculorum, qui ὄρχεις.

Orchŏmĕnius calamus. *A kind of reed, with the hollow going along quite throughout: it is called likewise* Aulcticos: tibiis utilis, Plin. 16. 36.

Orciniānus, a, um; Orciniana sponda, Martial. Sandapila libitina, capulum aut feretrum. *A bier or coffin*, Jun.

Orcinus, a, um; Ulp. *Pertaining to hell or* Pluto. Orcinus libertus; cùm nullius libertus viventis sit, Ditis sive Orci libertus sive Charonita nominatur. *He which by will directly is made free, and hath no patron alive*.

Orcit-unica; Anemone herba.

Orcius, & Orcivus thesaurus, Gell. *A grave*. Orcivi Senatores, i. Obscuri, quasi Orco vel Terrâ nati, Suet.

Orcŏla, vel Orcula, æ; f. dim. ab Orca, Cato. ὀρκύδιον, σκευάριον. *A little vessel for figs or other service, big in the belly, narrow at the mouth*.

Orcŏmăna, æ; f. *A heir for dead bodies*.

Orculus, li; m. idem quod Præsagium.

Orcus, i; m. Pluto, Dis, qui & Diespiter: à Gr. nam ὅρκον vocab. Conditorium mortuorum. Scal. ab ἕρκος, i. *septum*, ab ἕρυκω. Var. Terram ipsam vel aerem infimum, qui terræ est conjunctus, videtur *Orcus* signif. quòd in ea omnia oriuntur & aboriuntur; itaque & dict. esse *orcum* ab *ortu*, quòd omnium rerum finis sit orcus. Fest. ab *urgendo* mortem, c prog frequenter ponebant antiq. vel ab ὅρκος *juramentum*, quòd per eum jurabant Superi. Mart. ex ארץ *terra*, vel ab ארא *terra*: ădus. *The river of hell, hell, the god of hell*; *also the grave, or a place to bury in*; *also the earth*.

Orcynus. *A Sea-fish*: *a kind of the Tunie* Pelamides, Plin 32. 40.

Ordeăceus, a, um; de hordeo existens. *Of barley*.

Ordeolus, m. Gloss. & Isid. l. 4. 8. de morbis: Est purulenta collectio in capillis palpebrarum, in medio lata, & ex utroque conducta, hordei granum simulans. *Scurf in the brows*: a similitudine hordei grani.

Ordeum: vide Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um; part. *To be begun*.

Ordinālis, le; adj. τακτικὸς. *Belonging to order*.

Ordinaliter, adverb.

Ordinarium, ii; n. *A place where Ordnance is kept*.

Ordinārius, a, um; Col. τακτὸς, τεταγμένος. *Ordinary*: *wherein order is observed*; *set, sown or planted in order, belonging to order, accustomed, usual, duly appointed to one*. Servus ordinarius, Ulp. *A principal chief servant*. Homo ordinarius, Fest. *A busie and naughty fellow, always in suit*. Silicibus ordinariis struere parietes, Vitruv. *To make walls with flat stones of like fashion or quantity, laid in order without any plum-rule*. ¶ Ordinarius consul, *Who entred into office the first day of* January, *after whose name the year was reckoned, and whose name was seen in records and instruments*, Sen. Ordinarius consulatus, Suet. In sex consulatibus, non nisi unum ordinarium gessit, Suet. ¶ Ordinarii, *Souldiers in camp under* Equites, Vopisc. Ordinarii, *Leaders in an army or battel of the formost and principal regiment, as* Centurio primipili, *or* Primipilus secundus hastatus, Princeps, Veget. Ordinarii, *accordingly, are principals of offices*, Pancirol. in Notit. ¶ Ordinarii gladiatores, qui legitimo loco, tempore & apparatu inducuntur, Suet. ¶ Ordinariæ dignitates, *City dignities or civil*: A quibus distinguuntur Castrenses potestates, Am. Marcell. *Those that led on the Van or first troops to charge the enemy*, Veget. 2. 7. *whose place was before, or about the Ensign*: vide Augustales, & Flaviales.

Ordinatè, adv. Ordinatim, Brut. & Ordinatiùs, compar. Apul. τεταγμένως, κατὰ τάξιν. *Ordinarily, one after another, in order*.

Ordinatio, ōnis; f. τάξις, διατακτικὸς. *Ordinance, appointing, governing, disposing, administration*.

Ordinātior, us; comp. Sen. & issimus, a, um; sup. Apul.

Ordinator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διατακτὴς, κοσμήτωρ, διορθωτὴς. *An ordainer, an appointer or setter of things in order*.

Ordinātrix, icis; f. Boët. *She that ordaineth*.

Ordinātus, a, um; part. Liv. τακτὸς, τεταγμένος. *Well appointed, set or brought in good order*. Ordinatus miles, *Set in his rank, or placed in a set rank*, Modest.

Ordines, um; m. τάγματα, τάξεις. *The states of people in a Common-wealth, as the Clergy, the Nobles and Gentlemen, the Commons. Also the rows or lines in writing*. Ovid. Comprimere ordinibus versus, *To write the lines near together*.

Ordĭno, as; ab Ore. *Ordino*, i. e. dispono ordine dato, quasi ore pronuncio quis cuique locus esse debet, Perot. Meliùs ab Ordo. Bec. ab ὀρδὸς, ὀρδὸς. Scal. ὄρος ὁδὸς, indè *Ordo*: τάττω, συντάττω, διατρίπτω. *To order or dispose, to ordain & set in order, row or array*: *also to advance to*

Plaut. πλέθος, πολυχρηματία, ἐυπορία. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

Opulentior, us; compar. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opulento, as; Col. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, wealthy or plentiful.*

Opulentor, aris; pass. Gloss. *To be made rich.*

Opŭlentus, a, um: & Opulentissimus; ex Ope, i. terra, qu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, opulentus. Var. ab Ope, opum plenus. πλούσιος, ὄλβιος, πολυχρήματος. *Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.*

Opulesco, is, ĕre; p. b. Furius. πλουτίν, πλουτίζομαι. *To wax rich.*

Opŭlus, li; f. Col. 5. 6. dict. quòd viti fert opem. *A tree which the* French *men call* Opier, *some a Witch hazell, being the best to join vines unto:* Gloss. Philox. κισσόφυλλον.

Opunculo, ōnis; m. Fest. al. leg. Opuncula & Opiniculo; v. Opilio: quòd opilionis genus cantûs imitatur. *He that singeth like a shepherd.*

Opuntia, æ; f. Plin. 2. 17. *An herb growing by the city* Opus.

Opus, ĕris; n. Scal. ex ὔπω facio, administro, unde διοικεῖ præsidet, rector, qui aliquid facit & administrat: ἔργον, πόνημα, ἐργασία. *A work, deed, matter, business, travel or labour: a building: also workmanship, necessity, &c.* Ad opus damnati, i. opus facere in castris. Opere magno, Plaut. *Very earnestly.* Opere tanto, Plaut. *So greatly.* Opere nimio, *Exceedingly.* Borcæ furentis opus, Ovid. de Nuce.

Opus, adjectiv. indeclin. Opus pro Necesse, & Opere, quoniam opera nobis necessario facienda, vel quia quod necesse agere, hoc fit ἐργῶν: Hor. *Needful, expedient, necessary, need or want of.* Opus est hoc fieri, *It is expedient that this be done.* ¶ Dux nobis opus est, *We had need of a Captain.* ¶ Præsidio firmiori opus est ad istam provinciam, *There needeth a stronger garrison for.* ¶ Opus est cibum puero, Plaut. *The boy had need of meat.* ¶ Opus est properato, *They must needs make haste.* ¶ Si quid ipsi opus esset à Cæsare, Cæs. *If he had need to have any thing at* Cæsars *hand.* ¶ Opus sunt milites, pro Opus est militibus, Plaut. Frugibus opus habent, Col. *They have need of corn.* Opus & Necessarium distinguit Cicero; Etiam si opus est, tamen est minus necessarium; *Although there be some use thereof, yet it is not so needful.*

Opuscŭlum, li; n. dimin. πονημάλιον. *A little work, a little labour.*

Opustorium, πλακουντάριον, Gloss. Leg. *Opus pistorium. A little junket.*

Opustorius, m. Gloss. placentarius, dulciarius, πλακουντάριος. *A Comfit-maker.*

O *ante* R.

O R, in notis antiq. *ornato*, vel *ordo.* ORB. PAR. *orbati parentes.* ORD. *ordinis.* OR. M. *ordo militum.* ORN. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.*

Ora, æ; f. ab Ore; alii ex ὅρα pro ἴτια vicus; vel ex ὄρος terminus. Becm. ex עור, ab Hebr. אור, via. regio proprie littoralis, indè cujusvis rei extremitas. Funis etiam, quòd navem ora affigit: ἐχαναὶ, ἴδ ἐχαλινώσια, πέρατα, ὄρος. *The end or extream part of any thing: the ends, coasts, and marches, frontiers and borders of a country: a region, land or country: the hem or skirt of a garment, κράσπεδον the brim of a pot, or any other measure: a clime or part of the firmament divided: also the beginning of a thing,* Fest. Ora vulneris, *The gaping of a wound.*

Orăculum, li; n. ab Oro, i. dico: ore pronuntio: Est n. effatum oris Dei, Cic. λόγιον, μαντεῖον, χρησμὸς, διαστρόμιον. *An oracle, a counsel, sentence or answer from God; also a worthy saying and judgment;* Cato. *Also the temples where oracles and answers were given.* Plin. *Also a prophesie or prediction,* Ovid. Oraculum est, *It is a rule or true saying,* Plin. Oraculum est, Triduo celeriùs messem facere quàm biduo seriùs, Plin. *To begin harvest three dayes too soon, rather then two dayes too late.*

Orāmen vel Oroma. *A vision or appearance,* Cerd.

Orāmen. *An oration or speech.*

Oramentum, ti; n. Plaut. Truc. 2, 2. ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um; part. Virg. ἐυκτὸς. *To be prayed unto, entreated, or sued to.*

Orans, tis; part. ab Oro, p. i. Ter. δεόμενος, εὐχόμενος. *Which prayeth: desiring, entreating.*

Orārium, ii; n. ab Ore, Hier. linteum quo ori favemus: facialis, ἀφέριον. *A Towel or linnen skarf to wipe the face withall, a tippet, a riding-hood,* Tfebel. *Used by the Jewish Judges, and by Christian Clergy-men afterwards. Given also by* Aurelianus *to the* Romans, *to give signs of their consent by, in their elections.* Ipsúmque primum donasse Oraria, quibus uteretur populus ad favorem, Vopisc. *A Handkerchief.*

Orarius, a, um; adject. ad oram pertinens. *Of the bounds, skirts or shore.* Oraria navis, Jun. *A shore-ship, or small bark to sail near the shore.*

Orata, æ; f. v. Aurata: genus piscis, à colore auri dict. rustici enim Aurum orum dicebant, Fest. χρύσοφρυς, ἰανίσκος & ἰανός.

Oratio, ōnis; f. verb. Hor. quasi oris ratio; est que actio orantis, i. loquentis. 2. petitio. 3. religiosa actio. Alii *Oratio* παρὰ ὀφείλειν à *loquendo*: λόγος, ῥῆσις. *Speech, utterance, words: a style: prayer,* ἐυχὴ· *communication, language, an oration, eloquence.*

Orātiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. λογάριον, λεξίδιον, λογίδιον. *A little oration, a little talk, a short speech or brief prayer.*

Orātor, ōris; m. verb. ex Ore vel Oro, i. dico, ut ῥήτωρ, a ῥῆμα, i. ipsa dico, Fest. ex ἀφατῶρες, quòd missi ad reges nationesque Deos solent ἀφᾶσθαι, i. *testari.* Hi modò appellantur *legati.* Orator ab eo quòd antiq. Orare diceb. pro Agere: ῥήτωρ, λογεὺς. *An orator, an embassadour,* πρεσβευτὴς, *a spokesman, a suiter, pleader or advocate, he that can make a wise and eloquent speech.*

Orātōria, æ; f. & Orātrix, icis; Quint. ῥητορικὴ. *Rhetorick.*

Orātorie, adverb. ῥητορικῶς, ὑπὲρ ἐυκλω. *Like an orator or embassador: eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātōrium, ii; Ifid. *A place dedicated wholly to prayer, an Oratory.*

Orātorius, a, um; adj.. ῥητορικὸς. *Of or pertaining to an orator or embassadour.*

Orattrix. *An Oratress or Mediatress,* Plaut. Quint. 2. 15.

Oratum, ti; n. Terr. τὸ λιτόν, λιτὴ. *A thing desired, a request, a petition.*

Orātus, a, um; part. ab Oror, Plaut. δεηθείς, ἰκέτης & μόνδα. Eustath. Ei opponitur ὑπόπτοιος. *She whose parents and friends being dead, hath the inheritance;* v. Mart.

Orbātio, ōnis; verb. ὀρφάνωσις, στέρησις. *Poverty, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ὀρφανιστὴς. *He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing; also a murtherer or stealer.*

Orbātrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that depriveth, &c.*

Orbaturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbātus, a, um; part. ὀρφανισθὲις, ἀπερημένος. *That is deprived, bereft or destitute of any thing: that hath lost, that is put out of all, &c.* Orbatus filio, *That hath lost his son.*

Orbia, æ; *A kind of meat.*

Orbicŭlaris, Apul. κυκλάμινος. Jun. *The herb called Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.*

Orbicŭlariter, adverb. πλοκῆ, ἐυκύκλῳ. *Circle wise, in a round fashion.* Boet.

Orbiculata. *A kind of herb.* Dios.

Orbiculatim, adv. Plin. κυκλοτερῶς, πλοκῆ, σφαιρηδὸν. *Round like a circle or compass.*

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um; κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Made round in the form of a circle or compass.* Poma orbiculata, Var. *Pome paradise.*

Orbĭcŭlus, m. dim. ab Orbis, Cat. κυκλίσκος, σφαιρίδιον. *Every small round thing, a little hoop or circle: also a pully: the male or rundle through which the lachet of the shoe passeth, and is fastened with the tongue of the buckle, the loop,* Jun. *A musk-ball, a pomander,* Jun. Orbiculus aleatorius, Jun. Fritillus.

Orbĭcus, a, um; Var. κυκλοτερὴς. *Round in the fashion of a circle, circular. Also lame.*

Orbile, is; n. Var. 3. R. R. 5. Turneb. est rotunditas ipsius orbis, qui acutior est in fine. Scal. *Orbile* est quam Græci ἐυρύχωρα vocant: vide Scal. ad locum qui multo aliter exponit: ἀπὸ τῆς κεντρίσεως. *The circle of a cart, or circuit of a roof: The end of the axel-tree that goes into the hollowness of the Nave.*

Orbis, is; m. ex ὄφις, ὄφις, terminus; Orbis enim uno termino clauditur, i. circulo. Ifid. *Orbis* à rotunditate circuli; quia sicut rota est. Undique enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit fines. Al. ab antiq. *Vrbare, Vruare* vel *Orbare*, undè & *Vrbs*: κύκλος, σφαῖρα, περιφέρεια. Mart. ab Ore, ut sit rotunda figura, quæ est humani oris. Ab Orbe, *urbs*, & *urbs*. Orbis Lacedæmonius; vid. Pityusa. Ponitur quandoque pro Contextu, & serie continua orationis, Quint. 9. cap. ult. *A circle, a ring or round circuit, a course, a round compass: also a round cover or trencher: a rundle to set dishes on for soiling the*

the table-cloath. *The world*, ὀικουμένη. *A continual course or succession of things in coming, with a certain measure: a region or country*: *also a great company or multitude of people*, Ovid. *a year*, Virgil. *a bottom of yarn*. Ovid. *an oyle-press*, Cato. *a ship, a lump, a sea-owle*: vide Calvaria, *the outward circle of a wheel*. Cavus orbis, Virg. *A buckler or target*. Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina, in quæ latent oculi, Stat. *Also the eyes themselves*, Lactant. ¶ Orbes concentrici, *Circles or spheres having one common Center*. ¶ In orbem ire, Liv. *To go round in ring*: *a round Table*, Martial. Ut Mauri Libycis centum stent dentibus orbes. *A glass*, Orbem Anacharsis invenit, Plin. ¶ Orbis saltatorius, *Dancing the round*, Cic. ¶ Orbis doctrinæ, ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, Quint. ¶ Orbis Latinus vel Romanus, χώρα Ῥωμαϊκή. *The Roman Empire, or the extent of it*.

Orbita, æ; f. ex Orbis, à rotunditate. Orbita, vestigium carri, ab orbe rotæ dict. Isid. τροχιὰ, δρομοτροχιά. *A Cart-wheel, or the track of it in the ground; any ring or compass, a roundness*.

Orbitas, tātis; f. ὀρφανία, ἀτεκνία, ἀπαιδία. *The lack of children on the parents part: the lack of parents on the children parts, the state of such parents and children*: *childless*: *any lack*.

Orbitatio, f. Aug. *A going in the way*.

Orbito, as. *To go in the way*. Aug.

Orbitudo, inis; f. ὀρφανία. *Lack of any thing we love*.

Orbius annualis, Gloss. Mart. leg. *Orbius*; in orbem rediens; vide Orbicus.

Orbius clivus appellatur, quòd promi cùm effet, per orbes flexuosos, in cellariarum collem duceret, Fest.

Orbo, as; ex Orbus: orbum reddo, πένθος, ὀρφανίζω, ἀποστερῶ. *To take from, to deprive of a thing, to bereave of a thing he setteth much by*. Orbare aliquem sensu, *To take his senses from him*. Orbo, pro Urbo, est curvo.

Orbor, aris; pass. Liv. *To be bereaved of*, &c.

Orbus, a, um; qu. *Orphnus*, ex ὀρφανός, contract. ὀρφός, *orbus*, Cal. Propriè de, oculis privatus, qui *Orbes* effossi vel cavatos habet; ἐστερημένος, ὀρφανικός. *He that lacketh or hath lost any thing he loved much, as father, mother, his sight, his children*, &c. *destitute, succourless, forsaken*. Orba patre virgo, Ter. *Bereft of her father, fatherless*. ¶ Auxilii orbus, Plaut. *Destitute of help*. ¶ Orba ab Optimatibus concio, *An Assembly where no noble men be*. ¶ Orba philosophia in Græcia, *Philosophy forsaken in Greece*.

Orbus, i; m. ὀρφανός, Cic. *A fatherless and motherless child, an orphan; also one deprived of all his children*, ἄτεκνος v. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Aviceu. idem quod intestinum cæcum.

Orca, æ; Plin. ab Arceo, contineo; quia arcet in se liquorem. Becm. ab ὄρκη, unde similiter *urceus* ὑποδοχεῖον ἀγγεῖον, ὄλκη. *A great sea fish, enemy to the whale*, ὄλκας. *Also a great vessel for wine, as butts, vats and pots*, Varro. Perfio, Cadus salamentarius. *A powdering tub, or pickle-barrel, a vessel to keep figs in*, Plin. *A precious stone*, Idem. *An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children used to cast nuts*, Perf. *A box like a funnel, wherein dice be shaken and cast on the table*, Plin. phimus, pyrgus. *A coffer that womens paintings were kept in*, Plin.

Orceus, v. Urceus.

Orchas, ὀρχάς· oliva rotunda, Isid. ex Græco, à similitudine testiculorum, quos ὄρχεις vocant, Jun. Vide Orchita. *A kind of olive full of juyce, round like to Cod-stones*.

Orchestra, æ; f. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχέομαι salto. *A place between the stage and the common seats, wherein Senators and noble personages sate to behold playes and open games: sometime the Sessions of the Senate: a Theater or scaffold whereon musicians, singers and such like shew their cunning*, Cic. Suet.

Orchia lex ὀρχιὰν νόμων. Prima fuit inter leges sumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit. Hac certus convivarum numerus præscribebatur, cavebatúrque ut apertis januis cœnitaretur, ne qua legi fraus fieri posset.

Orchis, rtis; Col. ὄρχις. V. Orchas. *Standlewort, Standergrass, Lady-traces*, Gerard. *The herb Ragwort, Gandergoose or Dog-stone, having a root like to little Cod-stones; also a fish*; vide Calvaria.

Orchita, æ; & Orchitis, Orchitis; f. ὀρχίνης, Col. oliva grandis. *A kind of olives*; à similitudine testiculorum, qui ὄρχεις.

Orchŏmĕnius calamus. *A kind of reed, with the hollow going along quite throughout: it is called likewise* Auleticos: tibiis utilis, Plin. 16. 36.

Orcĭnĭānus, a, um; Orciniana sponda, Martial. Sandapila libitina, capulum aut feretrum. *A bier or coffin*, Jun.

Orcinus, a, um; Ulp. *Pertaining to hell or* Pluto. Orcinus libertus; cùm nullius libertus viventis sit, Ditis sive Orci libertus sive Charonita nominatur. *He which by will directly is made free, and hath no patron alive*.

Orcit-unica; Anemone herba.

Orcius, & Orcivus thesaurus, Gell. *A grave*. Orcivi Senatores, i. Obscuri, quasi Orco vel Terrâ nati, Suet.

Orcŏla, vel Orcula, æ; f. dim. ab Orca, Cato. ὀρκίδιον, σκαφίδιον. *A little vessel for figs or other service, big in the belly, narrow at the mouth*.

Orcŏmăna, æ; f. *A heir for dead bodies*.

Orculus, li; m. idem quod Prætagium.

Orcus, i; m. Pluto, Dis, qui & Diespiter: à Gr. nam ὅρκον vocab. Conditorium mortuorum. Scal. ab ὅρκος, i. *septum*, ab ἕρκω. Var. Terram ipsam vel aerem infimum, qui terræ est conjunctus, videtur *Orcus* signif. quòd in ea omnia oriuntur & aboriuntur; itaque & dict. esse *orcum* ab *ortu*, quòd omnium rerum finis sit orcus. Fest. ab *urgendo* mortem, c prog frequenter ponebant antiq. vel ab ὅρκος *juramentum*, quòd per eum jurabant Superi. Mart. ex ארר *urere*, vel ab ארא *terra*: *Adus. The river of hell, hell, the god of hell*; *also the grave, or a place to bury in*; *also the earth*.

Orcynus. *A Sea-fish*: *a kind of the Tunie* Pelamides, Plin 32. 40.

Ordeăceus, a, um; de hordeo existens. *Of barley*.

Ordeolus, m. Gloss. & Isid. l. 4. 8. de morbis: Est purulenta collectio in capillis palpebrarum, in medio lata, & extroque conducta, hordei granum simulans. *Scurf in the brows*: a similitudine hordei grani.

Ordeum: vide Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um; part. *To be begun*.

Ordinālis, le; adj, τεταγμένος. *Belonging to order*.

Ordinaliter, adverb.

Ordinarium, ii; n. *A place where Ordinance is kept*.

Ordĭnārius, a, um; Col. τακτὸς, τεταγμένος. *Ordinary*: *wherein order is observed*; *set, sown or planted in order, belonging to order, accustomed, usual, duly appointed to one*. Servus ordinarius, Ulp. *A principal chief servant*. Homo ordinarius, Fest. *A busie and naughty fellow, always in suit*. Silicibus ordinariis struere parietes, Vitruv. *To make walls with flat stones of like fashion or quantity, laid in order without any plum-rule*. ¶ Ordinarius consul, *Who entred into office the first day of* January, *after whose name the year was reckoned, and whose name was seen in records and instruments*, Sen. Ordinarius consulatus, Suet. In sex consulatibus, non nisi unum ordinarium gessit, Suet. ¶ Ordinarii, *Souldiers in camp under* Equites, Vopisc. Ordinarii, *Leaders in an army or battel of the formost and principal regiment, as* Centurio primipili, *or* Primipilus secundus hastatus, Princeps, Veget. Ordinarii, *accordingly, are principals of offices*, Pancirol. in Notit. ¶ Ordinarii gladiatores, qui legitimo loco, tempore & apparatu inducuntur, Suet. ¶ Ordinariæ dignitates, *City dignities or civil*: A quibus distinguuntur Castrenses potestates, Am. Marcell. *Those that led on the Van or first troops to charge the enemy*, Veget. 2. 7. *whose place was before, or about the Ensign*: vide Augustales, & Flaviales.

Ordinatè, adv. Ordinatim, Brut. & Ordinatiùs, compar. Apul. τεταγμένως, κατὰ τάξιν. *Ordinarily, one after another, in order*.

Ordinatio, ōnis; f. διάταξις, διατύπωσις. *Ordinance, appointing, governing, disposing, administration*.

Ordinātior, ūs; comp. Sen. & issimus, a, um; sup. Apul.

Ordinator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διατάκτης, κοσμήτωρ, διατυπωτής. *An ordainer, an appointer or setter of things in order*.

Ordinātrix, icis; f. Boët. *She that ordaineth*.

Ordĭnātus, a, um; part. Liv. τακτὸς, τεταγμένος. *Well appointed, set or brought in good order*. Ordinatus miles, *Set in his rank, or placed in a set rank*, Modest.

Ordines, um; m. τάγματα, τάξεις. *The states of people in a Common-wealth, as the Clergy, the Nobles and Gentlemen, the Commons. Also the rows or lines in writing*, Ovid. Comprimere ordinibus versus, *To write the lines near together*.

Ordĭno, as; ab Ore. *Ordino*, i. e. dispono ordine dato, quasi ore pronuncio quis cuique locus esse debet, Perot. Melius ab Ordo. Bec. ab ὀρδόω, ὄρδις. Scal. ὄρος δῶ, indè *Ordo*: τάττω, συντάττω, διατυπόω. *To order or dispose, to ordain & set in order, row or array: also to advance to*

promotion, to put in authority. Ordinari dicuntur provinciæ, cum publicè decernitur, quibus copiis, quibus auxiliis, quo Comitatu, in quos hostes, & quatenus bellandum sit, Suet. Quæ cùm fierent, *Ornari* etiam dicebantur provinciæ, Prætores & Proconsules.

Ordinor, āris; pass. M. *To be ordained.*

Ordio, is, īvi, īre; antiq. apud African. ab Ordine; & Ordior, īris, ortus & Orditus sum, īri; dep. inusit. ἄρχειν. Ab Ore vel ab Ordine. Mart. ex Orior & Do; est enim Oriri do, Oriri facio. Sip. *Ordior*, proprie est Incipio fari. Scal. ex ὄρδημα videtur ducere, i. *lana carpta & operi parata.* Vox propria est textorum, cùm texere incipiunt; unde *ordiri* sive *exordiri*, & *detexere* sive *pertexere* opponuntur. Voss. vide Mart. *To begin.* Ordiri à facillimis, *To begin with that which is most plain and easie.* Ordiri orationem, *To begin his oration or speech.*

Ordium, initium ordientis. Ordia prima, i, Primordia, per metathesin: Atomi. Lucret.

Ordo, ĭnis; m. ab Ore; vide Ordino, *Ordo* Gr. est: Diceb. militibus Tribuni, *Hanenus tibi licet. Hic consistes. Eo progrediere. Huc revertere: ὅρον ἀλλ terminum pono*, indè *Ordo*; Scal, II, 35. τάξις, τάγμα, στοῖχος. *An order, row or rank, an array; a circle; a range or course: the estate of men concerning fortune and goods; men of one state, order and degree; the dignity of men of the same calling, state and degree; also custom.* Am. Marc. ¶ Ordines vel status militiæ, *They which are of some account and bear rule, as* Centuriæ *and* Cohortis, Ordinum ductor, Jun. *A Sergeant at arms: the Captain or Leader of a band.* Extra ordinem, *Peculiarly, singularly, above others: also out of order and course, not keeping the accustomed process and solemn words and forms.* ¶ Ordo amplissimus, *The Senate or Bench of Nobles*, Cic. V. Ordines.

Orea, æ; Cat. *Oreæ*, frœni, quòd ori inseruntur, Fest. στόμιον, κημὸς, Jun. *The part of the bridle which is put into the Horses mouth: the bit: also the lips:* ut Gr. poet. χαλινὸς *labra.*

Oreon, ei; n. ὄρειον, ab ὄρος *mons*: Polygoni species, dict. quòd in montibus nascitur. *A kind of Blood-wort* Plin. 27. 12.

Oreoselīnum, ni; n. Gr. ὀρεοσέλινον. *A kind of parsly so called, because it groweth on hills*, Plin. 21. 11.

Oresitrŏphos, Ovid. ὀρεσίτροφος. *A dog so called, because it was bred on the hills, Hill-bred.*

Orĕtĕnus, p. b. Gell. μέχρι τῦ στόματος. *Unto the mouth.*

Orexia, æ; f. ὄρεξις. *Much eating, or much desire to eat.*

Orexis, is; f. Gr. ὄρεξις, appetitus, ab ὀρέγομαι appeto. *A stomach or appetite to meat*, Juven. *Greedinesse to eat: sometime vomit.*

Orexotium, ii, n. idem quod Operositas.

Orgānārius, ii; m. Firm. ὀργανοποιὸς, μηχανικὸς. *A maker of instruments, engines and tools, Vices or Organs.*

Organice, adv. ὀργανικῶς. *With an instrument, tool, engine or vice.*

Organici, ōrum; m. g. pl. Luer. ὀργανικοὶ. *They which play on instruments.*

Organĭcus, a, um; Lucr. ὀργανικὸς. *Of or belonging to instruments: done with tools, engines or vices.*

Organista, ✝æ; Jun. & Organicus. *An organ-player.*

Organizo, as; antiq. *To play upon the organs.*

Orgănum, ni; n. gen. ὄργανον, ἀπὸ τῦ ὀρίγω, Etym. al. q. ὀργανον ab ὄργον *opus*, ad quod omne instrumentum necessariò confertur. Scal. ex ῥίζα, cujus præter. ὀρῤχα; unde & ὄργα. *An instrument to make or do any manner of thing withall; all kinds of instruments: an instrument of musick, an ordinance of war, as a culvering, or demicanon: also an instrument to mete land withall*, Col. *An organ*, Lamprid.

Orgia, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. ὄργια primùm dicta fuerunt quævis sacra; erat n. *Orgiorum* appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *cæremoniarum.* Postea tamen factum est ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi sacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς, *à furore*, quòd hæc præcipuè sacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur; vel *ira* Cereris in Jovem; vel ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρῶν, h. e. *à montibus*, in quibus potissimum hæc sacra fiebant; al. ἀπὸ τῦ ὀργάδην, vel ἀπὸ τῦ ὀργειν τὰς ἀμυήτους, i. arcendo profanos à sacris: *Orgia quæ frustrà cupiunt audire profani*; Catull. vide Etym. *The sacrifices of* Bacchus. *Sacrifices or ceremonies.*

Orgyĭa, æ; Gr. ὀργυιὰ ulna, mensura senum pedum. *A fadom, an ell, four cubits, two yards.*

Oria, Orea, vel Horia, æ; f. Plaut. quòd circa oras & littora in iis navigatur. *A fishers boat; also a little ship.*

Oribăles, li; m. Ovid. *Scale-cliff, or Range-hill, a dogs name.*

Orichalcum, vel Aurichalcum, ci; n. ὀρείχαλκον, ex χάλκος & ὄρος, æs montanum. *Lattin or copper metal*, Plaut. Sil.

Oricilla, vel Auricilla; dim. ab Auricula, Imulâ oricillâ mollior, *More tender than the lug or ear-lap*, Catull. Infimâ auriculâ mollior, Cic.

Oricola, æ; f. *An herb in the Isle of* Canarie, *wherewith they dye cloath.*

Oricŭla, v. Auricula.

Oricularius, a, um; pro Auricularius. Oricularius clyster, Cels. αὐτοχόητος. *A Syringe to squirt into the ear.*

Oricus, Gloss. *He that speaketh much.*

Oridĭcus, a, um; Plaut. *Roughly spoken.*

Oriendus vel Oriundus, a, um; qui originem ducit ex aliquo loco, in quo non ipse, sed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt: ὁ ἀναφέρων γένος, ἀπόγονος. Aliq. pro Orto; aliquando non solùm locum, sed quandoque personam significat. *Come from, born, bred or sprung, taking his original.*

Oriens, entis; m. ab Orior: pars ea mundi in qua Sol oriri solet, ἀνατολὴ. *The East.* Item part. ab Orior. *Rising.*

Orientalis, le; adj. Liv. ἀνατολικὸς. *Belonging to the East.*

Orificium, ii; n. Macrob. ab Ore; quod in quacunque re patet. Perfor. per quod est aditus ad rem: ab Ore & Facio, tanquam *os factum.* στόμα. *The mouth, cover or brim of any thing; also the bung-hole.* Jun.

Orĭflamĕus, Gladius deauratus, sive Framea: *Having in the top a purple ensign or flag, which the Kings of France were wont to have with them in their battels*, In adjutorium victoriæ, Orig.

Origanis, marum apud, Dioscor. 3. 47.

Origănum, ni; n. Plin. & Origanus Vindicianus: ὀρίγανον, qu. ὄρους γάνωσις est Monte gaudere. *An herb of that name*, Origan *or wild* Marjoram. *Also a Musical Instrument, an* Organ; Lampr.

Originālis, le; adj. *Original, that hath from his birth.*

Originaliter, adv. *Originally.*

Originārius, a, um; Bud. *That is born in a place, or having a thing from his beginning*, q. ex origine, V. Originalis.

Originatio, ōnis; f. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *The Etymologie or first original of a word: a beginning or arising.*

Originĭtùs, usque ab origine, Amm. Marcell. *From their first original.*

Orīgo, ĭnis; f. ex Orior, ut à Vento vertigo, a Rubeo rubigo: γένεσις, γόνος, ἀρχὴ. *An off-spring, pedegree or birth: a stock, kin or kindred: an original; a beginning: a fountain, well-spring or head: a recreation: a cause: an old record.*

Orinda. *Bread made of the grain* Orindium, *growing in* Egypt.

Oriola. *A small Fishers Boat*, Plaut. vide Horiola.

Orioles, sunt naves, Gel. 10. 25.

Orior, īris vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri; dep. Scal. *Oriens*, ὄρω *orior*, unde ὄρνυμι. Aven. ex אור *illuxit*, ex עור *lux* sine dubio venit: al. ex ירה *experrexit*, Canin. ὄρω vel ὄρνυμι, *orior*: γίγνομαι, φύομαι. *To have his beginning in a place, to spring, to be born, to rise: to begin, to appear*, ἀνατέλλω. Oritur facinus ex te, Plaut. *This mischief cometh from thee; or, Thou art the author of this mischief.* ¶ Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria, Ter. *I never did you any injury.* ¶ Oritur fons in monte, Plin. jun. *Riseth in the hill.*

Oripelargus, i. *A kind of Hawk or Eagle*, Plin.

Oripūdius, a, um; v. Oriputidus, ὀλιγόμυθος, Gloss. cujus os putet. *Also shamefac'd.*

Orisa; v. Oriza.

Orisonus, a, um. *Sounded with the mouth*: leg. Oridicus, & Oricapus, idem.

Orites, is; m. Plin. Gr. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura; vel ab ὄρος à claritate. *A precious stone, called of some* Syderites.

Oriturus, a, um; part. ab Orior. *About to spring.*

Orix, icis; vide Oryx.

Orizon, v. Horizon.

Orminum; ὄρμινον. v. Horminum.

Orna; v. Urna, Gloss.

Ornāmentarius, Gloss. *He that adorneth.*

Ornamentum; tī; n. κόσμημα, κάλλωπισμὸς, ἀρμόττουσα. *An ornament, garnishing, decking or trimming: also honor, dignity, promotion, praise, commendation, and setting forth: a beautifying and gracing: an honorable pleasure and benefit done to one.*

Ornandus,

Ornandus, a, um; part. κοσμηθ. *To be decked, garnished, dressed, trimmed, beautified.*

Ornatè, adv. κοσμίως, λαμπρῶς, κομψῶς, *Bumfully, trimly, gorgeously, gaily, elegantly, flourishingly, eloquently, with colors and ornaments of Rhetorick.*

Ornatio, f. Aug. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornator, ōris; m. Firm. Ordinator Ser. Compositor Cic. κοσμητής. *A garnisher, &c. a praiser, &c.*

Ornātrix, icis; f. Ovid. *She that commendeth, she that apparelleth or dresseth, garnisheth and setteth forth: also a waiting maid that cometh and maketh ready her mistris,* Cosmeta Juv. κοσμήτειρα.

Ornātūra, æ; Isid. *Any setting out of a garment with guards, purfles, as* Clavi, i. *Poles.*

Ornatus, a, um; ior, issimus, (quasi ex natus al. qu. *honoratus*: vide Var. aborno, ut Armatus ab armo, &c.) κοσμητός, κεκοσμημένος. *Garnished, decked, adorned, furnished, adorned, advanced to authority or dignity, honorable, trimmed, pleasant, eloquent, apparelled, dressed, made ready: well husbanded and appointed: endued with wisdom, vertue, and knowledg.*

Ornātus, ti; m. Ter. *Provision, preparation.*

Ornātus, ûs; m. σκεῦη, κόσμος, ἔνδυμα. *Apparel, garnishing, decking, trimming: bravery, adorning and setting forth.*

Ornibores, ὁρνιβόρες. *Soldiers set in the front to break the enemies force,* Cerd.

Ornios, anemone.

Ornis, ios vel ithos; f. Gr. ὄρνις. *A bird, as hen.*

Ornithiæ, ārum; f. plur. ὀρνιθίαι, Arist. de Mundo. Dict. ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρνίθων, *à avibus,* idque vel quia aptæ sunt ad eum prolem, sive quia iis spirantibus adveniant aves, unde & *Chelidoniæ* dicuntur, Plin. 2. 47. *Northern winds blowing in the Spring,* Col.

Ornithopotcium, ii; n. Var. ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον, ex ὄρνις & βόσκω. *A pin, coop, or other place where poultry is kept.*

Ornithogale vel Ornithogalum, n. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioſc. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. *lac gallinæ,* Plin. 21. 17. *An herb called Dog-onion: Star of Bethlem.*

Ornithomantia, æ; f. divinatio quæ avis ortu, vel in gustu pullorum, ὀρνιθομαντεία, ἐξ ὀρνίθων μαντεία.

Ornithon, ōnis; m. Var. ὀρνιθών, ab *ornis. A bird-cage.*

Ornithopodium, Gr. Dod. *Birds-foot, or Kidney-vetch.* Anthyllis leguminosa, Ger.

Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Gr. Var. *A cary or place to feed birds in, and make them fat.*

Ornix, icis; f. ὄρνιξ. *A Moor-hen or Fen-duck.*

Ornixomantia. *Divination made by the wrens and tail of that fowl.* Vide Ornithomantia.

Orno, as; honoro: qu. *orino* vel *horino*; ὀρθόω *palcrum,* ὄφρα *venustum.* Bec. ex nitro abscisso *t, orno.* Mart. ex Os, ōris; vel ΝΙΤ *Aor* lux (vide Ornatus:) κομῶ, κεκοσμίζω, ἀξιεπίλογω. *To garnish, deck, trim, beautifie, dress, adorn, furnish, apparel, make ready, make fair, prepare, make meet: to honor with some authority or dignity, or do some honorable pleasure, to do one honor and credit: to praise, extol, set forth or commend.*

Ornor, āris; pass. *To be garnished,*

Ornus, ni; f. ex ארן ex ὀρεινὸς *montanus:* ὀρεινὴ μέλια, quia fraxinus sylvestris montibus propria, ut *Eumelia* campis. *A wild Ash, having leaves great and long, rough and somewhat hairy, much like to the leaves of* Sorbe *apple-tree.*

Oro, as; quasi *Ore ago* vel *ore profero:* vel ab ὄρος sive ὁρέομαι *precor, oro,* quod ab ὄρξις *preces*; unde & *Oratio*, non ab ὄρκος, vel ὁρίζω, quod est *sermocinari,* neque item qu. *orsi ratio.* Alii ex ὄρομαι *loquor: ὀλόμαι, ὤχομαι, παρακαλῶ. To pray, desire, intreat or beseech: to plead, to make an Oration or Sermon, to preach.* Pro salute alicujus aliquem orare, *To intreat one for a mans life.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam te oro, ut, &c. *I very heartily desire you, that, &c.* ¶ Orare aliquem in audaciam, Salust. *To desire one to be of a good courage.* ¶ Hyemes orare serenas, Virg. *To pray for fair or calm weather.*

Orobanche, es; f. Gr. ὀροβάγχη, Lat. *Ervangina,* quòd ervum circumligando præfocet. *An herb growing among Peaſe or Beans, or such other like grain, which choketh them up: strangle-tare, wild or choke-vetch, strangle-weed or choke-weed,* Plin.

Orobax. *The flower called the Piony,* Col.

Orobellion, pæonia apud Dioſc. 3. 159.

Orobia, æ; f. dict. ab ervi similit. Plin. 12. 14. *A kind of frankincense or little grains.*

Orŏbinus, a, um. *Of Ervile,* Plin.

Orŏbĭtis, Græc. *Green color like the blades of corn. A kind of* Chrysocolla, Plin. ab ervi similit.

Oroboides urina. *Urine whose setling resembles pulse.*

Orŏbus, bi; m. ὄροβος, ervum, ex ἀραίσσω edo, & βόσκω. *A kind of pulse-corn.*

Orontium, herba. *A kind of* Antirrhinum, *or Calves-snout,* Gerard.

Oropygium; vide Uropygium.

Oros. *The top of the foot,* Stup.

Oroselinum, ni; n. Gr. ὀρεοσέλινον. *Parſly that groweth on mountains.*

Orphănŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Gr. ὀρφανοτροφεῖον. *An house wherein fatherless children are nourished.*

Orphănŏtrŏphus, phi; m. Græc. ὀρφανοτρόφος, orphanotrophita: ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The master or governor of such an house.*

Orphanus, ni; m. Gr. Var. ὀρφανός, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρφνη, ὀρφοῦσθαι, ἢ ὀρφανός, μὴ ἔχων τινα βοήθειαν, *qui nil habet auxilii,* ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὀρφοῦν ὃ σημαίνει τὸ σκότιον, quòd obscurus, vel in tenebris relictus & squalore, ἢ παρὰ τὸ οἴχ, ὁ μόνος γίνεται, εἰσίωσι καὶ ὀρφανός, ὁ μόνος φαινόμενος καὶ γονεῖς μὴ ἔχων, quòd solus conspiciendus, nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαγῆς, καὶ ὀρφανός, ἢ παρὰ τοὺς γονεῖς ἁρπάζονται, ex abripiendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur. *An orphan, without father or mother: He that lacketh his fathers and mothers succor.*

Orphus, phi; m. Plin. ὀρφός, vel ὀρφώς. *A kind of Sea-fish, keeping by the shoar, not much unlike* Pagrus: *it hath great eyes, and teeth like a Saw.*

Orrhon, ὄρρον, est pars corporis quæ testiculis interjacet; unde *Orrhodinum* pro Formidine interpretantur, quoniam in timore bruta eam obtegunt partem inferiâ cruribus caudâ: V. Cal. Orrhos.

Orthopygium, ὀρθοπύγιον, pars quæ est inter ὄρρον & πυγὴν, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & podicem: aliter ὀρθόπυγον, ab ὀρθὸς *cauda,* Mart. *The rump of a bird or beast.*

Orthopygostictos, ὀρθοπυγόστικτος, puncta seu notas in orthopygio habens, ut melanurus: στίζω est *pungo.*

Orthos verò tum serum lactis signif. tum perinæon; tum etiam sacri ossis extremum ad caudam usque protensum, Galen.

Orthotinasset, Ovid. *She frisketh.*

Orsa, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. ex Ordior. *Beginnings, enterprizes.*

Orsilŏche, Am. Marcell. 22. de accolis ponti Euxini; *Diis hostiis litantes humanis, & immolantes advenas Dianæ, quæ apud eos dicitur Orsiloche,* ab ὄρσω & λοχος, vulgò leg. *Orsilodia.* Jun. ὁρσιλόχιον ducit παρὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν τῶν λοχείας.

Orsodacna, Jun. Gr. ὁρσοδάκνη, ab ὄρσω excito, & δάκνω *mordeo,* quia ad mordendum excitet: insecti genus. Vide Mordella.

Orsum, si; principium loquendi vel locutio.

Orsus, a, um; part. ab Ordior: ἀρξάμενος. *Beginning, enterprising: also that hath begun.*

Orsus, ûs; m. verb. ἀρχὴ. *A begining.*

Orthæ, ὀρθαὶ, subinteli. οἰκοδομαὶ. V. Mœnianæ.

Orthampĕlos, Plin. 14. 2. *A kind of Vine that needeth not to be born up or propped.*

Orthiax, ὀρθίαξ, appendix quæ infimæ mali parti adjicitur. *The bonnet, or inlargement of the sail.*

Orthius, a, um; inde Orthium carmen, ὄρθιος νόμος, i. Palladis (quæ & ὀρθία dicta) sive bellici ardoris incentivum, Suid. sic dict. quòd ejus carminis numeri quàm altissimâ & intentissimâ voce proferrentur: ὄρθιον Græc. dicunt *arduum.* Orthium carmen dicebatur quod Arion cantavit, ut est apud Herod. l. 1. Gell. l. 15. cap. ult. Hom. Il. λ'. *A kind of musick in an high tune, that* Arion *used when he cast himself into the sea.*

Orthocolon, habens rectum, i. rigidum membrum, i. pedem, κῶλον *membrum.* Orthocola, Gr. ὀρθόκωλα, stillosa dicuntur jumenta, quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungularum calcant, & sunt rigidis articulis, plenâsque ungulas in terram ponere non possunt. Veg. 2. 54. V. Cal. *The beasts that have the cramp so in their feet, that they go on the top of their hoof onely.*

Orthodoron, Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, δῶρον ὀρθὸν, i. palmus rectus. *A span, the length of the hand from the wrest to the top of the little finger.* Idem.

Orthŏdoxia, æ; f. ὀρθοδόξια. *The right opinion, or sound faith.*

Orthŏdoxus, a, um; adj. Isid. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς rectus, & δόξα opinio, homo rectæ opinionis. *He that is of a right faith and sound opinion or belief.*

Orthoĕpeia, ὀρθοέπεια, i. recta locutio.

Orthōgŏnius, a, um; adj. Col. ὀρθογώνιος. *That hath streight corners or right angles.*

Orthŏgōnus, ni; m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. *A straight corner, equal on both sides.*

Orthŏgraphia, æ; f. Gr. ὀρθογραφία, ab ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω scribo, γραφὴ scriptura. *The right maner of writing: also a draught or plaisform for building,* Quint.

Orthŏgraphus, phi; m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

Orthomastica, ōrum; n. Plin. Gr. *Certain fruits that be like to teats, breast-apples.*

Orthomasticus, a, um; ut, Orthomastica mala, Plin. 15. 14. quia referunt ὀρθὸν μαστὸν, i. *erectam mammam.*

Orthominum; lini species, Plin. 19. 1. Mart. legit *Orchomenium*; à loco qui Orchomenus.

Orthopnœa, æ; Gr. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθὸς *rectus*, & πνέω spiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

Orthopnœus, a, um; Plin. Gr. ὀρθόπνοϊκος· ὀρθὸν rectum, & πνέω spiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

Orthos, Gr. ὀρθός. *Straight, right.*

Orthostadios; vide Coop. *A garment used to be worn loose:* ab ὀρθοστάδιος *erectus stans.*

Orthostătæ, ārum; f. plur. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάδαι, ab ὀρθὸν ἱστάναι· Postes sic vocantur januæ, eò quòd arrecti stent. *A kind of building, where stones or timber be mortized, or otherwise fastned together: also the stones or posts so fastned or mortized.*

Orthragoriscus, ὀρθραγοριστος· porcus marinus, Plin. 32. 3. ὀρθραγοριστος Athen. ἀπὸ ὥρας ὄρθρου πωλούμενος, quia soleat matutinis horis esse venalis apud Lacedæmonios: χειρίδιον μικρὸν, Hesych. porcellus subrumus, Voss. *A Paddle-fish or Sea-owl, called also* Porcus. *A Molebut,* Plin. *It granteth being taken.*

Ortivus, a, um; Manil. *East, easterly.* Sol ortivus, *The Sun-rising,* Apul.

Ortus, a, um; part. ab Orior: γενόμενος, ἀναφανεὶς, γνησθεὶς. *Broken, bred, sprung, begun or having beginning, descending, come, risen, that proceedeth.*

Ortus, ti; vide Hortus.

Ortus, ūs; m. verb. ab Orior: γένεσις, ἀναγωγὴ, ἀρχὴ. *A springing, arising or beginning: the East-rising of the Sun, dwelling: the first appearing of the heavenly bodies in our hemisphere: birth or nativity: growing up: also an appearing,* Virg. Orta quarto Lunæ, *On the fourth day of the new Moon or Prime:* idem quod Quartâ Lunâ nati, Veget.

Ortygŏmētra, æ; m. Plin. Gr. ὀρτυγομήτρα, coturnicum μήτρα, i. *matrix:* ὄρτυξ coturnix. *The captain amongst Quails, a Quail.*

Ortyx; ὄρτυξ. *A Quail.*

Oryx; ὄρυξ ab ὀρύσσω *fodio:* animal unicorne, quod commune habet cum asino Indico. Dict. quod illud cornu referat instrumentum illud fossorium quod ὄρυξ dicitur, Voss. *A wild goat in Africa that seemeth to look up, and adore the rising Dog-star,* Plin. *Also a mattock or spade.*

Oryza, æ; f. Hor. Gr. *A grain called Rice, wherewith they make pottage.* Olyra Dioscordis.

O ante S

OS, in notis antiq. *omnes.* OS.C. *omnes conciliant.*

Os (Vett. Oris) ōris; n. à simil. literæ *O*; vel ab ἔρω *loquor*; vel ab ὄσσε *venustate*, vel à τόμος. Scal. L.L. 141. ex ὄσσα, indè *oro, oratio, oraculum*: τὸ στόμα, πρόσωπον. *The mouth, visage, countenance, face, look, favor or voice: the proportion of all the body: presence, language, tongue, pronunciation: audacity, boldness or hardiness: a sturdy look: accord or consent: report or commendation: also a mouth, passage or entrance of a river or flood: also the uttermost part of a thing, the brim or edg: that which is open in a thing, the wideness or opening,* Virg. *The beak or bill of a bird,* Ovid. *The mouth of any cup or cann,* Fab. *The bung-hole,* Jun. Equus duri oris, *An head-strong horse.* Ante ora patrum, Virg. & In ore omnium; *In the presence of.* Mithridates Rex Ponti, duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur; Plin. jun. *Spake twenty two sundry languages.* Inter os atque offam, Adag. *When a thing happeth unexpected,* Cato. Oris fluprum, Fellatio, obscœnum quid & abominandum, Arnob.

Os, ssis; n. & antiq. Ossum, ssi; & Ossua pro Ossa: ex ὀστέον, ὀστοῦν· ex Heb. עצם. *A bone: also the stone that is in Damasons, Cherries, Olives, Dates, and other like fruits.* Os sacrum, Jun. *The great bone whereupon the ridg-bone resteth.* Os leonis, Col. *An herb with a purple flower.* Ossa in ligno, i. Materiæ optimum, *The heart of a tree:* cui opponitur Adeps sive Alburnum, *The sap,* Plin.

Osæ. *Laws concerning devotion,* Coop.

Osanna; הושענא: vide Hosanna: ex יש salus, & נא nunc vel obsecro. *Save now: also the Willow branches, which the Jews carried in their hands at the feasts of Tabernacles.*

Osasum, pro Odi, Nonn. ex Plaut.

Osca lana; ὄσσινος, Scal. V. Solox.

Oscēdo, ĭnis; f. Gell. vitium sæpius oscitando, χάσμη, χάσμημα. *An impediment which causeth one to yawn often: a sore in childrens mouths: also a stinking breath:* Vindician. Isid. *Also the same that* Stomacace, Marcell.

Oscen, ĕnis; vel Oscinis, is; Hor. ab Orc & Canendo: avis est, teste Var. auspicium ore faciens, Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, *oscines* dici existimat: αἰσθ. *A kind of bird,* Fest.

Oscheum; ὄσχεον· Lat. *scrotum* appell. i. testium receptaculum, Cels. V. Scrotum.

Oscilla, ōrum; n. plur. Macrob. *Little Images of wax or earth, made after the likeness of a man, and were offered to* Saturn *for the good estate of ones self and his: also little babies or puppets for children to play withall,* Jun. *Vizards,* προσωπεῖα· *also mumming and dauncing with Vizards,* Scal. *named of moving the mouth.*

Oscillātio, ōnis; f. Jun. *A tottering or hanging motion, which is a kind of game commonly used of children and country-folks, wherein the ends of cords being tied hard to a beam or tree, they climb or swing as it were hovering in the air: some take it for a gambol called* The baltring of Hinks'mare.

Oscillo, as; Plaut. hæc, inclino, præcépíque in os fetor. Vide plura dicta apud Fest. Scal. Oscillare, ex Os Cillare, i, movere. Vide Scal. in Auson. *To move the mouth, to bow down.*

Oscillor, āris; pass. Tert. *To be swayed up and down.*

Oscillum, li; dim. ab Osculum, Col. σμικρὸν, σμικρίον. *A little mouth.* ¶ Est etiam *oscillum* genus ludi, in quo funè altrinsecus de trigno arboréve religato, in aëre quis libratus subvectatur: ad redintegrandum memoriam initio accepræ vitæ per motus cunarum, Fest. ab Os & Cillo vel Cilleo, moveo. ¶ *Oscillum* etiam persona, larva, σφενδόνη, ¶ Etiam veretra arboribus suspensa ad avertendam fascinationem. Serv. Suspendiosis, quibus justa fieri jus non sit, oscillis, veluti per imitationem mortis, parentabant; Idem. Vide Voss. in Oscillum. Vide Oscilla.

Oscinis, inis; c. g. *A bird that by his voice signifieth somewhat to come: also any singing bird.* V. Oscen.

Oscinum, ni; n. tripudium est, quod oris cantu significat quid portendi, cùm cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus; Fest. ab Oscinibus avibus: οἰωνοσκοπία, οἰωνομαντία. *A divination by birds.*

Oscis, is; f. ab Oscis Italiæ pop. *Most abominable lechery.*

Oscitābunde; vide Oscitanter.

Oscitābundus, a, um; adj. Plaut. χάσμασθαι. *Negligent.*

Oscitāmen, ĭnis; n. *A yawning, gaping, &c.* Aug.

Oscitans, tis; part. χάσμασθαι, χάσκων, ἀκνηρὸς. *Gaping, gasting, yawning for lack of sleep: negligent, slothful, idle, careless.* Oscitantes aves, *Yawning or gaping fowls.* Gaviæ sive Lari, Scal. *Sea-Gulls or Sea-Meaws,* Catull.

Oscitanter, adverb. χασμῶδες, ἀκνηρῶς, *Negligently, sottily, without courage, slothfully, sleepingly.*

Oscitantia, æ; f. *Negligence, sluggishness.*

Oscitātio, ōnis; f. Plin. χάσμημα. *Gaping, yawning: negligence, idleness, carelessness.* Oscitationes, Stat. *Books negligently written.*

Oscitator, m. Tert. *A sluggish fellow:* χασμῳδὸς.

Oscitātus, ūs; m. idem quod Oscitamen & Oscitatio.

Oscĭto, as; act. & Oscĭtor, āris; dep. Cic. ad Her. ex *os* & *cio*, i. moveo; *Oscitare* est os crebrò ciere, & diducere, quod in hiatu fit, & ab iis qui ignavia torpescunt; unde Oscitantia est negligentia: χασμᾶσθαι, διακεῖσθαι. *To gape or gasp for want of sleep: also to open or spread, as flowers do with the Sun,* Plin.

Oscophoria. *Palm-Sunday,* Bud. à palmorum ramis.

Osculana pugna, Fest. pro Auseulana, Scal. *The battel, when the victors are afterwards overcome.*

Oscŭlans, tis; part. χασμώμενος. *Kissing.* Medicamentum osculans, Aurel. idem quod Anastomaticum.

Osculātio, ōnis; f. verb. φίλημα. *A busing, kissing or embracing.*

Osculātor, ōris; m. Sidon. φιλήτης. *A kisser.*

Osculor, āris, ātus sum, āri; depon. ab Osculum, quòd ore fit: φιλέω, κατα-φιλέω.

...*To kiſs, to love greatly, to ſhew kindneſs to.*

Oſculum, li; n. dimin. ex Os, i. parvum os, quoniam baſiando os coarctamus, & minimus; quaſi ex ore oſcum facio, Perot. *Oſculum* ab Os cillio, Varro, MS. σῖμον. *A little mouth or nose*: item τὸ φίλημα, *a kiſs*. Videt Scalig. quæ non Eſt videſſe ſatis, Ovid. Cremin parvum non parùm commendat argutiam, Perron.

Oſcum, idem quod Sacrum; unde Leges ſacratæ *oſcæ* dicuntur, vel *oſcitæ*, vel *oſſitæ*, i. aſcitæ, Scal. & Obſcœnum idem quod Opicum, Feſt. & Oſca lana, *rough and hard wool*. Mart. *Oſcum* pro ſacro ducit ex ὄσιον, pro Obſcœno ab ὀσφρ.

Oſcregor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that breaketh bones.*

Oſi, adv. optandi, ex Oh & Si: εἴθε, ἀφέλον. *I would to God, I pray God.*

Oſi ſunt, i. peroſi ſunt, Feſt.

Oſim, pro Auſim.

Oſiris vel Oſyris; ἀμξύρις. *Wild line of ſax, Linewort, Toadflax, Stainwort.*

Oſirites, dict. ab Oſiride, propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia: ὀσιρίτης. *An herb called* Cynocephalia, *becauſe it is like a dogs head, and* Os leonis.

Oſmunda, æ; f. Ruell. Vide Dryopteris. *A vetch.* Regalis Oſmund. Ger. *Saint Chriſtophers herb.*

Oſmylus; polypi genus, à gravi odore dict.

Oſor, ōris; m. Plaut. ab Odio *Oſores* dixerunt, qui aliquem odiſſet: μισοδόλος, μισητὴς. *An hater or deteſter, one that beareth malice, an enemy.*

Oſpratura, æ; f. Col. ex ὄσπριον legumen: cura minutarum frugum publicè coëmendarum, ὀσπριωνία. Ὄσπρια, *Pulſe or ſmall fruit*: ὀσπριωνώλης, *he that hath the charge to buy fruit*, leguminaria.

Oſſatim, adv.

Oſſatus, a, um; adj. Lucret. ὀστώδης. *Bony, or ſmall bones.*

Oſſeus, a, um; adj. ὀστίνος, ὀστώδης, Col. *Of bone, or like unto it, hard, lean, where as bones.*

Oſſicŭlātim, adv. per ſingula oſſicula, ἀνὰ μικρὰ ὀστᾶ. *One bone from another, by piece-meal, by little and little*, Nonn.

Oſſicŭlum, li; n. dimin. ab Os, oſſis; Plin. ὀστέριον. *A little bone: alſo the ſtone wherein the kernel of fruit lieth*, Jun.

Oſſifrăga, æ; f. & Oſſifragus, gi; m. Plin. ab oſſibus frangendis, φῆνη, φῆνιξ. *A kind of Eagle having ſo ſtrong a beak, that therewith ſhe breaketh bones, and is therefore called a Bone-breaker.*

Oſſifragium, ii; n. Suet. *The breaking of a bone or bones.*

Oſſifrăgus, a, um; Sen. ὀστοκόπος. *That breaketh bones.*

Oſſilāgo, inis; f. *See* Solidatrix.

Oſſilĕgium, ii; n. ὀστολόγιον, ὀστολογία. *A gathering of bones*, quod fiebat poſt luſtrum.

Oſſilĕgo, as; antiq. *To gather bones.*

Oſſilĕgus, ὀστολόγος. *He that gathereth bones.*

Oſſillo, as; Plaut. & Oſſo, as; oſſatim comminuo, V. Occillo.

Oſſilum, li; n. & Oſſulum, Oſſillum, Oſſiculum, diminut. *A little bone.*

Oſſinus, a, um; adj. ad oſſa pertinens, ὀστῖνος, Var. *Pertaining to the bones.*

Oſſoſus, adj. ὀστώδης. *Bony or full of bones.*

Oſſuārĭa, æ; f. Dig. & Oſſuarium, ii; n. ὀστοθήκιον, cella, in qua reponebantur oſſa ejus, in cujus locum aliud cadaver reponebatur. *A charnel-houſe, a place to reſerve bones in.*

Oſſuarius, a, um; ut, Ollæ oſſuariæ, antiq. Inſcripp.

Oſſum, ſi; pro Os, oſſis; Tert. ex ὀστέον *robuſtum*, inde ὀστεῖνον oſſum. *A bone.*

Oſtatos, m. L.L. vett. *Oſtatus de via*, i. læſus, *I* eliſo, pro *obſtatus*, quod Vet. *obſtitus*. V. Mart.

Oſtendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre; Perot. *Oſtendo* ab Ore tendendo compoſ. videtur, quòd os extendere ſolemus in id, quod volumus demonſtrare: Rectiùs *Oſtendo*, ab Ob & Tendo, quaſi *obſtendo*: ὑποδείκνυμι, ἐμφανίζω, δείκνυμι, ἀποφαίνω. *To ſhew, tell or declare, to proclaim or pronounce, to point at, to prove to one, or to let him underſtand*. Quint. *To declare a towardneſs to attain to excellent wit.* ¶ Oſtendere ex celſo locum aliquem, *Standing on high to ſhew or point to a place.* ¶ Oſtendere ſe virum, Ter. *To prove or ſhew himſelf a man.* Se optimè oſtendere, *To ſhew himſelf a very honeſt man.* ¶ Poteſtatem ſuam in aliquo oſtendere, Ter. *To ſhew their authority or power upon one.* ¶ Oſtendere munus, *To ſet out a ſhew, a game or play*, Cic.

Oſtendor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſhewed.*

Oſtenſus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

Oſtentaculum, li; n. *A ſhew or ſign.*

Oſtentāmen, ĭnis; n. Oſtentatio.

Oſtentārius, ii; m. Macrob. προγνωστικός. *He that looketh into, and ſheweth the meaning of wondrous ſtrange ſights.*

Oſtentātio, ōnis; f. ἀλαζονεία. *Braging, vaunting, craking, ſhewing forth, vain glory, boaſting oſtentation.* Ingenii oſtentatio, *A bragging of his wit.*

Oſtentatitius, a, um; Tertull. ὀπδεικτικός. *Set out for ſhew.*

Oſtentativus, idem.

Oſtentātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀλαζών, σοφιστής. *A boaſter, a bragger, a cracker, a vaunter: a ſhewer of himſelf for vain-glory, a braggadochian.*

Oſtentatrix, icis; f. Apul. καυχησική. *She which boaſteth or cracketh of her ſelf.*

Oſtentifer, ra, rum; προγνωστικός. *That which bringeth monſters and ſtrange ſights.*

Oſtentio, ōnis; f. Plaut. δείκνυσις. *A ſhewing.*

Oſtentionalis, le. *A ſoldier waiting on the Prince in publick ſhews*, Cal. Oſtenſionalis, Lampr.

Oſtento, as; ſæpe, & cum jactatione oſtendo, vel oſtendere cupio, Perot. vel gloriandi causâ oſtendo: ὀπδείκνυμι, καυχάομαι, ἀφέλομαι, ἀποκαυδιάομαι. *To ſhew often: to boaſt, brag or vaunt*, ἀλαζονεύομαι. *To ſhew a thing for vain-glory or bragging, or upon a bravery: to ſignifie: to threaten: to offer himſelf.* Oſtentare verbis, *To make a ſhew onely with words, to crack or brag.* Oſtentare jugulum pro capite alterius, *To ſhew himſelf willing to ſpend his blood for ones ſafety.* In aliis rebus ſe oſtentent, *Let them vaunt themſelves in, &c.*

Oſtentor, āris; paſſ. Apul. *To be ſhewed often, to be boaſted or bragged of, to be ſhewed in a bravery.*

Oſtentōſus, a, um; adj. προγνωστικός. *That cauſeth a monſter, a ſtrange ſight.*

Oſtentum, ti; n. ex Oſtendo. *Oſtenta*, quæ ſtatim futurum aliquid indicant. Vide Perot. de differ. inter Oſtentum, Prodigium, & Monſtrum: τὸ τέρας, τὸ παράδοξον. *Every thing that cometh againſt nature, or otherwiſe then nature giveth: a monſter, a wonder, a ſtrange thing or ſight happning ſeldom, and betokening ſomething to come. A ſign or ſignificant token*, Plin.

Oſtentus, a, um; part. ab Oſtendor, Cat. ὀπδεδειγμένος. *Shewed or laid open, declared, told: ſet abroad as wares to open ſale.*

Oſtentus, ûs; m. verb. ab Oſtendo, Saluſt. χλεύασμὸς, δεῖξις χλευαστική. *A ſhewing or telling, a ſcoff or pointing at, a mocking.*

Oſteocollon, Gr. *An herb called* Polygonion: *it groweth much on ſtones and walls, and is always green.* Morell.

Oſteritium, Oſtrition, & Oſtrutium; Offic. Imperatoria. *The ſame that* Aſterantium. *Maſterwort, Pelitory of* Spain.

Oſtia, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. οἱ θόλοι ἀφ' ὧν ποταμὸς. *The entries of great rivers.*

Oſtiārius, ii; m. Plin. θυρωρός. *A porter or door-keeper.*

Oſtiātim, adv. κατ' θύρας. *From door to door, one after another, ſhewing every perſon or part by name one after another.*

Oſtiātor, ōris; m. idem quod Oſtiarius.

Oſtīgo, ĭnis; f. oris vitium, quod & Mentigo, Col. qu. *os tego*, vel *agito*, λοιχὴν. *The ſcab in ſheep, lambs, goats or kids, about their mouths and lips, being deadly to them whiles they are ſucklings.*

Oſtiŏlum, li; m. dimin. ab Oſtium, Col. θύριον, θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

Oſtior, āris, ātus, āri. *To be ill*, Gloſſ.

Oſtium, ii; n. Fung. ab Arcendo, quòd ab eo arceamur ingreſſu; vel quòd ingredi volentibus obſtet, qu. *obſtium*. Quidam ab Os, oris; quòd ſit qu. *Os* domûs, i. id per quod ingredimur; al. à Græc. ὀχεῖν, quod eſt *repellere*: θύρα, θύρετρον, πύλη. *Oſtium* vel *oſtium* dict. quia hoſtes arcet. *A door, gate, entry or paſſage*, Morel. *The key-hole*, Virg. ὀπὴ τῆ κλειδὸς ἢ κλῄθρου. Oſtiorum latera, Feſt. vide Antæ. Oſtium fluminis, *The mouth of a river, or the place where a river doth diſcharge or empty it ſelf into the ſea.* Oſtium portûs, *The mouth or entry into an haven.*

Oſtocŏpus, Seren. c. 48. Vindic.

Oſtomachia, æ; f. Gr. Auſ. ὀστέων μάχη. *A playing at bones.* Hoc *Oſtilatio* vel *Oſticulis ludere* Latini dixerunt.

Oſtra, æ; f. idem quod piſcis. *A fiſh, or ſhell of that fiſh.*

Oſtracias, æ; m. vel Oſtracites, ὀστρακίτης, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone, brittle like a ſhell, and reſembling the Agate.*

Oſtracinda, æ; f. Jun. ὀστρακίνδα. *A kind of boys play*: ab Oſtraco.

Ostrăcismus, mi; m. Gr. Arist. ὀστρακισμὸς, ὁτὶ τῶν ὀστράκων, *à testulis* quæ inscriptum ferebant nomen ejus, quem exterminare volebant, Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium ii cogebantur abesse ab urbe, quorum potentia & gratia & opes suspectæ erant. Hæc dimissio fiebat à populo missis in urnam testulis. Si autem eos sex millibus aut majore numero testularum damnari contigisset, cogebantur abire. Testiculæ illæ erant loco calculorum, quibus suffragia testabantur. *A kind of banishment amongst the Athenians for ten years space.* Horum bona non publicabantur; præterea tempus & locus exilii præfinita. V. Petalismus. *It was used not so much to punish other offences, as to abate the immoderate power of noble men.*

Ostracites, Jun. *A kind of play, wherein a line drawn doth part children on two sides, then a cap or Oyster-shell being cast up, and falling down on the hollow flat side, that part which did chuse it, doth follow the other part running away, and he that is taken doth sing, Hollow or flat, life or nits, night or day, cross or pile. Also the same that* Ostracias & Tophus, Gr. *Also another stone like a shell, used to smooth the skin in stead of a pumice or steel-stone,* Plin. quæ &

Ostracitis, ὀστρακῖτις· species Cadmiæ, dicta à testa, quam superficie repræsentat, Mart.

Ostracum, ii; Plin. Græc. *A shell: it is sometimes taken for an* Onyx *stone.*

Ostracum, Isid. Est pavimentum testaceum, eò quòd fractis testis calce admixta feriatur: ab ὀστέον *os*, quia duritiei ossis respondet.

Ostrea, æ; f. Plaut. ὄστρεον, dict. à testis, quibus mollities interioris carnis munitur: Græc. n. Testam. ὄστρεον voc. vel ab ὀστέον *os*: ὦΘ. *A kind of fish having hard shels, as oysters, &c.*

Ostrearia, æ; f. Plin. ὀστρεοτρεφεῖον, λιμνόστρια. *A place where Oysters or shell-fishes are nourished and sound.* Legitur etiam in neutro genere plurale Ostrearia.

Ostrĕarius, ii; m. *An Oyster-man.*

Ostrearius, a, um; Plin. ὄστρεΘ., ὀστρεώδης. *Of or belonging to oysters and shel-fish.*

Ostreatus, a, um; Plaut. ὀστρακώδης, ὀστρακωδὴς. *Hard and rough like an oyster shell.*

Ostreolum, li; n. diminut. ab Ostrea. *A little oyster.*

Ostreosus, a, um; adj. & ior, compar. Ter. Maur. *Full of oysters.*

Ostreum, ei; n. V. Ostrea.

Ostrifer, ra, rum; adj. Virg. ὀστροφόΘ. *Bringing forth oysters, or purple colours; or the fish wherewith it is made.*

Ostrinus, a, um; adj. Var. ὄστρεΘ. *Of purple or that colour.*

Ostrition: vide Osteritium.

Ostrum, i; n. ὄστρον· dict. quòd ex conchārum marinarum testis eximitur. *The liquor and colour of the fish, whereof purple colour is made.*

Ostrutium, ii; n. Jun. Vide Laser Gallicum, Laserpitium Gall.

Ostrya, vel Ostrys; arbor, ab ὄστρεον, à duritie materiæ. *A certain tree growing alone about stones where is much water: The timber whereof is hard and firm, but unlucky: For into what house it is brought, there ensueth hard child-birth, and miserable death,* Plin.

Ostus: vide Hostus.

Osūrus, a, um; ab Odi: μισέων. *That hateth or abhorreth, or is so minded to do.*

Osus, vel Oisus; pro Usus, Mart. Capel. & Gloss.

Osus, a, um; part. ab Odi, Ovid. *Osi sunt* ab Odio declinasse antiquos testis est C. Gracchus, nunc dicimus *Perosi sunt*. Fest. μισέους, μισητοὺς. *That hateth and abhorreth.*

Osyris. V. Osiris.

O *ante* T.

OT. FN. in notis antiq. *ostium senestræ.*

Otacusta, æ; m. Apul. auricularius, Gloss. ὠτακούστης, ab ὦτα ὁτὸς, & ἀκούω. *One that listneth and telleth what he heareth, an informer.*

Otalgia, Gr. ὠταλγία, ὠτῶν ἄλγΘ. *A pain in the ears.*

Otenchytes, ὠτεγχύτης· instrumentum quo aliquid εἰς ὦτα ἐγχύνεται, i. *in aures infunditur*, Mart.

Othomia, æ; f. Dioscor. *The juyce of the herb Chelidony.*

Othonne. *An herb having leaves full of holes.* Mart. ab ὀθόνη *linteum*, Plin. 27. 12.

Otia, æ; f. Plin. 32. 11. ab ὠτίον auricula. *A kind of oysters, sea-ears.*

Otiolum, diminut. *A little leasure or time of rest,* Cæl.

Otior, aris, are. *To take repose or rest,* Otiandi causâ, Cic. V. Otior.

Otiosé, Otiosus. V. Ociosé, &c.

Otiosilŏquium. *Idle talk.* Cerd.

Otis, idis; f. Plin. Gr. ὦτις, quæ & ὠτὶς & ὠτὶς· dict. quòd aures plumeas habeat & eminentes: avis Tarda, Bradypus, Βραδύπους, eò quòd gravi volatu detenta nequaquam, ut cæteræ volucres, attollitur velocitate pennarum, Isid. *A Bustard or Bistard, an Horn-owl:* v. Tarda.

Otium; vacatio à labore, securitas. Mart. ab ὄκνΘ. al. ab Utor, antiq. *ætor*, qd. otium sit quo uti possis ad agendum. Scal. ex ὠτίον *auris*, quòd qui otiatur, aures habet vacuas ad audiend. V. Ocium. *Idleness, vacation from labour, leisure, rest, repose: Vacant time from business,* Cic. Veget.

Otus, Græc. ὦτις. Asio etiam dict. ab Asino, qu. *Asinis*; vel quia rudentem asinum æmulatur, vel quia aures habet asininas, i. prominentes: ab ὦς ὠτὸς, *auris*. Differt ab ὠτὶς, quod vide.

O *ante* V.

O. V. D. in notis antiq. *omni virtuti dedito.* O. V. F. *optimo viventi fecit,* &c.

Ovaceum, ei. *A candle.*

Ovalis, le; adj. ὠάδης. *Of, or belonging to an egge: Also of, or belonging to triumph.* Ovalis corona, est Myrtea, quam habebant qui ovantes introibant, cùm bella non erant indicta, aut sine sanguine confecta, Fest. *A garland of myrtle given to one that triumpheth, &c.* v. Ovatio.

Ovans, tis; part. *Rejoycing, triumphing.*

Ovatio, ōnis; f. p. b. verb. ab Ovo, as; actus ovantis. Serv. *Ovatio* proprié est minor triumphus. Qui enim Ovationem meretur, & uno equo utitur, & à plebeiis & equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de ovibus sacrificat, unde & *Ovatio*, Fest. Ovantes lætantes; ab eo clamore, quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna, victores milites, geminata O literâ. Vel ex eo quòd Olympionicis acclamabatur, ὀλυμπονίκα ἔα, ὑβρικὰ ἔα, Xiphilin. Διαμβ. ΘρίαμβΘ. *A small triumph of a Prince or Captain for a victory without slaughter of men: in which he did either go on foot, or ride on horseback with his souldiers about him, singing, or shouting for joy, and wearing on his head a garland of myrtle.*

Ovatio, ōnis; f. p. l. ab Ovum. Vide Plin. ὠοτοκία, ὠοτοκὸς. *The season when hens lay, or a laying of eggs.*

Ovator, oris; m. Gell. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovatrix, icis; f. *She that rejoiceth.* Tert.

Ovatus, a, um; ὠοειδὴς. *Made like an egg: Also belonging to a triumph.* Aurum ovatum, Pers. pecunia manubialis, quam *aurum tropæorum* voc. Ovid.

Ovatus, ûs; m. verb. ab Ovo, as; Var. βοασμὸς, *A shout or cry of conquerors in the triumph.*

Oviāria, æ; f. p. b. Var. οἰστὸν, οἰστεῖον ἀγέλη. *A flock of sheep.*

Oviārĭcus, a, um; p. b. οἰστικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Ovis: οἰστάριον. *A little sheep: also a firname or additions of* Fab. Maximus, *ex* motum clementia, quòd nihil illo esset placidius, Alex. ab Alex.

Ovīle, is; n. p. b. Col. *The sheep-coat, a fold, a sheep-house,* οἰστὸν, κλῖνη. Ovilia, plur. n. *A place in the* Campus Martius *at* Rome, *railed in like a sheep-Pen, wherein the Commons assembled to give their voices,* Rosin.

Ovilio, ōnis; m. *A shepherd,* Calv. V. Opĭlio.

Ovilis, le; adj. ad oves pertinens, Apul.

Ovillum & Oviculum, dim. ab Ovum.

Ovillus, a, um; adj. Plin. οἰστάριΘ., ὀϊάτειΘ. *Of or belonging to sheep.* Caro ovilla, Jun. *Mutton.*

Ovĭluteum, λίνΘ. *The yolk of an egg.*

Ovinus, a, um; adj. οἰστικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovĭpĕra, æ; f. p. l. ὠοτόκΘ. *Birds, beasts or fishes, that breed eggs or spawn.* Ovipera gallina, *A brood-hen.*

Ovis, is; f. p. b. (& m. Fest.) ὄϊς, πρόβατον. *A sheep.*

Ovispex; ovium inspector. *A shepherd,* Gloss. Isid.

Ovo, as; Val. εὐάζω· ex eo clamore quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites: V. Ovatio. Fest. Alii quòd ovem pro victoria sacrificabant; al. ab Evo, ab εὐάζω, *evan clamo*, sic evan, εὐάζ, evau, evoe, εὐοῖ, q. ἰὸ. *To rejoice with shouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to sing for joy.*

Ovum, i; n. ὠόν, παρὰ τὸ οἴειν, μόνον γὰρ πίνεται, quòd unicum paritur: V. Etym. Isid. vult *ovum* dici quòd sit uvidum, qu. *uvum*, ab Uva. *An egg: also the spawn that is in fishes*: ex ὠόν, ab ἀὸ *spiro*, quòd plenum spiritûs. Ovum edurum, *An egg neither hard nor soft.* Ovum tremulum, i. sorbile, *Tender, as a poched egg,* Cels. Ova, orum; plur. n. *Certain resemblances of eggs, placed at the end of every race in the horse-runnings at the games* Circenses, Liv. *Which when they were all taken away, it signified all were done.*

O *ante* X.

Oxalis, idis; f. Plin. ὄξαλὶς, quod ὀξὺς sit, i. acerba. *Sorrel, sour dock.* Oxalis

Pettie or Sallet-sorrel, sorrel.
ὀξάλμη, Plin. acida muria, *A kind of pickle.*
Oxelæum. *A composition of oyl and vinegar.* Scrip.
Oxis, ἴδος f. Isid. *A sharp distaste which pricketh a man one way or other.* vaũt Gell. 10, 25. navigium velox, celox.
Oxigarus; acetum cum liquamine.
Oximetum, ti; n. Hug. *Wine vineger.*
Oxisalus, Isid. *A measure containing 15 drams*
Oxis. V. Oxys.
Oxobapta, ex ὄξος & βαπτὸς tinctus; vestes pretiosissimæ. *Purple garments of an ancient dye.*
Oxobota, subst. Vide Oxobapta.
Oxocrocon, Cord. V. Samolus.
Oxolæon, ab ὄξος & ἔλαιον oleum. *Oyl and vinegar mixt.* Oxelæum.
Oxos, ὄος; nunc aceti speciem, nunc armeniam sign. Gr. ὄξος. *Vinegar.*
Oxos, *A purple made in* Phœnicia.
Oxy, ὀξύ, acidum. *A kind of sharp medicine.*
Oxya, ὀξύα. Theophr. arbor abieti similis, &c. ab ὀξύ, ab acumine.
Oxyacantha, Gr. i. ὀξεῖα ἄκανθα, acuta spina, oxyacanthus, Jun. Idem quod Berberis.
Oxyacanthus. *The white thorn or hawthorn,* Londoners *merry bush.*
Oxybaphum; vasculum aceti, in quod intingitur; ab ὀξὺ *acidum* & βάπτω *tingo*, accrum autem est ὄξος. idem est Oxybaphus, Herm. *A kind of vessel or dish, wherin vinegar or sauce is served to the table, a sawcer.*
Oxycedros, Plin. Græc. ὀξύκεδρος, ex ὀξὺς & κέδρος. *A kind of small Cedar full of boughs, and very hurtful.*
Oxycratum, Gr. ex ὀξὺ & κεράσμα mixtio. *That which is mixt with vineger,* Jun. V. Posca.
Oxygala, æ; f. vel Oxygalum, li; n. Plin. ab ὀξὺ & γάλα, i. lac acerbum. *Sower milk: also a Syllabub.*
Oxygarum, ri; n. Gr. Mart. *Sharp sauce of vineger or verjuyce, good to whet the stomach:* ab ὀξὺ & γάρον.
Oxygion & Oxygicus; forte ab ὄξος acetum, & γαῖον ad terram pertinens, quod terreum est aceto, sc. fæx. *The dreggs of vinegar.*
Oxyglyce, ex ὀξὺ & γλυκὺ ab aceto & dulci aliquo liquore compositum medicamentum. *A kind of Oxymel.*
Oxygonium, ii; n. Pap. ὀξυγώνιον. *Any thing that hath sharp corners.*
Oxylapathum, thi; n. Plin. Græc. i. lapathum acutum. Quidam à foliorum acumine dict. volunt; ὀξυλάπαθον, *Sower sorrel, ditch-dock.*
Oxymé, ocyssimé, Fest.
Oxymeli, vel Oxymel, elis; n. Plin. Græc. ab ὀξὺ & μέλι, mel acidum. *A syrup called Oxymel, a potion or syrup made of honey, vinegar and water, in a certain measure, sod together.*
Oxymoron, Bud. ὀξύμωρον, i. stultè acutum. *A sentence delivered with such affectation of wit and gravity as maketh it ridiculous.*
Oxymyrsine, es; f. Plin. Græc. ὀξυμύρσινη, myrtus sylvestris vel acuta. *A sharp like myrtle, the holy tree.*
Oxyngium, ὀξύγιον, ἀξύγιον, Gloss. arbina, unguen, unguina: vide Axungia.
Oxynitrum, ὀξύνιτρον· emplastrum quoddam ruptorium, tanquam acutum nitrum, Mart.
Oxypædérótinus, a, um; Vopisc. *A bright Opall, or Amethist colour.*
Oxyphœnix, Græc. *The tree that beareth the fruit called* Tamarindi.
Oxypótópóla, æ; f. m. Plin. ὀξυποτοπώλης. *He that selleth meat in sharp sauce and syrups.*
Oxyporum, i; n. ὀξύπορον, Col. à celeritate penetrandi, ab ὀξὺ *citum* & πόρος *transitus*; potiùs ab ὄξος *acetum. Any sharp sauce, made with vineger or verjuyce: an oyntment or plaster tempered with vineger, that the vertue thereof may penetrate the better.*
Oxyregmia, acidus ructus. *A sower belching,* Scrip. ὀξεῖα ἐρεύγη.
Oxyrrhodinum, Gr. *A liquid medicine made of vineger and rose water, and laid to their heads, which are troubled with a frensie.*
Oxyrrhyncus, Strab. ὀξύῤῥυγχος, cui ὀξὺ ῥύγχος *acutum rostrum.* Mugil fluviatilis. *A fish found only in* Nilus, *which the* Ægyptians *worshipped as a god.*
Oxys, ydis; Gr. ὀξὺς acutus, *acidus*; trifolium acetosum; item vas aceti, Jun. *A vessel of vineger; also sorrel bois or Alleluya, cuckow sorrel, stub-wort.*
Oxysaccharum, ὀξυσάκχαρον ex Aceto & Saccharo. *A syrrup of vineger and sugar.*
Oxyschœnos, Græc. ὀξύσχοινος, Lat. Acutus juncus. *A kind of bullrasbet,* Plin.
Oxythalma, ὀξυθάλμη· genus potionis quod ex sale & aceto recenti fieri solebat adversùs serpentes; vide Oxalme.
Oxytoca, Græc. ὀξυτόκια. *Medicines to hasten the birth.* Coop.
Oxytonon, Græc. ὀξύπιον. *A weed called wild Poppy.*
Oxytonus; in acutum tensus, ὀξύτονος, papaver. In Grammaticis ὀξύτονος est acutum tonum habens in ultima syllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος, &c.
Oxytriphyllum, li; n. Græc. *It is all one with* Siler montanum, *it hath a strong smell, mosie leaves, sharp and pricking in the top: some take it for* Trifolium acutum.

O ante Z.

Ozæna, næ; ὄζαινα, f. Cels. à gravi capitis odore dict. ὄζω fœtor. *A disease or sore in the nose, causing a stinking savour: also a kind of fish of the many-footed kind, (è* Polyporum genere*) so called of the strong and rank savour of his head, whom for this cause Lampries do hunt after, pursue and chase.*
Ozænitis, Græc. ὀζαινῖτις herba ex genere nardi, odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kind of Spiknard, having the smell of poyson.* Plin.
Ozæ, es; f. Cels. Græc. ὄζη, ab ὄζω oleo. *The stinking of the breath.*
Ozenicus, adject. ad ozenam pertinens.
Ozole, Græc. ὀζόλη vel ὀζόλις· Servio Ozolus; polypi genus, quia graviter ὄζει.
Ozymum, mi; n. Pers. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kind of meat made of the inwards of beasts: also an herb called Sweet Basil,* basilicon; ab Ozo, ὄζω, i. oleo, Col. *Also a kind of pulse:* vide Ocymum, Ulp. Ocimum.

P ante A.

IN notis antiquorum, PACE. P.R. *pace populo Romano.* P.C. *pactum conventum, pecunia constituta.* P.D. *publicè dedit.* PAR. *parentum.* PAT. *patritius.* PA.DIG. vel P.D. *patritiatûs dignitas,* &c.
Pa. pro Patre, Fest.
Pabo, vehiculum unius rotæ, Gloss. Isid. Gloss. Philox. *Pabo, pavo*: vide Mart.
Pabŭlamentum, φοντικὸς, Gloss. Cyr. Vulcan. putat legendum Paludamentum. *A kind of garment*: vide Mart.
Pabŭlaris, re; adj. Col. νομώδικὸς. *Pertaining to fodder, provender, forrage or meat for beasts.*
Pabŭlātio, ōnis; f. Cæs. νόμωσις, νομή. *Forraging, pasturing, feeding of cattel, grazing: providing of fodder for labouring cattel.*
Pabŭlator, oris; m. verbal. Cæs. qui pabulatum vadit, ὁ ἐπὶ νομὸν πορευόμενος. *A forrager, a provider of fodder or meat, a purveyor.*
Pabŭlātōrius, a, um; Col. τῆ νομῆ χρήσιμος ἐπιτήδειος. *Of or belonging to forraging, fodder or meat.*
Pabulatrix, f. Digest. *She that forrageth.*
Pabŭlo, as; Var. *To fodder or forrage.*
Pabŭlor, aris; depon. Cæs. *Pabulari* dicuntur milites, cùm è castris cùm falcibus egressi, pabulum in usum jumentorum ex agris in castra comportant, νέμομαι. *To go a forraging: it is when men of war go to seek forrage in the fields among villages, to fodder and serve cattel: to feed and nourish.* Pabulari oleas fimo, Col. *To cherish Olive trees with dunging, to dung Olives.*
Pabŭlosus, a, um; adj. *Pertaining to fodder.*
Pabulum, li; n. ex Pasco, qu. *pascibulum*: τροφὴ, νομὴ, βοσκὴ. *Graß, food, pasture, fodder, forrage, flower or provender for cattel, any thing that feedeth, maintaineth or nourisheth: food, sustenance.*
Pācāgorizo, as, avi, are. *To mitigate.*
Pacālis, le; Ovid. ἱλαστικὸς, εἰρηνικὸς. *That bringeth or signifieth peace, peaceable.*
Pacaliter, adverb. *Peaceably, meekly.*
Pacarius, subst. Vide Proxeneta.
Pacatè, tranquillè, sedatè, pacificè. *With peace, quietly.*
Pacator, ōris; m. verb. à Paco, Sen. εἰρηνοποιὸς. *An assuager, a pacifier: also a governour.*
Pacatrix, icis; f. Manil. *She that appeaseth.*
Pācatus, a, um; ἡμερισθεὶς, εἰρηνισθεὶς. *Quieted, appeased, assuaged, tamed, made patient and still, calm, peaceable, favourable.*
Paceo; pacisco, Fest.
Pacia; lepida vel squamma ex acutis citrinis, Pandect. Med.
Paciana, i. Patella, P. Med.
Pacifer, a, um; ex Pax & Fero, Plin. εἰρηνοφόρος. *That bringeth peace and quietness.*
Pācĭfĭcātio, onis; f. verb. εἰρηνοποίησις. *A pleasing, peace-making, quieting, appeasing or assuaging.*
Pācĭfĭcātor, oris; m. verb. διαλλακτὴς.

A peacemaker, asswager, or appeaser, a quieter.

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um; διλιωτικὸς, εἰρηνοποιὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to make peace and quietneſs.*

Pacificatrix, icis; f. Hier. *She that maketh peace.*

Pacificatus, a, um. Pacificatus ſum tecum, *I am friends with you*, Plaut.

Pācĭfĭco, as; σπένδομαι, διλιῶμαι, εἰρηνοποιῶ. *To ſtill, appeaſe, quiet or pacifie, to ſet at one, to make peace.*

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um; εἰρηνικὸς. *That maketh or treateth of peace, peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace with all the world.*

Pacio, pro Pactio, vel Pactum, Feſt.

Paciolus, Gloſſ. πόδαγρον ἢ πόδιον τῶν γεφυρίων. Mart. leg. *Petiolus.*

Paciſco, is; Næv. & Paciſcor, ĕris, pactus ſum, ſci. *Pacionem* antiq. diceb. quam nunc *pactionem* dicimus, unde *paciſci* adhuc, & *paceo* (Cal. leg. *pacto*, vel *pace*) in uſu remanent. Perot. à Pango deducit. *Paciſcor*, ex Paco pro Pago, i. pango, unde *Propago*; al. à Pace: σπένδομαι, συμβάλλω, συνθήκας ὁμολογῶ, συντίθεμαι. *To covenant, to bargain, to agree, to make contract, to copy, to indent, to promiſe, to vow.* De mercibus paciſci, Suet. *To bargain for wares.* ¶ Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoſte paciſci, *To make a truce with his enemies for certain daies.* ¶ Prædium ab aliquo paciſci, *To covenant with one to have a reward.* ¶ Pretium prædonibus pro capite paciſci, *To agree with pirats what to give for his ranſom.* ¶ Filiam alicui paciſci, *To promiſe and agree with one to have his daughter.*

Paco, as, ăvi, ātre; ex Pax: & Pacor, aris vel are; Aug. ἡδύνω, ἡδύμαλίζω. *To appeaſe, mitigate, accord, pleaſe, pacifie or make quiet or contented, to make pliant.*

Pactĭlis, le; Plin. σύμπλεκτος. *Plaited, wreathed, folded, that is made and conjoyned of many parts.* Corona pactilis, Plin. *A wreathed garland with flowers intermingled.*

Pactio, onis; f. verb. à Paciſcor: ὁμολογία, συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη. *An accord, agreement, a treaty, a covenant, a bargain, a coping.*

Pactĭtius, a, um; Gell. συνθηκαϊκὸς. *Done upon condition or agreement.*

Pacto, as, avi. *To agree or aſſent*, Feſt.

Pactor, ōris; m. verb. à Paciſcor: διμολογητὴς, καταρτιστὴς. *A bargainer, a covenant or agreement maker.*

Pactōrĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a covenant.*

Pactōrium, ii; n. *A bargain; alſo a place where bargains are made.*

Pactum, ti; n. ex Pango; qu. *Pacis actum* vel *factum*; vel à percuſſione palmarum; vel à Pacere, i. paciſci, ſupin. Pactum. συνθήκη, συναλλαγμα, τὸ διμολογηθέν. *A bargain, an accord, a covenant or agreement, a coping, a contract, a treaty, a condition.* In ablativo accipitur pro Modus; ut, Quo pacto? *By what means?*

Pactus, a, um; part. à Paciſcor: διμολογηθεὶς, συνκείμενος. *Covenanted, promiſed, bargained, affianced, betroathed, agreed upon, appointed.* Cui pacta Lavinia fuit, Liv. *To whom Lavinia was betroathed.*

Pactus, a, um; part. à Pango, Ovid. *Faſtened to, driven in:* ✠.

Pæan, ānis; m. Gr. παιὰν. Alii à πάειν. Euſtat. à πάω *medeor*, quod à πάων, qu. πάειν τὰς ἀλγας, πάειν, *Medicus*, nam medicinam inventam Apollini antiquitas tribuit. Scal. Poët. 1. 23, & 34. Acclamatio fuit in πᾶ, in πᾶ, unde nomen eſt factum, certis ſyllabis additis, παιὰν, παιὰν, παιᾶνα. Cùm ſanitatem ſibi dari precarentur, in παιᾶν, i. *medere Pæan*; cum ferire precarentur, in Pæan. Eſt & *pæan* pes metricus, qui aliter *peon*, quòd pæani hymno imprimis conveniret. *Pæan* hymnus in laudem Apollinis, vel generaliùs hymnus, canticum. *Pæan*, παιὰν, Apollo. Feſt. *Pæana* Apollinem vocaverunt, quòd ſagittarum ictu cum nocere putab. eſt enim παίειν *ferire*, quâ voce ferunt Latonam uſam, cùm Apollinem hortaretur impetum Pythonis inceſſere ſagittis. *A hymn or ſong of praiſe made of Apollo, at ſuch time as any plague or peſtilence raged, and alſo after the obtaining of ſome victory or triumph.* Pæanem citare, *By little and little to lift up the voice, to ariſe from note to note, or to ſing lowder and lowder.*

Pæantides, Plin. Græc. παιανιὰς· gemma à Pæan vel Peon, quatenus eſt *medicus*, nam prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, & mediri parturientibus. *Precious ſtones having the likeneſs of frozen water. They conceive little ſtones, and are good for women in childbirth*, Plin.

Pædăgium, ii; n. Plutarch. ex παῖς *puer*, & ἄγω, *duco*, Plin. Lib. 7. Epiſt. 27. *Puer in Pædagio miſtus pluribus dormiebat*; alii leg. Pædagogium. *A thing wherein children are carried; alſo a tender child, a darling.*

Pædăgōga, æ; vide Pædagogus, Mart. ex Hier.

Pædăgōgĭa, παιδαγωγία· actio inſtituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth.*

Pædăgōgĭānus. *A nice wanton, or* Ganimede, Am. Marcell.

Pædagogium, ii; n. παιδαγώγιον, Plin. Sunt item *Pædagogia* (ut ait Turneb.) puerorum, quos in deliciis habebant, cœtus. Ulpian. *Pædagogia* pro Ipſis pueris dices, ut *Servitia* pro *Servis*: Vide Torrent. in Suet. in Not. 28. Sect. Pædagogii apparatus, Sen. de Tranquill. *A lodging in an houſe for ſervants: a School-houſe or place for them to repair unto: alſo the ſervice of a bondman*, Ulpian. *A Fage.*

Pædagogus, gi; m. παιδαγωγὸς· dict. quaſi τῶ παιδὸς ἀγωγὸς, i. pueri dux vel inſtitutor. *He that hath the charge to keep a child, and to conduct him whereſoever he goe, a tutour, a ſchoolmaſter, a trainer up of children:* ἀγωγὸς *dictor.*

Pædāneus, a, um; adj. ut Magiſter Pædaneus, Eraſm. *A Schoolmaſter.*

Pædato, & Tertio Pædato; pro Impetu, Ingreſſu, Incurſu vel Acceſſu, quaſi per pedem, Turneb.

Pæděmæ *or* Pæděma, Juv. *Dancing.*

Pæderaſtes, Jun. Græc. παιδεραστὴς, quaſi τῶν παιδῶν ἐραστὴς, amator puerorum, *A lover of children in diſhoneſt wiſe: a buggerer.*

Pæderaſtĭa, æ; f. Græc. *A wicked and diſhoneſt loving of children, buggery.*

Pæderaſtĭce, es; f. idem.

Pædĕros, ōtis; idem quod Pæderaſtes: gemma item, ita dict. propter eximiam ejus gratiam: παιδικὸν *puerorum amorem* ſignificat. Eſt & anguiti nomen, & inter σοφισματα mulierculam, quibus famæ conciliatrix gratiam, Alexis apud Athen. *A precious ſtone called Opalus, wherein appeareth the fiery brightneſs of the Carbuncle, the ſhining purple colour of the Amethiſt, the green ſhew of the Emerald, all ſhining together with an incredible mixture.* ¶ Alſo *a bramble or herb called Boar-breech,* ἄκανθα, *whereof there be three kinds; the one pricking and curled, which is the ſhorter and lower of the two: the other ſmooth and not rough, which ſome call Brank urſine, ſome Black leaf, ſome Boar-ſoot.*

Pæděrōtropica. *That part of Phyſick which concerneth the cure of children.*

Pædĭa, æ; f. Gloſſ. παιδεία· pueri aut puellæ inſtitutio; deinde quælibet informatio. *Inſtruction of children*, Gell. *bringing up in all good arts and honeſt trades.*

Pædicator, oris; qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, παιδεραστὴς.

Pædico, ōnis; m. Jun. idem quod Pædicator & Pæderaſtes.

Pædĭco, as; Catull. ex παῖς, παιδικὸς. *To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædicor, aris; paſſ. Frag. Poët. *To be abuſed or buggered.*

Pædicoſus, a, um; ſqualidus: vide Pædidus.

Pædĭdus, a, um; Feſt. *Sordidus*· ex παῖδες *pueri*, talis enim ſunt ætatis, ut ſordibus neſciant abſtinere. *Stinking, filthy, ſluttiſh.*

Pædiſca, Gr. παιδίσκη· ancilla, ſed proſtituta, Cæl. 7. 3.

Pædiſcium, ii; παιδικεῖον· impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3.

Pædomathes, παιδομαθὴς. *He which learneth in his childhood.*

Pædor, oris; m. ἀνχμὸς, ἰὼς· ex παῖς *puer*, quod ita pueruli ſolent eſſe; vel pedum fætor. *Uncleanneſs, ſluttiſhneſs, ſtink, filthineſs, naſtineſs in ſuch as are in priſons, and in them that come out of priſon; ſtinking of the feet.*

Pædotriba, æ; m. παιδοτρίβης· qui pueris exercendis præeſt, ex παῖς *puer* & τρίβω exerceo. *An inſtructer of children, teaching them how to exerciſe their bodies, and make them fair and ſtrong.*

Pædotrĭbĭcē, es; παιδοτριβικὴ· vel Pædotrĭbĭa, æ; f. Græc. παιδοτριβία, Ariſt. *The exerciſing of children's bodies.*

Pægma, ătis; n. πάγμα· luſus, à παίζω *ludo*. V. Sipont.

Pægnium, παίγνιον: Gr. vox eſt quæ nobis *ludum* ſonat, vel *rem ludicram*, Cal.

Pæminoſus, Nonn. V. Pædidus.

Pænĕ, pro Penè, Calv.

Pænĭtet, impers. *It irketh or repenteth*: V. Pœnitet.

Pœnitentia pro Pœnitentia, Cal.

Pœnula, pro Penula, Calv.

Pœnuria pro Penuria.

Pæon, παιὼν· nomen viri medici. *A Phyſician: alſo a foot in meeter, verſe or proſe, conſiſting of four ſyllables, the firſt long, and the three other ſhort, or the firſt*

...ra short, and the fourth long. Quint.
...nse inventore.

Pæonia, æ; f. Græc. παιωνία · & Pæonica ...casta, Plin. dict. à Pæone inventore. *A herb called Peony or Piony: the Kings bloom; Rose of the mount.*

Pæonius, vel Pæonicus, a, um; ars Pæonia; i. medica. Opem Pæoniam Ovid. παιωνικὸς. *Pertaining to* Pæon.

Pæonius, dimin. ex Pætus, Cal. Vide Petilius.

Pætus, ti; m. Hor. Mart. ex Petilus, exilis, tigon. ex Porphyr. qui oculis est leviter déclinatis, vel cujus oculi huc & illuc celeriter moventur, ut ait Acr. in Hor. fact. ex παίσσω, quòd ejusmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videantur. *He that doth lightly roll his eies with a grace from corner to corner: goat-eyed, roling-eyed: also he that looketh as his eie or half closed: he that looketh a squint ouerthwart.*

Pæuanter, παιδικὰ · Vide Panacea: vide Mart.

Pagana lex, pagis lata, Plin. 27. 2.

Paganalia, orum; n. Festa agriculturæ causâ instituta in pagis, à quibus & illis nomen: vide Ovid. Fast. 1. *Pagana festum, pagum lustrate coloni, Et date Paganis omnia liba focis; ai κωμικὰ ἱερά. The wakes or plough-mens holidays, country holydays, as weeks of ploughmen, sheep-shearing, and such like.*

Paganica, pilæ genus, Mart. Jun. *A tennis ball, an hand ball. It was stuffed with feathers.*

Paganicum peculium, quod ex pagano tribus, ut prædiis & pastione provenit.

Paganicus, a, um; Mart. Gr. παγανικὸς. *Of or belonging to the country, or to villages.*

Paganismus; ritus & mos Paganorum. *Ianuinus.*

Paganitas, atis; f. *A multitude of rustics gathered together:* vel est propriè, quâ *pagani* dicuntur.

Paganius, a, um; Isid. *He that liveth poorely in a village,* non in publico.

Paganizo, as. *To play the clown or rustick.*

Pāgānus, ni; m. ἰδιωτικὸς, κωμικὸς · ex Pago: signif. eum qui sacramento militiæ non erat addictus. *A country man, a paisan of a village: also a citizen, or he that is not a souldier, although he be not a citizen,* ἀστικὸς. Ulp. *also he that is not exercising in any exercise. The antients call the word for such as are no Christians. Deorum falsorum cultores, quos usitatiore nomine Paganos vocamus.* Aug. *Pagani.*

Pāgānus, a, um; adj. ὁ τῆς κώμης, ἀστικὸς · ad Pagum pertinens, in pago natus. *Pagani,* qu. ex uno fonte potantes. Serv. à παγὴ. Tales homines agriculturæ dediti non solent militare, & hinc per Metaph. Ethnici & Infideles dicuntur pagani, quia sub Christi vexillo non militant, sequuntur arma militiæ Christianæ non induerunt. Alii quòd à civitate Dei alieni: vide Mart. *Of the countrey or villages heathen:* Lingua pagana, Jun. *The tongue called Horse-tongue, or double tongue.*

Pagarchus, Gr. Pagi præfectus, Just.

Pagatim, Liv. κατὰ κώμας. *Village by village, from town to town.*

Pagella, & Paginula, æ; f. dimin. à Pagina: παγίδιον, σελίδιον. *A little leaf or page in a book, a pane of glass,* Medull. Gramm.

Pāgellus, dim. ex Pagrus, Mart.

Pagenses; ejusdem pagi incolæ, Calv.

Pages, Non. est compactio, unde Compages.

Pagillus. *A little village,* Gloss.

Pāgina, æ; f. σελὶς · à pagendo, i. pangendo, quòd in pagina carmina panguntur, i. figuntur; vel quòd in libris sua quæque obtineant regionem, ut pagi, Fest. *The side of a leaf in a book; also the place in a trail of a vine where every branch is fastned.* Plin. Paginam utramque facere in re aliqua dicitur, i. rem totam; *whose authority is so great, that nothing at all may be done without him,* Plin.

Pagino, as. *To paste leaves of paper together.*

Paguotion; tussilago vel becchion apud Dioſc. 124.

Pago, is, pĕpĭgi, pactum, ĕre; Συνθήκην· ex πάγω *figo, compono,* &c. Alii ex Paciſcor. *To indent or make covenants with one, to promise, to cope.*

Pagrus, gri; m. Plin. Gr. φαγρὸς, quasi φαγὼν, à voracitate, Gesn. *A certain freshwater fish.*

Pāgŭlum, Gloss. *A bridle.*

Pāgŭlus, li; m. dim. à Pagus, Cæs. *A little village.*

Pāgūrus, ri; Plin. πάγουρος. dict. παρὰ τὸ πήγνυσθαι ὑφὶ τῆς ψυχρότητος, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πάγος ὄρος ἢ φυλάσσειν· solet enim ἐκ πάγος, h. e. asperis & petrosis locis versari. *A kind of Crafish or Crevis, called a Grit or Grampell, a Panger.*

Pāgus, gi; m. dict. à fontibus, quòd eâdem aquâ uterentur, Aquæ enim Doricâ linguâ παγαὶ appellantur: πηγὴ *fons.* Mart. à Pago, i. conjungo, est enim ex duabus aut pluribus vicis sine munitione conjunctis: κώμη, κωμόπολις. *A village, a country town, a great borough or village, a lordship or marches, having divers towns and villages;* παροικία, χώρα, νομὸς, Gloss. ¶ A πηγὴ *fons: because the first* pagi, *were about some well or spring. The four ancient Tribes or Wards of* Rome *were also called* Pagi; *and the citizens of them,* Pagani.

Pāla, æ; f. σκάφη · ex Pago, pango, Var. ex πάλλω πάλα, quòd pangatur in terram, Mart. à πάλλω, *moveo.* Scal. ex Paxilla. *A shovel or shade: a fire-pan; a peel to put bread into the oven,* Cato. Pala etiam ventilabrum, Gloss. πτύον · à paleis ventilandis, Isid. vel quia refert palam, quâ terra foditur, Voss. *an ingot, small mass or wedg of fine gold,* Strab. Pala annuli, *The beazil, colet, head, or broadest part of a ring, wherein the stone or signet is set,* gemma in annulo, σφενδόνη. Plin. *fundam* appell. Etiam σφὶς Suid. i. annuli cavitas; in qua est pala; & μυκτηριωμένη pala ipsa, Voss. Palæ item dorsi partes dextrâ lævâque eminentes, Isid. *Also a tree in India,* Plin. 12. 6. V. Musa.

Pālābundus, a, um; Jun. σκιρτῶν, μέλλων. *Wandring, spread here and there.* Morbus Palabundus, *Of the nature of* Sporades, Jun. *Also a vagabond, a wanderer, a straier abroad.*

Palaca, æ; & Palace, es; f. Suet. Curt. Vall. Gr. *A Bachelors lemman: as* Pellex *is a married mans,* Plin. Liv.

Palacra, & Palaca, æ; f. Plin. *A great piece, ingot or wedg of gold. It is a Spanish word.* Auri massas Palacras Hispani, alii Palacranas; iidem quod minutum est Balucem vocant. *A piece of gold found so in the Mine (not made so by the Fingers) as* Balux *was gold like small sand only.* vide Balux & Pala.

Palacrana, æ; Plin. 33. 4. idem quod Palacra.

Palæphatia papyrus, Virg. *A book wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles,* tractum à Palæphato Pario, sive ut al. malunt, Prienzo, qui πάνυ ἀνωφελῆ multa conscripsit volumina; à παλαιότης *auntiquitas dictum.*

Palæphatus, a, um; παλαιφατος, jam olim celebratus, ex παλαι & φατὸς *effatus.*

Palæsta. *The measure of four fingers joyned together.*

Palæstes, παλαιστὴς, Lamprid. Vide Palæstrita.

Palæstra, æ; f. παλαιστρα, ἀγωνιστήριον ἐν ᾧ παλαίουσι· τὸ σῶμα, h. e. *à corporis agitatione;* vel ex παλαιω *luctor;* al. ex πάλλω *concutio.* Serv. κατὰ τὸ πάλλειν à *vibrando,* quòd qui luctaturi erant, soliti fuerint sortiri urnâ commotâ, & indè eductâ sorte consertere manus. *A wrestling, or a wrestling place: the seat of wrestling or barriers: any thing or any place wherein a man doth chiefly exercise himself: also cominess of gesture and moving, according to the state and degree of the persons,* Bud.

Palæstrica, æ. *A woman imployed about wrestlers,* Petron.

Palæstrĭcē, adv. παλαιστικῶς. *After the fashion of wrestlers, like a wrestler.*

Palæstricum, ci; n. idem quod Palæstra.

Palæstrĭcus, ci; m. Quint. peritus palæstræ, cui opponitur ἀπαλαιστρος, παλαιστρίτης. *A wrestler, he that useth wrestling, the master of that exercise, he that teacheth the feat of wrestling and fighting at barriers: also he that formeth the motions and gestures of the body, and teacheth how every part of the body should be moved decently.*

Palæstricus, a, um; Gr. *Pertaining to wrestling, or wrestling or thereto belonging: also he that favoureth wrestlers.* Palæstricus motus: V. Palæsticus, ci.

Palæstrita, æ; m. qui in palæstra se exercet, παλαιστρίτης. *A wrestler, or he that fighteth at the barriers,* Cic.

Palæstro, as; & Palæstrizo, as; antiq. *To wrestle.*

Palalia, æ; Apul. *The herb Sow-bread or Swines-bread.*

Pālām, adv. ex Palo, ut Clam ex celo. Palam ex Cunnio, Jun. in Tert. ex Pago, pango, i. narro, aperio, Perot. Mart. ex παλάμη, *palma,* ut sit idem ac *coram palmâ,* ut *manifestus* à *manu;* aut ex πάλλω, quem vide. Rect. ex φαίνομαι *appareo,* ex פלג: φανερῶς, καταφανῶς, ἀναφανδὸν. *Publickly or openly before all the world, clearly, manifestly, that all men may see: in the day time: plainly, in open sight, evidently, without all doubt.* Palam cum ablativo est præpositio. Mart. palam, Ovid. Palam populo, Liv.

Palamedia avis, Jun. γέρανος. *A Crane.*

Palanga, æ; f. Jun. *A staff that such as bear burdens do use for ease of their carriage.*

Pā-

Pălangæ, arum; f. Varr. φαλαγγες. *Leavers, or porters to lift or bear up timber, rollers wherewith ships are drawn from the shear or to the water, or things of great weight conveyed: παρὰ τὸ ἀναγειν εἰς πλοῖα.* Etymol. quia iis naves trabuntur in mare. Scal. à φάλαγξ quod *palum* notavit. *Billets of wood as of* Ebenus, Brasil, Lignum vitæ *or* Guaiacum, Jun.

Palangarii, ōrum; m. Jun. *Porters that carry burdens with slings, as Brewers do, when they lay beer into the celler.*

Palango, as; Afran. palangis, i, fustibus transveho. *To bear on porters or leavers:* φαλαγγίζω.

Pălans, tis; part. à Palor, Hor. ἀσκέδαστος, πλανώμενος. *Wandring or straying, scattered abroad, dispersed, going out of order or array.*

Pălātia, æ; f. Sosip. locus ubi milites ad palum sese exercebant, circumeuntes; vide Scal. ad Var. *A place where a stake or post was fastned, whereat the souldiers did exercise themselves by going about it.*

Pălātis, re; Ulpian. *Pertaining to or serving for stakes and props for vines.* Palaris sylva, ex qua pali sumuntur.

Pălasea, pars secundùm caudam in bove, à παλάσσω· offa penita; vide Palatha. *Meat made of a tail piece, with flour and blood,* Arnob. Leg. & Plasea.

Palatæ, arum; Gloss. *Branches of figs.*

Palatha, æ; f. Hesych. παλάθη, massa ficuum vel caricarum; ex παλάσσω contundo, Matt. *A cluster of figs, a tart made of them.*

Palatim, adv. Liv. παλαιμῶσι. *Scattered here and there.*

Pălātīnus, a, um; Capitol. Græc. *Of or belonging to a palace or Princes court.* Palatina officia, Idem. *Offices within a Princes court or palace.* ¶ Palatina militia, Jun. *A garrison maintained at home, or the Princes guard serving in the pallace or court.*

Pălātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Palo, Vitr. χαράκωσις, ἡ τοῦ χαράκωμα πῆξις. *A foundation made in a marish or in the water with piles of timber.*

Pălātium, ii; n. ἀχεῖον, βασίλειον· (Solin. à Pale pastorali dea; al. à Palante gigante, qui primus palatium fecisse dicitur, Fest.) quòd ibi pascens pecus balare consueverit, qu. *balatium*; Næv. *Balantium* appell. vel quòd palare, i. errare ibi pecudes solerent; al. quòd Arcades palantes ibi consederint; alii quòd ibi Pallas sepulta sit. Scalig. φαλάντιον· ita voc. summa juga vett. Latini & Græci, unde *falæ* turritæ machinæ, & *falantum* Hetruscis erat Cœlum; alii à φάινω, i. *splendidum, album*, ex φάω. A monte potiùs Palatino, quòd ibi habitarent Imperatores Romani. *An Emperours or Princes court or Palace; also an hill in* Rome *so called,* Palatium leporis; vide Sonchus.

Pălatual, sacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatio, Fest. *A sacrifice in* Rome *made on the hill* Palatine.

Pălatualis, flamen qui constitutus erat ad sacrificandum ei deæ, in cujus tutela erat palatium. *The Priest which was appointed to sacrifice to that goddess which preserved* Palatium.

Pălātum, n. & Palatus, ti; m. ἀφυή, οὐρανία, ἀφυίον, Gloss. Perot. quòd labiis dentibúsque quasi *palis* munitum sit, Isid. quòd sicut cœlum sursum est positum, à *polo* ducit, Mart. à πάω *edo*, à quo *Pastus*, & *Pabulum*, & *Pale*, pabuli dea. *The roof or pallat of the mouth: a taste: sometime the whole mouth.*

Pălātus, a, um; part. à Palor, Liv. πλανηθείς. *Dispersed abroad, wandring out of the way, scattered through the fields, here and there, without order.*

Păle, es; f. lucta, Stat. V. Palæstra.

Pălea, æ; f. ἄχυρον, ἄχνη· παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν, quâ ratione etiam *Vannus* ab eadem jactatione, βάλλειν. Idcirco acus à Vasconibus appellatur *balla*, quia succutitur, & ventilatur, Scal. *Palea* (Isid.) quod *pala* ventiletur ut frumenta purgentur: al. à Pale, frugum inventrice: al. à Pabulo, quòd eâ primùm solâ in pascendis animalibus pastus præbebatur; vel à Palando. *Chaff or corn, straw; a vile and contemptible thing*; Palea galli, Col. *the ratsle under the cockes neck:* à πάλλειν, quia vibratur, Aristot. vocat κάλλαιον. Palea æris, Plin. *The scum or offal of braß. The drosse of any metall.* Auri mica in magna palea perire non potest, Aug.

Pălear, n. Virg. ἀνθρακιά· *Paleatia*, πῶλοι γίνασιν, pelles dependentes ex gutture boum quasi *pellearea*: al. à Palo; vel à similit. paleæ gallinacei, V. Palea. *The dewlap of a rudder beast hanging down under his neck, a gill or double chin.*

Pălēārium, ii; n. & Paleare, Col. ἀχυρών, ἀχυρικόν. *A straw house, or place to lay chaff in:* ex Palea.

Pălēātus, a, um; Col. ἀχυρώδης. *Made or mingled with chaff, full of chaff, straw or stuble.* Lutum paleatum, Col. ἀχυρωτόν, Onom. *Mortar made with straw stamped therein.*

Pălefridus, dict. à Passu, & levis, & fræno. *An horse, palfrey.*

Pales; dea pastoralis, vel dea pabulorum, ex Pao, pasco; V. Fest.

Palestinæ deæ, furiæ, Ovid.

Paleta, æ; f. Gloss. pala vel funda annuli. *The pale of a ring.*

Palidosus, a, um; i. fumosus, à festo Palis, in quo fœnum comburebatur.

Pălilia, Palis deæ festa, quæ & Parilia, à pariendo, quòd pecorum partui credatur præfidere: V. Parilia.

Pălilicium fidu-, dict. quòd cum naturâ sit pluvium, observatum tamen fuit undecimo Calend. Maii, quo die Romæ Palilia celebrantur, serenitatem adducere, Plin. Sucula.

Palilogia, vel Palillogia, æ; f. παλιλλογία, πάλιν λέγω. *A Figure called Replication.* Herm.

Pălim, i, iterum, πάλιν, Gr.

Pălimbacchius, Gr. παλιμβάκχιος, Jun. ex πάλιν iterum & bacchius. *A foot consisting of two long syllables, and one short.*

Palimpega; veteramenta, τὰ παλαιὰ κηρύθρατα· ex πάλιν & πήγνυμι, Gloss.

Palimpissa, æ; f. Gr. παλίμπισσα, Plin. ex πάλιν iterum, & πίσσα pix. *Pitch twice sod,* Plin.

Palimpsestus, ti; m. Gr. ex πάλιν iterum, & ξέω rado, quasi *palinxestus*, Mart. ex ψάω, rado, qu. secundò rasa seu deersa: charta deletitia, i. cujus priore scriptura delebatur, ut nova posset inarari: fiebat id spongiâ. *A skin of parchment so dressed, that one may with a little moisture wipe out that which is written thereon, and presently write again in the same place. It is all one with that whereof our writing tables are made: we now use commonly in stead thereof a black slate.*

Pălindoria; veteramenta, idem quod Palimpega: V. Poll. & Cal. 11. 18.

Paligena, æ; m. Hul. παλιγγενής. *A regenerate man.*

Palingĕnesia, παλιγγενεσία, f. ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, generation, regeneration.*

Palinodia, æ; f. ex πάλιν & ᾠδὴ cano: retractare, recantare. *A recantation, a contrary song, an unsaying of that one hath spoken or written. The sound of the retrait,* παλινῳδία. Iter reciprocum, Suid. Quidam scribunt per ὑμνῳδία, παλινῳδία.

Palinodicus, ci; m. Hug. παλινῳδός. *A recanter or he that recanteth.*

Paliscus, a, um; Ovid. *Shadowy, dark.*

Paliscus, a, um; à Palim, qu. *iterum veniens vel iterum natus*, unde Palisci, duo filii Jovis & Ætnæ, qu. *bis editi*, utpote semel de matre, & postea de terra.

Palito, freq. à Palor; ἀποπλανῶμαι. *To wander often:* unde Palitans, part. Plaut.

Palitor; admodum palor, i. erro.

Paliurus, ri; m. Virg. spina alba: παλίουρος. *The holy tree, the white thorn, or Christs thorn.* Bellonius *saith*, Christ *was crowned therewith: also Sea-rush.*

Palla, æ; f. χλαῖνα· dict. quòd *palam* & foris eâ utebantur, Varr. Isid. Ἀπὸ τῶ πάλλειν, ex mobilitate quæ est circa finem hujus indumenti; sive quod regis vibrantibus sinuata crispetur. *A womans gown or garment, a pall; a short garment like a short cloak with sleeves, called a pallcoat.* Gallica palla, Mart. *A mans cassock.*

Pallaca, æ; vel Pallace, es; f. Gr. Lat. pellex, Suet. ex πάλλαξ, ex παλλὰς. *A concubine, a married mans whore.*

Pallacana, Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of onion.* V. Geshyum.

Palladia arbor, Jun. *The Olive tree.*

Palladion, dicitur ὄνυξ ἀφ' οὗ *Pallas* puella cæsiis oculis, & idcirco fero aspectu, ut minuatur illa feritas, quasi cum dea Pallade communis; Lucret.

Palladium. *The Image of* Pallas *or* Minerva, Pomp. Lætus. V. Parilia.

Pallatus, a, um; Gloss. *He that weareth a cloak or garment.*

Pallens, tis; part. Virg. *Being wan or pale of colour, blewish,* ἀχρόων.

Palleo, es, ui, ēre; & Pallesco, is; Mart. ex πάλλω trepido, est enim color timentium; vel à πάλλος, niger, *pallidus*: V. Pallor: ἀχρόω. *To be pale or wan: or wax whitish or bleak: to fear.* Multos pallere colores, Propert. *To be pale and change color often, as they do that be guilty of a matter.* ¶ Amore argenti pallere, Hor. *To look ill through overmuch caring for money.* ¶ Non ille palluit iras, Sil. *He feared not anger or displeasure.* Natale pallere suo ne calda Sabello desit, *Least warm wine be wanting on his birthday,* Mart.

Palliacus, *A brier: some call it Firr or gorse.*

Palliastrum, tri; Apul. ex Pallium: pallium breve. *A course mantle or robe,* περίβολον.

Palliatus, a, um; περιβολῆς. *Cloaked or cloathed with a long robe; also covered or dissembled.*

Pallicies, Cerd. *Children or servants.*

Palliditas, atis; f. *Paleness, wanness.*

Palli-

Pallidulus, a, um; ὑπωχρός, Catul. *Pale of colour.*

Pallidus, a, um; pallore suffusus, i. q. ὠχρός. *Pale, bleak, sometime yellow, wan, fearful, whitish.* Pallida rosa, Jun. *Amnet Rose.* Inaurata pallidior betula. *More yellow and pale.*

Pallio, onis; m. Jun. χλανιδοπωλίς, *A womans taylor for gowns.*

Pallio, as; περιβαλλω, *To cloak, to conceal, to hide or cover.*

Palliolatim, adv. *Robe-wise, in fashion of a cloke.* Plaut.

Palliolātus, a, um; Suet. ὁ περιβόλαιον ἔχων, *Hooded.* Palliolata tunica, Vopisc. in Bonoso, *A coat with a hood or pilliwinkes.*

Palliŏlum, li; n. dim. à Pallium: περιβόλαιον. *A short cloak: also a hood, which hangeth down from the head over the shoulders, with skirts, like a short cloak.*

Pallium, ii; n. περίβολον, ἱμάτιον· dict. quòd *palam*, i. foris gestaretur; alii à *Pellibus*, quasi *pelleum*; vel à Polleo. Aven. *Palla & Pallium* à פלה, i. *Opertus, tectus fuit*; vel à πάλλομαι, i. *quatior*, ob mobilitatem. Pallium ex Palla. *Amantia, such as Knights of the Garter do wear: a long garment or robe that Philosophers wore, a cloak.*

Pallor, ōris; m. ὠχρός, ὠχρότης, ὠχρώτης· i. pellis livor sanguine destitutus. Aven. ex Palleo, quod ex כהר vel כחר. Canin. ex πελιδνὸν. Scalig. A pallendo dicitur *pallidus*, nempe à colore pallente. *Wanness, paleness; also rottenness.*

Pallula, æ; f. dim. à Palla, Plaut. ἱματίδιον χιτωνίσκον. *A womans short cloak, a little robe or coat.*

Palma, æ; f. ὄπισθαρ, παλάμη· arbor dicta, à similit. palmæ, quia ex ea uvæ, ceu digiti è palma prodeunt; vide Isidor. Var. Fest. quòd ex utraque parte naturâ vinâ paria habeat folia. *Palma* dicitur & dilatata manus, Perot. quòd in digitos definens de corpore pateat; vel quòd plana. *Palma*, victoria, ἴνδαλον, σύμβολον· à παλάμη, i. *manus*, quâ aliquid πάλλεται, *vibramus.* Plutarch. Si supra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorsum cedit, sed adversus pondus resurgit, & quasi vi naturæ premenți: eodem modo se res habet in athleticis certaminibus; vide Gel. 3. 6. Arist. in prob. vide Var. de re rustic. lib. 1. cap. 31. *Palma* figuram, quòd similit. palmæ hab. arteriam, palmata toga. *The palm of an hand, when it is wide open: the hand: sometime the same that* Post-brachiale: *a measure of an hand breadth: also a tree called a Palm or Date-tree:* quòd expansis ex ramis in modum palmæ hominis, Isidor. ut fructus ejus, à similitudine dignorum, *dactyli: a date: victory: or the prize, sign and reward of victory: also the broader part of an oar,* Catul. Palma Christi, Jun. *The herb so called.* Plumarum palmarum homo, *That often hath got the prize and victory.* Palma Ægyptia, *A kind of Date-tree, called* ab effectu, Adipsos, quòd arceat sitim, Solin. Palma, quasi, *parilema*, à parendo; *That branch in a vine that beareth grapes,* Varro. Palma conifera, *The wild Date-tree, that beareth Cones or Keyes,* Plin. Palma sola, ἀδέσμαστος. Differunt è Cælio Rhodig. Palma mensarum jam diu ostreis tribuitur, *Oysters a principal dish*, Plin. Palmæ cerebrum, vel Palmula; *A junketing dainty*, Plin.

Palmāris, re; à Palma: νικητήριος, ut Statua palmaris, *Erected and set up in memory or honor of ones victory: also to be preferred and praised before others, or deserving prick and praise;* ἀξιόπινος. Palmaris toga: vide Palmatus. Palmares luci, *Groves or woods of Date-trees.* Am. Marcel.

Palmāris, re; à Palmus, Var. σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of an hand-breadth, 4 fingers wide.*

Palmārium, rii; n. dict. quòd dignum sit palmâ: Ulp. νικητήριον, τὸ ἔπινικον. *The reward or sign of victory, as a garland or some other thing:* vide Nicetetium.

Palmarius, a, um; adject. Ter. ἔπινικος, ἀξιόπινος, ad palmam pertinens, eximius, præcipuus. *Of or pertaining to victory or prize: also of the palm of the hand, of the length and bigness of the hand,* Col. *worthy to bear away the prize or garland.* Palmarii nomine, pro Victoria, Calv.

Palmati, Plin. *Certain stones.*

Palmatilæ, m. ex παλλειν tremere, Apul. *Earth-quakes, wherein the ground trembleth, and such things as are thereupon, without falling any way,* Apul.

Palmatĭanæ. *Dates,* Cerd.

Palmatus, a, um; à Palma, Liv. *Of or like the palm-tree; having the figure of the palm-tree; cloathed in a garment embroidered like palm, which Conquerors used in time of war, and Consuls in time of peace. Of the palm, done with the palm, or like the palm of the hand.* Palmata toga, Mart. *Such a kind of gown.* Palmatus paries, Quint. *A wall marked with the palm of ones hand.*

Palmes, ĭtis; m. Plin. à palma: propriè dic. de palmarum virgis, quæ Græcè σπάθαι, κλῆμα· dict. quòd in modum palmæ humanæ virgulas quasi digitos edat. *The branch or young bud of a vine, or the wood that is left in the vine ever when it is cut, for to cast forth new wood: it is also the young wood it self, with the leaves: a very long branch in a vine growing rank.*

Palmetum, ti; n. Plin. φοινικὼν, φοινικῶνος. *A place that is set with palm-trees or date-trees.*

Palmeus, a, um; à Palma, vel Palmus, Col. φοινικικὸς, φοινικινὸς. *That is of, or set with palm-trees; also the breadth or length of the hand.* Palmeus color, *Light bay-color.* Palmeum vinum, *Date-wine,* Plin.

Palmifer, a, um; Sil. φοινικοφόρος. *Bearing or yielding palm or date-trees.*

Palmipedalis, le; Col. σπιθαμιαιοποδιαῖος, mensura unius pedis & palmæ. *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth in measure: twenty inches long, or five hand-breadths.*

Palmĭpes, ĕdis; adject. ex Palmus & Pes, Plin. σχιζόπους. *That hath a plain and flat foot: splay-footed. Also the same that* Palmipedalis. Aves palmipedes, Plin. *Whole-footed birds, such as are water fowl.* Palmipes, *or* Palmopes, Vitruv. 5. 6. Nec minùs alti sint palmopede. *Not lower then five hand-breadths, or twenty inches.*

Palmiprimus, scil. ficus, *An excellent fig. The dates fellow,* Plin. 14. 16. Palmiprimum vinum, quod & Sycites; *Figwine,* Plin.

Palmiterium, & Palmitorium, ii; n. *A ferula.*

Palmites, Plin. 17. 23. *The branches of a date-tree:* vel ut alii, *A wild date-tree.* Chamæriphes.

Palmito, as; freq. *To bind; to mark, to point with the palm of the hand.*

Palmo, as; σπιθάω, σπιθίζω, Quint. Declin. ex Palma, vel Palmes. Aven. ex בלם ligare. *To bind together; to crowd; also to mark any thing with the palm of the hand.*

Palmor, aris; Asin. Pol. lib. 10. Epist. 3. Manut. *Palmari* puto idem esse quod *palpari*, id est, adulari, palmâ enim blandimur, item ut Palpo. *To flatter.*

Palmos, Græc. πάλμος, Lat. *palpitatio*, ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν. *A leaping of blood in some part of the body like a pulse.*

Palmōsus, a, um; Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date-trees.*

Palmŭla, æ; f. φοῖνιξ, φοινικίον. *The fruit of the palm-tree; also the broad part of the ribs;* Jun. *the blade of an ear,* Virg. à similitudine palmæ humanæ: *a little date; a pretty little hand,* Apul.

Palmula, pl. n. *Palmula nec desint,* Vindician.

Palmŭlarium, φοινίκιον, puniceum, Gloss.

Palmus, mi; m. major, & minor: Minor δῶρον five παλαιστὴ (ex palma:) palmus minor, digitorum quatuor; *four inches or a hand-breadth: half a foot:* Major, duodecim digitorum σπιθαμή· *A full and perfect span,* Palmus pedis, Jun. *Three inches.*

Palo, as; Col. χαρακίζω, παλαλεύω· quasi palis munio: item manifesto, à Palam. *To garnish with stakes or thick square lathes, to under-prop with stakes, to hedg in, to sustain, to hold up.*

Palor, āris; dep. Liv. ἀποκλίνομαι, ἀδιεξόδευμαι. Per. à Palis castrorum, i. fudibus, modo huc, modo illuc translatis; alii à Palam, vel à πλάνη error; al. à πάλλειν movere, vel à πολεῖν vertere. *To straggle or stray, to wander out of order, to go asunder, to play the vagabond.*

Palpabilis, le; adj. ψηλαφητός. *Palpable, that may be felt.* Oros.

Palpamen, inis; n. Prud. ψηλάφημα. *Pleasure by feeling: feeling: the object of feeling.*

Palpamentum, ti; n. Am. Marcel. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be touched gently.*

Palpatio, ōnis; f. verbal. ψηλάφησις, ῥαπτεία, κολακεία. *Flattery, cogging, touching softly: a fair speaking, soothing or deceiving craftily.*

Palpator, oris; m. verb. Plaut. κόλαξ, ῥάπτης, ψηλαφήτης. *A flatterer, a dallier, a cogger or nimble beguiler.* Vide Palpo.

Palpatrix, fœm. g. Hieron. *She that coggeth.*

Palpebræ, arum; f. plur. Legitur & Palpebrum, bri; in sing. à palpitando, i. tremendo, quia semper moventur, Isid. Canin. à βλέφαρον, qu. *palpera*; vel à palpando, i. prætentando objecta: βλέφα-

βλίφαρον, qu. φάρος τῶν βλίτων, i. indumentum oculi. *The eye-lids, the hairs that grow thereon.*

Palpebrālis, le. *Belonging to the eye-lid,* Prud.

Palpebrōsus, a, um; adj. *That hath hairy brows.*

Palpebrum, Nonn. vide Palpebræ.

Palpitatio, ōnis; f. Plin. πήδημα, σκιρτήμα, *Painting, beating, leaping or ſtirring often, quick, moving up and down, as the heart when it throbs.*

Palpitator, ōris; πηδητήριον. *Herbat moveth quickly, he that panteth.*

Palpitatus, ūs; m. Plin. *Touching, feeling.*

Palpito, as; leviter ac frequenter commoveo: πάλλομαι, σκιρτῶ. *To leap as the heart or brain doth, to move, to dance, to pant, to ſhake, to throb.*

Palpo, as; & Palpor, aris; depon. Plaut. ψηλαφάω. Canin. ψηλαφῶ, Æolicè σπαλαφῶ, *palpo.* Voſſ. qu. παλάμη ἀφῶ *palmâ tango;* Becm. ex Ἁλάομαι. *To handle gently, to ſtroke ſoftly; alſo to flatter, to deceive with ſair and pleaſing words, to grope, to touch ſmoothly, to dally with;* adulor, ἁπτάζω. Quàm blandè mulieri palpatur? Plaut. *See how ſmoothly and cunningly he flattereth the woman.* ¶ Quem munere palpat, Juv. *Whom he deceiveth or flattereth with a gift or bribe.*

Palpo, ōnis; m. Cic. ἄλαζ. *A clawback, a pick-thank, a paraſite, a flatterer, a ſoother of great men in their wickedneſs.*

Palpum, ἁπατάω. *Fair ſpeaking, cogging, deceiving, ſoothing, flattery;* actio palpantis, Plaut.

Palteum, neut. gen. *A wall or pinacle.*

Palūda, æ; Var. LL. 1. ducit à paludamentis. Scal. putat Junonem eſſe, Turneb. Minervam, ad Tritonidem *paludem* natam.

Palūdāmentatus, a, um; adject. Cæſar. *Armed with a coat armour, or corſletted.*

Palūdamentum, n. à Palla, vel Pallio; vel quòd qui ea habent conſpiciuntur palam: χλαῖνα, ἢ ἐναργὴς χλαμύς, ἢ στρατιωτικὴ ἐσθής. *Paludamenta* ſunt inſignia vel ornamenta militaria, propria tamen Imperatorum, hinc *Paludatus*, qui vel alia ejuſmodi ornamenta militaria geſtat. Invenitur item *Paludamentum* de Veſte muliebri dictâ, Plin. 33. 3. *A coat-armour, a jack of war, a ſouldiers garment, or a ſhirt of male, a corſlet, an Heralds coat of arms: alſo a womans garment,* Plin,

Palūdāmum, ii; n. Jun. idem quod Apium paluſtre: ἑλεοσέλινον.

Palūdātus, a, um; χλαμυδωτός. *Clad in a coat-armor, a jack of war, or ſhirt of mail. Alſo a ſouldier.*

Palūdifer, a, um; Phil. ἑλοφόρος. *That cauſeth a fen or marſh.*

Palūdōſus, a, um; Stat. ἕλειος. *Full of moors, fens or marſh-grounds, marſh, fenny.*

Palumbarius, a, um; ad palumbes pertinens.

Palumbarius, ii; m. accipitris genus, palumbes perſequentis, Jun. *A hobby or muſket:* φασυπόνος.

Pālumbes, bis; m. & f. & Palumba, Plin. φάσσα. dict. quòd parcunt lumbis, rarò cocunt. Iſidor. quòd *palubulo* ſe farciunt. Voſſ. à πάλλεσθαι *moveri, palpitare;* quia timidum animal. *A ring-dove, a wood-culver, a ſtock-dove, a cowſhot or coiſt.* Non edat hanc volucrem qui cupit eſſe ſalax, Mart.

Pālumbīnus, a, um; Plin. φάσσινος. *Of a wood-culver, or ring-dove.*

Pālumbŭla, dim. à Palumba. *A little culver or ring-dove.*

Palumbulus, i; m. *A little ſtock-dove.*

Pālumbus, bi; m. Col. idem quod Palumbes. Palumbus torquatus, Mart. idem.

Pălus, ūdis; f. ἕλος, λίμνη. Var. ex Palam, quod ſit aqua palàm latius diffuſa; al. à παλαιὸς, quòd ſit aqua inveterata; Scal. ex πηλὸς, Dor. παλὸς *lutum.* Iſidor. ex Pale paſtorali dcâ, quòd paleam, id eſt, pabula jumentorum nutriat. Becm. ex בלה vel בוא, *inveterâſcere. A moor or fenniſh place.*

Pālus, li; m. σκόλοψ, πάσσαλος, ξύλον, ξέξ, lignum acutum, quod ſolet in terram pangi. Scalig. LL. *Pango, paxus, paxillus, palus:* ex πάσσω *pango,* πάσσαλος, πασσάλη, palus; vel à *Pago, palus,* qu. *pagulus. A ſtake, poſt, prop, pile ſix foot high, ſet faſt in the ground, at which young ſouldiers or fencers practiſed with their weapon,* Sen. Exercèrere ad palum, Veget. *Alſo a thick ſquare lath,* Jun. vide Vallus. Palus vitis, Col. *A vine-prop or ſtay.*

Păluſter, hæc Paluſtris, hoc Paluſtre; Colum. ἕλειος. *Mooriſh, fenny; of or belonging to a fen.*

Păluſtrum, ſtri; n. Hul. *A moor or marſh.*

Pambăsĭlia, æ; f. Gr. Ariſt. *A perfect kingdom or dominion, a kingdom where one hath all in his own power.*

Pamphăgus, Græc. Ovid. παμφάγος, ex πᾶν & φαγεῖν· nomen canis. *Eat all, ravener: a greedy fellow, a glutton.*

Pampillum, li; n. Lampr. ex πάμφιλον, quòd valde charum eſſet; vel ex pompa, Mart. *A kind of delicate chariot.*

Pampinācĕus, a, um; adject. ὀναφώδης, κλημαλίδης. *That hath many branches or leaves.*

Pampĭnārium, ii; n. Jun. *A young branch, ſpringing out of the ſtock of a vine, that beareth no grapes the firſt year:* ὀνάφυον, Onom.

Pampĭnārius, a, um; Col. κλημαπικὸς. *Of or belonging to a young vine or branch.* Pampinarius palmes, Col. *The ſame that* Pampinarium.

Pampĭnātio, ōnis; f. Col. ὀναφαίρεσις. *A cutting and pulling off ſuperfluous and needleſs leaves and branches from vines.*

Pampĭnātor, ōris; m. Plin. ὀναφαίρετης, κλαδόλυτης. *A cutter or puller away of ſuperfluous leaves and branches from vines, a prunor or dreſſer of a vineyard:* vide Vinitor.

Pampĭnātus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. Plin. κλημαπειδὴς. *Like a young branch of a vine; or that hath the young leaves or young branches cut away.* Lanx pampinata, *A charger or platter wrought in vine leaf or branch-work,* Trebel.

Pampĭneus, a, um; Virg. ὀναφικὸς. *Of, having or belonging to a young vine, branch or leaf.*

Pampĭno, as; Var. pampinos decerpo, ὀναφαίζω, βλαστολογῶ. *To cut away leaves from a vine, that the Sun may come to the grapes: to cut off needleſs ſprigs or ſuperfluous twigs.*

Pampĭnor, āris; Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pampĭnōſus, a, um; Colum. κλημαπώδης. *Full of leaves or branches, as a vine.*

Pampĭnŭla, æ; f. Offic. idem quod Pimpinella.

Pampĭnus, ni; m. vel f. κλῆμα, ὀναφὶς· dict. quòd de palmite pendeat, Iſidor. Becm. qu. ἄμφοτερον, quod circa vinum. Mart. πρὸς ἀμφὶ ὄινλω herba circa vitem; vel *pampinus* quaſi *pampexi,* ex ἄμπελος· vel à Pando. *The leaf of a vine, the green branches or young wood of the vine with his leaves, the bud of a vine: alſo the briſtles of the fiſh* Polypus, Plin.

Pan, Gr. πᾶν, Lat. totum. *The whole or all.*

Panaca Veronenſis; genus vaſis, Mart. Ep. 100. l. 14.

Panacea, æ; f. Lucil. *Salt.*

Pănăcēa, æ; f. Lucan. & Panaces, is; n. Plin. & Panax, acis; f. Colum. πανάκεια (quæ & πάνακες, & πάνακ) dict. quòd curat omnes morbos; ex πᾶν omne, & ἄκος *remedium. An herb that hath a leaf like to a fig-tree, a long ſtalk, round, and on the top a knap with ſweet ſeeds, having a ſharp ſent. Apothecaries call it* Opopanax, Panaces Herculeum, *of ſome it is taken for* Angelica, Jun. ¶ Panaces Chironion or Centaurion, *The herb* Elecampane, *Scabwort, Horſheel. Some ſuppoſe it to be Baiſamon or Coſt-mary, Alheal, Woundwort,* Gerard.

Panagæa Diana; Proverb. Sil. *A ſtraggler or vagabond.*

Pănăger, ri; m. Hul. πανάγης. *A ſweepſtake, or he that gathereth up all.*

Pănăgios, Græc. πανάγιος. *Altogether religious or holy.*

Panagrum, Græc. πανάγρον· retis genus, quòd πᾶν ἀγρεῖ *omnia capit. A great ſweep-net that taketh all manner of things.*

Panărĕtus, Gr. πανάρετος. Mart. ex πᾶν totum, ἀρετὴ virtus. *That containeth all virtue.*

Panaria ebrietas, Cæl. 28. 32. *Arrogancy.*

Panāriolum, li; n. dim. à Panarium; Mart. ἠμικὸν ἀρτοθήκιον, τὸ κοφίνιον. *A little basket or pannier to bear bread in.*

Pănăritĭum, tii; n. *A diſeaſe in the fingers:* V. Reduvia. *A whit-flaw,* Coop.

Pānārium, rii; neut. Plin. jun. ſportula, in qua panes reponebantur: ἀρτοθήκη, σάλαξ, κάρδοπος, γάγγαδος. *A bin, a pantrey, an hutch, a basket, to bear or keep bread in.*

Panarius, ii; m. qui pan. vend. *A baker.*

Panăthēnæa, Gr. Cæl. πανάθηναια· Athenienſium feſtum in honorem ἀθηνᾶς, i. Minervæ, dict. q. ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄστυ coactis celebrarttur; V. Quinquatria.

Pănăthenaicon, Gr. πανάθηναϊκὸν, genus unguenti, quod, ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit, Athenæ perſeverantèr obtinuere. *A kind of oyntment, much in requeſt at Athens.*

Pănăthenaicus, a, um; ad Panathenæa pertinens.

Panax; V. Panacea.

Pancarpia, Feſt. πανκαρπία, ex πᾶς & καρπὸς, *fructus;* vel ex πᾶν totum & Carpo, *Garlands made of all flowers that can be gotten.*

Pancarpos; Chamæleon niger, Dioſ. 21, 10.

Pan-

Pancreps, m. Gloss. *A botch or bile*; v. Pancra.

Pancreas, thorax squameus, Matt.

Panchæi odores; id est, Thura, Lucan.

Panchreas. V. Pancreas.

Panchrestarius, ii; m. dulciarius, Mart.

Panchrestos; ex πᾶν omne & χρηστὸν utile.

Panchrestum, i; n. πάγχρηστον. *A salve to every sore:* Fit ex pomo Panchrestos, Dioscoride, (eadem Arteriace appellata) nec est aliud ori, arteriæ vel stomachi jucundius remedium, Plin. 23. 7. Panchrestos, *All-heal*, Cic. *also sweet-meats.*

Panchros, πάγχρως, Græc. Plin. dict. quod constat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious stone having almost all colours.*

Pancra, æ; Isid. quia παγκρατῆ. *Rapine:* al. Panchra, rapina.

Pancratiastes, παγκρατιαστὴς. certator, & victor Pancratii, Gell. 3. 18. *He that in wrestling with hand, foot, and all other means laboureth to cast his adversary: an expert and invincible in all feats of activity, cunning at all kind of games and exercises.*

Pancratice, adverb. Plaut. παγκρατικῶς. *Strongly, mightily, wrestlerlike.*

Pancraticus, Sen. Gell. παγκρατικὸς, ἐκ τοῦ πάντων κρατεῖν, & κράτος, id est, ab omnibus viribus; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντων κρατεῖν, à vincendo omnia. Vide Pancratium.

Pancratior, aris; flagellis vel tormentis subeo.

Pancratium, ii; n. Gr. παγκράτιον, ἐκ τοῦ πάντων κρατεῖν, id est, à vincendo omnia; vel πᾶν & κράτος, quòd omnium nervorum virtúmque contentione transigeretur, nam non pugnis modò, sed & calcibus & cubitis utebantur: vide Quint. 2. 8. *A manner of wrestling, wherein one laboureth by all means he can to overthrow the other: an exercise in all feats of activity, as wrestling, running, and all kind of active games,* (sed hoc πένταθλον, non παγκράτιον.) *also a Sea onyon,* Plin. *also a certain kind of verse.*

Pancratius, apud Sen. de Benef. leg. pro Pancratiastes.

Pancrator, oris; m. est locus palæstrain. *The place where they wrestle.*

Pancreas, Græc, πάγκρεας ex πᾶν & κρέας. *A notable kernel under the ventricle, then set as well for the division of* Vena porta, *as also to defend the ventricle, least in touching the back it should happen to receive hurt: in a hog it is called the Sweetbread or Bire,* Jun.

Pancreon, Græc. *A part of the body in the neather rim of the caul between the liver and the stomack.*

Pancrus, cri; m. idem quod Panchros.

Panda, Gloss. *Præstans* dict. quòd Quirinus in jaculi missione cunctorum præstiterit viribus (ex πᾶν.) & quòd Tito Tatio ut capiat Capitolium collem, viam pandere permissum est, dea *Panda*, appellata est, vel *Pantica*: vel quòd pacis tempore portæ urbis panderentur; *Panda* enim εἰρήνη θεὰ: vide Arnob. 4. *The goddes of peace.*

Pandæsia, æ; f. Simon. Pleg. παν-δαισία, à πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. *A great dish in a banquet, having all kind of dainty meats in it.*

Pandana, porta Romæ; dict. quòd semper pateret, Fest.

Pandatio, onis; f. verbal. à Pando, as; Plin. κάμψις, κάμψαντι. *A yielding and shrinking under a burden.*

Pandatus, a, um; Quint. *Crooked, shrinked.*

Pandectæ, arum; f. Gr. οἱ πανδέκται, à πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. *Books treating of all manner of matters; also the volume of the Civil law called Digests.* Libri ejus signantur hodiè hac notâ, ff. quæ similitudinem habet cum LL. quæ Leges significantur, Voss.

Pandens, tis; particip. à Pando, is; Virg. ἀνοίγων. *Spreading abroad, opening, manifesting, extending or disclosing.*

Pandex; qui semper pandet ora ad potandum.

Pandia, πάνδεια· festum quodlam Athenis. Fiebat in honorem Jovis ab omnibus, ideo à πᾶν & Διὶ.

Pandicularis dies, πανδήμου ἡμέρα, in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificab. *All-Saints day; or the feast of all Saints, wherein they did sacrifice to all the gods in common.* Fest.

Pandiculārius, ii; m. homo hians, & toto corpore oscitans.

Pandiculātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. σκορδισμὸς. *A gaping, a retching or stretching out of the body, that so the vapors may be blown or puffed down.*

Pandiculator, m. Hier. *He that gapeth.*

Pandĭcŭlor, āris; depon. Plaut. σκορδίσομαι. *Pandiculari* dicuntur, qui toto corpore oscitantes extenduntur, eo quod *pandi* fiunt, Fest. *To gape and stretch himself with all his body, as they do that gape for sleep, or come from it.*

Pando, as; Plin. & Pandor, āris; Jun. κυρτόω, κυφόω. *To bow down or make to stoop, to crouch yield and sink down as under a burden.* Apes succino pandatæ, Plin. V. Pando, is.

Pando, is, di, sum, ĕre; πετάζω, πετάννυμι, ἀνοίγω, ἀναπτύσσω, ἁπλόω; ex Pateo; aliis *Pandere* est *panem dare*, quòd qui ope indigerent, & ad Asylum Ceteris confugissent, panis iis dabatur; itaque *pandere*, quasi *panem dare*; & quòd nunquam fanum talibus clauderetur, *Pandere* pro eo quod est Aperire usurpatur: & quoniam ii, quibus panem dabant, se incurvabant honorē exhibendo, ideo *Pandere* est Incurvare. *To spread abroad, to open; to relate; to stretch out, to enlarge; to shew, to disclose, to set forth.* Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. *To open way to.*

Pandŏchēum, Gr. πανδοχεῖον. *An host or inkeeper.*

Pandochium, ii; n. Gr. Jun. ex πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio, πανδοχεῖον. *A common lodging or inn, an hostry.*

Pandonum, ni; n. *A quarter or burden of ale.*

Pandora. V. Pandura, & in prop.

Pandorium, i, taberna, caupona.

Pandox, Papin. com. gen. adj. ebriosus, gulosus, quòd os semper pandit propter escas. *A swill-bowl.*

Pandoxatōrium, iii; n. *A brew-house.*

Pandoxor, āris vel are; Alc. *To brew.*

Pandrosus. *One of the* Athenian *gods*, Cerd.

Pandulus, aliquantulum curvus.

Pandūra, æ; f. πανδοῦρα, & Panduris, Poll. 4. 9. 2. Trichordum voc. Isid. *Panduris* ab inventore dict. quia πᾶν δύναται, id est, omnes sonos reddat. *An instrument called a Bandore like a Lute:* vox exotica, *A musical instrument having but three strings, a rebeck, a violen.* Jun.

Pandurarius, ii; m. Hul. *A viol-maker; or he that playeth on the viol.* Jun.

Pandurista; qui pandurâ canit.

Pandūrizo, as; Lampr. pandurâ cano. *To play on a viol or such like instrument.*

Pandūrus; idem quod Panduristes.

Pandus, a, um; Virg. pro Pandidus, διὰ τὴν κοιλίαν causa, ad vitandum concursum duorum *d*. Prisc. πετανύμενος, κυρτὸς· ex Pando, as. *Crooked or bowed downward: that yieldeth or shrinketh under a burden.* Pandus asellus, *A saddle-backt Ass*, Ov. Pandi myoparones, Sidon. Apoll. Epist. 6. lib. 8. *Seem to be long and low built ships or frigats of our old* Saxon *Ancestors. Master* Cambden *in* Brit. *supposes them to be the same which our* Nennius *cald* Ciulæ.

Pane, is; n. idem quod Panis, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. uti legit Lambinus.

Panegorizo, as, avi; id est, sustentare.

Panegyricē, adv. παν-ηγυρικῶς, i. laudabilitér.

Panegyrici, Græc. παν-ηγυρικοί. Sunt sermones qui in conventu populi & sacris celebritatibus habentur.

Panegyricum, ci; n. Græc. παν-ηγυρικὸν, Isidor. *A lascivious kind of speaking, wherein men do joyn, in praising of one, many lies with flattery.* Est *panegyricum* tertium dicendi genus quod Latini *demonstrativum* dicunt.

Panegyrĭcus, a, um; ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri conveniens, celebris, (Fest.) splendidus: vide Panegyrici. *That containeth commendation and praise.* Panegyrica oratio, id est, laudatoria quæ habetur in cœtu populi universi, à πᾶν & ἀγυιὰς Æol. pro ἀγορὰ.

Panegyris, is; f. παν-ήγυρις, ex πᾶν & ἀγείρω, quòd omnium conventus, ὅτι πάντας ἀγείρει. *A common assembly or meeting of people as at Sessions, a fair, a mart or market; Also an oration of praise.*

Panegyrista, æ; com. gen. Fest. παν-ηγυριστὴς. *A flatterer, or fair speaker.*

Panegyrizo, as; Pap. παν-ηγυρίζω. *To celebrate plaies or spectacles.*

Panellum, substant. vide Tympanum.

Panellus, li; m. dimin. Calc. φυμάτιον. *A little bile or swelling.*

Pānĕros, Plin. πανέρως, ex πᾶν omne & ἔρως amor. *A precious stone which helpeth women in the travel of child-birth: Thought to make women fruitful.*

Panēta, com. gen. qui facit panem.

Panfagus, a, um. V. Pamphagus.

Pangito, freq. à Pango; laudare, Isid.

Pangitorium, ii; n. locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi & pepegi, ctum, ĕre; πήγνυμι, παγῶ· ex Pago vel Paco antiq. à Dor. πάγω pro πήγω· Pangere fœdus, id est, facere, ferire. Pangere plantas, id est, infigere. *To fasten or drive in: to write: to sing or tell: to make: to joyn: also to plant or set,* Col. Pacem pangere cum aliquo, Liv. *To make peace, or clap hands with one.* Pangor, p. ss. Lucr.

Pangonius. *A precious stone with many angles,* Plin.

Panica,

Panica, unde panicula, ex πάνιξ coma, vel πανὶξ. Fest. à panus. *The beard of ears of corn, or cotton or down of herbs.*

Panicus, a, um; adject. *Made of bread.*

Panicĕa mensa, Serv. *A trencher of bread.*

Pānicius, ii. *A maker of bread or loaves.* Plaut.

Panicium, Isid. *That which men use in stead of bread.*

Panĭcum, n. Gloss. *A kinde of whistle.*

Panicula, æ; f. Plin. *Paniculæ*, πολυπόδια, quæ glomeris formam habent. *A spool of yarn ready for the loom:* Vide Panica.

Panĭcŭla, æ; f. & Panicellus, li; m. dim. à Panus, id est, id quo trama involvitur. *Panicula* etiam κατὰ μεταφορὰν mammosus inguinis vel alius loci tumor. Signif. comam illam in milio panico, arundine, & in omnibus ferè arboribus picei generis, in qua semen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat *panos* & *paniculas*: vide Cal. vide Panicum, ἀνθὴλη, φόα, τὸ κάτωθεν. *Red plum or cats tail, any thing that groweth round and long,* λάπουρος τρίχωδης.

Panĭcum, ci; n. vel Panicus, Cæs. quod de Pane Deo translatum putant. Fit autem à Pane Deo, quoniam repentinorum terrorum, & consternationum causam Deo Pani tribuunt; inde quodcunque cum stupore contigit, qualis est pavor sine causa obortus, *panicum* dicitur, vide Politiani Miscel. & Erasm. Chil. *A sudden fear wherewith one is distraught and put beside his wit coming without known cause.*

Pānĭcum, ci; n. Cæs. μελίνη, ἴλυμος· ex Panica, id est, spica jubata & comosa; vel ex paniculis suis dict. volunt; quæ sunt ut panicæ in milio, à Gr. πανικὰ τρίχας ἢ κόμην. Isid. 17. 2. quòd in multis regionibus eo utuntur homines vice panis, quasi *panis vicium*: Scal. ad Var. *A grain like unto mill, with a knop full of corn, some red, some black or white, panick.*

Panicus, a, um; adject. ad Pana pertinens, ut Panicus timor, *Great fear.*

Panifex, ĭcis; m. σιτοποιὸς, ἀρτοποιὸς. *A baker of bread.*

Panifica, æ. *A bakers wife, or a woman baker.*

Panificina, æ; Col. v. Pistrina. *A bakehouse.*

Panificĭum, ii; n. Cels. σιτοποιΐα, ex pane faciendo. *The craft of making bread, or of baking. Also bread it self, or a loaf of bread,* Suet.

Panificus, ci; m. Plaut. *A baker.*

Pānis, is; m. (pro quo in neutro Pane dixit Plautus Curcul.) ἄρτος· à panus, ὁ πολύπτυχος, id est, *fili glomus*, ad cujus similitudinem panes fingi solent, Voss. vel à Deo Pane, Cassiod. vel à πανὸς Dor. ἄρτος. Var. 4. quòd primò figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio Panis. Scal. *Panis* vocabulum magnæ Græciæ, Athen. 3. Πανὸς ἄρτος dicitur. Isid. *Panis* dicitur, quod cum omni cibo apponitur, vel quòd omne animal eum appetat, πᾶν enim Græc. Omne dicitur; al. à Pasco, πάνις, πάνμαζ· vide Nonnium. *Bread, a loaf of bread; also a disease, the same that* Phygethlon, Cels. Vide Panus. ¶ Panis propositionis, ὁ ἄρτος τῆ προθέσεως, Heb. לחם פנים dict. quòd coràm facie Dei, tanquam ex propitiatorio arcæ prospectantis, proponebatur in mensa, Exod. 25. 30. Sic dicitur aliq. à Patribus panis mysticus ante consecrationem: vide Casaub. in Annal. Bar. Exerc. 16. 48. Panis mammosus, Plin. vide Papilla. Panis porcinus, Jun. vide Cyclaminos. Panes æris, *Masses or lumps of brass.* Panis ostrearius, ab obsonio; *Bread to eat Oysters with,* Plin. Panis artolaganus, à deliciis; *Fine cakebread,* Plin. Panis spesticus, à festinatione; *Hasty bread,* Plin. Panis furnaceus, *Bread baked in an oven,* à coquendi ratione, Plin. Panis aquaticus vel Parthicus, à Parthis inventus, quoniam aqua trahitur, fortassè coquitur, Plin. *Simnel or crackenel-bread.*

Pānisci; Minutuli dii sylvestres, Plin. dimin. ex Pan.

Panistria, æ; f. *A pantry.*

Panitōrium, ii; n. idem.

Pānitōrius, ii; m. *A panter.*

Pānnaria, æ; f. *A drapery.*

Pānnaritium; idem quod Reduvia.

Pannārius, *Pannarios* dicunt Jurisconsulti pannorum venditores. Cal. ex Cæl. Rhod. 6. 12. *A Draper, a Clothier.*

Pannelium; vide Panuelium.

Panneus, a, um; ῥακώδης. *Of or belonging to cloath or rags.*

Panni, ōrum; m. Ter. *Clouts, rags, pieces or shreds.* Pannibus pro Pannis, Nonn.

Pannicia, æ; vestis quædam diversis pannis obsita.

Pannicium. *A beggars patched cloak.*

Pannicula, æ; dim. ex Pannus.

Pannicularia, ōrum; n. Bona panniculariæ; ex Panniculus dict. *Raiments and other things of small value, that one beareth with him into prison, or to his death, being not above the value of five crowns.* Digest.

Panniculārius, ii; m. Coop. *A draper.*

Pannĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Pannus, Juv. ῥάκιον. *Fine cloth, a piece or gobbet of cloath: also a clout, a rag,* Cels. Panniculus carnosus, *The fleshy membrane or skin which lyeth next under the fat of the outward parts, and is the fourth covering that bewrappeth all the body from the head to the sole of the foot.*

Pannicus, a, um; adject. Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

Pannifex, icis; m. Per. *A clothier.*

Panníficus, ci; m. Cels. idem.

Pannitonsor, oris; m. *A shear-man.*

Pannositas, atis; f. Plin. *Raggedness.*

Pannōsus, a, um; ῥακώδης. *Ragged, beggerly, poorly apparelled, patched, torn; also covered with a rine or a slimy skin.* Pers.

Pannotii, vel Panotii: ex πᾶν & ὠτα. *All ear,* Scythian *people that can cover all their bodies with their ears.* Cerd.

Pannucia, æ; Subst. vilis vestis. *A course garment or cloath.* Cui opponitur Pretiosissima, Petron. Pannucea potius.

Pannūcius, a, um; crasso & vili indutus panno, seu diversis pannis obsitus, Isid. *Ragged, wrinckled, withered.* Malum pannucium, Plin. *A shrevel or wrinkled apple.* Pannuceus potius.

Pannŭlētum, *or* Panniculum. *A handkercher.*

Pannŭlus, dim. *A little cloath or clout,* Am. Marcell. Apul.

Pannūria poma. *That quickly wax riveled,* Plin.

Pannus, ni; m. Hor. ῥάκος, Var. ex πήνω, *tela,* à πίνω *operor,* quòd operosa res est; vel à pano, h. e. involvere tramæ, quo panni texuntur, Isid. al. ex Pane inventore. *Cloth, either linnen or woollen, a rag; also a tent for a wound:* leg. & Pannum, n. pro eodem. Vide Panni. ¶ Est etiam macula à nativitate orta, Paracels.

Pannūtia, æ; f. v. Pannucius & Pannucia.

Pannūtium, ii; n. idem quod Panniculetum.

Pannutius, a, um; adject. v. Pannucius.

Panolethria, æ; f. πανωλεθρία. *Utter destruction,* Coop.

Panoplia, æ; f. πανοπλία, Lat. *omnis armatura. Compleat harnesse.*

Panopta, πανόπτης· qui omni ex parte videt, Gloss.

Panos, Plin. quædam arbor glandifera. *A certain tree.* V. Panus.

Pansa, æ; Plin. πλατύπους· sic dicti quibus lati sunt pedes; ficut *plani*, quibus plani: homen à pansis pedibus, à Pando. *Splay or broad footed.*

Pansebastos, Græc. πανσεβαστὸς, Plin. ita dict. quasi prorsus augusta & veneranda. *A precious stone taking away barrenness.*

Panselenos, Gr. πανσέληνος· ex πᾶς & σελήνη. *The full moon.*

Pansophus, Græc. πάνσοφος· *Wise or prudent.*

Panstrātia, Gr. *A compleat army, the whole army.*

Panfus, a, um. *Spread abroad, opened wide, &c.* v. Pando.

Pantapōles, is; m. Gr. πανταπώλης. *An haberdasher of small wares,*

Pantathlus, vel Pantathlos, πανάθλος. *He that contendeth in all games,* Coop.

Pantex, Fest. *Pantices* dicebantur (lege *viscum*) ventris; al. legunt *faxum*, quod venter pandatur. *Pantex*, venter tumidus. 2. Intestina pelliculata, habentia multiplicia volumina ceu pagellas; vel intestinum tenue, jejunum & duodenum, id est, lactes. 3. Ulcus tumidum & pulmo seu farcimen; vide Scal. & Mar. *A flux of the belly; also a great and fat belly; also certain sores in a horse neck:* à panus, id est, tumor inguinis.

Panthăgăthe, es; f. i. Pulegium.

Panthecæ, subst. plur. Cerd. *Servants attending on the table.*

Panther, ēris; m. vel Panthera, æ; f. πάνθηρ, παρδάλις· ex πᾶν & θὴρ, quòd præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus est; al. quòd omnium ferè ferarum coloribus distinguatur & splendeat. Panthera mares *Pardi* dictæ. *A Panther, a Leopard; a net,* πάνθηκτον.

Panthēra, æ; f. Ulpian, πανθὴρ· ex πᾶς totum & θὴρ fera, vel qu. Πανὸς θὴρ *Panis fera*, Salmas. tanquam ei dicatus. *Fowling, all that the fowler catcheth; a kind of beast,* πάρδαλις vel πάρδαλος.

Panthērinus, a, um; Plin. *Of a Panther, spotted like a Panther.* Pantherina mensa, Plin. *Tables of timber having a winding, branched and speckled grain like a Leopards skin,* intorto discursu, *as in* Province *wood.*

Pantherium, πανθήριον· Lynx. Gloss. Gem. Est *pantherion* vox diminuta à panthera, h. e. parvus panther. *A spotted beast like a Panther.*

Pantheron, vel Pantherum, ri; n. Digest. πανθήριον, à πᾶν & θὴρ. *A bread drawing*

…which catcheth and receiveth …underneath it.

…ωτοκράτωρ, ex πᾶν, & κράτος, Omnipotens, Almighty.

…δαβης, πανδολεύς. A ſlave that …all things.

…mimus, m. Græc. πανύμιμος, …dict. παρὰ τὸ πάντα μιμεῖσθαι. A …, a buffoon or common vice and jeſter, …ould bow his body as him liſt, and uſing …ly geſture, can counterfeit the behaviour, …mers and geſture of any man: alſo the …ame of a Poem.

Pannōpola, πανωπώλης: à πᾶν & …, omnia vendere: ſeplaſiarius, fal…ſtarius, Gloſſ. Cyr. V. Mart.

Pannucula; navicula textricum dict. …um ex ejus diſcurſu panni texuntur. A …weaver's ſhuttle.

Pannuſium, ii; n. & Pannelus, li; m. & Pannuſelum, Onom. & Pannucellium, Gloſſ. Var. πανίον, πανίον: à panno vol…vendo, Var. à panno eluendo, Scal. The …weaver's ſhuttle, wherewith he throweth …ven into the web. Pannuelium legitur.

Panus; parvus panus; al. Panicula, al. Panucula. The beards, or hairy or cotten …part of the trees that bear ſeeds, the down …of fruits and herbs.

Panuca, f. panucla.

Panulla, Non. V. Panus.

Panurgia, æ; f. Græc. πανουργία. Plaut. Deceit, craft or ſubtlety; a medling …in all matters.

Panurgus, gi; m, Gr. πανοῦργος, à πᾶς & ἔργον, qui eſt ad omnia paratiſſi…mus. One that hath experience and cun…ning in all things; alſo a deceitful perſon; …alſo a meddler in all things.

Panus, i; m. & apud Celſ. Panis, is; πάνος, φύλλον: a Pane, ob formæ ro…tunditatem, Perot. unde mammoſus di…ctus Plin. vel quia ſimilis Pano textri…cum. Tramæ tumens involucrum, quo panni texuntur. Panus, ὁ πόλυπος, glo…mus, undè quædam placentæ, quòd ad …eum modum ſunt confictæ πολύπου dict. …Panus item fungoſus tumor in arbore; …item tumor ſub faucibus, ſub auribus: …a πάνος Dor. πῆνος tela: vel πανίον Dor. πανίον, quo ſignificatur ἀγαθὸν ſive gymnus. Eſt item fungus. A weavers …reed, wherein the web of cloath is wound: …alſo a ſpongy ſwelling in trees, riſing up in …the likeneſs of a loaf of bread; touch-wood. …A ſwelling, boil or botch. Alſo the ſame that …Phygethlon, Celſ. Panus inguinis, Jun. …vide Bubones.

Papa, æ; m. Jun. πάππας, ὁ ἱερεὺς σύμμυτος. Summi pontificis nomen: al. dict. volutrab interject. Papæ, quæ ad…mirationem ſignificat; al. à πάππα, quæ …vox eſt filiorum patribus blandientium. Ignatius utitur πάππας pro Patre, ad Syracuſios: πάππας ὁ πατὴρ per anadi…plaſiaſmum πάππας, σοφιστάτους πεμ…πειν τὸν σὸν πατέρα· σπαπάζειν, ἀντὶ τοῦ πάσχειν κρεῖν· al. ab Arab. bab. al. à πατάσσειν, i. tonſura vel corona: al. ex …notis PA. PA. quæ ſign. patrem patrum. …Dionyſius Jupiter olim dictus eſt pappa, …ut docet Alexander; vide Fung. A fa…ther, the Pope, ex Syr. abba, Heb. אב pater.

Papa, vel Pappa; cibus parvulorum …dict. à voce infantium cibum petentium; …al. à πάππας nutritius. Mart. ex πάω, per …ſyncopen, Paſco. Pap. Proprie ſign. caput …mamillæ, inde dict. Papilla ὑπηκοϊστικῶς: …improprie cibum qui pueris pappam po…ſcentibus, cum nutrici lac deeſt, præbetur.

Papæ, interjectio admirantis, Ter. παπαί, βαβαί. A crying out, when men mar…vel at ſomething; Papæ, nugæ!

Papalethra, æ; f. A prieſts mitre, or the ſhaven crown, Cerd.

Păpālis, le; Hug. adj. Belonging to the Pope, Papal.

Papas, atis. A kind of white flax.

Papas, vel Pappas; pædagogus, nu…tritius. An old ſenior or pedagogue, one that hath the charge and inſtructing of …youth.

Papatus, ûs; m. Hug. The Popes digni…ty, the Papacy.

Păpāver, ĕris; n. & m. μήκων, à capitis magnitudine: Plin. in accuſat. Pa…paverem, à papo. Var. quòd pavorem in ſomniis parit; vel quòd ex illo cum pane paſcebant. Becm. quia papæ indebatur adverſus inſomnia, Meurſ. Poppy or Chesbowl.

Păpāvĕrālis, Wild poppy, which being ſubject to falling off, doth ſtraight-way loſe its flower: ſome call it Corn-roſe or red corn-roſe.

Papaveratus, a, um; Plin. μηκωνοειδὴς. Faſhioned or coloured like a poppy. Papaverata (Papaveraca Salmaſ.) coga à colore candido dicta eſt, Plin. 8. 48. veſtis tenuis ac delicata, Lucil. ut & μήκων Gr. quod textum Byſſinum ſign.

Papavereus, a, um; Ovid. μηκωνιαῖος. Of or belonging to poppy.

Papaveritus, a, um; idem.

Papia lex, de delatoribus, Suet. Popæa lex, Suet. in Claud. cap. 18.

Papilio, onis; f. Ovid. σκάνμμα, ὑφάλη· quòd habent ſimilitudinem papyri, quaſi papyrio: vel quod papet, i. edat & exſugat olera, imò & ceras; vel ex Græco πάπιλος, Voſſ. A butter-fly: alſo a pavilion, à velis tenſis tanquam alis papilionum expanſis: Plin.

Papilla, æ; f. Col. θηλὴ, μαζὸς, parva papula: V. Pappas. Mamilla eſt omnis eminentia uberis, Papilla breve illud, unde lac trahitur. Dict. vel à papula ὑπηκοϊστικῶς, quomodo Græci voc. quæ tuberculi ſpeciem habent; vel potiùs à papa, i. cibo puerili, nempe quia infantes ex mammarum apice papent, i. comedant, Voſſ. The nipple or teat of a breaſt, a breaſt: alſo a little cock in a conduit to let out or keep in water, Var. a hot ſwelling or inflammation of blood more wide then deep, ripening ſlowly, and not greatly turning to matter, Celſ. It is alſo called Mammoſus panis, Plin. Alſo a little wheal.

Papillo, as. To bear the pap.

Papillatus, a, um; papillâ ornatus, ſeu in papillæ ſpeciem factus, Plaut.

Paponius, ebrioſus; Paporentia, ebrioſitas, Gloſſ. ex Papare, bibere, Mart.

Pappa, vel Papa; mamma. Pappa eſt prima infantium vox, quâ patrem voc. Vide Pappas. A dug or teat; pap or thickned milk, ſuch as they feed children with: nomen habet à voce infantium, quando mammam vel lac compellare volunt.

Pappas, Juv. πάππας, vox infantium cùm vocarent patrem vel papillam. A father, a dad, a nurſe-father. Perſ. nutricius, pædagogus.

Pappo, vel Papo, as; Perſ. Pappo à voce infantium; al. ex πάππας pater, qd ex אב: παππαζω. To call dad as young children uſe to do; alſo to eat ſmall chewed meat, ſuch as nurſes give to infants, to ſuck, to call for meat, Perſ. A Pa Pa; ſcil. geminata ſyllaba Pa, qui eſt ſonus omnibus infantibus naturaliter inſitus. Hinc & Papaver: quia Papæ, id eſt, Mamillæ indebatur adverſus inſomnium. Scribitur & Papa & Papo, cum unico p.

Pappous, παππῶος, i. avitus.

Pappus, pi; m. Lucil. vel Papus, vel Pupus; ex πάππος vel πάππας: pater, avus patris aut matris pater; item lanugo, flos lanuginoſus, barba ſenilis, unde ut pro Senectione ponitur, ut Pappus Mæſius, id eſt, Senex, Var. Caſnar Oſcé. Soft down, moſſineſs or cotton of flowers, thiſtle down, alſo a kind of herb, called Groundſwel; the grand-father. Feſt. carduorum flores.

Papŭla, æ; f. vel Papŭlæ, arum; Virg. τὸ ἐξάνθημα, τὸ φῦμα: dict. quaſi pupula. A red and angry wheal or paſh: alſo a bliſter wherein, as in a little bladder, water is contained, Jun. the meazils: alſo wheals or pimples, which riſe on the skin with itch.

Păpŭlentus, a, um; adj. Plin. φυματώδης. Full of bliſters.

Păpulo, as, are. To cauſe the body to riſe in wheals, Aurel.

Păpŭlōſitas, atis; f. Alex. Fulneſs of bliſters: leg. Papulentia, idem.

Papŭlōſus, a, um; Celſ. φυμαλίας. Full of bliſters.

Păpyrăcĕus, a, um; Plin. παπυρινὸς. That is made of the ruſh Papyrus or paper. Papyraceum volumen, Jun. A paper-book.

Păpyrātus, a, um; adj. Hul. That is made of paper.

Păpyreus, a, um; adject. Plin. idem.

Păpyrifer, a, um; Ovid. παπυροφόρος. That bringeth forth ſuch ruſhes.

Papyrio, ōnis; m. Herm. The place wherein the ruſhes grow, whereof they made paper in Egypt.

Păpyrŏpōla, æ; m. Græc. παπυροπώλης. A ſeller of paper, Coop. ex Bud.

Papyrus, ri; f. & Papyrum, ri; n. πάπυρος, à papyro frutice. Charta eſt: papyrus, quia ſcil. ex papyro, i, ejus foliis acu diduci is fieret; Perot. ex ligno enim fruticis faciebant naves. Vide Guilandinum de Papyro, & in eum Scal. A great ruſh in Egypt, growing in fens or moriſh grounds, whereof they were wont to make great leaves for to write on, and whereof the firſt paper was made: now it is uſed for printing and writing-paper, &c.

Par, āris; n. ζεῦξις, ζεῦγος: à παρὰ, vel à Patre, vel à Pariendo. A pair or couple, a mate or match, an equal. Par impar, Suet. A kind of play called Even and odd. ¶ Par columbarum, Ovid. A pair of pigeons.

Par, āris; adj. ἴσος, ὅμοιος. Τὸ παρὰ ſignif. juxta, quòd quæ juxta ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theophr. Even, equal, like, meet, convenient, reaſonable, able or ſufficient force to match and ſuſtain: alſo two, a pair. Par pari referre, Ter. To requite, to render like for like, one for another, as much again: Paria vaſa, Such as be for daily uſe. Pares, i. teſtes, Plin. The ſtones. Dubitanti mihi quid me facere par ſit, &c. While I was in doubt what was convenient for me to do. Quibus tu, ut par erat, reſtitiſti: As reaſon required, or

as it will meet you should. ¶ Pares in amore. *Equally loving one another* ¶ Cujus paucos pares hæc civitas tulit, *Like to whom this city hath had but a few.* ¶ Par sapientia ad formam, Plaut. *She was as wise as beautiful, or she had like wisdom to her beauty.* ¶ Virtuti Pompeii quæ potest par oratio inveniri? *What words can be devised sufficient to set out* Pompeies *praise.* ¶ Cum rationibus paria facere non posse. *To be behind in reckoning,* Colum. Pares accessiones, Cels. *I take to be fits of an ague, which recur* Paribus diebus.

Para, avis; & Parus, Parula; Fest. & Paronem ovem nominat; vide Parus.

Para, Græc. παρὰ, juxta, apud, præter, vel tràns, ad, penes, absque, dis, re, præp.

Părăbăsis, Græc. παράκασις, à παραβαίνειν. In Comœdiis, παράβασις dicebatur, cùm chorus ad populum conversus, aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur. Lat. *prævaricationem* sive *transgressionem* interpretari possumus, *Transgression: Also when the* Chorus *turning to the people, speaketh somewhat beside the argument of the Comedy.*

Părăbătes, Græc. *A transgressor.*

Parabia, æ; f. παρκία. *A kind of drink made of millet and the herb* Conyza, Cæl. 4. 26. Potus quidam factitius, dict. quia παρκεύουσιν illa, i. inferciunt in aquam. *Beer, ale.*

Părăbĭlis, le; πόρμος, ἄπορος, ἐπιμος. *Easily to be had or recovered, that will soon be made ready, or in readiness, or quickly gotten, that is ready or prepared, or may easily be gotten or prepared.*

Părăbŏla, æ; f. Quint. collatio, comparatio, similitudo, allegoria: παραβολὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ παραβάλλειν, i, *comparare,* quasi rerum dissimilium comparatio: παραβάλλω quasi *juxta jacio,* quia unum cum alio collaturi, ad id plerumque adjicere solemus & admovere: ænigma, narratio, proverbium, dicterium, materia illusionis, figura; Suidas. *A similitude, a comparison, a resemblance, a proverb, a parable. Also a certain crooked line coming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Părăbolāni, Gr. Ulpian. Lat. dici possunt *glebæ ascriptitii,* quibus sc. in omni vita ab agricultura discedere non licebat: ex παρὰ & βάλλω, quasi juxta glebam. *Husband-men that were tied to till land all their lives: also certain ministers that might never go from the thing which they had in charge,* Justin. vide Copiata, Aliàs Parabolarii. V.

Parabolanus, vel parabolarius, Firm. à παραβολὸς, quod notat *ad audendum profectum;* παραβόλοι enim Græcis vocati, *auctorati ad bestias,* i. qui operas suas locabant, ut meridiano spectaculo cum bestiis pugnarent, Voss. Qui ægrotos peste, vel alio morbo contagioso laborantes curare aggreditur. *A rash, audacious or adventurous man,* Cassiod.

Parabystium, ti; n. Silv. κλίνη, παράκυστον. *A truckle-bed.*

Parabystus, a, um; παράβυστος, è regione intrusus, κλίνη παράβυστος, lectus, qui majori velut incilcatur: item lectus genialis; vide Mart.

Paracelευsticon, Gr. παρακελευστικὸν, ex παρακελεύω *hortor:* idem quod Tuba.

Părăcellārius, ii; m. *An almner or distributer of alms.* Cerd.

Părăcentēsis, is; f. Gr. παρακέντησις, Lat. *compunctio.* Est incisio, qua hydropicis aqua eximitur: παρακεντέω *juxta pungo:* Aurel. *A pricking as it were, or cutting of the skin with a lancet or sharp pointed instrument, to draw water from them that have the dropsie.*

Părăcentērium, ii; n. παρακεντήριον. *The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

Paracentes, Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

Paracercides, παρακερκίδες. *Certain small bones about the hollow bone of the hip, à κερκὶς radius.*

Paracharacta, παραχαρακτὴ, ex παραχαράσσω, numisma adulterro. *A counterfeit coiner of money.* Theod.

Paracharagium, ii; n. *False coin or counterfeit money,* Cerd.

Paraclamys, Gr. Plaut. vestimenti genus non solùm militare, sed etiam puerile: χλαμὺς, chlamys, Plaut. Ulp. *A kind of garment, that both souldiers and also children used to wear in old time.*

Părăclēsis, Gr. παράκλησις. *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Paraclētus, ti; m. Isid. παράκλητος, quod à παρακαλῶ, quod *ergo, hortor,* alium voco, qui mihi in judicio assistens patrocinetur; item Pro alio precando intercedo, & apud recentiores pro Consolatore, adhortatore, deprecatore, patrono. *An advocate or patron; a comforter.* Paraclitus, idem.

Paraclytus, ti; m. παράκλυτος· παρὰ præter vel diminutionem significat, & κλυτὸς inclytus. *A man defamed, or one that hath an ill name.*

Paracmasticus, a, um; Gr. παρακμαστικὸς *vigere definiens, ἀκμὴ vigor.* Substantive, *A kind of continual hot and burning feaver, wherein the heat, when it is at the greatest, by little and little diminisheth, until it ceaseth.*

Paracnēmium, ii; n. παρακνήμιον. *The utmost bone in the shank of the leg, or the lower part of the arm.*

Paracoculi, Offic. *A strange plant called the apple of Perow, thorny or prickly apple, and* Stramonia.

Părăcōpe, παρακοπὴ· idem quod delirium vel mentis alienatio, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρακόπτειν τὰς φρένας, i. mente læsum esse. *Alienation of mind.*

Parada, æ; f. Auson. ex parando, quòd parabilis sit. *A kind of covered boat or ship; also a kind of herb:* vel ex βραδεία, i. tarditate.

Paradclos, παράδηλος· q. d. *manifestus,* utpote cæteris ejus generis eminentior. *The great dasie with a knob in the midst.*

Părădiastole, es; f. παραδιαστολὴ. *A dilating of a matter by interpretation.*

Paradiazeuxis, παραδιάζευξις· perversa disjunctio, ex παρὰ, i. præter quàm sit, aut putes, & διαζεύγνυω disjungo, Cod. lib. 6. tit. 38. vide Mart.

Părădigma, atis; n. παράδειγμα, Ruffin. ex παραδείκνυμι, i. ostendo, demonstro. *An example of some ones saying or fact.*

Paradiseus, a, um; adj. *Of Paradise,* Paradisea avis, vel Paradisi avis; *A bird of Paradise;* V. Gesner. Paradisea poma, παράδεισα μῆλα· dicuntur à fatu, quòd fere in omnibus pomariis inseratur, odore saporeque insignia, Cal. *Which are grafted almost in all orchards, and have very pleasant smell and taste.*

Paradisĭcŏla, æ; m. Prud. *The keeper of Paradise.*

Paradīsus, f. Isid. Suid. ex παρὰ & δέω *irrigo;* al. ex פרדס, ex פרה *fructificare,* & ישן *herba:* παράδεισος. Vox Persica. *A garden, orchard or place of pleasure, a Paradise. Also the same with* Viranum, Jun. i. ferarum septa.

Paradogium, *Nobility,* Calv.

Paradogum, feudum nobile: vide Mart.

Paradoxum, i; n. Græc. inopinatum: παράδοξον, τὸ παρὰ τὴν προσδοκίαν γινόμενον· ex παρὰ *præter,* & δόξα opinio. Novo posteriori mimi quoque & histriones παράδοξοι dicti. *A marvellous and strange thing to hear, and contrary to common opinion, maintained by some one man, or some few sectaries.*

Paradoxus, a, um; adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxical, admirable, beside the received opinion of men,* παρὰ δόξαν præter opinionem. Părădoxi, victores Olympionici.

Paradromis, idis; Gr. παραδρομὶς, Vitruv. ex παρὰ & δρόμος curius. *An open gallery, harbor or walk, that hath no shelter over the head.* V. Peridromis.

Parænesis, Græc. παραίνησις, Ammon. ex παραινέω admoneo. *A precept, admonition, authorative exhortation. Properly such an one as may not be gain-said.*

Parænĕticus, a, um; παραινετικὸς. *Containing such mastery or fatherly precepts or instructions.*

Parætŏnium, ii; n. Plin. *A white color, which painters use.*

Părăfernālia, orum; Gloss. Bona sunt uxorum. *The widows bed-chamber furniture, which she is to have besides her third.*

Parafrēdus, vel Paravredus, & Paraveredus, ex παρὰ & Veredus: equus vilis. *A cart-horse;* Vide Mart.

Paragaudes, & Paragaudæ, & Paragauda leg. Turneb. à παρὰ & Gaudium; vel ex παρὰ, & Cauda, quòd circa vestium extremitates: al. παρὰ τὰ γαυδῶν, & γαυδὸν, λάμπειν, Hesych. *A certain kind of sheets or linen vesture, used under the garment; also a kind of lace or imbroidery, especially about the skirts of the garment.*

Paragaudius, a, um; Vopisc. *Belonging to such linen,* Paragaudiæ interulæ, *Such shirts.*

Paragium, adæquatio, paritatis observatio. *An equal dividing of inheritance.*

Paragōge, Isid. παραγωγὴ, ex παράγω, *deducere, producere;* cùm ad finem vocis aliquid additur. *A figure when a letter or syllable is added to the end of a word.*

Paragogia, æ; f. Gr. Alciat. ex ἀγωγὸς *ductus,* & præpos. παρὰ, παραγωγία, *A place where through water runneth.*

Paragoricus, παρηγορικὸς, mitigativus. *That mitigateth, assuageth or appeaseth.* Rectiùs scrib. Paregoricus.

Paragorizo, as; παρηγορίζω, i. mitigo, indè *Paregoria,* (V.) mitigatio. Cal.

Paragramma, ătis, παράγραμμα, Gr. Lat. Scripturæ depravatio; V. Mart.

Paragrammatismus, Græc. cùm litera pro litera ponitur: παραγραμματισμὸς, i. *alliteratio,* ac si quis dicat κάππα pro κάππαν. Steph.

Paragraphe, es; f. Mart. παραγραφὴ, Lat. Præscriptio, exceptio, effugium litis, compositio. Est & Tropus apud poetas,

cedenti absoluto ad alia fit …. Annotationes item five Scholia forinsecus ad marginem adscripta paragraphe appellantur, à paragraphis. *A …in the margent.*

Paragraphus, Gr. Mart. παραγεγραμμένον, vox Jurisconsultis usitatissima, qui illam tali notâ scribunt Π. ¶. vel §. quæ figura videtur esse ex duobus SS. tanquam ſit ſignum ſectionis. *A paragraph, a …, a pæragrow, whatsoever is comprehended in one sentence.*

Paralepſis, Lat. Aſſumptio.

Parali, πάραλοι. *Thoſe that went in the …* Paralus *to* Delphos, *to ſacrifice unto Apollo.*

Paralia. *A kind of pitch,* Coop.

Paralipomenon, Gr. παραλειπόμενον, quod relictum, ex παραλείπω quod *praetermitto*: hinc Calaber poeta Gr. quo ea exequitur quæ ab Hom. *praetermiſſa* ſunt, Ὁμήρου παραλειπόμενα *ſcripſit*: in Sacris eadem ratione libri παραλειπόμενων dicuntur, quibus ea, quæ in libris Regum aut prætermiſſa erant, aut leviter deguſtata, comprehenduntur. *Left out, not ſpoken or written of, a relict or remnant.*

Paralipſis, παράλειψις, Gr. vide Præterit.

Paralium, παράλιον· papaver cornigerum, Dioſc. 4. 68.

Paralius, Plin. παράλιος· tertia ſpecies tichymalli, ita dict. quòd loca maritima amet. *A kind of ſpurg called …*

Parallaxis, Gr. παράλλαξις, Lat. commutatio, ab ἀλλάττω muto. *The difference between the true and apparent place of any Planet or Comet, by reaſon that we behold it not from the Center, but from the ſuperficies of the earth.*

Paralleli, Plin. παράλληλοι, ex παρὰ juxta, ἀλλήλων invicem, alii alios, inter ſe. *The circle and lines in the Sphear of the world, drawn from the eaſt to the weſt, having one of the poles for the center, and in every part equally diſtant one from another.*

Parallelogrammus, a, um; parallelas lineas habens, à παράλληλος & γραμμὴ linea.

Parallēlus, a, um; Gr. παράλληλος, Plin. alternus, invicem, juxta poſitus. Parallelus vel Linea parallela, ita juxta ſe mutuò poſita, ut æquè inter ſe diſtent, nunquam reſponſu congruentes. *Every where a like diſtant, as lines drawn in children's copy-books to write by.* Parallela ſphæra, *That place of the world, where the inhabitants have the Equinoctial, and the Tropicks parallel to their Horizon, as they have who dwell under the North or South-pole.*

Parallōgiſmus, Gr. παραλογισμὸς, fallacia conclusionis, ex παραλογίζω, i. decipio, captioſa argumentatio. *A deceitful concluſion or captious reaſoning.*

Parallōgizo, as; παραλογίζω. *To reaſon ſophiſtically.*

Parălus, Græc. πάραλος, Lat. *maritimus navigii.* *A certain kind of ſhip at Athens, wherein certain went to Delos every year in the name of all the reſt to ſacrifice to Apollo, and they which went in that ſhip were called* Parali.

Parălyſis, Græc. nervorum reſolutio, Celſ. παράλυσις, i. *dimidia apoplexia,* παραλύειν, quod à παρὰ λύειν, i. à *ſolvendo*, eò quòd nervorum genus reſolutum, facultate animi defluere prohibitâ, ſenſu motuque deſtituatur. *A reſolution of the ſinews, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both, in any part of the body; the palſie or apoplexy.* Herba paralyſis, Jun. *The Primroſe, Cowſlip or Oxlip.*

Părălyticus, a, um; adject. Plin. παραλυτικὸς, ex παραλύω reſolvo, quòd in hoc morbo reſolutio eſt nervorum. *One ſick of the palſie.*

Parameria, Gr. παραμηρία, internæ fœmoris partes.

Paramēſe, Gr. Jun. ſcil. chorda quæ eſt παρὰ μέσην, juxta mediam. *The fifth ſtring, being the very next to the middlemoſt: alſo B. fa. b, mi,* Vitruv.

Parameſus digitus, i. digitus annularis, Stup.

Paramythia; alloquium, παραμυθία.

Parancephalis, Græc. παρεγκεφαλὶς, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal. rectiùs Parencephalis.

Părandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

Paranēte, Græc. Jun. ſcil. chorda, ex παρὰ juxta & νήτη ultima. *The ſixth ſtring, next to* Nete. Jun. Nonn. Paranete ſynemmenon, *In the Gamut,* Jun. *C, Sol, Fa.* Paranete Diezeugmenon *in the Gamut, D, La, Sol, Re,* Jun. Paranete Hyperbolæon, *G, Sol, Re, Ut.*

Parangărix, vide Angarix, Cod. lib. 12, 51.

Paranītes, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. vid. παρανίτης. *A kind of Ametbyſt.*

Părans, tis; part. à Paro: Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

Parantegelis; oppoſita ex adverſo narratio, παραντιήγησις, *adnarratio.* Scal.

Paranympha, Iſid. vide Pronuba.

Paranymphus, Jun. ex παρὰ & νυμφίος *ſponſus*, qui ſponſum in ducendâ domum ſponſa comitatur. Ab Hier. dicitur *pronubus*, ab antiquis *Auſpex*. Antiquin. pro nuptiis celebrandis auſpicium capere ſolebant. Qui præerat huic rei nomine viri, à Gr. παράνυμφος, à noſtris *Auſpex* dicebatur; vide Cal. *He or ſhe that is joyned with the bride or bridegroom, to ſee that all things be carefully done at the wedding; he that beareth all the ſway at the Bridal.*

Parapechium, n. Gr. παραπήχιον, à πῆχυς. *A little cloak; alſo one of the bones in the arm called* Radius. Coop.

Parapechy, παραπήχυ, Poll. ex χλαμὺς, & πῆχυς cubitus. Var. *A kind of garment.*

Parapegma, παράπηγμα, Lat. Affixum, tabula ænea, quæ columnæ adfigitur, cujuſmodi tabulæ leges inſcribebantur. Aſtrologi ſic dixerunt tabulas, quibus deſcriberent canonem aſtronomicum, ſive prædictiones ſiderum, eclipſium aliarumque rerum cœleſtium, Voſſ. *Alſo a kind of Aſtronomical inſtrument.*

Parapĕtaſma, ătis; n. Gr. παραπέτασμα, Lat. *vegumentum*, velum cortinæ, Cal. παραπετάζω *tego.*

Parapetteuma, ex πεττεύω *teſſeris ludo*, indè πεττεύμα· vide Lex. Jurid. ex Græc.

Parapherna, παράφερνα, vel Paraphernalia, ōrum; Ulpian. qu. *prædotalia*, quæ ſponſa affert παρὰ φερνὴν, id eſt, *præter dotem*: ἐξωφέρνια voc, Harmenop. à φερνὴ. *All things that the woman bringeth another husband beſide her dowry.* Peculium. Vide Paraferna.

Paraphimoſis, vitium eſt phimoſi contrarium. *A contraction, a ſhrinking of a mans foreskin,* Stup.

Paraphoniſta, æ; m. Gr. παραφωνιστὴς. *A quiriſter.*

Paraphora, Gr. παραφορὰ, Lat. error mentis.

Paraphoron, Plinius. *A kind of Allum.*

Părăphrăſis, is; f. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. *An expoſition of the ſame things by other words.*

Paraphraſtes, Gr. παραφραστὴς. *He that interpreteth the ſenſe of an author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

Părăphrastĭcus, a, um; παραφραστικὸς. *Pertaining to a paraphraſe.*

Părăphrŏnēſis, is; f. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Daliance.*

Paraphrŏſyne, is; f. Gr. παραφροσύνη. *A kind of frenſie,* ex παρὰ *præter* & φρὴν *mens.*

Parapia, æ; f. i. corona ex diverſis coloribus apta, & parata.

Paraplectici dicuntur, quibus in dextra vel ſiniſtra parte ſolutiones fiant, παραπλαγικοὶ, à παρὰ & πλήσσω. *That have the apoplexy.*

Părăplēgia, vel Paraplexia, æ; f. Gr. *A diſeaſe when one part of the body loſeth ſenſe;* ex παραπλήττω percutio. *A ſenſleſneſs or benumming of the ſenſes, the apoplexy or dead palſie.* Stup.

Parapompica, Gr. παραπομπικὴ, quæ tranſmittuntur, Cod.

Paraportium. *A little wicket or door beſide the gate,* Cerd.

Paraptis; V. Paroptis.

Paraptoma, παράπτωμα· lapſus quo ad aliquid impingimus, deliſum. Gloſſ.

Parariare, pro Paria facere, quod tum fit cùm expenſi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, paréſque ſunt, Ulp. V. Pario.

Pararhythmus pulſus eſt, *The pulſe which agreeth not to ones age.*

Părārius, a, um; interceſſor. Feſt. à parando, quia parant utrinque animos; vel à par: μεσίτης, διαλλάκτης, ἀμοιβαῖος. *One who is a means betwixt two of any contract or bargain;* vel à pariando: ἀφέλκυστικὸς. Parārius, item qui gemino utitur equo. *A broker that procureth money to be lent: or one that for money obtaineth a ſute or commodity for another, as courtiers do,* Feſt. Item propola, proxeneta, Sen. ¶ Părārium æs; Suet. *Double wages given to a horſe-man having two horſes.* Pares equi, duo equi, par equorum.

Pararoſis. *A fault in the eye-ſight.*

Părărthrēſis, παρέρθρησις· parva luxatio articuli.

Părăſanga, æ; f. Perſicum vocabulum, φοῖνιξ· qui tamen Herodoto eſt parаſanga geminata, παρασάγγης, ex פרס *equus* & *angarius.* Eſt autem *Paraſanga* ſpatium 30. ſtadiorum, quod paraſch angarus, id eſt, equeſtris tabellarius ab angaria, hoc eſt, tabellariorum ſtathmo ſive ſtatione una ad alteram decurrebat. Mart. ex Junio. *A certain meaſure*

of ground containing thirty furlongs, three miles, and three quarters of ours. Plin. Constabat quatuor millibus passuum, R. Salomon.

Parasceve, es; f. Jun. παρασκευὴ, i. *præparatio*, ex παρασκευάζω *præparo. A preparation or making ready*, Cal. Dies parasceves, Jun. *Goodfriday.*

Părăsēmon, signum, παράσημον. peculiariter navis.

Parasia, idem quod Parasemon.

Parasiopesis, παρασιώπησις, *reticentia*; παρασιωπάω, *conticeo*, quasi ad aliquid taceo. Figura cùm aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur; Rutilius Lupus. V. Præoccupatio.

Părăsīta, æ; f. ὁ παράσιτος. Olim ita vocab. Comites Pontificum & Magistratuum. *A she-flatterer, she that followeth feasts.*

Părăsītaster, tri; m. Ter. παρασιτάστης. *He that counterfeiteth to be a Parasite, a cogging fellow, a sharker for meat.*

Părăsītātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Soothing, flattering.*

Părăsīticus, a, um; ad parasitum pertinens, Plaut. *Belonging to a Parasite.*

Părăsītium, V. Mart. & Poll. 7. 7. & Casaub. in Athen. libr. 6. cap. 6. Locus Athenis.

Părăsītor, āris; depon. Plaut. παρασιτέω, κολακεύω. *To play the parasite, to flatter, to sooth, to fawn, to cog, to speak one fair for profit from him.*

Părăsītŭla, dim. à Parasita.

Părăsītus, ti; m. Sic primò dictus, qui cum sacerdotibus victimæ partem caperet, epulones: postea sic dicti qui cibi gratia assentarentur, i. cænarum assectæ, cænaturiones; Scal. παράσιτος, ὁ λογκίζων· παρὰ τὸ σῖτος, quòd à cibo pendeat. Sic κόλαξ à κόλον, i. τροφή. *A smell-feast, a flatterer, a parasite, a trencher or belly friend, one that fayeth and doth all things to please the humor of another, and agreeth unto him in all things, to have his repast scot-free. In old time this word was used in the good part, for them that attended upon, accompanied or were assistants to high Priests or chief Magistrates*, Athæn. Sic & scorta diceb.

Părăsōnista, æ; cantor, quasi parans & incipiens sonos.

Părastădes, Vitruv. παραστάδες· dict. quòd juxta stent. *Posts sustaining both sides of the door, called Jambs.* Erant enim pilæ quadratæ aut lapides, pilarum modo ad columnarum latera appositi, qu. dicas *adstites.*

Parastas, παραστάς· stans lignum aut lapis, postis, Poll. locus peristylii in ædificiis: παραστάται dicti milites qui lateri alicujus adstant; καὶ μεταφορικῶς, qui opem alicui ferunt: παραστάδες autem sunt *postes* five *antæ.*

Parastăsis, f. Græc. παράστασις, Latinè *assistentia*; affirmatio per testes, approbatio. *Assistance or proof by witness.*

Părastăta, qui juxta stat; item defensor, qui assistit alicui. In Anatomicis παραστάται dicuntur testi utrique suppositæ corpora, testis alterius quadam effigie, παραπλησίως, quia testi astant. Etiam officulum laryngis τοιοῦτος· vide Mart. ex Vitruv.

Părastătæ, Hermol. vel Parastaticæ, Græc. Bud. παραστάται, Lat. qui juxta stant. *Stones set to or about a pillar; the handle bone in the shank*, Virgil. *Two kernels full of seed, which in a man do grow in the end or neck of the bladder, and serve to receive the seed brought thither by* Vasa deferentia, Jun. *Certain under-officers in the wing of a battel*, Veget. *A kind of table with certain instruments*, V. Hermol. in Plin. & Vitruv.

Parasynanche, Græc. Jun. *A kind of squinsey or swelling in the outward muscles or fleshy parts of the jaws, with a redness, being a disease ordinarily happening to hogs: Some call it the Mumps or outward swelling of the throat.*

Parasynaxis, Lat. parva Synaxis, Cod. 5. 18.

Părătè, adverb. παρατρόπως, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, with quick dispatch, advisedly.*

Părăthesis, Isidor. παράθεσις. *Apposition.*

Paratida, æ; f. rectiùs Parotida, à παρωτὶς, ἰδος· ab ὠτὸς *auris*, Gal. *A great knob that rises in the ear*; vide Parotides.

Părătilmus, παρατιλμὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρατίλλειν, quod *evelli* sign. *A kind of punishment used against adulterers, by drawing out of hairs out of the secret parts of the body of poor men taken in the act.*

Paratitla, παρατίτλα. *The sums of tractates.* Digest. ex παρὰ & τίτλος *titulus.*

Părātragœdio, as, āvi, atum, are; παρατραγῳδέω, Plaut. ex παρὰ & Tragœdia. *To help to set forward a Tragedy, to make a matter much worse then indeed it is. To speak big.*

Părātrimma, Gr. παράτριμμα, Lat. *intertrimentum*: vide Intertrigo.

Părātum, ti; neut. gen. Terent. κατασκεύασμα. *A thing made ready, a provision.*

Părātūra. *The matter whereof any thing is made.* Ter.

Părātus, ûs; m. à Paro: παρασκευὴ, ἐπιμελεία. *Provision, furniture, dressing, apparel, a robe; a trimming, a making ready*, Tac.

Părātus, ior, issimus, a, um; adject. παρασκευασθὶς, ἐπιμελὴς. *In readiness, dressed, provided, procured, gotten, furnished; also advised.* Omnibus audendis paratissimus, Patere. *Exceeding forward in all adventures.* ¶ Paratus ad omnem eventum, *Ready to abide what chance soever shall fall.* ¶ Vir in quovis loco paratus, Tertul. *Ready at all assays.* ¶ Ab exercitu paratus, Cal. *In a readiness with an army, or provided of an army.* ¶ Animus paratus bello & paci, Liv. *Prepared or settled both for war and peace.*

Părătypus, παράτυπος· perperàm pulsatus vel cusus.

Părăveredus; veredus, publicus equus, Cod. *A post-horse more then ordinary: for one or two, yea three or four were ordinary to some*, Pancirol. in Notit.

Parauxesis, παραύξησις· Lat. *exaggeratio.*

Paraxōnium, ii; n. Mart. παραξόνιον· gladii genus, quòd ad zonam accingi soleat. *A poinado, a pocket-dagger, a hanger, a fauchion*: fica, vel cingulum cum gladio.

Parca, æ; fœmin. gen. Plin. *A kind of bird.*

Parcæ, ărum; Var. à parta. Vel, à parciendo, quia unicuiq; per eas fatalis vitæ suæ portio contingat, ut μοῖραι ἀπὸ τοῦ μείρειν, *dividere.* V. in proprio. *Ladies of destiny or fate.*

Parcarius, is. *A parker, or he that keepeth a park.*

Parcè, iùs, issimè; Col. φειδωλῶς, ὀλιγοστῶς. *Savingly, sparingly, very little, softly, niggardly, like a pinch-belly, thriftily.*

Parceo, κωλύω, Gloss. prohibeo, arceo. *To forbid*; ex Parco, is.

Parcepromus, parcepromens; Plaut. Pseud. fc. 1. act. 5. Non enim fuimus parcepromi victûs cætero, &c. *A niggard or a pinch-penny.*

Parciloquium, ii; n. Apul. *A sparing of speech.*

Parcimonia, æ; fœm. g. Vide Parsimonia.

Parcĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. φειδωλία, φειδὼ, φειδωλὴ. *Sparingness, niggardliness, thriftiness, good husbandry, savingness, frugality or moderation in living.*

Parcĭtur, imp. *They spare, they use not, stick at.*

Parco, is, peperci & parci, ere; φείδομαι. *Parco* quasi *parum tango*, Perot. Aven. ex παῦρος *libero, servo*, Donat. credit hoc interesse inter præteritа Parci & Peperci; ut *parci* idem fit quod Abstinui; *peperci* id fit quod Ignovi. *To spare, forgive, pardon, συγχώρεσα. To leave off: to bear with: to forbear, abstain or withhold himself, &c. to bear favour, to save, not to use, not to suffer, &c.* Auxilio alicujus parcere, *To spare or not to use ones help.* ¶ Castris hostium parcere, *To forbear to burn, ransack or destroy the enemies tents.* ¶ Precantes ut à cædibus parceretur, Liv. *Desiring that they would abstain from murder.* ¶ Parcite credere, Ovid. *Do not believe it.* ¶ Parcere oculis, *Not to look too much on a thing, for hurting the eyes.* Plin.

Parcopollex, Hul. *A kind of thimble.*

Parcus, a, um; adjectiv. & ior, issimus; φειδωλὸς· qu. *par arcæ*, quia arcæ instar omnia servat. Phavor. qu. *perniarcum*, quòd pecuniam consumi arceat. A parum potiùs vel parvum, Scal. ex partem & arceo, i. contineo. *Sparing, saving, scarce in expences, hard, niggard, neer: also a little loath to, little desirous of, or that little esteemeth.* Parcus in victu, *Sparing in his diet.* ¶ Parcus comitatu, Plin. jun. *That useth a small train.* Civium sanguinis parcus, Tacit. *Loath to shed the blood of his subjects, or to have his subjects slain.* ¶ Parca dies, ὁ παραμύθιον ἡμέρα· Optima mors parcâ quæ venit apta die, Propert. *By fate or destiny.*

Parcus. *A kind of bird.* Vide Plin. 11. 37. Vide Parca, al. Parco. Item barb. *A park.*

Pardălĭanches, is; m. Græc. παρδαλιαγχὴς· aconiti genus, Plin. dict. quòd carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kind of poyson for Libards, Libard-bane*: ab ἄγχω *ango, suffoco.*

Pardălis, is; fœmin. gener. Plin. παρδαλὶς, à παρδάλλειν, id est ἁρπάζειν, *asportare, profligare.* Vide Erymol. *The female Libard.* V. Pardus.

Pardalium, ii; neut. gener. παρδάλιον. *A kind of ointment, savouring like a Libard or Panther*, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 1.

Parda-

pellitus, li; m. Plin. παρδάλεος, à pantherina pellis similitudine dict. *A kind of precious stone having divers and many spots, like to a Panther.*

Pardălus, li; m. vel Perdalus; πάρδαλος. Etym. ex παρὰ & λίαν λίαινα, id. nempe: al. ex δάλλω marinus. *A certain kind of bird, that seems to resemble or is like a Plover; it is of a dun color, and flies in flocks.* Jun.

Pardus, di; m. πάρδαλις· ob gravedinem ita dict. à πέρδω, i. pedo, Schol. Aristoph. ex Heb. פרד dividi, ob diversos colores, unde ex vario colore *Varia fera*, vel ex פרדים *hortus*, quòd maculatum oculis, tanquam floribus pellis ejus pulcherrimè ornetur, Gesn. al. ex πίπτω vasto, ob truculentiam. Vide Pardalis. *A Libard.*

Părĕas, Lucan. παρειὰς vel παρεὰς, Isid. Parias; ex παρὰ bucca, gena, quòd genas magnas hab. *A Serpent having, to the greatness and length of his body, but a small head; yet such a wide mouth, that he is able to swallow down a whole sparrow, or a young pigeon: he maketh a furrow on the ground, as he creepeth, with his tail.*

Părecbăsis, Gr. παρέκβασις, Quint. Lat. Digressio. *An excursion or digression: an error.*

Părecdăsis, extensio; i. productio vocis inserta syllabâ.

Părecdătus, ti; m. παρεκτατὸς, ex παρεκτείνω extendo, Lucil. *He that is newly sped or come out of his childs age:* qu. extensus, qui ad virilem staturam accrevit.

Părĕdrus, drī· adsessor: ex παρὰ & ἵζω sella. *A companion, a counsellor, a keeper.* Cic.

Părĕgŏria, æ; mitigatio. Sic dic. medicina quædam quæ lenit; παρηγορία.

Părĕgŏrizo, as, āvi; i. mitigare, lenire, oblectare. Vide Paregorizo.

Părelcon, n. Gr. παρήλκων, Figura à Grammat. appellatur, cùm syllaba vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhæret. V. Cal.

Părĕlia, ōrum; n. plur. παρήλια, Sen. ex. quæst. lib. 1. c. 11. *Images of the sun, two Suns appearing:* ἥλιος sol.

Părembŏle, παρεμβολὴ· cùm in medio orationis causa rei vel circumstantia aliqua interponitur: παρεμβάλλω *juxta injicio*, Herm. Vide Mart.

Părencĕphalis, παρεγκεφαλίς· ἐγκέφαλος cerebrum, κεφαλὴ caput. *The hinder-part of the brain that is called* Cerebellum.

Parenchyma, Gr. παρέγχυμα, παρεγχύω est infundo: Erasist. *The substance of the liver, spleen and lights; so called, because it is supposed that they are congealed of much thick and feculent blood.*

Părens, tis; c. g. à Pario, sicut τοκεὺς, à τίκτω· γονεὺς, τοκεὺς, γεννήσας. *A father or mother that begat and bare us, a parent: also a kinsman: an ancient elder: also the fountain, first inventer, founder or beginner: the maker and creator that breedeth and bringeth forth: also a tree that a graff is taken off,* Plin. Metus parens odii, Stat. *Fear breedeth hatred.*

Părens, tis; & tior, us; à Pareo: πειθανὸν, *Obedient, obeying, dutiful, serviceable.*

Părentālia, ōrum; n. τὰ ἐνάγισμα, τὰ γενέσια, τὰ νεκύσιμα. *Feasts or banquets that were made at the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other ancestors.*

Parentālis, le; Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our ancestors or parents.* Dies parentales, Ovid. *Days wherein offerings and solemnities are kept for our dead parents, or for their trespasses and evil deeds.* Parentale epulum, Jun. *A funeral feast, or burial banquet.*

Parentātio, f. Gloss. *A celebrating of funerals.*

Parentātor, Digest. *He that celebrateth the obsequies.*

Parentēla, æ; f. συγγένεια, consanguinitas, affinitas; Capitol. in Gord. *Parentage, ancestry, pedigree.*

Parenthĕsis, is; f. Vall. παρένθεσις, Lat. *interpositio:* ex παρεντίθημι interpono. *A clause that is comprehended within another sentence, which may very well be left out, and yet the sense sound.*

Parentia, æ; f. pro Obsequio, Hor. *Obeying.*

Parentĭcīda, æ; c. g. Plaut. πατραλοίας, ἢ μητραλοίας. *He that murdereth his parents or dear friends.*

Parenticidālis, le; à Parenticida.

Parentium, pon. pro Parentum. Cal.

Parento, as; patrem aut matrem imitor; vel Sacrificare umbris parentum, parentibus justa facere. *Parentalia* dic. quibus sacrificabant animabus parentum: laudatio item funebris: κτερίζω, ἐναγίζω, τὰ νεκύσιμα ποιῶ. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other ancestors: also to sacrifice for the dead.*

Parentor, āris; depon. Sen. idem.

Păreo, es, ŭi, ēre; φαίνομαι, Virg. Mart. ex πάρω, indè πάρειμι *adsum*; nam εἰμὶ est ex ἔω, ΓΑΡΩ. Perot. ex Perio. Pareo pro Obedio, πείθομαι. Bec. à παρὰ, (vel πάρα i. πάρεστι.) *To appear, to shew himself, to be seen: to obey, to submit himself, to yield, to give place: to do homage: to serve or fashion himself, to follow: to be subject or ruled by.* Ad portum apparuit Hermogenes, Mart. *Was seen at the haven.* ¶ Cupiditatibus parere, *To follow his affections and lusts.* Parere pro Apparere Veteres dicebant. Front. ¶ Parere æri alieno, pro Exolvere, Calv. ¶ Parere promissis, i. Præstare.

Părĕphippius, al. Parhippus vel Parippus, παραφιππίων· qui præter rationem equestris disciplinæ equos agit, quasi *præposterus* sive *imperitus eques*: παρὰ in compos. nonnunquam τῶν ἵππων signif. Schol. Aristoph. *That followeth the horse, a foot-man.*

Părĕpigraphe, παρεπιγραφὴ. *A kind of Figure;* ubi quæ præcedere debent, tacentur, &c. Vide Mart.

Părergum, n. Plin. πάρεργον, ex παρὰ præter, & ἔργον opus. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter, a by-work, all that is beside the principal purpose that one hath taken in hand.*

Pares; æquales, sodales, gemini fratres, conjuges. Vide Par.

Părescharīta, παρεσχαρίτης· custos foci in navi; Meurs. qui παρ' ἑσχάρα.

Părĕsis, πάρεσις, Bud. *Negligence, carelessness: also weakning or decaying of the strength of body or mind:* παρίημι *remitto.*

Parethonium. *A certain white color that painters use. A white kind of fatty earth, like plaster of* Paris, Plin. Vide Patætonium.

Părĕtur, impers. Liv. & Paritum est, Jabol. *They obey.*

Parhippi, Gr. παρίππων· canes Athenienses sic dicti, quasi qui equis æquari contenderent.

Parhippus, παρίππος· idem quod Paraveredus.

Parhypate; chorda juxta hypaten collocata, Vitruv. *The string next to the base.*

Pari, id est, circum. *About:* rectiùs *Peri*, περὶ.

Pariambis; tibiæ genus.

Pariambus, pes metricus.

Parianæ placentæ, ex urbe Pario dict.

Părĭas, Isid. Vide Pareas.

Pariātio, ōnis; f. Scæv. ex Par: ἰσότης. *Evenness of account, where as much is laid out as is received.*

Părĭātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *He that maketh such an even accounts.*

Parici quæstores, βασιλικοὶ· al. Paricidi, quia pro paricidio, i. causâ rerum capitalium quærendarum creabantur. *Judges of capital crimes.*

Părĭcīda, æ; c. g. quasi *Parenticida*; vide Parricida. *Also he that killeth his equal: he that wittingly and willingly had slain a free-man: any hainous murderer.*

Părĭcīdālis, le; Quint. παρρησιακὸς. *Pertaining to such murder, cruel.*

Părĭcidialiter, adv. Lampr. *With a murderous mind.*

Părĭcidiosè. *Like such a wicked murderer.*

Părĭcīdium, ii; n. patricidium, πατροκτονία. *A murdering of parents or of himself, a working of mischief to his country, a capital crime.* Cujac.

Părĭcĭdus, a, um; Arnob. *Cruel or unnatural.*

Paricla, & Pericula, æ; f. *An instrument or writing given for a mans discharge upon his purgation with compurgators,* Cerd.

Părĭens, tis; part. à Pario: πίκτων. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Părĭes, ĕtis; m. τοῖχος, τοῖχοι, ἀδελφεγχυμα· quia semper duo sunt pares; ex Par, Isid. Scal. in Theophr. quia ab utroque latere dirimit, & interstitium facit. Mart. ex Paro, i. struo, ut τοῖχος à τεῖχω paro. *A wall of an house: also an house.* Paries intergerinus vel intergerivus, qui inter vicinos struitur & intergeritur, Fest.

Părietalia, finciput. Vide Bregmata.

Părĭētāria, æ; f. quæ etiam Muralis, Plin. παρθένιον, ἀδιάντον, ἀκτίνη· quòd sub parietibus crescit. *The herb called the Pellitory of the Wall, of some Feverfew.*

Părĭētīna, æ; f. Isid. *Parietinæ* dicimus quasi *parietum ruinæ*, ex Pariete: τὸ τεῖχος παλαιωθὲν. *An old wall broken down, or the ruine or fall of a wall: also Pellitory of the Wall.*

Părĭēto, as; τειχίω, τειχίζω. *To make a wall or walls.*

Părĭētōsus, a, um; τειχέης. *That is full of walls.*

Părĭētŭlus, li; m. τειχίον. *A little wall.*

Parilia (vel Palilia, Propert.) ōrum; n. ex pariendo, Fest. παλίλια. *Festival days dedicated to the goddess* Pales *for preservation of cattel.*

Părĭlis, le; Lucret. παρίσος. *Like, equal, even:* ex Par.

Părĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. παρισότης, ἰσότης. *Likeness, evenness, equality, similitude, resemblance.*

Pariliter, adv. Plaut. παρίσως. *In like sort.*

Parilitium, five Palilitium fidus; quia Palilia in ejus ortum incidebant. Vide Sucula.

Pario, as; Ulp. ἰσάζω. A *par est pario, i.* par facio, & exempto *i,* paro, *comparo, i.* confero aliquid; Becm. *Pariare* eſt ita rationes reddere, ut expenſa paria ſint acceptis. *To make even, or take a just account or reckoning of ſo much money laid out as received,* par facio: *to pay again as much as one hath disburſed.*

Părio, is, pĕpĕri, partum, ĕre, (& in fut. paribo, Nonn.) τίκτω, γεννάω: ex φίερω, φορέω *fructum fero,* ex τοῦ *fructificavit. To bring forth children or young: alſo to lay: to whelp: to farrow: to calve: to hatch: to get, work, purchaſe or procure,* ἐργάζομαι, κτᾶσθαι. *To ingender or breed: to invent: alſo to beget,* Cæcil. Liberos ex ſeſe parit mulier, Virg. *Bringeth forth children.* ¶ Laudem parere ſibi, *To purchaſe himſelf praiſe.* ¶ Perfugium pedibus parere, Plaut. *To ſave himſelf with his heels, or by running away.*

Parior, ĕris; paſſ. Pl. *To be brought forth, &c.* Voluptates pecuniâ pariuntur, *Are procured with money.*

Pariolus, Gloſſ. Hariolus. V.

Părippărĭarius, Or. Meurſ. equiſo.

Paris herba. *One-berry.* Uva lupina, Uva verſa: *Herb* Paris, *True-love, Moonwort,* Gerard.

Parĭſcus, ci; m. Pap. *A common cryer.*

Pariſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. à Par, Plaut.

Pariſſa, rectiùs Pariſa; παρίσον. *A parallel, a match or equal.*

Parĭſthmia, ōrum; n. & Pariſthmix, ĭcum; f. Gr. παρίσθμια, tonſillæ ſeu glandulæ faucium, Gell. *Two ſpongious kernels in the jaws containing great abundance of humidity, which ſerveth to moiſten the rough artery, the ſtomach, and all the parts in the mouth.*

Paritaria, Offic. idem quod Parietaria.

Părĭtas, ātis; f. ἰσότης. *Equality.*

Părĭter, adv. congregandi, ex Par; quibus par eſt iter, ἴσως, ὁμοίως, ὁμοίου. *Together, equally, naturally, likewiſe, in like manner and ſort,* ὁμοίως.

Părĭto, as, āvi, āre; freq. à Paro, Plaut. *To get or prepare often.*

Paritŏnus, ōni; m. Agripp. *A ſinger, or a ſinging-man.*

Părĭtudo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. & Paritura ſive Partura, Var. τόκος, κύημα, γόνιμος. *A breeding or ingendring: the time of travail or deliverance of child or young.*

Părĭtūra, idem.

Părĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. τίξων. *Ready to bring forth.*

Părĭus lapis, Virg. παρίσς λίθος: dict. quòd apud Paron inſulam naſcitur. *A touchſtone: alſo a white marble.*

Parlamentum, vel Parliamentum, ex παραλαλέω, ex Gall. *parler. A parling;* Engliſh, *The Court of Parliament.*

Parma, æ; f. Liv. vox Thracica: πέλμα, πέλτη, *dantis* dict. quòd é medio in omnes partes ſit par, Var. Iſid. *Parma levia arma, quaſi parvus clypeus. A little round ſhield, target or buckler, that foot-men were wont to uſe in the wars, wherein was ingraven no memorable act of his that bare it.* Parmâque inglorius alba, Virg.

Parmātus, a, um; Liv. ὁ ἢ ἡ πελτοφόρος, *clandοφόρος. Bearing ſuch a target or buckler, armed or ſhielded.*

Parmŭla, æ; f. dim. Liv. τὸ πελτάριον, τὸ *clandίδιον. A little target, a little buckler or ſhield, a thing like it.* Parmulæ, *Little tufted feathers in Parots or Popin-jays,* Apul.

Parmŭlārius, ii; m. Quint. πελτασής. *A buckler or target-maker, or he that uſeth ſuch an one, a fencer or ſword-player.* Parmularii dicti gladiatorum Threces fautores, quoniam his Parma dabatur.

Parnacis, Non. al. Arnacis: & Parnacides, al. Arnacides. *Arnacis, ἀρνακίς, τὸ ἀρνὶ κάσθαι,* Suid. Bud. pellis lanata. Sic etiam veſtes appellantur puellares, Var. de lib. educat.

Parnopes, locuſtæ, Coop.

Păro, as; παρασκεύζω, ἑτοιμάζω: ex Pario, quòd quæ paramus quodammodo parere & proferre videmur. Becm. Paro, ἀφορίω, φέρω, πορίζω, πορίζω, ex Heb. ברא, Aven. *To prepare or make ready: to get or find: to array, apparel, faſhion, dreſs or trim: to make way for: to purchaſe, procure: to hurt: alſo to behave and order himſelf.* Parare aliquem telis, *To furniſh with weapons.* ¶ Ære parare aliquid, Hor. *To purchaſe with money.* ¶ Interitum alicui parare, *To work ones deſtruction.* ¶ Paret ſe ad dicendum, *Let him prepare himſelf to ſpeak.* ¶ Itané parafti te, ut, &c. Ter. *Haſt thou ſo behaved thy ſelf, that, &c.* ¶ In omne nefas paravi me, Ovid. *I have purpoſed to prepare my ſelf to.*

Păro, ōnis; m. Feſt. πάρων, παρώνη. *A brigandine or galliot, a little ſhip, bark or pinnace:* al. à piratis, qu. *pirones,* Iſid. 10. 1. Rectius à Paro inſula: al. quia facilè parantur.

Parochia, æ; f. παροχή. Locus in quo degit populus, cui proprius deſtinatur Sacerdos. *A pariſh.* ¶ Parochiæ, quaſi Prædendæ, à παρέχω. *Livings in lands and houſes given unto old Captains, Colonels, and ſuch, for their maintenance,* Pomp. Lætus.

Părŏchialis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a pariſh.*

Părŏchianus, ni; m. *A pariſhioner, or one that dwelleth in the pariſh.* Parochiani & Parochii olim dicebantur, qui legatis reipublicæ iter facientibus neceſſaria præbebant.

Părŏchus, chi; m. Gr. παροχος, ὁπὸ τῦ παρέχειν, i. à *præbendo,* & aliâ ſignificatione ex παροχεύδειν, eò quòd in curru nuptiali unà cum ſponſo & ſponſa veheretur. Rectiùs ex Parœcus, ὁπὸ τῦ παροικεῖν, ex juxta habitando. *An officer that provideth wood and ſalt for Embaſſadors, or findeth them all maner of things that they have need of: alſo a Curate or Pariſh Prieſt. Alſo* Compater maritalis annuli, *He that gives the woman to be married,* Paul.

Paroculi, à paribus oculis dicuntur, Suet. de Sext. Clod. *Male oculatus, & dicax paroculorum.*

Parodia, æ; f. Græc. παρῳδία. *A turning of a verſe into another ſignification by altering of ſome few words.*

Parodontides, Celſ. παροδοντίδες, ſive Parulides, παρουλίδες: tubercula juxta gingivas, cùm caro in gingivas excrevit.

Parodos, & don; πάροδος. *A paſſing or letting go, a paſſage.*

Parœcia, æ; f. παροικία, Bud. ex παροικεῖν, i. juxta habitando. *A pariſh, lane or ſtreet.*

Parœcus, ci; m. πάροικος, Bud. *A neighbor, a pariſhioner,* Cal.

Parœmia, æ; f. Donat. παροιμία, ἡ ὁμιλία, Suid. narratio quaſi poſita ad viam; domina ſententiola, ῥῆμα τι γνῶμα, ſicut Hebr. משל eſt à *dominando,* Matt. παροιμία, ex οἶμος vel οἶμα *ſemita*; i. dictum vulgò tritum, Scal. ab οἶμος *verbum,* ut παροιμία ſit *verbum verbum,* i. ſententia ſententiæ appoſita; poſterior ex priore, ut primo loco ſignificet id quod præ ſe fert, ſecundo innuat id cui applicari poteſt. Hoc eſt, παρὰ τὸν οἶμον, præter primum verbum, & ab ejus ſenſu alterum & verbum & ſenſus. Rectiùs ab οἶμος vel οἶμα *via:* ſententia brevis, frequentata communi ſermone: item obſcura ſententia. Vide Matt. *A Proverb applied to things and times,* Adagium.

Parœmiacus, a, um; adj. ad parœmias pertinens.

Parœmiographus, qui parœmias ſcribit, παροιμιογράφος.

Parœnia carmina, quæ ad vinum canuntur, παροίνια.

Paromœon, παρόμοιον, eſt ſimilitudo verborum in oratione, ut ſi dixeris, *Non oratorem ſed oratorem.* Al. interpretantur vitium in oratione, cùm ab iiſdem literis diverſa verba ſumuntur; ut, *O Tite, Tute, Tati, tibi tanta Tyranne tulliſti?* Bed.

Paromologia, παρομολογία. Dici poteſt *Confeſſio*; figura cùm aliquot res concedimus adverſario, deinde inferimus aliquid, quod aut majus ſit quàm ſuperiora, aut etiam omnia, quæ poſuimus, infirmet. V. Cal.

Paron; vide Paro, onis.

Paronomaſia, Gr. παρονομασία, Lat. *Agnominatio*; cùm aliquod nomen ab alia voce quidem ſimili, verùm ſignif. diverſiſſimâ perimitur. Ter. *Nam inceptio eſt amentium, non amantium.*

Paronychia, æ; f. παρωνυχία, vel Paronychium, ii; n. Plin. abſceſſus circa radices unguium, reduvia. Eſt etiam *paronychia* frutex quidam in petris naſcens, pepli ſimilis, breviore tamen ſtipite, & foliis majoribus. Nomen habet à re ipſa, propterea quòd paronychiis medeatur: ex παρὰ *ad,* & ὄνυξ unguis. *A ſore or impoſtumation under the root of the nails of a man or beaſt, as a felon or whitlow,* Plin. *Alſo an herb like unto* Peplus, *growing in rocks, and good to heal that ſore,* Dioſc. 4.

Paronymon, παρώνυμον, i. nomen ab alio derivatum, Logici vocant *denominativum.*

Păropſis, vel Paropſis, ĭdis; πάροψις, vas eſcarium, ariſtophorum, Feſt. ex παρὰ & ὄψον *opſonium:* idem ſignif. quod Catinus,

…ſaving that it differed in faſhion, …ſh was the ſame. Jun. *A platter:* ob… …i, quod alii additur inſtar con…

Paror, ōris; Tull. *To be prepared, &c.*

Parotides, f. παρωτίδες dicuntur (in…ris Celſus) arteriæ duæ, dextra ſiniſtraque juxta guttur, quæ ſurſum pro…untur ultra aures feruntur. Quin & …ſ earum cincinni apud Jul. Pollucem …ocantur *parotides*: item partes his ſub…jectæ, quæ à faucibus ad malas pertinent. Græci enim παρὰ *ad*, ὦτα *aures* dicunt, …deoque etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Ὀδοῦσι παρωτίδας dicunt, Plin. *The two chief arteries or veins, which are on the right and left ſide near the throat, & going upward above the ears.*

Parōtis, idis; f. Celſ. παρωτὶς, ex παρὰ *ad*, & ὦτα *aures*. *An impoſtume or boyle cometh of matter diſtilled from the head into the ears or kernels of the ears.*

Paroxynium, ii; n. Hug. *A fit of an Ague.*

Paroxysmus, mi; m. παροξυσμὸς, Jun. *The coming again of an Ague,* ex παροξύνω, *quod eſt* Incitare: *alſo any great fit in a ſickneſs.*

Parra, æ; Hor. à parvitate, vel quòd certis temporibus apparet. *Parra* avis, ex Parreo, i. pareo, appareo; nam ſuo cantu ſæpiùs prætereuntes ad ſe cogit reſpicere, quare ſæpe apparere dicitur. *A certain unlucky bird.*

Parrhesia, παῤῥησία, licentia, fiducia, confidentia: ex πᾶν & ῥῆσις.

Parricida, quaſi *patricida*, vel *parenticida*. Vide Paricida.

Pars, tis; f. μοῖρα, μέρος, μερὶς. Quidam quòd partes ſimul junctæ pares, i. æquales ſunt totis; alii quòd ſit parum; aliâ Pario; al. à πάρος, i. *ante*, quoniam pars præcedit totum. Sumptum nomen à meſſoribus & vindemiatoribus, & ligatoribus, & paſtoribus, Scal. L. L. cap. 23. at 2 de Plant. à παρὰ *juxta*, quia pars juxta partem ſit. Jol. Scal. à φέρω, i. ἀλλάσσω, Heſych. Potiùs à פרס *dividere*, ut μέρος à μείρω. Aven. ex ברה vel ברר. *A part: a portion: a joint: a ſeſſion: a party, or ſide in contention: a ſeſſion: an office, charge or duty: alſo a way or coaſt: a courſe or turn: alſo a wife,* Plaut. *partly,* Tranquil. Parti, pro Parte, Lucr. Pars multa, Hor. *A great many.* Parte, ablat. Plaut. & ex parte; *In part, partly.* Magna ex parte, *For the moſt part, wholly, commonly.* In eam partem, *So or in ſuch wiſe.* ¶ Parte utraque audita, Plin. jun. *When both parties were heard.* ¶ In omnes partes, *Wholly, in what manner ſoever it be, in all points, to all purpoſes.* ¶ Meæ partes ſunt, *It is my part or my duty.* ¶ Partes Cæſaris defenderunt, *They took part with* Ceſar, *or were of* Ceſar's *ſide.* Vir bonarum in republica partium, *A man that taketh the better part.*

Parsimonia, æ; f. φειδὼ, φειδωλὴ, φειδωλία· ex Parſum à Parco; al. ex Parcus, *monia eſt* terminatio communis. *Thriftineſs, ſparing, niggardſhip: brevity in words.* Temporis parſimonia, Plin. jun. *Diligence in not loſing any time.* Parſimonia inſtrumenti & ſupellectilis, *Slender ſtore of houſhold-ſtuff and furniture,* Suet. Sine parſimonia ruebant, *Without reſpect or ſpare of themſelves,* Am. Marcell.

Parſimonicus, a, um; adj. Liv. *Very ſparing.*

Parſimonium, ii; n. Gloſſ. μικρολογία. Vide Parſimonia.

Parſio, ōnis; f. actio parcendi. Vide Gloſſ.

Parſurus, a, um; part. *About to ſpare,* Suet.

Parta, pro fœta & ea quæ peperit, Col. *A woman brought to bed.*

Parthenia, æ; f. Gr. παρθενία, à παρθένος virgo. *Virginity.*

Parthenias, παρθενίας· natus ex ea, quæ virgo patabatur, cùm duceretur: aliter, clam ſuſceptus ex innupta, Mart.

Parthĕnĭce. *A kind of herb,* Catull.

Parthenopipes; qui virgines avidè inſpectat, à παρθένος virgo, & ὀπτεύω, *to* peep, quod ex ὀφ *facies:* ὄπτομαι. Vide Mart.

Parthenium, ii; n. Dioſc. παρθένιον· Nomen à Minerva deducit, quæ illam Pericli in ſomnis traditur oſtendiſſe, cùm verna illi charus de faſtigio templi delapſus eſſet. Minervam enim Athenienſes καὶ Ἀχαιοὶ παρθένον appell. *The herb Feverfew, &* Peters-wort, *White-wort, Motherwort;* Parthenium mas, Jun. *Tanſey: alſo a kind of Camomil,* Paracelſ. Parthenium, qu. *virginalis,* quòd mulierum uterinis medeatur, unde & *Matricaria* dicitur, Mart. ex Bauhin. in Dioſc.

Parthenius, a, um; παρθένιος. *Any thing belonging to a virgin or maid unmarried.* Filius parthenius, Jun. *The ſon of a maid unmarried, or of one ſuppoſed to be a maid, when ſhe was married.*

Parthĭcārii, ōrum; Codex. *Dreſſers of* Parthian *leather, ſo much eſteemed in* Rome, *that the Emperors made their* Zanchas, *or ſhoos of it.*

Partiārio. *By way of partnerſhip,* Apul. partitè.

Partiārius, ii; m. (& a, um;) κοινωνὸς, in partem veniens. *A partaker, a follower, a copartner: a partner that doth ſomething to half, that which is divided between two or more: partial, that hath reſpect to perſons.* Partiarius colonus, & partiarius legatarius apud JC. *Partiarium erroris* dixit Tert. pro *Participem.* Etiam *Partiarium* eſt, quod à pluribus participatur, *Pecora partiaria* in Jure dic. quorum fœtus inter dominum & paſtorem dividuntur.

Partĭceps, ĭpis; adj. Plaut. μέτοχος, κοινωνὸς, συμμέτοχος, qui partem capit. *A partaker, a companion, a confederate, an acceſſary, a complice, an adherent, a copartner, one that taketh part: indued with, infected with.* Conjurationis particeps, *A partaker of the conſpiracy.* Illi in periculis particeps, Curt. *His companion in perils and danger.* Particeps tori, *A wife, a bed-fellow,* Ovid.

Participalis, le; adj. μετοχικὸς. *Of a Participle.* Participalia nomina, μετοχικὰ· *Which ſound like Participles.*

Participatio, Hier. μετοχὴ, κοινωνία. *A participation.*

Participator, ōris; m. Hier. κοινωνὸς. *He that taketh part.*

Participatrix, Tert. *She that taketh part.*

Participatus, ûs; m. participatio. *A partaking, participation.*

Participium, ii; n. Quint. μετοχὴ, participatio. 2. Orationis pars, dict. quia partem capit à nomine, partem à verbo; i. inflexionem à nomine, ſignif. à verbo. *A Participle: alſo partaking of a thing.* Sceleris participium, Novell.

Partĭcipo, as; Plaut. μεταλαμβάνω, μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, κοινωνῶ. *To give or take part, to be partaker, to make partner or of counſel, to communicate.* Servum conſilii participare, Plaut. & Participare conſilium cum ſervo, Papin. *To make his ſervant of his counſel.* ¶ Suas laudes cum aliquo participare, Liv. *To make one partaker of his praiſe.* ¶ Aliquem prandio participare, Apul. *To give one his dinner, or to make one dine with him.* Peſtem participare, *To be partaker of a miſchief.*

Partĭcipor, āris; paſſ. *To be made partaker.*

Partĭcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Pars, μερὶς, μόριον. *A ſmall part, a portion, a member, a parcel, a little piece.*

Partĭcŭlāris, re; adj. *Particular, pertaining to a part.*

Partĭcŭlariter, adv. Hadr. *Particularly.*

Partĭcŭlātim, adv. Plin. μερικῶς. *By parts or pieces, ſeparately or apart, particularly, one by one, ſeverally, by piece-meal.*

Partĭcŭlōnes, Non. συμμέτοχοι· cohæredes, qui partem patrimonii ſumunt. *Coheirs or partners, having an heritage together.*

Partĭcum, ci; n. digeſtivum, Gell.

Particus, qu. particulas vendens, negotiator, qui partes vendit. *A pedler,* Gloſſ. Iſid.

Partilis. *A conjunction within ſix degrees of any ſtar or planet.*

Partilis, le; ex Partio: μέρος. *Divided, diviſible.* Partilis, idem quod Natalis, Am. Marcell. *Partilibus præſidens fatis.*

Partĭlĭter, adv. Terminus Aſtronomicus, Jul. Firm.

Partim, adv. τῇ μὲν, τῇ δὲ, τὸ μὲν, τὸ δὲ, μέρος. *Partly or in part, ſome.*

Partio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & in fut. Partiam & Partibo; μερίζω, διανέμω, διαλύω, διαιρῶ· & Partior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; depon. & in fut. Partiar, & Partibor, antiq. ex Par. *To part, divide, to cut: to bound: to impart: alſo to ſever,* Plin. jun. Ærarium cum aliquo partiri, *To divide the treaſure between himſelf and another.* Vos inter vos iſtæc partite, Plaut. *Divide thoſe things between you.* ¶ In membra aliquid partiri, *To divide into.* ¶ Campum partiri limite, Virg. *To divide or ſever with certain bounds, to bound out.*

Partio, ōnis; f. Gell. à Pario: τίκτω, λόχος, τόκος. *A birth, a breeding or lying in travel of a child or young, a bringing forth, a deliverance in child-bed: alſo a laying of eggs, a ſitting on brood.*

Partiſculus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A mallet.*

Partītè, adv. μερικῶς, μεμερισμένως, διαιρεσμένως. *Diſtinctly, by piece-meal, by parts, ſeverally:* à Partior.

Partitio, ōnis; f. verb. μερισμὸς, διαίρεσις. *A parting, ſharing or cutting, a diſtribution or diviſion, ſevering or putting aſunder, a diſtinction.*

Partito, as; freq. *To part or divide often.*

Partītor, ōris; m. μεριστὴς. *A divider or cutter, a diſtributer, a partner or parter.*

Partitrix, īcis; adj. *She that divideth,* Hier.

Pariendo, Ivis; f. *The act of bringing forth young*, Cerd. Pariendi tempus, Plaut.

Partitus, a, um; part. μεριζόμενος. *Which hath distributed or divided: severed, separated, distinguished, parted into sundry members.*

Partor, ōris; m. verb. à Pario, Plaut. ὁ κτώμενος, ἀλλότριος. *A purchaser or obtainer of a thing, a procurer, a provider.*

Partumenis, a, um; adj. ut, Partumenius venter, i. fœcundus vel partui aptus, Hor. Epod. 19. à Partu & Meio; eâ facilitate pariens, ac si meieret, ut quidam volunt.

Partura, æ; f. Plin. τόκος, κύησις. *A bringing forth of young.*

Parturiens, tis; part. Plin. ὠδίνων. *The travelling or being in labour with child or young; beginning to bud or bring forth.*

Parturio, is, īvi; à Pario: i, in pariendo laboro. ὠδίνω, λοχεύομαι. *To travel of child-birth, to be in labour: also to bud.*

Partus, ûs; (& Parti vel partuis, Nonn) m. verb. à Pario; τόκος, τέξις, κύημα, γέννημα. *A bringing forth, or birth of children; a womans time of travel: the fruit of or in a womans womb: sometime the children born, or the young of any breeding thing: a child or infant: a brood or litter.*

Partus, a, um; part. à Parior: τεχθεὶς γεννηθείς. *Brought forth into the world, born, begotten; gained, obtained, purchased, atchieved.*

Parvi. *Little ones, babes, infants.* Parvi primo ortu sic jacent, Cic.

Parvĭdūco, is, uxi, ctum, ere; Græc. ὀλιγωρέω, οὐκ μικρὸν ποιέομαι. *To make small account of, to esteem little of, to set light or no great store by, to vilifie, not to past greatly for, &c.*

Parvifacio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To esteem little or meanly of, to accompt of small value or small price.*

Parvifacitur, impers. pro Parvifit.

Parvipendo, is; Plaut. *To esteem little.*

Parvipensus, a, um; adj. *Little set by.*

Parvissimus, a, um; superl. Lucr.

Parvitas, ātis; f. μικρότης, λεπτότης. *Smalness, littleness, slenderness; under age or non-age; vileness, baseness,* Val. Max.

Parvunculus, dim. à Parvo.

Părŭlis, Græc. Cels. παρουλὶς ὕλη, gingiva. *A swelling in any part of the gums* V. Parodontides.

Parùm, adverb. μικρῶς, ὀλίγον, βραχύ. a parus, ut Multum à multus; Parus autem ab Æol. πάρος pro πρό vel πρώ, i. *rarus.* Per. à Parte; Can. ex παῦρον parumper: παῦρος, unde *parvum, paulum. A little: scarce, not very, nothing, not well.* Parùm diù, *A small while.* Parum est, *You are not content with this,* Ovid.

Parumper, adverb. Plaut. παρὰ μικρόν, perparum, i. pàrvo tempore: à παῦρος ων. Fest. *Parumper* per anastrophen pro *Perparùm. A little while, a small time; also by little and little,* Virg.

Parvò. *For a little value.*

Parus, Arist. parva avis, ut parva mus; à parvis cruscuIis: ἀκάνθυλλος. *A titmouse, a muskin.* ¶ Parus minor, Nonn. *A little titmouse called a Nun, because his head is filletted as it were Nun-like.*

Parvŭlùm, adv. Plin. *Very little.*

Parvŭlus, a, um; dim. Plin. ἄγαν σμικρός, πάνδις. *Very small, slender, or pretty.*

A parvulo. *Even from his child-birth.*

Parvus, a, um; adject. ex parum: μικρός, παῦρος, ὀλιγος. *Little, small, weak, of no price or estimation.* In parvo, pro Fere, Plin.

Parygron. *Any liquid or moist medicine,* Stup.

Paryphe, παρυφὴ, præclava, prætexta, hoc præclavium. παρυφαίνω attexo, Mart. ex Gloss.

Pasalli odores vocari possint, quos olere solemus, Cal.

Pascālis, Fest. νομαδικὸς, σιτηρός. *Pascales* vel *Passales* oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur; à Pasco, sive Pascuis, quasi *pascuales.* Lucil. Pascali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. Græci νομαίους καὶ ἐλευθέρους voc. *Feeding here and there abroad.*

Pasceŏlus, li; m. Plaut. ex aluta sacculus, Nonn. Turneb. à φάσκωλος aut φασκώλιον. Fest. Pascola & Phascela. Lat. pera. μαρσύπιον, pera. *A purse made of soft leather, a little purse within a great bag or pouch.*

Pascha, æ; vel ătis; n. non a Patior, sed ex πάσχα, ex מסח *transitus,* Auson. *A Passover, or the feast of Easter: so named of* Eoster, *a Goddess of the old* Saxons, *whose feasts they kept in* April, Camden. Ut inveniatur Pascha,

Post Martis Nonas, ubi sit nova Luna requiras:
Et cum transierit bis Septima, Pascha patebit.

Aut sic;

Indè dies Solis tertia Pascha venit.

Paschala. *Gammons of bacon.*

Paschalis, le; adj. Jun. *Of or belonging to Easter or the Passover.*

Paschalium, n. πασχάλιον. Canon de celebrando Paschate.

Paschicnus, ni; m. vide Pathicus.

Pascĭto, as freq. *To feed often or take repast, to go to pasture often: to feed or nourish:* item coërceo, inde Compesco.

Pasco, is, pāvi, pastum, ere; νέμομαι, βόσκω, τρέφω, σιτίω, χορτάζω & part. pascens. Doct. Can. ex βόσκω. Scal. LL. Verbum vet. fuit πάω, sign. *sequi* & *assequi,* unde etiam ὀπάων, qu. ὀμῶς, ut ὀπηδός, Æoles enim decurtabant, & tollebant aspirationem; iidem verò addebant σκω, unde factum est nostrum *Pasco.* Ejusdem originis fuit πανω, & παύσω *pausa,* quoniam in pacato, non in hostico pascebant, unde & *pax, paco.* Aven. אבס *pasco, coerceo.* Fest. *Pascito linguam* in sacrificiis dicebatur, i. Coërceto, contineto, taceto; hæc significatio nota in *Compesco* & *Comperco,* Mart. ex Parco, cohibeo; vel ex Pasco, quatenus est Duco, rego pecudes. *To feed, to eat, to graze, or to pasture:* Item activè, *To give meat unto: to bring up: to maintain, to nourish, to keep beasts in the fields: to delight, to please: to have his living by.* In privato pascere, Ovid. *To graze in.* Ovis pavit pratum, Ovid. *Did eat grass.* ¶ Propter paupertatem sues puer pavit, *Being a boy, he kept or fed Hogs for poverty.* ¶ Barbam pascere, Hor. *To let his beard grow.* ¶ Colores pascunt oculos, Lucret. *Do feed or delight the eyes.*

Pascor, ĕris. stus sum; & part. Pascendus; dep. vel etiam passiv. νέμομαι. *To take nourishment, or receive food: to feed or graze as beasts do: also to be marvellously delighted, and as it were fed and nourished with.* Hic pascor bibliothecâ Fausti, *I am here wonderfully delighted, and as it were fed with.* ¶ Armenta pascuntur per valles, Virg. *Do feed all along the valles.* ¶ Juventa pascitur in sylva, Virg. *Feedeth in the wood.*

Pascuālis, cum diligentia nutritus, Mart. ex Gloss. Arabicol.

Pascuārium, census qui prò pascuis solvitur, Mart.

Pascuōsus, a, um; & Pascuositas, ātis; f. a Pascua.

Pascuum, i; & Pascua, ōrum; n. νομὴ, βόσκησις, τόπος. *Feeding ground or pasture: also any place from whence men receive rents or revenues,* Cal.

Pascuus, a, um; adj. Plaut. νομαδικὸς, *Serving for pasture or grazing of beasts.*

Passa, Gloss. pro Passer.

Passacriarium, n. Gloss. *A water tankard.*

Passagium. *Passage.* Passagerius, qui passagius præest.

Passalæ de Corintho, sive Corinthiacæ. *Corands: the fruit of the second kind of* Labrusca, Dodon.

Passales, Oves & Gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur; ἐλευθέρως σφάττω vide Pascales. Fest.

Passariæ ficus; al. a passo, i, dulci vino, q. suaves; vel quòd passæ, i. expansæ; al. leg. *passerariæ,* Jul. Capitol. carice. *Dried figs.* Quingentas ficus Passarias, quas Græci Callistruthias vocant, jejunus comedit, Clod. Albin.

Passarina, leucotion, vel alba viola, Dioscor. 5. 139.

Passer, ĕris; dub. g. στρουθός, ὀρνέων avis salacissima, ideoq; vitæ brevissimæ: unde & Sappho dixit Venerem ἐν σπάρων ἰχθύσαι. Hinc & *Strutheum* in mimis pro parte virili. Στρουθὸς notat omnes aves, ut Gallina generali nomine vocatur ὄρνις, ex עוף: al. quòd ob nimiam salacitatem morbum comitialem patiantur passeres. Ifid. à parvitate; vel à passim, quia passim volitent, Voss. Salm. à Passa, quòd à σπείρω, pro quo Æol. πάσσω, i, πάσσερον, Hesyeh. *A Sparrow: also a kind of fish called Plaice or a Sole,* Pleuronectes: item salax ut passer, *Wanton: also an hallibut,* Jun. Passer asper vel squamosus, Jun. *A brus or bret.* Passer solitarius: v. Solitarius.

Passĕrātim, adv. *Sparrow wise,* Char.

Passercŭlus, li; m. dim. à Passer: στρουθίον. *A little sparrow.*

Passerinus, a, um; ut, Prandium passerinum, Pomp. *A little bit or morsel, a poor pittance: a sparrows dinner.*

Passernices, Plin. 36. 22. *A kind of white stones found in* Italy.

Passĭbilis, le; adj. *That can suffer;* unde Passibilitas & Passibiliter.

Passiēnus: vide Paschienus, vel Pathicus, Sen.

Passim, adv. διάδην, διαπεπλεγμένως, πανταχῆ, qu. *per sing. passus;* alii, ut boves pascuntur in pascuo, à Pasco; al. quasi Sparsim; alii a Pando, vel Patior: vide Per. *Every where, every way, on every side, or all, in many places, also out of all places,* Lactant. *Having no regard of time and place, as every one listeth,* Virg. *dispersed, straggled here and there.* Passim, is Abundanter, Ubique, Serv. *Also loose ordered in a battel: as* Pilatim, *in close serryed or ordered.* Quartum signum accedebat; five pilatim, five passim, iter facere volebat; Asellio. *The fourth Ensign advanced:*

...ing (the enemy) to fall on (or march) ...in close troops (or order) or close serryed.

Passio, ōnis; f. Auguſt. πάθος. *Paſſion, trouble, perturbation or grief: an affection of the mind or motion, as ſuffering or enduring: alſo a paſſion or ſimptom concurring with ſome diſeaſe, offending the body, and bringing it out of temper, being an enemy to the natural conſtitution of the body, or to the part affected, or be wanting, which naturally accuſtomed to reſort thither.* Jun. Passio selliflua, Celſ. idem quod Cholera. ¶ Passio iliaca: vide Ileos. ¶ Passio stomachica, Gor. idem quod Cardialgia.

Passionārium. *A book of Martyrs*, Mart.

Passionārius, ii; m. *A martyrologie, or book of Martyrs.*

Passīvē, adv. i. promiſcuè, inconcinnè, Apul. *Alſo paſſively.*

Passīvitas, atis; f. Mart. *Licentiouſneſs, variableneſs,* ἐλευθερία.

Passīvitās, promiſcuè, paſſim. Tert.

Passiuncŭla, æ; f. Dioſc. *A little grief.*

Passīvus, a, um; Jul. Firm. promiſcuum, vulgare, quòd paſſim eſt vel ſit, aut uſurpatur: Paſſivum nomen Dei, Tert. ouſia & hominibus communicatum, Paſſiva autoritas, id eſt, dubia, vulgaris vel promiſcua. πάσχω τὸ· item ambiguum, inconſtans, Apul. Tert. παθητικὸς. *That which ſignifieth or cauſeth paſſion or grief: alſo common, vile, unconſtant, changeable:* paſſ. *That ſuffereth.* Paſſiva Venus pro Obſcœna Pythicorum libidine, Jul. Firm. *Morſus paſſivi canum, Cruel bitings of dogs*, Apul.

Passŭla, æ; f. paſſa uvula, i. siccata.

Passŭlus, a, um; adj. ut, Uvæ passulæ, Nebr. *Raiſons.*

Passum, ſi; n. Plin. vinum quod fit ex uvis in ſole paſſis. Var. *Paſſum* nominab. ſi in vindemia uvam diutius coctam legerent, eámque paſſi eſſent in ſole aduri. Serv. *Paſſum* à patiendo, & *Defrutum*, quòd defraudetur, & qu. fraudem patiatur: vi γλυκὺ. *Sod wine: alſo wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, hollow wine:* Vide Murina.

Passurasse, Gloſſ. *To have ſuffered*, ὑπομεῖναι.

Passurus, a, um; part. à Patior, Ovid. *That will ſuffer, endure or bear.*

Passurus, a, um; magnos habens passus.

Passus, ūs; m. βῆμα· ex panſis pedibus; vel ex Pando, quòd eſt extenſio pedum in progrediendo. *Paſſus* proprié eſt intervallum paſſorum brachiorum, Mart. *A pace in going, which containeth five foot, two paces, a ſtep:* vide Mart. Passus minor, vel ſimplex; *The meaſure of two feet and an half, which is uſually the diſtance from the toes of the fore-foot to the heel of the hinder foot.* Paſſus major, five Geometricus; *A pace or faddom of five foot, and by this pace he miles meaſured,* App. Paſſus Græcus *is more then the* Romanus *by a foot, and the fourth part of a foot*, Jun.

Passus, a, um; part. à Pandor; πεπταμένος. *Opened, ſpread or holden abroad, ſcattered, hanging looſe.* Paſſa verba, i. oratio proſa, Apul. 2. Flor. Paſſis crinibus, *With diſheiveled hair, or hanging down.* Sic Paſſæ manus, Velum paſſum, &c.

Passus, a, um; adj. γλυκαινόμβρος. *Made ſweet, long withered and dryed in the Sun; alſo dry and full of wrinkles:* Paſſi ſenes, i. Exucti, Virg. Uvæ paſſæ, quæ ſiccando paſſæ ſunt Solem, vel quòd in latum paſſæ; *Raiſons.* ¶ Lac paſſum, Ovid. *Milk ſod or warmed, as they do make cheeſe or cream.* ¶ Paſſum vinum, Jun. vide Paſſum. ¶ Ficus paſſæ, Jun. *Drie figs.*

Passus, a, um; à Patior, Virg. παθὼν, ὁ πεπονθὼς. *Which hath ſuffered, endured, born, abode or ſuſtained.*

Pasta, Jun. ex παστὴ inſperſa ſc. farina; vel quia paſtûs causâ ſit; al. à Paſco. *A pudding-pye, a bag-pudding, paſte.* Pasta regia, i. inſignis paſta. *A confection ſo called by the later Phyſitians, which is eſpecially ordained for diſeaſes of the breaſt, or to drive away the cauſes of leanneſs: a Mazapane, or Marchpane.*

Pastas, ădis; παστὰς, thalamus: à πάσσω, i. ποικίλλω *variego*, quòd artificioſo opere fabrefactus; item porticus, cœnaculum. Eſt & παστὸς.

Pastĭbŭlum, li; n. *A lump of any thing made after the faſhion of a little loaf.*

Pastienda, æ; f. Gloſſ. βωλοσφάιστε, Gloſſ. Phil. Gloſſ. Cyr. βωλοσφαῖρα γῆ. *pastilenda*: Mart. leg. *Paſtinanda*, Paſtinatio, terra paſtinanda. *An harrowing.*

Pastilis, le; m. animal vel avis quæ manu paſcitur.

Pastillarius, ii; m. Heſych. *A baker of pyes.*

Pastillatus, Jun. *Made into little round balls or lumps.*

Pastillico, as; Plin. *To make in form and manner of little round balls; to miniſter pills.*

Pastillicor, āris vel are: paſſ. Avic.

Pastillus, m. & Pastillum, li; n. πεσσὸς formâ panis parvi; utique diminutivum eſt à Pane. Paſtillum in ſacris cibi genus rotundi, Feſt. (vide Pasta.) *Paſtillum* a παστὸς, quòd inſpergatur; πάσσω inſpergo. *A round piece of dough, wood, or a lump of any thing made after the form and faſhion of a little loaf, a pill, a tent, a Pomander: Alſo Woad*, Jun.

Pastĭnāca, æ; f. vel Pastinago, inis; f. Col. σταφυλὶς· quòd radix ejus præcipuus paſtus ſit hominis; vel à Paſtinum; vel à Pango, quòd terræ altis inſigitur radicibus. *The tame Parſnip or Carrot.* Item piſcis, ὁ πρυγὼν, dict. quia expanſis alis turturi eſt ſimilis, Rondelet. Turneb. dict. quòd telum qu. paſtinum habeat. *A certain fiſh like a Ray, a fork-fiſh, or puffen*, Jun. Pastinaca erratica, Plin *wild parſnip.* ¶ Pastinacæ radices, Jun. *Parſnip roots.*

Pastĭnacus, adj. ex Pastinaca.

Pastĭnatio, ōnis; f. Col. βωλοσφόλιν. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Pastĭnātor, ōris; m. vide Col. σκαπτὴρ. *A delver, digger or ditcher of a piece of ground, that is to be planted with young vines or trees.*

Pastinatum, ti; n. Col. τὸ ἐσκαμμένον. *A place that is delved or digged.*

Pastinatus, us; idem quod Pastinatio.

Pastĭnatus, a, um; Col. σκεπασμένος. *Delved, digged.*

Pastĭno, as; βωλοσφόλω· vide Paſtinum; utrumque ex Paſſus verbi Pateo, vel Pando; vel ex πάσσω· alii à Paſco, vel Paſtus. Paſtino aptare, fodere, Mart. ex Vet. Voc. Onom. & Gloſſ. *To dig and delve in a garden.*

Pastinor, aris vel are; paſſiv. Var.

Pastĭnum, ni; n. Col. σκαφίον, ex Pango, i. figo. *Paſtinum* Col. l. 3. c. 18. ferramentum bifurcum eſſe ait, quo ſemina panguntur (al. purgantur) unde dicuntur vineæ veteres Paſtinari, quæ refodiuntur. Pallad. accipit pro Paſtinato. *A two-forked tool belonging to a vine, wherewith ſeeds were put into the furrows, a dibble, a feſting-ſtick; alſo a piece of ground newly delved and ready to ſet*, Pall. vide Paſtinatum.

Pastio, ōnis; f. verb. à Paſco: νομὴ, σίτησις. *Paſturing or feeding of cattel: alſo the food and paſture of beaſts.*

Pastio, ōnis; i. ulcus depaſcens. *An eating and devouring ulcer.* Stup.

Pasto, as; freq. a Paſco. *To feed often.*

Pastŏmis, ĭdis; f. Lucil. παστομὶς, ex παστὴ & στόμα os. Mart. ex Paſco, coerceo; vel quòd πάσσεται εἰς στόμα, in os pangitur; aut πάσσεται τῷ στόματι, in os inſpergitur. *A barnacle for an unruly horſes mouth.*

Pastŏphŏri, ōrum; Græc. παστοφόροι. Lat. *qui fert pastos*, i. *thalamum. Sacred Prieſts in* Egypt, *and more honorable then the others; employed in the ſervice of* Iſis *and* Oſyris, Apul. Cœtus paſtophorûm, quod ſacroſancti collegii nomen eſt.

Pastŏphŏrium, n. atrium templi vel ſacrarium, Gloſſ. Arabicol. ſic dict. à παστὸς, i. *velo variegato*, quod prætendebatur foribus templi: παστοφόριον, Hier. παρὰ τὸ τὸν παστὸν φέρειν. *The chamber of him that keepeth the temple: alſo a bride-chamber.*

Pastor, ōris; m. verb. à Paſcendo: ποιμὴν, νομεύς. *A ſhepherd, a keeper of cattel, a paſtor, an herdman.*

Pastōrālis, ποιμαντικὸς, ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to a ſhepherd or paſtor.* Paſtoralis burſa; vide Burſa. Paſtorale carmen, Jun. idem quod Bucolica.

Pastoratus, ûs; m. *The charge of a Paſtor or Prieſt.*

Pastorculus, li; m. dimin. *A little ſhepherd.*

Pastoritius, & Pastorius, a, um; adj. Varr. idem quod Paſtoralis.

Pastōrium, n. paſcendi inſtrumentum, fiſcella: vide Mart.

Pastŭlus, li; m. trochiſcus. *A trochiſch*, Celſ.

Pastūra, Col. νομὴ. *Paſture ground.*

Pastus, a, um; part. à Paſcor: σιτηθεὶς. *Fed, eaten, nouriſhed.*

Pastus, ûs; m. verb. ἡ νομὴ, σίτησις. *Paſturing, feeding, maintenance, food.* Pastus camelorum; vide Squinanthum.

Patæci, πάταικοι· ſimulachra deorum, quæ in puppibus navium ſtatuunt: vox Phœnicia; παράσημον, navis inſigne. Dii apud Phœnices, picti in proris navium, pro Paraſemo five inſigni, uti Tutelæ in puppi; Dii ſcil. tutelares navium: vide Tutela, & Selden. de Diis Syris, cui videtur vocabulum ab ab Hebraica dictione derivari. Vide Mart.

Pătăgiārii, Plaut. *The craftſi-man that make rich cloaks.*

Pătăgiāta, æ; f. Vide Patagium.

Pătăgiāti, Plaut. *They which wear rich cloaks.*

Pătăginārius, ii; janitor, qui facit januam patere.

Pătăgium,

Pătăgium, ii; n. πατάγιον. Festo, inquit Nonn. aureus clavus, qui preciosis vestibus immitti solebat: nam *Patagium* erat honestis matronis, quod *Clavus* viris. *Patagium* dictum est, quòd quibusdam maculis & nævis insperſum erat: πάταγος enim est morbus pestilens, quo qui correpti moriuntur, nullum aliud indicium morbi relinquunt, quàm nævulos in parte corporis. Abeà similit. à clavulis, qui tanquam nævi in plagula sparsi sunt, dicitur *patagium*. Apud Festum leg. tantùm, *Patagus genus morbi*. Hæc Scal. ex πάσσω seu πάττω, Vocab. Vett. à Pateo. *A manner of hood sewed to the upper garment, or a cloak of gold: also the gathering of a surpleſs, shirt, &c. Also a golden button*, Jun.

Patăgus Feſt. πάταγος· ex πατάσσω cum ſtrepitu palpito, quòd in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere ſolet. *A kind of ſickneſs leaving ſpots on the dead, the plague.*

Pătalena, Dea. V. Nodutis.

Pătalis, le; vide Patulus, a, um; *Broad, wide, &c.* Pătălis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diverſa ſunt, ac latè patent; nam in ſacrificiis id requirebatur: al. Patulus.

Pătefăcio, is, eci, actum, ĕre; ἀνοίγω, ἐκφαίνω, σαφηνίζω, φανερόω, patentem facio. *To open, to declare, to diſcloſe, to diſcover, to reveal, to manifeſt, to utter, to make plain, to detect, to make evident.* Feneſtram patefacere ad nequitiam, Ter. *To make a way, open a gap, or give an occaſion for miſchief to be wrought.* ¶ Viam patefacere avaritiæ, *To open a door to covetouſneſs, or to give occaſion of, &c.* ¶ Aures patefacere aſſentatoribus, *To open his ears, or give ear to flatterers.* ¶ Odium patefacere in aliquem, *Openly to ſhew his hatred towards one.*

Pătefactio, onis; f. verb. ἀνοίξις, ἐκφάνωσις. *A declaring, diſcovering or making manifeſt, a declaration, an opning, revealing or uttering.*

Pătĕfactor, m. *He that layeth open*, Digeſt.

Pătĕfactus, a, um; ἀνῳγμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος. *Opened, revealed, diſcloſed, evident, apparent.* Patefactus ad Conſulatum locus novis hominibus videbatur, Liv. *A way or occaſion ſeemed to be opened or given to upſtart gentlemen to riſe to the honour of Conſulſhip.*

Pătĕfio, is; ἀνεῳγμένος εἰμι, διάφορος εἰμι, apertus & palam fio. *To be opened, declared, revealed, to be manifeſt and known, to be detected, diſcovered or diſcloſed.*

Pătella, æ; f. dimin. à Patina: τὸ λεπάστιον, πύελον· al. à Patulo; vel πλατῶ fingo; vel ἀπὸ τῆς πλατείας à latitudine. Canin. à λοπάς, ἀδος. Patella, dea; item à Pateo: vide Arnob. *A round pan or ſkillet, being rived about like a baſon, which is ſet on the fire with a trevet: a poringer or little diſh, a platter or baſon: the meazil in the trees when they are burned or ſcorched with the Sun:* Plin. *the whirl-bone of the knee*, Celſ.

Pătellana; vide Patella.

Pătellārius, a, um; *Belonging to a platter or poringer.* Dii patellarii, Plaut. quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis, Lares: iidem qui Dæmones, Cæl. Rhod.

Pătēna, vas grandibus labris; à Pateo. Vide Patina. *Alſo the chalice.*

Pătens, ior, iſſimus; Liv. & Col. διαπεπταμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος. *Patulum* dic. quod patet naturaliter, ut nares, arbor, crux: *Patens* verò quod clauditur & aperitur, ut oſtium & oculi, Serv. *Opened, diſcovered, appearing, in danger, ſubject to, large and wide, manifeſt, evident, uncovered, wide open.*

Pătenter, adv. φανερῶς, ἀνοικτῶς. *Openly, manifeſtly, evidently.*

Pătentia, æ; f. *A laying open.*

Pătentior, us; comp. à Patens, Liv. *More open.*

Pătentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Col. *Very wide.*

Pătenŭla, æ; f. idem quod Patella.

Păteo, es, ui, ēre; διαπέπταμαι, ἀνοικτός εἰμι, ἀνέῳγμαι· ex πτω: πετάω, πετάζω. Canin. à βαθύς, pateo, patens. *To be opened, to appear: to be made plain or manifeſt: to be eaſie to attain to: to have free acceſs to: alſo to be in or ſubject to danger*, Celſ. *To extend or be ſtretched out*, Celſ. *To be large and wide, long.* Aliquando pro Obnoxium & opportunum eſſe; item expoſitum eſſe. ¶ Omnibus patet, *It is plain and evident to all men.* ¶ Cunctæ terræ patebant Romanis, Saluſt. *Were open to the* Romans, *or at the* Romans *command.* ¶ Patet locus tria ſtadia. Plin. *The place is three furlongs wide.* ¶ Ne fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv. *He had no way to eſcape and flee.* ¶ Acutis morbis adoleſcentia patet, Celſ. *Is in danger or ſubject unto ſharp diſeaſes.*

Păter, tris; m. ὁ γεννήσας, πατήρ· quòd πάντα περὶ omnia ſervat. Varr. quòd per eum pateat ſemen: πατὴρ, παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν τὸ τῆ σωτηρία, quòd in congreſſu calcet, juxta Etymol. mag. vel παρὰ τὸ ἀεὶ ὢν αὐτὸν καὶ πατήρ, i. *à ſemino ſeminator*: αὐτὸν ſublato σ. πάτηρ· vel παρὰ τὸν ἦχον τὸν γινόμενον ἐν τῇ καταφιλεῖν τὰ παιδία à ſonitu qui fit in oſculandis liberis parvis; al. videtur dict. quaſi παντὸς, i. παῖδας πατῶν, i. *filios ſervans*, ſi de homine intelligas; ſi de Deo, ὡς τὸ πᾶν πατῶν *univerſum ſervans*; vel παρὰ τὸ τὰ πάντα ὁρᾶν, *quòd cernat omnia*, Euſtat. Etymol. Vide Fung. Aven. ex אב, quod veriſſimum Etymon eſt. *A father: alſo a ſtate, a great man, a reverend father, a Councellor, a Senator*, ſic dict. vel ab ætate, vel à curæ ſimilitudine.

Patĕra, æ; f. κρατήρ· quaſi *patula*, quia lata ac patens eſt, Iſid. quaſi *potera*, à potando. *A goblet or broad piece to drink in.*

In fundo patĕræ ſcio crimina multa patĕre.

Pătercŭlus, li; m. Hug. *A little father.*

Păterfămilias, genit. Patrisfamiliâs, quaſi familiæ pater, οἰκοδεσπότης. *The goodman of the houſe; a commander, a frankling*, Suet.

Păternalis, le; adj. πατρικός. *Belonging to the father.*

Paterne, adv. *Fatherly.*

Paterniani; hæretici, à Paterno autore nom. Aug.

Paternĭtas, ātis; f. Hug. & Paternalitas; proprie eſſet affectus paternus, πατρότης, Gloſſ. πατρικότης. *Fatherhood; fatherſhip; Alſo a family*, πατριά.

Păternus, a, um; adj. πατρῷος, πατρικός. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.* Avus paternus, Jun. *A grandfather by the fathers ſide.*

Păterpătrātus, μύστης. Fecialium ſacerdotum antiſtes, per quem & bella denunciabantur; dict. quòd ad jus jurandum patrandum, i. ſanciendum ſceri ſoleret. *Paterpatratus*, i. qui liberos habet vivo adhuc patre ſuo. Ita reſpectu filiorum pater, ratione ſui patris, *patratus* eſſet. Vel *pater* ob curam paternam reipublicæ; *patratus*, quia à Republica ad eam dignitatem electus erat, qu. ſit ὁ πατὴρ ἡγεμονικός. *Patratum* Plutarch. exponit συμπεπερασμένον καὶ παντελῆ, *perfectum & abſolutum*, qui vivo patre pater eſſet factus, Mart. *The king of Heraulds who ſeeing the conditions, and receiving the oaths of both parties, did either proclaim war or make peace.*

Păterpătrimus; qui cùm ipſe pater ſit, adhuc viventem habet patrem, Scalig. in Catull. quibus pater deceſſerat, ii *patrimi*; quibus mater ii *matrimi*: vide ſuis locis: πάλαι πατὴρ ὤν. *He that is a father, and hath his father living.*

Pătĕſco, is, ĕre; Saluſt. ἀνοίγομαι· ex Pateo, patens fio. *To be enlarged: to begin to ſpread and ſhew it ſelf: to begin to appear, to be made manifeſt or evident.*

Pateton. *A kind of dates*, Plin.

Pătex, m. Gloſſ. *A boyl or botch upon the neck of oxen.*

Pathagonia, æ; παθαγωνία. *A kind of diſeaſe.*

Pathe, es; f. πάθη. *Affection or natural motion.*

Păthemata, πάθημα· ſenſuum alterationes, in viſu, in motu & reliquis omnibus. Vocat etiam & voluptatem *pathema* Gal. *Paſſions.*

Păthetĭcē, adv. παθητικῶς. *Paſſionately, pathetically.*

Păthetĭcus, a, um; adject. παθητικός. *Pathetical, paſſionate, moving paſſion.*

Păthicus, ci; πάθικος, à Græc. πάθος· vel ut nonnullis placet, *Patiens*, ſine aſpiratione, à *patiendo*; qui præpoſtera libidine ſe iniri patitur; unde Pathici pueri, & Pathicæ puellæ, qui ad præpoſteram libidinem pædiconibus obſequuntur. Quibus morigerantur *Dravci* voc. ἀπὸ τῆς δρᾶν, i. *facere*. Legitur & in ſuperlat. Pathiciſſimus, Catull. idem quod Meritorius puer. Per tranſlationem *pathicus* etiam dicitur de rebus inanimatis, unde *Pathiciſſimos libellos* dixit Martialis, hoc eſt, laſcivos & obſcœnos.

Păthŏlogia, æ; f. παθολογία, i. paſſionis oratio.

Păthŏlŏgĭca ſive Ætiologica, æ; *That part of Phyſick which handleth cauſes, ſymptomes and diſeaſes*, Fernel.

Păthopœia, æ; παθοποιία· affectuum commotio, ſchema; Mart. ex Ruffin.

Păthos

Pǽthos, Græc. πάθος, à πάσχω patior. *The trouble or vexation of the minde.*

Patibilis, le; πασθητός. *That may be suffered, easie to be suffered, tolerable, sufferable; Also a term in Logick, that signifieth any quality that moveth the senses; also changeable.*

Patibulātus, a, um; Plaut. κρεμασθείς, σταυρῷ δεδεμένος. *Hanged on the gallows or gibbet.*

Patibŭlum, n. Salust. & Patibulus, li; m. ex Patior: μοχλὸς, ξύλον. Nonn. à Pateo. *A gibbet, a gallows;* Vide Furca. *Also a bolt, lock, bolt or bar to make doors fast,* Jun. *Also an instrument or ladder used in gathering of grapes,* Cato.

Patibŭlus, li; m. id est, furcifer, Plaut.

Pǽticissimus, & Paticus: Vide Pathicus.

Pătiens, ior, issimus; πάσχων, ὑπομένων. *That can suffer or endure, patient, long suffering, constant, enduring crosses, a patient.*

Pătienter, adv. & iùs, comp. Ovid. καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, meekely, without murmuring, continuently.*

Pătientia, æ; f. Plin. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. *Patience, sufferance, forbearing, apteness to suffer and abide, constancy in abiding evil; also subjection and obedience,* Tac.

Pătiginārius, ii; m. à Pateo: id est, janitor. *A door-keeper, a porter.*

Pătillum, li; n. patulum, patillum. *A pair of tongs, or other instruments to take up coles.*

Pătina, æ; f. λοπὰς, λοπάδι· dict. quòd dispansis patentibúsque oris sit; vel à πατέω, ut Catinus à κάτω. *A kind of large vessel, wherein they both fed meat, and brought it to the table, a great platter: a charger, a bason to wash in.*

Pătinarium, ii; n. Per. *Meat stewed upon a chafing dish.*

Pătinarius, rii; m. Suet. ὀψοφάγος. *A glutton, a belly-gutt, a gurmandizer.*

Pătinārius, a, um; adject. Plaut. ἐν λοπάδι ἑψόμενος. *Sodden in a vessel, or fed and kept between two dishes.*

Patinula; vide Patella.

Pătior, ĕris, passus sum, pati; Depon. πάσχω, ὑπομένω. Est & Patio, is; Dicon. sustineo, tolero, æquo animo fero. Doct. Canin. πάσσω, πάσσω vel πάσσομαι, patior. *To suffer, to abide, to bear, to indure, to sustain, to be patient,* Pati à vita, Plaut. *To live poorly, to sustain hunger.* ¶ Facilè patior, *I am well content.* ¶ Pati æquo animo, *To take a thing patiently.* ¶ Dolores pati toleranter, *To suffer grief patiently.* ¶ Non possum pati, quin caput tibi demulceam, Ter. *I cannot chuse but stroke thy head.* ¶ Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin in foro diceret; *He let no day pass over his head without pleading.* ¶ Solitudinem pati pro aliquo, Plin. *To take thought for one.*

Patitor, pro Patere.

Pătiuncula, æ; f. Plaut. *A round pan rived about like a bason, and is set on the fire on a trivet.*

Pător, ōris; m. Apul. χάσμα, hiatus & apertio: à patendo nomen deductum, sicut Vagor pro Vagitu. *An opening or gaping.*

Pătos; cœnum atque lutum ceromati permixtum; V. Cal.

Patrans ocellus. *A wanton lascivious eye,* Pers.

Pătrātio, ōnis; f. Cornut. ἀπέρασις· ex Patro. *The finishing and perfecting of a thing, doing or permitting, accomplishing, atchieving or bringing to pass of a thing.*

Pătrātor, ōris; m. Tac. ἀπεργάτης. *He that doth a thing.*

Pătrātus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, atchieved.*

Patres, trum; m. *Patres* appell. ex quibus Senatus. Distribuebant agrorum partes, quas attribuerunt tenuioribus, perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias dividerunt, Fest. *Our ancestours, elders or forefathers; the Senatours, Aldermen and Burrough-masters of a City.*

Patres conscripti, οἱ συγκλητικοὶ, Plutarch. in Romulo; Ab initio tantùm *Patres* dicti sunt; postea ascriptis in eum ordinem pluribus, *Patres conscripti* vocati sunt. *Patres conscripti*, dict. quia dum Romulus decem curias Senatorum elegisset, nomina eorum, præsente populo, in tabulas aureas contulit atque inde *Patres conscripti* vocati. Isid. Fest. *The Senatours of* Rome, *the Senate.*

Patres allecti dict. qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatus sunt numerum allecti, Fest.

Patreus vitricus, Gloss. Isid. πατρῷος, πατρῶος.

Pătria, æ; f. Subintelligi videtur γῆ· πάτρα, πατρίς, ἡ εὐγένεια· dict. quòd communis omnium sit parens, ex πατὴρ ex *patre*; vel quòd pater in ea habiterit; vel quòd patris sit loco, quòd nos edat, alat, foveat ac tueatur: al. ὅτι πᾶν πρέπει, omnia servat. *Our Country or native soil; also a whole country or region.* Patriæ, plur. Plin. πατρικὰ γένη. *familia.*

Patriarcha, æ; m. πατριάρχης, Isid. ex πατὴρ *pater*, & ἄρχων *præfectus*, i. patrum princeps, vel pontificum primus, primus pater alicujus gentis vel familiæ. *A chief father, a patriarch:* princeps familiæ.

Patriarchalis, le; adj.

Patrĭarchātus, ûs; m. Cic. *The dignity of the Patriarch or chief Bishop.*

Patribulum, li; n. φερέτρον, Gloss. Isid. Matt. leg. *Patibulatum*, σταυροφόρον. *Patibulum*, Isid. res patens. Vide Mart.

Patrica, æ; f. quasi Patricia. *A Lady of honour, a Senatours wife,* Plaut.

Patriciani. *A kind of Heretick;* à Patricio.

Patriciatus, ûs; m. Suet. ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ ἢ τάξις, dignitas Patriciorum. *The dignity or state of them that descend and come of Senatours.*

Patricida, æ; com. gen. πατροκτόνος, πατρολέτης, qui patrem occidit. *A murtherer of his father or dear friend.*

Patricidālis, le; adject. *Belonging to the murtherer of his father.*

Patricidium, ii; n. πατροκτονία. *A murthering of ones own father.*

Patrĭcie vel patricè; adv. Plaut. ἀρχικῶς, ἀνακτορικῶς εἰπεῖν. *Nobly, or like a noble man: Senatour-like, Alderman-like.*

Patrĭcii, ōrum; ἀνακτορικὸν, qui patrem vel parentes nobiles vel Senatores ciere, i. vocare possent. *Those in* Rome *which descended of the stock and race of Senatours, whose fathers and ancestours did bear that office.* Minorum gentium patricii, *The children of those Senatours that were adopted by the people, over and above them that were first ordained by* Romulus.

Patricius, ii; m. *A Senatour, of* Patricius, *born of noble parents, of an ancient family, noble, honorable, one of a peculiar dignity.*

Pătricius, a, um; ὁ περὶ πατρικίων. *Of or belonging to the state of Senatours, or be that descendeth lineally of Senatours.* Exire é patriciis, *To be made one of the common people.*

Patricus, a, um; Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. πατρικὸς, paternus.

Patrĭè, adverb. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly, lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.*

Patrima, æ; f. Liv. *A child whose father liveth.*

Patrimes, is; m. à Patre, quasi patrem imitans. *He that followeth his fathers steps.*

Patrimōnialis, le; adj. Herm. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Patrimōnium, ii; n. ἡ πατρῴα οὐσία, paterna bona, & hæreditas à patre relicta. *The goods that a father doth leave to his children after his death, patrimony, inheritance.*

Patrimus, qui de fonte sacro suscipit, dict. quia sunt seu patres. *He that baptizeth, a god-father.* Erasm. Colloq.

Patrimus, a, um; ὃν πατὴρ ἔζη, qui vel quæ patrem adhuc viventem habet. Fest. *Pater patrimus* dicebatur apud antiquos, qui jam cùm pater esset, habebat etiam tum patrem. *That hath the father alive, or born of the same father.* Minerva *is called* Patrima virgo, *because she was born of her father alone,* Catull. Patrimus sive Patrimus puer, *A Bride-boy,* Arnob.

Patriōta, æ; commun. gen. qui est ejusdem patriæ. *A country man or woman, or one that is of the same country.*

Patrioticus, a, um; ad Patriotas pertinens.

Patripassiani; hæretici qui patrem passum aiunt.

Patrisso, as; Ter. & Patrizo, paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατριάζω. *To resemble the father, or do as he did, to be the fathers own child in conditions.*

Pătrītus, a, um; πατρῷος. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father.* Patrita Philosophia, *Philosophy that their fathers had,* à patre orta.

Patrius, a, um; à Patria, ἐπιχώριος, πάτριος. *Of ones country;* Also *peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or country.* Dii patrii, *Tutelar gods*

gods of a country, Virg.

Patrius, a, um; adj. a Pater. Ter. πατρικός. *Of a father, pertaining to a father, fatherly.*

Patrizo; vide Patrisso.

Patro, as; liberis operam do, παιδεύω. 2. Perficio sive operor, διαπράττομαι, ἐργάζομαι · à ἀφόρω, i. exequor; alii à Patre, i. dare operam ut fiat pater. *To get children; to commit, do or make; to go through with or bring to an end, to atchieve, to accomplish, to perform, to manage or wage, as war.*

Patrocinatio, Dig. ἀφύλαξις. *Patronage.*

Patrocinator, m. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrocinium, ii; n. συνηγορία, ἀφύλαξις. *Patrocinia* appell. cæpta sunt, cùm plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, Fest. *Refuge in trouble of suit, protection, maintenance, safegard, a tuition, bearing out, defence or patronage.* Ista patrocinia quærimus vitiis, *Thus we colour and cloak vices, and thereby seek to maintain them*, Plin.

Pătrŏcĭnor, āris; depon. Quint. συνηγορῶ, ὑπερασπολογέομαι, συνιστῶν, partes patroni ago. *To defend them that be poor and falsly accused, to uphold, support, bear out, to maintain ones right and quarrell.*

Patrona, æ; f. ἀφύλαξ. *She that defendeth: a patroness: a defendress.*

Patronalis, le; Marc. ἀφυλακικός. *Of or pertaining to a patron.*

Patronatus, ûs; m. Paul. ἀφυλακία. *The act of patronage, protection*; jus & conditio patrum.

Patrŏni, i. Dii patrii.

Patronissa; V. Patrona

Pātrŏnus, ni; m. ἀφύλαξ, συνήγορος, ἀφυλάττων, συνήγορος · qui ut pater aliorum partes, uti filiorum, agit & defendit. Antiq. dict. quia ut patres filiorum, sic hi numerari inter dominos clientum consueverunt, Paul. *An advocate, attorney, prolocur or counsellour, or spokesman, a patron, he that in trouble or perill defendeth: Also he that maketh free a servant or bondman*, Alfen. Vide Advocatus. Patronus navis; Vide Nauclerus. Patronus parieti, *He that standeth close under the wall, as though he would support it*, Plaut.

Patronus; dominus feudi, senior, à quo vasallus beneficium accipit; item qui Ecclesiam aliquo beneficio singulari dotavit, & jus Beneficiarii nominandi sibi retinuit.

Patronymicus, a, um; πατρωνυμικός, Isid. Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς, καὶ ὀνόματος, nomen à patris nomine formatum. *Derived of the father or Ancestors name.*

Patruelis, com. gen. ἀνεψιός. Patruorum filii (Isid.) *Patrueles* dicti, eò quòd patres eorum germani fratres inter se fuerunt. *A cousin german, brothers children.* V. Consobrinus.

Patrŭĕlis, le; adj. Mart. ἀνεψιός, ἐξαδελφικός. *Belonging to a cousin german or brothers child.*

Patruosissimus, a, um; superlat. antiq.

Patruus, ui; θεῖος τοῦ πατρὸς, πατράδελφος · quòd qu. patris loco sit. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers side; a severe reprehender:* Quum patruos sapimus, Pers. Né sis patruus mihi, Hor. Sat. 3.

Patruus, a, um; Hor. πατρικός. *Of or belonging to an uncle or fathers brother; severe*, Hor. Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ; lib. 3. car. 12.

Pattalorhyncita, παττάλου ῥύγχος, qui hab. πίτταλον ὀ ῥύγχ, paxillum in rostro. *A kind of Heretick:* vide Mart. ex Philastr.

Pattydes, Plin. *The innermost kernel of a pine apple.*

Patuleius, a, um; Janus sic dict. ab officio, vel quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant; ἀνεῳγώς. *That openeth.*

Patulico, as; Plin. 21. 8. patulus fio. Mendosè; Hermol. *Patillico, ἀνοίγομαι. To be set open, to be opened or made wide.*

Pătŭlicus, a, um; adj. Rect. Patuleius.

Pătŭlus, a, um; patens, ἀνοικτὸς, ἄυρὺς, πλατὺς. *Wide open, broad, large, spreading largely abroad.* Bos patulus, Serv. *An ox having wide hornes, and bending downward.* Vide Patalis.

Pāva, æ; f. Auson. *A Pea-hen.* Vide Pavo.

Paucedo, vel Paucitudo; vide Paucitas.

Paucies, adv. Non. & Pauciens, entis; part. Fest. ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, sometime.* V. Paucus.

Paucillatim, adv. Diom. lib. 1.

Paucillus, a, um; adject. *Very few.*

Pauciloquium, ii; n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, παυρέπεια · à pauca loquendo. *Few words, little talk or speech.*

Pauciloquus, a, um; βραχυλόγος. *A man of few words, he that speaketh little*, Sidon.

Pauciſſimus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucĭtas, ātis; f. ὀλιγότης. *Fewness, small number, brevity.*

Paucŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Paucus: ὀλίγος ὅσος, πάνυ ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um; vel potiùs Pauci, æ, a; & Pauciores, ra; Plin. ὀλίγος, παῦρος · Perot. à Parte vel Parum. Camin. παῦρος, paucus, & parum. *Few.* In paucis, *As few the like.* Erat Craterus Regi charus in paucis, Curt. Paucis minus, *within a few.* Plin.

Pavefacio, is; Apul. πτοέω. *To make afraid.*

Pavefactus, a, um; à Pavefio, Gell. καταπεφοβημένος. *That is astonished or put in great fear, made afraid.*

Pavefio, is, eri; Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

Pavendo, gerund. timendo, Lucr.

Pavendus, a, um; Plin. φοβητός. *Dreadful, terrible, that ought much to be feared.*

Păvens; qui ad tempus, vel ex causa timet, ἀφιλόφοβος. *Fearing, &c.*

Paventia dea; de pavore infantium dict. Arnob.

Păveo, es, vi, ēre; & Pavens; ἀφιλοφοβέομαι, καταπλήττομαι. Vide Pavor: ex φόβος, ex quo φοβέομαι, paveo, Canin. *To be in great fear and dread, to be troubled in spirit, to tremble, to mistrust or be discouraged, to miscarry.* Mart. ex Pavio.

Păvĕratus, a, um; pressus, pavitus, spissus. V. Paverus.

Păverus, a, um; Fest. *Pavera fruenta* dicebantiq. quæ de vagina non bene exibant. dict. quia paviendo maltùm trita. *Much threshed to get the grain out of the husk:* à Pavio, id est, Petrio, Scal.

Pavesco, is, ere; καταπλήττομαι, φοβοῦμαι. *To be or wax afraid, to fear.*

Pavia, æ. V. Paufia.

Paviclo, as; Gloss. *To make a floor for an house*, qu. paviculo.

Păvĭcŭla, æ; f. Col. ex Pavio: ἰγαλεῖον κυλινδητὸν ἐμαλάττει, ἢ ἰδιαφόρως ὁμαλίζεται. *A paving beetle, an instrument wherewith the floores of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard; a rammer.*

Păvĭdē, adv. Liv. ἀφιλοδείλως, φοβερῶς. *Fearfully, timorously.*

Pavidissimus, a, um; Superl. Sil.

Păviditas, ātis; f. ἐκπλαξία. *Fearfulness.*

Păvidus, a, um; ἀφιλόδειλος, ἐκπληκτικὸς, ἀφιλόφοβος. *Fearful, timorous, quaking, trembling, quivering, dreading, doubtful, mistrusting, starting, skittish.*

Pāvimentatio, ōnis; f. *Paving, as of causies and waies.*

Păvĭmentatus, a, um. *Paved, floored*, Cic.

Pavĭmentĭcĭus, a, um; quod ex pavimentis constat.

Pāvimento, as; ex Pavio: ἰδαφίζω. *To make a floor or pavement.*

Pāvimentum, ti; n. ἰδαφος, βάθρα, δάπεδον · Cic. dict. à pavitum, ut *alimentum* ab *alitum*, quòd subjectum pedibus pavitur ac teritur; al. dict. volunt, quòd dum fieret, plurimis diebus ferirentur sive percutererentur, ut quidem solidius fieret, nec ageret rimas. *A causey or paved place;* κατ' ἐξοχὴν tessellatum: *a floor or pavement of checker-work.*

Păvio, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre; ἰδαφίζω, ex Gr. παίειν percutere. *To pave, to make a floor; to beat; to plain, make even or level.*

Pāvior, iris; Gloss. *To be paved.*

Pāvĭtabundus, a, um; Gloss. *He that trembleth for fear.*

Pāvĭtatio, ōnis; f. Apul. πτόησις. *A trembling.*

Pavitensis, vel Pavidensis, scil. vestis. *Pavitensis*, quòd paviendo fit densata, graviter pressa atque calcata, Mart. contraria Levidensi, Isid. V. Levidensis & Paveratus.

Pāvito, as; freq. & ans; part. Ter. φοβοῦμαι, ἐκπλήττομαι, πτοῦμαι. *To fear often, to be sore troubled in mind, to put one in a maze, or to make one to start; to terrifie.*

Pāvĭtudo, ĭnis; f. *Fear or dread.*

Pāvitus, a, um; part. à Pavior, Varr. ἰδαφισθείς. *Paved, made even or levelled, rammed.*

Pauladada, æ; f. vel Pauladadum, di; n. Paracels. Est species terræ figillatæ nascentis in Italia.

Paulatim, adv. ex Paulo, & Paululatim; κατὰ μικρὸν, ἠρέμα, μετ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little, leasurely: Also a little*, Cato.

Paulisper, adverb. ex Paulum; ὀλίγον χρόνον, parumper, modico temporis spatio. *A little while, a* δι' ὀλίγου.

Paulò,

Paulò, adverb. μικρῦ. *A little, somewhat.* Paulò antè, *not long since, even of late.* Paulò minus, *not very, &c. almost.* Paulo mox, Plin. *By and by, shortly after.* Paulò magis, *Too much, somewhat over.*

Paulātim, diminut. adverb. *By little and little,* Apul.

Paululùm, adverb. dimin. à paulum, μικρὸν ἔνι, ὀλίγον. *A little, very little, somewhat.*

Paulŭlus, a, um; Liv. ὀλιγόσε, μικρὸς ἔνε. *Little, very little, small, a pittance or modicum, small in stature.*

Paulum, adverb. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, ἐλαχύ, ex Parum; Can. à φαῦλον. *A little.* Paulum modò, *Never so little.*

Paulus, a, um; adject. à Parum, quo rarissime usi sunt authores, nisi in ablativo, ex παῦρος, Bec. ex Scal. φαῦλον pro οὐδὲν, indè *Paulum, Paululum,* Scalig. ὀλίγον, βραχὺ, μικρὸν. *Very small, little or short, a while.* Unde *Paxillus, a, um.* Tum. Setinâ; Cocus magnum ahenum quando fervit, paulâ confutat trua, *With a little ladle.*

Pāvo, ōnis; m. παὼς & ταὼν, & Pavus & Pavo. Var. dict. à voce quam clamando edit; παὼς ἴαλῶνος, Æol. *pavo* i. in y. Scal. *A Peacock.* Pavo Indicus, Plin. *A cock of India, or a French peacock.*

Pavonāceus, a, um; ut, Muscarium pavonaceum, Jun. *A plume of peacocks feathers.* Pavonacea teguli genera, *Certain kind of slating or tiling, which shine as peacocks feathers,* Plin.

Pavonicus, a, um; Jun. *Of a peacock, or of a peacocks feathers.*

Pāvōninus, a, um; Col. ὁ τῦ παῶνος. *Of or belonging to a peacock or peacen.*

Pāvōnius, a, um; Var. Idem.

Pāvor, ōris; m. metus mentem emovens, quasi pavens: φόβος, δέος, δεῖμα, δειλία, τρόμος, φρίκη. *Great fear and dread, trembling.* V. Paveo.

Pavor & Pallor, Dii Gentilium.

Pavorii & Pallorii, genus Saliorum, Fest.

Pauper, ĕris; adj. Pauperior, compar. Pauperrimus, superl. πένης, πενιχρὸς, ἔνδεης, ἀχρήματος, Scal. ex παῦρος, prima reduplicata, ut populus à πολύς, Var. vel à paullula re vel à parvo lare. Alii à Parva pecunia. *Pauper* qui parum possidet. *Poor, needy, bare, beggarly, that lacketh, having little.* Meo sum pauper in ære, Hor. *I am poor, but I owe nothing.* ¶ Argenti & auri pauper, Hor. *That hath little money.*

Paupĕra, æ; f. Plaut. *Poor.*

Pauperatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *An impoverishing, beggaring.*

Paupĕrātus, a, um; Jul. Firmic. *Made poor.*

Paupercula, æ; f. dim. Sylv. *A poor woman.*

Pauperculus, a, um; dim. à Pauper, Ter. πλωχὸς, ὀλίγον τι πένης. *A little or somewhat poor, needy.*

Paupere, adv. Plaut. & Pauperiter, πενιχρῶς. *Poorly.*

Paupĕrēsco, scis; πενητεύω. *To wax or become poor:* & Pauperasco.

Pauperia, æ; f. Gloss. *Poverty.*

Pauperies, ei; f. Ter. πενία, πλωχεία, πενιχρότης, ἀσθένεια. *Poverty, need, want, indigence, misery, distress.*

Paupĕro, as; Plaut. πένητα ποιῶ. *To make poor and beggarly.* Pauperor, *To be made poor.*

Paupertas, ātis; f. idem quòd Pauperies. *Pauperias,* quando licet non sunt opes, tamen necessaria suppetunt: *Egestas* quando ad victum necessaria desunt, Cal. *Paupertas* autem Sen. Epist 88. est parvi possessio. Legitur & Paupertates, plur. Nonn.

Paupertĭnus, a, um; πενιχρὸς. Cœna paupertina, Varr. *A thin or hungry supper.*

Pauperus, a, um. *Poor.*

Paurensis, is; m. *A kind of garment.*

Pausa, æ; f. παυσωλὴ, διαλειψις (ex παύω, παῦσις, pausa.) *A pause, a rest, an intermission or ceasing; a tarrying, a stop, a leisure.*

Pausanæ; induciæ, quia tunc pausat bellum, Mart.

Pausarius, ii; m. Gell. κελευσιὴς. Sic à Sen. vocatur, qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quasi quadam pausâ moderatur: portisculus. *One that giveth a sign when a pause or rest should be made in the doing of any thing; he that commandeth the rowers or mariners to cease rowing, or (as some say) the Master mate.*

Pausatio, ōnis; f. παῦσις, à Græc. παύω cesso. *A ceasing or resting for a time.* Aug.

Pausia, vel Pausea, Col. σιμφυλὶς, Jun. à paviendo, quòd non nisi paviendo, i. tundendo oleum mittat. *A kind of Olives that yeild no oyl except they be knockt: or an Olive-berry, which by over-ripening waxeth black,* Jun.

Pausilypus, pi; m. Soph. παυσίλυπος· dict. ὅτι παύσει τὴν λύπην quòd curas pausare faciat. *The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter Servator, so called because it drave away cares.*

Pausso, as; Plaut. παύομαι. *To pause, rest, stay or stop.*

Pausus, a, um; Arnob. Deus qui pausam, i. quietem, affert.

Pavus, vi; m. Plin. idem quod Pavo; ταὼς.

Pauxillatim, & Pauxillŭlatim; adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little.*

Pauxillisper, adv. Plaut. Idem.

Pauxillùm, adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *The least of the world, be it never so little, very little.*

Pauxillus, & Pauxillulus, a, um; Plaut. ὀλίγος ὅσος, λίαν ὀλίγος, σφόδρα σμικρὸς· dim. à Paulum. *Pauxillus* παυσαλος, Canin. Aven. ex ה"ב. *Very little, the least that can be.*

Pax, ācis; ἰσήνη, ἡσυχία· à Pactione dicitur, Fest. vel à παύω, Scal. vel à Pacis, quod à Pacere vel pagere antiq. pro Pangere. Vide Pasco. *Peace, quietness, liberty; also pardon and forgiveness; also a voice commanding silence; also favour, leave.* ¶ Pace tuâ, *With your favour, by your good leave, saving your displeasure.* Legitur & Paces, Hor. ¶ Pax sequestra, Jun. vide Inducia.

Pax, adv. Auf. ex Græc. πάξ, quâ voce utebantur cùm sibi silentium imponebant, appositio ad os digito, Scal. ad Auf. ex Hesych. & Diphilo. *Peace, hold your peace, God speed you Sir. Also,* Pax idem quod Prorsus, tantùm, tantummodo, à παύω· παντελῶς. Plaut.

Paxamas, vel Paximas; Columban. genus panis. Suid. παξαμᾶς, ὁ δίπυρος ἄρτος· *Biskit-bread.*

Paxillus, li; m. dimin. à Palus, li; Non. πάσσαλος, πάλος. *A little stake, pale or post; also that part of the mouse-trap which standeth upright,* Jun. *the pin that keepeth on the wheels to the axle-tree, that it fall not off,* Jun.

Paximadion, Hier. idem quod paximas.

Paximas, Hier. V. Paxamas.

Paximatum, panis subceneritius, Isid. Gloss.

Paxiolus, m. Gloss. *The stalk of any fruit;* paxillus, petiolus.

Paxion, V. Topazius.

P. *ante* E.

PEC. in notis antiq. *peculium,* vel *pecunia.* P. F. *pius felix.* P. F E. *publicè fecit.*

Peccāmen, ĭnis; n. Hieron. *A sin.*

Peccaminosus, a, um; Molin. *Sinfull.*

Peccator, ōris; m. Hier. ἁμαρτωλὸς. *A sinner.*

Peccatrix, icis; f. Hieron. *She that offendeth or sinneth.*

Peccatum, ti; n. & nomen & participium esse potest: ἁμάρτημα, πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτωμα· ex חטא & pto. *A sin, a fault, an offence, a transgression, a trespass or misdeed.*

Peccatum est, & Peccatur; impers. & Activ. & Passiv. *They offend or do amiss, things are done amiss, faults are committed.* A te est Peccatum? *Is it thy fault.*

Pecco, as, āvi; ἁμαρτάνω, πλημμελῶ, πλημμελέω, ex חטא. Quidam quasi *pellico,* i. cum pellice. Scal. à pecus, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuinam indolem; vel pecudum more lineas transilimus, ut sit *peccare* qu. *pecicare* sive *pecuare:* ex quo Vett. *Pecudium* & *pecudiarium* τὸν πρωλίαι i. hominem præcipitem appell. Perot. *Peccare* quasi *pellicari,* h. e. cum pellice coire; est, n. propriè adulterium committere, unde *Peccatus,* qu, *pellicatus,* i. adulterium. *Peccatum* in usu pro Peccatu, Jun. ex po *vacillare,* ut Isa. 28. 7. *To sin, to fail in something, to offend, to do amiss, not to do that we ought, to commit a fault.* Peccare in re aliqua, *to offend in a matter.* ¶ In matrona peccare, Hor. *To commit folly with a married wife, to commit adultery.* ¶ In eam partem potiùs peccant, quæ, &c. *They rather offend in that part, &c.* ¶ Si quid in te peccavi, *If I have offended you, or done you any offence.* ¶ Non multa peccas, *Thou offendest not in many things.* ¶ Si unam peccavisses syllabam, *If you had missed but in one syllable,* Plaut.

Pechys, πῆχυς, ulna; mensura est quantum à flexura cubiti usque ad summum medium digitum patet, Poll. *A cubit, the length between the elbow and the wrist: one of the bones of the Arm called* Ulna, *the other* Radius. *The measure of a foot and a half,* Mart. ex πῆχυς.

Pecia vel Petia, ex פה frustum. *It is used also for a piece of skin.*

Pecŏ.

Pecŏrārius, ii; m. Ascon. πρόβατα κλέπτων, qui pecua sive pecora publica redimit. *A herdman; also he that bireth the cattle of the Commonwealth upon a certain rent.*

Pĕcŏrius, & pĕcŏrīnus, a, um; adject. à Pecus, προβατικὸς. *That is of sheep or other beasts.* Cauda pecorina, Jun. idem quod Lithospermum.

Pĕcŏrōsus, a um; Propert. προβατώδης. *Full of cattel, or where much cattel is.*

Pecsis, πῆξις, congelatio. *A congealing of cold humours in the body,* Stup.

Pecten, ĭnis; m. Ovid. κτείς, τὸ κτένιον. V. Pecto. Isid. eò quòd pexos capillos faciat atque compositos; item rectæ per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus, quòd pectinis radiis similia. *The slay of a weavers loom, having teeth like a comb: a comb either to kemb the head, or to dress hemp, called a breach, or heckle,* Plaut. *Also a kind of hook to reap corn,* Col. *A rake, a dragger or harrow,* Ovid. *A place about the privy members where hair groweth, or the hair about the privy members,* Virg. *A stick wherewith they play on Dulcimers,* πλῆκτρον, Virg. *The fish called a scallop,* Plin. quòd conchas habent pectinatim striatas. *A long grain in trees, by which the wood cleaveth,* κτένιον, ὀδόντιον, Plin. Pectinis moderator, Claud. *A weaver.* Pecten Veneris, *An herb so called in* Plinie, *Wild Chervill,* Gerard.

Pectendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be kembed.*

Pectĭcus, a, um. *That may be congealed.*

Pectinarium, ii; n. *A comb-case.*

Pectinarius, ii; m. Plaut. *A combmaker.*

Pectinātim, adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *With teeth after the form of comb-teeth.*

Pectinatum, ti; n. al. Pectenatum, Fest. Tectum pectinatum dicitur à similit. pectinis, in duas partes devexum. *A roof casting the water two ways, or bending down two ways.*

Pectinatus, a, um; adj. quod pectinis instar factum. *Combed or kembed;* idem quod pexus.

Pectino, as; Plin. κτενίζω, πέκω. *To kemb, to harrow corn while it is in grass, to rake corn together:* ex Pecten,

Pectinor, aris; Varro. *To be combed.*

Pectis, is; f. Jun. *A Bandore or a kind of lute, a certain kind of instrument, a psaltery:* πακτὶς, μάγαδις, ὄργανον ψαλτικὸν.

Pectitus, a, um; adj. Col. idem quod Pexus; κτενισθεὶς, ἐκτενισμένος. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, trimmed, carded, polished.* ἀπεκτενισμένος lana, i. Rudis; *Uncarded.*

Pecto, is, xi & xui, xum, ere; Virg. κτενίζω ex πέκω vel πεκίω, πεκίζω. Perot. ex Pango. *To kemb or trim hair; also to card wool,* Col. *To strike the dulcimer or harp,* πέκτειν.

Pector, ĕris; Virg. & Pectendus, a, um; part. *To be kembed.*

Pectorale, is; n. Var. περιστήθιον, περιστηθίδιον, στηθοδύαμον. *A breast-plate or defence for the breast, also a stomacher, a poitrell.*

Pectorālis, le, adj. ἐπιστηθίδιος, περιστηθίδιος. *That belongeth to the breast.*

Pectoriculus, li; m. τὸ κτένιον dim. à pecten. *Also a fish.* Vide Pecten.

Pectorigium, ii; n. *A busk.*

Pectorĭosus, & Pectorius, a, um; Col. *That hath a great breast.*

Pectŏrium, ii; n. genus quoddam vehiculi quo Galli uti solebant, Cal.

Pectorōsus, a, um; Col. στηθώδης, πλατύστηθος. *That hath a great and broad breast,* pectorosior: *That is hollow chested.* Pectorōsa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, *A gesture of drunken folk,* Plin.

Pectunculus, li; m. Plin. 9. 29. *A little fish, a scallop, which flies above the water.* Pectunculus Chius, Gell. 7. 16.

Pectus, ŏris; n. στῆθος, σῶμα, ἀνδρεῖα dict. à compactis costis, quæ veluti firmamenta corporis sunt; quasi *pactus*, à pango, ob costas compactas, Parot. Isidor. Quòd sit pexum inter eminentes mammillarum partes; al. ob similitudinem quam habet cum pectine in sceleto, ita appellatum, Bec. al. à percutiendo. Mart. à πλῆξις *compactus*, vel πλῆξις *pectinatus. That part of the body which is next beneath the channell or neck-bone, the breast: also heart, courage, mind or stomack: Also wit and learning.* Non tu corpus eras sine pectore, Hor. Rudis & sine pectore miles; de Ajace, qui non novit cælamina clypei Achillis, Ovidius. *Also the ventricle.* Vomitu pectus purgare, Cels. Pectus manûs, *The back of the hand.*

Pectusculum, li; n. στηθίδιον. *A little breast or heart.*

Pecum & Pecu, hujus Pecu; plur. Pecua, Pecuum, ubus; pro Pecus; Plaut. à πῶκος, vetustè πῶκος lana, indè pecu & pecus. Scal. Dubium non est pecudes, quòd tondeantur, πωκάδες dictas, undè πῶκος. Var. *Pecus* ab eo quòd pascebant, vel quod veteres pastores essent, i. pecuariam exercerent, & omnis eorum pecunia in pecore consisteret; consistendi autem fundamentum, Pes; à *pede* pecudes appellab. quia ut pes in homine standi, sic pecus in re familiari pecuniæ fundamentum apud Vet. v. Prisc. & Jun. V. Pecus.

Pecŭa & Pecuda Veteres diceb. tanq. *Pecus, udis*, neutrum fuerit.

Pecŭalis, le; c. g. & Pecuositas, atis; à Pecus.

Pecuare, n. sing. plur. Pecuaria, Κοσμήματα. *Heards of beasts:* item vectigalia. *All things whereof revenues come.* Pecuaria Arcadiæ, *Asses of Arcadia.*

Pecuaria, æ; f. Var. προβατικὴ, προβατεία. *The trade of grasiers;* also *a pasture or place where cattel go.* Pecuariam facere, *To practise Graziers skill.*

Pecuaria, ōrum, n. V. Pecuare.

Pecuarium, ii, n. Perf. vide Pecuare.

Pĕcŭārius, ii; m. προβατικὸς, νομεὺς. *A breeder of cattel; also an herdsman or keeper of cattel of the smaller sort.*

Pĕcŭarius, a, um; βοσκηματικὸς. *Serving for, or belonging to beasts and cattel.* Pecuarius canis, Colum. *A shepherds dog, serving to defend the sheep from the wolf.*

Pecŭatus, a, um; part. pecu similis, προβάτου.

Pecudiarius, προβατικὸς al. πεζοδρόμος. *Rash, impudent, like a beast;* προπετὴς, πεζοπορεῖν, ἀπαιδεύτως καὶ πεζῶς τὰ νοήματα ὁρμᾶν. Vide Mart.

Pecudiarius, ii; m. Gloss. *He that keepeth Cattel:* Leg. & Pecudarius, Mart.

Pecuinus, a, um; Apul. προβατικὸς, *Of sheep.*

Peculatio, ōnis; f. Col. *A robbing of the common treasury.*

Peculator, ōris; m. verbal. à Peculor: κλέπτης τοῦ δημοσίου. *That robbeth the Prince or common treasury.*

Peculatorius, a, um; ut, Peculatoria ovis, Varr. vide Peculiaris.

Pĕcŭlātus, ûs; m. verbal. subst. à Peculor: publicæ pecuniæ furtum proprié, impropriè quodvis: à Pecore, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus esse cœpit, cùm veteres nil nisi pecora habebant. Tunc etiam noxii pecore multabantur, quòd neque æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia: itaque suprema ob delicta pœna (*multa* appellata) erat duarum ovium & 30 boum. Postea ære signato, bos centum assibus, ovis decussibus lege Tarpejâ cautum est ut æstimaretur; Fest. τὸ ἐκ τῶν δημοσίων κλέμμα. *A robbing of the Princes money or common treasury.*

Peculiaras res, pro Peculiares.

Pĕcŭliaris, re; adj. ἰδιωτικὸς, ἰδιαίτερος, quod ad peculium pertinet, vel quod peculio deputatur, seu quod peculii proprium est. *Particular, special, proper, pertaining to ones private possession; also a vile and servile thing,* Ulp. *or the shepherd, who among other mens sheep, doth also keep some of his own.* Peculiares oves, Plaut. *A mans own proper sheep.*

Peculiaritas, ātis; f. *Peculiarity.*

Peculiaritĕr, adverb. Quint. & Peculiarius, Ulpian. ἰδίως, ἰδιωτικῶς, ἰδίᾳ ex peculio, vel in peculio. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, especially.*

Peculiariùs, adv. compar. magis proprius, priè; ἰδιωτικώτερον, Ulp. Plin. *More peculiarly.*

Pĕcŭliātus, a, um; Asin. Poll. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, that hath much goods.* Item Stupratus, Vasatus.

Peculio, as; Plaut. ἀγγεῖον ταμιεῖον, quempiam pecuniis multo, aut Peculium aufero. *To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods: also to bestow somewhat upon one.*

Pĕculiŏlum, li; n. dim. à Peculium. *A little substance.*

Pecŭlior, aris; Plaut. *To be punished by the purse.*

Peculiosus, a, um; Plaut. χρηματώδης, qui peculii multum habet. *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy,* Aug.

Peculium, ii; n. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιώτημα, τὸ κτῆμα, bonum quod quis proprium possidet in re pecuaria. 2. Bonum quodlibet etiam in rebus aliis. 3. quod servus vel filiusfamilias habet suâ industriâ compartum vel comparatum, Fest. Peculium servorum, à pecore dictum, sicut & pecunia nobilium. Est & *peculium* vas, pars verenda, pudenda; Priap. Vel *peculium* à Pecore vel pecu, quæ propriè sign. rem, quæ non in pecunia numerata consistit, sed vel in solo, vel in pecoribus, vel in supellectile, nostro labore & industriâ partum, & à nobis ipsis lucrifactum, ex Sipont. Vide Pecunia. *Our own proper goods, gotten by our own labour and industry, substance, riches in money or cattel.* ¶ Peculium erat priscis temporibus particula quædam gregis, quam patres suis filiis, domini suis servis, industriæ suæ exercendæ gratiâ concedebant; nunc verò summa est pecuniæ eadem de causa

concessa, Horrom. *A ſtock of cattle or money delivered to children or ſervants to traffique with.* Peculium profectitium, adventitium, Caſtrenſe; vide ſuis locis. Peculio numerari, *To be counted by head.* Cupidinis peculio annumerari, *To be in loves bands*, Jun.

Peculor, aris; dep. κλέπτω τι δημόσιον, Varronianum quæ ad principem pertinet furtum notare, *To ſteal or rob a common treaſure, or any thing from a Prince.*

Peculosus; v. Pedicoſus.

Pecunia, æ; f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, τόκος; à Pecu, quòd omnis veterum ſubſtantia in pecuariis. Sealig. A *pecu* ſortunæ pecuniæ, a, um; & *pecunium*, unde *pecuniosus*: ſubintelligatur *res* vel quid ſimile; & ſicut veterum divitiæ conſiſtebant in copia pecudis, ita moneta pecuniæ primùm notata fuit. Et apud Athenienſes nummi figurâ boum ſignati fuerunt, Macrob. Pl. Scal. LL. Aven. ex eo vide Pecus. Pecuniâ ſacrificium fieri dicebatur, cùm frugum fructuúmque cauſâ mola pura offerebatur in ſacrificio, quæ omnis res familiaris, quam pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus conſtaret; v. Feſt. cum Scal. Pecunia item dea fuit, Arnob. *Money, payment, goods, riches, ſubſtance, ſilver, coin.* Servius Rex primus eam ſignavit. Signatum autem eſt à pecudum, unde Pecunia appellata, Plin. Pecunia attributa, *Money aſſigned by law or act*, Aſcon. Pecunia arroſa, *Baſe money*, Cod. Pecunia numerata, *Preſent money, down on the nail*, Cic. Pecunia quæſita, *Money at intereſt*, Jun. Non eſſe pecuniam, Pecunia eſt, Cic. Paradox. Pecunia otioſa, *Spare money, not employed*, Plin. Jun.

Pecunia, Ulp. χρήματα, κτήματα, *Undmoveable or immoveable, riches.*

Pecuniarie, adv. Ulp. ut, pecuniariæ agere.

Pecuniaris, re; Macrob. & Pecuniarius, a, um; χρηματικός. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii; n. Dig. θησαυρός. *A treaſure-houſe, or treaſury.*

Pecuniarius, a, um. Vide Pecuniaris.

Pecuniola, æ; f. dim. à Pecunia.

Pecuniosè, ius, iſſimè; adv.

Pecuniosus, ātis; f. *Abundance of money.*

Pecuniosus, a, um; πολυχρήματος. *Full of money, rich*; *alſo gainful and profitable*, Mart.

Pecorosus; paſtor. *A feeder, a keeper of cattel*, Mart: ex Gloſſ. Iſidor. *Pecoroſus*, qui multa pecora habet. *One that hath many cattel.*

Pecus, ŏris; n. & Pecus, ŭdis; f. qu. fero, quæ paſcit homines: θρέμμα, κτῆνος, τὸ κτηνος. Quidam quòd pabulo hac ratione bruta ſerantur, Scal. *Cattel, beaſts, & in plur. Pecuda*, Sicc. Pecus, à πίσσω, *lana* vel *vellus*, à πίσσω, *vello*, Sealig. L. L. *Pecus* eſt quod lanatum, lanigerum animal quod tondetur. Pecus, *pecoris*; invenitur pro multitudine pecorum ſeu pecudum: *Pecus, pecudis*; nunquam accipitur collectivè, aliquoties ejuſdem habet ſignificationes. Dicitur etiam de quovis animali, excepto homine. Item pro piſcibus. Sunt qui dicunt *pecur*, *pecudis*; olim fuiſſe m. g. *Pecuda* etiam n. gen. in uſu fuiſſe; v. Non. Iſid. Differentia eſt autem inter Pecora & Pecudes; nam Vet. communiter in ſignificatione omnium animalium *pecora* dixerunt, *pecudes* a. tantùm illa animalia quæ eduntur, quaſi *pecudes*. *Pecus* generaliter à paſcendo. *Whatſoever being under mans government, is fed with the nouriſhment of the earth; any living thing beſides man: all cattel and beaſts, as ſheep, oxen, &c.* Corporum tutela pecori debetur, Plin. *We are beholding to ſheep for cladding our bodies.*

Pēda, æ; f. Feſt. à pede, Var. ἴχνος. *A ſtep, chiefly of a mans foot; a pace; alſo a print of a mans foot.*

Pēdāgium, ii; n. Calv. V. Pædagium.

Pedale, ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-ſtool; a ſtock to wear on the feet; a thing to make the feet clean with*, V. Pedule.

Pedalion; Polygonium apud Dioſc. 4. 5.

Pēdālis, le; πόδιαῖος. *Of a foot meaſure or ſpace*: à Pes.

Pēdāmen, inis; & Pedamentum, ti; n. Plin. χάραξωμα, σκόλοψ. *Pedamen* à pede, quòd ſungitur pedis officio. *A ſtake or fork, whereby a vine, hops or other like thing is ſuſtained and born up, a prop or ſtay.*

Pedana, æ; f. *A fetter or manicle.*

Pedāna, æ; f. pedalis novus, qui caligæ aſſuitur, Gloſſ. Pedalis, eſt pedulis: vide Pedule, Mart.

Pedāneus, a, um; Colum. Idem quod Pedarius. *That goeth on foot*, contr. Curulis, Feſt. Pedaneus judex; vide Judex. ¶ Magiſter pedaneus, Jun. *A teacher of A, b, c. A pedant.*

Pedāno. *To gyve or fetter.*

Pedarii; & Pedanei, m. Senatores dicti ſunt, qui in Senatu ſententiam non dicebant, ſed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes ſe loco, & in partem ejus, cujus ſententiam approbabant, ambulantes, unde Pedibus ire in ſententiam dicebantur; πεζῖται. *Certain Senators in Rome, ſo called becauſe they did not utter their opinion in words, but went to the part and ſide of them whoſe opinion they did allow, as in dividing the Parliament-houſe.* Gellius *ſuppoſeth that all the Senators who were not of them that were called* Curules, *were named* Pedarii, *becauſe they alwayes went on foot to the Senate-houſe: alſo certain Gentlemen* (Equites) *coming into the Sendte, but not admitted to be of the number.* Sic dicti & quidam judices, ſcil. qui ex delegatione cauſas audiunt: χαμαιδικασταί. Dicti quòd judicantes in ipſo loco conſiſterent, vel quòd de plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, Voſſ. πεζοδικαί. *Mean or inferior judges, that judged on the plain ground, and had no tribunal or judgement-ſeat.*

Pēdātim, adverb. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, *Cælius. Foot by foot, one foot with the other.* Ut ſiniſter pes non tranſeat dextram, ſed ſubſequatur. Sic incedunt Leo & Camelus, Plin.

Pēdātio, onis; f. verb. à Pedo: χαράκωσις. *The ſtaking, propping or ſetting up of vines.*

Pedātum, ti; n. Front. apud antiquos pro repetito acceſſu, à Pedo, as; quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A coming to one again; a viſion.*

Pedātura, æ; f. πόδισμα, Veget. 3. 8. *A proportion of digging, building, &c. of ſo many foot aſigned to ſouldiers or workmen.* Singulæ Centuriæ accipiunt pedaturas, *Every company take their proportion of feet, or by the foot.* Et Caſſiodor. Var. 5. 9. Habitatores ad extruendam civitatem, pedaturas murorum ſubire in commune jubebantur, *To do ſo many foot of wall.*

Pēdātus, a, um; Sipont. κεκλωμένος. *That is holden up by feet, or by ſome ſtake: underpropped, ſtayed, or holden up by poles.*

Malè pedatus, *Ill footed*, Suet.

Pedatus, ûs; m. qu. itus repetitio, aſſio pedantis, i. euntis. *Approaching by foot.* Pedatu tertio, *The third time*, tertiâ vice. Τρίτῳ ποδισμῷ, ἐπελθὼν. Turneb. l. 24. 30. *La troiſiéme fois*, Gallice. Plaut. Nonnius.

Pedellus, li; m. dim. à Pes. *A little foot.*

Pedema, ătis; n. Jun. πήδημα, ex πηδάω ſalio. *A manner of dance, wherein in a meaſure they lifted up their feet towards their buttocks.*

Pedepreſſim, premendo pedem poſt pedem, βάδην. *As ſoftly as foot can fall*, Nonn.

Pedes, ĭtis; com. gen. πεζός, qui pedibus incedit. *That goeth on foot, that travelleth on foot, a footman: alſo a ſouldier that fighteth on foot.*

Pedeſtella, à Pede & σφύρα. *A Stirrop*, Gl. v. Mart.

Pedeſter, hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre; vel hic & hæc Pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre: πεζός, πεζεῖος, qui pedibus iter facit. *A footman, or repreſenting a man on foot.* Oratio pedeſtris, Quint. idem quod Proſa vel Prorſa; *An Oration or ſtyle in proſe, running in a certain meaſure of feet.* Pedeſtria auguria, *Which were taken from a Wolf, a Fox, a Serpent, an Horſe, and other four footed beaſts.*

Pedetentim, adv. ex Pede & Tento, i. ita uti pedes tenduntur; propriè igitur notat lento gradu: μελλοπορεύτως pro cauſâ: à pede & tentando, Donat. κατὰ πόδας, ἡμέρως. *Little and little, fair and ſoftly, by leiſure.*

Pedianus, i. *A certain meaſure*, Col. vide Cæl. Rhod. lib. 4. cap. 11.

Pedibovita. *A boot made of neats leather.*

Pēdĭca, æ; πέδη, πεδίλη, laqueus quo pes ligatur. *Any thing wherewith the foot is tyed, a ſnare or fetter, gives or ſtocks.*

Pēdical; Gloſſ. πεδίλη. *A ſnare for the feet*: v. Pedica, V. Mart.

Pedicatus, a, um; adj. pedicis vinctus.

Pedicinus, qui & Petiolus, πωδάριος, Cato cap. 18. pes gracilis, quo arbor inſeritur foramini fundamenti.

Pedicio, Gloſſ. πηδητὴς, *pedicio ſaltuoſus*; πηδητὴς, *pedicis conſtrictus*, πηδητὸς a, *qui ſalit.*

Pedicoſitas, vel Pedicoſima. *A worm that hath many feet*, V. Pediculoſitas.

Pedicōſus, vel Peculoſus, a, um; φθειρώδης, φθειρικὸς, per contract. ex Pediculoſus. Feſto tamen *pedes* dicuntur, quos diminutivè dicimus *pediculus*, ab his Pedicoſi. *Lowſie, full of lice.* Scal. à *pedido pedidoſus.*

Pedicularia, Scrib. *An herb good to kill lice.* V. Staphys agria.

Pedicularis, re; Plin. φθειρικὸς, φθειρώδης. *Of or pertaining to lice.* Pedicularis morbus, φθειρίασις. *The lowſie diſeaſe.* Herba pedicularis, Col. *Staves*

acre,

atre, vel Rattle, licebant. Pediculatio Heurnius.

Pedicularius, συντρόφιος, Gloss. qui inter symphoniacos modum dat tono. Fiebat autem hoc pedibus pulsando scabellum. Hinc scabellorum crepitus apud Suet. Ea scabella à tono sintona dicta, Quint. 9.4. Pedicarius, qui pedicis ligat, à συνδέω contendo.

Pediculatus. *Any thing which hath a stalk, as most fruits.*

Pediculōsè, adv. *Lowsily.*

Pediculositas, atis; f. *Lowsiness.*

Pediculus, li; m. Plin. parvus pes, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot; also the stalk of a leaf, or any fruit: Also a louse.* φθεὶρ σὺν δρὰξ dict. quòd multos habet parvos pedes. Pediculus, Pediolus, vel Petiolus, & Pedusculus; parvus pes, velut id unde fructus dependet, quod sustinet fructum ad ramum aut aliud ejusdem sustentaculum, instar pedis. Pediculus inguinalis, Jun. *A crab-louse.* Pediculi quoque scarabæi terrestres, ricino similes, sunt & maris pediculi, quibus ad varia medicamenta utuntur, Plin.

Pedidus, & Pedidosus; vide Pedidus.

Pedio, is, īvi, īre. *To stamp with the foot.*

Pediolus, li; m. Nonn. πόδιον. *A little foot.*

Pedion, i, planum; planta. *The part of the foot next the toes under the foot.* Stup.

Pēdĭpĭlŭdium, ii. *Foot-ball play or camping,* Medul. Gram.

Pedis, is; m. Nonn. φθεὶρ. *A louse.*

Pēdisĕqua, æ; f. ἡ ἀκόλουθος. *A chamber-maid, or waiting-maid, alwayes following or attending on her mistress.*

Pedisequus, ὁ ἀκόλουθος, Θεράπων. quasi pedem sequens. *A foot-man, a lacky; a page.* Pedisequus, Cal.

Pedicatus, ûs; m. πεζὸν πλῆθος, τὸ πεζόν. *A band of foot-men, an army or host of foot-men.*

Peditius, vel Pederosus. *That hath foul feet.*

Pedito, as; Gregor. *To go on foot.*

Peditum, ti; Subtile & leve peditum Libonis: (*A fist or fart*: cùm nares tantum feriat, non aures) Catull. βδῖσμα seu βδῶσμα, vitium: vide Vitio, is, īre; verbum.

Pedium, ii. *The plant or middle part of the foot from the first joints of the toes, to the instep, being answerable to the back of the hand.*

Pedius, m. idem quod Pedium, Gloss.

Pedix, icis; m. πέδη. *A shackle or fetter.*

Pedo, ōnis; m. qui longos vel latos pedes habet, μακρόπους, πλαδαρόπους. *That hath long legs or shanks.* Plaut.

Pēdo, as; Col. χαρακόω, ἀναπείζω. *To prop, stake or under-set a Vine: also to go.*

Pēdo, is, pepedi; Hor. κατακρίδω· ex πέρδω vel βδέω vel à Pēdo, ob similitudinem crepitus pedum. *To let a fart, to break wind backward.*

Pēdor, ōris; ὀσμὴ δία. *The stinck of the feet.* V. Pædor.

Pedor, aris; Col. *To be propped up.*

Pedōra. *Filth of the feet or ears.*

Pedorata, f. Gloss. *A kind of gem.*

Pedorus. *A precious stone, in whiteness next the* Margarite, Isidor. 16. 10.

Pedūle, is; n. Front. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-stool; a wollen or felt-sock;* a Pede, Jun.

Pĕdulis, le; Ulp. *That wherewith the feet are wrapped.* Ulp. Fascias curules appel. pedules.

Pedulia, πέδιλα, Fest. Mart. Pedulia.

Pedulum, idem quod Pedule.

Pedum, di; n. Virg. λαγωβόλον, καλαβρόψ, κηλωτρόν· baculum quo pecudum pedes detinentur. *A shepherds crook or staff.*

Pedusculus, πόδιον. *A little foot;* leg. Pedulus, Pedellus, & Pedunculus.

Pedux, ucis: v. Pedulis, Papin.

Peganon, Græc. Dioscor. & Peganum, πήγανον, ruta; dict. quia vi caloris sui πηγνύει τὸ σπέρμα, i. *semen compingit.*

Pegaseus, a, um; ad Pegasum pertinens.

Pegasida. *A post-horse.*

Pĕgăsides, dict. Musæ à fonte, quem Pegasus ictu unguis fingitur aperuisse, ob quam causam a Græcis appellatæ sunt Hippocrenæ, Fest.

Pĕgaso. *A jesting man.*

Pegasus, si; m. πήγασος equus Persei alatus, ita dict. quòd juxta fontes Oceani natus fuerit, & fontem unguli elicuerit; à πηγὴ fons. *A winged horse; a post; also a sign of stars.* Pegasus veredarius, *A post-horse,* Cic. *Also a fowl in Æthiopia, with ears like to an horse,* Solin. *an instrument in an house, whereon garments be hanged.*

Pegma, atis; n. πῆγμα, à πήγνυμι pango: aliquid concretum & confixum. Ornamentum valvarum affixum antis, machina lignea, in qua statuæ figuntur. *A stage or frame whereon pageants be set or carried, or whereon plate and jewels do stand to be looked on.*

Pegmaris, re; ad pegma pertinens. *Pertaining to, or playing on such stages:* qui & Pegmates, Suet.

Pejeratio; ἐπιορία, ἐπιωμοσία. *A forswearing.*

Pejerator, m. ἐπίορκος. *He that forsweareth.*

Pejerātrix, icis. *She that forsweareth.*

Pejĕro, as; ἐπιορκέω, ἐπόμνυμι· ex Per & Juro. *To forswear, not to perform an oath.*

Pējor, us; comp. à Malus, i. deterior: à Pejeraudo, quia perjurio nihil pejus: χείρων, κακίων. *Worse, more evil and wicked, naughtier more depraved.*

Pejoratus, a, um; part. Ulp. χείρων γενόμενος. *Made worse.*

Pējōro, as; Plaut. κάκιον ποιέω. *To make worse.*

Pejoror, aris. *To be made worse.*

Pejus, adverb. comparat. κάκιον, χεῖρον, χειρόνως. *Far worse, more naughtily.*

Pelagaris, re; ad pelagum pertinens.

Pelagia, æ; f. πελαγία, ex Pelagus. *A kind of fish called* Purpura, *The Purple. But properly that kind of purple fish, which lived not near the shoar, but* (in pelago) *in the deeps: of this mixt with* Buccinum, *they dyed the Amethyst purple colour,* Plin. 9. 37, 38. *There was another kind called* Littoralis.

Pĕlăgicus, a, um; Col. πελαγικός. *Of the sea, or that liveth in the sea.*

Pelagium, πελάγιον. *Fruit coming from the fish called* Pelagia.

Pelagius, a, um; Varr. πελαγικός idem quod Pelagicus.

Pelagus, gi; m. & n. alrum æquor, πέλαγος, qu. Πλάγος, quòd sit πλάξ τῆς γῆς: i. procul à terra, Isidor. Vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πλαγίου, i. à latitudine dict. Etym. ἢ μὰ πέλας τῆς γῆς. *The sea, the huge, deep or main sea: the bottom of the sea.* Poëtæ altum voc.

Pelămis, idis; f. πελαμὺς, dict. autem volunt *pelamidem* παρὰ τὸ πολὺ μένειν, quòd in luto moretur. *A kind of fish called a* Thunny *before it be a year old, a Summer Whiting.* Juven. Plin. 31. ult. & 1.9. 15.

Pelani, panes communes, qui diis omnibus sacrificabantur: fiebant illi ex tenuissima farina.

Pelanus, πέλανος, Suid. libum, placenta: ὅτι τῷ πελαννύειν· vide Mart.

Pelargĭci, Non. πελαργικοὶ νόμοι, qu. *Ciconiariæ leges*, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in fere quoque cautum est; à πελαργός.

Pĕlargus, gi; m. Græc. πέλαργος, sic dict. à colore pennarum nigro simul cum candido; πελὸν nigrum sonat & ἀργὸν *album*: vide Etym. *A Stork; a kind of earthen pot having a mouth like a Stork.*

Pĕlaris, vel Palaris, re; idem quod Pelagaris.

Pĕlasgus, πέλασγος, Plin. ex Pelasgia regione. *A kind of Laurell or Bay.*

Pelecan, Jun. vide Pelicanus.

Pĕlĕcanus, i. *A glass vessel in Alchymy, &c.* Hieron.

Pelecinus, Mart. & Pelecinum, a. & Pelecinos; al. scrib. Pelechinus, Plin. 27. 12. πελεκῖνος, securidaca, frutex sive herba, Theoph. lib. 8. c. 8. quia semen ejus ancipitem securim æmulatur, Matthiol. Hist. plant. *Wheegest. A weed growing among corn, some call it Oxewort, Horsbot, or Hatchetsitch.* Item avis. *A Schoffer or Shoveler with a broad bill.*

Pelias, adis; f. πελιὰς: hasta quâ Achilles solus utebatur. *Achilles his spear.*

Pelica; poculi genus, Hesych. πελίκη διὰ τὸ πιπελίζειν· vide Mart. ex Casaub.

Pĕlĭcānus, vel Pelecanus; m. Ælian. πελεκᾶν, πελεκᾶς· forte à πέλεκυς, *securis*, πελεκάω *seco*, quòd rostro qu. securi, arbores cædat: διὰ συμπλοκὴν, ξυλοκόπος, ξυλοκλαφ, ὄρνεον. *The bird called a* Pelican.

Pelignus, est color lividus, Galen.

Pĕlĭōma, πελίωμα, livor, ex πελίω, *lividum facio*, Mart.

Pella, æ; f. πέλλα, ex πέλλω, à fusco colore. *A blew hern.*

Pellăcātus, a, um; *Given to harlots, luxurious.*

Pellacia, æ; f. Virg. ἀπατηλὴ, fallacia; à Pellax, Pellicio. *Fair speech to deceive, deceit, guile.* Maris pellacia, Jun. *The calmness of the Sea.*

Pel-

Pellaciter, Gloss. *Craftily, deceitfully*; à Pellacitet.

Pellarius, qui suit pelles; vide Mart. *A skinner or Fellmonger.*

Pellator, m. Gloss. *He that compelleth.*

Pellax, ācis; Virg. ex Pellicio vel à πέλλαξ vel πελλακὶς ἐπαγωγὸς, πλανὸς, ἀπατεὼν. *He or she that deceiveth with fair words, a flatterer, an enticer.*

Pellearium, ii; n. vel Pelleare, is. *The skin that hangeth before the breast of an Ox.*

Pellecanus, Jun. vide Pelicanus.

Pellectus, a, um; part. Am. Marcel. *Inveigled, Enticed, deceived, allured, won.*

Pellego, is; antiq. v. Perlego.

Pellepidus, *for* Perlepidus. *Passing pleasant and finely conceited*, Plaut.

Pelles, ium; f. *Leather tents.*

Pellesina, *A place where skins are sold.*

Pellex, lĭcis; com. gener. πελλακὶς quasi pallax, ex πελλακὶς, ex Heb. פלג, Quidam à pellendo, quòd legitimam conjugem thoro pellat; alii à pellici ordo. Pellax idem, v. Fest. *A wedded mans lover, whore, harlot, or by-by. Also a wedded woman's lover beside her husband: a wicked man that abuseth the body of his own daughter: or a mother that is lewd to her own daughter, whilst her husband hath to deal with her, a cuckquean.* Pellex regia, *A Kings concubine in stead of the Queen*, Cic.

Pellicatio, *Jealousie*, Gloss. inductio in fraudem, Cat. apud Fest.

Pellicator, ōris; m. Fest. ψευδαγωγὸς, ἀπατεὼν. *A deceiver with fair words.*

Pellicātus, ūs; m. πελλακία. *The ill life or company that a wedded man leadeth with a strumpet: whoredom, adultery*: à Pellex.

Pellĭcĕo, es, lŭi, ēre; Col. vide Pellicio. *To obtain by fair words.*

Pellĭcĭor, vel Pellĭcior. *To be flattered, allured or enticed.*

Pellĭcĭus, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um; Lampr. διμματίνος, σκύτινος. *Of or belonging to a skin or hide.*

Pellĭcio, is, exi, pellectum; allicio, illicio; ex Per & Lacio; vel ex Pellex; ἀπατάω, ἐξαπατάω, ἀγαπάω, ἐπαγωγὸν ποιέω. *To deceive with fair words: to move or persuade to do a thing: to allure or provoke delightfully.* Vestes à viris pellicere dicuntur uxores, Col. *With fair words and flattery to obtain new garments.* ¶ In fraudem pellicere, Lucret. *To deceive or over-reach one by his smooth tongue.* ¶ Mulierem ad sese pellicere, *By flattery to allure a woman to his will.* ¶ Fruges alienas pellicere, *By enchantment or witch-craft to convey a neighbors corn into his own ground or barn*, Plin.

Pellĭcium, *A Pilch*, Medul. Gram.

Pellĭco, as; πελακίζω. *To commit whoredom.*

Pellĭcor, Gloss. pellicem ago.

Pellĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Pellis: διμμάτιον, *A little thin skin, hide or rind. Also a condition or state of life*, Mart. *Custom, fashion, manners*, Pers.

Pellĭcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Pellicio. *A deceiving with fair words. A certain lure or alluring*: quasi Illicium, Cat.

Pellĭculator, *A Furrier.*

Pellĭculatus, a, um; a; j. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as; Col. ψευδοδιμματίζω. *To cover or line with skins or leather: to fur as furriers do a gown or garment.*

Pellĭcŭlor, aris; Col. *To be covered with leather.*

Pellĭcum; galerum, quia fiebat ex Pelle, Fest. al. leg. Pellium.

Pellĭcus, a, um; i est, al. Pellitus, ex Pelle. *Of a skin.*

Pellĭo, ōnis; m. Plaut. διμματοπαλάκτης. *A skinner, a Furrier, a Fellmonger, a Leather-seller: he that maketh things of skins and furs, and selleth them: a Fellmonger.*

Pelliparia, æ; fœm. *A Leather-sellers trade.*

Pelliparium, ii; n. *A pelt-mans trade.*

Pelliparius, ii; m. Hul. βυρσοδέτης. *A pelt-man, a tanner.*

Pellitis, is; f. Cal. *An helmet of leather.*

Pellis, is; f. δορὰ, δίφθερα, σκυτὸς, δίφθερα· ex pellendo, quòd externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel ex pilis, quod pilosa. Pellis, quia tegit, à פלל, in Niphal tegi. Canin. φολὶς, φελὶς. à φίλλος, quasi corium hominis, Voss. *A skin, hide, felt or pelt*; item pro Tentorio: vide Cutis & Tergus. Sub pellibus, *In camp, in their tents or pavilions*, Petron.

Pellito, freq. à Pello.

Pellitor, ōris; m. Hul. *A furrier.*

Pellītus, a, um; Propert. διμματοδέτης, διμματοφόρος. *Wearing skins, clad or covered with skins or leather, furred.*

Pello, as; inde Appelio, Compello, &c. *To drive: to move: to speak.* antiq. ex Pellio, is; vel ex πηλάω.

Pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, ere; ὠθέω, κλύω· ex βάλλω al. ex πηλὸ amovere, unde pellex, pulso, compello, &c. Heb. פלג. Aven. al. ex πηλάω, vel ex απιλαύνω, vel ex ἀπίλλω, id est, Σπιλαία. *To put or void out: to thrust out of doors: to expel, put, chase or drive away*, ἐλαύνω, ὠθέω. *To repel and make to recoil or give back: to strike: to stir or move: to begin, to vex, touch or grieve*, ex gito. De contulla ratione pelli potes, Terent. *canst not be removed from that fancie.* ¶ A foribus pellere, Plaut. *To drive one from his doors or gates.* ¶ Loco pellere aliquem, *To thrust one out of his house.* ¶ Pellere in exilium, *To cast into banishment, to banish.* ¶ Mœstitiam pellere ex animo, *To put away sorrow out of.* ¶ Non mediocris cura Scipionis animum pepulit, Liv. *It troubled Scipios mind not a little.* ¶ Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, Ovid. *To have played on the harp.*

Pellonia; dea à qua fingebant pelli hostes, Arnob.

Pellor, eris. *To be driven away.* Pelli foro, patriâ, civitate agro, &c. *To be expelled out of the pleading place, not to be suffered to plead.*

Pellos, vel Pellus, li; m. Plin. πίλος, pella, arceola, Aristot. *Pellus*, ex πίλας prope, quòd mirus altè volet, cuàm cæteræ ardeolarum species. *A kind of Hearn-shaw.*

Pellucĕdem, adv. *Clearly.*

Pellucĭdè, id est, perlucidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearly.*

Pellūcens, tis; part. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Shining bright, clear quite through, glistering through, appearing or discernable quite through.*

Pellucĕo, es, xi, ēre; Plin. ex Per & Lucco: διαυγάζω, διαφαίνομαι. *To shine bright, to shine through, to glister.*

Pellucĭdus, a, um; adject. Col. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Clear, shining bright, that may be seen or discerned through.*

Pelluo, is, ui, utum: vide Perluo.

Pellŭvia, æ; f. & Pelluvium, ii; n. Fest. à pedibus lavandis: ποδόνιπτρον, ποδονιπτὴρ. *A bason or bowl to wash ones feet in.*

Pelops; qui uxorem habet & amicam; vide Pellex. Mart. ex Gloss. Isid.

Pelorios, πηλὸς & ingens, magnus. *High and huge.*

Peloris, πηλωρίδες· genus concharum, Hor. παρὰ τὸ πηλίκον, ab ipsa magnitudine, Gesn. A promontorio potius Siciliæ, quod πήλωρον vocatur, Voss. *A kind of fish called a Palour.*

Pelorius, idem quod Pelorios.

Pelta, æ; f. scutum Amazonicum, simile hederæ folio, sive folio Indicæ ficûs, Plin. ex Heb. פלג, id est, scuta brevia in modum semilunæ. *A target, a buckler, like a half moon; also a square buckler or target*, Alex. ab Alex. Jun. Rectiùs ex פלט, *liberare*; vel quia pellibus tegebantur, Lunatæ peltæ, Virg.

Peltalis, cartilago; idem quod Scutalis.

Peltasta, æ; m. Liv. idem quod Peltatus.

Peltasticus, a, um; ad peltam pertinens, πελταστικὸς.

Peltātus, a, um; Liv. πελταστὴς, πελταφόρος. *Wearing or using such a fashion target or buckler.*

Peltifer, a, um; Stat. πελταφόρος. *He or she that beareth such a fashioned buckler.*

Pelvis, is; m. λεκάνη, νιπτὴρ, Sen. ex πίλνω· alii à pedilus lavandis, quasi pedelvis, Var. vel à perluendo. *A bason, a lavor; also the brain pannel*: v. infundibulum. ¶ Pelvis oculi, Jun. *The hole of the eyes.*

Pemmōnius, vel Pæmonius, à Pædore dict. Non. idem quod Padidus: δυσώδης. *Filthy.*

Pemphigodes febris. *An ague that causeth pushes and wheals to break out*; v. Gal.

Penaria, æ; f. Var. ταμεῖον vel ταμιεῖον, cella ubi penus. *A storehouse or spence, a buttery, a pantry, a cellar, a place to keep all manner of victuals in, a garnner.*

Pēnarius, ii; m. ταμίας, qui penu curat. *One that looketh to the pantry or storehouse* Confector, cellarius; Gloss.

Penarium, ii; n. ταμεῖον, ὄψον. *A storehouse for victuals.*

Pēnārius, a, um; adject. à Penus; ad penu pertinens, ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιεῖος. *Of or belonging to provision for victuals.* Cella penaria. Vide Penaria.

Penasitas, atis; f. *A forfeit, a fine or penalty*, Hier. v. Pœna.

Pēnātes, ium; m. ἑφέστιοι θεοὶ. *Penates, penates*; dii domestici, omnes dii quidomi coluntur, Serv. Gloss. *Penates*, πατρῷοι θεοὶ, κτητικοὶ θεοὶ· à Penu, cui præsunt. Dii interiores vel penitissimi: al. dicti quòd penitus per eos spiremus, & habeamus corpus, animam, &c. vel dict. quòd essent in penetralibus, id est, in secretis. Isid. *Penates*, quòd penes nos nati; vel quòd penitus insident, quasi *Penites*, unde *Penitrales* poëtis dicti, & *Penitralia*, Penatum sacraria Festo. Ex penus, id est, interior vel intus, *Penates*,

penates: ut à *magnus*, *magnas magnates*, quòd penitiſſimi dii ſunt, ex Heb. פנים, id eſt, *penes*, *low* interius. *Houſhold and peculiar Gods of every family*; *the ſecret parts of ones houſe*; *ones houſe*. Penates Paracelſo dicuntur Spiritus ignis elementi & cœli, *familiares* dicti, quaſi penes nos nati.

Penātiger, a, um; Ovid. gerens penates. *One that beareth houſhold Gods*. de Ænea Ovid. l. 15. Met.

Pĕnātor, ōris; m. Cato. qui penus geſtat, Feſt. *He that carrieth victuals*.

Pencinæ, lacinia vel ſtola, Iſid Mart. quaſi *pecina*, ex Pecia.

Pendens, tis; part. κρεμάμενος, αἰωρούμενος. *Hanging, bending, depending, belonging, doubting, uncertain what to do, or what will chance*. Pendens vinum, Cato: *Wine yet in the grape*.

Pendeo, es, pependi, ſum, ēre; αἰωροῦμαι, κρέμαμαι· hæreo in ſublimi non fultus. Sip. *Pendere* eſt ſuſpenſum eſſe, tractum à Pennis avium; hinc per metaph. pro Suſtentari. Scal. à Pondere. *To hang or be hanged, to depend, be ſubject, to belong to, to ſtay upon*, ἐξαρτᾶσθαι· *to be in pain, to be in doubt or uncertain: to be in ſuſpence*, ἀπορεῖσθαι, *to weigh or be of any weight: to ceaſe, to lye ſtill*. Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *His arrows, or his quiver of arrows hung at his ſhoulder*. ¶ Fiſtula pendet de collo, Virg. *His pipe hangeth at, or about his neck*. ¶ Pendere ex arbore. *To hang down from the tree*. ¶ Poma pendent in arbore, Virg. *Do hang on the tree*. ¶ Pendet caprea ſumma de rupe, Mart. *Hangeth upon the top of a rock*. ¶ Ad arborem pendent, Plin. *Hang on the tree*. ¶ Pendere per pedes, Plaut. *To hang by the feet*. ¶ Corpus pependit aquâ, Ovid. *Did ſwim or flote on the water*. ¶ Pendere reus dicitur, Suet. *To abide long ere he can be diſpatched of his ſuit*. ¶ Pendere animi, & Pendere animo; *To be in doubt or fear, to deſire greatly to know*. ¶ Pendere promiſſis, *To ſtay upon mens promiſes*. ¶ Pendere de aliquo, Hor. &c. vel Ex aliquo pendere; *To depend or hang upon one, to have his chief ſtay on one*. ¶ In ſententiis omnium civium fama noſtra pendet, *Dependeth upon*. Aliundè pendere, *To hang or depend upon other beſide himſelf*. ¶ Pendet & à veſtra noſtra ſalute ſalus, Ovid. *Our life or ſafety dependeth upon yours*. Cyathus pendet per ſe drachmas decem, Plin. *Weigheth ten drams*. Pendĕre vult juſtus, ſed vult pendĕre malignus. Pendere apud ærarium, *To be neither quit nor condemned*, Suet.

Pendiculus, Gloſſ. ἀρτηδόνιον, *pendiclum*. ἀρτηδόνιον, *penſculum*, *pendiculum*: id eſt, funiculus, laqueus ex quo aliquid pendet; vide Harpedone.

Pendĭgo, Arnob. quod dependet. *A veil hanging before images, or a kinde of covering put upon them*.

Penditur, impers. à Pendo, Plin. *They pay, &c.*

Pendo, dis, pependi, ſum, ĕre; κρεμῶ, κρεμῶ μαι, pendere facio. Quidam à Pendeo, quòd quæ ponderantur, ex libra pendeant. Proprie ſignif. Pondero, & quia æra, quæ exſolvuntur pro re aliqua, ponderabantur & appendebantur, hinc Pendere eſt Exſolvere. *To poiſe, ballance, or weigh: alſo to ponder, conſider, to think of or examine: to eſteem, ſet by or value: alſo to pay*, ἀποτίνω, ἐκτίνω· *to ſuſtain or ſuffer: to render*. Rem ſuo pondere penditote, *Ponder it at the weight thereof requireth*. ¶ Nunquam oſtendiſti quanti illum penderes, Ter. *How much you did eſteem him*. ¶ Pecuniam alicui quotannis pendere, *To pay money to one yearly*. ¶ Pendere pœnas temeritatis ſuæ, *To be puniſhed for his raſhneſs*. ¶ Pendere pœnas magiſtro, Plaut. *To be beaten of his maſter*. ¶ Pœnam exilio pendere, *To be puniſhed by baniſhment*.

Pendor, ēris; Luc. *To be poyſed*.

Penduloſus, a, um; id eſt, valdè pendulus.

Pendŭlus, a, um; Ovid. μετέωρος, αἰωρούμενος, ἐκκρεμής. *That hangeth or ſtoopeth. Alſo thick, clammy, that ropeth*. Vinum pendulum, *Like Spruſe beer*, Jun.

Penĕ, adv. σχεδὸν, παρ' ὀλίγον, μικροῦ δεῖν, ὀλίγου δεῖν, Gloſſ. à πέλας prope, qu. *pele*; ſed rectiùs ab Heb. פנה *facies*, Mart. ex Aven. ferè. Quidam *penè* & *penitiſſimè*, à penitus. *Almoſt, well neer, in a manner*.

Penelope, Athen. *A kind of play*.

Penĕlops, πήνελοψ, Ariſt. avis magnitudine columbæ, anati ſimilis; dict. à Penelope, filia Icarii; vid. *A Ginny or Turky hen*, (*and as ſome ſay*) *a Widgeon*.

Penes, præp. ſerviens accuſ. παρά. Mart. ex penè. Feſt. à penitus. *Penes* & *Penitus*, ex Heb. פנים, id eſt, *penes*, id eſt, *low interius*, interiori loco, &c. *In ones hand, power or poſſeſſion*. Eloquentia exornat eos, penes quos eſt; *Adorneth them in whom it is*. Penes te culpa eſt, Ter. *The fault is in thee*. Penes te eſt, Ulpian. ἐπὶ σοί ἐστι, vel κεῖται. *It is in thy poſſeſſion or power*.

Pĕnĕtrābilis, Virg. διαβατὸς, διάτορος. *That may pearſe or be pearſed, penetrable, pearſing*.

Pĕnĕtral, ālis; n. μυχὸς, τὸ ἔσω, Macr. & Penetrale, is; Virg. ex Penitus, vel Penetro. *Penetralia*, penatum deorum ſacraria, Feſt. *Penetrale*, ſacrificium qd interiore parte ſacrarii conficitur, Idem. *The inner part of the houſe not covered over the head, as the yard, the garden, &c. alſo ſome ſecret rooms*. Penetrale ſacrum, *An image kept very ſecretly*, Lamprid.

Penetrālis, le; μύχιος, ἐνδόμυχος, ἐντὸς ὢν, quod intus eſt, penes nos, quod penitum eſt. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe; or done within ſome ſecret and cloſe room: alſo piercing*. Penetrale frigus, Virg. Penĕtralis fons, *A ſecret or inward fountain*, Apul. Penetralis Germania, i. interior.

Penetralius, adv. Lucret. *More piercingly*.

Penetrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. πάροδος, διάβασις. *A piercing, boring or entrance*.

Penetrātor, oris; Lucret. *He that penetrateth*.

Penetrātus, a, um; part. *Entred into*: Stat.

Pĕnetro, as; & ans, part. διατείρω, εἰσδύω, ἐμβατεύω, παρατείνω, διαπερῶ· quaſi *penitus intro*, in penita, i. interiora tendo, tranſeo, in intima pertranſeo. *To penetrate, enter, go, come, pearſe, boar through, go beyond or paſs through, to ſink in deeply, to thirl*. Penetrant ſe in fugam, Plaut. *They betake themſelves to flight*. Penetrant ſe ædibus, *They go out or through the houſe*.

Penetror, aris; Ovid. *To be pierced*.

Penita, πενία, Græc. *Poverty*.

Pĕnĭcillum, n. & Penicillus, li; m dim. ex Peniculum, ex Penis: vide Peniculum. γραφίς. *A painters penſil or pencil, alſo any thing that ſerveth to ſcoure, wipe or make clean*; Feſt. σπόγγος. *The ſofteſt kind of ſponges*, Plin. *A bulls tail, a wiſp, a ſhoo-clout, a diſh-clout; a napkin or drag to ſweep an oven*, Feſt. *A ſharp tent faſhioned like a mans yard, to put into a wound to keep it open*, Cell. Penicillus tectorius, *A white-limers waſhing-brush*. Plin.

Peniculamentum, ti; n. Enn. κρηπίς, ἀναξυρίζων· eſt pars veſtis inferior, quæ tanquam peniculus aſſuitur: lacinia veſtium ſractæ. *The hem or ſkirts of a garment*. Item cauda: vide Segmentum.

Pĕnĭculum, li; & Penicillum, n. & Peniculus, & Penicillus, m. νεογνὸς dimin. à Penis; dict. quòd olim habent ex pene, id eſt, cauda animalium; vel à pendendo, Feſt. *Peniculi*, queis calceamenta terguntur, quòd è codis extremis faciebant antiqu. ea quî tergerent. Dict. forſitan à pendendo. *Penicali*, ſpongiæ longæ, propter ſimilitudinem caudarum appel. *Penes* enim vocab. cauda. Vide Penicillum.

Peninſula, æ; f. Liv. id eſt, *pene inſula*. χερρόνησος vel χερσόνησος. *A place almoſt invironed with water, almoſt an Iſland*.

Peninſulatus, a, um; Hal. *Moſt obtuſe*.

Pēnis, is; m. πέος, ὄρθη cauda, τὸ αἰδοῖον, πόδη, πίος, pudendum, an. Feſt. *Penis*, cauda; unde Oſſa penita dict. Forſan à Pendeo. *A tail; a mans yard; a tent*; *alſo the ſame that teſtes*. Penis bubulus; peniculus è pene ſeu cauda bovis factus; vide Feſt. & Mart.

Penĭſcilla, æ. *A ſoft kind of ſponge*.

Peniſſimè, adv. ſuperl. à Penè, Plaut. *Very nigh*.

Pēnĭtior, us; compar. Penitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Penitus, Plaut. *Inward, more inward, further, as far in as can be, the bottom*.

Penitus, adv. id eſt, intimè; ex penita, id eſt, intima parte, ex פנימית vel פנימיות. Quidam à Penn; vel Penes & Intus: ex imo, Lucret. ἐνδοθεν, ἐνδοθι, πάντως, παντελῶς, διαμανῶς, ὅλως. *Deeply, far in. Alſo far off, utterly, to the uttermoſt, greatly, wholly, altogether, well, throughly, and perfectly*. Penitiſſimè, ſuperl.

Penītus, a, um; κερκόδης· quod penem, i. caudam habet. Plaut. *That hath a tail*. V. Penis.

Penĭtus, a, um; adj. Cat. qui eſt penes, intimus, τὸ ἔνδον. *Inward, or far within*: Penitiſſimus, ſuperlat. Am. Marcel.

Penna, æ; f. πτερόν, πίλον. Scal. πτηνὸς, Æolicè πτεννὸς, ex πτετεννὸς, penna. Feſt. quòd antiqu. πτετνὰ volucria dicunt: πτηνὸς eſt *volucris*, à πέτομαι *volo*. Iſid. à pendendo, id eſt, volando. *A pen, quill, feather or wing, as web of a ſlit, as of a bird*.

Pennāris, vel Pennaria theca, καλαμοθήκη. *A pencaſe*, Plin.

Pennarium, ii; n. Valer. idem.

Pennatus, a, um; Plin. πτερωτὸς, πτερωτός. *Winged, feathered, fledged, flying*.

Penneus, a, um; adj. *Of feathers*.

Pennĭcŭlum, li; n. vide Pennula: pinna illa quæ in faſtigio ædificiorum ſita, facili motu indicat flatum; vocab. vulgò ſatis uſurpatum: vide Penicillum. *A van or weathercock*.

Pen-

Pennĭger, a, um; pennas gerens, πτερυγοφόρος. *Bearing wings or feathers, wing-feathered.*

Pennĭpes, ĕdis; Catul. pennatos habens pedes, πτερωτὸς, ταχύπους. *That hath wings on his feet, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis; adj. Lucret. pennis potens, πτερυγοδύνατος, πτερυγώδυς. *Mighty in flying, strong of wing, well winged or feathered, a bird able to fly.*

Penno, as; & Pennesco, antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

Pennŏra dict. res necessĭ. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum Penarius, scil. *Things necessary for daily food.*

Pennōsus, a, um. *Well feathered.*

Pennŭla, æ; f. dim. πτερὶς, πτερύγιον. *A little feather or wing.*

Pennus, a, um; Isidor. 19. 17. *Sharp pointed like a pen.*

Pensa, pro Penna, antiqu.

Pensa, æ. *That which is paid for a thing bought, the payment:* ex pendendo.

Pensa, ōrum; n. plural. Virgil. ἔριον· ex Pensus, ex Pendo: vide Pensum. *Thread of flax or wooll, called yarn.*

Pensābilis, le; adject. *That may be recompensed, or amends made for,* Amm. Marcell.

Pensandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be weighed.*

Pensans, tis; part. Sil. ζυγάζων, πλάθων. *Pondering, weighing, considering, deliberating, examining, recompencing.*

Pensātio, ōnis. Digest. *A weighing or pondering.*

Pensātor, ōris; m. à Penso, Plin. ζυγάζων, ζυγάμενος. *A weigher, examiner or recompencer.*

Pensātrix. *She that weigheth.* Dig.

Pensātus, a, um; Sil. ζυγάμενος. *Pondered, weighed.*

Pensĭbilis, le; adj. Am. Marcel. *That may be recompensed or made amends for:* al. Pensabilis.

Pensĭculamentum, ti; n. Tremel. in Is. Numer. *A fringe of a garment:* κράσπεδον.

Pensĭculātē, adverb. ex Pensĭculosus: ἀκριβῶς. *With good examination, advisedly, considerately, discreetly.*

Pensĭculātor, ἐξεταστὴς. *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Pensĭculātrix. *She that examineth.* Boët.

Pensĭculatus, a, um; part. Apul. idem quod Pensitatus.

Pensĭculo, as, are; Gell. Pondero, ζυγάζω· vide Pensito. *To weigh.*

Pensĭculor, antiqu. inscript. *To be weighed.*

Pensĭlia, plur. n. subst. Pensilia phaleratum, *Pendants, as Caparisons of horses,* Plin.

Pensĭlis, le; Hor. ex Pendeo: μετέωρος, κρεμάμενος. *Hanging down or standing up high.* Pensilia vehicula, *Horse-litters.* Pensile horreum, Colum. *A garner or corn-loft in the upper part of an house.* Pensilia poma, quæ suspendebantur ad servandum, Varro. ¶ Pensiles horti, Plin. *Gardens made above ground in houses or in house-windows.* ¶ Pensiles uvæ, Jun. *Which are hung up upon boughs, to continue and last long.*

Pensĭliter, adv. ex Pendeo. *Lightly,* Vet. Vocab.

Pensĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Pendo: κρεμάλη, ὑποφορὰ, ἐκτίσμα. *A pension, a payment, a yearly fee.*

Pensionārius, ἐκτίστης. *He that is bound to pay a pension to one, or that receiveth a pension.*

Pensĭor, & Pensĭus; comp. à Pensus: carus & pretiosus; nam quæ maximi facimus, ferè nobis pensa sunt & ponderata, Gell. *Of more price or value, more esteemed.* Conditio pensĭor, Plaut. i. melior, majorisque pretii; quod enim majus gravisque est, id in lance propendet.

Pensĭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἔκπεσις, ἀπόμετρησις. *A diligent weighing, examining or paying, a recompence or rewarding.*

Pensĭtātor, oris; m. verb. Gell. λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. *A ponderer, weigher, considerer, examiner or recompencer.*

Pensĭtātrix, f. Dig. *She that weigheth.*

Pensĭtātus, a, um; part. vel nomen, Plin. jun. ζυγόμενος, ἐξεταζόμενος. *Often weighed, considered, pondered, examined, recompenced.*

Pensĭto, as; Liv. ζυγόμαι. *To weigh, ponder, consider, examine, pay and recompence often.*

Pensĭuncula, æ; f. dimin. à Pensio, Col. τὸ ἐκπεμπόμενον, μικρὰ ἢ δυτελὴς ἀποφορά. *A little pension, payment, fee or recompence.*

Pensĭus, m. Gloss. *A spender.*

Penso, as; freq. à Pendo, Liv. ζυγῶμαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξεριθμέω, ἀμείβομαι. *To weigh, ponder, consider, examine; try by weight; to esteem: to recompence, to supply: to buy.* Pensare amicos factis, Liv. *To esteem friends by their doings.* ¶ Pensare aliquid ex alio, Val. Max. *To exchange one thing for another.* ¶ Pensare argento, pro Emere, Col. *To buy with money.* ¶ Beneficiis maleficia pensare, Liv. *To recompence displeasure with good turns.*

Pensor, Aug. ἐξεταστὴς, Onom. qui pendit vel examinat aliquid. *A weigher:* idem quod Pensator. *A poiser.* Mensor cœli, numerator syderum, & pensor elementorum.

Pensum, si; n. τὸ ταλαντιαῖον· manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendet, & fuso trahitur; πόλυπα, Jun. Pensa trahere, i. nere. *A task, a charge, ones office, or that which is enjoyned him: also the distaff or rock full of yarn,* ἄτρακτος· *the flax hanging on the distaff: the thread spun, yarn,* Virg. vide Pensa, orum.

Pensum, si; à Pendo, Liv. *Pensum,* quod penditur seu appenditur lanificæ, ut neat, & netum reddat, Isid. a pendendo: τὸ ζυγόμενον. *A thing weighed, regarded, cared or considered:* item pro Expensum, Cal.

Pensus, a, um; part. à Pendo, Ovid. ponderatus, cogitatus: ἐξεταθεὶς, ζυγόμενος, πλαθεὶς, ἐξεταζόμενος. *Weighed, examined, recompenced.*

Penta, vel Pente; Gr. πέντε, *quinque* πέντα in comp.

Pentăcontarchus, chi; m. πεντηκόνταρχος. *A Captain over fifty men.*

Pentacula, orum; n. Paracelſ. Sunt ſigna, ſigilla vel delineamenta, mirandis & incognitis literis & characteribus implicata, quæ collo appenſa credunt a malignis ſpiritibus & faſcino quovis tutari.

Pentadactylis, Plin. 11. 32. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.* V. Pentadactylus.

Pentadactylon, Offic. *The herb* Palma Chriſti.

Pentadactylus, al. Pentedactylus; πεντάδακτυλος, quinque digitis conſtans. *A broch or ſpit in five parts, with one handle; alſo a kind of herb,* Ricinus; *alſo a kind of ſhell-fiſh:* à ſimil. quinque digitorum.

Pentadoron, Gr. πεντάδωρον, Plin. lateris ſpecies quinque palmos continens, Gr. δῶρον palmum, & δῶρα munera, quæ manu darentur, dicebantur. *A kind of tyle or brick five handfuls broad.*

Pentadryon. *Furious or raging* Solanum *or Nightſhade.*

Pentaëteris, πενταετηρὶς· ſpatium quinque annorum, Mart.

Pentăgămus, mi; m. πενταγαμος. *That hath married five times.*

Pentaglottos, Gr. πενταγλωσσος. *He that hath five languages.*

Pentagonus, a, um; πενταγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

Pentalpha; ſignum pentagoni cujuſdam.

Pentămĕter, πενταμετρος, quinque menſuris vel verſibus conſtans; μέτρον *metrum* eſt pes. *A verſe conſiſting of five feet.*

Pentangŭlātus, a, um; idem quod Pentagonus.

Pentangŭlus, πενταγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

Pentapetes; vide Pentaphyllon.

Pentăpharmăcum convivium, Spart. *A dinner or ſupper of five ſundry diſhes, which* Adrian *the Emperor uſed, and* Ælius Verus *deviſed;* Alex. ab Alex.

Pentaphyllon, n. & Pentaphyllis, f. Plin. Græc. πενταφυλλον, ita dict. quòd quinque folia habet. *The herb Cinqueſoil, or five-finger graſs.*

Pentapolis, Gr. πεντάπολις, Iſid. *A region having five cities.*

Pentaprotia, Gr. πενταπροτεία· vox eſt ſignificans quinque primorum munus, quinque ſummates.

Pentaproti, Græc. πενταπρωτοι, Lat. *quinque primi,* qui ſunguntur munere quinque primorum.

Pentaptota, Gr. Iſid. πενταπτωτα. *Nouns declined only with five caſes.*

Pentarchus, m. Græc. πένταρχος, & Pentarcha. *A captain of five men.*

Pentas, Gr. Lud. Viv. πεντάς. *The five, the cinque, the five-finger at Maw.*

Pentaſtichæ, πενταστίχαι. *Porches having five rows of pillars.*

Pentăteuchus, chi; m. πεντάτευχος, Iſid. volumen quinque librorum (nam ex πέντε *quinque* & τεῦχος volumen ſign. *A volume of five books, as the books of* Moſes.

Pentathlus, m. Gr. πένταθλος· ex πέντε quinque, & ἆθλος certamen. *He that won the beſt, or was victor at the five kinds of games, caſting with the ſling, running, leaping, wreſtling, ſhooting in a long bow.* Luctu, pugilatu, curſu, ſaltu, diſco; Jun. *Alſo a diſh of meat that* Ælius Verus *deviſed,* ex Sumine, Phaſiano, cruſtulo, aprugna ſive perna, & pavone; Alex. ab Alex.

Pente, πέντε· Lat. *quinque* dicitur.

Pentecontarchus; Vide Pentacontarchus.

Pentĕcoſte, es; f. Gr. πεντηκοστὴ, *quinquageſima,* ſcil. ἡμέρα, i. dies quinquageſimus à feſto Paſchæ. *The fiftieth: the feaſt of Pentecoſt or Whitſuntide. It was alſo called the Feaſt of weeks, becauſe it was*

ſeven weeks after Eaſter. Exod. 19.

Pentēlĭci Hermæ. *The images of* Mercury *made of marble.*

Pentelŏres, um; Vopiſc. à πέντε & Lorum: genus veſtis. *A kind of garment.*

Penteteris, Gr. πενταετηρὶς, Cenſ. *The ſpace of four years compleat, or that which returneth every fifth year, as* Olympias.

Penthazomœon; glycyrrhiza, Dioſc. 3. 6.

Penthemĭmĕris, Græc. πενθημιμερὶς· ex πέντε *quinque*, ἥμισυ *ſemis*, & μερὶς *diviſio. Penthemimeris* vel ſemiquinaria Cæſura dicitur, quùm quintus in verſu ſemipes, δάκτυλος faciens, contra naturam producitur; ut *Omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori.* Quintilianus 9. 4. *Quòd duobus pedibus & parte, πενθημιμερὶς à Græcis* dicitur. Scalig. Continet duos pedes, & præterea tertio loco ſemipedem. *A certain part of an Heroical verſe.*

Penthos, πένθος, Græc. *Mourning.*

Pentirēmis, is, f. πεντήρης. Hirt. *A Galley that hath five Oars in a ſeat or bank.*

Pentŏrobon, Gr. πεντόβολον, Plin. ex πέντε *quinque*, & ὄβολον, *ervi ſemen*· dict. quòd quinque grana habet ervi ſemini ſimilia. *The herb Peony.* Pentorobus.

Pænu, quod & Penus, ni; quod penes nos recondimus; al. à πένα· al ex Penitus: vide Penum.

Pēnuarius, a, um; Var. Suet. in Aug. 6. *Locus permadidus, & cellæ penuariæ inſtar:* vide Penarius.

Pēnŭla, æ; f. φαινόλη, χλαῖνα, μανδύη· ex φαίνω: vel ex Pendeo, quòd ex humeris uſque ad talos pendebat; alii à pellendo pluvias. κεκαλυμμένος quicquid inſtar penulæ tegit, hinc Varr. pars calcei quæ pedem involucro ſui contegit, Turn. operculum etiam Cteſibicæ machinæ, Vitruv. 10. 12. *A cloak worn when it raineth.*

Pēnŭlārium, ii; n. Nonn. φαινολοθήκη. *A cloak-bag, or a place where cloathes are laid.*

Penulatio, ōnis; f. *A furring.*

Penulator, ōris; m. *A furrier.*

Pēnŭlātus, a, um; adj. ὁ φαινόλην ἢ μανδύην ἐπεζωβλημένος. *He or ſhe that weareth ſuch a cloak when it raineth.* Magiſtri penulati, *Grammarians:* D. Aug.

Penultimus, quaſi penè ultimus. *The laſt ſave one.* Penultima diviſarum, Jun. *De, la, Sol, Re.*

Pēnum, ni; n. Penus, m. vel f. & Penus, ōris; n. βίος, τὰ πρὸς βίον ἐπιτήδεια, quòd intus & penitus habeantur: ex Hebr. פנם. Vide Penes. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, ſtore and proviſion for an houſhold; alſo* idem quod Penetrale ſive Adytum. Lamprid. in penum Veſtæ irrupit.

Penuria, æ; f. ἀπορία, ἐνδεία· ex Penu, quaſi *urens penus*, Perot. Feſt. *Penuria* quòd penè (leg. *peni*, i. penoris) minus ſit quàm neceſſe eſt. *Penuria ex πένα fames, πένω πεινάω eſurio*; vel ex πένης pauper. *Extream need and neceſſity, penury, poverty, want of all neceſſaries, ſcarcity.*

Penus, Cic. omne quo veſcuntur homines, Feſt. *Penus* voc. locus intimus in æde Veſtæ, tegetibus ſeptus, qui certis diebus circa Veſtalia aperitur. Locus domûs interior, in quo recondantur quæ ad victum pertinent.

Pepaſmus, m. πεπασμὸς. *A kind of concoction of humours in a diſeaſe.*

Peplion & Peplis; πέπλιον & πεπλὶς· herba, à ſimil. pepli herba. *The herb wild Purſlan.*

Peplographia, æ. *The deſcription of ſuch a vail,* Cic; V. Peplum.

Peplum, pli; n, vel Peplus, pli; m. Virg. πέπλος. Etym. ex πέπτω, decet. *An embroidered veſture, or manner of hood to cover the head. It is now uſed for a kercher, worn eſpecially as women do, going to be churched. Alſo an embroidered cloath carried in pageants, having the images of victories or noble acts painted in it.* Ut, Peplum Minervæ, Virg. Peplum Heroum. ¶ *Alſo a book of* Ariſtotle *deſcribing the noble acts of worthies: alſo a covering for the body, or waggons of dead men. Alſo, the web over the eye-ſight, in the diſeaſe* Glaucoma; Seren. Samon.

Peplus, πέπλος. Euſt. ex πεπλάδαι, i. expandi. *The herb Devils milk, petty ſpurge; alſo a covering or veil.* Peplus herba dict. quòd folia ſunt pepli ſimilia. V. Etym.

Pĕpo, ōnis; m. Plin. πέπων, ὁπὸ τῦ πεπαίνεσθαι, i. *matureſcere*, nam πέπων adj. eſt, *coctus, maturus*, ſolibus percoctus, a πέπτω coquo. *A kind of Melons or Pompions.*

Peptis, πέψις. *Concoction, digeſtion or ripening.* Celſ.

Peptĭcus, a, um; Plin. πεπτικὸς. *Concoctive, digeſtive, ripening, or that comforteth the ſtomach, and helpeth it to digeſt and brook the meat in it.*

Per (Canin.) περὶ & διὰ, cum genitiv. *circà*, cum accuſativ. περὶ, ex quo *per*, ex πέρω vel πέραω *tranſeo.* Quandoque denotat perſonam; quandoque Jurandi eſt; quandoque Obteſtandi; quandoque ponitur pro Ex; quandoque pro Ob: ut, Per adoptionem pater dicitur, qui me adoptavit. Per eos annos vel dies, i. durantibus his diebus vel annis. Per ætatem, i. Permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adeſt, in qua fieri poteſt. Per ſe quandoque ponitur pro In; ut, Per ludum, Per jocum; Aliquando pro Propter; Aliquando pro Inter; Aliquando pro Trans; Aliquando pro Valde. In compoſitione habet vim Penetrandi; Aliquando Continuandi; aliquando Augendi; Aliquando Vertendi in malum, corrumpendi. In fine dictionis eſt ſyllabica adjectio; ut Pauliſper. *By, in, with, for, through, under pretence or colour, by reaſon of:* alſo *between*, Virg. Per omnes dies, *Every day, day by day.* Per beneficium aliquid alicui concedere, *In way of a benefit.* Per dedecus vitam amittere, *With ſhame and diſhoneſty to loſe his life.* ¶ Per fas & fidem deceptus, Liv. *Deceived under the colour of religion and faithful promiſe.* ¶ Per me licet, Plaut. *I am content, you may with good leave, I will not hinder you.* ¶ Via ſecta per ambas, Virg. *Between both.* Si mihi per ejuſdem amicitiam licebit, *If I may for his friendſhip,* Cic.

Pĕra, æ; f. Mart. πήρα ex πήρεω vel πίρνημι, i. *ſervando*, vel *ferendo*, Etym. ducit. Vet. Voc. ex περὶ περί, *circum*, eò quod lata ſit & ſinuoſa. Voſs. à πάομαι *paſcor*, quia ſervet ac cuſtodiat cibum. *A ſhepherds pouch, poke, ſcrip or ſatchel, a bag or budget.* Pera paſtoris; V. Burſa.

Peraſurdè, adv. Plaut. ἀκόυσως. *Very abſurdly.*

Perabſurdus, a, um; adj. λίαν ἀνόητος. *Very fooliſh, abſurd, and contrary to all reaſon.*

Peraceo, es; Col. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax ſour.*

Peracer, hæc acris, hoc acre; πάνυ δριμὺς, λίαν ὀξύς. *Very ſharp or vehement: alſo very quick.*

Peracerbè, adv. *Very grievouſly.*

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um; πολυώνητος, πάνυ δυσηνὴς. *Very eager or ſower, like a binding or any unripe fruit.*

Pĕrăcesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax very eager, or throughly ſour, to be very harſh and unpleaſant in taſt.*

Peracĭdus, a, um; λίαν ὀξύς. *Very ſour.*

Peractio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perago; τελείωσις, ἀπεργασία. *An accompliſhing, performing, ending, diſpatching, fulfilling, atchieving, perfecting.*

Peractor, ōris; m. Sen. *He that performeth or accompliſheth.*

Peractus, a, um; Virg. τετελειωμένος, διαπεπραγμένος. *That is accompliſhed, performed, brought to paſs or to an end, finiſhed, diſpatched, executed to the full, born to the end.*

Peracuo, is, ui, ĕre; πυρόω. *To make very ſharp or quick of edge or point.*

Peracuor, ĕris; Plin. *To be made ſharp.*

Peracutè, adv. ὀξέως, ὀξύνως, ἀγχινόως. *Very ſharply, very wittily, very ingeniouſly.*

Pĕrăcutus, a, um; ὀξύτατος. *Very ſharp, fine edged or pointed: alſo* wittyſtar, ſubtil, *quick-witted.*

Pĕrădŏleſcens. *Very young or youthful.*

Peræ̆dificatio; f. Gloſſ. *A throughbuilding.*

Peræ̆dificator, m. Gloſſ. *He that buildeth up.*

Pĕræ̆dificātus, a, um; Col. *Built up, finiſhed, perfected.*

Pĕræ̆difico, as; Col. κατασκηνόω. *To build up, to make an end of an houſe or building.*

Peræ̆dificor, āris, atus ſum; Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Peræquatio, f. Digeſt. *A making even:* παρίσωσις.

Peræquatores, dicuntur exactores cenſuum capitationis, quòd æqualiter ab omnibus exigant. *They that gather up poll-money.* Alciat. Cæl.

Peræque, adverb. ἴσως, ὁμοίως. *Very equal, even, alike, in like manner, one as much as another.*

Peræquo, as; Col. ἐξομαλίζω, ἐξισόω. *To make equal, alike, to match or make juſt ſo much: to fill up.*

Peræquor, āris, atus ſum. *To be made even.*

Peræquus, a, um; πάρισος, πάνυ ἴσος. *Very equal, even or juſt.*

Peræſtŭo, as; Sylv. *To endure all the ſummer.*

Peraffabilis, Liv. εὐσύλλεκτος. *Eaſie to be ſpoken to.*

Peragitatio, διακίνησις. *A ſhaking,* agitatio, Aug.

Peragro, as; Col. διαμετρέω, διαλαύω, διατρέχω.

...ere, To wag, ſhake or ſtir vehemently; to move ſtill and often: to hunt.

Peragitor, aris. To be ſhaken, ſtirred, &c.

Pĕrăgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; πλέω, διαπράσσομαι. To perform, make perfect, finiſh, accompliſh, do or diſpatch: to go through-ſtitch, to bring to an end: to conſider: to thruſt through: to concoct or digeſt: to work out: to make: to follow: to bring: to hint: to ſhew throughly: to rehearſe, to read over or peruſe. Peragere aliquem reum, Plaut. διαλέγχειν, κατακαμπύλευειν. To accuſe one and ſue him to his condemnation. ¶ Navem peregit in portum, Plaut. He brought the ſhip into the haven. ¶ Mortem peragere, Plin. To die. ¶ Animo omnia ſecum peragere, Plin. Throughly to conſider of all things in his mind.

Perăgor, ĕris; Ovid. To be finiſhed.

Peragrans, tis; part.

Pĕrăgrānter, adv. In travelling wiſe or roaming from place to place, Am. Marcel.

Peragrata, æ; f. She that goeth through.

Peragratio, ōnis; f. verbal. à Perago: περίοδος, διάπλους. A going about, a travelling over, a wandring or paſſing through.

Peragrator, m. Arnob. He that goeth through or over.

Pĕrăgrātus, a, um; part. Travelled over. Arnob.

Perăgro, as; ἀφικνέομαι, ἀφίκομαι, ἀφίγμαι: ex Per & Ager, agri. Peragro, proprie per agros obeo. Peragror, depon. Vell. To walk, go or run about a place, to travel or paſs over, to be-ſtread, &c. alſo to ſeek out, or to touch all, &c. In labore militari omnem Aſiā peragrare, To travel over all Aſia in warfare. ¶ Peragrare per animos hominum; per tranſlat. To touch all the parts and affections in mens minds.

Peralbus, a, um; πάλλευκος. Very white. Apul.

Peraltus, a, um; adj. Very high.

Perămabilis, le; Gloſſ. Very loving.

Perāmans, tis; part. vel nom. ὑπερφιλῶν. Loving heartily, tenderly, dearly or throughly.

Perămanter, adverb. πολυφίλως, λίαν φιλικῶς. Very lovingly, like an earneſt and hearty friend.

Perămātor, m. Ovid. ὑπερφιλῶν, He that loveth heartily.

Perambulatio, f. Cell. A walking about.

Perambulātor, m. Hier. He that walketh about.

Perambulatorium, ii; n. Cæſ. περίπατος. An alley or a place to walk in.

Perambŭlo, as, avi, are; Var. διοδεύω, παρέρχομαι. To go or walk through, about, over and over.

Perambulus, qui perambulat.

Perămicè, adv. Gell. φιλοφρόνως. Very friendly.

Peramo, as, ὑπερφιλέω, λίαν φιλῶ, φιλοφρόνως ἔχω. To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or throughly. Peramans, part.

Perămor, āris; Ovid. To be heartily or ardently affected, to be throughly, well or perfectly loved.

Perampĕ, ἁπλουσίως. Very largely, amply. Gloſſ.

Peramplus, a, um; adj. πάνυ πλατὺς, ἁπλούστερος. Very large, great or big, very wide and ſpacious, very noble.

Perampŭtatio, ōnis; f. Var. A cutting throughly.

Perampŭto, as; Col. πάνυ κατακόπτω. To cut throughly and perfectly.

Peramputor, āris; Col. To be cut off.

Peranguſte, adv. στενῶς ἐκ στενῶν. Very ſtraitly and narrowly.

Peranguſto, as; λίαν στενόω. To drive into a ſtrait. Digeſt.

Peranguſtus, a, um; adj. στενόφρων, στενόχωρος. Very ſtrait and narrow.

Peranna; vide Perenna.

Peranno, as; pro Perenno; ἐπιτιαυτίζω: à Per & Annus, qu. per annum, vel annos duro, diu duro, per integrum anni tempus vivo, annum perago. To live a full year to an end, to laſt or endure a whole year, Macrob.

Perantiquo, adv. Macr. Very anciently.

Perantiquus, a, um; παλαιοτάτος, πάνυ παλαιός. Very ancient or old.

Peraphraſticus, a, um. Paraphraſtical. Rectiùs Paraphraſticus, παρεφηγητικός.

Perappoſitè, Arnob. ἐπιτηδείως. Very fitly.

Perappoſitus, a, um; λίαν ἁρμόζων, ἐπιτήδειος, πάνυ ἐπίθετος. Very apt, meet or fit, ſeemly and convenient.

Perărans, tis; part. Ovid. Writing or graving.

Peraratio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. Plowing, writing or graving.

Perărātus, a, um; Ovid. Written.

Perardeo, es, ſi, ēre. To burn through.

Perardeſco, is, ĕre. To begin to burn through.

Perarduus, a, um; adj. πολυχαλεπός, δυσχερής. Very high, hard, difficult, troubleſom and toilſom, uneaſie.

Perăreo, es, ŭi, ēre; διαξηραίνω. To dry quite up.

Perăreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Col. ἀφαυαίνομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι. To wax very dry, to dry through and through.

Perarguè, adv. ἀκριβῶς, Arbiter. Very ſubtilely.

Perargūtus, a, um; λίαν ἀκριβής. Very ſubtile, ingenious, witty and captious; alſo very ſhrill, clear ſounding.

Peraridus, a, um; Col. ἀφαυανθείς, ὑπέρξηρος. Very or through dry.

Perarmatio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. κατοπλισμός. An arming in all parts.

Perarmo, as; Curt. ἐξοπλίζω. To arm one through, and in all parts.

Perăro, as; Sen. διαρόω. To till all through, to eare over and over, to plow or make furrows all over: alſo to write or engrave: to make wrinkles: to ſail over. Pontum perarare, Sen. To ſail over the Sea.

Perăror, āris; Colum. To be plowed over.

Peraſper, a, um; adj. Celſ. πολύτραχυς. Very rough or fierce.

Peraſperatio, Gloſſ. A great vexing or angering.

Peraſpere, adv. Nonn. Very roughly.

Peraſpergor, Aug. To be ſhrinkled.

Peraſperiter, adv. Digeſt. V. Peraſperè.

Peraſpero, as; Vitruv. κατατραχύνω. To make rough, to vex.

Peraſtutè, adv. πολυμηχάνως, λίαν πανούργως, πολυπλόκως. Very ſubtilly, wilily, craftily, deceitfully. Plaut.

Peraſtūtŭlus, a, um; dim. V. Peraſtutus. Apul.

Peraſtutus, a, um; πολυμήχανος. Very ſubtile, crafty and deceitful.

Peratĭcum, Plin. 12. 19. alii leg. Pyræticum, vel Paraneum; genus Edellii.

Peratim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ πήρας. Bag by bag, by the bag.

Peratratus, a, um; adj. Gloſſ. Black.

Perattentè, adverb. πάνυ ἀκριβῶς. Very attentively, dutifully and diligently.

Perattentus, a, um; ὑπομανὸς ἀκριβῶν. Very attentive and diligent in hearing: quick in hearing.

Perăvārè, πλεονεκτικῶς. Very coveouſly. Aug.

Peravarus, a, um; Auguſt. Very covetous.

Peraudio, is; Plaut. Milit. ſc. 1. a. 1. Peraudienda hæc ſunt. To hear throughly, to hear to the full.

Perbacchor, aris; depon. παροινέω. To play the drunkard and riotor very much: to paſs his life in licentious drinking, banqueting and belly-cheer: to live looſly, to have no ſtay of himſelf: to play the fool and the ſot: to keep meaſure in nothing. Multos dies in ea villa turpiſſimè es perbacchatus, Thou didſt ſpend many days moſt lewdly, &c.

Pĕrbĕātè, πάνυ μακαρίως. Very happily. Aug.

Perbeatus, a, um; παυδαίμων, πάνυ εὐδαίμων. Very happy and bleſſed, very fortunate.

Perbelle, adv. πάνυ καλῶς, παγκάλως. Very well, paſſing well, right well.

Perbellus, a, um; πάνυ καλός. Very good, very fair, right honeſt.

Perbĕne, adv. Plaut. παγκάλως: idem quod Perbellè.

Perbĕnevolè, Curt. Very friendly.

Perbenevŏlus, a, um; ὑπερφιλῶν. Very friendly.

Perbenigne, adverb. παγκρηστῶς, πάνυ χρηστῶς. Very liberally and bountifully, very courteouſly, gently, graciouſly and favourably.

Perbĕnignus, a, um. Very liberal, very courteous, very gentle.

Perbeo, ἐμμακαρίζω. To make happy. Auguſt.

Perbĭbeſia, æ; f. Plaut. A deſire to drink much and often.

Perbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre; Col. διαπίνω, καταπίνω. To quaff or drink up all, to ſuck in.

Perbibor, paſſ. Col. To be, &c.

Perbito; ex Perito, vel Pereo, b. interpoſito; vel ex Per & Beto. To be utterly undone. Enn.

Perblandè, adv. Very pleaſantly. Gell.

Perblandus, a, um; πάνυ αἱμύλος, λίαν ἅπτος. Very pleaſant and courteous in words: meal-mouthed, paſſing fair ſpoken.

Perbŏnus, a, um; ὁ λίαν ἀγαθός. Very good, right good and honeſt.

Perbrĕvis, ve; πάνυ βραχύς. Very ſhort, brief, of ſmall continuance.

Perbrĕviter, adv. πάνυ βραχέως. Very ſhortly, briefly: in few words.

Perca, æ; Epic. g. Plin. πέρκη à περκὸς· à περκὸς niger, quia nigris maculis eſt varius. A perch.

Percăco, as; Plaut. To bewray with ordure.

Percălĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. To make throughly warm or hot.

Percălĕfactus, a, um; part. à percalefio, Lucr. Throughly made warm or hot.

Percalefio, is; i. valde percalidum fieri, Lucret.

Percāleo, es, ui, ēre; & Percaleſco, is, ui, ĕre; Ovid. ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. To wax throughly warm, or become very hot.

Percalleo, es, ŭi, ēre; διπτυρῶμαι, πονοπαθῶμαι, πεπυλῶμαι. *To be waxen hard, to be so accustomed to a thing, that he feeleth no more pain thereof: also by experience to know perfectly.*

Percallidè, adverb. Digest. *Very craftily.*

Percandeo, Ifid. *To be very white.*

Percandidus, a, um; Cels. πολυαργὴς, διαλευκὸς. *Very white, very pleasant, gentle and courteous.*

Percantātio, ōnis; f. Fest. *A charming.*

Percantātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. γοητεία, ἐπῳδὴ γυνή. *A singing wench: also a she-witch or enchantress.*

Percarus, a, um; adj. valde carus, Tac. περιφιλὴς. *Much or greatly beloved.*

Percataprat; valde tædet, Gloss. Mart. leg. Percatapirat, valde tentat; κατατείνω, τεντο.

Percatapsere, valde dividere; Gloss. Isid. Mart. Perdepsere; V.

Percauté, adverb. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um; adj. valde cautus, πάλυ δολερὸς. *Very wary and circumspect, very subtile and witty.*

Perce pro Parce, Non. imperat. à Parco.

Percedere, ut Decedere, Cic. Orat. Conciſum non concæſum, &, quod quidam, percesſum eum volunt, Non. c. 2.

Percelebratio. *A celebrating.* Dig.

Percelebrātus, a, um; ἀγλαὸς. *Made famous, &c.*

Percelebro, as; διασκεδάζω, διαφημίζω. *To spread abroad and publish to the world, to make known in all places:* legitur & Percelebror, Colum. *To be made known.*

Percĕler, is, re; ἀκὺς σφόδρα. *Very swift, quick and speedy.*

Percelerĭtĕr, adverb. valde celeriter. *Very speedily, quickly and swiftly.*

Percelero, as; Gloss. *To make haste.*

Percello, is, cŭli, ſum, ĕre; ἀνατρέπω, καταπλήττω. Sipont. ex Per & Cello, quod à Cædo, ex κίλλω, ex Hebr. קרי, i. ſurſum movit, levis fuit. *To ſtrike and over-throw: to move: to ſtir: to pierce, to beat down: to abaſh, abate, daſh out of courage, appale, vex, trouble or ſtrike to the heart: to move or delight: alſo to deſer.* Lucil. Perculit eum illud, *That abated his courage, danted or ſtrook him to the heart.* ¶ Ad novum hoc percellit annum, Lucil. *He deferreth this thing to a new or to another year.*

Percellor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Percenſeo es, ui, ēre; καταλέγομαι, ἐξιλάζω, ἐξαριθμέομαι. *To account, reckon up, number over, to run over, to recite, to travel or paſs through.* Percenſere beneficia numerando, *To account or reckon all his benefits one after another.*

Percenſeor, ēris; Liv. *To be ſummed, counted, levied or reckoned.*

Perceptio, onis; f. verb. à Percipio: καθάληψις. *A taking or receiving, an underſtanding or perceiving, knowledge, intelligence, comprehending, a gathering.*

Perceptor, m. Boët. *He that perceiveth.*

Perceptum, ti; n. τὸ καταληπτόν. *A thing taken, received or underſtood.* Perecepta, orum. Quæ Græcis Theoremata, Cic. *Speculations.*

Perceptus, a, um; part. καθειλημμένος, καταληφθεὶς. *Taken, received, underſtood, gathered, diſcerned.*

Percerpo, is, ſi; ex Per & Carpo, ut & Decerpo, Gell. 2. ult. *Percerpſimus Ariſtotelis libros,* &c.

Percides, Plin. *Certain Sea-fiſhes.*

Percido, is; à Cædo, Plaut. *To knock and beat vehemently; alſo to pierce.*

Percieo, es, ivi, itum, ēre; Lucret. κινέω, διασείω. *To move or ſtir greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ere; Col. περιζώννυμι, διαζωννύω. *To gird or tye about one.*

Percingor, ēris; Ovid. *To be tied about one.*

Percĭno, is, ĕre. *To ſing ſtill continuing to the end, to ſing out.*

Percipio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre; ex Per & Capio; καταλαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι. *To take or receive, to comprehend, to conceive, hear, underſtand, learn, know, perceive, mark, take and gather,* Plaut. *Alſo to poſſeſs,* Lucret. Quædam divina voluptas percipit atque horror. Artem percipere, *To learn an Art or Science.* ¶ Luctus percipere, *To conceive ſorrow.* ¶ Percipere memoriâ, *To comprehend in memory.* ¶ Ex diſcordiis percipi poteſt, *It may be perceived by, &c.* ¶ Fructum ex arbore percipere, Plin. *To take or gather fruit of a tree.*

Percĭpior, paſſ. Liv. *To be taken, &c.*

Percipiolum, li; Paracelſ. Eſt medicamentum ad morbum comprobatum.

Percīſus, a, um. *Sliced or all to cut.* Percisis genis, Tibul. Os percisum, Martial. Plaut.

Percĭtus, a, um; κεκινημένος, σεσυρμένος, ἐλαυνόμενος, ἐκπλαγείς. *Stirred greatly, very much moved, ſore vexed, throughly ſtricken, ſore aſtonied.*

Perclam. *Very privily.*

Perclāmo, as, āre; Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry out a main.*

Perclāmor, āris; Liv. *To be cried out.*

Percludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Paul. *To ſhut ſure.*

Percludor, eris; Apul. *To be ſhut ſure.*

Percnopterus, περκνόπτερος· à nigro alarum colore. *A kind of Eagle, keeping much about pools and lakes, like to a Vulture, and having very little wings.* Geſner.

Percnos, πέρκνος· à nigro colore, Plin. *A bald buzzard.*

Percoarcto, as; Colum. καταστενοχωρίω. *To thruſt hard together, and make very ſtrait.*

Percoctus, a, um; part. à Percoquor, κεκρίμενος. *Well boiled, throughly ſod, very ripe.* Percocta & nigra ſecla, *The burnt and black nation of the Æthiopians,* Lucil.

Percognĭtus, a, um; part. à Percognoſcor, Plin. ἀκριβῶς ἐγνωσμένος. *Known perfectly.*

Percognoſco, is, novi, itum, ĕre; Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly and throughly;* legit. & Percognoſcor, eris; Digeſt.

Percolatus, a, um; Plin. *Strained through or out.*

Percōlo, as; Col. δίημι, διηθέω. *To ſtrain through.*

Percŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre; Plaut. διασκόμμω, σπουδαίως διέχειν. *To worſhip much, to love and reverence greatly; alſo to poliſh, finiſh and dreſs throughly,* Plin. jun. *To till and inhabit,* Apul.

Percolor, āris; Colum. *To be ſtrained through.*

Percōmis, me; ἀστεμφέστερος, ἀστοιχαρὴς. *Very gentle, courteous and gratious,*

Percomitĕr. *Very gently.* Aug.

Percommodè, adverb. λίαν πάνυ, πάνυ ἀναλίσκως. *Very well; eaſily, fitly and conveniently,*

Percommodus. *Very ſeemly, meet and good, eaſie and handſom.*

Percondite. *Very obſcurely.*

Perconditus, a, um; adjectiv. ex Per & Condo: κρυφιὸς, κεκρυμμένος. *Very obſcure, hard, dark and myſtical.*

Percontatio, ōnis; f. ἀνάκρισις, ἱστορία, ἐκπύστησις. *An inquiring, ſearching, talking, demanding or queſtioning.*

Percontator, ōris; m. verbal. Horat. πανδαιτόμυθος, πόλυς. *An asker of many queſtions, a buſie medler in matters.*

Percontatrix, icis; Auguſt. *She that asketh oft.*

Percontor, āris; depon. & Perconto, as; Nonn. ἀνίεμαι, πανδαιτόμαι· à Conto, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna; nam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant. *Percontor* itaque eſt quaſi Conto inveſtigare, inquirere. *To ask or inquire diligently, to demand, to queſtion, to poſe, to ſearch;* alſo *to tarry for,* Ter. Me de noſtra republica percontatus eſt, *He asked me queſtions concerning the ſtate of our Common-wealth.* ¶ Percontari aliquid aliquem, Plaut. Ex aliquo percontari aliquid, Percontari ab aliquo; *To ask one a thing.* Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad le recipiat, Ter. *I will go tary for him at the haven unill become.*

Percontumacitĕr, Digeſt. *Very contumaciouſly.*

Percontŭmax, ācis; adject. Tert. μάλα αὐθάδης, αὐθαδέστατος. *Very ſtubborn, diſdainful, diſobedient, contemptuous.*

Percōpiōſe, adverb. Plin. *Very copiouſly.*

Percōpiōſus, a, um; Plin. jun. λίαν ἱκανὸς, δαψιλεῖς ὢν ἱκανός. *Very copious, abundant, plentiful, rich and wealthy.*

Percŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἑψέω, διέψω. *To ſeeth or boil throughly: to concoct or digeſt perfectly, to make through ripe: to ripen: to try to the uttermoſt.*

Percoquor, eris; Celſ. *To be throughly boiled.*

Percrĕbeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; διαβοάομαι. *To be publiſhed, noiſed or ſown abroad in all places: to be commonly talked of abroad, to be in every mans mouth.* Fama quæ de tua voluntate percrebuit, *Which was ſpread of your good will or forwardneſs.*

Percrepitus, a, um; adj. *Very old.*

Percrĕpo, as, ŭi, itum, āre; διαλαλέω, διαχέω. *To make a great noiſe or ſound.*

Percruciatus, a, um; Frag. Poët. βασανιζόμενος. *Tormented.*

Percrŭcio, as; Plaut. λίαν ἀνιῶ, πάνυ διαλυπέω. *To torment greatly, to vex throughly.*

Percrucior, paſſ. Plaut.

Percrudè, adv. Celſ. *Very rawly.*

Percrudus, a, um; adj. Col. πάνυ ὠμὸς, ἀπέπτως. *Very raw, very unripe.*

Percūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Col. διαλαλέω. *To ſtrike, to break with ſtriking, as chickens do the eggs with their bills:* alſo *to coin or give the ſtamp, as in money coined.*

Percudor,

Percudor, pass. Apic.

Percutio pro Interemit.

Percussus, a, um; part. à Percello: πεπληγώς, ἠμπληγώς. *Stricken, overthrown, sore abashed or astonied, throughly affrighted, troubled in mind, vexed.*

Percutè, adv. Apul. *Very trimly.*

Percultus, a, um; part. à Percolor, Plaut. κατακεκοσμημένος, κοσμιότης. *Throughly trimmed, well dressed, made fine and handsom, polished, well wrought and set out.*

Percunctatio, onis; f. verb. Cæs. ἐρώτησις, ἱστορία: vide Percontatio. *Also enquiring for.*

Percunctor, ātus; depon. Plaut. ἐπισκοπέω: ex Per & Cunctus, quasi omnibus; indè *Percunctari*, ubi ad omnia conjunctim despicienda aut facienda, mens perrahitur; Donat. quòd is qui curiosus est, per cuncta interrogat. Vide pes. Percontor. *To search diligently.*

Percupidè, valde cupidè.

Percupidò, adverb. Sen. *Very desirously.*

Percăpidus, a, um; ὑπερπεπόθητος. *Very desirous, very covetous.*

Percupio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre; Ter. ἐπιθυμέω, σπουδαιομόω. *To desire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percuriōsus, a, um; πολυπράγμων, λίαν δεξιολάβος. *Very curious and nice, very busie.*

Percuro, as; Col. κατακοσμέω. *To cure perfectly, to heal throughly; also to have special care and regard to a matter that is to be done.*

Percurritur, imperf. *It is passed over.*

Percurro, ris, ri & cucurri, ĕre; διατρέχω, διεξέρχομαι. *To run apace, or to run as fast without rest; also to run over a thing quickly, to recite a thing briefly.* Percurro ad forum, Terent. *I run with all speed to.* Curriculo percurrere, Ter. *To run every foot a great pace.* ¶ Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, *In few words I speak of all those cities.* ¶ Locos omnes oratoris percurrere, *Roundly to pass through all places of.* ¶ Animo celeriter aliquid percurrere; ad Heren. *To run over a thing in his mind.* Habili percurrit pollice chordas, *She fingereth the Lute and plays well and readily,* Ovid.

Percursatio, onis; f. verb. à Percurso: διαδρομὴ, ὀλιγοχρόνιος. *An hasty or speedy passing over or through.*

Percursator, m. Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percursio, onis; f. verb. à Percurro: διαδρομὴ, ἐφοδεία. *A brief rehearsing or running over of things, speedy passing through.*

Percurso, as; freq. à Percurro, Liv. διεξέρχομαι, διοδεύω. *To over-run often, to pass through often.*

Percursor, ātis; Plaut. *To run over speedily.*

Percursus, a, um; part. à Percurror: διαδεδράμηκα. *Over-run or passed through often, lightly run over: also well known and perfectly considered.*

Percursus, ūs; m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percussio, ōnis; f. verb. πλῆξις, πάταγμα, πλήγμα, πληγή. *A striking or hitting, a beating or blasting; also a measure or time of a foot in musick, containing both the lifting up and the falling of the voice.*

Percussor, oris; m. verb. πλήκτης, πλεκτικός. *A smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer, he that is hired to kill men.*

Percussus, a, um; part. πεπλαγμένος, πεπληγμένος. *Stricken, smitten, beaten, hit, wounded, murdred, blasted, stricken with lightning. Also plaied on,* Ovid. *Coined,* Sen. *Also cast up as a bank or trench.* Invenio fossam à rege percussam, Plin. Percussis latioribus fossis, Veget.

Percussus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. πλῆξις. *A striking, smiting, a hitting, beating, blasting.*

Percŭtiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be stricken, smitten or beaten.*

Percŭtio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; ex Per & Quatio: κατακόπτω, διατρέω, πλήσσω. *To strike, hit, smite or knock at: to coin: also to dig,* Plin. jun. Animum percutere, *To make to muse or suspect, to cast in a phantasie.* ¶ Percutere palpo, Plaut. κολακεύειν, *To flatter.* ¶ Percutere nummum, Jun. *To coin money.* ¶ Cum barbaris fœdera percussit, Hirt. *He made a league with.* ¶ In leges hostium fœdera percussit, Plin. jun. *He made a league with such conditions as the enemy propounded. Also to cast up a trench or ditch.* Fossam transversam inter montes percussit, vallúmque, &c. Frontinus.

Percutior, ĕris. *To be stricken or blasted,* Calamitate aliquâ percuti, *To have some grievous stroke of adversity.*

Perdalichilium. Vide Aconitum, P. M.

Perdĕcōrus, a, um; adj. Plin. πάνυ ἀνθρώπινος, λίαν ἐυπρεπής. *Very comely, seemly, decent, handsom and trim.*

Perdeleor, eris; Veget. *Utterly to root or blot out.*

Perdelirus, a, um; Vide Delirus: indè *Perdelirum*, subst. Lucret. & Perdelirium; *A meer idle conceit.* Vide Delirium.

Perdendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be destroyed.*

Perdensus, a, um; adj. Col. λίαν δυσὶ, πάνυ πυκνός. *Very thick and solid.*

Perdepso, is, ŭi, ĕre; Catul. *Patrui perdepsuit ipsam uxorem.* Scal. legit *perdepsuit. Depsere* enim etiam obscœnum verbum, V. Var. Perdepso, i. stupro, V. Sca.

Perdesŭo, is, ĕre; apud Cat. i. valdè desŭo, σφόδρα κατασύω. *To despise, to contemn.*

Perdetiæ, arum; Paracels. *Small and yellow rape roots.*

Perdicium, ii; n. Plin. ex περδίκιον, ex πέρδιξ, quòd perdices eâ vescuntur. *Pellitory of the wall.*

Perdifficilis, le; πάνυ χαλεπὸς. *Very difficult, doubtful and hard, uneasie.*

Perdifficiliter, perdifficulter, παγχαλεπῶς, λίαν δυσκόλως. *Very difficultly, doubtfully or hardly.*

Perdignè, Aug. *Very or right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um; πάνυ ἄξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdiligens, tis; adj. ἐπιμελὴς. *Very diligent, passing dutiful, very busie, studious, careful and handsom in his business; very loving.*

Perdiligenter, adv. ἐπιμελέστατα, ἐπιμελῶς. *Very diligently; passing lovingly.*

Perdisco, is, ici, ere; κατεμπειρίαν, ἐξεπίστασμαι. *To learn perfectly, to learn quite through by heart, or to the end;* legitur & Perdiscor.

Perdite, adv. ἀκολάστως. *Extremely, desperately, corruptly, greatly, vehemently, very earnestly, shamefully, wretchedly.*

Perditio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perdo, Plin. ἀπώλεια, ἀπωλὴ, ὀλέθρευσις. *Perdition, destruction, losing, wasting, bringing to naught, killing.*

Perditor, oris; m. verb. ὀλοθρεύτης, ὀλετὴρ. *A destroyer, a bringer to naught, a waste-good, a spend-thrift.*

Perditus, ior, issimus, a, um; ex Perdo: ἀπροβούλευτος, ὀλέθριος, ἀπολωλὼς. *Lost, perished, past recovery, out of hope, utterly undone and cast away, very wicked and naughty, past all hope of honesty,* ἀκόλαστος, *unthrifty.* Perditus mœrore, *In extreme heavinesse, or pained with sorrow.* Perdita Civitas, *A city or state decayed, and without government.* Cic.

Perdiu, adv, διὰ μακρὸ χρόνου, ἐπιπολὺ. *Very long, a great while,* admodum diu.

Perdives, itis; adject. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Perdius, a, um; Gell. l. 2. c. 1. παννυχίζων, qui per diem vigilat. *That continueth all the day long, watching or enduring the whole day throughout.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um; πολυήμερος, πολυχρόνιος. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, īcis; m. vel f. παρὰ τὸ πέρδειν, eum enim sonum edit. Sed Etym. παρὰ τὸ ἑλειονῦν ἆδειν, quòd supra modum canit; vel παρὰ τὸ πηδᾶν εἰς τόπον, à *saltando ex loco ad locum*; vel à πέδον, quòd prope *terram* volat. *A bird called a Partridg.* Perdix rustica, Mart. *A woodcock or a Rale (as some think) which is a kind of partridg.*

Perdo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Per & Do, vulg. Canin. ex πέρδω perdo. Mart. à πέρδω vasto: ἀπόβαλλω, ἀπολλύω, διαφθείρω. *To lose, to forget, to spend, mar, cast away, corrupt with ill manners, make unthrifty, afflict, undo or trouble, to kill or destroy, to spoil, to waste, to make to perish, to bring to ruine; also to forget;* Terent. Morte perdere aliquem, Ovid. & Perdere aliquem capitis, Plaut. *To kill or slay.* Bona perdere in cicere atque faba, Hor. *To spend his goods foolishly, &c.* ¶ Fugam perdere, Mart. *To lose all means or opportunity to escape.*

Perdŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre; ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly;* leg. & Perdoceor.

Perdoctè, adv. Plaut. πάνυ ἱμπέφνως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um; ἐκδιδασκόμενος, πολυμαθὴς, πολυγράμματος. *Very well learned, cunning and skilful, taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre; Ter. διαλυπέομαι, ὑπεραλγέω. *To be very sorry and much grieved.*

Perdŏmitus, a, um; part. à Perdomor: καταδαμασθὲις. *Throughly tamed, broken, utterly subdued, brought under, in subjection, into full obedience, vanquished.*

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; καταδαμάζω. *To tame throughly, to subdue, overcome and vanquish utterly: to bring to perfect obedience.* Perdomor, pass.

Perdonium, ii; Paracels. *A wine made of herbs.*

Perdormisco, is, ĕre; Plaut. καταπαχυμόομαι. *To sleep a full sleep, to sleep all night long.*

Perduaxint, pro Perduant vel Perdant. *Dii te omnes perduaxint,* Plaut.

Perduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διάγω, διανύω.

ſtruo. *To guide one through his way, to paſs over, to induce, to perſwade, to continue, to train. Alſo to beſmear, annoint or rub all over.* Eſt qui Gallinæ perducat ſtercore corpus, Vindic. Perducere facies ſacras auro, *To lay their faces with gold,* Perſ. Perduco aliq. eſt Per vim ducere, ἀναγκάζω. Item pro Inducere: Calv. *Perducere* eſt liturâ per medium traductâ delere; ex Briſſon. Perducor, paſſ.

Perductātio, ὁδοιπορία. *A bringing.* Gloſſ.

Perductātor, m. ὁδοιπορῶν. *He that bringeth in.*

Perductio, Hier. V. Perductatio.

Perducto, as; freq. à Perduco, Plaut. πολλάκις ὁδοιπορῶ. *To bring often, to guide or lead often to a place, all the way through:* leg. & Perductor, āris; Auſon. *To be brought.*

Perductor, oris; m. verb. ὑποχωρῶ, ὁδοιπορῶν. *A bringer of one againſt his will, a loadſman, a guide of one all the way: a hawd.*

Perductus, a, um; part ὁδοιπορῶν, ἀναγκασθείς. *Brought, led, conducted, continued.*

Perdudum; V. Dudum, Plaut.

Perduellio, onis; m. συνωμοσία. *A conſpiracy or treaſon againſt the King or country: alſo a traytor or conſpirator; as alſo* Summum ſupplicium *for it,* i. *death,* Cic. Liv.

Perdŭellis, le; πολέμιος· ex Per & Duellis, ex Duellum, à Duo, unde *bellum,* Feſt. quod pertinacitèr retinet bellum, i. duellum. *Perduelles* antiqui dicebant, quos nos *hoſtes* appell. per eam adjectionem indicantes, cum quibus bellum eſſet; (Cajus l. de verb. ſign.) *duellum* enim pro *bello* dicebant, & *duellare bellare. Hoſtes* autem illi tum Peregrinos dicebant, qui ſuis utcrentur legibus, & Bellum *pulcrum* haud dubiè ſignificabat; vide Var. LL. 6. Mart. Fortè à duellum etiam fuit duellis. *A ſtubborn enemy, that maintaineth war againſt any.*

Perdulcis, le; adjectiv. Liv. *Very ſweet.*

Perduo, is; pro Perdo. Plaut. ſæpiſſimè utitur hoc vocab.

Perdūrātio. *A hardning or ſtanding ſtiff.* Aug.

Perdūrātor, Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Perdūratūrus, a, um; Sen. *That will endure or continue to the end.*

Perdūrātus, a, um; Sen. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardned, ſtrengthned, confirmed.*

Perdūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Col. σκληρύνομαι. *To wax very hard or ſtubborn, to grow freward.*

Perdūro, as; Ter. χειρίζω. *To continue throughly, to laſt to the end, to abide or indure all. To harden or make hard.* Prud.

Perdūrus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *Very hard.*

Perebenion, P. M. vide Matriſylva.

Pereclymium, P. M. idem Periclymenon, vel Periclymenos.

Perēdia. *A greedy deſire to eat. Peredia* ipſa edendi cupiditas, ſicut *Bibeſia* bibendi deſiderium, vel ingens ſitis, Plaut. in Curc. ſc. 1. a. 3. Feſt.

Perēdo, es vel is, ēdi, ſum, eſſe vel edere; ἐσθίω. *To eat all, to eat quite through, to devour, waſt and conſume all.*

Pereffluo, Auguſt. *To flow over and over.*

Perĕger, Ulp. ὑπόδημος, per agrum profectus; à Peregris antiq. Auſon. *Peregram* habet in Accuſ. *Gone abroad:* idem quod Peregrinus.

Pĕrĕgrē, Auſon. qu. *per agrum,* ex Peregris; ἔξω ξένης, extra patriam, Charif. *Peregri* dicitur (inquit) in loco, *Peregre* ad locum. Cal. Verbum *Peregre* commune eſt tam ſignificantibus quietem, quàm motum; ut *Peregrè ſum, Peregre veni, Peregre vado:* dicitur etiam *Peregri* adverbialiter, ſemper autem quietem in loco ſignificat. Plaut. Quia herus peregri eſt. *From a ſtrange country: in a ſtrange country, far from home: on others matters far off: on pilgrimage,* Peregre abeo, Plin. *I go into a ſtrange land.* Peregrè ſum, Plaut. *I am in a ſtrange country.* Peregrè advenio, Plaut. *I come home out of a far country.*

Peregri, adv. Næv. idem.

Pĕrĕgrīnābundus, a, um; Liv. ξενιτεύων, ὑπόδημος, ὑποδημοῦσα. *That is wont to go and dwell in ſtrange countries.*

Pĕrĕgrinæ, ārum; f. *Harlots,* Ter.

Pĕregrīnans, tis; part. *Going into a ſtrange country, a ſtranger.*

Pĕrĕgrīnātio, ōnis; verb. ξενίτευσις, ὑπόδημία. *A pilgrimage, a being in a ſtrange country, a voyage.*

Peregrinator, m. verb. ὑπόδημος, ὑποδημῶν, ὑπόδημος. *A pilgrim, a traveller in foreign nations, one much from home,* Cic.

Pĕrĕgrīnatrix, Gloſſ. *She that dwelleth in a ſtrange country.*

Peregrinātus, a, um; part.

Pĕrĕgrīnĭtas, Cic. τὸ ξενικὸν, ξενία. *Strangeneſs, being of a ſtrange country; a ſtrange manner of pronunciation or doing of other things: the eſtate and condition of ſuch as be in ſtrange countries.* Peregrinitatis reus, *Who having chalenged his freedom of* Rome, *was found to be a meer alien, and therefore judicially accuſed.* Suet.

Pĕrĕgrīnor, āris; depon. ξενεύομαι, ὑποδημῶ, peregrinum ago. *To go into ſtrange countries, to dwell or be in a ſtrange land, to go on pilgrimage, to ſeek far off, to take a voyage; alſo to wander.* Peregrinari in urbe aliqua, *To be as a ſtranger in a foreign City.* ¶ Peregrinatur philoſophia Romæ, *Philoſophy is in* Rome *as a ſtrange.* ¶ Peregrinari rem aliquam, *To ſeek far for any thing.*

Pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um; ξένος, ἀλλόφυλος, ἀλλόφυλος, qui peregrè venit, qui peregrè abeſt, advena; qui procul à patria agit: dict. à peragrando alienas regiones. Iſid. dict. quòd ejus parentes ignorantur; al. qui multos agros pererrat, ex Hebr. גור, indè גרים peregrinantes. *A ſtranger, an out-lander, an alien or foreigner; alſo a planet, one that is out of all his eſſential dignities; alſo miſchapen; alſo foreign, ſtrange, out-landiſh.* Pĕrĕgrīna ſacra dicta ſunt, quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratiâ ſunt advecta, Feſt. Peregrina veſtis, id eſt, nigra; Dioſc. 4. 195.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis; adject. πάνυ κομψός. *Very trim, pretty, that hath good grace.*

Pĕrĕlĕganter, adv. ἀκριβῶς. *With a good grace, very prettily and neatly.*

Perĕlŏquens, tis; ἀφελής. *Very eloquent, fair tongued, of a good utterance.*

Peremere, prohibere eſt, Feſt. Cato pro Vitiare uſus eſt. Vide Perimo.

Peremnè auſpicari dicitur, qui amnem ſacrum auſpicatò tranſit; vide Feſt. Scal.

Peremptalia, fulgura vocant, quæ ſuperiora fulgura aut portenta vi ſuâ perimant, Feſt. *Lightnings amongſt the Augurs, which did utterly deſtroy the ſignification of other lightnings, and tokens preceding.*

Peremptorium, ii; n. *That which taketh out of hand.*

Peremptorius, a, um; ἀναιρετικὸς, διαλυτικός· à Perimo, Dig. vel *Peremptorius,* vim perimendi habens, à qui perimit diſceptationem, & finem cauſæ imponit. *Striking to death, killing without peradventure, deadly, peremptory.* Peremptorium edictum, Ulp. *A peremptory warning given to him that maketh default in appearance, after which he ſhall never have any day given him, but the Judge ſhall proceed to the determination of the matter.*

Peremptus, a, um; part. à Perimo, Liv. ἀναιρεθείς, φονευθείς. *Slain, killed; utterly gone and taken away.*

Pĕrendiē, adv. μεθαύριον, i. μετὰ δύο, τὴ τρίτη ἡμέρα, die adhuc tertio, quaſi *peremptâ die,* die proximo poſt craſtinum, Iſid. *Perendiè,* i. per ante diem, vel in anteceſſu, i. prius. Vult dicere, inquit Mart. per tempus, ante quod dies adhuc labetur. Sip. *Perendie* ſign. diem qui craſtino proximus fuit, vel erat, qu. peremptо uno die, Mart. *Perendie* quaſi *perandie,* i. per unum diem tranſeundo, nempe præter hunc, qui currit. Gloſſ. ἡ τρίτον. *The day next after the morrow; the third day after, to morrow next.*

Perendĭno, as. *To put off from day to day.*

Pĕrendĭnus, a, um; ἡ μετὰ δύο. *Perendinus dies* dicitur dies abhinc tertius, ἡ μεθαύριον ἡμέρα. V. Cicer. pro L. Murena. *The next day after to morrow.* Vidit Perendiè.

Perenna, Laberius in mimis apud Gel. lib. 16 cap. 7. *Anna perenna;* ita ſcribit Paſſeratius; al. *Anna peranna.* Vide Ovid. 3. Faſt. *A goddeſs.* V. Mart.

Perennātio, f. Codex. *An enduring.*

Perennator, m. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Perennĕ, adverb. Col. ἀΐδιον· ex Per & Annus, quaſi per annos omnes durans. *Continually, perpetually, always, everlaſtingly, without ceaſing.*

Pĕrennia, ōrum; n. *Certain Ceremonies obſerved of the Diviners in* auſpiciis. Cic. 2. de Nat. deor.

Pĕrennis, ne; ἀΐδιος. Sipont. *Perennis,* perpetuus, quaſi omnium annorum, à quo *Perenno,* quod eſt Annum perficio, & quaſi perpetuum ago, quippe & *Annare* dicimus Annum agere, & *Perennare,* Annos agere. *Perpetual, everlaſting, endleſs, having a continual courſe, that is never dry, ſeen all the year long.* Columbæ perennes, Hirundines ſemeſtres (*for ſix months,*) Turtures trimeſtres; Plin.

Pĕrrennĭſervus, Plaut. διάκονος, qui perpetuò ſervit uni domino. *He that alwaies ſerveth one maſter, a daily drudg.*

Pĕrennitas, ātis; f. ἀϊδιότης. *Continuance, long laſting neſs, eternity, perpetuity; alſo an attribute or term of honour given to Princes, as* Majeſtas, Serenitas, &c. Veget.

Peren-

Perennaliter, adv. ἀϊδιως, διὰ βίου. Perennally, for ever.

Pĕrenno, as; Col. διαγίνομαι, διήκω. To continue, to endure, to last many years. Leg. & Perennor, Tertul. To be made everlasting.

Perenticida, æ; Plautus lepidè & jocosè dixit: à Pera; qui peram exenterat. A cut-purse: alluding to Parenticida.

Pĕrĕo, is, ii vel īvi, ĭtum, īre; ex Per & Eo. Per & Inter in compositione quandoque habent vim internecinam: perdor, consumor, intereo, occido, pereo eo, abeo, exeo è vita; hinc pro Mori sumitur, quòd qui moritur, prorsus abit. Item pro Deperire: ἀπόλλυμαι, φθείρομαι, λήθω. To be lost or consumed, to perish, to die, to wither, to miscarry, to be cast away, to come to nought, to be utterly undone, or to be past all hope: also to consume away: also to be in utter decay: to love desperately and beyond all measure, Plaut. to be bankrupt. Perire fame, Ter. To die for hunger. ¶ Perit animo, & Ab animo, Plaut. His heart and courage is done. ¶ Nullus otio perit diès apibus, Plin. Bees past no day idlely, but do somewhat. ¶ Perire ab aliquo, Plin. To be slain by one. ¶ Peream, Modis jurandi, Brut. I pray God I die then: I would I might die. ¶ Malè pereat Lesbia, Hor. A mischief take Lesbia. ¶ Mulierem perire, Plaut. To be in love with a woman beyond all measure, to love desperately. Also to pass by, or run as water in the river: Et pereuntis aquæ fluctus ubique sonat, Martial.

Pĕrĕquito, as; Cæs. κυκλοπωέω. To ride round about on every side, over or quite through.

Peregrĭnātio, ōnis; f. Ter. ἀποδημία. A wandering up and down.

Peregrĭnātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀποδημήσας, ἀποξενωθείς. Wandering about, gone or travelled over.

Pereiro, as; Virg. ἀποπλανάω. To go wide about, to wander over and over: to keep abroad. Locum omnem pererrare, Virg. To wander round about.

Perĕrūdītè, adv. Aug. Very learnedly, πολυμαθῶς.

Perĕrūdītus, a, um; πολυεμμαθὴς, πολυμαθής. Very cunning, right-well learned.

Perĕsus, a, um; part. à Peredor, Lucr. κατεσθίμενος, κατεδρωθείς. Eaten up, eaten quite through, as worms do the leaves of trees: gnawed, pined, consumed.

Perexcrĕcio, as; Ter. διανιάω. To torment greatly, to vex sore, to molest cruelly.

Perexīguus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ σμικρός. Very little, small or short.

Perexilis, le; Col. πάνυ λιπὴς. Very small or slender.

Perexpĕdītè, adverb. Hier. Very readily.

Perexpĕdītus, a, um; πάνυ εὐχερὴς. Very prompt, quick, ready and nimble to do a thing.

Perfabrĭco, as; Plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, κατεργάζομαι. To finish or go through with building. Also to undo one with wiles.

Perfacētè, adv. πάνυ ἀστεϊκῶς. Very pleasantly, and with a good grace.

Perfacētus, a, um; ἐυφυὴς εκ πεφύκως, λίαν χαρίεις. Very pleasant, and with good grace.

Perfăcĭlè, adv. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως, ἀκόπως. Very easily or lightly.

Perfăcilis, le; ἄκοπος. Very easie, very light to be done.

Perfacul, & (per ſe) Facul antiq. diceb. quòd nunc *Facilè* & *Perfacilè* dicimus; indè permanſit in conſuetudine *facultas*, Paul.

Perfacundè, adverb. Mart. Very eloquently.

Perfacundus, a, um; δεινότατος. Very eloquent.

Perfamiliaris, re; ὁ πάνυ οἰκεῖος, λίαν γνώριμος. Very familiar, of right-good acquaintance, all in all.

Perfamiliariter, adv. Sen. Very familiarly.

Perfătuus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ μωρὸς. Very fooliſh. ſtark noddy or cocks-comb.

Perfectè, adv. & Perfectiſſimè, Gell. τελείως, ὁλοσχερῶς. Perfectly, abſolutely, completly, fully.

Perfectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perficio: τελείωσις, πλήρωσις. Perfection, abſolutneſs: an atchievment.

Perfectiſſimatus, ûs. The dignity it ſelf of Perfectiſſimus, which is under Illuſtris, Spectabilis & Clariſſimus.

Perfectiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Gell.

Perfectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Moſt perfect, moſt dignified: alſo a title of honor (Am. Marcell.) or addition in the ſtile of certain Preſidents of the Roman Provinces, to wit, of Dalmatia, Arabia, &c. Provided that it appertaineth not to the Senators degree, but to them that be inferior, like as Egregius; Pancirol. in Not.

Perfector, ōris; m. verb. ὁ τελειῶν, τελειωτὴς. A bringer of a thing to paſs: an atchiever, performer, finiſher or worker of a thing.

Perfectus, a, um; part. ſive nom. τετελειωμένος, ἐντελὴς, ὁλόκληρος. Perfect, performed, atchieved, finiſhed, ended, made up, accompliſhed, obtained, abſolute: perfectly well ſeen in, very cunning. Ponendis in mille modis perfecta capillis, Ovid. de Ornatrice puella. Perfectum ex utroque, Made of both perfectly. ¶ Perfectum omni ex parte, Perfect in all points. ¶ Perfectus in dicendo, Perfect in pleading. ¶ Perfectus Græcis literis, Well ſeen in the Greek tongue.

Perferens, pen. cor. nomen ex participio. Suffering, enduring.

Perfĕro, ers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; ἀνέχομαι, διαφέρω, διανεμίζω, uſque ad finem fero: aliq. Pronunciare, aliq. Patior ſive patienter fero. To bring or tell tidings: to endure or ſuffer to the end, to abide patiently: to carry to a place without reſt, till he come to the end of his way. Laudem in urbem perferre, To bring praiſe to the city: to do that whereby praiſe may come to the city. ¶ Opem perferre alicui, Val. Max. To help one. ¶ Ad eum fama exercitûs perlata eſt, Liv. Report was brought to him of an army. ¶ Conſilium ejus perlatum eſt per mercatores ad Britannos, Cæſ. His intent was diſcried by merchants unto the Britains. ¶ Ex literis multorum perfertur ad me, incredibilem eſſe, &c. It is reported unto me by many letters, that, &c. Perferre, in gravidis; To go longer with child then the due time, or beyond the true account. Cui opponitur Abortiri, Arnob.

Perfĕror, paſſ. Sen.

Perferox, Cæſ. Very fierce.

Perfervidè, Very hotly, Aug.

Perfervĭdus, a, um; Col. ζαθερὸς, πολύθερμος. Very hot, extream hot.

Perfeſtinātiùs, adv. Siſen. Very haſtily.

Perficè, adv. Lucret. i. perfectè. Indè Perficiſſimè, Plaut.

Perfĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre; κατεργάζομαι, ἀνύω, ἐπιτελέω, διαθέω· ex Per & Facio. To accompliſh, perform, bring to a point, to finiſh, bring to paſs or effect: to atchieve ones purpoſe: to obtain or diſpatch: alſo to digeſt, to concoct, Plin. to dreſs, Plin. Inſtituta perficere, To make an end of thoſe things he began. ¶ Perficiam ut reſp. &c. I will bring to paſs, that, &c. Citharâ puerum perfecit Achillem, He made him paſing cunning, Ovid. Perficere cum muliere, Jul. Capitol. i. Rem habere: Et ſimpliciter, Perficere; To perform that act with a woman, Mart.

Perficior, paſſ. Sen.

Perficus, a, um; idem quod Perficiens, Lucret. Hinc Arnobio dicitur *dea Perfica* Venus, quæ obſcœnas voluptates & luteas ad exitum perficit: vide Giſanium in Lucretium.

Perfidè, adv. Sen. ἀπίστως. Very traiterouſly.

Perfidēlis, le; πολύπιστος. Very faithful, truſty, honeſt.

Perfidia, æ; f. ἀπιστία. Falſhood againſt promiſe and truſt, diſcredit, untruth, unfaithfulneſs, falſe-dealing, treaſon, diſloyalty, treachery.

Perfidiōſè, adv. ἀπίστως, παρανόμως. Traiterouſly, falſly, unfaithfully, diſloyally.

Perfidiōſus, a, um; ἄπιστος, δόλιος· Treacherous, traiterous, falſe, untrue, unfaithful, deceitful, crafty, diſloyal, a breaker of his promiſe.

Perfido, is. To truſt greatly or much.

Perfidus, a, um; ἄπιστος, δόλιος· ex Per & Fides: qui fidem violat ſive prodit, MS. Falſe of promiſe, diſloyal, traiterous, unfaithful, untrue, treacherous, deceitful, a league-breaker: alſo venomous, impoiſoned, Mart. Perfidus eſt Nequam, Perfidus corde fidelis.

Perfigo, Cæſ. To bore through.

Perfigūro, as; Pl. To faſhion out.

Perfilis, le; Gloſſ. He that hath long legs.

Perfines, pro Perſtringas, Feſt.

Perfinio, is, īre. Fully to end. Lucret.

Perfixus, a, um; part. à Per & Figor, Lucret. διαπεπαρμένος. Pierced, thruſt or ſtricken through.

Perflābilis, le; κατανοητὸς. That may be blown through.

Perflagitiōſus, a, um. Very wicked and naught.

Perflans, tis; part. Plin. Blowing very much, blowing quite through, bluſtering.

Perflatilis, le; adj. That bloweth ſtrongly, Am. Marcell.

Perflātus, ûs; m. verb. à Perflo, Col. διαπνοὴ, διάπνοια. A blowing through, a great puff or blaſt of wind.

Perfleo, es. To lament greatly.

Perflo, as; Virg. διαπνέω. To blow vehemently, to blow and puff quite through.

Perfluctuo, as; Lucret. διακυμαίνω. To flow or run very much or abundantly, to run with many ſtreams.

Perfluens, tis; part. Flowing or ſwimming in.

Perfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; διαῤῥέω, πηγάζω, διΐημι. *To run out on all sides, to leak as a vessel doth that is full of rifts: also to flow, swim or live in plenty:* aliq. pro Præterfluo. *To overflow, to utter secrets.* Vinum per collum perfluit, Lucret. *Runneth down by the neck.* ¶ Hac atque illac perfluo, Ter. *I leak on every side. It is used for light heads that can keep nothing secret.* ¶ Perfluere voluptatibus. *To live in all sensuality.* ¶ Infimâ valle perfluit Tyberis, Liv. *Runneth into the bottom of the valley.*

Perfluus, a, um; adj. Perfluus incessus, *A smooth, gliding or mincing gate or pace*; qualis est delicatarum fœminarum, Apul.

Perfŏdio, is, ōdi, ossum, ĕre; διορύττω, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διατείχω. *To dig through to the bottom, or to the deepest of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or passage through, to stick or gore.* Legitur & Perfodior.

Perfoliata, & Perfoliatum, Offic. quòd sit circum foliatum, Dod. *The herb Through-wax, or Thorow-leaf.*

Perfŏrāculum, τρύπημα· quo aliquid perforatur.

Perfŏrāle. *A piercer.*

Perforata, à foraminibus quibus pertusa videntur folia; Hypericum. *Saint Johns-wort.*

Perfŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A boring through.*

Perfŏrātor, ōris; m. Hul. *A borer, or one that boreth.*

Perfŏrātus, a, um; part. διατετορημένος. *Bored or pierced through, or that hath an hole made in it.*

Perfŏre, planè futurum. *To come well to pass.*

Performidabilis, le; Frag. Poët. πάνυ φοβερός. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performidātus, a, um; Silv. λίαν φοβηθείς. *Greatly feared, throughly affrighted, put in great fear, feared and had in dread.*

Performido, as; Apul. *To fear much.*

Performo, as; Quint. διαμορφόω. *To fashion out a thing.*

Performor, Sen. *To be fashioned out.*

Perfŏro, Ovid. διατυπάω, διατείχω. *To pierce or make an hole through, to bore through, as with a piercer or such like tool: to thrust into.*

Perfortiter, adverb. Terent. ὃ μάλα γενναίως, πάνυ ἐῤῥωμένως. *Very manfully, right valiantly, stoutly, strongly, like a very valiant man.*

Perfossor, ōris; m. verb. à Perfodio, Apul. τειχωρυχητής. *A digger through, a stabber, a killer.*

Perfossus, a, um; part. *Pierced or digged through, making a way through.*

Perfractè, adv. ἀνθαδῶς. *Stiffly, obstinately, refractorily, stubbornly.*

Perfractio, ōnis; f. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um; part. à Perfringor, Sil. διαῤῥαγείς, διακλασθείς. *Broken in pieces, or all to shivers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; διαῤῥοιζέω, διαβρυχάομαι. *To make a great roaring: to fret or fume out of measure.*

Perfrĕtātio, f. Marcell. *A passage over the sea.*

Perfréto, as; ex Per & Fretum, Solin. διαπορθμεύω. *To pass over or through the sea.*

Perfrico, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; διαλείχω. *To rub much, hard, or throughly: also to kern or pounder:* Var. leg. & Perfricor, Veget. Perfricare os vel frontem signif. Pudorem deponere, *To be shameless, to lay shame aside.*

Perfrictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfrico, Plin. διάτριψις. *A rubbing or fretting hard.*

Perfrictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfrigeo, Plin. κατάψυξις. *A great, through or quaking cold: a rubbing, shuddering or shivering for cold, which goeth before the fit.*

Perfrīgĕfacio, is, ēci. *To make very cold.*

Perfrīgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; Mart. ψυχρίαν ἄγω. *To be greatly or throughly cold, to be quaking cold.*

Perfrīgĕratio, f. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrīgĕro, as; Plin. διαψύχω, ψυχδζω. *To cool or make cold throughly: to refresh.*

Perfrigesco, is, ĕre; Plin. κατάψυξις μαι. *To wax very cold.*

Perfrīgĭdè, adv. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrīgĭdus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ ψυχρός. *Very, through or extream cold.*

Perfringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex Per & Frango: διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break in pieces, to break with violence, to break open: to corrupt.* Perfringor, pass. Stat.

Perfructus, a, um; part. à Perfruor, Lucret.

Perfrŭor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, ŭi; depon. ὑπολαύω. *To enjoy throughly, to take the profit and commodity of a thing, to take great pleasure and delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfil.*

Perfŭga, æ; c. g. αὐτόμολος. *He that forsaketh his own captain, runneth to the enemy, and serveth him: a run-away, runnegado or revolter.*

Perfŭgio, is, gi, ĭtum, ĕre; κατατρέχω. *To run to one for succor.*

Perfŭgium, ii; n. κατατροφεῖον, κατατροφὴ, καταφυγὴ, καταφύγιον. *A place whereunto one runneth for succor, a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may be succored, or have ease and rest: an excuse.*

Perfŭgo, as. *To chase far away.*

Perfulcio, is, īre; Ovid. κατατρέχω, διαστηρίζω. *To stay or bear up, to underprop or uphold any thing, to fortifie.*

Perfulgŭro, as; Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfungor: ἐπιτριβή. *A doing or enduring of a thing to the end: a finishing of a thing, an atchievment.*

Perfunctōriè, adv. Digest. ὀῤῥωδίως· leviter, oscitanter, sicut faciunt qui jam suo sunt officio perfuncti. *Slightly, slackly, passing over lightly, negligently, only for fashion, to be dispatched of it any way.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um; Bud. ὀῤῥωδιαμβικός. *That which is done onely for fashion sake and negligently, or that which passeth lightly.*

Perfunctus, a, um; part. ἐπιτελεσθείς. *One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath been or born, &c. dispatched, delivered, past a thing.* Perfunctus à febri, Varr. *That is whole or recovered of his ague.* ¶ Perfunctus fato, Liv. *Dead.* ¶ Perfunctus laboribus, *That hath endured labors even to the end: past and delivered from labors.* ¶ Perfunctus præmia, Lucr. *That hath had all rewards that might be given: past all rewards.*

Perfundo, is, ūdi, ĕre; κατασκίζω, διαῤῥίπτω, διυγραίνω. *To pour on every part, to wash all above, all to wet or rinse, all to shed upon, to pour upon all over and over, all to sprinkle, all to wet or anoint: to bedrinkle or bersy.* Perfundere aliquem judicio, *To forset one to come before a Judg, and make him answer.* Perfundere animum religione, Liv. l. imbuere; *To make to have a scruple of conscience to do a thing.* Perfundere lætitiâ, lætitiâ, &c. *To delight greatly, to make very merry.*

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all imbrued.* Perfundi unguentis, *To be anointed thinly, and not grossly,* Plin.

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi; depon. ἀναλίσκω, λειτουργέω. *To do his duty, office and charge well and throughly: also to endure and suffer even to the very end, to be delivered, rid of or past.* Periculis aliquibus perfungi, *To be delivered of certain dangers, to be rid or past dangers.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre; Lucret. κατατρέμω. *To be in a great fury or wooding, to rage extreamly and out of measure, to be very mad, brain-sick or frantick.*

Perfŭsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfundo, Plin. διαῤῥοχὴ, ῥύσις. *A shedding upon, pouring all over, or wetting through: wet bathings in some liquor,* Cels.

Perfusor, m. Cels. *He that powreth about or in.*

Perfusōriè, adv. χύδην. *Confusedly, obscurely, not with sufficient declaration, in botch-potch-wise, disorderly.*

Perfusus, a, um; part. à Perfundo: διάῤῥυτος, διακεχρισμένος. *All to be washed: dashed, imbrued, bersied, anointed, besmeared, full of.* Fluidarum vestium superjectione perfusi, *Covered or clad with,* Arnob.

Pergamēna, æ; f. & Pergamena charta, Plin. quòd Pergami inventa est ab Attalo rege. *Parchment, Velum.*

Pergaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ēre; περιχαίρω, πάνυ ἀσμένως μαι. *To rejoice greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, chearful, jocund, &c.*

Pergĕnĕro, as. *To beget, to breed.* Vide Pergigno.

Pergens, tis; part. πορεύομενος. *Going forward, passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.*

Pergere dicebant, ex Pergefacere: indè Pergiscor, Fest.

Pergigno, is, ĕre; Catull. γεννάω. *To ingender and breed continually: to bring forth ordinarily and by course.*

Pergin? Comicum; pro Pergisne?

Pergĭtur, imperson. Tac. *They continue on.*

Pergliſco, is; Col. 8. 7. Quæ (uvæ) primâ lunâ saginari cœpit, vigesimâ pergliſcunt.

Pergrātus, a, um; adj. *Full of glut.*

Pergrātus, λίαν ἡσυχάζων. *Very stayed,* Apul.

Pergo, is, Perrexi, ctum, ĕre; πορεύομαι, διεξέρχομαι· compos. ex Per & Ago, quasi perago; al. ex περάω· ex Per & Rego. *To go, proceed, continue, tell on: to go on forth: to make haste: to assay to pass over: to awake, &c.* ut & Pergiscor, unde Expergiscor. Nunc ad eam pergam, Plaut. *Now will I go unto her.* ¶ Pergit ire ad Phavorinum, Gell. *He goeth on his way to, &c.* ¶ Obviam pergere alicui, ad Her. *To go to meet one.*

¶ Pergit

Pergit itet, Ter. *He goeth forward on journey.* ¶ Pergo præterita, i. Præmitto; *I omit to ſpeak of things paſt.* Pergere in virum, Plaut. *Play the man, ſtand to it like a man: go to like a man.* Pergere ad cætera, *Go forward to the reſt.* ¶ Pergere librum, i. in libro perſeverando.

Pergrăcĭlis, le; Plin. λεπτομερὴς. *Very ſlender and ſmall, very fine and pretty.*

Pergræcor, āris; depon. Plaut. ἰλιγγιάω, κωμῳδῶ, κωμάζω. epulis & potionibus inſervio, quod eſt Græcorum proprium. Aliàs *Græcari* eſt Græcorum more exerceri ludo pilæ, diſci, &c. Vide Hor. l. 2. ſat. 3. *To be riotous in eating, drinking, haunting harlots and ſuch like, or any unruly miſbehavior: to ſurfeit and be drunk.*

Pergrandis, de; μεγαλοπρεπὴς, λίαν μέγας. *Very big, great and boiſtrous, very tall.*

Pergraphicè, λίαν γεγραμμένως. *Very cunningly, artificially, workman-like.*

Pergraphicus, Plaut. πάνυ γραφικός. *Very cunningly, cunningly made, painted, drawn as it were with a penſil.*

Pergrātè, adv. Capel. *Very thankfully.*

Pergrātus, a, um; πάνυ ἔνχαρις. *Very acceptable, pleaſant and welcom.*

Pergrăvis, ve; adj. πάνυ βαρὺς. *Very grave, weighty, heavy and weary.*

Pergrăviter, adv. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grievouſly, very weightily.*

Pergroſſus, a, um; adj. *Very groſs.*

Pergŭla, æ; f. περγολή· à Pergendo, quòd in ea deambulare ſolemus; ex Pergo, ut *regula* ex *rego*: pars domûs projecta extra murum, & exporrecta. *Pergula* legitur etiam pro iis qui in pergula verſantur. *A cloſe or open gallery in an houſe, wherein in old time men uſed to ſit ware to ſell, to ſup, teach or walk: alſo the hatches of a ſhip, whereon men do work or pieces of workmanſhip,* Plin. *A workhouſe, a ſhop to buy or ſell in,* περίδρομος, Jun. Pergula in vineis, Colum. ἕρμα. *A vine made upon rails in form of an arbor.* Pergulæ magiſtrales; *Schools, Galleries, or Lectaries, where Sciences were profeſſed and read,* Vopiſc. Jul. Capitol. *Pergula properly is a little gallery before the firſt ſtory, hanging over to the ſtreet-ward,* Feſtus, Gloſſ. *Alſo a poor gallery or bowd thatched, &c.* Pergula columinibus arundineis ſulta, itèmque arundinibus tecta, Scal. *Horruit algenti pergula cauta foco,* Propert.

Pergŭlānus, a, um; Col. *Of or belonging to ſuch a rail.* Pergulana vitis, Col. *Perched or running on ſuch a frame of rails.*

Pergŭlum, Colum. *A ſhepherds cottage.*

Perhĭbendus, a, um. *Worthy to be ſpoken of, to be given.*

Perhĭbeo, es, bŭi, bĭtum, ēre; ex Per & Habeo: κατάφημι, λογοποιῶ. *To ſay, affirm or avouch: to call, to give: to deliver by ſale.* Pulmo enim (quod perhibent) priùs, &c. Plaut. *As men ſay, or as the ſaying is.* ¶ Si vos vultis perhibere bonos, Ter. *If ye will be called honeſt men.* ¶ Suo nomine aliquem perhibere, *To call one by his name.* ¶ Teſtimonium perhibere, Plin. jun. *To bear witneſs.*

Perhĭlum, i. Perpaulum. *Very little,* Lucret.

Perhŏnōrĭficè, adv. πολυτίμως. *Very honorably, with great honor.*

Perhŏnōrĭficus, a, um; πολύτιμος. *Very worſhipful, very honorable, right worſhipful, right honorable.*

Perhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Perhorreſco, is, ĕre; πάνυ φοβοῦμαι, πάνυ φρίττω. *To be ſore afraid, to ſhake or tremble for fear, or ſome other extream paſſion of mind: to rage and roar out of meaſure: to be tempeſtuous, ſtormy, troublous, and boiſtrous.* Memoriam alicujus rei perhorreſcere; &, Perhorreſcere recordatione alicujus diei; *To tremble to remember, or at the remembrance of.*

Perhorridè, adv. Frag. Poët. *Very fearfully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ φρικώδης, λίαν φοβερός. *Very horrible, very fearful, hideous, terrible, and dreadful.*

Perhoſpitālis, le; ξένιος, φιλόξενος. *Uſing great hoſpitality, loving good fellowſhip, or good houſe-keeping, courteous to ſtrangers.*

Perhoſpitaliter, adv. Aug. *Very bountifully.*

Perhoſpitus, a, um; unde Perhoſpita, Tibul. *Much frequented.*

Perhūmānè, & Perhumaniter, adv. *Right gently, very courteouſly.*

Perhūmānus, a, um; πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. *Very gentle, humane, courteous and loving.*

Perhyĕmo, as, āre; Col. διαχειμάζω. *To endure all the Winter in a place, to winter.*

Peri. *A preposition in* Greek *of the ſame ſignification that* De, Ultra, Circum, Ob, Præ.

Periagoge, es; f. περιαγωγή. *A circuit.*

Periambus pes, Pyrrhichius; vide Scapul. in Periambides. *The ſame foot or meaſure that is* Pyrrhichius, *of two ſhort ſyllables,* Quintil.

Periapta medicamenta ſunt, quæ capitis dolori conferunt, *amuleta* Latinis appell.

Peribaris, idis; Gr. *A kind of womens ſhoo: ex* περὶ & βαὶν *grave.*

Periboëtus, Plin. περιβόητος, à περιβοάω celebro. *Famous, much ſpoken of.*

Peribŏlātōrium. *A round gallery.*

Pĕrĭbŏlum, περίβολος, Ezech. c. 43. *A thick wall.*

Pĕrĭbŏlus, Gr. περίβολος, Lat. *ambitus, ſeptum,* ex περιβάλλω cingo. *A circuit or compaſs.*

Pĕrĭcardium, ii; n. περικάρδιον· dict. quòd circa cor. *The thin ſkin or membrane involving the whole heart like a caſe.*

Pĕrĭcarpium, involucrum ſeminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς *fructus: καρπὸς* item junctura illa dicitur, quâ brachium cum manu committitur, Ariſt. *An huſk or hull of corn or other grain. An ornament for the wriſt, a bracelet,* Jun.

Pĕrĭcarpum, pi; n. Gr. *A kind of roots round like to Onions,* Plin. 25. 10. à καρπὸς *fructus.*

Pĕrĭchăracter, Græc. ex περιχαράσσω, à περιχαράττω circumſculpo. *An iron inſtrument wherewith the fleſh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ach.* Aurel.

Pericharia, æ; i. ſubitum & vehemens gaudium, contrarium ecplexiæ, quæ eſt ſubitus timor. Ex amborum occaſione ſcimus multos interiiſſe, Galen.

Perichŏlus, i, biliоſus.

Pericīda, æ; m. Plaut. *A cut-purſe.* Vide Perenticida.

Periclitābundus, a, um. *About to make proof or trial,* Apul.

Pĕrĭclĭtandus, a, um; part. *Due to be tried, &c.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Periclitor: κινδύνευμα. *An adventuring or jeoparding, a putting to hazard or danger, a proving, trying or aſſaying.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātor. *He that endangereth,* Tertull.

Pĕrĭclĭtātrix, Digeſt. *She that endangereth.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātus, a, um; part. κινδυνευθείς. *Put in danger or hazard, jeoparded, proved, tried.*

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āris; depon. κινδυνεύω, πειρασμὸν ὑπομένω· ſubeo, in diſcrimen me conjicio: frequent. ex Periculor. *To be in danger or jeopardy, to prove, jeopard, try or put to hazard.* Periclitemur in iis exemplis, *Let us try.* ¶ Fortunam periclitari, *To try fortune.* Periclitari volui ſi poſſem Lepidum tueri, Plaut. *My mind was to try if I could ſee* Lepidus. ¶ Periclitari cancro, Celſ. *To be in danger to have a canker.* ¶ Ex liberalitate periclitatur inops fieri, Tryphon. *By his bountifulneſs he is like to become a poor man.*

Pĕrĭclymĕnos, vel Periclymenon, περικλύμενον· dict. quòd ſe adminiculis convolvat. *Woodbind that beareth the Honey-ſuckle, whereof be ſundry ſorts.* Volucrum major, Caprifolium, Lilium inter ſpinas, Materſylva *or* Matriſylva, Gerard.

Pĕrĭclyſis, Cerd. *The hem or border of a garment.*

Pĕrĭcōpe, Græc. περικοπή, ex περικόπτω amputo. *A cutting off or about.*

Pĕrĭcrănion, περικράνιον, Lat. *circa cranium,* membrana cranium ambiens. *The ſkin compaſſing and covering all the ſkull, the hairy ſcalp.* Pericranios membrana, Stup.

Pĕrĭcŭlor, āris; periculum facio, Feſt. πειράζω. *To make trial and proof,* Cat.

Pĕrĭcŭlōsè, adv. ἐπικινδύνως, ἐπισφαλῶς. *Dangerouſly, perilouſly, adventurouſly, jeopardouſly, with much danger.*

Pĕrĭcŭlōſus, a, um; κινδυνώδης, περίφοβος, ἐπισφαλής. *Full of danger or peril, adventurous, in jeopardy: a venturous man: one that dare kill himſelf, deſperate,* Firm.

Pĕrĭcŭlum, li; n. κίνδυνος, πεῖρα· ex Pergo, vel à πεῖρα experimentum. *Peril, danger or harm, hazard, jeopardy, miſchief, a great diſpleaſure: alſo an aſſay, proof, trial or experience of a thing.* Item pro Agone, Scal. Facere periculum innocentiæ alicujus, *To try how innocent one is.* ¶ Periculo meo, Plaut. *On my peril.* ¶ Nihil tibi pericli eſt à me, Ter. *I will do thee no harm.* ¶ Periculum famæ mihi eſt, Ter. *I am in danger to loſe my good name.* Veri

periculum non ad me recipio, *I dare not avouch it for a truth, I dare not ſtand to it*, Solin.

Peridexios, i. ambidexter. P. M.

Peridōneē, adv. Veg. ὐαμμόσως. *Very fitly.*

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. πάνυ ἁρμόδιος. *Very fit, convenient, proper or apt.*

Pĕrĭdromis, idis; locus ubi in circum curri poteſt, Vitruv. 5. c. 11. al. παραδρομὶς leg. *A race, a place to run in: alſo a gallery or walk about the place of exerciſe.*

Peridromus, περίδρομος· locus figuræ rotundæ, ubi curri poteſt, locus rotundus, ambitus. *A gallery or walk.*

Pĕrĭdromus, a, um; Lat. *circumcurrens.*

Pĕrĭēgēſis, Gr. Diom. περιήγησις, Lat. *circumductio*, ab ἡγέομαι duco; expoſitio. *A circuit, or expoſition.*

Periergia, περιεργία, ex περὶ, quod ſignif. exceſſum, & ἔργον opus. *Curioſity.*

Periergos, περίεργος. *Very curious.*

Perigæum, περιγαῖον· ex περὶ circum, & γαῖα terra. *That point of the Heaven where the Sun or any other Planet is neareſt to the center of the Earth.*

Perigliſchron, i, limoſitas dentium, Gal. P. M.

Perignārus, a, um. *Very ignorant.* Locorum perignari, Saluſt.

Perihermenias, i. *de interpretatione ſenſuum animi*, i. propoſitionibus περὶ ἑρμηνείας de interpretatione, Iſid.

Perii, Tert. *I am undone.*

Pĕrĭleūcus, m. περιλευκὸς· dict. quòd filum habeat candidum ab ipſo ore ad radicem uſque, Plin. libro ultimo, c. 10. *A certain precious ſtone having a white threed going down from the very mouth even to the root.*

Perilluſtris, ſtre; πολύλαμπρος, πάνυ λαμπρὸς. *Very notable, famous and renowned.*

Perimbĕcillis, le; & Perimbecillus, a, um; πάνυ ἀδυνὴς. *Very weak, impotent and feeble.*

Perimetros, vel Perimeter; περίμετρος· ex περὶ circum vel ſupra, & μέτρον menſura, carmen. *Above meaſure: alſo the compaſs of any figure.*

Perimetrum, n. Linea circumcirca menſurans, τὸ περίμετρον.

Pĕrĭmo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre; ex Per & Emo: *Perimo*, i. penitus tollo: ἀναιρῶ, ἀπολλύω. *To take away, to kill, to deſtroy, to ſpill, to aboliſh utterly, to overthrow clean, to break, utterly to diſappoint, to ſtop: alſo to forbid*, Feſt. Leg. & Perimor, paſſ.

Perimpleo, es. Mel. *Throughly to fill.*

Pĕrĭnæum, n. περίναιον vel περίνεον, ex περινέω, i. περικλύζω circumfluo, Mart. V. Jun. *A line like a ſeam parting the wrinkled skin of the cods in the midſt, and reaching to the fundament: the ſame that* Coles, Gaz. *the part between the riſing of the yard and the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um; Gell. πάνυ ἄδηλος. *Very uncertain, very doubtful, ambiguous.*

Perincommodè, adv. πάνυ ἀκαίρως, πάνυ ἀσυμφόρως. *Very incommodiouſly, unhandſomly or unfitly.*

Perincommŏdus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ἀκαίρος. *Very ill and incommodious, very unfit and unhandſom, very indecent.*

Perinconſequens, tis; adj. Gell. ἀνακόλουθος. *Nothing conſequent.*

Perindè, adv. ex Per & Indè. Aliq. ſequitur particula *quam*; ut, Nulla tamen re perinde motus, quàm, &c. Aliq. ſignif. Pariter; aliq. Per hunc modum; aliq. poſt *perinde* ſequitur *tanquam*, pro *aeſi*; aliq. poſt *perinde* ſequitur *prout*; aliq. *perinde* & *adeo* ſimul junguntur; idem ſignif. quod Ita: vide Calv. ὥσπερ, ὡσαύτως. *In like-wiſe, even like, ſo as, alſo as it were, no otherwiſe.* Perindè diu, Plaut. *So long.* ¶ Perindè ut, *According as.* ¶ Perindè atque, Liv. & Perindè ac; *Even as if.* ¶ Non perinde valebat, *He was not very well*, Suet.

Perindulgens, tis; ὁ πολὺ χαριζόμενος. *Very gentle and pardoning much, bearing much with, ſhewing great reverence to.*

Perinephra, περινεφρα, Lat. *circa renes*, à νεφρὸς ren. *The fat place about the kidneys.*

Perinfāmis, me; Suet. πάνυ ἄδοξος. *That hath an ill name, or an ill report.*

Perinfirmus, a, um; μάλα ἀδυνὴς. *Very feeble and impotent, of ſmall force or value.*

Peringeniosè, ἀγχινόως. *Very wittily*, Iſid.

Peringĕniōsus, a, um; πολυμήχανος, λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Periniquè, adv. Macrob. *Very unjuſtly.*

Periniquus, a, um; ὁ μεγαλόδικος. *Very wicked, very unjuſt: nothing favorable: alſo partial: very angry, much diſpleaſed or diſcontented.*

Perinjuriè, adv. Apul. *Very injuriouſly.*

Perinjuriōsus, a, um; Apul. *Very injurious or wrongful.*

Perinjūrius, a, um; valdè injurioſus, Apul. *Very injurious.*

Perinſignis, ne; πάνυ ἔκδηλος. *Very notable, very apparent and evident.*

Perinſigniter, adv. Digeſt. *Very notably.*

Perinteger, a, um; Gell. πάνυ ἀκίραιος, ὁλόκληρος. *Very intire, pure and uncorrupt.*

Perinteĝrè. *Very uprightly.*

Perinvălidus. *Very weak and feeble*, Curt.

Perinvītè, adv. Marc. *Very unwillingly.*

Perinvītus, a, um. *Much againſt my will.*

Perio, is, īvi, ītum; tento, conor: hinc *Experior*, Priſc. ex πειράω, πειρόομαι, ex πεῖρα experientia. *To teach, to inſtruct, to try, to endeavor, to prove.*

Perior, idem, Priſc. 1. 8.

Pĕriŏcha, æ; f. Gr. περιοχὴ· argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex περιέχω, quod eſt contineo. *A brief argument containing the ſum of a whole matter or diſcourſe.*

Pĕriŏdicè, adv. περιοδικῶς, Boët. *With a continual or long courſe.*

Pĕrĭŏdicus, a, um; Plin. περιοδικὸς. *That goeth or cometh by courſe or fits.* Periodicæ febres, *Tertian or Quartan Fevers.*

Pĕriŏdus, di; f. Gr. περίοδος· ambitus vel circuitio, ex περὶ circum, & ὁδὸς via, iter. *A perfect ſentence falling in full compaſs and meaſure, a period: a courſe, that term of time wherein any thing is finiſhed: an end.* Eſt item pullus per univerſum corpus diſcurrens, Paracelſ.

Periœci, Gr. περίοικοι· ex περὶ & οἶκος domus. *Neighbors dwelling together: thoſe that dwell under the ſame parallel or meridian.*

Perioſteum, ii; n. περιόστεον, qu. περὶ ὀστέον· membrana quæ os ambit. *A thin ſkin enwrapping the bones, by reaſon of which skin, and not of their own nature, the bones are ſuppoſed to feel.*

Pĕripatēticus, a, um; περιπατητικὸς, Ariſtotelis ſectator, qui perambulans in Lyceo docebat (Cic.) ut Xenocrates in Academia, unde Academici. *Walking or treading about: of or belonging to the* Peripateticks.

Peripecio, incifio ſcripturarum, vel capitulum, vel ſententia: vide Mart. Lege *Pericope.*

Pĕrĭpĕtaſma, n. περιπέτασμα, ex περιπετάζειν ab extendendo, πετάω pando. *Tapeſtry hangings, &c.*

Pĕrĭpĕtīa, περιπέτεια, quod à περὶ & πίπτω· fortunæ temeritas, varius rerum eventus.

Periphallia; phallagogorum pompa, Cæl.

Pĕrĭphĕria, æ; f. περιφέρεια, à Gr. φέρειν, quod ſign. erro, vagor, & περὶ, quod eſt circum. *A circumference: the crooked line wherewith a circle is bounded or compaſſed in: alſo a winding, carrying or going about.*

Pĕrĭphĕrōma; vide Periplerōma, Cal.

Pĕrĭphimōſis. *When the præputium cannot cover the member*, Cæl. Rhod.

Pĕrĭphragma, Gr. conſeptum, ex περιφράττω circumſepio.

Pĕrĭphrāſis, ĕos; f. Quint. Gr. περίφρασις, Lat. circumlocutio. *Circumlocution, one word expreſſed by many.*

Pĕrĭphraſtĭcus, a, um; περιφραστικὸς· & Periphraſticè, adv.

Pĕrĭplerōma, ătis; n. περίπλήρωμα. *A ſurfluſſage, overplus or ſupplying:* περιπληρόω expleo.

Pĕrĭplŏca, æ. *An herb called Dogbane or Dogs-cole.* Apocynon Dioſc. Gerard.

Pĕrĭplŏce, vel Periploca; circumplexio, cùm res turpis involucris verborum tegitur: item herbæ ſpecies, Heren.

Pĕrĭplous. *A ſailing or coaſting about:* περίπλους, ex πλέω navigo.

Peripneumaticus morbus dicitur à Cel. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc morbum patiuntur Peripneumonici dicuntur: vide Peripneumonicus.

Peripneumonia, æ; f. Cel. Gr. περιπνευμονία, à πνεύμων pulmo, quod à πνέω ſpiro. *An inflammation or impoſtume of the lungs, with a ſhortneſs of the breath, and a redneſs of the cheeks.*

Pĕripneumonĭcus, a, um; Cel. περιπνευμονικὸς, ex περὶ circum, & πνεύμων pulmo. *Sick of ſuch an inflammation or impoſtume.* Peripneumonicus morbus, Cel. idem quod Peripneumonia.

Pĕripsēma, ătis; n. *Powder or duſt of filing: alſo the paring of houſes, or entries, where dirt is gathered:* περίψημα, ex περιψάω circumrado.

Pĕriptĕrus, περίπτερος· circumquaque pennas habens: πτερὸν penna.

Pĕrĭſcelis,

Periſcelis, idis; Gr. περισκελὶς, ex περὶ circum, & σκέλος crus, Hor. *A kind of ornament that women did wear; Bracelet, garter, Suid. also a hose garter*, Bud.

Periſcii, περίσκιοι. *Thoſe that have the ſhadows caſt round about them, as thoſe that dwell in the cold Zones; for to them the Sun, when it is once riſen, goeth round about their horizon, and ſo caſteth the ſhadows round, as it were ſpokes in a wheel.*

Periſſeuma, ătis; n. Græc. περίσσευμα, ex περισσεύω redundo. *Superfluity, abundance*: item Congiarium, proprie quod plebi datur.

Periſſologia, f. Gr. περισσολογία. *Superfluous ſpeaking.*

Periſſon, περισσόν. Secund. Dioſc. eſt quarta ſpecies ſtrigni; item marrubium, P. M. *An herb called alſo* Dorycnium & *Solanum mortale*. Plin. 20. 31.

Periſſos, Græc. περισσός. *Unequal, uneven.*

Periſtera, æ; dub. gen. περιστερά. *A dove.*

Periſtĕreos, f. vel Periſtereon, ei; n. (Gr. περιστερὶς Columbas vocant.) Plin. *Herba* dicta, quòd columbæ unicè hac herbâ delectentur. *The herb Vervain: alſo a Pigeon houſe.*

Periſterotrophium, ii; n. Var. Græc. ἡ περὶ τοὺς περιστερεῶνα ἐπιτήδευσις. *A Culver-houſe or Pigeon-houſe.*

Periſtōma, ătis; n. Gr. περίστομα, dicti circum & στοννύω, ſterno. *Tapiſtry work, &c. hangings*, Plaut.

Periſtȳlium, ii; vel Periſtylum, li; n. περιστύλιον, i. à columnis circumquaque diſpoſitis. *A walled place ſet about with pillars on all ſides, a cloiſter, a long entry in a houſe.*

Perite & iſſimè; adverb. ἐπιστημόνως. *Wiſely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Peritia, æ; f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, πεῖρα, σοφία. *Cunning, skilfulneſs, knowledge, experience.*

Perĭto, as; freq. à Pereo, Plaut. κινδυνεύω. *To periſh, to be loſt often, to be often in danger of undoing.*

Peritŏnæum, περιτόναιον ex περιτείνω circumtendo. *The inner rim of the belly, ſpread to the cawl, and wherewith all the entrails are covered: the Anatomiſts call it* Sinach.

Peritorium, ii; n. *A circle or round compaſs.*

Peritōma, περίτομα. *That which is left after perfect concoction, as ſuperfluous.*

Peritūrus, a, um; part. à Pereo, Virg. *That will dye, periſh, or decay.*

Peritus, iſſimus, a, um; ex antiquo Petus, unde Experior; vel ex πεῖρα ἐπιστήμων, ἰδήμων. *Cunning, perfect in a ſcience, expert, skilful, learned.* Multarum rerum peritus, *Expert and skilful in many things.* ¶ Jure peritus, *Cunning in law.* ¶ Uſu, &. Ad uſum peritus, *Cunning by experience.*

Perjucundè, adv. πάνυ ἡδέως. *Very pleaſantly, ſportingly, delightfully.*

Perjucundus, a, um; σφόδρα χαρίεις. *Very pleaſant, delightful, ſportful.*

Perivŏlum, li; n. *A park or chaſe*, Cerd.

Perjurārio, ἐπόρκησις. *A forſwearing.*

Perjurāriuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little forſwearing.*

Perjurātor, ὁ ἐπορκῶν. *He that forſweareth.*

Perjūrātus, a, um; adj. *Perjured.*

Perjūrē, adv. ἐπιόρκως. *After a forſworn manner.*

Perjurior, us; adj. comp. *More perjured, or more full of lying*, Plaut. V. Perjurus.

Perjuriosè, adv. Plaut. id. qd. Perjurè.

Perjuriosus, & iſſimus, a, um; ἐπορκικὸς v. Perjurus.

Perjuriſſimus, a, um; ut Perjutiſſime hominum, Plaut. *Thou moſt forſworn or falſe varlet.*

Perjūrium, ii; n. ἐπορκία. *Perjury, forſwearing, breaking of ones oath: a falſe oath.*

Perjūro, as; Hor. ἐπομνύω, ψευδορκέω. *To ſwear untruly, to forſwear, to be perjured, to break an oath, not to do that he hath ſworn to do.*

Perjūrus, a, um; & ior, ius; compar. qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi ſui ſententiam. Per hic notat perverſionem, Matt. ἐπίορκος, ψευδόρκος. *Perjured, forſworn, falſe of word, that hath broken his oath, falſly forſworn.* Perjurior hoc homine non eſt, Plaut. *There is not in all the world a more forſworn wretch than this is.*

Perixyomenos. *A piece of work (Antigoni opus) engraven, reſembling one, circumradentem ſive diſtringentem ſeſe, ſcraping or currying himſelf all over*, Plin.

Perixyonālia, ōrum; n. *Cannions of breeches.*

Perĭzōma, & Perizomatum, n. Iſid. quo aliquid circumcingitur, ex περιζώννυμι circumcingo: περίζωμα. *A pair of breeches, or like garment, a cod-piece*, Perot.

Perizōnium, περιζώνιον ex περιζώννυμι percingo. *A corſlet or broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under the paps, an apron or partlet.*

Perlābor, ĕris, lapſus ſum, labi; depon. διαδύνω, διολισθαίνω, διαπίπτω. *To run or flow by a place, to ſlide down or by, to paſs or ſail by.* ¶ Summas perlabitur undas, Virg. *Glideth along the water.*

Perlatus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ εὐφραινόμενος, εὐφρανθείς. *Very merry, glad or joyful.*

Perlapſus, a, um; part. à Perlabor. *Slid down, paſſed by.*

Perlatio, onis; Offic. *An herb*: an Italian *word*: vide Lotus.

Perlātē, adv. πάνυ πλατέως, ὑπὸ πλείονων. *Very broadly, very far.*

Perlātor, oris; m. *A letter bearer*, Am. Marcell.

Perlatus, a, um; adj. ex Per & Latus: πάνυ πλατὺς, σφόδρα εὐρύς. *Very broad, large or wide, ample, full of room.*

Perlatus, a, um; partt. à Perfero: διενεχθεὶς, διακομισθείς. *Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlavium, n. Gloſſ. *A baſon to waſh the feet in.*

Perlautus, a, um; Plaut. *Very dainty.*

Perlĕcebra, æ; f. Plaut. ex Per & Lacio, perlicio. Perot. ex Licio: v. Illecebræ: θέλγητρον, δέλεαρ. *A thing that preſently draweth a man to favour it, a marvelous allurement or inticement.* Perlecebras appellat Plautus Lænas, *Enticing Bawds.*

Perlectātio, onis; θέλγητρον. *An often enticing.* Aug.

Perlectātor, θελγητής. *He that enticeth much.* Hier.

Perlĕcio, as; freq. à Perlicio: ἐπαίρομαι, πολὺ ἐπάγομαι. *To allure and intice often, to deceive by fair means and ſhews.*

Perlectus, a, um; part. εἰς τέλος ἀναγνωσθείς. *Read over, red through to the end.*

Perlĕgo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre; vel Pellego, is. Perlegere oculis, i. Oculis omnia contemplari & intueri; ὀπτικῶς θεωρεῖν, διεξέρχεσθαι, εἰς τέλος ἀναγινώσκω. *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.*

Perlĕgor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Perlepĭdè, adv. πάνυ χαριέντως. *Very pleaſantly.* Symmach.

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ αἰμύλος, ἐυχαρὴς, καλλοπιστικός. *Very pleaſant, having a good grace.*

Perlĕvis, ve; πάνυ κοῦφος, ὀλιγοστός. *Very light, of very little value.* Perlevi momento, *With the leaſt change.*

Perlĕviter, adv. λίαν ἐλαφρῶς. *Very lightly, quickly or ſuddenly.*

Perlĭbens, tis; adject. πάνυ ἑκὼν ἑκούσιος vel ἑκουσίως. *That doth a thing gladly, or with a good will.*

Perlibenter, adv. λίαν ἑκουσίως. *Very gladly, very willingly, with a right good will.*

Perlĭberalis, le; Ter. μεγαλόδωρος. *Very frank and free hearted.*

Perlĭberalĭter, adv. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Very frankly, largely and liberally.*

Perlibet, imperſ. *It altogether pleaſeth.*

Perlibratio, πάλαντωσις. *A thorow weighing.*

Perlibrator. *He that weigheth thorowly*, Tert.

Perlībro, as; Col. διαχαλκίζω, παλαντίνω. *To weigh diligently, to make even, to level, to try by plumb-rule: to fling with an aim*, librando torquere. Jaculum à tergo perlibrat ad oſſa, Sil. *Being behind him he flingeth his dart, and maketh it enter even into the bone.* leg. & Perlibror. *To be weighed.*

Perlĭcenter. *Very licentiouſly.*

Perlĭcio, is, exi, ectum, ĕre; Liv. allicio: V. Pellicio: ὑποσύρομαι, ἑλκύω. *To allure, to entice.* Perlicere in amicitiam, Liv. *To allure by fair means to be his friend.*

Perlido, is. *To hurt, to knock very vehemently.*

Perligatio, κατάδεσις. *A binding hard*, Ulp.

Perlĭgator. *He that bindeth*, Dig.

Perlĭgo, as; Plaut. διαδέω. *To bind hard or faſt, to tie ſtrait.*

Perlinio, is, īvi, ītum, ire; totum oblinire, διαχρίω, διαλείφω. *To rub, to anoint hard with any liquor.*

Perlĭnior, paſſ. Col.

Perlĭno, is, ni, īvi & ēvi, ītum, ĕre; Plaut. idem quod Perlinio: καταλείφω. *To beſmear, greaſe or daub.*

Perlĭnor, paſſ. Celſ.

Perliqueo, es; & Perliqueſco, is; Var. *To melt.*

Perliquidus, a, um; adj. Celſ. *Very thin.* Si quod deſcendit per alvum eſt perliquidum, Celſ.

Perlĭtus. *Waſhed.*

Perlĭtatum eſt, imperſ. Liv. *God is pleaſed, or it liketh well.*

Perlĭtātus, a, um; à deponente Perlitor, Liv. *Having obtained by ſacrifice.*

Perlĭto, as; Liv. πάνυ καλλιερῶ· perfectè lito, ſacrificium abſolvo. *To pleaſe God with ſacrifices, by ſacrifice to obtain.*

Perlitor, ōris; i. occiſor.

Perlĭtus, a, um; κατάχρισις. Perlitus fuco, *Painted, or laid all over with a falſe*

falſe colour or borrowed complexion, Am. Marcell.

Perlongè, adv. Ter. μακρόθεν. *Very far off, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquè, adv. *Very far off.* Gloſſ.

Perlonginquus, ὁ πάνυ μακρὰν ἀπών, idem quod Perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um; δόμηκης, πολυμήκης. *Very long, or far off.*

Perloquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum; Quint. *To ſpeak out, to make an end.*

Perlubens, tis; part. vel nomen: πάνυ ἑκὼν ὤν, ἱκών. *Very well contented, well pleaſed.*

Perlübenter, ἱκανῶς. *Very willingly.* Gloſſ.

Perlübet, ĕbat, ŭit, ĭtum eſt; πάνυ ἀρέσκει. *It pleaſeth greatly, it liketh me paſſing well: it is my will and pleaſure: I have a great deſire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, Plaut. *I have a great deſire to commune with this man.*

Perlucens, tis; part. Ovid. διαλάμπων. *Very bright, that may be ſeen through.*

Perlüceo, es, xi, ēre; διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To ſhine bright or thorow: to give a great light: to be clear and diſcernable quite thorow.* Maximè perlucet ex iis virtutibus, *The beauty thereof is moſt ſeen in thoſe vertues.*

Perlüceſco, is, ĕre; Gloſſ. *To ſhine thorow.*

Perlūcidè, adv. Boët. *Shining thorow:* διαφανῶς.

Perlucidulus, a, um; dim. à Perlucidus, Cat. διαφανίζων. *Somewhat clear and bright.*

Perlūcidus, a, um; διαφανὴς, πολυφώτιστος. *Clear, bright ſhining, that one may ſee through.*

Perluctor, āris; dep. *To wreſtle.*

Perluctuosè, adv. Boët. *Very lamentably.*

Perluctuoſus, a, um; πολύθρηνος, πολυπενθὴς. *Very lamentable, full of ſorrow, exceeding woful.*

Perlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Propert. διαπαίζω, παίζω. *To play all about, to play all day long*: leg. & Perludor.

Perlugeo, es. *To mourn.*

Perlumbo, is. *To break the loyns.*

Perlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Col. λούω, καταπλύνω. *To waſh all over, to rinſe fair and clean.* Manus perluit undâ, Ovid. *Waſheth his hands with water.*

Perlŭor, paſſ. Apul.

Perlūſorius, a, um; Hor. ut, Perluſorium judicium; i. Colluſorium, colluſionis causâ inſtitutum, cùm aliud agitur, aliud ſimulatur. *When one thing is done, and another is feigned*, Ulp. Perluſorio pro Proluſorio, Briſſ.

Perluſtratio, ἀθεωσκόπευσις, Aug. *A beholding all about.*

Perluſtro, as; κατασκοπέω. *To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to conſider diligently.* Perluſtrare omnia oculis, ne quis, &c. Liv. *To look round about on every ſide.* ¶ Perluſtrare animo, *To ponder in his mind.* Leg. & Perluſtror.

Perlūtus, a, um; part. à Perluor, Col. καταλελουμένος, διάπλυτος. *Waſhed all over, rinſed fair and clean.*

Perlŭviæ, pellŭviæ; τὸ ὕστερον ἔδαφος. *Places to waſh the feet in.*

Permăcer, cra, crum; Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνὸς, σφικώδης, λεπτοσυρὴς. *Very lean, very barren and dry.*

Permădĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To make very wet, or to wet quite through.*

Permădeo, es, ŭi, ēre; five Permadefco, is, ĕre; Col. διυγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To be wet all over, to be through wet, and (as we ſay) dung wet.*

Permădidus, a, um; Frag. Poët. διύγρος. *Very wet.*

Permagnus, a, um; δόμηκης, παμμεγέθης. *Very great, bigg, huge, weighty.* Permagnum exiſtimare, *To think it a great matter.*

Permanans, καταῤῥέων. *Paſſing into, flowing over.*

Permanantèr, adv. Lucr. διαῤῥύντως. *With paſſing or ſpreading abroad from one to another.*

Permăneo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; διαμένω, καταμένω, παραμένω. *To abide till the end, or till all be done: to remain ſtill, to continue, to tarry.* Mos ille Athenis jam à Cecrope permanſit, *That cuſtom and faſhion continued in* Athens *ever ſince* Cecrops *time.* ¶ Permanere in eadem mente, *To be in the ſame mind ſtill.*

Permănesco, is, ere; à Permano, Plaut. πολὺς διαῤῥέω. *To come to ones knowledg: to begin to run or flow all over, to begin to come abroad.*

Permăno, as; καταῤῥέω, καταλείβομαι. *To run or flow all over, to run or ſpread into all about: to pierce, enter, or paſs into: to go all over: to be declared openly, to be noiſed or known abroad: to come abroad to ones ear or knowledg.* In omes partes corporis permanat, *It runneth or ſpreadeth into.* ¶ Calor permanat argentum, Lucr. *The heat goeth all over the ſilver.* ¶ Ne ad patrem hoc permanet, Teren. *Leaſt it come to my fathers ear.* Quæ ad aures noſtras ſæpè permanant, *Which come often times to our hearing.*

Permanſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Permaneo: διαμονὴ. *A continuing or abiding long in a place.*

Permansūrus, a, um; part. *That will abide or continue to the end.*

Permărīnus, a, um. *Of the Sea.* Lares permarini Livio 10. 4. θεοὶ διαπόντιοι.

Permātūreſco, is, ui, ĕre; Col. καταπαιπάλλομαι, πάνυ ὥριος γίγνομαι. *To wax through ripe, to become very ripe.*

Permaturo, as; Authen. Lat. *To make ripe.*

Permaturor, Aug. *To be made very ripe.*

Permaturus, a, um; Col. λίαν πάνυ ὥριος. *Very ripe.*

Permeābilis, adj. διάβατός. *Paſſable.* Latitudo vix plauſtro permeabilis, *Where a wain can hardly paſs*, Solin.

Permeātio, ōnis; f. Liv. διάβασις. *A going or paſſing over.*

Permediocris, cre; πολυμίτρητος, ἰδιωτικός. *Very mean, ſimple and baſe.*

Permediocriter, adv. Sen. *Very meanly.*

Permensus, a, um; part. à Permetior, Liv. διαμετρηθείς. *Having meaſured or finiſhed: a ſo meaſured out: meaſured all over or through*, Col.

Permĕo, as; διαδύνω, διέρχομαι. *To go over, to paſs through, to run.* Per omnia ea permeet, *May go through all thoſe things.* ¶ Orbem permeare, Lucan. *To go through or all over the world.*

Permeo, aris; Sen. *To be paſſed over.*

Per erdo, as; Perot. χίζω. *To defile or beray all over.*

Permĕto, es, ĭi; Stat. μισθοφορέω. *To be a ſoldier to the end, or to ſerve for wages in war, during all the time of encamping.*

Permĕtior, īris, mensus ſum, īri; dep. διαμετρέω, διαμετρέω. *To go through, to finiſh, to reach through or to.* De Proſpectu oculorum, Curt.

Permetuo, is, ĕre; Virg. καταπλήττομαι, ἀθεμιτοδείσομαι. *To fear exceedingly, to be ſore afraid.*

Permilitatio, onis; f. Veg. *A through paſſing of all offices in war.*

Permilito, idem quod Permereo. *To ſerve in war.* Si Tribunus in cohortibus prætoriis permilitaverit, Ulp.

Permingo. *To bepiſs.*

Perminuo, Var. μειόω. *To make leſs.*

Perminŭor. *To be made leſt.*

Perminūtus, a, um; λεπτομερὴς, πάνυ λεπτὸς, ὑπολεπτὸς. *Very little, very ſmall, mangled and minſed into very ſmall mammocks.*

Permirè, adverb. Plaut. *Very wonderfully.*

Permīrus, a, um; θωυμαστὸς ὅσος. *Very wonderful or marvellous.*

Permiſcens, tis; part.

Permiſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum & xtum, ēre; μιγνύμι, παραμίγνω. *To mix, mingle or temper throughly together*; alſo *to ſet in an uproar, to raiſe a great tempeſt: to join together.* Permiſcere omnia, *To make a great trouble and buſineſs, to confound all things.* Permiſceor, paſs. Permiſceri dulci aquâ, Col. *To be mingled with ſweet water.* Permiſceri connubio, Plin. *To be married or joined in wedlock.*

Permiſcibilis, le; ἐπίμικτος. *Which may be mingled.* Mart.

Permiſcuè, adv. συμμίκτως. *Confuſedly.*

Permiſerè. *Very miſerably.*

Permiſerrimus, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *Moſt miſerable.*

Permiſſa, orum; n. vide Permiſſus, us.

Permiſſibilis, le; Aug. *To be ſuffered or permitted.*

Permiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄφιστις, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leave, grant, permiſſion, licence, pardon, indulgence*: alſo *a ſending forth.*

Permiſſor. *He that ſuffereth*, Dig.

Permiſſum, i; n. idem quod Permiſſio.

Permiſſurus, a, um; part. *That will permit or ſuffer.*

Permiſſus, a, um; part. à Permitto: συγχωρηθείς, ἀνειμένος. *Permitted, ſuffered, granted, licenſed.*

Permiſſus, ūs; m. verbal. συγχώρησις. *Permiſſion, ſufferance, licenſe, leave, grant.* Uti permiſſu, *To take that which is granted*, Hor. Permiſſu quæſitorum, *By the Judges or Inquiſitors permiſſion.* Amm. Marcell.

Permiſtè, & Permiſtim; adv. μίγδην, καταμεμιγμένως. *One with another: mixt togetwer, confuſedly, in hotch-poch or mingle mangle.*

Permiſtio, vel Permixtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Permiſceo: κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. *A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permiſtor, oris; Cell. *He that mingleth.*

Permiſtus, vel Permixtus, a, um; part. ἀναμιγὴς, κακεγκεκραμένος. *Mixt, mingled, tempered: alſo confuſed.* Myrrha in iiſdem ſylvis permiſta naſcitur, Plin. *Groweth here and there in thoſe woods.* ¶ Permiſti cum corpore animi, *Mixed or mingled with.*

Permĭtis,

Permītis, te; Col. πάνυ μαλακῶς. *Very gentle or mild: through ripe, very mellow.*

Permittitur, impers. Plin. *Leave is given you, you may, &c.*

Permitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre; ἐάω, ἐπιτρέπω, παρίημι. *To suffer: to permit, let or grant: to give leave, to licence or pardon: to give commission, power or authority: to put to: to yeild or deliver: to commit and put himself to, or into the hands of, &c.* πρόεμαι ἑαυτὸν, ἀναδίδωμι. *To let down: to send forth.* ¶ Equum in hostem permittere, Liv. *To give the horse the bridle, and to gallop forth against.* ¶ Permittere se fidei, vel, in fidem & potestatem alicujus; Cæsar. *To put himself into ones hands, &c.* ¶ Totum negotium alicui permittere, *To commit the matter wholly to one.* Permitto *also* Lonǧe mitto vel Incito, Lucret. *Equum concitatum ad hostium permittit aciem*, Silius.

Permittor, pass. Vendendi potestas lege permittitur, *Is permitted by the Law.* Trans maria permitti, Col. *To be sent over.*

Permixtè, adv. συμμίγδην. *Confusedly.*

Permodestè, adv. Sen. *Very modestly.*

Permodestus, a, um; σώφρων. *Very modest and demure.*

Permodicè, adv. Col. ὀλιγίστως. *Very moderately, in very small portions.*

Permodicus, a, um; ὀλιγοστός. *Very little.*

Permolio, as; antiq. *To bore or pierce through walls.*

Permoleste, adv. λίαν δυσχερῶς, πάνυ χαλεπῶς. *Very grievously and unbearably.*

Permolesto, as; antiq. *To molest or grieve much.*

Permolestus, a, um; πάνυ χαλεπὸς, λίαν ἐπίφορος. *Very grievous or troublesome and tedious.*

Permolitor, m. Plaut. *He that grindeth.*

Permollio, is, ui. *To soften throughly.*

Permollis, *Very tender and soft.*

Permolliter, adv. *Very easily or daintily.* Permolliter vehere, de Equo; *To carry very easily*, Apul.

Permolo, as. *To grind thorow.* Alienas permolare uxores, Hor. Quod Catullo videatur, Theocrito μύλλειν. *To abuse carnally other mens wives.*

Permolor, aris. Plaut. *To be ground through.*

Permoneo, es. *To warn throughly.*

Permordeo. *To bite throughly.*

Permorior. *To dy utterly.*

Permotio, ōnis; f. verb. à Permoveo: κίνημα, παρόρμησις. *A great moving or stirring, a trouble, a passion.* Permotio & Conciliatio, contraria; Cicer. 2. de Orator.

Permotor, ōris; m. Veg. *He that moveth.*

Permotrix, f. Gloss. *She that moveth.*

Permōtus, a, um; part. διακινηθείς. *Throughly moved or stirred, much troubled: mente permotus, quasi de mente; ἐκφρων: Mad, out of his wits.*

Permoveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre; ἐξάγω, ἐξοργίζω, διακινῶ. *To move or stir greatly, to anger, vex or disquiet, to trouble or disturb.*

Permoveor, Liv. *To be very much moved.*

Permulcens, tis; part. Cæs. *Gently stroking.*

Permulceo, es, si, sum & ctum, ēre; κατηφέω, κατακηλέω. *To appease, assuage or mitigate: to please or delight: to stroke or smooth softly.* Ter manu mulsit cum, Ovid. *He stroked him gently with his hand thrice.*

Permulctus, & Permulsus, a, um; part. à Permulceor: κατημειλιχθείς, κατηφθεῖς. *Appeased, assuaged, stroked or smoothed softly.*

Permulgeor, Col. *To be milked.*

Permultùm, & Permulto; adv. πάμπολυ. *Very much or great.* Permultum interest, utrum, &c. *There is great difference, whether, &c.*

Permultus, a, um; πάμπολυς. *Very much or many.*

Permundè, Aug. *Very cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um; Varr. ὁ πάνυ καθαρός. *Very clean, neat, pure and handsome.*

Permungo. *To cleanse throughly.*

Permunio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Liv. κατοχυρόω, διατειχίζω. *To fortifie strongly, to fence substantially and throughly, to finish the fortification one hath begun:* leg. & Permunior. *To be strengthned.*

Permunītus, a, um; Liv. ὀχυρὸς, διατετειχισμένος, διατετειχισμένος. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permutābilis, le; Cels. ἀλλακτός. *That may be changed.*

Permūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. διάμειψις, τὸ ἀλλαγμα, ἀντάλλαγμα. *Exchange, bartring, changing one thing for another; variety.*

Permūtator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that changeth.*

Permutatrix, icis; f. *She that changeth.*

Permutatus, a, um; part. κατηλλαχθείς. *Changed.*

Permuto, as. Permutare pecuniam, est Curare, ut per trapezitam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur. Legitur interdum Permutare pro Emere, quòd ante emptionem introductam & ante assignatum, non emerunt, sed rem cum re permutarunt: ἀντιλλάττομαι. *To change one thing for another, to barter or truck; also to buy, to cope or make exchange; to trouble.* Lien cum jecinore locum aliquando permutat, Plin. *The spleen sometime changeth the place with the liver.* ¶ Permutare pretiò vel merce, Plin. *To change for money or for marchandise, to barter.* ¶ Permutare pecuniam, *To change money with bankers.* ¶ Permutare rempubl. i. Perturbare; *To trouble and alter the state of the Common-wealth.* ¶ Permutare in contrarium, *To change quite into the contrary.* ¶ Permutari digno pretio, *To be sold to the worth*, Zeuxis.

Perna, æ; f. πέρνα ex Gr. πέρνη; alii à Pede; al. κατὰ τὰ πατῶν τῶν ἱερῶν. *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hog; also a kind of fish like to that which is called a Nar, saving that it is a little less*, Plin. *a disease, or something appertaining to trees*, Plin. Etiam calcaneum.

Pernato. *To swim through.*

Pernavigatio, ōnis; f. *A sailing through.* Plin.

Pernavigator, ōris; m. Sen. *He that saileth through.*

Pernavigo, as; διαπλέω. Plin. *To sail or pass through by ship.*

Pernavigor, pass. Plin.

Pernecessariò, adv. ἐξαναγκαίως. *Very necessarily.* Arnob.

Pernecessarius, a, um; ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very necessary or needful; very familiar, a great friend.*

Perneco, as. *To kill.*

Pernĕgatio, ἀπόφασις. *A stiff denial.* Digest.

Pernegator, ōris; m. Gloss. *He that stiffly denieth.*

Pernegatur, impers. *It is stiffly denyed.*

Pernĕgo, as; ἀποφάσκω, ἐξαρνέομαι. *To deny utterly, to gain-say stoutly and stiffly.*

Pernegor, pass. Liv.

Perneo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; Mart. ἐκνήθω. *To spin out thread to the end, to make an end of spinning.*

Perneor, pass. Col.

Perniciabilis, le; Curt. ὀλοθρευτικός, παντόλης. *Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortal, dangerous.*

Pernicialis; exitialis, quod perniciem affert. Morbus pernicialis, Liv. Vide Acutus. Perniciale odium, Plin.

Pernicies, ei; f. ex Perneco: ex Nex, necis: ὄλεθρος, πανώλεια. *Death, great damage, hurt, danger, mischief, destruction, corruption, undoing, ruin.*

Pernicii, pro Perniciēi.

Pernicior, us; comp. à Pernix, Stat. *More swift.*

Perniciosè, & Perniciosiùs; adv. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Deadly, mortally, naughtily, hurtfully, mischievously, to ones destruction and undoing.*

Perniciosĭtas, ātis; f. Vide Pernicitas.

Pernĭciosus, a, um; & Pernicio-sior us; ὀλέθριος, πολύφορος. *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, destruction, great hurt or damage, hurtful, noysome, mischievous.*

Perniciissimus, a, um; superl. Cod.

Pernicitas, atis; f. ἀκύτης, ταχύτης. *Swiftness, quickness, nimbleness.*

Perniciter, adv. Plin. ἀκέως. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly.*

Pernicium, ii; n. Cic. Vide Pernicies.

Pernideo; v. Perniteo.

Pernĭger, gra, grum; Plaut. ὑπομέλας. *Very black.*

Pernimium, adv. Ter. ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμέτρως. *Very wonderfully, or too too much.*

Pernio, onis; m. Plin. ex Perna: χείμαλον. *A kibe on the heel, a chilblain on the hand, a chap or cleft on the skin.*

Perniunculus, li; m. dim. χειμίδιον. *A little kibe or chilblain*, Plin.

Pernix, īcis; adj. qui multum nititur, Boc. ex πέρνημι, πίπτω: unde πέρνοψ celer, velox, ad volandum instructus: πολύπονος, ἀκύς, ταχύς. *Stubborn, stiffy abiding:* perseverans, à pernitendo, Serv. *Also swift: slighty, quick.* Qui necat est pernix, festinat currere pernix; Pro pernice cium, pro pernĭce dico nocivum.

Pernobilis, le; ὑπερδόξιος, ἀλλάς. *Very noble, very well known.*

Pernobiliter, adv. Veget. ἀλλαῶς. *Very nobly.*

Pernoceo, es. *To hurt much.*

Pernoctamen, i. Pernoctatio.

Pernoctanter, adv. V. Vigilanter.

Pernoctatio, ōnis; f. Veget. παννυχισμός. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctatus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Lodged out all night.*

Pernoctavi, Cæs. *I have lodged out all night.*

Pernocto, as; νυκτερεύω, παννυχίζω. *To lodge out all night.*

Pernodo, as. *To knot throughly.*

Pernoscitor, aris; Plaut. *To be known throughly.*

Pernosco, is, ovi, ĕre; Plaut. ἐκμανθάνω. *To learn throughly.*

Pernotesco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To be known throughly.*

Pernotus, a, um; Plaut. *Known throughly.*

Pernox, ctis; adj. Plaut. *Hurtful by night.*

Pernoxius, a, um; Plaut. *Very hurtful.*

Pernumĕro, as. *To number throughly.*

Pernumĭdus, a, um; Plaut. *Very proud.*

Pernumĭdus, i; m. Plaut. *A very proud man

Pernoctator, oris; m. Veget. παννυχίζων. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as; παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To tarry all night: to lodg out of his house all night: to watch, pray, rest, walk, ſtand, lie or ſleep all night: to paſs all the night in, &c.* Ad oſtium carceris pernoctare, *To watch all night at the priſon door.* ¶ Pernoctare in publico, *To be all night abroad.* ¶ Cum curis pernoctare, *To lodg with cares: or to be troubled with cares all night long.*

Pernodo. *To ty throughly.*

Pernoſco, is, nōvi, tum, ſcĕre; Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly or throughly.*

Pernoſtico, as; vel Prognoſtico, as. *To foretell by ſignes.*

Pernoteſco, is, ui, ĕre; unde Pernotuit, imperſ. *They had certain knowlede.*

Pernox, adj. Liv. per totam noctem perdurans, παννύχιος. *Continuing, watching, abiding or ſhiving all night.*

Pernubilo, as; ὀπωπίζω. *To make dark.*

Pernugor, λωβῶμαι. *To triſle much.*

Pernumeratio, ἀναβίβασις. *A telling forth.* Boët.

Pernumerator. *He that telleth.* Digeſt.

Pernumero, as; Liv. κατεξαριθμῶ. *To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbring and telling; to reckon or count over.*

Pernumeror, aris; Sen. *To be told out.*

Pernŭper, adv. Plaut. *Lately.*

Pĕro, onis; m. Juv. à Pera, i. pelle: αἱ ἀσκιέρα, ἰμάς. *A ſhooe of raw leather, a countrey or high ſhooe, a ſtartup:* ἀσκύλη ſive καβάλινα, πηλοσάλιδες vel πηλοσάλιδα. *a ſack, a leather bag, pouch or ſatchel,* Jun. καὶξ, φορμίον· hero vel ero Plin. dict.

Perobſcurè, ἀδήλως. Gell. *Very obſcurely.*

Perobſcūrus, a, um; πάνυ ἀπαφὴς, ἀφυγγὴς, ἄδηλος. *Very dark, vile and baſe.*

Perodiōsè, Hier. *Very hatefully or ſpitefully.*

Pĕrŏdiōſus, a, um; ἀμισητός. *Very odious, ſpited at, hated, deſpiſed.*

Perofficiōsè, adv. *Very friendly, or diligently, dutifully or ſerviceably.*

Pĕrofficioſus, a, um. *Very friendly, or dutifull.*

Perogigamus, qui admittit ut ſaliat [illegible]um. Cæl. forſan pro Peroriga. V.

Peroleo, es, ui & ēvi, ēre; Lucil. πολὺ ὄζω. *To ſavour or ſtink much; to have a filthy ſmell.*

Perona, æ; f. *The ſhin-bone or part about it.*

Pĕrōnatus, a, um; Perſ. ὁ ἀσκιέρας ὑποδούμενος. *Wearing high ſhooes or ſtartups:* peronibus calceatus.

Pĕrōnis, idis; cibi genus, Plaut.

Peroppertunè, adv. πάνυ ἐυκαίρως. *In very good time and ſeaſon, in the nick.*

Peropportunus, a, um; λίαν ἐυκαιρος, ἐυκαιρος. *Very convenient and fit for the purpoſe, that cometh in very good time and ſeaſon.*

Peropta ò, adv. καὶ ὀλίγῳ. *Even as one would wiſh.*

Peropto, as. *Heartily to wiſh.*

Peropus eſt, Ter. πάνυ χρέων ὀϛι, πάνυ δεῖ. *It is very neceſſary, expedient and fit.*

Pĕrōratio, onis; f. verb. Plaut. *The concluſion or laſt part of an oration, wherein the affections of the hearers are chiefly moved.*

Pĕrōrātus, a, um; part. *Brought to an end, ended.*

Peroriga, Perauriga, Proriga, Prauriga, aut rectiùs Pruriga, æ; m. Varr. à prurigine admiſſuræ; qui prurientia jumenta regit atque admittit ad coitum; Vide Jun. Mart. ἱπποχαλινών, βλαυτὸς, ἱππολόμος, ἱπποτρόφος. *He that hath the charge of beaſts when they covet to engender, and putteth the ſtallion to the mare.*

Pĕrorior, īris, īri. *To begin, ſpring or grow by the occaſion of ſomething.*

Perornatè, Liv. *Very bravely.*

Perornātus, a, um; part. ſive nom. κατακοσμηθείς. *Greatly adorned or honored, ſet forth with commendations, deckt and trimmed paſſing bravely.*

Perorno, as, are; Tac. διακοσμέω. *To adorn greatly, to do great honour, to ſet forth ones commendation greatly.*

Perōro, as; ex Per & Oro: πληρόω, Orationem finio, orationem ad exitum duco, abſolvo, finem dicendi facio, Quint. Perorare pro Affectus commovere: item Tractare, dicere. *To ſpeak reaſon, pronounce or tell a tale to an end, to reaſon perfectly and ſoundly, to make an end of an oration or pleading: to plead throughly to the end: alſo with his orations to move affections,* Quint. *To handle a thing throughly in the concluſion.* Perorare in aliquem, Plin. *To plead againſt one.* ¶ Perorare cauſam alliquam vel litem, *To plead through to the end.*

Peroſis, à πάρωσις mutilatio. *The privation of a natural function.* Vide Stup.

Perōſus, Liv. διαμισῶν, ὑπεμφυγόμενον. *That hateth extreamly, that beareth a deadly grudg.* Re arma perosa, Ovid. *That cannot away with war.*

Perōtra; genus chartæ nuper inventæ, Calep.

Perpāco, as; Liv. εἰρηνοποιῶ, γαληνόω. *To ſet all things in peace, to make calm.*

Perpallidus, a, um; Celſ. πάνυ ὠχρός. *Very pale and wan.*

Perparcè, adv. Ter. μετὰ πόλλης φειδῶς, μικρογνωμόνως. *Very ſparingly, niggardly, thriftily, ſavingly.*

Perparcus, a, um; adj. Pellic. πάνυ φειδόμενος, μικρογνώμων. *Very niggardly, or fearing.*

Perpărum, adv. πάνυ σμικρὸν, ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlum, adv. Plaut. *Very little, ſmall.*

Perparvulus, a, um; dimin. ὡς σμικρὸς ἐστὶ. *A very little one, a dandyprat.*

Perparvus, a, um; πάνυ σμικρός. *Very ſmall or of a little quantity.*

Perpătŭlus, i. valde patulus.

Perpaucŭlus, a, um; & perpaucus, ὡς μικρὸς. *Very few.*

Perpaucus, a, um; minimè multus, ὀλίγιστος, ὀλίγου ὅσος. *Not much, very few.*

Perpăvefacio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. καταπλήττω. *To make ſore afraid.*

Perpăvefactus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Amazed.*

Perpaulŭlum, ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *As little as may be.*

Perpaulùm, adv. ὀλίγον ἔστι. *Very little.*

Perpauper, adj. πάμπτωχος, λίαν πένης. *Very beggerly.*

Perpauxillùm, adv. dim. ὡς ὀλίγον, *Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, ŭli, pulſum, ĕre; ἐνάγω, διάζομαι. *To induce, move, force or conſtrain one to do a thing.*

Perpendicularis, re; ὀρθοδίκαιος. *That is directly down right:* Vide Perpendiculum.

Pependiculator, oris; m. Sext. Aurel. *He that uſeth a plumb line.*

Perpendiculum, li; n. inſtrumentum perpendendi ſeu explorandi rectum altitudinis. Id fit cùm plumbo appenſo de filo, & gnomone perpendente rectitudo operis perpenditur, i. examinatur. Perpendiculi, plur. Nonn. ῥάβδοι, στάθμαι. *A level, a plumb line, or Carpenters rule.* Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *To try pillars by a plumb rule or line.*

Perpendiolum, n. Gloſſ. *An hook to hang things on.*

Perpendo, is, di, ſum, ere; ἐξετάζω, σταθμῶμαι. *To examine or try diligently, to weigh and conſider a matter perfectly, to adviſe, to deliberate, to ponder:* Leg. & Perpendor.

Perpennius, ἀνδιχθὰς, Gloſſ. Mart. *That which is firſt writ.* leg. Perperus, ἀνδιάδυς.

Perpenſa, æ; Plin. 21. 19. & 26. 8. al. leg. *Perpeſſa:* βάλανος. *The Bur Catwort or Hazlewort.*

Perpenſatio, ōnis; f. Gell. ἐξέτασις. *A due weighing and examining.*

Perpenſator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that examineth.*

Perpenſè, & Perpenſiùs, adverb. accuratè conſiderando, ἐξακριβούμενος. *Adviſedly, with good conſideration.* Perpenſiùs electurus, *upon better conſideration,* Amm. Marcell.

Perpenſilis, le; adj. Varr. *Very light.*

Perpenſilitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Lightneſs.*

Perpenſiliter, adv.

Perpenſo, as; Sen. ἐπιζυγάζομαι. *To weigh, examine or conſider.*

Perpenſus, a, um; part. ex Perpendor: Col. ἐξετασθείς, κατεζυγασθείς. *Conſidered diligently, weighed throughly.*

Perperàm, adv. à Perperis, i. ſtultis, antiquo vocab. vel ex περπερεύομαι levis, temerarius, quaſi περπέρης, a περίπτασθαι: al. à πέρα ultra, & πέρω, transire: κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως, παρανόμως. *Amiſs, wrongfully, unhappily, overthwartly, perverſly, corruptly, falſly, without cauſe.* Vide Perperus.

Perperè, adv. *Lewdly.*

Perperitudo, ĭnis; f. Accius: περπερία. *Rudeneſs, fooliſhneſs.*

Perperitus, a, um; adj. *Very ſtiffol.*

Perpero, as, are; is, depravo, Calep. perperam facio. παραπαίω. *To do fooliſhly or raſhly, to deprave or make naught.*

Perperus, a, um; πέπερος, ἀπεπερίσθαι· ſtultus, rudis, inſulſus, levis, temerarius. Gloſſ. *Perperus,* πέπερος, ἀφρονῶν. *Rude, fooliſh, light, good for nothing,* ἄχρηστος. Vide Perperam.

Perpes, ĕtis; adj. Plaut. ex Perpetuus, per Syncop. Vide Præpes. Sip. *Perpeto,* continuo, i. valde & ſine intermiſſione peto, perago, perficio, unde

per-

perpetuum & perpetuum dicimus integrum, ſolidum & nunquam interruptum. Scalig. ex πίπτω volo, as. Turn. *Perpetes* aves ſunt, quæ ſe ante auſpicantem ferunt, à περιπίπτω, i. *prætervolo*. Scal. in Theophr. διλυκὸς, αἰδιὸς, ἐνδελεχὴς, συνεχὴς. *Entire, whole, perpetual.*

Perpeſſio, onis; f. verb. à Perpetior: πάθος, ὑπομονή. *An enduring or abiding.*

Perpeſſitius, a, um; Sence. πλατυπαθὴς, χρηστικὸς. *Very patient, or accuſtomed to endure many croſſes or troubles.*

Perpeſſu, Cic. ſup. *To be ſuffered.* Perpeſſu difficile, *Hard to abide.* ¶ Perpeſſu aſperum, *Very painful and grievous to be ſuffered.*

Perpeſſus, m. Gloſſ. *He that beareth.*

Perpeſſus, a, um; part. à Perpetior: ὑπομένω, ἀνατλητὸς. *That hath ſuffered, ſuſtained, endured, and abode.*

Perpetiens, tis; part. ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. *Suffering or ſuſtaining.*

Perpĕtim, adv. Plin. Perpetuò, εἰς ἀεὶ, διηνεκῶς. *Unceſſantly, continually:* Vide Perpet.

Perpetior, ĕris, perpeſſus ſum, ti; depon. ex Per & Patior: πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. *To abide, ſuſtain, endure, and ſuffer patiently or ſtoutly: to take pains.*

Perpĕto, tis, tii vel tivi, ĕre. *To ask importunately, without ceaſing: to continue,* Lucret.

Perpetor, paſſ.

Perpetrātio, ōnis; f. πρᾶξις. *An act good or bad.*

Perpetrator, Arnob. πράκτωρ. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpetratus, a, um; Liv. διαπεπραγμένος, ἐξηργάσθαι. *Done and committed, finiſhed, performed.*

Perpetro, as; ex Per & Patro; διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. *To do, commit or finiſh,* Liv.

Perpetror, aris; paſſ. Liv. *To be done.*

Perpetualis, Quint. καθολικὸς. *Perpetual, endleſs.*

Perpetuarius, a, um; qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit: διηνεκὴς, ἐνδελεχὴς. *Without intermiſſion, continual, perpetual.*

Perpetuarius conductor, Gratian. *He that hireth a farm houſe and ground in perpetuity and for ever, or for his life-time.* ¶ Perpetuarius mulio, Sen. *A muleter, or he that all his life long uſeth carriage upon an hired mule.* ¶ Perpetuarius ager, Hottom. *A piece of ground let to ſo-farm.*

Perpetuatio, ōnis; f. Cod. συνέχεια. *A continuing always.*

Perpetuè, Gloſſ. ἀεὶ. *Always.*

Perpetuĭtas, ātis; f. ἀϊδιότης, ἐνδελέχεια, τὸ διηνεκὲς. *Perpetuity, everlaſtingneſs, continuance, fulneſs, perfectneſs, eternity, endleſſneſs: a continuance without ceaſing, interruption or ſtopping: immortality, the whole courſe of, &c. that ſhall never fail, decay or come to naught.*

Perpetuitaſſo, is; Perpetuitaſſit, ſit perpetua, æterna; Nonn. ex Enn.

Perpetum, i. perpetuum.

Perpetuò, & Perpetuùm; adv. ἀεὶ, διηνεκῶς. *Continually, always, for ever, evermore, ſtill, without ceaſing or intermiſſion.*

Perpetuo, as; & Perpetuor, aris; paſſ. Apul. διδίζω. *To continue a thing without ceaſing.* Verba perpetuare, *To ſpeak ſtill without fetching breath.*

Perpĕtūus, a, um; ex Perpeto, i. ſine intermiſſione peto. Perot. ex Præpes. Eſt augurum vox, quoties volatus non intermittitur, ut ſit à διαπίπτω, Bec. ex Scal. in Theophr. διλυκὸς, αἰδιὸς, ἐνδελεχὴς. *Perpetual, everlaſting, continual, ſerving for all ones time: that ſhall alway endure: conſtant: that never leaveth one: lying along or joyning one to another without ſpace between: without interruption or ſtopping: whole, all of one piece, not in portions or divided: immortal, endleſs, eternal.* Menſa perpetua, Virg. *A long ſidetable.* ¶ In perpetuum, *For ever.* Perpetui tergo bovis, *With a whole chine of Beef,* Virg. Pro Perpetuò verum & obſervandum; Non eſt perpetuum, Celſ. 2, 10. *It is not general, it is not alwaies true.* Etiam Continuus, i. minimè interruptus.

Perpictus, a, um; Ovid. διάγραπτος. *Throughly colored and painted.*

Perpiger, i. valdè piger.

Perpinguis, e; Pel. *Very fat.*

Perplăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; Ter. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. *To content very much: to pleaſe or like paſſing well.*

Perplacet, imperſ. Hul. *It altogether pleaſeth.*

Perplector, eris; Plaut. *To bind hard, or ty faſt.*

Perpleo, es. *To fill.*

Perplexābilis, le; Plaut. καταπλεκτὸς, ἀμπλεκτὸς. *Doubtfull, ambiguous: hard to conceive and underſtand: intangled.*

Perplexabiliter, Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately, darkly, uncertainly.*

Perplexè, adv. Ter. διαπεπλεγμένως, πολυπλίκτως, πολυπλόκως. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately, with much perplexity, darkly, obſcurely, uncertainly. Preciſely or ſtrictly,* Amm. Marcell. Perplexiùs diſputans, *Very profoundly or exactly,* Idem.

Perplexìm, adv. Plaut. καταπλέγδην. *Doubtfully, mingling many things together, or in ſuch ſort that it paſſeth ones capacity and skill to perceive the meaning thereof: intangledly.*

Perplexitas, atis; f. Plaut. ἀμφισβήτησις. *Perplexity.*

Perplexor, āris; depon. Plaut. καταπλέκω. *To bind or twiſt together: to intangle: to intangle together that the meaning be not perceived: to ſpeak doubtful words and of a doubtful meaning, to cavil or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um; & Perplexior, us; Plin. ex Per & πλήσσω πλέξω vel ex πλέκω πλέξω, perplector: admodum plexus: ἀμπεπλεγμένος, πολύπλοκος, σκολιὸς. *Intangled, twiſted together, hard to be looſed, intricate, doubtful, ambiguous, perplex.* Perplexum nomen, *A ſtrange or wrong name,* Plaut. *Mixed.* Servii Tullii titulus ſervili cognomine & regiâ appellatione perplexus, Valer. Maxim.

Perplicatio, onis; f. Gloſſ. *A folding to and fro.*

Perplĭcātus, a, um; Lucret. ὑπεπλεγμένος, διαπλεχθεὶς. *Twiſted, platted or folded together, intangled.*

Perplŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plaut. διαβρέχομαι, διεμπίπλημι. *To rain through, to let the rain come thorow.* Cùm cœnaculum perpluerat, i. cùm per medium pluviam admitteret, Quint.

Perplurimùm, adv. Plin. ὡς πλεῖστον. *Very much, in great quantity.*

Perplurimus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Very much or many,* Plin. 2, 54.

Perplus, ris; adj. *Much more.* Perplures, ium, ibus; Plin. συμπλείονες. *Many more or very many: far greater.*

Perpol, adverb. jurandi, Plaut. Vide Pol.

Perpŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ἐξεργάζομαι, διαξέω. *To make perfect, to make trim, bright and ſmooth, to poliſh and make very neat.*

Perpŏlitè, Aug. λαμπρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpolitio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐξεργασία. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a making bright.*

Perpolitiſſimè, adv. *Paſſing notably.*

Perpolitor, ōris; m. Varr. *He that poliſheth.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um; adj. ἠκριβωμένος, ἔξεσι, ἀπειργασμένος. *Poliſhed, trimmed, made very ſmooth, made bright, perfected, paſſing fine: excellent and notable.*

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Liv. λυμαντέον. *Waſting and deſtroying all over.*

Perpŏpŭlor, aris; depon. Liv. διαφθορὰν ποιῶ. *To deſtroy or waſte riotouſly; to pillage.*

Perpotatio, ōnis; f. verb. πολυποσία, κωμασμὸς. *Continual drinking, drunkenneſs, extraordinary ſwilling and guzling.*

Perpotator, m. Celſ. *He that drinketh throughly.*

Perpōto, as; & Perpotor, Gell. διαπίνω, πολὺς ἀκρατοποτῶ, κωθωνίζομαι. *To drink ſtill, continually, or all the day: to do nothing but bib.*

Perpreſſa, æ; f. Plin. *An herb.*

Perprĭmo, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre; ex Per & Premo, Hor. διαθλίβω, καταπιέζω. *To preſs very hard, to weigh down continually.*

Perprĭmor, paſſ. Plin.

Perproſper, a, um; Suet. πάμμακαρ. *Very good and proſperous.*

Perproſpĕrè, Arnob. *Very proſperouſly.*

Perpruriſco, is, ĕre; admodum prurio, Plaut. κατακνήθομαι. *To have a great itch or luſt, to claw and ſcratch it ſelf. To have much carnall luſt,* Petron. Arb.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum; Ter. ἀγαθὸς, εὐπρεπὴς. *Very fair, beautiful, goodly, amiable and lovely.*

Perpulchrè, Quint. *Very well, beautifully or bountifully.*

Perpurgātio, f. verb. Celſ. διαφάρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgātor, m. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, as; διακαθαίρω, διαφαίρω. *To make clean and trim; Alſo to reſolve doubts in a matter: to bring to paſſ or finiſh.*

Perpurgor, paſſ. Celſ.

Perpŭſillum, adverb. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perpŭſillus, a, um; ὀλίγιστος. *Very little or ſmall.*

Perpŭto, as; Plaut. ἐκδηλόω, διαφαίρω. *To declare all, to cut or ſhred off all, as boughs from trees,* &c. leg. & Perputor, paſſ. Col.

Perquam, adverb. Plaut. οὐ μέλα, ὡς

ως ζοφόεσσα. *Very much, very fine:* maximè.

Perquiesco, is; penitus quiesco, Apul. διαπαύω. *To rest well, to rest altogether.*

Perquiritur, impers.

Perquīro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre; διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, διερεύνω: ex Per & Quæro. *To make diligent search, to examine straightly, to ask, to search.*

Perquisitor, pass. Quint.

Perquisītè, & Perquisitiùs; adverb. ἐξητασμένως. *Diligently searched, with diligent search and inquiry.*

Perquisītor, m. verb. Plaut. ἐξερευνητὴς, ἐξεταστής. *A diligent searcher, a strict examiner.*

Perquisītrix, īcis; f. Capell. *She that searcheth out.*

Perquisītus, a, um; Plin. ἐξητασμένος. *Diligently searched.*

Perrārò, adv. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very seldom, seldom seen.*

Perrarus, a, um; pen. prod. valde rarus, πάνυ σπάνιος, Liv. Tum quòd perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuere. *Very rare, very seldom, that is not often seen or used,* Plin.

Perrēpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Cels. καθέρπω. *To creep through or into, to come to, to crawl over.*

Perreptātio, ōnis; f. *A creeping by,* Mart.

Perrepto, as, are; Plaut. freq. πολὺς ἕρπω. *To creep about in every corner, searching all places diligently.*

Perrideo, es. *To laugh heartily.*

Perridĭcŭlè, adv. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very foolishly, scoffingly, able to make one laugh.*

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um; adj. διαπαγέλαστος. *Very foolish, very ridiculous, worthy to be laughed at.*

Perrisio, ōnis; f. *An hearty laughing.*

Perrisor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A laugher, a scoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plin. διακνάω, κατατρώγω. *To eat or gnaw through, to gnaw all.*

Perrodor, pass.

Perrōgatus, a, um; adject. *Asked throughout.* Hinc Perrogatæ sententiæ dicuntur, cùm omnes sententiam dixerunt, Liv. 9. belli Pun. & lib. 2. decad. 4.

Perrōgo, as; Liv. ἀνερωτάω. *To desire heartily, to search earnestly, to ask or inquire into every mans opinion and sentence.*

Perrŏgor, āris; Liv.

Perrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre; διακόπτω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break asunder, and in the midst: to break in pieces: to break or enter in by force, to break thorow violently: to pierce: to divide: to make a way thorow, to pass thorow, to violate, to break.* Cùm nequissent perrumpere ad suos, Liv. *When they could not with violence break to their company.* ¶ Aërem perrumpere, *To pierce the air.* ¶ In vestibulum templi perrumpere, Liv. *By force to enter into.* ¶ Per mediam hostium aciem perrumpere, Liv. *To break thorow.* ¶ Periculum perrumpere, *To pass and scape thorow.*

Perrumpor, pass. Apul.

Perruptio, onis; f. διάῤῥηξις. *A breaking through.*

Perruptor, oris; Gloss. *He that breaketh through.*

Perruptus, Sil. διαῤῥηγμένος. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpe, adv. πάνυ πολλάκις, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, ὡς τὰ πολλά. *Very often, for the most part.*

Persalsè, adv. πάνυ ἁλμυρῶς, λίαν χαριέντως, λίαν Ζωπικῶς. *Very wittily, very saltishly, tauntingly.*

Persalsus, a, um; πάνυ ἁλμυρὸς, λίαν ἀστεῖος. *Very salt, very witty and pretty, very jesting or taunting.*

Persălūtatio, onis; f. verb. ἀσπασμός. *Much greeting.*

Persălūtātor, oris; m. Hier. *He that greeteth.*

Persălūto, as; φιλοφρόνως ἢ ἐπιμελῶς ἀσπάζομαι. *To salute often:* leg. & Persalutor.

Persānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἴασις. *A through curing.*

Persānātor, m. Cels. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Persanctè, adv. Ter. δικαίως, πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very solemnly and devoutly.* Persanctè jurare, Plaut. *To swear a great oath.*

Persăno, as; Plin. ἐξιάομαι, ἐκθεραπεύω. *To cure perfectly, to heal thorowly.*

Persanor, pass. Lucret.

Persăpiens, adj. σωφρονέστατος, πολύφρων. *Very wise.*

Persapienter, adv. πάνυ σοφῶς, πολυφρόνως. *Very sagely, very wisely.*

Perscienter, adv. πάνυ ἐπιστημονικῶς, ἐμπείρως. *Right cunningly, very skilfully, with knowledg.*

Perscindo, dis, di, ssum, ĕre; Liv. διακόπτω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To cut in two, to divide, to mangle in pieces.*

Perscindor, pass. Vitr.

Perscissus, a, um; part. Lucr. διαῤῥηγμένος. *Divided, torn in the midst, cut in the midst, cut in pieces or in two.*

Perscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. *To write through, or to an end: to write at length or at large: also to register or inroll: to prescribe.* Perscribere pecuniam, Ter. *To cause money to be delivered to one from the banker, either in way of lone, or otherwise to restore and pay to his creditour, that which he borrowed.* Perscribere in tabulas publicas, i. referre; *To register.* ¶ De suis rebus ad aliquem perscribere, Metel. *To write at large of, &c.*

Perscribor, pass. Quint.

Perscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. actus ipse perscribendi. *Perscriptiones* item pro Contractibus & instrumentis pactorum, Cic. διαγραφὴ, ἀναγραφή. *A writing, a registring, an enrolling: also a paying: a deed of a mans own hand concerning bargains.*

Perscriptor, ōris; m. qui perscriptiones facit, tabellio seu cautor; διαγραφεύς. *A writer, an enroller, a scrivener, one that maketh deeds and writings.*

Perscriptum. *A thing put in writing. Perscriptum* dicitur, quod literis consignatum est, & monumentis antiquis continetur.

Perscriptus, a, um; ἀναγεγραμμένος. *Registred, written.*

Perscrutator, oris; m. Veget. 3. 3. *A Searcher, a Commissary or harbinger in war to provide victuals.*

Perscruto, as; idem quod Perscrutor. Plaut. *Hunc perscrutavi, nihil halet.*

Perscrūtor, aris; dep. ἐξερεύνω, διεξετάζω, ζητέω, σκοπέομαι. *To search or gather diligently.*

Persea, περσέα· arbor Ægyptia, fructu in Perside noxio, vescu in Ægypto: ex Perside regione vel ex Persco primo satore, Plin. 15. 23. *A great tree like a pear-tree alwaies green, and laden with fruit good for the stomack.*

Persĕcātio, ōnis; f. Cels. *A cutting.*

Persecator, oris; m. Cels. *He that cutteth.*

Persĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; διαιρέω, διατέμνω. *To cut or part in pieces, to cut thorough or off, to divide and pull in pieces.*

Persecor, aris; pass. Cels.

Persĕctor, āris; depon. à Persequor, Lucret. πολὺς κατανοέω. *To search or inquire diligently: to follow hard at the heels, to pursue.*

Persectus, a, um. *Cut through.* Persecta tecta, Gloss. *Open houses.*

Persecutio, ōnis; f. verb. à Persequor: διώξις, ἐπακολούθησις, διωγμός. *Persecution, pursuit, following on, proceß.* Actus persequentis, & passio τῷ διώκειν.

Persecūtor, m. διώκτης, ἐκδικητὴς. *A follower of a suit against such as owe money to the Common wealth,* Jun. *A persecutour,* Prud.

Persecutus, a, um; part. διωχθεὶς. *Followed after, pursued: or that hath pursued, persecuted and followed.*

Persedeo, es, sēdi, ssum, ēre; καθέζομαι. *To abide or sit still even to the end.* In equo persedere, Liv. *To sit on horseback.*

Persegnis, ne; Liv. πάνυ ἀργὸς. *Very slow or lither.*

Persegniter, adv. Eutrop. πάνυ βραδέως. *Very slowly.*

Persĕnesco, Gloss. ἐγγηράσκω. *To wax very old.*

Persĕnex, is; adj. Suet. ὑπέργηρως, πολιόγηρως. *Very aged.*

Persentio, tis, si, sum, īre; Ter. διαθεάομαι. *To perceive and feel well and throughly.*

Persentisco, is, ĕre; inchoat. ex Persentio, Ter. καταθεάομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling or smell of a matter.*

Persequendus, a, um; part. *To be followed or pursued..*

Persĕquens, tis; part. Plaut. καταδιώκων. *Pursuing, persisting to follow after.*

Persĕquentissimus, a, um. *Very earnest in pursuing.*

Persĕquiter, adverb. Eutrop. *Very surely.*

Persĕquor, ĕris, utus sum, qui; depon. ad extremum usque sequor. Persequi mores patris, pro Tenere mores patris exprimere. Interdum signif. Insectari; κατακολουθέω, διώκω. *To pursue, to hunt: to continue in that he began: to follow on: to do, fulfil or accomplish: to persecute: to revenge:* ἐκδικέω, ἐκτίνω· *to sue, to call for, or lay claim unto: to reckon up: to write.* Promissa persequi, *To solicite or call upon one to keep his promise.* ¶ Voluptates persequi, *To addict himself to sensuality.* ¶ Persequi aliquem terrâ & mari, *To pursue one both by sea and land.* ¶ Judicio persequi aliquem, *To sue one in the Law.*

Per-

Perſĕro, is, vi, ſatum; Plaut. καταπάσσω. *To ſow all over, to ſow every where, to ſeed in.*

Perſĕror, paſſ. Col.

Perſervio, is, īre. *To ſerve ſtill*, Vopiſc.

Perſes. *A kind of dog.* Perſes in utroque paratus; ſc. naturâ ſagax, & Martem ſive arma non odit; Grat. de venat. *A good Hound, and a fighting Dog withall.*

Perſeverans, tis; part. καρτερῶν. *Perſevering, continuing, &c.*

Perſeveranter, adv. Liv. ἐμμόνως. *Conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly.*

Perſeverantia, æ; f. Liv. ὑπομονή, καρτερία. *A ſtable abiding in a thing reaſonable, conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs, ſtoutneſs.*

Perſeverantiſſimus, a, um; ut Perſeverantiſſimum ſtudium, Col. *A moſt conſtant deſire.*

Perſeveratio, ōnis; f. Apul. idem quod Perſeverantia.

Perſeverator, m. Digeſt. *He that perſevereth.*

Perſeveratrix, f. Gloſſ. *She that abideth firm.*

Perſeverē, adv. *Very ſeverely.*

Perſevēro, as; ex Per & Severus; καρτερῶ, διαλύω, διαμένω· perſeverus ſum, admodùm ſeverus, conſtans. Sipont. *Perſevero* eſt cum conſtantia, & quaſi quadam ſeveritate continuo. *To continue conſtantly, to ſtand ſtedfaſtly in one mind or opinion, to perſiſt.* Ad ultimum perſeverare, Liv. *To hold out to the end.* ¶ In ea ſententia perſeverare, *To continue ſtill, or abide ſtedfaſt in the ſame opinion.* Perſeveratum eſt, impers. *It is perſiſted in*, Cic. 5. in Verrem.

Perſeverus, a, um; Tac. valde ſeverus, σφόδρα σκληρός, σφοδρὸς ἐκ δυσκολίας. *Very ſtrict or auſtere.*

Perſibe, adv. Var. *Very craftily or accurately, very wittily.*

Perſibus, a, um; adj. peracutus, Var. 6. ex Per & Sibus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty*, Feſt.

Perſica; nomen ænulæ campanæ.

Perſica; arbor eſt humilis, folio amygdalæ paulò majore, flore ſubpunniceo, pomo carnoſo, extrinſecùs lanuginoſo. Nomen accepit à Perſide regione unde in Græciam tranſlata: pomum ejus Perſicum malum vocant. περσέα. Folium habet linguæ ſimile, fructum cordi, unde Harpocrati ſacra, ſilentii Deo, Plut. *A kind of tree, ſome take it for a peach-tree.*

Perſicāria; herba dict. quòd habet folia Perſicæ ſeu ſalici ſimilia. *The herb Arſmart.*

Perſicum, ci; n. Græc. Offic. Perſica natura, ſi comedantur alvum leniunt; ſi acerba, ſiſtunt. *Peaches*, Dioſc. Pomum hoc mirificè cordi prodeſſe putatur, naturaque ei cordis ſignum impreſſit, ut cui eſſet utiliſſimum parti vel ex ipſa ſpecie patefaceret, Pier. Hieroglyph. in Perſico.

Perſĭcus, a, um; Gr. Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. Perſibus. *Of or belonging to* Perſia: *very ſharp: princely, royal.* Perſicum malum, *A peach.* ¶ Perſicus gladius, Jun. idem quod Harpe. ¶ Perſicus color, Jun. *Peach colour.* Perſica mala, *The peach-tree*, Gerard.

Perſicus, Jun. περσικὴ μηλέα. *A peach-tree.*

Perſĭdeo, es, ēdi, ſum, ēre; ex Per & Sedeo, Lucr. διαχθίζομαι. *To ſit by, to abide ſtill.*

Perſĭdo, is, ēdi, ſum, ĕre, ex Per & Sido, Plin. deorſum feror, deſcendo, penetro, καλαφίεμαι. *To ſink, go down or ſettle to the bottom, as dregs do, to pierce deeply.*

Perſignātio, f. Gloſſ. ὑποφράγισις. *A marking or ſealing.*

Perſignator, Col. *He that ſealeth.*

Perſigno, as; Liv. διαφραγίζω, καλασημαίνω. *To ſeal, ſign or mark.*

Perſignor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

Perſillum, lĭjn. Feſt. Mart. Percillum à Percido, i. διαχάνδω cavo. *A certain veſſel dreſſed with pitch, wherein was ointment, with which* Remus *his arms were anointed.* Vide Scal.

Perſimilis, le; παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Perſion. *Furious or raging Night-ſhade or* Solanum: v. Dod.

Perſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtitum, ĕre; ἐμμένω, διαχέομαι. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere ſtoutly to the end, or tarry out.*

Perſola, Plaut. Taub. Perſolæ, i. meræ; al. leg. Perſolla, dim. quaſi perſona minor. Mart. Perſolæ nugæ; quaſi *planè ſolæ*: V. Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. V. Perſolus.

Perſolāta, vel Perſolaca, æ; f. Τὸ ἄρκειον, περσαῖσμος, περσωνὶς, à perſona vel perſolla dict. vel quia galerivel larvæ vice ſolis æſtum arcent ejus ſolia. Quidam confundunt cum Perſonata. *An herb that beareth burs.* Plin. V. Perſonata.

Perſŏlennis, ne; Suet. in Nerone: Cum dote & flammeo perſolenni, vel perſolennis. *Very ſolemn.*

Perſolenter, adv. Pap. *Uſually.*

Perſoleo, es; Mart. *To be accuſtomed.*

Perſolido, as; Lucret. καταστερίω, διαπαγόω. *To make hard, to freeze or congeal.*

Perſŏlĭdor, āris; Celſ. *To be made ſolid.*

Perſolla, æ; f. parva perſona.

Perſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. Perſolvere pœnas, eſt Dare pœnas, puniri: διαλύω. *To pay truly, to pay to all: to accompliſh, to finiſh: to perform: to anſwer.* Quæſtionem perſolvere, *To ſolve or diſſolve a queſtion.* Perſolvi primæ epiſtolæ, venio ad ſecundam; *I have anſwered your firſt Epiſtle, now I come, &c.* ¶ Perſolvere ab aliquo, *To borrow of one, and pay to another.* ¶ Officium receptum perſolvere, *To perform a benefit promiſed.* ¶ Pœnas reip. perſolvere, *To be puniſhed for miſchief wrought againſt the common-wealth.*

Perſolvor, paſſ. Cic.

Perſolus, a, um; Plaut. ex Per & Solus: plane ſolus; al. ex Perſoleo: μόνος, μονώτατος. *All alone: ſumptuous alſo and coſtly.* Perſolus oculus, *An eye alone without a fellow.*

Perſoluta, vel Perſolyton; Dioſc. πετασίτης. *A garden herb in* Egypt *to make garlands of*: vide Perſolata.

Perſolutus, a, um. *Accompliſhed, performed, finiſhed.* Perſolutâ fide, Liv. *Having performed his promiſe.*

Perſŏna, æ; f. πρόσωπον, προσωπεῖον· dict. quod erat περὶ σῶμα, Scalig. 1. 1. 3. al. dict. quaſi *per ſe una*: vide Gell. c. 7. l. 5. *Perſonam* definiunt Philoſophi eſſe *Naturæ rationalis individuam ſubſtantiam.* Tria neceſſaria ſunt ut aliquid *perſona* dicatur; ut ſit individuum, ut ſit in genere ſubſtantiæ, & ut ſit aliquid rationale. *Perſona* Latinè dicitur facies confícta, à perſonando, i. clariùs ſonando, quia per os perſonæ vox emittitur ab hiſtrionibus, Gell. Per tranſlat. *Perſona* pro qualitate, quâ alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extra poſitis; Vide Calv. *The quality or ſtate whereby one man differeth from another; a falſe face, as a vizard; an image, an appearance; a charge or office; a majeſty; a part in a play, a player diſguiſed; a man or woman; Alſo a perſon, as the firſt, ſecond, third, in Grammar.* Cal. ex Ulp. homo. Magna tibi impoſita eſt noſtris perſona libellis, *Much is looked for that you ſhould perform*, Ovid. Perſona adjicitur capiti, Plin. *He weareth a vizour.* Perſonæ, arum; Ulpian. *Images made in building, as Anticks or Gargils at houſes roofs ends, &c.*

Perſonalis, le; adj. Ulpian. προσωπικός. *Of or belonging to a perſon, perſonal.*

Perſŏnaliter; modo perſonali. *Perſonally.*

Perſŏnāta, & Perſonatia, æ; f. Plin. & Calep. ex Plauto. Dict. & *Perſolata* ex Perſola, quod nomen apud Vett. ſignif. *perſonam*; ſolent enim his ſoliis veſtitæ perſonæ in ſcenam prodire, Plin. 25. 9. & 21. 33. *Perſonata* (Sipont.) dict. quòd hac herba propter amplitudinem foliorum uti veteres ſolebant ad perſonatos faciendos; vide Perſolata. *The great clot-bur.*

Perſonatio, ἄρκειον, lege Perſonatia vel Perſonata; V.

Perſonatus, a, um; προσωπεῖον ἔχων δεδυκώς. *That hath a part in a play: a maſker or mummer, one diſguiſed, or that weareth a vizour: that taketh on him that he is not: counterfeit: mad: bidden, which ſeemeth fair outwardly, and inwardly is very deformed.*

Perſonatus, ūs; m. *A Perſonage.* Rectoria, Freher. Orig. Palat.

Perſŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; ἠχῶ, ἠχέω· ex Per & Sono. *To ſound out or perfectly: to make a great noiſe: to cry out with a full mouth: to ring over or at: to be heard all over: to play on.* Perſonat domus cantu tibiarum, *All the houſe ringeth with minſtrelſie and piping.* ¶ Per urbem totam perſonat, Val. Flac. *He ringeth over all the city.* ¶ Citharâ perſonat Iopas, Virg. Iopas *playeth on his harp.* ¶ Aurem alicujus perſonare, Horat. *To cry or ring at ones ear.* ¶ Ululatus perſonant totâ urbe, Liv. *Weeping and wailing is heard over all the city.*

Perſŏno, as. *To make a perſon, to become a perſon*: V. Lex. Theol.

Perſŏnus, a, um; Val. Flac. *That ſoundeth ſhrill.* Verno perſona cantu Virgulta, Petron. *Reſounding all over.*

Perſorbĕo, es, ŭi vel pſi, ptum, ēre; Plin. καταῤῥοφέω. *To ſup up all.*

Perſorbeor, paſſ.

Perſpectatio, f. Marcell. *A looking about.*

Perſpectator, m. Dig. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perſpĕcĭē, adv. ὀξυδερκῶς, διακριβῶς. *Cunningly, diſcreetly, adviſedly, evidently.*

Perſpĕcĭm, adv. Non. *Adviſedly.*

Perſpecto, as; frequent. à Perſpicio, Plaut. *περισκοπέω. To look well about, to behold even to the end, to mark diligently.*

Perſpectus, & Perſpectiſſimus, a, um; *καθαρόμματος. Plainly perceived, evidently known, manifeſt, apparent, throughly ſeen or underſtood: ſurely known and tried.*

Perſpeculor, āris; depon. Plin. *περισκοπέω. To behold, view or look about diligently.*

Perſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Per & Spargo: *καταπάσσω. To ſprinkle, ſcatter or caſt all over.*

Perſpĭcabilis, le; adj. *Famous, fair or beautiful.* Urbs perſpicabilis, Amm. Marcell.

Perſpicacĕ, pro Perſpicaciter, Nonn. ex Afran. *In good credit and ſhew. Alſo throughly, adviſedly, with good inſight,* Am. Marcell.

Perſpĭcācia, æ; f. & Perſpicacitas, atis; f. *πολυδίρκεια, ὀξύτης, ὄσωησις. Quickneſs of ſight, underſtanding or perceiving of a thing.*

Perſpĭcax, ācis; adj. *ὀξυδερκὴς, ὀξυσώητος. Quick-ſighted, quick-witted, that perceiveth quickly, quick of judgment and underſtanding.* Perſpicax ad rem aliquam, Ter. *Quick ſighted, or that hath a good inſight into a thing.*

Perſpicienter, adv. *Adviſedly.*

Perſpicientia, æ; f. *Σαφήνεια, δίοψις, ὄσωησις. Perfect knowledg, full perceiving of a thing.*

Perſpĭcio, is, xi, tum, ĕre; ex Per & Specio; *σωορῶ, διασκοπέω, ὀξυδερκῶ. To ſee or underſtand plainly, to view diligently, to look into neerly.*

Perſpicior, paſſ. Cic.

Perſpicuè, adv. *σαφῶς, σαφεῖ, φανερῶς. Openly, evidently, plainly, manifeſtly, clearly.*

Perſpicuitas, ātis; f. *διαφάνεια, σάφήνεια. Plainneſs, clearneſs, evidence, properly in words and ſentences: perſpicuity.*

Perſpicŭus, a, um; *διαφανὴς, δῆλος, σαφὴς, ὄψιος, τρανὴς. Clear, that may be ſeen through; alſo plain, manifeſt, eaſy, evident.*

Perſpiratio, f. *διαπνοὴ. A drawing of breath through.* Perſpiratio eſt totius corporis veluti reſpiratio quædam per cutem, Gorrh.

Perſpirator, m. Cel. *He that breatheth through.*

Perſpiro, as; *διαπνέω. To draw breath through.*

Perſpiror, paſſ. Liv.

Perſpiſſo, as, are; Cloſſ. *παχύνω. To thicken.*

Perſpiſſŏ, adv. Nonn. *Very lately, ſlowly.* Perſpiſſĕ, Plaut.

Perſpiſſus, a, um; *Slow or late,* Plaut.

Perſputator, ōris; m. Bud. *He that ſhitteth upon others.*

Perſterno, is, ſtravi, tum, ĕre; Liv. *διαστρώνυμι. To pave or ſpread all through, or over.*

Perſternor, eris; paſſ. Tac.

Perſtimulatio, onis; f. Gloſſ. *A pricking forward.*

Perſtimulator, m. Gloſſ. *He that enticeth.*

Perſtimulo, as; Tac. *παροξύνω, παροτρύνω. To prick, move or provoke, to grieve vehemently.*

Perſtinguo, is, ĕre; Eraſm. *σβέννυμι. To quench quite.*

Perſtĭno, as; Apul. ex Per & Sto, ut Deſtino, ex De & Sto: *ἀτιμάω. To ſet a price on a thing, to buy.*

Perſto, is, ſtiti, tum, āre; & part. ans; *διαμένω, διίσχημι. To abide ſtill or firmly, to ſtand ſurely: to continue and ſtand ſtoutly in a thing to the end.* In impudentia perſtare, *To continue or perſiſt in.* ¶ Perſtare incœpto, vel In incœpto, Liv. *To continue ſtill in his purpoſe.* ¶ Mens eadem perſtat mihi, Virg. *I am ſtill of the ſame mind.*

Perſtrātus, a, um; part. à Perſternor, Liv. *All paved, paved through.*

Perſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre; Ter. *διαψοφέω, ὄκκτυπέω. To make a great noiſe or ruſtling with the feet or otherwiſe.*

Perſtrictores, præſtigiatores. *Jugglers that deceive men by their leger-demain.*

Perſtrictus, a, um; part. *καταπυγὴς, διασφιγχθεὶς. Wrung hard, twitted, taunted, nipped, daunted, dazeled.*

Perſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; valdè ſtringo, claudo. Aliqu. pro Leviter taxo & reprehendo, leviquè dolore afficio. Aliqu. ponitur pro Offuſcare, obtundere, obnubilare, obſcurare, obtenebrare: *διαστρίφω, συωίεχω, διασφίγω, ὄκκ ἐχω. To wring hard, to touch a thing ſharply in ſpeaking and writing, to dull or darken with too much light, to dazle: to comprehend or touch in few words, to diſpatch: to nip or check ſhortly in writing or ſpeaking: to make one ſomewhat grieved. Alſo to deceive or beguil,* Amm. Marcell. Terram aratro perſtringere, *To till the ground.* ¶ Suſpicione aliquem perſtringere, *To make one ſomewhat ſuſpected.*

Perſtringor, eris; paſſ. Lucr.

Perſtŭdiosè, adv. *σπουδαίως. Very diligently.*

Perſtudiōſus, a, um; *σπουδαῖος, ὄπιμελὴς, πολυμαθὴς, φιλόλογος. Very careful and exerciſed.*

Perſuādeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Cic. Ita perſuaſum omnibus, cum paucis inermibus, perterritis metu, fugiſſe Antonium. *Perſuadere* pro Probare. *Perſuadeo,* perfectè ſeu maximè ſuadeo; *ἀναπείθω, ὑπάγομαι, ἰπάγω. To perſwade or make to beleive or truſt, to put, bring or cauſe to ſink into ones mind or head: to induce or move to do a thing: to exhort: to prove.* Hoc velim tibi perſuadeas, *I would have you perſwade your ſelf of this.* ¶ Mihi nunquam perſuaderi poteſt, animas, &c. *I could never be perſwaded.*

Perſuaſibilè, adverb. Plaut. *Perſuaſively.*

Perſuaſĭbĭlis, le; Quint. *πιθανὸς, ἀναπλητὸς, εὐπειθὴς. That may be perſwaded, eaſie to be perſwaded, perſwadable.*

Perſuaſibiliter, adv. *ὐπείκτως, πιθανῶς. Plauſibly, perſwaſively.*

Perſuaſio, ōnis; f. verb. *πεῖσις, πειθὼ, πίστις. A perſwaſion, a ſure belief in a thing.*

Perſuaſiſſimus, a, um; Brut. *Throughly perſwaded, verily believing, &c.*

Perſuaſor, ōris; maſc. *πειστὴρ, πειστικὸς. A perſuader, a councellor or inducer to a thing, one that putteth in the head.*

Perſuaſorius, a, um; Suet. *πειστήριος, πειστικὸς. That perſwadeth or cauſeth one to beleive a thing.*

Perſuaſtrix, īcis; f. Plaut. *πειστρία, πειστικὴ. She that moveth or induceth to a thing, a woman perſwader.*

Perſuaſus, a, um; part. *πεπεισμένος, ἀναπεπεῖσθαι. Perſwaded, made to believe.*

Perſubitùm, adverb. Sil. *All on a ſudden.*

Perſubtĭlis, le; *ὀξύνους, ὑπόλεπτος. Very witty, fine, cunning, cavelling.*

Perſubtiliter, adv. Gloſſ. *Very ſubtilly.*

Perſūdo, as; i. perfectè ſudare, Plaut. *To ſweat throughly, to ſweat forth like drops:* erumpere, *Littora nativis perſudent pilea lapillis*; Hypallage, Propert.

Perſulcatus, a, um; Claud. *Much furrowed or wrinkled.*

Perſultatio, f. Gloſſ. *ἀναπήδημα. A leaping to and fro.*

Perſulto, as; Liv. *ὑποσκιρτάω. To leap and ſkip for joy, properly in beaſts; to fiſk hither and thither.*

Perſum, es, fui; Gell. *To be much.*

Perſuo, is, ĕre; *διαῤῥάπτω.* Celſ. ſuendo abſolvo. *To ſew throughly.*

Pertædĕo, es, ui; tædio vehementer afficior, *ὀξαπορέμαι, ἀδημονῶ. To be loath to do a thing, to irk or to be tedious to one.*

Pertædet, uit, ſum eſt, ēre; Gell. & Pertædeſcit, Cato. *ἀδημονῶ, δυσχεραίνει. To loath greatly, to be weary of, to begin to loath greatly.* Incœpti magni pertæſum eſt illos, Virg. *They were weary of.*

Pertæſus, a, um; part. five verb, Serv. *ὀξαπορέμενος, ἀδημονήσας. That is moved and diſpleaſed, that loatheth or hateth, that is very weary of a thing.* Pertæſus ſermonis, Plaut. *Weary of talking.* Pertæſus ignaviam ſuam, quòd, &c. Suet. *Deteſting or loathing his own ſluggiſhneſs, that, &c.*

Pertĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. *καταγράζω, καταπαλύπτω. To cover over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.*

Pertegor, paſſ. Plaut.

Pertendo, di, ſum, ĕre; *διατείνω, ἐκτείνω. To extend to a place: to contend: to lay one thing againſt another: to bring to paſs or go to an end that one hath purpoſed, to go on with his diſcourſe.* Pars maxima Romam pertenderunt, Liv. *Went ſtreight to* Rome. ¶ Ad regis caſtra pertendit, Hirt. *He went directly to the Kings Camp.* ¶ Pertendens animo, Propert. *Obſtinate, ſtubborn.*

Pertendor, paſſ. Lucret.

Pertentatio, ōnis; f. Hier. *An attempting.*

Pertentator, oris; m. Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertento, as; *πειρατεύομαι. To attempt, try, aſſay, or procure much: to begin to move: to tickle: to grope or feel, to lay hold upon.*

Pertentor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Pertĕnuis, e; *ὑπόλεπτος, πάνυ ἰσχνὸς. Very ſlender, ſmall, thin: ſimple, ſingle, little or nothing.*

Pertenuiter, adv. Gloſſ. *Very thinly.*

Perterebratio, f. Digeſt. *A boaring thorow.*

Perterebrator, m. Col. *He that boareth through.*

Perterebro, as; Cic. *διατρύπαω, διατρίω.*

ρέω. *To pierce, to boar through with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Col. ὑμάργυρον, ἐκμάσσω, ἀπομάσσω. *To wipe diligently, to rub clean over.*

Pertergor, pass. Col.

Pertĕro, is, ivi, itum, ĕre; Plaut. κατατρίβω, διατρίβω. *To rub diligently; to break in pieces or in small crums, to rub or fret asunder.*

Pertĕror, pass. Gloss. *To be rubbed in pieces.*

Pertertĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Ter. & Pertĕreo, es, ui, itum, ĕre; καταφόβω, καταφοβίζω. *To fray very much, to make sore afraid.*

Pertertĕfio, καταπλήττομαι. *To be frighted.*

Pertertĭcrepus, a, um; Lucr. quod terrorem crepat & incutit; φρικοποιὸς, ἐκφοβητικός. *That maketh a great noise, wherewith men are afrid.*

Pertertĭtus, a, um; καταπλαγεὶς, ἐκφοβούμενος. *Amazed, sore afraid.*

Pertexo, is, ui, um, ĕre; διυφαίνω, διανύω. *To weave to an end; Also to conclude, finish or perfect:* leg. & Pertexor, pass.

Pertĭca, æ; f. Var. κάλαμος, κοντὸς, πάσσαλος· ex portando, quasi *portica*; al. quasi *pertiga*, à Tego, Scal. in Theoph. & Bec. al. à pertingendo. *A pole to beat down fruit with: also a pearch or long staff to mete timber.* Unde Perticatio Jurisconsult. Pertica vitis, Jun. *A vine prop or stay, &c.* Vide Varæ & Vari. ¶ Eâdem pertică, i. eâdem operâ, Plin. jun. l. 8. ep. 2.

Perticālis, le; Col. καμακίας, ὁ κάμακα φορῶν. *Belonging to, or serving for perches or poles.*

Pertimefactus, a, um. *Made throughly afraid.* Brut. Cic. lib. 2. Epist.

Pertimeo, es, ui, ēre; & Pertimesco, is, ĕre; σφόδρα φοβοῦμαι, σφοδρῶς δέδοικα. *To fear much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimescitur, impers. *It is much feared, or They fear much.*

Pertĭnācia, æ; f. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθάδεια. *Obstinacy, stubborness, stiffneſs in opinion: sometime in the good part, perseverance, constancy, firm purpose.*

Pertinacissimè, adv. *Most resolutely, most stubbornly.* Pertinacissimè pabulo abstinere, *To forbear meat, and not to touch it, wish for it;* Suet.

Pertinacitas, ātis; f. idem quod Pertinacia.

Pertinaciter, adv. αὐθαδῶς, ἐπιμόνως, ἀμεταστάτως. *Constantly, surely, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately.*

Pertĭnax, ācis; & Pertinacissimus, a, um; extenendo, quasi *pertenax*: αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος, ἐπίμονος. *That holdeth fast and will not let go: obstinate, stiff in opinion: stubborn, opinionative: Also perseverting, constant, abiding or continuing, that holdeth fast.* Certamen pertinax, Liv. *Where neither part will give over.* Color pertinax, Jun. *A good, lively, durable and lasting colour.* ¶ Pertinax rebus, Tac. *That will not depart from right and honesty.* ¶ Pertinax in disserendo, *Stiff in reasoning.* ¶ Pertinax in rem aliquam, Sen. *Fully bent to a thing.*

Pertĭneo, es, ui, tum, ēre; ex Per & Teneo· διήκω, διϊκνέομαι, διατείνομαι. *To reach, ly, extend, continue, pertain, belong or serve to, to touch a thing.* In tuas ædes pertinet, Ulpian. *It extendeth or cometh even to your house.* ¶ Ea ad pulmones usque pertinet, *That extendeth or reacheth to the lungs.* ¶ Pertinens per naturam cujusque rei, *Stretching it self to the nature of every thing.* ¶ Pertinet oratio mea ad plures, *My words touch many.*

Pertinet, impers. προσήκει. *It pertaineth, it toucheth, it belongeth: it is expedient and meet for: it behoveth: it is the intent and purpose.* Pertinet ad rempubl. *It is expedient for the Common-wealth.* ¶ Pertinet ad rem, *It pertaineth to the matter.*

Pertingo, is, ĭgi, actum, ĕre; ex Per & Tango: καθάπτομαι, διϊκνέομαι, διήκω. *To extend or touch, to reach to something: to joyn hard unto.* ¶ Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum, Plin. *It cometh from the eies even to the brain.* ¶ Per omnem mundum pertingens, *Spreading or extending it self over all the world.*

Pertingor, pass. Liv.

Pertĭsum, pro Pertæsum, Fest.

Pertolerātio, onis; f. Eutrop. *An enduring or abiding.*

Pertolerator, P. Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertolĕro, as; Plaut. καρτερέω, διακαρτερέω. *To sustain valiantly, to endure to the end.*

Pertŏlĕror, pass. Marcell.

Pertollo, is. *To lift up.*

Pertondĕo, es, ui, ēre; διακείρω. *To clip or shear all.*

Pertorqueo, es, si; Lucret. κατασπαράσσω. *To grieve or torment sore.*

Pertorqueor, pass. Sen.

Pertractabilis, le; adj. Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertractātē, adv. *Not after a trivial fashion, or slubbering sort,* Plaut. Prolog. Capt.

Pertractātio, onis; f. διαχείρησις, μεταχείρισις. *Often handling.*

Pertractator, m. Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractātus, a, um; part. *Throughly or already debated and considered.*

Pertracto, as; & part. ans; καθάπτομαι, διαχειρίζω. *To touch or handle much or oft; also to think of a matter diligently; to entreat, to reason of a thing; to consider with himself; to dispute.*

Pertractor, pass.

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ere; Liv. ἑλκύω, διασύρω. *To draw by force, to trail, to drag, to prolong.*

Pertrahor, eris; pass. Var.

Pertranseo, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plin. διαβαίνω, διϊκνέομαι, διέρχομαι. *To pass over or through.*

Pertranslucidus, a, um; Plin. πάνυ διαφανὴς. *Very clear, so that one may look through.*

Pertrecto, as. *To consider or think of earnestly.* V. Petracto.

Pertrepidus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Very fearful.*

Pertribuo, is, ui, utum, ere; Plin. jun. διαδίδωμι. *To give.*

Pertribuor, pass.

Pertributio, f. Dig. *A giving.*

Pertristis, te; πολυοδύνηρος, ὑπερλυπέομαι. *Very heavy or sad.*

Pertritus, a, um; part. à Perteror, Col. κατατρίβεις, διατετριμμένος. *Broken, crummed in pieces.*

Pertumacitas, atis; f. Plin. *Frowardneſs.*

Pertumeo, es; & Pertumesco, is. *To swell much.*

Pertŭmultuosè, adv. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς. *With great trouble, with great stir or ruffling.*

Pertumultuosus, a, um; adj. *Full of trouble or busiwese.*

Pertundo, dis, tŭdi, tūsum, ĕre; διατύπτω, διαθρύπτω. *To beat with hammers, to knock, to break, to thump, to pierce.*

Pertundor, pass. Lucr.

Perturbatè, adv. ταραχωδέστερον. *With trouble of mind, unquietly.*

Perturbatio, ōnis; f. verb. *Perturbationes animi sunt motus & concitationes rationi non obtemperantes, quæ à Græcis πάθη appellantur;* ταραχὴ, τάραξις. *A troublous passion, affliction or motion of mind: perturbation, trouble, disturbance, disquieting, vexation.* Cæli perturbatio, *Rough, cloudy, boisterous and tempestuous weather.*

Perturbatissimus, a, um; superl. Sen.

Perturbātor, ōris; m. θορυβώδης, διαταρακτικός. *A man that troubleth or disquieteth much.*

Perturbātrix, īcis; f. verb. θορυβώδης, διαταρακτικὴ.

Perturbātus, a, um; & Perturbatior, us; ταραχωδέστερος. *Troubled greatly, disturbed, all out of quiet, disordered.* Perturbata res re, Sen. *One wish another, mixed and mingled.*

Perturbo, as; ταράσσω· & Perturbor, pass. *To trouble much, to disturb, to vex, to overthrow, to thrust or crowd, &c. to make unquiet.* De reipubl. salute perturbari, *To be troubled about.* Perturbare colores, *To temper and mix colours,* Lucret.

Perturgeo, es; διογκόομαι. *To be proud, to swell.*

Perturpis, pe; ὑπερφαῦλος, δυσειδὴς. *Very filthy, dishoneſt.*

Pertussio, is, īvi, īre; Morell. *To cough continually, to have the chine cough.*

Pertussis, Sen. *A cough that alwaies vexeth a man.*

Pertūsus, a, um; part. à Pertundor, Cat. κατακεκομμένος, διάτρητος. *Broken or pounded in pieces, cracked, pierced, bored thorow, or that hath holes.* In pertusum dolium dicta ingerere, Plaut. *To lose his labor in speaking to one: to put water into a sieve.*

Pervado, is, si, sum, ĕre; διαβαίνω, διήκω, διαχωρέω. *To go and enter over all, thorow or into, to scape or pass thorow or by, to be spread in or over.* Pervasit opinio per animos hominum, *The opinion was commonly abroad in mens minds.* ¶ Clamor urbem pervasit, Liv. *A cry went over all the city.*

Pervador, pass. Quint.

Pervagatio, f. Gloss. *A straying up and down.*

Pervăgātus, Pervagatior, Pervagatissimus, a, um; ἀδειοχάλης. *That hath run every where, that is published, spred and known in all places: that wandereth, straieth or goeth far abroad: that is common and accustomed among men, or in every mans mouth.*

Pervăgo, as, āre; Plaut. *To wander about.*

Pervăgor, āris; depon. ἀδεπλανέομαι, ἀδειοφορέομαι. *To go and come over, or here and there, to wander about,*

to paſs through, to be publiſhed, to be ſpread abroad. Pervagantur moleſtiæ mentes hominum, *Grief is ſpread in all mens minds.*

Pervăgus, a, um; Ovid. πολυπλανής. *That wandreth abroad.*

Pervalide, adv. Dig. *Very ſtrongly.*

Pervălĭdus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερίσχυος. *Very valiant and ſtrong.*

Pervariatio, f. Cod. *A changing.*

Pervariator, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that changeth.*

Pervariĕ, adv. πολυδρόπως. *Diverſly, with much variety,* Cic.

Pervario, as; Capell. *To change.*

Pervărius, a, um. πολυειδής. *Of divers ſorts.* Cic.

Pervaſtatio, ōnis; f. Capell. *A waſting.*

Pervaſto, as; Liv. διὰ ἐρημοῦμαι, ἀφανοποιέω. *To deſtroy cleane.*

Pervaſtor, paſſ. Liv.

Pervectus, a, um; part. à Pervehor, Plin. διακομιδεὶς. *Carried or brought through or to.*

Perveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; διακομίζω, καπέρω. *To carry thoroughly unto a place, to bring or come to, to paſs by, &c.* Pervehi in portum, *To come ſailing into.* ¶ Pervehi ad exitus optatos, *To come to the end he deſired.*

Pervehor, paſſ. Plaut.

Pervello, is, li vel vulſi, ĕre; καταπτίλλω. *To pull at; alſo to moleſt or grieve, to ſpeak ill of, to gripe, to deprave.* Pervellere tempora refinâ, *To pluck off the hair from the temples,* Celſ.

Pervellor, paſſ. Coll.

Pervelox, ōcis; adj. Hul. *Very ſwift.*

Pervĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre, (& in ſut. pervenibo; *Quo illæ pervenibunt diviciæ?* Nonn.) διικνέομαι, διϊκνεῖσθαι. *To come to a place, or to his journeys end: to attain unto, to get, to come to ones ear: to proceed from, &c. to live: to run into, as rivers do.* Pervenire ad improbitatem, *To come to naughtineſs.* ¶ Pervenire in poteſtatem alicujus, *To come into ones ſubjection.*

Pervĕnor, aris; depon. Plaut. καταθηρεύω, ἀφιχνέομαι. *To hunt all over: alſo to hunt or ſearch diligently.*

Perventio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A landing or arriving.* Nautis pollicens perventionem cum ſalute, *Promiſing the mariners a ſafe landing.*

Perverecundus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Very ſhamefaſt.*

Perversè, adverb. διαστρόφως, κακῶς. *Overthwartly, frowardly, maliciouſly, perverſly, miſchievouſly, askew or aſquint.*

Perverſio, onis; f. *A depraving or making ill.*

Perverſĭtas, atis; f. διαστροφὴ, παραφορά. *Maliciouſneſs of nature, where we do overthwartly that we ought not to do: frowardneſs, overthwartneſs.*

Perverſus, fior, ſiſſimus, a, um; διάστροφος, κατεστραμμένος. *Froward, overthwart, corrupt, mard, naught, unfortunate, malicious, miſchievous.* Perverſiſſimi oculi, *Looking aſquint.* ¶ Perverſa veſtis, *A wrong garment and not uſually worn by a man. As when a priſoner putteth on rich array; or a Magiſtrate layeth away his rich purple robe, and puts on a mean citizens garment at the tryal of ſome great perſonage,* Sen. ¶ Perverſa ſcuta, *Reverſed,* Amm. Marcell.

Perverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; διαστρέφω, παραστρέπω, παράγω, διαφθείρω. *To overthwart, to turn upſide down: to ſubvert, beat or caſt down to the ground,* ſuverto: *to corrupt: to mar and deſtroy: to pervert, deprave and make ill: to undo and caſt away.*

Perversor, ĕris; Celſ. *To be turned awry, or ſtand otherwiſe then it ſhould.*

Perveſperi. *Very late in the evening.*

Perveſtigatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνιχνεύσις, ἐξιχνιασμός. *A diligent inquiſition or ſearch.*

Perveſtigator, m. ὁ ἰχνεύτης. *He that ſearcheth diligently.*

Perveſtigatrix, icis; f. Tac. *She that findeth out.*

Perveſtīgo, as; diligenter veſtigo, ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω. *To ſeek diligently, to find out by ſeeking,* leg. & Perveſtigor, paſſ.

Pervĕtus, ĕris; adj. πολυχρόνιος, πάνυ παλαιός. *Very old and ancient, very long written.*

Pervetuſtus, a, um; παλαιότατος. *Very old,* Plin.

Pervicacia, æ; f. τὸ ὀχυρακὲς, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθαδεία. *Stiff-neckedneſs, headineſs, obſtinacy: alſo perſeverance, conſtancy.*

Pervicacitas, idem.

Pervicaciter, adv. *Stubbornly, obſtinately.*

Pervĭcax, ācis; adj. ex pervincendo, q. aſi *pervincax*, i. pervincere ſemper volens: à *vico* antiq. pro *vinco*. Hinc dea *Vica Pota*, quæ dat *vincere* & *potiri*. Quidam à vi. *Pervicacia* eſt interdum bonarum rerum perſeverantia, *pertinacia* ſemper malorum: V. Nonn. ὀχυρακὸς, αὐθάδης, δυσπάρικτος. *Stiff in his opinion, hard, overthwart, reſolved, unperſwadable, ill to intreat, obſtinate, headie, ſturdy, that will not be moved, that keepeth long, &c.* Pervicax iræ, Tac. *That keepeth anger long.* ¶ Pervicax contra flatus, Plin. *Steady againſt wind.*

Pervicus, Vetr. dixerunt pro pervicaci, teſte Nonn. Plaut. *Hic quidem pervicus cuſtodem addidit.* V. Pervicax.

Pervĭdeo, es, vidi, ſum, ĕre; διοπτεύω, διορῶ. *To behold and regard diligently, to ſee or perceive throughly.*

Pervigeo, es, ui, ēre; Tac. ἀκμάζω, ὑπερισχύω. *To be of great virtue and ſtrength.*

Pervĭgil, is; adj. Ovid. παννύχιος. *That watcheth alwaies, very watchful, diligent or induſtrious.*

Pervĭgilātio, onis; f. verb. ἀγρυπνία, διανυκτέρευσις. *A watching all night long.*

Pervigilator, oris; m. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervigilia, æ; f. Juſt. & Pervigilium, ii; n. Plin. παννυχὶς, παννυχισμός. *A long or great watching: alſo the watching or vigil before ſolemn feſtival daies,* Liv.

Pervigilo, as, āvi; διαγρυπνέω, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To watch or not to ſleep all night.* Vigilare leve eſt, Pervigilare grave, Martial.

Pervigilor, āris; paſſ. Apull.

Pervilis, le; Liv. πάνυ ἀτελὴς, εὐωνος. *Of no value, too too cheap.*

Pervinca, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Perwinkle.*

Pervincendus, a, um; Catull. *With great labor to be brought to paſs.*

Pervinco, is, vici, ĕre; διαπερᾶσθαι, κατανικάω, ὑπερίσχω. *To overcome, to ſurmount: to paſs, to exceed: to obtain or perſwade: to prove.*

Pervĭridis, de; Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. *Very green.*

Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. διάγω, διαζάω. *To live long, to the uttermoſt, or to the end.*

Pervius, a, um; ex Per & Via; per quod iri poteſt, διαβατὸς, διαπορευτός. *That may be gone in or through, that is eaſie to be paſſed over, penetrable, that may be pierced.* Pervia naves, Liv. *When a man may go out of one into another.* ¶ Pervia domus ventis, Ovid. *An houſe open to all winds.* Loca non pervia equo, Ovid. *Places that an horſe cannot paſ thorow.*

Pĕrula, æ; f. dim. à Pera, Sen. μείδιον. *A little ſcrip or ſatchel.*

Pĕrunctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Perungo, Plin. διάχρισις, κατάχρισις. *An anoining all about.*

Perunctor, oris; m. *He that anoineth.*

Perunctus, a, um; part. Hor. κατάχρισος. *Anointed thoroughly.*

Perungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; καταχρίω, ἐξαλείφω. *To anoint much or round about.*

Perungor, paſſ. Cæl.

Pervolgatio, f. Digeſt. *A publiſhing up and down.*

Pervolgo, as; Lucr. Pervagari. V. Pervulgo; διαθρυλλέω. *To wander about,* Pervolgor, paſſ.

Pervolatio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A flying about.*

Pervŏlĭto, as; Virg. πολὺ διίπταμαι. *To fly often over or abroad.*

Pervŏlo, is, vult, velle; ἀγαθυμέομαι, βούλομαι. *To deſire earneſtly.*

Pervŏlo, as; διαπέτομαι. *To fly out, or to the end: to fly ſwiftly, to fly by ſome place: to come, go apace or run.* Urbem totam pervolare, Juv. *To run apace up and down all the city.*

Pervolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre; διαπλίσσω, ἀνήρεφω, ἐξειλέω. *To tumble or roll with great violence; to alter; to toſſe over, to run or read over a book.* Pervolvor, paſſ. Pervolvitur animus, *The mind is diligently occupied.*

Pervŏlūto, as; ἐξειλέω, ἀνήρεφω. *To tumble or roll often: to read over with great diligence.*

Perurbanus, a, um; πάνυ ἀστεῖος, λιτὸς χαρίεις. *Very courteous and gentle, very civil and honeſt of behaviour.*

Perurgeo, es, ēre; valde urgeo; V. Scal. *To thruſt or break through, to vex or purſue,* Marcell.

Perūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; Liv. διακαίω, ἀφυλάγω. *To burn all or every where, to burn vehemently, to conſume with burning, to vex ſorrowfully, to ſet on fire.*

Peruſtus, a, um; part. à Peruror: διακαὴς, ἀφλεγαντος. *Much burned, parched or dried up at the fire.*

Perutilis, le; πολύχρηστος, πάνυ χρήσιμος. *Very profitable.*

Perutiliter, adv. Dig. ἀγαθῶς. *Very profitably.*

Pervulgatus, a, um; διαθρύλλητος, πολύφημος. *Much accuſtomed and uſed: publiſhed: very commonly uſed, known or ſeen of all men.* Pervulgatum in vulgus,

Spread

Spread abroad among the common people. ¶ Cupiditas illa apud omnes pervulgata, *commonly known and seen of all men.*

Pervulgo, as, āre; διαπέμπω, διαφυλλο, διαδημιώ. *To publish, sow or spread abroad: to make common.* Se omnibus pervulgat mulier, *Maketh her self common to all commers.* ¶ Pervulgare librum aliquem, *To publish a book.* Leg. & Pervulgor.

Pes, pedis; m. ex πέζ, ποδὸς, Æol. πὸς, ex בוס *conculcare* (Aven.) πῶς, πίδος, *A foot, the measure of a foot, twelve inches*; *also an head louse*, Var. *The halser in a ship, where with the sail is hoised up*; proprié funiculus ille, quo angulus veli religatur, ut ἔκφερε quo cornua antennarum: Hinc *pedem facere* dic. ventus, cùm flabilio vento navigatur. V. Voss. Sic & *pedem tenere* dic. qui præest velo tendendo vertendoque. *Also the foundation of any thing*, Var. Pes magnus, totum dicitur quòd est à femore ad calcem; Pes minor continet 4 palmos, h. e. digitos sedecim. Ponitur & pro loco; Pedem in Italia nullum video qui non in illius potestate sit. *Also a measure or foot in verse*: V. Cal. ¶ Pedem struit, i. fugit, Fest. Pes anserinus, *The herb Goosefoot.* ¶ Pes accipitrum, *A kind of herb*, Cal. ¶ Pes corvi, Jun. *The herb Crowfoot.* ¶ Pes leporis, Jun. Vide Lagopus. ¶ Pes vinaceorum, Col. *The stalk of grapes.* ¶ Pes milvi vel milvinus, Col. *The herb harts-horn.* ¶ Pes gallinaceus, Plin. 25. 13. *The same that* Fumaria. ¶ Pes leonis, *The herb Lion mallow, or our Ladies mantle.* ¶ Pes accipitrinus, Dioſc. Vide Lychnis sylvestris. ¶ Pes porrectus, *A full foot in measure*, Jun. ¶ Pes contractus, *Half a foot every way*, Jun. ¶ Pes quadratus, *A foot square every way*, Jun. ¶ Pes planus, *A void place or plot, fit for an house to be built upon*, Jun. ¶ Vindo pede & soluto, *In verse and prose*, Tibul. ¶ Ad pedes, *A waiter at the table*: Vide A pedibus, in A. ¶ Pedibus in sententiam, *To speak to the same.* Pes, *is also the Foote of a Table, Bedstead, &c.* ¶ Pes navalis, Plaut. *An Oar: whereupon* Ausonius *calls a Ship* Remipedem, *Oar-footed.* ¶ Pedem facere, Virg. *To row.* ¶ Pedem laxare, *To slacken the oar, and leave rowing. They are* then, *that take it for either Roap, Rower or Boyes.*

Pes & Pedes, adv. *On foot.*

Pescia in Saliari carmine Ælius Stilo dici ait, capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quod Græci vocent Pelles πέσκα neutro genere plural. Fest. πέσκα à σάσκω, inserto σ. Mart. ex πέκω *tondeo.*

Pesestas (al. leg. Pesitas) inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scal. *inter precationes*) dicunt, cum fundus lustratur, significare videtur pestilentiam, Festus. *The pestilence or plague.*

Pesna, pro Penua, Fest.

Pessarium (vide Pessus) ex πέσσω *coquo, mollio*, pro πέσσω· est lana concepta ad digiti formam facta, in qua pharmaca continentur.

Pessellum, li; n. dim. *A little bar.*

Pessi; vide Pessus.

Pessimè, adv. κάκιστα. *Very wickedly.*

Pessimo, as, are; pessimè tracto, affligo.

Pessimus, a, um; à Pejor, pro Pejorissimus: κάκιστος, χείριστος, φαυλότατος. *The worst, very wicked, exceeding naught.* Mart. ex Pessum.

Pessissimus, a, um; superl. à Pessimus. al. leg. Spississimus, Sen.

Pessulatus, a, um; ut Pessulatæ fores, *Gates bolted, or shut with bars.*

Pessulus, li; m. Ter. quasi parvus pes; al. à πάσσαλος, i. *clavus ligneus*, à Dor. πάσσω· μοχλὸς, μάνδαλος, κλεῖθρον, κατοχεῖς. *A bar or bolt of a door.* Pessulus ferreus, Jun. V. Obex.

Pessum, adv. Plaut. ad pedes vel sub pedibus. Bec. βυσσόθεν, funditus pessundo, tollo funditus, aut in fundum, βυθὸν, præcipito. Oritur ex βυσσὸς pro βυθός. Nec difficilis ἐτυμολγία, si *fundum*, à βυθὸν ducas, *n* impositio, inde *profundum*, τὸ βυθὸν· ita *fundamentum*, i. quod in fundo, aut quod subjacet retrorsum, deorsum, ad imam partem: unde *Pessum premere*, est Pedibus calcare, sive sub pedibus premere. *Pessum ire*, Col. vel abire Plaut. est Ire in fundum, sive in imam partem, εἰς βυθὸν χωρεῖν, i. perire, Mart. *To sink to the bottom, to decay, to come to nought, to fall down under feet.* παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν ὀπίσω· κάτω, χαμαὶ. *Right down, under the foot, backward.*

Pessum pro Pensum, Scal. antiq.

Pessumata vel Pessimata. *Ill deeds.*

Pessundo, as, dĕdi, datum, dare; perdere: ex Pessum & Do, Ter. Vide Pessum: καταπατέω, καταβάλλω. *To tread or cast under feet, to cast under, to put down or to the worst, to cast away, to undo, to cast to the ground, as a Horse doth his rider.*

Pessundor, pass. Liv.

Pessus, Celſ. πεσσὸς, πεσσὸν. Græci πέσσους vocant, à πέσσω *coquo*, πέπτω. *A pessary, which is made of soft wool, in form like a finger, and is a kind of suppository for the secret parts of women.* πεσσὸς *lana*; alii à Pesso, i. talo, propter similitud. nam Pessus sign. etiam *Calculum lusorium.*

Pestĭbĭlis fundus, i. pestibiles herbas vel letiferas habens. Cod.

Pestibulas appell. Columella natricum serpentúmque pestes.

Pestĭcŭla, dim. à Pestis.

Pestĭcus, a, um; & Pestĭosus; peste plenus.

Pestifer, a, um; pestem ferens, quod pestem adfert: translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium ostendunt, Fest. λοιμοφόρος. *Bringing the plague*, λοιμώδης, ὀλεθριώδης. *Deadly, mortall, that bringeth or foreſheweth mortality, peſtilence or deſtruction; dangerous.*

Pestĭfĕrè, adv. θανατηφόρως, ὀλεθρίως. *Perniciously, miſchievously, to the great loſs and damage of another.*

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um; ὀλεθρίος, θανατηφόρος, Celſ. *Contagious and pernicious.*

Pestilens, tis; adj. vide Pestis: λοιμώδης, φθοερώδης. *Plaguy, unwholeſome, that ingendreth peſtilence, contagious.* Morbus pestilens, Jun. *The plague.*

Pestĭlentia, æ; f. quasi *pestilentia*, quòd veluti incendium depascat; al. ex Pestis: λοιμὸς, λοιγός. *The Plague, the infection of the air, or unwholeſomneſs of a place.*

Pestilentiosus, a, um; λοιμώδης. *That bringeth peſtilence or the plague.*

Pestilentus, a, um; adj. Bud. λοιμικὸς. *Peſtilent.*

Pestĭlifer, idem quod Pestifer, Gloſſ.

Pestilis, V. Pestilens. Pestilis fundus, i. pestibilis, vel herbam letiferam habens.

Pestillĭtas, atis; f. Luc. idem quod Pestilentia, à Pestilis.

Pestimus, a, um; Plaut. λοιμοφόρος, à Peste.

Pestincius, violentius, Iſid. pestilentius, Mart.

Pestinuncius, qui pestem nunciat, Iſid.

Pestis, is; f. ex depascendo; al. παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν, Muret. aut à Pessum, ut ita Pestis sit quòd funditus tollit, Bec. Jun. Pestis nomen factum est per Syncopen ex compoſito *perestis* sive *peressos*, ex verbo *Peredo, peres, peresse*; quo significatur quicquid peredit, & planè consumit, & perdit materiam quamque, unde factum est ut indè hues illa epidemica *peſtis* appellationem obtineret. *Peſeſtas* antiq. pro Peſtilentia. λοιμὸς, λοιγός. *A plague, peſtilence or infection; a death; also a madneſs*, Plaut. *A thing or perſon that is confuſion to another; a miſchief; a poiſon*, Lucan. Hinc Pestuosé, Pestilenté & Pestilenter, adv.

Pestuosĭtas, ātis; f. *Picnity of the plague.*

Pestuōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of plague.*

Peta, æ; dea à rebus petendis.

Pĕtali, πέταλοι (Athen. l. 9.) Vituli dicuntur, cùm patula habere cornua incipiunt, instar ramorum.

Pĕtalides, πεταλίδες ὗες· Vide Scap. *Fat hogs.*

Petalion, Plaut. V. Foliatum.

Pĕtălismus, mi; m. Gr. ostracismus, πεταλισμὸς, à πέταλον folium. *A banishing for five years in the city of* Syracuse, *practiſed by writing the name of the party in an Olive leaf.*

Pĕtălitis, ĭdis; f. πεταλῖτις. *The herb Harts-horn.*

Petălium, ii; n. πέταλον· unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, πέταλα Gr. folia vocant. *A leaf of a tree; a thin plate; alſo a plate of pure gold, which was ſet in the forefront of the high Prieſt, and had in it engraven* Jehova.

Petaloides urina. *Urine whoſe ſediment is like to ſcales of fiſhes*, Gal.

Pĕtălum, li; n. Iſid. πέταλον est *folium*, proprié latum; πλατύφυλλον, ex πετάω *extendo*, quia latum est: idem quod Petalium: *Alſo ſquare marble.*

Pĕtălurgus, πεταλάργος, πέταλα ἐργάται. *A maker of leaves of gold or ſilver*, bractearius, Gloſſ.

Pĕtămĭnārius, vel Petamenarius, ii; m. ex πετάομαι *volans*: qui strenuâ corporis agilitate saltans volare videtur. *He that leapeth ſo as he ſeemeth to fly*, Jul. Firm.

Petăsatus, a, um; ὁ πέτασον, ἐπιθυμῶν. *He that weareth an hat.*

Petăsites, Jun. πετασίτης· dict. à galeri formâ, quam ejus folium habet. *Lagwort, butter-bur*: πέτασος *galerus.*

Petăso, ōnis; Mart. πέτασος· à similitudine petasi; alii ex Pedibus; alii quòd ob ejus bonitatem expetatur. Mart. ex dilatatione, ex πατάζω. *A gammon of bacon, a peſtle of pork.*

Petasunculus, li; m. Juv. Sat. 7. dim. à Petaso: πετάσιον. *A little gammon of bacon.*

Petăsus, si; m. πέτασος, ex πετάννυμι, πετάω, extendo, Calep. dict. quòd latos haberet margines; pileus Thessalicus: à πέτομαι aperire. *An hat, or broad cover of the head: also a round covering of an house, or a round ball upon the top of a building to beautify the same*, Plin. *In which are united the tops of sundry Pyramides.*

Petauriſta, æ; m. πεταυριστὴς· Var. ex Pe tauro; vel ex πετᾶσθαι volare. Quòd illi περὶ αὖρας πετῶνται, quòd in aere volent; al. ἀπὸ τῶ πεταύρου· est enim πέταυρον seu πέτανρον tabula vel pertica parieti affixa, ad quam vesperè gallinæ se volatu recipiunt, ut pernoctêt. Quia verò mechanici ad perticam vel rotam saltu se subjiciunt, propterea dicti πεταυρισταί· V. Fest. cum Scal. *A tumbler: a runner upon lines. Those that by the device of a wheel were hoisted up to a rope, &c. to shew tricks in the air.* Dicti & Mechanici: quia in machina vel rota trajiciebant se. *The first practitioners were* Germans. Germani petauristæ, Amm. Marcell. In Glossis Petauriſta est Cernulus: *because the head of him that tumbled upon the high rope, hung any way.*

Petauriſtarius, Firm. 8, 15, idem quod Petauriſta.

Petaurum, Mart. πέταυρον. dict. quia πέτασθαι & αὖρας, i. extensum est in aere, Steph. al. à πέτομαι volo, & αὖρα, quòd velut in aere volitet; vel quòd aves eò volent. *A cord, staff, board or other thing to dance on: properly, a roost for poultry: a shingle wherewith houses be covered: an hoop or wheel which tumblers used.* Quam rota transmisso toties impacta petauro, Mart.

Petaurus, genus ludi quum homines à tapetibus emittuntur in auras; dict. qu. petens auras.

Pĕteredium, ii; n. Gloss. à petendo heredium. *A demanding of inheritance.*

Pereſco, five Petiſco, Lucr. idem quod Peteſſo: valde Peto.

Peteſſo & Petiſſo, is, ĕre; *altiùs. To demand instantly, to ask or require often.*

Petia; vide Pecia, & Pittacium. Petia oculi, est sanguis fluens de oculo, Stup.

Petīgo, inis; f. Luc. ubi legitur, *Deque Petigo*, per Tmesin pro *Depetigo*: λειχὼ· dict. quòd latius serpendo vicina semper petat. *A tetter or worm that runneth all over a mans face.*

Petilamſura, significat ungulam equi albam, Fest. V. Petilus.

Petillĭter; demissè, divisè; à Petilis, i. tenuis. Gloss. Ifid. à patenter, ex Pateo; vel quasi *partiliter*, ex Partior; V. Mart.

Petilius, ii; m. Plin. ex Petilia urbe dict. *A kind of flower growing among bramblies in the latter end of Summer, and is like a wild rose with fine small leaves.*

Pĕtĭlus, a, um; tenuis, exilis. Fest. ex Nonn. *Petilam suram* interpretatur, suram substrictam & siccam, cujusmodi equi habent, quos καχεκτικοὺς vocant. Festus; *Petilam* vocant ungulam equi albam, al. ex πίτυλον *folium*, hoc enim exile, Voss. Mart. ducit ex Putus, i. parvus; sed duco ex λεπτὸς per metathesin. *Small, petite, little, thin; also bound, hard, dry.* Petila crura, *Spindle shanks, or (as some) dappled legs*; Insignis variis (al. varis) cruribus & petilis, Luc. Petilus equus, *An horse with white or dappled legs or feet; or, rather, A small slender horse.*

Pĕtimen, inis; n. Fest. Gloss. πτίλωσις ἵλαδος. Serv. *Petimen* Græci ὄζον dic. signum ante genua tauri: ex Peto, ut & petigo. *Petimina*, ulcera jumentorum, quòd ima, i. profunda petant. *A disease in the shoulder of an horse, a Facion.*

Petiolus, li; m. dim. μίσχος, πόδιον· ex pede, quasi *pediolus*; vel ex petilius; Col. *A stalk of a leaf, or fruits.*

Petiſia mala, ab inventore Petisio, Plin. 15, 14. *Pippins, a pleasant kind of fruit.*

Petiſſo, à Peto, eâ formâ quâ *lacesso*, Fest. V. Peteſſo.

Petitio, onis; f. verb. αἴτησις, διαδικασία. *A demand or request, a staying or laboring for; also a violent setting upon, a throwing or casting at.* Aliq. pro intentione Actoris.

Petitiuncula, æ; f. dim. *A small request, a little petition.*

Petitius, a, um. *That desireth often.* Isid. qui frequens petit.

Petītor, ōris; m. αἰτητὴς, διώκτης. *A demander or suiter for an office, or any that sueth another at law:* item procus, Tert.

Petitorium judicium dicitur, quo res vindicatur, Calv.

Petitorius, a, um; αἰτητικός. *Belonging to a petition or petitor*, Cajus.

Petītrix, īcis; f. Lucan. *A woman that desireth.*

Petītum, ti; n. Catull. αἴτημα. *A request, a thing desired or asked, a demand.*

Petītus, ûs; m. Plaut. petitio. *A desire, or demand; also an inclination.* Petitus terræ, i. inclinatio in terram, Lucr. Petitu tuo, *At your request*, Apul.

Petītus, a, um; part. à Petor, Ovid. αἰτηθεὶς. *Desired, wished for; assaulted, stricken, set upon; fetcht.*

Petivŏlum, li; n. Gloss. *A mark to shoot at.*

Peto, is, īvi & ii, itum, ĕre; ex πείω, vel πόδιω, πόδω, antiq. πίδω· vel ab αἴτιω, præmisso p. αἴτιω, ἰφιπμαι. *Peto* aliqu. est Commemorare; aliqu. Tenere; aliqu. Adipisci; aliqu. Insidias tendere; aliqu. Violenter aggredi; aliqu. Cupere, desiderare; aliqu. Manere, expectare; aliqu. Ambire; aliqu. Inquirere; aliqu. Eligere, vel capere; aliqu. Proficiscor; aliqu. Influere: aliqu. Conciliare, &c. Petit pro Petiit sive Petivit. *To ask humbly, to desire to have, to demand: to pray: to make petition: to require: to seek: to covet or wish for: to make suit or labour for: to aime at: to take or choose out: to resort to: to fetch: to offer: to woo: to smite, to strike, βάλλω. To proffer to strike, to cast, assault or set upon violently, ὀρέγεσθαι· to get or attain: to take: to lay waite: to go about: to lead or seek: to lead away: to raise, ascend or fly up: to run unto, to fall down into, to follow, to go to: to rehearse or mention: to expect.* Virg. item Repeto. ¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, *To seek means to be revenged of one.* ¶ Petere alicui, pro Petere ab aliquo, Virg. *To intreat for one.* ¶ Hereditatem ex testamento petere, *To sue for.* ¶ Aliquem literis petere, *To provoke one by his sharp and taunting letters.* ¶ Athenas petere, *To go to.* ¶ Petere aliquid ad Æthiopas usque, Plin. *To fetch a thing even as far as* Ethiope.

Petŏrĭtum, ti; n. Hor. πορεῖον. τέτυρος, πίσυρος, πίπορις, Osce *Petora* quatuor, unde *Petoritum*, Vehiculum quatuor rotarum, Scalig. in Var. de re rust. item in Fest. Consule eundem. *A French wagon or chariot with four wheels.*

Petra, æ; f. Plin. πέτρα, παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἁδίως, καὶ ἀνίληψιν, Etymol. quòd pedibus teratur dict. nonnullis, πέτρος, & πέτρον, πέτρος saxum grandius, πίδος lapis exiguus. Eust. ex πατῶ, vel ex Hebr. פטר *munire.* Ifid. *Petrus* à Petra nomen accipit, h. e. Christo, super quem fundata est Ecclesia: Non enim à Petro petra, sed Petrus à petra nomen sortitus est. *A great stone, a rock.*

Petrafindula, æ; f. Offic. idem quod Saxifragia, Dod. à petris findendis.

Petrapium; petræ apium: vide Petroselinum.

Petrarium, ii; n. *A quarry of stones.*

Petreia, æ; f. Fest. πήδεια· dict. quòd pedes in petris frequenter impingeret. *A woman going before a pomp, and representing a drunken woman.*

Petrelæum, Gr. πετρέλαιον· Unum oleum, & πίσσα petra. *An oil that runneth naturally out of a stone.*

Petrella, dim. à Petra.

Petrēus, a, um; πετρώδης. *Full of stones, stony, sandy, barren, craggy, rocky.*

Petricōsus, a, um; Mart. πετρώδης· idem.

Petrificatio, ōnis; f. Cels. ex Petra & Facio. *A disease in the eies and the eie-lids.*

Petrina; tussilago, vel bechion apud Dioſc. 3, 14.

Petrinus, a, um; V. Petrosus.

Petro, ōnis; masc. Festus, à petrarum asperitate & duritia; vel quòd in petrosis locis habitant. *A rustick, a clown; Also a wether sheep, or rather Ram*, cui opponitur Vervex apud Plaut.

Petrŏbŏlus, lapides ejaculans.

Petronia. *A brook wherein Eleusinates service was directed by a certain order of placing of stones*, Cerd.

Petrophyes, πετροφυὲς· αἴτουμ parvum apud Dioſc. 4, 92. quia in petrosis nascitur locis: Vide Sempervivum majus.

Petroſelīnum, ni; n. Plin. πετροσέλινον, i. *apium petrinum*, dict. quòd optimè in petris, i. rupibus proveniat. *A kind of parsly growing among stones: also the common parsley growing in gardens*, Offic. *Also the herb* Smyrnium *or wild* Alexander. ¶ Petroselinum Macedonium, Offic. *Commonly used for great parsley or* Alexander, *but not without error, as some think.*

Petrōsus, a, um. *Rocky or craggy, full of rocks*, πετρώδης.

Pĕtŭlans, tis; & issimus, a, um; adj. ex petendo, quòd immodicè petunt. Vide Petulcus; ὕβριστὴς, ἀσελγὴς, σφοδρὸς. *Wanton, dishonest, reproachful; saucy, malapert, impudent; ready to do wrong; Also unclean, shameless.*

Pĕtŭ-

¶ Pĕtĭlantes. *Souldiers ſerving under the* Roman *Emperors, ſo called of their demeanour*, Am. Marcel.

Petulanter & iſlime; adverb. δοιλῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ὑβριστικῶς. *Uncleanly, wantonly, prondly, without ſhame, ſaucily.*

Petulantia, æ; f. à petendo: δοίλαξα, ὕβρις, ἀναίτεια. *Wantonneſs, malapertneſs, impudency, reproachful ſpeaking; alſo the over-rank ſpreading of branches*, Plin. *the rage of a ſickneſs*, Gell. vide Petulor.

Petulcus, a, um; Petulantes *petulci* dict. quòd protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius gratiâ: δοιλαχὲς. Hinc meretrices *Petulcæ* dict. Serv. *That doth nothing but hurt others: laſcivious, wanton; that uſeth to ſtrike.*

Petulor, āris; Plaut. importunè petere; & proprie, luxuriari coitu. *To woo.*

Petulus, li; dim. à petus: & Petius, ii; Plaut. *A blinkard, one that looketh a ſquint.*

Pētum, V. Tabacco.

Petumen, ĭnis; n. V. Petimen.

Petuſus, a, um; Gloſſ. Phil. μύωψ. Mart. legit Petus. *He that cannot ſee well.*

Petus, V. Pætus.

Petus, m. Gloſſ. *The crying of wolves.*

Peuce, es; Gr. πεύκη, picea arbor. *A Pine-tree.*

Peucedanus, ni; m. & Peucedanum, ni; n. Græc. πευκέδανον· nomen habet à pinu, cujus folia imitatur. *A kind of herb called Maiden-weed, Hogs-fennel or Sulphurwort, Horſtrang.*

Peucina, dicitur reſina terebinthina, Manard. πεύκη pinus.

Peucinus, a, um; πεύκινος. *Of the Pine-tree or pitch.*

Peumĕne, Plin. 33. 6. Agricola, lib. 9. de natur. foſſ. Quidam duo genera faciunt ſpumæ, quæ vocant ſterelytida, & peumenen, tertium *molybdænam. A kind of* Spuma argenti, Plin.

Peuſis, πεῦσις, interrogatio, Iſid.

Pexātus, a, um; Mart. veſte pexâ indutus, quam Græci voc. μαλλωτὸν. *That weareth a garment of rough frieze or ſhrtadow.*

Pexim, adv. Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexĭtas, atis; f. ὕφασμα. Pexitas telæ, Plin. *The long roughneſs or nap of the web.*

Pexĭto, as; freq. *To comb often.*

Pexo, as; κτενίζω. *To comb.*

Pexor, aris; paſſ. Mart.

Pexus, a, um; à Pecto; ἐκτενισμένος, πεκτός. *Combed, curried, craſped, curled; ſtricken with the ſlay in weaving; that hath long hair or wool with an high nap; that is unſhorn; of frieze; alſo rough and rude*, Quint.

Pezasca, æ; aut Pilaſca. *A wine veſſel made of leather*, Cerd.

Pezĭca, æ; m. Plin. πεζίτης, quaſi pedeſtris, dict. quòd non altè ſe tollat à terra. *A muſhroom growing on the root of trees; it hath no ſtalk, nor root.*

P *ante* H

P.H.C. in notis antiquorum *publicus humor curandus.*

Phacoïdes φακοειδὴς· à lentis ſimilitudine dicitur herba, à φακὸς *lens* & εἶδος *figura*: item φακοειδὲς ὑγρὸν, humor oculi cryſtallinus. V. Empetron. *An herb; alſo a humor in the eye called Cryſtalline.*

Phacos, φάκος, Dioſc. l. 3. c. 38. facici macula, ex nigra lentis ſimil. Stap. V. Lentigo & Lenticula.

Phacudes, rectiùs Phacoïdes. V.

Phaculla, marſupium, uber, Iſid. perna, petaſo, ex φαγεῖν· φαγύλιον ſive φάγυλλος. *A gamon of Bacon*, Cerd.

Phæax. Phæaces populi fuerunt Coreyræ. Hor. *Phæacem* figuratè dixit pro Homine nitido, ventrique ac gulæ dedito. Vide Epicuræus.

Phæcaſianos deos voc. Juv. Sat. 3. quòd eorum ſimulacra in Græcia cum phæcaſiis fingerentur, Voſſ.

Phæcaſius, & Phæcaſium, Juv. φαικάσιον· calceamenti genus. Heſych. ruſticum calceamentum eſſe tradit, ideóque nonnulli φαικάσια interpretantur *perones*. Appianus dicit fuiſſe calceamentum Ἀλεξανδρίνον καὶ ἰσρίνον Ἀττικῶν, quo uteretur Antonius cùm eſſet cum Cleopatra. Mart à φαικὸν, quod eſt *live* vel *album*: albi enim Sacerdotum calcei, ut philoſophorum nigri, Voſſ. *A kind of white ſhoe proper to ſacrificing Prieſts, and which ſome Biſhops do wear*, Petron.

Phæcăſiatus, a, um; Hier. *That weareth thoſe ſhoes.*

Phædra; equiſetum vel hippuris, Dioſc. 4. 49.

Phælonium, φαιλόνιον· parva penula, φαιλόνης τὸ φαιλόνιον, penula: *Phænolium* al. leg.

Phænicias, æ; m. Plin. à Phœnicia ſtans: rect. Phœnicias. *The South-eaſt wind.*

Phœninda; ludi genus, Athen. lib. 1. ἀπὸ τῆ φοίνικος, Poll. φοινίδα, ab inventore φοινίδος· vel ἀπὸ τῆ φοινικίζειν, i. *ludificari.*

Phœnites, Veget. l. 5. 19. Turneb. 24. 34. legiſſe ſe meminit *Phagnite*, ſed legit tamen Mart. *Pharmuthi*, nomen menſis apud Ægyptios, V. Mart.

Phœnolium, φοινόλιον· parva penula. V. Mart. *A little cloak*: dict. ex Penula.

Phœnomenon, n. φαινόμενον· ex φαίνομαι appareo. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the air.*

Phœnomeris, Gr. φαινομηρὶς, quia φαίνει μηρὸς, i. femora oſtendit. *A kind of womens garments*, Poll.

Phagedæna, æ; f. Gr. φαγέδαινα, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ φαγεῖν *ab edendo*, Plin. *A kind of pock or running canker, which fretteth through the ſkin, and eateth the fleſh: alſo the ſame that* Bulimus Aureliana.

Phagedænicus, Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens. *That hath, or pertaineth to that ſore or botch.*

Phăger, φάγρος, Plin. 32. 11. 15. piſcis. Vide Phagrus. *A Sea-fiſh.*

Phageſia, & Phageſiposia; feſtum, dict. ab edendi & bibendi luxuria, Mart. ex Caſaub. *Gurmandiſing feaſts.*

Phago, ōnis; m. Poll. φάγων· à Phago, cibus; Gloſſ. Iſid. ubi Vulcan. legit *Phagor. A glutton, a great eater.* Nonn. & Vopiſc.

Phăgolœdorus, Gr. φαγολόιδορος Lat. manducans ſenecias, Hier. λοίδορος maledicus, qui aliùm verbis, λοιγίοις δήρεσι, pernicioſis cædit: à φαγεῖν *comedere*, qui propter cibum de farina alicujus detrahit; vel qui qu. edit maledicta, & iis ſe paſcit, & ſuas maledictiones pro pane habet. Hier. *That delighteth in railing.*

Phagrus; V. Pagrus.

Phalacrŏcŏrax, acis; m. Græc. φαλακροκόραξ, ex φαλακρὸς calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A bird called a Cormorant*, Plin. 10. 48. Junius *calleth it a Plungeon: a kind of water-fowl with a long reddiſh bill.*

Phălăcron, Plin. φαλακρὸν. *Bald, bare, the top of a hill.*

Phălacroſis, φαλάκρωσις· Calvitium ſeu calvities. *A falling of the hair of the head.*

Phalacrus, a, um; adject. φαλακρὸς. *Bald.*

Phalæ, arum; f. Enn. vel Falæ vel Phalantum, vel Falantum; à φαλὸς, i. *ſplendidum, illuſtre, album*: vide Fala, Falantum. Feſt. à falando, quod apud Hetruſcos ſignif. Cœlum. *High Towers made of timber, uſed in war.* Juv.

Phalæcium, carmen; à Phalæco inventore nomen accepit; carminis hendecaſyllabi genus; al. ſcrib. Phaleucium.

Phalæna, φάλαινα· cicindela, lampyris, quæ noctu lucernis advolat, dict. παρὰ τὸ εἰς φῶς ἁλίσκεσθαι· leg. & φάλαις per Apocopen: aliquando ſignif. balænam.

Phalanga, Jun. Plin. 7. 56. Prælium Afri contra Ægyptios primùm fecere fuſtibus, quos vocant *phalangas*. Poſſit tamen hoc eſſe à ſingulari *phalanx*, φάλαγξ caſu Græco. Videatur ſumi ex פלג *ſcipio*. Vide Phalanx. Phalanga & Palanga, plur.

Phalangæ, arum; Cæſ. φάλαγξις παρὰ τὸ σαίρειν εἰς πλοῖα ἅλας, *ex trahendo in mare.* Etym. *Rolers wherewith a ſhip is brought into the Haven, or to the ſhore*; συδυφόρεια.

Phalangarcha, φαλαγγάρχης· qui phalangæ præeſt, cujus munus φαλαγγαρχία.

Phălangarii milites, Lampr. *Souldiers of the army* phalanx.

Phalangārius, ii; m. φαλαγγίτης. V. Palangarius, & Phalangitæ.

Phalanges; vide Phalangæ: *Alſo the joynts or ſpaces in mens fingers.* Gal. μεταφορικῶς.

Phalangitæ, ārum; m. Liv. φαλαγγίται. *An army ſo ſet as was the* Macedonians phalanx.

Phalangītes, tæ; Plin. 27. 12. Græc. φαλαγγίτης, ab effectu nomen, quod phalangiorum morſibus medeatur. *An herb that cureth the ſtinging and biting of the venomous ſpider*; item miles in phalange.

Phalangitium, ii; n. idem quod Phalangium, Dioſc. 3. 12.

Phalangĭum, ii; n. φαλάγγιον· dict. quòd internodia terna habet in cruribus: φάλαγξ enim *digitorum internodium* proprié ſignif. *A kind of ſpider that hath in all his legs three knots or joynts, whoſe ſting is perilous and deadly: alſo the herb* Phalangites.

Phalango, as. *To move or drive a thing upon rollers.*

Phălangoſis, is; φαλάγγωσις· oculi affectio quædam, cùm cilium intrò ſpectat, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ περιχῶν φάλαγξ, h. e. *à pilorum acie*, quæ cum cilio introvertitur.

Phălanx, gis; f. Liv. φάλαγξ· φάλαγγες, πάξεις, οἱ ὃ τὸ ἐκ πλειόνων πάξιων ὁπλιτικὸν πλῆθος, ὅιον πάλαγξ τινὸς ἔσαι, παρὰ τὸ πήγνυ καὶ ἰγγὺς ἀλλήλων εἶναι, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πλάσαι διʼ ὃ· ex פלג *ſcipio*. Phalanx linguâ Maced. *legio*: al. aiunt eſſe cuneum militum, quando ſc. pes pedi, clypeus clypeo, vir viro in acie conſerebantur: teſtudo, vel armorum connexio. Octo hominum millia continebat: agmen

agmen confertum, quod Græci συναγασπισμὸν vocant. *Phalanx* est etiam cylindrus, qui subjicitur navi & vectibus promovetur ad illam traducendam. Scal. φαλλὸς palum ligni, unde & Lat Phalanges, *Rowlers to put under ships: also the joynt in the thumb next the wrist:* V. Etymol. *A four square army, consisting of eight thousand foot-men, set in such aray, that they might encounter with their enemies foot to foot, man to man, shield to shield: also the shider* phalangium, Arist. Polybius l. 5. *Says the* Phalanx, *contained about* 25000, *at least above* 20000. *But these numbers still altered.* Phalanx *is also the space of the fingers or toes between the joynts:* Digitorum internodium.

Phalărica, æ; f. Virg. φαλαρικὴ· dict. quòd eâ utantur phalarum, h. e. turrium propugnatores; vel quòd eâ incenduntur turritæ machinæ, Veget. ex φαλὸν & φάω, propter splendorem & flammam. *An instrument of war with wildfire inclosed, wherewith timber was set on fire:* vide Falarica.

Phălăris, idis; f. Jun. φαλαρὶς vel φαλαρὶς· nomen avis amnicolæ, dict. à colore; φαλὸν *album* significat, φαλαρὸς *candidus*, Gesn. *A moore-hen*; *a* Spanish *seed or herb that beareth Canary-seed, petty panick: some call it Graß-corn*; φαλαρὶς.

Phaleon, al. Pocynon, Dioſc. 4. 84.

Phălĕra, æ; f. φαλαρὰ ἀπὸ τῆ φαλῆ, quod significat illustre. *An ornament that gentlemen, and men of arms used in* Rome: *also* Phaleræ, ārum; f. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappers or barbs for horses.*

Phalĕratus, a, um; Suet. φαλαρωτὸς, *barbed, trapped.* Dicta phalerata, Ter. i. honesta atque ornata, Donat.

Phalerides, Plin. *A certain sea or fresh water-foul.* V. Phalaris.

Phălĕro, as; Cæs. *To trap, barb or dress horses with trappers.*

Phalecuium, carmen: vide Hendecasyllabum, & Phalæcium.

Phallicus, a, um; adject. ex phallus. *Lascivious.* Phallicum carmen, idem quod obscœnum, Vict.

Phallophoria; sacra ab Isid. instituta, Lact. à φαλλοφόρος, scil. ferentibus Phallum sive Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

Phallophorus, qui phallum fert, φαλλοφόρος, Athen.

Phallus, li; m. φαλλὸς, ex φαλὸς albus. *A round piece of wood,* Priapus, penis. *The picture of which they carried in the feasts of* Bacchus, Arnob. *A mans privy member:* Scal. φαλλὸς palum signif.

Phalus, φάλος. *The Crest of an helmet*; dict. à splendore.

Phanăticus, a, um; ἐνθουσιαστικὸς, θεοφορητὸς, qui divino numine afflatus est, & cui percito furore multæ vanæ apparitiones & ludibria fiunt: ex φαίνω appareo. *He that hath vain visions or apparitions, ore inspired:* V. Fanaticus, à Fano.

Phancilla; V. Zancula, vel Falcilla, Var.

Phanes, φάνης, Sol, ἀπὸ τῆ φαίνειν· quia Sol quotidie renovat se, Mart.

Phaneta, æ; m. Gr. idem.

Phanias, φανίας, dicitur, qui tenuis fortunæ cum sit, summas tamen divitias jactat & simulat; tractum à Gr. φαντάζομαι, i. *ostentare.*

Phantasia, æ; f. imago rerum animo insidentium; φαντασία· ex φαίνω appareo. *The image of things conceived in the mind, a vision, a representation, the phantasie, imagination,* inde

Phantasma, ătis; n. Plin. imago vi phantasiæ concepta: φάντασμα. *A vain vision, a false representation.* ¶ Phantasmata Paracelso sunt Spiritus sylvestres, non diabolici, in desertis habitantes, & circa littora maris.

Phantastĭcus, a, um; adject. Steph. φανταστικὸς. *Phantastical.*

Phanum, ex φανάριν· vide Fanum.

Pharaonis avis, Jun. *A Turkey-hen, a Ginny-hen.*

Pharetra, æ; f. Virg. φαρέτρα, dict. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τέλεντα ἔχειν ζίλη, Etymol. quòd vulnifica tela ferat: παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ πλήσιοντα, Fung. παρὰ τὸ φάρος, τὸ ἱμάτιον ἀσπιδόλαιον, i. *operimentum*, & hoc ἀπὸ τῆ φέρεσθαι à gestando. *A quiver of arrows.*

Pharetrātus, a, um; Ovid. φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing a quiver, loving archery or shooting.*

Pharetriger, a, um; ădj. Sil. idem.

Pharias, φάριας· V. Pareas, Lucan.

Phărĭcum, vel Phariacum, ci; n. Plin. φαρικὸν vel φαρίακον· venenum quoddam deleterium, ab insula Pharo; al. ab inventore Pharico. *Venomous, that poysoneth.*

Phariſæus. *A sect among the* Jews *so called because they separated themselves from other men, through opinion of their own holiness,* ex פרש *divisit*, Epiphan. item פרו: al. ex פרש, *to interpret, because they were interpreters of the law. Others because they professed a most strict life in observing of traditions*; ברושי Rabinice, *holy, just. Look in the proper names.*

Pharmăceutĭce, es; f. Isid. ex φαρμακευτὴς, ex φαρμακεύω *medicor*: φαρμακευτικὴ, i. τέχνη. *The part of Physick that cureth with medicines.*

Pharmăceutria, f. Jun. φαρμακεύτρια. *A Sorceress.*

Pharmăcia, æ. *An Apothecaries shop.*

Pharmăcia, κάθαρσις, purgatio, ἀνακάθαρσις. *An evacuation of humors*; *also an evacuation of ill humors.*

Pharmăcitis terra, φαρμακῖτις γῆ, Dioscor. l. 5. c. 173. Crisp. *Fit-cole, Canol-cole.* Jun. *A kind of* Ampelitis.

Pharmăcodos, Col. *The smell of the medicine.*

Pharmacopœus, φαρμακοποιὸς· qui pharmaca πυτεῖ, i. facit vel parat. *An Apothecary.*

Pharmacŏpola, æ; m. Gr. φαρμακοπώλης, ἀπὸ τῆ πωλεῖν τὰ φάρμακα, a vendendis pharmacis. *An apothecary, quack or mountebank.*

Pharmacŏpōlium, ii; n. Jun. φαρμακοπωλεῖον. *An Apothecaries shop.*

Pharmăcŏtheon, ei; n. φαρμακόθειον. *A divine medicine.*

Pharmacotribæ, φαρμακοτρίβαι, οἱ βαρεῖς, οἱ τὰ φάρμακα τρίβοντες ἢ πωλοῦντες. *They that sell drugs, a Druggist.*

Pharmăcum, ci; n. φάρμακον, Caius. Tam pro toxico quàm pro salutifero medicamento accipi potest, quemadmodum Venenum apud Lat. Sin pro Toxico sumatur, dic. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν ἄλγος, i. à ferendo dolorem. Si alias, παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἄκος, i. à ferendo medelam. *All kind of drugs, a medicine, a remedy, a poyson.*

Pharmăcus, i; φαρμακὸς, veneficus, Bud. sacrilegus, sceleſtus, Petron.

Pharmūthi decursu, i. Maii, qui Ægyptiis dicitur Pharmuthi. *The latter end of* May, *in the Calends of* June, Veget. Ἐκατὸν φαρμοῦθι ῥοδίων ἀφειδέλαιον dixit Epigram. Græc. quod ita Latine reddi potest. *Vernales Pharmuthi rosæ autumnio primum. Others will have it* April,

Pharnaceon, φαρνάκιον, pharnacium; genus panacis, centaurium, à Pharnace rege dict. Plin. 15. 4. *A kind of Centaury.*

Phărus, ri; m. Jun. ex φῶς lux, & ὁρᾶν *videre*. Melius ex Pharo insula. Pharos turris, à loco ipso cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primùm pharum extruxit. *An high tower by the sea-coast, wherein were continually lights, which served for sea-men to see the haven and the safest entrance.*

Pharynx, Gr. φάρυγξ. *The jaws, the weasand.*

Phase, ητος, V. Pascha.

Phaseas, Plin. *A marry bird.*

Phaselārium, ii; n. herba Phaselus, vel locus ubi abundat. *The place where fasels grow.*

Phăsēlinus, a, um; Plin. quod ex Phaselo factum est, φασήλινος. *Made of fasels.*

Phăsēlus, dub. gen. à Phaseliде Pamphyliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus: φάσηλος *faselus.* Mart. *Phaselus*, navis, à figura Phaseoli leguminis, hoc autem à Phaselo insula: navicula velox & longa. *A little ship called a Galliot.* Virg.

Phaseŏlus, li; m. Virg. φασήλος, φάσηλος, λόβος, πανάλος, quòd edentes eos sale conspergebant, Gloss. Passiolus, *A kind of pulse, rising up by tendrels so high, that men may make arbors of them*; *fasels or long peaſe*, Welch *beans, or beans of* Rome, *kidney-beans, garden* Smilax, *sperage. It is lesser then* Phaselus.

Phasgadion, Gr. Plin. vel Phasganion, à φάσγανον *gladius*, dict. quòd gladii speciem præbet. *The herb Sword-grass or Glader.*

Phasiāna, æ; f. Mart. Cal. ex Phasi Colchidis fluvio dicta, τὸ ὄρνιν. *A pheasant hen.*

Phasianārius, ii; m. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.* Plaut.

Phasianŏphŏnus, ni; m. φασιανόφονος. *A gos-hawk.*

Phasiānus, ni; m. Mart. φασιανὸς, ἀπὸ τῆ φαγεῖν, quòd ejus caro sit suavis ad comedendum. *A pheasant-cock.*

Phasianus, a, um. *Belonging to a Pheasant.*

Phasiŏlus, ifopyros; φάσηλος *palumbes*, πῦρ ἰγνὶς, ἴσος *æqualis*; vide Cal. Dioſc. 4. 122.

Phasis φάσις, *apparitio*; à φαίνω *apparere facio*, φάσις ex φημὶ, *dictio.*

Phasma, ătis; n. φάσμα, ex φαίνομαι apparo. *An horrible vision or sight.* Also fabulæ nomen cujusdam Catulli, Juven. qualis Plauti Mostellaria.

Phasŏăchātes. *A kind of Agath stone*, Plin.

Phatĭnus panis, à lente sic dict. Mart. Phacinus, à φάκος *lens. Bread made of lintels.*

Phatne, præsepe; ex φαγεῖν *edere.* Mart. Etiam quæ stellæ in Cancro nubeculam referunt, vocantur φάτναι, à similitud. protensi præsepis, Procl. in Sphær.

Phattaga, Indis animal crocodilo terrestri simile, Melitensis catelli magnitudine,

rulus, pelle ſquammoſâ, & aſperâ: V. Ælian. *A beaſt in* India *like a Crocodile.*

Phattages, φαττάγης· Indi *Phattagen* vocant, Geſn. *Phecaſium*; V. Phæcaſium.

Phalia, æ; f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαῦλα ἐλαία, *A kind of olive having a very great berry, full of ſubſtance and meat, and a very ſmall kernel: an Olive-royal, or of the greateſt ſize.* Phaulia mala, *A kind of Quinces.*

Phaunos. *An herb growing on a wild vine, after it is cut and pruned.* Plin.

Phecaſſium; calceamenti genus: Cortice, *Phecaſium*, vel *Phecaſium. A kind of ſhoo*, Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap. 21.

Pheconobium, n. *Wild Lettice*, Col.

Phellalōgia, vel Phallalogia; vide Mart. & Phallus, Gloſſ. Baſ. panegyris eandem.

Phellandrĭus, φελλάνδριος. Phellandrion herba. Plin. 27. 12. φελλὸς δένδρεον, ſuber maſculinum. *An herb wholſom to break the ſtone.*

Phellinus, a, um; φελλινὸς ad phellum pertinens.

Phellodrys, φελλόδρυς· arbor, tanquam ſuberiquercus, ex φελλὸς & δρῦς quercus. *A kind of Cork-tree like an Oke.* Plin.

Phellopodes, φελλόποδες, ſubertipedes, qui phellinos habentes pedes. *Men that can go upon the water, and not ſink.*

Phellus, φελλὸς, ſuber, cortex, Mart. unde Pantophelli, Græc. *Shoos made all the ſole of cork, pantofles*, Bud.

Phemus, φῆμος. Mart. ex φίμος obtamentum. *A certain medicine againſt the cholick.* Act.

Phengites, Plin. φεγγίτης· nomen habet à ſplendore, ex φέγγος *ſplendor.* Plin. 36. 22. *A certain bright ſtone.*

Phenĭce, Phenix, vel Phenicea; hordeifolia, & ſpica lolii. Apud Dioſc. 36. 22. Phœnice.

Phenīda, vel Phenidæ, Perot. vel Phœnida; V. Harpaſtrum.

Phenion. *The herb Anemony*, Plin. 21. 23.

Phenium, ſcribe Phœnium, Mart.

Pherectrum, Ovid. vide Feretrum.

Phreonōbium; V. Pheconobium.

Pheruſa ſcholymos vel carduus, Dioſc. 3. 15. *A thiſtle.*

Phexiſtĕron, n. Ariſtolochia rotunda. *Round Birtwort or Beartwort.*

Phiala, æ; f. Juv. Græc. φιάλη, qu. πιάλη, παρὰ τὸ πίνειν ἅλις παρέχειν, i. ab eo quòd affatim ad bibendum ſuppeditet. Aven. ex ⊔DD. *A plain pot with a wide mouth whereout a man may drink enough: alſo the general name to all plate ſerving for wine or water, and properly for gold. Alſo it ſeemeth to be a meaſure or veſſel bigger then* Ligula, i. *a ladle*, Mart. Quid tibi cum phiala, ligulam cùm mittere poſſes, Mittere cùm poſſes vel cochleare mihi?

Phiasus, ſi; m. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*

Phīdĭtia, ōrum; Gr. φειδίτια, ex φείδομαι parco; unde & *Phiditia*, convivia parca & frugi. *The common ſupper among the* Lacedemonians, *openly kept in the ſtreets with great temperance.*

Philadelphia, æ; f. φιλαδελφία. Iſid. *Brotherly love.*

Philagathus, Gr. φιλάγαθος. *He that loveth goodneſs.*

Philalēthes, Gr. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

Philanthrōpia, æ; f. Græc. Speuſip. φιλανθρωπία. *A loving of men.*

Philanthrōpium, vel Philanthropum; Ulp. idem.

Philanthrōpos, vel Philanthrōpus; Plin. φιλάνθρωπος· lappæ genus, ita dict. quòd veſtibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur. *A lover of man-kind; alſo a kind of bur. The herb Gooſe-graſs or Love-man.*

Philarchus, Græc. φίλαρχος. *One that loveth to bear rule.*

Philargyria, Græc. φιλαργυρία. *Covetouſneſs, love of money.*

Philargyrus, Græc. φιλάργυρος. *A lover of money, covetous:* ἄργυρος *argentum.*

Philautia, æ; f. Gr. φιλαυτία, Lat. ſui ipſius amor. *Love of ones ſelf, ſelf-love or liking.*

Philautus, ti; m. Ac. φίλαυτος, φιλαυτοί, οἱ ἑαυτοὺς φιλοῦντες. *He that loveth himſelf.*

Phileleutheros, Gr. φιλελεύθερος. *A lover of liberty.*

Philema, atis; n. Gr. φίλημα. *A kiſs.* Vox blandientis amiculæ labioſæ, *As one good to kiſs.* Lucret.

Philerēmus, Gr. φιλέρημος. *A lover of ſolitarineſs.*

Philetæria, Græc. φιλεταίρειον, ex φιλέταιρος, *ſodalium ſeu amicorum ſtudioſus*: ita dict. quòd veſtibus & præcipue laciniis commeantium, tanquam ſodalium ſeu amicorum, tenaciſſime adhæreat. *An herb called wild Sage: but in Eccleſiaſtical books it is uſed for inchantments: a kind of bur.*

Philetærios, φιλεταίριος· eſt Aparine, ita dict. quòd veſtibus adhærere gaudet, tanquam φιλοῦσα ἑταίρους *amans ſodales.*

Philetæros, Gr. φιλέταιρος. *A lover of his friend.*

Philetes, Sen. Epiſt. 51. *Philetas* Ægyptii vocant latrones, à φιλεῖν per antiph. vel ex ὑφιλεῖν.

Philetus, Gr. φιλητὸς. *Amicable.*

Philipendula; vide Filipendula.

Philippeus, ſive Philippus; Plaut. aurei nummi à Philippo Maced. ita appell. φιλίππειον. *A certain coin of gold coined by* Philip. Poll.

Philyria, Gr. φιλύρεια· arbor liguſtro ſimilis. *Privit, or Frimprint.*

Philobolia, æ; f. φιλοβολία. *The calling upon a friend.*

Philocalia, æ; f. φιλοκαλία. *Delight in faireneſs.*

Philocalus, Gr. φιλόκαλος. *A good man,* qui φιλεῖ καλόν.

Philochares, Gr. φιλόχαρες· *amans gaudium.* Mart. ſcrib. Phyllocares, foliis gaudens. *An herb called Horehound.* Plin. 20. 22.

Philochrematus, Gr. φιλοχρήματος. *A lover of money, covetous.*

Philocompos, Græc. φιλόκομπος. *A crack or bragger.*

Philocrates, Gr. φιλοκρατὴς. *Conſtant in love.*

Philoctetes, Gr. φιλοκτήτης. *An enjoyer of friends: alſo covetous.*

Philodeſpŏtus, Gr. φιλοδέσποτος. *He that loveth his maſter.*

Philodĭci, Gr. φιλοδίκαι. *They that deſire ever to be prating of the law:* δίκη *lis.*

Philodŭlus, Gr. φιλόδουλος. *He that loveth his ſervants.*

Philœnus, Gr. φιλοινος. *He that loveth wine.*

Philograecus, ci; Var. φιλέλλην. *He that taketh pleaſure to uſe* Greek *words.*

Philogynia, æ; Gr. φιλογυνία. *A doting on women*, Cic.

Philogynus, Gr. φιλόγυνος. *He that loveth women.*

Philohiſtŏrĭcus, ici; m. Gr. φιλιστορικὸς. Hier. *A lover of hiſtory.*

Philoïdŏrus, φιλοιδόρος· amans convitiorum; vide Mart. ex Hier.

Philŏlŏgia, æ; f. Græc. eloquentiæ ſtudium, φιλολογία. *Love of learning; alſo babbling*, Cic.

Philŏlŏgus, Græc. m. φιλολόγος· à φίλος *amator*, & λόγος. *Philologus*, amans literarum, verborum ſtudioſus, grammaticus, amans ſermonis: vide Vitruv. lib. 6. Præfat. & Mart. Philologæ res ſunt, quæ commentando & diſſerendo explicantur. *A man given to ſtudy, a lover of learning, or of talk, or of eloquence.*

Philomathes, Gr. φιλομαθὴς. *Deſirous to learn.*

Philŏmăthia, æ; Gr. φιλομαθία. *The love or deſire of learning.*

Philomedion; chelidonia, Dioſc.

Philŏmĕla, æ; Ovid. φιλομήλα, qu. φιλοῦσα τὸ μέλος, eò quòd amat cantus. *A Nightingale.*

Philomūſus, adj. φιλόμουσος· amator ſive amicus Muſarum. *A lover of learning or of the Muſes.*

Philoneus, Græc. φιλόνεος. *A new friend.*

Philŏnicus, Gr. φιλόνικος. *A lover of victory, a brawler.*

Philonium, vel Philonicum; medicamentum anodynum, dict. à Philone Tarſenſi. *A confection made of many ingredients compounded together: It took the name of* Philo *a Phiſician.* Vindic.

Philopæs, Gr. φιλόπαις. *That loveth children diſhoneſtly. Alſo* idem quod Marrubium, *Horehound*, Plin.

Philŏpŏlĕmus, Gr. φιλοπόλεμος. *A lover of war.*

Philopŏlītes, Gr. φιλοπολίτης. *A lover of his country or city.*

Philoponia, Gr. φιλοπονία. *A loving of labor.*

Philŏpŏnus, Gr. φιλόπονος. *Painful, laborious*, amans laboris.

Philopſychia, Græc. φιλοψυχία. *Deſire of life.*

Philopſychus, Gr. φιλόψυχος. *He that deſireth life.*

Philoretus, ti; m. φιλάρετος. *A good man.*

Philorhōmæus. *A lover of* Romans. Ariobarzanem Regem, Euſeben & Philorhomæum, Cic.

Philorodoſes; aſplenium apud Dioſc. 3. 152.

Philos, φίλος, amicus. *A friend.*

Philŏſarcus, Gr. φιλόσαρκος. *Loving his fleſh, voluptuous.*

Philoſophaſter, i; m. σοφιστὴς, φιλοσοφόμυθος. *A ſmatterer in Philoſophy, a counterfeit Philoſopher.*

Philoſophia, æ; f. Gr. φιλοσοφία· ſtudium vel amor ſapientiæ. *Love or deſire of wiſdom, Philoſophy, the ſtudy of wiſdom, the knowledg of divine and humane things, all kind of arts and learning, the knowledg of arts and learning, &c.*

Philoſophice, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philoſopher like.*

Philoſo-

Philosophicus, a, um; φιλοσοφικός. *Pertaining to a Philosopher, or Philosophy.*

Philosŏphor, āris; depon. φιλοσοφέω. *To bestow his study in philosophy, to profess and teach philosophy: to dispute and reason of philosophy.*

Philosŏphus, a, um; idem quod Philosophicus.

Philŏsŏphus, phi; m. Gr. φιλόσοφος, ex φίλος, & σοφὸς vel σοφία, i. sapientiæ amator vel studiosus. *A Philosopher, or lover of learning and wisdom.*

Philostorgia, æ; f. φιλοστοργία. *The love of parents towards their children.*

Philostorgus, φιλόστοργος. *That loveth his children or parents.*

Philotes, is; com. gen. Græc. *A kisser.*

Philotheoros, vel Philotheorus, ri; m. Gr. φιλοθεώρος, φίλος θεωρίας, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to speculation of things.*

Philotimia, φιλοτιμία. *A love of honor.*

Philotimus, Gr. φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honor.*

Philoxenia, Græc. φιλοξενία. *Love of hospitality.*

Philoxenus, Gr. φιλόξενος. *A lover of hospitality, or one that with a cheerful countenance entertaineth guests.*

Philozous; nimis vitæ cupidus, Cal. φιλόζωος. *Too desirous of life.*

Philtrodotes, Græc. herba asplenium, φίλτρα δότης, qu. *dans philtra.*

Philtrum, tri; & Philtra, orum; n. Gr. Ovid. herbæ ex quibus fiunt philtra, φίλτρον· φίλτρον ἀπὸ τῆ φιλίας, *ab amore:* ad verbũ *Amatorium*, Mart. *Amorous potions, poysons of love, or a medicine to make one love: also the hollowness or gutter in the upper lip under the nostrils: also the fair and comely proportion of ones body, and courteous behavior, which with the very sight doth purchase love and favor.*

Philura, vel Philyra, æ; f. Horat. φιλύρα *tilia.* 2. membrana tenuis inter corticem & lignum tiliæ. 3. scheda facta ex ejusmodi cortice; & per Synecdochen & Metaph. scheda papyri aut chartæ; à φλοιὸς, i. cortex. *A little thin skin, as parchment: a sheet or leaf of paper, that which is between the bark and the wood of the tree which is called* Tilia, *whereupon in old time they were wont to write.*

Phima, atis; n. (Phyma) φῦμα, genus tuberculi mollis, quod in pus citò convertitur. *A sore on the finger, an oncome or whitlaw.*

Phimosis, φίμωσις. V. φίμος, phimus. *A disease when the nut of a mans yard will not be covered: or being covered will not be opened.*

Phimus, φίμος· præclusi ostioli vulvæ morbus: curandi ratio ejus est apud Plinium, l 6. c. 73.

Phiontides, Paracelſ. *Those creatures which nature hath made deadly enemies each to other; as the Stork and the Frog, the Cat and the Mouse, the Spider and the Toad, &c.*

Phleborrhăgia. *A breaking of the veins.* Stup.

Phlebos, Gr. φλέψ, gen. φλεβὸς, *vena* dicitur.

Phlebotomater, oris; m. ὁ φλεβοτομίων. *He that cutteth a vein or letteth blood.*

Phlebotomia, æ; f. φλεβοτομία, venæ incisio, φλεβὸς *venæ*, & τέμνειν *incindere* dicimus Græce. *The cutting of a vein to let blood.*

Phlebotŏmo, as; φλεβοτομέω, Gal. *To let blood.*

Phlebotomum, mi; n. φλεβότομον· scalprum chirurgicum.

Phleginos. *A precious stone,* Plin.

Phlegma, atis; n. φλέγμα, ex φλέγω uro. *Flegm.* V. Pituita.

Phlegmatia. *An inflammation with or without a feaver.*

Phlegmatico, as; φλεγμαίνω. *To abound with flegm.*

Phlegmaticus, a, um; Gr. φλεγματικός. *Flegmatick.*

Phlegmone, es; f. φλεγμονή. *An inflamation of the blood, or a swelling against nature, being hot and red.*

Phlegontis, ĭdis; f. φλεγοντὶς, Plin. gemmæ genus, ita dict. quòd flamma quædam intus ardere videtur. *A precious stone wherein appears as it were a flame of fire.*

Phlegosis, φλέγωσις. *An inflammation.*

Phleos, ei; f. φλοῦς, φλέος, ἀπὸ τῆ φλύειν, quod est Fœcundum esse. *A certain herb.* Plin. 21. 15. *Stoer or Stoches.*

Phletoricum corpus; V. Plethoricum. Mendosè apud Cal. Mart.

Phloginos, Plin. φλόγινος. *A precious stone.*

Phlogites, φλογίτης, Solin. *A precious stone resembling flaming fire.*

Phlomos, Græc. φλόμος· V. Verbascum; à flando, vel ex φλέγω.

Phlonitis; Onosmon apud Dioſc. 3, 147.

Phlox, gos; Gr. φλὸξ· dict. à colore flammæ. *A flame; also a yellow flower like a violet.*

Phlum. *An herb that women use to make Lye with.* Coop.

Phlyctæna, æ; & Phlyctis, f. φλύκταινα ἀπὸ τῆ φλύζειν, quod est bullire, sive bullas facere. *A swelling rising with blisters, called wild-fire.* Cels. *It is caused when the skin is scalded with hot water, which swelling or blister is full of yellowish matter.*

Phlyctis, i. morbus oculi, φλυκτὶς. *A disease of the eye.*

Phoba, φόβη· coma, propriè Leonis juba, à φοβέω terreo; V. Mart.

Phoca, æ; f. Virg. φώκη, quoniam qu. loquuntur; ut videri possunt φωκαὶ dictæ, à φώ, i. φωνὴ loquor, sono. *A seacalf.* V. Lanicuca.

Phocæna, æ; f. Plin. 22. ult. Jun. φώκαινα. *A Porpoise,* à φώκη. Mart.

Phocatos. *An instrument used for the broken skull.*

Phœbe, es; f. Sid. φοίβη splendida, à φοῖβος splendidus. *The Moon.*

Phœbigĕna. Vindiciano, Circe Solis filia.

Phœbus, bi; m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς τῆ φοῦ lux vitæ. *The Sun.*

Phœnicaris; eadem cum Rubicilla, Jun.

Phœnice; Cynosura, ursa minor: V. Mart.

Phœnĭcĕa, f. Dioſc. & Phœnix, φοινίξ, Plin. 23. 25. Phœnicea, Græc. Lat. Hordeum murinum, à Phœniceo colore. *A kind of herb.*

Phœniceus, a, um; adject. Lucret. à colore fructûs palmæ: φοινίκεος. *Of crimſon or ſcarlet:* vide Spadix. Color badius, castaninus: hinc Phœnicius equus, Gell. *A Chesnut horse.*

Phœnicias. *A precious stone resembling a Date, whence it took name,* Plin. *Also the South South-East wind,* Plin.

Phœnicites, Jun. dict. quia in Phœnicia frequens, vel potiùs quia palmæ assimilis, Plin. vide Tecolithus.

Phœnicobălănus, Gr. βάλανος glans, φοινικοβάλανος, Plin. 12. 22. *A fruit of* India *called* Tamarindus: *the fruit of the Date-tree, a date.*

Phœnicopterus, ri; m. Græc. Juv. avis. Gr. φοινικόπτερος, à pennarum rubedine dict. Græci rubrum φοινικοῦν appell. & πτερὸν alam. *A bird having a wing of a crimſon color.*

Phœnicopterygum, idem.

Phœnicurus, Græc. φοινίκουρος, φοινικία οὐρὰ *phœnicea cauda*, à caudæ rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 19. *A bird called a Red-tail.*

Phœnigmus, mi; m. Græc. Aurel. φοινιγμὸς, qu. dicas rubrificatio. *A medicine making the body to break out in wheals and pushes:* φοινίσσω.

Phœninda; vide Phœninda.

Phœnion, φοίνιον· herba Anemone, Plin. 21. cap. 23. à phœniceo colore.

Phœnix, icis; m. Plin. ex phœniceo pennarum colore dict. Nomen invenit, juxta Plin. à palmæ genere. Dicitur & illa φοῖνιξ, moriens & renascens. Etymol. (de gente:) παρὰ τὸ φόνος, quòd φόνιοι οἱ Φοίνικες ἢ λεγόμενοι. *A bird called a* Phœnix, *a bird in* Arabia, *whereof there is never but one; she liveth six hundred and sixty years,* Plin. 10. 2. *when she is come to that age, she maketh her a nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sun, she is burned: of the bones or ashes there ariseth a worm, which afterward groweth to be a* Phœnix. *Also a date; the quintessence of fire, and the Philosophers stone; a kind of herb: also the Palm-tree, and the fruit of the Palm: also instrumentum musicũ à* Phœnicibus *inventum.*

Phœnus, Græc. φοινὸς, ruber, Crisp. *A color betwixt black and white,* Alex. ab Alex.

Phola, æ. *Reed plume,* lanosâ comâ, Plin.

Pholis, idos; squamma.

Pholcos; V. Strabo.

Phollis, Græc. φόλλις. *A certain tribute, a kind of weight called* Balantium, V. Cal. obolus: V. Follis.

Pholys, rufus.

Phŏnascus, ci; m. Gr. Quint. ex φωνὴ vox & σκεύω exerceo, i. vocis exercendæ magister, dux carminis, præcentor chori: χορηγὸς, διδάσκαλος, φωνασκὸς. *A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voice.*

Phonicus, a, um; φωνικὸς. *Of a voice or sound.*

Phonos, Plin. 21. 16. φόνος· dict. quòd sanguineum fundit succum; Atractylis herba.

Phŏrmion. *A kind of Alum,* Plin.

Phormion, Græc. φόρμιον. *An herb wholesom against the pin and web in the eyes.*

Phormus, φορμὸς· sporta, corbis; ex φέρω fero, Mart.

Phosphŏrus, Gr. φωσφόρος, lucifer; à ferenda luce dict. Mart. *The day-star,* φῶς φέρων.

Phoxos. *A head like a sugar-loaf,* Stup.

Phragmites,

Phragmites, Plin. φραγμίτης. *A reed or cane of the Sea.*

Phrãsis, is vel eos; Gr. Quint. φράσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ φράζειν, quod eſt Fari. *The proper form of ſpeech.*

Phratriæ, φρατρίαι. *Aſſemblies of men of the ſame tribe.* φράτωρ, *contubernalis.*

Phrenes, Gal. Gr. φρένες *præcordia*, ex φρονεῖν, quia mentis ſedem eſſe putant. *The midriff which divideth the humbles of a man or beaſt.*

Phrenẽſis, f. Jun. ex φρλῶ · φρένησις, mentis morbus. *A frenſie, the chief and greateſt miſchief that can happen to the brain, coming by an inflammation of the membranes, and alwaies drawing with it a fever: a terror in war*, Cl.

Phrenẽticus, a, um; φρενητικός. *Franſick, that hath the frenſie.*

Phrenĭtis, φρενῖτις · idem quod Phrenẽſis.

Phrŏnẽſis, Gr. φρόνησις, ex φρλῶ mens, *wiſdom, prudence.*

Phrŏnĭcus, a, um; φρονικὸς, ſapiens.

Phronĭmos, Græc. φρόνιμος. *Wiſe, witty.*

Phrygianus, a, um; Plin. φρυγιανὸς. *Embroidered, wrought with the needle.* V. Phrygius.

Phrygio, onis; m. Plin. Gr. φρυγίων, ὄνος, quòd Phryges primùm invenere talem texturam. *A broiderer that worketh with the needle; a weaver of cloath of tinſſin.*

Phrygionos, Plin. *A creature which being tied about one, cureth the quartane Ague.*

Phrygĭus, a, um; Græc. φρύγιος · Phrygia veſtis. *A garment wrought about with needle-work.* Phrygius modus vel melos; modus in muſicis habens ſeverum quendam indignantis exultationem. V. Mart. *A melody or tune, wherein ſeemeth to be a divine fury.* Phrygius lapis, gleba pumicoſa, Plin. 36. 19.

Phrygos, Gr. *A Lizzard, a kind of great frog.* Videtur legend. Phrynos.

Phrynion, φρύνιον · ita dict. quòd τοῖς φρῦσι, h. e. rubetis adverſetur, Plin. 25. 10. V. Paronychia.

Phrynos, φρύνος. *A kind of the biggeſt of frogs, living only among brambles*, Plin. 32. 3.

Phrytarchus, φρυταρχὸς · qui præſidiariæ cohorti præeſt, caſtelli præfectus: ἀπὸ τῆς φρυδίας, *a ward.*

Phthiriãſis, is vel eos; f. Græc. φθειρίασις · morbus eſt pediculoſus, ἀπὸ τῆς φθεῖρος, quos & *pedes* & *pediculos* vocant. *The louſie evil.*

Phthirion, Gr. φθειρίον. *A kind of herb: ſtaphis agria.*

Phthiriocton, φθειριόκτονον · dict. quia φθεῖρας κτείνει *pediculos necat: ſtaphes acer, ſtaphis agria.*

Phthirophăgus, φθειροφάγος, qui pediculos edit. *A louſe-eater.* Mart.

Phthĭſicus, Plin. Græc. φθισικὸς ex Phthiſis. *He that hath the conſumption of the lungs.*

Phthiſis, is vel eos; f. Gr. φθίσις, (ex φθίω *tabeſco*) φθόη, πάθος. *A conſumption, a diſeaſe in the lungs: a piony.*

Phthoë, Græc. φθόη. *A conſumption of the whole body with a little ague, following incurable ſores of the lungs.*

Phthongus, gi; m. φθόγγος, Gr. ex φθίγγομαι, quod eſt Sonum vel vocem edo. *A ſound, tune or note.*

Phthora, φθορὰ · corruptio, hinc Phthora herba quædam in Alpibus, Mart. ex Thuan. V. Dod.

Phthorion, Gr. ex Phthora.

Phthorium, Græc. Plin. *A Medicine which bringeth forth the dead children being in the wombs of their mothers.*

Phu, Jun. φοῦ. *A kind of herb, that ſome call* Valerian, *great Setwall or Capons-tail.* ſylveſtris nardus, naſcitur in Ponto, Diſcor. 1. 10. vox Pontica: quidam à φύω *naſcor*: φυτὸν *planta.* Forte à *Phy*, ob odoris gravitatem.

Phuca, φυκὰς · potionis genus, Mart. ex Sim. Setho.

Phuſca, æ; f. Aët. *Allayed wine.*

Phy, φοῦ interject. abominantis vel admirantis, ex ſono confict. Ter. *A voice of miſliking, or of ſtink.*

Phycis, is; f. Plin. 9. 26. Græc. dict. à φύκος vel φυκίον, quoniam vivit in locis algoſis. *A kind of bird. Alſo a certain fiſh called* Mole *or* Lepo, *which changeth her color, being white all other times of the year, but ſpeckled in the ſpring.*

Phycites, Plin. Græc. φυκίτης · gemma ita dict. quòd algæ colorem refert. *A pretious ſtone, having the colour of* Alga.

Phycos, thalaſſium, Plin. 26. 10. φῦκος *fucus*, genus herbæ marinæ. *An herb like to a Lettice.* V. Fucus.

Phygethlon, li; n. Cell. Græc. φύγεθλον, ex φύω, naſcor. *A little ſwelling hard and red, riſing chiefly in the crown of the head, or in the arm-pits, or the privy parts: Chyrurgians do call it a little Loaf or manciet: a bile or botch.*

Phylaca, Græc. φυλακὴ, Plaut. ex φυλάττω cuſtodio. *A jayl or priſon, a ſtrong hold.*

Phylacis, ĭdos; Turneb. in fine l. 19. φυλακὶς ναυς. *A ſhip to guard or keep, &c.*

Phylaciſta, æ; f. Plaut. Græc. φυλακίστρα, ἀπὸ τοῦ φυλακίζειν, i. ad carcerem trahere. *A keeper of a priſon.* Per metaphoram, Flagitator odioſus, *That waiteth at every turn to demand diſcharge of ſome bills.*

Phylactĕrium, Hieron. φυλακτήριον, Gloſſ. *Servatorium, amolimentum, amoletum, prævia:* intel. quæ ut prævia malis avertendis adhibentur. Heſych. ἄγια φυλακτήρια, quia ἀφεῖν φυλάττειν. *A phylactery.* V. Mart. ἀπὸ τοῦ φυλάττειν, à cuſtodiendo, *An antidote againſt poyſon; alſo a priſon: Scrowls of parchment, having the commandments written in them, which the* Phariſees *wore about their head and arms.*

Phylarchus, chi; m. Græc. φύλαρχος · tribûs præfectus, tribunus. Ordinis ſive dignitatis nomen in equeſtri militia: erat enim equitatus diviſus in claſſes quaſdam, quas illi φυλὰς appellab. *The chief over a Tribe, a ruler of the people.* Am. Marcell.

Phylaxa, æ; f. *A cabinet or little coffer.*

Phylaxo, vel Phylaſſo, as; Gr. φυλάσσω. *To keep.*

Phyleteria, polemonia. *A kind of herb*, Cal. ex Dioſ. 4. 10. Scribe Philetæria.

Phyletærion, φυλετήριον. *A kind of herb*, Cal. ex Dioſ. 4. 8. Scribe Philetærion.

Phyllandrion, Græc. φυλλάνδριον. *A kind of herb*, Vide Cal.

Phyllanthes, Græc. Plin. 21. 16. ex φύλλον folium, & ἄνθος flos. *A kind of pricking herb.*

Phyllanthion, Herm. Gr. φυλλάνθιον. *An herb uſed to dye purple.*

Phyllira; ſcrib. Philyra, Mart.

Phyllitis, Jun. Græc. φυλλῖτις. *An herb called Harts-tongue*, ex φύλλον *folium.*

Phyllon, n. Plin. φύλλον, folium. *A leaf; alſo a kind of moſs, a kind of herb, ſuppoſed to be Mercury: a* φύω *naſcor.*

Phyllophares praſſium, Dioſc. 3. 118. V. Philochares, Mart.

Phylloſtaphylon, Gr. φυλλοστάφυλον · Capparis; στάφυλὴ ἄγρια.

Phylura. V. Philyra.

Phyma, Græc. Cell. φῦμα. *A little ſwelling like a bile, ſomewhat round and flatter.* Phymata, *Inflammations.*

Phymata; animal, à quo ſi quis inſpiciatur in pallorem maciemque incidit, Ælian. V. Mart. *A certain beaſt, which if a man behold, it maketh him to look pale many days after.*

Phyrama, æ; f. Plin. φύραμα. *A gum dropping from the tree* Meropium; *alſo dough to make bread*, ex φυράω *miſceo.*

Phyranon; Ammoniacum pingue reſinoſum, ex φυράω *miſceo.*

Phyſa, Strab. 27. φύσα. *A kind of ſhell fiſh in* Nilus.

Phyſalis; Veſicaria, vel Halicacabos, Dioſc. 4. 75. & Art. 11. 29.

Phyſema, φύσημα · flatus, ex φυσάω *flo*: concharum abortus. Vide Plin. 9. 25. *Mock-pearl, a windy excreſcency in the Pearl-cockle:* reſinæ ſpecies.

Phyſes, plural. n. *A made name to certain pretious ſtones given by Lapidaries, as if they were the wonder of Natures work*, Plin.

Phyſeter, ĕris; m. g. Quint. Græc. φυσητὴρ παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν τὰ ὑγρὰ, ab evomendis vel efflandis fluctibus, quod facit non ore, ſed fiſtulis quibuſdam in vertice propè oculos poſitis: φύσαλος vel φύσαλλος. *A great fiſh called a Whirlpool.*

Phyſiarcha, chæ; maſc. gen. φυσιάρχης. *God the Creatour and governour of all things.*

Phyſica, æ; f. Gr. ἡ φυσικὴ. *Natural Philoſophy.* Phyſice, idem.

Phyſica, orum; neut. gen. τὰ φυσικὰ. *Books of Philoſophy that treat of natural things.*

Phyſice, adv. φυσικῶν. *Naturally.*

Phyſiculatus, a, um; adject. à Phyſiculo.

Phyſiculo, as. *To divine or pronounce.*

Phyſicus, ci; m. φυσικὸς · qui phyſicen perdidicit, rerum & cauſarum naturalium inveſtigator. *He that underſtandeth or ſearcheth out the cauſe of natural things, a Philoſopher.*

Phyſicus, a, um; φυσικὸς. *Natural, that pertaineth to natural things and cauſes*, Cic.

Phyſiognomia, æ; f. Gr. φυσιογνωμία, ars Phyſiognomi. *Phyſiognomy.*

Phyſiognōmon, ŏnis; f. Græc. φυσιογνώμων · ex φύσις *natura*, & γνώμη *opinio*, ex γινώσκω *noſco*: qui hominum naturas ab externis ſignis cognoſcit. *One that profeſſeth to know the natures of ſome men by the view of the body, face,*

face, eys and forehead, a Physiognomist.

Physiognomus, Jun. Gr. idem.

Physiologia, æ; f. Gr. φυσιολογία · ex φύσις natura, & λόγος sermo: studium naturæ indagandæ, vel physica disciplina. *A reasoning of the nature of any thing, or searching it out.*

Physiologus, m. Gr. φυσιολόγος. *He that searcheth out natural things, or disputeth of them.*

Physionos, f. Gr. i. bene mentulatus, nam φύσα Gr. *follem* signif. & ὄνος *mentulam.*

Physis, f. Ifid. φύσις, natura; ex φύω nascor. *Nature.*

Phyteuma, φύτευμα · ex φυτεύω *planto:* dict. quòd fit ad amorem ferendamque prolem apta. *A kind of herb.* Plin.

Phytobasile; regia planta. *A kind of* leontopodium, Dioſc. 4. 12.

Phyton, Phython. Vide Python.

Phytonicus, vide Pythonicus.

P ante I

PICEN. in notis antiquorum, Piceni. PIENT. *pientiſſimus.* P. IR. *populus* vel *Publius irrogavit.* P. I. R. *populum jure rogavi.* P. IV. vel I. *principi Juventutis.*

Pia mater, Barb. cerebri involucrum intimum. *The caul or film of the brain,* Jun.

Piabilis, le; Ovid. ἱλάσιος, καθάρσιος · quod piari, i. expiari, placato numine poteſt. *For which ſatisfaction may be made.*

Piacularis, re; ἀγνιστικὸς, ἀγνὸν ποιῶν, καθαρτικὸς. *Serving for the purging of ſacrifice, or that hath power to purge ſome faults or offences. Alſo that which portendeth ſome ſorrowful thing.* Mene piaculare fieri ob tuam ſtultitiam? *Muſt I pay for your folly?* Plaut. Piaculare ſacrum, inferiæ. *Rites performed for the dead,* Jun. ex Liv. Piacularia ſcelera, Apul. Piacularis porta, Feſt.

Piācŭlum, li; n. ἄγισμα, κάθαρμα, τὸ ἐξαγνιστήριον, ex Pio: ſacrificium, cultus omnis quo fit expiatio, Iſid. *Piaculum,* quod expiari vel debet vel poteſt. *A ſacrifice for the purging or ſatisfaction of ſome heinous ſin; alſo a grievous offence by ſome ſatisfaction to be purged.*

Piam, paragoge ſerviens flexioni ut in Quiſpiam, Vſpiam.

Piamen, inis; n. & Piamentum, ti; n. ex Pio: actio piantis, & id quo fit piatio. Feſt. *Piamenta* dicebantur in expiando: κάθαρσις, ἄγνισμα, ἀφοσίωσις. *That was given or occupied in ſacrificing, a ſatisfaction; alſo an offence.*

Piatio, onis; f. Plin. κάθαρσις. *A purging by ſacrifice.*

Piator, oris; m. Feſt. *He or ſhe that purgeth by ſacrificing.*

Piatrix, icis; f. ἀγνίστρια, ſacerdos quæ expiare ſolita, Feſt.

Pĭca, æ; f. Plin. à κίσσα, Iſid. *Picæ* qu. *poeticæ,* quòd verba in diſcrimine vocis exprimant ut homo. Mart ex Picus; al. à ποικίλος, ob varietatem colorum. *A bird called a Pye; or it is alſo the ſtrange luſting of a woman with child, longing,* gravidarum malacia: dict. ab ave Pica, vel quòd varia appetant, ut Pica varii eſt coloris; vel ex eo quòd & Pica terram mandet, Galen.

Picariæ, ſunt picis fodinæ. *Pitch-pits,* Plin. 16. 12.

Picarius, a, um; adj. *Of pitch.* Picaria arbor, Jun. *The Pitch-tree.*

Picati appellantur quidam, quorum pedes formati ſunt in ſpeciem Sphingum, quòd eas Dorii *apicas* vocant, Feſt. Heſych. φίκα, φίγα, φίλα.

Picatio, ōnis. *A medicine to take away hairs,* Stup.

Pĭcātus, a, um; Plin. πεπωδεῖς. *Laid over with pitch, pitched: ſeaſoned with or ſmacking of pitch.*

Pĭcea, æ; f. Virgil. πίτυς ex πίσσα · vide Pix. *The pitch-tree.* Plin. 16. 10. πίτυον piceam vocant.

Piceaſter, tri; πίτυς ἀγρία · Hiſpaniæ familiaris, ex qua fit reſina parùm laudata. *A wild rozen or pitch-tree,* Plin. 14. 20. al. leg. Pinaſter.

Pĭceatus, a, um; Mart. πισσώδης. *That is beſmeared with pitch; alſo thieviſh or light-fingered.* Manus piceata, i. furax.

Picerion, πικέριον Hippoc. eſt βάτυγον Phrygio idiomate.

Piceus, a, um; adj. Virg. πισσώδης. *That is made of pitch, as black or as clammy as pitch.* Reſina picea, Plin. *The rozen that droppeth out of the pitch-tree.*

Pĭcĭnus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Pico, as; Plin. πίσσω. *To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Pĭcor, paſſ. Plin.

Picos Veteres eſſe voluerunt, quos Græci κίνπας appellant, Plaut. Aulular. *Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt:* Vide Non. Marcel. V. Picus.

Picrahiera, hiera picra. *A bitter medicine,* πικρὸν Græci amarum dicunt.

Picras, πικρίς · Androſaces, Dioſc. 3. 151. *A kind of bitter herb,* Mart. πικρὰ amara.

Picridiæ, f. plur. πικρίδια. *Wild lettice, bitter olives, bitter figs,* Calep. leg. *Picridiæ,* lactucæ agreſtes.

Picridium, ex πικρός. *A bitter herb.*

Pĭcris, ĭdis; πικρίς, quaſi amara, πικρά. Plin. *Bitter lettice, or wild Cichory, Hawks-weed.*

Picrŏchŏlus, πικροχολος · qui bile amarâ abundat, πικρὰ χολὴ amara bilis. *A choleric man.*

Pictacia perlegere, Lamprid. in Alexand. & Severo. V. Pictatium.

Pictæ, arum; vel Picatæ, Veget. l. 5. c. 7. *Smaller and ſwifter ſhips of the ancienter Britains: which* Stewichius *conjectures ſhould be written* Pincas: *Pinks. They were rowed with about twenty Oars.*

Pictatior, aris. *To cobble.*

Pictatium, ii; n. idem quod Pictatiuncula. Pictatium capitium, ex Laber. Gell. 16. 7.

Pictātiuncula, æ; f. *A patch that is ſet on a ſhoe.*

Pictatius, ii; m. *A botcher.*

Pictātūrius, ii; m. *A botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Pictĭlis, le; adj. *Painted or embroidered,* Apul.

Picto, as; freq. à Pingo. *To paint.*

Pictor, ōris; m. verbal. à Pingo: ζωγράφος, γεγραφὸς. *A Painter or colorer.*

Pictorius, a, um; Digeſt. γεγραφικὸς. *Of painting.*

Pictum, i; n. *A Picture,* Plaut.

Pictūra, æ; f. Iſid. γεγραφὴ, ζωγραφία· quaſi *fictura* dicta; eſt enim imago ficta, non veritas. *Painting, or the art of painting, a picture, embroidery.*

Pictūralis, le; Apol. *Belonging to a picture.*

Pictūrātus, a, um; Virg. vide Pictus. *Embroidered in divers colors,* Pompon. Lætus.

Pictūro, as. *To picture or make pictures.*

Pictus, & Pictorius, a, um; à Pingo: γεγραμμένος, ζωογραφημένος. *Garniſhed, painted, gaily or trimly ſet forth, that hath in it divers colors: ſpeckled, ſpotted: alſo deſcribed or drawn out; wrought, embroidered, or of a baudkin, wherein are woven the forms of beaſts, fouls and flowers.*

Picumnus, ni; m. πικυμνὸς & Pilumnus; dii conjugales, dii infantium; dict. à Picus, quæ avis pullos ſuos ſolicitè cuſtodit. *The god of wedlock or of infants; alſo with ſome the ſame that* Picus.

Pĭcus, ci; m. δρυοκολάπτης · picum avem quidem dictam putem à Pico, Aborginum rege, quòd is ſolicitus ſit hac imprimis ave in auſpiciis uti: V. Feſt. cum Scal. al. dict. à picato roſtro; al. à πείκω cædo. *A little bird which ſeeketh her meat under the bark of trees, a woodpecker, ſpeckt, hickway, heigh-hould* or French *Pye; alſo a bird called a Gryphen.* Picus martius, Jun. idem. V. Picos.

Pie, adv. ὁσίως, θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως, ὁσιῶς. *Devoutly, godly, mercifully, with natural and honeſt affection, naturally.*

Piens, ntior, tiſſimus; ὁσιὸς. *Merciful, natural and loving, pious.*

Pietas, atis; f. Petor. ὁσιότης, οἰκειότης, φιλοστοργία. Dict. quòd quæ in ea ſunt, penitus & in penetralibus reconduntur, Non. à Pius. *The duty, honeſty, conſcience, and good dealing, that is firſt due to God, and afterwards to our fathers and mothers, children, kinſfolk, &c. Alſo devotion, godlineſs, godly affection, natural and reverent love, natural affection or zeal, reverence, remorſe of conſcience.*

Pietātĭcultrix, de Ciconia: ſequitur enim Gracilipes, Petron. Arbiter. *Kind and full of natural affection.*

Pieticus, i. Pius.

Piga, æ; i. ſummitas narium. Leg. Pyga.

Pigamum, mi; n. Offic. πήγανον. *Baſtard Rubarb.*

Pigella: artopta, genus vaſis; Pige, quia depreſſa eſt, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. ex Pyelos.

Pigellus, a, um. *Somewhat ſlow or dull.*

Pigendus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *That one ſhould be ſory and repent him of.*

Pĭgeo, es, ui, ēre; Plaut. ἀχθομαι, μεταμέλει· & Piget, uit, ēre; impersón. ex Piger: al. ex πίγη, ut *deſes* aut *reſes* ſignificetur; interdum pro Tardare, interdum pro Pœnitere, dolere, averſari. Serv. *Piget* ad futurum ſpectat, *Pudet* ad præteritum. *Piget* me illud facere, *Pudet* me feciſſe. *Pudet* verecundiæ eſt, *piget* pœnitentiæ, Non. *Pudet* ejus quod turpe eſt, *piget* ejus quod dolet & moleſtum eſt: vid. Piger. *It irketh, grieveth or repenteth; to be ſorry, loath, aſhamed or ſlow.* Me piget ſtultitiæ meæ, *I am aſhamed of my folly.* ¶ Id non piget, Ter. *He repenteth not that he hath done.* Pigitum eſt, Gell. idem quod Piget.

Piger, a, um; rior, & Pigerrimus; ἀργὸς, ὀκνηρὸς. Quidam quaſi *pede ager;* al. ex פגר *tardari* vel *cadaver:* piger enim cadaver animatum. *Slothfull, idle, ſluggiſh, ſlow, dull, lazy, ſlack, loath, unluſty, cold.* Auſon. Popma; *Ignavia* eſt tarditas in exequendis negotiis: *Pigritia* & in aggredi-

aggrediendis, &c. Moles pigra, Claud. *Hard to be removed, heavy.* Situs piger, Ovid. *Hardneſs coming for lack of occupying.* Piger ad literas ſcribendas, Cæl. &, Piger ſcribendi ferre laborem, Horat. *Loath to take the pains to write.* ¶ Vultus piger, Mart. *An heavy countenance.* ¶ Piger, in re militari, *Nothing quick and nimble in feats of war.* ¶ Militiæ piger, Hor. *Loath to go to war.* Piger venter, *A belly coſtive or hard bound,* Martial.

Pigiaca ſacra, τὰ τῆς ἀφροδίτης μυρία. Petr.

Pigmentarius,ii;m. aromatarius,φαρμακοπώλης, μυροπώλης. *A maker or ſeller of painting for women.* V. Myropola.

Pigmentarius,a, um; Hier. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. φαρμακικὸς. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſetting forth in colours.*

Pigmentatus,a,um; Hieron. πεφαρμακισμένος. *Trimmed with painting.* Pigmentatus crinis, *Coloured hair not of the own: or poudred with ſweet odours,* Prud.

Pigmento, as, Arnob. *To paint or varniſh.*

Pigmentum, ti; n. à Pingo; φύκος, ϐουφαρ, χρῶμα. *Womans painting, painters colours: Alſo the figures of Rhetorick: lies, deceit, conſenage, guile, diſſimulation,* Jun.

Pignè, Non. Mart. leg. Piget vel Pigent.

Pignĕrārium, ii; n. Digeſt. *A ſtraining houſe.*

Pignĕrātio,ōnis; f. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρασία. *A pledging or diſtraining.*

Pignĕratitius, a, um; Digeſt. ὑποθήκιος. *That which is laid in pledge, or pertaining to gage. Alſo that hath a gage, or may ſtrain and take diſtreſs.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐνεχυραστής. *He that taketh a gage for ſurety of payment, he that ſeiſeth or ſtraineth in the way of arreſt or diſtreſs.*

Pignĕratrix, Digeſt. *She that taketh a gage.*

Pignerātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Bound by ſome aſſurance.*

Pignĕro, as; Suet. ὑποτίθεμαι, ἐνεχυράζω. *To lay a gage, to morgage; alſo to take in pawn, as the uſurer doth for ſecurity,* Juven. *Alſo to ſeiſe, to take for a diſtreſs,* κατεχυράζω.

Pignĕror, aris; depon. *To take a pledge, or gage of ſome body: to take a diſtreſs: to ſeiſe or ſtrain as men do for rent.*

Pignoriſcapio, ōnis; f. Var. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

Pignotaxaris, πιγνοταξαρὶς. *A kind of Hellebore,* Dioſc. vide Mart. Veratrum album.

Pignus,a,um; piger, Vocab. vet.

Pignus, ŏris & ĕris; antiq. Pigneſis in genit. Feſt. ex Pugno, quia res quæ pignori dantur, pugno vel manu tradunt ur; *Pignus* enim rei mobilis, *hypotheca* immobilis; Fung. vel à Pango, πήγνυμι, id quo quis ſe pangit, id eſt, obligat alteri ad fidem ſervandam: ἐνέχυρον, ἀσϕάλεια, ὁμήρδιμα, ὑπόθηκη. *A gage or pledge whereupon ſome thing is lent unto us: a thing ſtrained for rent, a ſtreſt: alſo a pawn or ſtake of ſuch as contend in game, a wager: a token, a ſure ſign, teſtimony or aſſurance of.* ¶ Pignora, Jun. *Children, as pledges of love between the man and the wife.* Duo pignora reipub. *Two pillars of the common wealth.* Pignus ameris, Virg. *A pledge of ones good will.* Accipere aliquid pignori, Pomp. *To take a gage.* Habere aliquid pignori, Papin. *To have a thing in gage.* Aliquid pignori dare, Ulpian. Ponere, Plaut. Opponere, Ter. Obligare, Ulpian. *To lay to gage.* Pignore certare, *To wage law;* Vadiare, Juriſcon. Pignus tollere, *To bear a child,* Plin.

Pigra, κρυϕιπορ, Gloſſ. κρυϕιπορις, Vulc. κρυϕιαρρ, Mart. Piger, qui clam graditur.

Pigrè, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ϐαθύμως, ἀργῶς. *Slothfully, ſlowly, dully.*

Pigredĭæ, arum; Cal. *Wild lettice.* V. Picridiæ.

Pigredo, inis; f. ὀκνία. *Slothfulneſs, litharneſs.*

Pigrefio, is, actus ſum, fieri. *To be made ſlow, to become ſlothful.*

Pigreo,es; piger ſum, Cal.

Pigreſco, is, ŭi, ere; Plin. ἀνοκλάζω μίω. *To wax ſloathful or unluſty.*

Pigrior,errimus; comp.& ſuperlat. Sil. Vide Piger.

Pigritia, æ; f. eſt metus inſequentis laboris; ex Piger: ὀκνηρία, ϐαθυμία, ἀνδρία. *Sloathfulneſs, lazineſs, idleneſs.*

Pigrities,ei; & Pigritas, atis; f. idem.

Pigritudo, inis; f. vide Pigritia.

Pigro, as; Non. & Pigricor, aris; ὀκνέχω. *To hold back or ſtay one; to make dull,* Lucret. *To be dull.*

Pigror, āris; dep. ὀκνία, μίλλω. *To be ſlow, to be loath to do a thing.*

Piiſſimus,a, um. *Moſt pious, &c.*

Pila, æ; f. σφαῖρα, πίλος, σφαίριον. Feſt. *Pila,* quæ parietem ſuſtentat, ab opponendo, vel oppilando, Feſt. id eſt, πλεῖν. Alii a pinſendo: vas concavum quo antiqui frumenta pinſebant, id eſt, contundebant. Fung. dicta quòd pilis plena. Aven. ex Heb. ϗϱϩ. Apud Suidam πίλος *petaſum* deſignat, vide Polio, Polæ. Pila dicitur etiam quod pilæ ſimile eſt, ſive pictum, ſive aliter factum, unde *pila* erat inter ſigna militaria. Sunt item glomi pice illiti. *A ball to play withal, a globe, any round thing like a ball,* primâ brevi: à πλέω *aquo,* quia ex omni parte æqua eſt; vel à pilis quibus farcitur. *A ſquare or flat ſided pillar,* Plin. *A dam, arch or bay made of planks, boords, and piles, to bear off the force of the water from the wharf or havens ſides, or to bear up a bridge;* χῶλος, moles, à *mole,* Jun. *A ſeller or vault ſet upon piles. Alſo a prop, a buttreſt. A mortar or peſtil to beat ſpices in or with,* Plin. ἴγδις, ὄλμος· ex πλεῖν *comprimere*: primâ longâ. Pila *a Phyſitians pill.* Pila *A Tavern or ſhop.* A pileatis nona fratris pila, Catul. id eſt. Nona à templo Caſtoris taberna. Pilæ quæ hærent caudis ovinis, *Sheeps triddles:* Glomeramina Vindic. Pilæ roboris vel roboreæ; *Oke Catkins, or Oke-apples.* Vindic. Pilæ platani, *The like of the Plane tree,* Idem.

Pila eſt pes pontis, pila ludus, pila taberna.

Pila terit pultes, in bellis pila feruntur: Vocab. vet.

Pilæ, arum; f. Feſt. Viriles, & mulierbres capitum effigies ex lana. Compitalibus ſuſpendebantur in compitis, quòd hunc diem feſtum eſſe deorum inferorum, quos vocant *lares,* putarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita ſervorum, tot effigies, quot eſſent liberi, ponebantur, ut vivis parcerent, & eſſent his pilis & ſimulachris contenti. Mart. *Sed qui primus erat luſor, dum floruit ætas, Nunc poſtquam deſiit ludere, prima pila eſt.* Item ſtramentitiæ effigies, quibus objectis tauri irritabantur, *pilæ* dictæ, Scal. *Round pictures or images made of wool or ſtraw.*

Pilamen, inis; n. omne quod tunditur vel projicitur: à rebus tunſis: *Or a racket to play at tenniſe.*

Pilāni, ōrum; m. πλοφόροι dicti ſunt milites, qui pilis pugnabant. *Souldiers that do fight with darts.*

Pilans, tis; part. à Pilo, as. *Firing, that which maketh firm or ſtable.* Pilans, id eſt, figens. Pilatus, id eſt, fixabilis, Serv.

Pīlānus, a, um; Ovid. *That uſeth the dart* Pilum, *or is captain over a certain band of men.*

Pilaris, re. *Of a pile, ball or hair.* Pilare malum, Gorth. *A pain in the breaſt or dugs of a woman, cauſed by ſome hair by chance ſwallowed in drinking, and never ceaſeth till it either be ſucked out, or till it goeth out of its own accord.*

Pilarius, ii; m. Quint. σφαιριστὴς. Præſtigiatores, qui agitatione pilas parvas emittere videntur, Cal. *A jugler that playeth paſs and repaſs: a ball player.* Piludius, Firm. qui pilo pugnat; item qui pilâ ludit.

Pilarius,a,um; σφαιριστικὸς. *Rolled like a ball, globe or pile.*

Pilaſca; vas Vinarium ex corio piloſo; ἀσκὸς, uter, piloſus uter.

Pilaſia, æ; f. *A wine veſſel covered with a rough ſkin.*

Pilata, æ; f. Pap. dict. quòd in pila lateat. *A thief.*

Pilates, idis; f. Feſt. ex Catone, lapidis genus; al. leg. Pelaſtes. *A certain ſtone that is white.*

Pilātim, adv. Vitr. per pilas, id eſt, columnas, κατὰ φύλας, denſe; συλλήδην. *One pillar by another, by or at every pillar, thick.* vel ex Pilo; Agmen pilatim ducere, id eſt, ſtrictim, & denſè, Scaurus, Serv. *To draw or lead the troop ſerried, or in their cloſe order. Contrary to* Paſſim.

Pilatrix, Jun. v. Depilatrix.

Pilātŭlum,li; n. *Theft.*

Pīlātus, a, um; adj. à Pilum, Mart. πλοφόρος. *That carrieth a javelin or dart. Pilatus,* pilo inſtructus, denominativum: V. Compilo. Sed pro ſpoliatus, eſt part. à Pilo, as, at. Pro περιχωθεὶς, pilis inſtructus, *Hairy,* ex Pilo, as; pilos emitto. Pilata cohors, id eſt, ſacerdotes Iſidis calvi, Mart. Pilatum, *is alſo firmly pitched, fixt and ſtable,* Enn. Serv. Pilatum agmen, quòd ſine jumentis incedebat, & inter ſe denſum erat, quo facilius per iniquiora loca tramittatur, Varro. *When the Army or Regiment marched without their Baggage between (or in the midſt) and cloſe together: the eaſier to get through troubleſom Paſſes.* Quadratum agmen, *was contrary.*

Pilax, cis; murilegus catus, dict. quòd multis pilis abundet, Iſid. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

Pilearius,ii, m. *A capper.*

Pileātus, ti; m. Liv. πῖλον ἔχων. *Covered with a hat or cap.* Pileati fratres, Caſtor & Pollux, Catull.

Pilentum,

Pilentum, ti ; n. Virg. quasi benè pilatum ; vel quia pilosis pellibus contegebatur ; al. dict. à Pila, eò quòd terat terram, ὄχημα, μετάφρενον ὄχημα. *A hanging wagon, such as gentlewomen or Ladies were carried in, a coach.*

Pileo, as. *To put on an hat.*

Pileo, onis ; m. πιλοποιός, qui pileos apparat. *An haberdasher of hats or caps.*

Pileŭlum, n. & Pileolus, li ; m. diminut. à Pileus, Hor. πιλίδιον, πιλίσκος. *A little bonnet or cap, properly worn in sickness. A night-cap, coiff or biggin.*

Pileum, n. & Pileus, ei ; m. ὁ πῖλος, τὸ πίλιον, ex πίλος, ex pelle hostia, unde fiebant, Isid. dict. quòd ex pilis fit πίλιον, pileolus, ex πίλος, i. coactilis, vulgò *felтra*, Voss. *An hat, cap or bonnet, to cover the head ; also liberty.* Pileus dic. quòd pilos capitis tegit. Servi ad pileum vocati, *Slaves, at their making free had caps set upon their heads in token of liberty*, Suet. Pileus Pannonicus, *A souldiers skul-cap made of skins*, Veget. Pileum naturale, Lampr. *A certain film or skin like a cap, wherewith divers children are born.*

Pilicrēpus, ex Pila & Crepo, Sen. l. 8. Epist. intelligendus est is, qui pilas, h. e. sphæras, aut glomos picè illitos in ignem balneorum sive vaporarii conjiceret, sicubi fortè restingueretur. *One that doth toss balls with another.* Jun. *expounds it to be one that in cutting away the hairs of such as were in bathing, made a noise with his scissers as barbers do. A pair of scissers.* V. Pilarius.

Piligero, as. *To have, bear or wear hair.*

Piligerus, a, um ; adj. *Wearing hair.*

Pĭlĭludium, ii ; n. idem quod Pilæ ludus. *Play at the ball.*

Pililudius, dii ; m. Plaut. qui cum pilâ ludit. *One that can play many tricks with balls, one that playeth himself with the Ball.*

Pilliones, vel Pilones ; portitores mortuorum, Gloss. vespillones, à veste pilanda, i. nudanda.

Pilo, as, āvi ; & Pilor, aris ; Afran. *Pilare* dic. ut *Plumare*, qd est plumis vestiri, Non. πιλέω, πιλόω, *coarcto, condenso. Pilare & Compilare* à Græc. trahitur. Græci enim fures *pilein* (al. πιλεῖτας) vocant. Fest. *Pilat*, pilos habere incipit ; alias pro detrahit pilos : τριχόω, τριχεύω. *To begin to be hairy, to pull off ones hair ; to make bald, to make plain and smooth* ; primâ brevi ; μαδίζειν. *Also to thrust thick together, as a band of souldiers*, Scal. *Also to steal*, unde *Compilare* dicuntur fures : συλᾶν indè φιλητὰς *fur*. Pilo, as ; primâ longâ, cogo, πιλέω, πιλόω. *Pilo*, furor, Amm. Nec castra inimica pilantes : ex πίλω. Scalig. ex φιλητὰς, & Æolice πιλῆτας. *Pilo*, pilos emitto ; aliqu. pilos detraho, τρίχω· vide Perot.

Pilogonus, polygonon, πολύγωνον, *called* Herba sanguinaria, Isid. *Knot-grass or yarrow.*

Palōse, adv.

Palosella, æ ; herba quæ folia habet pilosa. *The herb called Mouse-ear.* Pilosella minor, *Heath mouse-ear.* Pilosellæ herbæ succo acies cultelli perfusa & macerata, aliam quamcunque aciem secabit. Hier.

Pilosior, us ; compar. Plin. *More hairy or mossy.*

Pilositas, atis ; f. *Hairiness, roughness.*

Pĭlōsus, a, um ; Plin. τριχώδης. *Full of hair, hairy ; also mossy.*

Pilŭla, æ ; f. Plin. parva pila, σφαιρίδιον. *All things round like a ball, a pill : also sheeps dung.* Pilulæ Cupressi, vide Cupressus.

Pilŭlārius, ii ; m. qui pilulas facit. V. Scarabæus.

Pilum, li ; n. πῖλος, ὄβελος · telum Romanum à perimendo dict. quasi *perilum*, Var. vel *Pilum* quo aliquid pinsitur & tunditur in pila ; ab hujus similitudine pilum, telum ; ὄλμος. Aven. ex עלם. Var. *Pilum* quòd eo far pinsunt ; id ubi fit, Pistrinum, indè Pistrina. *A javelin or dart of five foot long and an half, which foot-men did use, having an head of steel nine inches long.* Pilum primum, *The chief hand of the* Romans *about the standard.* ¶ *Also a pownder or pestil to bray any thing in a mortar.* Indè cognomen Pilumnus, qui pilum pistrinis invenerat, Plin. Pilum ruderarium, *A Rammer.* Plaut. ὄπαρος.

Pilumen, inis ; n. quicquid in pila tunditur, vel quod projicitur à rebus vel granis pilo tusis, Gloss. Isid.

Pĭlus, li ; m. πῖλος · ex pelle, ex qua prodiit, vocatus est, Perot. Becm. ex πίλος · vide & Pilo, as. *Hair*, Mart. ex πίλος quod est *pluma*, vel ex φύλλον quod sicut *folium*, vel ex πολιός. Plin. Zenii Paracels. sunt pili circa caudam leporum nascentes.

Pimpinella, Pampinula, Pampinella, bipennula, bipennella. *Saxifrage or burnet :* vide Dod.

Pina, piscis ; vide Pinna.

Pinaces, pinnaces, Gr. *Tables in stone*, unde πινακίδια. V. Pinax.

Pinacopola, πινακοπώλης, qui tabulas vendit, Hesych.

Pinacothēca, æ ; f. Græc. πινακοθήκη. *A place in the Court-yard, where the images of foreign people, painted tables, and where ornaments were kept.* Græci πινακας *tabulas* vocant, & θήκη *repositorium.*

Pinastellus, dict. quòd folia ejus sunt pini foliis similia ; vide Peucedanum. *Hog-fennel.*

Pinaster, tri ; m. Plin. πίτυς ἄγελα, pinus sylvestris. *A wild Pine-tree.*

Pinax, Vitruv. πινάξ, tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organs, where on the pipes stand, pugillaris : also a table to eat and drink on*, unde Eustath. ducit ex πίνω.

Pincæ vel Pictæ Britannis sunt Scaphæ exploratoriæ. *Pinks or small ships*, Veg. 5. 7.

Pincerna, æ ; com. gen. ὀινοχόος, ἀρχοινοχόος · ex πίνειν & χέρνιβα misceo. Bud. ex πίνειν & κίρνα, id est, misce vinum : pocillator. *A butler or manciple, one that waiteth on a mans cup*, Orig. Pincerna pluviarum, Jun. *The South-wind bringing much rain.*

Pindo, is, dĕre ; est Pilo tundere, ferire. Est & Assiduè percutere, Cornut. in Pers. vide Pinso. *To pownd or beat as in a mortar.*

Pinea, æ ; f. Colum. vide Pinus. *A pine-apple or pine-tree, a whirl-puff that raiseth the dust on high*, Apul.

Pinealis, le ; idem quod Pineus. Pinealis glandula, idem quod Cenarium.

Pīnētum, ti ; n. Plin. πιτυών, πίτυλος. *A place set with pine-trees.*

Pineus, a, um ; Plin. πίτυινος, πιτυός. *Of a pine-tree or pine-apple.* Nux pinea, Jun. *A pine-apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, tum, ĕre ; quidam quasi *fingo*, Scalig. alii à tingendo, i in p mutato : γράφω, ζωγραφέω. *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing, to describe, to garnish, to set in order ; also to scatter or spread.* Plaut. Mart. ex πίνακι, vel à πήγω. Pingere acu, Ovid. *To embroider in colors, like painting.*

Pingor, Liv. *To be painted.*

Pinguedinōsus, a, um ; στεατώδης. *Full of fat.* Paracels.

Pinguēdo, ĭnis ; fœm. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης, πιμέλης. *Fat or fatness ; also grossness.*

Pinguefācio, is, ēci, factum, ere ; Plin. παχύνω, παίνω. *To make fat or gross.*

Pinguefio, Col. *To wax fat.*

Pingueo, es ; esse vel fieri pinguis.

Pinguescо, is, ere ; Col. παχύνομαι· idem quod Pinguefio.

Pinguiarius, ii ; m. Mart. φιλοπιμελής, φιλολίπαρος. *He that loveth a thing that is fat, or he that buyeth fat ware, as Butchers do.*

Pinguis, e ; λιπαρός, παχύς, στεατώδης · Mart. quasi πίων γαῖος· πίων à πίνω poto, & γαῖος terreus, à γῆ · humor terreus ; al. simplic. à πίων · vel dict. ex παχύς, Scal. ex Canin. *Fat, fruitful, thick, gross, rude ; corpse, unwieldy.* Pinguis lacerna, Juv. *A felt cloak, or cloak of thick and course cloath, a rug or mantle.* Pinguis quies, *Deep or sound sleep.* Ovid. Pinguissima coma, *A very thick bush of hair on the head.* Pueri insignes, pinguissimâ comâ, Suet.

Pinguiter, adverb. λιπαρῶς. *Grossly, greasily.*

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis ; f. idem quod Pinguedo.

Pinguo, as ; Pingue facere.

Pīnifer, ra, um ; Virgil. πιτυόεις, πιτυοφόρος. *Which beareth pine-trees.*

Pinna, æ ; f. πίτυς, πίννα, πίτνα, ab antiqu. pinnum pro acuto : פנה pinna, פ pinnaculum, Becm. al. ex Penna. *A sleek fish, which some call a Nacre : also the great feather or quill of a bird*, πίτυς, Ovid. *The broad grisle part of the ear : the crest of an helmet*, Jun. (militum vel gladiatorum, qui Samnites vocabantur, Voss.) *also a pinnacle, a battlement, like as of a pin*, quia acuta & fastigiata, Græcis πίτυς & πτερύγια.

Pinnæ, arum ; f. Jun. *The fins of fishes*, πτέρυγες · *also turrets, spires*, Jun. *The little boords in the Mill-wheel, which are driven about by the force of the water*, Jun. Pinnæ murorum, Livius : ἐπάλξεις. *The battlements or pinnacles of walls.*

Pinnaculum, li ; neut. dict. eò quòd veteres dicebant *pinnum* quicquid acutum esset ; πτερύγιον, ἀκροτήριον. *A pinnacle of a tower.*

Pinnātus, a, um ; πτερωτός. *Feathered, winged, jagged as battlements, notched in the sides, as it were pointed sharp in sundry parts.*

Pinni-

Pinnĭger, ra, rum; Ovid. πτερυγοφόρος. *That hath fins, finned.*

Pinnĭpēdus, i; m. Jun. gladiator, retiarius, qui mirmilloni adverſario pinnam, h. e. acutam galeæ ſummitatem objiciebat. Iſidor. Pinnirapi ſectatores (al. ſecutores) gladiatores, quòd pinnarapium: πτερυγολάβος. *He that pluckt off the Creſt of the enemies helmet.*

Pinnophylax, πινναφύλαξ· pinnæ cuſtos, ſeu vigil. φύλαξ· V. Pinnoteres.

Pinnotēres, πινναφύλαξ· Mart. dict. quòd ſtruat cuſtodiatque pinnas, Geſn. *A little ſhell fiſh, a ſhrimp:* ſquilla parva.

Pinnōſitas, atis; f. & Pinnoſe.

Pinnōſus, a, um; adj. Eraſm. altus, ſuperbus. *As proud as a Peacock, when his tail is ſpread.*

Pinnotĕras; animal eſt ad cancri formam accedens, ut ajunt, & cum eis degens; Plutarch. De ſolert. animal.

Pinnŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Pinna; πτερύγιον. Eſt & ſumma pars auris, ab acuminis dicta, λοβός. *A little quill or feather; alſo the upper part of the ear,* Iſidor. *a little fin of a fiſh, any thing like it: a part of the fleſh growing over the nails of the finger or toe,* Jun. ¶ Pinnulæ, arum; f. Iſidor. *The wings or round riſings on either ſide of the noſe; fillets of the Liver,* Hier.

Pinſa, æ; ſœm. *An inſtrument to bake with.*

Pinſĭno, as; Plaut. ἀναμίσσω. *To bray in a mortar.*

Pinſĭtor, ōris; paſſ. Plaut.

Pinſĭtus, a, um; à Pinſo, Col. μεμιγμένος, κεκραγχώς. *Braied, bruiſed, ſtamped, beaten, baked.*

Pinſo, as; Var. *To break or pound:* vide Pinſo, is.

Pinſo, is, ſi & ui, ĭtum, ſum & ſtum, ĕre; Col. πτίσσω, κόπτω. *Pinſere*, velut veteres dicebant, *piſere*, πίσειν, τ. perit ex in πίσνα *perna*, Scalig. ad Var. *To beat, grind, bruiſe, ſtamp or pound as in a mortar: to make in bread, to bake: to ſtrike on the ground.*

Pinſor, paſſ. Apic.

Pinſor, ōris; m. Var. μάκτης· qui in pila frumentum comminuit; poſtea pro Piſtore, Var. Nec pinſorem ullum noverat, niſi qui in piſtrino pinſeret farinam. *That brayeth or ſtampeth in a mortar.*

Pinſum, ſi; n. *Baked meat,* Plin.

Pinſus, a, um; adj. *Beaten, ſtamped.*

Pinta, æ; f. Bud. *A pint.*

Pinum, ni; neut. *A pine-apple, oyl of Pine.*

Pinus, ûs; m. & f. πίτυς, κῶν· ex πίνω, i, in n. mutato. Iſidor. ab acuminis foliorum: *Pinum* Antiqui acutum, vocab. arbor picea, qu. pinna. Mart. ex *pinu pingunt*: Pinus, pini; idem. *A pine-tree; alſo a ſhip,* Virg. *Alſo a flower uſed in garlands,* Scal. Pinus ſativa, *The garden pine.* Pinus ſylveſtris, vide Pinaſter. Tarentina, Plin. *The firſt kind of wild pine, which is high and great.* Humilis ſeu Terreſtris, *The ſecond kind of wild pine, the ſtem whereof is crooked, and the branches being long and ſlender creep by the ground.* ¶ Pinus cava, Val. Max. *A ſhip.*

Pio, as; pie colo; ex Πίω· vel ex Pius; σέβομαι, ἀφοσιόω, καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἱλάσκομαι, propitium reddo, vel colo. *To purge ſins, to pleaſe God by ſacrifice: to reverence or honor,* Plaut. *To bear a natural affection towards one,* Plaut. *Alſo to pollute or defile,* μιαίνειν. *To keep or obſerve,* Nonn. Leg. & Pior.

Pionia, æ; Offic. idem quod Pœonia.

Pipātio, ōnis; f. clamor plorantis, apud Feſt. ex Pipo, as; ut & Pipatus apud Var. *A cry, a puling.*

Pĭper, ĕris; n. vox Perſica vel Indica: πίπερι (à πίπτω) πυρίτης & πυρετός· quòd calore ſuo juvat concoctionem. Quidam à πῦρ ignis, propter caliditatem. *Pepper:* πίπερι coctum. Piper apum, vide Acorus. Aquaticum, vide Hydropiper. Hortenſe, vide Amomum. Agreſte, vide Vitex.

Piper, { Macropiper, *Long* / Leucopiper, *White* / Melanopiper, *Black* } *Pepper.*

Piperatum, n. Celſ. ſubſt. *A meat ſtanding much upon pepper.*

Pĭpĕrātus, a, um; Colum. πεπέπωμένος. *Peppered, tempered with pepper: that wherein pepper is.*

Pipĕrĕus, & Piperius, a, um. *Of pepper.*

Piperinus lapis, Iſidor. *A ſtone ſomewhat white, with red ſpecks, hard and very ſtrong.*

Piperis, Iſid. *The pepper-tree.*

Pipĕritis, idis; f. Plin. Græc. *An herb called Callecut pepper, pepper-wort, Spaniſh-pepper, Dittander or Cockweed;* πιπερίτης, quia piperis ſaporem imitatur.

Pipĕro, as, avi; antiqu. *To pepper, to ſeaſon, to ſprinckle or mingle with pepper.*

Piphallis, Gr. Lat. Alauda.

Pīpĭlo, as, āvi, āre; Catull. τρυτίζω. *To chirp like a Sparrow;* ex ſono dict.

Pipinna, æ, vel Vepenis. Obſcœnum quid pro parvulo pene, Mart.

Pīpio, ōnis; m. Lamprid. ex ſono vocis; θρεττεγίδιον. *A young chicken or pigeon.*

Pīpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Col. ex ſono confict. πιππίζω. *To peep like a chicken or pigeon.*

Pipita, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The hoarſneſs in ſpeaking:* ex Pipo.

Pipito, as; Gloſſ. *To ſpeak hoarſe.*

Pīpo, as; Var. ex ſono vocis: Oſcè, cum ejulatu conqueri, pro quo Vett. dicebant *Obvagulari*, Feſt. ὀβριμωκᾶσθαι, quod itidem eſt à cantu gallorum, Voſſ. πιππίζω. *To cluck as a hen; to lament.*

Pipo, πιπὼ vel πίππη. *A beautiful ſea-bird:* ex ſono vocis.

Pipra, πίπρα, avis. *A kind of bird,* Ariſt.

Pīpula, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Gall that is put into ink:* al. leg. Pilula.

Pīpŭlum, n. & Pipulus, li; m. Plaut. tract. ex pipiendo in pullis: λοιδορία, clamor querentis, à ſono vocis: convitium. *The voice of one that crieth, a rebuke, a check, a ſcold, the cluck of an hen.*

Piracula, Serv. V. Spiracula, Mart. ex Scal.

Pīrārium, locus piris conſitus, Voeab. vet. piretum; item locus ubi reponuntur.

Piraſter, Jun. *The wild pear, choke pear, or ſtone pear-tree.* Pyraſter.

Pirāta, æ; m. ὁ ἐν θαλάσσῃ λῃστὴς· πειρατὴς, ἀπὸ τῆς πείρας, propterea quòd maria pervagantur piratæ ob prædam; hinc & σεισίνοι dicti, à *Sinu gurges*; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πείθειν, quia multa experitur pericula: alii quòd qui primus fuit navigantibus infeſtus, hoc nomine dicebatur, ex πείρω tento, vel tranſeo, ex πείρω· πάω Attice *dolus, ars.* Scholiaſt. in Sophocl. *A robber on the Sea, a Pirate, a rover, a thief.*

Pirāterium, ii; n. πειρατήριον· locus ubi piratæ degunt. *A place where robbers reſort unto, a refuge for robbers.*

Pirātica, æ; f. Gr. πειρατεία, ex Pirata, Cic. *Practiſe of robbing on the ſea by Pirates, piracy, roving.*

Pīraticus, a, um; ex Pirata: πειρατικός. *Of or belonging to rovers on the ſea,* Cic. Piratica laurea, *Victory of, or over Pirates,* Lucan.

Piratium; potus ex pyris, pyratum.

Pīrŭla, æ; f. extremitas naſi, à forma pyri dict. *The top, tip or bowt of the noſe.* Jun.

Pirum & Pirus; à πῦρ ignis, quòd fructus ejus flammæ inſtar è lato in oblongum faſtigietur & protendat. Vide Pyrum.

Pis, aurum, Iſidor. rectiùs Paz: nam ita eſt *aurum.*

Pīſaria, æ; locus piſis conſitus.

Piſaculum, & Piſtaculum, n. Gloſſ. *An upper loft:* à Piſo: eſt enim inſtrumentum pinſendi.

Piſcalis, le; adj. ut Platea piſcalis. *A fiſh-market; belonging to fiſh.*

Piſcaria, æ; f. Var. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The fiſh-market, a fiſhing or ſelling of fiſh.*

Piſcarius, a, um; ἁλιευτικός. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh or fiſher-men.*

Piſcarius, ii; m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fiſher, or one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh.*

Piſcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing.*

Piſcator, oris; m. ἁλιεύς, ὀψαρτύτης. *A fiſher-man.*

Piſcatōrius, a, um; Celſ. ψαρευτικός· idem quod Piſcarius.

Piſcatrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. ἡ ἰχθυολύτις. *A woman that fiſheth: alſo a fiſh of the ſea which reſembleth a frog,* ἁλιάς.

Piſcatura, æ; f. Heron. Vide Piſcatio.

Piſcatus, ûs (ti; m. Nonn.) verb. ψαρεία, ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing; or a fiſh-market,* Apul.

Piſces. *One of the twelve ſigns, governing the feet.*

Piſcĭceps, pis; ex piſcibus capiendis. Var. Vel Piſcipem, ut aucupem, dici deb. ἁλιεύς. *A fiſher.*

Piſcicŭlus, li; m. dim. à Piſcis: ἰχθύδιον. *A little fiſh.* Piſciculi minuti, Ter. *Small fiſhes called Menews or Peers.*

Piſcīna, æ; f. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. *A pool or fiſh pond, a ſhip for fiſh. Alſo a great vat or treen veſſel, containing hot or cold water to bath in,* Plin. jun. *A pool or pond to water beaſts at, or to keep geeſe, ducks, &c.* Col.

Piſcīnālis, le; Pallad. ἰχθυοτροφικός. *He that keepeth divers fiſh ponds, or nouriſheth fiſh.*

Piſcinarius, a, um; Conchæ piſcinariæ, *Pit ſhell-fiſhes, as Oiſters,* Feſt.

Piſcinella, & Piſcinula, dim. non ſunt in uſu.

Piſcis, is; maſc. ἰχθύς· Iſidor. *Piſces* dicti ſunt ut & *Pecus*, à paſcendo ſcilicet; vel à πίνω, unde πίσσα,

πίνω, *bibo, do bibere*, quia ſemper bibunt. *Piſc.* Signum cœleſte. Piſcis, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, pro Lupo piſce. Ad victum optima fert ager Campanus, frumentum; Falernus vinum; Caſinas oleum; Tuſculanus ficum; mel Tarentinus; piſcem Tiberis. i. Lupum, *A pickrel*. Varr. & Scal.

Piſcivenſis, qui piſcinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piſcor, ăris; dep. ἁλιεύω, ἰχθύω, γεπίζω. *To fiſh.*

Piſcōſus, a, um; Matt. ἰχθυώδης, ἰχθύεις. *Full of fiſhes or that may be fiſhed.*

Piſculentus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Piſinnus, ex puſillus: Piſinni papæ, Phot: Nomocan. i. clerici minoris ordinis, clerici enim omnes *papæ* dicti, Voſſ.

Piſo, is, ĕre; Plin. & Piſo, as, are; Var. ex pinſando: antiq. calco. πίλεω. *To pound or ſtamp off the husk of corn, or other grain, as they did in old time before threſhing was found.*

Piſon; quoddam veneni genus quod clam ineſt nardo; Indica vox. *Poyſon.*

Piſſa, Gr. πίσσα, pix; ex πήγνυμι coagulo; vel ex πίνω. *Pitch.*

Piſſago; pix liquida.

Piſſaſphaltum, ti; n. Jun. μασίσφαλτον. *Mummy.*

Piſſaſphaltus, ti; Gr. Plin. μασίσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Aſphaltite. *Pitch and the lime, called* Bitumen, *mingled naturally.*

Piſſelæon, n. Plin. πισσέλαιον, ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyl made of pitch.*

Piſſĭnum oleum. *Oyl made of pitch.* Plin.

Piſſoceron, πισσόκηρον ex πίσσα pix & κηρὸς cera. *A juyce of wax and pitch made with gum and roſin.*

Piſta, æ; & Pinſio, onis. *A baking*, unde Pinſiuncula, dim.

Piſtacea, æ. *A certain tree, the bark whereof ſmelleth like* Nardus.

Piſtacium, ii; n. Gr. πιστάκιον, Saler. al. φιστάκια, al. βιστάκια, al. ψιτάκια. Offic. Piſtici: nomen exoticum. V. Mart. *A piſtack nut, which the Apothecaries ſell.* Piſtacium Germanicum: idem quod Veſicaria nux.

Piſtāna, æ; Plin. 21. 17. ex Gr. πίσσειν, πίσσεως eſt Decorticare. *A kind of herb:* v. Piſſana.

Piſticus, a, um; Gr. πιστικός. *Faithful; alſo preſſed.* A Piſo vel Pinſo, unde Piſtica Nardus, i. preſſa & contuſa in liquorem: vel quaſi potabilis, à πίνω, i. *bibo*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς πίστεως. q. d. Nardus bonæ fidei, i. non adulterata, Piſcator.

Piſtillum, li; n. quod & Piſillum Col. ex Piſo, vel Pinſo: ὔπηρ. *A piſtill to bray in a mortar.* Piſtillum e Piſtellus, & Piſtellum vel peſtillum leg. id.

Piſtis, fides, πίστις: item genus aromatis, Gloſſ.

Piſto, as; antiq. *To pound, or to bake.* Veg.

Piſtolochia, nomen habet à πίστις fides circa τὰς λοχείας, ſicut Ariſtolochia quòd ſit optima puerperis, Mart. πιστολοχία. *A kind of* Ariſtolochia.

Piſtor, ōris; m. ex Pinſendo: antiq. idem quod Coquus. ἀρτοπώλης, ἀρτοκόπος. *A bread baker, a kneader.* Piſtor duleiarius, Mart. *A ſhice-bread-baker.*

Piſtōricus, & Piſtorius, a, um; Plin. ἀρτοπωλικὸς, ἀρτοκοπικὸς. *Belonging to a baker, baking, or paſtry.*

Piſtorienſis, Plaut. idem.

Piſtorinus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Piſtorium, ii; n. *A bake houſe.*

Piſtrenſis, ſe; Apul. quod ad piſtrinum pertinet: μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a bake-houſe, or grinding houſe.* Jumentum piſtrenſe, Suet. *A mill-horſe.*

Piſtricus, a, um. *Mixt with divers things, as an Electuary.*

Piſtrilla, æ; f. Ter. dim. ἀλετρὶς, à Piſtrino vel Piſtrina. *An hand mill or quearn.*

Piſtrillarius, ii; m. Digeſt. *A miller.*

Piſtrīna, æ; f. Lucil. & Piſtrinum, ni; n. ἀλφιτεῖον, ἀλετρὶς, μυλωθρικὴ, ζυγεῖον: quaſi *piſtrinum*, à pinſendo. Quia piſtura & labor grana conterendi fuit omnium graviſſimus, uſurpatur pro Carcere. *A Bridewell, a bakehouſe, a mill, a grinding-houſe, a place of torment, a priſon*, locus piſtoris.

Piſtrinalis, le; adj. ut Lictor piſtrinalis. *A Beadle of beggers: Belonging to a priſon.*

Piſtrinarius, ii; m. molitor, μυλωθρὸς. *A jaylor, a baker or miller*, Suet.

Piſtrinenſis; quod ad piſtrinum pertinet, μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill or bake-houſe:* V. Piſtrenſis.

Piſtrio, onis; m. *A Baker.*

Piſtrio, is, vi; ἀρτοποιέω. *To make bread.*

Piſtris, is; f. vel Piſtrix, Virg. ἀπὸ τῶ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. à ſecandis fluctibus. *The name or the badg of a ſhip, alſo a ſhip; a ſign.*

Piſtrix, ſcis; f. à Piſtor, Plin. ὁ σπερμὸς. *She that baketh; alſo a kind of Whale-fiſh*, πρίστις. *Alſo a ſign in heaven like the ſea monſter.* Pon. etiam pro Piſtrina.

Piſtūra, æ; f. Plin. ἀρτοποιΐα, ἀρτοποίησις. *The trade or occupation of baking.*

Piſtus; panis genus, Meurſ. πιστὸς.

Piſtus, a, um; part. à Pinſo, Plin. V. Pinſitus.

Piſum, ſi; n. Plin. ὁ λάκκος, πίσον vel πίσαρ ὄνος, *pulmentum è piſis* apud Athen. & Ariſtoph. Piſſana & Piſana, πίσσειν & πίσειν, *bordeum tuſum & decorticatum*, à πίσσειν, Beem. *Peaſe, garden peaſe.*

Piſus, πισὸς vel πισὸς, Gloſſ. λόφος, criſta, collis, tumulus; v. Mart.

Piſus, a, um; adj. idem quod Piſtus, Plin. *Stamped.*

Pitaciolum. *A ſchedule or liſtle writing*, Cerd.

Pitana, ἡ ἔλαιον ἐκ πιτύων, Gloſſ. Mart. leg. Pituita, ὁ λάκκος.

Pitārium, n. olivæ genus. V. Piturium.

Pitaſe; furfures in urina. V. Pityrum.

Pithaules, Gr. Jun. πηθαύλης, qui πίθην αὐλεῖ, tibiâ inſtar dolioli factâ canit, vel qu. πειθαύλης à cantus dulced. *A player on a beg-pipe, or a taberer with a pipe.* V. Pythaules.

Pitheciāne, es; f. Cal. idem quod Pithecium.

Pithecium, ii; n. Plaut. πίθηκιον, ἀπὸ τῶ πίθηκος quod *ſimium* ſonat: deformis mulier ſimiæ inſtar: πίθηκιον *ſimia.* Bud. ex πειθειν ἐμφὰς. Steph. παρὰ τὸ πειθεσθαι τὸ ὁμοῖν. *An ill favored woman, like unto a ſhe-Ape.*

Pithēcus, ci; m. Gr. πίθηκος. *An Ape:* V. Pithecium.

Pithēta, Pithetes, Pitheus, & Pithos: πίθας. *A comet or fiery impreſſion in the firmament appearing through a miſt like a tun.*

Pithion, πίθιον. *A kind of* Tuſſilago, Dioſc. Lat. Dolium.

Pithœgia, orum; n. Jun. πιθοιγία ἑορτὴ erat Dionyſii tocâ Græciâ celebratum, quo dolium relinebant, unde & nomen accipit: ἀπὸ πίθων ἀνοιγῆ. *A certain ſolemn feaſt uſed in the month of* January (*at S.* Martins *day with us*) *at the new broaching of wine.*

Pithogaſtrus, πιθόγαστρος à dolio & ventre; cui venter inſtar dolii eſt.

Pitio, πίτιον. genus bulbi herbæ.

Pitiſſo, as; Ter. πιτυΐζομαι, ex πίτυς, ex πίνω bibo, Caſaub. in Athen. vel ex ſono pitiſſantis dict. *To taſt by little and little, to ſip.*

Pittacium, cii; n. Cæl. lib. 3. cap. 10. πιττάκιον· tabula fuſili pice ad exarandum conflata, ex πίττα pix; al. à Pingo. Lampr. *Pittacium* pro albo prætoris; pro panno, cui adhibentur medicamenta, Celſ. Pictatium, epiſtola brevis; Pictatiuncula, membrana, Gloſſ. If. *A little cloth, which being nointed over with ſome ſalve, is laid to the head or other part to eaſe pain. Alſo a ſheet or clout of leather*, Medull. Gram. *A throwl or table containing in it ſome Teſtimonial or Inſcription*, Petron. Arbiter.

Pittancia. *A pittance or morſel of food*, Cerd.

Pitteuma, pictura, ex πίττα pix.

Pituina reſina, Scrib. *Roſin of the pitch or red fir-tree.*

Pitūita, æ; f. φλέγμα, κατάῤῥους· ex πίτυα coagulum; al. dict. ut ſcribit Ælius, quòd *petat vitam*; al. ex πίτυα pix, quòd glutinoſus ſit humor. *Phlegm, ſnivel, the pip; alſo a watery diſtaſe in trees*, Plin. Curſus pituitæ, Jun. Vide Delachrymatio. Eruptiones pituitæ, Jun. *Meaſils or ſmall pocks; alſo worms in the belly*, Plin.

Pituita. *An heathen goddeſs*, Arnob.

Pituitāria, æ; f. Plin. κάμυζα, ῥεῦμα δάκρυος, ex Pituita. *An herb called* Uva agreſtis, *or Staves acre, that dryeth the throat in the mouth.*

Pituitōſus, a, um; φλεγματώδης. *Full of flegm, flegmatick.*

Piturias; v. Pityrias.

Pitūrium. *A kind of Olive tree.* v. Pityris.

Pituſoriſis; chamæpytis, vel ajuga. Dioſc. 3. 179. πιτυόφρυον.

Pityis, πιτύϊς· pinea reſina, Cal. in lex. Hip. pinea; item fructus pini aut piceæ. Hinc pl. Pityides, πιτύδες· piceæ arboris nuces; Gal. 8. Dioſc. 1. 88. *The innermoſt kernells of the pine-apple:* Singularis remedii adverſus tuſſim, Plin.

Pityliſma, ătis; n. πιτυλισμὸς, Gr. ex πιτυλίζω· geſticulatio manuum vel pedum inter ſaltandum. Pityliſma; ſonus ille qui fit τῇ πιτυλίζειν· id autem eſt ciere πίτυλον, impactis in aquam remis excitare ſonitum. *An exerciſe when a man goeth faſt on his toes; and moveth his arms both forward and backward.* Galen.

Pityliſſo, as; πιτυλίζω. *To exerciſe in that manner.*

Pityocampæ, arum; f. Plin. πιτυοκάμπη· πίτυς Gr. *pinus* eſt, & κάμπη *eruca*, h. e. vermiculus qui olera depaſcitur. *Worms that le in a pine apple tree, the biting whereof is venemous. A puniſh-*

...pulling a man asunder in four parts, by pine trees pulled in together, and let go with violence.

Pityocampes, πιτυοκάμπτης: qui pinus infecit, Mart. *He that did so kill.*

Pityonices, ex πίτυς pinus, & νικάω, Mart. leg. Pythionices, πυθιονίκης, Dem. *A victor in the games of Greece, which had given to him a crown of pine tree.*

Pityrias, πιτυρίας, & πίτυρινε ἄρτος, furfuraceus panis, Græci σίτινος laxior appell. *Branny bread, coarse bread,* Cal.

Pityriasis, πιτυρίασις· porrigo, cùm ante pilos quædam quasi furfuraceæ squammulæ surgunt.

Pityrii panes, *Horse bread or bread made of bran.* V. Pityrias.

Pityris; πιτυρίδες ἰλυώδη furfuraceæ dos, Mart. ex Athen.

Pityrum, πίτυρον, furfur: Mart. ex πίτυος nudo.

Pityusa, idem quod Picea.

Pityusa, al. Pytiusa, al. Pityusma, al. Pytiusma, al. Poppysma, al. Pyreisma, al. Pyrpisma; tanquam de Sodomia sit sermo; a Pecuma, ex πυγίζειν, *calculis ludere*, al. Pecuma, ex πυγίζειν vel πυγὴν picare. Diversas conjecturæ in Juv. illud Sat. 11. *Laudemonium pityssmate lubricat ora*: ex pityssando, ex πίσσα, vel à πυτίζω, V. Scal. in Manil. & Mart. *Spitting or throwing down or out that which is left in the bottom of the glass.*

Pityssitis, Dioſc. *A kind of ground ivy.* V. Pituſoriſis.

Pityusa, æ; f. πιτύω, ſpecies tithymalli, quia figura ſua pinum refert. *An herb of the kind of Spurges:* Pityuſa.

Pixlum; malè, pro Pyulcus. *An instrument to draw water out of the boat.*

Pius, & Piiſſimus, a, um; θεοσεβὴς, ὅσιος quaſi *dius*, ex Deus: vide Festus: vel ex Διὸς Cret. Διός· quia nemo eſt qui cum Deo ambulat; vel à diis ſactis operor, ſacrifico. *Religious, godly, devout, zealous, juſt, honeſt, honeſt, merciful, natural, benign, righteous,* Cic.

Pix, Icis; f. Plin. πίσσα, ης Hebr. Bec. *Pitch.* Pix arida, concreta, tæcoſa, navalis, Jun. *Stone pitch,* vel *pitch.* Fluida, liquida, Jun. *Tar.*

Pixacanthum, thi; n. Vide Pyxacanthum.

Pixāgo, & Piſſago, ginis; f. *Melted pitch.*

Pixaxēra, πίσσα ξηρὰ, i. pix dura & ſicca.

Pixygra, πίσσα ὑγρὰ, i. pix liquida.

P *ante* L

PL, in not. antiq. *Publii libertus.* P.M. *Pontifici militiæ.* P.M. *Pontifex maximus.*

Placābilis, le; propitiabilis ſive quod placatur; ἱλαστὸς, δυσπαράκλητος, ἀνάγκητος. *Eaſie to be pleaſed, ſoon appeaſed, mild.*

Placabilitas, ātis; f. ἀναίσχυντος, φαυλότης. *Gentleneſs, placability, when a body is eaſie to be appeaſed or pacified.*

Placābiliter, adv. Plaut. ἀμύμονως. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

Plācæ. *Plates of gold and ſilver:* à ſimil. tabularum, nam πλακὶς dicuntur *tabulæ.*

Plācāmen, ĭnis; & Placamentum, ti; n. Liv. ἐξίλασμα, ἱλασμός. *An appeaſing, or a thing to appeaſe one with, an attonement.*

Plācandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἱλαστέος. *To be appeaſed.*

Plācans, ntis; part. ex Placo. *Appeaſing.*

Placaté, & ìùs, adv. ἡρέμα, ἀμύμως, ἡσυχῶς. *Peaceably, patiently, calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.*

Placatio, onis; f. ἡρέμησις, ἐξίλασμός. *A pacifying, aſſwaging, pleaſing, mitigating, qualifying.*

Placator, oris; m. *A ſlifter, an appeaſer, a peace-maker.*

Placatum, pro Placatorio.

Plācātus, & Placatiſſimus, a, um; ἐξιλασθεὶς, ἀφᾳωθεὶς. *Appeaſed, pacified, pleaſed, contented: without any motion, quiet, calm, without trouble, peaceable, mild, gentle.*

Placendus, a, um; Plaut. ἀρεστέος. *To be pleaſed, that ought to pleaſe and be acceptable.*

Plācenta, æ; f. πλακοῦς ἄρτος, à Gr. πλακόεις, (contr. πλακῆς) ὕπνος. Perot. à Placo, quòd eâ ſolerent Deos placare; vel à Placeo, quòd nobis placeat; vel ut Becm. πλάξ, πλακὸς, i. πλάτος, quòd in latitudinem extenditur, ut tabula à πλάτω vel πλατύς. Sign. cruſtas, latiores panes ac tenuiores, in modum cruſtarum; vide Cal. *A cheeſe-cake, a tart, a wafer, a marchpane, a cake.*

Placentæ, arum; f. plur. *Junkets.*

Placentarius, a, um; Hul. *Belonging to Paſtry.*

Placentia, æ; f. Apul. ἀρέσκεια. *An indeavour or deſire to pleaſe. Plaiſance: alſo a delight or pleaſure.*

Placentīnus, ni; m. *A maker of fine cakes or paſtry,* Plaut.

Plăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ex Placo: Mart. ex φιλικὸς· ἀρέσκω, ἀδω. *To pleaſe, delight, like, ſeem or think good: to glory: to be content.* Placere ſibi, *To pleaſe himſelf, to ſtand in his own conceit.* ¶ Expecto quid iſtis placeat de epiſtola ad Cæſarem, *I deſire to know what their mind is concerning, &c.*

Plăcet, ebat, ŭit, ĭtum eſt; imperson. δοκεῖ, ἀρέσκει. *It liketh or pleaſeth: he thinketh good or is content: his opinion, will, and pleaſure is.* Placitum eſt mihi, vel Placitum eſt, ut illud fiat, *I thought it good, or my will or opinion was that &c.*

Plăcĭdè, adv. πρᾴως, ἡσύχως, ἀναπαύσεως. *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, ſoftly, gently, patiently, without noiſe or trouble.*

Placidior, us; comp. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Plăcĭditas, ātis; f. Gell. ἀφροσύνη. *Quietneſs.*

Plăcĭdŭlus, a, um; adj. dimin. Cinis placidulus, Auſon.

Plăcĭdus, a, um; & ior, iſſimus; ex Placeo, & *placida* dict. quòd quæ quieta ſunt, omnibus placent: πρᾶος, ἤμερος, ἀναπαύσεως, ἀμύμων. *Gentle, patient, mild, peaceable, quiet, ſtill, calm, without trouble, that will not be angry, pleaſant, toothſome, tractable, ſweet, amiable, favorable: running quietly and with a ſtill water: blowing ſoftly: alſo tame.*

Plăcĭtātōrius, ii; m. *A flatterer, a fair ſpeaker, a claw-back, a paraſite.*

Plăcĭtātōrius, a, um; unde Placitatorium, *A place where decrees are made, a ſenate houſe.*

Placitis; Cadmiæ ſpecies, quæ velut fuligo quædam, aut ut favilla ex fornacibus ærariis egeſta, parietibus adhæret; nam propter ſui gravitatem ad teſtudinem evolare non poteſt, Gal. dict. eò quòd ſpeciem referat cruſtæ, quam Gr. πλάκα appellant, Plin. 34. 9.

Plăcĭto, as; freq. à Placeo, Plaut. πολὺς ἀρέσκω. *To pleaſe often.* Placitare pro Litigare & cauſas agere. *To plead,* Feud.

Plăcĭtum, ti; n. Plin. ἀρεστὸν, σύμφωνον, ἀρεσκόμενον, δόγμα, ἀξίωμα· decretum & ſententia quæ placuit: aliqu. Conventus procerum regni, vel imperii, quod & *Curia* dicitur, Feud. Placita, lites; δρεπὰ, vulgò *arreſta*, i. ſententiæ Curiæ. *A firm conſent in opinion, an ordinance, a decree; alſo a covenant agreed upon.*

Plăcĭturus, a, um; part. Virg. *That ſhall pleaſe.*

Plăcĭtus, a, um; Ter. ἀρέσκων, ἀρεστός. *That liketh or contenteth.*

Placium. *Tow, or groſeneſs of ſilk.* Iſid. V. Plocium.

Plăco, as; ex πραΰνω· ἀφαιρέομαι, ἱλάσκω· vel ex קפץ, r in l, vel ex Paco, per Syncop. al. ex Placeo. *To pacifie, appeaſe, quiet, content or reconcile: to tame: to qualifie: to pleaſe with ſacrifice or gifts: to make calm, mild or gentle: to allay.*

Plærique, plæræque, plæraque; πλεῖστοι, πολὺ τὸ πλῆθος, i. *plenum*, ex πλησίον, ex Plerus. V. Plerique.

Plaga, æ; f. πλαγὴ, Doricè πλαγὰ *plaga*, ex πλήσσω. *A wound, blow, beating or ſtripe: a cut or incision, a gap or chap in a tree: the print of a ſtripe: alſo a great loſs, hurt or diſpleaſure: an heavy chance;* prim. long. *Alſo a climate, country, region, coaſt, land or portion of the world,* κλίμα, ζώνη, χώρα, tractus; primâ brevi, à πλάξ. *Alſo a circle, a ridg way,* Stat. *A linnen veil, ſuch as Nuns wear now adaies: the ſheet of a bed,* Jun. *Alſo a net,* aut funis, quo retia tenduntur; *alſo the maſhes of a net,* Voſſ. pro Clavo veſtis; pars lecti; aliq. lectus.

Plăgæ, ārum; f. ἄρκυες, retia, dict. quòd plagis, i. foraminibus plena ſunt, Calv. *Wide nets with great maſhes or holes to take wild beaſts withal: the arming cord of a net, a ſnare: alſo tapeſtry, counterpoint, carpets,* Varr.

Plaganium, unguenti genus, Cal. V. Plangonium.

Plăgārii tibicines, Jun. *Net-ſhores, little forks to under-ſet and bear up nets.*

Plagella, dim. à Plaga: leg. & Plagula. Diploma. *A linnen cloath double folded,* Cæl. Aurelian.

Plăgellārius, a, um. *Belonging to whipping.*

Plagiārius, a, um; ad plagiarium pertinens.

Plăgĭārius, ii; m. Mart. dict. *Plagiarius,* quòd qui hujus criminis convictus eſſet, lege Flaviâ (vel Fabiâ) plagis damnaretur. Lex ipſa *Plagiaria*, crimen *Plagium*: hæc Calep. al. à plagis i. dolore dicitur, quo is afficitur, qui eſt ſurreptus. Fung. ἀπὸ τῆς πλαγίας, i. *obliquo*, quòd ſtrophis ſuis obliquis tra-

hat, inque ſervitutem abducat liberum hominem: ἀπὸ φανερὸς ἁλῶναι, ἀνδραποδιστής. *He that buyeth a man for a ſlave, knowing him to be free*; ἀνδραποδιστὴς *a ſtealer of bookes, and one that maketh himſelf author of other mens, a ſtealer of other mens children and ſervants.* Lex Plagiaria, *A law made againſt men-ſtealers.* Vide Mango.

Plagiaſmus, πλαγιασμὸς· obliquatio, cùm vel ab obliquo caſu incipimus, vel à recto ordientes, complures obliquos ſubjicimus, &c. Mart.

Plāgiātor, ōris; plagiarius.

Plāgĭger, a, um; adj. Plaut. πληγοφόρος. *Born to be whipt and beaten.*

Plāgigerulus, a, um. *A ſlave uſed to be beaten, A bearing ſtock*, Plaut.

Plagio, vel Plago, ās; antiq. plagium committo, Cal. *Alſo* (qu. *Plango*) *to knock or beat the breaſt.*

Plaglōſus, a, um; adj. Dom. Mart. *Full of wounds or ſtripes.* V. Plagoſus.

Plagioxippus; i, acutam plagam inferens equo.

Plāgipātidæ, *Baſe paraſites and hungry ſmell-feaſts, that for a morſel of meat would bear blows and ſuffer beating*, Plaut. à plagis patiendis.

Plāgium, ii; Digeſt. ἀδίκημα ἐκ πληγῶν. *The offence of ſtealing either free men or ſlaves; and keeping them cloſe in bonds.*

Plagius, a, um; portans plagas.

Plāgōſus, a, um; Apul. πληγώδης, πληγικὸς. *Full of wounds or ſtripes, all to be beaten: alſo a great beater, or he that beateth much*, Hor. Plagoſus Orbilius.

Plāgŭla, æ; f. dimin. à plaga, Liv. φακελλάριον, πανίον. *A ſheet of parchment or paper: alſo a croſs cloath, or knit-kercher ſuch as women wear, a counterpoint, a covering, a carpet*, Liv. *Alſo a net: alſo the curtains of an horſe-litter.* Dimotis plagulis ſuſpexiſſe dicitur cœlum, Suet. *Alſo* Plāgula. *A little wound or ſtripe.*

Plagūſia, æ; f. Plaut. dict. quod non verſùs caput, ſed εἰς πλάγια, *in latera natet. A kind of fiſh that ſwimms on her ſide.*

Planaratrum, tri; n. planum aratrum. *A plough with a plain coulter.*

Planarius, a, um; à Plano, quòd de plano fit. *Plain, even, below, on the plain ground.* Planaria interpellatio, Conſtant. *which is made alow, before the Magiſtrate aſcendeth into the judgment ſeat.* V. Cal.

Planca, æ; f. Plin. πλαξ, πλακὸς. Feſt. quòd ſit plana. *A board or plank.* Planca *is alſo ſhe that is ſplay-footed.*

Planctus, a, um; verb. à Plango; κοπετὸς, θρῆνος, ὀλοφυρμός. *A ſtriking, knocking, or beating: great wailings ſorrowing, lamenting and weeping with beating of the breaſt.*

Plancus, ci; m. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut planca, Feſt. πλατύπους, γιγαυόπους. *Pedo* Gloſſ. *One that hath a broad foot, ſplay-footed; Alſo a kind of Hawk or Eagle*, πλάγξ· à ſono vocis dict. Col. V. Planca.

Planè, iùs, iſſimè; σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς, πάνυ σφοδρά· V. Planus. *Manifeſtly, plainly, evidently, clearly; alſo utterly, altogether, indeed, quite and clean, without doubt, throughly, without fail.* Planè manè, Plin. Jun. *Very early.*

Plānēta, æ; m. erro. πλανήτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλανᾶσθαι ab errando dict. *A planet, a wandring ſtar, of which ſort are reckoned ſeven, ſo called, becauſe it keepeth not alway one place under the firmament, nor is alway of one diſtance from any of the fixed, but is ſometime higher and ſometime lower, ſometime ſwifter and ſometime ſlower, according to the particular motion it hath in the Zodiack.* Planeta etiam veſtis ſacerdotalis, dict. quòd ea πλανᾶται, i. *errat* circa corpus: V. Mart.

Plānētaris, re; & Planeticus, a, um; πλανητικός. *Of a Planet.*

Plānētārius, m. χρυσολιθοκόλλητος, Jun. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat ex planetarum aſpectu. *A caſter of nativities*, Aug.

Planga, æ; f. *A bald bazard*: à ſono vocis dict.

Plangonium, ii; n. Heſych. πλαγγόνιον μέρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλάσσω, intelligens Plangonem meretricem, Steph. vel à πλάσσω fingo. *A kind of ointment.*

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; κόπτομαι, θρηνῶ, στηθοδυκτέομαι, Ovid. ex πλήσσω percutio; al. à Plaga, (πλαγὴ,) plago, plango. *To lament, to bewail or bemoan; to roar*, Virg. *to beat or knock for grief.*

Plangor, ōris; pſſ. Lucr.

Plangor, ōris; m. idem quod Planctus. *Alſo a clapping, a flattering, a yelling, a noiſe, a crying out.*

Plangus, V. Plancus, & Planga.

Plānĭloquus, a, um; adj. Plaut. qui planè loquitur, φανερολόγος. *That ſpeaketh his mind boldly and freely, that ſpeaks plainly without diſſembling.*

Planipedia. *A comedy, wherein the players were ſimply arayed, and bare-footed.* Donat. in Ter.

Plānipēdius, a, um; γυμνόπους. *Bare-footed, baſe, low.*

Planipes, pĕdis; com. gen. qui pedes planos habet, γιγαυόπους. *That goeth without ſhoes; alſo a flat whole foot, ſuch as water-fowl have.* Planipedes, i, mimi in orcheſtra plani, i. nudis pedibus agebant.

Plānisphærium, ĭ; n. *A plain ſphere, an aſtrolabe.*

Planitas, ātis; f. *Eſt compoſitionis decor, ſententiarum planitas*; Quint. fortaſſe legendum Plenitas. *Plainneſs.* Cal.

Planĭties, ei; f. ex Planus: ὁμαλότης, πεδίον, ἰσοπέδιον. *A plain field, level ground, a down. Alſo plainneſs, evenneſs.*

Plānĭtūdo, f. Col. V. Planities.

Planiùs & Planiſſimè; V. Planè.

Plano, as; λεάω, λειαίνω. *To make plain, ſmooth or even.*

Planta, æ; f. pars pedis ima. Gloſſ. *Planta, σφυρὸν ποδός. Plantæ, πέλματα*, indè fortaſſe nomen: τὸ πλάτος τοῦ ποδός, Suid. Rectè à Plano. *Planta*, corpus vegetabile, φυτόν. *Plantæ*, ſemina olerum, quòd planæ ſunt, & appellantur etiam *plantæ* pedum noſtrorum ex cauſa ſimili, Feſt. Scal. lib. 1. de Plant. *Plantam* non omnem ſtirpem olim dictam puto, ſed eam tantùm quæ pangeretur, fuiſſe namque *palantam*, à Palo, &c. Onom. ταρσὸς, πέλμα. *The foot with the toes, the ſole of the foot: after the Anatomiſts the ſame that* Pedium. 2. φυτὸν, *a plant of an herb or tree, a graff or ſcion*, Virg. Planta leonis, Offic. *The herb Sance or Ladies mantel.*

Plantāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ἀρνόγλωσσον, quaſi plantam ago. *Plantans.* Plantago minor, Jun. *Ribwoort, Lambes tongue.*

Plantago aquatica, *Water-plantain.*

Plantanimal, vel Plantanimans; imperfectum animal, tanquam partim animal, partim planta; Bud. ζωόφυτον.

Plantaphoros. *That beareth graffs.*

Plantaria, orum. *Trees pulled up by the roots to be planted in another plaice, with their own earth*, Serv.

Plantaris, re. *Of or belonging to a plant, or to the ſole of the foot*, ad plantam pedis vel terræ pert. Stat.

Plantarium, ii; n. Virg. ex Planta, φυτόκηπος, φυτήλιον. *A plant of a tree or herb; alſo the place where plants are ſet*, Plin. *a ſprouts or young tree come of a ſeed.*

Plantarius, a, um; Col. φυτευτὸς. *Meet or ready to be ſet, of a plant.*

Plantatio, ōnis; f. φύτευσις, φύτευμα. *A ſetting or planting.*

Plantātor, oris; m. Jun. φυτευτὴς. *He that plaunteth or ſetteth.*

Plantatrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that plaunteth or ſetteth.*

Plantiger, a, um; adj. Plin. φυτοφόρος. *That beareth plants, graffs or ſets.*

Planto, as; Plin. à Planta; φυτεύω. *To plant or ſet.*

Plantor, paſſ.

Plantula, & Plantella, diminut. à Planta.

Plānŭla, à Planus. ἰγκωνίδιον. *A plane, a joyners inſtrument.*

Planulæ, ārum; f. plur. à complanando dict. *Hinges of a door.*

Plānus, ni; m. πλάνος· πλάνη τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν: erraticus, erroneus, ſeductor, Gloſſ. ἀπὸ τοῦ πλάνου. *A notable kind of deceiver, be that profeſſeth an art of deceiving even to thoſe that behold him: a deceiver, a juggler, a mocker, a falſe accuſer, a tale-bearer, a wanderer*, Hor. *Alſo a kind of fiſh that never keepeth where any hurtful thing is*, Plin. *therefore of divers called* Sacer. Certiſſima ſecuritas eſt vidiſſe planos. *The ſame that* Paſtinaca Celſo.

Plānus, a, um; ex πλάξ, πλακὸς. Sip. *Planum* v ocamus cujus figura æqualis eſt; al. ex πλατὺς, vel ex Platanus, Gr. ὁμαλὸς, ὁμαλὸς, σαφὴς, πίδηξ, πλανὸς. *Smooth, without wrinkles, plain, eaſie, evident; alſo flat, not round*, Plin. Plani pedis ædificium, Vitruv. *Without cellar or vault.* ¶ De plano, Ulpian. *Alow, where the people ſtand.* ¶ Libellus dari poteſt de plano, i. Judice non ſedente, & diebus feriatis, Papin. ¶ Planus pes, Jun. V. Area.

Plaſea, vel Palaſea; bovis cauda filigine & ſanguine delibuta; Mart. ex Arnob.

Plaſma, ătis; n. Græc. πλάσμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλάσσειν, i. fingere. *The work of a potter; a fiction or fabulous poem.* Juxta Homericum plaſma, Auſon. Quæ plaſmata fuco inficiunt, Prudent. *A plaiſter*, Perſ. ¶ Plaſma Dei, i. Homo, hinc ἀνθρωπόπλαστος *protoplaſtus* dictus Adamus; *Man the work of Gods own hand*, Prudent. *Alſo a drink or potion to clear the voice or throat*, Perſ.

Plaſmator, ōris; m. πλάστης. *A potter or plaiſterer.*

Plaſmatura, æ; f. Col. πλάσις. *The forming or making any thing of earth.*

Plaſmatus, a, um; adj. πλαστὸς. *Formed of earth.*

Plaſmo, as; Gr. πλάσσω. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.* Prud.

Plaſtes,

Plaſtes, Græc. Plin. πλάστης ex πλάσσω fingo. *A worker of images, a potter.*

Plaſticator, Firm. idem.

Plaſticē, es; f. Gr. πλαστική. Plin. *The craft of working and making things in arte.* *Alſo* Mater ſtatuariæ ſculpturæ & caſtaturæ.

Plaſtŏgrăphia, æ; f. Eraſm. πλαστογραφία. *A counterfeiting or falſe writing.*

Plaſtographium, ii; n. idem.

Plaſtographus, i; m. πλαστογράφος. *A falſe writer.*

Plaſtus, a, um; adject. πλαστός. *Formed.*

Platacenta; V. Placenta.

Platacoriaſis, f. Græc. πλατέλα τῆς κόρης, dilatatio pupillæ. *A diſeaſe that horſes have.*

Platalea & Platea; Gr. à Cic. 2. de Nat. deorum appellatur avis, à roſtro πλατεῖ, i. *lato.* Ælianus eandem facit cum Pelicano. *A kind of bird which followeth water-fowls that take fiſhes, holding and pecking them by the heads until they have let go their prey: it is called a ſhoveler.*

Platanaria. *A reed graſs or bar-reed.* Gerard.

Platănētum, ti; n. πλατανών. *A place where plane trees do grow.*

Platănīnus, a, um; Col. Gr. *Of a plane tree.*

Plataniſta, æ; f. Plin. 9. 15. *A fiſh in the river* Ganges, *having a ſnout like a Dolphin:* à πλατεῖ.

Platănon, onis; m. *A plot of planetrees,* Martial.

Platānus, ni; f. πλάτανος· à latitudine foliorum dict. Iſid. vel quòd ipſa arbor patula ſit & ampla, nam πλάτος Gr. *latitudo* vocatur. *A plane tree.*

Platēa, ſive Platĕa; ex πλατὺς latus, πλατεῖα ὁδός, via lata, Ter. *A broad way or great ſtreet, a court before great mens houſes, where the people do walk,* Lamprt. *Alſo a bird,* idem quod Plalea.

Platēālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a ſtreet.*

Platēārius, re; adj. idem quod Platealis.

Platealmus. *A fault in ſpeech when it is over broad and full,* Quint.

Platētim, adv. *Street by ſtreet.*

Plateſſa. *A certain fiſh.* Molléſque plateſſæ, Auſon. V. Solea.

Platicus, pro Planeticus. *A conjunction when two Stars or Planets are diſtant more then half their orbes.*

Platyceroca, Plin. V. Ibex.

Platycerotes, Plin. Gr. 11. 37. πλατυκέρως, à latis cornibus dict. *Beaſts with broad horns.*

Platycoria, Gr. pupillæ dilatatio: morbus, à πλατὺ latum, & κόρη pupilla. *A diſeaſe in the eye, when it cannot ſhut:* V. Mydriaſis & Platacoriaſis.

Platyophthalmus, Græc. πλατυόφθαλμος, Plin. ex πλατὺς latus, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, dict. quòd calliblepharis adnatum mulierum dilatet oculos. *A kind of white Alabaſter found in Silver mines. Antimony, broad-ey.*

Platyphyllon, li; n. πλατύφυλλον, Plin. genus tithymalli, à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kind of ſpurge.*

Platyſma, atis; n. *The broad linnen wraps about ſores: the broad muſcle that moves the jaw-bones,* Stup.

Plaudamenta; ornamenta militaria, Gloſſ.

Plaudens, tis; part. Ovid. ἐπαινούμενον. *Rejoycing, hollowing for joy.*

Plaudi, Oppian. V. Plaudus.

Plauditur, impers. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.*

Plaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. pedibus lætitiam oſtendo; à πλαδὸς, πλαδαρὸς, *plaudus, plaudo*; al. ex Pello: κρότῳ, λιαλίᾳ, κροτολίζω. *To clap our hands together for joy, to rejoyce with company, to clap or clutter: alſo with clapping the hands to encourage or ſhew that they do allow and praiſe one,* Stat. *to flatter or pleaſe him,* plodo, Hor. ¶ Domi ſibi plaudere, Hor. *To rejoyce to himſelf at home.* ¶ Manibus plaudere, abſolute, Plaut. *By clapping the hands to ſhew a liking of ſome thing done.* ¶ Plaudere equum, Stat. *To encourage an horſe by clapping him on the back, &c.* ¶ Plaudere dicuntur textores, cum inſtrumento ad eam rem facto licium denſius inculcant, & cum ſonitu collidunt. Id Græci dicunt κατάξαι vel κρούειν. Voſſ.

Plaudor, ĕris. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing.* His in theatro plaudebatur, *They had a great applauſe in the theatre.*

Plaudus, di; m. ſive ut Scal. Plautus; à πλαδὸς, unde πλαδαρὸς plautus, à πλατὺς, plaudus. *A blood-hound, one that hath great and hanging ears; alſo one that hath broad and flat feet.*

Plauſibibis, le; ex Plaudo: κροτικὸς, δημοτικός. *A thing that men do rejoyce at, received favourably, with joy and clapping of hands, pleaſant, acceptable, popular, favourable, plauſible.*

Plauſibiliter, adv. Diomed. *Plauſibly.*

Plauſidicus, a, um; adj. *Eloquent.*

Plauſificus; qui facit plauſum.

Plauſito, as, āvi, āre; Philom. πολὺς θαυμάζειν. *To cry or ſing like a woodculver.*

Plauſor, ōris; m. verb. à Plaudo: κροτητὴς, κροτήσας. *That clappeth his hands for joy, or in token that he giveth praiſe,* Hor.

Plauſtellum, li; n. *A cart for children to play with.*

Plauſtrārius, ii; n. Dig. ὁ ἁμαξᾶς. *A Wainman:* V. Auriga. *A Cart-wright,* Lamp.

Plauſtrārius, a, um. *Belonging to a cart or waggon.*

Plauſtro, as; i. reſonare plauſtro, vel per modum plauſtri.

Plauſtrum, ſtri; n. & antiq. Ploſtrum, Mart. dict. quòd plaudat terram, ſeu ſonet ſub onere; aut à πολεῖν vertere; vel ex palando, quod *extendere* ſign. qu. *palauſtrum:* ut *plancæ*, quæ prius *palaunce*, palancæ ſeu palangæ ſunt quas Græci φάλαγγας vocant, quibus ſubducuntur naves, Scal. Varr. *Plauſtrum*, quòd ex omni parte palàm eſt quod in eo vehitur, quòd perlucent lapides, aſſeres, tignum. Iſid. dictum *Plauſtrum* quia volvitur ut pila, qu. *pilauſtrum: A cart or wain to carry loads, a chariot, a dung-cart, a tumbrel,* Jun. *Alſo* Charles-wain *near the North-pole,* Sen.

Plauſus, a, um; part. à Plaudor, Virg. κεκροτημένος. *Clapped at with hands, clapping together.*

Plauſus, ûs; m. verb. κρότος, κρότημα. *A clapping of hands and feet in token of great joy, conſent or allowing: ſhouting, rejoycing, praiſe.*

Plautus, ti; m. Feſt. contract. ex πλαλύωτος, ex πάλλω & ὠτίον· quorum aures languidæ ſunt & flaccidæ, & latiùs videntur patere; vel à planis pedibus, à quorum planitie *plori* & *plauti* dicuntur. Turneb. à calcei genere, quod Græcis βλαῦτα & βλαύτιον. *Semiplotia* ſunt ſoleæ planæ, quaſi ἡμιπλαύτια· & *Plancus* exponitur πλαδύπους, à pedum latitudine plancas imitantium. Feſt. dicit Umbricam eſſe vocem. *He that is flat or flay footed, or that goeth flat with his feet, as if they were made of a piece of board: rather, He that hath broad ears.* Plauti, canes ſic dicti, Scal.

Plautus, a, um; πλαδύπους. *That hath broad feet.* V. Plaudus.

Plebanatus, ûs; dignitas plebeia.

Plebanus, a, um; ad plebem pertin. δημόσιος· ſubſtant. Curio vel dominus plebis.

Plebecula, æ; f. dimin. à Plebs: τὸ πλῆθος, δημίδιον. *The poor people, the meaner ſort of people.*

Plēbeius, a, um; δημοτικὸς, δημώδης, δῆμος. *Of or pertaining to the common people: one of the commonalty: poor, baſe, mean, ſimple, homely, of little value, of ſmall eſtimation, of the common ſort.* De plebe exiſtens, vel ad plebem pertinens.

Plebeo, es; plebem imitari, alloqui, commovere; indè Plebeſco, is, ĕre; inchoat.

Plebĭcito, as. V. Plebeo.

Plebĭcola, æ; m. qui plebem colit, δημαγωγὸς, δημαγωγός. *A favourer of the commonalty, a vulgar man,* Cic.

Plebiſcītum, ti; n. Liv. plebis ſtatutum; ſciſcere ſtatuere eſt. ψήφισμα, χρηστήρια. *A law or ſtatute made jointly by the conſent of the people without the Senate;* δῆμου ψήφισμα.

Plebitas, ātis; f. Sipont. è Catone ignobilitas, qualis eſt conditio plebis. Vide Ignobilitas.

Plebs, is; vel Plebes, ei, f. πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος, λαός· ἀπὸ πλείονων, i. à pluribus, quòd ſint plures plebei quàm patritii: populus, ἀπὸ τοῦ πολλοῦ πλεόνων, h. e. *multò pluribus,* quia populus omnes ordines complectitur. Plebs non continet nobiliores & patritios, Sipont. *The common people or commonalty, the multitude or rout:* ex πλῆθος.

Plechas: πλεχάδες, Gal. partes corporis inter inguina & femur; al. à πλέξ. V. Plichas. *The ſpace between the groin and the thighs.*

Plecta, & Plectula. *Twigs or raſhes to make baskets of.* Matt. ex πλέκω.

Plectellum, dim. à Plectrum.

Plectibilis, le; V. Plectilis.

Plectĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. πλεκτός. *That is platted or wounden together.* Plectiles ſyllogiſmi, i. Intricati, Prudent.

Plecto, is, xi vel xui, xum, ĕre; ἀπὸ τοῦ πλήσσω· πλήξω, πλήσσω, τιμωρέω. *To correct, to puniſh, to beat,* leg. & Plector. Plecti capite, *To be beheaded, to looſe his head.* ¶ Ego plectar pendens, Ter. *I ſhall be hanged.*

Plecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plaut. à πλέκω, inde πλεκτὸς plexus. *To intangle, knit or weave.*

Plectronias; centaureum magnum, Dioſc. 3. 6.

Plectropœus, Jun. πλικτροποιός, qui plectra parat vel facit. *A Lute-maker or such like.*

Plectrum, tri; n. πλῆκτρον· percutiendi instrumentum, à πλήσσω percutio. *A quill, bow, or some such thing to play withal upon the strings of an harp or dulcimer; Also a spur of brass set on a fighting cock,* Sipont. *It is also the same that* Belonoides. ¶ Plectrum coxæ, *The hollowness of the buckle or hip bone.* ¶ Plectra linguæ titubantia, Suet. *A stuttering utterance in speaking.* ¶ Tibi plectra moventur, *Your musical instruments are going,* Ovid.

Plectula, æ; f. idem quod Plectellum.

Plegma, ătis; n. Gr. πλέγμα. *A woven net: curled hair.*

Pleïas, Pleiades; à pluralitate, quòd πλείονες, i. *plures* essent hyadibus; rectiùs ex πλεῖν *navigare*, quòd sint utiles τοῖς πλέουσιν, i. navigantibus, Hesych. πλειάδες, πλειάδες. *The seven stars.*

Plemina; cùm in manibus aut pedibus calloſi ſulci ſunt, φλεγμονή. Mart. ex Gloſſ. V. Flemina.

Plemmyrium, πλημμύριον· æſtuarium, ex πλῆμμα vel πλήμμη, & μύρω fluo. *An inundation.* Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Plenè, iùs; Quint. & iſſimè; adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ἁπλῶς, ἱμπλῶς. *Perfectly, largely, fully, abundantly.*

Plenes. *A branch of a palm tree, or male date.*

Plēnĭlunium, ii; n. Quint. παντέλλιον, i. plena luna. *The full Moon.*

Plenitas, ātis; f. idem quod Plenitudo.

Plenitudo, ĭnis; f. πλήρωμα, πλησμονὴ, γέμω. *Fulneſs, groſſneſs, thickneſs.* Eſt item Plenitudo apud medicos omnium humorum æquabilis redundantia, Gorrh.

Plenius, adv. Quint. *More largely.*

Plēnus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; ἱμπλεως, πλήρης, μίσγω, πλέως, πλεῖος· ex מלא, Aven. *Full, perfect, large, whole; Alſo full of goods, abundant, furniſhed with, rich, plenteous, that hath many or much, &c.* Ad plenum, Virg. *Very well, abundantly, to the full.* ¶ Plenum, pro eo cui nihil deeſt, h. e. integro & juſto. ¶ Plena pubertas, Modeſt *The age of eighteen years.* ¶ Plena proprietas, h. e. quâ uſus fructus continetur, Bud. ¶ In plenum dicere, Plin. *To ſpeak generally.* ¶ Piſcium pleniſſimus ſons, *Very full, or having great ſtore of fiſh.* ¶ Literæ erant adhortatione plenæ, Plin. *Full of perſwaſion.* ¶ Cadus à ſummo plenus, *A veſſel full to the brim.* ¶ Lacus ad marginem plenus, Plin. *Full to the brink.*

Pleo, es, ēvi, ētum; Feſt. πλήθω. *To fill,* ex πλέω *plenus.*

Pleonaſmus, mi; m. Cal. πλεονασμὸς, à πλεονάζειν, quod eſt redundare. *A Grammar figure whereby ſomething ſuperfluous is added.*

Pleonexia, Græc. πλεονεξία, ſtudium τοῦ πλέον ἔχειν, ſive ἕξειν, plus habendi. *Covetouſneſs.*

Plērique, pleræque, pleraque; οἱ πολλοὶ, πλεῖοι. *Many, a great ſort, the moſt part.* Plerique omnes, Ter. *Well near all, all for the moſt part.* ¶ Plērâque diei parte emenſa; in ſingulari numero; *When the moſt part of the day was ſpent,* Amm. Marcell.

Pleroma, Gr. πλήρωμα· plenitudo, ex πλήθω *impleo.*

Plerophoria, πληροφορία· firma perſuaſio: nam πληροφορεῖν eſt *plenum ferre.*

Plerumque; adv. ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, εἰπεῖν, ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖον· al. ex Plerus, a, um. Vide Plerus. *Often-times, ſometimes, moſt commonly.*

Plerus, a, um. *More in number, almoſt all, often, the greateſt part.* Feſt. ex Pac. *Plera pars* peſſum datur: ex πλήρης: à pluribus, Vocab. vet. Interdum idem quod Plenus.

Pleruſque, pleraque, plerumque vel plerunque; Ut Gell. 3. 8. *Pleraque Italia ad eum deſciverat.* Idem lib. 4. 8. *Ut eſt in pleraque hiſtoriis.* Item 20. 1. *In pleraque parte:* ſed uſitatius Plerique, pleræque, pleraque; ex Plerus; al. ex Plus: qu. *plureſque.* V. Plerique Cumæ. Plerique omnes, i. Plerique vel omnes, Scalig. Ubi plerunque noctis proceſſit, *When moſt part of the night was paſt.*

Plethora, æ; f. πλεθώρα, plenitudo. *Head-ach cauſed of equal abundance of the four humours in the body: Alſo fulneſs or abundance of good humours in the body, plenitude.*

Plethoricus, a, um; adj. πληθωρικὸς, *Plethorici* dicuntur, in quibus humores æqualiter abundant. *Full or ſick of fulneſs.* Corpus plethoricum, *A body full of ſuperfluous humours.*

Plethrum, thri; n. Jun. Gr. πλέθρον. *A meaſure of land containing the ſixt part of* Stadium, *that is an hundred foot or 68 cubits.* Suid. Valla *maketh it all one with* Jugerum: à πλέω aro.

Pletus, a, um. *Full.* Lucret.

Pleura, πλευρὰ, πλευρὴ· latus, coſta. *A thin and ſmooth ſkin, which cloatheth the ribs in the inner ſide.*

Pleuretis, Prud. V. Pleuritis.

Pleuriticus, a, um; Plin. πλευριτικός· ex Pleuritis. *That hath the pleuriſie.*

Pleurītis, ĭdis; f. Jun. πλευρῖτις· *inflammatio* πλευρᾶς, i. tunicæ coſtas ſuccingentis, lateris dolor, ex πλευρὰ latus. *The pleuriſie, which is an inward inflammation of the upper skin girding the ribs and the ſides, ſhooting and pricking, with a continual Fever and ſhortneſs of breath.* Seren. Sammon. autor eſt vulgò *telum* vocari, quòd teli inſtar membranam pungat. *Pleuritides* regulæ dict. quòd tum formâ, tum ordine coſtarum præ ſe ferant imaginem. Turneb. leg. *Plinthides,* & fortaſſe *regulæ* non *regulæ,* Vitr. 10. 13. *The ſide rules of the* tegula in aquario organo (*or like thing*) *to put into the holes, to make it eaſier to open and ſhut: the Regiſters.*

Plexibilis, le; habilis ad plectendum.

Plexĭbiliter, adv. *Bendingly.*

Plexŭoſus, a, um; i. flexuoſus vel punitus.

Plexus, ûs; m. *A beating or bending.*

Plexus, a, um; part. à Plector, Lucr. πεπλεγμένος. *Bound together, woven or platted:* à Plico.

Plexus, a, um; punitus, à Plecto punio. *Puniſhed.*

Plica, ex Plico. *A wrinckle or fold,* Jun.

Plĭcatilis, adj. & Plicabilis; πλεκτός. *That is folded, or may be eaſily folded, platted,* Plin. 3. 9. & 10. 29.

Plicatio, ōnis; f. Col. *A folding.*

Plicator, ōris; m. Sid. *He that folds eth.*

Plĭcatura, æ; f. Plin. πλοκὴ, πτυχὴ. *A folding or platting.*

Plichas, adis; ſpatium inter crura & ſcrotum, intermedia crurum & fœminum pars. Galen. πλιχὰς & πλιχὰδ, πλιχάδ, cutis ſub pudendis inter utrumque femur. V. Plechas.

Plĭco, as, āvi & ŭi, ātum & ĭtum; Lucr. ex פרך, ex πλέκω· πτύσσω. *To fold, to knit, to plat.*

Plicium; placentæ genus, Vide Cæl. Rhod.

Plinthis, πλινθὶς· laterculus. Phil. *Plinthides*, i. plinthi baſis; ita dicta, quòd formâ ſuâ referat laterem, Vitr. 3. Vide Cal. *The neather part of the pillars foot, bearing the form of a four ſquare tyle or ſtone.*

Plinthium, Gr. πλινθίον, Lat. laterculus. *Alſo any thing four ſquare in form of a brick,* Hygin. Hinc Plinthides, *certain grounds which the* Romans *ſold in certain centuries, ſo called, becauſe they were divided into ſquare cloſes, &c.* Vide Cal

Pliris arcoticon; potiùs πλῆρις ἀρκτικὸν, plenũ principale. *A kind of medicine.*

Pliſima, vel Pluſima; pro plurima, Feſt.

Pliſthenes, πλισθενὴς. *An unchaſt or wanton perſon.*

Pliſtoboleo. *To riſle at at dice, to play at cock-all.*

Pliſtobolinda, Gr. Poll. ex πλησθόλω· πλεῖστον plurimum, βάλλειν jacere. *Riſling or a kind of game, wherein he that in caſting doth throw moſt on the dice, takes up all that is laid down.* Jun.

Pliſtolochia, πλιστολοχεία, Plin. 20. 4. al. Piſtolochia: ſign. *plurimam peritudinem,* πλείστη λοχεία. *A kind of wild mallow.*

Pliſtonicum in medicinis Ocimi, Plin. lib. 26. cap. 11. Mart. Pliſtonicus, medicus.

Plix, Gloſſ. *A fold.*

Plocamus, πλόκαμος. *Friſled or intangled hair:* ex πλέκω. *Plocamus Iſidor,* Plin. 15. 25. frutex eſt in mari naſcens, corallio ſimilis.

Plocium, Iſid. πλόκιον· ſtuppi, & quaſi craſſedo ſerici, *Plocium* Mart. πλόκιον, *nexilis.*

Plodo, is; fictitium vocabulum: Vide Plaudo.

Plorabilis, le; habilis ad plorandum.

Plorabiliter, adv. *Lamentingly.*

Plorabundus, a, um; Plaut. κλαίων, κλαίουσα ἐσικώς. *That weepeth much.*

Ploramen; V. Ploratus.

Plorandus, a, um; Stat. ὀδυρμός. ὀδυρτὸς μός. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Ploratio, ōnis; f. Firm. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμός. *A bewailing.*

Plōrator, ōris; m. Mart. οἰμωκτὴς, κλαυθμυρισταὶ μός. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner.*

Ploratrix, icis; f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Ploratus, ûs; m. verb. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, οἰμωγὴ, ὀλοφυρμός. *A weeping or crying out.*

Ploratus, a, um; nomen ex part. Stat. ὀλοφυρθεὶς. *Lamented for, bewailed.*

Ploro,

Ploro, as; κλαίω, οἰμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι, γοάω, πλαύω ore; al. *Plorare* eſt πλάειν ἐκ τοῦ γοᾶν, *pleno ore clamo*, Mart. al. ex πλαῶ, i. *plenum ſum*, ſubintellige *lachrymis*, ut *Aro*, ſubintellige *terram*. Bec. *Plorem*, opem oro. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament.* Plorare pro aliquo, *To weep or mourn for one.* ¶ Juvenem raptum plorat. Hor. *He lamented for the young man taken away.*

Ploſcellum, li; n. dim. à Ploſtrum, Plin. ἁμαξίτ. *A little wain or cart that children play withal.*

Ploſtrarius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to carts or wain.*

Ploſtrārius, ii; m. Dig. *A wain-man or carter. Alſo a cart-wright or one that makes carts: ἁμαξοῤῥός.*

Ploſtrum, ſtri; n. V. Plauſtrum.

Plotra, æ; f. πλωτὸν. *A lamprey.*

Plotrum, n. pluteum. Gloſſ.

Plotia, vel Plocia; arundinis genus, inſulis ſuccantibus naſcens; ὃ καὶ πλοδὸν· Leg. πλωτικὸν videtur Plin. 16. 36. ex Steph.

Plocus; qui eſt pedibus planis. Vide Plautus.

Ploum, quod habet duas rotas; Mart. ex Gloſſ. *A plough with two wheels.*

Ploxenus, Ploxinus, vel Ploximus; idem quod Capſa vel Capſus, Feſt. veniolum tranſpadanum, Scalig. à Plexus vel πλέξω, quaſi πλέξιμον, à πλέκω.

Pluicino, as; Cerd. *To rain often.*

Pluitur, Apul. Flor. Totum illud ſpatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *It doth rain.*

Pluma, æ; f. πτερὸν, πῖλος. Iſid. quaſi *pilama*, nam ſicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita pluma in avibus. *A ſmall or ſoft feather*; *alſo a plume of feathers*, πλούμιον. Plumæ *be alſo* ποικίλματα, *Works or Embroideries, round like feathers. In garments, wrought of gold or purple, and upon armour, with gilded plates in ſhape of iron*, Virg.

——Quem pellis ahenis
In plumam ſquammis auro conſerta tegebat.

Plumarium, ii; n. i. cervical. *A bolſter.* Plumacium, Gloſſ.

Plumarius, ii; m. Catull. Mart. artifex operis plumarii, quod è pluma conſtat, ὑφαντὴς, ποικιλτὴς. *An imbroiderer of bedding, and coverings for beds, a carpiller: Alſo a cunning or skilful workman in other matters, a featherer.*

Plumārius, a, um; Plin. πτερύγιον, ῥαφή. *Of feather embroidering.* Ars plumaria, *The art of embroidery, or working like embroidery, with and upon other materials*; ἡ ποικιλτικὴ τέχνη.

Plumatile, is; n. *A garment adorned* Clavis, *with ſtuds*, Plaut.

Plumātilis, le; Plaut. πτερωτὸν. *Made of feathers, or garniſhing, embroidering.* Opus plumatile, *Feather work. Alſo a kind of workmanſhip, damaſk-wiſe, in tapeſtry, carpets, hangings, ſhields and coats &c. repreſenting the ſhapes of fowls, as peacocks, parots, and ſuch like brought now a dayes out of the New found lands*, Pierius Hieroglyph. in Veſtimentis.

Plumātus, a, um; πτερωτὸς. *Feathered, embroidered, wrought* cum plumis.

Plumbāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. μολύβδαινα. Agric. *Plumbago* à plumbo appellatu eſt, atque verbum hoc Latini expreſſerunt ex Græco verbo, quod eſt μολύβδαινα. *A mine or vein of lead and ſilver: Alſo the herb called Leadwort, having a leaf like Sorrel, or (as ſome ſay) like a Dock. Alſo a fault in Smaragdus or the Emraud*, cùm in ſole plumbeus videtur, Plin.

Plumbaris, ris; idem quod Molybditis.

Plumbārius, ii; m. Cod. μολυβδουργός. *A worker of lead.*

Plumbarius, a, um; Plin. μολύβδινος. *Of or for Lead, pertaining to a plummet.* Plumbarius lapis, Gorrh. *A ſtone like unto lead, and having the ſame virtue and property the droſs of lead hath.*

Plumbāta, æ; f. Veget. μολυβδωτὴ, μολυβδὶς. *A plummet of Lead with iron pikes, uſed as a weapon in war. Alſo an inſtrument uſed to torture folk with* (Pancirol. in Not.) *like balls of lead.* Plumbata tribulata, Anonym. *A feathered dart headed with iron, and poiſoned in the middle with lead, which bad* tribuli, *pikes in it.* ¶ Plumbata mamillata, idem; *A dart like the former, without the* tribuli.

Plumbea, æ; f. Spartian. idem. Mortuus ictu plumbeæ, *Killed with ſuch a dart.*

Plumbātio, ōnis; f. & Plumbatura, æ; f. Caſſ. μολύβδωμα, μολύβδωσις. *A ſoldering with lead.*

Plumbātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *A ſolderer.*

Plumbatum, ti; n. *A little piece of leadmony, or a token*, Can.

Plumbatura, V. Plumbatio.

Plumbatus, a, um; Plin. *Headed with lead.*

Plumbeus, a, um; μολύβδινος, μολύβδωτός. *Of the colour or property of lead; leaded; Alſo dull, blunt, lumpiſh, ſlow: alſo grievous and long coming.* Plumbeus color; V. Lividus. Plumbeus nummus, Martial. *Copper money imbaſed with lead.* ¶ Plumbea ſelibra, idem. *Six Sexterces of the ſame money. This he other where calls* Nigra moneta.

Plumbo, as; Plin. μολύβδω. *To lead; to ſolder with lead.*

Plumbor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Plumboſus, a, um; Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of, or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum, bi; n. Plin. μόλυβδος vel μίλυβδος, vel μάλυβδος dict. quòd ex eo primùm pilis factis maris altitudo tentata eſt, Iſid. qu. *pilumbum*: vel à Palumba, propter coloris ſimilitudinem: Mart. ex πλὸς niger, vel πλὸς lutum. *Lead*; *Alſo a ball or plummet of lead*; *a diſeaſe in the eye*, Plin. Plumbum Chymiſtis Saturnus, Ovid. Plumbum argentarium, Algali Album, & Candidum, Jun. *Tin.* Cinereum, Jun. *Pewter.* Uſtum, idem quod Molybditis. ¶ Plumbum philoſophorum eſt ex Antimonio tractum, Paracelſ. Plumbi lamina, Charta plumbea; *A ſheet or plate of lead*, Suet.

Plumella. V. Plamula.

Plumentum pro Fluentum, Gloſſ.

Plumeo, es; Plin. *To begin to have feathers.*

Plumeſco, is, ĕre; πτερύσσομαι. *To begin to have feathers, or be fledg.*

Plumetum, ti; n. *A plume of feathers.*

Plumeus, a, um; πίλινος. *Of feathers.* Culcita plumea, *A feather-bed.*

Plumiger, a, um; Plin. πτιλοφόρος, πτεροφόρος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plumipes, adj. Catull. qui pedes habet pennatos; πτερόπους. *Rough footed with feathers.*

Plumo, as; Gell. Vide Pluma: πτεροῦμαι. *To begin to have feathers: alſo to embroider or garniſh.* Plumare etiam dict. textor. Plumandi difficultate pernobiles, Vopiſc. *Excellent at embroidery.*

Plumoſitas, ātis; f. *Fulneſs of Feathers.*

Plūmoſus, a, um; Ovid. πολύπτερος. *Full of feathers.*

Plūmula, æ; f. dimin. à Pluma, Col. πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

Plŭo, is, vi & ui, tum, ĕre; ὕω, βρέχω, ὀμβρίω ex ὗω quaſi *fluo*; al. à βλύω, βλύζω, ex יבר. Scalig. Poët. 4. 47. Cùm eſſet *Pluo* Græcum vetus, additâ conſonante, πλυῶ dicunt. *To rain.* Pluit lapides, Val. Max. & Pluit lapidibus, Liv. *It raineth ſtones.* ¶ Pluit terrâ, Liv. &, in terris, Virg. *It raineth on the earth.*

Plūrālis, le; Quint. πληθυντικὸς. *That containeth many, plural.*

Plūrālĭtas, atis; f. τὸ πλῆθος. *A Plurality: we may call it, moreneſs.*

Pluraliter, adverb. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally.*

Plūrātīvus numerus Macr. idem quod Pluralis.

Plūres, plura; pl. n. οἱ ἢ τὰ πλείονες πλείους, ἢ τὰ πλείονα πλείω. *More or many: Alſo the dead*, Plaut. V. Plus.

Plurĭfāriam, adv. Suet. multifariam, πλειοναχῶς. *Sundry or divers waies.*

Plurifariè, adv. Gloſſ. *Many waies.*

Plurifarius, a, um; Suet. πολυχρὼς. *Of divers faſhions.*

Pluriformis, e; adj. πολύμορφος. *Of ſundry ſorts*, Apul.

Plūrĭmi, genit. caſus. *Very greatly or much.*

Plurimifacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To ſet much by.*

Plūrĭmum, adv. πλεῖστον. *Much, very much: the moſt or greateſt part, the uttermoſt.*

Plurimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Multus; πλεῖος. *Very much, many, the moſt part, in great number: alſo long*, Virg.

Plūris, genit. à Plus; πλείονος. *Of more eſtimation, force, value or price, more coſtly and chargeable.*

Plūro, as, are. *To turn or transform.* In avem ſeſe pluraturum, Apul.

Plus, ūris; n. πλέον, πλεῖον: ex מרב, Plus, i. plenius; al. πολύ, πολλὲ, per contractionem *plus, pluris*, Bec. Canin. πλέον, plus. *More, many above; alſo a long time, better.* Dies plus minùs triginta, Plin. *About thirty daies ſpace more or leſs.* ¶ Plus petere, Zaſ. *To ask more then is due.* ¶ Pluris feciſſe, ex quo, &c. *I have more eſteemed you ſince, &c.* ¶ Plus æquo, *More then reaſon, too much.* ¶ Tecum anno plus vixit, *He lived with you above an year.* ¶ Plus annum obtinuit provinciam, *Above an year.* ¶ Plus virium habet alius alio, *One hath more ſtrength then another.* ¶ Eóque eſt noſtra pluris authoritas, *ſo much of the more eſtimation is our authority.*

Pluſcula, æ; f. Plaut. *A buckle or claſp.*

Pluſcularius, ii; m. Eraſm. *A buckler maker.*

Pluſculatus, a, um; adj. *Buckled.*

Plusculo, as. *To buckle.*

Plusculum, li; n. *Somewhat more.*

Plusculùm, adv. *Somewhat more, or too much.*

Plusculus, a, um; dim. à Plus, Ter. *A little more.*

Plusimus antiq. pro Plurimus, Fest.

Plussivetum, Gloss. plus justo. *That which is more then needeth,* πλέον τῦ δέοντος.

Plŏtealis, le; adj. *That which is kept or set in a table or case, that hath a margent or border.* Sigilla plutealia, Cic. *Images so set.*

Plŏteum, ei; n. Suet. *A bed-sted. Also,* Pluteus, ei; m. idem.

Pluteus, ei; m. Pers. πύργος, ἱλίνοδις, δυμίλη πλοὶη, Scal. in Fest. τὸ ἀνάκλινον τῆς πλίνθος. Ifid. quasi *pultem,* à Pello: Vide Vitruv. 10. 21. vel à πλατὺς, propter latitudinem: Mart. à πλεῖν τι ςρέφειν *vertere*: al. à πλάξ: hinc tabula gypso illita, quæ & ipsa plutei loco, γυψοπλασία, Gloss. *A little hollow desk to write on.* ¶ *Also a kind of engines made of boards like a pent-house, and covered with hair-cloth and raw hides, and moved with three wheeles, under which men approached to the walls in besieging of a city,* Veget 4. 15. *A press, buch, case or other fit place to keep books or painted tables in,* Juven. ¶ *The closure between the pillars, be they either of wood, stone or plaster-work, or the space and distance whereby the lower pillars were separated from the higher front or forepart.* Vitruv. ¶ *A tablet with a margent or border,* Junius. ¶ Plutei, Fest. *Bords with which any thing is compassed or enclosed. The inner bed side next the wall: which was a little raised with a kind of desk or lower beds head. Here the women lay,* Suet. Martial. V. Sponda. *Also a painters case-frame,* Jun.

Plutonia (quæ ait Cicero in Asia esse) species iunt tetrum & pestiferum halitum evomentes, omniáque animalia accedentia enecantes: V. Cal.

Plutosus, a, um; adj. πλούσιος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Plŭvia, æ; f. ex Pluo: ὑετὸς, βροχὴ, ὄμβρος. *Rain.* Pluvia tenuis; V. Pitecas.

Plŭviale, & Pluvium. *A cloak to keep off the rain.*

Pluvialis, & Pluviatilis, le; ὄμβριος, ὑετώδης. *Rainy, wateriſh.* Col.

Pluviarius, ii; m. *A Plover.*

Pluviaticus, a, um; idem quod Pluvialis. Hedera pulviatica, Jun. *Ground Ivy.*

Plŭviola, æ; f. *A little rain.*

Plŭviolus, a, um; Plin. ὑετώδης, ὀμβριώδης. *Very rainy, full of rain.*

Pluvius, a, um; ὄμβριος. *That bringeth rain, that is rained, of rain.*

Plynteria, orum; Gr. πλυντήρια. Cæl. Rhodig. 1. 49. *Holy-daies among the Athenians, dedicated to* Ceres.

P ante N

Pneuma, ătis; n. πνεῦμα· spiritus, ex πνέω spiro. *A spirit, a wind, a blowing.*

Pneumaticus, a, um; Plin. Græc. πνευματικὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ πνεύματος, quod *spiritum* significat. *Spiritual, windy.* Mola pneumatica, Jun. *A windmill.*

Pneumatomphali, Græc. πνευματόμφαλοι· ὀμφαλὸς *umbilicus*, πνεῦμα spiritus. *They which by wind or inflamation of the body have the navel thrust out.*

Pneumatoses, i. inflationes, Gal.

Pneumon, onis; Græc. πνεύμων. *The lungs,* à πνέω spiro.

Pneumŏnanthe, es; Cod. Gr. ἄνθος, πνεῦμα spiritus. *A kind of violet called* Calathian *violet, or Autumn bell-flower.*

Pneumonia, æ; f. Gr. πνευμονία· Vide Peripneumonia.

Pneumonicus; V. Peripneumonicus. *Sick in the lungs.*

Pnigitis terra, Jun. *A black clay, or black earth.* Nigra creta.

P ante O

POM. in notis antiquis *Pompeius.* PON. M. *Pontifex maximus.* POP. *Populus.* POSTH. *Posthumius* vel *posthumus.* POT. *potestas.* P. P. *Pater patriæ; pater patratus.* P. Q. *postquam.* Vide P ante A.

Poastria, ποάστρια· πόαζειν, herbas legere, runcare. *A woman that worketh or weedeth about herbs.*

Pocillātor, oris; m. Jun. οἰνοχόος, qui est à poculis. *A Cup-bearer, or he that waiteth at ones Cup.*

Pōcillum, li; n. ἐκπωμάτιον· dim. à Poculum. *A little cup or posnet.*

Pocœnium, ii; n. Herm. κῶμος. *A banket after supper, a rear supper.*

Poculator, oris; m. idem quod Pocillator.

Poculentus, a, um; πότιμος. *All things that may be drunk:* Vide Potulentus.

Pōcŭlum, li; n. ἔκπωμα, ποτήριον, κύπελλον, κάδος, Hom. à Potione, vel Potu dict. quasi *potaculum. All kind of cups: a drinking pot: a draught, a potion, a drink.* Poculum naturæ, *The hollow of ones hand.* Concavat ille manus, palmasque in pocula vertit, Calphurn. Suet. Poculum amatorium; V. Philtrum, Jun.

Pŏdager, gri; m. Claud. ποδαγικὸς, ποδαγικῶν, ποδάγρης, ποδαγὸς. *That hath the gout in the feet, gouty footed.*

Podāgra, æ; f. dict. quòd pedicæ more, quam Græci ποδάγρας appellant, pedum usum impediat; ex ποὺς pes, & ἄγρα ἀγρεύω sævio. *The gout in the feet, or (after* Paracelsus) *gravel that gathereth in the joynts, whereby the gout is caused:* Vide Sinonia, & Tartarus. Podagra lini, Jun. *The herb Dodder or Withwind.*

Podagricus, Plin. & Podagrosus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Podager.

Podargus, ποδαργός· canis pedibus albis: ἀργὸς *albus* vel *velox*, Ovid. nomen canis. *Swift foot.*

Podea. *A cord wherewith a sail is spread.* Coop.

Pŏdĕris, eos; f. Isid. ποδήρης· vestis dict. quòd usque ad pedes descendat; aliq. ex πὴς pes, & ἄειρω congruo. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits or wrinkles, which Priests used, and Souldiers in war.*

Pŏdex, ĭcis; m. Juv. πὴς, ἴδος, κῶλον, ἀρχὶς, πρωκτὸς· dict. quòd ex eo pedes fluere videntur, Calep. & Perot. al. à *Pedo* est *podex*, sicut à πέρδω πόρδω, Bec. al. ex Pedor. *The arse, the fundament.*

Pediarius, inter Mimos, à Podium. *That hath the gout in his feet.*

Podio, as. *To lean upon.*

Podiolum, li; n. dimin. à Podium.

Podismo, as, are. *To measure out by feet.*

Podismus, mi; m. Pedatura, ποδισμὸς, à ποδίζω. *A measuring out of ground by the feet:* exempli gratiâ, *for this or that sent,* Veget. 2. 7.

Pŏdium, ii; n. Suet. ex Pede; vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedit; vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum strui consueverit; sive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus: πόδιον. *An open gallery made without the wall of an house, for men to stand and behold things, a place like a pulpit standing from the wall, like a stall or out-standing.*

Pŏdŏniptrum, tri; n. ποδονιπτὴρ ex πὴς pes, & νίπτω lavo. *A vessel to wash ones feet.*

Pœcile. *A gallery in* Athens, Plin.

Poëma, ătis; n. ποίημα, τος. *A Poets invention, a poem, verses:* V. Poëta: Poëma, parva poësis.

Poëmaneus, i. poëmate manens.

Poëmaticus, a, um; ποιηματικὸς. *Ofa Poem.*

Poëmatum, ti; n. Nonn. Vide Poëma.

Pœnens, Ovid. ποιμὴν· ποιμαίνω, pasco gregem. *A shepherds dog.*

Pœna, æ; f. à puniendo, vel à pœnitendo, quod post peccatum sequitur; al. à Pendo; sed *pœna* est à ποινὴ, Varr. vel à πόνος molestia: ποινὴ, τίμημα, τιμωρία. *Punishment, torment, pain, forfeit, penalty, revengment: a fury: Also usury: a reward,* Plaut. *a payment of loss at game: Also a fault.* Semper formosis fabula pœna fuit, Propert. *Fair folk have alwaies been lyable to evil tongues or plagued thereby,* Virg. Ceriis. Victam ne pœna sequatur, *Let her not pay her losses, when she hath lost a game,* Ovid.

Pœnālis, le; Plin. ποινικὸς. *Penal, belonging to or appointed for pain and punishment.* Etiam ultionis cupidus, ποινικὸς. Pœnalia claustra, *Prisons,* Amm. Marcell.

Pœnālĭtas, ātis; Hier. *Penalty, enduring of a pain.*

Pœnaliter, adv. Aug. *Penally, painfully.*

Pœnarius, a, um; Quint. idem quod Pœnalis.

Pœnica pavimenta, Fest. à Pœnis: Punica pavimenta, *Paved with marble brought forth of* Numidia.

Pœnio, antiquè dixerunt pro Punio, Lucret.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um; μεταμελητός. *That is to be repented and misliked.*

Pœnĭtens, tis; adj. ὁ μετανοῶν, ὁ μεταμελόμενος. *He that repenteth, repenting, misliking.*

Pœnĭtentia, æ; f. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια· quando nobis seu pœnam ipsi indicimus; à Pœna dict. Isid. *Pœnitentia,* quasi *punientia,* eò quòd ipse homo in se puniat pœnitendo, quod male admisit. Erasm. quia pœnè teneat. *Bethinking, repentance, an after-sorrow; Also* despi-

…ἀφόβησις, *contempt*, Plin.

Pœnitentiarius, ii ; m. Hier. *A penitentiary man, a penitentiary, one that heareth confessions, and enjoyneth penance.*

Pœnĭteo, es ; μεταμέλει, μεταγνώσκω· à Pœna, unde *pœnitens*, *pœnitentia*. Sipont. imperf. Pœnitet, pœnitet tenet ; Pœniteor, pœnâ teneor. Pœnitet pro Parum videtur, Donat. *To repent, to be sorry or grieved, to bethink: to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, to mistake, to be discontented: not to be satisfied with, to think all too little.* Sapientem nullius rei pœnitet, *A wise man repenteth him of nothing.* ¶ Mea fortunæ pœnitet me, *It grieveth me to be in the state I am.*

Pœnĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Nonn. *The same that* Pœnitentia.

Pœnĭtūrus, a, um ; Sallust. *That will or shall repent or be sorry.*

Pophagus, Ælian. πωφάγος. *A beast in India, having a fair tail and hairy, with which hair women make themselves periwigs.*

Poēma, ătis ; f. πόημα· vide Poëma. *A poet's work, poetry.*

Poēta, æ ; m. ποιητὴς & ποιήτα· is qui ἐμμέτρως canit aut scribit, ex more, quod non solùm *facere*, sed etiam *scribere* ποιητικῶς significat. *A Poet, one that writeth divers matters in verse.*

Poëtes, is ; quædam forma vel figura.

Poëtĭca, æ ; & Poëtĭce, es ; f. ποιητική. *The art of Poets, the science to make verse, Poetry.*

Poëtĭcē, adv. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets, poetick.*

Pŏëticus, a, um ; ποιητικός. *Pertaining to a Poet, poetical.*

Poëtĭficus, a, um ; Enn. *That maketh a Poet.*

Poëtis, ĭdis ; f. ποίησις. Vide Poëtria.

Poëtissa, æ ; f. ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet.*

Poëtor, aris ; ποιητίζω. *To make verses, play the Poet*, Enn. Auson.

Poëtria, æ ; f. ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet.* Pers. *She that hath the art of making verses, rhyme, meeter.*

Poëtrida, æ ; f. *A woman Poet.*

Poetridus, a, um. *Of a Poet.*

Pogonia, & Pogonias, æ ; f. Plin. πωγωνία, ὅτι τὸ πώγωνος, i. à barba. *A Comet with a circle like as it were bearded.*

Pol, adv. Hor. i. per Pollucem, νὴ τὸν Δία. *An adverb of swearing by Pollux, truly.*

Polabrum, bri ; n. Col. *A flock of Geese.*

Polæ seu Polulæ, erant pilæ ex aluto molli tomento farctæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde *polire*, pilâ ludere ; id tractum à Græco, nam φοινὸς significat Græcè *verretrum*, quod gestabatur in pompa Liberi. Primùm ita vocat. quamdiu fieret ex ficu, postquam ex aluta rubra fieri cæp. dict. πολίων. Ab eo *pola* Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant. Vide Polax.

Pŏlaris, re ; ὁ πρὸς πόλον. *Belonging to the Pole.* Polaris circulus, *That circle which is described by the pole of the Zodiack, being carried about the pole of the world.*

Polea, f. Plin. 28. 13. πόλιον Aristoteli, Syrorum linguâ fimus est pulli asinini, quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit ; πῶλος est pullus. *The dung that the she Ass voideth before her foaling.*

Poledrus ; juvenis equus ; qui & Pullerus & Pulcrinus, Mart.

Polĕdus, di ; m. *A kind of pepper.* Gloss.

Polcium, ex πολίμιον · vide Isid. 17. 9. Polcium Martis ; Vide Dictamnum. *Garden ginger.*

Polemarchus, i ; m. πολέμαρχος. *A Lord Marshal of the field.*

Polemonia, æ ; f. vel Polemonium, ii ; n. Varr. πολεμώνιον, Plin. 25. 6. à certamine regum inventionis appellant : πόλεμος bellum. *An herb called wild Sage, Beben : some use it for horse mint.* V. Philetæria.

Polĕmos, vel Polemus, mi ; m. Gr. πόλεμος, Latinè bellum. *War :* leg. & Polemetum, idem.

Polenta, æ ; f. ex polline, Perot. à πολεῦσαι *aspergere*, i. φυρᾶν vel πάσσειν, ἄλφιτον. *Barley flour dryed at the fire, and fried, after it hath lien soking in the water.* Cibus Græcorum, ut Puls Romanorum, Plaut.

Pōlentārius, a, um ; Plaut. ἀλφιτικός. *Pertaining to barley so dressed.*

Polentriduum, dui ; n. Bud. *A boulting cloth.*

Poleris. *A kind of compound salt which is of great force to loose the belly, and to dissolve the rheum.*

Pōlia, æ ; Dig. πῶλεια, ἢ πώλωσις. *An heard or drove of beasts, or the training up and teaching of horses :* ex πῶλος pullus equinus.

Pōlias ; idem quod Amiantus lapis, Plin. à canitiei similitudine.

Polichnion, Græc. πολίχνιον · oppidulum.

Polimedo, f. Græc. Gloss. *A kind of short tree.*

Polīmen, & Polimentum, ti ; Arnob. Plaut. *A meat made of Swines stones.* Polimenta, ōrum ; Fest. à politione vestimentorum aut segetum, quia similiter atque illa poliantur. *Polimenta* testiculi porcorum, postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione. *The stones of Hogs when they be gelded :* Vide Polæ.

Polīmen, ĭnis ; n. Apul. *A trimming.*

Polingon, Gloss. Isid. Polyandrium.

Polio, is, ivi, itum, īre ; ξύω, λειαίνω, ὑπομήχω, γναφῶ, ὀπτέω. *Polio*, à πόλις, est enim Orno, colo, & quasi urbano & politico more, qui rusticorum contrarius est, compono : al. ex Pila : Fest. *Polit*, pilâ ludit ; vide Polulæ. vide Sipont. J. C. Scalig. *Polire*, à πολεῖν, quia rotâ figuli redduntur res elegantes. Polire agros, est Verrere apud Ennium. Interpolire (idem quod Interpolare) frequentativum ; i. renovo, immuto ; unde Vestis interpolis, quæ iterum polita ; i. quæ ex veteri fit nova. Scalig. in Varr. *Polulæ* seu *polæ* erant pilæ ex aluta, molli tomento farctæ, quibus datatim ludebant foro, unde *polire*, pila ludere : πολίων *verretrum*, ex aluta rubra, unde Polimenta. *To garnish, to polish, to make smooth, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or fresh : to play at the ball,* Fest.

Pōlio, ōnis ; m. qui arma polit. Firm. *An armour dresser.* V. Politor.

Poliones, *The herb Nose-bleed.*

Polior, īris ; Plin. *To be polished.*

Polipticus, ei ; m. Veget. Polipticus liber est, in quo vita urbana scribitur. V. Cujac. Observ. 4. 2. 7.

Polipus. *The stink of the channels.*

Polis, f. Gr. πόλις. *A City.*

Politē, adv. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξειργασμένως. *Finely, freshly, gayly, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely, eloquently.*

Politīa, æ ; f. Græc. πολιτεία · ex πόλις civitas, πολιτεύω rempubl. administro, unde πολίτευμα· πολιτεία, administratio civitatis vel reipubl. *The governance, policy or rule of a town or commonwealth, civil and politick government or regiment.* Politia etiam καμψία· hinc *Impolitiæ rei*, qui à Censoribus notabantur quia paterentur equum fieri gracilem, Gell. 4. 12.

Politica, orum ; n. Gr. τὰ πολιτικά. *Books written touching the government of a city.*

Pōlĭticus, a, um ; Græc. πολιτικός. *Politick, or that hath good understanding, or that dealeth in the governance or rule of a commonwealth : pertaining to such government, civil.* Politicus pes, Jun. V. Dactylus.

Pōlītio, onis ; & Polities, ei ; f. verb. Non. γλαφυρότης, κόσμος. *Diligent trimming, decking or husbanding, cleanliness.* Omnes perfectiones antiqui *politiones* appellabant, Fest. unde *Depolitum*, perfectum.

Pōlītor, ōris ; m. Jun. ex Polio : ξύστης. *An harness-sourer, an armourer : also he that husbanderh the ground diligently.*

Pōlītōrius, a, um ; ad politorem pertinens.

Politŭlus, a, um ; dim. à Politus : γλαφυρότερος. *Somewhat fine and trim, handsomely dressed.*

Politura, æ ; f. Plin. ἐξεργασία, γναφή, ξύσις. *A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing or smoothing.*

Pōlītus, & ior, issimus, a, um ; à πόλις civitas, ut *urbanus* ab *urbe*, quia in urbe degentes, ἀλεγκλία vincere solent. Sic & *astutum* ab ἄστυ· ξυστός, γλαφυρός, ἐξειργασμένος. *Fresh, smooth, polished, garnished, decked, adorned, neat, exquisite.* Politus è schola, *Coming fresh and trim out of the school, or trimly framed by the instruction of his master.* ¶ Politus artibus, *Adorned with.*

Polium, ii ; n. Plin. 31. 7. Dioscor. 3. 107. πόλιον· herba quæ à canitie nomen habet : πολιὸς canus. *A kind of herb.*

Pollax, Gloss. *Deceitful.*

Pollen, ĭnis ; n. g. Plin. παλλάν, γῦρις vel γύρις · ex Polleo, quod frumenti portio sit præstantissima ; al. à Polvis, quia Pulveris instar provolet. Rect. ex πάλλω, quod idem notat, Hesych. Estque à πάλλω *concutio*, quia facilè excutitur ; Voss. *Fine flour of wheat, pressed through a Sieve or Boulter. Also mill-dust, that flieth about the mill : also fine powder.*

Pollena, æ ; f. idem quod Pollen.

Pollens, tis ; adject. ἰσχύων, δυνάμενος. *That can do much, that hath great powers*

power, powerful, prevailing, of great virtue.

Pollentia, æ; f. Plaut. dea potentiæ, δύναμις. *Power, puissance, might, sway.*

Pollentio, ōnis; verb. à Pollenceo, quod est farinam in pistrino dividere, Cat. 136. potiùs Pollinceo, & Pollintio. V.

Polleo, es, ui, ēre; ἰσχύω, δύνω, δύναμαι; quasi *possevaleo*, Pollere enim posse est, unde *Pollentia*, potentia, Sipont. *Polleo* (Bud. à πολλὸς) quia multa ad robur necessaria; al. à πολὺς. *To can or to be able, to be very strong, mighty, of great force and vertue: to bear rule, stroke or authority, to prevail much, to excel or exceed.* Pollet moderatione & constantiâ, *He is of great moderation and constancy.* Ad fidem faciendam justitia plus pollet, *Is of greater force to make men believe.* ¶ Aurum pollet in remediis, Plin. *Is of great vertue in medicine.*

Polles, vel Pollis; vide Pollen.

Pollex, icis; m. & Digitus pollex, Cæs. μέγας δάκτυλος· dict. quòd vi & potestate inter cæteros digitos polleat; indè & *dollicis* dictus, qu. manus altera, vel quod ex adversò situs. *The thumb of the hand, and the great toe of the foot; also an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an half.* Flexus pollex significat 500. *Numerum quingentorum flexo pollice efficere*, Quint. Versò pollice solebant favorem alicui denegare, Juvenal. *Versò pollice vulgi, Quemlibet occidunt populariter.* Sublato verò & presso Laudare vel favere. Hor. *Fautor utroque tuum laudabit pollice ludum.* Eodem etiam gestu solebant victoriam alteri cedere. Juxta illud Græcum, *αἶρε δάκτυλον*, Herbam da, *Give the bucklers.*

Pollicāris, re; Plin. ἀντιχειραῖος. *Of or belonging to a thumb or toe: of an inch in length or breadth: of the thickness of a thumb.*

Polliceo, es; Nonn. & Polliceor, ēris, ītus sum, ēri; depon. ὑπισχνέομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι· ultrò aliquid promitto: ex Porro & Liceor videtur esse *Perliceor*, ergò proprie est ementis & aliquid agentis. Qui licetur, is precium offert & promittit pro merce. *To promise, to assure, to affirm certainly, to warrant: to promise without asking*, Alciat. Polliceor, pass.

Pollicitatio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπόσχεσις, ἐπαγγελία. *A free and willing promise.*

Pollicitator, ōris; m. Digest. *He that promiseth.*

Pollicitor, ōris; m. idem.

Pollicitor, āris; frequ. à Polliceor, Ter. πολλὰς ὑπισχνοῦμαι. *To promise often, to make many promises.*

Pollicitum, ti; n. Col. ὑπεσχημένον. *A promise.*

Pollicitus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπισχημένος, ἐπαγγειλάμενος. *Promised, assured, warranted.*

Pollicium, ii; n. *An inch.*

Pollināris, re; vide Pollinarius.

Pollinārius, a, um; Plin. χονιώδης. *Pertaining to fine flour or meal.* Arca pollinaria, Jun. *A hooting trough or tub.* ¶ Cribrum pollinarium, Jun. *A meal-sieve, a boulter, a searse.*

Pollinceo, es, ui, ēre: χονιοῦμαι. *Pollincere* est farinam in pistrino lucrifactam dividere, & *Pollintio* ipsa divisio, Sipont. Pollincio.

Pollincio, is, xi, ēre, ctum; Plaut. κνήθω, ταφίω· alii *Pollingo*, cadavera sepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex Polluo & ungo, quasi *pollutos ungere*, i. cremare mortuos. Gloss. *Pollingo*, ἐνεγείλω νεκρὸν, σορπλοκῶ, ἐνταφιάζω, ταριχεύω, Fr. Jun. *Polincio*, vel *Polinceo*, seu *Polingo*, à Polio, quasi *poliens ungo*. *Pollinco* & *Pollingo* idem esse censeo. Mart. *Pollinco* ex Pellinco, ex Perlino. *To dress or chest, or perfume a body with oyntment, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.*

Pollinctor, vel Pollictor, ōris; m. verb. qui pollincit vel pollingit, Græc. ἐνταφιαστὴς, νεκροκήδης, σορπλόκος, νεκροθάπτης. Perot. quasi *pollutor*, à polluendo. *Pollinctores* Fulgentio videntur dici quasi *pollutorum unctores*. Alii ex Panibus ex Polline factis in funebri epulo. Turneb. quasi *pellis unctor*, Pollincere pellem ungere, vel Perungere; unde *Pellinctor* legit. aliqu. *He that washeth the dead body with sweet oyntments.*

Pollinctum, i; Cœna feralis, quæ gentili modo in rogum delata, cum corpore cremabatur: aliud est Pollictum. Cœna funeris, Pers. ἐνταφιασμὸς, ἐνάγισμα. *A Funeral supper.* Ad pollinctum emere, Adag. *To buy deer.*

Pollinctūra, æ; f. Pollinctus, ûs; m. Plaut. κνήθεια. *The dressing, chesting or embalming of dead bodies.*

Pollingo, Gloss. *To dress a dead corse.*

Pollintio, onis; f. verb. à Pollinceo; Cato. *A dividing of the flour or meal gotten in the mill or bakehouse.*

Pollintor, ōris; m. Cato: ἀλφιτοπώλης. *A baker that baketh or sifteth out meal.* Ex Polline; qui pollinario cribro pollinem excutit.

Polliones, vel Poliones; vide Pollinctores.

Pollis, inis; f. g. Cat. χόνις· vide Pollen.

Pollubrum; V. Polubrum.

Pollūceo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; Plaut. λάπθω, ex Porrò & Luceo, quasi *porro luceo*, h. e, valdè sive longè luceo; *Pollucere enim* est dedicare, quòd is qui talia facit, longè luceat ob lumina sacrificiorum. Sipont. MS. *Polluceo* qu. *procul luceo*. Scal. *pollucere merces* dicebat mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς & libamenta diis offerebant. Turneb. *Polluceo*, à Pelluceo, & *Pollūctum* tanquam *pellūctum*, quòd illo in genere sacrificii polluceamus, & quòd pelluceat splendor decumæ & epuli. *To make ready a sumptuous Banquet, to minister sacrifices to* Hercules; *also to shine bright, to be fair and beautiful*, Col.

Pollūcibilis, le; Cœna pollucibilis, Macrob. μεγαλοπρεπὴς, *Chargeable, costly.*

Pollūcibiliter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, πολυτελῶς. Pollucibiliter obsonare, i. opiparè, Plaut. *Magnifically, costly, gallantly.*

Pollucta pago, Plaut. in Rud. act. 2. 4. Turn. exponit, communis atque expolita pago. Alii leg. *Polluta pago*. V. Pollūctus.

Pollūctè, adv. i. opiparè.

Pollucto, as; consecro.

Pollūctor; qui pollucet. Mart. ex Gloss.

Pollūctrum, & Pollinctrum, id est, sepulcrum.

Pollūctum, ti; n. Plin. cœna opipara, convivium vel sacrificium, quod Jovi Dapali, Herculi, aliive fieret. Leg. & Pollutum, ex Polluceo. Var. Profanatum quod in sacrario pollūctum. Atque Herculi decuma data ab eo est, quòd in sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit. Id dicitur Pollūctum, quod à porriciendo est fictum, cùm n. ex mercibus libamenta porrecta sunt Herculi in ara, tum pollūctum est; ut cùm profanum dicitur, id est, proinde ut sit fani lege factum: vide Var. Fest. & Scalig. πολυτέλεια, πολυδαπία. *A costly and rich banquet, good cheer at sacrifice.*

Pollūctura, æ. *A sacrifice or feast to* Hercules. *Good cheer*, Plaut.

Pollūctus; libatus sive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus: vide Pollūctum. *Consecrated, properly of Tombs to* Hercules. Plaut. Non sum pollūcta pago, *I am not for every comer, or, I am not meet for mourners*, Plaut. Pollūctus virgis, i. Expositus virgis, de servo; vel Onerātus virgis, Plaut. ut exponit Camerarius.

Pollŭlæ, arum. *The soft tufts like down, that reeds bear*, quibus strata fieri consuevērunt, Plerius.

Pollūlum; labellum: vide Labellum.

Pollŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; μολύνω, μιαίνω· *Luo polluo*, quasi *porro luo*, sive ex μολύνω (vel φολύνω Hesych.) molluo, polluo. *To defile, to infect, dishonest, distain, corrupt or make filthy, to pollute, foil or stain:* al. à πολὸς, Alciat. à Pos & Luo.

Pollŭor, pass. Liv.

Pollūte, adv. *Pollutedly, filthily.*

Pollūtio, ōnis; f. Bud. μόλυνσις, μίανσις. *Pollution, staining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um; part. μεμιαμένος, μεμολυσμένος. *Dishonested, defiled, corrupted, polluted, foiled, betrayed, filthy.*

Polosæ, altè; à Polo cœli qui nobis altus, Mart. ex Cap.

Polosus, a, um; id est, altus, Mart. ex Gloss.

Polteio pro Ulteriore, Fest.

Pŏlŭbrum, bri; n. Fest. & *Pollubrum*, ex Polluo, Fest. *Pollubrum*, pelluvium; vas qd nos *pelvim* vocamus, labrum pedibus lavandis aptum. Calep. a polluendo dict. existimat, quòd eo aqua, ex manuum ablutione polluta excipiatur: χίτρα, νιπτήρ, χέρνιβον. *A Bason to wash the hands in.*

Polulæ, arum; f. *Balls stuffed with soft leather, which they used to toss in the market-place.*

Polulus, pro Paulus, Cato.

Polus, li; m. πόλος. Poli, πόλοι, ἀπὸ τοῦ πολεῖν, h. e, à vertendo: "ἄξων τῆς ἄτρακτος. *The pole, the end or point of the axle-tree, whereon Astronomers imagined Heaven to be turned*; hinc *vertices* etiam dicti: Vertex, cardo. *There be two of them, one in the North, noted by a star, called* Polus Arcticus: *and another in the South, out of sight, named* Antarcticus. *It is also taken for Heaven, and so used of Poets. Also a Circle, as* Polus signifer, *The Zodiack*, Am. Marcel. Etiam cranium, τὸν κεφαλῆς σκληρότητα, Hesych. quia hemisphærium est.

Poly, πολὺ· multum. Componitur cum vocibus sequentibus.

Polyacanthus, Plin. πολυάκανθος, ex πολὺ *valde*, & ἄκανθα *spina*, Gal. *A certain rough herb with pricking leaves. A Star-thistle or Caltrop.*

Polyandria, *A multitude of Citizens.* Ter.

Polyandrium, ii; n. Jun. leg. Polyandrum, πολυάνδριον. *A place where many common ſepulchres are.*

Polyandros, πολύανδρος· multos viros habens.

Polyanodynos, cicuta; Dioſc. 4. 81.

Polyanthemon, n. Gr. πολυάνθεμον, Plin. ex πολὺ valdè & ἄνθεμον flos. *An herb called Gold-cup or Golden-knap, Butter-flower or Batchelor-button.* Polyanthemon paluſtræ; *White Crowfoot or water Crowfoot.*

Polyanthropon, populoſam civitatem dicunt πολυάνθρωπον.

Polyarna, m. πολυαρνὲς· à πολὺς multus, & ἀρὴς agnus. *He that hath many lambs:* Polyarnes.

Polybactes, qui multos boves habet. Mart. πολυβώτης.

Polycandelum & us, i; Gr. *A Branch or candleſtick for many Candles.* Obtulit Polycandelum pendentem in catenulis aureis, Anaſtaſius Biblioth. *He offered a branch-candleſtick, hanging in gold chains.*

Polyceros, Græc. Lat. *cornutus*, πολύκερως. *Horned, or that hath many horns.*

Polychrematos, Gr. πολυχρήματος. *Very well monied.*

Polychronius, a, um; Gr. multo χρόνῳ, i. tempore durans: πολυχρόνιον, imprecatio vitæ diuturnæ, quæ fiebat Imper. Conſtantinop. Meurſ. πολυχρόνιος. *That liveth long.*

Polycnemon, n. Græc. πολυκνήμων, Plin. dict. quaſi multarum tibiarum herba: κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus. *An herb like wild Savory or Origan.*

Polyctycha. *Publick accompts, Regiſters,* Cerd. V. Polyptychum.

Polydoria, æ; f. πολυδωρία. *Liberality, magnificence.*

Polygala, æ; vel polygalon, Græc. Plin. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. γάλα lac. *The herb Milk-wort: alſo the herb Frank or Surrey.*

Polygamia, æ; f. πολυγαμία. *The having of more wives then one.*

Polygamus, πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ. *He that hath had or hath many wives; or ſhe that hath or had many husbands.*

Polygia, anethum, Dioſc. 356.

Polygŏna, æ; f. Gr. Plin. *Swine-graſs or Knot-graſs, Bloodwort, S. Johns herb, good to ſtench blood.*

Polygonaton, n. Græc. πολυγόνατον, Plin. à frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνυ genu. *The herb* Solomons *ſeal, Praxili, Scala cœli, White-root or Whitewort.*

Polygonius, a, um; πολυγώνιος. *Having many corners.*

Polygonoides, Gr. dict. quòd ſpeciem herb. polygoni, πολυγονοειδὲς. *An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick; good againſt ſerpents,* Plin. 25. 15.

Polygonum, πολύγονον· ex πολὺ, & γόνος vel γόνυ genitura, quia multa & usque naſcitur. Plin. 27. 2. Alii à frequentia geniculorum γόνυ genu. Vide Polygona.

Polygrammatus, a, um. *Conſiſting of many letters.*

Polygrammos, Gr. πολύγραμμον· ex πολὺς multus, γραμμὴ linea. *A pretious ſtone like a Smaragd.* Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jaſper. See* Grammatias.

Polygynæcon, Gr. πολυγύναικον, multitudo frequentia. *A great company or aſſembly of women,* Plin. 35. 11.

Polyhiſtoria, i. pluralitas hiſtoriarum.

Polyhiſtor, Gr. πολυίστωρ· ex πολὺ multum & ἵστωρ ſciens. *He that knoweth many things, or deſcribeth them.*

Polyhydion, Apul. λιβάδιον· ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδρ imber. *The ſmall Centaury.* Fortè Polyhydron.

Polyides, ſtaphis agria apud Dioſc. 4. 158. *Polyides*, veratrum album, Dioſc. 4. 151.

Polylogia, πολυλογία, i. *multiloquium*, Cal. *Much talking.*

Polylogus, πολυλόγος, i. *multiloquus*, Cal. *He that talketh much.*

Polyloquus, Plaut. πολυλάλος. *He that ſpeaketh much.*

Polymelus; vide Polyarna.

Polymita, æ. *A garment of divers colors.*

Polymitarius, a, um. *Belonging to embroidering, or weaving and working with twiſted ſilk of divers colors.*

Polymitārius, ii; m. *An embroiderer; a worker with ſilk and gold, in Tapeſtry or cloath of* Arras.

Polymĭtus, a, um; Gr. Plin. πολύμιτος, ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. *Embroidered or weaved with threds of divers colors; twined or twiſted with ſilk of divers colors, embroidered.*

Polymnon, helxine, Dioſc. 4. 42.

Polymorphus, a, um; πολύμορφος, multiformis. *Of many faſhions or forms.*

Polymyxus, a, um; lemma eſt in Apophoretis Martialis; πολύμυξος λύχνος. *A lamp with divers matches, a branch with divers lights:* μύξα mucus, lucerna.

Polyonymon, πολυώνυμον, multa nomina habens; herba helxine.

Polyos, Vocab. vet. Iſid. habet Polios. *A herb that cureth many diſeaſes,* Matt. Polyos herba, Lat. *Omnimorbia.*

Polyphagia, Gr. πολυφαγία edacitas.

Polyphagus, Gr. πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

Polypharmacus, Gr. πολυφάρμακος, pharmacis abundans.

Polyphyllon, herba Medium, dict. à multis foliis, πολύφυλλον.

Polyplusius, Gr. πολυπλάσιος, Plaut. multùm dives. *Very rich.*

Polypodium, ii; n. Gr. Plin. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πούς pes: herba dict. quòd cirros inſtar polypi habeat; vel quòd polypum curat. *The herb called Okefern or Polypody.*

Polypōſus, a, um; Polypi vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath the ſore called* Polypus *within his noſe.*

Polypragmon, Gr. πολυπράγμων. *Curious, buſie in other mens buſineſs.*

Polyptoton, Apul. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many caſes;* ex πολὺ & πτῶσις cadens, à πίπτω cado.

Polyptychum, πολύπτυχος, ον, multis πτυχαῖς, i. plicis conſtans. Polyptycha, libri. Polypus, pi, odos vel odis; m. Græc. Plin. πολύπους, à multis, i. octonis pedibus, ἑκτάπους inde dict. Eſt etiam tumor præter naturam in naribus, quòd polypi marini ſit ſimilis: nam & carne eodem refert, & multas habet radices, uti piſcis ille pedes; & nares obſtruit anhelitumque impedit, uti piſcis acetabulis ſuis, quod apprehendit, ſtringit. Item omnium horarum homo: item pro ratione, Plaut. *A fiſh called Pourcontel or Many-feet: it changeth the color often: alſo a diſeaſe in the noſe called* Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of fleſh that oftentimes ſtifleth the noſe, and ſtoppeth the wind,* Celſ. Polypus, crinali corpore ſegnis, Ovid.

Polypyrus, Græc. ex πυρὸς frumentum. *Of much fruit: or he that hath plenty of corn.*

Polyrrhizon, πολύῤῥιζον, à multis radicibus dict. ῥίζα radix: idem quod Melampodium. Epimedium, Dioſc.

Polyſpaſtos, πολύσπαστος· opus Polyſpaſton, quod multis modis trahitur; trochlea. *A windleſs with many Pulleys or Truckles,* Vitruv.

Polyſtaurium, *A garment of a Patriarch or Pope, a thick many croſſes on it:* σταυρὸς crux, Meurſ.

Polyſyllabus, a, um; πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many ſyllables.*

Polyſyndeton, πολυσύνδετον· Figura, cùm ſermo cum multis conjunctionibus concatenatur, Calep. *A figure that ſignifieth ſuperfluity of Conjunctions.*

Polyſyntheton, Gr. πολυσύνθετον. Figura cùm ſententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copiâ continentur, Martin.

Polytrichon, πολύτριχον· vel Polythrix, icis; Plin. πολύθριξ. *An herb called Maidens-hair, or* Venus *golden-locks,* Polythrix. *Alſo a pretious ſtone with greeniſh hairs.* Plin.

Polytropus, i. πολύτροπος, multimodus vel prudens; Calep. *Diverſe or wiſe.*

Polyzonus, Gr. πολύζωνος, Plin. 37. à multis zonis dict. *A pretious ſtone with many black circles.*

Pomaria, dea pomorum.

Pōmārium, ii; n. Hor. hortus conſitus pomiferis arboribus, μηλών. *A place ſet with fruit trees, an orchard; alſo an apple-loft, or* Dorcheſter.

Pōmārius, a, um. *Pertaining to fruit.* Forum pomarium, Jun. *The fruit-market.*

Pomarius, ii; m. Hor. ὀπωρόπωλης. *A fruit-ſeller, a keeper of an orchard.*

Pomātium, ii; n. vel Pomaticum; cibus vel potiùs potus ex pomis. *Cider; an apple moiſe.*

Pomatum, i; n. *Cider.*

Pomelea; Conſiligo, pulmonaria. *A kind of black Hellebore.*

Pōmĕridianus, na, um; poſtmeridianus, μεταμεσημβρινός, δειλινός. *After-noon.*

Pomerium, Jun. vide Pomœrium.

Pomētum, ti; n. Jun. ubi poma naſcuntur, μηλών. *A place ſet with apple-trees;* V. Pomarium.

Pōmifer, a, um; Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

Pomifero, as; Gloſſ. ὀπωροφορέω. *To bear apples.*

Pōmĭlio, ōnis; m. vide Pumilio: νάνος. *A dwarf, one little of ſtature. It is ſpoken as well of beaſts as of men.*

Pomilius, ii; maſc. Matt. Vide Pomilio.

Pomilius, a, um; V. Pomilio.

Pomo, ōnis; m. Hul. *An apple-keeper.* Gloſſ.

Pōmœrium, vel Pomerium, ii; n. Var. quaſi *poſt murum*; nam Antiqui *mœrum* dicebant, quem nos *murum* dicimus.

dicimus. Fest. quasi *promurum*, id est, proximum muro. Gell. definit esse locum intra agrum ædificatum, per totum urbis circuitum, quasi *pone muros*, regionibus certis determinatum. V. Mosell. in Gell. 13.14. τὸ πωμήριον, τὸ ὄπισθεν τείχους, ἢ τὸ μετὰ τὸ τεῖχος. *A certain space about the walls of a city or town, as well within as without, where it is not lawful to plough, build houses, inhabite or dwell, for fear of letting the defence of the towns: the territory: a precinct*, Var.

Pomona, pomorum dea, Var.

Pomōsus, a, um; Propert. ὑπερφόρτ. *That is full of apples, that hath much fruit.*

Pompa, æ; f. πομπὴ, ex Gr. πέμπω mitto, deduco, transvebo; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πομπεύειν, h. e. *publicè ostentare*. Præcedit autem victoria pompam: deductio seu transvectio, quæ per publicas urbis vias honoris causâ fit; uti in triumphis, supplicationibus, funeribus, nuptiis. Speciatim de pompa Circensi. *A pomp or solemn sight; a long company or train going solemnly with any great man, or in a show; a glorious ostentation or shew in the manner of a procession, as well in prosperity and triumph, as in adversity and funerals.*

Pompabilior, us; adj. *More pompous.*

Pompabiliter, Capitol. Pompaticè & Pompatim, Pompaliter; adverb. *Pompously.*

Pompalis, le. *Of or pertaining to a pomp or solemn sight.* Pompalis vultus, *A stately countenance or look*, Jul. Capitol.

Pompaliter, adv. *Pompously*, Trebell. Poll.

Pompaticus, a, um. *Solemn or with pomp*, Apul.

Pompātor; qui aliquid superbè, & qu. cum pompa facit.

Pompatus & pompatior; Tert. Vide Pompositus.

Pompeia ficus, Plin. ex Pompeio. *A fig dryed in the sun to last the whole year.*

Pompeiāna Brassica, ex Pompeio. *Cole worts of Cyprus.*

Pompholyx, ycis; f. Gr. πομφόλυξ, Jun. ex πομφολύσσω, quod est bullis effervesco. *The soil that cometh of braß, and the oar of braß, which is so light that it flyeth like a feather in the ayr, and is called* Nil. Nil album, *Much used in medicines of the eyes. Also a kind of metal*, Agric.

Pompicon; V. Tuba.

Pompilus, Jun. ἰχθὺς ἱερός· πέμπειν est *mittere & deducere*: unde πέμπτωρ viæ ductor, undè πομπίλος, Piscis qui navigia usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibetur: Ovid. Gesn. alitèr Cal. *A kind of fish*. V. Nautilus.

Pompo, as. *To be proud.*

Pomponianus, a, um; adj. ut, Pomponianum pyrum, ab insitore dict. Plaut. *A round Pear, resembling the form of a womans breast, a breast pear.*

Pompōsè, adv.

Pompōsitas, atis; f. *Pride, arrogancy.*

Pomposus, a, um. *Full of pomp.*

Pompula, dim. à Pompa.

Pompulentia, f. idem quod Pompositas.

Pompŭlentus, a, um. *Very proud, full of pomp.*

Pōmulum, vel Pomellum; dim. à Pomum.

Pōmum, mi; n. μῆλον, ὀπώρα. Quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt. Var. *Pomum*; qu. *Potomum* quòd potui, i. aquatione indiget, De re rust. lib. 1.31. Scalig. in Theophr. *Pomum* dictum arbitratur, quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima, simul ut essent cibo & potui; πῶμα, id est, *potus* à πίνω; alii quasi *impomenta*, quæ post cœnam mensis imponebantur. Isid. ab *opimo*, id est, à copiæ ubertate. *Pomum* etiam inter obscœna, nam sic coleos vocabant. Voss. *All manner of fruit that is good to eat, plumbs, most commonly an Apple; also the haft or handle of a weapon, the pomel.* Pomum granatum, Offic. *A Pomgranate.* ¶ Pomum amoris, Offic. *A strange kind of Apple very dangerous to be used: golden apple, or the amorous apple.* ¶ Pomum spinosum, Offic. *The same that* Paracoculi.

Pōmus, mi; f. Plin. μῆλις, μηλία. *An Apple tree, or other fruit tree.*

Pondĕrātus, a, um; adject. Alex. *Weighed.*

Ponderĭtas, ātis; f. Accius. *Weightiness.*

Pondero, as; V. Pondus: ζυγοστατέω, πολαντίζω, ἵστημι, σταθμίζω. *To weigh, consider, ponder, judg, esteem.* Consilia eventis ponderare, *To esteem of counsel by the event thereof.* ¶ Fidem ex fortuna ponderare, *To judg of one by his wealth.*

Ponderōsĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. id. quod Ponderitas.

Ponderōsus, a, um; βαρὺς, ὑπερβριθὴς. *Very heavy, weighty, substantial, massy, ponderous.*

Pondo, n. indeclin. Liv. ex Pendo: μνᾶ, λίτρα, ὁλκὴ, σταθμὸς. *A pound weight; also a weight, poyse.* Libra Romana valet 84. denarios, Jun. Quot Pondo te esse censes nudum? *How many pound doest thou think thy self to weigh naked?* Mille pondo, nominat. casus. Duo millia pondo, genitiv. casus. Bis mille pondo, Nominat. quia mille est adject.

Pondus, ĕris; n. βάρος, ἄχθος, φορτίον· ex Pendo. *Pondus*, quod grave est, ita dict. eò quòd in statera libratum pendeat, hinc & Pensum. *A burthen, load, poise or weight, a pound weight, twelve ounces; a thing weighed in a ballance; a ballance: a charge: gravity, estimation, authority; also a number, a company*, Varr.

Ponduscŭlum, li; dim. Cal. τὸ σταθμίον. *A small weight, a little burthen.*

Pōne, præp. serv. accus. Loci etiam adverb. retrò, in loco postico. ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω, post. Quidam à Pono. *After, behind, on the back side; inferior to.*

Pōno, is, sui, situm, ĕre; τίθημι, πίθημι· Pono ex ποσί, ex פנה Becm. ποσὶ à πίνομαι, id est, ἐπιγράφω. In loco esse facio. Imprimis jacere, deinde transfertur ad alias actiones; ut sit Mente concedo, statuo, duco; aliq. Appono; aliq. Pingere; al. Scribere. *To put or set, to place, to pitch: to build, to lay down, to lay a foundation, to erect: to hang down: to put off as one doth his cloathes: to set before one as they do meat on the table: to lay in wager, or as a gage: to put away: to imploy, to bestow, to spend: to suborn: to draw out the form of a thing in a table: to work: to reckon, to esteem: to appoint: to impute: to determine: to make clean: to appease: also to be busie, to labour*, Mart. *to end or cease: to give.*

Ponos, Gr. πόνος, Lat. *labour & dolor* dicunt, Calep.

Pons, tis; m. γέφυρα· ex Pendeo, quòd velut in aëre pendeat: ex Ponere quibusdam dicitur; al. à Pono, quia ad transeundum ponitur. *A bridg; also a ladder in a ship*, Virg. Pons longus, Tac. *A long bank or causie cast up between two fences, or in a marsh ground to pass over. Also* Pons, *The bridg of an instrument, as of a Lute*, Jun. Pons versatilis, *A draw bridge*, Jun. De ponte dejici, *To be held of no account, or in one that can do no good.* Adagium sumptum à grandevis, quos ad suffragia, quæ in Comitiis dabantur, non admittebant, Alex. ab Alex.

Ponstrātus, ti; m. pons stratus, *A drawbridge.*

Pontāticum; vectigal quod in transitu pontis datur, Ammon. 5.1. *Toll for passing over a bridg.*

Pontica, *A kind of gem.* Plin.

Pontĭco, & Ponto, as; pontem facere.

Ponticŭlus, li; m. dim. à Pons: γεφυρίς. *A little bridge*, V. Magas. *Such a assailants passed upon from their Mounts or Fabrick close to a wall*, Am. Marcel.

Pontĭcus, a, um. *Of a bridg, or sea.* Canis ponticus, Jun. *A fish*, *Beaver.* ¶ Nux pontica, Jun. *A* *or an haste-nut.*

Pontifex, ĭcis; m. ἱερεύς, ἀρχιερεύς. Scæv. ex Posse & Facio, id est, Sacrifico. Var. à Ponte, quia sublicius pons à pontificibus factus est primùm, & restitutus sæpe; cum ideo Sacra & uls & cis Tiberim non mediocri ritu fiant. *A Bishop, a Prelate, an Arch-Priest.* Pontifex maximus, Jun. *The Pope, the chiefest Bishop.*

Pontĭficabilis, le; Hieron. *Costly or sumptuous.*

Pontĭficālis, le; ἱερατικός. *Lordly, pontifical, sumptuous, costly: also of an Arch-bishop, or belonging to a Prelate.*

Pontificatus, ûs; m. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερατεία. *The state or dignity of an Archbishop, a Bishoprick or Prelateship.*

Pontificia, orum; n. ἱερατικὰ, τὰ ἱερογραμματικά. *Books containing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontificium, ii; n. Gell. potestas pontificum: ἱερατικὸν, ἱερατεῖον. *The charge, authority, power and office of a Bishop.*

Pontĭficius, a, um; ἱερατικὸς, ἱερογραμματικός. *Of, or pertaining to a Bishop or* Pontifex.

Pontificor, āris; pontificatum regere.

Ponto, ōnis; m. Cæs. πορθμεῖον· ex Ponte: quòd iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry boat to pass over a river, a wherry.*

Pontonium; navigium fluminale, tardum & grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest, Isid. *A keel or lighter.*

Pontŭlus, diminut. à Pontus.

Pontus, ti; m. πόντος· ex πάτος, quia laboribus plenum fit; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πνέω, quod est *spiro*, sunt enim in eo αἱ πνοαὶ αἱ ἀνεμικαὶ· à πνέω πνότος, πόντος. Etymol. ex ποσὶν τατίαν quia *faciat humorem.* Vox πόντος, mare breve, quasi ad cab. vet. *Pontus*, mare breve, quasi ad modum punctis; al. à ποντίζω *mergo.* κατ' ἐξοχὴν pro Euxino pontu. *The sea, properly bordering upon* Pontus, *and generally the sea.*

Popa.

Pŏpa, æ; m. Suet. πάππος. Casaubon. perh. ex Popina per contract. deduci: Pollux. Popæ, qui & victimarii appell. ii erant, qui mactabant victimas. Torrent. Cic. Popæ, qui victimas venales habebat; a quo gulosus, quales erant popæ, qui ea hostiarum visceribus bene curabant. Hinc popæ venter apud Pers. id est, popina, helluo: quidam ex Papa. Turneb. 15. 28. Dryopum linguâ sunt δαίμονες, dii. Mart. à πίπτω coquo, aut à πάπτω, quod cum bove immolab. Vet. Dict. Popa pinguedo; al. pro pingui vel crasso. V. Popanum. *He that slew sacrifices, and dressed them up being slain: also he that bound the Sacrifice at the Altar, strake it, and cut the throat thereof with a cutting knife serving to that purpose*, Prop. *Gluttonous, insatiable*, Pers.

Pŏpanum, ni; n. Jun. πόπανον, à πίπτω videtur enim esse quicquid coctum est, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c. *A round bread or thin cake, which they in old time offered to the gods.* Placentula, tenuis, rotunda. *Any cake.*

Pŏpānum, vel Papanum. *A kind of ointment to make the skin white.*

Pŏpare, is; vel Papare. *A kind of delicious meat.*

Pŏpas, πόπας. Suid. πορδάλη, μικρὸς πάππος. Mart.

Pŏpellus, li; m. dimin. à Populus, Hor. δαιδίον, παιδίον. *Small people, little or silly poor people.*

Pŏpi & Popæ; Dryopum linguâ Dæmones, Cœl. Rhodig.

Pŏpīna, æ; f. ὀπάνειον, κρεπολεῖον· ex Popa, Calep. aliter ex Popanum: locus ubi venum Popana exponuntur, aut ubi aliàs reconduntur; aliter ex Coquina, unde & Popa: ex πίνω proculdubio. *A Tavern or Victualling house, a Cooks shop, a kitchin; also delicate meats which are sold in such places; a stinking breath, savouring of surfeiting.* Θερμοπόλιον, Jun.

Popīnālis, le; Col. κρεπολικός. *Of cookery, belonging to riot, or places of riot.*

Popīnāria, æ; f. Plaut. *A woman cook.*

Popīnārius, κάπηλος. *A Cook or Victualler.* Lampr.

Popīnātio, onis; f. verb. à Popinor, Gell. λιχνεία, ἀσωτία. *An outrageous drinking and bibbing, a rioting, a gluttonous surfeiting, haunting of tippling houses.*

Popinātor, oris; m. Macrob. κάπηλος, ταμιεργός, ἄσωτος· leg. Popino, onis; Hor. *A common haunter of alehouses, a glutton.* Vide Barathro & Ganeo.

Popino; Vide Popinator.

Popinor, āris; Jul. Cap. λιχνεύω, ἀσωτεύω, ταφίσσω. *To bib, to haunt tippling houses, to surfeit, to riot, to be a taster, or glutton; to eat out of due time.*

Popio, onis; com. gen. Suet. vel Popino; ἄσωτος, ταφύσιος. *A tavern haunter, a luxurious person*: helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt, Hor.

Popizo, vel Popiso; sibilo labris compressis, acutiorem sonum quendam edo.

Pŏples, ĭtis; m. ἰγνύη, ἰγνύς· dict. quòd post plicetur & curvetur, Cal. Fr. enim est *poplé*, ut in *pomærium*, &c. Mart. ex πτὲς & πολέω verto; vel ex πόδιον per reduplicat. quasi *popoles*. *The ham of ones leg behind the knee*; also the vein. Poplites vena, *The vein running under the knee.*

Poplicus, populicus; Plaut. vide Publicus.

Poplitarius, a, um; adject. Hul. (ut, Fascia poplitaria, *A garter.*) *Belonging to the ham.*

Poploe, idem quod Populi, Fest.

Poplus, V. Populus.

Popo, as. *To eat as children do*; Al. Papo, as.

Popon, Gloss. *A kind of apple.*

Poppysma, ătis; n. Jun. & Poppismus, mi; m. Gr. Plin. πόππυσμα· ποππύζω *sibilo, adulor, plaudo*, à vocis sono; al. leg. Popysma: est palpus sive sonus linguâ, manu ac similibus modis excitatus ad favorem ostendendum. Est oris pressi sonus, & labiorum in se collisorum strepitus, Schol. in Juvenal. *A smacking of the mouth used of horse-riders, a whistling with the mouth: a clapping or stroking with the hand: also the noise made with wanton deliance. A kiss with a smack.*

Poppyso, as; ποππύζω. *To whistle to a horse.* Ex sono dict.

Poppysor, oris; part. Græc. ποππύζων. *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.* Pinxit poppysorta retinentem equum Protogenes.

Popula, æ; sunt verrucæ eminentes, Calep. V. Papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le; Ovid. φορδητός. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Populabundus, a, um; Liv. λαφυραγωγῶν. *Destroying countries, spoiling of people, going a forraging.*

Populacia, Jun. Vide Popularia, Non.

Populæ; vide Popula.

Populago, Jun. V. Tussilago.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐκπορθητέος. *To be spoyed, sacked, wasted or dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis; part. Ovid. διαφθείρων. *Destroying, consuming.*

Popŭlāria, um; n. Suet. *Places where the commonalty do assemble, or where the comons sit in beholding games*: cavea: *also trifling, childish*, Nonn. Popularia sacra, δημοτικὰ ἱερά, Labeo. *Which were made of the whole people, and not attributed to any one family.*

Pŏpŭlāris, re; ἰδιωτικὸς, δημοτικός. *Of or belonging to the people, accepted and favoured of the people, ἀρεσκὸς τῷ δήμῳ. δημαγωγὸς, that delighteth and pleaseth the people: favouring the quarrel, or given to maintain the liberty of the commons: one that seeketh by all possible and flattering means to have the favor of the people: made by the people: common: a companion of the same town or City, a country-man*, δημότης, ὁμοδήμου· *one of the mean people and commonalty*: ὁ τυχὼν· *a subject, a companion, fellow or confederate: of the same state or condition*, Popularis morbus, Gorrh. *An universal sickness, a pestilence.*

Pŏpŭlāritas, atis; f. Plin. Jun. δημαγωγία, δημοκρατία, studium & cultus populi; h. e. affabilitas, blanditiæ, quibus populi favorem aucupamur. *Friendship or familiarity by reason of countreyship, homelines, the favour and will to maintain the commons: also the favour of the people towards one.*

Pŏpŭlārĭter, adverb. κοινῶς, δημοτικῶς. *Homely, after the fashion or opinion of the people: also with the love and favour of the commons: commonly, ordinarily.*

Pŏpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ δήμους, παντελῶς. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly.*

Pŏpŭlātio, onis; f. verb. Liv. πόρθησις, λαφυραγωγία. *A wasting, destroying, a pilling, robbing, and spoiling of the people: a ransacking of countries: a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. à Populor, Ovid. ἐκπορθητὴρ, ὀλοθρευτὴς. *A piller, robber, destroyer, waster and spoiler of people and countries: a forrager in war.*

Pŏpŭlātrix, īcis; f. verb. Mart. ὀλοθρευτικὴ. *A she destroyer, waster, spoiler, consumer, a rifler.*

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. διαφθαρμένος, πορθηθείς. *Having or being wasted, destroyed, spoiled, sacked, robbed, rifled: also cut off*, Virg.

Pŏpŭlatus, ûs; m. verbal. Lucret. idem quod Populatio.

Pŏpŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 14. 5. αἰγειρών. *A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar trees.*

Pŏpŭleum. *An ointment made of the buds of black Poplar.*

Pŏpŭlĕus, a, um; Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγειρεῖος· *Of or belonging to a Poplar.*

Pŏpŭlĭter, a, um; Ovid. αἰγειρώδης. *That beareth Poplar.*

Populifugia, *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies.* Macr. 3. 3.

Populiscitum; idem quod Plebiscitum, Cic.

Populitari pro Populari & diripi Papyrius posuit.

Populneus, Col. & Populnus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Populeus.

Populnus, V. Populus, f.

Pŏpŭlo, as; Pacuv. δημαγωγέω. *To get the favor of the people.*

Pŏpŭlo, as; Virg. & Populor, aris; depon. à Populus; in populo prædas agere. διαφθείρειν, φθείρειν τι κατ' ἔθνη, λαφυραγωγεῖν· depopulor, ἐξαλαπάζω, ὀλοθρεύω, πορθέω, populare, vastare populo immisso qui prædetur. *To rob and spoil people, to waste and destroy countries, to consume, to sack.*

Populonia mater, Ovid. Juno, quòd populum tueatur. Macr. 3. 2. πατρὰς τόπος. *The country where one was born.*

Populōsitas, ātis; f. *Populousness.*

Populosus, a, um; πολυάνθρωπος· *Populous, full of people.* Populosæ gentes, Am. Marcell.

Pōpulus, li; f. primâ prod. λεύκη, αἰγειρος· dict. quòd ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. *A Poplar tree, of which be two kinds, the white and black Poplar.* Populus Libyca, Plin. *The Asp tree.* Populus pumila, Jun. idem quod Tussilago.

Pŏpulus, li; m. primâ correptâ: antiq. Poplus vel Poplos: λαός, δῆμος, πλῆθος, ex Græc. quasi πολίτων ἀθροισμός, id est, *civium catus*, Isid. Ἀπὸ τοῦ πολλῷ πλείονι, hoc est, *multò pluribus*, quòd in populo omnis pars civitatis omnésque ordines continentur; ex πολὺς *multus*; al. ex πολὺς per iterationem prioris syllabæ, Scal. in Hippoc. de Insom. *Populus* παρὰ τὴν πόλιν· at πόλις *civitas* est, communis locus, in quo πολῖται πολλοί. *Populus* autem cives ipsi, qui è vicis multis in sedem unam jure sociatam convenêre. Sumitur interdum pro hominibus unius vici sive pagi, quos Attici δήμους vocant

cans. *The people, the common People, the multitude; also a town by such inhabited.* Liv. Frequentem cultoribus alium ut inter montana populum. Sic δῆμος Græc. Liv. *Æquales illic habitus, similésque videbis Orchestram & populum,* id est, Senatores & Plebeios, Juv. Populus etiam à Columell. de apibus dicitur.

Por, antiquitus, Per, & Piter; Scal. Unde *puer, πάις,* quòd Dorienſibus Pes πὸρ diceretur. Hinc Marcipor; Publipor: vide ſuis in locis.

Pora mater, πανδικεὺς herba; Mart. Pura mater, πανακία.

Porca, æ; f. Canin. ducit ex σφηκιά σ in c. ut *porrus* à πράσσω antiq. ex quo πάρσω, πράω· vide Scalig. ad Var. Ab eo quòd aratri vomer ſuſtollit, Sulcus: quòd ea terra jacta, id eſt, porrecta, Porca. *Porca* eſt quod in arando extat, τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν αὐλάκων ὕψος. Var. à porriciendo. Feſt. à porceo, id eſt, Porrò arceo, quia arcet aquam à frumentis. *Lira* etiam dic. *A ridg or a land lying between two furrows whereon the corn groweth,* αὐλαξ. *Sometime a furrow caſt to drain water from corn. The privy part of a woman, like as* ſulcus, Lucret. *Alſo a place in a garden with ſundry beds: alſo a Sow-pig,* (ἅπαξ) Var. V. Porcus.

Porcārius, ii; m. χοιροβοσκός. *A Swineherd.*

Porcārius, a, um; Plin. χοίρειος. *Of or belonging to a Sow.*

Porcaſtor. *A great Hog.* Arn.

Porcella, æ; f. & Porcula; dimin. à Porca: χοιρίδιον. *A little Sow.*

Porcellanus, ni; vide Matriculus.

Porcellio, onis; fœm. Jun. *The cheeſlip.*

Porcellus, li; m. dimin. Varr. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog, a young pig:* vide Porculus. Porcellus Trojanus, Jun. *At the* Romans *feaſt in ſport, it was called* Aper, *and ſet whole on the table, having the paunch ſtuffed with divers ſmall beaſts, as* Equus Trojanus *was filled with armed men.*

Porceo, es; prohibeo, Lucil. quaſi Porro arceo. *To forbid.*

Porcētra, æ; f. Gell. 18. 6. ex Porcus: ſus quæ ſemel peperit, δίλοφος. *A young Sow or yelt, which never farrowed but once.* Vide Pullitra.

Porci ſacres, Plaut. Men. 2, 2. id eſt, puri & integri, ad ſacrificium idonei: Vide Feſt.

Porcīle, n. *An hogſty.*

Porcilicus, a, um. *Belonging to a Hog;* ut, Caula porcilica, *An Hogſty.*

Porcinarium. *A place to feed Porkets in.*

Porcinarius, a, um; quod eſt ex porca.

Porcinarius, ii; m. χοιροπώλης. *A ſeller of hogs fleſh or pork,* Plaut.

Porcīnus, a, um; Plaut. χοίρειος, ὑϊκός. *Of or belonging to a Hog.* Caro porcina, Jun. *Pork.* Porcinum caput, *The form of ſome embattailing,* Veget. 3. 19.

Porciſtetum, tiſn. locus ubi porci ſtant, *A Swine-ſtye.*

Porciuncula, Col. idem quod Porcella.

Porcŭlātio, onis; f. Varr. χοιροσοκία. *Feeding or fatting of ſwine, bringing up of Hogs.*

Porcŭlātor, Græc. χοιροβόσκος. *A feeder of Swine, a bringer up of Hogs,* Col.

Porculena; vide Porcula.

Porculētum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 12. ex Porca. *A plat in a garden where be many beds.*

Porculum, li; n. Plin. Cato. *A thing ſet in the part of a wine-preſt called* Sucula.

Porcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, δελφάκιον. *A little Pig, a Swine; alſo a fiſh called a Ruff,* Jun.

Porcus, ci; m. Col. χοῖρος. *Porcus,* quòd porrecto rictu paſcatur, Var. de R. R. 2. 4. Græcum eſt nomen antiquum, πόρκος ſcil. ſed obſcuratum, quòd nunc eum vocant χοῖρον. Var. ll. *Porcus,* quod Sabini dicunt de aprino porco *porcus,* inde *porcus,* niſi à Græcis, quod Athenis in libris ſacrorum ſcriptum, κλαῦσον ὦ πόρκε. Ergò qui poſtea κάπρος, primò apud Vett. dict. eſt πόρκος: vide Scalig. ad Varr. Porcus qu. *ſpurcus;* porca, *ſpurca;* ingurgitat enim ſe cœno, & luto emergit. *A hog, a pig; alſo a fiſh that being taken grunteth like a hog.* Porcus etiam αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον. Varr. l. 2. R. R. c. 3. tradit à ſuillo genere factum eſſe immolandi pecoris initium, & in Hetruria novum maritum primùm porcum immolare: nam nutrices naturam, quâ fœminæ ſunt, in virginibus appellant *porcum* (& Græcè χοῖρον) ſignificantes eſſe dignum inſigni nuptiarum, *The privy part of a woman. Alſo the ſame that* Matriculus, Varr.

Pori, Græc. πόροι (ex πείρω *trajicio*) in corpore humano vocantur meatus, per quos aliquid influit vel effluit. *Small and inſenſible holes, whereby the ſweat and vapours paſs out of the body by the ſkin.*

Porigam, antiquè pro Porrigam, Feſt.

Porillus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of bread.*

Poriſma, ătis; n. πόρισμα, conſectarium, à πορίζω. *A thing that followeth out of things already demonſtrated, a conſectary.*

Pornæ. *Stage plays;* ex πόρνη *meretrix,* πόρνος *ſectator.*

Porŏcēle, f. πορόκηλη· ſpecies herniæ eſt, cum ex abſceſſu circa ſcrotum materia induruit: πῶρος *callus,* κήλη *tumor.*

Poromphalon, eſt concretio tophi in umbilico, Stup.

Poropœa, eſt exiguorum meatuum apertio, Gal.

Poros vel Porus, Plin. πῶρος. *A kind of ſtone, like* Parius *in whiteneſs and hardneſs, but not in weight.*

Poroſa, æ; Paracelſ. *The herb* S. Johns *wort.*

Poroſe, adv. (& Poroſitas, atis.) *After the manner of pores.*

Poroſum, ſi. *The ſeed of* S. Johns *wort,* Paracelſ.

Poroſus. *Full of pores and little holes.*

Porphyra, æ; f. πορφύρα. *Purple;* dict. ex Porphyrione inſula. Porphyris item eſt inſula.

Porphyreticus, a, um; Græc. πορφυρητικός. *Pertaining to purple.* Marmor porphyreticum, Suet. *Red Marble ſtone.*

Porphyriacus, a, um; Græc. Ovid. πορφυρικός. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, onis; m. Plin. πορφυρίων· forte ex colore. *A kind of bird, drinking as though he did bite the water, and hath long red legs and bill.*

Porphyris, idis; f. Gr. πορφυρὶς. *A purple garment.*

Porphyrites, is; m. Gr. πορφυρίτης, Plin. ex purpurco colore dict. *Red marble ſtone.*

Porphyrogena; in purpura genitus, *Born of an Emperor.*

Porphyrus, Gr. Ælian. πόρφυρος. *A kind of Serpent in* India *having a head whiter then milk, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth: that which he vomiteth out of his mouth conſumeth whatſoever it toucheth.*

Porraceus, a, um; Plin. πράσινος. *Of or like to leek blades, green, greeniſh.* V. Porrum.

Porrātum, i; n. *Meat made of Leek or Porray,* Medul. Gram.

Porrectē, adv. *Sreights out.*

Porrectio, onis; f. verb. à Porrigo: ἴσιξις, παράτασις. *A ſtretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior, us; comp. ut, Loqui fronte porrectiore, Plaut. *To ſpeak more merrily, and with a cheerful countenance.* Porrectiùs, *Farther on,* Am. Marcel.

Porrectum, ſubſt. In porrectum longitudo, *Lying out ſtreight in length,* Plin.

Porrectus, a, um; part. à Porrigo: ἐκτεταμένος. *Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length or breadth: lying along: Dead,* Catul. Hoſtia porrecta, Macrob. quaſi Sacrificata. Porrectus pes, Jun. *The juſt length of a foot, or a full foot of meaſure.*

Porriciæ; exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, quòd diis porriguntur, Turneb. ex Solin.

Porricio, is; Plaut. verbum ſolenne ſacrificantibus ex diſciplina aruſpicum & præcepto Pontificum: quaſi porrō jacio, id eſt, *jaceo*: vel antiq. eſt pro Porrigere, unde *Exta porrecta,* Varr. Maximè de extis dicebant antiqui, Feſt. παρατείνω. *To ſtretch out, to ſacrifice, to offer.*

Porriginōſus, a, um; πιτυρώδης. *Scurfy.*

Porrigium, ii; n. Gloſſ. idem quod Porrigo.

Porrīgo, ĭnis; f. Celſ. πτυρίασις, λαμία· ex porrigendo, h. e. extendendo ſe, Perot. A porro potiùs, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ita cutis velut in ſquamas reſolvitur, Voſſ. *Scurff or ſcales in the head, beard or brows, dandraff.* Furfuratio, Heurnius.

Porrīgo, is, exi, ĕctum, ere; Non. ὀρίγνυμι, ὀρέγνυμι· ex Porrō & Ago; alii, ex Porrō & Rego. *To ſtretch, reach or ſpread out: to ſet, lie or put: to offer: to overthrow: to lay along.* Porrigere in longitudinem, *To ſtretch in length.* ¶ Dextram porrigere alicui, *To offer one his hand: alſo to ſuccour one in adverſity.* Corpus porrigitur per novem jugera, Virg. *His body is nine acres long.* Manum ad tradendam pyxidem porrexit, Cic. *He put out his hand to deliver.* ¶ Porrigi in tempus aliud, Celſ. *To be deferred or prolonged till another time.* ¶ Porrigere pedes, *To dye,* Martial.

Porrīna, æ; f. Scæv. φυτεῖον. *A garden bed, or plat whereon leeks do grow:* Vide Porrum. Genus etiam oleris porracei.

Porrō, adv. γάμβρε, μάντι, ὦνερ πάτερ, ἑῆτερ, ἴσπετε, πάλαι, λοιπὸν, πόρσω, à quo *porro, prorſus & prorſa,* Scalig. Idem ſignif. quod Sanè, certè, profectò: aliquando Longè, pòſt: aliq. In poſterū, deinceps, in futu-

fiorum: aliquando Ultra ſive ulterius, imaginoque, eminus, procul: aliqu. Autem, verò; aliq. Etiam: aliquando explenitiva particula eſt: aliq. Hortantis eſt: aliquand. Exclamantis & queritantis: aliqu. Præterea verò: aliqu. eſt adverbium Ordinis. *Surely, certainly: alſo but: alſo hereafter: henceforth: in the end:* moreover, Terent. *A long time after: a while*: πόρρω, *farther*, Virg. *afterward, more: yea but: ſomething elſe*, Plaut. *finally.* ¶ Porro autem, *And that more is, and moreover, next.* Neque porrò, *No, neither yet.* Porrò pro Valdè.

Porrum, ri; n. & Porrus, ri; m. Cæſ. πράσον· ex πάρρω· antiqu. ex quo πάρρω & πράσον, Scalig. *A leek, a ſallet*, Mart. ex πρῆσαι *accendo*, ob calorem: vel quod ſe porrigat, Pap. Ejus genera duo, capitatum & ſectile vel tonſile, Mart. i. κεφαλωτὸν ἢ κεκαρτὸν, Athen. Porrum ſectivum, *Vnſet leeks*, cui authoritatem nuper dedit Princeps Nero, vocis gratiâ, &c. Plin. Pama eſt Melam, equeſtris ordinis reum, ex Procuratione, à Tiberio Principe acceſſitum, in ſummam deſperatione, ſucco porri ad trium denariorum argenteorum pondus hauſto, confeſtim expiraſſe ſine cruciatu, Plin. 19.

Porta, æ; f. πύλη, θύρετρον· ex portendo, Iſid. quòd per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: Heng. Antiqui, quando aliquam civitatem ædificare volebant, junctis vaccâ & tauro, aratro circuitum civitatis deſignabant, & in ea parte ubi aditus civitatis erant relinquendi, aratrum manu ſuſpendebant, nè ibi ſulcos illud faceret, ita ex portatione aratri, porta. *A gate, a door, entrance, or a kind of vein. Alſo a way, the freſh and narrow paſſages between Hills: alſo a mouth*, Celſ. *alſo the ſame* that podex *is*, φραγμός. Porta vena: vide Vena. Porta prætoria in caſtris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, quâ ibatur ad prælium ducebatur. Antiqui enim Prætorem appellab. qui toti præeſſet exercitui, qui deinde Imperator appellabatur. Porta decumana, quæ in poſtica parte caſtrorum erat, quâ annona cæteraque exercitûs neceſſaria importabantur; ita dicta à magnitudine.

Portabilis, le; adj. *Portable, that may be born.*

Portacea, Gloſſ. Phil. Portulaca.

Portaneus, a, um; idem quod Portabilis, Cerd.

Portarium; vectigal portæ, Mart. ex Gloſſ. V. Portorium.

Portarius, ii; m. Bud. *A porter.*

Portaticum; viaticum. *Proviſion for the way*; *a paſſ-port.*

Portator, ôris; m. Eraſm. κομιστήρ. *A carrier or bearer.*

Portatu, ſup. à Porto, Plin. *To be carried.*

Portatus, ûs; m. Plin. βάστασις, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing, a conveighing.*

Portella. *A little gate*, Calep.

Portemia; navicula: à portando, Mart. leg. Porthmium. Iſid. 19. i. *A little ſhip uſed in Pannonia.*

Portendo, is, di, tum, ĕre; προσημαίνω, σημαίνω, προδηλόω. *To ſignifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, ſore-tell or give token of a thing to follow: to betoken.*

Portenſis; V. Portitor.

Portentificus, a, um; Ovid. τερατουργός. *Which worketh wonders, or whereby monſtrous and ſtrange things are done.*

Portentoſe, adv. *Monſtrouſly.*

Portentoſus, a, um; adject. τερατώδης, τερατικός. *Monſtrous, betokening ſome miſchance to come, prodigious, ſtrange.*

Portentum, ti; n. τέρας, προσημείωσις· dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum; *Portenta* enim, quæ, quid porro tendatur, indicant. Vide Feſt. Iſid. vel Perot. de diff. inter Portentum, Prodigium, & Oſtentum. *A thing monſtrous ſtrange, and ſeldom ſeen, betokening ſomewhat to come, a ſign of ſome good or ill luck, a marvellous thing: alſo a vain phantaſie.* Fatale portentum, *A man deſtined to bring miſchief, &c.*

Porterna, æ. *A kind of ſmall ſhip.* V. Portemia.

Porthmeus, πορθμεύς, ex πορθμὸς *freſtum* ex πορθέω *tranſporto*, ex πείρω *tranſeo*, Jun. *One that carrieth in a veſſel by water, a ferry-man.*

Porthmis, is; f. Græc. ex πορθμεῖον *trajicere*, unde πόρθμιον *naulum*, & πορθμὸς *freſtum*, ſinus maris qui facilè trajici poteſt, ex πείρω tranſeo. *A wherry or ferry-boat, a paſſage-boat.*

Porticæ, arum; Hul. *Little galleries.*

Porticatio, onis; f. Macer. Juriſc. vide Porticus, & Cal.

Porticula, æ; f. dim. à Porticus: βραχεῖα ἢ μικρὰ στοά. *A little porch or gallery to walk in.*

Porticulum, li; n. *A porch.*

Porticulus, li; m. Iſid. parvus portus: Sip. al. Portiſculus. *A little haven.*

Porticus, ci; f. στοά, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσσω, πατέω· quòd tranſitus ſit magis quàm ad ſtandum ſita ſit, quaſi *porta*; & *Porticus*, eò quòd ſit aperta, Iſidor. alii à Portu: πάσσω. *A porch, gallery or walking place underpropped with pillars, where men ſhunning the heat of the Sun or the rain, did walk in the ſhadow: Philoſophers taught and diſputed in ſuch.*

Portinarium, eſt primum inteſtinorum, quod *duodenum* appellatur, Stup.

Portio, onis; f. μέρος, συμμορία, μοῖρα· quaſi *partio*, à Parte. *A part or portion, a quantity or meaſure, a proportion, rate.*

Portiſculus, li; m. Plaut. καλδώτιον· ex Portu. Feſt. qui in portu modum dat claſſi, Nonn. *Portiſculus* propriè eſt hortator remigum, i. qui eandem perticam tenet, quæ *portiſculus* dicitur, quâ excurſum & hortamenta moderatur: al. legunt Porticulus. *Juſſor* Gloſſ. Sen. *Pauſarius* vocatur. *The cryer in a ſhip for ordering of the rowers; or a rod or pole, that he holdeth in his hand, who ruleth the Mariners and exhorteth them to row.*

Portitio, onis; f. Liv. *A carrying or bearing.*

Portito, as; freq. Gell. κομίζω. *To bear about with one.*

Portitor, oris; m. Virg. qui vectigal portûs, h. e. portorium conduxit; πορθμεὺς, πορθμήτης· vel qui homines portat è ripa ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam. *The cuſtomer of a haven to whom toll is payed*; publicanus, τελώνης· *alſo a ferry-man*; *a porter.* Stat.

Portitorus, a, um. *Belonging to a haven or carrying*; indè

Portitorium, ii; n. locus ubi vectiga exigit publicanus vel portitor: τελωνεῖον, Iſid. *A toll-houſe.*

Portiuncula, æ; f. Apul. μοῖρα· dim. à Portio. *A ſmall or little part or portion.*

Porto, as, āvi, are; κομίζω, φέρω, βαστάζω, αἴρω· ex φόρτος *onus*, εφορτίζω *porto.* Canin. à φορέω, φορῆναι, quòd portari poteſt; vel ex πορθμεῖον trajicio. *To bring, carry or bear, either in arms, on the head or back: to convey over: to import or betoken.* Quid portetur, *What is imported or portended*, Am. Marcell.

Portorium, ii; n. πορθμεῖον, ἀλλίμενον, ναῦλον· naulum, & merces quæ datur portitoribus, *The freight, pay for carriage*; *alſo cuſtom, impoſt*; *alſo the rent coming of tollages*, Plin. *Alſo a toll.*

Portula, æ; f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, πυλὶς. *A little port or gate, a portal.*

Portulāca, æ; f. ἀνδράχνη. Erruſcè *Porcellana*, quòd in portum, i. ad littus lata eſt, i. fertur; vel quòd in littore creſcit; al. à Porcello, quaſi *porcellana*; vel dict. quòd portulas foliorum ſimilitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb. Scrib. *Portulata.* Salmaſ. *Porculata.* Dic. *Porcellia* etiam, & *Porcacia.* Voſſ. *Purſlain.*

Portulum, vel Portula. *A kind of herb.*

Portumnalia vel Portunalia, (quæ & Palæmonia) certamina in honorem Portumni. V. Iſthmia.

Portumnus, à Portu: δαίμων qui portubus præeſt, Palæmon vel Neptunus. *The God of havens, ports or gates.* Feſt.

Portunarius, qui portorium exigit.

Portunda, æ; f. *The Goddeſs of the bed-chamber.* Cerda.

Portūnus, a, um. *Quiet, that hath the haven*; unde Portunitas.

Portuoſe, adv. & Portuoſitas; à Porta.

Portuoſus, a, um; λιμενώδης, εὐλιμένος. *Full of havens, having many good havens.*

Portus, ûs & i; m. Hor. λιμήν, ναύλοχον· ex Porta vel portando: al. à πόρος vel πορθμὸς eliſo *m.* *A haven or harbor where ſhips arrive with their fraught: Alſo a place of refuge againſt danger*; *a beginning.* Quint.

Porus, Jun. πῶρος· calloſa concretio, duritiesque tophi inſtar, præſertim in articulis, callus, tophus, Ariſtot. lib. 4. Anim. vide Tophus, & Pori: Porus meatus, *A Pore*, item lapidis genus. *Of Phyſicians it is called the brawn or hard thick ſkin, which joyneth and faſteneth up the breaking of griſtles and bones. In the joynts, Pori be called ſwellings coming of a thick and earthy humor flowing thereto.*

Pos, ex Potis; Var. 4. L. L. Recto caſu cum dicimus *impos*, obſcurius eſt eſſe à Potentia, quàm cum dicimus *impotem*; & eò obſcuriùs fit ſi dicas *pos* ſignificare Pontem potiùs, quàm potentem. *Able*; *or a bridg.*

Poſca, æ; f. Plin. potio, ὀξύκρατον. Celſo *Paſca* potio ex aceto aquâ permixta; à πῶσις· vel à Poto poſca, ut ab edo eſca. *A kind of potion or drink made of vinegar mingled with water*, Jun.

Poſcinumius; nummos poſcens, Apul. 10. αἰτησιχρήματος· *He that requireth money.*

Poſco, ſci, poposci, ſcitum, ĕre; αἰτέω, ἀξιῶ· ex πόθω poſtulo; vel ex βόσκω *paſco*, quòd natura poſcat; Aven. à ψῶ: alii ex Poſca, ut veſca; aliquando ponitur pro Provocare. Donat. *Petimus* precariò, *Impetro* cum gratia; *Poſcimus* imperiosè, *Poſtulamus* jure. *To require, to aſk, to aſſay, to pray, to provoke*; *Alſo to claim, to deſire, to exact or challenge*: aliq. pro Indicare; aliq. pro Requirere, exigere: à pos pro potis.

Reum

Reum poſcere, Liv. *To accuſe.* ¶ Cùm uſus poſcit, Cæſ. *When need requireth.* ¶ Poſci in certamen, Virg. *To be provoked or challenged to fight.* ¶ Poſcere majoribus poculis, *To quaff largely, one to another.* ¶ Nummos magiſtratum popoſcit, *He demanded or asked money of the Magiſtrate.* ¶ Pretium pro re aliqua poſcere, *To demand a price for.* Rupto poſcentem ſulphura vitro, i. Sulphurata fractis permutantem vitris, Martial. *Priſing his matches, or bartering them for broken glaſſes.*

Poſitio, ōnis; f. ex Pono: Διάϑεσις. *A ſetting, placing or ſituation: Alſo the fall of a clauſe in a ſentence: a termination, a poſition or ſtate of a queſtion: an affirmation: alſo a concurring of conſonants togegether in a word. The natural Primitive word whereof other are derived and deduced: a termination.* Quint. Apud Juriſc. ſignificat Fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ulpian.

Poſĭtīvus, a, um; Iſid. Θετικὸς. *Poſitive, that is of it ſelf.*

Pŏsĭtor, oris; m. verbal. à Pono, Ovid. Θέτης, κτίστης. *A founder, a beſtower.*

Poſitum, ti; n. Hul. τὸ τεϑειμένον. *A maxim, axiom or thing put or ſuppoſed.*

Poſitura, æ; f. Gell. idem quod Poſitio. *A poſſure,* Propert.

Poſiturus, a, um; Ovid. Θήσων. *That is about to put away, to lay aſide, place or build.*

Pŏsĭtus, a, um; part. τεϑειμένος, τεϑεὶς. *Done away, laid aſide; founded, builded; ſituate or being, conſiſting; beſtowed, appointed, loſt. Alſo made overſeer,* Curt. *diſcouraged, aſtoniſhed,* Serv. Hoc poſito, *This ground being laid, or this granted,* Cic.

Poſitus, ûs; m. Ovid. Θέσις. *A ſetting or putting, a founding or building; a placing.*

Poſſeſſio, onis; f. verb. à Poſſideo: qu. *pedum poſitio,* JC. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde *mancipi* dictæ, qu. *manicipi*; ita in immobilibus ponimus pedem, unde poſſeſſio: κλῆσις, νομὴ, κατάσχεσις. *A poſſeſſion, a propriety or rightful uſe of a thing, ſubſtance or goods immovable, poſſeſſed lands.* Poſſeſſio fiduciaria, Liv. *A poſſeſſion given upon condition, that when certain things are performed, or when he is required of the party, he ſhall deliver the ſame poſſeſſion, where feoffments of truſt be uſed.*

Poſſeſſiuncula, æ; f. dim. τὸ κτημάτιον, τὸ κτημίδιον. *A ſmall poſſeſſion, a little inheritance or land.*

Poſſeſſivus, a, um; κτητικὸς. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion.* Quint. *A poſſeſſive.*

Poſſeſſor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ κεκτημένος, κλῆρος. *The owner of a thing; alſo a tenant or farmer, that occupieth land,* Veget. & Juriſconſulti. Poſſeſſores, in Municipiis, *The ſame that* Curiales *and* Decuriones.

Poſſeſſōrius, a, um; Jabol. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſus, a, um; part. Lucr. κλῆϑείς. *Poſſeſſed, owned, had in poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſus, ûs; Apul. *Pluribus rebus poſſeſſu* (κλήσει) *careo,* πλούτου χάριν. *I want many things for wealth.*

Poſſeſtrix, īcis; f. Nonn. ex Afran. *She that poſſeſſeth.*

Poſſetur, pro Poſſet. Nonn. ex Quadrig.

Poſſibilis, le; Plaut. quod fieri poteſt; à Poſſum: δυνατός. *Poſſible, that may be, or that is likely to come to paſs.*

Poſſibĭlĭtas, atis; f. δύναμις. Pro poſſibilitate, *To his power, or as far as it were poſſible,* Am. Marcel.

Poſſideo, es, ēdi, eſſum, ēre; κτάομαι, νέμομαι, ἔχω. ex Poſſe vel Potis, & Sedere, quòd dominus qui poſſidet, potèſt ſedere ubi vult; alii ex Porrò & Sedeo, ut perpetuitatem notet. *To poſſeſs, to own, to have in ones uſe and poſſeſſion: to inhabit: to get into ones favor: to have, get or obtain.*

Poſsĭdo, is, ĕre; tertiæ conjug. *To occupy or take up a place,* Lucret.

Poſſum, potes, ŭi, poſſe; δύναμαι. ex Pos, potis; i. potens, & Sum; alii Porro & Sum, Leg. & Potiſſum pro Poſſum; plur. Poteſſumus, Poteſſunt; Plaut. *To may or can, to be able, to be poſſible, to have ſtrength or virtue: to be well, ſound and in good health,* ὑγιαίνω. Poteſt, pro fieri poteſt; ut, Poterat utrumque præclarè, *Both might well be.* ¶ Ingenio parùm poteſt, *His wit or invention is but ſmall.* ¶ Minùs per ſe poteſt, *He is not able of himſelf.* ¶ Non poſſum quin exclamem, *I cannot chooſe but cry out.* ¶ Poſſe plurimum apud aliquem, *To be able to do much with one.* Legitur & Poſſuntur, in Paſſ. pro Poſſunt, Diom.

Poſt, præp. ſerv. accuſat. μέτα, ὕστερα· ex Poſterus. Canin. ex ὄπιϑεν, ὕστερον. Bec. ab ὕστερ, demptâ appendice: vel ab ὀπὶ, quod etiam ſign. *Poſt,* ut ὀπὶ τὴν πρωϊαὴν, *Poſt Troica*; trajectis literis, & i. inſerto. Scal. *Poſt* quaſi ponè eſt. *Afterwards, after that, behind, ſince.*

Poſtante, Scal. ad Var. leg. & Poſt autem. *After or before, thereabout.*

Poſtaphæreſis, Gr. *Equation of times for days, or ſpaces, by adding or ſubſtracting of minutes.*

Poſtas, pro Poteſtas, Plaut.

Poſtautumnālis, le; Plin. *After harveſt:* ut, Pirum poſtautumnale, Plin. *A lateward pear, an after-harveſt pear.*

Poſtbrachiale. *The ſpace between the wriſt of the hand and the firſt joynt of the fingers, the back of the hand.*

Poſtea, adv. ὕστερα, μετέπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter:* ex Poſt ea.

Poſteaquàm: ἐπειδὴ. *After that,*

Poſtella, quaſi *Poſt ſella,* Iſidor. vide Antella.

Poſtellus. *A drop.*

Poſterganeus raptus, Aurel. *A cramp happening to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head awry to the back and ſhoulders.*

Poſtergator, verb. ex Poſtergo.

Poſtergo, as; & or, paſſ. qu. poſt terga jacio. *To leave behind, to caſt back, not to regard.*

Poſtĕri, ōrum; m. μεταγενέσϑαι, ἔπειγονοι. *They that ſucceed in blood, children, poſterity, off-ſpring, they that follow and live after us.*

Poſteridiè, pro Poſtridiè, Ter.

Poſterimè; idem quod Poſtremè.

Poſterior, us; compar. à Poſterus: ὕστερος. *That cometh after, inferior, leſs, latter, ſlower, viler, baſer, hindmoſt.*

Poſtĕrĭtas, ātis; f. ὁ μεταγενέσϑαι, ὁ κόσμος. *The world to come, poſterity, they that ſhall come afterwards, off-ſpring.*

Poſtĕrius, adv. comp. ὕστερον, ὕστερα, ἔπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.*

Poſtĕro, as; ex Poſterus. *To ſhew it ſelf inferior or worſe.*

Poſterula. *A back way or back lane,* Am. Marcel.

Poſtĕrus, a, um; ὕστερος, ἑπόμενος. ex Poſt, ut Superus à Supra. *That cometh or followeth after, next.*

Poſtfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; Plin. ὕστερον τιϑέναι. *To ſhew it ſelf inferior and worſe: to put after, behind or in the meaneſt place, to ſet leſs by, to eſteem leſs.* Libertati plebis ſuas opes poſtferre, Liv. *To ſet more by the liberty of the people, then their own wealth.*

Poſtferor, paſſ.

Poſtfœnum, ni; n. Col. *Fog or after graſs of hay.*

Poſtfuit, Sal. *It was laid aſide.*

Poſtgenitus, a, um; Hor. μεταγενέστερος. *Born, bred, ſprung into the world after; poſterity.*

Poſthăbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; & or, paſſ. ὕστερον τιϑέναι, ὀλιγωρῶ, οὐ λογίζομαι περί τινος. *To put back, to ſet leſs by, to ſet at naught or diſeſteem, to place or ſet behind, to lay aſide.*

Poſthabito, as; Eraſm. *To place or ſet behind.*

Poſthăbĭtus, a, um; part. ὑπερτιμώμενος. *Not regarded, paſſed over, little ſet by.*

Poſthac, adv. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Poſthĭa, five Crithe. *A ſwelling in the eye-lid like a barley corn,* Stup.

Poſthinc, adv. Virg. ὕστερον, *Afterward, when this is done.*

Poſthumo, as; Tert. poſt naſcor, vel poſterior ſum.

Poſthŭmus, a, um. *Following or to come.*

Poſthŭmus, mi; ὀψίγονος, qui poſt humatum patrem natus eſt. Quandoque qui poſtremo loco natus eſt, & eſt quaſi poſtimus vel poſtumus; ut inimus ſcrib. & *intumus.* Formatur à Poſt vel Poſterus. Eſt itaque ut origo, ita ſignificatio diſpar, Fung. Poſtuma dies, i. extrema. Poſtuma ſpes, i. ultima, Apul. *A child born after the fathers death: alſo the youngeſt child or laſt born.* Cal.

Poſtibi, Plaut. pro Poſtea, ut Interibi pro Interea.

Poſtĭca, æ; f. Am. Marcel. vide Poſticum. Poſtica linea, Hyg. *A line dividing the fields from the Eaſt to the weſt: that part which is toward the weſt or behind us:* apud Augures, pars cœli ſeptentrionalis, ut *Antica* meridionalis.

Poſtĭcæ, arum; f. Cornut. *The inward doors of the Temples or Churches.*

Poſtĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Poſtica. Apul. *A little back-door.*

Poſtĭcŭlum, li; dim. Plaut. ὀπισθόδομος. *A little back-door, or back-part of an houſe.*

Poſtĭcum, ci; n. Plaut. πλαγία θύρα· ex Poſt & Stando. *A back-door, a poſtern gate.*

Poſtĭcus, a, um; Liv. quod poſt nos eſt: ex poſt, ut Anticus ab ante; ὀπισθόδομος. *That dwelleth on the back-ſide, that is behind us.* V. Poſtica.

Poſtidea pro Poſtea. *Afterwards,* Plaut. ubi al. leg. *Poſtidem*; al. *Poſt idem.*

Poſtifices, judices; qu. judices poſteriores, qui judicatas pœnas exequuntur.

Poſtĭlĕna, æ; f. Plaut. ὕστερις, i. qu. *ſubcœnatio.*

…dēs, ex Post ſtando, quòd poſteriorem jumentorum partem exornet. *A trapper of an horſe*; à poſt, ut Antilena à ante, Mart.

Poſtilio, ōnis; idem quod Poſtulatio apud Augures, Var. L. L. 4. V. Mart.

Poſtilla, æ. *A poſtil*; *a ſhort expoſition upon the Goſpel, ſo called, as I take it, becauſe the Goſpels begin moſt commonly with* illis tempora, vel Poſt illos dies.

Poſtilla, adv. Ter. poſt illa; μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterwards, after that.*

Poſtinde, pro Poſt, Suet.

Poſtis, is; ἡ, ἡ πρόθυρα, πρόθυρον: Poſtes dicti quòd *poſt oſtia* ſtent; al. à Poſtu. *A beam of the ſide of a door, a poſt, the door it ſelf*, Virg. Poſtes. *Poſti, piles*, Jun.

Poſtlĭmĭneus, a, um; & ſubſt. *One returned from captivity, and receiving his former right and title.*

Poſtlĭmĭnio, *Seemeth in* Marc. *to ſignifie as much, as Privily or by ſtealth*, quaſi poſt limen, i. *Behind the door.* Poſtliminiò reverti dicitur is, qui extra limina, h. e. terminos provinciæ captus, rurſus ad propria revertitur: vide Feſt.

Poſtlĭmĭnium, ii; n. ἀναδεσμιον, ἀναγώγιον: ex Poſt & Limen, *Poſtliminium*, ὑπερορία ἢ αἰχμαλωσία, vel τὸ ἐπανελθεῖν δίκαιον, Gloſſ. vett. dict. quaſi idem *limen poſt* reditio, quia eodem limine revertebatur, quo amiſſus fuerat. *A return of one which was thought to be loſt, and ſo reſtored to his houſe, not by going over the threſhold, but by making a hole in the wall*, Scal. *A law whereby one recovereth again that was loſt in war, or taken from him by any unlawful means: a right to ones former inheritance.* Poſtliminiò intercipere, Feſt. *To receive a thing again that is hath been alienated from him.*

Poſtmĕrĭdiānus, a, um; ὀψιαῖος, μεσημβρινός. *Done in the afternoon.* Poſtmeridianus conſul; admodum ſerò à minium ſenex factus, Sen.

Poſtmitto, is, fi, ĕre; ἀεὶ ἐλαττοῦσθαι. *To leave behind, to neglect, to ſet little by.*

Poſtmŏdò, & Poſtmŏdùm; Liv. dict. ut ex Poſt & Modo: ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. *Afterwards.*

Poſtomis, idis; f. Lucil. ex ὄπι & τόμος. *A barnacle ſet on a horſe noſe, to make him ſtand ſtill; a brake wherewith an horſe mouth is broken, and made to bear his head gently.*

Poſtpartores ſunt noſtri ſucceſſores & hæredes, qui poſt nos noſtra adepti poſſident. Plaut. in Truc.

Poſtpōno, is, ſŭi, ſĭtum, ĕre; ὀλιγωρεῖν, ἐλάττονος ποιεῖσθαι. *To ſet behind, to eſteem leſs, to omit or leave.* Omnia poſtponi, dummodò præceptis patris paream, *I left all other things to fulfil my fathers command.* ¶ Poſtponere honeſtum officium ſcorto, Hor. *To ſet more by an harlot, than by honeſt duty.*

Poſtpŏſitus, a, um; Ovid. *Laid a ſide, &c.*

Poſtprincĭpium, Gell. *The continuance of a thing after the beginning: that which followeth the beginning or firſt entrance.* Poſt-principia, crum; pl. n. *A ward or place of moſt ſecurity and ſtrength in an army*, Comp. Varro. *A poſt-principiis.* Sic Plautus; *Si ei procedunt poſt-principia*; vide Principia, & Poſt-principia in Terentii Eunuch.

Poſtpŭto, as; i. poſthabeo. Ter.

Poſtquam, adverb. ἐπειδή. *After that, afterward, as ſoon as, ſince that: alſo for ſo much as, or becauſe that*, Ter. Poſtque, Plaut. idem.

Poſtremior, us; adj. compar. grad. *Worſe or more baſe*, Apul.

Poſtrēmiſſimus, a, um; Gell. *Deboſhed, worſt of all*, Apul. vide Poſtremus.

Poſtremĭtas, atis; f. Sipont. vide Extremitas.

Poſtrēmò, & Poſtremùm, & Poſtremé; adverb. ſuperl. τὸ ὕστατα, τὸ πάντων ἔσχατον, ἐσχάτως. *Finally, laſt of all, at the laſt, never after.*

Poſtrēmus, a, um; ex Poſterus; ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *The laſt, hindmoſt, worſt, vileſt, baſeſt: alſo exceeding, extreme, utmoſt.* Hul. Mulier poſtremâ laſcivia famigerabilis, Apul.

Poſtridiè, adverb. & Poſtridùo, Plaut. poſtero die: τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἑπομένῃ ἡμέρᾳ. *The next day after.* Poſtridiè ejus diei, Cæſ. *The next day after that.* ¶ Quæ poſtridiè ludos Apollinares futura eſt, *Which ſhall be the next day after the games of Apollo.* ¶ Poſtridiè quàm tu es profectus, *The next day after you departed.*

Poſtriduanus, a, um. Poſtriduanus dies, i. ater, qui eſt poſtridiè Calendas, Nonas, Idus; Cæl. Rhod. 4. 9.

Poſtriduo, poſt tres dies, Plaut.

Poſtſcēnium, vèl Poſcenium; (vel per æ) locus poſt ſcenam ſubducius aſpectui ſpectatorum. *A retiring place.* Poſtſcænia vitæ, Lucret. 4. *Thoſe actions that men keep cloſe from the ſight of the world.*

Poſtſignantes; in acie extrema locati. *Thoſe in the rereward*, Am. Marcell.

Poſtvĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, īre; Plin. ὕστερον ἐρχομαι, ὑστερίζω ἐρχόμενος. *To come or follow after.*

Poſtula, æ; f. *A crupper of an horſe.* V. Poſtilena.

Poſtulāmen, ĭnis; n. *A requeſt.*

Poſtularia fulgura, quæ votorum vel ſacrificiorum ſpretam religionem deſignant: vide Feſt. *Lightnings that ſignifie religion of ſacrifices and vows to be neglected.*

Poſtulāta, αἰτήματα. *Things required, granted or yielded unto.*

Poſtulātio, onis; f. verb. ἀξίωσις, αἴτησις. *A requeſt, a demand: a ſupplication or complaint made to a Prince, or to ſome other better then our ſelves: a complaint made againſt one: alſo* Piaculare ſacrum ad averruncandam Deorum iram, Cic. Var.

Poſtulationes, & Poſtularia ſacra ſunt, quibus procurantur expiationes oſtentorum, Scal.

Poſtulatitius, a, um. *That requireth often, that is demanded, ſued for or requeſted.*

Poſtulātor, ōris; m. verb. αἰτητής. *A requirer, a demander, a ſuiter: a complainer: a ſuppliant or beads-man.*

Poſtulatorius, a, um; Sen. αἰτητικός. *Of or belonging to a requeſt, demand, ſuit, &c.* Poſtulatoria fulmina, quibus ſacrificia intermiſſa, aut non rite facta repetuntur, Sen. l. 2. nat. qu. 49. V. Poſtularia fulgura.

Poſtulatrix, f. g. Digeſt. *She that demandeth.*

Poſtŭlātum, ti; n. αἴτημα, ἀξίωμα, τὸ αἰτηθέν. *A requeſt, a demand, a ſuit.*

Poſtulātus, a, um; part. αἰτηθείς. *Requeſted, demanded, ſued for: alſo accuſed or complained of.*

Poſtŭlatus, ûs; m. Liv. idem quod Poſtulatum.

Poſtŭlo, as; αἰτῶμαι, ἀπαιτέω, ἀξιόω. Ex Porrò & Sto, qu. *valde ſto*, quòd *Poſtulare* ſit rem debitam aut juſtam petendo inſtare, Sipont. Sunt qui à Poſt *Poſtulo* dict. volunt, qu. *pòſt volo*; al. a Poſco cujus ſupin. obſol. *poſcitum*, πρὸς συγκαταθεσθαι *poſtum*. Don. *Petimus* precatiò, *Poſcimus* imperioſè, *Poſtulamus* jure, *Obſecramus* per ſacra, *Flagitamus* cum arrogantia, nec ſine convitio. *To require, to deſire, to covet, to demand that is due to the asker: to accuſe or ſue in the law*, αἰτιᾶσθαι, ἀγκλῶ ὑπάγειν: *to complain of one: alſo to make interceſſion.* Omnia volo a me poſtules, *I would have you challenge or require all pleaſures at my hands.* ¶ Me advocatum poſtulaverunt, Plin. jun. *They deſired me to be their Advocate.* ¶ Poſtulare judicium in aliquem, *To require judgment or ſentence againſt one.* ¶ Lege aliquem poſtulare, Cæl. *To ſue one in the law.* ¶ Impietatis reum poſtulare, Plin. jun. *To accuſe one of unnaturalneſs towards his parents.* ¶ Gabinium de ambitu poſtulat, *He accuſeth* Gabinius *of ambitious ſuing for an office.* ¶ Poſtulare ſervos in quæſtionem, *To require that ones ſervants be ſtraitly examined.* ¶ Poſtulabatur injuriarum, Suet. *He was ſued in an action of treſpaſs, or in an action of the caſe.* Non cuicunque datur ut poſtulet (i. advocet:) immò vetatur addictus pœnæ, ſervus, puer, Actor arenæ, luminibus captus, mulier, muliebria paſſus; Vocabulatium utriuſque Juris.

Poſtŭmus, pro Poſthumus.

Potabilĭa, quæ per os hauriri poſſunt, Paracelſ. *That may be drunk.*

Potamium. *A kind of boat.*

Potamogiton, Gr. Jun. quaſi ποταμοῦ γείτων, i. *fluvio vicina*; herba fontinalis. *The herb Water-graſs, water-ſpeck, pond-graſs.*

Potandus, a, um; ποτισμός, Ovid. *To be drunk up.*

Pōtātio, ōnis; f. ἡ πολλὴ καὶ συχνὴ πόσις, φιλοποτία. *A drinking.*

Pōtātor, ōris; m. verb. φιλοπότης, πότης. *A great drinker, a drunkard, a ſwilboll, a lover of good drink.*

Potatricula, vel Potricula; dim. à

Potatrix vel Potrix. *A woman-drinker.*

Pōtatus, a, um. *That is drunken.* Ovid.

Potatus, ûs; Sen. *A drinking.*

Pŏtens, ior, iſſimus, a, um; à Poſſum, quaſi *potis ens*; ἰσχυρός, δυνατός. *That can or is able to do much: of great power, mighty, puiſſant, ſtrong, valiant, having power on or over, powerful, earneſt, of great ſtrength and virtue.* Potens maris, Liv. *That is of great power on the Sea.* Dum mei potens ſum, Livius; *whilſt I am able to rule my ſelf.* ¶ Armis potens, Virg. *Puiſſant in armes.* ¶ Potens rerum, *An Emperor, or Lord of the world*, Suet.

Potens, tis, ſul ſt. ex Ens, i. exiſtens, & Potis; V. Potis. δυνάστης. *Rich, of great wealth, might and power, a great man.*

Pŏtentātus, ûs; m. Cæl. δυναστεία. *Dominion, puiſſance, great power, authority.*

Pŏtenter, adv. Hor. ἰσχυρῶς, δυναστικῶς. *Mightily, puiſſantly, powerfully, ſubſtantially, forcibly, effectually.*

Potentia, æ; f. ex Potens: δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, puiſſance, force, ability,*

power, sway, authority or possibility (that is, in power to do or suffer) an ability. Potentia rectæ, *The quadrate of a right line.*

Potentialiter, adv. Liv. κατὰ δύναμιν. *Mightily, powerfully.*

Potentilla, æ; f. Jun. dict. à Potentia, i. efficacitate insigni. *Wild Tansie, silver herb; of some wild Agrimony.*

Potentior, us; adject. Ovid. *More mighty.*

Potento, as. *To domineer or usurp.*

Poteratur, pro Poterat, Non.

Poteriotheca, ποτηριοθήκη· theca poculorum. *A place to set cups or glasses in,* Mart ex Gloss.

Poterium, ii; n. Plaut. πωλητήριον poculum, ex πίνω. Est & *poterium* canalis, piscina, Mart. item herba. *A cup: also a certain herb named of* Galen Neuras, *good for the sinews.* Plin. Poterium Samium, *An earthen or stone pot.*

Potessum, pro Possum, Ter.

Potestam pro Potestatem. Dict. Vet.

Pōtestas, ātis; f. ex Possum, potes; quòd potest stare ubi vult: δύναμις, ἐξουσία. *Power, authority, office, dominion, rule: also ability, faculty, sufferance, permission, leave, liberty, licence, opportunity: counsel, reason.* Potestates, δυνάσται. *They that be in place or authority,* Amm. Marcell. Celsæ potestates, *Higher powers.* Est nulla potestas, *It is not possible,* Lucret.

Potestatus, ûs; m. Quint. δυναστεία. *Might, power.*

Potestativus, a, um; in potestate positus, Bud.

Potestetur, (al. Potestur) pro Potest, Lucret.

Pothen, πόθεν, unde Plaut. *Pothen ornamenta,* i. *unde.*

Pothos, πόθος· cupido, herbæ genus, quo sepulchra coronabant. *Pothos maximè spectabilis,* Plin. 21. 11. *A certain summer flower.*

Potica, dea potandi.

Potiens, tis; part. à Potior.

Potin, pro Potésne, Ter.

Pōtio, ōnis; f. ex Poto: πόσις, πόμα. *Drinking: also potions that Physicians use to give their patients.* Potio aromatica, Jun. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices.*

Potio, is; potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. Amphit. *Eum vel eam nunc potivit pater servitute,* i. compotem fecit. *To make able or partaker.*

Pōtionatus, a, um; Suet. ποτιζόμενος. *Poisoned.*

Potiōno, as; Suet. πολίζω. *To give a potion or medicine.*

Potionor, aris; Suet. *To have a drink ministred unto him, to be poysoned.*

Pŏtior, īris, ītus sum, īri; depon. ex Potio, vel ex Potis deducitur, Calep. composui vel voti fio: κρατέω, ἐπιτυγχάνω, ἐγκρατὴς γίνομαι. *To have in possession, to get, to attain unto, to obtain, to enjoy, to take fruition and profit of a thing, to win: to conquer, atchieve, subdue and get under one's hand: to become Lord of. Also to suffer and endure,* Plaut. Spartiatæ Athenienſium potiti sunt, *Subdued the Athenians.* Qui potiuntur rerum, id est, qui principatum tenent. Nos te potiremur Achille, Ovid. *We should have enjoyed thee still.* Interdum jungitur cum accusativo; ut, *Patria potitur commoda,* Ter.

Pŏtior, us; comp. à Potis: κρείττων, βελτίων, ἀμείνων. *Better, more able to do, more welcom, dearer or more to be desired, fitter for.* Potior pro Potis, Plaut. Casin. 1. 2. Potiores, *Men of greater place, and of the better sort,* Am. Marcell. Potiores domus, *Greater mens houses,* Idem.

Pŏtis, te; ex Pos; alii à Potio, cujus vis potens est, Mart. ex Pap. *Potens,* rebus latè patens, (qu. esset à *pateo*) unde potestas, quòd pateat illi quicquid vult: δυνατὸς, δυνάμενος. *Able, good: also possible.*

Pŏtissĭme, Gr. Plaut. & Potissimum, adv. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefly, most of all.*

Potissimus, a, um; Plin. κράτιστος, ἄριστος, βέλτιστος. *The best, the chief of, the choicest.*

Pōtisso, as; πολίζω. *To drink a little and often.*

Potistris, Jun. ποτηρὶς. *The pot, or other things that birds drink in, being fastned to their cage.*

Potitius: V. propr.

Pōtĭto, as; freq. Plaut. πολὺ πίνω. *To bib or tipple, to drink often.*

Potītor, ōris; m. *A possessor.*

Pōtĭtus, a, um; part. à Potior, Ovid. πτώσιν. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved, that hath gotten or obtained.* Potitus hostium, pro In hostium potestatem redactus, Ulpian.

Potivit eum, i. Potitus est eo.

Pōtiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Potio, Suet. *A little potion.*

Potius, adv. μᾶλλον, potiore ratione. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

Potniades, sunt quadrigæ, Virg. Georg.

Poto, as, avi & potus sum, are, atum & potum, & part. ans, andus; ex πίνω, vel ex Potus, à πότος ex πόω· πίνω, διαπίνω. *To drink; also to give drink unto one; to soke in.*

Potor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. vide Potator; πότης, φιλοπότης. *A drinker.*

Potorium, ii; n. Plin. vide Poterium: πωλητήριον. *A vessel for drink.*

Pōtōrius, a, um; Plin. πωλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to drink, serving for drink, drinking.*

Pōtŭlentus, a, um; Suet. μεθύων, ποτὸν, πόσιμον, quod in Gloss. vertitur *bibibile. Any thing that may be drunk: also half drunk.*

Pōturus, a, um; part. Lucan. πόσων, πινάμενος. *That would fain drink, or is ready to drink.*

Pōtus, a, um; ἀνυμβρὸς, πεπωκὼς. *That hath drunk, or is well whitled and drunk.*

Pōtus, i, m; Virg. Vide Putus.

Pōtus, us; m. πότης, πόμα, πότος, πῶλον. *Drink; sometime drunking: also the same that* Dosis.

Potyrii panes. *Horse-bread.* V. Pityrii.

P ante R

P.R. *populus Romanus.* PR. *Prætor.* PR. PR. *præfectus prætorii.* PRÆ. URB. *præfectus Urbis.* PRÆ. PRÆS. *præfectus præsidii.* PRIN. JUVENT. *Princeps juventutis.* PROCOS. *Proconsul.* PR. PER. *Prætor peregrinus.* PR. S. *Prætoris sententia.* PRÆF. VIGIL. *Præfectus vigilum.* PRÆF. *Præfectus.* PRID. NON. APR. *pridie nonas Aprilis.* PRID. KAL. vel K. *pridie Kalendas.* PRON. *pronepos* vel *proneptis.* PRS. *præses.* PRSS. *præsides*, vel *præstores.*

Practica, æ; f. πρακτικὴ· ars quæ in rerum actione consistit; vide Praxis.

Practĭcus, a, um, Gr. πρακτικὸς, ex πράσσω ago. Quint. activus. Practĭcus, *active, moral, practick.*

Præ, præp. serv. ablat. πρὸ. Scal. ex πρὶν, unde *pri, πρὸ, pro* & *præ,* Lat. Canin. *Before, in comparison, in regard, in respect.* Præ se ferre, *To shew openly in his countenance or by words, not to hide or dissemble.* Præ multitudine, *For, because or by reason of the multitude.* Præ quem quod, i. Præ eo quod, Plaut. *Pro* significat aliquando causam corrumpentem. Præ gaudio, i. quasi Gaudio præpediente, Piscat. Ubi comparationem induit, valet πρὸς, παρά· item pro Super: item Ante; alit. pro Ob, pro Præter, in: aliq. redundat. Præut & Præquam; i. Præ, sive Magis aut Plus illo, quicum fit comparatio.

Præa, æ; Hul. *A fishers boat.*

Præcăpio, προλαμβάνω. *To anticipate, to take before or prepossess,* Calep.

Præcceptio, πρόληψις. *The figure* Prolepsis; vide Cal.

Præcăcŭo, is, ĕre; Cato, προάγω. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharp.*

Præcăcŭor, pass. Lucil.

Præcăcūte, adv. Apul. *Very sharply & wittily.*

Præcăcūtus, a, um; Cæs. πάνυ ἐξὸς. *Very sharp.*

Præalte, adv. Enn. ὑψηλῶς. *Very highly.*

Præltissimus, superl.

Præltus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ὑψηλὸς, πάνυ βαθὺς. *Very deep, high or tall.*

Præambulo, onis; m. Eraſm. *Usher of the hall.*

Præambulo, as; Bud. *To go softly before.*

Præambulus, a, um; i. anteambulans.

Præaudio, Dig. *To hear before.*

Præaudior, pass.

Præauditor, Cod. *That, &c.*

Præauditus, a, um. *Heard before,* Ulp.

Præbenda, ōrum; n. dicuntur ligna & sal, quæ Parochi legatis publicè missis præbere debebant; Gell. 15. 4. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, coming into any country.* Vide Parochi.

Præbenda, æ; f. præbitio, προσφορὰ Gloss. χορηγικὴ. Dict. quia præberi debeat, non venire, Decret. Sixt. *A Prebend:* dignitas & cura.

Præbendarius, a, um; Pap. *Belonging to a Prebend.*

Præbendarius, ii; m. Justin. *A prebendary.*

Præbendicŭla, æ; f. *A little Prebend.*

Præbendula, æ; f. dim.

Præbeo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex Præ & Habeo: παρέχω, παρίσχω, παρίσχημι. *To shew or offer, to afford, to cause or serve to, to set before or give occasion, to make or cause to be or have, to use and behave himself.* Ostendo. Præbere de manu cibos, Col. *To feed cattel by hand.* Appetitum rationi obtemperantem præbeamus, *Let us keep our affections obedient to reason.* ¶ Servum haud illiberalem præbere, Ter. *Thou shewest thy self an honest servant.* ¶ Se facilem præbere in hominibus audiendis, *To shew himself willing to hear.*

Præbeor, pass. Ovid.

Præbia, orum; n. Rectiùs Præbia vel Præbra. *Præbia* Festo dicuntur, curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causâ præbentur.

…ger, a Præbendo; at Var. à Prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant. Scal. in Conjectaneis in Var. legit *Præbia à Prohibendo*; i. malum prohibentia: *Remedies against inchanting.*

Præbĭbo, is, ĕre; Hieron. *To drink before, or to drink unto.*

Præbĭtĕre, ex Præ & Betere, ut & Combito, Imbito, Perbito, Rebito, Scal. idem quod Prætĕrire, aut Perimere, Plaut. *To compass, over-pass or go by.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. πόρισις, παροχή. *A giving, a shewing, an offering, a giving before one.*

Præbĭto, as; pro Præo, à Præ & simplici Betere. Bætere seu Betire, & Bitire Vet. dixerunt: βαίνω. V. Scal. in Fest & Var. *Præbito*, pro Prævenio, Taub. *To put to death; also to pass by.*

Præbĭtor, ōris; m. V. πάροχος, χορηγός, παρεχτής. *A giver, a purveyor, a provider, an almoner, a purse-bearer.*

Præbĭtus, a, um; part. Colum. παρεδόθεις, χορηγηθείς. *Given, offered, shewed, set before.*

Præcalveo, es; Fest. *To be bald before.*

Præcalvities, ei; f. Bud. *Baldness before.*

Præcalvus, a, um; Suet. ἐμπροσθεν φαλακρός. *Bald before, very bald.*

Præcantātio, ōnis; f. Quint. χαρμός. *A singing before a charming, an inchanting.*

Præcantator, ōris; m. Gloss. *He that sings before.*

Præcanto, as; Lucret. χαρίζω. *To sing a charm*: leg. & Præcantor.

Præcantrix, & Præcantatrix, ĭcis; f. verb. ἐπῳδός. *A Sorceress, an enchantress. A good witch, that seemeth (forsooth) to do good by her charms*, Plaut.

Præcānus, a, um; Hor. διόφρυς πρεσβύτης. *That hath a hoary head before he be old, very hoary.*

Præcăpes, Præcĭpes Vet. idem quod præceps, Fest.

Præcărus, a, um; Ter. πρωϊπαθής, νεανικός. *Very dear.*

Præcăveo, es, āvi, cautum, ēre; & pass. eus: σφυλάττομαι. *To provide that a thing happeneth not, to beware before hand, to be very circumspect.* Ab insidiis præcavere, Liv. *To beware of intercepting.* ¶ Præcavere peccata, *To beware of sins before hand.*

Præcăveor, pass. Quint.

Præcautio, ōnis; f. Gorth. *A preventing of a disease before it cometh, or a keeping and curing thereof so soon as it first appeareth.*

Præcautor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. φυλακτικός, σφυλακτικός. *A taker heed or provider for a thing before hand: one that foreseeth ere a thing happen, a foreseer.*

Præcautus, a, um; part. σφυλαχθείς, σφυλακτικός. *Fore-seen, well taken heed of, provided against.*

Præcēdens, tis; part. Hor. *Before going, out-passing, or going before.*

Præcēdo, is, ēssi, essum, ĕre; Virg. antecedo, φθάνω, σφίρχομαι. *To go before, to out-go, to out-pass, to surpass, to surmount, to excel in any thing, to be more excellent or of more price, to take place.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre; Plin. φθασι ταχύς, πάνυ ταχύς, λίαν ὠκύς. *Very swift, exceeding light, marvellous quick and nimble.*

Præceleratio, f. Aug. *A making of haste.*

Præcelerator, m. Hier. *He that maketh haste.*

Præcĕlĕro, as; Stat. σφίρω σπουδάζω, σφίρχω. *To run or make haste, to make post haste.*

Præceleror, pass. Liv.

Præcellens, tis; & Præcellentissimus, a, um; σφίρχων, ὑπερβάλλων. *Exceeding, passing, surpassing, surmounting, being much better, most excellent.*

Præcellentior, us; comp. Plin.

Præcello, is, ŭi, sum, ĕre; Plin. ex Præ & Cello, quo verbo utebantur pro Cedo. *Cello* κέλλω, קלר *levis fuit, celluit*; notat enim κέλλω levitatem & velocitatem, πάω ἔτεσιν πάω ἔτω: διαφέρω, σφίρχω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better.* Præcellere alicui, pro Imperare & Dominari, Tacit.

Præcellor, pass. Tac.

Præcelsus, a, um; ὑπερμήκης. *Very high, very lofty.*

Præcendo, is; Bud. *To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.*

Præcentio, ōnis; f. verb. à Præcino: σφόδιμον, σφόδιασμα. *The entrance or beginning of a ballad, the on-set of a song, the flourish.*

Præcentor, oris; m. Jun. χορεύτης, qui χόρευ ἦσαι, κιθαρῳδός. *The chanter, he that beginneth the tune.*

Præcentōrius, a, um. *That beginneth the song* Præcentoria tibia, Jun. *A pipe whereon they plaid in Temples before the shrines of their gods.*

Præcentrix, f. Frag. Poët. *She that singeth first.*

Præcentus, vel Præcantus. *A singing before.*

Præceps, ĭpĭtis & cipis (unde *præcipe casu* apud Enn. & Prisc.) pe; adj. Ex Præ & Caput: al. ex Præ & Capio, Sipont. παράκρημνος, κρημώδης, σφόδρομος, πρανής. *Precipites*, qui prono capite feruntur, quasi *præ capite*, i. præeunte capite. *Headlong, steep down, that hath a downfal: dangerous: present and perilous: dangerous to climb up: hanging in such sort that it is easie for one to come tumbling down: very speedy, sudden, quick, exceeding and over hasty: passing swift: without consideration: on his head: very rash, hot, heady, harebrained, head-strong, fool-hardy, σφετλιός.* Also *drawing to an end*, Sen. *deep, fierce, violent*, Virg. Præceps morbus, Scrib. *The same that* Acutus. Ex præcipiti est ægrotus, Cels. *The sick man is in great danger.* ¶ In omnia præceps, Lucan. *Over-hasty or quick to attempt.* ¶ Præceps ingenium in iram, Liv. *Very much inclined to anger.* Præceps *also, taking before or preventing*, A Præ & Capio, Plaut. Primo men'e veris, dicitur Ver novum; secundo Ver adultum, tertio præceps, secundùm Sallustium. Præcipites palmites dicuntur, qui de hornotinis virgis enati in duro alligantur, Col. 5. 6.

Præceptio, onis; f. verb. σφόλημψις, ἔντολή. *A lesson, an instruction, a precept, a document, a warning, an admonition.*

Præceptīvus, a, um; Sen. δόλμητικός. *Of or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as; freq. à Præcipio, Fest. πολὺς ἐνέλλομαι. *To give commandment or charge often.*

Præceptor, oris; m. ex Præcipiendo: καθηγητής, διδάσκαλος, παιδοτρίβης, ὑποτύπτης. *A master, a tutor, an instructer, a teacher.*

Præceptorius, a, um; adj. ex Præceptus. *Commanding.*

Præceptrix, ĭcis; f. ἡ διδάσκαλος, καθηγητής. *A mistress, she that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti; n. sive Præcepio; pro Scriptura sive instrumento; παράγραμμα, σφόκτυπα, ὑποθήκη, ἐντολή. *A precept or rule given, a commandment, an admonition, a good lesson or instruction, an advisement.*

Præceptus, a, um; Liv. anté captus, σφοκαταλαμβάνω. *Prevented, over-taken, taken before.*

Præcernens, part. *Seeing before.* Densas præcernens cultor aristas, Catull. σφοσκοπόμενος, σφοσκοπούμενος.

Præcerno, is. *To fore-see.*

Præcerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ex Præ & Carpo: σφοδρέπομαι. *To gather, pick, pull or cull before another, as we do flowers: to prevent and take from one*: Leg. & Præcerpor.

Præcertātio, ōnis; f. ad Her. σφαγών, ὁδός. *The first assault that one giveth, the on-set, the beginning of a skirmish, or trial of masteries.*

Præcharus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρφιλος. *Dearly beloved.*

Præcia, idem quod Metator, i. Prænunciator, Fest. ex Præ & Cieo. *A forewarner, a proclaimer, an harbenger: One that was sent by the High Priest to forbid the people to work while he was sacrificing*: vide Præciamitatores.

Præciamitatores dicebantur, qui flaminibus Diali, Quirinali, Martiali antecedentes clamabant, ut homines se ab opere abstinerent, quia hos opus facientem videre religiosum erat. Fest. habet & *Præclamitatores*: Scalig. autem leg. *Præciæ*, metatores dicuntur, &c.

Præcidaneus, & Præcidarius, a, um; adject. Var. ex Præ & Cædo, quòd antè cædi seu immolari solet: Gell. 4. 6. *Præcidaneæ hostiæ* dicuntur, quæ ante sacrificia solennia pridie cæduntur, Scal. ex Præ & Cedo. Mar. Vict. *Præcidaria* leg. contendit, non *Præcidanea*. Præcidanea agna, quæ ante alias cædebatur: Præcidaneæ feriæ, quæ solennes legitimas ferias præcedebant; *Holydays Eves or Vigils.* Præcidanea porca dicebatur, quæ Cereri mactabatur ab eo, qui mortuo justa non fecisset, i. glebam non objecisset; quia mos erat eis id facere, priusquam novas fruges gustarent, Fest. *A Sow killed in sacrifice before reaping of corn.* Præcidaneus idem quod Præcidendus: σφοζώμενος. *That which goeth before, or that which is cut or killed before.*

Præcīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre; ex Præ, i. ante, & Cædo; h. e. ante immolo. Ponitur aliquando pro Duré negare. leg. & Præcidor: ὑπέτεμνω, ὑπακούω. *To strike, cut or chop off, to take away clean, to prevent, to note and mark with a strike, as Carpenters do before they saw: to cut a little before, as drapers do, to rend out the residue. Also to note or tell precisely what points he will touch and speak against, or what he will stay upon: to deny stiffly, and put out of an expectation to have it.* Præcidi os dicitur, cùm benè pulsatur, Sen. Præcidere marem intra podicem, obscœnè; i. coeundo labefactare. Martial. *Præcidigaudes, Præcisus ploras.*

Præcinctio, onis; f. Gloss. *A girding about or before.* Μεταφορικῶς gradus latior altiorque in theatro, reliquos minores veluti præcingens, unde & nomen, Vitruv. 5. 3. *Balteus* Tertull. *Diazoma* etiam dict. eadem de causa, Vitr. 5. 7.

Præcinctorium, ii; n. Jun. ἀφεῖμμα. *An apron or kirtle.*

Præcinctura, æ; f. Macrob. ἀφεζώνυσις. *A girdle or garding, or invironing.*

Præcinctus, a, um; Plaut. ἀφεζωσμένος. *Closed in round about, or invironed.* Præcincti milites, Volcat. *Armed before.*

Præcinctus, ûs; m. Nonn. *An apparel fitted to half the body or breast.*

Præcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Ovid. διαζώννυμι. *To gird about, to compass and close in before; also to address or make himself ready,* Plaut.

Præcingor, pass. Virg.

Præcĭno, is, nŭi, entum, ĕre; ex Præ & Cano: ἀφάδω. *To begin to sing, to sing before or first: to prophesie or tell before:* leg. & Præcinor.

Præcio, is, ire; idem quod Proclamo, Fest. V. Præcia.

Præcĭpĭo, is, ĕpi, ptum, ĕre; ex Præ & Capio, προλαμβάνω. Restricta postea vox ad eos qui jubent, aut instruunt; unde *præceptorum* appellatio. *To prevent or take first, to take before another, or before the time: to give commandment or charge, to instruct, to teach, to give instruction, precepts or counsil, to shew how, to advertise,* κελεύειν· *to will and command,* προγίνωσκειν· *to fore-see: to imagine and conceive in mind before hand.* Spe jam præcipit hostem, Virg. *He imagineth in his mind already that his enemy is come.* ¶ Gaudia præcipere, *To rejoyce before the time.* Præcipere cogitatione futura, *To fore-see in his mind things to come.* ¶ De aliqua re præcipere, *To give precepts of a thing.*

Præcipitans, tis; part. *Casting down headlong, casting without discretion, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Præcipitanter, adv. Lucret. προπετῶς, ἀπλάτως. *Headlong, rashly, unadvisedly, all upon head, without discretion.*

Præcipitantia, æ; f. Gell. κατακρημνισις, προπέτεια. *A tumbling or rolling down from an high place; also rashness or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.*

Præcipitantior, us; comp. adj. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcipitatio, onis; f. verbal. Sen. προπέτεια. *A casting down headlong; too much rashness in doing a thing.*

Præcipitator, oris; m. Quint. κρημνίζων. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcĭpĭtium, ii; n. locus præruptus, unde præcipitari facile quis potest, κατάκρημνος, κρημνός. *A steep-down place, dangerous to go upon, a down right pitch or fall.*

Præcipito, as; & or, aris; passiv. ans, atus, andus; part. in præceps dejicio, κρημνίζω, καταβάλλω, ῥίπτω. *To cast, hurl, bring, fall or throw down headlong: to over-throw: to draw toward the end: to do unadvisedly, rashly or over-hastily: to hasten, with over-much hast, to frustrate: to run down violently: also to bow downward to the ground,* Col. Præcipitare se in flumen, Cæs. *To cast himself into the river.* ¶ Ex altissimo dignitatis gradu præcipitari, *To be thrown down headlong from.* ¶ Aurium dolores ad dementiam præcipitant, *Pains in the ears make men mad.* ¶ Nilus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus, *The river* Nilus *falleth with great violence steep down from high hills.*

Præcipitur, impers. Plin. *Instruction is given.*

Præcipue, adv. præcipuo modo, προκρίτως, ἐξαιρέτως, μάλιστα. *Chiefly, specially, peculiarly, principally, above all things.* Præcipua Stoicis, quæ bona; Cic.

Præcipuus, a, um; ex *præcipiendo*, quòd præ aliis capitur; vel quòd *præ*, i. prima, *capit*: ἐξαίρετος, προκριτός, κεφαλαιώδης. *Chief, the choice, principal and peculiar, special, proper, particular, soveraign, above all things, excellent.*

Præcīse, adv. κατακεκομμένως, συντόμως. *Precisely, terminately, purposedly, briefly, cuttedly, shortly, with too much brevity, stiffly.* Præcisè etiam κολοβῶς, rigidè; ut cum *Præcisè* quippiam alicui negare dicimur, præscindentes scil. omnem spem obtinendi, Bud.

Præcīsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Præcido: ἀφαίρεσις, διακοπή. *A brevity in writing or speaking, leaving somewhat to be understood: also a cutting off.*

Præcīsum, si; n. Lucil. *A part of the entrails.* Præcisum dicitur pars carnis & viscerum, h. e. circa qd viscera involuta sunt, quòd oras circumcisas habeat, Non.

Præcīsus, a, um; ex Precido; κατακεκομμένος, κατατετμημένος. *Cut off, taken away, succinct, short.* Metaphorâ indè (ut opinor) tract. quòd quæ præcisa sunt, ea sunt justo concisiora & breviora indèque obscuriora, &c. *Also the same that* Puer meritorius, Sen. Idem quod Præruptus, de Loco, Salust. Præcisæ rupes, *Steep rocks and craggie,* Quintil.

Præcius, a, um; ut, Vinum præcium, Jun. *Rath wine, or wine of the first vintage, hard and unpleasant wine.*

Præclamitatio, onis; f. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclamitator, oris; m. Fest. προκοίνας. *A former cryer, a cryer before: he that goeth before* Jupiters *Priest, and crieth out or giveth warning; that all men abstain from their work, least if the priest had seen any working, the sacrifice thereby should be polluted.*

Præclāmito, as; προῳδῶ· & Proclamo, as; ante clamo. *To cry before,* Calep.

Præclāre, adv. ἀξιωματικῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Very right or passing well, very excellently, nobly, honorably.* Est etiam approbantis, *Excellently well done of him.*

Præclārĭter, adv. Enn. idem.

Præclarus, a, um; & Præclarior, us; ὑπέρλαμπρος. *Very clear and bright:* ἄκλαυτος, ἐνδοξος, πολύκλητος· *Passing excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous.*

Præclāvium, ii; n. Nonn. pars vestis quæ ante clavum texebatur. *A part of the Senators garment called* Latus clavus.

Præclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; διακλείω, ἀποφράττω. *To shut or ram up that one cannot enter or pass, to stop.*

Præcluens, part. præpollens vel prævalens. *Mighty, excellent,* Prudent.

Præclues; valde clarus & inclytus: ex Clueo, celebris sum.

Præclusus, a, um; part. κατακλεισθείς. *Stopped before, shut.*

Præco, ōnis; m. qu. *prædico*, ἀπὸ συγκοπῆς· vel est à Præcieo, qu. *præcio*, quòd ante conventum cient vel excitant populum, ut conveniat; Voss. unde Præciæ etiam dicti, Fest. κήρυξ, κλῆτορες. *Præcones* à præcinendo dicti, quasi *præcines*, quòd ante (vel valde, Prisc.) canant & annuncient quod est faciendum. *He that in portsale notifieth the things that are to be sold, and setteth price on them; a common cryer. Also a publisher and setter forth of things: it may also be used for a Preacher.* Præco feralis, Jun. *The bell-man, or he that goeth before a corps ringing a bell in his hand, as they do in* Ireland. *The cryer in solemn games, that pronounceth who is victor,* Suet. *Also an Officer under* Cornicularius, Pancirol. in Not. Præcones quasi Prædicones, *The praisers of winners,* Pisc.

Præcoctus, a, um; part. à Præcoquo, Plin. προεψημένος. *Too much boiled or sodden before: very ripe and mellow.*

Præcōgito, as; προνοῶμαι. *To think of before,* Quint.

Præcognĭtus, a, um; Plaut. προεπιστάμενος, προγνωσθείς. *Known or understood before, acquainted with all before.*

Præcognōsco, is, nōvi, ĭtum, ĕre; προγινώσκω. *To know before.*

Præcŏlo, is; ante colo, i. orno, appăro, honoro, Mart. ex Gloss. προκοσμῶ. *To trim or deck before, to prepare.*

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um; Ovid. προπεπαιδαγωγημένος. *Fashioned before, prepared.*

Præconatus, *An extolling in publick.*

Præconceptus, a, um; adj. Plin. προειλημμένος. *Conceived or taken in head before, gotten with child before.*

Præconcinnātus, a, um; part. Præconcinnato mendacio. *Having framed a formal lye aforehand,* Apul.

Præconio, as; Iren. prædicare, annunciare. *To preach, to proclaim, to denounce.*

Præconiso, as; antiq. *To cry in the market, as the Bell-man doth.*

Præcōnium, ii; n. ex Præcone, quoniam ab eo res gestæ etiam pronunciari solent; ideo quandoque pro Laude, fama & gloria sumitur, cùm scilicet aliquis laudatur à genere, aut virtutibus cæterisve bonis animi aut corporis, aut fortunæ: κήρυγμα, ἀνακήρυξις. *A solemn cry, the cryers office, publishing of any thing to be sold: also praise, glory, renown, commendation, report, a setting forth.* Nero præconio ubique contendit: *So hast he writ, as to enter into contention with others in this kind,* Suet. *Also cryers wages,* Cato. Præconium mittere, Liv. *To send out messengers to summon men to appear.*

Præcōnius, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Præco.

Præcono, as; Gloss. *To play the cryer.*

Præconsūmo, is, ere; Ovid. προαναλίσκω, προδαπανῶ. *To waste or spend before.*

Præconsumor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προαναλωθείς.

Præcontrectātio, as; Ovid. προψηλάφησις. *To handle before: to handle and feel throughly in every part: sometime to view or consider before.*

Præcontrector, pass. Sil.

Præcŏquis, coque; V. Præcox.

Præcoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. τὰ ὦρα πεπαίνω, προεψῶ· ante tempus suum vel præmature coquo. Aliq. ponitur pro Valdè vel nimis coquere. *To boil or seeth before, to make ripe before; to overseeth.*

Præcŏquor, pass. Plin.

Præcoquus, a, um; Col. προώριος, qu. πρὸ ὥρας· προώριμος. *Ripe before due time;* ripe

...ius hos fiet. Pomum præcoquum, Mart. *A summer-apple*, a *Genting*: an *Abrecock*.

Præcordia, orum; n. pl. *al φρένες, τὰ ἀφρενῖτικα, ὑποχόνδρια, τὸ διάφραγμα*: sic dicta quia cordi prætenduntur, Plin. Sunt loca cordi vicina, quibus sensus percipitur, dicta quibi sit principiū cordis & cogitationis, Isid. Quia Cor præcipua animæ sedes existimatur, hinc etiam *Præcordia* sumuntur pro Animo & Animæ affectibus. *The fleshy skin called* Diaphragma *or the midrif separating the hart or lungs from the stomack, the liver and other bowels: the parts about the heart: the heart-strings or film of the heart*, tela cordi prætenta, Jun. *Also the sides of the belly under the ribs: sometime all the bowels, as the heart, lung, the spleen, &c.* τὰ σπλάγχνα. *Also inward cogitations and affections of the mind: the breast.*

Præcordialis, le; adject. Erasm. *Unfeigned.*

Præcordĭter, adv. *Unfeignedly.*

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre; Ovid. *φθείρω. To corrupt before, to perish and decay: to seduce.*

Præcorrumpor, pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, onis; f. Tert. *A corruption before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um; part. Ovid. *φθαρμένος. Corrupted before, &c.*

Præcox, ŏcis; adj. Plin. ex Præ & Coquo, quod Præter & ante cætera coctum est, *ὀψίμερος, ὀψιμερής. Soon or timely ripe, ripe before, over hasty and untimely.* Præcox malum, *An Abrecock.*

Præcrassus, a, um; Plin. *ὑπάπαχυς. Very gross or thick.*

Præcrudus, a, um; adj. Col. *Very raw.*

Præcūdo, is; Pap. *To coyn before.*

Præculco, as, are; Hul. *To tread before.*

Præculcē, adv. Sid. *Very trimly.*

Præculcus, a, um; *περιεργασμένος. Very trim and neat: also laboured, plowed, manured or tilled before.*

Præcumbo, is; Gell. *To ly against or before.*

Præcupĭdus, a, um; Suet. in Aug. 71. *Very desirous.*

Præcutatio, onis; f. Quint. *A bespeaking before hand.*

Præcurator, ōris; m. *An harbenger.*

Præcuro, as; Bud. *To regard before.*

Præcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre; & part. ens; *φθάνω, φθάω. To run before, to overrun or outrun, to go before quickly, to go or happen before or sign and token: to prevent: to pass or excel.*

Præcursio, onis; f. *προδρόμημα, φθορά. A going or running before.*

Præcursor, oris; m. *πρόδρομος. A fore-messenger, fore-rider or forerunner.*

Præcursorius, a, um; adj. index, Am. Marcell. *A Register or Index set before.* Præcursoria libamina, *Oblations before the main sacrifice.* Idem.

Præcursus, ūs; m. Plin. idem quod Præcursio.

Præcurvus, a, um; Plaut. *σκίκυρτος. Very crooked before.*

Præda, æ; f. *λεία, λεηλασία, ἄγος.* Varr. est ab hostibus capta, quasi *parida*, quòd sit manu parta. Sip. ex Præ & Do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus, fiat Ante datum, h. e. antequam dentur à possidente. Ex *præ* potiùs, vel *primus*, quod & ipsum ex *præ* vel *pri*, quòd primi hanc aliis præripiant; Voss. *A prey, a booty or spoil, pillage: Also an earnest in bargaines, in buying or letting*, Cal.

Prædabilis, le; habilis ad prædandum.

Prædabundus, a, um; Salust. *λῃστρικός. That liveth by robbing or spoiling, as pyrats on the sea, theives on the land.*

Prædāceus, a, um; Gell. *λεηλατικὸς, λῃστρικός. Of or belonging to prey or booty.*

Prædamnatio, Digest. *A verdict before judgment.*

Prædamno, as; Liv. *προκαταψηφίζω, προκατακρίνω. To condemn or give judgment of one before.*

Prædamnor, leg.

Prædarius; præbens auxilium spe prædæ, Gloss. *One that helpeth in war in hope of prey or booty.*

Prædātio, ōnis; f. *A robbing, a forraging, a stealing away of meat.*

Prædatitius, a, um; idem quod Prædaceus; ex manubiis, i. ex pecunia prædati ia, Calepin. ex Gell.

Prædator, oris; m. à Prædor; *λῃστής, ἁρπαγεύς. A robber, a piller, a forrager.*

Prædatōrius, a, um; Liv. *λῃστρικὸς, λῃστικός. Of or belonging to robbing or piracy.*

Prædatrix, īcis; f. Stat. *λῃστρὶς. She that robbeth or seeketh for a prey.*

Prædatum, ti; n. Vopisc. *Free-booting, pillage.*

Prædatus, a, um; part. *λῃσθεὶς, συλήσας. That hath spoiled, loaded with spoil.*

Prædelasso, as; Ovid. *προκατατονίω. To make weary or faint before.*

Prædensatus, a, um; Plin. *Made very thick.*

Prædenso, as, are; Gloss. *To make thick.*

Prædensor, pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um; *ὑπάπυκνος. Very thick*, Plin.

Prædes, Digest. ex Præs, plur. satisdatores locupletes pro re de qua apud judicem lis est; Vide Cal. *Also the goods of him that is surety for any common receiver, which be sold if the person fall in arrerage.* Cic.

Prædestinātĭani, orum; Hincmarus, Prosper, Sigebertus, &c. *So called by some, because they held predestination of every particular matter, person or action, and that all things came to pass and fell out accordingly touching the salvation and damnation of particular men; and that this is immutable.*

Prædestinatio, ōnis; f. *προορισμός. A fore-appointment, predestination.*

Prædestĭno, as, are; *προορίζω, προτασσάλλω. To ordain before what shall come after.*

Prædestĭnor, pass. Hier.

Prædiālis, le; adj. *Of chattels personal.*

Prædianus, & Prædiarius, a, um; id. quod Prædiatorius.

Prædiātor, ōris; m. *χωρίτης. ex Prædia. Prædiatorius* dicuntur Periti juris ad prædia pertinentis. *A man of Law, expert in cases concerning lands: a farmer, one that hath* prædium, *or buyeth* prædia.

Prædiātorius, a, um; *τοῦ χωρίου. Of or belonging to Lands, to* prædia.

Prædiatus, ti; Prædiorum deus.

Prædĭātus, a, um. *That hath good land.* Apul.

Prædicabilis, le; *κατηγορικὸς ἄξιος. That may be told or spoken of abroad.* Logicis, *Prædicabile κατηγόρημα*, quod pluribus attribuitur.

Prædicāmentum, ti; *κατηγορία. A predicament in Logick.*

Prædĭcātio, ōnis; f. Plin. *κήρυξις. A publishing or open declaring: a common open talk and report, a praising, extolling and vaunting.*

Prædĭcātivus, a, um. *A term in Logick*: ut, Prædicativa propositio, *A simple proposition*, Apul.

Prædĭcātor, oris; m. *κηρυκτής. A teller, publisher or open reporter, a praiser, a preacher*, Cic.

Prædicatum, *κατηγορούμενον*, Dialectici vocant, quod de subjecto dicitur.

Prædĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Published or bruited abroad, whereof great mention is made in, &c.*

Prædĭco, as; & part. ans; *διαγορεύω, κηρύττω*: aperte seu publice dico; ex Præ & Dico; celebro, vulgo, laudo. *To divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt, to praise.*

Prædĭco, is, xi, ictum, ĕre; & part. ens; à Præ, ante vel priùs, & Dico: *προλέγω. To tell of a thing before it do come to pass, to foretell, to prophecy.*

Prædĭcor, āris; pass.

Prædĭcor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

Prædictio, ōnis; f. verb. *πρόγνωσις, προρρήσεις. A prophecy, a foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum, ti; n. *τὸ προειρημένον, προαγόρευμα. A prophecy of, a thing foretold.*

Prædictus, a, um; part. *προειρημένος. Foretold, prophesied.*

Prædiŏlum, li; dim. *χώδιον. A little house, farm or mannour.*

Prædisco, is, didici, ĕre; *προμανθάνω. To learn and understand before.*

Prædiscor, pass. Quint.

Prædĭtus, a, um; *ὁ ἔχων, λαχὼν, διανεμηθείς*: ex Præ & Datus, vel Donatus. Perot. ex Præ & Eo; qui aliquâ re alios præit. *Endued or adorned with, given or set as an overseer, as the supposed Angel of every one*, i. Qui nobis præbitus fuit; *κατὰ προσωπεῖον. Also the same that affectus*, Calep.

Prædīves, ĭtis; adj. Plin. *ὑπόπλουτος. Very rich and plentifull.*

Prædivinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *προμαντεία. A foretelling or guessing of things to come.*

Prædīvinator, oris; m. Tac. *προφήτης. He that divineth before.*

Prædīvino, as, are; Plin. *προμαντεύομαι, προθεσπίζω. To divine or guess of a thing to come, to foreknow, to foresee.*

Prædivinus, a, um; Plin. *ὑπόθειος, ξύθειος. Very divine and godly.* Prædivina somnia, *Dreams foretelling things.*

Prædium, ii; n. *χωρίον, κτῆμα.* Gloss. Philox. *Prædia, ἴγγαια κτήματα. Prædia* (Scalig. leg. *Præda*) dicta, ut & Præs, à præstando, quòd eâ datâ pignori publicè mancupes fidem præstent, Varro. Vel quòd ex omnibus patrisfamiliâs maximè prævideatur, i. appareat, quasi *Prævidium*; Vel quòd Antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, *prædia* nomine habebant: Vide Isid. Alii à Prius dando, sive Valde dando. *A possession or*

inheritance, as well in the city, as in the country: a mannour, a farm, a place in the country with ground lying to it. Optimo jure prædia, i. Bona prædia. idem quod Prædes. Bud. V. Jus.

Prædo, onis; m. à Præda: qui prædam facit, λῃστὴς, πειρατὴς. *A robber, a spoiler, a thief, a pillager, a pirate; Also any unjust possessor.* Calep.

Prædoceo. *To teach before.*

Prædŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; Sen. ἡμερόω, ἡσυχάζω. *To tame, quiet, mitigate, assuage or appease before.*

Prædomor, aris; pass. Ovid.

Prædonius, a, um; Hostrom. *Belonging to* Prædo.

Prædonŭlus, li; m. Catull. *A little robber, a petty thief.*

Prædor, āris; dep. λῃστεύω, λῃζομαι, λῃστάνω: à Præ & Do, ante do, quòd ea quæ per vim auferimus sint ante data, h. e. antequam dentur à possidente, Sipont. à Præda: legitur & Prædo, as. *To rob, to spoil, to poll or pill.*

Prædūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προτείνω. *To lead or cast before, to put before or esteem better.* Præducere Circum cretâ, *To colour the fore-front of the* Circus *with chalk,* Plin.

Præducor, pass. Ovid.

Præductal, παρεγγεφὸν, Gloss. an Præducta, scil. linea. V. Mart.

Prædulcis, ce; Plin. πάνυ γλυκὺς. *Very and passing sweet or pleasant.*

Præduratio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Prædurator, oris; m. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Præduro, as; Plin. ὑποσκληρύνω. *To make very hard.*

Prædŭror, pass. Stat.

Prædurus, a, um; Virg. ὑποσκληρὸς, σκληρότατος. *Very hard; also strong.*

Prælectio, onis; f. προαίρεσις. *A choosing before.*

Prælĭgo, is; προαιρέομαι. *To choose before.*

Præminentia, æ; f. Aug. *Honor.*

Præo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; προάγω, προοδοιπορῶ. *To go before, or shew the way; to read, speak, tell or say before: to read or pronounce that which another must say after him.*

Præfacilis, le; Plaut. πάνυ ῥᾴδιος. *Very easie.*

Præfacio, is; pro Præfero; ut, Præ me facio, id est, Præ me fero, Cal. ex Quint.

Præfandus, a, um; adj. Præfandi humoris è corpore effluvium, *Unvoluntary letting go of urine,* Plin.

Præfans, tis; Liv. *Speaking or solemnly reciting before.*

Præfari, προλέγω, ante fari, proloqui, προοιμιάζεσθαι. Præfari divos, i. Invocare. Præfari honorem dicimus, cùm rem non satis honestam dicturi, aliquot verbis præmissis mollimus, quod aliquoi judicis auribus indignum esset. *To speak before.*

Præfaris, atus sum, āri; προλέγω. *To speak or say before.*

Præfascĭnus, πάνυ βάσκανος. i. omninò fascinator, Mart. ex Gloss. Phil.

Præfatio, ōnis; f. πρόλογος, προοίμιον. *A preface, a thing spoken or written of before.*

Præfatus, a, um; ex Præfor: oratione affatus, i. ante fatus. Præfatus divos, Virg. i. precatus: nam antequam verba in Senatu vel concione facerent, deos precari solebant. *To speak before.*

Præfectiani. *The* Apparitores, Cohortales & Officiales, *belonging to the court, or to the train of* Præfectus prætorio, Jun. Amm. Marcell. *Apparitours, Purfevants or Serjeants.*

Præfectōrius, a, um; Digest. *Of or belonging to the state of a ruler; or he that hath been great master of the Emperors Pallace,* Ulpian.

Præfectūra, æ; f. ὑπαρχία, ἐπαρχεία, ἔπαρχεια· Officium præfecti, & Regio quam præfectus administrat. *A Lieutenantship, authority, an office; Also a certain place or limited compass of land inhabited, and under some certain jurisdiction:* vide Fest. Vide Satrapia & Ducatus.

Præfectus, ti; m. qui rei alicui præficitur: ὑπαρχος, ἐπαρχος. *A ruler, governour or president: a peer: a captain or principall officer appointed to do a thing, or that hath the oversight and charge of a thing: a lieutenant: a deputy: a provost or master, a Lord Maior.* Præfectus augustalis prætorii, *A Knight Marshal,* Jun. ¶ Præfectus rerum capitalium, *A provost Marshal,* Ascon. ¶ Præfectus sacrarum virginum, *Prior of the Nuns,* Jun. ¶ Præfectus arcis, *The Constable of the Castle, or Lieutenant of the Tower,* Jun. ¶ Præfecti thesaurorum, *Under treasurers belonging to* Comes largitionum, Pancirol. in Notit. ¶ Præfectus Regius, *Lieutenant of a shire,* Ne quid respublica detrimenti capiat constitutus, Camd. ¶ Præfectus prætorio, *A great officer or governour (as Lord chief Justice, or Lieutenant general) under the Emperour, to govern Provinces in civil causes only in the east and west Empires. In the east two; one* Orientis, *the other* Illyrici. *In the west two: one* Italiæ, *another* Galliarum, Pancirol. ¶ Præfecti prætorio comitatus, *The train which remaineth with the Emperour in his court: one in* Italy, *the other at* Constantinople, Pancirol. in Notit. ¶ Præfectus fabrorum, *An officer in the camp over Artizans or Artificers of Arms, the Master Engineer for the Legion,* Veget. 2. 11. ¶ Præfectus Augustalis, *Governour of* Ægypt *under the Emperour: a Vice Roy,* Aliat. in Notit. ¶ Præfectus vigilum, *The captain of watchmen to see unto casual scar-fires, a Sergeant major.* Paul. ¶ Præfectus urbi, Gell. *A great officer in* Rome. ¶ Præfectus annonæ, *The provider or purveyor for victuals.* ¶ Præfectus rationariorum, Jun. *An auditour or he that taketh accounts and reckonings.* ¶ Præfectus legionis, *The Lord Marshal of the Army, who commanded in absence of the Lieutenant General. He had also the power of a Sergeant Major General, and of a Provost Marshal General: and of the Purveyour, to provide victuals, cloathes, horse and Armes, for the whole Legion,* Veget. 2. 9. ¶ Præfectus Castrorum, *The Quarter Master General: who was also master of the carriages, and of the Rams and engines of battery; like our General of the Ordnance. He had care of the sick too,* Veg. 2. 10.

Præfericŭlum, li; n. Fest. *A great bason carried before him that did sacrifice, or that was used in sacrifice.*

Præfĕro, ers, tŭli, latum, ferre; προφέρω, προτίθημι, προαιρέω. *To bear before: to prefer, to esteem or set more by: also to have the shew of a thing: to appear: to spread.* Alicui facem ad libidinem præferre, *To lead one the way to filthy lust.* ¶ Salutem reipubl. suis commodis præferre, *To set more by the safegard of the commonwealth, then by his own commodity.*

Præferor, pass. Salust. Præfertur opinio, Cæs. *An opinion is spread.*

Præferox, ōcis; adj. Liv. πάνυ χαλεπὸς, ἀνιλεὼς σφόδρα. *Very fierce and hasty, very rigorous, eager, cruel, fell.*

Præferratus, a, um; Plin. σιδηρῷ ἠκονημένος. *Pointed or shod with iron, as a spear is at the fore end: also that is bound with iron,* Plaut.

Præferro, as, are; Gloss. *To point with iron.*

Præfertĭlis, le; Col. *Rank: also that springeth up timely,* Prud.

Præfertor, ἀφέλκτης· præreptor, Vulc. leg. ἁφέλκτης.

Præfervĭdus, a, um; Col. ὑπερθερμος, ὑπέρζεσος. *Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.*

Præfestinatè; idem quod Festinanter; ὑπερσπουδαίως μάλιστα.

Præfestinatim, adv. Sisen. & Præfestinè, Plaut. πάνυ σπουδαίως μάλιστα. *Very hastily, in post haste.*

Præfestinātio, ōnis; f. August. *An hasting.*

Præfestīnātus, a, um; part. vel nomen: ὑπερσπουδαίως μάλιστα. *Done too hastily, or too soon.*

Præfestīno, as; Col. προσπεύδω, σπουδὴ ἀκόλουθος. *To make post haste, to haste before due time.*

Præfestīnor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præfibulo, as. *To buckle before.*

Præfica, æ; f. Plaut. ἡ θρηνῶσα, Fest. *Præficæ,* mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quæ dant cæteris plangendi modum, quasi in hoc ipsum præfectæ. *A woman hired to lament at ones burial, going before the corps.*

Præficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ex Præ & Facio: ἐφίστημι, προίστημι, ἐπιτίθημι. *To put in authority: to give rule: to ordain captain, ruler, lieutenant or deputy: to make or appoint overseer or chief doer.* Præficere ducem populo, *To make leader of the people.*

Præficior, pass. Liv.

Præfido, is, di, sum, ĕre, ens; πεποιθέναι, ἐπιτολμᾶν. *To trust very much, to have a great confidence.*

Præfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; προσπήγνυμι. *To fasten or strike before: to shut up: to set upon.* Arma præfigere puppibus, Virg. *To fasten or hang before.* ¶ Capita in hastis præfigere, Id. *To set heads upon spears.* Item Præludo.

Præfigor, pass. Liv.

Præfigūro, as; Lact. πάνυ πόρρω. *To represent before by any figure, to foreshew.*

Præfigŭror, pass. Aug.

Præfingo, is; Bud. *To feign before.*

Præfinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; προορίζω. *To determine before, to appoint how much shall be done.*

Præfinitè, adv. ἀκριβῶς μάλιστα. *By measure precisely.*

Præfinitio, ōnis; f. Jul. προορισμὸς. *An at pointing.*

Præfinitò, adv. Ter. προορισμένως μάλιστα. *By limi-*

limitation, by meaſure, by bounds, by appointment, when and how another will have it.

Præfinitus, a, um; διωρισμένος. *Appointed before, determined.*

Præfiscine vel Præfiscini aliquid fieri dicebatur, cùm facto aut dicto aliquo fiscino occurrebatur, Scalig. *Præfiscini, vos quâ omnem invidiam ſe amoliri putabant veteres, laudantes aut numerantes felicitatem, & res ad votum ſuccedentes*, Tert. *Præfiscine*, five *Præfiscini*, q. d. Quod ſine arrogantia & invidia dictum ſit. Plaut. *Præfiscini dixerunt, quaſi ante fascinum, vel ad amoliendum fascinum*, i. *invidiam*: Vide Scalig. in Varr.

Præfixus, a, um; part. à Præfigor, Plin. προπεπηγώς. *Thruſt through, headed with, faſtned or ſet in the forepart.*

Præfloco, es; & part. Præfletus, a, um; *Mourned, or wept for very much.* Apul.

Præfloratus, a, um; part. *Defloured before by another*, Apul.

Præfloreo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plin. προανθῶ. *To bloſſome before due time, or before others.*

Præfloreſco, is, ĕre; Col. *To flouriſh before.*

Præflōro, as; Gel. προανθίζω. *To take the firſt flowers, to take ſome part before another.*

Præfloror, paſſ. Gell.

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plin. προῤῥέω. *To flow or run before another.*

Præfluxus, & Præfluvium, pro Fluore alicujus rei antè vel præterlabentis.

Præfocata dicuntur, quæ præfocationem patiuntur.

Præfocatio, ōnis; f. *A ſtrangling, a ſtopping, a ſuffocation*; V. Calep. Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. idem quod Strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfōco, as; Ovid. ἄγχω, πνιγίζω. *To ſtrangle, choke, ſtifle or throttle.*

Præfōcor, aris; Stat.

Præfŏdio, dis, di, ſum, ĕre; προορύσσω. *To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground.*

Præfŏdior, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um; Plin. πολυφόρος, ἔκγονος. *Very fruitful.*

Præfor, obſolet. V. Præfaris.

Præformātio, ōnis; f. Plin. προπλασμα. *A forming before.*

Præformatus, a, um; part. προπεπλασμένος. *Formed or faſhioned before.* Præformatam materiam pueris dare, Quint. *To give children a theam to write of, together with an order how to handle it.*

Præformīdo, as; Quint. προφοβοῦμαι. *To be afraid before the ſtroke come.*

Præformidor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Præformo, as; Quint. προγυμνάζω, προμελετῶ. *To form or faſhion before: to ſhew the faſhion of a thing to one before, how he ſhould do or handle it.* Præformare literas infanti, Quint. *To ſet a ſample or copy, as the maſter doth to the ſcholar.*

Præfortiter, adv. *Very mightily.*

Præfractē, adv. αὐθαδῶς. *Stubbornly, obſtinately, ſtardily.*

Præfractior, us; comp. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um; Ovid. διῤῥηγμένος, αὐθάδης. *Obſtinate, ſtubborn, hard, that will break rather then bow: properly, broken before: Alſo crabbed or hard to be underſtood.*

Præfrīgĭdus, a, um; Ovid. ἀψυχρός. *Very cold.*

Præfringo, is, ēgi, ĕre; ex Præ & Frango, Liv. προκατάῤῥηγνυμι. *To break before, to break in pieces, to break open.*

Præfŭgio, is; προφεύγω. *To fly away before.*

Præfulcio, is, ſi, tum, īre; προστηρίζω, προστρόπω. *To ſtay or underſet: to fortifie, ſtrengthen or make ſtrong, to make ſure before hand*, Plaut.

Præfulgĕo, es, ſi, ēre; & ens, part. ad Meten. προλάμπω, ἀστιλβῶ, προφαίνω. *To be too bright, to ſhine very gorgeouſly.*

Præfulgeſco, is; ὑπολάμπω. *To begin to ſhine very bright.*

Præfulgĭdus, a, um; adj. προλάμπων. *Very bright.*

Præfulgŭro, as; Val. Flac. προαστράπτω. *To make a glittering before.*

Præfumigo, as, are; Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnĭum, ii; n. Cato: os patens furni, quo ligna in fornacem induntur, & deinde obſtruitur: στόμιον. *The mouth of an oven. Alſo the hinder part of a* German *ſtove (like an ovens mouth) where they put in the fire.* Vitr.

Præfŭro, is, ĕre; Stat. *To be in great rage.*

Prægelidus, a, um; Col. ἀψυχρός. *Very cold.*

Prægenitalis, le; adject. Feſt. *Firſt born.*

Prægermĭno, as, āre; Coll. προβλαστῶ. *To bud before time, to bud out of ſeaſon.*

Prægeſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & part. ens; ὑπερηδυμοδμῶμαι. *To rejoice, to leap for joy, to have a very great deſire or appetite.*

Prægigno, is, gĕnŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plaut. προγεννῶ. *To begin, to bring in firſt, to beget before: to be the firſt author of.* Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, Plaut. *I would not that an ill cuſtom ſhould be brought up firſt by me: or I would not be the firſt author of an ill cuſtom.*

Prægnans, tis; adj. antiq. Prægnas: ex Præ & Gigno. Prægenero olim, nunc Prægigno: ὕλωος, ἐγκυμονοῦσα vet. Gloſſ. ἐγκύμων. *A woman with child, great with young: Alſo full of good ſap and juyce, bearing fruit.* Prægnans arbor thuris, Plin. *Full of gum or frankincenſe.* Prægnantes plagæ, Plaut. i. eminentes ac protuberantes, pro ututeri ſolent prægnantium.

Prægnas, ātis; Plaut. idem quod Prægnans, Feneſt.

Prægnatio, ōnis; f. Varr. κύησις, κύημα. *The being great with child or with young.*

Prægnatus, ûs; m. Tert. idem.

Prægno, as; antiq. *To be great with young.*

Prægnus, a, um; barb. Vide Prægnans.

Prægrădo, pro Prægredior, Pacuv. Nonn.

Prægrandis, de; παμμεγέθης, ἀειμάκης. *Very great.*

Prægrăvātio, ōnis; f. *A great grieving and overburdening.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um; Col. *Made heavy.*

Prægrăvis, ve; adj. Plin. ὑπερβαρύς, ὑπερεμβριθής. *Very grievous and weighty.*

Prægrăvo, as; & ans, part. Liv. ὑπερβαρύνω, καταβρίθω. *To make more heavy, to poiſe down one ſide more then an other: to burden or load: to oppreſs or overpreſs: alſo to be more heavy*, Sen.

Prægrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di; & part. ens; ex Præ & Gradior: προέρχομαι, προπορεύομαι. *To go or come before: Alſo to paſs by or get before, to prevent, to overtake or out goe*, Liv. *To paſs or excel*, Saluſt. Prægredi ad urbem, Liv. *To go before to the city.* ¶ Prægredi gregi, Varr. *To go before the flock.* ¶ Prægredi nuncios & famam adventûs ſui in aliquem locum, Liv. *To get to a place before any meſſenger or rumour bring word thereof.*

Prægreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. προπόρευσις, πρόοδος. *A going before, an outgoing or overpaſſing, a preventing.*

Prægreſſus, a, um; part. Plin. προελθών, προοδεύσας. *That is gone before, hath overpaſſed, overgone or prevented; alſo going before.*

Prægreſſus, ûs; ſubſt. *Prevention, or getting the ſtart*, Am. Marcell.

Prægustātor, ōris; m. verb. προγευστής. *A foretaſter, or he that taketh ſay or taſte before.*

Prægusto, as; Ovid. προγεύομαι. *To take a taſte or aſſay before.*

Præhendo, κωλύω· idem quod Prendo, Cic. Quint. *Præhendo*, à Fendo, propterea Joach. Camerarius ubique per e ſcribit. *Reprehendo, comprehendo, hendo, fendo*; ut *Hariolor, fariolor, borda, Forda.* Nec mirum, cùm aſpiratio jam inſit in F. Alii à Prændo, poſtmodum interjecto *h.* Prehendo. *To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing*: Vide Prehendo.

Præhenſatio, ſive Prenſatio; V. Præhenſio; κατάληψις, δ'ξίωσις, παραγγελία. *A laying hold on.*

Præhenſio, ōnis; Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

Præhenſo & Prænſo, as, are; frequ. Proprie de ſupplicibus dicuntur & candidatis, cùm magiſtratum aliquem ambientes ſuffragatorum manus præhendunt. *To take or lay hold on often.*

Præhenſus, Gell. lib. 11. λαφθεὶς· & Prænſus, a, um; captus, apprehenſus, καταλαφθείς. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold on*, Plaut.

Præhibeo, es; idem quod Præbeo, Plaut.

Præjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre; & ens, part. προκείμαι. *To lye or be ſituate before.* Vaſtum mare prajacet Aſiæ, Plin. *Lyeth before* Aſia. ¶ Campus qui caſtra præjacet, Tac. *Which lyeth before the tents.*

Præjăcio, is, ĕre; Col. προβάλλω. *To caſt before.*

Præiens, vel Præeuns, tis; part. à Præeo, Ovid. προηγούμενος, προάγων. *Going before or leading.*

Præjudicātio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόκριμα, προκρίσις. *A giving of ſentence before, a conceiving of judgment before due time.*

Præjudicātus, *Determined or condemned before.*

Præjudĭcium, ii; n. προκατάληψις, πρόκριμα. *A prejudice or barring of ones caſe: a raſh judgment before a matter be*

heard: a caſe which being once decided maketh a preſident, rule or example to judg ſemblably in like matters, as thoſe which we call Ruled caſes in the law: Alſo a manner of ſentence given before judgment, (qu. judicium præ) as if two did contend for one office, and the magiſtrate, becauſe the controverſie will be long, in the mean time appointeth one of them to miniſter the office, wherein he ſeemeth to give judgment before for him whom he favoreth.

Præjūdĭco, as; i. ante tempus judico, προκρίνω, προκαταγινώσκω. *To judg firſt or before another, to whom the matter appertaineth: to judg by the example of another like matter before judged: Alſo to conceive an ill opinion or judgment of a thing, before he cometh to the place to hear it.* Præjudicare de re aliqua, *To come with prejudice to judg of a thing.* ¶ Præjudicare alicui, Ulpian. *By prejudice to hurt or hinder ones cauſe.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis; f. Feſt. *The oath that is taken by him that firſt ſweareth.*

Præjūrātor, ōris; m. *He that firſt taketh an oath, as the fore-man of the Jury, &c.*

Præjūro, as; προόμνυμι. *To ſwear before others.*

Præjŭvo, as, ūvi, āre; Tac. προωφελέω, προβοηθέω. *To help before.*

Prælăbor, ĕris, psus ſum, ābi; & part. ens; verb. depon. προπίπτω, προολισθαίνω. *To fall firſt: to paſs or go before.* Tybris prælapſus mœnia Romæ, Lucan. *Paſſing by or running before the walls of Rome.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre; Hor. προλείχω, προγεύομαι. *To lick or lap before, to taſte before.*

Prælargus, a, um; Perſ. *Very large, full of.*

Prælātūra, æ; f. *The Arch-deacons office.*

Prælātus, a, um; part. à Præferor: προτιμημένος, προηγμένος, προηγμένος. *Preferred, ſet before, more eſteemed, more made of and ſet by.* Effuſæ prælatos hoſtes, *Enemies lying afore in great numbers,* Liv.

Prælatus, ti; m. Amb. *A Prelate.*

Prælăvo, as; ante lavo, Apul. Apol. *To waſh before.*

Prælăvor, ĕris; *To be rinſed or waſhed before.* Bono potui poculum prælavitur, Apul.

Prælautus, a, um; Suet. *Very fine, beautiful and ſumptuous.*

Prælectio, f. verb. Plin. προανάγνωσις, ἐξήγησις. *A leſſon, lecture or reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris; m. Gell. προαναγνώστης, ἐξηγητής. *A reader to others.*

Prælĕgo, as; Paul. *To give firſt by legacy to one, leaving the remainder to another: alſo to give before death.*

Prælĕgo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre; Quint. προαναγινώσκω, προδιδάσκω. *To read to, as a maſter in expounding to his ſcholars: alſo to gather before: alſo paſt and run-by,* Tac.

Prælĭālis, le; adj. ut, Tuba prælialis, Jun. *A Trumpet for war:* πολεμικὸς, *belonging to war, or battail.*

Prælians, ntis; part. *Fighting in battail.*

Præliant, pro Præliantur, Plaut.

Præliāris, ἀγωνιστικὸς, μαχικός. *Belonging to war or battail.* Vide Feſt. Plaut.

Prælĭātor, ōris; m. Tac. μαχητής. *A warrier.*

Prælĭbātio, ōnis; f. *A taſting before.*

Prælĭber, a, um. *Very free,* Prudent.

Prælĭbo, as; Stat. προγεύω, προγεύομαι. *To taſte or aſſay before.*

Prælĭcenter, adv. Gell. ὑβριστικῶς. *Very wantonly and licentiouſly, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um; quod præ omnibus legitur, προλεκτός. *Firſt gathered or ripe.* Prælĭganeum vinum, Cato; *Wine made of grapes gathered before due time and ſeaſon, or before other.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um; part. *Bound before, tyed or bound up.* Prælĭgātum pectus, *A mind bewitched or bound by witchcraft and ſorcery,* Plaut.

Prælĭgo, as; Liv. προδέω. *To bind afore, or in the ſide.*

Prælingo, is; Eraſm.

Prælĭnio, īre; & Prælino, is, ĕre; Gell. προαλείφω. *To anoint over, or ſlightly to touch a thing.*

Prælĭolum, li; n. *A little ſkirmiſh.*

Prælior, aris; depon. μάχομαι. *To fight in battail: Alſo to contend or ſtrive in words.* Serrâ præliari, Cat. *To skirmiſh.* ¶ Extremi cum æquitibus prælĭabantur, Cæſ. *Skirmiſhed or fought with.*

Prælĭqueo, es; & Prælĭqueſco, is. *To be moiſt before.*

Prælĭto, as; & Prælitor, āris. *To ſacrifice.*

Prælĭtus, a, um; part. à Prælinor. Gell. προαλείμμενος. *Anointed over before.*

Prælium, ii; n. μάχη, ἀνδρομαχία, συμβολὴ· dict. Iſid. quòd in dimicando hoſtes ſe invicem premant; Alii ex Prælo, eò quòd in dimicationibus ſanguis é corporibus profluat, non ſecus atque muſtum é prælis: Vide Cal. Iſid. 19. 1. *Bellum* in univerſum dicitur, hujus partes ſunt *Pugnæ*, ut Punica, Cannenſis; rurſum in una pugna ſunt multa Prælia. *A battail, a skirmiſh, conflict, fight or combate in battel: a foughten field, the very skirmiſh it ſelf.* Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play at Cheſs.*

Prælŏcūtor, vel Præloquutor. *He that ſpeaketh before.*

Prælŏgium, ii; n. πρόλογος. *A Preface.*

Prælongo, as; Plin. μηκύνω. *To make very long, to prolong.*

Prælongus, a, um; ὑπέρμακρος, ὑπερμήκης. *That is very long, too long.*

Præloquium, quii; n. Vide Prælogium.

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui; προλέγω. *To ſpeak or tell before: to ſpeak by way of preface,* Quint.

Prælūceo, es, xi, ēre; προφαίνω. *To bear light before one, as a torch or candle, To give more light then another: to give a great light: to bring fame and renown to others, and to excel them: alſo to be better or more pleaſant.* Majoribus ſuis prælucere virtute ſuâ, *By his vertue to make his ſtock or auncеſtry famous, or to excell them.*

Prælūcidè, adverb. διαφανῶς. *Very brightly.*

Prælūcĭdo, as. *To make very bright, manifeſt, evident or apparent.*

Prælucidus, a, um; Plin. πολυφεγγὴς, περιφανής. *Very clear or bright, giving a great light.*

Prælūdium, ii; n. προαύλιον, ex Præludo. Proprié eſt præcantio illa, quæ ante cantum, favoris conciliandi gratiâ, à citharœdis ſolet præmitti; quanquam generaliùs accipitur pro quovis initio rei ſeriæ promiſſo. *A proem: in muſick a voluntary before the ſong: a ſtoriſh, preamble or entrance to a matter, and (as ye would ſay) ſigns and preſſers.* Præludium pugnæ, *The beginning of battel, the firſt aſſault or onſet.*

Prælūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Virg. ἀναύλημαι, προπαίζω, διαυλίζομαι. *To play before: in muſick, to play a voluntary before the ſong: in weapons, to make his flouriſh before the play.*

Prælum, ex premendo; Vide Prelum. *A preſs.*

Prælumbo, as; Næv. κυφόω. *To break ones loynes.*

Præluo, is, ŭi, ĕre; προλούω. *To purge or waſh clean afore; to flow or run before.*

Prælūſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάπαυσις, προαύλιον. *Among men of fence, a flouriſh: and in muſick the ſame that* Præludium. Prælufio pugnæ, idem quod Prælodium, Jun.

Prælustrātus, a, um; adj. *Compaſſed or gone round about.*

Prælustris, ſtre; Ovid. ὑπέρλαμπρος. *Very famous and notable, very high, right honourable in the ſight of all men, moſt excellent.*

Prælustro, as; Pap. *To compaſſ or go about.*

Præmando, as; Var. Cic. προπαραγγέλλω. *To ſend or give charge before.*

Præmando, is. *To chaw before.*

Præ-manibus, Gell. ἐν χερσὶ. *In readineſs, at hand.*

Præmansus, a, um. *Chewed before.*

Præmātūrè; adv. Plaut. προώρως, οὐ καιρῷ. *Overhaſtily, too ſoon, before-time, early.*

Præmātūritas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Untimelineſs.*

Præmātūrus, a, um; Col. προώριμος. *Not yet ripe: ripe before others, or ripe before due time and ſeaſon: Alſo untimely, comming too ſoon, or before the natural courſe: over haſty, early.*

Præmĕdicātus, a, um; Ovid. προφυλακτικὸς. *Having medicines preſervative afore hand.*

Præmĕditatè, adv. Cæſ. προβουλευτικῶς, προμήθως. *Adviſedly.*

Præmĕditatio, ōnis; f. verb. προμελέτησις. *A foremeditation, a muſing or thinking of a thing before hand, premeditation.*

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um; part. προβεβουλευμένος. *Thought and muſed on beforehand.*

Præmĕdĭtor, aris; depon. προμελετάω. *To muſe and think on a thing before hand: to deviſe with himſelf before hand.*

Præmenſus, a, um; part. à Præmetior, Tibull. *Paſſed over.*

Præmercātor, oris; m. Liv. *A foreſtaller of the market.*

Præmercor, aris; antiquè Plaut. & Præmercor, aris; depon. προαγοράζομαι. *To buy before hand: to buy out of ones hand that cheapneth;*

cheapeneth: to foreſtall markets. ¶ Hoc illi prætercatus ſum, Plaut. I bought this out of his hand, as he was cheapning of it.

Præmeſſum, ſi; n. ἀπαρχή· quod prælibationis cauſa præmetitur, cujuſmodi erant ſpicæ, quas primò demeſſas ſacrificabant Cereri; V. Feſt. An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn firſt reapt, the firſt fruits.

Præmĕtĭor, īris, enſus ſum, īri; Tib. προμετρέω. To meaſure before, to paſſ over.

Præmetium, Feſt. quod prælibationis causâ ante præmetitur. Gloſſ. Præmetium, ἡ ἀφαίρεσις ἀπὸ τῆς ὕλης· V. Præmeſſum.

Præmĕto, is, ui, ĕre. To reap firſt or before.

Præmĕtuo, is, ui, ĕre; προφοβέομαι. To fear before any harm come.

Præmĭātor, ōris; m. Nonn. dicitur aliquis, qui præmia ſolvit. Aliquando quoque ſic appell. prædones, quibus quicquid ab hoſte dicto rapitur, in præmium cedit: λῃστής. Morell. A theif that ſtealeth by night; one that committeth burglary: Alſo a robber and ſpoiler in war that took and ſnatch from his enemy overcome and vanquiſhed: Alſo a rewarder, qui præmiatur.

Præmiatrix, īcis; f. She that rewardeth, or getteth a booty, Amm. Marcell.

Præmĭco, as; admodum mico, Apul. l. 5. To ſhine before, or to ſhine clearly: inde part. Præmicans.

Præmĭgro, as; Plin. προμετοικίζω. To go before.

Præmĭneo, es, ēre; admodum maneo, ſuper alios eminco, ὑπερίσχω. To excel.

Præmĭnĭſter, a, um; quaſi præiens miniſter, A fore-miniſter, Apul. Apol.

Præmĭnĭſtro, as, āre; παρεδιακονέω. To wait at the table. Præminiſtrantem Fortunæ reſpiciens, Apul.

Præmĭolum, li; n. A little reward.

Præmĭor, āris; depon. Suet. præmium largior, χαρίζομαι. To give reward, to recompenſe one according to his deſert. To get money and goods by hook and crook.

Præmĭoſus, a, um; præmiis abundans, Nonn. πολύδωρος, πολλοῖς χάρισι κατακομῶν. Rich in money, gifts, preſents and rewards.

Præmĭſſa, orum. The firſt fruits or firſt offering, Plin. Præmiſſa olei. Sic Cicero, Tuarum literarum præmiſſa: & deſpicis, Præmeſſum vel Præmetium, Feſt. ut Cælius Rhodig. 6.2. putat. An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn firſt reaped, ἀπαρχήλια.

Præmiſſio, onis; f. προπομπή. A ſending before.

Præmiſſus, a, um; Virg. προπεμφθείς. Sent before.

Præmĭtis, te; adj. Plin. πάνυ πρᾶος. Very mild.

Præmitto, is, īſi, ſſum, ĕre; προπέμπω, προίημι. To ſend before. Conſtruitur ſæpè cum Ad vel In, præpoſitionibus.

Præmĭum, ii; n. γέρας, ἆθλον, βράβιον· à Præ & Emo, i. capio, accipio. Demo contrarium Accipio; ergò præmium, quod quis præ alio emit, i. accipit, Scal. Varr. à Præda, quòd ob rectè quid factum conceſſum. Sip. Præmium, qu. prævium, quia primò præponitur quod dandum eſt victori, deinde certatur: al. à Premo, quia per præmium ſolent premere alios; al. à Præ & Munium, quaſi Præmunium, i. pro officio datum. Inter Præmium, Munus & Donum, Vide differentiam apud Sipont. Præmium, propriè dicitur id, quod tanquam loco juſtæ mercedis pro rectè factis datur. In ludis quoque & certaminibus præmia dicuntur, quæ propinantur victoribus: ἆθλα. Aliqu. ponitur pro Pecunia, ut & Præmioſus pro pecunioſo, Feſt. & Præmiari pro lucrari, Suet. & Præmiator pro prædone, Voſſ. A reward given to him that doth any thing, a recompence: money: Alſo wages for a journey gone, Plin. jun. Legis præmio, By the benefit of the law, Cic. Præmia, orum; Goods or money. Qui corpora ferro Vulnerer, aut captâ præmia ab urbe petat, Tibull.

Præmŏdĕror, āris; dep. Gell. 7.9. προῤῥυθμίζω, προδιατίθημι. To go before and govern: to make to go before, and march in meaſure and aray.

Præmŏdŭlor, āris; ante modulor, Geſtu præmodulari, Quint. To geſture by meaſures.

Præmŏdùm, adv. Gell. παρὰ τὸ ὑπὲρ τὸ μέτριον. Beyond meaſure.

Præmŏleſtia, æ; f. προλυπία. The fear of trouble ere it come: trouble, grief or penſiveneſs for ſome thing not yet happened, quaſi dux conſequentis moleſtiæ, Cic.

Præmŏlior, īris, itus ſum, īri; Liv. προκατασκευάζομαι, προμηχανάομαι. To make proviſion for a thing before hand, to prepare, to go about before.

Præmollio, is, īvi; προμαλάσσω. To make ſoft or tender before.

Præmollis, le; Ter. ὑπερμαλακός. Very tender and ſoft; alſo gentle.

Præmollĭtus, a, um; Quint. προμαλακθείς. Made very ſoft and tender, favorable and gentle.

Præmŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; ὑπομιμνήσκω, προσημαίνω. To forewarn, to give warning before hand, to tell or adviſe before hand. Ut caverem præmonebar, He forewarned me to take heed. ¶ Ab impendentibus periculis voce alicujus præmoneri, To have warning before of dangers at hand.

Præmonitio, ōnis; f. προπαρήγγελμα. A warning given before.

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris; m. Apul. προπαραγγελίας. A forewarner.

Præmŏnĭtum, ti; n. Gell. A forewarning.

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. προπαρηγγελθείς. Forewarned, told before hand.

Præmonĭtus, ûs; m. Ovd. προπαράγγελμα. An adviſement given before hand, a telling before.

Præmonſtrator, ōris; m. verb. Ter. προδείκτης, ὑφηγητής. A foreteller of a thing, a leader or pointer of the way.

Præmonſtro, as; προδείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι. To fore-ſhew, to goe before, to teach and ſhew the way.

Præmordeo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Plaut. κατασθίνω. To bite or rebuke ſharply before.

Præmŏrior, ĕris vel īris, tuus ſum, ori; Ovid. προαποθνήσκω. To dy or fall before due time, or before the time be come.

Præmortuus, a, um; Liv. Dead in a manner already.

Præmŏveo, es, ēre; Pelic. To move before.

Præmulſus, a, um; admodùm mulſus, Apul. Very ſweet.

Præmūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; προτειχίζω, προτοιχίζω. To fortifie a place before enemies come: to preſuppoſe and anſwer beforehand: to provide for an onſet.

Præmūnitio, ōnis; f. verb. προτείχισις, προτοίχισις, προφύλαξις. Præmunition, fortifying before hand: a preparation.

Prænarro, as, are; Ter. προλέγω, προμηνύω. To declare a thing beforehand.

Prænăto, as; Plin. προνήχομαι. To ſwim before, to out ſwim: alſo to flow or paſs by.

Prænavigatio, f. verb. πρόπλους. A ſailing before by a place.

Prænăvĭgo, as; Plin. παραπλέω. To ſail or row by, to flit or paſs by in a ſhip.

Prænĕco, as, are; Bud. To throttle or ſtrangle.

Prænestīnus, a, um; ut, Prænéſtina nux, Jun. ex urbe Præneste. A filberd or haſle nut.

Prænimis, adv. Gell. ὑπέρμαν. Too too much.

Prænĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre; & part. ens: ὑπερλάμπω, Apul. 5. To ſhine very much or clear.

Prænĭteſco, is, ui, ĕre; & part. ens. To begin to ſhine very much.

Prænĭtĕ, adverb. Policron. Very brightly.

Prænĭtĭdus, a, um. Very bright or clear.

Prænobilior, us. Far more noble, Apul.

Prænōbĭlis; admodum nobilis, Apul. lib. 8. ὑψηλός. Very noble.

Prænōmen, ĭnis; n. προσηγορικὸν ὄνομα, προσωνύμιον, ἐπώνυμία· Prænomen quòd nomini præponitur dictum; ut, Lucilius, Quintus: Nomen, quia notat genus; ut, Cornelius; Cornelii enim omnes in eo genere vocantur: Cognomen, quia nomini conjungitur; ut, Scipio: Agnomen vero, quaſi accedens nomen; ut, Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam ſubegit. The firſt name or (as we term it) the Chriſtian name, or name at the Font.

Prænoſco, is, nōvi, notum, ĕre; προγινώσκω. To know before hand, to foreknow.

Prænoſtĭcum, ci; n. A fore-knowledg.

Prænotātus, a, um. Noted. Literis ignorabilibus libros prænotatos, Written in obſcure and unknown characters.

Prænōtio, onis; f. verb. πρόγνωσις. A foreknowing of a thing: a foreknowledg.

Prænōto, as; προσημειόομαι. To make annotations or inſcriptions.

Prænūbĭlus, a, um; Ovid. ὑπόζοφος, ὑπόσκοτος. Very cloudy or dark.

Prænunciativus, a, um. Forewarning, Plin.

Prænunciatrix, ĭcis; f. She that bringeth tidings before.

Prænuncio, as; προαγγέλλω. To foreſhew, to foretel: to declare a matter firſt or beforehand.

Prænuncius, a, um; προάγγελος, προμηνυτής. That firſt bringeth tidings, that goeth

goeth afore and telleth news, that sheweth a thing to come, that signifieth a thing to be at hand. Hirundo veris prænuncia, Quint. *Signifying the Spring to be at hand.*

Prænuncupatus, a, um. *Forenamed.* Prudent.

Præobscuro, as; *To make dark before.*

Præoccido, is, di, cāsum, ĕre; Plin. προπίπτω. *To go down before, as one star before another.*

Præoccupātio, ōnis; f. verb. προκατάληψις. Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or prevention.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um; Cæs. προκατειλημμένος. *Taken before-hand, over-reached.*

Præoccŭpo, as; προκαταλαμβάνω. *To take or possess by prevention, to prevent, to take before another, to overreach.* Præoccupare partes alterius, *To take upon him to do that an other man should do before.*

Præopto, as; Ter. προαιροῦμαι. *To desire or wish rather, to desire greatly.*

Præordĭnātio, ōnis; f. προοδοποιός. *The first ordinance.* Coop.

Præordĭnātor, ōris; m. *He that made the first ordinance.*

Præordĭno, as. *To ordain before.* Coop.

Præpando, is, di, sum, ĕre; προπετάννυμι. *To open before, to set abroad, to declare openly,* Lucret.

Præparantia vasa. *The seminal veins and arteries.*

Præpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρασκευή, κατασκεύασμα. *A preparing, provision beforehand.*

Præpărātò, adv. ut, Præparatò facere, Quint. ἐκ προπαρασκευῆς, προπαρεσκευασμένως. *To do a thing readily or with preparation or readiness.*

Præpărātorius, a, um; Ulpian. *That pertaineth to a preparation.*

Præpărātus, a, um; part. προπαρασκευασμένος. *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impiis sunt præparatæ, *Punishments are provided in hell for the wicked.*

Præpărātus, ūs; m. Gell. κατασκεύασμα. *A providing or preparing beforehand.*

Præparcus, a, um; Plin. πάνυ φειδωλός, κυμινοπρίστης. *Very sparing, very saving, too niggardly, a pinch-fist, or penny father, a great sparer, very scarse.*

Præpăro, vel Præpero, as; προοδοποιῶ, παρασκευάζω, προπαρασκευάζω, κατασκευάζω. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand.* Animos præparare ad aliquid, *To prepare their minds for, &c.* ¶ Ad vitam degendam res necessarias præparare, *To provide beforehand things necessary for life.* ¶ Hyemi cibos præparare, Plin. *To make provision of meats for winter.*

Præpĕdimentum, ti; n. Plaut. κώλυμα, κώλυσις. *A let, stop, stay, impediment or obstacle.*

Præpĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω· idem quod impedio: quasi pedes vincio, Ter. *To bind one's legs; also to hinder, stop or stay one much.*

Præpĕditus, a, um; part. *Hindered, letted.*

Præpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre; Propert. προκρέμαμαι. *To hang or be hanged before.*

Præperatus, ūs; m. idem quod Præparatus.

Præpero, as; pro Præparo, Gell.

Præpes, ĕtis, adject. ὠκύς, ὠκυπτέτης. *Præpetes,* aves opportunè prævolantes, Hyg. oppos. *Inhibris:* à πρόπτασθαι, id est, à præter volando, Bec. ex Fung. ex Cal. *Light in flying, swift. Præpetes* aves dicuntur, quia secundum auspicium faciunt prætervolantes; al. qd anteaquam petamus, quid præpetamus indicent; aut quòd prætervolent. *Præpetere* dicebant pro *Anteire*; al. ex Gr. quòd ante conspectum nostrum volent: Ex Præ & πίπτω vel πέτομαι *volo*: ineptè, scilicet ex præpos. Lat. & Græc. vocab. Vel quòd omnes aves priora petant volantes. Poetæ omnes aves promiscuè ita appellant: hæc ferè Festus, ad quem lectorem mitto. Scal. & Turn. à πρόπτις, id est, *facile ac pronum ad labendum*, unde *Præpes* & de locis dicitur; Voss. *The birds that first shew themselves to the Augur, whereby he guesseth what is to come: or that flye aloft in his sight.*

Præpĕto, is, īvi, ēre; προορμῶ· ante vel prius peto. *To go before, or begin first.* Fest. vide Præpes. Idem quod Avem auspicanti se offerre.

Præpignoratus, a, um. *Made sure or obliged aforehand,* Am. Marcel.

Præpīlātus, a, um; Plin. antepilatus, pilo armatus, σιδηρόδυτος. *Headed with iron, or that hath an iron head, sharp as a dart, or other things: headed with balls before, after the manner of foyles.* Præpilatis hastis objicere, Liv. *To make one go or pass through.*

Præpinguis, gue; Col. ὑπέρπαχυς. *Very fat, very gross.*

Præpollĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & part. ens, Liv. ὑπερίσχω. *To have great force, or more power then another: to exceed others in authority and riches.*

Præpondĕro, as; ὑπερζυγίω. *To poise or weigh more: to ponder or examine before: to be of great price, value, more worthy or esteemed: to prefer, and take for the better: to prefer either before other.* Neque ea volunt præponderari honestate, *And will not have honesty to be of more price or value.*

Præpōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ĕre; προίσταμαι, προτίθημι, προχειρίνω, προτιμάω. *To put or set before, to prefer, to esteem or set more by: also to give one the charge of a thing, to make one overseer or doer in a matter: to make ruler.* Salutem populi vitæ suæ præposuit, *He preferred the good and safety of the people before his own life.* ¶ Navibus aliquem præponere, *To make one chief Captain or Admiral of the Navy.*

Præporto, as; Lucret. προφέρω. *To carry or bear before.*

Præpos; valdè vel præ aliis potens; ὑπερίσχυον. *Very able, very puissant.*

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόθεσις. *A putting or setting before; also a part of speech called a Preposition.* Præpositio loquelaris est, quæ per se non subsistit, sed cum loquelis, ut *am, di*: vide Scal. Fest.

Præpŏsĭtivus, a, um; qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest: προτακτικός. *Set before.*

Præpositor, ōris; m. Eras. *A controller or overseer.*

Præpŏsĭtum, ti; n. *That is set or preferred before other.*

Præpŏsĭtura, æ; f. Lamp. προεστώσα. *A name of dignity.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. προτεθειμένος, προτιθέμενος. *Set before, that hath the oversight and charge of a thing, made chief.*

Præpŏsĭtus, ti; m. προεστώς. *A Provost: one that is in authority above the rest, he that is chief in office and place.* Præpositus sacri cubiculi, *A great officer Palatine in the Emperors house, as our Lord Chamberlain,* Notit. *He was above Master of the Offices.*

Præpossum, potes, potui; Tacit. προίσχω, ὑπερίσχω. *To be more able then another, or of greater power.*

Præpostĕrē, adverb. ὕστερον πρωτέρου, τἀναντίον. *Backwardly, preposterously, arsiverse, contrary to all good order, preposterously.*

Præpostĕritas nominis; ut, in Ἴρις à ῥέω. Arnob.

Præpostĕro, as; antiq. *To deal preposterously or backwardly.*

Præpostĕrus, a, um; perversus ordine, ut prima in posteriori loco sint; πρόδυσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμπροσθεν. *Very rash and hasty, overthwart, out of order, contrary to all good fashion, order, and not to the purpose: backward, froward: hurtful.* Omnia naturæ præpostera legibus ibant, Ovid. *Went quite contrary to the laws of nature.* Ficubus majora sunt pretia præposteris, *That ripen late, or not suo tempore,* Plin.

Præpotens, tis; adject. ὑπερίσχυρος, μέγα δυνάμενος. *Very puissant or mighty, of great power, powerful, that is able to do much.* Terra marique præpotens, *Of great power both by sea and land.*

Præpŏtentia, æ; ὑπερβολή. *Exceeding greatness or mightiness,* Apul.

Præpōto, as; Plaut. *To drink before.*

Præprŏpĕrē, adv. Liv. λίαν πρόπετως, ὑπερπροπετῶς. *Too hastily, too rashly, overspeedily.*

Præpropĕro, as; Plaut. *To make haste before due time.*

Præprŏpĕrus, a, um; ὑπερπετής. *Very quick, over-rash or hasty, rash.*

Præpŭdeo, es; præ aliis pudere. *To be ashamed before.*

Præpudio, as; procul esse à pudore.

Præpŭtiātus, a, um; magnum habens præputium.

Præputio, as; præputium ducere alicui, vel præputio pungere.

Præpŭtium, ii; n. Liv. ἀκροποσία, πόσθη· pellis quæ glandem tegit, ex præputando, vel amputando, eo quòd à Judæis præputaretur, h. e. præcinderetur: al. à *præ* & *puta*, id est, πόσθη· vide Patus; Scal. in Catal. ἀφεστμός. Alii dict. quia *pudendo præmineat.* Perot. quia fit *ante putidum*, id est, id quod putet. Scal. ex φορτάδιον, elisō σ, quomodo & à πόσθη dixere *potus*; & *putus* à πυτός. *The fore-skin that covereth the head or nut of a mans yard.*

Præquam, Plaut. v. Præ.

Prærădio, as; Ovid. ὑπερλάμπω. *To shine or cast brightness before.*

Prærādo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Cat. ἀμύσσω. *To shave or scrape before.*

Prærancĭdus, a, um; Gell. προσῳδόν. *Very rammish, very stinking like things vinewed or rotten: also very unpleasant, and out of use.*

Prærăpĭdus, a, um; Sil. πάνυ ταχύς. *Very swift and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um; Plin. à prærĭpio: προαρπασθείς. *Caught or snatched up beforehand.*

Prærĭpia, ōrum; n. Apul. loca præripa fluminis. *Places before the banks of a River.*

Prærĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre; ex Præ & Rapio; προαρπάζω, ὑποκλέπτω. *To prevent, to catch before another, to take from one to have it himself.* Alicui prærripere popularē gratiam,

praesidium. *To prevent one in getting the good will of the people.* Consilia hostium praecipere, *To spy out and prevent the enemies purposes.*

Præsŏdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Col. κατατρώγω, κατακρούω. *To gnaw or eat very much, all to begnaw, to gnaw all about, to gnaw and nibble the upper part of a thing.*

Præsŏlutio, ōnis; f. Ulp. *Payment of debt before the day.*

Præsŏlūtīva, æ; f. ἐξοχή. Prærogativa fuere centuriæ, quæ primum suffragium ferebant centuriatis comitiis, ab eadem re appellatæ, quòd priùs rogarentur ab illis, qui comitia habe ent; Velleius, jubeatis hoc aut illud? *A preheminence, authority and rule above others, a prerogative, a priviledg or advantage.*

Præsŏlūtivus, a, um. *Whose voice, assent or sentence is first asked.* Comitia prærogativa, *Of more effect and authority then other, giving prejudice to the second or other following: that hath prerogative or preheminence above other.* Omen prærogativum; vide Omen. Tempestas prærogativa, Solin. 54.

Præsŏlŏtor, dispensator. Isid.

Præsŏlūtus, a, um. *Asked before, prayed before.* Pap.

Præsŏmo, as; Ulp. ex Præ & Erogo: προτείνω. *To ask a mans sentence, voice or opinion before other: to pay before the day, to give before hand.* Prærogare, est gratis, & quasi roganti, non autem ex debito distribuere, Alciat.

Præsŏnus, a, um; part. à Prærodor, ĕris. *Gnawn or eaten round about, or at the end.*

Præsumpo, is, ūpsi, ptum, ĕre; Ovid. προαναλίσκω. *To bak asunder or in pieces.*

Præsuptè, adv. Plin. id est, abruptè & in præceps, κρημνώδως. *Steep without any bending, ill to climb up.*

Præsuptus, a, um; ab anteriore parte præcus, præceps, altum. Rupes à præcando: κρημνός, κρηπίς, ἀποκλὶς, ἀπόκρημνος. *All to be broken, dangerous to go upon, ill to come to, slipe, break neck, and hard to get on, unapproachable: also proud, won by assault.* Post urbem præsuptam incensamque, Am. Marcell. *Also exceeding or outragious.* Præsupti convivarum gurgites, *Belly gods.*

Præs, dis; m. ἐγγυητής. Quidam ex præstando, Fest. quasi *præstes*: & Scal. ex Præsum; nam *præs* is est, qui populo se obligat, interrogatúsque à Magistratu Si præs sit, ille respondet, *Præs.* Scal. Interrogatus An præs esset, respondet, *Præs*, supple *sum*. *Præsesse* (inquit Scal.) antiquitus significat Præsentem esse, παρεῖναι, unde superest participium *præsens*. Græcus interrogatus εἰ πάρεσι, respondet potiùs πάρεσι quàm πάρειμι. Bud. in Pandect. *Prædes* hodie sunt, qui sponsores reipub. vel principi facti sunt pro iis, qui pecuniam publicam dispensant, quos *mercatores* vocant, eorúmque bona *prædia* dici possunt, &c. *Prædes* etiam interdum pro Bonis prædiis accipiuntur. Marr. ducit *Præs* à Præ. Ut sit Primo, Qui præ est, id est, coram ante oos, atque ita præsto. 2. Qui præ est loco alterius respondens pro eo, qui se præsentat ut fidejussorem. 3. Qui fidejussor est in causa reipub. 4. Bonum prædis. 5. Qui est instar prædis, fidem faciens rei alicujus præstandæ: fic, Romanus interrogatus An Præs es? respondebat, *Præs*, non *Præsum*; vide Scal. in Fest. & Varr. *A surety that undertaketh for any common receiver, or one that hath the dispensation of the treasury of a Prince or commonalty: a substantial man bound for any person before a judg, that he shall not empair the thing that he hath in hand, for which the suite won: also a surety for a money matter:* vide Prædes.

Præsăgio, is, ivi, itum, īre; μεμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, προσέχω quasi *ante sagio*. *Præsagitio* (inquit Fest.) dict. quòd *Præsagire* est Acutè sentire, unde & *sagæ* anus dictæ, quæ multa sciunt; & *sagaces* canes, qd ferarum cubilia præsentiunt. *To divine or foretel what shall happen: to perceive or have a guess before what will follow: to perceive a thing that is toward before it come: to foresee: to betoken.* Præsagiebat animus me frustra ire, *My heart, or my mind gave me that I went in vain.* ¶ Nescio quid profectò animus mihi præsagit mali, Ter. *I cannot tell how my mind giveth me that all is not well, or that some mischief is toward.*

Præsăgior, iris; deponens: Plaut. idem.

Præsăgitio, ōnis; f. verb. vide Præsagio: προμαντεία, προαίσθησις. *A divining, a guessing, a feeling or perceiving of a thing that is toward, a forethinking, a mistrust.*

Præsăgium, ii; n. Ovid. idem.

Præsăgus, a, um; μαντικὸς, προγνωστικός. *That divineth, guesseth at, perceiveth, prophecyeth things toward before they come: hath some sense of, signifying or betokening.* Malorum præsagus, Lucian. *That hath some sense of evils before they come.*

Præsălsus, a, um; adject. *Very salt.*

Præsalum, Gloss. item præsultum: leg. Præsulsum vel præsalsum: παρεγχεῦν.

Præsănasco, is, ĕre; Plin. προυγιαίνομαι. *To wax whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um; Plin. προθεραπεύθεις. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsăno, as; Alciat. *To heal before.*

Præscăteo, es, ŭi, ēre; Gell. ἀναζέω, πλουτίζω. *To have great plenty, to be very full of any thing.*

Præscientia, æ; f. πρόγνωσις. *Foreknowledg, and understanding before hand of a thing ere it come to pass.*

Præscindo, is; Herm. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, ivi, ītum, īre; Ter. & Præsciscо, is, ĕre; Liv. προγινώσκω, προεπίσταμαι. *To know aforehand.*

Præscīta, ōrum; n. Plin. προγνωστικὰ. *Tokens of things to come: things giving tokens of matters to come.* Præscita vitæ, *Signes that prognosticate long or short life,* Ut vitæ brevis rari dentes, Plin. ex Arist. *As also by palmestry,* Quæ Plinius vana existimat.

Præscitio, onis; f. *Prescience or foreknowledg,* Am. Marcell.

Præscius, a, um; Virg. προγνωστικὸς, προειδὼς. *Having foreknowledg, that knoweth things perfectly before they come to pass, perceiving aforehand.* Præscia venturi vates, Virg. *A prophetess knowing before what will happen.*

Præscrĭbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; προγράφω, ὑπογράμμι, προσέχω. *To write before or first: also to assign, to appoint: to determine: to limit, to prescribe, to shew how and what: to instruct and tell: to give advertisement: to make and ordain: to warn before: also to lay exception against,* Quint. *To write upon the beginning, to intitle, to note,* Virg. Præscribere, olim nihil aliud erat quàm Excipere; hodiè fere idem est quod Usu capere, Spieg.

Præscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. διαγραφὴ, προγραφὴ. *A limiting or limitation: an appointing or determining: a rule or law: an ordinance: a form: also an exception, a warning: also a pretence, cloak, or colour,* Cæs. *Præscriptio* est, cùm alienam rem triginta annos quis possederit: ejus enim propria efficitur; Maturant.

Præscriptum, ti; n. διάγραμμα, διάταγμα. *A precept, a form, a determinate rule or fashion: in the law, an exception or refusal excluding the action: an ordinance, a statute, a decree.*

Præscriptus, a, um; part. *Appointed.*

Præsecatus, a, um. Præsecata gula, *The throat cut,* Apul.

Præsĕco, as, ŭi, ātre; Col. κοπτίμως, προκόπτω. *To cut before, to cut off, to cut asunder.*

Præsectus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Cut off.*

Præsedeo, es; Suet. in Claud. 14. Et meridie dimisso ad prandium populo præsederet. Alii leg. persederet. *To sit before, or sit president.* V. Præsideo.

Præsegmen, ĭnis; n. κόπαμμα. quidquid præsecatur. *Segmen*, quasi *secmen*, ut *tegmen* à *tego*. *Præsegmina* quæ unguibus eminulis præsecantur. *The paring, cutting, notting, polling or shredding of a thing: any superfluous part of the body cut away.* Corii præsegmen, Jun. *A leather thong.* Præsegmina crinium, *The cuttings, nottings or pollings of the hair,* Jun.

Præsegnis, ne; adj. Plaut. *Very slothful.*

Præsĕmino. *To project.* Majora tibi præsemino, Am. Marcell.

Præsens, tis; adj. & ior: i. Ens præ, Quint. Scal. dicit, Præsens esse præ h. e. ante oculos, non autem ante futurum: παρὼν, ἐνεργὴς· quòd sit præ sensibus, Aug. *Present, before his face, in mine own person: prompt, ready, willing, favourable: sure, effectual, profitable, good, wholesom: very pernicious and deadly: strong, bold, nothing astonied and amazed: also that which once was or shall be.* Medicamentum præsens, Col. *A present remedy, a soveraign and effectual medicine curing out of hand.* Res præsens, *The place for which suit and controversie is.* Præsens, *is also a moneyed man, able to make present pay,* & χαλκῶν. Salmas.

Præsensio, ōnis; f. verb. προαίσθησις, προαίσθημα. *A foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præsensus, a, um; part. vel nomen: προαισθόμενος, προγνωσθείς. *Perceived, foreknown, felt and understood afore it come.*

Præsentales, sive Domestici. *The same that* Prætoriani. *Souldiers alwaies in the Emperors train.* Codex. Et Præsentalis, in sing. as, Magister peditum Præsentalis, Notitia; *Captain of the Emperors guard of foot.* Præsentalis, *is any Officer of Court in ordinary attendance, or Daywaiter.*

Præsen-

Præſentāneus, Plin. & Præſentarius, a, um; Plaut. ὑπηρέτικος, ἐπιχώριος, quòd præſens eſt, & in numerato. *Preſent, ready, ſpeedy: forceable, effectual: diſpatching, deadly: done or paid out of hand, told down.*

Præſentātio, ōnis; f. *A preſentation as to a Church.*

Præſente nobis, pro Coram; vel Præſentibus nobis. Præſente teſtibus, Præſente his, Præſente ſuis, præſente omnibus, &c. id eſt, Præſentibus, Non. c. 2. In præſenti; Magiſtri militum in præſenti, puta Peditum vel Equitum, *who continued* in comitatu Principis, *and were about his perſon, wheresoever the court or train was of the Emperor in the Weſt,* Zoſim. *Alſo Magiſtrates or ſouldiers remaining within the city, were termed* In præſenti or præſentes; Arcad. Tac.

Præſentia, æ; f. παρουσία. *Preſence, preſentneſs, readineſs, courage, a being at home.* Præſentia animi, cùm animus præſens eſt; robur & conſtantia. In præſentia, *At or for this preſent: alſo favor.*

Præſentiālis, āle; adj. *Preſent, or that which is ready or preſent.*

Præſentio, is, ſi, ſum, īre; προαισθάνομαι. *To ſmell or ſent before: to feel, perceive or underſtand beforehand.* Præſentire in poſterum, *To have a ſenſe of that which is to come.* ¶ Animo aliquid præſentire, Cæſ. *To perceive the thing in his mind before.*

Præſentior, us; comp. Quint.

Præſentiſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come.*

Præſentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Præſens, Virg. *Very effectual, of great force, vertue and power, very ſpeedy, ſtrong, preſently killing.*

Præſento, as; Quint. παρέχω. *To preſent, to repreſent, to reſemble: alſo to have, make ready, to ſet in a readineſs.*

Præſentum, ti. *The hall where* Præſentales *or* Magiſtri militum in præſenti *ſat to decide cauſes, and puniſh treſpaſſes,* Cod.

Præſĕpe, is; n. & Præſĕpis, is; f. Plaut. & Præſepia, æ; f. Varr. & Præſepium, ii; n. locus præſeptus, φάτνη dict. quòd in iis animalia præſeptum. *A ſtews or brothelhouſe, a ſtable, a ſtall, a ſleep coat, a crib, a manger, a rack: alſo the jaw bone,* Jun. Nubecula inter Aſellos in ſigno Cancri, quæ Præſepia appellant, Plin. V. Præſepiola.

Præſĕpĕlio, is, īvi, ultum, īre; Quint. προθάπτω. *To bury before, or to bury firſt.*

Præſĕpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Cæſ. προφράττω. *To hedg afore a thing, to hedg or incloſe about, to environ, to compaſs, to fence.*

Præſepiola, æ. *The hollow of the gum where the teeth are,* Stup.

Præſepis, idem quod Præſepe; Cato c. 4. Bonas præſepes, *Good provender, ſtalls or places;* V. Turneb. 14. 2. V. Mart.

Præſēpium, ii; n. Col. V. Præſepe.

Præſĕpultus, a, um; part. à Præſepelio. Quint. Declam. 9. Video ſenem meliore ſuâ parte præſepultum, *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præſĕro, is, evi, ītum, ĕre; ante ſero, i. emitto, Col. προσπέμπω, προφυτεύω. *To ſow before, or afore the time.*

Præſĕro, as; ante claudo. *To ſhut or lock before,* Apul.

Præſertim; adv. imprimis, ſerie ante alia, ἐξαιρέτως, τὰ μάλιστα, ἢ ταῦτα, ἄλλως τε καί· quòd præ aliis ſeritur, l. ordinatur, à Præ & Sero: hodiè idem eſt quod Præcipuè, ſumptâ ratione ab agricolis, quibus priùs ſata optima ſunt aut præcipua, Becm. vel ex præſerendo. *Principally, chiefly, eſpecially.*

Præſervātio, ōnis, f. verb. διατήρησις. *A defending, a ſaving, a keeping, or maintaining.*

Præſervativa, ſunt medicamenta vitam à ſuis inimicis & corruptionibus defendentia; Paracelſ.

Præſervātus, a, um. *Preſerved, ſaved.*

Præſervio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plaut. ὑπουργέω, ὑπηρετέω. *To do ſervice, to help or ſerve one.*

Præſervo, as. *To preſerve, to ſave or defend.*

Præſes, ĭdis; c. ἔφορος, ἡγεμών, προστάτης· qui in provincia locum habet poſt principem: accipitur tamen generaliter, pro Deo, principe aut magiſtratu, qui rei alicujus tutelæ præeſt. Præſes locò ponitur pro Tuto, Plaut. A præſidendo, ſicut Reſes à reſidendo, Deſes à deſidendo. *He that hath authority in a Province next under a King, a Lieutenant, a Provoſt: a Viceroy, a Lord preſident, a governor, a chief ruler: he that hath the tuition and protection, diſpoſition and government of: a defender: alſo a helper,* Liv. Præſes limitaneus: Jun. *A Marqueſs or Marquioneſs.* ¶ Libertatis præſes, *The defender of the common liberty.* ¶ Urbi & reip. præſides, *Proctors of the city and commonwealth.*

Præſidalis, le. *One of the ſaid Preſidents train,* Am. Marcel.

Præſidātus, ūs; m. Aug. *A Preſidents place, Magiſtracy.*

Præſĭdeo, es, di, ſſum, ēre; ex Præ & Sedeo: προεστάναι, ἡγεμονεύειν. *To be in more authority and dignity: to have authority and rule: to ſuccour and aid them that need, ſpoken both of God and man: to have the protection and tuition of any thing, province, place or people: to have the overſight or charge of.* Judicio alicui præſidere, *To be chief Judg.* ¶ Orbi terrarum præſidere, *To be ruler of the whole world.* ¶ In proximum exercitum præſidebat, Tac. *He was captain of the next army.*

Præſĭdĕro, as; Feſt. ante ſideris tempus, Antiq. tempeſtates ſidera vocant. *To be tempeſtuous and winterlike weather before the time of the year.*

Præſĭdĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Feſt. προασχολισμός, ὑπαπαμοία. *Tempeſt coming very early, at the beginning of winter: a ſign of weather from the ſtars.*

Præſĭdialis, le; Spart. *Pertaining to* Præſes. Præſidialis or Præſidalis provincia, *Into which a Lieutenant was ſent from the Emperor himſelf to rule* Conſulari poteſtate, *with a garriſon,* Alciat. Præſidialis apparitor, *An officer belonging to a Preſident, like as* Præfectianus apparitor, *To the Lord chief Juſtice, or Provoſt General,* Am. Marcell.

Præſidiarius. *Belonging to a Preſident.* Toga præſidiaria ipſius Imperatoris, Spart.

Præſidiārius, a, um; Liv. φρουρικός. *That is ordained to be aid to other: of a garriſon.* Miles præſidiarius, Liv. *A ſouldier in garriſon, either for the defence of the frontiers of a land, or ſome other part in the land.* ¶ Palmes præſidiarius, Plin. *The ſame that* Reſex. ¶ Præſidiaria navis, Jun. *A ſhip of war, or a ſhip ſerving to aid or waft other ſhips of burden.*

Præſidiatus, ūs; m. Dignitas præſidis, Vopiſc. & Præſidatum, ti; n.

Præſidium, ii; n. ex præſidendo; φρουρά, φρούριον. *Præſidium,* actio Præſidis. 2. Auxilium; auxilium militare: locus tutus & munitus: militum numerus, unde dict. Præſidiarii milites. *A gariſon of men ſet with a Captain to defend a fortreſs or country; all manner of defence, comfort, aid, ſuccour, help, maintenance, ſufficiency; a fortreſs.* Præſidium eſſe alicui, Ter. & Præſidio eſſe alicui; *To be a comfort or help to one,* Liv.

Præſignifĭco, as; σημαίνω. *To ſignifie, notifie or ſhew before.*

Præſignis, ne; Ovid. ἐξοχός, ὑπερέχων. *Very excellent, exceeding or paſſing other, trimmed or ſet forth, notable.*

Præſigno, as; Plin. σφραγίζω. *To note or mark before, to ſign or ſeal firſt or before.*

Præſĭlio, is, ŭi, ſultum, īre; ex Præ & Salio, Plaut. προπηδάω. *To leap or jump firſt or before.*

Præſinum, προσόλμον. i. quod ante ſinum, Gloſſ.

Præſĭpio, is; ante ſapio, Feſt. *To be wiſe before, or ſavor before.*

Præſiſto, ante ſiſto, Cath.

Præsŏlutus, a, um. *Performed or paid before.* Uxor præſolutis officiis ſeralibus, *Having performed the funeral obſequies,* Apul.

Præſpargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Luc. προσπάσσω. *To ſtrew or ſcatter firſt or before.*

Præſpĕcŭlor, āris; προσκοπέω. *To look before.*

Præſpĭcio, is, xi, ĕre. *To ſee before.*

Præſtabĭlis, le; & Præſtabilior, us; ὑπερέχων, ἐξοχός. *Excellent, paſſing, better that may be done or performed.*

Præſtandus, a, um; part. *Meet to be ſhown.*

Præſtans, ſtantior, ſtantiſſimus; ἐξοχώτατος, ὑπερέχων, διαφέρων. *Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting, excellent, better, mighty, great, noble, honourable.*

Præſtantia, æ; f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή, ὑπεροχή. *Excellency, nobleneſs, vertue.*

Præſtāria, æ; f. & Præſtus. *A heſe or deed to be performed.* Cerd.

Præſtat, ābat, ſtĭtit, āre; impers. κρεῖττόν ἐστι. *It is better.* Tacere præſtat Philoſophis, quàm loqui, *Philoſophers were better hold their peace then ſpeak.*

Præſtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. παροχή, ἀπόδοσις. *A performing: a providing: alſo a paying or repaying, when one payeth that which he is bound to pay.*

Præſtaturi & Præſtiturii, vetuſte dicitur, pro Præſtitum iri, Pompon. V. Cæl.

Præſtātūrus, Extaturus, Obſtaturus; pro Præſtiturus, &c. Feneſt.

Præſtauro, as; i. Præſtruo; Diom. ſicut Inſtauro, inſtruo, renovo; Reſtauro, reſtituo.

Præſtĕga, æ; f. Plaut. ex Præ & στέγω: προστέγιον, ξυστός. *A place covered where men ſate to talk for recreation, a porch, cloyſter, arbor, or ſuch like.*

Præſter; v. Preſter.

Præſtergus, a, um. *Cleanſed or ſcowred beforehand,* Plaut. *Facite ut hæc oſſa ſint verſa, præſterga.* Grut. leg. *præterſa,* i. valde terſa.

Præſterno, is, ſtrāvi, atum, ĕre; Stat. προστρώννυμι. *To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præſtes, ĭtis; c. g. Ovid. προστάτης. Præſes, antiſtes; ex Præ & ſtando, id eſt, præſtandos; *Præſtites* dicti ſunt lares quod

…ſuis oculis præſtarent tuta. *A chief in every matter and affair. The foremoſt or leader of the File: alſo every third, fifth, ſeventh or ninth man in the File; which bringer up was called* Subſtes, *Liban.*

Præſtigia, diſ. quòd præſtringit oculorum aciem: alii à Præſtinguo, ut *Præſtigiæ* ſint quæ oculos præſtinguunt.

Præſtigiæ, arum; f. γοητεῖαι, à Præteriendo; deludunt enim, & quaſi tegunt ſe. Τέγω, στέγω, στεγάζω· στέγας, στέγος, *Tectum:* vide Præſtigiator. Al. à Stige, quia quædam ſtigialia facta ſunt, i. ante faciunt. Intellige Styga fluvium. *Things ſeeming to be that they are not, deceits, deluſions, leger demain, juggleries or craſty ſleights and conveyances, evil and wily deluſions.*

Præſtigiātor, ōris; m. Plaut. θαυματοποιός, γόης· dict. quòd circumſtantibus ita oculorum aciem præſtringit, ut non advertant dolum; qui & *Præſtrictor* vocatur. *A cozener, a juggler; he that with leger demain deceiveth or deludeth the eye-ſight.*

Præſtigiātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. γοητεύουσα, *She that deceiveth by ſleights conveyance, a she-juggler.*

Præſtigioſus, a, um; Gell. θαυματοποιός, præſtigiator. *Full of deceitful tricks.*

Præſtigium, ii; n. à Præſtringendo, quia aciem oculorum præſtringit, Hug. γοητεία. *An inchantment or bewitching.*

Præſtīgo, as; Hug. *To juggle.*

Præſtinguo, uis; admodum ſtinguo, Oculorum aciem præſtinguere, *To daze their eye-ſight,* à Simplici Stinguo, unde Reſtinguo, Extinguo, & Diſtinguo, Plaut. Vid. 1, 1. ubi al. leg. Præſtringo.

Præſtino, as; Plaut. Mart. ex Præ & Stino, inuſitat. pro Statuo, ut in Deſtino, Obſtino. *Præſtinare* emere eſt, i. tenere emendo, Feſt. ἀνέομαι, ἀγοράζω. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing.* Apul. *To lay out.*

Præſtitor, ōris; m. πάροχος. *A giver, a performer.* Apul.

Præſtitŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Præ & Statuo: prius ſtatuo, προορίζω, ἀφορίζω. *To determine before, to appoint before what is to be done, to preſcribe, to limit.*

Præſtitūtio, ōnis; f. Valla: διορισμός. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præſtitūtus, a, um; ὡρισμένος. *Stood upon, appointed, limited.*

Præſtō, adject. indecl. vel (ut vult Sipont.) adverb. ὁ παρεσόμενος, παρών. *Ready, at hand, preſent, preſt.* Ibi mihi præſto fuit Lentulus cum literis, *There Lentulus met me with letters.* ¶ Ad horam octavam præſtò eſt, *At eight of the clock he is there ready.* Ad nutum tuum præſto eſt, *He is ready at your beck.* ¶ Præſtò eſſe aiunt apud me, Terent. *They ſay he is already at home at my houſe.* ¶ Præſto eſſe alicui, *To help or lend one his help: to come or appear before one.* Inde Præſtus, & Præſtulus, vel Præſtolus, *He that abideth and ſtandeth ſtill,* Scal.

Præſto, as, ſtĭti, ĭtum & ātum, are; ex Præ & Sto: διαπράττω. *To do or perform, to give or beſtow: to do a good turn: to exhibit, to repreſent or ſhew: to declare himſelf, or to do the part of, to undertake for another, to warrant: to aſſure, to take upon him to make good the loſs or harm that cometh of a thing, to anſwer and ſtand to the ſucceſs and falling out of a thing: to be better, to excel, to paſs, to ſurmount, to be more valiant,* ὑπερφέρω, διαφέρω· *to be beneficial,, to beware, to eſchew: to lend, to aſſign, or appoint to do a thing: to try: to prove, to make ſafe and ſound: to ſave and keep one from harm, to procure that one be out of danger, to reſtore. Alſo to make one ruler and overſeer of.* Jus jurandum præſtare, Plin. jun. *To take a ſolemn oath.* ¶ Spem ſuam præſtare deis, Lucan. *To put his truſt in God.* ¶ Præſtare aliquem, Hottom. *To be ſurety or undertake for one.* ¶ Hem vir viro quid præſtet! Ter. *Lo, how much one man excelleth another, or is better then another!* ¶ Ætate alteri præſtare, *To go beyond one in years, or to be elder.* ¶ Voluptatem illam quis poteſt præſtare ſapienti? *Who can warrant a wiſe man that pleaſure?* ¶ Præſtat ingenio alius alium, Quint. *One man ſurpaſſeth another in wit.* ¶ In arte aliqua præſtare, Lucret. & Præſtare literis, *To be excellent or to excel in.* ¶ Inter ſuos æquales longè præſtare, *To be far the excelleſt among, or much to go beyond all his equals.* ¶ Præſtare dolum, culpam, cauſam, nihil aliud eſt quàm Eventum doli, culpæ, casûs in ſe recipere, Hott. Perfectum notum eſt Præſtiti, leges etiam Præſtavi: ſic Amm. Marcell. *Idem quoque præſtavit* &c. Sic, *Inſtaurat fugientibus victores,* Frontin.

Præſtōlans, tis; part. Cæſ. *Tarrying for.*

Præſtōlo, as; Non. & Præſtolor, aris; dep. περιμένω. *Præſtolare* dicitur, qui ante ſtando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult, moratur; Feſt. *Præſtum* veteribus erat in uſu, à quo remanſit *Præſto* adv. ὑπομονητικὸν *præſtulus*, vel ut Antiqui ſcribebant *præſtolus* (indè *præſtolari*) *præſtum* ſeu *præſtulum*, pro quo *præſens* uſitatur; vide Scal. in Feſt. *To abide or tarry for, to ſtand to it, to wait.*

Præſtrictus, a, um; part. à Præſtringor, Ovid. *Paſſed quickly by.* Præſtrictis januis palatii, *Having paſſed hard by the court-gate,* Amm. Marcell. Præſtrictus metu, *Struckn with fear,* Idem.

Præſtrigiæ, Præſtrigiator, & trix; idem quod Præſtigiæ, ator, & trix.

Præſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ante ſtringo, à parte priori arcto, & hinc obnubo, ἀμαυρῶ. Onom. θελγάνω, θελξιφρονῶ. Aliq. leviter attingere & paucis percurrere; aliq. Hebetare & obtundere. *To bind faſt or hard, to dazle or dull, to caſt a miſt before, to touch lightly.*

Præſtructus, a, um; part. Ovid. προκατασκευασμένος. *Builded before, done for the nonce, fenced, ſtopped, ready prepared and furniſhed.*

Præſtrŭo, is, ctum, ĕre; προοικοδομέω, προοικοδομίαν. *To build or make before, to make a way to, to procure before hand, to ſtop up.*

Præſtus, Præſtulus; vide Præſtolo: præſens. *Preſent.*

Præſūdo, as; Suet. προϊδρῶ. *To labor or ſweat before.*

Præſul, lis; m. Liv. ἀρχιμύστης, χορεύτης, κορυφαῖος, θεοτελεστής· Pap. dict. quòd præſit ſollicitudine. Primus inter Salios, Martis ſacerdotes, à præſiliendo, quòd Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret; à Præ & Solum, cui præeſt; Becm. *A Prior, a Prelate; he that leadeth the dance among the* Roman *Prieſts, called* Salii ſacerdotes.

Præſŭlātus, ūs; m. *The dignity of a Prelate.*

Præſulſus, a, um; adj. Col. πάνυ ἁλυκός. *Very ſalt, that was ſalt before.*

Præſulto, as; Liv. προορχοῦμαι. *To dance before, or firſt to lead the dance.*

Præſultor, ōris; m. Ἔξαρχος, χορεύτης, qui præſilit. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præſultūra, æ; f. Var. *A leaping firſt.*

Præſum, es, fui, eſſe; ὑπερέχω, προίστημαι, προεστάω. *To be before or above other, to be in authority, to have charge or rule, to be chief furtherer of a matter:* item *Præeſſe* quoque verbum eſt proprium Jariſconſultorum, cùm litigatori autores erant, ut jure agerent. Cal.

Præſumo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Virg. προλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to take firſt or before; alſo to gueſs or deem, to conceive before hand.*

Præſumpte, adv. *Preciſely.* Preſumpte veritatem dicere nequeo, Vopiſc.

Præſumptio, onis; f. verb. πρόληψις, πρόλημμα. *A taking or receiving before: alſo pre-occupation or preventing of our adverſaries objection: an uſurpation: alſo a preſage, fore-knowledg or fore-conceit,* πρόγνωσις. Habuit præſumptionem imperii mox futuri, Spart. *Præſumptio* apud Juriſc. dicitur exiſtimatio, quæ ex veriſimilibus argumentis & conjecturis naſcitur, Hott.

Præſumptor, oris; m. *A preſumptuous uſurper,* Am. Marcell.

Præſumptum, ti; Ulp. idem quod Præſumptio.

Præſumptuōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Preſumptuouſneſs.*

Præſumptŭōſus, a, um; adj. Aug. *Preſumptuous, bold, impudent.*

Præſumptus, a, um; part. Tacit. προειλημμένος, προληφθείς. *Taken or conceived before, prevented.*

Præſuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. προῤῥάπτω. *To ſow afore or firſt.*

Præſuppōno, is; Hul. προϋπόκειμαι. *To preſuppoſe.*

Præſurgo, is, xi, ĕre; προανίσταμαι. *To riſe before or firſt.*

Præsūtus, a, um; Ovid. *Sowed or ſtitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. jun. προκαλύπτω, προσκιάζω. *To hide or cover afore.*

Prætendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Præ & Tendo: προβάλλομαι, προβάλλω. Aliq. pro Præfero: aliq. pro Præmonſtro, exhibeo: aliq. pro Prætexo. *To lay for a thing before it come; to have a curtain or other thing before, to cover with any thing; to carry before; to lay for an excuſe, to make a pretence or color; to diſſemble: to alledg, to ſet a thing about with an incloſure.* Prætendere auribus, Plin. jun. *To ſtop his ears.* ¶ Prætendere ſegeti, Virg. *To make or pitch an hedg about corn ſown. Alſo to keep gard or watch.* Fortis eſt, non diſſimulare cùm aliquid immineat, ſed prætendere, & tanquam explorare è ſpeculâ, Ambroſ. vide Prætentura.

Prætĕner, a, um; valdè tener, λίαν τέρην, σφόδρα ἁπαλός. Plin 22. 23. *Very tender or ſoft.*

Prætensūra. *A pretending, a pretence; a gariſon of ſouldiers.*

Prætenta, idem quod Prætenturæ; i. equites exploratores, Manil.

Prætentātus,

Prætentātus, a, um; part. προπειρασθείς. *Assaid, proved, tempted afore, groped after, tried before one meddle with.*

Prætentātus, ûs; m. verb. προπειρασμός. *An assaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with ones hand or other thing.*

Prætento, as; προπειρῶμαι. *To assay, prove or try before, to feel or grope with ones hand, foot or other thing.* Prætentare iter baculo, *To try or grope for the way before with a staff, as the blind do,* Ovid.

Prætentura, & Prætenſura; opus quod prætenditur. 2. pro militari firmamento noſtris terris prætenſo. 3. pro militibus qui ibi; vide Turneb. l. 3. 7. Prætenturæ, Marcell. *The fore-front of ſouldiers; alſo Guards of ſouldiers abroad in the fields or frontiers, out of the Army, laid in ſome fortified places to keep off Alarms from the Camp, or Inrodes from the Country.* Quia Meſopotamiæ tractus inquietari ſueti ſunt, prætenturis & ſtationibus agrariis ſervabantur, Amm. Marcell. vide Agrariæ. Prætentura, προτείχισμα. *A Fort or fortified place.*

Prætentus, a, um; part. à Prætendor, Sen. *Set, drawn, hanged or held out by force, or againſt one.*

Prætĕnuis, e; Plin. ὑπερλεπτός. *Very ſmall, thin or ſlender.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ui, ēre; Ovid. προχλιαίνομαι. *To be luke-warm or half-cold.*

Præter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. ex Præ, ut Inter ab in: πλὴν, χωρὶς, ἐκτὸς cum Gen. παρὰ cum Accuſ. Aliq. ſignific. Ante: aliq. pro Fine: aliq. Contra. *Except: ſaving that: beſide, by: over and above, more then: beyond or without: contrary to or againſt: otherwiſe then.* ¶ Præter ripam, Liv. *By the banks ſide.* Præter æquum, Ter. *Againſt reaſon.* ¶ Præter hac, pro Poſthac, Plaut. ¶ Præter opinionem, *Otherwiſe then I thought or looked for.* ¶ Præter oculos, *Before his eys.* ¶ Præter, pro Præterquàm, Col. Præter, pro Præterea ſemper fere utitur Plinius ſecundus. ¶ Præter modum, i. Super modum. Præter ſpem, *Beyond hope or expectation.*

Præter, adv. περαίτω, *Moreover, furthermore, ſaving.*

Præterăgo, is, ĕre; παράγω, ἀπελαύνω. *To drive further or beyond.*

Præterbito, as; frequ. à Prætereo, interpoſito *b.* quaſi *Præterito*; vel potiùs Præterbito, is; interpoſito *b.* ab ito, as; quod eſt verb. ab Eo: Plaut. παρεμπίπτω. *To go or paſs by.* V. Beto.

Prætercurro, is; & or; curro præter. Cath.

Prætercurſus, a, um; part. *Paſſed by or beyond,* Am. Marcell.

Præterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; παρήγω, παράγω. *To lead before, to lead forth or aſide.*

Prætĕrea, adv. à Præter & Ea: πρὸς δὲ. *Furthermore, moreover, beſide; hereafter.* Virg.

Prætĕreo, is, ii vel īvi, ĭtum, īre; παρέρχομαι, παρέρχομαι, παρίημι. *To go over or paſs: to paſs by or over: to go beyond, to go paſt: to eſcape: to make no mention of: to ſtip over, to forbear, to leave out a thing that ſhould be ſpoken: not to know or remember: to neglect: to hinder or put by: to excel.* Præterii imprudens villam, Ter. *I went beyond my farm ere I was aware.* ¶ Non me præterit, nos eſſe, &c. *I am not ignorant that we, &c.* ¶ Præterire non potui, quin ſcriberem ad te; *I could not chooſe but write unto you.* Filium fratris præterire, *In his will to make no mention of his brothers ſon.* ¶ Hos nobilitate Mago præteriit, Mago *was of greater blood then any of them.* Suffragiis præteriri, *Not to be choſen by mens voices.* ¶ Præterire ſilentio, *To paſs over, and ſay nothing of.*

Prætĕrĕquito, as; Liv. παραπέμπω. *To ride or paſs by on horſe-back.*

Prætĕreundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be let paſs.*

Præterfĕror, ferris, latus ſum, ferri; Liv. παραφέρομαι. *To be carried beyond, to be gone paſt.*

Præterfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Var. παρρέω. *To flow, run or ſtream by: alſo to paſs, neglect: to ſlip or paſs by.*

Prætergĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Lucret. παραλείω. *To wipe or touch ſoftly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di: ex Præter & Gradior: παραβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. *To paſs by, to go beyond.*

Præterhæc, & Præterhac, adv. Plaut. *Moreover.*

Præterinquīro, Am. Marcell. 15. & Præterinquīror. *To inquire further.*

Præteritio, ōnis; f. Bud. *An over-paſſing.*

Præterītus, a, um; παρεληλυθὼς, παρωχημένος. *Paſſed, that is gone or paſſed, neglected, paſſed in election, and not choſen;* ἀμνημόνευτος· *dead or deceaſed,* Propert. Præteriti liberi dicuntur, qui à teſtatore neque hæredes inſtituti, neque, ut oportet, exhæreditati ſunt, Juſtin.

Præterlăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; depon. παρέρρω. *To flow, run, ſlide, glide or glance by.*

Præterlātus, a, um; part. à Præterferor, Lucret. παρενεχθείς. *That is paſſed by, or that is carried beyond, or gone paſt.*

Præterlŭo. *To over-flow or flote over.* Apul. 6.

Prætermeans. *Running beſide,* Amm. Marcell. *Alſo, ſailing beſide or nigh to,* Idem.

Prætermĕo, as; παρέρρω. *To go or paſs by.*

Prætermiſſio, onis; f. verb. παρέλειψις. *An omitting, a leaving out, a letting paſs of a thing, an over-ſlipping, a forgetting.*

Prætermitto, is, miſi, ſſum, ĕre; παρέλειπω. *To leave untouched, to forget, to leave out, to paſs over, not to ſpeak of, to omit and let paſs, not to do.* Prætermittere ſilentio, *To let paſs and not to ſpeak of.* Prætermittere tempeſtatem, *To ſtay until a ſtorm be over-blown,* Cic.

Prætermonſtrans, tis; part. Gell. *Paſſing over, or minding ſome other thing, and ſhewing otherwiſe then his duty required.*

Prætermonſtro, as; Gell. l. 20. c. 9. *To paſs by or do another thing, to ſhew over and above his duty.*

Prætermăvĭgatio, ōnis; f. παράπλοος. *A ſailing or paſſing by.*

Prætermăvigo, as; παραπλέω. *To ſail by, to ſail or paſs beyond.*

Prætĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre; Plin. παρεῖμαι. *To wear afore, to fret before, as things do that are worn and rubbed one againſt another.*

Præterpropter, Gell. Sip. Signif. præterquam propter, h. e. propter aliam cauſam quàm propter eam, de qua loquimur; Enn. *For another cauſe then that is mentioned: thereabout.*

Præterquam, adv. πλὴν, πλὴν εἰ μή. *Beſide, ſaving, but only, otherwiſe then, moreover, unleſs.* Præterquam, præpoſitio *governing an Accuſative caſe.* In omni tempore & loco, præterquam ludos & ſcenam, *Saving or beſide,* Suet. *Alſo an Ablative.* Præterquam menſe Decembri, aliis quoque feſtis; *Upon other Holydays, beſides thoſe in* December, Suet.

Præterrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Lucret. παραξύω. *To ſcrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervectio, ōnis; f. παρακομιδή. *A conveying or carrying by or beyond.*

Prætervectus, a, um; part. παρακομισθείς. *Conveyed or carried beyond, ſailing or paſſing by, that hath paſſed through and overcome.*

Prætervĕho, is, ctum, hĕre; παρελαύνω. *To carry through, to carry or convey beyond or over, to paſs by.*

Prætervĕrto, is, ti, ĕre; προλήφω. *To prevent, to put one thing before another: alſo to pretend: to ſpeak or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as; παρεμπίπτω. *To paſs through, by or beyond quickly: to over-flee or fly through, to fly away quickly not well perceived.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, xtum, ĕre; anteriore parte texo, adjungo, περιῤῥάπτω. *To cover the borders, edges, brim or skirts: to border, to ſet as a border along by: alſo to make, ordain or begin firſt: to color, cloke, excuſe or pretend, to ſpeak colorably,* περιραπίζομαι, περίχομαι. *To make or knit; to ſet in order.*

Prætexta, æ; f. ἐσθὴς περίῤῥυτος ἐδῶν, περιπόρφυρος, ſive Prætexta toga; ita dict. quòd ei purpura prætexebatur; i. veſtis oblonga ſeu talaris ingenuis, patriciis atque nobilioribus uſurpata, cujus oræ purpurâ erant prætextæ; à Prætexendo, quod proprié eſt extremitates veſtium operire limbo. *Prætexta,* plené *Prætextata.* Item *Prætextæ* appellantur, quæ res Romanas continent ſcriptas, Feſt. Scalig. Prætextæ pro Prætextatæ. Erant & *Prætextæ* inter fabulæ ſpecies, Donat. *A long robe or gown edged or garded about with purple ſilk, that noble mens children uſed to wear till ſeventeen years of age, and therefore were called* Prætextati. *It was alſo the robe of eſtate that the King of* Rome, *or other Officers did wear when they ſate in their Majeſty, and was wont to be burned with them that died in their Office: neither could any Judg give ſentence on a man, till he had put off this robe. It was alſo a coat that Captains wore in triumph, and that Senators were known by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextātē, Plaut. *Wantonly, with obſcene words.* Turneb. 24. 36. à fabulis prætextis, quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus fœdiſſima & turpiſſima argumenta erant, Suet. in Veſpaſ. 22.

Prætextati, & Prætextatæ, Suet. περιπόρφυροι εὐδαίμονες. *Noblemens ſons and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.*

Prætextātus, a, um; Feſt. *Prætextatum ſermonem* Veteres appell. ab eo, quòd prætextis ſit nefas obſcœno verbo uti; vel quòd nubentibus, depoſitis prætextis, a multitudine puerorum obſcœna acclamarentur, ideoque *Prætextatum*

ratum sermonem appell. qui nonnihil obscœnitatis haberet: ὁ ἀκαιρόμυθος ἐνδυτὴς. *That weareth a long noble robe garded with purple: also chast and honest*, Fest. *or after* Suetonius, *very filthy and ribaudous*. Prætextati anni, Plin. i. pueriles; *Youth or childs age*. Prætextatus assecla, Jun. *A page of honor or bench-man*.

Prætextum, ti; n. & Prætextus, ûs; m. Mart. ἔφηκμα, ἔφηκτος· quasi aliud quàm sit ostendo, ex Prætexo, quod ex Præ & Tego, texo; vide Sipon. *A color or pretence, an excuse: a border, a covering*.

Prætextus, a, um; part. idem quod Prætextatus, Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embroidered or garded · made or builded*. Prætextæ tragœdiæ, nam & Comœdiæ Tragœdiæ dictæ, Hor. *Wherein are personages of great dignity, &c.*

Prætextus, proprie ex analogia, i. actus prætexendi: 2. ipsum quod prætexitur: 3. causa falsa, simulatio, species, obtentum, velamen, quod facto alicui prætenditur. Apud Medicos vocant Prætextus, manifestissimas causas.

Prætimeo, es, ui, ēre; Plaut. ὑπερφοβοῦμαι, περιδείδω. *To fear greatly*.

Prætimesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to fear exceedingly*.

Prætinctus, a, um. *Dipped or sprinkled first in*.

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προβάπτω. *To die first, to dip in before*.

Prætium, idem quod Melampodium. *Black Hellebore*. Dod.

Prætondeo, es, di, ēre. *To shear or clip before*. Pinnas prætondere, *To clip wings*, Apul.

Prætor, ōris; m. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, στρατηγός· ex Præcundo quasi *prætor*, quòd populo præiret, quasi qui jure & exercita præiret, Pomp. Læt. & Festella à Præstendo, Lips. tract. de magistrat. vet. P. R. c. 10. utrumque Etymon paucis complectitur; Nomen (inquit) prærogatum est ab eo quòd præirent, sive quòd præessent. Consul qui præerat exercitui: generatim qui præest; unde in vet. monument. *Prætor sacris Volcani*. Prætor maximus, id est, autoritate ac ætate; item urbanus fuit prætor maximus. ¶ Prætor fidei commissarius, qui de fidei commissis jus dicebat. ¶ Prætor fiscalis, qui inter fiscum & privatum. ¶ Prætor tutelaris, cujus erat ut cogeret tutores, & satisdaret reipubl. non pupilli salvam fore & delatam tutelam recipere. Vide Calepin. *An Officer in old time having the rule of an Army: the General*, Cic. *afterward he had authority in judgment, and was a chief Justice, having other Judges sitting under him, as* Asconius *saith, to the number of* 71. *others write* 73. *In process of time were so many Prætors chosen, as there were countries subjected to the Empire: a Mayor, Prætor, or he that sitteth in judgment, and decideth matters in law*. Prætor urbanus vel Major, *which judgeth between citizens*. Peregrinus, *which judgeth between strangers*. Prætor comitatûs vel Augustalis, Jun. *Controller of the Princes household*.

Prætoria, æ. *A Prætorship*. Treb. Poll.

Prætoriānus, a, um; Mart. ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to, or attending on Prætors*. Prætoriani dicebantur cohortis prætoriæ milites, à Prætore, h. e. imperatore, corporis seu custodiæ causâ delecti. Prætoriana castra, *A place within* Rome, *walled about, wherein the Emperors guard kept*, Tranquil.

Prætoriolum, Gloss. Isid. parvum prætorium.

Prætoritius, & Prætorius, a, um; στρατηγικός, ὁ ἐπὶ στρατηγοῦ. *Of or belonging to, or attending on a Prætor, Lord chief Justice or chief Captain*. ¶ Prætoria via, Ulpian. *The same that* Regia via. ¶ Navis prætoria, Jun. *The Admirals ship*. Prætoria castra, Vide Confirmatio, *A quarter in the Camp*. Prætoria cohors, quia à prætore non discederet. Prætoria porta in Castris dicitur, quâ exercitus in prælium educitur; (porta præcipua; post eam Decumana, quæ est ei opposita, Veg.) quia initio, Prætores erant qui nunc Imperatores qui bella administrabant. Prætoria provincia, *Into which a Prætor, or one that had been Prætor, was sent to govern*, Alciat. Ante Notitiam.

Prætorium, ii; n. tabernaculum prætoris: etiam locus in provincia, in quo prætor, i. proconsul, jus dicebat. Posteriori ævo *Prætoria* dixere villas omnes elegantiores & non rustici usûs; Suet. ἀρχεῖον, πραιτώριον, στρατηγεῖον. *The house or pavilion of the Prætor, or chief Captain, of the Mayor, Judg or Aldermen: also a Princes Palace, Court or Mannor: also a place or court where judgments were given and matters heard by the Prætor, Mayor or Lord chief Justice: also a great house builded in the country, which some Citizens inhabited, when it was his pleasure to be in the country: or rather a great house of pleasure in the Suburbs, or close without the City: like Saint* James's. Prætorium est villa urbana, Salmas. *Also a Councel held by the Prætor*.

Prætorquco, es; *To wrest before*. Prætorquere caput, *To writh the head*. Plaut.

Prætortus, a, um; Col. πάνυ στρεβλὸς, λίαν διάστροφος. *Wrested or wrung very hard, very crooked*.

Prætractō, as. *To handle before*.

Prætrepidans, tis; Catull. λίαν τρέμων. *Sore afraid, much astonished*.

Prætrepido, as; valde trepido. *To fear greatly*.

Prætrepidus, a, um; Suet. ἀγαλλόμενος ἔχων· idem quod Prætrepidans.

Prætrunco, as; Plaut. ἀποκόπτω, ἀποτέμνω. *To cut off, curtel or make short*.

Prætŭmeo, es, ēre; & Prætumesco, is, ĕre. *To begin to swell very much*.

Prætumidus, a, um; Claud. πάνυ ὀγκώδης, λίαν διάπλεως. *Greatly swollen or puffed up very much*.

Prætundo, is. *To break in pieces*.

Prætura, æ; f. πραίτωρεια, ὑπαρχία. *The dignity or office of the Prætor or chief Justice*.

Prævălentia, æ; f. Paul. ὑπεροχὴ, ἐξοχή. *The excellency or better value*.

Prævăleo, es, ēre; & Prævalesco, is, ĕre; Colum. ὑπερίσχω, ὑπερισχύω. *To prevail, to be better or of more value, to be more worth, to pass, to excel: to be very strong and doughty*.

Prævălide, adv. Plin. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς. *Very mightily and strongly*.

Prævălĭdus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερίσχυρος, ὑπερίσχυς. *Very strong or mighty, very great, of great power, might and puissance*.

Prævallo, as; Hirt. περιχαρακόω. *To make a trench, or fortifie before*.

Prævaricātio, onis; f. verb. à Prævaricor: κακόφρασις, ὑποστολή. *A tatling pass or light touching of that, which should have been more earnestly declared, as making much to the matter: prevarication or collusion in pleading: also corruption of an accuser*.

Prævaricator, ōris; m. verbal. ὁ κακοφρασίᾳ παρεκδάτης. *Prævaricatores*, à Prætergradiendo sunt vocati, Fest. vide Prævaricor: al. *Prævaricator*, qui vera crimina abscondit, vel diversam partem adjuvat, & causam sibi commissam prodit, celludens ita cum reo, propriâque rationes dissimulans, falsas verò excusationes admittens, quasi *varicator*. Obtinuit nomen deflexa à varicibus voce, quibus quicunque laborant, cum recta incedere nequeant, eunt oblique, quod alias est Varicari. Vel dictus Varicator, quòd sit varius, & in partem adversam transeat; vel à varia certatione; ex Fung. ex Ulp. Marcian. Alciato, & Lubin. *He that leaveth the right way, or speaketh not that which ought to have been spoken: he that pleadeth by collusion, and furthereth the adversaries cause: an Attorney or man of law, who pretending to help a man, betraieth his cause to his enemy; an answerer corrupted with money by the person accused: a false dealer, a corrupt accuser, also a man cogging, foisting or conseaning gamester at dice*, Jun. Prævaricator publicæ causæ, Cæl. *One that betraieth the common cause*.

Prævāricor, āris; dep. ἐδολοχαλκεύω, κακοφρασίᾳ, ex Præ & Varicor: ὑποστολλομαι· nimium in alteram partem varicor pede, Plin. 18. 19. a recto causam deflecto in diversam partem propendens. *To make semblance or shew to do a thing, and do clean contrary: to work by collusion in pleading, and purposely to suffer his adversary to obtain against him that he defendeth: to betray ones cause to his adversary; to swerve from truth, to go out of the right way: to leave out that ought to be spoken, and more earnestly declared, as effectual to the matter. Also in plowing (I take it) to make baulks, and leave here and there the green sord uncovered*. Arator, nisi incurvus, prævaricatur, Plin. Indè translatum hoc crimen in forum.

Prævarus, a, um, qui admodum est varus, Apul. vide Varicor.

Prævectus, a, um; Liv. προκομιδὶς. *Carried before*.

Prævĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Liv. προάγω, προκαθαίνω. *To bring first, to lead or carry before*.

Prævello, is, vulsi, ĕre; Laber. προτίλλω. *To pluck, or pull before*.

Prævĕlo, as; Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover or hide before*.

Prævĕlox, ōcis; adj. Plin. πάνυ ὠκὺς, ἢ ταχύς. *Very swift*.

Prævĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, venīre; Liv. προφθάνω, προλαμβάνω. *To come or go before; also to have a thing of nature*, Plin. *to prevent, to over-take*.

Præventio, ōnis; f. Quint. πρόληψις. *A prevention*.

Præventores. *Companies of souldiers apart from the body of the Army, ready to prevent the enemies, or gain a place before them*, Am. Marcell.

Præventus, a, um; Tac. προφθαμίς, προληφθείς. *Prevented, overtaken, out-gone*.

Præverbia, orum; Var. *Are such as Grammarians call Prepositions*.

Præverbium, adverbium; Corn. Front. quòd

quòd verbo præponitur, ut Exceſſit, Receſſit, Abſceſſit, Acceſſit, Deceſſit, Conceſſit, &c. Var. LL. 5. V. Præverbia.

Præverno, as, are. *To make a timely or forward ſpring.* De Favonio flante ante 6. Idus Febr. Plin.

Præverſum fulgur, Feſt. *Which is not known whether it happened in the night or in the day-time.* Præverſo rumore, *By a rumor that went before, and prevented him,* Am. Marcell.

Præverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; προγίνομαι, προθέω. *To go or get before: to over-run: to over-take: to prevent, to do a thing before another: to ſet more by: to do or prefer before: to care more for: to give more diligence to one thing then to another: to do that before that ſhould be done after: to turn out: to get or win before, to let or hinder: alſo to revoke or call back,* Nonn. Prævertere aliquem præ rep. Plaut. *To ſet more by one then by the common-wealth.* ¶ Fata prævertunt me, *Do prevent or hinder me.* ¶ Prævertete ſerio, quod dictum eſt joco, Plaut. *To take in earneſt that which is ſpoken in jeſt.*

Prævertor, ĕris; depon. Plaut. idem. Præverti aliquid rebus omnibus, Plaut. *To do or prefer a thing before all other.*

Prævĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; Sil. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore or firſt.*

Prævidentia, æ; f. πρόνοια. *A foreſeeing, providence.*

Prævideo, es, di, ſum, ēre; προορῶ, προεῖπον, προειδῶ. *To fore-ſee or ſee before.*

Prævincio, is, īvi vel xi, ctum, īre; Gell. προδέω. *To bind before.*

Prævinctus, a, um; part. Gell. προδεθείς. *Bound before or firſt.*

Prævio, as; Eraſm. *To paſs before.*

Prævifio, onis; f. Bud. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-ſight or fore-knowledg.*

Prævifo, is, ĕre; Tert. *To deſire to ſee, to fore-ſee.*

Prævifor, oris; m. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. *A fore-ſeer.*

Prævifus, a, um; part. à Prævideor: προορᾶθείς. *Fore-ſeen, ſeen before.*

Prævĭtio, as; Ovid. προμιαίνω, προκαταφθείρω. *To corrupt afore, to raviſh, deflour or defile firſt.*

Prævius, a, um; Ovid. προόδιος, προπορεύμενος· qui præcundo viam monſtrat. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as; Tac. προσκιάζω. *To ſhadow, or make dark before or firſt.*

Prævolito, as. *To fly often before.*

Prævŏlo, as; προπέτομαι. *To fly firſt or before.*

Præŭro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre; Plin. προφλέγω, προκαταφλέγω. *To burn firſt or much, to burn the fore-part or point.*

Præuſtus, a, um; part. Plin. προφλεχθείς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

Præut, pro Eò ut, i. ſicut, Plaut. *Even as, like as.* Præut & Præquam idem ſign. nempe Præ, ſive Magis, aut plus illo, quĭcum ſit comparatio; *Parva res voluptatum eſt in vita præquam quod moleſtum eſt.* Id. Amphitr.

Pragma, ătis; n. πρᾶγμα. *An act or buſineſs.*

Pragmaticæ ſanctiones, dicuntur principum reſcripta, non de privatorum negotiis, ſed Corporum, Ordinum, & Collegiorum cauſis, de Concilii ſententia emiſſa: Græc. Hottom.

Pragmăticus, ci, n. Græc. *A thing done in the Common-weal.*

Pragmaticus, a, um; Græc. πραγματικός· Lat. ad verbum *negotialis*, ad negotia pertinens; item realis, negotioſus, forenſis, rerum peritus; ſolers, ſtrenuus, juris interpres, cauſarum actor. *Skilful in the law.* Pragmatici homines, i. rebus gerendis exercitati. Pragmătici, juris interpretes, qui mercedulâ adducti cauſarum actores, juris ignaros monebant, dicendâque ſuggerebant; Cic. *Directors in pleading, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Laws is.*

Pragmaticus, ci; m. πραγματικός, ex πρᾶγμα cauſa, lis; ex πράττω facio, ago. *A practitioner in the law: a petty fegger: a proctor, ſollicitor of ſuits. Alſo one wont to ſtand by a Pleader or Orator, inſtructing him in law points. Alſo one expert in doing of things.*

Pramnium, ii. *The ſame that the ſtone* Morion, πράμνιον· Plin. 37. 10. gemma Indica.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. πραμνιώτης οἶνος, dict. à πράος, quòd ſit *mite:* alii παρὰ τὸ πραύνειν, ἢ πραϋντικὸς ποιεῖν τὰς πίοντας, ἢ διὰ τὸ πολυχόνδρου παρεμπίνειν, ἢ ἐκ πραμνείας πίτρας γινόμενον, ἢ πρὸς τὸν θερμὸν, Conſule Athenæum. *A wine of a good grape growing in Smyrna.*

Prandeo, es, di vel ſus ſum, ēre; ἀριστάω. *To dine; alſo to eat that which is provided for dinner;* Mart. ex πρᾶν ἰδὼν, Dorice πᾶν pro πρωΐ, Olus prandere, Hor. *To dine with herbs.*

Prandeum, genus zonarum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Cerd. Brandeum.

Prandĭcularius, ὁ μὴ μυσταγωγὸς ἡμέρας, i. dies ſequens deſponſationem; mendoſe in Gloſſ. pro *Pandicularius.* Meurſ. leg. ὁ τῇ νυμφίῳ. *Pandicularis dies* dicebatur, idem & *Communicatorius*, in quo omnibus diis communiter ſacrificabatur; Feſt. Æſchyl. πανδημεὶ θεῶν & ξυνιλεῴου vocat; Vulcan. V. Feſt.

Prandĭcŭlum, li; n. dimin. Feſt. ἀριστίδιον. *A break-faſt, a little dinner, a ſmall pittance or repaſt, a ſlender meals meat.*

Prandiolum, li; n. dim. idem.

Prandium, ii; n. ἄριστον· ex Græc. πράω, Scalig. in Feſt. Iſidor. *Prandium* ab Apparatu edendi; alii ex Peredendo; al. à πρὸ & ἔνδον, quòd ante meridiem capiatur; nam ἔνδον ſignificat meridianum tempus (τὸ ἐσθλινὸν) & Meridiari ἐνδιάζειν· aut cibum matutinum (πρωϊνὴν τινα ἐδωδὴν) voluerunt notare & nutrimentum, quo uterentur priſquam indigerent, πρὸ τοῦ ἐδεῖσθαι· πρωΐ eſt *matutinus*, à πρωΐ *mane. Prandium*, quia iterum ad opus *parati* eſſent illico, quâ ratione à Græcis δεῖπνον dictum eſt, ὅτι δεῖ πονεῖν, Bec. al. πρὸ τῆ ἐδέσεως, quòd pro indigentia cujuſque ſumatur. Voſſ. à πρᾶν Dor. pro πρωΐ, & ἴδω, quòd mane editur. *A dinner, a repaſt, a refreſhing at noon: in old time 'twas taken for a ſupper. Alſo a break-faſt.* Dicitur ab eo quòd ad bellum milites paret. Hinc eſt quòd militare prandium à cinctis initum eſt, cùm cœnetur à diſcinctis, etiam cum Imperatore; Treb. Poll. Prandium abſtemium, *A dinner without wine,* Gell. Prandium caninum, Plaut. *A dry feaſt without wine; a dry feaſt, Houndſ-fare.* Prandium paſſerinum, *A poor pittance.* Pompon. Prandium ſtatarium, Mamertino; *A dinner eaten in haſt or ſtanding: a ſnatch and away.*

Prandiuſculum, i; n. dimin. *A little dinner.*

Pranſito, as; freq. à Prandeo, Plaut. πολλάκις ἀρίστω. *To dine or eat often.*

Pranſor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀριστοποιούμενος. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pranſorium, ii; n. *A dining-place, chamber or room.*

Pranſorius, a, um; Quint. ἀριστικὸς. *Of or belonging or ſerving for a dinner.*

Pranſus, a, um; ἀριστώσας, ἀριστικὸς. *That hath dined.*

Praſemus, mi; m. *A Bream.*

Praſia, æ, πρᾶσιον. *A place where leeks grow, or other herbs;* Item ordo diſcumbentium ad edendum, lecti convivantium, Mart.

Prāſĭnātus, a, um. *Green.* Oſtiarius prafinatus, *A Greenkin door-keeper,* Petr.

Prāſĭniani. *Thoſe that ſided with the faction* Prafini, Jul. Capitol.

Prāſĭnus, a, um; Jun. Græc. πράσινος, ex πράσον porrum, qu. porraceus vel colore porraceo. *Green like leeks.* Prafina factio, *The faction or ſide of thoſe in the Games* Circenſes *who wore a green livery,* Suet. Prafinus agitator, *A Rider or Charioteer* Prafinæ factionis, Sueton. in Neronej c. 22. & Calig. 55. *The four factions or crews, that ran in* Circo, *with chariots for the Prize or beſt game, were diſtinguiſhed by four liveries: white, light blew or watchet, green and red.* To which *were added by* Domitian, *yellow and purple. Thoſe* 4. Sidonius Apollinaris *hath comprized in verſe thus,* — micant colores, Albus cum veneto, virens, rubenſque. *Anſwerable to the four ſeaſons of the year, or four elements.* Prafinus etiam Smaragdus, Epiph.

Praſion, πράσιον, Plin. 20. 17. *Onitis vel Praſion appellant, non diſſimile hyſſopo.*

Prāſium, vel Praſſion; πράσιον. *The herb called Horehound.*

Praſius lapis, Plin. 37. 8. πράσιος, ex porri colore dict. *A kind of green ſtone.*

Praſocurides, Græc. πρασοκορίδες. Vermiculi qui porros, braſſicam, & lactucam corrodunt. *Little green worms which eat leek-blades, coleworts and lettice.*

Praſocūrum, πρασόκομον· ſalx quâ porrum detondent, Mart.

Praſoides, Græc. πρασοειδὴς· à porraceo colore dict. *A ſtone of the color of leeks,* Plin. 37. 8. *A kind of Topaz.*

Praſon, πράσον porrum; Plin. 13. 25.

Pratellum, quòd in pratis. *The herb Melilot,* Jun. ex Plin.

Pratenſis, e; Col. λειμώνιος. *Of or belonging to a meadow.*

Pratoſis. *The ſtanding out of the eyes.*

Pratulum, li; dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meadow.*

Prātum, ti; n. λειμών. Scal. ex Dor. πρᾶτα, ex πρᾶτα, Varro, quòd ſine opera paratum ſit. Vel à פרה, i. fructificavit: vel à πρᾶτον, i. πρῶτον, ſc. χόρτον. *A meadow: it is alſo taken for* Viridarium, Prata, antiquè Parata dixere, Plin. 18. 5. *As if they were before in good order, and not won by mans coſt and travel.*

Prāve, adverb. πονηρῶς, σφαλῶς. *Shrewdly, naughtily, ill, lewdly, unhappily, not rightly, overthwartly.*

Pravicors, dis; adj. pravus corde.

Prāvĭtas,

Prāvĭtas, atis; f. πονηρία, κακία, διαφθορά, φαυλότης. *Crookedneſs, overthwartneſs, illneſs, ſhrewdneſs, naughtineſs, wickedneſs, lewdneſs, unhappineſs, knaviſhneſs, deformity, diſfiguredneſs, the writhing.*

Prāvus, a, um; & iſſimus, adject. διεφθορώς, φαῦλος, στρεβλός, πανάλως, πονηρός, perverſus; ex παρὰ præter; vel παρήλλαγμαι, παρέλκω, Mart. *Pravus*, quaſi parvus; vel à Græc. πρᾶος, i. *lenis*; mitis. Vox eſt militaris, inventa ab exprobratione lenitatis, quam in milite deteſtabantur. Becm. *Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naught, knaviſh, unhappy, diſhoneſt, corrupt, overthwart, ſtubborn, obſtinate, froward.*

Praxibulus, Gr. Athenienſium magiſtratus, πραξίβουλος.

Praxis, eos; f. πρᾶξις. *An action.* Vide Practicus, a, um; *Active.*

Precabilis, le. V. Precatorius.

Precabilitĕr. V. Precatiō.

Precabundus, a, um. *Much given to pray.*

Precamen, ĭnis; n. ἀρχή. *A prayer.*

Precans, tis; & Precandus, a, um; part. Tac. εὐχόμενος. *Praying, &c.*

Precanter, adv. *By way of entreaty.*

Precaria, genus eſt contractûs, ad precarii ſimilitudinem inſtitutum. Exactio quædam ſive ſervitium. *Much like to a tenancy.* Freher. Orig. Palatin. Feud. Item Precaria dicitur pro cujuſvis rei uſu, precibus impetratæ, Feneſt.

Precārio, adv. μετ' ἱκεσίας, δανειστικῶς. *By deſire, at requeſt: at another mans will or pleaſure, by intreaty; by love: for a while.* Precario rogare. *To deſire to have a thing at the pleaſure of another, and ſo to deliver it again.*

Precarium, ii; n. *That which is gotten by prayer.*

Precarius, a, um; δεκτικὸς, δανειστικός. *Granted to one by prayer, to uſe ſo long as pleaſeth the party, and no longer.* Precaria ſive Preceativa verba dicuntur in Teſtamentis, cùm Teſtator non pro ſuo jure ac legum authoritate quid hæredibus ſuis mandat, ſed aliquid ab iis præcariò poſtulat: veluti Peto, Rogo, Cupio, &c.

Precatio, onis; f. verb. à Precor: δέησις, ἀρά, εὐχωλή. *A praying or intreating.*

Precativus, a, um; Am. Marc. idem quod Precatorius.

Precator, oris; m. Ter. ἱκέτης, δεήσεως. *A deſirer, an interceſſor, a ſpokeſman, an advocate.*

Precatorius, a, um; Eraſm. δεκτικός. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Precatrix, icis; f. Plaut. *She that deſireth, intreateth, prayeth or interceedeth.*

Precatus, ûs; m. *A prayer or requeſt, ſuion.* Apul.

Prĕciōſitas, atis; f. Apul. *Preciouſneſs, dearneſs.*

Prĕciōſus, a, um; *Preciouſum*, precii plenum, multo precio dignum, multum valens, magni æſtimandum, plurimùm utile. *Dear, precious.*

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce, ablat. abſque nominat. & Preces, um, ibus; plur. f. ex Precor; vel πρῆνις *inflammatio*, quòd preces fervidæ eſſe debent: δέησις, ἀρά, λιτή. *Requeſt, ſupplication or ſuit, intreatie, prayer.* Preces horariæ, *Prayers called the Hours*, hourly divine Service, Jun.

Prĕcium, ex Prex, precis; quòd cum prece ſolet dari, Iſidor. *Precium* vocatum, eò quòd priùs illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem, quam appetimus, poſſidere debeamus; Heb. מכר: al. ex πρᾶσις *venditio*. Precium à Procando, Procare à πρᾶξ, πρᾶσις, unde πρᾶτις, unde *precium*. V. Pretium.

Prĕcius, a, um; adjectiv. Virgil. Georg. 2. πρόωρος. *Ripe before due time, out of ſeaſon.* Preciæ uvæ, πρόωρα σταφυλαί, quæ ante alias matureſcunt, quaſi *præcoquæ*, Serv. vel à Precio, quòd caræ eſſent: vide Præcoces.

Prĕcor, aris; depon. δέομαι, εὔχομαι, ἱκέτευμαι, παρακαλῶ· *corde peto.* Aven. ex ך ב, *benedixit*, ingeniculando fudit preces; ברכה, quaſi *preca*, unde *Precor, precatio*, vel *precis*: ex *præcire*, i. præclamare, ciere, clamare; Scal. in Feſt. unde fortaſſe & *Præco*: al. à Proco. *To pray, requeſt, to intreat or deſire, to petition, to intercede or make ſuit for, beſeech, crave or beg by prayer.* Mala precari alicui, *To curſe one, to wiſh hurt unto him.* ¶ Precari ad deos, Liv. &, Precari deos; *To pray to the gods.* ¶ Bona ab aliquo precari, *To pray or intreat one for.*

Precula, æ; f. Preculæ, arum; dimin. à Precis. Siſen. *A little prayer or oriſon.*

Prehendo, & Prendo, dis, di, ſum, ere; & part. ens, endus; & Præhendo, Prændo: πίζω· ex Pro & Endo, i. in: *h.* aliquando interſeritur, inquit Canin. Becm. ex Fendo, præhenſum ſicut detenſum; à Præ, unde per æ ſcrib. *Præhendo*: aliter ex Premo Præhendo, ut ab æs ahenum; vel ex Præ & Hendo: κρατολαμβάνω, ἁλίσκω. *To take hold of, to ſurpriſe, to take with the hand, to ſolicite and aſſay.* Dextram alicujus prehendere, &, Manu prehendere aliquem; *To take one by the hand.*

Prehenſatio, vel Prenſatio, onis; f. verb. λῆψις, ἐπιτολία. *A taking hold of, a ſoliciting or labouring of men.*

Prehenſio, actus prehendendi. In architecturis *prehenſiones* dicuntur ſuſpenſiones fornicum. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prehenſo, ſive Prenſo, as; frequ. & ans, part. à Prehendo, Liv. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To catch a thing often, to take hold, to ſolicite or labor men to give their voices to ſome men.*

Prehenſus, ſive Prenſus, a, um; Gell. λαφθείς. *Caught, ſurpriſed, taken.*

Prĕlum, li; n. Virg. λιπὸς, πιεστήριον· ex Premendo, qu. *premulum*. Quidam à Præluendo, eò quòd humore profluente præluatur, i. madefiat, ex Cal. *A preſs that either Printers or any other occupation uſeth; the preſs wherewith grapes are preſſed after they are trodden.* Alii ſcribunt Prælum. *An oyl-preſs: alſo a preſs for clothes*, Martial. Sic tua ſuppoſitis perluceat prela lucernis. Preſſorium vocat, Ammianus.

Prĕmo, is, ſi, ſſum, ere; πίζω, θλίβω, σφίγγω· ex Perimo; vel quaſi *per imum tendo*, Mart. ex βάπτω *tendus*. Aliquando Vexare, adversari; quandoque pro Effodere; quandoque inſequi, inſiſtere, urgere; aliquando Occultare; aliqu. Claudere; aliquando Vitiare; aliqu. Occidere. *Fata premunt annos*, h. e. *ſuperant*, Ovid. *To preſs, to preſs or weigh down: to tread down or upon: to vex, to grieve: to be conſtant upon: to indamage, to over-charge: to be urgent or inſtant upon*, θλιβερῶς· *to preſs on: to keep a king in that it come not abroad: to diſſemble and hide*, κρύπτειν· *to keep under: to dig and ſet: to ſtrain: to ſqueeze: to thruſt, to thruſt down: to deſtroy: to be contrary or againſt: to let, ſtay or hinder: to conſtrain, to reſtrain: to purſue them that fly, to chaſe or drive: to reprehend and blame in words, to rate and check earneſtly againſt: to aggravate: to weaken and overthrow: alſo to raviſh and deflower*, μειχθεῖν· *to cover.* Canitiem galeâ premit, Virg. ¶ Cauſam premere teſtibus, *To convict the matter, or to charge it hard with witneſſes.* ¶ Premere aliquem crimine, *To charge one with a crime*, Ovid. ¶ Preſſi eorum neminem à congreſſu meo, *I thruſt or debarred none of them from my company*, Cic. ¶ Materiâ premis ingenium, *Thou ſheweſt not forth thy wit in any argument meet therefore, or medleſt in ſuch matter as is much inferior thereto.* ¶ Humum premere, *To tread or go on the ground*, Ovid. ¶ Premere torum, *To ſit at the table, or to lean at meat, as they did in old time*, Ovid. ¶ Premi faucibus, *To be ſo hard laid unto in reaſoning, that he can no way eſcape.* ¶ Invitam preſſit ab ædibus, Var. *He thruſt her out of her houſe againſt her will.* ¶ Mammam premere, Plin. *To ſuck.* ¶ Vitem premere falce, Hor. *To cut the vine.* ¶ Premere oculos, Auguſt. *To cloſe the eyes of a dying body.*

Prendo, Prenſatio, &c. vide Prehendo, &c.

Prenicula, Gloſſ. penicula, Mart.

Prenſo, as; prehendere cupio, ambio munus magiſtratûs. V. Prehendo.

Prenſurium, ἅπ. *That which preſſeth and kneadeth.* Forte Preſſorium, vel Prenſorium, Mart.

Prensūrus, a, um; part. à Prendo, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

Prenum vel Prænum; vide Prælum.

Prepon, Gr. τὸ πρέπον, decorum.

Presbyter, ĕri; m. πρεσβύτερος, ex πρέσβυς *ſenex*; dict. quòd ſolebant eſſe ætate provectiores. *An elder, an ancient, an honorable perſon, a Prieſt.*

Presbytera. *A woman Prieſt.*

Presbyterculus, dimin. ex Presbyter.

Presbytĕrium, ii; n. Ambr. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Elderſhip.* Presbyteratus, idem. *A meeting of Prieſts, a company or colledg of Prieſts, a place where they meet.*

Preſſatus, a, um; Plaut. part. πεπλημμυρῶς. *Trodden down, oppreſſed, charged.*

Preſſe, & Preſſiùs; adverb. πυκνότερον, συνεσταλμένως, ἐφεξῆς. *Briefly, diſtinctly, without ſuperfluity, without digreſſion, in few words.*

Preſſim, adv. Me preſſim deoſculata, *Having kiſſed me ſoundly or cloſely*, Apul.

Preſſo, as; frequent. à Premo, Virg. σπλίβω, ἀσκιάζω. *To preſs hard, to thruſt together.*

Preſſor, aris; dep. Plaut. idem.

Preſſorium, ii; n. idem quod Torcular. *That which preſſeth.* Paracelſ.

Preſſorius, a, um; Col. πιεστήριος. *Belonging to preſſing.*

Preſſura, æ; f. Plin. θλῖψις, συνοχὴ, πίεσμα. *A preſſing, a ſtraining.* Preſſura Croci: V. Sparſio Croci, Lucret.

Preſſus, a, um; ex Premo: πεθλιμμένος.

μένος, βεβαρυμένος. *Preſſed and ſtrained, compact or faſt together: that hath nothing ſuperfluous, ſhort, compendious: heavy: ſubtil: printed with a mark: overcharged: hid and kept cloſe.* Preſſo gradu, Liv. *Steadily and ſurely, with faſt footing.* Preſſis modis, *Leiſurely, by pauſes.* Preſſis manibus tenere, *To hold faſt,* Curt.

Preſſus, ûs; m. verb. à Premo: θλῖψις. *A preſſing, a cloſing, a drawing together, a ſqueeſing, a ſtraining, weight.*

Preſter, ēris; m. Plin. πρηστὴρ· ex πρήθω *incendo, inflammo:* dict. quòd morſu inextinctæ ſitis ardorem infert, ex שרף vel שׂרף, ab *xrendo,* Aven. *A venemous worm called* Dipſas: *alſo a kind of tempeſt or whirlwind.*

Pretior, āris. *To value or ſet a price.*

Prĕtioſe, adv. πολυτελῶς, πολυτίμως. *Gorgeouſly, richly.*

Pretioſior, us; comp. Ovid.

Prĕtiōsĭtas, atis; f. Macrob. πολυτέλεια. *Pretiouſneſs, excellency.*

Prĕtioſus, a, um; Ovid. ἔντιμος, πολύτιμος, πολυτελὴς. *Of great price and value, pretious, very good, dear, ſumptuous, coſtly, excellent: alſo that giveth much for a thing,* Hor.

Pretium, ii; n. πρᾶσις, τίμημα, ὦνος. Perot. quaſi *præirium*, ex Præeundo. Iſidor. quòd priùs datur, vocatum eò quòd priùs illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem, quam appetimus, poſſidere debeamus. Var. putat dictum à Peritis, quòd hi ſolùm poſſunt facere rectè id. *Pretium*, pœnæ exitium, Non. Scal. Pretium ex Procando, à ὀρέξ, ὀρεκὸς, unde περίξ· vide Precium. *The price given for a thing that is bought: reward or account,* Naz. *worth, price, value, hire, money.* Pretio dare, *To ſell,* Suet. *It is alſo taken for* Operæ pretium, Tac.

Pretius, a, um; adj. Plin. *Soon ripe and betimes.* Cui opponitur Præpoſterus, a, um. V. Precius.

Prex, nominativ. Preces, antiqu. *A prayer.*

Pri, pro Præ, vet. Feſt. V. Scal. L. L. c. 86.

Priapæion; viola purpurea, Dioſc. 41. 23.

Priapiſcus, πριαπίσκος· lignum parvum in medio ſuo ſcamno inſertum. Hippocrati, teres quiddam & rotundum, & erectum in modum penis: Tribadibus familiare, ni fallor.

Priapiſmus, Jun. πριαπισμὸς, tentigo. *Is when the yard is ſtretched out in length and breadth, nothing provoking the patient to luſt and deſire, nor no beat gotten. If it came with a beating or panting of the yard, then the evil is called* Satyriaſis.

Priapœia, πριαπωΐα· carmen obſcœnum ſic dict.

Priāpus, Jun. πρίαπος· deus hortorum, homo qui propter virilis membri magnitudinem in numerum Deorum relatus eſt, ex Priaſce, i. *redimere*, quia generis humani jacturam redemit; πριαμαίνω, Hug. al. ex βρὶ & ἄπος ἡ μῆκος, ὕψος· al. παρὰ τὸ πεσίνω ſcil. σπέρμα· Vide Etymol. *The yard of man or boy.*

Prīdem, adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρόπαλαι· quaſi *prius die*, Cæl. vel à πρὶν, unde *pridem, prior, primus*: alii ex Pri & Demum. *Late, long ago.*

Prides, is; epic. gen. *A prane fiſh.*

Pridiānus, a, um; χθιζὸς, ἰσλὸς. *Of the day before,* Plin.

Prīdie, adv. priori die, τῇ πρητερείᾳ. Pridiè æquinoctium, Cal. ex Fen. *On the day before.*

Primæ, arum; ſcil. partes; τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ πρωτεῖα. *The chief praiſe, the prick and prize.* Primas deferre alicui, *To give one the chief praiſe or prize.*

Primævus, a, um; Virg. ævo, & ætate primus: πρωτόγονος, ὁ ἀμφίζων τῇ ἡλικίᾳ. *The elder, or of the firſt age.* Primævi juvenes, *In their flour,* Sil.

Primales, dicuntur corpora fallacia, nobis ab aſtris ob oculos poſita, Paracelſ.

Primānus, ni; Tac. *Primani*, primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum Secundani ſecundæ; πρωταλὸς· ὁ πρώτῃ λεγιῶνι μαχόμενος. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt legion, or a ſouldier of the firſt legion.*

Primārius, a, um; Feſt. πρῶτος, ἀρχαῖος. *Firſt, excellent, chief, paſſing good, worthy, above other.*

Primas, ātis; m. πρωτεῖων· primus dignitate, *Primates* dicti ſunt, qui & *Summates* ſive *Optimates*, qui ſunt primi in civitate. *A Magiſtrate, or chief governer in a City.*

Primātus, ûs; m. Primorum dignitas; πρωτεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. *The chief place, rule and authority, the higheſt eſtate; Primacy.*

Primè pro Primò, Næv. V. Non.

Primĕtium, ii; n. vide Primitiæ. *A ſacrifice of the ears of corn firſt gathered.*

Primicēria, æ; f. eſt dignitas Primicerii. Primiceriatus, Caſſiod. l. 6.

Primĭcērius, ii; m. Veget. primus in ceram & tabulas relatus, atque hoc nomine primas tenens; πρωτοταβέριος, πρωτομαγίστωρ· ex Cera, quòd Antiqui in ceratis tabulis ſcribebant. *The chief in any authority, a Princes chief Secretary. A Principal.* Ut, Primicerius cubiculariorum, Fabricenſium, &c. Sic apud B. Auguſt. Stephanus, qui & Protomartyr, dicitur Primicerius Martyrum. *After this form,* Secundocerius, Tertiocerius, *And ſo all the* Decemprimi *of any School or Society,* puta Notariorum, Agentium in rebus, &c. Veget. Am. Marcell.

Primĭgĕnia, æ; f. *The title of the eldeſt child in inheritance.* Primigenia rerum, *Nature,* Am. Marcell.

Primĭgĕnius, & Primigenus, a, um; ἀρχαιόθης, πρωτόπλαστος. *That cometh naturally of it ſelf, that hath not the beginning of another, the firſt or original.* Primigenia pecuaria, Var. *Cattell kept to begin breed.* Primigenium humidum, Jun. *The natural moiſture,* Primigenius dies; *The birth-day,* Luctet. Primigenia verba, *Primitives,* Var.

Priminzub, i; m. Tac. *A ſouldier of the firſt legion.*

Primĭpăra, æ; f. πρωτοτόκος, Plin. quæ primò peperit. *She which is delivered of her firſt child.*

Primipeta, æ. *One that ſeeketh the firſt place,* Cerd.

Primĭpilāris, re; Quint. qui ſub centurione primi pili merebat; item Centurio primi pili. *Of or belonging to the Captain or Centurion of the vaunt-guard; rather the Captain himſelf, who had that dignity, and ſeemeth to be meant as* Conſularis.

Primipilatus, us; m. *A Captainſhip of the vaunt-guard.*

Primipilum, li; n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites diſtribuatur, Cod.

Primipilus, li; m. ſive Primipilarius, vel Primopilarius; primi pili centurio aut ductor, primus Centurio: V. Fung. Prima centuria vocab. primum pilum, quòd circa ſigna gravis armatura conſtituta erat, in qua, inter cætera armorum genera, haſtile erat pedum quinque ſemis, quod *pilum* nominabant, à quo pilati dicuntur pilo armati: Perot. πρώτα πίλα ἄρχων, πρωτοστάτης, πρώτας χῶν. *A captain of the vaunt-guard, or he that fighteth next the ſtandard, a principal or chief.*

Primĭpŏtens, tis; Apul. *Of chief power.*

Primiſcrinius; V. Primicerius, Turn. 14. 14. ex Veget. 2. 21. *In the Office of* Magiſter Militum Præſentalis, *The ſame that* Adjutor *and* Subadjutor *in the Office of* Præfectus Prætorio, Pancirol.

Primĭtĕr, pro Primè: & Primitus, pro Primò; vide Nonn. ex Pomp. & Lucil.

Primĭtiæ, ārum; f. ἀπαρχαὶ, καλάγυμμα· primi fructus ex agro recepti, qui deo offeruntur. *The firſt fruits of the year that are offered unto God, the foremoſt, the firſt: alſo the firſtlings in any kind.*

Primitius, a, um; πρώτος. Primitium, quod primum & principale in re aliqua eſt, Sip. Ovid. *The firſt, the foremoſt, the chief or principal.*

Primitīva, jus primogenituræ.

Primĭtīvus, a, um; Col. πρωτότυπος, πρώτος. *The firſt, that hath no beginning of others, primitive.*

Primĭtu, adverb. idem quod Primitus, i. Primùm, Catull.

Primĭtus, adverb. πρώτως, πρώτιστα. *At the firſt, firſt of all, foremoſtly, firſt.* Prud.

Primivirgius. *He that carrieth the ſtaff before the King, the Kings Uſher.*

Primneſium, vel Primneſius; vide Prymneſium.

Primò, & Primùm; adverb. πρῶτος, πρῶτα. *Firſt and foremoſt, at the beginning.*

Primŏdum, adv. pro Primo, Plaut.

Primogĕnĭtus, a, um; Plin. πρωτότοκος, πρωτόπλαστος, πρωτόγονος. *Firſt born or begotten.*

Primoplaſtus, Prud. vide Protoplaſtus.

Primor, ōris; nom. defect. *The firſt, the chief, the foremoſt part, the top, tip or end,* Apul. 10. Primore digito; idem apol. voc. Primorem cutim. Gell. 2. 7. Primore aſpectu: l. 6. 5. Partem domûs primorem; V. plur. Primores.

Primordiālis, le; Am. Marcell. Beroſ. ad primordium pertinens. *Original.*

Primordĭum, ii; n. ἀρχὴ, τὸ πρόφυμα, ἐξαρχή· primordia, quæ primò oriuntur, h. e. initium. *The beginning.*

Primōres, um; ex Primus & Primor, oris; Lucret. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. *Noblemen, the cheifeſt in Common-wealths, cities or countries; alſo they that ſtand foremoſt in an Army; the fore-ward.*

Primŭla veris; Jun. dict. quòd inter vere florentes primæ, vel inter primas flores proferunt, Matt. *A flower called a Daiſie or Primroſe.*

Primŭlum, adv. Ter. τοῦ πρώτου, ἀυτίκα. *Firſt, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Primus, Plaut.

Plaut. Τὸ πρώτιον ἴσω. *That is at the firſt or beginning.*

Primùm, & Primò; adverb. πρῶτον, πρώτως. *Firſt, firſt and foremoſt, ere ever, in the firſt point, at the beginning, at firſt ſight.* Ut primùm, *as ſoon as.*

Primus, a, um; πρῶτος. Can. ex ἀοριστ. (quod ex ποιμαίχω, χρυσαίνω) vel πρῶτος. Maſius, ex tri, primus; vel ex Præ. *Firſt, beſt, chief, excellent, more eſteemed: new.* Primus ac omnes, Virg. *The firſt.* ¶ Civitatis primus, *The chief of the city.* ¶ Primo mane, Col. *Early in the morning.* ¶ A primo, *At the beginning, at the firſt.* Homo in primis improbiſſimus, *A very wicked man: as wicked a man as any lightly is to be found.*

Princeps, ĭpis; c. g. πρῶτος, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. *Principes* dict. quaſi primi capiat; vel quòd primum ſit caput; V. Feſt. *He or ſhe that hath the ſoveraignty or dominion: a noble-man or woman: a Prince or princeſs, governor, a ruler: the firſt, the foremoſt, principal, the chief, the preſident, a head-man: a paſſing myrror of: the chief author and ringleader, the firſt beginner, moſt excellent: the title of the Emperor of* Rome, Am. Marcell. Princeps delicii, Paul. *The chief or principal committer of ſome offence.* ¶ Ad omnia pericula principes, Plaut. *Foremoſt in all dangerous adventures.* ¶ In Aſtrologia princeps, *Expert in Aſtronomy.* ¶ Fœminæ principes, *Noble-women of great name.* Civis princeps, *A chief citizen.* Princeps, *Alſo the leader* primæ cohortis, qui præerat 150 militibus, Modeſt. *From hence in the office of a Magiſtrate, he is called* Caput Officii, i. *The head officer under* Præfectus Prætorio: *who alſo is called by* Vegetius, Primicerius: Princeps primæ Cohortis ad quem prope omnia, quæ in legione ordinata ſunt, pertinent; *He was inferior to the* Centurio primi pili, *or Captain of the firſt Cohort: and yet ſeems to be ſomething like our Sergeant-Maſor.*

Principālis, le; ἡγεμονικός, ἀρχικός. *Pertaining to a Prince, or fit for a Prince. Principale* bonum, Suet. *Of a Prince, principal, belonging to the firſt, chief or princely, the beginning.* Principale culmen, *The eſtate of a Cæſar or Emperor,* Am. Marcell. Principale tempus, *The beginning.* Principalis, *in Muſick,* The *ſame that* Hypate, Albinus. Principalis conſtitutio, *A Proclamation,* quam ipſe princeps conſtituit, ut pro lege ſerveur, Pomponius l. de origine Juris. Principales, *in the Army, were thoſe exempted from doing duty: and thereby diſtinguiſhed from the* Munifices, Veget. 2. 7.

Principālitas, atis; f. Macrob. ἀρχή. *Principality, chiefdom.*

Principāliter, adv. Plin. jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *Prince-like, as becometh a Prince, principally, chiefly.*

Principātus, ûs; ἡγεμονικόν, τὸ κράτος. *Principality and lordſhip, excellency, ſoveraignty, dominion, ſeigniory, rule, preheminence, preferment, the chief, moſt excellent or principal part.*

Principia, orum; n. Col. à principiis militibus appell. *The ſecond ward in a battel, wherein were both Noble-men, and the beſt ſouldiers. Alſo the principal place in the Camp where the chief men quartered; where alſo were Standard and Enſigns pight:* ἀρχεῖα. Plutarch. Principia in acie, pro Principibus.

Principialis, le; vide Principalis.

Principio, adverb. Teren. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *At or in the beginning, firſt of all, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place.*

Principium, ii; n. ἀρχή. 1. Actus principis. 2. Dignitas, principatus. 3. Principis tabernaculum, locus in caſtris ubi jus reddebatur. 4. Principia, ipſi principes. 5. Ordo principalium. 6. Eſt initium, niſi quod principium rei majoris initium. *A beginning, a Proem: the chief original of a thing, race or ſtock: an entrance, an undoubted truth in a ſcience.*

Princĭpor, āris; ἄρχω. *To rule.*

Prinus, πρίνος. V. Ilex. *A kind of tree.*

Prĭor, us; comp. ex Pri vel Præ, vel πρίν· πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent.*

Priores, um; Plin. jun. *Our Anceſtors.*

Priorſum, adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorſum, εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.*

Priſce, adv. ἀρχαίως, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Priſcus, a, um; quod prius fuit. *Priſcus* ex Prius. *Priſcum* quod longo tempore ante nos: ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. *That is of the time paſſed, old, ancient.*

Priſma, πρίσμα, ſcobs; ex πρίω ſerro: Geom. eſt figura ſolida quæ ex planis continetur. Mart.

Priſtes, Græc, Jun. πρίστης. *A Sawyer of wood or timber.*

Priſtinalis, le; Col. 7. 9. ubi fortaſſe melius poſſit legi *Piſtrinale.*

Priſtini, &c. Die priſtini & priſtine, dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Priſtĭnus, a, um; ex Prius, quaſi *priuſtinus: παλαιός. Ancient, accuſtomed, former, firſt.* Somnium priſtinæ noctis, *That he dreamed the night before.* Q. Curtius, Proximus dies nondum quidem procelloſus, obſcurior tamen priſtino, i. ſuperiore.

Priſtis, is; f. Græc. πρίστις, ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, à ſecandis fluctibus; Serv. alii ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίειν, quòd roſtrum ſerræ ſimile habeat: alii πρίστις, vel φρῆστις, vel πρίσνις, ex πρίσθην, vel πρῆναι, quod *urere & flare* ſignificat. Etiam *Priſtes, Piſtris, Preſtis,* & *Priſtrix* ſcrib. vide Douſæ annotat. in Fragmenta Lucil. *A kind of fiſh of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth: alſo a long and narrow ſhip or galley, faſhioned like that fiſh,* Virg. *Alſo a cupſe faſhioned.*

Privans, tis; part. στερῶν. *Depriving: alſo privative, contrary.* Cic. Contraria privantia.

Privāte, adverb. ἰδίως. *Expreſly, particularly.*

Privati Judices ſunt quos vocant Subalternos. *Mean Judges.*

Privāticus, a, um; privandi vim habens, Mart. ex Gell. ἀποστερητικός.

Privātim, adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, ſeverally, as a private man, ſecretly, apart.*

Privātio, onis; f. verb. στέρησις, ἀποστέρημα. *A depriving, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing, want, lacking or being without, a privation.*

Privātitius, a, um; vide Privaticus.

Privātīvus, a, um; Gell. στερητικός. *That depriveth or bereaveth, taking away, privative.*

Privatus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἐστερημένος, στερηθείς. *Bereft or deprived, ſpoiled, that hath any thing taken from him.* Lumine privatus, Ovid. *Blind.* Privatus ſtipendio, Plin. jun. *Having his wages taken from him.*

Privātus, ûs; conditio privati, quod eſt privum, h. e. proprium, proprietas, Tertul. de pœnit. *Proper, peculiar, a property.*

Privātus, a, um; adject. ex privus: ἴδιος. *Properly a mans own, of or belonging to one or to few: particular, peculiar, ſpecial, private.* Privatarum Curator, *The Keeper of the Emperors privy purſe, or the Treaſurer of his own Deſmeans and Revenues. The ſame that* Comes Rei privatæ, Jul. Capitol. *Alſo a private perſon that hath no common office or authority: one of office,* ὁ ἰδιώτης.

Priverus, a, um; Feſt. *Priverae mulieres* privatas dicebat, & *Priverius* idem quod Privatus.

Prĭvigna, æ; f. στεργή. *A daughter in law to the ſecond husband or wife.*

Prĭvignus, ni; m. Prop. στέργος. Filius mariti vel uxoris, cujus prior conjux è vita exceſſerit; dict. quòd antequam mater ſecundo nuberet eſt progenitus; *Pri* enim Antiqui pro *præ* dixerunt, Feſt. al. quaſi *Prigenus*, à Prius & Geno, genitus; al. à Privus quaſi *privè genitus*; vox enim *privi* ſeparationem quandam ſignif. ut *Privignus* appelletur reſpectu vitrici, qui ducit matrem, ex qua ille natus *privè*, i. ſeparatim, ſeorſum, antequam mater ſecundùm nupta eſſet vitrico. Rec. *The ſon of an husband or wife that is dead, a ſon-in-law.*

Privilegiārius; leg. Privilegiatus, a, um; Digeſt. ὁ φερόμενος ἢ ἰδιάζουσι νόμῳ χαίρων. *He that hath a licenſe or priviledg granted, a priviledged man.*

Privilegio, as; antiq. *To priviledg.*

Privĭlĕgium, ii; n. φερόμενον, φερόμενος, ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος· lex privatis facta, lex de privo homine lata, i. uno aliquo ſigillatim, non communis; nam *privos, privaſque* dicebant pro *ſingulis*, ob quam cauſam & *privata* dicuntur quæ uniuſcujuſque ſunt; hinc & *privilegium* & *privatus* dicimus; & *privatum*, cui aliquid ademptum eſt. *A preheminence or prerogative above other, a ſpecial care for ſome body.* Hodie *Privilegium* vocant prærogativam & principum indultum. Privilegium ferre, Cic. *To make a ſpecial law.* As Lex Manilia, pro Pompeia, Bud.

Privivĭcos, prius ſingulis, Feſt. Scal. leg. Privoes, privis, ſingulis; *Privoes privis*, ut *oloes oliis, pilumnoe pilumni, poploe, populi*, &c.

Privo, as; & part. ans; κωτιλῶ, στερίσκω. Privo pro Deprivo, inuſitat. vel quod alterius eſt mihi privatum facio. *To take away, to deprive, to bereave, to ſpoil, to ſave from.* Ægritudo me ſomno privat, *Sickneſs or grief will not let me ſleep.*

Prius, adv. ex Præ vel Pri ex πρίν· πρότερον. *At the firſt, before, ſooner, rather.*

Priuſquam, adv. πρίν ἤ. *Before that.*

Privus, a, um; Liv. ἴδιος· vide Privilegium. *Privum* unius eſt, tractum à familia herciſcunda, cùm res in partes ſecarent, hoc enim eſt πρίειν, ut quod eſſet commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes ſuum cuique; ex Scaligero in Hipp. Aven. ex pro

Voſſ. à πρίαμαι emo; privum enim quod quis emit, & ſic proprium fecit. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth particularly to one, ſingular; every one by himſelf: alſo* Privus pro Privatus; *Void, empty, bereft:* V. Scalig. ad Feſt. Priva verè rationis, *Without true reaſon*, Apul.

Pro, præpoſ. ſerv. ablat. ἀμφί, ὑπέρ, ἀντί, cum gen. Pro aliquando pro Eo quod § interdum ponitur loco In; ut, *Pro roſtris, Pro cenſu, Pro tribunali.* Aliquando pro Juxta vel Secundum, κατά aliqu. pro De: interdum ſignif. Cauſam & ponitur pro Propter; interdum pro Loco; interdum Jus imperandi & authoritatem præ ſe fert; ut, *Pro poteſtate*; aliquando Defenſionem propugnationémque habet, ὑπέρ. Pro Eo ac, vel Pro eo atque. Legitur pro Ita ut, vel Perinde ut. Eſt & Interjectio admirantis, ὦ; ut, *Prò Dii immortales! Prò deûm atque hominum fidem!* Plaut. *Prò fidem, Thebani cives! Prò ſanctè Jupiter!* Aliq. Dolentis ſeu indignantis. In compoſitione habet eandem vim ſæpe, quàm in appoſitione; aliqu. Privativa eſt, ut, *Profanus, Prohibeo*; aliqu. accipitur loco De vel Super, ut *Prominet*; aliqu. Porro, ut, *Promiſſa barba*; nonnunquam Diu, ut *protelo*; interdum Procul, ut *Profugus*; ſæpè etiam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut *Progredior, Protendo*; interdum Palam & more ſolenni, ut *Promulgo*; aliqu. Ante, ut *Procurro*; aliquando Valde, ut *Procurvus*: ex πρόθεν derivatur. V. Cal. *For, as, according, after, becauſe, before, in ſtead or place, ſo as, even as, as it were, in reſpect of, conſidering, or if you conſider, in, by, in the defence of.* Pro parte, Ulp. *In part, partly.* Pro imperio, Ter. *Imperiouſly, lordly, in way of commandment.* Eduxit eam mater pro ſua, Ter. *Brought her up as her own.* Pro certo habere, *To know for a ſurety.* ¶ Excubare pro templis, Plin. jun. *To watch in the Temples.* ¶ Pro me eſt, Quint. *It maketh for me.* ¶ Pro æde Jovis, Saluſt. *Before Jupiters Temple.* ¶ Pro eo ac debui, moleſtè tuli; Serv. *I took it grievouſly, as my duty was.* Pro eo habendum, atque ſi nullo jure factum eſt, Ulp. *It muſt be counted as done by no right.* Segnities prioris Domini pro emptore eſt, *Good to purchaſe land of a bad husband; good for the buyer.*

Proædificātum, ti; n. Feſt. *That is builded further then a mans own ground, upon the Kings high-way.*

Proædifico, as; Feſt. *To build forth.*

Proæreticus, προαιρετικός· habens facultatem eligendi aliud præ alio cum judicio.

Proagōgium, ii; n. Steph. leg. Progagogia, æ; Suet. in Ner. 28. Alii legunt Pædagogia; προαγωγεῖον, ex προαγωγεύειν proſtituere. *Adultery, whoredom, bawds craft.*

Proagorus, Græc. προήγορος; ex πρὸ & ἀγορία, ἀγορεύω· prædicator. *One that ſpeaketh for the reſt.*

Proămita, æ; Caius: proavi ſoror, ex Pro & Amita. *The great Grandfathers ſiſter, the great Aunt.*

Proapodoſis; Scal. Poet. l. 3. c. 50. Collatio é contrario rem ponit priore loco, quam conſerat ſequenti, quæ connexio dicitur προαπόδοσις.

Proaſma, πρόασμα· cantilenæ præmium; προάδω præcino.

Proaſtia, Græc. προάστεια. *Suburbs, or pleaſant places in the Country, which a man keepeth for pleaſure:* ab ἄστυ urbs.

Proauctor, vel Proautor, ōris; maſc. Suet. πρόαρχος, προηγητήρ. *The chief author or beginner.*

Proăvia, æ; f. προμάμμη, πρόθεια. *A great Grandame.*

Proăvitus, a, um; πρόπαππικός. *That pertaineth to the anceſtors or great Grandfather, ancient.*

Proavunculus, li; m. Caius, *The great Grandames brother.*

Proăvus, vi; m. πρόπαππος· avi paterni vel materni pater, ex Pro & Avus. *The father of the grandfather, the great grandfather,* qui *pro avo*, i. ante eum, avi pater.

Proba, æ; f. *A proof, a ſample. Alſo money given to the* Strator, *for his allowance of an horſe*, Cod. Cujacius. Proba, orum; in plur. numero, Annonæ militaris indicia, *The aſſays or ſhews of Corn*, Am. Marcel.

Probabilis, le; πιθανός, εἰκὸς, τεκμηρικός· terminus Logicus, ſignif. Syllogiſmos qui probabiliter concludunt, non neceſſariò. *Probable, that may be proved to be true: likely or like to be true: laudable, praiſe-worthy, allowable, or to be liked.*

Prŏbābĭlĭtas, ātis; f. πιθανότης, τὸ εἰκὸς. *A great color or appearance of truth, probability, likeneſs of truth.*

Prŏbābĭlĭter, adv. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, λόγῳ. *Probably, with likely proofs, or with color and appearance of truth.*

Prŏbandus, a, um; Cæſ. *Due to be allowed or approved.*

Prŏbāta, orum. *Sheep,* Græcè πρόβατα. Plin. Quarum laudatione intereunt probata, arefcunt arbores; *Speaking of witches.*

Probāticus, a, um; προβατικός. Lat. *pecuarius, oviarius, ovinus*, ad ovem pertinens. *Of ſheep.* Probatica piſcina, *A pond where ſheep were waſhed, which ſhould be ſacrificed*; à πρόβατον ovis.

Probātio, ōnis; f. verb. δοκιμασία, ἀπόδειξις. *A tryal, a proof, an aſſay.*

Prŏbātior, us; compar. Liv. *Better eſteemed or allowed.*

Prŏbātor, oris; m. δοκιμαστής. *An approver of ſome deed or fact, a prover, a tryer, an aſſayer, a praiſer.*

Probātoriæ. *Patens or Charters for the making of Officers by the Emperor*, Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Prŏbātus, & batiſſimus, a, um; δοκιμαθείς, δεδοκιμασμένος. *Tried, proved, aſſayed, allowed, well-liked of, eſteemed.*

Probe, adverb. καλῶς, δεδοκιμασμένως, ὀρθῶς. *Well, very well, right well, honeſtly, wiſely, greatly.*

Probiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Ter.

Prŏbĭtas, atis; f. δυναμεσωΐη, καλοκἀγαθία, χρηστότης. *Goodneſs, honeſty, vertue.*

Probiter, Var. pro Probè.

Prŏblēma, ătis; neut. πρόβλημα, ex προβάλλομαι profero, projicio; propoſitum, quæſtio, objectaculum. *A propoſition or ſentence propoſed with a queſtion annexed, a probleme. In Mathematicks it is oppoſed to* Theorema, *and ſignifieth ſuch a propoſition as is eſpecially referred to practiſe, or the doing of ſomething. Alſo the ſame that* munimentum.

Prŏblēmăticus, a, um; προβληματικός. *Belonging to a Probleme.*

Prŏbo, as; vide Probus: δοκιμάζω, ἀποδείκνυμι, ἀξιόω τινά. *To prove, to perſwade or ſhew by reaſon and example that is good,* ἀλήθειαν, καταδικάζειν· *to allow, approve, praiſe or like of: to put in proof, to aſſay, to try. Alſo to eſteem or judg of. Alſo,* idem quod Dedicare, Liv. Cenſores villam publicam probarunt, *Erected, and dedicated it.* In vulgus probari, Plaut. *To be allowed or liked of the common people.* ¶ Cauſam ſuam probare alteri, *To approve or make good his cauſe unto or before another.* Nemini probatur, *No man doth praiſe or allow it.* ¶ Tuo ex ingenio alienos mores probas, Plaut. *Thou eſteemeſt other men like thy ſelf in condition.* ¶ Probatur experimento, Plin. jun. *It is proved by experience.* ¶ Se pro eunucho probare, Plaut. *To make men believe that he is an Eunuch.*

Probolus, προβολός· ſaxum eminens in mari, quod impetum æſtus frangit: item palus ligneus fiſtucâ adactus, ſublica: ex προβάλλω objicio. Mart.

Prŏboſcis, idis; f. Græc. Plin. Promuſcis quoq; & elephanti manus: προνομαία Euſtath. à προνέμομαι προβαίνω· dict. ait Nonn. quòd ante depaſcat, ἐκ βόσκω paſco, paſcendo progredior. *The long ſnout of an Elephant.*

Prŏbro, as; ὀνειδίζω. *To reproach, to rebuke.*

Prŏbrōſē, jus, iſſimè; adverb.

Prŏbrōſĭtas; V. Probrum.

Prŏbrōſus, a, um; κακοήθης. *Full of diſhoneſty, infamous, reproachful.*

Prŏbrum, bri; n. ſtuprum, flagitium; ὄνειδος, αἰσχύνη, ὕβρις· ex pro & ὄνειδος· חרפה: al. quaſi *probibrum*, id eſt, prohibendum; vel per antiphraſin, quaſi minimè probum, Mart. ex Propero, quaſi *properium*, tanquam properando, inconſulto animi impetu admiſſum ſcelus. Becm. *Probrum* ducit à πρόσλεξις objicio. *A reproachful act, as whoredom, adultery; diſhoneſty, infamy, villany, wrong, injury, reproach, rebuke, railing and ſpiteful words, reproachful language.* Probroſus etiam homo, ut Scelus pro Sceleſto.

Prŏbus, & iſſimus, a, um; Ter. χρηστός, δοκιμος, καλός. Dic. proprie de metallo bene excocto. Feſt. quaſi *prohibus*, quòd ſe à delinquendo prohibeat; hinc *prolcat* Lucret. pro *prohibeat*: vel *Probus* quaſi *probatus*; vel à Græc. προβαίνω, ut qui progredi poſſit, prægredi debet. Labor improbus, id eſt, qui non inhibetur. Mart. ex πρίαμαι. *Honeſt, vertuous, good, currant; faithful, true; alſo skilful,* Plaut.

Proca, æ; f. Cæl. 7. 15. Cervos primigenios Græci vocant Procas. *A fawn or young Doe.*

Prŏcācia, æ; f. Pap. *Wantonneſs in craving.*

Prŏcācior, us; compar. à Procax, Ovid. *More ſhameleſs, more eager.* In fœminas procacior, Col. *More lecherous, more eager on the females.* Procaciores fœminæ, *Loving, or wanton women:* Jul. Capit.

Procaciſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Tac.

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis; f. ἀσέλγεια, ἀναίδεια. *Malapertneſs, ſawcineſs, wantonneſs in craving; ſcoffing, tawning.*

Prŏcāciter, adverb. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναιδῶς.

κακῶς. *Ungratefully, malapertly, wantonly, without ſhame, ſawcily.*

Procăcĭlus, dim. à Procax.

Procalo, as; προκαλῶ· provoco, ex Pro & Calo, ex καλέω, Feſt. *To call out to.*

Procanto, as; Gloſſ. præcino. Mart.

Procăpis, Feſt. progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Iſid. *Procapis*, proximus, ſanguine proximus capiti familiæ, Iſid. Vide Scal. in Feſt. *A progeny which cometh of one head.*

Procaſtrum, tri; n. i. locus ſortis antè caſtra vel caſtrum. *The gate-houſe of a Caſtle.*

Procatalepſis, Græc. προκατάληψις· Præſumptio (Iſid.) cùm id quod nobis obſici poterat, ante præſumimus ad eluendum.

Procax, ăcis; adject. ior, & ĭſſimus; compar. Ovid. & iſſimus, a, um; Tac. ἀπλήστως, ἀναισχύντως, ὑβριστικῶς. Qui adeò impudentes ſunt, ut nimis petant, *procaces* appellantur; nam veteres *Procari* petere dicebant; vel à πρόκα ſtatim, ſtatìm, ut qui moræ ſit impatiens; vel à πρόξ, πρὸς, *binnulus*, *dama*, quòd in procando importunus; vide Proco. *Shameleſs, malapert, reproachful, alway owing, ſawcy, lecherous, wanton, importunate and violent.* Ut eſt procax natura multorum in alterius miſeriis, *As many men are given to jibe at other mens miſeries*, Plin.

Procĕdens, tis; particip. ſive nomen Liv. προβαίνων, ἐπορθούμενος. *Marching forward, paſſing on.*

Procĕdentia, pl. n. *The ſame that* Proceſſus *in bones*, Celſ.

Procĕdo, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre; προβαίνω, πρόειμι, πρόχωρέω. *To go beyond, to go or paſs forth: to ſtir on forward, to walk ſolemnly or with pomp: to go in ſtate or proceſſion*, Juriſc. *to go out: to come forth: to proceed, to prevail or profit: to riſe to dignity or promotion: to advance himſelf, or to make haſt, to proſper, to have good ſucceſs: to grow up, to increaſe or run on, talk of force: to become or wax: to paſſ on, to be paſt.* Ad virtutem procedere, & in virtute procedere; *To go forward and increaſe in.* ¶ Ad vel In aliquem locum procedere, *To go to.* ¶ Ex paupere ad magnas opes per flagitia procedere, *Plin. By wicked means to riſe from poor eſtate to great wealth.* ¶ Obviam procedere, *To go or meet with one.* Proceſſiſſet honoribus longiùs, &c. *He had come to higher eſtate, if, &c.* ¶ Proceſſit eò inſolentiæ, Plin. &, Proceſſit eò irâ, ut, &c. Liv. *He became ſo arrogant: or he waxed ſo angry, that, &c.*

Prŏcella, æ; f. ex Procello, i. proſterno: θύελλα, λαῖλαψ, καταιγίς. *A great tempeſt or ſtorm of wind or rain, eſpecially on the Sea. Alſo a trouble or ruffling in a common-weal: a diſturber: any danger or adverſity.*

Prŏcello, is, cŭli, culſum, ĕre; Plin. jun. ἐκπετίζω, καταπλήττω· ex Cello, quòd à Cædo, i. frango. *To turn up-ſide down, to ſtrike.*

Procelloſitas, ātis; ſœm. gen. *A tempeſt.*

Procellōſus, Col. θυελλώδης. *Stormy, bluſtring, tempeſtuous, troubleſom.*

Prŏcellulus, diminut. à Procerus, Lamprid.

Prŏcellus, dim. à Procerus.

Prŏcĕrè & jus; adverb. μεμήκως, ὑψηλῶς. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres, um; m. ἔξαρχοι, πρωτοστάται, δυνάσται, ἀρίστοι. &c. *Proceres*, πρόπυοι· nam & *prius* dignitatis nomen eſt. Serv. *Proceres* ſunt principes civium vel civitatis, quaſi *procedes*, quòd ante omnes honore præcedant. Mart. quaſi *progeres*, ex Progero, quòd *proceres* primò ſint lapides, qui progeruntur, (προβάλλονται, πρόβολοι indè dicti;) i. capita trabium, ſive mutuli in trabibus extantes, πρόχοις· vel à Procerus, quia arborum inſtar proceranim in republ. eminent. Procum pro Procerum, Feſt. ubi leg. procerem, i. principem. *The head-men of a town, governors: alſo the heads and ends of beams that lie without the walls, the ſupporters that bear up rafters.* Proceres gulæ, Plin. *Dainty and fine mouthed gluttons, putting their delight in delicate feeding.* Proceres chartarum, *The ſame that* Protocola *or* Protocolla; *The heads of the leaf or ſheet of paper whereon the name of* Comes Largitionum *was written*, Pancir. in Notitiam. Legitur & Procerem in accuſ. Juven. & Procer, Lampr.

Prŏcĕritas, ātis; fœm. τὸ ὕψηλος. *Length, height, tallneſs.*

Procĕriter, adv. *Largely, tally.*

Proceritus, apud Plautum duabus dictionibus legi debet. *Pro Ceritus*, nempe tanquam Cerites, i. furioſus. V. Cal.

Procerpo, is. *To pull in pieces or aſunder.*

Prŏcĕrŭlus, a, um; dim. à Procerus. *Somewhat tall*, Apul.

Procĕrus, ior, iſſimus; ὑψηλός, ἐξοχος, μεμήκης· ex Pro & Creſcendo, qu. *Procretum*, Feſt. à Cera, qu. in ſimilitudine ceræ protenſum, propter facilitatem creſcendi; al. à Pro & Cerus, i. Sanctus; al. ex Pro, i. procul, & Cerno: al. à Procelo vel procello; vel à πρόχοις eminens. *High, tall, long.*

Proceſſio, ōnis; f. Apul. à Procedo: ἐκπόρευσις, ἐξέλευσις, πρόβασις, πρόκυψις. *Proceſs, proceeding, paſſing forward, increaſe, profiting; alſo an event or ſucceſs*, Sen.

Proceſſus, ūs; m. *The ſame that* Proceſſio: *alſo the ſame that* Apophyſis.

Proceſtrium, ii; n. Plin. dict. quòd *pro caſtris*, i. ante caſtra ſitum eſſet. Feſto dicitur, quò proceditur in muro, à procedendo; vel quia ex urbe ad id proceditur. *An open place or gallery, to go from one chamber to another. Alſo the overmoſt part of the walls within the battlements, where men may go: ſome call it a trench before the Camp.*

Prochēmaſis, ſive Prochimaſis; Plin. πρόχειμασις· χειμὼν hyems. *A token that ſignifieth a tempeſt to come afore winter, or the uſual time: alſo an early tempeſt in it ſelf*, V. Veg. 5. 10.

Prochetes; tuſſilago vel bechion.

Prochirus, Græc. πρόχειρος. *A Clerk or Scribe that hath a quick or ready hand.*

Prochyta, πρόχυτος. *A kind of veſſel uſed in ſacrifice*; à profundendo dict. πρόχυσις *profundo.*

Prŏcĭdentia, æ; f. Plin. πρόπτωσις. *A falling down of a thing out of his place.* Procidentia ani vel ſedis, Jun. *The falling down of the fundament.*

Prŏcĭdo, is, di, ca um, ĕre; & part. ens; ex Pro & Cado, Liv. πρόπτω. *To fall down proſtrate, flat and groveling.* Ad pedes alicujus procidere, Hor. & Procidere ante proram, Liv. *To fall down at or before.*

Prŏcĭduus, a, um; Plin. quod procidit; πρόπτωτος, πλάσιμος. *That falleth down out of his place.* Sedes procidua, Plin. *The fundament gut fallen down.* Umbilicus prociduus, *The navel ſtanding out*, Plin.

Prŏcĭĕo, ies, īvi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Pro & Cieo, Liv. προκαλῶ, μεταπαλῶ. *To provoke to anger, to vex, to move, to ſtir, to raiſe up, to call or name.*

Prŏcinctus, ūs; m. ex Procingor: παρασκευή, παρασκευάς. *The ſtate of an Army being ready to give battel, the battel array: proviſion, promptneſs, readineſs.* Eſſe aut ſtare in procinctu, *To be ready.* ¶ In procinctu habere, Suet. *To have in readineſs.*

Prŏcinctus, a, um; Gell. ex Pro & Cinctus; id eſt, accinctus: ἕτοιμος, ἑτοιμάζω. *Prepared, ready.* Procinctum teſtamentum, & Teſtamentum in procinctu, dictum eſt, quod fiebat in ipſa militum expeditione, dum præcincti jam erant, & expediti ad bellum, cujus dubiam ſciebant aleam. *A ſouldiers Will made either by word of mouth, when the Army was ready to give battel; written in the duſt with the Pikes end, or by a wounded ſouldier, with his own finger and blood upon his Target: and this was good in law*, Cod. ¶ Procincta claſſis, *A fleet ready furniſhed for war*, Gell. Procinctam claſſem flamini Diali, h. e. milites ad prælium inſtructos & paratos, videre non licet. Antiqui n. *Procinctum militem* dixerunt, ut nunc quoq; cùm exercitus inſtructus eſt. *Procinctia* autem, ideo quòd togis incincti ad pugnam ire ſolti fuerunt, Feſt. vide Scal.

Prŏcingo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum; παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

Procĭno, is; ex Pro & Cano. *To ſing aloud.*

Prōcio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Feſt. ex Pro & Cio, cieo, cito. *To make of none effect, to break off, to make void and diſannul; to call openly.*

Prōcĭto, as; Feſt. προκαλῶμαι· ex Pro & Cito, à Cieo. *Procitant* pro Vocitant, *Citare*, n. eſt Vocare, unde *Procet* pro Procit. *To provoke often, to call, to cite.*

Prōcītum, ſupin. à Procio, id eſt Proco, i. ambio. *To note, to ask.* Procītum, primâ ſyllabâ correptâ, ſign. etiam *petitum, procatum: Matrem procitum plurimi venerunt*: vet. Odyſſ. i. petitum. Feſt.

Prōcītus, a, um; part. ex Procio, provoco. *Void, diſannulled.* Procitum teſtamentum, veluti provocatum, i. irritum. Feſt.

Prōclāmatio, onis; f. ἀνακήρυξις. *A crying out or cry*, Quint. *A Proclamation.*

Proclāmātor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀνακηρύττων, ἀναβοῶν, qui cauſam agit, vel litem intendit; Fen. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Prōclāmo, as; palam clamo, ἀναβοάω, ἐκκηρύσσω. *To cry out, to proclaim.*

Proclaſtæ. *Runners or Courſers*, Cerd.

Prōclinātio, ōnis; f. πρόκλισις, ἴκλισις. *A bending forward.*

Proclinātus, a, um; Ovid. προκεκυμβώς. *Bending down or forward.* Proclinata jam re, *Grown worſe:* Cui opponitur, Integrâ re, Cic.

Prōclino, as; Cæſ. ex Clino; κλίνω, ἴκλινω.

κλίνω. *To stoop forward, to hang, to bend downward.*

Proclīve, is; n. Eminentia mons in ant clivi, quæ propendet deorsum, Liv. *The brow of a hill: or rather, the over-hanging of a cliff, rock or mountain.*

Proclivē & Proclivi; olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prōclivis, ve; (item Proclinis) & Proclivior, us; Plaut. ex Pro, & Clivus: quod pronum inclinatumque est: ἐπιῤῥοπος, ἐπιπρανής. *Ready to fall, leaning or hanging downward, inclined; ready bent to: also easie to be done.* Dictu quidem est proclive, *It is an easie thing to say.* ¶ Proclivis ad morbos, *Subject or inclined to diseases.* ¶ Quod in proclivi est, Ter. &, Quod proclive est, Plaut. *Which is easie or may soon be done.* ¶ Circa aliquid proclivior, Quint. &, Proclivis alicui rei, Sil. *Ready about a thing, or prone to do.*

Prōclivĭtas, ātis; f. ἐπιῤῥοπία, ἐπικλισις. *Inclination or disposition to any thing, easiness to fall, facility.*

Prōclivĭter, & Proclivĭus; adverb. ἐπιῤῥόπως, εὐπαθῶς. *Easily, readily.*

Proclivus, a, um; Colum. vide Proclivis.

Proclivus, i; subst. idem quod Prochivitas, Tertull.

Procluis. *Glorious.*

Procluo, is. *To defend.*

Prŏco, as; Liv. Fest. ex Posco: al. ex Procio. Scal. ex πρόξ, πρόκις, unde πρόξ· ἀναιδῶς αἰτεῖ, ἀναισχύντως ἀξιοῖ. *To demand, to desire, to ask malapertly, to daily or play the wanton, to behold wantonly; also to flatter.* V. Procitum.

Prōcœtium, ii; n. Jun. excubitorium, ex προκοιτεῖν excubare. *A little chamber neer to the Masters, where the maidens or servants do lie, a porch or entry before one come to a chamber.*

Procœten, locus ante cubile, in quo corporis custodes excubant; προκοιτῶν excubitor: Plin. Ep. 41. V. Procœtium. *A porch or entry before one come to a chamber, an ante-room.*

Procŏmium, anterior coma: à πρὸ & κόμη. Mart.

Procondyli. *The uppermost joynts in the fingers.* Stup.

Proconion. *Broath made of new barly.*

Procŏnius, a, um; προκόνια ἄλφιτα, farina ex hordeo recenti; dict. quòd ex eo fieret πρὸ τῆς κόνεως priusquam in conos componatur.

Proconsul, ŭlis; m. ἀνθύπατος· ex Pro & Consul: qui cum consulari potestate in provinciam administrandam mittitur. *He that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consul, into any Country to govern, a Lord Deputy, President, a Lieutenant.*

Prōconsularis, re; Gell. ἀνθυπατικός. *Of or belonging to such an Officer, as a Proconsul or Consuls Deputy.* Proconsularis Provincia, *Into which one that hath been Consul was sent from the Senate to govern,* Alciat.

Proconsulatus, ūs; m. Plin. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *The dignity and state of him that is the Consuls Lieutenant: the Proconsuls office.*

Procotta, i. crispa crinium fronti imminens, Jul. Pollux: προκόττια, tonsuræ species, ὅταν τὶς τὰ πρόσθεν κεμέ· κόμην Dor. capiat. *A tuft of hair hanging over the forehead.*

Procrastĭnātio, ōnis; f. ὑπέρθεσις. *A lingering, a delaying.*

Procrastĭnātus, a, um; Gell. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred.*

Procrastĭno, as; ὑπέρθεσιν ἔχω, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερτίθεμαι, ἀναμένω· diem de die traho, in crastinum diem sæpè differo. *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time, to drive off still from day to day.*

Procrastĭnus, ἐπιούσιος, matutinus, Mart. ex Glossæ.

Procrĕans, tis. *Procreating, &c.*

Procrĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. γένεσις. *A begetting or ingendring.*

Procrĕātor, ōris; m. verb. γεννήτωρ, γεννητής. *A maker, a begetter, a creator or maker.*

Prōcreātrix, īcis; f. verb. γεννήτρια. *She that bredeth and bringeth forth, a mother, a dam.*

Procrĕātus, a, um. Cic. de fin. Ut natura diligi procreatos non curaret. *Procreated, brought forth.*

Procrĕo, as; & part. Procreatus, ans; γεννάω· ex Pro & Creo. *To create, to beget, to bring forth, to ingender, to procure or work.* Ex ea liberos procreavit, *He begat children of her.* ¶ Procreare alicui periculum, *To work danger to one.*

Procrĕor, āris; pass. *To be created or begotten.*

Procresco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre; Lucret. αὐξάνω, ἐπαύξομαι. *To spring and increase, to grow up.*

Procubitor, ōris; Fest. φύλαξ, περίπολος. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the camp in the night, when the enemies are encamped neer hand:* qui procubat, ante excubat.

Procŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; κατάκειμαι, προκοιτέω. *To watch before, to watch in a camp; also to lie flat and prostrate; also to fall or falter.* Poplites procubant, Lucret.

Prōcūdendus, a, um; part. *To be beaten out, to be fashioned and framed.*

Procudium, πίεσις, Gloss. Mart. leg. Prodicium, i. prodigium.

Prōcūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre; Virg. προσκολάπτω. *To beat, stamp or strike a thing to make it longer, less or thinner,* cudendo longius facio: *also to ingender or bring forth: to devise, invent and coin.* Ira procudit ensem, Hor. *Anger did first devise to make swords.*

Prŏcul, adverb. quasi porrò ab oculis, Serv. *Procul* est & quasi *præ oculis:* Mart. ex Procello: item Alicundè. Procul vero, i. à veritate abhorrens: ἀπόθεν, πόῤῥω. *Far, far off, a loof, far from. Also neer or hard by,* Virg. Serta procul tantùm capiti delapsa jacebant. Procul à conspectu, *Far out of sight.* ¶ Haud procùl hinc, Virg. *Not far hence.* ¶ Procùl à literis, *Utterly unlearned.* ¶ Procùl aliquando præpositio est, & interdum Ablativo, nonnunquam Accusativo jungitur; ut, Locus procul muros, Liv. & Procul muro, Curt. *A place far from the wall.*

Procŭla. *A kind of costly garment,* lata procul.

Proculato, vel Procalato; pro Vocato & Citato usurpari solet. Fest.

Proculcātio, ōnis; f. Sen. καταπάτησις. *A treading under feet, a trampling.*

Proculco, as; Liv. ex Pro & Calco; καταπατέω. *To tread down, to trample under feet, to go upon.*

Proculdubio, adv. Suet. i. certè; ἀναμφισβητήτως, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

Proculio, is; al. leg. Proculino, as, *To extend; to promise.* Proculinant vel Proculiunt, promittunt, Fest.

Procŭlus, li; m. Fest. à procul: cognomen ejus, qui natus est patre peregrinante procul à patria. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, quasi procul progressis ætate, nati sunt, Fest. *He that is born when his father is far out of the country, or when his father is very old; also a little woer or dandiprat.*

Prōcumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens; Liv. κλίνομαι. *To lie flat or groveling: to come narrow together: to hang or bend down toward the ground: to lie level: to fall down prostrate: to be slain or stricken down.* Procumbere humi, Virg. Procumbere terræ, & In terram; & Procumbere, absolutè; adv. Ovid. *To lie groveling or with his face flat to the ground.* ¶ Procumbere ad pedes, Liv. Ante pedes alicujus, Ovid. *To fall down prostrate at ones feet.* ¶ Procumbere ad arborem, Plin. *To lean to a tree.* ¶ Tecta super habitantes procubuere, Quint. *The houses fell down upon the inhabitants.*

Procupātio, Gloss. Mart. procuratio,

Procupīdo, ĭnis; f. *Lust or desire,* Arnob.

Prōcūrandus, a, um; part. *To be purged by sacrifice.*

Prōcūrātio, onis; f. verb. διοίκησις, κυβέρνησις. *The administration and doing of a thing, the office or charge in doing of a thing: government: also purging or pleasing God by sacrifice.*

Procūrātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Procuratio, Sen.

Prōcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. διοικητής, ἐπίτροπος. *A Proctor, a proxy, a Factor, a solicitor: one that seeth to another mans affairs, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* Procurator est, qui negotium absentis suscipit, Ascon. ¶ Procurator regni, Cæs. *A governor of a kingdom in the nonage of a Prince.* Procurator causarum, Jun. *A Proctor.* Procurator peni; vide Promus. Procurator Cæsaris & Fisci; idem qui alio nomine, Rationalis & Procurator patrimonii, Alciat. Procurator Augustalis, *The same in* Rome *that* Quæstor *was in* libera Rep. *But he might have the Rule of a small Province, as* Pontius Pilatus *of* Jury. Procurator monetæ, *A Mint-master,* Amm. Marcell.

Prōcūrātorius, a, um; Dig. κυβερνητικός. *Of or belonging to a Proctor or like office.*

Prōcūrātrix, īcis; f. ἡ ἐπίτροπος, ἡ κυβερνῶσα. *She that hath the charge over some thing, or seeth to other mens affairs.*

Procūro, as; pro aliquo curo; ἐπιτροπεύω, ἐπιμελέομαι. *To do or solicite another mans business: to have the charge of another mans matters: to see to the affairs of another man: to procure: also to purge by sacrifice: also purely to administer,* Cæl. *to see to or take heed of a thing: to nourish, cherish, refresh,* Virg. *Also to cure or heal.* Me procuravi ocimo & urticâ, *I healed or helped my self (of the cough) with basil and nettles,* Catull. Procurare arbores, Cato; *To husband and keep trees that they may grow and prosper.*

Procurrens, περίδρομον. *Running abroad or before.*

Procurro,

Prōcurro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre, ens; Cæſ. πρόδρομος, πρόειμι, πρόεμι. *To out-run, to run forward, to run abroad, to paſs, to ſtretch forth in length.*

Procurſātio, ōnis; f. πρόοδος, παράβασις. *A running out to skirmiſh.*

Procurſatores. *Fore-runners in battel. Light-horſemen ready to skirmiſh, diſcover the enemy, and to follow in chace*, Amm. Marcell.

Procurſio, onis, f. Quint. παρέκβασις. *A digreſſion, a courſe; a running or going out in length.*

Procurſo, as; Liv. ἐκδρομὴν, κατεδίωκω. *To run out often: to skirmiſh or fight, to run out upon the enemies.*

Prōcurſor, oris; m. Sal. *A runner out or forth.*

Prōcurſus, ûs; m. Liv. ἡ ἔκδρομή. *A courſe or running out of ſouldiers to skirmiſh with their enemies: a lying out in length.* Ex procurſu ſalire, Bud. *To leap taking his race or fetching his fierce.*

Procurvo, as; ἀναγκάζω. *To make crooked before.*

Prōcurvus, a, um; Virg. καμπύλος, ἐπικαμπής. *Very crooked before, or at the fore end.*

Prōcus, ci; m. Virg. μνηστὴρ· ex Procando. *Procâre* eſt poſcere, unde meretrices *procaces*, ab aſſiduè poſcendo. *Proci* mortem poſcentes in matrimonium, *Procus*, i. poſcis, Feſt. Perot. à Prociendo, i. petendo, Feſt. habet Procûm pro Procrum: V. Proco. *A woocr or ſuiter to have a woman in marriage.*

Procymæa, & Procuma; moles vel murus ad repellendum fluctus; πρόχυσις. *A pile or bank.*

Procyon, ōnis; m. πρόκυων· dict quòd canis ortum prævertebat, ex πρὸ & κύων canis. *A Star called* (al. *going before*) *the Dog-ſtar, appearing in the Canicular days.*

Prōdambŭlo, as; Ter. πρόσκειμαι. *To walk forth or abroad.*

Prodegeris; prodideris, conſumpſeris. Feſt.

Prodentia, æ; Gloſſ. Phil. malitia, iniquitas, ſævitia; ex Prodo.

Prōdeo, is, īvi vel ii, ĭtum, īre; ex Pro & Eo; d. interſeritur: πρόειμι, πρόεμι, παρέρχομαι. *To go forth, or out of an houſe: to come forth before one: to riſe up: to come abroad, to march forth.* Prodire ad aliquem, Plaut. *To come forth a doors to one.* Ex porta prodire, Cæſ. idem. ¶ Extra domum prodire, *To go or come abroad in the ſtreets to be ſeen.* ¶ Infans prodit utero matris, Ovid. *Cometh out of his mothers womb.* ¶ Obviam alicui prodire, *To go forth to meet one.*

Prodĭco, is, xi, ĕre; Feſt. *To ſpeak more, to prate.* Prodicere diem, eſt Procĕre & prædicere, Feſt.

Prodictātor, oris; m. Liv. *He that extraordinarily for ſome ſudden neceſſities is ordained Dictator.*

Prodictio, ōnis; f. Feſt. idem quod Proditio.

Prodictus, a, um; Gell. Prodictus dies, i. definitus. *A ſet, aſſigned or peremptory day of appearing, or of hearing a Law-caſe.*

Prodigæ vel Prodignæ hoſtiæ, à vetĕrib. dicebantur, quæ totæ conſumebantur igni, unde & homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti ſunt: V. Feſt. Cal.

Prōdigālis, le; adject. Pap. ἄσωτος. *Prodigal.*

Prodigalitas, ātis; f. Hul. ἀσωτία.

Prodigaliter, adverb. Col. ἀσώτως. *Prodigally.*

Prodige, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς. *Waſtfully, exceſſively, diſorderly.*

Prodigentia, æ; f. Tac. ἀσωτία. *Prodigality, waſtfulneſs, riot, unthriftineſs.*

Prodĭgialis, le; πρόσημος· aliq. idem quod Prodigioſus; aliq. Prodigium avertens, unde *Prodigialis* Jupiter dictus eſt, cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratiâ ſacra fiebant, Claud. Prodigialè pro Prodigaliter, Feſt. *Of a prodigy or ſign: that procureth ſtrange and monſtrous ſigns, or that ſendeth a worlds wonder.*

Prodigiāliter, Hor. vide Prodigioſè.

Prōdĭgiātor, ōris; m. Feſt. prodigiorum interp. πρόσημος. *He that by ſtrange ſigns telleth what ſhall happen afterward.*

Prōdigiolum, li; n. *A little monſter.*

Prodigiōſè, adverb. Plin. παραδόξως. *Monſtrouſly, ſtrangely, contrary to the common courſe of nature.*

Prōdĭgiōſus, a, um; Plin. παράδοξος, πρόσημος. *That giveth a ſtrange ſign; wonderful, contrary to the common courſe of nature, monſtrous, marvellous, fearful.*

Prōdĭgĭtas, ātis; f. Lucr. ἀσωτία. *Too much laviſhneſs, waſtfulneſs or prodigality.*

Prodĭgium, ii; n. πρόσημα, πρόσημον· à prædicendo; alii quaſi *prodicium*, quòd porrò dicat vel prodicat, Feſt. aliqui quaſi Portò agendum. *A thing ſeldom ſeen, which ſignifieth that ſome great good or evil ſhall follow: a thing monſtrous and unnatural, a wonder.*

Prodigius; V. Prodigus.

Prōdĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕre; Plaut. ex Pro & ago, procul ago: ἀσωτεύομαι, σπαθίζω, διαφορέω. *To laſh out money waſtfully, or in things needleſs: to conſume or ſpend riotouſly: to ſpend frankly: alſo to drive far off or forth*, Varro. Egebit, qui ſuum prodegerit; Plaut. *That waſtfully ſpendeth his own.* ¶ In pabulum pecus prodigere, Varro. *To drive forth to paſture.* Aliq. Producere.

Prodigus, a, um; ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος· ex Pro vel porrò, & Ago; profuſus, ex Prodigendo. *Prodigal, waſtful, riotous, an outragious ſpender, a ſpendall, a waſtgood, an unthrift that will laviſh where it needeth not: too liberal: plentiful, abundant: he that paſſeth not, or maketh no account of: that utereth or cannot keep cloſe: exceeding coſtly: alſo very ready to, &c.* Animæ prodigus, Hor. *That maketh no account of the ſpending of his life.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius, & tanquam prodigus; *Too laviſh in beſtowing honors.* Vide Prodigæ.

Prodimentum, ti; n. idem qd Proditio.

Prodino, is; prodeo, Enn. Feſt.

Prodiorthoſis, προδιόρθωσις· Figura, moderatio & correctio, ex προδιορθόω *ante corrigo.*

Prōdiſparo, as, avi. Prodiſparavit alvum, *Hath ſet me into a laſk, or looſned my belly*, Plaut.

Prōdĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. προδοσία. *Treaſon, deſerying, betraying, uttering, bewraying, diſcloſing, diſloyalty. Alſo an iſſuing forth. A warlike going forth or ſervice*, Am. Marcell.

Prodĭtor, oris; m. verb. à Prodo: προδότης. *A traytor, a betrayer, an accuſer, a bewrayer, a diſſolver, a detecter.*

Proditorie, adv. *Trayterouſly.*

Proditorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a traytor, traytor-like.*

Prodĭtrix, īcis; f. Prud. *She that telleth or bewrayeth.*

Prōdĭtur, imp. *They come forth. It is ſaid or reported*, Proditur.

Prodĭtus, a, um; part. προδοθείς, προδεδομένος. *Betrayed, detected, bewrayed, deſtroyed: uttered, declared: deceived: diſcovered, written: alſo named or appointed.*

Prōdius, à Prodeundo, quaſi porrò eundo. *Near or further in.* Prodiùs Antiqui dixerunt pro Interiùs, longiùs, inquit Non. Var.

Prōdo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre; προδίδωμι, προΐημι· ex Pro & Do, i. antè do; προδύνω· vel ex Porrò & Do, i. Própago: *Genus alto ex ſanguine Teucri Proderet*, Virg. *Prodit porrò it*, vel memoriæ porro dat, & fallit. Item ex interiore loco procedit. Item *Prodit*, in apertum exit. *To caſt a far off: to ſhew, to utter*, ἐκφέρειν, ἐκφαίνω. *To appeach, to accuſe: to bewray, to diſcloſe, deſcry: to betray: to deceive, to forſake in ones need, to leave without ſuccor: to yield or render up: to defer, to prolong, to delay, to put off, to drive off from time to time: to fruſtrate or do contrary to, to leave to or after him: alſo to name: to write or put in writing.* Prædonibus claſſem prodere, *To betray to the enemies.* ¶ Salutem alicujus mercede prodere, *For a reward to betray ones eſtate and life.* ¶ Legem prodere, Ulpian. *To fruſtrate the intent of the law, as not to purſue an accuſation begun.* ¶ Prodere ſermonem memoriæ, monumentis, literis; *To put it or leave it in writing.* ¶ Prodere gloriam poſteris, *To leave after him an example of glory or renown.*

Prōdŏceo, Hor. Ep. 1. aperte vel palàm doceo. *To teach before, to teach openly.*

Prodrŏmus, mi; m. πρόδρομος· ex πρὸ & δρέμω curſus. *A fore-runner, a preparer of the way; ripe before time; alſo* Prodromi, Aquilones, venti Eteſiæ; *North-eaſt winds, which ariſe 8 days before the Dog-days.* Spirantibus prodromis, Am. Marc.

Prōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; in conſpectum, in apertum duco. Parentes producunt, i. educant quos ſuſcipiunt. Aliqu, ante ædes mortuos ad exequias proponere, Virg. παρέλκειν, παρίλκω. *To prolong, to draw in length, to ſtretch out: to paſs, to continue: to bring forth*, χρονίζω, χρόνον· *to bring forth to open view*, παράγειν, παρατείνω· *to draw forward: to defer, delay: to drive off one with fair words and promiſes: alſo to ſue one: to promote or advance: to conſume or ſpend. Alſo to ſet forth to hire: to be abuſed*, Juv. *to produce, to bring forth to be ſold*, Ter. *to follow or accompany*, Lucan. *to be ſet*, Plaut. Producere in jus, Quint. Producere in judicium, & Producere, abſolutè; *To bring before a judge, to ſue.* ¶ Producere aliquem rus, Ter. *To ſend one away into the country.* Producere carnem, *To incarnate or make new fleſh, as in ulcers and wounds*, Celſ. Lineas ex argento nigras producì, plerìq; mirantur. Auro lineæ non producuntur, ut argento, ære, plumbo; Plin. *Gold in drawing lines therewith, colloreth not or leaveth no color.*

Prōducte, adv. ἐκτεταμένως, μακρῶς. *At length.*

Producilis, le; ἐλατός. *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Productio, onis; f. verb. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A making of a thing long, a prolonging, a delaying, a driving off.*

Productior, us; & Productiſſimus, a, um; Col. *Very long.*

Productor, oris; m. Jun. V. Leno.

Productus, a, um; ἐκτεταμένος, μεγαλύτερος. *Made long, ſet out at length, advanced: induced or moved: derived, continuing, brought forth, prolonged, driven off.* Nullâ ſponſione ad hoc productus, Plin. *Induced or moved to this by no fair promiſes.* Productæ, Stoicis, quæ Bona.

Produit, pro Porro dederit, vel prodiderit; Feſt.

Produx, ūcis; five Tradux; id quod Producitur, Tertul.

Præbia vel Præbia, orum; à Prohibendo. *Remedies againſt miſchiefs to come,* Amuleta, Var. V. Præbia.

Proëcthеſis, quaſi *præexpoſitio*; eſt Propoſitiò orationis, in qua ante oculos ponitur quod in controverſiam venit: V. Scal. l. 3. Poët. c. 71. Mart.

Proëdrus, προεδρος· *præſes*; ex πρὸ & ἕδος *ſedes, ſella.*

Proëleuſis, προέλευσις, proceſſus. 2 Feſta proceſſio, *The Feaſt of Proceſſion,* Mart. ex Luitprando.

Proëpiplexis, προεπιπλῆξις· Præventio reprehenſionis, quâ quis ſemetipſum verbo arguens, alienam correptionem prævenit & declinat. Mart.

Prœtium, dict. quòd Prœti filius hac radice ab inſania liberabatur, Jun. *Black Hellebore, Bears-foot.*

Prŏfanandus, a, um. *To be profaned.*

Profanātio, onis; f. verb. βεβήλωσις. *Profanation, making of a thing profane that was holy.*

Profanātus, a, um; part. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς. *Prophaned, ſuſpended, not hallowed; publiſhed,* Am. Marcell.

Prŏfano, as; Liv. profanum facio, violo, βεβηλόω, φθείρω. *To profane, to turn holy things to a common and unholy uſe, to unhallow or pollute. Alſo to publiſh or divulge:* Cui opponitur Tegere, Apul. Decimam profanavit Herculi, *He gave the Tythe to* Hercules, Aurel. Vict. Quia ſacrificio fanatur, i. Fani lege fit, Varr.

Prŏfanum, ni; n. Var. *An unhallowed thing. Profanum,* i. Ante fanum, vel conjunctum fano.

Profānus, a, um; idem quod Profanatus, procul à *fano*: βέβηλος, ἀνίερος, ἀμύητος, i. *ſacris non initiatus*, laicus, *Profanum* (Feſt.) quod non eſt fanum: al. leg. fandum. Plaut. *Sacrum aut profanum habeas parvi penditur. Profanum,* quòd fani religione non tenetur. *Unhallowed: a temporal, unlearned or lay man: Alſo ungodly, wicked, prophane, unholy, not conſecrated or given to God: unlucky: common: unchaſt: alſo converted from an holy to a common uſe,* Virg. à Pro & Fanum. Opponitur Sancto. *Profanus,* qui porrò à fano, Macrob.

Prŏfāris velre, tur, tus ſum, ri; Virg. ex Pro & Faris: ἐξαυτεῖν, προφητεύειν. *To propheſie, to pronounce, to ſpeak abroad, to utter, to ſpeak, to tell or foretell things to come.*

Prŏfatum, ti; n. ex Profari, Gell. ἄξιωμα. *A general or univerſal poſition or rule in any ſcience or art: a propoſition, an axiom, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxim, as Lawyers.*

Prŏfātus, ûs; m. Stat. *A Pronouncing, ſpeaking or uttering: a foretelling or propheſying:* προφητεία, προρρήσις.

Prŏfectio, ōnis; f. πορεία. *A paſſage or ſetting forth towards a voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey.*

Profectĭtius, a, um; ut, Dos profectitia, Ulp. *A dowry given by the womans own parents:* Vide Adventitia. ¶ Peculium profectitium, quod vivens pater filio permittit, Ulp. *A ſtock of cattle or money that the father delivereth to his ſon to live upon:* Vide Adventitium.

Prŏfectò, adv. quaſi *pro facto*: ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, πραγματικῶν· al. *Profectò,* i. *cum profectu* & ſine fruſtratione. *Truly, doubtleſs, ſurely, certainly, in very deed, verily, for truth.*

Prŏfectūrus, a, um; part. à Proficio, Ovid. *That will learn, profit or do good.*

Prŏfectus, a, um; part. à Proficiſcor: πεφηδώς, πορεύθεις. *That is gone or departed, that hath ſet forward on his voyage, done, proceeded.* Sol profectus, Manil. idem quòd Occaſus.

Prŏfectus, ûs; m. Plin. jun. πρόκοπή. *Profit that one taketh in or of a thing: advantage, increaſe, advancement.*

Prŏfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; προφέρω, ἐξαγορεύω. Proferre pro Objicere, allegare, oſtendere, promere ſive in lucem proferre. *To bring, put or ſhew forth: to take or bring out: to pronounce, to ſhew, tell abroad, publiſh, diſcloſe, utter, carry, ſet or bear forth: to ſet forward: to alleadg, to ſay for himſelf: to recite, rehearſe or reckon: to defer, delay, prolong, continue or draw in length: to hold, ſtretch or fill out: to inlarge: to dilate, extend or make greater: to lay to one's charge, to lay or object againſt one: Alſo to bewray himſelf,* Bud. Arma ex oppido proferant, Cæſ. *Let them bring forth out of.* ¶ In medium proferre, *To utter or bring forth a matter: to propound it, or to ſpeak of it.* ¶ Beneficium in aliquem proferre, *To beſtow.* ¶ Proferre, apud Juriſc. eſt quod nos Producere dicimus, vel Apud acta deponere; *To bring forth bills, inſtruments, or writings for his part.* ¶ Res proferre, *To lay aſide ſuits of law.* Sic, Res prolatæ dicuntur Feriæ, dum lites & fori negotia ceſſant, Sen. Et Lucanus; *Turbida prolatis jacuerunt jurgia rebus.* Cùm vero lites rurſus agi incipiunt, *Rediiſſe* dicuntur, ut apud Cic. & Plaut. *Prolatis rebus paraſiti venatici ſumus, quando res redierunt Moloſtici.*

Prŏfeſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ὁμολόγησις, ἐξομολόγησις. *An open confeſſion or acknowledging, an open reading or profeſſing: Alſo a profeſſion,* Ulp.

Profeſſor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ex Profiteor: καθηγητής, διδάσκαλος. *A Profeſſor, a Reader in the open School.*

Prŏfeſſorius, a, um; Tac. διδασκαλικός. *Of or belonging to an open profeſſion or reading.*

Prŏfeſſus, a, um; part. ὁμολογηθείς. *That hath confeſſed and told openly before all the world: that hath profeſſed or avouched: manifeſt, confeſſed.*

Prŏfeſtus, a, um; *procul à feſto.* Profeſti dies dicti, quòd ſint procul à religione numinis vel nominis divini. *Profeſtum* diem dicebant, quòd non erat feſtus, Feſt. *Profeſtus* item Ante feſtum: ἀνίερος, πεζίερος. *Not holy, working, common; alſo an holy day even.* Hor.

Prŏficiens, tis; part. Ovid. πρόκοπτων. *Doing much good, helping.*

Prŏficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ex Pro & Facio: ὠφελέω, προκόπτω, ἀφελέομαι. *To profit, to gain, to do good, to provide or help much in a thing, to be wholeſome or medicinable: to proceed or go forward.* Apud eum proficere nihil potuit, Cæſ. *He could not prevail with him.* ¶ Multùm ad ea quæ quærimus, explicatio iſta tua profecerit; *Shall help much to the underſtanding of thoſe things which we ſeek for.*

Proficiſceret, pro Proficiſceretur, Nonn.

Prŏfĭciſcor, ĕris, ectus ſum, ſci; & part. ens; dep. porrò iter facio, extra faceſſo ſeu recedo, facio iter; ex Proficio: vide Sip. πορεύομαι, ὁρμῶμαι. *To depart, to proceed, to paſſe to, to take a journey, to come from.*

Prŏfĭcitur, imperſ. Plin. *It doth much good.*

Profindo, dis, di, ſſum, ĕre; Stat. διατίμνω, διαιρίζω. *To break up or tear; to cleave.*

Prŏfĭtens, ntis; & Profitendus, part.

Prŏfĭteor, ēris, feſſus ſum, ēri; ex Pro & Fateor: publicè fateor; item publicè doceo; item opere oſtendo; aſſirmo: ὑπισχνέομαι, ὁμολογέω. *To promiſe openly, to profeſs, to offer, to tell boldly or frankly, to confeſs openly and freely, to declare how much a man hath of money, cattle or other thing, as men do to viſitors or other officers: to confeſs the action, to pay the debt within the time apointed and limited by law, or elſe to bring in an inventory of goods, that thereby the creditors may be ſatisfied: to ſpeak or advance, to ſay and make a vaunt openly: to take upon one to diſcover or confeſs a thing, to read a thing openly: to profeſs ſome art or ſcience, and teach it publickly: to give an account; to relate; to teſtifie, to proteſt and acknowledg before an officer: to ſpeak or aſſure,* Saluſt. Profitemur ultro, Confitemur rogati. Cic. *Atque ita liberiùs confiteor, ut non ſolùm fateri ſed etiam profiteri videatur.*

Prŏflans, tis; part. *Puffing out.*

Prŏflātus, ûs; m. verb. Col. φύσημα. *A blowing, a blaſt, a puffing out.*

Proflatus, a, um. *Melted.* Proflatum æs, *Braſs melted,* Plin. *Alſo ſnuffing,* Proflatis naribus, Apul.

Profligandus, a, um; part. Sil. *Due to be, &c.*

Profligātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. διαφθείρων, διαφθορεύς. *A naughty pack that lewdly hath waſted all his goods: a waſter, a ſpoiler, a conſumer, a prodigal ſpender.*

Profligātus, a, um; διαφθαρμένος. *Overthrown, driven away, put to flight, deſtroyed, finiſhed, brought to a point or end, atchieved: tormented.* Profligati homines, πονηροτατοι· *Naughty-packs and lewd perſons that in folly have waſted their ſubſtance.*

Prŏfligo, as; ex Pro & Fligo: Infligere eſt σφηλίζω, Scal. καταρράσσομαι, κατατυχῶ. *To overthrow, to bring to deſtruction, to put to flight, to diſpatch, to bring to an end.*

Profligo, is, ĕre. *To ſtrive or contend with:* V. Cal.

Prŏflo, as; Plin. χαυλίω, ἐκπνέω. *To blow down, to ſnuff forth, to blow out, eſtlare; to blow as Horſes do: To puff for anger,* Plin. *Alſo to melt, as metal,* Plin.

Maſſa

ſtula æris profluatur, *Braſſ oar is melted.* Profluere pectore ſomnum, Virg. *To ſnore or ſnort in ſleeping.*

Prōfluens, tis; m. Quint. ῥεῦμα, ῥεῖθρον. *A running water, a ſpring, a ſtream, a brook.*

Profluens, tis; part. ſive adj. ῥεῦσιμος. *Flowing or running as a river.*

Prōfluenter, adv. ῥεῦσιόντως, ἀενάως. *Plentifully, ſtreamingly, flowingly.*

Profluentia, æ; f. Aſtron. Ἀπορία. *Flowing abundance, plenty, ſtore of.*

Prōfluo, is, xi, xum; Κατῤῥέω. *To run down, to flow out, to run from far, to ſpring or gush out; to trickle down, to ſpring or take the firſt beginning, &c.* Profluit & rubuit pelagus, *The Sea floweth and ebbeth,* Auſon.

Prōfluvium, vii; Col. ῥεῦσις. *A flix, a laxe, a looſneſs or iſſue, a guſhing or ſtreaming out.* Profluvium genitale, *Women monethly courſes.* Majórque pars quadrageſimo anno profluvium genitale ſiſtet, i. *Stayeth,* Plin. profluvium narium, viz. ſanguinis, *Bleeding at noſe.*

Prōfluus, a, um; Plin. Κατῤῥέων. *That alſo floweth continually.*

Prōfŏrem, res, re; Hor. ὠφελήσειν, χρήσιμον εἶναι. *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.*

Prōfŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre; Καταφεύγω. *To fly far, to fly or run away as faſt as he can, to eſcape: alſo by flying away to leave and forſake,* Curt.

Prōfŭgium, gii; n. καταφυγή, καταφύγιον, ἀποφύγιον. *A place of refuge or help, a thing whereunto one flieth or reſorteth for help or ſuccour, a place of ſafety, a ſanctuary.*

Prōfŭgus, a, um; Saluſt. qui ſponte patriam reliquit; ἀυτόμολος, φυγὰς, φυγάς. *He that flyeth or is driven far out of his own country, a runnagate, a fugitive or runaway, a wanderer from place to place, &c. eſcaped or fled, removing or ſitting away.*

Profundātus, a, um; Plaut. *Founded or grounded.*

Profundē, adv. Col. βαθέως. *Deeply, profoundly.*

Profunditas, ātis; f. βαθύτης, βάθος, βυθὸς. *Depth, deepneſs.*

Profundo, as, are; i. in profundum mittere; item Effundere, dilapidare, &c.

Profundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre; ante fundo; item Irrigo, Lucr. ῥεῖθρα, καταῤῥέω. *To powr out largely, to ſpend exceedingly: to ſhoot out, as branches do: to ſhew all the pleaſure he can: to burſt forth abundantly; to labor in vain: to employ himſelf wholy to the bringing of a thing to perfection.*

Profundum, di; n. quod porrò, i. longè habeat fundum τὸ βαθὺ, τὸ βάραθρον. *A gulf, a bottomleſs pit, the deep, the ſea.*

Profundus, a, um; βαθὺς, comp. βαθύτερος. Procul à fundo, cujus fundus eſt procul à ſuperficie, quod altum eſt & fundum longum habet. *Deep, profound, high, inſatiable, of a great receit, great, much.*

Profundus, di; m. ἀρχάιος. *The ſky,* Plaut. *Alſo heaven,* Prudent. Alti, i. ſublimis, & Profundi eſt reciproca tralatio.

Profuſè, & Profuſiſſimè; ἀκολάστως, ἀκρατῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Riotouſly, exceſſively, waſtfully.*

Profuſio, onis; f. à Profundo, Celſ. ῥεῦσις. *A powring out, a needleſs and laviſh ſpending.*

Profuſor, ōris; m. Acol. δαπανητὴς. *A great and waſteful ſpender, a ſpend-thrift:* ante oculos extra fuſus; item ſupra modum ſumptuoſus, qui ſua quaſi profundit.

Profuſus, a, um; part. & nomen: Profuſiſſimus, Sen. δαπανηρὸς, ἀκρήδεις, ῥεῦσιμος. *Flowing, running, guſhing, iſſuing or ſtreaming out: very abundant, very liberal, very much, exceſſive, very ſumptuous: riotouſly waſting, prodigal, laviſh, diſſolute and immoderate: alſo lying flat or proſtrate: long and reaching to, &c. hanging down in length: Alſo abject, in great need.*

Progaſtor, qui propendentem habet γαστέρα, i. *ventrem*; Mart.

Progemmo, as; Col. ὀφθαλμίζω, βλαστάνω. *To burgeon or bud.*

Progĕnĕr, ri; m. Modeſt. πενθερὸς. *Progener,* neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum eſt *Proſocer,* i. ſocer magnus. *My neeces husband, the husband of my daughters or ſons daughter;* (*alſo the ſon in laws father;*) *So is* L. Paulus *called* Progener *to* Auguſtus, *for that he married the daughter of* Julia, *the daughter of* Cæſar Auguſtus, Suet.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. γένεσις. *An ingendring or bringing forth.*

Prōgĕnĕro, as; Plin. γεννάω. *To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breed.*

Progeniculo; in genu procumbo. *To fall upon his knees or proſtrate:* item paſſ.

Progenĭes, ei; f. à Progignendo: γενεὰ, γόνος, τέκνον. *A progeny or ſucceſſ in blood, off-ſpring.*

Progenii, pro Progenieti, Nonn. ex Pacuv.

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à Progigno, Ovid. πάππος, προγεννήτωρ. *A progenitor, a grandfather.*

Prōgermĭno, as; Col. βλαστάνω, θάλλω. *To branch out abundantly.*

Prōgĕro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre; Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκπομίζω. *To carry forth or far off, to caſt or put out.*

Progeſtans, tis; part. *Carrying before.* Apul.

Progeſtia, Græc. προέδρια. Gloſſ. Phil. Vulc. leg. Proceſtra, vel Proceſtria. Gloſſ. Cyr. προέδριον, *ſuburbanum, proceſſio.* V. Feſt. in *Proceſtria.*

Progigno, is, ĕnui, ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. generationem produco, prolem gigno, MS. γεννάω. *To get or bring forth a child, to engender.* Ex ſeminibus progigni, *To grow or riſe of ſeed.*

Proglóſſis, Gr. πρόγλωσσις. *The fore-part of the tongue.*

Proglóſſus, Græc. volubilis linguæ.

Prognarè, adv. Feſt. apertè. *Openly.*

Prognārĭter, adv. Plaut. γενναίως. *Boldly, hardily, conſtantly.*

Prognātus, a, um; ex Pro & Natus: γεγονὼς, ἐκγεγονὼς. *Begotten, born, deſcended of a ſtock.* Prognati, ſubſtan. nati, liberi.

Prognoſis, ſ. πρόγνωσις, Cal. *Preſcience or foreknowledg.*

Prognoſtes, æ; m. προγνώστης. *A prognoſticator or foreteller of things before they come to paſs.*

Prognoſtĭcator, oris; m. *A Prognoſticator.*

Prognoſtico, as; Plaut. à προγινώσκω. *To prognoſticate.*

Prognoſticon, ci; n. προγνωστικὸν· & in pl. Prognoſtica, orum; Gr. ex προγινώσκω. *A token or ſign of ſomething to come, as of weather from beaſts.*

Prognoſticus, a, um; προγνωστικὸς· vi præcognoſcendi præditus, Gloſſ. Præſcius.

Progeni, Græ. vocantur, qui ex primis concepti ſunt nuptiis: Majores potiùs.

Programma, Gr. πρόγραμμα· ſcriptura ob oculos propoſita pro foribus. *A Proclamation or Edict.* Cæl.

Prograxo, Indico: Lucil. *Pregraxe* pro *Prograxiſſe*: al. leg. Protraxe; al. Procraxe. *Graxo, is*; eſt ab' παράξαι, à πράττω. *To make a noiſe: to publiſh.*

Progrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, iens; à Pro & Gradior; πορεύω, προβαίνω. *To go forth, out, on, before or forward: to proceed, enter or go forward in: to come or fall to, to become: to adventure.* Digitum progredi non poſſunt, *They cannot go forward one fingers breadth.* ¶ Progreditur foras, Plaut. Domo, Plin. jun. *He goeth forth adoors.* ¶ In aquam progredi, Cæſ. *To enter into.* ¶ In adulationem progredi, Tac. *To fall to flattery.* ¶ Longius, vel Ultra progredi, *To proceed further in a matter.* ¶ Ad omnia progredi, *To adventure all things.* ¶ In virtute progredi, *To go on or increaſe in virtue.* Progrediminor, *for* Progredere, in Imperat. ſing. Plaut.

Progreſſio, ōnis; f. προπόδισις, προχωὴ, προβασις. *A proceeding, a going forward, a progreſs.*

Progreſſus, a, um; προβὰς, προχώρας. *That hath gone foward.*

Progreſſus, ūs; m. βάδισις, πρόβημα, προχωή. *A marching or paſſing forth: a proceeding or a paſſing forward: the courſe or continuing of a courſe begun: a progreſs, a profiting, proficiency.*

Progymnaſma, ătis; n. προγύμνασμα. *An aſſay or proof in an exerciſe.*

Proh, interject. vel pro; ex voce indignantis confict. φῶ, ὦ, αἲ. *A voyce or noiſe made in an outcry: Oh or Ah!*

Prohæres, Iſid. *He which is in ſtead of an heir.*

Prohedri, Græc. Πρόεδροι. *Magiſtrates to whom all other aroſe, and gave place to ſit.* V. Proedrus.

Prohibendus, a, um; part. *Due to be prohibited or forbidden:* Vide Prohibeo.

Prŏhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; & part. ens; ex Pro & Habeo: κωλύω, εἴργω, ἀπείργω. *To prohibit, forbid, let, to keep under, ſhort, in or from: to ſtop, ſtay or hinder: not to ſuffer, to drive or put back, to ſave from.* Prohibere operas aditu, *To keep the laborers from entring.* ¶ A periculo remp. prohibere, *To keep from danger.* ¶ Uxorem prohibent mihi, Plaut. *They will not let me have a wife, or They forbid me a wife.*

Prohibeſſis, pro Prohibueris, Plaut. V. Coop.

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis; Budæ. κώλυσις. *A prohibition, a forbidding.*

Prŏhĭbĭtor, oris; m. verb. κωλύτης. *A forbidder: the defender of a town or caſtle, he that withſtandeth an aſſault.*

Prohĭbĭtorius, a, um; Plin. ἀπαγορευτικὸς, ἀπειρητικὸς. *That belongeth to forbidding.*

Prohĭbĭtus, a, um; part. κωλυθεὶς. *Letted, forbidden.*

Prohinc,

Prohinc; ideò, ſicut, proinde, Apul. 3. *Therefore, from hence.*

Projecta, ōrum; n. Bud. προξεκλιμένα. *Parts of houſes or buildings jutting or ſtanding out further than the reſidue,* porrò jacta.

Projectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Projicio: προβολὴ, ἀποῤῥίψις. *A caſting forth, a ſtretching forth.*

Projectior, & us; comp. à Projectus. Projectior venter, *A great paunch, or belly bearing out,* Suet.

Projectiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt inclined, given and bent to.* Ad libidinem gens projectiſſima, Tac. *Wonderfully given to lechery.*

Projectītius, a, um; ἀποβλητός. *Caſt out and nouriſhed of a ſtranger: flung away, as of no account;* Plaut.

Projectio, as; Plaut. ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To caſt out often.*

Projectorium, rii; n. Col. *A ſwingle.*

Projectum, quod provectum extra parietem vel ædificium, nuſquam quieſcit; ut ſunt meniana & ſuggrundia: Immiſſum autem, quod ita ſit, ut aliquo loco requieſcat, velut tigna, trabes, quæ immittuntur in parietes.

Projectūra, æ; f. Vitruv. προβολὴ, τὸ προβλητόν. *The jutting or leaning out in pillars or other building: the coping or water table of a wall.*

Projectus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐξεμπτός, ἀποβλητός. *Thrown out afar: caſt forth, out or away: ſtretched out or extended, or lying out in length: lying down along: lying proſtrate: forſaken and laid aſide: deſperate: extending: inclined, given or bent to: alſo vile, contemned, of little value or account.* Projecta ſacra, Feſt. *Which are made when it lightneth, either to drive away lightnings which betoken ſome ill, or to procure good.* ¶ Projectus puer, Plaut. *A child laid abroad either in the fields, or at ſome mans door or bulk, no man knowing who is father or mother to it;* ἔκθετος, περιμβρός. ¶ Projectus ad audendum, *Deſperate bold, fool-hardy.* ¶ In æquor projectus, Ovid. *Lying out into.*

Projectus, ûs; m. Plin. ῥῖψις, ἀποῤῥίψις, περιβολή. *The caſting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.*

Prōjĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre; ex Pro & Jacio: ἀποῤῥίπτω, ἐκβάλλω, effundere. *To throw, caſt, ſet or pow forth: to lean, to extend, ly or hold out in length,* ἐκλείνω: *to fling away, to drive or chaſe out, to caſt off, to reject: to fall down proſtrate, or ly along: to make no account of: willingly to leeſe: to deſpair in, to faint in courage: to leap out with all haſt, to fling out, in great haſte to go, to break and laſh out.* Se ex urbe projicere, *With all haſte to fling out of.* ¶ In exilium projici, *To be caſt into baniſhment, to be baniſhed.* ¶ Se in mulierbres fletus projicere, Liv. *To fall to weeping and wailing like a woman.* ¶ Se ad pedes projicere, Cæſ. *To fall down flat at ones feet.* ¶ Super amicum exanimem ſe projicere, Virg. *To throw himſelf upon.* ¶ Projicit ampullas & ſeſquipedalia verba, *To caſt away, and not to uſe.* Sic Lambinus exponit locum Horatii, contra vulgares Grammaticos. Atque ita Virg. *Projecêre animas.* Catull. etiam; *Ipſe ſuum Theſeus prodaris corpus Athenis. Projicere optavit potius:* Vide Projecta.

Proin, adv. ex Proinde, ut Dein ex Deinde: τοιγαροῦν, διόπερ, τοιγάρτοι. *Therefore, for that cauſe:* Aliq. Perinde.

Proinde, adv. τοιγαροῦν, τοίνυν. *Therefore, for that cauſe: being put for an adverb of likeneſs, it ſignifieth* Perinde.

Prōlābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; depon. περιέρομαι, καταπίπτω, ὀλισθαίνω. *To ſlide, ſlip or fall forth, to fall down, to tumble down, to err or do amiſs, to proceed further, by little and little to come to.* Prolabi ex equo, Liv. *To fall from off his horſe.* ¶ Prolabi in miſericordiam, Liv. *To become merciful.* ¶ Prolabi timore, *To fall down for fear.* ¶ Prolabi cupiditate, *To err or do amiſs through covetouſneſs.*

Prolapſio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀλίσθησις, ὀλίσθημα. *A falling or ſlipping down.*

Prolapſus, a, um; καταπεσών, ὀλισθήσας. *Fallen down, tumbled down.*

Prolapſus, ûs; m. Gorrh. *A falling out of its place:* Vide Procidentia & Proptoſis.

Prolātātio, ōnis; f. Tac. ἀναβλήσις, ἐπιθέσις. *A delaying, an inlarging, a deferring or prolonging.*

Prolatātus, a, um; Tac. ἀνυβρωσθείς. *Dilated, inlarged; deferred, prolonged.*

Prolātibilis, le; φωνητικός. *That which is apt to be pronounced.*

Prōlātio, onis; f. verb. à Profero: προφορά. *A ſpeaking or pronouncing: a ſhewing or bringing forth: a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring,* ἀναβολή. Prolatio rerum, *The ſtay or ſuſpending of a ſuit ſtill depending,* Cic.

Prōlāto, as; πλατύνω, παρεκτείνω. *To dilate or make larger: alſo to defer and prolong,* ἀναβάλλομαι. Diem ex die prolatare, *To prolong or put off from day to day.*

Prolātus, a, um; part. à Proferor; προφερόμενος, ἀναβαλλόμενος. *Set, brought or ſhewed forth, ſpoken, ſown, or ſpread abroad, recited, rehearſed: delayed, prolonged: alſo moved,* Lucr.

Prolectibilis, le; Feſt. ἐπαγωγός. *Provoking pleaſantly:* ex Prolecto.

Prolecto, as; freq. à Prolicio; ἐπάγω, ἐλκύζω. *To provoke pleaſantly, to allure.*

Prolegomenon, n. Pelig. προλεγόμενον, à προλέγομαι. *A prologue, a preamble.*

Prōlepſis, is; f. Gr. πρόληψις, ἀπὸ τῦ προλαμβάνειν, h. e. à præſumendo. *A Figure whereby we prevent and diſſolve that which is in the Judges minde againſt us: a certain natural knowledg conceived in the mind.*

Prolepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem pertinens, Mart.

Prōles, is; f. à Proferendo, quaſi *prolatus*: al. ab Oleo, quaſi *proles*: Oleo, creſco; tam de liberis, quàm de teſticulis dic. ἔγγονα, τὸ γένος. *A child, iſſue of ones body, off-ſpring, a progeny, linage, race, ſtock, deſcent or generation; a young breed;* Alſo idem quod Teſtes, i. teſticuli, Arnob.

Prōlētārius, Proletaneus, & Proletarius, a, um; Feſt. δημοτικός. *Of a poor and baſe condition, that hath many children, and little or no maintenance, by reaſon of his ſmall ability: or that giveth nothing to the common-wealth, but onely a ſupply of children.* Proletarius ſermo, i. vilis & plebeius; *Words of courſe and complement, as when one ſaith to his friend, You are to blame for being at ſuch coſt; and the other, I am ſorry that I have no better cheer for you,* Plaut. *Or The common and vulgar ſpeech.* Proletarii, Gell. 16. à Proles; dict. quòd raro ad militiam conſcriberentur, ſed procreandæ prolis gratiâ in urbe linquerentur: homines viles ac plebeii, quique vix alio remputo juvarent, quàm prole; Nonn. His opponebantur *Aſſidui*, i. locupletes, hic voc. ab aſſibus dandis. *The poor ſort of Roman Citizens, not fit for war, but kept at home,* ad prolem excitandum, Alex. ab Alex. *Taken in* Amm. Marcell. *for common ſubjects.*

Prolibo, as; Plin. προγεύω, προγεύομαι. *To taſte, or do ſacrifice before.*

Proliceo, es, ui; pro Proliqueo; profluo, affluo.

Prōlĭcio, is, exi, ectum, ĕre; Plaut. in conſpectum lacio, provoco: ἑλκύω, ἐλκύζω, ὑπαγάγομαι. *To induce or draw, to intice or allure pleaſantly.*

Prolios. *A kind of herb.*

Prolĭquātus, a, um. *Sent or iſſuing forth,* Apul.

Prolĭquo; facio prolicere, i. proliquere, Apul.

Prolitas; proles, Apul. l. 2. *Generoſa prolitas.*

Prolixè, adv. ἐκτενῶς. *Liberally, abundantly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly, at length.*

Prolixitas, ātis; f. & Prolixitudo, ĭnis; f. Nonn. τὸ μῆκος. *Liberality; length.*

Prolixo, as; antiq. ἐκμηκύνω. *To lengthen or make long.*

Prolixus, a, um; & Prolixior, ius; comp. ex Porrò & Laxus: ἐκτενής, ἐκμήκης. *Long, large, high, free, liberal, bounteous, ſumptuous, enclined to.*

Prolobus, πρόλοβος· ſinus prominens in gutture avium, ingluvies, Mart.

Prōlŏcutio, ōnis; f. Pap. *A fore-ſpeech.*

Prolŏgium, ii; n. Pacuv. quaſi *prologuium*: προλόγιον. *A prologue, the firſt entring into communication.*

Prologĭzo, as; προλογίζω. *To make a prologue.*

Prolŏgus, gi; m. Ter. πρόλογος· Pleriſque nominibus Græcis Latini præpoſitiones ſuas anteponunt; eſt enim à Pro & λόγος ſermo. *A fore-ſpeech, a preface;* Alſo *he that playeth the Prologue.*

Prōlongo, as; Plin. ἀναβάλλομαι, ἐκμηκύνω. *To defer, delay or prolong.*

Prōloquium, n. Gell. πρόλογος, ἐξώμημα. *A perfect ſentence; a beginning; a propoſition, maxim, axiom, aphoriſm; a cauſe taken as a ſure ground to prove any thing; a writ or warrant,* Am. Marcel. V. Elogium.

Prōlŏquor, ĕris, quūtus ſum, loqui; depon. προφάσκω, προφθέγγομαι, ἐξαγορεύω. *To ſpeak at length, to tell a long tale: to ſpeak before: to ſpeak out that he thinketh, to declare and utter ones mind: Alſo by ſome preface to mitigate that which he is about to ſpeak,* προλογίζω, προσιμιάζω. Quid ego apud te proloquor? Plaut. *Why ſtand I talking with thee, or telling thee a long tale?*

Prōlŏquutor, m. *He that ſpeaketh for others.*

Prolŭbium, ii; n. ex Lubet: lubido ad dandum; ita immoderata largitio; al. à proluendo, Palmer. ἐπιθυμία. *A delight, a deſire, an appetite, will or pleaſure.*

Prolŭdium, dii; n. Vide Præludium: προάγων, προοίμιον, προαγώνισμα. *A flouriſh,*

ris, a voluntary, a preamble, an aſſay or proof before a matter, a preparative.

Prolūdo, ſi, ſum, ĕre; προαγωνίζομαι, προμελετῶ, futurum certamen meditor, & exercendi virium causâ confirmandique animi, velut ſimulacrum quoddam certaminis ineo, Cal. ex Bud. *To flouriſh as Muſicians or Fencers do before they play in good earneſt, to prove or aſſay what we can do, before he come to the thing: to begin, to make a preamble, to go before.*

Prolageo, es, xi, ctum, ēre; Feſt. προκλαίω. *To weep and lament a long time.*

Prōlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Plaut. προκαθαίρω, βρέχω, διήμω. *To waſh much or long: to drown: to ſurround: to rinſe: to wet, embrue or bray, to moiſten.*

Prōlūſio, onis; f. verb. à Proludo: προγύμνασμα, προαγώνισμα. *An aſſay or ſkirmiſh that one maketh to prove what he can do, before he fight indeed: a proof.*

Prōlūtus, a, um; part. βεβρεγμένος. *Waſhed much; that hath drunk and ſwilled himſelf with.*

Prōlŭvies, ei; f. à Proluendo: λῦμα, ἐκκόμισμα, ἀπόλυμα. *Filth waſhed off from any thing; Alſo the looſeneſs of the belly,* Col.

Prōlŭvium, ii, n. Ter. κατάκλυσμα, πλύσιμον. *A ſhedding of water in great abundance: ordure or filth waſhed from any thing: Alſo prodigality or waſteful ſpending.* Proluvium alvi, Aurelian. Vide Diarrhœa.

Prolyta, æ; m. Gr. Juſt. προλύτης. *Iturum anteceſſor in juris ſcientia;* Vide Lyta. *A Licentiat of the laws, one that hath ſtudied the law four years.*

Promalus, προμαλός. *A kind of plant.*

Promăno, as, āre; Sen. *To ſpread abroad.*

Promatertera, æ; f. Gaius: eſt ſoror proavia, i. ſuperior matertera. *The great grandams ſiſter.*

Promellĕre, Feſt. eſt procraſtinare; & ſpeciatim Promovere vel prolongare litem, ex μέλλειν, *morari, cunctari, differre;* Scalig. *To ſtir ſome ſtrife; to make delay.*

Promenervo, moneo. *Promenervat*, pro Monet, in Saliari carmine; Vide Menervo, Feſt. Scal. Mart. al. Promeneret, pro Monet.

Promercālia, ium; n. Bud. ex Pro & Merces; ὄνια. *Things bought at advantage, to be ſold afterward at an higher price.*

Promercalis, le; Col. ὠνητός, ὠνατός. *Any thing that is ſet to ſale, after a man hath ſufficiently ſtored himſelf and his houſhold therewith: that is ſold, ſet to ſale, or that which one would ſell: that which is to be ſold at the Brokers and Huckſters hands.* Forum promercale, Jun. *The place or ſtanding where old apparell or ſuch like ſtuff is to be ſold.*

Promercium, Hor. *Whatſoever is ſet aſide to be ſold.*

Promercor, āris. *To buy at the firſt hand to ſell again by retail.*

Prōméreo, es, ŭi, ĕre, ĭtum, & ens; & Promereor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri; dep. προσήκω, ὀφείλω. *To deſerve, to do pleaſure or ſervice, to do well and deſerve thanks, to bind one by his alls to do for him, to profit, to be bound and beholding to one.* Bene promereri de multis, *To deſerve well of many, or to do pleaſure to many.* ¶ Promereri Deum, Patres, &c. *To obtain the favour of God, to pleaſe God.*

Prōmerion, præcipuum, Feſt. Scal. leg. Pro merito; præcipuum, ante alios meritum, ut Pro medio, hoc eſt participem, & pro indiviſo dicimus. *That is deſerved above the reſt.*

Prōmĕrĭtum, ti; n. ὁ μισθός, τὸ ἄξιον, ἀπόνια, θεράπεια. *Deſert, benefit, pleaſure or ſervice done.*

Prōmĭco, as; Næv. *To extend, ſet or caſt out at length. Alſo to ſhine out or appear,* Am. Marcell. Dum lux promicaret. Promicant molles plumulæ, *They put forth ſoft feathers,* Apul.

Prōmĭnentia, æ; f. ἔξοχή. *The extending or jutting of a thing out or over: a pent-houſe: a prominence, by which word the Anatomiſts underſtand what portion ſoever doth notably ſurmount the parts circumjacent in thickneſs, like as an hill in the plain.*

Promĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens; Plin. ex Pro & Maneo: ἔξειμι. *To appear and ſtand out farther then another, or above and before other, to lean, bend or ſtretch out, to hang over, to extend to.* Ante frontem prominent cornua, Plin. *Stand out at their forehead.* ¶ Prominens è cætera acie, Liv. *Standing further then the reſidue of the army.* ¶ Collis prominet in pontum, Ovid. *Standeth out or hangeth in the Sea.*

Promīno, as, are. *To lead forth, as they do cattle to watering,* Apul. 9.

Promĭnŭlus, dim. à Prominens, Jul. Capit. *Somewhat ſtanding out.*

Promiſcàm, pro Promiſcuè, Plaut. Aſin. act. 2. ſc. 2. *Dixit ſe opera promiſcàm dare,* Palmer. legit *Promiſcùm* pro *promiſcuè.* Item Pſeud. act. 4. ſc. 5. fin. ult. *Vt meâ lætitiâ lætus promiſcàm fiet,* Feſt. *Promiſcam* dicebpro *Promiſcuè*; ita Varr.

Prōmiſcēre, Macr. *To mingle together.*

Promĭſcĕ, adv. μίγδην, συμμιγῶς. *Confuſedly, one with another, mixt, without order or conſideration, in common, mingle mangle, riff raff, without regard or reſpect of kin or blood.*

Promiſcŭum, ui; n. σύμμικτον. *A confuſed matter.*

Promiſcuus, a, um; Plaut. ex Pro & Miſceo: σύμμικτος, σύμμικτος, συμμιγής, ἀδιάφορος. *Confuſed, mixed, mingled, common to many, indifferent, without difference, mingled together, without order or conſideration, one another, mutual.* Operam promiſcuam dare, Plaut. *To help one another, to do for one another.* ¶ Promiſcuum genus; Genus epicenum & quaſi incertum ſive confuſum, Quint. Oleum fecit natura promiſcuum & vulgò, *In common uſe, for that it will not keep long,* Plin.

Promiſſè, adv. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Promiſſio, onis; f. verb. ἐπαγγελία, ὑπόσχεσις. *A promiſe.*

Prōmiſſor, ōris; m. Juſt. ὁ ἐπαγγελλων. *A promiſer.*

Promiſſum, ſi; n. ἐπάγγελμα, ὑπόσχεσις. *A promiſe, a vow.*

Promiſſus, a, um; part. ſive nomen è part. longus, i. *porrò miſſus*: ὑπερμήκης. *Promiſed: alſo growing long, hanging down, long.*

Prōmitto, is, īſi, ſſum, ĕre; I. ante mitto: à Pro ſignificante Porrò, in longum, & Mitto: προβάλλω. *Promitto* item Spondeo, polliceor, tanquam Ante aut in longum mittens aliquid in verbis. Item Affirmo. Aliq. Producere, porrigere, projicere. Aliq. Minari: ὑπαπειλέω, ἀπαγγέλλομαι. *To promiſe: to let grow in length,* Liv. κρεμάννυμι. *Alſo to threaten,* Virg. Promittere ad fratrem, *To promiſe to go to his brother.* ¶ Ei prolixè de tua voluntate promiſi, *I made him a large promiſe of your good will.* ¶ Quod tibi promiſeram præſtiti, *I have performed that which I promiſed.*

Prommiſit, pro Promiſit, Fen.

Promneſtria, προμνήστρια. mulier nuptiarum conciliatrix, Lat. *pronuba*; πρόμνηστις ſignificat inter alia Pronubæ officio fungi.

Prōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; profero in medium, ex Pro & Emo, i. ſumo, antiq. Peroc. à premendo: προσπάλλομαι, προβάλλω, προτείνω. *To take out of a ceſſer or other like thing: to ſpeak out: to utter and tell that one knoweth or thinketh: to diſcloſe or uncover, to lay open.* Vina promere dolio, Hor. *To draw wine out of the veſſel.* ¶ Pecuniam ex ærario promere, *To take money out of.* ¶ Spicula promit de pharetra, Ovid. *He pulleth out of his quiver.* ¶ Percontanti promere omnia, Coll. *To diſcloſe or utter all to, &c.*

Promoneo, idem quod Præmoneo, Tul. ad Attic.

Promonſtra, prodigia; Feſt. ex Pro, i. præ & Monſtrando. *Strange and monſtrous things.*

Prōmontōrium, ii; n. mons in mare prominens, ſive prominentia mari incumbens, q. d. *prominitorium*: vel à Pro & Mons, i. pro monte, vel loco montis, Voſſ. à ἄκρα, ἀκρωτήριον. *A hill lying out as an elbow of land into the ſea, a promontory.* Promontorium flectere, *To double a point or cape,* Cic.

Prōmōti. *Souldiers in the Emperours army, promoted to their places from a lower degree,* Am. Marcell.

Prōmōtio, ōnis; f. Aſcon. *Promotion, preferment.*

Prōmōtor, ōris; m. *He that promoteth or advanceth.*

Prōmōtus, a, um; προβεβλημένος. *Moved forward, ſet forth, promoted, advanced, having advantage allowed: going forward.*

Prōmŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; Plaut. προάγω, προκαλέω. *To go or move forward: to advance, to promote: to enlarge, to extend, to ſet wider or larger: to prevail or profit: alſo to prolong, to put off.* Nihil promoves, Ter. *Thou goeſt nothing forward, or, Thou profiteſt nothing.*

Promptārius, a, um; Pluat. V. Promptuarius.

Promptè, & iſſimè; adv. Plin. jun. προχείρως, προθύμως. *Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.*

Promptitūdo, ĭnis; f. προθυμία. *Readineſs.*

Promptiùs, adv. compar. *More readily.*

Prompto, as; freq. à Promo, Plaut. συχνὸς προχείζω. *To bring forth often.*

Promptu. In promptu eſſe dicitur, quod prolatum eſt & expoſitum oculis, manifeſtum. *To be manifeſt and apparent; or*

to be in a readineſs. ¶ In promptu aliquid ponere, *To ſet open that it may be ſeen.* ¶ In promptu habere, *To have in readineſs or at his fingers end.*

Promptŭārium, ii; n. Cat. ex quo aliquid depromitur. ταμεῖον. *A ſtore-houſe, a buttery, a ſpenſe.* Promptuarium navis, Jun. *The Cooks room.*

Promptŭārius, vel Promptarius, a, um; Plaut. ex quo aliquid depromitur, ταμιευτικός. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.* Promptuaria cella, Plaut. *A priſon: alſo the mouth of the womb: Alſo a cellar, ſpenſe or buttery.*

Promptŭlus. *Somewhat prompt.*

Promptus, tior, tiſſimus, a, um; à Promor: φανερός, ἀναφανής, ἕτοιμος, φανερώμενος. *Clear, manifeſt, evident, open, uttered, told out, prompt, ready, eaſie, quick, in a readineſs, bent and inclined to: common and open.* Prompta pericula, *Preſent dangers*, Amm. Marcell. Quæ *abrupta* alibi vocat. ¶ Promptus ingenio, Liv. *Having a ready wit.* ¶ Ad pugnam promptus, *Ready to fight.* ¶ Promptum ad adulationes ingenium, Tac. *A nature bent and inclined to flattery.* ¶ Promptum eſt mihi & aliis, *It is evident to me and others.* ¶ Nec promptum eſt dicere, utros putem, &c. Quint. *It is not eaſie to tell, &c.* ¶ Plato veritatis omnibus exhibendæ promptiſſimus, *Ready to open the truth to, &c.*

Promptus, ûs; m. προθυμία, ἑτοιμασία. *Readineſs.* V. Promptu.

Prōmulcus. Promulco agi navis dicitur, cùm ſcapha ducitur ſune, Feſt. Ad verba Feſti Scalig. Mihi mirum videtur promulco dici trahi navem, cùm id Gr. verbo ῥυμλεω agi dicatur, παρὰ τὸ ῥυμουλκεῖν. *A rope wherewith the ſhip is halled.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναπομπεύσις, ἀναγόρευσις. *A proclaiming, a publiſhing.*

Prōmulgātor, ōris; m. ὁ ἀναπομπεύων. *A publiſher.*

Prōmulgatrix, icis; f. *She that divulgeth.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um; δημοσιευθεὶς, ἀναπομπευχθεὶς. *Publiſhed, or divulged; alſo detected,* Suet.

Prōmulgo, as; quaſi *Provulgo*, Feſt. ex Pro & Vulgus, cùm in vulgus eduntur leges. Quidam à προμολογέω, ut *Promulgare* ſit in publico, aut in conventu aliquid proponere vel dicere; à πρὸ & ὁμοῦ, & λόγος, Bec. ἐξαγορεύω, ἀναπομπεύω. *To noiſe abroad, to propoſe, to proclame or divulge; alſo to detect.*

Prōmulſidāria, ōrum; n. Pomp. *Veſſels wherein* promulſis *is kept.*

Promulſis, ĭdis; f. potio muſo condita: ὑδρόμελι. *A ſweet pleaſant kind of drink tempered with new wines; methegline.* Promulſis, eſt condimentum ex muſo, Ulpian. *Alſo a platter or charger*, Tertull.

Prōmunctōrium, rii; n. προμυκτήριον, Gloſſ. quo quid promungitur, Mart.

Prōmurāle, is; n. Iſid. πρόβλημα τείχους, murus circum civitatis murum ductus, qui & *antemurale* dicitur. *A counter wall, or countermure.*

Prōmūrium, ii; neut. id eſt, ſpacium circa murum. *The ſpace before a wall.*

Prōmus, mi; m. Col. à promendo: ταμίας. Condus antiq. pro Cellario ſumitur. *Promicendi* dicuntur qui cellæ promptuariæ præſunt: Vide Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *He that hath the keeping of a ſtore-houſe or dry larder.* Promus, & promus condus, Jun. *A butler, à Yeoman of the larder.*

Prōmuſcis, ĭdis; f. Plin. προβοσκὶς. roſtrum Elephanti, idem quod Proboſcis, & indè factum videtur. Pap. dict. quòd eâ pabulum ori promoveat. Mart. ex προμύσσω, i. promungo, produco. *The ſnout or trunk of an Elephant, which he uſeth in ſtead of an hand.* Promuſcis muſcæ, *The ſting of a fly*, Jun.

Promūtuum, idem eſt quod Repræſentata vel Prænumerata pecunia, quod tanquam mutuum prænumeratum, Mart. ex Cujac.

Promylea; dea, quæ ante molas ſtatuebatur, Mart.

Pronaia, προναία· dea ante templum (πρὸ ναοῦ) ſtatui ſolita; *protemplaris* Vallæ; Minerva, quæ & φώτιος, Mart.

Pronaos, vel Pronaus, Vitruv. πρόναος, à πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, a Palace or great hall.*

Pronecto, is, xi vel xui, xum, ĕre; Stat. καταπλέκω. *To knit, to faſten or ty one thing to another in length, as links of a chain, &c.*

Prōnefas; apertum nefas, proh nefas! *A manifeſt wickedneſs.*

Prōnĕpos, ōtis; m. ἀπέκγονος, nepotis filius. *A nephews ſon.*

Prōneptis, is; f. ἀπεκγόνη. *A neeces daughter.*

Pronexium; funis quo navis religatur ad palum.

Pronis, pro Prona, Nonn. ex Var.

Proniſſimus, a, um; Spart. in Anton. *Ad indulgentiam proniſſimus fuit*: à Pronus.

Prōnitas, ātis; f. τὸ πρανὲς, καταφέρεια. *Inclination either to good or evil, readineſs, proneſs, aptneſs, bent.*

Proniùs, adverb. comparat. *Facilius* & *promius* erat ut Pataum, part. &c. Quintil.

Pronoas; V. Pronaus.

Pronœa, πρόνοια, providentia, conſultum, proviſio, conſultatio. Mart. ex πρὸ & νόος *meus.*

Pronomen, ĭnis; n. Iſid. dict. quòd nomini præponatur; vel quòd pro nomine ponatur: ἀντωνυμία. *A pronoun.*

Pronoſtra, ante noſtra, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Pronotarius; idem quod Protonotarius.

Pronŭba, æ; f. Virg. ex Pro & Nupta, à Nubo; dict. eò quòd nubentibus præeſt, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: προμνήστρια, νυμφόστολος. *She that bringeth the bride home to the bridegroomes houſe, or a bride-maid: ſhe that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride, and waiteth upon her homeward to her husbands houſe*, Jun. *Alſo the goddeſs of marriage*, Jun.

Prōnŭbo, is, pſi, ĕre; προμνῶμαι. *To have rule in weddings or joyning of couples.*

Prōnŭbus, a, um; ut, Pronubus annulus, Jun. *A wedding ring.*

Prōnŭbus, bi; m. Lamprid. *The Brides man that leadeth the Bride to the Church.*

Pronunciābilis, le; adject. ἐκφωνητός. *Which may be expreſt.* Pronunciabilis (oratio,) *A propoſition in Logick*, Apul.

Prōnunciatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκφώνησις, ἀ φωνὴς ἐκφορά. *A pronunciation or utterance of ſpeech: a ſpeaking out: Alſo a propoſition, a principle, a maxim, an Aphoriſm, a ground in an Art or Profeſſion.*

Prōnunciātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐκφωνητὴς, κήρυξ. *A writer, a reporter, he that writeth, reporteth, rehearſeth or pronounceth.*

Prōnunciātum, ti; n. ἀξίωμα. *A propoſition containing any ſentence true or falſe.*

Prōnunciātur, impers. Plin.

Prōnunciatus, a, um; part. ἐκφωνηθείς. *Pronounced, uttered, told.*

Prōnunciātus, ûs; m. verb. ἐκφώνησις, ἐκφορά. *A pronouncing, an uttering, a telling out.*

Pronuncio, as; palàm nuncio, φημὶ, ἐκφωνέω, ὑπαγορεύω. *To pronounce, to utter, to declare openly: to name: to make expreſs mention of any fault that is in a thing that we ſell: to tell preciſely and expreſly: to judg or give ſentence: to proclame by trumpet: to promiſe openly and before all men: to rehearſe, to ſay by heart.* Pronunciare adversùs aliquem, Plin. *To give ſentence againſt one.* ¶ Seorſum de re aliqua pronunciare, Quint. *To ſpeak particularly of a thing by it ſelf.* Alii ſcrib. Pronuntio.

Prōnŭper, adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πολλοῦ. *Very late, even now lately, a long time ſince.*

Prōnŭrus, ûs; f. Feſt. ἡμῖν ἡ ἐκγόνη νύμφη. *The nephews wife.*

Prōnus, a, um; πρανὴς· vel ex πρὸ, νὲς ἀντὶ τοῦ πρόσθιος· ex πρὸ & νέω, Scalig. & Steph. qu. pronuus, i. in anteriorem partem nuens ſive nutans: πρανὴς: καταφερὴς, ὑπτιοπρὴς. *Having the face downward, prone, enclined, ſtooping downward, flatting, lying down or toward, turned upſide down: ready, eaſie, light, quick, nigh at hand, quickly paſſing or running away, bending to an end, headlong down.* Pronum mare, Virg. *Near to the ſhore.* ¶ Pronus ad meridiem locus, Varr. *Lying towards the South.* ¶ Pronus ad fidem, Liv. *Credible, like to be true.* ¶ Proniores ad iracundiam, Plin. *More given or inclined to anger.* ¶ Pronior paci, Suet. *More inclined to peace.* ¶ Juventus prona in Venerem, Ovid. *Given or inclined to.* ¶ Pronus miles, *Forward and ready to do an exploit*, Lucan. ¶ Via prona, *A down hill.* Cui opponitur Clivus, Ovid.

Procœconomia, æ; προικονομία· Figura poëtis familiaris, Virg. 1. Æneid. *Libyæ deſixit lumina regnis*: ad quod Serv. *Pulchra procœconomia*, i. *diſpoſitio carminis.*

Procœmior, aris; depon. Plin. προοιμίζω. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance or proem.*

Procœmium, ii; n. προοίμιον. V. Scal. 3. Poët. c. 84. παρὰ τὸν οἶμον, verbum. Fulg. ἀπὸ τῆς οἴμης, i. à cantu; vocabulo ſumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen vel certamen modulari ſolent, vel ab εἰσφέρω via, quia ante ingreſſum rei ponitur; Quint. *A beginning of a matter, a preface.*

Pro-

Propædia, προπαιδεία, & προπαίδευμα: prævia institutio, documenta quæ præscisci oportet eos, qui ad rerum sublimiorum cognitionem iter habent; à παίδευμα, Mart.

Propăgatio, ōnis; f. παφύτευσις, πολυφυτεία. *A planting of many young Plants; spreading, encreasing or prolonging.*

Propăgator, ōris; m. ἐπαυξητής. *A multiplyer or enlarger, an encreaser, a continuer or spreader of a thing.*

Propăgatus, a, um; part. ἐπαυξόμενος. *Enlarged, encreased, multiplied, spread abroad.*

Propages, Fest. Nonn. series: Vide Propago: Fest. Pages, compactio; ex Propago. *A long row.*

Propaginĕus, a, um; ad propaginem pertinens.

Propăgo, ĭnis; f. quòd porrò pagatur sive pangatur, i. figatur: vel ex Porrò & πήγω ædifico, πάσσω, πάγνα, inde Page, pango, propago: παφυάς, τὸ ἐμφυόμενον. *An old Vine-stock, cut down and set deep into the earth, that many twigs may spring or grow from it, a cutting or slip; Also a race, stock or linage from whence a man descendeth;* τὸ πατρόφυτον.

Propăgo, as; ex πρὸ ante, & ἀγὼ, i. ἄγω ocnlus: Isidor. Propaginare vinò flagellum vitis, est terræ submersum sternere, & quasi porrò pangere, hinc propagines & propagare & protendere dicuntur, Fest. παφάγω. *To cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted: to spread as a tree doth a thorn, to make to spread: also to extend, to dilate, to inlarge,* παφεκτείνειν, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To increase, to multiply, to prolong, to make to continue, to renew.* Hæc posteritati propagantur, *Are extended or spread to the remembrance of posterity.* ¶ Laudem propagare ad sempiternam memoriam, *To make his praise or renown to continue for ever.* ¶ Ex quibus plura bona propagantur, *Out of which many good things may spring and rise.* ¶ Imperium in annum propagare, Liv. *To prolong, &c.* ¶ Sibi victu ferino vitam propagabant, *They lived by venison, or killing of wild beasts.*

Propăla, æ; masc. veriùs Propola, Varr. προπόλης · ex Pro & πωλέω vendo, Turn. 1. 1. qui merces propalam, vel ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit. *One that setteth out his wares and commodities to be sold.*

Propălam, adv. καταφανῶς, ἐπιδήλως, φανερῶς. *Clearly, openly, manifestly, in the sight and view of all the world.*

Prōpalo, as; Col. facio ut sit propalam: alii legunt Propago: φανερόω. *To tell abroad, to make manifest or known openly.*

Propando, is; Eud. παφεκτείνω. *To spread.*

Propansus, a, um; Apul. *Spread abroad, or stretched forth.*

Propassio, ōnis; f. prima vel inceptu passio; vel *Propassio* quasi imperfecta passio, subitus motus animi, sine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. *A desire of lechery upon sight.*

Propătrŭus, ui; m. προπάππος, προπάτωρ, προπάππου ἀδελφός, Caius; frater proavi, qui Patruus magnus dicitur. *A great Grandfathers brother, or great Uncle by the fathers side.*

Prōpătŭlus, a, um; late patens & apertum, Fest. πρόφωρος. *Much discovered, wide, open.* Propatuli boves, quorum cornua maximè in diversa tendunt. ¶ In propatulo, Col. adverbialis formula, pro Palam, in publico; *Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air.*

Prŏpe, præp. serv. accusat. ex Pro vel Præ. Scalig. Ll. *Propè* quasi *propedibus*, ἐπὶ ποδῶν· παρά cum dativ. πλησίον. Aliqu. cum conjunctione *ut*, & est genus loquendi pudorem affirmantis & modestiam signif. Cal. ἐγγύς. *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost.* Propè à domo, *Nigh to his house.*

Propè, adv. ἐγγύθεν, πλησίον. *Near at hand, nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by, lacking but little.*

Prōpecto, is, xi, xŭi & ctivi, xum, ĕre; καταπτύζω. *To kemb streight down, to kemb out at length.*

Prŏpediem, adv. quasi *propè est dies*; al. quasi *propè accedens ad diem*: ἐς βραχὺ, ὠπτίνα. *Now, every day, shortly, after a while, within these few daies, ere it be long.*

Propedio, is. Gloss. Isid. *Propedit*, impedit, cohibet.

Propello, is, ŭli, ulsum, ĕre; ἐλαύνω, ἀποδίω. *To drive or put away afar off, forth or out: to chase: to foil: to thrust or set forwards: to constrain: to inforce: to move: to repell, to throw down.* Propellere à castris, Liv. *To drive out of.* ¶ Propellere pecus pastum, Liv. & In pabulum, Var. *To drive forth cattel to pasture.*

Propemŏdum, adv. ὀλίγου δεῖν, σχεδόν. *Almost, in a manner, well near.*

Propempticon, Gr. Lat. *comitativum*: προπεμπτικόν, à προπέμπω comitor, præmitto, unde est titulus apud Sidonium, *Propempticon ad libellum.* Est carmen quod amico peregre ituro præmittimus, fausta omnia in itinere futura precando. Propempticus, a, um; indè.

Propendens; deorsum pendens, demissus, κατηφιόωντος, Cels. *Hanging downward.*

Prōpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens; ῥέπω, προνύσσω. *To hang down heavier on the forepart: to over-weigh or counterpoise: to encline more favorably unto one, to lean more to: Also to stoop or bow forward: to bend downwards.* Propendere in aliquem inclinatione voluntatis, *To encline with more favorable affection to one.*

Propendo, is, di, ĕre; Quint. διοζιτάζω, ταμιεύομαι. *To consider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Propendŭlus, a, um; ut, Propenduli crines, Jun. *A toft of hair, or hairy locks hanging down afore*, Apul idem quod Antiæ & anteventuli crines, Apul. V. Capronæ.

Propensè; adv. προθύμως. *Favourably, with good will, with heart and mind, readily.*

Propensio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀλίσθησις, προθυμία. *Inclination of mind, readiness.*

Propensĭtas, ātis; f. ὀλίσθησις. *Inclination, readiness, towardness.*

Prōpensus, a, um; & Propensior, us; ὀλισθηφός, προπετής. *Heavy, greatly inclined, weighty and great, very ready or prone, apt or bent, given to: layed out or bestowed,* Plaut. Ad ignoscendum propensus, & Propensus ad misericordiam; *Of nature inclined to mercy.* ¶ In eum est voluntas nostra propensior, *Our affection inclineth more to him.* Propensus aliq. propendens, prominens sive extensus.

Prŏperanter, adv. Lucr. V. Properatò.

Properantia, æ; f. Salust. σπουδή. *Making haste.*

Properatim, adv. Non. V. Properanter.

Prŏperatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπείγει, σπουδή. *Haste, post haste.*

Prŏperātò, adv. Ovid. ἐκ σπουδῆς, ὀξυδρόμως. *Quickly, speedily.* Properatò opus est, *It is needful to make haste.*

Prŏperatus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐπισπουδασμένος. *Hastned, done with speed, hasty, before time.*

Prŏperātus, ûs; m. Col. Vide Properatio.

Prŏpĕre, Salust. & Prŏperiter, adv. Catull. V. Properatò.

Prŏpĕro, as; & part. ans. andus; ex Propè, quasi *propè ero.* Perot. à φέρω, nisi sit à σπεύδω aut σπουδάζομαι, aut potiùs à σφοδρὸς, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem, Scal. al. quasi *propero*, i. ante omnia paro. Canin. ex σπουδάζομαι· σπεύδω, ἐπείγομαι, σπουδαίως ἔρχομαι. *To go quickly or hastily, to say or do quickly, to make ready hastily, to make haste, to make speed, to go apace, to hy quickly: to build up with haste,* Plin. jun. *With speed to describe and write of,* Ovid. In campum properare, *To hasten or run speedily into the field.* ¶ Properare ad exitum, Brut. *To hasten to an end.* ¶ Rem properavit deducere in judicium, *He was in haste to bring your matter into suit.* ¶ Properare propero domum, Plaut. *I make haste to by me home.* ¶ Quicquid agit, properat omnia, Plaut. *He doth all in haste, whatsoever he doth.* ¶ Pecuniam hæredi properare, Hor. *Greedily to gather money for his heir.* Properor, pass. ¶ Delubra properantur, Plin. jun. *With haste are builded up.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um; Plaut. σπουδαῖος, ταχὺς. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy.* Properæ literæ, *Sent in poste haste*, Tac.

Propes, edis; Isid. funis quo pes veli alligatur, quasi Propedes. *The cord wherewith the foot of the sail is tyed.*

Propetro, as; Fest. ex Pro & Patro, ficut Impetro. *To command that a thing be done.* Rectiùs scribitur Properare, ut Fest. *Propecare*, mandare quod perficiatur; nam *Impetrare* est exorare; *Propetrare*, perficere.

Propexus, a, um; Ovid. ἀναπεπλεγμένος. *Kembed in, or hanging down long.*

Prophano, & Prophanus; Vide Profano.

Prophēta, m. vel Prophetes, æ; m. προφήτης, Auson. ex φάτομαι prædico. Lyrano qu. *procul fans. Prophetæ* dicebant veteres antistites fanorum, oraculorum interpretes, Fest. Sign. & Varem; speciatim sacerdotem Ægyptium, Voss. *A prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to pass: also a Poet.*

Prŏphetia, æ; f. προφητεία. *A prophecy or revelation.* Isid.

Prŏphēticus, a, um; adj. Hier. προφητικὸς. *Belonging to a Prophet.* Prophetalis, le; idem.

Prŏphētio, as; προφητεύω. *To prophecy.*

Prŏphētis, ĭdis; vel Prophetissa, æ; f.

προφῆτις. *She that telleth of things before they come to paſs.*

Prŏphetĭzo, as. *To propheſie.*

Prophĕto, as; προφητεύω. *To propheſie, to tell of things to come: to ſing praiſes to God: to interpret.*

Prŏphylactice, Gr. προφυλακτικὴ, ex προφυλάττω caveo, cuſtodio. *That part of Phyſick that preventeth and preſerveth from Diſeaſes.*

Prŏphylactĭcum medicamentum, Jun. V. Antidotus.

Prŏpĭlo, as. *To ſharpen at the fore end: Alſo to flint or caſt from one:* Propilabantur miſſilia, *The caſting weapons were diſcharged,* Amm. Marcell.

Propĭna, Iſid. *A place by the common baines, where after baining men take their refection:* ex Propino.

Prŏpīnātio, onis; f. verb. Sen. προπόσις. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink.*

Prŏpīnātor, oris; m. verb. Ovid. προπότης. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*

Prŏpinātorium, rii; n. *A tipling-houſe.*

Prŏpinĭto, freq. à Propino.

Prŏpīno, as; προπίνω: i. præbibo. *To drink to, to quaff; Alſo to give, to prefer, to reach out.* Propino tibi ſalutem, Plaut. *I wiſh you well to fare: God ſpeed you.*

Propinŭla, dim. ex Propina.

Prŏpinquancus, a, um; i. propinquus.

Prŏpinquē, adv. ἐγγὺς, πλησίον. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Propinquiſſimus, ſuperl. à Propinquus, Aſcon.

Prŏpinquitas, ātis; f. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. *Nigheſs, neighbourhood; alſo kindred, alliance.*

Propinquo, as; Virg. ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. *To approach, to come nigh.*

Propinquus, a, um; Auſon. ex Propé: ὁ πλησίον, ὁ ἐγγὺς: *A neighbour near at hand: alſo a near friend, of kindred:* καθ' ἑλμα προσήκων.

Prŏpior, ius; comp. à Prope: ἐγγύτερον vel ἐγγίων. *Near, more likely;* aliq. Magis propitia. Ovid.

Prŏpiter, adv. *Near or quickly,* Apul.

Prŏpitiābilis, le; adj. Nonn. ἱλαστὸς. *Soon appeaſed, meet to do ſacrifice with.*

Propitiātio, ōnis; f. Sen. ἱλασμὸς. *A ſacrifice to appeaſe Gods anger, an atonement.*

Propitiātor, ōris; m. Hier. *A ſacrificer, an appeaſer.*

Propĭtiatorium, ii; n. Iſid. quaſi *propitiatoris oratorium;* ἱλαστήριον. *The place where God was pacified: Alſo a table ſet on the Ark of the Old Teſtament,* Simpl. ex Propitiator.

Propitiatōrius, a, um; ἱλαστήριος: habens vim propitiandi. *Of or belonging to ſuch ſacrifice.*

Propitiatus, a, um; idem quod Propitius. Numen propitiatum, *God propitious and reconciled,* Am. Marcell.

Propĭtio, as; & Propitior, āris; Suet. ex Pro & Pio, as; al. ex Prope: ἱλάσκομαι. *To reconcile and appeaſe God with ſacrifice, to mitigate, to pacifie, to make an attonement, to pleaſe.*

Propĭtius, a, um; ex Propé & Ito, as; vel *Propitim* quaſi *propriè, prorſus,* vel *porrò pius.* Simpl. ex Propé, Sipont. Sic *Præſentes* pro Propitiis dicimus, Voſſ. Ἵλεως, ἱλαρὸς. *Not diſpleaſed or angred with, loving, favourable, merciful, gentle, propiet, tender.*

Prŏpĭus, adv. comp. à Propé, Liv. ἐγγύτερον, ἔγγιον. *Near, nearer, not far off.* Propiùs nihil eſt factum quàm ut occideretur, *He hardly eſcaped killing,* Cic. Propiùs vero, i. veriſimilius.

Prŏplaſma, ătis; n. Græc. Var. πρόπλασμα. *A mould or pattern to make veſſels of earth, or other works by.*

Prŏplaſtice, es; Gr. Plin. προπλαστική. *The Craft to make moulds wherein any thing is caſt or formed.*

Propnigĕon, ei; n. Græc. προπνιγεῖον, Plin. jun. πνιγὸς furnum ſignif. ex πνίγω, *ſuffoco;* quòd ignis in eo ſuffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furnace; Alſo a place in an hot-houſe, in which fire being incloſed caſteth forth heat.*

Prŏpōla, æ; m. Vide Propala: προπώλης, μεταπολεύτης, κάπηλος: ex Pro & πωλεῖν *vendere:* qui primus vendit merces, quas in portu primus anticipat, Scalig. in Cul. *A huckſter, a Foreſtaller, a regrater, a whole-ſale man, an Haberdaſher of ſmall wares,* Bud. *one that buyeth at the beſt hand, to the end he may ſell the dearer, a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary:* V. Proxencta, Criſp.

Propolia, æ; f. *The marchants trade,* Camd.

Prŏpŏlis, is; f. προπόλις, Var. *The ſuburbs of a City: Alſo that which Bees do make at the entrance of the Hive, to keep out cold:* Bee-glew. Legitur & Propole, f. *for* Propolis; *Acaciam, Propolen,* Vindic.

Prŏpōma, ătis; προπόμα: potus qui propinatur. *A drink made with honey and wine.*

Propondianus, corruptè pro Propudianus, V.

Prŏpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre; προτίθημι, προβάλλω. *To ſet out, to ſhew: to ſet up or beſide one: to publiſh and ſet abroad to the people: to purpoſe: to be adviſed: to ſet before him: to offer or promiſe a price or reward for any notable act: to proclaim: to open and declare: to conſider, regard and imagine: to purpoſe, take or preſix before him: to appoint: to determine: to reckon up: to menace or threaten.* Bona civium ſibi ad prædam proponere, *To appoint the citizens goods as his prey or booty.* ¶ Exercitationem aliquam ſibi proponere, *To appoint to himſelf a certain exerciſe.* ¶ Proponere aliquid in pertica, Plin. *To hang out on a pole to be ſeen of all men.* ¶ Hoc apud animum tuum propone, Sen. *Conſider this in your mind.* ¶ In exemplum aliquid proponere, Quint. *To take a thing for an example to follow.* ¶ Ad timorem aliquid alicui proponere, *To menace a thing to one to put him in fear.*

Prŏpŏpŭlor, aris; Hull. *To waſte, rob or ſpoil.*

Prŏporrò, adv. Lucr. πρόσω σφόδρα, περαιτέρω. *Furthermore, moreover.*

Prŏportio, ōnis; f. ex Pro & Portio, quaſi *partio;* à Parte: λόγος, ἀναλογία. *A meaſure, an equalneſs, when one thing anſwereth to another, compariſon.*

Proportionaliter, adv. κατ' ἀνάλογον. *Proportionally.*

Proportionātus, a, um; Hul. *Proportioned.*

Propos; valdè potens: V. Præpos, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Prŏpŏsĭtio, onis; f. verb. à Propono; σύνθεσις, πρόθεσις. *A ſentence propoſed, containing the ſum of that we will ſpeak of, a propoſition.*

Prŏpŏsĭtum, ti; n. προαίρεσις, πρόθεσις, σκόπος. *A purpoſe, a meaning, an intent, an aimor end.*

Prŏpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. προτεθεμένος, προβεβλημένος. *Set abroad or open before mens eys, proclaimed, appointed, purpoſed, offered.*

Propotiſma, προπόσημα: quod ante bibendum datur, Mart.

Prŏprætor, ōris; m. qui prætoriâ authoritate ad provinciam adminiſtrandam mittebatur: ἀντιστράτηγος. *A Lieutenant ſent to govern a Province with the authority of a Prætor, a Lord Juſtice.*

Propriaſſit, id eſt, Proprium fecerit, Feſt.

Prŏprié, adv. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, as the nature of the thing requireth.*

Proprietarius, a, um; Dig. ἰδιοκτήτωρ. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong.*

Proprietas, ātis; f. ἰδιοπρέπεια, ἰδιότης, ἰδίωμα. *A property, nature, quality; Alſo the right to a thing.* Proprietas, nonnullis eſt idem quod Dominium. Cujus appellat Proprietatem id, quod eſt Dominium directum.

Proprieto, as; antiq. ἰδιοῦμαι. *To make proper unto.*

Proprio, as; & Proprior, āris; proprium facio, Feſt. Vide Proprieto.

Proprĭtim, adverb. pro Propriatim, Gifan. in Lucret. à verbo Proprio, as; per Epiſynalœphen, Nonn. Vide Propriè.

Proprium, idem quod Proprié, antiq.

Proprium, idem quod Proprietas, Fen.

Proprius, a, um; Ter. eſt à Propé; quòd maximè propé eſt, Sip. al. ex Propé & Unum: ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, κύριος. *Peculiar, particular, ſpecial, private, proper, ones own; Alſo perpetual, firm and ſtable.* Proprium eſt epiſtolæ, *It agreeth to, or ought chiefly to be obſerved in an epiſtle.* ¶ Proprium eſt ejus, *It is peculiarly attributed to him.* ¶ Libertas propria Romani generis, *Proper to the Romans.* ¶ Propria eſt nobis mentis agitatio, Quint. *Peculiar unto us.* ¶ Proprium tibi hoc ſit, *God hold it,* Ludov.

Propter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. à Propé vel Pro; διὰ cum accuſ. ἕνεκα, χάριν. *For, nigh, by, nigh to, before, by reaſon of, for ones ſake.* Propter viam, *By the waies ſide, hard by the foot-path;* Plaut.

Propterea, adverb. i. propter ea: διὰ τοῦτο, τούτου ἕνεκα. *Therefore, for that cauſe.*

Propter via auſpicia, vel Propterviam ſacrificium, ſit Hercules, quòd ſit proficiſcendi gratiâ. *Sacrifices made to Hercules by them that were to take a journey,* Feſt.

Propyēlis, Celſ. προπύημα. *A diſeaſe when the eies moved with inflammation, by rupture fall out of place, or when the membrane of the eye called* Uvea *by rupture falleth about the* Cornea.

Propyſma; V. Pryſma.

Propu

Propodianus porcus dictus eſt, qui in ſacrificio gentis Claudiæ, velut piaculum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis eſt. Quæ enim Græcis προδιάρρησις, ea Latinis propudia dict. Indè hominis ſceleratos, ut Græci προδιάρρητα, Romani Propudia vocarunt; Scal. V. Feſt.

Prōpūdiōſus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος, ἀισχυντηρός. *That is filthily abuſed in lechery, or full of ſhameful infamy.*

Prōpūdiosè. *Diſhoneſtly.*

Prōpūdium, ii; n. Feſt. quaſi porro, id eſt, valdè *pudendum*; vel quaſi *procul pudore*; τὸ ἀισχρόν, αἰσχύνη. *Diſhoneſty, abominable uſe of lechery in moſt unſeemly ſort; alſo the perſon abuſed.* Propudium feminæ, dixit de Zenobia Vopiſc. cùm fecit caſtiſſimæ.

Prōpugnācŭlum, li; n. προτείχισμα, ἔπαλξις, ἔρυμα. *A Fortreſs, a Defence, a Bulwarke, a Bulwark.*

Prōpugnātio, onis; f. ὑπέρμαχος. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prōpugnator, ōris; m. προμάχων, ὑπέρμαχος. *A maintainer, a defender.*

Propugno, as; id eſt, pugno pro, pugnando defendo; ὑπερμάχομαι, προμάχομαι. *To fight or contend for, to fight valiantly, to defend.* Propugnare commoda patriæ, *Againſt enemies to defend the, &c.* ¶ Propugnare pro æquitate, *To fight or contend for.*

Propŏla, Gloſſ. πόλις, πωλεῖς: V. Prolia.

Prōpulſātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξώθησις, ἀπώθησις. *A putting away, a driving back or chaſing forward.*

Propulsātor, ōris; m. Val. Max. διωκτής, ἀμύντωρ. *A driver back.*

Propulſio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A putting off.*

Prōpulſo, as; freq. à Propello: ἀποτρέπω, ἀπωθέω, ἀμύνομαι. *To put off, to drive away, to repel, to refuſe, to chaſe forward, to acquit or deliver from.*

Propulſorius, a, um; ut, Propulſoria facultas, Gorrh. Eadem omninò cum expulſrice. Quidam tamen uſurpant pro ea facultate, quâ uterus utitur in propellendo fœtu.

Propulſus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. φόρησις. *A driving back, a chaſing forward.*

Propulſus, a, um; part. à Propellor. Luc. ἀπωθούμενος, διωκόμενος. *Chaſed away, draſt forward.*

Propus, ŏdis; ὀφρυς, ex πρὸ & πῦς. Prapes (ita Interpr. Procli) ſtella, quæ pedes geminorum præcedit.

Propylæum, i; n. Gr. προπύλαιον, Latinè veſtibulum, ex πρὸ ante, & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall, a gate-houſe*; Plin. 35. 10.

Proquæſtor, oris; m. ἀνθυπαμίας· qui quæſturam extraordinariam gerit, quique in Quæſtoris loco ſubſtituitur. *He that is ſent as a Quæſtor into any Countrey.*

Proquirito, as; opem Quiritum implorare. *To cry out for help*, Apul.

Prōra, æ; f. πρώρα, quaſi φόρεα, quòd antè cernatur, παρὰ τὸ φορεῖσθαι ἢ φέρεσθαι τῷ σκάφει· vel παρὰ τὸ πρόσω ἰέναι· vel πρώρα, παρὰ τὸ φορεῖσθαι, id eſt, à prætendo, vel à proſpiciendo. *The Fore-deck, or a Caſtle of a Ship.* Adag. Hic mihi prora & puppis, *Here lies my whole matter or buſineſs.* Alex. ab Alex.

Prōrectè, adv. Baſ. *Streight out.*

Prōrĕpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere; Col. ἐξέρπω. *To creep forward, to ſteal forward by little and little, to grow, ſpread or come forth.* Prorepunt è cavis terræ, Plin. *Do creep out of the hollow places of the earth.* ¶ Prorepere in luxuriem, Col. *To grow and ſpread over rankly.*

Prōrēta, vel Proreus, ei; m. Plaut. πρωρεύς, πρωράτης· ex Prora: qui in prora navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the ſhip or deck.*

Prōrex, ēgis; m. *A Viceroy, he that in the Kings abſence beareth his perſon, and ſupplieth his place.*

Prōrīdeo, es; Hul. *To laugh far off.*

Proriga, Plin. jun. Var. Peroriga, qu. *Prurigo* vel *præurica*, qui præeſt urigini h. e. τῇ ὀχείᾳ· qui prurientia jumenta regit, atque admittit ad initum.

Prōrĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum, ere; ex Pro & Rapio: ἐκδρομὴ, ὁρμὴ, ὑποξαιρέομαι. *To depart or withdraw himſelf quickly*; *alſo to ſpread abroad or encreaſe*; *to draw by violence.* Proripere ſe è manibus alicujus, Liv. *To get or convey himſelf out.*

Prorĭtatio, onis; f. Gorrh. *A biting or gnawing in the entrals or ſtomach, which is cauſed by a ſharp humor, engendered of ſorrow, anger, watching, maw worms*; *&c.*

Prōrĭto, as; ex πρὸ & ἴρις *lis*; vel ex Ira; vel ab irruendo; vel à Rito antiq. vide Irrito: παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. *To provoke or ſtir up, to move or incite*; *alſo to allure or invite*, Col.

Prōrōgātio, ōnis; f. ἀναβλησις, ὑπερθεσις. *A driving off, deferring or prolonging.*

Prōrōgātivus, a, um; habens vim prorogandi, i. differendi.

Prōrōgātor; qui prorogat, Arabicè מרחיק vide Scal. in Manil. *A prolonger.*

Prōrōgo, as; ultra rogo, in longius. Indè eſt, quod longiùs eſt differendum cenſeo, & hinc differo. Rogare eſt de lege ferenda interrogare. *Prorogo*, propter rogatum alicujus negotium differo: παρατείνω, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To prorogue, to continue, to prolong, to defer or put off.* Prorogare nummos, Ulp. *To pay or deliver money.* Veſtes prorogant tempus, *Garments laſt long*, Plin.

Prorſi, limites app. in agrorum menſuris, qui ad orientem directi ſunt. *Prorſum* ſign. *rectum* & *prolixum*, unde *Proſa tunica*, id eſt, prolixis villis; Scal. in Feſt. vide & in Auſon. *Limits or bounds of lands directed to the Eaſt.*

Prorſum & Prorſus; adv. παντελῶς, παντάπασιν, quaſi *porrò verſus*, quaſi *proverſum*, Scal. ad Var. niſi forte ex Gr. πρὸ vel πρὸς. Scal. in Feſt. πρόρρω, πρόσω, φόρσω, à quo *porrò* & *prorſus*, unde Oratio *prorſa*, i. *proſa*. Opponitur verſæ, vel vorſæ. *Verily, ſurely, in any wiſe, always, generally, well and truly*; *ſtreight toward a place*, Plaut. Rurſum prorſum, Ter. *To and fro, forward and backward.*

Prōrſus vel Prōſus, a, um: ὀρθὸς, rectus. *Right, ſtreight*; *proſe*; indè Oratio proſa: nam Veteres Lat. concurſum R. cum S. fugiebant, ut *ruſum* potius quàm *rurſum*, & *ſuſum* quàm *ſurſum*, Scal. Proſa & vorſa facundia, *Eloquence uſed* pro & contra, Apul.

Prōrumpo, is, ūpi, uptum, ĕre; διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥαίνω. *To break forth, to burſt out, to leap out of a place with violence.*

Prōrŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Liv. διαῤῥίπτω, καταβάλλω. *To caſt drive or beat down violently*; *to ruſh out, to overcome.*

Proruptores. *Light horſemen or forriders*, Am. Marcel.

Prōruptus, a, um; καταῤῥηγμένος. *Burſt*; *alſo flowing ſwiftly, running violently*; *alſo ready and deſperate.*

Prōrŭtus, a, um; part. Liv. καταῤῥαχθεὶς. *Caſt down, overthrown.*

Pros, ὀφρύς: ad, inſuper.

Prōſa, æ; f. Col. πρόσε λόγος· quaſi *proſuſa*. Scal. quaſi *proſa*, ex Prorſus; vide Porrò & Prorſum. *Proſe, that which is not Meeter.* Item dea, quæ recto partui præeſt. V. Prop. V. & Poſtverta.

Proſaico, as. *To write in Proſe.*

Proſaĭcus, a, um; Plin. *That is in Proſe.*

Prōsāpia, æ; f. generis longitudo: γένος, γενεά· dict. à Proſupando, id eſt, proferendo, Non. quaſi *proſeria*. Feſt. autem à Proſipando, h. e. ſpargendo, quaſi porrò ſparſis & projectis liberis, quia ſipare ſign. Jacere & disjicere. *A deſcent in blood, a race, a progeny, a ſtock, a lineage, a pedigree.*

Proſăpies, ei; f. idem, Non.

Proſapodŏſis, Græc. προσαπόδοσις. Figura eſt quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cum ſcil. duabus vel pluribus ſententiis ſua cuique ratio ſubjungitur: vide Cal.

Prōſātus, a, um; idem quod ſatus, Apul. *Deſcended, begotten of*, Prud.

Proſceleuſmaticus, in arte metrica pes, dict. à *celeuſmate* nautico, cui ob celeritatem eſt aptiſſimus, utpote quatuor brevibus conſtans: vel quòd Sacris Minervæ carmen quoddam hoc pede conſtans primo loco cani ſolebat. *It conſiſted of four ſhort ſyllables.* Cal.

Proſcēnium, ii; n. Gr. Liv. προσκήνιον· locus erat, teſte Bud. ante ſcenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the Scaffold, out of which the Players come: alſo the Scaffold or Stage it ſelf, on which they played.*

Proſchēmatiſmus, προσχηματισμὸς, Gr. Figura cùm aliquid in fine additur, ut ἰχθὺς pro ἰχθύ.

Proſcholium; locus ante ſcholam. *Where the* Proſcholus *did ſee the youth dreſſed, before they come to* Schola *to their maſter.*

Proſcholus, Gr. Auſon. ex Pro & Schola: Subdoctor. *One that had the charge to ſee the youth dreſſed and apparelled, before they come into the School, and taught them manners.* Vide Scal. in Auſon. *An Uſher.*

Prōſcindo, dis, ĭdi, ſciſſum, ĕre; καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To cut out or under*: *to defame, taunt, to revile*, διασύρω· *alſo to plough or till, break up, or labour once over*, Lucret.

Prōſciſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διάῤῥηξις, διακοπή. *A cutting up*; *a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Proſciſſum, ſi; n. Col. *Ground firſt broken up and tilled.*

Prōſciſſus, a, um; Virg. καταπεπειρὼς, διαῤῥηγὼς. *Eared or cut up*; *ſhamefully taunted.*

Proſcle; Gloſſ. vide Proſiciæ.

Proſcrĭbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; κατηγορέω, δημοσιεύω, ἐξορκίζω, ὀφρυόω· libellis propoſitis aliquid venale indico: nam hi proprie *proſcribi* dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis, ut de plano rectè legi poſſint, ante eum locum in quo negotiatio exercetur, evidentiſſimè ſcribuntur.

buntur : publico ad venditionem vel confiscationem. *To sell openly ; to publish any thing to be sold ; also to banish or proscribe,* φυγαδεύω. Quibus proscripsit collegam, *In which proclamation, he wrote him by name,* Suet.

Prōscriptio, ōnis ; f. verb. exilii procul damnatio, quasi *porrò scriptio :* δήμευσις, προγραφή, ὀστρακισμός. *The manner of condemnation, when it is proclaimed, that whosoever findeth a man may lawfully kill him, and have a reward : proscription, banishment : open sale.*

Proscriptor, ōris ; m. verb. προγράφων, φυγαδεύτης. *A banisher, he that putteth out of the Princes favor, a proclaimer of things to be sold.*

Prōscriptūrio, is, īvi, īre ; προγράφειν. *To have a desire to put out of favor or to banish.*

Prōscriptus, a, um ; προγεγραμμένος, ὀστρακισμένος. *Set out to be sold or banished, so that any man may kill him ; published in writing.*

Prōsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre ; Liv. διατέμνω. *To cut asunder.*

Prosecro, as ; Lactant. Verbum aruspicum peculiare. *To sacrifice unto.* Dæmonibus, quibus (aruspices) prosecrarant.

Prōsectio, ōnis ; f. διαίρεσις. *A parting, partition or dividing.*

Prosectum, ti ; n. Prosecta, Prosicium, Prosicia, & Prosicies ; idem, Non. c. 3. *Prosecta exta* quæ aris dantur, ex fibris pectudum dissecta : à prosecando. *That which is cut out of the bowels of Beasts to be sacrificed of Painims to Idols :* διαίμονον.

Prōsectus, ūs ; m. διαίρεσις. *A cutting or gashing.* Apul.

Prōsectus, a, um ; Lucan. διηκοπές. *Cut open or asunder.*

Prōsĕcutor. *He that followeth a business.* Prosecutores auri publici, *They that attended the convoy of treasure, received for tribute or otherwise, to the Emperors court,* Pancirol. in Notit.

Prōsēda, æ ; f. Plaut. πόρνη· dict. quod ante stabula sedeat, ἢ ὑπ' ἐργαστηρίοις καθεζομένη. *A strumpet or common whore,* prostibula.

Prōsĕdămum, mi ; n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. 26. c. 19. fortè ex Prosēda ; vel ex Pro & Sedo, as ; fig. valde sedatum calorem generandi. ἢ ποὸς ὀχείαν βραδύτης. *An unaptness to generation in rams, goats or other beasts by overmuch labour.*

Prōsĕlēnus, a, um ; Gr. προσέληνος. *Before the moon.* Stat. Sic de se gloriabantur Arcades, scil. ante lunam natos.

Prosĕlyta, æ. *A woman Proselyte.*

Prōsĕlytus, ti ; m. Gr. προσήλυτος, Ifid. ex verbo προσερχόμαι, quod est *advenio,* quoniam veniebant ex Ethnicis ad Judaismum. *A stranger turned or converted to our manner of living or religion,* V. Matt.

Prōsēmĭnatus, a, um ; part. *Scattered about.*

Prōsĕmino, as ; διασπείρω. *To sow forth, to scatter about on this side and that.*

Prōsequium, ii ; n. actio prosequentis.

Prosĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, & cns ; part. ἀκολουθέω, προσέρχομαι, διώκω. *To follow after, to pursue, to accompany or go with : to bring to : to declare or speak further : to continue with : to persevere, to to speak, write, describe, &c. to bring to an end, to finish.* Prosequi aliquem, *To honour or respect and reward one.* Ad tuendos prosequendósque. Suet.

Prōserpens, ἑρπετόν. *Creeping.* Proserpens bestia, Plaut. *A creeping or crawling beast, such one as glideth like a snake or adder.*

Prōserpĭnāca, æ ; dict. quòd valeat contra serpentum morsus. *The herb* Polygon, *male* Knotgrass.

Prōserpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre ; Plaut. κατέρπω, ἑρπύζω. *To slide or creep forth like a serpent, to spred by little and little.*

Prōsĕucha, æ ; & Prosĕuche, es ; f. f. Juv. locus Judæorum, ubi orant : προσευχή, quasi προσεσχή, quòd in orationibus summâ attentione opus sit, à προσέχω *attendo,* Calep. *A place where beggars do crave their alms of them that do pass by.*

Prosĕuchor, āris ; Ambr. *To beg or ask alms.*

Prosĕuctĭcus, ci ; m. προσευκτικός. *An almesman.*

Prosĕuctĭcus, a, um ; precarius, ad precationem pertines, precationem continens.

Prostĕro, Non. προσφέρω. *To impetrate or obtain,* Prosterari impetrari ; Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

Prosĭcies, Turn. 13. 20. *Prosiciem* usurpārunt pro *prosectis,* id est, pro extis sectis, quæ aris inferuntur ; Var. apud Non.

Prosĭciæ, Arnob. idem quod *Prosecta* Lucano, à prosicando, id est, prosecando : primitiæ sacrificiorum.

Prosĭcium, quod prosecatum projicitur, Fest. Turneb. ut *insicium* est quod insectum, id est, insecta caro : sic *prosicium* prosectum ; sed & *Prosicies* dicebatur. vide Prosectum. *That is cut off and cast away.*

Prōsĭlio, is, ŭi, īvi & lii, ultum, īre ; ex Pro & Salio. διάλλω, ἐκθρώσκω, ἐκπηδάω. *To skip out, to gush out, to burst out or stream ; to go quickly.*

Prosĭmetĭcus, vel Prosimetricus, a, um ; ex Prosa & Metro comp. *Consisting partly of Prose, and partly of Meeter.*

Prōsĭmurium, ii ; n. Fest. al. Prosmurium pontificale ; pomœrium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, dict. autem *pomœrium* quasi *promœrium,* id est, proximum muro, al. Post murum legunt. *A place without the walls of* Rome, *where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their divination.*

Prosistens, tis. *Standing out,* Apul.

Prosĭtium, ii ; n. *Prositium* dicitur in sacris, quod prosectum projicitur, Cal. V. Prosectum.

Prositum, i, propositum, quasi *ante situm,* Fest.

Proslambanomenos, Græc. προσλαμβανόμενος. Phthongus in scala musica, *A, Re,* Vitruv.

Prosnesium, ii ; n. Isid. rect. Prymnesium : à πρύμνη & νῆσος, Mart. vel potiùs ex Pro & Neo, es. *The rope wherewith a Ship is tyed to a post on the shore.*

Proso, as ; producere.

Prōsocer, ĕri ; m. Ovid. qui & Socer magnus dicitur. Est uxoris meæ avus, ego vero sum illius progener : πενθερός, προγαμβρός, ὁ τῆς γυναικὸς πατήρ. *My Wives fathers father,* Jul. Capitol.

Prosocrus, ūs ; f. Modest. *My wives grandmother.*

Prōsōdia, æ ; f. Gell. προσῳδία· pars Grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, h. e. rationem attollendi & deprimendi syllabas pronunciando, tum quantitatem earundem. Fung. nomen trahit ἀπὸ τῆς προσῳδοῦς à cantu ; vel παρὰ τὸ ᾄδειν à canendo, quippe poemata veteres nominabant ᾠδάς, & ea ad citharam canebant, teste Etymol. παρὰ τὸ προσᾴδειν ἐμμελίζειν τῇ ὑποκειμένῃ λέξει, ἐκ τῶν προσῳδιῶν, ἢ τῆς ᾠδῆς. vide Etym. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truly, long or short.*

Prōsōdiācus, a, um ; ad prosodiam pertinens.

Prosodium ; canticum quod diis canitur, ὕμνος, προσόδιον.

Prosonomasia, Gr. προσονομασία, Lat. *agnominatio* dicitur, quæ fit similitudine aliqua vocum, & vicinitate quasi verborum, ut *Quis locus aut lacus ? ab aratore orator.*

Prosopis, persona, Cæl. 29. 7. *The clote leaf or great bur.*

Prōsopon. Græc. ὄπιον. *Poppy.* Dod.

Prōsopōpœia, æ ; Quint. προσωποποιία, personæ fictio, ex προσωπον persona, & ποιέω facio vel fingo. *Feigning of a person to speak.*

Prosoputta, æ. *A kind of brasen vessel,* Cæl. 29. 17.

Prōspĕctè, adverb. ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly.*

Prospĕctātor, ōris ; m. Apul. προσκοπος. *A foreseer, a protector, a guardian.*

Prospecto, as ; & part. ans, freq. à Prospicio : προορᾶσθαι, προσκοπεῖν. *To behold often afar off, to look often upon, to foresee.*

Prospecturus, a, um ; Claud. *About to foresee or consider.*

Prōspectus, ūs ; m. verb. Gell. ὄψις. *A sight afar off ; a prospect or view, also a consideration or respect.* Prospectu matris frui, *To enjoy the sight of a mother,* Apul.

Prospĕcŭlāri, Liv. 3. *Ab urbe prospeculatum mittere.*

Prosper, & Prosperus, a, um ; εὐημερος, εὐτυχὴς· ex Pro & Speres, Antiq. enim *sperem* pro *spem* usurp. Non. Sip. vel ex πρόσφορος, i. conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, lucky, happy, prosperous, successful, that giveth prosperity :* dicitur quasi *porro ab asperis,* i. procul ab adversis, Cal. *also intire and unspotted,* Tac.

Prospĕrātus, a, um ; Prud. *Made propitious.*

Prospĕrè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως. *Fortunately, prosperously.*

Prospergo, is, si, ĕre ; Tac. ῥαντίζω, διήμι. *To spread or sprinkle abroad.*

Prosperĭtas, ātis ; f. εὐημερία, εὐτυχία. *Good success in things, good fortune, prosperity, good luck.*

Prospĕro, as ; Liv. εὐοδόω, εὐδαιμονποιῶ. *To give success, to make prosperous.*

Prosperrĭmus, a, um ; Vell. *Most prosperous or fortunate.*

Prospĕrus ; vide Prosper.

Prospheromena, προσφερόμενα, medicis dicti, quæ ejusmodi intra corpus admittuntur. Cæl. 9. 15.

Prospĭca pro Prospice, Non.

Prospĭcienter, adv. Gell. ἐκ προνοίας. *Circumspectly, advisedly, with good foresight and consideration.*

Prospĭcientia, æ ; f. πρόνοια, μέθεσις. *Providence, foresight, care.*

Prospĭcio, is, exi, ectum, ĕre ; προορᾶν, προσκοπεῖν. *To see far, to be clear of sight, to foresee, to provide, to take heed, to beware,* to

to ſee or look to, to provide or ſhift for, to ſee and provide a remedy againſt that might elſe have happened. Proſpicere ſaluti ſuæ, To look to, or to provide for his ſafety. ¶ Proſpicere ſenectutem, Sen. To be nigh to old age, to be almoſt an old man. ¶ Conjecturâ aliquid proſpicere, To conjecture that a thing will come to paſs. ¶ Ex ſpecula proſpicere, To behold out of a watch tower. ¶ Ab rupe proſpicere, Virg. To behold from a rock.

Proſpĭcus, Non. He that beholdeth a thing far off.

Proſpĭcuus, a, um; Sen. φερμβὸς, καταφανὴς. Fair to ſee or behold, or which may be ſeen far off; attentive, watchful.

Proſpīro, as; Cato. διαπνέω. To breath out off.

Proſtas; porticus, veſtibulum: ex φερω ante ſtare, Mart.

Proſtăſia, vel Proſtăsis, Græc. φρόστασις, Lat. præfectura, Bud. Prœminence. Feſt. item Proſtaſia cùm quis pro altero ita ſe opponit & ejus defenſionem ſuſcipit, eventúmque præſtat, Bud.

Proſtatērius dies. A day wherein they offered ſacrifice for wine. Cæl. 28, 15.

Proſtates, Græc. φρόστατης. A Captain that cometh to help in war, a governour.

Proſtătĭcus, φρόστατικὸς· ad προστάτην pertinens.

Proſtĕrnidia, φρόστρηδια, Cæl. 21, 21. A pettel for a horſe.

Proſtĕrno, is, ſtravi, ſtratum, ĕre; καταβάλλω, ἰδαφίζω, καθαιρῶ. To overthrow, to caſt, beat, fell, cut or ſtrike down, to fell flat, to lay along: to vanquiſh in battle, to foil: to ſtrew or ſpread abroad: to ſink or ſail.

Proſthaphæreſis, is; Græc. A number or part which is ſometimes to be added, and ſometimes to be taken away, called in Latine Æquatio: in Aſtronomy it is commonly uſed for the difference of the true and equal motion.

Proſthĕſis, Gr. φόθεσις. Figura contraria Aphæreſi, quam nos additionem ſive appoſitionem vertere poſſumus, quia ſcil. littera aliqua in principio dictionis adjicitur, ut gnatus pro natus. Quandoque Prothеſis ſcrib. & tum plerumque propoſitio interpretatur.

Proſtĭbŭla, æ; f. Plaut. meretrix vilis, quæ proſtat, venalem habens pudorem; eſt à verbo antiq. proſtire, id eſt, proſtare. Feſt. meretrices quæ ante fabula ſedebant. καμπτύνη, ἰταίρα, πόρνη. A common ſtrumpet or whore, a bawd.

Proſtĭbŭlum, li; n. Plaut. idem: πορνεῖον, ἐργαστήριον· quòd ſtabat ante ſtabula; ut Proſeda eadem & Sellaria, à ſeſſione & ſella: vel à proſtituendo; vel à Proſto, quod ibi meretrices proſtarent, id eſt, pro precio ſtarent, & ut meretricentur. A brothel-houſe, ſtewes. Alſo a common whore.

Proſtĭbŭlis, Apul. vide Proſtibula.

Proſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Pro & Statuo, Suet. φρόστιτημι γωνίαν, φρόσκυνω. To play the common bawd or harlot, to proſtitute, to ſet open to every one that comes.

Proſtĭtūta, æ; f. Ulp. She that for money ſuffereth her ſelf to be abuſed of every one that cometh, a common harlot, a whore or bawd; vide Proſtibula.

Proſtĭtūtus, a, um; φεναχθεὶς, Plin. 30. 1. That is proſtituted, that is common.

Proſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre; φρόστημι. To ſtand far out or off, to ſtand to be hired or ſold, to ſtand before. Alſo as a harlot to be common and ready to be hired of all men for money.

Proſtrātio, ōnis; καταπτωσις. Proſtratio corporis, Gorrh. An extream weakneſs or feebleneſs of the body, in ſo much that the diſeaſed is fain to lie groveling in his bed, being not able to ſtand on his feet, or to ſit up any kind of way.

Proſtrātus, a, um; part. à Proſternor: καταβραθεὶς. Proſtrate, lying flat, overthrown, deſtroyed: idem quod Proſtitutus, Suet.

Proſtylus, a, um; φρόστυλος· habens columnas antè, Vitruv. ex φρὸ & στύλος columna.

Prōſubigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ὑποῤύττω. To dig deep, to ſtamp and thruſt deep in, as huſwives do in kneading dow.

Proſubŭla, ārum; f. Jun. adminicula. The knags that ſtick out of the harts horns near the forehead.

Proſula, dim. à Proſa.

Proſultura, æ; f. A leaping forth.

Proſum & Proſus: vide Prorſum & Prorſus.

Prōſum, des, eſt, fui, eſſe; ex Pro & Sum: ὠφελῶ, συμφέρω, χυσιτελέω. To do good to, to profit, to be profitable, to avail, to prevail: to be wholeſom, to be of vertue and ſtrength againſt, to aid, to help. Artificium tuum tibi parum prodeſt, Availeth thee little. ¶ Id multùm prodeſt ad concordiam civitatis, Liv. It prevaileth much to the eſtabliſhing of concord in the city. ¶ Contra ſcorpionū ictus prodeſt hæc herba, Plin. Is wholſom or good againſt, &c.

Proſumia, Plaut. καταπόντιον. Protumia, antiq. qu. Portumia, ex Græco πόρθμιον. A ſmall ſhip, or little bark, a ferry-boat.

Prosŭpĕro, as; Sipont. To have more then enough, to abound.

Prōſus, a, um; i. longus.

Proſus, & Proſum, adv. pro Rectâ, Plaut. Milit.

Prōtăſis, is; f. Gr. φρόταση, Ariſt. Latinè enunciatio vel propoſitio, ex φροτείνω, quod inter cætera ſignificat Diſputandum propono, ſive in dubium revoco. A propoſition.

Prŏtătĭcus, a, um; φρωταπικὸς· ad protaſin pertinens. Protatica perſona, quæ tantùm loquitur in protaſi, id eſt, primo actu fabulæ. A perſon which is brought in the beginning of a Comedy to lay open the argument, and appeareth no more: the Prologue. Donat.

Protecta; vide Projecta.

Protectio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιςήριγμα, ὑπερασπισμὸς. A fence, a protection.

Protector, ōris; Jul. Firm. ὑπερασπιςὴς. A defender. Protectores Domeſtici, Squires of the Body to the Emperor, Am. Marcel. They ſerved not in the wars, Spart.

Prōtectum, ti; n. à Protegendo, i. porrò tegendo, five tectum projiciendo; φροςίχιον, γείσον. A gallery in building made out further then the reſidue of the houſe, a jutty.

Prōtectus, ūs; m. Scæv. σκέπασμα. The covering or fence of a thing.

Prōtectus, a, um; & Protectior, us; σκεπασθεὶς, κεκαλυμμένος. Defended, covered: wary.

Prōtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; φρομύω, φροκάλλομαι, ὑπερασπίζω. To cover, to hide, to ſave, to defend: to make a roof or upper floor in building: to make out a jutty in buildings, that ſtandeth out further and beyond the other.

Protĕgor, ĕris; paſſ. Stramento ab hyeme protegi, Plin. To be covered and kept from the cold with thatch.

Protela, æ; f. A caution.

Prōtēlo, as; Ter. ex Gr. τῆλε, quod ſignificat longè, τηλόθεν vel à Telum: ἀπείργω. To drive or chaſe away, to put or ſhift off, to drive back again: to vex, to trouble; alſo to allure, to egg forward: alſo to defer, to protract the time, to prolong, Ulp.

Prōtēlō, adv. i. in Præcinctu; Readily, immediately, vel (ut loquuntur Juriſconſulti) Incontinenti, Incontinently, Catull.

Prōtelum, li; n. Lucret. jugatorum bovum perpetuus impulſus, continuáque protractio; ex τῆλε longè, Feſt. ex Protelo; Don. ex φρὸ & ἐλαύνω trahere, ut protelum ſit protractus, vel ab aſſiduo telorum jactu, Id. al. ἀπὸ τηλοῦ. Continuation of the ſtroke, purſuit: alſo a thruſting forward or inciting: tractus etiam boum, A team of oxen to draw the plough. Hinc Protelo ducere, Lucil. i. uno ingreſſu ac niſu; To draw at once and not ceaſe, to draw joyntly, Scal.

Protempore, adverbialiter, pro Ratione temporis, ut tempus monet. For the time, according as the time requires.

Protendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre, ens; ultra tendo: φροτείνω, φροβάλλομαι. To ſet, put, caſt or ſtretch forth: to ſpread abroad, to defer or prolong. Nanti protendere manum, Ovid. To reach out his hand to. ¶ In Januarium menſem protendimus, We defer it till January.

Protensātus, a, um; part. Hul. Reſcued.

Protensĭto, as; freq. To reſcue.

Prōtenso, as; freq. idem.

Prōtenſus, a, um; Virg. φροτεταμένος, φροτεθεὶς. Stretched out, holden out at length.

Prōtentio, Apul. φρόθεσις. A propoſition in Logick.

Prōtentus, a, um; part. φροτεταμένος, Virg. & Tac. lib. 14. Stretched forth, prolonged, ſet out.

Protĕnus, adverb. & Protinus, & olim Protinam. Serv. Protenus, id eſt, porro tenus, id eſt, longè à finibus. Turneb. Protinus interdum præ ſe, & ante ſe, & prorſum ſignificat: uſque in anteriorem locum, (Mart.) vel ex Pro & Tenus, i. in tempus quod ante eſt, quod inſtat, ſtatim, Turn. item Deinceps, immediatè: τήλοθεν. A far off, aloof.

Proteoditĭcus, m. A judg of captives cauſes.

Prōterminō, as; τὸς ὅρους παρεκτείνω. To extend the limits or bounds, to incroach, Apul. 63.

Prōtĕro, is, trivi, tum, ĕre; καταπατέω, καταπατίζω. To tread under feet, to ſquiſe or wear with treading, to oppreſs.

Prōterreo, es, ŭi; Ter. ἀποφοβέω, καταπλήσσω. To make afraid afar off, to ſcare away.

Prōtervĕ, & iùs; compar. Ovid. προπετῶς, ὑβριςικῶς, ἀκολάςως. Frowardly, ſnappiſhly, proudly, waywardly.

Protervia, & Protervitas, ātis; f. Lucret. ἀναιδεία, ἀκολαςία, ἀσέλγεια, προπέτεια. Malapertneſs, frowardneſs, ſaucineſs, pride.

Prōtervio, is. To be froward: item laſcivio; ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκολαςαίνω.

Prŏtervĭter, adv. idem quod Protervè. *Very sharply, frowardly, overthwartly.* Enn.

Prŏtervus, a, um; ex Pro & Torvus: ἀσελγὴς, ἀλλαξ. ὕβριστικὸς. *Saucy, froward, proud, impudent, foolish, arrogant.* Mart. ex Protĕro.

Protestantes. *Were so called of the Protestation of the Princes of* Germany *at the assembly of the Princes, touching their religion,* anno 1539. *Protestants.*

Prŏtestatio, onis; f. *A protestation, an open declaring of ones sentence and mind.* Protestatio, est animi nostri declaratio, juris acquirendi vel conservandi, vel damnum depellendi causâ facta; Alciat.

Protestātor, ōris; m. *He that declareth manifestly what is to be eschewed and not done.*

Protestor, āris, διαμαρτύρεσθαι. *To denounce or declare openly and manifestly a thing is not to be done. Also to beseech in place or call upon.* Fidem Romanam protestantes (i) obtestantes; Am. Marcel.

Prothesis sparalanges; sorsan προθέσεως παρέλλαξις. *A Figure when one Proposition is put for another.*

Prŏthesis, πρόθεσις· præpositio, propositio, propositum; ex προτίθημι propono, Mart.

Prothyma, πρόθυμα· sacrificii præludium; à πρόθυω anté sacro. *A thing done before the sacrifice offered.*

Prŏthymè, Plaut. in Pscud. 5.1. προθύμως. *Readily, courteously, gladly.*

Prŏthymia, æ; f. Græc. Plaut. προθυμία, animi propensio, nam θυμὸς *animus* est. *Promptitude, gentle entertainment.* Benignitates hominum periere, & prothymiæ; *All good fellowship among men is gone,* Plaut.

Prothyrides, Gr. Vitr. & in sing. Prothyris, πρὸ θυρῶν, i. ante ostia. *The coines or corners of a wall, the Cross-Beam or overthwart Rafters.*

Prothyrum, ri; n. Gr. πρόθυρον· Vitruv. ex πρὸ & θύρα janua, ostium. *A porch at the utter door of an house.*

Protĭmēsis, προτίμησις· æstimatio præ alio, cùm scil. aliquid pluris æstimamus quàm alius, & aliud alii præferimus: prælatio, prærogativa, jus prælationis, prioritas graduum; προτιμᾶν æstimare præ, Mart.

Prōtinam, adv. antiq. pro Protinus, αὐτίκα.

Prōtĭnus, pen. corr. statim, sine mora, αὐτίκα, παραχρῆμα, ἀθρόως, ἄφνω. Aliq. accipitur pro Deinde, deinceps: aliq. Jugiter, continuè: aliq. pro Omnino: aliq. pro Simul sive etiam: aliq. Directè, immediatè, ut vulgò dicunt: aliq. pro Primùm, sive à principio: aliq. pro Uno eodemque tempore: aliq. Longè, porrò: vide Protĕnus. *By and by, quickly, forthwith, without tarrying, immediately: also then: after,* ἐφεξῆς, ἐπειδὴν *next after: also the very beginning, even first of all, at the first chop, at the first time: continually, alway, evermore: afar off: therefore, at the same time.*

Protion. *The herb called* Veratrum nigrum.

Protoapostolus, πρωτοαπόστολος. *A chief Doctor in the* Greek *Church, that expounded the writings of the Apostles.* Meurs. πρωτοαποστολάρχης potiùs.

Proto-à secretis. *A principal secretary.*

Protocancellarius, Hincmar. summus Cancellarius. *The chief Chancellour.*

Prōtōcathĕdria, æ; f. πρωτοκαθεδρία. *The Metropolitanship,* Fox.

Protōcăthedriālis, le; adj. Fox. *Belonging to the Metropolitan.*

Prōtŏcōlum, lii; n. Græc. πρωτόκωλον id est, primum membrum, vel prima membrana. Alii legunt *Protocollon,* πρωτόκολλον ex κόλλα, id est *gluten,* quo chartæ soleant conglutinari, sive quòd in glutine seu cerâ per tabulas extensâ olim scriberetur. *Protocolum* liber in quo acta à tabulariis præscribebantur. *That which is first briefly noted to be afterward corrected, and further enlarged.* Protocollum. *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the rest, wherein the name or title is written.* Pancirol in Notitiam.

Prōtocomos, primùm comans dicitur.

Prōtocursor, cursorum præfectus.

Prōtofalconārius, ii; m. *A chief Falconer.*

Prōtŏgĕnes, πρωτογενὲς, significat aliquem primi generis. Juv. Sat. 3. Est & pictoris cujusdam nomen; vide in Propriis.

Protognōmon, qui primus dicit γνώμην, i. *sententiam.*

Prōtogonon, sempervivum, Dioscor. 49.1.

Prōtogŏnus, Gr. πρωτόγονος. *The first kindred; also the first child, or first-born.*

Protohierācārius, ii; m. à πρῶτος primus, & ἱέραξ accipiter. *A chief Falconer.*

Prōtollo, is, sustuli; Plaut. ἀναζάλλω. *To advance, to put forward, to stretch out, to defer, to lift up.*

Protollor, ĕris; Am. Marc. *To be raised high, as notes in musick.*

Protologia, æ; f. πρωτολογία, i. *prima locutio,* Calep.

Prōtōmartyr, ris; com. gen. Gr. πρωτομάρτυρ. *The first witness or Martyr.*

Prōtŏme, πρωτομή· quasi *præsectio*; prima equi portio: fidus: vid. Mart. ex Scal.

Prōtŏmĕdĭcus, qui princeps est medicorum, ἀρχίατρος. Cal. *The chief Physician.*

Protŏmysta, æ; m. Gr. Jun. πρωτομύστης. *A chief Priest, a Dean, a Bishop:* mysta, sacerdos, πρῶτος μύστης.

Protŏno, as; Val. Flac. προβροντάω, προβοάω. *To thunder or make a great noise before, to speak secretly with anger or wrath.*

Prōtŏnōtārius, ii; m, πρωτογραμματεύς. *A chief Scribe or Secretary.*

Protopapa, πρωτοπαπᾶς· primus papa, princeps tribunalis Ecclesiastici, & secundas à Patriarcha tenebat: v. Meurs.

Protŏpathia; affectus, quo aliquid primùm afficitur, non per consensum alterius; πάθος *affectus, morbus.*

Prōtŏplastus, ti; m. Gr. πρωτόπλαστος, primus formatus: πλάσσω, formo. *First formed or made,* Isid.

Protŏpsaltes. *The chief chanter or singer.*

Protŏrium, vel Prothorium: V. Xenodochium.

Protos, πρῶτος, primus.

Protosebastus, qui primus Augustus, venerabilis, qui σεβαστός.

Protosedeo, es. Tert. *To sit before.*

Protoscriniarius; vide Primiscrinius.

Prōtōspathārius, primus spathariorum. *A kind of office.* Mart.

Prōtōstasia, quasi prima statio, Mart.

Protostates; qui primus stat, antesignanus; ab ἵσταμαι sto. Mart.

Protostrātor, Græc. qui præest toti exercitui, à στρατὸς. Rect. à Strator. Vide Mart.

Protosyncellus, primus inter Syncellos vel Syngellos. Mart.

Prōtŏtŏcos, id est, primogenitus: πρωτότοκος. *The first-born, that hath born but once.* V. Calep.

Prōtŏtŏmus, m. Græc. πρωτότομος, ex πρῶτον primùm & τίμνω seco; adjectivum id significans, quod primùm & ante omnia secatur: unde accipitur pro cymis tenuioribúsque caulibus, qui verno tempore ex brassicis aliisque herbis solent succidi. *The young tender of a Colewort, the tender stalk that is first cut off.* Prototomúmque erucam, sc. herbam; *Rockets of the first cut.* Vindic.

Prōtōtypographus, πρωτοτυπογράφος. *The chief Printer.*

Prototypon, id est, primum exemplar: πρωτότυπον. *The first pattern.*

Prōtotypus, a, um; id est, primitivus, Græc. πρωτότυπος. *Of the first pattern.*

Protovestiārius, primus præfectus vestiarii. *The master of the Wardrobe,* Cetd.

Prōtractus, ūs; m. *A protraict or portraict.* Quint.

Prōtractus, a, um; Sil. ὑποπλήθης. *Drawn out, prolonged.*

Prōtrādo, is; Apul. *To give over from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἕλκω, παρέλκω. *To draw forth with violence, to augment, to defer.*

Protrepticus, a, um; Græc. προτρεπτικὸς· Auson. exhortatorius, ex προτρέπω, id est, ante me verto, propello. *A book of Instruction, a Doctrinal.*

Protrimentum, Apul. idem ferè quod Retrimentum, vel potiùs Intrimentum: à Tritura; quasi à Proterendo. *Meat minced small.*

Prōtrītus, a, um; part. à Proteror, Tac. καταπατηθείς. *Overcome or trodden under foot, worn away.*

Protrŏpum, pi; n. ab Protropon: πρῶτον οἶνον, mustum qd sponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur; Plin. l. 14. 9. *The first new wine that runneth into the trough without pressing.*

Protrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; προωθέω. *To thrust forward, to thrust into ones bosom.*

Protubĕro, as; Col. *To bud, burgeon or bloom.*

Protumia vel Portumia: vide Prosumia.

Prōturbo, as; Liv. ἀπώθω, ἀποθύω. *To thrust out by force, to thrust from one, to drive away.* Ab solio proturbare aliquem, Val. Flac. *To thrust out of his throne or princely dignity.*

Prōtūtēla, æ; f. Ulp. *Stead of Wardship or Tutorship.*

Protypum, pi; Plin. πρότυπον, quod in typi vicem formatum est. *That is made for an example or pattern: an image or form whereof moulds be made, in the which things be cast of mettal or earth.*

Provectus a, um; προηλικιώτης, προβεβηκώς. *Advanced, promoted, carried forth, well grown, prolonged, continued, far spent.* Provectus equo, Liv. *Riding forth on horseback.*

Provĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; προάγω, προπέμπω. *To carry forth, to give courage unto, to advance, to promote, to prefer to higher dignities.* Provehere vitam ſuam in periculum, *To bring his life into danger.*

Provĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be advanced, brought or carried forth, to be raviſhed with, to become, to be entred into, to ſpeak further off, to go and paſs forward, to come, to continue, to ſail forward: Alſo to be preferred or promoted.* Provehi in altum, *To be entred into the deep of the matter.* ¶ Eorum uſque ad extremum ſpiritum provecta eſt prudentia, *Their wiſdom continued to the laſt hour of their life.*

Prŏvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre; προφέρομαι, προβαίνω. *To come or ſtep forth: to grow or increaſe: to be born or brought forth into the world: to happen or chance, to come to paſs: to prove or come to good.*

Proventus, ûs; m. quicquid venit pro reditu: πρόσοδος, ἀπορία. *The encreaſe of all things, plenty, revenues, yearly profit a-coming; alſo good ſucceſs,* Cæſ.

Prŏverbialis, le; Bud. *Proverbial.*

Prŏverbior, āris; antiq. *To ſpeak Proverbs.*

Proverbium, ii; n. παροίμιον, παροιμία, verbum quod verſatur in ore omnium: et quaſi commune omnium verbum, vel quòd verbum pro verbo ponitur, Sipont. *A common ſaying, a Proverb, an Adage, an old ſay or ſaw.*

Prŏverſus; in anteriorem partem verſus, Varr. 6. L.L. Provorſus, idem. *Right forward.* Cui opponitur Tranſverſus, *Backward or ſidelong.* Ut tranſverſus cedit quaſi cancer, non proverſus, ut homo; Plaut.

Provīdè, adv. Plin. ἐυ προνοίας. *Wiſely, adviſedly, prudently, circumſpectly, with good foreſight.*

Prŏvīdens, tis; & dentior, us; προνοητικός, προμηθὴς, πρόνοος. *Foreſeeing a thing afar off, circumſpect, convenient and profitable.*

Prŏvīdenter, & iſſimè; adv. ἐυ προνοίας. *Providently, with great foreſight and wiſdom.*

Providentia, æ; f. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Wiſdom in taking and providing for things to come, forecaſt or foreſight, warineſs, providence.*

Prŏvĭdeo, ēs, īdi, ſum, ēre; ante video: προοράω, προγινώσκω. *To foreſee, to take heed of, to ſee to, to conſider, provide and take order for: to ſee things before they come and eſchew them: to purvey.* In poſterum providere, *To provide aforehand for that which is to come.* ¶ Nè accidat providebo, *I will ſee it ſhall not come to paſs.* ¶ Providere ſibi ex injuria alterius, *By example of another mans injury to provide for himſelf.* ¶ Providere rebus neceſſariis, *To purveigh or provide for things neceſſary.* ¶ Providere in hyemes pabulum, Col. *To make proviſion for forrage againſt winter.*

Prŏvĭdus, a, um; πρόνοος, προμηθὴς. *Provident, circumſpect, foreſeeing aforehand, conſidering, diligent, providing for his buſineſs, wiſe, wary, heedful.*

Provincia, æ. f. ἐπαρχία· ex Procul & Vinco dicta aliquibus, quòd procul ab Italia armis eſſet devicta. Feſt. *Provincia* dict. quòd populus Romanus eas provicit, i. ante vicit; Feſt. Sed Pro hic eſt procul. Sign. etiam quodvis munus atque officium. *A province, or far countrey ſubdued by force of arms, and kept under juriſdiction by a Lieutenant ſent thither with commiſſion to govern a charge: labor or buſineſs in any office or thing to be done: a matter or hard piece of work: governance of a region or foreign countrey: an office or charge.*

Prŏvincialis, le; ἐπαρχικὸς, ἐπαρχιωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a province: a Forrainer or Provincial: alſo a Subject of ſuch a Province: among the Popiſh Fryars, he who is the chief of his Order, in ſuch a Province is their Provincial.* Comes Provincialis, *A Landtgrave.*

Prŏvinciātim, adv. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From countrey to countrey: or one countrey with another.*

Provinco, is; Alciat. *To vanquiſh, diſcomfit or overcome.*

Provindēmia, æ; f. Vitr. 9. 6. *A Star near to* Venus.

Prŏvindemiātor, idem; προτρυγητὴς· nomen ſideris cœleſtis, ſic dict. quòd aliquantò ante vindemiæ tempus exoriatur. Vitruv. Stella eſt lucidiſſima ſupra dextrum humerum Virginis; V. Vindemiator.

Prŏvīſio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόνοια, προγνωσις. *A foreſeeing of a thing, a proviſion, a providing, a purveying.*

Prŏvīſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐπισκοπέω. *To go to ſee, to ſee or behold, to come forth to ſee.*

Prŏvīſor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. προγνώστης. *A purveyor or provider for things aforehand, a foreſeer.*

Prŏvīſus, a, um; προγεγραμμένος, προγνωθείς. *Provided, foreſeen, conſidered of aforehand, purveyed, ordained. Seen afar off.* Affirmantem nave proviſa gaudium afferri, Suet.

Prŏvīſus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. πρόνοια, πρόνοιαι· idem quod Proviſio.

Prŏvīvo, is, xi, ĕre; Tac. περίειμι. *To ſurvive or live longer.*

Prŏvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόκλησις, παρακέλευσις. *A challenging, a provoking, an appeal to an higher Judg,* ἔφεσις· *a defiance.*

Prŏvŏcātor, ōris; m. παρακλήτης, παρακλητικός. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prŏvŏcātōrius, a, um; Gell. προκλητικός. *Of or belonging to provoking, challenging or appealing, or to them that have challenged and vanquiſhed.*

Prŏvŏcātus, a, um; προκεκλημένος. *Stirred, challenged, moved, provoked, defied.*

Prŏvŏco, as; ἐκκαλέω, παρεγκαλέω, προκαλοῦμαι· ex ædibus, ex loco interiori foras voco, evoco. *To call afar off, to ſtir, to provoke, to move, to challenge, to exhort, to appeal to an higher Judg,* ἐπικαλεῖσθαι, *to defie one in battel; alſo to overcome,* Quint. *to bring forth, to produce.* Provocari in integrum non poteſt, i. Integrum non eſt illi, ut provocare poſſit jure. ¶ Provocare ad pugnam, *To challenge to fight with one.* ¶ Cùm ad ſenatum provocaſſet, *When he had appealed to the Senate.* Provocare diem aurora dicitur, *To bring forth day,* Ovid. Sic Tibull.

Sic rota luciferi provocet orta diem.

Prŏvolgo, vel Provulgo, as. *To make known by open declaration, to promulgate.*

Prŏvŏlo, as; Liv. ἀφίπταμαι, ἐκπέτομαι. *To fly away or beyond, to fly far, to run or ride forth ſwiftly, as though he did fly: to hie ſpeedily, to go away haſtily.*

Prŏvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; Ter. προκυλίω. *To roll or tumble forth a great thing before one, or to tumble down a thing: to be or fall down proſtrate or groveling.* Sperne fidem, provolve Deos, Propert. προσκυλίεσθαι.

Prŏvŏlūtus, a, um; Tac. *Falling down proſtrate, &c. hanging forth, at the matrice or fundament.* Celſ.

Prŏvŏmo, is, ui, ĕre. *To vomit or caſt forth,* Lucret.

Provorſum fulgur, Feſt. vide Prævorſum.

Prout, adv. ὡς, καθάπερ. *Even as, like, according to.*

Provulgo, as, are; Tertul. *To ſhew abroad, to profeſs openly.*

Prox, bona vox, vel quaſi *proba vox,* Feſt.

Proxĕnēta, æ; m. Mart. προξενητὴς, ex verb. προξενέω, conciliatorem contractuum ago. *A broker, an huckſter: he that is mean for ſome thing between two parties, a dealer in bargaining betwixt man and man: a maker of marriages.*

Proxĕnētĭcum, ci; n. Gr. Ulp. προξενητικὸν. *A reward given to a broker or marriage maker, in conſideration of his pains.*

Prŏxĕnētĭcus, a, um; προξενητικὸς, ad proxenetam pertinens.

Proxĕnētria, æ; f, id eſt, nuptiarum compoſitrix, προξενήτρια, προμνήστρια. *A woman that maketh marriages.*

Proximātus, ûs; m. Cod. Theod. *Neighbourhood;* alſo *priority in office.* Qui ſunt in capite conſtituti, uno anno teneant proximatum; *Let them hold the firſt place or Clerkſhip in the office:* vide Proximus.

Proximè, & Proximò; adv. à Prope; ἐγγύτατα, ἐγγύτατα, ἄγχιστα. *Next or laſt: by, nigh, very nigh, almoſt; alſo firſt of all,* Plin.

Proximior, us; comp. à Proximus, Sen.

Proximĭtas, ātis; f. Quint. ἀγχιστεία. *The higheſt degree of kindred, neighborhood, a nigh likeneſs.*

Proximo, as; Sol. ἐγγίζω. *To come very near.*

Proximò, adv. vide Proximè.

Proximum, mi; n. Ter. *A place without the walls joyning to the city.*

Proximus, a, um; & Proximior, comp. Sen. ſuperl. à Prope, ἐγγύτατος, ἐγγύς, ἄγχιστος. *Neareſt, next to, laſt, the ſecond: very lightly, the very next and immediate: alſo a neighbor, a kinſman, a friend.* Tam proximum argumentum, *So evident a preſumption,* Apul. *Alſo he that hath the firſt place in an Office,* quia ſedebat proximè, Cod. Theod. Tit. de Proximis. Ad ſimilitudinem proximorum in ſcriniis. Gloſſ. Baſil. πρωτεύοντες, πρῶτοι. *Theſe were the* Obſecundatores Scriniorum, *Firſt Clerks of the chancery.* Proximus, qui ὑπογραφεύς, Contra-rotulator, Cancellarius Scrinii. Proximus pro Vicario & Optione ponitur, Mart.

Prūdens, tis; & ſſimus, a, um; quaſi *providens* (Peroc.) in agendis cernitur; ἰδυτικὸς, φρόνιμος, σοφὸς. *Wiſe and ſage, prudent, learned, circumſpect, cunning, expert, ſkilful, cautelous, politick, diſcreet: witting, knowing, willingly and of purpoſe.*

Prūdenter, & Prūdentiùs, adv. φρονίμως, σοφῶς. *Prudently, wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly, ſagely.*

Prudentia, æ; f. ex Providentia: Hæc in actione, Sapientia in contemplatione cernitur: φρόνησις, ἐπιστήμη. *Wisdom, knowledge.*

Prugnum, pro Privignum, Paul. in Frag. Fest.

Prūīna, æ; f. Fest. πάχνη à perurendo, quòd fruges perurit. Aven. ex חרף quòd omnia *fœdat*. *Pruina* quasi πρωϊνὴ *matutina*, quòd sit matutini temporis gelu: al. quasi *Pyrina*, per metathesin, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς, quia ejusdem ac ignis naturæ. *A frost, a cold.*

Prūīnōsus, a, um; Arb. παχυώδης. *In danger to hurt with frost, frosty.*

Prūna, æ; f. Virg. vivus carbo: à perurendo, qu. *perura*; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς sive à πυρὲν *ignitum esse*: ἀνθρακία, ἄνθραξ, Mart. *A burning coal.*

Prunaria, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Primales.

Prūnella, æ; f. Offic. vel Brunella. *The herb* Bugle, Dod. *Prunel, Carpenters herb, book heal or ſelf heal.*

Prūnellus, li; f. dim. *A Bullace tree.*

Prūneōli. *Small muſhrooms.*

Prūneōlum, & Prunulum, li; n. dim. idem quod Prunum.

Prūneōlus, f. *That tree that beareth wild Sloes.*

Prūnētum, ti; n. κοκκυμηλών. *A place ſet with plumtrees.*

Prūneus, a, um. *Of a plum.*

Prūnŭlum, & Pruneolum, & Prunellum; ex Prunum. *A little Plum.*

Prūnum, ni; n. Virg. κοκκύμηλον. *A prune or damſon, a plum, ſloe or bullace.* Prunum hordearium, *A white plum.* Prunum nanum, *A bullace.* Prunum decumanum, *A fair great plum or damſon,* Jun. Pruna Damaſcena, βοερύνλα Theocrito; *Damaſk prunes.* Pruna Hiſpanica, *Common damſons,* Cerea or Ceriola; *Wheaten plums,* Jun. Prunum aſinina, *Horſered plums.* Jun.

Prūnus, ni; f. Col. κοκκομηλία· arbor quæ fert pruna. Videtur dici à πυρὴν *nucleus*, quòd magnum nucleum habeat; vel πρώνη quòd *prima* omnium arborum florem emittat; vel quòd ejus fructus primas tenet; vel à πρωΐδες *pronus*, per antiphraſin; vel à πρῦμνον *ſummus*, propter ſublimitatem, Scal. in Theophraſt. *A Plum tree.* Prunus ſylveſtris, Col. *A ſloe or bullace tree.*

Prurīga, Jun. vide Peroriga.

Prūrīginōsus, a, um; Gajus. *Full of the itch.*

Prurīgo, ĭnis; f. Col. κνησμονὴ, κνησμός. *Tickling, itching.*

Prūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plaut. Perot. à Peruro, quaſi *peruror*; κνηςιάω, κνήθομαι. *To itch; alſo to have a deſire to do a thing.* Significat etiam genitalium partium pruritum excitare, & rei venereæ appetitum gignere, Mart.

Prūrītus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κνησμός. *Itching.*

Prymnēſium, ii; n. Feſt. ἀπὸ πῶν πρύμνης, τὸ quòd è puppi ſoleat emitti. *The cable wherewith, or poſt whereunto a Ship is tied or faſtned to firm land.*

Prytănēum, ei; n. πρυτανεῖον, quaſi πυρὸς ταμεῖον, πυρὸς enim ὁ σῖτος. V. Etymol. *A place in* Athens *where thoſe that had well deſerved of the Commontry were kept; a council-houſe; alſo a place where Veſta's fire was kept.*

Prytanis, πρύτανις ex πρυτανεύω, id eſt, magiſtratum exerceo. *The Preſident or chief of a council aſſembled of great officers and judges. A magiſtrate in* Greece, *the ſame that* Curio *among the* Romans, Sen.

P ante S.

P. S. in notis antiq. *Poſuit ſibi.* P S. *plebiſcitum.* P. S. F. *Publicè ſibi fecit,* vel *publicæ ſaluti fecit.* P. S. F. C. *publicæ ſaluti faciendum curavit,* vel *Publico,* vel *proprio ſumptu faciendum curavit.* P S C. *Plebiſcita.*

Pſallito, freq. à Pſallo.

Pſallo, is, li, ĕre; ψάλλω ex חלל: al. ex צלצל *tinnio*, Aven. *To ſing or play on a Lute or Harp.*

Pſallocithariſta, æ; m. Gr. ψαλλοκιθαριςής, Suet. qui citharâ pſallit, vel qui pſalterio citharam adhibet. *A Singer to the Harp.*

Pſalma, ătis; n. & æ; f. ψάλμα, quod pſallitur. *A Pſalm.*

Pſalmiſta, & Pſalmiſtes, æ; m. ψαλτὴρ. *A Pſalmiſt, he that maketh the Pſalms.*

Pſalmodes. *Gravel in the bladder, ariſing of indigeſtion:* rectiùs Pſammodes, ψαμμώδης, à ψάμμος *arena.*

Pſalmōdi, ōrum; m. Aug. ψαλμῳδοί. *Thoſe that ſing Pſalms on both ſides the Quire.*

Pſalmōdia, æ; f. Gr. ψαλμῳδία. *A ſinging or playing together on an inſtrument: a ſinging together of Pſalms.*

Pſalmŏgrăphia, æ; f. ψαλμογραφία. *The writing of Pſalms.*

Pſalmŏgrăpho, as; ψαλμογραφέω. *To write Pſalms.*

Pſalmŏgrăphus, ψαλμογράφος, Hier. *A writer of Pſalms.*

Pſalmus, mi; m. Gr. ψαλμὸς, Jun. Latinè *canticum*, ex ψάλλω. *A Song or Hymn to God, a Pſalm ſung to the Pſaltery, or a ſong ſung by the voice.*

Pſalloides, Gr. ψαλλοειδὴς interior concameratio auriculæ. *A hard ſubſtance or body in form of a bridg of three arches, which upholdeth the midle ventricle, or hollow of the brain.*

Pſalterium, ii; n. Græc. Cic. ψαλτήριον, ex ψάλλω *pulſo*, Cal. *An Inſtrument of Muſick like an Harp, but more pleaſant (ſome call it a Pſaltery) to play holy hymnes upon, and to ſing unto in playing:* Famoſi etiam carminis genus, quod alias *canticum* dic. *A ſcurrilous ſong, or ſpeech; a libel,* Juriſc.

Pſaltes, æ; m. Jun. ψάλτης, Cic. *A Singing-man, or Organ player.*

Pſaltria, æ; f. Græc. Apul. *A ſinging wench.*

Pſaltrius, vel Pſalterius. *A Singer, a Muſician.*

Pſammiſmus, m. *A cure done upon ſuch as have the Dropſie; to cover them with ſand, and ſet them in the Sun, that the humor might exhale.*

Pſaronius. *A kind of Mortar ſtone, or grinding ſtone for medicines,* Plin.

Pſecas, ădis; f. Græc. Apul. ψεκὰς, Latinè gutta vel ſtilla. *A drop or miſting dew; alſo a driſling or miſting rain,* Virg. *A Maid that waſheth womens hair in Lie, to bring a fair colour to it; a device much like our perwig or falſe hair-makers,* Jun.

Pſegma, ătis; Græc. ψῆγμα, Plin. ex ψήχω rador, tergor. *Powder blown from braſs melted, golden ſand.*

Pſenes, culices ficarios voc. Ariſt. ψῆνες, à ψάω rado, quòd ficus radant.

Pſēphiſma, ătis; Græc. ψήφισμα ex ψηφίζομαι *ſuffragor*, ex ψῆφος, quod eſt *calculus*, quo ſuffragium ferunt in comitiis. *A decree, a ſtatute or law, an ordinance.*

Pſephodectæ. *Such as give the verdict by counters.*

Pſēphopœctæ, Gr. ψηφοπῶλαι. *Jugglers; alſo Auditors or caſters of accounts.*

Pſephos, Gr. ψῆφος lapis annuli, & numerus pecuniarius, ſicut apud nos Calculus; vide Pſephiſma.

Pſetta, ψῆττα. *A Fiſh called a Plaiſe.*

Pſeudăcanthus, ψευδάκανθος. *Wild Carrets, or* Dutch *brank Urſine.*

Pſeudacorus, Gr. Jun. *Yellow Flowdeluce,* iris lutea, ψευδάκορος.

Pſeudadelphus, ψευδὰς ἀδελφὸς, falſus frater. *A counterfeit or falſe brother.*

Pſeudanchuſa, æ; f. Gr. Plin. ex ψεῦδος, & Anchuſa. *Wild Bugloſs, or Sheeps tongue.*

Pſeudangĕlus, i; ψευδάγγελος. *A falſe meſſenger.*

Pſeudalethina. *A counterfeit ſtuff or Mockado.*

Pſeudapoſtŏlus, ψευδαπόστολος. *A falſe Apoſtle, a falſe Ambaſſador.*

Pſeudisŏdŏmon, Græc. Plin. ex ψεῦδις falſo, ἴσον æquale, & δόμος domus. *A kind of building, when the walls be made of ſtone of unequal thickneſs.*

Pſeudŏbūnium, ii; n. Græc. ex ψεῦδος & βούνιον. Plin. *Herb St. Barbara or winter Creſſes.*

Pſeudocatholicus, ψευδοκαθολικὸς. *A falſe Catholick.*

Pſeudocato, ōnis; penul. correptâ, Cic. ad Att. lib. 1. *A falſe or feigned Cato.*

Pſeudochriſtus, Gr. ψευδόχριστος. *A falſe Chriſt, Antichriſt.*

Pſeudocŏmĭtātenſes. *Much like to* Comitatenſes, *but inferior in honor,* Pancirol. in Notit.

Pſeudocoronopus, Gr. V. coronopus. *Baſtard crowfoot, Buck plaintain.*

Pſeudodecimiānum; pyri genus, quaſi falſum decimianum. Plin. 15. 15.

Pſeudodictamnum, Græc. falſum dictamnum, genus herbæ quæ in Creta ſimilis pulegio naſc. Plin. 26. 9. *Baſtard Dittany,* Gerard.

Pſeudodipteros, tanquam falsò duas alas habens, Vitruv. 3. 1. *Alſo* Pſeudodipthyros.

Pſeudoenedros, fictus ἔνεδρος, inſidiator. Mart.

Pſeudŏfŏrum. *A falſe door.* Cerd.

Pſeudographia, æ; f. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfeit writing.*

Pſeudŏgrăphus, Græc. ψευδογράφος. *A counterfeit writer.*

Pſeudŏhellĕbŏrus. *Wild Hellebore, or bears foot.*

Pſeudohepatorium, ii; n. *A baſtard Agrimany, the male.*

Pſeudolanthium, ii; n. nigellaſtrum, githago. *Cockle.* V. Pſeudomelanthium.

Pſeudolinum, i; n. idem quod Linaria. *Wild flax.*

Pſeudolographus, id eſt, falſarius ſcriptor.

Pſeudŏlŏgus, ψευδολόγος. *A falſe ſpeaker, a liar.*

Pſeudolus, li; m. Græc. Plaut. ψεῦδος, falſus ſervus. *A falſe ſervant.*

Pſeudomartyr, Gr. ψευδομάρτυρ. *A falſe witneſs.*

Pſeudomelanthium, ii; n. Jun. falſum melanthium, ψευδομέλανθιον. *Cockle or Corn-roſe.*

Pſeudomĕnus, Syllogiſmus, Gr. ψεῦδος & mentiens, Sen. ep. 45. 6. Cic. *A certain ſophiſtical argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacy in reaſoning.*

Pſeudomoly, Græc. *A kind of graſs which groweth by the ſea ſide, called baſtard Moly, of ſome our Ladies cuſhion.*

Pſeudomyrtine, es. *Wild myrtle, wild thee or Sumach.*

Pſeudonarciſſus, Gr. Jun. *The yellow daffodil, or Crowbels.*

Pſeudonardus, Gr. ψευδόναρδος, falſa nardus. *Spike.*

Pſeudonymus, Gr. ψευδώνυμος. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pſeudophilŏſophia, ψευδοφιλοσοφία. *Counterfeit philoſophy.*

Pſeudophilŏſophus, ψευδοφιλόσοφος. *A counterfeit philoſopher.*

Pſeudoporticus, Gr. falſa porticus. *A falſe porch.* Vitruv.

Pſeudopothos, Gr. ſtaphis agria apud Dioſc. 4. 1638.

Pſeudoprŏpheta, ψευδοπροφήτης. *A falſe prophet, or a falſe teacher.*

Pſeudos, Gr. τὸ ψεῦδος. Lat. falſum. *Falſe.*

Pſeudoſphece. *A kind of waſp flying about,* Plin.

Pſeudŏthyrum, ri; n. t. b. Græc. *A falſe gate, a poſtern gate, a back door.*

Pſeudourbāna ædificia, Vitruv. *Houſes in the country trimmed like city houſes.*

Pſeudulus, Apollo Varroni dicitur, Cal.

Pſathium, vel Pſyatium. *A mattreſs,* Cord.

Pſidium, vel Sidium. V. Malicorium.

Pſidracium, Celſ. l. 5. *A pimple, or little pap.* V. Pſydracium.

Pſilharpax, acis; m. *A ſtealer of wider.*

Pſilocithariſta, ψιλοκιθαρίστης. *A barren muſician that playeth only and cannot ſing to it.*

Pſilŏtapides, veſtes non villoſæ.

Pſilothrum, thri; n. Plin. ψίλοθρον · medicamentum quo uruntur ad deglabrandum, à ψιλὸν nudo. *The weed in hedges called Wild vine; alſo an ointment to take away hair.* Mart. *A depilatory.*

Pſilus, ψιλός · nudus. 2. nudus pilis aut villis. *Bare without nap, without hair or wool:* V. Pſilos.

Pſimmythium, thii; n. Gr. Plin. vel Pſimythium; ceruſſa, ψιμύθιον vel ψιμύθιον · Vide Mart. *Ceruſe or white lead.*

Pſithium, dict. quòd ſit ex Pſithia. *A kind of wine made of raiſins.* Plin. 14. 9.

Pſithius, a, um; Pſithia vitis, tenuis vitis vel Pramnia. V. Mart.

Pſitta, Gr. ψῆττα · piſcis plani genus, quem nos *paſſerem* vocamus. Vide Plettа.

Pſittăceus, a, um. *Of or like a Parrat or Popenjay.* Pſittaceus color, Jun. *Popenjay green color.*

Pſittăcus, ci; m. Græc. Mart. ψιττακός, ψιττάκη · Cteſ. ἐρίθακος. *A Popenjay, a Parrat.* Loquax humanæ vocis imago, Ovid.

Pſoa, quaſi pulpam, i. lumborum carnem dixeris. *A great muſcle beginning at the 11 rib of the breaſt, and going through all the Ilia bowels to the privy members.* Stup.

Pſoadĭcus, ψοαδικός · qui clunium dolore afficitur. Pſœadicus vel Pſœalgicus.

Pſole, ψωλά · V. Mentula.

Pſoloeis, Suid. *A kind of lightning which doth kill and deſtroy with the flaſh;* ψόλος titio: ψόλος & flamma, ψολόεις καιόμενος.

Pſŏra, æ; f. Plin. ψώρα ex τὸ ψῶ tango, *ſcalpo:* nam qui pſorâ laborant, ulcera ſive puſtulas ſupra modum contingere & ſcalpere cupiunt. *Scurvineſs, ſcabbineſs, mangineſs, the wild ſcab:* item beſtiola pyrauſta.

Pſŏria, eſt quædam ſpecies vitrioli quam Avicenna *Pſuriam* vocat. Dioſc. *Pſorieum, nos ſcabrum;* Pandecta medicinæ.

Pſoriăſis, f. *Hardneſs of the cods.*

Pſŏricus, a, um; Celſ. ψωρικός. *Scurvy, mangy.*

Pſoroph thalmia, æ; f. ψωροφθαλμία, ex ψώρα. *Scurvineſs of the brows with an itch.*

Pſyche, ψυχὴ, Lat. *anima:* apud Dioſc. 4. 136. *Tripolium* interpretatur.

Pſychŏmăchia, æ; f. ψυχομαχία, & Pſychemachia, Ambr. *A war between the ſoul and the body.*

Pſychŏmantēum, ei; n. Græc. ex ψυχὴ anima, & μαντεῖον divinatio. *A place where Necromancers do call up ſpirits,* Cic.

Pſychotrophi, Græc. ψυχότροφοι. *Certain fiſhes ſeeking after ſhadowy places, and much delighted with the moiſt and cold element.*

Pſychotrŏphum, i; n. ψυχότροφον, dict. quòd locis potiſſimùm gaudeat alſioſis, Plin. *The herb called Betony.*

Pſychrola, Pſychroluta rect. Gr. qui frigidâ lavat. *He that waſheth in cold water.*

Pſychrolutres, vel tes; ψυχρολούτης. Gr. ψυχρὸ λούεμαι. *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

Pſychrophobi, Græc. ψυχροφόβοι · qui frigida metuunt, ut Medici timidi ad propinandam frigidam in febribus continentibus, Gal. 9. method.

Pſychuacos, Helxine apud Dioſc.

Pſyctalia, Gr. ficuum genus, ſic dict. ab algore. V. Cal.

Pſydrācium, Gal. l. 1. ψύδρακες. *A little ſwelling or riſing in the upper part of the ſkin, like unto bliſters, full of yellow matter;* ex ψδω & ὄρυ.

Pſyllion, ii; n. Græc. ψύλλιον. *The herb Fleawort or Fleabane.*

Pſythia, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of grape whereof the beſt paſſum is made.* V. Pſithius, a, um.

Pſythium paſſum, Plin. 14. 9. ψύθιον, Pſythium, & Melampſythium, paſſi genera ſunt, ſuum ſaporem, non vini referentia. V. Pſithium.

P *ante* T

Ptarmica, πταρμικὸ · frutex, pyrethrum ſylveſtre; dicta quòd ſuo acri odore ſternutamenta excitet: πταρμικὸς ſternutamenta provocans, & πτάρω ſternuto. *Sneezing-wort,* Jun.

Ptarmos, Gr. πταρμὸς, ſternutamentum.

Pte, ſyllabica adjectio, Mart. ex Pote vel πτί, quod ſignif. Interdum. *A ſyllable added to the ablative caſe of a Pronoun.*

Ptelea, æ; Græc. *An Elm tree.*

Pterta vel Pteromata, Vitr. πτερὰ Græci, i, *Alæ* dicunt, à ſimil. alarum: ex πτερὸν alatum facio. *Two walks made on high on both ſides of a temple or other great building, the ſide walls of a Church, which ſome call the Wings.*

Pterĕla, æ; m. Ovid. *Swift or Tempeſt: a dogs name.*

Pterion, dryopteris, Dioſc. 4. 199. Pterion trichomanes. Dioſc. 4. 198.

Ptĕris, Plin. Lat. Pilix. *Fern or brake, the herb* Oſmund.

Pterna, πτέρνα · pars pedis poſterior, inferior pars mali, navis ſcil.

Pternix. *The ſtalk of the herb* Caſti, Plin.

Pterōma, πτέρωμα · pennoſum in avibus tegmen, pinna. Mart.

Pteron. Plin. *Supra Pteron Pyramis in metæ cacumen ſe contrahens.* V. Ptera.

Pterophori, πτεροφόροι, Pennigeri. *Swift runners, going a long journey.*

Pteroti calices. *Eared cups,* Plin.

Pterygium, πτερύγιον, parva ala: 2 aliquid alæ ſimile, ut vitium unguium vel oculi, cùm ab eis caro recedit, & alarum inſtar panditur excrescendo. Iſt & pinna. *A skin growing from the corner of the ey, and in continuance covering the ſight: alſo going away of the fleſh from the nail with great pain,* Celſ. *or after others, a ſwelling of the fleſh over the nail. Alſo a fault in Beryl,* Plin. Pterygia digitorum; V. Reduviæ.

Pterygodes, πτερυγώδης, alatus. *That hath his ſhoulders, or his ſhoulder blades ſtanding out like wings: which kind of men are ſubject to conſumptions.*

Pterygoides, πτερυγοειδὲς. *A Proceſs in the outward part of the cuneal bone, at the foundation of the ſkull, where the teeth called the Grinders are faſtned, that is to ſay, on each ſide two, ſpreading like the wings of a Bat.*

Pterygophorum, πτερυγοφόριον · ſuccinum dict. quia ſtramina proliciat, floccóſque & fimbrias. Cæl. 20. 12.

Pteryx, ſplenium apud Dioſc. 5. 152.

Ptilos. *That hath no hair on his ey-lids,* Stup. V. Pſilus.

Ptilōſis. *The falling of the hair from the ey-lids or ey-brows.*

Ptiſăna, æ; f. Plin. rectiùs Ptiſſana; πτισάνη, à πτίσσειν, quod eſt tundere vel purgare, decorticare; quòd tundendo decorticaretur. *Piſane, that is to ſay, barly unhuſked and ſodden in water:* à Ptiſana

Ptiſanārium, ii; n. Hor. πτισανάριον. *Rice pottage, frumenty; alſo a mortar wherein barley is brayed.*

Ptochīum, ii; n. πτωχεῖον à πτωχὸς *mendicus:* locus mendicorum. *An Hoſpital.*

Ptochŏtrŏphium, vel Ptochodochium, Græc. πτωχοδοχεῖον · πτωχὸν *mendicum* dicunt, & τρέφω *nutrio;* vel à δέχομαι capio. *An Hoſpital, a Spittle-houſe.*

Ptōſis, i, caſus, πτῶσις. *A caſt: a fall; alſo a diſeaſe in the ey-lid, by the hair in the ey-lid:* Stup.

Ptyas, ădis; πτυὰς dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πτύειν, h. e. à ſpuendo. *An adder of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold. So called of ſpitting venome into folks eyes,* Plin.

Ptyelon, & Pyelos. *The hollowneſs*

of the roof of the mouth. Stup.

Ptynx vel Ptynge, πτύγξ. *A ravenous bird sometime fighting with the Eagle so valiantly, that in grapling together they fall to the ground, and be taken of shepherds.* Arist. Hist. Anim. 9. 12.

P ante U

PU, in notis antiq. *Pupilla.* PUB. *Publicum.*

Pubeda vel Puberas; adolescens, ex Pube; hinc Pubidus, a, um.

Pūbeo, es, ŭi, ēre; & part. ens; *hæbdo. To be in the flower of age, to wax ripe, to have a beard, to begin to grow:* V. Pubis.

Puber, ĕris; vel Pubes, omn. gen. à Pube: ἡβητὴρ, ἐφηβητὴρ· adolescens cui pubes jam nata est, à pudendis corporis nuncupatus, quòd hæc loca tunc primùm lanuginem ducant, Isid. Adjectivè pro Adulto vel florente. *Twelve or fourteen years of age able to breed and engender, full grown.* V. Ephebus.

Pūberale, ex Pubes; pubis tegumentum, ἰφύσιον, κάτω.

Puberculus & Pubercula, dimin. à Puber.

Pubĕro, as; obsolet. unde Puberasco, inchoat. *To grow ripe in age.*

Pubertas, ātis; f. ἡβηδία, ἥβη. *Ripe age, of fourteen in men and twelve in women, the first coming out of hair about the privy parts, or the mossie hair it self,* Col. Pubertas plena, Modest. *The age of eighteen years.* ¶ Uvæ pubertas, Plin. *when grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe.*

Pubes, is; f. qu. *nubes pudendorum,* Cathol. Voss. qu. πίνε ἥβη, h. e. τὸ αἰδοῖον κάτω· al. ex ἥβη, ἡβάω, *pubeo*; al. ab ὕβω *obtego*; al. ex Græco, quasi ὑπὸ ἥβης *pubes* dicitur, i. *in pubertate*; al. ex βυβὼν, i. *inguen*, vel *inguinis tumor*: ex בבס, Aven. ἥβη. *The privy parts, or hair that groweth there-about: also an assembly or company of young folk.* Pubis os, *The second part of Os ilium, which being not so broad as the former, is shrowed to each side with a large and ample hole.*

Pubesco, is, ĕre; ἡβάσκω, ἡβάω. *To begin to have a beard, to grow to a mans state, to wax ripe, to shoot out plentifully.*

Pubeta, æ; adolescens, puber. V. Pubeda.

Publica, æ; f. Sen. *An harlot.*

Publica, ōrum; dicuntur pro vectigalibus & reditibus populi, unde & *Publicani* dicti, qui ea à populo redimebant: V. Scal. ad Fest.

Publicandus, a, um. *Due to be published.*

Publĭcānus, a, um; πλάνης, & Publicanus, ni; m. subst. πλάνης· ex Publico dict. publica enim conducit & redimit vectigalia. *One that hath taken in hand to farm the common revenues of the King, or of the people; he that took to farm of the people of* Rome, *the rents and revenues due to the city at a certain rent: the order of which persons were gentlemen of good reputation.* V. Manceps.

Publĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. δήμωσις. *A publishing, a confiscation, a making common.*

Publicè, adv. δημοσίως. *Openly, in the face and view of the world, in the name or behalf of the Common wealth, in officers or matters touching the publick, at the common charge or cost of the whole City, by a common decree.* Publicè valebant, Tac. *They were of reputation and authority in the Common-wealth.* ¶ Venire publicè, *To come as an Embassadour from a whole city.*

Publicĭtas, ātis; f. *Publickness,* & Publiciter, adv.

Publĭcĭtùs, adv. Ter. πανδημεί, δημοσίᾳ. *By common advice or counsel, for the people and common-wealth.*

Publĭcus, a, um; ut, Iter publicum, Ovid. *Publique*; idem quod Publicus.

Publico, as; φανερὸν, δημόσιον. *To publish, make known, declare abroad, or cause to be openly cryed: to make common, to lay open: to impute to all in general: to confiscate,* δημοσιεύειν. *To set abroad, as one doth a book: to abandon in common, as harlots do: also to shew himself openly, that the people may see him,* Suet.

Publicŏla, æ; m. ὁ τὸν δῆμον θεραπεύων, qui populum colit & observat, populicola. *He that reverenceth and honoreth the people.*

Publĭcum, ci; n. pro Emolumento, & pro Confectu publico, Cal. & Bono publico, Sulpic. l. 2. τὸ δημόσιον. *The streets or common place abroad among the people: the market place.* Primum solarium horologium statutum in publico, Plin. *Also the revenues or ordinary paiments due to a Common-wealth.* Non hoc impendet publicum, *This exp of wine shall cost thee no tribute,* Plaut. ¶ Teneri publico, *To pay tribute or subsidy,* Suet. ¶ Publicum agere, *To gather tax, tribute or subsidy.*

Publicus, i. Plaut. *Metuit publicos,* i. Ædiles plebis. Sic & Ovidius usurpat vocem, Fast. 50.

Publicus, a, um; à Populo, quasi *populicus*; δημόσιος, κοινὸς, δεδημοσιωμένος, κοινός. *Common, pertaining to every estate of people, joyntly and severally:* Legitur etiam Publicus casu vocandi, Liv. 8. ab urbe.

Publipor, Plin. i. puer vel servus Publii.

Publius, prænomen apud Romanos; qui priùs pupillus factus erat, quàm prænomen haberet; Probus in Epitomen Val. Max.

Pucicæ uvæ. Omnium nigerrimæ, Plin.

Pūcĭnum vinum; Plin. 14. 6. *Pucine wine,* πύκινος οἶνος.

Pūdĕfăcio, Pudefio, Pudefactus: Gell. αἰσχύνω, αἰδοῦμαι. *To make to blush or ashamed, to be ashamed.*

Pudenda, αἰδοῖα. *The privy parts.*

Pūdendāgra. *A disease about the privy members like that we call A* Winchester *goose.*

Pudendum, di; n. Jun. τὸ αἰδοῖον· cujus aliquem pudeat. Substantivè est pars verenda, quam natura in nobis tegi jussit; id quo est mas aut fœmina, pars genitalis: à Pudore. *The privy members of a man or woman: also a thing to be ashamed of.*

Pudendus, a, um; αἰσχυντὸς, ἐπαισχύνης, αἰσχωλίας. *Shameful, that one is to be ashamed of.* Dictu pudenda, Quint. *Things that men should not for shame speak.*

Pūdens, tis; & Pudentissimus, a, um; αἰδήμων. *Shameful, honest, bashful.* Pudens pravè; *He that basheth at a small matter, but not at a greater; As he that is ashamed to learn, but not to be ignorant.* Cur nescire pudens pravè, quàm discere malo? Hor.

Pūdenter, Pudentiùs, Pudentissimè; αἰδημόνως. *Shamefully, bashfully, with shamefastness, modestly.*

Pudeo, es, dui, ēre; αἰσχύνομαι· ab αἰδὼς *pudor*; vel à πῶδος *puer*, quòd in illis potissimùm apparet. *Pudere* est timere justam reprehensionem, Sip. Satin qui à purpuré vel purè Pudorem dictum volunt; nihil enim aliud est pudor, quàm ob aliquam rem sordidam timor. *Pudet* verecundiæ est, *Piget* pœnitentiæ. Vide Fest. in Amputata. *To be ashamed.* Non te hæc pudent? Ter. *Art thou not ashamed of these things?* ¶ Non me hoc jam dicere pudebit, *I will not now be ashamed to speak it.* ¶ Pudet me tui, *I am ashamed of thee.* Legitur Active etiam, *Metuere quem sæva pudebunt,* Lucan. ¶ Nonne esset puditum, si hanc causam, &c. *were it not a great shame if, &c.*

Pūdesco, is; idem quod Pudeo, Prud.

Pudet, puduit vel puditum est, pudere; impers. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδοῦμαι. *To be ashamed.*

Pūdibĭlis, le; Lamprid. Vide Pudendus.

Pūdibundè, adv. αἰσχυντηλῶς, *Shamefastly, bashfully.*

Pūdĭbundus, a, um; Plin. αἰδήμων, αἰδήμων. *Samefaced, bashful, honest.*

Pūdĭcè, adv. Ovid. μετ' αἰδοῦς, ἁγνῶς. *Chastly, honestly.*

Pudicior, us; compar. à Pudicus, Ovid.

Pūdĭcĭtia, æ; f. ἁγνεία, σωφροσύνη. *Chastity, honestly, cleanness of living, purity. The cleanness of the body, not stained with Sodomy.* Suet. of Julius Cæsar *saith,* That *nothing blemisheth* famam pudicitiæ suæ, præter contubernium Nicomedis: *as if he had not been faulted in that kind of uncleanness elsewhere: for it followeth in the same Authour,* That he was a notorious adulterer.

Pudicitiùs, adv. comp. Apul. *More modestly, chastly.*

Pudĭcus, a, um; & Pudicior, us; comp. Ovid. ἁγνὸς, σώφρων, ζωστὸς. *Honest, chast, shamefaced.*

Pūdor, ōris; m. J.C. Scal. Metaphorica vox est; sicut avertitur à putidis sensus: αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη. *Shamefacedness, blushing, chastity,* παρθενία, *virginity:* Antè Pudor quàm te violem; Dido in Virgil. *Also an unclean and shameful act,* Ovid. *moderation.*

Pūdōrātus, a, um; pudore suffusus.

Pūdōrĭcŏlor; vocatur hoc nomine Aurora rubens, Gell. 19. 7.

Pūdōrōsus; & Pudorus, a, um. *Full of shame.*

Puella, æ; f. ex antiq. Puera, ut Puellus ex Puer, ut Gr. κόρη *papilla* & *puella*; sic Puella quasi *pupilla*: παιδίον, κοράσιον. *A little girl, a damsel, a wench.*

Puellaris, re; κορασιώδης, κορασιῶδες. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish.* Puellares crines, *Long hair such as wenches have,* Juv.

Puellaritas. *Childishness.*

Pūellāriter, adv. Plin. jun. κορικῶς. *Childishly, girlishlike.*

Puellā-

Puellārius, a, um. *Of girls or wenches.*
Puellāſco, is, ĕre; Var. Σκυδρεύω. *To wax tender, wanton and nice like a young girl, to wax young again.*
Puellatorie, adv. *Childiſhly, like a girl.*
Puellatorius, a, um; παιδαριώδης. *Virgin-like, maidenly, girliſhly: of or belonging to wenches.* Tibia puellatoria, Jun. *A pipe ſounding ſhrill or like a womans voice.*
Puellor, aris; & Puellitor, aris; Lact. ἀνεκπαιδεύτως. idem quod Teſticulor, cùm pueris rem habere.
Puellula, æ; f. dim. à Puella, Catull. παιδάριον, κοράσιον. *A little maid, a little pretty girl: a little mopſe.*
Puellus, li; m. dim. à Puer, Lucil. παῖς, παιδίσκος. *A little child, or a little boy, a babe.*
Puer, ĕri; m. πάις: olim Puerus, Matt. ex כד filius: junior à 4. vel 7. an. ad 14. qui eſt ætate media inter infantiam & pubertatem: item miniſter, quia ætate & conditione puerili ſervire ſolet. Scalig. Antiquitus παῖς πᾶς dicebatur, unde puer factum, quòd Lacon. & Dor. πάις πᾶς diceretur; hinc *Marcipor. Publipor.* Vel *Puer* dict. à puritate, quia purus eſt, necdum genarum habitu lanuginem floremque. *A child, a lad, a boy, a ſervant; alſo a ſon, a young one.* Nonnullis habetur communis generis; ſed male, ex Ovidiano illo carmine, de Iphide puella in puerum mutata; *Dona puer ſolvit, quæ fœmina vovit Iphis.* A pueris, *From childhood*, Veget.
Puera, æ; f. Var. à Puer; παιδίσκη. *A damſel, a girl*; unde Puella.
Puĕrārius, παιδεραστὴς, prædicator: V. Puſco.
Puĕraſco, is, ĕre; παιδίζω. *To play the child, or to begin his boyes age.*
Puerculus, dim. ex Puer. *A little boy.* Arnob.
Puĕrilis, le; adj. παιδικὸς, παιδαριῶδης. *Of or belonging to a child, trifling, childiſh, boyiſh.*
Puerilitas, atis; f. *Pueritia* dr. reſpectu ætatis puerilis, *Puerilitas* autem motum, Sen. παιδαριώδης ἀσωτεία. *Childiſhneſs; alſo ſometimes a Childs age or act*: Gell. Vart.
Puĕriliter, adv. παιδαριωδῶς. *Childiſhly, like a boy.*
Puerĭtia, æ; f. ætas puerilis: παιδία, παιδίον. *Infancy, childhood*; *Alſo chaſtity*, Nonn.
Puĕrĭties, ei; f. Auſon. idem.
Puĕro, as, are; παιδίζω. *To play the child.*
Puerpĕra, æ; f. Ter. λοχὸς, λεχὼ, παιδοτόκος. quæ puerum peperit. *A woman that lyeth in childbed, a woman lately delivered.*
Puerpĕrium, ii; n. Plin. λοχεία, λόχευμα. *The time of a womans travelling with child, a child born.*
Puerpĕrus, a, um; Ovid. λεχεῖος. *That beareth children, that cauſeth to be delivered of a child.*
Puĕrŭla, æ; f. Plaut. & Puercula. *A little girl.*
Puĕrŭlus, li; m. dim. παιδάριον, νήπιον. *A little child, an infant.*
Puĕrus, ri; m. νήπιος. *An infant, a very boy*, purus puer.
Pugia, herba xiphion apud Dioſc. 4. 23.
Pŭgil, ĭlis; com. gen. ἀγωνιστὴς, πύκτης: πύξ, πυκτεύω, qui pugnâ ſe exercet. Var. à pugnando. Don. *Pugil* à pugna, & Pugna à Pugno. Pugilus, pugil; nam antè uſum armorum pugnis & morſibus, corporúmque luctatione certabant. *A ſtrong fighter, a champion, one that in old time uſed buffeting with fiſts.*
Pugilatio, ōnis; f. πυγμαχία, πυγμὴ. *The exerciſe of champions, or thoſe that fight with fiſts.*
Pugilatus, ûs; m. Plaut. pugilum certamen, πυκτοσύνη. *The exerciſe of a Champion.*
Pugĭlĭcè, adv. Plin. πυκτικῶς. *Mightily, valiantly, ſtrongly.*
Pugilicus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a champion.*
Pugillar, āris; & Pugillare, is; n. Auſon. & Pugillatus, us; Plin. *Fighting with fiſts.* Pugillaris, idem.
Pugillāres, um; m. pl. num. Plin. jun. dicti quòd pugno comprehendantur; vel à pungendo, quòd ſtylo in his pungendo ſcriberetur: πινακίδια. *A pair of writing or noting tablets*: Pugillar, ſingulariter. *Alſo* canaliculi, *or ſhort reeds or pipes thorow which in old time they ſucked the Communion.* Pugillaria, pl. n. idem, Catull.
Pugillaris, re; adj. quod pugillum implere poſſit, Juv. δραξικαΐος. *He that filleth the hand almoſt, a handful in gathering herbs or other things, or as big as ones fiſt.*
Pugillatorium, rii; n. *A fencing-School.*
Pŭgillatorius, a, um; Plaut. πυγμαῖος, qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing, or champions, that is ſtricken with the fiſt.* Pugillatorius follis, *A wind-ball, a fiſt-ball, which hanging up they uſed to ſmite with their fiſts.*
Pŭgillo, ōnis; m. cum pugione pugnans. *A fencer.*
Pŭgillo, as; Scribitur & ſimplici *l.* V. Pugilo. πυκτεύειν. *To fight after the manner of champions: to fight or go to it with fiſts*, Apul.
Pŭgillor, āris; πυκτεύω. *To fight, to contend in maſteries*, Apul.
Pugil'um, li; n. & Pugillus, li; m. dim. à Pugnus: i. parvus pugnus, δράκιον. *A little Fiſt, an handful.* Plin. jun.
Pŭgilo, as; unde Pugilans, tis; Jul. Capitol. πυκτεύω. *To fight after the manner of Champions.*
Pugio, ōnis; m. ἐγχείδιον, μάχαιρα. quòd facilè pugno apprehendatur; vel quòd pugno aptus ſit, Bec. vel quòd eo punctim pugnatur, Feſt. *A dagger.* Plumbeus pugio, *A weak argument.* A Pugione, *The Dagger-bearer, or Sword-bearer before a Prince*, Lampr.
Pŭgĭuncŭlus, li; m. dim. ἐγχείδιον. *A little or ſhort dagger, a poinado or poinard.*
Pugna, æ; f. dict. quòd pugnis certabant ante uſum ferri, Donat. Scalig. à πυγμὴ, ut σιγμὴ ſignum: μάχη. *A battle or ſkirmiſh, a combat, a fight, fray, diſagreement, a quarrel, ſtrife, contention: Alſo a diſputation:* aliq. pro Stupro, Ter.
Pugnabundus, a, um; pugnanti ſimilis.
Pŭgnācĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ μαχμὸν. *A ſharp deſire or apetite to fight; contention, fighting.*
Pugnāciter, & Pugnaciſſimè; adv. μαχίμως. *Contentiouſly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately, ſtiffly, inſtantly, eagerly.*
Pugnacŭlum, li; n. Plaut. σφυρόλη. *A place where men do fight.*
Pugnāculus, a, um; aliquantulum pugnax.
Pugnans, tis; part. aut nomen; μαχόμενος. *Contending, ſtriving, fighting; being contrary or againſt, repugnant.* Loqui pugnantia, *To ſpeak contraries.*
Pugnariŏla, æ; f. *A little ſkirmiſh or fight.*
Pugnātor, oris; m. Vide Liv. ὁ μαχητὴς, μαχήμων. *A quarreller, a fighter.*
Pugnātoriŏla, æ; f. *A ſmall fight.*
Pugnātorium, rii; n. Vide Pugnaculum.
Pugnātorius, a, um; μαχικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*
Pugnātur, imp. *They fight, they labor to bring to paſs.*
Pugnātus, a, um; part. μεμαχημένος. *Fought.*
Pugnāveris, id eſt, magnam rem feceris.
Pugnax, ācis; adj. μάχιμος, μαχητικὸς. *A great fighter: alſo a contentious, quarrelſome, ſtubborn, vehement, eager, contrary.* In vitiis pugnax, Cæſ. *Stubborn in defending his faults.* ¶ Pugnax contra Senatorem, *Stubborn againſt a Senatour.* ¶ Ignis aquæ pugnax, Ovid. *Fire contrary to water.*
Pugneus, a, um; Plaut. *Of the fiſt.*
Pugnĭcŭla, æ; f. *A little ſkirmiſh.*
Pugnĭtùs, pro Pugnis, Nonn. ex Cæc. *with the fiſt.*
Pugno, as; μάχομαι, διαπλακίζομαι. *To fight, contend, aſſault or ſtrive: to repugn, diſagree, be contrary or againſt: to diſpute or reaſon contrary, to labour or endeavour.* Ex equo pugnare, *To fight on horſeback.* ¶ E muris pugnare, Plin. *To fight on the walls.* ¶ Pugnare de loco, Tert. *They fight and contend for the place.* ¶ Contra naturam pugnare, Quint. *To fight againſt nature.* ¶ Adverſus latrones pro domino pugnare, Plin. *To fight for his maſter againſt theives.* ¶ Viribus cum aliquo pugnare, *To contend with one in ſtrength.* ¶ Pugnare amori, Virg. *To fight or ſtrive againſt love.*
Pugnula, Pugnella; dim. à Pugna.
Pugnus, ni; m. δράξ, κόνδυλος, πυγμὴ. Mart. à πύξ, idque è πύδανο compl. ico; vel à πυγμὴ. Feſt. à punctione, i. percuſſione: al. dict. quoniam manus quæ erat antè paſſa & μανὴ (unde *manus*) contracta clauſis digitis effecta eſt πυκνὴ, i. *denſa*, Scal. *The fiſt.*
Pulchellus, a, um; ἀστειάλος. *Somewhat fair, a fair little one.*
Pulcher, chrior, errimus, a, um; καλὸς, εὐειδὴς, ὡραῖος. *Pulcher* vel *Pulcer*; à *Polio*, qu. *policer*; vel à *policrum, pulcrum*, ſine ſpiritu. Can. à πολύχρως, πολύχρους deduc. cùm pulchritudo in colore conſiſtit, & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem. Scal. πολύχλ Gr. *multimanum, fortis*; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum demum formoſum putabant, qui eſſet fortis: al. Pulcher ex πολλὰ χάρις. *Fair, beautiful, glorious, excellent, well-favoured, of comely complexion, ſtrong, tall*: ſatus Hercule pulchro, Virg.

Pulchrālia, idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Juncates.*

Pulchrālis, le; vel Pulcralis pro Pulcher, Fest.

Pulchrē, & errinē; adv. καλῶς, ὡραίως pulcrè, *Goodly, gaily, jollily, freshly, beautifully, well favouredly: much, greatly, wisely, gallantly, lustily, very well.*

Pulchrēsco, is, ĕre; καλὸς, θαυμαστὸς, γλυκὺς: *To wax or begin to be fair.* Vindicianus.

Pulchrĭtas, ātis; f. vel Pulcritas antiqui dixerunt pro Pulchritudine, Nonn. ex Cæc. κάλλος. *Fairneſs, beauty.*

Pulchritūdo, ĭnis; f. ſpecies, venuſtas, decor, elegantia, κάλλος, καλλονὴ, ὡραιότης. *Fairneſs, beauty, elegancy, tallneſs:* pulcritudo.

Puleaceum, i lem quod Pulegium, Suet.

Pŭlēgium, ii; n. Plin. 29. 14. à Pulicibus nomen habere creditur: Barth. à pullulando, γλήχων, βλήχων. *The herb commonly called Penyroyal, pudding-graſs, or Pulial-royal.* Pulegium Martis, Jun. V. Dictamum. Pulegium agreſte, V. Calamintha.

Pulcium, vel Pulcrium, ii; n. idem, *Quadrima nigri corona Pulei,* Martial.

Pŭlex, ĭcis; epic. gen. Plin. Doct. Canin. φόλλα Æolicè πόλλα, *pulex:* dict. quòd ex pulvere generetur vel nutriatur; vel à colore pullo. *A Flea.* Pulex aquaticus, Cantharis Nebriſſenſi. *A water flea.*

Pŭlĭcāria, æ; f. Ruell. *The herb Fleawort or Flea-bane.*

Pulĭcāris, re. *Of a Flea.* Pulicaris herba, Jun. *Flea-wort or Flea-bane.*

Pulĭcētum, i; n. *A place where Fleas are:* leg. Pulicarium, idem.

Pulicinus, a, um. *Of a Flea.*

Pulĭcōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Abundance of Fleas.*

Pulĭcōsus, a, um; Col. φυλλάδης. *Full of Fleas.*

Pullāria, æ; f. Plaut. manus dextra, à Pello, Per. vel à tentandis palpandisque pullis, i. pueris, qualis erat pædiconum protervorum manus, qui *Pullariam facere* dicebantur, Turn. 21. 1. Vide Mart. ex Feſt. & Scalig. Pullaria ſelis Auſonio puerorum fur, Turn. quia ſelis eſt furax & rapax. Pullarium eſt ad pullos ſeu pueros pertinens. *The right-hand.*

Pullārius, ii; m. pullos curans; vel qui ex paſtu pullorum captat auſpicia; ὀρνιθοσκόπος, ὀρνιθοθήρας. *A keeper or breeder of Chickens; alſo one that divineth by the feeding of chickens.* πτιλοφάγος, Gloſſ. Cyr.

Pullarius, a, um; ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boyes or poultry.*

Pullaſter, tri; m. Varr. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little cockerel or pullet.*

Pullāſtra, æ; f. Var. ἡ νέα ὄρνις. *A little young hen or pullet.*

Pullātio, ōnis; f. Col. πόλος ἢ ὀρνίθων, νεοττεία. *An hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um; μελανειμων, φαιὸς. *Clad in mourning apparel: alſo rude, ignorant, unlearned,* Quint. *Clad in poor apparel,* Suet.

Pullēſcens, tis; part. βλαςάνων. *Ovum pulleſcens, An egg beginning to be a chicken.*

Pullēſco; V. Pullulaſco.

Pulletra, vel Pullitra, æ; f. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs.* Scal. V. Pullaſter.

Pullĭcēnus, ni; m. pullus gallināceus, Spart. νεοττὸς. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pullicies; V. Pullities.

Pullĭgo, ĭnis; f. ex Pullus; μελανεία, φαιότης. *Brown or natural colour.* V. Pullus.

Pullinārius, ii; m. idem quod Pullarius.

Pullĭnus, a, um; Plin. πώλινος, πωλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullĭprĕmo, Tutn. Veteres Pueros *pullos* vocab. hinc *Pullipremo,* compreſſor puerorum, pædico. *Pullipremones* etiam apud Lucil. Auſon. Epigr. 69. *Lucili variis ſubulo, pullipremo,* Scal. leg. *pullipræma,* puerorum plagiarium: nam *Premere* ſign. κακουργεῖσθαι furto elepere: Sic *Pullipremo,* felis pullaria.

Pullĭtĭes, ei; f. Col. vel Pullicies; ipſa pullatio; πόλος ἢ ὀρνίθων, νεοττεία, Col. 8. 10. & 9. 11. *Hatching or bringing forth of Chickens: foaling of colts: the brood of young chickens themſelves.*

Pullĭtio, ōnis; f. pullatio: V.

Pullĭtra; V. Pulletra.

Pullo, as; Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo, germino.

Pullo, m. V. Pullus.

Pullor, ōris; Onom. Pullari, pullum fieri.

Pullulaſco, is, ĕre; Col. & Pullulo, as; Plin. βλαςάνω, μοχλόω. *To become young, to bud, to ſpring.*

Pullŭlēſco, idem.

Pullŭlus, li; m. dim. à Pullus. *Pulluli* ſtolones ex arborum radicibus enaſcentes, unde & *Pullulare* dict. putant, pro eo quod eſt Stolones ſive germen emittere, Plin. 17. 10. *A little colt,* πωλάριον, *a chicken, a young bird: a ſhoot of a vine or other plant,* βλαςὸς, πυθμενὰς.

Pullus, li; m. πῶλος, νεοττὸς· ex φύλλον *folium;* vel ex Puellus per Syncopen *pullus;* vel ex πώλος Scalig. lib. de Plantis; ſi quis velit argutari, a frequentia (hoc enim eſt δάσος) πῶλοι, unde verbum illud: nam poteſt ab animalium fœtura dici πῶλος· i. ut δάμαλις à δαμῶ, ſic *Pullulo* poſſit eſſe à πώλοι. Iſid. Recentes dic. *pulli* quaſi *polluti. Pullus* item amaſius. *The young of every thing, a Chicken, a Foal, a young ſprout of a Tree, a young Tree, a young Bird, a young fellow, &c.* Pullus Veneris: Vide Meretrix. Quin etiam priſci *pullos* dicebant ſuos catamitos, Feſt. *Alſo* Vox blandientis, Suet. Puer qui obſcœnè ab aliquo amabatur, ejus, a quo amatus eſſet, *Pullus* vocabatur; unde Fabius, cui Eburno cognomen erat ob candorem, quòd ejus natis fulmine icta eſſet, *Pullus Jovis* appellatus eſt, Feſt.

Pullus, a, um; à colore pulli. *Pullus* obſcurus eſt, in lanis tantùm nativus. Quia ſincerus eſt, ἄμωτος, idcirco *purus pullus,* ut *vinum villum,* Scalig. exerc. 325. φαιὸς. *Black, ruſſet, brown: belonging to a Funeral or mourning:* al. ex πέλος. Pullum olus, Col. V. Oluſatrum.

Pulmentar, n. *Pot herbs, or ſome kind thereof,* Lucil.

Pulmentāris, re; Plin. *ex* ὀψοπέμμα. *Of or belonging to, or made with Pottage.*

Pulmentārium, ii; n. Hor. ὄψαριον. *Chopped meat with pottage, or broath, forced gruel, that which one eateth with great pain, thick pottage, watergruel.*

Pulmentārius, a, um; Vide Pulmentaris.

Pulmentum, ti; n. quod ex puke ſebat, ἔρτυμα. *Pottage, gruel: alſo the ſame that* Puls, Bud.

Pulmo, ōnis; m. πλεύμων· ex πλέω, quòd follis modo ſpiritum attrahit & reddit: inſtrumentum eſt vitæ. Ex πλεύμων, Atticè πλεύμων, πλεύμων eſt pulmonis vitium: al. ex Pulſu. *The lungs or lights: alſo the ſame that* Pancx. Pulmomarinus, Plin. *A kind of fiſh, without ſenſe, yet giving to mariners manifeſt tokens of a ſtorm to come,* Plin. Pulmonis herba, Offic. *The ſame that* Pulmonaria.

Pulmonālis, Dod. V. Pulmonaria.

Pulmonāria, æ; f. Jun. Offic. *Sacred Jeruſalem, Lung-wort, our Ladies wild-wort.*

Pulmōnārius, a, um; Col. πνευμονικὸς, πνευμονικὸς. *Diſeaſed in the lungs.*

Pulmōnea, ōrum; n. plur. vel Pulmoneum malum, Plin. poma quædam pulmonis inſtar ſtolidæ tumentia, Plin. 15. 14. Perottus eſſe exiſtimat, quæ Itali ſuâ linguâ *Centum ſolida* appell. *A kind of Apples.*

Pulmoncus, a, um. *Swelling;* vel quod panticibus ulceroſum eſt. *Alſo light, as the lights be.* Pedibus pulmonis, *Light, and therefore ſoft and unfit for travel:* (tumidis potiùs) Plaut.

Pulmuncŭlus, li; m. dim. Sol. *A little lung, or any thing reſembling it.*

Pulpa, æ; f. Plin. μυῖς, ὁ μυὸς, dict. quòd pulvere miſta veſcebatur; vel quòd palpitet, (Iſid.) mollis enim eſt, & tremula, & reſilit ſæpe, Donat. ἐὸ quòd pulſetur & conſcindatur, Vocab. vet. à Palpo, qu. palpa. *That which may be cleft by the grain, in wood or timber; alſo a piece of fleſh in the body of a man or beaſt, cloſed in the muſcles without bones; a fine morſel of fleſh.* Pulpa caſſiæ, Jun. *The black pith of* Caſſia fiſtula. Arborem in pulpam cædere, Plin. *To cut a tree into planks.*

Pulpāmentum, ti; n. à Pulpa: ὀψοφάγιον. *A meſs of meat well dreſſed: a delicate diſh of meat finely ſeaſoned: a dainty bit.* Propriè ex poſteriori parte pulpa leporis. Unde illud Terentianum, quod obſcœnum quid ſapit; *Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris.*

Pulpido, ĭnis; f. panis inſtar pulpæ carnis. *A roul of bread.* Gloſſ. Iſid.

Pulpĭtum, ti; n. Vitruv. λογεῖον, ἀκρόαμα, ἀκροατήριον· qu. *publicum,* Petr. quòd qui conſcendit publicè ſpectetur à populo, Iſid. Scalig. Poët. l. 1. c. 24. *Pulpita* dicta, quia fuerant ab imo ſolo primùm ceſſpitibus elatiora: ita pulvilli in hortis, & pulpita in caſtris, Mart. ex λοχεῖα. Sanguſtum. *The higher part of the ſtage, where the Muſicians were, and delighted the people with their Muſical playing: Alſo the jutting part of* Podium: *the place of ſtanding or looking out,* Vitruv. *a pulpit or place to make an Oration or Sermon in,* Suet.

Pulpo,

Pulpo, as; Auct. Philom. *Vultur pulpat. To cry as the Vulture doth, for* pulpa, *meat*: forte ex ſono.

Pulpōſitas, ātis; f. *Plenty of Brawn.*

Pulpōſus, a, um. *Full of ſubſtance or meat.*

Puls, tis; f. Plin. πόλτος, ζέμα, ζωμός ex πάλλω; vel ex Pullus, quia pecuſiſſimum dabatur pullis in auſpiciis: ex πύω *faba*; al. à Pulvere, quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, h. e. in farinam redacto; vel ex πάλη farina; Fung. *A kind of meat that the ancients did uſe in ſtead of bread, made of meal, water, honey or cheeſe and eggs ſodden together.* Puls frumentacea, Bud. *Furmenty.*

Pulſābulum, inſtrumentum quo pulſatur. Apul. Flor.

Pulſandus, a, um; part. Ovid. δαμαζόμενος, βλαπτόμενος. *To be beaten or trodden down*; & Pulſans, tis; Juvenal.

Pulſātilis, le; adj. *That beateth*: ut, Venæ pulſatiles. *The Pulſes.*

Pulſātilla, æ; Dod. *Black hellebore*: V. Melampodium.

Pulſātio, ōnis; f. verb. κρούσμα. *A knocking, beating or thumping*; *a playing on inſtruments.*

Pulſātor, ōris; m. Valer. Maxim. *verbi.* *One that knocketh or ſtriketh.* Cithara pulſator, Val. Flac. *A player on a harp.*

Pulſātus, a, um; part. Plin. κρουόμενος. *Beaten, knocked, ſtricken: plaied on: ſtamped on.* Pulſatum in pila ſemen, Plin. *Pounded or brayed in a mortar.* ¶ Qui ſe pulſatum à Cælio dicere, *who ſaid that* Cælius *had beaten him.*

Pulſim, adv. *As a thing were ſtricken.* Coop.

Pulſo, as, are; frequ. à Pello. Feſt. δονέω, σείω, κρούω, πατάσσω. *To ſtrike or knock, to beat down: to play on a Harp or like Inſtrument: to trouble, to ſue at law.* Item gravare. Leg. & paſſ. Pulſor, aris. Murus pulſatur ab hoſte, Ovid. *Is battered by the enemy.* ¶ Fores pulſavit, Ovid. *He knocked at the gates.*

Pulſŭla, æ; f. Mart. *A little puſh, wheal or bliſter.* V. Puſtula.

Pulſus, ūs; m. verb. à Pello, σεισμός, κρούσις, δόνησις: dict. quòd palpitet. *The moving of the arteries called the Pulſe, whereby the ſtrength or weakneſs of the vital power is diſcerned*: σφυγμός: *alſo a beating or ſtriking.*

Pulſus, a, um; part. à Pello: κρουσθείς, ἐξελασθείς. *Smitten, driven away*; *plaied on.*

Pultārium, rii; n. ἰλανθήριον: à Pulte: vas in quo puls coquitur. *A pottenger, a pottage diſh with ears*, Bud. *Alſo a skillet wherein childrens pap, or paſte is made.*

Pultārius, rii; m. ex Pulte: χυτρίδιον, πυτίδιον. *A Pottage diſh.*

Pultĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Puls. Plin. πολτάριον. *Pottage, pap, or ſuch like meat.*

Pultĭfĭcus, a, um; Auſon. *Wherewith ſuch meat is made.*

Pultiphagonides, idem quod Pultiphagus. V.

Pultiphăgus, a, um; qui pultem vorat, πολτοφάγος. Pœnus, Plaut. in Merc. *A great devourer of pottage or pap*: ex φάγω comedo: ſcrib. etiam Pultifagus.

Pulto, as; pro Pulſo, Plaut. δέρω, σείω. *To beat or knock often at*: *to knock at the door often.*

Pultus, pro Pultus, Scal.

Pulver, ĕris; pro Pulvis, antiq. Leg. & Pulvix.

Pulvĕrārius, a, um; κονιώδης. *Of or pertaining to duſt.* Pulveraria theca, Jun. *A duſt box.*

Pulverātĭcum; donativi genus, quo quidem nomine binos ſolidos dari ſervis, qui ſe militiæ offerunt, Impp. jubent. Sic etiam dict. quod quaſi pro labore & pulvere agrimenſoribus datur. *A kind of largeſs to ſervants that went to war.*

Pulvĕrātĭo, onis; f. verb. κονίορτωσις. *A diſſolving into duſt or powder*: *an harrowing or breaking of clods*; *a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulverēſco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into powder or duſt.*

Pulvĕrĕus, a, um; κονιορτώδης, κονιώδης. *Full of duſt, duſty*; Pulverulentus.

Pulverīzo, as; antiq. *To powder or bring a thing to powder.*

Pulvĕro, as, are; Col. βαλανιτίω, κονίζω. *To diſſolve into duſt, to duſt or lay over with duſt.* item abſolutè, Pulvere ſpargor.

Pulvĕrōſus, a, um. *Full of duſt.*

Pulvĕrulentia, & Pulverōſitas, ātis. *Duſtineſs.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um; κονιορτώδης. *Full of duſt.*

Pulvinceriæ, arearum mortuorum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. leg. Pulvinaria, ariæ mortuorum.

Pulvicĭnāre, Pluitare, ſæpe plŭere; à Pulvix, qu. minutim pluere.

Pulvillus, li; m. dimin. Hor. προσκεφάλαιον, σφενδόνη. *A little pillow or cuſhion to put under the head.*

Pulvĭnar, āris; n. σφενδονοφόλακον, dict. quaſi *pluvinar* vel *pluminar*, quòd ex plumis ſoleat confici; vel ex pellulis, (Varr. ubi Scalig. leg. *polulis*, Mart. *pellibus*) quibus operiebatur; vel *polvinar*, à polis (ex πολέω) quòd ex alutaceo Scorto, &c. *A bolſter of a bed for Kings or Princes: a bed made for Paynims in the temples to the honour of their gods*: *ſometime a tabernacle, where the image of ſome god doth ſtand*: *alſo a kind of tabernacle, in* ludis Circenſibus, *into which the* Thenſæ *were brought*, Suet. Pulvinar geniale, Catull. *A bride bed. Alſo a temple*: *A garden*: *a roller to tow ſhips to the dock*: Pulvinus.

Pulvĭnārium, rii; n. Liv. idem quod Pulvinar.

Pulvĭnātus, a, um; Plin. σφενδονοφαλακώδης, χοιώδης. *Soft, or in faſhion like a pillow or cuſhion.*

Pulvĭni, Iſid. *Shelves in the water*; V. Vada. *In the Sea, ſand-banks or Bars.* Suet. V. Phalanges.

Pulvĭnitōrius, rii; m. Plin. *A bed in a garden.*

Pulvinŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. σφενδονίσκιον. *A little cuſhion*; *Alſo a bed in a garden.*

Pulvīnus, ni; m. σφενδονοφάλακον. *A cuſhion or pillow, a little feather-bed or bolſter for private men*: *alſo a bed in a garden*: *a place in a garden like a bed whereon one lyeth for recreation*, Plin. *A cauſey or like place made with gravel: a ſhelf or ſand bank in the ſea*: *a foundation well wrought with mortar and ſand*, Vitruv. *That part of a pillar, which is betwixt* Abacus *and* Ecinus, *whence* Voluta *doth hang down*, Vitruv. Vide Pulvinar.

Pulvis, ĕris; m. vel f. Pulver, Catull. à Pello, quòd vento pellatur: à πάλη *farina*, vel à πάλος *lutum*: κόνις, κονίσμα. *Duſt, powder, ſpice*: *Alſo the place where games are exerciſed*: *pain or travel.* In ſuo pulvere currere, Ovid. *To exerciſe himſelf in that he is beſt acquainted with.* ¶ Pulvis Damaſcenus, Jun. *Sweet powder to be laid among garments.* ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *The duſt wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures.* ¶ Pulvis niger, quo exordia oculorum producantur, Tertull. de Cultu fœminarum. Pulvis in genitivo caſu; Pulveris Erythræi ſubducere numerum, *To tell the ſand of the Sea*, Catull.

Pulviſcŭlus, m. & Pulviſculum, li; n. dimin. à Pulvis, Plaut. τὸ κόνισμα. *Fine powder, ſmall duſt, properly that which women uſe to ſet out the colour of their ſkin, or to make their teeth white.* Pulviſculi flabiles, Arnob. ¶ Rem auferat cum pulviſculo, *Let him ſweep duſt and all, and leave nothing*, Plaut. Vile pulviſculum, ut Valla refert.

Pulvix, id. quod Pulvis.

Pulum, li; n. Jun. idem quod Simpulum.

Pumex, ĭcis; m. & aliqu. f. Virg. dict. quòd ſpumæ denſitate concretus ſit, Iſid. Antiquè *Spumex*, eſt enim ſpuma & fæx quædam lapidum liquefactorum; vel quaſi *pumex*, à πίων. Scalig. κίωνες. *A pumice ſtone which is ſpongious and full of little holes, and uſed to make parchment ſmooth, and to rid away haireneſs in legs*, Ovid. Lapis Vulcani, Encel. Lapis bibulus, Virg. Spongia, Vitruv. Appellantur pumices & cætera ſaxa eroſa annis, Plin. *Stones eaten with age are commonly called Pumices.*

Pūmĭcatio, ōnis; f. Papin. *A poliſhing.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um; Mart. *Made ſmooth with a pumice, poliſhed.*

Pumĭceus, a, um; Plaut. κισηρώδης. *Dry, hollow, full of pores or holes, like a pumice.*

Pūmico, as, are; Tibull. pumicè polio; λειαίνω τῇ κισηρίδι. *To make ſmooth with a pumice, to poliſh.*

Pumĭcōſus, a, um; Plin. κισηρώδης. V. Pumiceus.

Pumĭlio, ōnis; m. νάνος vel νάνη, Col. & Pumilius, ii; m. Suet. & Pumilo, ōnis; & Pumilus, li; m. Stat. Ex Puero & Homulo conflatum fuit *Pumilio*, Jul. Cæſ. Scalig. ling. Lat. c. 95. Joſ. Scal. in Feſt. *Pumilio* Græcum quoque eſt, πυγμαῖον enim idem ac πυγμαῖος, à parvitate, qualis cubiti; al. quòd ſit humilis ſtaturæ, velut puer. *One of a little ſtature, a dwarf.* Pumilio de Arbore dixit Plin. lib. 12. cap. 11. Pumilas etiam Gallinas, lib. 10. cap. 56. *A grig hen.*

Pumĭlus, a, um; & ior, comp. Apul. humilis. *Little, low.*

Punĭta,

Puncta, æ; f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut Cæsa qui cæsim. Mart. ex Veg. *A thrust or foin.* Puncta duas uncias adacta, mortalis est; *A thrust or foin two inches deep, killeth.* Cæsa, quovis impetu veniat, non frequenter interficit; *A down right blow or slash lightly, killeth not,* Veget. *Also,* Reditus aquariorum, *A Revenue:* à Punctus, *A certain Bailiff or Receiver thereof,* Front.

Punctālis, le; ad punctum pertinens.

Punctariŏla, æ; f. al. Punctariolus; aliis dimin. à Punctorius, aliis quòd esset ex puncto; Fest. ex Cat. levis pugna, *A little skirmish or fight.*

Punctim, adv. στιγλῶ, κατὰστιγμὴν. *Pointingly, foiningly.*

Punctio, onis; f. Plin. στίγμα, κέντημα, νυγμὸς. *A pricking or stinging.*

Punctĭto, as; freq. à Puncto.

Punctiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. στιγμάτιον. *A little prick with a needle or pin.*

Puncto, as; Prisc. *To point.*

Punctŏ, adv. *In a moment,* Apul.

Punctor, ōris; m. qui pungit.

Punctorium, cum quo pungimus.

Punctorius, a, um; ad punctorem vel punctionem pertinens.

Punctum, n. & Punctus, ti; m. à Pungo. Dicitur minima individuáque lineæ pars. Aliq. pro tempore, vel horæ momento. *Puncta* item pro Calculis sive suffragiis recipiuntur; quoniam Veteres suffragia non scribebant, sed puncto notabant: unde *Expuncti* dicebantur viles, ejecti sive favore privati. Græci vocant στιγμὴ, στίγη, ἄτομον. *A little prick, a point: a foin: the least portion of a thing that can be: a moment, an instant, a minute: the principal point or chief proposition in an argument: a point or accent, or vowel: also a full point at the end of a sentence.* Omne tulit punctum, Hor. *He that hath the voice, favour, assent or consent of all sorts.* Punctum in cute victurum, Veget. idem quod Stigma, Threiciæ notæ, Cic. Punctum tempus, *for* Punctum temporis, Lucret. Punctum *also is a point in tables,* Salmas. Quadringenis in punctum H S. aleâ lusit, *He played* 400 *sestertia at Tables, which is the estate of* Eques Romanus, Suet.

Punctūra, æ; f. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, a, um; part. à Pungor: ὀστιγμὴν. *Stung, pricked, foined: or pricked or chosen by the Princes own hand to such a place,* Pancirol.

Punctus, ûs; m. Plin. κέντημα, νύξις. *A prick of a pin or other like thing.*

Pungens, tis; part. *Pricking, grieving, nipping.*

Pungĭto, as, are; frequ. *To prick often.*

Pungium, barb. *A pouch,* Cerd. Pungia, idem.

Pungo, is, pŭpŭgi vel punxi, ctum, ĕre; ex Pugio, Bec. ex πήγνυμι, Mart. πήσσω, στίζω, κεντέω. *To prick, foin or sting: to make somewhat careful and pensive, to vex or disquiet a little, to hurt, to grieve, to nettle: to bite by the stomach.*

Punicans, tis. *Ruddy or reddening;* Faciem punicantem præ pudore obtexit, *Her blushing face,* Apul.

Pūnĭceus, a, um; Virg. φοινίκεος. *Of red colour, a light red: in an horse it is called a bright bay.* Punicea pellis, *The rine of a Pomegranate,* Vindician.

Pūnĭco, as; ex puniceo colore. *To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

Punicum; libri genus, translatum à Pœnis: V. Fest. & Cat. 85.

Pūnĭcus, & Punicanus, a, um; dict. à Pœnus. λιθυκὸς, φοινικοῦς. *Red as scarlet, yellow; also of* Africk *or* Carthage. Malum Punicum, sive Africanum, Mart. *A Pomegranate.* ¶ Punica fides, Salust. i. perfidia, Pœni enim perjuri; *Falshood, perjury, untruth, breach of promise.* Fenestræ Punicanæ, *Wooden windows, wrought with a close joynt.* Pœni enim lignario opere claruerunt. Unde Lecti Punici, Plin. & Coagmenta Punicana Catoni.

Pūnĭendus, a, um; part. κολαστὸς, τιμωρητέος. *Worthy to be punished, that is to be beaten.*

Pūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & Punior, īris; depon. à Pœna quasi *Pœnio*; κολάζω, τιμωρέομαι. *To take vengeance of, to punish, to beat, afflict, correct.* Punire capite, Plin. jun. *To behead.* ¶ Punire supplicio, *To punish: to put to death.*

Punitariola; V. Punctariola.

Pūnitio, ōnis; f. verb. κόλασις. *A punishing.*

Pūnītor, ōris; m. κολαστὴς, τιμωρητὴς. *A Corrector, a chastiser.*

Pūnītus, a, um; Suet. τιμωρήθεις. *Punished, one that is punished.*

Pūpa, æ; f. Mart. à Puera, Perot. al. ex Pupus: παιδισκάριον, κορίσκον. *A young wench or girl, a Lass, a Damosel;* Also a puppet like a girl, Pers. *The same that* imaguncula.

Pūpilla, æ; f. κόρη. Ex *Pupa, pupula, Pupilla*; quòd intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur. Isid. quòd parvæ sunt, vel puræ instar puellæ. Item imago pupæ. *The ball or apple of the ey; a woman child within age, that hath no mother alive, and under ward, a ward,* ὀρφανὴ· *a little image of a child in the ey. A girl or pretty wench.* Formosa pupilla, Apul.

Pupillāria, ōrum; n. Hul. Plaut. *Boies games.*

Pupillaris, re; Liv. ὀρφανικὸς. *Of or belonging to one in ward, by reason of Nonage.*

Pupillāritas, ātis; f. ὀρφανία. *Nonage.*

Pūpillo, as; Philom. ex sono confingunt omnia istiusmodi vocabula. *To cry like a Peacock.*

Pūpillus, li; m. à Pupus; ἀνὴρ, ὀρφανὸς. *A fatherless child, a man-child within age, and under Ward: a pupil, an Orphan: also one that is not under his fathers power,* Jun.

Pūpior, παιδίομαι· à Pupus. Gloss.

Puppis, is; f. πρύμνα, πίσσα ναὸς· Mart. quòd puppis est seu pupa seu pupilla navis; nam ibi sedet gubernator. Puppis, posterior pars navis, quasi ποῦ ὀπίσω, pro ὀπίσω, *ubi retrò?* vel à Posi, quia pars postica ut Prora anterior, qu. *priora*: quippe pars altera est posterior, Bec. *The hindeck, tail or castle of a ship, the stern: sometime the whole ship: also the administration or government of a Common weal.*

Pūpŭla, æ; f. Lucr. ex Pupa: Vide Pupilla.

Pūpŭlus, li; m. Gloss. dim. Cato: βρεφύλλιον. *A very little child, a baby, a puppet;* Arnob. item Gloss. pro Populus.

Pūpus, pi; m. Vart. βρέφος, παιδάριον (ex בוּר vel יִבֵּר) πεῖς· Vide Pupa: parvus puer. Mart. qu. κυπάριττος, i. valde puer. μάνδρακος. *A little young child, a puppet or image like a child.*

Pūrē, adv. V. Purus. καθαρῶς, ἀγνῶς. *Finely, clearly, honestly, uprightly, cleanly, neatly; also simply,* ἁπλῶς, *without exception or condition,* Ulp. *intirely, perfectly,* ὁλοκλήρως.

Purgābilis, le: Plin. καθαρτικὸς. *That may be easily cleansed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis; & Purgamentum, ti; n. Col. περίψημα, κάθαρμα. *A cleansing or purging; filth coming of a thing that is clensed; also a clear discharge: filth or off-scowring.* Purgamenta; homines despicabiles, ἐξουθενισμοὶ. Gloss.

Purgans, tis; part. Ovid.

Purgātio, ōnis; f. κάθαρσις. *A scouring or cleansing; also a clearing or excuse;* κάθαρσις, παραίτησις.

Purgatissimus, a, um; Pers. καθαρώτατος. *Most purged, most pure.*

Purgātor, oris; m. Apul. καθαρτὴς. *He that purgeth or riddeth from.*

Purgātorium, ii; n. Hier. *Purgatory, a purgation,* Vindicianus. Papistis locus est imaginarius, ubi purgantur animæ post decessum à corpore.

Purgātōrius, a, um; Macrob. καθαρτικὸς. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgātus, καθαρὸς θείς. *Cleansed, purged, excused.*

Purgĭto, as, āre; Plaut. *To purge often, to defend an accusation.*

Purgo, as; ῥύπτω, καθαίρω, κάθαρμα ῥύπου ago, i. reddo; vel à Pus-puris, & Ago. *To purge, to make clean, to put away, to scour, to clense: to excuse, to clear one as of an accusation,* κατηγορίαν· *to remedy.* A foliis & stercore purgato, Cat. *Take away the leaves and dung clean from it.* ¶ Purgare se apud aliquem, vel alicui de re aliqua, Ter. *To clear, purge or excuse himself before one of a matter laid to his charge.* ¶ Purgare rationes, *In accounts, to cut off superfluous and unnecessary expences: to clear the accompts,* Suet.

Pūrĭficātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καθαρσὶς, ἁγνισμὸς. *A purifying, a clensing, a scouring: also Candlemas day, or the purification of the Virgin,* Jun.

Purificatorium, ii. *A thing to clense a vessel.*

Pūrĭfico, as; Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. *To clense or make clean.*

Purimè, pro Purissimè, Fest.

Puri-menstrio, vel Puri-menstruo esse dicuntur, qui sacrorum causâ toto mense in ceremoniis sunt, i. puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Pūritas, ātis; f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης. *Clearness, purity.*

Purĭter, adv. Cato. V. Purè.

Pūro, as; idem quod Purifico: ex πυρὸς, nam ignis beneficio omnia fiunt pura. Purus Aven. ex בּוֹר vel בּרר.

Purpŭra, æ; f. πορφύρα, φοινὶξ· à Gr. πορφύρα. Etym. ex πυρόομαι, quod signif. βουλεύομαι *consilium cogito*, quòd Senatores & Consiliarii fuerunt purpurâ induti, sicut Scal. ducit *abollam* pro veste Senatoria, ex βουλὴ à *consilio*: vide Abolla. Papias à Puritate lucis. *The purple, which is a shell-fish whereof purple colour*

…lour cometh: also a purple colour, or a purple garment, or a robe: also the dignity of the Magistrate or Officer. Virg. Purpuram adorare, were they said, that were admitted to be Domestici or Protectores to the Emperours of Rome, whose manner was every day, kneeling to kiss the welt, gard or border of his purple Robe, Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Purpŭrāceus, a, um; πορφυροβαπτός. Of or belonging to purple colour.

Purpŭrans, tis. Bleeding or bloody. De crate aquam purpurantem; De Christo in Apocalypsi. Prudent.

Purpŭrārius, a, um; Plin. πορφυρικός. Of or belonging to purple or purple colour: or belonging to the places where fishers sell their purple fish.

Purpurasco, is, ĕre; πορφυρίζω. To wax of purple colour.

Purpŭrati, Jun. The States or Peers of the Realm.

Purpurātus, a, um: ἀκκισπέπλος, πορφυρίς, πορφύρεος ἀκκισόχλαινος. That is clothed in garments of purple, a noble man. Purpuratus pater, Jun. A Cardinal; V. Caufiatus.

Purpŭreus, a, um; πορφύριος. Of purple, fair like purple, red, blewish: also of a violet purple, Hor. Purpurei colores, Fair and white swans, Hor. Purpurea sub nive terra latet, Albinov.

Purpŭrilla; locus extra portam, ubi purpurea veste utebantur, Isid. Gloss.

Purpŭrissātus, a, um; Plaut. Painted with red complexion.

Purpŭrisso, as; χρίω ἀνθρωπίλῳ, Plaut. To paint the face ruddy.

Purpŭrissum, si; n. Plaut. & Purpurissa; spuma ferventis purpuræ: ἀνθρέβιον. A lively ruddy colour; also a cheeksalve, painting.

Purpurites, Isid. πορφυρίτης. A kind of Marble in Egypt, ruddy and full of white spots.

Purpŭro, as; Col. πορφυρίζω. To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.

Purrhicharii, pro Pyrrhicharii, nam veteres nullam peregrinam literam accipiebant: vide.

Pŭrŭlenté, adv. Plin. jun. ἰκμώδως, ἰχωρώδως. Corruptly, filthily, as it were full of matter or snivel.

Pŭrŭlentia, æ; f. τὸ πυῶδες, σαπρία. A sore full of corruption and matter.

Pŭrŭlentus, a, um; Plin. pure, i. sanie plenus: πυώδης. Full of matter, filth and corruption, as an impostume; filthy, wrfom, mattery.

Pūrus, a, um; ex בהר: unde φωσφόρος lucifer, Aven. vel à πῦρ ignis, qui omnia purificat. Purum Virg. substantivè ceelum, quòdsit corpus purum. Purum purum; omnimodò purum, non mixtum: καθαρεύει, ἁγνός, ἀκίβδηλος. Pure, clean: pure thin: innocent, spotless: without filth, sincere, fair, clear, undefiled, ἀμίαντος, without spot or blemish: white, wherein nothing is written: even, without holes, &c. smooth, without curious working: which is not put to any filthy or dishonest use: void: also simple, plain, without mixture, ἁπλοῦς, without addition, weaving or embossing. Purus locus, qui nec sanctus, sacer, nec religiosus est, Ulp. ¶ Pura hasta, A spear without any iron head, which was wont to be given to souldiers for some notable conquest. ¶ Pura charta, Ulp. Clean paper: paper wherein nothing is written. ¶ Aurum purum, Jun. Gold unwrought and in the wedg. ¶ Purus annulus, Jun. A plain hoop-ring without either seal or stone. ¶ Purus putus sycophanta est, Plaut. He is a very stark sycophant. ¶ Vestis pura, Without trimming, plain. ¶ Pura obligatio vel Stipulatio, A bond or promise without date or condition, due upon demand; Institut.

Pus, ūris; n. Plin. ex Græco πύος, πύον. Pus, humor semiputris, ὑγρὸν σαπρόν. Corruption, filth that cometh out of a byle, impostume or like running sore: and it is white, thick and clammy.

Pusa, pro puella, Fest. V. Pusus.

Pusæus. A little boy.

Pūsillanĭmis, me; adj. qui est pusilli animi; ἀδειλός, μικρόψυχος. Faint-hearted, of feeble courage, cowardish.

Pusillanimus, mi; idem quod pusillanimis.

Pūsillănimĭtas, ātis; f. δειλία, μικροψυχία. Faint-heartedness, cowardliness.

Pūsillănĭmĭter, adv. μικροψύχως, δειλῶς. Cowardly.

Pūsillŭlus, a, um; adj. Vide Pusillus. Very small or little.

Pūsillum, li; n. μικρόν. A little.

Pūsillus, a, um; dim. ex Pusio, i. parvulus; al. Pusus, pusulus, pusillus; σμικρός, τυτθός. Little, small, slender, short; also abject, base, faint.

Pusinus, a, um. Small.

Pusio, ōnis; m. ex Puer; al. à Pusus, quod pro Pupus: παιδάριον. A little child, a boy, a lad.

Pusiŏla, æ; f. Prud. παιδίσκη. A little Girl.

Pusiunculus, dim. à Pusio; & Pusiunculus, a, um.

Pusta, est saniei digestio, Paracels.

Pusta, æ. Water and wine mixt together, good against blisters, unde nomen.

Pustŭla, æ; f. Cels. tuberculum in summitate pus continens, indè nomen, quasi pure usta; & Pusula, quia pus continet: φλύκταινα, φλυκτίς, ἐξάνθημα. A push, blister, little wheal, bladder, or blain: also a small pock.

Pustulago, tussilago apud Dioscor. 4. 124.

Pustŭlātus, a, um; Cels. That hath blisters, wheales or pushes, blistered. Pustulatum argentum, ἀργύριον φλυκταινῶδες. Mart. à Pustulis dicitur, quæ in cælato argento in aspredinem quandam excisæ visuntur; argentum purgatissimum; vel nummi adhuc novitate asperi: Money new out of the mint. Also very pure and passing well fined silver, Suet.

Pustulentus, a, um; pustulis plenus.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um; Cels. Full of blisters, pushes or wheals. Herpes pustulosus, Jun. idem quod Miliaris.

Pusŭla, æ; f. Col. ex Pus; idem quod Pustula: φλυκτίς. A little bladder or push, that riseth in bread when it is baked: a disease likewise rising of hot cholerick blood, and which beginning with a blister, groweth to a scar or scab like a tetter, it is called Saint Anthonies fire, ἐρυσίπελας.

Pusŭlātus, Pand. & Pusulosus, & Pusillosus, a, um; Col. pustulatus, φλυκταινώδης, ἐρυσιπελατώδης. Full of blisters or that hath the foresaid disease.

Pūsus, a, um; ex Puseus, e detrito, Passerat. Pusus, si; puer, pusio; substant. Lucr. A child, a boy. V. Var. l. 6. ubi Papin. (al. Pompon.) epigr.

Pūta, ex Puto; imperativum loco adverbii positum, pro Scilicet, Quasi, Verbi gratiâ, Vix. Puta item pro Verendo muliebri, inde Putillus. Græc. πόδιον, πόδιτον, est præputium, qu. ὀφισθόδιον, putilla. Hor. Porcus, ut Græc. χοῖρος. ex ρυτὸς, Mart. Puta, vel Patus Scalig. in conject. pro parvis ex πόδιον, ut Putus à πυγὴ. Vide Scalig. Thalia. Think thou, that is to say, that is to wit.

Pūtamen, ĭnis; à putando: cortex, quia putari & rescindi solet: κάλυμμα, ἐλύτρον, κάλυξ, τὸ λέπος. A shell, a paring; also the superfluity that is cut from any thing; also a cup. Putamine clauduntur nuces, Walnuts; Corio castaneæ, Chestnuts, Plin. Bifidas putaminis carinas dixit, The Walnut-shell, Jun. Nomen.

Pūtans, tis; part. Virg. Considering or casting with himself.

Putaticilla, καταπύσματα, Gloss. Phil. Vulcan. Sputatilia.

Putātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Puto: κλάδωσις. A pruning of trees: also Dicæa, Judicium, Worthiness, estimation.

Putātivus, a, um; Vide Opinabilis.

Putātor, oris; m. verb. Plin. κλαδευτὴς, ἀμπελουργός. A lopper, dresser or pruner of trees.

Pūtātōrius, a, um; κλαδευτικός. Of or belonging to pruning of trees. Falx putatoria, Jun. A bill-hook or knife, serving to cut vines, a vine hook.

Pūtātus, a, um; Nonn. κλαδευθείς. Cut, dressed; made fit.

Pūteal, ex Puteus. The cover of a well: ἀκισκέμιον. This the Ancients were wont to seal up. Tibi mando putealia sigillata duo, Cic. Also the seat of a great officer or judg.

Pūtĕalis, le; & Puteanus, a, um; Ovid. φρεατικός. Of or belonging to a pit or well. Putealis gradus, A degree in the Zodiaque, so called, because there is no star in it to illuminate it.

Pūteārius, ii; m. Plin. φρεατορύκτης, φρεάρυχος. A digger or searcher of a pit or well.

Pūteo, es, ŭi, ēre; Hor. μυδάω, δυσωδίω· ex Putredine; al. ex πύθω. To have a very ill savour, to stink.

Puteŏli, ōrum; m. ab aquæ calidæ putore; vel è multitud. al. à similitud. puteorum. Paces of sulphurous waters: V. Puticulæ: V. Fest.

Pūteŏlus, li; m. dim. A little pit.

Putesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Cat. δυσωδιάω. To begin to have an ill savor.

Pūteus, ei; m. φρέαρ· ex Græc. πότος, quod potum signif. Varr. vel quòd Æoles dicebant τὸν πύθον ἢ ποτάμιον· vel ex Putore, Pap. Puteus aqua viva in alto, Fons in superficie. A well, a pit.

Pūticŭlæ, ārum; f. Varr. à Puteus, vel à Putendo. Leg. & Puticuli, à puteis fossis ad sepelienda cadavera pauperum; vel quòd ibi puteseeb. cadavera, &c. Places without the city, where the common people were buried, as it were in the Wells, or for that their bodies did there rot.

Putĭda,

Putida, æ; fœm. idem quod Meretrix.

Putĭde, adv. *δυσωδῶς, ἀνοσίως. Stinkingly, too curiously, with too much affectation.*

Putiditas, atis; f. V. Putor.

Putidiuſculus, a, um; dimin. à Putidior: *δυσωδέστερος. Somewhat unpleaſant, a little affected with ſtrange words.*

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. ex Putidus: *ἀνοσιώτερος. Somewhat filthy:* item aliquantulum putatus.

Putĭdus, a, um; ex Puteo; vel ex Pure, quaſi *puridus: μυδαλέος, μυσαρὸς, δυσώδης. Stinking, unpleaſant, that hath an ill ſavour.*

Putilia, *μύα.* Gloſſ. al. Putitia, *μυσὶ.* aut Petilia, *μυσὶ.* An *putile* eſt à putus, *μυσερὸς*; Mart.

Putillus, li; apud Plautum *ἀνοσιουργὸς.* à Putus.

Pūtis, e; idem quod Pūtĭdus, Lucr. unde Puteſco & Putiſco.

Putĭcere pro Putreſcere; Cic. *To be rotten.*

Pūtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Putus. *Moſt neat, moſt accurate, moſt corrected:* V. Putus. Orationes putiſſimæ, i. Luculentiſſimè & Splendidiſſimè ſcriptæ: Sic Aug. vocavit Horatium, Putiſſimum penem, i. *πάσσαλον.* Suet. interp. *lepidiſſimum homuncionem.*

Pūtĭtus vel Putitus, Plaut. ex Puteo, quòd veluti puteat; vel ex putando, quòd putet aliquid. *A fool.*

Pūto, as; ex Purus; putum reddo. *To think.* Eſt ratione putata cogito. Puto, *To cut*; eſt purum reddo, purgo, Canin. Varr. LL. *Diſputatio,* & *Computatio* cum præpoſitione, à Putando, quod eſt purum facere, ideo *putator* quòd arbores puras facit: ideo Ratio *putari* dicitur, in qua ſumma fit pura; ſic is ſermò, in quo pura diſponuntur, ne ſit confuſus atque ut diluceat, dicitur *diſputari*; V. Gell. 6. 5. à *πάσσω*, puto. Voſſ. Bec. ex *φυτὸς*: proprie enim ſignificat inutilia ex plantis reſcindo, indè & *puto* pro cogito, i. falſa à mente & inutilia amputo: *κλαδεύω. To cut away ſuperfluous things, to prune trees, to lop; to dreſs vines; alſo to conſider and eſteem, τεκμήρομαι: alſo to reaſon or diſpute, λογίζομαι: to think or deem, νομίζω, οἴομαι.* Putare rationes, *λογίζεσθαι: To make juſt and true accounts, to make even reckonings and to clear them.* ¶ Neminem præ ſe putare, *To eſteem no man in compariſon of himſelf.* ¶ Putare aliquid minimi, *To make very little account of a thing.* ¶ Putare pro nihilo, *To reckon nothing worth, to make no reckoning of.* ¶ Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. *To debate the matter with arguments.*

Putor, oris; m. à Puteo: *δυσωδία. A ſtink or filthy ſavour.* Cato.

Pūtōrius, ii; m. ex muſtelarum genere, à Putore, quia valde fœtet cum irascitur. *A fitchet.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis; f. *πυθεδὼν, σηπεδὼν, ζῆψις. Rottenneſs, corruption*; ex Putris.

Putreditas; V. Putredo.

Putrefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Col. *ζέσω, πύθω. To make rotten, putrefied or corrupt.*

Putrefactio, onis; f. Paracelſ. eſt corruptio in alterationem: *ζύθωψις. Putrefaction, corruption.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀπανθρακωθεὶς. Corrupted or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plaut. & Putreſco, is, ĕre; putris fio: *ζέσομαι, πύθομαι. To be rotten, to be reſolved into ſtinking matter.*

Putreſcibilis, *σηπτὸς. That may putrifie*; unde Putreſcibilitas & Putreſcibiliter, adv.

Putrido, as, are; *ἀπανθρακόω. To make rotten.*

Putrĭdus, a, um; *σαθρὸς, σηπεδὼν, μυδαλέος. Rotten, corrupt, running with water or matter.*

Putrilaginōſus, a, um; Vide Putridus, Jun.

Putrilāgo, ĭnis; f. Stup. *A putrifying diſeaſe.*

Putrilentia, æ; f. *Fulneſs of corruption.*

Putris, tre; Virg. idem quod Putridus.

Putriter, iùs, iſſime; & Putridè; adv.

Putror, ōris; m. idem quod Putor, Lucret.

Putrus, a, um; V. Putris.

Pūtus, a, um; Juven. *καθαρὸς, ἀκήρατος, ἀκραιφνὴς. Pure* antiqu. diceb. pro *puro*, unde *putatæ* vites & arbores, quod deſciſſis impedimentis remanerent puræ: Aurum quoque *putatum* dici ſolet, i. purgatum; & Ratio *putata*, i. pura facta. Hæc ex Feſt. Scal. à *πυτὸς*, à *πύθω. Fined, purged, tryed, pure, without mixture.* Purus putus, *Even the very, a very ſtark, &c. without mingling, pure.* Purus putus hic eſt Sycophanta, Plaut. i. purus & merus.

Putus, ti; m. pudendum: *ἀνακάρισμα* mulierum puerum ſic appell. *πόσθη.* Sic voc. Virg. puerum meritorium in Catalect. i. *πόσθια. A mans privy member.* Putus & Potus, parvus: Scal.

P *ante* Y

Pyanepſion, Græc. *πυανεψιὼν.* menſis nomen apud Athenienſes, noſtro Novembri reſpondens, quo celebrantur Pyanepſia, feſta Apollini ſacra, coquebantúrque fabæ, aliáque legumina, quæ menſi nomen fecerunt, qu. *πυάμων*, i. *πυάνων ἑψήσεις.*

Pyamon, Cæl. 9. 16. *πύαμος* pro *κύαμος*, Poll. faba.

Pychon, Cæl. 4. 3. vel Pechys. Gr. *πῆχυς.* Leg. Pygon, *πυγὼν*, ex Heſych. *A meaſure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is faſt together.*

Pycnitis, Apul. *πυκνῖτις.* verbaſcum, quia caulis ejus ſurſum verſus ſequentibus *πυκνοῖς* undequaque floribus ſtipatus eſt.

Pycnocŏmon, mi; n. *πυκνόκομον*, Plin. herba à comæ denſitate nomen habens; nam *πυκνὸν* denſum ſignificat, & *κόμη* comam. *A certain unknown herb wholeſome to looſe the body.*

Pycnoſis. *A condenſating, ſtopping.*

Pycnoſtylon, à denſitate columnarum dict. *πυκνόστυλον. An houſe or place builded where pillars ſtand thick together: a cloiſter or like place to walk in.*

Pycnoticus, a, um; *πυκνωτικὸς*, ex *πυκνὸς.* Pycnotica medicamenta à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condenſandi.

Pycta vel Pyctes, æ; m. Lampr. *πύκτης pugil*, ex *πυκτέω. A wreſtler with a coller, a Champion, a fighting cock.* Pycta gallinacei, *Cocks for the game.*

Pyctacium, cii; n. Lampr. *πυκτάκιον*, ex *πύξος* buxus. *A little round table wherein the names of Judges were written: a book or paper of ſhort notes, a brief ſhort writing containing the ſumm of things*, Bud. *Alſo a linnen band or cloth*, Idem.

Pyctalis, le; adj. Pyctale certamen, Firmic.

Pyctomăchārius, idem quod Pyctomachus.

Pyctŏmachus, pugil qui *πύκτης μάχης. A fighter at bandy-cuffs.* Jul. Firmic.

Pyelos, *πύελος*, apud Medicos eſt concavitas vel intercapedo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt: V. Criſp. & Scap.

Pyga, Hor. *πυγὰ*, idem quod Nates. Hinc *Δερκυὼ*, i. *κατάπυγος, κόπλανος*, cui exilis eſt *πυγὴ*, tanquam non ſit. Id. *The buttocks or cute.*

Pygargus, gi; m. Plin. *πύγαργος*, quaſi *πυγὴν ἔχων ἀργὴν* caudam habens albicantem, qu. *albiclana. A beaſt like a fallow Deer, a Roe Buck*; *Alſo an hern, a kind of Hawk: It is alſo a kind of Eagle, ſuppoſed of ſome to be a Faulcon of the ſecond kind, it doth keep much in towns and fields, having a whitiſh tail.* Molles etiam homines dic. *πύγαργοι* & *λάλαπυγοι*, ut contrà ſtrenui *μαλάπυγοι*, ſic enim dict. Hercules.

Pygiſta, æ; m. *πυγιστὴς*, pædico. *One that uſeth buggery*, ex *πυγὴ* nates.

Pygmăchia, æ; f. *πυγμαχία· πυγμαχίαι*, certus pugnam committo. *A fighting with burle-bats or clubs.*

Pygmăchus, Gr. ex *πύγμη pugil*, & *μάχομαι. A Champion uſing that kind of fight.*

Pygmæi, Paracelſ. dicuntur homunciones vel ſubterranei ſpiritus, non aliter ex corruptione terræ, quàm ex equino fimo putrefacto ſcarabæi generati; quos etiam *faculos* aut *ſcintillas* vocant. *πυγμαῖος*, cubitalis, cubitalis homo. *A Pygmy, a dwarf.*

Pygmaris, Suet. in Calig. 26. ex *πυγμὴ pugnus*; gladiator.

Pyla, æ; f. *πύλη. A gate, aperi*, Cic. Mart.

Pylæa, Græc. conventus Amphictyonum ad Thermopylas, ad quem locum quotannis é ſingulis civitatibus ſinguli mittebantur, quos appell. Pylagoras, *κατὰ τὴν εἰς πυλαίας ἀγορὰν*, ab eo *quòd ad pylæam convenirent.* Huc quoniam confluereſt hominum colluvies, *πυλαία* & *πυλαικὴ ὀχλαγωγία*, *pro trivali loquacitate* ponitur, Criſp. *πρὸς μὲν ἴσι πυλαικὰς ὀχλαγωγίας, hæc Thermopylarum ineptias redolent*; Plutarch. in Pyrrho.

Pylorus, & Pylurus; *πυλωρὸς*, janitor, *ὁ πύλιον ὠρύων qui januam cuſtodit*, & Metaphoricè, *ὁ στόμιον τῆς κοιλίας*, interius ventriculi orificium. *The nither orifice or mouth of the ventricle, which tranſmitteth the meat changed into the entrails, the ſtomack gut, or mawgut.* Dicitur etiam *Janitor* & *Portonarius*, Cæl. Rhodig.

Pylus, li; Vide Clavus & Callus, Stup.

Pynathes, rectiùs Pyriates. *Milk curded with ſeething.* V. Scap. in *πυρατὸς.*

Pyrosis ; V. Onyx. *Matter collected in the black of the eye.*

Pyr, πῦρ · i. ignis. *Fire.*

Pyra, æ ; f. Virg. πυρὰ ex πῦρ *ignis*, quòd in modum pyramidis extruitur. *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body.*

Pyracantha, *A kind of herb*, Dioſc. 1. 15.

Pyrālis, ĭdis ; f. p. b. Plin. 12. 26. ἀπὸ quod ex igne provenit ; πυρηλὶς. Græa vertit *Ignariam*, Ariſt. hiſt. anim. 9. 1. *A fly which cometh of the fire : alſo a fly that flieth into the flame of a candle, a candle-fly, a ſtout or millers fowl, &c.* Vide Pyrauſta. Pyralis etiam quaſi *frugivora*, παρὰ τὸ εἰς πυρὸν ἄλλεσθαι, quòd in triticeas fruges volitet, vel pabulatum excurrat. *A kind of Pigeon. An Eater or Eat-wheat* in Egypt, Jun.

Pyrama vel Phyrama, Plin. 12. 23. πύραμα. *A certain Roſin dropping from the tree* Metopion.

Pyramea arbor. *The Mulberry tree*, under which Pyramus *for love of* Thysbe *killed himſelf*, Serm.

Pyrāmĭdātus, a, um ; p. l. πυραμειδὴς. *Made ſteeple-wiſe, broad beneath, and ſharp toward the top.*

Pyrāmis, ĭdis ; f. Mart. Græc. πυραμὶς, ex πῦρ · moles maxima quadrata, ita conſtructa ut è lato in acutum tendat, in formam flammæ, quæ imâ ſui parte latior in acuminatum deſinit faſtigium. *A great building of ſtone or other matter, broader or four ſquare beneath, upward ſmall and ſharp : a ſteeple. Alſo a Geometrical body, broad beneath, and ſharp above, with aright lined bottom. A ſpire, a ſhaft, a truck. Alſo a hearſe over a dead corps*, Modell. Gram. Apud Ægyptios Regia granaria à Joſepho ædificata : hinc Etymologico παρὰ τὸν πυρὸν à *tritico.*

Pyramon, vel Pyramus ; πυραμὼν · placentæ genus ; V. Coop. & Mart.

Pyraſter ; V. Piraſter.

Pyrātum, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς · potus ex pyris, Pirum, Hieron. *Perry :* item locus piris conſitus, Piracetum, Mart.

Pyrauſta, Græc. Plin. πυραύστης, ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. *A fire-fly, or worm bred and living in the fire, and being fed ſomewhat far from it, dieth preſently ; alſo a worm called* κάνθαρος, Ariſt. *as ſome think a Cricket.*

Pyren, enis ; Ariſt. πυρὴν, nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. *The kernels of an Olive or other like ; alſo a Cherry-ſtone ; a kind of gem, à ſimilitudine nuclei olivæ.*

Pyrene, Plin. πυρὴνη : V. Tecolithus.

Pyrenoides, πυρηνοειδὴς, ſcil. Apophyſis ; dentiformis ſecundæ vertebræ proceſſus, à nuclei ſimilit. Hippocr. ὀδόντα vocat.

Pyrethia ſepta. *Places incloſed with an Altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.*

Pyrĕthrum, thri ; n. πύρεθρον · herba igneæ qualitatis guſtu dict. πῦρ ignis. *Bertram, wild or baſtard Pellitory, having a root which is very biting and hot ; alſo a ſneezing-wort*, Pyrethrum ſylveſtre.

Pyretum. *A place where Pears grow.*

Pyretus, ti ; Græc. πύρετος · febris ex igneo ardore. *A burning feaver.*

Pyreuma, inflammatio, ex πυρέσσω. *A place to ſweat or exerciſe in.* Alciat. Mar. V.

Pyrferreum, ei ; n. *An andiron or cobiron.*

Pyrgitæ, arum ; m. *A kind of Sparrows building on towers.*

Pyrgitis, tis ; f. *The herb Harts-tongue.* Coop.

Pyrgobaris, πυργόβαρις. *A houſe build-ed like a Tower.*

Pyrgophylax, ācis ; m. πυργοφύλαξ. *The keeper of a Tower.*

Pyrgus, gi ; m. πύργος, σῆμα · ex πῦρ *ignis*, quòd imitari flammas turres videntur formâ, cùm craſſæ ſint in imo, & in apicem aſcendant ; alii quòd fulgureis ignibus feriri conſueverunt. *A Tower ; alſo a box out of which men caſt dice*, Hor. *turricula* Martiali, *orca* Perſio, *fritillus* Juv. *Alſo a company of horſe-men in battel, containing fourty ſouldiers :* ἀπὸ τῆς πυρὸς, quòd in acutum deſinat, more ignis ; Cal.

Pyriana ; fotus, fomentum. *A fomentation, a hot thing applied outwardly.* Stup.

Pyriāſis, is ; f. Græc. πυρίασις. *A certain plaiſter to ſwage the burning of a feaver. Alſo a precious ſtone of color black, but by rubbing burneth the fingers*, Plin. Jun. Nomencl.

Pyriateria, vaporaria Laconica Aët. 9. 2.

Pyriaterium. *A ſweating-houſe* : à πυριάω.

Pyricauton, i. ex igne combuſtum. *Scalded, burnt*, Gal.

Pyrimala, & Pyrimalum, li ; n. Jun. *A Pear-apple, a Pearmane.*

Pyrini, panes triticeæ ; iidem & Sicanii, ex quadrimeſtri tritico.

Pyrites, æ ; m. Græc. πυρίτης · dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, ſed acceptum diù ſervat. *A marchaſite or fire-ſtone, every ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken : alſo a mill-ſtone, and a ſtone like braſs in* Cyprus. *Alſo a precious ſtone, which, if one holdeth it hard, burneth the fingers*, Sol. *Wheatbread ; alſo a kind of herb.*

Pyrobŏla, ōrum ; n. Græc. tormenta ad ignem ejaculandum, quod eſt πῦρ βάλλειν. *Guns ; hammers that beat burning fire*, Coop. V. Pyraboli.

Pyrobŏlarii, Græc. *They that ſhoot ſuch guns.*

Pyrobŏli. *Darts or fire-balls, or guns. Alſo Smiths hammers.* Plutarch.

Pyrobolos, telum ignitum.

Pyrŏcŏrax, ācis ; m. Græc. Plin. πυρρόκοραξ, corax ; dict. à colore roſtri igneo. *A Crow like a* Corniſh *Chough, having red feet, and a red bill ;* Pyrrhocorax.

Pyrŏdes, is ; Gr. *A flint-ſtone.* Coop.

Pyrogĕnes, Græc. tritico genitus, item igne genitus : V. Criſp.

Pyrogenes, πυρογενὴς · Succus nectareus racemorum vitis, paululum igne domitus. *A ſtrong and ſweet wine.* Quale illud Baccharacenſe in Palatinat. Rheni : Frehet. Origin. Palatin.

Pyrois, is ; m. Col. Græc. πυρόεις, ſubaud. ἀστὴρ, i. *ſydus*, ab igneo colore dict. *The ſtar of Mars ; alſo one of the horſes of the Sun*, Ovid.

Pyrola, æ ; f. Oſiſc. *The herb Pyrole or Winter-green.*

Pyroma, tis ; n. Græc. V. Pyramis.

Pyromantia, æ ; f. μαντεία διὰ πυρός. *Divination by fire.* Ignifpicium, Beroald.

Pyrophlegeton, *A fiery river in Hell.*

Pyropus, pi ; Græc. Ovid. πυρωπὸς · gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen ; gemma habens πυρὸς ὄψιν ignis faciem. *A certain kind of Carbuncle of a fiery redneſs. A Ruby.* Eſt potiùs metalli genus, mixtura trium partium æris, & quartæ auri. V. Plin. l. 34. c. 8. Voſſ.

Pyros, Chamelæa apud Dioſ. 4. 183. ubi eſt πυρὸς ἄχνη, i. *ignis favilla*, non πυρὸς abſolutè.

Pyroticum medicamentum, Græc. Jun. *A medicine that ſerveth in ſtead of fire, and is uſed to reſtore life unto the parts, or to overcome a malady, which otherwiſe will not be over maſtered : a cauſtick.*

Pyrrhiacus, a, um ; Gr. *Of or belonging to the dance* Pyrrhica. Vetus exemplar apud Liv. 1. Bell. Maced. hab. Pylaicum.

Pyrrhĭca, æ ; vel Pyrrhice, es ; πυρρίχη, ὄρχησις ὁπλιτική, Plin. 7. 57. *A certain form of dancing in armor and weapons, uſed of ſouldiers, and firſt invented by* Pyrrhus, *the ſon of* Achilles, Suet. Apul. dicitur & Troja. *The Trojan dance in armor on horſeback or on foot,* πυρρίχη & ἐμπαία Dio *calls it. Hence* Pyrrhichius pes, *The foot, meaſure or tune, which they danced to.*

Pyrrhichārius, & Pyrrhichiſta, æ ; Ulp. πυρριχιστὴς. *He that uſeth ſuch dancing*, Saltator Pyrrhicæ.

Pyrrhichius, πυρρίχιος dict. à Pyrrho, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis eſt laudatus. Pes metricus, ex duabus brevibus ſyllabis ; item numerus ; à Pyrrhicha, lusûs genere, nomen accepit, quia hoc ſono milites uſi ſub armis per ludum ; vide Mart. A Pyrrhicho Cydoneo, qui primus Cretenſes ſub armis ſaltare ad hujus pedis ſonum inſtituit : alii ducunt ab ardore, id eſt, velocitate ſui ſoni, ἀπὸ τῆς πυρὸς, id eſt, à *flamma* : cognatus enim ſerſus ardoris & velocitatis : Vide Mart. *A metrical foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables : it is ſo called of nimble moving uſed in the* Pyrrhichian *dancing, which was in armor.*

Pyrrhocŏrax ; V. Pyrocorax.

Pyrrhōnii ; philoſophi qui ſemper quærendo occupati, nihil decernunt : ex Pyrrhone philoſopho Elidenſi, Anaxarchi diſcipulo : σκεπτικοὶ, ἐφεκτικοὶ.

Pyrrhŏpœcĭlus, Plin. à ſulvarum macularum varietate dict. nam πυρρὸν fulvum appellant, ποικίλον varium. *A kind of Marble whereof the Ægyptians made* Obeliſcos, *which they dedicated to the Sun. Alſo a kind of ſtone, good for mortars to grind crabs.*

Pyrula. *The tip of the noſe*, Iſid.

Pyrulea ; puris attractiva medicamenta, Gal. *Medicines or plaiſters drawing out matter.*

Pyrum, ri ; n. p. b. Propert. ἄπιον. *A pear.* Pyri plura ſunt genera. Suberbum, *A water pear*, Plin. Venereum ſeu coloratum, *A lovely red*, Venus *pear*, Plin. Regium minimo pediculo, *A King pear*, Plin. Signinum, *A red pear*, Plin. Acidulum, Poſt-autumnale ; *A lateward pear*, Plin. Amerinum, *A winter pear or S.* Thomas *pear*, Plin. Ampullaceum, *An apple pear or Tankerd pear*, Plin. Cucurbitinum, *A lick pear or gourd pear*, Plin. Cruſtuminum, *A S.* James *pear or Caterin pear*, Plin. Dolabelli anum, *A long tailed pear*, Plin. Falernum, *A pear full of juice*, Plin. Hordearium, *A muſk pear*, Plin. Pompeianum ſive mammoſum, *A round pear, like a womans breaſt*, Plin. Librale, *A*

pound pear. Sementinum, Volemum, Plin. *A warden.* ¶ Pyrum, vici nomen Romæ, Martial. *Longum eſt, ſi velit, ad Pyrum venire.*

Pyrus, ri; f. Virg. ex πῦρ, quòd formam habet pyramidatam; ἀπὸ τ. *A pear-tree.*

Pythaula. *A ſong to* Apollo, Cerd.

Pythaules, Hyg. fab. 273. Heſych. *Pythaules*, qu. *Pythiaules*, qui τὰ πύθια ἀυλεῖ. *qui pythia Delphis caniat.* Mart. V. Pithaules.

Pythia, æ; f. *The Prieſteſs of* Apollo, *who gave out the Oracles.*

Pythia, ōrum; n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline inſtituti ludi, in memoriam Pythonis ſerpentis ab eo occiſi. *Games dedicated unto* Apollo.

Pythion. *A kind of* Bulbus.

Pythionices, Gr. πυθονίκης. *He that was conqueror in the games* Pythia, Cal.

Pythius & Pythicus; ad Pythium aut Pythia pertinens.

Pythomantis, Pythicus vates.

Python, ōnis; m. Claud. Græc, à πύθω *putrefacio*; ſic dict. quòd ex terræ putredine poſt diluvium Deucalionis ortus ſit: hunc ab Apollinis ſagittis interfectum fuiſſe poetæ fabulantur, eò quòd terræ putredo ſolis calore abſumatur. *A ſerpent; a propheſying ſpirit, or a man that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.* Plutarch.

Pythonici, ōrum; m. Jun. Gr. πυθονικοὶ. *Such as propheſie and tell things to come by a diveliſh ſpirit which is in them.*

Pythonicus, malè Phytonicus, a, um; adject. Bud. ἐνθουσιῶν. *One poſſeſſed with a diveliſh ſpirit of propheſying.*

Pythonion, i; hyoſcyamus apud Dioſc. 4. 72.

Pythonis oculus, i. ſtichas, Dioſc. 3. 17.

Pythoniſſa, æ; f. mulier Pythone, i. divinatorio ſpiritu correpta: πυθωνίσσα.

Pytiliſſare. *To go on tip-toes, ſtretching one hand forward, and another backward.* Coop.

Pytiſma, al. Pytiliſma, atis; n. πύτισμα, ex πυτίζειν, quod eſt Sputo leviter & crebro irrorare. *A ſpitting out of ſmall ſpittle.* Juv. Sat. 11. *Qui Lacedæmonium Pytiliſmate lubricat orbem.* Vide Pityſma.

Pyttacium, vel Pittacium, vel Pictacium; calceamenta antiqua, quæ ad indicium vetuſtatis pittaciis conſuta erant, Hier. Joſ. 9. 5. ubi οἱ ὁ habent, κατεπεπαλωμένα· Angl. Clowted ſhoos.

Pyulcus, Gal. Græc. inſtrumentum chirurgicum pus educens, τὸ πῦον ἕλκον· πυελκὸς. *An inſtrument ſerving to void filthy matter.*

Pyxacanthum, vel potiùs Pyxacantha; πυξάκανθα· frutex eſt ſpinoſus, cubitalibus ramis buxi, unde nomen accepit, qu. Buxca acanthus. *The barbery-tree; Box-thorn.* V. Lycium.

Pyxagathus, Mart. ὁ πύξι ἀγαθός. *Good at fiſticuffs; alluding to*, πυξ ἀγαθὸς πυλὺ δίκης, i. Pollux.

Pyxidatus, a, um; Plin. πυξοειδὴς. *Made like a box with a lid.*

Pyxidula, vel Pyxidicula, æ; f. Celſ. *A little box that medicines are put in.* Pyxidicula nautica, *A marriners Compaſs for to know the poſition or elevation of the Pole,* Jun.

Pyxidiculus, parva pyxis: legitur Pyxidula, & Pyxidicula, pro eodem.

Pyxidium. *A little box.*

Pyxiferi, ōrum; m. *Box-bearers.*

Pyxinum, ni; n. Celſ. *A kind of eye-ſalve or* Collyrium.

Pyxionyx, ſpecies Ariſtolochiæ clematitidis tertia, de qua V. Dioſc. 3. 6.

Pyxis, idis; f. Græc. πύξις· dict. quòd è buxo fiebant. *A box properly made of Box-tree: alſo the hollowneſs wherein the huckle-bone turneth.* Medicorum tituli remedia habent, pyxides venena, i. Medicamina, Lact.

Q ante U.

Q *A letter of ſmall uſe, but only is put in ſtead of* C, *in ſuch words as* U *followeth with another vowel, which makes the pronunciation eaſier then with* C. Quintil. 10. 12. Q. in notis antiq. *Quintus* vel *Quintius*, Q. vel Qu. *quartus*. Q M. *quomodo*. Q A M. *quemadmodum*. Q. S. S.S. *quæ ſupraſcripta ſunt*. QUÆS. *Quæſtor*. Q.N.A.N.N. *quandoque neque ais, neque negas*. QUIR. *Quirites*. Q.B.F. *quare bonum factum*. Q.E.R.E. *quanti eares erit*. Q.F. *Quinti filius*. Q.B.M.V. *quæ bene mecum vixit*. Q.L. *Quinti libertus*, &c.

Qua, cujus, cui; nominat. non utimur niſi in compoſitione, ut *Aliqua, Siqua.*

Qua, adv. πῆ, Jonicè κῆ *qua*, ὅπη· ex ablativo Qua, tanquam Qua via, parte, ratione, vel modo, conſideratione; Mart. ex Quæ ἡ, ut ἥ *qua* ex ἥ pronomine, quatenus uſurpatur infinite. Aliquando ponitur pro In quantum ſeu Quatenus, καθόσον· aliquando eſt Interrogativum πῆ, ut, Quà ibis; aliquando ſignif. diſtributionem, ut Quà quà, i. Partim partim, Tum tum. *Which way, by what place or way? both, and alſo, as well as, in that, partly as, as it is.* Quà ſacrum, quà profanum; *The one and the other*, Plaut. Quà terra, quà aqua; *As well ſea as land*, Propert. Quà mares, quà fœminas; *Both men and women*; Plaut.

Quactum, quaſi *coactum* aut *coagulatum*; acceptas n. ſecum alias ſpecies coagulat. Iſid. 20. 2.

Quācunque, adv. ex Qua & Cunque; per quamcunque partem vel viam: ἥ κε, ὅπη κεν. *Which way ſoever, by what place ſoever.*

Quadantĕnus, adv. uſque ad quandam partem; ex Quadam & tenus; eſt Ex quadam parte tenus: ἐξ τινὸς, μέχρι τινός. *After a ſort, ſomewhat, in part.*

Quādra, æ; f. Virg. à figura quadrata; vaſculum quatuor angulorum; menſa & alimenta in ea; fruſtum quadratum, quarta pars, pars, ſegmentum; τόμος, βλωμὸς· à Quatuor, T. in D. mutato. *A ſquare trencher; a quarter of any thing cut ſquare; a ſquare piece of bread, a ſquare loaf or cake.* Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *To put ones feet under another mans board*, Juv.

Quādrāgēnārius, a, um; qui natus eſt quadraginta annos, ad numerum quadraginta pertinens; τεσσαρακονταετὴς. *Of forty years.*

Quadragēni, æ, a; Col. qu. quater deni; τεσσαράκοντα. *Forty.*

Quadragenſimus, pro Quadrageſimus, Feud.

Quadragēſima, æ; Suet. τεσσαρακοστή. *The fourtieth part: alſo the time of the year called* Lent, à 40. diebus, quibus jejunavit Chriſtus in deſerto, Mart. δεσσαρακοστή, Lat. *Carniprivium.*

Quadrageſimālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to the fourtieth, or Lent.* Bud.

Quadrāgeſimus, a, um; Plaur. ex Quadrageni; unus ex numero quadragenario, τεσσαρακοστός. *The fourtieth.*

Quadrāgies, adv. quater decies, τετρακοντάκις. *Fourty times.*

Quadraginta, indecl. plur. num. quater decem, quatuor decies geniti, Iſid. Mart. *ginta* eſt flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κόντα in τεσσαρακοντα, quod denarii nota eſt. Cal. Adject. eſt numeri cardinalis. *Fourty.*

Quadrandus, a, um. *Due to be ſquared or made fit.* Quadrandæ orationis induſtria, Cic. *Of making ſpeech fit and agreeable.*

Quadrangŭlāris, re; adj. τετράγωνος. *That is four cornered.*

Quadrangŭlātus, a, um; adject. *Made with four corners.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um; Plin. quatuor habens angulos, τετράγωνος. *That hath four corners or angles.*

Quādrans, tis; m. quarta pars aſſis, h. e. unciæ tres; τετραημόριον, κοδράντης. *The fourth part of As, a quarter, a ſmall piece of coin, a farthing or fourteenth part of* Denarius, *in braſs a piece called* Trinx *or* Teruncius; *the fourth part of any number, weight or meaſure, three ounces and ſometimes four, or more, as the difference of weight or meaſure is: the accord in reckoning, where the receipts and expences be equal.* Quadrans operæ, Col. *The fourth part of a days work.* ¶ Quadrans vini, Celſ. *Six ounces of wine, after* Bud. *after Phyſicians four ounces and an half.* Quadrans pedis, *Four fingers*; Quarta pars ſextarii, i. cyathi, vel unciæ tres. Hæres ex quadrante, Ulp. *An heir of the fourth part.* Quadrantem qui legabat uxori, adulteram ſignif. Mart. 5. Epig. 33. Quadrans etiam merces transvectionis, unde & *ratitus* dictus. Sic dic. etiam præmium balneatoris, Hor. l. 1. Sat. 3. unde Balneum *res quadrantaria* dict.

Quadrantal, is; n. Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum eſt; κυβος. *A figure ſquare every way, like dice. It is alſo the ſame that* Amphora *and* Semimedimnus, Jun.

Quādrantālis, le; Plin. τετραδακτυλος. *Four fingers thick, or three inches.*

Quādrantāria, æ; f. Quint. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.* Quadrantaria Clytemneſtra, Cæcil.

Quādrantārius, a, um; ad quadrantem pertinens: τετραημοριαῖος. *Belonging to a farthing.*

Quadrantata terræ. *A fardingdeal or farundel of land, the fourth part of an acre. See the ſame proportion of* Obolata, Denariata, Solidata, *and* Librata terræ, *in* Cowels *interpreter.*

Quadrapolæ. *Garments made of four kinds of ſtuff, or four-ſquare.* Cerd.

Quādrārius, a, um; Cato: τετράγωνος. *That is made four ſquare.* V. Quadrus.

Quadraſſis, f. *Four pound weight.*

Quādrātārius, ii; m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amuſſim quadrat, λιθοξόος. *A ſtone-cutter, a marbler, a ſquarer of marble.* Quadratarii, λιθοτόμοι, οἱ τοὺς διαφανεῖς λίθους ἀκονῶντες.

Quadratim, Gloſſ. quadrâ formâ.

Quādrā-

Quădrātum, ti; n. *A figure in Geometry called a Square.*

Quădrātura, æ; f. τὸ τετραγωνισμός. *A squaring, the squaring of any thing.* Quadratura lunæ, *In Astronomy signifieth the half moon, because then the sun and the moon are a quarter of a circle asunder.*

Quădrātus, ex Quadra: in quadrum factus; constans, perfectus, quia quadrata figura, in quamcunque partem vertatur, similis est. *A square number, which is made by the multiplying of some number upon it self, as four of two, and nine of three.*

Quădrātus, a, um; Liv. ex Quadra: τετράγωνος. *Squared, four square: quarry and big, great and strong, square, well set, handsom, well trimmed, well made and fashioned.* Pes quadratus, Jun. *A foot long and broad, or a foot square every way.* ¶ Corpus quadratum, Cels. *A body well proportioned and of a just temperature and making, neither too slender or too gross and fat.* Quadratæ literæ, *Great or capital letters,* Petron. Arbit. Lapis quadratus, *A square stone,* Plin. Quadratum agmen id erat, quod immixtis jumentis incedebat, ut ubivis poterat consistere: *when the Army marcht in a square body, with their Carriages or baggage and Ammunition wagons and horse among them: so that they were provided to sit down or quarter any where.* Varro. Agmen pilatum, *was contrary.*

Quădrīvium, ii; n. τετράοδος. *A place where four ways meet:* vide Quadrivium.

Quadriceps, ipitis; adj. Var. *That hath four heads.*

Quadricornis, ne; adject. ex Quatuor & Cornua: τετράκερως. *Having four horns.*

Quadricornium, τετράκερως· quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum, quod habet quatuor latera.

Quadricussis, Bud. *Fourty pound weight.*

Quadrĭdens, tis; Cato: quatuor habens dentes, τετραόδους. *That hath four teeth.*

Quadriduānus, a, um. *Of four days.*

Quadriduennis, ne; adject. quatuor dies durans. *Of four days continuance,* Morell.

Quadriduum, V. Quatriduum.

Quadriennis, ne; quatuor continens annos. *Of four year.*

Quadriennium, ii; n. τετραετία. *The space of four years.*

Quadrifariam, adverb. Mart. propie, quatuor fandi modis, quòd quatuor modis fari potest: τετραχῶς, τετραχῆ. *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts.*

Quadrifāriter, adv. idem.

Quadrĭfidus, a, um; Virg. quod in quatuor partes findi potest: τετράχηλος, τετραχῆδιος. *That is cloven in four parts; also dividing the year into four parts.* Claud.

Quadrifluvius, Vitr. 2. 9. i. quadripartitò venarum cursu defluens, τετράῤῥυτος. *Running four ways.* Prud.

Quadrĭfŏris, re; quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath four holes or doors,* Plin.

Quadriformis, me; quatuor habens formas, τετραμορφος. *That hath four formes.*

Quadrĭfrons, tis; quatuor frontes habens.

Quadrīga, æ; f. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, quasi *quadrijuga,* ex Quatuor & Jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos; τέθριππον. *A cart drawn with four horses; also one of the four horses drawing in a team,* Suet. *Also* Medicorum Tetrapharmacon, Marcell. Empiricus. Quadriga Caistri quatuor Asiæ nobilissimæ urbes ad Caistrum sitæ, scilicet Ephesus, Miletum, Smyrna, Colophon; Propert. Quadrigæ initiorum, Quatuor initia, i. Elementa, Var. Eburneis quadrigis in abaco ludere, *To play with chest-men in form of horses made of Ivory,* Suet. Papias, Quadrigas Soli, Lunæ bigas, trigas Inferis, jugas Jovi sacraverunt Pagani: vide Mart.

Quadrīgæ, arum; f. *Four horses drawing in a Cart.*

Quadrigămus, mi; m. τετράγαμος· leg. Pentagamus, Hexagamus, &c. *A man four times married.*

Quadrīgārius, ii; m. Var. qui agit quadrigam, τεθριππηλάτης, ἡνίοχος. *A coachman that ruleth the horses harnessed together, properly four in number.*

Quadrīgārius, a, um; Suet. ὁ ἱππηλάτης. *Of or belonging to a chariot man.* Equus quadrigarius, *A cart or chariot horse.* Quadrigarius habitus, *The habit belonging to a charioteer.*

Quadrigātus, a, um; Plin. Quadrigatus, nummus argenteus, quadrigæ imaginem habens impressam qu. τεθριππωτός. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quādrĭgĕminus, a, um; Plin. quatergeminus, τετράδυμος. *Four double.*

Quadrīgēnārius, a, um; Liv. unus vel postremus ex numero denario & quaternario, τεσσερακοστός. *That containeth fourty men, of fourty.*

Quadrigenus *for* Quadringentus.

Quadriginta, pro Quadringenta, Pand.

Quadrigŭla, dim. à Quadriga: τέθριππον. *A little Chariot.*

Quadrĭjŭgis, ge; & Quadrijŭgus, a, um; equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati, Virg. τέτρεζυξ, τετράορος. *Of or belonging to a chariot with four horses: four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together.*

Quādrĭlătĕrus, a, um; τετράπλευρος. *With four sides.*

Quadrĭlĭbris, bre; Plin. quod est pondus quatuor librarum, τετράλιτρος. *That weigheth four pounds.*

Quadrĭlinguis, τετράγλωσσος. *That speaketh four languages.*

Quadrimănus, Eutrop. quatuor manus habens, τετράχειρ. *That hath four hands.*

Quadrimātus, ûs; m. Plin. ex Quadrimus: τετραετία. *The age of four years.*

Quadrimembris, τετραμερής. *Consisting of four parts or members.*

Quadrimensis, adj. *Of four months.*

Quadrĭmenstruus, qui quatuor mensium, τετραμηναῖος. Mart.

Quadrimēstris, tre; idem.

Quadrimŏdus, a, um. *Four manner of ways,* unde Quadrimodè.

Quadrīmŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ὀλίγῳ δεῖν τετραετὴς ὤν. *Almost four years old.*

Quadrīmus, quatuor annos habens; τετραετής. *Of the age of four years.* Quadrimi circuitûs febris, *A quartan ague,* Plin.

Quadrīnalis, le, *Belonging to four years.*

Quadrīngēnārius, a, um; Liv. ex Quadringenus. *That containeth four hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, & Quadriceni, æ, a; Liv. ex Quatuor & Centum: τετρακόσιοι. *Four hundred.*

Quadringentēnus, a, um; idem quod Quadringentesimus.

Quadringentēsimus, a, um; unus vel postremus ex quadringentis: τετρακοσιοστός. *The four hundredth in order,* Plin. 8. 9.

Quadringenti, æ, a; à Quatuor & Centum: τετρακόσιοι. *Four hundred.*

Quadringentĭes, adverb. quater centies, τετρακοσιάκις. *Four hundred times.*

Quadringentŭplus, a, um. *Four hundred times double, or so much.*

Quadrinoctium, τετραυκτία. *The space of four nights,* Onom.

Quadrinōdium. *That hath four knots.*

Quadrinōdus, a, um; adject. *Of four knots.*

Quadrīnus, a, um; τετράνεκα· unde Quadrinulus, dim. Plin. *Four or belonging to four; quartane; of four years.* Quadrini cardines, *The four quarters of the world,* Arnob. Quadrina compita, *Four ways meeting together,* Prud.

Quadrĭpartĭlis. *Parted in four.* Optima quadripartilis materia, *Quarter timber is best,* Plin.

Quadripartio, onis; f. *A division into four parts,* Var.

Quadripartior, īris, itus sum, īri; Fab. Victor: vel Quadripertior: τετραχῶς μερίζω, in quatuor partes divido. *To divide in four.*

Quadripartītò, adverb. τετραχῶς. *In four parts.*

Quadripartītus, & Quadripertitus, a, um; τετραμερής. *Divided into four parts.*

Quadripunctālis, *Of four points.*

Quadrīrēmis, is; f. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens, τετρήρης. *A ship with four oars on a seat.*

Quadrĭrŏtis, te; Anonym. *That hath four wheels.*

Quadrisĕco, as. *To cut in four parts.*

Quadrisyllăbus, a, um; τετρασύλλαβος. *Of four syllables.*

Quadriviālis, le; adj. Martial. *Consisting of four ways.*

Quadrĭvium, ii; n. Juv. & Quadriviæ, arum; f. Isid. quatuor viæ. Papias; *Quadrivium,* ubi 4. viæ concurrunt; inde 4. artes, i. Arith. Geom. Musica & Astronomia *Quadrivii* nomen acceperunt: τετραοδία, τετράπυλον. *A place where four ways do meet; or that hath four turnings or partings.* Carfax, quater voix.

Quādro, as; in quadrum redigo, τετραγωνίζω· item congruo: in quadrum convenio. *To make square: also to agree, to be apt and meet, to serve aptly in a place, to be justly agreeing.* Hoc ad multa quadrat, *This serveth for many purposes.* ¶ Omnia in istam quadrare aptè videntur, *All things seem fitly to agree with her.*

Quadrŭla. *A four square figure, like a lozenge,* Solin. *a trencher.*

Quadrŭlātus, a, um; Pap. *That hath four corners.*

Quādrum, dri; n. Gell. τετράγωνον, ex Quatuor. *A figure four square.* Veget.

Quadrupĕdans, tis; adj. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens, τετραποδίζων. *An horse, or that goeth on four feet.* Quadrupedans cantherius crucians, *That trotteth hard and shaketh the rider,* Flaut.

Quadru-

Quadrupĕdaria. *A carrying on a four footed beast:* vide Mart. ὑπὸ ζώων τετραπόδων ἀγωγή.

Quadrupedo, as; τετραποδίζω. *To go on four feet.*

Quadrupĕdus, quatuor pedibus nixus, *Standing on four feet.* Quadrupedo gradu reptantes, *Creeping on all four,* Am. Marcell. l. 14.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis; adject. quatuor pedes habens, τετράπους. *That hath four feet.* Substant. Hic & Hæc Quadrupes, Mart. ex Solino c. 33. & neutro Quadrupes, unde Quadrupedia, Col.

Quadrŭplator. *Quadruplatores* dicti, quòd deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur quadruplì; vel quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis consequerentur; συκοφάντης, συκοφάντ Onom. φιλοσυκάμων. *An accuser, a tale-bearer; properly an informer or promoter, that accuseth a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, the fourth part of whose goods he had, if he were condemned.* Cic.

Quadruplex, ĭcis; adj. quater plicatus; in genere, 4. partium; τετραπλοῦς. *Four, four double, of four sorts.*

Quadrŭplĭcātio, ōnis; f. Ulp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doulling of a thing four times.*

Quaprŭplĭcātò, Plin. & Quadruplò, adverb. τετραπλασίως, τετραπλοῦς. *Four times so much, four times double.*

Quadrupliciter, adv. τετραπλασίως. *Four manner of ways.*

Quadrŭplico, as; ex Quatuor & Plico: τετραπλασιάζω. *To make four times so much as it was: to double four times.*

Quadruplo, as; act. Mart. quadruplum facio.

Quadrŭplor, āris; Plaut. delator fio, & ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio; ἐνδείκνυμι. *To appeach a man to the end to have the fourth part of his goods: also to be condemned to pay four times double.*

Quadrŭplum, pli; n. τετραπλάσιον. *Four times so much, four times double, four fold.* Dare judicium in quadruplum, *To condemn in four times so much.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um; Plaut. quater tantundem, τετραπλάσιος. *Quadruple, four times so much, four-fold, four times double.*

Quadrurbs, is; *Athens.* Accius.

Quadrus, a, um; Col. à Quatuor: 4. æquales lineas, & 4. angulos rectos habens, τετράγωνος. *Four square.*

Quadrussis. *Four pound weight.*

Quadruus, a, um; idem quod Quadruplex: Quadrua compita in hortis, *Four cross alleys in a garden or orchard.* Quadrua mororum species, *Four square,* Auson. Quadrua vis animæ, *The four fold faculty of the Soul,* Prudent.

Quæ, Cujus, Cui; f. à Qui: modo interrogative accipitur, modò relative, modò infinite; τίς, ἥτις. *Which or what? also such, so.*

Quærārius, ii; f. *A costard tree.*

Quærendus, a, um; part. Sen.

Quærens, tis; part. *Asking.* Prisc.

Quæritabundus, a, um. *Studious or diligent in seeking.*

Quæritans, tis; part. Ter. *Getting painfully.*

Quærito, as; freq. à Quæro. Plaut. ζητίτιον. *To search or inquire diligently, to ask often, or demand earnestly, to examine.*

Quæro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre; Var. antiqu. Quæso: ζητέω, μεταλλάω, ἐξετάζω. Cur non ex קרא בקר *quæro?* Mart. ex קרא *voco,* quærimus n. proprie voce, deinde operâ. *Quærere* ab eo, quòd quæ res ut recuperetur, datur opera; Var. vel quæ sit res aliqua, investigare. Canin. ex Syriaco *qerqer,* quod est ex קרי, Aven. *Quærere* est Aliquid voce ostendere, quod scire cupimus. 2. Loqui instar quærentis. 3. Investigare res cadentes sub sensum circumspiciendo. 4. Cum studio ferri ad noscendas aut fruendas res quasliber: vide Mart. aliq. Generare, Plaut. *To ask, search, demand and inquire, to make examination, inquiry or inquisition: to purchase and get,* ἐφεύρεσιν ἑαυτῷ, προξενεῖν· *to desire to have, to seek for: to go about, to labor and travel: to get: to devise, to assay or indeavor: to procure: to cause or provoke: to discuss, dispute, reason or debate: also to conquer:* Dextrâ cum quæreret urbes, Propert. Quicquid quæritur, optimum videtur, Petron. Arbit. Quærere fugam ex aliquo loco, *To seek means to flee out of a place.* ¶ In aliquem invidiam quærere, *To procure hatred toward one.* ¶ Quærere aliquem ad necem, *To seek one to the end to kill him.* ¶ Quærere in aliquem, *To make inquisition against one.* ¶ De pecuniis repetundis quærere, *To inquire or make inquisition of extortion.* ¶ Quæro de te, Liv. & Quæro ex te, vel abste; *I ask of thee.* ¶ Rem honestè mercaturis faciendis quærere, *To get riches or goods honestly by using merchandise.* ¶ Quæritur inter medicos, cujus generis sint, &c. Plin. *It is a question among Physicians, &c.* ¶ Non de facto, sed de jure quæritur; *The question is not of the deed, but of the lawfulness thereof.*

Quæsens, part. à Quæso. *Praying, asking;* Prisc.

Quæsitāria, apud Petronium videtur inquit Turneb. 26. 6. esse Mendica, à Quærendo: leg. ab al. *Quæsitaria* sive *Quæsillaria:* vide Mart.

Quæsitio, ōnis; f. verb. actio quærentis, Plaut. ζήτησις, πύσμα. *A search, an examination.*

Quæsitior, us; comp. & Quæsitissimus, a, um; superl. à Quæsitus, Tacit. *Greater, more exquisite, very much.*

Quæsito, as; frequ. à Quæso, Prisc. δίομαι. *To beseech or desire often.*

Quæsītor, oris; m. verb. à Quæro: qui & Quæstor, quòd de publico crimine quæreret: ὁ ἀνακρίνων. *A Justice or Commissioner to inquire of trespasses or faults done against the law, a searcher, considerer, examiner, a provost,* Mart.

Quæsītum, ti; n. τὸ ζητηθέν, πύσμα. *A question, a demand, a thing asked, a thing gotten or obtained.*

Quæsītus, a, um; part. ζητηθείς. *Inquired, asked, demanded, gotten, sought for, searched, obtained.* Filius quæsītus, Cui quæsito est opus; *Who hath need still or wanteth,* Cic. Parad. Ulpian. vide Spurius.

Quæsītus, ūs; m. verb. à Quæro: ζήτησις, Plin. *A searching or asking.*

Quæso, Quæsumus, plur. à Quæro, prout signif. Habere cupio, unde Quæsiens, petens, Mart. Fest. Antiqui declinabant *Quæso, quæsii, quæsi, quæsum,* vel secundum Probum, *quæsivi, quæsitum;* Scal. Lucr. δέομαι. *To beseech, to desire, to pray or intreat.* Quæso à vobis, & Quæso vos; *I heartily desire and beseech you.* Non divûm pacem votis adit, ac prece quæsit Ventorum pavidus paces; Lucret.

Quæstiārius, ii; m. *An inquirer, inquisitor or examiner.*

Quæstĭcŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Quæstus: κερδύλιον. *Small gain, little profit.*

Quæstio, ōnis; f. verb. à Quæro: quasi *quæsitio:* ζήτημα, ἐξέλεγμος, ἰσότιμος. Est actio quærendi. 2. sententia per quam quærimus. 3. thema, de quo quæritur; Mart. Item actio, per quam inquiritur veritas, torquendo, &c. *A searching, question, disputing or reasoning, an inquisition or examination: an extreme examining of a matter with torment, as by racking or manacling: a controversie, a doubt.* Tibi ne quæstioni essemus, Plaut. *That we might not trouble thee to seek or ask for us.* ¶ In quæstione est, Plin. *To be out of the way and sought for;* & Quæstionis est, Ulp. *It is in doubt, or it is in question.* ¶ Habere quæstionem mortis paternæ de servis paternis, *To examine by torture his fathers servants, to know who killed him.* Summa quæstio, *The principal point in a controversie.* Cave tu in quæstione mihi sis, i. Cave mihi quærendus sis, Plaut. *See that I look not for you.*

Quæstionārius, ii; m. βασανιστὴς ὑπηρέτης, i. *tormentorum minister,* Gloss. Cyr. à Quæstione; item Qui quæstionem facit. *An examiner or inquisitor.*

Quæstionor, āris. To *ask a question.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à Quæstio: ἰσοτιμάριον. *A little or small question or doubt.*

Quæstor, oris; m. qu. quæsitor: dict. quòd inquirendæ & conservandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus esset; Pompon. item qui judiciis exercendis præest, & maleficiis puniendis, ὁ ἀνακρίνων· ταμίας, ταμίας, *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars: also a Judg of criminal matters.* Quæstor ærarius, Var. *The receiver or rent-master, he that hath the getting in of all the rents, revenues and payments due unto the common treasury: the Chamberlain of a City, a Treasurer.* Quæstor, idem etiam significat quod Quæsitor. Quæstor candidatus, *A great Officer under the* Roman *Emperor, Lord Chancellor or principal Secretary,* Suet. Quæstor parricidii, *or* rerum capitalium, Pompon. *The Lord chief Justice, that had power of life and death:* sic dictus à Quæstione.

Quæstōrium, ii; n. ταμεῖον, Quæstoris tabernaculum. *The Exchequer: also the Questors tent in the Camp.*

Quæstorius, ii; m. qui quæsturâ perfunctus est, ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath been Treasurer.*

Quæstōrius, a, um; ταμιακός. *Of or belonging to the Questor; also pertaining to receipt.* Quæstoria bractea auri, *Gold foil or leaf, next to the best or thickest,* Plin.

Quæstuārius, qui quæstûs gratiâ rem aliquam exercet; χρηματιστὴς, φιλοκερδὴς, κερδαλεόφρων. *He that exerciseth a craft to gain thereby.* Quæstuaria meretrix, quæ ex quæstu corporis vivit.

Quæstuosĭssime, adverb. Sen. *Most gainfully.*

Quæstuōsus, & Quæstuosissimus, a, um; κερδαλέος, ἐπικερδής. *Of much gain, gainful, profitable, studious or desirous*

ness of much lucre: that getteth or gaineth: whereof great profit riseth.

Quæstura, æ; f. ταμιεῖον· ἔξοδος. *The dignity of a Treasurer, the office of a Quæstor or Chamberlain.*

Quæstus, ûs (& Quæsti vel Quæstûs; Non.) m. quòd quærendo comparetur; ὠφελεία, κέρδος· πόρος. *Gain, profit, lucre, winning, advantage: a way, suit, means, craft or trade to get or gain money.* Quæstui habere rempub. *To use the common-weal as a man to increase his private profit.*

Qualia, æ. *A kind of bird:* dict. à voce quam edit.

Quālibet, quâ lubet, adv. Catul. idem fignif. quod Per quemcunque locum, *in it, Where it liketh you, by whatsoever place.*

Quālis, le; τοῖος, ποῖος, ὁποῖος, οἷος· ex Qua, vel ex ἀλίκη Æolicè *quale*, Canin. ab ὅς. Qualis pro Qualiter: vel à Qui, ut τοῖος ab ὅς. Virg. *Cui Vett. dicebant pro Quale κατ' ὑποπτῶσιν, ut, Cui est, qui donum dedit?* Plaut. Amphitr. *Of what sort or fashion, such, or like as, what manner of, or what.*

Qualiscunque, lecunque; qualis ullo modo contingit, qualem esse accidit. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.*

Qualislibet, ὁποῖος δήλας. *What sort soever, whatsoever, what manner you will.*

Quālisquālis, Tryph. ὁποῖος ἄν, i. qualiscunque: quasi dicas *qualis & qualis.* Denique repetitio distributionem conditionis innuit, ut sit sensus, Non refert qualis sit. Jurid. Ex contractu qualiquali obligatione interpositâ. *Be he or it, whatsoever he or it will.*

Qualitas, ātis; f. à Qualis; status, conditio, modus, secundùm quem aliquid quale, i. tale vel tale dicitur. Philosophis est certa species accidentis, ut habitus & dispositio, potentia vel impotentia naturalis, patibilis qualitas vel passio, forma & figura: vide Goclen. Lex: ποιότης (à ποῖος) τὸ ποῖς. *A quality, manner, sort, fashion.* Log. accidens, ex quo Subjectum dicitur Quale.

Quāliter, adv. Plin. ὅπως, ὁποίπερ. *After the fashion that, how, as.*

Quālitercunque, adv. Col. ὁποιοσοῦν. *Howsoever, after what sort or fashion soever.*

Quālum, li; n. Cato, & Qualus, li; n. Virg. κάλαθος. Isid. Corbes colàque prælorum, per quæ mustum fluit: *quasi colus*, à colando; al. ex κάλον, quòd sit vas é ligno plexum; sicut & κάλαθος *quidam dixit:* πανέρα. *A basket of Osiers, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed. Also a cup or basket that hens lay in,* Col. *A tray that laborers carry mortar in, to serve Tylers or plaisterers,* Ulp. *A basket or hamper, that women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in,* Hor.

Quām, conjunct. vel adverb. quomodo; item quanto modo, quantum: à Qui, ut ὡς ab ὅς. Ponitur aliq. pro Postquam, sive Ex quo: aliq. pro Æque ac, vel pro Tam quam: aliq. pro Antequam: aliq. pro Quum: aliq. pro Quantum, aliq. pro Magis quam: aliq. intensiva particula est superlativum exigens: aliqu. positivo jungitur: aliq. comparativo: aliq. pro Magis vel Potiùs quam: aliq. pro Secus ac: ἤ, ὅσον, ὡς. *Than, how greatly or how much, how, very, as rather then, as much; but, after. Except or setting aside.* Nullam virtutem Regis istius quàm celeritatem laudaverim, Cutt. Quàm minimè multi, *As few as might be.*

Quamde, pro Quam, dicteb. antiqu. Fest.

Quamdiù, adverb. temp. μέχρις ἄν, ἄχρις ἄν. *How long, as long as, during the time, until.* Quamdiu possint esse perfecti, *Until they can be made perfect,* Veget.

Quamlibet, adverb. Quint. ὅσον βούλῃ. *As you will.* Pro Quamvis, *Although: albeit,* Am. Marcell. Quamlibet tempestivum est, tamen, &c.

Quamobrem, adverb. ob quam rem, διότι, ἀνθ' ὧν, ἀνθ' ὅτου. *Wherefore, for what cause, why?*

Quamplūrĭmō. *As dear as may be.*

Quamplūrĭmus, a, um; Catull. *Very much, the more.*

Quampridem, adverb. quam pridem, Plaut. *How long since?* Coop. *Long before.*

Quamprimùm, adverb. ὅσον ἀνίκα. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as possible can be.*

Quamvis, conjunct. ex Quam & Vis; κἄπερ, κἄν. *Albeit.*

Quando, adverb. temp. vel conj. (ex Quam, ex Qui; ut ὅτε & ὅπου ex ὅς) ποτε, ποτέ, ἐπειδή. *When, at what time as. Also since or seeing that, forasmuch as.*

Quandōcunque, adverb. ὁπότ' ἄν. *Whensoever, at what time soever. One time or other,* aliquando: Garrulus hunc quando consumet cunque, Hor.

Quandōque, adv. ἐνίοτε. *Sometime, as oft as ever, after a space.*

Quandŏquĭdem, conjunct. ὅπου, ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as, sith that, because.*

Quandudum, adv. de modico quærens tempore, Plaut. πόσον χρόνον· ex Quam & Dudum. *How long since.*

Quanquam, conjunct. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Notwithstanding, although, albeit, but yet.*

Quanti, ex Quantus. *So, as much as, as much as it is worth. What, or how great a matter, how or so much.* Quanti quanti, *Be the price never so great.* Quanti *Also* pro Quot. Sciat dux, qui locus quantos capere possit armatos, Veget. Aliquanti etiam pro Aliquot, Id.

Quantillo, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum, adv. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillum, li; n. Plaut. σμικρόν, ὅσον. *How little, or how small.*

Quantillus, a, um; dim. à Quantulus, Plaut. σμικρὸς ὅσος, ὀλίγος ὅσος. *How little, or how small.*

Quantisper, i. quanto tempore, adv. μέχρις ἄν. *How long.*

Quantĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. a Quantus: ποσότης, τὸ πόσον, πλικότης. *Multitude, greatness, bigness, extent.* Log. Accidens ex quo Subjectum dicitur Quantum.

Quantitativum pro Quantitatum, Fen.

Quantivis; vide Quantumvis.

Quanto, adv. *How much, the longer.*

Quantŏpĕre, adv. quanto opere, ἡλίκον, ἐφ' ὅσον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li; n. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *How little, or how small, as much or as little as.*

Quantulumcunque, licunque; n. ὁπηλίκον. *How big or little soever.*

Quantŭlus, & Quantillus, dimin. à Quantus, sicut à Tantus, tantulus & tantillus: quam exiguus: ὀπηλίκος. *How little, how small, how little soever.*

Quantuluscunque, Quantulacunque, Quantulumcunque: dim. quantum exiguus, ὁπηλικοσοῦν, ὁσουσοῦν. Cal. *How little soever.*

Quantuluslĭbet, Dig. idem.

Quantum, ti; n. πόσον. *How much, how great, so much as, as far, as soon, how far: so many, according as.* Quantum maximum, Plin. jun. *So far as possible.* Quantum plurimum, Col. *As much to the uttermost as, &c.*

Quantumcunque, adverb. ὁπόσον. *How much soever, as far as, to the uttermost.*

Quantumlibet, conj. *Though.*

Quantumvis, conj. Plaut. *Albeit, although, as much as thou wilt.*

Quantus, a, um; ex Qualis, Per. vel ex Qua. Mart. ex Qui, ut ὁσοσοῦν, ab ὅσος· πόσος, πηλίκος. *How excellent, how much, as far, as big:* aliquando Tantus quantus, pro Tot quot: vide Mart. ex Manil. Quantus maximus, Liv. *As great as may be possible.*

Quantuscunque, tacunque, tumcunque; ὁποσοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantuslibet, alibet, umlibet; Plin. vide Quantusvis.

Quantusmaxĭmus, i. valdè maximus.

Quantúsne; vide Quantus, Hor.

Quantusquantus, Ter. ὁπηλικοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantusvis, avis, umvis: ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever, as big as be may.*

Quanvis, conjunct. κἄν. *Although, albeit, were it never so, and; as can be.* Græcè μᾶλλα. Quanvis sordida res, *Very base,* Catull.

Quāpropter, adv. vel conjunct. propter quæ: ἀνθ' ὅτου. *Wherefore, why.*

Quāqua, adv. ὅπη ἄν, ᾗ ἄν. *On what part soever.*

Quaquare, ex Re & Quaqua.

Quāquāversus, & Quaquaversum; adverb. πανταχόσε. *On every side. Every way,* Cic.

Quā re, adv. qua re, ἀνθ' ὧν, τίνος ἕνεκα, διό. *Wherefore, to the end that.*

Quartādĕcĭmānus, ni; m. Tac. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the fourteenth band or legion: also those that would keep the Passover on the fourteenth day of the Moon in the month of* March: τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατίται Græc. dicti.

Quartallum. *A basket, a bier, a coffin.*

Quartāna, æ; f. Tib. *A quartan ague:* intelligitur febris.

Quartānārius, Sipont. *He that hath a quartan feaver.*

Quartāni, Tac. τεταρταῖοι. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um, τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium. *A quarter, the fourth part.* Vitr. 40. 7.

Quartārius, ii; m. Col. *The fourth part of* Sextarius: quartam partem congii fign. *it containeth two* Acetabula. *Also a quarter of a pound,* Festus ex Lucil. *calleth* mulionem mercenarium, Quartarium, *because he had the fourth part of the gain.*

Quartāta, & Tertiata verba, Cato, *Words spoken faintly, that every speech can scarce be heard.*

Quartātio, onis; f. Paracelſ. dicitur ſummum examen auri, hac viâ videlicet, ut argenti partes novem ad unam auri commiſceantur liquatione per ignem: deinde aquâ forti reſolvantur ambo ſimul: argentum totum in aquam confluit, auro ſolo ſubſidente pulveris inſtar nigricantis coloris. *A reading or adding to the fourth part.*

Quarticeps, ĭpis; adject. Var. *The fourth head or part.* Sic exponit Turneb. Adverſar. 20. 35.

Quarto, as. *To take the fourth.* Leg. & & Quartor, aris; Gloſſ.

Quarto, adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, or the fourth in order, that had three before him.*

Quartum, adv. *The fourth time.*

Quartumviri creati erant, quibus deducendarum coloniarum, aut ſiquid novum nunciatum foret, ut curarent nè damno reſp. afficeretur, ôbque varia negotia munus mandatum erat: vide Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Four officers choſen to convey new colonies to their plantations.*

Quartus, a, um; τέταρτος, ex Quatuor. *The fourth, four.*

Quartuſdĕcĭmus, a, um; Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quăſi, adv. ſiqua; vel ex Quam & ſi, ut ὥσει, ὡς εἰ · ὡσεὶ, καθάπερ, οἷον, ὡσανεὶ. *Like as, as if it were, in a manner, as though, as who ſaith: almoſt or about.* Puit olim, quaſi ego ſum, ſenex; Lucret. Quaſi *alſo* pro Quemadmodum. Ut tituli ejus quaſi Auguſti, ita & Liviæ filius adjiceretur, Suet.

Quaſillārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a baſket of wool, or pertaining to a task in wool:* ancilla Quaſillaria, cui opponitur Togata. *Convocat omnes quaſillarios,* Petron. *A baſket-wench. Alſo* ſubſt. *A baſket-maker.*

Quăſillum, li; n. & Quaſillus, li; m. dim. à Qualus: καλαθίσκος. *A little baſket of Oſiers, a little hamper or other wicker panier.* Erat & *quaſillum* in lanificio; Preſſum quaſillo ſcortum, Tibul.

Quaſo; V. Quaxo.

Quaſſabundus, a, um. *That ſhaketh his head.* Leg. & Quaſſatilis, le; & Quaſſabilis, le; facilis ad quaſſandum.

Quaſſagĕrpennus, a, um; quod quaſſis agitur pennis. Var.

Quaſſandus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Quaſſans, antis; Plin. *Shaking, &c.*

Quaſſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macr. σεισμὸς. *A ſhaking.* Terræ quaſſatio, Jun. *An earthquake.*

Quaſſatus, a, um; part. *Brandiſhed, ſquiſed, ſhaken, bruiſed or broken, afflicted, ſore hurt, oppreſſed.*

Quaſſim. *Shakingly.* Leg. Quaſſabiliter.

Quaſſito, as; freq. *To ſhake often.*

Quaſſo, as; freq. à Quatio, Plaut. Quidam ex ſimo vocis *quăt:* διαπλεῖν, σαλεύειν, ἐκτινάσσειν, κερδαίνειν. *To brandiſh, to ſhake much, to bruiſe or break, to* quaſh.

Quaſſus, a, um; part. à Quatior: κατακοπὲς. *Shaken, bruiſed, braied, broken, brandiſhed, ſore hurt.*

Quaſſus, ūs; verb. Pacuv. σεισμὸς, τραυμὸς. *A ſhaking or brandiſhing: Shagging.*

Quatĕfăci, is, ĕci, ctum, ĕre; facio quate: κατασείειν. *To ſhake or beat with violence, to bear out with force, to make to ſhake.*

Quătĕnus, adv. tenus quâ; ſcil. quâ parte tenus; & Quatinus, idem quod Quatenus. Feſt. Quatenus ſignif. quo fine, ut Hactenus hoc fine. Quatenos vel Quatenoc dicebant. antiq. κοῦ ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον, ἐς ὅ. *To what end, inſomuch as, how far forth, how long, how, for ſo much as, ſo far as, as much as, as; alſo ſeeing that.* Denique quatenus excidi penitus, &c. Sueton. de Claudio. Quatenus ſibi matrimonia malè cederent, Quint.

Quătĕnus, conjunct. Liv. ἐφ' ὅσον. *To the end that, for as much as, becauſe, ſuch, that.*

Quăter, adverb. Plin. τετράκις. *Four times.*

Quaterdecies. *Four times ten, or forty.*

Quaterdeni, Ovid. *Fourty, four times ten.*

Quatergĕmini. *Four children at one birth.*

Quăternarius, ii; m. Plin. τετραπλάσιος. *Containing four in number, four foot broad.*

Quăterni, æ, a; τετρεῖς. *Four by four, or four in a rank.*

Quătĕrnio, ōnis; Jun. τετράδιον. *A governor of four ſouldiers, or raiſer a Captain of the fourth part of an Army. The four, the quarter: alſo a Quire with four ſheets.*

Quaternitas, atis; f. *A quaternity.* Anaſtaſius Princeps, i. Cæſar vel Auguſtus, malo genio actus, in Divinis præcepit non Trinitatem, ſed Quaternitatem adorandum eſſe; Pompon. Lætus.

Quăterno, as; i. quaternas facere, vel quaternum vel quaternis diſtinguere vel ordinare.

Quatinus, V. Quatenus.

Quătio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; & part. ens; πατάσσω, σείω, σαλεύω, κροτέω. Scal. L. L. Cudo, quatio, fuit n. vetus verbum κύδω, adhuc durat κυδάζω. *To brandiſh, to cauſe or make to tremble, to ſhake, to batter: to unde: to vex: to wag or clap together: to thruſt out or baniſh.* Mœnia quatit ariete, Liv. *He battereth the walls with.* ¶ Quatere aliquem foras, Ter. *To thruſt one out of doors.*

Quatrĭduo, adverb. τριῶν ἡμερῶν. *In or for four days ſpace.*

Quatrĭduum, ui; n. ſpatium quatuor dierum: τετραμερία. *The ſpace of four days.*

Quatrinus, a, um; ubi non tantùm 4. ſed 8. folia ſunt; unde Quaterminus, dim.

Quatrirēmis, iſid. *A ſhip with four rows of oars on a ſide.* V. Quadriremis.

Quatruorbs; V. Quadrurbs, Mart.

Quătuor, poët. Quattuor; τέτταρες vel τέσσαρες, Dorice τέτορες, Lat. *quatuor*, Canin. Scal. L. L. ex κέτορες, pro κ' τέτορες, nam cùm dixiſſent Unum, Alterum, Tria, pro Quarto dixere, & Alterum. *Four.* Quatuor ſignani, *Souldiers under four Enſigns.* Plin.

Quatuordĕcies, adverb. Plin. quaſi quaterdecies; τεσσαρακαιδεκάκις. *Fourteen times.*

Quătuordĕcim, pl. num. adj. indeclin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Fourteen.*

Quatuorvīrātus, ūs; Aſin. ad Cic. quatuor virorum dignitas, ἡ τετραρχία. *The office of four ruling together.*

Quătuorvĭri, ōrum; m. οἱ τετράρχαι. *Four men in office together.*

Quaxillum, i; n. *A little baſket.* Diminut. ex Qualum.

Quaxo; vide Coaxo. *To cry like Frogs.* Feſt.

Quaxum vel Quaſcum. *A croaking of Frogs.*

Que, conjunct. modò copulativa, modò cauſativa, pro Quoniam, Quandoque ponitur expoſitivè, pro Id eſt; aliquando pro An (ex κέ, abjectio diphthongi ſono:) κέ, κἀ, τε. *And, alſo, but, yea, although.* Aliquando apud Veteres inveniuntur poſitum pro Qui.

Queis, dat. & ablat. plur. à Qui, pro Quibus vel Quis.

Quemadmŏdum, adverb. ad quem modum, ὅτι, καθὼς, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ. *Like as, even as, after the ſame ſort as: alſo how.*

Quĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; quaſi qui eo, Per. δύναμαι, ἰσχύω, δύναμιν ἔχω. *To be able, to may or can, to have power.* Mart. ex κοῖος Æol. pro ποῖος *qualis.*

Queor, īris iri; idem quod Queo, Queatur pro Queat, Lucret.

Querārium, ii; n. Plaut. *A coffer.*

Quercerus, vel Quercetus, a, um; Feſt. vel Querquerus. *Querquerum* ferebrem, gravem & magnam nominabant. Quidam à Quercu dictam volunt, quòd id genus arboris, cùm grave ſit & durum, tum etiam in ingentem evadat altitudinem. Aurelius autem Opilius frigidam ait dici, & cum horrore tremorem. Santra eam ex Græc. deduxit, qui tremorem ejuſmodi κόκκυγον dicunt, unde etiam dici *Carcerem*: hæc ex Paulo & Feſt. cum Scal. caſtigationibus. Quid ſi κόκκυγον & *querquerum* à tremula voce, vel labiorum ſono, quem in rigore & horrore febricitans edit, origo petatur? cùm & in noſtro vernaculo firmone veritas eadem comprobetur. Nam cùm præ frigore tremimus, quiritamus, & Febrem intermittentem, *A quivering or ſhaking ague:* φρικιάσις. *Quaking for cold, grievous, great.*

Quercētum, ti; n. Var. δρυμὸς. *A grove of oakes, a foreſt.*

Querĕtus, a, um; adj. δρύϊνος. *Of Oak or oaken.* Serv.

Querĕus, a, um; Serv. idem.

Quercĭnus, a, um; & Quercius, Suet. idem.

Querčŭla, æ; f. Jun. βάτραχος. *Oakes of* Hieruſalem. Quercula minor, *Germander*, quia folia habet ſimilia quercinis.

Quercŭlānus, a, um; Plin. *Made of oak.* Querculanus mons, *A hill in* Rome, (Cælius poſtea dictus) quòd multiplici quercu ſeptus muniretur; Alex. ab Alex.

Quercus, ūs; dat. & ablat. plural. Quercubus, f. Mart. ex κέρκωπος. Paul. ex Querquerus (vel quercerus) quòd id genus arboris grave ſit ac durum, tum etiam in ingentem creſcat amplitudinem. *Querquerum* etiam gravem ac magnam quidam dici putant. Iſid. *Quercus* ſive *Quernus* dicta, quòd eâ ſolitierant dii gentium quærentibus reſponſa dare; vel *querendo* dr à quærendo, quòd primâ mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. *An oak, differing from* Robur, Plin. 16. Glans optima in Quercu & grandiſſima, nam Roboris parva. Quercus marina, *A kind of herb growing in the ſea upon rocks, with leaves like the Oak, Wrake or Crow-gall.*

Quĕrēla, æ; f. ex Queror: μοιμὼ, μιμῶνις, μοιμυρισμὸς. *A complaint, a bewailing.*

bewailing or lamenting, when one findeth himſelf grieved with a thing. Querelæ, plur. num. Tibiarum ſuaves ſoni, vel quivis molliculi ac dulciores cantus, Lucret.

Querella, pro Querela. Feud.

Quĕrĕlor, āris. *To lament.*

Querens, *Moning or grieving for himſelf or another.* Querebatur ſe, tum cum illa videre expiſſet, extingui Agitatorem Praſinum querens; *Moning or grieving for him.*

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um; μεμψίμοιρος, μυριόδυρτος, ὀδυρτικός. *Lamentable, that complaineth or maketh mone.*

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ; f. μέμψις, ὀδυρμός. *A complaint; a mone-making: a lamentable expreſſing of a thing that one is grieved at.*

Querimōnior, idem quod Querelor.

Querimonitōrius, ii; m. *He that complaineth.*

Quĕrĭtātio, ōnis; f. *A complaint.*

Quĕrĭtor, āris; frequ. à Queror: Τὸ μεμψίμοιρον. *To complain greatly.*

Querneus, Col. & Quernius, a, um; Virg. idem quod Quercetus.

Quernus, a, um; quod ex quercu eſt; δρύϊνος, Virgil. 1. Georg. Sed tamen & quernas frondes. *Of an Oak*: vide Querneus.

Quĕror, ĕris, ſtus ſum, ri, ens, endus; depon. ex Quæ & Res fit *queror* ĕrep. quod eſt lamentor, nam lamentando, quæ reſiſt, quæ nos angat, explicare ſolemus Mart. ex קרר, vel כרר: μέμφομαι, ὀδύρομαι, ὀλοφύρομαι. *To lament, bewail, make mone, complain or find ones ſelf much grieved. Alſo to warble, record or ſing.* Queruntur in ſylvis aves, Hor. Lachrymans mecum eſt queſtus, *He crying made his mone to me.* ¶ De mea ſententia queſtus eſt Cæſari, *He complained to Cæſar of my ſentence.* ¶ Apud populum queſtus eſt, quòd, &c. Plin. *He made his mone to the people.* Hanc rem queſtus eſt Lentulo, *He complained to* Lentulus *of this matter.*

Querquedŭla, æ; f. Var. à ſono vocis dicta, Perot. καρκίς ſeu καρκήτι. *A water-fowl called a Teal.*

Querquera, æ; f. Apul. & Querquerus, i; Minut. *The cold or ſhaking in an ague.* Alga ad Querquerum, aluſcens ad algorem, Adag. Apul. Vide Querceus: κρῖσις, *frigus, horror.*

Querquerus, a, um; Feſt. Querqueræ vitiligines, Arnob. *Grievous leproſies.* Febris querquera, *A cold quaking Ague,* Gell. vide Querceus.

Querquetulanus, a, um; ex quercetum. Querquetulanæ viræ ſunt nymphæ præſidentes querceto vireſcenti, Feſt. Hamadryades. *Of Oakes.*

Querquetulatius, idem quod Querquetulanus.

Querquĕtum, ti; n. *The place where Oakes grow.*

Querula, æ; V. Querimonia.

Querulor, āris; Aud. *To complain.*

Quĕrŭlōſus, & Querimonioſus.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um; Mart. ἰγκληματικός, μεμπτικός, ὀδυρτικός, μεμψιμοιρικός. *That complaineth or is full of complaints: ſounding, ſinging or chirping, ſhrill.*

Ques, pro Qui, Var.

Queſtus, a, um; part. Ovid. μεμψίμοιρος. *That is complained of, or that hath complained.*

Queſtus, us, ui; m. ὀλοφυρμός, μεμψιμοιρία. *A lamentation, a complaint.*

Queveis, dat. plural. à Qui; Var. L. L. 7.

Qui, quæ, quod; ex Quis; ὅς, ἥτις. *Which.*

Qui, ablativus caſus à Quis & Qui, relativo omnium generum. Qui tantam beſtiam percuſſiſſet? *With what inſtruments or weapon?* Venabulo; Cic. in Verrem 7.

Qui, adv. ex relat. Qui: ὅπως, πῶς. *How, by what means, wherefore, why, from whence: would to God, that ſo.* Alſo Qui, pro Ut, conjunct. Non qui argumentum narret, ſed, &c.

Quia, conjunct. ῾ Hebr. ὅτι, ἐπειδή. *Becauſe, for ſo much as, for that.*

Quianam, adverb. Plaut. διὰ τί. *Why, wherefore?*

Quiane, Virg. ὅτιπερ. *Truly, &c.* an quia.

Quiatis; antiq. pro Cujus dixere, Accius: à Quis.

Quibuſquibus, ablat.

Quicquam, & Cujuſquam; neut. ex Quid & Quam: τὸ, τί. *Any thing, ſomething.*

Quicque. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicquid; πᾶν ὅσον, ὅ, τι ἂν. *Whatſoever.* Aliquando pro Quidque. Unum quicquid, pro Unum quidque, Lucret.

Quicum, pro Cum quo. *With whom.* Quicum partiri curas, i. Cum qua: De Acca ſorore Camillæ morientis, Virg. Æneid. xi.

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque; ὅστις ἄν, ὅς ἄν. *Whoſoever, whatſoever, ſuch as, any kind of. All and every.* Quæcunque à me ornamenta, ad te proficiſcentur; Cic. ad Cœlium. Non cuicunque datum eſt habere naſum, *It is not given to every one to have the vein of ſcoffing.* Non quicunque capit ſaturatas murice veſtes, Mart. *Every one is not to wear rich and purple robes.*

Quid, cujus, cui; τί. *What, what thing, any thing, who, why, what manner of, what ſay you of, or to this? wherein?* Quid? admirative dictum à reſpondente. *Do you aſk me why? what? what ſay you? why? how?* ¶ Quid pro quo, in quo; ut, Quid tibi tantum mali feci, *Wherein have I hurt you ſo much.* Quid pro Quorſum; ut, Quid majora ſequar? Virg. *To what end do I follow after, &c.*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam; gen. cujuſdam; ex Qui & Dam paragogico, ex δὴ ſane, certe: τὶς, ὁ δεῖνα. *Some certain perſon or thing, one.*

Quidem, adverb. Mart. ex Quiddam: μήν, γάτοι, γοῦν. *Truly, verily, certainly, doubtleſs: indeed.* Ne quidem; *No, not.* Et quidem, *Yea and that.* Quidem in principio membri vel ſententiæ. Ubi igitur philoſophia tua? Quidem in culina mea moleſta eſt, Cic.

Quidnam, cujuſnam; τί πότε. *What thing, what matter, what.*

Quidni, adv. quare ni, i. non? vel quid niſi; Don. πῶς γὰρ οὔ, τί μή; *What elſe, wherefore not, why not?*

Quidpiam, cujuſpiam: τὶ, ἤν τι. *Something, any thing.*

Quidque vel Quicque, Cujuſque; ἕκαστον, πᾶν. *Every thing,* Quint.

Quidvis, cujuſvis, ὁτιοῦν. *Whatſoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum? adverb. Plaut. quare igitur? ex Quis & Dum: πῶς ἔτι. *How ſo? how then?*

Quĭes, ētis; dict. quaſi *qui tibi es,* & nullo alio negotio diſtineris; vel ut Moveo à meo, ita Quies à κέω, i. κεῖμαι cubo, *quieſco.* Quietes, Saluſt. ἡσυχία, παυσωλὴ, ἀραμία. *Sleep, reſt, eaſe, vacation and ceaſing from labor and trouble; peace; calmneſs, fair and ſtill weather; quietneſs, repoſe; a dream.* Dura quies, Virgil. *Death.*

Quies, ei; idem.

Quieſci, imperf. ῾Terent. *To be at quiet.*

Quieſco, es, ēvi, ĕre, ens; quietem capio; Plaut. ἡσυχάζω, παύομαι, ἀραμία, ἡσυχίαν ἄγω. Catin. ἀκοιτιᾶ, i. ἡσυχεῖ, inde Quiteſco. *To reſt, ſleep or take reſt, to be at quiet: to cauſe to reſt, to ceaſe or end, to ceaſe to live, to be void of labor, care and buſineſs: to be calm: to hold ones peace and make no more ado: to permit or ſuffer: to pauſe and take breath: to ſtand ſtill and not to move: alſo to appeaſe or cauſe to be quiet,* Plin. Quieſcat rem adduci ad integrum; id eſt, Permittat, Sinat.

Quietalis vel Quietalus, ab antiq. diceb. Orcus quòd hominibus quietem tribuat, Feſt. V. Orcus.

Quĭēte, adverb. ἡσυχῇ, ἡσύχως, ἀραμέα. *Quietly, peaceably, reſtfully, without trouble or noiſe.*

Quietes, Lucret. luſtra ferarum; *Beaſts dens: alſo reſt and ſleep,* Saluſt.

Quietior, us; comp. Hor. *More quiet and calm.*

Quiētiſſime, adv. Cæſ.

Quieto, as. *To make quiet.*

Quietorium, ii; n. i. κατακλιτήριον, requietorium, conditorium, monumentum ubi quieſcunt condita corpora.

Quietūrus, a, um; part. *That will be at reſt.*

Quiētus, & Quietiſſimus, a, um; ἡσυχος, ἀραμέος, ἀδύρτος. *Reſtful, ſtill, peaceable, quiet, calm; without trouble and cumberſomneſs, free from worldly matters; content; aſleep.* De iſthoc quietus eſto, *Care thou not for this.* ¶ Nunquam per Antonium quietus fui, *I could never be quiet for* Antony. ¶ Malè quietus, *Malecontent.* Alias item nationes malè quietas ad obſequium redegit, *Diſpoſed to revolt and rebell.*

Quilĭbet, quælibet, quodlibet, cujuſlibet; ὅστις, ὁτιοῦν. *Who that will, whomſoever thou wilt, it maketh no matter who, every one, any body: alſo baſe, vile, of no account, obſcure,* Plin.

Quīmātus, ūs; m. Plin. ſpatium quinque annorum, πεντετηρία. *The ſpace of five years.*

Quin, adv. ex Qui & In; τί μή. *Why not, what, but, but that, becauſe that, not, and alſo, but alſo, or that, yea which not, doubtleſs, truly: why then, why loe then: alſo, nay for all that,* Ter. *Wherefore,* Plaut. *And that more is,* ἔτι μᾶλλον. Plaut. Quin mihi moleſtum eſt, *Troubleth even me alſo,* Ter. Varias ejus ſignificationes, vide apud Gellium, l. 17. c. 13. Quin; ut ne.

Quīnārius, a, um; Plin. πεντάδικος, πεμπάδιος. *Containing five.* Quinarius triobolus, Jun. vide Victoriatus.

Quinavicenaria lex. *A law in* Rome, *forbidding to lend money unto a ſon under twenty five years of age, during his fathers life,* Plaut. Pſeud.

Quincentos pro Quingentis dixere Vett. Fest.

Quincumpĕda, æ. *A perch or rod of five foot long,* Beroald.

Quincuncialis, le; adject. Plin. ὑγιείας πέντε κύγχων. *Weighing five ounces.*

Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, Plantatio ad Quincuncem, Non perflatu modò utilis, verùm & aspectu grata, Plin. V. Quincunx.

Quincunx, cis; m. quinque unciæ, i. est nota numeri nempe V. quinque, vel dimidium decussis, cujus nota X. decem. 3. aliquid quincunci simile: αἱ πέντε ὑγιεῖαι. *Five ounces: also a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by square, so that which way soever one look, the trees stand directly one against another, and of like distance. It hath the name of the letter V, that signifieth five, and being double maketh ten, and may be multiplied upward and downward many ways: also a measure little more then half an* Hemina, Mart. *Five inches,* Plin. Quincunx usura, Scævol. *Usury of five in the hundred.*

Quincŭpedal, vel Quinquepedal. *A measure or rule of five foot long.*

Quincŭplex, ĭcis; Matt. quod quinquies plicatur; πενταπλόος, πενταπλάσιος. *Five double, or five fold.*

Quincuplus, a, um; idem.

Quindecerēmis. *A great gally with fifteen orders of rowers in one seat.*

Quindĕcies, adv. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. *Fifteen times.*

Quindĕcim, adj. indeclin. pl. num. Hor. ex Quinque & Decem. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteen.*

Quindĕcimvir, ri; m. Plin. πενταδεκάνδρος. *One of the fifteen Magistrates that governed a Common-wealth, and were joyntly in office.* Quindĕcimviri, qui sacris faciendis, supplicationibus, & lectisterniis præssent, &c. Alex. ab Alex. Genial. dierum lib. 2. cap. 16. πενταδεκάνδρους. *They had in* Rome *the charge also of the* Sibylline *Oracles.*

Quindecimvirātus, ûs; m. πενταδεκαρχία, dignitas 15. virorum.

Quindenārius, a, um; adj. *Of fifteen.*

Quindēnus, a, um; Liv. δεκαπέντε, πεντεκαιδέκας. *Fifteen.*

Quinĕtiam, conjunct. ἔτι δὲ μᾶλλον, ἢ ἔτι. *Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea that more is.*

Quingenārius, a, um; Plin. ex Quingeni: πενταεκατοντάδραχμος. *In weight, number or age five hundred.*

Quingēni, æ, a; ex Quingenti: Quingenas pro Quingentas numeri distributivi nomen est; Quingenti per singula, ut cùm dicimus, Quingenos denarios militibus divisos, i. singulis quingentos, al. per singulos quingenti: πενταπόσιοι. *Five hundred; also for every one five hundred,* Sueton.

Quingentārius numerus; πενταεκατοστός. *The number of five hundred.*

Quingentēsimus, a, um; πενταεκατοστός. *The five hundreth.*

Quingenti, æ, a; Plin. (ex Quinque & Centum:) πενταπόσιοι. *Five hundred; also a Magistracy in* Athens, *of five hundred in the company.*

Quingenties, adverb. qu. *quincenties; πενταεκατοντάκις. Five hundreth times.*

Quingentilibrālis, le; adject. *Which weigheth five hundred pounds,* Col.

Quingentŭplus, a, um. *Five hundreth times so much.*

Quini, æ, a; pl. ὅι, αἱ ἢ τὰ πέντε. *Five in number.*

Quinĭmo, conj. à Quin & Imò: ἀλλὰ δὴ, μᾶλλον γε, *Yea, and that more is; but, or nay rather.*

Quinio, ōnis; f. πεντάς. *The number of five.*

Quinisco, ex Quatio. *To nod or shake the head:* V. Conquinisco.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um; Plin. annorum quinquaginta, πεντηκοντούτης. *Fifty years old, or containing fifty.*

Quinquageni, æ, a; pl. i. quinquies deni: οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Of fifty, fifty.* Quinquagenæ materiæ, *Timber pieces, fifty foot long,* Am. Marcell.

Quinquāgēsies, Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquāgēsimus, a, um; πεντηκοστός. *The fiftieth:* Quinquagesima, scil. portio, una ex quinquaginta, quinquagesima sc. pars. *A kind of tribute.* Quinquagesima, sc. hebdomada. Dominica quinquagesima, *Whitsunday.* V. Mart.

Quinquagies, Col. V. Quinquagesies.

Quinquaginta, adj indecl. pl. Virg. quinquies decem: πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.* Ginta term. paragog.

Quinquangŭlus, a, um; πενταγωνος. *Five cornered.*

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium; n. Ovid. & Quinquatriæ, arum; f. Diom. & Quinquatrus, ûs; m. *Quinquatria* dicta, quòd quinque diebus post idus celebrantur; nam dies post idus ater erat, dict. igitur qu. *quinque ab atro,* Cal. Ex numero dierum quinque, & *atrus* vel *atria* voces esse nihil sign. sed solas nominum productiones: παναθήναια. *A feast in* Athens *for celebration of* Minerva's *birth-day,* Ovid. *it lasted five days; upon the first they sacrificed; on the next three the fencers played; on the last was their Lustration and sacrifice.* Id. *It was of two sorts, one was called* Majus, *solemnized every fifth year: the other* Minus, *celebrated every year.*

Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. ex πέντε. Jul. Scal. L. L. c. 28. *Quinque* dixere, ut esset unum præter quatuor, ἢ ὕστερα· πέντε. *Five.*

Quinquĕfolium, ii; n. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens, πενταφύλλον. *An herb called Five leaf-grass, a Cinquefoyl.*

Quinquegentes, Quinquegentiani; Africæ gentes. V. Mart.

Quinquĕgĕnus, ĕris; adject. *Of five kinds.* Quinquegenus nux, Auson.

Quinquĕlibrālis, Col. quod est quinque librarum; ὁ λίτρας πέντε τὸ βάρος. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquemestris, stre; Var. quod quinque mensium ætatem habet, πενταμήνου, πενταμηνιαίου. *Five months old.*

Quinquenervia, æ; f. Jun. *The same that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennālis, le; quod fit quinto quoque anno; πενταετηρικός. *That lasteth five year, or that cometh to pass every fifth year.*

Quinquennis, ne; Plin. πενταέτης, πενταέτηρος. *Five years old.*

Quinquennium, ii; n. spatium quinq; annorum; πενταετηρίς, πενταετία. *The space of five years.*

Quinquĕpartito, adv. Plin. πενταμερῶς, πέντε. *Into five parts.*

Quinquepartitus, vel Quinquepertitus; Plin. quod in quinque partes divisum est: πενταμερὴς, πέντε μερισμοῖς. *Divided into five parts.*

Quinquĕplĭco, as; Tac. quinquies plico: πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by fives, to double five times.*

Quinqueprimi, πενταπρῶτοι· quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in Senatu) sunt primi, i. primarii, principes. Mart.

Quinquērēmis, is; f. navis quinq; remorum, πεντήρης. *A galley with five oars in a seat.*

Quinquertium & Quinquartium & Quinquatrium, ii; n. πένταθλον· & Quinquertius, m. Fest. qu. quinq; artium lusus. *The five principal games in the* Olympicks, viz. *burling the discus, running, leaping, throwing the dart and wrestling;* Simonides *calls them,* ἄλμα, πάλην, δίσκον, δρόμον, πάλλω. V. Pancratium & Pentathlus.

Quinquertio, ōnis; m. πενταθλοφόρος, *He that played those five prizes,* Liv.

Quinquesses, 5 asses; Prisc. ex Apul.

Quinquĕvir, vĭri; m. πενταρχῶν, ὁἱ πέντε ἄρχοντες. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.* Quinquĕviri, *Ordained to supply the place of Magistrats in the evening,* Alex. ab Alex.

Quinquevira, æ; f. uxor quinqueviri, *Or she that hath five men attending her.*

Quinquĕvīrātus, ûs; m. πενταρχία, *The office of five in like authority.*

Quinquies, adv. quinque vicibus: πεντάκις. *Five times.*

Quinquinodĭi, ii; n. *That hath five knots.*

Quinquinūlus, & Quinquinatus. *The space of five years.*

Quinquinus, a, um; idem.

Quinquipartior, īris; dep. in 5. partes divido.

Quinquiplico, as; ut, Quinquiplicare magistratus apud Tac. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare: vide Quinqueplico.

Quinquipunctālis, le. *Of five points.*

Quinta, Vectigal. *A tribute or payment one of five.*

Quintadĕcumani. *Souldiers of the fifteenth legion,* Tacit.

Quintale, centum pondo, non à Quinq; sed à centum, Quintare est idem; V. Mart.

Quintānēus, a, um; id. qd Quintanus.

Quintani. Tac. *Souldiers of the fifth band or legion.*

Quintānis, adv. quintâ quaq; vice, quinto quoq; palo. *In the fifth rank.* Quintanis seminare, h. e. post quintum quemque palum semitam ducere.

Quintānus, a, um; Plin. πεμπτεῖος. *The fifth in order.* Quintana porta in castris dicebatur, quòd post Prætorium erat, ubi venalium rerum forum solebat esse, Liv. l. 1. dec. 5. *The chief gate in the Camp after* Prætoria, *where the market was kept.*

Quintarius, a, um; idem. Item lines, qui quinque centurias claudit.

Quinticapes, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant, Fest.

Quintĭceps, ĭpis; adj. Var. *The fifth head or part.*

Quintilia, æ; f. *A blossom or bloom.*

Quintĭlis, is; m. sic dictus, qd quintus sit à Martio: μεταγειτνιών, ἑκάτη. *The month of* July, *for they began the year in* March.

Quintinæ, ārum; f. Isid. *The flours or blossoms of trees:* V. Mart.

Quintum, adv. τὸ πέμπτον, πενταέτει. *The fifth time.* Quinto, idem.

Quintŭplex, ĭcis; adj. πενταπλόος. *Five fold.*

Quintŭ-

Quintŭplus, a, um; πεντακλασίων. *Five times so much.*

Quintus, a, um; πέμπτος. *The fifth.*

Quinta essentia, Paracelſ. Dicitur ſpiritualis materia quædam, corporaliter ex omnibus herbis, plantis, cæteriſque rebus vitam habentibus tracta, & ad ſummum gradum ſubtilitatis adducta, per ſeparationem ab omnibus elementis & impuritatibus.

Quintuſdĕcimus, a, um; Plin. πεντεκαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth.*

Quintuſſis, Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quīnus, a, um. *Five.*

Quiparum, ri; n. *A kind of herb.*

Quipŏtĕ, adv. Perſ. quomodo potis eſt, πῶς δύ; *How is it able or poſſible?*

Quippĕ, adv. ex Quid, ut Quippeni pro Quidni; ἐπειδὴ ὄν, οἷα. *For, verily, that is to ſay, ſurely, for as much as, because: yea truly, as.*

Quippequia, διότι. *For that, becauſe.*

Quippe-quod, adv. idem.

Quippiam, Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini, adv. ex Quidni, vel Quippeni, πῶς δ'. *Why not?*

Quiqui, pro Qui, Var. à Quicunque; Plaut. v. Quiſquis.

Quirīnālia, orum; n. Feſtus dies, quo ſacra Quirino ſiebant, κυρίνια. *The day wherein ſacrifice is made to Romulus.* Feſt.

Quirīnālis, le; ad Quirinum pertinens.

Quirīnor, aris. *To make a ſouldier.*

Quirīnus, κυρίνος, Romulus dictus eſt, à quo *Quirites* dicti ſunt Romani; Varr. vel à Curibus Sabinorum urbe. *Quirium*, à Quiris Sabin. quòd haſtâ utretur; vel ex κοίρανος rex; vel ex ὑρὸς.

Quiris, ītis; vel Curis, Feſto Sabinicum: Aven. ex כּוּר cohors militum geſtantium lanceas, ab excindendo hoſtes dict. *A ſpear or javelin.*

Quiritarius; cui jure Quiritium dominum competit, cui opponitur *Bonitarius*, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quiritātio, ōnis; Liv. κατλιασμός, μυμψιμοιρία. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help properly of the Romans.*

Quiritātus, ûs; m. Varro. μυμψιμοιρία. *A moaning cry, a complaint or cry for aid and ſuccor:* ex Quiritor.

Quirites; Romani. Feſt. *Quirites* dicti Sabini, à Curi dea. Alii à curitis: vid. prop. Lucan. κυρῖται, χαμαῖται. *The citizens or commons of* Rome: *which tearm if the General gave at any time unto his ſouldiers it was a great diſgrace unto them, as if they were caſhiered with ſhame,* Lucan.

Jam certè mihi bella geram, diſcedite caſtris,

Tradite noſtra viris ignavi ſigna Quirites: pro Milites. Sing. Quiris ſed rarum.

Quiritius; vide Quirites, & Quiris, Gell.

Quirīto, as; & Quirītor, āris; Liv. Eadem Quiritium clamans imploro; ideo non à Querendo, ſed à Quiritibus, κατακλίζω, ποτνιάομαι, διαμαρτύρομαι. *To require and cry or call for ſuccour and help of the* Romans: *alſo to complain,* Plin. *To grunt like a hore,* Philom.

Quis, cujus, cui; olim tam fœminino quàm maſculino genere proferebatur; hinc Quis & Quiſquis, pro Quæ apud Plaut. ex τίς; ποιός τις. Accipitur aliq.

Quis, quæ, quod; pro Quantus, a, um. Invenitur Quis & Queis in dativo & ablativo pluralibus. Declinatur Quis vel Qui, quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, &c. *Which, who, what manner of, for as much as, ſeeing that.* Inter. & infin. nunquam rel.

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam; gen. cujuſnam: τίς ποτε. *Who, which?*

Quiſpiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam; g. cujuſpiam; ex Quis & piam, ſyllabica adjectione; εἴς τις. *Some body, any body; alſo a certain perſon,* Gell.

Quiſputas, ex Quis & Puto. *Who troweſt thou?*

Quiſquam, cujuſquam, τις. *Some body, any body.* Quiſquam unus, Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & Quiſquam, fœm. Ter.

Quiſque, quæque, quodque; cujuſque: ἕκαστος. *Every man, every one, every thing, all.* Dicitur etiam de duobus: item pro Quiſquis, Auſon.

Quiſquĭlia, æ; f. Plaut. & Quiſquilix, arum; f. pl. quicquid cadit; à Quiſquia dictæ ſunt, fuit n. quicquid τὸ τυχὸν vile & obvium fortè, non conſilio; Scal. vel ex Quis & Curo, quaſi *Cui curæ* ſunt illa? σκυβάλισμα, ἀποκαθάρματα, συρφετός. *The ſweepings of an houſe, orchard, garden or other room: all ſmall ſticks, leaves or ſpriggs that fall from trees, all things that be of no value or eſtimation: alſo naughty and vile perſons, the refuſe of all other, abject perſons.*

Quiſquiliata veſtis, Jun. *A ſcarlet gown or garment:* κοκκοβαφής.

Quiſquiliōſus, a, um; quiſquiliarum plenus.

Quiſquilium, ii; n. Plin. exiguus frutex ilicis, producens coccum.

Quiſquis, omnis qui; etiam veteribus Omnis quæ, nam utroque genere dicebant, ut Quis; ὅστις. *Who or whatſoever.*

Quitur, antiquè, pro Quit. Et Quitus ſum pro Quivi vel Potui, Apul. à Queo.

Quitus, a, um; adject. à Queor, Ter.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis; cujuſvis: ὅστις, ὁστισοῦν. *Whoſoever thou wilt, any one of them.*

Q U O.

Quò, adv. ad locum; ποῖ. *From whence, whither, to what place.*

Quo, conjunct. ἵνα, ὅστι, εἰς τι, ἐφ' ᾧ. *That, wherefore, to the end that, for, becauſe, by how much, and therefore, to what purpoſe.*

Quoad, i. quòd ad, ex Quo & Ad: adv. ἕως δ', μέχρις οὗ. *Until, how long, as long as, ſo far or as much as, as touching.* Quoad uſque, Suet. *Even until.*

Quoadejus; una dictio, idem valens quod Quatenus, In quantum vel Quoad; nam particula *ejus* parelcon eſt.

Quoadusque, ejuſdem ſignificationis eſt cum Donec vel Quouſque. *Until, until that.*

Quoaxare; v. Coaxare.

Quocirca, conj. i. circa quod: τοιγαροῦν, διὸ, παρ' ὅ. *Wherefore, for what cauſe; therefore, for that cauſe.*

Quŏcum. *With whom,* cum quo.

Quocunque, adv. ὁποῖ, ὅπου ἄν. *Whither ſoever, what way ſoever.*

Quod, cujus; adject. ὅ. *Which, what, that which, which thing, why, for what cauſe, as touching, ſo far or ſo much as.*

Quod, pro Quoad, Terent.

Quod, conjunct. ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Becauſe, for as much as, for that, as to that, as touching that, if ſo be that, but, that: alſo ſince,* Plin. jun.

Quŏdammŏdŏ, vel Quodam modo; τρόπον τινά, ὡσπώς, πῶς. *After a certain faſhion, after a ſort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuſcunque; ἕκαστος, ὅ, τί ἄν. *Whatſoever; alſo as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cujuſpiam; à Quiſpiam: *Any or ſomething.* Aliquod quodpiam, *Some certain, &c.*

Quodvis, cujuſvis; ὅ, πᾶν ὅ. *Any thing, what one will.*

Quoi, antiq. pro Cui; & Quojuſque pro Cujuſque; Quoique pro Cuique; Quoiquam pro Cuiquam.

Quŏmĭnus, adv. μὴ ὅχι. *But that, not, how much leſs, that they could not.*

Quŏmŏdŏ, adv. πῶς, τίνι τρόπῳ, ὅπως. *How, after what faſhion, in what ſort, by what reaſon, by what means: alſo as.*

Quŏmŏdŏcunque, adv. ὁπωσοῦν, ὁπωσδήποτε. *Howſoever.*

Quŏmŏdŏnam. *But how.*

Quŏnam, adv. ad quem locum, Plaut. ποῖ. *To what place, whither.*

Quonam, ablativ. à Quinam.

Quonam-modo; πῶς, τίνα τρόπον. *How, or after what manner?*

Quondam, adv. temporis, ex Quando: olim, πάλαι. *In time paſt, at another time, ſometime, once in time to come.* Senatus quondam decrevit, *The Senate one time decreed,* Sueton.

Quŏniam, conjunct. ex quia & nam: παρ' ὅ, ὅτι. *Becauſe, ſith that, for as much as, that.*

Quŏpiàm, Ter. & Quoquàm, adverb. ad locum; ποῖ. *Into ſome ſome place, any whither.*

Quŏque, conjunct. ἴσ, καί. *Alſo, likewiſe, and truly.*

Quŏquò, adverb. ad locum; ὅπου ποτέ. *Toward what part ſoever, whither ſoever, in what time or place ſoever.*

Quŏquŏmŏdŏ, adv. Plaut. ὅπ δήποτε, ὁπωσοῦν. *Howſoever, after what ſort and manner ſoever, in any wiſe, howſoever it be, by all means, always.*

Quoquoverſum, five Quoquoverſus; adverb. ad locum; πάντη, πάντως, παντχόσι. *On every way, on every part.*

Quorſum, Quorſus; adv. ad locum; id eſt, quo verſum; ποῖ, ἐφ' ᾧ τινα τόπον. *Toward what place or thing, toward what ſide, one what ſide: to what end, intent or purpoſe: whither, which way?*

Quot, indecl. plur. num. ex Quo, Perot. πόσοι. *How many, ſo many as.* Scribitur interdum pro Quod. Quot componitur cum aliis vocibus; ut. Quot diebus, *Every day.* Quot calendis, Plaut. *Every Calend.* Quot menſibus, *Every moneth, &c.* Quotlibet paſſuum millia, *How many miles ſoever,* Plin.

Quŏtannis, adv. ex Quot & Anni: ἀμφιετὶς, καθ' ἕκαστον ἔτος. *Every year, year by year.*

Quotcunque. *How many ſoever.*

Quotĕni, æ, a; pl. πόσοι, τίνες, ποσοῦσι; *How many, to what number?* Quotenus, ſing.

Quotenni; ætatis interrogativum eſt, quot annorum? *How many years old, of what age?*

Quŏtidiānŏ, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.* V. Quotidie.

Quŏtĭdiānus, a, um; ἡμερήσιος, καθημερινός. *Daily done, that happeneth every day, ordinarily, quotidian: that returneth in like sort every day.* Quotidianus panis, V. Martin. Quotidiana, orum; excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie; id est, Laudabilia, selecta, aurea; *Select notes or sentences*, Scalig. in Varr.

Quŏtĭdie, adv. quoto die, vel quot diebus, id est, singulis: al. à continenti die, qu. cotidie, Velius Long. Rectiùs ex Quot & Dies, ὁσημέραι, καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day, daily.*

Quotidio, as; Tert. i. Continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

Quoties, adv. quot vicibus; ὁσάκις, πολλάκις. Quotiens, idem. *How many times, as often as.*

Quotiescunque, adv. ὁσάκις ἄν. *So many times as, so often as ever.*

Quotieslibet, adv. *As often as one would:* Am. Marcell.

Quotquot, Catull. ὅσοι δὴ, ὅσοιπερ. *As many as.*

Quotūmus, a, um; dimin. à Quotus. *How many?* Quotumo die? Plaut. *At what time or hour of the day?* Quotumæ ædes, *How many houses off?* Plaut.

Quŏtŭplex, ĭcis; πολλαπλοῦς; *How many fold, or of how many sorts?*

Quŏtŭplus, a, um; πολλαπλάσιος. *How many? also so much as.*

Quŏtus, a, um; (ut Totus à tot, sic Quotus à quot, unde frequenter Quotus pro Quot ponitur) πόσος, ποσοστός. *Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place, how small?*

Quotuscunque, acunque, umcunque; Tibul. *As many as ever.*

Quotusquisque, nomen numerale.

Quotusquisquis, quisque, nomen numerale; πόσοι. *What among many thousands, or how many: as many as ever.*

Quŏvis, adverb. ad locum, Terent. ὅποι ποτέ. *Whither or to what place thou wilt.*

Quousquam, id est, quò usquam, Solin. 44.

Quousque, adv. usque quo? ἕως δή; μέχρι τίνος; *How far? till what time? how long?*

Qupsones, ut Passerat. leg. *Opsones* Græcum verbum est, non Punicum: vide Cal.

Quùm, adv. temp. quo tempore; item Quâ causâ, sicut & Quando & ὅταν usurpantur Prisc. Apud antiquos frequentissimè loco eu syllabæ *qux* ponebatur, ut & è contrario; ut *arquum, coquum, oquulus*, pro *arcus, cocus, oculus*; *quum* pro *cum, quur* pro *cur.* Hodie tamen etiam quibusdam placet *Quum* pro ὅταν, ut distinguant à Cum, quod est μετὰ ὅτου, πότε, ὅταν, ἐπότου. *Whereas, when, although, because that.* V. Cum.

Quumprimùm, adverb. Virg. ἐπειδὴ πάχιστα. *As soon as.*

R *ante* A.

R Litera Canina, convertitur aliq. in *l.* ut *Intelligo* pro *Interlego.* Semivocalis est & liquida, quæ post mutam in eadem syllaba posita præcedentem syllabam, si natura brevis sit, modò corripit, modo producit. R. C. in notis antiq. *Romana Civitas.* R. D. *regis domus.*

Rabbi, magister, רבי. *Master.*

Rabbinus, i; m. *A Rabbin, an Hebrew Doctor.*

Rabbo, ōnis; f. *A kinde of measure.*

Rabboni, רבוני. *Sir, my great Master.*

Rabduchi, verb. ῥαβδοῦχοι, lictores; tracta appell. à virgis & fascibus, quos magistratibus antecerebant: virgas n. ῥάβδος, voc. & ἴχω, teneo. *Sergeants, Beadles.* Rhabduchi potiùs, V.

Răbia, æ; f. pro Rabies, Nonn. & Cæl.

Răbĭde, adv. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς. *Outragiously, madly, furiously,* Cic.

Răbĭdus, a, um; Cic. ad Her. à Rabie, Fest. λυσσῶν, λυσσώδης, λυσσομανὴς. *Mad, or wood as a dog: furious, outragious, greedy, raging, wood, terrible, fierce, cruel.* Dens rabidus, Matt. *The tooth that one is bit with, and becometh mad.*

Rabiecula, æ; f. dim. à Rabies.

Răbies, ei; f. ex Rapio: morbus canum, cùm veluti furore quodam huc atq; illuc rapiuntur; vel ab antiq. Rabio; vel quasi *ravies*, à rancitate vocis, quâ canes præ calore infestantur. Quidam à sono caninæ literæ R. λύσσα, μανία. *Madness of a dog: rage, fury, woodness, outragiousness, fierceness, terribleness, cruelness, poyson.* Rabies edendi, Virg. *Exceeding greedy hunger.*

Rabio, is, ĕre; Varr. μαίνομαι, λυσσάω. *To be mad or wood angry.*

Răbiōsè, adverb. μανικῶς, λυσσωδῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Furiously, ragingly, with a rage, fury or madness.*

Răbiōsĭtas, ātis; f. v. Rabies.

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑπολυσσώδης, λυσσώδης. *Somewhat mad and raging,* Cic.

Răbiōsus, a, um; λυσσητικὸς, λυσσώδης. μανιώδης, ὑπόφορος. *Mad, furious, wood, outragious, very angry, in great rage.* Signi rabiosi tempora, Hor. *The Canicular daies.*

Rabo, ōnis; pro Arrhabone. Hâc voce Plautus vulgi barbarismum irridet, qui Prænestinos imitati, *coniam* dicebant pro *ciconiam, rabonem* pro *arrhabonem.*

Răbula, æ; m. dicitur mulcis intentus negotiis, paratúsq; ad radendum quid, auferendumque: vel ita dictus quia acrior est in negotiis agendis, & quasi rabiosus, Fest. à ravus, quasi *ravula*; Idem: vel quòd radat, i. offendat aures, & nimiâ verbositate feriat. Non. *Rabula* à rabie dictus, quem nunc Advocatum vel causarum patronum dicimus; vel dicitur ex רב ex רוב, *litigo, contendo*, Mart. δικολόγος, πατρικὸς, ἀδικολόγος. *One that is hasty and wilful in a cause, a jangling fellow: a pettifogger or attourney, that useth too many words, and as it were a kind of outrage in defending; also a pleader of causes: also a gluttion,* Hor.

Rabulatio, ōnis. *A chiding.*

Rabuscula vitis, vel Rabuscula uva, id est, ravuscula, colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. 14. 3. *A kind of vine bearing an hard grape.*

Racana, æ; & Rachana, æ. *A course garment: some take it for shoes.* Cerd.

Racēmaria, cadmiæ species, καδμία βοτρῦτις.

Răcēmārius, a, um; palmes quidam de quo Col. 3. 18. βοτρυώδης. *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Răcēmatio, ōnis; f. βοτρυωσις, βοτρυολογία. *A gathering of grapes, a gleaning of grapes after the great clusters be gone.*

Răcēmātus, a, um; βοτρυωτὸς. *Full of clusters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmifer, ra, um; Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth clusters of grapes.*

Răcēmor, aris; racemos colligere.

Răcēmōsus, a, um; adj. Plin. βοτρυώδης. *Full of clusters of grapes, full of branches, bunches, kernels or berries.*

Răcemus, i; m. Virg. à ramus, vel à radendo, Perot. βότρυς, σταφυλὴ. *A branch: a cluster of grapes, Ivy berries, and other like: the kernel of a grape, a grape.*

Racha, ex ריק vel ריקח, *tantum malum*, vel *vacuum.* Quidam à ῥάξ, id est, *pannosum*, vel à רקע *figere*: Interjectio Hebræorum, imperfectam iræ vocem exprimens. *An Hebrew word signifying extream anger of the person that speaketh, to him that he speaketh. A tush or pish, with a kind of spitting or disdain,* Melius Rata.

Rachanella, diminut. *A little Jacket.*

Radendus, a, um; part. Tac. *Worthy to be shaved, cut or shaven.*

Rādens, tis; p. Lucr. *Shaving, scraping.*

Rădians, tis; part. ἀκτινοβολῶν, λαμπρύνων. *Shining bright, casting beams of light, glittering.*

Rădiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκτινοβολία. *A brightness and casting forth bright beams.*

Radiātus, a, um; ἀκτινοειδὴς, ἀκτινωτὸς. *That casteth forth beams of brightness: also that hath spoits,* Varro. Radiatum insigne diei, i. Sol; *The Sun, the ensign of the day,* Lucret.

Rădīcālis, le; ῥιζώδης. *Of the root, radical, inbred.* Humidum radicale, Jun. *The natural moisture.*

Rădīcātus, a, um; ῥιζωθεὶς, ἐῤῥιζωμένος. *Rooted, that hath taken root,* Col.

Rădīcesco, is, ĕre; Sen. ῥιζόω, ῥιζοῦμαι. *To begin to take root.*

Radīcĭtùs, adv. ῥιζόθεν, ἐκ βάθρων. *From the root, or up to the very root: also wholly, utterly, quite and clean, even by the roots.*

Rădīco, as; idem quod Radicor; aliquando idem quod Eradico.

Rădīcor, āris; Plin. ῥιζοῦμαι, ῥιζοῦσθαι. *To take root, to be rooted.* Radicari in fruticem, Plin. *To take root, and grow to a tree.*

Rădīcōsus, a, um; Plin. ῥιζώδης, πολυῤῥιζος. *That hath a great root, or many roots.*

Rădīcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Radix: ῥιζίον. *A little root: also the herb Sopewood, good to wash wool withal,* Plin. *a radish root,* Cels. Radicula sativa.

Radifico, as; ῥιζοῦσθαι· radicem facio.

Rădii, Cæl. *Two bones that make the arm from the elbow to the hand,* V. Radius.

Rădio, as; Col. ἀκτινοβολῶ, λάμπω. *To shine and cast forth beams and brightness like the Sun: to glitter in brightness, &c.*

Rădiola, æ; f. *A kind of olives,* quæ longæ sunt in morem radiorum.

Rădiŏlus, li; m. dim. à Radius, Col. καρκίδιον. *A small shuttle; a little long Olive.*

Radiŏlus, a, um. *Long like a rod, or wand or sun-beam.*

Rădior, āris; Pass. Ovid. Vide Radio.

Rădiōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκτινώδης, πολυφεγγὴς. *That hath many beams, or casteth forth bright beams.*

Rădius, ii; m. Perot. Seal. à ῥάξ, unde Radii solares dicuntur, *lucida tela diei* Lucr. Varr. *jacula solis*: Aven. ἀκτίνια. Isid. *Radii dicti, quia radendo* fiunt

…ſtone: dardo vel dardis. *A beam of the ſun, or other bright ſtar; the brightneſs of the ſun; a line; a rod or ſtaff that Geometricians uſe,* Virg. *a weavers ſhittle, wherewith he throweth yarn into the web, ſay-whereby he ſtroke or the ſellies of a wheel;* Ovid. *the yoke ſtick, pin or peg;* Jun. *a kind of long Olives:* A ſtrike to make meaſures even, Virg. *A thing like a ſtaff. The upper-moſt but ſhorter of the two long bones of the cubit, which are both joyned together becauſe themſelves, as alſo with the ſhoulder bone and the wreſt of the hand. It is alſo called* Focile minus, Celſ. *The bigger bone of the ſhank,* Celſ. *The weapon of a certain fiſh, ſuppoſed a Ray, being like a cod and ſharp,* Plin. *A peſtil,* Jun.

Radio, rasi 3 ἐκβάλλω *amputo,* V. Rado.

Rādix, īcis; f. ῥίζα, idque ex שרש, Arven. Per. à radendo terram; al, ex ῥάδις, eſt enim ramus inferior. *A root: a radiſh; alſo the foot or bottom of a thing, a leg in bill. In Mathematicks, that number which by one or often multiplication of it ſelf bringeth forth any number.* Radix dulcis, Jun. *Liquiriſh.* Radix Scythica, Plin. jun. idem. Radix cava, *Holewort or Hollow root,* Dodoneus.

Rādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Radix: id eſt, radices evello; ex גרר, vel ex גרו, vel גז: ξύω, ξυέω. *To ſhave, to ſcrape, to make ſmooth; to pull up, to rent, to hurt, to offend or diſpleaſe,* Quint. *to fly away ſwiftly or ſcoure, to cut,* Virg.

Rādŭla, æ; f. Col. à radendo: ξυστρα, ξύσγη. *An inſtrument to ſhave with, or to ſcrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on: alſo a grate for bread, ſpice, &c.* Jun.

Rādŭlānus, a, um; Plin. *That is ſhaven or ſcraped off from any thing.*

Rāgădes, dis; f. ex ῥαγίζω *abrumpo,* ἀγὰς, ἀδ⊙ς, *ruptura,* à ῥήγνυω, Iſid. *A diſeaſe in the fundament like the chaps which the March wind maketh in mens hands and lips,* V. Rhagades.

Ragadiæ, Paracelſ. ſunt apoſtemata pudendorum. *Boyles or boſches in the ſecret.*

Raia, æ; f. Plin. à radendo, Cæl. βάτος, Mart. ex ῥάια *facilè,* quia alvum ſolvit. *A fiſh called a Ray, Sknit, or Skate.* Raia clavata, Jun. *A rock Ray, a Thornback.* Oxyrinchos, Jun. *A ſharp ſnouted Ray.*

Ralla, æ; f. Plaut. à raritate texturæ dict. Nonn. *A thin fine garment, a veil.*

Rallum, li; n. Col. à radendo; ξυστὴρ. *The ſtaff wherewith the Plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the ſhare.*

Rallus, a, um; diminut. à Rarus, rarulus: unde Tunica Ralla, cui opponitur Spiſſa, Plaut.

Ralum, i. raſorium.

Rāmāle, lis; n. Ovid. κλάδιον⊙, σκάλη. *A feared or dead bough cut from a tree.*

Ramālia, orum; à ramis palmarum, quos Chriſto obviam prætulere Judæi: βαϊοφορία, Jun. *Palm-Sunday.*

Rāmenta, æ; f. Plaut. idem quod Ramentum.

Ramentum, ti; n. à radendo; ſign. 1. tenuem cujuſque rei particulam & quaſi raſuram, Sip. σκίμμα, ῥίμμα, λέπιζμα, κόρμα. *A little piece ſcraped from gold, ſilver, marble, or any other thing: a remnant, a cantle, a fragment, a ſcantling,* Crines ramentorum, Plin. vide Crines.

Rāmeus, a, um; Virg. κλάδιν⊙. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex, ĭcis; m. Plin. à ſimilitudine deſcendentis rami, Per. ut *hernia* ab ὄρχ⊙ *ramus:* κήλη, ἐντεροκήλη, καιροκήλη. Ramices, pulmones, Non. ſive potius pectoris venæ latiores. *A kind of ſwelling, eſpecially in the cods, which commonly is called a rupture or burſting, whereof there be divers kinds, according to the place where it happeneth: alſo a rail or bar ſet overthwart a place or gate,* Col.

Rāmĭcōſus, a, um; Plin. κλαδώδης, κλάσης. *He which is burſt,* Cath. qui magnam habet mentulam.

Ramix, mentula vel virga virilis.

Ramōſĭtas, ātis; f. *Fulneſs of boughs.*

Ramōſus, a, um; Plin. πολύκλαδ⊙, κλωναγιάδης. *Full of boughs.* Ramiculoſus, idem.

Rāmŭlārius, Gloſſ. Phil. alii leg. *ravularius,* alii *rabularius;* ὑπάτευτ⊙ eſt *procurator, tutor,* ergò ἀντιτάγτ⊙ *qui vice tutoris;* dict. quia eſt quaſi ramulus ab eo. Mart.

Ramŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. κλωνώδης. *Having little boughs or branches.*

Ramŭlus, li; m. dimin. κλάδιον⊙. *A little branch or bough.*

Ramuncŭlus, li; m. vide Ramuſculus.

Rāmus, mi; m. quaſi *raſus,* à radendo, Per. Canin. ῥάδαμν⊙, *ramus.* Avien. ex ארמו. Iſid. Rami ſunt, qui de trunco manant: κλάδ⊙, κλάν, ὄσχ⊙. *A bough, a branch: alſo a part, arm or branch of a tree, of the ſea, or of a mountain,* Plin. Rami cornuum, *The branches of the horns, as in bucks.* Propertius *once puts it for* Hercules *club:* Ille etiam Elæo percuſſus tempora ramo; *For that it was but a bough, with the leaves ſtript off.* Clava *alſo, properly, is a bough.* Ramus etiam Veretrum, Cerd.

Rāmuſcŭlus, li; dim. κλάδιον⊙, κλωνάριον. *A ſmall branch, or a very little bough.*

Ran; ira, vel locus iræ; Cathol. decurtata vox ex Rancors.

Rāna, æ; f. à ſua voce dicta, Varr. Iſid. à garrulitate dictas putat. Heb. רנן vel רנן *vociferavit:* Canin. ex γαρώ *rana:* βάτραχ⊙. *A frog. Alſo a certain puſh or ſwelling in the tongue of beaſts,* Col. Rana piſcatrix, Plin. *A fiſh of the Sea called a frog fiſh.* Ranæ morſus, *An herb having round leaves laid flat and ſpread upon the water, it is called frogbit.*

Ranceo, es; & p. ens; Lucr. ex Chald. רץ pro רץ inde *ſales corrumpere,* inde ῥέω. Græc. ταγίζω, ἀναπάθω, σήπομαι. *To grow mouldy, muſty and rotten.*

Rancĭdē, adverb. Gell. σαπρῶς, αἰσχρῶς. *Stinkingly, rammiſhly, improperly.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um; dimin. ὑπόσαπρος. *Somewhat rank, mouldy or putrified.*

Rancĭdus, a um; Her. ex Ranceo, primitùs Raceo, idque ex Heb. רקב, Bec. rancidum ex vitio dictum, quod rancos efficiat, Iſid. σαπρὸν, δυσῶδες. *Mouldy, muſty, putrified, ſtinking, unſavory and rammiſh, unpleaſant.* Rancidum oleum, *Rank oyl,* Jun.

Ranco, as; Philom. verbum à tigridum ſono confictum. *To make a noiſe like a Tyger.*

Rancor, ōris; m. Pallad. olei proprie vitium, quod ταγίσιν voc. (inde Tang) σαπρότης, ὄμφαξ, σκηπάδες. *Rammiſhneſs, rottenneſs of things mouldy or vinewed, a rotten or ſtinking ſavor:* ex Ranceo.

Rancordĭa, æ; f. *Anger,* Vet. Voc.

Rancordiōſus, a, um; v. Rancoroſus.

Rancorditer, adv. Vet. Vocab.

Rancōrōſus, a, um. *Full of rottenneſs.*

Rancors, dis. *Angry,* Vet. Voc.

Rancŭlus, a, um; dim. ὑποσαπρ⊙. *Somewhat rotten.*

Ranella, æ; f. & Ranula; βατράχιον. *A little frog.*

Rānētum, ti; n. Baſ. *A place where frogs be.*

Rānuncŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Rana; βατράχιον. *A little or young frog; alſo an herb;* vide Batrachium. *Alſo the herb Crowfoot or Golden knap, or Butter flower,* Jun.

Rāpa, æ; f. Col. quaſi *ruapa,* quòd è terra rueret, Varr. Iſid. quòd paſſim ex agro rapiatur, Scal. ex ῥάπτω, Æol. pro ῥάφω, unde ῥάφαν⊙ vide Rapum. γογγύλη. *The rape root.*

Rāpācia, ōrum; tenuiores raparum frondes & caulieuli; al. leg. *rapicia,* ex Rapicius vel Rapacius; ad rapum pertinens: γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

Rāpācĭdæ, ārum; & Rapacides, imitatione patronymicorum; homines rapaces app. joco Comico, ficto vocab. Plaut. uſitato. *Raveners, Ravenous or ſnatching fellows.*

Rāpācĭtas, ātis; f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. *Pilling and polling, extortion and ravening.*

Rapācĭter, adv. *Ravenouſly.*

Rapacŭlus, aliquantulum rapax.

Raparium. *A place where rapes grow.*

Rāpax, ācis; adj. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπώ, ἁρπάζω *rapio,* Canin. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπακτικός. *Ravenous, an extortioner, greedy, covetous, given to pilling and polling, violent, ſwift, devouring.*

Raphanīnus, a, um; ῥαφάνιν⊙. *Of the radiſh,* Plin. al. Rhaphaninus.

Raphanītis, īdis; f. Plin. ῥαφανῖτις. *A kind of Flowerdeluce.*

Raphānus, ni; m. Plin. ῥάφαν⊙, & ῥαφανὶς, παρὰ τὸ ῥάδιως φαίνεσθαι, Suid. tertia n. die à ſatione profilit, & é terra erumpit: ex ῥάπτω. *A radiſh root.* Ponitur pro Crambe five Braſſica, *The Cole-wort.* Ubi ait Braſſicam vino adverſari. Sic Jul. Pollux. Ita etiam Ariſtoteles, ῥάφανον ἂν κελεύοι τις κεφαλῶν. Raphanus major, Jun. *The herb Rayfort.* Rhaphanus Rect.

Rapicia; vide Rapacia.

Rapicius, a, um. *Of a rape root.*

Rāpĭdē, adv. ὁρμητικῶς, ταχὺ, ἁρπακτικῶς. *Suddenly, ſnatchingly, vehemently, violently, quickly, ſwiftly.*

Rapidiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Ovid.

Rāpĭdĭtas, atis; f. Cæl. ταχύτης. *Suddenneſs, ſwiftneſs, haſtineſs, quickneſs.*

Rāpidus, a, um; ex Rapio: ὠκὺς, ταχὺς, ὁρμητικός. *Swift, violent, ſudden, cruel, vehement, ravenous:* ex eorum qui rapiunt celeritate dict.

Rāpīna, æ; f. ex Rapio: ἁρπαγὴ, ἁρπαλμός. *Ravine, robbery, pillage, taking by force: alſo a bed or place where rapes grow,* ὁ γογγυλιών, Col. Sed tunc producitur prima.

Rāpinātor, ōris; m. Lucil. v. Raptor: qui rapinas facit.

Rapīnōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of rapine, and violent ſpoiling or taking.*

Rapinula, dim. à Rapina.

Răpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, tendus; & Rapto. Canin. ex ἁρπάζω. Leg. & paſſ. Rapior, eris vel ere, pi. *To pull or take by violence, haſt or fury: to ſnatch, to take haſtily or ſuddenly: to go haſtily or apace: to bring by ſtrong hand, or carry away by force and violently: to raviſh,* διαζεύγνυμι. *To enter fiercely into: to draw, lead, move or allure.* Ad cognitionem rerum rapi, *To be led with a great deſire to know things.* ¶ De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere, *To pull or hale violently from out of, &c.* ¶ In crucem rapere, *To carry away violently to put to execution.* ¶ Cupiditate, aviditate & ſimilibus rapi, *To be carried or led away with, &c.* ¶ Aliquem in jus rapere, Plaut. *To arreſt one, and bring him before a Judg.* ¶ Rapere ſe ad urbem, *To go haſtily to.* ¶ De luce rapi, Stat. *To be taken out of the world, to dy.* ¶ Rapere colorem, *To take a colour quickly*, Plin. ¶ Rapere odorem naribus, *To ſmell unto a thing, to take the ſent quickly.*

Răpio, ōnis; m. Pompon. idem quod Rapcor.

Rapiſtrum; ſinapi ſylveſtre, dict. quòd folia ſint rapis ſimilia. *Wild muſtard, Carlock*, Gerard.

Rapo, onis; m. Var. ἅρπαξ. *A glutton: a ravenour or great eater.* Cùm hic Rapo umbram quoque ſpei devoraſſet, Var. ἀδηφάγος.

Răpo-caulis. *Rape cole*, Gerard.

Rapſellum, li; n. *A little rake.*

Rapſodema, Lex. Græc. mendacium. Vide.

Rapſodia, Græc. ῥαψῳδία · contextura carminum, & qu. conſarcinatio. Sunt qui rapſodiam propriè dictam putant Homeri poteſim, in unum qu. corpus conſutum, cùm antea ejus membra divulſa à quibuſdam circulatoribus poetis recitarentur: Vide Suid. & Heſych. & Euſtat. Iliad. α'. à ῥάπτω conſuo, & ᾠδὴ cantus. Rect. Rhapſodia.

Raptātus, a, um; part. Virg. *Taken, carried or drawn with great violence.*

Raptim, adverb. ἁρπαγδὸν, ἁρπαλέως. *Suddenly, haſtily, ſwiftly, in haſte.* Raptim ludere. Vide Cœleſtis pila, Jun. Nomencl.

Raptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ἁρπαξις, ἁρπαγμὸς. *A violent taking of any perſon, a ſnatching or catching.*

Raptĭto, as; & Rapto; frequent. à Rapio: per modum rapiendi celeriter; πολὺς ἁρπάζω. *To ſnatch or pull often, to take often by violence, to raviſh.*

Raptor, ōris; m. Col. ἁρπακτὴρ, ἁρπακτὴς. *A violent taker away, an extortioner, a raviſher, a robber.*

Raptum, ti; n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθὲν, ἅρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently.*

Raptura, æ; f. Liv. Plin. idem quod Raptus, ūs.

Raptus, a, um; part. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἁρπαγμῷ. *Taken away ſuddenly, carried away perforce, pulled off or out: raviſhed.* Male rapta oſcula, *Baiſterous kiſſes*, Ovid.

Raptus, ūs; m. verb. ἁρπαγμὸς, βία. *A raviſhing or diſtourring of a woman againſt her conſent or will: a pulling or ſtretching, a violent taking away.* Raptus pronus, Aurel. idem quod Emproſthotonus. ¶ Raptus nervorum, Aurel. idem quod Spaſmus.

Răpŭlum, li; n. dim. Hor. γογγύλιον. *A little Rape root.*

Rapum, pi; n. Plin. ῥάφυς. Scal. ῥάφανος: indè ῥάφανος: Vide Rapa. *A rape root or nauew.*

Răpum, pi; n. terræ tuber, Jun. V. Cyclaminis vel Orbicularis. *An excreſcence comming from the root of trees.* Rapum geniſtæ, *Broom, broomrape or* Orobanche. Porcinum, panis porcinus, vel terræ rapum, Jun. *Sowbread or Swinebread.* Rapum ſylveſtre, *Rampions*, Gerard.

Rapuncŭlus, li; m. Jun. dim. *A wild rape root.*

Rapuntium, & Rapontium; idem. Gerard.

Răre, adv. ἰὼς, ἰσσιμέ; Plin. σπανίως, ἀραιῶς, μαυῶς, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldom, thinly, not oft.*

Rarefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ens; Col. ἀραιόω, μαυόω. *To make thin that which is too thick, to make ſcant or feld.*

Rărefactio, ōnis; f. ἀραίωσις. *A making of any thing ſlender or thin.*

Rarefactus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, made ſcant.*

Rarefio, is, factus ſum, ĕri; Lucr. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be made thin or ſcant.*

Rarenter, adv. V. Raro, *Seldome*, Cato.

Rareo, veteraſco.

Rareſco, is, ĕre; Col. ἀραιοῦμαι, σπανίζω. *To wax few or ſmall in number, to wax thin or not thick grown, to be or happen ſeldom, to decreaſe by little and little, to wax leſs and leſs.*

Rarĭpilus, a, um; Col. ἀραιόθριξ, ψιλὸς. *Thin haired.*

Răriſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Suet.

Rarĭtas, ātis; f. χαυότης, ἀραιότης, μαυότης. *Scantineſs, thinneſs, fewneſs, ſpongy hollowneſs.*

Rarĭtudo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem.

Raro, adv. σπανίως. *Seldom, rare, few times, long between, not ſo often.*

Raro, as; antiq. μαυόω. *To make ſcarce or ſcant.*

Rarus, a, um; ior, ĭſſimus; ex ἀραιὸς· μανὸς, σπάνιος. *Thin, not thick grown or ſet, ſeldom ſeen, not often: alſo precious, excellent: rare, uncouth.* Rarus in potu, Plin. *Uſeth not to drink much.* ¶ Facie rarus, Ovid. *Of rare and excellent beauty.* ¶ Rarum cribrum, Ovid. *A coorſe or wide ſive.* Racemi rari, Virg. *A few cluſters, here and there one.*

Raſamen, ĭnis; n. ξύσμα. *The ſhavings of any thing.*

Raſcerta, æ; f. *The firſt part of a mans palm of the hand, conſiſting of 8 bones.* Stup. ex Arab.

Răſilis, le; Plin. ξυστὸς, ξυσικὸς, ξυσὸς. *That is or may be ſhaven, poliſhed, plained, made ſmooth, ſcraped.*

Raſiliter, adv. *Fit to be ſhaven.*

Raſim, adv. *Shaven-like.*

Raſiolum, li; n. dim. à Raſorium.

Raſis, Mart. dict. quòd indurata ſit, quaſi raſilis; vel ex Reſina. Col. *A kind of raw pitch.*

Raſĭto, as; freq. à Rado, Gell. ξυρῶμαι. *To ſhave or ſcrape often.*

Raſo, as; freq. à Rado. ξυρῶ. *To ſhave often.*

Raſor, ōris; m. ex Rado: ξυσὴρ. *A Scraper, a barber, a ſhaver, a fuller, a cloth worker.*

Raſorium, rii; n. κουρεῖον. *A Barbers ſhop.*

Raſorius, a, um; κουρικὸς. *Belonging to ſhaving or ſcraping.*

Raſta. *A Dutch mile.*

Raſtellum, li; n. & plur. Raſtelli; dim. βεχὸ λίσγον. *A little harrow or rake.* Varr.

Raſter; v. Raſtrum.

Raſtrum, tri; n. & Raſtri, vel Raſtra, ōrum; Ter. à radendo terram, vel à dentium raritate, Iſid. Sip. vel ex Græc. ξύσγον λίσγον. *A rake, an harrow, a drag: alſo an Inſtrument to weed corn, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Raſtrus, σκαφεῖον, Gloſſ. Mart. leg. Ratis.

Raſura, æ; f. Col. ξυσμὸς, ξύσις. *A ſhaving, a ſcraping.*

Raſus, a, um; à Rador: ξεσθεὶς, ξυσμῷ. *Shaven, made ſmooth, made clean, ſcraped out.*

Rata, æ; f. Rate cap. pro Rata. *According to the rate.* Capitol.

Ratiaria, vel Ratiaria navicula, Veget. ex Ratis: σκαφίδιον. *A boat called a Lighter, a Barge.* Gell. 20. 25.

Ratiarius, ii; m. à Ratis, Paul. ὁ διὰς ναυκλήρης. *He that occupieth a lighter or barge to tranſport merchandiſe.*

Răticula, æ; f. dim. parva ratis, σκαφίδιον.

Ratificatio, ōnis; f. Bud. *A confirmation:* V. Cal.

Rătifico, as; Cal. ratum facio. *To confirm, ratifie or eſtabliſh.*

Ratihabitio, ōnis; f. Dig. ex Ratum & Habeo. *An approving of a thing.*

Rătio, ōnis; f. quæ rem arguit, & reducta & circa eam, Feſt. *Ratiſſima* ab iis, quæ *rata* dicimus, unde etiam *rationes* dictæ, ex Ratum. Idem. Per. ab Irritando, vel Irruendo, vel ex ſupino Ratu, ex Reor: λόγος, τὸ λογικὸν, λογισμὸς. *Reaſon, purpoſe, counſel, care, reſpect, conſideration, adviſement, regard: the cauſe, the matter, the ſtate: the meanes, the way: the faſhion, the form, the proportion: a rule: the trade, the feat: the manner and ſort: a mind: a counſel, adviſe or fantaſie: an account or reckoning: buſineſs: the quantity, value: affairs.* Habere rationem cum terra, *To have to do with; alſo to labour and occupy.* ¶ Pro ratione pecuniæ, *According to the value of.* ¶ Habere rationem alicujus in Comitiis, *To propound one as eligible*, Liv. ¶ Sed cùm editis jam Comitiis, ratio ejus haberi non poſſet, &c. *Seeing he could not be admitted as eligible, or was not capable of the place*, Suet. ¶ Multam rationem obtinent venti, *The winds avail much, or carry a great ſtroke*, Plin. ¶ Rationibus inferre, *To bring into the reckoning or account*, Suet. ¶ Ratio etiam pro Doctrina vel Doctrinæ genere, Lucr. Cynicorum ratio tota eſt ejicienda, Cic.

Ratiocinabilis, λογικὸς. *That hath the uſe of reaſon, done with reaſon.*

Ratiocinatio, ōnis; f. verb. συλλογισμὸς. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reaſoning, diſputing.*

Ratiocinātivus, a, um; συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to reaſoning, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Ratiocinator, ōris; m. verb. συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A keeper of reckonings, a reaſoner, a caſter of an account, an auditour.*

Ratiocinium, ii; n. actio ratiocinantis; item computatio, λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς.

ραφία. *A reasoning or disputing, a reckoning or account.* Amm. Marcell.

Ratiocĭnor, ātus; dep. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. *To reason together in arguments, to account or reckon.*

Rationabilis, le; ratione factum; aliq. rationem habens, Heren. Gravius rationabili respondere, *To answer in some hard and unreasonable terms,* Apul.

Rationabilĭtas, ātis; f. leg. & Rationalitas.

Rationabiliter, adv. *With reason, or reasonably,* Apul.

Rationalis, le; adj. λογικός. *Reasonable, indued with reason.*

Rationalis, is; m. idem quod Procurator; Rationales Cæsaris, Lampr. *The Emperours receivers.*

Rationale. *A brestplate of the High priest among the* Jews: Pectorale sacrum, λογεῖον seu λόγιον dict. quòd instrueret ratione eos, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

Rationarium, ii; n. Suet. ἐφημερίς. *A book of accounts.*

Rationārius, a, um; Suet. λογιστικός. *Of or belonging to account or reckoning.*

Rationārius, rii; m. Marc. *He that keepeth a book of reckening, an auditour.* Rationarium imperii, Suet. Unde Rationariorum præfectus, *An Auditour,* Jun.

Rationator, Ulp. V. Ratiocinator.

Rătis, is; f. (vel Rates, Prob.) connexarum trabium compages, quæ antequam navigia essent inventa, navium usum præbebat, fortè ob similit. retis. Var. *Ratis* dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd hi, cùm per aquam sublati dextrâ & sinistrâ duas partes efficere videntur, rarescunt, & hinc *ratis:* Vide Scalig. in Fest. al. ex ῥέω, quòd in aquis fluat ratis: ταφεὶς Gloss. forte indè quòd radat aquam, vel quòd rata ac firma, Varr. σχέδια. *Peeces of timber pinned together, whereon hay or other like things being laid, they draw it on rivers, as in* Germany *and* France: *a boat, a ship, a lighter, a float boat made for a shift: also an oar.*

Ratissĭmus, a, um; Fest. à Ratus ex Reor. *Very firm.*

Ratĭtum, ûs; vel Ratitus, ûs; Nonn. dicere Vett. quadrantem, quod in eo & triente ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in Asse. *Money having the figure of a ship stampt on it.*

Rătius, a, um; rati insignitus.

Ratiuncula, æ; f. dim. à Ratione: λογίδιον, λογάριον. *A small reason, a little reckoning.*

Rato, as; Vett. Ratare pro Ratificare dicebant: unde est Irritare contrarium. *To ratifie.*

Rator, judex, Gloss. Isid. qui retur, censet, arbitratur, judicat.

Ratum, ti; n. quòd ratum est & sanctum.

Rătus, a, um; part. à Reor: νομίσας, διαδείς. *Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing, deeming.*

Rătus, a, um; adj. & issimus; Fest. ratum, qu. rectum, Isid. V. Reor: κεκυρωμένος, κεκραιωμένος. *Established, approved, allowed, confirmed, warranted, sock sure, authentical, certain, constant and firm, ratified.*

Ravastellus, paràm ravus, Plin. ex Ravus.

Rauca, æ; f. Plin. 17. 19. vermis, ex colore ravo; βρέγχις. *A worm that breedeth in the root of trees, and corrupteth them.*

Raucē, adv. *Hoarsly.*

Raucēdo, inis; f. Jun. βράγχος. *Hoarseness, which is caused by the means of humours fain down into the wind-pipe, and there abiding.*

Rauceo, es, ui, ēre; & Rauceſco, is, ĕre; Plin. βραγχάζω. *To be or wax hoarse.*

Raucĭdŭlus. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Raucĭdus, a, um; V. Raucus.

Raucĭsŏnus, a, um; Catull. βραγχώδης, ἐρίτιμος. *That hath a hoarse voyce, or maketh a hoarse noise.* Raucisoni leones, *Roaring lyons,* Prudent.

Raucĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. βράγχος. *Hoarseness.*

Raucĭtus, idem.

Raucŭlentus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Rauculus, idem.

Raucus, a, um; *Raucedo* ob asperitatem ū R. & gravitatem vocalium sequentium dict. Nonn. Ravis est raucitas, ex Ravus, Fest. Ravam vocem ait Verrius significare raucam & parùm, liquidam: proximè canum latratum unde etiam caufidicus pugnaciter loquens *rabula:* βραγχώδης, βραγχιάων. *Hoarse, whistling, disagreeing, that saileth or fainteth; also lowd.* Raucus anser, *The lowd gagling goose,* Vindic. five Seren. Samon.

Raudus, Rodus vel Rudus; V. Rudis, Fest. *Rude, imperfect.* Rauda æra. Unde Rauduscula & Rauduscula porta, Varr. *Of rude and unwrought brass.*

Rauduſculum, five Rudusculum, Fest. est modicum æs, proprié æs rude & imperfectum, infectum, seu impolitum.

Rauduſcŭlus, vel Rudusculus, a, um. *Brasen, or of brass,* Sip.

Raved, seu Ravet. *The herb Reubarb: but especially the root thereof is so called of the* Arabian *Physicians.* Raved seni, Mesue *saieth, it is the best kind of Rubarb, and groweth in* China.

Ravia; vox rauca, raviatio.

Raviatus. *Made hoarse.*

Ravĭdus, a, um; Ovid. Vide Ravus color: μελανόπυρρος. *Yellowish, tawny.*

Ravilĭæ, Fest. vel Ravillæ; à ravis oculis, quemadmodum à cæsiis Cæsullæ. *That hath his eies of azure colour, or of a colour mixt with black and yellow:* χαροπόδαλλος.

Ravio, is; V. Rauceo: *Cogis mendicè ravire* vel *ravere,* Plaut. Grut. est autem *ravere* vel *ravi* rauceſcere, ad ravim clamare. *To rave.*

Ravis, is; f. Plaut. Vide Raucus: ex sono vocis; βράγχος. *Hoarseness.*

Raviſtellus, dim. à Ravidus. Fest. ravi colores appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios, quos Plautus appellat *ravistellos,* al. *ravicellos,* al. *ravastellos.*

Ravit, i, raucè loquitur, Lucr.

Raupa, æ. *Houshold-stuff or cloathing.* Cerd.

Ravus, a, um; i. raucus; obtusâ voce laborans, à Ravi. *Dull, blunt.* Rava vox, *A voice that cannot be well heard.* 2. Aridus, quòd ravus est aridus gutture. Mart. ex *salo frango.* Ravus color, i. flavus; nam aristæ aridæ, vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem; Vide Fest. Varr. Scalig. ξηρός. *Dry: a russet or tawney colour,* Hinc *rava lupa,* Hor. & *ravi leones,* Id. *A sad colour mixt with blew; every colour that will change his hew and take a new.* Ravus, *also is a ripe ear of corn: any ripe fruit.*

R *ante* E

REG. in notis antiqu. *regi.* REI.M. *rei militaris.* R.F.E.D. *rectè factum esse dicitur.* R.F.E.V. *rectè factum esse videtur.* R.G.F. *regis filius.*

Re, Præpositio non nisi composita reperitur; signif. *Again, back again, often, far.* Componitur autem cum dictione ab *a* incipiente, ut *redamo; b* ut *rebello; c* ut *recurro; d* ut *reddo; f* ut *refero; g* ut *regredior; h* ut *redhibeo; i* ut *rejicio; l* ut *relego; m* ut *remigo; n* ut *renitor; p* ut *repugno; q* ut *requiro; s* ut *resarcio; t* ut *retineo; v* ut *revertor;* sed cum *a e* & *h.* interponitur *d.* euphoniæ causâ: ἀνάπαλιν· Gloss. κατὰ, ἀνὰ, ἀντὶ, μετὰ. Mart. ducit ex ῥέω *facile,* vel à ῥεῖν *fluere;* al. à Retro per Apoc. Prisc. 14.

Rea, æ; f. *She that is guilty.*

Rĕactio, ἀντιπέρασις· i. reciprocata actio patientis, quâ patiens resistit agenti.

Readopto, as, are; *To adopt again.* Dig.

Rexdifico, as; ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀνακοδάζω. *To build again, to build new or redifie.*

Reago, ἀνταμύνω, vicissim ago.

Realgar, Paracels. Est fumus mineralis: Metaphoricè significat vitiosam in humano corpore naturam, ex qua nascuntur potissimùm ulcera.

Realis, le; adj. quod rei est, ad rem pertinens; πραγματώδης. *Real, not verbal, truly, not in shadows or signification, but in deed.*

Realitas, ātis; f. *Realnesse.*

Realiter, adv. ὄντως. *Really.*

Reapse; idem quod re ipsâ, τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed.*

Reassumo, is, psi; Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take again.*

Reatūra, æ; f. Erasm. *The state of an arraigned person.*

Reātus, ûs; m. Paul. status rei: V. Reus: ἔνοχη, ἡ περὶ ἐνόχων κατάστασις. *Offence, fault, guiltinesse, the state of a person arraigned.* Reatus pro facto ipso rei dicitur, Alciat.

Rebehola, æ; Paracels. *The root of the herb* Flammula.

Rĕbellatio, ōnis; f. Val. Max. ἀντιμαχία. *A rebelling.*

Rebellator, ōris; m. verb. Cæs. ἀφιστάμενος, ἀποστάτης. *A rebel, he that rebelleth.*

Rebellātrix, ĭcis; f. Ovid. ἀφιστάμενη. *A woman rebel.*

Rebellio, ōnis; f. Cæs. ἀφλωισμός, ἀπόστασις. *A rising against, a rebellion, also a rebel, or disobedient.* Gabl. Vulcat.

Rĕbellis, le; adj. Stat. qui semel victus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat: ἀποστατικός. *That will not be appeased, rebellious.*

Rebellium, ii; n. Liv. ἀπόστασία, ἀπόστασις. *A rebellion.*

Rebello, as; bellum instauro, repugno. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀφλωίζω. *To revenge himself, to rise against: also to wax sore or painful again.*

Rebi-

Rebilis, le; adj. opinabilis, quod reri, i. opinari possis. Mart. ex Gloss.

Rebis, Paracels. Est excrementum alvi.

Rebito, is; Plaut. ex Re & Ito: freq. ex Eo, is: ἀναπίρχομαι, ἀναπίνω. *To return, to come again.*

Rebŏātus, ūs; m. *The resounding or the bellowing of an ox.*

Rebŏo, as; Virg. iterum boo; ἀντιβοάω. *To low or bellow, to sound again.*

Rebrachiatōrium, rii; n. *Lists or bindings, which Monks wear about their arms,* Cerd.

Rebullio, is; i. iterum vel retro bullio. *To gasp; to send up. Spiritum rebullire, To give up the ghost or last breath,* Apul. *Also to boyle up or work, as new wine and strong drink.* Idem.

Reburrus, vel Reburrus, a, um; hispidus, recalvus Gloss. ex ῥαιὸς, vel ῥαῖος & βαῖος: ut sit de eo, qui corrupte incedat: Mart. ex Re & Burrus. *Having the hair of his forehead standing toward his crown.*

Rebus, bi; Paracels. Est ultima rerum materia.

Rebuto: revertor, à Re & Beto.

Recalcĭtro, as; Col. ἀνταλλίζω. *To kick or strike with the heel.*

Recalco, as; Col. ἀναπατέω. *To tread down under the feet.*

Recăleo, es, ŭi, ēre; Virg. ἀναθερμαίνομαι, διίεμαι. *To be hot again.*

Recălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to be hot again.*

Recalfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ἀναθερμαίνω. *To make warm again,* Ovid.

Recalvaster, tri; m. dim. à Recalvus: ὁ ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald behind.*

Recalvities, ei; f. Hug. *Baldnesse behind.*

Recalvus, a, um; i. retro calvus, ἀναφαλάντης. *He that is bald behind.*

Recandeo, es, ŭi, ēre; part. ens; Ovid. ἀναπυρόομαι. *To be very warm, hot, or white again: to be inflamed, to be in a great heat or chafe again.*

Recandesco, is; denuò candeo, sive ignitus fio. *To begin to be white or hot, to be exasperated or angry again, to be made white, to wax fresh.*

Recăno, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἀῴδω, παλινῳδέω. *To sing again, to sing after another.*

Recantātio, ōnis; f. Eras. παλινῳδία. *A recantation.*

Recantātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Sung or repeated again; Also put away by charming.*

Recanto, as; freq. Plin. diversa superioribus cano, & quod ante asserui, retracto. Interdum est sonum cantati carminis reflectere; aliqu. pro Incantare; ἀῴδω, παλινῳδέω. *To sing again, to sing after another: also to charm out a thing that was brought in by inchantment, to uncharm,* Mart.

Recăpitŭlātio, ōnis; f. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A sum or brief rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*

Recastīgo, as; Hul. *To revise, as we do the last proof in printing, before it go to presse.*

Recāsurus, a, um; part. à Recido. *About to fall again.*

Recăvus, a, um. *Hollow and arching upwards, as the palate or roof of the mouth, otherwise called* cælum, Prudent.

Reccidere, pro Recidere, Feud.

Rĕcēdo, is, ēssi, ēre; & part. ens; qu. retrò cedo: ἀναχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι. *To recoil, retire, give or go away, to go from, to be far off: to be diminished, to be asswaged, to leave off, to cease: to swerve from: to mislike, or not to agree to: to eschew or avoid: to return,* ἀναπίνω. *To fall from or forget: to be severed.* Recedere ab aliquo, *To depart from.* ¶ Recedere ex acie, Cæs. *To depart out of.* ¶ A vita recedere, *To dy.* Ab hostibus recedere, Veget. 3, 22. *To retreat.*

Rĕcelliclunes sive Recelliclunæ dicuntur meritoriæ meretrices, Plaut.

Rĕcello, is, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. reclino; ut Excello, in altum extollo, Fest. ἀνίλκω, ἀναλύω. *To withdraw or pluck back.* A Re & Cello *moveo.*

Recellula, ex Recula, dim.

Recens, tior, issimus; ex Recido; rursus cado, *Recens* novum, i. quod nuper accidit, Perot. *Recens* novus, à Reci, quod est Iterum vel Retrò dicitur; Cathol. quasi *renovatus*, vel iterum novus. *Recens* nascitur, *Novum* fit: V. Mart. ex Re & Cico, moveo, ut sit quod iterum movetur: vel à Recondo: Voss. à Re & Candeo, quòd nova ferè commendantur candore, qui vetustate perit. νεάζης, νεαρὸς, ἀρτιφατής. *New, fresh, lusty, newly or lately made, new come, a little before, late, soon after, very shortly, last.* Recenti re, Plaut. *Presently or forwith.* ¶ Cùm é provincia recens esset; *When he was new come out of the Province.* ¶ Qui recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Which was very shortly after their time.* ¶ Pullus à partu recens, Varr. *A colt new foaled.*

Recens, adv. Plaut. ex Recenseo: νεωστὶ, ἀρτιφάτως. *Freshly, lately.*

Rĕcenseo, es, ŭi, sum, ēre; ἀναριθμέω, καταλέγω, ἐξετάζω, ἀναθεωρέω. *To take a view, to take the number or a general muster of men of war, to renew the number of some multitude: to number, to tell or shew, to reckon, to count, to rehearse, to recite.* Vellera ad numerum pecoris recensere, Col. *To count his fleeces according to the number of his sheep.*

Rĕcensio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναριθμησις, καταλογὴ, ἐξέτασις. *A tale, a reckoning, a rehearsing, a reviewing and numbring, an examination or tryal of an account or number.*

Recensĭtus, a, um; part. Suet. à verbo antiquo Recensio: ἀναριθμηθεὶς. *Told, reviewed, numbred, reckoned.*

Recensus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναριθμηθεὶς. *Named, reckoned.*

Recensus, ūs; m. Suet. idem quod Recensio.

Recentaria; i. quæ recens aliquid fert.

Recenter, adv. V. Recens, adv.

Recentia. *Newnesse.*

Rĕcento, as; à Re & Canto; idem quod Recĭno. *To repeat.*

Recento, as; à Recens, Gell. ἀνανεόω, νεάζομαι. *To renew or make new again.*

Recentor, pass. recens denuo fio, Acc. *To be made new again, or appear fresh.*

Recentulus, a, um; adj. *Very new.*

Recepso pro Recepero, Catull.

Receptāculum, li; n. ἀποδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχὴ, δοχεῖον. *A place to receive or keep things safely in; a warehouse, storehouse, a place of comfort or refuge.* Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, Jun. *The town sink or sewer.*

Rĕceptatio, ōnis. *A receiving oft,* Am. Marcell.

Receptator, ōris; m. ὑποδεκτὴς. *A receiver or taker.* V. Receptor.

Receptĭo, ōnis; Plaut. ἀποδοχὴ, ὑποδοχὴ. *A turning back; a receiving or taking in.*

Receptĭtĭus, a, um; Col. ἐξαίρετος. *That is received or kept to ones use from another.*

Recepto, as; frequ. à Recipio, Ter, ὑποδέχομαι. *To receive or take often, to resort into, to go back and lodg in ones own house.*

Receptor, ōris; m. ὑποδεκτὴς. *A receiver or taker, one that receiveth and harboreth pilferers and theives, and keepeth their theivery and counsel.*

Receptrix, īcis; f. verb. ἀποδεκτικὴ. *She that receiveth or taketh any thing or any one.*

Receptum est, impers. *It is a thing allowed and approved.* Cædi discipulos, quanquam & receptum sit, & Chrysippus non improbet, minimè velim; Quint.

Receptum, ti; n. ἀναδοχεῖον, ἔγγυα. *A thing that one hath undertaken to do.*

Receptus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀναδοχὴς, ἐνδιαίτημος. *Received or taken in, taken in custome or use, saved from lost.* Dicitur inter reos quis *receptus*, quando rejectis exceptionibus dilatoriis declinatoriisque, pronunciat judex ad ultetiora procedendum, Bartol.

Receptus, ūs; m. ἀναχώρησις, ὑποδοχὴ, καταφυγὴ. *A place of succour, refuge or safety: a retreit in battel, retiring or going back again.* Receptui canere, *To sound the retreit,* Ovid.

Recessim, adv. Plaut. ἀναχωρητικῶς. *In going back, with retiring, recyling or giving back.*

Rĕcessio, ōnis; f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling or going back.*

Recessurus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑποχωρήσων. *That will go back, &c.*

Recessus, ūs; m. actus recedendi. ἀποχώρησις, ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling, retiring, going away, back or further off: the retreit: the secretest, innermost, or close place and hid corner of any room: also the hole or hollowness of the mouth.* Recessus maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Rechamus, mi; m. Vitr. l. 10, c. 3. vox peregrina, idem quod Trochlea. *A truckle.* V. Mart.

Rechedipna, ōrum; (verius, Trechedipna; est enim Græc. τρεχίδιπνα, in plur. & signif. vestem cursoriam, quam induit manè festinanter cliens, ut curret ad sportulam accipiendam à patrono suo: Vide Trechedipna) neut. vel Recedipna; qu. ῥᾳδίως δίπνα. Erant vestes peregrinæ, quibus in gymnasiis utebantur, Juv. Sat. 3. car. 68. Cæl. etiam dict. vestes cœnatoriæ: ex Reciniun, vestis antiquiss. quadrata, & *Semor* cœna. *A garment used in the old time to sup in.*

Reci, adv. *Again.*

Rĕcĭdivātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A relapse into sickness again.*

Rĕcĭdivium, vii; n. *A kind of garment.*

Rĕcidīvo, as; Pap. i. iterum cadere vel renovare. *To fall again; or to renew.*

Recidīvum, quod recidit & iteratur quasi cadendo. Fung. ex Re & Cado, quòd rursus cadant in morbum ægroti.

Turn.

Turn. Sig. 1. quod recidit, 2. quod decidit, per Synec. ſpeciei. 3. quod ex recidivo reſurgit. 4. quod inſtauratur, quod enim reſtituitur, recidere & redire videtur.

Rĕcĭdīvus, a, um; Virg. quod poſt caſum reſtitutum denuo concidit: ἀνάπεσων, ἀναπλάσιος, ὑπόπεσων. *That groweth, returneth, or is reſtored again after it was fallen and gone: that is ſet up again after it was decayed.*

Rĕcĭdo, is, di, īsum, ĕre; ex Re & Cado (& poëticè Reccido:) retrorſum five iterum cado; μεταπίπτω, ἀφίημι. *To fall again, to fall backward, to fall, to have a ſpeed, to light upon, to come to, &c.*

Rĕcīdo, is, īdi, īsum, ĕre; ex Re & Cædo: ἀποκόπτω. *To cut again, to cut behind, to pare, to ſhave, to nott, to take away.* Unde **Recīſi**, *Guelded*, i. Spadones.

Rĕcīduo, as, are. *To fall backwards or again.*

Rĕcĭdŭum, n. Eraſm. *The reſt, remnant or reſidue.*

Rĕcĭdŭus, a, um; iterum cadens.

Recinati, & **Reciniati**, Feſt. *They that wear the garment* recinium: *Alſo Fidlers, mimi.*

Recinctus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀναζωσάμενος. *Ungirded, looſe, unbuckled, unlaced, untied. Alſo armed again. Serving in the wars again*, Am. Marcell.

Rĕcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἀναζώννυμι. *To ungird, to unlace, to unbuckle, to looſe, to ſtrip himſelf.*

Reciniati, Feſt. *Thoſe that wear a* Recinium, *in that garb. It differed from the* Cinctus Gabinus; *becauſe this came firſt under the arme, and ſo over the left ſhoulder: but the* Recinium *was flung back, as the lappet of our cloaks now are.* Recinii mimi, Feſt.

Rĕcĭnium, dicitur, quaſi *reſicinium*, quòd dimidia pars ejus retrò abjicitur; ex Reicio, ſive Rejicio: Varr. leg. & Recinum, Sen. v. Riciniũ. *A ſquare mantle: ſo called from the garb of wearing, for that the forlappet was thrown back again over the ſhoulder. T'was a mans habite properly, but uſurped by women when they mourned.*

Rĕcĭno, is, ŭi, ĕre, entum; (iterum vel frequenter cano: ἀνᾴδω, ἀνηχέω. *To ſound or ring again, to repeat or rehearſe.*

Recio, is; reciniis orno; Vide Rejicio.

Reciperamtia, æ; f. *A leagve or intercourſe betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing.*

Reciperatio eſt, cùm inter populum & reges, nationéſque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res reciperentúrque, réſque privatas inter ſe perſequantur. Ea plerumque fiebant poſt res ſolenniter repetitas à fecialibus, Feſt.

Reciperātor, idem quod Recuperator.

Recipero, as; Varr. reparo, reficio: Recupero. *To refreſh.* Se quiete reciperare, Var.

Recipiem, pro Recipiam, Feſt.

Rĕcĭpio, is, ĕpi, ptum, pĕre; ἀναλαμβάνω. *To receive or take: to admit, allow, approve or like well of: to undertake, to take upon one,* ὑπισχνέομαι. *To promiſe,* ἀναγεννάω. *To recover, to get again: to renew or repair: to return to his right way: to come to himſelf again: to receive or entertain: to reckon or count: to reſerve to himſelf or to his own uſe: or to accept as men in bargaining.* Poſticulùm hoc recepit, Plaut. vide Injectio. *Alſo to ſave or deliver: to come to: to return or go back: to conveigh himſelf, or go out.* ¶ Ad diem ſe recipere, *To return again at the day appointed.* ¶ Recipere in ſe omnia, *To undertake all things.* ¶ Civitatem in fidem recipere, *To receive a city into his tuition.* ¶ Recipere aliquem menſâ, lare, tecto, &c. *To entertain one, and give him meat, drink, and lodging.* ¶ Ut mihi coram recepiſti, *As you promiſed when I was preſent with you.* ¶ Recipi ad deos, Liv. *To be reckoned as a God.* ¶ Recipe te ad me, Plaut. *Come hither to me.* ¶ Tibi ſpondeo, in méque recipio; *I promiſe and undertake on my perill.* ¶ Serpentem non recipiunt folia filicis, *They harbour no ſerpents*, Plin. ¶ Recipere enſem, eſt Retrahere & è vulnere reducere. ¶ Aliqu. pro Nominatim cavere.

Recĭprŏcans, tis; part. Plin. *Ebbing or going back.*

Reciprocatæ aurꝛ. *Winds returning to the ſame point*, Prudent.

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παλινδρομία, ἀναπλάσια. *A going back, a retiring, a returning to a place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Recĭprŏcicornis, ne; dict. à reciprocis cornibus; στρεψίκερως. *Rams with horns turning backward and forward again*, Jabol.

Recĭprŏco, as; repeto, reflecto: Var. ex recipiendo. *Reciprocare*, pro Ulcro citróque poſcere uſi ſunt Antiqui, quia *Procare* eſt poſcere; Feſt. ἀντιστρέφω, παλινδρομέω. *To return from whence one is come, to return back: to ebb or fall as the Sea doth after flowing: alſo to floriſh, as they do with weapons: to depend one on another by mutual conſequence: Alſo to demand mutually or on both ſides*, Feſt. Reciprocare aërem, *To breath or take breath*, Arnob.

Recĭprŏcus, a, um; quod alicunde profectum redit eò unde profectum eſt; à Recipiendo dictum, Senec. Varr. ἀντίστροφος, παλινδρομικός. *That hath recourſe, a reflect or returne hither from whence it cometh, that ebbeth and floweth, or goeth backward.* Reciproca proportio, *Reciprocal proportion, wherein as the firſt is to the ſecond, ſo the fourth is to the third.*

Recisāmen, n. Apul. κόλαμμα, κόπτημμα. *A cut or gaſh, a paring, a little peice.*

Recīsāmentum, ti; n. Plin. ῥῆγμα, κόλαμμα. *A cut, a gaſh, a little piece, a gobbet cut from ſome thing, a pairing, a ſtread:* ex Recīdo.

Recīſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κόλασις, ἀπότμησις. *A cutting off, away or again.*

Recisūrus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Recīſus, a, um; part. Plin. κολοβωθείς. *Taken away, pared, cut off.*

Recitābulum, li; n. locus ubi ſit recitatio, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading or reciting when one readeth ſomething with a loud voice that others may hear.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναγνώστης. *A reciter, a reader with a loud voice that others may hear, a rehearſer.*

Recitatrix, f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Recitatus, a, um; part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Openly read.*

Recĭto, as; ex Re & Cito: ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναγιγνώσκω. *To read out aloud ſomething that others may hear and underſtand: to rehearſe, to tell by heart or without book, to recite.*

Rĕclamātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιλογία. *A reclaiming, a crying againſt, or a gainſaying. Alſo* pro Acclamatio. Præclarâ ac inculentâ reclamatione veſtrâ factum pulcherrimum comprobaviſtis, Cic.

Reclamator, m. Apul. *He that reſiſteth in voice.*

Reclamatrix, f. Capell. *She that gainſayeth.*

Reclamitātio, ōnis; f. Quint. ἀντιλοξία. *A gainſaying.*

Reclamĭtātor, ōris; m. *He that gainſayeth often.* Dig.

Reclamĭto, as; freq. πολλὰ ἀντιφθέγγομαι, ἀντηχέω. *To cry much, or be often againſt, to gainſay often.*

Rĕclāmo, as; ἀντιλέγω, ἀντηχέω. *To cry againſt, to be unwilling to conſent or agree, to repugn, to deny with a loud voice or cry, to gainſay, to reclaim, to anſwer with an eccho, to ring with.* Ejus orationi vehementer ab omnibus reclamatum eſt, *All men cryed out with a loud voice againſt.* ¶ Reclamo tibi pro reo, Plin. jun. *I gainſay thee in theſe things that thou haſt uttered againſt the party accuſed.*

Reclīnātio, ōnis; f. ἀνάκλισις. *A reclining or bending.*

Reclinator, oris; Dig. *He that leaneth.*

Rĕclīnātorium, rii; n. Papin. ἀνακλιντήριον. *A place bending downward.*

Reclinātus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀνακλιθείς, κατακλινής. *Bending downward, leaning forward or towards one ſide.*

Rĕclinis, ne. *Hanging or bending down, leaning upon*, Eutrop.

Reclīno, as; ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω, Cæſ. ex Re & Clino, ex κλίνω. *To bend, to lean to a thing, to bow down: to free or deliver*, Hor.

Reclinus, a, um; quod reclinat, procumbit. *Hanging down, bending down*, Apul.

Reclivia, æ; f. & **Reclivium**, vii; n. ex Reclivis: vide Redivia, Coop. *When the ſkin of the finger is looſe from the nail.*

Reclīvis, ve; Mart. ex Reclivus, à Clivo: κατακλινής. *Leaning ſomewhat upward or high, lying along.*

Reclivus, a, um; Apul. idem.

Reclūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; & part. ens; ex Re & Claudo: ἀνακλείω, ἀποκλείω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To open, reveal, diſcloſe, diſcover or make manifeſt: to draw out, to ſet wide open, to dig out.*

Reclūſio, ōnis; f. Vitr. ἀνοῖξις. *An opening.*

Reclūſus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνοιχθείς, ἀναπεπταμένος, ἀνοικτός. *Opened, ſet wide open, diſcovered, revealed, diſcloſed, made manifeſt.*

Recocta. *Second or courſe cheeſe.*

Recoctus, a, um; part. Horat. ἐφθοβρασθείς. *Sod again, often boiled: alſo well practiſed and exercized: pure, fine, perfect: caſt again as an image*, Prudent. Anus recocta vino, trementibus labellis; de

Creta-

Crotaliſtria Petron. Arb. Recocti, *were Scribes often ſent with the Proconſuls into the Provinces, whereby they became crafty. Such as have been often under-Sheriffs.*

Recœno, as. *To ſup twice or again.*

Recogitatio, ōnis; f. Hier. *An earneſt thinking.*

Recŏgĭto, as, are; ἀναλογίζομαι. *To weigh and conſider in mind earneſtly and oftentimes, to think and think again upon ſome thing, to revolve, to ponder in mind.*

Recognitio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις, ἀναγνώρισις. *A knowledg, a conſidering, a calling to remembrance, a recognoſing, a reviſing, a reviewing or overlooking.*

Recognitor, m. *He that taketh knowledg of a thing again.*

Recognoſco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre; ἀναγνωρίζω, ἀναγινώσκω. *To recogniſe, to reknowledg, to conſider, to call or bring into remembrance: to know again: to correct, to overſee, to overlook,* ἐφορᾶν *to recount, to number, to muſter, to reckon, to underſtand and perceive: alſo to take an inventory or a view of things: to viſit.* Recognoſce mecum tandem illam ſuperiorem noctem, *Conſider or call to thy remembrance with me, what was done that other night before.*

Recollĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre; & part. ens; ἀναλέγομαι. *To gather together again, to recover and get up again, to come again to himſelf, to renew, to reconcile; to recall.*

Recŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre; ἀνερῶ, ἀναστασιάζω. *To till or dreſs again, to reſtore or ſet up again, to poliſh; to refreſh the memory of a thing, to bring into remembrance, to meditate and caſt in ones mind, to repeat, to renew and ſet up again, to revolve, practiſe and call to remembrance.* Quæ ſi ipſe tecum recolis, *Which things if you will remember your ſelf of.*

Recommendo, as, are. *To recommend.*

Recomminiſcor, ĕris; Plaut. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember or call to remembrance.*

Recompensātio, ōnis; f. *A requital.*

Recompenſo, as; idem quod Repenſo.

Rĕcompōno, is, ſŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; Dig. ἀνασύστασις, πάλιν διάθεσις. *To compoſe or ſet together again.*

Rĕcompŏſĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐπανόρθωσις διανυχθείς. *Compoſed or ſet together again, kembed and ſet in order again.*

Reconciliaſſere, Plaut. Capt. Act. 1. Sc. 2. infiniti modi antiqui futuri temporis, Meurſ. leg. *reconciliaſſere.* V.

Reconciliatio, ōnis; f. καταλλαγή, διαλλαγή. *An agreement that is made, a peace making betwixt them that had been friends and afterwards foes, an attonement making, a reconciling, a ſetting at one.*

Reconciliator, oris; m. Liv. διάλλακτης. *That maketh an agreement and peace between friends which be fallen out, a peace or attonement maker, a reconciler, a love-day maker.*

Reconciliatrix, f. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Reconciliatus, a, um; διαλλαχθείς. *Reconciled, ſet at one, ſet at peace, made friends.*

Reconcĭlio, as; καταλλάσσω, καταρτίζω. *To reconcile, to make peace and attonement betwixt ſome, to bring in favour again, to recover, get, and win again; to bring into joine again.* Animos populi ſibi reconciliare, Liv. *To win the hearts of the common people.* ¶ Gratiam cum aliquo reconciliare, Curt. *To bring in favour with one again.* ¶ Reconciliare filium domum, Plaut. *To find means that ones ſon will return home to him again.* ¶ Aliquem reconciliare cum aliquo, *To reconcile one to another.*

Reconcilior, aris vel are. *To be received again or brought home,* Plaut. In gratiam reconciliari, *To be brought into favour again.*

Reconcinno, as; Digeſt. ἀναπλάζω, ἀναρτίζω. *To ſet together again, to amend ſomething very handſomely, to new make, to make meet or fit again.*

Reconditōrium, ii; n. Bud. κιβώτιον. *A cheſt or coffer.*

Reconditus, a, um; & Reconditior, us; κρυπτός, κρύφιος, κεκρυμμένος. *Hid, covered, laid up, cloſe, ſecret, ſecretly kept, hard to be known, deep, profound, deſert, keeping alwaies at home.* Reconditæ voces, & Reconditorum verborum fœtores; pro Exoletis; *Words grown out of uſe: ſuch as* Antiquarii *delight in,* Suet.

Rĕcondo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; κρύπτω, κατακρύπτω. *To hide, to lay cloſe, to put up.* In aliquem locum ſe recondere, Quint. *To hide himſelf in ſome place.* ¶ Recondere gladium in vaginam, *To put into the ſcabberd.* ¶ Gladium lateri condere, Ovid. *To hide or ſheath his ſword in ones ſide, to thruſt it into ones ſide.*

Recondūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Digeſt. ἀναμισθόω. *To hire again, to tranſport, to carry to and fro, up and down,* Quint.

Reconduit, pro Recondidit, i. Refecit, Feſt.

Rĕconflo, as; Lucret. ἀναχωνεύω. *To melt again, to renew by melting, to blow up again: alſo to beget, reſtore or raiſe up again.*

Reconſus; V. Reconditus.

Reconvenio, is, ēni; ἀντιγράφω. verbum eſt Juriſperitis peculiare, pro eo quod eſt, Actionem contrariam intentare.

Recŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἐψοφέω. *To boyl or ſeeth again; alſo to amend with ſtudy, to poliſh anew.*

Recordans, tis; part. *Calling to mind again.*

Recordatio, ōnis; f. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to mind.*

Rĕcordo, as; Tac. & Recordor, āris; & part. ans; qu. *iterum cordi do:* ἀναμιμνήσκω, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To call to mind, to remember, to recount.* Recordor hujus rei; & Recordor hanc rem; *I remember this thing.* ¶ Multa de Attilio recordatur, *He remembreth many things of* Attilius. ¶ Recordare cum animo tuo vitam tuam, *Recount with thy ſelf the courſe of thy life.*

Recorrīgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre; Suet. ἐπανορθόω, διορθώω. *To redreſs, to amend again, to correct anew.*

Recraſtĭno, as; Col. qu. in craſtinum rejicio; ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερτίθεμαι. *To delay from day to day, to put off from morrow to morrow.*

Recreandus, a, um; part. ἀναπαυτέος. *That is to be refreſhed or comforted, recreated, reſtored.*

Recreatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἀνάπαυσις, ἀνάπαυσις. *A refreſhing or comforting, a refreſhing; a recovering or waxing ſtrong.*

Rĕcrĕātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that refreſheth or refreſheth.*

Rĕcreatus, a, um; part. ἀναληφθείς, ἀνήρημαι. *Refreſhed, recreated, made ſtrong, recovered, got up again, reſtored, renewed, amended.* Recreatus è morbo, *Recovered of his diſeaſe, or got up again after his ſickneſs.*

Recrementĭtius, a, um; ut, Panis recrementĭtius, i. qui acere, paleáque & recrementis non caret. Jun. *Bran-bread, Horſe-bread.*

Rĕcrementum, ti; n. Celſ. id ipſum quod recrevit, Steph. ſordes quæ cernuntur: κόπος, ἄκμων, ἀπόκαθαρμα. *Any ſuperfluous thing, as droſs, ſcum of metals: the dregs or droſt of perfume: the ſilthineſs that groweth upon ſomething: a raking, a ſifting: that which is cut or pared away.*

Recrĕo, as; iterum creo, ἀναπλάζω, ἀναζωπυρέω, καθίστημι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recreate, to renew, to make again, to refreſh, to make luſty, to recover his old ſtrength and nature, to gather his ſpirit, to comfort and delight.* Ex magno timore ſe recreare, *After great fear to gather his ſpirits again, and comfort himſelf.* Leg. & Recreor, aris; paſſ. ¶ Recreor ejus nomine, *It doth me good, or, I am delighted to hear his name.* ¶ Recreare conſules, *To create Conſuls anew,* Cic.

Rĕcrĕpo, as; Catull. ἀνηχέω, ἀνηχέομαι. *To tingle, ring or ſound again.*

Rĕcreſco, is, ēvi, ĕre; Plin. ἀναφύομαι, ἀναυξάνω. *To grow or ſpring again.*

Rĕcrīmĭnor, āris; ἀνεγκαλέω, ἀντεγκαλέω. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recrīmĭnatio, onis; f. Aug. *A fault-laying on him that blameth others.*

Rĕcrudeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ἀνακαίομαι. *To wax new, freſh and green: to wax worſe or ſore again, to become raw: to wax eager, fierce, grievous, and full of ach.*

Recta; veſtimenti virilis genus, dict. quòd rectà ſurſum verſum texeretur; Feſt. V. Rectus.

Rectà, adverb. ἀεὶ, κατ' ἀεὶσιν. *Straight-way, ſtraight-forth, upright.* Rectà ad me venit, *He came ſtraight-way to me.*

Rectangŭlus, li; m. ὀρθογώνιος. *A right-corner, where the lines be ſo joyned, that no part is longer or ſhorter then other:* V. Rectus angulus.

Rectè, iùs, iſſimè; adv. aliqu. pro Juſtò; aliqu. pro Sic vel Etiam. Rectè eſſe alicui, eſt Rectè valere. *Well, ſtraightly, rightly, with good reaſon: good, in good caſe: patiently: ſo: yea: fully: aptly: ſurely: according to nature.*

Rectĭcaulis, le; com. gen. adject. *Growing with a ſtalk ſtreight upright.* Leguminum rectĭcaulis faba ſola, Plin.

Rectĭfico, as, are; Hul. ὀρθόω. *To ſtreighten, or to make right, ſtreight, or even.*

Rectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Rego: ὑπηρεσία. *A governing or ruling.*

Rectior,

Rectior, us; compar. Ovid. *Streighter or righter.*

Rectis, idis; virga recta.

Rectitas, ātis; & Rectitudo, ĭnis; f. ἰθύτης. *Rightneſs, ſtreightneſs, evenneſs, uprightneſs.*

Rectiùs, adv. Plaut. *Better.* Cœnare rectiùs, i. Lautiùs, Plaut. Menæch.

Rector, oris; m. ἡγεμὼν, διοικητής. *A guider or governour, a tutor.*

Rectrix, ĭcis; f. ἡγεμόνη. *A governeſs, a Queen, ſhe that hath rule and government.*

Rectum, ti; n. καλὸν. *Honeſt, right, good, behoveful, perfect, ſtreight forth: alſo vertue and honeſty.*

Rectus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; à Rego. Mihi rectâ rem narrare, eſt Narrare rem ut eſt, & nullo colorum uti circuitu. Rectum inteſtinum ſextum eſt, & poſtremum in ordine inteſtinorum, à craſſo inteſtino, quod κῶλον appellant, ad ſedem uſque productum, nullis ſinibus revolutum, unde & nomen accepit: ἀνόρθιος, ὀρθός. *Streight or right, not crooked, upright, juſt, perfectly honeſt, good and honeſt: alſo tall,* Hor. Rectiſſimus in dicendo, *One that hath a very exact and perfect ſtyle in pleading.* ¶ Rectus anguli, *Such an angle or corner wherein the magnitudes, that by their croſſing include the angle, fall plum or perpendicular one upon another.* ¶ Recta ſphæra, *That place of the world where the inhabitants have the Equinoctial and the Tropicks plum or perpendicular to their Horizon.* ¶ Recta cœna, Suet. & Recta abſoluté à Vett. dicebatur Cœna, quam clientibus & convivoribus recto ordine diſcumbentibus lautè principes dabant; ἀνδρεῖον. *A plentiful ſupper, wherein nothing wanteth to furniſh the board.* ¶ Recta tunica, dic. quæ ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens ſtaret, Feſt. *A garment ſo woven that it ſeemed to ſtand ſtiff or upright: or that which was woven throughout. It was a garment for young beginners, or new married folks.* ¶ Recta navis, Sen. Proverbialis locutio, Cic. Epiſt. ad Fratrem, ἰδιόπλοϊ πλοῖ ναυῖ· videturque dici poſſe, quoties tentatam & ſpectatam noſtram fidem atque integritatem volumus ſignificare. ¶ Rectâ facie, *Without bluſhing, with a brazen face,* Juvenal. ¶ Rectis oculis aſpicere, *To ſee right forward,* Suet. ¶ Rectus caſus, i. Nominativus.

Rectus, a, um; part. à Regor, Plaut. κυβερνώμενος. *Ruled, governed.*

Recubĭtus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at reſt, a ſitting at the table.*

Recŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans; Virg. ἀναπίπτω, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To ly all along, to ly at reſt, to ly down and ſleep.* Recubare ſub arbore, Ovid. *To ly under a tree.*

Recŭdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Varr. ἀνακόπτω, ἀνακόπτω. *To new hammer, or new work, as it were on an anvil: to make new, to print new, to count again: to ſtamp new as in coin.*

Recŭla, æ; f. dim. à Res: κτημάτιον, σκεμμάτιον. *A matter of no weight, a little or ſmall thing.*

Reculco, as, are; Don. καταπατέω. *To tread, ſtamp or trample under feet.*

Recultus, a, um; part. à Recolor, Ovid. πάλιν ἀνωμένος. *Laboured or tilled again, ploughed, trimmed, manured again.*

Rĕcumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To ly: to lean, to ly down, to ly along: to fall upon: alſo to ſit at tables or meals.* In herba recumbere, *To ly in the graſs.* ¶ Cervix in humeros recumbit, Virg. & Recumbit humero, Ovid. *Lieth or hangeth down upon his ſhoulder.* ¶ Humo recumbere, Ovid. *To ly along on the ground.* ¶ Recumbebat mecum Fidius, *Dined or ſupped at my table with me.*

Recunctans, tis; part. Aug. *Delaying again.*

Rĕcŭpĕrandus, a, um; part. *To be recovered.*

Recŭpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάληψις, ἀνακομιδή. *A recovering of a thing loſt or taken away, a reſcuing.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Judex qui præfectus erat recuperandis reddendique, ὁ δικαστὴς τὰ ἰδιωτικὰ ἀμφισβητήματα διαιρῶν. *A commiſſioner or Judg appointed to examine a private matter, a Judg delegate.*

Recuperatorius, a, um; ἀναληπτικὸς, ἀναληπτικός. *Belonging to recovering or to Judges delegate.* Hinc Recuperatorium Judicium apud Cic. Suet. Plin.

Recuperātrix, ĭcis; f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Rĕcŭperaturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will recover.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, as; ex Recipio: Sip. rem amiſſam rurſus recipio vel acquiro: Priſci ingerebant ei, ut ita vox ducta meliùs aures afficeret; ita dicebant recuperare, pro reparare, nunc recuperare: Bec. ἀνακομίζομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀνάληψιν. *To recover, to reſcue, to get again.* Suum judicio recuperare, *To get again his own by law.* ¶ Reſp. recuperavit ſe, *Hath recovered it ſelf.*

Recupio, is, īvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plaut. ἐπιθυμῶ. *To deſire earneſtly, to covet much.*

Recūrātio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Recurator, ōris; m. Cels. *That cureth again.*

Rĕcūratus, a, um; Plin. *Finely, and workmanlike dreſſed.*

Recūro, as; Catul. ἀνασκευάζω. *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing: to cure or heal again.*

Recurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; & part. ens; ἀναδίδρομαι, ἀναδίδω. *To return haſtily, to come running again: to run back again quickly: to make ſpeed again: to have recourſe to.* Ad me ſtatim juſſi recurrere, *I bid him by and by make ſpeed to me again,* Cic.

Rĕcurſatio, ōnis; f. *A going back.*

Recurſio, ōnis; f. Hul. ἀναδρομή. *A ſpeedy paſſing over or through.*

Recurſito, as, āre; frequent. *To return oft.*

Recŭrſo, as; frequent. Plaut. πολὺς ἀναδίδρομαι, συχνὰ ἀναδίδωμι. *To run often back, or again: to have often recourſe to: to begin afreſh.* Recurſat hoc animo, Tac. *That cometh oft in mind, or I cannot forget it.*

Recurſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἀναδρομή, ἀναστροφή. *A returning, a recourſe, a running back or retrait.*

Recurvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veg. ἀνάκαμψις. *A bending backward.*

Recurvātus, a, um; Colum. ἀνακεκαμμένος. *Made crooked; or made to bend backward: crooked, winding.*

Recurvè, adv. κεκαμπύλως. *Downward, bowed backward, crookedly.*

Recurvĭtas, ātis; f. Col. κεκαμπύλωσις. *A bending backward.*

Recurvo, as; Colum. ἀνακάμπτω, κεκαμπύλζω. *To bow or bend back, to make crooked.*

Rĕcurvus, a, um; Col. κεκαμπύλος, παλίγκυρτος. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.*

Recusābilis, le; adj. *Refuſable.*

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάπτυσις, παραίτησις. *A refuſal; alſo a defence or excuſing.*

Rĕcūsātor, oris; m. *A refuſer.*

Rĕcūſo, as; & part. ans; renuo; à Re, i. contra, & Cauſa; qu. cauſam oppono, vel retrò cauſor: ἀναιδῶ, ἀρνοῦμαι, παραιτοῦμαι, ἀναδύομαι. *To refuſe: to reject, to repell: to deny, to ſay nay: to reject or refuſe a Judg: not to be able, &c.* Munus recuſare legationis, Cæſ. *To refuſe to be an Embaſſadour.* ¶ Non recuſo quin, &c. *I denv not but that, &c.* ¶ Non recuſo quo minùs omnes mea legant, *I will not deny or forbid any man to read that which I have written.* ¶ Recuſare proſeſe, *To repel an accuſation.*

Recuſſabilis, le; Jun. *That may be ſtricken back.* Pila recuſſabilis, *A hand ball.*

Recuſſo; retro quatio: eſt enim frequentativum à Recuſſu ſupino verbi Recutio, unde Pila recuſſabilis, quæ recuſſari ſolet. *To beat back, to ſhake again.*

Recuſſus, a, um; part. à Recutio, Virg. ἀναστείσας. *Shaken or ſtricken again.*

Rĕcuſſus, ûs; m. Plin. κρουσμός. *A ſtriking, a ſhaking again, a ſtriking back.*

Recŭtio, is; ἀναπλήσσω. *To beat or ſtrike back, to reverberate or ſtrike again.*

Rĕcŭtĭtus, a, um; cute nudatus, ἀπόδερμος. *Nec rupiæ recutita colla mulæ,* i. ἀπλακαμβία· Mart. 9. 58. Per Syneed. ſpeciei, is cui glans à cute reſecta eſt. Cloſſ. *Recutiti,* ἀποτετμημένοι, ἀκέτμητοι· Propriè cui cutis retrò verſa: Nam relicta pellicula, poſt præputium ablatum, retrò cogitur; Mart. (Sic-dic. Judæus à verendorum cute ſummâ reciſâ:) ἀπεψολημένος. *Circumciſed; alſo cut about, cut ſhort, exulcerated: That hath the ſkin, which was off, new grown again.*

Reda, f. Iſid. V. Rheda.

Redabſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; Plaut. ἀπολύω. *To diſcharge, to diſpatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um; part. à Redigor. *Conſtrained, brought, come, &c.*

Rĕdactus, ûs; m. pecunia ex rebus venditis reducta, Scævola. *Profit, increment.*

Redadopto, as; Modeſt. *To chuſe by adoption again, to readopt,* Feud.

Redambulo, as; Plaut. ἐπανήκω, ἐπανέρχομαι. *To walk back, to return again.*

Rĕdămo, as; ἀντιφιλῶ, ἀντιφιλέω. *To love him that loveth us: to love naturally: to love again.*

Rĕdandruo, vel Redantruo, as; ex Re & Andruo, vel Antruo, quo antiquitùs utebantur pro Redeo, Non. vel Circumvolvo, ſicut olla circumvolvitur truâ. *Redampturare* dicitur in Salierum exultationibus, cùm præſul amperuavit, quod eſt Motus edidit: *Redandruare* app.

F ſi.

Fest. pro Redamptruare. Lucil. Præsul ut amptruat, inde & vulgus redamptruat olli. *To return, or turn again: to make the same gestures in solemn dances, that the leaders of the dance did make before them.*

Rĕdārdesco, is, ĕre; Ovid. ἀναλίγομαι, ἀναπυθόμαι. *To burn, or be in a flame again.*

Redarguo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἐλέγχω. *To reprehend, reprove or blame: to shew by argument or reason that the same which is said is not true: to control or disprove.* Redargue me si mentiar, *Disprove me if I lie.*

Rĕdauspĭco, as, are. *To return back in an bad an hour as he came forth*, Plaut. Refertur enim ad Exauspicor. *To begin anew*, Col.

Rĕdauspĭcor, aris; Plaut. πάλιν αἰσιάζομαι, ἀναζέχομαι. *To do a thing afresh in a lucky or unlucky hour, to begin again.*

Reddendus, a, um; part. ut, Reddendus est inter philosophos, *He is to be spoken of or reckoned among.*

Reddibo, pro Reddam; Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis; f. verb. vide Reditio: actus ipse reddendi, Quint. ἀπόδοσις, *A giving again, or restoring.*

Reddituiri, vetustè pro Redditum iri, Hottom.

Redditurus, a, um; part. Catull.

Redditus, a, um; part. ἀποδοθείς. *Delivered, restored, rendred, yielded up, given again.*

Redditus, ûs; Plin. vide Reditus.

Reddo, is, dĭdi, tum, ĕre; ex Re & Do: rem pro re do: propriè est Acceptum vel ablatum restituere. Reddere operam alicui est Vicissim audire; item pro Efficere, pro Reponere, producere, exponere, commemorare, recensere; aliq. Referre sive Præsentare, contrahere; ἀποδίδωμι, χορτίζω, ἀναδίδωμι, ἀπαδίδωμι. *To render or yield, to restore, to repay: to deliver or give: to require: to dispatch: to pay again: to rehearse or speak of: to shew: to resemble or represent: to be like one: to put in anothers place: to come again: to solemnize: to translate, to do, perform or accomplish. Also to lay up, to bring forth*, Ter. Redde quæ restant, *Tell that which remaineth.* ¶ Clodius omnes Catilinas reddidit, *Hath been like to all the Catilines.* ¶ Animam reddere, *To give up the ghost, to die.* ¶ Commotum eum reddidi, Ter. *I have vexed him to the heart.* ¶ Reddere se convivio, Liv. *To come again to the table.* ¶ Ferro reddere vitam, *To yield his life to the sword, to be slain with a sword.* ¶ Reddere aliquid sine scripto, *To say a thing by heart or without book.* ¶ Reddere verbum pro verbo, *To translate word for word.* ¶ Urinam reddere, Plin. *To make water, to piss.*

Redduco, Plaut. pro Reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis; f. verb. a Redimo: λύτρωσις. *A redemption, purchasing or ransoming; a corrupting; also the taking of a thing by great*, Plin. jun.

Redemptionālis, le; adject. *Of or pertaining to redeeming.* Redemptionalis charta, quæ datur, cùm quis ex servitute suâ pecuniâ semet redimit.

Redempto, as; freq. à Redimo, & indè aliud freq. Redemptito, as; Plaut. λυτρόω. *To redeem often.*

Redemptor, ōris; m. verb. λυτρωτής. *A farmer, one that taketh or hireth upon rent: a redeemer, a deliverer, a ransomer, he that taketh a work by great.* Redemptor causarum, Ulp. *A pettifogger, an intermedler in another mans suit or cause of controversie.* Redemptor pontis, Jabol. *He that taketh toll at a bridg, the farmer or bayly of the bridg.*

Redemptrix, Prud. vide Redemptor.

Redemptura, æ; f. Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, τελώνεια. *The taking of a lease; the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Redemptus, a, um; part. Virg. λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ransomed.*

Redeo, is, ĭvi & ii, ĭtum, īre; quasi retrò eo: ἀνέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. *To return, come or go again, to come or grow of a thing: to fall to: to yield or put himself under.* Ad ingenium redire, Ter. *To come to his old nature or byas again.* ¶ Ut ad me redeam: Ut ad rem redeam: Ut ad propositum redeam; *That I may come to my purpose again.* ¶ In conspectum redire, *To come in sight again.* ¶ Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *To come in ones favour again.* ¶ Nihil ad me redit ex his, *No profit cometh to me of these things.* ¶ Redire viam, *To go his way back again.* ¶ Redit mihi res ad restem, Terent. *I am utterly undone, and brought to the point to hang my self.* ¶ Romam reditum est, Liv. *They came again to Rome.* In urbem redeatur, *Let them return into the City.*

Redhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum; ex Re & Habeo: ἀποδίδωμι. *To compel the seller to take again the thing that is sold by him; also to restore*, Plaut. Redhibetur mancipium, *The seller is sued to take the bondman again.*

Redhĭbĭtio, onis; f. verb. Quint. ἀπόλυσις, ἀπηκρίζωσις. *Restitution of a thing to him that sold it: the causing of one by law to take that again which he sold.*

Redhĭbitor, ōris; m. Ulp. *He that restoreth a thing to him that sold it, or that doth restore the price of the thing sold.*

Redhibitōrius, a, um; Dig. ἀπορρηματικός. *Pertaining to such restitution.* Redhibitoria actio, quo venditor cogitur restituere pretium, & retro quod tradiderit accipere, Pompon. *An action against one that hath sold a thing that is naught, to cause him to take it again.*

Redhĭbĭtum, tĭ; n. *A thing restored.*

Redhostio, is, īre; ex Re & Hostire, id est, æquare, Fest. vide Redoltio: *Redhostire*; referre gratiam, Fest.

Redico, is. *To tell often or again.*

Redicŭlus; deus quem Rom. cœp. colere, cùm Hannibal ab urbe expugnanda rediisset. Alex. ab Alex. 2. 4.

Rediens, untis; part. ἐπανιών. *Returning, coming or going back.* Luna rediens, Ovid. *The new Moon.*

Redĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ex Re & Ago: ἀνάγω, ἀποφέρω, ἀθροίζω, ἀθροίζομαι. *To bring again by force or cunning: to make to bring again or to reduce: to constrain or compel: to drive: to gather or heap together: to restore.* Pecuniam ex bonis patriis redigere, *To gather together or make a sum of money out of his fathers goods.* ¶ Quæstum totum ad se redigere, *To turn or convert all the gain unto his own purpose.* ¶ In ditionem suam redigere, *To bring under his subjection.* ¶ Capuam rediguntur, Liv. *They were brought to Capua.* ¶ Eò me redigis, ut nesciam, &c. Ter. *Thou bringest me into that case, that I know not, &c.*

Redĭmendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be redeemed, &c.*

Redimiculo, as; Gloss. redimiculum solvo.

Redimiculum, li; n. ex Redimio: μανία, κεφαλυπτήριον. *The attire or ornament of a womans head or neck; as a velvet bonnet, a French hood, a paste: also an hairlace, fillet, an headband, or the knot and the fastning of the fillet*, Jun. Redimicula pectore pendent, Juven.

Redĭmio, is, īvi, īre; ex Re & Emio, id est, orno, Scal. Perot. ex Re & Emo: rectiùs é Re & Amicio; *Redimio* quasi *redimicio*, per contractionem: Mart. Serto ex redimiis, id est, λύτρωσε, orno & honoro: ἀναδέω, ἀφαιρέομαι, ἀφαιρέω, παγίδω, ἀναπλέκω. *To deck, to trim, to apparel; to crown; to compass about.*

Redimītus, a, um; part. ἀναδηθείς. *Apparelled on the head, crowned or compassed about, beset.*

Redimītus, ûs; m. *Apparelling or trimming of the head.*

Redimo, is, ēmi, ĕre, emptum; ex Re & Emo: λυτρόω, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐξαιμάσσω. *To redeem, ransom, rescue, recover, buy, get, purchase or procure by gift: to buy again, to take a thing to bargain: to take to farm upon a rent: to recompense or make amends: also to hire*, Ulpian. Pacem sibi redimere re aliquâ, *To purchase himself peace and quietness by some thing.* ¶ Redimere opus faciendum, *To take a work by the great.* ¶ Redimere lites, *For quietness sake to compound with his adversary, albeit he sustain some loss thereby: also for a piece of money to warrant ones right, after it is by suit called in question*, Digest.

Redino, Fest. *Redinunt* significat Redeunt.

Rĕdintĕger, gra, grum; Liv. ex Re & integer, quasi *rursus integer*: ὀλοκληρόω, ὃν δ' ὀντέρα γονιμόω, ἀποκαθιστάω. *Begun afresh, renewed.*

Redintegrasco, is; & Redintegresco; inchoat. ex Redintegro.

Redintĕgrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

Redintĕgrātor, ōris; m. Marcell. *He that reneweth afresh.*

Redintegro, as; ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνανέωμαι. *To begin again, to renew, to make again, to refresh, to gather and take again.*

Redĭpiscor, eris, ptus sum, i; dep. Plaut. ex Re & Adipiscor, vel Apiscor: ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀναπνοάομαι. *To recover again, to get again.*

Redisco, is. *To learn again.*

Redĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναπομπή. *A returning; a coming again.*

Redĭto, as; freq. à Redeo, Plaut. ἐπαναστρέφω. *To return by and by.*

Redituiri, vetustè pro Reditum iri, quemadmodum Præstituiri pro Præstitum iri, ex Hottom. V. Redditurus.

Redĭtūrus, a, um; part. a Redeo; ἐπανήκων. *That will come again, about to return.*

Reditus, ûs; m. verb. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναστροφή, ἀναπομπή. *A return, a comming again, a way or passage: also revenues, yearly profit or rent*, σύνοδος. Fl. Vopisc. Reditus jam quisque suos amat, *Every man loves his own gain or profit*, Ovid.

Redivia, æ; f. Plin. sive Redivium; alii Reluvium appell. cum circa ungues

cutis

cutis se resolvit, quia luere (al. ducre) vel solvere, Fest. vid. Reduvia & Pterygium. *A wort-whale of a nail, a hangnail.*

Redivio, is; vid. Redivivus.

Redivĭōsus, a, um; redivivo-plenus, Lat. *rough or rugged.*

Redīvīvus, a, um; quod ex vetusto renovatur, cujus vita vel status pristinus redditur in vivum vel vitam; al. quasi *rursus vivus*: πάλιν ζῶν, ἀναβιωσάμενος. *That which returneth to life again, or that which of an old thing is made new: that which hath been long unused, and is now employed again or afresh: renewed, revived.* Redivivus homo, i. Christus; Prudent.

Redivīvus, iii; m. Plin. vermiculus qui sanguini semper infixo capite vivit, cui mi, ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus non est; sed usque adeò intumescit fame, ut in ipso alimento moriatur, Graci κρόνια, Lat. *redivium* vocant, a redeviendo, id est, solvendo, quòd tantum animalium suctu resolvat: Col. 6, c. 2. vide Cal. postr. edit. *A kind of worm which sucketh blood, a tike, a horse-louse.*

Redo, ōnis; f. *A fish having no backbone.* Et nullo spinæ nociturus acumine Redo, Auson.

Redoceo; iterum oceare.

Redŏceo, es, ŭi; Prisc. *To teach again.*

Redŏlens, entis. *Savouring or smelling of.*

Redŏleo, es, ŭi vel ēvi, ĭtum vel ētum, ēre; ἀποζέω. *To yield or give savour, to cast a savour or scent.* Antiquitatem redolet, *It savoureth or smacketh of antiquity.*

Redŏmo, as. *To tame again.*

Redōnātio, ōnis; f. δωρεῖσθαι. *A giving again of a thing that is taken.*

Redōno, as; Hor. ἀποδίδωμι. *To give again.*

Redordior, īris, ītus sum, īri; ἀνυφαίνω. *To undo a thing again, and begin it afresh.* Redordiri fila, Plin.

Redormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. ἀναβάδην, ἀναπαύομαι. *To sleep again.*

Redormitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὕπνος πάλιν. *A sleeping again.*

Redorsātus, a, um; part. à Re & Dorsum: *redorsatus* equus à posteriori parte, *dorsatus* ab anteriore. *Broken back'd.*

Redorsŏ, as; Alc. *To turn back again.*

Redostĭo, is, īre; Fest. vel Redhostio, a Re & hostire, id est, æquare: ἀμύνω. *To give thanks, to requite, to restore: also to return.*

Redūc, Paracelſ. est pulvis, quo calcinata metalla & mineralia liquantur, atque in metallinum regulum redeuntia.

Reducens, part. ut, Sinum nitidum reducens, Cat. *Opening or discovering her fair breast.*

Reducco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; al. pro Reconciliare, attenuare; ἀνάγω, ἐπανάγω, σώζω. *To lead forth again: to bring or fetch back: to bring safe again: to deliver safe out of peril: to reconcile and set at one: to reduce: to renew and bring up: to refine: also to restrain,* Sen. Animum alicujus ad misericordiam reducere, Ter. *To reduce ones mind to pity.* ¶ In pristinam concordiam distractos reducere, Sall. &c. In gratiam cum aliquo reduci; *To make them friends that were fallen out: to be reconciled to one.* ¶ A morte aliquem reducere, Virg. & Ad salutem reducere aliquem medicinâ; *To save one: life, or restore to health again by physick.* Numenque reducant, Virg. *Reconcile the goddess or bring back her Image.*

Reductio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναγωγὴ, κατακομιδή. *A leading home again, or a bringing home again.*

Reductō; vide Reduco.

Reductor, oris; m. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγὸς, κατακομιδός. *A bringer back.*

Reductus, a, um; part. ἀσφαλῶς, ἀναμίμνησκω. *Brought back safe and sound: brought home again: restored, reconciled: also secret: winding,* Virg. Reductus in gratiam, *Brought again into favor.* ¶ Reductus de exilio, *Restored from banishment.*

Rĕdulcĕrātus, a, um; part. *Made sore again,* Apul.

Rĕdulcĕro, as; Col. ἀνιλκῶ. *To begin to make sore again, to renew a wound.*

Redulus, Isid. *A heap of fire-wood,* ex Redoleo: vide Mart.

Reduncus, a, um; Plin. ex Re & Uncus: ἀνακαμπὴς. *Crooked upward and contrariwise.*

Redundans, antis; part. ἀναπλημμυρῶν.

Redundanter, adv. Plin. Jun. *Superfluously.*

Redundantia, æ; f. πλεονασμὸς, περισσεία. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, overmuch surcharging.*

Redundatio, ōnis; f. verb. πλημμυρὶς, πλεονασμὸς, περισσεία. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio stomachi, *The overturning of the stomack.* Nausea & redundatio stomachi, Plin. *Properly, in them that are sea-sick.*

Rĕdundātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That abounds th or runneth over.*

Rĕdundo, as; ex Re & Unda: aliq. Abundè provenio: aliq. ponitur pro Recidere: ὑπερπίμπλημι, πλεονάζω, ἀφεστῶς, ἀναπλημμυρῶ. *To overflow, to reflow, or return back, to redound: to overcharge: to rise above the banks, to be full that it runneth over: to swim with: to have something overplus or too much: to light, fall, or break out: to abound superfluously: to fall upon.* Forum sanguine redundavit, *The common place did swim with blood.* ¶ Uno digito redundare, *To have one finger too many.* ¶ Quod redundaret de vectro frumentario quæstu, *Which was the overplus of the gain gotten by corn.* ¶ Redundat ad meum fructum hæc laus, *This praise redounds to my profit.* ¶ Hoc facinus in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. *This wicked act will turn to thine own mischief or peril.*

Redundivum, vi; n. *A wort-wale of a nail.* V. Redivia.

Reduplicātio, f. Cod. ἀναδίπλωσις. *A redoubling.*

Reduplĭco, as; ἀναδιπλῶ. *To double ensoones.*

Redūro, as; ex θυρόω. ex Re & Duro, Non. *To open.*

Rĕdŭvia, æ; f. reduviæ, exuviæ, induviæ inquit Placiad. In Gloss. Reduvia, vel Redivia, vel Reluvium, ex redividendo, vel reluendo, i. resolvendo. Turn. leg. *Reluvia*, à reluendo, quando se cutis reluit, i. resolvit circa ungues; al. malint retinere receptam lectionem, & *Reduviæ* à Reduere inusitato; sicut Induviæ ab Induere, Exuviæ ab exuere, quoniam fit nova generatio cutis & unguis, instar cujusdam tegumenti aut vestis: περιονυχία. *The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails of the fingers,* Solin. dicuntur & *Reduviæ* in plur. spolia serpentum, quibus exuti in juventam redeunt, Placiad. *The skin of serpents, which they cast off every year, when they wax old.* Reduviæ conchyliorum, *The fragments of shels of fishes,* Solin. Reduvias escarum dicitur Trochilos avis affectare in Crocodili ore, Solin. *The reliques of meat.*

Rĕdux, ŭcis; com. gen. (à reducendo) qui à periculis in tutum, ab exilio sive captivitate reducitur in patriam; ἀσφαλὴς, πάλιν ὢν, διασωθεὶς, κατακομισθείς. *That is brought or returned back again, or that is come home safe and sound from exile or danger: also returning,* Plin. *Also one that bringeth home again,* Mart.

Rĕfăcio, is; Plaut. pro Reficio.

Refascio, as. *To bind again, or unbind.*

Rĕfectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Reficio, Col. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀνακτὰ, ἄκεσις, ἐπανόρθωσις. *A refection, a refreshing, a recreation: a repast, a taking of meat and drink: also a repairing or mending of a thing that is worn and decayed.* Refectio Capitolii, *The re-edifying or repairing of the Capitol,* Suet.

Refector, oris; m. verb. Suet. ἐπανορθωτὴς, ἀνανεωτής. *A maker of a thing new again.*

Rĕfectōrium, ii; n. Jun. *A place in Monasteries or Colledges, where the company dine, and sup together: a refectory: a hall, a refreshing or baiting place.*

Rĕfectus, a, um; part. ἀναδεὶς, ἀναπαυόμενος, ἐπανορθούμενος. *Restored, renewed, amended, refreshed, brought to health and strength again.*

Rĕfectus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀνάληψις, τροφὴ, ἄκεσις. *A refreshing, a repast:* aliq. pro Reditu & proventu.

Refello, is, li, ĕre; ex Re & Fallo; διελέγχω, ἀναπολόγω. *To refel, to prove false, to disprove, to refute, to reprove of falshood: to confute that is objected: to shew by reason and arguments that it is false that one saith.*

Rĕfercio, is, si, tum, īre; & freq. Referto: ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. *To replenish, to fill again, to stuff in hard together.*

Refercire hominum aures sermonibus, *To fill or stuff mens ears with babling and talking.*

Rĕfĕrendārii. *Officers under* Comes Dispositionum, *who made relation of Petitions or Requests, exhibited to the Emperors: and his answer or pleasure as touching the same,* Pancirol. in Notit.

Rĕfĕrendarium, ii. *This office or function,* Idem.

Rĕferendārius, qui aliquid refert, relator. Calep. ex Probo.

Rĕfĕrendus, a, um; part. *To be referred, &c.*

Rĕfĕrens, tis; part. ἀναφέρων. *Bringing back, rehearsing, &c.*

Rĕfĕrio, is, īre; Terent. ἀνταμύνω, ἀντιτύπω. *To smite or strike again: to reverberate or strike back.*

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; aliq. pro Reducere, reflectere, replicare; aliq. pro Recenseo, numero: aliq. Ascribo: aliq. Converto, retorqueo: aliq. Renovo: & qu. rursus fero: aliq. Retractare, iterare: aliq. In alium transferre: aliq. Produco: aliq. Nuntio, renuntio, narro, indico: aliq. Ostendo: aliq. Dico, respondeo: aliq. Exprimo,

primo, imitor, repræſento: aliq. Reddo: aliq. Par pari reddere; remetiri. Referre pedem, i. Regredi Referre. gratias, eſt facto. *To requite in deed*; Habere gratias, *to bear a thankful mind*; Agere gratias, *to be thankful in word*; *ſometime to confeſs a benefit received*. Referre acceptum proprie, eſt, Quod ab aliquo acceperis, in tabulas referre, h. e. in tabulis perſcribere & fateri te accepiſſe. *Refero* primam habet ſyllabam correptam, ex Re & Fero compoſit. ἀναφέρω, ἀναγομίζω, ἀνάγω. *To bring again: to bear back again: to reſemble, to be like to: to report: to rehearſe: to make relation, to tell, to utter, to declare*, ἀπαγγέλω. *To expreſs*, παραμφάινω. *To refer: to direct: to aſcribe*, κατατίθω. *To add to: to regiſter or write in a book: to turn, to change: to renew: to bring, to get: to give again, to render, to requite, to reſtore: to ſay or anſwer: to draw or pull back, to withdraw: to caſt down or upon: to bend or apply: to do or accompliſh: to hold out: to take or interpret: to put up or to: to appoint: to account: to confeſs and acknowledg.* Ad Senatum de re aliqua referre, διαφέρειν τὸ εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον, *To propoſe a matter to the Senate, either by them to be conſulted of, or to know their minds or pleaſures touching the ſame: this was wont to be done by the Conſuls, or by ſome other, who had authority to call the Senators together.* ¶ Ad ſe ipſum aliquid referre, *To judg anothers mans act by himſelf, conſidering what he would do if he were in the ſame caſe.* ¶ Acceptam referre ſalutem ſuam benevolentiæ alicujus, *To confeſs and acknowledg that he hath his life by ones good will or benefit.* ¶ Referre aliquem in deos, *To canonize and make a god.* ¶ Referre in libellum, *To regiſter or write in a book of notes for memory.* ¶ Ego tibi refero, ſi, &c. *I ſpeak to you, or I aſk of you.* Acceptum referre alicui. Datum & acceptum referre alicui. Verbi gratiâ, Titius dat, Mævius accipit. Mævius acceptum refert Titio. Titius autem datum & acceptum refert Mævio. Catull. utraque phraſi utitur in uno & eodem Epigram.

Rĕfert; imp. Feſt. priore productâ; compoſitum ex nomine Res & verbo Fero: impersonale verbum eſt: *Refert*, in tertia tantùm perſona pro Utile eſt: item pro Intereſt. *Refert*, quaſi *ita res fert*, ideo cùm *mea, tua, ſua, cuja*, & nominativis conjungimus: Mea refert, id eſt, Res mea fert; Tua refert, Tua res fert. Sua refert, Res ſua fert: Cuja refert, Res cuja fert: vide Sipont. *Refert* cum dicimus, errare nos aut Verrius, eſſe enim reĉtum Rei fert, dativo ſcilicet, non ablativo caſu; Sed eſſe jam uſu poſſeſſum: Feſt. διαφέρει, συμφέρει, πρόσηκει. *It is expedient, it is profitable: it belongeth, it is for your behoof: it is to the purpoſe, or for their profit, it maketh matter, or the matter toucheth and concerneth you, it availeth, it ſkilleth, it muſt be regarded.* Magni refert, *It greatly ſkilleth.* ¶ Tuâ refert, *It pertaineth to you.* ¶ Id tuâ nihil refert, utrum feceris, Ter. *That maketh no matter to you, whether, &c.* Sine dubio & in olea ſolum maximè cœlúmque refert; *Availeth or maketh much*, Plin.

Rĕfertus, a, um; part. & ior; ex Refercior: ἐμπλεως, ἀνάμεστος. *Replenished, well furniſhed, ſtuffed.*

Refervens crimen, id eſt, vehemens, Non. ex Cic.

Refervĕo, es, ui, ēre, ens; & Refervĕſco, is; ἀναζέω, καθυπαλγέω. *To be ſcalding hot, to be fervent; Alſo to be cold again.*

Reffectio, Feud. pro Refectio.

Reffo, reſſare; evellere in LL. Salic. tit. 29. 6. vide Mart.

Rĕfibŭlo, as; Mart. ἀναπορπίω. *To unbuckle, to unlace.* Refibulare & Infibulare Adoleſcentulos, ſunt contraria. *Cujus refibulavit turgidum faber penem.*

Rĕficĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ex Re & facio: ἀπαρτίζω, ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀνακαινίζω. *To repair, amend, make new again, to renew or recreate, reſtore, ſtrengthen, refreſh, delight, comfort, revive, recover or gather ſtrength*, ἀναλαμβάνω. Reficere vires cibo, Liv. *To ſtrengthen himſelf again with meat.* ¶ Reficere ſe ab imbecillitate, Plin. &, Reficere ex laboribus, *After weakneſs, or after travel and labour to refreſh himſelf.* ¶ Reficere aliquid ex pecunia alterius, *To repair a thing with other mens money.* ¶ Reficitur ei tantum ex ſuis poſſeſſionibus, *So much is made, or he maketh ſo much of his poſſeſſion.* ¶ Reficere teſtamentum, Ulpian. *To make his teſtament or will again.*

Rĕfĭgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; ἀνακαλόω. *To draw out, or pluck down that is faſtened: to foredo and diſſolve, to undo and cancel: alſo to faſten and ſet up ſurely*, Col.

Refingo, is, xi, ĕre. *To diſguiſe or reforg.*

Rĕfixus, a, um; idem quod Fixus. *Fixed or faſt ſet.* Refixa cœlo ſidera, *The fixed ſtars*, Hor.

Rĕflāgĭto, as; Catul. ἀναιτέω. *To deſire again importunately or inſtantly.*

Rĕflātio, ōnis; f. *A contrary wind, or a blowing contrary.*

Rĕflatus, ūs; m. verb. à Reflo: ἀντιπνοιὰ, ἀνάπνοια. *A contrary blaſt or wind, a blowing contrary: blowing back or abroad*, Apul.

Rĕflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens; ἀνακάμπτω, ἀναστρέφω. *To turn, caſt or bow back again, to revoke or ſtay one from doing of a thing; to revoke, to repreſs, to refuſe, to return again.*

Reflĕo, es. *To bewail again.*

Reflexim, adv. *Backward.*

Reflexus, a, um; ἀνακαμφθεὶς. *Turned or bowed back.*

Rĕflo, as; ἀντιπνέω. *To blow contrary, to blow back again or againſt. To breath.* Ægrè reflantem, *Hardly drawing his wind*, Apul.

Reflŏreo, es; & Refloreſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάλλω, ἀναβλίζω. *To flouriſh, to grow again.*

Reflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ἀνάῤῥέω. *To flow again or after an ebb*, Plin.

Refluus, a, um; Plin. παλινδρομῶν, ἀνάῤῥοος. *Which floweth back, and returneth or recoileth*: vide Refugus.

Rĕfluxus, ūs; m. ἀνάῤῥοια. *The Tide when the water floweth, or the ebb of the Sea when the Tide abateth.*

Rĕfŏcillātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάψυξις. *A comforting, a refreſhing.*

Rĕfŏcillātor, ōris; m. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfocillo, as; Plin. ex Re & Focillo; & Focillus, dim. à Focus: (i. calore foveo, & frigidum reficio:) ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀναπνέω. *To comfort, to recreate, make luſty again, to refreſh, to ſtrengthen.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre; Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύσσω. *To dig again out of the earth.*

Refœnĕror, āris; iterum fœnerari.

Rĕformātio, ōnis; f. Apul. ἀνακαίνισις, ἀναπλασμός. *A renewing, a reformation.*

Rĕformātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀνακαινιστὴς, ἀναπλαστὴς. *He that bringeth to a new and a better faſhion.*

Reformātrix, īcis; f. Dig. *She that reformeth.*

Reformātus, a, um; Ovid. *Newly formed or framed again.*

Rĕformidātio, ōnis; f. δέος, ἔκπληξις. *Great fear or dread.*

Rĕformīdo, as; ἐκπλήσσομαι, ἀποδείδω. *To fear much, or dread greatly.*

Reformo, as; Plin. ἀναπλάσσω, ἀνορθόω. *To reform, to renew, to bring to the old ſtate again: to dreſs, to faſhion.* Reformare ad exemplum, Plin. jun. *To mold a thing according to the pattern.* ¶ Vectigalia reformare, Hermog. *To appoint new rents or tributes.*

Rĕfŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; Col. ἀναθάλπω. *To nouriſh or comfort again, to refreſh or relieve again, to ſeek to ſupply, to renew, to reſtore and ſet in as good ſtate as ever it was.*

Refractariolus, a, um; dim. ἀντιτυπικός, ἀωδοδιστρικός. *Somewhat ſullen, or froward.*

Rĕfractārius, a, um; Sen. ex Refringo, qu. nimium luber, obſtantiáque omnia refringens, nulliſque rationum claustra ſe patiens coerceri; ἀντικός, ἀντιτυπικός. *Wilful in opinion, froward, rebellious, ſtubborn, obſtinate, refuſing to be ruled.* Equus refractarius, Ovid. *A headſtrong or unruly horſe.*

Refractio, ōnis; f. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebounding again.* Refractio pilæ, Jun. *A rebound.*

Refractum, i. *A ground broken or fallowed*, Plin.

Refractus, a, um; part. à Refringor, Plin. jun. ἀνακλασθεὶς. *Broken open, weakned.*

Refrænātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναχαίτισις, ἀναχή. *A bridling, a reſtraining.*

Refrænātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. ὁ ἀναχαίτης. *A bridler.*

Refrænātus, a, um; part. Lucr. χαλινωθεὶς, ἀναχαιτισθεὶς. *Holden back, ſtayed, bridled, reſtrained of ones purpoſe and determination.*

Refræno, as; ex Fræno; ἀναχαίτιζω, χαλινόω. *To refrain, to pull back, to ſtay or ſtop, to hold back, to keep ſhort, to draw back with the bridle, to reſtrain.* A gloria refrænare, *To keep one back from getting honor.*

Refrāgabilis, le. *That may be withſtood*: leg. & Refragabilitas, & Refragabiliter.

Refrāgātio, ōnis; f. Sip. *A reſiſting.*

Refrāgo, as; pro Suffragari, Nonn.

Refrāgor, āris, dep. ἀντιφέρω, ἀνθίσταμαι, (ex Re & Frago, quod eſt lentare, flectere; παρὰ τὸ φέγγειν, unde φέγγομαι, quod ſign. *lentare*, (Virg. *lentant arcum*) ab eo φέγγειν, & φεγγίτης dici cœptum pro Ambire, & Latinum priſcum *fraxare*, obire, circuire vigilias. A *frago, refragor*, cujus contrarium *ſuffragor*; vel à φέγγω. *To reſiſt, repugn, ſtand againſt, contrary to, gainſay or deny.* Refragatur illi ingenium, Quint. *His wit and nature was againſt it, or contrary to it.*

Refran-

Refrango, is, ēgi; vel potiùs Refringo. *To break or burst open.*

Refricatio, f. Auguſt. *A gawling or rubbing of an old ſore.*

Refrico, as, ŭi & -ăvi, ctum & atum, āre; ἀναξύω, ἀναξύζω. *To rub hard or again: to renew a ſore or grief that was out of memory: to make to bleed: often to come, and to begin afreſh.* Animum memoriâ refricare, Cic. *To toucheone to the heart with the remembrance of a thing.*

Refrīgeo, es, xi, ēre; Plin. ἀναψύχομαι. *To cool again, to wax cold.*

Refrīgĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναψυξις, ἀναψυξις. *A refreſhing, a cooling.*

Refrīgĕrātor, ōris; m. Plin. ἀναψύκτης, *He that cooleth or refreſheth.*

Refrīgĕrātōrius, a, um; ἀναψυκτικός. *That hath the nature to cool and refreſh.*

Refrīgĕrātōrius, ii; m. *A refreſher.*

Refrīgĕrātrix, īcis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναψυκτικὴ. *She that refreſheth.*

Refrīgĕrātus, a, um; κατάψυχθεὶς, ἀναψυχθεὶς. *Cooled, refreſhed, raiſed, comforted: quailed, diminiſhed.*

Refrīgero, as; ἀναψύχω, καταψύχω. *To cool: to diminiſh or aſſwage, to quail, daunt, or aſtoniſh one that he cannot tell what to ſay: to refreſh, to comfort; to vaniſh, to ceaſe.*

Refrīgĕrium, ii; n. Eraſ. ἀναψυξις, ἀναψυχή. *Recreation, refreſhing.*

Rĕfrīgeſco, is, xi, ĕre; ἀναψύχομαι. *To wax cold, to begin to be cool, to be leſs vehement and earneſt, to begin to ceaſe.*

Refrīna, æ; f. Feſt. ceu potiùs Refrīvi, ex referendo: Refrivus, id eſt, Refrigerius. Refriva faba, quæ ad ſacrificium referri ſolet domum ex ſegete auſpicii cauſâ, quaſi revocet fruges domum: Vel ſacrificium quod refrigatur, id eſt, torreatur. *A bean ſacrificed to the gods, for good luck of corn:* vide Feſt. cum Scal.

Rĕfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; ἀναλύω, ἀναῤῥαίω. *To break open, to weaken or abate, to diminiſh, to beat back.*

Refŭga, æ; c. g. Dig. fugitivus, vel fugitiva, ἀυτομόλος, δραπέτης. *A runnagate, an unruly perſon that will not be ordered, or tarry in ſubjection of any.* Chriſti refuga, *An Apoſtate.* Prudent.

Rĕfŭgio, is, ŭgi, itum, ĕre; ἀποφεύγω, ἀναίνω. *To flie away, to run back: to refuſe, to eſchew, to ſhun, to avoid, to flye from, to forſake, to leave, to forbear.* Refugere à peſtiferis & nocentibus, *To fly from the company of.* ¶ Refugere à dicendo, *To forbear to ſpeak for fear of offence.* ¶ Judicem refugere non debebat, *He ſhould not refuſe a Judg.* ¶ Animus refugit dicere quæ, &c. *My mind eſcheweth to utter theſe things, &c.* ¶ Refugere Romam, & Ad urbem refugere, Liv. *To retire to, or flee to.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii; n. locus vel perſona, ad quam refugimus, ut tuto ſimus: καταφυγὴ, καταφύγιον. *A refuge or ſuccour, a place of refuge or ſafety.*

Refŭgus, a, um; Tac. ἀποδρὰς, ἀποφεύγων. *He that flyeth away, he that runneth from danger, he that taketh his flight, and runneth him away.* Mare refugum vel refluum, Strab. *The Sea when it ebbeth.*

Refulgentia, æ. *A glittering,* Apul.

Refulgeo, es, si, ēre; ἀναλάμπω, καταλάμπω. *To ſhine again, to ſhine bright, to appear to ones glory.*

Refulgĭdus, a, um; Apul. ἀναλαμπὴς, λαμπρὸς. *Bright or ſhining.*

Refŭmo, as. *To ſmoak again.*

Refundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre; ἀναχέω. *To melt, to diſſolve, to melt again: to ſpill: to reflow or flow back again, to reſtore that lacketh; to caſt out again, to parbreak or vomit: alſo to yield and pay home again, to requite and render:* Ulpian.

Refundor, paſſ. Plin.

Refūsē, ſiùs, iſſimè; adv. Col. ἀναχυμένως. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Refuſio, ōnis; ἀναχοὴ. *A powring back again.*

Refuſor, Agric. *He that powreth or melteth.*

Refuſus, a, um; Plin. ἀναχυμένος, ἀναχωθεὶς. *Overflowing, abounding: ſpilled: powred in again: great, wide: overthrown.*

Refutandus, a, um; part. *To be repelled, &c.*

Refūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναστοὴ, ἀντιστοιχία. *A confutation, a replication, a convincing and proving of the contrary by argument.*

Rĕfūtātor, ōris; Aug. *He that refuteth.*

Refūtātrix, īcis; f. *She that denyeth.*

Refutātus, ūs; m. Lucr. vide Refutatio.

Rĕfūtatus, a, um. *Refuſed.* Aliis honoribus refutatis, *Having refuſed other Honors,* Suet.

Rĕfūto, as; redarguo: ex Re & Futo, i. arguo; ita Confuto (nomen deductum ab ollis, quæ cùm ferventes paulò plus exŏberant, ſolent futo vaſe, ad hoc aptè inversâ aquâ, compeſci, quod dr. *Futare & Confutare ollam,* Titin. Sil. Feſt. ex Re & Fando. Cal. à Re & Fuo:) διαλήγω, ἀναστοιχάζω, κωλύομαι. *To confute, to reject, to reprove the ſaying of another, and to convince, refel or confound him by reaſon: to reply, to deny, to repel.* Refutare, *is to lave a boyling pot, that it run not over,* Paulâ refutare truâ. à Futum, *A ladle,* Varro. Rĕfūtor, paſſ. Arnob.

Refutator, m. Aug. *He that refuteth.*

Regagal, vena terræ; confectio.

Regale, Paracelſ. cimentum eſt, quo repurgatur aurum.

Rēgālia, à tribus regibus, Jun. vide Epiphania.

Rēgālia, in ſcriptis Juriſconſultorum, id eſt, feuda regis beneficio conceſſa. 2. jus & autoritas regalia feuda conferendi, cæteráque jura fiſcalia. 3. inſignia & ornamenta regiæ inaugurationis.

Rēgāliŏlus, li; m. Suet. dict. quòd ſit rex avium; βασιλίσκος, τυράλλος. *A bird of yellow colour, between which and the Eagle is continual hoſtility: ſome take it for a Wren.*

Rēgālis, le; βασιλικός. *Royal or kingly, princely, pertaining to a king, like a king.*

Regālĭtas. *Kinglineſs.*

Rēgāliter, adverb. Ovid. vid. Regiè: βασιλικῶς. *Kingly.*

Rĕgĕlo, as; Col. κατακρυστάλλω. *To thaw or reſolve that which is frozen.*

Regelor, paſſ. Stat.

Rĕgĕmo, is. *To lament again.*

Rēgendus, a, um; p. *To be ruled or governed.*

Rēgenerātio, ōnis; f. Aug. παλιγγενεσία. *A new birth.*

Regenerātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Regenero, as; ἀναγεννάω. *To regenerate or ingender again: alſo to reſemble in nature and property.* Regeneravit avum Æthiopem, *Reſembled the grandſire an Æthiopian,* Plin.

Regenĕror, paſſ. Aug.

Regentes, Apul. *Rulers or governors.*

Regerendarius, ii; m. g. *An officer that ſubſcribed ſupplications and ſuch like.* Subſcribendarius etiam dicitur. *Alſo a Regiſter,* Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Regermĭnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναβλάστησις. *A ſpringing again.*

Regermĭno, as; Plin. ἀναφύω, ἀναβλαστάνω. *To burgeon again, to ſpring anew, to grow afreſh.*

Regĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; ἀναφορίζω, ἀναφέρω. *To carry again, to caſt up again to one: to put in writing that which one hath read or heard: to vomite, to caſt back again, to turn back to one, to object to one again.*

Regerŏr, paſſ. Gloſſ.

Regeſtum, ti; n. Bud. terra ex ſulco egeſta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata, Col. *Earth caſt up: Alſo a Regiſter book:* vide Regiſtrum.

Regeſtus, a, um; Ovid. ἀναπεχθεὶς, ἀναβληθεὶς. *Caſt or turned up again.*

Regia, æ; f. βασιλεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. *The palace or houſe of a Prince, a Kings Court:* regia domus.

Rēgĭbilis, le; Marcel. *Eaſie to be ruled.*

Regiè, adv. & Regificè; βασιλικῶς. *Royally, pompouſly, kingly, princely.*

Regieſcit, pro Creſcit; v. Feſt. Scal. legit *regliſcit* & *regleſcit*, pro *regliſcit* apud Plaut.

Rēgĭficè, adv. *Kingly, ſumptuouſly,* βασιλικῶς.

Rēgĭficus, a, um; Val. Flac. βασιλικός. *Royal, princely, pompous, ſumptuous, gorgeous.*

Regifŭgium, ii; n. Macr. Feſtum erat Rom. celebrati ſolitum poſtridiè Terminaliorum, h. e. 6. Calend. Mart. quo die Tarquinius Româ profugit. *A feaſt celebrated among the* Romans *the next day after* Terminalia, *on which day* Tarquinius *fled out of* Rome.

Regigno, is, ĕi, ere; Lucr. ἀναγεννάω. *To engender again.*

Regignor, paſſ. Lucret.

Rēgilla, æ; f. Plaut. & Regillum; ἐσθὴς βασιλικὴ. *A kings robe; alſo a kind of womens attire.* Feſt. dim. à, Regula. V.

Rēgillus; vide Regulus. *A little king.*

Rēgĭmen; Liv. (Rego, regi, regitum; hodiè dicimus Rexi, rectum:) κυβέρνησις, ὑπηρεσία, διοίκησις. *Governance, rule, regiment: alſo the rudder or ſtern in a ſhip,* Ovid.

Regimentum, ti; n. Arcad. Idem. *Alſo a Regiment of Souldiers.*

Rēgīna, æ; f. βασίλισσα, βασιλὶς, διάνοια. *A queen, a lady or miſtreſs, the governeſs of a province. Alſo a rich or great woman,* Terent.

Reginula, dim. à Regina.

Rēgio, ōnis; f. (à Rego, quòd priuſquam provinciæ fierent, regiones ſub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur:) χώρα, τὸ κλίμα. *A regior, a countrey, a part, coaſt or quarter, a ſituation: a part of a town or city, a ward, a limit or bound, a way.* E regione, *Streights, directly, or right over againſt, in ſight.*

Regiola, κλιμάτιον parva regio.

Regiōnālĭter, adverb. Apul. κατὰ χώρας. *Place by place, by every region or coaſt.*

Regionarius, a, um; adject. Juſt. *Of or belonging to a Region.*

Regionātim, κατὰ χώρας, per ſingulas regiones. Liv.

Regiones, item appellantur quatuor cœli limites ſive cardines, ortus, occaſus, meridies, ſeptentrio; aliq. ponitur pro Orbita & linea. *The air is alſo divided into three Regions; that which is under the clouds to the earth; the part where the clouds and meteors are; and that which is betwixt the clouds or middle region and orb of the moon.* Regiones in urbe, dicuntur majores ejus partes, quæ dividuntur in vicos; Voſſ.

Regiſtrārius, ii; m. Ulp. *He that regiſtreth.*

Regiſtrum, tri; n. index memoriæ cauſâ factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in neceſſarios uſus obviam eſſe volumus; ὑπόμνημα. Vopiſc. *A regiſter.* V. Cal. Bud. docet Regeſtum poſſe appellari.

Regito, as; freq. à Rego, Var. ὀνηγατέω. *To govern often.*

Regius, a, um; βασιλικὸς, βασιλεῖος. *Royal, kingly, princely, of a king.* Ales regia, Ovid. *The Eagle.* Morbus regius, Plin. ἴκτερος, *The jaundiſe, which is an overflowing of the gall over the whole body.* V. Arquatus, Via regia, Digeſt. *The kings high-way, the common high-way, the open ſtreets.* Oliva regia, Jun. idem quod Phaulia.

Regleſcit, pro Regliſcit, i. iterum gliſcit vel creſcit, Plaut. Turn. 13. 21. V. Regieſcit.

Reglutinātio, f. Plin. *An ungluing.*

Reglutīno, as; Catull. ἀνακολλάω. *To unglue.*

Reglutīnor, paſſ. Col.

Reglutīnōſus, a, um; Plin. κολλώδης, *Very gluiſh or clammiſh.*

Reglūtio, is; iterum glutire: leg. & Tranſglutio.

Regnātor, ōris; m. verb. Virg. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. *A ruler, governor, a king, Lord and maſter, a poſſeſſor or owner.*

Regnātrix, īcis; f. verb. Tac. δέσποινα. *She that ruleth, a queen, a governeſs, a lady or miſtreſs.*

Regnātur, imperſ. Virg. *They reign or bear rule.*

Regnātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Governed, ruled.*

Regnicŭlum, li; n. *A little kingdom.*

Regno, as; à Rego: ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω. *To reign, to be in authority, to be a king, to bear rule and ſway, to be governor of, to bear a great or chief ſtroke.* Regnare alicui oppido, *To be governor over a town.* ¶ In quibus regnas, *Wherein thou ruleſt or beareſt a great ſtroke.* ¶ Per urbes Graias regnare, Virg. *To be in authority over.*

Regnor, āris; Tac. *To be ruled or governed.* ¶ Regnata fœminis gens, Plin. *A people that hath been governed by women.*

Regnum, ni; n. i. regio ſive ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. autoritas ceu poteſtas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno ſimile. Dici etiam poteſt privata cujuſque domus, in qua quiſque eſt tanquam rex; Cicer. 1. de Oratore: βασιλεία. *A realm, a kingdom, ones own poſſeſſion: a dominion, rule or government: any thing wherein one doth excel, and beareth chief rule: the authority of a Chriſtmas lord, dean or king of good fellows in drinking.* Nec regna vini ſortiere talis, Hor. *Caſt the dice who ſhall be king of good fellows, lord of miſ-rule, &c.*

Rĕgo, is, xi; ex Hebr. רעה paſco: nam rex eſt paſtor, & paſtor regit oves: vel *Rego* qu. *recte ago*: al. ῥίζω, ῥίξω, *rego, rex*: D. Can. ἄρχω *rego*, ἄρχων *rex*: Sip. *Rego*, qu. *rem populi ago*: al. ex Re & Ago: à *Rac*, quod Babyloniis *regem* notabat, Jun. ἐπιτροπεύω, κυβερνάω, πολιτεύω. *To rule, to govern, guide or direct: to redreſs or amend:* διδύνω. Regere eſt rectum tenere. Regere diſciplinam militarem ſeveriſſimè, *To execute or exerciſe military diſcipline moſt ſeverely*, Suet.

Regor, paſſ. Tac.

Regradatus. *Degraded or put off his degree or place.* Vox militaris, Hier.

Regrădo, as, avi, are. *To diſgraduate*, Hier. *To go back.*

Regredere, pro Revocare, Nonn.

Regrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di; depon. ἀναχωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ὑποχέρχομαι. *To return, to go back, to recoyl.*

Regreſſio, onis; f. & Regreſſus, ûs; m. verb. παλινοδία, ἀναχώρησις. *A returning, a recoyling, a going back.*

Regŭla, æ; f. norma quâ lineæ diriguntur, q. menſuram regens, vel quia manum regit illius, qui altitudinem explorat. Iſid. dict. quòd ſit recta. Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam reſpondentes exiguntur; Vitr. Eſt regula κανὼν, perpendiculum κάθετος, norma γνώμων. *A rule, a ſquire or ſquare, a brief leſſon or inſtruction of things: a pattern.* Regula Lesbia, *A leaden rule, which is fitted to the work, and not the work to it: by this rule they are ſaid to go, that judg ex æquo & bono, and not κατ' ἀκριβοδικαίαν*, Bud. *Alſo a certain panier of eſiers to put olives in*, Col. 12. 52. *a little rod wherewith any thing is holden ſtreight*, Id.

Regŭlāris, re; Plin. κανονικός. *Under rule, or made according to rule, regular, ſtreight with the rule.* Regulares funiculi, *Such lines and rods as Carpenters and Maſons uſe*, Pompon. Læt.

Regŭlāriter, adv. Ulp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

Regŭlatim, adv. idem, Diom.

Regŭlo, as; ἀπόδυνω, κανονίζω. *To rule or direct.*

Regŭlus, li; m. Plin. dim. à Rex: βασιλίσκος. *A Prince, a Duke or Earl: alſo a Serpent*, βασιλίσκος dict. quòd ſit rex ſerpentum, vel quòd eos ceu tyrannus necat odore ſuo. *A Cockatriſe or Baſiliſk.* Regulus avis, qui & Regaliolus, quaſi rex avium, Plin. 8. 25. *A bird called a Wren*, τροχίλος.

Regustandus, a, um. *To be taſted again*, Cic.

Regustatio, f. Apic. *A ſecond taſting.*

Regusto, as; ἀναγεύομαι. *To taſt again.* Regustor, paſſ.

Regyro, as; Var. in gyrum reflectio. *To bow back in a compaſs.*

Rehālo, as; rurſus halo, MS. *To breath again*, halitum reciproco; Lucr. 6.

Rehiſco, iterum hiſco, ἀνοιγαίνω. Gloſſ.

Reiculus, a, um; Non. quod rejici meretur. V. Rejiculus.

Rejectānea, ōrum; n. Plin. à philoſophis dic. mala, ut Morbus, Dolor, &c. quòd ab omnibus rejiciantur, vel rejici debeant; προπαλαιστία, ἀποπροηγμένα. *Of Philoſophers are taken for things that be abhorred, as ſickneſs, poverty, ſorrow.*

Rejectāneus, a, um; κατάλληκτος, ἀδόκιμος. *Caſt away, refuſed, neglected, nothing fit by, flung out of door as unprofitable.*

Rejectatio, f. Gloſſ. *An often caſting away.*

Rejectio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάλλαξις, ἀποπομπή, ἀναχωρή. *A caſting away, a rejecting, a refuſing, leaving or forſaking: alſo vomiting or parbreaking*, ἐμετός. *a voiding or caſting off.*

Rejecto, as; freq. Lucr. ἀνακόπτομαι. *To caſt away often.*

Rejector, paſſ. Apul.

Rejector, ōris; m. ὁ κατάλλων. *He that caſteth away.*

Rejectūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to caſt off, or about to caſt away, to refuſe, to deny, to gain-ſay, or purpoſed ſo to do.*

Rejectus, ûs; m. Celſ. ἀναχωρή. *A caſting out, a refuſing, a vomiting, caſting out at the mouth.*

Rejectus, a, um; κατάλλακτος. *Caſt away, rejected, caſt off, caſt again, refuſed, forſaken.* Res in meniſem Januarium rejecta eſt, *The matter was deferred till the month of* January.

Rĕjĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre; retrò jacio; antiq. Reicio: κατάλλω, κατάλλομαι, κατακαιμάζω. *To caſt or fling again; to caſt or put away, to caſt or ſhake off, to reject: to drive off*, ἀποπέμπω. *to ſcorn, to neglect, to contemn*, κατάλλομαι. *to defer, to delay, to caſt off till another time; to refuſe; to parbreak, to vomit.* Rejicere cauſam ad Senatum, *To refer the matter to the Senate.* ¶ Hæc in aliud dicendi tempus rejicio, *I defer to ſpeak till another time.* ¶ Hoſtem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *To drive back, or to chaſe the enemy from.* ¶ Telum in hoſtem rejicere, Col. *To fling the dart at his enemy again.* Senos ſextantes rem exceſſit, aut ſi exceſſiſſet, rejiciebat, Suet. *He did caſt it up again or vomit it.*

Rejiculus, a, um; Var. quod ab omnibus rejicitur; κατάλλακτος, ἀδόκιμος. *Put back as little worth, rejected, refuſed.* Rejicula ovis, Var. *A ſheep which is either very old or much diſeaſed, or at the leaſt not fit for meat, a ridgling or kebber.* Rejicula mancipia, *Vile and baſe ſlaves*, Sen.

Reintegrātus, a, um; idem quod Redintegratus. *Refreſhed or renewed*, Amm. Marcell.

Reipſa, revera; ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *In very deed.*

Reĭtĕratio, onis; f. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A doing or ſaying again, a repeating of a thing.*

Reĭteratò, & Reiteratim; adv. vide Iterato.

Reĭtĕrātor, ōris; m. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reĭtĕro, as; ἀναλαμβάνω. *To repeat, to do or ſay a thing again.*

Reiva, & Reilata; Gloſſ. raia piſcis.

Rejungo. *To rejoyn or joyn again.*

Rejuvenēſcere.

Rĕlābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; depon. Ovid. ἀναπίπτω, μεταπλέω. *To ſide or fall again, to run down as rivers do.*

Rĕlanguĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Relangueſco, is, ĕre; Celſ. ἀναχαλάω, ἀθυμέω. *To be or wax very feeble and faint.*

Rĕlapſus, a, um; p. Ovid. ἀνολισθήσας. *Fallen or ſunk down again.*

Rĕlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Refero: ἀναφορά, διήγησις. *A relation or telling, a reſpect, τὸ ἐφ' ἑτέρῳ, a requiring, a rehearſing: a putting of a matter to queſtion, or propoſing*

ſing thereof in counſel. Ut, Relationes conſulis. In rebus forenſibus *Relatio* eſt retorſio, repercuſſio, ut cum Crimen *referri* dicitur. Relatio ad ſenatum eſt Propoſitio cauſæ in ſenatu agitandæ & decernendæ, rogatis ſenatorum ſententiis. Jus quintæ relationis, eſt ſumma ſupra Senatum autoritas, ut Imperatorum, qui jure quintæ relationis poterant omnia Senatus conſulta remittere & reſcindere, &c. V. Mart.

Rĕlātīvum, vi ; n. Iſid. τὸ πρός τι. *A relative, which hath relation to ſomething.*

Rĕlātīvus, a, um ; adject. πρός τι. *That which hath relation, or is referred.*

Rĕlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Balb. ad Cic. ἀναγνώστης. *A rehearſer, a reporter, a teller.*

Rĕlātōriæ, ſunt apochæ & ſecuritates, à referendo, quòd retuliſſe & reddidiſſe indicent, Mart.

Rĕlātro, as. *To bark again.*

Rĕlātum, Philoſophis eſt πρός τι ſeu reſpectus inter Relatum & Correlatum : ſunt Relata ſunt, quæ ſecundùm hoc ipſum quod ſunt, alterum notant, ut qui Servum dicit, intelligitur habere Dominum.

Rĕlātus, a, um ; p. ἀναγγελθείς, ἀναφερόμενος. *Shewed, reported, told, uttered, brought back again.*

Rĕlātus, ūs ; Tac. idem quod Relatio.

Rĕlāvo, as, ōtum, are ; Lucr. ἀναλούω. *To waſh again.*

Rĕlaxantia, medicamenta dicta, quòd tenſas laxant particulas. *Medicines or ſalves that open or make thin thoſe places of the body, whereby breath is let out, and make way for the matter to have an iſſue.*

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀναλαμψις, χαύνωσις. *A releaſing or relenting, a refreſhing, a recreating, a ſetting at liberty.*

Relaxātor, m. Digeſt. *He that eaſeth.*

Rĕlaxātus, a, um ; part. *Releaſed, &c.*

Rĕlaxo, as ; ἀνίημι, ἀναχαλάω, χαυνόω. *To looſe or ſet at large, to releaſe : to unbe : to open : to diſcharge, to recreate, to refreſh : to begin : to relent and aſſwage : to have a reſpite or releaſe from.* Relaxare ſe occupatione, *To releaſe himſelf from buſineſs.* ¶ Corporis vinculis relaxari, *To be delivered from the bands or priſon of the body.* ¶ Relaxare ſe ab aliqua re, *To ſet himſelf free from.*

Rĕlaxus, a, um ; Col. μανὸς, χαῦνος, λασὸς. *Very looſe.*

Relĕgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἔκθεσις, ἐξορισμὸς, φυγαδεία. *A baniſhing, a fading away, an exiling.* Relegatio dotis, Ulpian. vide Relego, as.

Relegator, maſc. Digeſt. *He that baniſheth.*

Rĕlĕgātus, a, um ; part. ἐξοριζόμενος, ἐξορισθείς, φυγάς, ἐξόριστος. *Baniſhed, exiled : ſent away far off, ſevered, laid aſide.* Longè relegati ab cæteris, Cal. *Severed or ſent far from other.* Relĕgata ſecunda corrept. Matt. 11. Epigr. 9.

Rĕlĕgens, tis ; part. Virg. ἀναγινώσκων. *Reading again : ſailing again by the ſame coaſts, &c.*

Rĕlĕgo, as ; ἀπωθέω, ἐξορίζω, ἐξορκίζω, διαπομπεύω. *To remove, to ſever one from another : to ſend away far : to appoint or limit ſome place, to baniſh : to refer. Alſo to make pretence or ſay that one is the cauſe of,* Tibull. Relegare dotem, Ulp. *By will or teſtament to leave to the wife the dowry that ſhe brought.* ¶ Relegare ad triremes, Jun. *To condemn to the gallies, or to be a gally-ſlave.* Ad authores relegare, Plin. *To refer to the authors.* ¶ Filium ab hominibus relegavit, *He ſent away his ſon out of mens company.* ¶ Relegare in exilium, Liv. *To ſend into baniſhment, to baniſh.* Leg. & Religo pro eodem.

Rĕlĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre ; ἀναγινώσκω. *To read again : to gather together again : to remember or reckon up.* Iter relegere, Stat. *To go again the ſame way he came.* Relegor, paſſ. Plin.

Relenteſco, is, ĕre ; Ovid. ad lentorem priſtinum redeo : ἀναγλυκαίνομαι. *To wax ſoft and limber, to relent.*

Rĕlĕvātio, ōnis ; fœm. Apul. *A relieving.*

Relevatus, a, um ; part. *Eaſed, delivered, &c.*

Rĕlĕvium, ii ; n. *Relief, that which the vaſſal pays to his Lord for his entrance into a living :* ex relevando, quòd feudum quaſi collapſum eo relevetur.

Rĕlĕvo, as ; ἀναίρω. *To lift up again : to eaſe or make light : to diminiſh, to leſſen : to aſſwage, to comfort : to relieve : to deliver : to cure.* Animum relevare alicui, Ter. *To comfort ones mind.* ¶ Relevari moleſtiis, *To be eaſed of.*

Relibo, as ; Papin. *To taſt again.*

Relibro, as, *To weigh again.*

Rĕlicinus, a, um ; (quaſi *recellinus*, à Recello, i. reclino, & reveho) ali Relictus, & denudatus : V. Licinus. *That hath a buſh of hair well curled behind.* Relicina frons, Apul. *A large and high forehead without hair.* Relicinus capillus, Id. qui occiput verſus refugit, quia retro recellit. A Licinus, Gloſſ. *Licinus, ἀνάξυξ.*

Rĕlictio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Relinquo ; κατάλειψις, ἀπόλειψις. *A forſaking, a giving over, a leaving.*

Relictor, oris ; m. Feſt. *An abandoner, a forſaker.*

Relictum, ti ; neut. *Deſperate debt.* Eraſm.

Rĕlicturus, a, um ; part. ἀπολείψων. *About to forſake, purpoſed to leave and give over.*

Rĕlictus, a, um ; part. ἀπολειφθείς. *Left, forſaken, given over, laid apart, remaining : left behind or coming after,* Cui opponitur, qui evolavit, *Who hath gotten afore,* Cic. Relicta loca ſunt, quæ ſive locorum iniquitate, ſive arbitrio conditoris relicta, limites non acceperunt : hæc ſunt Juris ſubſecivorum, Front.

Relictus, ûs ; maſc. Gell. idem quod Relictio.

Rĕlīdo, is ; ex Re & Lædo, Hug. *To hurt again : to diſallow,* Auſon.

Rĕlīgāmen, inis ; n. Reticulum in quo involvuntur comæ. *A Cawl,* Prudent. *A bond or tye.*

Relīgātio, ōnis ; f. ἀνάδεσις. *A tying or binding.*

Religator, oris ; m. Digeſt. *He that tyeth.*

Relīgātus, a, um ; part. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Tyed, bound, hard faſtned.* Funiculus à puppi religatus, *A cable faſtned at the Stern of a ſhip.*

Rĕlīgens, tis ; Gell. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, ſuperſtitious.*

Relĭgio, ōnis ; f. Poët. Religio ; cukus numinis. Propriè actio ejus, qui res divinas ſtudioſè legit pietatis ergò. Cic. à Relegendo, quòd omnia quæ ad cultum divinum pertinent, religiosè relegerent. Lact. à Religando, quòd hoc vinculo Deo religati ſumus. A relinquendo, ut Cæremoniæ à carendo, Gell. 4. 9. Aug. à Re & Eligo. Sign. omnia illa pietatis officia, quibus Deo & proximo obligamur, per quæ etiam Deo colligamur, & ad ſalutem unimur : θρησκεία, ὁσιότης, δεισιδαιμονία, θεοσέβεια. *Religion, holineſs, godlineſs, true worſhipping of God or holy things : a reverence and dread, a ſolicitous care and fear : a reverent fear and doubt of conſcience, leſt he ſhall offend in things : honeſty, conſcience, a ſcruple of conſcience : curioſity.* Ponitur etiam pro Metu & ſuperſtitione, Lucret. Sic Metus pro Religione, *Multoſque metu ſervata per annos* ; & Valer. *Sacriſque metum ſervemus opertis.* Religionem alicui afferre, *To ſtrike one into a religious fear,* Suet. Mihi religio eſt, *I make ſcruple or conſcience to commit it* ; i. Nefas duco. Religioni habere, *to ſet conſcience and the fear of God, to be hindred from doing ſuch a thing.* Religio, in dicendis teſtimoniis, i. deorum, ne pejerantes eos offendamus. Cic. pro Flacco, Religioni ſuæ conſulere ; i. fidei & ſacramento militari.

Rĕlīgiōsè, adv. θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως, ἀλαβῶς, θεοσεβῶς. *Carefully, diligently, with great devotion, religiouſly, devoutly, godly, curiouſly, ſuperſtitiouſly : with a great fear of conſcience.*

Religiōsitas, ātis ; f. Apul. θεοσέβεια. *Devoutneſs, &c.*

Rĕlīgiōſus, a, um ; & iſſimus ; (Cic. 3. de Nat. Deor. Qui omnia quæ ad cultum deorum pertinerent, diligenter retractarent & tanquam relegerent, ſunt dicti *religioſi*, à relegendo, ut eligentes ab eligendo, &c.) θεοσεβὴς, σεβαζὸς, ἀλαβὴς, ὁσίος. *Serving God truly, devout, religious, holy, of great devotion : timorous : ſcrupulous : ſuperſtitious : that hath a conſcience.* Religioſi dies, *Days of ſorrow and heavineſs for ſome miſadventure that hath happened on them.* Loca religioſa, Ulp. *Polluted, eſpecially with a bringing in of a dead corps, without any hallowing or conſecrating, &c.* In teſtimonio religioſi, *Honeſt and faithful in bearing witneſs.* Religioſiſſimus author, *A moſt true and faithful author,* Cic. Religioſum, quod propter ſanctitatem aliquam remotum ac ſepoſitum à nobis ſit, Serv.

Rĕlīgo, as ; ἀνάδέω. *To tye hard, to bind faſt.* Religare religione, *To conſecrate to ſome God.* Claſſem religavit ab aggere, Virg. *He faſtned the ſhip at, &c.* Religare religionibus bona alicujus, *To give ones goods to the honor and ſervice of God.* Religor, paſſ.

Relingo, is. *To lick again.*

Rĕlīno, is, ēvi & īvi, ĭtum, ĕre ; Ter. & or ; paſſ. ἀναχαίνομαι. *To open that which is ſtopped, to ſet abroach.*

Relinquerint, pro Reliquerint, Feud.

Rĕlinquiſſet, pro Reliquiſſet, Feud.

Relinquens, tis ; part. λείπων. *Leaving.*

Relinquitur, impers. *It remaineth.*

Relinquo, is, īqui, ĕtum, ĕre ; ἀπολείπω, ἀνίημι, παρίημι. *To leave, to forſake : to leave ſucceleſs or without help : to ſet apart : to give over : to depart out of : to give occaſion : to fail : to bequeath or leave by will and teſtament.* Æs alienum relin-

quere, *To die in debt.* ¶ Me hic reliquit abie; Plaut. *She left me here ſuccorleſs behind her.* ¶ Dubitationem relinquere apud aliquem, *To leave a doubt in ones mind.* ¶ Hæredem teſtamento relinquere, *To leave one his heir by will.* ¶ Pecuniam in quæſtu relinquere, *To lend out his money to be uſed for gain.*

Relinquor, paſſ. Arnob. *To be left.* Relinquitur ut quieſcamus, *It remaineth that we, &c.*

Rĕlĭqua, ōrum; n. Plaut. λείψανα. *That which remaineth upon a reckoning: remains: debt remaining.*

Rĕlĭquātio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. κατάλειμμα. *Arrearage, or being behind in payment.*

Rĕlĭquātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. ὁ λειπαζόμενος, qui integrum non ſolvit, ſed partem æris alieni ſibi ſervat. *He that is behind in payment, he that is in arrearage, or hath in hand ſome part of that which ſhould be payed.*

Reliquiæ, ārum; f. quæ quacunque ex re relicta ſunt; τὰ λείψανα. *The remainder, reſt, remnant;* Troas reliquias Danaum, *whom the Greeks had left unſlain,* Virg. *the aſhes, reliques or bones of the dead; leavings, ſcraps, fragments; grudgings of feavers.* Leg. & Reliquia, æ; in ſing. num. Catull. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulviſculum, Martial. *A powder cleanſing the reliques remaining upon the teeth the day before.*

Rĕlĭquor, āris; Digeſt. λειπάζομαι, ὑπολείπω. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payment of a certain ſum of money.*

Rĕlĭquum, i; n. τὸ λοιπὸν, ὑπόλειμμα. *A remnant.*

Rĕlĭquus, a, um; qui relictus eſt; λοιπὸς, ex λείπω, Gloſſ. ὑπόλειπον, ὑπόλοιπος. *That doth reſt, that is remaining, that is behind or to come: the remain, the reſidue, the other.* In reliquum, Quint. *Henceforth.* Reliquum vitæ, *The reſidue of ones life.* ¶ Reliquum eſt, ut ſcribam, &c. i. ſupereſt; *It remaineth for me to write, &c.* ¶ Reliqui nihil eſt ei, *He hath nothing left.* ¶ Spes nulla reliqua in te eſt, Ter. *I have no more hope in thee: or, there is no hope left thee.*

Relirimus. Nulli relirimus poſtea, pro Reliverimus, à Relino. *To broach,* Plaut.

Relĭſus, a, um; Prud. *Hurt again.*

Reliteo, es; & Relitesco; ex Re & Lateo: i. retrò vel iterum lateo, Bud. *To lie hid behind or again.*

Relŏcatio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A ſetting out to hire again.*

Reloco, as; Digeſt. & or; paſſ. Cod. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To let out to hire again.*

Rĕlūcco, es, xi, ĕre; ἐκλάμπω, ὑπερίλλω. *To ſhine much or again, to be very light.*

Reluctans, tis; part. Ovid.

Rĕluctātus, a, um; partic. *Striving againſt.* Claud.

Rĕluctor, āris; dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To ſtruggle, to contend, to wreſtle againſt.*

Rĕlumĭnātio, onis; f. ἀνλαυγασία· Gloſſ. ἀνλαυγάζειν eſt viciſſim aut è regione illuminare. *To illuminate again.*

Rĕlūmĭno, as; iterum lumino, illuſtro, Tertul. *To illuſtrate.*

Rĕlŭo, ĕre; Plaut. (quandoque compoſitum eſt à Lavo, lotionis iterationem importans; aliquando à Luo, idem ſig. quod Solvo, repignoro: λύω, ἀπολύτρωσις, ἐκλύω. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a pledg or a gage. Alſo the ſame with* Reſolvo.

Reluvium, ii; n. Herm. vide Reduvia.

Rĕmăcĕro, as; Bud. ἐκλιπαίνω. *To make lean again.*

Rĕmăcreſco, is, ui, ĕre; Suet. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἐκλιπαίνομαι, ῥθίνω. *To wax lean again.*

Rĕmădeo, es; Feſt. *To wet again.*

Rĕmălĕdīco, is, xi, ĕre; Suet. ἀντιβλασφημέω, ἀντικακολογέω, *To ſpeak ill for ill, to give one an ill report, taunt, or one word for another.*

Remancipātus, a, um; part. Feſt.

Remancĭpo, as; Feſt. eſt rem ſibi mancipatam, in mancipium ejus, à quo eam accepimus, reſtituere. πάλιν ὑποχείριον ποιῶ. *To ſell again any thing to him, which firſt ſold it us; or to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it.*

Remancipor, paſſ. Dig.

Remando, as; iterum mando, ſeu per mandatum denuncio, Eutr.

Rĕmando, is, di, ĕre; Plin. ἀναμασσάομαι. *To chew again, to chew the cud;* iterum mando, edo.

Rĕmānens, part. Ovid.

Rĕmāneo, es, si, ēre; ἀναμίμνω, καταμένω, διαμένω, ὑπολείπομαι. *To tarry behind, to remain, to tarry ſtill, to continue, to abide.*

Remāno, as; Lucret. ἀναῤῥέω, ὀπίσω ῥέω. *To turn or flow back to a place.*

Remanſio, ōnis; f. ἀναμονὴ, κατοικία. *An abiding, a tarrying behind, a remaining.*

Remant pro Remanant, vel repetunt, à Remo, as; En. l. 1. *Rivos deſerunt, è impéſque remant.* V. Remo.

Remaſculo, as; iterum maſculo, animo; Mart. ex Gloſſ. *To give courage again.*

Rĕmătopœia, æ; Gr. ῥηματοποιία. *A coining of words,*

Rematopœus, a, um; adject. ῥηματοποιὸς. *A coiner of new words.*

Remeabilis, le; adject. Iter æternæ remeabile vitæ, *That we may return unto,* Auſon.

Remeacŭlum, li; n. Apul. ὀπίσω. *A returning; or a place of retreat.*

Remeans, tis; part. Tac. ὑπαντιὼν. *Turning back again.*

Remĕātio, ōnis; f. Marc. ὑπαναχώρησις. *A return.*

Remeātus, ûs, m. verb. Mart. ὑπαναχώρησις, ὀπίσω, ἀναχαμὼν. *A retiring, a coming again.*

Rĕmĕculi. *Little ſhips which the men of* Lemnos *uſed:* ex Remus.

Rĕmĕdio, as; & Remedior, Auguſt. *To heal or cure.*

Rĕmĕdium, ii; n. à Re & Medeor: τὸ ἴαμα, θεραπεία, ἀνλίδιον. *A medicine, a remedy.* Remedium efficax, vel ſingulare, Jun. *A preſent remedy, a ſovereign medicine.*

Rĕmĕligo, ĭnis; f. Plin. dict. quòd ligat, i. remoratur remos, Feſt. Remeligines & Remoræ ex morando dictæ; ἐχενηὶς. *A fiſh, which cleaving to the keel of a ſhip, ſtayeth it.* Scal. à *remellere* antiqu. quod à ſimplici *mello,* unde *promello,* i. *procraſtino.* Sumitur pro *mora* apud Plaut. Caſ. 4. 3.

Rĕmĕmŏrātus, tûs; maſc. Pap. *A memory.*

Rĕmĕmŏro, as; & Rememoror, aris; Hug. *To call to remembrance.*

Remendo, *dropsie* i. erigo, rurſus mendam tollo.

Remenſus, a, um; Virg. à Remetior: ἀναμετρηθεὶς. *That which is meaſured again, or be that hath meaſured again, coming back again.*

Rementus, a, um; Gloſſ. inuſitat. *Remembred.*

Remeo, as; ὑπανίρχομαι. *To return or go back again.*

Remergo, is; Col. *To plunge again.*

Remeſcella, (rect. remaſculatâ) i, virili virtute reſumptâ.

Remetior, īris, nſus ſum, iri; dep. Virg. ἀναμετρέω. *To meaſure again, to go over again: alſo to remember and conſider,* Sen. reddo.

Rēmex, ĭgis; m. qui remos agit; ἐρέτης, ναυβάτης vel ναύκληρος, ναυτίλλης. *A water-man, he that roweth in a Gally or boat.*

Remĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐρετεία. *A rowing or ſailing, a rowing back again.*

Remigātor, ōris; m. Sid. *He that ſaileth.*

Remigerātio, ōnis; f. Apoll. *A returning.*

Remĭgero, as; Plaut. *To return.*

Remĭgium, ii; n. ναυτικία, ἐρετεία. *A rowing of a ſhip or boat; the flying of birds in the air; alſo a company of rowers.* Virg.

Rĕmĭgo, as; ἐρέσσω, κωπηλατέω. *To row.*

Rĕmigro, as; ὑπανίρχομαι, retrò migro, migro, tranſeo, Plaut. *To return, to ſtir, to paſs, to come again, to go back.*

Remiſſus, a, um; Feſt. Remiſſum dicitur quaſi Repandum. Mart. à remus, qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videtur, *A thing crooked and broad like an oar.*

Reminiſcentia, æ; f. eſt Figura, cùm per ambages ſimiles reducimur in memoriam rei, quæ nobis exciderat; interpellatio, memoratio, admonitio: Matt. ex Scal. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.*

Reminiſcor, ĕris; iterum meniſcor, i, memini, cùm ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur; quaſi iterum rem in mentem revoco: ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, to call again to mind or remembrance.* Veteris incommodi reminiſci, *To call to mind an old inconvenience.* ¶ Ea potiùs reminiſcere, &c. *Rather call to mind thoſe things, &c.*

Remipes, remo ceu pede inſtructus, Mart. *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.* Anates remipedes, Auſon.

Rĕmiſceo, es, ŭi, ēre; Hor. ἀναμίγνυμι. *To mingle.*

Rĕmiſſa, æ; f. Cyprian. συγχώρημα. *Forgiveneſs, remiſſion.*

Rĕmiſsārius, a, um; Cato, ἀντικὸς. *That is ſent or put again.* Remiſſarius vectis, Cato. *A bar ſet in the turn of a wine-preſs, called alſo* Sucula, *to drive or turn it about withal.*

Rĕmiſsè, & Remiſsiùs; adv. ἀνειμένως, ῥᾳθύμως, ἀπόνως, ἀτόνως. *Slackly, remiſſly, faintly, humbly, without courage, ſofily or low, weakly or negligently, nothing lively and vehemently.*

Remiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀπόλυσις, συγχώρημα. *Forgiveneſs, remiſſion, pardon: a leſſing down: a ſlacking, a looſing: a ceaſing, reſt, releaſe, a recreating of the mind after ſtudy and labor: remiſſneſs and negligence: falling, faintneſs, a caſting down.* Remiſſio febris, *The intermiſſion*

ver ſt between two fits of an ague: Cui opponitur Acceſſio, Suet. Remiſſio uſus, *slacking of acquaintance, growing toward ſtrangeneſs*, Cic. Remiſſionis Annus: V. Jubilæus.

Remiſſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Suet.

Remiſſor, m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Remiſſūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to remit.*

Remiſſus, a, um; & iſſimus; Sidon. remittens, i. intermittens: ἀνειμένος, ἄτονος. *Slack, that is not vehement: caſt out: dull, negligent, nothing regarding: eaſed, referred, remitted, laid aſide, intermitted: ſet back or again: releaſed: diſſolute in mirth: ſmall, little: quiet: mild: remiſs, looſe, lewd: alſo permitted, alſo liquified or melted.* Urſino ac tauri ſevo, cerisque remiſſis; Vindic. Remiſſum corpus, Ovid. *An unluſty body.* ¶ In ulciſcendo remiſſior, *Not rigorous in taking revenge.* ¶ Ab re eſt remiſſior, Bud. *In a careleſs and nothing regarding his proſit.* ¶ Remiſſus animo, *That hath no courage.* Sanguis è pulmone remiſſus, Ovid. *Blood caſt out of the lights.*

Remiſtus, a, um; part. à Remiſceor, ſtor. ἀναμιγθείς. *Mingled or mixt again.*

Remitto, is, iſi, ĕre; ἀναπέμπω. *To ſend or give again or back, to reject or caſt out again: to releaſe, forgive or acquit: to diminiſh, to grant, remit or pardon,* κατανεύω, χαρίζομαι: *to ſlack, to aſſwage, to abate: to leave off, to ceaſe, to leave, to let paſs, to tolerate,* ἀνίημι: *not to be ſo, &c. to unbend, to looſe, to let looſe, to let down, as the ſtrings of an inſtrument, to favor the voice. Alſo to permit,* Ovid. Mihi hoc faciliùs remiſit, *He eaſily remitted or pardoned me this thing: alſo, he eaſily granted me this thing.* ¶ De ſuo remittere, *To relent or yield ſomewhat of his own right.* ¶ Ex virtute priſtina remittere aliquid, Cæſ. *To leſſen ſomewhat of his ancient or wonted vertuous manhood.* Inimicitias ſuas remittere reipub. Liv. *In regard of the Commonwealth to pardon his enemy.* ¶ Integram cauſam ad Senatum remittit, Tacit. *He remitteth or putteth over the whole matter to the Senate.* Remittas quærere, Hor. *Leave off to be inquiſitive.* Remittere officiorum munus, *To releaſe ſouldiers of exacting their duties: to permit them to take their eaſe,* Suet. Cùm ſe furor ille remiſit, *When the raging fit is off, done or paſt,* Ovid. Læſa Venus juſta arma movet, telúmque remittit; *Payeth you again with your own: or, ſhe crieth quittance,* Ovid.

Remittor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Remo, as; apud Feſt. legitur *remanant* non *remant*. Enn. *Rivos campóſq; remant.* Scal. leg. *revitant, revitare:* ſed rectiùs *remeant*, V. Remant;

Remōlior, īris, īri; Ovid. κινέω, ἐκκινέω, ἀποθέω. *To put from his place, or tumble away with ſtrength: alſo to begin again.* Sil.

Remōlītus, a, um; part. Sen.

Remolleſco, is, ere; Cæſ. ἀναμαλάσσομαι. *To wax ſoft or faint; to be melted; alſo to appeaſe it ſelf, and become gentle; to relent.*

Remollio, is, īvi, īre, ītum; Col. κατακηλέω, καταθήλυνω. *To make very ſoft; to make womaniſh and nice, to effeminate.* Ovid.

Remollior, paſſ. Celſ.

Remollītus, a, um; Suet. ἐκμαλακισθείς. *Made ſoft or weak, appeaſed.*

Remŏneo, es; Apul. *To admoniſh again.*

Remŏra, æ; f. Plaut. ex remorando; vide Remeligo, apud Feſt. ἐχενὶς (quòd ἰσχέ πλοῖα.) *A little fiſh that cleaveth to the keel of a ſhip and hindreth the courſe thereof. It is called a Suck-ſtone or Sea-Lamprey: alſo a tarrying, a hindring, a letting,* ἐπωχή. Remora aratri, Jun. *Camock or Reſtharrow.*

Remŏrāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἐπωχή. *A ſtop, let or hindrance.*

Remŏrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Staying.*

Remŏratio, ōnis; f. Dig. *A ſtaying.*

Remŏrātor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *He that ſtayeth.*

Remŏrātus, a, um; part. *Delayed, ſtayed, prolonged, made to tarry.*

Remorbeſco, is, ĕre; Feſt. ἀναυσθῆναι. *To fall ſick again.*

Remordeo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Liv. ἀνηδάκνω. *To bite again: to torment, gnaw, vex or grieve one that hath done ſo to you.*

Remordeor, paſſ. Sidon.

Remores (Feſt.) aves in auſpicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt. *Birds, which by their flight or voice ſignified that the thing purpoſed was not to be followed.*

Remŏrior. *To die again.*

Remŏror, āris; dep. ἐπίσχω, βραδύνω, ἀναζάλλω. *To tarry, make to abide, hinder or ſtay: to be ſlack.* Remorari aliquem à re aliqua, *To ſtay one from doing a thing.* ¶ Si remoratus fuerit, ſciat, &c. Liv. *If he be ſlack or tarry long, &c.*

Remorſurus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will bite again.*

Remoſſe, pro Removiſſe, i. receſſiſſe, Lucret.

Remotio, ōnis; verb. κατάπαυσις, ἄπωσις, κατάθεσις. *A putting away, a removing.*

Remōtus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; ἐπίσχωρος, ἀπόπληθες, ἀπωθής. *Far from, far off, removed, put, taken or driven away, ſet aſide, withdrawn: nothing skilful or deſirous of.* A religione remotus, *Without religion or fear of God.* ¶ Locus arbitris remotus, *A place where none is by to bear witneſs.* A memoria remota res, *A thing not thought upon.*

Removĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; ἀφίστημι, κατατίθημι. *To remove, to put, ſet or take away: to ſet aſide, to withdraw: to put out of or from: to leave off, to meddle no more with: alſo to wave,* Plin. Removere aliquem à legibus, *To let one that he cannot make ſuch laws as he would.* ¶ Removere ſe à negotiis publicis, *To meddle no more with common affairs.* ¶ Removere de medio, *To put a thing clean away.* ¶ Removere ſe arte ſuâ, *To leave his art and ſcience.*

Remŏveor, paſſ. Veg.

Remūgio, is, īvi, īre, ītum; Virg. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρύχω. *To low again, to roar; to make a great ſound or noiſe: Alſo to anſwer with lowing.* Ovid.

Rēmulceo, es, ēre; Virg. & Remulceor, paſſ. ἀναθάλγω, ἀναπαύω. *To aſſwage again, to appeaſe, to pacifie, to ſtroke.* Apul. Aures remulceo.

Remulco, as; Siſen. dict. quaſi molli ac levi tractu ad progreſſum mulcere; ex ῥυμουλκέω, i. τὰς ναῦς ῥύμαιν ἕλκω, loris funibúſque naves traho. *To draw a great ſhip or barge with another leſs veſſel: Alſo to draw eaſily.* Cæſ.

Remulcōpæ, ārum; f. plur. *Inſtruments wherewith ſhips be drawn on land.*

Remulcus, ci; m. ex Remus: ex ῥυμὸς, vel ῥάμα *funis*, & ἕλκω *trabo*: V. Remulco. *A barge.* Remulco trahere navem ſignif. ſcapha majorem navim remigando trahere, ῥυμουλκεῖν. *The rope or warp of an halſer, wherewith a great ſhip, being faſtned to a leſſer, that is rowed with oars, doth follow it: ſome take it for the cockboat, ſhips pinnace, or other veſſel, ſerving to tow or hale a ſhip that is broken, or to unload a great ſhip, or to ſet men aboard or aſhore,* Jun.

Remulus. Remulus coſtarum, Jun. anguſtior pars coſtarum, quæ ſpinæ vertebras attingit; item parvus remus. *The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turnings of the back-bone.*

Remunculi, navigii genus, Gell. 10. 25.

Remunĕrātio, ōnis; f. ἀνθύπαρξις, ἀνταπόδομα. *A recompencing, a rewarding, a requiting.*

Remunerātor, m. Sidon. *He that rewardeth.*

Remunĕratrix, f. Auguſt. *She that rewardeth.*

Remūnero, as; & Remuneror, aris; dep. ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀνθυπάρχω. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.* Remunerare aliquem munere, *To reward one with a gift.*

Remungo. *To cleanſe again.*

Remunio, is; Cæſ. *To defend with great ſtrength.*

Remures; V. Lemures.

Remuria, ōrum; n. plur. à Remo, in cujus honorem primùm fuerant inſtituta. *Remuria* olim dicta fuerunt feſta, quibus mortuorum ſepulcris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta ſunt *Lemuria*. Feſt.

Rĕmūrīnus ager, Feſt. *Which* Remus *did poſſeſs and inhabit.*

Remurmŭro, as; Stat. ἀντιμορμυρίζω. *To murmure againſt, to mumble again.*

Remurus, Remona, Remurea, Remuria & Remoria; Feſt. locus. *The place wherein* Remus *did honorably enterpriſe the building of the City of* Rome.

Rēmus, i; m. à ῥυμὸς, Can. al. ex ἐρέσσω· al. ex removendis & diſcutiendis fluctibus dict. vel à radendo, qu. *ramus*; al. à ῥέω· al. à remeo. Pro Remigio. Remos lentare, eſt κάμπτειν incurvare: Remos inhibere, Græc. κρούειν κατὰ πρύμναν, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato ſitu, in puppim navim averſam impellunt, non ut antea in proram, Scal. ἐρετμὸς, κώπη. *An oar to row with.* Accipiunt & pro loco qui continet turbam, Serv. ¶ Velis remiſque properare in patriam, *To haſten with all ſpeed poſſible.* ¶ Corporis remus, pro Brachiis natantis, dixit Ovid. Alter remus aquas, alter tibi radat arenas; Proverb. Catull. juxta illud, ὁ παρὰ πλοῖ ζωὴ πλεῖ ἀσφαλῶς. Ad Remum dari, *To be ſet to the oar and learn to row,* Suet.

Remūtandus, a, um; part. Tac.

Remūtātio, ōnis; fœm. Firm. *A changing.*

Remutātor, oris; m. Tacit. *He that changeth.*

Remūto, as; Tac. ἀναλλάσσω. *To change again, to change often.*

Ren, renis; vide Renes.

Rēnāle, lis. *A girdle about the loins.*

Rēnālis, le; adj. Apic. *Of or belonging to the kidneys.*

Rēnanciſcor, ĕris, ſci; Feſt. *To get again.*

Rēnarro, as; Virg. ἀναγγέλλω, ἐξαγγέλλω. *To tell again, to repeat, to rehearſe.*

Renaſcibilitas, atis; potentia renaſcendi, Mart. ex Auguſtin. *The power of renewing, regeneration.*

Rĕnaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, ſci; & p. ens, atus; dep. ἀναγίνομαι, ἀναφύομαι. *To be born, to riſe, to begin or ſpring again.*

Rēnāto, as. *To ſwim back, or to ſwim again.*

Rēnātus, a, um; part. à Renaſcor: παλιγγενηθείς. *Renewed, born again.*

Renavigatio, f. Sid. *A ſailing again.*

Renāvĭgo, as; ἀναπλέω. *To ſail again, to return by water to the place from whence one went.*

Rēnāvo, as. *To endeavor again.*

Rēnes, um; m. (ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥεῖν ἀ fluendo, quòd rivi ſpermatis ab his oriantur; vel quòd per eos tanquam per colum quoddam fluat urina:) νεφροί. *The reins or kidneys.*

Renīdeo, es, ŭi, ēre; p. ens; Cat. & Renideſco, Lucr. λαμπρύνω. *To ſhine, to be bright, to gliſter, to appear, to ſavor, to ſmell: to ſmile.* Renidere uſquequaque te nollem, *I would not have thee have a laughing or ſmiling look alwaies: alſo to ſhew the teeth in laughing,* Catull. Gell. Στομφάω. *Alſo to grin.*

Rēnĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plin. & Renitēſco: λαμπρύνω. *To be very bright, to ſhine.*

Rēnītor, cris, niſus vel ixus ſum, nīti; Liv. ἀντίκλω, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντερείδω. *To reſiſt, to endeavor, to thruſt againſt.*

Renixus, ūs; m. Cell. ἀντέρεισις, ἀντιτυπία. *Reſiſtance, or thruſting againſt.*

Reno, ōnis; V. Rheno.

Reno, as; Hor. ἀναπλέω. *To ſwim again.*

Rēnōdātio, ōnis; ἀνάλυσις. *An unknotting, an unlooſing.* Gloſſ.

Rēnōdis, e; adject. Capillo fuit renodi & criſpo, Jul. Capitol. de Clodio. *Done up in tufts or knots, or with elf locks tied up round:* Quo in ſenſu utitur Renodare Hor.

Renodo, as; Hor. λύω. *To undo or unknit a knot: alſo to knit faſt or again.*

Rerones, veſtimenti genus ex pellibus; dict. quòd partes corporis renibus objectas tegat. Cal. ἀπὸ τῶν νεφρῶν, h. e. ab ovibus dici exiſtimat, unde & *Rhenones* ſcribendum putamus.

Rēnōſus, qui rene laborat; Gloſſ. Renioſus, Mart.

Rēnŏvāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀνανέωσις, ἀνακαίνισμός. *A repairing, a renewing; newneſs.*

Rēnŏvātio, ōnis; f. idem.

Rēnŏvātivum ſulgur dic. cùm ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, ſi factum eſt ſimile fulgur, quod idem ſignificet; Feſt. vide Adteſtata.

Rēnŏvātor, ōris; m. Auguſt. *He that reneweth.*

Rēnŏvātus, a, um; part. ἀνανεωθὲς, ἀνακαινισθείς. *Renewed, refreſhed, repaired, made new again, freſh.* Ager renovatus, Ovid. *A field tilled the ſecond time, or having the ſecond tilth.*

Rēnŏvello, as; Col. & Renovellor, paſſ. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew or make again.*

Rēnŏvo, as; ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανεόω. *To renew or make again: to refreſh: to recreate: to begin again: to repeat: alſo to new plow, or to till the ſecond time,* Ovid. *Animos judicum ad Cæpionis odium renovabam, I did renew and move again the Judges minds to hate Cæpio.* ¶ A fatigatione renovat, Quint. *It doth refreſh men and maketh them luſty again.*

Rentifolia, æ; f. ſic dict. roſa à foliorum multitudine; Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt Lentifolia, alii rectiùs Centifolia. *A kind of wild roſes which have neither good faſhion nor good ſavor.*

Renubo, iterum nubo, Tert.

Rēnūdo, as; Quint. *To make bare again.*

Rēnūgor, āris. *To triſte again.*

Rēnūmĕrātio, onis; f. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

Renumerator, oris; m. Cod. *He that payeth debt.*

Renumero, as; ex Re & Numero, Ter. ἀπαναριθμέω. *To pay again money that was received, to recount or number again.*

Renumeror, paſſ. Cod.

Renunciatio, onis; f. ἀναγγελία, ἀπαγγελία. *A denouncing, a report, the depoſition of one ſworn, a ſummons of an officer by word attaching,* Bud. *the refuſing of that thing which was covenanted and promiſed.*

Rēnuncĭātor, ōris; m. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Renunciatrix, īcis. *She that reporteth to and fro,* Prudent.

Renuncio, as; ex Re & Nuncio: ἀναγγέλλω, ἀποσημαίνω. *To make relation, to bring word again, to report: to proclaim or declare openly: to ſignifie, to ſhew openly, to tell what is done, or what one would have: to give knowledg or warning: to forſake: to reſign, to give over and meddle no more with: to bid farewel for ever: to command contrary,* Sen. Renunciare ad Senatum acta, *To make relation to the Senate of things done.* ¶ Renunciare alicui de re aliqua, *To tell one or ſignifie unto him of a thing.* ¶ Renunciare amicitiam alicui, Suet. *To renounce or forſake ones friendſhip.* ¶ Civilibus officiis renunciare, Quint. *To give over all civil affairs: to meddle no more with offices of the Commonwealth.* ¶ Renunciatur in tribus illis ſacerdotibus, *They publiſh and declare that he is one of thoſe three Prieſts.*

Renuncius, cii; m. Plaut. ἀναγγελτὴς, ἀναγγελίης. *He that carrieth things from one to another: an apple-ſquire, a meſſenger, a bearer of errands to and fro.*

Rēnunculi, ōrum; m. plur. parvi renes. *The reins, the ſmall kidneys.*

Rēnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ens; ἀναλύω, ἀνανεύω, ἀναίνομαι. *To refuſe in becking with the head, to deſpiſe, to ſhew that a thing doth diſpleaſe one.*

Rēnūto, as; freq. Hul. *To becken from, to refuſe, to deny, to nil,* Lucr. *Alſo, to draw back,* Prudent.

Rĕnurrio, is. *To nouriſh again.*

Renūtus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀπάνευσις. *A denying by countenance, a becking or nodding again.*

Reor, ēris, ratus ſum, reri; dep. (à Res fit verbum Reor: Mart. à ῥέω dico:) νομίζω, λογίζομαι, λογίζω. *To ſuppoſe, judg or eſteem, to deem or think.*

Reoria, Gloſſ. Scal. vult legend. repotia, alii repedidia. Mart. legit repedatio, al. repedia, al. repodia, al. repedridia: V. Repotia, & Feſt. cum Scal. item Mart.

Repāges, is; f. Jun. μοχλὸς. *A door, window, or other thing that ſtaieth or ſheſteth: a rail or bar which ſtayeth horſes from running, and which being taken away they are ſet free to run: alſo a ſpar, bar or bolt of a door.* V. Repagulum.

Rĕpagino, as. *To repair, piece up, and make whole again.*

Rēpāgŭlāris, re; adject. ut Cauſidicus & Diſceptator repagularis; *A Barreſter, that belongeth to the Bar.*

Rēpāgŭlum, li; n. (ex Re & Pago vel Pago, propterea quòd non in uno loco pangatur, i. figatur, ſed ad utrumque poſtem. *Repagula* ſunt, inquit Feſt. quæ patefaciendi gratiâ ita figuntur, ut ex contrario, quæ oppanguntur. Repagula, κλεῖθρα· μοχλοὶ, τὸ ἐμβόλιον. *A bar that ſhutteth the door.* Feſt & illud quod detinet equos, ne ante tempus procurrant: κομμὸς, πάσσων. V. Cal. *A ſtay, a let.*

Repalleo, iterum pallere.

Rēpanditas, ātis; f. *A crookedneſs, a ſwaying in the back:* obſtipitas, quaſſatio, cyphoſis.

Repandium, dii; n. Hier. *A divorcement:* forſan pro Repudium.

Rēpando, is. *To bow backward.*

Rēpandus, a, um; dict. quòd retrorſum patet, ex Re & Pando, vel à Repando, Perot. ἀνάκυφος. *Bowed, bent, broad beneath.* Cic.

Rēpango, is, ēgi & anxi, actum, ĕre; Col. ἀναπηγνύω, καταπήγνυμι. *To ſaſten again, to ſet or plant, to graff,* φυτεύω.

Rēpangor, paſſ. Lucret.

Repărābilis, le; Ovid. ἀνακτητὸς. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again: repairable.*

Repărāmen, Sipont. vide Reparatio.

Rĕpărāmentum, ti; n. idem.

Rĕpărātio, ōnis; f. Saluſt. ἀνακαίνισις, ἀνάκτησις. *A reſtoring or making new again, a repairing.*

Rĕpărātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ἀνακαινιστὴς. *A reſtorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Rĕpărātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνακαινισθείς. *Reſtored, recovered, renewed, made new, repaired.*

Reparco, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; Plaut. φείδομαι. *To ſpare again. Not to ſpare or forbear.* Reparcunt facere, i. faciunt: Non parcunt facere, ut Revelare & Retegere, Lucret.

Rĕpăro, as; (quaſi rurſus parare:) ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνακτίζω, ἀνανεόω. *To repair, to bring to his firſt eſtate, to reſtore: to recover: to renew, to refreſh, to make new: to amend: alſo to buy ſomewhat with the money that is made of the ſale of wares,* Hor.

Rĕpăror, paſſ. Col.

Rēpaſtinātio, ōnis; f. ἀναβωλασμὸς. *A digging again, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labor, a new digging about vines.*

Repaſtino, as; Col. ex Re & Paſtino, fodio: & Repaſtinor, paſſ. ἀναπαλίζω, ἀνορύσσω. *To dig again about vines, to alter grounds with oft digging and laboring.*

Repatrio; redeo in patriam, redeo, Solin. 4. & 46. *To return into his country again.*

Repatro, as; iterum patrare.

Repauſo, as. *To take reſt again.*

Repecto,

Repello, is, ri vel ŭi, ĕre; Ovid. ἀναπαύζω. *To lemb again.*

Repedandus, a, um; part. *That muſt return, &c.*

Repĕdo, as; Lucil. ἀναποδίζω. *To go away: to go back: to return, to retire. To fling out behind, as an horſe doth ſometimes.* Retro pedem jaciens, repedat repedátque revertens; Author Catholici, Joannes de Janua.

Repĕdo, is, īdi; iterum pedere. V. Pedo, is.

Rĕpellendus, p. *To be repelled, &c.*

Rĕpellens, tis; p. *Repelling, keeping back.* Repellens medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive back a humor or other malady.*

Rĕpello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre; ἀπωθέω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀποστέγω, ἀποκρούω. *To put, beat or thruſt back, to repel: to foil: to put or turn away: to reſiſt.* Jugum ſervitutis repellere à corpore ſuo, *To caſt from him the yoke of bondage, to deliver himſelf from thraldom.* ¶ Vim vi repellere, *To reſiſt force with force.* ¶ Repellere aliquem à gubernaculis civitatum, *To put one from the governance of the cities.*

Rĕpendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre; Virg. ἀνταμείβω, ἀντιποδίδωμι, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνταλλάττω. *To render, requite, retaliate, recompence, pay or give again: alſo to ſell or buy,* Plin. Cum duplo rependebatur argento, Plin. *It was bought for double the weight of ſilver.* ¶ Caput alicujus auro rependere, Val. *To give for ones head the weight thereof in gold.* ¶ Vota alicui rependere pro re aliqua, Stat. *To pray God requite one for a thing.*

Rĕpĕnĕtro, as; Vitr. *To pierce through again.*

Rĕpens, tis; adj. ex ῥέπω, unde & Repo, quod eſt vergo, pronus ſum. Perot. Repenté per antiphraſin, quod ſign. ſubitò, quòd Repere eſt lentè incedere. *Unlooked for, ſuddain, ἀπροσδόκητος, unexpected, coming unawares.* Rĕpens, part. *Creeping,* ἕρπων, ἑρπύζων, Plin. 16, 14.

Rĕpensātio, ōnis; f. Apoll. ἀντιμισθία. *A making of recompence.*

Rĕpenſo, as; frequ. à Rependo, Col. ἀνταμείβω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to ponder, to judg, to overſee.*

Repensūrus, a, um; part. à Rependo, Sil.

Repenſus, a, um; part. à Rependor: ἀνταμειφθείς. *Payed or given again.* Repenſum aurum pro capite alicujus, Repenſum auro caput; *The weight in gold given for ones head.*

Rĕpente, adverb. & Repentinè (ex Repo per antiphraſin, Sip. vel ex Repens, i. ſubitus:) ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀφυλάκτως. *Suddenly, unawares, by and by, unlooked for.* Cal.

Repentia, pro Reminiſcentia, Lucret. ubi leg. nunc Retinentia. V. Repetentia.

Repentinior, adject. compar. grad. *More ſudden.*

Rĕpentino, adverb. repentè; αἰφνίδιον, ἐξαίφνης, Plaut. Repentè exortus ſum, repentino occidi. *On a ſudden, ſuddenly.*

Rĕpentīnus, a, um; ex Repentè: αἰφνίδιος. *Unlooked for, ſudden, unawares.* Repentinus equus, *A horſe, ſuch as cometh next to hand,* Am. Marcell.

Rĕperculſus, a, um; p. à Repercello, Sip. *Beaten back.*

Repercuſſio, onis; f. id. qd Repercuſſus.

Repercuſſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Stricken again, beaten or caſt back, reverberated, ringing again.* Repercuſſus Sol, Virg. *The Sun beaten back with reflexion.*

Repercuſſus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀνάκλασις, ἀνάκλασμα. *A ſtriking again, a reverberating, a beating back again, a reflexion.* Repercuſſus maris, Plin. jun. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Rĕpercŭtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre; & or; paſſ. Virg. ἀνακρούω, ἀνακόπτω. *To ſmite again, to beat back, to reverberate, to reflect.*

Reperibitur, pro Reperietur, Nonn.

Reperidia, al. Repedidia; repotia, quæ poſt diem nuptiarum agitabant inter ſe vir & uxor cum affinibus, qu. reficientes compotationem. V. Reoria.

Rĕpĕrio, is, ertum; vel Repario; ex Re & Pario: εὑρίσκω. Reperio caſu, Invenio diſcurſu: al. ex Re & Paro. *To find by adventure, and ſometime by adviſe: to perceive, to know for a certainty: to deviſe, to get,* Medicinam reperire alicui rei, *To find a remedy for.* Gloriam armis reperire, Ter. *To get renown by war.* ¶ Reperio eum veniſſe Tarentum, *I find in writing that he came to.* ¶ Reperiri dicitur aliquis, aut res aliqua; *To be found and perceived to be as he is.*

Rĕperior, paſſ. Plin.

Rĕpĕrĭto, as; frequen. à Repero pro Reparo, *To repair or ſupply,* Varro de re ruſt. *To find often.*

Reperītur, imperſ. *It is found in writing that there is mention made of it.* Non reperitur ullo veſtigio, *There is not one word written or mentioned of it.* ¶ Reperitur de quodam, Plin. *It is found written of one.*

Repertĭtius, a, um; Saluſt. ἐυρετός. *That is found or found again.*

Repertor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀνευρετής, *A finder, an inventer, a deviſer.*

Repertōrium, ii; n. Dig. κατάλογος· index in quo reperiuntur annotata, quæ quis poſſidet. *An Inventory, a regiſter.*

Repertrix, īcis; f. Marc. *She that findeth out.*

Repertum, i; n. *An invention, a finding out,* Lucret. Repertum dic. idem quod amiſſum recipere, quaſi *repartum,* & *reparatum,* Feſt.

Repertus, a, um; part. Virg. *Found.* Tu non inventa, reperta es; *Found without looking for,* Ovid.

Repeta, al. Repelta; Lapis excelſus, Pap.

Repetentia, æ; f. ἀνάληψις. *A calling to mind again.* Arnob. Tert.

Repetītio, onis; f. ἀνάληψις, ἀναφορά. *A rehearſing, a telling over again, as when a thing is told many times, a repeating, a ſaying again.*

Repetītor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἀναμνήστης. *A requirer or claimer of a thing again, a rehearſer.*

Repetītus, a, um; part. ἀναμνησθείς, ἐπανειλημμένος. *Told, repeated or begun again, renewed, fetcht, taken, reiterated, come and gone.* Repetitum altè, *Far fetcht, far off from the purpoſe, or deeply repeated from the beginning.* Repetitâ die cautionem interponere, Ulp. *To make an obligation with an antedate.* Loci repetiti ab intima quæſtionum naturalium ſubtilitate, Quint. *Places fetcht from the deepeſt ſubtilty of natural philoſophy.*

Rĕpĕto, is, īvi vel ii, ītum, ĕre, ens, endus; ἀναιτέω. *To ask again often: to go, take, fetch, ſeek or return again: to begin or rehearſe again, to repeat,* ἀναλαμβάνειν· *to return into ſome place: to reſort oft-ſoons to a thing: to require: to call again, to remember: to revolve, to ſcan or ponder with himſelf: to reckon or account.* Gratiam pro beneficio repetere, Liv. *To require thankfulneſs for a pleaſure done.* ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo repetere, *To ſeek to be revenged upon one for ſome evil act.* ¶ Sermonem de re aliqua repetere, Plin. *To begin to talk of the ſame thing again.* Altè & à capite repetere, *To repeat the matter from the beginning.* ¶ Repetere memoriâ, *To remember with himſelf, to call to remembrance.* ¶ Ex literarum monumentis res repetere, *To alledg out of ancient records.* ¶ Rem repetere ſupra annos duos, Liv. *To begin to count from above two years before.* ¶ In Africam repetere, &, Repetere caſtra, Liv. *To return into.* ¶ Repetere reum, Paul. *To accuſe one again, to renew his accuſation again.* ¶ Res repetere, *To demand reſtitution of goods taken away, or amends to be made for loſs ſuſtained, as Princes and States do by their Ambaſſadors,* Liv. ¶ Febris repetit, Celſ. *The ague fit cometh again, or the ague returneth* per recidivationem, *by relapſe.*

Rĕpĕtor, paſſ. Gloſſ.

Rĕpĕtundārum, Repetundis; hos duos tantùm habet caſus. *Repetundæ* ſcil. pecuniæ dicuntur, quicquid à ſociis provincialibus per magiſtratus contra leges exactum acceptúmve eſt; à Repetendo dictæ, ita quòd judicio Romæ repeterent, & domum ſuam reportarent, id quod ſociis legibus fuit conceſſum. Lex Julia repetundarum pertinet ad eas pecunias, quas magiſtratus in poteſtate, curatione, legatione, vel aliquo alio officio, munere miniſterióve publico cepit; hac item lege plectebantur, qui ob rem judicandam, ob denunciandum vel non denunciandum teſtimonium, pecuniam accepiſſent. Cal. vide Calv. *Goods ſtoln and taken from the Common-wealth or the members or allies of it, while one was Officer.* Repetundarum vel De repetundis aliquem accuſare, κρίνειν τινὰ χρημάτων ἐπαγωγίας· *To accuſe one of extortion or money unjuſtly taken in the time he was in office, or while he was a Magiſtrate.* Poſtulare aliquem repetundis, Tacit. idem.

Rĕpĕtundus, a, um; vel Repetendus. *Due to be required again; alſo accuſed and puniſhed for dealing ill in office, as of bribery, extortion, or any other unjuſt action, during the time he was Magiſtrate.*

Repexus, a, um; Ovid. ἀναχτενισθείς, κεκαμμένος. *Kembed again, ſmoothed, trimmed, ſlecked.*

Repia, æ; f. ἔμπλεως. Gloſſ. *A hood:* vide Rica, Mart. leg. Repla.

Repignĕrātio, ōnis; f. ἀπέχνειασμός. *A redeeming of a gage or pledg, a replevying.*

Repignerator, ōris; m. *He that redeemeth or acquitteth his gage or pledg.*

Repignerātrix, īcis; f. Dig. *She that redeemeth her pledg.*

Repignĕro, as; Digeſt. ἀπεχνειάζω, ἀναιρέομαι. *To redeem a pledg or gage: alſo to replevy a diſtreſs.*

Repigrātus, a, um; Repigrato ſœtu, Apul. *Being dull and not able to ſtir again.*

Repigreo, es, & Repigreſco. *To wax ſlow again.*

Repigricor, iterum pigricari. *To be*

made slow or stayed, Apul.

Repigricus, a, um; pigrefactus, & comp. Repigricior.

Repĭgror, idem quod Repigricor.

Rĕpilo, as; iterum pilare.

Repingo, is; ex Re & Pango, Var. *To paint again; to fasten or make again.*

Rĕpingŭeo, es; & Repinguesco; inchoat. *To grow fat again.*

Replaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre; ἀνταγείρω. *To make a noise with the hands beaten together, to clap or knock estsoons.* Replaudere frontem, i. percutiendo frontem capillos rejicere, ut in luctu, Apul.

Replendus, a, um. Crocum tritum ad Theatra replenda, *To perfume the Theatres or shew-places*, Plin.

Repleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; Plaut. ἀναπλήω, ἀναπίμπλημι, ἀναπλεῴω. *To fill up again, to have store of; to ving again.*

Repletio, ōnis; f. à Repleo, Don. *A filling, or fulness.*

Replētus, a, um; part. ἀναπλησθείς. *Replenished, filled.*

Replica, ἀναπλαφίς, ἀναπτυγμάτιον· à replicando. *A hood or veil.* Isid. Casaub. V. Mart. & Repia.

Replĭcans, tis; part. *Rehearsing, replying.* Replicans tempus, *Rehearsing things of ancient times.*

Replicātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάπτυξις, ἀνατύλωσις. *An unfolding, a replying, a confirmation of ones saying with new allegations.*

Replicative, adv. i. per replicationem. *In every part plene, fully.*

Rĕplicātor, ōris; m. Digest. *He that replieth.*

Replicatura, æ; Gloss. *A doubling, reduplicatio.* ἀνάπτυγμα.

Replicatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Turned back, unfolded*, Suet.

Replĭco, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; ἀναπτύσσω, ἐξοσθω. *To unfold, to fold again: to reply, to display: to tell a thing twice or often, to repeat: to fold or bend back: to rehearse: to revolve: also to turn the inside outward, as a snake doth his skin in casting it.* Replicari in rugas, Plaut. *To be folded up again in wrinkles.*

Replĭctus, a, um; Stat. *Turned, unfolded.*

Replum, Vitrv. 4. 6. & 10. 17. à Replendo. *A part of a door, or a door check, or a leaf of a door*; item operimentum securiculæ, Phil. *Replum* dici coronidem impagis arbitratur. Gloss. *Replum* operimentum vestis muliebris, ex Repello.

Replumbātio, ōnis; f. Plin. *An unsoldering.*

Replumbātus, a, um. *Unsoldered, dissolved.*

Replumbo, as; ἀναμολυβδόω. Dig. *To unsolder.* Replumbare emblemata, *To unsolder and pluck off*, Ulp.

Replŭo, is. *To rain again, to overflow, to abound.*

Rĕpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Plaut. (ex ἕρπω per metathesin: V. Serpo. Quidam ex רעם vel רעס *repens*: ἑρέπω, ἑρπύζω. *To creep, to go softly; also to go easily, to run softly, as roots run in the ground, to spread abroad, to be humble.*

Repœniteo, es; Hier. *To repent again.*

Repoficilium, & Repofocilium, ii; n. Pap. ex Repono, Focus, & Cilium. *A Cover that is laid over the fire by night.*

Rĕpŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Col. ἀνάξω. *To polish again, to make smooth again, to trim.*

Repolleo, es, ēre. *To be much able, or of much power.*

Repollesco, is. *To be exstoons strong in force.*

Repōno, is, pŏsui, ĭtum, ĕre; ἀναλίσκω, ταμιεύω, ἐναπωθέζω. *To put or set again in his place: to lay up or upon: to hide: to lay up, to keep*, κατατίθημι· *to reserve: to deliver or restore, to make restitution: to esteem, count or reckon, to pay or give again: to requite: to require: to lay to ones charge: to repress, to keep in: to put wholly: to stay: to lie down: to lay aside: to reply.* Reponere in Deos, & In numero Deorum reponere; *To esteem or account one as a God.* ¶ Reponere omnia in aliquo, Liv. *To put all his hope and confidence in one.* ¶ Hyemi reponere aliquid, Virg. &, Reponere aliquid in hyemem, Quint. *To lay up a thing to keep against winter.* ¶ Cervicem reponere, Quint. *To lay his neck now on the one side, now on the other.* ¶ Cœnam reponere, Mart. *To give a supper again to him that hath bestowed one on us.* ¶ Membra reponunt stratis, Virg. *They lie down on their beds again.* Fabulas suas reponere, *To play their Comedies again*, Sic Hor. *Fabula quæ posci vult, & spectata reponi.*

Reportatio, f. Dig. *A carrying back.*

Reportator, m. Apoll. *He that carrieth back.*

Reportātus, a, um; part. ἀναπομπεύθεις. *Brought back.*

Reporto, as; ἀναπομίζω, ὑποφέρω. *To bring, bear, carry back or again: to restore, to get.* Victoriam reportare ab aliquo, *To get or have the victory of one.* ¶ Laudem ex hostibus reportare, *To get praise by overcoming his enemies.* ¶ De provincia aliquid reportare, *To carry home something with him when he departed out of the Province.* ¶ Pedem ex hoste reportat, Virg. *He returned from his enemies.*

Reposco, is, posci, ĕre; ἀπαιτέω. *To ask that again that is ones own, or in manner due to him to receive, to reclaim, to demand of duty and with authority.* Simulacrum Cereris Verrem reposcunt, *They require again of Verres the image of Ceres.* ¶ Ab hac puerum reposcam, Plaut. *I will demand the child of this woman.* ¶ Pœnas reposcere ab aliquo; &, Reposcere aliquem ad pœnas, Virg. *To punish one, or to require to have one punished.* Reposcor, pass. Liv.

Reposciones. *Demanders or callers again for debts, or for that they have paid*, Am. Marcell.

Repŏsĭtōrium, rii; n. Plin. ταμιεῖον, ἀποθήκη. *A dresser: a store-house to keep things in, a place where things are laid up and kept: a cupboord or counter, a warehouse, a wardrope.*

Repositus, a, um; & Repostus, poët. ἀποκείμενος, ἀναπόθητος, ἀποθετός. *Put or set again, laid up to be reserved and kept: consisting, put into: also far off*, Virg.

Repostorium, pro Repositorium. *A wardrobe*, Capit.

Repōtia, ōrum; n. Hor. dict. τὰ ἐπαύλια, μεθύσιος ἑορτή· quia tunc quasi reficitur potatio. *The next day after the marriage, when friends come to drink with the bride: the seventh day when the bride was to return to her parents: drinkings or banquettings with new wedded folks: also the joyful drinking and junketting at childbirth*, Auf. *Childales, or handsel feasts.*

Repōto, as. *To drink up all, or drink back.*

Repræsentātio, ōnis; f. παράστασις, παράστημα. *An offer of money, a paying of ready money down in hand: also a representing of a thing*, ὑπόστασις. *A paying out of hand.*

Repræsentator, Dig. *He that resembleth.*

Repræsento, as; παρίστημι. *To represent or be like to*, referre; *lively to set forth: to offer or present a thing, to exhibit, to bring in presence: to lay before one, to shew or declare, to shew himself and be present: also to pay ready money, or to pay before the day, to give out of hand: to restore: also to use one thing for another, as Apothecaries their* Succedanea, *or* Quid pro quo. Si oleum non sit, vicem ejus repræsentat butyrum; *If oyl be wanting, butter may serve in stead of it.* Repræsentare conceptus mulieribus, *To cause women for to miscarry.* Thespiarum sons conceptus mulieribus repræsentat, Plin. *Causeth them to have a slip: for it followeth*, Custodit autem partus Linus sons, Idem, Supplicia repræsentare, Curt. *Hastily, or by and by to punish.* Judicia repræsentare, Quint. *To prevent judgments before the ordinary time, and make them be done sooner.* Faciem veri mortis repræsentare, Col. *To represent or be like a very sea indeed.* ¶ Repræsentare pro opera dignam cuique mercedem, Suet. *To pay every one his wages for his work.* ¶ Quod templum repræsentabat memoriam consulatûs mei, *Which temple did lively set forth the remembrance of.* ¶ Repræsentare ab aliquo, *To borrow money of one to make present payment to another.*

Repræsentor, āris; pass. Dig. Si repræsentari morte meâ libertas civitatis potest, Cic. *If by my death the liberty of the city might forthwith be restored.*

Reprehendendus, a, um; part.

Reprehendo, is, di, sum, ere; & Reprendo, is; quasi retrò prehendo: μεταφώσω, ἀντιμέμφομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To pluck back or take hold again upon a thing passed in sale*, Bud. *to take or stay: to reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke*, ἐλέγχω· *to overtake: to cast back.* Nihil in Cæsare reprehendo, *I mislike nothing in Cæsar.* In aliquo vitio reprehendi, *To be taken in a fault: also* Reprehendere pro Comprehendere. Reprehendere mente, *To conceive or understand*, Lucret.

Reprehensio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔλεγξις, ἔλεγχος. *A rebuking, reproving, blaming, reprehending, controlling, checking.*

Reprehenso, as; Liv. κολοῦω μάραγμα. *To rebuke sharply; to take hold on one and pluck him back often.*

Reprehensor, ōris; m. verb. νουμενθέτης. *A reprover, a corrector, a controller, a rebuker, a blamer, a find-fault.*

Repressālia, æ; f. & Repræsālia, & Repressālia; jus impignorandi homines, ἀνταγωγία· ex Prehendo vel Præhendo. Est potestas impignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris, data creditori pro injuriis & damnis; Zas. Præsalia prehensio, Repræsalia iterata prehensio.

Repressio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἔπεξις, ἐπογή. *A repressing.*

Repressius, adv. Am. Marcell.

Repressŏr, ōris; m. verb. ἀναστάτης. *A restrainer, letter, keeper down or hinderer.*

Repressus, a, um; part. ἀναπαλής. *Appeased, repressed, stopped, letted, kept down, restrained.*

Reprimo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre; ἐρίσσω, ἐπίσχω.

ἐπέχω, πείζω, κατασχέλλω. *To ſtop and keep down by force, to let that a thing be not done: to reſtrain or repreſs: to appeaſe, to pacifie, to keep under, to tame: to ſhorten.* Repriman jam me, *I will now ſtay my ſelf.*

Reprimor, paſſ. Ovid.

Reprobandus, a, um; ἀποδοκιμασθέϛ. *To be rejected.*

Reprōbātio, ōnis; f. g. Aug. ἀδόκιμασία. *A reproving, diſallowing.*

Reprōbātor, ōris; m. *He that reproveth.*

Reprōbo, as; improbo, rejicio, condemno; ἀθετέω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To diſallow, to reject, to reprove.*

Reprōbus, a, um; non probus, vel non probatus; ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, caſt out of Gods favor,* Cal.

Reproca, i. repetita; ἀπόδα, Gloſſ. V. Repotia.

Reproces, Plin. pro Aſperis & difficilibus; al. legunt imbrices.

Reprocor, āris; V. Reciprocor.

Reprōmiſſio, onis; f. verb. ἐγγύησις. *A binding of one's ſelf by promiſe: a promiſing again.*

Reprōmiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Dig.

Reprōmitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre; ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To promiſe again, to bind by promiſe or covenant, to warrant, to promiſe.* Qui ſuo nomine cavent, repromittunt: qui alieno, ſatiſdant.

Repŏbundus, a, um; ὁ ἕρπων. *That creepeth as worms on their bellies.* Sen.

Repŏtus, a, um; part. à Repto, Stat. ἐρπυδέϛ. *Which one hath crept or ſoftly come upon.*

Repŏtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἑρπυσμός. *A creeping or ſoft going.*

Repŭbĭlis, le; adj. ἑρπετώδηϛ, ἑρπετόϛ. *Any thing that creepeth, both vermine, roots, plants, &c.*

Repŭltius, a, um; λάθρᾳ ὑποδύμενοϛ, ἐπεμπνέοντοϛ. *That creepeth, or that by privy means getteth to high eſtate.*

Repŭto, as; freq. à Repto; ἑρπύζω. *To go ſoftly or ſlowly as a Snail.*

Repto, as; freq. à Repo, Lucr. ἑρπύζω. *To creep upon much, to go ſoftly or ſlowly like a ſnail: alſo to proceed and go forward by line and leiſure,* Hor.

Repubeo, iterum pubere.

Repŭbĕro, as; Stat. & Repuberaſco. *To grow again.*

Repubeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Col. ἀνηβάω. *To wax young again.*

Repudiabundus, a, um; p. ἀποδοκιμαζόμενοϛ. *To be refuſed.*

Repŭdiātio, onis; f. ἀποπομπή, ἀπόπεμψις, ἀπώσις. *A putting away, a refuſing, a rejecting, a forſaking, a divorcing ones wife.*

Repudiator, m. Dig. *He that refuſeth.*

Repŭdiātus, a, um; part. ἀποβεβλημένοϛ. *Forſaken, rejected, refuſed.*

Repudio, as; quaſi ob rem pudendam uxorem repello: ἀποβάλλω, ἀποπέμπω, ἀπώλω. *To forſake, as one doth his wife: to refuſe, abandon and leave, to put away, to caſt off, to reject, to ſeparate.*

Repudiōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἀπαίσιοϛ, ἀποβλητόϛ. *Villainous, diſhoneſt, reproachful, that one refuſeth and abhorreth much: that is often diſſolved and broken off.*

Repŭdium, ii; n. Ter. (cùm vir uxorem rejicit ob rem pudendam:) ἀποπομπή, ἀπόπεμψις. *A divorce, a putting away of ones wife.* Repudium ſpecialiter ſponſæ dicitur remitti, Divortium uxori, ſic Man. Repudium remittere; *To ſend a Bill of divorcement in this form;* Res tuas tibi habeto; vel potiùs, Conditione tuâ non utar; Car. Sigon. vel Tuas res tibi agito, Beroald. in Suet.

Repuellesco, is; Plaut. *To wax nicer.*

Repŭĕraſco, is, ĕre; ἀνανηπιάζω. *To wax a child again, to toy or play the child, to toy.*

Repuero, as; idem antiqu.

Repugnans, tis; p. Plin. ἀντίχων, ἐναντιούμενοϛ. *Reſiſting, contrary, withſtanding.*

Repugnanter, adv. ἐναντιωμένωϛ. *Contrarily, diſpleaſantly, diſcontentedly, with ill will, piningly.*

Repugnantia, æ; f. ἐναντιότηϛ, ἀντιλογία, διάϛασιϛ. *Diſagreement of things one with another; contrariety, repugnancy.*

Repugnator, ōris; m. ἀντιφερόμενοϛ. *He that reſiſteth.* Am. Marcel.

Repugnax, ācis; ἀντίμαχοϛ, φιλόνεικοϛ. *That is contrary in all things, that gainſayeth or withſtandeth every body: quarrellous, contentious.*

Repugno, as; & p. ans; ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀνθίϛημι, ἀντίχω. *To repugn, withſtand, overthwart, be contrary or reſiſt.* Repugnant hæc interſe, *Theſe things are contrary one to another.* Repugnare veritati, & Contra veritatem repugnare; *To reſiſt or ſtrive againſt the truth.*

Repullŭlaſco, is, ere; Col. & Repullulo, as; Plin. 16. 10. ἀναβλαστάνω, πεφυτεύομαι. *To bud out, to caſt forth his buds, to burgeon and ſpring again.*

Repulſa, æ; f. ἀπόθεσιϛ, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A putting by or refuſing of one that ſues for an office, a repulſe, a foil, a denial.* Pati repulſam, Ovid. Accipere repulſam, & Repulſam ferre; *To have or take the repulſe, to be repelled in election.*

Repulsātio, ōnis; f. ἀπωσμός, Eraſm. *A foiling.*

Repulsātor, oris; m. Plin. *A foiler.*

Repulſio, onis; f. Val. ἄπωσιϛ. *A repulſe.*

Repulſor, ûs; compar. Cato.

Repulſo, as; freq. à Repello, Lucret. ἀπωθίζω. *To put back often, to repel, to give the foil often.*

Repulſor, ōris; m. *He that putteth another man back.*

Repulſorius, a, um; adj. Am. Marcel. Repulſoriæ cohortes, *Set to repel or put back.*

Repulſus, a, um; p. a Repellor; ἀπωθούμενοϛ. *Put or driven back, foiled, repelled, thruſt out, often ſtricken or beaten upon, withſtood, reſiſted.*

Repulſus, ûs; m. Plin. ἄπωσιϛ, ἀπόκρουσιϛ. *A putting or driving back: a repelling, a foiling again, a ſtriking again: a reflexion, reverberation.*

Repulvero, as; Col. *To powder again, or to beat to powder again.*

Repūmĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡ διὰ τῆ κισήρεως λείωσιϛ. *A poliſhing or ſleeking with the pumiſh or ſleek-ſtone: a poliſhing of the buds of trees made rough with the froſt.*

Repūmĭcator, m. Dig. *A poliſher.*

Repūmĭco, as; ἀναξέω. *To raſe with a pumiſh, to make ſleek or ſmooth.*

Repuncto, as; freq. *To prick often, or to prick again.*

Repungo, is, xi & pŭpŭgi, ĕre; ἀντικεντέω, ἀντικεντίζω. *To prick again, to vex again, to do one ſhrewd turn for another.*

Repurgans, tis; p. Plin. ἀναξαίρων. *Cleanſing, taking away filth, purging.*

Repurgātio, ōnis; f. Col. ἀποκάθαρσιϛ. *A purging or cleanſing.*

Repurgātor, ōris; m. Hug. *He that repurgeth.*

Repurgātus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Cleared.*

Repurgium, ii; n. V. Repurgatio.

Repurgo, as; Col. ἀναξαθαίρω, ἀποκαθαίρω. *To make clean, to cleanſe or ſcoure again, to purge diligently.*

Repŭtātio, onis; f. Plin. ἀναλογισμός. *A diligent revolving of a thing in the mind, a thinking or conſidering.*

Repŭto, as; & p. ans; ἀναλογίζομαι, ἀποκνίπτομαι, ἀναπολέω. *To think and think again upon ſomething, to conſider and weigh diligently, to caſt and reckon in the mind, to recount, to revolve: to cut off, to reduct a leſſ ſum from the greater,* Ulpian. Reputare quid piam alicui, Modeſt. *To impute a thing to one.* ¶ Dum hæc mecum reputo, Ter. *Whilſt I revolve theſe things in my mind.*

Reputridus, a, um; Plin. *Rotten again.*

Requetterno, as; iterum quatternare vel diſtranare.

Reque eapſe, i. & re ipsâ.

Requeſta, vox barbara. *A requeſt or petition.*

Requĭes, ei & ētis; ἀνάπαυσιϛ, ἄνεσιϛ. *Quietneſs, peaceableneſs, eaſe, reſt, ceaſing.*

Requiēſco, is, ēvi, ĕre; ἀναπαύομαι, καταπαύω. *To reſt, to live at reſt, to be in peace, to lie at reſt, to live at eaſe: to be at quiet: to ſleep: to ceaſe: to content himſelf in: alſo to ſtay and make quiet.* Jupiter Alcmenæ geminas requieverat Arctos, Virg. A malis requieſcere, *To reſt from.* ¶ In ſella requieſcere, *To reſt in his chair.* In ſermone alicujus requieſcere, *To pleaſure and ſolace himſelf in hearing one ſpeak.* ¶ Humo requieſcere, Ovid. *To ſleep on the ground.* ¶ Requierunt flumina curſus, Vir. *Ceaſed to run, or ſtained their courſe.*

Requĭētudo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Peace, reſt, quietneſs.*

Requĭētus, a, um; Sal. & ior, ſſimus; Col. ἀναπαυόμενοϛ. *That hath reſted and taken eaſe, that hath lien untilled or fallow.* Requietum ovum, *An old laid egg, or a ſtale egg,* Jun.

Requīrīto, as; Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To ask for a thing often, to demand.*

Requīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, & eus; ἀναζητέω, ἐπιζητέω. *To ſeek again often, or after, to require or ask for, to inquire or demand: to find back of a thing, to deſire a thing that is not, or that is paſt or requiſite, expedient and neceſſary.*

Requiror, paſſ. Plin.

Requiſita naturæ, Saluſt. *The needs of nature.* Requiſita, orum; Quint. Ad requiſita reſpondere.

Requisītio, ōnis; f. i. inveſtigatio. *A ſearching out, a ſeeking.*

Requīsītum eſt, impers. *One demanded.*

Requīsītus, a, um; p. ἀναζητηθείϛ. *Sought for, demanded; alſo examined;* Gell. *alſo required to a thing, or needful.*

Res, f. dicta à rectè habendo, Iſid. ῥητόν, *cucurrit,* propter celerem rerum omnium curſum & viciſſitudinem: ex ἔρσις, Vett enim dicebant *Reſes* (quod à ἔρσις, quod à ῥέω dico) unde contract. *Res.* Scal. Matt. à ῥίζω. Scal. in Theoph. *Res* à pecore, quæ opes erant antiquorum, ἔρις & ῥίω, & ῥίδα, pro eo uſitatius nunc eſt ἄρις. Hippocrat. ῥίωκας ovium pelles: ὀΐρίωσι & ἀρίω, id eſt, pulcras aleus oves. Doct. Can. ex Pun. reis, quod ſine dubio à ראש *caput, ſumma:* vel ex רכוש: πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα. *A thing*

thing, chance, or present occasion: the mean, the matter, cause, case or suit in law, state, condition, deed or importance: empire, dominion, ἀρχή: the world. Tertia pars Rerum Libyæ, Lucan. Romanos Rerum Dominos, Virg. Also power: business, contention: riches, substance, οὐσία: heritage, money, profit, weal: experience, ability: affairs: the thing signified: item pro Actu venereo; pro Periculo: aliqu. pro Modo seu ratione: V. Cal. Also, fight or battel. Rem excitare, To quicken the fight, or make them to fight freshly; Liv. Rem gerere, To fight, Veget. Gaudere & bene Rem gerere, Hor. Forma salutandi; juxta illam Græcorum, χαίρειν καὶ ἐρρῶσθαι. ¶ Re venire, i. Commodè; To come opportunely, Var. Res dicitur à Reor: sic Hul. unde propriè res (inquit) dicitur, quæ existimatione comprehenditur: Mart. ex ῥῆμα loquor, ut Hebr. דבר sign. utrúmque, & Rem & Verbum.

Rĕsacto, as. To consecrate again.

Rĕsævio, is, īvi, īre; Ovid. αὖθις ἀγριαίνω, πάλιν χαλεπαίνω. To be fierce and cruel again: to be very vehement.

Resalūtātio, onis; f. A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you, a resalutation, Suet.

Resalutator, m; Sidon. He that saluteth again.

Resălūtātus, a, um; part. Saluted again.

Resăluto, as; ἀντασπάζομαι. To salute again, to salute him that saluteth us.

Resāno, as; Lactant. To heal again.

Resarcīno, as; Bud. To load again.

Resarcĭo, is, si, īre; Plin. ἀνακτίζω, ἀναῤῥάπτω. To amend, to reform, to repair: to recompence or make amends for. Quæstum resarcire, Col. To recompence lost that is past, with profit to come.

Resarrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. ἀναβοτανίζω, ἀνασκαλεύω. To rake again or weed.

Rescindendus, a, um; part. ut, Venditio rescindenda est, Scæv. The sale must be undone, and made void.

Rescindo, is, īdi, issum, ĕre; ἀνασχίζω, ἀνακόπτω. To cut or break down or in sunder: to take away, to destroy, to abolish or foredo, to cancel, to revoke, break or make void: to repeal an act or law: to break or till up, to break down: to launce: also to renew, Ovid.

Rescio, is, īvi, īre; ἀνεπιστημονίζω, ἀδιδαπτέω. To know that is kept secret and hid, to hear and understand of a matter.

Rescĭ'co, is, ĕre; Ter. idem.

Rescissio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Rescindo, Dig. κόπτω. A cutting off again; also a revoking, διάλυσις: an undoing or making void of a marriage.

Rescissōrius, a, um; adj. Cut off, withdrawn. Rescissoria actio, Ulpian. An action to fore-do or make void a thing.

Rescissus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἀνῤῥηγμένος. Fore-done, broken down, destroyed: abolished, made void: launced.

Rescrībo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; scripto respondeo. Rescribere argentum, est Renumerare, sive per mensæ scripturam reddere. Aliqu. pro Scribere contraria iis, quæ aliqu. scripserunt. Aliqu. pro Respondeo: ἀντιγράφω, ἀντιγράφω. To write again, to write an answer. Rescribas nobis ad omnia, Brut. Write us an answer to all things. ¶ Tuæ epistolæ non rescripsi, I wrote no answer to your letters. ¶ De Curtio ad me rescrīb: certiùs, Write to me some certainty concerning Curtius. ¶ Rescribere veteribus orationibus, Quint. To write contrary to or against an old Oration. ¶ Argentum alicui rescribere, Ter. To redeliver or pay money again. ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, Cæs. To raise horse, to compleat the legion. Rescribere dicebantur Jurisconsulti, cum sua Responsa consulentibus scripta reddebant, Hott. Sic Rescripsit, pro Respondit, Digest.

Rescrībor, pass. Tac.

Rescriptor. He which writeth rescripts, he that writeth answers, Gloss.

Rescriptum, ti; n. Digest. iterare scriptum; exemplum, responsum scribendo factum; διάγραμμα, ἀντιγραφή. The rescript or letter of a Prince, making answer to other letters: The Emperors or Kings letters. Rescriptum principis dicitur, quo ille vel ad libellos præsentium, vel ad magistratuum absentium consultationes, quid sibi de ea re fieri placeret, respondet; Hottom. The answer written upon a Petition; or, the signification of the Kings pleasure in writing, upon a proposition.

Resculpo, is, psi; Prud. To resemble or express.

Resecatio, ōnis; f. A cutting or paring. Cels.

Rĕsĕcātior, us; adject. Shorter; more precise or exact, Apul.

Rĕsĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre; ἀπολίμνω, κατακόπτω. To pare, to cut, to clip: to cut off all that is superfluous: to take clean away. Ad vivum resecare, Col. To cut or pare to the quick.

Resecratio, f. Aug. A desiring again.

Resĕcro, as; Plaut. ex Re, i. contra, & Sacro; ἀντιλιτανεύω, ἀναλιτανεύω. To pray contrary to that he desired before, to pray or desire again: to desire for Gods sake to be acquitted, Fest. Also to sacrifice again. Nec resecravit celeri morte præreptus, Am. Marcell. Also, to discharge one of that which he did obsecrare before, or besought.

Resectio, onis; f. verb. à Reseco: κατάλοιπα. A paring, a cutting, a shredding.

Resector, m. Cels. He that cutteth.

Rĕsectus, a, um; part. κατακεκαμμένος, κατακεκολε. Cut or parted off, shredded, shaven off. Sit coma, sit doctâ barba resecta manu; Let a cunning Barber have the trimming of thy head and beard, Ovid.

Rĕsĕcūtus, vel Resequutus, a, um; part. à Resequor, Ovid. Following again or answering. Nostras Echo resecuta querelas, Auson.

Resēda, æ; f. Plin. 27, 12. à Re & Sedo: (herba sedandis collectionibus inflammationibúsque utilis.) A certain herb dissolving Impostumes.

Resēdātio, ōnis; f. Aug. An appeasing.

Resēdo, ās; Plin. κατασπάω. To appease, to quiet, to make to cease.

Resegmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. (quod à re quapiam resecatur:) κατάκαμμα. Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping, shreds, scrapings, offal.

Resēminātio, ōnis; f. Col. A setting of seed again.

Rĕsēmĭno, as; Ovid. ἀναπείρω. To sow again, to breed of her own seed.

Resēmĭnor, pass. Col.

Rĕsequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui; Ovid. ἀμείβομαι. To follow, to say after another, to answer.

Reseratio, f. An opening.

Rĕsĕrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. Opened, unlocked.

Resĕro, as; & part. ans, andus; retrò, iterum traho, aperio; ἀναίγω, ἀνακλείω. To open a thing that is locked or closed, to unlock: to declare, to disclose, open or reveal: to open and make free for all men to pass by, Lucan. also to pull down and lay open. Reserare Italiam externis gentibus, To lay open to the invasion of foreign nations. Reserari dicitur, cùm emotâ cerâ à Januæ cardine patefiunt fores; sic Mart.

Resĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. ἀναπείρω, ἀναφυτεύω. To sow, set or plant again.

Reservatio, ōnis; f. A keeping of something apart from other, a reservation.

Reservator, m. He that keepeth. Digest.

Reservatus, a, um. Kept, reserved.

Reservio, To serve again.

Reservo, as; ταμιεύω, διαφυλάττω, διατηρέω. To keep for the time to come, to delay, to keep apart from other, to preserve, to reserve, to save. Mulier non solum reservari possit, sed etiam partum reservare, Cels. Rem totam vobis integram reservavi, I reserved the matter wholly for you. ¶ Reservabo in congressum nostrum, I will reserve or keep this until we meet. ¶ Ad aliam rem reservare aliquem, To reserve one for some other purpose. ¶ Partem agri in pratum reservat, Cato; To keep part of the field for mowing ground.

Reses, ĭdis; adj. Liv. (ex Resĭdendo, quia resideret ignavus; proprie qui militiam detrectat agere:) desei, vacui, ἀργός, σχολάζων. Idle, slothful, lither, lusky, that plieth not his occupation and trade, that moveth not, that standeth still.

Reses aqua, Var. Standing water.

Resex, ĕcis; m. Col. ex resecando: τὸ ἀμπελὸς κλῆμα κατάτμιον. The vine branch, which is cut and springeth again, & beareth more fruit then it did before. Some call it the Keeper or preserver of the vine, for that by this young branch the vine may be repaired, if happily the residue decay.

Resĭdeo, es, ēdi, ēre, ens; ex Re & Sedeo: ἀνάπαυμαι, καθίζομαι, καθέζω. To light, to sit down, to rest, to be quiet, to remain or abide, to be appeased. Residere esuriales ferias, Plaut. To sit idlely and fast. ¶ Pecunia publica apud eum resedit, Mart. He kept the money of the city to himself, and employed it not about common uses. ¶ Resident reliquis spes, The rest have yet some hope. ¶ Residet spes in virtute tua, We have great confidence in your virtue. Residere in clunes, Plin. To sit on their buttocks.

Resĭdesco, is; inchoat. à Resideo, To begin to be quiet and appeased.

Resĭdia, ignavia; ex Reses.

Resĭdo, is, sēdi, ĕre; Plin. ἀναπαύζω. To light, to sit down as birds do after flight, to settle, to be assuaged: differt à Resideo, quòd designat motum quendam, ut ad residendum descendo: V. Cal. Iræ dicuntur Residere, To quail or cool. Sed propera, ne vela cadant, iræque residant; Before her anger take up, Ovid.

Resĭduum, i; n. Pap. ἐπίλοιπον, λοιπόν. The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrearages, the residue: also the whole, Antonin.

Resĭdŭus, a, um; quod resident & supereſt;

ſupereſt; λοιπὸς, ὑπόλειμμα. *The reſt, the remnant that is left, the reſidue: It is alſo taken for the whole.* Antonin. ¶ Reſidua pecuniæ dicebantur, quæ apud eum, qui publicam pecuniam adminiſtrarat, ſupererant, cùm vel in uſum publicum erogari, vel in ærarium referri deberent; Paul.

Reſignatio, ōnis; f. Dig. *An opening or reſigning, a canceling.*

Reſignātus, a, um; part. *Opened, &c.* Reſignatum æs; Feſt. *Wages ſtopped by officers for negligent ſervice in warr.* Reſignatum æs dicebatur militi, cùm ob delictum juſſu Tribuni militum (ne ſtipendium ei daretur) in tabulas referebatur, Feſt. Reſignare antiq. pro Reſcribere ponebant, ἀντιγράφειν.

Reſigno; perfectè ſigno; item Reddere; aliq. Perimo, abrogo, diſſolvo: ἀναλύω, ἀποφραγίζω. *To open that is ſhut, to unſeal: to aboliſh, to ſoredo: to put away: alſo to cloſe or faſten up,* Varr. *To prophecy upon and declare,* Ovid. *To reſore, to reſign, to ſurrender,* Hor. *To work well and ſurely,* Colum. *To ſeal again.*

Reſilio, is, ŭi ĭvi & ii, ultum, īre; ἀναπηδάω, ἀναπάλλω, ἀναδραμεῖν. *To leap or skip back: to rebound: to ſtep away quickly, not to reſt on: Alſo to go from his bargain,* Ulp. *To leeſe the milk, and become dry in lank, to fall,* Plin. Reſilire in breve ſpatium, Ovid. *To become ſhorter.* Ab hoc crimen reſilit, *There is no fault in this man.*

Rĕſĭmus, a, um; Col. à Re & Simus: ἀπόμυκτος. *That hath a camoyſe noſe: that is ſay, crooked upward, as the Moors, or like ex Apes noſe,* Jun.

Rĕſīna, æ; f. Plin. humor tenax ex arboribus defluens, in iisdémque reſidens: ῥητίνη, ἀπὸ τῦ ῥέω, à fluendo. *Rozzen, all like gum running out of trees.* Reſina abiegna, Offic. *Frankincenſe.* ¶ Reſina terræ, Paracelſ. idem quod ſulphur. ¶ Reſina Colophonia, Pix Græca; *Liquid Rozzen.* Oſſicinæ pertæm reſinam aridam pro ea vendicant; Werkerus.

Reſinăceus, a, um; Plin. ex reſina factus, reſinæ ſimilis. ῥητινώδης. *Of Rozzen, or like to it.* Reſinarius, idem.

Rĕſĭnātus, a, um; ῥητινωτός. *Raſed with rozzen, dreſſed with rozzen, wherein rozzen is put.* Reſinata juventus, Juv. i. mollis, reſinâ enim pilos evellebant in amatorum gratiam. Voſſ.

Reſinifer, a, um; ut, Arbor reſinifera, Jun. *The rozzen tree.*

Reſinōſus, a, um; Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Full of rozzen or gum.*

Rĕſĭpio, is, pīvi & pui, ĕre; Plin. ex Re & Sapio; ἀπόζω. *To ſavour, ſmell, or ſmack of.* Reſipit picem, Plin. *It ſaveth or taſteth of pich.* Eſt & *Reſipere* ad mentis ſanitatem redire, ἀναφρονεῖν. *To be wiſe again.*

Reſĭpiſcentia, æ; f. Aug. ex Reſipio: μετανοία, ἐπιμέλεια. *Repentance.*

Reſĭpiſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ex Reſipio, inchoat. ἀναφρονῶ, μετανοῶ, ἀναπνέω. *To return to perfect underſtanding: to wax wiſe again, where before he erred: to ſavour of truth,* Amm. Marcell. 31. Reſipiſcant tandem Memoriæ veteres. *To come to himſelf again: to amend, to recover his health.*

Reſiſtentia, æ; f. Aug. ἀνθίστασις. *Reſiſtance.*

Reſiſtitur, impers. Plin. *It is withſtood; it is cured or remedied,* Cæſ.

Rĕſĭſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre, ens; gradum ſiſto, reſtito, adverſor, repugno: ἀνθίστημι, ἐπίσχομαι, ὑφίσταμαι. *To withſtand, reſiſt, or hold againſt ſome body: to ſtop, as one doth in going, to reſt, to ſtay, pauſe or ſtand ſuddenly.* Reſtitit ad noſtras fores, Ovid. *She reſted or ſtood ſtill &c.* ¶ Ego in hoc reſiſto, *I ſtay or reſt in this.* ¶ Fortiter reſiſtere dolori, *Valiantly to withſtand ſorrow.* ¶ Reſiſtent contra ea, quæ, &c. Col. *They will ſtrongly reſiſt theſe things.* ¶ Reſiſtens ac ſalebroſa oratio, Quint. *A jumping and ſtopping ſtyle, the words whereof are not well couched.* ¶ Ad limen digitos reſtitit, *She ſtumbled,* Ovid.

Rĕsĭtio, is; Suid. *To be thirſty, or to thirſt again.*

Rĕsŏlĭdo, as, are; Apoll. *To fortifie ſtrongly.*

Rĕsŏlŭbilis, le; adj. Col. διλυτός. *Which may be reſolved.*

Reſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Reſolvere autorem, eſt Transferre ex una lingua in aliam, Sen. aliqu. Mollire, ſubigere: aliqu. Deſtruere, amovere: aliq. Numerare pecunias creditoribus, &c. aliqu. Remittere, relaxare: ἀναλύω, διαλύω. *To looſe, unty, unbind: to reſolve, open, ungird, undo: to fruſtrate, diſappoint or make void: to pay debts: to remove: to deſtroy: to ſeparate or put aſunder: to cut or break off: to put or take away: to diſſolve or to confute: alſo to acquit or abſolve of an ill act,* Hor. *To effeminate,* Sen. ¶ Reſolvere in pulverem, Col. *To diſſolve or make in powder or duſt.* ¶ Reſolvi argentum cui debeo, Plaut. *I have paid money to whom I ought it.* ¶ Reſolvere ventrem, *To looſe the belly, or procure ſtege,* Celſ.

Rĕsŏlvor, ĕris; paſſ. *To dy.* Qui cæterâ parte anni traxerunt, Autumno reſolvuntur; *They that have drawn on, or lingered of a diſeaſe all the year before, dy in Autumn, or at the fall of the leaf,* Celſ.

Rĕsŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάλυσις, ἔκλυσις. *A reſolving, a fainting, diſſolving, an unbinding, looſeneſs.* Reſolutio nervorum, *The palſy,* Celſ.

Rĕsŏlūtus, a, um; part. Tibul. ἀναλυθεὶς, διαλυθεὶς. *Undone, reſolved, looſed, rid from the ſnares of: being aſleep: effeminate, exceſſive, immoderate, diſſolute.* Reſolutus dicitur Rhenus fluvius, *When it overflowed the banks,* Suet.

Rĕsŏna, æ; f. Gloſſ. Vox reſona, ἠχώ. *An Echo, or the rebounding of the voice.*

Rĕsŏnabilis, le; adj. *Ringing, yeilding a ſound again.*

Rĕsŏnans, tis; part. ἀναφθεγγόμενος. *Sounding or ringing again with an echo, roaring.*

Rĕsonantia, æ; f. Perſ. *A ſounding again, an Echo.*

Rĕsŏno, as, ŭi, āre; & or, paſſ. ἀναφθέγγομαι, ἀντηχέω. *To ſound or ring again with an Echo, to roar, to ſound.*

Resŏnus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀναφθεγγόμενος. *That ſoundeth again, that maketh an echo, ringing.*

Reſorbeo, es, ŭi, ĕre; Virg. ἀναζέω, ἀναρροιβέω. *To ſwallow or ſup up again.*

Reſpargĭmen, ĭnis; n. *A pouring out, or caſting about of liquor.*

Reſpārſio, ōnis; f. Hul. idem.

Reſpārſus, ūs; m. Hul. idem.

Reſpectābilis, le; adj. Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Reſpecto, as, āre; part. ans; frequ. à Reſpicio: ἀποβλέπω. *To look back often, to have often regard of.* Ne par ab his munus in petitione ſuâ reſpectent, Cic. *Alſo to have mercy on,* Virg. Reſpector, paſſ.

Reſpectus, ūs; m. verb. à Reſpicio: ἀποβλεψις. *A looking or ſight, a looking back: alſo conſideration, regard, reſpect: a reaſon that maketh one to do ſome thing.*

Reſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ῥαντίζω, διαῤῥαίνω. *To caſt water or other liquor, to ſprinkle, to imbrue or beray.*

Reſperſio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥάντισμα, ῥαντισμός. *A ſprinkling, a caſting about of liquor or water.*

Reſperſor, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that ſprinkleth.*

Reſperſus, a, um; part. διαῤῥαθείς. *Sprinkled about or over and over, embrued, beray'd, tempered.*

Reſperſus, ūs; m. Plin. V. Reſperſio.

Reſpexo, is; Plaut. Aul. 1. 1. 39. *Si reſpexis donec ego juſſero, dictum puta*; pro Reſpexeris, Cal.

Reſpĭcio, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, ens, iendus; retro aſpicio; ex Re & Specio: & Reſpicior, paſſ. Cod. Aliqu. Præterita mente revolvo; aliqu. pro Magnificare, curare: ijem pro Faveo, miſereor, adjuvo, opem fero: ἀποβλέπω, κηδεμονεύω. *To look back, to conſider: to remedy: to have regard, to have reſpect, to keep to love, favour or help: to take heed: to ſuccour, to take pity on, with favour to conſider: to belong, to appertain.* Reſpice ad me, Plaut. *Look back this way to me.* ¶ Rempubl. reſpicere, *To have regard to the Commonwealth.* Reſpice præcedentem, Ælian. *A military word of command, Follow your leader.*

Reſpino, as; Col. *To remove thorns.*

Reſpīrāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. ἀναπνεῦμα, ἀνάπνευμα. *A breath, or paſſage whereby the breath paſſeth, a wind-pipe.*

Reſpīrāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A reſpiration.*

Reſpīratio, ōnis; f. & Reſpiratus, ūs; m. verb. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀνάπνευσις. *A breathing or vapouring, a reſpiration, aventing.*

Reſpirator, ōris; m. Capell. *He that breatheth again.*

Reſpīrĭtus, ūs; five Reſpiratus. *The lutting of the breath by turns.*

Reſpīro, as; ἀναπνέω. *To take breath, to breath: to take comfort, to be refreſhed or eaſed: to pauſe, to reſt: alſo to ſend forth a certain ſavour,* Stat.

Reſplendeo, es, ŭi, ēre; λαμπρύνω, ἐκλάμπω. *To ſhine much or bright, to be gorgeous, gay or brave.*

Reſplendeſcentia, æ; f. Aug. *Brightneſs.*

Reſplendeſco, is. *To wax bright.*

Reſpondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, dens, ſurus; i. rurſus, vel contra aut viciſſim promitto. Sip. Vett. uſurp. pro Dico: ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀντιμέθομαι. *To anſwer: to agree, to accord, conſent: to be like, equall, correſpondent or anſwerable: to appear or anſwer when one is called: to reſemble or be like: to be or to be ſes right over againſt, to pay or ſatisfy, to give counſel to thoſe that ask our adviſe. To fall out right;* Cui opponitur Decipere; *Of ſignes in diſeaſes,*

diſeaſes prognoſtick, that either fall out right or fail, Celſ. Si alvus non reſpondet, *If the body or belly be coſtive*, Celſ. ¶ Amore vel in amore reſpondere alicui, *To love one as much as he loveth us.* ¶ Jus civile publicè reſpondere, Plin. jun. & de jure reſpondere; *To give counſel to all that come for matters in the law.* ¶ Reſponde ad hæc, *Make anſwer to theſe things.* ¶ Reſpondere patri, *To be like his father in conditions.* ¶ Reſpondere ad tempus, vel Ad diem; *To pay his creditour at the day or time appointed.* ¶ Legitur & paſſ. Reſpondeor, Par pari reſpondeatur, ſi cui quid debetur; *Paid fully or ſatisfyed*, Cic.

Reſponſalis, le, *He that anſwereth for another in his abſence.*

Reſponſio, ōnis; f. ἀπόκρισις. *An anſwer.*

Reſponſĭto, as; frequent. à Reſponſo: ἀντιγράφω. *To anſwer often, or to many.*

Reſponſo, as; freq. à Reſpondeo: ἀντικρίνομαι. *To anſwer, to reſiſt, to gainſay or overthwart in word.* Num amicillæ tibi reſponſant? *Do they anſwer thee unhappily, or chop Logick with thee, or cample again?* Plaut.

Reſponſor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. ἐγγυητής. *A ſurety, or he that anſwereth, undertaketh or promiſeth for.*

Reſponſorius, a, um. *Of anſwering again.* Reſponſorius cantus, Iſid. quod alio deſinente alter reſpondet. *A reſpond.*

Reſponſum, i; n. ἀπόκρισις, τὸ ἀποκριθὲν. *An anſwer, an oracle, anſwer from God, or propheſie,* χρησμὸς· *a mature judgment.* Ad reſponſum, vel Reſponſalis; *An officer to a Prince, ſent with Mandates or Commiſſions like unto the Popes* Nuncio, Novell. Reſponſa prudentum apud Juriſconſultos dicuntur opiniones & ſententiæ, quas conſultoribus ſuis viri prudentes & Juriſperiti dederunt; *A Councellors opinion to his Client.*

Reſponſus, ûs; m. Vitruv. ὁμολογία, *An agreeing of one thing with another, a conſent, a convenience, a proportion.*

Respublica, æ; f. publica res, τὸ κοινὸν, τὸ δημόσιον, πολιτεία. 1. id quod publicum; & 2 bonum publicum, per Synecd. 3 communitas vel ſocietas hominum, ad quos pertinet publicum bonum. 4 locus in quo illa hominum univerſitas degit; Mart. *A Commonwealth, the weal publick.*

Reſpuens, ntis; Gell. *That putteth away or contemneth, deſpiſing, rejecting.*

Reſpuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere, ens; ἀποπτύω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To refuſe, to reject ſcornfully and contemptuouſly, not to be willing, not to abide, &c. To daſh upward or ſhout upon.* Tigna trabéſque reſpuat humor aquæ, Lucret. ¶ Reſpuere ſecures dicitur lignum, Plin. *When wood or other things be ſo hard that they cannot be cut, pierced or hurt.* ¶ Reſpuere tela in eum qui miſerat, Sen. *To caſt the darts back again to him that threw them.*

Reſpuor. *To be caſt back*, Lucret. Sen. Plin.

Reſta bovis: V. Arreſta bovis.

Reſtagnabilis, Sid. *That which may overflow.*

Reſtagnātio, ōnis; f. Plin. λιμνασμὸς, πλημμυρὶς, πλημμύρα. *An overflowing or running over.*

Reſtagno, as, ans; Col. ἐκπλημμύρω, πλημμυρίω. *To run over, to let the water run out, to overflow.*

Reſtans, tis; part. Ovid. *Strugling or reſiſting, remaining, ſaved out of.*

Reſtat, imperſ. *It remaineth.*

Reſtaurātio, ōnis; f. Ulp. *A reſtoring or repairing.*

Reſtaurātor, ōris; m. Juſt. *A reſtorer.*

Reſtaurātus, a, um; part. Ulp. *Repaired, new made.*

Reſtauro, as; Tac. inſtauro. Quidam à σωρὸς, i. *palus ligneus:* σωρόω eſt *Palum depango*, verbum ex antiqu. ruſticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, ſepta, aliáque reficiebant. Hoc erat primùm σωρεῦσαι *inſtaurare.* Poſt aliter vox adhibita invenitur, ſcil. In cruce ſuffigere. Al. à Stando, qu. iterum ſtare facio. Feſt. ab Inſtar, cùm aliquid ad ſimilitudinem priſtinam reſtituitur; ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀποκαθίζημι, ἀνανέω, ἀναπλάζω. *To reſtore or make again: to repair, to revive.*

Reſtiarius, rii; m. Feſt. Front. dicit *Reſtiarium* eſſe qui reſtes facit & torquet; *Reſtionem*, qui vendit: χοινοπλόκος. *A rope-maker.*

Reſtĭbĭlis, le; Col. à Reſtituo, quòd quotannis reſtituitur; aut à Reſtando; quod reſtat, Feſt. Reſtibilis ager, qui biennio continuo ſeritur farreo ſpico, i. ariſtato: Opponitur Vervacto ſive Novali. πολύμελος, πολύμυλος. *Which beareth every year: that is ſown or delved every year: that ſpringeth up again and quickneth after it was thought to be dead.* Seges reſtibilis, Plin. *Corn that riſeth of the ſeed, that was caſt into the ground the year before, without other ſowing.*

Reſtĭcŭlārius, qui facit reſtes. *A withmaker*; V. Reſtio.

Reſtĭcŭlus, li; m. Varr. & Reſticula, æ; f. Ulp. dim. à Reſtis, χοινίον. *A little cord or halter.*

Reſtillo, as. *To drop back again*, Prud.

Reſtinctio, ōnis; f. κατάσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a ſtinting.*

Reſtinctus, a, um; κατασβεσθὲις. *Quenched, put out, ſtinted, appeaſed, ſtanched, ſtayed, ended, no more ſpoken of.*

Reſtinguibilis, le; adj. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Reſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; & or, paſſ. ex Re & Stinguo; Vide Extinguo: κατασβίννυμι. *To quench, to ſtint, to put out, to ſtanch, to qualifie, to appeaſe, to oppreſs and quail.*

Reſtio, ōnis; m. Plaut. χοινοπλόκος. *A rope or cord maker: alſo he that hangeth himſelf in a with.* Jun.

Reſtio, is, ivi, īre, ītum; ex Reſto, as. *To be ready to be ſown, plowed or digged: to reſt.*

Reſtipo, as; Tac. *To environ again.*

Reſtipŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνθομολόγησις. *An anſwering to an action taken out againſt us by waging the Law or laying in a gage.*

Reſtipŭlator, ōris; m. Hottom. ἐγγυητὴς. *He that layeth pledg to anſwer in the law.*

Reſtipŭlo, as; idem quod Reſtipulor, Gloſſ.

Reſtipŭlor, āris; dep. ἀνθομολογέομαι, ἀντιποιοκαλέομαι. *To make anſwer in the law, to lay in a pledg to anſwer to an action.* Reſtipulari (Hottom.) eſt ab eo, cui quid ante à nobis ſtipulanti promiſimus, viciſſim aliquid ſtipulari; *To urge a promiſe or Counter-ſecurity from him, that firſt of all deſired to engage us.*

Reſtis, tis; m. Plin. à Reſto, quòd quæcunque ligata ſunt, ſtare facit. Iſid. *Reſtis* ſive quòd rates contineat, ſeu quòd in iis retia tendantur. Aven. ex ענן. Funis eſt major, Reſtis minor. Matt. Ad reſtim funiculum, *One for another, or ſuperfluous.* Ad reſtim res rediit, *The matter is ſo ill, that we may think of hanging:* χοινόω, ἀ κάλως. *An halter or cord, a rope or gable: alſo a rope of onyons, a bunch of garlick.* Reſtim ducans ſaltabas, Ter. *Thou diſt dance among them, leading the ring, or holding one another by the hand, and keeping order.*

Reſtitratio, ōnis; f. Auguſt. *An after ſtopping.*

Reſtĭcĭātor, ōris; m. Bud. *One that is reſtiff, a ſtaggerer, a drawer back.*

Reſtĭto, as; & part. ans; Plaut. κλίσις ἐφίσταμαι, ἐπέχομαι. *To ſtop often or reſt in ones way, to ſtagger, to draw back, to ſtruggle.*

Reſtĭtrix, īcis; f. *She that reſteth or remaineth behind*, Plaut.

Reſtituendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Reſtituiri, vel Reſtituturi; veteſtè pro Reſtitutum iri, apud JC. ſicut Præſtituiri, Reddituiri.

Reſtĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; in ſtatum priſtinum reduco; ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀποκαθίζημι. *To reſtore, render, yeild again: to pardon: to reform: to ſet up again: to put or ſet again in his firſt ſtate, to repair, to renew, to make new again.* ἀναγαγεῖν. *To bring again.* Reſtitue in quem me accepiſti locum, Ter. *Set me again in that ſtate thou foundeſt me.* ¶ Rem reſtituere alicui, *To make reſtitution of a thing.* ¶ Reipubl. reſtitui, *To be reſtored to his anciens place and dignity in the common wealth.* ¶ Reſtituere ex toto, Cæſ. *To reſtore wholly.* Reſtitue, *A military word of Command; As you were*, Ælian.

Reſtĭtūtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποκατάστασις. *A ſetting of one in his former good eſtate, a yeilding or giving again, a reſtoring or reſtitution.*

Reſtĭtutor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναγαγεὺς, ἀποκαταστάτης. *A ſetter up again of ſome body, a reſtorer, a bringer again.*

Reſtĭtutōrius, a, um; Dig. ἀποκαταστατικὸς. *Of or belonging to reſtoring, or whereby one is reſtored.*

Reſtĭtūtus, a, um; part. *Reſtored.*

Reſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre; ex Re & Sto: Reſtat pro Diſtat, ex Ennio. Item ponitur pro Remotum eſſe: item Reſiſtere, repugnare: ὑπολείπομαι, περίειμι, ἀπολείπομαι. *To reſt, to tarry, to remain, to ſtand ſtill, to abide or ſtay in ſome place,* ἐφίσταμαι. *To ſtrive againſt, to withſtand: Alſo to be far diſtant, diſcrepare*, Ter.

Reſtricæ. *Cords or nets wherewith Fowlers intangle birds:* ex Reſtringendo.

Reſtrictè, adv. ἀκριβολογίας. *Straightly, niggardly, ſparingly, pinchingly.* Reſtrictè obſervare, *To mark preciſely*, Cic.

Reſtrictim, adv. Afran. idem.

Reſtrictio, ōnis; f. Dig. ἀκριβολόγημα. *A reſtraint.*

Reſtrictus, a, um; ior, & iſſimus; à Reſtringor: κατακαλὸς, ἀκριβολογίας. *Reſtrained, ſtrait, hard or faſt bound, ſtrait laced: alſo covetous, niggiſh, that will not part with a penny: alſo ſevere and ſtraight.*

Tac.

Tac. *Curious, precise, careful, ſuſpicious*, Am. Marcell.

Reſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; κατέχω, ἐπέχω, ἐπίσχω. *To reſtrain, to bind hard: alſo to looſe or unbind*, Apul. *to ſtop or ſtay*, Plin. *to bind faſt*. Reſtringere viam pro Aperire, *To lay open the way*, Lucret. ¶ Reſtringere dentes, *To ſhew the teeth, as dogs do when they are, or ſome folk when they laugh*, Plaut. Sic Reſtrictus; *Reſtrictis forte labellis riſerit*, Catull.

Reſudo, as; i. rurſum ſudo. *To ſweat again.*

Reſulco, as, are; Colum. *To plough again.*

Reſultatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A leaping back.*

Reſulto, as; & part. ans; freq. à Reſilio, Virg. ἀναθρώσκω, ἀναπηδάω. *To leap back, to rebound and make an echo, to ſtep back, to hop, skip, move and leap. To reſound, ſmell.*

Reſultūra, æ; f. *A leaping back.*

Rĕſūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Plin. jun. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take again, to reſume, to renew, to begin again.*

Reſumptio, onis; f. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking again.*

Reſumptus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. ἀναληφθείς. *Recovered again.*

Rĕſuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Suet. ἀναῤῥάπτω. *To ſow again, to make a double ſtitch, to rip and undo that which is ſowed, to unſtitch.*

Rĕsŭpīnātus, a, um; part. Plin.

Rĕsŭpīno, as; Ter. ἐξυπτιάζω. *To turn upward or upright: to hold up backward, to pervert, to thruſt one down on his back, to tumble upſide down.* Reſupinare ædem vel domum, *To ſearch or ſift the ſecrets of an houſe: to turn it upſide down*, Jur. *alſo to revoke or call back.*

Rĕsŭpīnus, a, um; Ovid. ὕπτιος, ἀνάσκυλτος. *Upright, the belly upward, along as the back: effeminate, womaniſh, nice, tender, negligent, lying effeminately.*

Reſurgo, is rexi, ctum, ĕre, & ens; part. Ovid. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνατέλλομαι. *To riſe, ſpring or grow again, or come to the old ſtate again, to increaſe or appear.* Bellum reſurgens, Paterc. i. Renaſcens.

Reſurrectio, ōnis; f. ἀνάστασις. *Ariſing again.*

Reſuſcĭtātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A raiſing up again.*

Reſuſcĭto, as; Dig. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι, ἀναζωπυρέω. *To raiſe or ſet up again, to renew, to ſet in the former ſtrength again.*

Reſūto, as; freq. à Reſuo. *To ſow again with a needle.*

Retæ, retarum; f. Gell. à retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves retinent, & quaſi irretiant: τὰ ῥαπτά, Scal. *Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the rivers.*

Retālio, as; ἀνταμείβομαι. *To acquit, to do like for like*, per talionem compenſo.

Retālior, āris; Gell. 20, 1. Quod per imprudentiam factum eſt, retaliari per imprudentiam debet. Ibidem *reciprocationem talionis* dixit.

Retānicus, a, um; Jun. Vide Roborſus.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis; f. βραδυσμὸς, ἀναβολή, ἀναζολή. *A letting, ſtopping, ſtaying or hindering.*

Retardātor, ōris; m. Apoll. μελλητὴς. *He that hindereth.*

Retardātus, a, um; part. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Hindered, ſtopped, ſtayed, letted.*

Rĕtardo, as; βραδύνω, κατέχω. *To hold that one go not, to hinder, let, ſtop or ſtay.*

Rĕtaxo, as; Suet. ἀντεγκαλέω. *To counter-check, to blame or check one again that telleth us of our faults.*

Rēte, is; n. antiq. Retis, retis; com. gen. Iſid. à retinendis piſcibus, ſive à reſtibus quibus tenditur. Varr. à raritate; al. à rapiendo; al. ex ⸗שת. Mart. à ῥύω trabo: δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον. Eſt & Retis, m. vel f. Plaut. *A net. Alſo a ſnare or trap.*

Retectus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀνακεκαλυμμένος. *Diſcovered, open.*

Rĕtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; & or, paſſ. ἀνακαλύπτω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To lay open, to diſcloſe, to uncover.* Plaut.

Rētejăculum, li; n. & Retijaculum; quòd in orbem jacitur; βόλος, retinaculum. *A kind of ſmall net wont to be ſpread abroad on the top of the water, a flote net, a ſlew net.*

Retendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; Ovid. ἀνατείνω. *To unbend.*

Rĕtentātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Often aſſayed.*

Retentio, onis; f. à Retineo: ἔλεγξις, ἔνοχή. *An holding, a retaining, a ſtaying back, a reſtraining, a keeping in ones hand.*

Retento, as; & part. ans; à Re & Tento, Ovid. ἀναπειράω. *To put in proof again, to attempt or aſſay, to do or begin a thing again that for a time was forſaken, to touch or handle.* Iterúmque retento, *I feel again for him*, Ovid.

Retento, as, are; freq. à Retineo, Plaut. ἐνέχω. *To retain or hold back often.*

Retentor, aris, ari. Ægrè retentabatur miles, *The ſouldiers were hardly kept back, or withheld with much a do*, Amm. Marcell.

Retentrix, īcis; f. ἐφεκτικός: ut Retentrix facultas (Gorr.) eſt vis quædam naturæ, per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum, donec perfectè concoctum ſit.

Retentus, a, um; part. à Retendo. Ovid. χαλασθείς. *Unbent.*

Retentus, a, um; part. à Retineo: κατεχόμενος. *Kept or holden back, retained, held in, ſtayed.*

Retergo, is, ĕre. *To caſt behind the back.*

Retero; iterum tero, purgo, Mart.

Rĕtexo, is, xui, tum, ĕre, ens; & or, paſſ. Ovid. quod textum erat diſſolvo; ἐξυφαίνω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, unwiſt, untwine or unwind: to twiſt, wind or weave again, to undo that is once done, to do and undo: to remember with himſelf again, to begin again, and do or utter clean otherwiſe then it was before, to change or alter otherwiſe: to make fruſtrate or void that was done before.*

Rethuro, as; Varr. *To open.*

Retia, æ; rete. *A net*, Plaut. Bud. alii legunt Retia non Retiam.

Retiārii. *A kind of ſword-Fencers.*

Rētiārius, ii; m. Quint. alter gladiatorum, qui reti quod jaculum vocant, pugnabat contra ſecutorem; rete nempe ſub ſcuto gerebat, quo adverſarium ſuum involveret. Feſt. Retiario pugnanti adverſùs mirmillonem cantatur, Non te peto, piſcem peto; quid me fugis, Galle? quia mirmillones gerebant effigiem piſcis in galeis: Exemplum ejus armaturæ à Pittaco, uno ex 7. ſapientibus. ἀμφιβληστροβόλος. *He that caſteth a net to take his enemies.*

Retica, æ. *A twig or prop for vines.*

Rĕticentia, æ; f. ἀποσιώπησις, ἐγκωμιαστικὴ σιωπή. *Silence, when one holdeth his peace and uttereth not ſomething that he ſhould tell: a concealing or keeping counſel.*

Retĭceo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex Re & Taceo: ἀποσιωπάω. *To hold ones peace, to ſay nothing, to keep ſecret, to conceal, to ſpeak never a word.*

Retĭcesco, is; inchoat. *To keep ſilence oft.*

Rĕtĭcibĭlis, le; adj. Sid. *Which may be kept ſilent.*

Reticula, æ; f. *A little net, a racket.*

Reticŭlātim, adv. Eraſm. *Netwiſe, in manner of a net.*

Retĭculatus, a, um; Plin. δικτυοειδὴς, δικτυώδης. *Made like a net or latice.*

Rĕtĭculo, as. *To knit a net.*

Reticulum, n. & lus, li; m. dimin. à Rete: δρμος. *A little net, or caſting net: Alſo a fierce or little ſieve of haireſſes or linnen: a purſe like a net to put or keep money in*, Jun. *A boulter*, Col. *a bag or ſatchel made like a net to carry meat or other things in. A racket to play withal at tennice: Alſo a noſegay.* Reticulum capillare, *A Caule or Coif*, Martial.

Rĕtĭcŭlus, li; Gloſſ. *A basket of Oſiers, or the like.*

Rĕtĭformis, me; adject. δικτυοειδὴς. *In form or manner of a net.* Retiformis plexus (Gorrh.) eſt multiplex implicatio contextuſque ramorum arteriæ ſporalis ad baſim cerebri, in quo ſpiritus animalis ex vitali elaboratur.

Rētĭna, æ; f. à raritudine inſtar retis. *The firſt thin membrane of the eye, lying more inwardly then doth uvea. It is ſoft and white, and nouriſheth the vitrous or glaſſy humour.*

Rētĭnāculum, li; n. Virg. ἴσχνα, ὄχος. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is ſtayed and holden back, a ſtay, the gable of an anker or anker rope: alſo the rein of a bridle*, Jun.

Retinens, tis; part. *Keeping, &c.*

Retinentia, æ; f. *Keeping or holding, retaining or preſerving*; in memoria ſcil. Alſo, Compages, *The holding together or Frame.* Retinentia noſtri, *Whiles ſoul and body are conjoyned together*, Lucret.

Rĕtĭnentiſſimus, a, um; part. Proprietatum in verbis retinentiſſimus, Gell. *That very diligently obſerveth and keepeth the propriety in words.*

Rĕtĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ens; κατέχω, ἀναλαμβάνω, κατισχύω. *To hold again, to hold back, to retain, to keep in remembrance: to hold one up that he fall not: to reſtrain: to keep and maintain: to uſe and do ſtill: alſo not to ſhew or utter*, Ovid. In officio aliquos retinere, *To keep men in due obedience.* ¶ Invidiam ſuam apud improbos retinere, *To be ſtill in hatred or diſpleaſure with wicked men.* ¶ Memoria retinere, *To remember, to keep in memory.* Leg. & Retineor eris; paſſ. Ovid. Morbo retineri, Liv. *To be ſick.* ¶ Piſcis retinetur ab hamo, Ovid. *Is holden faſt with.*

Retingo,

Rĕtingo, is; ἀναδύπτω, πάλιν βάπτω. Stat. *To dip or dy again.*

Rĕtinnio, is; Mart. *To ring again.*

Rĕtio, is. *To catch in a net.*

Rĕtiolum, li; n. Vide Reticulum, Apul.

Rĕtis, is; m. & f. Plaut. idem quod Rete.

Rĕto, ās; Gell. Retare flumina, i. purgare. *Retæ* enim arbores sunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant, à retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant & retardant; Edicta Prætorum; V. Gell. 11. 17. *To scour rivers from reit and trees that grow within the banks: or otherwise choak the channel by falling down into it.*

Rĕtondeo, es, di, sum, ēre; Plin. ἀναξέω. *To clip or shear all over.*

Retŏno, as; Catull. ἀντηχέω, πάτω. *To make a great noise or sound against, to thunder again.*

Retorqueo, es, si, tum, ēre; ἀντιστρέφω. *To cast or wrest backward: to throw or shoot again: to writh or turn back again violently: to undo, to untwist, to unwreath: to bend: to turn one from his purpose,* Quint. Oculos ad urbem retorquere, *To turn back his eyes, or to look backward to the city.* ¶ Caput in sua terga retorsit, Ovid. *He writhed or turned his neck backward.* Leg. & pass. Retorqueor, eris. ¶ Retorqueri sub terra, Plin. *To be bowed back and put under the ground.*

Retorreo, es, ēre; aduro, arefacio; Col. ἀπαυαίνομαι, κατακλίγομαι. *To be burned with the Sun, and utterly dryed.*

Retorresco, is; κατακρύω· retorridum fieri. *To wax dry with parched heat.*

Retorridè, adv. ἀφιλιγγῶς, κατεξύσως, ἀυδίως. *As it were burned with the Sun, or dry with heat, scorchingly.*

Rĕtorridus, a, um; Col. ἀυδηρός, κατακαυμένος. *Very dry, without moisture or humour, parched with fervent heat, burned, seared, scorched.* Retorrida arborum brachia, *Arms of trees that thrive not, but turn back again into knots; as Maple wards. In living creatures,* Retorridus *signifies one grown crafty upon experience.* Retorridus mus, qui sæpè laqueos & muscipulas effugerat; Phædus. *An experienced mouse that hath often escaped the trap.* Detriti & retorridi, Gell. *Also withered and severe countenanced:* Vultu gravis & retorridus, Capitolin. *Maple-faced. Also stiff and inflexibly minded:* Mens retorrida ac dura, Lampr. Retorrida zona, *The torrid zone.*

Retorsio, onis; f. Apul. *Torment; a writing against.*

Retortus, a, um; à Retorqueor, Hor. ἀντεστραμμένος. *Twisted again: untwisted: returned, turned, writhed or wrested back.*

Rĕtostus, a, um; part. Plin. κατακλίγεις. *Burned, rosted, dryed too much.*

Rĕtractatio, ōnis; f. verb. μετακείρισις, ἀναθεώρησις. *A retracting, a revoking of ones opinion, a recanting: a revising and correcting of ones work: also an handling again.*

Retractator, oris; m. August. *He that recanteth.*

Retractatus, a, um; part. sive nom. κατορθωθείς, πάλιν μεταχειρισθείς. *Corrected, retracted, amended: full of blots with correcting and amending: oversein, revised.*

Retractior, us; compar. à Retractus, Liv. *Somewhat further off, or more distant.*

Retracto, as; & part. ans; ἀναστρεφομαι, ἀναθεώρω. *To call or draw back, to revoke a thing that is done, to unsay that one hath sayed, to handle again, or often to speak again of a thing: to begin anew, to repeat: to consider often: to call to mind: to write again: to dress again: to peruse and overlook again, to revise, to take up again.* Largitiones retractare, Trajan. *To cease from bribing and prodigal giving.* ¶ Pedamenta retractare, Col. *To take up stakes and forks out of the ground again, that were set under the vine the year before, to the intent to new-dress them, and cast those away that be rotten.* ¶ Sive retractabis, sive properabis; *Whether you draw back and linger, or hasten,* Cic. ¶ Retractare leges, *To correct and set in better order laws before made. Also to repeal and revoke,* Suet. Vopisc. Detrectari, tergiversari, subterfugere.

Rĕtractus, a, um; part. à Retrahor: ἀνῃχθείς. *Drawn or pulled back, taken and brought home again.*

Rĕtrādo, is, dĭdi, ĕre; Pompon. *To deliver again.*

Rĕtrāho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ἀνέλκω, ἀναστρω. *To pull or draw back, to withdraw, to draw.* Retrahere se, Catull. *To cease and leave off from doing a thing.* ¶ Aliquem à studio retrahere, Ter. *To withdraw one from study.* ¶ Scipio Annibalem in Africam retraxit, *Drew back* Hannibal *out of* Italy *into* Affrick.

Retrectans, tis; idem quod Retractans.

Retrecto, as; idem quod Retracto.

Rĕtrĭbuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ἀμείβω, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀντιτίμω. *To render or give again, to recompence, to restore, to pay that one borrowed.*

Retribūtio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀπόδοσις. *A recompencing.*

Retributor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that recompenseth.*

Retrimentum, ti; n. Varr. à Retero, Varr. ἔκκεκμα, σκέλυμμα. *The dregs of a thing, the dross of metall; all kind of superfluities and rubbish: also ordure, dung or excrements; a dung place.* Macrob. Uvarum retrimenta, Jun. *The same that* Folliculi.

Retritum, παλιγκλίς· iterum tritum, valdè tritum, ex Tero. *Worn again, much worn,* Mart.

Rĕtrītus, a, um. *Overworn, as a garment that hath been once dressed, and worn again thread bare. Also base and of no worth,* Catull.

Retrix, trĭcis; f. Catull. aqua, qua horti irrigantur. *Retrix* quasi *rigatrix,* Perot. à Retero. *Water wherewith gardens be watered.* Mart. ex ῥεῖθρος.

Retrò, adv. in partem posteriorem, Mart. ex Reitero: ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω, ὕπτιαλιν. *Behind, back; also before, or in times past.* Retro pro e contrario, African. *Contrariwise, on the contrary part.* ¶ Retrò respicere, *To look back.* ¶ Vocare retrò aliquem, Virg. *To call one back.* ¶ Stipendia plurimis retrò debita exolvit, Jul. Capit. *He payed wages to many to whom it was due before.*

Retrōactus, a, um. *Driven back again.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæstus, Quint. quasi Dactylus inversus.

Rĕtrōago, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπαναστρέφω, ἀναστέλλω, ἀναθέω. *To drive back, to cast backward.* Ordinem retrogerere, Quint. est Præposterè incipere; *To begin at the last and so go backward to the first.*

Rĕtrōcēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre; à Retro & Cedo; Liv. εἰς τὰπίσω χωρῶ, ἀναχάζω, ἀναποδίζω. *To give back, to retire, to recoil.*

Retrocessio, ōnis; f. Boët. ἀναχώρησις. *A going back.*

Retrocessus, ûs; m. Apul. ἀναποδισμός. *A going back.*

Retrōcĭtus, a, um; ut Retrocita tuba, ultrò citróque ducta, Lucret.

Retrōdūco, is, xi, ĕre; Mart. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backward.*

Retroductio, f. Marcell. *A bringing back.*

Retrōeo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre; Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To go back, to return.*

Retrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre; Suet. πάλιν ἐπίσω φέρω. *To bring or carry back again, to make to recoil.*

Retrogradatio, ōnis; f. Isid. *A going back.*

Retrogrădior, ĕris, essus sum, dĭ; Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To recoil, or return back, to go backward.* & Retrogredior, Apul.

Retrogrădis, de; adj. idem quod Retrogradus, a, um; Apul.

Rĕtrōgrădus, a, um; Plin. πάλινδρομος, ὀπισθοφόρος. *That goeth backward: also that which is to be read backward.*

Retroitio, ōnis; f. August. *A going back.*

Retrolego, is, ĕre. *To sail back unto, or by,* Quint.

Retropendulus, a, um. *Hanging down behind,* Apul.

Retrorsum, adv. vel Retrorsus; retroversus, ὀπισθόδυ, εἰς τ' ὀπίσω. *Backward in going forward.*

Retrorsus, a, um; Plin. (ex Retrò:) ὀπισθόρος. *That is turned backward.*

Retroversus, a, um. Retroversi ortûs omen luit M. Agrippa, & miserâ pedum valetudine, & aperto conjugis adulterio, Solin. V. supra in Agrippa.

Rĕtrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plaut. ἀπασίνω, ἀναθλίβομαι. *To put or thrust back.*

Retrūsus, a, um; qu. retrorsum trusus; κεκρυμμένος. *Hidden, thrust back,* ἀναθλιβείς. Retrorsus, idem.

Retundo, is, ŭdi, ūsum, ĕre; ἀπαμβλύνω, ἀναστομίζω. *To make blunt or dull: to turn the edg of a thing, and make that it be not sharp or biting: to beat often on a thing: to repress or quail: to stop: to clench.*

Retunsus, a, um; adj. Retunsa est, *Having the edg turned,* Plaut.

Rĕturo; Vide Rethuro. Nonn. *Returare,* aperire; contra id quod dicitur *Obturare*: ex θύρα, ut Obturo.

Rĕtusio, ōnis; f. Cels. ἀπαμβλυνμός. *A dulling, a making blunt.*

Rĕtūsus, a, um; ἀπαμβλωθείς. *Dull, blunt, gross, which is not sharp.* Res retusæ, Sil. *By ill success going backward.*

Reu, i. radix reubarbarum, &c. Isid. V. Rha.

Revadio, as. *To acknowledg ones self debtor,* Cerd.

Revæneo, is, īvi, īre; neut. *To be sold again.*

Rĕvăleo, es; ἀναῤῥώννυμι. *To recover health, to wax whole again.*

Revă-

Rĕvălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Ovid. *ραίζω*. idem.

Rĕvānesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Ovid. *ἀφανίζομαι*. *To vaniſh away again.*

Revectus, a, um; part. *ἀναχομισθείς*. *Brought back again.* Revectus in caſtra, Liv. *Brought back again into.*

Rĕvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. *ἀναμεταφέρω, ἀναφέρω*. *To bring or carry back again on horſeback, by carriage or cart.* Revehi equo, Liv. *To ride back again.* ¶ Ad ſuperiorem ætatem revehi, *To return to ſpeak to the former age.*

Revĕlatio, ōnis; f. Hier. *ἀποκάλυψις*. *A revealing.*

Revĕlātor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that reveleth.*

Revĕlatus, a, um; Ovid. *Opened, diſcovered.*

Revello, is, li & revulſi, vulſum, ĕre; à Vello: abſtraho, aufero, *ἀναπαλλω*. *To pull up again, to pluck back, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away clear.* Revellere tela de corpore alicujus, *To pull out of.* ¶ Revellere ex memoria, *Quite and clean to raſe out of memory.* Veterem humum revellit dente, Ovid. *He breaketh up wearish reſty ground:* V. Dens.

Rĕvĕlo, as; Ovid. *ἀνυφαίνω, ἀναπτύσσω*. *To diſcover, reveal, open and diſcloſe.*

Rĕvĕnio, is, veni, ventum, īre; *ἐπανέρχομαι*. *To come again, to return.*

Rĕvĕra, vel Re vera; *τῷ ὄντι, ὄντως, ὡδοῖς*. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Rĕverbĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀντιπτύσις*. *A rebounding or beating back.*

Reverberatorium, ii; n. Paracelſ. Furnus eſt, in quo per flammam materia calcinantur.

Rĕverbĕro, as, are; Sen. *ἀντιπτύω*. *To ſtrike or beat back again, to reverberate.*

Rĕverendiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt reverend.*

Reverendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *αἰδέσιμος*. *Worthy of reverence or honour,* Cantles reverenda, Claud.

Rĕverens, ntior, ntiſſimus, a, um; Plin. jun. *αἰδέμων, δεδιώς*. *He that doth reverence, honour and fear.* Reverentiſſimus mei, Plin. jun. *One that doth very much reverence and honor me.*

Rĕvĕrenter, adv. Plin. jun. & iſſimè, Suet. *σιωπῇ, αἰδουμένως, δεδιότως*. *With reverence, reverently.*

Reverentia, æ; f. *εὐχροσύνη, αἰδώς, δέος*. *Honour and reverence done one: reverend fear or regard.* Sacramenti reverentia, Tac. *An honeſt regard of his oath.*

Reverentiores. *Thoſe that be more modeſt and reſpective,* Plin.

Rĕvĕreor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri; *ἐντρέπομαι, αἰδέομαι*. *To fear and have in reverence and honour.* Mart. quaſi reſpiciens vereor.

Rĕvĕrſus, a, um; part. Liv. *Having fear or ſhame of.*

Reverro, is; iterum verro. *To ſweep back, or to ſweep over again,* Plaut. Cui opponitur Converro.

Rĕverſio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀναστροφή, ὑπόστασις, παλινῳδία*. *A returning, a coming back again. In an armie,* Reverſio in Converſionis reſtitutio, *A wheeling about, ſo as you were before you wheeled. The ſame with* Inflexio, Ælian.

Reverſo, as; frequ. à Reverto. *To turn oft.*

Reverſurus, a, um; Ovid. *About to return.*

Reverſus, ūs; m. idem quod Reverſio.

Revertĭcŭlum, li; n. *ὑπόστασις*. *A place to return unto.* Annua reverticula, *Yearly returns or revolutions,* Apul.

Reverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; qu. *Retroverto*; & Revertor, ens; dep. *ἀναστρέφω, ὑπάγω*. *To return: to return again to the place from whence they firſt came: to return to ſpeak of: to come again to a place, or to a thing: to revolve with himſelf.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, Liv. *To become friends again with one.* ¶ Ad diem reverti, Cæſ. *To return at the day appointed.*

Reveſtio, is; Apul. *To cloth again.*

Reveſtītus, cui res aliqua cujuſcunque generis reddita eſt; quaſi cùm quis re, quam amiſerat, rurſum veſtitus & inſtructus eſt.

Revĭdeo, es, di. *To look back.* Ad herum revidebo. *I will go again to ſee,* Plaut.

Revigeo, es; & Revigeſco, is; Col. *To flouriſh again.*

Rĕvigilo, as; Pap. *To watch again.*

Reviſcĕro, is, ŭi, ĕre; Sen. *ἀνεθυπνίζομαι, ὀλιγωρίσμαι*. *To become vile and of no account.*

Revimentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *παραγραφή, redimentum*; ex Revio, as; i. redeo. Vide Matt. *A ſleight or deceit.*

Rĕvincio, is, xi, inctum, īre; Virg. *ἀναδέω, δέω*. *To ty or to bind back or behind: to bind ſtrait or hard.*

Revinco, is, vīci, ctum, ere; *ἀναιρέω, ἐλέγχω*. *To convince, to overcome, to diſprove, to confute, to renounce.* Revinci in culpa, Gell. *To be convinced, to be found in fault or faulty.*

Revinctus, a, um; part. à Revincio, Cæſ. *ἀναδεθείς*. *Bound, tied.*

Revĭo, as. *To return,* Cerd.

Revĭreſco, is, ŭi, ere; & part. ens; *ἀναθάλλω*. *To become or wax green again: Alſo to revive, to be renewed: to ſpring new again: to wax young again: to take heart again, to wax ſtrong again.* Res ad renovandum bellum revireſcent, *Will ſpring again to renew war.* ¶ Pignore laudis revireſcens, Liv. *Taking heart again through the reward of praiſe.*

Revīsito, as; Plin. *πολὺς ἀνατρίβομαι*. *To viſite or go to ſee again.*

Revīso, is, ſi, ſum, ere; *ἀνατρίβομαι*. *To return or come again to ſee.* Revise ad me, Gell. *Come again to me and ſee.* ¶ Furor revīſit, Lucret. *Furie returned.* ¶ Reviſo quid agant, Ter. *I come again to ſee what they do.*

Revīsus, us; m. *A reviſing.*

Revīto, as; & or, paſſ. *To deflowr again.*

Revīto, as; & or, aris; paſſ. *To return to work*; rebito, redeo.

Revīvĭdus, a, um. *Quick again.*

Revīviſco, is, revixi, ctum, ere; ad vitam redeo, revireſco; ex Re & Viviſco, i. vivo: *ἀναζάω, ἀναζώσομαι*. *To recover life, to be revived, to be renewed, to grow again, to come to the old ſtate again.* Ab colloquiis, vel Ad verba alicujus reviviſcere, Ovid. *To be revived with hearing one ſpeak.* ¶ Adventu noſtro reviviſcunt, *They are revived at or by our coming.*

Revivo, is. *To live again.*

Reuma, ătis; n. Æſtus maris. *The ebbing and flowing of the ſea,* Vegat.

Reunctor, ōris; m. Plin. *ἀλειφόμενος, ἀλείφων*. *A miniſter or ſervant of a Phyſician or Chirurgion, that anointeth them which for their health uſed wreſtling and ſuch other exerciſes.*

Reungo, is; Celſ. *To anoint again.*

Reunio, is, īre. *To reunite.*

Revŏcābĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀναλλακτός, ἀντίστροφος*. *That may be called again: Alſo that may be recompenced.* Claud.

Revŏcamen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. *ἀνάκλημα, ἀνάκλησις*. *A revoking, a calling back.*

Revŏcātio, ōnis; f. idem.

Revŏcāturus, a, um; part.

Revŏcātus, a, um; Plin. *ἀναχληθείς*. *Called back or revoked, reſtored from death to life.*

Revŏco, as; retraho, rurſus voco, repeto, reddo, reduco, inſtauro; *ἀναπαλίω, ἀνακαλέομαι*. *To revoke, to call back: to draw back: to withdraw: to call or bring again: to turn from an enterpriſe: to put up again: to raiſe from death, to reſtore: to tell, recite, alledg: to bring again: to renew, or bring up, to claim or require: to examine.* Revocare ſe, *To unſay that he hath ſayed.* ¶ Revocare perjuria, Propert. *To forſwear himſelf again.* ¶ A ſcelere revocare, *To withdraw from doing a miſchievous act.* ¶ Se revocare ad priſtina ſtudia, *To fall to his ſtudy again.* ¶ Ad ſcientiam revocare omnia, *To examine or try all things by, &c.* ¶ Ab incœpto aliquem revocare, *To withhold or draw one from.* ¶ Ex itinere revocare, *To make one return being on his way in his journey.* A morte revocari. *To be cured being at the point of death,* Plin.

Revolito, as; Eutrop. *To fly often back.*

Revŏlo, as; *ἀναπέτομαι*. *To flee back again, to return fleeing.*

Revolūbilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀνελικτός, ἀναυλιστός*. *That may be rolled or turned or tumbled back again.*

Revolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre; *ἀναστρωφῶ, ἀνέλιττω, ἀναυλίω*. *To turn up and down: to return often, to roll and tumble again: to beat or drive back: to turn over leaves: to revolve, to turn back: to rehearſe: to come or condeſcend.* ¶ Revolvere iter, Virg. *To return the ſame way he came.* ¶ Revolvi ad ſententiam alicujus, *At the length to come or condeſcend to ones opinion.* ¶ Revolvi in eandem vitam, Ter. *To return or to be faln to his old kind of living again.*

Revolus, li; m. idem quod Particus, Col. *A pedler.*

Revŏlūtio, ōnis; f. *ἀναείλημσις*. *A revolution of the Celeſtial ſphears; a turning back to the firſt place or point.*

Revŏlūtor, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that rolleth over.*

Revŏlūtus, a, um; part. *ἀνελιχθείς, ἀπεστραμμένος*. *Turned back, rolled aſide, tumbled aſide: removed, returning.* Revolutus ad diſpenſationem inopiæ, Liv. *Turning again to conſider of.*

Revŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere; Plin. *ἐξερεύγομαι, ἀναμία*. *To caſt up, to ſpew again.*

Reus, a, um; *ἔνοχος, ἀπαίτιος, ἐγκαλούμενος*. *Accuſed of, arraigned, culpable, guilty.*

Reus, ei; m. Ulp. *Rei* apud Vett. dicuntur omnes de quorum re diſceptatu

tur, Alciat. Dict. igitur ex *res*; 1. qui rem, i. *litem*, causam habet seu litem, sive in aliquem agat, sive pro se dicat. i. tum qui convenit, tum qui convenitur, 2 qui delatus est ab actore aut accusatore: quibus relatè opponitur. 3 qui debitor judicatus est ex eventu litis. 4 qui debitor est omninóque obligatus ex quavis causa, sive ex maleficio, &c. Ita qui pollicitus est aliquid, *rem debendi* vocatur. 5 debitor in causa civili. 6 debitor in causa criminali, sive coram foro soli, sive coram foro poli. 7 Reus voti, qui debitor est nuncupati voti, Mart. ὁ φεύγων, ὁ διοχόμενος. *The defendant in a proceſs, he that is accuſed or ſued*; *Alſo a ſurety for a man*; Pomponius Reorum appellatione contrahentes intelligit, ¶ Reus ſtipulandi is dicitur, qui ſtipulatur, i. interrogat: & Reus promittendi dicitur is, qui promittit, Bartol. ¶ Reus ſatisdandi, Ulp. *He that hath put in ſureties*. ¶ Reus credendi, &c. Digeſt. ¶ Reus ſatisfaciendi, Ulp. *He that hath taken ſurety of one for his debt*. ¶ Promittendi reus, Modeſt. *He that by promiſe hath undertaken for another*. ¶ Reus ambitûs: &, De vi reus, *Accuſed of ambition, &c.*

Rĕvulſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Revello; Plin. ἀποσπασμα, ἀποσπασις. *A pulling up, a plucking away*. Revulſio, apud Medicos, eſt humoris fluentis attractio in partem contrariam, Gorrh.

Revulſus, a, um; part. ἀποσπασθεὶς. *Pulled away, plucked back, taken away by force*.

Rex, ēgis; m. (à regendo:) βασιλεὺς, ἄναξ. *A king, a prince. Alſo a ruler, guide or governour: a rich man*. Rex item Sacrificulus erat Romanis, qui *Sacrorum rex* dictus, ſine imperio, ſolo nomine rex, ut ſacra, quæ penes reges erant, obiret, ac ceremonils præeſſet, Alexand. ab Alexandr. Rex & regina, *King and queen of cards*, Lud. Liv. Rex vini, *The king at feaſts and banketts, king of good fellows*, Hor. Rex Regum, Rex Parthorum, Suet. Rex Perſarum Sapor, Jul. Capitolin. Agamemnon Homericus, Cic. Reges Regum Orientales Reges nuncupabantur, Plin. *Alſo*, Rex *a ſirname to the family of* Martia *in* Rome, Suet. *When a King and Queen are together, both are ſtyled* Reges. *So is* Principes *alſo uſed*; & Duces; *The words maſculine being uſed to expreſs both Sexes, as if of the Epicene Gender*.

Rexacicŭlum, li; n. *A bar or bolt to make faſt doors or gates*.

R *ante* H

Rha; genus radicis, ῥᾶ Dioſc. 33. ex Rha fluvio, quòd juxta eum naſcatur. Appell. vulgò Rhabarbarum, vel Rhabarbaricum; al. Rheon, ῥεον vel ῥιον. Plin. Rhecoma. Celſ. Radix Pontica, al. Rhaponticum, vel Rhabarbarum Monachorum: V. Lapathum. *A precious root, uſed in medicines to purge choler, Rheubarb*; *a dock root*.

Rhabdomantia, ῥαβδομαντεία· divinatio per baculum.

Rhabdos, ῥαβδος. *A meteor, or a coloured cloud: like to a ſtreight wand*, Apul.

Rhabdŭchus, ῥαβδοῦχος· qui ῥαβδον ἔχει, virgam ferens, lictor.

Rhacĭnus, ni; m. Plin. ex ῥάγινον, ob coloris ſimilitudinem. *A fiſh of ruſſet colour*.

Rhacodes, *Scurf or roughneſs of the skin*, Cerd. V. Rhagades.

Rhacoma, Plin. 37. 12. *A kind of herb*: V. Cal. idem quod Rha, à Rha fluvio, Scrib. & Rhecoma.

Rhacoſis, detritio. *A wearing bare, or fretting*.

Rhādĭne, à ῥαδινὸν mollis, tenella. *A nice, tender or dainty girl*, ſed tuſſiculoſa: *ſo termed in* Lucretius, ὑπνοβασιλικῶς· tenello delicatior hœdo, Catull.

Rhæbus, ῥαιβὸς. Curvus; Vide Mart.

Rhagădes, um; f. & Rhagadia, orum; n. Plin. ῥαγάδες, ex ῥαγίζειν, quod ſignificat Abrumpo. *Certain chaps and cleſts that are made in the hands or lips by cold or otherwiſe*.

Rhages. *The ends of the fingers*, Stup.

Rhagion vel Rhagium, gii; n. Plin. dict. ab acini parvi ſimilitudine, quod ῥάγιον appell. *A kind of venemous ſpider, having very ſhort feet, a very little mouth, and that under the belly*.

Rhagoïdes, Celſ. ῥαγοειδὲς· dict. quòd nigræ uvæ acini ſimilitudinem refert. *The third skin that compaſſeth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we ſee: it is called alſo* Uvea: ex ῥαγὶς & εἶδος.

Rhagologus, acinos colligens.

Rhamnus, ni; m. Plin. Græc. ῥάμνος. Mart. à ῥαμνὶς *cutter*, quòd acutæ ſunt ſpinæ; vel à ῥάδαμνος *ramus*, quòd in multos ramos ſe dividat. *A kind of white brambles bearing more fruit than others do, having branches with ſtreight prickles: the Herbariſts call it Rhamn or* Chriſts *thorn*. Rhamnus ſolutivus, *Waythorn or Buck thorn, the Rhein-berry-buſh*.

Rhaphanis, ῥαφανὶς, radicula. Athen.

Rhaphănus, ni; m. à ῥάφυς· V. Rapa: Dioſc. *A radiſh. Alſo a peſtilent or venemous ſhrub in* Africa Ariana, Plin. Rhaphanique mugiléſque, *A kind of ſhameful puniſhment for adulterers*, μαστιγωμός· *Alſo a radiſh root*. Fertur in templo Apollinis Delphis adeò cæteris cibis prælatus, ut ex auro dicaretur, beta ex argento, rapum é plumbo, Plin. 19. 5. Rhaphanus ruſticanus vel ſylveſtris, *Horſe-radiſh*, Gerard.

Rhaphe, i. ſutura, commiſſura.

Rhaphius, ii; Plin. 8. 19. al. leg. Rufium, al. Thoëm. *A beaſt in ſhape like a wolf, ſpeckled like a libbard*.

Rhaponticum, Iſid. Vide Rha, & ibi Rhabarbarum.

Rhapſodema, Fox. *A triſle*.

Rhapſodia, æ; f. ῥαψῳδία dicitur ποίησις aliqua particula diſcreta atque divulſa; V. Rapſodia.

Rhapſodus, ῥαψῳδὸς, recitator carminis ſeu verſuum. Rhapſodi, *The interpreters or rehearſers of* Homers *verſes*.

Rharagra, æ; f. Celſ. *A barbers inſtrument to pluck out teeth*: idem quod Rhazara.

Rhecamus, mi; m. Jun. Vide Trochlea.

Rhecoma, Plin. V. Rha.

Rhedæ, arum; m. pl. n. ῥέδη, ex ῥέω rumpo. *Earth-quakes cauſing the ground to break and open*, Apul.

Rheda, æ; f. ῥέδα· vocab. Gallicum, Quint. 2. 5. Eſt autem genus leviculi currûs, quo geſtabantur nobiliores in villas ſuas, cujuſmodi ſunt hodiè, quos *coches* vocant. Iſid. ex rota: ζυγὸν. *A kind of ancient chariot or cart, light and ſwift, not unlike to* Ciſius. Capſus rhedæ, Vitruv. *The place where the waggoner or coachman ſitteth*.

Rhēdārius, ii; m. ζευγηλάτης. *A carter, a chariot or coach-man*. Var.

Rhēdārius, a, um; Var. *Of or ſerving for cart or chariot*.

Rhedo, *ornamentum muliebre*, ex ῥιδοῦν facere: V. Mart.

Rhegma, i. ῥηγμὸς, ſolutio continuitatis in vaſe. Vid. Stup. *A fracture, breach or convulſion*.

Rhembus, bi; m. ῥεμβὸς vel ῥεμβὸς, vagabundus, erro: Mart. ex ῥέμβω circumago.

Rhenenſis, ſe; adj. *Of* Rhene, Vinum Rhenenſe, Rheniſh *wine*.

Rhēno, ōnis; m. (villoſum humerorum & pectoris velamen: vocab. ex Græcis ſumptum, qui oves ῥεώνας appel, vel à ῥινὸς pellis: διφθέρα, σπύρα. *A thick garment furred, hairy, and covering the ſhoulders and breaſt: or a garment made of ſkins, eſpecially of ſheep and goats, wherein the ancient* Almanes *were wont to ly in the wars*. Cæſ.

Rheon, Jun. ῥεον à Gr. appell. radix nobilis, quam Romani Rha, Arab. Ponticum Rhabarbarum vocant: Rheum Indicum, *That kind of Rheubarb that cometh out of* China *beyond the* Indians. Vide Rha.

Rhēſeda Plinii; Eruca peregrina *or* Cantabrica eruca. Italian *Rocket*. V. Reſeda.

Rhetidoſis, oculi tabes & corrugatio. *The ſhrinking together of the eye*, Stup.

Rhētor, ŏris; m. ῥήτωρ, orator, ex ῥῆν dico, ex ῥέω fluo. Cic. flumen ingenii. *A Rhetorician, or he which teacheth Rhetorick*.

Rhētŏrĭca, orum; n. τὰ ῥητορικὰ. *Books or precepts of Rhetorick*. Rhetorici, Quint.

Rhētŏrĭca, æ; vel Rhetorice, es; f. ῥητορικὴ. *The art or ſcience to ſpeak eloquently, Rhetorick*.

Rhetŏricaſti, pro Rhetoricatus es, Nonn.

Rhētŏrĭcè, adv. ῥητορικῶς. *Rhetorically, Rhetorician like*.

Rhētŏrĭcor, āris; Hieron, ῥητορεύω. *To play the Rhetorician, to ſpeak eloquently*.

Rhetŏrĭcōteros, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius, Cic. ῥητορικώτερος. *More orator-like, more eloquent*.

Rhetŏrĭcus, a, um; ῥητορικὸς. *Of or belonging to Rhetorick*.

Rhētŏricus, ci; m. vel Rhetorici, orum; m. ῥήτωρ. *Skilful in Rhetorick*.

Rhetoriſo, as; Rhetoricè loquor.

Rhetra; lex, dictio, oracului, ex ῥῆν *loqui*: pactum, conventio, decretum; V. Mart. *The Laws of* Lycurgus, *held as Oracles*. Am. Marcell.

Rheubarbarum, Raved vel Ravel, Rha vel Rheon Ponticum, & Rhabarbarum dicitur. *A kind of Rubarb growing in* Barbary.

Rheum, Offic. V. Rheon.

Rheuma, ătis; n. ῥεῦμα, Iſid. ex ῥέω *fluo*. *A rheum, a catarrh, a diſtillation of humours: alſo the ebbing and flowing of the ſea, or the tide*, Veget.

Rheu-

Rheumaticus, a, um; adj. Plin. ῥευματικός, *Rheumatick, that hath a Catarrh.*

Rheumatidio, as; Theod. Priſc. Gr. ῥευματίζομαι.

Rheumatiſmus, mi; m. Plin. ῥεύματισμός. *The diſeaſe of the rheum.*

Rheumatizo, as. *To be troubled with rheum.*

Rhexia, ῥῆξις, herba. Plin. 22, 21.

Rhibis, ῥαμνίδιον. *A bramble called Rabiſes.*

Rhicaria, jacula. *Darts.* Cerd.

Rhina, æ; f. piſcis eſt, qui & Squatina, Plin. 32. c. ult. Gr. ῥῖνλος, i. *limam* vocarunt, ob cutis aſperitatem. *A Skate.*

Rhinobatus, ῥινόβατος· piſcis parte priori raiæ ſimilis, poſteriori Squatinæ, ex Squato & Raia dict. Mart.

Rhīnŏcephălus, ῥινοκέφαλος· animal dict. quòd cervicem equinam habeat, cum univerſo corpore, & flammas ex ore eructet; ex ῥὶν & κεφαλὴ, qu. *naſicapi*, Mart.

Rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis; Plin. ῥινόκερως, i. *naricornis*, ex ῥὶν, ῥινὸς, i. *naſus*, & κέρας *cornu*. Animal quadrupes, habens in nate unum cornu. *A beaſt enemy to the Elephant, having an horn in his ſnout bending upwards: alſo a veſſel out of which oyl drops*, Martial. Rhinocerotis naſus, *A turning up of the noſe in ſcoffing and mocking, ſcoffs*, Mart. Unde; Et pueri naſum rhinocerotis habeno.

Rhīnŏcĕrotius, a, um; ad rhinocerotem pertinens.

Rhinoclīſia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 8. Cal. herbæ genus; ῥινὸν κλίνω, *narium inclinatio*, V. Calla. al. leg. Rhinochiſia.

Rhites, *Raiſins of the curran-tree.*

Rhīza, ῥίζα· radix: dict. quòd per eam ἰὸν τὸ ζῆν. i. *vita fluit.*

Rhizagra, Criſp. ῥιζάγρα. Ægin. quâ ſpicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons inſtrument to draw out a ſplinter, bone or wood.* Celſ.

Rhīzias, ῥιζίας, ex ῥίζα radice. *The juyce of the root of laſerpitium*, Plin. 19. 3.

Rhizolŏgus, ῥιζολόγος· qui ῥίζας λέγει, i. *radices colligit.*

Rhizophăgus, qui ῥίζας φάγει, radicibus veſcens.

Rhizotomicus. *Pertaining to the cutting of roots.*

Rhizotŏmus, Gr. ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει· item herba, ſpecies iridis Illyriæ ſubrufæ, Plin. 21, 7. ῥιζότομος.

Rhŏda, æ; f. Calep. *A Roſe*; Rhodon, ῥόδον.

Rhodia, æ; f. ῥοδία, Cal. *An herb, the root whereof ſavoureth of the roſe, roſewort.*

Rhŏdĭnus, a, um; *Belonging to a roſe:* ῥόδινος eſt adj. à ῥόδον, quod Lat. ſignif. *roſam.* Rhodinum oleum, Plin. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον *Oyl made of roſes.* Rhodinum unguentum, Plin. ῥόδινον μύρον *Made of the oyl of roſes.*

Rhodis, paſtillus ex roſis confectus.

Rhŏdītes, ῥοδίτης. *A precious ſtone of roſe-colour.* Plin.

Rhŏdŏdaphne, es; Plin. ῥοδοδάφνη, ex roſa & lauro nomen comp. δάφνη dicimus laurum, & ῥόδον roſam. Rhododaphne, vel Rhododendron; ῥοδόδενδρον idcirco vocant roſam, quòd in arbuſculæ altitudinem creſcat; δένδρον enim arborem vocant, qu. dicas, arborem roſas ferentem, vel roſam arboreſcentem, Plin. *A ſhrub having a flower like a roſe, a leaf like the laurel or bay leaf.*

Rhŏdŏmĕli, ῥοδόμελι· i. mel roſeum. *Honey and the juice of roſes boyled together, commonly called* Mel roſarum.

Rhŏdŏmĕlum, li; Græc. confectio ex ῥόδια, i. *roſis*, & μῆλον, i. *malis* (cotoneis.)

Rhŏdŏnia, æ; f. *A garden of roſes.*

Rhŏdŏra, æ; f. à roſario] floris colore dict. *An herb that hath a ſtalk like joynts or hard knots, a leaf like a nettle, and white in the middle, and in continuance waxeth all like a roſe.* Plin. 24. 19.

Rhodoſtacti; V. Rhodomeli.

Rhœas, ῥοιὰς· eroſio carunculæ, quæ eſt in majore angulo oculi. Stup. Vide Rhyas. *The eating out of that little piece of fleſh, which is in the bigger corner of the ey. Alſo* Papaver rubrum, erraticum *or* lividum; *Wild poppy*, Gerard.

Rhœicus, a, um; ῥοϊκὸς· Rhoicæ mulieres, quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à ῥόος *fluxus.*

Rhoïſcus, ῥοΐσκος· corymbus aureus ad ῥοιὰς, id eſt mali Punici ſimilitudinem.

Rhoïtes, is; m. Dioſc. vinum ex malis Punicis expreſſum, quæ Græc. ῥοιὰς dic. *Wine made of Pomgranates.*

Rhomboides, ῥομβοειδὴς, Jun. Græc. i. rhombi formam habens. Eſt & obliquangulum inæquilaterum. *A counterfeit Turbot, a fiſh like a Turbot: Alſo a Geometricall Diamond figure with unequal ſides: as* Rhombus *is with equal.*

Rhombalus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in Cards.*

Rhombus, bi; m. Jun. ῥόμβος· piſcis, à figura dict. quadrilatera. Fung. *Rhombus, ἀπὸ τῆς ῥόμβου, i. volvendo: à ſpinning wheel, reel, whirl or turn*, Ovid. *A figure with all things equal, but not right angled or cornered, like a quarry of glaſs: which witches uſed, to fetch the Moon out of heaven. It would trundle in manner of a Cylinder, if it were thrown upon the ground*, Martial. Cum ſecta Colcho Luna vapulat Rhombo: *whereupon it is uſed for any thing that hath the like form. A Lozenge.* Rhombi *be alſo the points of the Mariners Compaſs.*

Rhomphæa, æ; f. Liv. ῥομφαία· ex חרב. Etym. ex ῥέπω, indè ῥομφία, ἡ ῥομφαία· à curvitate. *A kind of long ſword: a two handed ſword, or arming ſword.* Nebriſſ.

Rhomphæalis, le; adj. *Belonging to a long ſword*, Prudent. *Alluding to the ſword that kept Paradiſe.*

Rhomphalus. *An herb called alſo* Nymphæa: Nenuphar. *Water roſe.*

Rhonchĭsŏnus, a, um; Sidon. *Which imitateth the noiſe or ſound of ſnorters, and pertaineth to mocking.*

Rhonchiſſo, as; Plaut. ῥογχάζω. *To ſnort or roar in the ſleep.*

Rhonchus, chi; m. ῥόγχος· nomen fictitium à ſtertentis ſono. *The noiſe that one maketh in the throat when he lyeth aſleep on his back: Alſo a mocking*, Mart.

Rhopalicus vel cius; clavaris, ex ῥόπαλον *clava*. V. Mart. Rhopalicus verſus eſt qui à monoſyllabo verbo incipiens gradatim creſcit, & ῥόπαλον, i. Herculis *clavam* imitatur, ab angusto & tenui in latitudinem definens; ut,

Ut *magnæ* Alcidæ *maximus* ille labor.

Et illud,

Spes Deus æternæ ſtationis conciliator.

Rhopalon. Vide Nymphæa: *Rhopalon*, ῥόπαλον, dr. ab eo, quòd radicem habeat clavæ ſimilitudinem referentem. Euſt. ex ῥίπτω. Scrib. & Rhophalon.

Rhus vel Rhos, Græc. ῥοῦς, genit. ῥοὸς, Lat. fluxus. *A buſhy ſhrub called Sumach, leather Sumach, Curriers Sumach.* Rhus coriarius, Jun. Rhus tergorarius, Cæl. *The leaves of the ſame tree, wherewith ſkins are dreſſed and tanned.* ¶ Rhus obſoniorum, *The ſeed of that tree; meat Sumach, ſauce Sumach.* Rhus ſylveſtris, Plin. *Wild Sumach.* Item ſignif. menſes albos & decolores fœminarum, Stup.

Rhyas, adis; ῥοιὰς vel ῥυὰς· oculorum fluxio, ex ῥέω, ῥύω *fluo.* Eſt & piſcis, quem *Fluxum* vocant: item imbecilla vitis, quæ & ψιλὰς. *The diſeaſe of the eyes watering or weeping continually*, Celſ. V. Rhœas.

Rhyparographus, phi; m. Plin. *A painter of triflles, or baſe things*, ῥυπαρογράφος· ῥυπαρὸν Græci ſordidum dicunt.

Rhypodea medicamenta, à ſordium ſimilitudine, quaſi ſtrigmentoſa nominantur.

Rhyptica, ſive Extergentia medicamenta. *Cleanſing medicines.*

Rhythmĭcus, a, um; ῥυθμικὸς. *Of rhyme, made in rhyme or meeter: that ſpeaketh in meeter, that ſpeaketh in number, harmony or proportion.*

Rhythmus, mi; m. à ῥύω *fluo*, vel ab ἱρῶ, i. ἕλκω *trabo*. Etym. ῥυθμὸς. *Meeter, rhyme, number or harmony in ſpeaking.* Eſt item Rhythmus apud Medicos, proportio temporis motus vel quietis in pulſu, Gorrh.

Rhytion, tii; n. ῥύτιον, ῥύτις vel ῥυτὶς, genus vaſis; al. Rhytum appellant. *A veſſel like the moon.* Sic &

Rhytium, ῥυτὸν vel ῥυτὶς· poculi genus referens cornu, ex ῥέω *fluo.* Martiali vaſis genus ad lavandum pedes. *A meaſure of two Gallons and a Quart.*

R ante I

Ribes & Ribeſum, vel Ribeſium; Offic. *Red gooſe-berries, beyond-ſea gooſberies, baſtard Corinths, common ribes.* Ribes nigrum, *Black gooſeberies, black ribes*, Arrab. רוסיב, Heb. רוזה.

Rĭca, æ; f. Plaut. Scal. ῥίκα, ῥῆκος· ricinium: Varr. à ritu, quòd Romano ritu cum ſacrificium fœminæ faciunt, capita velant. μίτρα. *An habite that women uſed to cover their heads withal in ſacrificing. Alſo a kercheif*, Varr.

Ricinĭātus. *Clad with ſuch a garment.*

Ricĭnium, Ricīnum, Rĭcĭnus, Iſid. pallium fœminarum, quòd dimidia ejus pars retrò ejicitur, quod vulgò *mavortem* vel *mafortium* dicunt: Vide Recinium.

Rĭcĭnus, ni; Col. Græc. κρότων, κυνοραίστης. *A vermine called a Tyke, that annoyeth ſundry kinds of beaſts, as dogs, ſheep, oxen, &c. Alſo an herb in* Egypt *called* Palma Chriſti, *which hath a ſeed like a Tyke*: dict. quòd hæret in auribus ca-

num: à κύων, qu. cynus. *Also part of the liver ſo called.* Idem etiam quod Ricinium.

Rĭcĭo, as, are. *To make a noiſe, properly as Libards do,* Spartian.

Rictura, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A gaping of bruit beaſts.*

Rictus, ûs ; m. leg. & Rictum, ti ; n. Lucr. à Ringo, vel ut Scal. παρὰ τὸ ῥύγχος *roſtrum* : χάσμα, σκοπὸς. *A grinning or ſcornfull opening the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as dogs : Alſo the mouth,* Ovid. Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.*

Rĭcŭla, æ ; f. dimin. à Rica, Feſt. σουδάριον. *An handkercheif.*

Rĭdĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, & ens, endus ; μειδιάω, γελάω· ex ῥᾴδιος *facilis,* quoniam qui ridere ſolent natura faciles ſunt ; vel à רדד *expandit, cor dilatat.* Scalig. exerc. 3. 8. Nomen ipſum vetus Æolicum fuiſſe videtur, ex Polluce (nempe κριαδίω, unde *Rideo.*) niſi ſit à Rictu vel Ringo. *To laugh, to mock, to ſcorn, to ſcoff. Alſo to ſmile : to ſhine and glitter,* κριαδίω. Ridere alicui, Virg. *To ſmile at one.* ¶ Ridere aliquem, *To mock and laugh at one.* ¶ Ridere in ſtomacho, *In his anger to laugh.* ¶ Ridere de re aliqua, *To mock at one for a thing.* Leg. & Rideor. Rideri ab aliquo, *To be mocked by one.*

Rĭdĭbundus, a, um ; Plaut. ὁ γελῶν ἐσικώς. *That laugheth much, full of mocking and flouting.*

Rĭdĭca, æ ; f. Col. (ex ῥίζα, *radix,* quòd ſulciendo radicis vicem obtinet :) χάραξ, μίκων. *The prop of a vine, or any other thing.*

Ridicula, æ ; f. dim. idem.

Ridiculāre, is ; n. *A laughing ſtock, or a thing to be laughed at.*

Ridiculāria, ōrum ; plur. Cat. apud Macrob. Sat. l. 3. 14. *Deſcendit de cantharo, inde ſtaticulos dare, ridicularia fundere.*

Rĭdĭcŭlārius, a, um ; Plaut. Gell. ridiculum ; μεταγέλαστος. *That is worthy of laughter.*

Rĭdĭcŭlē, adverb. γελοίως. *Scoffingly, frumpingly, laughingly, in mockage or fooliſhly.*

Rĭdĭcŭlŏſiſsĭmus. *One paſſing skillfull in making folks merry, and to laugh,* Plaut.

Rĭdĭcŭlōſus, a, um. *Very ridiculous.*

Rĭdĭcŭlum, li ; n. τὸ γέλοιον. *A word to laugh at, a fooliſh thing, to be ſcorned : a laughing ſtock, a toy to mock an ape, a mock, gibe, jeſt, flout or frump.* Per ridiculum ; *In mockage.* Ridiculo eſſe, Ter. In ridiculo eſſe, Plaut. *To be made a laughing or mocking ſtock.*

Rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um ; qui aliis riſui eſt, & qui aliis riſum movet, ſcurra ; γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed at, that maketh men to laugh, a jeſter, a trifling toy.*

Rienes (renes) antiqu. voc. neſrundines, quia Græc. eos νεφροὺς dicunt, Feſt. Ut dic. ῥέω & ῥύω, ita ren & rien. *The reins,* Mart.

Rienoſus, a, um ; qui riene laborat, Gloſſ.

Riga, æ ; ex Rego : regula, amuſſis : V. Mart.

Rĭgātio, ōnis ; f. Col. ἄλσμα, διάβρεξις. *A watering, a moiſtening, a wetting, a ſprinkling with colour.*

Rĭgātor, ōris ; m. Col. *He that watereth.*

Rĭgātrix, īcis ; f. Aug. *She that bedeweth or ſprinkleth.*

Rĭgeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens ; & Rigeſco, is, ĕre ; ῥιγῶ vel ῥιγόω, πήγνυμι. *To be very cold, to be ſtiff with cold, to be ſtiff and hard, to be frozen : to ſtand ſtiff, upright or an end.* Rigent frigore, *They are frozen with cold. To have the cold fit of an ague upon him.*

Rĭgĭde, adv. *Stiffly, ſharply, cruelly.*

Rigĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. *Stiffneſs, ſeverity.*

Rigĭdo, as. *To ſtiffen.*

Rigĭdor, āris ; Sen. σκληρύνομαι. *To be made ſtiff and ſtark.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um ; & ior, iſſimus ; præter modum frigidum & durum, ex Rigeo : σφακώδης, πηγώδης, κρυώδης. *Cold, frozen : ſtiff, hard : cruel, fierce, rough, ſturdy, rigorous, unmerciful : Alſo that cannot be bowed or bent neither this way nor that way : ſo firm and conſtant that he will not be led from it in any thing,* Liv. *Setled in opinion.*

Rĭgo, as ; à ῥῖγος *rigor, frigus* ; quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent ; vel rigo qu. *rivo,* ex rivus, ex רוד : Mart. ex ῥίγω, vel à ῥέω· al. ex ῥύω vel ῥίω· ῥαίνω, ῥαντίζω, ὑδεύω. *To water a field, a garden or a garment, to make wet, to embrew.* Rigari, apud Medicos, eſt per totam ſubſtantiam humectari, Gorrh.

Rĭgor, ōris ; m. Plin. jun. à ῥῖγος ejuſdem ſignificationis : ἐκλειψις. *A very great cold, vehement cold, which at the coming of tertian ague, doth bring quaking and ſhaking,* ἔκκοπος ῥῖγος· *the coming of the cold fit : a hardneſs, ſtiffneſs, rudeneſs ; rigor, roughneſs : extremity. It is alſo the ſame that* Tetanus, Jun. ¶ Verus autem, & proprié dictus Rigor, eſt motus involuntarius, depravatus & coactus ab acri & pungente humore : vel Rigor eſt motus multus, velox, frequens, quo inviti diſtenduntur & curvantur, Gorrh. ¶ Rigor naturæ, Plin. jun. ſeveritas & implacabilitas. ¶ Orationis rigor, *A continual order alwaies like it ſelf.* Rigor juris, Modeſt. *The extremity of the Law.* Rigor ferri, σίδηρος, *Steel, the hardeſt Iron,* Virg. Rigor Terminus eſt ; ſed hoc differt à Limite, quod *Limes* eſt, quodcunque in agro operâ manuum factum eſt, ad obſervationem finium ; *Rigor* verò ſuæ rectitudinis naturalis nomen accepit. Aggen. in libde limit. Rigor *in ſurveying of land, is the ſtreight line, betwixt the meaſurers, two marks,* διόπτρα. Briſſon.

Rĭgōrātus, a, um. σκληρόδερις, Plin. *Made ſtiff or hard.*

Rĭgōroſus. *Full of extreme cold,* Bud.

Rigŭla, læ ; f. à Rigo. *A fruitfull ground,* ex Rigo : item Ricula. Vide Iſid. eſt mitra virginalis capitis.

Riguum, ui ; n. *An inundation,* ut, Rigua nihil pluviæ amara facere, Plin. 3. 1.

Rĭguus, a, um ; Colum. καταῤῥύτος. *That may be eaſily wet or watered : that doth water or moiſten : that is watered with water running by, or ſpringing and iſſuing upon the place : a wet, wateriſh, moiſt or mariſh place : moyſtening.*

Rillus, li ; Paracelſ. eſt inſtrumentum aurifabrorum, in quod effundunt liquata metalla in formas oblongas.

Rīma, æ ; f. ῥῆγμα, κλειδία. Gloſſ. ῥαγὰς, ῥοῖμα, γυναικεία φύσις, ῥῆμα· ex ῥῆγμα, i. *fiſſura,* à ῥήσσω, Bec. *A riſt, cleft, or chap in wood or ſtone, where it is not cloſe joyned.* Plenus rimarum, Ter. *That can keep no counſel, but babble out all that he beareth.* Invenire rimam, Plaut. *To find an excuſe, or mean to ſcape, to find an hole to creep out at.*

Rimabundus, a, um ; rimanti ſimilis, ſtudioſus, inquirens, Apul. *Searching diligently.*

Rimātor, ōris ; m. Auguſt. *He that ſearcheth.*

Rimātus, a, um ; adj. *That is ſearched.*

Rīmor, āris ; depon. *Rimari* eſt Valde quærere, ut in rimis quoque, Feſt. Suum proprié, è rimis terræ glandes eruentium ; Serv. ἐρεύνάω, καταζητέω, διερεύνω. *To ſeek every where, or in every corner and hole, to ſearch or ſpy diligently. Alſo to cleave as timber doth being wind ſhaken.* Juga rimari canibus, Claud. *To ſearch in every corner of the mountains with hounds : to hunt.*

Rimor, ōris ; m. *A ſcrutiny.*

Rimōsē, adv.

Rīmōſitas, atis ; f. *Cleftineſs.*

Rīmōſus, a, um ; Col. καθρώδης, πολυῤῥαγής. *Full of clefts and chinks.*

Rimŭla, æ ; dim. *A little or ſmall chink or cleft.*

Rinatrix ; V. Natrix.

Ringitur pro Iraſcitur, Nonn.

Ringo, is, xi, rictum ; vel Ringor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi ; Ter. ex ῥὶς *naris* ; quòd canes latraturi ringendo nares agunt, i. ſuſpendunt, vel ex ira in rugas deducunt os : σκῶ, ῥῖνα συσπάω. *To grin or ſhew the teeth as a dog doth, to wry the mouth as one that is angry : to fret and chaſe with himſelf.*

Rīpa, æ ; f. dict. quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur ; vel à Græc. ῥιπὴ *impetus,* ἴπτω, à ῥίπτω, quòd impetu alluentis aquæ præcipitatur & proſternitur, ſeu quòd fluctibus infanis objicitur : παραθαλάσσιος χῶρος, ἀκτή. *A water-bank, the ſea-ſhore or bank.* Mart. dict. quòd *rivum apat,* i. apprehendat.

Riparenſes, um ; m. Juſt. ex Ripa : *Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians, along the banks of ſome river.* Riparenſes opifices, *Thoſe that labour at the River or Sea-bank : Written alſo* Riparienſes.

Rīpāria, æ ; f. *A bird breeding in watery banks.*

Rīparius, a, um ; Plin. ὀχθηρὸς, παραποτάμιος. *That uſeth or abideth in the water banks, or pertaining to them.*

Rīpārius, ii ; m. *He that looks to the banks.* Gloſſ.

Rīpātim, adv. *From bank to bank.*

Rīpātum, ti ; n. *A reward given to maintain water-banks.*

Ripātus, a, um ; adj.

Riphe, Græc. ῥιφὴ, impetus, à ῥίπτω jacio.

Ripheus, a, um ; i. impetuoſus.

Rīpŭla, æ ; f. ὀχθίδιον. *A little water bank.*

Riſcus, ci ; m. Ter. ῥίσκος· nomen Phrygium, Don. ex ῥύσκω cuſtodio. *A coffer covered with leather, a trunk : alſo a little window or box within a wall,* Serv. *Alſo a box.*

Riſi, V. Rici.

Riſibilis, le; adj. γελαστικός. *Which can laugh.*

Riſibilitas, ātis; f. abſtractum Riſibilis.

Riſibiliter, adv. γελαστικῶς. *Laughingly.*

Riſo, ōnis; f. verb. à Rideo, Plaut. *ſmiant*, γελασμός. *A laughing, a mocking, a ſcorning.*

Riſus. *A ſtiff, clumſie fellow.* Vide Mart.

Riſor, ōris; m. Hor. καταγελαστής. *A laugher, a ſcorner, a mocker.*

Riſus, ūs; m. verb. à Rideo, vel à Riſus, qui eſt oris diſtentio, qualis eſſe ſolet in ridentibus: γέλως, μειδιασμός. *Laughter, mocking, the god of laughing.*

Rite, adv. quòd quæ ſecundùm ritum fiunt, recta ſunt & rata: κατὰ νόμον, προσηκόντως. *Well, directly, truely: even as it ſhould be, rightly, conveniently, accordingly: as the cuſtom is.*

Rites, is; m. Stat. Θεσμός. Vide Ritus.

Rito, as; facio habere ritum, inde *irrito, prorito*; vel duc. ex Ritus; vide Mart.

Ritūālis, le; adject. *Of or belonging to ceremonies.* Ritualis annus; idem dic. Eccleſiaſticus, qui in ritibus Eccleſiæ obſervatur, ut in diebus feſtis & eorum ſanctis obſervationibus: V. Mart. ¶ Rituales libri, Hetruſcorum erant libri, velut Feſt. in quibus ſcriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, arx ædeſque ſacentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ diſtribuantur, Cic. 1. de Divin. Θεσμοθετικὰ βιβλία. *Books which preſcribe and contain rites and ceremonies, with the manner of them: ſuch as is the book of common prayer and the Injunctions.*

Ritus, us, & tuis; m. Nonn. mos & approbata conſuetudo, quam omnes ratam habent; in plur. leges, oracula: quòd mos inſtar legis eſt, & certus ut oracula; Θεσμός, Θεσμοθεσία, ἴθος, τὸ νόμιμον. *An approved cuſtome, a faſhion, an accuſtomed manner of doing, a rite, a ceremony, a courſe or order.* Pecudum ritu, *After the manner of beaſts.* ¶ Magico ritu, Ovid. *As magicians are wont to do.*

Rivāles, ium; Col. φέστερος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥύακος· qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt vel petunt. *They that haunt or dwell by brooks or running waters. Alſo they that have their land and grounds ſeparated by a brook, and therefore have both intereſt in the river,* Ulp. unde Rivales ἀντιφέρεσθαι, æmuli; V. Rivalis, is.

Rivalis, le; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to a river.*

Rivālis, is; m. Rivale vel li, in abl. Tranſlatio ſumpta vel à beſtiis, quæ ſitientes, cùm ex eodem rivulo hauſtum petunt, prælium contra ſe invicem concitant; vel à re ruſtica, nam Rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat; qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebra curſûs lites ſæpe inter eos ſuſcitat, Cæl. Nonn. Marcellus: *Rivales* dicti ſunt, qui in unum amorem derivantur. ἀντιφέρεσθαι, ἀντίζηλος. *He that wooeth and loveth the ſelf ſame woman that another doth, a rivel.*

Rivālitas, ātis; f. ἀντιζηλία. *The enmity that is betwixt two perſons that love one woman.*

Rivaria, rivalis, pellex, Gloſſ.

Rivatim, adv. Macr. *River by river, by the rivers.*

Rivinus, idem quod Rivalis. Plaut. Onom.

Rivōſus, a, um; rivis plenus.

Rīvŭlus, li; m. ῥυάκιον, dim. *A little brook.*

Rīvus, vi; m. ex ῥύαξ· ῥυὸν fluo, ex Heb. רוּר: ῥεῖθρον, ὄχθος. *A brook, a river, or ſtream of water with a gentle or natural current.* Sanguinis rivus, Plin. *The vein of the body.* ¶ Struſtilis rivus, Ulp. *A river, the channel whereof is made with maſons work.* ¶ Rivi pluvialis aqua, *Land floods*, Ovid.

Rixa, æ; f. ab ἴερις, ex ריב: vel nomen fictitium à Ringendo, quod eſt proprium canum, quando irritantur: ex ריק *vanitas, vacuus*, quòd rixæ oriuntur ſæpiſſimè de rebus inanibus & frivolis. Feſt. videtur ducere ex ῥηγνύω *ringo*, & *Rixa* ex ῥάξω. *Rictus, rixa, rixoſè, ringitur*, dici videntur, quia in diverſa rumpantur, contrariâque ſunt recto: ἴερις. τὸ τεῖχος, ἰερίζω. *A brabbling, contention, a brawling, a chiding or ſcolding, ſtrife.*

Rixabundus, a, um; idem quod Rixoſus, pro quo Rixuoſus aliquando.

Rixat pro Rixatur, Nonn.

Rixātio, ōnis; f. Tac. ἐρίδευα. *A brawling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that braweleth, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris; ab ἰερίζω contendo: ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To brawl, to berate, to ſcold, to chide, to contend in ſcolding, as women do: to ſtrive and quarel. Alſo to ruſtle,* Varro. Cum eo Taracinæ à amicula rixatus eſt, *He brawled with him at Taracine about his lemman.* ¶ Rixantur inter ſe, Plin. *They chide and ſcold one with another.* ¶ Rixantur herbæ aridæ, Varr. *Dry herbs ruſtle or rattle.*

Rixōsè, Rixanter, & Rixatim, adv. ἐριστικῶς, φιλονείκως. *Scoldingly, with brawling and chiding.*

Rixōſus, a, um; Col. ἐριστικός, ἔρις. *Full of contention, brawling or chiding: unquiet, contentious.*

Rixula, æ; f. dim. à Rixa.

Rixuoſitas, & Rixitas.

R ante O

Rob, Offic. Arab. רוּב, ſuccus denſatus. *The juyce of herbs, or fruits defecate; alſo a medicine made of the juyce of blackworts:* V. Rhob.

Robertiana, æ; f. Offic. *The herb* Robert. V. Ruberta.

Robia, herba. *A kind of herb yellow like gold, which was uſed to dy wooll withall.* Paul. V. Rubia.

Robigalia, five Rubigalia, ium ſive orum; n. dies feſtus erat ſeptimo Calend. Maias celebrari ſolitus, teſte Feſt. quo Robigo deo ſacra fiebant, ut robiginem ſive rubiginem à ſegetibus averteret; V. Cal. *Gang week, or Rogation week: ſee* Ambarvalia.

Robiginōſus, a, um. *Much blaſted or ruſted.*

Robigo, f. Vide Rubigo; dict. quòd eſt coloris robi; robum ῥυσὸν vocabant ſcu rutulum, Scal. ἰρυσίζω· *Blaſting of corn.*

Robor vel Robur, ŏris; n. materia quæ plurimas robi coloris venas habet, inde dictum eſt Robur, & homines valentes ac boni coloris Robuſti; al. Χρὼ ῥώμης, ἰσχύος, ῥώσυμος, ex Heb. רהב *ſpes, angelus ſpes, diabolus*. *One of the hardeſt kind: timber: the ſtrength or hardneſs of body or mind, or of any thing generally, courage or ſtoutneſs, ſpes· force, ableneſs to endure and bear out: a ſtocks or like ſtrong thing in a priſon,* ex robore fact. Nodoſum robur, Ovid. *A club.*

Rōbŏrārium, ii; n. Cal. *Roboraria* antiq. appell. omnia ædificia, ſepta, villæ, quæ incluſa habent animalia, à tabulis roboreis quibus ſepta erant, antequam mœnibus cingerentur; Gell. ῥυφακτὸν, ἔρυμνον, vivarium. *A park or warren, a place paled about, any kind of building or hedg with the which beaſts are incloſed, a Ground full of Oakes.*

Roborētum, ti; n. δρυμών. *A grove of Oaks.*

Rōbŏrĕus, a, um; Col. δρύϊνος. *Made of Oak, or like ſtrong timber.* Pila roborea, *An oke apple*, Vindic.

Rōbŏro, as; κραταιῶ, ἐπιχειρίζω. *To ſtrengthen, fortifie, make ſtrong or confirm.*

Rōbŏrōſus, a, um; Veget. *Which waxeth ſtiff or hard like Oak.* Unde, Jumentum roborōſum, *An horſe that hath a convulſion, ſo as his ſinews and muſcles be as ſtiff as Oke*, Jun.

Robur, V. Robor.

Roburnĕus, a, um; Col. δρύϊνος. *Of or belonging to an oak.*

Robus, vel Robeus, a, um; Feſt. *Strong, or red of colour*, ξανθός. Triticum robum, Col. *Red wheat.*

Robus, bi; m. Col. à rubro vel rufo colore; Vett. enim *robum* rubeum dicebant, & bovem idcirco ruſtici *robum*. Vide Feſt. Scalig. à πυρρός. ἴρυθρος. *Red wheat; alſo red of color: It is alſo a ſtrong place in a priſon*; V. Matt. *Alſo a manner of timber that hath many red veins.*

Rōbuſteus, a, um; Varr. δρύϊνος. *Strong like oke, made of oke, oken.*

Robuſtus, a, um; & Robuſtior, us; ex Robus vel Robur; ῥωμαλέος, ἔτυμος, ἰσχυρός, ἄρρην, ἀδρός, ἀνδρώδης. *Strong, luſty, hard, forcible, ſturdy, valiant, made of oke.* Robuſtus in clamando, *That hath a ſtrong voice to cry.* ¶ Ad incurſum robuſta, Plin. *Strong to withſtand invaſion.* ¶ Robuſtus exercitatione, *That hath a ſtrong body to uſe exerciſe.*

Roccus, tunica; vox Germanica eſt: & Ruccum: V. Mart.

Rocus, Cerd. & Rochetum. *A rochet or ſurplice with white ſleeves.*

Roda, æ; f. V. Roſa.

Rodanizo, i. torqueo.

Rodantius. *A Roſe-flower.* Rhodanthus.

Rodata. *A rood of land.*

Rodaticus: V. Rotaticus.

Rodicus, a, um; V. Roſeus.

Roditis, roſea gemma.

Rōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Rado, vel à Gr. ῥόδω *impetu feror*, quòd qui rodunt impetuoſi ſunt; forte ex τρώγω. Mart. ex ἰώω & ἴδω· κείρω, κατατρώγω. *To gnaw: to eat or wear away: alſo to backbite or ſlander, to ſpeak ill of.*

Rodocella; Prænomen fœminarum Rom. Author Epitom. Val. Max.

Rodomelum, li; ῥόδον roſa & μέλι mel. *Honey and roſes mingled together,* Gloſſ.

Rodus, V. Rudus.

Rœdi, quibus introrsum sunt crura.

Roga, æ; f. Cyp. ex rogando. *An alms.*

Rogalia, dies quibus rogæ ab Imperatore & Patriarcha populo dabantur.

Rŏgālis, le; adj. (à Rogus:) ὁ τῆς πυρᾶς, φλογώδης. *Of or belonging to a great fire.* Ignis rogalis, Stat. *A bonefire.*

Rŏgāmen, ĭnis; n. *A desire.*

Rogamentum, ti; n. Apul. *A proposition to be granted.*

Rŏgans; ἀιτῶν, αἰτῶν. *Asking or praying, &c.*

Rogarii, ἀκροβολισταί. Gloss. rorarii. *Souldiers, whom the* Latines *call* Ferentarii *and* Velites.

Rogarius; bustuarius, i. qui mortuos urit: à Rogo, i. pyra.

Rogatarii, à rogando, m. *Notaries, requiring parties that each of them should promise.*

Rŏgatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Rogando, quòd cùm leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, i. interrogaret magistratus; *Velitis, jubeatisque Quirites hoc fieri?* Quòd si respondisset, *Uti rogas*; lex erat; Fest. accipere *rogationem* vult pro *Privilegio*, eámque ita distinguit à Lege; quòd hæc in omnibus & rebus & personis locum habeat, Rogatio de uno, aut certè paucis feratur, neque ad omnes res pertineat; Vide & Fung. αἴτησις, ἱκετεία, ἐρώτησις. *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire or request. Also a law or ordinance.*

Rŏgātiuncula, æ; f. ὑποφορὰ καὶ ἀπαλὸς αἴτησις, διμοίρων. *A small question or simple request.*

Rŏgātor, oris; m. αἰτητὴς, ἱκέτης. *A prayer, demander, a desirer, a dealer, a requester, an asker, a beseecher: one that desireth a man to give him a thing, a begger, a suiter,* Plaut. Baianas sedet ad lacus rogator; *Asking alms.* Mart.

Rogatorium, ii; n. *An Almes-house.*

Rogatrix, f. Sidon. *She that asketh or desireth.*

Rogātum, ti; n. αἴτημα. *A demand.*

Rŏgātus, a, um; αἰτηθεὶς, δεηθεὶς. *Desired, besought, intreated, prayed.*

Rŏgatus, ūs; m. verb. actus rogandi; δέησις, ἀξίωσις. *A desire, a suit, a prayer, a question, an asking:* V. Rogatio.

Rŏgĭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἀνακόλουσις. *An often bidding, intreating, praying, beseeching, asking or demanding. Also an often craving or begging.*

Rogitator, m. August. *He that asketh often.*

Rŏgĭto, as; Ter. πολλὰ δίκην ποιεῖσθαι, ἐρωτᾶν. *To bid, to intreat, to require often, to beg: to inquire, ask or demand often.*

Rŏgo, as; & part. ans, andus; ex ἐρωτάω · al. ex ὁρίγομαι concupisco; vel ex ῥηγῶ regavit; vel quasi ore ago, sive oro: Posco, peto, contendo, oro, precor; aliquandò pro Interrogare, quærere, Sancio, interrogo de lege ferenda, fero. αἰτῶμαι, αἰτῶ, ἐρωτῶ. *To pray, ask, desire, intreat, require, enquire, demand, beg or crave.* Rogare sacramento militem, Liv. i. Jurejurando astringere; *To swear a souldier to do his obedience and true service.* ¶ Aquam hinc de proximo rogabo, Plaut. *I will desire some water of one here by.* ¶ Ille me ad signandum testamentum, & in consilium rogavit; Plin. jun. *He requested me to be at the sealing of his will, &c.* ¶ Ab amico argentum rogare, Plaut. *To desire his friend to lend him some money.* ¶ Rogare aliquem sententiam, *To ask one his opinion.* ¶ Rogare legem, *To demand of the people whether they will have the law prosecuted.* ¶ Malo emere quàm rogare, Cic. *I had rather buy then beg*; Precibus emptum, carum, Apul. Uti rogas; *The form of graning a law to pass in the* Comitia *at* Rome; *An Affirmative voice,* Liv.

Rŏgus, gi; m. dict. quòd in eo dii manes rogentur: vel à ῥωγὴ aut ῥωξ, γὸς, *fissura*, quòd corpora in eum posita findat, dividat & dissolvat: πυρὰ, πυρκαϊὰ. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a grave, a pile of wood.* Rogus exstructus est, Suet.

Romanizo, as, *To torment.*

Romphæa, f. Nebriss. Græc, Spata, framea: à ῥιμφάζω. *A two hand sword.* V. Rhomphæa.

Rompotinum; V. Rumpotium,

Ronchus, V. Rhonchus.

Ropulum, li; n. *The clapper of a bell.*

Rŏralis, le; Ovid. à Ros. δροώδης, δροσόλουτος. *Of or belonging to dew, that may be sprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rŏrans, tis; part. δροίζων, ψεκάζων. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rorarii milites, ἀκροβολισταί · dict. quòd illi prælium, ut ros pluviam, antecederent. *The souldiers light armed, that made the first skirmish.* Liv.

Rorarium vinum, *Wine given to those souldiers.* Fest.

Rorārius, a, um. *Of dew, or of the* Rorarii milites.

Rorastrum, stri; n. herba, quòd aquosos humores enecat. *White Briony.*

Rōrat, absolutè, Col. δροίζει. *The dew falleth.*

Rōratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. δρόσωσις, ὁ δρόσου χαλασμός. *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small*; syderationis vitium in vitibus defloreſcentibus.

Rōrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. δροσοβρεὴς, χαλασθεὶς. *Wet with dew, or that is sprinkled like dew, or spred moist on the ground.*

Rōrella, æ; f. ex Ros. *A kind of herb.* Mart.

Rōreſco, is, ĕre, ens; δροίζομαι. *To be washed with dew, or begin to be dewy.*

Rōrĭdus, a, um; Lucr. δρόσωδης. *Dewy, moist.*

Rōrĭfăcio, is, ēci, cĕre. *To sprinkle.*

Rorifer, a, um; Lucret. δροσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rorifluus, rore fluens. Poët. vet. Turneb.

Rorigena, æ; com. gen. rore genitus.

Rōro, as, āvi, ans; (ex Ros:) δροίζω, χαλάω. *To dew, to drop and fall down like dew, to dew or sprinkle.* Sil.

Rorŭlentus, a, um; Col. δροσώδης, πολυδρόσος. *Full of dew, covered with dew.*

Ros, ōris; m. ex δρόσος · vel quia rarus est, non spissus, aut ita crassus ut pluvia, Isid. vel à ῥώς, per contractionem ῥῶς, *fluxio aquarum*; vel ex רסס, *Hillavit roscidè*, Aven. δρόσος. *Dew.* Liquidus ros, Ovid. *Well water.* ¶ Ros maris, Ovid. *Rosemary.* ¶ Ros vitalis, Virg. *The nurces milk.* ¶ Syriacus, *That which of the Apothecaries is called* Sumach. Ros solis, Offic. *A kind of moss, which then is most moist and full of little dew drops, when the Sun lyeth hottest thereon: the dew of the Sun, Sun dew*; Rosa Solis.

Rŏsa, æ; f. ex Græc. ῥόδον· al. *rosa*, à specie floris nancupata, quòd rutilante colore rubeat; vel à ῥώσεως recreatio, *confirmatio*, quòd ejus odor hominis spiritus recreat & confirmat. *Rosa* παρὰ τὸ ῥόδον, dict. ὅτι βάρμα πολὺ τῆς ὀδμῆς ἀφίησιν. Plut. Etym. παρὰ τὸ ὄζω ὄδον, ὄδμα ἐπισμὸν ἀντιφρασιν, τὸ μὴ ὄζον, ὄδμα ἐπισμὸν ἐν τῷ ῥόδον. *A rose: also oyl of roses,* Cels. Rosa alba, Damascena; *The white rose.* ¶ Purpurea, Rubra, Milesia, Trachinea, Plin. *The red rose.* ¶ Alabandica, Plin. *The damask rose.* ¶ Pallida, Odorata, Plin. idem quod Coroneola. ¶ Sylvestris, Plin. idem quod Canina, *A wild rose.* ¶ Præneſtina, Plin. *The Civet or bastard musk rose.* ¶ Autumnalis, Serap. *The musk rose.* ¶ Rosa sylvatica, Scrib. Larg: *The same that* Cistus non ladanifera. ¶ Rosa Hierichuntis, *The heath rose, or rose of* Jericho, Gerard. ¶ Rosa Græca, Lychnis, Plin. 11. 4. Jun. ¶ Rosa Batava sive Hollandica, *The great Province rose*, Gerard. ¶ Rosa laurea arboreſcens, stirps lauri effigie, Apul.

Rŏsăcĕum, ei; n. Plin. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyl of roses.*

Rŏsăcĕus, a, um; Plin. ῥόδινος. *Belonging to roses.*

Rosalentus, al. Roſulentus. *Full of roses.*

Rŏsalia, ōrum; n. pl. & rosaria, Suet. *Rose garlands*; *oyl of roses*, Gloss.

Rosāria, æ; f. *A crown of rose.*

Rŏsārĭŏlum, li; n. *A bead or pair of beads.*

Rŏsārium, ii; n. Plin. ῥοδωνιὰ. *A nosier, a garden, or bed of roses, a place where roses grow.*

Rosarium. *A mass-book or mass containing prayers to the Virgin-Mary.*

Rŏsārius, a, um; adj. al. Roſarens, vel Roſaceus. *Of the colour of Rose.*

Rŏsata, æ; f. *A kind of garment.* Vide Russata tunica.

Rŏsata radix. *The herb Rose-wort.*

Rŏsātum, ti; n. *Conserve of Roſes.*

Rŏsātus, a, um. *Done with roſes.*

Rŏsātus Anglicus. *A certain English coin amounting to the sum of sixteen shillings, eight pence.* A Rosenoble.

Roſcidŭlus, a, um; dim. à Roſcidus, item Rorulus.

Roſcĭdus, a, um; Virg. à Ros: ex δρόσος, δροσώδης, δροσερὸς. *That is wet or moistened with dew.*

Roſea, æ; f. Paracel. *The same that* Hyſipelas.

Rŏsella, æ; f. & Roſellula, dim. *A little rose.*

Rŏsĕolus, dimin. idem quod Roſeus, Prudent.

Rŏsētum, ti; n. Virg. ῥοδὼν, ῥοδεών. *A garden of roses, or a place planted with roses.*

Rŏseus, a, um; Plin. ῥόδινος, ῥοδόεις. *Of the colour of rose: or of and belonging to roses, or wherein roses grow: also fair, red.*

Rosim, adv. *Bitingly.*

Rōsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Rodo: βρῶσις, τὸ δῆγμα. *A gnawing, a nibbing, a bising.*

Roſmarinus, ni; m. vel Roſmarinum, n. Plin. dict. quia instar roris in marino littore, tempore matutino apparet; vel qu. σμύρνα μαρίνη, quòd myrrhæ odorem refert; λιβανωτὸς. *Rosemary.*

Roſma-

Roſmarīus is ; f. Ovid. idem quod Roſmarinus, vel Roſmarinus ; λιβανωτὶς. *A roſemary tree.*

Roſor, ōris ; m. *He that gnaweth.*

Roſorius, a, um. *Given to biting, reproving or taunting.*

Roſtellum, li ; n. dimin. à Roſtrum, Plin. ῥυγχίον. *A little bill, beak, or ſnout : a little ſtern of a ſhip.*

Roſtra, ōrum ; n. in foro Romano, ex quibus leges ferri, cauſæ agi & concio haberi ſolerent, ſunt ſuum nomen ducta ab navium Antiatium roſtris, ex quibus illa ſunt condita : οἱ ἰμβολοι. *The place of Common pleas at* Rome, *where was a pulpit made and trimmed with beaks or forefronts of the ſhips of the Antiates, out of which place they were wont to make orations ; the pulpit.* Roſter, Gloſſ. Rostra tridentia, Virg. Intelligit triremes, tridentalibus roſtris armatas, Pier. in Curru.

Roſtratula, æ vis. *A wood-cock.* Bryvetum de re cibaria.

Roſtrātus, a, um ; ὁ ῥυγχωτὸς. *That hath a bill, beak or ſnout : that hath a ſtem.* Roſtratæ naves, *Ships having ſtems ſhod or pointed with iron or braſs.* ¶ Roſtratum vectis, Plin. *A bar or a leaver with an iron point or end : a roſtle.* ¶ Roſtratæ pelles. *Muzzels.* Am. Marcell. Roſtrata corona, *for a victory at Sea*, Plin.

Roſtro, as ; & part. ans ; Plin. ῥυγχόω, ἰαμφόω. *To thruſt in the beak or bill, to pick : Alſo to ſtick, to ſcratch.* Roſtrante vomere, Plin. i. Roſtrum impingente, ut ait Iſidorus.

Roſtrum, tri ; n. vel à Similitudine rostri, vel à Rodo, ut Raſtrum à rado : ῥύγχος, ἰάμφος. *The bill or nib of a bird ; the noſe or ſnout of a beaſt or fiſh : the ſtem of a ſhip,* ἰμβολος. Roſtrum vectis, Jun. *That part of the bar which is put under the weight, and ſticketh in the rocke : the point, end or tongue.* Roſtrum ciconiæ, Jun. Vide Geranium. ¶ Roſtrum porcinum, Jun. vide Ambubia. ¶ Roſtrum lupi, *A wolves ſnout.* ¶ Roſtrum lupi veneficiis reſiſtere inveteratum aiunt, ob idque villarum portis præfigunt, Plin.

Rŏta, æ ; f. dict. quòd ruat ; vel à rotunditate. Can. à ῥοδὸν, *rota* & *roto* : ῥύγχος. *A wheel : alſo a charriot : a kind of torture uſed on a wheel : alſo a kind of pan.* Varr. Vide Ibex. *A kind of fiſh,* Plin. ¶ Rota fortunæ, *Fortunes wheel : a fickle or inconſtant ſtate.* Vinceris aut vincis : hæc in amore rota eſt ; *Now up, now down,* Propert.

Rŏtābilis, le ; adj. *Which may be turned.* Rotabilis flexus, *A bending wheel,* Am. Marcell.

Rŏtābŭlum, idem quod Rutabulum, Iſid. 20, 8.

Rotālis, le ; adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheel.*

Rŏtans, tis ; part. κυκλῶν. Hor. *Wheeling, turning round.*

Rŏtārius, rii ; m. Hul. *A wheelwright.*

Rotarius, a, um ; Vide Roratius. Rotarius panis ; V. Panis.

Rŏtātĭcus, a, um ; quod pro vectura ſuper rota ſolvitur.

Rŏtātilis, le. *Swift or whirling.* Rotatiles Trochæi. Prudent.

Rotātim, adv. Diom. rotæ inſtar. *Roundingly, roundly.*

Rŏtātio, ōnis ; f. Gloſſ. *A wheeling up and down.*

Rŏtātŏres. *Two Apophyſes or proceſſes bunching out in the uppermoſt neck of the thigh, whereof the outermoſt, being the greateſt proceſs in the whole body, is of ſome Anatomiſts called* Nathes : *the innermoſt is lower and far leſs then the other : they ſeem to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*

Rŏtātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. κυκλωθεὶς. *Turned or ſwinged about.* Sermo rotatus, Juv. *Well compact in few words, and going round.* Rotati ictus ſagittarum, Tirl. *ing or whirling ſhot of arrows.* Amm. Marcell.

Rŏtifex, ĭcis ; m. V. Rotarius.

Roto, as ; & part. ans ; Col. γυρόω, κυκλόω, σφαιλίζω. *To turn a thing round like a wheel, to ſwing about.*

Rŏtŭla, æ ; f. & Rotella, Jun. ῥυγχίσκος. *A little wheel, or role : alſo a cracknel, written like a rope,* Jun. Rotula genu, *The whirl bone, or dainel to cover the joynt of the knee, which otherwiſe had been too open to harm : the ey bone, the ſhield-bone, the patel bone.*

Rŏtundātio ōnis ; f. verb. Vitruv. σφαῖρωμα, στρογγύλωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rŏtundātus, a, um ; Vell. *Made round.*

Rŏtundē, adverb. στρογγύλως, σφαιροειδῶς. *Handſomely, roundly, aptly, elegantly, compaſſly, in good order, eſpecially of words in a ſtyle.*

Rotunditas, ātis ; f. Plin. στρογγύλότης, σφαιροειδεία. *Roundneſs.*

Rŏtundo, as ; σφαιρόω, γυρόω, στρογγυλόω. *To make round : to round : to make full and perfect : to grow up round.* Mille talenta rotundentur, *Laid round together on a heap,* Hor.

Rŏtundŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat round.*

Rŏtundus, a, um ; & ior, iſſimus ; (à Rota, vel à Retundendo, quòd omnis undique retuſa ſit aſperitas :) στρογγύλος, κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς, σφαιρικὸς. *Well compact and faſhioned, round, perfect, handſome, circular.*

R *ante* U

Ruan, marmor, Pand. Med.

Rubea conſolida, i. Biſtotta, Pandect. Med. Rubea item tinctorum, quod eſt Erythrodanum.

Rubea, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A Rod.*

Rŭbeātus, a, um. *Colored red.*

Rŭbecŭla, à rubro colore pectoris. *A Robin red-breaſt.* Jun.

Rŭbecŭlus, a, um ; & Rubicundus ; aliquantulum rubens.

Rŭbedo, ĭnis ; f. ἐρυθρήματα. *Redneſs.*

Rŭbefăcio, is, ēci, ăctum, ĕre ; Sil. ἐρυθραίνω, φοινίσσω. *To make one bluſh, to make red.*

Rŭbefactus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐρυθρηθεὶς. *Made red.*

Rŭbĕfio, is, actus ſum, fieri ; ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To be made red.*

Rŭbella, æ ; f. *A red grape.* Rubella, Paracelſ. eſt eſſentia ſpiritalis, vi ſuâ ſolutoriâ extrahens tincturam à corporibus.

Rubellio, ōnis ; f. Gloſſ. *The ruſt of iron.*

Rubellio, ōnis ; m. Plin. à rubedine coloris ; ἐρυθρῖνος. *A fiſh called a Rochet ; alſo a Robbin-red-breaſt.*

Rubellus, & Rubellanus, a, um ; dim. à Ruber, Plin. ὑπερυθρος. *Somewhat red.* Rubellæ, vel Rubellanæ vites, Plin. *A vine, the wood whereof is red.* Rubellum vinum, Mart. *Claret wine.*

Ruben, radix quædam ex Barbaria, Pand. Med.

Rŭbens. *Red, waxing red.*

Rubentia, æ ; f. Cæl. *Bluſhing.*

Rubeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens ; ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθριάω. *To be red, to bluſh, to be ſhamefaſt.*

Rŭber, bra, um ; & Rutulus, ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρεβινθὶς (παρὰ τὸ ῥέω, à corticibus punici mali ; al. ab ἐρυθρὸς) *Red, or a deep, full and ſad yellow colour.*

Ruberculus, V. Rubellus.

Ruberta ; herba radicem habens rubram tingendis lanis ac coriis idoneam. *The herb* Robert.

Rubeſco, is, ĕre ; Virg. ἐρυθραίνω. *To wax, appear, become, or begin to be red.*

Rŭbēta, æ ; f. ὁ ῥοῦβος vel à ῥαίνω rana venenoſa, dict. quòd in rubis, i. vepribus vivat. Plin. 32, 5. al. à rubro colore : Propert. *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land toad.*

Rubetarius, ii ; m. *A kind of hawk, called a Hen-harrier.*

Rubetra, æ. *The Bird called a Bunting.*

Rubetum, ti ; n. Ovid. βατών. *A buſhy cloſe full of brambles, or a place where many buſhes grow :* ex Rubus.

Rubeum, acatia ; Pand. Med.

Rŭbeus, a, um ; ex Ruber, Col. ἐρυθρὸς. *Red, ruddy.*

Rŭbĕus, a, um ; ex Rubus, Virg. βάτινος. *Buſhy, or belonging to buſhes.*

Rŭbia, æ ; f. Plin. & Rubia tinctorum, Jun. ἐρυθρόδανον. *An herb called Goſſin weed or Clivers, Madder wherewith they uſe to colour ſkins, or dy wooll.* Rubia ſylveſtris, *The herb called Woodroof.* Vide Rubea.

Rŭbĭcilla, æ ; f. Jun. *The bird called a Bullfinch, or Red tail.*

Rubicundē, adv. Gloſſ. *Shamefacedly, or with a red colour.*

Rŭbicundŭlus, a, um ; dim. Juv. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

Rŭbicundus, a, um ; admodum ruber ; ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρυθρότατος. *Very red or ruddy, blood-red.* Ter.

Rubidus, a, um ; Plaut. ἐρυθρὸς, ὑπέρυθρος. *Reddiſh, ſwart red, ſomewhat red or ruddy, browniſh. Alſo* ſcaber, aſper, qu. à rubus : Rubidus panis, Plaut. *Bread not baked, or (after others) rough bread twice baked, biſket.*

Rŭbigālia, erum ; n. Feſt. *Feaſts ordained for the preſerving of corn from blaſting* V. Robigalia.

Rŭbigĭno, as ; & or, aris ; ἰόω. *To ruſt,* Apul.

Rŭbigĭnōſus, a, um ; Plaut. ἰώδης, ἰερυσιώδης. *Ruſty, foul.*

Rŭbīgo, ĭnis ; f. vitium ferri, cui allapſus humor rubeſcit : ὁ ἰὸς, ἰερυσία. *Ruſt, foulneſs ; blaſting of corn and vines.* Eſt vitium rodens ferrum, quaſi *rodigo*, à Rodo, mutatâ unâ literâ ; hæc ut Ærugo ab Erodendo. Iſid, ſed malè.

Rubinus ; gemma, quia rubet ut ſanguis dict. Boët.

Rubor, oris ; m. Vide Ruber : τὸ ἐρυθρὸν, ἐρύθημα. *Shamefulneſs, bluſhing, redneſs.*

Rubrē, adv. *Redly.*

Rubrīca, æ ; f. ad Heren. (à rubro colore) μίλτος. *Vermilion, red lead, red chalk,*

red ſtone, or ruddle to mark ſheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with. ¶ Alſo the title or contents of a law or book, ſo called becauſe they were writ in red letters, Perſ. Rubrica Lemnia, Celſ. *Red earth or a vein of vermilion.* Sinopica, Jun. *Bole armoniack.* *A kind of ring-worm or Tettar, very red,* Celſ.

Rūbrĭcātus, a, um; Cornut. μιλτωτὸς. *Coloured with red, or ruddy, as ſheep are.*

Rubricĕta, æ; f. à rubedine dict. Plaut. ἀνδρείκελον, ῥοδωνιὰ. *Roſe-color, wherewith women painted their faces. This word in* Plautus *the* Onomaſticon *reads* Rubricetæ; *but* Turnebus, Rubricæ cera: *affirming* Plautus *to call ſuch a painting color* Rubrica.

Rubrico, as; Gloſſ. *To color red with Oaker.*

Rūbrĭcōſus, a, um; Col. μιλτώδης. *Full of red earth, ruddle or vermilion.*

Rubricus; vide Ruber: πυῤῥὸς. *Red.* Gloſſ.

Rubrificatio, onis; Gorrh. Eſt ruboris per medicamenta excitatio in aliqua parte. *A making red.*

Rubrus, vide Ruber. *Alſo a kind of fiſh,* Gloſſ. fortè Rubellio.

Rūbus, bi; m. vel f. dict. quòd virgulta ejus rubeant; vel quòd mora rubra ferat; ἡ βάτος. *A great bramble, the black-berry buſh.* Rubus Idæus, Jun. *The hind-berry bramble, framboys, raſpis.* ¶ Rubus caninus, Offic. κυνόσβατος. *The wild eglantine without ſavor: alſo the caper-buſh.* ¶ Rubus moſylicus, *The worſer kind of* Caſia.

Ruceus, a, um. *Filthy, clowniſh.*

Rucĭa, æ; f. frumen, rumen, pars gutturis gurgulioni proxima.

Rucĭāmen, inis; idem quod Ructus, *Belching,* Prudent.

Ructatio, onis; f. Celſ. ἐρεύγμος. *A belching.*

Ructātor, ōris; m. *He that belcheth.*

Ructātrix, īcis; f. Mart. ἐρευκτική. *She that belcheth or breaketh wind, or roweth.* Ructatrix mentha, *Mint that cauſeth one to belch,* Martial.

Ructātus, a, um; part. Sil. ἀπερεύγελος. *That is belched out or caſt up.*

Ructeus, m. idem quod Ructus, Gloſſ.

Ructitatio, f. Celſ. *An often belching or breaking of wind.*

Ructĭto, as; Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as, ans; ab ἐρεύγω: quidam ab Erugo vel Rugo, Perot. Aven. ex רגה. Opinor fictitium, à ſono ructantis: ἐρεύγω. *To break wind upwards, to ſpue,* Crudum ructare, *To belch ſower,* Celſ.

Ructor, aris; Var. idem. Ructari aves, Var. *When ones belching ſavoreth of birds that he hath eaten.*

Ructuātio, ōnis; f. Ructuatio eſculenta, quæ ſit ab homine ſaturo; *Belching from a full ſtomach,* Sidon. Apoll. vide Ructus.

Ructuo, V. Ructo.

Ructuor, ātis; Gloſſ. *To be ſtirred or moved.*

Ructŭōſe, adv.

Ructŭoſitas, ātis; f. *A belching.*

Ructuōſus, a, um; Quint. ἐρευγματώδης. *That belcheth much, or is much given to belching.*

Ructus, a, um. *Belched.*

Ructus, ūs; m. ἐρεύγη. *A belching or breaking of wind upward.* Ructu gravis herba, Plin. *An herb that cauſeth one to have a ſtinking belching.*

Rudatum, pro Rudimentum.

Rūdens, tis; m. vel f. dict. quòd cùm vento agitatur, quaſi rudere audiatur. Iſid. ex nimio ſtridore; vel ex Rudis: ἱκρίλιος, ὑπήνη. *The greater cable of a ſhip.*

Rūdens, tis; part. *Braying like an Aſs.*

Rūdenter, adv. *Rudely.*

Rudentifibulus, li; m. fibilus qui rudendo emittitur: vox antiqu. poetarum licentiâ à Pacuv. conficta, quemadmodum *Incurvicervicum* pecus, Varr. L. L. *An hiſſ or hiſſing, that is expreſt with braying: Or he that whiſtleth like wind in cables.*

Rudeo, es. *To be rude.*

Rūder, ĕris; eſt ſtercus animalis, *Dung.*

Ruderarium, ii; Apul. cribri genus majus ex membranis minutis, foraminibus pertuſum, quo rudera, i. lapilli, confimilésque ſordes é frumento expurgantur. *A ranging ſieve.*

Ruderārius, a, um. *Belonging to rubbiſh, and broken lyme and ſtones.*

Ruderātio, ōnis; f. Vitruv. ἐρείπιωσις. *A laying of rubbiſh: alſo a paving with rubble and like ſtuff tempered with lime.*

Ruderator, m. Vitruv. *He that layeth rubbiſh, or paveth.*

Ruderātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐρειπωθείς. *Layed on with rubbiſh, paved with rubbiſh, as we ſee divers cauſeys be.*

Rūdĕro, as; rudus induco, Vitruv. ἐρειπόω. *To lay on old pieces of ſtone, as rubble; to dawb or lay on mortar: alſo to pave or make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.*

Rudeſco, is, ĕre; Gloſſ. *To wax ripe.*

Rudĕtum, ti; n. Cat. ἐρειπώδης τόπος, locus plenus rudere. *A place where much rubbiſh lieth, or rubble: alſo a field lying ley, and after newly tilled.* Vide Rudus.

Rūdiārius, ii; maſc. Suet. A rudi; (ſubſt.) *rudiarii* dicti ſunt, qui imperatorum miſſionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude; ξυλοκόπος. Rudiarii etiam qui nova ſaga poliunt, Feſt. *He that is diſcharged of fighting with ſwords: alſo a botcher or mender of old garments: a maker of ſleeves,* Feſt.

Rūdibilis, le. *That can bray like an Aſs.* Rudibilitas, ſubſt.

Rūdibundus. *Newly inſtructed.*

Rūdicŭla, æ; dim. ex Rudis; parva virga, impolita, ad multa utilis, potiſſimum autem ad movenda & agitanda ea, quæ ſuper ignem decoquuntur: ἀναδεῖν. *A ſpatible or ſlice, or ladle, wherewith they uſe to ſtir things that are boyled,* Cat. c. 9.

Rūdimentum, ti; n. ἀρχηγέτημα, προχείρισις. *The firſt teaching or inſtruction, a rudiment, a principle, a beginning.* Prima diſciplina, quæ rudibus committitur; tanquam fuerit verbum Rudio: Vide Mart.

Rudio, is, īvi. *The common noiſe or cry of all living creatures,* Vet. Voc.

Rūdis, is; f. Scal. à ῥάβδος· virga rudis & impolita; ἀναδεῖν. *A rod or yard that was given to ſword-players at threeſcore years of age, in token that they were ſet at liberty, or diſcharged and releaſed from that exerciſe.* Lampridius writeth, *that ſword-players uſed to play with ſuch rods or ſwords rebated: it is ſometime taken for liberty from labor: a diſcharge.*

Rūdis, de; ἀπλοκάδης, ἄξεστος, ἀγύμναστος. *Rude, ignorant, that knoweth nothing, ruſtical, untaught,* ἀπαίδευτος, ἀπειρόκαλος, ἀνεπίστημων· *not exerciſed or trained in a thing: nothing expert or cunning: that knoweth not how, or that never, &c. unwrought, rough, not faſhioned, homely, ſimple, plain, baſe, blunt, not tilled or buſhanded, not kembed, not picked or curious: alſo that never wrought.* ¶ Ad bella rudis, Liv. & Rudis belli, Hor. *Unexpert for the war.* ¶ Græcarum litterarum rudis, *Unlearned in the Greek-tongue.* ¶ In jure civili rudis, *Ignoram in the Civil law.*

Rūdiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt rude and unſkilful,* Am. Marcell.

Rudiſta, æ; m. al. Ruderiſta. *A dung-farmer.*

Rūdĭtas, ātis; f. ἀμαθία, ἀπαιδία. *Rudeneſs, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing:* V. Rudis.

Rūdĭtus, ūs; m. Jun. *The braying of an Aſs.*

Rūdo, is, di, ĕre; & p. ens; Ovid. verbum fictitium ex ſono vocis, quam edit aſinus, vel ſunes nautici, qui hinc *rudentes* dicti; Feſt. ἔρυγγάμοις, ὀγκάμοις. *To roar; to bray like an Aſs.*

Rudor, ōris; m. Apul. & Ruditus, ūs; *Voce hominis, & tubæ rudore torvior. The ſound of a trumpet.*

Rūdus, ĕris; n. Liv. ἐρείπιον· ex Rudis, vel ex Ruendo, vel ex Raudus, i, ex impolitum; al. ex ῥάδδος. *Shards or pieces of ſtone broken and ſcattered, : rubble or rubbiſh of old ruinous houſes faln to the ground: alſo an unpoliſhed ſtone.* Rudus novum, Plin. *New rubbiſh, coming of the hewing of ſtones, &c.* Rudus redivivum, Vitr. vetus; Plin. *Old rubbiſh coming of houſes pulled down, and whereto lime being put, is new tempered and uſed again.* Rudus ſive Raudus, Æs non conflatum ſive infectum, unde & Ruduſculum & Rauduſculum, Varro. Hinc Romæ Porta rauduſculana, i. ærata ſive ære vincta; & Raudera, æra five aſſes, aut fruſta æris, Valer. Max. Rudera ſive Raudera, i. Signati nummi æreі, Liv. *Æris acervi,* inquit, *cùm rudera milites religione inducti facerent, poſt profectionem Annibalis magni inventi.*

Rudus, Rodus & Raudus; lapidum fragmenta rudia, Feſt. Rudus vel Raudus ſignif. rem rudem & imperfectam, nam & ſaxum quoque *Raudus* appell.

Ruduſcŭlum, Feſt. dim. à Rudus: V. Raudus. *A veſſel of an hollow and unwrought ſtone.*

Rufatus, a, um. *Beſmeared with blood, made red.*

Rūfĕo, es, ēre; & Rufeſco, is; Plin. ex Rubeo: πυῤῥιάω. *To wax or be ſomewhat red.*

Ruffus, a, um; adject. Ruffus color, *A ſtil red color,* Jun.

Rūfo, as; Plin. πυῤῥίζω, ξανθίζω. *To make yellow or red.*

Rūfŭli, ōrum; m. Feſt. appellati ſunt tribuni militum, non à populo ſed à conſule facti, quòd de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit; hi poſtea *Rutuli* appell. V. Feſt. *The name of certain captains made by the Conſul.*

Rufulus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπωχρόξανθος. *Somewhat red, ſomewhat yellow, ruſſet.* Tauri rufuli, *Brended, of a brown or ſad red color,* Arnob.

Rūfus, a, um; Ter. vide Ruber: & ior,

ter, Plin. ex Rubeus, vel ex ῥυβίος· ξανθός. *Reddiſh, yellow, that hath red or yellowiſh hair.*

Rūga, æ; f. à Græc. ῥώς, ῥυτίς, ῥυτίδος, & ῥυσός· & Lat. *ruga, rugo, corrugo*, & *ruſco*; cutis enim contrahitur & quaſi plicatur, Becm. vel à ῥύσσω *rivum*, quòd in ſulcum rugæ ſunt frequentes: ῥυτίς, πάθος. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold, a rivle or rimple.*

Rūgālis, le; adject. *That is full of wrinkles.*

Rūgātio, ōnis; f. gen. *A wrinkling.* Gloſſ.

Rūgātus, a, um; Plin. ῥυτιδωδής, *wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rough with wrinkles.*

Rugilis, le; adject. *Apt to roar.*

Rūgio, is, īvi, Itum, īre; Philom. nomen fictitium à ſono rugientis, βρυχᾶσθαι, βρυχηθμὸν. *To roar like a Lion, to bellow.* Æl. Spart.

Rūgītus, ūs; m. verb. à Rugio, rugĭi; βρυχηθμὸς, ὀγκηθμός. *A roaring of Lions, a great crying; a rumbling of the belly when it is empty.*

Rūgo, as; Plaut. ex Ruga: ῥυτιδᾶσθαι. *To have wrinkles or plaits: to crumple, to wrinkle.*

Rugo, is, xi, ĕre. *To belch, to break wind.*

Rūgōſe, adv. *Wrinkledly.*

Rugoſitas, ātis; f. *Wrinkledneſs.*

Rūgoſus, a, um; & Rūgoſior, us; Plin. ῥυτιδώδης. *Full of wrinkles, crumples or plaits: rough, rivelled, withered: crafty, deceitful.*

Rūgula, æ; f. *A little wrinkle.*

Ruidus, vel Ruvidus, a, um; res ruĭdæ; ex rudus, vel à ruendo, i. cadendo; alii *Ruidum* quaſi *rubidum* vel *ruvidum*, i. aſperum: ἄξυρος. *Rough, not plained; alſo not well baked, rough in eating.* Ruidum pilum, *A peſtil that is rough and not plained, and that hath no iron on the head.* V. Cal.

Ruīna, æ; f. à ruendo: πῶσις, κατάπτωμα. *Deſtruction, extream decay, death, miſery, loſs, miſchief, danger, ruine. Alſo a fall of ſnow or froſt.* Pedibus fulcire ruinas, Catull. Ruinæ cœli, Virg. *A great tempeſt, thunder.*

Ruīno, as. *To fall.*

Rūīnōſus, a, um; à Ruinā: πῶσιν ὢν, πτῶσιν ὤν. *Like to fall, ruinous, in decay.*

Ruĭturus, a, um; part. à Ruo, Ovid. πεσούμενος. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla, æ; f. dim. (ex Ruo, Perot. al. leg. Ralla, à Radendo, Turn.) ἐλλὶς τὸ γεωργικὸν βοτανοξέστιον, ᾧ ὄνιτ καθαίρουσι. *The iron on the plowmans ſtaff, wherewith he cleanſeth the culter: alſo a country-woman.* Plin. 18. 19. ruſtica, χωρικὴ.

Rullum, li; n. Col. idem.

Rullus, mendicus, ruſticus; ex Rus: vel ex Rulla, inſtrumento ruſtico: ἀγροῖκος, ἀγέννης.

Rūma, æ; f. Plin. ex ῥύομαι *traho*, quòd ſugendo trahitur; vel ex ῥέω *fluo*, ῥύμα, ῥόμα, à fluore lactis: Suid. μαστὸς. *The dewlap of beaſts; the hollow part or gorge in the throat, the cud: a part in the belly* (*as* Nonnius *ſaith*) *the paunch: a teat or dug.*

Rūmagŭla, æ; f. Gloſſ. Forte Rumacula. *A teat or dug.*

Rumbotinus. *A tree in* Italy *where-unto, as to elms, vines grow,* Plin. Opulus aliàs dicitur.

Rumbŭla. *An old infamous harlot.* Cerd.

Rumbus, V. Rhombus.

Rūmen, & Rumin, ĭnis; n. Plin. & Rumis, f. idem quod Ruma & Frumen: ex Ruo, quòd inde cibus ruit in ſtomachum, καρδία. *The throat:* pars colli, quâ eſca devoratur. *Alſo the ſtomach.*

Rūmentum, ti; n. abruptio (in Auguralibus) Feſt. à Rumpendo; ex Ruma; vel ex ῥέω, quòd illuc cibus defluat; vel ex ῥυμὸς, propter temonis ſimilitudinem. *An impoſtume that burſteth out in the fleſh.*

Rūmex, ĭcis; m. Plin. à Rumpendo, vel à ῥῆμα *tutamen, propugnaculum*; vel potiùs ab Hebr. רמח *haſta, lancea, truculenta romphæa*; herbæ tribuitur propter ſimilitudinem; λάπαθον. Etiam teli genus, ſimile ſpari Gallici. *The herb called Sorrel or Sour-dock: alſo a weapon like a ſpear.* Rumex acutus, Jun. *Sour-ſorrel.* Sativus, Jun. vide Lapathum.

Rumia vel Rumina, dea rumarum.

Rumica, æ; f. κόκκυξ. Gloſſ. *A Cuckow.*

Rumiculus, li; m. dimin. *A ſmall tumour.*

Rumifero, & Rumigero, as; Plaut. διαθρυλλίω, διαφημίζω. *To diſperſe a rumor, to carry tidings abroad, to tell tales or blaze abroad reports.*

Rumifico, as; idem quod Rumigero, Plaut.

Rumĭgātio, ōnis; f. *A chewing of the cud.*

Rūmĭger, geri; m. Gloſſ. *He that bringeth reports.*

Rūmigerātio, f. Plaut. *A diſperſing of a rumor abroad.*

Rūmĭgerulus, li. *A tale-carrier,* Am. Marcell.

Rumigeſtri, al. Rumiceſtri; Gell. *A kind of weapon,* quòd cum rumore gerantur. V. Mart.

Rumigo, vel Rumito, as; idem quod Rumino. Apul.

Rumina, æ; inſtrumentum non fabrile, ſed ſævitiæ. *A tormenting inſtrument,* Tertull.

Rūmĭnālis, le. *Of or belonging to chewing the cud.* Ruminalis dicta eſt ficus, qd ſub ea arbore lupa mammam dedit Remo & Romulo: mamma autem *rumis*, al. *rumin*, unde ruſtici voc. hœdos *ſubrumos*, qui adhuc ſub mammis habentur. Vide Feſt. *The tree under which the wolf did give ſuck to* Remus & Romulus. Ruminalis ficus Romæ fuit in Comitio, fulguribus ſub ea conditis ſacra, à Ruminando, ut quidam volunt, dicta, quòd ſub ea pecudes æſtatis tempore frigora captantes, herbas ruminare conſueverunt; Plin. 18. 19. Ruminales hoſtiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts that chew the cud.*

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis; f. μαρυκισμὸς. *A chewing of the cud: a calling to remembrance, or conſidering and pondering a thing in his mind.*

Ruminator, m. Plin. *He that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭnatrix, ĭcis; f. Col. *She that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭno, as; Col. & Ruminor, āris; à Rumine, eminente gutturis parte; i. cibum à rumine in os evoco: Metaphoricè in memoriam revoco: μαρυκίζω, ἀναμασσάομαι. *To chew the cud as Neat do; to ſtudy and think upon matters,* Var.

Rumĭnum, n. Gloſſ. *A coat with a gard of ſkarlet beneath.*

Rūmĭnus, a, um; ut Picus rumina, Ovid. V. Ruminalis.

Rūmis, is; f. Var. ruma, Suid. *An old teat.*

Rumito, as; & Rumo, as; Næv. *To ſpread a rumor.*

Rumo, as; Feſt. rumâ alo; Suid. ζω. *To give the teat to a child; alſo to give him pap.* V. Rumino.

Rūmor, ōris; m. à ruendo, quòd cito, & celeriter in omnes partes ruat: al. à ῥέω Æol. *fluo*, dic. enim *rumor* etiam de aquæ fluxu: al. ex ῥῆμα *verbum*: φήμη, Θρύλλος. *A bruit, report or tidings, name and fame, talk, a flimflam tale. Alſo a part of the throat:* à Rumine, Feſt.

Rumperit, pro Ruperit, Feud.

Rumpi: V. Rumpus.

Rumpo, antiqu. Rupo, is, ūpi (antiqu. Rupſi) ĕre, ptum; Mart. ex רפה, vel ex ῥαΐω βίᾳ, i. *frango vi*, vel à ῥῆσις *profectio*: ῥήσσω, ἀγνύω, ῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. *To break, to burſt; to make weary: to marr, rend or tear: alſo to beat,* Ulp. *To cauſe to be beaten,* Mart. Me rupi currendo, Plaut. *I ran my ſelf out of breath.* ¶ Rumpi malis, *To be ſore grieved, pined, broken or danted.* Leporémque forti calidum rumpes equo, Martial.

Rumpotinæ arbores, Col. quibus vites rumpotinæ (de quibus vide Rumpotinum) inniuntur.

Rumpōtinētum, ti; n. Col. à Rumpotinum. *The place where the buſh* Rumpotinum *doth grow.*

Rumpotinum, Rumbotinum, vel Ronbatinum; à Rumpis, id eſt, traducibus nom. habet, qui utrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa mèdium arborum duarum intervallum ſibi occurrentes connectuntur, Col. 5. 6. arbuſtum é rumpis factum. *A buſh growing in* France, *within twenty foot wereof no corn ſhould be ſown.*

Rumptum, pro Ruptum.

Rumpus, Rumpi; traduces dicuntur, propago vitis ab arbore in arborem traducta; dict. quòd facilè rumpatur; ſicut κλῆμα, quia facile κλᾶται, m. Var. *Branches whereby the Vine-tree is brought from tree to tree, and tied togeſher.* V. Tradux & Rumpotinum.

Rūmula, æ; f. i. parva ruma. *A little teat.*

Rūmuſculus, li; & Rumorculus, dim. à Rumor: Θρυλλίδιον, δοξάριον. *A little bruit or rumor.*

Runa, æ; f. Feſt. pugna. *Alſo a kind of dart.* Runa pilum, Runata pilata; V. Mart. ex ῥώννυμι *corroboro*: vel ex Ruo.

Runatus, i. præliatus.

Runca, æ; f. Plin. pro Runcina: à ῥυγχὴν vel à ῥύγχος· πρίων. *A long ſaw wherewith timber is ſawed; a bramble or buſh ſythe, an hedg-bill; alſo a plane that Joyners uſe.*

Runcaſter, ſtri; m, idem quod Runcator, vel Runca.

Runcātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ξηρασμός. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, oris; m. verb. Col. *βοτανίζει. A weeder.*

Runcatrix, f. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcīna, æ; f. idem quod Runca; item Dea quæ runcationi præſt. Plin.

Runcino, as. *To ſaw timber.*

Runcinus, ex Italico *Roncino*: Cook *on* Littleton. *A nag.*

Runco, as; Plin. Pap. à Rute; aliquod innatum occare: Perot. à Ruo, i, eruo: *βοτανίζω. To weed in removing the earth, to pull up by the roots.*

Runco, as; ſonitum de naribus emitto; idem quod Rhoncho vel Rhonchiſſo. Græcis *ῥίγχειν* eſt *ſternere*; ſonare naribus, ex *ῥὶν naris*, vel ex *ῥὶν κινεῖν*. Vox à ſono ſternentis ducta.

Runco, ōnis; m. Iſid. *A hush, ſyth, a bill-hook.*

Ruo, is, ŭi, ĕre; dict. ab Eruendo. Mart. ex *ῥόω trabo*, Canin. ex *ὀρύω*. Per tranſlat. aliqu. ponitur pro Effundi. Aliqu. pro Decipi. Aliqu. pro Cumulare vel corradere: evertere, disjicere. Aliq. pro Feſtinanter ire, ſeu in præceps ferri, & ſine cautela in aliquem impetum facere. Aliqu. pro Eruo, eximo. Aliqu. pro Crepare, & ſic ruinam minari: *πίπτω, καλαφέρομαι.* Onom. *ἰρέπω. To fall: to ruſh, run or break out or down violently: to run headlong and with violence: to go and do a thing haſtily and raſhly, ὁρμᾶν: to come on a pace: to go down: to drive toward an end: to powre out: to ſubvert, to overthrow, to beat down, to batter, to deſtroy and bring to decay: to come to ruine: to run or flock together: to caſt down violently: to dig and root up or out of the ground, and caſt abroad hither and thither: to break aſunder: to throw down: to fall into error or be deceived: to rage or be in a fury: to be outragious, and do what he liſteth: to overflow. Alſo to take down the heap and make it even, as with a ſtriker or ſtrickle*, unde Rutrum. Æris acervos ruit, Plaut. quo ſenſu etiam Horatius; Ut metiretur nummos. Ruit cœlum imbribus, Martial. *It raineth ſore as though heaven and earth would go together.* ¶ Amnes de montibus runnt, Virg. *Run down violently from the hills.* ¶ Ruere ad urbem, Liv. *With great ſpeed to go againſt the city.* ¶ Ruere portis, Liv. *To ruſh out at the gates in plumps.* ¶ In agendo ruere, Terr. ¶ Per omne faſque nefaſque ruere, Lucan. *To run headlong to do all miſchief.* ¶ In perniciem ſuam ruere, Liv. &, Ruere ad interitum; *To run headlong to procure deſtruction.* ¶ Sues ruunt herbas, Plin. *Root up all the herbs.*

Rūpecŭla, æ; f. parva rupes. *A little rock.*

Rūpes, is; f. Celſ. mons præruptus; à Rumpendo; vel à *ῥαίξ, ῥαγὸς*, idem: vel à *ῥοχθὸς*: vel à *γύτ: πύτεχ, δυπρὸς. A rock or ſtone, hill or bank ſo ſteep, that one may not well climb it: an high downfal.*

Rupex; ruſticus, quòd rupices ſunt impoliti ac duri ut rupes; V. Mart. *A Clown, a Bore, a Ruſtick. The ſame that* Charadrius. Gaz.

Rupia, æ. *He or ſhe that ſcourgeth.* Gloſſ.

Rupicăpra, æ; f. Plin. qu. rupium capra: *αἴξ ἄγρια. A wild Goat or Shamois.*

Rupīces, à Rupinis, vel à Rupibus, Feſt. Petrones ruſtici ferè dicuntur propter veſtatem, & quòd deterrima quæque, ac prærupti jam agri Petræ vocantur.

Rupīcones, Apul. vide Rupices.

Rūpīmentum, ti; n. vide Ruptio.

Rūpīna, æ; f. *A craggy or ſtony ground,* Apul. Rupinæ, abrupta montium; Gloſſ. Iſidor.

Rupio, as; ex *ῥάπτω* ſuo ſubulâ; al. *to beat with a rod.* Gloſſ.

Rupitias, pro Damnum dederis, Feſt. *Thou ſhalt pay or yield damages.* Scal. leg. Rupſit, damnum dederit.

Rūplus, li; m. *σχοινὸς γαλεάγρης, ἢ ἀπόφραγμα*, Gloſſ. *The ſnare or fall of the trap*: V. Replum.

Ruppo; ōnis; m. Gloſſ. *A Clown*: V. Rupex.

Rupſit. Videntur vett. Lat. in immutatione præteritorum tenues in duplices mutare ſoliti eſſe plerumque, ut *Ceperis cepſis, Præceperis præcepſis, Ruperis rupſis*, Feſt. *Si membrum rupſit*, pro *ruperit.*

Ruptim, adv. *By pieces.*

Ruptio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *διάῤῥηξις, ῥῆξις, κλάσις. A tearing or breaking.* Eſt item *ruptio* apud Medicos, carnoſæ partis ſolutio, citra vulnerationem. Accidit muſculis, perinde atque Spaſma nervis, Gorrh.

Ruptĭto, tas; & Rupto, as; frequ. *To break often.*

Ruptor, ōris; m. verb. à Rumpo, Liv. *κλαστὴς, διαῤῥηκτὴς. A breaker or tearer in pieces: a deſtroyer, he that violateth.*

Ruptōrium, ii; n. & Rupeſtes; i. e. flagellum, à Rumpo.

Ruptum, ti; n. Gorrh. V. Ruptio.

Ruptura, æ; f. Dioſc. *A rupture, a burſting.*

Ruptus, a, um; part. *διαῤῥαγὴς, κλαστὸς, ῥαγὴς. Broken, burſt, torn, rent, made void: burſten in the belly or cods: wearied: reproved.*

Rura, Vett. incultos agros dicebant, i. ſylvas & paſcua, ex lib. variorum authorum de limit. *Fields for tillage.* Et paſcua reddere rura, Lucret.

Rūrālis, le; *ἀγρεικὸς. Of or belonging to the country or village: ruſtical, rural.*

Rurātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *Country buſineſs.* V. Sarculum.

Rūreſtris, ſtre; Apul. *ἀγρεικὸς. Of or belonging to the country.*

Rūricola, æ; c. gen. Col. (qui rus colit:) *ἀγρουλὸς, γεωργὸς. A laborer, tiller or manurer of the ground: an huſband-man, a country-man plowing, laboring or ſerving to till the ground.*

Rūricŏlārius, a, um. *Belonging to tillage.*

Rūrĭgĕna, æ; c. gen. Ovid. qui rure natus eſt; *ὁ ἢ ἡ ἀγρουλὸς. Born in or dwelling in the country.*

Rūro, as; & Ruror, aris; Plaut. *ἀγρουλέω. To dwell in the country, or do after the country faſhion.*

Rurſùm, adv. ex Retro verſum, qu *reverſum: αὖ, πάλιν, ἄνωθις. Again, on the contrary part, backward; yet again.*

Rurſus, idem.

Rus; ūris; n. doct Canin. *ἀγρὸς rus, rura*; nam ut inquit Scal. *rus* decurtatum ex *rure*, ut alia omnia ſimilia; ex Servio. Var. à Rurſus, quòd in eo quotannis rurſus eadem fiant, i. colatur, ut capiatur fructus. *Rura* autem agrorum dic. *Prædia* non niſi cum ædificia ſunt: *ἀγρὸς, χωρίον, ἀγρικία. The country, or a place without the City, having houſes or buildings thereupon: the field; the ground where husbandry is exercised, the field tilled.* Ruri eſt, *He is in the country.*

Ruſcārius, a, um; Var. *Of or belonging to the ſhrub* ruſcum.

Ruſceus; V. Ruſcus, & Ruſſus.

Ruſco, m. *A clown*, ruſticus. Gloſſ. V. Ruppo.

Ruſcōſus, a, um; ruſco plenus.

Ruſcŭlum, li; n. dimin. à Rus, Gell. 19. 9.

Ruſcum, ci; n. & Ruſcus, m. vel Ruſſum, i, rutilum, quòd coloris rufi ejus bacca. Ruſſus color ex *ὀρύζω*, inde & *oryſſus*. Cathol. *Ruſcus* à Rus, quia agreſtis & ſpinoſus. Pap. Ruſcus, ſordidus. Feſt. Ruſcum à Rubus, vel potius à Rus, Turneb. *χαμαιμυρσίνη, ὀξυμυρσίνη. A certain rough pricked ſhrub, whereof they made bruſhes or beeſoms: butchers broom, kneeholm and petigree.* Ruſcus ſylveſtris, Jun. *The holly or holm-tree.*

Ruſcuta, Ruell. V. Acaron.

Ruſia; ruri præpoſita; dea ruris.

Ruſma; metallicum aliquid Turcis valdè uſitatum. Mart. ex Bellon.

Ruſpino, as; *χερσεύειν*: V. Ruſpor. Gloſſ. *To rub with the hands.*

Ruſpinor, aris; Gloſſ. *To rub to powder with ones hand.*

Ruſpo, as; & Ruſpor, aris; Acc. ſcrutari, crebrò quærere; qu. *rurſum ſpare* ſeu *ſupare*, i. *terere*; Jun. in Ter. *ἰρεύω, μαλλάω.* Perot. à Rus, qu. *rus perquiro. To ſcrape as a Cock, to ſearch diligently. Alſo to cut*, Apul. Ruſtro & Roſtro, as; idem.

Ruſpatus, p. à Ruſpor.

Ruſſatus, a, um. *Done of a reddiſh color.* Ruſſata veſtis reperta eſt à Lacedæmoniis, ad celandum coloris ſimilitudine ſanguinem. Hac ſub Conſulibus Romani uſi ſunt milites, unde etiam *Ruſſati* vocabantur; Iſid. 19. 21. Ruſſati aurigæ, Plin. 7. 53. Ruſſata factio, Inſcripp. antiqu.

Ruſſulus; non nihil ruſſus. Ruſſulæ faſciolæ. *Red or carnation ſwadling bands, or yelloviſh.* Jul. Capitol.

Ruſſus vel Ruſſeus (non à Roſa, ſed à Ruſſum vel Ruſcum, virgulti genere, quo color is conciliabatur; vel ab *ἐρεύθω* ex *ἐρεύσσω*, Jun.) Ruſſus color, *Fleſh or carnation color. It is meant of fleſh fleated.* Ruſſa gingiva, *A tawny ſat of teeth*, Catull.

Ruſtārius, a, um; Turn. ex Feſt. Ruſtariæ falces, quibus ruri ſecantur rubi, qui per agros ſerpunt; qu. *ruſticarius.*

Ruſtĭcanus, a, um; Var. *ἀγρικικὸς. Of the country or village; an huſbandman; lowliſh, clowniſh.*

Ruſticārius, a, um; Cat. *ἰπιτηδεύσιμος. Of or belonging to one of the country, or to huſbandry.*

Ruſtĭcātim, adverb. Pompon. *ἀγρικῶς. Country-like, ruſtically, clownilhly, lob-like.*

Ruſtĭcātio, ōnis; Var. *ἀγρουλία. An abiding in the Country.*

Ruſticatus, ûs; m. idem.

Ruſtice, adv. Hor. *ἀγρικῶς, σκαιῶς, ἀγροικικῶς. Country-like, ruſtically, rudely, uncourteouſly, clowniſhly, lob-like.*

Ruſticior, us; compar. Sen. *More clowniſh or rude.*

Ruſtĭcĭtas, ātis; f. Mart. *σκαιότης, ἀγροικία,*

ἀγροικία, ἀγροικισμὸς. *Churliſhneſs, ruſticity, rudeneſs, ſimple plainneſs, homelineſs, fooliſh baſhfulneſs, clowniſhneſs.*

Ruſticius, adverb. compar. Hor. *More rudely and ruſtically.*

Ruſticor, aris ; depon. ἀγροικέω. *To abide or dwell in the country, to practiſe and uſe husbandry.*

Ruſticŭla, æ ; f. Mart. σκολόπαξ. *The bird called a Wood-cock. Some take it to be the Rail.* Ruſticula minor, Jun. *A Snipe or Snite of the fen :* à Rure dict.

Ruſticŭlus, a, um ; dimin. ἀγροικικός. *That ſmelleth ſomewhat of the country, or is ſomewhat rude and homely : a little ruſtical, clowniſh or country like.*

Ruſticus, a, um ; Ruſticior, Sen. ἀγροικός, σκαιός, ἰνδιαφόρος. *Of the country, uplandiſh, homely, ruſtical, without courteſie, churliſh, clowniſh, plain, rude, that knoweth no good faſhion : of the country, pertaining to husbandry.*

Ruſticus, ci ; m. Virg. à Rus : ὁ ἀγροικος, γεωργός. *An husbandman ; a rude fellow.*

Ruſtro ; V. Ruſpor, & Raſtro, as : Gloſſ.

Rŭta, æ ; f. à ῥύομαι *libero*, quòd à morbis liberet, Mart. vel à ῥύω, *trabo* : πήγανον, ῥυτὴ. *Rue, herb-grace.* Ruta ſylveſtris, *Great Saint* Johns-*wort*, Ruta caparia, *The ſame that* Galega. Ruta muraria, Salvia vitæ, Adianti ſpecies, *Stone-rue*, Jun. Nomencl. Ruta canina, Ruta patentiſs, V. Mart.

Rŭta, ōrum ; n. plur. apud JC. eruta dic. ut Arena, Creta, & nondum in opus converſa, Feſt. *All things digged out of the ground, as ſtone, ſand, gravel, chalk, wood or lead, timber, coals, &c.* Ruta cæſa dic. quæ venditor poſſeſſionis suis sui gratiâ concidit, ruendoque contraxit ; *Thoſe things that may be taken away without any danger of the houſe, moveable goods that are not faſt in the ground, nor any part of the building.* Ruta, manipulus militum. Latini poſteriores eo aliqu. utuntur. Mart.

Rŭtābŭlum, i ; n. Col. inſtrumentum quo ruſtici utuntur in proruendo igne, panis coquendi gratiâ ; σιδήρου τι ἀγκυρωτὸν πρὸς τὸ πυρίκαυστα κατασύρειν. *A maukin, a ſole-rake to make clean an oven, a ſkealing ſtick* ; membrum virile ; aliter ſcribitur Rotabolum.

Rūtāceus, a, um. *Of rue.*

Rutātio, ōnis ; f. idem quod Ructatio.

Rūtātus, a, um ; Plin. πεπαυλῶσ. *Made of, or wrapped in rue or herb-grace.* Muſtum rutatum, *New wine, tunned with rue.*

Rutelæ ; vermes arborum, Mart.

Rutellum, li ; n. dimin. à Rutrum, Lucil. *A little mattock, a corn-ſcoop or ſhovel : a ſtrike.*

Rutellus, li ; m. Gloſſ. *A fornicator.*

Rutĕŏlus, a, um ; adj. Hul. *Somewhat yellowiſh.*

Ruticilia, ἀκρογιάλια, Gloſſ. *The brink or brow of the bank of the Sea.*

Ruticilla, æ ; f. Gaz. *A bird called a Red-tail.*

Rūtĭlātus, a, um ; Liv. πυρράζων. *Yellow as gold, made bright and ſhining like gold.*

Rutĭleſco, is, ĕre ; Plin. ξανθίζομαι. *To wax ſomewhat ruddy and yellow.*

Rutilis, le ; adj. *Bright or clear.*

Rutilla, æ. Prænomen fœminarum Romanarum, à colore rutilo. Titius Probus de Nominibus.

Rūtĭlo, as ; Plin. ξανθίζω, πυρράζω. *To ſhine or gliſter, to make to ſhine or gliſter like gold, to make bright yellow.* Item Rutilus ſum.

Rūtĭlus, vel Rutileus, a, um ; Plin. qu. *rufulus*, à Ruſo, Bec. *Rutilus* & *Ruber*, παρὰ τὸ ῥοιὰ· al. ex ἐρυθρός, κατ' ἀφαίρεσιν πυρρός, πυῤῥός, ξανθός. *Shining red like gold, bright, yellow, ruddy, clear, ſhining or fiery red.*

Rutinalis, Off. Angelica putatur, & Sp. Sancti radix. Jun. V. Spondylium.

Ruto, as ; frequ. à Ruo : καταβάλλω. Onom. *To fall often.*

Rutrum, i ; n. Liv. inſtrumentum quo quid eruitur, à Ruitum, rutum ; Per. à Radendo. Feſt. quòd eo arena eruitur ; σκαφεῖον. *An inſtrument wherewith ſand or ſuch like is digged out, or the ground made plain : a mattock, a ſpade, a ſhovel : alſo an inſtrument wherewith ſand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar withal :* idem etiam quòd Rutellum.

Rutuba, vel Retuba ; Nonn. à Ruo : perturbatio eſt, quâ ſtatus & ordo aliquis ruitur. V. Turbatio. Plin. 3. 5. V. Feſt. *A tumult.*

Rutula, æ ; f. dim. *Small rue.*

Rutum, ti ; n. quod ruum eſt, ex Ruo, dejicio. Feſt. *A caſting down,* καταβλαδία, *that is caſt down, a fall.* V. Ruta.

Rutus, ûs ; Hul. *A beleb.*

Rycinum, V. Ricinum.

Ryzum, zi ; n. Gaz. idem quod Oryza.

S *ante* A

Semivocalis eſt, ut quæ ſonum ſuum à vocali auſpicetur, & in ſeipſam terminet. Hæc ſi antecedat *m.* vel *p.* vel *t.* in ſimplicibus dictionibus, ad ſubſequentem pertinet ſyllabam, ut in *coſmus*, *proſper*, *teſtis* : in compoſitis verò aliud eſt ; nam in *aruſpex*, quia pars ejus poſterior à *ſpectando* eſt, *S* tertiæ dabimus ; in *abſtemius* verò, quia ex *abſtinentia temeti* compoſita vox eſt, primæ relinquitur. Tranſit quandoque *S.* in *M.* ut *rurſum* pro *rurſus* : in *N.* ut *ſanguis ſanguinis* : in *R.* ut *flos floris*, Ter. Scaur. Pro *r.* uſurpab. Veteres, unde *laſes* pro *lares*, & *aſe* pro *are* dicebant.

Sabagit. *A kind of thick broth made with barley or wheat liquid*, Pand. Medic.

Sabaia ; potus ex frumentis coctis. Am. Marcell. l. 26. ex Hebr. סבא potare. *Beer or ale.*

Sabănum, Rabbinis סבן, ex Hebr. סוּר, indè מסוּרי, velamen. Pannus aſper, abſterſorium. Gloſſ. Cyr. Σάβανον, *ſabanum, linteum*, i. linteum. *A towel or like linnen cloth uſed to be warmed, and to rub and cover thoſe that came new out of the bath : it may be uſed for a napkin or handkerchief.* Panniculi, qui ſunt intra grana mali granati, Pand. Med. V. Bombicinus pannus.

Sabaoth, plur. f. Iſid. ex Heb. צבאות, i. militiæ, exercitus. *Of hoaſts, of armies, of powers.*

Sabarium, corruptè pro Sabanum.

Sabaſa, Pand. Med. *A kind of cockle, the ſeed of which is like a gem.*

Sabazius Jupiter, idem qui Bacchus. Sabazia, *Feaſts of* Bacchus. Cic. De nat. deor. vide Abazea. in propr.

Sabbata recutita, Juv. Perſ. *Sabbata circumciſa*, quòd à Judæo recutito coluntur. *The Sabbath that the circumciſed* Jew *keepeth.*

Sabbataria, æ ; f. *She that keepeth the Sabbath.*

Sabbătārius, a, um. *Of the Sabbath.*

Sabbatarius, ii ; m. Mart. σαββατίζων. *That keepeth the Sabbath-day.* Sabbatarii dicti ſunt Judæi à Romanis, quòd Sabbath. colerent, Mart.

Sabbaticus, a, um ; indè Sabbaticus rivus in Judæa, qui Sabbatis omnibus ſiccatur, Plin. 32. 2. vide Joſeph. l. 7. bell. Jud. c. 24.

Sabbătiſmus, mi ; m. Cal. σαββατισμός. *The celebration of the Sabbath.*

Sabbătīzo, as ; i. Sabbatum obſervare, vel requieſcere, Iſid. σαββατίζω. *To obſerve or keep the Sabbath, to reſt.*

Sabbătum, ti ; n. vel Sabbathum ; Hebr. שבת : dies quietis, quo deus quievit ab opere creationis, ex שבת *requies* : τὸ σάββατον. *The Sabbath or Saturday, the* Jews *Sabbath-day, the day of reſt.* ¶ Prima Sabbathi, *Sunday.* Secunda Sabbathi, *Monday.* ¶ Sabbathi iter, *A Sabbath-days journey : about 7* Stadia : *Two miles*, Tremel.

Sabel, vel Sebel. *Red fleſh growing above the white of the eyes.* Pand. Med.

Sabellica braſſica, à Sabellis populis, ubi naſcitur, Plin. *Crumpled or jagged coleworts.*

Saber. *A kind of fiſh : alſo a kind of thorn.* Pand. Med. *Aloes.*

Saber, a, um ; i. aſper vel nodoſus. *Rough or knotty.*

Sabīna, æ ; f. Plin. à Sabinis pop. ubi abundè creſcit ; vel qu. *Sebina*, ἀπὸ τοῦ σέβειν, propter admirandas vires : βρόδυ. *The herb Savin, whereof there be two kinds : the one hath leaves like the leaves of the ſhrub Tamariſk or Briony : the other hath leaves like the leaves of the Cypreſs-tree. Alſo the ſame that* Vitex. ¶ *Alſo a weapon like a boreſtear*, Feſt.

Sabrarinus, na, um ; navalis, M. S.

Sabratena, æ ; f. navis piratica.

Sabrutia, æ ; f. *The banks b ink.*

Sābūcus, i ; idem quod Sambucus. Poma Sabuci, *Elder-berries*, Vindician.

Sābulentus, a, um ; adj. ad ſabulum pertinens. *Pertaining to ſand.*

Sābŭlētum, ti ; n. Plin. ἀμμῶν, ψαμμῶν. *A ſand or gravel-pit.*

Sābulo, ōnis ; m. Plin. ὁ ἄμμος, ψάμμος. *Groſs ſand or gravel.*

Sābŭlōſus, a, um ; ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Gravelly, full of groſs ſand, ſandy.*

Sābŭlum, li ; n. Plin. idem quod Sabulo : ex ψάθυρον, vel ψάθυρος. Quidam à *ſerendo ſatum, ſabulum* ; i. arena hinc indè ſparſa, & quaſi ſeminata : ex *Saber* aſper, Mart. ex Cath. ὁ ψάμμος, ἄμμος. *Sand*, i. arena, non quidem illa tenuior minutiórque, ſed craſſior viliórque : *alſo a kind of Viol or like muſical inſtrument*, quod fidibus tenderetur & plectro pulſaretur. Apul.

Sāburra, æ ; f. ex Sabulo, Perot. ὄμμα, γόμος. *Ballaſt or laſtage, wherewith ſhips are poiſed, to make them go upright*, Plin *Ballaſt*, qu. βαλλέμενον, a Ball vox. Holland. i. *onus inutile* & ἀποβλητόν.

Sāburrātus, a, um ; Plaut. ἐμμανδύτ. *Loaded with groſs ſand, gravel or like earth, ballaſted, ſtuffed full.*

Sāturro, as ; Plin. ἐμμάζω. *To load with groſs ſand or gravel, to ballaſt a ſhip.*

Sacal,

Sacal. Ægypt. linguâ *Electrum* ſign. Cal. Plin. 37.

Saccar, ris; n. *Sugar.*

Saccaria, æ; f. Apul. ex Saccus: σακκαπωλική. *Merchandiſe of ſacks and bags.*

Saccārius, a, um; Dig. *That is put or car ried in a pouch, bag or ſack.*

Saccārius, ii; m. V. Coop. σακοφόρος. *A ſack-bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um; Plin. *That is put in a bag: ſtrained through a bag.* Aqua ſaccata, Sen. *Water purified through a bag.*

Saccellus, li; m. σακκοπήγιον. *A little bag.*

Saccharites panis, Jun. *The ſame that* Martius, Herm. Barb. Plin. *Sugar-bread, marchpane.*

Sacchărum, ri; n. mel arundineum, σάκχαρον, Arab. סכר, Hebr. שכר: inebriandi vim habet, Mart. ex India & Arabia fœlice delatum, & ex calamis confectum. *Sugar.* ¶ Saccharum Thomæ, Jun. *Red-ſugar-candy.* ¶ Septimæ decoctionis Saccharum: De ſagaciſſimo & ad perfectionem ipſam vaferrimo dictum. Saccharum enim ulterius eliquari & purgatius reddi non poteſt, Pierius Hieroglyph. in Digitis & Menſuris.

Saccĭpĕrium, ii; n. dictio compoſ. ex Sacco & Pera, Plaut. marſupium, σακκοπήγιον. *A ſachel, a bag, a ſcrip, a pouch, a ſack.*

Saccitum, ti; n. al. Saccatum; liquor eſt aquæ fæci vini admixtus, & ſacco expreſſus. Iſid. 20. 3.

Sacco, as; Gloſſ. ὑλίζω. *To ſtrain through a cloth,* per ſaccum colo.

Saccomorum, Feſt. genus eſt arboris quam dicit Pomp. ait eſſe ex Fico (quam Græc. σῦκον dic.) & Moro, quòd ficus ea ſit, & morus; V. Sycomorus, ceu Sycomorum. *A kind of tree which is both a fig-tree and a mulberry-tree.*

Saccōnia, æ; f. Coop. *A napkin; alſo a territory.*

Sacculārius, ii; m. Digeſt. βαλλαντηγός, falſarius. *A cut-purſe: alſo a crafty deceiver, that in ſelling grain in ſacks, conveyeth away part: a robber of the common treaſure,* Aſcon. peculator. *A counterfeit Ægyptian or runnagate Gypſie, which wan thought by his witchcraft to bewitch folks purſes, and by ſecret means to pick away and couſen them of their money,* Ulp. *Alſo a treaſurer for what is given to any Monaſtery, Hoſpital or the poor. An Almoner.* Præfectus ſacculi, *ſacculos* enim vocabant ærarium Eccleſiaſticum, Voſſ.

Sacculus, li; dim. σακκίον, βυλάκιον. *A little ſack, a bag, pouch or purſe: a ſatchel. Alſo a bag of ſilk or fine linen cloth, wherein powder made of divers herbs is quilted, and ſo applied to the part diſeaſed,* Plaut. Auſon.

Saccus, ci; m. à Græc. σάκκος, idque ex Hebr. pd. σάκκος. *A ſack, a bag, a pouch.* Vinarius ſaccus, Jun. *A wine-ſack, where through wine is drained from the dregs,* Hippocrates *his ſleeve.*

Sacellānus, a, um; ad ſacellum pertinens.

Sacellānus, i; m. Hier. *A Chaplain.*

Săcello, as; Nebriſſ. *To ſtrain through a ſack.* V. Sacco.

Săcellum, li; n. dim. à Sacrum: locus diis ſacratus cum ara: ναΐδιον, ἱερόν. *A Chappel, a little Temple or Church.*

Sacellus. V. Sacculus.

Săcer, ra, rum; antiqu. Sacris; ex קדש: vel ex ἱερός, vel ex σάος integer ſeu perfectus, & κῆρ cor, ut qui corde integer & perfectus ſit, aut ſorte ſalvus. Perot. ex Sanctus. Scalig. ait eſſe Tuſcum. Mart. ex דכא, vel ex זכה mundus, זכור clauſum, vel זכר recordari: ἱερός, ὅσιος. *Holy, dedicated to God, conſecrate, devout, godly: alſo curſed, deteſtable, horrible, ugly.* Sacer ignis, Jun. Sacer quia magnus, ut ἱερὸς. *A kind of diſeaſe riſing from heat in the ſkin:* Vide Eryſipelas. Sacer morbus, Jun. Epilepſia, quia vehemens: morbus quilibet ἀποτρόπαιος. vide Comitialis. Sacra fiſtula, Jun. vide Tubus. Sacra ſpina, Jun. vide Orrhopygium. Sacra herba, *Baſe or flat Vervine.* Sacrum eſt, quicquid eſt quod Deorum habetur, Trebat. Sacer *alſo became an Epithet for Princes, and what belonged to them:* Sacra majeſtas; & Sacer murex, *Sacred purple: becauſe for the Emperors own wearing.* Codex. l. 11. T. 8. Sacræ alæ, Liv. l. 42. *The Life-Regiments or Princes Guards, in the Battel,* ἱεροὶ φύλακες, Homer. Sacra cohors, idem: ἱερὸς λόχος, Athen.

Săcerdos, ōtis; c. g. qu. *ſacrum dans.* Iſid. ex Sacris dict. qui ſacris præeſt & ea adminiſtrat: ἱερεύς, ἱερεύτρια. *A Prieſt, a miniſter of a Church: a Nun.* Muſarum ſacerdos, Ovid. *A Poet.* Sacerdos primaria, Jun. vide Antiſtita. Sacerdotis virile, Jun. vide Arum.

Săcerdōtālis, le; adject. Liv. ἱερατικός, ἱερεωσυνικός. *Of or belonging to Prieſts or Church-men.*

Sacerdotalis, is; m. Subſtant. *A Clergy-man or Prelate in* Municipiis, *anſwering to the* Pontifices *in* Rome, Amm. Marcell.

Săcerdōtāliter, adv. *Prieſtly, or like a Prieſt.*

Săcerdōtiſſa, æ; f. Gell. ἱέρεια. *A veſtal virgin or Nun: a woman miniſtreſs, a prieſteſs.*

Săcerdōtium, ii; n. ἱερωσύνη, ἱερατεία. *The ſtate of Prieſts, Prieſthood; a Prebend, a benefice.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium, avitum, Jun. *A Parſonage or Eccleſiaſtical living, coming to one by inheritance; an impropriation, a patronage,* Jun. Nomencl. *A benefice.*

Sacerdōtŭla, æ; fœm. gen. *A prieſts daughter.*

Sacerdōtŭlus, & Sacerdulus, li; m. Pap. *A little Prieſt.*

Sacernus, ni; m. i. ſacer animus.

Săcerrimus, a, um. *Moſt holy; alſo moſt wicked and accurſed,* Cat. Sacerrimus ſervus, *A moſt wicked ſlave,* Plaut.

Sacio, is, īre; Mart. *To take into poſſeſſion.*

Sacmina, æ; f. Gloſſ. βλάστος. *A bough of a tree.* V. Sagmina.

Sacodios, Plin. hunc colorem Indi Sacon vocant. Mart. ex Syr. סכו: vox Inda. *A precious ſtone of the color of Jacinth, a kind of Jaſper.*

Săcōma, ătis; n. Græc. σάκωμα, & Dor. σάκωμας: vel Scama Vitr. *That is put in the ballance to make even weight: counterpoiſe, the ballance hanging even; likeneſs of weight.*

Sacon, Plin. color hyacinthinus; hinc Sacodios dicta gemma, ex genere amethyſtorum.

Sacondios; vide Sacodios.

Sacopenium, Plin. lib. 19. 8. *A kind of medicinable herb.*

Sacopenum, ni; n. Plin. *The ſame that* Saga.

Sacra, æ. *An epiſtle or letter of the Emperour.*

Sacra, ōrum; n. plur. *Holy miſteries or things.*

Sacramenta, ōrum; n. pl. i. milites jurati, Veg.

Sacramentales conjuratores; una jurantes. *Such as will ſwear for other mens falſhy.*

Sacrāmentalis, le; & Sacramentaris, re; adj. ad Sacramentum pertinens. Sacramentalis advocatus & Sacramentalis, abſolutè; qui ad ſacramentum, vel juramentum advocatur. *Pertaining to a Sacrament.*

Sacramentārium, liber ſeu conſtitutio de Sacramentis & ceremoniis, quæ vulgò *Agenda* nominantur.

Sacrāmentum, ti; n. dict. quòd ſacrâ mente tractari debet, Scalig. vel eſt id quod ſacrat, ſeu quo ſacratur; vi ἱερός. 2. Sacramentum, quòd æo ſacratur homo ad rem certam, ut ad militiam, imperatori, aut reipub. 3. Ipſe miles, ſacramento addictus. Var. L. Lat. 4. Ea pecunia, quæ in judicium venit in litibus, *Sacramentum* dr. à Sacro: & qui petebat & qui inficiebatur de aliis rebus, uterque quingentos æris ad pontificem deponebant; de rebus aliis item certo alio legitimo numero aſſium. Qui judicio vicerant ſuum Sacramentum à ſacro auferebant; victi ad ærarium redibat: vide Feſt. ubi plenius & latius. Item myſterium Auguſtino inviſibilis gratiæ viſibile ſignum; ſignum, id ex, ſigillum. Sacramentum militum, Veg. l. 2. c. 5. ὅρκος στρατιωτικός. Jurant milites omnia ſe ſtrenue facturos quæ præceperit imperator, nunquam deſerturos militiam, nec mortem recuſaturos pro republica. Sine ſacramento militari cum hoſte pugnare non licebat, adeò ut qui injuratus hoſtem interfeciſſet, cædis reus haberetur, Gell. 16. 4. vide Mart. ὁρκωμοσία, ἱερὸς ὅρκος. *An oath: a ſacrament, a ſign of an holy thing containing a divine myſtery, with ſome promiſe annexed to it: alſo any thing done by vertue of an oath,* Feſtus. *A gage in money laid in by the parties which contend together, ſo that he which recovered in judgment ſhould have again his gage, and he that was caſt ſhould forfeit it to the common treaſury.* Removit à ſacramento, *Excommunicated him,* Amm. Marcell. Varr. ¶ Contendere ſacramento, *To gage ſuit in this manner.* Sacramenta pro Militibus, Juv. *Souldiers that are ſworn.* ¶ Sacramentum dicere, Cæſ. *To take his oath, to ſwear.* Teneri ſacramento, Suet. *To be ſworn, to ſerve in war.* Suet. ¶ Rogare aliquem ſacramento, Quint. *To require and conſtrain one to take an oath and be ſworn to be a true ſouldier.* Hac formâ, Per Deum, per Chriſtum, per Spiritum ſanctum, & per Majeſtatem Imperatoris, Veget. Sacramentum abſolutè, idem, Suet.

Sacrārium, rii; neut. gen. ἱεροφυλακεῖον, ἄδυτον. *The place wherein holy things are laid, a ſextry, a veſtry: alſo a Chappel: a privy Chappel or Oratory in a houſe, or a cloſet.*

Sacratio, onis; f. Macrob. *ἱερωσις. A consecrating.*

Sacratior, us; compar. & Sacratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *More holy, &c.*

Sacrator, ōris; m. *He that conſecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um; part. *ἱερωθεὶς, καθιερωθεὶς. Holy, ſacred, conſecrated, inveſted, appointed to God as a ſacrifice.* Sacratæ leges, Liv. *Laws againſt which he that offendeth is accurſed.*

Sacrē, & errimē; adverb. *Holily, devoutly.*

Sacres, porci appell. qui puri erant ad ſacrificium, ut immolarentur quamprimùm depulſi eſſent ab ubere; id autem contingebat die circiter decimo à partu. Plaut. in Men. *Quanti hic porci ſunt ſacres? χοίρου ἀγνοῦ. Weaned pigs that were ſacrificed.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ; com. g. Tac. qui vel quæ ſacra colit, *ἱερόθυλος, ἱερόδουλος. A ſacrificer, an officer, a Church-man: he that is ordained to offer ſacrifices: a devout worſhipper of God,* Am. Marcell.

Sacrĭfăcio, is; Hier. *To ſacrifice, or to purge by ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. quaſi *ſacra ferens, ἱεροφόρος. That beareth holy things.*

Sacrificatio, onis; f. verb. *ἱερουργημα. A ſacrificing, an offering, an hallowing or conſecrating.*

Sacrificātus, a, um; *ἱερουργηθεὶς, oblatus. Sacrificed.*

Sacrificatus, ūs; m. Apul. actio ſacrificandi. *A ſacrificing.*

Sacrificia, æ; f. *A place where ſacrifices were offered.*

Sacrificālis, le; adj. Tac. *ἱερουργικὸς. Of, or belonging to ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭficium, ii; n. ex Sacro & Facio; *θυσία, θῦμα, ἱερουργία. A ſacrifice or oblation.*

Sacrĭfice, as; Plaut. i. ſacra facio, *θύω, ἱερεύω. To ſacrifice, to ask forgiveneſs.*

Sacrificŏla, æ; c. g. miniſter ſacrorum, vel ipſe ſacrificus, quaſi ſacra colens. *A ſacrificer.*

Sacrĭficor, āris; depon. idem. Non.

Sacrĭfĭcŭlus, li; & Sacrificus, ci; m. Liv. rex appell. qui ea ſacra, quæ reges facere ſueverant, facit. Feſt. *ἱερεὺς τελετῶν, ἱερεὺς. The maſter of the ſacrifices, a Maſpriſt.*

Sacrĭficus, a, um; Ovid. *ἱερουργικὸς. That is uſed in ſacrifice, or ſerveth thereto.*

Sacrĭficus, ſubſt. qui ſacra facit, Ovid. *He that offereth ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfŭgus, a, um; adject. *A Recuſant, or that refuſeth to come to holy exerciſes.*

Sacrilegiſſimus, a, um. *A moſt impious Church-robber,* Plaut.

Sacrilegium, ii; n. à Sacrilegus: *ἱεροσυλία, ἱερόσυλημα. Theft, or taking of things out of an holy place: alſo any deteſtable or hainous offence.*

Sacrilĕgo, is; *ἱεροσυλῶ,* Gloſſ. ſacrilegium admitto. *To ſteal out of an holy place.*

Sacrilegus, ii; m. qui rem ſacram legit, i. furatur; *ἱεροσύλος, ἱεροσυλήσας. A Church-robber; wicked, curſed.*

Sacrilegus, a, um; ſubſt. *Sacrilegious, wicked.*

Sacrim; vide Sacrimum.

Sacrima, æ; f. Feſt. Sacrificium quod pro vita primis fieret, à vet. *Sacrima* eſt appell. Dict. eſt autem *ſacrima* muſtum in amphoram inditum Liberalibus, ſacrificii cauſâ pro uvis & vino, quæ quaſi ſacra ſunt cùm Libero ſit, ut *Præguſtum* vel *prægeuſtum*, quod de ſpicis quas primùm meſſuiſſent, ſacrificabant Cereri. *Sacrimum* Scytharum linguâ Succinum dici credidit Xenocrates, referente Plin. 37. 2. quod vide ſuo loco. *The firſt fruit of new wine given to Bacchus in ſacrifice.*

Sacrimenſis, *ἱερομηνία.* Gloſſ. ſacrum menſis initium, ſacra prima dies menſis, novilunium, Bud. Indorum dies. *A Feſtival day.*

Sacrimōnium, ii; n. *ἱερομὴν.* Gloſſ. *A hallowing, being holiday, holineſs.*

Sacrimum, mi; n. *νᾶμα οἴνου,* novum vinum, muſtum, vinum quod ſacrum ſit, inde Sacrima. *New wine.*

Sacris, re. *Holy, ſacred, belonging to holineſs,* & Subſtan. *A ſacrifice.* Feſt. Sacris ſubſt. hoſtia.

Sacriſcrinius, ii; m. *The keeper of Princes leſſers or records.*

Sacriſta, æ; & Sacriſtarius, ii; m. Sacrorum cuſtos. *He that keepeth holy things, a Sexton,* Med. Gramm.

Sacriſtārium, ii; n. *The dignity of ſuch an officer.*

Sacriſtia, æ; f. *A ſextry.*

Sacrium, ii; Plin. 37. 2. *A kind of Amber, which cometh out of* Scythia: vide Sacrima. Dalec. Thyeum ſacrificiis aptum.

Sactivoces, Arnob. *I ſuppoſe to be them that have big voices.* Nonnullos turgentibus malis aut buccarum cumulatione ſactivoces.

Sactivus, a, um; votivus, conſecratus. Sactivus porcus, qui defenſor eſt aliorum porcorum: vide Mart.

Sacro, as; *τελετάρχω, ἱερόω, καθιερόω, καθιερῶ. To dedicate, to hallow: to make immortal: alſo to devote, to denounce to be deteſtable, and that is is lawful for any man to kill the party as a ſacrifice to God,* Liv. Sacrare votum, Virg. *To bind himſelf by a vow.*

Sacrocola, æ; i. Sacricola, ſacra colens, miniſter ſacrorum, Cerd.

Sacror, āris. *To be ſacrificed*; vid. Sacro. Ovid

Sacroſanctum dic. i. à ſacro ritu ſanctum ſeu ſancitum. a. quod jurejurando interpoſito eſt inſtitutum, Feſt. nam & Juramentum eſt ſpecies ſacri. 3. inviolabile, *ἱερὸν καὶ ἄσυλον.* 4. ſummè venerabile. 5. eximiè ſanctum, impollutum.

Sacroſanctus, a, um; ex Sacer & Sanctus; *παράγαν ἀπαθεσιμόθυτος. Sacred, hallowed, inviolable, that might not be touched but with reverence: that might not be hurt, violated or violently uſed on pain of death.* Sacroſanctum eſſe nihil poteſt, niſi quod per populum plebémque ſancitum videretur, Cicero. *To, properly, an Epithet of the Law.* Leges ſunt ſacroſanctæ: *and ſo are things dedicated.*

Sacrum, cri; n. *θυσία, λειτουργία, τὸ ἱερὸν, τὸ θῦμα, ἀγιστεία. Any thing dedicated to God: ſacrifice, ſolemnity uſed in ſacrifice: a temple or church: hymnes or pſalms: holy myſteries: a reverend authority.* Sacrum gentile; vide Gentile. Sacrum publicum vel populare, *A ſolemn feaſt or holy day,* Jun.

Sadducæus, ii; m. exצדיק *juſtus: Becauſe they ſeemed to themſelves to be holy: A Sadducee.*

Sæpe, Sæpenumerò, Sæpiùs; adv. à Sepes, quòd quæ frequentia ſunt, ſepem quodammodo facere videantur. Item Spiſſum à ſepium denſitate, Per. ut *συχνὰ, συχνῶς,* id eſt, *ſæpe, ἀσυχνὸν denſus, ſpiſſus,* vel à *σήπω putrefacio,* quòd tempus vel actio ſæpè repetita omnia vitiat & conſumit. Aven. à *γρω multitudo, abundantia: πολλάκις, θαμὰ, πλειάκις. Oftentimes, many times, more often once or twice.*

Sæpenŭmero, ſæpè, &c. *συχνάκις. Oftentimes.*

Sæpĭcŭlè & Sæpiuſculè, adv. dim. à Sæpè & Sæpius, Plaut. *Sæpiuſcule* ſign. teneritatem crebritatis, Mart.

Sæpiſſimè, & Sæpiùs, adv. Ter.

Sæpiſſimus, a, um. *Very oft.* Sæpiſſimo rogatu, Hier.

Sæſio, Bud. mancipium, ſæſina. *A ſeiſing upon.*

Sævè, adv. *πικρῶς. Fiercely, cruelly.*

Sævĭdĭcus, a, um; Ter. *ἀγριολόγος. That ſpeaketh cruel rigorous words.*

Sævio, is, Ivi & ii, itum, īre; *χαλεπαίνω, ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπήνω. To exerciſe cruelty or tyranny, to ſhew rigour, to be very angry or fierce, to tyrannize, to be eager, to rage, to torment greatly: alſo to do valiantly,* Mart. In aves ſævit accipiter, Ovid. *Is fierce upon.*

Sævior, us; compar. Ovid. & Sæviſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*

Sævitĕr, adv. Plaut. *χαλεπῶς. Cruelly, rigorouſly, ragingly, tyrannically.*

Sævĭtia, æ; f. *ἀπάνθρωπια, ἀγριότης. Cruelty, rigour, anger, fierceneſs, tyranny.* Sævitia annonæ, Tac. *Dearth of victuals.*

Sævities, ei; idem, Apul.

Sævitūdo, ĭnis; & Sævitas, atis; Am. Marc. idem.

Sævus, a, um; à *σκαιὸς importunus,* Per. vel ſævus: *ἀπηνὴς, ἀγριαίνων, πικρὸς. Fierce, greatly angry and moved with one, cruel, tegrible, rigorous, furious, unkind, ſtrong, valiant, mighty, puiſſant, high, great.* Sævus alicui, Virg. *Greatly angry and moved with one.* Sævum dixere Veteres pro Magno. *Induta fuit ſævâ ſtolâ*, Enn. *With a great veſture.* Sævus in Armis, Virg. *Great in war.*

Safon, onis; funis in prora navis.

Saforium, atrium templi.

Săga, æ; f. Feſt. *Sagæ* dictæ anus, quæ multa ſciunt. Cic. *Sagire*, ſentire acutè eſt, ex quo *ſagæ* anus, quia multa ſcire volunt, & *ſagaces* dicticanes. Feſt. *Saga* quoque dicitur mulier perita ſacrorum, ſagax, &c. ex Sagus, a, um: ex quo Præſagus, *φαρμακεύτρια. A witch, a ſorcereſs, a ſubtile or wiſe woman.*

Săga, æ; f. *σαγὴ, ἱφιστὸς. A kind of garment, a caſſock*; vide Sagum: *alſo a kind of gum.*

Sāgācior, us; compar. à Sagax, Ovid. *More watchful, ſubtil and witty.*

Sāgācĭtas, f. *ἀγχίνοια. A ſharpneſs of wit, a quickneſs or liveline ſs of ſpirit, or perceiving of things, wittineſs: alſo quickneſs of ſent or ſmelling, μυκτηρία.*

Sāgācĭter, & ciſſimè, adv. *ἀγχίνως, δριμυχόως. Finely, wiſely, wittily, with great quickneſs of wit, and ſharpneſs of ſenſe.*

Sāgācĭùs, adv. Ovid.

Sagacuculla, æ; Col. bardocucullus. *A Spaniſh cap.*

Sagacŭlus, li; m. aliquantulum ſagax.

Sagali-

Sagalinum, i; culcitra, MS.

Săgănă, næ; f. Vas quo aliquid teritur, sabanum; Sveic. *A mortar.* Si vestis quâ aliquid tegitur, id σάγανον, à σάγη ἱμάτιον. *A kind of garment.*

Săgani, Paracell. sunt Spiritus quatuor elementorum.

Sagapēnum, ni; n. σαγάπηνον, nomen exot. *A kind of gum or rosin that runneth out of the shrub called* Ferula. Serapium Offic.

Săgāria, æ; f. Digest. ἱματιοπωλεῖα, χλαινουργική, Onom. *The trade of making cloaks and jackets for souldiers.*

Sagaris, ris; Securis quædam, Amazonum gestamen: vox Scythica.

Sagarius, ii; m. Varr. σαγαρισπώλης. *A seller of souldiers cloaks.*

Săgārius, a, um; ad saga pertinens.

Sagātio, ōnis; Gloss. παλμὸς, jactatio in sago. *A casting or tossing in a cloak.*

Săgātus, a, um; σάγαρις ἐκ δερμάτων, χλανιδωτός. *Apparelled in a souldiers cloak.* Suet.

Săgax, ācis; ior, issimus; Ovid. vide Sagio: ex Sagire, id est, acutè sentire, à quo *Sagaces* dicti canes; Cic. C. Scal. à σαγήνη, vel σαγὴς καῖα vel verriculum: ἀγχίνοος, δεμάγαν. *Wise, prudent, skilful; quick of taste, scent, (ἀγχίνους) or sight; watchful.* Ad suspicandum sagacissimus, *Very witty to conjecture things.* ¶ Palatum sagax in gustu, Plaut. *Quick of taste.*

Sagda, æ; f. Plin. voc. Chaldæum, ex סגד *venerare*, gemma honorata, Mart. *A green stone that the Caldees use to make fast to their hands; it riseth naturally from the bottom of the sea, and sticketh fast to the keels, and so is found,* Solin.

Sagellum Hispanum, Liv. *A Spanish cap.*

Săgēna, æ; f. Manil. σαγήνη vel σαγάνη, ex σάττω onero, impleo, scil. piscibus: al. à Saga. *A kind of net wherewith fishes are taken out of the weel, or the bosom or hose of the net, whereout the fish cannot get:* also Verriculum, Plaut.

Sagenæ, arum; Jun. *Nets, traps, snares.*

Sagēnārius, a, um; ad sagenam pertinens; & subst. Sagenarius, ii; retiarius, MS.

Săgēnăla, pro Nave ponitur, Pap.

Sagestre, Turneb. 12. 16. operimentum crassum, ut sagorum erat crassior pannus; Lucil. v. Segestre.

Sagibaro; sagus baro, sapiens vir.

Sagifarciarius, Veget. 3. 6. qui saga farcit, (al. sarcit) v. Marc.

Sagimen, ĭnis; n. *Fat or grease.*

Săgīna, æ; f. Perot. ex Satis ago, vel ex σάγμα quod ex σάττω onero, nam qui saginat cibo onerat; Mart. σιτομὸς. *Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted; also stuffing or filling: any king of meat,* Juv. *also the thing that is fatted. Fatness, grossness,* πιμελὴ· *also a coop or place to fat the things in:* fulueff.

Sagina gladiatoria; soleb. gladiatores à lanistis saginari ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per *Saginam* intelligit Ludum gladiatorium.

Sagināmentum, al. Sagimentum, ti; n. Col. *Fatness or grossness.*

Săginārium, ii; n. Varr. σιτοφήκιον. *A place wherein beasts are fatted, an Oxstall, a stranke, a coop.*

Săginārius, a, um. *That is fatted or crammed.*

Săgīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λιγυρμὸς, μαγμὸς. *A fatting.*

Saginātius, id est, caballus, MS.

Săgīnātus, a, um; Propert. σιτιδίας. *Fatted, crammed, franked.*

Săgīno, as; Col. σιτίζω. *To franke, to make fat, to cram.*

Saginor, aris. *To be fatted, &c.*

Sagio, is, ivi, īre, itum; ex Sapio, i. sentio acutè; vel ex Saga; vel ex יגר venatus est. Perot. ex Sat & Ago; al. ex Perfico *Seg.* quod apud eos *canem* significat: ἰγνηλατῶ. *To perceive quickly.*

Sagisma; v. Saga: Cerd.

Sagitta, æ; f. Canin. δαὶς, βέλος, ἰὸς· à sagaci, i. veloci ictu vocata, Isid. al. quòd satis longè agatur; vel à Satis & Ictus: Can. ex obliquo δαὶδ & præmisso S. *An arrow, shaft or dart: the top: a twig or rod: also a sign in the firmament,* Plin. *A long shoot and twig of a vine or other tree,* Claud. *A certain herb growing in the water,* Plin. *The feathers of an arrow,* Jun. *A launcer or fleem wherewith the blood is drawn from labouring and carrying beasts: also the same that* Sinus versus.

Sagittalis, les; adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow;* inde Sagittalis commissura, vel futura, ὀϊστοειδὴς, Jun. *A future or seam that runneth streight on the top of the head, distinguishing the right from the left side of the head. It is also called* Recta sutura, *because it lyeth lengthwise on the head from* Labdoides *to* Coronalis.

Sagittaria, æ. *An herb called the water Archer or Arrow-head,* Gerard.

Săgittārius, tarii; m. τοξότης. *An archer, a shooter, a bow-man: also a sign in Heaven.* Gloss. Sagittator.

Sagittārius, a, um; Plin. τοξοτικὸς. *Of or belonging to arrows, meet to make arrows of.* Sagittaria fabrica, *A fletchers shop,* Not. Imperii.

Săgittātio, ōnis; f. *A shooting.*

Sagittatus, a, um. *Striken with an arrow.* Sagittata suavia or savia, *Kisses that strike or wound like arrows,* Plaut. oscula armata.

Săgittella, æ; f. & Sagittula. *A little arrow.*

Săgittĭfer, a, um; Virg. ὀϊστοφόρος. *That beareth or weareth arrows.* Pecus sagittifera, Claud. *The beast called a Porcupine, that casteth pricks from him at men, as it were arrows.*

Săgittĭfex, ĭcis; m. ὀϊστοποιὸς. *A fletcher.*

Săgittĭpŏtens, tis. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer: the Sign Sagittary*

Săgitto, as; Veget. *To shoot an arrow.*

Sagium, V. Sagum.

Sagma, æ; f. & ătis; n. σάγμα· à stratu sagorum, Isid. Alii corrupte *Salma* & *Sauma* leg. onus jumenti sarcinati. *A pack-saddle; also a heap, a pack.* Quo σάγματα jumentum, Sagmata, *Certain ointments.*

Sagmarius, a, um; ad sagmata pertinens. Equus sagmarius, id est, sagma ferens, sarcinarius, sellam seu instratum ferens. Absolute, qui sagmata facit & pro Equo sagmario. *A pack horse or sumpter-horse.*

Sagmen, ĭnis; vel Sagmina, num; n. Liv. verbenæ, herbæ quas Legati pop. Rom. ferre solebant, ne quis eos violaret: dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur (al. arcebantur) quasi *sagmina*: vel à sanciendo, quasi *sanctimina* vel *sanctimina*: vide Fest. al. quasi *sacmen*, à Sacer: ἱερόσυλον. *The herb vervain: also grass plucked up* (ex arce) *with the earth, that Embassadors of* Rome *did use.*

Sagminālis herba, est Verbenaca.

Sagminārius; vide Sagmen.

Sagmo, as; sagmate onero, Mart.

Săgŭlātus, a, um; Suet. χλαμυδωτὸς. *That weareth a Cassock.*

Săgŭlum, li; n. Liv. σαγίδιον, σαγάριον. *A little cloak or cassock.*

Săgum, gi; n. à σάγω. Isid. dic. nomen esse Gallicum: alii ex Saccus, σάκκος al. ex σάγμα, unus: σάγω, σάγειν, ἐπὶ τῶν σκεπαστικῶν. Mart. ex סך *tegere. A souldiers cloak or cassock, as side or ex horsemans coat.* Milites discumbere jussi in convivio cum sagis, nè inferiora nudarentur, Trebell. *Also a kind of garment like to* Cilicium, Suet. *also a cloath to cover horses withal,* V. Saga.

Sagus, a, um; *Presaging,* Prudent. Stat.

Sāgus, i; m. Varr. ex σάγμα, Scal. Mart. ex סגר: idem quod Sagum.

Saio, ōnis; Gothorum vox ab exigendo dict. *An exactor;* Cerd. pœnator, tortor; Gloss. Arabicol.

Saites, æ, æ. *A measure containing* 28 Cyathos, al. sextarios; Epiphan.

Sal, ălis; m. & n. ex ἅλς, ἁλὸς· qu. sit ex מרח *marina aqua*, vel ex חור *arena*: ὁ ἅλς. *Salt: also pleasantness, mirth, pleasant wittiness in words, pleasant fashion, delectable talk, merry conceits in words, a good grace in speaking: also wisdom;* Mica salis; Ter. *also* venustas Catull. *Beauty or sightly favour: also a salt in Chrystal,* Plin. *In* Opalus *likewise and other Gems.* ¶ *The salt sea,* Virg. Sal theriacus, Salis compositio est ex viperis, quæ maximè valet ad curandum leucas, lepras, impetigines. ¶ Sal Alcali, Offic. *The salt which is made of the ashes or abas of burnt* Kali, Sal Ammoniacus; terra salsugo est in Libyæ artenis crescente luna effervescens, alumini scissili non dissimilis, glebis oblongis, veníque in longitudinem rectis: invenitur præcipuè in tractu Cyrenaico juxta Jovis Ammonis templum, unde & nomen accepit: vide Cal.

Sāla, æ; f. atrium, domus: Mart.

Sălācia, æ; f. dea quam putabant salum ciere, id est, movere; πρωλτ. *The Goddess of the Sea, or the ebbing of the Sea:* ἀλοσύδνη, περὶ τὸ κάτω ἄλμα εἶδος Unda quæ ad salum redit; *for* Salacia *is not the ebbing of the Sea properly, but rather the retyring of the wave or surg from the shore into the Sea again, be it either at ebbing or flowing water. Contrary to this, is* Venilia, *which see. Also water.*

Salacio, ōnis; Lip. Elect: 2. 17. *A lustful fellow.*

Sălācĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. vide Salax: λαγνεία, τὸ ἀφροδισιαστικὸν. *Lechery, tickling or provocation to lechery.*

Sălācōnia, æ; f. *Boasting joyned with vanity and pride.*

Salacones, Græc. Σαλάκωνες, Suid. *Great boasters, who being in extream poverty, will seem to be very rich.* Bud.

Salæ, sunt fœminæ, quæ non sunt lanæ mentis: Cerd.

Sălămandra, æ; f. Plin. σαλαμάνδρα, quasi *valincendra*, quòd contra incendium valeat, Isid. animal vivens in igne, quasi *sola amans pyr*, id est, *ignem*, Mart.

quòd

…ωδὲς σωμὰ μὴ δὲ par, id eſt, quieta latitudinem tenet; aut quod oſtendat σῶμα μεγάλης ὄψεως, id eſt, ſplendores latos pelle. *A body in ſhape like a Lizard, full of ſpots; being in the fire it quencheth it, and is not burned.*

Salamandri, Paracelſo ſunt ſpiritus ignem inhabitantes, vel ignei homines, quos influentiâ ſuſtentat, quique ex elementorum ignis nutriuntur.

Salamia, æ; f. *The flowing of the Sea.*

Salapitta, æ; f. Arnob. *A cuff or box of the ear,* ἴσμος, Gloſſ. Nam hiſtrionis os ſibi percidi & alapis batui patiebantur, undè Terent. Os præbere, *To ſtep one to box him,* Scal.

Salaputius (rectiùs quàm Salapuſius Mart.) Sen. Cat. Græcis σάλδων idem quod Lat. *Salaputium.* Salaputium, more nutricum luſum eſt (quæ σάλδωνα puerum vocant, & pueri pudendum) à *Salaputa,* quæ caudam ſalacem ſign. *Puta σάλδη,* Scal. vel à Sale & Puſio, id eſt, puer plenus ſalis & oratoriæ mordacitatis. *A prittock, or prick.*

Sălar, āris; m. Auſon. piſcis à ſale, vel à ſaliendo dict. *A trowt, a young ſalmon, or ſalmon peal.*

Salāria, æ; f. unda vel æſtuatio maris, quæ ad mare tedit; κῦμα. *A wave, billow or tide.*

Sălāriarius, ii; m. Ulp. *He to whom a ſtipend is payed.* vide Mart.

Sălāribone. *A kind of monſter.*

Sălāris, re; adject. Plaut. *Pleaſant or merry.*

Sălārium, ii; n. Plin. à Sale: μισθὸς. *Salarium* merces ſerviendo acquiſita, ſal habens inter alia. Per Synecd. ſtipendium militare: item merces pro labore: item victus, vel tribunorum militarium annona. *A ſtipend, wages given to ſervants;* dict. quòd ita neceſſarium eſt, ut homini ſal.

Sălarius, a, um; Liv. ὁ τῶ ἁλὸς, ἁλιεύς. *Of, or belonging to ſalt.* Sălāria via; ita via publica dicta Romæ eſt, quòd per eam in Sabinos ſal à mari deferebatur. *The ſalters way,* Plin. *or ſtreet where ſalt was ſold.*

Salārius, ii; m. Mart. ἁλμυρὸς, ταριχοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſalt, and of all things elſe that are ſalt: alſo a ſaltmaker.*

Salata, ōrum; n. Hul. *Sallets.*

Salatārius & Slattarius; portator armorum. *An armor bearer.* Cerd.

Sălax, ācis; adj. à Salio quatenus eſt πηδητικὸς, ἅλτης. in coitu fortis & creber: ἀφροδισιαστικὸς, λάγνος. *That is much bent to lechery; alſo hot in luſt, wanton; ſtirring to lechery.* Dicitur à Sale, quòd Sal irritare Venerem credatur, ut in oſtreis, & conchyliis experiuntur nepotes. Hinc Venus ipſa ἁλιγενὴς vocitatur & Salacia, *The goddeſs of ſalt water,* à ſalo ciendo, & poëtis aqua ipſa ſcaturiens, *ſalax* dicta. Sipont.

Saldini, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Salamandri.

Sălĕbra, æ; f. & Salebræ, arum; quòd vix ſine ſaltu præterire poſſis; vel ubi ſæpius ſaliendum: ῥαχμαὶ, ῥάγματα. *Uneven places going up and down, ſo that one cannot eaſily paſs; alſo a rough and troubleus ſpeaking.*

Salebrātim, adv. Sid. *Roughly, by rough places.*

Sălebrĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. *Unevenneſs, roughneſs.*

Sălĕbrōſus, a, um; Virg. τραχὺς, κρημνώδης. *Rough, comberſom, uneven; alſo unpleaſant, hard to underſtand,* Mart.

Salem, Heb. שָׁלוֹם. *Peace or concord.*

Salgama, ōrum; n. à Sale, Col. *Things preſerved to ſerve ones turn at need, as pears, figs, &c.*

Salgamārius, ii; m. Col. ἁλμυρὸς. *A preſerver of things, or a ſeller of them.*

Salgamum, mi; n. Pap. *A quilt made of leather.*

Sali, fortè à Saliendo, Plin. ἅλκυόνες. *A kind of birds which be great breeders, as partridges, or hens: ſome call them Heathcocks.*

Sălialium: vide Salarium.

Saliaris, re; adj. ad Salios pertinens, Martis ſacerdotes. 2. Magnificus, lautus. *Bountiful, magnificent.* Saliaris cœna, Jun. *A Princely banquet.* Saliarem in morem epulari, *To fare like a Prince,* Cic.

Sălĭātus, ûs; m. *The ſacerdotal dignity of the* Salii, Jul. Capit.

Salicaria, Lyſimachium, λύτρον. Jun.

Salicaſtrum, tri; n. Plin. genus labruſcæ in ſalictis naſcens: ex Salix. ἄμπελος ἀγρία. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow trees.*

Sălĭcētum, & contractè Salĭctum, ti; n. ἰτέων. *A place planted with willows.*

Salicornia, æ; f. *A certain ſalt herb, which is a kind of* Kali, *ſome call it Seagrape, knotted or joynted* Kali: *glaſs wort or Saltwort,* Gerard.

Salicārius lupus. *A kind of hops,* Plin. qui ad ſalices aſſurgit.

Salictārius, ii; m. apud Cat. c. 11. eſt qui ſalictum curat, & ex eo materiam ſalignam viti pedandæ jugandæque parat.

Salictum, i, Salicetum.

Salicus, a, um; ad Salios, id eſt, Francos pertin. unde Salica lex, quæ Francorum orientalium eſt propria. Rebuff. dict. ait ab initio legis; Si aliqua, &c. *A law, whereby males were onely to inherit.*

Sălĭens, tis; part. Virg. πηδῶν, ἀλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, ſpringing; trembling or heating.* Micæ ſalientis honor, Ovid. vide Salſa mola. Saliens aqua, *Conduit water,* Cic.

Sălĭens, tis; m. ex Saliendo: V. Silanus. ὁ κρουνὸς. *The Cock, pipe or ſpout of a conduit or fountain, by which the water guſheth out; or rather an image through which it ran:* vide Nymphæum: Ponentur fiſtulæ ad omnes lacus, & Salientes; Vitruv. Ex fontibus ducti ſunt Salientes: ὑδρεῖον, νυμφαῖον.

Sălignеus, & Salignus, a, um; Virg. ἰτέινος. *Of or belonging to willow or withy.*

Sălillum, li; n. dim. à Salinum, Plaut. τὸ μικρὸν ἠ ἐλαχὺ ἁλοδόχειον. *A little ſaltſellar.*

Salimentum, idem quod Salarium, ſtipendium, Symmach. idem etiam quod ſalſatum, Iſid.

Sălīna, æ; f. ὁ τόπος, ἐξ οὗ ἅλας ἐξορύττονται. *A ſaltpit, a place where ſalt is made: alſo ſalt.* Strues ſalinarum, *Salt heaps.*

Sălīnāris, re; antiq. *Belonging to a bit or ſnaffle,* V. Salivare.

Sălīnārius, idem quod Salinator.

Sălīnātor, ōris; m. Pap. qui facit ſalem. *A ſalt-maker or ſalter.*

Salineus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Belonging to ſalt:* al. leg. Salinarius, a, um; idem.

Salinōſus, id eſt, ſalibus plenus.

Sălīnum, ni; n. Petr. ἅλς, ἁλοδόχειον. *A ſalt-ſellar; alſo any veſſel that a poor man uſeth.*

Sălīnus, a, um; & Salicetus, Salicinus: V. Saligneus.

Sălio, is, ui, ii, & aliq. ivi, īre, Saltum; Ov. ex ἅλλομαι· σκιρτᾶν, πηδᾶν. Mart. ex עָרַר vel עָרַר. *To leap, dance, skip or hop: to jump: to ſpring or ſhoot out: to pant and beat: alſo to ride and leap one another, as the males do on the females in the act of generation,* Ovid. *to tread as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female,* Varr. Salit mihi cor, Plaut. *My heart leapeth for joy.* ¶ Salire de muro, Liv. *To leap from the wall.* ¶ Arbuſta ſaliunt é terra, Lucret. *Shoot or ſpring out of.*

Salio, is, ivi, ītum, īre; Col. *To ſeaſon with ſalt:* vide Sallio.

Salis, le; adject. pro Salubris. *Wholſom.*

Salĭſatio, vel Saliſſatio, ōnis; f. πάλμος. *A judging or divining by leaping.*

Sălĭſator vel Saliſſator, ex Saliſſare, judicare ex ſaltu & ſaltatione. *Saliſatores* magi quidam vocati ſunt, quia, dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes ſalierint, aliquid ſibi exinde proſperum ſeu triſte ſignificari prædicunt. Iſid. 8. 9.

Saliſpuma, æ; f. ἁλὸς ἀχνὸς Jun. v. Haliſachne.

Saliſubſulus, ludius; quaſi Salius ſubſiliens. *Saliſubſuli,* Salii, Herculis vel Martis ſacerdotes, Catull. Qui & ipſe Saliſubſulus dicitur Pacuvio.

Sălitio, onis; f. Salitio equorum, *Mounting or leaping on horſeback,* Veget.

Sălītor, ōris; m. τελεχθόνης. *He that gathereth the tribute of ſalt.* Qui ſalit, qui ſale condit. *Others call them* Murilegulos: alii putant legendum pro *Salitoribus, A litoribus.*

Sălītura, æ; f. Col. ἅλισις, ταρίχευμα. *A powdering or ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Sălītus, a, um; Cor. Celſ. ἁλισθεὶς, *Salted.*

Sălīva, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ferè ſalis ſaporem habet; Quidam quòd per linguam ſaliat & ejiciatur; doct. Camin. ex σίαλος· σίελος, πτύελος, σίαλις· *Spittle: ſometime juyce, a water that droppeth out, a jelly or ſlime that falleth, &c. a taſt, or the taſt or reliſh that any meat giveth.* Sen. Salivam movere, id eſt guſtum facere, vel appetitum clere. *Turdorum noſſe ſalivam,* Perſ. Græca ſaliva meri, Propert. id eſt, Vinum Græcum ſalſum, Celſ. Syderum ſaliva, Jun. *Honey dew.*

Salīvandus, a, um; Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

Salivare; ea fræni pars quæ ſalivâ equi imbui ſolet: vide Mart. & Meurſ.

Sălīvāria, æ; f. Jun. *An oyl ſtone or Barbers wheeſtone, beſmeared with ſpittle.*

Salivaris, ad ſalivam pertinens: idem etiam quod Pyrethrum.

Sălīvarium, quod excipiendæ ſalivæ appenditur. Mart.

Salivarius, a, um; Plin. *Clammy or thick like ſpittle; pertaining to ſpittle.*

Sălīvarius, ii; m. Varr. ex ſaliva dict. πνευλόδης, σιαλικὸς. *He that giveth a drench to horſes, or other beaſts.*

Salivatio, ōnis; Gorrh. Bſt Symptoma, cum

cum ſaliva plus æquo in os affluit: quod fit tum vitio capitis humidioris, tùm ſtomachi multâ pituitâ redundantis. *A ſpitting or filling with ſpittle.*

Salivātum, ti; n. Col. ex Saliva vel Sale. *A drench given to an horſe, or other ſick beaſt:* al. leg. Salviatum: quicquid guſtum reficit.

Salivatus, a, um; Col. *Drenched.*

Saliunca, vel Saliuncula, læ; f. Plin. à Salio: herba eſt è terrâ ſtatim exiliens: ἡ νάρδ& κελτική. *A kind of ſpike or Lavender.*

Sălivo, as; Plin. σιαλίζω, πτύω, πτυαλίζω. *To ſpet, to gather or make ſpittle or clammy foam: alſo to give a drink to Horſes or other beaſts.*

Sălivōſus, a, um; Plin. πτυαλώδης. *That hath a ſinack or taſt of ſpittle, full of ſpittle.* Labia ſalivoſa, *Slavering*, Apul. Humor ulmis ſalivoſus, Plin.

Sălīvum, vi; n. vide Saliva.

Sălix, īcis; f. Plin. ex Saliendi, i. creſcendi celeritate dicta; ut ἰτέα παρὰ τὸ ἰέναι· εἰ enim (inquit Varr.) celeriter creſcit, ut ſalire videatur: ἰτέα. *A willow or ſallow tree.* Salix perticalis, *The great withy, the willow.* ¶ Salix nigra, purpurea, Gallica, viminalis; *Red withy, red ſpert.* ¶ Salix candida, Græca; *Dun withy, goor withy.* ¶ Salix vitellina; *Cane withy.* ¶ Salix pumilia, viminalis, Sabina, Amerina; Col. *Small withy, Oſier withy, twig withy.* ¶ Salix marina five Amerina; *is alſo taken for* Agnus caſtus.

Sallena, æ; f. Parac. *A kind of Saltpeter.*

Sallendis, a, um; Col. *To be ſalted.*

Sallio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Siſen. ſale condio, ἁλίζω. *To ſalt, to powder or corn with ſalt.*

Sallītus, pro Salitus.

Sallo, is, li, ſum, ĕre; Saluſt. ἁλίζω. *To ſalt, to powder.*

Salmācida, ſpolia, Enn. *A prey or ſpoil gotten without labour.*

Salmācidus, a, um; quod ſalis ſaporem habet, ἁλμυρός. *Salt, or that hath the ſavor of ſalt.*

Salmentum, ſalſamentum. Mart. ex Sallio, quaſi *ſalimentum.*

Salmo, ōnis; qui & Sulmo, Plin. à Saliendo; nam agilitate ſaltûs etiam præruptum conſcendit. Geſn. Gallicum vel Germanicum eſſe contendit: al. à Sale: σολὸς τις ἰχθὺς πλατύρρ&. *A Salmon.*

Salnitrum, vel potiùs Sal & Nitrum, tri; n. Plin. ἁλόνιτρον. *Saltpeter, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

Salpa, æ; f. σάλπη, σάλπης. Mart. à σίλας & ἔπω, δω, quòd fulgidus videatur. *Stock fiſh.* Meritò viliſſima Salpa, Ovid.

Salpetrum, tri; n. Gotrh. *Saltpeter, whereof Gunpowder is commonly made.*

Salpicta, σαλπιγκτὴς, qui σαλπίζει· al. Salpiſta & Salpincta; tubicinem ſign. *A trumpeter.*

Salpiga; v. Solpuga.

Salpinx, σάλπιγξ. Pel. *A trumpet.*

Salpiſta, æ; σαλπιγκτὴς. *A trumpeter.*

Salpizo, as; σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet.*

Salſamenta, ōrum; n. Jun. *Saltfiſh.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um; Plin. ταριχηρὸς, ταριχοπρ&. *He that ſelleth ſalt fiſh, a Fiſhmonger, a Salter.*

Salsāmentum, ti; n. ταρίχ&. *All manner of ſalted fleſh or fiſh, any ſalt thing.*

Salsè, adverb. ἁλμυρῶς, σκωπτικῶς, χαριέντως. *Wittily, wiſely, merrily, pleaſantly, with a grace.*

Salſēdo, ĭnis; f. ipſe ſalis ſapor, ἅλμη, ἁλμυρότης. *Saltneſs.*

Salſicia, æ; f. inteſtinum ſalſum. *A Sauſage or a pudding.*

Salſicopōles, ex Salſicia & πωλέω. Salſicias, idem.

Salsĭcortex. *A tree bearing maſt, which nothing will eat but ſwine.*

Salsīgo, Salsilāgo, Salsĭtūdo, & Salsūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ἅλμη, ἁλμυρὶς. *A ſalt liquor, brine, pickle.* Salſugo terræ, Jun. *Alkum.* Salſitudines corporis, *Salt humours in the body*, Jun.

Salſĭtor, us; compar. Plin. *More ſalt.*

Salsĭpŏtens, tis; epith. Neptuni. *That hath power over the ſea*, Plaut.

Salſitia, æ; f. MS. *Saltneſs.*

Salſiuſcula, ōrum; n. pl. num. Aug. *Salt meats, ſhooing-horns, &c. to drink withal.* Ebrioſi ſalſiuſcula quædam comedunt, quò fiat moleſtus ardor; *Drunkards eat ſalt meats, &c.*

Salsūgia, æ; f. *Pickle or brine*, Plaut.

Salsūgĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of ſaltneſs.* Salſuginoſa febris, Gorrh. Vide ſalſus.

Salſugo, ĭnis; f. MS. ἅλμη. *A kind of herb: alſo a ſalt humor.*

Salsūra, æ; f. Col. ταρίχωμα, ſalſamentum. *A ſalting or ſeaſoning, brine, liquor to powder in.* Animæ ſalſura, *Sweetneſs of breath*, Plaut.

Salſus, a, um; & ior, ius; comp. Plin. ex Sale: ἁλμυρὸς, ἁλικός. *That is ſalt; alſo merry, witty, wiſe, ſharp, or ſpoken with a grace;* χαρίεις, ἀστεῖ&. Salſa febris, Gorrh. eſt, quæ à ſalſa pituita naſcitur; vel potius Salſa febris vocatur, quæ ſalis modo cutem ægri, aut manum medici, pruritu mordeat.

Saltabundus. *Full of leaping and dancing.*

Saltārius; v. Saltuarius.

Saltātio, ōnis; f. χορεία, ὀρχήθμὸς, ἅλμα. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltatiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. Vopiſc. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris; m. ὀρχηστὴς. *A dancer or ſkipper, vawter, jumper.*

Saltātorĭè, adv. *In dancing manner*, Apul.

Saltātōrius, a, um; ὀρχηστικὸς. *Of or belonging to dancing, vawting, &c.* Saltatorius orbis, Jun. *The round dance, or the dancing of the rounds.*

Saltātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dimin. Celſ. ἡ σμικρὰ ὀρχήστρια. *A little woman that doth hop and dance, a little dancing wench.*

Saltātrix, īcis; f. verb. *A woman dancer.*

Saltatūra, æ; f. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, ūs; m. Liv. ὀρχησις, πήδησις. *A jumping, a dancing.*

Saltem, conjunct. vel Saltim; paſſim à Saltu, Gell. 12. 14. Quidam ex Salutem, per contractionem; al. per defectionem deducunt, quaſi *Si aliter non poteſt:* interdum pro tantùm: ἀλλάγε, γέ, τἀλλάχ&. *At leaſt, or the leaſt way, if it will be none otherwiſe.* Saltem, *ſeems anciently uſed by priſoners, to thoſe that took them in war; as we now uſe the word* Quarter. *Alſo, it ſeems uſed as an Interjection of careleſneſs: So* Servius; *Saltem,* ſermo tractus à captivo, qui cùm ab hoſtibus caperetur, dicebat; *Sublatis omnibus Saltem concede.* Indè per Synæreſin hic natus eſt ſermo, ut in conceptu multarum rerum petituri aliquid, Saltem dicas.

Salti, pro Saltus.

Saltica, æ; f. *A kind of pepper:* ex Salo oppido dict. MS.

Saltĭcus, a, um; ſaltare ſolens, πολυτικός. *Dancing.*

Saltim, apud Antiquos, ſive Saltatim; i. per ſaltus: πολυτικῶς. *From leap to leap, by leaps, haſtily.*

Saltĭto, as; freq. Macr. *To leap or dance often.*

Salto, as; ὀρχοῦμαι. *To dance, jump, hop or ſkip: alſo to intermingle with dancing*, Bud. Nudus in convivio ſaltat, *Daneth naked at a feaſt.* ¶ Saltare laudes alicujus, Plin. jun. *In dancing to ſing ones praiſes.* Saltat ſenex, Adag. *All is well, The fear is paſt.* Alex. ab Alex.

Saltŭārius, re; Plin. ὀρχηστικὸς, σκιρτητικός. *That danceth to the ſtroke of an Inſtrument, or of and belonging to dancing, jumping, leaping: that hath danced.* Saltuares inſulæ, Plin. Quæ Varroni Choreuſæ.

Saltŭārius, a, um; adj. idem.

Saltŭārius, ii; m. Pomp. δρυμοφύλαξ, ὑλωρός. *A Forreſter, a Woodward, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Forreſt, Park or Wood.*

Saltŭātim, adv. πολυτικῶς, ὀρχηστικῶς. *By leaps or ſkips, ſcatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*

Saltŭm, adv. idem.

Saltŭōſus, a, um; ſ. Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. *Full of woods or forreſts.*

Saltūra, æ; f. à Salto: πήδησις. *A leaping or dancing.*

Saltus, ūs & i, m. Non. in quo feræ ſaliant; à Saltum, Iſid. ἅλτ&, ab ἅλλομαι ſalio. Aliter *Saltus* ſunt vaſta & ſylveſtria loca, ubi arbores exiliunt in altum: ἅλτ&, δρυμὸν, ὕλη. *A Forreſt; a thick or wide wood; a narrow paſſage or ſtrait: alſo a ſhaking or ſhivering of ſome member of the body, a leaping:* palpitatio. Vide Palmos.

Salvatella. *A vein, which being a branch ſpringing out of* Cephalica *in the outſide of the cubit, at length ſtretcheth above the wriſt and extream parts of the hand, between the little finger and the ring finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis; f. σωτηρία. *A ſaving, ſalvation.*

Salvātor, ōris; m. σωτὴρ. *A Saviour.*

Salvātrix, īcis; f. Gloſſ. *She that ſaveth.*

Saluber, bre; Salubris, hoc Salubre: & hic & hæc Salubris, & hoc Salubre; ior, errimus; à Salus, quod præbet ſanitatem: ὑγιεινὸς, σωτήρ&. *Healthful, wholſom; alſo ſound, good, profitable, whole.*

Salŭbrĭtas, ātis; f. ὑγίεια, τὸ ὑγιεινὸν. *Health, wholſomneſs, healthineſs.*

Salŭbrĭter, briùs, errimè; adv. ὑγιεινῶς, σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, profitably.*

Salve, verb. defect. ſolùmque declinatur per ſecundas perſonas imperativi utriuſque numeri, & præſens infinitivi. Hoc modo: *Salve, Salveto*, Plural. *Salvete, Salvetote, Salvere:* ex שָׁלוֹם ſhalom: χαῖρε, χαίρετε. *God ſave you, All hail;*

well fared you, Farewell. Salve gratiſſima tellus: Sic alloquitur Ceres Ætnam & Siciliam, diſceſſura, Claud. Salve, vale, mi Tiro, Cic.

Salvē, adverb. Interrogo ubi ſit & quām ſalvē agat; *How well in health he is.* Apul.

Salvĕo, ēbo, vēre; Cic. χαίρω, ὐποφήτω. *To commend to one.* Salve dixit Plautus, pro Salvus & Sanus ſum, *My affaires do well, I am well & in good caſe, I am in good health.* ¶ Salvebis à Cicerone meo, (dixit Cicero) id eſt, Cicero meus te ſalutat, *My ſon* Cicero *commendeth him unto you.* Dionyſium velim ſalvere jubeas, *I would you ſhould commend me to* Dionyſius.

Salvia, æ; f. Plin. à Salvus, quòd varios ſanat morbos: herba ſacra, ἐλελίσφακος. *The herb Sage.* Salvia Romana, Jun. *Sage of Rome, or Clary.* V. Horminum. *Alſo the ſame that* Laſſulata. Salvia ſylveſtris, Ambroſ. *Wood Sage, or Hindbeal,* Gerard. Salvia agreſtis, Jun. *Wild ſage.*

Salviātor, ōris; vide Salivarius.

Salviātum, ti; n. ἐλελίσφακον ποτόν. vide Salivatum.

Salvĭfĭco, as. *To make ſafe, or to ſalve.*

Salvĭfĭcus, a, um; σωτήριος. *Made ſafe, making ſafe or wholſom.*

Salvigardia; tutela & protectio. *A ſafe conduct or convoy.*

Salvio, as; vide Salivo.

Salvĭtas, ātis; f. i. Salus.

Sălum, n. & Salus, lis; m. Enn. σάλος, ἁλὸς, à ſapore ſalis; vel à σαλεύω quòd ſaltuat. Quidam κατὰ τὸ σάλλω, à commotione, quod ab ἅλς & σείειν, ducit Mart. ἁλὸς. *The ſea, the ſea ſhore, or a haven near the ſhore; alſo a toſſing of the waves of the ſea; a toſſing or billowing: a troubling or turbulentneſs, diſquietneſs, waveing.* Salum mentis, Apul.

Salvo, as; σώζω. *To ſave, to preſerve, to keep.*

Sălus, ūtis; f. Varr. à Salvus, Sabinus eſſe ait fœlicitas, incolumitas, valetudo, remedium, ὑγίεια, σωτηρία. *A greeting, a ſaluting, commendation, ſalutation: a ſafety, ſafeguard, health, life: alſo the good ſtate of ones condition or life.* Salutem dicere, *to bid farewel, to take leave of, to ſalute, to meddle no more with.* Mart. à Salo, qui ut res integras ſervat à corruptione, ita ſalus exitio contraria; vel à σῴζω vel à שָׁלוֹם, Mart.

Salus, dea ſalutis; unde Salutaris porta Romæ appellata, ab ejus deæ æde quæ ei proxima fuit; item Salus pro Pecunia, Plaut.

Saluſandria, æ; f. Off. μηλάνθιον. *Garden* nigella *or Gith.*

Sălutāris, re; adj. σωτήριος, ὑγιεινός. *Wholſom, healthfull, comfortable; alſo in good health.* Herba ſalutaris, Jun. *Roſemary,* Strichnos. Salutares literæ, *Comforting letters.* Salutaris digitus, *The forefinger:* quo, ori admoto, ſilentium imperamus, quaſi nihil ad ſalutem ſanctius oris ſilentio, Alex. ab Alex. A Salutaris littera dicta, quia Abſolutionis nota erat.

Sălutārĭter, adv. σωτηρίως. *Wholſomely, healthfully, without hurt or danger, medicinably: to the health and conſervation of the purſe.*

Sălutāre, ris; n. *Health.*

Sălutātio, ōnis; f. ἀσπασμὸς, προσαγόρευσις. *A ſaluting or greeting: a bidding God ſpeed, good morrow or good even.*

Sălutātor, ōris; m. Q. Cic. ἀσπαστής. *A ſaluter, a bidder good morrow or good even.*

Sălutātōrium, ii; n. Sen. τὸ ἀσπαστικόν. *A place where men ſtand to ſalute the Prince.*

Sălutātōrius, a, um; Sen. προσαγορευτικός. *Belonging to ſaluting, or to praying unto God.* Cubile ſalutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of preſence.*

Sălutāturus, ra, rum; part. ὁ ἀσπάσων. *About to ſalute.*

Salutem, adv. V. Saltem.

Salutĭfer, a, um; Mart. σωτήριος. *That bringeth health, ſalvation or ſafegard: wholeſom, healthful.*

Salutificator, oris; m. Tert. *A ſaviour.*

Salutifĭco, as; Aug. *To preſerve or keep.*

Sălūtĭger, & Salutigerulus, a, um; Plaut. ἀσπασιοφόρος. *He that bringeth recommendations from another perſon.* Salutigerī libelli, *Writings or letters of commendations,* Auſon.

Sălūto, as; ſalutem dico; ex Salus: ἀσπάζομαι, προσαγορεύω, προσφωνῶ. *To ſend commendations, to greet, to bid good morrow, or God ſpeed: to bid farewell, to take his leave, to ſalute at coming or departing: to do reverence, to honor.* Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. & Salutare Deum; *To do his devotion to God: to pray or commend himſelf to God.* ¶ Templa ſalutat, Ovid. *He putteth off his cap, or vaileth his bonnet, when he paſſeth by the churches.*

Salūtor, āris. *To be ſaluted or reverenced; alſo to be reſerved and not cut off.* Salutari, *To be wiſhed health unto, as when we ſneeze,* Plin.

Salvus, a, um; à Sanus, Per. vel ex Salve; vel à σώος: שָׁלוֹם: vide Salus; σῶος, ὑγιὴς. *Whole, ſafe, ſound, not broken, without harm or danger, in good caſe, well, in good health: not breaking or violating, doing no thing againſt, without any prejudice to.*

Salxica, i. Salivum, Iſid.

Sam pro Eam, Enn.

Samardacus; homo ridiculus, vel qui dictis mordet; ex σαμιῶν, & δακνέω vide Mart. item terminus bifurcus. Samatria, idem.

Sambūca, æ; f. Perſ. σαμβύκη, vel σαμβυκὶς. Eſt triquetrum inſtrumentum muſicum, imparibus longitudine fidibus, Jun. acuti ſoni & arguti, tetrachordum, Athen. Eſt etiam bellica machina, quòd ut in organo chordæ, ſic in machina intenduntur funes, Feſt. Dion. ex Sambyce inventore. Scal. à סַבְּכָא, quod eſt apud Dan. c. 3. v. 5. Sambuca. *An inſtrument of muſick taken for a Dulcimer; Alſo an engine of war, ſet by a rowling Tower, which by ropes and pullies, clapt the bridg ſuddenly from the Tower, to the beſieged walls,* Veget. 4. 21. vid. Exoſtra. *Alſo the ſame that* Sambuciſtria.

Sambucĕus, a, um; Plin. Jun. ἀκτινος. *Of or belonging to an Elder tree.*

Sambūcētum, n; & Sambucum; eſt locus ubi creſcit Sambucus, Plin. *The place of Elder trees.*

Sambucĭarius. *He that playeth on* Sambuca, Mart.

Sambūcĭna, æ; f. Plaut. σαμβυκίστρια. *A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer:* organiſtria.

Sambucĭnārius, ii; m. *He that playeth on a Dulcimer.*

Sambuciſtria, æ; f. Liv. & Sambuſtria; vide Sambucina; mulier ſambucæ canens.

Sambūcus, vel Sabucus, ci; f. Plin. dict. quòd ex ea inſtrumenta faciebant ſambucis ſimilia: V. Sambuca: ἀκτὴ, ἀκτίς. *An elder tree.* Sambucus paluſtris vel aquatica, *Marſh Elder, dwarf Elder: dwarf Plane tree, Whittenitre.*

Sambulus, li; m. Plaut. *A jumper.* Rectiùs forſan Sambuculus, qui ad ſambucam tripudiat.

Sambyca, æ; f. vel Sambyx, ycis; idem quod Sambuca.

Samech, Parac v. Tartarum.

Sămēra, æ; f. Col. τὸ τῆς πτελέας σπέρμα. *The ſeed of an Elm.* Semen almi vel ulmi, Plin. 16. 17. leg. Samara, & Samaris.

Sămia, æ; adject. abſolutè poſitum, Tertull. Placentas & Samias. *Cakes. Alſo a wheſtone: becauſe they were ſo good in the Ile of* Samos, Nonn.

Sămiarii, Jun. *Harneſs ſcowrers,* quia fit cum terra Samia.

Sămiārius lapis, & Samia teſta, & Samia vaſa, & Samium lutum, & Samium abſolutè; vas ex Samo.

Sămiātor, ōris; m. ἀκονητὴς idem quod Samiarius.

Sămiatus, a, um; Vopiſc. *Sharpned, whetted.* Ferramenta Samiata.

Samilem. *A kind of herb.*

Sămio, as. *To whet or to make ſharp.*

Sămiŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. τὸ σάμιον κεραμίδιον. *A little earthen pot.*

Sămiŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Samius. ὀστρακινὸς. *Made of earth.*

Sămium, ii; n. κεράμιον. *An earthen pot, of earth of the Iſle* Samos, *properly.*

Samius, a, um. *Earthen: alſo ſharp,* Nonn. Samia vaſa; vide Capedo. Samius lapis, Iſid. *A ſtone heavy and white, good to poliſh gold.*

Samnio; vide Sannio.

Samolus, li; Plin. *The mariſh worts, ſenberries.*

Samothrācias, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone of* Samothrace, *black of colour and light.*

Sampſa, æ; f. Col. Samſa vel Sanſa, Gr. à Samia, quòd ſit dura ut Samia terra, Mart. σάμψα, πυρὸν. Eſt ipſa olivæ caro, molâ ſuſpenſâ leviter comminuta & oſſibus liberata, quæ deinde exprimitur oleúmque fundit, aut aridis quibuſdam herbis ſeminibúſve condita, in uſum cibarii, condimentive reponitur: hæc Calep. *Some take it for the ſtone or the meat of an Olive.*

Sampſŭchĭnus, a, um; Plin. Græc. σαμψύχινον. *Of or belonging to Marjoram.* Samſuchinum oleum, Aët. Conficitur ex ſamſucho cocto in duplici vaſe cum oleo.

Sampſuchum, n. vel Sampſuchus, chi; m. Col. amaracus: σάμψυχον à σώειν ψυχὴν, quòd ſanat animam. *The herb called the ſweet Marjoram.*

Sānābilis, le; adject. ἰάσιμος, ἀκεσὸς, θεραπευτὸς. *That may be healed.*

Sanamunda, Jun. *The herb Avens, or herb bennet.*

Sānātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἴασις, ὑγίασμός. *A healing or curing.*

Sānātus, a, um; part. ὑγιασθεὶς *Healed.*

Sancĭo, is, īvi & xi, ītum & ctum, ire; ex Sanguine, quòd mactatæ hoſtiæ ſanguine fœdera ſolerent confirmari, Mart.

Mart. à Sanus, vel à Sacer, interposito n. *sancer*: κωλύω, διατίθημι, νομοθετῶ. *To consecrate, to dedicate, to establish, ratifie and to confirm something under a certain pain or penalty, to ordain or make: to forbid by ordinance or law: to make ordinances: to give or plight.* Sanxit edicto, & Sanxit, absolutè, ne quis emeret, &c. *He ordained that no man should buy, &c.* ¶ Multa sanxit de ætate hominum, *He made many ordinances of the age of man.* ¶ Sancire aliquem Augurem, *To consecrate, &c.* ¶ Carmina sancire alicui, Stat. *To dedicate his verses to one.* ¶ Fœdus capite & sanguine alterius cum aliquo sancire, Liv. *To conclude a league or peace with one, on condition that a man shall be put to death.* ¶ Fidem dextrâ sancire, Liv. *To plight his faith and troath, or to confirm the same by giving his hand.*

Sancītus, a, um; part. διατεθεὶς, κυρωθείς. *Ordained, decreed, established, confirmed by law, ratified: also fore-fended or forbidden.*

Sancitus, ûs; m. νομοθεσία· vide Sanctio, Tertull.

Sanctè, issimè; adverb. ὁσίως, ἁγίως. *Holily, religiously; also entirely, faithfully, inviolably, soundly, with a great oath.*

Sancti, Jun. V. Divi.

Sanctificatio, ōnis; f. ἁγιασμός. *An hallowing or sanctifying.*

Sanctificator, m. & Sanctificatrix, f. *An he or she hallower.*

Sanctificium, ii; n. *A Sanctuary, an holy place.* ἁγιαστήριον.

Sanctifico, as; ἁγιάζω. *To hallow.*

Sanctilŏquus, a, um; Prud. *Speaking divinely.*

Sanctimōnia, æ; f. ὁσιότης, ἁγιασμὸς, ἁγιότης. *Holiness, devoutness, honesty.*

Sanctimōnĭālis, le; adject. *Pertaining to holiness.* Subst. *A Nun, a holy Virgin,* ἁγία παρθένος.

Sanctĭmōnium, ii; neut. ἁγιστεία, *Holiness; also the profession of religious persons.*

Sanctio, ōnis; f. verb. κύρωσις, νομοθεσία. *A decree, a law, an ordinance established and made with a penalty, a penal statute:* ex Sancio.

Sanctĭtas, ātis; & Sanctĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ἁγιότης, ὁσιότης. *Honesty, devoutness, holiness.*

Sanctor, ōris; m. verb. à Sancio, Tac. νομοθέτης. *One that ordaineth, an establisher, a law-maker.*

Sanctoralia; exemplaria illa quibus passiones Sanctorum & Martyrum continentur.

Sanctuārium, ii; n. Plin. ἁγιαστήριον, δουλῶν. *A holy place, a Sanctuary, a Church, a Chappel.* Sanctuarium vel Sanctuaria Mithridatis, Plin. *The office in king* Mithridates *Exchequer, where the books of survey of lands were kept. Also the books or rolls themselves. The doomsday book in our Exchequer is* Sanctuarium: vide Siculum Flaccum, Hygenum, & alios Agrimensores.

Sanctŭlus, a, um; dim. à Sanctus, Hieron. ἁγιαζόμενος. *Somewhat devout.*

Sanctum, ti; n. *A secret thing not to be revealed. Also heaven.* Mart. & idem quod Sanctimonium.

Sanctus, a, um; part. à Supino Sanctum; idem quod Sancitus, *Also that which is safe and fenced against all force and injury.*

Sanctus, ti; m. Isid. *A Saint.*

Sanctus, lor, illimus, a, um; quod sancitum est. Isid. ab hostiæ sanguine appellationem trahit, etenim nil sanctum habebant Vet. nisi quod hostiæ sanguine conspersum & consecratum esset; ac procul dubio ex Hebr. קדש primitus descendit, interposito Nun; Scal. exerc. 325. ἅγιος, ὅσιος. *Holy, inviolable, pure, clean, uncorrupt, spotless, reverend, honest, devout, perfect, of a very intire life.* Sanctum execrationibus publicis, *Accursed by law,* Cic. Sanctum lignum, Jun. idem quod Ebenus. Sanctæ leges; quæ non debent pœnæ sanctione corrumpi, Macrob. Sancta loca, *Holy and priviledged places.*

Sancus, Var. L. L. Ael. Gall. Diusfidius dicebatur Deiovis filius, ut Græci Διόσκουρον Castorem; & put. hunc esse Sanctum à Sabina lingua, & Herculem ab Græca. Scal. Sanqualis porta: ex Sanco qui & Semus, Propert. vide Mart.

Sandaliāris vicus, vel Sandaliarium; Sex. Ruf. *A street in* Rome *where pantofles were made.* Sandaliarius Jupiter, Suet. *Whose image was set up in that street.* Idem.

Sandaligerulæ. *Maid-servants, carrying the Mistresses Pantofles, or high corked shoes,* Plaut.

Sandaligĕrŭlus, a, um; Plaut. σανδαλοφόρος. *He that weareth slippers or pantofles, or that carrieth the same for another.*

Sandalis, idis; indè plur. Sandalides, à similitudine sandalii dict. σανδαλίδες. *A kind of Palm or Date-tree,* Plin.

Sandālium, ii; n. Ter. σανδάλιον, σάνδαλον· סנדר, i. *Calceus tenuis:* Chald. סנדרא Sandalium. *A shoo, any thing like a slipper or shoo-sole: Salt-fish.* Cathol. à Sandyx, & dicit esse pannum, quo equi nobilium solent operiri: item quo operiebantur vulnera vel corpora mortuorum. *A slipper or a pantofle:* ὑποδήμα. V. Mart.

Sandălothēca, æ; f. σανδαλοθήκη. *A thing to put slippers in.*

Sandalum, li; n. sandalio simile, Plin. 1, 18. c. 7. *Red-bearded* French *wheat, which they call Brance: which for the most part, quaternis libris plus reddit panis quam far aliud,* Plin. *Brank* Norfolcien-sibus, *Brance.*

Sandalus. *A spice called Sanders.*

Sandăpĭla, æ; f. *vilis arca* Hor. *Orciniana sponda* Martiali. à Sandalio, id est, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, Pap. πτωχὸν ἢ γοῦν σορὸν τεκτονικόν. *A bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort, or such as were executed.* Mart. ex סנר *fulcrum* & דפן *sepelire:* vel potiùs ex σανὶς & πηλός, qu. *sanidapila.*

Sandăpĭlārius, a, um; ad sandapilam pertinens. Substantivè, *One that carried the dead bodies of the poor on a Bier to burial: Also* faber sandapilarius, *A Coffin-maker or maker of Biers.*

Sandapilo, al. Sandapelo; qui sandapilam gestat, vespillo, libitinarius: vide Sandapilarius.

Sandăracha, æ; f. Plin. σανδαράκη vel χη. *A bright red color used of Painters and found in Mines of gold and silver: some call it red Arsenick: there is another kind thereof made of Ceruse burned: also the same that* Cerinthe, Plin. *some use it not without great error for* Vernix. *Also a kind of herb.*

Sandărăchātus, a, um; Plin. σανδαρακόχρως. *Mixed or tempered with that color.*

Sandărăchĭnus, a, um; vel Sandaracinus, Fest. quod colorem sandarachæ refert, h. e. quod flammæ colorem imitatur: σανδαρακόχρως. *Very red of color.* Genus coloris, quod Græcè Sandycen appell. Mart. Finis vocis est ex Arab. ערקי *sandaraca:* iisdem ערק *sudare:* נגר autem ex נגר *sustentare.*

Sandărax, Arab. est Vernix seu Resina juniperi. *Vernish.*

Sandarĕses, *A kind of gem,* Plin. 37. 7.

Sandasĕrion, Sandacer, & Sandaceron. *A stone in* India *like green oyl, in no request,* Plin. 37. 7.

Sandasĭtros, ri; m. nascitur in India, loco ejusdem nominis, Isid. 16. 13. Plin. 37. *A gem with golden drops.*

Sandasticus, Isid. *A kind of Crystal, having within golden drops shining like fire.*

Sandastros, Plin. à σάνδυξ, vel ex Sandus, fluvio Indico ubi nascitur. *A kind of burning stone, called* Garamantites.

Sanderica: vide Sandaracha. Sanderica factitia: V. Sandyx. Sanderica Græcorum, Jun. *Red Orpment or Oker.*

Sandonicum, ci; n. Gloss. *An herb which killeth beasts.*

Sandonicum, Mart. Santonicum, à Santonibus Galliæ.

Sandonicus color. *A swarthy color.*

Sandyctus, a, um; vel Sandycius, & Sandycus; colore sandycis infectus.

Sandyx, ȳcis; m. Var. vel Sandix, σάνδυξ· Mart. ex שני אדמוני, *rubrum,* & פז *minutum:* Brod. affinitatem habet cum scandicis: al. à Sandaracha. *A color made of Ceruse and ruddle burned together: Patise red or Arsenick.* Sandyx Indica, *A color that maketh the most bright and orient purple,* Vopisc. Sandyx Virg. *A certain herb.* Sponte sua Sandyx pascentes vestiet agnos; Sic exponit Pet. Ramus; An potiùs de velleribus dicitur, suâ sponte purpureis, à Sandyche Indicâ?

Sāne, adv. Hor. ὑγιαίνως. *Like a whole and sound man.*

Sane, adv. h. e. sanâ mente aut sensu, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, indè ponitur pro Rectè, Verè; Bec. ex Sanus: ὄντως, ἀληθῶς, μᾶλλον. *Yea certainly, doubtless, truly, indeed, on Gods name, well. Also very greatly, earnestly.* Sanè quidem, *Indeed be it so, I am content.* Non sane, pro Non admodum.

Sānesco, is, ĕre; Col. ὑγιάζομαι. *To be or wax whole, to begin to be whole.*

Sangenos, gemma est ex opali generibus, Plin. 37. 6.

Sanguen, ĭnis; n. ex Enn. & Accio; Var. Cic. de Finibus; pro Sanguis; V. Non. *A kind of tree whose bark is red as blood:* unde Sanguineus a, um; Si quis duas virgas sanguineas manu tulerit, Si-pont. Erat inter arbores infelices; *Sanguinem* etiam dict.

Sanguicŭlus, li; m. τὸ αἱματῶδες. *A little blood. The blood of a Goat or Hog made into meat,* Plin. 18. 14.

Sanguĭnālis, Col. αἱματώδης. *Of or belonging to blood, or of the color of blood, bloody.* Herba sanguinalis, quæ & Sanguinaria, Plin. 27. πολύγονον. *Sanright or*

wright Varvain: also male knot-grass or swines-grass, blood-wort or wall-wort. Sanguinalis fœmina, Meadow Shave-grass.

Sanguificatio, ōnis. The changing of the nourishment into blood: Stup.

Sanguiflŭus, a, um; Stup. Flowing with blood, that will flow with blood.

Sanguĭnans, tis; part. Tacit. Cruel, bloody.

Sanguĭnārius, a, um; αἱμοχαρὴς, φιλαιμαξ, φοινικὸς. Cruel, thirsty of blood, desirous of, or delighted in shedding of blood.

Sanguinaria herba, Offic. Vide Sanguinalis.

Sanguĭnĕtum, ti; n. Plin. The place where Blood-wort groweth.

Sanguĭneus, a, um; αἱματώδης, αἱματώδης, ἐναιμος. Bloody, full of blood, cruel, red or sanguine or bloody color. Sanguineus color, Jun. A blood-red color, or my Ladies blush. Sanguinea caro, The flesh which is ingendered of blood, of which sort is the flesh compounded in the muscles, the heart, and the rest of sanguine substance. The Anatomists call it the proper flesh, as also Exanguis, The improper flesh.

Sanguĭno, as; Tac. αἱμαίνω, αἱμάτωμι. To bleed, to be bloody.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um; idem quod Sanguineus.

Sanguĭnŏsus, a, um; Sanguinis plenus.

Sanguis, ĭnis; m. ex αἷμα· vel dict. quòd ut suavis, unde & homines quibus dominatur sanguis dulces & blandi sunt, Aphan. Scal. Tuscum ait esse. In sacrificiis sanctus est, quia purificat ritualiter, & figura sanguinis Christi est, & possit duci ab ἄγω. Vel Sanguis est, cujus vi ζῶν γίγα, aut σώων γίγα· αἷμα. Blood: kindred, stock, parentage, τὸ ὁμογενὲς αἷμα· a race, lineal descent: generation. Also life, vigor, force, strength: death, murder, slaughter, blood-shed. Sanguis Draconis, Offic. The same that Cinnabaris. ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, expulsio, rejectio, Jun. The spitting of blood. E naribus eruptio, Jun. Bleeding at the nose. Sanguis Herculis, idem quod Veratrum album. ¶ Sanguis calcetus, Paracelf. i. instar calcis acer & albus. Sanguis erarii pro Substantia in erario; item pro Vigore: item pro Progenie, & pro Calamitate.

Sanguisorba, æ; f. The herb Burnet or Pimpernel. Sanguisorba musca, Jul. Scal. A blood-sucking fly.

Sanguisŭga, æ; f. Plin. sanguinem exugens; hirudo, βδέλλα. A worm that sucketh blood, a horseleech; a blood sucker.

Sangus, aut Sabus; fortè scribend. Sagus. A wise man or wizard, Cerd.

Sanicula, æ; f. Offic. à sanando ulcera: Diapensia. The herb Sanicle or Sanicle. Sanicula guttata, Spotted Sanicle or Prating Parnel, Gerard.

Sānies, ēi; f. Isid. quòd ex sanguine corrupto nascitur: Pers. à Sanus: ἰχὼρ, λύθρον. Matter coming out of putrefaction, corrupt or filthy blood: poyson: dregs or grounds: the stains in wool. Olei sanies, Jun. The lees or mother of oyl. Gloss. Sanum.

Sānĭosus, a, um; Plin. πυώδης, λυθρώδης. Full of corrupt blood or matter.

Sānĭtas, ātis; f. ὑγίεια, εὐεξία. Health, soundness, good state of wit and memory, right wit.

Sānĭter, adv. Nonn. Advisedly.

Sanĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. Healthiness.

Sanna, æ; f. Jun. σάννας, à σαίνω, quòd fatuorum est. Pers. à narium sonitu ducit: If. Casaub. putat originem vocis esse ab Hebr. verbo יצע acuere: unde יע dens; & שיניות aculeata oratio, cujusmodi Sanna: χλεῦη, χλευασία. A mocking, the mouth being writhen, the lips narrowed, as in making a mow, and the fore-teeth shewed, a scorn, a flowt, a frump, a gibe. Sannarum tria genera, Jun. 1. Ciconiam manu significare, To hold up his middle finger at one in mocking manner, as by writhing the same like to a Storks bill. 2. Auriculas asini imitari, To mock one by holding up at him something representing the form of a pair of Asses ears. 3. Linguam fitientis canis æmulari, Jun. To bear out the tongue, as a dog doth that is hot and thirsty. Sanna alba, idem quod Napium; Gorrh.

Sannio, ōnis; m. qui sannam facit, μῶκος, (unde Mock) χλευαστὴς. A mocker; also the fool in a Play, a Jester, a derider, flouter, frumper.

Sanno, as; Comp. tantùm in usu. To deride.

Sannŭla, æ; f. dim. à Sanna.

Sāno, as; ὑγιαίνω, ἰάομαι. To heal or cure.

Sanqualis, vel Sangualis, is; f. Plin. dict. quia in Sangi vel Sanci Dei tutela est: φὴν. A kind of Eagle called Offifraga.

Sanquus, vel Sancus; Sabinorum deus.

Sansa, æ; f. vide Sampsa.

Sansuchus: V. Sampsuchus.

Santalum, li; n. Dioſc. 1. 19. al. scribunt Sandalum, vox Indica. A kind of tree: Sanders.

Santerna, vel Saterna, æ; f. Mart. qu. sana nitrina; vel ex Chald. סנין & נשרי Plin. 33. 5. Solder wherewith gold is soldred, Borax.

Santŏlīna, æ; f. ab odore santalo. Lavender Cotten, field Cypress.

Santonica, æ; f. Plin. ἀψίνθιον θαλάσσιον. The third kind of Absynthium, called also Absynthium marinum vel Seriphium.

Santonicum, ci; n. σαντονικὸν, nomen à regione in qua nascitur. A kind of herb like Southernwood.

Santŏnĭcus cucullus, quia apud Santonas oppidum Galliæ conficitur, Juv.

Sānus, a, um; & ior, issimus; ὑγιὴς· ex Sanguis, quòd ex statu recto sanguinis sanitas provenit, Isid. al. ex σάος; vel ut alii à שרו vel à יעי vel יוע. Whole, healthful, wholesom: sound, not sick, in good state and condition; sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised. Also wise: beautiful and delectable. Sanus ex morbo, Cat. Cured of a disease. ¶ Mentis sanus, Plaut. & Homo sanæ mentis, Of sound wit and memory.

Sāpa, æ; f. Plin. ex ἕψημα ex ἑψέω decoquere; Per. quia sapit, & sapida est: ἕψημα, σίραιον. Wine sodden, new wine boiled unto the third part. Vide Calœnum & Defrutum. The sap of trees, Pallad. ab ὀπός.

Săperda, æ; f. Pers. ex σαπρὸς putidus, ingax; vel quòd bonum saporem perdidit: σαπέρδης, κορακῖνος· vox Pontica. Signif. etiam sapientem. A certain shell-fish having a stinking smell; a dung-bill; water mingled with sand.

Saphatum, Avicennæ manantia capitis ulcera, Græcis ἀχῶρες & κίρρα· al. leg. Sapharum.

Saphena, æ: f. Fernel. שפון, Arab. A vein running above the inner ankle, and upon the foot towards the toes, especially the great toe, where it is diversly bestowed.

Săphīrĕus, a, um; ut, Saphirea materia, Paracelſ. est liquor, in quo est liquidum ab impuro quovis segregatum. Pure liquor.

Saphiri, Jun. V. Achores.

Siphon, ōnis; f. Isid. A cord or rope in the fore-deck of a ship.

Săpĭdus, a, um; ἡδύς, εὔχυλος. Well seasoned, savory, that hath a smack.

Săpidissimus, a, um. Most savory or pleasing to the taste, Apul.

Sapiens, tior, tissimus; σοφὸς. Wise, skilful: prudent, well advised, discreet: a wizzard. Also, he that hath a fine and judicious taste. Leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, Hor. Sapiens arbor, Jun. The Mulberry-tree. Dicitur Sapiens in contemplandis rebus, Prudens in agendis. Arist.

Săpĭenter, & ius; adv. σοφῶς, ἰμφρόνως. Wisely, discreetly, advisedly, done with judgment.

Săpientia, æ; f. σοφία. Wisdom, the knowledg of things divine and humane.

Săpientĭpŏtens, tis; Enn. σοφιτρυφὴς. Mighty in wisdom, or that by his wisdom is able to do much, and bring great things to pass.

Săpĭna, æ; fœm.g. Plin. A kind of Pine-nut.

Săpĭnĕtum, ti; n. A grove of Fir.

Sapineus, a, um; Col. ἐλάτινος. Of or belonging to a Fir-tree.

Sapinos, Plin. 19. 4. gemmæ genus est. Mart. ex יפח, vel יפה abscondere. A kind of Amethyst.

Săpinus, quædam species abietis, dict. quòd sapiat Pinum in ligno, in fructu, & in foliis; al. qu. satam pinum. Plin. 16. 39. Abietis quæ pars è terra fuit, exadis est: hæc, quâ diximus ratione fluviata, decorticatur, atque ita Sapinus vocatur: ἡ ἐλάτη. The lower part of a Fig-tree that hath no roots.

Săpĭo, is, īvi vel ii, ītum; & Sapŭi, sapītum, ĕre; ex שאב σοφὸς. Quando ad animum refertur, φρονῶ· sed quando ad corpus ex σάπωμι· vel ex שפה labium sive os: vel à Sapa succus: γεύομαι. To feel, to have savor, smell, taste or a smack. Also to be wise, to have a good wit, to know, to have knowledg, φρονεῖν· to be advised: to have a right mind or opinion: to understand and perceive well: also to resemble, refero, Pers. Mare sapit, Plin. It hath a smack or taste of the sea. ¶ Sapis multum ad genium, Plaut. Thou knowest well how to make good cheer. Hic plane nihil sapit, Hath no wit at all.

Săpo, ōnis; m. Plin. σμῆγμα, σμῆλα, σάπων, ex σάπω, quòd fœtet; vel ex Sapore. Sope.

Sapōnālis, le. A kind of herb having a stalk like a Bean, and leaves like a Plantan.

Sapōnāria, æ; f. ex Sapo, Offic. The herb Struthy, or Sopewort: Also wild Campion, or wild rose Campion, Crowsope.

Sapor, ōris; m. ex Sapio: χυλὸς, χυμὸς. A taste, a savor or smack. Also pleasantness of talk.

Saporatus, a, um; Virg. That hath a

ſavor. Cibi ſaporati, *Savory meats and well ſeaſoned*, Am. Marcell. Offa melle ſaporata, *A ſugar ſop, or honey ſop*, Jun. *Delicate and pleaſant in taſt*. Caſſiod. *Savory and toothſom*, Prudent.

Săporifer, ra, rum ; ferens ſaporem.

Săpōro, as ; ſaporem facio. *To make a ſavor.*

Săpōrus, a, um ; adj. *Savory.*

Sappa, ex σαπρὸν · vide Ligo : Sappula, parva ſappa, Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Sapphirātus, a, um ; ſapphiris intertextis variegatus, Sidon. σαπφειρωτὸς, Suid. *Painted with Sapphires.*

Sapphīrinus, a, um ; Plin. σαπφειρινος. *Of or belonging to a Saphire.*

Sapphīrus, ri ; m. Plin. σάπφειρος, סמיר. *A precious ſtone called a Saphire.*

Sappho, Σαπφώ· poëtria, indè Sapphicus, a, um ; ad Sappho pertinens.

Sapróphăgus, gi ; m. Am. Marcell. σαπροφάγος · ex Saprum & φάγω comedo. *He that receiveth the drink* Saprum : qui putridis veſcitur.

Saprum, pri ; n. ex σαπρὸν putridum. *A potion made with ſalt, and the fruit* Sorba, *to help men of the cholick.*

Saprus, a, um ; σαπρὸς, putris. *Stinking, rotten, vineweed.*

Sapſa, pro Ipſa & Seipſa ; Enn.

Sar vel Sarra, linguâ Tyriâ vocatur quidam piſcis.

Sarabara, & Saraballa, Dan. 3. 27. סרבלותיהן ſunt fluxa & ſinuoſa veſtimenta, Iſid. *A kind of veſt or habit.*

Saracenia ; multitudo, vel ritus Saracenorum.

Saracenica herba, Ariſtolochia ; & Saracenicus, a, um ; Jun. Saracens *herb.*

Saracenĭzo, as. *To play the* Saracen.

Saracum, Cerd. genus pallii aut veli.

Saracum, Gloſſ. *Sarraca*, ἅμαξα, Scal. ad Feſt.

Sarapis. *A kind of* Perſian *garment* : idolum Gentile, Σάραπις ; à שרה *urere.*

Sarapus, qui latos habet pedes ; σαράπους.

Sarcaſmicus, a, um ; irriſorius, & hoſtilis vel amarus ; σαρκαστικὸς.

Sarcaſmus, mi ; m. Iſid. Gr. σαρκασμὸς, ex σαρκάζω, à σὰρξ *caro*, quòd in irriſione dentes nudantur carne. *A biting taunt, a ſcoffing nippingly.* Jocus carniſecans.

Sarcia, æ ; f. Plaut. *Groſſneſs, thickneſs, fatneſs.*

Sarcimen, ĭnis ; n. ex Sarcio, Apul. *patch. A ſeam or patch.*

Sarcimentum, ti ; n. idem.

Sarcĭna, æ ; f. ex σὰρξ *caro*, Plaut. ex Sarcio. Front. *Onus* vehiculorum, & majus eſt ; *Sarcina* eſt hominum ; σαγμα, סבלות. Arab. כרב onus. *A truſs, a pack or fardel : a carriage, bag and baggage : that which men in travelling may carry on their ſhoulders : alſo goods or ſtuff locked up in coffers*, Quint. *an unprofitable burthen.*

Sarcĭnālis, le ; adject. Am. Marcell. ad ſarcinam pertinens, φορτικὸς. *Of or belonging to packs, ſerving to carry burdens.*

Sarcinaria, æ ; f. idem quod Sarcinarius, Am. Marc.

Sarcĭnārius, a, um ; Cæſ. idem quod Sarcinalis : & ſubſt. Sarcinarius, qui ſarcinam fert.

Sarcĭnātis, vide Sarſinatis.

Sarcĭnātor, ōris ; m. Paul. ἀκροατὴς, σαθρωτὴς. *A botcher or a mender of old garments.*

Sarcĭnātrix, ĭcis ; f. Caius : ἀκίστρια, βαπτὶς, ἀκέστρια. *She that mendeth old garments ; ſhe that keepeth packs and fardels.*

Sarcĭnātus, a, um ; Plaut. ὑποσαγὴς. *Loden with packs.*

Sarcĭno, as ; ὑποσάττω. *To lode ; alſo to ſow*, ῥάπτω.

Sarcĭnōſus, a, um ; Apul. *Weighty.*

Sarcĭnŭla, æ ; f. dimin. à Sarcina, Cat. τὸ μικρὸν ἢ βραχὺ φορτίον. *A little pack or fardel, ſtuff.*

Sarcinuncŭla, æ ; f. Hul. idem quod Sarcinula.

Sarcĭo, is, ſi, tum, īre ; ῥάπτω · reficio. Feſt. *Sarcire*, integrum facere ; al. ex σὰρξ. Mart. *Sarcio* qu. σάω ῥάκια, cuvo laceras veſtes : ἀναδιδάζω, ἀκίσμαι, κολλίζω. *To make whole again, to repair that is decayed or worn, to clout, to patch ; alſo to make amends for that is done amiſs, to pay damages or loſſes.* Mart. ex Sero, σειρὸ · συναίρειν eſt *conſuere.*

Sarcion, σάρκιον, caruncula ; dict. à σὰρξ · eſt veluti carnoſa quædam vena, gemmarum vitium, carchedoniis ſmaragdis admodum peculiare, unde & nomen, Plin. l. ult. c. 5. *A ſtone of carnation color. Alſo a fault in the Emerauld ſtone.* Quaſi quædam gemmæ caro, *A fleſhineſs in it*, Idem.

Sarcitector, Iſid. qui ex multis hinc indè conjunctis tabulis unum tecti ſarciat corpus. *A repairer.*

Sarcites, σαρκίτης · gemma, ex σὰρξ *caro*, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like beef.*

Sarcĭto, as ; Hul. *To pay coſts and damages, to recompence.*

Sarcocēle, σαρκὸς κήλη, carnis tumor : V. Ramex.

Sarcŏcolla, æ ; f. Plin. Græc. σαρκὸς κόλλα · dict. à glutinandis carnibus, i. vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in* Perſia *like the powder of Incenſe.*

Sarcōma, i. σάρκωμα, ex σὰρξ · ſuperfluum carnis incrementum, quo ultra modum corpora ſaginantur, Iſid.

Sarcomphălon, σαρκόμφαλον · in umbilico incrementum carnis.

Sarcŏphăgus, gi ; m. Plin. lapis Aſſius, σαρκοφάγος · dictus ab edendo carnes, quia σάρκας φαγεῖν ſolet. *A grave, a ſepulchre : a certain ſtone called Eat-fleſh, becauſe that dead bodies being incloſed therein do conſume and waſt away within fourty days, the teeth accepted.*

Sarcos, genet ; a σὰρξ *caro.*

Sarcoticus, a, um ; σαρκωτικὸς, ὰ, ὸν · carnem reſtituens. *Bringing fleſh again.*

Sarculatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. σαρκλισμὸς. *A weeding, a raking.*

Sarcŭlo, as ; Col. σαρκλίζω. *To rake or weed up with a rake or like inſtruments.*

Sarcŭlum, n. Cat. & Sarculus, li ; m. à ſarriendo, qu. *ſarriculum* : σκαλὶς. *A weeding-hook or rake : in ſome places huſbandmen uſe it to till ground.* Arate ſarculis, Plin. Findere ſarculo agros, *To ear the ground*, Hor.

Sarda, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd à Sardibus primùm fuerit inventa : τὸ σάρδιον, ὰ σάρδη. *A red ſtone of the color of fleſh, eaſie to be graven in, and therefore it is much uſed to ſeal : alſo the name of a fiſh, a Strat*, Plin. πλακοῦς.

Sardachātis, Plin. σαρδαχάτης, ex Sarda & Achates. *A kind of Acath, a gem.*

Sardalia, æ ; f. *A wild Lettuce.*

Sardiana glans, Jun. σαρδιάνη βάλανος. *A Cheſnut*, Plin. 15. 23.

Sardianus mundus, poët. pro unguentorum deliciis, Turneb. leg. Sardianus, a, um ; à Sardibus. Balani Sardianæ, *The cheſnuts of* Sardinia. V. Sardiana glans.

Sardĭcus, a, um. *Wiſe.*

Sardina, æ ; f. Col. τάριχος, θύννος. *A kind of fiſh called a Sardel or Sardin.*

Sardius lapis, Plin. quia in Sardinia laudatiſſimus naſcitur. *A kind of Onyx of black color, called a Carneol.*

Sardo, as ; Næv. à Sardis, quòd homines illius loci ſubtiles ſunt ad intelligendum : vide Feſt. *To underſtand.*

Sardoa, æ ; f. Virg. σαρδώνιον πόα. *An herb like Smallage, which being bitten cauſeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon iſſueth death* : unde Sardonicus riſus, *A laughing without cauſe, the end whereof is ſorrowful.* Dicitur Herba, Sardonia vel Sardoa ; dicitur & Riſus Sardonius, quia Sardi captivos Saturno immolabant, qui ut ſuam fortitudinem indicarent, ridebant ; vel quòd qui juſtæ vitæ tempus apud eos vixiſſent, dum ſuſtibus à ſuis in foſſam compellerentur, in qua ſepeliendi eſſent, ridere ſolerent ; vel quòd Sardi ſolerent ridere quando malum contra aliquem intendebant.

Sardomon, i, naſturtium. Vide Cardamum.

Sardonica, æ ; f. V. Sardoa.

Sardŏnius & Sardous, a, um ; ad Sardiniam pertinens.

Sardŏnius riſus ; vide Sardoa.

Sardŏnychātus, a, um ; Mart. σαρδονυχωτὸς. *Having apparel garniſhed with a ſtone of the color of a mans nail, or dyed of that color.*

Sardonyche, ches ; & Sardonyx, ychis ; m. & f. Plin. σαρδόνυξ · ex Sarda & ὄνυξ *unguis*. Gemma eſt in ſumma ſua parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum Sardæ ruborem referens ; vide Cal. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Sargus, gi ; m. Lucil. σάργος vel σάργος, à carne multa dict. quia carnoſus piſcis, Geſn. *A certain fiſh in the* Egyptian *ſea.*

Sarginus, & Sargo ; piſcis ex genere mugilum, à Sargi ſimilitudine dict. σάργος, σαργίς.

Sari, Plin. σάρι. *A kind of herb growing in the water, having a hard root neceſſary for Smiths.* Voc. Ægypt.

Sario, as, avi ; vide Laxo : unde Saricus, a, um ; i. laxatus ; item murus deſtructus.

Sario, ōnis ; m. Auſon. rectiùs Fario. *A Salmon-trout.*

Sariſſa, æ ; f. Liv. σάρισσα · verbum Macedonicum. Mart. ex σάω quatio, & ἄλλω frango. *A long ſpear or javelin which the* Macedonians *uſed.*

Sariſſophorus, i ; m. Curt. *Souldiers armed with the* Sariſſa.

Sarmentarius, a, um. *Made of twigs or ſmall boughs.*

Sarmentĭtius, a, um ; Col. κλημάτινος. *Of or belonging to twigs or branches.* Sarmentitia Ariſtolochia, Scrib. *Saracens herb.*

Sarmento, as ; antiqu. *To lop, as they uſe to lop trees.*

Sarmentōſus, a, um ; Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Full of twigs or branches.*

Sarmentum, ti ; n. à Sarrio. Scal. à Saro antiqu. (quod à σάλεγω) ſarpo ; unde *Sarmenta*, quaſi *ſarpomenta*. Sarpe-

re

re antiqu. pro Purgare dicebant. Isid. ex Serendo, quasi ſerramentum : κλῆμα, κλημάτιον, ῥόγανον. *A twig of a tree, or a branch of a vine growing in the tree ; alſo the little buſh whereon the grapes hang on cluſters.* Plin.

Saron, ſcopa.

Saroſa, leno vel lena.

Sarpa, vel Sarpta vitis ; Feſt. ἀμπελος τμηθεῖσα· ex Sarpere, i. purgare ; al. ab ἅρπη. *A vine when it is cut or lopped : alſo* falx putatoria, *A cutting hook.*

Sarpo, vel Sarpio, is, ĕre ; ex ἅρπη. *To prune or cleanſe.*

Sarptus, a, um ; i. Sarpa putatus. *Lopped, cut off.*

Sarra, ex עור : Syrus, Tyrius ; vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Sarraballum, li ; n. *The leg or thigh,* unde Sarraballa, *Breeches :* Chaldaicum.

Sarrācum, ci ; n. Juv. ex Sarra, quæ olim Tyrus dicebatur ; vel ex Sar, piſcis. Feſt. Soracum : σωρακος, ex σωρος *acervus,* quod in eo vehiculo plures res congerere poſſint : ἅμαξα. *A cart to carry loads or burdens : a ſled, dray or wheel-barrow,* Jun.

Sarranus color, Jun. ex עור Tyrius. *Purple-color.*

Sarratula, Offic. χαμαίδρυς. Vide Serratula.

Sarrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre ; Plin. ex σαρω ſcopis purgo, Mart. ex Chald. צרה ſindere, vel ex Hebr. סרר : σκαλίζω, σκάλλω. *To weed corn, to rake, to harrow, to cut vines.*

Sarritio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. σκαλισμός. *A weeding with a weeding-hook, or ſuch like.*

Sarritor, ōris ; m. Col. ex Sarriendo & ſarciendo ; Non. σκαλεύς. *A weeder, raker, harrower ; alſo a botcher or mender, tailor.*

Sarrītūra, æ ; f. & Sartura ; idem quod Sarritio.

Sarſor, vide Sartor.

Sarta tecta, Cic. Opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præſtentur ; dicimus autem, Exigere ſarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, habere, præſtare. *A common building kept in ſufficient reparation.* V. Sartus, a, um.

Sartagineus ; de ſartagine exiſtens, unde Sartaginoſus.

Sartāgo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. ἀπὸ τῆ σαρκὸς, i. à carne dict. patella in qua caro frigitur. Iſid. à ſtrepitu ſoni, quando in ea ardet oleum. Becm. ex Sar vel Sart ex שרר : Etym. veriſſ. quamvis poſt hæc Mart. ex σαρξ, & τήγανον· τὸ τήγανον. *A frying-pan.* Sartago loquendi, Perſ. *A rude manner of ſpeaking, making a ſound like the frying of meat in a pan.*

Sarte, adv. Feſt. *Wholly.*

Sartor, ōris ; m. verb. à Sarcio, Plaut. ῥαπτής. *A tayler, a botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Sartor, ōris ; m. verb. à Sarrio, Plaut. σκαλεύς. *A harrower : a weeder of corn : a cutter of vines.*

Sartōrium, ii ; n. Vitr. *A collers-ſhop.*

Sarcimentum, idem.

Sartōrius, a, um ; ad ſartorem pertinens.

Sartrix, īcis ; f. Front. *A woman-tayler or botcher.*

Sartūra, æ ; f. ex Sarritura, Col. σκαλισμός, σκάλευσις. *A weeding, a raking or harrowing.*

Sarturium opus, i. ſartum tectum, Cerd.

Sartus, a, um ; ἐπισκευασθείς. *Repaired, amended : reconciled.* Sartum tectum, ἐπισκευὴ καὶ κατασκευή. *Whole and ſound, ſafe.* Sartum tectum ædificium, *A houſe kept in good and ſufficient reparations.* ¶ Sarta tecta exigere, *To look that they which hired houſes, ſhould keep them in ſufficient reparations for wind-tight and water-tight.*

Sartutillus, Coop. *The body of a pig ſtuffed with meal.*

Sarus, Heſych. *A figure or number among the* Babylonians. Scal. Sarus dierum, eſt menſis xxx. dierum ; Sarus periodicus, eſt periodus xxx. quadriennio-rum, &c. vide Scal. & Mart.

Sas, pro Suas vel Eas ; Sam pro Suam Vet. dixere, Enn.

Sat, adv. ex Satis : ἀλις, ἱκανῶς, ἀρκέως. *Enough, ſufficient, right well.* Teſtium ſat eſt, *There is witneſs ſufficient, or there are witneſſes enough.* ¶ Sat habeo, Ter. *It is ſufficient : I deſire no more : I am content : I have enough.*

Sata, ōrum ; n. ex Sero, Virg. *Corn.*

Satageus, i ; m. Sen. Epiſt. 28. qui ſatagit, anxius. *One that hath or makes enough to do.* Iſtos ſatageos, ac ſibi moleſtos.

Sătăgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, ens ; Ter. ex ſat & Ago : πολυπραγμονῶ, διαπονοῦμαι. *To be buſie about a thing : to be greatly occupied : to be in great care and anguiſh of mind about a thing. Alſo to be diligent : to do with ſpeed : to have as much as he can do.* Nunc ſatagit, Ter. *Now he beſtirreth him, or maketh ſpeed in the matter.* Suarum rerum ſatagit, Ter. *He hath enough to do about his own matters.* ¶ De vi ac multitudine hoſtium ſatagentibus Conſulibus, Gell. *The Conſuls being in a great perplexity by reaſon of the ſtrength and multitude of their enemies.*

Satan, & Satanas ; σατανᾶς, Iſid. ex Heb. שטן adverſarius. *An adverſary or Devil.*

Sătelles, ĭtis ; ex Satago, Per. ſtipator, apparitor. Cath. qui adhæret alteri ad ejus cuſtodiam, & dicitur *Satelles* quaſi *ſatis tuens* ; idem qui antiq. *latro,* quod latus cingeret. שטר, δορυφόρος, φρουρός, ὑπηρέτης. Mart. item ex Syr. סטר *latus. One retained to guard a mans perſon : a yeoman of the guard : an halbard-man : an officer : a ſerjeant, a catch-poll, one that attacheth.* Jovis ſatelles, Jun. *An Eagle.*

Sătellĭtium, ii ; neut. δορυφόρημα. *A guard : the office of ſuch a perſon.*

Satherium, ii ; n. animal quadrupes in humido ac ſicco pariter vivens, & ex mari victum quærens, Ariſtot. hiſt. an. à σάθη, propter ſalacitatem : σαθέριον.

Sătiābĭlis, le ; adject. ad ſatiandum habilis, unde Satiabilitas, & Satiabiliter.

Sătĭanter, adv. Apul. διαπόρως. *Fully, contentedly.*

Sătias, ātis ; & Saties, ei, Ter. & Satietas, tatis ; ex Satis ; al. à Satio ; κόρος, πλησμονή. *Glutting, plenty, ſatiety, fulneſs, loathſomneſs, tediouſneſs.*

Sătiātus, a, um ; part. κεκορεσμένος, διακόρος. *Satisfied, having enough ; or as much as he deſireth, glutted or cloyed.* Somno ſatiatus, Liv. *Satisfied with ſleep, having ſlept enough.*

Saties, ci ; f. Sil. V. Satias.

Satietas ; V. Satias.

Sătin, pro Satiſne. *Well enough.* Satin ſalva ? Ter. *Be all things well ?*

Sătio, as ; ex σάθη· vel ex Satis vel Sat : χορτόω, ἐμφορῶ. *To fill, ſatiate or ſatisfie, to cloy.* Legendo non poſſe ſatiari, *That cannot be ſatisfied with reading.* ¶ Animum non poſſe ſatiare in lacerando corpore alicujus, *Not to be able to ſatisfie himſelf with mangling ones body.*

Sătio, onis ; f. verb. à Sero, σπορά. *A ſowing of ſeed, a planting.*

Sationālis ager. *A field that may be tilled.*

Sătior, us ; comp. à Satis Plin. κρείττων, βέλτιων. *Better, fuller ; rather to be choſen.* Mart.

Sătis ; Mart. ex δῆ & al. ex ἄλις· Scal. in Theophr. Ardvium, nota mediocritatis, ſumptum ab agricolis poſt ſementem factam, perinde ac ſi dicant ; Satis frugibus, non præterea laborandum : ἄλις, ἄλιον, ἱκανός. *Enough, as much as one doth need or deſire, ſufficient, able enough, very well, much, very.* Satis offerre alicui, Ulpian. *To offer one aſſurance.* ¶ Satis credo, Ter. *I think well.* ¶ Satis tempore, *In good time enough.* ¶ Satis cauſæ, Ter. *Sufficient cauſe.* ¶ Satis ſuperque dictum eſt, *Enough and too much.*

Satisacceptio, ōnis ; f. Pomp. ἱκανῶν λήψις. *A taking of aſſurance of ſufficient ſureties.*

Sătisacceptor, ōris ; Ulp. *He that taketh ſufficient ſurety or aſſurance.*

Sătisaccipio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre ; μισιγνυόμαι, ἱκανοὺς λαμβάνω. *To take ſufficient ſureties or aſſurance.* Judicatum ſolvi ſatisaccipiat, *Let him take ſurety of the party to pay that which he is condemned.*

Satisagere, curare ; vide Mart. ex Ulp.

Sătisdătio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐγγυοδοσία, κατεγγύησις. *A putting in of ſurety ſufficient for performance of covenants, to be bound with ſureties.* Satisdatio capitalis, *A ſuretiſhip with binding of body for performance.* Plin.

Satisdătō. *Upon bond with ſureties to pay the debt.*

Sătisdător, ōris ; m. *He that is bounden for performance of covenant.*

Satisdātum, ti ; n. ἐγγυοδοσία. *A bond or ſurety laid for payment of money, or performance of covenants.*

Sătisdo, as, dĕdi, ātum, āre ; do ſatis : μισιγνυόμαι, ἐγγυήσιν κατατίθεμαι. *To put in ſufficient ſureties for performance of covenants.* Vide Repromitto. Judicatum ſolvi ſatisdare, *To put in ſureties to pay that which he is condemned in.* ¶ Satisdet damni infecti, ſcilicet nomine ; *Let him put in ſurety to pay the damage, that he hath not ſatisfied for.*

Sătisfăcio, is, ēci ; ἐκλύω, πληροφορῶ. *To ſatisfie, to pay that one hath lent, to content, to make ſatisfaction, to pay debts : to fulfil : to purge : to excuſe : to do as much as one can require, to handle a matter well, and as it ſhould be.* Satisfacere alicui de re aliqua, *To ſatisfie or content ones mind in a matter.* Satisfacere de viſceribus ſuis, *To ſatisfie or pay of his own coſt or charges.* ¶ In aſſem, vel in ſolidum ſatisfacere, Digeſt. *To diſcharge a debt-book : to ſatisfie one to the uttermoſt : to give him his own aſking and due.* Satisfacere alicui, *To excuſe himſelf to one,* Suet.

Sătisfactĭo, ōnis ; f. πληροφορία, ἐξάρκεσις. *A ſatisfaction, a contenting : a purging, an excuſing.*

Satisfactum eſt. *We have fulfilled, or done as much as, &c.*

Sătisfio, is, actus ſum, ĕri. *To be ſatisfied.*

Satiſpræſtātio, ōnis; f. Corn. Cop. idem quod Satisdatio.

Satiſpræſto, as; Corn. Cop. ἐγγυῶμαι χρήματα. *To be bound with ſureties for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Satius, adverb. melius, κρεῖττον, βέλτιον. *Better:* comparat. ex Satis.

Sătīvus, a, um; ex Sero: σπόριμος, καταβλῆτος. *That is or may be ſown or planted, that is not wild.*

Sător, ōris; m. verb. à Sero: σπορεύς, φυτεύτης. *A ſower, a planter: a father, a creator, a begetter.*

Sătorius, a, um; Col. *Of or belonging to him that ſoweth.*

Sătrăpa, æ; m. Ter. & Satraps, Sidon. dict. Perſica, σατραπεία. Satrapes, שושרים. Mart. *Satrapa*, quaſi שושר אפה, Apparitor faciei, *A great Ruler, a Peer of the Realm, a Lieutenant, a Preſident of a Country, a Governor.*

Sătrăpia, æ; f. Plin. actus ℣ σατραπεύειν. 2. Officium & dignitas ſatrapæ. 3. Provincia cui Satrapa præeſt: σατραπεία. *A Province, a Country, a Dutchy.*

Sătulle, adv. *Fully*, Apul.

Sătullo, as; antiqu. dict. pro Saturo. *To fill with any thing ſuperfluouſly*, Var.

Sătullus, a, um; dim. à Satur, Var. διάκορος, ὑπόπλεως. *Full fed, abundant or plenteous.*

Sătum, ti; n. Virg. ex Sero: al. ex Hebr. זרע, in regim. זרא: inde Syr. זרעא eſt τὸ σπεῖρον, Mart. σπόρος, σπόρημα. *Any thing that is ſowed or planted: the blade of corn on the ground: ſtanding corn. Alſo an* Hebrew *meaſure containing of wine thirty three pounds and four ounces, of oyl thirty pounds, of honey fifty pounds. It is of our meaſure two gallons and a quart: being a meaſure of dry things it is our peck, and the fourth part of a peck*, Iſidor.

Sătur, ra, rum; ior, ius; comp. leg. & Satir, Col. ex Satio, vel Satis, Perot. ex שבע: κεκορεσμένος, ἐμπλεως. *Full fed, abundant or plenteous, glutted, enough or to the full: fertil or plentiful.* Satur color, Plin. *A full or deep color.* Satur omnium rerum, Ter. *Abounding in all things.* ¶ Fricando ſatur, Plaut. *That is rubbed enough or to bit full.*

Sătura, æ; f. à diverſarum rerum ſatuitate, Diom. vel à σαλίκος, i. σάμη βοσκῶν, Voſſ. Lex aliis multis legibus referta, ῥῆμα מאכל אשים, Gloſſ. *A certain diſh full of meat of the Sacrifices, whereof the Prieſts fed.*

Sătūrātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A filling of an hungry ſtomach.*

Sătūrātior, us; comp. Plin.

Sătūrātus, a, um; part. Plin. κεκορεσμένος. *Filled, ſatisfied, glutted, cloied: that hath enough: of deep color.*

Sătūrēgia, Offic. & Satureia, æ; f. cunila, thymbra; dict. ex Græc. qu. *Satyrea*, à Satyris, qui ſunt in venerem proni & ſalaces; vel à virili membro, quod σάτυρον Gr. voc. nam venerem emortuam ſuſcitare creditur: ἀπὸ θύμου. *Savory*, Plin. 19. 8. *Alſo* Saturcia, pl. n. idem, Martial. *Improba nec proſunt jam Saturcia tibi.*

Sătūrio, ōnis; m. Plaut. διακορής. *He that hath eaten much, and too much.*

Saturior, Col. comparat. à Satur; vide Saturatus, ior.

Sătūritas, ātis; f. Plaut. πλησμονὴ, κόρος. *Exceſs, fulneſs, plenteouſneſs; alſo dung, ordure*, Plin.

Sătŭrnālia, orum & ium; κρόνια. *A feſtival merry time or day to* Saturn. Saturnalibus, optimo die rum, Catull. Is dies erat 14. Calendas Januar. Macrob.

Sătŭrnālītius, a, um; κρονικός. *Belonging to that feaſt*, Martial. Saturnalitia, *Gifts ſent to and fro among friends at that feaſt: as Tapers*, &c. Spartian.

Saturni dens, Jun. *A ſickle.* Saturni filia, Octav. Horat. *A quartan ague.*

Saturnius pes, Diom. id quòd Palimbacchius.

Sătŭrnus, ni; m. Κρόνος. Saturn, *a ſtar ſo called: one of the ſeven Planets.* Stella nocens Saturni, Lucan.

Sătŭro, as; χορτόνομαι, ἐμφορῶ. *To fill with any thing ſuperfluouſly, to glut, to cram.*

Sătus, a, um; part. à Sero: σπαρεὶς, φυτεύθεὶς. *Planted, ſown, begotten.*

Sătus, ūs; m. σπορά. *A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graff on: generation, ſeed, ſtock.* Genitalis ſatus, *Fruitful ſeed*, Lucret.

Satyra, æ; f. Var. qu. *ſaturæ*, ob carminis vel rerum varietatem. Quidam à Satura, lance, quæ referta multis variiſque primitiis in ſacrificiis diis offerebatur: al. à Lege Saturia, quæ uno rogatu multa ſimul complectebatur. Var. à quodam farciminis genere, quod multis rebus refarciebatur. A Satyris, quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque ſcribuntur, quemadmodum proferri à Satyris ſolent. Al. ex Sat & Ira, qd plus ſatis mordent ejuſmodi carmina. *Satyra, ſatira, ſatura*, ex σατὸν, à *latendo*, quia rarò in conſpectum hominum veniret, Caſ. V. Scal. 1. Poët. 12. σατύρος, τὸ σατυρικὸν πάθημα. *A nipping kind of Poetry, rebuking vice ſharply, and not regarding perſons.*

Satyria, æ; f. Flor. Satyra avis, ex Satyra palude; vel ex Satyra, quòd libidinoſa ut Satyrus: σατύρεια. *A Crow: alſo a meat made of divers herbs.*

Satyriaſmus, mi; m. ex Satyris, vel ex Satyrio herba; vide Priapiſmus: actus ℣ σατυριᾶν, quod eſt *Prurire in venerem* inſtar Satyri: σατυρισμός. *The ſtanding of a mans yard, prick-pride: alſo a diſeaſe.*

Satyriaſis, & Satyriſmus, idem.

Satyrĭce, adv. σατυρικῶς. *Sharply and with reproach.*

Sătyrĭcus, a, um; & Satyrus: σατυρικός. *Of or belonging to Satyres, or Poets writing ſuch verſes.*

Satyrion, Jun. & Satyrium, ii; n. Ruel. σατύριον. *The herb rag-wort, Prieſts-pintle*, teſticuli canis, Offic. *It hath a root like the genitor of a man.* Dict. à σάτυρος, five ob figuram teſticulorum; five quòd ſtimulet venerem, unde Plin. & Apuleio *venerea* dicta: item fera quadrupes. Satyrion Baſilicon, *Royal* Satyrion, *or* Palma-Chriſti. Dodon. *Standergraſt*: vide Orchis.

Satyriſta. *A ſatyriſt.*

Satyrus, ri; m. σάτυρος, Heb. שעירי, quia piloſi; aliàs dict. à virili membro, quod Vet. Gr. σάτυρον appell. Plin. 7. 2. Ælian. ἀπὸ τῆς σατυρίτιδος, quòd ridendo ora diſtendunt; vel quia erant dicaciſſimi. Scal. ex σάτυρος ſalacitate antiqu. *A kind of beaſt like a wild man: A kind of Apes.* V. Satyra.

Saucĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάκλασις, τραῦμα. *A wounding, a hurting.*

Saucĭātus, a, um; Col. τραυματισθὲὶς, πλαγὲὶς. *Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucĭo, as; πλήσσω, τραυματίζω. *To wound, to hurt, to cut.*

Saucĭus, a, um; Virg. qu. ſanguine hauſtus; Pap. al. qu. *Secius*, à Secando, Per. τραυματίας, τραυματιδίας. *Wounded, hurt; alſo greatly grieved, weary with labor.* Animo ſaucius, *Wounded or greatly grieved in his heart.*

Savic, ptiſana; vox Arab. פתי.

Savillum, li; n. Cat. à Suavitate. *A little kiſs:* item placentæ genus.

Savina, æ; & Savimera, f. Offic. *The firſt kind of Savine:* V. Sabina.

Savinus, Iſid. 16. 14. *A kind of ſtone, which by the putting to of oyl groweth bright. Alſo a great ſtone ſtrongly reſiſting fire.*

Savior, āris; φιλέω. *To kiſs ſweetly*, V. Suavior.

Savium; vide Suavium. Item labrum, Plaut.

Sauma; V. Sagma.

Saumarius; V. Sagmarius.

Saura, æ; f. Iſidor. σαῦρος. *A Lizard lying in hedges: alſo a fiſh called* Lacertus, Mart. à זרוע brachium.

Saurion; ſinapis ſpecies, Plin. 19. 8. σαυρίδιον. *A kind of muſtard.*

Saurites, æ; m. σαυρίτης, ex σαῦρος. *A ſtone that is found in the belly of a green Lizard, cut aſunder with a reed*, Plin. 37. 10.

Saurix, V. Sorix.

Saurocto nus, ni; m. σαυροκτόνος, lacerti necator.

Saxātĭlis. *The name of a ſea-fiſh*, Ovid. Tum viridis ſquamis, parvo Saxatilis orte.

Saxatilis, le; adj. Col. πετραῖος, τραχὲὶος. *Of ſtones, gravelly, ſtony, breeding or living among ſtones or gravel.*

Saxetānus, a, um; Mart. λιθαῖος idem.

Saxetum, ti; n. πετρῶδες τόπος. *A place full of rocks and ſtones.*

Saxeus, a, um; πέτρινος, λίθινος. *Of or belonging to ſtones.*

Saxĭficus, a, um; Sen. λιθοποιὸς, πετρώδης. *That turneth into a ſtone, or cauſeth to become a ſtone.*

Saxifragia, vel Saxifraga, æ; f. & Saxifragium, ii; & Saxifragum, gi; n. vel Saxilagium, Plin. dict. quòd ſaxa frangit: πλεσσάγης. *The herb Saxifrage growing in ſtony places: it is good againſt the ſtone.* Saxifraga rubea; Filipendula, *red ſaxifrage, dropwort.* Saxifraga Paracelſo dicuntur omnia, quæ calculum aut arenam expellunt.

Saxifrăgus, a, um; λιθοβλαβὴς. *That breaketh ſtones: or is broken againſt ſtones.*

Saxĭgĕnus, a, um. *Engendred of or proceeding from a ſtone*, Prudent. Semen ſaxigenum ignis; Lux à Deo, i. Chriſto, lapide, quem reprobraverunt; idem.

Saxonicus, a, um; vide Saxus.

Saxōſus, a, um; Virg. πετρώδης. *Full of ſtones, that groweth in ſtony places.*

Saxŭlum, li; n. λιθίον. *A little rock or ſtone.*

Saxum, i; n. סלע. Scal. Tuſcum eſſe ait; al. à Seco; al. à Scindo; al. à σάττω onero; vel quòd ſiccum; al. quòd non niſi in ſacris adhiberi ſoleret: πέτρα, λίθος. *A great ſtone, a rock, an hill. Alſo a kind of* Cimoliaterra *that groweth lyſteeping*, Plin.

Saxus.

Saxus. *A ſhort ſword uſed by the* Saxons. Mart. Saxa.

S *ante* C

Scabellulum, li; n. dim. à Scabellum.

Scăbellum, n. & Scabellus, li; m. dimin. a Scamnum: vel ex כבש: vel ex Scandendo, quòd ad aſcenſum apponunt; ὑποπόδιον, ὑπόβαθρον. *A footſtool or low ſeatle.*

Scăber, bra, brum; ex ערש *hirſutus*; vel ex Scabie, Per. Ut à *cerno cribrum*, à *facio faber*, &c. ſic à *Scarreo* (unde *ſcarro*, Lucil. λεπρὸς) *ſcaber*, Scal. τραχὺς, τραχύδης, ψωριῶν. *Rough, ruſty, filthy.* Oves ſcabræ, id eſt, ſcabie aſperæ, Plaut.

Scaber, ri; m. Vitr. *A ſmiths buttreſs wherewith he pareth horſes hoofs.*

Scabia, æ; f. ex Scabies. *A roughneſs of skin, with an itch next to the leproſy.*

Scabicula, & Scabiola, æ; f. dim. ex Scabies.

Scăbĭdus, da, dum; vide Scabioſus; inde Scabidulus, dim.

Scabies, ei; f. ex Scaber; vel ex σκάπτω, *fodio*, quòd unguibus quaſi fodiantur; Per. Hebr. כרס: Iſid. *Scabies* qu. *ſcamies*, ex Squama; vel ex Scalpo: ψώρα, ψωρίασις. *A ſcab, ſcaldneſs; alſo a tickling inticement of pleaſure.* Scabies fera, Jun. V. Pſora.

Scăbile, is; neut. Cato: vide Scabellum.

Scabillum, & Scabillus, li; n. & m. crepitaculi genus, Arnob. contra Gent. l. 1. Forte ex Scabinus, vel Scabritiæ: idem quod Crotalum. *Uſed at the beginning and end of plays by the ſpectators to gratulate the actors*, Cic.

Scabini. *Judges*; Cerd.

Scabinus, ni; m. Comitis auditor: leg. & Scabinius, V. Mart.

Scabiola, æ; f. ſeu Scabioſa, Offic. *The herb Scabious.*

Scăbiōſus, a, um; Plin. ψωρώδης, ψωριῶν. *Scurvy, ſcabby, mangy, faulty, naught.*

Scabitūdo, ĭnis; f. *Scabbedneſs.*

Scăbo, is, i, ĕre; Plin. παρὰ τὸ σκάπτω, ex ακη, Becm. κνίζω, κνίζω. *To ſcratch, to claw, to rub:* χ=ρ eſt *ſcindere.*

Scabratus, a, um; Col. τραχυμιῶν. *Made rough or rugged, as it were a thing ſcalded.*

Scabre, adv. Var. τραχέως, *Roughly or frowningly.*

Scabrēdo, ĭnis; f. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs.*

Scabrĕo, es; Turneb. Scabrere, pro Scabrum eſſe, Pac.

Scabres, is; f. illuvies, ſicut Scaber, ſordidus: eò quòd ſordes inæqualem faciunt ſuperficiem, Per. Cryſtallus inſiſtatur ſcabre, i. ſcabritie, Plin.

Scabreus, a, um; aſper: inde Scabreolus dim. leg. & Scapedus, MS. idem.

Scabritia, æ; & Scabrities, ei; f. Plin. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, ruſtineſs, filthineſs: alſo a ſcab*, Col.

Scabro, ōnis; m. ex Scabie vel Scabritie; al. leg. Strabo, Ulp. qui illuvie laborat, nec os colluit: *alſo a fly breeding in the carrion of an horſe*, V. Crabro

Scabrōſus, a, um; Plin. τραχύδης. *Ruſty, rough, filthy.*

Scabrum, i; n. Plin. τὸ τραχύ. *A thing rough or filthy.*

Scaccārium, ii; n. *The Court of Exchequer.* ex Camb.

Scachum, Barb. latrocinium: ex Sica: V. Mart. Scachus, vel Scacus; latrunculus, calculus.

Scacurcula, æ; f. Paracelſo eſt ſpiritus oſſis de corde cervi.

Scacus, ci. *A certain fiſh with ſharp fins.*

Scæna; V. Scena.

Scæva, æ; f. ex σκαιὸς, quod à σκάζω claudico: σκαμδ. *The left hand*; *alſo he that uſeth the left hand in ſtead of the right, left-handed*, Ulp. *Alſo* idem quod Omen. Bona ſcæva, Bonum omen: *Good luck*, Plaut.

Scævitas, atis; f. Gell. *Unluckineſs.*

Scævola, idem quod Scæva.

Scævus, a, um; Geil. σκαιὸς· σκαιὰ χεὶρ ἡ ἀριστερὰ, παρὰ τὸ οἱονεὶ σκάζειν ἤγουν χωλαίνειν διὰ τὰς ἐπιτριβάς, *quòd quaſi claudicat circa actiones.* Scævum, bonum; quòd quæ ſiniſtra ſunt, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur. *Left, ſiniſter, not right: alſo good or lucky*, Var. Scævi ominis mulier, *An unlucky woman, who hath buried one husband already*, Apul. Fortunam ſcævam, an ſævam dixerim? Apul. *Untoward or cruel.* Scæva bonitas, i. ſiniſtra, atque perverſa, Sen.

Scaiolæ, Paracelſo ſunt ſpiritales mentis & animi vires, proprietates, virtutes atque potentiæ, quæ juxta numerum elementorum ſunt quadruplices. *Alſo by this name he calleth the four wheels of the fiery chariot, wherein* Elias *was carried up into heaven.*

Scāla, æ; f. vel Scalæ, ārum: Can. à גלה, Bec. ex מלה, quod veriſſ. cenſeo. Quid ſi ex עלה *aſcendere*? Alii ex Scando; eſt etiam navale, σκάλα· Scala item poculi genus, Iſid. Mart. Scalæ Gemoniæ, Prop. κλίμαξ, ἀνάβαθρα, κατάβαθρα. *A ladder, a pair of ſtairs, greeſes. Alſo the form of the Gamut in Muſick, wherein* viz. 15. Tropi, Proſlambanomenos, &c. vide ſuis in Locis. Scala Gallinaria, Celſ. *A hen-rouſt.* Scalæ geſtatoriæ, *Ladders that may be removed*, Jun. Scalæ (*as it ſeems by* Suidas) *were ſtirrups to get on horſe-back*; ἀναβολεῖς παρὰ Ῥωμαίοις λεγόμεναι σκάλαι. *And* Mauricius, εἰς τὰς σίλλας σκάλας σιδηρᾶς δύο.

Scalæ cœli. Solomons *ſcale*; Dod.

Scalare, is; n. *A ladder.*

Scalāria, æ; f. *A kind of ſhip.*

Scalāris, re; adj. *Of a ladder.* Scalaris forma, Vitr. *A leaning one way in ladder-wiſe.*

Scalenos, gradatio: color quidam rhetoricus, à Scala.

Scalenum, Auſon. σκαληνόν· Hermol. *ſcalarium* vertit. *A figure, the ſides whereof are unequal.* Scalenum trigonum, *With three ſuch ſides.*

Scaleo, es; ſordere, eſſe vel fieri ſcalidus; vel ſplendere; inde Scaleſco, inchoativ. V. Squaleo.

Scalidĭtas, atis; f. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs.*

Scalidus, a, um; τραχὺς. *Rough.*

Scalmus, mi; m. σκαλμὸς, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἰᾶν τὸ νᾶυς σκάλλειν, *quòd non ſinit navem ſalire*, Etym. *A round piece of wood, whereat the oars do hang by a loop of leather.* Struppum Vitruvius vocat: Strochum, Iſidor.

Scalor, ōris; m. aſperitas, ſorditas, pollutio. V. Squalor.

Scalpella; V. Lamina.

Scalpellum, n. & Scalpellus, li; m. dim. à Scalper, & Scalprum, à Scalpendo: κοπίδιον, φλεβοτόμον, σμίλιον. *A penknife or inſtrument that Surgeons uſe to let blood with, a launcet.*

Scalper, ri; m. Celſ. ὑγκωπὸς, τὸ γλύφιον. *Any kind of iron inſtrument to make inciſion*; *alſo to ſcrape or grave with or to cut, or ſhave or pare.*

Scalpĭto, as; freq. à Scalpo. *To ſcratch often.*

Scalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; Mart. σκάλλω eſt *ſcalpo*. Ariſt. τὰ ὠτὰ σκαλίειν aures *ſcalpere*, ex σκάπτω *fodio*: ex γλύφω, Mart. ex σκάλλω, Becm. λ in ρ migrat: ὀνυχίζω, κνίζω, γλύφω. *To ſcratch: to ſcrape: to claw: to rake: to grave in metal or ſtones, &c.* Scalpere caput uno digito, quod delicatæ admodum mollitiei ſignum eſt, Juvenal. Scalpo dum prurit, ſed poſtquam ſcalpitur urit, ſ. *It ſmarteth.*

calprātus, a, um; Col. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum, &c. Scalpratum ferramentum, Col. σμιλιοειδὲς, ξυστήριον. *A rake: an iron tool ſerving as* Scalprum *doth.*

Scalprum, pri; n. Col. κολαπτήρ. *An inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſcraped or ripped: a Chirurgions tool to take away corrupt fleſh from the bones, a Barbers or Chirurgions lance: a graving iron: a ſhaving knife or razor: a knife to cut vines.*

Scalptor, ōris; verb. γλυπτὴς, κολαπτήρ. *A graver, a cuſter in metal, a ſcratcher.* Mart. Epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptorium, Mart. lib. 14. Epig. 83.

Scalptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ. *A graving in metal, a cutting, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um; Plin. πολύλιθος διαγλυμμένος. *Cut and graven, carved.* Scalpturatum pavimentum, Plin. *A floor paved with wrought ſtones.*

Scalptūrio, is, Ivi; Non. vide Scalpurio. *To begin to ſcratch.*

Scalptūro, as; Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave or work.*

Scalptus, a, um; part. à Scalpor: γλυφὲς. *Ingraved, carved, wrought or graven, cut with a graving-tool.* Scalptus è ſaxo, *Wrought or graven in a ſtone.*

Scalptus, ûs; fricatio. *A ſcratching.*

Scalpulum, li; neut. Vitruv. *A little chiſel.*

Scalpūrīgo, ĭnis; f. Solin. ex Scalpo & Prurigo; ὀνυχισμὸς. *A clawing, a galling*; *alſo the itch.*

Scalpūrio, is, Ivi; Non. κνίζω. *To itch, to ſcratch, to grave in metal*, κολάπτω.

Scama; vide Squama, & Sacoma.

Scamaris, prædo, Eugipp.

Scamatus; V. Squamatus.

Scambus, a, um; Suet. vatia, valgus. *Crooked.*

Scamellum, vel Scamillum, li; n. dim. ex Scamnum.

Scamma, Gloſſ. σκάμμα, κονίδες. *Scammata*, arenæ ubi athletæ luctant; proprie eſt locus foſſus, ex σκάπτω *fodio.*

Scammonia, vel Scammonea, æ; f. & Scammonium, ii; n. *acridia* etiam dicta; à Scandendo; vel à σκάπτω, quia inteſtina rodit; vel ex ιψω, *pinguis*, Mart. Plin. σκαμμωνία. *An herb the juyce whereof is uſed in a medicine to purge choler vehemently: and of Apothecaries it is called* Diagridium, *of many uſes in Phyſick: herb Scammony.*

Scamnātus, a, um; per ſcamma diviſus. *Done with benches one by another.* Scamnātus ager, Aggen. Urbic. *A field running in length from Weſt to Eaſt: as* Strigatus *was from North to South:* vide Strigatus.

Scamnŭlum, & Scamnellum; dim. à Scamnum, Diomed.

Scamnum, ni; n. à ſcandendo: βάθρον, ὑποπόδιον. *A ſtep or greece to go up to a bed: alſo a balk untilled between two furrows,* Plin. *a bench, a form,* Ovid. *boughs of trees whereby the vine climeth,* Plin. *alſo a ſhelf in the ſea.*

Scamo, vel Squamo, as; ſquamas auferre.

Scamoſĭtas, ātis; f. *Scalineſs.*

Scamōſus, a, um; adj. *Full of ſcales.*

Scamula, vel Squamula, dim.

Scana, Græc. arborum denſitas. Cerd.

Scandalides. *A kind of Dates.* V. Sandalides.

Scandalīzo, σκανδαλίζω. *To offend.*

Scandălum, li; n. ex σκάζω *claudico,* quòd claudicare euntem facit: σκάνδαλον, σφήκωμα. *Any manner of thing whereat a man taketh harm, a ſtumbling ſtone or block, an offence: occaſion of ſin given by another.*

Scandella, æ; f. Pap. *A moiety divided amongſt many.*

Scandiāna mala. *A kind of apple called Winter-goldings.*

Scandicopōla, æ; m. qui ſcandicem vendit, σκανδικοπώλης, Eurip.

Scandix, icis; f. Plin. Gr. σκάνδιξ, ex ἰω *acuere,* & πτ *attenuare:* σκάνδιξ. *Shepherds needle, wild Chervil.*

Scando, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Scala; ex בסס, Aven. qu. σκάπτω ἀναλύω, corpore ſurſum prodeo: σκᾶνος Doricè, pro σκῶμα *corpus:* ἀναβαίνω, βαθμεύω. *To mount up, to climb, to leap.* In aggerem ſcandere, Liv. *To climb up the rampire.* ¶ Muros ſcandere, Virg. *To get up, or climb up to the top of.* Scandor, paſſ. vide Becm.

Scandŭla, æ; f. Plin. σκάλαξ· quidam à Scandendo: Perot. à Scindendo, quaſi ſcindula. *A ſlate, a lath, a ſhingle of wood ſerving in ſtead of tiles to cover houſes withal: a kind of corn.*

Scandulaca, æ; f. Feſt. à Scando, quòd frugibus, conſcendendo qu. hedera, noceat: ἀλξίνη. *A weed that windeth about corn, cheſeweed, ropeweed or weedbind.*

Scandŭlāris, re; adj. Apul. *That is of wooden ſlates or tiles.*

Scandŭlārius, ii; m. Bud. qui ædes ſcandulis tegit. *A maker of ſlingles to cover houſes or Chappels with; a tiler, a ſlater or ſhingler.*

Scanon, i. ſtupor, MS.

Scanſile, n. τὸ ἀναβατόν. *A ſtirrup.*

Scanſilia, gradus ubi honorati in ædibus ſedent.

Scansĭlis, le; Plin. βατός. *That which may be climbed or gone upon.*

Scanſim, adv. *By climing, or by degrees.*

Scanſio, ōnis; f. *A climbing up.*

Scansōrius, a, um; ſcandendi vim habens: item per quod ſcanditur. Turneb. 9. 20. Vitruv. 10. 1. Scanſoriæ machinæ, *An engine to ſcale with.*

Scantiana poma, ex Scantio inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi, Plin. 14. 4. Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminea major, Var.

Scantus, impetigo, ſicca ſcabies.

Scaparium, laſer; vide Laſerpitium & Caulias.

Scăpha, æ; f. ἰφίλαιον, σκαφή· à concavitate dicta, ex σκάπτω *fodio,* quòd primùm ex prægrandi arbore cœptæ ſunt excavari. *A ſhip-boat made of a whole tree; alſo the inner compaſs or roundneſs of the car: alſo a torture or ſtrait priſon; a chanel.*

Scapha, vinculi genus. *A kind of filles to bind the temples or head:* ex σκαφίον, i. κρανίον, Mart.

Scapharius, ii; m. *A boat-man.*

Scaphephorus, i; m. qui σκαφὴν φέρει.

Scaphismus; tormentum à Scaphio, vaſe ſtercorario, cui incluſi vermibus ex putredine exortis infeliciter conſumebantur. Cerd.

Scaphiſtĕrium; parva ſcapha: item alveus in quo infantes & linteamina lavabantur, Cerd. σκαφίον, ex σκαφή· *alſo a fan or riddle,* Cæl. 8. 3.

Scăphium, ii; n. Juv. ex ſcaphæ ſimilitudine; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σκάπτειν, i. à *fodiendo: σκαφίον. A water-pot, an urinal: alſo a kind of iron bar, which champions uſed in activities to dig the ground with; alſo a braſen veſſel; a veſſel to drink in.* Scaphe eſt etiam horologium, quod aliter ſcaphium, hemiſphærium: Scaphitæ qui ſcaphis navigant. *A dial, a kind of veſſel hollow like a baſon, in the midſt whereof a pin or wyer being pricked, did ſhew what was a clock,* Jun. *a fan:* vas ad rectrimenta alvi, *A cloſe ſtool:* vas muliebre, ut *laſanum* virile; Giff. *The ſcalp of the head;* item σκαφεῖον, σκαφίον, *ligo,* Mart.

Scaphoides, σκαφοειδὲς, ſcaphæ ſimile; os ſcaphoides, qu. *naviculare,* Stup. *An hollow bone.*

Scaphula, æ; f. σκαφίδιον. *A little boat.*

Scaphum, & Scapilium; idem quod Scapula.

Scaphus, phi; σκάφη, cavitas; ex σκάπτειν *fodere.*

Scapilium, ii; n. vide Scapula: νῶτον. *The ſpace between the ſhoulders: alſo the back.*

Scapillum, Antiqui Scabillum appel. Ter. Scaur.

Scapreo, eſt ex Scabreo. Scapres pro Scabres, Mart. ex Enn. vide Scabris, Non. Marcel.

Scaptensŭla, æ; f. Lucret. ſive Scaptenſula, Turn. ex σκάπτειν, vel ex σκαπτὴ, & Inſula: locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi ſolebat: σκαπτὴ ὕλη, quòd ibi ſpolia effoſſa. *A mine whereout metal is digged.*

Scăpŭla, æ; f. Plaut. כתף: Iſid. à Scandendo: vel ex Scapus; qu. *ſcathula,* propter ſimilitudinem, Pap. quòd ſcandat palám: Mart. qu. *ſcapula,* ob cavitatem; vel ex כתף Arab. ὦμος, ὠμοπλάτη. *The hinder part of the ſhoulders, the blade: alſo the ſhoulders,* Var. Scapulæ, montibus etiam tribuuntur. *Montium Scapulæ decurrendæ,* Tertul.

Scăpŭlāris, re; adj. ὠμιαῖος, ad ſcapulas pertinens. Scapularis ſervus, cujus ſcapulæ ad flagra ſuſcipienda denudantur, quique tergum habet aſſiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis veſtis, quæ ſcapulas tantùm tegit, ὠμοφόριον· *A garment to throw over the ſhoulders.*

Scapŭlōſus, a, um. *That hath great ſhoulders.*

Scapulum; fuſtis longus, ex Scapus; v. Mart.

Scăpus, i; m. Plin. Vitr. caulis rectus in columnæ modum: ex σκαφὶς *foſſor,* à σκάπτω *fodio:* vel ex σκάπτω *rumo*; al. ex σκήπτω *innitor,* quòd baſi innitatur, Scal. Bec. ex עמד: σκαπος, σῶλος. *The body of a pillar between the chapiter and the baſe: alſo an upright ſtalk of an herb,* ὁ κεφαλὸς σκαπωειδὴς, ὁ δόρυξ. *The ſtank of a candleſtick between the foot and the noſe of it,* Plin. *The chief poſts of a gate, whereby it is turned into a ſocket above and beneath, as they uſe in ſome places,* Vitr. *A ream or quire of paper,* Plin. χάρτου τόμος. *The tongue of a ballance,* Feſt. *The ſpindle or main piece of work whereabout the winding ſtairs do run,* Jun. *The yarn-beam which in weaving maketh a noiſe,* Lucr. κανὼν, κάλαμος μίτων, κανὼν. *A knap wherein ſeeds are contained, as a poppey hath: the green skin of a filberd, acorn, &c. a bean-ſtalk,* Plin. *the ſtalk of a plumb or apple. Alſo* Virile membrum, Virg.

Scara, Am. Marc. 4. 36. turma vel cuneus, vox Germ. V. Mart. ita Scara vel Scarra, ἰφάκελος, combuſtio ignis; *A Scarfire*

Scărăbæus, æi; m. Plin. κάνθαρος ex Scabritie. Pap. ex Cabo, i. caballo, quòd ex eis naſcitur: vide Crabro: Mart. ex κάραβος, i. vermis ex lignis ſiccis, *taurum* vertit Gaza; ob ſimilitud. Galli ob cornua *cervos volantes* vocant. *The black fly called a Beetle:* σκάραβος Steph. inſectum quoddam.

Scaramangium, & Scaramangum, *A kind of garment.* Cerd. Scaramangis, Mart.

Scaria; arbuſcula ſpinoſa, rubrum pomum affert, Gr. eſt; Pap. *A kind of tree.*

Scarĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. Col. χαρακτὴρ. *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying, a ſcraping of the skin with a fleem that one may bleed the better.*

Scarĭfico, vel potiùs ſcarifo, as; Plin. ſcalpurio, h. e. ſcalpello aperio: ex σκαριφάομαι vel σκαριφόομαι, σκάλλω ſplum, *ſcalpellum,* & Facio, Per. vel σκάλλω *ſcalpo,* σκάζω Mart. κνηκάζω, σκηγκάφω. *To lance or open a ſore, to rub or ſcarifie, to make little inciſions and holes or openings, that the blood and humor may eaſier come out.*

Scarifio, Scrib. Larg. *To be ſcarified.*

Scarioballum, li; n. Vitr. *A cog in a mill-wheel.*

Scariola, æ: f. corruptè pro Sariola, *Garden Endive, broad-leaf.*

Scariotes, pro Iſcariotes.

Scarites, æ; m. Plin. Gr. gemma quæ ſcari piſcis colorem refert: σκαρίτης. *A precious ſtone.*

Scartanea, lorum, Mart.

Scărus, ri; m. Hor. σκάρος, ex σκάλλω, i. νέμομαι depaſcor. *A fiſh that chewes like a beaſt. Some think it to be a Gilthead or Goldeney.*

Scaſteria; vide Scaphiſteria.

Scătĕbra, æ; f. locus unde ſcatet aqua, Virg. βλυσμὸς, κρουνὸς. *The boiling, bubbling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring, a ſpring or ſhouting: the breaking up of any thing in like manner:* vide Vena fontis.

Scatebro, as; i. ſcateo, Col. κρουνίζω. *To abound.*

Scatebrōſus, a, um; κρουνώδης, i. ſcatebris plenus, indè Scatebroſitas.

Scăteo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens; Perot. ex Scando; vel ex σκάπτω *fodio,* quòd fodiendo ſcateant aquæ: βρύω, βρύζω. *To run or burſt out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full: alſo to be*

tormented.

…ment, *or to boil with.* Urtica ſcatet …ſtimis remediis. Plin. *Is medicinable or …d for many things.* ¶ Moleſtiarum ſcate… Gell. *He was full of miſery and trouble.*

Scateſco, is. *To begin to flow.*

Scatinia lex, quæ præpoſteræ veneris …ſum coercebat, ita dict. à Scatinio la… Juven.

Scăto, is; id. quod Scateo, Plaut. Lucr.

Scatumcŏlus & Scatumcellus; V. Do… *Great pennywort,* Venus navil, *wall pennywort*; *alſo pennywort of the water. Sharp-killing pennygraſs, which unskilful Apothecaries do uſe inſtead of great penny… wort, but not without great error.*

Scaturies, ei; f. Cornuc. *Abundance.*

Scăturīginōſus, a, um; Col. πολυυ… δής, ὑυδρῶδης, πηγάζων. *That buſieth out or runneth over.*

Scăturīgo, ĭnis; f. Col. V. Scatebra: et Scaturio: πίδαξ, χρυνὶς, πηγή. *A ſpring, the riſing up of water.*

Scătŭrio, is, īvi, īre; ex Scateo: ἁθρόως, πηγάζω, ἐρρύω. *To run over or abroad, to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum ſcaturit fontibus, Col. *Is full of ſprings.*

Scaturizo, as; antiq. *To deſire to flow out.*

Scarus, ri; epic. gen. V. Squatina.

Scauripeda, Var. ex Scaurus & Pes: idem quod Scaurus.

Scaurus, ri; m. Hor. cui tali extan… ſi; σκαῦρος, a σκαίρω *ſalio*, per antiphraſin, quòd difficulter poteſt ſaltare, scap, vel a σκάω ſeu σκάζω claudico. *He that hath big toe ſwollen, or great ancles hanging out, that he cannot walk faſt.*

Scazon, ontis; σκάζων, claudicans; inde pro verſu Iambico, in quo ultimus pes eſt Spondæus, cujus reſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi incceſſum, σκάζειν enim *claudicare* eſt, unde Scazon *claudum* ſive *inæqualitas.* Vide Choliambi.

Scebrum, horreum eſt.

Sceda, ſcedula; V. Scheda.

Scedicus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Not labored.*

Scĕlĕrāte, adv. πανούργως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

Scĕlĕrātor, ōris; m. μιαιφὼν & trix, icis; f. *A defiler, he or ſhe that defileth.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um; μιαιφόνος, πανούργος, ἀνόσιος. *Ungodly, wicked, curſed, unnatural, naughty, deſperate, cruel, vile, hurtful, biting, dangerous.* Campus ſceleratus, Liv. *A field wherein the Nuns of Veſta were buried quick for living incontinently.* ¶ Haſta ſcelerata, *Proſcription and ſelling of mens goods againſt honeſty and nature.* ¶ Herba ſcelerata, Jun. *Crowfoot.*

Scĕlĕrĭtas, ātis; f. Mart. V. Scelus.

Scĕlĕro, as; Virg. μιαίνω. *To pollute, defile, ſpoil and undo.*

Scĕlĕrōſe, adv. Cornucop. μοχθηρῶς. *Curſedly, or abominably.*

Scelĕroſitas, ātis; f. *Wickedneſs.*

Scĕlĕroſus, a, um; Ter. μιαρὸς, μοχθηρὸς, μυσερὸς, ἐπιβούλος. *Full of miſchief and wickedneſs, that hath done an ungracious or lewd deed.*

Sceleſte, adv. ἀνοσίως, πονηρῶς. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.*

Scĕlĕſtus, a, um; μοχθηρὸς, κάθεδρος. *Wicked, ungracious.*

Scĕlĕtos, σκελετὸς, ὴ, όν· ἀ σκέλλω ſico. *A dry Skeleton, a dry carkeſs,* Gesner.

Sceloturbe, es; f. Plin. Gr. σκελοτύρβη, crurum turbatio, i. retinaculo, à σκέλος crus. *The weakneſs of the gums, the Scorbutical diſeaſe or Scorbute.* V. Scorbutum, & ſtomacace.

Scĕlus, ĕris; n. ex σκελετὸν Perot. σῶμα aridum & projectitium; vel ex σκέλλω· Mart. ex σκολιὸς. Scelus quandoque pro Scelesto: ex סכל *ſtultitia*, vel שלש *offendit. Facinus* vi aut malitia, *flagitium* libidine vel nequitia, *Scelus* utroque modo committitur, Mart. ex Popma: μοχθηρία, ἀνομία, *Wickedneſs, a great unkindneſs, abomination, lewdneſs, villany, a miſchievous deed, a naughty or unlawful act: a deſperate and bold enterpriſe: alſo an ungracious perſon, a naughty and lewd fellow,* Ter. *A hurtful or noiſom thing.* Cui verò remedia deſint, ut ſcelera contrectent; *As if there wanted ſo virtuous medicines, that men muſt needs uſe things hurtful,* Plin.

Scema, æ; f. idem quod Schema, æ. *A form,* Apul.

Scēna, æ; f. & Scæna; ex σκηνὴ, ex שכן *habitare.* Quidam κατὰ τὰς σκιὰς ab umbra; σκηνὴ, Συμέλη, סך. *A bower, a pavilion; an hall; the fore-part of the theater; the ſtage where players play; the living houſe; a ſhadowing place; alſo a Comedy or Tragedy; alſo an arbor, where one doth ſhew and ſet forth himſelf to the world: a ſum and argument: alſo an age,* Feſt. Servire ſcenæ, *To do according to the preſent time and occaſion.* Non minore ſcenâ, i. apparatu & oſtentatione, Suet. Largior ſcena Veſtis humanior, Petron. Arb.

Scēnālis, le; Lucr. V. Scenicus.

Scēnārius, & Scenaticus, Var. vide Scenicus.

Scēnĭce, adv. Quint. σκηνικῶς. *Like players on a ſtage.*

Scēnĭcŭlus, & Scēnārius, a, um; σκηνικὸς. *Of or belonging to a ſcaffold or ſtage: alſo that play in comedies.* Scenarii artifices, Am. Marc. *Stage-players.*

Scenĭculus, i; m. ad ſcenam pertinens, idem quod

Scēnĭcus, ci; m. ὑποκριτὴς. *A player of comedies or enterludes upon the ſcaffolds,* V. Atellanus.

Scēnĭcus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belonging to a ſcaffold or ſtage, or to play in Comedies.*

Scenites, σκηνῖται, in tentoriis habitans.

Scēnōfăcio, ex Scena & Facio: σκηνοποιῶ. *To make a tent.*

Scēnofactōria, æ; f. *A Tent-making.*

Scenofactorius, a, um; ut, Ars ſcenofactoria, *The art of making tents or ſcaffolds.*

Scēnographĭa, æ; f. Jun. Gr. Scenæ pictura, Vitr. al. leg. Sciagraphia, σκιαγραφία.

Scēnŏgraphĭcus, a, um; ad ſcenographiam pertinens.

Scenŏgrăphus, i; m. Gr. σκηνογράφος, qui ſcenas pingit.

Scēnōma, ătis; n. ex σκηνόω· al. ex שכן: σκήνωμα. *A pavilion: a ſack.*

Scēnŏpēgia, ōrum; n. Iſid. ex πήγνυμι *figo*, & σκηνὴ *tentorium*: item σκηνῶν ἑορτὴ, feſtivitas tabernaculorum, σκηνοπηγία. *The feaſt of Tabernacles.*

Scenophylax (vel Sceuophylax.) *A keeper of plate or veſſels.* Cerd.

Scenos, σκῆνος, σκηνὴ. *A tent, an arbor, an hall.*

Scenſa, Sabin. pro Cœna, Feſt. *A ſupper.*

Scepărnon. *A covering.*

Scepinus, ni. *A ſea-fiſh.* Plin.

Scepsĭca, æ; f. σκεπτικὴ· philoſophorum quorundam ſecta, dicta quòd ſemper quærat & nunquam inveniat, ἀπὸ τῆς σκέπτεσθαι, quod eſt conſiderare, ſpeculari.

Scepticus, a, um; Græc. σκεπτικὸς, ſpeculativus. *A Sceptick.*

Sceptōrix, ciſtrix; ab accipiendo, Cerd.

Sceptos, Suid. *A kind of lightning which is daſhed to the ground with great force alſo a general name of all Meteors falling out of the clouds,* Apul.

Sceptrifer, a, um; Ovid. σκηπτοῦχος, σκηπτοφόρος. *That beareth a Scepter.*

Sceptrĭger, a, um; Cal. idem.

Sceptrinæ virgæ, *Whips or rods.*

Sceptrum, tri; n. σκῆπτρον, ex שרבט, ex שר *princeps*, & שבט: ἀπὸ τοῦ σκήπτεσθαι. 1. eſt ſcipio cui quis ambulans innititur; 2. virga regalis, i. authoritas imperantis, qua ut paſtor baculo oves regit, Mart. *A Princes or Kings Scepter; alſo a kingdom, government.* Sceptrum morionis, Jun. *Water-torch or Cats-tail.*

Scepŭchus, chi; m. Tac σκηπτοῦχος ex Sceptrum, & ἔχω, vel χέω. *One holding or bearing a Scepter.*

Scetra, æ; f. Iſid. *A target made of leathern thongs without wood.*

Scevola, æ; f. *An herb called Shavegraſs,* Dod. *Tadpet.*

Schadon, χάδων, ex χάζω animal quoddam pennis & pedibus carens, apum ſoboles: χαδύνις.

Schaſtĕria, æ; f. ex χάζω, laxo. *That by which the organ is made lower.*

Schaſtĕrium, χαστήριον· ſcalpellum, quo cutis χάζεται.

Scheda, æ; f. χάδη· *Scida* ſcribitur à nonnullis, ex Scindendo; ab aliis *Schida*, ἀπὸ τοῦ χίζειν· al. ex χάδην illico. *A ſheet or piece of paper or parchment in which we write ex tempore, a book, a bill, a ſcedule.* Plin.

Schedarius, a, um; ad ſchedâ pertinens.

Schedia, æ; f. Ulp. χάδια· ratis tumultuaria, & ſubitaria opera: χάδιον *opus ſubitarium*, unde mala poemata *Schedia* appel. vide Feſt. *A thing like to a bridg with trees pinned together, wherein things are carried on the water in ſtead of a barge: a boat or little ſhip:* V. Ratis.

Schediaſma, ătis; n. Craſ. χαδίασμα. *Waſt paper.* Eſt & opus ex tempore factum, Cic.

Schĕdicus, a, um; Apul. vide Schedia; σχεδιὸς. *Haſty, ſudden, not labored, extemporary.*

Schĕdium, ii; n. Gr. Bud χάδιον, Poema ſubitum & inconditum, Auſ. V. Schedia, æ. *A bridg made in haſt for a time; alſo a ſpear wherewith the enemies fight at hand*

Schedius, a, um; σχέδιος. *Extemporarie, on a ſudden.*

Schedŭla, æ; f. dim. χαδίδιον. *A little ſcroll, a leaf of paper, a bill.*

Schelos, potiùs Scelos, crus. V.

Schēma, ătis; n. Plin. & Schema, æ; f. σχῆμα, habitus, à σχέω, ſi. ἴσχω *habeo.* Priſc. & hoc Schematum, ti. Eſt orationis externa ſpecies, & dignitas; ſpecies fucata, ornata, cultus, prætextus, geſtus corporis; cultus orationis in verbis aut ſententiis, figura. *A ſervants cloke: a figure in Rhetorick: Alſo a manner or form.* Ne cui exemplar perpetratæ Schemæ deeſſet, *That they might not be without an example of the like filthy manner of wantonneſs performed,* Suet.

Schematiſmus, mi; m. σχηματισμὸς, figuratio, V. Mart.

Schēſis, Ruff. σχέσις· habitudo, relatio. ex σχέω habeo. *A figure, wherein a multitude of words are brought out together.*

Scheticus, a, um; σχετικὸς: relativus, relationem habens. Schetica febris, quæ facillimè solvitur, ut diaria, putrida, biliosa.

Schiadeus, Plin. *A Sea-fish.*

Schibboleth, שִׁבֹּלֶת: *Et dixit* סִבֹּלֶת *Sibboleth*, Jud. 12. 6. στάχυς, spica. *An ear of corn.*

Schidacedon, divisio per longitudinem facta, Stup.

Schidia, ōrum; n. Vitr. σχίδια, ex σχίζω findo. *Chips that Carpenters make, Heats of wood*, Jun.

Schilchi, Coop. *A weight of four ounces among the* Jews.

Schinos, Hes. σχῖνος, σχίνος, σῖνος, φυτὸν: V. Lentiscus. *The tree where mastick runneth out.*

Schirrosis; livescens & crescens caro ex vehementia inflammationis.

Schirrus; tumor durus. *An hard swelling without pain, though not without feeling: it is not curable.* Stup. Vide Scirrhus.

Schisma, ătis; Isid. σχίσμα, ex σχίζω scindo. Isid. *Schisma* à Scissura animorum nomen accepit. *A rent, a division in the Church.*

Schismătico, as; Don. *To divide or sever.*

Schismaticus, a, um; adj. Bud. σχισματικὸς. *Schismatical.*

Schismatīzo, as; id. quod Schismatico.

Schistum, Plin. 35. 15. Concreti aluminis unum genus Schistum appellant Græci, in capillamenta quædam canescentia dehiscens. *A kind of Alum, or Plume Alum, as some think.*

Schistum lac, Plin. σχιστὸν γάλα. *The curdes of milk made with vinegar.* Schista ova, Plin. 29. 3.

Schistus vel Schistos; Græc. σχιστὸς: lapis est crocei coloris, in tenuissimas bracteas fissilis, unde nomen, ἀπὸ τοῦ σχίζεσθαι, idque κατ' ἐξοχήν. Aliquando *Schistos* est vestis muliebris fissilis aperturæ, circa scapulas dividua, dict. quòd videatur quodammodo esse fissa, Agricola 5. Plin. 36. 20. *A stone of a Saffron colour easy to be cleft into very thin plates: a stone counterfeiting the blood stone: also the same that* Anthracites, Plin.

Schiza, σχίζα. *Cut or cleft wood*, Cerd.

Schœnicula, æ; f. Fest. ex σκωὴ, & Colo, qu. *schœnicola. Schœniculæ* meretrices appell. videcur Plaut. propter usum unguenti schœni, quod est pessimi generis. *A common whore.* V. Scœnicula.

Schœnisimus, σχοινισμὸς: Lat. dimensio per funem.

Schœnitæ, arum; m. Col. rectiùs Scenitæ, à Gr. σκωὴ tentorium. *Dwellers in Tents and Pavilions.*

Schœnobătes, æ; m. Jun. ex σχοῖνος *funis*, & βαίνω *ascendo*, σχοινοβάτης. *A juggler, or one that danceth upon a cord.*

Schœnobatica; æ; f. Gr. σχοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon a cord.* Schœnobaticam facere, Jun. *To get his living by dauncing, or going upon a rope or cord.*

Schœnobaticus, a, um; Cels. σχοινοβατικὸς. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

Schœnofăcio, is; σχοινοποιῶ. *To make cords*: leg. & Schœnofactor, & Schœnofactorius, a, um.

Schœnophilinda, Poll. ex σχοῖνος φιλέω, quòd funem ament. *A kind of play called Clown clown, to bear about; or My ben hath layed.*

Schœnoplocus, m. σχοινοπλόκος. Lat. *qui funes plectit*, restio. *A roper.*

Schœnopōla, æ; m. σχοινοπώλης, qui funes vendit.

Schœnoprasum, Jun. Græc. Lat. *junceum porrum.* Vide Porrum sectile.

Schœnos, vel Schœnus, ni; Græc. σχοῖνος, Jun. *A cord, or a rush; properly a bulrush: Also a Space of ground containing 60 furlongs, being 7 miles and an half; or 40 furlongs or* Stadia; *or* 30. *as some will have it*, Plin. *A rope wherewith drawing beasts for certain appointed and limited spaces of the shore of* Nilus *haled ships along the stream.*

Schœnum, ni; n. Var. à σχοῖνος juncus. *An ointment made of sweet rushes*: unde Schœno delibutæ meretrices, Plaut.

Schŏla, æ; f. ex Hebr. שָׁלָה *quiescere*; vel à Græc. σχέω *inhibeo*, vel à σχολάζω, quod est *vaco*, quia cæteris rebus omissis vacare liberalibus studiis liberi debent: Auson. ἀπὸ τῆς σχολῆς, i. à *vacatione* & laxamento, quod pueris interdum dandum esse præscribit: πανδιδακτήριον, γυμνάσιον, σχολή. *A School or Colledg; also the sect and opinion of any one of the Philosophers; a disputation between the master and the scholar; Also a place to rest one in the bath; leasure or a work done at leasure; a certain gallery or walking place, wherein learned men used to meet for discourse*, Plin. *also such disputations or conferences*, Cic. Dierum quinque Scholas in totidem libros contuli.

Schŏlarcha, æ; m. Hul. Gr. σχολάρχης, qui σχολῆς ἄρχει. *A schoolmaster.*

Schŏlāris, re; adj. σχολαστικὸς, quod ad scholam pertinet, Val. *Belonging to the school.*

Scholāris, is; m. V. Scholastes. *A scholar, a student.*

Schŏlārium; V. Solarium.

Schŏlaster, ri; m. Gr. *A Student.*

Scholasterium, rii; n. Græc. σχολαστήριον. *A School.*

Scholastes, is; m. σχολαστὴς, qui σχολάζει operatur. 2. qui studiis literarum vacat. *A scholar.*

Schŏlasticè, adv. *Scholarly.*

Scholasticus, ci; m. Plin. *A Scholar, a Schoolman.*

Scholasticus, a, um; Plin. σχολαστικὸς, ad scholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a scholar or school, scholastical; also a student that applyeth his book; Also a civil gentleman: an Advocate or Proctor: a man without employments.* Scholasticus Declamator vel Sophista; *A student in Rhetorick*, Petron. Arb.

Scholiastes, σχολιαστὴς, qui scholia scribit.

Scholicus, a, um; Gell. 4. 1. *Scholastick, trifling.*

Schŏlium, ii; n. Gr. σχόλιον, glossema, interpretamentum; à σχολὴ, i. doctrina scholastica, vel quòd in ludo literario soleat tradi, aut quòd per otium componatur. *A gloss, a compendious Exposition.*

Schytanum, ni; n. Plin. *A kind of drug or syze that maketh Chrysocolla to take colour*, Plin.

Scia, Σκιά, umbra; ex כָּךְ *tegere.*

Scia, coxa; corruptè ex ἰσχία.

Scinna, æ; f. Plin. *A sea-fish.*

Sciagrăphia, æ; f. Jun. σκιαγραφία ex σκιὰ *umbra*, & γράφω *scribo*; qu. adumbrata descriptio. Apud Vitr. leg. & Scenographia. *A Plat-form or a description of the whole frame.*

Sciamăchia, æ; f. σκιαμαχία, Gell. vel Sciomachia; umbratilis pugna, ex σκιὰ umbra, & μάχη pugna. *A counterfeit fighting: Also a privy exercise.*

Sciasis. *A certain malady, or passion in the back bone or hip.* V. Ischias.

Sciather, ēris; m. σκιαθὴρ. V. Sciatheras. *An instrument used in choosing the situation of Cities.*

Sciatheras, æ; m. σκιαθῆρας: vel Sciathericon, σκιαθηρικὸν: instrumentum quo σκιὰ *umbra* ἁρπάσῃ, i. investigatur, Vitruv. *The point in a dyal, that which with his shadow sheweth the hours.*

Sciathĕrĭcus, a, um; unde Sciathericum horologium, Plin. ὡρολογίον σκιαθηρικὸν. *A dial set on a wall.*

Sciatica, χιατικὴ, scil. νόσος, dolor sciaticus. *A disease in the hip.* V. Ischias.

Scibilis, le; adj. Plaut. γνωστὸς, γνώριμος. *That may be known.*

Scibitur, Plaut. *It shall be known.*

Scibo, pro Sciam, Ter.

Scibones, telorum genus, Gell. 10. 25.

Sciens, tior, issimus, a, um; ἐπιστήμων, εἰδώς. *That knoweth, cunning, skilful: willing.* Sciens citharæ, Hor. *Cunning in playing on the harp.*

Scientālis, le; adj. ἐπιστημονικὸς, ad scientiam pertinens.

Scientaliter, adv.

Scĭenter, adv. ius, issimè; ἐπιστημόνως, εἰδημόνως. *Done of purpose: skilfully, wittingly.*

Scientia, æ; f. Scal. ἕξις γνώσεως τῶν ὄντων. Nam Latini, quòd nomen *Entis* simplex ab usu abjecerunt & repudiarunt, omnibus activis participiis idem adjecerunt, *audiens* ἀκούων ὤν, *sciens* γνοὺς ὤν. Scal. in Theophr. Acutè, ex *Scio, scientia*: ἐπιστήμη. *Learning, cunning, skill, knowledg.*

Scilicet, adv. ex Scire licet; δήπου, δῆλον, ἄρα. *That is, to wit, truly, doubtless, moreover, yea marry, yea what else*, Scilicet interrogativum; *May this be true?* ἄρα;

Scilla, æ; f. Plin. σκίλλα: quidam à σκίλλω *arefacio*; al. ex σκύλλειν *molestum esse*. Varr. Squilla. *A kind of herb called the Sea-Onyon.*

Scillīnus, & Scilliticus, a, um; Plin. σκιλλιτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the Sea-Onyon, or wherein it is steeped.* Acetum scillinum, Plin. *Vineger wherein the herb* Scilla *is steeped or soked.* Vinum Scillinum vel Scilliticum, Offic. Seren. Samon.

Scillites, is; m. Col. σκιλλίτης, ex scilla præparatus; al. leg. Scilliticum, ci; n. *A kind of wine wherein* Scilla *is often steeped or soked.*

Scillites acetum. *Vineger of squills.*

Scillitus, a, um. *Made of squills.*

Scimpodium, dii; n. Gell. σκιμπόδιον, dimin. à σκίμπους, ex Σκιμπάζειν *claudicare*; aut qu. σκαμβὸς πόδας habens; vel ex Σκίμπτω, i. σκάπτω nitor. *A little Couch, bench, or low bed to ly on.*

Scincus, σκίγκος: malè Stincus, Plin. vox facta videtur ex *tenia* vel *fuchus*, Gesn. Mart. ex pw. *A kind of the land Crocodile in the River* Nilus. ; Item perna.

Scin-

Scindapſus. *A kind of Plant*; Vide Mart.

Scindo, is, ſcĭdi, iſſum, ĕre, ens; ex σχίζω, διαχίζω. *To tear or rend, to divide, to cut, to pull in pieces: to till, to plough; alſo to refreſh, to renew.* Olim Scindidi in Præterito.

Scindula, æ; potiùs quàm Scandula. *A ſhingle or ſcindle to cover houſes with inſtead of tile,* Veget. Cæſ. Plin. Inter frugum genera recenſet Iſid. 17. 3.

Scindularis, re; adj. *Covered with ſhingles or ſcindles,* Apul.

Scinodenta, æ. *One that hath two teeth, or is ſo born.*

Scintilla, æ; f. igniculus propriè qui é ſilice cùm cæditur exire ſolet. Quidam à Scindo, quaſi *ſcindilla*, videtur enim indè quaſi ſcindi flammula aut excuti; al. à Gr. σκιδνάω, qu. ſpintilla: σπινθηλαμπεδών. *A ſpark of fire, a ſmall part of a thing.*

Scintillatio, ōnis; f. verb. σκιδνάμαι. *A ſparkling up of fire, a ſhrinkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as; Plin. σκιδνάζω. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillōſus, a, um; ſcintillis plenus.

Scintillŭla, æ; f. dim. à Scintilla; Virtutum ſcintillulæ. Cic. 5. de fin. σκιδνάδιον. *A little ſpark.*

Scinyps, plur. Scinyphes, כנים, Exod. 8. Pſal. 101. al. corruptè Cinifices, al. Ciniphes, al. Scinipes. *A kind of gnat or ſmall worm.*

Scĭo, is, īvi, tum, īre; ab εἴδω, ex ῑη. Poteſt memoriæ gratiâ ex σκία umbra duci, quia noſtra ſcientia umbratilis, veræque ſcientiæ qu. umbra; vel quia nunc ſcimus & videmus qu. per umbras; vel ex ἴσκω aſſimilo, quia omnis cognitio per ſpecies: Mart. ex Syr. מנא, Hebr. שכר imaginari, videre. Hebr. שכוי eſt *Mens* quæ imaginatur & intelligit. Bec. ex Scal. *Sciens* ὢν ὤν. Vide rationem etymi ſi lubet verb. Scientia: leg. & Scior paſſ. εἴδω, ἐπίσταμαι, γινώσκω. *To underſtand, to know, to be perfit in.* Scire pro certo, Liv. Certè & Certò ſcire, Ter. *To know for ſurety.* ¶ Scire fidibus, Ter. *To be perfit in playing on inſtruments.* ¶ Scire Latinè, *To underſtand the Latine tongue.* ¶ De exteris ſciebat, *He knew or underſtood of.* ¶ Scibo pro Sciam, Ter. & Scibitur, paſſ. Plaut.

Sciographia, vel Sciagraphia, Hermol. σκιογραφία. *A deſcription of the whole frame, and conveiance of every room, as when the Carpenter with a rule ſheweth how the work will faſhion and frame.*

Sciŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Scius: & Subſtant. *Unlearned, or a ſmatterer in any knowledg.*

Sciomantia, æ; f. Græc. μαντεία διὰ σκιᾶς. *The part of Necromancy practiſed and uſed by ſhadows.*

Sciopodes. *Men in* Ethiopia *that can ly in the ſhadow of their broad feet.*

Sciotheron, vide Sciather.

Sciotherum, ex σκιόθηρον, umbram venans. *A kind of Mathematical Inſtrument:* V. Mart.

Sciotherum, ſolarium, Plin. 2. 76. horologia σκιόθηρικά, quibus deprehenduntur ad umbram horæ. Vitruv. 6. Vide Mart.

Scipio, ōnis; m. Liv. à σκῆπων: vel à σκίμπτω, ex Σκηπίων nitor, Etym. al. ex σκίμπτω vel σκάπτω· σκάπτων, ῥάβδος Gr. *A walking ſtaff, a cudgell: Alſo the ſtalk of a Grape,* Col.

Sciroma; V. Scirrhus.

Sciron, *A North-weſt wind, peculiar to the* Athenians, Sen. Plin. *It is called alſo* Olympias, *when it is aloft,* Plin.

Scirona, næ; f. Paracelſ. Eſt ros Autumni.

Sciropedes. *A kind of veſſel that hath four feet.*

Scirpea, æ; f. Ovid. φορμός. *A dungpot made with rods and ruſhes.* Vide Sirpea. *Alſo a bulruſh;* ῥοΐνη Gr. σπάρτη.

Scirpĕtum, ti; n. Plin. *A ruſhbed.*

Scirpĕus, a, um; Ovid. ῥοΐνη Gr. σπάρτη Gr. *Of or belonging to bulruſhes.*

Scirpi, ōrum; m. βρύλλα, αἰνίγματα. *Captions and ſubtile ſentences:* Vide Scirpus.

Scirpĭces, m. Col. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, which being drawn with Oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds, growing in meadows.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ; f. Varr. βρίπτον, δεσμίδιον. *A little book wherewith ruſhes be cut, or any thing elſe in binding.*

Scirpĭcŭlum, li; n. Col. σπάρτιον Συρδήσιον. *A baſket made of ruſhes or twiggs.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, li; m. Var. Σπάρτιον. *A little Bulruſh, a little weed of Bulruſhes.*

Scirpo, as; Varr. ῥοΐνη συνδέω. *To binde or winde with bulruſhes, or other like things.*

Scirpula, Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Scirpus, pi; m. Col. ex Scirpando. Mart. ex Sirpo, quod eſt colligando implico: βρύλλον. *A ruſh without a knot, a bulruſh:* Vide Scirpea. Eſt etiam ænigma. Etiam é juncis textum. Sirpi etiam & Sirpiculæ naſſæ piſcatoriæ.

Scirrha, æ; f. *A kind of onyons called Scallions.*

Scirrhoma, ătis; n. Plin. Σκίρρωμα· induratus tumor, à σκίρρόω induro: idem quod Scirrhus. *Hardneſs in the Liver.*

Scirrhophŏria, Gr. Σκιρροφορεία· à σκίρρον ſeu σκίρρος umbraculum, à σκιὰ & φέρω fero. *A feaſt at Athens wherein they carried* umbraculum *with a ſolemn pomp:* Vide Mart.

Scirrhophorion, Græc. menſis qui Lat. dicitur Maius, Gaz. l. 3. hiſt. Plant.

Scirrhōſis, is; f. Græc. *A diſeaſe in the eies, having fleſh growen in them ſomewhat blue,* Coop.

Scirrhus, rhi; & Scirrhon; Græc. σκίρρος, à Σκιρρόω induro. *An hard ſwelling in the skin: the ſame in men that* Mola *in women,* Plin. *cauſed through choler, or thick, cold and clammy fleam: it is without pain.*

Sciſcito, as; Plaut. & Sciſcitor, āris; depon. πυνθάνομαι. *To inquire, demand or aſk: to watch to the intent to know: alſo to try, to experience.* Epicuri ſententiam ſciſcitabar ex Velleio, *I aſked* Velleius *what was the* Epicures *opinion.* ¶ Sciſcitari aliquem, Suet. *To aſk one.*

Sciſco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre; ex Scĭo: μανθάνω, ἀφείζομαι. *To know; alſo to diſcern; to give ſentence, to make a law,* χρηματίζω, κυρόω· *to declare.*

Sciſſa in ano, ſciſſuræ. *Cleftes, chaps about the Fundament,* Celſ. idem quod Fiſſa. V. Fiſſum.

Sciſſĭlis, le; adject. ex Scindo: χιστός. *Eaſie to be cut or divided, jagged* Apul.

Sciſſima, æ; alterum ſagi genus.

Sciſſio, ōnis; f. Mart. χίσις. *A cutting, &c.*

Sciſſor, ōris; m. *A cutter up of meat, a carver,* Petron. Arb.

Sciſſūra, æ; f. Plin. χισμή, χίσμα, χίσις. *A cut, a cleft, a rent or chap; the parting of a River.*

Sciſſus, a, um; part. à Scindor: ἐχίσμην Gr. τμηθείς. *Cut, rent, broken, parted, chapt, torn.*

Sciſſus, ûs; m. Var. χισμὸς, χίσις. *A cutting, cleaving, renting or tearing.*

Sciſtos, vel Sciſtos. *A ſtone.*

Scitalis, is; Plin. ſerpens vocatus eò, quòd tantâ præfulget tergi varietate, ut notarum gratiâ retardet aſpicientes. *A Serpent which being ſlow in creeping, ſtayeth thoſe with the marvelous variety of the ſpecks of his back, whom otherwiſe he cannot overtake.* rect. Scytala. V.

Scitamentum, ti; n. Macrob. qu. ſciti ſaporis ſit; vel à ciendo appetitum: κίνημα, ὄρεξις, ἄδυσμα. *A kind of meat having a very pleaſant taſte: Alſo pleaſantneſs, a fine or witty thing fit to adorn ones talk,* Gell.

Scitans, tis; part. Ovid. *Aſking.*

Scitātio, onis; f. *An enquiry.*

Scitātor, ōris; m. Am. Marcell. ἐξιστορικός. *A ſearcher or enquirer.*

Scité, adv. ὀξυμόνως, κομψῶς, ἐλεγαντίως. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily.*

Scithus, V. Cyathus.

Scito, as; antiq. Vide Scitor.

Scītor, āris; Plaut. ἐπιζητέω, ἐρωτάω. *To aſk, inquire or demand things ſecret and unknown.* Sunt quæ ex te ſolo ſcitari volo, Plaut. *There be certain things I would aſk you, or know of you.* ¶ Scitari ab aliquo quid velit, Ovid. *To aſk of one what he would have.*

Scitulé, adv. Apul. dim. à Scité. *Wittily, finely.*

Scītŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Scitus, Plaut. bellè ſcitus: νεανικομψός, καμψόπρωρος. *Pretty, feat, neat, trim, trick, pleaſant, gallant.* Scitulâ formâ, ſcil. puĕri; *Fair and well favored,* Apul. ¶ Scituli pueri, *Pretty feat boyes,* Arnob.

Scītum, ti; n. ex Scio. Quod Patricio interrogante, populus ſuis ſuffragiis juſſit, *Scitum* populi dicitur: quod verò Tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id *plebiſcitum* eſt: ψήφισμα, δόγμα. *An Ordinance, a ſtatute; a ſentence, an Apophthegm.*

Scītūrus, a, um; part. à Scio: εἰδήσων. *About to know.*

Scitus, a, um; à Scio: pulcher, εἰδὼς, σοφὸς, χαρίεις. *Wiſe, witty: proper, feat, pretty, trim: skilful, cunning: gay, gallant, jolly or goodly wiſe: alſo fair, beautiful,* Ter.

Sciūrus, ri; m. Gr. σκίουρος Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς Σκιᾶς τῆς οὐρᾶς, ab umbra caudæ; κεμψίουρος Gr. ἴπαιρος Gr. *A Squirrel.*

Scius, a, um; Nonn. ex Scio: εἰδὼς. *That knoweth a thing.*

Sclanium. *A trumpet or pipe,* Cerd.

Sclavniſcium. *A light kind of dart,* Cerd.

Scleriaſis, Σκληρίασις· à Σκληρὸς durus. *A ſwelling of the ey-lids.*

Scleroma, tumor duriuſculus in parte vulvæ.

Sclerophthalmia, dura lippitudo.

Sclero-

Sclerotica. *The ſuppoſed binder part of* Cornea membrana.

Sclodia, Gloſſ. χαμαυλιδε. Mart. leg. *Sciadia*, χαμαιδάφνη: humile ploſtellum. V. Mart.

Sclopetarii, ōrum; m. *Gunners.*

Sclopus, m. Perſ. Stloppus, & Stlopetum; à ſono, ex ſubita oris aere diſtenti apertione dict. *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeks: alſo an harquebuſs, an handgun, a piſtol or ſnaphance.* Scloppus, idem. Jun. *Alſo a gun of an elder ſtick,* Idem.

Sc̆nips, ĭpis; σκνὶψ, σκνιπὸς· culex, ex κνὶζω rado: V. Cynips & Scynipes. V. Ips. *A gnat.*

Scoba, æ; f. *A beſom or broom.*

Scōbīna, æ; f. Plin. ex Scobe vel Scabendo: *fine.* *A graver that Bowyers uſe to ſhave bowes withal, a file wherewith roughneſs is made ſmooth;* Jun. *Alſo that which is ſcraped or filed out;* Plin. Scobinæ caſei, *Scraped cheeſe.*

Scōbīno, as; Nonn. *To ſhave off, to wound.*

Scōbo, is, bi, itum, ire; i. mundare, & propriè domum.

Scobs; illa ſeu farina, quæ limâ abraditur, quia ſcabendo deteritur. Aliqu. hic Scobs, maſc. Phocas. Leg. & Scobis, is; f. Hor. ex ξυω vel quod ex ſcrobe foditur: *pinuſc. ἀφείλμος. Any manner of powder or duſt that cometh of ſawing, filing or boring; ſawduſt, pin-duſt, grit of ſtones, filed duſt of mettal.*

Scodiſcus; vide Scordiſcus.

Scœnicula, æ; f. inter epitheta impuræ mulieris eſt apud Varr. 6. L. L. *Scœnicula* ab Scœno nugario unguento. Turneb. dict. quòd ſcœno unguentario nonnullam odoris gratiam accerſerent: ita & Feſt. *A perfumed whore:* V. Schœnicula.

Scolax. *Scolaces* (Iſid.) quod nos *funalta* dicimus, eò quòd ſint σκολιοὶ, h. e. *intorti.*

Scolĕcia, æ; f. Plin. 34. 12. ex vermiculorum ſpecie dict. nam σκώληξ *vermis* dicitur: ὁ ἰὸς σκωληκοειδὴς. *A kind of ruſt and canker.*

Scolĕcium, ii; n. Gr. σκωλήκιον, Plin. 24. 4. *A kind of worm.*

Scoliæ, σκολιαὶ· al. σκυλία· al. καλίαι. *A kind of fiſh:* V. Scolius.

Scolius, a, um; σκολιὸς· tortuoſus; pravus. *Scolia,* carmina convivalia, dict. quòd à primo cœptum carmen, nequaquam à proximo, ſed ordine flexuoſo, qui Græcis σκολιὸς eſt, ultro citróque excipieretur: Vide Fung. & Mart. & Scal. Scolius pes; à ſcolio, citharæ genere: V. Amphibrachys. Scolium carmen, quod in conviviis canebatur ad citharam; V. Voſſ.

Scōlŏpax, ăcis; Jun. σκολόπαξ, gallinago. *A wood-cock, a Snipe.* Eſt & genus piſcis.

Scōlŏpendra, æ; f. Plin. Græc. σκολοπένδρα· a σκόλοψ, i. *palus præacutus* ſive ἄκανθα, quoniam geſtat quaſi σκόλοπα ἐν τῇ ὀυρᾷ, i. *corniculum ſeu palum in extremo,* inde etiam σκολοπία dicitur; Multipeda; Vide Geſn. *A certain fiſh that caſteth out his bowels, untill the hook, wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done he ſucketh them up again. Alſo a certain worm with many legs. Alſo a long ear-wig,* Jun.

Scolopendria, æ; f. Offic. *Hartſtongue.*

Scōlŏpendrium, dict. quòd ſolia habeat ſcolopendræ ſimilia, Fung. σκολοπένδριον. *A kind of herb which the Apothecaries call Cetrarch or Stone-worts, Finger fern.*

Scolopomachærium, ii; n. Gr. ferramentum chirurgicum ad paxilli figuram accedens: unde nomen. *An inſtrument ſerving to rent out the root of ulcers or ſo eſt it is commonly called the inciſion knife or Gammot,* Galen.

Scolymus, mi; m. Ruel. σκόλυμος· dict. quòd ſpinis ſit σκολιὸς aſper. *An Artichoak or ſow thiſtle.*

Scombrus, bri; m. σκόμβρος, Mart. quòd accipiunt in σκιᾷ βοηθεῖ, vel ex σκοτῷ βοηθεῖ, quòd concoctu difficilis, σκοτίου eſt ἰσχυρὸν. Uſurpat. pro Stolido, Plaut. *A kind of Fiſh called a Mackrel, or a kind of Tuny.*

Scomma, ătis; n. Macrob. Græc. σκῶμμα. *A ſcoff, a mock, a ſentence ſpoken in mirth, that ſoundeth otherwiſe then it is meant of him that ſpeaketh it:* παρὰ τὸ σκάπτω.

Sconna ſponſus, Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Scoœ, æ; f. V. Scopæ.

Scopa regia; Vide Ruſcum vel Bruſcum. *Butchers broom.*

Scōpæ, ārum; f. à Scobe, quòd iis ſcobem verrimus, Perot. vel ex σκοπέω, quòd ſcopis ſolent omnes angulos perquirere: σάρδηξ, κοπὶς. *A broom or beſome to ſweep houſes withal.* In ſacrificiis idem quod Verbenæ. *Alſo the crops of herbs or trees in handfuls.* Scopæ regiæ, Plin. *The broadeſt milfoyl. Alſo* Fruticum vel ſtramentorum faſces, *Wiſpes of ſtraw, &c. for ſouldiers to ſhoot or fling at,* Veget. 2. 23.

Scorœus. Caſaub. Nani σκωπικοὶ, antiq. σκωπίδες, ex Scope ave, Coop. *A man that is of a little ſtature.*

Scoparia, æ; f. σαρδήνη. *She that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scopārius, ii; m. Dig. σαρωτὴρ. *He that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scopenna; V. Scops.

Scopes, Plin. dict. quaſi σκοπὸν ὄπτα ἰέμενοι, ſunt enim rancæ & minimè canoræ. *A kind of night birds,* V. Scops.

Scopētum, ti; n. Alex. *A broom-field, or the place where broom groweth,* leg. Scuptum, id.

Scopeuma, genus ſaltationis, Mart.

Scopeus, a, um; de ſcopa exiſtens, Scopinus, a, um; idem.

Scopio, pediculus; vide Scopus: idem quod ſcopans uvas, Cato.

Scopo, as; σαίρω. *To ſweep, or make clean, to dig, to beat.* Alii leg. Scopo, is, ĕre; v. Mart.

Scoppus, Gr. σόφισμα vel ſtrophium, Feſt. quod ſacerdotes pro inſigni habent in capite.

Scops, σκὼψ, avis nocturna parva, Mart. ex σκία & ὄψ. *Alſo the ſkipping of that bird.* V. Scopes.

Scoptes, σκώπτης· cavillator, Mart.

Scoptŭla, ōrum; n. Celſ. ex Scapula, vel ex Scopulus: ὠμοπλάται. *The ſhoulder blades: two broad bones comming from the neck to the ſhoulders on both ſides.*

Scoptula aperta; al. Scopula operta, ex Scapula, vel Scopulo; Mart. ex Celſ. V. Scoptula idem.

Scōpŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. σαρδήδιον. *A herb that painters or purgeters uſe.*

Scōpŭlōſitas, ātis; f. *Abundance of rocks.*

Scōpŭlōſus, a, um; σκοπελώδης. *Full of rocks.*

Scōpŭlus, li; m. dim. à Scopus; vel σκοπέλου, à σκοπέω, quòd indè procul pro picere poſſimus. Iſid. à ſaxo eminenti, quaſi à Speculando; ſive ἀπὸ τῆς σκέπης, à tegumento navium: σκόπελος, σκόπελος. *An high rock: that whereat a thing taketh hurt, and periſheth, danger: alſo a mark,* Suet.

Scōpus, pi; σκόπος· ex σκοπῶμαι ſpeculor; meta ad quam colliman ſagittarii. Periti enim ſagittarii, poſtquam intenderunt, haud priùs emittunt, quàm teli mucrone punctum obtexerunt, cujus mucronis objectu, ſcil. inobſeruaverint puncti viſionem: idcirco ad eam primùm exercitationem deducta vox, ex σκόπεσι τεγεσ: ex Scalig. Alii ex Hebr. נקד proſpicere. *A butt or prick that men ſhoot at: Alſo the end whereat ones purpoſes are directed.* Item pedunculi vel pediculi quibus adhærent acini. Scopus uvæ, Varr. *The buſhy ſtalk that grapes hang in cluſters.*

Scorbūtus vel Scurbūtus. *A diſeaſe called the Scurvy, Scorbut.*

Scordalis, le; adj. *Savage, wild.*

Scordalus, ferox; Gloſſ. Iſid. à σκῶρ merda; al. vol. Sordalum dici, à Sordibus; ſordidus: Vide Sen. ep. 56. Al. Scorodalus, Scordulus, Scordylus; quaſi Alliatus, aut allium olens. *A naſty and ranck ſavouring fellow.* Seneca; Tullius Cimber & nimium erat in vino & ſcordalus.

Scordiſcarius; qui ſcordiſcum facit, i. ephippium. *A ſadler.*

Scordiſcus, ſci; Gloſſ. ἱρπηστὸν. *A raw hide of a beaſt:* Vide Mart. ex Scortum, i. corium, corium crudum.

Scorditis, idem quod Scordium.

Scordium, ii; n. σκόρδιον, ἀπὸ τῆς σκορόδου ab allio. *An herb having leaves like to Germander, but larger, and the ſtalk four ſquare, it hath ſomewhat the taſte of garlick: water Germander or* Scordion. Gal.

Scordylus, σκόρδυλος· reptile quoddam maris: Cordylus, κόρδυλος, Arift.

Scoria, æ; f. Cœlia, σκώρ, ex ἤρω, Aven. *Dreſs, the refuſe of metall tryed by the fire: alſo miſery,* Virg. al. à σκῶρ ſtercus, qu. ſic ferri ſtercus, ut voc. Scrib. Larg.

Scorio, ōnis; m. Plaut. *A fool.*

Scorioballum, li; n. Vide Scarioballum.

Scorodinia, Dod. *Woodſage.*

Scorodoprāſum, Lat. qu. allium porrinum. *An herb as big as a leek or ſcallion, having the qualities of a leek or onyon.*

Scorodum, di; n. σκόροδον, qu. σκιὸν ποδὸν ὄν, παρὰ τὸ σκιὸν ὄζειν, qu. ſiniſtra roſa ſit, quia male oleat; al. à σκῶρ & ὀδωδὼ, quòd quaſi merda oleat, Etym. *Garlick.*

Scorpæna, æ; f. Plin. σκόρπαινα. *A kind of fiſh:* V. Scorpio.

Scorpio, ōnis; vel Scorpius, pii; m. σκορπίος dict. παρὰ τὸ σκεπάζειν τὸν ἰὸν, quòd *venenum diſſipet* ſeu *diffundat*; vel ex σκώληξ ἵππιος, Etymol. *A venemous worm called a Scorpion, having ſeven feet, and ſtriketh with his tail, ever ſeeking occaſion to ſtrike: a ſign in the firmament: a certain Sea fiſh,* Plin. *an herb having ſeeds like a Scorpions tail, and very few leaves;* uva marina; *it is for ciſle againſt the ſting of that venemous*

worm

worm, Plin. *A whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords.* Scorpionis herba, *Turnsole or Wartwort.* *A kind of Weapon. Also an Engine to shoot small envenomed arrows or darts*: Vide Manubalista, & Onager. Scorpiones etiam acervi, qui fiunt jactis lapidibus, ut termini loco ſint, quòd in metam deſinant *Cupressi* enim dic. quicquid in metam vel conum faſtigiatum eſt, ad modum caudæ ſcorpii, unde & tutulus crinium in puero ſic vocabatur; Voſſ.

Scorpioides, σκορπιοειδὴς · ſcorpii formam habens. *Scorpioides*, piſcis; dict. quòd capitis forma ſcorpioni marino ſimilis: item herba, quòd folia caudæ ſcorpionis ſimilia habet: eſt contra ſcorpionum ictus præſentaneo remedio, Mart. *Scorpion-graſs, or Caterpiller*, Gerard.

Scorpionarii, Jun. *They that ſhoot in Croſs-bows*, V. Coop.

Scorpionius, a, um; Plin. *Scorpiadis. Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

Scorpis; ſcorpius parvus, Ariſt.

Scorpites, Plin. 37. 11. *A ſtone of the color of a Scorpion.*

Scorpiurum, ri; n. Plin. *Scorpion-graſs*; al. Scorpiurus, σκορπίουρος · herba ſic dict. quòd ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis, Plin. 22. 21. *An herb having ſeeds or flowers like a Scorpions tail: Scorpion-wort.*

Scorpius, ii; m. Col. *Scorpio*, παρὰ τὸ σκαιῶς ἕρπειν, quòd *obliquè reptet*; vel παρὰ τὸ σκαιῶζειν τὸν ἰὸν, quòd *jaculum ſive venenum ſpargat*; Etymol. *A ſign in the firmament*: V. Scorpio.

Scortātor, ōris; m. πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortātus, ūs; m. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortātōrium, rii; n. lupanar: πορνεῖον.

Scortea, f. Jun. *A leathern pouch: alſo a leather cloak uſed of travellers in old time to keep off the rain*, Martial.

Scortes, Feſt. *The cod of a man or beaſt, or the skin of the cods* (teſtium arietinorum, Feſt.)

Scortĕus, a, um; Mart. σκύρινος, σκύτινος. *Made of hides or skins.*

Scortia, æ; f. Iſid. *An oyl veſſel made of leather.*

Scorticus, ci; m. Vitr.

Scortillum, li; n. Cat. πορνίδιον, παλλακιδιον. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortor, āris; ſcortari, ſcortum agere; πορνεύειν, ἑταιρίζεσθαι. *To go a whoring.*

Scortorius, a, um; ad ſcortum pertinens.

Scortŭlum, li; n. παλλακιον. *A young whore.*

Scortum, ti; n. *Scortum* ἀπὸ τῆς σκυτίνης, i. *criſſando*, Don. Alii ex Cυ'τος, quòd tanquam pellicula ſubigatur, cùm ſolum calceamentorum omnibus ſubjectum ſit. Antiqu. omnia pellibus facta *ſcortea* vocabant, unde vocatur à ſcortis, i. pellibus quibus utebantur pro ſtrato. *Scortum*, annoſa meretrix, & inſtar pelliculæ & corii rugoſa; vel quòd ſe proſtituentes pellem nudam oſtentent, Voſſ. πόρνη, μαχλὶς. *An harlot, a quean, a common whore.* Scorta Tiberiana, quibus Tiber. Cæſar abutebatur, Suet. *It is alſo taken for* Puer meritorius. *Properly it is the hide or skin of a beaſt*: τὸ Cυ'τος. Scorta humecta, *Raw or wet hides*, Marcell. Philippicum, Pœnum, carum ac nobile ſcortum, Liv.

Scortzonera, five Scurzonera, *after the* Spaniſh *name. Anſwerb: Vipers graſs*, Gerard.

Scotia, æ; f. à σκότος *obſcuritas*; item Trochilus, orbicula: Vide Mart. & Jun. pars cava in ima columna, ita dict. quòd cavitas iſta adferat obſcuritatem; Vitruv. *The rundel in the bottom of the pillar.*

Scotodinos. *A ſwiming in the head.*

Scotōma, ătis; n. Herm. vertigo, σκότωμα. *A diſeaſe in the head when all things ſeem to go round*; à σκότος tenebræ.

Scotomaticus, ci; & Scotomicus; Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικός. *He that hath ſuch a diſeaſe of giddineſs.*

Scotomia; V. Scotoma.

Scotus; σκότος, tenebræ.

Scraceo, es, ēre; Scal. *To hauk, to ſpit*: vox ex ſono ſcreantis, τὸ χρεμπτίζειν.

Scraciæ, quaſi Screaciæ. *Harlots as contemptible as is* Screa, Plaut. apud Var.

Scrama, teli genus. *A little knife or wood knife*, Mart.

Scramaſaxus. *A ponyard, a little dagger.*

Scranteum, ei; n. vide Cal. à Scorto dict. *A skin wherein arrows be put.*

Scrantiæ, Scranciæ, vel Scractiæ; alii leg. Scranctiæ vel Scractiæ; ficcæ mulieres, quæ tuſſiendo & excreando exhauſtæ ſunt. *A dry harlot.* Ex Scraceo.

Scraptæ, ārum; f. ex Screo, quaſi *ſcreandæ*, expuendæ, deſpiciendæ, Plaut. Turneb. leg. Scratiæ, quaſi Screatitiæ. *Baſe, contemptible harlots.* Vide Scrantiæ.

Scraptia vel Scrapta, æ; f. Feſt. *A worm found in leaves; a driveling queen*, Cal. V. Scrupeda.

Screa, æ; f. quia ſcreando ejicitur: Vide Saliva in Cal. *Dry ſpittle, fetched up hardly with reaching*, Turneb. in Varr.

Screabilis, le; χρεμπτός. *That may be ſpitted out.*

Screātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. χρέμψις. *Hemming in ſpitting.*

Screator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. χρεμπτήρ. *A ſpitter, a reacher, a hauker or hummer.*

Screatus, ūs; m. Ter. χρέμψις. *A ſpitting, a labouring to void fleam out of the lungs by reaching, hauking or humming.*

Screo, as; Plin. χρεμπτομαι· ex יריק Aven. Perot. ex κρέας *caro*, qu. carnem ipſam ſpuendo emitto. Sed ego ex ſono expuentis duco. *To ſpit, to reach in ſpitting.*

Scrība, æ; m. *Scribæ* fuerunt librarii, rationéſque publicas ſcribebant; imò leges quodammodo in manibus habebant: ex ספר, Aven. interpoſito c: γραμματεύς. *A Scrivener, a clerk, a ſcribe, a ſecretary, a notary: a writer of books, as Councellours and Lawyers do.* Scriba æ-rarius, *A keeper of books of accounts and reckonings, a clark of the Exchequer.* Scriba navalis, *The notary of ferry men: contemptible perſons.* Scribæ, ārum; m. Feſt. *Town-Clarks.* In ſacris literis, *Scribes that expound the Law*, Jun.

Scribātus, ūs; m. ſcribæ munus & officium.

Scribello, Vett. uſi ſunt pro Scribo, à quo compoſ. Conſcribello.

Scribligo. *An unwise kind of ſpeaking or writing, called alſo* Solœciſmus. V. Strebligo.

Scriblīta, æ; f. Plaut. ex γράφω *ſcribo*, quòd potiùs ſcrib. *Streblita. Scriblita*, æ; Turn. 23. 20. quòd notis quibuſdam ſignata, & quaſi ſcripta videatur: πλάθος ἢ πλακοῦς τις. *A tart, a delicate meat of paſte, ſtuffed and wounden like a rope*, a Portugal *fert, a wafer.*

Scribo, onis; ſcriba, Anaſtaſ.

Scrībo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex γράφω, ídque ex כתב, Gr. pro ת interponendo ב. γράφω Lat. præponendo ſ. *Scribo*; Aven. Eec. ex ספר: γράφω, συγγράφω, συγκαταλογάδην, λογογραφία. *To writ, to make a book or work: to make, to appoint, to give or cauſe to be delivered: alſo to paint, to cypher*, Plin. *Alſo to pay out money*, Hor. Scribe decem Nerio; Bud. V. Scriba.

Scrīniarii, χαρτουλάριοι. *The Clarks of the Rolls.*

Scrīniārius, rii; m. Jun. *A cheſt or coffer maker: alſo a keeper of ſecret letters*, Notitia: *or a writer of them.*

Scriniolum, li; n. parvum ſcrinium. *A basket or forcet.*

Scrinium, nii; n. qu. *ſecernium*, à Secernendo: locus in quo ſecernuntur pretioſa & ſecreta; κιβώτιον, κίστη. *A casket, a coffer, or other like, wherein jewels or other ſecret things are kept, as Evidences, &c.* Scrinia clauſa, *Shrines where reliques of Saints are kept*, Med. Gram.

Scriptilis, le; Diom. *That may be written.* Obeliſcum ſcriptilibus effigiatum elementis, Amm. Marcell. *Engraven with Hieroglyphicall characters.*

Scriptiliter, adv.

Scriptim, adv. *By writing.*

Scriptio, ōnis; f. verb. συγγραφή. *A writing, an inſcription; the art of writing.*

Scriptĭto, as; frequent. πολὺς γράφω. *To write often.*

Scripto, as; freq. idem.

Scriptor, ōris; m. συγγραφεύς. *A writer, a maker of a book or work: a clerk: a law-maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um; Celſ. γραφικός. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li; n. & Scripulum; Vide Scrupulum. *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple.*

Scriptum, ti; n. γράμμα, σύγγραμμα. *A thing written, or in writing.* Scriptum & voluntas, Iſid. *When one hath indited, as another dictated. Alſo one of the twelve points in a pair of Tables*, Salmaſ. *A letter.*

Scriptūra, æ; f. γραφή. *Writing, the writing or making of a book: the ſtyle or manner of writing of any author: the reckoning of a common bayliff, which buyeth and ſelleth cattell, or hath the letting of common paſtures, or of him that ought to pay common revenews for that he hath hired, as cuſtomers, or they that have in farm common duties: Alſo the fee that forreſt men take for cattel that graſe and are fed in the forreſt*, Plaut.

Scripturalis, le; idem quod Scriptilis.

Scripturārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a writing, or regiſter, or Court-book, or Record.*

Record. Fest. *Scripturarius ager, Pasture set to farm.*

Scripturarius, ii; Nonn. διαγραφεύς. *A Clark that writeth books of of reckonings for Bailiffs: the chief Clark of Auditours or Receivers.*

Scripturio, is, īvi, īre. *To have a desire, or to begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um; part. γεγραμμένος, γραπτός. *Written, printed, made; Also translated into.* Scriptus lapis, Fest. *Where sacrifice was made.*

Scriptus, ūs; m. Gell. γραφή. *A writing.*

Scrito, as; Varr. *Scritare* ab eo, qui sistit ægrè. Scal. leg. Stritare; ex Terendo, *tritare*, & *S.* præpos. antiquo more, stritare. *To halt.*

Scrobiculus, li; m. dim. Plin. τυρείδιον, βοθρίον. *A little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobs, & Scrobis; f. Col. aliqu. m. Mart. ex Scabere, vel ex κυρίττω, vel ex σκαπτῶ, ex *Cscapto* fodio: τάφρος, βόθρος. *A ditch or furrow.*

Scrōbŭla, æ; f. & Scrobulus, li; m. dim. βοθρίον. *A little ditch.*

Scrōfa, æ; f. Varr. χοῖρος. Quidam ex sono confictum volunt, ut & γεμμάζει, γέμμαινα. *A sow that hath had pigs more then once.* Scropha.

Scrofella, dimin. ex Scrofula.

Scrofipascus; qui pascit scrofas, χοιροβοσκός. *A feeder of old swine*; Plaut. in Capt. ac. 2. sc. 1.

Scrofula, æ; f. χοιράς, dim. *The Kings evil, a wen*; à suibus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infestantur, Cels. 5. 38. *Also a little pig*, Plin.

Scrofularia, & Scrophularia, æ; f. Jun. dict. quòd ejus esu scrophæ delectantur. *The herb Blind nettle.* Scrofularia minor, Jun. *Pilewort or Figwort.* Scrofularia major, Offic. *Brown wort, water betony.*

Scrofulosus, a, um; abundans scrofulis.

Scrophina, vel Scrofina. *A certain Carpenters tool*, quo scrobem faciunt.

Scrophipascus, Plaut. Vide Scrofipascus.

Scrōtum, ti; n. Col. Scrotus, ex σκύτος pellis: ὀσχέα, ὄσχεον. *The outward skin of the cods, wherein be the stones of a man.* Ex Scortum.

Scrupeda, æ; qu. *scauripeda*, ex Scaurus & Pes; qui extritos habet talos. Est convicium in meretrices: à Scrupus & Pes, qu. quæ per scrupos & lapillos eant, quo incessûs difficultas significatur; Voss. *He that hath crooked ankles.*

Scrūpĕdus, a, um; dict. quòd qui per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur, Varr. ex Val. *Scrupeda* ex Pede & Scrupea. Scalig. *Scrupedas* qu. *crupedas* vel *scauripedas* dictas, κνήμους enim, quæ & κρύπτα, Græc. dic. sculponeæ. *That goeth hardly, or with pain.*

Scrupĕus, a, um; Virg. ex Scrupus: λίθινος, λιθώδης. *Of or belonging to little stones: also superstitious.* Scrupeus victus, Plaut. i. asper, quique nihil habet nisi terrâ natum, i. *fine sanguine cœna*, ut Hor.

Scrupi, orum; m. Lud. Viv. *The Chess, an ingenious game.* Scruporum duodecim lusus, Quint. διαγραφεῖα. V. Jun. *The game of draughts.*

Scrupōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Stoniness*: item anxietas, difficultas.

Scrūpōsus, a, um; Lucret. πολύψηφος. *Full of little gravell stones, difficult.*

Scrūpŭlaris, re; Plin. ex Scrupulus. γραμματικός. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram in weight, small.*

Scrūpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ γράμματα. *By little pieces, by piece-meal.*

Scrūpŭlo, as; & Scrupulor, āris; depon. *To molest or hurt as a stone in ones shoo.*

Scrūpŭlōsē, adv. & issimè; Col. ὑπερακριβῶς, σκεδιαγώς. *Curiously, exquisitely, doubtfully.*

Scrupulosissimus, a, um; Col. *Very difficult and hard.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, ātis; f. Col. τὸ ὑπερακριβῶς, δυσχέρεια. *Curiousness of conscience, scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness of conscience.*

Scrupŭlosiùs, adv. Plin. Secund. *More precisely or carefully.* Scrupulosiùs cibari, Apul. *To feed very precisely.*

Scrupŭlōsus, a, um; πολύψηφος, μικρολόγος, Gloss. *Full of little gravel stones: also scrupulous, curious in trifles, of a spiced conscience, full of doubts and difficulties, sad, careful,* ὑπερακριβής, σκεδιαγής.

Scrūpŭlus, m. & Scrupulum, & Scruptulum, & Scripulum, & Scriplum, li; n. dim. à Scrupus: ψῆφις, λίθαξ. *A little sharp stone falling sometimes into a mans shooe, and troubling him in travelling: a doubt, difficulty, care, trouble, spicedness of conscience,* δυσχέρεια, ἄπορία. *A poise, which is twenty barley cornes and the third part of a dram, and twenty fourth of an ounce,* γράμμα: *also a measure of ground containing an hundred foot square that is, ten in breadth, and as much in length*, Var.

Scrupus, pi; m. ex σκῶρ, σκωρίδος *petricosus*: vel ex κρύπτω *pulso* & πῆς *pes*, qu. *crupus*. Mart. ex σκληρὸς· ψῆφις, ψῶφος, λίθαξ. *A little sharp stone or piece of stone: also a doubt, a doubtful, a hard, or a dark question, a riddle*, Gell. Scruporum ludus, Fabio; *A game like to draughts or chess, the game at dammes.*

Scrūta, ōrum; n. Hor. Canin. & Turn. ex γρύτη, h. e. λοπὰ σκεῦη, hoc autem à γρῦ, quod est minimum aliquid; vel ex γρυτεία, i. frivola, & vilia utensilia, quæ qui vendit γρυτάρης, γρυτοπώλης, *scrutarius*. Alii quasi Scrota vel Scorta. *Old garments, horses shoos, and such other baggage sold for necessity, old trash or trumpery, broken stuff that is almost past occupying: also little images made in paist, sold to the people.*

Scrutābilis, le; adj. Scrutalis, & Scrutatus, a, um; quod scrutari queat, Bud. *That may be searched.*

Scrutābundus, a, um. *Due to be searched.*

Scrūtans, tis; part. & ior, comparat. & issimus, superl. *Searching, &c.*

Scrūtantissimus, a, um. *Most curious and exquisite*, Amm. Marcell.

Scrūtaria, æ; f. Apul. γρυταπωλεία, Scrutorum venditio. *A selling old shooes, old stuff, and such like rags.* Scrutariam facere, *To get ones living by selling old stuff and trippers: it is also a* Scrutor, āris; *To make a search*, Apul.

Scrūtārius, rii; m. Lucil. σκυτοπώλης. *A seller of stuff, trash or trumpery little worth: or a maker of images.*

Scrūtārius, a, um; Forum Scrutarium, idem quod Promercale forum.

Scrūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις. *A searching.*

Scrūtātor, ōris; m. Lucan. ἐξεταστής, ἐρευνητής. *A searcher of such as come before Princes*, Suet.

Scrutellus, al. Scrutillus, Fest. ex Scrutulus, Mart. qu. *scrotcus. The belly of a swine stuff'd or farced.*

Scrūtĕtum, ti; n. i. pellicea pharetra, M. S.

Scrūtinĭum; n. Apul. ἐξέτασις. *A search, a scrutiny.*

Scrūto, as; Plaut. & Scrutor, āris; depon. ex κρύπτω, quòd quæ occulta sunt scrutamur; vel ex Scrupus; ex ψῆφ, Aven. Græc. τὸ ἐρεύνης, ab ἐρέω, ἐρῶ· vel ex γρύπτω, quòd pro minimis dicimur Scrutari, pro magnis Quærere: ἐξερεύνω, ἐξετάζω, μεταλλάω. *To seek, to search and enquire diligently, to bolt out, to trace out, to follow by sent as hounds do.*

Scudicia, æ; f. dict. quòd circa caudicem terram aperiat: V. Isid. 20. 14. V. Fossorium.

Sculca, æ; f. qu. *exculcitæ*, excubiæ, Mart. ex Meurs.

Sculcator, qui sculcat. Exculcatores, excubitores, Mart. Sculcatores, *Escouts in an army, or* Speculatores, *Espies.* Am. Marcell. Leo Imperator: quasi *auscultatores.*

Sculna, qu. *seculna*; al. Sequulna, pro Sequestro, Var.

Sculpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: Plin. ex γλύφω· Diom. ex Scalpo: γλύφω, καλάπτω, χαράττω. *To carve images in stone, to grave in metal.*

Sculpōnea, æ; f. Plaut. *Sculponeæ*, quòd sculpi solerent: ποδὸν ἢ ὑπόδημα ἐριοῦν. *A woollen or felt sock*; *also a wooden patten*, calceus ex solido ligno exsculptus & excavatus.

Sculpōneātus, a, um; Varr. ὁ ἐριοῦν ὑπόδημα ὑποδεδεμένος. *That weareth woollen socks, or rather woodden*, Petron.

Sculptetus, Jun. V. Duumviri capitales. *A Bailiff.* Dic. & Sculterus & Sculdais & Sculdasius.

Sculptĭle, is; n. Jun. *A carved image.* V. Statua.

Sculptĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. γλυπτός. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptiliter. *Carvedly.*

Sculpto, & Sculptito, as; freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. γλύπτης, γλυφεύς. *A graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφή. *A graving, a carving.*

Sculptus, a, um; part. *Carved, graven.*

Scultator, Veg. 2. 15. Turn. *Exculcatores*, dict. quòd glandes exculcarent & ejicerent. Leo, Scultatores; i. excubitores, speculatores; quia res hostium exquirunt. *A scout.*

Scuma, idem quod Squama.

Scupha, cucurbitula est. Cerd.

Scuria. *A floor to beat out corn*, Cerd.

Scurra, æ; com. gen. ex שקר, Aven. vel à sequendo ditiores; vel ex συγκυρεῖν, qu. *securra*, vel *sucura*: quod Fest. non prob. ex *Caucalæo*, Verr. al. ex σκώρ· homo sordidus & obscœnus, βωμολόχος, γελωτοποιός. *A railer, a scoffer, a saucy jester. Also* idem qui urbanus, mollis, & ignavus: cui opponitur

ter Militaris, Plaut. *A Parasite*, Hor. *A Buffon.*

Scurrans, tis; Hor. *Playing the scoffer, or jester.*

Scurrĭlis, le; βωμολόχος. *Of or belonging to scurrility, scoffing, raylings, or other saucy jesting.*

Scurrĭlĭtas, ātis; f. βωμολοχία. *Immoderate jesting, saucy scoffing, scurrility.*

Scurrilĭter, adv. *Raylingly.*

Scurror, āris; depon. Hor. γελωτοποιῶ. *To play the scoffer, rayler or saucy jester or Buffon.*

Scurrŭla, æ; Fest. & Scurrulus, li; dim. *A wagbaster.*

Scus, indecl. i. rotundum; indè Scuta, æ; forma rotunda.

Scuta, æ; f. V. Scutum.

Scutāle, is; n. Liv. σκυτάλη, σκυτος. *The string or leather of a sling or dart.* V. Scutum; al. Septala, æ; Scutale, Scutalis cartilago, *The bone* Larinx, *so called of the Anatomists, for that it is like a* Turky *buckler.*

Scūtārius, a, um; Virg. ἀσπιδικὸς. *Of, or belonging, or serving for shields or targets.* Scutaria fabrica, *A shop or work-house wherein shields are made*, Veget.

Scutārius, rii; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδοποιὸς. *A maker of bucklers, shields or targets. Also a souldier armed with a shield*, Suet. *of whom there was a School or Society: wer horsemen with shields, attending at the Emperours gard*, Amm. Marcell.

Scūtati, ōrum; m. ἀσπιδοῦχοι, ἀσπιδοφόροι. *The shield-bearers or target men.*

Scūtātus, a, um; ἀσπιδωτὸς. *Armed with buckler or target.*

Scūtella, æ; f. dim. dict. propter similitudinem, ex Scutula: πυροφόριον, πτύον. *A kind of dish or platter made like a buckler, a saucer or plate trencher.* al. dim. à Scutra.

Scutellarium, ii; n. locus ubi reponuntur scutellæ.

Scutellārius, a, um; & subst. qui facit scutellas.

Scutellŭla, dim. à Scutella.

Scūtĭca, æ; f. Ovid. σκυτάλη: ex Σκύθης corium; verberis genus ex loris facti. *A scorge or whip made of leather thongs, a rod; also the print of whipping:* Juv. V. Scutum.

Scūtĭfer, a, um; adj. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a buckler.*

Scūtiformis, me; adj. *Of the fashion of a shield*; inde Scutiformis cartilago, laringis cartilago; Stup.

Scūtĭgĕrulus, li; m. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *A lackey, a page or castrel bearing his masters shield or buckler*, Plaut.

Scūtilus, a, um; Fest. qu. Σκύτινος. tenuis & macer. *Thin, lean, slender:* σκύτος corium.

Scutiscum, ci; Cat. parva scutra. Scutrum, idem: vasis genus.

Scutra, æ; f. Cal. *A chaffern to warm water in*; à forma scuti.

Scūtŭla, æ; f. Mart. à scuti forma: πυρίδιον, πτυάριον. *A little dish*; *also a round little thing made in trees when they are grafted*, Plin. *a cobweb*; *a staff to beat flax with*; *a certain serpent*, Scytale; *a yard that the* Lacedemonians *used in writing their private letters*, Plin. *the hole for sighs in a cross-bow, or such like engines*, Juv. *a round thing such as spiders work like a target*, Jun. *also little round stones or marble in paving*; *Also cates. Also a long trail somewhat square like unto a scutchion*, Jun.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um; Plin. quod quibusdam orbibus qu. sculis distinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the form of a cobweb*; *like a dish or target.* Scutulatus color, *Dapple gray or watchet colour.* Scutulata vestis, Plin. *A garment of silk wherein be wrought round figures like a cobweb.*

Scutŭlum, li; n. dim. ὀλάδιον. *A little shield or scutchion: Also work in damask*, Prud.

Scūtum, n. & Scutus, ti; m. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ σώτους, i. à corio vel pelle, quâ obtegebatur; ἀσπὶς, θυρεὸς, ὅπλον. *A buckler, a shield*; *Also the form of a plaster spread upon leather, &c. cut scutchin wise, for to be applyed to the stomack*, Offic. Pharmacon. V. Stewechium in Veget. Ad Scutum, Ælian. *Faces to the left. A military command to Foot-companies: who held their shields in the left hand*; *as* Ad habenas, *to the Horsemen, because they held their bridles in the left*: V. Ad Hastam. Var. à sectura qu. *secutum.* Vide. Formâ erat oblongâ, unde θυρεὸν Græc. voc. quòd referret similitudinem θύρας, i. *forium: Clypeus* autem erat rotundus.

Scybalum, σκύβαλον· quisquiliæ, stercus, retrimentum, Gloss.

Scylax, σκύλαξ· parvus canis, catulus. Mart. qu. σχύλαξ, παρὰ τὸ διασχίζειν ὑλακλῇ. Hesych. σκύλος· ὁ χυὸν σκύλαξ & σκύλιον, *A kind of fish.*

Scylla, æ; f. σκύλλα, Rec. ex σκύλαι, & Aven. ex גלה: monstrum marinum; ex σκύλαξ, pisces, catuli; al. ex σκυλεύω spoliare; vide Squilla. *A gulf or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a kind of fish, like a shrimp, called also* Squilla, Plin. &c. V. Scilla.

Scyllētum, ti; n. locus in quo scyllæ pisces capiuntur. *A place where the fish* Scylla *is taken.*

Scymnus, ni; m. σκύμνος. *A lyons whelp*, Lucret.

Scynipes, σκύνιπες. *Biting Gnats.*

Scyphium, σκύφιον. *A great flagon*, Mart.

Scyphus, phi; m. Gr. τὸ σκύφος, ἀπὸ τῆς σκαφίδος vel ex σκύβος, propterea quòd Σκύθαι plus quàm par est inebriantur: vel ex κύφος vas concavum. *A great cup or jug to drink out of.* Herculi propriè sacer, ut Cantharus Libero patri, Jun.

Scyricum, ci; n. *Blewish colour, or light watchet. Also a kind of silk*; ex Scyro insula, Plin.

Scyros, i. callus & porus, Stup.

Scyrpus; V. Scirpus.

Scytăla, vel Scytale, es; f. Plin. σκυτάλη. *A field mouse: after some an ermine: after others a shrew: also a serpent that hath a back of a marvelous glistering colour*, Lucret. *Also a kind of fish*, Oppian. ¶ Scytale Laconica, Gell. *A little round staff that the* Lacedemonians *used to write secret letters on.* Sumitur & pro baculo seu clava Herculis.

Scytalosagittipelliger, Hercules sic dict. Tert. de pallio.

Scythica, æ; f. & Scythice, Cels. σκυθικὴ, γλυκυῤῥίζα. Jun. *Sweet root or liquorish.*

Scythicus, a, um; (ut Scythica mustela, Jun. *A Sable, or* Scythian *Marten.*) *Of, or belonging unto* Scythia.

Scythis, dis; scil. λίθος, lapilli genus, Mart. *A kind of stone.*

Scythus; V. Cyathus.

S ante E

Se, accus. à sui; ex ſî, Canin. *Himself.*

Se, præpositio inseperabilis, pro *sine*, præpositione Græcâ, Separativa est, ut *Seduco*: est etiam Abnegativa, ut *Securus*, sine cura. Quibusdam Se à Semis, quod separationem facit. Quibusdam etiam à Secus profectum. *Se* Vet. etiam separatum pro Sine. In compos. aliqu. pro Sex, ut *Semestris, Sedecim, Sedigitus.* Aliquando cum seipso componitur, ut *Sese.* Alii à Sine contractè. Se (vel Sed) pro Sive, Fest.

Sēbāceus, a, um; Col. *Made of tallow or suet.*

Sēbālis, le; adj. idem quod Sebaceus. Sebalis fax, *A tallow torch*, Amm. Marcell.

Sebastæ, ārum; Offic. *The same that* Sebesten.

Sebastocrator; proximus post Despotam, tertius post Imperatorem, Cerd.

Sebaston, σεβαστὸν· Lat. *augustum & venerabile*, Strab.

Sebastus, Σεβαστὸς· mensis Augustus.

Sēbātor, oris; m. Hul. *A Chandler.*

Sebel, Paracels. Est panniculus oculorum ex venarum inflatione.

Sebesten, Jun. *A kind of plum not unlike to the smaller kind of damosins, but smaller, of a blewish colour, and of a clammish and slimy substance, for which they are called of some* Myxa *and* Myxaria. V. Dodon.

Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. idem. V. Myxa.

Sebo, as; Col. σηπίω. *To dip in tallow, as they that make candles.*

Sēbōsus, a, um; adj. Col. σηπεδὼν. *Tallowish, or full of tallow.*

Sēbum, bi; n. Plin. Sevum, & Sepum. Isid. à Sue, qu. *suebum* vel *suevum*, quòd sues sebo abundant; τὸ σέβας. *Tallow or sewet*: al. quòd suave.

Sĕcābilis, le; adj. διαιρετὸς. *That may be cut*, Auson.

Secale, is; n. Plin. à Seco. *Rie*: Pet. à secando.

Secalicius, a, um; Plin. *Of Rye.* Secalicius panis, *Rye bread.*

Sĕcāmen, ĭnis; n. Sid. τέτμημα, τρῖσμα. *A cutting.*

Sĕcāmentum, ti; n. τὸ τριῶν, διάσχασμα. *That is cut from a block, as chips, &c.*

Sĕcārius, a, um; Cato. *That wherein shreds are put*, (Sportæ secariæ;) *of cutting.*

Sĕcātio, ōnis; f. Cels. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

Sĕcātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sĕcatūrus, a, um; part. Col. κείρων. *About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Sĕcĕdo, dis, ssi, ssum, ĕre; ex Se, i. seorsum, & Cedo: ἀναχωρῶ, ἀποχωρῶ. *To go back or out of company, to go apart from another, to go to play from labour.* De via secedere, Plaut. *To go out of the way.* ¶ Secessit in partem interiorem, Liv.

Liv. *He went aside into an inner room.* ¶ Ad ſtylum ſecedere, Quinct. *To give himſelf to writing.*

Sēcernĭculum, li; n. *A ſive or ſieret,* Offic. Pharmacop. uſitatum.

Sēcerno, is, crevi, ētum, ĕre; ex Se, i. ſeparatim, & Cerno; ἀφορίζω, ἀναχίνω. *To divide, to lay or ſeparate one from another, to put aſunder, aſide or apart, to ſever, to chooſe from among others: to lay or put by himſelf: to ſerſe as they do ſpices.* ¶ Iniquùm ſecernere juſto, Hor. *To diſtinguiſh wrong from right.* Secernor, paſſ.

Sēcĕſpita, æ; f. Suet. πέλε· à Secando dict. *A cutting knife, or (as ſome think) a hatchet of braſs, wherewith the Pairyms divided their ſacrifices.* Feſt.

Sēceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναχωρισμὸς, ἀναχώρησις. *A departing from other, a forſaking or going aſide: a ſeparating of ones ſelf from others,* Seceſſionem facere, Liv. *To forſake all others, and go apart by themſelves: to revolt:* Vide Defectio.

Seceſſiones, narrationes; Feſt. Scal. *Seceſſere,* dicere, Mart. leg. *Selliones.*

Sēceſſus, ûs; m. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing into ſome ſolitary place, or where there is very little reſort and trouble, a vacation or ceaſing from buſineſs: a ſolitary and ſecret place out of the way: a houſe or ſolitary abode in the country.*

Sechim, genus eſt ſpinarum, ex quibus lignum fit imputreſcibile.

Seciderat, pro Sciderat, Acc.

Secivium, vii; n. vel Secivum, vel Secius, vel Secium; libum, à vet. dict. quòd in ſacrificio, ſeceſpitâ ſecabatur, Feſt. *A cake of bread cut in ſacrifices.*

Sēcĭùs, adv. compar. à Secus; Ter. Palmer. in Plaut. Mil. *Secius* & *Sectius* à Seco, ac *Sequius* à Sequor idem eſſe; & *Secius* antiquiùs, *Sectius* recentiùs, Mart. Ergo *ſectius*, & eliſo t *ſecius*, magis ſectè. Quò aliquid magis ſecatur, eò eſt minus, Feſt. Seciùs à Serò: Sed ibi leg. *Secus.* Vide. ἧσσον, ἦττον. *Leſſer, later.* Ne ſeciùs, *Even the latter, never-theleſs*, Apul. Nihilo ſeciùs, i, nihilo minus.

Secius panis idem quod Secivium, Ovid. Faſt.

Seclamen, ĭnis; n. ſeculum, *A world,* Gloſſ.

Seclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ex Se & Claudo: κατακλείω, ἀναχωρίζω. *To ſhut apart from others, to put away, to ſhut out.* Vitam corpore ſecludere, Plaut. *To kill himſelf.* Leg. & Secludor, paſſ.

Seclūſa Sacra à priſcis dicta, quæ Græc. μυστήρια appell. ab eo quòd ſeparata & ſeorſum clauſa à nobis propter ſanctitatem eſſe debent. *Sacred myſteries, from which the common ſort were ſecluded.*

Secluſor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that ſecludeth.*

Seclūſōrium, ii; n. Varr. κατακλεισμὸς. *A place where any thing is ſhut up apart from other: a coop.*

Seclūſus, a, um; part. κατακλειόμενος. *Kept or ſhut up apart from other.* A communi luce ſecluſus, *Shut up from the common light: ſhut up in a dungeon or dark priſon.*

Seco, vel Sequo, is; idem quod Dico vel Memoro, Feſt. ab ἔπω *loquor.*

Sĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre; ex Cædo; vel χίζω *ſcindo.* Mart. ex ξέω. *Secare* eſt etiam *Sequi, perſicere* & *aſſequi*: Vide Sectio. Aven. ex ῥ—ιχρ, vel χρ vel ρπω: τέμνω, κόπτω, σχίζω. *To cut: to ſaw: to mow: to cut off or aſunder: to rend or tear, to cleave: to part or divide: alſo to decide or determine,* Hor. *To have or to follow,* Virg. In fruſta ſecare, Virg. *To cut into ſmall pieces.* ¶ Ille viam ſecat ad naves, Virg. *He leadeth the way towards the Ships.* ¶ Spem ſecare, Virg. *To be in hope: to have a certain hope*

Secor, paſſ. Ovid. *To be cut.*

Secordia, æ; f. ex Se ſine, & Corde: ignavia, ſtultitia. *Slothfulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs.*

Secordĭter, & Secordiùs; V. Socorditer.

Secors, ῥᾳθυμος· ex Se, i. ſine, & Corde: V. Socors.

Secrētarii, Jun. V. Silentiarii.

Secretarium, rii; n. *A Judgment place or Judicial Court,* Caſſiod. *Eſpecially when the curtaines be drawn, and they conſult within, about ſentence of life or death.* Pancirol. in Not. *Alſo a ſecret place remote from company.* Terræ ſecretaria, Apul. Avibus ſecretaria, Idem. *Alſo a Conſiſtory,* Cod. Theodoſ. Salvianus.

Secrētārius, qui à ſecretis, Jun. *A Secretary.*

Secretè, adv. Hier. λάθρα. *Secretly.*

Secrētim, adv. idem quod Secretò, Am. Marcell.

Sēcrētio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκκρισις. *A ſeparating or ſetting apart from others.*

Secrētiſſimus, a, um; Col. *Very ſecret or far.*

Secrētiùs, adv. Col. *More apart.*

Secrētò, κατ' ἰδίαν, ἀποῤῥήτως, κρύφα. *Secretly, in ſecret, apart from other, privily, in a corner,* Am. Marcell.

Secretor, ōris; m. Marcell. *He that ſevereth.*

Sēcrētum, ti; n. à Secerno, Plin. ἀπόκρυφον. *A place ſecret or apart from company: a ſecret thing that one diſcloſeth or telleth to no body,* ἀπόῤῥητον. *A myſtery.* A ſecretis, *Of a Princes privy council,* Caſſiod. Secretum miſſæ, Jun. *Private Maſs or Service that is not for every body to come unto.*

Sēcrētus, a, um; part. à Secernor: ἀφορισμένος, κατακεχωρισμένος. *Apart from other, ſeparate, ſolitary, all alone: ſecret, privy and unknown,* ἀπόῤῥητος. *Myſtical: far off.* Secretus à voluptate, *Severed from.*

Secta, æ; f. ex Secando, i. ſequendo, vel dividendo à cæteris; vel à Sectando, ſequuntur enim ſectariorum doctrinam, qui ſunt iis addicti. Iſid. à ſequendo & tenendo, αἵρεσις. *A diverſe conſent in ſundry wilful opinions, a ſect, a ſchool or manner of life or doctrine, a kind of people of a different profeſſion from the ancient* orthodox *truth: a ſide or a faction in a city,* Suet.

Sectacula, æ; f. al. Sectatula, dict. à Secta: ἀκολουθία. *A following, a ſequel.*

Sectaculum, li; n. & Sectacula, æ; f. Apul. id quod ſequitur, propago, progenies. *A pedegree.*

Sectārius, a, um; ἡγεμών. *That which others do follow;* Alſo *cut.* Vervex ſectarius, Plaut. ὁ ἄνθρ ος ὑπνῶν. *A leſſ weather.*

Sectātor, ōris; m. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, one that imitateth to the end to learn.*

Sectātrix, ĭcis; f. Apul. *She that followeth.*

Sectatula, *A following, a ſequel.*

Sectĭlis, le; Juven. quod ſubinde ſecatur: τμητὸς, σχιστὸς. *That is or may eaſily be cut or cleaved to mens uſe.* Sectile porrum, Juv. *A leek that is cut often that it may grow the deeper.* Imaguncula ſectiles, Vitruv. *Images that may be taken in ſunder one piece from another.*

Sectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Seco. Iſid. dict. à ſequendo ea quæ ceperit, nam Secare, ſectari & ſequi eſt: τμὴ, διαίρεσις, κοπεκτὴ. *A cutting or dividing; a cutting out of leather for ſhoes,* Suet. *the confiſcation of ones goods in penalty: Alſo that which is forfeited, and taken to the Kings uſe: alſo that which is taken in prey at the winning and ſacking of a town.* Cic. *A ſection or part in books, &c.*

Sectĭto, as; freq. *To follow often.*

Sectīvus, a, um. Col. τμητὸς. *That is often cut.* Porrum ſectivum, cui auctoritatem dedit princeps Nero, vocis gratiâ, Plin.

Secto; idem quod Sector, aris. *To chaſe or hunt,* Sil. Ital.

Sector, āris; freq. à Sequor: παρακολουθέω. *To follow or run after: to imitate or follow in manner or form of ſpeaking: to follow ones trade: to hunt or chaſe any beaſt, &c.*

Sector, ōris; m. verb. à Seco vel Sequendo, Feſt. *Sectores*, qui ſecant, & qui empta ſua (B. Vulc. leg. *empitia*) perſequuntur: τομὲς, σχίσις, βιάστ Gloſſ. ὁ τὰ δημόσια ἀνορύσσων, Heſych. ὁ κατάδημος, ὁ ἀνορύσσων ἀλλότ. Scal. in Manil. Aſcon. *Qui ſpem lucri ſui ſecutis bona condemnatorum ſemel auctionabantur, proque his pecunias penſitabant ſingulis; in poſterum pro compendio ſuo ſingula quæque populo venditurî.* Budæo; qui delationibus faciendis confiſcationes à principibus impetrant. *Sectionibus & cognituris uberius compendium nactus,* Suet. Vitell. 2. V. Sectio. *He that cutteth, divideth or loppeth: alſo one that by falſe complaint cauſeth men to be put from all that they have, to the intent to have profit in the ſale thereof: a buyer of goods confiſcate or forfeited, or he that buyeth the goods of condemned perſons for little or nothing,* ὁ δημοθοίνης οὐσίας πλείστ. Sui favoris Sector, Lucret. *That ſelleth his favour for gain.*

Sector, m. zonarius; Vide Crumenſeca.

Sectrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Plin. idem. Proſcriptionum Sectrix.

Sectūra, æ; f. Plin. τμῆσις, διαιρεσις, τομὴ. *A cutting, a ſhredding.* Sectura rariæ, Cæſ. *Mines of metal under the earth.*

Sectus, a, um; part. τετμημένος, τμητὸς, χίσθεις. *Cut, ſawed, ſhred, pared, parted, divided, torn or rent.* Sectum in partes, Quint. *Divided into parts.* ¶ Secta luna, *When ſhe is torn as it were, and forced by witches.* Cum ſecta Colcho Luna vapulat rhombo, Martial.

Secŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb, Catull. κατακοίτωσις. *A lying apart from other, a lying by himſelf.*

Sĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; Prop. ex Se, i. ſeorſim vel ſolus, & Cubo: κατακλίνω,

κεχωρισμένως μέγ. *To lie apart or asunder from others.*

Sĕcŭla, æ; f. falx, ex Secando: κοπὶς, δρεπανὶς. *A ſythe wherewith hay is mown, a ſickle or hook.*

Sĕcŭlāris, re; Plin. ὁ κατ' αἰῶνα γιγνόμενος. *Of or belonging to this world or life:* hinc Seculares artes, Seculare brachium: *Alſo of or belonging to the ſpace of an hundred years: that is done or renewed every hundred year.* Ludi ſeculares, *Solemn games or playi performed once in one hundred years and ten, or once in a life time: unto which the crier invited* his verbis; Quos nec vidiſſet quiſquam, nec viſurus eſſet, Alex. ab Alex.

Sĕcŭlārĭtas, ātis; antiq. *Worldlineſs.*

Sĕcŭlum, li; n. & poëtis Seclum, cli; Turneb, ab ἡλικία. Vulg. à *Seco, ſectum, ſeculum*: tractus enim ille certis temporum præſcriptionibus ſecabatur in partes. Iſid. quòd ſequatur; abeuntibus enim aliis, alia ſuccedunt; ex ſequendo, quòd ſit ſeries temporum. Varr. à Sene, quòd ſit longiſſimum ſpatium ſeneſcendorum hominum, ſpatium centum annorum; ר ד, αἰών, γενεά. *It is taken moſt commonly for the ſpace of an hundred years: ſome take it for a thouſand years: ſome for thirty: an age, a time: alſo a kind, generation of living creatures,* unde *Bucera ſeculum*, & *ſecla ferarum* apud Lucret. ſicut ἡλικία Græc. etiam pro *genere* & *ſobole* ponitur.

Sĕcum, adv. ex Se & Cum: μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. *With himſelf.*

Sĕcundæ, ārum; f. ſecundæ ſcil. partes, dict. quia ſecundo loco pariuntur. Plin. dictæ, quòd naſcentem infantem ſequantur; τὰ δεύτερα, τὸ χόριον. *The ſkin wherein the young child, or other young thing is wrapped when it is born, the after birth or burthen.*

Sĕcundāni; ſecundæ legionis milites, ſicut Primani primæ.

Secundanus, a; um; δευτεραῖος. *Of or belonging to the ſecond, in order the ſecond.*

Sĕcundans, tis; Tac. *Making proſperous or with one.*

Sĕcundārii, orum; m. Liv. vel Secundani. *Souldiers of the ſecond band or legion.*

Sĕcundarium, ii; n. Plin. *That part of the meal whereof houſhold bread is made.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um; δευτεραῖος. *Of the ſecond ſort, the ſecond, the next, of the next hand, &c.* Item qui ſecundas agit, Iſid. Secundarius panis, Suet. *Courſe bread, houſhold bread, boords end bread.* Vinum ſecundarium, *Wine of a ſecond preſſing*, Plin. Secundaria farina, *Either flour, that hath paſſed through a fiue boulter; Or courſer meal and gurgings, remaining apart it*, Plin.

Sĕcundātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A making proſperous.*

Sĕcundātor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that proſpereth.*

Sĕcundè, adv. Feſt. εὐτυχῶς. *Luckily, proſperouſly.*

Secundicerius, ſecundus in ceras & tabulas relatus, Cerd.

Secundiformis, me; unde Secundiformis tunica, *The ſkin that wrappeth the brains*; à figura Secundarum dict.

Secundina, idem quòd Chorion.

Sĕcundior, us; comp. Suet.

Sĕcundò, adv. δεύτερον. *The ſecond time or place: eſtſoones.*

Sĕcundo, as; Prop. ſecundum facio, id eſt, felix, εὐτυχίζω. *To make proſperous, to make a thing better; alſo to obey*, Ter.

Sĕcundor, paſſ. Sen.

Sĕcundum, præp: ſerviens accuſ. ex Sequendo: κατὰ, πρὸς, μετὰ cum accuſ. *Nigh or by, next after or to, hard at: according: concerning, on or of: on his part or ſide, for, in, above, of.* Secundùm quietem, Suet. *In ones ſleep, as he was aſleep.* ¶ Secundum deos, *Next to the gods.* ¶ Secundum hunc diem, *To morrow.* ¶ Secundum te litem do, Suet. *I give judgment on your ſide.* Secundum præſentes dare, *To give judgment of that ſide, that maketh appearance*, Suet.

Sĕcundus, a, um; ior iſſimus. qu. *Sequundus*, à Sequendo. Iſid. *Secundus*, quia ſecus, i. juxta vel ſecundùm pedes: & tractus eſt ſermo à ſequentibus ſervis pediſſequis, &c. vide Matt. ex Seco, quia in ſecundo incipit ſectio ſeu diviſio: Heb. שני: quòd immediatè ſequitur primum: δεύτερος. *Next to the firſt, ſecond, inferior: alſo proſperous, favourable, lucky*, εὔφημος, εὐτυχὴς, *that cometh after our own deſire, good, acceptable, meet and agreeable, ſeaſonable, quiet and calm.* Secundis avibus, Liv. *Proſperouſly, fortunately, with good ſucceſs or ſpeed.* Flumine ſecundo, Tac. *With the tide or ſtream, having wind or Sea at will.* Secundus panis, Hor. idem quod Panis ſecundarius. ¶ Secundus ad Regium principatum, *Next to the Kings authority.* ¶ Nulli virtute ſecundus, Silv. *Inferior to none in vertue.* Nulli tua forma ſecunda eſt, Ovid. *Thy beauty is not inferior to any.* ¶ Secundus à Rege, Hirt. *Next to the King.* ¶ Secunda menſa, *The laſt ſervice or courſe at meales, when fruit and ſuch like cometh in.* Secunda menſa bono ſtomacho nihil nocet, in imbecillo coacteſcit, Celſ. ¶ Secundarum (ſcil. partium) hiſtrio. Sic Terthurum, voc. Plin. Val. Max. *An actor or player of this or that place and ſort.* ¶ Res ſecundæ, non à numero, ſed quia ut velimus ſequantur; Feſt. *Proſperity.* ¶ Secundas agere, Hor. id eſt, obſequi & aſſentari, V. Voſſ.

Secuplo, as; ſexies plico.

Sĕcūrè, adv. ἀσφαλῶς. *Quietly, ſafely, without care, in ſafegard, without fear.*

Securicla, æ; f. Vitruv. ligneum rétinaculum, quod *ſuſcus* ſive *ſubſcus* dicitur, quo duo ligna inter ſe tenaciſſimè vinciuntur. Noſtri, inquit Bud. Hirundinum caudam appell. *A ſwallows tail in Carpenters work.* Ex Securis vel Securitate.

Securiclātus, a, um; ut, *Securiclati cardines*, Vitr. l. ro. Alii legunt *Securidati.*

Sĕcūrĭcŭla, & Securicla, f. dim. Plin. πελεκύδιον. *A little hatchet, a ſmall ax.*

Securiculārius. *One that carrieth an ax.*

Securidāca, æ; f. quòd folia habeat ſecuriculæ ſimilia: vide Cal. πελεκῖνον. *Henbane: alſo a kind of pulſe called Ax fitch, hatchet fitch, axſeed or axwort.*

Sĕcūrĭfer, Ovid. & Sĕcūrĭger, ra, rum; Sil. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an ax or hatchet.*

Sĕcūrior, us; compar. Ovid. *More ſafe.*

Sĕcūris, is; f. ex Seco. Quibuſdam dicta videtur quaſi *ſemicuris*, id eſt, *ſemiquiris*: Sabinorum enim linguâ *curis* haſtam ſignificabat, (Iſid.) ex unâ enim parte cuta eſt, ex altera foſſoria: πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. *An ax, an hatchet; alſo an officer having authority to put to death.* Securis Amazonia, Ovid. vel Romana, Hor. *An halbert.*

Sĕcūritas, tatis; ἀσφάλεια, ἀφροντισία. *Security, quietneſs: lack of care: ſurety: negligence: health*, Cic. Securitates, *Acquittances*, Cod. Theod.

Securo, as; antiq. *To live carelеſly.*

Sĕcūrus, a, um; & ior, Ovid. qu. *ſe cura*, i. ſine cura, ex Se, i. ſeorſim, & Cura; ἀσφαλὴς, ἀμέριμνος, ἀκίνδυνος. *Quiet, without care, carleſs: aſſured: negligent: fearing nothing: ſafe: not caring, regarding or paſſing for, neglecting.* Teſtamentum ſecurum, Plin. jun. *Not in danger to be broken or made void, ſure.* ¶ Securus de bello, Liv. *Nothing miſtruſting or fearing war.* ¶ Securus à metu ſomnus, Plin. *Sleep void of fear.* ¶ Sui ſecurus, Lucan. *That regardeth not himſelf.* ¶ Veniæ ſecurus, Luc. *Aſſured of pardon.*

Sĕcus, præp. ſerv. accuſ. παρὰ cum dat. *By, or nigh to.*

Sĕcus, adv. ex Sequendo, qu. *ſequus*; vel Secando, Per. Ex Secundum, vel ex ἑκὰς, Valg. apud Feſt. à Seco, qu. *ſecius*: ἄλλως, ἑτέρως, πλημμελῶς. *Otherwiſe, ill.* Non ſecùs ac ſi ipſe adeſſes. *Not otherwiſe then if your ſelf were preſent.* ¶ Secùs interpretari, Suet. *To judg ill of things.* Secus ſignif. juxta; ut, Secus viam, h. e. quod immediatè ſecat, i. ſequitur viam.

Secus, n. pro Sexus, Sofip. ex Saluſt. & Auſon.

Secutio, pro Sectio, Feud.

Secutor; vide Sequutor. Mirmillo à ſequendo retiarium, Iſid. ἐφεδρός, ſubditicius, tertiarius: quia altero interfecto tertius ſufficeretur; Voſſ.

Sĕcūtus, a, um; part. à Sequor: ἀκολουθήσας, ὑπόμενος. *That hath followed; alſo truſting*, Cæſ.

Secutus, pro Sectus, Sen.

Secturus, a, um; Col.

Sed, (vel Set antiq.) conjunct. qu. *ſede* ex Sedeo; vel ex Se & Do, Scal. ex Se & Et. Voſſ. ex Sedum, κατ' ἀποκοπήν. Quandoque ponitur pro Sine: ἀλλὰ, ἀντὶ, δέ. *But; ſometime, but alſo.* Matt. ex Se pro Sine. Sed autem, Plaut. *Yea but.* Sed enim, Virg. *But becauſe, but truly.*

Sēdātè, adverb. ἡσύχως, κοσμιότητος. *Quietly, ſtilly, temperately, patiently, ſoberly, peaceably.*

Sēdātio, ōnis, f. verb. κατάπαυσις, πρᾴνσις, ἴαμμα. *An appeaſing, mitigating, aſwaging, qualifying or quieting.*

Sēdātivus, a, um; ἡσυχαῖος. *Having the virtue to aſwage, eaſe or mitigate.* Sedativa medicamenta, Paracelſ. *Medicines that do preſently eaſe, and in time cure the patient.*

Sedator, m. Stat. *He that appeaſeth.*

Sedatrix, f. Aug. *She that appeaſeth.*

Sedatiùs, adv. Gell. *More calmly.*

Sēdātus, a, um; & Sedatior, us; ἥσυχος, πρᾷος. *Mitigated, appeaſed, qualified, ſober, quict, temperate, ſtill, quenched.*

Sedĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. ἑδρίον. *A little ſeat.* Sediculum, li; idem.

Sedecùm, adv. ἵνα δὴ, Gloſſ. Leg. Sed eccum. *But when.*

Sēdens, entis; part. *Sitting, &c.* Sedens lactuca, pro Seſſili.

Sēdentarius, a, um; ἑδρικός. *That ſitteth ordinarily, that is done ſitting.*

Sēdentārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὁ καθιζόμενος.

μὴ ἐνεργῶν. *He that doth his buſineſs, or worketh in his occupation ſitting, as ſcriveners, tailers, ſhoomakers, &c.*

Sĕdĕo, es, sēdi, ſſum, ēre, ens; ex יָשַׁב, unde ἵζω, ἵζομαι, ἵζομαι, ἶσω, ἰδίω, *ſedeo*: καθῆμαι, καθίζω. *To ſit, to be idle and do nothing: to content or pleaſe: to tarry or abide, to ſtay, to remain: to ſit handſomely in: to beſet: to abide or lie long: to ſtick faſt: to light and reſt upon: to take counſel: to ſit abroad on.* Ad latus alicujus ſedere, *To ſit by, &c.* Sedere in equo, Liv. &, Equo ſedere, *To ſit on horſeback.* ¶ Veſtis ſedere dicitur, Quint. *To ſit handſomely upon ones back.* ¶ Super caput Valerii ſedit corvus, Quintil. *The crow ſat or reſted on, &c.* ¶ Poſt aliquem ſedere, Hor. *To ſit behind.* ¶ Si ſedet hoc animo, Virg. *If it pleaſe you, or if you be determined ſo to do.*

Sēdes, is; f. ab ἵζω (Canin.) ἵδος, *ſedes*; ἕδρα, ἕδος, καθέδρα. *A ſeat or place to ſit on: a place to abide or dwell in: a countrey: a reſting place, a manſion houſe: all that part of the body whereon one ſitteth: the buttocks, the hinder parts, the fundament, Tywill or Ars gut.* Infantium ſedes reſilire facit urtica, Plin. *To return up again to the place. Alſo a ſepulcher,* Virg. *A point in the tables, the Ace point,* Jun. *Alſo the Quarter where ſouldiers lye.* Veget. 3. 4. *Hence* Præſidium, Suſidium & Obſidio, *be compounded.*

Sedetum; foſſa, foſſatum.

Sedibilis, le; adject. quod ſedere poſſit. *That may ſit.*

Sēdĭcŭla, æ; f. ἑδρύλιον, parva ſedes. *A little ſeat.* Vel Sedecula, dim. à Sede; leg. & Sediculum, Feſt.

Sedigitus, ti; m. Varr. qui ſex habet digitos. *He that hath ſix fingers on one hand.*

Sedīle, lis; n. Plin. jun. καθέδρα. *A ſeat, a bench or other place to ſit on, a ſettle or ſtool; a rooſt for birds, a pearch.*

Sedilium, n. Gloſſ. idem.

Sedimen, n. Gloſſ. *A ſinking down.*

Sedimentum, ti; n. Plin. à Sedendo; ὑπόςημα, ἵζημα. *A ſinking down to the bottom: the grounds, dregs or droſs of perfumes.*

Sēdītio, ōnis; f. ex Se, id eſt, ſeorſim, & itio: Seditio, quando in diverſas partes abitur: στάσις, στασιασμός. *Sedition, diſcord, debate, ſtrife; the troublous ſtorming of the ſea.* Seditionem movere, *To mutine,* Suet.

Sēdītiōsē, & Seditioſiſſimē; adverb. στασιαστικῶς, στασιώδως, ἐριστικῶς. *Contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly.*

Sēdītioſior, us; compar. Aſcon.

Sēdītioſus, a, um; στασιώδης, ἐριστικός. *Contentious, ſeditious, factious, loving diſcord.*

Sēdo, as; ex כּוּת *extinguo*: ex Se & Do, quaſi *ſanum do*, vel *ſedere facio* quietè. *Sedare* propriè eſt ὑδρεύειν *undam effundere*, vel *rigare*, atque ita reſtinguere; ſcilicet humido, ab ὕδω vel ὄδωρ, quamvis de Siti ut plurimùm uſurpatur: παύω, σφύζω, κοιμίζω, καθίημι. Ex Sedeo. *To appeaſe, mitigate, pacifie, aſſwage, allay, qualifie, reſtrain: to extinguiſh, quench, ſtint or quiet.*

Sēdor, paſſ. Liv.

Sēduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Se & Duco: ἀποβάλλω, ἀπάγομαι, ἐξαπατῶν. *To lead away, aſide or apart: to ſeduce: to miſlead: to deceive and beguil: to ſeparate, divide or ſever: to turn aſide.* Caſtra ſeducere, Ovid. *To divide the army into two parts.* ¶ Animùm corpore ſeducere, *To ſeparate the mind from the body.*

Sēdūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Seductilis, le; adj. ἀπατητός. *That may be deceived.*

Sēductio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπαγωγή, ἀπάτη. *A leaning aſide or apart; a deceiving.*

Seductor, ōris; m. Aug. ἀπατεών. *He that deceiveth.*

Seductrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀπηχθής. *Led apart or away: led aſunder one from another, ſeparated and diſtant from: apart, out of the way: parted, divided, ſeduced, deceived, beguiled.* Terræ ſeductæ ex æthere, Ovid. *Separated from.*

Sēductus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. *A void place from company.*

Sēdŭcŭlum, li; n. quaſi Sudaculum, Feſt. *A certain ſcourge or whip that one is beaten with al till he ſweat.*

Sedularia, Dig. *Things to ſit on in a waggon,* tanquam *Sedillaria*, ſedilia. *Seats.*

Sēdulè, adv. Ter. & Sedulò, *ſine dolo*: ἐπιμελῶς σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully.*

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. ἐπιμέλεια, σπουδή, ἐπιστημοσύνη. *Care and great diligence.* Sit ſuus in blanda ſedulitate modus, *Away with double diligence,* Ovid.

Sēdŭlò, V. Sedule.

Sēdŭlus, a, um; adj. ſine dolo: vel à ſedes, quia quis in opere ſit aſſiduus: σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελὴς, ἀκριβής. *Careful; diligent, painful, earneſt, that plainly and without craft doth a thing.*

Sēdum, di; n. Plin. Perot. ex ſemper edendo; vel ex Serendo, *ſatum, ſadum, ſedum*: ἀείζωον. *Houſleek or Sengreen.* Sedum majus, Jun. *Sengreen or houſleek the greater.* Minus, Jun. *Sengreen the leſſer, mouſetail, prickmadam.* Tertium, Jun. *Wild purſlane, ſtone bore, wall pepper, great ſtonecrop.* Aquatile, *Water Sengreen, knights wort, knights yarrow or wounds wort.*

Sedum, Varr. à *ſedendo ſedum*; ſolum vel ſolium. Sedum antiqui pro Sed, Ter. Scaur.

Sedus, m. Gloſſ. idem quod Sedum.

Seduus, m. idem Gloſſ.

Sefora, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An hen.*

Segala, æ; Offic. *Rie,* V. Secale.

Sēgĕro, is, eſſi, ĕre; Stat. i. ſeorſim gero. *To lay aſide:* leg. & Segeror, *To be laid up or kept.*

Sēges, ētis, f. ex ſerendo Feſt. Varr. ex Satu, id eſt, ſemine; al. à Sectione: ἄρτος, λήϊον. *All kind of corn yet ſtanding, and that is not reaped. Any thing ſowed like corn. Sometime land tilled and ready to be ſown. Alſo a troup of men,* Ovid. Picturata ſeges, Claud. *The ſpeckled pricks of a beaſt called a Porcupine, ſtanding thick on his back.* Seges aliquando de legeminibus dicitur, Col. Segesac materia gloriæ, *The occaſion and matter to get glory by.*

Segeſta, æ; f. Dea ſegetum; al. Segetia: eadem quæ Meſſa.

Segeſtre, is; Plin. ex Segete; teges quædam pauperculorum, Varr. στρατεγεῖον. *A ſurpliar: a thing to pack up marchandiſe in: paper or other ſtuff wherein occupiers wrap their ſeveral wares,* Jun.

Sēgeſtria, Varr. ex Segete. *The ſtraw laid in a litter. Marchants pallates whereon they ſleep.* Pelles nauticæ, *whereon Mariners reſt.*

Segeſtrum, i; n. vel Segaſtrum, *A ſtraw bed, a mat, a palate: a leather covering,* Plaut.

Segetalis, is; f. Jun. *Swordgraſs.*

Segiſterium, ii; n. Col. *Draff.*

Segmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. & Segmentum; quod à re aliqua naſcitur, à quo fiunt *præſegmen* & *reſegmen*. *Segmenta* proprie ſegmina & ramenta, quæ à re quapiam reſecantur, quaſi *ſecamenta*, c in g mutato: vid. Segmentum. *A little piece or paring cut off from any thing.*

Segmentārius, ii; m. Jun. *An embroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.*

Segmentatio, f. Gloſſ. *A cutting into ſmall pieces.*

Segmentātus, a, um; Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων καὶ διαφόρων μαρμάρων πεποιημένος. *That hath borders or trayles finely wrought with divers ſmall pieces. Alſo he that weareth garments ſo wrought,* Mart. Pavimentum ſegmentatum, Plin. *A floor wrought with divers ſmall pieces; a floor paved with ſtones or paving tyles of ſundry colours.*

Segmento, as, āre; Gloſſ. *To imbroider, to cut off pieces.*

Segmentum, ti; n. Plin. à Seco: vide Segmen: κόπτομμα, κόψιμα, κόπτημα, κόπτεσμα. *A pairing, morſel, ſhred, piece or gobbet cut off from ſome thing: a partition. Alſo a collar or ouch about a womans neck: a border, gard or purfle about a garment,* Val. Max. Segmenta mundi, Plin. *The parts of the world by lines divided, the circles or parallels.*

Segnĭpes, ĕdis; Juv. βραδύπους. *Going ſlowly, ſlow-footed.*

Segnis, ne; & ior, ĭus; ex Se, i. ſine, & Igne, i. vita. Feſt. ex Se, i. ſine vel non, & Nitor, quòd non nititur ad id quod utile & honeſtum: qui nihil genit, i. gignit, quaſi *ſegenis*; vel quaſi *ſegis*, quia nihil agat: ἀργὸς, ἀδυνάτος, ὀκνηρός, νωθρός. *Dull, ſlothful, faint: ſlow, lazy: unprofitable, barren, unfruitful: not diligent, ready or quick: grievous.* Ad credendum ſegnis, Liv. *Hard of belief.*

Segnĭtas, ātis; f. Non. & Segnĭtia, æ; f. & Segnities, ei; ex Segnis: ῥᾳθυμία, νωθρότης, ἀργία. *Slowneſs, dulneſs, negligence; alſo barrenneſs,* Plin.

Segnĭtĕr, adv. & ius, Liv. νωθρῶς, ἀργῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently, ſlothfully.*

Segregarius, a, um; V. Segrex.

Sēgrĕgātim, adv. idem quod Seorſim, Gloſſ.

Sēgrĕgātio, ōnis; f. Aug. διάζευξις. *A laying apart.*

Sēgrĕgātor, ōris; m. Tert. *He that ſeparateth.*

Sēgrĕgātus, a, um. *Separated.*

Sēgrĕgo, as; ex Se & Grex, quaſi *ſeorſim à grege ago*: ἐκκρίνω, ἀφορίζω. *To take out of the flock: to lay apart, to ſever, ſeparate and put apart, to put from out of.* Aliquem à numero civium ſegregare, *To put one out of the number of citizens, to diſfranchiſe.* Segregare à ſe culpam, Plaut. *To put the fault from him.*

Sēgrĕgor, āris; paſſ. Varr.

Segregus, a, um; i. Segregatus, *Retired from company or living apart,* Auſon.

Segrex, ĕgis; f. Sen. ex Se & Grex: *amud-*

ἀπὸ φάλαγγος vel *ἀναμεμιγμένας. Severed from a flock or company.*

Sēgullum, lĭ; n. rectè Mart. ex Heb. סגלה, quia deſiderabilis res; eſt terræ genus in ſummo ſolo, ex quo metallarii cognoſcunt ſubeſſe venam auri, Plin. 33. 4. Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia ſegullum tollunt. *A vein of earth in mines, declaring that gold may be found there, ſhining gold.*

Segustrum, rĭ; n. Plaut. *A leathern covering.*

Sēja; dea ſerendi.

Seianus equus; dictus à Seio quodam, qui equum habuit inuſitatâ magnitudine, omnibúſque aliis equorum laudibus præſtantiſſimum; ſed eo fato is equus fuit, ut quiſquis poſſideret eum, is cum omni familia interiret: v. Cal.

Siriaſis, f. Aët. *An inflammation in the head.* V. Siriaſis.

Seirōma, n. Aët. *The dregs of* Opobalſamum: ex *σειρέω*.

Seiromaſtes, m. Bud. *σειρομάστης. A kind of dart.* V. Siromaſtes.

Sējuga, æ; f. *A chariot of ſix horſes.*

Sejugātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A ſeparation.*

Sējūgātor, ōris; m. Marc. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sejūgātus, a, um; v. Segregatus. *Severed*, Apul.

Sejūgi, five Sejuges; Liv. ὁι ἐξάζυγες ἱππάριοι. *A team of ſix horſes.*

Sējūgis, ge; adj. *Separate or divers.* Sejuges gentes congregare, Solin.

Sējūgo, as; ex Se & Jugo, vel Jungo: διαζεύγνυμι. *To ſever, to ſeparate, to put apart*, leg. & Sejugor.

Sejunctē, adv. Plaut. χωρὶς. *Severally.*

Sejunctim, adv. Col. idem.

Sējunctio, ōnis; f. verb. διάζευξις, διαχωρισμός. *A ſeparating, a putting aſunder.*

Sejunctior & us; compar. *More ſevered.*

Sejunctor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sējunctus, a, um; part. διαζευχθεὶς. *Put aſunder.*

Sējungendus, a, um; part. *To be put apart.*

Sejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; idem quod Sejugo: ex Se & Jungo; junctos ſeparo, διαίρω, διίστημι, χωρίζω, ἀφίστημι, διαζεύγνυμι. *To unjoyn, to ſeparate, ſever, put aſunder, to take from other.* Sejungi ab aliquo, *To be parted or diſ-joyned.*

Sejux; pl. Sejuges: ſex equi jugati. V. Sejugi.

Selah, vel Sela; i. diapſalma: סלה: vid. Jun. & Druſ. *A note of muſick uſed eſpecially in the Pſalms; ſome take it for a note of obſervation, ſome for a kind of pauſe, ſome for the elevating of the voice.*

Selago, ĭnis; f. ex Se & Lego: dict. quòd certo ritu ſeligeretur. *A certain herb much uſed of the Druids for all eye ſores, hedg hyſſop.* Helianthemon Cordo, ſimilis ſabinæ, Plin.

Sēlecta, ōrum; n. Liv. τὰ ἀναλεκτα, τὰ ἐκλεχθέντα. *Things plucked out of divers others.*

Sēlecti. *Special officers in* Rome *ſo called*, Plin.

Sēlectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Seligo: ἐκλογὴ, ἐκκρισις. *A chooſing out from other, cleaving apart by it ſelf.*

Sēlector, ōris; Plin. ἀναλέκτης. *He that choſeth out.*

Selectus, a, um; part. ἐξελεγμένος. *Choſen out from among other, and laid apart, picked, chief among other, ſelect.*

Selena, ſ. Heſych. *A kind of marchpane.*

Seleniacus, a, um; Trall. *Mad or lunatick*, σεληνιακὸς.

Selenipum, pi; Paracelſ. Eſt ſalſugo, vel muria ſalis, ex ſale reſoluto frigore vel humiditate penuarii vel cellæ vinariæ.

Selenites, is; m. σελενίτης: gemma eſt in Arabia naſcens, tranſlucens melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam Græc. σελήνην voc. vide Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone wherein is a white, which decreaſeth and increaſeth as the Moon doth:* v. Lapis ſpecularis.

Selēnitium. *A kind of Ivy.* Plin.

Selenium, & Selenogonum; dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur, Dod. *A kind of Piony.*

Seletis. *A kind of bird.*

Seleucis, f. Bayf. *A kind of boat or ſhip:* ex Seleuco rege.

Sēlibra, æ; f. Plin. ex Semi, ἥμισυ dimidius, & Libra: ἡμίλιτρον. *Half a pound, ſix ounces.*

Sellīgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex Se, & Lego: ſeorſim colligo, ἐκλέγω, ἐκκρίνω, ἐξαιρέω. *To chooſe out.*

Sēllĭgor, paſſ. Tac.

Sēlinum, σέλινον ab ἅλς, i. *palus*: idem quod Apium, quia amat naſci in paludibus.

Sēlīnūſia terra. *A medicinable earth of milk colour*, Plin.

Selio, ōnis; f. Col. *Leyland.*

Seliquaſtrum, tri; n. Feſt. *Seliquaſtra*, ſedilia antiq. generis appell. D. lit. in L. converſa, ut etiam in *Sella* factum eſt, & *Subſellio*, & *Solio*, quæ non minus à Sedendo dicta ſunt. *A ſtool to ſit on.*

Selis. *A ſtool wont to ſtand in the fore-part of a ſhip*, Coop.

Selium; ii, n. Gloſſ. *A ſmall veſſel.*

Sella, æ; f. à Sedendo, quaſi *Sedda*: καθέδρα, θρόνος. *A ſeat, a chair, a bench: a ſaddle.* Sella plicatilis, *A folding Chair or ſtool*, Jun. Nomenclat. Sella, quam meretrix tenet in Lupanari. *Et dubitas altâ Chionem deducere ſellâ*, Juv. Recens ſella, linteíſque loríſque; *With furniture freſh and new.* Sella familiarica, Varr. ἢ ἀφόδρα, ut & *ſella* abſolutè; *A cloſe ſtool.*

Sellāria, æ; f. Plin. ἑδώδιμα, ἑδώδιμον. *A place wherein were forms and ſtools for men to ſit on.* Sellariam excogitavit Tiberius, ſedem arcanarum libidinum, Suet.

Sellariola, dim. à Sella, Martial. lib. 5.

Sellariolus, a, um; Mart. *Belonging to ſitting.*

Sellarius, qui in ſella opus facit; item Sellarius & Sellaris, *A horſe for the ſaddle; alſo he that hath office to bring ſeats.* Gloſſ.

Sellio, ōnis; m. *A ſummer-houſe.* MS. interpretatur Caballum.

Sello, as; ſellam imponere.

Sellopungium, al. Selopungium; ſellæ marſupium. *A ſaddle-purſe*, Cerd.

Sellŭla, æ; f. dim. à Sella, Tac. διφρίσκος. *A little ſeat.*

Sellulārius, ii; m. Liv. ex Sellula; quòd ſedendo opus facit, ὁ ἐφεδρικός. *That doth his buſineſs ſitting.*

Sellŭlārius, a, um; inde Sellularius quæſtus, Gell. 3. 1. *Gains got by ſedentary arts.* Sellularii artes, *Mechanick trades.*

Semanculus, li. *A dwarf.*

Sematum, Gloſſ. *Half emptied:* vide Semus.

Semaxius; vide Tunica moleſta, & Semiſſius, Mart.

Sembella, æ; f. libræ dimidium, quaſi *ſemilibella*, Varr. 4. LL. ſemiaſſis, ſemilibra, ἡμίλιτρον. *Of our money a farthing and a half.*

Seme, ĭtis, imè. *Impertinently.* V. Semus.

Sēmel, adv. ex Simile; vel ex Simul, quaſi *ſimel*; quaſi una, non diviſim, Bec. ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ. *At one time, all together, all at once: ſhortly, briefly, ſummarily, once for all.* Semel anno, Plin. *Once in a year.* ¶ Semel atque iterum, *Once or twice.* ¶ Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twenty times.* ¶ Semel unquam, Plin. *Never but once.* Ægrota jam ſemel, *Be ſick once for all and dye*, Mart. V. Omnino.

Sēmen, ĭnis; n. ex Sero quaſi *ſerimen*. Varr. *Semen* à Semi, qd non plane id quod indè, quod aliquo modò tale non prorſus: σπέρμα, σπόρος, γονὴ. *A kernel of fruit, ſeed corn, &c. a graff or ſet on a young tree: a nource garden: kind, generation: alſo the chief author, beginner or cauſer of a thing: a ſparkle or remnant: that whereby a thing is nouriſhed or maintained: alſo a kind of corn called* Zea, Plin. Semen contra lumbricos, Semen Santonici, & Semen ſanctum, Offic. *The ſeed Lavender cotten.* Semen Cerealе, *Bread corn*, Jun. ¶ Semen Veneris, Paracelſ. *The ſcales of braſs or copper, the courſe part thereof, which is beaten away with the blowes of hammers.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A bringing forth ſeed.*

Sēmentĭcus, a, um; Plin. σπόριμος. *That may be ſown.*

Sēmentīna, *or* Semen ſanctum. *Worm-ſeed or worm-ſeed wort.* Semen Santonicum, *Worm ſeed*, Gerard.

Sementinum, n. Gloſſ. *Seed time.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um; Cat. *Belonging to ſowing, continuing to ſeed time:* ὁ καθ' ὅλον σπόρον διαμένων.

Sementis, is; f. ſementis hyberna, Vetr. σπόρος, σπορὰ, *Seed ſown, ſowing time, the act of ſowing: ſometime corn.*

Sēmentīvus, a, um; adj. *Oppoſite to* Vernus, a, um, Plin. lib. 18. cap. 7. *Sementiva ſunt, Triticum, &c. Verna verò, Milium, Panicum*; indè Sementivæ feriæ, Feſt.

Sēmento, as; Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω. *To bring forth ſeed.*

Sēmentum, ti; n. Varr. *Seed ſown, ſeed-time, the act of ſowing.*

Sēmeſtris, re; quod eſt Sex menſium, quaſi *ſemenſtris*, Gloſſ. ἑξαμηνιαῖος. *Of ſix moons, half a year: alſo of half the moneth*; à Semis ſive Semi & Menſis: & figuratè pro Rotundo, i. *round*; *as the moon is in the mid moneth.* Sic exponitur illud Juvenalis, *Semeſtri natum diximus circumligit auro*, Hubertin. in ſecundam epiſtolam Ovid. Ita etiam Am. Marcell. lib. 20. Semeſtris ſpecies lunæ, *The half moon at the end of the firſt quarter*, quæ in eodem loco exponitur Semiorbis & dichotomos. Aurum ſemeſtre, *Money to provide for the half year.*

Sēmēſus, a, um; Suet. ex Semi & Edo; ἡμίβρωτος. *Half eaten.*

Sēmet, accuſ. à Suimet, Liv. ex Se & Met, ſyllabicâ adjectione: ἑαυτὸν. *Himſelf.*

Semetra, i. ſemipars menſuræ.

Semi, vel Semis; ex ἥμισυ *dimidium*: nomen, in compoſitione uſitatum.

Sēmiădopertilis, le; adj. *Half ſhut.*

Oculi semiadopertiles, Apul.

Sēmĭambustus, a, um; Suet. in Calig. c. 59. *Half burned about.*

Sēmiamictus, a, um; Apul. *Half cloathed.*

Sēmĭampūtātus, a, um; Apul. *Half cut off.*

Sēmĭanĭmis, me; & Semianimus, a, um; Liv. ex Semi & Animus: ἡμιθανὴς. *Half dead, without spirit.*

Semiannus, ni; m. *Half a year.*

Sēmĭapertus, a, um; ἡμιανοιγὴς. *Half open.*

Semiarmis, & Semiarmatus; Gloss. ἡμιόπλος. *Half armed.*

Semiassus, a, um; ex Semi & Assus: ἡμιεψὴς. *Half roasted or broyled.*

Semiaureus, m. Jun. ἡμιχρύσους. *The sum of eight shillings and fourpence.*

Sēmĭbarbărus, Jul. Cap. *Half a Barbarian.*

Semĭbos, vis; m. Ovid. ex Semi & Bos; ἡμίβους. *That is half an Ox, and half another beast.*

Semicădium, ii; n. v. Coop. ἡμιγήδιον. *Half a barrel.*

Semicæcus, a, um; Coop. *Half blind.*

Sēmĭcānus, Apul. *Half gray, hoary.*

Semicăper, pri; Ovid. ex Semi & Caper: ἡμίτραγος. *That is half a goat, and half another beast.*

Semicaput, dimidium capitis.

Sēmĭcentussis, is; Bud. *Half a hundred or fifty pound weight.*

Semicīcium, ii; n. Gloss. *Half a sword.*

Semicinctia, f. Gloss. *A kercher.*

Semicinctorium, ii; n. Liv. ὑπόζωμα. *A narrower girdle.*

Semicinctum, ci; n. vel Semicinctium, Mart. ὑπόζωμα, ἡμιζώνιον. *A garment coming lower then the belly, or from the belly down, as an apron of a woman, artificer or handicraft man, an half kertle. Cinctus est lata zona, Semicinctium minùs lata, & utrisque minima Cingulum, Isid.*

Semicinctus, a, um. *Half girt.*

Sēmĭcingo, is, xi; Liv. *To gird half.*

Sēmicirculāris, re; ἡμικυκλικὸς. *That hath the form of half a circle*

Semicirculatus, idem quod Semicircularis, Cels.

Sēmicirculus, li; m. Col. ex Semi & Circulus: τὸ ἡμικύκλιον. *Half a circle.*

Sēmĭclaudus. *Half lame.*

Semiclausus, a, um; Apul. *Half shut.*

Sēmĭcoctus, a, um; Plin. ἡμίεφθος, ἡμίβρωτος. *Half boyled or sodden.*

Sēmicombustus, a, um. *Half burned.* Prud.

Sēmicomestus, a, um; ἡμίβρωτος. *Half eaten.*

Sēmiconspicuus, a, um; Apul. *Partly visible.*

Sēmiconsumptus, a, um. *Half wasted.*

Semicŏquo, is. *To boyl half.*

Semicordia, æ; f. *Cowardise.*

Semicors, dis; adj. i. Micropsychos, Plaut. μικρόψυχος. *Cowardly, faint-hearted:* & Semicordis, de; *Half-hearted.*

Sēmicrĕmātus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Sēmĭcrēmus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Sēmĭcrūdus, a, um; Col. ἡμίμεγος. *Half raw.*

Sēmĭcŭbĭtālis, le; adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχυαῖος. *Half a cubit long.*

Semicubitus, ti; m. Vitruv. *Half a cubit.*

Semicupium, Pap. vas in quo homo possit resupinatus jacere in modo lintris. *A particular bain or bath, which is applyed for pains of the Nefrefie, Cholick and Iliack.*

Semicyathus, dimidium cyathi, Jun. vid. Concha.

Sēmĭdalius, esset ex Semidali: σιμιδαλίδιος, panis ex semidăli, vulgari tritico, Mart.

Sēmĭdea, æ; f. *Half a goddess.*

Sēmĭdĕus, ei; m. Col. ἡμίθεος. *Half a god.*

Semidiameter, idem quod Radius. *Half the diameter of any figure: a right line drawn from the Center to the circumference.*

Sēmĭdies, dimidium diei, Auson. *Half a day.*

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um; ἡμιμαθὴς. *A smatterer, meanly learned.*

Semidolium, ii; n. *A vessel containing half a tun: a pipe,* Medul. Gram.

Sēmĭdrachma, Jul. Poll. *The half of a dram.*

Sēmĭermis, ex Semi & Arma: ἡμιόπλος. *Half armed.* Liv.

Semĭfactus, a, um; Tac. ἡμιτελὴς, ἡμιτοίητος. *Half made.*

Semifalarica; vide Semiphalarica.

Sēmifer, & Semiferus; ex Semi & Ferus: ἡμιθὴρ, ἡμιάγριος. *Half wild.*

Semĭformis, me; Col. ex Semi & Forma; ἡμιμορφὴς, ἡμίτυπος. *That hath half a form or fashion, unperfect.*

Sēmĭfultus, a, um; ἡμισφίστικος. *Half underset or stayed up.* Subsellio semifultus extremo, *Sitting but of one buttock,* Mart.

Semigeorgicus, a, um; Hull. *Half belonging to husbandry.*

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιγέρμανος. *Half a* Dutchman *or* Alman.

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um; Varr. ἡμίελλην. *Half a* Greek.

Sēmĭgrăvis, is; Liv. ἡμίβαρὴς. *Half heavy, drowsie, or half asleep.*

Sēmĭgro, as; scot. sim migro, ἀναχίζω. *To depart and go to another place,* Cic.

Semihians, tis. *Half open.* Semihians labellum, Catull. *A lip half open,* Apul.

Semihiulcum basium. *A kiss with lips not close,* Gell.

Sēmihŏmo, ĭnis; Col. ἡμάνθρωπος. *Half a man.* Radix mandragoræ sic dicitur.

Sēmĭhŏra, æ; f. ἡμίωρον. *Half an hour.*

Semiinanis, ne; adject. *Half empty, half full, as the moon in the first quarter,* Plin.

Semiinteger, a, um. *Unsound, not perfectly whole.* Marcell.

Semĭjugĕrum, ri; Col. ἡμίπλεθρον. *Half an acre of land.*

Sēmĭlăcer, ra, rum; Ovid. ἡμιῤῥαγὴς. *Half rent or torn.*

Semilater, dimidius later.

Sēmĭliber, ra, rum; ἡμιελεύθερος. *Half free.*

Semilissula, vel Semilixula, æ; f. Hul. *A cake made with cheese, meal and water.*

Sēmĭlixa, æ; m. ἡμιστρατιώτης. *Half a drudg, scullion or slave, to carry wood and water to an army or kitchin.*

Sēmĭlūna, æ; f. *The half Moon.*

Sēmĭlūnium, idem.

Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um; Col. ἡμίβρεχος. *Half wet.*

Sēmĭmarinus, a, um; Luer. ἡμιθαλὴς. *Belonging to the sea, and partly to the land.*

Semimas, ἡμιάρρην, ἡμιανδρόγυνος. dimidius mas, castratus, androgynus. *An eunuch or gelded man; also an hermaphrodite,* Ovid. Var.

Sēmĭmedimnus, Volus. *Well nigh a bushel, or the half of* Medimnus.

Semimetrum, tri; Cal. *Half a measure.*

Semiminima, æ; f. *A crotchet.*

Semĭmitræ, ārum; f. Ulp. *An ornament for the head.*

Semimŏdius, a, um; Juv. ἡμίμναιον. *Half a bushel.*

Semimortuus, a, um; Col. ἡμιθανὴς. *Half dead.*

Sēmĭna, um; n. plur. Virg. ex Serendo, τὰ φυτά. *Plants, imps or young sets, which after they have taken root, are removed into vineyards.*

Sēmĭnālis, le; adj. Col. σπερμαντικὸς. *That belongeth to sowing.*

Sēmĭnālis, is; f. Jun. *Knot-grass or Swinegrass.*

Semĭnanis, pro Semiinanis; ἡμίκενος. *Half void or empty,* Plin. 2. 18.

Seminaria, æ; f. ἡ σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preserveth the seeds of herbs:* Antiq. marmor.

Sēmĭnārium, ii; n. plantarium; φυτώριον. *A seed plot, a place where plants be set to be removed, a nource garden: a tree whereof plants or grifes be taken: also the first beginning or chief cause of any good or evil:* ex Semen.

Sēmĭnārius, a, um; Ambros. σπερμικὸς. *Belonging to seed.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. σπερματισμὸς, σπόρος. *The act of sowing or ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. σπορεύς. *A sower, an author or procurer of some thing.*

Seminātus, a, um; part. *Begotten or conceived,* Plaut.

Sēmĭnĕcis, ci, cem, ce; & Semineces, plur. Liv. *Half dead, or half slain.* Seminex, idem.

Sēmĭniverbius; seminans verba, σπερμολόγος. *A sower of words,* Ambr.

Sēmĭnium, ii; n. Col. σπέρμα. *All the gain of seed: also a race, kind or stock: also seed.* Triste seminum seminium, *The fierce breed of Lycus,* Lucret.

Sēmĭno, as; σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To sow, breed and ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um; Liv. ἡμίγυμνος. *Half naked.*

Sēmĭŏbŏlus, Jun. ἡμιοβόλιον. *The twelfth part of a* Greek *dram, a farthing: after* Junius *it is half penny farthing, or an half penny.*

Semiopsonarius, qui dimidium obsonium capit.

Semiorbis, bis. *Half a circle,* Am. Marcell.

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um; Pers. ἡμιάγροικος, ἡμιάγροικος. *Half a husband-man, half a carl of the countrey.*

Semipater, corruptè; vide Semicaper.

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le; Plin. ἡμιποδιαῖος. *Half a foot square, or in height.*

Semipedālitas, ātis; ex Semipes.

Sēmiper-

Semiperfectus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιτελὴς. *Half finished.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis; Col. ἡμιποδιὸν. *The meaſure of half a foot; or having but half a foot or leg,* Prud.

Semiphalarica, Gell. *A weapon, half a Phalarica.*

Sēmĭpictātio, ōnis; f. Feſt. *Painting, drawing, or firſt ſhadowing of a thing.*

Sēmĭpiſcina, æ; f. Var. de re ruſt.

Sēmĭplacentinus. *Half a* Placentine.

Sēmĭplagium, gii; n. ἡμιδίκτυον. *A little net.*

Semiplēnus, a, um; ἡμιπλήρης. *Half full.*

Sēmĭplotia, ſoleæ quibus utebantur in venando, quo planiùs pedem ponerent: V. Plotus. *Shooes covered but half, ſub ae the* Romanes *wore in hunting,* Berold. in Suet.

Sēmĭplocus, a, um; Semiplota crura, Catull. brevia ſed obeſiuſcula. Scal. al. ſemilauta leg.

Sēmĭpondus, ĕris; n. Bud. *Half a burden.*

Sēmĭpŭella. *Half a girl or woman.* Auſ. *A Mermaid,* Siren.

Sēmĭpūtātus, ta, tum. Virg. ἡμιτμηθὲις. *Half cut, half uncut; not all cut.*

Semiquinarius. Semiquinaria diviſio, cæſuræ genus, cùm poſt duos pedes reliquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans; ſic dict. quòd conſtat ex duobus pedibus & ſemiſſe, quod eſt dimidium 5. pedum; Semiſeptinaria diviſa eſt cùm poſt 3 pedes ſimiliter relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans: V. exemplum apud Cal. πεντημιμερὴς. *Half five in number.*

Sēmĭraſus, a, um; Cat. ἡμίξυστος. *Half ſhaven or ſcraped.*

Semireductus, a, um; ἐξ ἡμιόνου ἀναχθείς. *Half repaired, half done again: alſo turned away or aſide, not willing to ſee or to be ſeen,* Ovid.

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um; vel Semirefaſtus, Ovid. κατ' ἦμαρ ἀνανεωμένος. *Half refreſhed.*

Sēmĭrōtundum, di; ſubſt. pro Hemicyclo ſive Hemiſphærio. *In ipſo ſubterraneo ſemirotundo,* Apul. Semirotunda, plur. num. oblonga, Veget. ſive oviformia, qualia Galliæ caſtra in Veget. Comment. deſcribuntur.

Sēmĭruīnus, a, um; Juſt. *Half decayed.*

Sēmĭruſticus, a, um; Hul. *Half ruſtical or clownish.*

Semirŭtus, a, um; Liv. ex Semi & Ruo, Liv. ἡμιβλὴς. *Half deſtroyed or caſt down.*

Sēmis, & Semi; indecl. Jun. Feſt. ab eo quod Græci dicunt ἥμισυ. S. litera pro aſpiratione. *Half of* aſſis, *which is a ſeribing:* V. Semiſtis. Princeps autem primæ cohortis, centuriam ſemis, h. e. C. L. homines gubernat, Modeſt. *Redit ancia* (quincunci:) quid ſit? Semis, Hor.

Semisĕnex, sĕnis; Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. *Half old.*

Semiſeptinaria diviſio: V. Semiquinaria diviſio.

Semiſepultus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμιθανὴς, ἡμιταφὴς. *Half buried.*

Sēmiſextula. *A meaſure of ground* 10 *foot broad, and twenty in length, and* 200 *ſquare: alſo the* 12 *part of an ounce.*

Sēmiſomnus, a, um; & Semiſomnis, ne; ἡμίυπνος. *Half ſleeping half waking.*

Sēmiſŏnans, adj. Semiſonantes literæ, i. Semivocales, Apul. Semiſonus. *Half vowels.*

Sēmiſŏnārius, qui crotala ſonitat, quæ veluti medii tintinnabuli formam gerit. Plaut.

Sēmiſŏpītus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιαλμυρὸς idem quod Semiſomnus.

Sēmiſŏpōrātus, a, um; idem.

Semiſſalis, le; ſemiſſem habens numero aut pondere, quod eſt unius ſemiſſis, ut Uſuræ ſemiſſales, Non. *Uſury of ſix in the hundred.*

Sēmiſſarius, a, um; hæres ſemiſſarius, qui eſt hæres ex ſemiſſe: Hottom. idem.

Semiſſis, is; ἡμίλιτρον, ἥμισυς· dimidia pars aſſis, h. e. unciæ 6. Semiſſis homo; i. nullius precii & vix ſemiſſe æſtimandus, ἡμιόλιος, Vatin. Cic. *The half of any thing, as half a cubit, half a pound weight: being half the* Roman *coin called* Aureus: *half a ſhilling.* Semiſſis patrimonii, Quint. Semiſſem Africæ ſive Africæ ſex domini poſſidebant; *Half Africk in ſix mens hands.* Semiſſis uſura, cùm ducentis acceptis, ſinguli nummi ſingulis menſibus penduntur, quæ efficient quoto anno duodecim nummos; Vide Semis.

Semiſſius, a, um; Cæl. 16. 48. id quod Semiſſis vel Semiſſalis.

Sēmĭsupinus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίυπτιος. *Half upright, with the face upward.*

Semiſyderatus homo; Vide Syderatio, Stup.

Sēmĭta, tæ; f. qu. *ſemiiter*; (Varr.) quia anguſtè ibant: quâ ibant ab itu iter appell. quâ anguſtè, *ſemitam*: qu. *ſemiſſis viæ*: ἀτραπὸς, ὁδὸς. *A narrow way, a foot-path: an alley in a city.* Et modò quæ fuerat ſemita, facta via eſt, Mart.

Semitalis Deus, quòd ſemitas in agris cuſtodiat; V. Mart.

Sēmĭtārius, a, um; adj. Cat. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of a path-way, or that haunteth path-ways.*

Semitas, ātis; f. *Impreſſion.*

Semitatim, per ſemitas, Soſip. *From one path to another, by path-waies.*

Sēmĭtātus, a, um; Mart. *Divided into paths.*

Sēmĭtectus, a, um. *Half covered. Armed by the halves,* Apul. *Half unarmed,* Amm. Marcell.

Sēmitertiana, Jun. *A ſhaking Ague, ſo called, becauſe the greateſt part of the fits thereof is ſpent in ſhivering, on that day ſpecially when the tertian and quotidian do meet together:* Vide Hemitritæus.

Sēmĭto, as; Plin. ὁδοποιῶ. *To make paths, to divide into paths or wayes, or lanes.*

Sēmitŏgātus, a, um; & Semitogatulus, ἡμιτόγιον. *That weareth a ſhort gown or cloak.*

Semitŏgium, gii; n. ἡμιτόγιον. *A ſhort gown or cloak.*

Semitonium, ii; n. *The half time.* Semitonium minus, Boët. V. Dieſis.

Semitŏnus, ni; m. ex Semis & Tonus; i. non plenus tonus, Pap. *Half a note, or not a full note.*

Semitrītus, a, um; ex Semi & Tero; ἡμιτετριμμένος, ἡμιτρὴς. *Half brayed or pounded, half bruiſed, not all threſhed.*

Sēmĭvĭētus, a, um; Col. κατ' ἦμαρ πάρυτος. *Somewhat ſoft and limber.*

Sēmĭvir, ĭri; m. Ovid. ἡμιάνηρ. *Half a man, a womaniſh fellow, an imperfect man, that is gelded and hath no ſtones: an Eunuch. The prieſt of* Cybele, Juvenal.

Sēmĭvīvus, a, um; ἡμίζωος. *Half alive.*

Semiuncia, æ; V. Semuncia.

Semivocales, Iſid. ἡμίφωνα. *Six conſonants, ſo called becauſe they have half the ſound of vowels.*

Sēmivŏcalis, le; adj. Inſtrumentum ruſticum Semivocale, ut Boves, Varr. Semivocalia ſigna; ut, Tuba, buccina, Veget.

Sēmĭvocālitas, & Semivocaliter.

Semiuſtulandus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιφλεκτέος. *To be half burned.*

Semiuſtŭlātus, a, um; ἡμιφλεγὴς, Curt. *Half burned, or half roſted, broiled, or ſcorched.*

Semiuſtus, ſta, um; ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*

Sēmĭzōnārius, ii; m. Plaut. Qui ſemizonia vel ſemicinctia conficit. *A maker of girdles or bonnets.*

Semneum; locus venerabilis, σεμνεῖον. *A place for grave and auſtere men: a monaſtery.*

Semo, as. *To make imperfect.*

Semo, ōnis; quaſi ſemihomo.

Sēmo dicitur Janus, quod Seminio præeſt, D. Auguſt. Semones, Dii cœlo non digni ob meriti paupertatem, nec tamen terreni; quales Priapus, Hippona, Vertumnus, Var. Fulgent.

Semodialis, le. Semodialis placenta, Cato c. 76. à ſemodii quantitate.

Sēmŏdius, dii; m. Juv. quaſi ſemis modius: ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Half a buſhel:* pro Semimodius.

Semotè, adv. Diom. κεχωρισμένως· V. Seorſum.

Semōtus, a, um; part. κεκωρισμένος. *Put aſide, removed.*

Semŏvendus, a, um; part. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏveo, ēs, vi, mōtum, ēre; ſeorſum moveo, κεχωρίσθαι, ἐκχωρεῖν. *To remove or put aſide, to withdraw, to put away.*

Semper, adv. temp. תמיד: à *ſine* & πέρας· i. ſine fine, Mart. qu. σημερὸν πέρας, ut ſit, hodie & ultra. Scal. lib. 7. Poet. c. 1. part. 2. *Semper* antiq. ſemiopere, ſicut *toper* toto opere, *nuper* novo opere. Signif. enim *Toper* cité & expeditè, ita ut opera abſoluta ſit: itaque *Semper* e contrario eſt, propterea quòd ſi quid in dimidio tantùm opere ſit, id non abſolvitur, ſed continuatur: *ſemper* quaſi *ſemiper*: ἀεὶ, πάντοτε, del. *Continually, alwaies, from time to time.*

Semperlenitas, ātis; f. Ter. *Accuſtomed gentleneſs or mildneſs, continual gentleneſs.* Sic, Sempermendacia Diræ, Virgil.

Sempervīvum, vi; n. Plin. ἀειζῷον. *The herb houſeleek, Senegreen or Semegreen.* Sempervivum minus, *The herb called Prick-madam.*

Sempĭterne, Pacuv. & Sempiternō, adv. Cat. Solin. *For ever:* εἰς ἀεὶ τὸ.

Sempiternus, a, um; i. ſemper æternus, ἀΐδιος, ἀϊδὴς, ἀπέραντος. *Endleſs, perpetual, continual.*

Semplăgium. *The arming or croſs-maſhing of a net.*

Sempronia horrea; i. cuſtodia frumenti publici.

Sēmuncia, æ; f. ἡμιόγκιον. *Half an ounce, half the 12 part, or the 24 part.* Terræ ſemuncia, Cat. *A plat 30 foot broad, and 40 long.*

Semuncialis, le; Plin. & Semunciarius, a, um; Liv. ἡμιογκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to half an ounce.*

Semus, a, um. *Imperfect.* ἡμιτελὲς, ſemi-inane.

Semuſtus, a, um; pro Semiuſtus; Virg. ἡμίκαυτος, *Half burned.*

Sena, æ; or Senc, Offic. *A little low plant having leaves like Fenugreek, and bearing ſmall, flat, and crooked husks, wherein is a flat and brownish ſeed, it purgeth flegm, choler and melancholy,* Veget. *Some Herbariſts take it for the beard called* Filius ante patrem: Vide Filius. *Alſo a kind of unclean beaſt:* M.S. Vide Senna.

Sēnācŭlum, li; n. Val. Maxim. locus ubi Senatores ſedebant conſultandi gratiâ: βουλευτήριον, γερουσία. *A Councel-houſe or chamber, the Senate houſe.* Dicitur etiam de ſenatu mulierum, Lampr. in Heliogabalo.

Sēnāriŏlus, li; dim. Senarioli verſus, Jun. τὸ τρίμετρον. *Trimeter verſes of ſix feet.*

Sēnārius, a, um; ex Seni, i. ſex; ἑξαδικὸς. *That containeth ſix, or belonging to the number of ſix.*

Sēnātor, ōris; m. ex Senectute, vel Sene, Feſt. vel *Senatores* à Sinendo, quòd eorum permiſſione agere licebat, βουλευτὴς. *A Councellor, an Alderman or Borough-maſter.*

Sēnātŏrĭè, adverb. Luc. *Alder-man like.*

Sēnātōrius, a, um; βουλευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*

Senatus, ûs; m. (& ti; Chariſ.) à Senectute, quia conſtat ex ſenibus, (ut γερουσία Græc. quòd ex γέρων conſtabat;) vel à Sinendo, quia magiſtratibus non plus licebat, quàm ſenatus permittebat: βουλὴ, γερουσία. *A Senate or Councel: a place where the Senate or Councel is holden: the bench of Aldermen. Alſo a place in* Circo maximo *or in* Amphitheatro, *where Senatours ſat,* Suet. *Alſo Senatours:* à Senex. *Nomen & ætatis mixtæ Senatus habet.* Ovid. 5. Faſt.

Sēnātuſconſultum, ti; n. ſententia vel conſultum Senatûs: βούλευμα, τὸ διαψηφισθὲν δόγμα. *An act, ordinance or decree of the Senate.*

Senecia, æ; f. (ut dicit Hug.) & Pilatura labiorum, eſt illud rubrum, quod eſt ſub aure piſcis, per quod diſcernitur, an ſit recens vel non. *The gill of a fiſh.*

Sēnĕcio, ōnis; m. Plin. ex Seneſcendo; Vide Senex; ἡγήλεφ, *An herb growing on walls and tyles, with grey down like old mens hair, in ſummer, with red ſtalks, Groundſel: alſo a drowſie and dreaming dotard.* Jun.

Sēnecta, æ; f. γῆρας. *Old age: alſo an Adders, Locuſts or Crabfiſhes ſkin, that they caſt in the ſpring time,* Plin.

Sēnectus, ûtis; f. idem. *Alſo ripeneſs of ones ſtile;* Senectutis exuviæ, Am. Marcell. *The ſkin or ſlough of a ſerpent.*

Senectus, a, um; Plaut. γεραιὸς. *Old aged.*

Seneo, es, ŭi, ēre; Catull. ſenex fio, γηράσκω. *To be old.*

Seneſcallus, li; m. Eraſm. *A ſteward.*

Sĕneſcens, tis; part. Hor. ὑπογηράσκων. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreaſing, growing to the wain.*

Seneſchalcus, vel Seneſcalcus, & Seniſcalcus; i. armenti cuſtos vel ſervus; *Son* enim *five ſeneſte* & *ſente* armenta vocantur. Nunc regiæ menſæ præpoſitus. *Scalc* eſt ſervus: V. Mart.

Seneſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; ex Seneo: γηράσκω. *To wax old, or to grow in age: to begin to decay, wear away, or wax feeble or nothing worth: to quail and draw to an end: to become barren. Alſo to be mard and corrupt,* Tac. Civitas otio ſeneſcit, Liv. *Decayeth through idleneſs.*

Sĕnex, is & icis; Plaut. com. g. qu. *ſeminex,* quòd morti propinquior; ex ἵημι: al. ἐκπίνω, Arab. סנה *annus*; vel dim. ex Senecio. *Senes* nonnulli dictos putant à diminutione ſenſûs, eo quòd deliture incipiant. γέρων, πρεσβύτης, γεραιὸς. *An old man or woman; Alſo withered, wrinkled.* Senex centaurus, Virg. Sagittarius; *One of the twelve celeſtial ſigns.* Cervus ſenex, Lucr. *An old Hart.*

Seni, næ, na; ex Sex. *Six in number.*

Senica, poſtea Seneca; Pomp. apud Non. *An old man,* dim. à Senex.

Seniculus, li; m. Apul. Qui primùm ita vocatus, canus natus eſt. *A man well ſtricken in years.*

Senilis, le; ex Sene: γεγηρακὸς, γεραιὸς. *Of or belonging to age, or of old bodies: alſo ripe.*

Seniliter, adv. Quint. γεγηρακότως, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Of an old man, or like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis; m. Per. ex Sex: ἑξάς, ἑξὰς· *The number of ſix: alſo the ſix points or the ſice caſt of the dice. Alſo hurtful or pertaining to loſs, becauſe that in a certain game he that did caſt that chance ſhould lay down one.*

Senior, us; compar. à Senex: γεραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος. *Elder, more old: alſo a Senatour,* Liv. Seniores, pl. *A degree or company of horſemen in the* Roman *Emperours camp: ſo called in regard of another* Vexillatio, *inſtituted after them,* Pancirol. in Not. Seniores, ab anno quadrageſimo ſexto dicebantur, Gell. 10, 28. Senior apud Feudiſtas pro Patrono.

Sēnis, ne; adj. *Old aged.*

Seniſſimus. *Moſt old, oldeſt.*

Sĕnĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. *Oldneſs, agedneſs.*

Senium, ii; n. ex Sene, Feſt. De ſenili acerbitate & vitiis dictum: Sumitur & pro tædio atque odio, Nonn. Etiam pro homine odioſo, Lucill. τὸ πρεσβεῖον, γῆρας. *Old age; Alſo heavineſs, wearineſs; alſo a withered old churl, a naughty man,* Ter. ¶ Lunæ ſenium, Plin. *The latter part of the wain of the Moon.*

Senna. *A leaf that purgeth, called Seeny.* V. Sena.

Sēnſa. *The ſenſes, or things which we do mean.* V. Senſum.

Senſatus, a, um. *Prudent and intelligent,* Firm.

Senſĭbĭlis, le; Gell. αἰσθητὸς. *That may be felt or perceived, ſenſible.*

Senſibilitas, atis; f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving.*

Senſĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Senſu, Quint. αἰσθημάτιον, ἐνδιαμύσιον. *A little ſenſe or feeling, a fooliſh ſenſe.*

Senſĭfer, Lucret. & Senſĭficus; αἰσθητικὸς. *That cauſeth feeling or ſenſe.*

Senſĭfico, as; Aug. *To make ſenſible or feeling.*

Senſificus, Mart. V. Senſifer.

Senſĭle, lis; n. ſubſt. *That which is ſubject to the ſenſes.*

Senſĭlis, le; adject. Lucret. V. Senſibilis.

Senſiliter, adv. & Senſibilis; deriva. à Senſilis.

Senſim, adv. ex Sentio, qu. cùm meditatione & ſenſu, quia ea maximè faciunt ſenſum, quæ morantur; Priſc. vel quia paulatim fiat, ita tamen ut ſentiatur, Voſſ. ἠρέμα, ἐκ παραγωγῆς, ἠρέμα βραχύ. *Leaſurely, by little and little.*

Senſĭtīvus, a, um; ſentiendi vim afferens vel habens. *Senſitive, having ſenſe.*

Senſitōrium, & ſenſorium, ſunt barbara Scholaſt. pro αἰσθητήριον, i. organum ſentiendi.

Senſĭtōrius, a, um; ſentiendi vim afferens.

Senſŭālis, le; adj. Senſualia, Apul. ſenſibilia; αἰσθητικὸς· *Senſual: having ſenſe, ſenſitive, underſtanding,* Prud. item ad ſenſum pertinens.

Senſualĭtas, ātis; f. Hier. *Senſitiveneſs.*

Senſuōsĭtas, ātis; f. *Senſitiveneſs.*

Senſuōſus, a, um; ſenſu plenus.

Senſum, ſi; n. id quod ſentitur, αἴσθημα, ἔννοημα. *That one conceiveth in his mind.*

Sensūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That ſhall feel or perceive.*

Senſus, a, um; Var. αἰσθητὸς. *That which is known by ſenſe.*

Senſus, ûs; m. A Sentiendo *ſenſus* dict. quia per eos anima ſubtiliſſimè totum corpus agitat, vigore ſentiendi, Iſid. αἴσθησις. *Feeling, ſenſe: judgment, reaſon; the meaning or ſtate of any writing; alſo a phantaſie, the judgment of the ſtates: alſo delight and pleaſure,* τῶν αἰσθήσεων. Ad hominum victum & ſenſum, Var. Quis erat ſenſus armorum tuorum, i. tui armati? Cic. pro Ligario; *What was thy meaning or intent,* Tubero, *armed as thou were?* Senſus indigentiæ, *Is the ſtomach deſiring of food.* Sup.

Sentārium, rii; n. Gloſſ. *A dunghil.*

Sentarius, rii; m. Dioſcor. *A ſharp thorn.*

Sententia, æ; f. à Sentio: γνώμη, νοῦς, διάνοια, id quod ſentimus. *Opinion, ſentence, meaning, judgment, advice, mind, purpoſe: counſel ſpoken or written concerning the life of a man: the ſentence of a Judg: a witty or wiſe ſentence: any thing uttered. Alſo a ſenſe or ſignification,* Lucret. Seat vel Eſt ſententia, Plaut. *I am determined.* Ex ſententia, *As he would wiſh or have it.*

Sententiola, æ; f. dim. γνωμίδιον. *A little or ſhort ſentence.*

Sententiōſe, adv. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good inſtructions and pithy ſentences, ſententiouſly.*

Sententiōſus, a, um; γνωμικὸς, γνωμολογικὸς. *Full of golden words, or ſhort and pithy ſentences, ſententious.*

Sententiuncula, æ; f. dim. γνωμίδιον. *A little or ſhort ſentence, or a wiſe or proverbial ſpeech.*

Senticētum, ti; n. Plin. ex Sentis: ἀκανθῶν. *A place where many brambles do grow, a place full of bryers.*

Senticōſus, a, um; Lucil. ἀκανθώδης.

dus. Full of briars, sharp and pricking as briars.

Sentĭcus, a, um; ut spina sentica. *A sharp and pricking bryer.*

Sentīna, æ; f. ex Sentio, quòd ejus fœtor sentiatur: αὐλὸν, ἀντλία. *A sink, a jakes: the pump of a ship. Also a place whither all naughty people resort: a company of naughty packs or lewd fellows, the basest persons in a city or commonwealth. Also a pack or heap of mischief.*

Sentīno, as, Pest. *Sentinare, satagere*; dictum à sentina navis, quam quis ut aquâ liberet, evacuare contendit: ἀντλέω. *To pump out water, to avoid peril, to labor hard.*

Sentĭo, is, si, sum, īre, ens. Mart. à Sonitu, ut primò de sensu auditûs dicatur; sic αἰσθάνομαι sensu cognosco judico: αἰσθάνομαι, γινώσκω. *To judg, suppose or deem: to feel or suffer: to discern, perceive, mark, understand, vow, know or be of opinion.* De amicitia omnes ad unum idem sentiunt, *All be of one opinion concerning friendship.* ¶ Tecum sentio, *I am of your opinion.* ¶ A me sentiat, Plaut. *Let him in his opinion stand with me, or be on my side.* ¶ Si judices pro causâ mea senserint, Gell. *If the Judges in their opinions shall favour my cause.*

Sentior, pass. Cic.

Sentis, is; m. vel f. Plaut. ex שנן *acuere*, unde Arab. סנ. Mart. à סנא *figere*; vel à Sentio, quòd tangentibus primùm sentiatur, Calep. Potius à situ, quòd in locis situ obductis nascatur; Isid. ἄκανθα, βάτος. *A brier or bramble, a dog-bryer, a black-berry bush*, Col.

Sentĭsco, is, ĕre; Lucret. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have some sense.*

Sentito, as; Gloss. Isid. *Sentitare*, in animo sensim dijudicare.

Sentix, ĭcis; f. Isid. 17. 7. dicta à Sentis, quòd est terra inculta, in qua sentices spinæque nascuntur.

Sentōsus, a, um; & Sentarius; τραχὺς. *Rough, prickly.*

Sentus, a, um; & Senticosus; Ter. ἐκτεθηλὼς, λάσιος, θαμνώδης, ἀνάμεστος. *Full of thorns: full of hair:* horridus.

Sēnus, a, um; Seni; singuli sex, ἑξαπλοῦς. *Six, of six.*

Sĕorsĭm, Seorsum, & Seorsus; adv. ex Se & Vorsum, ut Græc. καθ' αὑτὸν· χωρὶς, ἰδίᾳ. *Apart, asunder, one from another, otherwise. Also namely, specially.* Seorsum à te sentio, Plaut. *I am not of your opinion.* Also pro Sine præpositione, *alii*, cum ablativo. Seorsum corpore anima, id est, sine corpore, Lucret.

Seorsus, a, um; Virg. καθ' αὑτὸν. *Put apart, separated:* à Se & Orsus.

Sēpar, ăris; adj. Solin. i. pars per se, vel (ut Isid.) seorsim à pare; χωριστὸς. *Divided, severed, parted, several.*

Sēpărābĭlis, le, adj. χωριστὸς. *Easy to be severed, separable.*

Separarium, ii; n. *A curtain.*

Separatē, adv. iùs, issimè; κεχωρισμένως, χωρὶς, διημερῶς. *Severally, apart, particularly, asunder.*

Sēpărātim, adv. idem.

Sēpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. χώρισις, χωρισμὸς. *A separating, separation, setting apart, putting one from another.*

Separator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that parteth asunder.*

Separatrix, ĭcis; f. Hier. *She that parteth.*

Sepărātiùs, adv. comparat. *More particularly.*

Sepărātus, a, um; κεχωρισμένος, διημερῶς. *Put apart one from another, separated, severed.*

Sepărātus, ûs; m. idem quod Separatio. Parili separatu, Apul.

Sēpăro, as; ex Se & Paro; vel ex Separ: χωρίζω, διαιρῶ. *To sever, separate, part, divide, put asunder, or one from another, to withdraw.* Separare vera à falsis, *To sever or distinguish truth from falshood.*

Separor, pass. Tac.

Sēpātius, a, um; Gell. ex Sepo. *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.* V. Sebaceus.

Sepedes. *Pismires or emmets.*

Sepedium, dii; n. Gloss. *A refuge.*

Sepedon, σπιδὼν, serpens, seps; à putredine dict.

Sēpĕlibĭlis, le; Plaut. θαπτός. *Buriable, that is or may be buried. Hidden and concealed.*

Sēpĕlio, is, īvi, pultum; ex Sepio, quòd cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumsepitur: θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To bury, to lay in the earth; also to abolish clean, to make to be forgotten; to overwhelm, to lay aside; to overcome*; leg. & Sepelior. Mart. ex שפל *humilem esse.*

Seperus, m. Gloss. *A berry of the laurel tree.*

Sēpes, is; f. ex סכך, à Sepiendo, Perot. munimenta satorum sunt, unde & appellatæ, Isid. φραγμὸς. *An hedg, fence, closure or mound.* Sepes dentium, *The row or set of teeth*, Jun. Sepes viva, *A quick set hedg*, Col.

Sepes, edis; adj. *Having six feet.* Epitheton formicarum. Sepedes populi, i. formicæ, Apul.

Sephyrus, Arabic. idem quod Schirrhus.

Sēpia, æ; f. σηπία, σουΐα· quòd atramento, veluti putridâ quadam saniè, quàm Græc. σπυμάδα vocant, abundat, Gesn. Piscis, qui atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundit, cùm se peti animadvertit, & piscatoribus iter velut præsepit, Fung. *A fish, called a Cuttle, whose blood is black as Ink, whereof also* Sepia *is taken for Ink*, Hor. item varius, mutabilis sophista.

Sepiculæ, arum; plur. f. dim. Col. & Sepeculæ. *Little hedges.*

Sepies, bacca lauri, M. S.

Sepīmen, ĭnis; n. Sidon. φράγμα, φραγμὸς. *An hedg, an inclosure.*

Sepimentum, ti; n. φράγμα. *An hedg, a pale, a mound, an inclosure.* Sepimentum virgulteum sive spineum, *A thorn hedg or of bushes.* Ligneum, *A fence of stakes, posts and railes, or of pales.* Militare, *A Rampire*, Varr. Fabrile, é lapide aut lateribus; *A stone or brick-wall.*

Sēpio, is, īvi vel psi, ītum vel eptum, īre: ex Sepia, quæ emisso atro cruore occultat iter atque impedit; vel ex σκίπων munio. Mart. ex סכך *circumdare*; vel ex סוף *terminus*: περιφράττω, φράττω. *To inclose, to hedg or mound: to compass, beset or environ: to defend.* Sepire domum custodiis, Tac. *To beset round with a watch.*

Sepiŏla, æ; f. dim. à Sepia, Plaut. σηπίδιον. *A little cuttle fish.*

Sēpior, pass. Col.

Sēpĭum, pii; n. Jun. σήπιον, testum, Col. *A cuttle bone which Goldsmiths use:* ex Sepia.

Sēplāsia, æ; f. & Seplasium, ii; Forum Capuæ in quo plurimi unguentarii Fest. ex Sepum; vel σήπειν, (σήθειν) & πλάσσειν, quòd ibi succos colent, & varia fingant; vel quòd in seplasio est varia σῆψις, i. πῆξις. *A market place where sweet oyntments are sold*, V. Mart. *also an Apothecaries or Drukers shop*, Plin. Fraus Seplasiæ.

Seplasiarius, rii; m. Jun. qui omnes species vendit: μυρεψικὸς. *A seller of sweet powders, oyntments, &c. A delicate fellow, a woman-like yonker.* Unguentarius, salgamarius.

Seplasiator, ōris; m. Gloss. *He that maketh sweet oyntments.*

Seplasium, ii; n. Gloss. *A shop where sweet oyntments are to be sold.* Quodque ab Idumæis vectum Seplasia vendunt, Vindician.

Sēpōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ĕre; à Seorsum & Pono: χωρίζω, διαιρῶ. *To lay apart: to reserve: to put by or aside, to separate, to distinguish or put a difference between. To send or put away*, sicut Augustus Agrippam ob vecors ingenium, Suet. Seponere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam, *To reserve a time to do a thing.* ¶ Seponere pecuniam in ædificationem, Liv. *To lay aside money to bestow on building.* ¶ Græci sepositum à cæteris dictionibus eam partem, &c. *The Grecians distinguish or separate, &c.*

Sepŏnor, pass. Liv.

Sepŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. Ulp. διάθεσις. *A putting apart.*

Sepositor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that layeth aside.*

Sēpŏsĭtus, a, um; κεχωρισμένος. *Put apart, laid by: dwelling far off: far out of the way.*

Seps, ĕpis; m. Lucan. χελώνη, σὴψ, ex σήπω *putreo*, quòd quicquid momordit, resolvitur in putredinem. *A venemous worm, of whose stroke or biting the flesh and very bones rot. Also a horn-fretter, or horn worm*, Jun. *Also a kind of worm named* Millepeda, Plin. *also an hedg or fence*, V. Sepes. *Also a great swelling.*

Septa, ōrum; n. plur. Dig. ex Sepio: φραγμοὶ. *Locks or Scluses made on rivers to stop or let go the water: also a place of exercise in* Rome *called* Campus Martius, Mart. *Also a place in* Campo Martio, *railed about, out of which people gave their voices*, Liv. Item *Septa*, quæ & *Septica medicamenta* dicuntur, sunt omnia, quæ tum eliquare, tum colliquare, ac potissimùm carnem tenellam consumere ferè absque dolore possunt.

Septangŭlus, a, um; ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath seven corners.*

Septem, adj. indecl. ex ἑπτὰ, ex שבע. *Seven.*

Septemagium, Plut. Multati sunt magna agri portione, quod σεπτιμάγιον, i. ἑπταμέριον *septimam portionem* vocant: V. Mart.

September, bris; m. septimus mensis à Martio; simpliciter à Septem, ut Quintili à Quinque: μεμμακτηριών.

The month of September. Sumitur adject. apud Hor.

Septemdĕcem, adj. indecl. ἑπτακαίδεκα. *Seventeen.* Septemdecim, idem.

Septemfluus, a, um; ex Septem & Fluo: ἑπτάῤῥοος. *That is divided into seven branches or streams, that floweth seven contrary waies.*

Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um; Virg. ἑπτάδουλος. *Seven times double, or sevenfold.*

Septempĕdālis, le; Plaut. ἑπταποδιαῖος. *Seven foot long, or belonging to seven feet.*

Septemplex, ĭcis; adj. Virg. ex Septem & Plico: ἑπτάδουλος. *Seven fold, covered with seven hides or skins, running seven waies.*

Septemvir, ĭri; à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur. *One of the seven magistrates or governours that are in like authority.*

Septemvĭrālis, le: Liv. ex Septem viris: ὁ τῶν ἑπτὰ. *Of, or belonging to such offices.*

Septemvirātus, ûs; m. ἑπταρχία. *The authority of such governours.*

Septēnārius, a, um; numerus septem continens. 2. res numerata, complectens septem: ἑπτάδικος, ἑπτάς. *Of or belonging to seven, containing seven in number.* Septenaria synthesis, Martial. *Seven garnish of potters vessels.* Aliàs, *Seven suits of garments*, Ib.

Septendecim, indecl. δεκαεπτά, ἑπτακαίδεκα. *Seventeen.*

Septēni, æ, a; ἑπτά. *Seven.*

Septennis, ne; Plaut. ἑπταετὴς. *Of seven years space:* à Septem & Annus.

Septennium, ii; n. ἑπταετία. *The space of seven years.*

Septentrio, ōnis; m. septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi juncti triones figurantur: ἄρκτος. *The North part of the world, the North coast, pole or wind, the seven stars or* Charls *wain.* Sidus ex septem stellis, quæ Triones dic. *Triones autem ἅμαξαι*, Gloss. nomen ab officio, qu. *terriones* vel *terriones*, vel *striones*; à Tero, Terra, vel Stria. Voss. V. Scal. in Var. l. 6. de L. L.

Septentriōnālis, le; adj. & Septentrionarius, a, um; Gell. ἀρκτικός. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septenus, a, um; ex Septem: ἑπτάδουλος. *Seven.*

Septerium, qu. *venatorium*; à σίπω V. Mart.

Septiana mala dicuntur à Septio libertino, eorum primo insitore, insigni rotunditate prædita. Al. Sextiana, vel Sestiana.

Septiceps, Gloss. *That hath seven heads.*

Septĭcollis, le; urbis Romæ epitheton, à 7 collium numero impositum, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Esquilinus: ἑπτάλοφος. *Of seven hills.* Prudent.

Septicus, a, um; σηπτικός. vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. Crisp. *Putrefactive or corrosive: that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a sore.*

Septies, adverb. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septĭfāriam, adv. Gloss. ἑπτάχα. *By seven manner of fashions: by seven divers waies: in seven parts.*

Septifārius, a, um; Don. *Of 7 divers sorts or waies.*

Septifluus; Vide Septemfluus. Petr. Arbit.

Septifolium, lii; n. Offic. à septem foliis: ἑπτάφυλλον. *Setfoyl, Tormentil. Ashweed, herb* Gerard, *wild Imperatory.*

Septiformis, me; Isid. *Seven fold, or of seven shapes.*

Septĭmāna, æ; f. *A Week.*

Septĭmānārius, a, um; ad septimanam pertinens.

Septimanus, a, um; qui ex ordine est septimorum, 2. Septimo mense editus; Mart. Capell. Præpropero partu septimanas edere fœturas; *To be delivered of child untimely, at seven moneths end;* Arnob.

Septimatrus, V. Quinquatrus.

Septimontialis, le; ad septimontium pertinens, Suet. Septimontialia sacra, sc. Rom. Schol. in Prudent.

Septimontium, dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis Agonalia, quòd in septem montibus fiunt sacra: Vide Septicollis.

Septimùm, adv. τὸ ἑβδομον. *The seventh time.*

Septimus, a, um; ἑβδομος. *The seventh.*

Septimusdecimus, a, um; ἑπτακαιδέκατος. *The seventeenth.*

Septingēnārius, a, um; quod septingentorum numerum complectitur, ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The number of seven hundred.* Septingenarius grex, Varr. de Re rust. cap. 10.

Septingeni, idem quod Septingenti.

Septingentārius, a, um; adj. quod septingentorum numerum complectitur; ἑπτακοσιοστός. *Of or belonging to seven hundred.*

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um; ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The seven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a; ἑπτακόσιοι. *Seven hundred.*

Septingenties, adverb. *Seven hundred times.*

Septingentŭplus, a, um. *Seven hundred fold.*

Septizonium, ii; n. hebdomada, qu. zona temporis à septem diebus confibulata, Scal. in Manil.

Septuagēnārius, a, um. *Of, or concerning seventy, or 70 years.*

Septuagenus, a, um; Plin. 26. 10. i. Septem deni; ἑβδομηκοστός, ἑβδομηκοντούτης. *Threescore and ten.*

Septuagesimus, a, um; ἑβδομηκοστός. *The seventieth.*

Septuagesima Dominica; V. Sexagesima.

Septŭāgies, adv. Col. septem deciès, ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuaginta, adj. indecl. septies decem. Inclinamentum vocis *ginta* notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur; ἑβδομήκοντα. *Seventy.* Septuaginta, *The Septuagints, that is, the seventy interpreters of the holy Bible, who were in truth 72, to wit, 6 out of every tribe: but by compendious speech, 70. like as the* Centumviri *among the* Romans, *who were indeed* 105. *three out of a tribe, being in number* 35 *tribes,* Budæus.

Septuennis, e; adj. *Seven years old.* Plaut. Prudent.

Septum, ti; n. φραγμὸς φορβάδων. *Septum* Gloss. Cæs. Vide Sepio: φράγμα, φραγμὸς, φραγέλλιον. *A park, or any place inclosed, a close, a hedg, a pale or mound: a lock in a river, a fence, a floodgate or water stop, &c.* Vide Septa. *A fold for sheep.* Septum transversum, Cels. *The midriff:* Vide Diaphragma.

Septunciālis, le; Col. ἑπτουγκιαῖος. *Seven ounces, or seven parts of the whole.*

Septunx, ncis; f. Liv. ἑπτάγκιον. *A weight or poise of seven ounces: seven parts of an whole sum or measure. A measure of land containing in breadth and length* 16800 *foot. Also a cup containing seven parts of the measure* Sextarius, *that is thirteen ounces, or after Physicians ten ounces and an half:* Septem cyathos.

Septuosè, adv. Liv. ἀσαφῶς. *Obscurely, darkly.*

Septuōsus, a, um; adj. Prop. *Dark, obscure.*

Septuplex, icis; adj. Bud. ἑπτάδουλος. *Seven-fold.*

Septŭplo, as; ἑπταπλασιάζω. *To multiply seven-fold.*

Septŭplus, a, um; adj. Dig. ἑπτάκις ὅσον. *Seven times so much;* leg. & Nonc uplus.

Septus, a, um; part. à Sepio: φραγμένος, φραχθείς. *Inclosed, invironed about, defended, hedged and kept sure.*

Septussis, se; Pud. *7 pound weight.*

Sepulchralis, le; Ovid. ταφικός. *Of, or belonging to a tomb or sepulchre.*

Sĕpulchrētum, ti; n. Cat. κοιμητήριον. *A churchyard, a burying place; a solemnity kept about a grave.*

Sĕpulchrum, chri; n. in quo mortuus sepultus est. Fest. ex Sepelio; vel ex Seorsum & Pulchrum, quòd propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum sit; τάφος, τύμβος. *A grave, a tomb: also a writing upon a tomb.*

Sepultura, æ; f. ex Sepelio: ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμὸς. *A laying in the ground, a burying: Also a grave, a churchyard, &c.*

Sepultus, a, um; à Sepelior: Sip. sine pulsu, i. motu; ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried, interred; Also as it were dead, utterly undone and cast away, drowned in, destroyed.*

Sepum, pi; n. Nonn. ex σίπω. Vide Sebum: τὸ στέαρ. *Tallow or Sewet.*

Sequāciter, adv. *Consequently,* Non si hoc negemus, sequaciter postulandum nobis est, Arnob.

Sequaculus, dim. à Sequax.

Sequācĭtas, ātis; f. antiq. *A following.*

Sĕquax, ācis; Plin. ex Sequor: ἀκολουθητικὸς. *That followeth easily; clammy, that sticketh to ones fingers like bird-lime; Also he that imitateth another.* Hederæ sequaces, Plin. *Growing and spreading on walls every way.*

Sequēla, æ; f. Gell. ἀκολουθία, ἀκολούθησις. *The art of following, a sequel, a consequence, a train or retinue of followers.* Exercitus & sequelæ, *The army and all that follow it in train,* Amm. Marcell.

Sĕquens, tis; part. ἀκολουθῶν, ἑπόμενος. *Following.*

Sequentia, æ; f. ἀκολουθία. *A sequence or consequence; Also a part of service in which the people answer the Priest.*

Sequester, a, um; & hic & hæc Sequestris, & hoc Sequestre, dicitur apud quem plures rem, de qua controversia est,

eſt, deponunt; à Sequendo, quòd ejus, qui electus ſit, utraque pars fidem ſequatur; V. Feſt. μεσίγγων, ἀφεστηκὼς δίκῃ, ἀμφίλογος. *One indifferent to both parties, with whom money is left, or in whoſe hands any thing is put by agreement of both parties that he as controverſie, that he may determine who ſhall have it: a reconciler of parties in controverſy: he that in election of officers taketh money to make friends, and ſolliciteth the people to give their voices: or one that undertaketh to corrupt judgment, or to bring a naughty match to paſs: a canvaſer: alſo he that inſtructeth the party that ſueth, or informeth the lawyer: an attourney, a ſolliciter,* Quint. *Alſo a broker or bawd,* Cic. Adulter, impudicus Sequeſter, Apul. ¶ Sequeſtra ſtupri, i, Lena, Apul. ¶ Pax ſequeſtra, Virg. *A truce or league.* ¶ Pacis ſequeſter, Sil. *A mediator to make a peace and agreement with.*

Sequeſtra, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A conſequent.*

Sequeſtrarius, a, um. *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio ſequeſtraria, Pompon. *An action where one is ſued to deliver that which was put into his hand.*

Sequeſtrātio, ōnis; f. *A ſequeſtration,* Dig.

Sequeſtrātor, oris; m. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequeſtrātorium, rii; n. locus ubi aliquid ſequeſtratur, vel depoſitum ſervatur.

Sequeſtratus, a, um; part. *Sequeſtred or put aſide. Alſo pertaining to arbitrement.* De perſonis, Am. Marcell. De rebus etiam; Hoc pauliſper ſequeſtratum, *Having abandoned this ſort for a while.* Idem.

Sequeſtrò, adv. ut, Pecuniam ſequeſtrò ponere, i. in manibus ſequeſtris, donec ſententiâ deciſum fuerit, cujus eſſe debeat. *Apart. In the hands of a ſequeſter or Judex,* quaſi quid depoſitum.

Sequeſtro, as; dixit Cato, pro eo quod eſt Seſe ſeparare ab eo, cum quo antea fuerit conjunctus: μεσιγγυάομαι. *To ſequeſter, to put into ones hand as indifferent:* Vide Sequeſter; eſt & Sepono, διαχωρίζω.

Sequeſtror, paſſ. Dig.

Sequeſtropoſitus, a, um. *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sequeſtrum, tri; n. Lab. μεσιγγάμιον. *The arbitrement.* Pecuniam in ſequeſtro poſuit apud Mævium, Modeſt. *He left the money in Mevius his hand, as a party indifferent.*

Sequior, ius; Ulp. pro Deterior, deterius; comp. à Secus vel Sequus, à Sequendo: deteriora enim ſequi, meliora præcedere ſolent. *Otherwiſe, of another; Alſo enſuing.* Sequior ſexus, Apul. i. muliebris.

Sequitur, imperſ. *It followeth.*

Sequitùs, pro Seciùs, Liv. item deteriùs, ſiniſtrè, χεῖρον.

Sequo, is; Gell. inſequi facio, verba promo, loquor. Poteſt referri ad ἔπω dico: rectiùs à Sequor, i. verbis ſequi & reſpondere.

Sequor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui; depon. ex Seco, as; Scal. Varr. ex ἕπομαι, p in q. verſo: ἀκολουθέω, ἕπομαι. *To follow, purſue, go after, enſue, ſeek for or indeavour, attain: alſo to obey: to beleeve or truſt to.* Fidem alicujus ſequi, Cæſar; *To beleive and truſt ones word and promiſes.* ¶ A tergo ſequi, Virg. *To follow hard at ones heels.* ¶ Ex fuga aliquem ſequi, Cæſ. *To follow one that is flying away.* ¶ Veſtigiis aliquem ſequi, Liv. *To follow ſtep by ſtep.*

Sĕquuculcia, *or* Secuculcia; Mulier quæ virum ſectatur, Petron. Arbit.

Sĕquutor, ōris; m. verb. Juv. ἀκόλουθος, ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, one that cometh or goeth after: alſo he that fighteth againſt and purſueth* Retiarius, Suet. *A kind of fencer that came in the ſlain mans place.*

Sequutus; vide Secutus, a, um.

Serà, adv. Virg. V. Seró.

Sĕra, æ; f. Juv. dictæ *Seræ*, quòd foribus admotæ opponuntur, dehinc poſtibus, quemadmodum ea quæ terræ inſeruntur: vel ex Cera, quòd olim cerâ fores claudebant, ſigillis oppoſitis; vel ex σειρὰ catena. Alii ex Referare; al. ex סגר, vel ex אסר, vel ex ארר: κλεῖθρον, βάλανος. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.*

Serapeum, ei; n. Σεραπεῖον. Serapidis templum.

Seraphim, plur. m. ex שרף *urens:* שרפי, angeli, quòd igniti apparere ſolebant. *Certain angels, Seraphims.*

Seraphis, is; f. vel Serapis, Mart. *A ſerpent that the* Egyptians *worſhiped as a God.*

Serapias, ădis; f. Gr. σεραπιάς, Plin. 26. 10. ex Serapide deo Ægypti, ad quem colendum extrema cum laſcivia veniebant. *An herb called Dog ſtones or Ragwort,* quæ laſciviam excitat.

Serapinum, n. Offic. V. Sagapenum, Gall. ὀπὸς σαγαπήνη.

Sĕrăpĭum, ii; n. Jun. *A ſyrup,* ex Serapiade fact. V. Syrupus.

Sĕrarius, rii; m. Virg. *A lock-ſmith.*

Sĕrarius, a, um; à Serum, *Whey.* Serarius porcus, *A Porket fed with whey,* Cat.

Sĕrātus, a, um; Vitr. *Locked.*

Serbin, Avicen. *The ſame that* Cedria. Seré, V. Seró.

Sĕrenator, ōris; m. *An attribute of* Jupiter. *Cauſer of fair and dry weather,* Apul.

Sĕrēnātus, a, um; Sil. αἰθριαμὸς. *Appeaſed.*

Sĕrendus, a, um; part. à Sero.

Sĕreneſco: V. Sereſco.

Sĕrēniſſimus, a, um; διδύματος. *A tearm now adaies, due only unto Soveraignes, though uſurped by the Electors of* Germany. *So alſo is* Serenitas; *as* Serenitas veſtra, *Your Grace, Your Highneſs, &c.*

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis; f. αἰθρία, διδία. *Fair and clear weather, quietneſs, calmneſs.*

Serenitudo, f. idem.

Sĕreno, as; Virg. διδάζω, αἰθριάζω. *To make clear and lightſome: alſo to look chearfully and merrily.*

Sĕrēnor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sĕrēnum, ni; n. Virg. διδία. *Fair weather.*

Sĕrēnus, a, um; ex Serum, quòd aptum ſit id tempus ſationi, Sip. vel ex σειρὰν, ex אחר: al. ex σπόρος, *ſerus, ſerenus:* εὐδίος, αἰθρίος. Mart. ex ξηρὸς ſiccus. Sereno, caſu ablativo, pro Sereno tempore, Plin. *Clear and fair, without clouds or rain, bright, dry,* Virg. Humida ſolſtitia atque hyemes orate ſerenas. *Alſo chearful and merry: peaceable and quiet.* Doctrina ſerena, Lucr. *The doctrine of Philoſophy or wiſdom.*

Sereſco, is, ĕre; Lucret. ex Serus, al. Serenus; ξηραίνομαι. *To wax fair and dry: Alſo to turn into whay,* Sĕreſco, primâ productâ, Plin. ὀρρώδημα. Cui opponitur Uveſco, Lucret.

Sergia, æ; f. Col. *A kind of olive.* Ex Sergio Romano.

Seria, ōrum; n. res graves, ſeveræ, minimè jocoſæ. Mart. V. Serius: σπουδαῖα. *Matters of weight, earneſt, grave buſineſſes.*

Sĕria, æ; f. Ter. quòd ſerabatur; vel ex σειρίον *defrutum,* vel ex סיר *olla:* vel ex Sero, quatenus eſt Condo, Mart. πίθος. *A wine veſſell in faſhion long, as buts of ſack, and pipes of oyl, which was wont to be put into the ground to keep wine in its goodneſs and ſtrength: alſo the bar of a door.*

Sĕriātim, adv. *In a row or range,* Medull. Gram.

Sĕrica, æ; f. Mart. *A ſilken garment.* Serica blatta; *Purple ſilk,* Cod. Theod.

Sĕricāria, æ; f. Suet. *A Silk-woman.*

Sericārius, rii; m. Jul. Firm. σηρικοπώλης. *A merchant of Silk: a weaver, a worker in ſilk.*

Sericātus, a, um; Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Cloathed in ſilk.*

Serichatum. *A ſpice in* Arabia *growing with Cinnamon and Caſſia,* Plin.

Sĕrĭco, as; ſerico ornare.

Sĕricum, ci; n. Plin. ex σηρικὸν, ex שריך: Iſid. *Sericum* dictum, quòd id primùm Seres miſerunt: τὸ σηρικὸν. *Silk, fine flax. Alſo a kind of the fruit or apple* Tuberes. *Sericum* (proprie) eſt ex arborum lana. *Byſſus,* ex lino; *Bombycina,* ex verme. Sericum, tamen, & Bombycina, ferè ſunt eadem, cùm Bombyces in arboribus naſcantur.

Sĕricus, a, um; Plin. Græc. σηρικὸς. *That is made of ſilk, ſilken, like ſilk.*

Sĕriè, V. Serio.

Sĕries, ei, f. ex שורה, Becm. al. à Serendo, i. ordinando; nam agricolæ curâ non minimâ ordine atque diſtinctè ſerere contendunt. Iſid. à ſertis florum invicem comprehenſorum, ex Sero, i. nexio: τάξις, ἁρμὸς, συμπλοκή. *An order, ſucceſſion or proceſs in any matter hanging well together: a row: an iſſue or deſcent of kindred: a race or courſe.*

Sĕriĕtas, ātis; f. *Seriouſneſs or earneſt behaviour,* Sidon. *Et gravitas comis, lætaque ſerietas,* Auſon.

Serilla, ōrum; n. Feſt. al. legunt Serillia, al. Serilia. *Boats or ſhips called with tow:* à Conſerendo & contexendo; Feſt. funiculi ex ſparto conſerti.

Seriò, adv. ex Serius: σπουδαίως, μετὰ σπουδῆς. *In earneſt, indeed.*

Sĕriola, æ; f. dim. à Seria, æ; πίθιον. Perſ.

Serior, us; comp. à Serus, Ovid. *Later.*

Serior, āris; Sen. de Beat. vit. cap. 17. *Nec temerè collocatur argentum, ſed peritè ſeriatur;* i. *ſerie elegantî diſponitur:* al. leg. *ſervatur:* al. *ſervitur;* Lipſ. *ſtruitur.*

Seriphium, ii; n. σηρίφιον· abſynthium, à Seripho inſula nomen habens, Plin. *A kind of wormwood growing in the ſea.*

Sĕris, is; f. Jun. σηρὶς· ex Serendo. *The general name of all Cichory or Endive.*

Sĕriſſimè, adv. ſuperl. à Serò, Plin. *Very ſlowly or late.*

Sĕriſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Serus, Plin. *Very late.*

Seritas, ātis; f. *Slowneſs.*

Seriùs, adv. comp. à Serò: ὀψιαίτερον. *Very late, very ſlow.*

Sĕrĭus, a, um; ex Serendo, i. aſſerendo, Perot. al. *Serium* quaſi *ſine riſu*, σπουδαῖον. *Serious, grave, earneſt, of importance or weight, neceſſary.* Cath. ex Serus.

Sermo, ōnis; m. Iſid. Perot. à Serendo, quòd inter duos ſeritur; vel quòd ſit ex verbis ſerie compoſitis. Serv. quòd eſt conſertio orationis, vel ſerta oratio: ex מסר. Aven. ex שמר, quòd in corde cuſtoditur: V. Aug. de Civit. Dei. 7. c. 14. al. ex ἐιρμὸς, vel ex מסר, vel ex ישר, Aven. al. ex ὄφρω nectо: λόγος, ὁμιλία. *A ſpeech, a language, diſcourſe, rumour, report, a bruit.* Sermo eſt de te, *They talk of you.* ¶ In ſermone, Trebon. *As we talk together.* ¶ Sermo eſt, cum, Plin. *The report goeth, that he, &c.* ¶ In ſermonibus, *In common talk.* ¶ Sermo medius, *Unperfect ſpeech, or not finiſhed*, Virg. ¶ Sermo numeroſus, ligatus, aſtrictus; *Poetry*, Jun. ¶ Sermo ſolutus, *Proſe*, Jun.

Sermŏcĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. διάλογος. *Talk, communication.*

Sermŏcĭnātor, ōris; m. Tac. *He that talketh.*

Sermŏcĭnātrix, vel Sermonatrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Quint. διδασκαλικὴ, *She that inſtructeth to teach*, κοινομιλητικὴ. Platon. *Befeeming private talk and communication.*

Sermŏcĭnor, āris; & part. ans; dep. ὁμιλέω. *To talk, to commune.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, *To commune or talk with one.* Sermone utor.

Sermonor; ſermonem habeo, loquor. *To ſpeak, to confer*, Gell. 17. 2.

Sermuncŭlus, li; m. dim. à Sermo: λογάριον. *A little brute of a thing, a little communication or talk.*

Sĕro, as; Col. ex Sera; κλειθρόω. *To lock or ſhut.*

Sĕrò, ius; adv. V. Serus: ὀψέ. *Late, in the evening, too late.*

Sĕro, is, ēvi, ſatum, ĕre; ex σπείρω: al. ex זרה, vel זרע: σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To ſow, to plant: alſo to ingender: to ſpread abroad, to move, to raiſe, to give occaſion of.* Campis hordea ſerere, Virg. *To ſow barley.* ¶ Colloquia cum aliquo ſerere, Liv. *To commune or talk with one.* ¶ Apud inſimæ plebis homines crimina ſerebant in Senatum, Liv. *They ſpake ill of the Senators, and reproved them in the preſence of the baſeſt ſort of men.* ¶ Mentionem alicujus rei ſerere ad vulgus, Liv. *To ſpread a rumour among the people of ſomething.* ¶ Mihi iſtic nec ſeritur, nec metitur; Plaut. *This is nothing for my profits, I have nothing to do with it, I neither win nor looſe by it.*

Sĕror, paſſ. Col.

Sĕro, is, ſerŭi, ertum, ĕre; ordino. Ut ex ei fi, ſic ex σῖρα ſero: ἄντω, ἀντόμαι. *To approch, to put to, to lay in order:* & Serio, as; ex Sero, ſemino.

Sĕrōſus, a, um; ut, Lac ſeroſum, Jun. *Buttermilk. That belongeth to whey.*

Sērōtĭnus, a, um; adj. Col. ex Serò, ὀψέ, ὀψιμος. *That is in the evening, late, lateward.*

Serpĕdo, ĭnis; f. Iſid. 4. 8. à Serpendo. *A redneſs in the ſkin with wheales.*

Serpens, tis; part. ἑρπύων, ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, proceeding forward, ſpredding abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis; m. & f. à Serpendo: ὄφις, ὄφεως, ἑρπετὸν, ἕρπυλος· unde Dion. Halicarn. Σ lit. vocat Σερπεδὼ, i. *ſerpentinam, viperinam*, quia ſibilum habet ſerpentis: forſan & ob formam. *All creeping vermine that creep upon the belly, as a ſnake and adder, &c. a dragon*, Suet. *Alſo the Shingles*, Lucret. Serpens regulus, Jun. *A Cockatrice, a baſilisk.* Serpens cæcus, Plin. idem quod Cæcilia. Serpentes, i. Pediculi; *Lice*, Plin. Apul.

Serpentaria, Jun. quòd ſerpentes fugat. *The herb called Dragon, wild Buglos, or Burrage.* Serpentaria major, Jun. *Dragon-wort, ſerpentine the greater.* Serpentaria minor, Jun. Vide Arum. *Some uſe* Serpentaria *for* Biſtorta: *alſo it is uſed for Money wort, the herb Two penny.*

Serpentigĕna, æ; com. gen, Ovid. ὀφιογενὴς. *Engendred or bred of a ſerpent.*

Serpentĭger, ra, rum; Ovid. ὀφιοῦχος. *That beareth a ſerpent.*

Serpentĭnus, a, um; ὀφιώδης. *Of or belonging to a ſerpent.* idem quod Serpens, adj. Serpentina oris ulcera, Celſ. niſi leg. Serpentia.

Serpentŭlus, & Serpentinulus, li; m. dim. i. parvus ſerpens.

Serperaſter, ſtri. *A moſt vile and miſchievous man, as it were the offſpring of ſerpents.* Alii legunt Certeraſter, quaſi famelicus, Nizol.

Serperaſtrum, ſtri; n. Varr. ex Serpendo; Serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *A band or ſwathel to bind childrens knees to make their legs ſtreight, ſplints bound to the legs and knees of children while they learn to go, that they may not grow bow legd or crooked kneed.*

Serphus, σίρφος, Grat. σίφος, locuſta. *A little vermine like an ant.*

Serpigo, ĭnis; vide Herpes: Stup. *A tetter or the meaſles.*

Serpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre; ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω· ex ἕρπω, idque qu. ἔρχ ἔπω terram ſequor; vel ab ἕρχ ἀφῆ à terræ tactu, Matt. *To creep: to proceed or go forward by little and little: to go or ſlide on the bellyes ſerpents do: to ſpread abroad by little and little, as herbs do growing cloſely by the ground: to augment or increaſe.* Serpere humo, vel ad humum; Ovid. Humi, Hor. *To glide or creep along on the ground.* ¶ Hoc in immenſum ſerpit, *This thing ſpread very far.* ¶ Serpit per omnium vitam amicitia, *Spreadeth it ſelf far in, &c.*

Serpula & Serpulla, dim. ex Serpens: V. Feſt. ἑρπετὸν, ὄφις.

Serpyllum, li; n. Plin. ἑρπύλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν à ſerpendo. *A kind of wild or running Betony, ſmelling like wild Majoram.*

Serra, æ; f. ex Secando, qu. *ſecerra*, Iſid. à ſono ducit, i. ſtridore. Mart. ex Chald. נסר detracto Nun *Sar*, quod eſt *ſecare*. Serram ducere eſt Altercari, ſicut qui ſerra aliquid ſecant, eam in diverſum trahunt. Serram reciprocare per eandem lineam, eſt Rem eandem repetere; Tertull. Serrâ prœliari; Cat. cùm aſſiduè accedítur recedítúrque, neque ullo conſiſtitur tempore. *Serra* Vegetio dicitur, quæ à ſtrenuis directa ante frontem apponitur hoſtibus, ut turbata acies reparetur; acies exercitûs in modum ſerræ inſtructa, Gell. 10. 9. πρίων. *A ſaw, an inſtrument that men were tormented with by drawing of oxen; alſo a certain fiſh*, Plin.

Serraculum, li; n. dim. ex Serra: vel qu. *ſeraculum*, à Sera: Vide Servaculum: gubernaculum. *The part of a ſhip which guides it, the ſtern:* Vide Digeſt. Mart.

Serraculum, *A little ſaw.*

Serrāgo, ĭnis; f. Jun. πρίσμα· quod ſerrâ deteritur, Cæl. Aurel. *Saw-duſt.*

Serrantia roſtra, Iſa. 41. 15. abſolutè pro Serrata, vel quæ ſerrare poſſint, Mart.

Serrārius, m. Jun. ξυλεύς. *A Sawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ; f. Plin. à ſerrata foliorum textura ſic dicta; chamædrys, ἀίσυγη, ψυχότριον. *An herb called Germander, or* Engliſh *treacle.*

Serrātŭla, æ; f. Plin. idem.

Serrātura, æ; f. Vitruv. *A ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um; Plin. πριονωτὸς. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw.*

Serricŭlum, li; n. Gloſſ. *A ſmith ſtithy.*

Serro, as, are; Sil. πρίω. *To ſaw:* Serrans, ntis; part. *Sawing, or like a ſaw.*

Serror, paſſiv. Serrantur, Veg.

Serrŭla, æ; f. dim. à Serra: πριόνιον. *A little ſaw.*

Serta, æ; f. Cor. Sev. idem quod Sertum. *A line, a rope.* Pallad. ex Serendo, V. Trichila. Sertam ducere, i. Funem ductitare.

Sertārius vervex; qui gregem ovium præcedens ducem ſe illis præbet, Plaut.

Sertātus, a, um; ordinatus vel coronatus.

Serticŭlum, li; n. ex Serendo gramine: Gloſſ. *A fish, or a ſwath of graſs.*

Sĕrto, as; Gloſſ. denſè vel ſæpiùs ſero, ordino, ut cum coronâ plectitur. *To crown with a garland.*

Sertor, ōris; m. adſertor, à Serendo, cùm aliquem ſerat petendo in libertatem eandem, quâ ipſe ſit, id eſt jungat: Vide Feſt. Vide Adſertor. Sertor etiam Prænomen Romanum; Qui per ſationem natus eſt, *Born in ſeed time*, Tit. Prob.

Sertula Campana; dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatiſſima proveniat: μήλιλωτος. *The herb Melilot*, Plin. 21. 9.

Sertulum, dim. à Sertum.

Sertum, ti; n. Corolla ex floribus conſerta, i. contexta: à Serie, quod à Sero necto. στεφάνωμα, στεφάνια. *A garland of flowers, a ſweet poſie, a noſegay.*

Sertus, a, um; part. Lucan. πεπλεγμένος. *Set with flowers as in a garland.* Hinc, Serti flores.

Serva, æ; f. Ulp. δούλη, δούλις. *A woman ſervant.*

Servābilis, le; Ovid. σωτηρός. *That may be kept.*

Servăcŭlum, li; n. Ulp. dict. à Servando, pro Serraculo navis, Pand. ὁρμητήριον. *A little haven for ſhips to reſt in: alſo the ſtern of a ſhip* (Gloſſ.) *or helm.* πηδάλιον.

Servandus, a, um; part. σωτέος. *That is to be ſaved or delivered, that is to be preſerved.*

Servans, tis; & iſſimus, a, um; Virg. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preſerving, delivering, ſaving, marking, defending; a great obſerver of.*

Servaſſo, i. Servabo.

Servātio,

Servātio, ōnis; f. Eraſm. σῴσις. *A ſaving.*

Servātor, oris; m. σωτὴρ. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.*

Servātrix, īcis; f. verb. σωτήρια. *She that ſaveth and delivereth: a preſerver, a maintainer.*

Servātūrus, a, um; Ovid. σῴσων. *About, or that ought to ſave or preſerve.*

Servātus, a, um; part. σωθεὶς, παρασχεθὴς. *Kept, preſerved, ſuccored.*

Servia, æ; f. Plin. 21. 2. *Cùm è floribus fierent ſerta, à ſerendo Serviæ appell.* al. leg. *Scriveæ.* Turneb. *Serta: ἑλίκη, στέφανον. A garland of flowers.*

Servientia, æ; f. pro Servitus, Plaut.

Servilicolæ, plur. num. com. gen. *Servile and baſe folk,* Plaut. Pœnul. de meretricibus.

Servīlis, le; δούλιος, δουλοπρεπὴς. *Of, or belonging to a ſervant or bondage, ſlaviſh.*

Serviliter, adv. δουλικῶς, ἀνδραποδωδῶς. *Slaviſhly, bondman like.*

Servilla, æ; f. & Servillum, li; n. Offic. *The root of the herb Skerwort, or Skirret.*

Servilla, ōrum; n. Plin. Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servĭo, is, īvi, itum, īre, ēns; ex Servus. Servibo & Serviam in futuro, Plaut. & Ter. δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω. *To ſerve, to do ſervice unto one: to give all ones endeavour or diligence to a thing, to labour or do the beſt he can to help a thing or perſon: in all things to obey: to give himſelf altogether: to go about to get: to do nothing but attend on,* &c. *to do according to, or apply himſelf to: to have a reſpect or regard of, to ſee or provide for.* Ætati alicujus ſervire, *To apply himſelf to ones age.* Servire domino dicuntur ædes, *To be held in ſervice, not in free tenure,* Cic. de Offic.

Servior, īris; Sen. *To be ſerved.*

Servitiŏlum, li; n. dimin. à Servitium.

Servitiōſus, a, um; ſervitio plenus.

Servĭtium, tii; n. δουλεία, τὸ ἀνδραποδῶδες. *Bondage, ſervice: the meanie:* & in plur. *The multitude of bondmen or ſervants.*

Servitritius, i. ſervitio tritus. Plaut.

Servĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Liv. V. Servitus.

Servitūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That ſhall ſerve or do homage to.*

Servĭtur, impers. *All is done to the furtherance of.*

Servĭtus, ūtis; f. δουλεία, δουλοσύνη. *Bondage, ſlavery, thraldom.*

Servitutium, pro Servitutum, Feud.

Servius, Prænomen Romanum, Qui mortuâ matre in utero ſervatus eſt; Titius Probus.

Setula, æ; f. dim. à Sera.

Sĕrum, ri; n. aqua lactis, vel humor ſero ſimilis; dict. quia ſerum, i. extremum eſt quod relinquitur poſt butyrum & caſeum à lacte ſeparatum. Ita poſſit dici ex שאר *reſiduum:* ὀρὸς vel ὀρρὸς. *Whey, buttermilk; alſo the laſt part of the day, the evening,* Liv. δεῖλη, ὀψία.

Servo, as; ex שמר. Perot. ex Sero, i. aſſero, libero. Bodin. ex ὀρύω, *ſervo, cuſtodio:* σῴζω, φυλάττω, τηρέω. *To keep, preſerve, defend or ſave: to ſtore and board: to poſſeſs: to dwell in a place: to watch diligently and curiouſly, to take good heed, to obſerve, mark, and weigh: alſo to recover, free, to attend, to defend.* Ad reditum, vel Ad alia tempora ſervare, *To keep till one return,* &c. ¶ Servare de cœlo, verbum augurale, *To await tokens and ſignes in the firmament.* ¶ Eò me ſervavi, *I kept my ſelf for the ſame purpoſe.* ¶ In vetuſtatem ſervare vinum, Col. *To keep wine a long time.* ¶ Servare ſuum, *To recover his own.* ¶ Servaberis, Plaut. *Take heed what you do.*

Servor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

Sērus, a, um; ex clauſis ſeris, quando pox venit, Iſid. ὀψὲ, ὀψιμος, χθὲς. *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night: that is long a coming, or coming long after: long a growing: great, grievous: alſo dry,* ξηρὸς. Serum lac, *Whey.* V. Serum. ¶ Sera crepuſcula, Ovid. *Twilight.*

Servula, æ; f. δουλάριον, δούλη. *A handmaid, a wench, a woman ſervant: a little maid ſervant.*

Servŭlus, li; m. dimin. δουλάριον. *A little or leſſer man ſervant.*

Servus, a, um; δουλικὸς. *That is in bondage or ſubjection: that oweth or is bound to certain ſervice.*

Servus, vi; m. à Servando; dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli poſſent occidi, à victoribus conſervabantur, & Servi fiebant. Scal. ἱερὸς, unde εἰρὸς Homero: ἱερεὺς, & *Eritudo* ſervitudo apud Feſt. ἱερὸς, addito fibilo *SerFos*, ut ſcrib. olim, nunc *Servus*: δοῦλος, θεράπων. *A drudg, a ſervant, a bondman.* Can. à שרה.

Sēsăma, æ; f. Seſămum, mi; n. vox exotica, Plin. Græc. σησάμη. *A white grain or corn growing in* India, *whereof oyl is made.*

Seſamĭnus, a, um; Plin. σησάμινος. *Of or belonging to that grain.* Seſamina officula, Jun. *Certain little round bones under the joynts of the fingers and toes, created of nature as well to falſifi the void places next to thoſe joynts where they grow, as alſo in the hands to ſtrengthen them to the apprehending and holding of any thing, and in the feet, to the equal paſſing on the ground.*

Seſamis; vide Seſamum.

Seſamium, ii; n. *A kind of cake made of the herb* Seſame, *upright or virgin-honey and oyl.*

Seſamoides, is; f. Plin. Græc. σησαμοειδὲς· quòd ſeſamæ ſit ſimilis. *An herb that purgeth melancholy.*

Sesămum ſylveſtre; V. Cici, Plin.

Seſcenaria bovis jecur, quid ſit vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

Seſcu, in compoſ. aliq. pro Seſqui; ut Seſcunx, Mart.

Seſcuncia, æ; f. Col. ex Seſqui & Uncia: σεσημίγγιον. *An ounce and an half.*

Seſcuncialis, le; δυδεκαδέγκιος. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an half, or inch and half.*

Seſcunx, cis; m. id. quod Seſcuncia. Col.

Seſcŭplum, pli; n. vel Seſquiplum; quod numerum, pondus, aut menſuram totam in ſe continet, & præterea ejus dimidium; ἡμόλιον· aliàs Seſquialterum. Sic Senarium eſſe ſeſcuplum quaternarii dicimus. *The whole and the half part.*

Seſe, accuſ. à Sui; ἑαυτὸν. *Himſelf.*

Seſelis, is; f. ſive Seſeli; n. σίσελι, παρὰ τὸ σαόσαι ἰκανὸν quòd ſalutaris ſit humulo. *An herb called of the Apothecaries* Siler montanum, Seſeli Maſſilienſe; *Large and broad Cummin.* Seſeli Æthiopicum, *A kind of* Libanotis. Peloponenſe Creticum, Dodon.

Seſqualtera, pl. n. Gloſſ. idem quod Seſqualter.

Seſqui, indecl. πρῆμα, Gloſſ. i. tria dimidia, i. tantundem & ſemi: ex Semis, qu. *Semiſque,* h. e. & ſemis; *gnè* reſpectum habet ad totum, cui *ſemis* ſuperadditur. Voſſ. vel ἥμισυ·al. *Seſqui* qu. *ſemis æquum,* idem enim eſt ἡμόλιον, i. quod ſemis & totum: *So much and half ſo much.* V. Scal. Mart.

Seſquĭalter, ra, rum; ἡμόλιος. *Containing one and an half.* Quint.

Seſquiannona. *A Souldiers pay and an half.* Veg.

Seſquiannus, ni; m. Bud. *An year and an half.*

Seſquiculearis, re; Col. Dolium ſeſquiculeare, quod culei menſuram continet, & dimidii. *Containing the full meaſure of* Culeus, *and half as much more.*

Seſquicyathus, *A* Cyathus *and an half,* Celſ.

Seſquidies, ei; dub. gen. *A day and an half.*

Seſquihora, æ; f. Plin. πρημιωρίον. *An hour and an half.*

Seſquijūgĕrum, ri; n. Plin. πρημιπλέθρον. *An acre and an half.*

Seſquilĭbra, æ; f. Col. πρημιλίτρον. *A pound and an half.*

Seſquĭmenſis, m. Varr. ἡμόλιος μὴν. *A month and an half.*

Seſquimŏdius, ii; m. πρημμεδιμνος. *A buſhel and an half.*

Seſquiŏbŏlus, li; m. Plin. πρημιωβόλιον. *A poiſe containing three parts of a ſcruple, in* England *three farthings.*

Seſquioctāvus, a, um; ἐννεάδιος. *Eight and an half.*

Seſquiŏpera, æ; f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμιόλιον. *A dayes work, one journey in tillage and an half.*

Seſquiŏpus, Plaut. *A daies work and a half.* Niſi ſeſquiopus quotidianum conſeceris.

Seſquĭpæan. *A meaſure conſiſting of one* Pæan *and an half,* Cic.

Seſquĭpĕdalis, le; & Seſquipedaneus, a, um; Plin. ὁ τὸ ποδιαῖος ἡμιόλιος. *Of a foot and a half in meaſure.* Seſquipedalia verba, Hor. *Great, ſtunt, and lofty words.*

Seſquĭpes, ĕdis; m. Varr. πρημιπόδιον. *A foot and an half: a cubit,* Col. *From the elbow to the end of the middle finger.*

Seſquĭplāga, Tac. *A ſtroke and an half, more then a blow.*

Seſquiplaris, Veg. lib. 2. c. 7. *Duplares duas, ſeſquiplares unam ſemis conſequebantur annonam:* vulgò *Simplares unam.* Vide Mart. *Souldiers that have allowance of corn more then ordinary by half.*

Seſquiplex, ĭcis; ἡμόλιος. *Half ſo much again.*

Seſquiplum, Plin. idem quod Seſcuplum.

Seſquiplus, a, um; Quod ad alterum eſt ſeſqui, illud *plus* eſt, imitatione Græcorum quibus πλέος ſimilis appendix. Pap. *Seſquiplus* eſt ſeſqui alter; *Seſquiplus,* cùm aliquid contra aliud habet & illud totum, & dimidium. Gloſſ. ἡμόλιον, *ſeſcuplum* vel *ſeſcuplum:* Vide Mart.

Seſqui-

Sesquiquartus, a, um; Sesquisextus, Sesquiquintus, & Sesquitertius.

Sesquisenex, Papin. *More then old or very old: spoken of a woman*, Varr. Epigram.

Sesquitertius, a, um; τριημιόλιος. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.*

Sesquiulysses, quasi Ulysses unus & integer, & unus dimidius; Turneb. ex Var. *A very crafty and subtil fellow.*

Sesquuncia, æ; f. Bud. τριημιόγγιον. *An ounce and an half.*

Sesquuncialis, le; adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

Sesquo, unde Sesquati numeri, tanquam *sesquifalti*; vide Sesqui. Sic Græcis ἡμιολιαμοὶ est quasi *sesquatio*; V. Mart.

Sesquunx, vel Sescunx, vel Sescuncia; i. uncia & dimidium, Pap. Sesquunx, qui & sesquuncia, quasi uncia & semiuncia quoque; vide Mart.

Sessellus, a, um. *Little of stature, which cannot stand but sit.*

Sessibulum, li; n. Plaut. ἕδος ἔσχατον, καθέδρα. *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle. A close-stool or a jakes.*

Sessilis, le; Plin. ἑδραῖος, ἀνακλιτήριος. *That sitteth easie to sit on; also one of a small stature.* Sessiles lactucæ, vel sedentes, Mart. h. e. χαμαίζηλοι, i. latæ magis quàm altæ, qu. quas sedere cogat natura. Voss.

Sessimônium, ii; n. est templum & sedes, i. locus, ubi dii vel homines sedent; deducitúrque à Sessu & Sede, ut à Merce mercimonia. Deorum cessimonia, Vitruv. i. ubi simulacra reponuntur & qu. sedent.

Sessio, ônis; f. verb. à Sedeo; ἕδρα, ἐφεδρεία, κάθισις. *A sitting, session or assises.*

Sessitâtio, ônis; f. Cels. καταλλαγή. *An often sitting.*

Sessitâtor, ôris; m. Sen. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessito, as; freq. à Sedeo: πολὺς κάθιζμαι. *To sit often.*

Sessor, ôris; m. Hor. καθίζων, ἱππεὺς ἐφεδρικός. *A sitter.*

Sessum, sup. Poll. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθίσαι. *To sit.*

Sessurus, a, um; part. à Sedeo, Hor. *That is to sit.*

Sessus, ûs; m. V. Sessio.

Sestans, tis; V. Sextans.

Sestantarius; V. Sextantarius. Plin. 33. 3.

Sestertiarius, qui sestertia erogat.

Sestertiôlum, li; n. vel Sestertiolus; dim. à Sestertius. *A little* Sestertium.

Sestertium, ii; n. valet mille nummos sestertios, habétque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam, quæ *Mina* & *Pondo* dicitur, quam nummus sestertius ad assem, h. e. ad libram æris gravis: continent n. in se singula sestertia duas libras Romanas & semissem; singulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, h. e. sestertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant sestertios nummos mille. *A thousand* Sestertii.

Sestertius, ii; m. ex Semis & Tertius; semitertius vel semistertius, Var. Dupondium n. & semis antiquus sestertius est. Dupondius nummus est bilibris per duas LL. perscriptus; Sestertius nummus duarum semis librarum, per duas LL. & S nunc HS. ex qua incipit Semis, perscriptus. Al. volunt *sestertium* dici, quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat, denariíque quartam partem dupondium & semis esse, quòd denarius decem asses habuerit. *A coin amongst the* Romans, *in value the fourth part of* denarius, *and is so called* quasi Semitertius, *for it contained two and an half of the brazen coin called* As, *and it is marked with this figure* HS. *which signifieth* 2. lib. & dim. Continet decem denariolos Teutonicos & semissem. Mille sestertii, & Mille nummi, vel Mille sestertium, & Mille nummum, vel copulatè, Mille sestertium nummum; *Five and twenty crowns* French, *five pounds sterling.* Item Sestertius pes, duo pedes & semis voc. Sestertius unus, duo asses & semis. Vide in fine Diction. tractat. de ponderibus & mensuris. ¶ Sestertius etiam locus, ubi cruces defixæ aliáque quæ ad plebis supplicia; Plutarch. V. Sextertium. *Also a veil or looser kind of garment, a foot and an half every way, that men used to cast about them like a sheet, and it was so woven, that every third shreed was bigger then the other two*, Suet. Beroaldus legit *Sestiacula*, & Suida: vestis Imperatoria. Segestre vel Segestrum, Cujac.

Sestiana mala. *A kind of apple so called of* Sestius. Col. Al. Sextiana, & Septiana.

Sesum pro Sessum, sup. à Sedeo, Var.

Sesuvium, ii; Opil. V. Sedum majus.

Sêta, æ; f. Mart. ex vin: al. Seta à Sue, quasi *suita*; vel à χαίτη, qu. *cheta. A bristle or big rough hair, also the fishing line*, Jun. al. ex Sentis.

Setaba sudaria, Catul. *Handkerchiefs of fine Lawn or Cambray cloth.*

Setaceus, a, um. *Of bristles.* Setaceum (al. leg. Setarium vel Secarium) cribrum, Jun. *A sieve or strainer made of the hairs of an horse tail, to range course meal.*

Setacium, ii; n. *A Sieve or Tempse*, Medul. Gram.

Setania. *A kind of Medlar tree. Also*, Cepæ vel bulbi genus, Plin.

Setanion, ii; n. *A kind of Bulbus or Onion*, Plin.

Sêtânium, & Setamium, Sitania. *March or summer-wheat, that lasteth three months*, Col. Setamium trimestre. Setanium, mespilum. *A kind of Medlar fruit.* Plaut. Setamio, i. fine tamio, i. penu.

Sêtanius, a, um; σηλδιαῖος, idem proprié quod Hornotinus, à σῆτος Ionico, quod Doricè σᾶτος, Atticè τῆτος. *Of this year, of this spring, or three months growing: also pure.* Setanius panis, *Pure bread well bolted*, Turneb. Advers. *Non possunt militares pueri setanio educier*, Plaut.

Setarius, a, um; V. Setaceus.

Setîger, a, um; Plin. Mart. φριξαύχην. *That beareth or hath bristles on his back.*

Setim; V. Shittim. *A tree like a white thorn which never rotteth.*

Setinum vinum. *A wine much commended of* Augustus Cæsar, Plaut.

Seto, as; setas purgare.

Setophori, & Serophori; vide Siphori aut Syrophori: σηρικοφόροι. *Wearing silken clothes.*

Sêtôrium, ii; n. *A bolter.*

Setôsîtas, âtis; f. *Hairiness or fulness of bristles.*

Setosus, a, um; Plin. λαχνήεις. *Full of bristles, rough, hairy.*

Sêtula, æ; f. Mart. *A little bristle.*

Seu, conjunctio disjunctiva, vim ex Sive, per contractionem, ut Neu ex Neve: i. *Either, or.* Seu Jurisconsultis non disjunctiva sed augmentativa est. Ut in hoc Testamento; *Septitia filiæ meæ impuberi, cùm viripotens erit, fundum suburbanum seu ædes meas, quæ in via lata sunt, delego*, i. tam fundum quàm domum, Alex. ab Alex.

Sêvectus, a, um; part. Prop. *Carried away apart from: that hath passed the bounds prescribed.*

Sêvecho, is, exi; Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sêvĕhor, pass. Stat.

Severiana pyra; à Severo insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. al. Scauriana.

Sêvērè, & Severitèr; Ter. adv. ἀυστηρῶς, σεμνῶς, ἀπαθῶς. *Sharply, rigorously, severely, straitly, constantly, gravely.*

Sêvēritas, âtis; σεμνότης, κόπωσις. *Rigor, roughness, severity, gravity, constancy in ministring justice, sharpness, straitness, hardness.*

Sêvēritûdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

Sêvĕro, as. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Sêvērus, a, um; ior, issimus; αὐστηρός, κατηφὴς, σεμνός: ex Sævus, Fronto. Steph. quasi *Seevus*, i. juxta, & *Verum*; Isid. quasi *satis verus.* Sip. qu. Semper verus. *Rough, rigorous, grave, severe, hard: secret: sharp, cruel, dangerous to meddle with: constant: sorrowful: that doth hardly yield to be overcome.*

Sevir, îri; m. *A Captain of a Regiment of horsemen*, Jul. Capitol.

Sevirales ludi; ibidem.

Sêvo, as; στατόω. *To grease or dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, Col. *To make tallow candles.* V. Sebo.

Sevor, pass. Col.

Sevocatio, ônis; f. August. *A calling aside.*

Sêvŏcâtor, ôris; m. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sêvŏco, as; Seorsum seu in alteram partem voco, seduco, sejungo: χωρίζω, χωρίσω. *To call apart or aside from another, to withdraw from, to sever, to put apart; also to steal.* Sevocare in montem, *To withdraw aside into a mountain.* ¶ Sevocare animum ab omni negotio, *To withdraw his mind from the cogitation of all affairs.* ¶ Sevocare ad se in privatam domum de communi, *To bring home to his own private house.*

Sevocor, pass. Mart.

Sevôsus, a, um; Plin. στεατώδης. *Full of tallow or sewet: greasy or like unto tallow.*

Seutlomalache, Ruell. *The herb Spinage or Spinadge.* Spinachia.

Sêvum, vi; n. quod & Sebum & Sepum dicitur, τὸ στέαρ; à Sue dict. quasi *suevum* vel *suebum*, quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Isid. *Tallow, sewet.*

Sex, adj. indecl. Græc. ἕξ, ex vv. *Six in number.*

Sexāgēnārius, a, um; Sexagenarios olim de ponte dejiciebant, cujus causam Manilius hanc refert, quòd Romam qui incoluerint primi Aborigenes, hominem 60. annorum qui esset, immolare Diti patri quotannis soliti fuerint, quod facere eos destitisse adventu Herculis, sed religione postea veteris moris scirpeas hominum effigies de ponte in Tiberim mittere instituisse. Sunt qui dicunt post urbem à Gallis liberatam, ob inopiam cibatus,

batus, cæptos 60. annorum homines jaci in Tiberim. Sed exploratiſſimum illud eſt cauſæ, quo tempore primùm per pontem cœperunt comitiis ſuffragium ferre, juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte dejicerentur ſexagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere fungerentur, ut ipſi potiùs ſibi quàm illi deligerent Imperatorem: V. Feſt. *Of or concerning ſixty.*

Sexāgeni, æ, a; ſexies deni; ὶ ἑξήκοντα. *Sixty, threeſcore.*

Sexāgēſĭmus, a, um. *The ſixtieth.* Sexageſima Dominica, *The ſunday before* Quinquageſima, *ſo called of ſixty days,* (vide Quinquageſima & Quadrageſima) *before the* Paſcha.

Sexāgĭes, adv. ſex decies; ἑξηκοσίακις. *Threeſcore times.*

Sexāginta, decies ſex: idem quod Sexageni.

Sexangŭlātus, a, um; Solin. ἑξαγωνικός. *Six cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, la, lum; Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Six corners, a form of ſix corners.*

Sexatrus; vide Quinquatrus.

Sexcenārius, Bud. *Of or concerning ſix hundred.*

Sexcēni, æ, a; ex Sex & Centum; ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundred.*

Sexcentēni, æ, a; Col. ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundred.*

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. ἑξακοσιοστός. *The ſix hundreth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a. *Six hundred. Put for a great number,* Indefinitè, *or well neer* Infinitè. Venio nunc ad epiſtolas tuas, quas ego ſexcentas uno tempore accepi, Cic. ad Attic.

Sexcenties, adv. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Six hundred times.*

Sexcentŏplāgus, Plaut. qui ſexcentas plagas accepit. *He that receiveth ſix hundred ſtripes.*

Sexcupes, vel Seſcupes; i. pediculus, quòd ſex habeat pedes; inde Sexcupedioſus, a, um; ſexcupedibus plenus.

Sexcŭplus (V. Seſcuplus, a, um;) ἑξαπλάσιος. *Six times ſo much.*

Sexdĕcĭes, adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Six times ten, ſixty times, ſixteen times.*

Sexdecim, indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixteen.*

Sexdēnus, a, um; ſexdenarius, ſedecimus, ſedecies. *The ſixteenth.*

Sexennālis, Plin. *That is done every ſixth year.*

Sexennis, ne; Plin. ἑξαέτης. *That is ſix years old.*

Sexennĭum, ii; n. ex Sex & Annus: ἑξαετία. *The ſpace of ſix years.*

Sexĭes, adverb. Liv. ſex vicibus, ἑξάκις. *Six times.*

Sexit, adſimilat: ἑξοστός: V. Sexus.

Sexprimi, ōrum; m. ut Decemprimi. *Six principal Magiſtrates.*

Sexſignāni, Plin. *Souldiers of the ſixth Legion, or of ſix Enſigns, like as* Quatuorprimi.

Sextans, tis; m. vel Seſtans; ſexta pars aſſis, i. unciæ duæ; ἑκτημόριον. *A coin leſſe then that is called* Quadrans *by the third part, a weight containing two ounces, after ſome called* Obolus; *after other, the ſixth part of a pound: the ſixth part of any meaſure, ſum or quantity, that is divided into twelve parts: alſo two inches,* Jun. *the ſixth part of* Jugerum, Var.

Sextantārius, a, um; ἑκτημορικός. *Of or belonging to* Sextans.

Sextārius; menſura liquidorum & aridorum; dict. quòd ſexta pars congii. V. Pond. ξέστης. *A meaſure whereby all other may be made; after* Budæus, *and certain trial by weight and meaſure, the* Roman *Sextary containeth of wine or wheat two pound* Roman, *that is twenty four ounces, a pound and an half of habberdepoiſe weight, leſt then the* Paris *pint by eight ounces. Ye may try it following* Glareans *rule, by making a meaſure four inches long, by ſquare three inches deep, and ſix many broad, which is the true* Sextarius: *according to this account it is juſt our pint and an half: for ix our wine pint are but ſixteen ounces. Phyſicians aſſign but eighteen ounces, or at the uttermoſt twenty to* Sextarius, *and then it is but two or four ounces more then our pint.* Sextarius, *after* Georg. Agricola, *containeth two* Heminæ, *one pound meaſure and eight ounces, that is, twenty ounces or inch meaſures.* Sextarius *is in weight of oyl ſixteen ounces five drams and one ſcruple; of wine eighteen ounces and an half, two* Siliquæ, *two grains, and two third parts of a grain.*

Sextertium, vel Sextricium, ii. *A place where condemned perſons were put to death,* Plutarch.

Sextiana pyra vel mala, Col. ex Sextio. *A certain kind of pears or apples of marvellous roundneſs.* V. Seſtiana, &c.

Sextĭcepſius; V. Quarticeps.

Sextīlis, m. dict. quòd ſextus ſit à Martio menſis (à quo Romani annum auſpicabantur.) *The month of* Auguſt.

Sextŭla, æ; f. *The ſixth part of an ounce, that is, a dram and a ſcruple: alſo a meaſure of land,* Col. Rhem. Fann.

Sextum, adv. ἕκτως. *The ſixth time.*

Sextŭplex, ĭcis; adj. ἑξαπλοῦς. Feſt. *Sixfold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Six times ſo much.*

Sextus, a, um; ἕκτος. *The ſixth.* Sextus caſus, *The ablative caſe.*

Sextuſſis, Bud. *Six pound weight.*

Sexus, ūs; m. à Sexum, pro ſectum, ſup. inuſitato à Seco. Eſt Sexus nota, quâ mas & fœmina disjungitur aut diſtinguitur, Scal. vel ex Græco ἕξις habitus, *natura,* Feſt. Alii a Seſſum, quòd ſexus iis partibus diſtinguitur, quæ in ſedendo occuluntur; Pap. τὸ γένος, φύσις. *A kind, a ſex.* Antiqui Sexus neutro genere efferebant, Nonn. Sexus virile; *The male ſex,* Plaut.

S *ante* F

Sfingæ, arum; f. Iſid. *A kind of Apes very hairy, having long teats, and eaſily taught to forget their wildneſs.*

Sfungia, æ; f. Iſid. *A ſtone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for archroofs or vaults. Alſo a kind of bread, ſoked long in water, made of a little flour, and a little leaven, and is more moiſt then any other bread.*

S *ante* H & I

Shittim, שטים. *A kind of Cedar-tree.*

S. L. I. C. Q. O. R. E. in not. Antiq. *Si rempſe lex, jus, cauſdque omnium rerum eſto.*

Si, conjunct. ex ei Græca particula, Canin. εἰ, ἐὰν, εἴπερ. *If, although, whether; alſo for or ſeeing that, or becauſe,* Cato; Si Deus eſt animus, &c. *Alſo* pro Cum primùm, vel Ubi primùm, Catull. Si lux erit, *So ſoon as it is day-light,* Virg. Si nona diem aurora extulerit. *Alſo* Si, pro Num, vel An? *Whether or no?* Si Jupiter unam Eſſe velit Tyriis urbem, Trojáque profectis, Virg. Sic Hor. Si tibi curæ Quantæ conveniat? *Whether you regard or ſet by him, as much as i meet?* Virg. *After that.* Ter. Si tamen, *Provided alway that.*

Sialis, σιαλὶς· avicula & piſcis, quòd ſalivoſus, i. mucoſus. Mart. Sialendris, idem.

Sialochi, σιαλόχοι· ex σίαλος *ſaliva,* Cal.

Sialoquus, σιαλόγος· qui ſpuit inter loquendum.

Sibea, al. Sibæa & Sibba; σίβαλα, pera. *A bag or ſack of ſwines-skin.* Gloſſ.

Sibda, σίβδα· malum granatum.

Sibi, dativ. à Sui, Gr. οἱ. *To himſelf, for himſelf.*

Sībĭlātor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that whiſtleth.*

Sībĭlātrix, ĭcis; f. *She that whiſtleth.*

Sībĭlo, as; σιβλόω eſt *ignominiâ afficio,* Sip. συρίττω, τσιτσύζω. *To whiſtle, to biſs;* vide Sibilus.

Sībĭlor, paſſ. Sen.

Sībĭlus, a, um; adject. συρίττων. *That biſſeth.*

Sībĭlus, m. ſonus exilis, qui fit ore compreſſis dentibus, & parùm diductis labris: & Sibilum, i; n. ῥοῖζος, συριγμός. *A whiſtling, a biſſing with the mouth by keeping the teeth cloſe together, the blowing of winds; alſo piping;* ex ſono ſibilantis; *alſo a kind of ſerpent,* Iſid. idem qui Regulus.

Sibo, ōnis; Gell. *A kind of weapon.*

Sibula, æ; f. collectio errorum, à Cibo dicta.

Sibus vel Sobus; ex Sciendo, Feſt. pro Callido & acuto: ex Chald. סב *ſenex:* ex σοφός· V. Mart. Hinc Perſibus, peracutus.

Sibylla, σίβυλλα· virgo fatidica, ab enunciandis deorum conſiliis dict. qu. σὺ βυλὰ; poſito σὲς more Gr. pro Διὸς vel Θεὸς. al. ab Hebr. *Kabala,* factâ quarundam literarum mutatione derivant; hæc n. vox à verbo *Kibel* formata, *doctrinam* ſignificat divinitùs promulgatam, ut latiùs in verbo *Cabala* oſtendimus. *A Propheteſs.*

Sibyllinus, a, um; adj. σιβύλλειος. *Of Sybil; or a Propheteſs.*

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo ſimile; Feſt. Sibina. *A weapon.*

Sic, adv. οὕτως εἰ, vel qu. *ſicè: alias, aliàs,* pro οὕτως, ab Hebr. איכה, quod idem; Scal. *Likewiſe, ſo, according, after this faſhion, ſolightly, yea it is ſo.* Sic eſt, &c. *Such or this is the nature, diſpoſition, manner or faſhion.* Mart. ex Hic.

Sica, æ; f. à Secando, qu. *ſeca;* vel ex ſiccando ſanguinem; vel ab δίκη vel δίκα Dor. *acies,* Heſych. κοπὶς, ξιφίδιον. *A ſhort ſword, a pocket-dagger; a ſtabber.*

Sīcaria, æ; f. Plaut. *A Wallet to put in victuals.*

Sicārius, ii; m. μιαιφόνος. *A privy murtherer, one that goeth with a ſhort ſword to murther and kill.* Ex Sica.

Siccāneus, a, um; Col. & Siccanus, Plin. ξηρὸς φύσιν. *Dry of nature, that hath no ſprings to water it.*

Siccātio, ōnis; f. Col. ξήρανσις. *A drying.*

Siccatus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀνᾳβεβὶς, ξηρανθὲν μᾶλλον. *Dryed up.*

Siccē,

Sicce, adv. ξηρῶς. *Barrenly, drily.*

Sicceſco, is; Plin. ξηραίνομαι, ἀναλύομαι. *To wax dry.*

Siccĭfĭcus, a, um; Macrob. ξηραντικός. *That hath power to make dry.*

Siccine, adv. Inter. ex Sic & Ne; an ſic? ἆρα γε οὕτως; *Is it ſo? even ſo? or ſo indeed?*

Siccĭtas, ātis; f. ξηρότης, ἀυχμός. *Drineſs, drought, barrenneſs; alſo firmneſs or ſtiffneſs,* Nonn.

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Col. idem.

Sicco, as; ξηραίνω. *To make dry; to wipe away; alſo to exerciſe,* Nonn.

Siccor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Siccocŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ξηροφθαλμός. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um; dimin. Var. *Somewhat dry.*

Siccus, a, um; ξηρός, ἄυχμος. ex Succus per Antiphraſin, quaſi ſine ſucco; vel ex σικχός, Scal. *Dry, very withered, without moiſture or juyce; alſo the land,* Plin. *alſo ſober,* Plaut. *and cold,* Auſon. Mart. ex שיח *aridus.*

Sicelica, Offic. vel Sicla, vel Sicula; Dod. *A kind of beets.* V. Sicula.

Sicelica, æ; f. & Sicelion; pſyllion, Mart. à Σικελιῶτις, i. *Siculis,* Plin. ψύλλιον. *An herb growing much in vineyards.* Vide Pulicaris.

Sicĕra, æ; f. Jun. σικέρα, ex שכר, שיכרא. *All manner of drink, beſide wine, wherewith a man may be drunken: ſtrong dring or Cider.*

Sicha, æ; Offic. *The wild Carot.*

Sicila, σμίλα, δρέπανον. *Sicilum,* ξυρὸν σκωλίων, Gloſſ. V. Sicilices.

Sicilagria, æ; f. *A wild Cucumber.*

Sicileo, es, ui; V. Sicilio.

Sicilia, æ; f. & Sicilum, li; n. quod habet vim ſecandi, Feſt. *A knife, a raſor &c.*

Sicilicula, parva quædam ſpicula.

Sĭcilices, haſtarum ſpicula lata, Feſt. Scal. dicit eſſe vocem magnæ Græciæ, eo nomine intelligebant quicquid ſecandi vim habet, inde Sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abſecta; inde & Sicilire, prata ſecare: V. Scal. in Feſt. *The broad beads of javelins:* item cultra tonſoria.

Sĭcĭlicum, ci; n. vel Sicilicus Plin. ex Siciliendo, i. ſecando dict. quòd ſemunciam ſecet, Feſt. Scal. ait eſſe Syrum; fortè ex שקל: δίδραχμον. *The fourth part of an ounce; alſo a meaſure of ground twenty foot broad, and thirty long, that is, a place containing ſix hundred foot.*

Sicilimentum, ti; n. Lat. ex Sicilio, ὁπλισμὸν χόρτου σωθησιμα. *Herbs or graſs that is cut or mown again after it was cut before.* Cato.

Sicilio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Var. qu. *Seculio:* χόρτον ὁπλισαμένον κάπω, quæ malè ſecta ſunt ſecare. *Sicilire,* qu. *ſecidere,* à Secando. *To mow again that was not well cut before.*

Siciliſſo, as; *Siciliſſat,* Siculè loquitur: al. leg. *Siciliſſitat,* Plaut. Menæch. in Prologo: σικελίζω. *To ſpeak the language of Sicily.*

Sicilix, icis; f. *An arrow head, or the head of a dart:* V. Sicilices.

Siciniſtæ, Jun. V. Siticines.

Sicinium, qu. *Secinium;* qui ſeorſim canit. *A ſinging, or ſong with one voice alone.*

Sicinnina, vel Sicimina, Plin. סקפרס. *A kind of tree in* Paleſtine, *but after* Hierom *a kind of briers bringing forth berries.*

Sicinnis, f. vel Sicinnium, ii; n. dict. à Sicinno inventore: ὀλυμπὶς. *A kind of dancing, wherein they ſung that danced. Alſo a ſong at the burial of the dead.* Cal. Sicinnus.

Sicinniſta, æ; qui ſicinnium exercet. *He that ſingeth and danceth:* V. Cæl. 5. 3.

Sicinnotyrbe, ex σίκιννις & τύρβη modus quidam tibiæ in ridiculis; Scal. Poët.

Sicla; V. Sicula.

Siclus, cli; m. Jun. σίκλος, ex שקל. *A kind of coin, half an ounce in weight, in value four groats, when eight went to the ounce; ſome write it is but two drams; ſome a whole ounce: a ſikle in ſilver is two ſhillings and ſix pence; in gold about fifteen ſhillings.* Vide Pond. Siclo, ōnis; idem. Gloſſ.

Sicropedes, V. Sciropedes.

Sicŭbe, adverb. i. Si alicubi: εἴπου. *Whereſoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicŭla, æ; f. dim. à Sica; Plaut. μαχαιρίδιον. *The little pocket dagger;* vide Penis. *Alſo the white Beet called alſo* Sicelica *or* Sicla.

Sīcunde, adv. i. Si alicunde: εἴποθεν. *If from any place.*

Sicut, ſicuti; adv. i. Sic ut, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὡς. *As, like as, as it were.*

Sicyonia, æ; f. Feſt. *A kind of ſhoo.* Calcei Sicyonii, *Fine and delicate ſhoes,* Lucret.

Sicyonius, a, um; ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponneſi) pertinens.

Sicyopepon: σίκυος cucumis, πέπων maturus. *A kind of Cucumbers.*

Side, vel Sida; σίδη. *The Orange or Orange-tree. Alſo a tree in* Egypt.

Sīdens, tis; part. Plin. ex Sido. *Falling down, ſinking, couching.* Sidentia peſſum corpora, Lucret. *Sinking down to the bottom.*

Sīdĕrālis, le; Plin. ἀστρικός. *Of or belonging to ſtars or planets.*

Sīderātio, ōnis; f. Plin. planetarum morbus propriè dicitur, σφακελισμὸς, ἀστροκολισμὸς, ἀστροκολία, ὀπισθοτονία, τὸ θέιον, Firm. *Blaſting in trees with great heat and drought: alſo a taking or benumming, when one is ſuddenly deprived of the uſe of his limbs, and of all ſenſe: a total and abſolute putrefaction, and utter deſtruction of any member ſo taken, &c.* V. Apoplexia. *A ſign of weather from the ſtars.*

Sīdĕrātus, a, um; Plin. ἀστρόληπτος. *Blaſted, ſtricken with a planet, taken, benummed.*

Sīdĕreus, a, um; Virg. ἀστερίτης. *Of or like Stars, ſhining bright: high, heavenly, or expert, wonderful, of a goddeſs, of the Sun, ſunny.*

Siderion, Heraclium, herba; σιδήριον, ἡρακλειον. Plin. dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata ſanat. *A kind of herb having a thin ſtalk four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like Coriander: it groweth by rivers and meers, and healeth all cuts and gaſhes.*

Siderites, is; m. σιδηρίτης, Plin. 37. 4. vel σιδηρίτης λίθος. gemma ex genere adamantum: à ferri ſplendore. *A ſtone like iron, having power to cauſe variance betwixt men: alſo a kind of Diamond, &c.* V. Magnes.

Sideritis, idis; f. σιδηρίτις, Gr. dict. à ſimilitudine ferri. *An herb called Wallſage, or Stone-ſage, growing on tyles and old walls.* Sideritis Achillea, *Milfoil or Yarrow.* Sideritis tertia ſeu Heraclea, Dioſc. *Herb* Robert, Sideritis altera, *Wild Burnet.*

Sideritis, σιδηρῖτις. lapis occultæ virtutis, ferrum ad ſe trahens, unde & nomen; nam σίδηρος *ferrum* ſignificat. *A loadſtone.*

Sīdĕro, as; Plin. ἀστροκολίζω. *To blaſt.* Sidere affloo.

Sideropœcilos. *A precious ſtone coming of* Siderites, *with many and ſundry ſpots,* Plin. à σίδηρος *ferrum,* & ποικίλος *varius.*

Sīdĕror, paſſ. Plin. *To be blaſted.*

Sīdĕrōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *He that is planet-ſtricken; full of ſtars.*

Sidium; idem quod Malicorium: vide Sida.

Sīdo, is, ēdi (ſidi, Col.) ſeſſum, ĕre; deorſum feror, ſubſido, ad ſedendum me demitto, confido, reſido; ex Sedeo, Virg. ἵζάνω, καταβήσομαι, καταδύομαι. *To ſit down: to ſettle, to ſink or go to the bottom: to light down, as birds do on trees, after their flight.* Sidere ad ima vaſis, Plin. *To ſettle or ſink down to the bottom of the veſſel.*

Sīdus, ĕris; n. vel Sydus; ex σιὺ & ἰδεῖν, quòd plures ſimul videntur; vel ex σιωδία, quòd ſit plurium ſtellarum conventus: vel ex Sido, quòd ſidera occidentia in mari ſubſidere videntur: vel ex סדר *ordo:* ſignificat n. ordines ſtellarum: ἄστρον, ὁ ἀστήρ. *A ſtar, or rather a ſign in heaven conſiſting of many ſtars; alſo a taking:* vide Sideratio. *Alſo a time of the year.* Sidus hyemis, *Winter time,* Feſt. *The Sun or Moon,* Plin. *Honor and glory,* Ovid.

Siduſculum, li; n. dim. à Sidus.

Sieliſmus. *The flowing of rheum into the mouth.*

Siem; V. Collyria.

Siem, pro Sim, ſis & ſit, &c. Plaut.

Sienites. *A kind of marble about* Thebes, *where of the Kings made beams.*

Sifilatores à Vett. dicebantur Sibilatores, à σιφλάζειν, Non.

Sifilo, as; Non. pro Sibilo.

Sigajon, Hebr. ex שגו. *A kind of verſe,* Mart.

Sigala; genus frumenti, quod alio nomine Siligo dicitur, Hier. in Ezek. rectiùs Secale, M. S. leg. *Sigalum,* unde (ut ille) *Sigalinus, Sigaliceus* & *Sigalinius, a, um;* ad Sigalum pertinens.

Sigalonia, æ; f. *A note or mark. LS. Alſo the earth that beareth* Sigalum.

Sigatio, Gloſſ. pro Signatio.

Sigena, f. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh.* Al. leg. Sigilla.

Sigillaria, ōrum; n. Suet. erant feſta Saturnalibus annexa, feſta ſervorum: dict. quòd in his *ſigilla*, i. parva ſigna miſſitabantur amicis, τὰ ἀγαλμάτια παίζειν. *Works wherein are made ſmall images: alſo little images of men, women, birds, or other things of a cubit or hand-breadth, made as puppets to give children,* Jun. *Days whereon little images, puppets, babies, and ſuch like were ſold, as at Fairs. Alſo the name of a ſtreet in* Rome *where* Sigilla *or* Sigillaritia *were made and ſold,* Arnob. *Alſo feſtival days added to* Saturnalia, Suet.

Sigillāris, re; Gell. σφραγιστὴρ.

of or belonging to a seal or mark, or to the images before named. Sigillaris cera, Jun. sealing wax.

Sigillaritia. *Little images set as tokens*, Ter. Vide Sigillaria.

Sigillaritius annulus, pro Signatorius, Cæl. 6. 12. *A seal ring with an image upon it*, Vopisc.

Sigillarius, a, um; ut Terra sigillaria. *Potters clay.*

Sigillata terra, Celſ. *A kind of earth which is digged forth in* Lemnos.

Sigillātim, adv. pro Singulatim; vel ex Sigillum, h. e. per ſignum, σημεῖον, additâ quaſi notâ: Opponitur *Cumulatim*, Apul. V. Bec. κατ' ἐκλογὴν, ἰδίᾳ, *Peculiarly, one after another; of or to every one.*

Sigillātio, ōnis; f. σφράγισμα. *A ſealing.*

Sigillātor, ōris; m. Dig. σφραγιστὴς. *He that ſealeth.*

Sigillatus, a, um; ἐσφραγισμένος. *Marked, ſealed; alſo that hath little images ſet or wrought on it.* Sigillata tentoria, Treb. Poll. *Tents having little images wrought upon them.*

Sigilliolum, dim. *of* Sigillum *and* Sigillum. *A little image*, Arnob.

Sigillo, as; Var. σφραγίζω. *To ſeal, cloſer ſhut, to ſet a little image on a thing:* Ing. & Sigillor.

Sigillum, li; n. dim. à Signum: σφρηγὶς, σήμαντρον. *A little image graven or molten; a ſeal or print.* Sigillum Solomonis, Offic. *The ſame that* Polygonatum. ¶ Sigillum beatæ Mariæ, Offic. idem quod Ampelos agria.

Siginus, ni; m. *The raſt of metal*; vel ſordes, vel purgamentum in igne.

Sigla, contractè pro Sigilla.

Siglæ, arum; f. Juſtinian. *Notes, breviatures. Letters ſet for words: as A. B.*

Siglis. *A ſicle, being an old Perſian coin, and ſeemeth to be ſeven pence in value of our money.* Valet Heſychio octonos obolos, Jun.

Siglus, idem quod Sicilus.

Sigma, ătis; n. Lampr. σίγμα· dict. à ſimilitudine literæ Græcæ σίγμα. *A little table whereat ſix men may ſit, in faſhion like the half Moon or the Capital letter* Sigma *in Greek*, Plin.

Signāculum, li; n. Ulpian. σφραγὶς. *A ſeal.*

Signandus, a, um; Prop. part. σφραγιστέος. *That is to be noted, marked, ſigned.*

Signanter, adv. apertè. *Remarkably, particularly, added for ſome eminent or remarkable purpoſe or ſignification.* Signanter additum.

Signārius, ii; m. idem qui Signifer. *An Enſign bearer*, Veget.

Signāte, adverb. Macrob. vide Significantèr.

Signātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. σημείωσις, σφράγισις. *A ſealing, marking or noting.*

Signātor, ōris; maſc. Sal. σημάντωρ, σφραγιστὴς. *He that ſealeth Teſtaments.*

Signātorius, a, um; Val. Max. σφραγιστικὸς, σφραγιστικός. *That is uſed, and ſerveth to ſeal withal.* Annulus ſignatorius, Alciat. *A ſeal ring, a ſignet.*

Signatura, æ; f. Suet. σημεῖα, σήμαντρον. *A ſealing of a notary.*

Signātus, ta, tum; part. σεσημασμένος. *Marked, ſealed, noted, ſigned, printed or made in.* Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inſcripti; *Marked for war-ſervice in the hand*, Veget. Signata virgo, Non. i. viro intacta: vel gravida, Scip. Gent.

Signifacio, is, ĕre; Mætian. idem quod Significo. *Alſo to make an image: whence* Signifex.

Signifer, ra, rum; σημειοφόρος. *A ſtandard-bearer, that beareth a ſign or image: alſo the Zodiack or circle wherein the twelve ſigns are*, Plin. *that hath images wrought on it. A giver of the ſignal at publick games.* Signiferæ manus, Amm. Marcell.

Signifex, icis; Apul. ἀγαλματοποιὸς. *A maker of images.*

Significans, tis; part. vel nomen; σημαίνων. *Plainly declaring or ſignifying.*

Significanter, adv. Quint. ἐμφατικῶς. *Plainly, ſignificantly, evidently.*

Significantia, æ; f. Tert. ἔμφασις, σημασία. *A declaring, an advertiſement.*

Significantius, adverb. *More plainly and evidently.*

Significatio, onis; f. verb. Πανσημασία. *A ſignification, a declaring, a notifying, an advertiſement, a ſign or token.*

Significativus, a, um; Caius: σημαντικὸς. *That doth ſignifie.*

Significator, maſc. Marcel. *He that ſignifieth.*

Significatus, ūs; m. σημασία, σημασία. *A declaring or betokening.*

Significo, as; Plaut. ſignum, i, notum facio: σημαίνω, δηλῶ, μηνύω. *To ſignifie, to give a ſign or to give knowledg or warning: to do to wit: to betoken, mean, notifie or ſhew. Significare per literas, To give knowledg by letters.*

Significor, āris; paſſ. Celſ.

Significus, a, um; Apul. V. Signifex.

Signīnus, a, um; ut, Opus ſigninum, Plin. *A kind of plaiſtering made with ſheards and tiles braied to powder, and tempered together with morter.* Signinus rivus, i. ex teſtis ſignînis factus, Ulp. Extant autem Signini, populus Italiæ; Plin. 3. 5.

Signitenens, tis; adject. idem quod Signifer. Signitenentes bigæ, pro Zodiaco, Var.

Signo, as; σφραγίζω, σημειῶμαι. *To make a ſign or put on, to mark, to ſign, to ſeal, to grave, to coin: alſo to ſignifie or ſhew by ſign or token*, Plaut. *to write or declare*, Col. *to ſet on an inſcription*, Virg. *to inſtitute or appoint*, Ovid. Leg. & Signor, paſſ.

Signum, ni; n. Scal. ex σῆμα, σ peritt: σημεῖον, χαρακτὴρ. *A ſign, a token, a mark, a ſeal*, σφραγὶς· *a ſignet or ſign manual: a ſign that hangeth at mens doors; a graven or molten image or figure of a beaſt or other thing*, ἄγαλμα· *a banner, a ſtreamer or flag born in a ſhew or before the Livery of every Company*, σύμβολον. *A ſign of ſtars: a monſtrous token of things to come*, τέρας. Signa militaria, Jun. *Enſigns, banners, ſtandards, ancients.* Signum *in Mathematicks is all one with* Punctum; *A point, a prick.* Signa Epicuri, pro Scriptis, Commentariis & decretis illius, Lucr. Signa ſupina, *Banners folded and rolled up in token of diſcomfiture*, Spart. Signum aquatile; Cancer, *the fourth of the twelve celeſtial ſigns*, Mart. ex σῆμα vel δίλημα.

Signus, ni; m. *The raſt of metals.* Vide Siginus.

Sil, ſilis; n. Jun. *A kind of earth, yellow in color, which being burnt maketh vermillion or red color.* Sil Atticum, Vitruv. *Beyond-ſea azure.*

Sila, f. Gloſſ. *An helmet.* V. Silus.

Silaceus, a, um; Plin. ex Sile. *Of yellow color.*

Silāgo, ĭnis; f. *An herb called Crowfoot.* V. Selago.

Silanus; tubus, fiſtula, Celſ. *A Conduit pipe.* Tullios alii dixere Silanos; Sex. Pomp. Silani vel Silvani, orum; ἀνάβρυτοι. *Wild figures, or ſtone images at fountains, through which the water ran*: Boſſes. Corpora Silanos ad aquarum ſtrata jacebant, Lucr. Confert etiam aliquid ad ſomnum Silanus juxta cadens, Cornel. Celſ. l. 3. *The Boſs running hard by makes one ſleep the better. Theſe were alſo called* Salientes, *and* Tullii. *The Gloſſes interpret* Silvanum *by* χαλκόν. Mart. eſt merè Arab. סילאן *fluxus aquæ.*

Silatum, ti; n. idem quod Jentaculum, quòd jejuni vinum ſili conditum ante meridiem abſorbebant, Feſt. V. Sile.

Silaturus, m. Gloſſ. *A jugler.*

Silaus, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of herb.*

Silbe, σίκυα· pemma ex hordeo, ſeſamo & papavere.

Sile, Dioſc. σίσυμα. *An herb called eſelis, with the root or ſeed whereof they were wont to ſeaſon that wine which they drunk before noon.* Unde Silatum, *A break-faſt.* Petron. V. Seſelis.

Silena, Ἀποσιωπητικὴ, puella quæ eſt ſimis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta, Lucret.

Silēnus, i. Silenus, qualis Ruſticorum Deus deſcribitur, Plaut.

Silens, tis; part. ſive nomen, Virg. ὁ σιγῶν. *Keeping ſilence, ſtill, without noiſe or trouble.* Nox ſilens, Virg. tacens, Catul. *Quiet, fair and calm.* Silentes ſurculi, Plin. *Not full ſpread, that doth not yet burgeon.* Luna ſilens, Virg. tacens, Catul. *Not ſhining.* Silentes, Virg. *Dead men.* Silenta loca, in quibus ſiletur, Petron.

Silentiārius, ii; m. Codex. *A gentleman uſher, who ſeeth good rule and quietneſs kept. Alſo the ſame that* Auricularius, Procop.

Silentio, adv. *Patiently, ſtilly, without noiſe, when all things are quiet.*

Silentium, ii; n. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία, ex Sileo. *Quietneſs, ſtilneſs, ſolitarineſs, patient ſilence.* Silentium lunæ, Plin. idem quod Interlunium.

Sileo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Sileſco, is, ĕre. Feſt. ab S. T. literis factum putat, quæ ſilentii nota, cùm n. ſilentium indicere volumus, ST. literas pronunciamus: ex שתי, Aven. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω· *To ſpeak nothing, to keep ſilence.* Mart. ex שתל, vel שדל.

Sĭler, ĕris; n. Virg. a celeritate creſcendi; qualiter eſt à Salio, ut Salix; eſt n. pumila ſalix. *A ſmall withy or oſier*; item herba, διάμιτον. Siler montanum, Jun. vide Oxytriphyllum.

Sileſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Ter. σιγᾶσθ γένεσθε. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax ſtill or quiet.*

Silĕtur, impers. Ter. *They ſpeak nothing.*

Sĭlex, ĭcis; m. vel f. Per. quòd ſilentem in ſe ignem habet; vel quòd de eo ignis ſaliat. Aven. à. סרי. Scal. *Silex* qu. *ſeciex*, quia ſectus & lectus eſt lapis: πυρίτης. *A flint-ſtone, a rock, a marble.*

Silicātus, a, um. *Made with a flint-ſtone.*

Silĭceo, ōnis; m. Cæl. *One as hard as flint.*

Silĭcer-

Silicernium, & Silicernius, ii; Var. antiqu. Silicernium. Apud Scaligerum est cœna funebris, quæ senibus exhibetur. Non. *Cesnas*, Vett. dicebant & *Pesnas* pro eo quod est *Cœnas*, *Panas*, ab eo *Silicernium*, postea *Silicernium*, qu. *silucernium*, i. λυχνία, à λύχνος *lucerna*, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, &c. Hæc Scal. Fest. Ver. existimat fuisse *silicernium* farciminis genus, quo fletum, (leg. cujus esu) familia purgare (leg. purgari) solet; dictum quia cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam silentium (i. umbras) cerneret. Alii quòd prono in terram capite silices cernat senex. *Silicernios* dicunt senes incurvos, quasi jam sepulchrorum suorum silices adspicientes. Don. inquit esse cœnam, quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam silentes cernant umbræ, &c. Poni autem super silice solebant mortuales cibi. *A certain pudding eaten only at funerals: also an old man stooping to the ground for age, that is ready to have such a dinner made for him.* Scal. V. etiam Voss. Etym.

Silicesalum, antiqu. vide Silicernium, Var.

Silĭcĕus, & Silicius, a, um; Car. πέτρινος. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silicia, æ; f. Plin. dicta, quòd inter Silices crescat; σέλις. *A kind of herb, Fenegreek.*

Silicida, σκληρὸς· qui cædit silices.

Silicius, Plin. 16. 16. de molluscis; *Nunc inter pugillares lectorumque silicii aut lamina rara spectatur.* Dal. leg. *silaceas laminas*, i. luteas: al. legunt, *ficilis aut lamina*, i. fictamenta, à Siciliendo; alii leg. *ficilliori*, i. fictamenta & tessellas. Mart.

Silicon; V. Siliqua.

Silĭcŭla, & Silĭcĭa, dim. à Siliqua, Plin. 24. 19. *A little cod or husk.*

Siliginarius, a, um; Dig. σιλιγνιτικὸς. *A seller of fine wheat flour.* V. Siligo.

Siliginius & Siligineus, a, um; σιλιγνίτης. *Of or belonging to, made of the finest flour* Siligo. Siligineus panis, Sen. *White bread, or fine manchet.*

Siligĭnĕus, adj. idem.

Siligo, ĭnis; f. σίλιγγος, ὄλυρα· genus tritici, ex Selecto dictum, quòd ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *A kind of corn having an upright stalk, and the grain very white: fine wheat, winter wheat, thereof is made the first bread.*

Sĭlĭqua, æ; f. qu. ξυλικὴ. Vigesima quarta pars solidi est, septima unciæ, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen, scrupuli sextam partem, drachmæ verò decimam octavam conficiens. Est & fructus arboris nomen, quam Græci *Ceronian* appel. ab arboris semine vocabulum tenens; Græci κεράτιον vocant, i. *corniculum*. Ibid. Est etiam involucrum leguminum. Est & *Siliqua* locus seminibus apta, qu. *seloea*; vel ex Silo, propter formæ similitudinem: λοβὸς. *The husk or cod of the bean, peasc or any such thing: also the fruit of the Carob tree, which is certain sweet cods or husks, flat and crooked, about five inches long, and as broad as a mans thumb, in which the seed is contained: Carobs or Carob bean cods: the weight of six of them made the poise called* Scrupulus, *eighteen whereof makes a dram, and is now called a Carat, used of finers of gold and silver.* Col. Plin. *It is also called* Siliqua Græca, *and* Cerasicum: *Some used it for Fenegreek.* Siliqua Ægyptica, idem quod Cassia fistularis. *Also the name of a tree in Africa.* Vid. Utic.

Siliquæ, arum; f. Jun. *Capers.*

Siliquastrum, stri; n. Gr. Plin. quòd siliquas habet; πιπερίτις, πεπερίδιον, πιπερικόν. *An herb with a leaf much like Abrotan, but having a sharp biting taste: it is called pepper of India, or Pepper-wort: some interpret it S. Mary herb:* V. Capsicum.

Siliquor, ĕris; Plin. siliquas facio, h. e. siliquis tego, λοβοῦσθαι. *To grow in an husk or cod.* Al. *To be unshelled*, Siliquari dicuntur legumina, cum integumentum hoc amittunt. Voss.

Siliquōsus, a, um; adj. Col. λοβώδης. *Husky, or that hath husks.*

Siliquula; V. Silicula.

Siliquus, qui; m. *A weight of four grains.*

Sillastris. *Barly bread.*

Silli, ōrum; m. Gell. σίλλοι· σκῶμμα τὶ γέλωτος· carmina dicacia & mordacia. Mart. ex ἴλλω, ἰλλάω, ἰλλὶς volvo. *Tantæ, scoffs.*

Sillogiso, æs; antiqu. pro Syllogizo, συλλογίζομαι. *To reason or frame a Syllogism.*

Sillographus, Gr. σιλλογράφος· sillorum scriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliasius, qui librum quendam convitiorum & irrisionis plenum, quem in Philosophos edidit, *Silles* inscripsit, quo nomine Græci maledicta & irrisiones intelligunt. *A writer of scoffs.*

Silo, æ. & Silus; Plaut. σιμὸς, simus; qui prominentia habet supercilia, à Sileno, quem hirsutis superciliis fuisse traditur; vel *Silon* appellatur naso sursum versùs repando, unde galeæ quoque à similitudine *silæ* dicebantur, Fest. Scal. à σιμὸς· ἐξόχως. *Virgil.* Vergivorus. *He that hath a nose crooked upward, a camuse nosed fellow: also he that hath a squinting look, lowring visage, or hanging eye-brows. Also a stratagem or device of false ground with sharp stakes underneath. A kind of Pitfall.* Sil. Ital.

Silphe, σίλφη· insecti genus blattæ dict. quia exuit senectam. Arist. 8. 17. ex שלח *exuere.*

Silphium, ii; n. σίλφιον, Plin. 18. 19. *An herb whereof the Benzoine doth come.* Gloss. Silpe, σίλφιον. Mart. ex שלח *stillare.*

Silva, Silvestris; V. Sylva.

Silvia, æ; f. *Robin-redbreast*; Vide Rubecula.

Silunculus, Arnob. dim. à Silus.

Silūrus, ri; m. Plin. dict. quia crebro σείεται ἐφ' ὕδατι, agitat caudam: σίλουρος, γλάνις· V. Gesn. 5. *A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheath-fish or whale of the river.*

Silus; V. Silo; resimus, ex σιμὸς, *simus.*

Silybum, σίλυβον· cardui species.

Sima, æ; f. Plin. ex σιμὸς. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a blunt nose:* (V. Simus:) *Also part of the liver.*

Simbella, Sipon. idem quod Sembella, quasi Semilibella: *Also a kind of golden ballance or weight.*

Simeōnis herba, Jun. *Wild mallows.*

Simia, æ; f. dict. quòd sima sit, pressis naribus; vel qu. *mima*, i. imitatrix. Alii arbitrantur *Simias* vocatas, quòd multa in eis similitudo humanæ rationis sentitur, ideò Gloss. ἀνθρωπόμορφον voc. Quinque sunt genera, Cercopitheca, Sfinga (leg. Sphinges) Cynocephali, Satyri, Callitriches; σίμιαι. *An ape: also he that endeavoureth to be like another.* Est & Simia marina.

Simicipium, ἡμιχόριον, Gloss. vide Sinciput.

Simila, æ; f. Plin. medulla farinæ tritici æ, Dod. σεμίδαλις, ex סלת Can. *Flower, fine meal of corn.*

Similācĕus panis, Jun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnel bread.*

Similagĭnĕus, a, um; Sen. *Made of fine flower.* Similagineus panis, Jun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnel bread.*

Similāgo, ĭnis; f. idem quod Simila; σεμίδαλις. *That part of wheat which is neither pure flower, nor meer meal, but whereof the coarse is bran is bolted: some call it fine barley bread.*

Similāris, re; ὁμοιομερὴς· in similes partes divisibilis; ut, Caro, Os, Vena, Arteria, Nervus, Ligamentum, Tendo, Membrana, Adeps, Unguis, Cutis. Dissimilares partes, quæ in partes dissimiles dividuntur; ut Caput, Pes, Manus, &c. *Of like nature.*

Sĭmĭlis, le; & illimus; ex ὅμοιος *formatus*; al. qu. *somatus*, ab ὁμαλὸς, ἴσος, ὅμοιος, ὁμοφυὴς. *Like, similar.* Mart. ex Simul.

Similĕ, Similiter, & Simillimè; ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως. *Very, or most like, of the very same fashion.*

Similĭtas, ātis; Cæl. V. Similitudo.

Similiter, adv. V. Similè.

Similitūdinārius. *That practiseth by similes.*

Similitūdo, ĭnis; f. ὁμοίωσις, ὁμοίωμα. *Likeness, resemblance, a coin: a similitude, a comparison.*

Simillo, as; Mart. ὁμοιόω. *To be like, to resemble.*

Simiolus, li; m. dimin. à Simius; μικκίων. *A little ape, he that counterfeit imitateth a man.*

Simistra, æ; camerarius.

Simitu, pro Simul, Plaut.

Simius, a, um; ad simiam pertinens.

Simius, ii; m. V. Simia; πίθηκος. *An ape, a counterfeiter.*

Simnia, i. camera.

Simo, ōnis; m. Plaut. V. Simus; σίμων. *That is born without nostrils, that hath a flat nose upward.*

Simocitas, ātis; f. σιμότης. *The crookedness of the nose*; rectiùs Simositas.

Simōnia, æ; f. vulgò ducunt à Simone Mago, quam Lat. *munerulam ambitum* voc. cùm quis Ecclesiasticas functiones, quæ mera Dei dona sunt, mundinatur. *Simony.*

Simōnĭăcus, a, um; ad simoniam pertinens.

Simonianum trifolium. *Treacle clover.*

Simplāris, vel Simplarius, a, um; à Simplo vel Simplice deduct. *Belonging to that which is but one, simple, single:* ἁπλοῦς. Simplariæ venditiones sunt, pro quibus venditor necesse non habet de dupla emptori repromittere. Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, duplaréisque à Veg. dicuntur, quas qui gestabant, singulas & binas præter alios consequebantur annonas: Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, *Hissing harneſt, ſo called, because they that wear it, have but ſingle allowance.*

Simplārius, a, um; Ulpian. vide Simplaris.

Simplator, Fulg. sponsi amicus, qui cum

eos eo per convivia ambulabat: al. leg. Simpolator.

Simplex, ĭcis; adj. & iſſimus; *ἁπλοῦς*, *sine plica, plicatura:* V. Simplus. *Single, ſingle, not double, of one ſort, without any thing in it, not compounded, unmixt, ſincere, pure, plain, honeſt, without deceit, fraud, and guile: alone without great variety and confuſion, not curious, plain, unlabored.* Simplex mors, *Plain death, without any pang or torment,* Suet.

Simpliciſſime, adv. Tac.

Simpliciſſimus, a, um; Sen. *ἁπλοῦς*.

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis; f. Mart. *ἁπλότης, ἀκακία.* *Plainneſs, ſimplicity, ſingleneſs.*

Simplĭciter, adverb. *ἁπλῶς, ἀκάκως.* *Plainly, ſimply, in good faith, without meaning any guile, unwittingly.*

Simplĭcitus, pro Simpliciter, Plaut.

Simplo, adv. Feſt. *Simply, by one ſort.*

Simplona, æ; f. Plaut. *A drinking goſſip.*

Simplōnes, Fulgent. *They which eat and drink together.* V. Conviva.

Simpludaria, qu. *ſimpliludaria*; funera quibus ſimpli ludi adhiberentur; *whereat plays and games are uſed.* Vide Scal. & Feſt.

Simplus, a, um; ex *ἁπλοῦς*: vide Simplex. Quidam *ἁπλοῦς, ἁπλοῦν*, qu. ab *ἅπαξ*, & *πλέω*. *Single in number, one only.* Mart. à Sine & Plus.

Simpo, Simpulum, Simpullum, Simplum, vel Simpuvium; Var. à Sumendo, i, bibendo, qu. *ſumpulum*, quòd eo vinum ſumpſerunt minutatim. Græc. *ϲπουδεῖον* eſt *furtim vinum bibere.* Scal. ex Syriaco Sephel *ſempel*, & inde *ſimpulum* fecerunt, ex Hebr. ספל, inſerto *m.* *ποτὴρ ἢ κύλιξ ἐν ὀστράκου.* *A chalice or cup of earth, uſed in ſacrifice, before gold and ſilver were in great eſtimation.* Varro *taketh it for a manner of ouzel with a pipe to drop out wine, or a tap or ſpigot.*

Simpulatrix, dim. ex Simpulo, idque *ut ϲίφων*: mulieres ſacrificiis deditæ.

Simpulo, ōnis; m. *He that waiteth on the bridegroom at the banquet:* ex Simpo, Feſt.

Simpuvium, Jun. vide Sympinium, & Simpo.

Simul, adverb. *ἅμα, ὁμοῦ*: ex Simile; quòd ſimiles ſimul congregantur. *Together, all under one, at once: therewithal, moreover, both, as well that, as alſo: partly that, partly alſo.* Simul ac, Simul atque; *ὡς τάχιστα.* *As ſoon as, incontinent as.*

Simŭlăchrum (vel crum) chri; n. Cæſ. ex Simulo; vel כמר, vel כלא. Iſid. à ſimilitudine vult dici, eo quòd manu arteficis ex lapide aliáve materiâ factum, ejus vultum imitatur, in cujus honorem eſt factum; vel quòd ſimulatum ſit, h.e. falſum: *εἴδωλον, εἰκών, ὁμοίωμα, ἀνδριάς.* *An image of a man or woman, the proportion of any thing, the ſhadow, figure, likeneſs, ſemblance, counterfeit, picture or pattern of a thing.*

Simŭlamen, ĭnis; n. & Similamen, Ovid. *ἀπεικόνισμα.* *An image or reſemblance.*

Simulans, tis; part. unde Simulantior, Ovid. *That faineth or counterfeiteth.*

Simulāte, adv. *εἰρωνικῶς, ὑποκριτικῶς.* *Counterfeitedly, fainedly, with a pretence only, diſſemblingly, hypocritically.* Mala & impia conſuetudo eſt contra Deos diſputandi, ſive ex animo id ſit, ſive ſimulatè, Cic.

Simulatio, ōnis; f. *ὑπόκρισις, ὑπόθεσις, πλάσμα.* *A counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a color or pretence.*

Simulator, ōris; m. g. *ὑποκριτὴς, πλάστης, ἀφορ.* *A fainer or counterfeiter, a diſſembler, an hypocrite.*

Simulatrix, ĭcis; f. Simulatrices appellantur ſagæ, ab illis bracteis ſeu laminis, quæ *ὑπήλιξ* vocantur: unde Circe apud Statium *Simulatrix* dicitur.

Simulatus, a, um; part. *πεπλασμένος.* *Fained, diſſembled.*

Simulo, as; ex Simulis pro Similis: *ὁμοιοῦσθαι, ἀπεικάζειν.* *To be like to one, to reſemble: alſo to fain, counterfeit, make reſemblance, ſet a countenance or a face on a thing, to pretend or make as though a thing were not, to diſſemble or play the hypocrite.* Quod non ſum, Simulo: ſed Diſſimulo quod ego ſum, Capitol.

Simultas, ātis; f. quòd minimè ſunt ſimul; vel quòd ſimulatè loquuntur ad invicem: vide Feſt. Eſt latens odium: *ἔχθος, δυσμένεια, μνησικακία, ἔχθρα.* *Privy diſpleaſure or hatred with diſſembling of countenance, privy grudg, breach of love, diſpleaſure.*

Simulte, adv. pro Similitèr, Plaut.

Simulto, as. *To bear malice or hatred, to be at variance with one.*

Simultum, ti; n. vel Simulta. *A kind of worm breeding at the root of a beaſts horn, cauſing him to ſtrike.* Pap.

Simulus, dim. à Simus: Mart. vide etiam Simulatus; perſonatus. Simula puella, *Flat noſed,* Lucret.

Simus, a, um; Plin. *σιμός*: vide Simo. *Flat noſed.* Mart. ex פסח, Syr.

Sin, conjunct. (ex *κἂν*, Sip. ex Si & Ne abjecto *e.*) & ſignific. Si verò, *εἰ δὲ μή*, Si, ſin; *εἰδὲ μὴ*, Sin minus, alioquin. *Or elſe, otherwiſe, if not, but if.*

Sināpe, is; & Sinapi, indecl. & Sinapis, is; f. & Sinapium, ii; n. Plin. *σίναπι, πικρὸν σίναπυ τὸ ὄξος*, quòd olfactu lædit oculos, Græc. *νάπυ*, Atticè pro *σίναπυ*. *Seeny ſeed, whereof muſtard is made, muſtard.* Sinapi Perſicum, Offic. *A kind of Thlaſpy, deſcribed by* Gratenas.

Sinapinus, a, um; adj. Col. ut, Mola ſinapina. *A muſtard-quern: belonging to muſtard.*

Sinapiſmus, m. Jun. *A medicine, ointment or ſalve made of muſtard, ſerving to raiſe bliſters or wheals upon the skin.*

Sincerāſtum: vide Syncerāſtum.

Sincĕre, adv. *εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκραιφνῶς.* *Purely, incorruptly, entirely.*

Sinceritas, ātis; f. Col. *καθαρότης, εἰλικρίνεια.* *Clearneſs, integrity, uprightneſs, neatneſs, eleanneſs.*

Sincĕrĭter, adv. idem quod Sincere.

Sincĕrus, a, um; & iſſimus; Gell. rectiùs Syncerus; ex *σὺν* & *κῆρ*, i. *cum corde*; al. ex Sine & Cera; merus, ſimplex, purus, & ſine ſuco: & Mel purum dr. quod cera non eſt permixtum, ut *ἀκήρατος*, à *κηρὸς*· *εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκήρατος, ἀδιάφθορος, ἁπλοῦς.* *Pure, ſincere, perfect, without mixture, whole, intire, ſound, uncorrupted, ſimple, without diſſimulation, upright.* Porci ſinceri, Plaut. *That never went to brim.*

Sincinia, Feſt. ex Sine & Cano: cantio ſolitaria. *When one ſingeth alone.*

Sinciput, ĭtis; n. Juv. rectiùs Synciput; ex *σὺν* & Caput. Phocas dicit, qu. *ſemi caput, ἡμικέφαλον, ἡμιπρόσκιον*, qu. *ſemiciput*; Scal. *βρέγμα, βρεγμάτιον.* *The fore-part of the head, or the upper-part of the head forward, nigh to the Coronal ſuture, which in late born ſtrellings is ſo ſoft and tender, that under it the contraction and dilatation of the brain, called* Syſtole *and* Diaſtole, *is plainly perceived. The bones of Sinciput elſe their future called* Sagitalis, *between* Labdoides *and* Coronalis: *alſo a bags cheek ſowted:* al. qu. ſummum Caput.

Sindon, ōnis; f. Mart. *σινδών*· quidam quòd primum in Sidone urbe fuerit inventa. *Very fine linen, as cambrick, lawn, &c.* Lecticaria ſindon, Jun. vide Toral.

Sine, præp. ſerv. ablat. *ἄνευ, χωρὶς*· ex Si & Ne, Peroc. à *Sĕ Sine* factum eſt, ut ab *iter, itiner*; Scal. *Without, againſt or beſide.* Sine more, Sine auſpiciis; i. Contra & Præter morem & auſpicia, Sen. Sic Virg. *Si ſine pace tua, &c.*

Singilio, ōnis; f. Treb. Poll. *A kind of cloth or garment.* Ex ſingulo panno.

Singillātim, indè Sigillarim & Singulatim. *Particularly, one by one:* vide Sigillatim.

Singulāriè, pro Singulariter. Chariſ.

Singŭlāris, re; *ἴδιος, διαφορὸς, μοναδικός.* *One, one alone, without any more, ſingular, peculiar, excellent, peerleſs, that hath no fellow,* ἔξοχος. *Alſo every one, or marvellous or paſſing great, exquiſite.* Hirci affectus auget Demoeritus, qui ſingularis natus ſit; *which was eaned but one alone,* Plin. Locus in edito ſingularis, *A ſeat by it ſelf,* Suet.

Singŭlāritas, ātis; f. Scal. *ἐξοχή, ἐξαιρετότης, excellency.*

Singŭlāriter, adv. *ἰδιοπρεπῶς, ἐξόχως, ἐξαιρέτως.* *Marvelouſly, paſſingly, above all other, only.*

Singŭlārius, a, um; Plaut. *Single or of a ſmaller ſort, one.* Literæ ſingulariæ ſine coagmentis ſyllabarum, Gell. l. 13. c. 9. *Single letters, not put together into ſyllables.* Singularii, *be thoſe alſo that write by Cyphers: a ſingle letter or character for a word,* Cujac.

Singŭlātim, adverb. *καθ' ἕκαστον.* *Every thing by it ſelf, peculiarly.*

Singŭlātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *κέλης*· eques ſolitarius, qui uno equo ſervit, oppon. Deſultori.

Singuli, orum; plur. Aven. יחידים *peculium*; *ἕκαστοι, οἱ καθ' ἕνα.* *Every one.* V. Singulus.

Singulo; Singulos facere.

Singultas; V. Singultus.

Singultim, adverb. Hor. *μετὰ λυγμοῦ.* *With ſobs or ſobbing, as they do that ſpeak weeping.*

Singultio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ens; Plin. *λύζω.* *To yex: to ſob: to clock.*

Singulto, as; & part. ans; *πολλὰ λύζω.* *To yex or ſob often. To gaſp.* Singultare animam, Stat.

Singultum, ti; n. Hul. *A ſobbing.*

Singultuōſus, a, um. *Full of ſighing.*

Singultus, ūs; m. ex *σὺν* cum & Gula, quòd ferè gulâ fiat; vel à ſono gulæ: *λυγμὸς, λύγξ.* *The yexing or hick. A ſobbing, a cloking of hens with chickens.*

Singŭlus, a, um; Plaut. qu. *ſine angulo*, quòd ea quæ unica ſunt, nequeunt conſtituere angulum: Var. qu. *ſemel unum: ἕκαστος.* *Every, or every each one, every ſeveral or by it ſelf, one at once, not paſſing one.* ¶ Singulæ, ſc. literæ contractæ, figlæ; ſic Sigla, ſc. elementa,

quæ ſunt capita dictionum, ut P. R. i. populus Romanus.

Sĭnĭſter, ra, rum; qu. *ſine aſtris*, bonis ſcil. δεξιος, λαιος, σκαιος, ἀνώνυμος. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand: unproſperous, unhappy, ill, evil, contrary, hurtful, noiſom, unlucky, unfortunate.* Sinĭſtra liberalitas, *Prepoſterous and fooliſh liberality*, Cat. Fidei ſiniſter, *Perfidious or faithleſs*, Sil. Ital. *In ſoothſaying it is taken for proſperous and lucky*: quòd ſinat fieri, Feſt.

Sinĭſterior, us; comp. Var.

Sinĭſteritas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. σκαιότης. *Unhandſomneſs, frowardneſs, lack of grace in doing a thing.*

Sinĭſtimus, & Sinĭſtrius; Feſt. pro Siniſter. Siniſtimum antiqu. pro Siniſtro; ut, Siniſtimum auſpicium (i. quod ſinat fieri) cùm aves à ſiniſtra conſpiciuntur: Eo à dextra felicius habebatur: Cauſa vanitatis indè fuit. Crediderunt augures, quòd homine in meridiem (quæ decoram ſedes æſtimabatur) ſpectante, ad ſiniſtram ejus partes mundi exorientes ſint, ad dextram occidentes. Indè ſiniſtra auſpicia fauſta dici; quòd ea quæ oriuntur, quæque ortûs cauſam tribuunt, meliora ſunt iis quæ occidunt, quæque interitum rei demonſtrant.

Sinĭſtra, adv. ponitur aliqu. pro Parte ſiniſtra. *On the left hand.*

Sinĭſtra, æ; f. Feſt. à Sino, eò quòd aves, quæ ad lævam apparent, ſinant nos agere rem inſtitutam; σκαιά, ἀριστερά. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* Siniſtra manus *furtifica* appell. V. Cal.

Sinĭſtre, adv. Hor. σκαιῶς. *Unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, not in good ſort, in ill part.*

Sinĭſtro, as; i. Per ſiniſtram ducere vel dimittere; vel Siniſtrâ uti: Plaut.

Sinĭſtrorſum, adv. Cæſ. ἐπ' ἀριστερᾶ. *Toward, or on the left hand or ſide.*

Sinitis, Plin. *A kind of ſtone.*

Sĭno, is, Īvi, tum, ĕre; ex Sine præp. qu. *ſine illo facere*, Perot. vel ex חנה, Mart. per metaph. ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρῶ. *To ſuffer, to permit, to give one leave to do a thing.*

Sinor, paſſ.

Sinon, *The herb* Laſer.

Sinonia, vel Sinophia, æ; f. Paracelſ. *A white and glewiſh matter lying in the joynts of mans body, much like unto the white of an egg, wherein if any gravel chance to grow, the gout is cauſed thereby.*

Sinopicus, a, um; Vitruv. Græc. *Of or belonging to the red ſtone* Sinoper *or ruddle.*

Sĭnŏpis, idis; f. συνωπὶς· rubricæ genus præſtantiſſimum, quod circa Sinopen Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen; Plin. 53. 6. *A red ſtone commonly called* Sinoper *or ruddle.* Sinopis preſſior, *It ſeemeth to be* Spaniſh *Brown*, Plin.

Sinoris biga; currûs genus, Alex. ab Alex.

Sinuamen, nis; n. *An hollowneſs.* Riparum ſinuamina, *Turnings or reaches in rivers*, Prudent.

Sinŭātio, ōnis; fœm. g. *A bending or bowing.*

Sĭnŭatus, a, um; part. Ovid. κολπωθὲν. *Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow boſoms.*

Sĭnum, ni; n. Jun. antiq. Senum, Scal. Mart. ex שנא, vel Chald. סנו, vel σίνη. *A tub to put under the tap to receive the droppings, a churn to churn butter. A cup to drink wine or milk in, a milk-pail.* Var. à Sinu, ob concavitatis ſimilitudinem. Turn. ex δῖνος vortex.

Sĭnuo, as; Virg. ex Sinus: κυρτόω, κάμπτω, κολπόω. *To turn or wind in the form of a ſerpent, making hollow boſoms or furrows, to bend or bow, to faſten or wind round: it is alſo applied to garments plaited or gathered up: to ſtreams or rivers, which in running make divers turnings and banks, having divers crooks or boſoms. To make hollow, as in a* Piſtula *or ſuch like ſore*, Celſ.

Sinuoſe, ōſius; adverb. Gell. σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

Sinuōſitas, ātis; f. *Intricateneſs, &c.*

Sinuoſus, a, um; Val. Flacc. κολπώδης. *That hath many turnings, windings or bendings, crooked, full of crinkles cranckles, that is indented.*

Sĭnus, ni; maſc. Virg. idem quod Sinum.

Sĭnus, ūs; m. חיק: à Cingo: vel ex κατωτὸν, procul dubio quòd inanis ſit ac deſidat: al. ex חצן: κόλπος, ἀγκὰς, κόλαθος. *A boſome: the turning or hollowneſs of water-banks*, κόλπος. *The bending, the hole or hollowneſs of the eye.* Sinum lachrymis implevit obortis, *She watered her plants*, Virg. *or her eyes ſtood with water: a boſom or gulf of the Sea between two capes: a lap, plait or fold in garments, properly the large lappet of a gown, which they uſed to caſt over the ſhoulder*, Sen. *Alſo an bitch or bay: nets, or the hollowneſs of nets: alſo a great friend or familiar: the mind or inward and privy place: alſo the hole or hollow winding of the ſtalk, whereat the branches do ſprout and ſhoot*, Jun. *An apron*, Jun. *A round circle in hair*, Ovid. *The middle of*, Saluſt. *The hole or foul hollow corner of an impoſtume or ſore*, Jun. *In Mathematicks, if from the ends of any arch there be drawn two ſtreight lines meeting, one of the which be a peice of the Diameter, and the other Perpendicular to the former, the ſaid right lines have the name of* Sinus *or* Sines. *And in the former ſignification,* Sinus totus *is the* Radius *or* Semidiameter: Sinus rectus, *the* Sine *falling upon the Diameter*; Sinus verſus *or* Sagitta, *That part of the Diameter, which from the end of the arch meeteth with the other* Sine. Sinus ſecundus *is the ſine of the complement.* Sinus cordis; vide Ventriculus. In ſinu gaudere, i. in pectore; *Heartily, not in* labris & fronte, Sen. Bec. ex δῖνος gyrus, vel חרסן.

Sio, as; id eſt, mejo, ex σίειν *colare*, Mart.

Sion, n. Plin. 22. 22. τὸ σίον. Sibi nomen aſcivit à Concuſſu, quod Græc. σίειν dic. nam excutienti vim nactum eſt, utpote quòd renibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menſes exigat: vide Laver, & Sium.

Siparium, & Sipparium, ii; n. ex Separatione, Iſid. al. ex Sipo, as; τὸ ἀφιστάμενον. *A curtain or veil drawn when the players come upon the ſtage*; vide Supparum. Poſitum pro Scena & Scenica profeſſione, Juv. *Conſumptis opibus, vocem, Damaſippe, locaſti Siparo, Aulæum* tragicum, *Siparium* ſcenicum vel comicum, Apul. *And therefore* Siparium *is put for* Comœdia ſive Mimus, Apul. *Alia cotburno, non tantùm ſiparo fortiora*, Sen.

Siparum, ri; n. Iſid. *A ſail wherewith the courſe or voyage of a ſhip is helped, when the wind is weak and faileth.*

Siphach; V. Peritonæum.

Siphius, & Siphnius. *A ſtone of nature ſoft, but being beat in oyl, it waxeth hard.* V. Coop.

Sipho, ōnis; Jun. *An inſtrument of braſs ſerving to caſt up water to quench fire: a water-ſquirt.* Cæl.

Sipho, or Sipo, as; σιφλίζω. *To ſprinkle or ſcatter abroad*, Feſt.

Siphon, ōnis; m. Plin. σίφων, παρὰ τὸ πίνειν ἕλκειν τὸ ὑπόκαπνον, ἢ πίνειν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σίζειν, Etym. ex שפון. Mart. ex עז. *A cock or pipe in a conduit, the tap or faucet whereout liquor runneth: alſo a funnel or tunnel, a quill or pipe to ſuck wine: alſo the diſeaſe called* Diabetes, Jun. Incendiarii ſiphones, Jun. *Fire-buckets, or any thing ſerving to quench fire.*

Siphori, aut Syrophori, Sorophori aut Serophori; Gloſſ. *That wear ſilk clothes.*

Siphra, ex ספר *numerus*, quòd ſupleat locum numeri, cùm per ſe nihil ſit; vel à ספרית Arab. *defectus: ille nihil* ſign. Schindl. *A cypher, nothing.*

Siphunculus vel Sipunculus, vel Siſunculus; m. parvus ſiphon; Plin. jun. τὸ σιφώνιον. *A gimblet: alſo a pot-gun made of Elder, or ſuch like*, Plaut. ex Siphon.

Siphylis, Jun. Græc. παρὰ τὸ σίειν τὰ φύλλα. *The* Freneh-*pox.*

Sipillus, Gloſſ. ξυρὸν. Mart. leg. Scalpellus. al. à Siphra, dim.

Sipla, quaſi *Simpla* tapeta, Iſid. *Hairy on one ſide.*

Sipo, & Supo, as; antiqu. in uſu erat pro Spargere, indè manſerunt in uſu, *diſſipo, inſipo, obſipo.* Sipare eſt farinam ad faciendum pultem emittere. *To ſprinkle, to ſcatter abroad.* Ex Siphon, vel Sipho.

Sippus, pampinus.

Sipus, capulus ſupra dorſum maris.

Siquando, adverb. i. Si aliquando, ex Si & Quando: εἴποτε, ἐάν ποτέ. *If at any time, although.*

Siquidem, conjunct. ex Si & Quidem; εἴπερ, ἐπειδήπερ. *For becauſe, for truly.*

Siquis, qua, quod & quid, τις, τι. *If any.*

Sira, æ; f. *A line*, Sura, σαῖρα, σειρὰ, σειρὰ κατένη.

Siræus, a, um; decoctus, σηψιτὸν ex מיר olla. *Decocted.* V. Hepſema & Sapa.

Siräpa, æ; f. gen. *A ſyrupe or pickle of Olives*: Jun. ex Col. σήψημον· vide Serapium & Syrupus.

Sircum; V. Spinetum.

Siremps. Feſt. Ponitur pro Eadem, vel proinde quaſi ſimilis res ipſa. *That which is in every point like another thing*: quaſi idem. *Siremps*è antiqua dictio, ſed uſitata in legibus ferendis. *Siremps*è *legem juſſit eſſe Jupiter*, Plaut.

Siren, ēnis; & Sirena, æ; f. σείρων, ἀπὸ τῆ σειρᾶν (vel σύρειν) h. e. *trahendo*; vel παρὰ τὸ σύρειν, i. *à decipiendo*; vel ἀπὸ τῆ σειρᾶς, quod ſignif. *catenam* & *vinculum*; propterea quòd advenas incautos amore ſui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Aven. à שיר, *recinit*; nam ſuavitate cantûs ſui trahebant præternavigantes. *A Meremaid:* vide Syren.

Sirēnes, *Young drone Bees*, Plin.

Sirenicus, a, um. *Pleaſant, delectable.*

Sirenius,

Sirenius, a, um. *Of a Syren.*
Sirenitis. *A kind of marble.*
Sirexis; ruptio apoſtematis.
Siri, defoſſiones terræ in modum puteorum, ubi tranſmarinæ provinciæ loco horreorum frumenta defoſſa ſervant, Col.
Siriăſis, is; f. Gr. Plin. σείριασις, ἀπὸ τ σείριος, i. capitis inflammatione laborare. *A fault in trees, when by exceeding heat they be burnt and ſtarve: a diſeaſe in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the brain.*
Siricum, ci; n. ſericum. Vide Scyticum.
Sirimpio, ſanies ex vulnere.
Siringa; vide Syringa vel Syrinx.
Siris, pro Siveris, à Sino, Plaut. Epid. act. 3. ſc. 3.
Sirius, m. Virg. σείριος, σείρειος, ἀπὸ τ σειρᾶν, h. e. *ſiccando*, propterea quòd & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exiccet; vel ἀπὸ τ σειρᾶν, h. e. *ab evacuando*, quòd corpora noſtra ſudoribus evacuet. Canicula *or the dog-ſtar, of which the Canicular or dog-days are called.* Ponitur & pro Sole, Virg.
Siromaceres, i. fortitudo.
Siromacis, is. *A ſword.*
Siromaſtes, ex Siren & macron; al. ex σειρὸς vel σείρης, & μάκη, vel μάστιξ. *A ſpear or javelin.*
Siron, onis; Heurn. *A Hand-worm.* Jun. vide Acarus.
Siropheum, pallium virginale.
Sirpe, Syrpe, quod & Silpe, Silpium, & Sirpex; plur. Sirpices. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, to pluck up by the roots weeds: alſo an herb growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the ſtem an odoriferous liquor,* Solin.
Sirpea, vel Scirpea, æ; f. vehes ex crate, quæ virgis, inquit Var. ſirpatur, i. colligando implicatur: al. ex Sirpando *Sirpea*, & *Scirpus*; al. ex σείρω *trabo*: ῥαμὸς. *A mats or other thing of ruſhes. A ſiſters leap or little weel or bow-net of ruſhes,* Plaut. *Alſo a basket,* Arnob. *Alſo a tumbrel or cart ſided with hurdles, mats, &c.* Salmas.
Sirpex, V. Irpex.
Sirpi, vel Scirpi, Mor. βρύλλα. *Flags or wild ruſhes: alſo works or verſes very hard to be underſtood: alſo dark and intricate queſtions,* Græcè, γέλφοι: à Sirpis, i. juncis, undè fiunt naſſæ piſcatoriæ.
Sirpicula, Sirpiculum, & Sirpiculus; vide Scirpiculum; ex ſcirpis.
Sirpo, ligo; ex σύρω vel ἕλκω: vide Scirpo.
Sirpus, vide Scirpus.
Sirus, ſive Sirrhus, ri; m. Col. σῆρ & σῆρος. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in,* Var.
Sis, ſync. pro Si vis; particula uſurpata ad imperium leniendum, Don. εἰ βούλει. *If thou wilt.* Lucret. Lucil.
Siſactea; vide Coop. *A ranging ſieve.*
Siſamum, mi; n. & Siſama: vide Seſamum & Seſama. *A kind of grain.*
Siſarra, ovis major. Gloſſ. σεσύρδη· εἶδος ὀφρύου.
Siſara, æ; vel Siſera; ἐρείκη. *Heath.* Plin. 11. 16. Idem quod Erica vel Tetralice, Scal. *Alſo* vinum é pomis factitium, *Sider.*
Siſer, ĕris; vel Siſarum, ri; n. & in n. g. *Nemo tres ſiſeres edendo continuaret,* Plin. 20. 5. σίσαρον. *The ſkirwick or ſkirret root, the white carrot or yellow Parſnip.* Alterum Siſer, Jun. *Skirwoorts.*
Siſon, Dioſc. σίσων· Mart. ex ψιν lætari. *A ſmall ſeed growing in Syria, like parſly, black, hot and long.*
Siſpes, pro Soſpes. Feſt.
Siſſio, Gloſſ. *Siſſiat, κλάσσει ὅτι βρίσει,* qu. *ſiſſitat, κλάζει.*
Siſtarcia, al. Sitarcia; σιτωρχία· qu. ciſtarcia, ex Ciſtâ & Arca: V. Mart. *A cuphord or cheſt.*
Siſtento, Tac. V. Suſtento, V. Mart.
Siſto, is, ſtiti, ſtatum, ĕre, ens; ſimul facio ſtare, ex ἵστω· ἵστημι, ἱφίστημι, ἐπέχω. *To make to tarry or ſtand ſtill, to retain or keep back, to ſtop: to preſent or bring before,* παριστάνω. *To appear as one doth ſued in the law: to ſtay, to confirm, to make more ſtrong,* στηρίζειν. In judicium ſiſti, Judicio ſiſti, & Siſtere in judicio, Ulp. *To appear perſonally in judgment.* Capite ſiſtere, Plaut. *To fall on ones head, or to lie along.* Siſtere in ſua ſede Rempublicam, *To ſettle the ſtate,* Suet.
Siſtrātus, ûs; m. Mart. *The playing on a timbrel.*
Siſtratus, a, um; Mart. *Holding ſuch an inſtrument.*
Siſtrum, tri; n. Ovid. σῆστρον, ἀπὸ τ σείειν, *ex quatiendo*, eò quòd concuſſum argutum ſonorúmque ederet tinnitum: Iſiacorum inſigne, ut *Cymbalum* ſacerdotum matris Deæ. *An inſtrument like a horn, uſed in battel in ſtead of a trumpet; alſo a braſen or iron timbrel:* vide Crotalum; *much like to the* Dutch *or* Daniſh *kettle-drum,* Jun.
Siſymbrium, ii; n. Græc. Ovid. *Water mint, Balſamint.* Aquaticum ſiſymbrium, Jun. *Water-creſſes:* qu. σίον, quòd σέσι ὕμβρῳ.
Siſyonia, æ; f. *A kind of ſtone.*
Siſyra, æ; f. σισύρα· pellis lanata, proprié ovis; ex σύρω. *A courſe or ſimple coverlet,* Am. Marcell. vide Suſurna.
Siſyrinchion, Græc. Plin. 19. 6. Bulbi genus, cujus imæ radices hyeme creſcunt; verno autem tempore, cùm apparuerit viola, minuuntur ac contrahuntur, bulbo interim pinguſcente: σισυρίγχιον, bulboſa herba, dict. quòd radix eſt ex diverſis pelliculis.
Sitanium, Gr. ἀπὸ τ σίτα· V. Setanium, σιτάνιον.
Sitānius, a, um; Plin. σιτάνιος, qu. σῖτος νίος. *Of or belonging to a kind of wheat that groweth in the ſpace of three months.*
Sitarcia, æ; f. ex σῖτος & ἀρχέω, annonæ ſufficientia; vel Sitarchia, Apul. σιτωχία, ex τ σίτα ἀρχὴν. *The office to provide corn and victual ſufficient*; annonæ præfectura. *Hâc ſitarchiâ navigium Veneris indiget ſolâ*, juxta illud; Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, Apul.
Sitarchus, chi; m. vel Sitarcha; σιταρχος, σίτου ἄρχων, præfectus annonæ. *He which haih that office.*
Sitella, æ; f. dimin. à Situla: ὑδρία, κάδισκος, κάλπιδιον. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*
Siterologia. *A prepoſterous ſpeech.*
Sitheleas; V. Dioſc. *The great hawkweed.*
Siti, apud Ciceronem & Gellium dicuntur mortui. *Interred.* Ibi mei majores ſunt ſiti, *There lie mine Anceſtors buried,* Plaut.
Sĭtibundus, a, um; διψαλέος. *Very thirſty.*
Sĭticen, ĭnis; e. g. Cato: qui apud ſitos, i. mortuos canere ſolitus eſſet, Gell. αὐλῶν. *He that did blow in the trumpet, or ſing to a pipe, when men were buried.*
Siticula, æ; f. dim. *A little thirſt.*
Sĭtĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. διψαλέος, διψαλέος. *That which cauſeth thirſt; alſo that is always thirſty, barren, lacking moiſture.*
Sitiens, tis; adj. διψῶν. *That is thirſty, dry, coveting or deſiring.* Sitiens virtutis, *That longeth after vertue.* Lunâ ſitiente, i. ſiccâ, Plin.
Sĭtĭenter, adv. διψαλίως, διψώντως. *Greatly, deſirouſly, greedily.*
Sĭtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; διψῶ· ex σιτὸς *cibum cupio*, quia é cibo oritur ſitis, Scal. ex שתה. *To be thirſty; alſo to deſire and covet greatly.*
Sitior, īris; Plin. *To be thirſted after or deſired.*
Sitis, f. διψᾶ, τὸ διψᾶν. *Thirſt, drowth or drineſs; alſo a great appetite or deſire of any thing.*
Sititor, oris; maſc. Apul. *One that thirſteth.*
Sitŏcomia, Gr. σιτωνομία, ἀπὸ σῖτος νόμος, quaſi præfecti ſeu Curatores annonæ. *The office for proviſion of victuals.*
Sitones, æ; m. σιτῶνες. *An officer to provide corn.*
Sitonia, σιτωνία. *The office of providing.*
Sitoſtaſius, qui certam ſtationem retinet ad frumentum vendendum, ex σῖτος & ἵστημι.
Sitta, æ; f. *A bird called a nuthatch.*
Sittyba, æ; f. & Sittybus, bi; m. Jun. *The cover of a book, or leather ſtrings to a book,* Cic. ad Attic. ἁρμάτιον βιβλίου, ἢ μικρὸν ἱμαντάριον ex סוט כתב.
Sĭtŭla, æ; f. à Sitiendo dict. quòd aquam ſitiat; al. quia ſitis reſtinguitur. Et ponitur continens vas pro aqua & liquore: Iſid. quòd ſitientibus ſit apta ad bibendum: κάδος, κάλπη, ὑδρία. *A bucket to draw water in: alſo a little coffer wherein lots were put at the chooſing of Officers:* item ſerpens.
Situlus, li; maſc. idem. Situlus aquarius; Cato. *A water-pot, a pail or bucket to carry water in.*
Siturus, a, um; part. *That will ſuffer.*
Sĭtus, a, um; part. à Sino. *Suffered.*
Sĭtus, a, um; שתה: quaſi poſitus; vel ex Sero, qu. ſatus; κείμενος. *Scituate, ſet, made, placed, founded, builded, conſiſting; alſo buried; alſo nothing famous, forgotten.*
Situs, ûs; m. Pap. à poſitione dictus, ut quis ſtet aut ſedeat. *Situs*, negligentia, à Sinor. *Situs*, habitus, odor malus, antiquitas, natura, modus; item humor diuturno tempore collectus in ſordes; θέσις, καθέδρα. *The ſetting or ſtanding of any place, the ſeat or ſituation: a territory or quarter of a country.* Amnes, qui in eo ſitu multi erant, Plin. *Alſo filthineſs gathered of moiſture for lack of cleanſing: hoarineſs, mouldineſs, vinewedneſs.* Situm ſentire, *To wax mouldy,* Plin. *Slutiſhneſs in the face or whole body, ſpecially in poor folks: moſs or moſſineſs, raſt, weeds or filthineſs for lack of husbanding,* ἀνχμώδης. ex Situs, a, um.
Sive, conj. ex Si & Ve; εἴτε. *Either, whether, or if.*
Sivis, pro Siveris. Plaut. Epid. act. 3. ſc. 3. V. Siris.

quæ ſunt capita dictionum, ut P. R. i. populus Romanus.

Sĭniſter, ra, rum; qu. *ſine aſtris*, bonis ſcil. δεξιος, λαιος, σκαιος, ἀνίσυμος. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand: unproſperous, unhappy, ill, evil, contrary, hurtful, noiſom, unlucky, unfortunate.* Siniſtra liberalitas, *Prepoſterous and fooliſh liberality*, Cat. Fidei ſiniſter, *Perfidious or faithleſs*, Sil. Ital. *In ſoothſaying it is taken for proſperous and lucky*: quòd ſinat fieri, Feſt.

Siniſterior, us; comp. Var.

Siniſteritas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. σκαιότης. *Unhandſomneſs, frowardneſs, lack of grace in doing a thing.*

Siniſtimus, & Siniſtrius; Feſt. pro Siniſter. Siniſtimum antiqu. pro Siniſtro; ut, Siniſtimum auſpicium (i. quod ſinat fieri) cùm aves à ſiniſtra conſpiciuntur: Eo à dextra felicius habebatur: Cauſa vanitatis indè fuit. Crediderunt augures, quòd homine in meridiem (quæ dextrum ſedes æſtimabatur) ſpectante, ad ſiniſtram ejus partes mundi exorientes ſint, ad dextram occidentes. Indè ſiniſtra auſpicia fauſta dici; quòd ea quæ oriuntur, quæque ortûs cauſam tribuunt, meliora ſunt iis quæ occidunt, quæque interitum rei demonſtrant.

Siniſtra, adv. ponitur aliqu. pro Parte ſiniſtra. *On the left hand.*

Siniſtra, æ; f. Feſt. à Sino, eò quòd aves, quæ ad lævam apparent, ſinant nos agere rem inſtitutam: σκαιά, ἀριστερά. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* Siniſtra manus *fortifica* appell. V. Cal.

Siniſtre, adv. Hor. σκαιῶς. *Unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, not in good ſort, in ill part.*

Siniſtro, as; i. Per ſiniſtram ducere vel dimittere; vel Siniſtrâ uti: Plaut.

Siniſtrorſum, adv. Cæſ. ἐπ' ἀριστερά. *Toward, or on the left hand or ſide.*

Sinitis, Plin. *A kind of ſtone.*

Sĭno, is, Īvi, tum, ĕre; ex Sine præp. qu. *ſine illo facere*, Petron. vel ex חנה, Mart. per metaph. ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρῶ. *To ſuffer, to permit, to give one leave to do a thing.*

Sinor, paſſ.

Sinon. *The herb* Laſer.

Sinonia, vel Sinophia, æ; f. Paracelſ. *A white and glewiſh matter lying in the joynts of mans body, much like unto the white of an egg, wherein if any gravel chance to grow, the gout is cauſed thereby.*

Sinopicus, a, um; Vitruv. Græc. *Of or belonging to the red ſtone* Sinoper *or ruddle.*

Sĭnŏpis, idis; f. συνωπὶς· rubricæ genus præſtantiſſimum, quod circa Sinopen Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen; Plin. 53. 6. *A red ſtone commonly called* Sinoper *or ruddle.* Sinopis preſſior, *It ſeemeth to be* Spaniſh *Brown*, Plin.

Sinoris biga; currûs genus, Alex. ab Alex.

Sinuamen, nis; n. *An hollowneſs.* Riparum ſinuamina, *Turnings or reaches in rivers*, Prudent.

Sinŭātio, ōnis; fœm. g. *A bending or bowing.*

Sĭnŭatus, a, um; part. Ovid. κεκαμπύλωται. *Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow boſoms.*

Sinum, ni; n. Jun. antiq. Senum, Scal. Mart. ex סנה, vel Chald. סנו, vel σίνη, *A tub to put under the tap to receive the droppings, a churn to churn butter.* *A cup to drink wine or milk in, a milk-pail.* Var. à Sinu, ob concavitatis ſimilitudinem. Turn. ex στρόφος vortex.

Sĭnuo, as; Virg. ex Sinus: κυρτόω, κάμπτω, κελεύω. *To turn or wind in the form of a ſerpent, making hollow boſoms or furrows, to bend or bow, to faſten or wind round: it is alſo applied to garments plaited or gathered up: to ſtreams or rivers, which in running make divers turnings and banks, having divers crooks or boſoms. To make hollow, as in a* Fiſtula *or ſuch like ſore*, Celſ.

Sinuoſe, ōſius; adverb. Gell. σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

Sinuōſitas, ātis; f. *Intricateneſs, &c.*

Sinuoſus, a, um; Val. Flacc. κολπώδης. *That hath many turnings, windings or bendings, crooked, full of crinkles cranckles, that is indented.*

Sĭnus, ni; maſc. Virg. idem quod Sinum.

Sĭnus, ûs; m. סיר: à Cingo: vel ex κατεὺς, procul dubio quòd inanis ſit ac defidat: al. ex ἰσχὺς, ἀγκὼν, κόλπος. *A boſom: the turning or hollowneſs of water-banks*, κόλπος. *The bending, the hole or hollowneſs of the eye.* Sinum lachrymis implevit obortis, *She watered her plants*, Virg. *or her eyes ſtood with water: a boſom or gulf of the Sea between two capes: a lap, plait or fold in garments, properly the large lappet of a gown, which they uſed to caſt over the ſhoulder*, Sen. *Alſo an hitch or bay: nets, or the hollowneſs of nets: alſo a great friend or familiar: the mind or inward and privy place: alſo the hole or hollow winding of the ſtalk, whereat the branches do ſprout and ſhoot*, Jun. *An apron*, Jun. *A round circle in hair*, Ovid. *The middle of*, Saluſt. *The hole or foul hollow corner of an impoſtume or ſore*, Jun. *In Mathematicks, if from the ends of any arch there be drawn two ſtreight lines meeting, one of the which be a peice of the Diameter, and the other Perpendicular to the former, the ſaid right lines have the name of* Sinus *or* Sines. *And in the former ſignification,* Sinus totus *is the* Radius *or* Semidiameter: Sinus rectus, *the* Sine *falling upon the Diameter*; Sinus verſus *or* Sagitta, *That part of the Diameter, which from the end of the arch meeteth with the other* Sine. Sinus ſecundus *is the ſine of the complement.* Sinus cordis; vide Ventriculus. In ſinu gaudere, i. in pectore; *Heartily, not in* labris & fronte, Sen. Bec. ex סר gyrus, vel חסן.

Sio, as; id eſt, mejo, ex σίειν *colare*, Mart.

Sion, n. Plin. 22. 22. τὸ σίον. Sibi nomen aſcivit à Concuſſu, quod Græc. σίειν dic. nam excutiendi vim nactum eſt, utpote quòd renibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menſes exigat: vide Laver, & Sium.

Siparium, & Sipparium, ii; n. ex Separatione, Iſid. al. ex Sipo, as; τὸ ἀφιστίμενμα. *A curtain or veil drawn when the players come upon the ſtage*; vide Supparum. Poſitum pro Scena & Scenica profeſſione, Juv. *Conſumptis opibus, vocem, Damaſippe, locaſti Siparo.* Aulæum tragicum, *Siparium* ſcenicum vel comicum, Apul. *And therefore* Siparium *is put for* Comœdia ſive Mimus, Apul. *Alia cothurno, non tantùm ſiparia ſortiora*, Sen.

Siparum, ri; n. Iſid. *A ſail wherewith the courſe or voyage of a ſhip is holpen, when the wind is weak and faileth.*

Siphach; V. Peritonæum.

Siphius, & Siphnius. *A ſtone of nature ſoft, but being beat in oyl, it waxeth hard*, V. Coop.

Sipho, ōnis; Jun. *An inſtrument of braſs ſerving to caſt up water to quench fire: a water-ſquirt.* Cæl.

Sipho, or Sipo, as; σιφλίζω. *To ſprinkle or ſcatter abroad*, Feſt.

Siphon, ōnis; m. Plin. σίφων, παρὰ τὸ σίειν ἐκ τῆ κοιλότητος, ἢ σίνεσθαι, ἢ σιφλίζειν, Etym. ex סוף. Mart. ex עוף. *A cock or pipe in a conduit, the tap or ſecret whereout liquor runneth: alſo a funnel or inſtrument, a quill or pipe to ſuck wine: alſo the diſeaſe called* Diabetes, Jun. Incendarii ſiphones, Jun. *Fire-backets, or any thing ſerving to quench fire.*

Siphori, aut Syrophori, Sorophori aut Serophori; Gloſſ. *That wear ſilk clothes.*

Siphra, ex סמר *numerus*, quòd ſupplcat locum numeri, cùm per ſe nihil ſit; vel à סמרר Arab. *defectus: idem nihil* ſign. Schindl. *A cypher, nothing.*

Siphunculus vel Sipunculus, vel Sifunculus; m. parvus ſiphon; Plin. jun. τὸ σηφήνιον. *A gimblet: alſo a pen-gun made of Elder, or ſuch like*, Plaut. ex Siphon.

Siphylis, Jun. Græc. παρὰ τὸ σίνειν τὰ φύλλα. *The* French-*pox.*

Sipillus, Gloſſ. ξύσης. Mart. leg. Scilpellus. al. à Siphra, dim.

Sipla, quaſi *Simpla* tapeta, Iſid. *Hairy on one ſide.*

Sipo, & Supo, as; antiqu. in uſu erat pro Spargere, indè manſerunt in uſu, *diſſipo, inſipo, obſipo.* Sipare eſt farinam ad faciendum pultem emittere. *To ſprinkle, to ſcatter abroad.* Ex Siphon, vel Sipho.

Sippus, pampinus.

Sipus, capulus ſupra dorſum maris.

Siquando, adverb. i. Si aliquando, ex Si & Quando: εἴποτε, ἐάν ποτέ. *If at any time, although.*

Siquidem, conjunct. ex Si & Quidem; εἴπερ, ἐπειδή. *For becauſe, for truly.*

Siquis, qua, quod & quid, ἔτις, ἐάν τις. *If any.*

Sira, æ; f. *A line.* Sura, σαῖρα, σπεῖρα catena.

Siræus, a, um; decoctus, μεγαλὸν ex מור olla. *Decocted.* V. Hepſema & Sapa.

Siræpa, æ; f. gen. *A ſyrupe or pickle of Olives*: Jun. ex Col. σιρικὸν· vide Serapium & Syrupus.

Sircum; V. Spinetum.

Siremps. Feſt. Ponitur pro Eadem, vel proinde quaſi ſimilis res ipſa. *That which is in every point like another thing*: quaſi idem. *Siremps* è antiqua dictio, ſed uſitata in legibus ferendis. *Siremps legem juſſit eſſe Jupiter*, Plaut.

Siren, ēnis; & Sirena, æ; f. σείρην, παρὰ τὸ σύρειν (vel σίρειν) h. e. *trahendo*; vel παρὰ τὸ σύρειν, i. à *decipiendo*; vel ἀπὸ τ σειρὰς, quod ſignif. *catenam* & *vinculum*; propterea quòd advenas incautos amore ſui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Aven. à שיר, *recinit*; nam ſuavitate cantûs ſui trahebant præternavigantes. *A Meremaid:* vide Syren.

Sirēnes, *Young drone Bees*, Plin.

Sirenicus, a, um. *Pleaſant, delectable.*

Sirenius,

Sirenius, a, um. *Of a Syren.*
Sirenitis. *A kind of marble.*
Sirexis; ruptio apoſtematis.
Siri, deſoſſiones terræ in modum puteorum, ubi tranſmarinæ provinciæ loco horreorum frumenta deſoſſa ſervant, Col.
Siriāſis, is; f. Gr. Plin. σείριασις, ἀπὸ τ σείριος, i. capitis inflammatione laborare. *A fault in trees, when by exceeding heat they be burnt and ſtarve: a diſeaſe in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the brain.*
Siricum, ci; n. ſericum. Vide Scyricum.
Sirimpio, ſanies ex vulnere.
Siringa; vide Syringa vel Syrinx.
Siris, pro Siveris, à Sino, Plaut. Epid. act. 3. ſc. 3.
Sirius, m. Virg. σείριος, σείρ☉, ἀπὸ τ σειρᾶσθαι, h. e. *ſiccando*, propterea quòd & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exiccet; vel ἀπὸ τ σειρᾶν, h. e. *ab evacuando*, quòd corpora noſtra ſudoribus evacuet. Canicula *or the dog-ſtar, of which the Canicular or dog-days are called.* Ponitur & pro Sole, Virg.
Siromaceres, i. fortitudo.
Siromacis, is. *A ſword.*
Siromaſtes, ex Siren & macron; al. ex σειρὸς vel σείρις, & μακρὸς, vel μάστις. *A ſpear or javelin.*
Siron, onis; Heurn. *A Hand-worm.* Jun. vide Acarus.
Siropheum, pallium virginale.
Sirpe, Syrpe, quod & Silpe, Silpium, & Sirpex; plur. Sirpices. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, to pluck up by the roots weeds: alſo an herb growing in* Cyrene, *yielding out of the ſtem an odoriferous liquor,* Solin.
Sirpea, vel Scirpea, æ; f. vehes ex crate, quæ virgis, inquit Var. ſirpatur, i. colligando implicatur: al. ex Sirpando Sirpea, & Scirpus; al. ex σύρω *trahо*: ῥοῦς. *A mats or other thing of ruſhes. A ſiſhers leap or little weel or bow-net of ruſhes,* Plaut. *Alſo a baſket,* Arnob. *Alſo a trumbrel or cart ſided with hurdles, mats, &c.* Salmas.
Sirpex, V. Irpex.
Sirpi, vel Scirpi, Mor. βρύκα. *Flags or wild ruſhes: alſo works or verſes very hard to be underſtood: alſo dark and intricate queſtions,* Græcè, χείροι: à Sirpis, i. juncis, undè fiunt naſſæ piſcatoriæ.
Sirpicula, Sirpiculum, & Sirpiculus; vide Scirpiculum; ex ſcirpis.
Sirpo, ligo; ex σύρω vel εἴρω: vide Scirpo.
Sirpus, vide Scirpus.
Sirus, ſive Sirrhus, ri; m. Col. σῆρ & σῆρος. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in,* Var.
Sis, ſync. pro Si vis; particula uſurpata ad imperium leniendum, Don. εἰ θέλεις. *If thou wilt.* Lucret. Lucil.
Siſactea; vide Coop. *A ranging ſieve.*
Siſamum, mi; n. & Siſama: vide Seſamum & Seſama. *A kind of grain.*
Siſarra, ovis major. Gloſſ. σισύρ☉ canis ἀφρικανὸς.
Siſara, æ; vel Siſera; ἰρέλιον. *Heath.* Plin. 11. 16. Idem quod Erica vel Tetralice, Scal. *Alſo* vinum é pomis factitium, *Sider.*
Siſſer, ĕris; vel Siſarum, ri; n. & in n. g. *Nemo tres ſiſeres edendo continuaret,* Plin. 20. 5. σίσαρον. *The ſkirwick or ſkirret root, the white carrot or yellow Parſnip.* Alterum Siſer, Jun. *Skirwoorts.*
Siſon, Dioſc. σίσων· Mart. ex σῖς lætari. *A ſmall ſeed growing in* Syria, *like parſly, black, hot and long.*
Siſpes, pro Soſpes. Feſt.
Siſſio, Gloſſ. *Siſiat,* κλάσσῃ, ἀπὸ βρίσις, qu. *ſeſiat,* χάζῃ.
Siſtarcia, al. Sitarcia; σιτηρεσία· qu. ciſtarcia, ex Ciſtâ & Arca: V. Mart. *A cuphord or cheſt.*
Siſtento, Tac. V. Suſtento, V. Mart.
Siſto, is, ſtiti, ſtatum, ĕre, ens; ſimul facio ſtare, ex ἵστημι, ἱστάω, ἱστάζω. *To make to tarry or ſtand ſtill, to retain or keep back, to ſtop: to preſent or bring before,* παρίστημι. *To appear as one doth ſued in the law: to ſtay, to confirm, to make more ſtrong,* στηρίζειν. In judicium ſiſti, Judicio ſiſti, & Siſtere in judicio, Ulp. *To appear perſonally in judgment.* Capite ſiſtere, Plaut. *To fall on ones head, or to lie along.* Siſtere in ſua ſede Rempublicam, *To ſettle the ſtate,* Suet.
Siſtrātus, ûs; m. Mart. *The playing on a timbrel.*
Siſtratus, a, um; Mart. *Holding ſuch an inſtrument.*
Siſtrum, tri; n. Ovid. σείστρον, ἀπὸ τ σείειν, ex quatiendo, eò quòd concuſſum argutum ſonorúmque ederet tinnitum: Iſiacorum inſigne, ut *Cymbalum* ſacerdotum matris Deæ. *An inſtrument like a horn, uſed in battel in ſtead of a trumpet; alſo a braſen or iron timbrel:* vide Crotalum; *much like to the* Dutch *or* Daniſh *kettle-drum,* Jun.
Siſymbrium, ii; n. Græc. Ovid. *Water mint, Balſamint.* Aquaticum ſiſymbrium, Jun. *Water-creſſes:* qu. σίον, quòd σέσι ὀμβρ☉.
Siſyonia, æ; f. *A kind of ſtone.*
Siſyra, æ; f. σισύρα· pellis lanata, proprié ovis; ex σύρω. *A courſe or ſimple coverlet,* Am. Marcell. vide Suſurna.
Siſyrinchion, Græc. Plin. 19. 6. Bulbi genus, cujus imæ radices hyeme creſcunt; verno autem tempore, cùm apparuerit viola, minuuntur ac contrahuntur, bulbo interim pingueſcente: σισυρίγχιον, bulboſa herba, dict. quòd radix eſt ex diverſis pelliculis.
Sitanium, Gr. ἀπὸ τ σῖτος· V. Setanium, σιτάνιον.
Sitānius, a, um; Plin. σιτάνι☉, qu. σῖτ☉ νῆ☉. *Of or belonging to a kind of wheat that groweth in the ſpace of three months.*
Sitarcia, æ; f. ex σῖτ☉ & ἀρχέω, annonæ ſufficientia; vel Sitarchia, Apul. σιτ☉αρχία, ex τ σῖτος ἀρχή. *The office to provide corn and victual ſufficient;* annonæ præfectura. *Hâc ſitarchiâ navigium Veneris indiget ſolâ,* juxta illud; Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, Apul.
Sitarchus, chi; m. vel Sitarcha; σιτ☉αρχ☉, σίτου ἄρχων, præfectus annonæ. *He which hath that office.*
Sitella, æ; f. dimin. à Situla: ὑδρία, κάδισκ☉, κρουνίδιον. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*
Siterologia. *A prepoſterous ſpeech.*
Sitheleas; V. Dioſc. *The great hawkweed.*
Siti, apud Ciceronem & Gellium dicuntur mortui. *Interred.* Ibi mei majores ſunt ſiti, *There lie mine Anceſtors buried,* Plaut.
Sĭtibundus, a, um; διψαλί☉. *Very thirſty.*
Sĭticen, ĭnis; c. g. Cato: qui apud ſitos, i. mortuos canere ſolitus eſſet, Gell. αὐλῶν. *He that did blow in the trumpet, or ſing to a pipe, when men were buried.*
Sĭticula, æ; f. dim. *A little thirſt.*
Sĭtĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. δίψι☉, διψώδης. *That which cauſeth thirſt; alſo that is always thirſty, barren, lacking moiſture.*
Sĭtiens, tis; adj. διψῶν. *That is thirſty, dry, coveting or deſiring.* Sitiens virtutis, *That longeth after vertue,* Luna ſitiente, i. ſiccâ, Plin.
Sĭtĭenter, adv. διψαλίως, διψώντως. *Greatly, deſirouſly, greedily.*
Sĭtio, is, īvi, itum, īre; διψάω· ex σίτου cibum cupio, quia é cibo oritur ſitis, Scal. ex שתה. *To be thirſty; alſo to deſire and covet greatly.*
Sitior, īris; Plin. *To be thirſted after or deſired.*
Sitis, f. δίψα, τὸ δίψη☉. *Thirſt, drowth or drineſs; alſo a great appetite or deſire of any thing.*
Sititor, oris; maſc. Apul. *One that thirſteth.*
Sitŏcomia, Gr. σιτοκομία, ἀπὸ σῖτος κόμη, quaſi præfecti ſeu Curatores annonæ. *The office for proviſion of victuals.*
Sitones, æ; m. σιτώνης. *An officer to provide corn.*
Sitonia, σιτωνία. *The office of providing.*
Sitoſtaſius, qui certam ſtationem retinet ad frumentum vendendum, ex σῖτ☉ & στάσις.
Sitta, æ; f. *A bird called a nuttjobber.*
Sittyba, æ; f. & Sittybus, bi; m. Jun. *The cover of a book, or leather ſtrings to a book,* Cic. ad Attic. βιβλιοσύνται φολαί, ἢ μικραὶ ἱμαντρίαι ex סוט כתב.
Sĭtŭla, æ; f. à Sitiendo dict. quòd aquam ſitiat; al. quia ſitis reſtinguitur. Et ponitur continens vas pro aqua & liquore: Iſid. quòd ſitientibus ſit apta ad bibendum: κάδ☉, κάλπη, ὑδρία. *A bucket to draw water in: alſo a little coffer wherein lots were put at the chooſing of Officers:* item ſerpens.
Situlus, li; maſc. idem. Situlus aquarius; Cato. *A water-pot, a pail or bucket to carry water in.*
Sĭturus, a, um; part. *That will ſuffer.*
Sĭtus, a, um; part. à Sino. *Suffered.*
Sĭtus, a, um; שוה: quaſi poſitus; vel ex Sero, qui, ſatus; κείμ☉. *Scituate, ſet, made, placed, founded, builded, conſiſting; alſo buried; alſo nothing famous, forgotten.*
Sĭtus, ûs; m. Pap. à poſitione dictus, ut quis ſtet aut ſedeat. *Situs*, negligentia, à Sinor. *Situs*, habitus, odor malus, antiquitas, natura, modus; item humor diuturno tempore collectus in ſordes; θέσις, τοποθεσία. *The ſetting or ſtanding of any place, the ſeat or ſituation: a territory or quarter of a country.* Amnes, qui in eo ſitu multi erant, Plin. *Alſo filthineſs gathered of moiſture for lack of cleanſing: hoarineſs, mouldineſs, vinewednеſs.* Situm ſentire, *To wax mouldy,* Plin. *Slutiſhneſs in the face or whole body, ſpecially in poor folks: moſt or moſſineſs, ruſt, weeds or filthineſs for lack of husbanding,* ἀνχμὸς, ἄθρησις· ex Situs, a, um.
Sive, conj. ex Si & Ve; εἴτε. *Either, whether, or if.*
Sivis, pro Siveris. Plaut. Epid. act. 3. ſc. 3. V. Siris.

Sium, σίον, Jun. *Water-parſly, ſallad-parſly, yellow water-creſſes, belrags:* dict. quia ab aquis σίνται, id eſt, *quatitur.*

S *ante* M.

Smaltum, ti; Paracelſ. idem quod Anatrum.

Smaragdinus. *Made of, or pertaining to an Emerald.*

Smaragdites, σμαραγδίτης genus marmoris ſmaragdum referens; item montis nomen ubi legebantur Smaragdi. Plin. 35. 5. Vide Carchedonius.

Smăragdus, di; m. Plin. Græc. ex σμάσσω λάμπω, *lucco*; σμάραγδος ὁ λαμπρότατος λίθος, *lapis ſplendidiſſimus*, ex μαίω, μαρὸν, σμάω, inde σμάραγδος & σμάραγδος, Etym. *A precious ſtone called an Emerauld: alſo a green-ſtone, which doth very much comfort the eyes.*

Smaris, idis; f. μαρὶς, σμαρὶς. à μαίω *lucco*; eadem ac Mæna candida. *A kind of ſmall ſeafiſh*, Plin. 33. 2.

Smĕctĭcus, a, um; Plin. σμηκτικός. *That hath a cleanſing vertue.*

Smegma, ătis; n. Gr. σμῆγμα, ἀπὸ τῦ σμήχειν, id eſt, *abſtergere. A waſh-ball, ſope, or any thing that ſcowrs*; Plin. 22. 15.

Smegmătĭcus, a, um; ad ſmegma pertin. *That hath the ſtrength to ſcower.*

Smegmatopōla, qui ſmegma vendit, σμηγματοπώλης.

Smigma; vide Smegma.

Smilancius. *A kind of gem.*

Smilax, ăcis; f. Plin. σμίλαξ. *A tree called a yew tree: alſo an herb having leaves like Ivy, with berries, and a white flower, it ſmelleth like a lilly, and runneth upon trees. of it be divers kinds.* Lævis ſmilax, Jun. *Ropeweed or Weedbind.* Aſpera, Jun. *The ſharp or pricking Bindweed or Ivy.* Dicitur etiam Smilax Peruvia. Smilacis ſeu volubilis dicta Colophonium, Dodon. Hortenſis, Jun. French *beans or beans of Rome.*

Smilium, ii; n. Græc. Jun. ex σμίλη, vel σμάω. *A ſhoo-makers ſhaving, paring or cutting knife: alſo a Chirurgeons knife to cut wounds.*

Smiris, vel Smyris, Gr. Plin. *A ſtone that Glaſiers cut their glaſs withal, and Jewellers burniſh their Jewels.* Mart. ex σμάω.

Smyrnium, ii; n. Gr. σμύρνιον, dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referat, Plin. *Lovage or Parſly of Macedonia. Aleſander.*

Smyrus. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin. 32. 11. ex σμάω tergo.

Snipes, vid. Ips.

S *ante* O.

Sŏbŏles (antiq. Suboles) is; f. Iſid. dict. quòd ſubſtitutio ſit generis, ex Sub & Oleſco, id eſt, creſco; nam creſcunt & ſubſtituunt loco parentis: γενὰ, ἔκγονοι. *Iſſue, ſtock, generation, ſucceſſion of children, off-ſpring: alſo ſhoots or young branches*, Gell. ſtolones, πρεμνάδες· *the young of any thing.*

Sŏbolesco, is, ĕre; Liv. πληθύομαι. *To increaſe people, to increaſe ſtock or lineage.*

Sōbrĭe, adv. νηφαλίως, σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Wiſely, ſoberly, adviſedly, prudently, temperately.*

Sobriefacio. *To make ſober.*

Sobriefactus, a, um; Apul. *Made ſober or dulced.*

Sobrietas, ātis; Hier. σωφροσύνη. *Sobriety.*

Sobrinus, ni; m. & Sobrina, næ; f. *Sobrini* duarum pluriúmve ſororum filii, quaſi *ſororini*; ἀνεψιός. *A couſin-german, a ſiſters child, any kinſman.* Ter.

Sōbrius, a, um; quaſi *ſebrius*; ex Se, i. ſeorſum vel ſine, & Ebrius: ex Bria potiùs, poculi gen. νηφάλιος, νήφων, σώφρων. *Not drunk, well adviſed; alſo where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made*, Stat.

Socamilauchum, σοκαμίλαυχον· truncatum ex ἰσοκαμίλαυχον, Meurſ. Pilcolum interius.

Soccāgium, ii; n. Juſt. *Soccage, a kind of ſervice of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um; Sen. *That weareth ſocks, ſtartups, or bagging ſhoes.*

Soccŭlus, li; m. dim. Suet. ἐμβάδιον. *A little ſock or ſtartup.*

Soccus, ci; m. à Sacco, ob ſimil. vel dicitur quòd ſiccos ſervet pedes: ex סוך vel סכך *tegumentum*: ἐμβάς. *A kind of old ſandals or ſoles, worn by the Cynicks, and by the Apoſtles. Comedians alſo ware them: whereupon is* Soccus *put for* Comœdia. *Hunc Socci cepere pedem, grandéſque cothurni*, Hor. *Comedies and Tragedies have made uſe of the Iambick foot. Alſo a linnen or woollen ſock.*

Socellus, Iſid. vide Socculus.

Socer, eri; m. ἑκυρὸς, πενθερός· Socer magnus, uxoris meæ avus: dict. qd ex connubiali conſœderatione generum aut nurum habet; à ſocietate generis. *A wives father, a father in law.*

Sŏcerus, ri; m. Plaut. vir qui generum habet; Socrus, fœmina quæ nurum habet. ſcil. & generum, idem.

Socia, æ; f. Ovid. ἑταίρα. *A mate, a fellow:* vid. Socius.

Sŏcĭābĭlis, le; Plin. κοινωνικός. *That may be eaſily joyned in fellowſhip or ſociety, friendly.* Abies maximè ſociabilis glutino, in tantum ut findatur antè, quàm ſolida eſt; *Eaſt to be glued.*

Sŏcĭālis, le; Ovid. συμμαχικὸς, ἑταιρικός. *Of or belonging to allies, fellows, confederates or friends: maintaining or cauſing company and fellowſhip: alſo pertaining to marriage*, Ovid.

Sŏcĭālĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. ἑταιρία. *Fellowſhip, company.*

Sŏcĭālĭter, adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellows, fellowlike.*

Sociandus, Hor. & Sociatus, Ovid. ex verbo Socio. *Having a fellow.*

Sŏcĭans, συναγαλλόμενον. *Making to agree, following, joyning.* Ovid.

Sŏcĭātor, ōris; m. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sŏcĭātrix, īcis; f. verb. Val. Flac. *She that coupleth.*

Sŏcĭatus, a, um; συμμιγὴς. Ovid. *Accompanied.*

Socienus, alii Socienus; pro Socius, Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Sociĕtas, atis; f. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. *Fellowſhip, alliance.*

Sŏcio, as; & part. ans, atus, andus; συμμίγνυμι, συναγαλλόω. *To accompany, joyn, confederate, couple, match or fit: alſo to entertain, or make partaker of*, Virg. *To confer and talk with one of, or communicate*, Val. Flac. Cùm ſcientia diligentiam ſociare, Col. *To add or joyn diligence to his knowledg.* ¶ Cubilia ſociare cum aliquo, Ovid. *To let one lye with him.* ¶ Domo ſociare aliquem, Vir. *To entertain one in his houſe.*

Sŏciofraudus, adj. *A faithleſs fellow, a deceiver of his friend.* Plaut.

Sŏcior, paſſ. Stat.

Sŏcĭus, a, um; dict. quòd ſecet, id eſt, dividat laborem alterius, Perot. vel quòd eum in re ſeria & laboriosa ſequatur: μαχητὴς, κοινωνικός. *That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: alſo parents and kinſfolks.* Torus ſocius, *A table whereat man and wife do ſit*, Ovid. Lectus ſocius, *A bed wherein man and wife do lie*, Ovid. Sermo ſocius, *Talk one with another*, Ovid.

Sŏcius, ii; m. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνὸς, σύμμαχος. *A companion, a mate, a fellow, an allie or confederate, a complice, a partaker.* Liquor ſociorum, id eſt, Garum, Auſon.

Sŏcordia, æ; f. vid. Secors; vel Socordia: ῥᾳθυμία, ἀδιαφορία. *Sluggiſhneſs, idleneſs, negligence, ſottiſhneſs, fooliſhneſs*, Plaut.

Socorditer, adv. Liv. ῥᾳθύμως, ἀμελῶς. *Slothfully.*

Sŏcors, dis; quaſi *Secors*, id eſt, ſine corde. *Slow, ſlothful, negligent, heavie, without underſtanding.* Futuri ſocors, Tac. *Nothing regarding that is to come.*

Sŏcrus, crūs; f. vid. Socer: πενθερὰ, ἑκυρά. *The wives or husbands mother, a mother in law.* Magna ſocrus, Feſt. *The wives grandmother.*

Soda. *The head ach.*

Sōdālis, lis; com. gen. *Sodales* dicti quaſi *Sedales*, quòd unà ſederent & eſſent: al. quòd ex ſuo dapibus veſci ſoliti ſunt; al. quòd inter ſe invicem ſuaderent quod utile eſſet; vid. Feſt. σύσσιτος, ἑταῖρος. *A companion, a fellow at meals and paſtimes: of one fraternity, company, colledg, or ſociety. A mate or marrow.*

Sōdālĭtas, ātis; f. συσσίτιος, ἑταιρία. *A fellowſhip, a fraternity, a ſociety, an aſſembly, a brotherhood, a company incorporate of any myſtery or craft.*

Sodalĭter, adv. Digeſt. *In fellowſhip or fellowlike.*

Sōdālĭtium, ii; n. idem quod Sodalitas.

Sōdālĭtĭus, a, um; adj. ἑταιρικός. *Belonging to fellowſhip, friendly, ſociable.* Sodalitiis aſtrictî comitantis, Am. Marcell.

Sodes, quaſi *ſi audes*; ἄγε. *On good fellowſhip, if thou dare, I pray thee, I beſeech thee.*

Sŏdomia; turpitudo in maſculum facta, peccatum contra naturam; dict. ex Sodoma civitate, ubi primùm in uſu.

Sol, ōlis; m. ex שמש: vel quòd ſolus appareat, cæteris ſyderibus ſuo fulgore obſcuratis; vel ex σέλας *fulgor*, ex שרר vel חרר *ſplendere*, unde & ἥλιος. Solis dies, *Sunday.* Var. Sabinum eſſe vocab. oſtendit: ἥλιος. *The ſun, we ſay ſhining.* vide Soles. Oculus ſolis, Jun. *Motherwort, Featherfew.* Solis gemma, *A precious ſtone yielding bright rayes like the Sun*, Solin.

Solābilis, le; adj. Apoll. *Which may be comforted.*

Sōlācior, āris. *To ſolace and refreſh.* Cerd.

Sōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. v. Solatium: παραμυθιον, παρηγορία. *Comfort, consolation, solace.*

Sōlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni; n. Plin. ex Sole; al. qu. *Solanum, à* suibus, quasi *suillum*, quòd suibus adversùs venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: σύαγχον. *An herb called Nightshade, morelve, or deaths herb, or banewort.* Lethale, *Dwall or great nightshade.* Somniferum, *Sleepy.* Manicon, *Raging.* Vesicarium solanum, Jun. *Winter cherry, or Alkakeng.*

Solanus, a, um; idem quod Solaris; vid. Subsolanus.

Sōlaris, re; Ovid. quod est solis: ἡλιακὸν. *Of or belonging to the sun.* Herba solaris, Cels. *Turnsole or Wartwort.*

Sōlārium, ii; n. à Sole, quòd horæ ad solem conspiciantur; vel *Solarium*, quòd pro solo penditur. Locus ubi homines solebant apricari: ἡλιακὸν, ἀερλογεῖον. *A sun-dial: also the sollar in the house,* Plaut. *also a pension paid to the prince, a yearly rent, to live out of common business,* Ulpian. *or for an house built upon the soil or land of the Commonwealth*: à Solo, unde Græcis σωλάριον. Digest. Ad solarium versari, *To frequent galleries or shew places: to be an ordinary spectator of plays and shews,* Cic.

Sōlātio, ōnis; f. Col. παραμύθιον. *Comfort.*

Sōlātiŏlum, li; n. Catul. dim. παρηγορημάτιον, παραμυθίδιον. *A little consolation.*

Sōlātium, ii; n. ex Sola, quod à Solus, τερπνὸς. Puta à viduis, quia cùm se solas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur *consolatio*: παρηγορία, παραμύθιον. *Comfort, consolation; Help or succour*: Rhodii navali bello solatia condonabant, Florus.

Sōlātor, ōris; m. ὁ παρακλητὴς, παραμυθητὴρ, Stat. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, īcis; Boët. *She that comforteth.*

Sōlātrum, tri; Offic. vide Solanum.

Sōlātum; genus morbi, Fest. *A rising of pushes in the skin by the heat of the sun:* dict. à Sole, ut Aurigo ab Auro.

Sōlātus, a, um; Plin. ἡλιαζόμενος. *That hath his face and skin pimpled with the heat of the sun.* Solati, sole correpti, sicut Siderati qui sidere. *Also sunned, beat in the sun.*

Solbastrella, æ; f. Offic. bipennella, pimpinula. *Herb burnet or pimpernel.*

Soldanella: vide Braffica marina, Jun.

Soldarii (qui & Soldurii) dicuntur milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Soldiers,* Feud. Cerd. Soldatus, *A soldier.*

Soldata; stipendium militi concessum in pecunia vel annona, sub conditione fidei atque obsequii.

Soldum, Mart. v. Solidum.

Soldurius, ii; m. Celtica vox, Cæs. l. 3. Com. *A man sworn and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes;* al. Soldurii qui salario conducuntur. *A soldier or one of the guard.*

Sōlĕa, æ; f. quibus solæ pedum plantæ teguntur: dictæ à solo pedum. *Soleæ* al. dic, ab eo, quòd solum premerent, Gell. κρηπὶς, ὑπόδεσις. *A sole of a shoe, a shooe called a galage or paten, which hath nothing on the feet but latchets: some take it for a pantofle: also an instrument used in making of oyl,* Col. *a kind of fish called a Sole,* Plin. à planitie, quâ soleam refert; lingulaca, βάγλωσσος.

Sōleārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοπώλης. *A patten maker, a maker of horseshooes.*

Sōleātus, a, um; χρηπιδωτὸς. *Shod as horses are, or that weareth pattens.*

Solemnīzo, as; antiq. *To imitate custom.* Solemnis, &c. V. Solennis, &c.

Solen, ĕnis, Plin. σωλὴν, σωλῆνος dict. ex canalitia longitudine, σωλῆνας n. Græci Canales appellant. *A kind of sea-fish, a muscle.*

Soleniſtæ, Cæl. Rhod. 13. 4. *They that fish for such fishes.*

Solennārium, *A quiver for arrows,* Cerd.

Solenne, is; n. Liv. & Solennia, orum; Liv. quod *solùm in anno*, id est, quotannis fieri solet; dict. ex Soleo & Anno. *Solenne* ex Solito originem trahit: hinc Munera solennia, id est, annua, ut quæ singulis annis erant præstanda: καιρὸς ἑορτὴς ἐτήσιος. *A solemn feast yearly kept: an anniversary, ordinary feasts or holidaies. Ordinary duties, tributes and payments.* Annua solennia complentes, Am. Marcell. Solenne familia, *A solemnity kept by one family or kindred,* Liv.

Sōlennis, ne; ἐτήσιος, ἑορτάσιμος. *Annual, yearly, used or done every year at a certain time, ordinary and wont, publick, solemn, accustomed.* Scrib. & Sollennis, & Sollemnis & Solemnis. V. Voss.

Solenniſſimus, a, um. *Most solemn,* Apul.

Sōlennĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. ἑορτὴ. *Solemnity.*

Sōlennĭter, adv. παντηγυρικῶς, δημοσίως. *Ordinarily, solemnly.*

Solennĭtùs, idem, Lucil.

Sōlens, tis; part. *Accustomed, used, wonted,* ἐθιζόμενος, εἰωθὼς. Plaut. Ego abiceſſi solens, *As my wonted manner is.*

Sōleo, es, ĭtus sum vel fui (& Solui; Fest.) ēre, & pl. Solent; Plaut. quasi *Solus*, id est, totus eo, Perot. *Soleo* à Sole, nam antiquum cursum & operationes à principio retinuit; al. ex ὅλος totus, quia totus in eo: ἐθίζομαι, συνήθης εἰμι. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Soleo, as; soleas facere.

Sōleŏla, dim. à Solea.

Sōlers, & ior, ĭſſimus, a, um; ex Solus & Ars, quasi *totus ars*, id est, qui integram artem tenet; ἄγχινος, δόλιος, πανοῦργος. *Witty, crafty, subtil, cunning, prudent, wise, quick.* Cunctandi solers, *Wise in using delays.* Solers ambagibus vanitas Magorum, *Full of vain observations of circumstances,* Plin. Ad partes solers ancilla paretur, *A maid for the turn or purpose, well schooled and taught her Leripoop,* Ovid.

Solerter, ius, ĭſſimè; adv. φιλοτίχνως, ἀγχινῶς, δεξίως. *Craftily, wittily, diligently.*

Solertia, æ; f. ἀγχίνοια, δόλιος τέχνη, δεξιότης. *Craftiness, wittiness, subtilty in practising good or ill, policy, quickness or sharpness of wit and senses.* Solertia in venatu, Plin. *Quick sent in hunting.* ¶ Belli solertia, Sil. *Policy in war.*

Sōles, in plur. Virg. *Days: also the shining beams and great heat of the Sun,* Virg.

Sōlesco, is; inchoat. *To begin to be accustomed.*

Sōlet, ĭtum est; imp. εἴθισται, εἴωθε, φιλεῖ. *The custom is, it is wont.*

Solia, æ; f. *Ox tongue.* Gloss. V. Solea.

Soliar, cuo solium tegitur; ut Aulare quo aula, Mart. Stratum solii, Fest.

Soliaris, e; adj. Cella soliaris, locus in Thermis, Æl. Spart.

Solicitare, solum citare; πόδα κινεῖν.

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis; f. παρόρμησις, ὑπαγωγὴ. *A soliciting, enticing, or moving to do a thing.*

Solĭcĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. παροτρυντὴς, ὑποκριτὴς. *A soliciter, an egger, enticer or mover to a thing.*

Solicitatrix, f. Sidon. *She that eggeth or enticeth one.*

Sōlĭcĭtè, adv. Ovid. παρορμητικῶς, ἐπιμελῶς. *Carefully, diligently; heavily, pensively.*

Solicitior, comp. à Solicitus, Plaut. *More careful or pensive.*

Solicitius, adv. comp. Sext. Aurel.

Solicitiſſimè, adv. superl. Sen.

Sōlĭcĭto, & Poët. Sollicito, as; quasi *solo cito*, id est, loco dimoveo; vel quasi *solum citare*, id est, crebro exercere; vel *sollum cito*, id est, totum commoveo: multum ciere, μερμηρίζω, ἀνάω. *To disquiet and make careful: to vex or trouble: to make heavy or solicitous: to solicite: to procure, to provoke and lie instantly upon, or be earnest with one: to intice one to do a thing,* πείθω· *to attempt: to corrupt: to labour and till, or turn up the ground in tilling: to stir a thing out of the ground it standeth on: to remove it out of his place.* Forem sollicitare, Ovid. *To go about to open the door.* ¶ Sollicitare remis aquas, Claud. *To row on the water with oars.* ¶ Solicitare pretio animos, *To attempt with bribes to corrupt mens minds.* ¶ Solicitare ad se aves, Plin. *To allure birds unto him.* ¶ Pretio solicitat Diogenem ad venenum Habito dandum, *He enticed Diogenes with money to poison* Habitus. Solicitare vomitu stomachum, purgatione alvum; *To provoke to vomite and to purge.*

Sōlĭcĭtor, āris; pass. Tac.

Sōlĭcĭtūdĭnarius, ad solicitudinem pertinens.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. μέριμνα, ἀγωνία. *Care and care, heavineſs, pensiveneſs, trouble, vexation or anguish of mind.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, (& Poëtis Sollicitus) a, um; πολυμεριμνῶν. *Sollicitous, careful, pensive, sad, that never resteth, timorous and fearful, full of care and fear, disquieted in mind, troubled, brisk, much occupied, that hath as much to do as he can turn him to: also which do vex and disquiet: also which is done with, or breedeth greater care,* Hor. *earneſt, hearty,* Plaut. Solicitus eram de rebus urbanis, *I was very careful about the affairs of the city.* ¶ Ex hoc misera solicita est, Terent. *For this the silly woman is in great care.* ¶ Sum in hoc solicitus, Quint. &, Pro hoc solicitus, Gell. *I am pensive or careful for this.* ¶ Opes sollicitæ, Hor. *Riches breeding or full of cares.*

Solicularia, Fest. *Curious in every thing.*

Sōlĭdāgo, ĭnis; f. Jun. *The herb wallwoort, comfrey or camfrey. It is also used for* Bugula: Solidago Saracenica, Saracens *Consound or comfrey.*

Solidamen, inis; n. & Solidamentum, Sidon. *A soldring or faſtning.*

Solidarius, a, um; ad solidum pertinens.

Solidārius, ii; m. Jun. *He that selleth by whole sale.*

Sŏlĭdatio, ōnis; f. Gell. *A making whole, a ſouldring.*

Solidator; m. Sidon. *He that ſtrengthneth.*

Solidatrix, icis; f. Solidatrix oſſium infantium, Oſſilago Dea. *That hardeneth and maketh firm infants bones,* Arnob.

Sŏlĭdātus, a, um; Lucret. *Strengthened, &c.*

Sŏlĭdē, adv. στερεῶς, βεβαίως. *Soundly, very well, wholly, perfectly.*

Solideſco, is, ĕre; Plin. συγκολλᾶμαι, στερεοῦμαι. *To cloſe as a wound doth, to wax ſound and whole.*

Sŏlĭdĭpes, ĕdis; adj. στερεόπους. *That hath feet whole without toes.*

Sŏlĭdiſſimus, a, um; Ovid. *Very firm and ſure.*

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis; f. στερεότης, στερρότης. *Soundneſs, maſſineſs.*

Sŏlĭdo, as; Virg. firmo, στερεόω, στερρόω. *To make firm, to conſolidate, to playſter, to make whole and ſtrong;* leg. & Solidor, paſſ.

Sŏlĭdum, di; n. Plaut. à Solum, id eſt, ſolo firmiter fixum, ἱμάτιον vel ex ὅλου. *Continual, whole, fully and wholly.* Solidum ſuum cuique ſolvere, *To pay to every one that which he oweth, fully, and wholly.*

Sŏlĭdus, a, um; iſſimus; Ovid. ex Oſcō Sollus vel Solus, id eſt, totus, Varr. & Scal. *Solidus* nuncupatur, quia nihil ei deeſſe videtur. *Solidum* antiq. integrum & totum dicebant, *Solidæ ſellæ* dictæ, quòd ſolæ, id eſt, totæ. στερεὸς, στερρὸς, πλήρης. *Maſſie, ſound, whole, continual, hard, ſtiff, ſtrong, not hollow, not broken or cut, full and perfit,* ὁλόκληρος· *firm and conſtant: all-great,* Plaut. Solidus paries, Vitruv. *An upright wall raiſed from the ground.* ¶ Solida proprietas dicitur, in qua uſus fructus ineſt, Ulp. Solidus, ſcil. numus, idem quod Aureus, ſive Roſatus; *A four-royal:* valet 16. ſ. 8. Jun. Solida, Epicuri corpuſcula prima, πλήρη. Lucret.

Sŏlĭdus, di; m. Jun. νόμισμα. Solidus vocatur numiſma vel nomiſma, pro eo quod nominibus principum effigiebúſque ſignetur. Ab initio unum numiſma, unus argenteus erat. *Solidus* apud Latinos alio nomine *Sextula* dicitur, hunc vulgus *aureum ſolidum* vocant, qui pendebat Attica grana 96. Romana 84. cujus tertiam partem ideo dixerunt *tremiſſem,* Iſid. 16. 24. *A kind of Coyn among the* Romans *diverſly taken, ſometime for a coyn of braſs containing twelve ounces, a ſhilling: ſometime it is taken for* Drachma *in ſilver.* Aureus ſolidus *in* Alexanders *time was two drams of gold: after, in the time of* Juſtinian *ſix of them made an ounce, they being of the weight of our old noble, &c.*

Solifer, ra, um; ut, Plaga ſolifera, qu. *ſolem ferens,* ἡλιοφόρος. *The Zodiaque that containeth the ſun.*

Soliferreum, i; n. Liv. id eſt, quaſi *totum ferreum,* Feſt. quòd ſit ex ſolo ferro. *A weapon wholly of iron.*

Sŏlĭfŭga, æ; f. Plin. 23. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ, à fugiendo ſole dicta; al. voc. Solfuges. *A ſerpent in ſome countries. But in* Sardinia *a creeping creature, like to a ſpider, hurtful and venemous,* Solin. Arnob. vide Solipunga.

Sŏlĭgĕna, æ; com. g. Val. Flac. ἡλιογενής. *Begotten of the Sun.*

Sŏlĭlŏquium, ii; n. Aug. μονολογία. *Talk alone, ones talking, or meditating with himſelf.*

Sŏlĭlŏquus, a, um; quaſi ſolus loquens: μονολόγος. *He that talketh alone.*

Solino, pro Conſulo; Feſt. conſilino.

Sŏlĭnum, i; n. *A Soleim, or meal that one alone maketh without company,* Medull. Gram.

Solipaga, vide Solipunga: quòd ſole pungat.

Solipedes, um; pl. Hug. μόνυχοι. *Birds whole footed, as all water-fowl are for the moſt part.*

Sŏlĭpunga, Solpuga, Salpuga, Selipugna, & Solipuga, æ; f. Feſt. dict. quòd in Sole acriùs pungit; ἡλιοκεντρίς, μυρμήκιον. *A piſmire or flie, that in the Sun pricketh moſt vehemently.*

Solis dies; V. Sol.

Solis gemma, quæ ad ſpeciem ſolis fulgentes radios habet. V. Sol.

Soliſtĭmum, mi; n. tripudium dicebatur, cùm in auſpicando eſca ex ore pulli decidens ſolum, i. terram paviebat; à ſolo dictum Soliſtimū, ut à medio Mediaſtimū: v. Sonivium apud Feſt. *A kind of dancing among the Augures, or a divination taken by falling of the bread on the ground, which was given to chickens.*

Solitanæ; cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ, quibus Plinius 30. 6. principatum tribuit.

Solitaneus, a, um. *Solitary, ſingle,* Marcel.

Sŏlĭtārie, adv. *Alone, ſolitarily.*

Sŏlĭtārius, a, um; μονάζων, φιλήρημος, μονήρης. *Alone, ſolitary, without company. Solemn, loving no company, but to be alone,* Cic. Solitarius homo: vide Solus. Solitarius paſſer, Sipont. *A bird ſomewhat bigger and blacker then a ſparrow, going alone on the tops of houſes, and ſinging ſweetly.*

Solitas, atis; f. Accius: v. Solitudo.

Sŏlĭtaurilia, ōrum; n. Feſt. Hoſtiarum trium diverſi generis immolationem ſignificant, tauri, arietis, verris, quòd omnes ex ſolidi integrique ſunt corporis; dict. ab integris genitalibus hoſtiarum, quæ immolabantur. *Sollum* vel *Solum* Oſci integrum dicebant: *Taurum* etiam Græci eam pudendorum partem, quæ à caſtratore in ſacrificio eximitur; vide Feſt. cum Scal. *Offerings of three things of ſundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a bore.*

Sŏlĭto, abl. qui niſi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. *Then it is wont or accuſtomed.*

Sŏlĭto, as; freq. à Soleo, πολὺς ἰθίζομαι. *To be wont often,* Plaut.

Sŏlĭtūdinarius, a, um. *Solitary.*

Sŏlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ex Solus: ἐρημία, ἔρημος. *A deſert or wilderneſs where no man dwelleth, ſolitarineſs, a living alone, an hermitage, a ſuccourleſs eſtate without friends or other means to help him.*

Sŏlĭtus, a, um; à Soleo, Gell. εἰθισμένος, εἰωθώς. *Wont, accuſtomed; alſo alone.*

Solivăgo, ōnis; m. Gloſſ. id. quod Solivagus.

Solivăgus, a, um; μοναδικός, μονάζων, μονήρης. *That goeth here and there alone, and flieth company, ſolitary, wandringall alone, that turneth and rolleth about alone.*

Solivaga cognitio, *Knowledg imparted to no other,* Cic.

Sōllĭum, ii; n. Quidam quòd ſolidum erat; al. quòd in eo ſoli reges ſedebant; al. quaſi *ſodium,* à ſedendo. Scal. L. L. à Solum, id eſt, βάθρον· ἕδος. *A place or ſeat of eſtate where a King ſitteth: a throne, a ſeat royal made of whole ſtuff, without any piece:* Serv. *alſo the lip of a cup: alſo a veſſel ſerving divers uſes, as to transfer liquor, to waſh in, to bath in, which ſometime was made of ſilver,* Cæſ. ἰμάς, id eſt, alveus in quem deſcenderent lavaturi: *a beer or coffin for dead bodies,* Plin. πύελος.

Solla, ōrum; n. Feſt. idem quod Sella; v. Solium.

Sollus & Solus, & Solo, Feſt. Oſcè dicitur id, quod nos Totum vocamus; ὅλος.

Sōlo, as; Stat. locum aliquem deſertum, & ſolum reddo; ἐρημόω. *To make deſolate; alſo to dry in the ſun,* unde *Deſolo,* Mart.

Solœciſmus, mi; m. Gr. σολοικισμός, dict. à colonis quibuſdam Athen. quos Solon Salaminius in Solos Ciliciæ urbem tranſtulit: qui cùm patrii ſermonis nitorem corrupiſſent, & parùm convenienti ſtructurâ partium uti cœpiſſent, factum ut qui in ea parte peccarent, σολοικίζειν dicerentur, Lact. *A ſoleciſm, incongruity or fault, out of order, diſorderly, wrong.*

Solœciſſo, as; Deſp. Solœcizo & Solœciſtico, as. *To ſpeak falſe Latine.*

Solœciſticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a ſolecism.*

Solœcophanes, Gr. σόλοικον φαινόμενον. *Whatſoever hath ſhew of that ſolœciſm, though excuſable.*

Solœcum, n. Gr. σόλοικον. Idem quod Solœciſmus, Gell.

Sōlor, āris; dep. propriè ei, qui ſolus ac derelictus eſt, bonam ſpem facio: ex Sole, qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert ſolamen; v. Solatium: παραμυθέομαι, παραγορέω. *To comfort, to eaſe, to recreate, to make paſtime.* Dictis amicis ſolari aliquem, Virg. *To comfort one with, &c.*

Solox, Solōcis; m. Feſt. pecus lanâ tectum, vel lana craſſa, quaſi *ſolida,* non tonſa; ὅλιον. *Courſe wooll or flocks.* Solox lana; vide Oeſypum.

Solpuga, genus venenatæ formicæ, quæ ſole lucente vehementer pungit: vid. Solipunga.

Solſatis, id eſt, ante ſolis occaſum qui in judicio non ſtetit, Cerd.

Solsĕquium, ii; n. Jun. ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The Marigold or ſuch like flower,* qui ſe aperit cùm ſol lucet, & contrà.

Solsĕquĭus, a, um; à ſequendo Solem. *Following with the ſun.* Solſequius tithymalus, *Sun Spurg, or Wart-wort.*

Solſis; & Solſequia, æ; f. i. Caltha.

Solſtĭtĭālis, le; adj. τροπικός, διηνεκής. *Of or belonging to the time when the Sun is at the furtheſt; alſo that which continueth but a little time.* Solſtitialis morbus, Plaut. *A ſickneſs killing within one day, or a ſhort ſpace.* Solſtitialis herba, Plin. *The ſame that* Condurdon & Heliotropium. Solſtitiales metæ, *The Tropick of* Cancer, *in Summer,* Lucret.

Solſtĭtium, ii; n. Solis ſtatio, cùm ſiſtere vel ſtare videtur, & non ultra progreditur, ſed retrocedere incipit: τροπὴ ἡλίου. *The ſhorteſt day in the year, about the* 12 *of December, and the longeſt day about the*

the 12 of June, or the winter and summer Solſtices. It is taken for the whole time when the day doth not appear, for 24 days together, either to lengthen or ſhorten: vid. Varr. Scal. *The Summſtead. Properly, Midſummer, for Midwinter is termed* Bruma. Victor. in Varr.

Solubilis, le; adj. Boët. λύσιμος, διάλυτος. *Which may be unlooſed.*

Sŏlŭbilĭtas, atis; f. *Looſeneſs.*

Sŏlŭbĭlĭtĕr, adv. *Looſely.*

Solvito, as; freq. *To unlooſe often.*

Sŏlum, li; n. Omne quod ſuſtinet, à Soliditate. Iſid. ex ὅλον. Eſt ipſum totum, atque totius facies & ſuperficies. Serv. *Solum*, unicuique rei quod ſubjacet, unde navium ſolum eſt mare, avium aer, aſtrorum cœlum; propriè, patria terra, natale ſolum; unde Solum vertere, pro Exulem fieri: πάτος, ἔδαφος, ἴδος. *A thing that doth ſuſtain or bear any thing on it: the earth, ground, floor, land or ſoyl: the bottom: ſometime the upper part of a thing, the ſole of a ſhoe: a ground-work or foundation of the earth: the ſole of a ſhoe,* ὑπόδημα. (ex מרח calcare, Mart.) Soli res, Jun. *Goods moveable and unmoveable.* Cereale ſolum, Virg. *A trencher of bread. Alſo* idem quaſi Solium; Sola Regum baſiata, Martial. Nullius antè trita ſolo, Lucr. *That no man hath trodden on before.* Sola marmorea, *Pavements or floors of Marble,* Cic. Pecunias in ſolo collocare, *To lay out money, in houſe, land and ſuch unmoveables,* Suet.

Sōlăm, adv. μόνον, μόνως. *Onely, alone.*

Sōlummŏdŏ, adv. idem.

Solvo, is, ūtum, ĕre; ex σὺν ſimul vel Sub, & λύω vel שר. λύω, ἐκτίω, ἀφίημι. *To looſe, to releaſe, to diſſence, to deliver, to break, to undo, to raſe, to diſſolve, to unweave: to pay or recompences: to put or take away: to recreate: to acquit or purge: to reſolve, to weaken, to melt: to open, to diſtrank: to depart from the haven and take ſea: to fulfil and accompliſh.* Quies ſolverat homines, Ovid. *They were in a dead ſleep.* Eſſe ſolvendo, *To have wherewith, or to be well able to pay his debts.* Solvere naves è portu, Cæſ. Solvere è portu, & Solvere Alexandriâ; *To depart by ſhip from, &c.* ¶ Ab amplexu alicujus ſolvi, Ovid. *To be pulled from.* ¶ Cæde ſolvere aliquem, Ovid. *To acquit one of murther.* ¶ Corpora ſolvere in Venerem, Virg. *To weaken his body by overmuch uſe of women.* ¶ Solvere linguam ad jurgia, Ovid. *To begin to chide.* ¶ Solvere mentes, *To diſtrack mens minds, and put them out of their right wits,* Plin. Quæ ſuit venia monſtrandi, quâ mentes ſolverentur? *Who gave them leave to ſhew mans how to put men by their right wits?* ¶ Zonam ſolvere virgineam, *To devirginate or deflour a maid,* Catull.

Solvor, ĕris. *To be reſolved, to vaniſh away, and to be looſe or diſſoluble.*

Sōlus, a, um; gen. Solius, (& olim Soli, æ, li; &c.) Ter. ex Solum; vel ex Sole; vel Solo: quod Oſcè ὅλον, id eſt, *totum* ſignificat: Omne enim quòd *ſolum* proportionem habet ad totum; & totum eſt ſolum, ſi partes intueare, quæ non ſolæ non unæ, è quibus conſtituitur. Differt Solum, id eſt, πάτον, à Solo μόνου quantitate; utrumque tamen eandem agnoſcit originem, Scal. μόνος. *Alone, deſert, ſolitary,* ἔρημος. Matt. ex ὅλος totus.

Sŏlutè, adv. λελυμένως, ἀκολάστως, ἀμελημένως. *Freely, wantonly, looſely.*

Sōlūtĭlis, le; Suet. ὀλυτός, λύσιμος. *That will be ſoon looſed or undone.*

Sŏlūtio, onis; f. verb. à Solvo: λύσις. *A paying, releaſe, looſing, releaſing, diſſolving or weakning.* Solutio linguæ, *Liberty of the tongue. Ready ſpeech,* Cic. *Not tongue tied.* Solutiones, pl. ſolitudines, vel potiùs otia. *Sedere in ſchola auditioni operatos, his gratium erat, quàm ire per ſolutiones, & quærere herbas alias alibi diebus anni,* Plin. de Criticis.

Solutor, m. Digeſt. *He that payeth or diſchargeth.*

Sōlūtōrius, a, ūm; ad ſolutionē pertinens.

Sōlūtus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; à Solvor: λελυμένος, λυθείς, ἀμέλητος. *Looſed, delivered, ſet at liberty, reſting from, free, without care: calm, quiet: diminiſhed: relented: taken or weighed up: diſpenſed with, exempted: diſcharged, quiet: payed: melted: ſwimming in: clean out of ſtrength: diſſolute, weakned.* Somno ſolutus, *Faſt aſleep: alſo broad awake.* Oratio ſoluta, Quint. *Proſe.* Soluti agri, Sic. Flac. *Whoſe limits and bounds cannot be found out.* Jurejurando ſolutus, *Diſcharged of his oath.* ¶ Solutus à cupiditatibus, *Delivered from his ſenſual appetites.* Famuli ſoluti operum, Hor. *Servants reſting from their work.*

Soma, σῶμα. corpus.

Somata; obſonium epiſcopis debitum, Cerd. *Somata* etiam ſervi, ut cùm κλίματα καὶ σώματα junguntur.

Somaticus, σωματικός. *Of the body or ſubſtance.*

Somatophylax, Gr. Lat. Latro; σωματοφύλαξ. *He that hath the keeping of the Princes body, one of the Guard.*

Somatopœia, Gr. σωματοποιία. Figura affinis Proſopopœiæ, quâ rei incorporeæ corpus tribuimus.

Somnĭans, tis; part. ὀνειροπολῶν. *Dreaming.*

Somnĭator, oris; m. *A Dreamer.*

Somnĭātrix, īcis; Gloſſ. *She that dreameth or ſleepeth.*

Somnĭātur, imp. Plin. *They dream.*

Somnĭcŭlōsē, adv. Plaut. ὑπνωτικῶς, καθ' ὕπαρ, ἀμελῶς. *Dreamingly, ſleepily, ſluggiſhly, negligently.*

Somnĭcŭlōſus, ātis; f. *Sleepineſs.*

Somnĭcŭlōſus, a, um; ὑπνηλός, ὑπνώδης. *Negligent, ſleepy, drowſie, ſluggiſh, ſlothful, lither: alſo that maketh drowſie or deſirous of ſleep;* Siſen. Cinna de Aſpidibus.

Somnifer, ra, rum; Ovid. ὑπνωτικός. *That bringeth or cauſeth ſleep.*

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um; Ovid. ὑπνωτικός. *That maketh or cauſeth to ſleep, ſleepy.*

Somnifŭgus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Which driveth away ſleep.*

Somnio, as; ὀνειροπολέω. *To dream: alſo to trifle and dally: to ſpeak dreamingly.*

Somnĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Plin. ὁ πολλὰ ὀνειροπολῶν, ὀνειρώδης. *That dreameth often or much, troubled with dreams.*

Somniportator; m. Gloſſ. *He that carrieth his dreams to the conjecturer.*

Somnito, as; freq. *To dream often.*

Somnium, ii; n. ex Somnus, quia fit in ſomno; ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, ὕπαρ. *A Viſion in ones ſleep, a dream; alſo a vain triſle not like to be true.* Mart.

Somnŏlenter, adv. & Somnolenter.

Somnŏlentus, a, um; Coop. ὑπνώδης, ὑπνηλός. *Sleepy, drowſie.*

Somnolens, idem.

Somnōrinus, (Somnurnus potiùs) a, um; Varr. *That which is ſeen in the ſleep, belonging to ſleep or dreams,* ex ὄφελον video & Somnus. Scal. leg. Sonorinus.

Somnoſus, a, um. *Full of ſleep.*

Somnus, ni; m. Ex ὕπνος fit ſypnus, ſupnus, ſomnus: ex Heb. שנה. ὕπνος. *Sleep; ſometimes night; alſo reſt, quietneſs.* Stat.

Somphos, Plin. Gr. dict. quòd intus inane eſt; σομφός. *A kind of wild gourd; the ſea gourd.*

Sona: v. Sonus.

Sonabilis, le; Ovid. φωνήεις. *That ſoundeth ſhrill, loud.*

Sŏnandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be pronounced or ſpoken.*

Sŏnans, tis; part. φωνῶν, ἠχῶν. *Ringing, ſounding, ſpeaking, roaring.*

Sŏnantior, ius; Plin. comp.

Sŏnātio, onis; non ſonitio, verbal. Vall.

Sonax, ācis; Apul. *Sounding, loud.*

Sonchites. *The greater kind of Hawkweed.*

Sonchus, chi; m. σόγχος, ex σόον χέων, quia ſalubrem ſuccum de ſe fundit; Plin. 11. 22. *An herb called Sowthiſtle, whereof be two kindes: one prickled, called alſo* Cicerbita: *another not prickled, which ſome take to be a kind of wild and jagged lettice, commonly called hares lettice.*

Soninia, ōrū; Augurii genus. V. Soniviū.

Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis. *A courſer.* κραιπνόπους.

Soniter, ius, iſſime; adv.

Soniti, pro Sonitûs, Non.

Sŏnĭto, as; ἠχέω. *To ſound often.*

Sonitus, ūs; Virg. à Sono: ἦχος, κτύπος, δοῦπος. *A ſound.*

Sonivius, vel Sonivus, a, um; adj. *Making a noiſe, ſounding.* Feſt. Sonivium, tripudium dicitur, quòd ſonet, cum pullo excidit puls, quadrupedive aliquid ex ore: vid. Soliſtimum, item Feſt.

Sono, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; vox conflicta à ſtridore ſolidorum corporum ſimul concuſſorum; vide Sonus: ἠχέω, κτυπέω, φοβέω. *To make a noiſe, to ſound: alſo to ſignifie or ſhew,* Virg. *To praiſe,* Ovid. Idem ſonant hæc verba, *The words ſignifie the ſame.*

Sŏno, is, ĕre; Lucr. idem.

Sŏnor, oris; m. Virg. βόμος, κλύδων. *A great ſound or noiſe of waves falling from high, or moving on the ſea,* Lucret. Virg.

Sonōrè, adv. ἠχητικῶς. *Shrill, loudly.*

Sŏnoritas, ātis; f. Var. ἦχος. *Loudneſs.*

Sŏnōro, as. *To ſound, to appear.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um; Virg. ἠχώδης, βεμβώδης, ἠχητικός. *Loud, ſhrill, ringing, making a great noiſe.*

Sons, tis; adj. שר: ex Sonando qu. *ſonans*; i. cujus culpa jam ſonat, cùm eſt convictus erroris; al. qu. *ſatis nocens*; ex σὺν, vel חנה vel חוה, ἁμαρτάνων. *Guilty, that hath offended.*

Sontĭcus, a, um; Plin. ex Sons: κακοπαθὴς, βλαπτικός. *Noiſom, hurtful.* Sonticus morb. Plin. ἐκ κακοῦ ὑγιὴς, i. Comitialis: *A continual and extream ſickneſs that hangeth long upon a man, and is ended within no certain time, and whereby one is let from atcheiving his neceſſary buſineſs, the Falling evil is ſuch a diſeaſe.* Sontica cauſſa, i. juſta, dict. quòd excuſet ne quis ſe judicio ſiſtat. Voſſ.

Sontius, a, um; Gloſſ. ἀλαθὴς. Sed ibi leg. *Sonticus.*

Sŏnŭlus, dim. à Sonus.

Sŏnus, ni; m. ex חנה: v. Sono: ἦχος, φόος, φθόγγος, κτύπος. *A ſound, a word, a ſpeech, a noiſe, a note, a tune.* Sonus ſummus, medius, imus; Plin. *The treble, the mean, the baſe.*

Sonus, a, um; adj. *Sounding.*

Sopes. *Night birds.*

Sophena, æ; f. Avic. V. Saphena.

Sophia, æ; f. σοφία. *Wisdom, ſapience; alſo the herb Flixweed, Lack-wool,* Jun. *Alſo a kind of frey, which for the excellency thereof above other kinds, is called* Sophia aurea, *not commonly known but to the* Illyrians *and* Liburnians, Paracelſ.

Sŏphiſma, ătis; n. ex σοφὸς, quòd valdè ingeniosè excogitatur: σόφισμα. *A crafty or deceitful ſentence, an oration or ſentence ſeeming to be true, but falſe indeed, a cavil or ſophiſtication.*

Sophiſmătizo, as; antiq. *To entrap by argument.*

Sophiſmato, as; idem.

Sophiſta, vel Sophiſtes, æ; m. σοφιστὴς, ex σοφίζω. *He that profeſſeth Philoſophy for lucre or vain glory: a ſophiſter: a deceiver under an eloquent or crafty ſpeaking.*

Sŏphiſtica, & Sophiſtice, es; f. Græc. *The captious part of Logick, ſophiſtry.*

Sophiſtĭcus, a, um; Boet. & Sophiſmaticus, σοφιστικὸς. *Deceitful.*

Sŏphron, onis; m. σώφρων· cui eſt ſalva mens, ζῶα φρὴν, moderatus, ſapiens & prudens. *A temperate perſon.*

Sophronicus, a, um; σωφρονικὸς. *Temperate.*

Sophroniſtæ, qui juvenes ad σωφροσύνην redigebant; σωφρονιστὴς. *Certain magiſtrates among the* Athenians, *not much unlike to* Cenſores.

Sophroniſteres, quòd naſcuntur circa id tempus, quo ſapere incipimus; σωφρονιστῆρες. *The two teeth which grow laſt of all, and that about the twentieth year.*

Sophroniſterium, rii; n. σωφρονιστήριον. *A place to keep frentick men in, or unruly men at work, a Bedlam, a Bridewell.*

Sophroſyne, es; f. σωφροσύνη, παρὰ τὸ σῴζειν καὶ τὸ φρονεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ζῶμα φρουρεῖν δεῖ μόνον, ἢ διὰ τὸ ζῶα φρονεῖν, Etym. *Temperance, a bridling of carnal appetites and luſt.*

Sophos, phi; m. σοφὸς, παρὰ τὸ σίζω, σεῖσε ἡ σοφὸς, ζέουσι γὰρ τὸν σοφὸν ἄπαντες, Etym. *A wiſe man.* Grande ſophos, Mart. Plin. Epiſt. *The Orators or Lawyers, ſuch as pleaded cauſes in* Rome, *hired certain fellows of purpoſe who ſhould in time of their ſpeaking give a ſhout with this note,* σοφὲς Scitus, *or* σοφὲ Scité! *Oh learnedly or wiſely ſaid! Such Orators were called* σοφικλεῖς. q. d. παρὰ τὸ καλεῖσθαι σοφοί. Latinè, Laudiceni, *as it were, praiſed for a ſupper, for that was the praiſers hire, ſo that* Grande ſophos, *was* magnâ voce acclamatum, i. *with great applauſe and acclamation.*

Sopibilis, le; forſan pro Soporibilis. *That may bring ſleep,* MS.

Sopientia, æ; f. V. Anodyna, Stup.

Sōpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Liv. ὑπνίζω, καταπαύω. *To bring aſleep, to ſet at reſt.* Somno ſopire aliquem, Ovid. *To lull one aſleep.* V. Sopor.

Sopĭor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sopitivum, qd, conciliat ſoporem, Cerd.

Sopitor, ōris; m. *He that maketh to ſleep.*

Sōpītus, a, um; κατακεκοιμισμένος. *Brought or newly laid to ſleep: alſo ſound or faſt aſleep,* Col. *covered over,* Virg. Subito ictu ſopitus, Liv. *Laid aſleep or aſtonied with, &c.* ¶ Sopitus ignis, Virg. *Fire raked up or covered with aſhes, that it appeareth not.*

Sŏpor, ōris; m. ſomnus, ex ὕπνος, Perot. ex ὕπαρ Scal. κῶμα, ὕπνος, κοίμησις. *A ſound, deep or dead ſleep; alſo a drowſie ſickneſs.* Ovid.

Sŏporariæ, arteriæ; V. Carotides.

Sŏporātus, a, um; Plin. κατακεκοιμισμένος. *Faſt aſleep, brought aſleep, that hath reſted or taken quiet reſt: appeaſed: ſoked in,* Virg.

Sŏpōrifer, a, um; Plin. ὑπνωτικὸς. *That bringeth aſleep, that inducеth or cauſeth ſleep, drowſie.* Medicamentum ſoporiferum: V. Stupefactivus.

Sŏpōro, as; Plin. κατακοιμίζω. *To bring or induce aſleep.*

Sŏpōror, aris; paſſ. *To be fallen faſt aſleep,* Cels.

Sŏpōrus, a, um; Lucret. ὑπνωτικὸς. *Brought to ſleep or to reſt.* Nox ſopora, Virg. *Wherein all things ſleep ſoundly.*

Soracum, ex σωρεύω onero. *A wagon:* V. Sarracum, Scal. Saracum.

Sorbarium; V. Sorbetum.

Sorbĕo, es, bi vel psi, ptum, ēre; ῥοφέω, ῥοφῶ· verbum fictitium à ſono, quem edunt qui ſorbent. Can. ex Punico שרב. *To ſup as one ſuppeth pottage, to receive in: alſo to conceive and imagine: to ſuſtain, endure or ſuffer: alſo to conſume or make lean,* Stat. *To fill up that is cannot be perceived,* Sil. Sorbere odia alicujus, *To ſwallow or pocket up diſpleaſures, to bear patiently.* ¶ Sorbere animo, *To conceive and imagine in his mind.*

Sorbĕor, paſſ. Plin.

Sorbeſco, inchoat. à Sorbeo.

Sorbētum, ti; n. *A place where Service trees grow.*

Sorbĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little ſupping, broth to ſup.*

Sorbĭlis, le; Celſ. ῥοφητὸς. *Which may be ſupped up.* Ovum ſorbile, Jun. *A rear roſted egg.*

Sorbillo, as; Ter. ψιλὴν καταῤῥοφῶ. *To ſip often.*

Sorbillans, tis; part. Suavia ſorbillantia, *Wanton kiſſes of lovers,* Apul.

Sorbillum, li; n. Plaut. ῥόφημα *nor.* *Pottage or other liquid meat made to ſup: a ſupping.*

Sorbities, ei; f. ῥόφημα. *A ſupping, pottage, broth.*

Sorbĭtio, ōnis; f. idem.

Sorbitiuncula, æ; f. V. Sorbicula.

Sorbum, bi; n. Plin. ὄα, & ὄν, arbor: ὄα, fructus, Theophr. dict. quòd ejus ſuccum ſorbere ſolent: *The ſorb apple, or the fruit of the Service tree: a ſervice berry.* Martial. Sorba molles nimium duranti a ventres.

Sorbus, bi; f. Col. ὄν, ὄια. *The Service tree.* Sorbus aucuparia, *The ſame that* Ornus.

Sordecŭla, æ; f. i. parva ſordes, Plaut. *A little filth or filthineſs.*

Sordĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Sordeſco, is, ĕre; ῥυπαίνομαι, αἰσλύομαι. *To be foul, unclean, ſluttiſh or filthy, to be judged vile, contemned and nothing worth, to be nothing eſteemed, regarded or ſet by.* Sordere ſuis & contemni ab eis, Liv. *To be nothing regarded of his ſervants.*

Sordes, is; f. ῥύπος, αἶλος, ἄσα, ῥυπαρία, πῆκυς; ex σαίρω, Scalig. vel ex σαίρω vel σαρόω verro. *Filth, corrupt matter, uncleaneſs: the ſweepings of houſes and channels: alſo avarice, diſhoneſt covetouſneſs,* σμικρολογία. *Sparing, diſhoneſt gain, corruption by bribes and gifts in officers: Alſo the dregs of the people, the raſcal and vile ſort of men and women, the ſink of a city: alſo the heavy and ſorrowful ſtate and condition of thoſe that are accuſed, and in great danger: the mourning countenance and apparel.* Sordes oculorum, Gorrh. *The ſame that* Lippitudo.

Sordet, impers. *It diſpleaſeth not.*

Sordĭdātus, a, um; ῥυπόδητ, ῥυπῶν, *Sluttiſhly araied, vilely or rufully apparelled for ſorrow and heavineſs of mind, as a perſon arraigned or accuſed, either becauſe himſelf or friend is in great danger of Law and Juſtice.*

Sordĭde, adv. σμικρολόγως, ῥυπαρῶς, αὐχμηρῶς. *Uncleanly, filthily, diſhoneſtly, corruptly, with taking bribes in a diſhoneſt manner.*

Sordĭdo, as; ῥυπαίνω, αἰσλέω. *To make foul, to array ſluttiſhly and filthily.*

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ῥυπαρόν. *Somewhat ſluttiſh or filthy, ſomewhat covetous, diſhoneſt or vile,*

Sordĭdus, a, um; ῥυπαρὸς, αὐχμηρὸς. *Filthy, unhoneſt, unclean, all beraied, ſluttiſh, foul, naughty, corrupt, baſe, ill favored, unwholeſome, unpleaſant, vile, of no eſtimation: a niggard, a palterer, a dogger, a peny-father, a miſer, a pinch penny, a covetous wretch that refuſeth no filthy ſervice for gain ſake,* φιλοκερδὴς. Sordidus panis, Plaut. idem quod acerosus. Veſtis ſordida, *A mourning weed,* Liv.

Sordiſcum, ci; n. Iſid. *A green hide:* ex Sordibus: rectiùs Scordiſcum ex Scortum.

Sordities, ei; f. ῥυπαρία. *Filthineſs.*

Sorditas, idem.

Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. ῥύπος. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs.*

Sŏrex, icis; m. Plin. dict. quòd rodat, & in modum ſerræ præcidat, Iſid. Perot. à ſono quem rodendo facit: ὑεγοεκὶς μῦς. *A rat, a dormouſe, a fieldmouſe.* Sorex qu. ὕεχξ, Æolicâ linguâ, quod *ſuem* ſignificat, ut Mus, quaſi ὗς, quòd roſtrum habet ſuilli perquam ſimile, Schol. in Nicandri Alexiphar.

Soriantes, m. pl. Cor. *Sworn brethren.*

Sorica, æ; vel potiùs Sordica, f. *An heaping.*

Soricētum, ti; n. Plin. *A place where rats uſe.*

Soricēus, & Soricinus, a, um; Plaut. μύϊνος. *Pertaining to a rat.*

Sorĭcula, æ; f. *A veſſel of water.*

Soriculāta veſtis, & Sororiculata, & Sororeclata; (al. undulata & ſeculata) quæ perpetuis quibuſdam ſuris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut ſit tanquam ſuriculata vel ſuculata, à Sura, cujus dimin. eſt Surculus; al. à Rica & Ricula deducunt; al. ex σωρὰ, σώρακα, σωρὸς, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Fung. Quid ſi poſt omnium conjecturas, leg. *Sericulata,* ex Serico; toga variis confecta coloribus, à Conferendo: διαποικίλον. *A garment of changeable ſilk,* Plin. 8. 48. *or of branched ſtuff.* V. Surus.

Sŏrĭcŭlus, li; & Soricellus, dim. à Sorex. *A little rat.*

Sorilla, æ; f. à σωρεύω cogo. *Ships called and ſtopped with hemp and flax.*

Sŏrites, Græc. σωρείτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ σωρὸς, quod ſignificat *acervum,* ab acervando, quòd ſemper aſcendunt in cumulum hæc argumenta. *A kind of argument or unperfect Syllogiſm, where after many propoſitions, the firſt ſubject and laſt predicate are joyned.*

Soriciens,

Soriticus, a, um; ad Soriten pertinens.

Sorix aut Saurix; avis tributa ab auguribus Saturno, quia tarditati & vetustati & senectuti convenit; nam in veteranis maximè versatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ est & tempestatis nuntius, atque index parvi laris; ex Calep. σαῦρος, πτηνὸν, χαλκίς. *A kind of bird.*

Soropes, i. Cespites, MS.

Sorophăgus, gi; m. *A certain kind of stone: also a sepulchre.*

Sŏror, ōris; f. dict. quòd qu. *seorsim* à sua stirpe nascatur, separetúrque ab ea domo, in qua oritur; vel qu. *diversa sorte* orta; vel quòd sola cum fratribus in agnationis sorte habeatur, Isid. Cæl. al. ex Sero: ἀδελφὴ. *A sister; Also very like unto, or of the same kindred,* Plin.

Sŏrorcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Soror.

Sŏrōrĭans virgo; Plaut. V. Sororio. *A young maid, whose breasts begin to be set out to shew.*

Sŏrōrĭæ. *Maidens paps.*

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ; com. gen. Græc. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murtherer of his own sister.*

Sororio, as; & Sororior, aris; Jun. *Sororiari* puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm jam intumescunt, quòd non singulæ, sed veluti geminæ sorores simul nascantur. *To be round and embossed as maidens breasts.*

Sŏrōrĭto, as; antiqu. *To imitate his sister:* al. Sororisso, vel Sororizo, as, are.

Sŏrōrĭus, a, um; ἀδελφικὸς. *Of or belonging to a sister.* Sororium tigillum, appellabatur locus sacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius quidam statuerat causâ sororis à se interfectæ, ob suam expiationem, Fest. *A certain place dedicated to* Juno.

Sŏrōrĭus, rii; m. *He that is wedded by one's sister.*

Soros vel Soron, σωρὸς, dicitur sepulchrum vel arca, in qua mortuus fertur vel reconditur. Dicitur etiam Acervus, Pap.

Sorracus, ci; m. Fest. vel Sorracum, & Sorraca; σωρακὸν, ex σωρεύω onero. *A cart or basket, a coffer to carry garments in for Comedies.* Alii leg. Sacrum vel Sarracum: V. Soracum.

Sors, tis; f. סור. Var. quod suum sit sorte. Sors ex Fors, κατ' ἀνάγκην ἔρρει *Sors:* Fors ex Forté, παρὰ τὸ φέρειν, Scal. al. ex Serie, quòd in duabus rebus seriem & ordinem aperiat, Vide Fung. κλῆρος, μοῖρα. *Lot, chance, fortune: part, a portion in an inheritance: the whole or principal sum in a common bank or stock, wherein many have a share: a principall sum of money borrowed or laid out to usury,* ἀρχεῖον, κεφάλαιον. *Destiny, judgment, fatal necessity: charge, office: state, condition or manner of life: offspring: a finding out a thing by divination.* Sortem trahere, Suet. & Sortem legere, Virg. *To draw lots.* ¶ Pari sorte, *In like sort,* Amm. Marcell.

Sortè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ κλῆρον. *Happily, or by hap.*

Sortes, Val. Max. χρησμοὶ. *Oracles, or the rolls wherein the answers of idols were written.*

Sorti, adv. Virg. *By chance or lot.*

Sortĭālis, le; Erasm. *Of or pertaining to lot.*

Sortiārius, χρησμῳδὸς. *A guesser or diviner by lots.*

Sortĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Suet. ὁ μικρὸς κλῆρος. *A scrowl wherein the lot or Valentine is written.* Unde, Sorticulam in urnam dimittere, Suet.

Sortilegæ, ārum; Hul. *Destiny readers, or fortune-tellers.*

Sortilĕgium, gii; n. Plin. χρησμῳδία. *A divination by lots, sorcery,* Medull. Gramm.

Sortilĕgus, gi; m. qui per sortes aliquid eligit; χρησμῳδὸς, θριοβόλος. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots.*

Sortio, is; Varr. & Sortior, īris, ītus sum, iri; depon. κληρόω. *To make or cast lots for, to take or have any thing allotted or given by lots or chance: also to dispose or order, to set or appoint another in the place: to let and choose out places, &c.* Virg. Ad fœnam sortiri, *To be allotted or appointed to.* ¶ Sortiri aliquibus, Plaut. *To make or cast lots for others.* Sortiti sunt, uter dedicaret, Liv. *They cast lots whether of them should, &c.* Sortiri provinciam, *To have a province by lot; also to divide a province by lot.*

Sortis, pro Sors, Plaut.

Sortītĭo, ōnis; f. κλήρωσις. *A choosing by lots, or casting by lots.*

Sortītò, adv. κληρωτῶς. *By lot or chance, habnab.*

Sortitor, ōris; m. κληρωτὴς. *A caster of lots.*

Sortītus, a, um; part. à Sortior; λαχὼν, κληρωθεὶς. *Which casteth lots, or which hath gotten by lots: given or appointed by lot.* Sortitum in singulos, *Given to every one by lot.*

Sortītus, ûs; m. κλήρωσις. *A casting of lots.*

Sortividus, qui videt per sortem, Cath.

Sortutillus, rectiùs Scrutillus, Fest. venter fuillus farre condito expletus; al. leg. Sartutillus.

Sory, Σόρυ· Mart. ex סרה unde סורי, propter fœditatem. *A metal very like to* Melanteria, *but that is thinner and more spungy. It hath the same vertue that* Chalcitis *and* Misy *hath.*

Sos, pro Eos vel Suos, uti Sis pro Suis; ergò Sus, a, um; est Suus, item Is: V. Fest. & Mart.

Sosania, est lorica, Cerd.

Sospes, ĭtis; com. gen. Liv. salvus, incolumis, qui salvum præstat, servator, sospitator. Est & mutatâ literâ *Sispes*; ex σώζειν, ex σῶς. Mart. qui *sos petit*, i. salvus vadit; ex Σῶς *salvus*, & Spes, Fest. σῶς, εὐλαβὴς, σώζω. *Safe and sound, whole: Also he that giveth health,* Enn.

Sospĭta, æ; f. σώτειρα. *She that giveth health or preserveth.*

Sospĭtālis, le; Plaut. σωτήριος. *That is cause of health, that driveth from danger, medicinable, wholesome, as bathes,* Amm. Marcell.

Sospĭtas, ātis; f. Gloss. ἀσφάλεια. *Safeness, sanitas.* Sospitati tuæ gratulor, Am. Marcell.

Sospĭtātor, oris; σωτὴρ. *A Saviour:* Sospitator Christus, Arnob. Æternus animantium sospitator Deus, Apul.

Sospitatrix Dea, Isis; Apul.

Sospĭto, as; Plaut. σῴζω. *To keep in health, to preserve out of danger.* Item Spe afficere, Fest.

Sostrum, stri; n. Jun. Σώστρον, ἰατρεῖον. *A Phisitians fee, &c. a reward given for saving one: a fee given for curing of a patient.*

Sot, antiq. pro Ut, Gloss.

Sotadei, i, Cinædi; Cæl. Rhod.

Sotadeum, vel Sotadicum carmen, σωτάδειον μέτρον, pedes habet septem; 1. est spondæus, 2. pariambus, 3. spondæus, 4. pariambus, 5 & 6. Tribrachus, ultimus spondæus. V. Cal. a Sotade, Cretensi Maronita, qui primus cœpit παιδολοιχεῖν. *Sotadea impura pueris amovenda,* Quint.

Sōter, ēris; m. Gr. σωτὴρ· ex σῶς salvus, & τηρέω servo. *He that giveth health.* Soter, qui salutem dedit, Cic.

Soteria, ōrum; n. Matt. σωτήρια· munera quæ convalescentibus ab amicis mittebantur; Vide Cal. *Healthful things; feasts in honour of that Gentile Idol, supposed to have preserved or recovered one: rewards sent to a Physitian by his recovered patient,* Quæ & σώτρα & ἰατρεῖα.

Sōtēria, æ; f. Græc. σωτηρία. *Salvation; also good friday,* Parascues dies, Jun. Nomencl.

Soterici (vel ut alii scrib. Sotherici) lectos admirari, dixit Seneca, de re despicienda potiùs, quàm admiratione dignâ. Vide Col. A Sotherico, antiquo quidem, sed rudi artifice; Mosell. in Gell. 12. 2. Vide Erasm. in Chiliad.

Sotulare; V. Subtalare, Mart.

Souchetum, ti; Gorrh. *A kind of herb,* Galangal.

S ante P

Spāco, canis Persis, Just. lib. 1. Hesych. σπάκας, κυνᾶ· σπάδακας κύνας. *A Dog.*

Spādiceus color, Jun. Spadicus, idem; λευκοπυῤῥὸς. *A light red, a lusty gallant colour: in an horse, a bright bay.*

Spādix, īcis; adj. σπάδιξ, ex σπάω *convello*; vel ex σπάδων. *Spadix* dict. à colore palmæ, quam Siculi *Spadicam* vocant, Isid. est enim avulsus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, h. est rubrum, cum exuberantia quadam splendoris, factum est ut *Spadicem* pro *Punico* colore accipiamus. *A scarlet or light red colour*; subst. *a Date-tree branch plucked from the tree with the fruit thereof: an instrument of musick,* Quint.

Spado, as. *To geld.*

Spādo, ōnis; m. Hor. ἀνὴρ, σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαι τὸ μόριον αὐτοῦ, quòd ab eo aliqua pars sit avulsa. *That is gelded, be it man or beast; also a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.* Col. Calamus spado, Plin. *Gettered spier.*

Spadonātus, ûs; m. Tert. ἀνηκεσία.

Spādōnĭcus, & Spadonius, a, um. *Gelded, barren.* Plin. 15. 30. Spadonia laurus, *A kind of bay tree.* Mira opacitatis patientia, quantalibet sub umbra solum impleri.

Spadonium, q. d. Eunuchon.

Spagas, Plin. picis genus; aliter Spargas, Epargos, Pegas, Stalactis, Stagonias. Mart. ex πίτυν præpositio S. *Rozen of the pitch tree or red fir tree.*

Spagyrus, vel Spagyricus dicitur, quicunque novit optimè discernere verum à falso, à bono malum, & impurum a puro

puro ſegregare, & abjicere binarium unitate ſervata; Paracelſ. Per. ex ἀνὴρ & ἀριθμὸς. Mart. ex ἀνὴρ, Arab. medicus, Alchymiſta. *An Alchymiſt.*

Spalagius, ii; m. Gloſſ. Spalangus, M.S. *A kind of peyſonous fly.*

Spanachea, æ; f. vide Spinacia.

Spanga. *A kind of croſs beam in building.*

Spanicus. *A Spaniard,* Cerd.

Spannum, Spanna; à σπὰν· ſpithama. *A ſpan.*

Spanopogon; à σπανὸς rarum, & πώγων barba. *One that hath a thin beard.*

Spanum, Iſid. *That which is ſtrained out of the white olive.*

Spanus, adj. Jun. καρύινος. Spanus color; Hiſpanus, Iberus, pullus, *Brown, ſwart or dark of colour, ſwart like a* Spaniard *or* Moor. V. Pullus.

Spara, vis eſt mineralis ex prima ſubſtantia, vel ex primo ente, i. majoribus mineralibus, Paracelſ.

Sparallium, ii; Paracelſ. Eſt clyſter uterinus.

Spargana, n. Gloſſ. σπάργανα. *Swadling clouts.*

Spargianium, ii; Dioſcor. Lat. *faſciola,* σπαργάνιον. *Alſo an herb that hath leaves like* Gladiolus, dict. quòd ex eo faſciæ fierent, ξιφίδιον. *Sedg or Sword-graſs. Burweed,* Gerard.

Sparganīzo, as; Pap. *To ſwaddle or ſwath.*

Spargănon, cunabulum ex faſciis; Gr. σπάργανον.

Spargeſis, f. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling of womens breaſts after their travel.*

Spargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens, endus; ex ברג: vel ex σπείρω σπαρῶ· alii quaſi *per ſpatium agere: Σκεδάζω, πάσσω, σκορπίζω. To ſcatter, ſow, ſpread or caſt abroad, to caſt here and there, to ſtrew, to ſprinkle or bedew: to pour out: to divide or run into divers parts.* Sparſerant ſe toto paſſim campo, Liv. *They had ſcattered themſelves abroad over all the field.* ¶ Spargit ſe Rhenus in amnem Moſam, Plin. *Runneth or ſpreadeth it ſelf by divers armes into the river* Moſe. ¶ Spargere humum foliis, Virg. *To ſtrew the ground with leaves.*

Sparicellus, li; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh.*

Sparradrappum Vigonis. *A cere-cloath ſpread on both ſides alike.*

Sparſim, adv. Plin. σποραδὸν, χαδὸν. *Here and there, one with another.*

Sparſio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. ῥαντισμός. Speciatim de undæ croco dilutæ ſparſione per latentes fiſtulas in theatrum. *A ſprinkling, eſpecially of water coloured with ſaffron out of ſome pipe,* Scal. *Alſo, the ſprinkling or bedewing of the Theatre with ſaffron from ſpouts or pipes;* Quas ſparſiones Martialis *Nimbos* appellat. Et Cilices nimbis hic maduêre ſuis. *Alſo a meſs, a ſtinging of money or other things among the people in publick joy,* Papinius.

Sparſior, us; compar. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparſor, ōris; m. Aug. διασκορπίζων. *He that ſcattereth.*

Sparsūrus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Sparſus, a, um; part. ἐσπαρμένος, ἐσπαρμένος. *Scattered, ſowed or ſpread abroad: ſprinkled here and there, ſpeckled, full of: looſe and hanging abroad: alſo broad and wide.*

Sparta parilla, Offic. vel Zarſa parilla. *The root of rough bindweed, which is accounted very medicinable.*

Spartarium, rii; n. Plin. σπαρτεῖον, *A place where the ſhrub* Spartum *groweth.*

Spartarius, a, um; *Spartaria* dicitur Carthago, à ſparti proventu, Plin.

Spartarius, rii; m. Gloſſ. *A rope-ſeller.*

Spartcŏli, opinor, à funibus, quorum multus uſus in reſtinguendis incendiis; vel à ſparteis tunicis, quibus erant amicti; vel ex genere calceamentorum; V. Mart. *Certain ſouldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.*

Sparteum, ei; n. *Spartea* ſunt utenſilia ad majoris ſummæ pecunias capiendas: V. Cal. *A money-bag.*

Sparteus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐκ σπαρτίου γινόμενος. *Of the ſhrub* Spartum, *or broom.*

Sparticus, ci; m. Pap. σπαρτικός. *Matſtick or ſweet gum.*

Spartopola, σπαρτοπώλης· qui vendit ſpartea texta.

Spartopolium, Jun. & Spartopolius, Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπώλιον· inter gemmas cenſetur; à πωλέω *canus* & σπείρω *ſpargo: Polia* indicat caniciem quandam ſparti, V. Amiantus. *A kind of griſled precious ſtone.*

Spartum, ti; ſive Spartium, tii; n. σπάρτον ἢ σπάρτιον, ex σπείρω, quòd ſponte naſcitur, nec ſeri poteſt. Iſid. ab Aſperitate. *A kind of broom whereof they uſed to make bands to ty vines, or cables and ropes for ſhips.*

Sparvarius; avis accipitri ſimilis.

Spărulus. *A Sea fiſh.* & ſuper aurata ſparulus cervice refulgens, Ovid.

Spărum, ri; n. & Sparus, ri; m. Feſt. *Spara* minimi generis jacula, à Spargendo dict. Varr. apud Serv. Spartum miſſile, à piſcibus ductâ ſimilitudine, qui *ſpari* vocantur. *Sparus* παρὰ τὸ σκαλπεῖν, i. palpitare: σπόρον τι εἶδος ἀκοντίου βραχέος, ἀγχιστομικόν, καὶ πολεμικόν. *A kind of ſmall darts uſed in war, and bowed or crooked like a foot,* (*in modum pedis,* rectiùs pedi, Mart.) *A brown bill,* Jun. *Alſo a kind of Sea fiſh,* Plin.

Spaſma, ătis; n. & Spaſmus, mi; Plin. ex σπάω *convello*: σπάσμα, σπασμός. *A diſeaſe called the cramp, which is a convulſion, ſhrinking or plucking of the ſinews, ariſing either of two much fulneſs, or overmuch emptineſs.* Spaſmus cynicus, Jun. *A kind of cramp when the noſtrels are pulled and drawn awry, like a dogs mouth when he ſnarreth.*

Spaſmicus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Belonging to the cramp.*

Spaſticus, a, um; Plin. ex Spaſma: σπαστικός. *That hath the cramp or convulſion of the ſinews.*

Spataria fabrica. *A Cutlers ſhop or forge, where ſwords are made.* Notitia Imperii. al. Spatharia.

Spătha, æ; f. Plin. al. Spata: σπάθη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπάειν, i. ſtringendo: vel ex σπάω traho. *A two handed or baſtard ſword: an inſtrument to turn fryed meat, a ſcummer, a ladle: alſo a tool that Apothecaries uſe, or a ſlice that Chirurgions uſe to ſpread their ſalves,* Jun.

Spatha & Spathe, es; f. Plin. σπάθη. Aven. ex שבט. *A kind of tree reſembling the Palm tree.* Theophraſt. Etiam involucrum ſive operimentum fructûs palmæ adhuc florentis.

Spathalium, lii; n. σπαθάλιον, Mart. ex Spatha. *A little two handed-ſword; alſo a branch of the palm, or date tree with dates on it;* Spatha etiam dict. *Alſo a kind of ornament for women,* ex σπαθάλια *delicias ago, laſcivio,* Plin. 13. 25. Cerd. *A bracelet.* Scrib. & Spatalium.

Spatharius, a, um; adj. & ſubſtant. qui facit ſpathas. Item Satelles, armiger; Cedren.

Spathatus, a, um; ſpatha armatus.

Spathomele, ex σπάθη & μέλι· ſpecillum, Jun. V. Specillum latum. *A Chirurgions inſtrument.*

Spathula, æ; f. σπάτουλα, idem quod Spatalium. *Alſo a broad ſlice to ſtir ſalve or ſuchlike;* Celſ. *or a little two handed or baſtard ſword.*

Spathurus; animal caudam habens ut σπάθιον, eſt enim ἐχέ cauda.

Spatiabundus, a, um; Capell. *Which wandreth about.*

Spătians, tis; part. Plin. ἀφιστάμενον. *Spreading abroad, wandring, ſtretching out, ſtraying.*

Spatiatio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A walking about or a fetching of compaſs.*

Spătiātor, ōris; m. verb. πλανήτης. *A wanderer, a ſtrayer abroad.* Contumeliosè dictum de ſaltatore Senatore, Cato.

Spatiatus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀπεπλανήσας, ἀφεστηκότας. *That hath walked or ſtrayed abroad.*

Spaticus, a, um; ex σπάω divello. *Vexed with an evil ſpirit.*

Spatiolum, dim. à Spatium.

Spătior, āris; dep. ἀφίστημι, ἀφίσταμαι. *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go ſetting up and down.* Per totam ſpatiatus Ægyptum, Plin. *Travailing over all* Egypt. Spatiari in umbra, Propert. *To walk in the ſhadow.*

Spătiōsè, & ſiùs; adv. Plin. ἐυρυχώρως, πλατέως, εὐρέως. *Largely, amply.*

Spatioſitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Breadth.*

Spătĭoſus, a, um; Col. magnus; εὐρύχωρος, εὐρὺς, πλατὺς. *Wide, large, long and great, ſpatious.*

Spatium, ii; n. Col. ex Patendo. Scal. σπάδιον, Æol. σπάδιον *ſpatium,* ut contra σπάδιξ, *à ſtudium:* διάστημα, διάστασις, χώρησις. *A ſpace: leiſure: a way, voyage or journey: a walk: a courſe or ſway in walking: the length of a place: a place of running exerciſe, a race: the meaſure or quantity in a foot or meeter: alſo time, age, life: delay, continuance: the bigneſs of any thing: the length of a man from the ſole of the foot to the crown of the head. A roome or lodg: part: an inſtant.*

Spatula fœtida, Jun. V. Xyris. *The ſame that* Xiphion.

Spatulæ, arum; f. Gloſſ. deliciæ, ex σπαθᾶν. Vide Mart. Scrib. Spatalæ.

Spatulæ, arum; f. Celſ. ex Patendo, qu. *patulæ;* vel ex Spathula. *The ſhoulder blades;* V. Scapulæ.

Spatulocinædus, i. effœminatus.

Spatulor, āris; delicior, vel in ſpatula divinare.

Spatulōſus, a, um; & Spatulatus. *That hath great ſhoulders.*

Spĕcĭālis, le; Jul. Capit. εἰδικὸς, ἰδιάζων. *Proper, peculiar, ſpecial.*

Spĕcĭalitas, ātis; f. *Speciality.*

Spĕcĭāliter, adv. Col. & Speciatim; εἰδικῶς, κατ' εἶδος. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Specialiùs,

Spēciāliùs, adv. Specialiùs colebatur, *More ſpecially, or with greater reſpect*, Am. Marcell.

Species, ēi ; f. ex Specio : imago rei quæ ſpectur, forma externa viſibilis ; 2. Imago externa vel interna, ſenſibilis vel intelligibilis ; 3. Imago apparens ; 4. Res ipſa quæ ſpectur ; 5. Converſio rei in aliquam partem ſpectantis. Vitr. 9. 4. Turn. 22. 29. 6. Eſſentia quælibeti 7. Pulchritudo ; 8. Veſtis quæ ſpeciem corporis facit ; 9. Fruges, quæ Imperatori à provincialibus pendebantur: Species enim ipſas exhibebant. Sic & aromata, ſuis ſpeciebus diſtincta, *Species* dicuntur. Philoſophis *Species* eſt notio Logica. In Grammat. *Species* eſt accidens vocis, quatenus eſt prima vel derivata : V. Matt. *A figure, image, form or ſhape : portraiture, ſimilitude, likeneſs, ſemblance, phyſnomy, beauty, favour : a colour, ſhadow, pretence, appearance, outward face or ſhew : goodlineſs to ſee to : a kind or particular nature contained under a more general, communicated to many ſingulars and affirmed of them : alſo a viſion or ſight in the night*, Liv. φάσμα. *A converſie*, Digeſt. Species in plur. Mart. *Spices : The qualities or natures*, Liv. *Pictures, images or ſtatues*. Porticus tota erat in ſpecies digeſta, Propert. *Alſo Drugs*. Illæ ſpecies de Naptha, Am. Marcell. *Corn or fruit*, Aread. *Any kind of meat*. Interrogavit quam ſpeciem carnis eſſe putarent? Exclamaverunt, Carnem bubulam, Lamprid. ¶ Species annonariæ, *Victuals in kind, as bisket bread, wine, vinegar, bakon, ſalt, oyl, allowed to ſouldiers*, Cod. Theodoſ. ¶ In hujuſmodi ſpecie, Macrob. *In ſuch a caſe*. ¶ Non tulit hanc ſpeciem, Virg. *He could not abide to ſee this ſight. Alſo a garment*. ¶ Celerari ſpeciem perurgebat, Amm. Marcell. *He was earneſt to have the garment diſpatched*. ¶ Species Imperatorias ſuperfluas & prædia vendidit, Capitol. *Sold the Emperours ſuperfluous apparel. Hence alſo coms our word* **Spices**, *which be ſeveral* ſpecies *or kindes of* aromata. *And hence alſo our word* **piece**, **Two pieces**, *which the* Scots *write* **Eſpices**, *of gold or money*. Pro Oculis etiam & Aſpectu, Lucret.

Spēcificē, adv. εἰδικῶς. *Particularly, eſpecially*.

Spēcĭficus, a, um ; ſpeciem conſtituens. εἰδικός. *Particular, ſpecial*.

Spēcillum, li ; n. dimin. à Specium: μιλωτὶς, μιλωτὶς, μίλη. *An inſtrument wherewith Chirurgions do ſearch wounds and ulcers, a probe*. Ocularium ſpecillum, Jun. *Spectacles*. ¶ Specillum latum, *A thiſle wherewith to ſpread ſalve on cloaths and make plaiſters : alſo an ear-pick* : Quod & Oricularium ſpecillum, Celſ. & Auriſcalpium, Martial.

Spēcillus, li ; m. Celſ. idem quod Specillum. *An inſtrument for ey-ſalve*. Hinc, quo oculos inungimus, quibus Specimus, Specillum, Varr.

Spēcĭmen, ĭnis ; n. *Specimen*, proprie in quavis merce dicitur exiguum quoddam, quod à venditore ſpectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æſtimet : δεῖγμα, γνώρισμα. *An example, a proof, trial, ſay, token, pattern or ſhew*. Nunc ſpecimen ſpecitur, *The proof is now to be ſeen*, Plaut. In Caio Cæſare fuit ſpecimen humanitatis, *Of courteſie* (Cic.) *the patern or Paragon*.

Spēcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. ex σκέπτω, σκοπῶ, per Metath. σκέπτομαι, ex ὄπτω : ὄπτομαι, ὁράω. *To ſee, to behold, to regard*.

Speciosè, adv. Liv. ὡραίως, ἀρχίως. *Beautifully, gaily, goodly to ſee to, gallantly, braggingly*. Juvat pugnatores ad mortem vel ad cædem, (*To dy or to kill*,) ſpecioſè vehi, Plin. *To ſail in ſhips gaily painted*.

Speciosior, us ; compar. Celſ. *Better favoured*.

Spēciōsĭtas, ātis ; f. ὡραιότης. *Comelineſs*.

Spēcĭōsiùs, adv. Gloſſ. *More goodly to behold*.

Spēcĭōsus, a, um ; & Speciosior, ius ; comp. Celſ. & Specioſiſſimus, ſuperl. Sen. ὡραῖος, ὡραιότατος. *Goodly to ſee, beautiful, honeſt, fair in appearance ; alſo honorable*, Ulp.

Specis, pro Speciebus, Plaut.

Spēcĭto, as ; frequ. à Specio, Plaut. πολὺ βλέπω. *To ſee often*.

Spēcium, cii ; n. Pacuv. idem quod Specillum, ex Specio : inſtrumentum quo fiſtula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur.

Speciuncŭla, æ ; f. i. parva ſpecies, Plaut. *A little image, ſhape, likeneſs, beauty, colour*.

Spectābĭlis, le ; θεατὸς, ἀξιοθέατος. *Worthy to be ſeen, or that may be ſeen, viſible : of great renown, notable, goodly, fair, of goodly favour or perſonage : a title or attribute of dignity belonging to the Senatours degree, between* Illuſtris, *which was the higheſt, and* Clariſſimus, Pancirol. in Notit.

Spectabundus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. περιβλέπων. *Looking about*.

Spectāculum, li ; n. id quod ſpectandum exhibetur ; θέαμα, θέατρον. *A thing to be ſeen and looked on, a ſpectacle*. Spectaculum rotationis, *The ſeeing of the wheel turn*, Apul. *Alſo a ſight, a pageant, a play, a ſcaffold or place from whence men do behold : Alſo a beholder*, Ovid.

Spectāmen, inis ; n. θήρευμα. *A beholding or looking upon*.

Spectamentum, ti ; n. idem : *Alſo a thing to be ſeen or looked on*.

Spectandus, a, um ; θεατέον. Plin. 10. 42.

Spectātē, & Spectatiſſimē ; adv. Plin. περιλλήπτως, ἀκριβῶς. *Fairly to ſee to, goodly : clearly, manifeſtly, in the ſight and view of all the world*.

Spectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. θέαμα, ἀφόρασις. *A viewing or conſidering, a tryal, a proof*.

Spectātīvus, a, um ; Quint. θεωρητικός. *That belongeth to ſpeculation : ſpeculative, contemplative*.

Spectātor, ōris ; m. verb. θεατὴς, ἐπόπτης, θεωρὸς. *A conſiderer, a beholder, a prover ; he that alloweth or eſteemeth of or trieth*. Spectatores auri, χρυσεξασταὶ. *Goldſiners or tryers*, Jun.

Spectātrix, īcis ; f. Ovid. θεωρητικὴ, θεάτρια. *She that beholdeth*.

Spectātum, ſupin. Cic. 2. Offic. Spectatu.

Spectātur, imp. Plin. 10. 42.

Spectātus, & iſſimus, a, um ; δόκιμος, θεώμενος. *Well tryed, approved, looked on : fair and goodly : alſo openly played*, Hor.

Spectio, ōnis ; f. Varr. Verbum eſt proprium ad Augurum diſciplinam pertinens, in qua officia ita diſtributa erant, ut qui Spectionem habebant, Nuntiationem non haberent: ἐποπτεία. *A looking into the entrails of beaſts, or the feeding or flying of fowls, to divine thereby. Alſo an inſpection, proof or tryal of a thing*. Spectiones operum, Gell.

Specto, as ; & part. andus ; ὁράω, θεάομαι. *To behold, look upon, view or eye a man : to ly towards : alſo to conſider, to have regard, to approve : to tend to ſome concluſion or end : to appertain : to compare : to judg : to eſteem*, τιμῶ : *to prove and to try*. Huc ad me ſpecta, Plaut. *Look this way to me*. ¶ Spectare aliquem ex bona vita, *To eſteem and judg one by his good life*. ¶ Ad ſuam gloriam ſpectare, *To conſider and have regard of his glory*. ¶ Conſilium ejus ad bellum ſpectat ; In concordiam ; *Tendeth unto*. ¶ Spectat orientem, Plin. & In orientem ſpectat, Cæſ. *It lyeth towards the Eaſt*.

Spector, ōris ; V. Expector, Liv. *A prover*.

Spectrum, tri ; n. à Specio, vel à Specto : φάσμα, εἴδωλον. *An image or figure either ſeen indeed, or imagined to be ſeen, a Ghoſt, a Spirit, a Phantaſie, a Viſion*.

Spectus, ûs ; m. idem quod Aſpectus, Pacuv. V. Facies.

Spĕcŭla, æ ; f. σκοπὴ, σκεπαστὴ. *A high hill or watch tower, wherein things be eſpied a far off and every way : a tower, hill, or beakon*, Liv. Ignis è ſpecula ſublatus, Cic. Specularum incenſores, Apul. *Alſo the ſight of a thing*.

Spĕcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Spes : ἐλπίδιον. *Little or ſmall hope*.

Spĕcŭlābĭlis, le ; ὁρατὸς. *Which may be diſcerned*.

Spĕculabundus, a, um ; κατασκοπῶν. *Looking about, eſpying*. Suet. in Tiber. *Alſo a diligent beholder*. Tac. 10.

Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis ; n. Prud. *Sight*.

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apocopen Specular, āris ; Digeſt. & Specularium, rii ; n. Vide Cal. ἴασπις, κατοπτρον. *A looking glaſs ; ſpectacles ; a glaſs-window* : Auſtros ſpecularibus arcere, Plin. *From glaſs windows : ſometime the covering of a wall in a garden*. Ulp.

Spĕcŭlāris, re ; Plin. adj. à Specula : κατοπτρικὸς, διοπτρικός. *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better ; belonging to glaſs-windows, ſpectacles, or beholding*. Specularis lapis ; lapidis pellucidi genus in tenuiſſimas cruſtulas ſectile, ex quo olim ſpecularia conficere ſolebant, hoc eſt feneſtras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento. Dict. ſive quòd ſpecularia ex eo fierent ; ſive quòd ſpeculi modo luceret, Plin. 21. 13. *A ſtone clear like glaſs, which might eaſily be cut into ſmall thin panes, and in old time was uſed for glaſs*.

Spĕcŭlārium, rii ; n. idem quod Speculum. Speculariorum uſum, Sen. *Alſo a Beacon*.

Spĕcŭlārius, rii ; m. Ulp. κατοπτροποιὸς. *He that maketh ſpectacles or glaſs windows, a glaſier*.

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um ; *Belonging to looking out, or to* Specula. Excubitor ſpecularius, Jun. *He that watcheth in the borders, or upon an high hill or tower*.

Spĕcŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. θεωρία, κατασκοπή. *A spying or watching on a high tower, or other place; a discovery, speculation.* Amm. Marcell.

Spĕcŭlātīvus, a, um; adj. Θεωρητικός. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlātor, oris; m. verb. κατάσκοπος, διασκοπός. *A spy in wars, a scout-watch: a beholder, a viewer: a considerer and observer: Also* idem qui Satelles, δορυφόρος Suidæ: ὑποσπίλας σπικλάτωρ, D. Marcus, c. 6. Speculatorem Pasori, *One of the guard, or an executioner.*

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um; Cæs. Θεωρητικός, κατασκοπικός. *Belonging to espyal.* Navis speculatoria, Jun. *A brigandine, a foist, a bark for espial.* Speculatorius vel Specularius ignis, *A beawken or beacon on fire or burning,* Jun.

Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis; f. verb. ἡ κατασκοποῦσα. *She that vieweth or beholdeth.*

Spĕcŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. Θεώρησις, κατασκοπή. *An espying, a watch.*

Spĕcŭlor, aris; dep. ex Specio: Suidæ, κατασκοπῶ. *To watch in an high tower, to espy, to consider diligently, to see far, to search, to behold and gaze upon,* Stapyl.

Spĕcŭlum, li; n. in quo ea quæ videntur non sunt, sed eorum species; ὑποτύπωσις, κάτοπτρον. *A looking glass, a mirrour.* Speculo placere, *To like ones self in a glass,* Ovid. de Art. amandi, 3. Speculum asini, Jun. Vide Lapis specularis.

Spĕcus, secundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam masc. quàm fœm. gen. tertiæ verò solum neutrius, ex Specio; vel ex σπέος· locus ex quo despicitur: σπήλαιον, σπέος, ἄντρον. *A den, cave or lurking-place.*

Spēlæum, læi; n. Græc. Virg. Vide Specus: Spelæum ferarum, Jun. Vide Lustrum.

Spelta, æ; Offic. ζειά. *A kind of wheat growing in* Italy, France *and* Flanders, *called* Spelt *or* Zea.

Spēlunca, æ; f. specus, ex σπήλαιον à σπήλυγξ· Vide Lustra. *A cave, an hole in a rock.*

Spērābĭlis, le; Plaut. ἐλπιστός. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans, tis; part. Virg. *Hoping.*

Spērātus, a, um; part. ἐλπισθείς. *Hoped or looked for.* Speratum veteres dicebant eum, qui uxorem petit; & Speratam, virginem priusquam petitur; Promissam autem Pactam vel Spensam voc. Nonn.

Spēres, is; pro Spes, Fest. unde *Asperè*, qu. sine spere; & *Prosperè*, pro spere. *Hope.* Speres, antiq. pluraliter dic. *Hopes*; V. Spes.

Spergula, æ; Offic. *An herb which for the property it hath to fat cattel, it called* Frank *or* Spurry. Asperula & Spergula odorata, vel odoraria. *A kind of Liver-wort, or Woodrowel.* Vide Dodon.

Sperma, ătis; n. Jun. σπέρμα· semen, semen humanum, soboles, ex σπείρω semino. *Natural seed whereof things be ingendred: spawn in fishes.* Sperma ceti, vel balænarum; Offic. *The flower of the sea, parmacity, whitish amber.* ¶ Sperma aquæ fortis est ejus fæculentia, Paracels.

Spermatīzo, as; Gr. σπερματίζω, semen emittere.

Spermŏlŏgus, m. Arist. σπερμολόγος. *A kind of bird called* Frugilega; *also be that uttereth many words foolishly.*

Spernātus, a, um; Gloss. *Despised.*

Spernax, ācis; adj. ex Sperno; ὀλιγωρός. *That contemneth or despiseth.*

Spernendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Sperniola, æ; vel Sperniolum, li; Paracels. Est cruor, liquor vel sperma ranarum, viscosa materia in aquis concreta. *Froggs teddars.*

Sperno, is, sprēvi, rētum, ernĕre, ens; à Spero & Non, qu. nullam de eo spem habeo; vel à Separando; nam ea quæ fastidimus, separamus à nobis, Perot. Quidam ex σπείρω, *sperno*: Sperni enim videtur, quod per viam spargitur: ἐξουθενέω, ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονέω· ex פור. *To disdain or despise, to make no account of: to separate:* Nonn. Ennius; Se à malis spernere procul: ex Chald. כפר.

Spernor, aris; idem, unde Aspernor, V. Mart. in Spernatus.

Spernulus, qui spernit, Gloss. Vide Spernax: καταφρονητικός.

Spēro, as; ex Spes, Can. ex Punico עבר: ἐλπίζω, προσδοκάω. *To hope, to suppose, to trust: to look for: to rejoyce;* Ter. *Also to fear.* Id eminere inter alia cuncta sperabat, Am. Marcell. ¶ Bene de aliquo sperare, *To have a good hope of one.* ¶ Inedia affore jam sperabatur, *It was feared that famine would shortly ensue,* Am. Marcell. ¶ Sperare Deos, *To fear,* Virg. *To hope in the gods,* Plaut.

Sperso, & Sperſito, as; freq. à Spergo.

Sperum, n. Gloss. *A vessel.*

Spes, ei; f. antiq. Speres: ex ἐλπίς· Isid. quòd sit spes progrediendi, quasi per; vel sit à Sponte, quia tum sperat animus, cùm quod putat, optat ac vult: Vide Speres & Spero: ἐλπίς, ἔλπισμα, προσδοκία. *Hope, trust, affiance, looking for any thing: also fear,* Stat. *joy,* Ovid. Anni spes, Ovid. *The corn or fruit that is on the earth.*

Spetile, vel Spectile, is; n. quasi *spectabile*, quod in sue obviam fit spectui. V. Fest. Vel Spectile (ut Scal.) est τὸ ὑποκείλιον, vel τὸ ἧπαρ. *The fleshy parts without bones, beneath the middle of a sow.*

Spēusticus, a, um; Gr. σπευστικός, ex σπεύδω *festino.* Panis spēusticus, Plin. *Bread baked in haste.*

Sphacelor, aris; idem est quod Corrumpere.

Sphacĕlus, li; Theophr. σφάκελος· est ossium affectus, cùm tota illorum substantia corrumpitur. Hesych. ait *Sphacelum* dici quemlibet dolorem gravem. Salvia agrestis, ex σφάκος· salvia. *An herb son ewhat like Sage; also a disease, when any part by inflammation is mortified,* gangræna consummata, Amat. Lusitanus.

Sphacelismus; fideratio, Græc. σφακελισμός, ex σφακελίζω· morbi genus: Vide Sphacelus. *An ulcer eating into the brain;* Amat. Lusitan. Vide Astrobolismus.

Sphacelodes hemicranii, alterius capitis partis convulsorius dolor, Stup.

Sphacus, σφάκος· salvia, Mart. an à Σφάξ, quod Doricè Σφὰξ, quòd flores vespæ sint assimiles, aut folia acutæ salviæ sint σφηκοειδῆ, ex lato in angustum contracta?

Sphæca, æ; f. Gr. σφὴξ. *A wasp.*

Sphæninda. *A ball to play withal,* Vide Coop. & Sphenida.

Sphæra, æ; f. Græc. Σφαῖρα, ex עפר, Aven. *A figure in all parts equally round: a sphere, a circle, a bowl, a rundle, any thing that is round.*

Sphærābilis, le; adj. Fest. *That may be rounded.*

Sphærālis, le; Macrob. σφαιρικός, σφαιροειδής. *Of, or like a Sphere.*

Sphærica, æ; f. Græc. Cato. *A kind of cake made of divers round pieces.* V. Sphærita.

Sphæricus, a, um; Gr. Isid. Σφαιρικός. *Round as a sphere.*

Sphæristæ. *Tennis players,* Sidon.

Sphæristērium, rii; n. Plin. jun. σφαιριστήριον, à Σφαῖρα, unde σφαιρίζω *pilâ ludo,* & σφαιριστὴς pilæ studiosi. *A round place in a bain where men are exercised; a Tennis-Court; also a bowling-ally, or a place where men bowl through the ring.* The *game* Trolmadam, Jun.

Sphærita, Σφαιρίτης, scil. πλακοῦς· placenta quædam apud Catonem, quæ sphæras seu globulos habet, qui in solo ejus componebantur, Turneb.

Sphæroeides, Græc. Boët. εἶδος τῆς Σφαίρας, species sphæræ; rotundus.

Sphæromachia, æ; Sen. σφαιρομαχία· ex sphæra & μάχομαι pugno. *Playing at tennis, or bowling.*

Sphærula, æ; f. dim. ex Sphæra: σφαιρίδιον. *A little globe, a little head.* Sphærulæ precatoriæ. *Beads to pray upon,* Erasm.

Sphage. *The hollow of the breast:* Vid. Anticardium.

Sphagitides, Græc. σφαγῖτιδες· Σφαγὼ Gulam appell. Galen. *Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neck and the head,* Plin. 24. 6. Phavor.

Sphasces. *A kind of herb.*

Sphenida; pilæ genus, majus paganicâ, Perot. sed Passerat. docet *Sphechidam* non *Sphenidam* appell. al. *Shenidam:* V. Harpastum, & Cal. Vide Phæninda.

Sphenoides, Græc. Lat. *Cuniformis:* σφηνοειδής. Os calvariæ. Vide Cuneale os.

Sphenopōgon, Græc. ex σφὴν *cuneus* πώγων *barba*; cui cuneata est barba. *That hath a forked beard, divided into two parts.*

Sphincter, σφιγκτὴρ· strictorium, à Σφίγγω stringo. *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut, ordained to prevent untimely excretion:* V. Spinther.

Sphinx, ingis & ingos; f. Gr. Plin. Σφίγξ, ἀπὸ τοῦ Σφίγγειν, quòd loquebatur ἰσοφαρίζοντα ῥήματα, quibus homines ita stringebat, ut expedire se non possent. Monstrum apud Thebas, cujus caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, alæ avis, vox hominis, ungues leonis, cauda draconis similitudinem referebant. *A beast like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoset.* Sphingix, idem.

Sphiogium, gii; n. Plin. *A Monky.*

Sphondylion, Jun. Græc. Σφονδύλιον· Angelica, Panacea, Branca ursina, &c. Vide Jun. *The Holy Ghosts root.*

Sphragis, Σφραγὶς· vel Sphragitis, idis; & Sphragide, es; Lat. *sigillum*, à σφραγίζω, i. *signo.* 2. gemma cui imago inculpi solet. Terra Lemnia signata,

ti. *A ſtone green, and not ſtuing through, which printeth perfectly; alſo a kind of the beſt Vermilion.*

Sphragitides. *A drying or cicatrizing plaſter of* Terra ſigilla a, Prudent.

Sphygmos, Græc. σφυγμὸς, Lat. *pulſus*; motus arteriæ celerius tardiúſve ſalientis, pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipſius cordis; ὅτι πᾶ σφύζειν, quod inter cætera ſignificat *ſalire.*

Sphyræna, æ; f. σφύραινα, Ariſt. l. 2. ex σφύρα quod eſt teli genus, *malleus.* Plin. 32. 11. animal eſt marinum, quod Latinis *Sudis* dicitur. V. Sudis.

Spica, æ; f. Varr. à Spe, quaſi *ſpeca*, quòd ſpem præbet hominibus; Scal. ex σπάχυς, Æolice σπάκχυς, (ut σπίδιον, σπίδιον) *ſpica*: σπάχυς, ἄσπαχυς. *The ear of corn, a clove of Garlick*; Sunt autem in uno allio ſpicæ multæ, Celſ. *A ſign in heaven, namely, a bright ſtar in the left hand of* Virgo. ¶ Spica nardi, Jun. *Lavender ſpike, ſpikenard or oyl of ſpike.* ¶ Spica Celtica, Offic. *A kind of moſs called Wolves claw.* ¶ Spica muſilà, Jun. *An ear of corn without the beard.* ¶ Spica in croco, & quod in allio; *The clove*, Propert. ¶ Spica Ciliſſa, *Saffron, or the head or root thereof*, Ovid. Faſt.

Spicata, æ; f. Offic. Fontalis, Fontinalis, herba ex ſpica dicta, *Water-ſpike, the ſame that* Potamogeton, Spicata teſtacea, Plin. Vide Spicatus.

Spicatum, ti; n. Marc. ex Spica. *An excellent kind of ointment uſed in* Rome, *and much of women, eſpecially of the richer ſort: Spikenard, or oyl of ſpike.*

Spīcātus, a, um; Plin. σπαχώδης, σπαχώδης. *In the ear, or eared as corn is.* Pavimentum ſpicatum, Vitr. *A kind of paving or laying of bricks or tyles edg to edg, or edg long, as it is commonly uſed in the arches of windows, doors, ovens, &c.*

Spīcĕus, a, um; Tibull. σπαχύρεος, σπαχίνεος. *Of or belonging to an ear of corn.*

Spīcĭfer, a, um; Sen. σπαχοφόρος. *That beareth eares of corn.*

Spīcĭlĕgium, gii; n. Varr. ex legendo ſpicas; σπαχολογία. *Gleaning of corn, or gathering of ears of corn.*

Spicilegus, gi; m. Col. *A gleaner of corn.*

Spicio, is; idem quod Specio.

Spicit, pro Adſpicit. Plaut.

Spico, as; ſpicas facio, ſpicis inſtruo: acuo. Plin. σπαχυόειν. *To ſhoot out as an ear of corn doth*: Vide Spica. *To make like an ear of corn.*

Spicoſitas, ātis; f. ſubſt.

Spīcōſus, a, um; ſpicis abundans.

Spicula, æ; f. Col. *A dart.*

Spiculæ. *Penidies, or puddings wrought in wreathes*, Arnob.

Spīculator, ōris; m. Tac. δορυφόρος. *An Archer or Spear-man of a guard: ſome take it for a tormentour or hangman.*

Spīcŭlo, as, are; Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing ſharp at the point, to peirc.*

Spīcŭlor, āris; depon. *To ſhoot a dart, or kill with a dart.*

Spīcŭlum, li; n. dict. ex ſimilitudine Spicæ. Perot. à Specu, vel Specili ſimilitudine: ἀκόντιον, λόγχη, ἀκωκὴ. *A dart, an arrow, an arrow-head, the head of a dart or javelin: Alſo the barb in an arrow head, which hindreth the drawing of it forth of a wound*, Celſ. *Alſo a ſling*, Ovid. *The ſpade in cards*, Jun. ¶ Spiculis ludibrium objicere, Liv. *To paſs or make to paſs thorow the pikes.*

Spicus, ci; m. vel Spicum, ci; n. σπάχυς. *An ear of corn*: V. Spica.

Spilabra, æ; f. *white thorn.* Gloſſ.

Spilumene, es; f. i. ſordida mulier. *A ſluttiſh woman.*

Spīna, æ; f. ἄκανθα· à Spica; vel quòd ad ſpiculi ſimilitudinem acuta ſit, Perot. Can. ex Hetruſco *ſpina*, idem. Mart. à σπᾶν, aut à σπίζειν· vel ἴσχνα acuere. *A thorn, the ſting of a Bee a prickle or briſtle of an Hedg-hog or ſuch like: a pin: alſo a quiddity or ſubtility.* ¶ Spina alba vel regia; Jun. *The white thiſtle: the wild artichoak or ladies thiſtle.* ¶ Sacra ſpina, idem quod Orthopygium; *The ſharp end of* Os ſacrum, Iſid. *the Rump.* ¶ Spina dorſi, *The back-bone.* ¶ Piſcis ſpina, *The chine of a fiſh.* ¶ Spina cervi, Cordo, *Waſthorn, Buckthorn.* ¶ Spina fullonia, Plin. Carduus fullonum, *The Teazil*, Gerard. ¶ Spina peregrina, Carduus ſphærocephalus, Cordo; *Globe-thiſtle, or Cotton-thiſtle* Turnero. ¶ Spina acida; barberis, creſpinus; *The Gooſeberry or Barbery-buſh.* ¶ Spina acuta; oxyacantha, vallaris vel ſpicularis: *The white-thorn or Hawthorn; alſo the Barbery-buſh.* ¶ Spina Ægyptia; acacia. ¶ Spina appendix appellata, quoniam baccæ puniceo colore in ea *appendices* voc. Plin. 24. 13. *The Gooſeberry-buſh.* ¶ Spina infectoria, eſt Rhamnus ſolutivus. ¶ Spina ſolſtitialis, quòd poſt ſolſtitium ſpinæ ejus maximè pungunt, Mart.

Spinācia, æ; f. vel Spinachium, Jun. *The herb Spinage.*

Spīnālis, le; Macrob. νωτιαῖος. *Pertaining to the back-bone.* Spinalis medulla, Macrob. *The marrow or pith of the back-bone.*

Spinax, ācis; tabula Philoſophorum. V. Pinax.

Spincola, æ; & Spinæa, æ; Plin. *A kind of Roſe.*

Spinĕolum, li; n. *A plum called a Sloe.*

Spīnētum, ti; n. ἀκανθών. *A place where thiſtles grow, a buſh of thorns.*

Spinevētum, ti; n. *A kind of thorn-tree.*

Spineus, a, um; Catull. ἀκανθινος. *Of or belonging to thorns, buſhes or brambles, thorny, buſhy*: à Spina. Spinea tæda, non pinea, Scal. in Varr. *Exoptat puros ſpinea tæda Deos.*

Spīnifer, ra, rum; ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thornes or prickles, prickly or thorny.*

Spinĭgĕna, æ; f. Col. *Sprung up of a thorn.*

Spīnĭger, a, um; idem quod Spinifer, Prud.

Spinivenetum, ti; n. *The holy thorn tree, the Gooſe-berry: ſometime uſed for the Barbery-tree.*

Spino, as; pungere; unde *Conſpino, diſſpino, expino*, &c.

Spinōſitas, ātis; f. *Thorninеſs.*

Spīnōſus, a, um; ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thornes or prickles, thorny, prickly: difficult, crabbed, obſcure.*

Spinther, eris; n. vel Spinter, Plaut, ex σπινθὴρ *ſcintilla*, quòd ſcintillabant auro: βραχιστήρ. *A buckle, a claſp, a bracelet*; ἀκροχειρίστρον· *Alſo the badg of a meſſenger, Herald, or purſevant.* V. Sphinter.

Spintherŭlum, & Spinterulum, li; n. Eraſm. *A little claſp.*

Spintriæ, Suet. Calig. cap. 6. repertores monſtroſæ libidinis, novique concubitûs. Mart. ex σφιγγίαι, quòd quaſi συμπεφιγμένοι ſe inceſtarent; vel ex σπινθὴρ ſtrictura ignis.

Spinturnicium, *in* Plautus, *Signifieth ſome ill-favoured woman, in the ſame ſenſe that* Pithecium, *Ill-favored or Monkey-faced*, Mil. Glor. Spinturnicium ut & Spinturnix, quadrupes Æthiopicum & Ægyptium deformitate ſuâ ridiculum.

Spinturnix, ĭcis; f. Plin. ex σπινθὴρ *ſcintilla*. & *bruta avis*, i. avis incendiaria. Feſt. σπινθαρίς· dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret, avis buſtuaria. πυρολίς. *A bird woont to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill luck, or burning to the houſe where it alighteth.* Al. *A beaſt.* V. Voſſ.

Spinu, indecl. Varr. V. Spinus.

Spīnula, æ; f. Jun. dim. à Spina. *A little thorn: a pin that faſteneth the hat or cap under the chin.*

Spīnŭlārium, rii; n. Plaut. *A pin-caſe.*

Spīnŭlārius, rii; m. Virg. *A Pinner, a maker of pins.*

Spinulentia, æ; f. idem quod & Spinuloſitas. *Prickineſs.*

Spinŭlentus, a, um; adj. Var. i. Spinoſus. *Full of thorns.*

Spinus, ni; f. Virg. & Spinu, n. indeclin. dict. quòd ſpinis referta; ἀγρία πρῶνη, κοκκυμηλία ἀγρία. *A ſloe tree, a black thorn: a ſeag tree.*

Spinus, σπίνος, avis; ex σπίζειν· σπίζα vel σπίζα· vel quia canit inter ſpinas. *A Nightingale, the bird Ligury, a Sitken*, Jun.

Spionia, æ; Col. ex Spina. *A certain kind of vine.* Spinea.

Spiōnicus, a, um; *Of that vine.* Col.

Spīra, æ; f. σπεῖρα, i. ζῶνη, εἵλιξ. *A rundel or circle, a turning, a winding compaſs: a chain, band or twiſted lace: a cracknel or cake made like a trendle, or written like a rope. Alſo a multitude of people*, Feſt. *Alſo womens attire for the head made of gold and pearl, and uſed to be tyed and faſtned behind, ſome call it a Chapile*, Jun. *a quadrant or ſquare of a pillar below, which may ſerve to ſit upon*, Vitruv. baſis columnæ: *the round making up of a rope, properly called the Coyling of a cable*, Jun. *a pillar.* Spira etiam de arborum venis & nodis in orbem convolutis. Dic. & de faſciis galeri ſub mento ſtringi ſolitis. Uſurpatur & de Cincinnis, Voſſ. Item *a work in paſtry; alſo a round ſpring or ſtay.* ¶ Spiræ, ārum; f. Plin. *A fault in trees.*

Spīrābĭlis, le; πνευστικὸς, ἐμπνέων. *That whereby we breath and live, lively.*

Spīrācŭlum, li; n. Virg. διαπνοὴ, φυσητῆρ. *A breathing hole, a cave or hole, which breatheth out a peſtilent air.*

Spīræa, σπειραία, Plin. 1. 23. frutex quidam Theophr.

Spīræon, dict. quòd ſit flexilis, à σπεῖρα. Vide Mart. Plin. *A kind of herb reckoned* inter coronarias.

Spīræum, *Plant, flexible; alſo a kind of herb or plant*, Plin. ex Var.

Spīrā-

Spīrāmen, ĭnis; & Spiramentum, ti; n. Lucan. idem quod Spiraculum: πνεύμων. *Also a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.* Spiramentum animæ, Virg. *The lungs or lights.* Spiramentum cavernæ, Jun. *The breathing hole of an hill (as of Ætna and Vesuvius) whereat they shit out fire.* V. Crater. ¶ Spiramentum follis, acrophysium, Jun. *The pipe or nose of the bellows. Also rest, delay, intermission or a breathing time,* Am. Marcell. Sine spiramento. ¶ Humoris spiramina, *Moist vapours,* Am. Marcell.

Spirans, tis; part. *Breathing or casting out a breath or savour, smelling, blowing, living, that is alive,* πνέων, ἔμψυχος.

Spirarchus, chi; m. ex σπεῖρα & ἄρχων dux: V. Cal. qu. primipilaris. *A captain in a fore-ward.*

Spirātio, ōnis; f. verb. πνεῦσις. *A breathing.*

Spīrātor, ōris; m. Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spirillum, li; n. Fest. dict. quòd sit tanquam spira sub mento capræ. *A goats beard.*

Spīrĭtāle, lis; n. machina quædam, cùm spiritus impressionibus impulsus, & plagæ vocésque organicis exprimuntur. Vitruv. *A kind of engine, a kind of venting or breathing.*

Spīrĭtuālis, vel Spiritālis, le; πνευματικός. *Lively, that breatheth, spiritual.*

Spīrĭtuālitas, ātis; f. Cyrill. *Devotion, devoutness.*

Spirĭtualiter, adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spirĭtuōsus, a, um. *That is full of spirit, that hath a good spirit.*

Spīrĭtus, ûs; m. à Spirando: πνεῦμα. *A spirit, the soul, the life, ζωὴ · air, disdaine, haughtiness of the heart, stomack; also a sigh, a breath, a savour, a breathing or taking breath; wind:* item pro Animo sive affectu; pro Memoria. Spiritus contrarii, *Winds blowing contrary or against,* Solin. Spiritus tranquillus, *A gentle or soft wind,* Apul. Spiritûs, sive spirandi difficultas, Cels. *Shortness of wind or hard drawing of breath:* Vide Sphondylium, Spiritûs radix, Jun. *The holy Ghosts root.*

Spiro, as, are; πνέω, φυσάω · fictitium ex sono spirantis: alii quasi ἀπὸ τῆς ἴρας. Gloss. σπαίρω, ἰμπνίω, *spiro, dæmalpo, palpito,* quod à σπᾶν. Eust. *To blow or breath: to cast a smell: to endeavour to obtain: to live: to breath out.*

Spirula, æ; f. dim. à Spira. Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compass.*

Spissāmen, ĭnis; n. Gloss. *Any thickning.*

Spissamentum, ti; n. Plin. ξύμμα, πύκνωμα. *A thing put into ointments or medicines to make them thick: also any thing used to stuff a hole withall.*

Spissātio, ōnis; f. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A thickning.*

Spissātor, ōris; m. qui spissum facit. *He that stuffeth or thickneth.*

Spissatus, a, um; part. Lucr. πυκνωθείς. *Made thick, stiffned.*

Spissè, adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συχνῶς, συμπυκνῶς. *Thickly, grossly, slowly.*

Spissesco, is, ĕre; Cels. πυκνόομαι. *To wax thick.*

Spissigradior, eris, di. *To go thick to make many feet.*

Spissigrădus, a, um; & ior, ius, & issimus; qui spisso, i. tardo motu graduum, i. passuum in ambulando utitur; βραδύπους, βραδυπόρος. *One that goeth slowly and treadeth thick.* Plaut. Plin.

Spissitas, ātis; f. Plin. πυκνότης. *Thickness.*

Spissitūdo, ĭnis; f. Scrib. Larg. idem.

Spissiùs, adv. compar. Plin.

Spisso, as; Plin. πυκνόω, πήγνυμι. *To make thick, to thicken: also to strengthen.*

Spissus, a, um; & ior, issimus; πυκνός, συχνός. Pap. *Spissum,* qu. *sine passo. Spissum,* à sepium densitate, Per. Mart. ex σπίσσω. *Thick, slow and long, gross, massive, firm, hard and sound, standing thick and close together, full off.* Spissum argentum, *Money to be paid at a day or at leisure.* Cui opponitur Præsentarium, Plaut. Spissa basia, Petron. Arb. Quære, *Thick and short kisses.* Spissa tunica; Cui opponitur Villosa; *A stuffy coat,* Plaut.

Spīthăma, æ; f. Plin. Græc. mensura quæ fit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensâ: dict. σπιθαμὴ, παρὰ τὸ σπᾶσθαι τοὺς δακτύλους à diducendis digitis. *A span.* &c. V. Dodrans. Mart. à σπίσσω extendo.

Spithamæus, a, um; Gr. Plin. σπιθαμαῖος. *Of, or belonging to that measure or a span.*

Splanchnoptes. Nobilis ille splanchnoptes; *An image resembling a youth rosting the inwards of a beast sacrificed,* Plin. σπλαγχνόπτης.

Splen, Splēnis; m. Plin. merum Græcum, σπλήν. Isid. dict. à supplendo, ex contraria parte jecoris, né vacua exisserent, qu. supplen. *The milt, the splene.*

Splendens, tis; & tior, tius; Plaut. λαμπρός, λάμπων. *Glittering, shining; also being of great fame and renown.*

Splendĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex λάμπω, vel ex σπινθὴρ scintilla: rectiùs forsan à σπλέω id. Mart. à σπλέω ἐσθίω · ἐκλάμπω, λαμπρύνω, φαίνω. *To shine or glister, to be beautiful:* V. Mart.

Splendesco, is, ĕre; λαμπρύνω, ἀγλαΐζομαι. *To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, beautiful and bright: also to have a very good grace, or become passing well.*

Splendico, as, are; idem quod Splendeo, Apul.

Splendĭdè, adv. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαῶς. *Clearly, brightly: gaily, gorgeously, beautifully: excellently, richly, honorably, goodly: well and honestly: very eloquently, notably.*

Splendidior, us; compar. Ovid.

Splendidiùs, adv. compar. Hor.

Splendidissimè, adv. Suet.

Splendidus, a, um; & ior, comparat. Ovid, λαμπρός, ἀγλαός, ἀξιοφανὴς, ταλαυγής. *Bright, clear, shining: famous, noble, notable, great, honorable, excellent, of great bruit, name, fame and renown: he that hath his house gorgeous and richly decked with abundance of all things: goodly, beautiful, gay: eloquent.* Cultus splendidus & virilis, *Civil and decent apparel,* i. Medius inter luxum & sordes, Quint.

Splendor, ōris; m. αὐγὴ, λαμπρότης. *Clearness, shining, brightness, light, beauty, elegancy: honour, renown, glory, nobleness, bruit, excellency: the gloss, varnish, or shining of a colour.* Splendor in pictura alius est quàm lumen, Plin.

Splēnĕticus, a, um; Græc. Plin. *That is sick in the spleen, or with a great spleen.*

Splenia, æ; f. *A Cerote in form of the Spleen;* V. Plagulæ.

Splēniātus, a, um; Mart. σπληνωτός. *That hath the plaister* Splenium. Mentum spleniatum, *A chin with a plaister in it,* Mart.

Splēnicus, a, um; spleneticus, σπληνικός. *Pertaining to the spleen,* Jul. Firm.

Splēnĭum, ii; n. σπλήνιον · ex Splen: linteolum splenis figurâ sectum ad emplastra. 2. emplastrum tale. 3. linteolum ad emplastrum quavis figurâ sectum; item linteolum oblongum fronti obductum. *A long plaister or cloth to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleen: Also the same that* Frontale: *Also the herb called Large Spleen-wort, Milt-wast,* herba Asplenium dict. quòd splenem auferat.

Spodium, dii; n. Græc. *A manner of sows or soot rising of the trying of brass:* V. Pompholyx. *Also* Cinis è cauliculis oleastri, Plin.

Spodos, cinis; Græc. σποδός. *Ashes.*

Spŏliānus, ni; m. Liv. *He that restitueth the spoil taken in robbery.*

Spŏliārium, rii; n. locus ubi loturi se spoliant vestibus, i. exuunt; vel locus ubi spolia reponuntur; ἀποδυτήριον, συλητήριον. *A place where men be spoiled and robbed: also the same that* Apoduterium. *Also (as* Lipsius *thinketh) a place where sword-fencers, either slain or grievously wounded, were bestowed.* Cæl. Rhodigino videtur esse, in quo supplicio dediti necabantur, juxta illud; *In spoliario laniatur,* Lamprid. Plutarcho dicitur *Sextricium.*

Spŏliārius, a, um. *That receiveth the spoil or things taken in robbery.*

Spŏliatio, ōnis; f. verb. σύλλησις. *A robbing, a spoiling, a taking away.*

Spŏliātor, ōris; m. verb. συλλητήρ, λῃστής, λαφυραγωγός. *A spoiler, pillager, robber, or taker away.*

Spŏliatorium, rii; n. ἀποδυτήριον. *A place where spoils be taken or laid up.*

Spoliātrix, īcis; f. συλλητική. *She that spoileth or pilleth.*

Spoliātus, & Spoliatior, ius; συλληθείς, συληθείς. *Bereft, robbed, disarmed.*

Spolio, as; שָׁלַל vel שָׁסָה, συλάω, ζωκλάω, σκυλεύω, ἀποδύομαι. *To spoil, pill, rob, take away, bereave, or disarm.* Omni argento aliquem spoliare, *To rob him of all his money.*

Spŏlium, lii; n. σκῦλον, λάφυρον, λεία · ex שָׁלַל, interposito p. Aven. unde σκῦλον, υ in ευ. *Spoil taken from the enemy: a booty, a prey, a pillage: The skin of a beast.* Spolium serpentis, Jun. *The cast skin of a snake or adder.*

Spoma, olim pro Poma dicebant; Gloss.

Sponda, æ; f. Virg. lectus pro sponsis, ex Spondeo; vel ex σπονδή, propter fœdus conjugale, Mart. à ῥαπ: κλίνη. *A bedstead, or the side of a bed,* τὸ πλάγιον πλέθρον. Spondæ, σπόνδυλοι Græcis. *Properly,* Sponda *is taken for* exterior *or* prior Sponda, *the outter bed side, where*

the man lay: the interior *or inner ſide next the wall, where the wife lay being called* Pluteus. Spondam lecti priorem, quâ vir cubebat, Marcell. *The outer bed ſide, where the man lay.* Excidúntque ſetem, Spondæ qui parte jacebat; Namque puer, pluteo vindice, tutus erit, Martial. *In their feaſting beds, the pluteus was the outſide, and* ſponda *the inner: and in this ſide the women then ſate or lay, in their husbands boſome;* Jacuit cremio nova nupta mariti, Juvenal. V. Pluteus.

Spondæus (vel ēus) pes, Gr. ex σπονδὴ *libamen*, ſacrificium, quòd in ſacrificiis libamentis eo maximè uterentur. *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables: it is ſo called of drawing the voice in ſinging at divine ſervice. The ſacrificing ſongs were ſung in this Foot: hence it is called* Pes Pontificius, & Spondæum melos; σπονδάζω vel αῖω.

Spondalium, vel Spondaulium; genus certaminis ſeu cantûs, à Spondæo pede in verſu appellat. Cal. *An Hymn conſiſting of* Spondæi: *ſung to procure and ſtile the favour of the gods, whiles the incenſe was a burning.* Ut duabus longis melodiis, quaſi duplicibus & jugibus vocibus, proſpera deorum voluntas firmaretur; Beroald.

Spondaulæ, Jun. tibiæ longæ. *Alſo* Ὄργαν-*players.*

Spondens, tis; part. Ovid. *Promiſing, aſſuring.*

Spondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; ἐγγυάω, ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ὑπαγορεύω· ex Sponte, Feſt. vel σπονδὴ, nam quod per ſacrificia firmaretur, erat σπονδή. Ab eadem mente *Sponte*; nam id non invitè facere debemus, Scalig. *Spondeo* quidam à Sponte: nam qui ſpondet, propriâ voluntate dicit, unde *reſpondeo* factum, quod ſignificat dicere loco poſteriori: poſtea *Spondere* uſurpari cœptum eſt pro Sponte promittere. Can. σπένδω *ſpondeo*, nam Vet. ἐσπένδον cùm ſpondebant. *To promiſe freely, and with good will to undertake. To be ſurety for another.* Auſon. Sponde, noxa præſto tibi eſt; ſecundùm illud Thaletis, Ἐγγύα, πάρα δ' ἄτη.

Spondeon, five Spondeum, ei; n. σπονδεῖον. Apul. Metam. 11. Sacerdos de fonte ſpondeo libat, *The Prieſt offers water to the gods, taken with the ſacrificing diſh, &c.* A σπονδὴ, *a ſacrifice.* Spondeum, idem quod Capedo, vel Libatorium, Turneb. σπονδεῖα, ἀγγεῖα ἐν οἷς σπένδουσι, *Veſſels in which they ſacrifice*, Suidas.

Spondiacus, a, um; ad ſpondæum pertinens; male Spondaicus.

Spondiales pro Spondiaules vel Spondiauli, Jun. ex σπονδὴ & αὐλὸς tibia. *Such as played on pipes at ſacrifice or ſervice, the Wayts.*

Spondialis, le; al. Spondalis, le; ad ſpondæum vel σπονδεῖα pertinens; indè Spondialia vel Spondalia carmina.

Spondium, dii; n. Jun. Græc. rectiùs Spodium, σπόδιον· V. *A manner of ſoot, riſing of the tryal of braſs:* V. Pompholyx.

Spondylis, σπονδύλη vel σφονδύλη· inſectum odore tetrum, atque de blattarum genere. *A kind of ſerpent.*

Spondylium, σπονδύλιον· vertebra, σπόνδυλος. Item os ſpinæ extremum. 2 verticillus, quo fœminæ nentes utuntur in fuſis. Item herba Ferula: ex σπεῖν & δίειν, σπόνδυλος, Att. σφόνδυλος.

Spondylus, vertebra ſpinæ dorſi. 2. *Any thing like* vertebræ; σπόνδυλος· *alſo the head of the artichoak thiſtle; a whirl of a ſpindle*, Plin. item judicium ænei calculi. *A kind of Oyſters called of the Greeks* Gaideropa, Galen. *Alſo the hard white thing in an Oyſter, covered with the fiſh*, Col. Spondyli, Mart. *The knuckles or turning joints of the back-bone or chine: alſo ſmall bones of beaſts or fiſhes*, Mart.

Spongia, æ; f. σφόγγος, σπόγγος, σπογγία, unde ſpongia & fungus. *A ſponge or that wherewith any thing is wiped: Alſo the root of ſown ſparage, or of ſparage clottered, growing cloſe together:* Col. *alſo* membrum virile, Beroald. in Suet. Spongiæ ſylvanæ, Paracelſ. *The leaves of the herb Saint* Johns *wort.* Spongia deletilis, *wherewith writings are wiped out*, Suet. Auguſtus Cæſar reſpondit Ajacem ſuum, tragœdiam eo nomine à ſe inchoatam, In ſpongiam incubuiſſe, i. deletum fuiſſe ſpongiâ: ſicut Ajax ipſe in gladium ſuum incubuit, & periit. Spongiæ, plur. *Stones found in ſponges, called alſo* Tecolithi, Plin.

Spongiator, ōris; m. Cæl. Rhod. *He that getteth or uſeth ſponges.*

Spongio, as; Accius, ἀπαγγίζω. *To wipe clean with a ſponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ; f. Plin. σπογγίον. *A little ſponge.* Spongiolæ, *little roots of the herb ſparage; Muſhromes*, Col. *Alſo the ſpungy balls that grow on ſweet bryar. Alſo that which Apothecaries call* Bedeguar, Plin.

Spongiosus, a, um; σπογγιώδης, πολύτρητος. *Like to a ſponge, full of ſmall holes or eyes like to a ſponge, light or puft.*

Spongites, Jun. σπογγίτης· gemma à ſimilitudine ſpongiæ dicta. *A ſtone found in a ſponge:* V. Tecolithus.

Spongoidea oſſa; oſſa cavernoſa & ithmoidea.

Spons; V. Spontis & Sponte.

Sponſa, æ; f. à Spondeo; quæ ſponderur ſponſo: νύμφη, μνηστή. *A woman eſpouſed, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponſālia, ōrum; n. μνηστεῖα, τὰ γάμια. *A contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage; alſo the gift which the wooer giveth as a pledg of his love.* Item pacta tempora vel convivia, cùm eſt ſponſio vel promiſſio nuptiarum. In ſponſalibus dirimendis ſolennis hæc forma fuit, *Conditione tuâ non utar*, Alex. ab Alex.

Sponsālis, le; μνηστήριος. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponſalitius, a, um. *Belonging to marriage.* Sponſalitia arrha, Jun. *A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended between two lovers.*

Sponſio, ōnis; f. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. *A promiſe, a bargain or wager, an agreement, covenant, every promiſe made by demanding and aſking of another: a certain ſuit or wager in law, where by the provoking of the one part, a certain ſum of money was pawned before a Judg, to abide the trial of the matter, which ſum was forfeited by him that was condemned in the ſuit; ſtipulation: alſo the ſtock in cards*, Lud. Viv. Auctus ſponſionis, Id. *The vy:* & Sponſionem augere, Idem; *To vy*, & Iterum augere ſponſionem, Idem; *To revy.*

Sponſo, as; Paul. μνηστεύω. *To affiance, eſpouſe or betroth, to promiſe.*

Sponſor, ōris; m. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiſeth or bargaineth: he that of his own accord, and without aſking, undertaketh for another, a ſurety: he that affianceth his daughter in marriage. He that in waging of the law by demanding and anſwering, bindeth himſelf to ſue and abide the trial.*

Sponſum, ſi; n. ἐγγύη. *A promiſe, &c.* V. Sponſio.

Sponſus, a, um; Ter. μνηστευθείς. *Affianced, promiſed, betrothed, made ſure.*

Sponſus, ſi; m. μνηστὴρ, νυμφίος· à Spondeo, cui ſpondetur ſponſa. *Sponſus*, qui ſponſus eſt, i. promiſſus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit; ut *Sponſa*, promiſſa, Verr. *Sponſum* ex Græc. dictum ait, quòd ſi σπονδὰς interpoſitis rebus divinis faciant. *A bridegroom or new married man. A wooer or ſuiter*, procus. Sponſi Penelopes, Hor. Miſſum ſponſi furtivo munere malum, Catul.

Sponſus, ûs; m. Gell. idem quod Sponſio.

Spontālis, le; Apul. αὐθαίρετος, ἑκούσιος, αὐθόρμητος. *Voluntary, without compulſion or force.*

Spontāneus, a, um; idem. Spontanea ulcera. *A kind of itching ſharp humour breaking out of the skin.*

Sponte, ablat. ſine nominat. ἐκουσίως, ἑκουσίᾳ, ἑκουσίῃ. ex σπονδὴ libatio; Vide Spondeo. *Of himſelf or of his own free-will*; & adverb. Sponte, Plin. jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own ſake.*

Spontis, genit. ſine recto, unde ablativ. Sponte, Varr. *Free-will, liberty and choice.*

Sporades morbi, ſive Sporadici ſunt, qui ſparſim privatimque prehendunt, ægros diſcrepanter fatigantes. *Diſeaſes that come not after an ordinary manner.* Sporades venæ, *Certain veins ariſing in the thigh.*

Sporon. *A kind of drug.* Seren. Samon.

Sporta, æ; f. Col. ex σπυρὶς, φορμὸς· vel ab aſportando, qu. *portа*; vel quia ex ſparto fit, Iſid. *A baſket, a pannier.*

Sportārius, a, um; ad ſportam pertinens.

Sportella, æ; f. Sportellum, li; n. & Sportulus, li; m. σπυρίδιον, φορμίον· Plautus. *A little baſket or pannier.* Item genus quoddam bellariorum. *A ſmall banquet or drinking that the rich* Romans *made to them that came to ſalute them, of the value of* 10. Seſtertii. Sportellæ cum obſoniis, *Little baſkets or panniers with meat*, Suet.

Sportellārius, rii; m. *A baſket-bearer.*

Sportŭla, æ; f. Plaut. σπυρίδιον· munus quod Romani clientibus ſuis dabant, velut obſonium. Bud. Liberaliores divites ſalutatoribus ſuis rectam cœnam exhibebant, fordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco ſportulam tantúm. *Money or meat diſtributed by Princes to the people, a little gift; Alſo a little pannier: Alſo money to the value of* 50. *ounces weight in ſilver, or* 200. *Spurroyals in gold, beſtowed as a gift upon captaines*, Theodoſ. *The Plaintiffes and defendants money paid by both ordinarily for judgment in law, a Counſellors or Sargeants fee.*

Sprētor, ōris; m. verb. à Sperno, Ovid. ὀλιγωρητὴς, καταφρονητὴς. *A contemner, a deſpiſer, a ſcorner, a ſitter light by.*

Spretus, a, um; Virg. ὀλιγωρηθείς. *Set naught by, deſpiſed.*

Spudarchæ,

Spudarchæ, Gr. qui anxiè dignitates affectant & imperia. Cæl. Rhod.

Spūdaſtes, σπουδαστὴς· qui alicui ſtudet, aliquem amat, fautor. *A lover or favourer.*

Spūma, æ; f. Græc. ἀφρὸς· ex Spuo, quaſi ſputum. *Scum, ſome, froth.* Argenti ſpuma, Plin. Vide Lithargyrium, Spuma cauſtica, Liv. Spuma Batava, idem. *Alſo ſope,* Martial. Agere ſpumas, *To ſome.* Cic.

Spūmābundus, a, um. *Frothing or foming,* Apul.

Spumans, tis; part. Virg. ἀφρίζων. *Foming, being in a ſome.*

Spūmātio, ōnis; f. ipſa deſpumandi actio, ἀφρισμός. *The taking off the ſcum, a frothing.*

Spumatorium, rii; n. Vitruv. idem quod Spatha.

Spūmātus, ūs; m. ἀφρισμός. *A foming, being of a ſcum or froth.*

Spumeſco, is, ĕre; Ovid. ἀφρίω. *To begin to ſome, or leave a froth or ſcum.*

Spūmeus, a, um; Plin. ἀφρώδης, ἀφριώδης. *Caſting ſome, that hath the color of or reſembleth ſome.*

Spumidus, a, um; Apul. *Frothy or ſomy.*

Spūmĭfer, ra, rum; Stat. ἀφρίζων. *That beareth ſome, froth or ſcum, ſoming, &c.*

Spūmĭger, a, um; Lucret. idem.

Spūmo, as; Plin. ἀφρίζω. *To ſome, to gather into ſome, froth or ſcum.*

Spūmōſus, a, um; Plin. ἀφρώδης. *Full of ſome, froth or ſcum: ſomy, frothy, that whereof cometh ſome, froth or ſcum.*

Spŭo, is, ui, ūtum; Virg. ex πύω, vel à ſono ſpuentis: ex Pus, Perot. πύω. *To ſpit.*

Spurcalla; ſpurcitia, ut exiſtimo, Cerd.

Spurcāmen, ĭnis; n. Prudent. *Filthineſs.*

Spurcē, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, uncleanly, villanouſly.*

Spurcĭdĭcus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος. *That ſpeaketh bawdy and filthy talk.*

Spurcĭficus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχροποιὸς, αἰσχουργός. *That maketh unclean or filthy.*

Spurcĭtĭa, æ; & Spurcities, ei; f. Gr. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥυπαρία. *Filthineſs, uncleaneſs, diſhoneſty, villany. Dung.* Spurcitia ſuum, *Swines dung,* Plin.

Spurco, as; Celſ. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, corrupt or make unclean, to diſhoneſt, to bedirty or bray.*

Spurcor, aris; dep. Spurcatur naſum, Plaut.

Spurcus, & iſſimus, a, um; ῥυπαρὸς· ex Spuo, Perot. ut ſit dignus in quem deſpuas. *Spurcum* (Iſid.) qu. *ſpurium,* i. immundum: μιαρὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. *Unclean, filthy, impure, ſtinking, cruel, bloody, diſhoneſt, vile, barren, dry, foul and great.*

Spŭrium. *A thing found in the ſea.* Apul.

Spurius, rii; m. νόθος. *A baſtard.* Prænomen Romanum, quaſi σπορὸς, patre incerto. Titius Probus de nominibus. Medull. Gram. quem diviſis literis (S.P.) quaſi *ſine patre,* ſcripſerunt; Sigon. *The ſon of an whore.*

Spŭrĭus, a, um; qui ſine patre: Iſidor. *Spurius* de matre nobili & patre ignobili naſcitur; item *Spurius,* patre incerto, matre viduâ genitus, velut tantum *ſpurii* filius (σπουδαίου υἱὸς, Plut.) quia muliebrem naturam Veteres *Spurium* vocabant, velut ἀπὸ τῦ σπόρου, i. *ſeminis,* non patris nomine. Alii quòd nihil habet à patre niſi ſemen; vel quaſi σπορέδην conceptus: νόθος, ὑπόλαπτος. *A ſpitter, one that ſpitteth.*

Spūto, as, are; frequent. à Spuo: ἀναπτύω. *To ſpit often, to beray with ſpittle.*

Sputor, aris, are; paſſ. Qui ſputatur morbus, *The falling ſickneſs or foul evil,* Plaut.

Sputum, ti; n. Lactan. πτύελον. *Spittle.* Tertull. Tenue corium aut cruſta, quæ ex ſuco vel tectorio, venis inducebatur, ad ſplendorem conciliandum.

Sputus, ti; m. idem. Lactan.

Spyratodæ, i. in ſpiras voluta dicuntur excrementa. *Excrements like ſheep or goats trestles.* Vocantur & Scybala.

S ante Q

Squaldus, pro Squalidus, Nonn.

Squalens, tis; part. *Foul, filthy, ſluttiſh, covered with any thing, ſhining.*

Squalentia, Tert. μιασμὸς. *Filthineſs, uncleaneſs.*

Squāleo, es, ŭi, ēre; ἀυχμέω, ῥυπάω· à ſquammarum crebritate, & aſperitate dict. Marc. *To be filthy, ſluttiſh, or ſtained with ſome foul thing, to be foul, ill-favored, or out of faſhion for lack of dreſſing: to be in mourning eſtate: to be full of weeds, and foul for lack of husbandry:* ex Squalo.

Squālidē, adv. ῥυπαρῶς, ἀυχμηρῶς. *Ill-favouredly, nothing cleanly, ſluttiſhly.*

Squālĭditas, ātis; f. idem quod Squalor, Amm. Marcell.

Squallĭdus, a, um; ex Squaleo. Feſt. *Squalidum,* incultum & ſordidum; ſic appellatum, quòd proximè ad ſquamas piſcium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abditi paludum ſqualent maximè: ἀυχμηρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. *Filthy, ſluttiſh, foul, ill-favoured, cauſing one to abhor the ſight of it: ſomtime ſpotted, carrain lean, nothing fair or beautiful, unpleaſant, wayward, rough,* Lucret. Squalidus ager, Feſt. *Out of tilth, worn out of heart.*

Squālis, lis; Varr.
Squālitas, ātis; Nonn. } V. Squalor. ex Accio.
Squālitudo, ĭnis; f.

Squālor, oris; m. ἀυχμὸς, πῖνος vel ῥύπος. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, uncleanneſs, deformity of any thing for lack of trimming: alſo the ſorrowful and mourning eſtate of thoſe that be arraigned or accuſed, or otherwiſe in great heavineſs for themſelves, or for their friends, and therefore put on mourning apparel, and ſhew to all men an heavy countenance.* Squalor, qualis reorum; Apul.

Squālus, li; m. Plin. γάλεος, quia ſqualidi aſperique, Geſn. *A certain fiſh ſo called: the ſkate or ray.* Alſi Rhina, Plin. *ibid.*

Squalus, a, um; ex Σκύλον, vel à σκύλος, vel σκύλλω. Vide Squalidus. Lavare lachrymis veſtem ſqualam & ſordidam, Enn.

Squāma, æ; f. λαπὶς, φολὶς· ex Scaber, ex Scapus, ex σκαφὶς, ex Σκάφων, &c. Perot. *The ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent or other beaſt, both of ſea and land: alſo the nailes or little plates in an habergion or coat of fence, or whereof breaſt armour and backers were made in old time,* Virg. Æris ſquama, Jun. *The flower, ſcales and alſo of braſs blown from it in melting:* Vide Semen. Squama in oculis, *The Cataract,* Plin.

Squamaſa, æ; f. Digeſt. *The ſharp part of a bit, written like the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Squāmātim, adv. Plin. λεπιδωτὸς. *Scaly, or in the faſhion of ſcales.*

Squamatus, a, um; adj. λεπιδωτὸς. Plin. *Scaly.*

Squamea, æ, arum; quæ ſquamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent, Jun. *The ſeams or joyning together of the ſkull, which ly about the ears on both ſides like ſcales;* V. Squarra.

Squāmeſco, is; inchoat. à Squamo. *To ſcale.*

Squāmĕus, a, um; adj, Virg. φολιδωτὸς. *Scaly, full of ſcales.*

Squāmĭger, ra, rum; Lucr. λεπιδοφόρος. *That hath ſcales, or beareth ſcales, ſcaly.*

Squāmo, as; Cæl. Rhod. idem quod Deſquamo. *To ſcale a fiſh; to bark, to bark.*

Squāmōſus, a, um; λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτὸς. *Rough and full of ſcales,* Squamoſa manus, *A foul fiſt or hand, and ſtaly,* Lucill.

Squarlatum, vel Scarlatum, ti; n. Gorrh. *Grain of Scarlet, or dyers grain.*

Squarra, & Scarra, æ; f. Græc. ἐσχάρα. *Roughneſs of skin, skurfineſs.* Vide Scara.

Squarōſus vel Squarrōſus, a, um; ſquarâ plenus; ex Squara vel Squarra, vel Scara; hoc autem à Græco ἐσχάρα, i. cruſta ulceribus cavis acreſcens. *Rough, foul and ſharp like a thing that is ſcaly, or having upon it a foul and continual filthineſs like fiſh ſcales.* Squarroſus panis, Lucil. idem quod Acerroſus.

Squātĭna, æ; f. Plin. à Squamis acutis, vel Squalore, i. aſperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur. Plin. 9. 12. *ibid. A skate, a ſole-fiſh with a rough skin.*

Squatraia, vel Squatoraia; piſcis ſquato & raiæ ſimilis.

Squatus, Plin. V. Squatina.

Squilla, æ; f. vel Squilla gibba; σκύλλα, *Cuma,* ſcilla à ſimilitudine ſcyllæ vel ſcillæ herbæ dicta. *A fiſh called a Shrimp: alſo the ſea onyon:* V. Scilla.

Squinanthum, Offic. *The ſweet raſh which is very medicinable: ſquinant, camels meat.*

Squinantia, æ; f. Paracelſ. Eſt apoſtema colli. *The ſquinancy.* Vide Synanche.

S ante T

St, Terent. interject. ſignificat ſtare vel quieſcere. Hebr. פסס *ſilere,* incipit ab ſt. *A voice commanding ſilence.*

Stabarum, ri; n. *An hedg or mound.* Cerd.

Stăbĭlĭmen, ĭnis; & Stabilimentum, ti; n. βεβαίωμα, στήριμα, ἴδρυμα, ἰδρύματα. *That ſtabliſheth or confirmeth, that keepeth ſtedfaſt, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay.* Ventri ſtabilimenta, Plaut.

Stăbilio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; ex Stabilis: βεβαιόω, ἀσφαλίζομαι. *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable or ſure: alſo to repair and make ſtrong again,* Sen. *to ſettle and ſtay himſelf faſt and ſure,* Plin.

Stăbilis, le; à Stando: στάσιμος, ὄνυχος, ἱδρυτός. *Firm, ſtedfaſt, ſtable, conſtant, durable, ſure, that doth not fall off, that continueth or laſteth long, that never faileth: fully determined.*

Stabilĭtas, ātis; f. βεβαιότης, τὸ στάσιμον, στερεότης. *Firmneſs, ſtableneſs, ſtandneſs, good diſpoſition or plight, conſtancy, continuance, ſureneſs, faſtneſs.*

Stăbĭle, is; n. vel Stabilis, is; f. idem quod Stabulum, Varro.

Stabulans, ntis; Gell. 6. 3. *Reſting, abiding.*

Stabulariæ mulieres, Aug. καπηλίδες. *Women which keep victualling-houſes.*

Stabularius, ii; m. Digeſt. qui curam gerit ſtabuli, caupo, hoſpes, πανδοχεύς. *An Inholder, an hoſt by the way, an harborer; alſo an hoſtler, an horſe-keeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts.* Col.

Stăbŭlātio, onis; f. verb. Vitruv. *Stabling or houſing of beaſts in winter, harboring or lodging of Deer or wild beaſts.*

Stăbŭlo, as; Var. & or, āris, atus ſum, āri; Virg. σκηνάζω. *To ſtand or be as cattel be in a ſtable or ſtall, to be houſed as beaſts are, to keep or ſtall up himſelf.*

Stabulum, li; n. σταθμός, ὕπαυλος, μάνδρα. à Stando. *An Inn wherein men lye or lodg by the way, the general name of the place where cattel abide, coming from paſture: a ſtable, an oxe ſtall, a den, a ſheep-houſe or fold: an hoſtellary: a place for fodder: alſo a place of refuge or ſuccor, a reſting-place,* Plaut. *an honey-comb or hive,* Virg. *Alſo* Cauponis & meretricis domus, Lupanar; *A brothel houſe or ſtews,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. Quæ tibi olant Stabulum.

Stachys, yos; m. Plin. ex σῖτος ἴδιον, Boſt. Mart. ex στάω & ἀκή, quòd ſtet erectus, Gr. στάχυς, quaſi ſpicata, ob caulem quem ex ſe mittit, floribus & ſemine ſpicatum. *An herb ſomewhat like to horehound, but having a longer leaf, wild ſage, ſage of the mountain or field ſage.*

Stacte, es; f. Lucr. Græc. στακτή, à diſtillando, quod Græci στάζειν dicunt. *The flowers, gum or oyl ſweating out of Cinnamon or myrrh, being cut or lanced: of the Apothecaries it is called* Liquida Storax.

Stacteus, a, um; Plin. στακτός. *That bringeth forth the gum* Stacte: *or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădĭālis, le; ad ſtadium pertinens, vel habens menſuram ſtadii. *Of or belonging to ſtadium,* unde Stadialis ager, Iſid. 15. 15. *A meaſure of ground conſiſting of* 125 *paces, that is but* 625 *foot.*

Stadiata porticus, Vitruv. ubi tanquam in ſtadiis athletæ exercebantur.

Stadiodrŏmus, mi; m Plin. 34. 8. σταδιοδρόμος, ex στάδιον & δρόμος curius. *He that runneth the courſe of running; alſo the running place.*

Stădiŏlum, li; n. dim.

Stădium, ii; n. στάδιον, ex ἵσταμαι, non τ στάω, quòd Hercules, cùm uno ſpiritu id decurriſſet, ſubſtiterit. *A place where running is exerciſed, as well of men as of horſes, a race; a furlong. Alſo a plot of ground for champions to perform their* Pentathla *or* Quinquertia, Suet. Stadio ad tempus extructo. *Alſo a meaſure of ground, whereof be three ſorts: one of* Italy *containing* 625 *feet, that is,* 125 *paces. The ſecond* Olympicum, *of* 600 *feet, that is,* 120 *paces. The third* Pythicum, *containing* 1000 *feet, that is,* 200 *paces: whereof haply may ariſe the difference between* Pliny *and* Diodorus Siculus *in deſcribing* Sicily. *Of theſe* Stadia 8 *do make an* Italian *mile, containing a* 1000 *paces, every pace being* 5 *feet, we may call it* 8 *furlongs,* Plin. *Alſo a meaſure of ground of* 225 *foot:* 6 jugera.

Stagnans, tis; part. Sil. & Stagnantior, us; Claud. *Standing ſtill.* Aqua ſtagnans, Plin. *Pond, pool, moiſe or ditch-water.*

Stagnātus, a, um; adj. λιμναῖος: ut, Stagnata terra, Col. *Moriſh ground wherein water ſtandeth.*

Stagnea vaſa; V. Stannea.

Stagno, as; Virg. λιμνάζω, λιμνάζομαι. *To ſtand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* Stagno aliqu. pro Inundo.

Stagnum, ni; n. λίμνη. *Stagnum* dici quidam putavit, quòd in eo aqua perpetuò ſtet, Feſt. Varro, quòd is locus à Græcis στεγνὸς (Siculis σαγνὸς) dicitur, qui bene contineat aquam. *A pool, a ſtanding water, the deepeſt part of the Sea.*

Stagonias. *A kind of Frankincenſe, ſuffered to iſſue forth of the tree to the full, even to the higneſt of an handful,* Plin.

Stalagma, ătis; n. unguenti genus, στάλαγμα. *A kind of ointment, a drop.*

Stalagmium, ii; genus inaurium, dr. ex στάλαγμὸς gutta, ex στάλάζω ſtillo. *A gem or ornament, ſuch as the* Egyptians *hang at their ears,* Plin. 34. 12.

Stalagmus, mi; m. Plin. Græc. στάλαγμός, ex στάλάζειν ſtillare. *The beſt kind of ſhoo-makers black; alſo an ornament that men uſed to wear in their ears, hanging like a drop or hanging berry.* Non.

Stalis, ἀρχὸς, Vet. Lex. V. Mart.

Stallus, & Stallum. *A ſtall,* Arnob.

Stalticæ medicamenta, quæ carnes vulneribus æquant, Stup.

Stāmen, ĭnis; Plin. n. Græc. ex στήμων & στημόνιον, idem: ex ἵστημι, ex στάω, ἵσταμι. ex Stando, quòd ex eo ſtat omne in tela velamentum. Var. quia rectum ſtat. *Hemp or flax ſet in a diſtaff to ſpin, cloth in the loom or frame: threed, yarn, ſtuff in the loom to be woven into cloth: a threed ſpun.* Stamina in ligno vel herbis, Plin. *Chives or little thongs ſtanding out like threeds in the midſt of flowers, &c.* Tria flammea ſtamina croci, V. Subtegmen.

Stamina, um; n. Plin. *The upright pieces of timber in the inſide, which of ſome are called the foot-ſtocks or foot-okes,* V. Statumen.

Stāmĭnārius, ii; m. qui net. *A ſpinner.*

Stāmĭneus, a, um; ſ. στημόνιος. *That hath in it as it were threeds:* Propert.

Stannar, Parac. eſt mater metallorum, fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur: V. Lexicon Paracelſi.

Stannarium opus duorum generum; *Lode-worke and Stream-work:* V. Camdenum in Cornubia.

Stannarius, Jun. *A Pewterer or dealer in tin.*

Stanneus, a, um; Plin. κασσιτερώδης. *Of or belonging to tin.* Stanneus lapis, *A workmans plumb,* Ar.

Stanno; obduco ſtanno, quod & Stagno ſcribitur. *To tin, to do over or cover with tin.*

Stannum, ni; n. Plin. à Stando, quòd in fornicibus primùm fluat ac per ſe ſtet, Perot. Alii à στάμι, propter naturæ ſimilitudinem: κασσίτερος. Tin, Mart. ex στάζω. Chemiſtis, Jupiter.

Stans, ſtantis; à Sto. *Quiet, ſtanding:* ἱστάμενος.

Stapes, edis; Jun. & Stapia; à Stando & Pes; in quo pedes ſtant: ἀναβολεύς. *A ſtirrop.* Ferreus ſtapes, Jun. V. Encentris.

Staphis, ĭdis; & Staphys; Græc. σταφὶς & ἀσταφὶς, uva paſſa; σταφυλὴ uva. *A kind of wild vines, which have a black ſtem, and ſtreight, and a fruit more like a bladder then a grape, which is green, within which is a kernel three cornered,* Plin. σταφὶς ἀγρία, Staphis agria; qu. uva paſſa ſylveſtris, à foliorum ſimilit. Scribon. *Licebane, ſtaves-acre.*

Staphoides. *The third bone of the foot (called alſo* naviforme os) *which is put next to the ankle in the inſide of the foot, the ſhip-like or boat-like bone.*

Staphyle, le; f. Lucr. σταφυλή. Uva dict. quia στάζει πολὺν ſtillat vinum, Mart. ex στάζω calco. *A vine or grape that raiſons be made of; alſo a diſeaſe in the roof of the mouth, when the* Uvula *waxeth black and blew, as a grape at the utmoſt end:* Vide Gargareon.

Staphylinus, ni; σταφυλῖνος, ab uvæ ſimilitud. *Wild Parſnip, or rather Carots,* Col. *alſo* Inſecti genus.

Staphylodendros, Plin. σταφυλόδενδρος, à δένδρον arbor, & σταφυλὴ uva. *A wild and buſhy tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweet kernels,* Anthonies *nut-tree, bladder nut-tree.*

Stăphylōma, atis. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermoſt membrane beareth up, and ſheweth a riſing like a grape ſtone,* Celſ.

Staphylus, Sitheni filius, aquam vino miſcere primùm inveniſſe dr. *He that firſt mingled water with wine.*

Stapia, Hul. V. Stapes.

Statæ matris imago colebatur. *A Goddeſs that preſerved from fire,* Feſt.

Stataphaxar, eſt medicamentum ſiſtens, à Stare faciendo dictum, ut creditur, Paracelſ.

Statārius, a, um; στατήρ, στάσιμος, ἱδρυτικός: à Stando, unde Fabula ſtataria, quæ à ſtantib. peragaretur, vel quæ lenis tranquilláque, non affectibus æſtuans: unde Statarii actores, Cic. Stataria pugna; quâ collato utrinque pede ſic decertatur, ut nemo loco recedat. Statarium prandium, quod milites ſtantes caperent, Voſſ. *That keepeth in his ſtanding, and doth not move from one place to another: quiet, ſtable, without ſtirring and buſineſs.* Herba ſtataria, Jun. *The ſame that* Peucedanum. Statarii excubitores, Jun. *A ſtanding watch.*

Stāter, ſtatēris; m. Jun. στατήρ: pondus drachmarum quatuor, ex ἵσταμαι appendere. *A kind of coin worth two ſhillings four pence.* Stater aureus, Jun. *A piece of coin of ſixteen ſhillings four pence.* Stater argenteus quod Tetradrachmum vel Siclus

clus, Hebræis, Jun. *Also*, Stater *or* Statera, *A kind of broad platter. See* Tympanum, Plin.

Stătēra, æ; f. Gr. ζυγὸς, στῆρ, στῆμὸς, ἐξιστᾶνω *statuere, appendere, ponderare*; trutina Campana, ἰσοζύγιον. *A Goldsmiths or* Roman *ballance*: Troy *weight.*

Stathmus, Græc. στᾶμὸς · ſtabulum, diverſorium, vel ſtatio; ab ἵστημι ſto, ἢ ὑποζυγίων στάσις. *A meaſure; alſo a Geometrical meaſure among the* Perſians, *into which the whole kingdom is divided.* Singuli ſtathmi ſeſquiſtadium ſupra centena continebant: locus ſtandi, i. manſio: eſt quoque pondus, penſum, & libra.

Statice, es; f. στατικὴ, Plin. 26. 8. herba utilis alvo ſiſtendæ. *A certain herb.*

Statĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. à Stando; quòd nunc currerent, nunc ſubſiſterent; à Stando poſt decurſum ſtadium: τὸ ὀχημάτιον. *A kind of little cart or chariot; a ſtirrop. Alſo an image or ſtatue*; quòd ſtatuitur ſive erigitur. *Uxor Loth in ſtaticulum ſalis converſa eſt.* Hier.

Staticulus, li; m. ὑπόρχημα. *A pace, meaſure or wanton moving or dancing. Alſo a kind of dancing that is* Statarius, *not* motorius, Plaut. qualis erat in choris στασιμοῖς. Dare ſtaticulos, Cat. *To dance.*

Stătĭcus, a, um; στατικὸς, vim ſiſtendi habens. *That will ſtand or cauſe to ſtand.* Item ponderandi peritus; hinc Statice, ſcientia ponderum, ab ἵστημι *pondero.*

Statilinus, Statanus, & Fabulinus; dii, quibus pueri ſacrific. cùm ſtare & fari incipiebant.

Stătim, adv. à Stando, quaſi ἱστημένως · quod propriè ſignif. Perſeveranter & continuò, qu. ab inſiſtendo (Perot.) in uno ſtatu; al. *Statim*, στάδην. Statim ſtant ſigna, Plaut. in Amphitr. *The ſtars ſtand ſtone ſtill, move not. Conſtantly, continually, without ceaſing.*

Stătim, adv. V. Statim ſuperiùs: ἀυτίκα, ἄθλιος, παραχρῆμα. *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, before I ſtir my feet*; illico, quaſi ſtando in uno loco; *Before I go from this place.* Statim atque, vel Statim quàm; *As ſoon as.*

Stătio, ōnis; f. verb. à Sto: στάσις, σταθμός. *A ſtation or ſtanding place.* Navium ſtatio, *A bay, ſtation or road for ſhips to reſt in: alſo a common place, whither any people do reſort to hear matters decided: alſo a place where idle perſons uſe to meet and talk together,* Juven. *a manſion: a point in the tables.* Quique ſuas ponunt in ſtatione comas, *Women-like men, who trim their heads, as that an hair is not amiſs or out of his place.* Ovid. Prima ſtatio, Jun. *The Ace point.* ¶ Statio militum, Cæſ. *A ward or watch in a Camp or City in time of war. A corps de guard*, Jun. ¶ Statio ſiderum, Plin. 2. 16. ¶ Stationes etiam loca, in quibus Chriſtiani convenirent, dict. quia diebus Dominicis, uti & toto eo tempore, quod eſt à feſto Paſchæ uſque ad Pentecoſten, non de geniculis, ut jejuniorum diebus, ſed ſtantes Deum adorarent, quod fiebat in memoriam Dominicæ reſurrectionis. Voſſ.

Stătiōnālis, le; Plin. στάσιμος, ἑδραῖος. *That ſtandeth faſt or abideth.*

Stationarius, a, um; Digeſt. φύλαξ. *Appointed to keep ward in any place, that is in a garriſon*, Cæl. *Such as gave intelligence to the Senate*, Miles ſtationarius, Ulp. *That hath his appointed ſtanding, one of the watch or ward; alſo belonging to a ſtation or circuit.*

Stationes; V. Mutationes.

Stătīva, ōrum; n. vel Stativæ ſtationes, dicuntur munitiones, in quibus ut propiùs pugnent, milites conſident: στάθμοὶ, τὸ στρατόπεδον, ἵδρυμα. *A fortified or ſtanding Camp abiding ſtill in one place. A certain place fortified, wherein men of war lie at the ſiege of a fortreſs.*

Stătiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. *A reſting place.*

Stătīvus, a, um. *Pitched or ſet, as a fortreſs or pitched camp: alſo ſtanding.* Stativæ aquæ *Standing waters, as Pools, Meers*, Var. Plin.

Stător, ōris; m. verb. à Sisto: ædium carcerúmque cuſtos, ſervus vel libertus, qui domino ſive patrono aditat, ejúſque latus tegit: παραστάτης, σάτωρ, κλητὴρ. *A Serjeant, purſevant, meſſenger*, quia ſtando ferè miniſtrabat. *That ſtandeth or maketh to ſtand. A Serjeant alway ready attending about, an Officer to be at commandment*; *wherefore in that word be incloſed Purſevants, meſſengers, poſts, ſerjeants, &c.* Jupiter ſtator, Ἵππιος στάσιος · ζεὺς · dict. quòd fugam Romanorum ſtitiſſet. Statores, Liv. *A ſtanding watch, &c.* ſtatarii excubitores, idem, Liv.

Stătua, æ; f. à Sto, quòd ſtet, i. promineat; proprié enim Statua ab Imagine hôc differt, quòd *Statua* non modò ſuperficiem, ſed ſolidum corpus atque perfectum reddit; *Imago* verò ſuperficiem tantùm refert ejus rei, cujus eſt imago; Per. vel à Statuo, Cæl. ἀνδριὰς, ἄγαλμα, ἵδρυμα. *An image of metal, ivory or ſtone: a ſtanding image, idol or repreſentation.* Parilis ſtatua, Jun. *An idol or image of the juſt proportion and likeneſs of a man.*

Statuāria, æ; f. ἀνδριαντοποιικὴ. *The art of graving images*, Plin.

Stătŭārium, ii; n. *A rood-loft or ſuch like, where the leaden gods with golden coats did ſtand.*

Stătŭārius, ii; m. Quint. ſtatuarum artifex & ſculptor, ἀγαλματοποιὸς. *A carver or maker of images.*

Stătŭārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to images*, Plin.

Statula, æ; f. dim. *A little image.*

Statuliber eſt, qui teſtamento certâ conditione propoſitâ, jubetur eſſe liber. Si per hæredem eſt, quò minùs ſtatuliber præſtare poſſit, quod præſtare debet, nihilominus liber eſſe videtur, Feſt. *He which by will and teſtament, upon a certain condition is willed to be free; and if it fall out, through the heirs default, that he cannot perform that condition, yet nevertheleſs he ſeems to be free.*

Statum, ſupin. à Siſtor.

Stātum, part. à Siſto. *Set before, preſent, in preſence*: V. Cal. Si ſtatum non eſſet, Ulpian, *If they appeared not.*

Stătūmen, ĭnis; n. palus ſive pedamentum vinearum; κάμαξ, χάραξ ex Statuo, vel Statu; à Sto. *A ſtake, fork or prop to ſtay up a thing.* Statumina navium, *The foot-ſtocks or foot-okes of ſhips*, Cæſ. Jun. Statumina & coſtæ; Plin. i. ligna arrectaria.

Statuminatus, a, um; Plin. *Underpropped*; V. Pedatus.

Stătūmĭno, as; Plin. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω · à Statumen, qu. ſtatuminibus quibuſdam ſuſtineo. *To prop up, to under-ſet, to make ſure, under-pin.* Ruderibus ſtatuminare, Pallad. *To mingle and temper rubbiſh and lime, as one portion of lime with twice ſo much rubbiſh.*

Statunculus; nuncius ad pelliciendam virginem in domum ſuam, ut ſ. . . . ceret quid liberet facere. Cerd.

Stătŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; τάσσω, τίθημι, ἐπίστημι. Perot. à Sto. Canin. ἵστημι, στατὸς, ſtatuo. *To ordain, determine, purpoſe ſurely, make account, appoint, aſſign or define: to judg, eſteem, think or judg for a ſurety: to ſet faſt up, or ſtabliſh a thing: to give ſentence or judgment, to make an ordinance againſt; to dedicate: to give or ſhew, to ſet or place, to erect or make.* De ſe ſtatuere, Tac. *To kill himſelf before he be condemned.*

Statur, imperſ. Ter. *I ſtand here.*

Stătūra, æ; f. corporis qualitas, eminentia aut brevitas; à Sto. Per. ἡλικία, σύστασις. *Bigneſs or height of body, ſtature, proportion.*

Staturoſus, a, um. *Tall, of high ſtature*, Auguſt.

Stătūrus, Vell. *About to appoint.*

Stătus, a, um; τεταγμένος, ἀφωρισμένος. *Firm, ſet and appointed; ordinary, never failing.* Enn. Stata forma, *A well proportioned form*: V. Uxorius: Statæ ſtriæ, quibus oppon. Mobiles.

Stătus, ûs; m. conditio, habitus; à Sto: κατάστασις, σχῆμα. *Form, ſtate, faſhion, geſture of the body, condition or ſtate of things, a quiet ſtate of mind or life, an accuſtomed trade: among Orators, the principal point, ſtate or iſſue, wherein the controverſie conſiſteth: alſo the ſtilled and firm age* (ſtata ætas) *that is twenty five years*, Digeſt. Morbi ſtatus, Jun. *The greateſt force, the extremity and very utmoſt pain, height and anguiſh of ſickneſs. Alſo*, Prænomen apud Rom. à ſtabilitate; Titius Probus. Status dies cum hoſte (i. peregrino, *a ſtranger*;) *A day of hearing*, Carol. Sigon. Cùm ſe gladiatores colligebant in arma, ſui defendendi & alterius petendi causâ illam ex arte totius corporis poſituram vocabant *Statum*. Sic Plaut. *Inſtatu ſtat ſenex, ut adoriatur mœchum.* Gradus autem ad pedes tantùm refertur. Nam de Gradu poteſt quis dejici, ut non perturbetur Status. Status etiam voc. Reip. proceres.

Stătūtōſus, a, um; τεταγμένος. *Firm, ordinary, certain, that changeth not, ſet and appointed, never failing.*

Stătūtum, ti; n. decretum, à Statuo: τὸ τεταγμένον, δόγμα. *A thing certainly determined, a decree, ſtatute, ordinance.*

Stătūtus, a, um; part. à Statuo: τεταγμένος, διωρισμένος. *Ordained, appointed, ſet up*, Plaut. *Big of ſtature.*

Staupi, ornamentum ad ornatum baſilicarum ex argento.

Stauracinæ veſtes. *Branched garments*, Cerd.

Stauropegium, σταυροπήγιον, crucis fixio. *The ſetting up of a croſs.* Item diœceſis Epiſcopi, Mart.

Steatites, is; m. Gr. στεατίτης · gemma ſimilitudinem ſebi referens, quod Græc. στέαρ voc. Plin. l. ult. cap. 11. *A precious ſtone like tallow.*

Steatōma, ătis; n. στέατωμα, ex στέαρ ſebum. *A kind of impoſtume, wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.* Cels. Dioſc.

Steatocele; affectio eſt ſcroti, ſuccreſcente in eo quopiam ſebo ſimili corpore. Stup.

Stĕga, æ; f. Plaut. Gr. στέγη, ἀπὸ τοῦ στέγειν, quod eſt tegere. *A cabin, or the hatches of a ſhip*, navis tabulatum, conſtratum

Stratum puppis: *a coat or cottage.*

Steganomum ; manſionis precium. *Rent or hire for dwelling.* Mart.

Steganomus ; dominus domûs, Cæl. 15, 17.

Stegeſtris, is. *A kind of iron hoop or band of iron, ſuch as cheſts are bound withal.*

Stegeſtrum, στέγος-τρον· involucrum, tegumentum. *A covering.*

Stegnoſis ; ſtipatio, cutis vitium. *A ſtopping of the pores,* Stup.

Stegnotica, medicamenta adſtringentia. *Binding medicines.* Stup.

Stegnus, a, um ; Plin. στυγνὸς, aſtrictus. *Bound, firm, bound ; alſo lean and lank.* Febres conſtrictæ, quas Stegnas vocant, Plin.

Stēla, æ ; f. Plin. στήλη, ab ἵστημι ſtatuo. Eſt & Stele στήλη· columna, qu. *ſtyle:* V. Cæl. *A croſs or other like monument ſet up by the high way : a little pillar, which was wont to be raiſed up on end upon a ſepulchre or grave. A ſquare or flat ſided pillar, ſo differing from* Columna, *which is round,* Jun. Nonn.

Stelechiza, vena eſt ſuperficiaria, & caudicis more ſita. *The great vein whence all the reſt proceed.* Stup.

Stelis, viſci genus, στιλὶς, Plin. 16. 44. ex στέλλω, aut στίλλω, quòd ſtet in arbore, aut in eam immittatur. *A kind of Miſſelto upon the fir-tree.*

Stella, æ ; f. à Stando, quòd ſtellæ in cælo ſtare videantur ; Cæl. à στίλλω orno, quòd ſtellæ ſunt cœli ornamenta ; vel à στίλλω ſplendeo, luceo ; Alii στιλλὶν, στίλας, στίλας, ſtella ; al. à τίλλω, διατίλλω orior : ἀστὴρ. *A ſtar : any of the celeſtial bodies that give light unto the world : alſo a certain ſea-fiſh,* Cui eadem natura quæ frutici, *A ſtar fiſh,* Plin. Stella fixa : vide Fixus. Herba ſtellæ, Cornu cervinum, à forma ſtellæ ; *Crowfoot, Plantain, herb Ivy, Buckhorn.*

Stellaria, æ ; f. *The ſame that* After Atticus : *alſo the ſame that* Coronopus.

Stellāris, re ; Macrob. ἀστρῶος. *Starry.* Stellaris herba, *The herb Woodrow or Wudrowel.*

Stellatio, f. Plin. *A blaſting.*

Stellatūra, æ ; f. g. Lamprid. Lat. quando annona loco pecuniæ inſolutæ militibus datur : dict. *ſtellatura,* quia per teſſeras ſtellatas alias ſpecies pro annona accipiebant. *A certain gain, which the Captains made out of the ſouldiers victuals and allowances :* (Dict. à στίλλειν dimittere, quòd honeſtiſſima ratio, cur id facerent tribuni, fuerit ea nomine vacationis ſive dimiſſionis temporariæ. Voſſ.) *or a certain quantity of victuals, or the price thereof appointed to Souldiers or Captains for ſeven days,* Veget.

Stellātus, a, um ; ἀστρῶος. *Full of ſtars ; alſo full of eyes like ſtars ; repleniſhed, decked or marked with ſpots like ſtars.* Stellatus lapis, Jun. *The ſame that* Cyaneus.

Stelleus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Full of ſtars, ſtarry.*

Stellifer, fera, ferum ; ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth or hath ſtars in it, ſtarry.*

Stelliger, ra, rum ; idem.

Stellimicans, tis ; adj. *Shining with ſtars.* Signa Zodiaci, Varro.

Stellio, ōnis ; f. Plin. ἀσκαλαβώτης, ab ἀσκαλὸς circulus ; κολίτης, γαλεώτης· à Stella, quòd habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum ſtellarum depictum ; Cæl. vel quòd virus ſtillet cibo. *A beaſt like a lizard, having ſpots in his neck like ſtars.*

Stellionātus, ûs ; crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callida quapiam verſutiâ defraudat, Ulpian. dict. à Stellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentiùs homini invidet ; V. Plin. 29. 4. al. 5. κακουργία, συκοφαντία. *A deceit in diſſembling a thing to take profit by another unjuſtly, a counterfeiting of merchandiſe, a coſenage, cony-catching ; properly, a ſelling of the ſame thing to two ſeveral men.*

Stellis. *A kind of bird-lime.* V. Stelis.

Stello, ās ; & part. ans ; Plin. à στίλλω, vel à στίλβω luceo, quaſi ſtellas imitor : ἀστεροβολῶ, ἀστραπίζω. *To gliſter, to be made like ſtars ; alſo to envy.*

Stellor, aris. Et numero & diſpoſitione Hyadum ſtellantur Sandaſtri, Plin. *In that precious ſtone there is a reſemblance plain of the* Hyades.

Stellŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Stella. Virg. *A little ſtar.*

Stelographia, ſcriptio in ſtela. Στηλογραφία τιτλῶν, ſcriptio ; Gloſſ.

Stemantor, ōris ; m. Avicen. *A wheal, wheik, puſh or pimple.*

Stemma, ătis ; n. Firm. στέμμα· ex στέφειν coronare, ex στέφω. *A garland of flowers ; alſo an inſcription graven in ſtone ; alſo degrees in kindred ; the ſtock or blood of a gentle houſe, noble birth or pedigree ;* Juv. *alſo a noble act worthy of praiſe, proweſs ;* Mart. Gloſſ. pro Diademate.

Stenothorax, acis ; Gr. στενοθώραξ, Galen. *That is narrow or ſtrait breaſted.*

Stephanitæ vites ; h. e. coronariæ, nempe quæ per ſtatumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyroſque flectuntur. *A kind of vines made round like garlands.* Stephanitis, στεφανῖτις.

Stephanium & Stephaniſcus ; dimin. à Stephanus : V. Cal.

Stephanoma, Græc. στεφάνωμα. *Every herb ſerving for garlands.*

Stephanomelis, Plin. 26. 13. ſic dict. quòd melino colore in coronis placeat ; aliter Argentina.

Stephanopolis, Gr. στεφανόπωλις. Plin. ex στέφανος & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that ſelleth garlands.*

Stephanoplocos, Gr. στεφανοπλόκος. Plin. ex Stephanus, & πλέκω texo. *A garland maker.*

Stephanos, Corona & Iris ſunt locus ille communis, in quo univerſæ oculi tunicæ ſimul committuntur.

Stephanus, Gr. στέφανος, ex στέφω. *A garland or crown.*

Stercidum, di ; n. Gloſſ. ex Stercus & Cado ; meliùs Stercidium. *A conveyance under ground for a privy.*

Stercorans, tis ; part. *Dunging.*

Stercorārium, ii ; n. Col. *A dunghil.*

Stercŏrārius, a, um ; Var. ὁ ἐπὶ κόπρου. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercorātio, ōnis ; f. Col. κοπρισμὸς, κόπρισις. *A dunging.*

Stercŏrātus, a, um ; Plin. & iſſimus ; Col. κακοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked, compoſted.*

Stercoreus, a, um ; Plaut. κόπριος. *Of dung, ſtinking like dung, dirty.*

Stercoro, ās ; à Stercus : κοπρίζω. *To dung or lay compoſt.*

Stercŏrōſus, a, um ; Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung or muck, well dunged, growing in dunghils or like places.*

Stereoſus, a, um ; idem. Gloſſ.

Stercullinum, n. V. Sterquilinium.

Sterculius, vel Stercutius ; Saturnus ſic dict. quòd ſtercorandorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrob. Plin.

Stercus, ŏris ; n. ab extergendo, quòd extergi ſoleat, Perot. vel ab ἀσχρὸς, quòd eſt natura odioſum, & vili penditur ; vel dict. quòd ſternitur in agris ; κόπρος, σκὼρ, σκωρία, σκύβαλον. *Ordure, dung, compoſt.* Stercus ferri, Gorrh. *The droſſe or ſcum, &c.*

Sterelitis, idis ; al. leg. Stereoritis, Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of* Spuma argenti.

Stereobata, vel Stereobates, æ ; Vitr. στερεοβάτης, qui στερεὸς βαίνει firmiter incedit ſeu ſtat, firmam baſin habens. *A wall raiſed out of the very ſoil or ground ; the foundation or ground-work.*

Stereometria, στερεομετρία· ſolidorum dimenſio ; Cæl. στερεὸς ſolidus, μέτρον metior. *The meaſure of Solids.*

Stereſis, is ; f. στέρησις. *Privation.*

Steria, f. Gloſſ. ſeries. *An order, appointment or chance.*

Stericula ; i. puer grandior.

Sterileſco, is, ĕre ; Plin. ſterilis ſio : ἀτεκνόω, στειρόομαι. *To be or wax barren.*

Sterilia, æ ; f. *Old writers uſe it for* Sterilitas.

Stĕrilis, le ; à στέρω, vel à στερέω, à στερὶς privo, orbo, careo ; Per. & Cæl. στέρος, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἀκαρπος. *Barren, fruitleſs, that cannot ingender, without generation, yielding or bringing nothing : alſo rotting or making barren,* Hor. Sterilis manus, *An empty hand.* Cui opponitur Gravida, Plaut.

Sterilitas, ātis ; f. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.*

Steriliter, adv. Col. ἀγόνως. *Barrenly.*

Sterilus, a, um ; adj. antiq. pro Sterilis, Lucret.

Sternax, ācis ; com. gen. Virg. qui ſternere ſolet, ὀρθοπλὴξ Gloſſ. ἵππος κτυπητικός. *That caſteth or plungeth.* Equus ſternax, Virg. *A plunging horſe that caſteth his rider.* Eſt etiam Sternax ſupplex, & humi ſe ſternens ; Apoll. Sternaces, pavidi ; Iſid.

Sternitatio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. *The brightneſs of the Sun or any ſhining thing.*

Sterno, is, ſtravi, tum, ĕre ; à Græc. στρόω, aut στορέννυμι, ejuſdem ſignif. ad, quaſi in terram extendo : καταβάλλω. *To throw, to ſtrike down, to lay flat along : to ſpread, to cover, to lay and make ready : to make plain or ſmooth ; to lie down to reſt : alſo to abate or make calm,* Virg. unde Stratum mare : *To pave,* Liv. *To ſtay,* Virg. Sternitur æquivocè, mare, lectulus, hoſtis, aſellus.

Cathol. Medul. Gram.

Sternon, vel Sternum ; n. Jun. στέρνον, στρωμνὴ, torus, ſternum, toral, ſtratus. *That part of the breaſt where the ribs meet.*

Sternŭo, ŭis, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ; Plin. Can. πταίρω, πταρνύω, ex quo πτάρνυμαι, ſternuo : vel ex Sterno, vel ex ſono vocis. *To ſneeze.*

Sternutāmentāria, æ ; f. Jun. *Sneezing wort.*

Sternūtāmentum, ti ; n. πταρμός. *Neezing or ſneezing, &c.* Sternutamento ſalutari, *Upon ſneezing to be wiſhed well unto,* Plin. *as we uſe to ſtay, God help you, or God bleſs you :* V. Sternutatorium.

Sternūtārius, a, um. *Of ſneezing.*

Sternutatio, onis; f. Gorrh. πταρμός. Eſt motus cerebri, quo per nares conſertim actio ſpiritu, nititur ſibi moleſta expellere. *Sneezing.*

Sternūtātōrius, a, um. *Of ſneezing.* Sternutatorium medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cauſe ſneezing, ſneezing powder.*

Sternūtātus, tûs; m. Jun. idem quod Sternutatio.

Sternūto, as; Plin. frequ. ex Sternuo: πτάρνυμι. *To ſneeze often.*

Stercullīnium, ii; n. Jun. qu. *ſterculinum*; κοπρών, κοπρία, κόπρανα· locus ſtercoribus plenus, ſeu ſtercoris receptaculum. *A dunghil; alſo a ſtinking knave.* Plaut.

Sterrŏgŏnia, στιππτηρία· à ſoliditate dict. στιππτὸν *ſolidum* dict. *A kind of frankincenſe, commonly called* Olibanum.

Sterto, tis, ŭi, ĕre; πίλλω· à ſtrepitu ſtertentis confictum. In malam partem ferè ſemper uſurpatur. *To ſnort or roar in ſleeping.*

Steſichŏrites, vel Steſichorus; Poll. *The number of eight in dice,* στησιχόρειος.

Sterthus, στῆθος, pectus; ſuperior pars thoracis uſque ad jugulum. *The Anatomiſts call it the region of the breaſt.*

Stibadium, ii; n. Jun. Gr. στιβάδιον, à στιβάς, al. στείβω *calco*, *denſo*: torulos ex herbis, ſeu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of herbs, a green bank for gueſts to ſit upon in an arbor, &c. Alſo a Bench or form to ſit on at table, anciently made like the old* Greek Sigma: *whence* Stibadion *and* Sigma *are the ſame in* Martial. l. 14. Ep. 77.

Stibas, ădis; στιβάς· idem.

Stĭbium & Stibi; στίβι, στίβει, & τὸ στίμμι· metallum colore nonnihil ſimile lapidi plumbario, ſed magis nitet. Mart. ex στείβω στίβω, *denſo*, *firmo*; vel quaſi στίλβω, quia nitet. *A white ſtone found in ſilver Mines, good for the eyes: Antimony: a kind of coloring ſtuff which women covet to make them black browed.*

Stibinus, a, um. *Which hath the color of* Stibium, *pertaining or like to* Stibium.

Stica, tunica; Gloſſ. Iſid. Stigia, tunica, Stigina, ornamenta regia, Stigium, genus veſtimenti. Erat veſtis Diaconorum ut ſacerdotum Alba & fluviata: στιχάριον, Cerd. Eſt etiam Stica in allio, quam Græci φύσσα voc. i. ſpica. *A clove of Garlick.*

Stichas citrina, Offic. V. Stœchas.

Stichas Arabica, Offic. idem quod Aſtochodos.

Stichos, στίχος. *A verſe, or an order in a thing, a line.*

Sticte, Ovid. *Pied coat or patch.*

Stiga, æ; f. ex στίγω. *A prick or goad.* Gloſſ.

Stigarius, ii; m. ex στίγω. *A carter, a wainman.*

Stigma, ătis; n. Plin. à Græc. στίγμα, à στίζω· nota ſive ſignum quod inuritur. *A mark with a hot iron, ſuch as thieves have being burnt in the hand, &c. reproach, infamy,* Suet. *pimples in the face.*

Stigmătias, æ; f. Græc. στιγματίας, cui ſtigma inuſtum eſt. *A point or mark; alſo a ſlave, a rogue or vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth the mark of ſhame and reproach*; Cic. Jun.

Stigmătĭcus, a, um; à ſtigma: στιγματικός. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably defamed, burnt in the hand or ſhoulder.*

Stigmo, as; Græc. Prud. στιγματίζω. *To ſet a mark on, or to brand.*

Stigmōſus, a, um; Plin. à Stigma: στιγματικός. *That is full of ſuch marks, infamous.*

Stigo, as; à στίζω *pungo*, Per. à ww. *flagellum*, Aven. Vide Inſtigo. *To prick forth, to ſtir forward.*

Stilbon, στίλβων· ex στίλβω *ſplendeo*: Mercurii ſtella, Apul. de Mundo: al. dict. qu. *ſtillans bonum*: al. qu. *Stella boum. The ſtar* Mercury.

Stilia, æ; f. furfum domeſticum, Gloſſ.

Stilla, æ; f. σταλαγμὸς, σταγὼν· dim. ex Stiria: ἀπὸ τῆς στίζειν· à σταλάζω quod idem ac στάζω· V. Stillo. *A drop*: V. Feſt.

Stillans, tis; στάζων, σταλάζων. *Dropping, diſtilling.*

Stillārium, ii; n. Vitr. *A penthouſe.* Item *Stillarium* Senec. Ep. 97. additamentum vel auctarium, quod ſupra legitimam menſuram in liquidis velut ſtillando datur. *An over-meaſure.*

Stillātio, ōnis; f. & Stillatus, ûs; m. Ovid. σταλαγμός. *A dropping.*

Stillatĭtius, a, um; Plin. σταλακτικός. *That droppeth.*

Stillator, ōris; m. Gloſſ. qui ſtillat.

Stillātim, adv. i. guttatim. *By drops.*

Stillātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is dropped, or coming out by drop-meal.*

Stillicĭdium, ii; n. dim. à Stilla; vel à Stillo & Cado, Per. σταλαγμα, σταλὼν, καταρροή. *The dropping of the eaves of an houſe, a little gutter or ſink.* Stillicidium urinæ, Gorrh. *The ſtrangury.*

Stillo, as; part. ans; guttatim fluo, per ſtillas cado; ex σταλάζω, Canin. *To drop, to ſhed, to tell one a thing ſecretly.* Juven.

Stillĭto, as; frequ. *To drop often.*

Stillŭla, æ; f. Tert. *A little drop.*

Stilpo. Onom. *Stilpones, nani,* στίλπνοι, *Dwarfs.*

Stĭlus, li; m. vel potius Stylus, ut Cœl. à Gr. στύλος, columna, graphium, &c. Ejus acumine ſcribebant, plano verò delebant: hinc Stylum vertere, Horat. μετανοιωσθαι· Stylus pro Phraſi ſeu genere dicendi: γραφεῖον, γραφίς. *An inſtrument to write in tables; a form or manner of ſpeaking or writing, the manner of ones penning; a ſharp or taunting ſtile or manner of writing,* γραφικὴ δύναμις, Plin. *a root ſtreight and long like a pillar,* Col. *A poſt,* Veget. *Alſo any thing made ſharp towards the top like a pillar,* Col.

Stimmi, & Stimmus, στίμμι· metalli genus, quod & vulgo Antimonium dicitur; V. Stibium.

Stĭmŭlātio, ōnis; f. Plin. ipſe actus ſtimulandi; παροξυσμὸς, κατασμός. *A provoking or inceenſing.*

Stĭmulātor, ōris; m. verb. κίνητωρ. *A mover forward.*

Stĭmulātrix, īcis; f. Plaut. *She that incenſeth.*

Stĭmŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

Stimŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Stimŭleus, a, um; Plaut. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stĭmŭlo, as; à Stimulus, Per. κεντέω, παροξύνω, παροξύνω. *To prick, to incenſe, to inrage, to grieve, to renew.*

Stĭmulus, li; m. Græc. antiqu. hoc Stimulum, li; n. Plaut. κέντρον, στίγμα. Proprié dicitur fuſtis acutæ cuſpidis, quo ruſtici boves ſuppungunt, & per tranſlationem, omne illud à quo vexamur, Cæl. à στίζω pungo. *A ſpur, a prick, any thing that moveth forward, as ſorrow, rage or fury.*

Stinga, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of* Spaniſh *apparel.*

Stingo vel Stinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; unde *Extingo, reſtinguo*: deleo, ὀβελίσκω, στίζω, unde *Diſtinguo*, διαστίζω, pungo, pungendo noto, pungendo deleo, deleo quovis modo è medio tollo. *To put out light, to extinguiſh.* Lucret.

Stingui, Infinit. paſſ. pro Extingui vel Deperdi, Lucret.

Stipa; crux ſeu patibulum humi, ut trophæum, deſtitutum, cui argillam imponunt plaſtæ, ut ſimulachra quæ velim deforment, Gr. voc. κρίναβον. Scal. ad Feſt. V. Stupa. *Alſo a kind of low tree or broom to thatch houſes with.*

Stipadium, ii; n. *An harbor or arbor.* V. Stibadium.

Stipans, tis; part. Virg.

Stiparius, a, um; adject. *Belonging to ſtopping.*

Stipātio, ōnis; f. verbal. ipſe ſtipandi actus; περιβολὴ, περιστοιχισμός. *An invironing or guarding about: a holſtring or holding up on every ſide.*

Stīpātor, ōris; m. qui aliquid ſtipat, a, qui ſtipat corpus alicujus ſuo comitatu, δορυφόρος· dict. a Stipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt, Feſt. vide Scal. *One that ſtoppeth chinks: alſo the Kings guard that are alwaies about him: alſo they that lay in ſuch fardels as are to be carried in a ſhip.*

Stipatrix, f. Gloſſ. quæ ſtipat. *She that guardeth.*

Stipatum, ti; n. quædam herba, cujus radix fruſta carnis in cacabo coagulat. *A kind of herb.*

Stīpātus, a, um; δορυφορημένος, περιβεβλημένος. *Guarded or invironed, as Princes are with a guard. Alſo beaten or ſtamped, ſtopped, ballaced, crammed, thick.*

Stīpendiālis, le; adj. Sidon. ὑποτελὴς· à Stipendium. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stīpendiārium, ii; n. à Stipendium; certum veſtigal, φόρος. *An ordinary kind of toll or tribute.*

Stīpendiārius, a, um; ὑποτελὴς. *He that payeth tribute: alſo he that taketh wages, an hireling,* qui ſtipendio afficitur, μισθωτὸς, Onom. Stipendiarii milites dicebantur, non qui ſtipem, i. æs accipiebant, ſed qui pendebant tributum; i. veſtigales. Nam illi potiùs dicuntur Mercenarii, Beroald. in Suet.

Stipendiārius, ii; m. à Stipendium: ὁ ὑποτελὴς. *He that dwelleth in a city that payeth tribute.*

Stipendio, as; id. quod Stipendior. Antiqu. Inſcrip.

Stipendior, āris; ſtipendia facio vel mereo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired, or to take pay or wages.* Plin.

Stipendrōſus, a, um; Virg. μισθοφόρος. *That hath often ſerved for wages.*

Stīpendium, ii; n. qu. *Stipipendium*; æs militare, Compoſitum nomen ex Stipe & Pendo, quòd ante nummum ſignatum Quæſtores ſtipem milkibus appendere ſolebant, non numerare. Var. *Stipendium* à ſtipe dictum, quod æs quoque ſtipem dicunt. Ulp. item à Stipe, quod per ſtipes, i. modica æra colligatur. Milites ſtipendiarii,

pendiarii, εὸ quòd eam ſtipem pendebant: μισθὸς, τὸ τάλαν, ὑπηρεσία. *Wages or pay for ſouldiers, which was a Denere every day; a Subſidy to a Prince, a ſtipend, a payment.* Stipendio obligare militem, Jun. *To preſt ſouldiers, to bind them by oathe to be preſent by a day, to give them their preſt-money.* Stipendium equeſtre, στρατιωτικὸν.

Stipes, ĭtis; m. fuſtis terrâ defixus, Feſt. à Stipe, Per. vel potiùs à σῦπη, vel σίφων· κορμὸς, σκλαχών. *A long ſet faſt in the ground: a ſtock of a tree: a ſtake for a meer or land mark*, Tibull. *a club: a ſtalk of an herb: a firebrand or truncheon: a cliſt, billet or ſtick in the fire.* Subducto ſtipite flamma perit, Ovid. *alſo a fool, a dulhead, a blockhead*, Ter. Var. ex σκίπων, Gloſſ. σταβάζω vel σύφω, *denſo.*

Stīpo, as; à Græc. σύφω *Spiſſo, ſtringo*; à Stupa (Perot.) quâ rimas obturare ſolent. Quidam à Stipes, vel à σταβῶ *calco, denſum facio cum calcibus*; σταβὸν *iter calcatum ſeu via calcata*, Scal. σύφω, ἐπάχνω, συκνόω. *To ſtop chinks or cleſts, to fill up, to inviron, to compaſs, to defend, to guard: alſo to follow*, Scal. *to cram or ſtuff in.*

Stipor, paſſ.

Stips, vel Stipis, is; f. pro ære, à Stipando: κέρμα, ἀργύριον, ἱερὸν· pecuniæ genus quod per capita colligi ſolet. Aliis dicitur merces, quæ ſtipatoribus & militibus dabatur. Var. Nam quòd aſſes libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum, non in arca ponebant, ſed in aliqua cella ſtipabant, i. componebant, quo minus loci occuparet; à ſtipando *Stipem* dicere cœperunt. *Hireling, wages or reward, ſtipend, gain, money given to beggers, offered to the gods, or laid up in the common treaſury; revenew.*

Stipticus, a, um; Plin. *That ſtoppeth or bindeth, ſtiptick, reſtrictive.* Stiptica medicamenta, Paracelſ. *Drying medicines.* V. Scypticus.

Stipŭla, æ; f. Plin. à Stipa; ſive quòd eâ quoque ſtipari tectorum rimæ conſueverunt: καλάμη, τὸ φρύγανον. *Holm, ſtraw to thatch, the huſk that cloſeth in the ſtraw: alſo ſtubble or ſtraw left in the field after corn is reaped*, Ter.

Stipularis, re; adject. Quint. (ut Stipularis anſer, *A ſtubble gooſe:*) *Belonging to ſtubble.*

Stipulātio, ōnis; f. à Stipulor; ὁμολόγησις, ὑπόσχημα. *Stipulatio*, juxta Pomponium, verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dictarum factarumve ſe quod interrogatus eſt, reſponderit. Videtur à Treb. dict. quòd *ſtipulam* appellabant Veteres firmum, à Stipite in terra defixo, viz. ἀπὸ τῆς σκλάχης. Var. A Stipe, i. pecunia trahit. Alciat. ἀπὸ τῆ συσπᾶν, quòd aſtringat. V. Fung. *A ſolemn covenant made with words ordinary in the law, wherein he that is demanded of another, anſwereth that he will do or give a thing required: a ſtipulation, a bargain, promiſe, covenant or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.* Acceptam ferre ſtipulationem, Ulpian. *To acquit or diſcharge one of his promiſe or covenant.*

Stipulatiuncula, æ; f. dim. V. Stipulatio.

Stipŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. ὑπερώτησις, ὁμολογητὴς. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking.*

Stipŭlātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Stipŭlo, as; idem quod Stipulor.

Stipŭlor, āris; depon. συγχέω, ὁμολογέομαι, ἀφίημι. *Stipulari* dicitur, qui interrogatus, ſpondet ſtipem, i. æs; vel à Stipe, quòd qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, *ſtipulari & reſtipulari* dicitur. Solenni verborum conceptu poſtulo, mihi aliquid promitti ſolenni forma. Dict. à Stipula; Veteres n. quando ſibi aliquid promittebant, ſtipulam tenentes frangebant; quam iterum jungentes & metentes, ſponſiones agnoſcebant: ſive quod *Stipulum* firmum dixerunt; al. Stipulâ porrectâ, tanquam ſigno ad pollicendum adducere, quam ſtipulam accipere erat argumentum aſſentientis: nam *Stipulor* non eſt propriè Promitto, ut Iſid. & Pap. exponunt, ſed eſt verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à ruſticis, qui ſegetum manipulos ſtipulis in modum nodi contritis aſtringere ſolent. Priſc. Stipulor te, interrogo te, Aliqu. ponitur pro Spondere. *To require and demand a thing to be given him, or done for him with ordinary words of the law, to require afore by covenant, to make a covenant, to promiſe effectually that he is required to do.* Stipulor abs te, Ulp. *I require of thee*; & paſſivè, *I am required of thee.* Stipulari ſtipulationem, pro Interponere, Ulpian.

Stīria, æ; f. Virg. σκάλαγμα, σκάφη. Quidam ex σκίρος *ſterilis*, σκίρον *ſterile.* Propriè eſt aqua frigore concreta, pendens ſtillaníque guttatim, à σύφω *adſtringo*; vel à טהר *abſcondit, celavit*, quòd aquam in ſe condit. *A drop of Ice, or Ice hanging at the eaves of houſes, an Iceſikle.*

Stīricīdium, ii; n. Feſt. à Stiria, & Cado, qu. ſtillicidium. *The dropping of an houſe with Iceikles.*

Stirillum, barba capræ: dict. à Stiria, quòd pendet ad modum ſtiriæ, Cat. vide Spirillum: al. Sterilum. *A goats beard.*

Stirpatus, a, um; adject. Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpesco, is, ĕre; Plin. à Stirps: ὑποφύομαι. *To ſpring up, to grow to a ſtem.*

Stirpices, ῥιζοτόμοι· Stirpix, icis; ex ſtirpo. *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpĭtus, adv. à Stirps: ῥιζόθεν. *Pulled up by the roots.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull up by the roots.*

Stirps, pis; dub. gen. σίμμα, γένεα, πατρικιὰς· à Stipes, qui aliquando pullulare ſolet, Perot. al. à ערש. *Stirpem*, plantam firmiorem puto, & primo ſuo ſignificatu ſtipitem notare: al. σίφων· πὼς *firmus pes*, ex Græc. στρεπτὸς· per tranſlationem autem *Stirpes* dicuntur à ſtirpibus iis, quæ ab imis arboribus naſcuntur, Feſt. *The root, ſtem or ſtalk of a tree, plant or herb: a young branch or ſet: a ſtock or kindred, a race, iſſue: nobleneſs of birth: alſo the beginning and foundation, &c.* Stirps accuſationis, *The foundation and root of an accuſation*, Apul.

Stiva, æ; f. ἰχάτλη· aratri manica; à Stando dict. qu. *ſtativa*, quia ſuper eam regula ſtat, & eſt quaſi temo inter boves; vel à σταβῶ *calco, tero*; aut à σίβω, vel σιβία *via, veſtigium*; ſeu quòd ei, ut veſtigio, innititur arator; ſeu quòd viæ aratro eſt dux, ſeu quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio ſuo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat. *The plow-tail or handle*, Jun. Nomencl.

Stīvārius, ii; m. Bud. *He that holdeth the plow.*

Stlăta, æ; f. Feſt. navis piratica; navigii genus, latum magis quàm altum; à latitudine dict. Veteres dictionibus ab *l.* incipientibus præponunt *ſt. Stlatum* pro *latum*, ſtlitibus pro *litibus*, Perot. *A broad ſhip or boat like a hulk. A Pirate ſhip:* πλοῖα σκάφος εἶδος. V. Gell. 19. ult. & Voſſ.

Stlataria: veſtis piratica, Mart. ex Capro, & Gloſſ.

Stlatarium, ii; n. Juv. *Carriage upon ſea in an hulk.*

Stlātārius, a, um; Jun. à Stlata. *Of, belonging to, or carried in ſuch a veſſel.* Purpura ſtlataria; veſtis lati clavi, vel latusclavus, Juv. per prothefin ſt ut in *Stlitibus.* Stlatarium bellum & tralatitium, Idem; i. Ludicrum. *Long and lingering.* Scholiaſt. in Petron. Arb.

Stlātārius, ii; m. ex Stlata. *He that carrieth in or maketh ſuch a hulk: alſo a mocker, or deceiver or flatterer*, ἰγγόμωκος. Stlactarius, Gloſſ. Philox. aſſentator, adulator.

Stlembus, bi; m. Lucil. à Lembus; tardus ut lembus, qui eſt brevis navicula piſcatoria; vel à lumbus, qu. *lumboſus*, à lumborum vitio, & χρὴ μακροχρόνιος pro tardo. *Slow and heavy.*

Stlis, & Stlites, pro Lis & Lites, Feſt.

Stlŏppus, pi; m. πφυσμὸς. Perſ. *The ſound that men make when they blow up their cheeks, &c.* vide Scloppus vel Sclopus.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum, ſtare; ab ἵστημι vel σάω, σῶ, ſtatuo, erectus ſum, conſiſto, ἑστάναι, ἱδρύθαι. Item pro Ceſſare: item pro Incolumem eſſe; aliqu. pro Satisfacere, permanere, durare; item pro Horrere; item pro Plenum eſſe. Sign. aliqu. Præſtitutum eſſe & immobilem: item In animo eſſe & conſtitutum habere; item Poſitum eſſe, κεῖσθαι: Item pro Emptum eſſe & conſtare: Stare firmum & non moveri, ſed conſtantem eſſe: Stare pro mea parte, Per illum ſtare aliquid dicitur, cùm ego, tu aut ille impedimento eſt, né quid fiat. *To ſtand, ſtay, to indure or abide: to continue: to take part with one, to maintain ones quarel: to make for one: to be determined and fixed: to reſt or agree upon: to conſiſt: to ſtick or to keep: to obey and ſtand to: alſo to pleaſe or be well liked*, Ter. *to ſtaunch*, Plin. jun. *to ſtand out*, Lucil. *to ſtrut or be ſtiff:* Corpus ſolidum invenies, hic ſtare papillas Pectore marmoreas; *Teats ſtanding ſtrut in white breaſts.* Ut ſtent perpetuò mammæ, *That the breaſts might not grow*, Plin. *to caſt or ſtand in*, Liv. *to be foul or full of weeds*, Nonn. Stat per me, Plin. *It is in my hand, or I have power.* Æquitas cum adverſario ſtat, *Right is on the adverſaries part.* ¶ Fide ſtat, Liv. Stat fides apud eum, Plaut. &, In fide ſtat: *He keepeth or ſtandeth to his promiſe.* ¶ Stare à mendacio contra verum, *To maintain a falſe lye againſt truth.* ¶ Pro aliquo ſtare, Quint. Stare cum aliquo, Liv. &, A ſenatu ſtare; *To hold on ones ſide, or to take part with.* ¶ In eo quod judicatum eſt ſtare; &, Stare re judicatâ, *To obey and ſtand to the ſentence given.* Stat illi res centum talentis, Juv. *It coſt him an hundred talents.* ¶ Modò ſtet nobis, una vivere, &c. *Now let us reſt and agree in this.* Stat, *I am fully bent and reſolved*

Ovid. ¶ Statur, impers. Ter. ut, Quid agitur? P. Statur; *I stand here.*

Stoa, æ; fœmin. gen. Gell. στοά, porticus, à στάω, quòd ibi starent. *A Gallery.*

Stœbe, es; f. στοιβή· herba idonea ad culcitras & tomenta, ex στείβειν stipare. *An herb having stalk and leaves prickled, and groweth in watry grounds.*

Stœchas, ădos; στοιχάς· dict. à Stœchadibus insulis. Plin. *A flower called* Sticados, *or cotten-weed:* στοιχάς.

Stoïcus, a, um; στοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a* Stoick.

Stoicè, adv. στοϊκῶς. *Like a* Stoick.

Stola, æ; f. à Græc. στολὴ *amictus*, ἀπὸ τῆ στέλλεσθαι ab induendo. *Any garment wherewith the body is covered, a stole, robe, a garment, a robe of honor: a womans gown, a long vestment down to the heels or ankles gathered and plaited thick.* Cic. Rugoforem cùm geras stolâ frontem, Martial. *A Matron.*

Stŏlātus, a, um; Mart. à Stola: στολοδύτης. *That weareth a robe; shamefac'd, matron-like: honest, that becometh an honest man.*

Stolidè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἀλόγως. *Lewdly, foolishly.*

Stolĭditas, ātis; f. vide Scultitia. Jun.

Stŏlĭdus, a, um; ἀνόητος, ἀλόγιστος, νήπιος· dict. quòd stola indutus, ut sunt fere stolidi; vel ex eo quòd stoloni similis, inutilis est: à στολίδιον, quòd amictu fere à cæteris differat; vel à στολὸς, id est. Col. quòd tardus, hebes, immobilis, ut lapis. *Foolish, dull, unadvised, lewd of condition, doltish.*

Stŏlo, ōnis; m. παραφυὰς. Varr. ex שתיו stolo. Scal. ἀπὸ τῆ στέλλειν, στόλος. *Stolo*, surculus; unde sic Stolidi dicuntur ab ætate nondùm compositâ & scitâ. *An unprofitable branch, young shoot or scion springing out of the root or side of the stock, and proving not: A water-shoot. Also a fool,* Auson. μωκόνοῆτε καὶ φορτικὸς. *Also* cognomen Liciniæ gentis apud Romanos, Plin.

Stolo, as; antiqu. στέλλω. *To cloath, apparel, array or attire;* Stolâ induere.

Stolus, στόλος· Profectio classis, commeatus.

Stoma, vel Stomion: στόμα *os.* Pap. *A mouth, or any entrance, as of a river, &c.*

Stomacăce, es; Plin. ἀπὸ τῆ στόμαχος, & κακὸν vitium; *Oscedo*, Marc. Empir. *A soreness of the mouth, rankness of the gums, so that the teeth fall out:* στομακάκη· Modernis, *The scorby.*

Stomachabundus, a, um; Tac. *Angry, fretting.*

Stomāchans, tis; part. *Angry, fuming.*

Stŏmăchicum, ci; n. Cels. quod vim habet aperiendi stomachum. *That can open the stomach.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um; Plin. στομαχικὸς. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that it hath taken.* Passio stomachica; vide Cardialgia. Stomachicos appellant eos qui appetentiam perdiderunt. Stup.

Stŏmăchor, aris; depon. ἀγανακτῶ, διαπεραίνω, θυμοῦμαι. *To have indignation, to be angry, vexed, displeased or moved, to be in a great fume.* Id mecum stomachabar, Ter. *I was angry with my self for that.* ¶ Tuis literis stomachatus sum, *I was in a chafe at your letters.*

Stŏmăchōse, adverb. διαχόλως. *Hatefully, angerly, disdainfully.*

Stŏmăchosĭtas, ātis; f. antiqu. *Anger or indignation.*

Stŏmăchōsus, & fior, fius; ἀκρόχολος, ὀργίλος. *Disdainous, soon moved to indignation; that breedeth anger.*

Stŏmachus, chi; m. στόμαχος· à στόμα *os* & χέω, quòd cibum ab inferiore orificio ad intestina transfundat; vel στόμαχος, ὅτι ἀπὸ τῆ στόμα εἰς αὐτὸν χέηται, quòd ab ore in ipsum fundatur; vel quia στόμα τῆ χοιλίαν, quòd sit velut os eorum quæ funduntur; vel denique ἀπὸ τῆ στόμα· ἢ τῆ μύειν machina sive *remedio.* Ifid. à στόμα, quòd ostium sit ventris. *The pipe whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle, beginning at the root of the tongue, in the lower part of the jaws behind* Larinx, *to which is knit the meat-pipe: it is sometime used improperly for* Ventriculus, *and is called the Stomach: also indignation, anger, vehement wrath, hatred, displeasure,* ὀργιλότης· *abhorring of any thing that liketh not: facility, gentleness, honesty: the mind, fantasie, will, lust or appetite of one that abhorreth a thing, or delighteth in a thing.* Stomachi paralysis, *A debility of the stomach.*

Stomalgia, Plin. oris dolor: τὸ τῆ στόμα ἄλγος.

Stomargus, στόμαργος· loquax, nugator, qu. στόματ ἄργος, i. *ore malus*; vel στόμα ἀργὸν *os insanum*, petulcum, protervum.

Stŏmătĭcum, ci; neut. vel Stomatice. *That which healeth the disease in the mouth: also that hath the nature and strength to open,* Cels.

Stŏmătĭcus, a, um; Plin. στοματικὸς. *That hath a sore or swelling in the mouth: Also belonging to the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ătis; Græc. Plin. id quod acutum & stomate instructum est, ex στόμα, os; στόμωμα. *Steel, or the finest iron,* Encel. *Also a kind of scales coming from brass in beating, called also* Bachatura, Jun.

Storax, acis; m. Græc. Jun. à στύραξ. *A sweet incense or gum called also* Styrax.

Stŏrea, æ; f. teges vilior. *Terratoriam* voc. Gloss. στρῶμα, ἀπὸ τῆ στρώννυμι, στορέω, quod signif. Sternere; Plin. στρῶμα, σύσσωμα. *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat.*

Storeator, & Storeolator, ōris; m. *A mat-maker.*

Storeo, as; Plaut. στρώω. *To make mats.*

Storeola, læ; f. Jun. *A little mat.*

Storica, æ; f. Gloss. *A mat.*

Storarius; equus admissarius.

Străba, æ; f. Prisc. *She that is squint-eyed.*

Strabismus, mi; m. & Strabilismus; Gloss. στραβισμὸς. *The squintness in the eye.*

Strabo, ōnis; m. & f. & Strabus, bi; m. στραβὸς, & στραβὸν· qui est oculis distortis, ex στρέφω *torqueo*, unde στραβὸς. *Goggle-eyed.*

Strāges, is; f. ὀλέθρωσις, κατασφαγὴ, φόνος· ex Sterno: cadaverum stratorum aliarúmve rerum in uno loco multitudo, ut Arborum strages. *Clades* à κλάζω· κλάδος *ramus. Clades* dr. surculorum detritio; sic *Calamitas*, calamorum; *Strages* stratarum arborum; Scal. *A slaughter, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain: also a beating, felling or cutting down to the ground, properly of trees,* Virg. *a great ruine and fall,* Liv.

Strāgŭla, æ; f. ex Sterno, quòd in stratu & amictu aptum sit, Perot. στραῦλα, στρῶμα. *Every outmost garment, every kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table or walls, as carpets, hangings, &c. a counter point,* Cic. Jun.

Strāgŭlātus, a, um; adject. *Of divers colors.*

Strāgŭlo, as; antiqu. *To deck with divers colors.*

Strāgŭlum, li; n. Var. idem quod Stragula. V. Lodix.

Strāgŭlus, li; m. στρῶμα, πάλλαμα. *A covering or any other thing that covereth.*

Strambulus, Gloss. idem, quod Strambus.

Strambus, a, um; Gloss. *He that is squint-eyed, or goggle-eyed.*

Strāmen, ĭnis; n. Virg. κάρφος. *Stramen, Stratum, Stragulum*; ex *Sterno*, Var. Item *Stramen* στρῶμα· velut à generatum generamen, pro generatum gratum, unde *gramen*, ut à *flatum flamen*. V. Becm. *Litter, straw: the straw, stable or stumps remaining in the ground after the corn is reapt.*

Stramentum, ti; n. Var. idem.

Strāmentĭtius, a, um. *Made of straw.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um; Propert. κάρφινος. *Of or belonging to straw, thatched or made with straw.*

Stramonia, æ; Offic. pomum spinosum. *The same that* Paracoculi. *The apple of* Peru *or Thorn-apple,* Gerard.

Strangalides globuli intelliguntur, quoties humor non coquatur, nec exeat, sed redundet.

Strangŭlans, tis; part. Plin.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis; f. & Strangulatus, ūs; masc. πνῖγμὸς, πνιγὴ. *Choking, strangling, stopping.* Vulvæ strangulatus, Plin. *A disease in women called the Mother, whereby a woman falleth in a swound.*

Strangulator lupus; Lycoides est affectio iis eveniens, qui sperma diu præter naturam retinuerunt. *The aking or suffocation or swelling of the throat.* Stup.

Strangŭlātus, a, um; part. *Strangled, choked, stifled.*

Strangŭlo, as; à Gula, & Stringo, Per. Var. ex στραγγαλάω, vel στραγγαλιάω· ἄγχω, πνίγω. *To choke, to threttle:* Vel ex sono sive voce strangulari. Strangulare segetes dicitur nimia terræ lætitia, Quint. *To choke, &c.*

Strangūria, æ; f. Gal. στραγγουρία dicit ἀπὸ τῆ στραγγίας τῆ ὕρα ἐκκρίσεως, i. *urinæ per guttas excretionem*; *urinæ difficultas*, Cels. *lotium subtillum*, Cato. *The strangury or making of water in great pain, and very hardly:* ex στραγξ *stilla* & ἐρέω *urina.*

Strapia, Jun. *A stirrop.*

Strata, æ; f. στρώματα. *Clothes of a bed; also a street,* λιθόστρωτον, Gloss.

Stratæ, & Strativolæ dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia se sternant. Gell.

Strătēgēma, ătis; n. Græc. στρατήγημα, ex στρατηγέω exercitum duco. *A witty shift, or policy in war, a stratagem.*

Strătēgia, æ; f. Græc. Plin. *A Captainship, a governing of souldiers: also a division, as a shire of a country.* Thracia in strategias 50 divisa, Plin.

Strătēgus,

Strătĕgus, gi; m. Plaut. στρατηγὸς, ex στρατὸς exercitus, & ἄγω duco, qui στρατὸν ἄγειν exercitum ducit. *A captain-general of an Army, the chieftain or Lieutenant: the master of a feast.* Strategum te facio huic convivio, Plaut. *In which sense he also useth* Dictator.

Strătĭa, æ; f. Græc. Hug. στρατία. *A battel, a conflict.*

Stratiles, is; m. *A robber lying in wait by the high way.*

Stratileus, ei; masc. g. Papin. *A bell-man.*

Strătiōtes, æ; m. στρατιώτης ex στρατὸς. *A man of war*; unde Stratiotes, f. militaris herba, dict. quòd vulnera omnia ferro facta sanare creditur: Folium militare, Plin. *Watery milfoil, living without a root, and swimming only above the water, it hath leaves like to* Sempervivum, *but bigger*, Plin.

Stratioticon, Apul. idem quod Achillea; V. Stratiotes.

Strătĭōtĭcus, a, um; adject. Græc. στρατιωτικὸς Lat. *militaris*, Plaut. *Pertaining to war, warlike.*

Strātor, ōris; Digest. qui sternit, στρωτὴρ, ἀναβολεύς. *An under officer to* Commentariensis, *as it were an under gaoler*, Ulp. *Also a chooser of horses, such as be allowable*, Marcel. *Also he that saddleth, bridleth and holdeth the horse, ready to help his master to mount upon him: a yeoman of the stirrup to a Prince*, Amm. Marcel. Stratores, *properly, were those that helpt others to get on horseback, before the use of stirrops:* ἀναβολεῖς, στρωταὶ. *Called also* Scansores, κατασπρωταὶ.

Stratos, qui dominum in equum suſtollit. V. Strator.

Strātum, ti; n. a Sterno. *A couch or bed to lie on: any thing that is strawed: all that is laid on a bed, as coverlets, &c. also an horsecloth, harneſs or saddle*, Plin. *a paving or paved street*, via publica; Virg. Stultus est qui equum empturus, non ipsum sed stratum inspicit; *Not his bare self, but saddled and with his furniture*, Senec.

Strātŭmĭno, as. *To pave.* V. Coop.

Strātūra, æ; fœm. Suet. ex Sterno: στρωμὴ, στρῶσις. *Paving of cawſeys or ways: also the office of* Strator. Stratura equorum, *Horse furniture*, Paul. Diacon.

Strātus, a, um; part. à Sternor: ἐστρωμένος. *Strawed, spread abroad*; *covered, paved*; *made lying proſtrate: calm and quiet, overthrown.* Strata item Stragula dicuntur.

Stratus, ûs; m. actus sternendi; id quod sternitur.

Straularium, n. Gloſſ. *A quiver.*

Strebligo; ſolœcismus; ex στρεβλόω *verto, torqueo*, ex στρέφω. V. Stribligo.

Strĕblita, & Scriblita, æ; & Scriblita; dicta à forma ſcu inverſione; στρεβλίτης à στρέφω, Jun. *A tart*: V. Scriblita.

Strebliturius, ii; m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

Strebŭla; Caro ſtrebola, Scal. linguâ Umbrorum ſic appellabantur partes carnium ſacrificatarum, Feſtus. Strebula caro eſt, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur, Arnob. dict. *Strebula* à Curvatura; à στρεβλὸς curvus.

Strēna, æ; f. Suet. ξένιον, Gloſſ. ἀκρασμὸς: à στρηνὴς luxus, deliciæ, miſſa ut luxurietur, & in deliciis vivat. Feſt. *Strenam* vocamus, quæ datur die religioſo, ominis boni gratiâ; à numero, quo ſignificatur alterum tertiùmque venturum ſimilis commodi, veluti *ternam*, vel *trenam*, præpoſitâ *ſ*. ut in *loco*, & *lite* ſolent antiqu. Non. vult dict. à Strennitate. *A new-years gift, a gift given to an advocate.* Strenarum commercium, *The interchangeable giving and taking of new-years gifts.*

Strenax, Gloſſ. Iſidor. cupidus: puto, qui munus ſtrenas accipit: vide Sternax.

Strēno, as; antiqu. *To give a new-years gift.*

Strenōſus, a, um; adj. Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnŭe, adverb. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, manfully, boldly, with a courage, manly, readily, nimbly, quickly.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis; f. ἀνδρεία, ἀνδραγαθία, ἀρετὴ ἐκτὸς. Ovid. *Valiantneſs, ſtoutneſs, boldneſs, nimbleneſs, activity, manhood.*

Strenula, dim. *A little new-years gift.*

Strenuōſitas, ātis; f. *Manhood.*

Strēnŭus, a, um; Strenuior, Plaut. iſſimus, Plin. ἀνδρεῖος, θυμικὸς, ἀρετηφόρος· ex στρηνὸς, στρηνὸς στρήνος. Mart. στρηνὲς strenuum, ex Strenuendo, i. profligando; vel ex στρανὴς, i. ἰσχυρὸς. Valiant, ſtrong, ſtout, doughty, hardy, bold, active, prompt, ready, quick, nimble.

Strepa. *A ſtirrop.*

Strĕpĕrus, a, um. *Hoarſe or jarring.*

Strepiti; vide Strepitus.

Strĕpĭto, as; Virg. frequ. à Strepo; κραυλίζω. *To make a great noiſe; or often to make a great ſtir.*

Strĕpĭtus, tûs; m. & ti; m. Enn. κτύπος, ἦχος. *A noiſe made properly with hitting things one againſt another, a craking, cracking, ruſtling, rubbing, ſhaking, trampling: alſo a tune or ſound: alſo the train or company that followeth a great man*, Quint. Plagarum ſtrepitus, Juv. *Jerks or yerks.*

Strĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex στρέφω ex ſono vocabulum fictitium, Perot. Bec. ψοφέω, κτυπέω. *To make a noiſe, properly in going or clapping of hands: to mutter or murmure, to ring.* Strepunt aures clamoribus plorantium, Liv. *Their ears ring with the pitiful cries of.* ¶ Strepere inter ſe, *To mutter or murmure among themſelves.* ¶ Hæc cùm ſtreperent, &c. Liv. *When they muttered of theſe things.*

Strepſicerotes, Græc. Plin. *Beaſts half wild and half tame.*

Streptum, i, tenta. *A thing wreathed and plotted together, faſhioned like a Tent.*

Strepus, redimiculum.

Stria, æ; f. Ruel. dict. quia fit ſtringendo utraque, ſeu eſt certa quædam ſtriga cavitatis & eminentiæ. *A chamfering, channelling, or making hollow, &c.* vide Ruga: 'Tis contrary to Strix.

Striæ, arum; Vitruv. *Thoſe parts in wrought or embowed pillars of wood or ſtone, which ſtand out and ſwell as it were, being higher then the furrows or gutters, the bottel or thing that riſeth up between the two channels: the ridges: ſome take it to ſignifie the ſaid furrows or gutters ſo graven*; V. Striatura.

Striatūra, æ; f. Vitruv. *Chamfering, channelling, a rabat or ſmall furrow made in ſtone or timber.*

Striātus, a, um; Plin. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Striatæ conchæ, βαθύλαι· *A kind of oſters chamfered*, Plaut. *Scallops.* Striata cortina, *A plaited or folded curtain*, Jun. Striata columna, ῥαβδωτὸς κίων. Striata frons, Apul. i. caperata.

Striblīgo, & Stribiligo, inis; f. Gell. à στρεβλὸς curvus; à tortuoſæ orationis pravitate & verſura: σολοικισμὸς. *A fault in ſpeaking or writing called Soleciſm or incongruity.*

Striblita, æ; ex στρεβλὲς, quia erant curvatæ: vide Scriblita. *Bread made like unto ropes wounden, Jumbols.*

Strichnos. *The herb Nightſhade, or Pettimorrel*: V. Cooper, & Strychnus.

Strĭcta, æ; f. antiqu. *A coat.*

Strictabillæ, (Leg. & Stritabillæ, & Strictipellæ, & Strictivellæ. V. Mart.) *Such harlots as have an ill gate with them, as though they were afraid to tread on the ground*, Plaut.

Strictātus, a, um: idem quod Striatus, Gloſſ.

Strictim, & Strictè; adverb. ex Stringo: βραχέως, ὀλίγον, ὡς βραχύ. *Briefly, ſtraitly, ſhortly, lightly, and as it were paſſing well.* Strictim attondere, id eſt, radere ad cutim uſque? *Even to the quick with the razor*, ὡς τῷ ξυρῷ. Cui opponitur per pectinem attondere, i. *To poll or not*, Plaut.

Strictinella, æ; f. *A foul ill-favored harlot.*

Strictīvus, a, um; Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

Strictō, & Strictĭto, as; dim. à Stringo, Turneb.

Strictor, ōris; Cato, m. σφίγκτωρ, δρεπτὴς. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit*: vide Sphincter.

Strictorium, ii; neut. *A basket to gather apples in.* Strictoria, Gloſſ. strictæ tunicæ.

Strictūra, æ; f. *Strictura* dict. vel quòd ſtrictè emittuntur, id eſt, celeriter; vel quòd oculos ſuo fulgore perſtringunt: ἀστραπὴ, λαμπηδὼν. *A ſpark that flieth from a piece of iron, when being red hot it is wrought and beaten; iron ore*: Lamina etiam ferri, Var.

Strictus, a, um; ex Stringo: σφιγκτὸς, ἐστειγμένος, στενὸς. *Gathered, ſtrait, drawn out: ſevere, quick and ſharp: covetous.* Strictæ mamillæ, i. e. E ſinu exertæ; *The breaſts bared and laid out*, Juv. Stricti nervi, *Sinews cut in ſunder*, Lucan. Strictior, compar. Quint. *More conciſe.*

Striculus; grandiuſculus puer: à ſtricta quadam corporis ſoliditate & duritie, Arnob. Ex hyſtriculus, Grotius, ob aſperitatem pilorum in corpore. *A youth grown to his ſtrength, a ſtripling.*

Stridens, tis; part. ψυζῶν. *Making a noiſe, gnaſhing*, Virg.

Strĭdeo, es, ſtridi, ēre; & Strido, is, di, ĕre: ex τρίζω, τρισμὸς· ex ſono fict. Perot. *To craſh or make a noiſe like to Cars drawn: to make a whizzing or hiſſing: to gnaſh.*

Strĭdor, ōris; m. ῥοῖζος, βρυγμὸς, ψιθυρισμὸς. *A noiſe, a craſhing, agnaſhing, a ſhrill noiſe, the creaking of a door, the noiſe that it maketh in turning upon the hinges: a whiſtling noiſe as it were of wind.* Stridor rotarum, *The rating of wheels*, Jun. Dentium, *Gnaſhing of teeth*,

Jun. Serræ, *The shreaking noise of a saw,* Jun. Patellæ, *The sissing of an hot pan, when water is powred thereinto, or the noise of a porridg pot boiling.* Jun.

Strīdŭle, adv. λιγέως. *After a shrill voice,* Sidon.

Strīdŭlus, a, um; Ovid. λιγυερός, ψιθυρός. *That maketh a cracking, a crashing or noise.*

Striga, æ; f. Hygen. à Stringendo, Fest. ordo rerum inter se continuatè collocatarum: χερσολόγημα. Est & Striga κειμηλία, creta; Gloss. quia eâ stringuntur vestes apud sullonem. Voss. *A ridg land, a row of things laid on length; also when the length is more then the latitude,* vide Cal. Item spatium turmarum, in quo equi stringebantur in exercitu, μέλαγμος· vel locus ubi equi interquiescebant. *Also a witch.*

Strīgātus, a, um; Front. *More long then broad by half, or rather a field that ran in length from North to South.* Strigatus ager est, qui à Septentrione in longitudinem in Meridianum decurrit. Aggen. Urb. V. Scamnatus.

Striges; vide Strix.

Strīgil, is; n. & Strigilis, f. à Stringo; vel à σλιγγίς. Isid. à tergendo, quòd iis equi tergantur. *Strigiles* Hispani vocant auri parvas massas, Prisc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. *Strigiles* pro Striges, ob cavitates strigilum. *Strigiles* etiam sunt velaria, quibus athletæ post laborem stringuntur. *Strigiles* etiam piscicali dicuntur: ξύστρα, ξύστρις, ψήκλεγξ. *An horse-comb, a curry-comb: a certain vessel: also a like instrument made of gold and silver, iron or stone, that men use in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies,* Pers. *Also clothes wherewith wrestlers bound or wiped their bodies when they had wrestled,* Plin. *Also a rubbing comb made of sweet wood, used of the* Indians *for an exercise: also kerchiefs to rub sweating bodies: a piece of fine gold found in mines, not mixt with any other metal: also little fishes commonly taken in winter: also the same that* Aurifusorium specillum, Cels. *Also a hollow or channel in embowed work. Also a kind of Alume,* Vitruv.

Strigilarius. *A maker of horse-combs,* Gloss.

Strigilātio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *A currying of horses.*

Strīgilātor. *He that currieth horses,* Gloss.

Strigilecŭla, æ; f. Apul. σλιγγίδιον. *A little horse-comb.*

Strigillo, as; Cal. *Strigillo* verbum à stringendo deductum. *To strain, to wring or press. To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

Strigilo, as; ξύω. *To curry an horse.* Gloss.

Strigium, ii; n. Plaut. vestis Hispanica, fortè à Stringendo: σλιγγίδιον. *A kind of* Spanish *garment.*

Strigilārius, id est, Strigarius, Gloss. *He that chamfereth, or hollowith wood or stone.*

Strigmentum, ti; n. Cels. ex Strigil vel à Stringendo, Perot. ξυσμός, ἀφεῖλμα, ἀπόξυσμα, γλοιός. *Filth rubbed from ones body; a trusting point: also a paring of cucumbers or like fruit.* Strigmenta propriè dicebantur antiqua, quæ oleo illitis corporibus, post sudorem unà cum sudore reliquisque humani corporis sordibus distringebantur. Vide Rhypodea.

Strigo, is; id est, interquiesco, Fest. Strigo, as; Propert. *Strigare* dicuntur equi, quoties interquiescunt; vide Scal. in Cat. dict. à Striga, quod erat μέλαγμον· & Striga, spatium turmarum in quo equi stringebantur, à quo & nomen habet, inquit Charis. *To breath or rest as horses do when they labor, or when they come in* Strigam; quâ ratione dicuntur Stallarc, id est, urinam mittere, *To stale,* quia hoc ferè faciunt cum in Stallam, i. e. stabulum recèns veniunt. Strigare equos, id est, in strigam collocare; Turneb.

Strigo, ōnis; vel Strigor, ōris; m. Fest. *Strigones* densarum virium homines, quòd inter se constricti atque arctati sunt. *A streng and well compact man, one that is well exercised.*

Strigōsus, a, um; *Strigosum,* quod est exhaustum & macilentum, qu. *stringosum*: al. quasi à Strige exhaustum: λαχανός, λιποσαρκὴς, σφικώδης. *A thin lean scrag, a starveling that is nothing but skin and bone: also barren, foolish.* Strigosus proprie morabundus & tergiversator, qui & Bovinator eadem de causa Lucillio. Jumenta etiam macilenta ita dicta, quia cogantur strigare præ macie, Scal. Strigosus equus, *A restly jade that will not labor, but stand still.*

Stringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex σφίγγω. J. Scal. in Theophr. *Stringere* Gr. σλιγγίζειν, idem quod *detergere,* quoniam strigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis sordes, quæ *adstrigmenta* dicta sunt: σφίγγω, πίζω, σύφω. *To strain, wring, bind or trust: to cut off, to shred, to attenuate, to make thin in cutting: to pare: to shave: to strike, to wound: to pierce or move: to touch lightly, to declare shortly or in few words: to tax, reprove or blame: to crop, to gather: to congeal.* Parcè stringendus, stringendus tamen, Quint. *Also to beat.* Oleam ne stringito neve verberato, i. perticis ne decutito, *as we do walnut-trees,* Plin. Stringere ensem, Liv. *To draw his sword.*

Stringor, ōris; m. σφιγμὸς, πλάγμα. *A sleight touching,* Stringor aquæ, pro Frigus quo aqua consteingitur, Lucr. *Chilling cold,* quòd dentes perstringat, Gif. ad Lucr.

Strio, as; Vitruv. à Stringo, i. rado, polio; Perot. *To make rabats or chanels in timber or stone.* Striare dicuntur boves, Plin. *To make a new furrow, or when as in turning or winding they breath.*

Stritabillæ, à Stritilando. *Stritare* ab eo, qui fistit ægrè. Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & Scrupedæ, Var. 6. L. L. al. leg. Stritāpellæ, quæ stringunt cutem, & rugas in facie extendunt. Vide Stritabillæ.

Stritavus, & Stritivus, pro Tritavus, Fest.

Strito, as; Hul. *To abide or continue impatiently.*

Strix, ĭgis; f. Plin. ex σρίγξ. Perot. ex Stridere; alii à Stringo. *Striges* aves nocturnas (ut ait Verrius) Græci σρίγγας appellant, quod maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas *Volaticas* etiam vocant. *Striges* etiam dicuntur olera vilia, Plaut. *Strix* item frumenti genus: τὸ σύρτον. *A scritch owl: an unlucky kind of bird (as they of old time say) which sucked out the blood of infants lying in their cradles: a witch that changeth the favor of children, an Hag or Fairy: also a chanel, furrow, hollow gutter or streke in rabating of pillars,* Vitruv. canaliculus in columnis: V. Stria, & Syrinx. Striges, *Great herbs or woorts,* Plaut.

Strobilina resina. *A kind of rozzen which droppeth out of the pitch-tree or red fir-tree.*

Strobĭlus, li; σρόβιλος, ex σρέφω verto, torqueo. *The Artichoke: also a wild pine-tree, a pine-apple,* Plin. *a kind of dancing; also a whirlwind.*

Strōbus, bi; m. σρόβος, ex σρέφω, quia rami ejus tortiles, Plin. 12, 27. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Strōma, ătis; neut. Fest. à στρωτὸν, στρῶμα. *Any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing: clothes belonging to torus convivalis,* Jul. Capit.

Strombītes. *A stone in shape altogether like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi; m. Græc. σρόμβος. Concha est tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figura, Plin. 32. 11. *A shell fish of the Sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their King.*

Strongyle, scil. στρογγύλη· rotundum alumen, Plin. 32. 15.

Strongylus, σρογγύλος· ex σρογγύλω. *Round.*

Strŏpha, æ; f. Mart. Græc. στροφὴ, ex σρέφω verto. *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit.* Strophæ, arum; f. Jun. *Songs to the harp.* Item στροφὴ versûs, in fabulis, est ἡ καλὼν σύγκριμα, atque ii versûs quos chorus ad populum spectatoréque conversus decantabat in aëtera parte theatri; huic opponitur ἀντιστροφή· vide Mart. *Also the same that* Scalmus.

Strophas, Gr. ex σρέφω, στροφὰς. *A sudden turning or whirling.*

Strophiārius, ii; m. Plaut. strophiorum opifex, στροφιοποιὸς. *He that maketh garlands, or womens neckerchiefs.*

Strophiŏlum, li; neut. Plin. parvum strophium, στροφίδιον. *A little neckerchief, a handkerchief or gorget.*

Strophium, ii; n. στρόφιον ex σρέφω. *A garland of flowers that Priests were wont to wear, a neckerchief, a womans partlet, gorget, doublet, breast trusse or stomacher, a twisted girdle.* Prud. Catull.

Strophos, Celf. στρόφος, ex σρέφω, quòd intestina torquentur. *A fretting in the bowels;* vide Lexicon Græcum.

Strophulus, i; m. Hul. *Red-gowm, a sickness of young children.*

Stroppus, pi; m. (Jun. Stroppum;) ut Atteius philologus existimat, est quod Græcè στρόφιον vel συστρόφιον vocatur, & quod sacerdotes habent in capite pro insigni; vide Fest. cum Scal. ex Græc. στρόφος, quod est aliquid contortum; al. Strophus. *An ornament that Priests wear on their heads like a Crown, a Mitre: the same in* Flamen *that* Inarculum *is in* Flaminica; vide Struppi. *Also the string that tieth the oar: the binding whereby a sword and buckler hangeth, sword-hangers.*

Structĭlis, le; Col. κατασκευαστὸς, κεκτημένος. *Made of divers things or pieces.* Structiles lapides, Vitr. *Not squared, unwrought.*

Structio, ōnis; f. Tertul. *The same that* Instructio.

Structo,

Structo, as; frequ. à Struo, Scal. pro Ægrè incedere.

Structor, ōris; m. verb. à Struo: τέκτων. *A builder, maſon or carpenter, &c.* vide Cementarius, *A gentlemanuſher: Alſo a carver that cutteth up ſuch meat as is ſerved unto the table,* Jun. κρεοκόμος. *A maſter-cook,* Mart. Structor annonæ, *A purveyor or provider of victuals, a cater,* τεχνιζοκόμος· *alſo a ſewer.* Qui fercula puerorum manibus allata aptè diſponit, Petron. Arbitr. Structor capillaturæ, *A maker of perukes,* Jun.

Structōrius, a, um; ut Culter ſtructorius. *Belonging to a builder.*

Structūra, æ; fœm. οἰκοδομία, κατασκευή. *A building, a ſetting of things in good order.*

Structus, a, um; part. διατεταγμένος, & Structior, compar. Ter. *Set in order or array, builded, made, wrought, compacted.*

Struecŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little pile of wood.*

Strŭes, is; f. ex Struo: σωρός, σκυμός, ὑλοκόπος. *A wood-ſtack; alſo a certain cake which the Paynims offered to their gods.* Ovid.

Struferĭtari. *To carry cakes to the temples to be offered.*

Strufertarii, & ĕtarii, ōrum; m. qui ſtruunt fertum, *Struferĕtarii* dict. qui ferctum, aut ut Sip. legit, fartum, cibi genus, cum ſtrue, altero cibi genere, ad ſacra ferebant; Feſt. *Strufertarios* dicebant homines conductos, qui ad arbores fulguritas, aut piacularium commiſſarum causâ, ſtrue & ferto ſacra faciunt; vocantur & Fertores. *They that brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to be offered: alſo they that did certain ſacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

Struix, icis; f. Plaut. omnium rerum extructio, à Struo: κατασκευή. *An heap of many things together.* Struices patinariæ, *Diſhes of meat heaped up full,* Plaut.

Strŭma, æ; f. à Ruma, præpoſitis ſt, quaſi *ſtruens rumam:* χειρὲς, κεφάλη. Mart. ex Strofa, aut κορυφὴ ἐμινεντία. *A wen or a ſwelling in the neck and armholes, wherein be as it were hard kernels cloſed in the ſkin: ſome take it to be the Kings evil,* Celſ. *Alſo a bunch in the back.*

Strŭmāticus, a, um; Juv. χειρόδυτ. *That hath that diſeaſe or ſickneſs.*

Strumea, à medendo ſtrumæ dict. judicat Plin. 25. 13. *An herb wherewith beggers make their fleſh raw: the herb Crowfoot.*

Strŭmentum, ti; n. *A pack-ſaddle,* item id quo ſtruitur, inſtrumentum; *A tool,* Apul. lib. 8.

Strŭmōſus, a, um; Plin. idem quod Strumaticus, βεγξώδης. *Alſo that hath a great throat,* Jun.

Strumum, mi. *A medicine or plaiſter for the Kings evil:* idem quod Strumea.

Strundius, vel Struntus; σκίλιβος· ſtercus, oletum: V. Mart.

Strŭo, is, xi; Mart. ex Sto, vel στρώω Aven. ex שדרית vel סדר: σωρεύω, σωρεύσω, κατασκευάζω. *To ſet in order, faſhion or aray: to build, to make a frame: to work, lay or make: to go about: to prepare, to imagine or forge: to lay one upon another, to heap up.* Pedem ſtruit, Gloſſ. *He flieth or runneth away.* Calamitatem alicui ſtruere, *To work or go about ones deſtruction.* Aciem ſtruere, *To ſet ſouldiers in battel array.* ¶ Odium ſtruere in aliquem, *To work one diſpleaſure, or to cauſe him to be hated.* Struere comam, *To make an high peak of hair,* Petron. Arbitr. Ædificare caput, Juv.

Strupa, neut. plural. Gloſſ. *Ropes wherewith the oars are tied to the ſhip.* V. Struppi.

Strupes, pis; Iſidor. idem quod Scalmus.

Struppearea; vide Struppi, Feſt.

Struppi. *Little wreaths made of leaves, put on the heads of Images in Temples,* ex στρέφω· vincula ex lino facta, quibus remi ad ſcalmos religantur, Iſid. 19. 4. V. Stroppus.

Strupus, pi; m. Iſid. Liv. Remos juſſit alligari ſtrupis; V. Scalmus.

Strutheum, in mimis præcipuè vocant obſcœnam partem virilem, à ſalacitate videlicet paſſeris. Feſt.

Struthia, vel Struthia mala, vel Struthiomela; Plin. 15. 11. Col. στρουθόμηλα, στρούθιον vel στρούθιον μῆλα, ſtruthea malus. *A quince pear or pear quince.* Plaut.

Strŭthio, ōnis; & Struthiocamelus, li; m. Plin. Græc. στρουθοκάμηλος· ex στρουθὸς paſſer, vel *ales* in genere. Cardanus; Struthio (inquit) paſſerculus dictus; quaſi per Ironiam nomine compoſito, velut ſiquis Pygmæum diceret, ſimul vel homunculum Gigantem. *An Oſtrich or Eſtrich,* qu. paſſer camelus.

Struthium, ii; n. Plin. Gr. στροῦθον, ex στρουθὸς paſſer. *The Fullers herb.*

Struthius, a, um. *Of a ſparow.*

Struthopedes. *They that have little round feet.*

Struthus, στρουθὸς· ex עפור paſſer. *A ſparow: alſo the privy members of a man.*

Strutius, Iſid. 17. 9. *An herb wherewith wool is commonly waſht.* V. Struthium.

Strychnus, στρύχνος, vel Strychnis, Jun. *An herb which maketh men mad that eat of it,* vide Solanum; & Cal. *It is alſo called* Herba ſalutaris, *becauſe it aſſwageth the pain of the head, and the burning of the ſtomach,* Iſid.

Strymonius, a, um; Virg. *Belonging to the river* Strymon.

Stuba, vel Stufa; hypocauſtum, vaporarium, Mart. *A ſtove or hot-houſe:* ex Tubo præpoſito ſ. Solebant n. olim per ambientes quoſdam tubos cœnationes calefacere. *Alſo a thing to put under the feet to keep them warm.*

Stŭdeo, es, ŭi, ēre; à σπουδὴ ſtudium, hoc autem ex σπόδος feſtino, Scal. ad Var. al. à στάθος ſtabilis, ut Studere ſit ſtabilem eſſe in re aliqua tractanda: σπουδάζω, σπουδαίω. *To ſtudy, to apply the mind, to care for a thing: to give diligence or be diligent in, to give his mind or affection to, to endeavor, labor, affect or covet to get, to have a great deſire or mind: to ſanſie, to favor or bear good will and affection to, to take part with.* Studet audire quænam ſit, &c. *He deſireth to have what, &c.* ¶ Artibus & literis ſtudere, *To give himſelf unto, or to covet and deſire to have.* Omnes unum ſtudetis, *Ye all deſire one thing.* ¶ Siquis in ea re ſtudebat, Gell. *Applied his mind to, or labored in that thing.*

Stŭdĕtur, imperſ. Plin. *They endeavor, or ſtudy.*

Stŭdiōſe, adverb. Ovid. σπουδαίως, φιλομαθῶς, σπουδῇ. *Diligently, carefully, deſirouſly, earneſtly, readily, with diligence and affection, or ſignification of good will, adviſedly, with taking pleaſure and delight.*

Stŭdiōſitas, ātis; f. σπουδή. *Studiouſneſs.*

Stŭdiōſius, adv. comp. Ovid.

Stŭdiōſus, a, um; or, & ſſimus, a, um; σπουδαῖος, φιλομαθής. *Diligent, ſtudious, earneſt, painful, conſtant, addict or firmly diſpoſed: that favoreth or loveth well or much: that hath a great deſire, or giveth and ſetteth his mind to a thing: deſirous of learning, learned,* Quintil. Nobilitatis ſtudioſus, *That favoreth or is a friend to the eſtate of the Nobility.*

Stŭdium, ii; n. σπουδή. *An earneſt bending of the mind to a thing: great affection that one hath to do good or evil, ſtudy,* ἐπιτήδευμα. *Alſo exerciſe, feat, trade, indeavor, will or appetite, fantaſie, deſire, care, diligence, labor, favor, love, good will or mind: opinion, affection, delight or pleaſure.*

Stuferus, ri; m. quoddam genus monetæ improbatæ, Eraſm. in Epiſt.

Stultè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως, ἀνοήτως. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, doltiſhly, unadviſedly.*

Stultĭlŏquentia, æ; f. μωρολογία. *Fooliſh ſpeech, talk or babling.*

Stultĭlŏquium, ii; n. Plaut. idem.

Stultĭlŏquus, a, um; μωρολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh or talketh fooliſhly.*

Stultĭtia, æ; f. μωρία, ἄνοια, ἀφροσύνη. *Folly, fooliſhneſs, doltiſhneſs, doting, a fault of the memory, and a certain dulneſt of the mind,* Jun.

Stultĭvĭdus, a, um; Plaut. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeen.*

Stultizo, as; antiqu. μωραίνω. *To play the fool.*

Stultulus, a, um; dimin. *Silly or ſottiſh,* Apul.

Stultus, ior, iſſimus; ex Stolidus: μωρός, ἠλίθιος, ἀσώφρων. Stultus ex Stolo (quod & Stulo) i. inepta & inſcita fruticatio, & talis Stulta mens, cogitatio, actio, ſermo; Mart. *Fooliſh, unwiſe, doltiſh, ſottiſh, unadviſed, that doth a thing without diſcretion, beſtowed in folly.*

Stŭpa, æ; f. Liv. vel Stuppa; quòd cortici lini proximus; al. à σύφω ſtipo, quòd rimas eâ ſtipare ſoleant: σύπη, σύπιον, σύπιος, σύπιόν· al. ex Stipando. Feſt. linum impolitum appellat. *The courſe part of flax, tow, hards, unpluckt wool.*

Stupārius, a, um; Plin. σπιπουργός. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to dreſſ tow or hards withal, or to beat tow into ſhips or boats.*

Stupĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Liv. ἐκπλήττω. *To make aſtonied, to cauſe to marvel or be abaſhed.*

Stupefactio, f. Auguſt. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Stupĕfactor, ōris; m. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλήκτης. *One that aſtoniſheth.*

Stŭpĕfactus, a, um; part. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stŭpefio, is, ĕri; ἐκπλήσσομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be abaſhed or aſtonied.*

Stupens, tis; part. *Aſtonied, &c.* Vinum Stupens, Plin. *That hath loſt his ſtrength.*

Stŭpeo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Stupesco, is, ĕre; ἐξίστημαι, θαμβέω, ἐκπλήττομαι, ἀναισθητῶ ἔχω. Perot. à Stupa, à quo & stupor, qui est quædam alienatio sensuum, quòd scilicet sensus obstipentur: vel stupere est instar stupæ, stipitis aut trunci esse, id est, sine sensu: σῦφω, συρίσω, stipes. *To be astonished, amazed or dismayed: to become abashed, to be driven into a dump, to stand still immoveable: to be past all sense, to marvel or wonder at, to be or have in great admiration.* Stupere aliquem, *To have one in great admiration.* ¶ Stupere in aliquo, Val. Flacc. *To wonder in beholding one.* Rē aliquâ stupere, Hor. *To wonder at a thing.* Mater ad auditas stupet voces, Ovid. *Was dismayed when she heard those words.*

Stŭpeus, a, um; σύφινος. *Of hards or tow,* Stupea vincula, Virg. *Ropes.* Stupea retinacula puppis, Ovid. *Cables.* Stupea flamma, Virg. vide Malleoli.

Stŭpĭditas, atis; f. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις. *A benumming.* V. Stupor.

Stŭpĭdus, a, um; ἀναίσθητος, ἐμπλαγής. *Dismayed, abashed, astonished, amazed, that feeleth nothing, that lacketh his senses: foolish, that perceiveth nothing.*

Stuplæ, & Stupulæ, pro Stipulæ in antiq. Inscripp.

Stŭpor, ōris; m. ἀναισθησία, ἔκστασις, πάθος. *Sudden privation or lack of sense or feeling, benumming, astoniedness, dulness or a trouble of the mind upon a sudden fear, nor perceiving what is done: unsensibleness.* Stupor dentium, Cels. *Benumming of the teeth, as when they are with any sour thing set on edg.*

Stupōratio, ōnis; f. ἔκπληξις. *An astonishment or amazing.*

Stuporatus, stupefactus, Gloss.

Stuporo, as; stupefacio, Gloss.

Stŭprātio, ōnis; f. *A ravishing.* Plaut.

Stuprātor, ōris; m. Sen. μοιχάντης, φθορεύς. *A ravisher, an adulterer.*

Stuprātus, a, um; part. μοιχευθείς. *Ravished.*

Stupre, adverb. Fest. αἰσχρῶς. *Dishonestly, shamefully.*

Stuprisequestra, æ; f. Plaut. *A she bawd.*

Stupro, as; à Stuprum: μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, διαπορνεύω. *To commit adultery, to dishonor a Virgin,* Stuprare per vim, *To ravish.*

Stuproor, aris; idem.

Stuprosus, a, um; Val. Max. μοιχάντικός, διαφθορικός. *Given to adultery, whorish, corrupt, naught.*

Stŭprum, pri; n. μοιχεία, διαφθορά· ex *Stupeo stuprum,* ut à *prohibeo, proebrum, probrum*; vel à Turpitudine, quòd stupentis & bruti animi sit factum, unde *Stuprum* quasi *turpis stupor*, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines stupidos aut stipites; vel à σύω, σύομαι, quod è classe obscœnitatis, ut vult Bec. Fit Stuprum cum virgine vel vidua, Adulterium cum nupta, Pap. *Whoredom, ravishment, defloaring a virgin*; reproach, *shame, filthiness.* Stupri arbiter, Jun. vide Leno.

Stupula, æ; f. dim. à Stupa. *A little tow or hards:* Stupla; v. Stipula.

Sturio, ōnis; Jun. piscis qui & Stirio, à similitudine stiriæ, quia ei similiter rostrum tendit in acutum, Rondel. Gothicum vocab. *A Sturgeon.* Silurus, Auson. Turfio, Plin. Acipenser, Rondelet.

Sturionarium, ii; n. *A legg of Sturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni; m. ψάρ, ψᾶρ. Mart. ex ψάρω· vel quòd turmatim commurmurantes volitant; vel ex σορεύω vel sternere, quòd propter multitudinem humum quasi sternere aliq. videantur. *A bird called a starling or stare.*

Stygius, a, um; Virg. στύγιος, ex Styx: στύξ, ἀπὸ τῦ στυγεῖν, quod non solùm odisse, sed metuere & contristari significat. *Belonging to hell, infernal, divelish.* Stygius lectus, Mart. vide Sandapila; vide Propert.

Stylobata, vel Stylobates, Vitr. στυλοβάτης· ex στύλος & βάσις, columnæ pes. *The footstool of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth: also a trough of timber, to conveigh water into a cestern,* Varr.

Styloides, à styli simil. τὸ στυλοειδῶν. *Certain small processes in bones like the fashion of a small bodkin.*

Stylus, *or rather* Stelus, li; m. στύλος. *A pillar.* Plin. *The stalk of a leaf or of fruit.*

Stylus, Græc. vide Stilus, & Graphium.

Styma, στύμμ, αἰδόιον πάσης· à σύειν, vide Mart.

Stymma, ătis; n. Græc. Plin. στύμμα, ἀπὸ τῦ σύρειν, quod est Stringere & condensare. *The gross or thick matter of any ointment, the gross or thick substance or dregs remaining after squeesing or straining.*

Stymphalis, lacus Arcadiæ; unde Stymphalides aves, tantæ magnitudinis ut Solis radios obumbrare videantur; à στύφειν· Plin. *Certain birds.*

Stypteria, æ; f. Ulp. στυπτηρία, ex στύφειν, quia valdè astringit. *Allum.*

Stypticus, a, um; Plin. στυπτικός, ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, à *stringendo*: vide Stipticus; Stuptica medicamenta sunt, quæ astringunt partes relaxatas.

Styrax, ăcis; f. (al. m.) Virg. στύραξ· ex Stiria. *A sweetgum called* Storax, *whereof be two kinds, one and best called* Storax calamites, *because it was wont to be brought out of* Syria *in reeds, and that is the right* Storax: *The other, is mixed with moist rozen, and oyl.* Sic Coop. *called also* Stillatitia *or liquid* Storax, *or* Styrax rubea.

Styticus, συστικός· habens vim ἐκ στύφειν, quod est *mutinum arrigere.*

S *ante* U.

Suāda, æ; f. à Suadendo: πειθώ, *The Goddess of eloquence.*

Suādēla, æ; f. Plaut. πειθώ, *Fair speech, perswasion.*

Suādēna, σφύραινα, sphyræna. *A fish,* Gloss.

Suādens, tis; part. Stat. *Perswading, &c.*

Suādeo, es, si, sum, ēre; πείθω, εἰσηγέομαι, παραινῶ· à Do, quasi *suave do*, id est, dico, Perot. Mart. ex σύδω, id est, celebro, αἰνῶ, ut παραινῶ ex αἰνῶ. *To counsel, to intreat with fair words, to indeavor with reason to induce one to our opinion, to exhort, to move, to perswade: to signifie, &c.* Suadere alicui contra alterum, *To counsel one against another.* ¶ Pacem suadere; &, De pace suadere; *To shew reasons why peace should be admitted, or to exhort to peace.* ¶ Sydera suadent somnos, Virg. *Do signifie or put in mind, that it is time to rest.*

Suadetur, impers. Plaut.

Suādibilis, le; id. quod Suasibilis.

Suadted, sic te; Fest. Scal. leg. Sedted, i. sine te, addito d. ad e. ut *med* pro *me*: v. Mart. & Fest.

Sualternicum, ci; n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kind of Amber of reddish tawny.*

Sŭāmet, ablat. cum syllabica adjectione *met*, Plin. τῷ αὐτῷ δυνάμει. *Of his own accord or motion.*

Suapte & Suopte; abl. à Suus cum adject. *pte*: ἀυτομάτως, idem.

Suārium, ii; συρεών. *An hogsty.*

Suārius, ii; m. συικός. *Of or belonging to swine.*

Suārius, ii; m. Plin. συφεώς. *A Swineherd*: v. Sus.

Suasibĭlis, le; πιθανός. *That may be perswaded.*

Suāsibiliter, adv. πιθανῶς. *In the manner to perswade.*

Suāsio, onis; f. παράκλησις, πρόσμυθος, παράκλησις. *Perswasion, counselling, motion.*

Suasor, ōris; m. εἰσηγητής, παραινέτης. *A counsellour, an exhorter.*

Suasōria, æ; subst. f. Sub. Oratio. *Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam exceperat,* Petron. Arb.

Suāsōrius, a, um; Quint. παραινετικός, παρακλητικός. *Of or belonging to exhorting.*

Suāsum, i. *The colour in white ex fumoso stillicidio,* Fest. *A smoaky colour.*

Suāsus color, Varr. φαιός. *A sad gray, made of the black wool undied.* Suasus color dic. quasi *sevasus*, quod sine vasis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis, suapte naturâ talis sit. Fest. dicunt quidem omnem colorem, qui fiat inficiendo, *Suasum* vocari, quòd quasi persuadetur in alium ex alio transire; Jun. *Every colour that may take or be turned into another colour.* V. Ravus.

Suasus, ûs; m. Ulp. v. Suasio.

Suates, is; qui facit sudes.

Suatim, adverb. Non. ex Nig. ὑικῶς. *Like a swine.*

Suāvē, adv. Virg. vid. Suaviter.

Suāvĭātio, ōnis; f. Gell. καταφίλησις. *A sweet kissing or busking.*

Suāvĭātor, oris; m. καταφιλητής. *A kisser, he that kisseth sweetly.*

Suāvidĭcus, a, um; Lucret. ἡδυεπής. *That speaketh pleasantly, that useth a sweet manner of speech.*

Suavĭlŏquens, tis; adj. idem.

Suāvilŏquentia, æ; f. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suavilŏquium, n. Aug. idem.

Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um; Lucr. id quod Suaviloquens, ἡδυλόγος.

Suāvĭo, as; Non. & Suavior, āris; καταφιλῶ. *To kiss sweetly.*

Suāvio, ōnis; Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kisser or sweet-heart.*

Suāviŏlum, li; n. dimin. à Suavium, Catull. φιλημάτιον. *A little kiss: also a sweet heart, or sweet love.*

Suāvis, ve; & Suavior, ius; comp. Hor. ἡδύς, μειλίχος· ex ἁδύς· al. quasi *suavis*, quòd cuique suum dulce. *Sweet in smell or tast: pleasant, courteous.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis; f. ἡδύτης. *Pleasantness, sweetness.*

Suavi-

Suaviter, adv. ἡδέως. *Pleaſantly, ſweetly.*

Suāvĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem quod Suavitas.

Suāvium, ii; n. ex Suavis, Non. quòd ſimile ſit ſuavitati; eſt n. voluptatis oſculum, ſicut *Baſium* pudicorum; φίλημα. *A wanton kiſs; a ſweet-heart*; leg. Savium. Accipitur & pro Labris ipſis, Plaut. Apul.

Sub, præp. ex ὑπὸ, ut *ab* ex ἀπό· ὑπό, *About, under, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at, ſomewhat.* Sub quando ſignif. Ad locum, pro Ante vel Pro, & accuſ. jungitur. Quando In loco, ablativo, Priſc. in compoſ. modò localem vim retinet, ut *Subjicio*, modò diminutivam, ut *Subrideo*. Mutat *b*, in ſequentem conſonam, quando à *c*, vel *f*. vel *g*. vel *m*, vel *p*. incipiunt ea, quibus compon. proprie *Sub* eſt Loco inferiore; deindè Tempore inferiore; poſt, circa, paulò antè, vel paulò poſt. Sub aliq. ſumitur pro Ante; aliq. pro In; interdum ſig. Senſim, ut *Subrepo*; interdum Adhuc; Sub dio vel Sub divo, vel Sub Jove, id eſt, Sub ipſo cœlo, & ſine tecto. Sub umbra, id eſt, Sub prætextu. Sub noctem, vel Sub veſperam, Cæſ. *In the twilight.* ¶ Sub adventum, Liv. *At the point of his coming.* ¶ Sub Alexandro, Quint. *In* Alexanders *time.* ¶ Sub conditione, *Under this condition.* ¶ Sub manu, extempore, ſtatim; *At hand, or out of hand.* ¶ Sub manu tabellarios habere, Suet. Sub tenui cute, Celſ. *Under the ſkin.* Sub exitu vitæ, Suet. *A little before he died.*

Subabſurdè, adv. ὑπατόπως. *Somewhat fooliſhly.*

Subabſurdus, a, um; ὑπάτοπος. *Somewhat contrary to reaſon.*

Subaccuſo, as; κατηγορῶ σμικρόν τι. *To blame or accuſe ſomewhat.*

Subaccūſor, paſſ.

Subacerbus, a, um; adj. Feſt. ὑποξύς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subaciare, ſub aciam, i. alam condere; *To hide, to cover.*

Subacīde, & Subacidulè; Ter. adv. *Somewhat ſharply.* Gloſſ.

Subacidŭlus, a, um; Cat. *A little ſowr.*

Subacĭdus, a, um; Plin. ὑποξύς. *Somewhat ſowr.*

Subacris. Gloſſ. *Somewhat ſharp.*

Subacritèr. *Sharply.* Lamprid.

Subactārius coriarius, à Subigendo, Jun. *A Currier or Corier.*

Subactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Subigo: κατεργασία, χείρωσις. *A kneading, working, or exerciſing.*

Subactor, ōris; Lamprid. vide Pædico.

Subactores, Pædicones.

Subactrix. *She that conquereth.*

Subactus, a, um; part. εἰργασμένος, ὑπήκοος, χειρωθείς. *Conquered, ſubdued, brought under, conſtrained, forced: kneaded, wrought with hands, exerciſed, practiſed:* coactus.

Subactus, ûs; m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A conſtraining, a ſubduing, a working or kneading.*

Subadjŭva, æ; m. *An under Adjutor;* quaſi Adjutorem adjuvans, Cod. Theod. Primiſcrinius etiam dicebatur. Idem.

Subæger, a, um; Celſ. *Somewhat ſick.*

Subægrè, adv. Lucret. *Hardly, ſickly.*

Subæratus, a, um; Perſ. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is braſs within, and gold or other metal above.*

Subæro, as. *To mingle with braſs underneath.*

Subagĭtātio, ōnis; f. παρακίνησις. *A ſoliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

Subagitatrix, f. Arbit. *She that graſeth or grieveth. A wanton wench, that loveth to be handling of boyes,* Plaut.

Subăgĭto, ās; Plaut. Cal. ſubtùs fodiendo aro, παρακινῶ, ὀχλῶ. *To move, to buſie with one, to have to do with a woman, to dally.*

Subagreſtis, te; ὑπαγρός, ὑπάγροικος. *Lacking civility, ſomewhat rude, uncourteous.*

Subālāris, re; ὑπομασχάλιος. *That is under the wings.* Subalaris culcitra ſive culcita, *A leaning pillow, or held under the arm-holes,* Lampr. Jun. Subalaris vena, *The vein under the arm-holes, which is divided into two parts, and runneth into the armes, the one is called* Hepatica *or Liver vein, this the* Axillaris, Baſilica, *or* Vena cubiti interna.

Subalbĭco, as; Varr. ὑπόλευκός εἰμι. *To be ſomewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um; adject. Celſ. ὑπόλευκος. *Somwhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um; Lucr. idem.

Subalpinus, a, um; Plin. ὑπάλπειος. *Under the* Alps.

Subalternātim, adv. ἐναλλαξ. *Succeſſively, by turns.*

Subalternātio, ōnis; f. ἐναλλαγή. *Succeſſion, by turn.*

Subalternator, m. Boët. *He that ſucceedeth in courſe.*

Subalterno, as; ὑπαλλάττω. *To ſucceed by turn.*

Subalvalia, inteſtina, *The Guts.* Cerd.

Subāmārè, adv. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subāmāro, as; Seren. *To make ſomewhat bitteriſh.*

Subāmārus, a, um; ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitteriſh.*

Subannulatus. *Put as it were in rings.*

Subaquaneus, a, um; & Subaqueus; ὕφυδρος. *That lyeth under the water,* Tert.

Subaquilus, a, um; Plaut. ex Sub & Aquila, ex colore aquilæ: ὑπόφαιος. *Somewhat brown of colour.*

Subărātio, ōnis; f. Coop. ex Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subareo, ēre; & Subareſco, is, ĭi, ēre. *To be, or wax ſomewhat dry.*

Subargūto, as; Macrob. *To be ſubtile, or ſhrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um; Gell. σμικρὸν περιγλωμύλος. *Somewhat ſhrill, ſomewhat ſubtil.*

Subargutus, a, um; λεπτολογώτερος, idem.

Subaridè, adv. Gell. *Somewhat dryly.*

Subaridus, a, um; Tert. *Somewhat dry.*

Subarmālia, orum; n. Spart. *Worn under the armor, or rather light garments which were buttoned under the arms.*

Subaro, as; Plin. ὑπονοσπίλω. *To ear under.*

Subarro, i. latentèr arram dare.

Subarrōgans, tis; adject. ἀλάζων. *High minded, ſomewhat proud.*

Subarrōgantèr, adv. περίαυτόν τινα ἀλαζονικῶς. *Somwhat proudly.*

Subaſper, ra, rum. *Somewhat rough.*

Subaſpĕrātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An angrying.*

Subaſſentio, is; indè Subaſſentiens. *Yielding or agreeing unto.* Subaſſentientibus humeris, *With ſome help of the ſhoulders,* Quint.

Subăter, a, um; Plaut. ὑπόμελας. *Some what black.*

Subatrix, f. fœmina coitûs appetens, ſubare; à σύβας, item σύβας, qui imitatur ſuem ſpurcitie, & imprimis libidine venerea; al. *Subare* formant à σύβη id eſt, *furere*, impetu ruere præcipiti; vide Subo: Marr.

Sūbātus, ûs; m. Subatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *The appetite or ſtirring to generation in ſwine: the grunting of the ſow for the bore.*

Subatus, a, um; (ut, Sus ſubata.) *Grunting.*

Sūbaūdio, is, īvi, īre; ὑπακούω. *To perceive or underſtand ſomewhat or a little: alſo to liſten.*

Subauditus, tûs; m. *An inkling or overhearing.*

Subauſcultatio, f. Boët. *An hearkning.*

Subauſcultator, m. Quint. *He that liſteneth.*

Subauſculto, as; ὑπακροάομαι, ὑπακούω. *To liſten, to hearken a little.* Subauſcultare, parietè interpoſito; *To liſten cloſely behind a wall,* Cic.

Subaxillare, clanculare; Gloſſ. al. leg. Subacellare.

Subbalbè, adv. *Somewhat moſſlingly and not well pronouncing (r.)* Spartian.

Subballio; fictum nomen, Plaut. *Tunc es Ballio? imo Subballio ſum.*

Subbaſilicānus, a, um; Priſc. qui frequenter ſub baſilica ſpatiatur: ſubroſtranus, ὁ ἀγορᾶς περίπατος. *That willingly and often walketh under the place where judgments are practiſed; he that dwelleth neer the Church or Court.* Subbaſilicani, *They that keep under* Roſtra Baſilica *in* Rome, Plaut.

Subbĭbo, is, ēre; Plaut. ὑπομεθύσκομαι, ὑπονίνω. *To drink a little, to ſip.*

Subblandior, īris, ītus ſum, īri; Plaut. ὑπαρυκλίομαι, ὑποκορίζομαι. *To flatter a little.*

Subbuteo, ōnis. *A kind of hawk called a Ringtail:* vid. Buteo.

Subcærŭleus, a, um; aliquantum cæruleus; Cato.

Subcærălus, a, um; Celſ. in cæruleum colorem declinans, ὑπόκυανος. *Somewhat blew.*

Subcălĭdus, da, um; dim. ὑπόθερμος. *Somewhat hot or warm.*

Subcandeſco, is, ĕre; Sidon. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um; ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subcartilagia, Hypochondria, Cæl. 4. 21.

Subcartilaginea; v. Hypochondria.

Subcartilāgĭnĕus, a, um. *Under the griſtles.* Cæl. ibid.

Subcăvus, a, um. *Hollow underneath,* Lucret.

Subcenturio, ōnis; m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. ὑφηγεμόνιον χιλιάρχου. *A petty Captain, a Lieutenant over an hundred.*

Subcernĭcula, æ; f. & Subcerniculum, li; n. κόσκινον. *A ranging ſieve, a fine bolter.*

Subcerno, is, crevi, ĕre. *To raunge meal or dreſſ it in a boulter,* Plin.

Subcinĕritius, a, um; Iſid. ἐγκρυφίας. *Baked under the aſhes.* Panis ſubcineritius, *Bread ſo baked.* Jun. in qua dictione *b*, non mutatur in *c*, ne à Succo & Cinere componi videretur.

Sub-

Subcinerĕus, a, um. *Somewhat ashy, or ash coloured; under the ashes.*

Subcinero, as. *To bake under ashes.*

Subcinctura: vide Diaphragma.

Subcingo, is; Liv. ὑποζώννυμι. *To fortifie or fence, to undergird*: unde Subcinctorium, quo subcingimur.

Subcingulum, li; n. Plin. ζωστὴρ. *A bracing girdle, a girdle to hang a woodknife by.*

Subcisivus: vide Succisivus, a, um.

Subcisina, v. Succisa.

Subclavium. *The first little rib of the breast.* Stup.

Subcœno, as; Quint. *To make a short supper, to undersup.*

Subcollatio, Gloss. *A carriage on the shoulder.*

Subcollo, as. *To lay a thing under ones neck.*

Subcontumĕlĭōsè, adv. ὑφυβριστικῶς. *Somewhat reproachfully.*

Subcontumeliōsus, a, um; ὑφυβριστικός. *Somewhat reproachful, or spightful in words.*

Subcŏquo, is. *To boyl under.*

Subcrĕsco, is, vi; v. Succrĕsco.

Subcrispus, a, um; ὑπωλὸς. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrudesco, Cels. *To wax raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um; Cato, ὑπωμὸς, ἡμίεφθος. *Half raw, not full ripe.*

Subcruentus, a, um; Cels. ὑφαιμὸς. *Somewhat bloody.*

Subcuboneum, pro Succuba, Non. ex Titinnio.

Subcudo; v. Succudo.

Subcūrātio, onis; f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris; m. Jul. ὁ ὑπηρέτης μείζονος. *He that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

Subcurvus, a, um; Amm. Marcel. κυμπυλόνωτος. *Somewhat crooked, or stooping.*

Subcusso, as. *To shake under.*

Subcustos, ōdis; m. g. Plaut. ὑποφύλαξ. *An under keeper or under butler of the cellar.*

Subcutaneus, a, um; & Subcus; Gloss. ὑποδερμιτικός. *Between the skin and the flesh.*

Subdebilitātus, a, um; ὑπξαδυνισθείς. *Somewhat weakned.*

Subdēlĕgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*

Subdiaconia, æ; f. & Subdecania; ὑποδιακονία. *A subdeaconship.* Subdiaconatus, idem.

Subdiacŏnus, ni; m. & Subdecanus; ὑποδιάκονος. *A subdeacon.*

Subdiale, is; n. Jun. *A place or open gallery to walk in without any covering.*

Subdiālis, le; quod sub dio est, Pliv. ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the air, without the house, open.*

Subdica, æ; m. secundarius actor vel histrio, qui secundo loco dicit.

Subdifficilis, le; ὑποχάλκινος, χαλκοῦς. *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiffido, is, ere. *To distrust a little,* Cic.

Subdio, id est, sub die (vulgus:) rectiùs Sub dio; ex Dius, a, um, id est, Sub divo. *Dium* dixere prisci diurnum sub cœlo lumen, deus quippe lux æterna est, omnisque lucis author, indè Sub dio, id est, sub Jove, sub cœlo, sub luce, quod non sub tecto est, Scal. Exer. 17. vide plura Exer. 165. 4. Subdio scribitur Subdiu, sicut Interdiu, ἐν τῷ ὑπαιθρίῳ. *Abroad in the air, without covert.*

Subdistinctio, ōnis; f. Diom. ὑποστιγμὴ· est silentii nota legitimi, quâ pronunciationis terminus, sensu manente, ita suspenditur, ut statim quod sequitur succedere debeat: v. Cal.

Subditĭcĭus, a, um; ex Subdo, ὑποβολιμαῖος, ὑπόπαστος, ὑπόλοιπος. *That is not properly ones, whose it is feigned to be, that is put or laid in the place or room of another, a changling; a sensor succeeding his fellow who was slain.* Subditicius pannus, *Lining for a garment, as Cotten, Bays, &c.* Jun. Nom.

Subdĭtĭvus, a, um; Plaut. idem. Subditiva secreta, *Hidden under Allegorical mysteries,* Arnob.

Subdito, as, ære. *To minister or give,* Lucret.

Subdĭtus, a, um; part. quasi *subdatus,* à Subdo: ὑποτεταγθείς, ὑποτιθείς, ὑποκλαθείς. *Lying under, subject, set in the place of another, counterfeit.* Subditus accusator, *An accuser suborned,* Am. Marcell.

Subdiù, adv. interdiù, Plaut. κατ' ἡμέραν. *In the day time*; vide Subdio.

Subdivalis, Am. Marcell. vide Subdialis.

Subdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Sub & Do: ὑποτάσσω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίκτω. *To put or hide under: to subdue: to add: to put in the place of another: to substitute: to indanger or hazard: to set before: to put or thrust in.* Subdere reum, Tac. *To accuse one falsly.* Subdere sub solum, Plaut. *To put under or to hide under the ground.* ¶ Oculorum visu subdere aliquid, Lucret. *To set a thing before mens eyes.* ¶ Subdere in locum alterius, *To remove and put another in his place.* ¶ Puerum subdere, Plin. *To change a child privily at the nource.* ¶ Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To set spurs to the horse.*

Subdŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre; ὑποδιδάσκω. *To teach somewhat, to teach meanly.*

Subdoctor, ōris; ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An underteacher, an usher.* Auson.

Subdoctus, a, um; Quint. *Somewhat learned.*

Subdolè, adverb. ἀπατηλῶς, ὑποδόλως. *Cautelously, deceitfully, crafily.*

Subdŏlus, a, um; Plaut. ex Sub & Dolus: ἀπατηλὸς, πανοῦργος, δόλιος. *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful.*

Subdŏmo, as; Plaut. Asin. a, 3, scen. 3. *To tame.*

Subdŏmor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be brought under or tamed.*

Subdorium & Subphrygium modum Socratem admisisse scribit Cæl. 10, 3.

Subdŭbĭtanter, & Subdubiè; adverb. *Somewhat doubtfully.*

Subdŭbĭtātio, onis; f. ὑπαπορία. *A little doubt.*

Subdubitator, m. Aug. *He that seemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto, as; ὑπαπορῶ. *To doubt somewhat, to be half in doubt.*

Subdŭbĭus, a, um; ὑποδοιάζων. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; subtraho, ὑπεξάγω, ὑφαίρω. *To take, pluck or draw away: to remove: to steal,* κλέπτω. *To take or conveigh away privily: to pluck, hold or draw back: to circumvent or deceive: to lead, draw, conveigh: to lift up, &c.* ὑπάγω. *To withhold: to dig out: to deliver from: to wax lower: to draw or bring to: to* λογίζομαι, *to reckon or number, to count, to cast an account.* Subducere cibum alicui, *To deceive him of full feed, to withdraw some part of his allowance in victuals.* ¶ Subducere se de vel ex aliqua societate vel loco; *To go or conveigh himself out of, &c.* ¶ Morti subducere aliquem, Virg. *To deliver from danger of death.* ¶ Subducere fundamenta alicujus rei, *To pull away the foundation of a thing.* ¶ Subducere naribus, *To draw up as the nostrils, as they do* Erthina *or* Nalalia, Plin.

Subductārius, a, um; Cat. ὑπαγωγικός. *That wherewith any thing is handled or lifted up.*

Subductio, ōnis; f. verb. ratio & quod vulgus Computum vocat: ἀναζήτησις, λογισμὸς, ὑπαναζωγὴ. *An account, reckoning: a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downward: a deduction or allowance, a rebatement: a purging of the belly.*

Subductor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um; part. Liv. *Taken away, conveyed out: also set for,* Plin. Vultus subductus, Prop. *A sour or frowning countenance.*

Subdulcesco, is; Cels. ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. *To wax sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce; Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweet, somewhat sweetish.*

Subdūratio, ōnis; f. Col. *A little hardning.*

Subdūrator, ōris; m. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subdūro, as. *To make somewhat hard.*

Subĕdo, is vel es, ēdi, ēsum, ĕre; Ovid. ὑπηρεάω. *To eat or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a stone wall.*

Subĕo, is, īvi vel ii, ĭtum, īre; sub ire, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. *To enter: to go under or in: to enterprise: to suffer, abide or sustain: to take, to hazard or adventure, or put himself into: to come upon: to succeed, to follow, to come in place of another: to resist: to climb or mount up: to ascend or go up: to go down: to take charge of any thing:* ὑπανέρχομαι, *to rise, grow or spring up:* ὑπέρχομαι, *to come to remembrance, to remember: to accord or condescend unto, to submit himself unto: to render up: to get or become: to have: to run into: to begin to: also to assail one,* Val. Flac. *To put under,* Virg. *To answer,* Claud. *To arise, as the Planets do.* Subire eos aut descendere dicit Plin. ¶ Subire portum, Plin. *To enter into the haven.* Subire dolorem, casum, calamitatem, &c. *To sustain or undergo, &c.* Subit animum: Subit animos memoria: Subit memoria, Liv. &, Subit mentem; Plin. *I remember: it came to my mind.* ¶ Auxilio subire alicui, Virg. *To come to aid one.*

Subĕor, īris; pass. Jun. *To be undergone.*

Suber, ĕris; n. φελλὸς, Plin. *Suberis* quasi *Subedies,* dict. quòd ejus fructus sues edunt, Isid. *Suber* (Scal.) à *Suo,* propterea quòd insuitur solo calceamenti; aut quia mergi nequit, sed subit. *The cork-tree.*

Suberies, ei; f. Fest. ex Lucil. ex Suber. *A kind of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming cork.*

Subereus, a, um; Col. φελλῖνος. *Of cork.*

Suberigo,

Suberigo, is. *To raiſe up.* Sil.

Suberrans, tis; part. Claud. *Running under.*

Suberrātio, ōnis; ſ. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Suberro, as; Claud. ὑποπλανᾶσθαι. *To wander ſomewhat, to run under.*

Suberŭlus, a, um; idem quod ſubereus.

Subeth, Jun. Sopor: ἴαχμος. ex Heb. סבת vel שבת, *ſoporari*: v. Lethargus.

Subex, Feſt. *Subices* Ennius pro Subjectis poſuit, ex Subjicio. *A ſubject, one that is under another.* Subex pedaneus Budæo, Stapes Grapoldo. *A ſtirrop,* Jun. Subex focarius, cui ligna foci imponuntur

Subfarcio; vide Suffarcino.

Subfarraneus, Plin. Qui ſub ſervo eſt; ſervi enim ab heris far pro dimenſo accipiebant, à quibus qui acciperent, rurſus *Subfarranei* dicti; Scal.

Subfāſciationes. *Swathing clothes or rolls to bind up that is hurt, or out of joynt or broken.* Stup.

Subfervefactus, a, um, part. Plin. ὑπόθερμος. *Made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervefio, is, factus ſum, eri; ὑποθερμαίνομαι. *To be made ſomewhat hot.* Plin.

Subferveſco, ſcis; Iſid. *To wax hot.*

Subfervĭdus, a, um; Celſ. ὑποθερμός, ὑπέρθερμος. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibŭlātus, a, um; Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfibŭlo, as; Stat. *To button or tye.*

Subfibŭlum, li; n. Feſt. à Fibula. *A white ornament four ſquare and long, which the* Veſtal *Virgins did wear on their heads: eſſe a tach.*

Subflāvus, a, um; ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Subfrigeſco. *To wax cold.* Gloſſ.

Subfrigidè, adv. Gell. ὑποψύχρως. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrīgidus, a, um; ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfulgĕo, es. *To ſhine a little.*

Subfulgĭdus, a, um; ὑπολάμπων. *Somewhat ſhining.*

Subfundo, is, ĕre. *To make aſhamed or bluſh,* Tert.

Subfuſculus, a, um. *Somewhat brown.* Am. Marcel.

Subfuſcus, a, um; Varr. *Somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, de; ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat big.*

Subgrăvis, ve; βαρύτερος, ὑπόβαρυς. *Somewhat heavy or unpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ; f. Varr. γέῖσος· vel Suggrunda; ex Sub & Gero, quaſi Subgerunda; *The eaves of an houſe, keeping the walls from rain*; vid. Suggrunda.

Subgrundātio, onis; f. Vitruv. γειϱοπόθημα. *The making of houſe eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum; n. Plin. idem quod Subgrunda; vel herba, quæ in ſubgrundis naſcitur.

Subgutto, as; Plin. *To drop often.*

Subhaſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Subhaſto

Subhaſto, as; ſub haſtam mittere, id eſt, per auctionem vendere: λαφυϱοπωλέω. *To proclaim open ſale in time of war, ſitting up a pole or javelin after the manner.*

Subhaſtor, aris, ari; paſſ. *To be ſold in port-ſale,* Solin.

Subhirci, orum; m. Iſid. *The arm-holes.*

Subhorrĭdè, adv. Gell. *Somewhat roughly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um; ὑπόφϱικος, ὑπουχνηϱός. *Somewhat hideous to ſee.*

Subhumĭdus, a, um; Col. ὑφυγϱός. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Subjăcens, tis; part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre; Col. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποτίθημι. *To be ſubject, to be beneath, to be ſituate at the foot.*

Subjacto, vel Subjecto, as; frequ. à Subjicio. Varr. ὑποῤῥίπτω. *To caſt up aloft, as corn is when it is fanned: to put or lay under.*

Subici aries dr, quem quis agit, ut pro ſe cædatur; quod fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratiâ, aries inigitur ab eo, qui ſcelus admiſerit, pœnæ pendendæ loco. Feſt. vide Scal.

Subicito, & Subigito, as; Plaut. Mere. act. 1. ſcen. 2. vide Subagito, as. ὑποῤῥιπτέλιζω. *To company often with a woman: to carry upon or lay under.*

Subico; vide Sublico vel Subligo, vel quod rectius, Subigo; Feſt.

Subĭcŭlum, li; n. Plaut. dict. quòd ſemper flagris ſubjicitur, μαστιγίας. *A beating-ſtock.*

Subidus, a, um; turpis, Gell. 19. 9. Turn. à Sue deducit. Hinc *inſubidè* & *inſubidus.*

Subjecta vel Subjectio, Vitruv. 10. 15 Turneb. *Subjectio*, eſt ὑπόθημα, ὑπόκλαμα, ὑπόθεσις· aut Subjecta ſubſtantivè, ut Antefixa. *The baſis or bottom that holdeth the whole engine.*

Subjectè, iſſimè; adv. Liv. *Submiſſively.*

Subjectĭcius, a, um; quod ſubjicitur, Apul. ἐκ τοῦ ὑποκειμένου.

Subjectio, ōnis; f. ὑπόπτωσις, ὑποβολή. *A caſting or putting under, a ſetting of a thing before or in ſight: ſubjection, obedience: a bringing in of forged,* &c.

Subjectior, us; compar. *More ſubject and in danger to.*

Subjectiſſimè, adv. Cæſ. *Moſt ſubmiſſively.*

Subjectivus, a, um; quod ſubjicitur. Apul. *Subjectiva pars, vel ſubdita*: vide Mart.

Subjecto, Virg. vide Subjacto.

Subjector, oris; m. verb. ὑποβολεύς. *A bringer forth in ſight, a putter under, a counterfeiter.*

Subjectum, quod ſubjicitur, ſeu cui aliquid adjungitur, quod ſubjicitur attributo ſeu prædicato tanquam fundamentum; ὑποκείμενον. Subjectum aliud Inhæſionis vel occupationis, quod Objectum, ἀντικείμενον aliud Prædicationis, ſeu enuntiationis.

Subjectus, a, um; part. ὑποκείμενος, ὑπεξάπτων. *Put or lying under: in ſubjection, ſubject, in danger to, being in: alſo obedient,* Plin. jun.

Subjectus, ūs; m. Plin. ὑποβολή. *A bringing or putting under.*

Subligātrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. *A woman that conſtraineth by force: alſo* quæ & Tribades.

Subligĭto, as, are; idem quod Subagito, Plaut.

Subligo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ex Sub & Ago: ὑπάγω, ὑποχείϱιος, βιάζομαι. *To conſtrain, to drive or bring under, to ſubdue, to conquer: to beat or ſtamp:* κατεϱγάζομαι, *to break, ear or till*: ὀχλέω, *to meddle with a woman: alſo to heave or lift up, to ſhew forth: to whet,* Virg. *to rub,* Col. *To make dough, to knead.* Subigere teram, *To break and till the ground: alſo to make mortar of dirt.* Subigere in cote ſecures, Virg. *To whet axes, or to make them ſharp on a whetſtone.* ¶ Ad deditionem ſubigere, Liv. *To conſtrain to yield.* Subigere armis, *By force to ſubdue.* ¶ Me ſubigit ut rogitem, Plaut. & fateri, Virg. *He conſtrained to* &c. Subigi digeriique alimenta in ventriculo, dic. Stup.

Subigo, ſurſum ago; & in illa ſignif. à Sus & Ago: ὑπάγειν.

Subjices, i. Subjecti, ὑπήκοοι, Enn. Subices dicuntur nubes, quia ſubjectæ; quia ſubeant cœleſtia, Scal. id eſt, aſcendant.

Subjicio, ĭcis, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ὑποτάσσω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι. Subjicio, aliq. pro Surſum jacio; & ea ſign. compoonitur à Sus; aliq. Subdere ſive addere; aliq. pro Clam monere. *To put, lay, ſet or bring under: to make ſubject: to bring in mind or remembrance: to anſwer, ſhew or tell: to alleadg a reaſon or cauſe: to propoſe or ſet evidently before: to bring or put in; alſo to till: to forge, ſuborn, and bring in falſe,* &c. *To give a ſignification: alſo to inſpire,* Propert. *To ſet or lift up,* Liv. Subjicere ſe imperio, *To ſubmit himſelf unto government.* ¶ In locū eorū ſubjecit, quos, &c. *He put thoſe into their places, whom,* &c. Liv. ¶ Subjicere teſtamenta, *To forge.* ¶ Subjicere aliquid præconi, *To cauſe a thing to be cried and ſold.* ¶ Regem in equum ſubjecit, Liv. *He ſet or lifted the King on horſeback.* Subjicere ſe, *To grow or put up it ſelf.* Quantum ſe ſubjicit alvus, Virg.

Subimpĕtro, as; & part. atus, andus. *To intreat ſomewhat for a thing.*

Subimpŭdens, tis; adj. ὑπαναίσχυντος. *Somewhat unſhamefaſt and ſawcy.*

Subimpŭdenter, adv. Aug. ὑπαναισχύντως. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subimpŭdĭcus, a, um; adj. ὑπαναίσχυντος. *Somewhat unſhamefaſt.*

Subin, & Subindè; adverb. Liv. ἔνιοτε, ἐπειτα. *Forthwith or anon, oftentimes, ever, now and then, ever among, afterward.* Exeo ſubindè, Plin. *From that day forwards.*

Subinānio, is; Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, ne; adj. ὑπόκενος. *Somewhat empty or vain, of no great weight.*

Subindè, cum accentu in antepenultima; deinde, ſtatim poſt. *Incontinent after, preſently, oftentimes, often, now and then.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre; Sen. *To flow in or under.*

Subingerere arietem; alii leg. Subicere; alii Subigere, vide Scal. Feſt. id eſt, dare arietem ſacrificari, qui pro ſe agatur cædatúrve. *To give a ram to be ſacrificed or ſlain in his ſtead.*

Subinſulsè, adv. Capell. *Somewhat unſavorily.*

Subinſulſus, a, um; ὑπαπεφόρτιλος. *Somwhat fooliſh, half unſavory, that hath no great grace.*

Subintelligo, is; Sen. ὑπονοέω. *To underſtand ſomewhat or a little.*

Subintro, as; Plaut. *To enter or go into.*

Subinvĭdeo, es, vīdi, ſum, ēre; ὑποφθονέω. *To envy ſomewhat.*

Subinvidioſus, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat envious.*

Subinviſus, a, um; ὑπομιϱέτϱος. *Somewhat hated, or in diſpleaſure.*

Subinvīto, as; ὑπεξαγείϱω, παϱοϱγίλλω. *To provoke or allure ſomewhat.*

Subin-

Subinvītus, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat unwilling or against the will.*

Subiraſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, ſci; depon. ὑπεργίζομαι. *To be half angry or diſpleaſed.*

Subīrātē, adv. Gell. ὀργίλως. *Somewhat angrily.*

Subīrātus, a, um; part. *Somewhat angry.*

Subis, is; f. Plin. avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit; al. leg. Subris, ex ὑβρὶς, ex illa contumelioſa injuria dict. *A certain bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs.*

Subĭtāneus, a, um; Col. ἐξαιφνίδιος. *Haſty, ſudden.*

Subĭtārius, a, um; Liv. idem.

Subitillus, vel Subutŭlus; placenta, dict. à ſubita paratura. Gloſſ. Idem etiam quod Subucula.

Subĭtō, adv. ex Subeo. Per. ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνιδίως. *Haſtily, ſuddenly, upon a ſudden.*

Subito, as; idem quod Subo, Gloſſ.

Subitus, a, um; ex Subeo: quòd ſubit, i. ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas, indè ſignif. repentinum: αἰφνίδιος, ὁ ἐξαίφνης. *Haſty, unlooked for:* subitò.

Subjŭgālis, le; V. Subjugis.

Subjŭgātio, ōnis; f. Col. ὑποταγή. *A ſubduing or taming.*

Subjŭgātor, ōris; m. ὑποτάκτης. *He that yoketh, tameth or ſubdueth.*

Subjugātus, a, um; part. *Put or paſſed under the yoke.* Subjugatus exercitus, Veget. 3. 10. *An army that hath been forced by the enemies to paſs under the* Haſta *or Gallows.* Sub jugum miſſus.

Subjŭgis, ge; Plin. ὑποζυγαίδιος. *Accuſtomed to the yoke, or to draw.*

Subjŭgium, gii; n. Cato. ζυγόδεσμος. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is faſtened to a beaſts neck.*

Subjugo, as; Claud. ὑποτάσσω, ὑπαγάγω. *To ſubdue, to bring under yoke.*

Subjunctio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *An underſetting, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctīvus, a, um; Iſid. ὑποτακτικός. *Subjunctive, that joyneth under.* Modus ſubjunctivus apud Latinos eſt, quando Dubitationem, quando Comprobationem, quando Poſſibilitatem ſignificat, in qua ſunt etiam illa quæ ὑποδιεζευγμένος, i. *ſuppoſitivè* indicantur. Priſc.

Subjunctus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑποδεδεμένος. *Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ὑπαζεύγνυμι, ὑποτάσσω. *To joyn or add, to ſet or bring under.*

Subjunx & Subjux; omnium generum; idem quod Subjugis, ge; Subque jugo poſitus, bos dicitur tibi Subjunx; Cathol. *A beaſt under yoke.*

Sublābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; Virgil. ὑπολισθάνω. *To ſlip away privily, to fall or ſlide under, to fall down and decay by little and little.*

Sublabro, as, are; Næv. ὑποχειλίζω. *To keep under the lip, or to put into the mouth.*

Sublatē, adverb. ὑπερηφάνως, ὑψηλῶς, ὑπερφυῶς. *Haughtily, proudly, high mindedly, gloriouſly, arroganlly, ſtately.*

Sublātĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Varr. ὑποκαθίζω. *To ly hid under.*

Sublatio, ōnis; f. ἀφαίρεσις. *A lifting up, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um; part. à Suſtollor: ἀφαιρεθείς. *Lifted up, mounted, advanced: alſo ſtolen or taken away.*

Sublecto, as, are. *To coy or ſtroke,* Plaut. Os ſublecto, idem quod Os ſublino blanditiis, Fucum facio. *To deceive.*

Sublectus, a, um; part. Varr. *Choſen.* Sublectum vinum, Plaut. *Thin or weak wine that drinketh flat.* Ad paupertatem ſi migrant, infamiæ gravior paupertas ſit, fides ſublectior: *Leſs regard or ſmaller credit and reputation,* Plaut.

Sublĕgo, as; Juſtin. ὑποκαθίστημι. *To ſubſtitute or appoint in ones room.*

Sublĕgo, is, egi, ctum, ĕre; Virg. ὑφαιρέομαι. *To touch a thing lightly in paſſing by, to gather lightly or again, to ſteal and privily convey away a thing bid: alſo to chooſe,* Liv. *Privily to hearken to,* Plaut. *to read ſlightly.*

Sublestus, a, um; Plaut. ἀδεκτέος. Scal. Subleſta pictura, tantùm primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, μονόγραμμος. *Liſta eſt* γράμμα, à λείπω, *or* in τ. hinc ὑπόλειπος pictura, hoc eſt ad verbum ſubleſtæ. *Of no force nor value; feeble, faint.* Subleſta, levia & tenuia. Nonn. *Subleſtum* frivolum, languidum & ὑπόλυμνον. Vinum ſubleſtum, i. improbum, quale & κρατὸς οἶνος. V. Mart. Subleſta fides, i. levis.

Sublĕvātio, onis; f. Digeſt. ὑπαρσις. *A helping or aſſiſting.*

Sublĕvātor, ōris; m. Arnob. βοηθός. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvo, as; ὑπαίρω, κατεξανίσημι. *To lift or hold up: alſo to help, aid or ſuccour, to defend: to eaſe, lighten or leſſen.* Sublevare teſtimonio aliquem, *By our depoſition and witneſs to help and deliver one.*

Sublĭca, cæ; f. & Sublicium, cii; n. Cæſ. trabs longa, quæ ſub ponte ponitur ad eum ſuſtinendum. Feſt. *Sublicium pontem* quidam putant eſſe appellatum à ſublicibus, peculiari vocabulo Volſcorum, quæ ſunt tigna in latitudinem extenſa, quòd non aliter Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons ſurrectus erat, appellabant: aliis *Sublices* (κατασπῆγες Gloſſ.) dict., quia ſub iis aqua liquens laberetur. Quidam *Sublices*, ab elicienda aqua; alii à linquenti aqua, Scal. *Sublicii & Oblicui*, vel *Subliquus & Obliquus*, ex Sub & Liquus vel Liquis; alii ex Ligno, quaſi *ſublignens*: Vide Feſt. cum Scal. & aliis. ἔρυμος. *A prop, a ſhore or poſt, or other like thing, to ſuſtain or keep up: a pile driven into the ground for building or other like purpoſe. It is ſpecially meant of piles driven into the water for the mending of bridges.*

Sublices, idem.

Sublicius, a, um; inde Sublicia trabs ex Sublicis facta; *Made of piles or poſts.* Sublicius pons, Liv. γέφυρα ξυλίνη, *A great and ſtrong timber bridg able to bear horſes and carts loden.*

Sublicus, vel quus, a, um; &, Pons ſublicus, γέφυρα ξυλίνη. *A bridg of timber,* Scal. *A croſs poſt to underſet.*

Sublīdo, is, ēre. *To hit ſoftly or underneath.* Prudent.

Subligācŭlum, li; n. ex Subligo, Nonn. *Subligaculum* eſt quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quòd ſubtùs ligetur: Ejus in hiſtrionica duntaxat uſus erat, non item in campo Martio, ubi juventus campeſtri ſuccingebatur; Voſſ. ἀσκωμα, ἀσκωμάλιον. *A mans breeches or long-boſe.* idem etiam quod Cinctus. *The rib of a ſhip,* Jun.

Subligāmentum. *That which is the middle of the urine, or the middle region of the urine,* Stup.

Subligamina; idem quod Subfaſciationes.

Subligar, āris; n. Mart. ex Subligo; ἀσκώμα. *A ſlop or breeches without cannions or neither ſtocks: a truſs or breech only to cover the privy members,* Subligaria ſignantur artifici, *He hath a truſs appointed him to wear for the time, for it followeth,* Nudi emittuntur, *when they have done, they are ſtripped naked,* Plin.

Subligatio, f. Gloſſ. *A binding or tying under.*

Subligātorium, ii; n. *A binding.*

Subligātus, a, um. *In a truſs.* Harpaſto ſubligata ludit, Martial. *In a truſs for playeth at ball.*

Subligo, as; Plin. ὑπαδέω. *To underbind, to underty, to ty or bang at.*

Subligor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Sublimātio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *A liſting up.*

Sublimātus, a, um; Sext. Aurel. *Liſted up, advanced.* Ex argento vivo, ignis calore in altum ſublato, Chymiſtæ argentum vivum machinantur, quod *Sublimatum* appellant, argenti vivi puri, & atramentarii ſutorii æqualibus portionibus cum aceto tritis, donec argentum vivum penitùs diſparuerit; Gorrh.

Sublimè, adv. ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, ĭnis; & Sublimentum, ti; n. Scal. in Propert. limen ſuperius vel ſuperlimen, ὑπέρθυρον. *Aſpice hoc ſublimen candens quem Invocant omnes.* Ennius. *The upper door poſt: the baunſe or Lintel.*

Sublīmis, me; & Sublimus, a, um; Nonn. ex Limus, quaſi *ſupra limum*; vel ex Limine ſuperiore, quia ſupra nos eſt, Feſt. λεπτὸς, terra madida, irrigua, illimis, pura ſine limo: μετέωρος, ὑψηλός. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.* In ſublime, Plin. *On high, aloft.*

Sublimĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος, ὑψηλή. *Height, highneſs.*

Sublimiter, adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Highly.*

Sublimo, as; Solin. μετεωρίζω. *To ſet on high, to extoll.* Sublimare ſe, *To mount up,* Apul.

Sublimor, āris; Lucr.

Sublimus, ma, mum; pro Sublimis; Nonn.

Sublingio, ōnis; à Sublingendo deducitur. Plaut in Pſeud. *Jam hic quoque ſceleſtus eſt coqui ſublingio. An under-ſkullion or lick-diſh,* Plaut.

Sublingulum, Iſid. operculum gurgulionis, quaſi parva lingua, quòd foramen linguæ recludit aperitve. *The weaſand of the throat.*

Sublino, is, ēvi, ĭni & īvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Celſ. ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or touch, to paint or ſtain, to ſmear ſomewhat or begreaſe: Alſo to deceive and mock one,* Plaut. *To lay a ground with,* Plin.

Sublinor, paſſ. Gell.

Sublītĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπάλειμμα. *The ground colour whereon the perfect colour is laid. It is called grealing.*

Sublīvens, tis; adj. Scar. *Somewhat black and blew.*

Subli-

Subliveſco, is; Celſ. ὑπωχρόω. *To wax black and blew.*

Sublīvĭdus, a, um; Celſ. ὑπωχρός. *Half black and blew.*

Sublo; V. Subulo.

Sublūcānus, a, um; quod lucem antecedit, ἀμφίλυκος. *About day-ſpring, that is a little before day-light.*

Sublūceo, es, uxi, ēre; Plin. ὑπαμαυρόομαι. *To give a little light, to ſhine ſomewhat.*

Sublucidē, adv. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublūcĭdus, a, um; adj. ὑπαμφώτιος, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.* Am. Marcell.

Sublūco, as; Feſt. ramos arborum ſupputo, & veluti *ſubtus lucem* mitto; ὑποκλάω. *To underſhred boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublūcor, paſſ. Col.

Sublucror, aris; Dig. *To gain cloſely.*

Sublūnis nox, Hor. ex Sub & Luna. *A clear and ſtar-bright night.*

Sublŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Col. ὑπολούω. *To waſh ſomewhat, to underwaſh.*

Sublŭor, paſſ. Varr.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπωχρός. *Somewhat wan or pale.*

Subluſtris, ſtre; Liv. ex Sub comp. & Luſtro; ut illuſtris; V. Perot. ὑπολαμπής. *That hath ſome light.*

Subluſtro, as. *To view privily.*

Sublūtus, a, um; part. *Somewhat waſhed,* Mart.

Sublŭvĭes, ei; f. Col. ἀυχμός, ῥύπος. *Filth, ordure: alſo a diſeaſe in cattle, between the claws of the feet.* The Foul.

Submeies; ſubmejulus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies; Gloſſ. Iſid. al. Submeies, qui ſubtùs meiit. *One that piſſeth his bed,* Cerd.

Submentum, pars ſub mento; 2. parvum mentum.

Submĕrĕo, es; Plaut. & Submereor, eris. *To deſerve a little.*

Submergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; καταποντίζω. *To drown or ſink in the water, to overwhelm, to dip or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Submĕridianum, ni. *An undermeal,* Medul. Gram.

Submeridiānus, a, um; adj. Liv. *Before noon.*

Submerſio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. ὑποβύθιον. *An overwhelming.*

Submerſor, ōris; m. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submerſus, a, um; part. καταποντωθείς. *Drowned or bouged.* Submerſæ dicuntur maris belluæ, *Which never flote, but ſwim under the water,* Cic.

Submĕrus, a, um; ὑπάκρατος. *Almoſt pure and without mixture.* Submerum vinum, Plaut. *Almoſt a full wine.*

Subminia, æ; f. Plaut. ex Sub & Minio: veſtis genus colore ſubrubro, ἔνδυμα μιλτοῦν. *A kirtle, a womans garment.*

Subministrātio, ōnis; f. Dig. ὑπηρεσία. *Under-ſervice.*

Subministrātor, ōris; m. Sen. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός. *An under-ſervant, one that miniſtreth to one that he needeth or lacketh.*

Subministratus, ûs; m. Macr. *Under-ſervice.*

Submĭnĭſtro, as; ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. *To do ſervice to one, to deliver any thing that is aſked for*; leg. & Subminiſtror, paſſ. Aug.

Submiſſē, adv. & Submiſſim; Suet. ταπεινῶς, μετρίως. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, ſoftly in ſpeaking, with a low voice.*

Submiſſimē, idem; Suet. in Aug.

Submiſſio, ōnis; f. ταπείνωσις, ὑποχώλη. *An humbling or putting under.* Item Ablatio. Submiſſio orationis, *Temperate and mild language.*

Submiſſĭtius, a, um; Pelag. *A baſtard, or baſe born child.*

Submiſſor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that ſetteth on or under.*

Submiſſus, a, um; Liv. ὑφειμένος, ταπεινός. *Put under, put down, brought in ſubjection, humble, lowly, ſubmiſs, baſe, abject: alſo low or baſe; in voice temperate or gentle.*

Submitto, & Summitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre; ὑφίημι, ὑποκατάπεμπω, ὑποτείνω. *To ſend privily or by ſtealth, to ſend one to ſucceed: to ſuborn, or privily to ſend, as accuſers to appeach one: to ſend or bring in the mean time: to plant or ſet in the ground: to put or ſet under, as a calf, foal or lamb is ſet under the dam to ſuck: to bow down, to humble, to ſubmit, to apply himſelf to: to debaſe, to faint and be afraid of: to give place: alſo to let grow in length,* Plin. jun. *To cloſe up, to caſt or lay down,* Ovid. ¶ Submittere prata in fœnum, Col. *To let the meadows grow for hay.* ¶ Ad menſuram diſcentis ſubmittere ſe, Quint. *To apply himſelf to the capacity of the ſcholar.* ¶ Submittere animum alicui periculo, Brut. *To faint or be afraid of a danger.* ¶ Submittere alicui, *To ſend one to ſucceed a man in the governance of a Province.* ¶ Submittere arma, *To yield up their weapons, as we ſay, to lay down their bucklers*: quod erat gladiatorum jam læſorum, & mortem metuentium; Sen.

Submittor, ĕris; paſſ. Suet.

Submŏleſtē, adv. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievouſly.*

Submŏleſto, as; Gloſſ. *To trouble or vex ſomething.*

Submŏleſtus, a, um; ὑποδυσχερής. *Somewhat diſpleaſing or grievous.*

Submollio, is. *To make ſoft.*

Submollis, le; adj. Hor. *Somewhat ſoft or tender.*

Submŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; Ter. ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warn privily, to put in mind of a thing, to give one warning, to give a by-warning, to give a watch-word: alſo to give half a check, to give a privy check or taunt.*

Submoneor, paſſ. Stat.

Submordeo, es, ēre. *To bite privily or ſoftly.*

Submordeor, paſſ. Apul.

Submoroſe, adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submoroſus, a, um; ὑποδύσκολος. *Somewhat froward and crabbed, ſomewhat rigorous.*

Submotor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ὑποσβυτής. *One that putteth aſide, or maketh room.* Submotor aditûs, Liv. *A porter or uſher of the hall.*

Submōtus, a, um; Hor. ἀπηλλαγμένος, ἀπωθούμενος. *Removed far from, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; vel Summoveo, Col. ὑποκινέω, ἀπελαύνω. *To remove or carry far of: to drive out of a place: to cauſe to avoid, give place, make way or room: to repell or put back, to keep from: to lay apart, to ſeparate: to diſcharge a man of his office: to depoſe.* Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, Proconſulatu, &c. *To depoſe or diſcharge.* ¶ Submovere aliquos in extremam aciem, Liv. *To remove into, &c.*

Submŏvĕtur, imperſ. Sen. *They make way or room.*

Submultiplex numerus, Iſid. *Which is contained in another number, twiſe, thriſe, four times, or many times.*

Subnaſcens, tis; part. Plin.

Subnaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, ſci; dep. Plin. ὑποφύομαι, ὑπογίνομαι. *To grow or ſpring up under, to begin to bloom or bud.*

Subnăto, as, are. *To ſwim or be under,* Sil. Cui opponitur Exno, as.

Subnectilis, le; adj. Sidon. *Which is tyed under.*

Subnectio, ōnis; f. *A binding or hanging to.*

Subnecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre; Virg. ὑπανείρω, ὑπαμπλίκω. *To bind, to feſten, to joyn to, to ſubſcribe.*

Subnector, eris; paſſ. Suet.

Subnegātor, ōris; m. Hier. *A ſaint danier.*

Subnĕgo, as; ὑπαρνέομαι. *Half to deny, or to deny ſomewhat.*

Subnervo, as; Apoll. διϊνεύω, ὑπονεύζω. *To labour or ſtay againſt a thing, to be ſuſtained up, to truſt to.*

Subnixus, a, um; part. ὑποπεπεδείς. *Underpropped, born up, truſting to, having underneath.* Subnixis aliis, *With arms a kembow,* Plaut. V. Anſatus.

Subnōdo, as. *To make a knot under a thing.*

Subnōdor, āris; paſſ. Varr.

Subnōtātio, ōnis; f. Dig. ὑπογεγραφή. *A ſubſcribing.*

Subnōto, as; Mart. ὑπογράφω, ὑπονοέω. *To ſubſcribe, to note or mark, to note after a faſhion.*

Subnotor, paſſ. Marcell.

Subnūbĭlus, a, um; Cæſ. κατὰ μικρὸν νεφελώδης. *Somewhat cloudy, or overcaſt with clouds.*

Subo, as; Plin. ex Suibus dict. cùm libidinem appetunt, vel exercent: à συῦν, Æol. σύϜεν. Vid Subatrix. ὀρχάω, καταϜίζειν. *To grunt as the Sow doth, deſiring to have a bore to do their kind.* Subare eſt ſuis fœminæ, appetere maremque, Surire ſuis maris. De piſcibus etiam dic.

Subobſcœnè, adv. Apul. ὑπαισχρῶς. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobſcœnus, a, um; ὑπαισχρός, αἰσχρότερος. *Somewhat diſhoneſt and filthy.*

Subobſcūrè, adv. Auguſt. ὑπολαθρίως, κατὰ μικρὸν ἀδήλως. *Somewhat obſcurely.*

Subobſcūrus, a, um; adj. Plin. ὑποσκοτεινός. *Somewhat obſcure, dark, or hard to be underſtood.*

Subŏdiōsè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat ſpitefully.*

Subŏdiōſus, a, um; ὑποφθονερός. *Somewhat hateful and envious.*

Subŏdōror, āris; Caius: ὀσφραίνω, ὑποδυσωδιάομαι. *To perceive ſomewhat, or to underſcel a little, to have an inkling of,*

of a thing. Amm. Marcell.

Sŭboffendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ὑποβλάπτω, σμικρὸν τι βλάπτω. *To offend a little.*

Sŭboffendor, Vopiſc. paſſ.

Sŭbŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre; Plaut. αἰσθάνομαι, ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſavour or ſmell a little, to have ſomewhat the ſavour of a thing,* Nunquid patri ſubolet? Ter. *Doth my father perceive any thing of the matter, or hath he any feeling of the matter?*

Suboles, Feſt. pro Soboles.

Subolēſco; creſco, ſuccreſco, Feſt. *Alſo* idem quod Subodoror. Vide Soboles.

Sŭbopto, as. *To deſire a little.*

Sŭbordior, īris; ὑποκαταρχομαι. *To begin.*

Sŭbŏriens, tis; adject. *New ſpringing up.*

Sŭbŏrior, īris & ĕris, ortus ſum, iri; Plin. ὑποφύομαι. *To begin to ſpring or grow.*

Sŭbornātio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. παρασκευή. *Suborning.*

Subornator, ōris; m. Lamprid. *He that ſuborneth, &c.* An Inſtructer under hand.

Subornātus, a, um; part. *Suborned, &c.*

Sŭborno, as; ὑποτρέφω: ex Sub & Orno. *To ſet forth and honor one: alſo to ſuborn and bring in a falſe witneſs, to ſend one privily, and inſtruct him what to do or ſay that he may deceive:* leg. & Subornor.

Sŭbortus, a, um; idem quod Occaſus.

Subortus, ûs; m. *A riſing up, as of Sun, Moon, and Stars,* Lucret. Manil.

Subpalleſco, is; Celſ. ὑπωχριάω. *To wax pale.*

Subpallidè, adverb. *Somewhat palely.* Enn.

Subpallĭdus, a, um; Celſ. ὑπωχρός. *Somewhat pale.*

Subpalpo; V. Suppalpo.

Subpar, aris; Vell. ſub pari ætate.

Subpătens, part. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

Subpateo, es, ēre. *To ly open beneath,* Apul.

Subpedaneus vel Subpetaneus. *A footſtool.*

Subpedanus, & Subpedium; i. ſubſidium.

Subpĕnĕtro, as, are. *To enter privily.*

Subpernatus, a, um; Catull. *That is cut in the bough.* Pons ſubpernatus, Metaphoricè; *A bridg cut underneath,* Idem.

Subperno, as; ſuffragino, Scal. ἀγκυλοκαθίζω.

Subpinguis, Celſ. ὑποπίων, ὑπολιπαρός. *Somwhat fat.*

Subpœnĭter, imperſ. Baret. *It ſomewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

Subpræceptor, ōris; m. Eraſm. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An Uſher in a ſchool.*

Subpræfectus, ĭ; m. Liv. ὑπαρχος. *An under-officer, governour or magiſtrate.*

Subpŭdenter, adv. Symm. *Somewhat ſhamefaſtly.*

Subpŭdet; V. Suppuder.

Subpulmentārius. *An almoner, one that diſt ributeth almes.* Cerd.

Subrādens, tis; part. Amm. Marcell. *Incroaching or getting ground.*

Subrancĭdus, a, um; ὑπόπικρος, σαπρίζων. *Rammiſh, ſtinking, and ſomewhat hoary.*

Subraucus, a, um; part. βραγχιάζων. *Somewhat hoarſe.*

Subrectus, a, um; part. à Subrigor: ὀρθός. *Set upright by little and little, half upright:* ſurrectus.

Subrēmĭgo, as, Plin. ὑποκωπέω. *To row under, to help with rowing,* Quint.

Subrenuncio. *Secretly to renounce.*

Subrĕpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ὑπέρπω. *To ſteal or run away privily, to creep or enter unawares, or by little and little.*

Subreptio, onis; f. verb. à Subrepo; Plin. κλοπή. *A ſtealing away.*

Subreptitius; idem quod Surreptitius.

Subreptĭto, as; frequent. à Subrepo, Catull. ὑφαρπάζω.

Subrīdeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; ὑπομειδιάω. *To laugh or ſmile privily or ſeemingly.*

Subridĭcŭle & Subridiculoſè, ὑπογελοίως. adv. Plaut. *Somewhat mockingly or ridiculouſly.*

Subrīdĭcŭlus, a, um; ὑπογέλοιος. *Somewhat ſcorning.* Ang.

Subrĭgo, is; ſubtus, i. inferné rego, erigo, ut ex imo quis ſurgat & rectus ſtet; ὀρθίζομαι. Vide Surrigo.

Subrĭgo, as; Col. κατυδρίζω. *To water or bedew.*

Subrĭgŭus, a, um; Plin. ὑγρός, ὑποβρεχής. *Moiſt, wet, wateriſh underneath.*

Subringor, ĕris. *To fret a little,* Cic. ad Att.

Subripio, is; V. Surripio.

Subriſio, onis; f. & Subriſus, ûs; m. *A ſmiling.*

Subrŏgo, as; V. Surrogo. *To ſubſtitute, to put in place of.*

Subroſtrātus, ti; m. Cæſ. ad Cic. qui otioſus ſub roſtris ſedet: vide Cal. *One uſed to ſit under the place called* Roſtra.

Subrŭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre; Ovid. ὑπερυθριάω. *To be ſomewhat red.*

Subrŭbĕus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

Subrŭbicundus, a, um; Celſ. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat ruddy.*

Subruccio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A digging or rooting.*

Subructus & Subrictus, ûs; m. ut Subructus ventris. *A little belching.*

Subrŭfus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

Subrŭgio, is; Arnob. *To bray ſomewhat.*

Subrŭgo, Gloſſ. *To root or dig.*

Subrŭmo, & Subrumor, āris; Col. ὑπαρδεύω, μάζαις σφαίρας. Feſt. *Subrumari* dicuntur hœdi, cùm ad mammam admoventur; vel quia ea *rumis* vocatur; vel quia rumine trahunt lac ſugentes: ῥυμὴ, ruma, à fluore lactis. *To ſuck or to be ſucked, to put to ſuck.*

Subrumpo, is; unde Subruptus, a, um; Liv.

Subrumus, mi; m. Varr. ex Sub & Ruma, quòd adhuc ſub mamma ſunt: ὑπαρδεύτης. *A ſucking lamb.*

Subrŭmus, a, um; adj.

Subruncivi limites, limites ſunt lineārii, menſuræ tantùm diſterminandæ cauſâ conſtituti; V. Cal.

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre; Cæl. καταβάλλω, καταβρίπτω. *To dig the earth, to caſt down the ground, to undermine or underflow: alſo to undo and deſtroy,* Hor.

Subrŭor, ĕris; paſſ. Veg.

Subruſticè, adv. ὑπαγροικικῶς. *Somewhat clownifhly.*

Subruſticus, a, um; ὑπαγροικικός. *Somewhat rude and clownish.*

Subrŭtilus, a, um; Plin. ὑπερυθρίζων. *Yellow, ſomewhat ſhining, ruddy or bright like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um; part. καταλιμμένος. *Deſtroyed, undermined.*

Subſalſus, a, um; Plin. ὑφάλμυρος, ὑφάλμυρος. *In taſt ſomewhat ſalt.*

Subſalto, as, are; Digeſt. *To jump or leap.*

Subſannatio, ōnis; f. χλεύασμα. *A mock with bending of the brows and ſnuffing up the noſe.*

Subſannator, m. χλευαστής. *A mocker, taunter, ſcorner.*

Subſanno, as; χλεύζω. *To ſcorn or mock with bending of the brows.*

Subſarcĭnatus, a, um; Ter. Video Cantharam ſubſarcinatam, non Suffarcinatam, *Carrying ſome burden underneath:* & Plaut. Subſarcinati cum libris, V. Lambin. in Plaut.

Subſcindo, is; Col. *To cut a little or under.*

Subſcrībo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημειόομαι. *To write under, to ſubſcribe: to favour a matter: to aſſign a cauſe why: to write, note or regiſter: alſo to agree with one, and to be of his mind and opinion, to joyn or take part with other in accuſation, ſuit or variance againſt another, to aid or help one in, to grant him his, &c.* Judicium cum aliquo ſubſcribere, Plin. *To ſubſcribe to a bill of complaint againſt one.* ¶ Subſcribere cauſam, *To ſubſcribe or add a reaſon why he doth a thing.* ¶ Subſcripſit orationi ejus, i. favit, Liv. Subſcribere odiis alicujus, Liv. *To aid or help one to be revenged of his enemies.*

Subſcribor, ĕris; paſſ.

Subſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπογραφή, ὑποσημείωσις. *A ſubſcription, a writing underneath, a partaking with an accuſation againſt one.*

Subſcriptor, ōris; m. ὑπογραφεύς. *He that in cauſes judicial joyneth with the party of the accuſer.* Subſcriptores, plur. *Prompters,* Alex. ab Alex.

Subſcus, ūdis; f. Vitruv. *Subſcudes* appellantur cuneatæ taleolæ, quibus tabulæ inter ſe configuntur, quia quò ex immittuntur, ſuccidit ur: (Turn. ſuccuditur;) à cudendo: Vide Feſt. Alii legunt Suſcus; al. Securicla, Vide Mart. *A faſtening of boards or timber together one with another, in Joyners craft called a Swallow, dove or culver tail.* Subſcus ferrea, *The iron that ſupporteth and beareth up the mill.* Jun. *Alſo, a Crampiron,* Vitruv. V. Securiclæ.

Subſĕcīvus, a, um; à Subſeco, quod ſubſecatur vel ſuccidítur, de re aliqua latenter demitur: Vide Succiſivus: ὑποτιμούμενος. *Cut off or pared from the principal, cut, drawn, ſtoln, ſhared, borrowed or ſeparated from other affairs, or neceſſary buſineſs: done at ſpare or vacant times.* Ager ſubſecivus dicitur, qui aſſignari propter incommoditatem non poterat, Spieg. ¶ Horæ ſubcesivæ vel ſuccisivæ, i. quas ordinariis negotiis velut clam ſubtrahimus. Vide Subſicivus.

Subſĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre; Col. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut down.* Fœnum ſubſecare, Varr. *To mow down hay.*

Subsĕcor, āris; pass. Cels.

Subsectus, a, um; ὑποκαπνιμῷ. *A little cut, or under-cut.*

Subsĕcundārius, a, um; ὑστερεύων. *That is done next after a principal and necessary matter,* Gell.

Subsĕdeo, es, sēdi; act. Subsedit arbor, *gravi ostento*; *A tree sunk down into the ground,* Plin.

Subsellium, lii; n. ex Subsideo. *Subsĕlla*, sedes & pulpita, vel, ut ita dicam, scamna humiliora; nam Senatores in sellis altioribus considebant, Var. *Subsĕlium* dict. quod non planè erat sella, ut *Subsipere*, quod non planè sapit. Asconius scribit *Subsellia* esse Tribunorum, Trium-virorum & Quæstorum, & hujusmodi minora judicia exercentium, qui non in sellis curulibus, nec in tribunalibus sed in subselliis considebant: ἀνάβαθρον, ἰδιῶν ἕδος. *Benches or seats whereon men sate in the Theatre to behold, or where Judges sate in courts, a judgment place: a place where the accused persons, the accusers, and the witnesses did sit: sometime Judges.* Imi subselliī viri, *Base and of the lowest degree,* Plaut.

Subsentio, is, si, sum, īre; ὑποαισθάνομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris, ĕtus sum, qui, ens; ἐφέπομαι. *To follow forthwith, to follow hard by.* Subsequi verba dicentis, *To write from the mouth of the speaker,* Suet. on. Quod Actuarii faciunt, Subsequi alicujus literas suo sermone; *To second one's letters with like words,* Cic.

Subsĕrica vestis, *Half silk,* Beroald. in Suet.

Subsĕro, Subsēvi, Subsĭtum; priori satâ stirpe intermortuâ, aliam in locum ejus sero; ὑποφυτεύω, ὑποσπείρω. *To sow or set under a thing, to set a tree in place where another died. Also to whisper or secretly to report,* Amm. Marcell.

Subsĕro, is, ŭi, ertum; suppono, suffigo. *To set or fasten under.*

Subservio, is, ivi, īre, ītum; Ter. ὑπηρετῶ. *To serve, to help forward, to agree.*

Subsĕs, qui subtus sedet, Gloss. Isidori.

Subsessa, æ; f. Veget. ex Sub & Sedeo, ut Obsessa: ἐδώλιον, ἕδος. *An ambushment, whereby hosts of men are entrapped.* Cui opponitur Superventus, Idem.

Subsessor, ōris; m. Val. Max. ἐνεδρευτής, ἐδώλιος. *He that lyeth in wait to take one and kill him: one in an ambush.* Subsessores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Adulterers.*

Subsibilo, as; post, vel parùm, vel latenter sibilare; legitur & *Assibilo, consibilo, desibilo, obsibilo, resibilo,* &c. Composita ferè in omnibus verbis legit Augustus, per analogiam.

Subsĭcīvus, a, um; unde *Subsĭtiva Græcia* Metapontus dicebatur, *A second or another* Greece, Apul. Sic, *Italia Subsĭciva Græciæ*, Idem. Vide Subsecivus.

Subsĭdentia, æ; Gorrh. Generaliter quidem dicitur quicquid subsidet, atque in imo cujusque liquidioris excrementi subsistit. *The setling, the residence which settles in the bottom.*

Subsĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre, ens; ὑποκαθέζω. *To rest or settle in the bottom, to sit under: to rest, stay or remain, to ly in wait for one,* ἐνεδρεύω. *To ly to espy, to ly in ambush.* Subsidere in via, *To rest or tarry in the way.* ¶ Subsidet pecunia apud eum, Plin. jun. *The money remaines in his hand.* ¶ Fæces in fundis vasorum subsident; Col. *Dregs rest or settle in the bottom of vessels.* Subsidebat ut prædatrix bestia, *He lay close in waite, like a beast for prey,* Am. Marcell. intra sedeo.

Subsĭdia, βοήθεια. *An aid or help, money given to aid, a Subsidy:* à Subsidium: V. Jun.

Subsĭdiālis, le; idem quod Subsidiarius.

Subsĭdiārius, a, um; Liv. βοηθητικός, πλεκτικός. *That is given or sent to the aid of another.*

Subsĭdĭor, āris, ari; Hirt. πλαισιῶμαι, βοηθέω. *To stand by ready to help, if need be.*

Subsĭdium, dii; n. βοήθεια, πλαισιωμία, ἀρωγή. *Aid in an extream point, help, succour, refuge, rescue.* Subsidium dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentique aciei succurrebant: quod genus militum constabat ex iis, qui emeruerant stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu; quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, Festus. Subsidium, auxilium eum in usum comparatum, ut laborantibus opem ferat. *A Reserve of Horse or Foot.* Habeat dux post aciem in subsidiis præparatos; Veget. 3. 17.

Subsīdo, is, edi, essum, ĕre; ὑποκαθέζω, ὑφίζομαι. *To fall or sink down: to descend to the bottom: to sit, stay, rest and hide himself in a place, to cease or be allaied, to stint, to stay, and not to come so abundantly as they were wont: also to invade, to help.* Lucan. Subsidere masculo dicitur fœmina in coitu, Hor.

Subsignāni, milites. *Souldiers serving under their colours,* Am. Marcell.

Subsignatio, ōnis; f. Paul. ὑποσημείωσις. V. Subscriptio.

Subsignator, ōris; m. Digest. *He that signeth to.*

Subsignatus, a, um; part. Calist. ὑποσημειωθείς. *Taken in an inventory, and sealed, &c.*

Subsigno, as; ὑποσημαίνω, ὑπογράφω. *To write under, to confirm with his sign manual:* Legitur & Subsignor, aris; pass.

Subsĭlĭo, is, ŭi & īvi, ultum, īre; Plaut. ὑποπηδῶ, ὑφάλλομαι. *To hop or leap a little.*

Subsilles, vel Subsiles sunt, quas aliter *ipsiles* vocant, lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre, maximè specie virorum & mulierum, Fest. *Little plates belonging to sacrifice:* V. Ipsullices.

Subsĭmĭlis, le; Cels. παράμοιρος. *Half, or somewhat like.*

Subsĭmĭliter, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat likely.*

Subsĭmus, a, um; Varr. ὑπόπλατος. *That hath somewhat a camoised or a flat nose.*

Subsĭpio, is, ĕre; Varr. ὑποφρονῶ. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.*

Subsistentia, æ; f. Cels. ὑπόστασις. *The subsistence or bottom.*

Subsĭsto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre; ὑφίσταμαι. *To abide, remain or stand still: not to give place, not to recule and give back: to stop, to resist, to withstand: Also to doubt:* Ulpian. Subsistere sumptui, *To bear or maintain the cost and charges.* ¶ Subsistere feras, Liv. *To resist the violence of wild beasts, and kill them.* ¶ Subsistunt opes apud eos, Plin. *The wealth remaineth still with them.* ¶ Circa ima subsistere, Quint. & Subsistere in aliquo loco, Virg. *To rest or stay about or in.*

Subsŏlānĕus, a, um; quod sub solo superiore. Fest. Subsolanea quæ sunt solo res apellantur (Mart. legit, *quæ sub sole.*) *Subsolanei* enim dicuntur, qui infimum solum colunt, ut qui in terram superfolanei: Mart. legit, *ut qui supremum.*

Subsŏlānus, ni; dict. quòd sub sole nasci videatur, ἀπηλιώτης. *An East-wind:* ab oriente æqui noctiali, Plin. V. Gell. 2. 22.

Subsortior, īris, ītus sum, īri; κληρόω, ἀναπληρόω, ἀναδίςομαι. *To choose by lot after other have chosen before, or to fill up the number of them that were refused before.*

Subsortitio, ōnis; f. ἀνάκληρωσις. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refused.* Suet.

Subsortītor, ōris; m. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

Subsortītus, a, um; ἀνάκληρος, ἀντιπαραγώγιμος. *Chosen or substituted in place of another.*

Subspĭco; latenter, vel subtùs spicare. leg. Respico, &c.

Substans, part. Nullo dolore substante, somnus ereptus; *Sleep gone without any pain causing it.*

Substantia, æ; f. à Sub & Sto. *Substantia* est, quæ per se subsistat, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ sine illa subsistere non possunt. Vel à Sub & Sisto. Ut à subsistendo per se dr. fic Græc. οὐσία sive ὑπόστασις: ut à substando, ὕπαρξις: ut pro Divitiis sumitur, Gr. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Goods, riches, matter, substance.*

Substantiālis, le; οὐσιώδης. *Substantial, pertaining to* substantia, Am. Marcell. lib. 14.

Substantialiter; secundum substantiam, modo substantiali, verè non fictè, ὑποστατικῶς. *Substantially.*

Substantiātio, ōnis; f. Græc. οὐσίωσις, Basil. *A making a substance.*

Substantivus, a, um; Ruffin. ὑπαρκτικός. *That may stand by it self, substantive. Substantial, essential.*

Substanto, as; Vitruv. *To amend, to repair.*

Substernens, tis; part. Catull. *Laying under.*

Substerno, is, strāvi, ātum, ĕre; ὑποστρώννυμι. *To strew, lay or put under in the bottom, to cast into, to abandon himself to, to make all things inferiour and subject to, to subdue.* Substernere alicui suam pudicitiam, *To prostitute the body to be carnally abused,* Suet. Leg. & Substernor.

Substes, ĭtis; m. Ælian. *A follower or binder-man, in a File of souldiers, a Bringer up, every second, fourth, sixth, or eighth man in the File:* Vide Præstes.

Substillum, lī; n. Fest. ex Stillo: tem-

pus

pus ante pluviam, jam penè uvidum, & poſt pluviam non perficcum, quòd jam ſtillaret, aut nondum deſiiſſet. *The dropping of rain from Penthouſes, a falling miſt. Alſo the ſickneſs when one piſſeth by drops, the ſtrangury.* Cato. στραγγαρία, δυσουρία.

Subſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ὑποκαθίστημι. *To ſubſtitute or ordain in place of another, to bring in, &c.*

Subſtĭtūtĭo, ōnis; f. Paul. ὑποκατάστασις. *An appointing or ordaining in place of another.*

Subſtĭtūtīvus, a, um. *A term in Logick. Propoſitio ſubſtitutiva, A conditional propoſition.* Apul.

Subſtĭtūtor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Subſtĭtūtus, ti; m. ὑποκαθιστάμενος. *An Official, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Subſto, as, ſtĭti, ĭtum, āre; Ter. ὑφίσταμαι, ὑπάρχω. *To ſtand ſtill, to abide conſtantly.*

Subſtŏmăchor, āris, āri; Auguſt. ὑποργίζομαι. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Subſtrăho, is; & Subſtractio; V. Subtraho, &c.

Subſtramen, ĭnis; n. Varr. ὑπόστρωμα. *Straw, litter or any thing laid under beaſts.*

Subſtrātus, a, um; part. à Subſternor: ὑποστρωθείς. *Laid under, or ſtrawed.*

Subſtrātus, ûs; m. Plin. ὑπόστρωσις. *A ſpreading or laying under; litter or other like laid under beaſts.*

Subſtrĕpens, part. *Softly, or unperfectly uttering.* Apul.

Subſtrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noyſe.*

Subſtrictus, vel Suſtrictus, a, um; Col. συνεσταλμένος, ὑποσφιγχθείς. *Bound hard under or ſtrained: ſlender, ſmall or lank: Alſo well truſſed up, ſhort, well faſhioned.* Crura ſubſtricta, Ovid. *Small ſpindle ſhanks.* ¶ Quàm feſtivè veſtis ſubſtricta ſit? *How featly it ſitteth or it ties about his ſhoulders?* Apul.

Subſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Colum. συσφίγω, ὑποσφίγγω. *To bind ſtrait underneath, to ſtrain hard, to gird underneath, to ty or truſs up, to bale in: alſo to repreſs or reſtrain,* Quint. Subſtringere carbaſa, *To bale in the ſheat,* Mart.

Subſtringor, paſſ. Veget.

Subſtructio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑποικοδόμησις, ὑπαυλία. *An underpinning or groundſilling of an houſe, or making of a foundation under.* Subſtructiones inſanæ Capitolii, *Huge buildings,* Plin.

Subſtructor, m. Vitruv. *He that underſetteth.*

Subſtructus, a, um; Vitruv.

Subſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. ὑποκοιλαίνω, καταβάλλομαι. *To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build:* Leg. & Subſtruor, eris; paſſ.

Subſtŭpĕo, ēre; & Subſtupeſco, is, ĕre. *To be ſomewhat diſmayed.*

Subſtŭpĭdè, adv. Hier. *Somewhat dolziſhly.*

Subſtŭpĭdus, a, um; ὑπανοήτωρ. *Half aſtonied, ſomewhat fooliſh.*

Subsŭdo, as, are; i. ſubtùs, vel pòſt, vel parùm ſudare. Similiter Sudo compònitur cum aliis præpoſitionibus *dialogus.*

Subſultātio, ōnis; f. Auguſt. ὑποπήδημα. *A leaping or hopping about.*

Subſultim, adv. Suet. ὑποπηδητικῶς. *By jumps.*

Subſulto, as; Plaut. ὑφάλλομαι. *To hop, to jump.*

Subſultus, ûs; m. Liv. *A jump, an hop.*

Subſultus, palpitatio.

Subſum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe; ὕπειμι. *To be under, to joyn to, to be: alſo to help,* Plaut.

Subsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To ſew under.*

Subſuor, eris; paſſ. Petr. Arbit. *To be, &c.*

Subſurdus, a, um; Quint. ὑπήκοος. *Half deaf: alſo that is ſcans heard, or maketh almoſt no noiſe at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um; part. Hor. ὑποῤῥαμμένος. *Underſowed, or underwrought.*

Subtăbĭdus, a, um. *Inclining to a conſumption; Half ſpent or waſted in body;* Amm. Marcell.

Subtal, al. Subtel, lis; n. Sipont. ex Sub & Talo, quòd ſit ſub talo. *The hollowneſs of the foot, the palm of the hand.*

Subtalaris, re; Iſid. *That is under the ankle.*

Subtardus, a, um; adj. Varr. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat ſlow or late.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis; n. Ter. Junius; Aliud eſt Subtegmen, aliud Subtemen; nam *Subtegmen,* vel (ut Auguſt.) *Subtegimen,* eſt interior pannus, quo veſtis ſuffulta eſt, commoditatis ac ornatûs ergò; *Subtemen* verò pars eſt interior panni, quæ ſtamini ſubeſt. Ut tela, à texendo, *temen,* hinc quòd ſubtexitur, *ſubtemen;* Varr. à Stando, quòd in eo ſtat omne in tela velamentum; quod ſubeſt ſtamini. Itaque à Sub & Stamen, Subtemen, quaſi *Subtamen,* eliſo ſ. Subtegmen à ſubtegendo: κρόκη, ὕφασμα. *The thread in weaving called the woof,* V. Mart.

Subtĕgo, is, xi; Col. *To cover a little or ſecretly.*

Subtegor, Gloſſ. *To be covered underneath.*

Subtĕgŭlāněus, a, um; Plin. quod eſt aliqua ex parte ex tegulis confectum, ὑπόστεγος. *That is under the roofs or eaves of houſes.*

Subtel. Priſc. In el. correpta neutri generis ſunt, ut *mel, fel, ſubtel,* τὸ κοῖλον τῦ ποδός, Perot. Subtal. *The hollow under the foot;* concavum pedis, ſicut vola manûs, quòd ſcilicet ſub talo ſit, Subtal.

Subtĕla, æ; f. Herm. *A crupper of an horſe.*

Subtemen, ĭnis; n. Jun. *Currite ducentes ſubtemina, currite fuſi;* Catull. V. Subtegmen.

Subtendo, dis, di, tum & ſum, ĕre; Cato. ὑποτείνυμι. *To extend or ſtretch abroad under.*

Subtendor, paſſ. Var.

Subtenſa, V. Chorda.

Subtento, as; Plaut. ὑποπειράομαι. *To aſſay or eſpy privily:* Legitur & Subtentor, paſſ.

Subtĕnŭis, e; Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat ſlender, thin or weak.*

Subtĕpĕo, & Subtepeſco. *To wax ſomewhat warm.*

Subtĕpĭdè, adverb. Plin. *Somewhat warmly.*

Subtĕpidus, a, um; adj. *Lukewarm.*

Subter, præpoſ. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. ex Sub: ὑπό, *Under.*

Subter, adverb. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *In the neather part:* ex Sub. Subter, infra; Priſc. Super & Subter contrarias habent ſignificationes, Pap. *Subter* eſt, quod re aliquâ ſuperiore deprimitur & procuratur; *Subtus* verò, quod demiſſum alcìùs contingitur.

Subtercludo, is, ĕre; Leg. & Subtercludor, eris; paſſ. Capell. *To ſhut under.*

Subtercus, ŭtis; Subtĕrcutius, & Subtercurancus, Subcus, Subcutious, & Subcutaneus, a, um. *That which is under the ſkin.*

Subterdiu, adverb. Eraſm. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. ὑποξάγω. *To ſteal away privily, to withdraw.*

Subterductio, ōnis; f. Dig. *A privy ſtealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that ſtealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um; Sidon. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfŭgio, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre; ὑποφεύγω, ὑπεκδιδράσκω. *To eſcape or get away privily, to eſchew, to give one the ſlip, to eſchew the danger and trouble of.*

Subterfugium, ii; n. Macrob. διαφυγή, ὑπόφυγον. *An eſcaping away privily.*

Subtergredior, ĕris. *To go underneath.*

Subterhabitus, a, um; Apul. *Deſpiſed, ſet at nought.*

Subterlabens, adject. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi; Liv. ὑπολισθαίνω. *To ſlip away quickly, to run or flow underneath.*

Subterlinio, is; idem quod Subterlino.

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre; Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To annoint or beſmear underneath.*

Subterlĭnor, ĕris, lini; paſſ. Celſ.

Subterměo, as; Claud. ὑποβαίνω. *To run under.*

Subternum, *A place under the earth to keep things in.*

Subternus, a, um; adj. *Underneath,* Prudent.

Subtĕro, is, trivi, ītum, ĕre; Col. ὑποτρίβω, καταβάλλω. *To bruiſe or beat out, to break in pieces.*

Subteror, ĕris vel ĕre; paſſ. Lucret.

Subterpedaneum, ei; n. Pallad. *A footſtool.*

Subterraneus, & Subterranus, & Subterreus, a, um; ὑπόγαιος, καταχθόνιος. *That is under the ground.*

Subterratorium, rii; n. Varr. *A dibble to ſet herbs in a garden.*

Subterrēnus, Apul. & Subterreus, a, um. *Beneath or under the ground.* Divi ſubterrei, iidem qui Inferi, Arnob.

Subterreo, es; Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cauſe fear.*

Subtertĕnŭo, as; Lucret. ὑπολεπτύνω. *To wear or conſume in the neather part.*

Subtervolvor, ĕris, ĕre. *To roll or run under.* Am. Marcell.

Subtexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre; Plin. κατυφαίνω, ὑπεμπλέκω. *To weave or joyn to after,*

after, to ſpeak in the end; Alſo to cover or hide, Ovid. Legitur & Subtexor, eris, paſſ.

Subticeo, es, ēre; & Subticeſco, is, ĕre. To hold ones peace, to anſwer nothing to that is ſpoken.

Subtilis, lĭor, ius; comparat. Col. & iſſimus, a, um; λεπτὸς, λεπτομερὴς, ἰσχνὸς, acutus, ingenioſus, perſpicax, quaſi qui tenuia in rebus, & quæ aliis ἄδηλα, acie mentis cernit & penetrat: Vide Scalig. exercit. 1, 1. Subtilis tela, quia τῆλε, i. longiùs extenditur, inde ſubtile. Scalig. A filis tenuioribus originem traxiſſe videtur, quæ in tela bene nexta, oculorum penè aciem fallunt, unde ſignificationis proportio ad alia quoque ſumpta ſait; aliis, ex Sub & ϕηλὸς, vel λεπτὸς. Vide Exilis. Subtile, little, witty, ἀκριβὲς, learned, delicate and fine.

Subtilitas, ātis; f. à Subtilis: λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, ἀκρόασις. Subtilty, ſharpneſs of wit.

Subtiliter, & iſſimè; adv. Quint. λεπτῶς, ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβέστατα. Subtilly, finely; alſo ſtenderly.

Subtĭmeo, es, ui, ēre; ὑποδείδω. To be half afraid.

Subtĭmeſco, is; Gloſſ. To be ſomewhat afraid.

Subtendĕo, es, dĕre, tonſum. To clip under.

Subtondĕor, ēris; paſſ. Colum. To be, &c.

Subtractio, ōnis; f. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. A withdrawing, ſubſtracting or abating in accounts.

Subtractus, a, um; part. Plin. Eſchewed, taken away.

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ὑφαιρῶ, ἀποξύω. To take away, to withdraw, ſteal: to diminiſh, to take from, to bring out of, to eſchew: alſo to let one to have, or keep from having, Plin. jun. Subtrahere è pondere, Col. To take from the weight. ¶ Subtrahere ſe à curia, To withdraw himſelf from. ¶ Morbus eum bello ſubtraxit, Liv. ¶ Did let or keep him that he could not go to war. ¶ Subtrahere ſe labori, Colum. To eſchew labour. ¶ Subtrahere aliquem invidiæ, To bring out of hatred and diſpleaſure.

Subtranſverſum, Linac. quod paulùm abs tranſverſo in utramque partem declinat.

Subtriſtis, te; Ter. ὑπολυπρὸς. Somewhat heavy, ſad or ſorry: half in a dump, not half jocund.

Subtrītus, a, um; part. à Subtero, Plaut. ὑποτετριμμένος. Worn underneath, broken.

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, tūſum, ĕre; Tibull. ὑπαιτίζω, ῥαπίζω. To beat or ſmite underneath.

Subtundor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. To be, &c.

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um; ὑπαισχύντερος. A little diſhoneſt.

Subturpis, pe; ὑπαισχὴς. In part foul and diſhoneſt, ſomewhat foul, half diſhoneſt.

Subtùs, adv. Lucret. κάτω, ὑπόκλιτα. Under: V. Subter.

Subtūſus, a, um; part. à Subtundo, Tibull.

Subvades & Vades, 'Gell. lib. 16. cap. 10.

Sububer, ὑπομαζὸς, Gloſſ. Sububeres infantes, qui adhuc ſub ubere. Sucking children. Sicut exuberes, Weaned, Scalig.

Subūcŭla, æ; f. Varr. ὑποχίτων, χιτωνίσκος. Subucula tunica dicta, quia ſubtùs induebatur. Donat. quòd ſub culo connectatur; al. ex Subuo, pro ſubtùs induo, d. eliſo, pro Subduo, ut Exuo pro Exduo. Δύω habet veſtiendi ſignificationem in compoſitis quibuſdam. Subucula (Feſt.) genus libi, quod Diis dabatur ex alica, & oleo, & melle; dict. quòd ſub alio ſorto velut indueretur; Scalig. leg. Subtillum aut Subtalum: ἰγχνυτὸν. The linnen worn undermoſt, upon the bare body. Induſium (anciently) was the firſt coat, worn over the Subucula. So Varro, Poſtquam binas tunicas habere cœperunt, inſtituerunt vocare Subuculam & Induſium. A ſhirt or ſmock. Alſo a cake made of the flower of Alica, oyl and honey, and offered to the gods, Feſt.

Subūcŭlatus, a, um; adject. Quint. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. That wearеth a ſhirt, &c.

Subvectio, ōnis; f. Cæſ. ἀναπομπὴ. A conveying or carrying.

Subvecto, as; Virg. ἀναπομπεύω. To bear or carry often.

Subvector, ōris; m. Digeſt. He that carrieth.

Subvectus, a, um; part. Ovid. Carried aloft.

Subvectus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. idem quod Subvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἀναζεύζω, ἀναγω, ἀπάγω. To carry up, to extoll, to convey in a ſhip or wain, to bring up.

Subvĕhor, eris; paſſ.

Subvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre; βοηθέω, ὠφελέω. To comfort, to releive, to help.

Subvenior, iris, ītus ſum, īri: paſſ. Saluſt.

Subvenitur, imperſ. Plin. They help or ſuccour.

Subventaneus, a, um; adject. Plin. ex Sub & Vento, Windy, or of the wind, idle.

Subventio, ōnis; f. Feſt. Aid or help.

Subvento, as, āre; frequent. à Subvenio, Plaut. πολὺς ὠφελέω. To come to one often.

Subventurus, a, um; part. Ovid. βοηθήσων. That ſhall help.

Subventus, ūs; m. Plaut. A coming upon ſuddenly.

Subverbuſta, æ; f. quaſi veribus vel verubus uſta; Feſt. Subverbuſta, hic b pro u. pro Sub veru uſta, Scal. Meat burned on the ſpit.

Subverbuſtus, Tert. quaſi ſub veru uſtus: vel à verber, ut ſignif. Verberonem. One burnt in the hand or forehead, στιγματίας.

Subvĕrēcundus, a, um; adj. i. aliquantulum verecundus; Baret. Somewhat ſhamefaced.

Subvĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri; ὑποδείδω. To fear ſomewhat; alſo to reverence, ὀλιγοσέβομαι.

Subverſio, ōnis; fœm. Liv. καταστροφὴ. An overthrowing, ruin, deſtruction.

Subverſo, as; freq. à Subverto, Plaut. ἀναστρέφω. To ſubvert or overthrow often, to turn upſide down.

Subverſor, m. Sen. He that overturneth.

Subverſus, a, um; part. Plaut. καταστραμμένος. Overthrown, turned upſide down.

Subverto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre; Colum. καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω. To turn upſide down, to undo, to overthrow; Alſo to caſt one away by falſe accuſation, Tac. to ſubvert.

Subvertor, paſſ. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um; Liv. ἀναφὴς. Bowed upward like an arch roof.

Subvĭcĕcŏmes, itis; m. Bar. An under ſheriff.

Subvictus, a, um; Digeſt. Somewhat limber.

Subvĭrĭdis, de; Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. Somewhat green of colour.

Sūbŭla, æ; f. Mart. à Suendo, qu. quaſi ſuibula, Perot. ὀπήτιον, ῥαφίον. A bodkin that Cordwainers do uſe, an awl. Inſtrumentum etiam ferreum quo lapides excavantur.

Sūbŭlæ, ārum; f. Jun. σωλῆνες. Single hornes without tines or knags, proper to the Subulo.

Sūbŭlāris, re; ut, Subulare filum, Vitruv. Shoomakers thread. Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler or ſhoomaker.

Sŭbulcus, i; m. Varr. χοιροβοσκὸς, ὑοβότης, ex ὑοβοσκὸς, qui ſuum dux eſt: aliter ὑφορβὸς, quod ab ὗς & φέρω paſco. Bec. ſimpliciter ducit ex Sus, & Vicus eſt productio vocis; vel eſt ex βοῦς. Vide Bubulcus. A Swineherd.

Subulo, as, are; id eſt, ſubulâ ſuere. Subulo; pædico, à Suere, quod μάλιστα, πρώτιστα, obſcœno ſignificatu. Scalig.

Sŭbŭlo, ōnis; m. Feſt. Tuſcè tibicen dicitur, à tibia inſtar ſubulæ, ex Hebr. חלל calamus, unde tibiæ fiebant. Perot. Cervus cui cornua ſunt ſimplicia, ad ſimilitudinem ſubulæ dict. ait Scalig. Apud Var. vetus lectio Sabulo. Sabulum, apud Apul. genus organi muſici: αὐλὸς, αὐλῳδὸς. An hart called a Spitter, having young horns without knags or tines; alſo a piper.

Subuncŭla, æ; f. A kind of garment which Prieſts wore.

Subunio, ōnis; f. Donat. A note of union, or of accent.

Subvŏla. The back or outward part of the hand. Stup.

Subvŏlĭto, as; Ovid. To fly a little upward.

Subvŏlo, as; ἀναπτάμαι. To fly away, a little, or ſomewhat aloft. In cœleſtem locum ſubvolare, Cic.

Subvolvo, is, vi, ĕre; ὑπαυλίω, ὑπαυλινδέω. To tumble or llor wallow under, Virg.

Subvolvor, ĕris, vi; paſſ. Plin. To be, &c.

Suburbāna, ōrum; n. The ſuburbs, houſes or villages near the City.

Suburbanè, adverb. Aug. Very courteouſly.

Sŭburbānitas, ātis; f. ἡ τῶν ἀστείων παρουσία. The neighbourhood of them that dwell without the city.

Suburbānum, ni; n. ἀστεῖον, ἐπαυλὶς. An houſe without the walls of the city.

Suburbānus, a, um; qui est urbi vicinus: ὁ ἐγγὺς πεφυκὼς πόλεως. *Near the city, or belonging to the city.*

Suburbia, ōrum; n. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus, instar vici urbani, quasi *sub urbe*; τὰ ὑπόπολια. *The out streets, and out parishes of a town or city.*

Suburgeo, es, si; Virg. *Somewhat or closely to thrust or put forward.*

Subūro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; Suet. ὑπανθρακίζω. *To burn somewhat or a little.*

Subūror, pass. idem.

Suburra, vicus Romæ; vide in Propr.

Suburranus, *Of* Suburra.

Subuvidus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Somewhat moist.*

Subvulsor, m. Gloss. *A barber that pulleth away hair.*

Subvulsus, a, um; à Subvello, Gell. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvulturĭus, a, um; Plaut. ex Vulture: γυπώδης. *That liveth by ravine as Vultures do, somewhat resembling a Vulture, of the color or nature of a Vulture.* Corpus subvulturium, *Blackish, like a Gripe.*

Succauda, æ; f. Hull. *A crupper of an horse.*

Succēdaneus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποβολιμαῖος, ὑποδοχεῖος, quod alteri succedit, seu quod pro altero subjicitur, secundarius. *That cometh in place of another; also he that answereth another mans, &c.* Ulpian.

Succēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕdere; ὑποδύομαι, ὑποδύνω. *To approach or come to: to succeed, to come in the place of another: to go well forward, to have good success, to prosper or come to pass and effect: to ascend, ἀναχωρῶ. To enter: to go under: also to be like or resemble,* Quint. *to chance,* Plin. Succedere in paternas opes, Liv. *To succeed in possession of his fathers goods.* ¶ Sub primam nostram aciem successerunt, Cæs. *They entered into the forefront of our Army.* Successit vicarius muneri alterius, *He succeeded in another mans office or charge.* Ætas succedit ætati, *One age cometh after another.* ¶ Succedit ex sententia, *It goeth forward or cometh to pass even as we would have it.*

Succēdo, īnis; f. *A razor such as barbers use.*

Succendo, is, di, sum, ĕre; à Sub & Cendo, quod à Candeo: ὑποκαίω, ἀνάπτω. *To burn, to inflame.*

Succendor, pass. Liv.

Succensĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; ex Sub & Censeo: ἀγανακτέω, ὑποπτίζομαι. *To be angry for a good cause.*

Succenso, ōnis; f. Am. Marcell. *A burning.*

Succensus, a, um; part. ἀναμμένος, ἀνάπτω. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, angry.*

Succentīvus, a, um. *Belonging to the base tune:* V. Succino. Succentiva tibia, quæ opponitur Incentivæ; Varr. *Pastorum vita incentiva, Agricolarum succentiva est.*

Succento, as; ὑπᾴδω. *To sing the base.*

Succento, ōnis. *A garment that whores only did wear.*

Succentor, oris; m. ὑπῳδός. *He that singeth the base:* Qui voce subsequens, cantanti respondet, Decret. Canon.

Succenturiatio, f. Gloss. *A supplying of number.*

Succenturiātus, a, um; Ter. ἀντικαταστὰς, ὑποτεταγμένος. *That is set in the place of him that is dead or absent.*

Succentŭrio, as; Pest. *Succenturiare* est explendæ centuriæ gratiâ supplere, subjicere: ἀντικαθίστημι, ὑπολαγχάνω. *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead or absent.*

Succentus, ûs; masc. *The base in a song.*

Succerda, æ; f. Fest. ὑποπλόϊον, ἀδάϊον· *Sucerda*, cum simpl. *c.* συόκαπρος, quod à sue excernitur, sicut μυόκαπρος, quod à mure. *Swines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre; Plin. ἐκκρίνω. *To purge meal with a sieve, to sift, to take from other,* subtùs cerno, Hinc Succernens fluctus, i. spissè crispatus, Metaph. à Cribro, Scal.

Successĭo, ōnis; f. verb. διαδοχή. *Coming in place of another.*

Successīve, adv. Spart. μὴ διαδοχῶς. *Successively.*

Successor, ōris; m. verb. διάδοχος. *He that followeth or cometh in anothers place.*

Successorius, a, um. *Pertaining to succession.*

Successum, si; n. ἐπιτυβίσμενον. *Success, event.*

Successum est, impers. *They succeeded.*

Successus, ûs; m. πτῶσις, εὐοδώσεις, κατόρθωμα. *Issue or success, good or ill: increase of fruit, fulness, prosperity, good luck. Also a little place, room, cabine or cave,* Templa hæc quid sunt? Si humanam infirmitatem roges, nescio quid immane atque amplum. Si deorum potentiam metiaris, Successus quidam parvi, &c. Arnob.

Successus, a, um; part. pass. sine verbi origine: κατορθωμένος. *That well and prosperously happeneth or cometh to pass, that speedeth well.* Cùm omnia meâ causâ, velles mihi successa; *Whereas, for my sake, you wished all things to come well to pass,* Cic.

Succīda, æ; f. Plin. ex Sub & Cædo; vel rectiùs à Succus; & Lana succīda, i. pinguis, sordida, & nondum lota: ἐσύμη. *New shorn wool, unwasted and greasie.*

Succīdāneus; vide Succedaneus, *Succidaneus*, quod succiditur, i. pòst cæditur. Fest. *Succidanea hostia* dicebatur, quæ secundo loco cædebatur, quòd quasi succideretur dicta. Quidam à Succedendo, non à Succidendo dictum putant: δευτεμβολιμαῖος. *Which was killed in the second place, when as the former sacrifice did not appease the gods.*

Succidarium, vel Succidium; i. Successio necessaria.

Succidārius, a, um; unde Vinum succidarium, *Muscadel.*

Succīdia, æ; f. παρίχυσις· dict. quòd quoties opus est succiditur, vel succedit. Var. non à Succidendo, sed à Suibus cædendis vel concidendis, nam id pecus primùm occidere cœperunt domini, & ut servarent salire. *A side of bacon kept in brine; also a good provision or necessary succession,* Nonn. *Gehennæ succidiam,* aliquem vocat Hier. lib. 2. adv. Jovin.

Succīdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre; Plin. ex Sub & Cædo: ὑποκόπτω, ὑπολύμαινω. *To cut down.*

Succĭdo, is, di, cāsum, ĕre; Plaut. ex Sub & Cado: ὑποκάπτω. *To fall under, to fall down as one doth when his legs fail him, and his knees falter under him.*

Succĭdus, a, um; Plaut. ex Succus; vel ex Sudore; vel à Succidendo: vide Var. l. 2. de Re Rustica: πολύχυμος, ἰγχυμος. *Moist or full of juice.* Mulier succida. Cui opponitur sicca; *A well liking or crumy woman.* Succidum solum, *A moist and fertile ground,* Apul. vide Succida.

Succĭdŭus, a, um; Ovid. ex Sub & Cado; i. fermè cadens: πίπτομος. *Low, ready to fall, faltering.* Succiduásque adportat matribus agnas, Papinius. Sic exponit Cæl. Rhodig. Poplite succiduo genua intremuêre, i. flexo; Ovid.

Succincte, adv, συντόμως. *Briefly, compendiously.* Plin.

Succinctim, Donat. idem.

Succinctior, us; compar. Plin. *Shorter, &c.*

Succinctius, adv. *More closely or shorter.*

Succinctorium, ii; n. Jun. *A short jacket:* vide Semicinctum.

Succinctulus, a, um. *Trussed, girt or laced featly,* Apul.

Succinctus, a, um; part. διεζωσμένος. *Girt, compassed, invironed, trussed about, that weareth, or hath by his side, &c.*

Succindo, is; i. Subtùs scindo.

Succĭnĕus, V. Succinus.

Succingens membrana, Jun. περιζωκὸς ὑμήν. *The skin that covereth the ribs within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Sub & Cingo: περιζώννυμι, ἀμπίσχω. *To inviron, to beset, to gird, to fence about.*

Succingor, pass. Stat.

Succingŭlum, li; n. Fest. ζωστήρ. *A sword-girdle: a truss.*

Succino, is; Hor. ὑπᾴδω, ὑπῳδέω. *To make a soft noise, to sing a base or tenor. Also to sing after another, or lower then another, to follow another,* ex Sub, i. post, & Cano, unde *Succentor*, qui post præcentorem canit. 2. Assentior, metaphor. Succentivæ tibiæ sunt, quibus succinunt; ut Incentivæ, quibus incinunt. Mart.

Succĭnum, ni; n. Plin. 37. 2. ἤλεκτρον· dict. quòd succus arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis. Georg. Agricola Succinum esse pinguem terræ succum sive sudorem existimat. *Rozen, or the gum of sweet trees, specially of the Pine-tree, both the wild and tame: in old time it was called Glass, for the clearness thereof. The first and best kind of* Succinum *is Amber, which is yellow and bright through, and whereof they make beads: the other kind is white and dimish, and called bastard Amber. It is also the same that* Lyncurium. Succina, pl. n. Nero *termed his wife* Poppæas *hairs by this name, for their color,* Plin.

Succĭnus, a, um; Mart. ἠλεκτρεύς. *Of or belonging to Amber.* id. Succineus.

Succio, Macrob. *A Peach.*

Succĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum; Virg. ὑποδέχομαι. *To take or receive.*

Succiplēnus, a, um; adj. Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juice.*

Succisa, æ; Offic. *The herb called* Morsus diaboli, *or Devils bit.*

Succisīvus, vel rectiùs Subsecivus, a, um. *Succisivum* dicitur omne, quod tanquam supervacaneum succiditur, & à rebus detrahitur, ut Succisivum tempus, quod subtrahitur rebus magis seriis, ut ad aliquem usum accommodemus: Cic. ἐκ τῆς περιττῆς ἀνάγκης. *That is cut, drawn*

drawn or severed from. Succisiva in agrorum dimensionibus dicuntur assignatorum agrorum reliquiæ, quæ à normali linea superabant. Mensores etiam terræ non-nunquam dicunt, In succisivum esse unclam agri, aut sextantem, cùm ad jugerum interdum pervenerant, & aliquid præter id, quod demetiendum erat, superesse videbatur.

Succīsus, a, um; part. *Cut down, gelded.* Am. Marcel.

Succlāmātio, ōnis; f. Liv. *A crying to.*

Succlamator, m. Gloss. *He that crieth to.*

Succlāmatus, a, um; part. ut, Succlamatus maledictis, Quint. *In obloquy, cried out against, or ill spoken of:* Succlamabilis.

Succlāmo, as; *To cry out in when of liking or disliking, to cry, to give a shout.*

Succo, as. *To make moist.*

Succo, onis; qui succum extrahit, Gloss. Succones, qui succum exugunt; i. coactores & argentarii.

Succollātio, ōnis; f. Suet. *A carrying on the shoulders.*

Succollātor, ōris; m. Gloss. *He that carrieth on his shoulders.*

Succollātus, a, um; pass. Suet. in Othone cap. 6. *Born upon the shoulders of men.*

Succollo, as; Suet. *To bear up a thing with the neck and shoulders, to put under the neck and shoulders.*

Succonditor, qui conditori paret, Scal.

Succositas. *Fulness of juyce.*

Succosus, a, um; Plin. & Succosior, ius; comp. Col. *Full of juyce and moisture.*

Succrēsco, is, crēvi, ētum, ĕre; *To grow low or under, to spring and grow up: also to attain, to increase.*

Succrētus, a, um; Plaut. part. à Succerno: *Ranged or bolted.*

Succrotillus, a, um; Succrotilla vox, tenuis & alta. Mart. ex Sub & Crotilus, qu. *curtulus*, à Curtus. *A small and shrill voice.* Fest. ex Titin. *Fœminetà fabulare succrotillà voculà*; alii leg. *succrotilla*; al. *succotrilla*; al. *succotilla.*

Succŭba, æ; Ovid. dict. quòd alieno succubet viro: *An harlot lying with another womans husband, a dearling.* Prudent. de Adonide, *Florulentus succuba.*

Succubi, Paracelso Dæmones dicuntur, qui sub muliebri specie, corporibus assumptis, se viris inter dormiendum subjicinnt: sicut incubi, qui mulieres ineunt.

Succŭbĭcānus, a, um. *Fit or made to lie under ones elbow, to lean upon: as a window quishion,* Trebell. Pollio. Succubitana purpura; à Succubi, Aphricæ oppido, Cæl. Rhod.

Succŭbo, as; *To lie down or under.*

Succubōnĕus, id. quod Succuba: vide Cal. ex Titin.. *Devils which in the likeness of a woman lay with men.*

Succundo, is; vel Subcudo: vide Mart. *Privily to forge and fame.*

Succula, æ; f. *The overthwart barrel turned with leavers, in a crane or windlock, to draw up timber or wines, &c.* Veget.

Succŭlentus, a, um; *Full of juyce: welliking or in good plight.* Succulenta gracilitas, Apul.

Succulus, dim. à Succus.

Succumbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre; *To lie or fall down under, to fail for feebleness, not to be able to sustain: to faint or leese his courage, to be overcome or overcharged with any thing, to be subdued, to yield in committing a thing, to fall into or commit.* Doloribus succumbere, *To be overcome with sorrow, not to be able to bear grief.*

Succurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre; ex Sub & Curro: *To help, aid, succor or run to, to help to save or put away: to come to mind or remembrance. To follow or ensue upon.* Succurrit aliquando præceps alvi inanitio, *There followeth upon the eating of the leaf of* Euonymus *a quick or dangerous task.*

Succursum est, impers. Plin. *They helped, &c.*

Succus, ci; m. *Juice or moisture that a healthful body receiveth of meat: also generally all manner of juice, syrup, broth: also vigor or strength.* Gloss. Sucus.

Succus, ûs; quartæ inflex. id. Apul.

Succussārius, ii; m. ex Succusso, ex

Succutio, ex Sub & Quatio: *Trotting or jogging.*

Succussatio, ōnis; f. & Succussatura, æ; *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

Succussātor, Lucil. V. Succussarius.

Succussio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Succutio: *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

Succusso, as; frequent. à Succutio, activ. *To shake as a trotting horse doth, to trot.* Acc.

Succussor, ōris; m. Gell. idem quod Succussarius.

Succussūra, æ; f. & Succussus, ûs; m, idem quod Succussio.

Succutānĕus, a, um; i. sub cute, Avic. *Under the skin.*

Succŭtio, is, ssi, ĕre; Ovid. *To shake, to jog, to lift up and shake, as the hard trotting horse shaketh him that rideth.*

Suchaha, æ; Arabic. *A kind of thistle, called the small Carline thistle.*

Suctus, ûs; m. verb. *A Sucking.*

Sūcŭla, æ; f. & Suculus, li; m. Justin. dimin. à Sue; Plaut. Sucula, machina, dict. quòd sicut sus multa habet ubera, ita machina illa multa foramina; V. Succula. Item genus intimæ vestis. *A sucking pig: also a part of the engine called a crane, serving to lift up or let down any thing of weight, a winder, or rather the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes like sows bigs,* Scal. *a kind of under garment,* Plaut.

Sūcŭlæ, ārum; f. dict. quòd suum ritu luto delectari videantur, Canin. ex *Suem plucre*: nam cùm oriuntur & cùm occidunt, tempestates & pluvias cient. *A number of stars called the seven stars, which appear the twelve kalends of June, and be called* Hyades.

Sūdābundus, a, um; Ovid. *Sweating, all in a sweat.*

Sudamina, ōrum; n. Jun. ex Sudore. *Red and angry wheals:* & Sudaminæ, arsi.

Sudaria, æ; f. *An horse-cloth.*

Sudariŏlum, li; n. dim. Apul.

Sūdārium, ii; n. Suet. linteum quo sudor detergitur; *A napkin or handkerchief.*

Sudati, qui sudos (forte sudes) faciunt.

Sūdātio, ōnis; f. Sen. *A sweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *One that sweateth, a great sweater.* Qui sudore diaphoretico solvitur, ut in Cardiaco; Cæl. Rhodig.

Sudātorium, ii; n. Sen. *A stew or hot-house.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um; Plaut. *That bringeth to sweating.* Sudatoriæ unctiones, *Presently after sweating,* Plaut.

Sudātrix, īcis; f. Mart. *A woman that sweateth.*

Sūdātus, a, um; Ovid. *Besweated, sweating out; also that one hath taken much pains in to work it cunningly.* Claud.

Sūdes, is; f. Virg. dict. quòd sudare faciunt, Sudes, pertica, seu genus teli rustici, hoc est, paxillus igni torridus: al. à σεῖω, vel σύω: al. quasi *sudes*; Mart. qu. *suos dicit suis formido*; al. ex Suo, quia sepes qu. consuta sudibus videtur. *Sudes*, pisces, quia, ut sudes, rostro acuto; *A certain spear burned at the end, an hedg stake:* *A wooden sword, wherewith souldiers practised about a post,* Veget. Unde Juvenalis; *Vulnera pali, Quem cavat assiduis sudibus.*

Sudici pœnæ, i. subjici pœnæ.

Sudicŭlum, li; n. Fest. genus flagelli, ex Sudo, quòd vapulantes sudantes facit; al. parva sudes. *A kind of whip.*

Sudis, is; f. Plin. sudes, sudis piscis, Var. dict. à similitudine sudis. *A kind of fish; also a vine-prop or stay,* Jun. V. Sudes.

Sudo, as, ans; ex vide Sudor: al. ex vel ex Ter. *To sweat, to drop with, to labor sore, to travel or take much pains: to have much to do,* Ter. *To be moist or wet.* Autumno sudante, Lucret.

Sūdor, ōris; m. ex *sweat*, ex vel ex *Sweat: also labor, pain, travel. Moisture or wet.* Sudor maris, Lucret. Sudore digeri, *To run all to sweat,* Cels.

Sudosus, a, um. *Full of sweat.*

Sūdum, di; n. Virg. non ut Varro, quasi *subudum*, sed quasi *seudum*, i. sine udo, Fest. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather after rain.*

Sudus, a, um; adject. qu. *semidus* vel *subudus*: vel ex Se, i. sine, & Udus: ut, Cœlum sudum: *Fair, without clouds.*

Sŭĕfăcio, is, ĕre; *To bring in use or custom.*

Sūellus, li; m. dim. à Sus; *A little swine.*

Sueo, es. ēre; & Suesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre; dict. Sueo qu. *usco*, ab Usu, & Eo; Prisc. Mart. ex Suus, qu. *suum facere*; vel à σύω, σύεσθαι, qu. *suor*, atque alligor ad aliquid agendum & consuetudinem capio: Per. ex Suo; *To accustom, to be wont.*

Suera, æ. *Swines flesh,* Var.

Sueres, Plaut. *The parts of a sow.* Suillæ quædam partes.

Suetus, part. à Suesco: *Accustomed, wont.*

Sūfes, al. Suffes, etis; Liv. Consul, linguâ Pœnorum, Fest. Scal. ex ex inspicere. *A consul,*

or a diſtator, a chief Magiſtrate. Feſt. ὕπατος.

Suffarcinamictus, a, um; Stat. *Stuffed with apparel.*

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um; Plaut. ſarcinâ quapiam ornatus; ex Sub & Farcimine, vel Farcio: Lampr. leg. Subfarcinatus; ὑπόπλεως. *Stuffed up.*

Suffarcĭno, as; ἐμφορῶ· à Sub & Farcio, inſerto n. Ter. *To burden, to ſtuff up or truſs.*

Suffarrāneus, a, um; Plin.7.43. Scal. in Catul. *ſubfarraneum mulionem* exponit, qui ab alio mulione far & dimenſum ſuum acciperet, tanquam ejus ſubmulio: σιτοφόρος. *That carrieth meal or flower to any place to ſell.*

Suffectūra, æ; f. ex Sufficio, Tertul. *A putting in the place of another,* ſubſtitutio.

Suffectūrus, a, um; part. ex Sufficio: ἀντικαθιστῶν. *About to put in place of another.* Col.

Suffectus, à Sufficio; ἀντικατασταθείς. *Put in the place of another, ſubſtituted: ſtraked with.*

Suffercio, ἐμφορῶ, ἐμπλήθω. *To ſtuff, to fill.*

Sufferentia, æ; f. Tert. *Sufferance, a bearing with.*

Suffero, ers, ſuſtuli, ſublatum, ferre: ὑποφέρω, ὑπομένω. *To bear, to abide, to carry, to take upon, to undertake.*

Sufferor, paſſ. Suet.

Suffertim, adverb. Suet. *More thick and fully.*

Suffertus, a, um; part. à Suffercio, Sen. ἐμφορηθείς, πλεονασθείς. *Replenished, ſtuffed, filled. Full and ſtrong,* Suet. Sabellico, tolerabile.

Suffervĕfăcio, cis, feci, factum, ĕre; Plin. ὑποζέννυμι. *To make to ſeeth, or to be ſomewhat hot.*

Sufferveſactōrium, ii; n. Bud. *A chafer or chafing-diſh.*

Suffervĕfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri; Plin. ὑποζέννυμαι. *To be made ſomewhat hot.*

Suffervĕo, es, vi, ēre; Plin. ὑποζέω. *To be ſomewhat hot.*

Suffes, etis. *The name of a chief Magiſtrate amongſt the Carthaginians, as the Conſul was amongſt the Romans,* Liv. *Senatum ſuffetes vocaverunt,* lib. 10. Bell. Punic. & 8. Bel. Punic. ex Sufficio, V. Sufes.

Suffĭbŭlator, ōris; m. Plaut. *An under binder.*

Suffibulatōrium, ii; n. *A button.*

Suffĭbŭlātus, a, um; adject. *Buttoned.*

Suffĭbŭlo, as; Digeſt. *To button or buckle.*

Suffĭbŭlum, li; n. V. Subfibulum: V. Feſt. veſtimentum quod fibulâ comprehendebatur. *A garment uſed by the Veſtal virgins.*

Sufficiens, tis; part. vel nomen: ἱκανός. Teſtis ſufficiens, Paul. *A ſufficient witneſs.*

Sufficienter, adv. Dig. ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficientia, æ; f. ἀναπλήρωσις, ἱκανότης. *Sufficiency.*

Sufficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; ex Sub & Facio, i. conſtituo ſub alio, i, in locum alienum: ἀναδίδωμι, ἀναπληρῶ, ἐξαρκῶ. *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient or enough, to content, to be ſufficiently or abundantly able: to provide and furniſh with: to miniſter: to give,* διακονῶ· *to ſerve with, &c. alſo to ſubſtitutes chooſe or put in the place of another,* ἀντικαθίστημι· *to dye or ſtain, infect or maculate: to remain after.* Sufficere tibi debet, ſi, &c. Plin. *It ſhould ſuffice you if, &c.* Sufficere paucorum cupiditati, *To ſatisfie the covetous deſire of a few.* Non ſufficiunt vires ad conſularia munera obeunda, Liv. *He is not able to do thoſe things that appertain to the Conſulſhip.* ¶ Sufficere ſibi non poteſt, Ulp. *He is not able to ſee to his own goods.* ¶ Sufficere aliquem in alterius locum, Liv. *To chooſe into another mans place.* ¶ Nec obniti contra ſufficimus, Virg. *We are not able to reſiſt them.*

Sufficior, paſſ. Lucret.

Sufficit, imp. *It ſufficeth.*

Suffiendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plin. σφενδονῶ, καταπήγνυμι. *To hang upon, to nail up.*

Suffigūro, as; μεταπλάττω. *To faſhion or form.*

Suffīmen, ĭnis; Ovid. & Suffimentum, ti; n. Plin. θυμίαμα. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid or caſt upon hot coals, maketh a ſweet ſmell.* Olim erat, confectio ex faba, milio, mulſo ſparſo, quo tempore uvæ calcatæ fuerunt, Feſt.

Suffimentum, ὑποθυμίασις, θυμίαμα. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods.* V. Feſt.

Suffindo, is; Plin. *To cleave under.*

Suffio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. i. Suffumigo, ex Fio componitur: al. ex Sub & θύω. V. Feſt. cum Scal. in verbo Exfio: θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμιάζω. *To perfume.*

Suffiſcus, ſci; m. à Fiſci ſimilitudine dict. Feſt. *The cods of a Ram, of which was made a purſe to keep money in.*

Suffitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*

Suffitor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. θυμιατήρ. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.*

Suffītus, a, um; partic. Plaut. θυμιαθείς. *That is perfumed, burned and ſmoked.*

Suffītus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, which is made of dry things to ſtop diſtillations which fall from the brain, on the lower parts.*

Suffixus, a, um; part. à Suffigo: Luct. σφενδονηθείς, καταπηγείς. *Faſtned, ſet upon.*

Sufflabilis, le; adj. *That may be blown.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis; n. Juv. ex Suffio: machinæ genus, quo in deſcenſu vel procurſu nimio rota ſolet retineri; περιχὴν ἁμάξης Gloſſ. ὑποχλίδη. *That which is put into the wheel, leſt the cart be overthrown, the trigger,* quo rota quaſi ſuſflatur.

Sufflāmĭno, as; Sen. ex Sufflamine; ſuſflamine comprimo & retineo, ὑποχλίδω. *To ſtay or hold wheels back with that inſtrument, to ſkatch the wheel.*

Sufflātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑποφύσησις, ἐμφύσημα. *A blowing or puffing up.*

Sufflātor, ōris; *He that bloweth.*

Sufflātus, a, um; part. Heren. ἐμφυσηθείς. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.* Aliis ſuſflata faſtigiis templa, *Proudly ſtanding or raiſed up with high Lanthorns or Towers,* Am. Marcell.

Sufflātus, ūs; m. Plin. vide Sufflatio.

Sufflāvus, a, um; Suet. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh.*

Suffĭo, as; Plin. φυσῶ. *To blow, to blow under, to puff up: alſo to whiſper in ones ears,* Plaut. Sufflare languidos ignes, *To blow the fire ready to go out,* Plin. Neſcio quid ſe ſufflavit uxori ſuæ, i. inaſus eſt, Lamb. in Plaut. Sufflare buccas, i. inflare.

Suffo, onis. *The herb Sowbread.* Paracelſ.

Suffŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πνιγμός, ἀποπνίξις, ἄχνη. *A choking, ſtifling or ſtopping.*

Suffŏcātor, ōris; m. & trix; f. *He or ſhe that ſtrangleth.*

Suffŏcatus, a, um; Quint. *Almoſt choked.* Suffocata vox.

Suffŏco, as; Ovid. πνιγμονῶ, ἄγχω· ex Sub & Faux: fauces conſtringo, *To ſtop the breath, to ſtrangle, to choke.*

Suffŏco, as; à Foco. *To perfume, to burn frankincenſe.* Scal.

Suffocor, paſſ. Celſ.

Suffŏdio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre; Col. ὑποσκάπτω. *To dig under, to undermine, to thruſt through.*

Suffŏdior, paſſ. Stat.

Suffoſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ὑπορυχή. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffoſſus, a, um; part. ὑπορυχθείς. *Digged under, deſtroyed, caſt down.* Equus ſuffoſſus, Virg. *A ſtumbling jade.*

Suffrænatio; colligatio, & arcta ſtructura, quæ lapides velut fræno retinet: à χαλινὸς ἢ λίθων ἁρμὸς ἐστὶν ἰσχυρὸς συνδῶν. *A joyning or binding hard together.*

Suffrāgāneus, a, um; adject. ὑπηρετικός. *Helping, aiding:* V. Suffragor.

Suffragāneus, ei; m. ſubſt. auxiliarius, & proprie in verbis; unde Epiſcopi dicuntur Suffraganei aliorum Epiſcoporum, quia debent eos juvare, &c. Cath. ex Suffragor. *A Suffragane, a Biſhop under another Biſhop.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. ipſe ſuffragandi actus, favor, auxilium, ὑποψηφία, ὑπόχειροτονία. *A declaration of conſent or favor, a giving of ones voice in election.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris; m. qui in creandis magiſtratibus ſuffragium ſert: ὑποψηφιστής· ψηφιστής. *One that helpeth with his good voice or word, a ſupporter or maintainer, an advocate or attorney,* Amm. Marcell.

Suffrāgatōrius, a, um; ὑποψηφιακός. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

Suffragĭnātio, ōnis; f. Bud. *Making of courteſie.*

Suffrāgĭnator, ōris; m. *He that bowth the knee.*

Suffrāgĭnātus, a, um; adject. Pap. *Suffraginatus,* fractis cruribus: vel in locum decedentis ſubſtitutus. *That maketh courteſie.*

Suffrāgĭno, as; Cato. Suffraginem lædo vel incido. *To hew the boughs:* idem quod Subperno.

Suffrāginor, āris; dep. Grill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrāginōſus, a, um; ut, Equus ſuffraginoſus, τὰ μυσκώδεα διακείμενον. *That is diſeaſed in the boughs or paſterns, that hath the ſcratches or ſpaven.* Col.

Suffrāgium, ii; vide Suffragor: ſuffragantis actio, ſuffragationis ſignificatio, vel ſignum ejus: ὑποψηφία, ὑποψηφία, χειροτονία· item interceſſio, auxilium. Poteſt non inepte à Sub & φείδειν ſari,

ceri, deduci. *A voice or ſuffrage, conſent, favor, help or ſuccor: interceſſion: alſo a wreck in the ſea.*

Suffrāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. Iſid. dict. *Suffraginес*, quia Subtus franguntur, i. flectuntur, non ſupra, ut in brachiis: vel quòd ibi cruris continuitas diviſa, & quodammodo fracta appareat: μασχίμων, κρμπή. *The joynt of the hinder leg of a beaſt called the bough: ſometime the paſtern: alſo the young ſpring of a vine*, Colum.

Suffrāgor, aris, ātus ſum, āri, ans; dep. i. adjuvo, auxilio ſum: à Suffraginibus, quæ imprimis animal ſuſtinent, quibus ſe colligit, ſe ſuſtinet, ſe tuetur. Quemadmodum *Jumenta* ab homine juvando, ita *Suffragor* ex jumentorum ſuffraginibus: hæc ferè Sipont. V. Suffragium: ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονέω. *To ſpeak in ones favor, to give his voice to one, to favor and help.* Suffragari alicui ad conſulatum, *To give his voice or ſuffrage to one, or to help one to be Conſul.*

Suffrāgus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Whoſe thighs are broken*: V. Suffraginatus.

Suffrenātio, ōnis; f. Plin. χαλίνωσις. *A faſt joyning together of ſtones in a wall.* Suffrænatio.

Suffrendeo, unde Suffrendens, Amm. Marcell.

Suffrĭco, as, ŭi & avi, ctum & ātum, āre; Col. ὑποτρίβω, ἀναψάω. *To rub off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um; ὑπόψυχρος. *Half cold.*

Suffringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre; ὑπαγνυμι, ὑποῤῥήγνυμι, Col. *To break in the middle, to break under.*

Suffrio, as, āre; Col. ὑποθρύπτω. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall.*

Suffrutex, ĭcis. *That groweth having the form mean between a ſhrub and an herb.*

Suffuerat, pro Sub eodem tempore fuerat, Feſt. antiqu.

Suffugio, is, gi, gĭtum, ĕre; ὑποφεύγω, ὑποφεύω, Liv. *To fly away privily, to ſhun, not to away with.*

Suffŭgium, ii; n. Ovid. ὑπαφυγή. *A place of refuge and help.*

Suffulcio, is, ſi, ſultum, īre; Varr. ὑφείδω, ὑποστηρίζω. *To hold up, to under-prop, to ſuſtain.*

Suffulcior, paſſ. Tac.

Suffulcrum, cri; n. Vitr. *A prop or under-prop.*

Suffultus, a, um; part. ad Heren. ὑποστηρίσας. *Under-propped, ſtayed up.*

Suffŭmĭgātio, ōnis; f. Cels. ὑποθυμίασις. *A ſuffumigation.*

Suffumigium, ii; n. idem.

Suffŭmĭgo, as; Var. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω. *To make ſmoke underneath, or a ſuffumigation.*

Suffumĭgor, āris; paſſ. Cels.

Suffumo, as. *To make a ſmoke under.*

Suffundātus, a, um; Var. κάτωθεν θεμελιωθείς. *Laid under, as the foundation is at the bottom of a thing.*

Suffundo, as; Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, udi, ſum, ĕre, dens; Plaut. ὑπεγχέω. *To caſt or pour down liquor on a thing, to caſt abroad, to ſpread over and over: to bewet: to ſprinkle, ſtain or dye: to give or cauſe to have: alſo to trouble or confound*, Sen.

Suffundor, paſſ. Ter.

Suffŭror, āris; dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. *To ſteal privily.*

Suffuſculus, a, um. *Somewhat dusky*, Apul.

Suffuſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A ſpreading abroad, or pouring upon: alſo a pin and web in the eye.* Celſ.

Suffuſor, ōris; m. Fragm. Poët. *He that poureth.*

Suffuſor, vel Suffuſus. *A wincing horſe.*

Suffuſorium; vide Infuſorium:

Suffūſus, a, um; ὑπεχυθείς. *Indued, ſprinkled, that hath any thing ſpread on it, interlaced and mixed with, wetted with, full of.*

Suggĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; ex Sub & Gero: ὑποβάλλω, διαχέω, ὑποτίθημι. *To miniſter, find, allow or give one: to yield: to ſend forth things whereof are plenty: to put in mind, to prompt, ſhew or tell, ἀναμιμνήσκω: alſo to chooſe in ones place*, Liv. *Rationes alicui ſententiæ ſuggerere. To miniſter reaſons to prove an opinion.* ¶ Bruto Horatium ſuggerunt, Liv. *They chooſe* Horatius *in* Brutus *his place*: leg. & Suggeror.

Suggeſtio, ōnis; f. Dig. ὑποβολή. *A prompting, a putting in ones mind, an inciting.*

Suggeſtum, ſti; n. & Suggeſtus, ſti; m. à Suggerendo, vel quòd indè populo ſuggeratur quod in rem ejus eſſe poſſit, vel quòd conſtat ex ſuggeſta, i. congeſta materia: βῆμα, ἀναβαθρον, τὸ ἀκροαθήριον. *A chair, a pulpit whereout Orations or Sermons were made.*

Suggeſtus, ūs; actus ſuggerendi, i. ſubtùs gerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis: res ſuggeſta, ut Terra; locus editus, ubi terra ligno vel lapide ſuggeſta, ad commoditatem dicendi aliquid publicè; indè quilibet locus editus, conditio celſa. *A ſuggeſtion or putting in mind*, Suggeſtus comæ, Stat. *An high buſh or a round tuft and creſt of hair, which was wont to be rolled up ſomewhat high on Matrons heads.* Suggeſtus montium, Amm. Marcell. Celſus ſuggeſta theatra columnis, *Born up or ſupported*, Sil. Suggeſtus *in* Tertullian, *in an habit.* Suggeſtus ſacerdos, i. ſacer; *A prieſtly habit. But* Suggeſtus (*in him*) *hath ſeveral ſignifications, beſides that of habits*: vide Rigaltii Gloſſarium.

Suggeſtus, a, um. *Born up, raiſed up.*

Suggillātio, Suggillatus, & Suggillo: vide Sugillatio, &c. cum ſimp. g.

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di; Tac. ὑπεμβαίνω. *To go by ſtealth or privily.*

Suggruenda & Suggruendæ, pro Suggrunda, Feud.

Suggrunda, Suggrundæ, vel Suggrundia; Bud. quaſi *Suggerundia*, quia ſuggeritur, i. ſubtus geritur: V. Subgrunda.

Suggrundæ, ārum; f. & Suggrundia, ōrum; n. γείσοι & γείσα. *A penthouſe.*

Suggrundārium, Fulgent. ex Sub & Gero; quaſi *ſubgerundia*, *ſubgerundiaria*; vel quòd geritur infans in locum ſubterraneum. *The place where infants were buryed, that had not lived above fourty days.*

Suggrundātio, ōnis; vide Subgrundatio.

Sūgillātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπωπασμός. *A mark or ſhot in the viſage, black or blue, made with a ſtroke: any eye that is blood-ſhot: alſo a mock, a ſlander, a defaming behind ones back.*

Sūgillātor, oris; m. Macr. ὁ ὑπωπιάζων, λοιδορίαν. *He that vexeth or taunteth.*

Sugillatum, vel Suggillatum, i; n. idem quod Sugillatio & Hypopia, Cic.

Sūgillatus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπωπιασθείς. *Beaten black and blue: alſo defamed, ſlandered, mocked.*

Sūgillo, as; Feſt. vel Subgillo. *Subgillatum* dici exiſtimant ex Græco, quòd ea pars quæ eſt ſub collo κάλλον (Scal. χάλλον, Paul. καῦλον. al. καύλον) ab iis dicitur, ut ſit quaſi *ſubgulare*, ex Sub & Gula, ut Scal. conjicit. Hanc ipſe Scal. Etymologiam ineptam vocat, unde ſubſtituit; *Cinnus* eſt cilium aut palpebra, ὑπωπιαστικὸν cilium, unde *ſubcillum* & *ſubcillare*, quod poſtea *ſulgillum* & *ſulgillare* ὑπωπιάζειν, c. in g. Alii *ſuggillo* dicitur quaſi συγλάω, i. *ſimul rideo*, irrideo; al. à Sugo, nam eſt livido colore inquino, & propterea Sugillo dicitur, cùm ex percuſſione ſuccus vel ſanguis ad cutem deducitur: ὑπωπιάζω. *To make black or blue ſpots in the ſkin with beating: to defame*, κακοβρίζω, λοιδορέω. *To ſcorn, to taunt, to reprove*; Ulp. *to ſtop or ſhut up*, Nonn. Noli ſugillare miſerias, Petron. Arbiter.

Sūgillor, paſſ. Gell.

Sūgillum vel Subgillum. *A blow under the eye*: V. Sugillo.

Sūgo, as; σιλάζω, & antiqu. Sugeo, es; fortè ex ὑδωρ, vel ὑγείς: quaſi humidum exigo. *To give ſuck.*

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; μυζίω, σιλάζω: à Succus. *To ſuck.*

Sūgor, paſſ. Celſ.

Sui, Sibi, Se; pronomen: ex Græc. ἑ. Canin. ex Hebr. זוּת: ἑ, ἑαυτῷ. *Of himſelf, to himſelf, himſelf.*

Suīle, is; n. Col. συφιός. *A ſwines ſty.*

Sūilla, læ; f. *A Sow.*

Suillinoſus, a, um. *Swiniſh.* Cerd.

Sūillus, & Suinus; a, um; ex Sus, Plin. ὑϊ(ῶν. *Of or belonging to ſwine.* Caro ſuilla, *Pork*, Jun.

Suilus, i; m. *A kind of Muſhroom about the roots of Oaks.* Boletos & ſuilos pariunt Robora, noviſſima gulæ irritamenta, Plin.

Suipte, pro Sui, Plaut.

Sulcāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *A furrow in tilling.*

Sulcātim, adv. Pomp. κατ' αὔλακας. *In furrows, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātio, onis; f. Var. *A plowing, caring or tilling.*

Sulcātor, ōris; m. verb. Sil. ἀυλακιστὴς, δεσπὴρ. *One that maketh furrows: one that roweth in a veſſel on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um; part. αὐλακιδὴς, Claud. *Made in furrows, tilled, divided; wherein the ſtroke of a cart-wheel is printed.*

Sulco: as; Col. αὐλακίζω. *To caſt up in furrows, to furrow or make furrows: alſo to till, to plow*, Tibul. *to row: to cleave, divide and cut*, Ovid. *to make wrinkled and full of furrows*, Ovid.

Sulcor, āris; paſſ. Stat.

Sulcoſus, a, um. *Full of furrows.*

Sulcŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. αὐλάκιον. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci; m. ἀυλαξ, πρόχοια, ὅλαξ· ex ὁλκὸς, ex ἕλκω *trahо*. Aven. ex Hebr. זרה *ſulcatus eſt*. Var. ex Suſtollo. Iſid. ex Solo, quòd ſoli ſit ſciſſura; vel à Sole, quòd proſciſſus ſolem capit. *A furrow: alſo tilling or laboring of the ground*, Virg. *Alſo* pro natura muliebri, *The privy parts of a woman*, Lucret. Sulci fiderum, *Shoot-*

ing of ſtars: a kind of Meteors, Am. Marcell. Sulci aquarii, Col. vide Elices.

Sullaturio; vid. Proſcripturio & Syllaturio: ex Sylla Dictatore. *To imitate* Sulla: v. Sylla.

Sulmo; vide Salmo.

Sulphur, ŭris; n. & Sulfur; ex גפרית Iſid. quòd igne accenditur, ex Sal vel Sul, & πῦρ ignis. Quidam quaſi *ſal urens*, ut a πῦρ: al. quaſi ὅλον πῦρ, quaſi *ſolpur*. Cath. quaſi *ſoli* πῦρ, id eſt, ignis terra; vel ex Solus & Ur, ex Heb. אור *ignis*: ni Dieux vel Θεῖον, tanquam res maximè ſacra, ut quo ad expiationes omnes uterentur, Voſſ. *Brimſtone*. Aliq. pro Fulmine. Sulphur vivum & foſſile, ignem non expertum, Celſ. *Natural brimſtone, or brimſtone digged out of the earth and that never felt fire.* ¶ Factitium ſeu mortuum ſulphur, Jun. *Artificial brimſtone made with fire.* Sulphur ſacrum, Jun. *Lightning.* Sulphur rerum, Paracelſ. *The quinteſſence of things.*

Sulphŭrāria, æ; f. Plin. Θεῖα. *A place where brimſtone is made or boyled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii; m. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis; f. Sen. Θείωσις. *A dreſſing with brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti; n. Mart. *A match made with brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um; Plin. *Dreſſed with, aired or ſmoaked in brimſtone.* Merx ſulphurata, Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphuretum, ti; n. *A place where brimſtone lyeth.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um; Plin. Θειῶδης. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimſtone.*

Sulpur, pro Sulphur, Gloſſ.

Sultanus, ex Heb. שרש *dominari*: שרשון dominatio, dominium. *A ruler, the great Turk ſo called.*

Sultis, pro Si vultis, Plaut. vel ſi voltis, Feſt. εἰ βούλεσθε, εἰ θέλετε. *If you will.*

Sulzica pro Salzica, Iſid.

Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe; εἰμί, ὑπάρχω, πάλαι. Doct. Can. ex εἰμί. Verbum Subſtantivum dict. quòd per ſe ſubſtet, nec indigeat alio, ſed in id cætera verba reſolvantur, ut Ego lego, id eſt, Ego ſum qui lego. Priſc. Cùm Tempus, fluvii more, inſtabili volvatur curſu, vix punctum haberi poteſt in præſenti, hoc eſt, in inſtanti. Maxima igitur pars ejus vel præteriit vel futura eſt, excepto *ſum* verbo, quod ὑπαρκτικὸν Græci vocant, quod nos poſſumus *ſubſtantivum* nominare; id enim omnium ſemper eſt perfectiſſimum, cui nihil deeſt; itaque præteriti quoque perfecti vim habet, quod oſtenditur, quando participiis præteriti junctum officio fungitur præteriti perfecti per paſſivorum declinationem, vel ſimilium paſſivo, Hæc Priſc. Mart. *Eſſe* dicimus, i. exiſtere revera. 2. eſſe aliquid quoquo modo. 3. attribui, κατηγορεῖσθαι de alio. 4. manere ſeu durare. 5. inveniri. 6. pertinere, eſſe in poſſeſſione. 7. exiſtimari. 8. valere. 9. fieri. *To be: to abide or tarry: to appertain to: to be the part or faſhion of: to be eſteemed, reputed, worth in value, or at the price of: to have, be good for, turn to, have to do, ſerve to, to be in poſſeſſion of: to uſe, to make for.* ¶ Eſt, in tertia perſ. ſing. pro Convenit; *It is meet men might or ſhould, there is cauſe or occaſion, it happeneth, it is ſo indeed.* De noſtris moribus bene ſperare eſt, *We may hope well*, Plin. Fui, i. Vixi, mortuus ſum, Plaut. Mortuus eſt, qui fuit; Idem.

Sum pro Cum, Feſt. ex Enn.

Sumach; rhus coriaria, ῥοῦς, ῥόος· vox Arab.

Sumanalia, vel Summanalia, æ; f. Feſt. liba farinacea in modum rotæ facta, in honorem Summani, & ad ejus ſacra. Cæl. 9.16. hæc *Suminalia* vocat, putátque à Sumine dict. eadémque eſſe cum eis quæ Græci ἔγγυαν appell. *A great cake, ſuch as is uſed at Bridals and Churchings.*

Sumanus; Vide Summanus.

Sumen, ĭnis; n. Plin. à Sugendo dict. Non. qu. *ſugimen*, qd mulieris mammam *Sumen* veteres dicebant. Cathol. A *Sus*, *ſumen*, quaſi *ſuis abdomen*. Alii quaſi *rumen*, à mammis, quas antiq. *rumas* appellabant, ex Heb. שׁדי quod *pingue* Arab. ثدى, ثدي. *A meat made of the hinder teats of a ſow, cut from her the day after ſhe hath farrowed, and powdred with ſalt.* Antiqui *Abdomen* appellarunt. Campi Roſeæ *Italiæ ſumen* dicti, Varr. de R. R. lib. 1. cap. 7.

Sumina dicunt pudendorum pilos.

Sūmĭnatus, a, um; ut, ſus ſuminata, Lampr. *A ſow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ; f. κεφάλαιον, τὸ σύνολον, σύμπαν. Eſt ſubſtantivum ex adj. Summus: principale, præcipua conditio, princeps quæſtio, univerſitas in breve collecta, breviarium, ex σύμπαν· Quidam à ſumendo; Perot. ex Summum, quod fit per Syncopen à Supremum. Summa ſummarum (Senec. epiſt. 40.) eſt Summa ex univerſis ſummis collecta, brevis totius complexio. *A collection of things or words, the whole knot: the principal and chief point of a matter: the enterpriſe, or that which one tendeth to, the concluſion or end of a thing: the utmoſt: a ſum of money: conſummation, perfection, accompliſhing or height;* Quis poſtea ad ſummam Thucididis? Quis ad Hyperidis famam proceſſit? Petron. Arbiter. *The end of an account: the whole, principal or total ſum: the greateſt.* Summa ducum Atrides, Agamemnon *the General or Chieftain.* Summa reſidui, *The remainder after the accompt caſt*, Cic. Debuit hæc meriti ſumma fuiſſe mei, *I ſhould not have proceeded further but reſted here*, Ovid. Dii faciant laudis ſumma ſit iſta tuæ, *God ſend you no better praiſe then of this*, Ovid. Summa ſummarum, Plaut. *The total ſum.* Summa *Alſo is* τὸ πᾶν. Summa rerum, pro Univerſitate rerum, Lucret. Summa morbi, Jun. vide Status. ¶ Summam cavere alicui, Scæv. *To aſſure one of the main ſum: to make one a ſecurity for the principal.* ¶ Ad ſummam; & In ſumma; *To be ſhort, in ſum, finally, ſummarily, totally.*

Summano, as; Plaut. Cure. Act. 3. ex Summano, avido raptore. *To ſnatch or hale away greedily, to take that which is another mans, to ſteal.*

Summānus; Pluto, Θεὸς. quaſi *Summus manium*, id eſt, infernalium. Pap. qui omnes avariſſimè rapit in ſuum Theſaurum.

Summanus, a, um; ad Summanum pertinens. Fulgur ſummanum vel ſubmanum, Gloſſ. Fulgur matutinum.

Summātim, adverb. Eraſ. συντόμως, συνελόντι. *Briefly, ſummarily.*

Summarium, ii; n. Senec. breviarium, βιβλίον, σύνοψις. *An abridgement, a ſummary.*

Summārius, a, um; ἄκρος. *Chief or principal above other.*

Summas, ātis; Apul. ſummo loco exiſtens; indè plur. Summates, um; Plaut. ἄρχοντες, μεγιστᾶνες, πρωτεύοντες. *Men of dignity, the chief perſons in a city, the Peers in a Realm.*

Summātim, & Summatē; adverb. συνελόντι, κεφαλαιωδῶς, ὁμοῦ ἐν. *Compendiouſly, ſummarily, briefly, by every part of the matter: alſo by the tops or higheſt parts.*

Summatus, ûs; m. Lucret. ἀρχὴ, πρωτεῖον. *Dominion, empire, chief rule.*

Summē, adverb. εἰς τὰ μάλιστα. *Excellently, chiefly, very greatly, paſſing perfectly, ſo much as is poſſible to be, to the uttermoſt he could.*

Summentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *The throat*; qu. *ſub mento.*

Summergo; vide Submergo.

Summicit, pro Subjicit, Lucil.

Summiſſè, adv. & Summiſſim, Eraſ. ὑποφώνως. *Softly, not too loud:* vid. Submiſſè.

Summiſſi; vid. Submiſſi.

Summiſſus, a, um; vid. Submiſſus. *Put under, low, humble.*

Summitas, atis; f. ἄκρα. *Height or highneſs, the top. The either end of a thing, beneath or above*, Am. Marcell.

Summitto, is; ſuborno, clanculùm & furtim immitto, ὑποπέμπω, κρυπτάδιος, λάθρα, ὑπάγω. *To ſet under privily; to make low*; aliq. pro Demittere, promittere; aliq. pro Subdere. Supprimo, remitto, ſub jugum mitto: V. Submitto.

Summittor; vide Submittor, paſſ. Sil.

Summiſſit, pro Summiſit, Feud.

Summo, as; λογίζομαι. *To caſt or make an account.*

Summœniānus, a, um. *Under the walls*: unde Summœnianas uxores vel meretrices, appel. Mart. quæ in illo loco proſtarent. *Whores that lived in the ſuburbs, whores kept in ſtead of wives, whores of the ſtews.*

Summœnium, n. χαμαιπετεῖον. *That which is under the walls, aſtews.*

Summœnius, a, um; adj. *That which is under the wall.*

Summoneo, es; Summonens: vid. Submoneo.

Summŏpĕrè, adv. id eſt, ſummo opere, μάλιστα, ἐξοχῶς. *Chiefly.* Vide Summè.

Summotus locus, Am. Marcell. *A by place, or remote.*

Summoveo; vide Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ; f. dim. à Summa. *A little ſum, &c.*

Summum, mi; n. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σύνολον. *The height, the top, the whole, the ſum.* Summum, &, Ad ſummum; *In ſum; to ſpeak the ſum and chief.*

Summus, a, um; ex Supremus, contract. ut Imus ab Infimus; ὕψιστος, ἄκρος, κεφαλαῖος, ὑπέρτατος. *Higheſt, extream, greateſt, principal, exceeding great, paſſing commendable, very or moſt excellent, very noble, ſoveraign: very deep, the laſt, the top, the laſt end.* Duodecimo, qui ſummus, libro; Quint. Operum ſumma reviſere, *To go and ſee his works finiſhed.* Lucan.

Lucan. *The middeſt of: very lowd, tall, of great weight and importance.*

Summuſſus, vel Summiſſus; murmurator; ex Sub & Muſſo, Feſt. *A mutterer, murmurer or whiſperer.*

Summutéſco, is. *To keep ſilence, or to be ſilent.*

Summūto, μεταλλάττω, ἀμείβω. *To change one for another.*

Sumnis, i. impeditio in legibus, Pap. Scrib. Sunnis, & Sonnis; v. Mart.

Sūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; quod proprie eſt Multum & quaſi nimium mihi tribuo, & quaſi *ſum mihi*, ex Sum, Sipont. Bec. ex ἀπὸμοῦ, ex ▭ πω: Alii, ut ὑπολαμβάνω ex ὑπὸ & λαμβάνω, ſic Sumo ex Sub & Emo, ut *adimo, demo, eximo.* Veteres *Surrimo*, inſerta *r*, ut in *dirimo*; *Surremit*, id eſt, *ſumpſit*: Vide Mart. λαμβάνω. *To take, to receive, to take upon him: to attribute to himſelf,* ἀναπίμπω *to uſurp: to preſuppoſe: to adventure, to undertake: to hire: to borrow: to conſume: to ſpend or beſtow on one: to chooſe: to take fair and ſoftly: to draw: alſo to enterpriſe or begin,* Plin. *to conclude or infer. To drink.* Si ſumpſerit meracius, Cic. *To preſume.* Hoc mihi non ſumo, Idem. Sumitur, pro Capitur. Venuſtate ejus ſumitur, *Is enamoured,* Apul. Supplicium de aliquo ſumere, *To puniſh one.* ¶ Spatium ad cogitandum ſumere, *To take leiſure or reſpite to think or conſider of a thing.* Operam in re aliqua ſumere, Ter. &, Operam ſumere ad, vel in rem aliquam, Plaut. *To take pains in a matter.* ¶ In argumentum aliquid ſumere, Quint. *To take or uſe as an argument.* ¶ Teſtimonium ſumere in res aliquas, *To take witneſs for the proof of matters.* ¶ Sumat aliquem ex populo, Saluſt. *Let him take or chooſe one out of the people.* ¶ Imperatorias partes ſibi ſumere, Cæſ. *To take upon him the office of a captain.* Hoc mihi ſumpſi, ut peterem à te, &c. *I was ſo bold, as to deſire of you.* ¶ Non mihi ſumo, ut plus ipſe proſpiciam, &c. *I do not attribute ſo much to my ſelf, &c.* ¶ Exempla ab aliquo ſumere, *To take examples from.*

Sūmor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sumptĭfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Plaut. δαπανάω. *To make great coſts and charges.*

Sumptio, ōnis; f. verb. à Sumo: λῆμμα, λῆψις. *A taking, an aſſumption.*

Sumptĭtātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptĭto, as; freq. à Sumo, Plin. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To take often*; leg. & Sumptitor.

Sumptorium. *A ſpoon or little laddle, which they uſed about the chalice.* Cerd.

Sumptŭārius, a, um; δαπανηρικός. *Of or belonging to expences, eſpecially at the table.* Sumptuaria lex, Suet. unde dicitur etiam Cibaria lex; *A law to repreſs exceſſive expences in fare.*

Sumptŭōsĕ, adv. Plin. Jun. δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Coſtly, ſumptuouſly, prodigally, waſtfully.*

Sumptuōsĭtas, ātis; f. δαπάνημα. *Sumptuouſneſs, coſtlineſs.*

Sumptŭōſus, a, um; Cic. qui immoderatum ſumptum facit, δαπανηρός, πολυτελής. *Sumptuous, coſtly, prodigal, waſtful.*

Sumptūrus, a, um; Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um; part. à Sumor: λαβὼν, εἰλημμένος. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, ûs & tis; Cato, m. Sumptus vel Sumtus, quicquid inſumitur, aut aliquò conſertur; item actio ſumentis: δαπανὴ, δεδομένα, χρήματα. *Charge, expence, beſtowing coſt.*

Sunnia. *Excuſes or impediments.* Cerd.

Suno, as; pro Jacio, vel Deprimo, Non. Lucil. lib. 7. Mart. à Sino, id eſt, deorſum ire, καθίημι· vel ex Heb. יָרַד.

Suo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum; ῥάπτω, ἁλόμαι· à Sue, quia hujus animalis pilis in ſuendo ſutores utuntur, Iſid. *Suo*, à οὐω, unde in comp. κραύω, κρηπίω, ὑπηκρηπίω· κραύω quaſi κραπόω. *To ſow, to ſtitch, to joyn or make faſt together: alſo to work or procure.* Suere aliquid capiti ſuo, Ter. *To ſow or faſten ſomething to his head,* Metaphor. *To work himſelf ſome ill.*

Sŭor, paſſ. Celſ.

Suopte. *Of his own, of his proper, &c.*

Supalta, Mart. Gloſſ. leg. Suppacta, à Suppingo, à Pango.

Supat ſignificat *jacit*; al. Sipat, unde *diſſipat* diſjicit, & *obſipat* objicit, & *inſipat*, (inſipit, Paul) injicit: v. Feſt.

Supellectĭcārius, a, um; Ulp. *A ſlave or bondman which is accountable for caſtel: Alſo a ſervant accountable for houſhold ſtuff,* Digeſt. Pandect. Petron.

Supellectĭlis, in nominativo, Ulp.

Supellex, ectĭlis; f. ex Super & Lego: dict. quòd olim his qui in legationem proficiſcerentur, locari ſolebant quæ ſub pellibus uſui forent, Pap. Cath. ex Suppleo. Turneb. nomen Suppellectilis à Lectis habere originem credit, ut initio cenſerentur ea, quæ ſuper lectos vel cubiculares vel diſcubitorios poni ſolerent; poſtea latiùs ſignificatione propagatâ: à Super & Legi, h. e. colligi: ea quæ legebant ſupra ordinarium uſum: τὰ ἐπιπλα, κατασκευὴ, σκεύη, ἐδώδιμα, οἰκοσκεύη. *Houſhold ſtuff, implements, all things moveable within the houſe, the place where it is.*

Süper, præpoſit. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. ex Græc. ὑπὲρ. Cum ablativo aliquandò pro De, circ. aliq. idem valet quod Pro; aliq. pro Pluſquam; aliq. pro Inter; aliq. pro Præter; vid. Gell. lib. 3. 9. Accuſat. junct. ſignificat Ultra; aliq. pro Deſuper; aliq. pro Inſuper; aliq. pro Vehementer. *Upon, more than, above, beyond, of or concerning*; Multa ſuper Priamo rogitans, ſuper Hectore multa; Virg. *Beſide, moreover, over and above, between, vehemently.*

Süper, adv. ὕπερθεν, ὑπερέχων. *Above, from on high.*

Süpĕra, pro Supra; ex Super: adv. & præpoſitio, Lucret.

Supera, ōrum; Virg. ex Super: τὰ ἄνω. *Heavenly things, upward.*

Superabdicātus, & Superabdicativus. *Denyed and denyed again.*

Süperābĭlis, le; Liv. ἀνίκητος. *That may be overcome.*

Superabundantia, æ; f. Auguſt. ὑπερβολή. *A ſuperabundance.*

Superabundātio, idem.

Superabundo, as; Digeſt. ὑπερπλεονάζω. *To be ſuperfluous, to abound.*

Superadditio, f. Aug. ἐπίθεσις. *A vantage or adding.*

Superadditum, ti; n. Dig. *A ſurpluſage or vantage.*

Superaddo, is, didi, dĭtum, dĕre; Virg. προστίθημι. *To add to moreover, to give vantage.*

Superaddor, paſſ. Stat.

Superadnexus, a, um. *Tyed aloft or above,* Jul. Capitol.

Superadultus, a, um. *More then ripe in years, paſt the flower of age.*

Superagnata tunica; ὑπερπτυκὴς χιτών. *The uttermoſt skin of the eyes.*

Superalia; Gloſſ. veſtis quæ ſuper aliam induitur. *An upper garment.*

Superalligātio, f. Dig. *A binding over.*

Superallĭgo, as; Plin. ὑπάδω. *To bind upon another thing.*

Superallĭgor, paſſ. Col.

Superaltātio, f. Gloſſ. exaltatio. *An extolling.*

Superalto, as; Gloſſ. *To extol on high.*

Süpĕramentum, ti; n. Ulp. ὑπεροχή. *That is ſuperfluous or overplus: a ſurpluſage.*

Superannexus, a, um. Vide Superadnexus.

Superanno, unde Superannatus, a, um; adj. *To exceed in years.*

Superannātio, ōnis; f. & Superannator, ōris; m. compoſ. ex Super & Anno. *A ſuperannuating or exceeding in years.*

Süpĕrans, tis; Virg. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερίσχων. *Exceeding, ſurmounting, paſſing, overcoming, being above, remaining.*

Superanteacta ætas, Lucret. *The age paſt.*

Superantior, i. Superior. *Above or before,* Lucret.

Süperatio, f. Firm. *A conqueſt.*

Süpĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ὁ ὑπερβαλλων. *He which exceedeth or paſſeth other, a vanquiſher, an overcomer.*

Superatrix, ĭcis; f. Ovid. *She that overcometh.*

Superattollo, is; Plaut. *To lift up, or over.*

Süpĕrātus, a, um; part. νικηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, ſurmounted, performed, fulfilled.*

Superba, æ; f. Offic. βουτόνιον, vetonica. *A ſingle gilly-flower, a pinck.*

Süperbe, adv. & Superbĭus; ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Diſdainfully, proudly, loftily, ſtately.*

Superbia, æ; f. ἀλαζονεία, τύφος, ὑπερφανία, ἀγαυχία. *Arrogancy, haughtineſs, pride.* Accipere in ſuperbiam, Tacit. *To take as ſpoken or done proudly.* Superbiæ cognomen in pyris, *Harſhneſs or ſourneſs, able to dull the edg of a knife.* Plin.

Süperbĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. ὑπόπινω. *To drink after, to drink more than need is.*

Superbiſſĕ, adverb. Gloſſ. ὑπερηφάνως. *Haughtily, proudly.*

Süperbiſſĭcus, a, um; Sen. γαυρόστομος. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Süperbĭlŏquens, tis; & Superbĭlŏquus, a, um; γαυριολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh proudly.*

Süperbĭlŏquentia, æ; f. ὕψαρρία, μεγαλαυχία. *Arrogant and proud ſpeaking.*

Superbiloquium, ii; n. Plin. idem.

Superbĭo, is, ivi, ītum, īre; ex Super & Eo; vel ex ὑπέρειμι *ſupergredior.* Superbire, ſuper ire; ſut Humilis ex humo: ἀλαζονεύομαι, γαυριάω, τυφόομαι. *To be proud, high minded, or have a lofty and haughty ſtomack, to go ſtately and arrogantly: to brag, glory or vaunt: alſo to excel,* ὑπερέχω. Patriis actis ſuperbire, Ovid. *To vaunt*

or boast of his fathers valiant acts.

Superbior, us; compar. Ovid.

Superbiter, adverb. Nav. vide Superbe.

Superbōsus, a, um; adject. Fest. *Disdainful, or full of disdain.*

Superbus, ior, & issimus, a, um; ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέροχος, ἀλάζων, qui super alios nititur perperàm eminere, id est, excellens, magnificus, nobilis. Prisc. similiter ex Super; al. ex Super & Via, quasi supervians. vide superbio. *Proud, disdainful, highminded, boasting, wicked: sometime magnifique or noble, excellent,* ὑπέροχος. Virg. *Also high,* ὑψηλός. *Sumptuous, with a majesty, garnished and adorned, rich: unjust,* Virg. Pecuniâ superbus, Hor. *Rich in money.* ¶ Superbum est, judices, & non ferendum dicere, &c. *It is proudly done, &c.* ¶ Superbus pro Mortuus dixit Ter. Propter pompam funebrem, *Dead.* Superbus & Superfluens, Synonyma Catull. Non est tenuisse Superbum, *It is not a thing to be proud of,* Ovid.

Supercalco, as; Col. ἐπιπατέω. *To lay over with lime; to tread upon.*

Supercalcor, āris; pass. Stat.

Supercerno, is crevi, tum, ĕre; Col. ἐποπτεύω, ἐπισκοπέω. *To sift or range upon.*

Supercernor, pass. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, di, casum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall on.*

Superciliosè, adv. Gloss. *Very haughtily or squeamishly.*

Superciliōsus, a, um; ὑπερόφρυς. *Sowr in countenance,* Jun.

Supercĭlium, ii; n. *Supercilium* dicitur, quòd supra cilium sit, id est, integumentum oculi superius, Fest. ἡ ὀφρύς. *The ridge of the hair above the eye-lids, the eye-brows: the top, height or highest part: also the countenance: severity, gravity, pride, haughtiness, a stately look or countenance.* Idem ferè quod Superliminare, *A door hanse,* Vitruv. *Also sowrness and sadness.* Maritale supercilium, Val. Max. Supercilia profert è pyxide, scil. Calliblephara; *Counterfeit hair or painting, for the eyes and brows.* Petron. Arb. Quæ nigrum pulverem vocant, Tertull. Supercilia conjuncta, *Beetil Brows,* Suet. Supercilium ostii, Vitruv. *The hanse of a door.* Veneris supercilium, Apul. idem quod Achillea. ¶ Terræ supercilium, Offic. *The same that* Adiantum. ¶ Montis supercilium, Liv. *The brow or ridg of an hill.*

Superclaudo, is; ἐπικλείω. Liv. 1, 7. Bell. Maced. *To shut upon.*

Supercontego, is, xi, ctum, ĕgere; Cæs. ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Supercontĕgor, pass. Cels.

Supercorrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Val. Max. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall down upon.*

Supercrĕsco, is, ĕre, Cels. ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To overgrow.*

Supercŭbātio, ōnis; f. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercŭbo, as; Col. ἐπικαθίζομαι. *To lye or sleep upon.*

Supercunnum, ἰφίκτιον, ἐπικτὶς Gloss. Phil. quia super natura fœminæ cingitur, pudoris causâ, aut supra locum vesicæ, quæ κυστὶς vide Puberale, Mart.

Supercurrro, is, ĕre; Plin. jun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερδραμεῖν. *To over-run, to run upon or above, to be better or more worth.*

Superdĭco, is, xi, ctum; ἐπιλέγω. *To say moreover, to add in speaking of words.* Leg. & Superdicor, pass. Cic.

Superdo, as, dĕdi, ātum, āre; Cels. ἐπιτίθημι. *To lay or put upon.*

Superdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπαναγω. *To bring beside them that he hath brought already; to cover over, or lay upon.* Superducor, pass.

Supereditus; valdè editus. *Very high above,* Lucret.

Superĕdo, is, ĕdi, sum; ἐπεσθίω, ὑπερφάγω. *To eat more or after, to overeat.*

Superegero, is, ssi. *To send up or make to appear,* Tibull. Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, *Where the Sun never riseth or appeareth.*

Superemico, as; Dig. ὑπερίχω. *To excel, past or surmount.*

Supereminentia, æ; f. Dig. ἐξοχή. *A prerogative or excellency.*

Superemĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre; ὑπερίχω. Col. *To be higher or above other, to appear above.*

Supereo, Lucr. & 3. vid. Supero. *To go over.*

Supererectus, a, um. *Erected above, elevated over head.* Am. Marcell.

Supererogatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A giving more then is required.*

Supererogator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that giveth more than he needeth.*

Supererogo, as. *To give moreover:* jam ante erogatis addo, ἐπιδίδωμι.

Supererŏgor, pass. Hier.

Supereścit, sign. Supererit. vide Fest.

Supĕrest, impers. περίεστι. *It remaineth.*

Superexcretio, ōnis; Suppurgatio. *A purging beyond the course of nature,* Stup.

Superexcurro, is; Digest. ὑπεκτείνω, ὑπερεκτρέχω. *To run out at large: to spread or grow out of the compass of ones ground.*

Superexcutio, is, ĕre; Dig. *To shake out a thing at large.*

Superexto, as. *To remain over, to stand out or over other:* vid. Coop.

Superfĕro, fers, tŭli, Plin. ὑπερφέρω. *To bear over.*

Superficiārius, Sen. ἐπιπόλαιος. *He that hath builded an house on another mans ground, and therefore payeth quit rent: belonging to the outside of a thing.* Superficiariæ ædes, Ulp. *An house built upon an other mans ground.* ¶ Tuberculum superficiarium, Jun. *A little swelling or rising upon the uttermost part of the skin onely: a wheal, a pimple.*

Superfĭcies, ei; f. ex Super, i. Supra, & Facies: ἐπιφάνεια, ἐπιφάνεια, τὸ ὑπερκείμενον. *The outside, the overmost part of any thing.*

Superfĭo, fis. Te vocem libenter, si superfiat locus; *I would willingly invite you, if there be a room to spare.* Plaut.

Superfit, pro Supereſt, Col. περίεστι. *It remaineth.* Quæ superfieri possunt, Col. *Those things that may be left remaining.*

Superfloreo, Col. *To flowr after.*

Superfloreſcens, tis; part. Plin.

Superflōresco, is, ŭi, ĕre; Plin. ἐπανθίω. *To bud or spring over, to begin to bring forth other fresh flowers after the vading of the first.*

Superflŭè, adv. περιττῶς. *Superfluously.*

Superfluĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. περιττότης, περισσεία. *More than needs, superfluity, overplus.*

Superfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; περιτρέω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερπερίχω. *To run over, to overflow, to abound.*

Superflŭum, ui; n. Plin. *Surplusage, the overplus.* Superfluum bonorum, Papin. *The overplus of goods.*

Superflŭus, a, um; Plin. περιττὸς, πλεονάζων, ὑπέρπλεως. *That is superfluous, that runneth over.*

Superfœtātio, ōnis; f. Plin. ἐπικύησις. *A conceiving after the first young.*

Superfœto, as; Plin. ἐπικυέω, ἐπικυίσκω. *After the first young to conceive another;* super priorem conceptum fœto.

Superforaneus, a, um; Sidon. *Superfluous, idle, as one standeth in* foro, *and hath nothing to do or doth nothing.*

Superfŏro, Scæv. περιείναι. *To remain.*

Superfŭgio, is; Gloss. ὑπεκφεύγω. *To fly away.*

Superfŭgium, ii; n. Gloss. *A flying away.*

Superfulgeo, es, ēre; Stat. ὑπερλάμπω, ὑπερφαίνω. *To shine or cast great light upon one.*

Superfundens, tis; part. Liv. *Shewing it self outwardly.*

Superfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιχέω, ὑπερχέω. *To pour or cast upon.*

Superfundor; pass. Plin.

Superfusus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐπιχυθεὶς, *Overflowing, poured upon; spread abroad.* Superfusa gens montibus, Plin. *A people dwelling scattering on the mountains.*

Superfŭturus, a, um; part. à Supersum, Plin. *That shall remain.*

Supergenitalis, epididymis; i. supergenitalis tunica. *A skin of the cods on the top of the stones,* Stup.

Supergenuālis. *A round bone in the top of the knee.* Stup.

Supergĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιχωννύω, ἐπισωρεύω. *To cast or heap upon:* & Supergeror.

Supergrĕdio vel Supergradio, is, ssi. Supergrĕssĕrĕ, Apul. idem quod Supergradior vel Supergredior.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di; Plin. ὑπερβαδίζω. *To go upon: also to pass or excel,* Quint.

Supergressus, a, um; part. Quint.

Superhumerale, lis; n. ἐπωμὶς. *A band or such like thing worn on the shoulder.* Jun. Epomis.

Superhumeralis. *The upper part of the shoulder.*

Sŭpĕri, ōrum; m. ex Super; οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ὑπερκείμενοι, οἱ ἐξαίσιοι. *The gods above, Angels, Saints. Also they that be living upon earth,* Sil. Crœsus dives apud superos.

Superjăcĕo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιρίπτω. *To cast or lay upon; also to add or say moreover,* Liv.

Superjacto, as; Plin. ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To cast over or beyond, to cast upon often.*

Superjectio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπέρβασις, ὑπέρβολή. *A casting upon:* Hyperbole.

Superjectus, ūs; m. ὑπέρβασις. Col. *A casting upon, a leaping as the horse doth the mare, a covering.*

Superjicio, is, ere; Col. Vide Superjacio.

Superjicior, pass. Varr.

Super

Superillĭgo, as; Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To ty or bind upon.* Cels.

Superilligor, pass. Cato.

Superillinendus, a, um. *To be anointed upon.*

Superillĭno, is; Plin. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To smear upon or anoint.*

Superillĭtus, a, um; Cels. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Anointed over.*

Superimpendens, tis; part. ἐπικρεμάμενος. *Hanging over.* Superimpendentes ilvæ, *Hanging over,* Catull.

Superimpleo, Gloss. *To fill over.*

Superimpōno, is, sŭi, itum, ĕre; Plin. ὑπερτίθημι. *To put or lay upon, to charge moreover, to overlay.*

Superimpositio, ōnis; f. Baret. idem quod Appositio.

Superimpŏsitus, a, um. *Set upon.* Stat.

Superimprægnātio, ōnis; f. *An after conception, when one bath already conceived before it.*

Superincĭdo, is, cĭdi, ĕre; Liv. ὑπερπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

Superincrescĭo. *To grow over or upon.* Superincrevit nimius callus, *There grew upon it an over thick skin,* Cels.

Superincurvātus, a, um; ὑπερκυμπτός. *Bowing, or lying down upon:* Apul.

Superindĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Digest. ὑπερανατέλλω. *To denounce and signifie moreover.*

Superindictio, onis; f. Cod. *A denouncing over.*

Superindŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπιστρώννυμι. *To cover or lay upon;* item, *to put on,* ἐπιτίθημι. Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis; f. *That which is written over, and on the sides of those things which are blotted out.* Ulpian.

Superinductor, ōris; m. *He that bringeth moreover.* Cod.

Superindŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum; ἐπενδύω. *To put upon as one doth a garment.* Suet.

Superindūtus, a, um; Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπιφορέω. *To cast or heap upon.*

Superingestus, a, um; Sil. *Cast upon.*

Superinjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιβάλλω. *To cast or lay over, or upon; to add to moreover.*

Superintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπικαλύπτω, ἐπιχαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Superintŏno, as, ŭi, āre; Virg. ἐπιβροντάω. *To thunder from above.*

Superinunctus, a, um; Cels. ἐπαλειφθείς. *Besmeared over.*

Superinundātio, ōnis; f. Plin. *An overflowing.*

Superinundo, as. *To overflow.*

Superinundor, pass. Marc. ab activo barbaro Superinundo.

Superĭnungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Col. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint upon.*

Superior, ius; oris; ex Supera, Supta: ἀνώτερος, ὑπέρτερος, κρείττων. *Higher, elder, former, above, uppermost, past.*

Superiōres, οἱ ἔμπροσθεν, οἱ ἀρχαῖοι. *Ancestours, predecessours, seniours, elders, superiours, betters, higher or in higher estate, they that excel or past us, they that lived before our times.*

Superjumentarius, rii; m. Suet. præfectus jumentariis, ex Super & Jumentum; ἱππαρχής, ἱπποφορβός. *A rider on a horse.*

Superiùs, adv. πρότερον, ἀνωτέρω. *Before, first, above.*

Superlachrymatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Superlăchrymo, as; Col. ἐπιδακρύω. *To weep or to drop upon.*

Superlātio, ōnis; f. excessus, oratio fidem superans, ὑπερβολή. *A passing measure or bounds, excess.* Aut. ad Heren. *The figure* Hyperbole, *excessive amplifying: also a name given to one by excellency,* ὁ, *The Poet,* Valer. Max.

Superlātivus, a, um; ὑπερθετικός. *Superlative.* Superlativus gradus, Isid. *The superlative degree.*

Superlatus, a, um; ὑπερτιθείς, ὑπερβάς. *Born upon or over; preferred; greatly amplified.*

Superligamina. *Swathing-clothes.*

Superliminăre, is; n. Plin. limen ostii superius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The transom or lintle over a door.*

Superlingula; idem quod Epiglottis.

Superlinio, is. *To smear over.*

Superlĭno, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre; Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint or besmear upon.*

Superlinor, pass. Plin.

Superlĭtus, a, um; Plin. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Smeared upon.*

Supermando, is; Plin. ἐπιμασσάομαι. *To eat over another thing.*

Supermĕo, as; Plin. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλομαι. *To run, flow or slip over.*

Supermergo, is, si; Dig. καταποντίζω. *To overwhelm.*

Supermĭco, as; Sen. ὑπερλάμπω, ὑπερίσχω. *To excell or past.*

Supernans, à Superno idem quod Supernato.

Supernas, ātis; adj. Plin. quod ex loco superiore ortum traxit, ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώγαιος. *That is above.*

Supernati, vel Suppernati; Fest. i. qu. suffraginati, *Houghed.* ex Super & Nates, *They that have the hinder part of the buttocks cut of, or whose thighs be cut off like the pestil of an hog.* translate de alno succisa securi, Catull.

Supernatis, à Superno idem quod Supernato.

Supernatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *A swimming over.*

Supernăto, as; Plin. ex Nato: ὑπερπλέω. *To swim upon or aloft.*

Supernātus, a, um; Plin. ex Super & Natus: ὑπερφυόμενος, ὑπερφυκώς. *That is born, or grown beside other.*

Superne, adverb. Plin. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Supernĭtas, ātis; f. idem quod Summitas.

Superno, as. *To swim above or aloft;* inde Supernans, tis; part. *Swimming over, swimming above,* Gell. 9. 9.

Supernus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex Super: ὁ ἄνω, ὑπερπλεύσας. *High above.*

Supernumerum; imaginariæ militiæ genus. Unde Supernumerarii, *Out of ordinary, or above the full number of a Legion,* Suet. Qui & Accensi dicebantur, Veg. Supernumerarii, *A reserve of horse or foot.* Post aciem Supernumerarii, Veget. 3. 20.

Süpĕro, as; superior sum, ex Super; vel quasi *super eo;* nam signif. etiam Supersse: ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω, σφέλλω. *To go over: to be able: to surmount: to exceed or be greater: to past: to vanquish, to overcome: to excell: to outreach or overpast: to be left, to remain: to overlive, to live longer, or as yet.* Ferro aliquem superare, *To kill.* ¶ Doctrinâ aliquem superare, *To excell in learning.* ¶ De eo quod ipsis superat, *Of that which they leave.* Cic.

Süpĕror, pass. Ovid.

Süperobrŭo, is, ĕre; Prop. καταδάπτω, ὑπερχωννύω. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.*

Süperobrŭtus, a, um; Ovid. συγκαταλυμμένος. *Overwhelmed above.*

Superonero, as, are; Bud. *To surcharge.*

Superparticulāris, vel Superpartiens ratio. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over, as between two and three, four and five.*

Superpellicium, cii; n. Baret. *A Surpliss.*

Superpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre; Liv. ὑπαιθριάομαι. *To hang over:* leg. & Superpendĕor.

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre; Plin. ὑπογράφω. *To print moreover, or upon that which is printed.*

Superpingor, pass. Vitr.

Süperpondero, as; Col. *To weigh exactly.*

Superpondium, dii; n. Jun. auctarium ponderis, ἀγκατάλυμα, ὑπόμετρον. *More then measure, overweight.*

Süperpōno, is, sui, tum, ĕre; Plin. ὑπερτίθημι, ὑπερτίθημι. *To put over, to set or put upon.* Superponere villam profluenti, Cod. *To set and build an house upon the river.*

Superpositus, a, um; Stat. ἀγχιθυρία. *Set or put over.*

Süperrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπερξέω. *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part.*

Superrāsus, a, um; Capel. *Scraped over.*

Superruo, is; Apul. *To rush upon.*

Superrutilo, as, are. *To shine above.* Prud.

Superscando, is, di, sum, ĕre; Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climb upon.*

Superscandor, pass. Salust.

Superscribo, is, ĕre; Modest. ὑπογράφω. *To write upon or over:* leg. & Superscribor.

Superscriptus, a, um; part. Suet. ὑπογεγραμμένος. *Written upon.*

Supersĕdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre; ὑπερκαθίζομαι, διαλείπω, παύομαι. *To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to leave: to sit upon.* Supersĭdeo idem, Supersedere pugnæ, Hirt. & Prælio supersedere, Cæs. *To cease from fighting.* ¶ Operam supersedere, Gell. *To surcease from taking or doing their endeavour.* ¶ Supersedi scribere, Liv. *I ceased to write: also I left unwritten,* Plin. jun.

Supersessus, a, um. Istis omnibus supersessis, *Letting all these things pass or go by,* Apul.

Supersĭdo, is, ĕre. *To sit upon,* Amm. Marcell.

Supersĭlio, is, ŭi & īvi, ītum, īre; Col. ὑπερπηδάω. *To leap or hop upon.*

Supersĭsto, is, ĕre. *To stand over,* Amm. Marcell.

Supersit, imp. *It remaineth.*

Superspargo vel Superspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Cato: ὑπεράσσω. *To besprinkle or cast upon.*

Superspergor, ĕris; pass. Stat. *To be spread over.*

Superstagno,

Superſtagno, as; Tac. ὑπερλιμνάζω. *To overflow.*

Superſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum, ĕre; ὑπερστρώνυμι. *To ſtrew or cover over.*

Superſternor, Cap. *To be ſcattered over.*

Sŭperſtes, ĭtis; adj. ἐπιζώνυμος, ἐπιβιώτης, ἐπιβιωτικός. qui ſuperſtat, i. ſupereſt: hìc igitur Stare eſt Eſſe, qu. mortuis ſuis *ſuperſtans*. Feſt. Superſtites, teſtes præſentes ſignif. *He that remaineth alive after others be dead, he that tarryeth after others be eſcaped; Alſo preſent*, Plaut. *ſafe: a preſent witneſs*, Feſt. Tiberio ſuperſtes fuit, Tac. *He lived after* Tiberius. ¶ Superſtes toto convivio, Sen. *That riſeth laſt from the table*. Bellorum ſuperſtes, Tac. *That eſcapeth or liveth after war.*

Superſtitĭo, ōnis; f. ἰδιολαμπρία, δεισιδαιμονία. ex Super & Stando. Gloſſ. religio, ſuperſtitio, ſuperſtitium, ritus, ex Superſtare, quatenus ſignif. Nimium eſſe. Senec. epiſt. 123. *Superſtitio error inſanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat.* Serv. *Superſtitio* eſt timor ſuperfluus ac delirus, aut ab aniculis dicta ſuperſtitio, quæ multis ſuperſtites per ætatem delirant ac ſtultæ ſunt. Lact. l. 4. Div. Inſt. *Superſtitioſi*, qui ſuperſtitem memoriam defunctorum colunt. *A ſuperſtitious or vain religion or devotion, an honouring of that ſhould not be honoured, a vain reverence or fear towards the thing wherein is no efficacy or force but only by illuſion, ſpiced conſcience in vain things, ſuperſtition.*

Superſtitiōsa. *A wiſe woman or wizzard.* Plaut.

Superſtitiōsē, adverb. δεισιδαιμονίως. *Vainly, ſuperſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, curiouſly.*

Sŭperſtĭtiōſus, a, um; δεισιδαίμων. Cic. de natura Deorum. Qui totos dies precabantur & immolabant, ut liberi ſui ſibi ſuperſtites eſſent, *ſuperſtitioſi* ſunt appellati, quod nomen patuit poſtea latiùs. Alii dict. *Superſtitionem* volunt à Superſtantium rerum, i. cœleſtium & divinarum, quæ ſupra nos ſtant, inani & ſuperfluo timore. Lactan. *Superſtitioſos* appell. qui ſuperſtitem memoriam mortuorum colerent, aut qui ſuperſtites imagines parentum tanquam deos venerarentur. Superſtitioſus metu ſervili deum timet, veretur tantùm ut filius Religioſus, unde δεισιδαίμων *ſuperſtitioſus*, qu. δεδιὼς δαίμονα, i. θεόν. *Superſtitious, that maketh ſcrupulouſity of conſcience to do a thing vainly, timorous in religion without cauſe: Alſo inſpired*, Plaut. Sumitur etiam pro Augure, Plaut.

Superſtĭto, as; Plaut. ex Super & Sto: ἐπιστάζω, ἐπιζώνυμι. *To make whole or recover from death: to live after others.* Eadem formâ quâ Soſpito, as; *To cauſe to live or ſurvive.* Regnúmque noſtrum ſoſpitent ſuperſtiténtque, Enn. Idem quod Superſum; ut Mihi ſuperſtitit. *To overlive.* Sic, Superſit, Plaut. pro Supereſt.

Superſto, as; Liv. ἐφίστημι. *To remain or ſtand upon: Supereſſe.*

Superſtruo, is; ἐποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Sŭperſum, es, fŭi, eſſe; ἐπείμι, ἐπιγίνομαι, ἐπιλοιπὸς γίνομαι. Supereſſe, i. Reliquum eſſe; aliq. Superfluum eſſe: V. Gell. 1, 22. *To remain, to be left, to be behind, to endure, to ſurvive or to be alive after others: to abound, to be ſuperfluous, or more then enough: to vanquiſh.* Supereſſe ſuis negotiis, Ulpian. *To be able of himſelf to govern his affairs, and ſee to them.* Supereſſe alicui, Suet. *To be Attourney for one, and defend him in judgment.* ¶ Supereſſe labori, Virg. *To overcome the labour.* ¶ Tantum quiſque habet in Sicilia, quantum hominis avariſſimi ſatietati ſuperfuit; *Every one hath ſo much, as the greedy deſire of a moſt covetous wretch hath left, after it is ſatisfied or filled.* ¶ Quod ſupereſt, hæc ſunt, &c. *For the reſt; as touching that is behind; to conclude.*

Supervăcāneus, a, um; idem quod Supervacuus: ἐπιλοιπὸς, πλεονάζων. *Needleſs: Alſo that which is ſet aſide above ordinary uſe againſt ſome occaſion to be uſed.* V. Impar.

Supervăco, ās, are; Digeſt. *To be at leaſure.*

Sŭpervăcuè, & Supervacuò; adv. Digeſt. ἐπιλοίπως. *In vain, ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervăcuus, a, um; διάφορος, περιττὸς, ἐπίζωνος. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that ſerveth to no uſe.*

Supervădo, as, are; Digeſt. *To be ſurety for.*

Supervādo, is, ſi, ĕre; Liv. ἐπιβαίνω. *To climb or go upon, to paſs over.*

Supervagabundus, a, um; ſuperiore loco vagans.

Supervăgāneus, a, um; Feſt. Supervaganea avis vocatur ab auguribus quæ ex ſummo cacumine vocem emiſiſſet, dict. ita, quia ſuper omnia vagatur, i. canit. *In divining, a bird that cryeth from the top of any thing: that ever flew higheſt.*

Supervagor, aris, āri; Col. ὑπερπλανάομαι. *To wander abroad more then needeth. In trees to have more or greater boughs then needeth, to extend or grow abroad ſuperfluouſly.*

Sŭpervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Catull. ὑπερόχλιω. *To carry up upon.*

Supervĕhor, paſſ. Apul.

Supervĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre; Horat. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπιφέρομαι. *To come unlooked for, to come upon or after another thing, to come upon ſuddenly, to aſcend, riſe or grow up above: to leap upon, as the male doth the female.* Legati à regibus ſuperveniunt, Liv. *Ambaſſadours come ſuddenly from the King.* ¶ Ulcus ulceri ſupervenit, Celſ. *One ſore riſeth upon another.* ¶ Taurus ubi juvencum ſupervenit, Col. *When the bull had leaped the cow or heifer*, Cui opponitur Subſideo, Veget.

Superventor, ōris; m. *He that cometh upon unawares.* Superventores, *A company of ſouldiers, apart from the body of the army in battel, ready to come upon the enemies*, Amm. Marcell.

- Superventus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπιλοιπὸς. *A coming upon one ſuddenly*, Cui opponitur Subſeſſa, æ; Veget.

Supervĕſtĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre; Plin. ἐπιζάλλω. *To cover over, to ſhew outward.*

Supervĕſtĭtus, a, um; Apul. ἐπιζεβλημένος. *Covered over.*

Supervivens. *Overliving.* Ipſe mihi ſupervivens & poſthumus; Apul.

Supervīvo, is, xi, ĕre; ἐπιζάω. *To recover from peril of death, to outlive.*

Superŭla, æ; f. *An upper garment*, Cerd.

Superungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Celſ. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχέω. *To anoint upon.*

Superungor, paſſ. Plin. *To be anointed over.*

Sŭpervŏlĭto, as; Virg. *To fly over often.*

Sŭpervŏlo, as; & ans; part. Plin. ἐφίπταμαι. *To fly over.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre; Col. ἐπιτυλίσσω. *To roll, tumble or wallow upon.*

Supervŏlvor, paſſ. Col.

Sŭpervŏmo, is. *To caſt up.*

Sŭperus, a, um; qui ſuper eſt, deſuper; ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. *Above, the uppermoſt*; V. Superi.

Sŭpīnātus, a, um; part. Virg. ὑπτιασμένος. *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air, unbended and ſomewhat bowing backward.*

Supinè, adv. Sen. ὑπτίως, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently.*

Supinior, us; comp. Martial. *More idle.*

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis; f. ὑπτιότης. *Negligence, a bending backward, haſting.* Odiola eſt omnis in agendo ſupinitas, Quint. *Alſo an affection of the ſtomach that cauſeth vomiting.*

Supino, as; Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright or the belly upward: to go ſtately, holding the noſe up into the wind: alſo to make proud and ſtately.* Quid tantopere te ſupinat? Sen. *What doth make thee ſo proud and ſtately?*

Supinor, āris; Hor. *To be laid with the face upward.*

Sŭpīnum. Dicuntur *Supina* quaſi *ſupinata*, i. derivata & inflexa à ſuis verbis, Pap. *Supina* dict. quòd reſupinatis vultibus participia aſpiciunt, vel ab iis aſpiciuntur; vel quia à verbo tranſeunt in participium, iterum à participio reſupinantur in verbum. Aliis dict. quòd ante ſe caſum non habeant, Priſc. l. 8. *Supina* verò nominantur, quia à paſſivis participiis, quæ quidam *ſupina* nominaverunt, naſcuntur: V. Scal. *A ſupine of a verb.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um; Stat. ex ὕπτιος. Perot. ex Supus, quod ex Super, Superus; alii ex Sub: ὕπτιος. *Upright, upward, the belly upward: Alſo idle, and retchleſs, negligent*, ῥᾳθυμός, Juv. *ſtanding on a hils ſide*, Hor. Supinus raptus, Jun. idem quod Poſterganeus. ¶ Palmes ſupinus, Mart. *A branch laid upon the frame.* ¶ Curſus ſupinus, Ovid. *A courſe of a river backward, running toward the head again.* ¶ Signa ſupina, Spart. *Banners or enſignes rolled up, and born on the ſouldiers ſhoulders in token of diſcomfiture.* ¶ Supinus animus, i. ſtupidus, Cat. ¶ Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Eaſie chairs leaning backward*, Plin.

Supo, Sipo; Feſt. Supat, jacit: inde Diſſupo vel Diſſipo, Nonn.

Suppa. *A kind of garment*, Cerd.

Suppactus, a, um; part. *Patched or ſet under.* Qui ſoccis habeat auro ſuppactum ſolum, Plaut.

Suppagmentum, ti; n. Bud. *A patch, a ſhoe.*

Suppalpor, āris; depon. idem quod blanditer palpare, Plaut. *To underfeel.*

Suppani. *They which wear the garment* Suppa.

Suppar,

Suppar, āris; m. ex Sub & Par, i. ferè par: πάρεδρος. *One almost equal or even.* Ponitur adjectivè, Am. Marcell. & Cic. Brut.

Suppărăsītor, āris; Plaut. ex Parasitus: ὑποπαρασιτέω. *To follow or flatter to have his repast free.*

Supparia, vestis quæ superinduitur, Gloss. Isid. In iisdem Superaria: vide Mart.

Supparium, ii; n. V. Siparium.

Supparo; in locum paro. Isid. Gloss. Supparant, supplent, Gloss. *Supparat,* ὑπαρχέτω.

Suppărum, i; n. Græc. ἐπενδύτιον. Turneb. Olim non tam velum quàm supplementum veli signif. partémque summas, ideóque supra velum & antennam expansum, dict. quòd sursum pararetur. Fest. dict. *supparum* qu. *separatum.* Scal. ex Suppar, i. majus, ut quantitas indicetur primò vestis, deinde veli. Leg. *Siparum, Sipparum, Siparium, Sipparius,* & *Syparium:* vide Siparium & Supparus.

Supparus, ri; m. Plaut. παξάμιον. Lineum puellarum vestimentum, id quod Subucula. Signif. etiam omne lineum velum, Fest. Var. à Suppar, ut Sit par five æquale, quod supra nos induatur, dict. quòd Subtus appareat, Non. vide Supparum. Alii ab ὑπὸ sub, & φάρος pallium, velum. *A smock; a top-sail of a ship.*

Suppēdāněum, dict. quòd simulachrorum pedibus substernitur: ὑπόδημα, ὑποπόδιον. *A footstool, a prop;* V. Jun.

Suppēdia, æ; auxilium.

Suppēdio, is; ὑπαρκέω. *To aid or help.*

Suppēdĭtātio, ōnis; f. παρασκεὴ, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh.*

Suppēdĭtātor, ōris; m. Aug. *He that ministreth to.*

Suppedĭtātus, a, um. *Furnished.*

Suppēdito, as; & or, āris; depon. i. abundanter præbeo, ita ut sub pedibus ponere videar. Proprié verbum militare, ut ὑπουργέω de χορηγέω. Sign. Submitto pedites, peditibus missis suppleo exercitum, submiuistro, præbeo, sufficio, ὑπουργέω, ὑποπέμπω, ὑπηρετέω. *Properly, it signifies to relieve the skirmishers with foot-men: to supply or second with foot forces. Metaphorically, to give or minister sufficiently, to be enough or sufficient, to have wherewith to bear, find and to furnish with: also to subdue, to overcome and vanquish, to tread under: to abide or indure.* Omnium rerum copiam alicui suppeditare, *To give or minister plenty of all things.* Hæc suppeditant & ad cultum & ad victum; *Those things are sufficient for meat, drink and cloth.* ¶ Manubiæ vix in fundamenta suppeditaverunt, Liv. *The spoils gotten were scant sufficient to make the foundation.* ¶ Non suppeditant mihi chartæ, *I lack paper, I have no paper.* Si vita suppeditasset, *If he had lived.* Aliqu. Supplanto.

Suppēdĭtor, āris; pass. Liv.

Suppedo, i. latenter pedere.

Suppellecticarius, a, um; ut, Servus suppellecticarius, Dig. *A servant that hath charge of houshold-stuff.*

Suppello, is, puli, sum; i. subtus pellere: verbum modò honestum, modò turpe. *To drive under,* Cic.

Suppernati; V. Supernati.

Supperno, as; & Suppernor, *Supernari* dicuntur, quibus semina sunt succisa in modum suillarum pernarum, Fest. vide Superhati.

Suppes, & Suppis; Gloss. Isid. supinis pedibus.

Suppĕtiæ, & Suppetias; ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια: à Suppeto, à Sub quod minuit. *Subpetiæ,* quas ita petimus dari nobis, Becm. ex Val. 5. 7. *Auxilium* est quod augendarum virium causâ alicui mittitur; *Suppetiæ,* quæ jam laboranti & perielitanti feruntur; vide Calep. Plaut. *Aid, help, succor.* Suppetias venire ei, opitulari.

Suppetiatus, ûs; m. *Help, aid or succor.* Proclamare suppetiatum, *To cry out for help:* idem quod Quiritare, Apul.

Suppĕtior, āris; Apul. ex Subpeto; ἐμβοηθέω. *To aid or help.*

Suppĕtit, imperf. ἐφικνέομαι, ὑπαρχεῖ. *It is in readiness; he hath plenty to maintain.*

Suppĕto, is; Sub, i. latenter & per fraudem peto, Digest. παρασυλλογίζομαι, ὑπαστράπτω. *To ask privily and craftily; also to have sufficient: to have in readiness, to have ability.* Res ita suppetit, Plaut. *The matter so requireth.* Quotidianis sumptibus copiæ suppetunt, *He hath wealth enough to maintain.* ¶ Suppetunt in hanc rem fœlicitor cætera, Col. *They have other things abundantly for the purpose.* ¶ Mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, præter voluntatem; *I have no ability but good will to reward, &c.* Si vita suppetit, *If he shall live.*

Suppilatio, f. Digest. *A stealing or pilfering.*

Suppilātor, ōris; m. Digest. ὁ ἁρπαγεύς. *A pilferer, a paltry thief.*

Suppīlo, as; Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω, ὑποκλοπεύω. *To steal craftily or under-hand.*

Suppingor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be sowed fast under.*

Supplanto, as; ὑποσκελίζω, πτερνίζω: à planta pedis; pede suppositio in terram dejicio, vel evèrto plantâ subtus emotâ, in qua insistitur. *To put under the feet, to trip with the foot; also to deceive in preventing one to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor, āris; Veget.

Supplanto, as; à Sub & Planto, Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath, to underplant, and set up a thing bending to the ground.*

Supplantor, āris; Cato, pass.

Supplaudo, is, si, ĕre. *To rejoyce privily.*

Supplēmentum, ti; n. ex Suppleo: πλήρωμα, ἀναπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or supplieth that lacketh; a filling up of the number and places of, &c. a supply.*

Suppleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; πληρόω, ἀναπληρόω. *To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to make even and perfect: to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furnish, to fill, to make or close up: also to help one to speak when he cannot answer.* Defecta supplere, *To supply or make up what is wanting,* Apul.

Supplĕor, Veget. *To be supplied.*

Supplex, ĭcis; adj. ἱκέτης, ἱκετήριος, λιτανεύτης. ex Sub & Plico: *Supplex,* qui alteri abjectè, demissè & humiliter supplicat, ad pedes sese ejus prosternens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo corpus plicans, vel demissis infra plicas manibus, genibúsque complicatis. *Humbly intreating, suppliant, that desireth any thing kneeling or prostrate.* Libelli supplices, Mart. *Supplications, bills containing supplications.*

Supplicabatur, imperf. Plin. *There was sacrifice made.*

Supplĭcāmentum, i; n. idem quod Supplicatio: id etiam quo supplicatur. *That wherewith one maketh supplication, things pertaining to sacrificing.* Arnob. Apul.

Supplĭcans, tis; part. Ter. ἱκέσιος. *Humbly intreating.*

Supplicari, impersonale; pro Supplicationes fieri, Plin. 31. 1.

Supplicassis, pro Supplicaveris.

Supplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἱκεσία, δέησις, ἱκετηρία. Proprié veniæ petitio, quoad priorem errorem. Ductum nomen à Supplicando, quod dimissiùs orare significat; nonnunquam flexis genibus & manibus complicatis. *Supplicatio* est 1. actus supplicandi. 2. publica deprecatio Dei. 3. Sacrificium, λιτανεία. V. & Calep. *Supplication, prayer, request, procession, a sacrifice or publick feast.*

Supplicia, pro Supplicatione.

Supplĭcĭter, & Supplicè, adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly kneeling, in manner of supplication.*

Supplĭcium, ii; n. πομπὴ, πομπεῖα, θύσια, ποινή. *Supplicium* dici volunt à Supplicando, i. precando, quòd supplices esse solent homines in deprecandis pœnis; aut quia prisca paupertas noxiorum bonis sacra facere consuevit in supplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, sed in aras deorum, tanquam anathematibus. Alii à Supplendo, quòd in suppliciis injuriarum compensatio, & quasi suppletio fiat. Sed Etymon alterum Isid. comprobat; *Supplicia,* inquit, dicuntur Supplicationes, quæ fiebant de bonis passorum supplicium. Non. *Supplicium* dicebatur damnatio vel pœna: vide Fest. *Punishment, torment, pain.* ¶ Est & *Supplicium,* supplicatio, actus supplicis, h. e. se subtus plicantis, & procumbentis. 2. deprecatio, supplicis supplicatio. 3. sacrificium supplicis. 4. Sceptrum ex verbena supplicandi causâ factum, caduceus. 5. pœna capitis; quæ ita dici possit, quia ingeniculantibus, tanquam supplices sint, infligitur: V. Mart. ἱκεσία, ἱκετεία. *Supplication, prayer, sacrifice.* In Suppliciis deorum magnifici, Salust. *Bountiful in their Sacrifices.* Apuleius *takes it for the things to be sacrificed;* Metam. 11. Vannos onustos aromatis & hujusmodi suppliciis; *Sieves full of spices and such like things for a Sacrifice: also a Mace carried by Officers of Justice,* Scal.

Supplico, as; ex sub & Plico, i. deorsum plico, in genua procidens oro, submitto me, humilitate animi publicè deprecor, ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω. *To entreat humbly, to make humble request: also to make sacrifice.* Supplicare Deo pro innocentis salute, *To pray to God for.*

Supplĭcùe, adv. idem quod Supplicitèr, Apul.

Supplodo, is, si, sum, ĕre; ὑποκρούω. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot.* Supplodor, pass. Sen.

Supplōsio, ōnis; f. Sen. ὑποκρουσμός. *A stamping or noise made with the feet.*

Suppodio, as; Col. *To under-prop.*

Suppœniteo, es; indè Suppœnitet, uit, ēre; verb. defect. ὑπομεταμέλει. *It somewhat or half repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre; ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτάσσω. *To put, set or lay under: to put into the place of another: to set or born a fained thing in place of that is true, to counterfeit: to add or write under: to submit: to suppose*: Criminibus illis pro rege se supponit reum, *He taketh upon him to answer for the faults laid to the King: charge.* Supponere testamentum, *To foist or forge a Will*, Cic. leg. & Supponor, pass.

Supportātio, ōnis; f. August. κομιδή. *A supporting.*

Supportātor, m. August. *He that supporteth.*

Supporto, as; ὑποφέρω. *To convey under, to bring or carry privily*; leg. & Supportor, pass.

Suppŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὑπόθεσις. *A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.*

Suppositĭtius, a, um; adj. Var. quod supposĭtum est, & alterius loco pro vero & nativo positum: ὑπόβλητος, ὑποβολιμαῖος. *Counterfeited or set in place of another.* V. Subditicius.

Suppositōrium, ii; n. V. Glans. *A suppository.*

Suppŏsĭtōrius, a, um. Cellæ suppositoriæ, Vopisc. *Made beneath.*

Suppŏsĭturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to put under*, &c.

Suppŏsĭtus, & poëticè Suppostus, a, um; ὑποβεβλημένος, ὑποτεταγμένος. *Put or set under, put in place of another, suborned, under-set.*

Suppostor, & Suppostrix; Plaut. pro Suppositor, & Suppositrix, qui falsum aliquid seu adulterinum pro vero supponit; ὑποβολεύς. *He or she that privily conveyeth another mans child to one as his own.*

Suppræ̆des. *Counterſureties, they that are bound to ſureties to ſave them harmleſs.* V. Coop.

Suppremum, i. Summum.

Suppressĭo, onis; f. verb. ἐπίσχεσις, κατάσχεσις. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping down: a ſtopping or ſtaying.* Suppressio nocturna, Jun. idem quod Incubus.

Suppressĭus, adv. Gell. 12. 11. *More ſecretly or cloſe.*

Suppressor, m. *He that keepeth down*, Marcel.

Suppressus, a, um; & Suppressĭor, ius; κατεσταλμένος, ἡσυχάζων. *Kept under or down, ſuppreſſed, ſtaied, ſtopped, hid, concealed, beaten under, drowned, boulged: ſhort, ſoft, low.*

Supprĭmo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre; ex Sub & Premo; ὑπομένω, κατασχέω, ἀνίσχω. *To keep down, to ſtay or ſtop: to ſmite: to retain by unlawful means, and not to reſtore*; *alſo to dull and ſuffocate*, Plin. *to defer, put off or ſtay*, Cæſar: *to ſuppreſs, to keep ſecret or in ſilence, not to witneſs or reveal a truth or a thing, to reſtrain.* Supprimere lora, *To hold in the reins*, Ovid. Supprimi ergaſtulis, *To be kept in* Bridewel *or ſuch like to work*, Suet.

Supprōmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; ὑποφέρω, ὑποπαμβάνω. *To draw out.* Supprŏmor, pass. Plaut.

Supprŏmus, i; m. Plaut. *i. ſecundus promus, qui promo ſubſtituitur*; ὁ ὑποταμίας, ταμίας. *A butler, one that draweth out, an under butler.*

Suppŭdet, ŭit, ĕre; verb. impers. ὑπαιδρύνομαι. *To be ſomewhat or half aſhamed.*

Suppullulasco, is; Pallad. & Suppullŭlo, as, āre. *To ſend forth new branches from trees.*

Suppum, V. Suppus.

Suppūrantia, æ; & Suppuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἰμπύησις. *An impoſtumation or gathering to matter.*

Suppūrātorius, a, um; adj. ἰμπυωτικός, πυωτικός. *That cauſeth matter.*

Suppūrātum, ti; n. Plin. ἰμπύον. *A thing that is grown to matter or an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātus, part. Plin. ἰμπυούμενος, ὑπουλούμενος. *That mattereth.*

Suppūro, as; Col. in pus converto, ex Sub & Pus: ἰμπυόομαι. *To breed filth as a ſore doth.*

Suppūror, pass. Celſ.

Suppus, a, um; pro Supinus, Feſt.

Suppus, pi; m. Feſt. *Suppum* antiqui quem nunc *Supinum* dicimus, dicebant, ex Gr. ab ὑπό. V. Supinus, 2. Suppus, pars luſorii tali, Græc. ὕπτιος. Cum talus ita caderet, ut ſupina pars quæ voc. ſuperior eſſet, erat fœlix jactus. Scal. Lucil. apud Feſt. *Si verò das quod rogat, & ſi ſuggeri Suppus.*

Suppŭtātio, ōnis; f. Col. κλάδωσις. *A pruning; a counting.*

Suppŭtātor, ōris; m. Aug. κλαδωτής. *He that counteth, or pruneth.*

Suppŭtātorius, a, um; adj. Plin. *That counteth or pruneth.*

Suppŭto, as; Plin. ὑποκλαδόω. *To prune or cut trees*; *alſo* λογίζομαι. *To reckon, to count*; *to ſurmiſe, to ſuppoſe.* Supputor, paſſ.

Supra, f. id. quod Sura, Gloſſ.

Supra, præp. ex Super, qu. *Supera*; ὑπέρ. Supra pro Præter, valdè, plus ſatis. Antiqu. Supera ſcrib. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.*

Suprà, adv. ἄνω. *Before, aloft, on high.* Nihil ſupra, Ter. *Nothing can paſs it, or be more excellent.*

Supradictus, a, um; Plin. προειρημένος. *Spoken or ſaid before.*

Supraposĭtus, a, um; προτεθείς. *Set or put before.*

Supraſcriptus, a, um; προγεγραμμένος. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēmĭtas, ātis; f. extremitas, vitæ finis, Am. Marcell. l. 3. 1. *The laſt, the end, the eſtate of men after death.*

Suprēmō, adv. Plin. ὑπέρτατα, ἐσχάτως. *Higheſt, or laſt of all.*

Suprēmus, a, um; ἔσχατος, ἀνώτατος, ὑπέρτατος. ex Superus, qu. *ſuperimus*, grad. ſuperl. *Higheſt or greateſt of all other, the latter, the utmoſt*: Sole ſupremo, Hor. *The Sun going down.* Suprema, orum; n. Tac. Quia ſupremum eſt extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quoque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc *Suprema* ſunt extrema vitæ temporâ, & mors, & cadaver, τὰ λοίσθια. *Funeral obſequies, death, latter dates: alſo a laſt Will or teſtament*, Modeſt. *Alſo funeral reliques, as corps, bones, aſhes, &c. of one departed.* Conjugis defunctæ ſuæ ſuprema miſerat Romam, Am. Marcel.

Suptile, pro Subtile, Feud. Suptilitas pro Subtilitas.

Sūra, æ; f. ραγεγκνημία· ex Surus, i. palus, Scal. Pap. ex Suo, quòd ſuit femori tibiam, Mart. ex סור Arab. *ambulare*; ex σύρειν Suid. τὸ πρίχειν *currere*, quod pulchrè convenit cum Hebr. שור, quod ſign. *erus*, & etiam *currere*; vide tamen Surculus. *The calf of the leg*; *alſo the whole leg from the knee to the ankle*, Virg. *alſo boots*, Juv.

Sucrārium, ii; n. ex Surſum & Caro, quia ſupra carnem: χλωρὸν ἰχίσκιον. *A kind of garment.*

Surctus vel Sorctus, quaſi *Surrectus*, part. à Surgo, verb. Feſt.

Surculāceus, a, um; Col. φρυγανώδης. *Like a ſet, graff or young ſprig.*

Surculāris, re; Col. φρυγανώδης. *That bringeth forth young ſhoots or ſprigs.*

Surculārius, a, um; Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Of, belonging to, or ſet with ſprigs or grafts.* Surcularia vel Surçularis cicada, *A kind of the greater Graſshopper*, Plin. *that feedeth upon ſhoots or ſprigs, or rather that appeareth upon their firſt ſpringing.*

Surculator, m. Gloſſ. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surculo, as; Col. φρυγανίζω. *To cut off ſhoots or ſprigs from trees, to prune trees.* Surculor, paſſ.

Surculōsè, adverb. Plin. φρυγανικῶς, φρυγανώδως. *From ſhoot to ſhoot, one ſprig or ſhoot after another.*

Surculōsus, a, um; Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Full of ſhoots, ſlips or ſprigs, hard as wood.*

Surculus, li; m. & Surclus; Mart. à Surgendo, qu. *Surgulus*. Scal. exer. 114. ex Feſt. *Surculi* eſſe ſtipitis partem aut rami, & ratio vocis indicat & declarat uſus: nam vox diminutionem notat, ex Suro. *Surum* palum dixere priſci, unde *Sura* in hominibus: Hebr. שור *ſurculus*: φρύγανον, κλάδιον. *A ſcion, a young graff, a young twig or branch.*

Surcus, ci; vallum. *A trench.*

Surdaſter, a, um; adj. ὑπήκοος, δυσήκοος. *Half or ſomewhat deaf, thick of hearing.*

Surdè, adv. Aſcon. *Deafly.*

Surdĕo, ēre; & Surdeſco, is, ĕre; ἀκωφόομαι. *To be or wax deaf.*

Surdidulus, idem quod Surdulus.

Surdĭtas, ātis; f. κωφότης. *Deafneſs.*

Surdo, as. *To make deaf.*

Surdŭlus, a, um; ὑπήκοος. *Somewhat deaf.*

Surdus, a, um; ab aurium ſordibus, quæ auditum impediunt. Mart. qu. *ſcoridus*, i. ſine ore, i. aure, i. auditu, ut *oricula*, pro *auricula*. Becm. ex Hebr. חרש. *Deaf*: *alſo he that ſpeaketh not: he that marketh not what is ſaid or ſpoken: that maketh no noiſe: that is not heard: that which hath a dull or no ſavor: inſenſible, that perceiveth nothing: that is not moved with: nothing fawns or notable: alſo dark, dunkiſh or ſad*; hinc Color ſurdus, Plin. *Plain, without any trim grain.* Verbere ſurdo cædi, Juv. *To be tormented inwardly that no man can perceive it.* In illis linguis quas non intelligimus, ſurdi profectò ſumus; *In thoſe tongues that we underſtand not, we be deaf and perceive nothing.* ¶ Ad munera ſurdus, Ovid. *That is not moved with gifts and bribes.*

Surena, Am. Marcel. *A title of dignity among the* Perſians, *next the King.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ectum, ĕre, ens; ſurſum rego, erigo, i. ago. Scal. ſimpl. ex Surſum ducit: ἀνίστημι, ἐγείρομαι. *To ariſe, to grow or ſpring: to appear: alſo to grow or increaſe in height: to be builded higher and higher: to begin to be troublous.* Surgere è lecto, à Menſa, Ter. De cœna, Hor. De cathedra, Mart. Ex ſubſellîis:

& Surgere cubitu, Cato. Sellâ, Saluſt. *To riſe out or from.* ¶ Ad reſpondendum ſurgere, *To riſe to make anſwer.* ¶ Cervus ſurgens in cornua, Virg. *Beginning to have horns.* De nocte ſurgere, *To riſe up in the night time.*

Surgo ſedens, Exurgo jacens, à morte Reſurgo:

Aſſurgo dominis, Inſurgo dirus in hoſtes; Cathol. Pilus ſurgit, *The hair groweth.* Quo mollior pilus ſurgeret, *That the hair may grow more ſoft,* Suet.

Surgĭtur, impers. Juv. *They riſe.*

Surgunides, coloniæ ſunt apud Turcas. Cerd.

Surio, is; idem quod Subo, qu. *ſuerio:* niſi quod *Surire* (χοιρῆν) ſit marium ſuum, *Subare* fœminarum, Scal. *To grunt like a boar, when he deſireth the ſow,* Apul. *To be ſtirred to the act of generation, in male fiſh:* as Subo, as; *in female,* idem. Surit, χοιρᾷ, Gloſſ.

Suriſcula, æ; f. i. vas aquarium. Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpĭculus, li; m. Propert. φορμίσκος, κοφινίδιον. *A bucket, a pannier.* Surpiculi piſcarii, *Fiſh panniers,* Plaut.

Surpĭte, pro Surripite; & Surperat, pro Surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectio, ōnis; f. ἀνάστασις. *An ariſing.*

Surrectus, a, um; part. ἐγηγερϑὼς, ἀναϑὼς. *Lifted up, raiſed up, ſet upright.* Surrectus ad ſtipitem, *Bound to a ſtake,* Vopiſc.

Surrĕgo, is; pro Surgo, &c. Feſt.

Surregit & Sortus; antiqu. poneb. pro Surgit & ejus participio, qu. ſit *Surrectus.* Feſt. ex Liv.

Surregulus, li. *A Viceroy.*

Surrĕptur, impers. *Entrance cloſely, by little and little is made,* Quint.

Surrepo, is; Plin. ὑποσυρίζω. *To creep unawares, or by little and little.*

Surreptio, ōnis; f. Plaut. κλοπή. *A ſtealing.*

Surreptĭtius, a, um; Plaut. κλοπιμαῖος. *Stoln, done by ſtealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um; part. ὑφαιρεϑὶς. *Stoln away.*

Surrexe, pro Surrexiſſe, Hor.

Surrĭgo, ſeu Subrigo, is, exi, ctum, ere; ſurſum rego vel erigo, i. levo: Mart. ἐξαίρω, ἀνατείνω. *To raiſe up, to lift upright on high, to heave and lift up on high by little and little: alſo to tye to a ſtake.*

Surrigor, paſſ.

Surrĭmo, is, empſi; Enn. *To take or take away.* Surrempſit, Plaut. i. Suſtulerit; *He took away.* Inque manus haſtam furremit, i. ſumpſit, Enn. *He took into his hand.* ¶ Ab Emo, quod antiquitus pro Accipio, ſuſcipio; ut, Abemo, quod vide.

Surripiendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Surrĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre; latenter rapio, vel furor: ὑφαιρέω, ὑποκλέπτω, ὑφαιρῶ. *To ſteal or to take away privily; to withdraw; to prevent; to lift up haſtily, or in height.* Captivum ex alicujus cuſtodia ſurripere, *To ſteal or ſlip away from one: to give one the ſlip.*

Surripĭor, paſſ. Liv.

Surrŏgātio, vel Subrogatio, ōnis; verb. à Surrogo, ſubſtituo: i. rogatio, ut alter in ejus locum ſubſtituatur: ἀντικατάστασις. *An appointing in ones room, a putting in place or room of another.*

Surrŏgātor, ōris; m. Cod. *He that ſubſtituteth one in his place.*

Surrogo, ſeu Subrogo, as; ſubſtituo, ſufficio, ἀντικαϑίστημι. *To put in place of another, to ſubſtitute or ſubrogate.* Legitur & Surrogor, āris *To be deputed.*

Surſum, adv. ex Supra verſum, i. verſus partem ſuperiorem; vel qu. *ſuprorſum.* Surſum verſum, i. versùs ſuperiorem locum vel partem, Ter. Surſus verſus; idem. Lucret. ἄνω, ἀνωϑεν. *Upward, up; alſo to and fro.*

Sūrus, ri; m. Feſt. Mart. ex ὄρϑρος *limen, terminus,* qui palis ſolet notari, σκόλοψ. *A ſtake, a bough, a ſprig.* Indè Surculus.

Sus, ſuis; m. & f. ex ὗς, σῦς · חזיר, quia σύεται, i. impetu fertur: Vel à σάω, quia animal id ſacrificiis accommodatum, V. Var. *A ſwine, a hog.* Olim Sueris, in gen. Validi ſues, *Strong boars,* Lucret.

Sus, ſa, ſum; Vett. pro *Suus, ſua, ſuum;* etiam pro *Is:* à *Sui:* unde *So* pro *Suo*; *Sa* pro *Sua*; *Sos* pro *Suos.*

Sus, ex Supus, Suppus; ὕπτιος. Scal. L. L. modò ducit *Suſum* ex *Sus*; modò dicit *Sus* eſſe plene *Subs*, ὑποβὰς · vel Sus contractum ex Suſum pro Surſum, adv. vel præp. in compoſ. tantummodò uſurpatum, ὅτι. Suſque deque; i. Surſumque, deorſumque, ἄνω κ᾽ κάτω. Antiqu. Sus & De: Suſque deque habere, i. nihil morari, ecquid ſurſum an deorſum feratur. ἄνω. *Upward, above.*

Suſacim, principes curſorum. 2 Chron. 12. Cerd.

Suſceptabŭlum, vel Suſceptaculum, *A place of receit.*

Suſceptio, ōnis; f. ὑποδοχὴ, ἀνάληψις, ἐγχείρησις. *An enterpriſe, a taking of a thing in hand.*

Suſcepto, as; frequ. à Suſcipio. *Oft to undertake.*

Suſceptor, oris; m. Jun. ὑποδοχεὺς, ἐγγυλάκτης. *A godfather:* alſo be that hireth others, Ulp. *the ſame that* Manceps, Juſt. Suſceptores, plur. *Takers or receivers of tribute in the* Roman *Provinces* (Codex) *in every town or city* (Notitia.)

Suſceptum, ti; n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *A thing enterpriſed or undertaken.*

Suſceptus, a, um; part. ἀναλαμβάνω, ἐπιτελλόμενος. *Received, enterpriſed, undertaken, begotten.* Quâ (die) utinam ſuſceptus non eſſem, *On which day I would I had not been born,* Cic.

Suſcio, is, īre; Plaut. ἴσημι. *To know.*

Suſcĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ere, ens; caudus; Suſcipior, eris; paſſ. Cic. & Ovid. à Sub & Capio: ὑπολαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. *To undertake: to take on, to uſurp: to admit, to receive: to enterpriſe, to hazard, adventure, put himſelf in, or incur, or run into: to counterfeit: to beget: to commit: to conceive:* alſo *to take the talk after one and anſwer,* Virgil. *To have, make or take,* Ovid. In civitatem ſuſcipi, *To be made a citizen or burgeſs.* ¶ Tantum ſibi authoritatis ſuscepit in re publica, &c. *He uſurped or took upon him ſo much authority.* ¶ Facinus in ſe ſuſcipere, *To commit ſome hainous offence.* ¶ Voluntatem erga aliquem ſuſcipere, *To conceive a good affection toward one.* ¶ Liberos ex aliqua ſuſcipere, *To beget or have children by a woman.* ¶ Suſcipere deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. Jun. *To pray or make ſome vow to God for one.* ¶ Suſcipi in lucem, *To be born.*

Suſcitābŭlum, li; n. Var. ὁρμηϑήριον, ἐρεϑίσμα. *A ſtirring or provocation:* alſo *tinder or touchwood.* Jun.

Suſcitātio, ōnis; f. Aug. διέγερσις, ζωπύρησις. *An often ſtirring up.*

Suſcĭto, as; ex Sus. i. ſurſum, & Cito, erigo, excito; é morte in vitam revoco; διεγείρω, ἐξεγείρω. *To call one from ſleep; to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to move; to exhort; to raiſe up, to raiſe.*

Suſcus; V. Subſcus.

Suſinum, pen. cor. σύσινον · oleum ſeu unguentum ex liliis confectum, quæ Phrygum linguâ *Suſa* σοῦσα, appellantur. Plin. 13. 1.

Suſinus, a, um; V. Suſſinus.

Suſpectātus, a, um; Apul. *Suſpected.*

Suſpectio, V. Suſpicio, ōnis.

Suſpecto, as; Mart. frequ. ex Suſpicio; ſurſum ſpecto. 2. ſuſpectum habeo: ὑφοράω, πόϑεν ἀνακλίνω. *To behold above, or look upon often: alſo to look down or ſee beneath,* Plin. *to ſuſpect greatly,* Ter. leg. & Suſpector, paſſ.

Suſpectus, a, um; & Suſpectior, ius; ὑπόπτος. *Suſpected, miſtruſted, miſdeemed,* Juv. *ſeen aloft.* Suſpectior de obſcuris, *Very ſuſpicious or fearful of things unſeen,* Am. Marcel. *Alſo* qui ſuſpicitur, *which is ſeen above.* Suſpectúmque jugum Cumis, i. imminens Cumis; *A hill over looking Cumæ,* Juv.

Suſpectus, ūs; m. Plin. ὑπόλημψις. *A looking or beholding upward: alſo height,* Virg. *Admiration,* Ovid. *A looking between us and the light.* Nigricans aſpectu, idémque ſuſpectu reſulgens: De purpureo colore Plinius.

Suſpendens, tis; part. Suet. *Holding in ſuſpence and doubt.*

Suſpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre; Col. ſupra pendeo: ὑπερμένω, ἐξαίρω μαι. *To be hanged over, or on high, to appear a little.* Suſpendeor, paſſ. Var.

Suſpendiōſus, a, um; Plin. κρεμαδικὸς. *That is hanged on a gallows.*

Suſpendium, ii; n. αἰδὼς, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging, a halter.*

Suſpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ſurſum pendo, i. pendere facio, ambiguum teneo, ſuſpendo in cruce; σφαγιάζω, ἐξαίρω, ὑποκρεμάζω, ἀναίρω, ἀναπίμπλημι. *To hang up or upon: alſo to delay, to defer, dubbed. To ſtay, pauſe or reſt: to keep one in ſuſpenſe and doubt, to make to look for doubtfully: alſo to ear or till,* Virg. Ædificium ſuſpendere, *To build an houſe upon arches, vaults or pillars.* Suſpendere arbori, &, De arbore, &, In arbore; *To hang on a tree.* ¶ Suſpendere ſe è ſico, Quint. &, In furcas ſuſpendere, Ulpian. *To hang himſelf.* Suſpendere libellos, *To ſet up bills in the moſt conſpicuous places of a city, as touching him and his goods, who hideth his head to defraud creditors,* Sen. *A kind of outlawing.* Fluxiones oculorum ſuſpendere, *To ſtay the waterish humors or rheum that taketh into the eyes,* Plin.

Suſpendor, paſſ. Lucan. Suſpenditur tellus ligneis columnis, *The ground is under-propped with timber: as in digging for gold or coal, &c.* Plin.

Suſpenſio, ōnis; f. Hirt. ἀπόρησις, κρέμασις. *An hanging up; alſo a doubt, uncertainty of mind.*

Suſpenſiſſimus, a, um; ut, Suſpenſiſſimum paſtinatum, Col. *A place after it is delved, not trodden, rammed or preſſed down, but left very light and hollow.*

Suſpenſor,

Suſpenſor, m. Gloſſ. *He that hangeth.*

Suſpensūra, æ; f. Sen. *A hanging up.*

Suſpensus, a, um; part. Pro Incerto ac dubio, Suſpenſiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt lifted up, &c.* Hanged up: also uncertain, doubtful, fearful, careful, hanging in doubt or ſuſpenſe, that cannot tell what to do, ſtaid. Suſpenſus ſomnus, *A ſlumber, an unquiet ſleep.* Gradus ſuſpenſus digitis, Ovid. *A going on his toes ſoftly for making a noiſe.*

Suſpicans, tis; Suſpectiō. *Suſpecting, &c.* Ter.

Suſpicax, ācis; com. Tac. Suſpectus. *That ſuſpecteth or deemeth.*

Suſpĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, ens; To look up: also to honor, to have in admiration, To be in love with: also to ſuſpect, Saluſt. Suſpicere in cœlum, *To look up to heaven.* ¶ Suſpicere aliquem, *To have one in great admiration:* also *to ſuſpect one*, Saluſt.

Suſpicio, onis; f. verb. Miſtruſt, doubt, ſuſpicion, miſdeeming.

Suſpicior, & Suſpector, Suſpectatus, part. paſſiv. Apul. & Curt.

Suſpiciōſe, & Suſpicioſiūs; adverb. Miſtruſtfully, ſuſpiciouſly.

Suſpicioſus, & Suſpicioſiſſimus, a, um; Full of ſuſpicion, ſuſpicious, very dangerous and much to be feared.

Suſpiciuncula, æ; dim. à Suſpicio, Eraſm. *A little ſuſpicion.*

Suſpĭcor, āris; & part. ans; depon. To conjecture, to ſuppoſe or ſuſpect. Suſpico, as; Plaut. idem.

Suſpirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. Suſpirātor, ōris; m. Gloſſ. *He that ſigheth after any thing.*

Suſpirātus, ūs; m. Ovid. vide Suſpiratio.

Suſpīriōſus, a, um; Plin. That fetcheth the breath painfully, that bloweth much, ſhort or broken winded.

Suſpīritus, ūs; m. Shortneſs of breath, Plaut. Alſo a ſigh, Apul.

Suſpīrium, ii; n. ipſa ſuſpiratio, i. ab imo pectore ſuſpiratio; Sighing, a ſigh, a ſhort breathing.

Suſpīro, as; & part. ans, andus; ſpiritum ab imo pectore traho, quod ſolicitudinis aut doloris eſt argumentum: To ſigh, to deſire fervently: alſo to caſt up, Lucan. Matrem ſuſpirat, Juv. & In matrem ſuſpirat, Ovid. *He ſigheth after his mother.*

Suſque deque ferre, i. habere, æquo animo ſum, & quomodo accidat non magnifacio: To be nothing careful, not to paſſion the matter goeth, to be indifferent and at a point. Gell.

Suſſilio, is; Plaut. ſurſum ſalio: V. Subſilio. To leap up.

Suſſīnus, a, um; Plin. à σῦσσυ lilium, idque ab Hebr. שושן, Aven. Made of liliet. V. Suſinum.

Suſtendo, is, di, ere; decipiendi gratiâ ſubdere aliquid aut machinari, Saluſt. To deceive one: to go about a thing.

Suſtentācŭlum, li; n. Suſtentamentum, ti; n. To hold or ſtay up, to ſuſtain, maintain or ſupport: to ſuffer, forbear, indure, bear, or abide patiently: to ſtop, reſtrain, repreſs, ſtay or hold back: to defer, to delay or put off: to refrain, to reſiſt or bear off: to feed and nouriſh, to withſtand: to defend, favor, help and ſuccor: to be able to execute, or have the charge of: to bear or repreſent: to dare. Suſtinet Oenonen deſeruiſſe Paris, Ovid. Non ſuſtineo, *I dare not.* Non ſuſtinuit nocere, *He could not find in his heart to hurt*, Suet. Suſtinere animam, *Even to keep or maintain life.* Suſtinere ſe à reſpondendo, *To refrain from anſwering.* ¶ Hæc cædem ſpectare non ſuſtinuit, Suet. *He could not abide to behold this, &c.* ¶ Rem in noctem ſuſtinere, Liv. *To delay or defer till night.* ¶ Aliquem ſuâ authoritate ſuſtinere, Brut. *To defend, ſhield or ſuccor one with or by.* ¶ Cibo aliquo ſuſtineri, Col. *To be ſuſtained, nouriſhed or fed with.* ¶ Se ſuſtinet à lapſu, Liv. *Stayeth himſelf from falling.*

Suſtollo, is, tŭli, ſublatum, ĕre; & part. ens; ex Sus antiqu. vel Suſum, i. ſurſum, & Tulo antiqu. nunc Tollo: To lift up on high: to till: to take away: to raviſh: to nouriſh, to educate. Suſtollens ſigna, *Erecting or advancing the enſigns*, Catull. Suſtollor, paſſ. Sidon.

Suſtŭli, præteritum; V. Suffero, Suſtollo, Tollo.

Suſu, adv. idem quod Surſum, Gloſſ.

Suſum, pro Surſum, Cato.

Suſurna, æ; f. *A courſe and ſimple covering for a bed, the ſame that* Siſyra, Am. Marcel.

Suſurramen, inis; n. idem quod Suſurrus. *Magicum ſuſurramen*, Apul.

Suſurrātio, ōnis; f. verb. A whiſpering, a muttering.

Sŭſurrātor, ōris; m. Apul. *A whiſperer.*

Sŭſurrium, *Private confeſſion.* Cerd.

Sŭſurro, as; Ter. ex ſono vocis. To mutter, to whiſper. Aure ſuſurrare, Ovid. To whiſper in ones ear. ¶ Cum aliquo ſuſurrare, Ovid. *To whiſper ſecretly with one.*

Sŭſurro, ōnis; m. A whiſperer, a murmurer behind ones back, a ſecret carry-tale that ſlandereth and backbiteth one, he that privily with falſe reports maketh diſſention, delator.

Suſurrum, i; n. Ovid. idem quod Suſurrus.

Sŭſurrus, ri; m. Hor. A privy whiſpering in the ear, a ſoft and ſtill noiſe, ſuch as trees make with wind, or a river when it runneth and falleth with a gentle ſtream, or birds when they chatter.

Sŭſurrus, rûs; idem. Fiſtula ſuſurru jucundior, Apul.

Suſurrus, a, um; *That whiſpereth or maketh a ſoft noiſe, that talketh of; or belonging to whiſpering.*

Suſus & Suſum; pro Surſus & Surſum, Feſt.

Sutates, Plaut. i. ſutores, à Suendo: A certain kind of ſewers, V. Cal. & Lamb. Sutares; alii Sutantes.

Sūtēla, æ; f. Plaut. ex Suo. Feſt. dolo ſe aſtutiæ Sutelæ, à ſimilitudine ſuentium dict. Crafty working, ſubtilty, a crafty deceit, a cavillation invented to break a covenant. Sutelæ, *Properly in* plur. num. *Fine fetches.*

Sūtēlo, as; ſutelam facio. Gloſſ. ſutello.

Sutelocaptiotrica, æ; m. Sen. i. ſutela, captio, trica. *A wrangling Sophiſter.*

Suteloſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *He that is a wrangler in the law.*

Suterina, vel Suterna; ipſa ſutura, ſive opus ſutorium: Var. A ſeam, *a ſewing or ſowing.*

Suternum, Suterium. *A ſeampſters ſhop.*

Sūtĭlis, le; Plin. That is ſewed. Sutile capillamentum, Jun. *Falſe or counterfeit hair, a peruke.* ¶ Corona ſutilis, Plin. *A garland of flowers tyed together with threed.*

Sutilitas, atis. *A ſewing.*

Sutiliter, adv.

Sūtor, ōris; m. à Suo: Sutor, ſhoomaker. *A ſewer, a ſhoomaker.*

Sūtōrius, a, um; *Of or belonging to a ſower or ſhoomaker.* Atramentum ſutorium: vide Atramentum. ¶ Cultер ſutorius, Jun. *A cutting, ſhaving or paring knife.*

Sutricula, dim. à Sutrix.

Sutrīna, æ; f. Liv. à Sutor: Sutor, ſhoomaker, ſcytleum. *A coblers or ſhoomakers ſhop; a taylors ſhop, or the trade of ſuch.*

Sutrinum, ni; n. Sen. idem.

Sutrinus, a, um; Tacit. idem quod Sutorius.

Sutrium; locus ubi ſuuntur ſpecies aliquæ, Gloſſ. Iſid. V. Cæl.

Sutrium ire; Proverb. *To be ready with all his proviſion*; V. Feſt. & Mart.

Sutrix, ĭcis; f. *A ſeamſter, a woman that liveth by ſewing.*

Sutularis, i. ſolutaris. Sutulares, *Shoes open above, and cloſe below.* Cerd.

Sutum, ti; n. *A quilt.*

Sūtūra, æ; f. Liv. ex Suo: Sutura recta; vide Sagittalis.

Sutus,

Suus, a, um; partic. à Suo, Virg. Ἠσκημένος. *Fastned together, sewed, sewed.*

Suus, a, um; antiq. Sos, ſa, ſum; σφέτερος, ίδε. *His, hers, his own.* Suum eſſe, Ulpian. *To be well in his wits.* Libidines ad omne facinus impellunt eos, qui illecebris ſuis incenduntur: Suis, pro Earum vel Ipſarum, Cic. Sic Martial. Puerum tunc arte doloſâ Circuit, & ſoleas ſurripit ipſe ſuas; i. pueri. Sua mors, *Natural death*, Sen.

Souſmet, Tacit. *His own.*

S ante Y

Syacion; genus piſcis, aliqui pro rhombo accipiunt. Geſn.

Syæna, σύαινα· à Sue vocat. porcellus. Oppian. *A kind of fiſh.*

Syagri. *Certain Date-trees.* A ferino ſapore, quem fermè in apris novimus, evidentiſſimèque eſt cauſa nominis, Plin.

Syagrides, συαγρίδες· piſces de quibus Athen. ex σύαγρος, i. aper. *A kind of fiſh.*

Syagros, Latinè *aper* dicitur; σῦς ἄγριος. *A boar.*

Sybæna, Ariſt. *A bag of hogs skins.*

Sybaris, is; f. Tibul. σύβαρις. *A delicate or wanton living:* ex Sybaritis pop.

Sybariticus, a, um; Sid. ex Sybaritis populis; συβαριτικός. *Delicate, effeminate.*

Sybaritis, opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum, Ovid.

Sybărizo, as; συβαρίζω, deliciis & genio indulgere, ut Sybaritæ, Aug.

Sycamina, æ; f. & Sycaminus; morus: συκάμινος, *morus, morum.* συκάμινα, qu. σύκων ἄμεινον, nempe ob ſapotis præſtantiam, quòd ficubus ſapiunt meliùs. *A mulberry tree*; vide Caſaub. in Athen.

Sycaminon, onis; f. Ulp. *A kind of mulberry tree which was in Ægypt, much uſed about the rampiers of the banks of Nilus.*

Sycaminus, *otherwiſe called* Moroſycos. *A tree in Ægypt yielding gum*, Celſ.

Sycamionum, pro Sycamorum, Feud.

Sycites, Plin. συκίτης· gemma à fici colore dicta. *A precious ſtone in color like a fig.* Ficarius.

Sycomorum, ri; n. Dioſc. συκόμορον. *The fruit of the tree* Sycomorus.

Sycŏmŏrus, ri; f. arbor foliis mori; ex συκῆ ficus, & μορέα *morus*: dict. διὰ τὸ ὅμοιον γίνεσθαι, *propter guſtum ineffica-cem*, quaſi *fatuam ficum* dixeris. Ulp. *A great tree like a fig-tree, whoſe fruit cometh not out at the tops of the boughs, as figs do, but of the very midſt of the boughs, and is ſweet like a wild fig. It is never ripe, unleſs it be ſcraped with an iron tool. It may be called a mulberry fig-tree.* Moroſycus; al. morus vel ficus Ægyptia.

Sycon, n. Mart. *A fig.*

Sycon, ōnis; συκών, ficetum.

Sycophanta, æ; m. Plaut. συκοφάντης. *Sycophantæ* hanc de cauſa quidam dictos putant, Atticos quondam juvenes ſolitos aiunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficóſque deligere, quam ob cauſam legem factam, qui id feciſſet, capit le eſſet ei, quam pœnam qui perſequerentur ob parvula detrimenta *ſycophantæ* appellatos. Hæc Feſt. Plut. τὸν συκοφάντην τοῦτον ὀνο-φιλοσοφεῖσθαι μισοῦσιν· γεγένηται γὰρ ἐπίθετον ἐπὶ φύσει τὰ σῦκα, μαντόντες ἢ φαίνοντες τὸν ἱερέα τῆς Δήμητρος συκοφαντεῖν ἐκέλευσαν· hoc eſt: *Sycophantæ ex expiditate aliis faceſſendi negotii nomen factum aiunt: nam cum Athenis veſtium eſſet efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accuſabantque ſunt appellati Sycophantæ: Sycophantæ* igitur παρὰ τὸ σῦκα φαίνειν· ἤ, à ficuum delatione. Alii ad fabulam vulgatam in vita Æſopi. Cùm Xanthi Philoſophi ſervus ficos domini ex agro allatas conſumpſiſſet, ejus rei culpam in Æſopum conſervum ſuum rejecit: qui ut domino innocentiam ſuam probaret, aquam tepidam ebibit eandémque puram ut hauſerat evomuit, quod cùm jubente hero alter feciſſet, unà cum aqua ficuum quoque fruſta ejecit, eáque ratione prodito calumniatore, factum eſt ut *Sycophantam* dicamus, qui inſontem falſo crimine calumniatur: alii διὰ τῶ φαίνειν τὰ σῦκα, h. e. à ficubus edendis. *A falſe accuſer, a ſycophant, a bearer of tales.*

Sycophantia, æ; f. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *Falſe dealing, deceit, a falſe accuſation, tale-bearing.*

Sycophantiōsè, & Sycophanticè; adverb. Plaut. συκοφαντικῶς. *Slanderouſly, deceitfully.*

Sycophantisso, as; Plaut. συκοφαντίζω. *To accuſe or ſlander falſly, to deal deceitfully.*

Sycophantor, aris; Plaut. Sycophantias ſtruere. *To invent and forge falſe crimes and accuſations.*

Sycoſis, f. Plin. à ſimilitudine ficûs; σύκωσις. *A diſeaſe in the fundament, making a wart like a fig; alſo a diſeaſe in the eye; alſo a fault in corn.*

Sycotus, a, um; ficatus.

Syderalis, &c. Syderatio, f. *Blaſting of trees with great heat*, Plin. idem quod Sphaceliſmus, vel Sphacelus; Amat. Luſitan. *Alſo* Apoplexia Cornarii, Scribon. Syderalis, ſive Sideralis ſcientia; *Aſtronomy and Aſtrology*, Plin. Ratio ſyderalis, idem; Plin. *Alſo* τὸ ὥριμα τῶν ἀνθρώπων, *A mans horoſcope, or aſcent of ones nativity*, Jul. Firmic. V. Sideralis, Sideratio, &c.

Sydereus; vide Sidereus.

Syderoſus, a, um; ἀστεροπλήξ. *One ſtricken with a planet, or taken, as they ſay.*

Sydus, pro Stella. *Any ſingle ſtar. Alſo a Sign or Conſtellation in heaven.* Septem ſydera errantia, *Planets.* Syderum in genitura coapcatio, Firmic. Sydus aquoſum; V. Sidus.

Syllaba, bæ; f. συλλαβή, ex συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. *A ſyllable.*

Syllabātim, adverb. κατὰ συλλαβάς. *By ſyllables.*

Syllabico, as. *To joyn ſyllables.*

Syllabo, as; idem.

Syllabĭcus, a, um; συλλαβικός. *Pertaining to ſyllables.*

Syllabus, σύλλαβος, ἴλαι χος· index libri; V. Jun. *An Index of the words or chief heads of a book.* V. Elenchus.

Syllaceus color, Vitruv. *Purple color.*

Syllanion, i. Statuarius nullo doctore nobilis; Cal.

Syllaterium, vide Phylacteria & Niceteria.

Syllaturio, is, īvi, īre; ex Sylla dictatore. *To have a deſire to follow Sylla: To have a deſire to baniſh and murder men.*

Syllepſis, σύλληψις· eſt cùm pluralis dictio ſingulari verbo copulatur, aut ſingularis plurali; aut cùm pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi: vide Cal.

Syllŏgiſmus, mi; m. Quint. συλλογισμὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ συλλογίζεσθαι, i. *ratiocinari*: rationum collectio, 2. concluſio ſententiæ poſt illatam rationem. 3. ratiocinatio illa tota, in quâ diſponitur argumentum cum quæſtione probanda, & quæſtio ipſa concluditur. 4. coagmentatio duarum illarum ſententiarum, quæ Præmiſſæ vocantur. 5. ipſa oratio mentis, oris, ſcripti ita diſpoſita. *A ſyllogiſm, a kind of argument or reaſoning.*

Syllogiſtĭcus, a, um; συλλογιστικὸς, id eſt, diſputatorius. *Belonging to diſputation*, Græc.

Syllogizo, as; Græc. συλλογίζω. *To reaſon ſyllogiſtically.*

Sylo, Parac. *The whole world.*

Sylphes, dicuntur pygmæi Paracelſ.

Sylphium, σίλφιον· vide Silphium, planta eſt ferolacei generis: vide Laſerpitium.

Sylva, æ; f. ex ὕλη *ſylva*, Pet. & Can. ligna, unde ædes extruuntur, aut ignis accenditur; omne ex quo aliquid fit, Lat. *materiam* dixere, qu. *rerum omnium matrem*; Voſſ. ὕλη, ὑμὴ. *Sylva* Iſid. qu. *xylina*, ex ξύλον *lignum*. *A wood or forreſt full of great trees and timber wood: ſometimes it is taken of vines, ſometimes of herbs*, Virg. *Store of matter digeſted together: alſo a work or writing made or ruffled up in haſt*, Quint. Mater ſylvæ, Scribon. *Woodbine or honey-ſuckle.*

Sylvani, Paracelſo ſunt aërei homines, & ſpiritus aerei: *Alſo wild and ſavage men, living wholly in great woods and deſert places.* V. Sylvani, & Sylvanus in propriis.

Sylvārius, ii; m. ὑλοφύλαξ. *A keeper of a wood.*

Sylvātĭcus, a, um; Plin. ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to the wood.* Falx ſylvatica, Jun. *A hedging-bill or bill to lop trees.*

Sylveſco, is ĕre; in nimiam ramorum ſarmentorúmque uberratem luxuriare, Cic. ὑλομανῶ. *To wax wild, or caſt out many branches, to grow into woods or buſhes.*

Sylveſter, hæc ſtris, hoc ſtre; & Hic & hæc Sylveſtris, & hoc Sylveſtre. Sylveſtrior, ius; compar. Plin. ex Sylva: ὑλικὸς, ὑλαῖος, ὑλώδης. *Of a wood or forreſt, full of trees or wood, woody: alſo wild, uplandiſh, rude, homely, of the field or country*, ἄγριος, ἀγρεύτης. Sylveſtris *in Chirurgery, is the ſame that* Exterior. Vena ſylveſtris, quæ & Cephalica; vide Vena Cephalica. Opponitur domeſticæ, i. internæ. Domeſtica pars brachii vel cruris eſt interior; Sylveſtris verò exterior.

Sylveſtrior, us; comp. Plin.

Sylvĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. Propert. qui incolit ſylvas; ὑλαῖος, ὑλικοίτης. *A dweller in a wood.*

Sylvĭcultrix, īcis; fœm. g. Cato: ex Sylva & Colo; ὑλαῖος. *Abiding in the wood.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um; Lucr. ὑλορραγής. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, a, um; Plin. ὑλοφόρος. *That beareth wood.*

Sylvōſus, a, um; Liv. ὑλώδης, ὑλαῖος. *Full of trees or wood.*

Sylvăla, æ; f. Col. ὑλάριον. *A little forrest or wood.*

Symballeta, Græc. ex συμβαλλειν · vestes quædam coactæ per se velleris implexu, potiùs quàm textu confectæ.

Symbama, σύμβαμα · eventus, à συμβαίνει contingit, quia etiam συμβαίνειν est *convenit, consentaneum, aptum est.* Est quoque *Symbama* conveniens & aptâ oratione expressa sententia, congruitas, Mart. v. Prisc. l. 18.

Symbebecos, Græc. Lat. Accidens. *An accident and not a substance.*

Symbiosis, συμβίωσις · convictus, actio unâ vivendi.

Symbŏla, æ; f. & Symbolum, li; n. & Symbolus, li; m. Plaut. συμβολή. Est actus conjiciendi: σύμβολον, ex συμβάλλειν simul jacere, conferre. 2. conjectio. 3. collatio partium quæ colliguntur. *A sign, token or badg to know one by, a token given to one, as a ring upon certain covenants, a secret and private note signifying some mystery, a short and intricate sentence or riddle: a summary: a seal in a ring: also a ring:* Ut de symbolis essemus dati annuli, Ter. *Also* idem quod Syngrapha, *An obligation, bill or speciality,* Plaut. *Also a past-port; a shot or collation, &c.*

Symbŏlæus, a, um; συμβόλαιος. *Pertaining to covenants or meetings.*

Symbŏlicus, a, um; ad symbolum pertinens, figuratus. Symbolicè, figuratè.

Symbolum Apostolorum. *The Creed made by the Apostles, consisting of twelve Articles. Also a token or writing containing a Covenant of free commerce and hospitality; also the etymology and original of a word, whereby the force of it and the interpretation was known,* Arist. *also short sentences or ænigma's.* Dicitur symbolum signum bellicum, *A sign or mark, or badge, to know the fellows from the enemies; also a watch-word,* annulus, tessera, chirographum, nota, signum, collatio; V. Cal.

Symbūlus, li; m. σύμβουλος, ex σύν & βουλὴν deliberare. *A wise and good counsellor.*

Symmăchia, æ; f. Græc. συμμαχία. *Properly a fighting together, and in war, league among men of divers countries to join in war against one.*

Symmăchus, chi; m. σύμμαχος. *He that aideth in battel.*

Symmetria, æ; f. συμμετρία. Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in respect of the whole.*

Symmetros, σύμμετρος, id est, commensurativus, moderativus; Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmĕtrum, tri; n. Symmetra dissona. *Disproportions,* Prudent.

Symmoniānum, vel Symmoniacum trifolium; mendosè pro Siler montanum, ἑξυλόφυλλον. *A kind of three leaved grass.* Col. 6. 7.

Symmysta, æ; m. συμμύστης, qui simul est mysta. *A Secretary, or one of the privy council, a fellow.*

Sympasma, Jun. Sympasmata & aspergines, κατασπάσματα, quæ vulneribus supponuntur; vide Diapasma & Phœnismus.

Sympăthia, æ; f. συμπάθεια, ex σύν, i. *simul,* & πάσχω ἔπαθον *patior*: compassio. *A natural combination of things natural in the operation of their powers and qualities, as water in colding participateth with the earth, in moisture with the air: natural passion of one to the other.*

Sympepsis, συμπέψις. *Concoction,* Stup.

Symphoneo, as; συμφωνῶ. *To agree in one.*

Symphonesis, f. συμφώνησις. *A collision of vowels:* V. Symphonia.

Symphonia, æ; f. συμφωνία · ex σύν & φωνὴ *vox, sonus*: συμφωνῶ, est consonare vel concinere. *Concent in time, a tunable singing without jarring.* Organum etiam musicum.

Symphoniăca, æ; f. Plin. à symphoniacæ fistulæ similitudine, *The herb called Henbane.* Pallad.

Symphoniăcus, a, um; Græc. *Of or belonging to concent and harmony.* Symphoniaci servi, *Servants that in ships with playing and singing encourage souldiers to fight more fiercely, singing-men, musicians.*

Symphoniacus, ci; m. *A trumpeter in ships of war,* Jun.

Symphonicus, a, um; idem quod Symphoniacus, Arnob. Undè Symphonicæ artes.

Symphonista, æ; m. συμφωνιστὴς. *A Quirister.*

Symphonium, ii; neut. *A Quire of singers.*

Symphonon, σύμφωνον, i. consonans, Cal. *Agreeable.*

Symphrades, Cic. 2. de leg. alii legunt, Symphratores, i. contribules, simul φρατῆρες · al. Symphreatides, qui, socii unius φρεατίδος, i. putei: alii Symphradmones, συμφράδμονες qui συμφράζονται, i. simul consilia agitat.

Symphysis, Græc. Lat. *concretio, unitio,* σύμφυσις. *A joyning together of the bones without moving. The natural uniting of the bones.* Stup.

Symphytum, vel Symphytum petræon; n. ex συμφύειν *conglutinare*: σύμφυτον πετραῖον. *The herb Wallwort or Comfrey.* Symphytum sylvestre, *Wild Comfrey, Sage or Cowslip of Hierusalem.*

Sympinium, ii; n. Jun. συμπίνιον, vel Sympivium, Græc. ex συμπίνειν *simul potare*: alii leg. Simpulum, à Sumendo; Var. *A drinking-cup,* Arnob. *A kind of wooden and wine vessel, not much unlike to* Cyathus, *used of the old and plain age in their Holy rites and Divine services.*

Symplator, vel Sympulator, ōris; m. amicus sponsi qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. *A friend of the Bridegrooms that accompanied him in welcoming his guests,* Beroald. in Suet. V. Simplator.

Symplēgas, ădis; f. συμπληγὰς ex συμπλήσσω *collido, confligo. Symplegades* insulæ duæ, sive duo scopuli in Bosphoro, dictæ quòd inter se aliquando concurrisse fabulis traduntur.

Symplegma, atis; n. Mart. Gr. σύμπλεγμα, à συμπλέκειν *connectere. An imbracing or clipping.* Lat. Complexus: *a piece of marble work,* Cephissodori signum nobile, *lively resembling two boys, clipping and kissing one another, or ampletking,* Plin. 36. 5. Digitis corpori, verius quàm marmori, impressis.

Symploce, συμπλοκὴ, Lat. *complexus*; Figura cum repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis.

Symplones. *The bridegrooms guests.* Arn.

Sympodium, dii; n. Bud. *A little bed.*

Sympōsiacus, a, um; συμποσιακὸς · ad convivia pertinens.

Sympōsiarchus, Græc. συμποσίαρχος. Lat. *Princeps convivii.*

Sympōsiastes, συμποσιαστὴς. *A feast-maker.*

Sympōsium, ii; n. Græc. σύμποσιον, compotatio: ex συμπίνειν à compotando, *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.*

Sympotæ, Gr. compotores.

Sympottria, æ; f. *A drinking gossip.*

Sympsalma, Isid. Lat. quod simul psallitur. Pap. vocum copulatio in psallendo, σύμψαλμα. *A concord in singing.*

Symptōma, ătis; n. σύμπτωμα · quod accidit, ex συμπίπτειν simul cado. *An effect, accident or passion following any sickness, a sensible grief joyned with sickness, as head-ach with an ague.* Symptoma generatim si sumatur, significat quicquid animanti præter naturam accidit, i. morbus, & causa morbi interna, quæque morbo supervenium, Gorth.

Symptomasis. *A distasie when the Optick nerves are contracted and dried up,* Stup.

Symptōmăticus, a, um; συμπτωματικὸς, ad Symptoma pertinens.

Syn, συὶ · præp. Græc. quæ in compositis idem valet quod *con* apud Lat. vel *cum.*

Synachus, m. *An ague whose beat beginneth in the blood of the heart:* vide Synochus.

Synæresis, f. Græc. συναίρεσις, ex συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.*

Synagōga, æ; f. Græc. συναγωγὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ συνάγειν, quod est *congregare,* Isid. *A congregation or an assembly.*

Synagris; piscis, dict. quia συναγελάζεται, quòd gregales sint: V. Gesn.

Synalœpha, æ; f. Græc. συναλοιφὴ, à συναλείφειν *conglutinare*, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ. *A collision of a vowel.*

Synalympha, Græc. *A mixing of divers waters.*

Synanche, es; f. συναγχὴ, ex συναγχω *coango,* Cels. *The sickness called the Squincy.*

Synanchicus, a, um. *Pertaining to, or troubled with the Squincy.*

Synapothnescon, συναποθνήσκων *commoriens,* Mart. ex Pap.

Synarthrosis, συναρθρωσις. *A coarticulation with obscure moving, as in the bone* Talus *with the boatlike bone,* Cyboides *with the heel-bone, and the wrist-bones among themselves.*

Synathrœsmus, Græc. συναθροισμὸς, à συναθροίζειν *congerere*: Figura est quam nos *congeriem* vertere possumus, cum plura diversa congeruntur.

Synaxis. *A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an assembly.* Ecclesia, celebratio Eucharistiæ, ipsa Eucharistia, unio cum Deo. *The Sacrament of the Lords Supper and Holy Communion.*

Syncatathesis, συγκατάθεσις, i. assensio. *Assent.*

Syncătēgorēma, Græc. συγκατηγόρημα, qu. *consignificativum*, cujusmodi sunt quæ à Dialecticis vocantur Signa universalia & particularia, ut *omnis, nullus, quidam*; quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni nonnihil addunt.

Synca-

Syncategorēmăticus, a, um; συγκατηγορηματικὸς, i. *consignificativus*, Cal. *signifying together.*

Syncellus, Græc. qui proximus erat Patriarchæ; cellam cum eo communem habens.

Synceraſtum, vel Synceranſtum. Var. Syceraustum eſt omne medulium (al. *est omne medulla*, al. *omne edulium*:) à συγκεράννυμι commiſceo. *All kind of meat.*

Syncērē, adverb. *Sincerely*; vide Sincērē.

Syncēritas, atis. *Soundneſs or healthineſs.* Summa animi & corporis ſyncēritas, Val. Max.

Syncēritĕr, adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Syncerus, a, um. *Without mixture.* Syncerum quod per alvum deſcendit, *without mixture of any other humors*, Celſ. Syncerum corium, *A whole skin, not blooded.* Cui opponitur Exſyncerātum, Plaut. V. Sincerus.

Synchiſis, oculi vitium. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when the humors are confuſed*: V. Stup. & Synchyſis.

Synchondroſis; à χόνδρος cartilago. *An union of the bones by a cartilage, as is ſeen in* Os pubis, *the breaſt-bone, and* Ilium *when it is knit to* Sacrum.

Synchorēſis, συγχώρησις, i. conceſſio. *A miniſtring or beſtowing.*

Synchrīſma, ătis; Jun. ex συὼ & χρίω, unxo, σύγχρισμα. *A medicine or ointment of a ſofter and more liquid ſubſtance than* Acopum: *a thin and ſpreading ointment.*

Synchronos, Hieron. σύγχρονος. *Of one time.*

Synchyſis, Græc. σύγχυσις, Lat. *confuſio* reddi poteſt, unde accipitur pro Figura ſeu vitio orationis, cùm ordo perturbatus eſt, quod & *hyperbaton* dicitur. V. Synchiſis.

Synciput, vide Sinciput.

Syncletus, σύγκλητος, i. Senatus.

Syncopa, æ; f. Iſid. Græc. συγκοπὴ, ex συγκόπτω concido. *A cutting away.* Eſt apud Medicos præceps virium omnium lapſus, Gorrh. *A ſounding or ſwounding.* Eſt & Figuræ nomen, cùm litera vel ſyllaba è medio dictionis abſcinditur.

Syncopo, as; συγκόπτω. *To cut away.*

Syncretica, i. relaxantia medicamenta, Stup.

Syncriſis, is; f. σύγκρισις. *A compariſon of things or perſons contrary.*

Syndeſmi. *Certain ligaments and ſtrings without ſenſe*, Stup.

Syndeſmoſis, συνδεσμωσις. *A compoſition of bones by means of a ligament, as in the joynts appeareth.*

Syndeſmus, συνδησμὸς · Lat. *vinculum* vel *conjunctio*; συνδεῖν *colligare.*

Syndicus, ci; m. Alciat. συνδικὸς · qui Reipublicæ vel Univerſitatis alicujus defenſor ſit. *An Advocate or an attorney for the Commonalty of a City; one that hath the charge or commiſſion to deal in the affairs of the Common-wealth with a foreign Prince.* Budæus.

Syndipnum, ni; n. συνδεῖπνον. *A ſupping together, a feaſt or cœna.*

Syndrome. *A concourſe of humors and ſymptoms*, Stup.

Syndulon, Gr. συνδοῦλον *conſervum* dicunt. *A fellow-ſervant.*

Synecdŏche, es; f. Iſid. συνεκδοχὴ, ex συνεκδέχομαι, unà accipio vel recipio. *When a part is underſtood by the whole, or the whole by the part; the general for the ſpecial, and contra.*

Synecdochĭcus, a, um. *Of the figure* Synecdoche.

Synechon, συνέχων · participium, continens: συνέχειν *continere.* Rhetoribus eſt *firmamentum*; V. Mart.

Synedrion & Synedrium, συνέδριον · locus ubi ſunt Synedri vel conveniunt, homines congregati in ſenatu, tribunal, judicium, *A Council-houſe; a Council or Colledg in Cities and* Municipia, *to hear and determine cauſes*, Pancirol.

Synedrus, συνέδρος · conſeſſor, conſiliarius; qui unà hab. ἵδρυν. *Of the ſame aſſembly or council, a counſellor, a ſenator.* Liv. 5. dec. 5.

Synemmenon trite, *B. Fa, B. Mi.* Synemmenon paranete, Boët. *C. Sol, Fa.* Nete Synemmenon, Boët. *D. La, Sol.* vide Jun.

Synephēbi, συνήφηβοι, *Striplings of one age*, Cic.

Synephites, vel Synnephites, συνέφιτης, ex συὼ & νέφος *nebula*: gemma lactei coloris. Plin. lib. ult. cap. 10. appell. & Synephiten, lactis ſucco & ſapore notabilem. V. Galactites.

Syneſis, συνέσις. Proprie eſt commiſſio, quâ duæ res in unam συνίστανται · deinde Intelligentia; item Conſcientia; item idem quod Syntheſis.

Syngrăpha, æ; f. & Syngrăphum, i; n. & Syngraphus, phi; m. συγγραφὴ, ex συγγράφειν, i. ſcripto cavere. *A writing or deed made or aſſigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargain: an obligation or bond between two or more: a quittance: a ſpecialty of ones own hand.* Syngraphæ inanes, *Blanks.* Item pro Teſſera ſeu publica fide.

Synjugus; V. Conjugus.

Synizeſis, συνίζησις. Eſt actus confidendi, quaſi conſiſtentia. 2. labes terræ. Grammaticis, cùm duæ vocales, aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam ſyllabam quaſi confidunt. Mart.

Synochites, Plin. 37. 11. συνοχίτης. *A ſtone whereby (as Magicians ſay) ghoſts be raiſed up.*

Synochus, chi; συνοχὸς, ex συνέχω, *continuo.* Eſt febris continua, quæ nullas hujuſmodi mutationes habet, quæ acceſſiones videri poſſint, ſed unicam modò acceſſionem à principio uſque ad finem, nullis exacerbationibus diſtinctam.

Synodalis, le; vide Synodicus. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synodia, συνῳδία, concentus: συνῳδία autem, conjunctio in itinere.

Synodia, ōrum; n. *Meetings together*, Cicer.

Synodicus, a, um; adject. Hier. συνοδικὸς. *Pertaining or ſerving to an aſſembly.* Apud Aſtronomos motus Synodicus eſt, quando ſtella ad idem punctum vel ſtellam revertit, licet illud punctum vel ſtella aliquantiſper moveatur. Synodica luna, *The ſame that* Tacita luna. Firm.

Synoditæ, *Monks, companions.* Hier.

Synodites, Gr. συνοδίτης. Lat. *comes*, conjunctus in itinere.

Synodjum; comitatus in via, converſatio hominum qui ſimul eunt, locus ubi ſimul vivunt. In phyſicis, coitus lunæ cum ſole.

Synodontes, Plin. piſces, ex συνόδους ſimul dentatus. *Certain fiſhes that go by companies.* Gloſſ. Συνόδους ὁ ἰχθὺς, *dentibus denſis.*

Synodontis, Græc. pelamis magna eſt.

Synodontites, Plin. συνοδοντίτης · dict. quia ex cerebro piſcium, qui ſynodontes voc. *A ſtone taken out of the brain of the fiſh* Synodos.

Synŏdus, di; f. σύνοδος, ex συὼ & ὁδὸς, i. conventus. *An aſſembly of men, a general Council.*

Synœcēſis, συνοικέσιον. Figura eſt, quæ docet diverſas res conjungere, & communi opinioni cum ratione adverſari: V. Calep.

Synœcēſis, i. *cohabitatio*, Cal. συνοίκησις. *A dwelling together.*

Synœcium, i. Contubernium, Petron. Arb. *Qui in eodem Synœcio potat.*

Synœcus, i. συνοικος · contubernalis, cohabitator. *That dwelleth together with.*

Synonyma, ōrum; Iſid. συνώνυμα. *Words of one ſignification*; ut, Enſis, mucro, gladius.

Synonymia, Gr. συνωνυμία. Figura quæ *communio nominis* interpretatur. Ultimur eo genère elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non ſatis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonſtrare; ut, *Proſtravit, perculit, afflixit.*

Synonymus, a, um; συνώνυμος, ex συὼ *ſimul*, & ὄνομα *nomen*: cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio.

Synopis. *Red lead or Synoper.*

Synopſis, is; f. Vigel. συνόψις, ex συὼ *ſimul*, & ὄπτομαι *video*: quòd quæ latè patent in unum contracta ſimul omnia conſpici poſſunt. *An inventory, a brief.*

Synoris; paritas, concordia, Cerd.

Synſtratiotæ, à συνστρατιῶται miles. *Companions in war.*

Syntagma, n. σύνταγμα, τὸ ἢ συντάττειν, i. à componendo & ordinando: aliquid conſtructum, tractatus. *A Treatiſe or Ordinance.*

Syntaxis, eos; f. συντάξις, à συντάττειν, i. componere & ordinare. *Conſtruction, or order of conſtruction; alſo a tribute or ſum of money to be diſtributed to many; a volume gathered of divers works.*

Syntecticus, a, um; Plin. συντηκτικὸς, ex Syntexis. *That ſwoundeth often; alſo that is weak, brought low, and taketh no food.*

Synteresis, Gr. συντήρησις · Dici poteſt *conſervatio*, à συντηρῶ *conſervo*; unde ea pars animæ, quæ vitiis adverſatur, & ſeſe ſemper immaculatam a vitiis cupit conſervare, & perpetratæ mala continuò arguit, *Synteresis* dicitur.

Syntexis, Plin. σύντηξις · colliquatio & tabes cotporis ex diuturno morbo, à συντήκεσθαι, i. liquefieri. *Weakneſs, feebleneſs, ſwouning, a conſumption which firſt pineth away the ſoft fleſh, and next the ſubſtance of the ſounder and faſter parts.*

Syntheca, συνθήκη · compoſitio, ſcita compoſitio verborum, pactio, conceptum fœdus. Mart.

Synthema, ătis; n. σύνθημα, à συντίθεσθαι, componi, paciſci. *A token*

ven to ſouldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch-word: alſo the ſame that diploma, Digeſt. a riddle or intricate ſentence; Alſo furniture for a poſt-horſe, Pancirol.

Syntheſinus, a, um; Suet. ad ſyntheſin pertinens. A rich garment, or piece of a rich holy-day ſuit: ἀναθήματον ἀνάθημα Dio calls it. Coloria, picta tunica, una ex Syntheſi: V. Syntheſis.

Synthĕſis, is; f. Iſid. συνθέσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ συντίθεσθαι, quod eſt componere. A Figure when a Noun collective ſingular is joyned with a verb plural; Alſo a courſe garment of cloth uſed of the Romans in their Saturnal feaſts, Mart. veſtis cœnatoria. A wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept, Scævol. A garniſh of veſſel one with another, Stat. ¶ Item eſt figura contraria Analyſi, à quibuſdam conceſſis exordiens, & definens in id quod in quæſtione eſt. Significatur etiam hoc nonomine ordo quidam & conformis veſtium compoſitio, cùm tunica, chlamys, ſagum, caligæ ejuſdem ſunt coloris; Alciat. Item veſtis brevis. A ſuite of apparel. Martial. Duxit ad æſtatem Syntheſi decem. Synthĕſis, pen. prod. A compoſition, Seren. Samonic. Vilem deprendit in illa Syntheſin. Synthĕſis, pen. cor. Idem; Syntheſis hæc prodeſt. Syntheſis, properly, is a ſuit of ſeven garments all alike, laid up to wear on good daies: a neſt or ſet of ſeven diſhes. Hic ſeptenaria ſyntheſis Sagunti, Martial. pro Septem vaſis paribus fictilibus.

Syntomia, æ; f. Græc. συντμία. A cutting away. Figura eſt, quâ res quantumvis magnæ, brevi & compendioſo verborum ambitu redduntur.

Synulotica medicamenta. Medicines that heal up a wound or boyl. Stup.

Synuſia, æ; f. συνουσία. Simul eſſe, τὸ συνεῖναι, coitio, concubitus. Gloſſ.

Synyros, Plin. A kind of ſerpent.

Synzugia, æ; f. Hug. συζυγία. A conjugation of words.

Synzugo, as; Hug. συζεύγνυμι. To yoke together.

Synzugus, a, um; adject. Yoked together.

Syphar. The dry ſkin that the adder caſteth. V. Coop.

Sypharium, rii; n. A curtain hanging before the minſtrels when they ſing, al. Siparium. V. Cal. Coop.

Syphita parva, Parac. A diſeaſe called S. Vitus his dance, Syphita ſtricta, Parac. morbus eſt phantaſticus ambulonum nocte inter dormiendum.

Sypho, id eſt, fiſtula. Cornut. A pipe.

Syphones, uteri clyſteres, Stup.

Syr. Græc. A ſon.

Syræum, ſapa; σιραῖον τὸ σιραῖνιον. V. Siræum.

Syrapa, pæ; f. Jun. A ſyrup: alſo a kind of conditing of olives, Col.

Syren, & Syrena, æ; f. V. Siren. A Syren, or Sea-monſter. V. prop.

Syrenĭcè, adv. Alluringly or enticingly.

Syrenicus, a, um. Alluring or able to entice.

Syriacus, a, um. Of Syria, Syriacus ros, An honey dew, airy dew, Manna, Colum. 9. 13. Syriacus raphanus, A ſweet radiſh, a Syrian radiſh. Syriaca radix, Col. The root of the herb Angelica.

Syriacum, ex Syria. A kind of ſweet radiſh.

Syricum, ci; n. Plin. ex Syria. A colour mixt with ſinoper and ruddle.

Syringites, m. gemma quæ ſtipulæ internodio ſimilis eſt, ac perpetuâ fiſtulâ cavatur, συριγγίτης, Plin. 17. 10. V. Calamites.

Syringius. A kind of cane or reed, all hollow, utiliſſimus fiſtulis, Plin.

Syringotomata. An Inſtrument to cut fiſtulas with. Stup.

Syrinx, gis; & Syringa, æ; f. Græc. σύριγξ· σῦριγξ vel συρίζειν fibilare. A flute, a pipe or recorder, a reed of the fens, a ſquirt or any thing through which things be caſt: Alſo a ſore called a Fiſtula.

Syris. Corn kept in the ground and covered with chaff. V. Coop.

Syriſcus, ci; m. Cæl. Rhod. συρίσκος ex εἴρω necto. A wicker veſſel wherein they were wont to keep figs.

Syriſtes, συριστὴς· grus mas.

Syrites, συρίτης, in veſica lupi lapillus, Plin. 11. 37. ex σύρειν, quòd eam pürget. A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolf.

Syrium, rii. Wine boiled to the third part: V. Coop. & Syræum.

Syrius lapis, Iſid. quſa ex Syria: V. Tyrrhenus lapis.

Syrma, ătis; n. & Syrma, æ; f. Mart. Græc. quod trahitur, res tracta: à σύρω traho. A train of a womans gown: a long garment that tragick players uſed. A long train of words. Muſa nec inſano ſyrmate noſtra tumet.

Syrmæa, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. A meat made of fat and honey: alſo an exerciſe among the Spartans, wherein he that got the upper hand was rewarded with that meat. Alſo a kind of Raphanus.

Syrmatophorus, ri; m. Gr. He that beareth a noble womans train.

Syropicon, Plin. A kind of earth from Samos.

Syrpe, Solin. A ſhrub in Cyrene, whence iſſueth a liquid ſubſtance, called at firſt Syrit or Syrpeum Lac. Afterwards Laſer. Vide Laſerpitium & Silphium.

Syrtes, Jun. ἀπὸ τοῦ σύρειν, qu. σύρτεις, i. trahæ. Quick ſands or ſhelfs in the water, made by the drift of ſand and gravel; or the ſandy wilderneſs: loca periculoſa.

Syrtites. A precious ſtone found in the ſands Syrtes, or in the ſhore thereof, Plin. A kind of Saphir, Marbod. Vide Saphirus.

Syrupus, pi; m. Jun. ἑψεσμα, σιρόπιον· Syrupus, à σύρω traho: & Serapium fortaſſis à Sirapa, quam vocem adulta ling. Lat. ætas agnoviſſe videtur, pro uſitato quodam condituræ olivarum genere, unde ad ſimiles condituras tranſlata ſit vox: vel Syrupus dicitur quaſi σύριγξ ὀπὸς, i. quo Syri, populus delicatiſſimus impenſè delectabantur, rect. ab Arab. שראב potio. A Syrup. Vide Serapion.

Syrus, σῦρος, vel Sirus. A cellar for corn. Syros vocant barbari circa Caucaſum, quos ita ſolerter abſcondunt, ut niſi qui defoderint invenire non poſſunt: in iis conditæ fruges erant, Curt. 6. Plin. 81. 30. Syrus item Scopas ſignif. à Græco σύρειν, Nonn. Vide Sirus. λάκκος. A cave under the ground where wheat is laid up and kept a long time.

Syſimbrium cardaminum, Var. Watercreſſes: V. Coop.

Syſſarcoſis, συσσάρκωσις. A conjunction of bones by the appoſition of the fleſh coming upon them, as it is ſeen between the teeth and the jaws: as alſo in thoſe joints, which muſcles do inviron.

Syſſitæ, σύσσιτοι ſodales dicuntur, qui eadem utuntur menſâ.

Syſſitia, & Syſſetia, orum; n. Feaſts and companies aſſembled to a feaſt.

Syſſiticteris, idis. An herb of good fellowſhip, cauſing mirth or merriment, called alſo Protomedia, Plin. 24. 17.

Syſſitium, ex σύσσιτος· homines qui eundem habent σῖτον, i. cibum. Laconum inſtitutum, Strab. l. 15.

Syſſitos, Lat. ſodalis; ſimul cibum capiens, convictor.

Syſtaſis, σύστασις· conſtitutio, commendatio.

Syſtatĭcus, a, um; conſtitutivus, commendativus. Syſtaticæ literæ, Paſſports, Cerd.

Syſtema, ătis; n. σύστημα, ex συνίστημι, Jun. The compaſs of a Song: aliquid conſtitutum, compages, opus ex certis partis coagmentatum.

Syſtematicus, a, um; Stup. Of Syſtema.

Syſtole, es; f. συστολὴ, contractio. Eſt figura cum longa ſyllaba contra ejus naturam corripitur, Iſid. 2. contractio cordis, 3. contractio verbi. A Figure of proſodia, whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort. Apud Medicos eſt motus cordis & arteriæ, quo ipſa dilatata per diaſtolen comprimuntur: V. Fernel.

Sytropedes, vel Cytropedes, Earthen veſſels with long feet.

Syzeteſis, συζήτησις· diſputatio, diſquiſitio; συζητητὴς diſputator.

Syzeugmenon, Gr. ex σύν & ζεύγνυμι jungo. B. Fa. B. Mi. Jun.

Syzygia, æ; f. à συζυγία· conjunctio, ſocietas. Sinews of the eys: conjugium, conjugatio, connexio, ex ζυγὸς jugum. A conjunction or coupling: the conjunction of the moon with the Sun; the new Moon: combinatio pedum (præſertim contrariorum) in re metrica.

Syzygiæ, arum; f. Gr. Septem illæ parium nervorum productiones, quibus ſenſus à cerebro in univerſum corpus diſtribuuntur, &c.

T ante A

TMuta litera & dentalis dici poteſt. Apud Latinos, non pauca per T ſcribi ſolebant, quæ nuper per S. ſcribimus; nam mertare & pultare antiqui dicebant, nos merſare & pulſare dicimus. Habet præterea t litera cognationem quandam cum d. ut ait Quintil. l. 1. cap. 4. Veteres namque Alexanter & Caſſantra ſcribebant, ubi nos Alexander & Caſſandra. Nos hodie ad imitationem barbararum gentium, mutum hujus t. literæ ſonum ante vocalem, ſequente alia vocali, pronunciamus ut ſ vel z. ut oraſio pro oratio, ſapienſia pro ſapientia. Origenes, & poſt eum Hieronymus ad cap. 9. Ezech. docent, antiquis Hebræorum literis, quibus uſque hodie utuntur Samaritani, Tau literam habere

habere similitudinem crucis, quod Scaliger improbatur: V. Mart.

Taautes. Scalig. Philo Biblienſis ait Taauten Phœnicium primum omnium deorum fuiſſe, quem Ægyptii vocavere Thoth, Græci ἑρμῆν, quod profectò eſt Hebræorum תות, ſicut ἕλιος ex חור ſpecerunt, quâ voce noſtem Phœnicibus ſit deſignari: V. Mart.

Tabacco; herba ab inſula Tabaco, ubi copioſè provenit, ita dicta: vocatur & Nicotiana, à Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit, Indi ſuâ linguâ piciel vocant. *A kind of herb called* Tabacco, *it is like henbane, and may be called the* Indian *henbane, hot and dry in the third degree (as I take it.) The juyce of the green leaf is good to cure any green wound, though it be poyſoned; the ſyrup is good for divers diſeaſes; the ſmoak of the leaf dryed and taken in a pipe, is uſed, as in old time* Tuſſilago *was, for the cure of the* Tiſſick, *the cough of the lungs, diſtillations of Rheums, cold, tooth-ach, head-ach, and in fine whatſoever diſeaſe cometh of a cold and moiſt cauſe, and is good for all full bodies, that are cold and moiſt of conſtitution, if it be moderately uſed, and taken upon an empty ſtomach, and that it be good* Indian, *and not ſophiſticated. Immoderately taken, it dryeth the body, inflameth the blood, burneth the brain and intoxicateth, breedeth wind and crudity, and hath a bewitching faculty, that when men uſe it overmuch, they cannot leave it. See* Weekerus *and others; now of the ſyrupe of* Tobacco *they make a vomit.*

Tăbānus, ni; m. Var. dict. à Tabe, quòd corpore tabeat, i. gracilis ſit, ut à σφὴξ *veſpa*, σφηκώδης, i. ἰσχνὸς, *gracilis, tenuis.* οἰστρηλάτης. *A fly that hath four wings, and biteth man and beaſt, ſo that the blood followeth, an ox-fly, a gadbee, a bret or breeſe.*

Tăbĕfăcio, is, ĕre; qu. Tabe conficio: ἀναλίσκω, μαραίνω. *To corrupt, to melt.*

Tăbĕfio, is; Celſ. ἀναλίσκομαι. *To be corrupted.*

Tabefluens, tis; part. Avic. *Overflowing with corruption.*

Tăbella, æ; f. Græc. dim. à Tabula: πινάκιον, πινακίσκος, σανίδιον. *A table to write on, a little table.* Tabella deletilis, Jun. *Parchment raſed, that was before written upon. It may be uſed for a pair of writing tables, ſuch as are now adaies commonly uſed.*

Tăbellæ, arum; f. *Tables wherein Judges did write their ſentences, or the people their voices. Alſo epiſtles, letters miſive,* Ovid. Tabellæ ceratæ, Jun. Vide Codicilli.

Tabellaria, ſpecies tormenti. Sen. 3. de ira; *Torſerat per omnia quæ in rerum natura triſtiſſima ſunt, fidiculis, tabellariis, equuleo, igne, vultu ſuo.*

Tabellaris ſententia, Cal. *Judgment or ſentence given in a writing table, for of old they wrote in little boards, before the uſe of paper:* V. Cal.

Tabellarius, rii; m. qui portat tabellas, i. literas, nam tabellis pro chartis utebantur Antiqui: V. Tabula. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters; an auditor, a keeper of a regiſter,* λογιστὴς. *A Scrivener or common Notary,* Sidon.

Tabellarius, a, um. *Belonging to carriers, or auditours; alſo belonging to tables.* πινακικὸς, Cic. Naves tabellariæ, Sen. *Ships as meſſengers going before, and bringing word that the whole fleet cometh.*

Tabellio, ōnis; m. Iſid. ἀγραφοσυμβολαιογράφος· qui ſcribit tabellas, & in ſpecie publicas, eaſdémque cuſtodit, Pap. portitor tabellarum. Tabellio item notarius publicus, proconotarius, publici contractûs ſcriptor, lector, regiſtrator. Secretarius, ſcriba. *A ſcrivener or notary, a carrier of letters.*

Tabellionatus, munus tabellionis.

Tăbens, tis; part. Virg. *Pining.*

Tabentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſpongious ſtone.*

Tăbeo, es, ui, ēre; Virg. & Tabeſco, is, ui, ĕre; σήπομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. *To conſume or pine away, to corrupt and languiſh, to wear or waſte away:* Vide Tabes.

Taberna, æ; f. Scal. Taberna, plenè Taberina vel Tabulerna. Cal. *Taberna*, quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus claudebatur aut operiebatur, ut putat Ulpian. aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus ſuperiora ſuſpendebantur, quaſi *trabena*, ut placet Donato. καπηλεῖον, οἴκημα. *A Tavern, a ſhop,* ἐργαστήριον, *a work-houſe or ware-houſe, a cellar, a tavern or victualing houſe,* caupona. Taberna libraria, *A Book-ſellers or Stationers ſhop,* Jun. *Alſo a place where men meet to talk, and to be merry.*

Tăbernāculum, li; n. dict. à ſimilitudine tabernarum: eſt caſa tabellis vel corio contecta: σκηνὴ, κλισία, ζυλόσπιτον. *A ſhed, ſhelter, or little ſhop made of boards; a tent, pavilion or hall.*

Tăbernarius, rii; m. κάπηλος, οἰνοπώλης. *A taverner, a vintner, a ſhop-keeper. A baſe-fellow,* Apul. *or Tavern-haunter,* Tertull.

Tăbernarius, a, um; καπηλικὸς. *Belonging to ſhops or taverns.* Comœdiæ tabernariæ; *Comedies or plaies in which baſe perſonages are brought in.*

Tabernio, onis; m. Gloſſ. *A Taverner.*

Tabernula, æ; f. dim. *A little tavern or tipling houſe.*

Tăbes, is; f. J. C. Scal. παπαὸς *liquefacio*, unde Latina vox *Tabes*; πάπω, πάπω βάσ. Liquefacit autem, quia partium ingreditur ſolidtatem & ſolvit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fuſiles: φθίσις, τῆξις, σίνωτξις, μάρανσις, μάρανσις, πάπιδος. *Tabes* ex πάπω *extende*, Mart. Arborum tabes, Plin. 17. 24. *A conſuming or waſting of the body by long ſickneſs, and lack of nouriſhment: an Impoſthume or rottenneſs of the lungs, conſuming the whole body: the Tiſick: a conſumption and putrifying of the lites, moſt commonly following a ſharp diſtillation from the head: a pining and drying, withering or waſting away for lack of natural moiſture: infection, poiſon, rotting, putrifaction, purulent matter and corrupt blood coming out of a wound, &c.* Vide Tabum. *Sometime alſo it betokeneth ſtrength to putrifie and conſume. Alſo a general name of a conſumption, whether it be* Atrophia, Cachexia *or* Phthiſis, Celſ. Tabes, i. Peſtis vel pernicies, Lucret. Tabes nimborum, i. Nimbi peſtiferi, Lucr.

Tabeſco, V. Tabeo.

Tabetura, æ; f. *A conſuming of the body by long ſickneſs and lack of nouriſhment: alſo a conſumption and putrifying of the lites.*

Tabĭdus, a, um; tabi obnoxius, Virg. μαραντικὸς, φθιτικὸς, φθισικός. *Corrupting, conſuming, pining away, waſting: &c. alſo well near all melted or waſted away,* Liv.

Tabificabilis, le; Nonn. ex Accio, *That may be corrupted, or fall into a conſumption.*

Tabĭficus, a, um; φθορποιὸς, μαραντικὸς, φθισικός. *That bringeth into conſumption, pining or rotting away, &c. corrupt, contagious, infectious, poiſonous.*

Tăbĭfluus, a, um; Prud. ἀναλωτικὸς. *Corruptible.*

Tăbĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. σαπηδὼν, idem quod Tabes, Plin.

Tablinum, ni; n. Plin. qu. *tabulinum*, quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quòd ibi erant tabulæ picturarum; vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum: πινακοθήκη, χαρτοφυλάκιον. *Any office of records, or a place in the courtyard; alſo a ſummer parlour made of boards,* V. Pinacotheca.

Tablitæ, Tabo, per omnes caſus, Gloſſ.

Tabo, is; Gloſſ. μαραίνω, φθίνω. *To conſume or languiſh away.*

Tăbŭla, æ; f. πίναξ, πλάξ. Scalig. l. L. 3. vulc. dim. eſſe a Taba inuſit. & Taba, ut item Tabula παρὰ τὸ πάπω, quoniam Tabulata in ædibus & ulmis planitiem extendebant. *A table, a board, a plank: a book or regiſter for memory of things: a paper journal, a writing table: alſo a bill of common port-ſale made by cry to him that will give moſt: a table to play on. A Chamfering plait in a garment,* Tertull. Tabula media, *Between* Abſolutoria *and* Damnatoria: *noted with the letters N. L. i.* Non liquet, *An Ignoramus.* ¶ Tabularum falſarum reus, *One that forgeth or counterfeiteth writings,* Suet.

Tabŭlæ, arum; literæ, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim ſcribebant: διαθῆκαι, γράμματα. *Inſtruments, obligations, letters, common writings,* Vide Autographum. *Alſo a table wherein ones Will or Teſtament is written,* Tabulæ teſtamenti. Novæ tabulæ, Jun. *A general diſcharge and quittance by common authority of all debts and bonds paſt before time, without any paying or ſatisfying for the ſame.* ¶ Publicæ tabulæ, Jun. *Statute-books.* ¶ Sectiles tabulæ, Jun. *Planks or boards.* ¶ Tabularum laminæ ſectiles; Vide Scandulæ. ¶ Tabulæ matrimoniales, Jun. *A contract of marriage.* ¶ Tabulæ accepti & expenſi, *A reckoning book keeping the accounts of ones receipts and expences.* ¶ Tuis tabulis cauſam dicis, *Thou ſo pleadeſt as if the Judges would give ſentence according to thy only evidence brought in.* ¶ Ceſſionem bonorum, quaſi naufragû tabulam apprehendere, Bud. *In extremity, when his debtour is not able to pay him, to take in ſome part of recompence his goods yielded up unto him.*

Tabularia, ſpecies tormenti; V. Tabellaria. Sen.

Tăbŭlāris, re; Plin. πλακώδης, σανιδώδης. *Whereof boords, planks or tables may be made, long and large.* Æs tabulare, Plin. *Braſs whereof tables are made.*

Tabularium, rii; n. Servio autore eſt locus in quo tabulæ, i. inſtrumenta, & literæ, & acta publica reponuntur:

γραμματοφυλάκιον, πιναξοθήκη. *A chest, or place wherein registers or evidences are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer office, the Rolls.*

Tăbŭlārius, rii ; m. Tacit. qui fide publicâ, ea quæ gesta sunt in tabulas refert, & instrumenta publica conficit : γραμματεῖος. *A scrivener, a publick notary, a caster of accounts,* λογιστὴς, Ulpian.

Tabŭlārius, a, um ; Cod. πινακικὸς. *Pertaining to writings or accounts. Also, belonging to tables, or good for them.* Tabularia æris mistura, *A temper of brass, good for tables,* Plin.

Tăbŭlāta, orum ; n. Plin. dicuntur planæ in ædibus superficies, tabulis vel etiam lapidibus constructæ ; σανιδώματα. *The great boughs of trees growing streight forth in breadth, and not upward, and being as it were planks in a floor.* Coop.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. σανίδωσις. *A joyning or closing of boords, a boording, a floor boarded : a building made of boords.*

Tabulātor, m. Vitruv. *He that seeleth, a joyner.*

Tăbŭlātum, ti ; n. Liv. σανίδωμα. *A floor boarded in a cellar, a chamber, a loft, a scaffold, a stage. Also a plaiting or folding,* Tertull. V. Tabulata.

Tăbŭlatus, a, um ; Plin. jun. σανιδῶδης, σανιδωτὸς. *Made of boords.*

Tăbŭlo, as ; σανίδοω. *To boord a floor or other place, to make a thing of boords :* Tabulor, pass.

Tabulus, li ; m. idem quod Tabula, Gloss.

Tăbum, bi ; n. Ovid. λῶδον, μαραγμὸς, πυελὼν. *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood :* V. Tabes.

Tabus est viventis sanguis.

Tacamahaca, Offic. *A medicine made of a kind of shell for the toothach.*

Tăcendus, a, um ; Matt. σιγητὸς, ἄφητος. *Not to be spoken of, worthy of no praise.*

Tacens, ntis ; part. Plaut. *Speaking nothing, still, quiet, without noise.* Oratio tacens, Quint. *Not pronounced but written only.*

Tăceo, es, ui, itum, ēre ; ex Hebr. יעה qu. tac. al. ex יטה, Mart. Forte ex sono vocis silentium imperantis, *buſt* vel *mum*, ex Hebr. דמם : σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχάζω. *To keep silence, to hold ones peace, not to speak a word of ; also to be secure, to make no noise, to make no shew, sign or token of, to keep close or secret.* Tacere aliquid, Ter. &, De re aliqua tacere ; *To say nothing of a matter.* ¶ In his rebus de se tacere voluit, *In these matters he would not be spoken of or mentioned.* ¶ Taceantur stagna Neronis, Mart. *Let them not speak a word of, &c.* ¶ Occulto tacent, Ovid. *The eies make no sign or token.*

Tăcĭtē, adv. ἡσυχῇ, σιγῇ, ἀλλ, σιωπηλῶς. *Without speaking any word, covertly, without noise, privily, secretly, inwardly in the heart.*

Tăcĭtō, adverb. idem quod Tacitè.

Tăcĭtum, ti ; n. Sen. ἀπόῤῥητον, τὸ μυστικὸν. *A secret matter or purpose to be concealed and not spoken.*

Tăcĭtum est, impers. *Never a word was spoken.*

Taciturio, is, ire ; Sidon. 8. 16. *To begin to hold ones peace.*

Taciturnissimus, a, um ; ut, Ostium taciturnissimum, Plaut. *A door that in opening maketh no manner of noise at all.*

Taciturnĭtas, ātis ; f. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία, *Taciturnity, silence, stayednesse of tongue, keeping of counsel.*

Tăcĭturnŭlus, a, um ; Apul. σιωπηλὸς. *Somewhat silent.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um ; σιγηλὸς, σιγητὸς, ἡσύχιος, σιωπηλὸς. *That naturally keepeth silence, that maketh no noise, that is no blabber of things told, holding his peace or speaking never a word.*

Tăcĭtus, a, um ; σιωπηλὸς, ἡσύχιος, *dalur. That holdeth his peace and is still : quiet, saying nothing, without noise.* Tacitus passivè aliquando accipitur ; *That is not spoken of, kept secret, that is let pass without any mention, passing on their course without noise, or passing away ere we perceive and be aware : not uttered in words, secret, inward, dumb, speechless : causing one to hold his peace.* Luna tacita, Virg. *The new Moon, or the conjunction of the Moon and the Sun she being not seen.*

Tactici, ōrum ; n. Veget. τακτικοὶ. *They whose office is to set an army in array ; or they that write Tactiks.*

Tactĭcus, a, um ; τακτικὸς ' quasi dic. *ordinativus*, ex τάσσω *ordino*, ex τάξις. Substantivè, acici instruendæ peritus ; hinc Tactici

Tactio, ōnis ; f. ex Tango : ἁφὴ, ἁφὶς. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um ; ex Tangor, ex ἁπτὸς. Vide Tango : ἡμμένος, ἁφθεὶς, πεπληγμένος. *Touched ; also smitten, stricken, blasted : inspired.*

Tactus, ûs ; m. ἁφὴ. *The sense of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, æ ; vel Teda, f. Plin. παρὰ τὸ δάδω, ex δαὶω *uro, incendo.* Scalig. ex δαΐς δαΐδος *tæda*, ut à δαΐεσθαι *Tera*, i. *Terra.* H. Stephan. ex δαίω vel δάδω vel δαΐνω est fax : δᾶδες sunt δᾳδία δάδια, τυρὶς λαμπάδιον, faces in fasciculum colligatæ. à morbus peculiaris pini sylvestris : Mart. δάς, δάδος. *The middle, or the heart of the pine-tree, fat and full of liquor, like a torch.* Vide Teda.

Tædeo, es ; indè Tædet. Mart. ex δάδω *tædio afficior*, ex satietate rei, quæ ἀδῶ. Gloss. σιχαίνω ' & Tædesco, is ; Gloss. *To be weary.*

Tædet, ĕbat, ĕsum vel tæsum est, ĕre ; ex Tæda, quoniam lucubrationes & operæ, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt : ἀχθομαι, βαρυθομαι, λυπουμαι. *It irketh, it weareth, I am weary.* Tædet jam audire eadem millies, Ter. *I am weary now to hear one thing a thousand times.* ¶ Vitæ tædet, *I am weary of my life.* ¶ Tædet vos plebeiorum magistratuum, L. v. *Ye are weary of.*

Tædio, as, avi ; Lampr. *To be weary, to give over, to think tedious.*

Tædiolum, dim. à Tædium.

Tædior, āris ; tædio affici.

Tædiosus, a, um ; Gloss. *Tedious or faint.*

Tædĭtudo, pro Tædium, Gloss.

Tædium, ii ; n. Plin. κόπος, βδελυγμὸς, ἀηδία. *Weariness, heavines of mind, yrksomnes, lothsomnes.* Tædia, pl. num. dixit Plin. de muscis & culicibus. *Non sunt ea tædia in Metallis.* Sic, *Tædia capitis* appellat Lendes & pediculos, *Nits and Lice.* Ut non tædia animalium capillis increscant, idem. Quid in hac norma Martiali dicantur, *Fastidia vespillonum & Tædia carnificum ?*

Tædulus, a, um ; Fest. *Tædulum* antiq. pro fastidioso ; interdum quod omnibus tædio esset, ponere soliti sunt ; ἀηδιαστὸς. *Wearisome, tedious, that loatheth, loathsome. An old dotard that all men be weary of.* Oves tædulæ, i. Fastidiosæ & cibum respuentes, Scal.

Tænia, æ ; f. Virg. ταινία, φασκία ' & Tæna, Apul. i. fascia extensa, ex τείνω *tendo*, ex Hebr. יתן. 2. Corona, unde Tæniæ sepulchrales. 3. Laneum ornamentum capitis honorati, pars vittæ, vel vitta. 4. Piscículus gracilis & longus, à similit. fasciæ. 5. Lumbricus longus ; item lapides sub aquis candicantes, in longitudinem porrecti, à similitudine fasciæ. *A womans headband, fillet or hair lace : the knot or fastening of a fillet : the end or label of a priests* Vitta : *a roll that women wear on their heads. A woollen ornament that men wear on their heads. Also a certain sea fish long and narrow,* Plin. *A kind of brow or jutting over in a pillar, and as it were a list or fillet standing about the* Metopas ; *A rose or border,* Vitruv. Vide Metopæ. Maris tænia, Plin. *A long row of rocks on the sea shore, or a vein of white stones, which to them that be on the water, appeareth long like unto a kerchief, white cliffs : a garland. Also, a pair of Traces to draw by,* Apul. V. Helcium.

Tænia, orum ; n. Plin. vel Tæniæ, arum ; f. Gorrh. *Worms that be long, broad and thin : some call them Grave-wormes, as ingendring of the rotten flesh of buried bodies.* Tæniæ tricenum pedum, Seren. Samon. Has vulgus appellat Tineas.

Tæniacæ, Varr. sunt oblongæ offæ, à figura dictæ, eo modo quo *portulaca, pastinaca :* Vide Scal. *Long pieces or flets of flesh, as bacon,* &c.

Tæniola, æ ; f. dim. à Tænia, Col. ταινίδιον, φασκίολον. *A little fillet or other like thing.*

Tæniosus, a, um ; Gloss. *That hath many fillets.*

Tæpocon (tal. scrib. Tempocon vel Taenpocon, Temperon, Tahenpocon, Tanpercon) appellarunt Græci genus scribendi deorsum versus, ut nunc dextrorsum scribimus : V. Fest. *A kind of writing downward, as now we write toward the right hand.*

Tæsus, a, um ; fastidiosus. Sæpiùs leg. in comp. ut *Pertæsus.*

Taffeta, barb. *Taffety, silk :* V. Jun. ex Viv.

Tafidus, a, um ; i. credulus.

Tagax, ācis ; Lucil. vel potiùs Tages, is ; Fest. ex Tago, ex Tango, ex θίγω, ex γῆ. *A fellon on a mans finger : furunculus.* Vide Fest. Flos Indicus, Tunis *bloom,* Jun.

Tagenia, Fest. sunt pisces, ut & ταγηνίτης ' Vide Scal. ad Varr. *Certain fishes laid in pickle before they be rosted on the coles,* Scal.

Tago, is, ĕre ; ex θίγω, ex γῆ. Pac. Attigit, contigit, compos. adhuc in usu ; Vide Tango.

Talāria, orum ; n. ex Talus : calceamenta scil. quia talis annectuntur : τὰ πέδιλα. *Shooes that Mercury, as Poets feign,*

ſtigu, did wear with wings: alſo gouty ſwellings in the ankles. Talaria induere, *To go very ſwiftly, to prepare himſelf to fly away.*

Talāris, re; ad talos pertinens, ποδήρης, ποδίωνδος. *That is long, or cometh down to the ankles.* Talaris tunica, *A long coat down to the foot.*

Talaris, m. *The joynt of the foot.* Gloſſ.

Talārius, a, um; ταλαρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to dice or buckleboues.* Ludus talarius, *Dice playing, or the playing of the buckle bones.*

Talarus, m. Gloſſ. *A basket: or the joynt of the hand.*

Tălaſio, vel Talaſſio, onis; & Talaſſus, Talaſſus. Quidam ſcrib. cum th. præſes nuptiarum, Hymen, Hymenæus cantus; ex θάλεια· al. ex θαλία, Feſt. Talaſſio dict. à Thalaſſo, viro quodam qui ſub Romulo rapuit Sabinam, unicæ pulchritudinis virginem, & quòd ei conjugium fuerit felix, in nupciis ominis gratiâ redintegrari, i. identidem dici ac repeti id nomen volut. Feſt. ex Var. ait in novis nuptis eſſe ſignum lanificii, θάλαγος, enim i. *quaſillum*, ſolitum appellari *talaſſionem*, Scalig. *A ſong contained in certain verſes uſed to be ſung at marriages: an exclamation or cry uſed at marriages, having the beginning when* Romulus *and the* Romans *raviſhed the maidens of the* Sabines. *Alſo a basket.*

Talatrum, tri; n. Gloſſ. *A roughneſs of the skin.*

Tălax, ſcaurus, Gloſſ. Iſid. à talis perverſis, Mart.

Tălea, æ; f. Plin. Mart. ſurculus præciſus ab utraque parte, ut in terram inſeratur, ex θάλεια (quod & θαλλὸς & θαλὸς & θαλία·) primus ramorum germinatus; a ſegmentum ex arbore reciſum ut in terram depangatur. Gloſſ. *Talea, καρμὸς, ἀξίς, ζωπάλη.* Perot. à Tali ſimilitudine. θαλία, φυτὸν, ξύλδεσμον. *A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on, or a graff of a foot long cut from a tree, and ſet in the ground, a trunchion, a ſtaff, a billet, a ſtake, an ale or beer ſtand, a tally:* ex talis. Idem quod Teſſera, Plaut. & Plin. Talea triumphalis, *A graff or ſlip of Bay, which he that triumphed bare in his hand, and after ſet in to grow,* Plin. *Alſo a block or rowler, to tumble from the wall upon the ſkalers,* Veget. 4. 8.

Tălentum, ti; n. τάλαντον, inſtrumentum quo ponderatur, τάλαντον, ex τλᾶν *ferre*, quòd pondus ferat. 2. pondus ipſum. Talentum profanum 60 minarum Atticarum, ſeu librarum, i. 1500 ſiclorum. Talentum ſacrum duplo majus, nempe 120 minarum Atticarum, i. 3000 ſiclorũ. *A value of mony among the* Greeks, *of which there were two ſorts.* Talentum Atticum majus, *containing* 80 Minas, *every* Mina *valuing an hundred* Drachmas *or* Denarios, *and every* Drachma *being a Groat ſterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth riſe to* 133 *pound and odd money.* Talentum Atticum minus, *containeth threeſcore* Minas, *and in that rate amounteth to an hundred pounds, or as* Tonſtal, 120 *pounds, after ſome* 80 *pounds;* V. Coop. V. Caſp. Waſerum, & Jac. Capellum. Mart. V. in fine Tract. de Menſuris & Ponderibus. *There be many other Talents of ſundry Countries, the value whereof is uncertain, according as the value of* Mina *doth alter.* As Talentum Hebraicum Sanctuarii, *containing an hundred* Minas Hebraicas, *whereof every one was threeſcore* Sicli, *and every* Siclus *four* Denarii *or ſterling groats of eight to an ounce, which rate amounteth to* 400 *pounds.* Talentum Hebraicum minus *was half ſo much.*

Taleo, incido ut taleam. *To make a tally,* quia quod quis accipiebat pro ſtipendio, in talea, cui altera reſpondebat, numeratò, crenis factis, incidebatur: ex Talea, ex τηλεῖν pendere.

Taleola, æ; f. dim. ex Talea, Col. ξυλδεσίον. *A little trunchion or ſtake, a ſhort ſtock to graff on.*

Talia, æ; f. Feſt. (Scal. legit Talla) ex θάλλω· folliculum cæpe, (Scal. folliculum vel cæpe.) *A ſwelling of the gout above the ankle; alſo the blade of an Onion or Chibbol.*

Taliæ. Exſtat in Conſtitut. regum Franciæ titulus De Taliis: & in eo B. Lodovici lex notatu digna his verbis. Exactiones & onera graviſſima pecuniarum per curiam Romanam Eccleſiæ regni noſtri impoſita, quibus regnum miſerabiliter depauperatum exiſtit, ſeu etiam imponenda, levari & colligi nullatenus volumus: niſi, &c. *Levies, impoſitions, taxes,* Tallia: V. Talia. Cerd.

Talifragum, vel Talifragium; i. fractio tali.

Tălio, ōnis; f. Plin. ex Talis; talis retributio; cùm patimur tale, quale fecimus. Lex talionis, eſt lex paris vindictæ: ἀντιπαλάρχησις, τὸ ἀντιπαθὲς, ἢ ἀντὶ ἴσου ἄμοιβὴ, τιμωρητικὸν. *An equall or like pain in recompence of an hurt.*

Talior, aris; Cornucop. *To be cut or hewed.*

Talipĕdo, as; Feſt. *Talipedare*, Antiq. dicebant pro Vacillare pedibus laſſitudine, quaſi trahat pedes, ut talis inſiſtere videatur, aut identidem tollere pedes: τὸ ἀεὶ πάρεσθαι. *To go on the paſternes, to go as one drawing his feet after him for ſickneſs or weakneſs.* Beroald.

Tălis, le; ex τάλις, Æol. τάλιος, Canin. τηλικοῦτος, τοῖος, τηλίκος. *Such, like.*

Tălĭter, adv. τοιοῦτος, ὥστον. *After ſuch wiſe or faſhion, in ſuch ſort.*

Talitrus, cola fuſus in talo. Gloſſ. al. leg. Talitrus, vel Talitrum.

Tălĭtrum, tri; n. Suet. ex Talione vel Talo, quòd talo fiat, κατάλιμμος. *A filip with ones finger or nail.*

Talla, f. Gloſſ. V. Talia.

Talligium, ii; n. Dig. *Cuſtome or faſhion.*

Tallus; V. Talus.

Talmud, תלמוד: diſciplina, doctrina, ex למד, *diſcere.* Sunt quædam Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, divinarum & humanarum, & imprimis Juris Civilis & Canonici eorum, Mart.

Talpa, æ; m. vel f. Iſid. ideo dicta, quòd ſit damnata perpetuæ cæcitati & tenebris. Græci δασύλικα vocant: ex τυφλὸς, τυφλὰ & τυφλά, unde τυλφὸν, τυλφά· à cæcitate. *A Mole or Want, a Moodiwarp; an ulcer in the head.*

Talpana, æ; f. Vitis, Plin. *A kind of vine.*

Talpicidus, di; m. *A Mole-taker.*

Tălus, li; m. σφυρὸν, ἀστράγαλος· ex Tholo, qui proprie eſt umbilicus ſive eminens rotunditas in templis, unde donaria ſuſpendi ſolebant; V. Fung. θόλος, *teſtudo, camera.* Mart. ex τλᾶν *tolerare, ferre*, quòd ad lationem animalis conferat. Quidam faciunt dim. ex Taxillus. *The ankle bone of the foot, the paſtern bone of a beaſt: an buckle bone, a dy,* πεσσὸς, κύβος, *a bone to play with like a dy.* Talorum jactus, Ovid. *A game with buckle bones called Cockall: alſo dice-play.* ¶ Talorum jactus pronus, Jun. *Take all, cockall, a lucky caſt.* Supinus, Jun. *Blank, an unlucky caſt.*

Tam, adv. τόσον, τοσοῦτον. Significationem habet præpoſitivam, cui ſubjungimus *quam.* Feſt. Tam etiam pro Tamen uſi ſunt. Tam modò pro Modo. *So, ſo much, as well, as ſo.*

Tam & Quam, ut Talis & Qualis, Tantus & Quantus, ad Græcorum imitationem, τόσον ὅσον. Ergò *Quam* à Qui, & Tam, quaſi *tquam*, quia ex ὅσον fit τόσον· V. Qualis. Feſt. Tamne, conſque: V. Mart.

Tăma, ex Tumeo, Feſt. tumor pedum ex ſanguine. *When with much travel or going, the blood cometh down to the legs, and cauſeth them to ſwell.*

Tamacetum, Jun. *Tanſey.* Tamacetum aquaticum, Jun. *Sneezing wort.* V. Tanacetum.

Tămărice, es; f. Tamariſcus vel Tamarix, icis; f. μυρίκη, Mart. ex תמרים *abſterſio*, quòd vim abſtergendi habet. *A ſhrub called Tamarisk, of which be two kinds, the greater as tall as a tree, which beareth fruit like to the leſſer oke-apples or galls; the leſſer bearing grayiſh leaves without fruit: alſo the yew tree,* Offic. *but not without errour.* V. Myrica.

Tamarindi, Jun. *A fruit of* India *like green Damaſens, medicinable againſt the heat of choler.*

Tamarindus, phœnicobalanus, V. Jun.

Tamaris; idem quod Tamarix, Celſ.

Tame pro Tam, Feſt.

Tămen, conjunct. ἀλλά, ἀλλ' ἔν, ὅμως· ex μὴν, vel ex Tam. *Notwithſtanding, howbeit, ſo that, or provided yet: alſo forthwith, by and by, at the leaſt: yet in the end.* Si tamen, Plin. Jun. *If ſo be.*

Tames; cruor, ſanguis; V. Tama. Gloſſ.

Tămetſi, tamen etſi; conjunct. κἂν, καίπερ, εἰκαί. *Albeit, although, alſo, and yet, notwithſtanding,* Ter.

Taminius, a, um; unde Taminia uva, Plin. ſylveſtris dicta, quòd tam mira ſit quàm minium. Mart. leg. tam rubra, Feſt. Quidam legunt Amineæ vites, in Georgicis: V. Scal. in Feſt. *The berry of the herb* Ampelos agria.

Tamĭno, as; antiq. polluo, corrumpo, ex Hebr. טמא, quod ſignif. *polluere eſſe*: V. Contamino.

Tamnacum reddit Plin. parthenion. l. 23. 30.

Tamus, Jun. idem quod Ampelos agria; herba. Apud Plin. 21. 15. corruptè legitur Tanum; βρυωνία, ἀμπελος λευκή· Vide Jun. Gloſſ. *A worm breeding in tallow, the gentle, a magot.* V. Tarmes.

Tamuſa, Ammian. lib. 28. Donat. ex Tames cruor, & ὑσία· Vide Mart.

Tan. *A kind of herb.*

Tanacetum, Parthenium mas. *Tanſey, of which be two ſorts: the firſt is our common Tanſy, called alſo* Athanaſia, Artemiſia unicaulis, *and* Artemiſia Tragantes *or* Tragetes: *The other is thought to be the right Muſfoyl, white Tanſey.* Tana-

cetum aquaticum, ptarmica; Vide Jun.

Tandem, adv. ex tantundem, Perot. al. qu. *tamen demum*. Tan pro Tam ante *d*. vel Tandem, ex Tantum, Mart. πόλις, τέως, ὕστερον, πλέκε. *At the laſt, when all is done, when all cometh to all, yet at length, at the leaſt way, notwithſtanding, I pray you*, Quid tandem? *And why, or what then, or why ſo?*

Tandiù, adv. ex Tam & Diù. Vid πολύν. *So long.*

Tangibilis, le; adj. Lucr. ἁπτός. *Which may be touched.*

Tangitur, imperſ. *He is touched.*

Tango, is, tĕtigi, tactum, ĕre. *Tango* ex antiqu. Tago, à Θίγω, ab Hebr. נגע, unde ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, Θίγω. *To touch, to joyn nere to: to hit: to feel: to move or grieve: to rub: to come to: to quip, to taunt, to nip, to take up: to write, to ſpeak or mention a thing: alſo to deceive or circumvent*, Plaut. *to ſtrike with lightning*. Tangere ferro, Col. *To cut or prune*. Tangor, i. adducor ut credam, Ovid.

Tano, as. *To tan leather.*

Tanos, vel Tanus; gemma inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis; & intùs ſordida; ex τανὸς extenſus, *longus, acutus*, quòd in longitud. extend. Plin. 37. 5. item herba, Plin. 21. 15. V. Tamus. *Bryony, wild vine: Alſo a kind of Emerand.*

Tanquam, adv. tam quam, ὥσει, καθάπερ, οἷονεί. *As it were, like, even like, as if.* Tanquam ſi, *Even as though.*

Tantalus, li; m. *A hieron:* id quod Ardea.

Tanti, σοῦ τοσούτου. *So much, of ſo great value, price or importance, ſo deer, or ſo much to be eſteemed:* V. Tantus.

Tantidem, ex Tantum & Idem. *For ſo ſo much, at that price.*

Tantillulum animalis. *So little and ſilly a creature*, Apul.

Tantillum, adv. τιλλαχοῦ. *So little, never ſo little.*

Tantillus, a, um; dimin. à Tantulus: σμικρὸς ὅσος. *So little or ſmall, very little.*

Tantiſper, adv. i. per tantum ſpatium, ὅσε ἄν, μίχρις, ἄχρις. *So long as: in the mean time.*

Tantò, adverb. πολὺ μᾶλλον. *So much, ſo long.*

Tantòpere, i. tanto opere, πλεῖστον, σφόδρα. *So much, ſo vehemently, greatly or earneſtly.*

Tantŭlo. *At ſo little a price.*

Tantulum, adv. πλειστάκις. *A little, never ſo little.*

Tantulus, a, um; dimin. à Tantus: πλειστάκις. *So little, ſo ſmall, never ſo little, &c.*

Tantùm, adv. ex Tantus: μόνον, μόνως, Solùm, quod & Tantummodo dicitur & jungitur poſitivo. Aliqu. ſignif. Uſque adeò, τοσοῦτον. Tantum, ad numerum, *So much.* Tantum ſat habes? Ter. *Doeſt thou think that enough?* ¶ Tantum abeſt ut, τοσοῦτον δέομαι. *So far off it is, it is not only not to be, &c. that, &c.* ¶ Tantum non, Auſon. i. ſermè: Almoſt, μονονχί· *Well nere, as it were*, Val. Max. Tantum non adverſis tempeſtatibus, *Even in a manner againſt wind and weather*, Suet. ¶ Tantum quod, Commodum. Lucr. *Even when, or preſently as, or newly.* Dentem tantum quod exemptum, Suet. & pro Niſi, i. ut tantum, ut ſolum.

Tantummŏdo, adverb. μόνως. *Only.*

Tantundem, hujus Tantidem; ex Tantum & Idem: τοσοῦτον. *Even ſo much, even of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um; ex Tam, Per. πλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τόσος. Pap. ex Tam & Tenere. *So much, ſo great, ſo many, ſuch, ſo worthy, noble, or ſkilfull.* Eſt tanti, *That is worth the enquiry into, or, It is ſomewhat that you ſay*, Cicer. in Verr. 6.

Tanus, m. *The neck or horn of the head.* V. etiam Tanos.

Taos, Plin. 37. 11. gemma pavoni ſimilis, qui Græc. ταὼς dicitur. *A ſtone like a peacock.*

Tapelon, Maſſil. idem quod Uranoſcopos.

Tăpes, ĕtis; m. Tapete, is; n. Tapetus, ti; m. vel Tapetum, ti; n. Virg. Feſt. hab. Tapette: τάπης, τάπητ· τάπης, qu. πάπης, à πάλλω, ex πγω, i. *amiſſus* & *opertus eſt*, Mart. item ex ηρ. *Tapeſtry or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.* item δίφρος dic. à διφρεύω.

Tapetiarius, rii; m. Feſt. *An upholſter.*

Taphiuſius. *A kind of Ætites*, Plin. 36. 21

Taphos, Gr. τάφος· tumulus, à θάπτω ſepelio.

Tapinoſis, Græc. ταπείνωσις. Figura eſt, ſeu potiùs vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸν enim *humile* ſignif.

Tapſus barbatus, Jun. & Tapſos, i; f. *Eryeindque Tapſos*, Lucan. *A kind of herb.* Idem quod Verbaſcum, Solin. quod & Lucumbra.

Tapula, Feſt. al. Tapulla vel Tappula; lex convivalis eſt, nomen joco confictum. *A law made for feaſts.*

Tarandus, Geſn. Plin. Scythicus cervus: Coop. habet Tarandulus. *A beaſt called a Buff.*

Tarantula, Ovid. Stellio. *A kind of venemous Spider.* Tarantulâ icti *Tarantati* dicuntur, & fidibus, tibiis aut tympanis curantur. Matthiol. in Dioſcoridem. Alex. ab Alex.

Tarataratara: Pung. Hebr. תרועה: vox fiſt. à ſono tubæ. *A ſound of the trumpet.*

Taratantarizo, as. *To ſound a trumpet: alſo to boult meal.*

Taratantarum, ri; n. *A Mil-clack or ſuch like: alſo an inſtrument to winnow or boult meal with.* Cathol.

Taratha, æ; f. Tarnca. *A kingly robe, or robe of eſtate:* al. Taracha legunt.

Taratrum, tri; n. *The brain.*

Taraxacon, Serap. *The herb Sowthiſtle:* V. Sonchus, Coop.

Taraxis, conturbatio. *A diſeaſe with redneſs in the eys*, V. Stup.

Tarchen; Jun. ταρχὼν· draco hortenſis. *Taracon, or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ; f. Nemeſ. dict. à tardo volatu. *A Buſtard.*

Tardans, tis; part. ex Tardo, Virg. *Lingring, tarrying.*

Tardatio, f. χρονισμός. *A loytring.*

Tardatus, a, um; part. Virg. βραδυνθείς. *Hindred, ſtayed.*

Tardè, & Tardius, iſſimè; adv. βραδέως, ὀκνηρῶς, ναθυμίως. *Slowly, late.*

Tardeſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. βραδύνω, ναθυμῶμαι. *To wax ſlow or ſlack, to wax lither, to begin to loyter.*

Tardiculus, dim. à Tardus.

Tardigrădus, a, um; βραδύπους. *That goeth ſlow, or hath a ſlow pace.*

Tardiloquentia, æ; f. Baret. βραδυλογία. *Slow ſpeech.*

Tardilŏquus, a, um; Sen. βραδύγλωσσος. *That draweth his ſpeech at length.*

Tardĭpes, ĕdis; adj. βραδύπους. *That goeth ſlowly, that halteth.* Tardipes Deus, i. Vulcanus, Catull.

Tardiſſimè, adv. *Very ſlowly.* Cùm tardiſſimè, Plin. *At the furtheſt.*

Tardĭtas, ātis; f. βραδυτής, ναθυμία. *Slowneſs, ſlackneſs, hindering or delaying.* Tarditas aurium, Plin. *Thickneſs, hardneſs or ſlowneſs in hearing.*

Tardities, Nonn. & Tarditudo, Plaut. idem.

Tardito, as; freq. ἐπίσχω. *To let or hinder often.*

Tardiuſculè, adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat ſlowly.*

Tardiuſculus, a, um; Ter. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat ſlow or dull.*

Tardo, as; & ans, part. V. Tardus: βραδύνω, διατρίβω, ἐπίσχω. *To ſtop, hinder or ſtay, to make long a coming, to tarry, to be ſlow.*

Tardor, ōris; V. Tarditas.

Tardus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; vel ex Tero diu, nam τείρειν δίω & διατρίβειν eſt *morari, tempus conterere*; vel ex βραδὺς· ναθὺς, χρονίζων, βραδύς. *Slow, dull, ſlack, long in coming, lingring: hard witted, thick, groſs: Alſo running: ſlowly*, Virg. *that laſteth a long time*, Virg. Tardus ad injuriam, *Slow or not prompt to do injury.* ¶ Tardus in cogitando, *Long in conſidering or meditating of a matter.* ¶ Tardus inceſſu filius, Plin. *That goeth ſlowly.* ¶ Tardum eſt dictu, pluribus profit, an noceat vinum; Plin. *It is hard to ſay, whether, &c.*

Tarentina turma, Ælian. *A body of four troups of horſe, containing 256. They fought with darts.* V. Tarentini.

Targum, תרגום: interpretatio, paraphraſis. Sic voc. metaphraſis Chaldæa Bibliorum.

Tarichus, chi; m. τάριχος. *It is taken for ſalt-fiſh, brine gruel and powdered fleſh.*

Tarmes, Feſt. Mart. ex Tero: Gr. τέρης conſumo: Σής. *A worm that eateth fleſh, a magot: a worm in the timber:* V. Scal. in Feſt.

Tarſon. *The part of the feet between the toes.* Stup.

Tarſus; Pollux. ταρσός. *The firſt part of the foot which immediately ſucceedeth the leg, and is anſwerable to the wriſt of the hand: the Inſtep.*

Tarſus. *A certain skin in the eie-lids:* Tarſus oculi: V. Stup.

Tartăreus, a, um; ex Tartarus: ταρτάρειος. *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong.*

Tartărĭnus, a, um; Feſt. ταρταρώδης. *Fearful, terrible; of* Tartarus *or hell*, Varro.

Tartărum, ri; n. vel Tartarus Barbarorum, Jun. ἔξ νίνι ὑστᾶ; σφίκλη. *The lies of wine*, Argal. *Alſo a kind of gravelly ſtone growing faſt to the inſide of a veſſel, wherein wine is kept. After the likeneſs whereof* Paracelſus *by the name of* Tartarus *calleth the ſtone or gravel which is ingendred in the veines of a mans body, as alſo the gravel ingendered in the*

joints,

joynts, whereof the gout is caused: Vide Sinonia.

Tartărus, ri; m. & n. plural. Tartara, orum; Virgil. τάρταρος, Græc. ἀπὸ τῆ ταράττειν, i. turbare, quia illic omnia esse perturbata dicuntur; vel ex τῆ ταρταρίζειν, propter tremorem frigoris; vel à τάφρος, & ἀὴρ, quòd ibi aër sit turbatus, Mart. *A deep place in hell.*

Taruca, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of kingly ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. lignum Aloes; Delacamp. in Plin. 12. cap. 20. In Malacha Agallocum *Garro* vocant, indè sumptum Tari nomen.

Tasconeus, a, um. *Of* Tasconium, Creta tasconea, Jun. *The same that* Tasconium.

Tasconium, nii; n. Plin. terra alba à loco dict. Tasco. *A white clay or marble, whereof goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, were made.*

Tassus, vel Taxius, Offic. i. Meles; V. Plin. *A gray or badger,* V. Jun.

Tata, pater, Mart. vox puerorum balbutientium cum vocarent patrem, ex Græc. τίττα, Mart. ex τιτὸς honorabilis; vel rectiùs pro δάδα vel Abba; vel ab אב pater: V. Aba. *Deds; the voyce or speech in young infants to their fathers.*

Tatæ, Plaut. *A wanton word in singing wherewith one answereth another.*

Tateus, a, um; τάτιος ἄλα Dioſc. vocat ſalem genere Phrygium.

Tau, pro Taurus.

Tau, τὰ Hebræis eſt *ſignum,* & indè *terminus.* Eſt & ultima litera, quæ ת eſt t. ת th. Virg. in Catalect. ad Tuccam. Vid. Scal. ad Auſon.

Taura, æ; f. Col. ex Taurus, βοῦς ταῦρος, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. *A barren cow.*

Taurea, æ; f. Juv. ex Taurus: ſcutica ex taurino corio facta, μάστιξ. *A whip or ſcourge made of neats leather; Alſo a buckler or target made of a bulls hide.*

Taurenſis, & Taurinenſis, ſe; Hug. idem quod Taureus.

Taureus, a, um; ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a Bull.* Terga taurea, Ovid. *Drums or Tabrets made of Bulls-hides.*

Tauricornis, ne; Prud. *Having bulls hornes.*

Taurĭfer, a, um; Lucan. ταυροφόρος. *Which beareth or nouriſheth bulls or neat.*

Tauriformis, me; Hor. ταυροειδὴς, ταυροφυὴς. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull.*

Taurīle, is; n. idem quod Taurus. *A Bull,* Liv. Tac.

Taurinus, a, um; Virg. ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a Bull.*

Taurius, a, um; ut, Taurii ludi, Feſt. quòd in corio tauri id genus ludi fierent; vel à ſcutica taurea, &c. aliter Feſt. V. *Plaies inſtituted for infernal gods.* Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios conſumitur.

Tauroboliatus vir & Tauroboliata fœmina. *Which made the offering* Taurobolium, Cerd.

Taurobolinus, ni; m. & Taurobolina, æ; f. *A man or woman dedicated or conſecrated, as follows.*

Taurobolior, āris; depon. Inſcripp. Gruteri. *To dedicate himſelf to the mother of the gods, by the ſacrifice of* Taurobolium.

Taurobolium, lii; n. Inſcriptiones Gruteri. *The ſacrifice of a Bull to the mother of the gods: by which he that was conſecrated, eſteemed himſelf regenerated and pure for twenty years to come.* Taurobolio renatus, *One ſo regenerated.* ¶ Taurobolium facere, *The ſame that* Taurobolior. *The faſhion was this. A bull with gilded horns was ſlain in a pit, the bottom being planckt, and the planks full of holes, thorow which the bulls blood ran upon a man lying under the planckt, who all beſmearing himſelf with the blood and duſt, was held purified by it.* Salmas. *Such a ſacrifice of a Ram they alſo had to* Atys. V. Criobolium.

Taurus, ri; m. ταῦρος, κατὰ τὸ ταίνειν τὰ ὦτα ab extendendo caudam nomen habet: ex Heb. שור, Chald. תור. vel ſic dict. à *torvo* viſu, vel forma inſigni. *A Bull, a ſtrong Ox,* Virg. *One of the twelve ſignes,* Plin. *A little bird being a kind of finches, having a voice much like a bull; ſome call it a Bittern,* Plin. *the root of a tree,* Quint. *A bul-fly or hornet,* Jun. *Alſo* inferior coli pars. Taurus Europæus, Virg. Aries, *The firſt of the twelve celeſtial ſignes.*

Tautŏlogia, æ; f. Iſid. Græc. ταυτολογία, qui ταυτὸ, i. τὰ αὐτὰ λέγει, qui eadem repetit. *A repeating of one and the ſelf ſame thing in other words.*

Tax, n. Plaut. nomen à ſono confictum; ταξ. *A clap, a yerk, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.*

Taxa, æ; f. *A kind of Bay-tree,* Plin.

Taxatio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Plin. τίμημα. *A ſetting of a tax or ſubſidie, a ſeiſing.*

Taxātor, ōris; m. verb. Feſt. qui alterum convitiis tangit, ὀνειδιστὴς. *That rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer, a rebuker.* Scenici hiſtriones Taxatores dicuntur Beroaldo, quia maledictis alter alterum tangunt.

Taxea, lardum eſt Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio: Vide Iſid. Mart. ex Taxo, pingui animali.

Taxeus, a, um; Stat. ὁ ἐκ σμίλακος. *Of, or belonging to Yew, or to the Yew-tree.*

Taxica, quæ & Toxica; Venena quibus ſagittæ tinguntur, Plin.

Taxicus; V. Toxicus.

Taxidium, τάξειδιον. *A garriſon about a City,* Cerd.

Taxillaris, re; adj. Bud. *Belonging to dice.*

Taxillatus, a, um. *Made of bones or dice.* Taxillata flagella. *Whips knotted with dice or bones in them,* quibus cæſum Chriſtum multi volunt, Cerd.

Taxillus, ἀστραγαλίσκος. *A ſmall dy.* Parvus talus. Taxilli, plur. κύβοι, πίπτοι κυβοειδεῖς, Vitruv. *Antique piles or foundations in buildings.*

Taxim, adv. Nonn. ex Pomp. ſenſim vel occultè, quaſi ſubindè tagendo, i. tangendo. *Softly, ſcarcely touched, by little and little.*

Taxo, as; Varr. ex Tango, Gell. 26. preſſius crebriúſque eſt quàm Tangere, καθάπτομαι. *To touch often, to reprove, τιμᾶν, to rebuke or twit.* Plin.

Taxo, as; æſtimo. Feſt. Taxat ex eo dici vult, quòd ſit finire quoad tangi liceat. Budæo τάττειν τὰ ἀξίαν ἕξιν ἀνίων, eſt Statuere, quod venditoris eſt ut plurimùm, indicentis quanti vendere velit; interdum empteris, quod & τιμᾶν dicitur. *To tax or rate.*

Taxor, aris. *To be valued or prized at.* Taxatur in libris 7. *It is prized at ſo much,* Plin.

Taxus, xi; f. Virg. σμίλαξ· ſorte ex τάξις vel τοξεύω, quòd ex ea arcus & ſagittas faciebant. *The Yew or Yew-tree, which is venemous, and againſt mans nature.* Plin. Item meles.

T ante E

Te, ſyllabica adjectio, ut apud Gr. τι & κι & φι, ut in ἐμφι, ſic nos iſte, iste, iste, &c. V. Scal.

Téchna, æ; f. Plaut. Græca vox eſt quam Lat. *artem* ſeu *artificium* interpretari poſſumus: τέχνη ex τέκω *fabricor.* Latinis ars mala, dolus, aſtutia, fraus. *A craft, a wile, a ſubtilty, a crafty imagination.*

Technicus, a, um; τεχνικὸς. *Artificial, cunning.* Technici, τεχνικοὶ· liberalium artium profeſſores, Criſp. acutuli doctores.

Technites, Gr. τεχνίτης. *A workman, an artificer, a craftſman.*

Technologia; raticcinatio de arte.

Technopægnion. *Artificial play, or Playing art. A book of* Auſonius.

Technophyon, Suet. in Aug. τεχνόφυον. *A ſetting forth of crafts, a Seminary of arts.* παρὰ τὸ τὰς τέχνας φύειν.

Technoſus, a, um; Plaut. πανοῦργος. *Deceitful, crafty.*

Technula, dim. à Techna.

Tecolithus, ſortè ex τεκεῖν *parere,* & λίθος, *lapis,* quòd lapillos pariat ex veſica: vel ex τήκω, quòd imminuit lapides. *A ſtone like unto the ſtone of an Olive, called the ſtone of* India: *it is good againſt the collick and the ſtone, ſuppoſed of vertue to break the ſtone in the bladder,* Plin.

Tectamentum, n. Gloss. *A cottage, a roof.*

Tectē, Tectĭùs; adv. latenter, occultè, κάλυφα, κρυβδὴν, κρυφαίως, κρύφα, κρυφῆ. *Covertly, cloſely.*

Tecto, as; Gloss. *To cover.*

Tectonicus, a, um; adject. Auſon. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, oris; m. verb. à Tego, Var. κονιάτης, σιγαστής. *A pargetter, a plaiſterer.*

Tectoriatus, a, um; Gloss. *Which is covered.*

Tectoriolum, li; n. dimin. κονιαμάτιον. *The plaiſtering, pargetting and rough caſting of walls; alſo diſſembling,* Perſ.

Tectōrium, rii; n. ex Tego: κονίαμα. *The plaiſtering, pargetting or rough caſting of a wall:* item pro fuco, quo mulieres faciem illinunt.

Tectorius, a, um; Plin. σιγαστικὸς, κονιατικὸς. *Of or belonging to covering, pargetting, waſhing or whiteliming or plaiſterers work.* Atramentum tectorium, Jun. *Painters black.* Tectorius penicillus, *A pargettours bruſh,* Plaut.

Tectum, ti; n. ex Tego: quia tegit vel tegitur: τὸ στέγος, ὄροφος, στέγασμα. *The roof, ridg or covering of a houſe,*

be it either with ſlate, tyle, or boord: an houſe: alſo a veſt or garment. Cæca tecta, Ovid. A labyrinth. Denſa ferarum tecta, The thick forreſts. Pinea tecta. Ovid. Ships.

Tectum, genus ovium ſic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur. Plin. 8. 47.

Tectura, æ; f. A thatching.

Tectus, a, um; ior, iſſimus, a, um; à Tegor. καλυμμένος. Covered, hid, cloaked, kept cloſe, privy, ſecret, ſafe and out of danger: wrapped in. Navis tecta, Jun. That hath a deck. ¶ Oves tectæ, Which becauſe they have a very ſoft and fair wool, were covered with ſkins, that their fells might not be ſpoiled or torn off with buſhes and thorns. Tectum pecus voc. Col. Oves pellitas Hor.

Tĕcum, pro Cum te, Plaut. μετ' σοῦ. With thee.

Tēda, æ; f. Plin. δᾷς, δᾳδίον, teda, Scal. Vide Tæda. The middle or the heart of the Pine-tree, when it is grown to be ſo fat and full of liquor, that being kindled, it burneth like a torch: improperly it is taken for all wood, which being dreſſed with rozzen and wax, will burn like a torch: a torch, Virg. A wedding, Ovid. A ſong at a wedding, Sen. Alſo, Morbus pini, Dodon. Laricis morbum eſt, ut tæda fiat, Plin.

Tēdifer, & Tediger, a, um; Ovid. δᾳδοφόρος, δᾳδοῦχος. He that beareth a torch, or a taper bearer.

Teganum, Græc. ſartago. A frying pan.

Tegella, dim. à Tegula.

Tegenarius, rii; m. qui tegetes facit, ψαθοποιός. Gloſſ. Alſo qui tegulas facit.

Tĕges, ĕtis; f. Varr. ex tegendo: φορμὸς, ψιάθος. A courſe blanket or coverlet for poor men, a mat.

Tegeſtas, ātis; f. Gloſſ. A cover or cottage.

Tegĕtĭcŭla, æ; f dim. φορμίδιον: à Teges.

Tegil, lis; m A covering, or an apron, Apul.

Tegillum, li; dim. à Tegmen, quaſi tegimen. Alii à Tegil, quod idem: Plaut. Ζωστροφίον, καλυμμάτιον. A little covering, a hood.

Tĕgĭmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. & Tegmen, ĭnis; n. σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, σκέπη, φορτώδη. A covering, a cover, a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet. Tegmen barbarum, Jun. V. Bracca.

Tegimentum, ti; n. Gloſſ. idem quod

Tegmentum, ti; n. Plaut. σκέπη, σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα. A cover or cottage.

Tĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, & cturus; part. ex στέγω, στεγάζω, ex נסך, Aven. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω, σκέπω. To cover, hide, cloak, keep cloſe or ſecret, or to diſſemble; to defend, to preſerve. Tegere latus alicui eunti aut revertenti. To go on the left or lower hand of one. To give the better hand, Suet. Viſne tegam ſpurco Damæ latus? Horat.

Tegor, paſſ. Ovid.

Tĕgŭla, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd tegant ædes; ut Imbrices, quòd accipiunt imbres: στέγη, κέραμος. A tyle; alſo the roof of an houſe.

Tegulaneus, a, um; ut, Tegulaneum tectum, Jun. A roof of tyles, or tyled.

Tegularia, ium; n. vel Tegulariæ; i. maleficæ, quòd ſupra tegulas ſacrificant maleficiorum nomine fortilegi, MS. Iſid. Tegellaria, venefica; leg. Tegularia.

Tegularium, locus ubi tegulæ fiunt, vel multitudo tegularum.

Tegularius, rii; m. qui domos tegulis tegit. A tiler or ſlater.

Tegulo, as; i. tegulis operio, στεγάζω. To ſlate or cover with tile: Alſo to make tile.

Tegŭlum, li; n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, καλυμμάτιον, τὸ πίγος. A covering, a tyle.

Tĕgumen, inis; n. & Tegumentum, ti; n. Liv. A covering, &c. idem quod Tegmen.

Tegus, ŏris; n. pro Tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo latus animalis, ut porci, tegitur; & ipſum latus. A ſkin, the ſide. Ut ego callos detruncabo tegoribus, Plaut.

Tēla, æ; f. ex Texo, quaſi texela, quòd texendo conficitur: ἱστὸς, ὕφασμα. A web of cloth: alſo the loom unto which the web is fitted, Lucret. Tela telorum, inſtrumenta textoria, Tibull. alſo any enterpriſe, buſineſs or work.

Telabria, æ; f. dim. à Tela, Iſid.

Telamo, ōnis; f. ἄτλας, à τλάω ſuſtineo. A prop or ſupporter; ſometimes an ancient image that ſeemed to ſupport an building.

Telarius, a, um; ad telam pertinens.

Telepes, Gloſſ. pes telæ. The foot of a rock or diſtaff.

Telephion, & Telephium; herba Britannica, portulaca ſylveſtris; V. Jun. Vide Sedum tertium: à Telepho inventore.

Telephius, a, um; ut, ulcus Telephium, Jun. A bile or ſore hard to be cured.

Teleta, æ; f. Græc. τελετή, Apul. ritus quo quis initiatur, initiatio ipſa, ex τελέω perficio, Gloſſ. Ceremonial myſteries.

Telia, Ariſtoph. τηλία vas ſitulæ figurâ. A veſſel to put meal in to ſell, a ſkip or basket: cribri annulus, arca: The circle, compaſs or brim of a ſieve or ſtrainer, Jun. Nomencl. V. Lex. Græc.

Telicardios, Plin. gemma colore cordis, à καρδία cor, & τέλεω perficio; vel τῆλε longè. A pretious ſtone of the colour of the heart.

Tēlĭfer, ra, rum; Sen. βελοφόρος, τοξοφόρος. Which beareth darts, arrows or weapons.

Teliformis, herba eſt paluſtris, caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli inſtar formato, flore albo, deciduo, in medio echinato; βιλοειδὴς.

Telios, numerus perfectus, Auſon.

Telis, τῆλις: fœnum Græcum; à Telo inſula, Plin. 13. 1. unde Telinus, a, um; ex Teli factum; ut Telinum, ſc. unguentum. A kind of oyntment made of Oyl olive, ſweet cane, Cypres, melilos, honey, badgers greaſe, marjoram and fengreek. Celeberrimum Menandri poetæ ætate.

Tellenæ, tricæ. Trifles. Cerd.

Tellina, Jun. τελλίνη, dict. quod τάχιστα γίνονται τέλειαι, i. ocyſſimè perficiuntur, Geſn. A kind of ſhell fiſh called a Limpin.

Tellus, ūris; f. ex Terra, dimin. ex Hebr. תבל. Quibuſdam quòd fructus tollat, i. ferat: γῆ, χθών. The earth, the ground.

Telma; & ſolidum & tenſum, durum, ac pilis etiam nudum pedis veſtigium.

Telo, as; elongare; differre, ex τῆλε procul.

Telo, vel Tollo, ōnis; vel Tollenon. An inſtrument in war, like that which brewers uſe to draw water with: it is called a Sweep. V. Coop.

Telonarius, a, um; adj. τελώνιος. Belonging to the Cuſtomer.

Telonarius, rii; m. τελώνης. A gatherer of tribute, a tole gatherer: Vide Coop.

Telones, is; τελώνης & Telon, onis; Vide Telonarius; ab αἰτέω & τέλος, h. e. vectigalis emptor: Alſo a pole to draw water out of a well, Coop. ex Iſid. V. Tollo, onis.

Telonium, nii; n. τελώνιον, à τέλος, quod inter cætera vectigal ſignif. Suid. His houſe that is to receive tole, the cuſtome houſe, a tole-booth. Jun.

Telos, τέλος. Latinè finis, honor, legio, tributum, vectigal, penſio, Calep. ex Cic. 3. de fin. An end. Exitum ac telos habent proprium, They have their own end, Petron. Arbit. Telos in war, was a body of 32. troops of horſe: containing 2048. Ælian.

Teloxa, f. Gloſſ. The herb Centaury.

Telluris ὀξύ, Mart.

Tēlum, li; n. βέλος, quòd jaculetur. Feſt. ex τῆλε, quòd longè mittatur: ex טול 2. adjumentum: Vide Feſt. Ici hanc vocem πανδιαγῶς eſſe dicunt. Sic Hom. ὄπλα uſurpat Iliad. 6. ἀντὶ τῶν χαλκείων ἱμαλείων· βέλος, ἀκόντιον, τόξευμα. All things that may be thrown in the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with, a ſword, alſo a weavers tool. And by metaphor, all kind of helps and defence: alſo the Sun beames ſhaking, tela dici, Lucret. A cruel pain in the ſide with a ſudden grief, as if ones bodie were thruſt through with a ſword: ſome call it the ſtitch. Telum trifulcum, Jun. Lightning.

Temen, inis; n. tegmen vel tectum.

Temĕramen, n. Capell. A violating.

Tĕmĕrandus, a, um; part. Lucill. To be violated, &c.

Temerarĭo, & rarĭe; adv. θρασυτάτως, ἀδίκως. Raſhly, haſtily.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um; ἄδικος, ἀσκαιῶν, θρασύς, αὐτοσχέδιος· ex Temerè; al. ex τολμηρὸς. More hardy then needeth and wiſdom requireth, fool-hardy, raſh, unadviſed, undiſcreet, without judgment or conſideration, barebrained. Non temerarium eſt, idem q. Non temerè eſt; It is not for nought, Plaut.

Temeratio, ōnis; f. Bud. βιάζωσις. A breaking or violating.

Tĕmĕrātor, oris; m. Modeſt. βιαστὴς. He that violateth, a diſiler, a raviſher.

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um; part. βιασθεὶς. Violated, broken, &c.

Tĕn ĕrē, adverb. ex Temeto, i. vino, quòd temulenti ſine timore omnia aggrediuntur. Mart. ex Temno: θρασυτάτως, εἰκῆ, παραλόγως, ἀσφαλῶς. Raſhly, fooliſhly, unadviſedly, lightly, without conſideration, regard or ground, at rovers, at all adventures, undiſcreetly, without cauſe: Alſo eaſily, without danger, Plaut. Aliqu. pro Ferè, Almoſt. Liv. Veſte non temerè aliâ, quàm domeſticâ uſus

usus est; *He lightly wore no other*, Suet.

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis; f. ἀφυΐτια, ἀσυζυλία, ἀλογία. *Raſhneſs, fooliſhneſs, unadviſedneſs, haſtineſs, &c.*

Tĕmĕrĭter, & Temeriùs; adv. Accius: V. Temerè.

Temeritudo, inis; Accius: Vide Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, as; Liv. ex חמם. Feſt. ex Temeritate; Mart. ex Σέμνος, *venerable, ſacrum*, ex Σέμνε· βεβηλόω, κηλιδῶ, μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or defile, to diſtain, to corrupt or ſpoil, to unhallow: to commit adultery, to raviſh.* Temerare fœtum in alvo, *To ſpoil or kill the child in the womb*, Ovid.

Temeror, paſſ. V. Temere.

Tĕmĕtum, ti; n. dict. quòd teneat, i. liget mentem, ex τὸ μίσυ· τὸ ἄκρατον. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the brain.* Hoc tum nomen vino erat, Plin.

Temetura, ræ; f. Gloſſ. *Drunkenneſs.*

Teminare, pro Violare, Feſt. V. Tamino.

Temno, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; ex τίμνω, quoniam quæ contemnimus, amputamus; Perot. vel ex Tamino: καταφρονῶ, ὑφορῶ. *To ſet little by, to contemn, to deſpiſe, loo.*

Temnor, paſſ.

Tĕmo, ōnis; m. Ovid. ῥυμὸς· à Tenendo, Varr. quòd plauſtrum teneat ac gubernet, Pap. ex tĕlon, i. longum. Mart. ex τείνω tendo, qu. teno. *The beam of the wain, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: alſo a ſtake or pole layed overthwart*, Col. *The helm of a ſhip*, Suet. Temo ponitur pro Regimine: *Aut de temone Britanno Decidet Arvinegus*, Juven. *Alſo the northern ſtar called* Charles-wain, Stat.

Tempe, τέμπη· valles, χειλέμωνα, loca à montibus reſecta, amœna, virentia, fontibus irrigua, arboribus conſita, opacitate umbroſa; Vide Jun. ex τέμνω. V. Hæmus in propr. & Tempe.

Temperaculum, i. ferri temperaculum, temperatura, Apul.

Temperamen, inis; n. Capell. id. quod

Tempĕrāmentum, ti; n. ex Tempero: κρᾶσις, μετριότης. *A moderation, a mean, a temperate meaſure, a reſtraining, &c. a proportion of the four chief qualities of the body.*

Temperans, tis; part. σώφρων, ἐγκρατὴς. *Moderate, temperate, ſober: forbearing, ſparing: tempering, mingling.* Non temperans famæ, Ter. *That ſpareth not his good name.*

Temperanter, adv. σωφρόνως, μέτρίως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Modcrately, temperately, meaſurably.*

Tempĕrantia, æ; f. ex Tempero: σωφροσύνη, μετριότης. *Moderation, temperance, reſtraining of ſenſuality, ſobernes, &c.*

Temperātè, adv. idem quod Temperanter.

Tempĕrātio, ōnis; f. διακρασία, κρᾶσις. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a mixture or mixing, &c. an ordering and framing.*

Tempĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. κιρνώτης. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Temperātrix, f. Aug. *She that moderateth or temperateth.*

Temperatum eſt, impers. Liv. *They did refrain or forbear.*

Tempĕrātura, æ; f. Plin. κρᾶσις, διακρασία. *Moderation in mingling of things together: temperature: good diſpoſition, temperateneſs.*

Temperātus, & iſſimus, a, um; διακρατὴς, μέτριος. *Moderate, temperate, without exceſs, keeping mean, tempered.* Ptæla temperata, Cato. *Made ready for work.*

Temperi, pro Tempori; Vide Tempori infra.

Tempĕries, ei; f. Plin. temporis commoditas, ſtatus rei temperatus, διακρασία. *Temperateneſs in cold and heat, a good moderation.*

Tempero, as; à Tempore: ſignif. temporis rationem habere. ex Tepeo; al. Mart. qu. *tenorem pario*: καρτύνω, ἁρμόζω. *To temper, mix, mingle or moderate in order or meaſure: to rule: to govern: to order: to forbear, to ſpare, to ſtay, to abſtain, to refrain*, σωφρονίζω· *to mitigate: to obey: alſo to ſupple and make ſoft*, Virg. Civitates temperare, *To rule and govern cities.* ¶ Hoſtibus ſuperatis temperare, *To uſe moderation towards his enemies overcome.* ¶ Nequeo mihi temperare quòminùs afferam, &c. *I cannot forbear, or, I cannot ſtay my ſelf but that, &c.* ¶ Vino temperare in unum diem, Liv. *To abſtain from wine one day.* ¶ Temperare ab injuria & maleficio, Cæſ. &, A maleficio ſe temperare, ad Her. *To abſtain or ſtay himſelf from doing miſchief.* ¶ In amore temperare, Plaut. *To uſe moderation in love.* ¶ Rem ita temperavit, *He ordered the matter ſo indifferently*, Suet. Temperor, paſſ. Audivimus Cajum Principem juſſiſſe Balneorum ſolia unguento temperari, *To be anointed with pretious oyles or ointments*, Plin. Tempero, rem ſuo tempore facio, i. certo ordine & modo, prudenter, nec nimis citò, nec nimis ſeró.

Tempeſtas, ātis; f. ex Tempore: qu. temporis æſtus: καιρὸς, ὥρα, χειμών. *Time: a ſeaſonable time, and fair weather: a fair or good ſeaſon: a tempeſt or ſtorm*, χειμών, ζάλη. *A boiſterous or troublous weather, be it wind, hail or rain: commonly it ſignifieth a tempeſt or ſtorm of rain and hail together: alſo great trouble, buſineſs or ruffling in a commonwealth: a ſtorm or trouble of adverſity: danger or peril: a commotion.* Ferrea tempeſtas, Sil. *Men of war in harneſs.* ¶ Tempeſtas calamitoſa, Ulp. *The ſame that* Vis major. ¶ Macelli tempeſtas, Cic. idem quod Gluto. In paucis tempeſtatibus, i. temporibus, i. brevi, Saluſt.

Tempeſtatio, vox barbara pro Tempeſtate.

Tempeſtivè, adv. διακαίρως, ὡραίως. *In ſeaſon, in due and convenient time, duely, ſeaſonably, timely.*

Tempeſtivĭtas, ātis; f. Gr. διακαιρία, εὐκαιρότης. *Seaſon or time convenient, opportunity, fineſs of time, ſeaſonableneſs.*

Tempeſtivus, a, um; à Tempore: ἐγκαιρος, εὐκαιρος, διακαιρος. *Done in due and convenient time and ſeaſon, ſeaſonable, timely, ripe for.* Tempeſtivum tempus nôris, καιρὸν γνῶθι· Pittacus: Vide Auſon.

Tempeſtuosè, adverb. Apul. *Tempeſtuouſly.*

Tempeſtuoſitas, atis; f. *Tempeſtuouſneſs.*

Tempeſtuōſus, a, um; Gell. διακαιρος, διάχειμος. *Tempeſtuous, ſtormy, boiſterous.*

Tempeſtus, a, um; pro Tempeſtivus, Feſt.

Templarius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the temple.*

Templum, pli; n. ναὸς, ἱερὸν, νεὼς, σηκός. Scal. à τέμνω· quòd eſt locus ab aliis ſejunctus, & quaſi rejectus religionis causâ. Var. à Tuendo, i. conſpiciendo; al. à Contemplando; al. à τίμνω, i. ἀφορίζω· aut à Σέμνε jus, juſtitia. Varr. cœlum, quà tuimur, dict. templum: V. Paul. *Templum* ſignif. ædificium deo ſacratum. *A temple, a Church, a place conſecrated to divine ſervice, which was anciently an open place without a roof.* Vide Gell. 14. 7. Item Templum ædes ſacræ, locus planus. Templa linguæ, i. partes, loca. Item tignum, quod in ſacro ædificio tranſverſim ſupra canterios ponitur, Feſt. Vitruv. *Spars of wood running overthwart the rafters, whereon the lathes are laid*, Vitruv. *A ſepulcher*, Virg. *A ſecret thought: a part or place*, Luct. Templa turbulenta, *The troublous and rough broad ſeas*, Plaut.

Tempŏra, rum; n. aliter Timpora, Ovid. κρόταφοι. Iſid. *Tempora* ſunt quæ calvariæ dextrâ lævâque ſubjacent, quæ ideo ſic nuncupantur, quia moventur, ipſáque mobilitate, quaſi tempora, quibuſdam intervallis mutantur. Mart. quòd ſint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie & macie ſenectutem oſtendunt. *The temples, or ſides of the head: alſo the head*, Cato. *Occaſions, caſes, affairs.* Ipſa novitate meorum temporum clariſſima tua beneficia, Cic. Profectò vides quanta vis in republ. temporum ſit. Idem. Trunca tempora, Ovid. *When the horns of a beaſt are broken.*

Tempŏralis, le; Quint. σφηκωτὸς, ὡρᾶῖος, χρονικὸς. *That which doeth or is made for certain time, temporal: alſo of the temples.*

Tempŏrāneus, a, um; σφηκωτὸς. *Done ſuddenly, at a certain time, pertaining to time. Variable for the time.*

Temporariè, adv. σφηκωτὶ. *For a time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um; Plin. jun. σφηκωτὸς. Vide Temporalis. Caſtra temporaria, Jun. ἐκ καιροῦ. *In time, at the hour appointed, that keepeth the juſt time, in ſeaſon.* Theatrum temporarium, *Made to continue ſcarce a moneth*, Plin. Ut ſunt Græcorum temporaria ingenia, *Serving the time*, Curt. Ales temporarius, quem Cuculum vocant, Plin.

Temporè, adv. ἐκ καιροῦ, διακαίρως. *In time, at the hour appointed, in ſeaſon.*

Tempŏreus, a, um; ἐφηβιτὸς. *That is timely or in time.*

Tempori, adv. Plaut. idem quod Temporè.

Temporiùs, adv. Col. διακαιρότερον. *Before time, ſooner then needeth, more timely.*

Temporo, as; tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Temptor, ōris; m. verb. ex Temno: καταφρονητὴς, ὑπερφρονητὴς. *A contemner, a deſpiſer.*

Tempus, ŏris; & olim ĕris; n. *Tempus* eſt intervallum mundi & motûs, id diviſum in partes aliquot, maximè ſolis & lunæ curſu; ab eorum tenore temperato Tempus dict. Hæc Varr. *Tempus* à τίμνω, i. diviſione; eſt enim quantitas diſcreta; Bec. ex Scal. χρῆσις, καιρὸς.

Mart.

Mart. quia τεμπὸς πόρος, *seilicet transitus.* Tempus item pro Authoritate & potentia; item pro Commodo temporario; pro Necessitate; pro Constituto tempore, anni tempore. Tempus item pars capitis est. Ex tempore, i. subitò. Verbi item est accidens. Aeris qualitas. Opportunitas agendi. *Time: the state of time, commodity or necessity of the time present: opportunity, season, leasure: the power and authority that one beareth at any time, when one is in greatest estimation, &c. temperament,* Manil. Vide Tempora. Tempus anni, pro Vere, Varr. *In Astronomy, it signifies a degree of the Equinoctial.* ¶ Tempus, pro Capite, Catull. *The head,* κεφαλὴ. ¶ Haud sanè temporum homo, *No temporizer: Not one that applyeth himself to the times,* Curt.

Tempuscŭlum, li; n. Bud. *A little time, a short time.*

Temulenté, adv. Gloss. μέθυσος. *Drunkenly, sottishly.*

Temulenter, adv. Col. μεμεθυσμένως. idem.

Temŭlentia, æ; f. Plin. μέθυσμα, παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία. *Drunkenness:* V. Temulentus.

Tĕmŭlentus, a, um; ex Temeto, i. vino, ut Abstemius, ἀοίνος, qu. absque temeto: vel à μέθυ per μεταθεσιν. Plin. 14. 13. μέθυσος, οἰνοβαρὴς, οἰνόφλυξ. *Drunken, cup-shot.*

Tenabula. *A poor mans table.*

Tenabulum, i. venabulum, quòd retineat aprum venientem.

Tenacia; perseverantia, duritia, Non. ex En. item Parsimonia, Idem ex Afran. id. quod Tenacitas.

Tenacia, ōrum; n. *The stalks of apples.*

Tenacissimus, a, um; superlat. à Tenax; ut, Tenacissimi sumus eorum, quæ, &c. Quint. *We keep those things most securely, which, &c.*

Tĕnācĭtas, ātis; f. σωφρονα, γλιχρότης, σμικρολογία, φειδωλὰ. *Hardness or shaving of expences, niggardship, retaining, keeping, preserving, niggardliness.*

Tĕnaciter, adv. Liv. ἰσχυρῶς, γλοιωδῶς. *Fastly, surely, constantly.*

Tenacitudo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem quod Tenacitas.

Tenaculus, a, um; adj. *Somewhat niggardly.*

Tenasmus, mi; vel Tenesmus; τεινασμὸς, qu. τεινεσμός. Mart. ex τείνω tendo: Vide Calep. *A great desire to go often to the stool, and yet can do nothing.*

Tĕnax, ācior, issimus, a, um; à Tenendo: γλιχρὸς, γλοιώδης, κρατερός. *That holdeth fast, long and stedfast, good and sure: clammy, glewish: also too much constant, persisting and stiff in his purpose,* ἰσχυρογνώμων. *Hard to be moved, stiffnecked, continuing to the end, tough and hard to overcome: niggardish, sparing, hard, covetous and holdfast,* φειδωλὸς, *a pinch penny: that keepeth surely, a good and exact observer, that will not remit any part.* Solum tenax glebis, Plin. jun. *a rough ground.* ¶ Tenax juris sui dominus, Col. *That will remit or yeild from no part of his right.*

Tenda, æ. *A tent.* Cerd.

Tendates. *Old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendax, adj. qui tentigine venerĕâ vel Priapismo afficitur, Plaut.

Tendens, tis; part. Virg. *Stretching out, casting up.*

Tendicŭla, æ; f. παγὶς, πολύσχοινον· à Tendo: laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A ginn or snare to take birds or beasts, especially stags,* Jun. *A rode net, or net to catch blackbirds or woodcocks in,* Jun. *Tenters or rents that Embroiderers use: Fullers tenters:* Tendiculæ literarum, *Captious wrestings of letters, to take advantage thereby,* Cic.

Tendĭnes, vel Tendones; ex Tendo: τένοντες, κανθηλῆρες. *Certain instruments of moving in the top of muscles, made of sinews and ligatures, and knitting them to the bones: they be harder then sinews, and not so hard as ligatures.*

Tendo, is, tetendi, sum & tum, ĕre; ex τείνω, Æolicè τένω, ex נטה: τείνω, σωλῆνα. *To extend, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare: to pitch: to go, to go forward, streight on or about: to make toward: to direct: to endeavour: to profer: to reach,* ὀρέγω. *To prepare: to lift or cast up: to pretend, to purpose, to assay: to hold up, to bend: also to pitch tents or pavilions,* Virg. Hic sævus tendebat Achilles, Virg. ¶ Plagas tendere alicui, *To pitch or lay nets to catch one, to lie in wait to hurt one.* ¶ Tendere ad consulatum, Liv. *To assay or labour to get the Consulship.* ¶ Tendit divellere nodos, Virg. *He assayeth to undo the knots.* ¶ In diversum tendunt sententiæ, Liv. *Their sentences repugn or be contrary one to another.* ¶ Postquam tendere ad se naves vidit, Liv. *After he saw the navy to make towards him.* ¶ Tendere alicui metum aut spem, *To offer one fear or hope, to put one in hope or fear.* Tendor, pass.

Tendo: V. Tendines.

Tendor, ōris; m. *A stretching or painful labouring,* Apul.

Tĕnebræ, arum; f. & Tenebra, æ; f. Lampr. σκότος, ζόφος· dict. quòd teneant umbras vel oculos, Canin. à δνοφερὸς, Tenebræ quasi denefræ; vel quòd teneant animalium incessum, ad quem regendum luce opus est: ex δνόφος, qu. δύνοφος, ex δύσις & νὺξ. *The lack of light, darkness, night, a dimness. Also great confusion and disorder, obscuring, disgracing, contempt: want of renown, fame or estimation.* Persequi tenebras, *To dy.* ¶ Certum est mihi ante tenebras persequi tenebras, *I am determined before night to work mine own death,* Plaut.

Tenebrans, part. *Growing dark,* Amm. Marcell.

Tenebrarius, a, um; adj. Homo tenebrarius, *A base fellow,* Vopisc. V. Tenebricus.

Tenebrat, imp. *It is dark, or it waxeth dark.*

Tenebresco, is, ĕre; σκοτίμαι. *To wax dark.*

Tenebrĭcor, ātis; σκοτίζομαι. *To make dark.* Coop.

Tenebricosè, adv. Aug. *Darkly, obscurely.*

Tenebricĭcus, idem quod

Tenebricōsus, a, um; σκοτεινὸς, ζοφώδης, σκιώδης. *That is dark or maketh dark.*

Tenebrĭcus, a, um; ζοφώδης, ἀφανὴς. *Dark, obscure.*

Tenebrio, ōnis; m. Var. ex Tenebræ; ὁ ζοφίας, ἀφανὴς. *He that will not be seen abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night thief or robber.*

Tenebro, as; ζοφόω, σκοτίζω. *To darken or to make dark.* Apul.

Tenebrosè, adverb. Macrob. *Darkly.*

Tenebrositas, ātis; f. τὸ ζοφῶδες. *Darkness.*

Tĕnebrōsus, a, um; ior, issimus; σκοτεινὸς, σκοτεινός. *Very dark or close.* Var.

Tenellulus, a, um; dim. ὁ πάνυ ἁπαλός. *A little tender. Very tender rather,* Tenellulo delicatior hœdo, Catull.

Tenellus, a, um; à Tener, Varr. ἁπαλὸς, τέρην. *Somewhat tender, young and soft.*

Tenementum, ti; n. *A tenement.*

Téneo, es, ŭi, ntum, ēre; κρατέω, κρατίζω, ἴσχω ex πρὸς servo; vel ex τείνω tendo, quòd quæ arctè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus; vel quòd tenendo nervos tendamus; à נטה. *Tenere* item pro Habitare: item pro Scire, intelligere, meminisse, reminisci; aliqu. pro Constringere, includere, continere; aliqu. pro Tegere. *Teneri,* pro Convinci & argui; aliqu. pro Remorari: item Seruare, tueri. Teneri furti, i. Furto obnoxium esse. Item Possidere, occupare, corripere, invadere; item pro Durare. Teneri pro Constare; Tenere item pro Scare & inniti: Vide Cal. *To hold, to apprehend, to hold or keep in, to restrain, to refrain or bridle: to understand, to know, to perceive: to keep back, hinder, let or make to tarry,* ἀναβάλλομαι· *to keep in remembrance, to remember,* ἀναμιμνήσκω· *to move, to delight: to follow, and do after: to prove and convince: to continue,* παρατείνω· *to observe: to enjoy: to govern or rule: to bind: to bear or sustain: to maintain: to content: to hold his peace: to prevail or be allowed: to obtain: to cover over: to abide or dwell in: Also to take root,* Col. Tenere aliquem oculis, auribus, complexu, &c. *To love one exceedingly.* ¶ In officio tenere aliquos, *To keep men in obedience.* ¶ Risum tenere, *To refrain laughing.* ¶ Se intra silentium, &, In silentio tenere, Plin. *To hold his peace, to say nothing, to be still.* ¶ Se suis finibus tenere, *To keep himself within his bounds.* ¶ Teneo ab accusando vix me, *With great pain I forbear accusing.* ¶ Sermone suo tenere aliquem, *To delight one with.* ¶ In sermone tenere aliquem, Valer. Max. *To hold one in talk.* ¶ Incendium per duas noctes tenuit, Liv. *The fire continued two nights.* ¶ Propositum tene, *Hold on your purpose still,* Ovid. ¶ Tenere judicium, *To have judgment past on his side,* Ovid. ¶ Oculos tenere, *To delight the eyes, or make one take pleasure to behold,* Plin. Apollodorus pictor, primus species exprimere instituit, neque ante eum tabula ullius ostenditur, quæ teneat oculos.

Tĕneor, ēris. *To be held or kept in, to be comprehended or comprised, to be bound or subject: to be delighted or take pleasure in: to be in danger of, to be guilty or convinced of,* διαλήγχομαι· *to be maintained and preserved, to be moved or touched.* Vix teneor, quin, &c. Plaut. *I can scarce contain my self, but that, &c.* ¶ Teneri manifestò, Plaut. & Teneri in manifesto peccato; *To be taken in the very deed doing: to be so manifestly convinced that he cannot deny it.* ¶ Teneri de vi; Sen. *To be guilty of doing violence or murder.* ¶ Voto, promisso, & jurejurando teneri,

teneri, *To be bound with a vow, promiſe and oath.*

Tener, ra, rum; rior, tenerrimus; ex τίλλω, ὰ παρὰ τὸ ῥᾴδιως τίλλεσθαι, Euſtat. τίλλω, ἁπαλὸς, ῥυσεῖς, ἁβρός. *Tender, young, gentle, ſoft: merciful: pliant, eaſily induced to any thing: nice, delicate, effeminate.*

Tenerāſco, is; Lucret. & Tenereſco, is, ſcĕre; Plin. ἁπαλύνομαι, ἁβρύνομαι. *To become tender and ſoft: to wax merciful and gentle.*

Tenĕrē, Tenerius, & Teneriter; adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, ῥυφρῶς. *Tenderly, youngly.*

Tenerior, us; comp. Plin. & Tenerrimus, a, um; Ovid.

Tĕnĕritas, ātis; f. ἁπαλότης. *Softneſs, tenderneſs.*

Teneritudo, ĭnis; f. Varr. idem.

Tenerius, adverb. comparat. Petron. Arbiter.

Teneſmus, tentio & tenſio. *A deſire to go to ſtool, and yet cannot avoid any excrements but a little blood:* τενεσμὸς, τεινεσμὸς · Tenaſmus, idem.

Tenia, Coop. V. Tænia.

Tenilis, qui poteſt tenere, Iſid. Mart. leg. teneri.

Tenĭtæ, credeb. ſortium deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent poteſtatem. Feſt. al. Teniræ.

Tenius, Gloſſ. Mart. leg. Tenuis; qui raros pilos habet.

Tenontes, Gal. τένοντες, V. Cal. V. Tendines.

Tĕnor, ōris; m. M. Ælius, olim Tonor: ex τείνω, Quint. vel ex Teneo; τένωρ, συνέχεια, Gloſſ. τόνος. *A continual order, form, faſhion, trade, ſtate or race: continuance of a thing without ſtaying or interruption, never changing the manner of, &c. Alſo an accent of a word,* τόνος, ὀξυτονία. Quint. Nervus etiam intentus. Tenor unus algoris æſtûſque conſtans, Cui opponitur varians cœlum; *Settled or ſtayed weather,* Plin.

Tenſa, æ; f. Vide Thenſa, Feſt. vehiculum in quo exuviæ deorum ludicris Circenſibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur. Aſcon. dict. quòd ante eas, lintea tendantur, quæ gaudent manu tenere ac tangere, qui eas deducunt; vel à θεῶν res divina. Gloſſ. θεῖνω, ἅρμα θεῶν. *A kind of wagon.*

Tenſarius, rii; m. Ælius. *He that girdeth ſaddles, and bridleth the horſes:* ex Tenſa.

Tenſibilis, le; & Tenſilis, le; adj. Alciat. *That may be extended.*

Tenſibiliter. *Stretchingly.*

Tenſim, adverb. Bud. *Largly or amply.*

Tenſito, as; freq. *To extend or ſtretch often.*

Tenſivus, a, um; ad tenſionem pertinens.

Tenſo, as; freq. à Tendo; item Tenſare, defendere.

Tenſorium, & Tendæ; Vide Tentorium.

Tenſus, a, um; part. à Tendor, Stat. τεταμένος, τανυθείς. *Stretched out, bent, ſtretching outward.*

Tentabundus, a, um; Liv. πειρατικός. *Aſſaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmentum, ti; n. Liv. & Tentamen, ĭnis; n. Virg. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proof, a tryal, an aſſaying, an attempt or enterpriſe,* Amm. Marcell.

Tentans, tis; part. Ovid. *Aſſaying, holding back, &c.*

Tentātio, ōnis; f. verb. πείρασμὸς, πείρασμα. *A proof, an aſſaying, a temptation.* Morbi tentatio, *The grudging or remaines of a diſeaſe.*

Tentātor, ōris; m. verb. à Tento, Hor. ὁ πειράζων, πειρατής. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an aſſayer.*

Tentatrix, Aug. *She that proveth or aſſayeth.*

Tentātūrus, a, um: part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um; part. Ovid. πειρασθείς. *Tryed, tempted.*

Tenticula; V. Tendicula.

Tentigĭnoſus, a, um; adj. idem quod Luxurioſus. *That is troubled with* Tentigo *or* Satyriſmus.

Tentīgo, ĭnis; f. Jun. ex Tentum ex τείνω extendo; V. Satyriaſis. *A ſtiffneſs, a ſtanding and erection in the yard:* tentigo veretri.

Tentipellium, lii; n. Feſt. a tendenda pelle. Genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur; al. putant medicamentum eſſe, quo rugæ abiguntur, cutiſque extenditur; τετάνθειον. *A kind of ſhoo with an iron ſole, whereon the upper leather is ſtretched. Alſo a medicine or inſtrument to make the ſkin plain without wrinkles,* Titinnius.

Tento, as; andus, part. ex Teneo vel Tendo, tentum: πειράζω, πειράομαι. *To aſſay, prove or try: to handle or feel often: to tempt one to do evil: to aſſail, to ſet upon,* aggredi: *to adventure: to trouble,* Plin. Deos tentare, *ſive lucernis, ſive pelvi, ſive aqua; To conjure or go about to raiſe ſpirits,* Plin. ¶ Omne opus difficile eſt, antea tentes; *Before one make tryal or aſſay,* Veget. ¶ Tentare venas, *To feel the pulſes,* Suet. ¶ Quod vitium nunquam male ſincerum tentat, *Never troubleth or taketh hold of,* Amm. Marcell. ¶ Celeriùs quod per urinam tranſit, tantò magis caput tentat: hoc & in omni alio ſucco ſemel dictum ſit, Plin. ¶ Tentare volui an poſſent, &c. *My mind was to prove whether, &c.* ¶ Tentavi quid in eo genere poſſem, *I tryed what I could do, &c.* ¶ Judicium tentare pecuniâ, *To aſſay with money to corrupt judgment.* ¶ Armis rem tentare, *To try the matter by battel.* ¶ Patientiam alicujus tentare, *To try ones patience.*

Tentores, m. plur. Gloſſ. *They that overſaw the chariots in running their courſe, that they ſhould go forth together.*

Tentoriānus, a, um. *Belonging to a tent:* ut, Pelles tentorianæ, Trebell. Poll.

Tentoriŏlum, li; n. diminut. Hirt. Καλυμμάτιον. *A little tent or pavilion.*

Tentōrium, rii; n. ex Tendendo, Lucan. κλισία, σκήνωμα. *A tent or pavillion, properly made of ſackcloth.* Tentorium mutatile, Jun. *A tent which is but for a while.*

Tentorius, a, um; idem quod Tentorianus.

Tentum, ti; n. Jul. Capit. *verettum,* à ſupino tentum. *A mans privy member,* Catull. Horat.

Tentus, a, um; part. à Tendor: V. Tenſus.

Tĕnŭātio, ōnis; f. Celſ. *A making thin or ſlender.*

Tenuātus, a, um; part. Hor. λεπτυνθεὶς, ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, ſlender or lean, ſmall, diminiſhed, grown leſs.*

Tĕnŭĭcŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Tenuis: λεπτότατος, λεπτὸς, λιτὸς, ἄτυλος. *Very little or ſimple, ſomewhat ſlender, thin or ſmall.*

Tĕnuis, Tenuior, Tenuiſſimus; ex Teneo, quia quæ tenuia facilè teneantur; vel à Tendo, quòd quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt, Perot. ex τείνειν *tendere:* ἀραιὸς, λεπτὸς, ψιλὸς, ἰσχνὸς. *Slender, thin, low, lean, poor,* πένης · *ſparing, ſmall, little, ſimple in eſtimation, fine.* Argilla tenuis, Virg. *Diſſolved into duſt.* ¶ Tenuis L. Virginius unúſque de multis; *A mean commoner,* Cic.

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis; f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰσχνότης. *Smalneſs, poverty, leanneſs, ſlenderneſs, thinneſs, fineneſs.*

Tĕnuĭter, adv. ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorly, ſlenderly.*

Tenulus, a, um; Petr. Arb. dim. Niſi fortè culpa ſit Librarii.

Tenuo, as; Virg. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω. *To make ſmall, thin or ſlender, to pine, to make lean or feeble: to wear as things do that are ſmitten or rubbed one againſt another.*

Tenuor, paſſ.

Tenus, ûs; m. Plaut. i. laqueus: à Tenendo: quo aliquid tenetur, πάγις. *A ſnare; the neck or notch of the horn at the end of a bow:* ex τείνω, ab intendendo: *Ita intendi tenus,* Plaut. κορδὴν.

Tĕnus, præp. ſerv. abl. ſing. μέχρι, ἄχρις, ἕως · ex Teneo: nam quod propinquum eſt, quaſi tenere videtur: al. à τέλος. *Nigh or up to, by, in, even to, onely, as far as.* Eſt quoddam prodire tenus, ſi, &c. Hor. *A man may come to a certain degree, though, &c.* ¶ Credito tenus, Paul. *Even to the ſum that is due.* ¶ Verbo tenus, *In word onely.* ¶ Labrorum tenus, Lucret. *Even to the lips.* ¶ Inguinibus tenus, Celſ. *Up to the groin or twiſt.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; θερμαίνω. *To make warm.*

Tepefio, is, ieri; Celſ. *To be luke warm.*

Tĕpens, tis; part. Virg. *Warm, temperate,* Am. Marcell. *Hot.*

Tĕpeo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plin. ex תפה Arab. vel ex רבה, Bec. Mart. ex τέφω *fumigo*, vel ex תאה *coquere*, Chald. תאיה *focus.* χλιαίνεσθαι. *To be warm or hot.*

Tepeſco, is, ĕre; χλιαίνομαι. *To wax hot or warm: Alſo to relent, to wax cold,* Lucan.

Tephria, æ; m. tephrias; ex τέφρα, ex colore cineritio. *A kind of marble of aſh colour.* Plin. 36. 7.

Tephritis, τεφρίτης · ex colore cineritio. *A ſtone having the figure of a new moon.* Plin. ult. 10.

Tĕpĭdārium, rii; n. Celſ. quòd tepidum: χλιαρὸν, λάβρον, θερμαστήριον. *The entry into the ſtew, and firſt chamber or bain, where they were wont to waſh themſelves in warm water: alſo the bath, ſtew or hot-houſe it ſelf: a veſſel wherein water is made hot.* Vitruv. Caldarium.

Tĕpĭditas, ātis; f. *Warmneſs.*

Tĕpĭdo, as; Plin. χλιαίνω. *To become hot, to make warm.* Tepidor, pass.

Tepĭdulè, adv. Gell. *Somewhat warm or cool.*

Tepidulo, as, āre; Gloss. *To make warm.*

Tepĭdulus, a, um; Plin. & Tepidior, ius; Plaut. ὑποχλιαρός. *Mean between hot and cold, warm, lukewarm: also hot,* Ovid. *cold and nothing earnest in a matter,* Plaut.

Tĕpĭdus, a, um; Plin. quòd temperatus est; & Tepidior, ius; Plaut. χλιαρός, ὑγιεινός. idem.

Tĕpor, ōris; m. χλιαρότης. *Warmth, warmness or heat.* Nimio tepore, *Parching heat,* Am. Marcell.

Tĕpŏrātus, a, um; Plin. χλιαινόμενος. *Made somewhat warm.*

Tĕpŏro, as, āvi; Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warm.*

Tĕpōsus, a, um. Teposum Veris æquinoctium, Auson. Fortasse pro Tepidum aut Teporosum.

Ter, adv. τρὶς· tribus vicibus; ex Tres, ut τρὶς à τρεῖς· *Three times: also, mist or exceeding.* Ter & vicies, Plin. *Three and twenty times.*

Teragus, gi; m. *A little Sea-fish,* Plin.

Teramnos. *A weed that in lean or hungry land hurteth beanes,* Plin.

Teraphim, תרפים, *imagines, similitudines, idola.*

Teratrum, tri; n. Gloss. *A pestel or mortar.*

Terbichetum, ti; n. est sella scalaris, de qua meretrices in aquam immerguntur. *A cuck-stool.*

Tercenteni, Trecenti, Mart. tercenti.

Tercenti, æ, a; Mart. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. Claud. τριακοσάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tercentum, Virg. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Terdēnus, a, um; Mart. τριάκοντα. *Thirtie, or thrice ten.* Terdeni.

Terĕbellum, li; n. dim. à Terebra, Jun. τρύπανον, βύσμαντρον. *A little auger, wimble or piercer.*

Terebinthĭnus, a, um; Col. τερεβίνθου. *Of or belonging to Turpentine.* Terebinthina resina, Offic. *The gum or rozen of the Turpentine tree.* Terebinthina Veneta, Offic. *The clear rozen running out of the bark of young fir-trees, Venice-turpentine. Some take it for the rozen of the* Larix *tree, but not without errour.*

Terĕbinthizusa. *A kind of Jasper,* Plin. 37.

Terĕbinthus, thi; f. Virg. Græc. τέρμινθος, τερέβινθος. Lobel. ex ἐρίκινθος aliter Mart. *The turpentine tree, out of which issueth the right Turpentine, which is fair, clear, and thicker then the liquid rozen, gathered from the bark of the fir-tree, the which is now commonly used for Turpentine. The tree is black, as appeareth by* Ovid. 3. de Ponto.

Terebra, æ; f. & Terebrum, bri; n. Col. τρύπανον, τέρετρον· ex τερῶ· Quidam à terendo. *An auger or wimble, wherewith holes are bored, a piercer. Also an instrument to grave in stones. Also a Chirurgians Trepan.* Cels.

Terebratio, ōnis; f. verb. à Terebro, Col. τόρωσις, βόσμησις. *A boring with a wimble, auger or piercer, a piercing.*

Terebrātus, a, um; part. διατρητός. Ovid. *Pierced, bored, &c.*

Tĕrĕbro, as; Col. τορόω, διατρῆσαι. *To bore, or make an hole, to pierce:* Terebror, pass.

Tĕrĕdo, ĭnis; Plin. à τερηδών, vel à Terendo; Eustath. à τέρεσις, & ἔδειν. *A little worm that eateth wood; properly ships: sometime a moth that eateth garments: also a worm in ones hand.* Item caries in osse, quæ Teredo sive Terdo, Stup.

Terendus, a, um; part. Propert. *To be often used.*

Tĕres, ĕtis; adj. dict. quòd anguli circumquaque quasi torno videantur esse detriti: Per. à Terendo, quòd quasi terendo rotundum sit: H. Steph. ex κυκλοτερὴς· al. ex τρεῖν, i. *terebrando,* unde τόρνος, *tornus:* σφιγγλός, κυλινδρώδης. *Long and round like a tree or pillar; smooth, even, fine.* Aures teretes & religiosæ, *Of fine judgment, and curious in esteeming a style.* ¶ Oratio teres, *A style running pleasantly and smoothly without any great ornaments of eloquence.* ¶ Totus teres atque rotundus, Hor. *All full and perfect of himself without others help.* Teretes, *Also great round worms in a man.*

Teretrum, tri; n. τήρητρον, τρύπανον. *An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.*

Tergĕ, i. A tergo. Gloss.

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um; διδυμος, i. triplex, τρίπτυχος, τρίπλαξ. *Treble, threefold, triple, one of the three born at one time.* Tergeminum caput, *Three heads.* Jus tergeminæ prolis, i. trium liberorum, Stat. Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt. *Three born at one time of one mother:* Plin. 7. 3.

Tergenus, indeclinabile. Tergenus artes. *Three kinds of arts,* Auson.

Tergeo, ges, rsi, rsum, (& secundum antiq. ertum) ĕre; & Tergo, is, si, ĕre; ex τέρσω, Æol. pro τέρσω, Bec. Scal. ex Tero: ἐκμάσσω, ἀπομάσσω. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.*

Tergiductor, ōris; m. Ælian. *The binder man, or bringer up of a File of Souldiers.* Decuriam suam dirigat Tergiductor; *Bringer up, order your file:* ὁ ἐφηγούμενος.

Tergidux, ūcis; m. Ælian. *A Lieutenant: because his place was in the Rear.*

Tergilla, f. vel Tergillum; φορὰν, χέλευθον δέρμα, Gloss. ex Tergus. *An hogs skin.*

Tergimentum, ti; n. σίκωμα. *That which is put into the scales to make weight.* Tergimenta, Gloss.

Terginum, n. Gloss. *A bag made of the back of any beast, a leather thong,* lorum, Plaut.

Terginus, a, um; Plaut. ex Tergus: Σκύτινος, ταυρικός. *Made of a beasts hide: of or belonging to leather or a hide.*

Tergĭversanter, adv. *Overthwartingly.* Vell. Paterc.

Tergĭversātio, ōnis; f. ἀντιστροφὴ, ἀναστολὴ. *Hasting, overthwarting: a nonsuit in the law, when the plaintiff leaveth his matter fall.*

Tergĭversātor, ōris; m. *He that withdraweth and will not hold to a point, a baffler, a wrangler, one that runneth back, and yet will not give over.*

Tergĭversor, aris; depon. i. tergum verto: στρέφεσθαι, μεταβάλλειν τὰ νῶτα, νῶτα δοῦναι. *To turn back, to baffle, to overthwart, to wrangle: to run away and fight still: also to leave off his action, to fall to a non-suit,* Martian. *To deceive.* Dictum mutare, Versipellem se præbere, Cic. Contra aliquem tergiversari, *To baffle with one, and in no wise to come to any reasonable point.* ¶ In re aliqua tergiversari, *To baffle or overthwart in a matter, to wrangle.*

Tergium, gii; n. Gloss. *Flight or running away.*

Tergo, is, si, sum, ĕre; σμήχω, ὑπομάσσω, ἀπομάσσω. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* V. Tergeo.

Tergorans, tis; part. Plin. V. Tergoro.

Tergoreus, a, um; ad tergus pertinens.

Tergŏro, as; Plin. tergus novum induo: Vide Mart. τριμίζω. *To put on or pluck of a skin, hide or covering: to cover it self with:* ex Tergus.

Tergoror, pass.

Tergosus, a, um; magnum habens tergum.

Tergulum, dim. à

Tergum, gi; n. τὸ νῶτον. Terga dict. quia in ea supini jacemus in terra, quod solus homo potest, Perot. à Terendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus teruntur. Var. à Tegendo. *The back of a man, beast or any other thing, also an hide, a skin,* σκύτος· *a shield,* βύρσα, δορὰ· Exercitus tergum, Jun. *The tail of an army, the rere gard or hinder-part.* ¶ A tergo, *Behind, at his back, on the back side.* Terga tauri cava, *Tabers or drums,* Catull.

Tergus, ŏris; n. à Tegendo, Plin. σκύτος, βύρσα. *An hide of a beast; the back,* Manil.

Terimentum, nutrimentum, Gloss. Isid. Mart. leg. Termentum, detrimentum.

Terion, m. θηρίον, bestia. *A kind of beast,* Gloss.

Teriones, Varr. omnes bestiæ quæ arant terram. *Teriones* à Terra, vel a Terendo terram, *Oxen plowing the earth:* V. Triones.

Teristrum, tri; n. Bud. *A mantle or Irish rug.*

Terjŭgus, a, um. *Terjuga mille epodum,* Auson. *Three thousand.*

Terma, atis; n. τέρμα. *The extremity or end of a thing, the sole of a foot:* V. Terminus.

Termen, inis, n. & Termo, ōnis; m. idem quod Terminus. Fest.

Termentarium, ii; n. Varr. linteum quod teritur corpore: Scal. Ita vocarunt linteum σωδωνικὸν, nam vestem σωδωνικὴν & talarem Græci vocant τριμίτιον. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

Termentum, ti; n. vel Trimentum, qu. *terimentum:* idem quod Detrimentum, Fest. ex Plaut.

Termes, ĭtis; m. Hor. à Terendo, Per. vel *Termes* à terma, τέρμα· quòd à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur; vel quòd in terminis viarum terræ infixus constituebatur τέρμα· vel ex תמר *palma:* κλάδος ἐγκεντρος. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it; some take it for an olive branch: also a little worm that eateth flesh, or wood, a magot, a gentle.* Fest. quia termites exedat.

Termillum, li; n. *A pot for wine always set on the table, that every one might take as much as he would:* Vide Coop.

Termi-

Terminabilis, le; adj. Ulp. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um; n. Festa Termini, quia antiq. Terminum deum esse putabant. Varr. *Terminalia*, quòd dies anni extremus constitutus. Pap. Festa Termini quæ in terminis celebrantur. *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept in February at the* 8. *Kalends of* March, *because that between* Terminalia *and* Regifugium, *the odd day of the leap year was put in.* Varro *taketh it for the last day of the year.*

Terminālis, le; adj. Apul. 10. *Of or belonging or serving to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, Jun. *A meer-stone: a land mark: a stone set to shew the limits of fields and lands.* Terminalis tuba, *A trumpet sounding at the beginning and end of games of prize*, Apul. Terminalis arbor eodem sensu, Paul.

Terminalium, Jun. Helenium. *Elecampane.*

Terminātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὅρισις, ὁρισμός. *A bounding or ending, a terminating: à* Terminus. Terminatio aurium, *A certain measure concluding with the judgment of the ears.*

Terminator, ōris; m. Aut. Lim. ὁριστής. *He that finisheth or boundeth.*

Terminatus, a, um; ὡρισμένος, circumscriptus, finitus. *Ended, bordered or bounded.*

Termincus, a, um; ad terminum pertinens.

Termĭno, as; ὁρίζω, διορίζω, περατόω. Terminor, pass. *To end, to finish: to bound, to appoint, to assign bounds or marches, to limit: to define.* Bona terminare voluptate, *To define or measure all goodness by pleasure.* ¶ Unde est orta, in eodem terminetur oratio, *That my talk may end where it began.* ¶ Intra aliquid terminari, Quint. *To be kept within the bounds or precincts of, &c.* Prosperitatem ipsam, (id est, fœlicitatem, *or* summum bonum) suopte ingenio quisq; terminat; *Every one measureth or defineth Felicity according to his own fancy*, Plin.

Terminosus, a, um. *Full of bounds or limits.*

Terminthon, Orib. τέρμινθος, tumor, maximè in tibiis: vid. Phygethlon: terminthus, terebinthus.

Termĭnus, ni; m. *Termini* ex τέρμονες, Scal. Mart. ex τείρω *tero.* Varr. quòd termitibus terræ defixis constituebantur termini: al. à Terendo; quòd hæ partes propter limitare iter maximè teruntur; al. ex τέρμις, τέρμα· πίσσα, &c. *A sign declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a meer: a gole or point, where after a race run they rest: a border, a term, the end or compass of a thing*, τέρμα, τέρμων.

Termis, ĭtis; m. Isid. *A worm.* V. Teredo, & Termes.

Termo, ōnis; Enn. idem quod Terminus.

Termus; V. Termes.

Ternarius, a, um; τριαδικός. *Of or belonging to three.* Ternarii scrobes, Col. *Ditches threefoot every way.*

Terni, æ, a; plur. τρεῖς. *Three:* ex Ter.

Ternio, ōnis; m. Gell. τριάς. *The number of three.*

Terniſtratores diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interitum; verbo, cogitatione, opere. Cæl. 2. 13.

Ternudenum. *The thirteenth.*

Ternus, a, um; σύντριτος, τρισσός. *Three, or three and three*, Ter. Terna pro Tria, Tibull. V. Terni.

Tĕro, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre; ex τείρω, τρίω, τρύω, inde τρίβω. *To rub or break, to bray, stamp, bruise or wear, to thresh, to crum in pieces, to waste, spend; to haunt and go often: to use often: to bring into often or common use.* Molâ terere, Plin. *To grind.* ¶ Ætatem in rebus discendis terere, *To spend his life in learning, &c.* ¶ Terere otium conviviis, Liv. *To pass his vacant time or time of recreation in banquetting.* Saxosam terere viam, id est, Ire per saxosam viam. Proverbialiter pro Rem difficillimam aggredi, Propert. Teror, pass.

Terquini, quindecim. Auson. *Quos terquinorum servat cultura virorum*; id est, quindecim virorum.

Terra, ræ; f. γῆ, γαῖα· χθών, Varr. dicta ab eo, quòd teratur pedibus; itaque terra in Augurum libris scripta cum r. uno. Scal. *Tera* ex δέρα ex ארץ: *Terra* ex πείρα ficco, quia arida; vel ex ἴερα terra. *The earth: also a province, land or country, a ground; also the world.* Terræ filius, obscurissimi loci homo. Terræ filii γηγενεῖς, olim obscuro ignotóque genere prognati dicebantur, propterea quòd terra sit omnium communis parens; vel juxta quorundam etiam historias, primitus mortales ex terra nascebantur, quod etiam de Gigantibus poetarum fabulæ prodiderunt; *One of an obscure parentage or stock.* Terra item pro Vesta. Intestina terræ, *Worms.* Terra merita, Chymic. *The same that* Cucurma. ¶ Terræ malum, Jun. χαμαίμηλον, Gloss. aristolochia; *Round Byrtwort.* Terra sigillata, *Seal earth*, in re medica. Terra sigillaria, id est, figularis; *Potters clay*, Col.

Terrăceus, a, um; & Terreus; Col. γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth.*

Terræmolum; idem quod Terræ malum, Gloss.

Terræmotus, ûs; m. σεισμός. *An earthquake.*

Terrameola, æ; dict. quòd non in arboribus sed in terra versetur, Perot. χερσαῖος κορυδαλός. *The bird called a Bunting:* V. Coop. al. Terrancola.

Terras in genit. pro Terræ.

Terratoria, æ; f. *A cottage:* item matta, quia in terra sternitur.

Terrefacio, is, ēci, ĕre; terrore afficio, πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To put in fear, to fray.*

Terrefio, is. *To be made afraid.*

Terrenificus. *A most mischievous person.* Plaut.

Terrēnum, ni; terra cultui idonea, Substant. n. Col. l. 1. & 2. τὸ πίδιον, τὸ ἔδαφος. *A field, land, or ground.*

Terrēnus, a, um; χθόνιος, γήϊνος, χθόνιος. *Earthly, that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.* Via terrena, Ulpian. *A way that is not paved.* ¶ Colles terreni, Plin. jun. *Hills not stony or full of rocks.*

Terreo, es, ŭi, ĕre, ĭtum; ex Terra, quasi in terram prosterno: al. à Tero, quia terror animum terit: al. à τρέω *timeo*; al. à Dirus: ἐκφοβέω, πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To fear, to make afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze.* Terreor, pass.

Terrestris, tre; χερσαῖος, χθόνιος, ἔγγειος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land: that liveth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terrestris, Plaut. *A supper of herbs, roots &c. which the earth yieldeth.* Terrestris regio maritimæ opponitur, *The Inland country*, Cic.

Terreus, a, um; Col. χοϊκὸς, γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth, earthen.* Vide Terraceus.

Terribĭlis, le; δεινὸς, φοβερὸς, φρικώδης. *Dreadful, horrible, terrible, to be feared, cruel.*

Terribĭlitas, atis; f. δεινότης. *Great fear or dread.*

Terribiliter, adv. Aug. δεινῶς. *Terribly.* Terrificè, adv. idem.

Terribilosus, a, um; valdè terribilis.

Terribulum, dicitur quodlibet tormentum, quòd terreat.

Terricidium, ii; n. *A turf or clod of earth.*

Terriclæ, plur. f. Gloss. dict. quòd terrent hostes; χαρακώδης· χάραξ *vallum*: Vide Mart. *Ditches made with stakes.*

Terricola, æ; com. gen. ἐγχώριος. *A dweller in the land.*

Terricrepus, a, um; pen. corr. Jovis vel fulminis epitheton, quasi terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans; βαρύβρεμέτης. Calep. *That rebuketh terribly or bitterly.*

Terricula, æ; Sen. V. Terriculum.

Terriculamentum; terriculum, phantasma seu spectrum terrorem incutiens; Apul. V. Terriculum.

Terriculum, li; n. Liv. φόβητρον, μορμολύκιον. *A thing that putteth in great fear, a scarcrow, a bug.*

Terrĭfico, as; Virg. ἐκπλήττω. *To astonish or make afraid.*

Terrificus, a, um; Virg. φοβερός. *Terrible, that inducth fear or maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgĕna, æ; com. g. γηγενής. *Born, begotten, bred or ingendred of the earth.* Terrigenæ primi homines, Lucret. Terrigena cochlea, *a Snail*, Cic.

Terrĭlŏquus, a, um; Luer. *That speaketh terribly.*

Terriones. Vide Teriones.

Terripavium, ii; n. vide Tripudium.

Terrisŏnus, a, um; Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

Territio, onis; f. Ulpian. vide Terricula.

Terrĭto, as, Liv. δειματόω, ἐκφοβίω. *To put in fear or dread.* Territor, pass. Plaut.

Terrĭtōrium, ii; n. ἀγρὸς, ἔνδεια, χωρίον à Terra: certum terræ spatium, aut regionis vel agrorum universitas intra fines cujuscunque civitatis, ambitus terræ ad civitatem pertinens. *A territory, the Countrey lying within the bounds of a city.*

Territus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς, ἐξεσηκώς. *Made afraid, amazed.*

Territus, ûs; m. Gloss. *An astonishment.*

Terro, is; Gloss. *To affray.*

Terror, ōris; m. φόβος, τέρμα, δίος, δείμα, δάκος, φρίκη. *Terror* est qui aliis infertur, *Metus* quem habent timentes: sic ex Servio Cæl. *Fear, terror, dread.*

Terrosus, & Terrulus, a, um. *Earthen, or of earth.*

Terrulenter, & Terrulenter, adv. *After an earthly manner.* Prudent.

Terrulentia. *Earthiness.*

Terrulentus, a, um; adject. Prud. &

Terru-

Terrulens, tis; idem.

Terſito, as; Gloſſ. *To cry like a duck.*

Terſor, ōris; m. *He that wipeth.*

Terſorium, n, Gloſſ. *A towel.*

Terſus, a, um; Ovid. ex Tergeo. *Pure, clean, neat.* Terſus dies, pro Sereno, antiq.

Terſus, ūs; κνησμὸς τι. *A ſcouring, wiping clean or cleanſing.* Aliquid terſui dentium, Apul. id eſt, Dentitricium.

Tertia disjunctorum; *C, Sol, Fa, Ut.* Jun.

Tertia excellentium; *F, Fa, Ut.* Jun.

Tertiāna, æ; ſ. Plin. Tertiana, id eſt, febris, τριταία. *A tertian ague.*

Tertiani, ōrum; m. Tac. οἱ τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third band, troop or company.*

Tertianus, a, um; τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiārium, ii; n. Cato: tricus, id eſt, unciæ quatuor, tam pondere, quam menſura dr. τεταρτημόριον. *A terſie, four ounces; a thirdendeal.*

Tertiarius, a, um; Plin. τριτιαῖος. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third ſort.* Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans, cum victore congreditur, atque ita fit tertius pugnator, ἰσοδρόμος. *A kind of Fencer:* vide Subditicius. tertiarum, ſcil. partium, Pamphilus *a Player or Actor* Tertiarum, Plin. Plumbum tertiarium, & Æs tertiarium; *Lead and braſs of a third ſort,* Plin.

Tertiatio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Col. τρίωσις, τρίτωσις. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Tertiatò, Quartatò præ metu dicere verba; *To bring out every third or fourth word imperfectly for fear,* Serv.

Tertiatum, ti; n. Bud. *A mixt metal, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.*

Tertiatus, a, um. *Done the third time, or in three parts,* Tertiata verba; tanquam ter facta antequam abſolvantur; vel quando tertia ſolùm pars exauditur; ut faciunt hæſitantes & pavidi; ἰσχνογλωσσία ῥήματα. *Words not perfectly pronounced for fear.* Imperfecta, lapſantia, & cum pavore nutabunda, vix tertia verba pronunciat; Apul.

Terticapes, ſicut Primicapes, (qui poſt principes) qui tertias & primas capit, Scal. à Capio, non à Capite.

Terticeps, ĭpis; Varr. *That hath three heads.*

Terticepſus, ut Quinticepſus; V. Terticapes, & Scal. ad Var.

Tertio, as; Var. ex Tertius; τριτόω, τριτόλω, tertiò aro. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiò, adv. Col. & Tertiùm, & Tertiatò, adv. τὸ τρίτον, τρισσῶς. *The third time, thrice.*

Tertius, a, um; ex Ter: τρίτος. *The third.* Chald. תלתי *I.* in *r.* Matt. Tertiâ die, Triennio; Hottom. Tertio pedato, Gloſſ. Iſid. *The third period.*

Tertiusdecimus, a, um; τρισκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um; à Tergeo: *Terta nitet galea,* pro Terſa vel deterſa, Varr. Vide Terſus.

Terveneficus. *Moſt miſchievous.*

Teruncium, ii; n. vel Teruncius, m. à tribus unciis, id eſt, quarta libellæ parte dictus: τεταρτημόριον, τρίουγκιον. *A poyſe or ſmall coyn of three ounces, a farthing:* vide Quadrans.

Teſcuator, oris; m. Pap. *A gelder.*

Teſcuatus, a, um. *Gelded.*

Teſcuo, as. *To geld.*

Teſcurium, ii; n. & Teſcnum. *A gelding place.*

Teſqua vel Teſca, vel Teſcua, orum; n. Hor. Varr. quaſi *tueſca,* à tuendis ſacris; Vide Feſt. *Teſca à ſidonia (*ut cenſet J. Scal.*)* i. *umbra* quæ Gr. σκιὰ δασεῖα, quaſi δασυσκία. *Rough places that lie untilled, unoccupied, places hard to come to.* Teſca, vel barb. Teſcua, loca conſecrata ad augurandum; τὰ ἄλση. *Hilly and woody places, whither Augurs reſorted to obſerve the birds and their flyings.* Deſerta & Teſca loca, Actius. Alperæ & difficilia, Cic. Teſcum, in ſing. Varr.

Teſſaracoſtus, Teſſaradecas, &c. Vide Teſſeracoſtus, &c.

Teſſarinus, a, um; ad teſſeram pertinens. Teſſarini agri dicuntur, qui admodum pleni ſunt teſſerarum, quibus ludimus.

Teſſella, æ; f. dim. à Teſſera, Plin. πετρύτιον n. *A ſmall picce that men make chequer work with in tables or boords.*

Teſſellarium, iii; n. Bud. *Chequer-work.*

Teſſellarius, & Teſſellator; ψηφοδίτης. *One that maketh chequer work.*

Teſſellatus, a, um; quod teſſellis, id eſt, parvis quadratis lapillis eſt compoſitum. Erant & teſſellatæ quædam tunicæ, teſſeris quibuſdam diſtinctæ, unde Plin. 35. 9. dixit *Palliorum teſſeras*; ψηφοδίτης. *Paved, or wrought with ſmall ſtones, bones, ſmall pieces of wood, or any thing with chequer-work.* Pavimentū teſſellatum, Suet.

Teſſello, as; Gloſſ. *To make chequerwork.*

Teſſellor, paſſ. Sidon.

Teſſera, æ; f. ex τέσσερες Ion. pro τέτταρες *quatuor,* qd ex omni parte quadrata eſt, quoad radicem conſtitutionis: κύβος. *A thing in every part ſquare as a dice: a four ſquare tile,* Vitruv. *A die to play with: alſo a watch-word or ſignal, a privy ſign or token whereby ſpies and enemies are diſcerned from companions and fellows in armes, and it was either a dumb ſign or uttered with the voice,* σύμβολον, σύνθημα. Pomp. ¶ *A tally or ſcore whereon the number of things delivered are marked,* Plaut. ¶ *A Geometrical figure four ſquare,* Gell. ¶ *A note, mark, ſign or token,* Liv. Teſſeræ nummariæ, vel frumentariæ, Suet. *Tokens or Tickets given to men, by which they ſhall receive a certain ſum of money, or meaſure of corn. Alſo letters, bills of Exchange: a ticket to come in to a feaſt, &c. alſo a tally of hoſpitality, which who bringeth is received as a friend and gueſt by the ſon if the father were dead.* Teſſeram hoſpitalem confringere, Plaur. *To break the friendſhip or hoſpitality that he hath with one.* Teſſera muta, *A privy ſign agreed upon.* Teſſera vocalis, *The word.* Præceptum ducis, quo vel ad opus, vel ad bellum movetur exercitus, Veget. 2. 7. In veſtibus item figuræ quædam quadratæ *teſſeræ* dicebantur, unde & veſtes ipſæ pictæ dictæ ſunt teſſellatæ, Plin. 35. 9.

Teſſeracoſtus, a, um; τεσσαρακοστὸς *quadrageſimus. Teſſeracoſte,* intervallum inter Paſcham & Aſcenſionem: ſolenne autem Teſſeracoſtes eſt ipſa Aſcenſio, Scal. vid. Cæl. 26. 21. *Lent; The time of forty daies before and after a womans child-birth, wherein ſhe might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies: which time being expired they celebrated the feaſt called* Teſſeracoſton. *Alſo a feaſt at the Churchgoing.*

Teſſeradecas, adj. *The number of fourteen.*

Teſſeradecatiti, quidam ſunt diſtinguendi, qui 14. lunâ Paſcha cum Judæis obſervandum contendunt; Quartadecimani. Teſſareſdecatitæ.

Teſſerārius, ii; m. Veget. qui teſſeras tribuit, qui militib⁹ dat ſymbola, ὁ τὰ σύνθημα ἐπιτάττων. Tac. Teſſerarius ſpectator. *He that bringeth or giveth the watchword.* Idem quod Aleator, Am. Marcell.

Teſſerārius, a, um; Jun. κυβευτικός. *Of or belonging to dice.* Ars teſſeraria, Am. Marcell. *Cheaters craft, or dice craft.*

Teſſeratus, a, um; Suet. *Made with ſquare ſtones.*

Teſſerula, æ; f. dim. ſymbolum ſive ſignum frumentarium, quod qui ad Præfectum annonæ referebant, certam frumenti accipiebant menſuram: δέλτος, δέλτιον, συμβολικόν. *A little ſmall tyle or ſquare ſtone to pave with: a little mark or token, a little ſcore, a tally, or tall or ſtore of wood to ſet down how many, &c.* Perſ.

Teſta, æ; f. ex Torreo, toſtum; inde teſta quaſi *toſta*: Græci, ὄστρακα, κεραμεῖον, κέλυφος, ὀστρεῖον. *A ſhell: alſo an earthen pot or veſſel for to keep wine, before coopers veſſels were deviſed,* Ovid. *A gally cup: ſometime a lot that the Greeks call* Oſtracum, Ovid. *a ſhell fiſh,* Horat. *A piece of a broken bone, a ſhard of a pot or tyle;* Celſus. *Burnt tyle or brick.* Fragili circumdata mœnia teſtâ. *A noiſe of applauſe; an inſtrument.*

Teſtābilis, le; Gell. *That by the law may bear witneſs.*

Teſtāceus, a, um; Plin. ὀστρακώδης, πεπλινωμένος. *Made of tyle, brick or earth baked; that hath a ſhell.* Teſtacei piſces, Plin. *Shell fiſhes.* ¶ Opus teſtaceum, Plin. jun. *Any thing made of earth annealed with fire.* ¶ Pyrum teſtaceum, Jun. *A ſand pear.* Teſtaceum vas, idem quod fictile, *An earthen or ſtone veſſel,* Plin. jun.

Teſtaciū, multæ teſtæ ſimul. Teſtaceum.

Teſtamentalis, le; V. Teſtamentarius.

Teſtāmentārius, ii; m. ψευδογράφος. *A forger or falſifier of dead mens laſt Wills and Teſtaments: alſo a Scrivener, a Notary, or writer of Teſtaments and laſt Wills,* Caliſt.

Teſtamentor, āris; Bud. διατίθεμαι. *To make a teſtament.*

Teſtāmentum, ti; n. ex Teſtando, quo quis teſtatur, i. oſtendit, quid poſt mortem ſuam fieri velit. Quidam quòd ſit *Teſtatio mentis*: V. Fung. διαθήκη. *A teſtament or laſt will.*

Teſtatim, adv. Nonn. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or as a ſhread of a broken earthen veſſel.*

Teſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. *A witneſs bearing.*

Teſtatiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt manifeſt.*

Teſtatò, adv. Dig. ἐπὶ μάρτυσιν. *In preſence, or before witneſs; alſo by his will being made,* Paul. Teſtatò creditori dixit, &c. Scæv. *He ſaid unto his creditor before witneſs.*

Teſtator, ōris; m. διαθέμενος. *A teſtator, or he that maketh a teſtament.*

Teſtatrix, f. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

Teſtatus, a, um; & Teſtatior, ius; compar. μαρτυρημένος. *Openly proved and known of all men, certain, ſure: as it were tryed by witneſs, approved, allowed, confirmed,*

ſtand, witneſſed: alſo calling to witneſs, declaring, making his laſt will and teſtament, Auſon.

Teſtes. *Certain eminent parts behind* Malleoides *in the extreme part of the brain toward* Cerebellum, *which the Anatomiſts ſo called, becauſe they are like the ſtones of a man.*

Teſteus, Macrob. vide Teſtaceus.

Teſticula, æ; ſ. dim. à Teſta.

Teſticularis, re; ad teſtes pertinens.

Teſticulatio, ſ. Gloſſ. *A teſtifying.*

Teſticulo, as; antiqu. *To ſhew the Gods.*

Teſticulor, aris; Feſt. *To put the male to the female*; *alſo to call for or produce witneſſes.* Plaut.

Teſticuloſus, a, um; adject. *That hath great cods.* Teſticulatus, idem.

Teſticŭlus, li; m. ad Heren. *Teſticuli* ſidi, quòd teſtes ſunt virilitatis; ὀρχίδιον, ὄρχις. *The ſtone of a man or beaſt*; *alſo an herb, the ſame that* Satyrion, *quod radices hab. ſimiles* teſticulis. Teſticulus odoratus, *Sweet ſmelling or ſavory* Standlewort, Dodon. Teſticulus canis, *Ragwort.* V. Orchis.

Teſtificātio, onis; ſ. verb. μαρτυρία. *A witneſs bearing, a proving by witneſs, a teſtimony, a declaration.*

Teſtificator, ōris; m. ὁ διαμαρτυρῶν. *He that beareth witneſs.*

Teſtificātus, a, um; μαρτυρημένος. *Witneſſed, teſtified: alſo that calleth to witneſs,* Ovid.

Teſtificor, aris; depon. μαρτύρια. *To bear witneſs, to confirm, to teſtifie.* cari Deum, *To take to witneſs or record.*

Teſtimonialis, le; adject. Teſtimoniales literæ, *Letters teſtimonial*; *Souldiers Paſſes.* Completis ſtipendiis, per teſtimoniales ex more dimiſſis, Veg. 2. 3.

Teſtimonio, as. *To witneſs.*

Teſtimonium; teſtium depoſitio, jurejurando devincta autoritas; Mentientis pro teſtimonio pœnam, V. apud Gell. 20. 1. Jus dicendi teſtimonii uni datum fœmineæ, cui nomen fuit Tarratia lege Horatiâ, ita ut illa teſtabilis una omnium fœminarum eſſet, Gell. 6. 7. aliqu. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re externa ſumitur ad faciendam fidem; aliqu. pro Elogio: μαρτυρία. *Witneſs, teſtimony, evidence, depoſition, &c.*

Teſtis, is; com. gen. μάρτυς, μάρτυρος, μάρτυρι· dict. quòd tueatur ſtatum cauſæ; vel quòd antè ſtet, qu. *anteſtes*, i. ante ſtans, Iſid. Antiquis *ſuperſtites* vocabantur, quòd ſuper ſtatum cauſæ proſerebantur. *Teſtis*, ὁ μάρτυς, ex antiqu. lingua Græ. θίστωρ, & μάρτυρος διάκονος dicebantur, nempe teſtes ſuas ſententias deponere; id Græcè eſt τὰ βεβαιοῦν· διαθήκην eſt teſtari, teſtamentum condere. *A witneſs, a teſtis, a giver of evidences, one that is privy to a thing: alſo a mans or beaſts ſtones,* ὄρχις. Teſtes, quia teſtes virilitatis. Teſtis ſynodalis, *A Side-man to a Church-warden.*

Teſtivilicium, ii; n. Plaut. res minimi pretii: ſumptum à filorum fragmentis, quæ propriè *Teſtivilitia* vocari ſolent; Vide Titillatium & Textivillitium.

Teſtor, aris; teſtem ago, teſtem imploro; μαρτύρια. Teſtor de rebus quas poſt mortem fieri volo; V. paulo antè. *To bear witneſs, to call to witneſs,* μαρτύρομαι. *To conjure or beſeech: to pray to God: to ſhew and declare manifeſtly: to denounce: to tell openly: to avouch, to affirm*; *alſo to make his laſt will and teſtament*, Liv. Teſtari aliquem de re aliqua, *To take or call one to witneſs of a matter.* ¶ Id teſtor Deus, Ter. *I take God to witneſs thereof.* ¶ Ipſus te per omnes ſuperos teſtatur, Plaut. *He conjureth or beſeecheth you in the name of all the gods.* Voluntatem ſuam teſtari, Florent. & Teſtari ſimpliciter, Liv. *To make a teſtament or laſt will*: *to declare before witneſs what his laſt will is.*

Teſtu, Varr. indeclinabile, & Teſtum, ti; n. Plin. & Teſtus, tûs; m. Cat. ex Torreo, qu. *toſtum*, vel *Teſta*: Græc. κάλυξ. *A pan under which things are baked*; *an oven*; *alſo a cuttle-bone.*

Teſtuaceum, Varr. *That which is boiled in an earthen pot, or a cake baked.*

Teſtuaceus, a, um; Varr. κεραμεικός. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: alſo baked under or in an earthen pot.*

Teſtuça, æ; ancilla liberæ ſacta.

Teſtūdinātum, ti; n. Feſt. *A roof caſting water, or bending down four ways,* teſtudinis inſtar.

Teſtudineātus, a, um; Col. καμαρωτός. *Hollow or bowing like a vault, or like the ſhell of a tortoiſe, vaulted.* Teſtudineatum tectum, *A vaulted roof, bending four ways.* Vitruv.

Teſtudineum, locus ubi teſtudines abundant.

Teſtūdĭneus, a, um; Mart. χελώνιος. *Belonging to a tortoiſe, vaulted, ſlow.* Teſtudinea lyra, Tibull.

Teſtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. quòd teſtâ tegitur: χελώνη, ὄστρακον. *A tortoiſe, or a ſhell-crab*: *a ſnail*: *the roof or vault of an houſe, which conſiſteth of two arches, the one going croſs-wiſe over the other,* κοιλία· *the belly of a lute*: *a lute, which ſomewhat reſembleth a tortoiſe his ſhell,* χέλυς· *a warlike engine or fenſe made of boords, covered over with raw hides, which ſerved againſt fire or ſtones flung againſt ſouldiers, under the which they might ſafely aſſail the walls,* Cæſ. *A target fence, which was a cloſe holding together of targets over head like a roof, wherewith the footmen being defended, did bear off the thick ſhot of arrows or flinging of ſtones,* Liv. σωματοφόρος. *Alſo the arched part of the ear where the hole is open,* Jun. Nom. *Alſo an Ulcer,* Stup.

Teſtŭla, æ; ſ. dim. Col. ὀστράκιον. *A little tyle, pot, ſhell or lot.*

Teſtum, ſti; n. Plin. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with.* Teſto ignis pleno, Petron. Arbitr. V. Teſtus. *Alſo a cuttle-bone,* Col. Sepium, σήπιον· etiam lutum, *clay,* V. Teſtu.

Teſtus, ûs, ui; m. Cato, κάλυξ. *An earthen pot or kettle, an oven: alſo a pot or pan of other metal,* Catull. Plin.

Teſum, antiqu. pro Tenſum.

Teta, æ; palumbes, Servio, & Tetus, ti; Iſid. idem.

Tetanicus, a, um; Plin. ex Tetanus: τετανικός. *That hath the crick in the neck, or a kind of cramp which holdeth the neck ſo ſtiff, that it cannot bow.*

Tĕtănōthrum, thri; n. Plin. Gr. Tetanothra, τετανοθρα. Medicamentum ad erugandam extendendámque in facie cutim. *A medicine uſed to take away wrinkles from the skin, and to make it ſmooth.*

Tetanus, ni; m. Celſ. τέτανος· extentio, ſpecies ſpaſmi: ex τείνω tendo. *Tetanus* rigor, diſtentio nervorum, convulſio perpetua totius corporis: vide Stup. *A kind of cramp happening to the body in ſuch ſort that it cannot bow, bend or ſtir any way.*

Tetartæus, a, um; τεταρταῖος· quartanus, i. ex Quarto, Col. *Of the fourth.*

Tetartemorion, τεταρτημόριον, τέταρτον μόριον· quadrans, quarta pars oboli, V. Quadrans.

Tĕter, tra, rum; & Tetrior, Teterrimus; quòd tædeat. *Tetrum* eſt cujus tædeat: fœdum colore, quòd tædeat aſpicere, averſabile; odioſum, inſuave, horridè atrum, cruentum, tenebricoſum. Per. Tetrum, atrum: vide Tetricus; βλοσυρός, μιαρός, δυσώδης. *Foul, ſtinking, cruel, horrible, naught, miſchievous, hideous: alſo very ſharp and cold,* Cæl. *To be eſchewed,* Nonn. *dark,* Lucret. Ulcus tetrum, Jun. idem quod Malignum ulcus.

Tethalaſſomenum, Gr. τεθαλασσωμένον, ex θάλασσα mare. *Watered or mixed with Sea-water.* Vinum tethalaſſomenum, Plin. *A thin wine mixed with Sea-water.*

Tethya, Ariſtot. τήθυον· Plin. etiam Tethya, vel Tethea, æ; inter purgamenta maris, fungorum veriùs generis quàm piſcium, Mart. τήθη, ex τηθύω *lutum. A Sea fiſh like an Oyſter.*

Tetinerit, pro Tenuerit, Pacuv. Vide Noan.

Tetiniſſe, pro Tenuiſſe, Tetini, pro Tenui. Feſt.

Teto, & Tetus, ti; Iſid. *A dove.* Vide Teta.

Tetra, Gr. τέτρας· quaternarius, quaternio, quatuor. *Four.*

Tetrabolum; V. Tetrobolum.

Tetrachordum, i; n. τετράχορδον. *An inſtrument of four ſtrings.*

Tetrachordus, a, um; quatuor chordis inſtructus: τετράχορδος.

Tetracolon, Quaternio. Sic appellat Seneca controverſ. lib. 9. quatuor primi nominis declamatores.

Tetracolus, a, um; τετράκωλος, quatuor habens cola ſeu membra, Gr. *Of four members or parts.*

Tetradebucolica; ſpecies exſurgæ, quâ aſcenditur in quarto, quâ maximè ſolent uti ſcribentes Bucolici.

Tetradium, τετράδιον· lat. *quaternio.*

Tetradoron, τετράδωρον, Plin. *Four handful broad every way.* Gr. enim δῶρον palmum voc. unde & δῶρα Munera dicta, quòd manu darentur.

Tetradrachma, æ; ſ. Liv. Gr. τετράδραχμον, ex δραχμὴ drachma. *A coin of the value of four groats, eight to an ounce. This coin was called* Pallas *foal, or the Virgin,* παρθένος, *in honor of the perſon which was in it repreſented.*

Tetraĕteris, τετραέτηρις· quatuor annorum ſpacium, τετρὰς ἐτῶν.

Tetragnathii, τετράγναθοι, ſunt ſcorpiones à maxillarum numero dicti, quas Græc, γνάθους dicunt, Plin.

Tetragnathium, ii; & Tetragnathius; Gr. Aranei ſeu phalangii genus, quòd quatuor habet γνάθους ſeu *maxillas*; Plin. 29. 4. Calep. *A kind of Spider.*

Tetragoniſmus, mi; τετραγωνισμὸς, i. quadratio. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle.*

Tetragonus, a, um; Gr. τετράγωνος, à γωνία angulus. *Of a quadrangle.*

Tetragrammus, a, um; quatuor conſtans

ſtans literis: τετράγραμμος.

Tetragrammatus, a, um; unde

Tetragrammaton, Iſid. Gr. τετράγραμμον, quatuor literis conſtans; γράμμα litera. *So is the ſecond ſacred name of God* יהוה Jehovah *called, conſiſting of four letters, and all other* Hebrew *words of three or four letters only.*

Tetraidos, Gr. ex τέτταρες *quatuor*, ἄδω *formula*, Iſid. 4. 12. *The form of a perfume made long-wiſe, and with four colors.*

Tetralice, Gr. herba, quæ & Siſara & Erica dicitur, Scal.

Tetralis, frutex, idem cum Erica, Plin. tetralix.

Tetralix, τετράλιξ. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 11. 16. & 21. 16.

Tetrameter, Gr. *A meeter of four feet:* μέτρον *canon.*

Tetrametrum, Gr. τετράμετρον· dimenſio conſtans 4 metris, i. dimenſionibus majoribus, i. 8 pedibus; unde *Honarium* voc. Latini.

Tetrao, onis; avis anſerini generis, *Decet tetraonas ſumi nitor*, Plin. 10. 12. *A kind of pheaſant: a baſtard or a biſtard.*

Tetrapentaëteris, τετραπενταετηρίς· Olympias, quia ſunt quatuor anni & initium quinti, Scal.

Tetrapharmăcum, ci; n. Gr. τετραφάρμακον, *A medicine of four things, wax, roſin, gum of* Colophonia, *and bulls tallow.* Tetrapharmaca etiam dicebantur epulæ quædam delicatiores, quæ ex quatuor pretioſis obſoniis conſtabant; ſcil. phaſiano, ſumine, perna, cruſtulo. Cal.

Tetraplaſius, a, um; τετραπλάσιος· i. quadruplus; Cal.

Tetraplus, a, um; τετράπλους *ὅτ*, quadruplus.

Tetraptoton, Gr. τετράπτωτον· nomen quod per quatuor caſus variatur: πτῶσις *caſualis*, ex πίπτω *cado. Declined in four caſes.*

Tetrarcha, æ; m. Gr. τετράρχης. *The governor of the fourth part of the realm*, ex ἀρχὴ *principatus*, & τέτταρες ex πίτταρες, *quatuor.*

Tetrarchia, æ; f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordſhip.*

Tetrarcho, as. *To rule or to have the rule over the fourth part of a Realm or Country.*

Tetras, τετράς, quatuor.

Tetraſtichæ, Treb. Poll. *A gallery with four ranks of pillars.*

Tetraſtichon, chi; n. Mart. Gr. τετράστιχον, ex τέτταρες quatuor, & στίχος verſus. *A ſentence compriſed in four verſes.*

Tetraſyllabus, a, um; quatuor ſyllabis conſtans, Gr. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of four ſyllables.*

Tetravela. *Veils with four croſſes uſed in Sacris.*

Tetrax, Nemeſ. τέτραξ, genus avis: vide Tetrao.

Tĕtrĕ, Tetriùs, Teterrimè; adverb. βλοσυρῶς, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, ſharply, wickedly.*

Tetricè, adv. Baret. σκυθρωπῶς, σκυθρωπάζων. *Sourly in countenance.*

Tetrices. *Deviſes of water to water gardens*, Cato; V. Sipont.

Tetricitas, atis; f. Ovid. σκυθρωπότης. *Sourneſs or ſadneſs of countenance.*

Tetricus, a, um; adj. σκυθρωπός, χαλεπός, σκληρός. *Tetrici* dict. à Sabinorum monte Tetrico, qui aſperrimus eſt, Serv. Aven. ex τραχὺς V. Teter: Mart. *Rude, rough, unpleaſant, ſour, crabbiſh, hard to away with.*

Tetricus, ci; m. Virg. *A rough hill in Italy hard to go on.*

Tetrimo, as; ex Tetrè, quia limo natet: ex mare pavo. *To ſwim like a Duck.*

Tetrĭtudo, ĭnis; f. Accius: id quod Tetricitas.

Tetrix, Jun. τέτριξ. *A kind of pheaſant, baſtard or biſtard:* vide Tetrax & Tetrao.

Tetro, as; Pacuv. V. Teter. ἀμαυρόω. *To defile, pollute, contaminate or make bitter.*

Tetrobolum, Jun. Gr. τετράβολον, quatuor obolos valens. *A coin of four* Oboli, *lacking the third part of* drachma: *by* Junius *account, it is about four pence half penny of our money.*

Tetronymus, τετράνυμος. *That hath four names.*

Tettigometra, æ; f. Plin. τεττιγομήτρα, τέττιξ *cicada*, μήτηρ *matrix*: cicadarum matrix, hoc eſt, involucrum, unde cicadæ oriuntur. *The mother or matrice of the graſſhoppers: or a kind of graſſhopper before it ſixth.*

Tettigonia, Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγονία, τέττιξ *cicada*, & γόνος *genitura*: minor cicada; minúſque vocalis quàm acheta. *A kind of ſmall cricket or graſſhopper of a ſmaller kind*, Plin.

Tettŭlit, pro Tulit, Accius: V. Non, ex Tollo.

Teuchites, æ; m. τευχίτης· junci odorati ſpecies laudatiſſima, à loco, in quo naſcitur, nomen habens, Calep. *A kind of ſweet ruſh.*

Teuchos, Gr. τεῦχος. *A veſſel or inſtrument*; *alſo* volumen, liber.

Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii; n. τεῦκριον· ex Teucer, qui eam inveniſſe dicitur. *An herb like Germander, great or wild Germander, ſome take it for Pimpernel.*

Teuthalis, idos; f. τευθαλὶς· herba Polygonaton vel Polygonon, appell. Plin. 27. 12.

Teuthis, idis; f. Theodor. τεῦθις vel τεῦθος· piſcis de ſepiarum genere, loligo, V. Calep. *A fiſh fenced with a long bone ſtanding out, but wanting a beart.*

Teuthomalache, Ruel. *The herb Spinage.*

Teuthrion, τεύθριον, τεύθριον, Plin. 21. 7. *An herb called alſo* Polium.

Texera, æ. *A kind of veſſel or meaſure; alſo a trumpet or like thing, ſign of the enemies approach:* V. Teſſera.

Texilis, & Texibilis; V. Textibilis.

Texitechnis, dicitur labefactor ſuæ artis, Cal.

Texito, as; frequ. à Texo.

Texo, is, ŭi vel xi, xtum, ĕre; & part. endus; ex τέκω, τέξω *ordino.* Perot. ex Tego, quòd quæ texuntur, magna ex parte teguntur; vel ex τίκτω, quòd pariat telam: ὑφαίνω, ἰσυργέω, πλέκω. *To weave, to wind threed, to make, to build, to write or gather: to deck or trim: to knit: to work and procure.* Texor, paſſ.

Texta, æ; f. Varro ex Texo. *An hair-lace, a fillet.*

Texterna, idem quod Textrina.

Textibilis, le; adj. πλεκτός. *Woven, wound, imbroidered.*

Textile, is; n. Liv. ὑφή. *A thing woven, woven work.*

Textilis, le; ὑφαντός. *That is weaved or wounden: imbroidered*, Sen. *gold threads wrought in, &c.* Pictura textilis, *Imbroidering, tapeſtry-work.* ¶ Ventus textilis, Petron. *The ſame that* Nebula *lines.* ¶ Textilis palmes, Mart. *A vine laid in order upon a frame.*

Textim, adverb. *In weaving or winding up.*

Textivilitium, res viliſſima; Plaut. Caſ. 2. 5. ex Texto & Vilitate, vel Texti vilitate: vile quod de texto cadit. *A looſe thread or end in weaving or parling of cloth: a thrum.* Nec textivilitio emptitem, *I would not give a thrum for it.*

Textor, ōris; m. verb. ὑφάντης, ἰσυργός. *A weaver, one that weaveth or plaiteth*; *alſo an Imbroiderer.* Textores plumarii; *Weavers, Imbroiderers*, Jul. Firmicus, 3. 17. Hæc eſt picta veſtis—Conſtantius in argumento veſtis inextus; *This is an Imbroidered garment.* Conſtantius *figure is woven in it.* Auſon in Gratiar. act.

Textōrius, a, um; Sen. ὑφαντικός. *Of or belonging to a weaver, or to weaving.*

Textrices. *The three ſiſters ſpinſters*, Parcæ *or Deſtinies*, Apul. à texendo filum vitæ.

Textricula puella, dim. Arnob.

Textrīna, æ; f. & Texterna; ὑφαντική, ἰσυργική, ἰσυργεῖον. *A weavers ſhop or work-houſe where his looms ſtand:* Phamariorum textrinæ, *Imbroiderers looms or ſhops*, Vitruv. 6. 7. *alſo the craft of weaving*, Plin.

Textrinum, ni; n. Plin. ἰσυργεῖον. *A weavers ſhop.* Item locus ubi naves texuntur, id eſt, fabricantur, Scal. *A Dock where Gallies are framed and built*, ναυπήγιον, Ennius. *Alſo a webſters ſhop: alſo the company of weavers*, Am. Marcell.

Textrinus, a, um; ad textorem pertinens.

Textrix, icis; f. Tibull. ὑφάντρια. *A woman working in a frame or ſtool.*

Textum, ti; n. *A weaving.*

Textum, ti; n. Mart. ὕφασμα, ὑφή, πλέγμα. *A thing that is wrought or woven; alſo a ſtile, the manner of ones words and ſpeaking*, Quint. Aranei textum, *A cobweb*, Plin. ex Texendo.

Textūra, æ; f. Lucret. ὑφή, πλοκή, πλέγμα. *A weaving.*

Textus, a, um; part. ὑφασμένος. *Woven, plaited, woven one within another.* Ciſta texta, Ovid. *A wicker baſket, a hamper.* Iter textum cæcis parietibus, Virg. *A dark way hard to hit, by reaſon of many croſs walls.*

Textus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὕφασμα, πλοκή. *A weaving; alſo a text or ſubject of a diſcourſe.*

T *ante* H

Thais. Fictitium nomen, ſed elegans meretricis Terentianæ; qû. θάσσω, i. fax accenſa. *Accede ad ignem hanc*, &c. i. ad Thaidem.

Thalamegos, Athen. Suet. in Jul. c. 52. dict. quòd θάλαμον ἄγει, i. *vehat cubile*; vel à θάλαμος & μέγας. *A neat Pinnace of pleaſure, like the Low-countrie* Paghs, *with a curious great cabbin, for great perſonages to lodg and feaſt in:* which Seneca *calls* Cubiculata: vide.

Thălamus, mi; m. Virg. θάλαμος, κοίτη,

θάλλω, λέκτρον· θαλαμος, παρὰ τὸ θάλλειν & ἄνθος, i. simul genialem vitam agere, & vireſcere. Euſtath. παρὰ τὸ θάλλεσθαι, quòd illic conjuges velut caleſcant ac foveantur: al. quia ibi θάλλει τὸ γένος, germinet ſoboles. *A bed-chamber where the Bridegroom and bride, or huſband and wife do lie; alſo marriage*, &c. *alſo a Bee-hive*, Virg. Thalamus, *is alſo the hollowneſs or bed, in which the eye lies*. Eſt oculi cavitas oſſibus conſtans, atque ex eo Tunicam appellant conſolidativam & conjunctivam. *It brings the veins into the eye, out of the forehead and temples: through which comes* ophthalmia, *or ſoreneſs to the eyes*, Brech.

Thalaſſa, Gr. θάλασσα, mare; ex θάλλω *vireo*, quia viridis & virrea ejus unda apparet. *The Sea.*

Thalaſſegle. Plin. 4. 17. *A kind of herb which being drunken, cauſeth madneſs.*

Thalaſſiarcha, æ; m. θαλασσάρχης. *An Admiral.*

Thalaſſiarchia, æ; f. θαλασσαρχία. *The Admiralſhip, or the office of the Admiral.*

Thalaſſicus, a, um; Plaut. θαλάσσιος & Thalaſſinus, a, um; Lucret. Lat. *marinus*, ex θάλασσα mare. *Of or belonging to the Sea, a blew color like the Sea-waves, Sea-water color*: vide Marinus.

Thalaſſio, ōnis; m. Mart. & Thalaſſius, m. Liv. ὑμέναιος. *A nuptial ſong, or a ſong at a bridal.* V. Talaſio.

Thalaſſites, Plin. 14. 8. θαλασσίτης. *vinum cum vaſis ſuis in mare dejectum, ut præcocior ſit vetuſtas.*

Thalaſſomelis, vel Thalaſſomeli, itos; n. θαλασσόμελι, Plin. 13. 6. ex θάλασσα & μέλι mel. *A certain medley made of honey, rain-water or ſea-water.*

Thalaſſometra, dicitur maris menſor, Col.

Thalerus; V. Dalerus.

Thalictrum, tri; n. θάλικτρον, ex θάλλω, floreo. *A kind of herb having berries like to Argentine, leaves like to Coriander, but ſomewhat groſſer, more fat, and a ſtalk like Poppy. Some call it Fluxwort or Lukwort*, Sophia: *it is alſo uſed for baſtard Reubarb.*

Thallophŏri, Gr. qui thallum ferunt. *They that carry Olive-branches: alſo they which are unfit to bear any office.*

Thallus, Col. θαλλὸς ramus, à θάλλειν, virens ramus olivæ & medius cæpæ ſtipes, quia eſt impenſè viridis. Talla autem interiores cæparum tunicæ. *The middle ſtalk of Onions and garlick between the blades and the roots: alſo the boughs of the Bay or Olive-trees being alwaies green*, Latin. Scapi, Scal. *Alſo* Sagmina, i. Verbenæ, Apul.

Thamnus, m. Gloſſ. θαμνὸς· minutarum arborum denſitas, lucus, ſrutex, dumetum. *A kind of graſs.*

Thanatos, Gr. θάνατος, mors.

Thapſia, æ; f. Plin. θαψία· planta ferulacea, herbæ genus ex Thapſo inſula, in qua primùm creditur inventa, Theophr. 9. Dioſc. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22. χυσόχυλον. *An herb like* Ferula, *but having leaves like Fenel, with a yellow flower, growing in tufts like Dill, a flat round ſeed, and a white root, out of which, being cut, cometh a juyce as white as milk.*

Thapſus, θάψος· herba ex Thapſo inſula, Guaiacum Indicum dict. *The ſame that* Robia, Gorrh.

Thargelion, Gr. θαργηλιών· Februarius vel Maius, MS. menſis Octobris.

Tharia, æ; f. *Pickle wherein fiſh is ſalted.* Coop.

Thaſia nux, θασία, ἀμυγδάλη· à loco ſic dicta. *An almond.* Jun.

Thauma, atis; n. Gr. θαῦμα, Calep. *A miracle.*

Thaumantias, & Thaumantis. *The Rain-bow.*

Theamedes, θεαμήδης, Plin. 36. 16. *A ſtone of a contrary nature to the Loadſtone*: repellit enim ferrum.

Theangelis, idis; Plin. 24. 17. Theangelida in Libano Syriæ, Dictæis Cretæ montibus naſci, quâ potâ Magi divinant. *An herb that the Magi do propheſie by.*

Theatrālis, le; θεατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Theater.* Theatralis pœna, (Lege Roſciâ;) *A fine impoſed upon them, who would preſume to ſit at the Theater in thoſe fourteen ſeats, who were not worth* 400 Seſtertii, Suet. *For that was* Cenſus Equeſtris, *according to* Horace, Si quadringentis ſex ſeptem millia deſint, Plebs eris.

Theatrĭcus, a, um; Gr. idem.

Theatridium, ii; dim. Var. θεατρίδιον, parvum theatrum. *A little theater.*

Theatrum, tri; n. θέατρον, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι à Spectando dictum. *A theater: a place made half round, where people aſſemble to behold plays: the multitude that beholdeth the play or fight ſet forth in that place: a ſtage or ſcaffold: a ſpectacle or common play: an open place where all men do ſee and behold, or wherein one ſheweth and declareth, &c.* Theatri frons, Caſſiod. idem quod Scena, Jun. Nom. *Where the Actors make them ready.*

Thebaicæ, ſeu Thebaides; palmulæ ſunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & vapore aſſiduo torrentes, cruſtâ veriùs quam cute obductæ; Judaicis ſuaviores, etiamſi duriores. Gignuntur in Thebaide, regione Æthiopiæ conterminâ, unde & nomen acceperunt. Plin. 13. 4.

Thebaicus lapis. *A ſtone with golden ſpots, good to grind eye-powder or* Collyria *upon*, Plin.

Thēca, cæ; f. θήκη *vagina*, locus in quo aliquid recondimus. *A ſheath, a caſe, a box, a bag: the huſk or pill of corn: a place to keep things in.*

Thedo; piſcis quidam apud Auſon. *A lamprey*: vide Mart.

Thele, papilla. *The head or nible of the dug.* Stup.

Thelygonum, ni; n. Gr. θηλύγονον, ex θῆλυ *fœmina*, & γόνος, vel γίγνεσθαι *gigno*: herba cujus potu fœminam concipi narrant. *An herb having berries like an olive, and is called the Grace of God.* Plin. 26. 13.

Thelyphŏnon, Gr. quæ & Scorpius, aconitum primum, Cæl. θηλυφόνον, quia τὸ θῆλυ φίνει, fœminei ſexûs animalia interficit, Plin. 25. 10. *An herb the root whereof doth kill Scorpions.*

Thelypteris, is; f. Gr. θηλύπτερις, ex θῆλυ *fœmina*, & πτερὶς *filix*, Plin. 27. 9. *She-fearn, female-fearn.*

Thĕma, ătis; n. Quint. Gr. poſitum vel poſitio; θέμα ἀπὸ τοῦ τίθεσθαι à ponendo. 2. Thema eſt legio. 3. Provincia, ubi legio, Meurſ. *A theam, an argument, a matter propoſed to be written or ſpoken of: a figure ſet by Aſtronomers containing the ſtate of heaven and the Planets at any certain time, an Horoſcope, the conſideration of the time of ones nativity or birth under this or that Planet.* Alſo Legio: Electio Imperatorum, modò conſenſu Senatûs & Patriciæ, modò voluntate Thematum, id eſt, Legionum; Freher. Origen. Palatinat.

Thematicus, a, um; provincialis, Meurſ.

Themilla, æ; f. θέμις, Gloſſ. Mart. legit Thecula. *A box.*

Themis, θέμις· fas: V. prop.

Thenar, Jun. Gr. θέναρ· carnoſa pars manûs inter pollicem & medium digitum, Stup. *Thenar* ex θένειν verberare, quòd ſoleamus eâ percutere. *The fleſhy part of the hand between the thumb and the middle finger.*

Theneptica. *A kind of paper, ſo called from the place whence it came.*

Thenſa, æ; f. ἀπὸ τοῦ θεῖναι. i. à re divina: Muret. quaſi *tenſa*, à Tendo: ἐφ' ἧς ζῶδιον. *A skreen, a chariot or waggon wherein images were carried.* Thenſas deducere, *Devoutly to follow and accompany them*, Suet. V. Tenſa.

Thenſaurus pro Theſaurus, Feud.

Thenupha, ..., agitatio.

Theodotium, ii; n. *White Marl*: V. Cretica terra.

Theogonia, f. θεογονία· θεῶν γονή, deorum generatio vel origo. *The beginning of the gods, their generation and original.*

Theoleptus, θεόληπτος· i. numine afflatus, Cal.

Theologia, æ; f. θεολογία· ſermo de Deo rebuſque divinis. *Divinity, reaſoning and ſcience of holy things.*

Theologicus, a, um; Gr. Tert. *Pertaining to Divinity.*

Theologizo, as; & Theologor, atis. *To preach.* Theologicor, idem.

Theologus, gi; m. θεολόγος, ex Θεὸς *Deus*, & λόγος *ſermo*; qui de Deo divinſque loquitur vel diſſerit. *A Divine.*

Theomachus, i; θεομάχος· Deo repugnans, Bud.

Theombrotios, quæ & Semnios, Gr. herba magica, quâ Perſarum reges adverſùs omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur. Plin. 24. 17. *An herb like a Peacocks tail, which the Kings of* Perſia *uſed to take as a preſervative.*

Theomenia, θεομηνία· id eſt, divina ira.

Theon, & Theoninus, Apoll. Rhod. *A ſlanderer.*

Theoninus, a, um; θεονῖνος. *Slanderous, ſlandering.*

Theophania, æ; θεοφάνεια. *A divine viſion.*

Theophilus, li; m. Gr. θεόφιλος. *Loving God.*

Theōrēma, ătis; n. Gr. θεώρημα. *A ſpeculation, a Theorem: any axiom or undoubted truth of an art; but particularly (as it is oppoſed to* Problema) *that which reſpecteth contemplation more then practice.* Theorematium, dim. Gell. Θεωρεῖν, & Θεωρᾶν proprié eſt Deum ac divina contemplari, hinc θεωρός, is qui conſulit oracula.

Theorematicus, a, um; θεωρηματικός. *Belonging to a Theorem.*

Theoreſis, contemplatio.

Theoretice, Θεωρητικὴ. *The art of Theory, that needeth meditation, but not praſtiſe.* Quint. 2. 8.

Theoreticus, a, um; Gr. *Belonging to contemplation or view.*

Theoretrum, Θεώρητρον· munus ſponſæ datum.

Theoria, æ; f. Θεωρία. *Contemplation.*

Theoricus, a, um; Gr. *Belonging to the contemplation or view.* Theorica pars Aſtronomiæ, *That part of Aſtronomy that giveth the view of the motions of the Planets by their Orbs.*

Theoro, Θεωρῶ, i. τὰ θεῖα ὁρᾶν, divina ſpeculari.

Theos, Gr. Θεὸς. *God.*

Theoſebia, æ; f. Θεοσέβεια. *Godlineſs, the worſhip of God.*

Theotocos, Gr. Θεοτόκος, q. d. *Deipara:* Virginis matris epitheton. Θεότοκος cum accentu in antep. idem valet quod *ex Deo genitus.*

Therapeutice; i. medendi methodus, curatoria, Fernel.

Theriaca, ſive Theriace; Θηριακὴ, Κατ' ἐξοχὴν Θηρίων à venenatis beſtiis, ſive quòd earum veneno adverſetur, ſive ex earum carnibus conficiatur. *A remedy againſt poiſon, triacle.* Theriace vitis, Plin.

Theriacus, a, um; Gr. Θηριακὸς, *Of a Viper or other cruel beaſt:* Medicamentum theriacum, Jun. *Good againſt the biting of wild beaſts:* Sal theriacus: V. Sal.

Therioma, n. Gr. Θήριωμα, ulceris genus teterrimum: ex Θηρίον, in ferinam naturam muto; Celſ. *A ſore of the privy members, whereby all the parts thereabout are corrupted.*

Therionarca, f. Θηριονάρκη· dict. quòd torporem afferat ſerpentibus, quaſi Θηρίων νάρκη. *A ſhrub ſomewhat hairy, having a flower like a roſe: it maketh Serpents heavy, dull and drouſie.* Plin.

Theriotrophium, ii; n. Θηριοτρόφειον· vivarium in quo Θηρία τρέφονται, i. feræ alantur. *A park wherein wild beaſts are kept.*

Theriſtrum, n. Gr. Ifid. Θέριστρον. *A thin veil or ſummer garment:* dict. ſive quòd eo Θερίζωσι, i. meſſores uterentur, ſive quòd *in* Θέρει, h. e. in æſtate maximè uſui eſſet.

Thermæ, arum; f. Mart. Gr. *ai* Θέρμαι, Κατ' ἐξοχὴν Θέρμαι à calore. *Water naturally warm, hot baths.*

Thermanticus, a, um; habens vim calefaciendi: Θερμαντικὸς *calefacio*, Iſid. 17. 9.

Thermaſtris, Gr. ex Θερμαίνω *calefacio:* caldarium in quo calet aqua, vaſculum aurificis, cancro ſimile, concavum. Eſt & concitatæ ſaltationis genus. *A Goldſmiths veſſel made like a crab-fiſh, and hollow, wherein haply water to waſh away filth doth ſeeth.* Jun.

Thermefacio, is, ēci, ĕre; ex Thermus, calidus. *To chaſe or make one hot with outragious eating and drinking of hot things.*

Therminthi nomen nigras quaſdam puſtulas in cruribus maximè orientes ſign. dict. à thereminthorum, i. cicerum, ſimilitudine. Stup. V. Terminthon.

Therminum, oleum è lupinis, Plin.

Therminus, a, um; Gr. *Hot or warm.*

Thermoclinium, n. Baret. *A warming-pan.*

Thermopōla, m. qui Θερμὰ πωλεῖ calida vendit. *A cook that dreſſeth and ſelleth hot meat.*

Thermopolium, n. Gr. Θερμοπώλιον· taberna, caupona, in qua potiones confectæ dulcéſque venibant, quas ſolebant thermas, i. calidas potare. *A place where hot meats and drinks were ſold. A Tavern, where for wantonneſs they drank hot wine and waters,* Sen. *A place where cooks dwell in a city.*

Thermopotæ, Θερμοπόται, h. e. qui calidam bibunt. *They which do drink hot drink.*

Thermopoto, as; Gr. thermum poto, Plaut. Θερμὸν πίνω. *To drink hot or warm drink.* Caldam ſive calidam potare. Hujus à potu Tiberius Cæſar cognominatus Biberius Caldius Mero, *for* Tiberius Claudius Nero.

Thermŭlæ, arum; Mart. σμικραὶ Θέρμαι. *Little baths.*

Thermus, a, um; Θερμὸς, calidus; ex Θέρω calefacio.

Therodamus, Gr. q. d. *ferarum domitor.*

Theron, nomen canis, Ovid. Θὴρ fera, Θήρα venatio. *Killbuck or fierce-look.*

Theruma, תרומה: quod quis tollit de rebus ſuis, ut oblationem faciat.

Theſaurarium, ii; Bud. *A treaſury.*

Thēſaurārius, ii; m. Bud. *A Treaſurer.*

Theſaurārius, a, um; Plaut. Θησαυρισικὸς, *Belonging to treaſure.*

Theſaurenſis, is; m. Cod. *An under treaſurer, or officer to the Lord-treaſurer.* Theſaurenſis vel Officialis Comitis Theſaurorum, ſemel deprehenſus everſor, Cod.

Theſauriſo, vel Theſaurizo, as; Θησαυρίζω. *To gather treaſure.*

Theſaurophylacium, Θησαυροφυλακὴ· ærarium.

Thēſaurus, ri; m. Plaut. ex אוצר: unde Θησαυρὸς, παρὰ τὸ εἰς αὖριον τίθεσθαι, quòd in craſtinum reponitur. Scal. ex Θέσις ἀνέρι, à reponendo auro. *Treaſure, abundance, riches: alſo a treaſury, an inward and ſecret place.* Quòd ibi fiat Θέσις εἰς τὸ ἄυριον.

Theſis, eos vel is; Gr. Θέσις· poſitio, res poſita, quæſtio infinita, quæ citra perſonas certas, tempora, & loca proponitur: ea quam ex Præceptoribus in ſingulis diſciplinis diſcimus: vide Mart. *A general and indefinite queſtion or argument, a poſition.*

Theſmophoria, Gr. Θεσμοφορία, legum latio.

Theſmothetæ, Gr. qui Θεσμοὺς τιθέασι, legem ponunt. *Law-givers.*

Theſſa, Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.*

Theſſalicus, a, um; ex Theſſalia Græciæ regione: unde Color Theſſalicus, purpureus, Tyrius; vide Jun. Theſſalicus pes; V. Palimbacchius.

Theta, indecl. n. Mart. Θῆτα, ex ט ex נשתה Mart. *Theta* eſt ſignum condemnationis in judiciis. *A Greek letter anſwering to th with us, carrying this character,* Θ, *uſed as a mark for perſons condemned to death, being* prima littera dictionis Θάνατος, i. Mors: *or of faults in writings or books: like as the letter* L *for* Laudes *or* Laudabilia, *Select words and ſentences,* Sidon. Et potis ex nigrum vitio præfigere Theta; Perſ.

Thiara, pallium ſacerdotale. Vide Tiara.

Thiaſitas, ſodalitas, Paul. apud Feſt. Θιασῶται *ſodales*, qui una choreas exercent & epulantur.

Thiaſos, Gr. Θίασος· cœtus tripudiantium; quoddam etiam genus ſaltationis in ſacrificiis Bacchi frequentiſſimum. Thiaſos, ex Θιάζω.

Thingo, as; Gloſſ. manumittere vel donare. Thinx, donatio.

Thiubda, ſurtum, Mart.

Thius, avunculus, Gloſſ. Θεῖος πατρός· deinde divinus, venerabilis. Θεῖος· vox honorifice compellantis eos qui ſunt ceu parentes. Tius, Gloſſ.

Thladias, & Thlafias; Θλαδίας· cunuchus factus per Θλάσιν· i. *compreſſionem.* Pueri adhuc infantes in aquæ calidæ ſolium collocantur, deinde ubi eorum corpora ſolio fuerint relaxata, digitis teſticuli comprimuntur uſque dum aboleantur: Mart. dicitur & Thlibias eodem ſenſu: Θλίβω *comprimo. Which hath broken and bruiſed ſtones: but theſe were done properly by bathing in hot water, and gentle bruiſing with the hand, that they might be of the Chamber to Princes.*

Thlaſias; V. Thladias.

Thlaſpe, vel Thlaſpi, vel Thlaſpidion; Plin. Θλάσπη, dict. Κατὰ τὴν Θλῶσιν, i. *confringere*, eò quòd ſemen lenticulæ ſit ſimile, ſed infractum; Col. *An herb called Country-muſtard, becauſe it hath the ſmack of muſtard-ſeed, wild Scene.* Alterum thlaſpi, Jun. *Rayſors.*

Thlibias, æ; Inſtitut. Κατὰ τὴν Θλῖψιν, i. contritione. *He that hath his ſtones worn and waſted away.* V. Thladias.

Tholos, vel Tholus; m. Θόλος. Proprié eſt umbilicus teſtudinis in templis, ex quo donaria ſuſpendi ſolebant. Mart. ex תלה *ſuſpendere. A knot in the midſt of a timber vaut, where the ends of the poſts meet, called a ſcutchion: the ſieling or hollow roof of an houſe, a pinacle, a tabernacle.*

Thomix, Thomicis: Gr. Θώμιγξ. Feſt. *Wreaths of hemp to make ropes with; alſo a cuſhion or bolſter to lay on the neck to keep it from hurting with carrying; alſo a rope, a noiſe.* Scal. Veteribus Tumiculus, & Tumiclus: Θώμιγξ eſt *funiculus, laqueus.*

Thomus, *or rather* Tomus Thurianus *or* Xiphias. *Sea-fiſh, ſold in draughts or Rands,* Plin. *Alſo ſtacks of wood or heaps of wheat.* Cæl. 16. 3.

Thōraca, æ; f. & Thorax, ācis; m. Gr. Plin. Θώραξ πεζὸς: pars à collo ad verenda. Putatur dici a Θῶσσω *movere*, ob motum cordis & pulmonum, qui ibi ſentitur; al. παρὰ τὸ Σῶ τὸ Κολλάβου, i. *fruor*: vide Etym. Eſt & pars illa, quæ collo ſubjecta, utrinque coſtis clauditur: item vinculum veſtis, & armatura quæ eam partem munit, lorica, unde Θωρήσσειν *armare.* Eſt & imago thorace tenus expreſſa: quæ & *Thoracida* dicta. *The breaſt or bulk of a man, being alſo the middle ſpace between the neck and the thighs: a placcard, a ſtomacher,* Juv. *a curet or breaſt-plate or a corſlet, any herneſs for the body,* Virg.

Thōrācatus, a, um; Plin. Thorace indutus, Mart. Θωρακοφόρος, Θωρακοδύτης. *That hath on a jacket; that weareth a breaſt-plate.*

Thoracida; V. Thorax.

Thoracium, Jun. Θωράκιον· velum in ſumma mali ſaſtigio. *The topſail in the higheſt part of the maſt.*

Thor-

Thoracomachus, i. θωρακομάχος· qui thorace inſtructus pugnat. Notitia. *A ſouldiers coat quilted with wooll, to wear under their breaſt-plate; covered with a leathern jacket to keep out rain.*

Thoracopœus, a, um; Gr. θωρακοποιός· qui thoraces facit, loricarius. *A harneſs-maker, an armorer.*

Thorax; V. Thoraca.

Thorexis. *A potion of wine*, Stup. ex Gal.

Thos, otis; m. θοῦς· ex velocitate currendi: nam θοῦς eſt Currere. *A kind of Wolf higher then the reſt, ſwift, living by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in ſummer.* Plin. 8. 34.

Thous, Ovid. θοῦς· celer. *Swift.*

Thracia pelta. Cæl. 18. 18. *Suum eſt Thracibus peltarum ſtudium. A ſtraked target turning inward with a certain narrowneſs on both ſides.*

Thracias, Θρᾳκίας· vel Thracius lapis; Gal. dict. quòd in Ponto Thraciæ flumine inveniatur. *A flint ſtone, or a kind of black Agath, of a wonderful nature, being ſteeped in water, it burneth, and ſtrinkled with oyl, it is quenched. Seacoal,* Camden.

Thracum; V. Throcum.

Thraſcias, æ; m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro ſpirat: Θρᾳσκίας qu. Θρᾳκίας, ex Thracia. *The North-weſt wind.*

Thraſo, Ter. Θράσων ἀπὸ τοῦ θρασύνεσθαι, *ab audacia* dict. *A vain-glorious fellow, a cracker, a boaſter.*

Thrax. *A ſword fencer among the Romans,* Suet. Calig. *of whom there was a crew.*

Threcidica, orum; & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philip. 2. pro Armatura gladiatorum, i. parma Thracum, & harpe five ſica. V. Mart. V. Threx.

Threnodia, æ; f. Θρηνῳδία. *A mourning ſong*; V. Threnodus.

Threnodus, Θρηνῳδός· qui lugubria cantat, Θρῆνος dicit· item qui conductus plorat in funere.

Threnos, Threnus, m. vel Threnum; n. Θρῆνος, Iſid. lamentum, luctus, ex Θρέομαι, ex יָרַן: threni, lamentationes. *Lamentation; alſo a lamentable verſe and ſong, a funeral ſong.* Jun.

Thrēnōſus, & Threnus, & Threneticus, a, um; Θρηνώδης, i. luctuoſus, hinc Threnarius, a, um; vallis ubi eſt deſcenſio ad inferos.

Threx, Θρήξ. Propriè eſt Thrax; deinde gladiator, quales Thraces eſſe ſolebant. *A ſword-player.*

Thridacias, Dioſc. *Female Mandrake*, dict. à lactucarum ſimilitudine.

Thridax agria, Apul. *Sparhawks herb; hawk-weed.*

Thridax, Θρίδαξ, lactuca. *The herb Lettice.*

Thrinſare hirundo dicitur, Lex. Tur.

Thrion, Θρίον· folium ſici. 2. genus edulii. 3. membrana cerebri, Θρῖα. 4. figuræ foliorum ſiculneorum in veſtibus depictæ.

Thrips, m. vermis, Θρίψ, ex τρίβω tero, quòd corrodendo ligna terat; vel ex τρίπω verto. *A little worm breeding in timber: a little bird, a moth.* Plin.

Throcum, genus ſellæ

Thrombos, Gr. *A clot of blood.*

Thromboſis. *A diſeaſe when the milk in the breaſt groweth into curds, or* grumos.

Thronio, vel Thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

Thronus, Θρόνος, ἀπὸ τοῦ θρᾶσαι τὸ σῶμα· Θρόνος & Θρῆνος, ὑπεραῖρον κεφαλήν· vel quaſi Θρῆνος, id eſt, *ſedes*, ab inuſitato Θρέω *ſedeo*: ſella auguſta, ſolium regni, dignitas regia; etiam alius locus honoris & feſtivitatis. Leg. & Thronum, n. Plin. & Throcum, Plaut. *A throne, the ſeat of a King or Emperor: a kingdom.*

Thrya, Græc. pro edulio, Tur. *The leaves of a fig-tree.* V. Thrion.

Thryalis, idos. *A kind of herb of which they make paper and cords.* Ead. videtur quæ

Thryallis, Θρυαλλὶς, Mart. à Θρύον foliis: vel ex Θρυαλίζω· herba foliis ad ellychnia apta. 2. ellychnium: vide Mart. *The herb called Roſe-campion.*

Thryon, Θρύον· juncus, herba paluſtris. *Furious or raging* Solanum, *or nightſhade.*

Thryorus. *A kind of herb.*

Thudeſtica lingua. *The* German *tongue*: V. Prop.

Thuia & Thuium, ii. *A kind of Savine*: V. Thya.

Thunnus, m. Hor. V. Thynnus. *The fiſh called a Tuny.*

Thūrārius, ii; m. Corn. *He that prepareth or ſelleth frankincenſe or incenſe.*

Thūreus, a, um; Col. λιβανωτικός. *Of or belonging to frankincenſe.*

Thurianus, ni; Hor. *The fiſh called Tuny*, ex Thuria.

Thurianus, a, um; Thomus thurianus, Plin. 32. 11. *A certain fiſh called alſo* Xiphias.

Thuribulum, li; n. ex Thure; al. ex Thure & βάλλω *jacio, mitto*: θυμιατήριον, ἐκθετήριον. *A cenſer*, Prud.

Thuricrematum, ti; n. Cypr. *The Cenſer, or the place where incenſe is offered.*

Thuricremium, ii; idem.

Thuricrēmus, a, um; Virg. *That burneth frankincenſe.*

Thuridacius, Dioſc. à lactucarum ſimilitudine, quas Θριδάκας vocant. *The female* Mandragora.

Thuridus, a, um; V. Thureus.

Thūrifer, ra, rum; Plin. λιβανωτοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth forth frankincenſe.*

Thurifex, icis; Sacerdos vel incenſator, inde Thurificum ſacerdotium.

Thurificina, æ; f. *The place where frankincenſe is kept or offered.*

Thurifico, as. *To make perfume or incenſe.*

Thurilegus, a, um; Ovid. λιβανολόγος. *That gathereth frankincenſe.*

Thus, ūris; n. Plin. λίβανος· ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν, i. odorem faciendo, ſeu ſacrificando; al. *Tus* ſcribitur, à Tundendo; V. Tus. *Frankincenſe, incenſe.* Thus terræ, Plin. *Ground-pine, field-cypreſs.*

Thuſca calcamenta, Jun. vide Faſciæ crurales.

Thuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. & Thuſculus, li; Plaut. λιβανωτὶς μόριον. *A little piece of frankincenſe.*

Thut, idem quod Jupiter.

Thya, æ; f. Plin. Θύα arbor thuia, quæ & Θύϊα, & Θυΐα, & Θύον· à Θύω ſacrifico, quia ſacrificiis apta: Mart. ex Θύος odor, odoramentum. *A ſweet ſmelling tree, having both bows, leaves, and body much like to the wild cypreſs tree. The life tree, commended* ob immortalitatem materiæ, in tectis contra vitia omnia incorrupta.

Thyandrites. *A god of the* Arabians.

Thyas, Θυάς· Mænas, furore percita: ex Θύω.

Thyaſus, vel Thiaſus, ſi; m. Θίασος· ex verbo Θιάζειν, quod eſt Orgia celebrare. *A dance dedicated to* Bacchus. Virg.

Thyeum, five Thieum; idem quod Succinum, Plin. 37. 3.

Thyinus, a, um; ex thya factus. Ligna thyina, 1. Reg. 10, 11, 12. V. Mart.

Thyïſca, Θυίσκη· thuribulum, acerra; item mortariolum, à Θύω *ſuffio*, Mart.

Thyitis, Plin. Θυΐτης λίθος, lapis, Θυΐτης, Θυΐα, mortarium, Dioſc. l. 1. *A kind of very hard ſtone whereof mortars were made.*

Thylacitis, Θυλακῖτις ῥαφὴ ὀφθαλμοῦ, Thylacitis nardus. *White poppy, or garden-poppy.*

Thylacium, Θυλάκιον· vaſculum, culeus.

Thymallus. *A kind of precious fiſh*, à flore (i. thymo) nomen habens. Ambr.

Thymbra, æ; f. Plin. herba odorata; à Θύμος, cujus ſaporem refert, Col. l. 10. *The herb Savory.*

Thymelæa, æ; f. *A ſhrub like to the wild Olive.* Engliſh *Spurg, flax or widow wail*; dict. quòd faciat viduas, *Whereon groweth* Granum Gnidium, Plin. 19. *Or* Cocculus Indus, quaſi Coccus Gnidius. Aliis dicitur Chamelæa. Pyros achne, Cnetſtros. Cneoros, Matth. Sylvaticum, Gerard. V. Cneorum.

Thymele, f. Θυμέλη ex Θύω, *ſacrifico*; altare, quoniam ſuper eo ſacra fiunt; pulpitum in Orcheſtra, altum pedes quinque, in quo chori Tragœdiarum & Comœdiarum, cæteriſque perſonam non habentes fabulæ ſubſerviebant, hiſtrionibuſque in ſcenam abditis, populum geſticulatione retinebant.

Thymelici, geſticulatores, qui eo modo fabulæ ſubſerviebant. Vitruv.

Thymĕlĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to players in interludes and open dance.* Choragium Thymelicum, *Furniture belonging to players and dancers*, Apul.

Thymiama, Θυμίαμα· Iſid. ex Θυμιᾶν *ſuffire*: vaporatio vel ſuffimentum quod fit incenſis ſacrificiis vel thure vaporante. Etym. dict. quaſi Θυμοῦ ἴαμα *animi medela*: ex Θύω· vide Etym. *A red perfume, red* ſtyrax, *a ſweet gum*, Celſ.

Thymiamaticus, a, um; Θυμιαματικὸς, ad Thymiama pertinens.

Thymiaterium, n. Θυμιατήριον· vide Thuricrematum.

Thymĭnus, a, um; p. b. Col. Θύμινος. *Of or belonging to Thyme.*

Thymion, vel Thymium, ii; n. p. b. vel Thymus, Gr. Celſ. *A kind of wart as big as a bean: a thyme wart, ſmall below, broad above, and rough in the top, in faſhion like a thyme leaf, or as ſome ſay, colored like thyme flower.*

Thymites, m. Col. vinum thymo conditum, Mart. *Wine tempered with, or made of thyme.* ὁ Θυμίτης.

Thymōſus, a, um; p. b. Plin. Θυμώδης. *Full of thyme.*

Thymum, n. vel Thymus, mi; m. Plin. Θύμον dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ Θυμοῦ, quia adhibetur iis qui patiuntur animi deliquium; al. à Θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herb thyme; alſo a kernel under the Camel-bone, which in man is ſlender, but in beaſts thicker.* Thymum Creticum, *Time of* Candy. *Our* Engliſh *danick. Thyme or Time*, Gerard.

Thynnēum, Cæl. Rhod. Θυννεῖον. *A ſacrifice wherein a Tuny fiſh was offered to* Neptune, *in hope that he would give a*

plentiful draught when they fished.

Thynnus, Gr. θυννος, ex θυειν, i. *cum impetu ruere*, quod tum facit præcipuè cùm æstro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat, Gesn. Aven. ex תנן: vide Thunnus.

Thynus, i; m. *A King.* Remitte chirographósque Thynos; Catull. *My seal rings.* ¶ Sic dicti, quòd in Thya, i. Bithynia fiebant, Salmas. V. Isid. l. 19. 32. & Mart.

Thyridion, n. Gr. θυριδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

Thyroïdes, est ossis pubis foramen.

Thyrsus, Gr. θυρσος· quod in herbis virgulæ in modum consurgit, à θυω *cum impetu erumpo.* Item hastula frondibus vestita, quâ utebantur in sacris Bacchi; item impetus mentis, furor: vide Mart. Propriè quicquid sic consurgit, ut in gracilitatem attenuetur. *The upright stalk, stock or stem of lettice or other herbs that may be eaten, or any other herb whatsoever it be: also a javelin wrapped with ivy, that the stock of drunken harlots bare in* Bacchus *his sacrifice*, Tacit. *The inticing of a furious or ardent motion*, Lucret. Dicitur & de facibus, quia lampadum flammæ in conum excant.

T *ante* I.

Tiāra, vel Tyaras, ræ; f. Virg. & m. Flacc. vox Persica; vel ex τιειν *honorare*; quòd honoratorum pileus esset: capitis ornamentum apud Persas, etiam & Sacerdotum apud Phryges. πλεκτη, κωνεια, תורי. *A round ornament for the head, which Princes, Priests, and women of old time did wear in* Persia.

Tiberium, Plin. *A kind of spotted gray marble.*

Tibi, dat. à Tu: (ex τοι *tibi*, Can.) τοι. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ; f. κνημη· Propriè in animalibus cruris suræ oppositum, inde profistula, quòd è cervinis tibiis primùm & hinnulorum cruribus fieri consueverint Tibiæ. Isid. Voc. quasi τυβιαι, sunt n. longitudine & specie similes. Translatum ad organum musicum, postquam id, cum ex arundine fieret priùs, è tibiis gruum fieri cœpit. Voss. *The shank or shin-bone. It comprehendeth all that space between the knee and the foot, and containeth two bones of which the greater hath the name of* Tibia; *the leg: also a flute, a pipe, &c.* αυλος. Tibia præcentoria, *Whereon they played in Temples before the Shrines of their gods*, Juv. ex Solino. Vasca sive vasta, *A great pipe full of holes, sounding loud*; Idem. Puellaria sive puellatoria, *A short pipe with a shrill noise like a womans voice*, Idem. Gingrina, *A short pipe with a small sound*; à Gingris, i. Adonis, Eustath. vel ut Festo placet, à gingritu, i. Anserum voce, Jun. Milvina, *A pipe making a squealing noise like a Kite*, Idem. Tibia longa, *Pipes used at prayers in Temples, making a long sound.* Marius Victorin. Tibiæ dextræ, Ter. *Which in playing were held in the right side of the mouth, and right hand.* Tibiæ sinistræ, *which were held contrarywise*, Jun. Tibiæ Phrygiæ, *Pipes unequal, or having odd holes*, Jun. Sarranæ, à Sarra, i. Tyro, unde Pœnos Sarrâ oriundos dixit Ennius; *Pipes with even holes used by the* Tyrians, Jun. vide Classicum, Non. ex Var. masc. *Quære meas lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bilingos.*

Tibiāle, lis; n. Suet. κνημις, ποδοκνημιον. *The nether stock or hosehose: also a leg-harneß, a greave.* Paul.

Tibialis, le; Plin. ωλενικος. *Of or belonging to legs, or to pipes, meet to make pipes of.* Calamus tibialis, Plin. *Pipe-reed, whistle-reed.*

Tibianus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to legs.*

Tibiarius, m. Gloss. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiatim, adverb. ut, Tibiatim calcēare, Titin. *To put on shoos or buskins reaching to the calf of the leg.*

Tibīcen, ĭnis; m. qui tibiâ canit. *A player on the flute, a trumpeter, a minstrel*, αυλητης, ὁ αυλῳδος. Tibicines, um; Juv. in ædificiis duci putantur à similitudine tibiis canentium, qui ut canentes sustineant, ita illi ædificia, Fest. ἀντηρίδες. *Props, shores, stays, pillars, antick props, any thing that supplieth or supporteth.* Atlas Tibicen cœli, Arnob. Nos urbem colimus tenui tibicine fultam, Juv. Versus etiam in quo aliquid infarcitur, quod metri legem hiulcam sustentet, Serv. Tibicines etiam, *Props and stays bearing up the web, the pullers and barnesses*, Jun. Tibicines plagarii, Jun. *Nets shores or stakes.*

Tibicilum, filum putridum.

Tibicĭna, æ; f. Mart. quæ cum tuba canit, αυλητις. *A woman playing on a flute or shalm.*

Tibicinator, ōris; m. Gloss. αυλητης. *He that pipeth.*

Tibicinium, ii; Apul. Flor. Ars tibicinis vel tibicinæ. *The art of playing on the flute, &c.*

Tibicino, as; Gloss. *To sing or pipe.*

Tibilustria, Fest dies appellabant, in quibus agros tubis lustrabant. *Days in which men went with trumpets, as it were in procession about their land.* V. Tubilustria.

Tibin, Fest. *A kind of basket, or casket made of wickers, bulrushes or rinds of trees*: ex Hebr. תבור *area.* Tibis, id. Gloss.

Tibinus. Tibinos à tibiis modos, Non. cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

Tibulus, Plin. V. Pinaster.

Tiburcinor, i, raptim voro.

Tiburcus, V. Tibiale.

Tichodifrus, vel Tichodrifus; Anonym. *An engine moved with two wheels, and armed, to shake the walls.*

Tifara, sunt Iliceta, Scal.

Tigillum, li; n. dim. à Tignum: δοκιδιον. *A rafter, a little piece of timber running overthwart.*

Tigillus, li; m. dim. à Tignus; pertica, longurium, quodvis lignum.

Tignarius, a, um; ad tignum pertinens, δοκωτικος. *Of or belonging to rafters or timber.* Tignarius faber, *A carpenter*, Cic.

Tignarius, ii; Cic. *A carpenter.* Ego me Phidiam esse mallem, quàm vel optimum tignarium.

Tignatio, f. Gloss. κεραμεωσις. *A making of a roof.*

Tignatus, a, um; κεραμεγλυς. *Roofed.*

Tigno, as; Gloss. *To make a roof.*

Tignor, aris; Vitr. *To be roofed.*

Tignosus, a, um; tignis plenus.

Tignum, ni; n. & Tignus, ni; m. Cæs. à tegendo, Sign. trabem, cui rectum imponitur, Perot. Al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi solitum, ut indè contiguitas oriatur: πᾶν ξύλον ἁρμόσιμον, Theophilus, & XII. Tabb. i. omnis materia ex qua ædificium constat. ὑλη, ἱκρίον. *A beam, a rafter of an house; also any timber, stone, tyle, morter; or any rail, prop or stake to set up a vine; a groundsil.*

Tigrinus, a, um; Plin. τιγρειος. *Of or like a Tyger.* Mensæ tigrinæ, Virg. quæ longis maculârum notis referunt virgatas tigres. *That hath a grain like the color or fashion of a Tyger: a table of Cypress or maple-tree:* ab longo discursu, Plin. 13. 15.

Tīgris, ĭdis; f. Plin. vox Medica: dict. à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum linguâ signif. Gesn. vel à Tigride flumine: גר est *sagitta* Chald. indè cùm 1. hecmantico חגר: Mart. τιγρις. *A Tyger: a beast of a wonderful swiftness: also flight*, Ovid. *Also a swift river.*

Tigŭla, ōrum. *Holes for the smoke to go thorow*, Grat.

Tigurium, Peleg. *A lodg, a little house or cottage.*

Tigurĭolum, dim. idem.

Tilia, æ; f. Plin. ex φιλυρα· quòd utilis sit ad usum telorum, Isid. qu. *telia*, Pap. Mart. à τιλος *penna*, ob foliola albicantia, pennas referentia. *A tree bearing fruit as great as a bean, round, and in which are seeds like to Anise seeds. Some call it Linden or Teil-tree: also little knots in the thinnest skin that is between the bark and the wood of that tree: also pillings of the bark.*

Tiliaceus, a, um; Col. φιλυρεος. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tilica, jocularis dictio apud Cic. de Clar. orat. *Sputa tilica, quid est hoc? Sputa quid sit scio, Tilica nescio.* V. Cal.

Tilmata, sunt divisiones factæ fibris musculorum. Stup.

Tilos, Plin. *A hair worm.* V. Millepeda.

Timallinus, na, num; ad timallum pertinens.

Timallus, li; m. Isid. 12. 16. Timallus, piscis, ex flore nomen accepit; vide Thymallus. *A fish called a flower, goodly to look to, and sweet in taste and smell.*

Timefactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Skared or affrighted.* Sic Pertimefiam.

Timendus, a, um; φοβητεος. *To be feared.*

Timens, tis; part. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timeo, es, ŭi, ēre; φοβεομαι, δεδια, δειδοικα· ex τιμη, quòd quos timemus, honore prosequimur; vel per Metathesin ex Metuo; al. ex חמד Σωμαζω· al. ex τιμη *pœna*; vel ex δειμα, ex δειδω. *To fear, to dread; also to doubt.* Timeo te, Ovid, & Timeo mihi abs te; *I fear lest thou wilt hurt me.* ¶ Timeo tibi, Ter. *I am afraid on thy behalf, lest some hurt will come to thee.* ¶ Timere pro capite amicissimo, Plin. jun. *To be in fear for: to be careful or solicitous for.* De republica valdè timeo, *I am greatly afraid of the Common-wealth, lest it take hurt.* ¶ Timeo ut sustineas, *I fear or doubt you will not be able to bear it.* ¶ Timeo ne non impetrem, *I fear lest I shall not obtain it.* Timeri, *To be doubted or feared, lest, &c.* Illos pueros meliores faciat, qui timebantur; Quint.

Timescens,

Timeſcens, part. *Waxing fearful*, Am. Marc.

Timidè, adv. φοβερῶς, χαμαιτύπτ. *Timorouſly, fearfully, ſhamefaſtly, baſhfully, nothing boldly, with a faint heart.*

Timiduculè. *Somewhat fearfully*, Apul.

Timidiſſimè, adv. Marcell. *Moſt fearfully.*

Timĭditas, atis; f. δειλία. *Fearfulneſs, baſhfulneſs, timorouſneſs.*

Timidŭlus, a, um; adj. Plaut. φοβερύτατος. *Somewhat fearful.*

Timĭdus, ior, diſſimus, a, um; δειλὸς, ὀκνηρὸς, κακόψυχος. *Fearful, timorous, baſhful, falſe hearted*; *alſo to be feared.* Frequens diſtillatio in corpore tenui longo, quòd tabem timidam eſſe teſtatur, Cell.

Timiopolæ, τιμιοπῶλαι· ex τιμὴ pretium, & πωλέω vendo. *Ingroſſers or regraters of the markets which make victual dear and ſcarce.* Coop.

Timor, ōris; m. φόβος, δέος, πτόησις. quaſi *tumor*, Corn. Fronto. Eſt metus mali approximantis, vel Expectatio eorum cenſuræ, qui in dignitate ſunt conſtituti, Scal. παρὰ τὸ τιμᾶν, unde ὀτιμᾶσθαι. al. à δέος, δείμα, quod à δείδω vide Timeo: à τιμὴ quatenus eſt pœna, unde *Timere* proprié eſt ſervorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur; *Vereri* liberorum, qui honeſti amore ducuntur. Sic Mart. ex Popma. *Fear, fearfulneſs, fear or doubt of ſome evil coming.*

Timoratus, a, um. *Fearful, or dreadful.*

Timoroſus, a, um; idem.

Timos, i. Timor.

Timulus, m. Gloſſ. *A water ſnake with ſix teeth, which ſwimmeth on her back:* Vide Tipula.

Timus, annulus parvus, olim Tincia dict.

Tin pro Cum, antiq.

Tĭna, æ; f. Var. Feſt. Tinia; vid. vaſa vinaria, fortè ex πίνω *bibo*, יין Bec. vel rectiùs ex יצק *geſtare*, vel ex יצע. *A great bowl whereof each may drink a little.* Mart. ex τείνω.

Tinatia, æ. *The moon.*

Tinca, æ; f. Auſ. quaſi tincta, quòd propter colorem, quaſi tingi videatur, Gell. ψύλλον. *A fiſh called a Tench.*

Tinctilis, le; Ovid. βαπτὸς. *That with which a thing is dyed.*

Tinctim, adv. à Tingo.

Tincto, as; freq. à Tingo, unde Tinctito, as; aliud freq.

Tinctor, ōris; m. Jun. βαφεὺς. *A dyer.*

Tinctorius, a, um; βαφικὸς. *Of or belonging to dyers.* Flos tinctorius, *Dyars weed*: vide lutea herba. ¶ Granum tinctorium, Offic. *Grain of ſcarlet, dyars grain.*

Tinctura, æ; f. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying or ſtaining, a colour or dye.*

Tinctūrus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Tinctus, a, um; part. βεβαμμένος. *Dyed, ſtained, dipped, wet, embrued, endued, and in ſome Authors, baptiſed*: *alſo full of pitty*, Quint. Tinctus venenis, *Empoyſoned.* Cordis natura ea eſſe exiſtimatur, ut tinctum veneno igne confici nequeat, Suet. Tinctus literis, id eſt, leviter imbutus; *A pretty good ſcholar, indifferently learned*, Cic.

Tinctus, ūs; m. Plin. βάμμα, βαφὴ. *A dying, dipping or imbruing*: V. Tinctura.

Tĭnea, æ; f. Hor. dicta quòd teneat, & eò uſque inſideat, quoad erodat, Iſid. vel à ſono vocis quam edit: à ταινία, lumbricorum genus. σής, ἴλμις. *A moth worm that eateth books*; *alſo worms in the belly*; Plin. *worms breeding in the hives*, Col. Pulvis in lanis & veſte, tineas creat, *Breedeth moths.*

Tinearia, æ; Dodon. *Mothwort, gold flowr*: idem quod Aurelia.

Tineatus, a, um; σητόκοπος, à tineis eroſum. V. Tiniatum.

Tineōſus, a, um; Col. σητώδης, ἰλμιώδης. *Full of worms or moths.*

Tineſmus, ſive Tenaſmus. *A diſeaſe with deſire to go often to ſiege without voiding ordure*, Plin.

Tingatio, mutua donatio. Mart. ex Pap.

Tingens, tis; part. Plin. *Dying, colouring.*

Tingibilis, le. *That may be died or dipped.*

Tingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; βάπτω, χρωματίζω. *To dye colour, or dip in colour, to paint, ſprinkle, to embrue, to waſh*: ex τίγω.

Tinguo, pro Tingo, Feud.

Tinia, vaſa vinaria apud antiq. Vide Tina. Tinia, Gloſſ. i. tinea.

Tiniatum, σητόκοπον· id eſt, à tinea cæſum & vitiatum. Gloſſ. *Moatheaten.*

Tinino, as. *To chirp like a muſkin or titmouſe.*

Tinnimentum, ti; n. Plaut. clava, quâ fit ut capite percuſſo aures tinniant; κωδώνισμα, συναγμὸς. *A ringing or tinkling, a glowing, or ſounding in the ears.* Vide Tinnulus.

Tinnio, is, īvi, itum, īre; βομβέω, ἠχέω, κωδωνίζω· verbum confictum ex ſono. *To ring and make a clear ſound, as metal doth, to tingle.*

Tinniſo, m. Gloſſ. κωνιδήμων. *A beaſt which hath a rough and ſharp skin.*

Tinnito, as; Gloſſ. freq. à Tinnio.

Tinnĭturus, a, um; part. Suet.

Tinnĭtus, ūs; m. Plin. ἦχος χαλκώματος, Gloſſ. V. Tinnimentum.

Tinnulum, n. idem quod Plectrum, Gloſſ.

Tinnŭlus, li; m. *A ſound, a ſhrill ſound.*

Tinnulus, a, um; Catul. tinniens: λιγυερὸς, ἠχώ. *That ringeth and maketh a ſound, ſharp in ſound, ſhrill ringing, tingling, ſounding, that hath a ſhrill pronunciation or ſounding voice.*

Tinnunculus, ſpecies accipitris à vocis tinnitu, Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. Triſtunculus, à tribus teſticulis: V. Geſn. V. Tintinunculus.

Tintinnabŭlum, li; n. Juv. κώδων, κώδιλον. *A little bell*; V. Nola. Eſt etiam genus vehiculi, ex tinnitu, vel quòd tintinnabula appenderentur: vid. Col. *A dung-cart, or ſuch as ſerved to carry out ordure.* Lanios inde arceſſam duo cum tintinnabulis, *With their dung-carts*, Plaut. Pſeud. Tintinnabulum terræ, Plin. *Meadow beets*: Pyrola *or winter green.*

Tintinnācŭlus, li; m. Plaut. κεραλίζων, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a tranſgreſſor with rods*, qui percutiunt corpus ut quaſi tinniat. Turn. Carnifices, qui tintinnabula habebant, quando de aliquo ſumebant ſupplicium.

Tintinnio, īre; Non. & Tintinno, vel Tintino, as; Catul. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ring.*

Tintinnunculus, vel Tinnunculus, li; m. Col. à ſono vocis quam edit: κιγχρὶς. *A kind of hawk called a keſtrel, or ſtegingal: they uſe to ſet them in pigeon houſes, to make pigeons love the place, becauſe they ſcared away other hawks with their ringing voices.*

Tinus. *A kind of Bay tree*, Plin.

Tipha, τίφη· frumenti genus, ex τῖφος, quòd ſit triticum degener in locis uliginoſis; V. Mart.

Tipica, f. febris periodica, Gloſſ.

Tipulla, & Tipula, æ; f. Plaut. παρὰ τὸ πίπτω, τίπτα τὰ ἕλη, id eſt, *paludes*, ubi tipulæ verſari ſolent. Mart. ex τῖφος, ex טבע, mergere. *A water ſpider with ſix feet, that runneth on the water without ſinking.*

Tirefius, a, um. *Blind.*

Tirinius, vino plenus; N. V. tinia.

Tiro, dict. quia ſe primùm terit: Vide Tyro.

Tirrhenus lapis, à loco dict. *A ſtone which being whole, ſwimmeth; but when it is broken, every part thereof ſinketh.*

Tis, ŏς genit. à Tu. Plaut. antiq.

Titan, is; vel Titanus, ni; m. Virg. τιτὰν. *The Sun.* Vide Prop.

Tithymallus, li; m. Col. τιθύμαλλος. Iſid. Titimallum, quòd foliorum comam ad radium ſolis circumacta convertit, nam τιτᾶνα ſolem & μαλλὸν comam Græci vocant: unde Titimallũ dict. al. ex τίθος *mamma*, & μαλὸς *tener*, quòd tenerum lac ſicut mamma effundat. *An herb called Sea lettice, wolfes milk, or milk thiſtle.*

Tithymălus, Plin. Vide Tithymallus.

Titi, vel Titoi; τίτοι· à vocis ſono, Corn. *Wild pigeons, which the Soothſayers were wont to obſerve.*

Titia, cibus infantum, κτίας νηπίων, ex πίθος *parvus*; nutricum vox, Gloſſ. Mart.

Titillātio, ōnis; f. γαργαλισμὸς. *A tickling, a ſtirring, a pleaſant moving.*

Titillātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium, vel Titivilitium, ii; n. Feſt. *Titivilitium*, nullius ſignificationis eſt, ut apud Græcos βλιτυρὶ & σκινδαλοὶ. Scal. Inter ea cenſendum quæ Græci Critici voc. ἀνοφθιμηκῆ, Latini vett. *effutilia.* Turneb. cenſet eſſe compoſitum à Textu & Vilitate, quaſi *textivilitium.* Bec. *Titivilitium*, quaſi *totivilitium*, id eſt, totum inane ac vile; aut meliùs, quaſi *totivillitium*, à Villus, & Totum, id eſt, Totum nè villi aut pili æſtimandum: Vide Textivilitium. Plaut. περιψήματον, τὸ λεπτὸν μίτυ κτένισμα. *A roſten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titillicus, a, um. *Tickliſh.*

Titillo, as; verbum fictitium, ex riſu cùm titillamur. Quidam à τίλλω, geminatâ priori ſyllabâ, id eſt, vellico, attacto leviter: Vide Scal. exerc. 317. 5. γαργαλίζω, ὑποκνίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleaſantly.*

Titillōſus, a, um; Gloſſ. idem quod Titillicus.

Tĭtio, ōnis; m. δαλὸς, δυμὸς λυχνὸς. Celſ. à θύω *fumigo*, quòd ignis extinctus in ea ſit; quaſi *tinctio*: al. πυρὸς *titiones*, & πυρία, Bec. ex אור. *A quenched firebrand and half burned.* Titiones, Plin. *Such as are uſed like hot bricks, quenched and lapped within wet clothes to procure ſweat.* Titiones ſopiti, id eſt, non ardentes,

Dead ſticks that have been burning.

Titionarius, a, um; ad titionem pert. & Titionarium, locus ignis ubi titiones morantur, vel inſtrumentum mittendi titiones in ignem.

Titionor, aris; titiones præparare, eos in ignem mittere.

Titiranus, a, um; vel Tityranus; pronus ad luxuriam.

Titirus, animal quod de ove & hirco naſcitur: V. Tityrus.

Titiunculus, li; m. vid. Tinnunculus.

Titius, prænomen virorum apud Romanos, à tutando. Hinc quævis nova nupta dicitur *Cáia Titii.* Vide Propr.

Tittex, μόσχος· al. Titrex, Gloſſ. Phil. Mart. à τιτὸς, quòd honorabilem barba facit; vel ex τίτλα. *A kind of covering which leprous perſons were wont to wear, to ſignifie their infection: alſo the beard of the upper lip.*

Titūbans, tis; part. *Reeling, ſtumbling, ſtaggering, ſtutting, ſtammering, falſering, quivering, trembling.*

Titūbanter, adv. παραφίερα, ἀσυδῶς. *Stuttingly, ſtaggeringly; waveringly, unconſtantly.*

Titūbantia, æ; f. Suet. & Titubatio, ōnis; f. verb. συγκλίνομι, τρεμυλισμὸς, παραφίερα. *A ſtuttering, ſtammering or miſſing in ones words.*

Titubator. *A ſtutterer.*

Titūbātus, a, um; Virg. συγκλονῆεις. *Stumbled, tripped.*

Titūbo, as; ιω, vel ex voce imperfecta titubantis linguæ, unde transfertur & ad lapſum pedum: Mart. cùm ad pedes refertur, quaſi πυτθὸν βάω, parùm eo. παραφίερμαι, συγκλονέμαι, ὑπολισθαίνω. *To ſtagger in ſpeaking or going, to ſtumble, to ſtammer, to tripp, to ſtutter, τρεμυλίζειν· to fail, to trip in words, to miſs, to err, to reel.*

Titula, f. Gloſſ. *A procuration or defence.* Vide Tutela.

Titulo, as; Don. *To intitle:* leg. & Intitulo, & Retitulo.

Titŭlus, li; m. βιογραφὴ, ὄνομασία, τίτλος. *Tituli,* milites appell. quaſi *tutuli,* à tuendo patriam, unde & Titi prænomen, Scal. Titulus & Titus à τιτὸς, à τίω *defendo, honoro.* Pro Inſcriptione, quòd tueatur factum authoris, & oſtendat verum opificem, Scal. l. 1. poët. c. 9. *Titulus* eſt inſcriptio nominis, non à Tutando ut aiebat Var. ſed παρὰ τὸ τίειν· honor enim ac titulus idem: ex τιμὴ *honor;* à τίω, τιμῶ. *Tituli* primùm erant certæ notæ ſedes clericis attributæ, in quibus munus ſuum exercerent; poſtea eo nomine prædia iis ad victum & cultum aſſignata. Calv. ex Feud. *The title or inſcription of a work or act; alſo dignity and honor: a monument or remembrance: a name, preſence or colour,* Plaut. ¶ Titulus item, eſt juſta & æquitati naturali conſentanea poſſeſſionis cauſa: veluti, Rogo te unde hanc rem poſſides? & dicis, Quoniam mihi donatum eſt; & Titulus eſt, Pro Donato: aut Quoniam emi; & Titulus eſt, Pro Empto, Theoph. *Alſo a note or ſuperſcription ſhewing the cauſe why one ſuffereth death,* Suet. Titulus, *in plays, ſignified, to what God or goddeſs, Emperor, &c. they were exhibited,* Tertul. *In triumphs, it repreſented what people, Prince or city hath been ſubdued,* Vopiſc. *Alſo a mark ſet upon a wine veſſel, by the Vintner or houſholder.* Unde Juvenalis; Patriam titulúmque ſenectus Delevit. Superpoſitus ſellæ titulus, *A title or inſcription over the chamber door in a brothel-houſe or ſtews,* Sen. Cum ſtupri pretio & nomine meretricis; unde illud, —*Tunc nuda papillis Conſtitit auratis, titulum mentita Lyciſcæ,* Juv. 6. Satyr. Proponere titulum, *To ſet up a bill ſignifying any thing, as a challenge or offer, &c.* Suet. Titulo tenùs, Ulpian. *That which depends upon a bare affirmation, and hath nothing elſe to prove it.*

Tityrus, capellam ſign. Servius ſectarium vervecem à Siculis τιτύρον vocatum ait; quod Joſ. Scal. probat, quia ſiſarra eſt ovis, σαῦρα, μαλλωτὰ, quam vocem putat fluxiſſe ex σαύρος, pro qua Tarentini τιτύρος, ut pro σίσυρος τίτυρος, indè τιτυρίνος χλαμύς. Caſaub. τιτυρὸς vertit Satyrum. *A Satyre, a beaſt coming of a ſheep and a goat; a kind of Ape with a tail like a ſheep.*

T *ante* M.

Tmeſis, Græc. τμῆσις. Eſt unius verbi compoſiti vel ſimplicis ſectio, unâ dictione vel pluribus interjectis.

T *ante* O

Tocha, calculus; Aut. lim. Gloſſ. Iſid. Tocuis calculus dictus eſt, quo limit es ſignamus. V. Mart.

Tocullio, indè Toculliones vel Toculiones, Gr. Fœneratores, Turn. qui ſentit nomen eſſe formatum à dim. Græc. τοκυλλίων, quod à τόκος, q. d. *fœneratorculus.*

Toda, avis quæ non habet oſſa in tibiis. V. Todi.

Todeo, es; antiq. *To ſet up and down like a wagtail.*

Todi, Feſt. ſunt aves parvæ; & Todilli; Mart. à τυθὸν, id eſt, *parvi.* Vide Tudus, *Little birds, Titmouſes;* Indè, Todella crura, *Little ſhanks;* Cum extritis talis, cum todillis cruribus; Plin.

Todinus, a, um; ad todum pert. item velox.

Todinus, i; gallus.

Tœcharchus, τοιχάρχος, princeps parietis ſeu lateris. Tœcharchi, qui præſunt lateribus navis.

Tœchobates & Tœchobata, ſive Toichobates & ta. *A runner upon walls,* Vopiſc.

Tofus, pro Tophus.

Tŏga, æ; f. τρίβωνα, ἱμάτιον· à tegendo. *A gown, which garment the* Romans *did alwaies wear in peace: a robe or gown either for man or woman: alſo peace: alſo the duty of accompanying and bringing back again mighty and chief men of the city from the judgment place, &c.* Mart. Toga pura, id eſt, candida, ſine intertexta purpura. Eadem eſt Virilis, quam Romani poſt expletum 16. ætatis annum induebant, Tyrocinii die, quo in forum, indè in Capitolium ſolemni officio, juvenes à patre proximiſque deducebantur. Gruterus in Epiſt. Sen. Toga prætexta, ita dicta à limbo purpureo extremam veſtem ambiente; ἀλουργοφορὸς χιτών. Toga rara Martiali, quam optat, nè cogatur bene togatus circumvolitare limina potentiorum, ſalutationis defunctus officio; Bayfius.

Togaperium, n. parva toga.

Togatarius, ii; Actor togatarum fabularum, qualis fuit Stephanio apud Plin. & Suet. ubi legitur etiam Togatarum, ſubaudi Actor. Togatæ fabulæ, Horatio opponuntur Prætextis, & ſunt Tabernariæ, in quibus plebeiæ perſonæ fuerunt inductæ. Fabula togata, id eſt, Comœdia, ſicut Prætextata erat Tragœdia. Togati Cæſaris, *or* Præfecti; *Lawyers that practiſed either in the Emperors Courts, or of the* Præfectus Prætorio. Salmaſ.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um; Mart. *A little pretty gownman, of a little gown.*

Togātus, toga indutus. *Simply, a* Roman, *or a Client performing a viſit to the Emperor or his Patron, which they did in their gowns,* Martial. Mane vel à media nocte togatus ero; *I will be a waiter, or come with a Viſit, or a How-d'yet.*

Tŏgatus, a, um; πεζοπορῶν. *Gowned, that weareth a gown.* Vulturius togatus, Apul. *A pleader of cauſes, a petifogger.* V. plura in Togatarius.

Togiſerium, locus ubi Scholaſtici diſputant. Pap. ubi togas ferunt. Cathol.

Togiferium à Ferio. Mart. Togiforium.

Togilla, & Togŭla, æ; f. dim. à Toga: τριβώνιον. *A little gown.* Etiam mantile, *A towel.*

Togipurium, toga pura, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Tohu, תהו: vaſtitas, inanitas: χάος.

Tŏlĕrabilis, le; ἀνεκτὸς, διφορητὸς. *That may be ſuffered, abidden, endured, and born: tolerable, indifferent.* Item active; *Able to ſuffer and bear: or that can abide and wink at a fault,* Ter.

Tŏlerabilitas, f. Gloſſ. *A tolerableneſs.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter, & Tolerābiliùs, adv. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, patiently, ſo as may be ſuffered.*

Tŏlĕrantĕr, adv. καρτερικῶς. *Patiently, conſtantly, with ſufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantia, & Toleratio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ, καρτερία. *Patience, ſufferance, abiding, enduring.*

Tolerantior, us; comp. Tacit.

Tolerantiſſimus, a, um; Col. *That can ever well abide and endure.*

Toleratio; Vide Tolerantia.

Tŏlĕro, as; ex τλάω, Per. vel ex Tolo ſive Tulo, unde Tuli: ὑπομένω, φέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερῶ. *To ſuffer, abide, endure or bear: to carry,* Apul. *To live poorly and nighly: to nouriſh, ſuſtain, maintain, and find himſelf or others: to be able to endure, &c.* Tolerare ſe, Corn. Nep. *To maintain and find himſelf hardly and poorly.* ¶ Tolerare ſuâ pecuniâ milites, Plin. *To find ſouldiers of his own coſt.* Tolerare inopiam, laborem, &c. *To endure or ſuſtain.* Toleror, paſſ. Tolerans, part.

Toles vel Tolles, Tolæ vel Tolla; tumor in faucibus, quæ per dim. voc. Tonſillæ, Feſt. ex Tollo, quòd tollantur & tumeant, Perot. παρίδημια. *A waxing kernel, a ſwelling in the jaws. Swellings of the Almonds about the root of the tongue,* Seren. Samon.

Tolleno, & Tollenno; ſcrib. & Tellenno, & Telon; Vide Tollenon, Vide Ciconia.

Tollenon, & Tollo, ōnis; Liv. & Tollonus, ni; m. Plaut. *Tollenon* ex Tollendo dict. Feſt. ἀντλητήριον, κηλώνειον, τὸ μηχάνημα. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poiſe at the end, a ſwipe.*

Tollesco, is. *To abide, bear or ſuffer.*

Tolliſſe,

Tolletum, nti. Focarium.

Tollisse, pro Tulisse, Fest.

Tollo, is, sustŭli, sublātum, ĕre; ex Tuli, præt. à Fero: αἴρω, ὑψόω, ἀνέλκω· à τίλλω, aut potiùs πάλλω, πάλσ, ab Heb. רוֹם vel שׂוּר *in altum tulit*; vel à נָשָׂא Bec. *Tollo, tuli, tlatum*, t. perit, & *sti latum. To lift or set up: to take, καμάρειν· to grow, build, or hoist up: to take away, ἀφαιρῶ· to kill.* Quis neget Æneæ magna de stirpe Neronem? Sustulit hic matrem, sustulit ille patrem, Suet. *ἀναιρεῖν· to dispatch or subvert: also to nourish, to keep, to bring up, τρέφειν· to defer or prolong, ἀναβάλλεσθαι· to have a child by one*, Plaut. *to disanul, abolish or make void: to break: to rise out or from: to put away or out.* Ad cœlum tollere, &, In cœlum tollere, *To praise one to the skies, to commend exceedingly.* ¶ Splendor domestico tibi animos tollit, Sal. *Makes thee proud.* ¶ A terra se altiùs tollere, de herbis dicitur; *To grow up higher.* ¶ Aliquem è civitate tollere, *To rid out of the city.* ¶ De foro aliquem clamore tollere, *By outeries to drive or hoot him out of the common place.* ¶ Veneno aliquem tollere, *To poison or to kill by poison.* Se tollere, *To grow on high, as trees; or to shoot up in height*, Lucan. Tollere diem, *To spend the day*, Cic. vide Eximo. Tollere liberos, *To beget children.* Sublatóque ex ea filio, Suet.

Tolubĕrna, m. Gloss. *A parasite.* Mart. quasi *tolis verna*, qui toli seu gulæ servit.

Tolus, Isid. τραπέζη, Gloss. Phil. Mart. leg. Tudes. Isid. 19. 19. *Tolus* proprie est veluti scutum breve, quod in medio tecto, in quo trabes coeunt, ex Tolla. *That wherein the beams do meet together in the middest of the house: also a pestle to bruise with.*

Tŏlūtārius, a, um; vel Tolutaris, Sen. *Tolutarius* & *Tolutim*, à Volvendo, Nonn. ἑλίσσω, πεχώνως, ἐπιφορδίς, Gloss. qu. qui volando feratur. *That ambleth, that goeth easie.*

Tolutatio. *An ambling.*

Tolutiloquentia, æ; f. ἀπὸ τροχοῦ λόγος, volubilis locutio; vel quasi tolutim loqui. *A voluble tongue, or fast speaking.*

Tŏlūtim, adv. ἑλίσσων, πεχώνως. *Tolutim*, id est, ut tollas pedes modo equorum, Bec. Tolutim (Nonn.) quasi volutim. *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

Toluto, as, are; ἑλίσσω, ex ἑλῶ, i. facilè, & δίνω, i. curro. *To amble.*

Toma, i. phlebotomia, Stup.

Toma vel Tome; τομή. *A section or division.* Auson.

Tŏmācinæ, ārum; f. Varr. & Tomaculum, vel Tomaclum, cli; n. Juven. κόμματα, ἀλλαντικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν τομέων, id est, τέμνειν, quòd carnes & herbæ incisæ induntur. Per syncopen Tomacla. *Tomacinæ* (Scal.) τομάκη & τόμακες Græci vocant. Var. jungit Tomacinas, pernas, & petasones. *Puddings made of hogs-flesh, liverings, sausages.*

Tomatura, dicuntur intestina, propter divisiones & sectiones.

Tomentitia, Dodon. Gnaphalium. *Cudweed, chaffweed, petticoten.*

Tomentitius, a, um. *Made of flocks or wool.*

Tŏmentum, ti; n. Suet. γνάφαλον· à τομή, id est, *consectione* eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis. lana illa, quæ adhæret spinis pectinis γναφικῆ sive fullonii. Scal. Velut ex *moveo, motum, momentum*: sic ex *tondeo, tonsum, tontum, tomentum*: ex τέμνω, τέτομα, quicquid abscinditur, minutum. Ex Tumeo retiùs Isid. *Locks clipped of white wool: shearwool, flocks, such as cloath-workers make in shearing.* Tomentum Circense, *Course flocks or stuffing of chops straw*, quod in Circo sternebatur, Martial. Tomentum Leuconicum, *White fine flocks or down*, ut Nebrissensis *taketh it.* Tomentum etiam pulvillus è concisō cannarum cannabi, quem in collo ponunt animalibus, ne restis collum lædat.

Tomex, vel Thomix, icis; f. Plin. θώμιγξ, τομικὸς, ex τέμνω *seco*, quòd ex concisis rebus farciebatur, né læderet; Vide Tomentum. *A cord: a collar put on horses necks stuffed with wool or hair for hurting them*, Jun. *bempen cords or ropes.*

Tomicus, a, um; τομικός. *Cutting.* Unde Tomici dentes, id est, incisores: ex τέμνω, Gell. *The foreteeth.*

Tomos, τόμος· sectio, divisio.

Tomus, mi; m. Mart. τόμος, ex τέμνω, pars vel sectio libri; *à τεμνομένῳ χάρτης* magna magni operis pars. Etiam scapus. *A volum containing the several works of one author: a piece, cutting or dividing of a fish*, pars salsamenti, ut Tomus Thurianus, pars caniculæ salitæ, quæ canicula etiam Xiphias. Plin. Segmentum, *A pole of Ling.*

Tonabulum, ex sono: Vide Tintinnabulum.

Tŏnans, ntis; part. Ovid. *Thundering: also God.*

Tonarion vel Tonarium; ex Tonus; fistula quâ tonus traditur. *A certain shalm with a sweet sound.*

Tonatio, ōnis; βρόντησις. *A thundring*, Sen.

Tonātor, Sid. *He that thundreth.*

Tondeo, es, di, sum, ēre; & part. ens; κείρω· ex τέμνω *seco*. Mart. τομὴν δίδωμι, i. δίδυμι. *To clip or shear: to reap, mow or cut: to poll, nott or lop: to bruise, bite off, gather or crop.* Tondere aliquem auro, Plin. *To rob one of money: to wipe him clean of all his gold: to dry-shave him.*

Tondeor, pass.

Tonelius. *A tunnel.* Cerd.

Tonescit, Var. *It thundreth.*

Tongere, Fest. *To know.* Nam Prænestini *tongitionem* notionem dicunt. Item & Vincere quandoque significare videtur, vel κρατεῖν *To rule far and wide.* à Tango primâ, à Teneo utraque signif.

Tongillatim, figillatim, Gloss. Isid. claré, expressé, περιττῶς· à Tongere.

Tonica, vel Tonotica medicamenta sunt, quæ extrinsecus illinuntur partibus nervosis. Stup.

Tonimus, Vet. pro Sonamus usurpaverunt, Var.

Tonito, as; freq. à Tono.

Tonitrabilis, le. *Which may thunder.* Gloss.

Tonitralis, le; adject. Varro. *Wherein is thunder.* Tonitralia templa Cœli, Lucret.

Tonitrualis. *An attribute of* Jupiter, *The thunderer*, Apul.

Tonitruo, as. *To thunder.*

Tonĭtrus, ūs; m. & Tonitru, indeclin. & in plur. Tonitrua, n. & Tonitrunum, ui; n. leg. & Tonitrum; βροντὴ, κεραυνὸς· ex Trudendo tonūm; al. quasi *tonum terens*; rectiùs simpliciter ex Tono. *Thunder; also the same thus* tonus; Senec. Fractæque tonitrua nubis, Lucan.

Tŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre; & Tono, is, ĕre; Varr. tonum edo, intendo. βροντῶ· ex τόνος τονῶ sono. *To thunder, to make a great sound or terrible noise: also to roar*, Senec. *to rebound*, Mart. Mare tonuit ex alto, Sen. *The sea roared, &c.* ¶ Tonare laudes alicujus, Plin. *To utter ones praises with a loud voyce.* Tonor pass.

Tonos, Stup. nervus nuncupatur, ex τείνεσθαι à *tendendo*. Stup.

Tonsa, æ; f. Virg. quòd quasi tondeatur ferro: Fest. Tondere fluctus, intellige Decutere tanq. si tondeantur: al. qu. *tunsa*, à Tundo, quòd aqua eo tundatur. ima remi pars; κώπη, ἰσχμός. *An oar, the blade of an oar; also a shorn sheep.*

Tonsæ, arum; f. Virg. *Woods cut down, or trees cut down, wilderness.*

Tonsĭlis, le; adject. κεκαρμένος, κεκαρός. *That may be shorn, clipped, rounded, lopped, shread or cropped, or that is so*: hinc Tonsilis corona, Mart. id est, minutis foliis composita: &, Nemora tonsilia, Plin. *Arbors kept down with shredding.*

Tonsilla, æ; f. Fest. dim. à Tonsa; palus dolatus in acumen, & cuspide præferratus; quasi *tensus*; Vide Fest. *A post having one end armed with iron, and pitched into the ground, that ships or boats may be tied thereto; also an anchor rope or cable. Also, shipping.* Parva tonsa. Enn. Tonsillas rapiunt.

Tonsillæ, arum; dim. ex Toles vel Tolæ, Fest. à tollendo. παρίδωμα, ἀντίδοτα. *An inflammation of fiery heat about the jawes, and an hard swelling*, Plin.

Tonsĭto, as; frequent. à Tonso, Plaut. πολλάκις κείρω. *To clip often*: & Tonsitari, *To be clipped often*, Plaut.

Tonso, as; freq. à Tondeo.

Tonsor, oris; m. κουρεύς, κουρεύτης. *A barber, he that clippeth or shearеth.*

Tonsorium, n. Vitr. κουρεῖον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonsōrius, a, um; κουρικός. *Of or belonging to a barber.* Culter tonsorius, *A razor.*

Tonstrĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. κουρεῖδιον. *A little woman Barber, a shearer.*

Tonstriculus, m. *A little Barber.*

Tonstrīna, æ; f. Ter. κουρεῖον, κουρωτήριον. *A place where they use to clip or shear: a barbers shop.*

Tonstrix, īcis; f. Plaut. κουρεῖτις. *A woman barber, a she barber.*

Tonsūra, f. Col. κόρσις, ξύρησις, κουρά. *Clipping, polling, rounding, shearing or shaving.*

Tonsus, a, um; κεκαρμένος. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shread.* V. Tondeo.

Tonsus, ūs; m. pro Tonsura. Non. ex Plaut.

Tŏnus, ni; m. sonus, Plin. τόνος· ex τείνω *intendo*: quasi τῆς φωνῆς πάσης, vocis extensio. *Note, tune or accent: also the space between the earth and the Moon*, Mart. *the ghost or varnish of a colour*, Plin. Tentio, intentio, res quæ intenditur, ut nervus. Vigor & splendor in pictura, quæ est quædam metaphorica intentio.

Topan. vel Ta panta. *All in all*, juxta illud Ovidii. Qui nobis Omnia solus

erat. Petron. Arbitec. Charid. εἰμὶ γὰρ τῆ δ' ἐπαοιδῆ τὰ πάντα.

Toparcha, τοπάρχης lat. loci præfes. Jun. V. Satrapa.

Toparchia, τοπαρχία regionis præfectura. *The rule of a countrey.*

Topazius, m. τοπάζιος & Topazium, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ τοπάζειν, quòd lingua Troglodytarum Topazin significat *quærere*: quoniam Troglodytæ quærendis herbis & radicibus effodiendis hanc gemmam primi invenere; vel quòd ob præstantiam præcipuè quæritur: al. à Topazio insula, (quæ & *Pax* & *Opax* & *Topax* dic.) in qua hic lapis mire pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 29. Topazius, gemma; Hes. παζιος, inde τὸ πάζιον ex ιρ. *A precious stone of the colour of gold, and shining much in thick darkneſs: it is called a Topaz.*

Topāzon. *A precious stone, the same that* Topazius. Pulcherque Topazon, Prudent.

Toperillus. *A top.* M. S.

Tŏphaceus, & Tophinus, a, um; Plin. τοφῶδης. *Hard as the stone* Tophus, *or of or belonging to that stone.*

Topheth, תפת ex תף pulsavit תף tympanum. *Taken for Gehinnon,* גיא הנון. *The valley of* Hinnon, *where they used to sacrifice their children to the idol* Moloch, *where because the parents should not hear the pitiful cries of their children, they used to play on drums, for* טוף *signifies a drum,* unde Topheth.

Tophulus, dim. à Tophus.

Tŏphus, vel Tofus; Mart. tympanum, Virg. in Copa. *Sunt cuppæ, calices.* Scal. leg. *tophi, calibes*; al. *topia & calibes*, ex ת tympanum unde Græc. τύπτω à πύπτω. *Tophus*, Virg. Geor. 2. quòd locis plenus, id est, quasi spongiosus, à τάφος, Mart. nam Oppiano est τραχὺς λίθος. Gloss. Phil. habet, *Tophi*, σφόγγοι λίθοι à πόροις. Scal. Tofus, lapis friabilis. Tofus, qui & Porus. *A sand or gravel stone that may easily be rubled to crums; also* callus, clavus. *A disease*, V. Stup.

Topia, orum. *Arbours of pleasure.*

Topiaria, i. opera ex arboribus aut frutictibus aut herbis ad decorum facta: dict. ἀπὸ τῦ τόπου à *locis*, quæ in his varia constituntur, quæ & *Topia* dicuntur, quòd plantæ junium modo flexibiles & sequaces in quaslibet formas ducantur. Græci enim fanes in navibus πομπεῖα & τοπεῖα appel. τῶν κατασκευῶν ποικιλία. A τόπος, quomodo Græci appellant funiculos: quòd in opere topiario frutices & arbusculæ tonsiles, quæ variè torquentur ac flectuntur, usque dum animalium & aliarum rerum similitudinem repræsentent, topiis sive funiculis soleant religari. Voss. *A work made of trees, bushes, bryars or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twiggs, an arbor.*

Topiaria, æ; ἡ ἐν τοῖς χλοεροῖς γραμμοποιητική. *The art of making arbours or pictures with trees or twiggs and herbes cut and planted. Also the tame orgarden Brank ursine.* V. Acanthus.

Topiarius, a, um; adj. ad topiarium pertinens; ut, Arbuscula topiaria, Col. *A place where trees are writhed over head archwise: an arbor.* Arbor topiaria, *A tree writhed archwise over head,* Jun. Nomencl.

Topiārius, ii; m. Plin. ὁ τῶν κηπίων μέρων ποικιλτής. *A gardener that maketh divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, as the likeneſs of sundry birds, beasts, &c.*

Tŏpica, orum; n. plur. num. Græc. τοπικά. *Topicks, books that speak and intreat of places of invention touching Logick.*

Topice, Gr. τοπικὴ, scil. δύναμις vel τέχνη, ex τόπος ars inveniendi loca, & argumenta. *Invention or finding out arguments: the Art of Invention: a part of Logick noting the places of invention.*

Topicus, a, um; τοπικὸς, id est, localis. *Pertaining to the places of inventing arguments.*

Topium, Vitr. vide Topiarium.

Topium; τόμιον, τόμιος & τοπεῖον. Funis quo lignum alligatur, ut olearii torcularis; navis rudens. Puto ut res alligata sit eo loco, quo esse volumus, à τόπος locus, Mart. V. Turn. 28. 23.

Topos, Græc. τόπος, locus.

Topographia, f. Græc. τοπογραφία, Lat. loci descriptio. *The description of a place.*

Topographus, τοπογράφος. *A describer of a place.*

Topothesia, Gr. τοποθεσία. situs loci vel descriptio.

Topper, Fest. id est, citò, celeriter; fortasse temerè, quasi toto opere. Vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronuntiationis, πάρ, ἀπὸ τῦ. *Incontinently, quickly.*

Toragium, i. ornatus mimicus, M. S. leg. inimicus.

Tŏ:al, sive Torale, is; n. & Toralium, ii; n. σκέπασμα, σκέπασμα, στρῶμα, στρῶμα. vide Gloss. Var. ex Torus. *Any thing lying on the bed, as sheets, blankets, coverlets, a thing made of sweet flowers, and hanged before the place where men lie.*

Toranus, Toranius vel Torarius, i; m. Gr. Gloss. ὀλιτοτρόφος. Pap. tori eminentia, vel pulpæ brachiorum, lacerti, mures (μῦς) quòd ibi torta viscera videantur: V. Torus. *A nource.* Proprie qui infantem gestare ulnis solet; gerulus, bajulus.

Torcula, æ; f. idem qd Torcular, Gloss. Torcular, vel Torculare, āris; n. Plin. & Torcularium, ii; n. à torquendo: ληνὸς, πιεστήριον. *A press for wine, cyder, or verjuyce; also the brain tunnel.* Jun.

Torcularius, a, um; Cato. ληναῖος, ὑπολήνιος. *Of or belonging to a press.*

Torcularius, ii; m. Col. ληνοβάτης, ὁ πρυμνητήρ. *A presser.*

Torculum, li; n. vel Torculus, li; m. Plin. ex Torqueo: ληνός. *An instrument to writhe, to squeese grapes, a press.*

Torculus, a, um; Cato: ad torcular pert. Gloss. ληναῖος, ὑπολήνιος. *Of or belonging to a press.*

Tordile, Tordilis; Plin. vel Tortile Ruellio, & Tordilon Plin. *The seed of the herb* Secelis, Coop. Dalecamp. ad Plin. 20. 22. leg. & Tordylium. Quidam Creticum Seceli vocant, Dioſc.

Tores, pro Torques antiq. dixere, Sosip.

Toreuma, & Toreumatum, ti; vas cœlatum, Scal. τέλεσμα, τίτυσμα, τόρευμα, unde τρῆλις, τόρυμα. Fest. ex τρῆλις. *Work embossed in mettal or stone, plate chased or engraven,* Cic. Jun. Nomencl.

Tŏreuta, æ; m. Jun. Græc. τορεύτης· tornator. *A Turner.*

Toreutes, *A graver,* Coop.

Toreutice, Plin. τορευτική. *The craft of graving or embossing.*

Tori, ōrum; m. V. Torus.

Toriolus, m. dim. à Torus.

Tormen, inis; quo aliquid torquetur; per Synecd. Dysenteria.

Tormentarii. *Gunners.*

Tormentilla, æ; Offic. *The herb Tormentil or Setfoil.* Sepifolium.

Tormentiolum, dim. à Tormentum.

Tormento, as; & Tormentor, āris. *To torment, vex, or grieve.*

Tormentosus, a, um. *Full of torment.*

Tormentum, ti; n. quo aliquid torquetur, ex Tortu, ex Torqueo, id est, crucio, quasi *torquementum*; potiùs à tormen: ἀπὸ βάσανος, στρέβλη. *Torment, or an engine to torment, a pain or grief: any ordinance pertaining to war, to cast stones or quarries,* μηχανὴ *the rope of a crane or such like instrument to lift up timber,* funis tensus, ut in ergatarum faculis & similibus: *any rope,* Scal. *also the griping or wringing of the belly. The disease called* Ileos *or* Volvulus; à Torquendo. Tormentum æneum, Jun. *A brasen Piece, a Gun.* Murale, Virg. vide Aries.

Tormentuosus, a, um; idem quod Tormentosus.

Tormina, um; n. dict. quòd dolore torquentur intestina, δυσεντερία, στρόφος. Alii, pro cruenta ex intestinis proluvie. *Frecting, or wringing in the belly or guts, &c.* Vide Verminatio & Dysenteria. *Bloody flux or Colick.*

Torminālis, le; Plin. δυσεντερικός. *That ingendereth pain in the bowels.*

Tormines, morborum genera; dict. quòd torqueant.

Torminosus, a, um; στρεβλώδης, ὁ στρόφον ποιῶν. *That fretteth the guts, or that hath the fretting of the guts, He that is apt thereto,* Cic.

Tornamen, ludus erat qui à Trojano agmine dicebatur, quasi Trojamen. *It may be taken for a tournament.* V. Tornamentum.

Tornamentum & Torneamentum; idem. V. Munst. Cosm. 3. 449. *A running at tilt, justing or barriers.*

Tornarius, m. *A turnbroach.*

Tornatilis, le; adj. τορευτὸς· quod tornatur. *That is wrought or made with a wheel or turn, that is turned.*

Tornator, Vit. *A turner.* Torno vel Tornio; idem. Jun.

Tornatura, f. ipse actus tornandi.

Tornatus, a, um; part. Hor. τορνόλιος. *Polished or made smooth, &c.*

Torniamen. V. Tornamentum.

Torno, ās; τορεύω, τορνεύω, τορνόω. *To turn or work with the wheel, as Turners do, to polish or make smooth.* Tornor, pass. vide Tornus.

Tornus, ūi; m. Plin. τόρνος, ex τείρω, τίτνω, τόρος, inde τόρνος· ex חור, Aven. *A wheel, a turn, brake or instrument that Turners use to make things smooth with by turning them round.* Angusto torno versus includere, *To make verses in the low stile,* Propert. Etiam pro Cælo sive γλυφάνῳ, Virg. *A graving tool.*

Torositas. *Fatneſs, grosneſs.*

Torosulus, a, um; dim. *Somewhat mighty and strong.*

Tŏrōsus, a, um; Col. ex Torus: toris plenus, fortis, superbus, ὁ σφριγῶν, μυώδης, εὔσαρκος. *Mighty and strong in the brawns of the legs and arms, well fleshed and brawny, well and strongly made: also that hath many knots, or thick swellings in the stalks or stems: fat.*

Tor-

Torpēdo, ĭnis; V. Torpor: Ifid. *Torpedo* vocata, eò quòd corpus torpefcere faciat, fi eam quifquam viventem tangat: τάρπη, τάρπη. *Alſo a crampfiſh, that maketh the hands of thoſe that touch it, aſtonied, though it be with a long pole.* Plin.

Torpeo, es, ui, ēre; & ens, part. ταρκὼν. Mart. ex τάρπω obſecto, vel τρυφάω, à θρύπτω, frango luxu, ex ר׳ mollem eſſe, ת׳ abjecto ת torpeo: ἀργέω, ἀναίσθητος ἔχω. *To be aſtonied, to be aſleep in parts of the body are; to be ſlow, dull or heavy, to be numm or benummed.*

Torpeſco, is, ĕre; Scal. ταρκάσκω γίνομαι. *To become ſlow, dull, heavy, to wax aſleep or dead that it cannot ſtir: to looſe the lively brightneſs or colour.*

Torpetavit, pro Torpeſcit.

Torpidè, adv. Gell. ναθρῶς. *Dully, ſlowly.*

Torpĭdus, a, um; Liv. ταρκώδης, ναθρός. *Slow, dull, aſleep, drowſie, &c.*

Torpor, ōris; m. ex Scupore: τάρκη, ἀναίσθησία. *A debilitation or feebleneſs of the mind: an heavy unaptneſs to do any thing: a ſlothful heavineſs or dulneſs as one were aſtonied, a numneſs and dulneſs in moving or feeling, a ſleeping of the limi or members.* Celſ.

Torpōro, as; Turpill. ταρκόω. *To make ſenſeleſs, drowſie, ſleepy, and num.*

Torporor, paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um; στρεπτοφόρος. *That weareth a collar or chain.* Torquatus palumbus, Jun. *A Ring-dove.* Torquati duplares & ſimplares, inter Principes in exercitu recenſentur, à Torque aureo ſolido, & à duabus, vel una annona; *Brave fellows in the Army, rewarded for their good ſervice with a gold chain, and a penſion or increaſe of pay.* Veget. 2. 7.

Torquella, dim. ex Torques: V. Torquilla & Lynx.

Torqueo, es, ſi, tum, ēre; & ens, part. gyro celeri rotare. Aliq. pro Torquendo jacere: ex στρέφω. Scal. τόρω, τορέω, τορῶ, inde *torqueo*, quæ τὰ πόρρω, non recti, ſed inflexi & curvi, ὅτι πεπλανημένα ἀπὸ τῆς ὀρθότητος, J. Scalig. in Theoph. de Plant. al. à τρομέω. V. Torus: στρέφω, στρόβλω, κυμαίνω, λυγίζω. *To wreſt, wreath, bend, bow, turn round, twiſt, wrap, wind in, or whirl about: to criſp and curl: to rack or torment,* βασανίζειν· *to vex or grieve: to ſpin: to fling, hurl or caſt forth violently with the arm or with a ſling: to draw: to ſuſtain or bear up: to govern,* Virg. In orbem torquere, κυκλοῦν. *To bow round.* ¶ Equleo torqueri, *To be racked.* ¶ Iter torquere, Stat. *To go aſide out of the way.* ¶ Oculos ad mœnia torſit; Virg. *He looked aſide towards the walls.*

Torqueor, paſſ.

Torques, (antiq. Tores) is; f. vel Torquis, m. vel f. torta faſcia, ex Torqueo, propter flexum: στρεπτός, περιτραχήλιον, περιδέραιον, ὅρμος. *A collar or chain, be it of gold or ſilver, to wear about ones neck.* Nexi torques, Virg. *Garlands of flowers.*

Torquilla, æ; ἴυγξ. Gaz. *avis ex eo dict. qu. collum crebrò torqueat:* ὄφις· q. πέλεκυς. *A wry neck.*

Torquillus, li; m. dimin. à Torques.

Torrĕfacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre; Col. ἑφθάω, κατακρύγω. *To boil or roſt by fire, or by heat of ſun, to parch, to ſcorch.*

Torrĕfactus, a, um; part. ἀνωθρός. *Parched.*

Torrens, tis; m. rivus rapidus ex aquis pluvialibus vel nivalibus collectus, qui non diu fluit, ſed mox torreſcit; ex Torreo, quia cito ſiccatur; vel quòd unda rapido impetu æſtuet, unde *Torrens fretum* dixit Juſtinus, h. e. æſtuans: χειμαῤῥοῦς. *A ſtream coming down an hill, cauſed by water or ſnow: a land or rain flood in ſummer time: a ſwift flowing ſtream or going with a violence. It ſeemeth in* Solinus *to ſignifie, the ſcorching time of ſummer.* De Atlante monte, qui nivalibus jugis arduus, nec æſtivo quidem torrente pruinis caret.

Torreo, es, ŭi, ſtum, ēre; Virg. ſicco: à Torrus, i. aridus; Torrus autem à τείρω arefacio, ſicco, Æolicè in fut. τίρσω, inde τερσαίνω ſicco, τερσία ſiccatio, & τερσῶ ſicco, unde Mart. Bec. ex Sapĭo, Sapĭs, Sapĭt. Neceſſariò autem *Torreo* finxere propter verba illa *Tero* & *Terreo*, quæ jam inventa aliud exprimebant: ὀπτάω, φρύγω, ξηραίνω. *To toſt, roſt, bake, burn, parch, dry, ſcortch: to boil. Modico vapore torreri, To be boiled with a ſoft fire,* Plin.

Torreſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. ἐκκαίομαι, φρύγομαι. *To be broiled, roſted or dried, either with the Sun or with fire.*

Torriculus, dim. à Torris.

Torriditas, *Dryneſs.*

Torrido, as; Nonn. ex Accio. *To burn.*

Torridor, paſſ. Accius.

Torrĭdus, a, um; κανσιμὸς. *Dry, parched, burned, ſcorched.* Torridus frigore, Virg. *Stiff or frozen.*

Torris, is; m. Ovid. ex Torreo: δαλός. *A burning firebrand.* Stipes penè uſtus, quia torridus eſt & aridus.

Torrum, i. torridum vel aridum.

Torſio, ōnis; f. στρόφος. *A whirling, turning, writhing or wreſting: a tormenting or putting to pain: a griping and wringing.* V. Torqueo.

Torta, & Tortula, æ; f. πρόχιλα, ὀχιλία, *torquilla*, Gloſſ. *A kind of bread or meat.* Mart. maſſa panicea qu. in rotundum torta. Item ſurculus arboris tortus.

Tortè, adv. Lucret. διεστραμμένως, στρόβλως. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortĭlis, le; Plin. στρεπτός. *That is bent, bowed, wreſted, wreathed, winding, crumpled, rolled, writhen, wrinkled.*

Tortiliter; V. Torté.

Tortiloquium, ii; n. torté & perverſe loqui. Gloſſ. Cyr. συμπεπλεγμένος ὁμιλία. *Crooked talk.*

Tortio, ōnis; f. *A writhing, when nerves about a joynt are contracted;* Stup.

Tortīvus, a, um; Col. ἐκπεπιεσμένος, ἐκπεπιλημμένος. *That is wrung out, that is preſſed hard, or that is laſt preſſed.* Vinum tortivum, Jun. βασσαρίτης, ὑπερεμὸς οἶνος, πύτισμος. *Preſſed wine: wine as it cometh from the preſs without further fining: or wine preſſed out after the firſt preſſing of the grapes.*

Torto, as; freq. à Torqueo, Non. πολὺς στρόβλω. *To writh or bend often.*

Tortor, aris; paſſ. Sicion. Tortor, pro Torqueor, Nonn.

Tortor, ōris; m. ex Torqueo: βασανιστὴς, κολαστὴς. *A tormenter; he that caſteth a ſtone with a ſling.* Equus tortor, Nonn. *A trotting or uneaſie horſe.* Apollo tortor, *Sirnamed ſo of a place in* Rome *ſo called,* Suet. Auguſtus Cæſar *likewiſe carried that name,* Idem. Tortor baliſtarum, Marc.

Tortum, ti; n. vox antiqua, quâ olim utebantur pro tormento, Nonn. item opus tortum, ut funes, &c. Matt. *An engine to throw ſtones with,* Pacuvius.

Tortuosè, adverb. Marcell. *Crabbedly, croſſly.*

Tortuoſitas, ātis; f. Tert. *Crookedneſs.*

Tortuoſus, a, um; ex Torqueo: στρόβλος, χαλκὸς. *That windeth or turneth many waies, crabbed, crooked, full of crinkles and crankles.* Tortuoſa urina, Plaut. *Uttered with pain, and going from one crookedly.*

Tortus, a, um; διεστραμμένος. ex Torqueo. *Crooked, bowed, writhed, wreſted: ſpun: tormented, βασανισθείς. Grieved, forced, conſtrained: criſped or curled: turned aſide: alſo unconſtant, intricate, confuſed and hard.*

Tortus, ûs; m. διαστροφὴ, καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs, wrineſs, a bending or bowing.* Virg.

Torvà, & Torvùm; adv. pro Torvè. Virg.

Torvè, adv. Plaut. στρόβλως, παμφόβως, ὠμῶς, ἀνελλιμπάνως. *Sowrly, ungently, lowringly, crabbedly, ruggedly, ſternly, as if he had eaten bull beef.*

Torvidus, a, um; idem quod Torvus, Arnob.

Torvīnus, Varr. & Torvus, a, um; σκυθρωπὸς, ἀγρίωπος, γρυπὸς. Feſt. ex ferocitate taurorum *torvitas* dict. eſt, quaſi Tauri acerbitas, unde *proterum*: Mart. à torto vultu; Gloſſ. *Torvum*, λοξόν. Λοξὸς vero *obliquum, tortum.* al. ex terrendo. *Cruel and ſpiteful in looks, grim, ſtern or terrible, rough and unpleaſant.*

Torvitas, ātis; f. Plin. στρόβλωσις, ὑπερόφρυσις, γρυπότης. *Sowrneſs, lowring, crabbed looking, crookedneſs, frowning, ſternneſs, grinning.*

Torviter, adv. Nonn. *Frowningly, lowringly.*

Torŭlus, li; m. dim. à Torus: στρόβλος. *A little bed, a little rope or band wreathed: a hat-band,* Plaut.

Tōrus, ri; m. στρόβλος. Plaut. dict. à Torqueo. Scal. *Torus* eſt quivis funis ex loris retortis: inde pro lecto, quòd toris tenderetur: vel ab intortis herbis; quia antiqui ſuper tortis plicatiſque herbis ac graminibus (*matis*) humi ad menſam diſcumbebant. Var. Torus à torvo, quòd is in promptu. J. Scal. quòd artificiaiter elaboretur & tornetur: Scal. ad Var. aliter. Pap. *Tori*, lacerti ſive mures (*μῦες*) dict. quòd illic torta eſſe viſcera videantur. Quòd à toris, i. tortis, lecti tenderentur, ab eo *toros* vocarunt. Scal. *Torus* quicquid rotundum, τέρμα, ταμὸς, τύπος, τόρος, unde τορεύω, τορεύμα, & τόρνος, inde *torneo*, inde ταμὸς vel à τόρος. Scal. in Etym. ad Var. *A bed. It was ſometime made with herbs wound together: a bed-ſtead,* Scat. *marriage,* Sen. *the ſame that* Stibadium, Virg. *The thick and*

and round circle of a pillar, Vitruv. *a bed rope or cord*, Jun. ¶ Pulvini torus, Plin. *A bed in a garden.* Torus, *The brawn of the armes and thighs*, οἱ μυῶτες. *It is properly flesh closed in muscles without bones: any thing thick and fleshy*: *Also the same that* Pulpa. ¶ Torus manûs, idem quod Metacarpium. *Also an ornament belonging to the attire of womens heads*, Varr. *A tuft in a garland*, Cic. *A little wreath*, Plaut. *Likewise, a Taffel in stead of a plume upon the crest of an Helmet*, Amm. Marcell. ¶ Tori convivales, *Beds to lean upon at meat*, Jul. Capit. ¶ Tori caudicum; *Swellings or bunches in stocks and bodies of trees, crisped knots*, Vitruv.

Torvùm, Virg. Intuetri torvùm. *Grimly or sternly*: Vocibus ſonantibus torvùm, Am. Marcell. V. Torvè.

Torvus, a, um; idem quod Torvinus.

Toryna. *An instrument pertaining to the kitchin, wherewith the pot is removed*, Coop. ex Eraſmo.

Toſtatus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Roſted.*

Toſtorium. *A toſting iron.*

Toſtus, a, um; part. à Torreor: ὀπτημένος, ἀρυγείς. *Roſted, toſted, boyled, baked, &c.*

Tot, adj. plur. num. indecl. πόσοι, ποσάπαι· ὅσοι πόσοι, Græc. ſicut Lat. *quot, tot*, Mart. Tot pro Totidem, Quint. *So many*, ex ποσός.

Tōtālis, le; adj. Bud. ὁλικός. *Total, whole.*

Totalitas, ſubſt. ὁλότης. *The whole.*

Totaliter, adv. ὁλικῶς. *Wholly.*

Totfariàm, adverb. tot modis fando, tot modis, ποσαχῶς. *So many waies.*

Tŏtĭdem, adj. plur. num. indeclin. ποσοῖσι, ἰσαρίθμοι. *Even, or juſt ſo many.*

Tŏties, adv. tot vicibus; ποσάκις, ποσαπλάσις. *So many times, ſo often.* Totiens in Vett. libb.

Totjŭgis, e; & Totjugus, a, um; tot modis jugatus, tam varius & multiplex. Totjugis jam diebus, *So many daies together*, Apul. Flor. 2.

Totmodus, a, um; tot modos habens, ποσότροπος· Omnimodus, Scalig. Catull.

Totŏ, adv. omninò, Gloſſ.

Tŏtus, a, um; vocula redditiva ad Quotus, i. tot habens, tantus, ποσόστος, πηλίκοστος· tam magnus, Manil. item tam multus, in ordine temporis, πόσος, ὅσος, ποιόστος· ex Tot. *So many, ſuch an one.* Tertull.

Tōtus, a, um; prima longa, ἅπας, ὁλόκληρος, univerſus, integer, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, hoc eſt ὅλον· V. Mart. ex Tot. *All, the whole, every whit.* Toti Dii, *All the Gods.* Sicut Omnis pro Totus; ut, Omnis Gallia, Cæſ. pro Univerſa Gallia. *Alſo, wholly, altogether, utterly, nothing but.* Tota bona, Offic. *The herb Algood, or good Henry*: *of ſome it is called* Mercury.

Toxicor, aris. *To poyſon.*

Toxĭcum, ci; n. τοξικόν, *Toxicum* qu. *taxicum*, ex Taxo arbore; vel ex τόξον, quòd ſagittas ſoliti ſunt veneno perungere. *Venom, poyſon.*

Toxicus, a, um; τοξικός. *Venemous*: V. Toxicum.

T ante R

Trăbālis, le; craſſus inſtar trabis, firmus, δοκώδης. *Of or belonging to a beam, great or big like a beam.*

Trabarium, Vitr. *A fiſhers boat*: leg. & Trabaria, f.

Trabarius, & Trabicus, a, um; Iſid. *Made of beams.*

Trăbea, æ; f. Iſid. quòd majori gloriâ hominem transbearet; vel quòd qu. trabes ex auro vel purpura intextas habuit: V. Trabs: τραβέα, ἁμπυξίς. *A kirtle or robe worn by kings or Conſuls under their manules of ſtate*: *Alſo a robe that Augures uſed in old time to wear. A gown guarded with purple, faſtned with a button. Put alſo for the Conſulſhip*, Marc.

Trabeātus, a, um; Ovid. ὁ ἁλυπρίδα ἀμπεχόμενος. *Cloathed or attired in ſuch a weed.*

Trabecula, dim.

Trabeo, bes, bere. *To play the Carpenter.*

Traber, tribunus.

Trabes, m. V. Trabs.

Trabica, navis dicitur, quòd ſit trabibus confixa. Plaut. Feſt.

Trabiles, Gr. canis.

Trabs, is; f. δοκός, δοὺξ· Mart. quaſi *travis*, quòd transviet ab altero latere ad alterum. Scal. Trabes, τρόφις. Enn. Trafax. Feſt. Trifax, i. telum, à triplici facie; pro trabe, ſude vel conto: al. aliter: Mart. ex τάφρος. *A beam of an houſe, any great piece of timber ſet upright, as Obeliſks*, Plin. *alſo a great tree* Ovid. *A ſhip*, Hor. *Alſo a Meteor or Impreſſion in the air, like that beam*, Plin. Trabes euerganeæ, Vitr. *Workman-like or well wrought beams.* Compactiles trabes, Vitruv. *Made of divers pieces put and joyned together.*

Trabucchus. *A kind of engine to caſt great ſtones down againſt the enemy*, Mart.

Trachāli, Feſt. Græc. ab aſperitate dict. *The upper part of the fish called* Murex: τραχαλός, Dor. τρᾶχαλος, ex τραχύς.

Trachea, vel Trachia; Gell. ex τραχύς, τραχεῖα· aſpera arteria, ab aſperitate dict. *The weaſand or wind-pipe*; *alſo ſharp and rough medicines.*

Trăchēlium; Cervicaria, ſive Uvularia. *Bell-flowers*, Canterbury *Bells*, *the plant Throat wort*, Gerard.

Trăchēlum, n. vel Trachelus, li; m. τραχήλος, Vide Lex. Græc. *The chine of a man or beaſt, from the head to the haunch*: *alſo the middle part of the ſayl of a ſhip.*

Trachida, Trachina, & Trachurus. *A banſtickle, a fiſh.* Coop. ex Cæl.

Trachina, Trachinia. *A kind of roſes not perfectly red*: V. Coop.

Trachōma, Græc. τράχωμα. *A roughneſs within the eylids.* Lex. Gr. Stup.

Trachyno, as; τραχύνω, aſperum facio. Cal.

Trachys, τραχύς. Lat. *aſper.* Cal.

Traclepo, ſive Tranſclepo, is, pſi, ĕre; Se ſubducere. *To get out of the way*, Varro.

Tracta, æ; f. Feſt. ex Tracto: particula tr. hendo avulſa. *Tractæ*, n. & *Trahæ*, f. ſunt κατάγματα ἐρίων, ab ea ſimilitudine in panificio *tractæ* dicuntur apud Catonem; Tracta panis, *A piece of bread*: V. Scal. & Mart. *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock.*

Tracta, orum; n. *Locks of wooll ready to be picked, toſted, colored or carded*, Tibull.

Tractæ, arum; plur. idem.

Tractābĭlis, le; & bilior, us; ἁπλοῦς, ψηλαφητός. *Tractable, that may be intreated, or ordred: gentle, quiet, eaſie to be handled, pliant.*

Tractatio, ōnis; f. μεταχείρισις, ψηλάφησις, διοίκησις. *A handling, an uſing or intreating, a manuring.*

Tractātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. qui tractat, doctor. Gloſſ. *Tractatores*, πραγματικοὶ· ὁμιλητικοὶ, qui tractant ὁμιλίας. *Alſo in an ill and obſcene ſenſe*, Ælius Spartianus de Antonino Geta; *When he ſayd he was* Tractator.

Tractatorius, a, um; vim trahendi habens, unde Tractatorium, locus ubi canſæ aguntur, Mart. Tractātōria Diplomata, *A Patent or Indulgence, for allowance of victuals, as well as of poſt-horſes, by the Emperour*; Cujacius.

Tractātrix, īcis; f. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub ones body all over, for to diſcuſs and diſpatch an ach occaſioned by ſome humour flowing thither, or fixed there.* Percurrit agili corpus arte Tractatrix, Mart.

Tractatus, a, um; μεταχειρισθείς, ψηλαφηθείς. *Entreated, uſed, handled, manured.* Tractatæ declamationes, *Such as have been handled in deed.* Quibus opponuntur Coloratæ, Quint. Tractatus bigis, Virg. *Drawn in pieces or grievouſly bruiſed with horſes in a chariot*, fortè Tractus bigis. V. Tractus.

Tractatus, ūs; m. verb. ἐγχείρησις, πραγμάτεια. *An handling, a deſcribing or intreating of any thing in words, a Tract or treatiſe*, Plin.

Tractilis, ἑλκυστός, Gloſſ. qui trahi poteſt.

Tractim, adv. Virg. trahendo in longum; ἐκ παραπομπῆς, συνεχῶς. *By drawing one along, continually, without ceaſing, on length, a long ſpace or time.* Tractim tangere, Plaut. i. colaphum impingere. Cui oppon. Ductim tangere, i. pugno ferire.

Tractitius, a, um; adj. à Traho, Lampr. *That may be drawn.*

Tracto, as; freq. à Traho: ψηλαφάω, ἅπτω, ἐγχειρέομαι, μεταχειρίζω. *To handle, to touch, to intreat, ſpeak or reckon up: to uſe or exerciſe*, πραγματεύομαι· *to order or govern: to ſee to*, διοικεῖν· *to meddle with: to behave: to deſcribe: to write of: to deviſe and muſe: to have the government, overſight, charge and keeping.* In munere aliquo rectè ſe tractare, *To behave himſelf well in an office.* ¶ Animo tractare aliquid, *To deviſe and muſe with himſelf of any thing.* ¶ Honorificentiſſimè & liberaliſſimè tractari ab aliquo, *To be very honorably and bountifully uſed or entertained at ones hands.* ¶ Tractare vitam, i. Trahere vel ducere vitam, Lucret. ¶ Tractare (*properly*) *is to draw out, dreſs or ſpin wooll.* ¶ Tractantique lanam, Juſtin. l. 1. *And* Tractæ, *in the Gloſſaries, be* κατάγματα ἐρίων, *woollen threads or yarn. So is* Traho *alſo uſed by* Varro.

Tractor, paſſ.

Tractor, ōris; m. *A drawer, he that draweth.*

Tractoria organa appell. Vitruv. Ma-

chinas, quibus onera majora ſurſum trahuntur.

Tractorium, rii; n. Vitruv. ἐλκυστικὸν μηχανή. *A windleſs to draw up heavy things.*

Tractus, a, um; part. ἐλκυσθείς, διαπεδεῖς. *Drawn, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, pliant: alſo drawn in pieces or grievouſly bruiſed,* Plin. Tractus quadrigis agendis, Sic Suet. Tractum praſinum agitatorem. Tractæ lanæ, i. netæ. *Wool carded or ſhun.*

Tractus, ûs; m. ἕλκυσμὸς, συρμός. *A drawing in laugh; a ſpace, a Country, a Region,* χώρα, κλίμα, *a coaſt: a trace or track, a courſe: a deriving,* Quint. *alſo a draught of fiſh,* Val. Max.

Trāditio, ōnis; f. παράδοσις, διδασκαλία. *A tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching,* διδαγμα· *the Scriptures delivered by the holy Ghoſt: a yielding or delivering up.* Sylla victor traditione Jugurthæ ſemper ſignavit, *He ſigned or ſealed with the Image of king* Jugurtha, *yielding himſelf priſoner into his hands,* Plin.

Traditor, ōris; m. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher; a traitour,* προδότης.

Traditur, impers. *It is reported or written, &c.* Traditum eſt.

Trāditus, a, um; ἀπαραδότος, παραδοθείς. *Given, delivered, put into the hands: known, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre; ex Trans & Do. i. Do ut à me tranſeat: παραδίδωμι. *To deliver: to give: to yield: to put in writing: to teach,* διδάσκω. *To put or commit in truſt to one,* ἐπιτρέπω. *To betray: to leave: to caſt into: to break: alſo to eſteem more,* Mart. Tradas in manum, Plaut. *Deliver it into his hand.* ¶ Aliquem ad ſupplicium tradere, Liv. *To deliver up one to be puniſhed.* ¶ Cuſtodiæ aliquem tradere, Col. &, Tradere in cuſtodiam; *To commit to priſon, or to be cloſt kept.* ¶ Per manus tradere, Cæſ. &, Tradere de manu in manum, *To deliver from one to another, as it were from hand to hand.* ¶ Fama traditur, Liv. &, Traditur, vel Traditum eſt; Plin. *The old report is.*

Trādūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex Trans & Duco, διάγω, μεθίστημι, ἀναπλάττω. Duco per medium alioverſum. *To bring: to turn, to convert: to convey from one place to another, to bring over: to draw: to withdraw: alſo to tranſlate out of one tongue into another,* μεταφράζειν. *To ſlander, to deſame, to bring into infamy and obloquie,* διαβάλλω, *to diſhonour: to paſs over, as one doth the time: to paſs or execute through to the end: to ſtretch forth,* παρατείνω. Sumitur & pro Traduces facere, Paul. ¶ Traducere copias flumen, Cæſ. *To convey an army over the river.* ¶ Per fines Sequanorum copias traduxit, Cæſ. *He conveyed his army along the borders of, &c.* ¶ Aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducere, *To withdraw from ſeverity, and cauſe to be more pleaſant.* ¶ Omnes in aſſenſum ſuum traducere, Liv. &, Traducere omnes ad ſententiam ſuam, *To draw, turn or bring all men to his opinion.* ¶ Traducere aliquem ad plebem, *To bring one from the ſtate of a Gentleman to be a Commoner: alſo to deſame one before the people.* ¶ Traducere vitam, tempus, &c. pro Conſumere, Terere, Tranſigere. ¶ Traducere equum, *To ſhew an horſe at a muſter, as the Gentlemen of* Rome *did, or to ride an horſe in a ſhew,* Val. Max. Cùm induruit vitis, peſſimum in vinea traduceré, Plin. Vide Tradux.

Traductio, ōnis; f. verb. διαγωγή. *A paſſing over, a defaming,* διαβολὴ, *a bringing to open puniſhment or ſhame; alſo a ſetting of a bone in his place.*

Trāductor, ōris; m. μεταγωγεύς. *He that bringeth from one place to another; alſo a ſlanderer or defamer,* διάβολος.

Trāductus, a, um; διαγράμμος. *Led or transferred: tranſlated: publiſhed: defamed publickly, or put to open ſhame or infamy: paſſed over, ſpent, converted.*

Trādux, ŭcis; m. ex Traducendo: eſt ex alio ducta propago, κλῆμα. *A vine or branch brought from tree to tree, or upon the branches of many trees, joyned as a trail together.* Eſt per Metaph. quævis propagatio ex parentibus, ut in illa quæſt. An anima ſit ex traduce? i. An unà cum corpore à parentibus propagetur; V. Mart. ex Cæl. Rhod. Tradux animarum, Tertull.

Traffigo pro Tranſfigo, Cic. de Divinat. *To thruſt or drive thorow.*

Tragacantha, Plin. τράγου ἄκανθα, i. *hirci ſpina,* quòd ſub ſolis duras ſpinas gerat. *A tree of a kind of gum commonly called* Dragaganthum, *Tragacanth or Dragant. Alſo the plant it ſelf.*

Tragæa. *A Phyſical powder.*

Tragænæ, Græc. hircinæ capræ, quæ genitale habent maris & fœminæ.

Tragelaphus, m. Jun. τραγέλαφος, hircocervus, ex τράγος *hircus,* & ἔλαφος *cervus.* Animal eſt ad Phaſim amnem naſcens, barbam & armorum villos hirci habens, reliqua cervo ſimilia. *A beaſt in part like an Hart, in part like a Goat: a Stone-buck or Goat-hart.*

Tragema, herba.

Tragemata, tum; Macrob. Græc. τὰ τραγήματα, τραγαλία· ex βρώσω comedo. *Banqueting diſhes, Junkets.*

Tragematopōla, Jun. tragemata vendens, τραγηματοπώλης· *That ſelleth comfits, Carrawaies, and ſuch other ware made of Sugar: a Confectioner.*

Tragematotheca, Jun. τραγηματοθήκη. *A box wherein* Tragemata *are kept.*

Trăgĭcē, adv. τραγικῶς. *Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy, cruelly, with ſtir and buſineſs.*

Tragico-comœdia, Plaut. Tragœdia & Comœdia. *Half a tragedy, half a comedy: Such as is* Amphitruo, *in* Plaut.

Trăgĭcùm, adv. idem quod Tragicè.

Trăgĭcus, a, um; τραγικὸς. *Tragical, belonging to Tragedies, cruel, outragious.*

Tragĭcus, ci; m. Hor. τραγικὸς. *A maker or writer of Tragedies: alſo,* Hiſtrio *or the Actour.* Val. Max. Liv.

Tragion, vel Tragunis; Coop. idem qd Tragium, gii; n. dict. ex odore hircino, τράγος *hircus;* τράγιον. *An herb growing only in* Candie, *having boughes, leaves and ſeeds like Juniper, but it ſavoureth like the ſtinking of a goat: falſe or baſtard* Dictamum.

Trăgœdia, æ; f. τραγῳδία, ἀπὸ τοῦ τράγου, ἡ τῆς ᾠδῆς· quòd primùm ejus poematis præmium hircus fuit, vel uter hircinus vino plenus; vel quòd ora ſua fæcibus perlinebant Scenici ante uſum perſonarum, quam fæcem τρύγα appell. τρύγες *faeces;* vel certè quòd voce vel laſciviâ hircos imitabantur: Vide Scalig. l. 1. poët. cap. 6. & Bec. Fung. τραγῳδίαν quidam Tragœdiam dict. putant, quaſi τραγικὴ ᾠδὴ, quòd eſſet aſpera cantilena, utpote quæ complecteretur res aſperas: vide etiam Etym. Initium tragœdiæ à rebus divinis eſt inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vota ſolventes operabantur antiqui. Quod facer chorus reddebat Libero patri, *tragœdia* dicebatur, ἀπὸ τοῦ τράγου, i. ab hoſte vinearum hirco, & à cantilena; dict. ab hirco, quia in ejus numinis honorem agebatur ejuſmodi fabula, cujus victima erat hircus. Al. à τρυγητῷ *vindemia,* vel quòd eo tempore inventa, vel quod tum agi ſolita. *A Tragedy, being a lofty kind of Poetry, and repreſenting perſonages of great eſtate, and matter of much trouble: a great broil or ſtir: it beginneth proſperouſly, it endeth unfortunately and doubtfully, contrary to a Comedy.* Ingenti violenta tragœdia paſſu, Ovid. Tragœdiam ex Comœdia vel Mimo facere. *An high matter in a low houſe.* Tragœdiam totam evertere, *To mar the whole play or game,* Petr. Arb.

Tragœdicus, a, um; adj. *Cruel.*

Tragœdiographus; V. Tragicus.

Tragœdus, a, um; τραγῳδὸς. *Tragical, or lamentable.* Pherecydes tragœdus, *Who died a lamentable death being eaten with Lice,* Seren. Samon. Tragœdus vicus, *A ſtreet in* Rome, Sen. Ruff. Tragœdus Jupiter, Suet. Auguſt.

Tragœdus, di; m. ὁ τραγῳδὸς. *A player in a Tragedy.*

Tragomaſchalus, τραγομάσχαλος, cui μάσχαλαι olent hircum, qui odor eſt cavitatis alarum, *Tragomaſchali* ſic appell. quorum alæ hircorum virus olent, quos & *hirquitalos,* vel *hircoſos* voc. Lat. Tragoſæus, Ariſtoph.

Tragonatum, n. lichnis agreſtis. *The herb wild campion:* V. Dod.

Tragonia, Plin. τραγωνία· herbæ nomen ab odore hirci. *The herb Tarragon.*

Tragopan, i. *hirci-pan,* τραγοπανὰδης· avis major aquilâ, dict. quòd cornuta ſit hirci inſtar aut Panos, quem cornutum antiquitas credidit. Turn. 6. 19. Apud Plin. 10. 49. legimus *tragopanadem* tanquam à *Tragopane.* Turn. vult legi *Tragopana.* Solin. c. 43. Tragopa, ex τράγος ὤψ. *A bird in Æthiopia greater then the Eagle, having horns like a goat.*

Tragopogum, Theophr. τραγοπώγων, ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *The herb called Goats beard, having leaves like to ſaffron, and a great knop or bud upon a ſharp ſtalk, good in ſallads,* Ruell.

Tragopyron, Offic. Græc. φυλλάνθρον. Lat. *fagopiticum:* V. Dod. *A kind of Buck-wheat or Bolimong.*

Tragorchis. *A kind of* Satyrion.

Tragoriganum, τραγορίγανον. Lat. Hircinum origanum. *Penyroyal growing wild, Goats Organie or Goats Marjoram,* Gerard.

Tragos, Plin. τράγος, Lat. hircus. *A goat: an herb like* Juncus marinus. *A ſhellfiſh having an ill ſavour: a kind of corn leſt nouriſhing then* Zea, *and very hard of digeſtion: a kind of thick, hard, and rough ſponge,* Plin.

Trăgŭla, æ; f. Cæſ. dim. à Traha, Scal. à trahendo, quòd ſcuto infixa trahatur, Feſt. vel ex Trajiciendo: ἀκόντιον, *dulrnor. A javelin with a barbed head; a tramel or dragnet,* ἀμφίβληστρον· *a ſtead,* quòd per terram trahatur, Perot.

Trăgŭlarii, ōrum; qui tragulam te-

lum

lum gerunt vel jaciunt. *Souldiers that shot arrows out of the* Manubalista *or* Arcubalista, Veget. 3. 15.

Tragum, gi ; n. Plin. retis genus, ab eo quòd trahatur nuncupatum, Isid. τράγος. *A thing made of wheat like a pulsan; a net called a drag.*

Tragus, τράγος hircus, animal ; à τρώγω (verbi τρώγω) *rodere* ; aut quia animal τραχὺ. *An he-goat ; a thing like a goat in form or quality* ; the *herb* Scorpius, Plin. 27. 14. quia fruticosus est ut τράγος hirsutus, pilosus. Tragus frumentaceus, olyra, quæ aquis macerata excoriatur. Item alarum fœtor : Item concha mali saporis vel odoris. *The embossment or bunching out of the ear*, Jun. *Also a youth under grown, or whose voice changeth* : idem qui Puber. *Also a kind of male and harder sponge*, Plin. V. Tragos.

Trăha, æ ; f. Virg. ex Trahendo : ὁλκάδιον. *A Dray or Sled drawn without wheels.*

Trahæ, plur. num. f. Gloss. *Sliders to draw on.* & per Epenth. Trahęæ, Virg.

Trahale, is ; Medul. Gram. *The trace of an horse.*

Trabarsus, m. Vitruv. idem quod Tractor.

Trahax, ācis ; adj. Plin. ex Trahendo : ἁρπακτὸς. *A covetous person, that draweth all things unto him.*

Trăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens ; ἕλκω, ἑλκύω, σύρω, ἑρύω. Matt. ex ἕχος carm. Bec. ex Trans & Veho ; vel ex σύρω. Aliq. Protrahere & differre, παρελκύειν, διαπαλαίειν aliq. Haurire, ἀντλεῖν, ἀντλεῖσθαι, ἐρύεσθαι. Aliqu. Removere, avocare, ἀφιστάναι. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead*, antiq. simpliciter ducere, ἄγειν. *To defer, to dilate, prolong, put or drive off or protract. To extend, to stretch up : to provoke, to entice, to persuade or allure : also to cast, revolve, think with himself, and muse, &c.* Salust. *To distract*, Ter. *To leak or let in*, Senec. *To wax, have, get or take : to conceive : to pass over, to continue : to interpret : to gather, to fetch : to draw out at length : to live : Also to drag, to stay or attract : to extract : to delight : to remove, to call back.* Ex puteis aquam trahere, *To draw water out of.* ¶ Trahere aliquid animo ; seu Cum animo suo, Salust. *To cast and muse with himself, to revolve in his mind.* ¶ Animam trahere in spe, Liv. *To live in hope.* ¶ In diversum trahit me hæc res, Liv. *This matter bringeth me into a doubt, or maketh me to doubt.* ¶ Aliquem in invidiam trahere, Ad Heren. *To bring one into envie or displeasure.* ¶ Vitam trahere, Virg. *With great pain to live.* ¶ Spolia de hostibus trahere, *To get spoil from their enemies.* ¶ Ad sævitiam aliquid trahere, Tacit. *To interpret a thing to be cruelly done.* ¶ In sententiam trahere aliquem, Liv. *To bring to his opinion.* ¶ Suspiciones ex re aliqua trahere, *To gather suspicions by.* ¶ Vultum trahere, Ovid. *To frown.* Ut in tabe, diutiùs traxisse ; *In a consumption of the lungs, to have cloyed on, or held out a long time*, Celsi. Trahere vitam, *To rub on, and revel no.* Vitam non adeo expetendam censemus, ut quoquo modo trahenda sit ; Plin. Me mea fata trahebant, *I could not do otherwise, or withstand my fortune*, Ovid. Trahi, *To be put off.* Querentes trahi se à Cæsare, *Complaining that Cæsar did hold off, and would not give them their dispatch*, Suet.

Trahula, æ ; dim. ex Traha vel Trahes, Var. Liv.

Trājectio, ōnis ; f. verb. περάσωσις, διάβασις. *A passing over, a conveying or carrying over : also an interlacing or setting of things out of order.* Trajectiones stellarum, *Shootings.*

Trājectĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to passage ; carried over sea, transported.* Sors trajectitia, *Fare money*, Modest. Trajectitia pecunia, Digest. *Which was carried over the sea at the peril of the creditor, whether it were money indeed, or money turned into wares.*

Trajecto, as ; freq. Cels. διαβιβάζω. *To thrust or cast through ; to conveigh through or over.*

Trajectus, a, um ; partt. διαπορθείς. *Carried or conveyed over, thrust through.*

Trājectus, ûs ; m. verb. Liv. διαπέρασις. *A passage over, a fare, a ferry.*

Trajĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre ; ex Trans & Jacio : διάγω, διαπορθμεύω, περαιόω, διαπείρω. *To carry, convey, bring, lead, sail or pass over, transfigure, to strike or cast through, transfigere, transverberare,* διαλαύω. *To pour into : also to cast, to transfer, put off or reject : to transport.* Trajicere classe in Italiam, &, Cyprum trajicere, Plin. *To sail over into.* ¶ Trajicere exercitum Rhodanum, Planc. *To convey his army over the River* Rhodanus. ¶ Trajicere Alpes, Brut. *To pass over the* Alpes. ¶ Murum jaculo trajicere, *To cast a dart through or beyond the wall.* ¶ Negotium trajicere ad novos magistratus, Liv. *To defer the matter till new Magistrates be chosen.* ¶ Trajicere in alia vasa, Var. *To powr into other vessels.*

Trajicior, pass.

Tralatio, &c. Vide Translatio.

Tralatitius, a, um ; aliunde acquisitus : idem quod Translatitius. Hoc verò etiam tralatitium est, *A matter of nothing or not worth the talking of*, Cic. Sumitur & pro Vulgari, ut Tralatitium bellum, Petr. Tralatitia deformitas, Plin. Vide Stlatarius.

Trālŏquor, eris ; Plaut. i. Transloquor. *To speak through, to utter.*

Traluceo, es. *To shine through.* Vide Transluceo.

Tralucĭdus, a, um ; adj. Plin. pellucidum, h. e. visui pervium, διαυγὴς. *Clear.*

Trāma, æ ; f. κρόκη, ἱστόκη. licium quod ex transversio stamini intexitur : dict. à Trameando, quòd stamen iterum transit, trameat enim stamen & subtemen : Pers. 5. Satyr. *Trama figura*, pro *Figura tramæ* ; i. pro tenuissimo corporis habitu. Varr. quòd tranat frigus id genus vestimenti : Isidor. à Tramite, quòd rectâ viâ per telam transmittatur. *A woof in weaving : a garment made of course cloth.* Tramæ putridæ, *Rotten yarn*, Plaut. Rud.

Tramellum, *A thimble.*

Trameo ; V. Transmeo.

Trāmes, ĭtis ; m. σπεῖρα, ἐκ τρίβω tero. Varr. à Transverto. Scal. ex trameando, quòd scil. transversi scandant vias rectas. Isid. ex Transmitto, quòd transmittat usque ad aliam partem agri ; vel à Traho, quòd retrahat de publica via, Cath. τρίβος. *A cross-way, an overthwart or cross path. Also a grove or thicket with cross paths and ways.* Et si te meo tramite quæris avem, Propert. Etiam Convallis, αὐλών.

Tramitica, æ ; arbusculum quoddam, quòd trahat humorem.

Tramitto, V. Transmitto.

Tramo, as. *To weave the woof or shoot, to weave.*

Tramosericus, a, um. Tramosĕrica vestis, Jun. quæ stamina ex lino, trāmam verò ex serico habet. *A garment whose warp was of some thread or course yarn, and the woof or shoot, of silk.*

Tramosericus, ci ; m. *A silk weaver.*

Tranăto, as ; antiq. i. transnato.

Tranix, *A branch of a tree.* Vide Mart.

Trano, as ; part. ans ; ex Trans, & No : διανήχομαι, διανηχεύω. *To swim over, to pass over or through ; also to fly over.* Virg. Flumen tranare per vada, Liv. *To pass over the river at the shallow place or fourds.*

Tranor, aris ; pass.

Tranquilla, ἡμέραι· dict. quia sereni maris cum tranquillitate nidificat & fœtificat.

Tranquillè, adv. γαλήνως, ἀδρύλως, ἀμερίμνως. *Quietly, softly, without noise or trouble.*

Tranquillior, us ; compar. Lucan.

Tranquillĭtas, ātis ; f. γαλήνη, ἀδία. *Rest, tranquility, quietness, calmness, stillness, a calm and quiet season.*

Tranquillo, absolutè, pro Tranquillo tempore, Plin. γαλήνη ἔστι. *At a quiet time, in a calm season.*

Tranquillo, as ; γαληνόω, ἡσυχάζω. *To make quiet, still or calm.*

Tranquillum, li ; n. Plaut. γαλήνη, ἡμερία. *Fair and calm weather.*

Tranquillus, a, um ; ex Trans, & γαλήνη· vel ex Trans & Quietus. Mart. quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum : γαλήνιος, γαληνός, ἀπράγητος, ἀκύμων, ἥδιος. *Quiet, in rest, still, peaceable, fair, calm, without surges.*

Trans, præp. serv. accus. πέρα, πέραν. Prisc. l. 14. Et componitur & separatur. Composita quidem διὰ Græcæ ; vel περὰ vel πὲρ loco fungitur, ut Transveho διαπορεύω. Trādo παραδίδωμι. Transgredior ὑπερβαίνω· πέρα vero significe, seperata, ut Trans mare, πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης. Contrahitur ferè in *tra* ante *d*, *i*, *n*. ut Traduco, Trajicio, Trano : ex πέρα, vel ex τρῶσις perforo. *Over : from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transabeo, is, īre ; Stat. πέρα ἄπειμι. *To go away, to go beyond or through.*

Transactio, ōnis ; f. διάπραξις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing.* Cal. *Transactio* à Transfigendo, h. e. finem imponendo, *Transacta* etiam dic. ea, quæ nunquam in controversia fuerunt.

Transactor, ōris ; m. à Transigo : πραξικόπος, διάπραξις. *A maker of agreements, a bargain maker, a broker, a backster : he that dispatcheth, endeth or bringeth to a point.*

Transactum est. *The matter is dispatched, concluded and ended.*

Transactus, a, um ; part. διαπεπραγμένος, διήνυσμένος, διαπεπερασμένος. *Agreed upon, ended, made over, dispatched, brought to a point.*

Transadigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre : διαπείρω. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.*

Transadigor, pass.

Transi-

Transalpinor, aris. *To travel beyond the Alpes.*

Transalpīnus, a, um; quod eſt trans Alpes ſitum: ὑπερἄλπειος. *Over or beyond the Alpes. V. Alpes.*

Transanimatio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A metamorphoſis, or paſſing of a ſoul to another body.*

Transcentia; V. Transenna.

Transcendens, tis. *Paſſing by or over.*

Transcendentia, æ; f. ὑπεροχή. *Excellency.*

Transcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; ex Scando, & præp. Trans; ὑπέρχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To go or climb over, to exceed, to paſs, to ſurmount, to go beyond, to paſs from: to leap or ride on.*

Transcīdo, comp. à Cædo. *To law or tear with beating,* Plaut.

Transcindo, is, īdi, ſſum, ĕre; διαπάσσω, διατίλλω. *To cut aſunder or through.* Transcindor, paſſ.

Transclepo; V. Traclepo.

Transcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre; μεταγράφω, ἀπογράφω. *To write or coppy out; alſo to give, to transfer, to paſs away or give over his right to another. To account and number: to tranſpoſe and ſell from one to another,* Quint. *Alſo to lend to one under another mans name.* Nomina transcribere in alios; Liv. *To ſet one mans debt upon another mans head.* ¶ Fundum alicui transcribere, Procul. *To give over a piece of land to one: to give him livery and ſeiſin.* ¶ Transcribere fœminam in viros, Scn. *To account or number a woman among worthy men.*

Transcribor, eris; paſſ.

Transcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. μεταγραφή, ἀπογραφή, παραίτησις. *A writing or copying out: alſo an excuſe or color, a pretence.*

Transcriptus, a, um; Gell. 2. 2. *Tranſcribed.*

Transcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre; διατρέχω, παρατρέχω, διεξέρχομαι. *To run over, to paſs over quickly, to finiſh: Alſo to paſs with ſhort motion, not to ſpeak of,* Quint.

Transcurſo, ablativus à Transcurſum participio, junctus cum hoc nomine opus, Ter. In arcem transcurſo opus eſt, i. transcurrere: μεταδρομέω. *They had need to run quickly into, &c.*

Transcurſus, a, um; Apul. *Curſorily run over.*

Transcurſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. παρέδρομή. *A running over quickly: a paſſing by, a touching in a glance.*

Transdo, is, ĕre; pro Trado, Ter. μεταδίδωμι. *To give over from one to another.*

Transdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; pro Traduco: μεταγω, μεταφέρω. *To lead over: to diſplace and remove from one place to another: to tranſpoſe and attribute: to traduce and ſlander.* Columella taketh it for Transfero. Transducere ad ſe, *To tranſpoſe and attribute a thing to himſelf.*

Transducor, eris; paſſ. Gell. Mali punientur & transducentur in melius, Scn. *And ſhall be made honeſt.*

Transductio, ōnis; f. Gloſſ. *A leading over.*

Transenna, æ; f. opus cancellatum ſive reticulatum; ex Transeo: per quam aſpectus tranſire poteſt; vel quia pertice, ex quibus conſtat, ſe tranſeant mutuò. *Tranſenna* qu. *tranſtenna*, aut *tenta*, transenna eſt extentus funis, Bxc. κιγκλίς. *A loup, window or caſement: a lattice before a window: a cord ſtretched out to take birds or beaſts, a ſnare, a gin, a net; a deceit or ſubtil craft, properly a deviſe in fowling like a lattice, over the cord, which as the cord ſlacketh, falleth upon the birds underneath,* Plaut. *A racket to play withal,* Bud. *The netting of a ſhip in manner of a lattice, ſerving for defence,* Jun.

Transeo, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre, tranſiens; part. μεταβαίνων, διοδεύων, παρέρχομαι. *To go forth: to paſs over: to run thorow: to leave untouched, to ſlip over: to let paſs and not ſpeak of, not to mention,* ἐσιωπῶν διεξέρχεται. *Alſo to go or paſs beyond one: to over go,* Plaut. *To revolt: to condeſcend: to come to: to be turned or changed into: to be uſed for: to paſs or exceed.* Ad adverſarios tranſire, *To revolt and go over to the enemies.* ¶ Mare tranſire, *To ſail or paſs over the ſea.* ¶ Silentio tranſire aliquid, *To paſs it over with ſilence.* ¶ In ſententiam alicujus tranſire, Liv. *To condeſcend to ones opinion.* ¶ Per aliquem locum tranſire, Plin. *To paſs by a place.*

Transeor, paſſ. Non. Pontibus ſemper flamina tranſeuntur, Veget.

Transĕro, is, ĕvi, ătum; Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To take out of one place, and plant or graff in another.*

Transeuns, tis; part. Plin. *Paſſing over or by.* V. Transeo.

Transeunter, adv. Am. *Slightly, in the paſſing by.*

Transfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; μεταφέρω, μετατάσσω, μετατίθημι. *To carry or bring from one place to another: to convey: to tranſfer: to lay or caſt upon: to remit or defer: to tranſlate from one language to another, ἰρμηνεύειν, or from ones poſſeſſion to anothers: to change, to turn, to remove: to give himſelf to.* Transferre ſe ad aliquem, *To give himſelf to follow ones doctrine.* ¶ E terra in terram aliquid transferre, Varro. *To remove out of one ground into another.* ¶ Transferri trans Alpes, *To be carried beyond the Alpes.* ¶ Exercitum in Africam transferre, Quint. *To convey or tranſport an army over into.* ¶ Amorem ſuum alteri, vel in alterum transferre, Ter. *To ſet his affection upon ſome other perſon.* ¶ Ab ſe culpam in milites transferebat, Liv. *He put the fault from himſelf, and laid it upon the ſouldiers.* ¶ Transfer limen pedes, i. Fer pedes trans limen, *Step over the door-ſill or threſhold,* Boni ominis cauſa in nuptiis, Catull. Transferri nomina aut verba dicuntur, cùm à ſignificatione propria propter aliquam ſimilitudinem ad minus propriam tranſmutantur. Transferre judicia, eſt ab uno ordine ad alterum transferre, i. à Senatu ad Equites; *To remove a ſuit in law;* Alſo to copy out.

Transfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; διατείρω. *To thruſt or ſtrike through.*

Transfigor, eris; paſſ.

Transfigūratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin μετασχηματισμός, μεταμόρφωσις. *Change, from one form to another, tranſfiguration.*

Transfigurator, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that tranſformeth.*

Transfigūro, as; Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταχηματίζω. *To tranſform, to turn out of one ſhape into another.*

Transfiguror, paſſ. Sidon.

Transfingo, is; i. ultra fingo.

Transfixus, a, um; διαπεπαρμένος. *Sticked or thruſt through.*

Transfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre; Plin. μεταῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To leak, or to run out, to paſs, to follow over or through.*

Transfŏdio, is, di, ſſum, ĕre; Liv. διορύσσω, διατρυπάω. *To dig through, to ſtrike or thruſt through.*

Transfodior, paſſ. Veget.

Transformatio, ōnis; f. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A tranſformation.*

Transformator, ōris; m. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformis, me; Ovid. μεταμορφούμενος. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transformo, as; Virg. μεταμορφόω. *To tranſform, to change from one ſhape to another.*

Transfŏro, as; Sen. διαπείρω, διατορέω. *To make an hole through.*

Transfussus, a, um; διορυγμένος. *Digged or ſtricken through.*

Transfretatio, ōnis; f. Gell. à Fretum: διαπέρασις. *A paſſing over the Sea.*

Transfrĕto, as; Plin. jun. ex Fretum: διαπορθμεύω, διαπερόω. *To paſs over the Sea.*

Transfuga, gæ; com. gen. ἀποστάτης, αὐτόμολος, ἀποστάτικος. *He that flyeth from his own part to the enemies, a traytor.*

Transfŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre; αὐτομολέω. *To paſs over, to flee from place to place: to flee from his own Captain or people to the enemy, to forſake.*

Transfugium, gii; n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ἀποστασία. *A yielding to the enemy, a forſaking or turning away from his own ſide to the contrary part.*

Transfulgeo, es, ēre. *To ſhine through.*

Transfulgidus, a, um; Sidon. *Wroth ſhineth through.*

Transfūmo, as; διαπαμίζω. *To ſmoke through,* Stat.

Transfunctorius, a, um; Tert. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre; μεταχέω, μεταγγίζω. *To pour out of one veſſel into another: to tranſlate, to tranſpoſe, to attribute; to tranſfer.*

Transfundor, paſſ.

Transfusio, onis; f. Verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μετάγγισμός. *A powring out of one veſſel into another.*

Transfusor, m. Cap. *He that poureth through.*

Transgrĕdior, ĕris, eſſus ſum, di; ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπέρχομαι. *To paſs or go over and beyond: to tranſgreſs a law; alſo to paſs, ſurmount or exceed,* Plin.

Transgreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. παρέκβασις, παρέκβασις. *A paſſing or going over, a digreſſion from one purpoſe to another matter.*

Transgreſſor, m. Hier. ὁ παραβάτης. *An offender.*

Transgreſſus, a, um; part. Saluſt. *That hath paſſed over, &c.*

Transgreſſus, ûs; m. Gell. idem quod Transgreſſio.

Transjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre; Solin. cap. 65.

Transjacio, vel Transjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; ὑπερβάλλω. *To caſt over, to ſling over or beyond, to overthrow:* V. Trajicio.

Transje-

Transjectio, ōnis; f. Ad Heren. & Transjectius, ûs; m. ὑπερβολή, ὑπέρθεσις, ὑπέρβασις. *A casting over or through, an overthrowing.* V. Trajectio.

Transjector, m. Calep. *He that casteth over.*

Transjectus, a, um; pro Trajectus, à Transjicio, pro Trajicio; διαπεπαρμένος. *Cast or laid over or thorow.*

Transienna; V. Transenna.

Transigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre; à Trans & Ago: μεταξύ, διαπερονόμαι, διαπείρω. *To pass or thrust thorow, to pierce: to end: to fall to an agreement: to conclude, to come to a point, as men do that are at controversie,* διαλύεσθαι. *To dispatch, to finish, to atchieve, to pass or spend.*

Transigor, ĕris; pass.

Transilio, is, īvi vel ĭi, ultum, īre; Liv. à Trans & Salio: ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπεράλλομαι. *To leap over or beyond, to skip, to pass over, to jump: not to speak or treat of.*

Transilis, le; Col. ὑπερπαλτός. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit, Plin. 17. 13. V. Tradux. *That groweth, outreacheth, that passeth or goeth over, more high then other.*

Transitio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ex Transeo: διάβασις, μετάστασις, διέξοδος. *A passing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another; a yeilding, a running away.*

Transito, as; freq. *To pass over often.* Gloss.

Transitōrius, a, um; Suet. *That which shortly passeth away.*

Transitus, a, um; part. Liv. *That hath been passed over.*

Transitus, ûs; m. verb. μετάβασις, πάροδος. *A passing or going from one place to another; a passage; a change.*

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; Ulp. μεταζεύγνυμι. *To remove an Ox or an Horse from one part of the team to another.*

Transjungor, eris; pass. Col.

Translăbor, ĕris, plus sum, labi; μεταλισθάνω. *To slide or run over,* Claud.

Translatim, adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translātio, ōnis; f. ex Transfero: μετάφορά, μετάληψις. *A transporting or carrying over: a transferring, translation, bringing, rejecting or removing from one to another: the using of a word in a signification less proper to augment or make the thing less.* Translatio pecuniarum à justis dominis ad alienos, *The taking of goods from the right owners and a giving them to others.*

Translatitie & Translativè, adv. μεταφορικῶς, ἐκ περιόδου, οὐκ ἀφοσιουμένως. *Negligently, slightly, lightly, with small diligence.*

Translatitius, a, um; μεταληπτικός, μεταφορικός. *Transferred or transposed, taken from others, taken out of others: of no great weight: not excellent: nothing curious or exquisite, of the common sort, common, ordinary, of no great importance.*

Translatius, a, um. Jus publicum & translatium. *Common and ordinary.*

Translativus, a, um; idem.

Translator, ōris; m. verb. μεταφορεύς. *He that doth transport, translate or convey from one place to another.*

Translātus, a, um; part. μεταφερθείς. *Translated, transported, conveyed; also far fet: turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕre; διαναγινώσκω. *To read over, to read to the very end,* Plaut.

Translucco, es, xi, ĕre; Plin. διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To shine or to be bright thorow.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um; Quint. διαφανής. *That shineth or is bright thorow.*

Transmărīnus, a, um; ὑπερθαλάσσιος. *That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond the Sea.*

Transmeabilis, le; adj. *To be or that may be passed over,* Auson.

Transmeatio, ōnis; f. Cels. διάβασις. *A passing through.*

Transmeo, as; διαπεράω, μεταβαίνω. *To pass or go beyond,* Plin.

Transmigratio, ōnis; f. μετοίκησις, μετάστασις. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Transmigrator, m. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmigro, as; Liv. μετοικέω. *To go to dwell further off, or in another place, to go further.*

Transmissio, ōnis; f. διαπόρθμευσις, παρακομιδή. *A passing or sending over, a passage.*

Transmissus, a, um; part. Virg μεταπεμφθείς. *Sent or passed over.*

Transmissus, ûs; m. Cæs. διάβασις, μετάπεμψις. *A passing, or the space of any passage from place to place.*

Transmitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre. Aliqu. est Traducere vel trajicere; aliqu. Transire: μεταπέμπω, παρακέμπω. *To send from one place to another: to send shortly and quickly: to go or run quickly: to pass over or through: to put, cast, pierce or let go thorow: to suffer to have passage: to void out: to throw over,* ἐκφεύγω. *To commit, to put into, to pass over, to tarry and abide, to scape or pass: to give over, to omit or let pass without mention.* Transmittere literas Papyrus dicitur, Plin. *When it will not well bear ink, but that the letters be seen on the other side.* ¶ Operi transmittere noctes, Stat. *To work whole nights.* ¶ Velis in Africam transmittere, Liv. Mare transmittere, Plin. jun. & Transmittere, absolutè, Suet. *To sail or pass over the seas, &c.* ¶ Transmittere cibos, *To digest meat, or to distribute it, or to rid away the excrements of meat,* Plin. Saltu transmittere fossam, *To leap over a ditch.* Veget.

Transmontānus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερόρειος. *That dwelleth beyond the mountaines.*

Transmōtus, a, um; part. μεταπεμφθείς. *Removed from one place to another,* Tac.

Transmŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre; Ter. μεταπείθω, μεθίστημι. *To remove frome one place to another.*

Transmutatio, f. Capell. μεταβολή. *A transmutation or change.*

Transmutator, ōris; m. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Transmūto, as; μεταβάλλω, μεταλλάσσω. *To change from one place to another.*

Transmutor, pass. Aug. *To be transfated or changed.*

Transnăto, as; Liv. ὑπερνήχομαι. *To swim over or beyond.*

Transno, as; διανήχομαι. *To swim or pass over.*

Transnominatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *A changing of names.*

Transnōmĭno, as; Suet. μετονομάζω. *To change his name, to give one name for another.*

Transnŭmĕro, as; ad Heren. ὑπεραριθμέω. *To overnumber, or overreckon.*

Transpădānus, a, um; ὁ πέραν ἀλπεινός. *Beyond the River* Po *in* Italy.

Transpareo, Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appear through.*

Transpectus, ûs; m. Lucret. à Transpicior: διόρασις, διάνωξις. *A looking thorow or beyond.*

Transpĭcio, is; διοράω. *To look through or beyond.* Transpicior, pass.

Transpiratio, ōnis; Gorth. Est totius corporis veluti respiratio quædam per cutem. *A breathing or taking breath imperfectly; also a vapour coming forth of the pores.*

Transpōno, is, sui, sĭtum, ĕre; μεταθήκω, μεθίστημι. *To transpose or remove from one place to another.*

Transponor, pass.

Transportatio, f. verb. διακομιδή. *A carrying over.*

Transportātus, a, um; Macr. διακομισθείς. *Carried over or transported.*

Transporto, as; μεταφορεύω, διαπεράω. *To carry or convey from one place to another, to carry over; also to banish, to send over,* Suet. Deporto, transmitto.

Transpositio, f. μετάθεσις. *A transposition.*

Transquietus, a, um; ὑπερήσυχος. *Very quiet, and well at rest.*

Transrhēnānus, a, um; qui trans Rhenum est, & inde venit. *Beyond the* Rhene, Cæs.

Transsūtus, a, um. *Sowed thorow,* Ovid.

Transtillum, li; Vitruv. Catull. tigillum; id vide.

Transtĭneo vel Trastineo; Plaut. Milit. act. 2. sc. 5. *Nimis heat, quòd commatum transtinet jam parietem,* i. transversum tenet: & proprie tigna dicuntur transtinere duos parietes disjunctos: V. Cal. *To pass thorow, or to have a way thorow,* Plaut. *Also to hold the house sides or walls one to the other, as a girder doth.*

Transton. *The best kind of the gum called* Ammoniacum, V. Trasion.

Transtra, orum; n. & Transtrum, in sing. Pers. transversæ trabes in ædificio; remigum sedilia in navi; dict. quòd in transverso sint qu. *transversim stantia.* Bec. *Transire, transitus,* unde *Transtrum* qu. *transitrum*; vel Transtra, qu. *transtrata*; ex Trans & Sterno: ζυγά, κωπηρά μέρη. *Seats where the rowers sit in the ships, boats or galies: also a transome or beam going overthwart an house. Girders that hold the house sides together,* Vitruv.

Transtyberīnus, a, um; Mart. ὑπερτιβερεῖος. id est, trans Tiberim incolens. *Beyond the river* Tyber.

Transvādo, as; & Transvador. *To wade over a shallow place in a River.*

Transvarico, as; Gloss. *To go aside or amiss.*

Transvăso, as. *To powr out of one vessel into another.* Transvasare vinum, Jun. V. Eluvio, as.

Transvectio, ōnis; f. διακομιδή. *A conveying or carrying over. A passing by of men of armes, to muster and shew themselves on horse-back,* Tranq.

Transvector, oris; m. διακομιστής. *He that carrieth over,* Solin.

Transvectus, a, um; μεταπεμφθείς. *Carried or conveyed over, gone or past.* Plin.

Transi-

Transveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; μεταφορ-μίζω, διαπορθμεύω. *To carry, convey or pass over; also to ride by.* Liv.

Transverbero, as; διαπείρω. *To strike through.* Transverberor, pass.

Transversa, accus. plur. idem quod Adversaria: *Et longi releget transversa diurni*, Juven. i. ratiocinium diurnum transversâ chartâ scriptum. Aliquando adverbialiter ponitur, pro Transversè vel Obliquè eo: vide Virg. *Overthwartly.*

Transversaria, orum; n. *Overthwart planks or boords, quarters or rafters across*; vide Transverius. ¶ Transversaria (inquit Gorthæus) pars sunt instrumentorum, quæ ad erutum laterúmque compaginem sunt; ad quem usum primò præcipuèque destinantur.

Transversarium, ii. *The shorter and overthwart piece of a* Jacobs *staff, the transome.*

Transversarius, a, um; πλάγιος, ἀντεγκαμψίνος. *That is set overthwart.* Transversaria ligna, Vitr. *Overthwart planks, quarters or rafters.*

Transversio, f. Veget. *A turning away or across, a traversing.*

Transversum, Fest. *The midriff.*

Transversus, a, um; ex Transverto: versus trans: ἐκδιεστραμμένος, πλάγιος. *Overthwart, a cross, cross-wise: out of order, ill-placed.* Ut transversus cedit, quasi cancer, non proversus, ut homo; *Backward or aside*, Varro. E transverso, *On the contrary side.* Ex transverso, Plaut. *By going aside.* Transversus agi dicitur, qui vi aut impetu quodam ab instituto depellitur. ¶ Transversum digitum vel unguem discedere, pro eo quod est, Quàm minimo spacio; *Not an inch or fingers breadth, nothing at all. Also upon the side or flank of an Army.* Insidiatores plerunque transversos incursant. Veget. 3, 6. *Charge them upon the flank.*

Transverto, διαστρέφω. *To turn away or aside.*

Transvertor, eris. *To be turned or translated to the contrary*, Apul.

Transvideo, es, di, ĕre. *To see through a clear thing.*

Transulto, as; Liv. frequ. ex Transilio: ὑπερπηδάω. *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over.* In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *To leap over from his weary horse to a fresh.*

Transultus, m. Baret. *A glancing or overskipping.*

Transumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. *To take from one to another, to move, to change.*

Transumptio, ōnis; f. μεθάλληψις. *A taking from one to another.*

Transumptivus, a, um. Transumptivus motus, idem & Metalepticus; vide Stup.

Transumptum, pti; n. *That which is written out of records, and approved under the Kings seal; a transumpt or exemplification written out of records.*

Transuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre; ex Suo: διαβάλλω. *To sow through.*

Transvŏlito, as; Lucret. *To fly over often.*

Transvŏlo, as; ans, part. ὑπερπέτομαι, διαπέτομαι. *To fly, to leap, to go over quickly, to over-slip.*

Transvolvor. *To be turned about, or to pass over*, Prudent.

Transvŏro, as, are. *To swallow up and consume*, Apul.

Trăpes, ētis; vel Trapetum, ti; n. vel Trapetus, ti; ex τρίπω verto: Gr. τρόχμι, à τροχεῖν calcare: vide Cato, 18, 21, 22, ἐλαιοτρίβειον, ἐλαιουργεῖον. *A mill wherein oyl is made.* Catoni dicitur Orbis, Jun.

Trapeza, f. τράπεζα· dict. qu. πλεθίπεζα, à quatuor pedibus, quæ primò simplex mensarum forma erat: mensa, mensa argentariorum. *A table whereon a Banker or an Exchanger doth tell money.*

Trapezita, m. Plin. τραπεζίτης, nummularius, mensarius. *An Exchanger, a Banker.*

Trapezium, τραπέζιον· ad verbum est *mensula*; item figura Geometrica quadrilatera, Euclid. 1, 33. vide Rasmum lib. 14. Geom.

Trapezophorum, τραπεζοφόρον. *A cupboord, dresser*; V. Trapezophorus.

Trapezophorus, Gr. τραπεζοφόρος, ex τράπεζα *mensa* & φέρω *ferens*; statua pro tripode ad mensam ferendam. *An image bearing up a table or dresser.* Cic.

Traphax, tabula qua panis ad furnum fertur: V. Trabs.

Trasi, vel Trasci, Offic. *English Galingale.* Cyperus, junculus angulosus: V. Dod.

Trascurria; V. Tristurria.

Trasion. *The best kind of* Ammoniacum. Trasion, Coop. forte à θρασύς, quod friabile.

Traveho. Vide Transveho. Var.

Traver, Gloss. Cyr. ξυρὸν κυρίως· m. quia travorat, i. transvorat pilos; vide Travir.

Travio, as; Lucr. ex Trans & Via: idem quod Transeo: διαπερόω. *To pass or go through or beyond.*

Travir; vide Traver. *A barbars razor.*

Traulizo, as; balbutio, τραυλίζω. *To speak with much difficulty, to lisp, to stammer*, Lucret. ὑπολισπάζω.

Traulotes, Latinè Blæsitas. *A stammering in speech, so that a man cannot pronounce some letters.* Stup.

Traulus, li; m. Lucr. Gr. τραυλὸς, balbus, raucus, blæsus, unde τραυλίζω titubo. *A stutterer, one that scarcely utters his words; also a lisper, one that cannot pronounce S.* Minus enim est quàm Balbus, Scal.

Trebaciter, Tribaciter; adverb. ex Trebax. *Like one well versed.* Sidon. 9, 11, i. callidè. Oppon. Simpliciter.

Trebax, Sidon. l. 1, ep. 11. *Trebacissimus senex*: ibi Wower; *Trebax*, pervicax: indè C. Trebacii & Triboniani nomen: est Samniticum vocab. Mart. ducit à τρίβω tero, ut *trimma*, qu. versatus in re: τριβακὸς, & multo usu subactus.

Trebellicum vinum, Plin. ex Trebanis Italiæ populis. *A kind of the best Italian wine.*

Trecenarius, a, um; adj. Huld. *Of or concerning three hundred.*

Trecēni, æ, a; Liv. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecentēnus, a, um; & esimus; adject. τριακοστὸς. *The three hundredth.* Am. Marcell.

Trecenti, æ, a; τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecenties, adv. Catull. *Three hundred times.*

Trechedipna, τρηχίδιπνα· vestimenta parasitica currentium ad cœnam. Cornut. & Vet. Schol. Juv. *A kind of garment used at supper.*

Trechedipnus, τρηχίδειπνος· qui ad cœnam festinanter accurrit, qui πρὶν εἰς δεῖπνον. *He which hasteth to come before others to a banquet to get his place.* Trechedipni, Cæl. 27, 24. qui tardiùs ad cœnam conveniebant, dict. per ἀντίφρασιν, & Ironicè. *They which come late to supper.*

Tracto, as; pro Tracto, Plaut.

Trēdĕcem, plur. num. & Tredecim, indecl. τρισκαίδεκα. *Thirteen.*

Tredecies, adv. i. terdecies, τρισκαιδεκάκις. *Thirty times.*

Trēdĕnus, a, um; & Tredenarius, ii; & Tredecimus, a, um; & sic de cæteris numeralibus usque ad novem, M.S.

Trefallus, qu. *tripallus*; vide Triphallus. *A picture or image which hath the member standing.* Gloss.

Treis; V. Tres.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um; Tremebundior, comp. Col. φριξόδης. *Fearful, that much trembleth.* Senectus tremebunda; Calphurnius in Lucil.

Tremefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To make to tremble or quake, to put in fear.*

Tremefactus, a, um; part. φοβηθείς. *Feared, affrighted.* Quies tremefacta, Stat. *When one is afraid in his sleep, and waketh withal.*

Tremefio, is. *To be made to tremble.*

Tremendus, a, um. *Due to be feared,* φοβερὸς. Virg.

Tremens, part. *Trembling, &c.*

Trementura, ebrietas, μέθη, Gloss. *Drunkenness*, ex Tremendo.

Tremiscens, tis; part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremisco, is; τρομέω. *To begin to tremble, to quake*: vide Tremo.

Tremissis, quatuor denarii, i. tertia pars solidi seu assis, quem facit ter missus, i. expositus; nisi est qu. *tertium assis*; V. Mart. *The third part of a pound.*

Trĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. Scal. Græca vox & ficitia; τρομέω, τρίμω, τρέω, quod à τείρω tero, *affligo.* Var. à similitudine vocis, quæ tunc cùm valdè timetur, apparet. Τρίμω, & *trepido*, & *trepidatio* conficiæ voces ex metu corporis. *To tremble, to shake or be sore afraid, to quake.*

Tremor, ōris; m. τρόμος, πάλμος, πάλος. *A quaking, trembling, shaking, great fear: also an earthquake, &c.* V. Saltus.

Tremorosus, tremore plenus.

Tremula, est arbor quædam, cujus folia tremunt. *An asp.*

Tremulentus, a, um; adj. *Trembling.*

Tremulo, as; Gloss. *To quake.*

Trĕmŭlus, a, um; ἴλεμος, τρομερὸς, τρομικὸς. *That quaketh, trembleth or shaketh; wavering, warbling.*

Trepallus; vide Triphallus.

Trepanum, Chirurgis dict. terebri genus. *A kind of Chirurgions wimble to bore with*; vox corrupta ex τρύπανον.

Trepedica, *A drench or potion*: vide Cerd.

Trĕpidanter, adv. κατατρόμως. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trepidarius equus, Veget. *A galloping horse.*

Trepidatio, ōnis; f. verb. τρόμος, ἔκπληξις. *Fear, trembling.*

Trepidator, m. qui trepidat, Gloss. *A Coward.*

Trepidatur,

Trepidatur, impers. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trepidè, adv. Liv. ὀκνηρῶς, ἐλεγμῶ, φοβερῶς. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly.*

Trĕpĭdo, as; & part. ans; ex Pedare, unde *repedare*, inde *trepidare*: pedibus tremo; vel ex τρίπτω, *verto*: vide Tremo: τρέμω, φρίττω, σκαίρω. *To fear or tremble, or quake for fear, to be astonied or amazed; also to make haste for fear,* σπεύδων. Virg. *To pant,* Ovid. Dum trepidant alæ, *whilest they haste,* Virg.

Trepidulus, a, um; ὑποτρόμων. *Somewhat afraid,* Plaut.

Trepidus, a, um; Liv. ἀδειμῶν, τρέμων, κατάδηλος. *Fearful, trembling for fear, amazed, astonied; also hasty, or that doth a thing in haste or fear,* Virg. *doubtful,* Liv.

Trepo, verto: τρέπω. *Trepit*, vertit (al. *trapit*, Ulp. *tropit.*) Unde *trepido* & *trepidatio*: quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur: V. Mart. Fest.

Trepondo, Quint. τρεῖς ζυγοί. *The weight of three pounds.*

Tres, & hæc Tria; plur. ex τρῖς τρία. *Three.*

Tressis, is; m. quasi *trium assium*; τριώβολον, ἡμιδράχμιον. *That is the weight or value of three asses of pounds, a brass penny* Dutch, *of our money an half-penny.* Vilis Tressis, Pers.

Treuga, vel Tregua, æ; apud Barbaros. *A truce or league,* unde Treugarius, *A truce-maker*; & Treugarius, a, um; & Treugo, as; *To take truce.*

Treviri, ōrum; τρεῖς φωνοί. V. Triumviri.

Triambi, qui terni ex proscenio loquebantur; Iambi, qui singuli. Fest.

Triangularis, re; Col. τριγωνικός. *That hath three corners.*

Triangularitas. *One of the triplicities of the Zodiack.*

Triangulator. *A planet that lieth in the triplicity.*

Triangŭlum, n. & Triangulus, li; m. i. tres habens angulos; τρίγωνος. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: also wild Galingale.* Jun.

Triangŭlus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἢ τὸ τρίγωνος. *Which hath three corners, or is three cornered.*

Triarchus, unde Triērarchus. *The master of a ship that hath three tops, or a gally with three orders of oars*; V. Coop.

Triārii, ōrum; m. dict. quòd tertio loco prælium inibant; οἱ ἐπιτηδειότατοι, οἱ ἐφεδρεύοντες. *Souldiers that were always set in the reteward, and were the strongest men: those fought ever standing and bowing somewhat their knees, as if they would rather die then remove their places.* Ad Triarios res venit sive redit, Adag. *When a thing lieth a bleeding, and is come to the utmost extremity of hope,* Alex. ab Alex. Triarius prior *led an hundred men,* Veget.

Trias, Viv. ternarius, numerus trium, τριάς. V. Trinitas. *The tray or three.*

Tribacca, margarita; Petron. Arbitr.

Tribacismus, substantiv. V. Tribax.

Tribacitĕr, adv. *Again and again, over and over.*

Tribax, τριβάς· quæ τρίβει ὁλοβῶ, quæ τριβακίζω δείλυσιν facit, Aur. *Tribades*, τριβάδες, quòd utramque venerem exerceant, Mart. *Women that abused their bodies one with another against kind, fricatrices.* De quibus S. Paulus ad Rom. 1.

Tribax. *Common, usual.*

Tribolus; V. Tribulus.

Tribon, ōnis; Græc. τρίβων, à τρίβω tero, Auson. *A threedbare cloak.* A Cynicks *or Philosophers habit.*

Tribrăchus, m. τρίβραχυς, τρεῖς βραχεῖας ἴσας συλλαβάς. *A foot in meetre of three short syllables.* Jun.

Tribuarius, a, um; φυλαρχικός, φυλαρχός. *An officer among the Romans, having chief jurisdiction among the Commons: this office was appointed to maintain the liberties and properties of the Commons against the power of the Nobles, and for that cause had the gates of their houses standing always open both night and day. They were called* Tribuni plebis. *Also a Tribune, &c.* vide Chiliarcha. ¶ Ærarius tribunus, Jun. *The common treasurer or general receiver.* ¶ Tribunus armamentarius, Jun. *The master of the Ordnance or Artillery.* ¶ Tribunus celerum, Pompon. *An officer in* Rome *before the Kings were deposed, and was chief of the horse-men.* Tribuni Ærarii, qui de minoribus atque adeò minimis rebus judicabant, Juv. *Rara tamen merces, quæ cognitione Tribuni Non egeat.* Alex. ab Alex. intelligit de Tribuno ærarii. ¶ Tribunus militū vel militaris; *The commander of a Legion. Of these each Legion had two: the* Tribunus major, *who was like our Colonel; and the* Tribunus minor, *like our Lieutenant Colonel.* Tribunus major per Epistolam sacram Imperatoris judicio destinatur, *was appointed by the Emperor: but* minor Tribunus provenit ex labore, *was preferred for his worth.* Tribunus à Tribu, quia præest militibus, quos ex Tribu primus Romulus legit, Veg. 2. 7.

Tribuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ūtum; fign. Dare propriè tributum vel tributim, quòd per singulas tribus dabatur, unde nomen. Alii quasi in tres partes, aut classes elargior: δωρέομαι, καταδίδωμι, ἀναλίσκω. *To give, to favor, to set much by: to impute, to grant, to bestow or apply; to divide,* μερίζω, per tribus do: aliqu. Attribuo imputo, ascribo: aliqu. Faveo, Tribuor, pass.

Tribus, ūs; f. ex ternario numero, quoniam ager Romanus primò in tres partes divisus erat; Ascon. Var. Tribus principio tres fuerunt, Isid. dict. quòd in principio Romani tripartitè fuerunt à Romulo dispertiti, in senatores, milites, & plebem, quæ tamen tribus multiplicatæ nomen pristinum retinuerunt: φυλή, φρατρία. *The 35 part of the people of* Rome, *because the whole number of Citizens was divided into 35 tribes, bands, wards or hundreds. It seemeth that in old time the same people were divided into three parts only, and that this name* Tribus *did first rise thereof.* Tribu moveri, *To be punished by the Censor, or to be displaced out of his own tribe, and removed to another,* Liv. Carol. Sigon.

Tributarius, a, um; adject. χρεωστὴς, solvendo tributo obnoxius; vide Tributarius.

Tribūtim, adv. κατὰ φυλάς. *By every tribe or ward.*

Tributio, ōnis; f. verb. πμή. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.* Æqualis tributio, ἰσονομία, Cic.

Tributor, ōris; m. Apul. νομεύς. *A giver.*

Tribūtorius, a, um; Dig. νομιμικὸς. *Of or belonging to distribution or dealing.*

Tribūtum est, impers. *It is given, or attributed.*

Tribūtum, ti, n. & Tribūtus, m. φόρος, τέλος.

ribus. à Tribu, quòd Tributim solveretur. Fest. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur: al. *Tributum* dict. à Tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim & singulis, pro portione censûs, exigebatur. *Tribute money which ariseth out of the goods of the people, after their ability.*

Tributūrus, a, um; Ovid. *That will give.*

Tributus, a, um; part. *Given, &c. Also of the tribes, or belonging to the tribes*; ut, Tributa Comitia, Liv.

Trīcæ, arum; f. plur. τριχώματα. Nonn. *Tricæ* sunt impedimenta & implicationes; & *Intricare*, impedire, morari; dict. qu. *tericæ*, quòd pullos gallinaceos involvant & impediant capilli pedibus implicati: al. leg. qu. *triche*: ex θρὶξ, τριχὸς, *τρίχες*. *Hairs or feathers wrapped about the feet of chickens, or Pigeons, which hinder their going: also vain trifles or gugaws*, Plaut.

Tricapitrinus, Gloss. *He that hath three heads.*

Tricātor, ōris; m. Mart. *A toyer, a dallier.*

Trīcēnale, is; n. *A Trental, or months mind*, Medul. Gram.

Trīcēnārius, a, um; Varr. τριακονταέτης. *Of or belonging to thirty.* Vites tricenariæ, Varr. *Vines that for a certain proportion of grapes yielded thirty measures of wine.*

Tricēni, æ, a; plur. ad Her. τριάκοντα. *Thirty.*

Tricennalis, e. *Of thirty, or three ten years*, Am. Marcell. Festa tricennalia, *Solemn feasts, held by the Emperor for the thirtieth year, or the third tenth year to come of his reign: for every tenth year they solemnized such*, Alciat. ante Notitiam: *or according to* Pomponius Lætus, *at the thirtieth years end such* Tricennalia *were solemnized.*

Tricentēni, æ, a; Col. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tricenties, adv. Mart. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tricentuplus, a, um; adj. *Three hundred fold.*

Tricephalus, Lat. Triceps; qui habet tria capita, τριπρόσωπος. Calep.

Trīceps, cĭpĭtis; adj. trium capitum; τριπρόσωπος. *Having three heads, or three headed.*

Tricerberus, m. Cal. *The Dog of hell.*

Trīcēsimus, a, um; ex Tres & Decimus: τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triceſſis, Varr. trecenti asses. *The weight of thirty pound*, Coop.

Trichaptum, n. Græc. reticulum quod crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare; ἀπὸ τῆς τριχὸς à capillo dict. Hesych. *A cawl or net-work that women wear on their heads.*

Trichia, Gr. τριχία· à θρὶξ τριχὸς *pilus*: morbus quo vexatur nutrix mammis, quoties pilum hauserit, Vide Trichiasis.

Trichias, Gr. Plin. τριχίας, ἀπὸ τῆς τριχὸς dict. *A kind of shell-fish, like a Sardine or Sprot.* & τριχάς, ἡ Thunnorum gen.

Trichiasis, Gr. τριχίασις· morbus est apud Medicos, cùm pungentes pili in palpebris oriuntur: *Also a disease in womens paps that give suck, which cometh by drinking down an hair: also a cleft about the back-bone, running out in length, but so small that it cannot be seen, and oftentimes it causeth death.* Trichiasis, *Also when in thick Urine there cometh things like hairs.*

Trichila, f. Virg. in Copa, Scal. *Tricilæ* nomine intelligit pergulas, quæ & *umbellæ*, & *umbracula* vocab. *quia* & dict. à densitate foliorum, quasi *tricilina*, *n.* in *l.* ut, *nympha lympha*: Vitium aut cucurbitarum jugamentum, vel cucumerum compluviata pergula. τρίχινον Tarentini pro Spisso dicebant. à pilis. *A covered walk made of Vines or like plants*; *an Arbor.*

Trichilon, n. Cæl. vel Trichimon; vestis ex pilis confecta. *A kind of very thin uppermost garment.*

Trichilum, n. τρίχηλα, vasa tria habentia labra, ἀπὸ τοῦ χείλους *labrum*: al. pro vestis stragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῆς τριχὸς deducunt. Scal. leg. Trochilum apud Col. vide Aquiminarium. *A vessel having three lavers, out of which water is poured.*

Trichinus, a, um; τριχῶδης, pilosus, spissus, ex pilis factus. Non. *Trichinum* tardum & qu. impeditum, vel siccum & sine succo, ut sunt capilli, qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur. *Slow, hindered, or dry and without juyce*, V. Tricinus.

Trichītis, Plin. τριχίτης, scil. γονηλία, à colore capillorum: aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiscens, à θρὶξ *pilus*. *A kind of Allume.*

Trichŏmanes, n. Plin. Græc. τριχομανὲς, ex θρὶξ *pilus*, & μάνομαι *furo*: herba à luxurie capillitii appell. *An herb by some called Maiden-hair, golden or goldy-locks*, Polytrichon.

Trichorum, n. Stat. ex Tris & χῶρος *locus*: τριχῶρον οἴκημα. *A building having three sundry lodgings or stories.*

Trichrus, gemmæ nomen, à tribus coloribus: τρίχρους *tricolor*, χρὼς *color*, Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigrum, medio sanguineum, summo candidum. *A precious stone, so called of three colored juyces that it yieldeth.*

Trichus, idem. V. Tricus.

Trīciēs, adv. est triginta, qu. *trigesiès*: τριακονταλδις. *Thirty times.*

Tricinus, (vel Trichinus; quod V. à τρίχων *densus*, Tarentine) adj. à Tricis. *Small, slender or slow.* Unde Varroni Tricinus quæstus & Uber opponuntur. V. Cæl. Rhod. 27. 11.

Tricliniarches, æ; τρικλινιάρχης. *A chamberlain, one that is governor of a feast, the Huisher.*

Tricliniaria, orum; n. aulæa, sive vestes stragulæ, quibus triclinia ornantur, Varr. de R. R. 1. 13. τὰ τῆς τρικλινίου ἐκτετριμμένα. *The bangings of a Parlor.* Plin.

Tricliniaris, re; Plin. τρικλινιακὸς. *Of or belonging to a Parlor with three beds or Tables.*

Triclinĭarium; V. Triclinium. Var.

Tricliniārius, a, um; τρικλινιακὸς· V. Tricliniaris. Tricliniaria vestimenta, *Napery and other furniture for a dining or supping room*, Labeo.

Tricliniarius, m. *A servant serving in the Parlor.*

Trĭclinium, & Tricliniarium, ii; n. Var. τρικλίνιον, ex τρὲς tres, & κλίνη lectus, ex κλίνω *acclino, decumbo*. Erat locus in quo discumbebant & cœnabant; à tribus lectis, quos in eo sternebant nomen habens: nam tres lectos contiguos, quibus ad mensas utebantur in convivio, veteres apponere solebant, & cubantes cœnare. *A dining-chamber or parlor to dine and sup in, where in old time stood three beds, on which they sate, compassing the table on three sides, so that the fourth side was left free and clear for the waiters: as for him that laid the table, and the lad that filled the pots: also the bed it self, and the furniture thereto belonging.*

Trico, as; tricas capillorum facere.

Trico, ōnis; m. Cap. dict. ex Tricis; qui de tricis contendit. *A sad or sullen person, that never almost laugheth, contentious, over busie in suits and strife, Nonpic, or rather one that baffleth and trifleth off.*

Tricoccus, ci; m. Plin. Gr. τρικοκκος, quasi *trigrania*, vel *triossea*: nucis granum. *A kind of herb, Heliotropium. Also a kind of medlars with three kernels.* V. Trigrania.

Tricodatum, τρίπηχυ, Gloss. Phil. Mart. leg. *Tricodicatum*; in tres codices seu tomos divisum, *That which is divided into three parts.*

Tricolus, a, um; trimembris. *Of three colons or members.*

Tricŏlon, τρίκωλον carmen. Dicitur à membrorum numero, ex τρὶς ter & κῶλον *orationis membrum*; vide Quint. 9. 3. *Having three members.*

Trĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. *Of three colors.*

Tricor, āris, āri; ex Tricæ: λαρίω, φλυαρίω. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy with trifling words.* Publius tecum tricatus est, *Dallied with ther.*

Trĭcorniger, a, um. *With three horns or heads, as the* Greek Ψ. Auson.

Tricornis, ne; Plin. quod tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Which hath three horns.*

Trĭcorpor, ōris; adject. habens tria corpora, τρισώματος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricorpus, adj. idem.

Tricosus, tricis plenus. *Wily, deceitful*, Gloss.

Tricubitalis, adject. *Of three cubits in measure.*

Tricula, f. dim. ex Trica, Gloss. *A little toy.*

Tricus, Plin. *A stone of three sorts of colors, at the root black, in the middle sanguine, and at the top white.* V. Trichrus.

Trĭcuspis, ĭdis; adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuspides, τρίαινα. *That hath three points.*

Tridacna, Plin. τρίδακνα, ostrea tantæ magnitudinis ut ter mordenda esset, à τρὶς ἡ δάκνω mordeo. *Oysters so great that one must make three morsels of them. Much like our* Colchester *Oysters.*

Tridacnus, a, um; τριδακνος, unde Tridacna, Plin. 32. 7.

Tridactylon, Dioscor. *A kind of withy*: V. Vitex.

Tridactylus, τριδάκτυλος· trium digitorum, à δάκτυλος *digitus.*

Trĭdens, tis; m. Plin. ferramentum tres habens dentes vel cuspides, τρίαινα, τριόδους. *Every tool or instrument that hath three teeth.*

Trĭdentĭfer, & Tridentiger, ra, rum; τριαινοφόρος. *The firname of* Neptune *for his three piked mace.*

Trĭdentĭpotens, tis; Sil. 1. 15. tridente potens: Neptuni epitheton.

Triduanus, a, um; τριήμερος. *Of*

three days continuance.

Tridŭum, ui; n. Plin. trium dierum ſpatium, τριημερία, τριήμερον. *The ſpace of three days.* Plin.

Triduus, a, um; Gloſſ. id. quod Triduanus.

Triennis, ne; & Triennalis, le; quod eſt trium annorum: τριετὴς. *That hath three years.*

Triennium, ii; n. τριετία. *Three years ſpace.*

Triens, tis; m. à Tribus, ut Quadrans à quatuor; tertia pars aſſis, i. unciæ quatuor: τριημόριον. *A ſmall coin about the value of a farthing, the third part of* As; *four ounces or inches; the third part of any thing divided.* Hæres in trientem, Ulpian. *An heir of the third part of the goods.*

Triental, ălis; n. Perſ. idem quod Triens: vas tertiam partem Sextarii capiens. *A veſſel containing the third part of* Sextarius, *half our pint,* Perſ.

Trientālis, le; herba quæ altitudine æquat tertiam pedis partem, h. e. pollices quatuor. Plin. τριπλασιαστὸς. *Of, or being four inches broad.* Materia trientalis, Vitruv. *A quarter, a rafter; a tranſom or piece of timber four inches thick.*

Trientarius, a, um; Jul. Cap. ut, Fœnus trientarium. *Uſury of four in the hundred.*

Trierarchia, τριηραρχία. *The office of* Trierarchus.

Trierarchus, m. qui trieris ἄρχων erat, i. dux; τριηράρχης, præfectus triremis. *The maſter of a ſhip or gally.*

Triēres, τριήρης· triremis, navis quæ τρισὶν ἐρέταις, i. tribus impellitur remorum ordinibus. *A gally having three oars in a ſeat: or rather three ranks of oars.* Iſid.

Trieterica, orum; n. Virg. Feſtum Bacchi, ter in anno celebrari ſolitum. Vide Steph. Lex. Græc. τριετηρικὰ. *Sacrifices of* Bacchus *kept every third year.*

Trietĕricus, a, um; Virg. Gr. τριετηρικὸς, triennalis. *That is every third year.*

Trietēris, idis; f. τριετηρὶς, Stat. ſpatium τριῶν ἐτῶν trium annorum. *The ſpace of three years.*

Trifariam, adverb. Suet. & Trifariē, Diom. quod tribus modis fari poteſt, τριχῶς, τριχῆ. *Three manner of ways.*

Trifarius, a, um; adject. Liv. l. 3. triplex, τριπλάσιος. *Three fold, of three ſorts.*

Trifatidicus, a, um; adject. Auſon. *That is a great Prophet.* Trifatidicæ, plur. *Three Propheteſſes.* Sibyllæ, Auſon.

Trifaux, cis; adject. Virg. tres fauces habens, τρίστομος, τρίγναθος. *That hath three mouths or throats.*

Trifax, Feſt. ut & Bifax; ex Facie, quòd tres habet facies, i. acies. *A dart or quarry three cubits long, and ſhot out of* Catapulta.

Trifer, vel Trifĕrus, a, um; Plin. τριφόρος. *That bringeth fruit thrice a year.* Trifero proventu ficus, *Bearing thrice a year,* Plin.

Trifĭdus, a, um; Claud. quod in tres partes findi poteſt, τρίχηλος, τριχῇ διῃρημένος. *Divided or cleft into three parts.*

Trifilum, gemmarium, à tribus filis. *An ornament of women.* Gloſſ.

Trifinium, n. dict. τὸ quòd trium poſſeſſionum fines aſtringit, Iſid. τρισμὸς. *A boundary or butting of three fields joyning together.*

Trifĭfilis, e. Trififfilis formâ in Græca litera ψ. Auſon.

Trifolium, ii; n. Plin. à tribus foliis dictum: τρίφυλλον. *An herb called Trifoly or three leaved graſs: alſo the club in cards,* Lud. Viv. Acutum trifolium, odoratum, bituminoſum, pratenſe; Jun. *Pitch trifoly, Treacle claver.* ¶ Acetoſum trifolium, Offic. vide Oxys. ¶ Humile, vide Lagopus. ¶ Odoratum, Offic. *The ſame that* Lotus ſativa.

Triformis, me; Hor. tres habens formas, τριμορφος, τρισχὴς. *That hath three forms or faſhions.*

Trifur, ŭris; adject. Plaut. ex τρὶς & Fur, nam τρὶς in compoſitione augendi vim habet: τρίφωρ, κλεπτίστατος. *Thrice worſe then a thief, a notable thief.*

Trifurcatus, a, um; adj. Col. *Three forked.*

Trifurcĭfer, ra, rum; Plaut. παμμιαρὸς, κλεπτίστατος. *A very naughty fellow, a ſtark arrant thief.*

Trifurcus, a, um; Col. quod tres furcas habet; τρίχηλος, τρίδυμος, τρισχὴς. *Three forked or three fold.*

Triga, æ; f. Digeſt. vehiculi genus, quod tribus equis agitur, i. trahitur, quaſi *triuga: τρισσωρὸς, τρίπωλα, τριώρης. A cart drawn with three horſes.*

Trigămus, mi; m. τρίγαμος, qui tres duxit uxores. *He that hath had three wives.*

Trigarium, ii; n. ex Triga. *A courſe with the chariot called* Trigæ: *alſo a place where they did exerciſe to run.*

Trigarius, ii; m. ex triga; τετραπωλάτης. *A carter that driveth a cart with three horſes.* Plin.

Trĭgĕmĭni, plur. tantùm, Plin. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigeminus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Threefold.* Trigeminæ naves, Am. Marcel.

Trigemmis, mis; m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas: τριόφθαλμος. *A plant or ſlip having three joynts.*

Trigeſies, adverb. i. tris decies. *Thirty times.*

Trigēſimus, a, um; ex triginta ultimus, τριακοστὸς. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adject. indecl. ter decies: τριάκοντα. *Thirty.*

Trigla, τρίγλα· genus piſcis, qui à veteribus vocabatur Mullus: vide Jovium in lib. de Romanis piſcibus: dict. quòd ter anno pariat.

Triglītes, pen. prod. τριγλίτης· gemma eſt mulli piſcis colorem habens, Plin. 37. 11. *A ſtone of the color of the Mullet-fiſh, or the Barbel.*

Triglyphus, a, um; τρίγλυφος· tres habens γλυφὰς, i. ſculpturas, indè

Triglyphus, m. ſubſt. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domûs ornamentum. *Hollow gravings like three furrows or gutters.*

Trĭgon, ōnis; Mart. τρίγων· locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo deſtinatus, à trigona, i. triquætra figura nomen habens; hinc Trigo, quæ & Trigonalis pila, quâ in trigone luſitabant; parva pila. *A Ball; a Turtle; alſo a kind of Thornback. A place three ſquare for Tennis or other play,* Alex. ab Alex. Sic, Palmam tibi de trigone nudo, Martial. i. de pilæ quodam genere.

Trigona, medicamenta ſunt ex ſeminibus compoſita, quæ ſicut ad torporem inducendum meliora, ita minus ſunt tuta, V. Stup.

Trigonalis, le; Mart. τρίγωνος. *Three cornered.*

Trigonaria, vel Trigonalis pila, quâ inter tres luditur, Iſid. 18. 69. *A ball wherewith three play.*

Trigonia, æ; τριγωνία, à τρίτη γενεὰ, tertia ſoboles. *The third age.*

Trigonon. *A certain herb uſed in garlands,* Plin.

Trigonum, eſt ſpirituum aſtrorum tranſmutatio quadruplex, juxta numerum elementorum quatuor. Unumquodque regit ac durat ducentos annos, ut cùm Trigonum igneum incipit, ſuperni planetæ ſuam conjunctionem ſemper habent in igneo ſigno, donec trigonum hoc durabit: Sic de reliquis, Paracelſ.

Trigonus, a, um; ad trigonum pert. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigōnus, m. Græc. τρίγωνος, ex γωνία angulus. *A triangle,* Manil.

Trigrania, æ. *The three grained, or the* Neopolitane *medlar:* vide Aronia.

Trihorium, ii; n. *The ſpace of three hours.* Coop. ex Auſon.

Trijugus, a, um; triplex. *Triple or threefold,* Apul.

Trilibra, æ; f. *Three pound weight.*

Trĭlibris, bre; quod eſt trium librarum, τρίλιτρος. *That is three pound weight.* Hor.

Trĭlinguis, gue; tres habens linguas, τρίγλωσσος. *Skik'd in three tongues; or that hath three tongues: as. Serpents ſeem to have,* Prudent. Sicuti trilingues, Apul. Barbarè initio loquuti ſunt, Græcè mox, poſt Latinè, Cæl. Rhodig.

Trĭlix, īcis; quod ex tribus conſtat liciis; τρίμιτος. *Tiſſue made of three threeds of divers colors.* Virg.

Triloris, re; τρεῖς λῶρις, i. tria lora habens: Vopiſc. *A kind of garment.*

Triluminare. *That hath three lights,*

Trima dies, i. triennium, Pompon.

Trimacrus, Græc. τρίμακρος· pes metricus, ita dict. quòd ex trib. conſtat longis ſyllabis, μακρὸς eſt longus. *A foot in metre of three long ſyllables.*

Trimātus, ûs; m. ex Trimus: τρίετία. *Three years age.*

Trimembris, bre; adject. τρίμερὴς. *That hath three members.*

Trimenſis, e; adject. τρίμηνος. *Of three months: alſo a kind of barley.*

Trimenſium; vide Trimenſis.

Trimenſtruus, a, um; Gloſſ. vide Trimeſtris.

Trimerina, Gloſſ. *He that hath three faces,* V. Trimorinus.

Trimeſtria, ium; Col. *Corn ſown and grown to ripeneſs in three months.*

Trimeſtris, ſtre; Plin. τρίμηνος. *Of three months growth,* Col. Triticum trimeſtre, *The ſame that* Setanium.

Trimetrius, a, um. *Conſiſting of Trimeter or Senary Iambicks,* Auſon. & Trimetrus.

Trimetrum, tri; n. Hor. Græc. τρίμετρον· μέτρον *menſura*; conſtans ex tribus menſuris, i. pedibus. *A verſe having three meaſures, which are ſix feet, Iambicks and ſuch like.*

Trimma, Græc. τρίμμα, quod tritum eſt. Item homo diu in re aliqua tritus & exercitatus. *A wine made with ſpices, called* Ipocras.

Trimŏdia, æ; & Trimodium, ii; n. ſubſt. τριμέδιμνος. *A meaſure of three buſhels.*

buſhels. Trimodia annulorum, *Three ſuch meaſures (as* modius*) of rings.*

Trimodius, a, um; Plin. quod tres modios continet: τριμόδιμνος. *Containing three buſhels, the meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trimorinus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath three facets.*

Trimorion, dodrans, quod tres continet aſſis partes: τριμόριον.

Trimulus, a, um; dim. à Trimus. *Of three years.*

Trĭmus, a, um; Plin. τρίετης, τριέτηρος, tres annos habens, ut Binus binos, quaſi Trinus: ἐτος annus. *Of three years.*

Trimyxos, τρίμυξος. *A candle that hath three wicks.*

Trinarius, a, um; τριάδικος. *Of the number of three.*

Trĭnĕpos, ōtis; m. Paul. Juriſc. abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote: πλιζωος. *He that is four lineal deſcents from my childs childe.*

Trinepris. *She that is four lineal deſcents from my childs child.*

Trini, æ, a; plur. num. τρεῖς, σωδεκα. *Three together.*

Trĭnĭtas, ātis, f. Iſid. τριάς· eſſe trinum, eſſe tres. Uſurpatur & de Divinis Hypoſtaſibus. Bonavent. *Trinitas* eſt unitas ter, & ſic nomen numerale cadit in Deo, ut complementum. Et, Trinitas eſt unitas trium, & tunc unitas non numeratur, ſed ſignificatur ut communicabilis à Tribus. *A Trinity, the number of three*, Pompon. Læt. Herba Trinitatis, *The ſame that* Hepatica.

Trinna, æ, f. *The ſpace of three years.* Gloſſ.

Trinoctiālis, le; τριήμερος. *Of or belonging to three nights ſpace.* Trinoctiale domicœnium, *Supping at home three nights together*, Martial.

Trinoctium, ii; n. Gell. trium noctium ſpatium, τριήμερον. *Three nights ſpace, or three nights together.*

Trinōdis, de; Ovid. i. tres nodos habens, τρίκομος. *That hath three knots, three knotted.* Trinodis Dactylus, *A metrical foot of three joynts or ſyllables*, Auſon.

Trinodo, as; antiqu. Plin. *To make three knots.*

Trinodus, m. Nig. & Trinodium, *Of three knots.*

Trinomius, a, um; adject. Feſt. & Trinomen; τρίωνυμος. *That hath three names.*

Trĭnundĭnum, ni; n. dict. quòd ternas nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third market or fair: the ſpace of ſeven and twenty days, which contain three fairs or markets.*

Trinus, a, um; adj. ex Tres; τρεῖς, & τρίων. *Of three, the third: of three years old*, Gloſſ. vide Ternus, Tres.

Trĭo, ōnis; m. qu. *terio*, quòd terram terat, Iſid. 12, 1. βοῦς ἀροτήριος. *A plow Oxe.*

Triobolaris, re; τριωβολιμαῖος. *Vile, of ſmall eſtimation, little worth.*

Trĭŏbŏlum, li; n. Plaut. τριώβολον. *A coin in value three* Oboli, *that is, half the* drachma; *of our money two pence.*

Triobolus, m. tres obolos valens, τριώβολος, id eſt, homo parvi precii, Plaut. τριώβολον *tres oboli. A dandiprat.*

Triōnes, um; Marr. V. Trio; βοῦς ἀροτῆρες· ex Trio; al. à Terra, qu. *terriones*, quòd tantùm arabant. Ab antiquis dicebantur boves aratores, quaſi *terrones*, à Terendo, Var. al. qu. *ſtriones*, à Stria, quam proſcindendo, ſulcos faciunt, Scal. *Triones*, ſtellæ bovem & currum figurantes, Var. Poſſunt triones dici ſeptem, quòd ita ſitæ ſtellæ, ut terna trigona faciant: Gell. 2, 21. *Seven ſtars being in the North*; Charles-wain: *alſo plowing Oxen.*

Trionymus, τριώνυμος· trinominis, tria nomina habens, Sulpit. l. 1. *That hath three names.*

Triophthalmus, τριόφθαλμος· lapillus qui in Sicyonia naſcitur, trium oculorum effigiem præ ſe ferens, unde & nomen: ὀφθαλμὸς oculus. Plin. *A ſtone having the figure of three eyes.*

Triorches, m. Plin. τρίορχις· ita dict. à teſticulorum numero, quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, i. tres teſtes habeat. *A kind of hawk having three ſtones, a buzzard; alſo a kind of herb, the ſame that* Satyrion.

Tripalis, le; *Tripales* vites dicebantur, quæ tribus palis ſuſtinebantur.

Triparcus, a, um; Plaut. τριοφθάλμος, ex τρὶς i. *valde*, & Parcus, *Very ſparing, niggardly.*

Tripartior, *or* Tripertior, īris, īri; τριχῶς μερίζω. *To divide in three parts.*

Tripartītò, ſive Tripertitò; adverb. τριμερῶς, τριχῶς. *In three parts.*

Tripartītus; ſive Tripertitus, a, um; τριμερής. *Divided into three parts.*

Tripatĭnum, ni; n. trium patinarum apparatus, Plin. 32. 12. *The laſt ſervice of three ſundry diſhes*, Feneſt.

Tripectŏrus, a, um; Lucret. tria habens pectora, τρίστηρνος. *Thrice breaſted, or that hath three breaſts.*

Tripedālis, le; & Tripedaneus, a, um; Plin. ex Tripes; τριποδιαῖος. *That is three foot long.*

Tripedāneus, a, um; adject. idem. Vitis tripedanea, cui nomen à figura; Plin.

Tripedius, idem; leg. & Tripedalitas.

Tripedo, as; τριποδίζω· vide Tripudio, Mart. à Trepidando.

Tripertitus, &c. vide Tripartitus.

Tripes, ĕdis; com. g. Liv. habens tres pedes, τρίπους, τρισκελής. *That hath three feet.* Tripedes caballi, Trimetri Iambici; Auſon.

Triphallus, Priapus; Virg. in Priap. Gloſſ. *Tripallos*; φαλλὸς eſt *palus*, *veretrum.*

Triphyllon; vide Trifolium: τρίφυλλον.

Tripictus, terpictus. *Thrice written, or in three languages*, Prud.

Triplaris numerus. *When one number is found thrice in a bigger number.*

Triplex, ĭcis; com. g. τρίπλους, τριπλάσιος· quod eſt trium plicarum. *Triple, threefold*; *alſo a table that hath three lengths*, Mart.

Triplicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Caius, τριπλασιασμός. *A folding or doing thrice, tripling.*

Triplicātus, a, um; τριπλασιαδής. *Tripled.*

Trĭplĭces, um; Mart. τὰ τρίπτυχα. *Little ſcrolls having three leaves, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written*; V. Cal. *Alſo three folded or three double writing tables.* Eadem formâ qua Quintuplices, Martial.

Triplicitas, τὸ τριπλοῦν. *Threefoldneſs.*

Tripliciter, adv. ad Heren. τριχῶς. *Threefold.*

Triplico, as; Plin. τριπλασιάζω, τριπλόω. *To triple, to do or fold a thing three times.*

Triplò, adv. idem quod Tripliciter.

Triplum, pli; n. *A veſſel like a baſket.*

Triplus, a, um; τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος, triplex. *Triple, threefold.*

Tripodes; V. Tripus.

Tripodium, τρισσοῦν· ſulcrum quo menſa ſuſtinetur. *A ſtool*, Gloſſ.

Tripodum, τρίποδον· inceſſus equi moderatus. Meurſ.

Tripolium, n. τρίπολιον· herba de qua Theoph. l. 9. c. 21. & Dioſc. l. 4. *An herb, the root whereof is thought to be Turbit, uſed of Phyſicians to purge ſteam. Some call it blew Cammomil or blew Daſie, we may very well call it* Serapions *Turbit.*

Tripondes; homines recens baptizati, quaſi *tripluci pondere*, fidei, ſpei, & charitatis graves. Cerd.

Tripondiarius, a, um; adj. Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

Tripondium, n. τρίλιτρον. *A weight of three pound.*

Tripondo, trium librarum pondus, quod & Trepondo.

Tripos, n. τρίπους· vas aut aliud inſtrumentum tribus pedibus conſtans; V. Tripus.

Triptoton, Iſid. τρίπτωτον. *A noun having but three caſes.*

Triptotus, a, um; τρίπτωτος· quòd τρὶς πτῶσιν *ter caſuale*, i. tres caſus habet.

Tripudians pes, Jun. vide Bacchius.

Tripudiatio, f. Gloſſ. *A dancing.*

Tripudiator, m. Auguſt. *He that danceth or is jolly.*

Tripūdio, as; ὀρχίομαι, χορεύω. *To dance, to go tripping on the toe dancer-like*; V. Tripudium.

Tripūdium, ii; n. χόρος, χορεία, χορεύσεια, qu. *terripudium*, inde *Tripudium*, Cic. Aves quia cùm paſcuntur, neceſſe eſt aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, *terripavium* primò poſt *tripudium* dictum eſt: & generaliùs *tripudium* à Pavire verbo antiquo, quod *ferire* ſignif. ſaltando enim terra pavitur, quaſi *terripavium*, vel rectiùs forſan qu. *tripedium*, ut ſign. numeroſus pedum motus, in ternarium cadens; ſic Mart. *A dancing or tripping on the toe dancer-like.* Soliſtimum tripudium, *A divination taken by bread rebounding on the ground, when it was caſt unto birds.*

Tripunctalis, le. *Of three points.*

Tripundium, pondus trium librarum, V. Tripondium.

Tripus, ŏdis; m. τρίπους· tribus conſtans pedibus. *A threefold ſtool or pot, a treſtle, a trivet, any thing that hath three feet.*

Triquadrus, a, um. *That is three ſquare.* Cerd.

Triquetra, æ. *The name of* Sicily. Triquetræ prædia, Hor.

Triquetrum, tri; n. Plin. τρίγωνον. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*

Trĭquĕtrus, a, um; Cæſ. qu. *triquadrus*, i. quadratus in tres angulos, quod

trianguli formam habet, τριγώνιος. *Having three corners, triangular.*

Triquetrus, a, um; i. Siculus, à triangulari forma Siciliæ, Hor.

Trirēmis, is; f. τρίκρηρ· tres habens remorum juxta-altitudinem gradus vel ordines. *A galley having three oars on every side or bank.*

Tris, Gr. τρὶς· Lat. ter.

Tris, pro Tres, in accusativo, τρεῖς, tres. *Three.*

Trisagium, τρισάγιον, trisanctum: vide Meurs. *Trisagium*, hymnus in Græcis ecclesiis, ille; ἅγιος ὁ Θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρὸς, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς· primum ἅγιος ad Patrem, secundum ad Filium, tertium ad Spiritum S. referebatur.

Trisago, vel Trissago, ĭnis; f. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαίδρυς· forte ex Tris & Ago; propter multiplices ejus virtutes; al. ex ἀρδὶς, & *ago* sit terminatio, similitudinis index. *The herb Germander: after some the straight and upright Vervain.* Palustris trissago, Jun. *Water Germander or Scordion.*

Trisceles, Græc. τρισκελὴς· Latinè, tripedes. Isid. 20. 4. Trissiles. *Boyling pots with three feet.*

Triscurria, orum; n. Juv. Sat. 8. ex Tris valdè, & Scurrilis, à Scurra, Scal. Ter scurrilia acta: alii leg. *Trascurria*, ex transcurrendo. *Great scoffing or scurrility.*

Trisecliſenex, qui trium seculorum senex. *That hath lived three ages*, Næv. *An Epithet of* Nestor, τριγήρων.

Trisippium, ii; neut. τρισίπιον. *A rowel, which being made hot, they use to mark horses on the jaw-bone therewith*, Col.

Trismegistus, masc. Col. τρισμέγιστος. *He that is often in authority*, μέγιστος τρὶς.

Trismos, sive Trysmos; Gr. Lat. stridor. Est convulsio musculorum mandibularium, ex qua fit dentium invita concussio. *A backing of the teeth together*, Scrip. à τρίζω vel τρύζω *strido.*

Trisonus, a, um; adject. *Of three sounds.*

Trispastus, a, um; τρίσπαστος, ex τρὶς & σπάω *trahо*, Vitr. 10. 3. quod tribus orbiculis trahitur.

Tristata, τρισταὶνες· ex τρεῖς & ἵστημι· qui tertio loco stat, tertius à rege. *The master of the horse and foot, and tributes.* Hieron.

Triste & ius; adverb. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully.*

Tristega, orum; Juv. τρίστεγα, τὸ στέγος. *A house having three lofts one over another.*

Tristegus, a, um; τρίστεγος· tria habens tecta, ex τρεῖς & στέγος, id est, τέκτων.

Tristĭcălus, a, um; dim. ὑπόφαυλος. *Somewhat sad, heavy, pensive.*

Tristĭfĭcus, a, um; λυπηρὸς. *That maketh sad or heavy.* Cic. Prud.

Tristimonia, æ; f. *Heavineſs or sorrow.* Perot. Magno metu & tristimoniâ sollicitabantur.

Tristior, us; compar. Ovid.

Tristis, ste; ior, issimus, a, um; λυπηρὸς, σκυθρωπὸς, συγκρὸς, δύσθυμος· à Tero; qu. *trisis* mœrore. Mart. ex τρίσις i. ἔρυμνα, *dolor*; ex τρύω. Bec. ex θρίσσω, τρίσσω. *Sad, heavy, full of discomfiture, sorrowful, woful: severe, of much gravity, grave: bitter: difficult, hard, rough: angry, envious, cruel, horrible, that maketh sad, unpleasant, painful to abide, with an ill will, against his will,* Ter. Tristis arbor, *A sorrowful tree or the Indian mourner. The flowers shew in the night, and hang down the head in the day as not abiding the Suns heat,* Vitruv. *Tristia*, aliqu. pro Irato, acerbo; aliqu. pro Gravi & acerbo. *Tristia*, tristitiam afferens infestam, Pap. *Tristis*, mœstus, amarus, afflictus. Mart. à Στίω *lugeo*, unde Στυγὸς *luctus*: vel à τρίω *timeo*; hinc τρίσις *timidus.*

Tristisonus, a, um. *Sounding heavily.*

Tristĭtia, æ; f. λύπη, κακοπάθεια, ἀχὸς· qu. *terræ statio*, ut Solstitium, *solis statio*, hæc n. præsente omnes facultates cetræ more stant immotæ & quasi stupidæ. *Sadneſs, heavineſs, pensiveneſs, &c.*

Tristities, ei; idem, Apul.

Tristitudo, ĭnis; Apul. idem.

Tristĭus, adv. λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More heavily or sadly, more hardly, roughly or angerly.*

Tristo, as; contristo, λυπέω. *To make heavy or sorrowful.*

Tristor, aris; tristitiâ afficior, συλλυπέομαι. *To be sorrowful.*

Trisulcus, a, um; Sen. τρίγλωχιν· i. tres habens sulcos, i, acies. *Having three edges.* Trisulcum telum, vel Trisulcus ignis, Ovid. *Lightning.*

Trisyllabus, a, um; τρισύλλαβος. *A word of three syllables.*

Trisyrticus, a, um. *Tripartite*, Cerd.

Trit, vox fictitia, quâ usus est Non. & Plaut. pro βδέλω, id est, crepitu ventris; Mart.

Tritæa, f. τρίτη. *A tertian Ague.*

Tritæus, sive Tritæophyes. *A kind of tertian feaver*, Stup. vide Tritæa.

Tritalogus, qui tritos logos tractat; nugiloquus, Mart.

Tritavia, æ; f. τριμάμμη. *My great grandmothers great grandmother.*

Trĭtăvus, vi; m. Plaut. τριπάππος· qu. *tertius avus.* Isidor. qu. *terravus*, i. quartus supra avum, atavi pater, qu. *tetartavus. A great grandfathers great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus.

Trite, τρίτη, tertia scil. chorda; τρίτος *tertius*. V. Parameſe. Trite Diezeugmenon, Pſel. *C, sol, fa, ut.* Hyperbolæon, Pſel. *F, fa, ut.* Synemmenon, Pſel. *B, fa, b, mi.*

Tritennatæ, τριετηρίδες· memoriæ mortuorum, quas celebrabant tertio & nono die, τρίτῳ καὶ ἐνάτῳ.

Triteus, Poll. τριτῖος· ternarius. *A measure containing sixteen* Chœnices.

Trithales, Plin. τριθαλὴς· herba, ita dict. quòd ter floreat in anno, à θάλλω *floreo. An herb which hath flowers thrice in a year.*

Tritheitæ, τριθεῖται. *Certain hereticks that held there were three distinct Godheads in the Trinity of persons.*

Tritianus, a, um; adject. Tritianum olus, Tritiana brassica; quòd triplo major aliis, Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of Colewort.*

Trĭtĭceus, a, um; Virg. πύρινος. *Wheaten, of wheat.*

Triticosus, a, um; adject. *Full of wheat.*

Trĭtĭcum, ci; n. πυρὸς, σῖτος· dict. quòd tritum est ex spicis: à Tero est Triticum κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *Wheat*: Plin. *properly it signifieth red wheat*, Plin. Triticum semestre, Setanium; *March wheat.* Triticum Romanum, Typha Cerealis; *Typh wheat. Bearded wheat.*

Tritilis, le; adject. qui teri potest, Isid. τριπτὸς. *That may be broken or bruised.*

Trito, as; crebrò tero; ex Tero: συντρίβω. *To break or beat small.*

Trito, inter hydraulica instrumenta; V. Seal. in Ætn. Mart.

Triton, Vitr. pelamydum generis est, ex eo horæa cybia fiunt, Plin. 32. 11. à τρύω, propter friabilem carnem. Item monstrum & semihomo marinus, Gesn. & Alex. ab Alex. ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥύειν, à *fluxu*, i. præposito; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ τρῶν, per antiph. qu. non timeat. *A weather-cock upon turrets, steeples, &c. Also the sea trametor, reckoned among huge fishes. A kind of Tuny.*

Tritor, oris; m. Plin. τριπτὴρ, ὁ συντρίβων. *He that weareth or breaketh away any thing: he that breaketh or crummeth small. Also a grinder, as he that grindeth painting colors*, Plin.

Tritorium, n. *A mortar or pestle.* Gloss.

Trĭtūra, æ; f. τρίψις, ἀλοητὸς. *A threshing, breaking, crumming or grinding*, Col.

Trituratio, f. ἀλόησις. *A threshing.*

Tritūrātor, oris; m. Col. *A thresher.*

Trituro, as; quasi Triticum tero calcando, ante usum flagellorum, i. *Of flails*, Piscat. ἀλοάω. *To thresh.*

Trituror, pass. Col.

Tritus, a, um; part. à Terór; τετριμμένος, τρίβελε. *Worn, over-worn, thredbare, broken, wasted, common, much used, beaten, bruised.* Trita mulier, cùm qua quis crebrò rem habet, Propert. *A woman that one keepeth ordinarily.*

Trĭtus, ûs; m. verb. τρῖψις. *The act of breaking or threshing.*

Trivenefica, æ; f. à Tris, i. insignis venefica, τριφαρμακεύτρια. *A great sorceress or notable witch.*

Trivialis, le; ad trivium pert. ἐγκύκλιος, τριοδίτης. *Common, used or taught in high ways; of small estimation, homely.*

Trivialitèr, adverb. *Commonly, homely, not exquisitely.*

Trivĭritim, adv. Col. *By every three men.*

Trĭvium, ii; n. ex tribus viis dict. τρίοδος. *A place where three sundry ways do meet, a way that passeth outright, and parteth also on the left side and the right. Also where a common resort of people is.*

Trivius, a, um; adj. Mart. τριοδίτης. *That hath three ways.*

Triumphalia, ium; n. Tac. ipsa triumphatio. *Triumphings of a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le; Στρατηγικὸς. *Of or belonging to a triumph.* Triumphalis fornix; locus ubi exercitus se demitteret & spolia divideret. Provincia triumphalis, *For conquering whereof one triumpheth.* Statua triumphalis, Plin. jun. *Made to the honor of him that triumpheth.* Triumphalis (sc. vir;) *He that hath triumphed*, Liv.

Triumphalitas, *Pompousneſs.*

Triumphalitèr, adv.

Triumphans, tis; part. Cic. 4. Phil.

Triumphātor, ōris; m. Στρατηγὸς. *A triumpher.*

Trinm-

Triumphātus, a, um; Virg. *Θριαμβεύθεὶς. Of which one hath triumphed, vanquiſhed triumphantly.*

Triumphātus, ûs; m. Plin. *Θριαμβεία. A triumphing.*

Triumpho, as, ans; *Θριαμβεύω. To triumph, to get the conqueſt: alſo to rejoyce greatly.* Triumphavit Achæos, & De Achæis, Plin. jun. *He triumphed for victory over the Achæans.*

Triumphus, phi; m. ex *Θρίαμβος*, Mart. ex *Θρὶν ſons* & *ἀμβαίνω aſcendo*; vel *Θρία* & *ἀμοὶ*, quòd milites ejus Baccho triumphanti acclamabant, vultum foliis ficulnis cooperti. Alii, quia qui triumpharet triplici judicio honoraretur; primò exercitus, ſecundò Senatus, tertiò populus judicabat. Quidam ἀπὸ τῆ *Θρίαμβος*, quod *accinere & acclamare*, & *ἰαμβίζειν*, i. *maledicendo*: ſolebant n. milites & abjectiſſimi quique triumphalem currum ſequentes, diverſis convitiis inceſſere triumphantes, ne proſperâ fortunâ inſoleſcerent: *Θρίαμβος. A triumph, a ſolemn pomp or ſhew at the return of a captain for the victory he hath gotten; alſo a play at cards, ſo called; Trump.* Lod. Viv. *γρ.*

Triumvir, îri; m. *εἷς τῶν τριῶν ἀρχόντων*, quòd ex tribus viris. *One of the three Officers that are in the like authority.* Erant Capitales & Monetales.

Trĭumvĭrālis, le; Hor. *Of or belonging to ſuch an office or officer.*

Trĭumvĭrātus, ûs; m. ἀπὸ *τῶν τριῶν ἀρχὴ. The office of three in like authority.*

Triuncis, ce; part. *τριουγιαῖος*· à tribus unciis. *The weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, ſubſt. *τριοῦγιον*· trium unciarum nummus: quadrans antea triuncis vocabatur, à tribus unciis. *A coin of that weight.*

Triuncius, a, um; adject. Bud. *τριουγιαῖος. Weighing three ounces.*

Triuncium, n. *A thing that is 3 ounces.*

Trĭvŏlum, li; n. Var. quo teritur frumentum, quaſi tribulum. *A threſhing ſtail*; V. Tribula.

Trivus, *τρίβω. The part that we ſit, lean or ſtand upon, as the buttocks and feet.* Stup. *the elbow.*

Trixago, Offic. *A kind of Vervain.* Trixago paluſtris, Scordium, *χαμαίδρυς*, Mart. à *θρὶξ* & Ago, quaſi dryſiago. *Alſo the herb Germander.* Gloſſ. V. Triſago.

Trixalis. *A ſerpent or worm, like unto a Lizzard: ſome take it to be* Gryllus, Plin. V. Tryxalis.

Trixis, ricinus, à *τριξὸς*, i. *τριοῦς triplex, triſidus.* Plin. arboris genus.

Trobus, i, globus, vel ſanguis.

Trochæus, m. *τροχαῖος*· dict. quòd celeritate ſuâ imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. *τροχὸν* appellant; alii διὰ τὸ *ἀκατάσχετος τὰς βακχὰς ποιεῖν μέλος ἐόντι*, quòd circum aras currentes carmen decantabant hoc pedis genere compoſitum; pes metricus ſyllabis duabus priore longâ, alterâ brevi conſtans -∪. *A foot in a verſe conſiſting of two feet, the firſt long, and the latter ſhort: ſo called of ſwifteſt in running, and becauſe it was fit for dancing. Alſo* id. qui Tribrachus, Qu.

Trochaicus, a, um; ad trochæum pert. *τροχαϊκὸς. Conſiſting of ſuch feet.*

Trochantēres, *τροχαντῆρες*· idem quod Rotatores; apophyſes duæ in cervice ſup. femoris; *τροχαντὴρ*, pars puppis; coxæ caput.

Trochilos, vel Trochilus, m. Græc. *τροχίλος*, à *τρίχω curro*: regulus avicula, ejus meminit Opp. & Ariſt. l. 8. & 9. hiſt. Animal. alii leg. *trochilum*. Plin. 8. 25. & 10. 7. Item ornamentum quoddam columnarum. *A wren: it is alſo a little water-fowl, friend to the Crocodile: Some take it for a wagtail, becauſe it doth continually wag the tail: others for a ſea woodcock, becauſe it hath a long bill not unlike a woodcock.* Item torulus in apophyſibus columnarum, Scal.

Trochiſcilus, dim. *A little troſch*, in re medica. Apul.

Trochiſcus, Celſ. Græc. *τροχίσκος*· parvus trochus, rotula, Plin. orbiculus, paſtillus. *Alſo a* trochus *or round ball for phyſick, flat in the end, made of ſundry powders: any kind of medicine made round like a little wheel, ring or loaf of bread: the Apothecaries call it a Trochuk.*

Trochlea, æ; f. Vitr. ex *τρίχω curro*; vel ex *τροχὸς rota*; *τροχὰς, τροχίλιον. A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing; ſome call it a windleſs.* Polyſpaſtos trochlea, Vitruv. *A windleſs with many pullies or buckets.*

Trŏchŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. *τροχίλιον. A little top.*

Trochum, n. Vitr. *A kind of chair made with looſe joynts.*

Trochus, chi; m. Hor. *τροχὸς*, ἀπὸ *τῆ τρέχω*, Lat. *rota*, aliquid rotæ ſimile. *A hoop wherewith children play.* Item piſcis, à rotunditate dict. vel à celeritate. V. Turbo.

Trocha, æ; f. Iſid. *τρώκλας*· *Verius* etiam dictus, quia ſtellatus. Græc. ἀπὸ *τῆ τρώγειν*, quod *vorare* ſignif. Geſn. vide Trutta. *A Trout.*

Trogete, es; Plin. idem quod Thya.

Trogla, *τρώγλη*· caverna roſione facta, ex *τρώγω rodo.*

Troglŏdyta, vel Troglodytes; *τρωγλοδύτης*, qui *τρώγλας δύεται*, i. cavernas ſubit: paſſer trochilus, Jun. *A hedg-ſparow. Alſo a people ſo called that dwell in caves.* V. Prop.

Trogula, Gloſſ. Mart. i. Trochlea.

Trogulus; cucula, monachalis veſtis; leg. Trochulus, à rotunditate.

Trōja, Serv. ludus ipſe quem vulgò pyrrhycham appellant, Troïa vocatur; ludus equeſtris puerorum. *The Trojan dance, acted by many, and in armor.* Trojam luſit turma duplex majorum minorúmque puerorum, Suet. in Julio, c. 39. & in Auguſto, c. 43. Dicitur & Enoplia ſaltatio, & Pyrricha, & Bellicrepa. Alex. ab Alex. l. 6. c. 19. Trojam ludere, & Trojæ luſus: vide Catadromus, & Decurſio.

Troja, ſcroſa, ex *τρώειν* (unde *πρόειν*) *perfodere*, quia roſtro ſuffodit humum. *A ſow.*

Trojanus equus, in quo abſconditi milites.

Trojanus porcus, qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

Trojanus puer, Aquarius.

Trōjŭgĕnus, ut Trojanus, Lucret.

Tromata, ictus. *Dry blows.* Stup.

Tromos, tremor, tup.

Tronoſſa, ſſæ; & Tronus, ni; Paracelſ. Eſt cœleſtis ros ex aere natus, omnium dulciſſimus; ſpecies mannæ; denſa, tenax, & albiſſima præ cæteris, ex Mercurio regionis mediæ generata, & ſeparata ſeorſum ab omni ſulphure & ſale: vere & æſtate decidit, manéque reperitur foliis arborum adhærens, ut alia manna. *A honey dew.*

Trŏpæātus, ſive Trophæatus; adject. *He that doth ſet up trophies in token of victory,* Am. Marcell.

Tropæoforum, quo tropæum portant, Gloſſ. Mart.

Tropæus, pæi; m. Suet. Claud. 8. dict. διὰ *τὸ τρέπειν*, à converſione; *τροπαῖος*. *He that doth a ſhrewd turn, and runneth away when he hath done; as was the manner in a kind of play.* V. Calep.

Trŏpæum & Trophæum, æi: n. *τρόπαιον*, ex *τροπὴ, τρέπω*, quo ſignificatur fuga hoſtium. *A token or mark of timber or ſtone ſet up in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſs, and other ſpoil hanged on it, a ſign or token of victory or joy.* Caſaub. dicit ſcribend. Tropæa non Trophæa. *Alſo a frame of wood made to hang ſomewhat upon, in manner of a funeral bearſe,* Sueton. Ad caput tropæum, cum veſte in qua fuerat occiſus.

Trŏpæus, a, um; *τροπαῖος*, unde venti tropæi. *Winds ariſing out of the earth, and thither returning.* Plin.

Troparium; ſectio canonis pſaltici, nam in Orientali eccleſia certis diebus certos canones canebant, quos in troparia dividebant, Meurſ. Mart.

Tropia, *τροπίας*· de vino quod vappeſcit: ex *τρέπω. Wine turned ſour and dead.*

Tropice, es; Gr. *A buttreſs, the ſted whereof will make one ſleep.* Coop.

Tropicè, adverb. *τροπικῶς. Figuratively, by a trope or figure.*

Tropici, orum; i. converſionales. *The Tropicks or two great circles in heaven, being of equal diſtance from the Æquator: the one is called* Capricorni tropicus, *the other* Cancri, *at the which the Sun turneth either higher, having been at the loweſt; or lower, having been at the higheſt, whereof they have their name.* Tropicus ſolis, *The tropick of the Sun.* Auſon. Vide Tropicus.

Trŏpĭcus, a, um; Gell. *τροπικὸς*· pertinens ad *τροπὴν*, id eſt, *verſionem. Tropical, figurative*: per Synec. *τροπικοὶ κύκλοι*, Tropici circuli Aſtronom. ad quos cum ſol pervenit, *τρέπεται*, id eſt, *convertitur.* Tropicus Cancri eſt ſolſtitium æſtivum, *About the twelfth day of June, being our longeſt day.* Tropicus Capricorni eſt ſolſtitium hyemale, *About the 12 of December, being our ſhorteſt day.* V. Tropici.

Tropis, is; f. Mart. *τρόπις*· carina: fit ex lignis verſis, unde *Incurva carina*, Virg. à *τρέπω* verto. *The bottom or keel of a ſhip: alſo a kind of wine uſed in bathes, either to waſh their bodies, or to provoke vomiting.*

Tropŏlŏgia, æ; *τροπολογία*· ſermo allegoricus: item ſermo ad morum emendationem pert. *A ſpeaking by Tropes.*

Tropologicè, adv. *τροπολογικῶς. Figuratively ſpoken.*

Tropologicus, a, um; adj. *τροπολογικὸς. Speaking by a Trope or Figure.*

Tropologizo, & Tropologico, as.

Tropologus, *τροπολόγος*· i. verborum converſio, Hug.

Tropus, pi; *τρόπος*, ex *τρέπω converto*, quòd ſit verbi vel ſermonis à propria ſignificatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, Quint. *A Figure, manner or faſhion of ſpeaking, a Trope.*

Troſſula, f. Plaut. *A delicate wench.*

Troſſulus. Feſt. *Troſſuli equites* dicti,

quòd oppidum Tuſcorum Troſſulum ceperint ſine operæ pedítum. Nonn. *Troſſuli* dicti ſunt quaſi *terreſtri*, quòd habitiores, à torola pinguedine. *Troſſula trabea* dicitur apud veteres, hæc cocco purpuráque prætexta erat, quam etiam *Auguralem* voc. ex Troſſulus; V. Scal. homo delicatus; V. Varr. *A well ſet fellow, a dapper or delicate perſon. A fine gallant. A Carpet Knight.* Cincinnatulus, Cæl. Rhod. Vide Propr.

Trox, Jun. τρώξ à τρώγω edo. *A worm breeding in, and fretting all kind of pulſes as beans, peaſe, &c.*

Troxallis, τροξαλὶς· *Grellus*, Gloſſ. leg. *gryllus*. ex τρώγω *voro*; Vide Tryxalis.

Troxartes, τροξάρτης· mus princeps in Batrachomyomachia Homerica, à rore panis, quod eſt τρώγειν ἄρτον.

Troximus, a, um; τροξιμος· victus cibarius, ex τρώγειν *veſci*. 2. fructus troximi, qui crudi poſſunt & ſolent edi, ut ficus, & raphani, &c. Troximi, Græc. *Grapes to be eaten.*

Trua, æ; f. Var. ingens cochlear: à Terendo, quaſi *Terra*, unde per dim. *Trulla*: à τρύω tero, τείρω· alii quòd travolando trajiciendóve per eam aqua trajiciatur, Var. dict. quòd travolat ea aqua; vel à τρύω· ab eodem eſt *Truleum*: vide Trulla; τρύον τι ὑγρὸν, τρυμὸν τὸ κυνηγέσιον τῶν χύτρων. *A kind of veſſel to receive homly things in, a tray*; i. *a ladle of a pot*, Scal. Coquus magnum abenũ quando ſervet, parvulâ confutat truâ, i. Commovet & confundit. *Stirreth the pot with a ladle*, Titinn.

Trublum, i. paropſis.

Trucidarius, a, um. *Murderous minded, blood-thirſty.* Milites trucidarii, Pomp. Lætus.

Trŭcĭdātio, onis; f. σφαγὴ, ἀναίρεσις, *ſlaughter. A cruel killing or murdering.*

Trucidator, ōris; m. Juſt. *A ſlayer.*

Trŭcĭdo, as; ex truci, id eſt, morti do; truciter cædo; σφάττω, ἀναιρέω, κατασφάζω. *Cruelly to ſlay, to murder, to kill.*

Trucidari fœnore, *To be undone by uſury.*

Trucitas, atis; f. Trucĭditas. *Cruelty.*

Truciter, adv.

Trucito, as. *The voice of the Mavis.*

Tructa, æ; f. τρώκτης· Vide Troctа & Sario.

Trŭculenter, & Truculentiſſimè, adv. Quint. ἀγρίως, ὠμῶς. *Cruelly.*

Truculentia, æ; f. ἀμότης. *Cruelty.* Plaut.

Trucŭlentus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; ex Trux: ἀγριωπὸς, δηριώδης. *Cruel in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.*

Truculo, as; cruciare.

Truda, æ; quidam piſcis, quòd vim habeat trudendi dict. vel quòd ſemper moretur in abſtruſa.

Trudes, is; f. ex Trudendo: ὑσσὸς. *An inſtrument to thruſt down things with: alſo a long pole wherewith a veſſel ſticking faſt in the ſhallow, is removed and put off.*

Trūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; quaſi *tero manibus*, Per. vel quaſi *terræ do*. Scal. in Theoph. Trudi, terrâ edi: ὠθίω, ὠθίζω. *To thruſt out with violence; alſo to bring forth*, Ter. Trudor, paſſ.

Trudus, id. quod Trulla.

Truſa vel Trupha. *Scurrility, baſe words or deeds*, Arnob.

Truſator. *A debauch't fellow, a cheater.*

Trugeo, noſco; Trugitio, notio.

Trulla, æ; f. ex Trua, dim. Iſid. 19. 18. *Trullæ* nomen factum eò quòd trudit ac detrudit, id eſt, includit calce vel luto lapides. Var. *Trullæ* à ſimil. truæ; quæ quòd magna & hæc puſilla ut trulla; hinc Græc. τρυλλίον, Scal. leg. *tarulla* & τρυπλὰν, Heſych. πρύτανιν ἀρωῖς, λάσανον. *A maſons or plaiſterers trowel to dawb withal; a deep broad cup, like a mazer, to drink wine in*: Ferrea trulla, Liv. *A creſſet light or burning beacon.* Trulla lignea, *A tray to ſet under a veſſel, or to put meat in.* Var.

Trulleum, n. vas quo manus abluuntur, à ſimilit. truæ; Var. LL. 4. Truellum. *A bowl or baſon to waſh ones hands in*: χυρίτηρον.

Trullifſatio, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quia trullâ fiebat: κονίαμα. *A pargetting or plaiſtering with mortar or loam.*

Trullifſo, as; Vitruv. trullâ gypſum inducere, κονιᾶν. *With mortar or loam to parget or plaiſter.*

Truncarius; devorator, qui truncat cibos, Pap.

Truncatio, ōnis; f. κολόβωσις. *A cutting off a thing ſhort, a maiming, a mangling.*

Truncator, oris; m. Truncatrix, icis; f. κολοβωτὴς. *He or ſhe that cutteth off, that cutteth ſhorter.*

Trunco, as; Val. Flac. κολοβόω, διαστρεβλόω, κολοβόω· à Tero, Perot. vel potius à ברר, per Metathefin, & per Epenthefin τ̀ n. Matt. ex τρύω, vel τρύχω. *To cut ſhorter, to cut in pieces, to ſhread off.* Truncor, paſſ.

Trunculatus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clog.*

Trunculo, as; Hul. *To kill or ſlay.*

Trunculus, li; m. dim. σκλαχάριον, σκλάχιον. *A little ſtock or ſtem: alſo a gallimafrey.* Anſeris trunculi, Celſ. *Gooſe-gibletſ.* Trunculi ſuum, *The ſwines baſtet or ſtickings*, Celſ. In ungulis trunculiſque ſuum.

Truncus, a, um; κολοβὸς, ἀτελὴς. *Cut ſhort, broke, maimed, mangled, unperfect.* Col.

Truncus, ci; m. ex Trunco, quaſi *truncatus*: κορμὸς, σκλάχιον. *A ſtump, a ſtem, ſtock or body of a tree without the boughs; a body without a head*: *alſo a block-headed fellow, a dunce.*

Truo, as; κινῶ· eſt τρύειν ſive truâ κινεῖν, Scal. *To ſtir the pot ſeething, to lade the pot.* Vide Trua.

Truo, ōnis; f. Feſt. avis onocrotalus, Mart. dict. quòd ei inſtar truæ ingluvies ſub roſtro propendet. *A great devouring fowl.* Cæcilius irridens magnitudinem naſi; Proh Dii immortales, unde proceſſit truo! Vide Onocrotalus. *One that hath a great noſe.*

Truphat, eſt occulta virtus minerarum, quæ quodcunque metallum cogit ac promovet in ſuum eſſe prædeſtinatum, Parcelſ.

Truſātilis, le; Gell. ἀστὸς. *That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand*, unde Mola truſatilis vel manualis, χειρόμυλος, *An handmil.*

Truſo, as, are; freq. à Trudo. Truſantem dixit Catull. obſcœno fortaſſis in ſenſu.

Truſſulus, vel Truſulus; m. Gloſſ. *A thick dwarf*: V. Troſſulus.

Truſtis. *Truſt or fealty.* Cerd.

Truta, vel Trutta; Iſid. à Trudendo, quia ſemper in adverſum & impetuoſum flumen nititur: Vide Troctа.

Trutannia. *Trewandſhip.*

Trutannicus, a, um; ad trutannum pert.

Trutannitus, Bud. idem.

Trutannizo. *To play the trewand.*

Trutannulus, dim. à

Trutannus, m. *A trewand or loyterer; alſo a deceiver.*

Trutillo, as, trutillare. *The voice or note of certain ſmall birds*, Scal.

Trŭtĭna, æ; f. τρυτάνη, πλάστιγξ, ζυγὸς, κλάσιγξ. Canin. ex τρυτάνη. Per. quòd in ea examen digito trudatur: τρυτάνη παρὰ τὸ τρύω, quoniam τρύεται ſeu τείρεται τῷ βάρει τῶν ἐχόντων, Euſtat. *A pair of ſcales, or a great pair of ballances or weights*, quâ centenaria appendantur, Vitruv. *Alſo a diligent examining or conſidering, a good adviſe or judgment*, Hor. *alſo a rule among Aſtrologers to find out the hour and minute of a nativity.* Campana trutina, Iſid. *A Roman ballance*, Troy weight. Momentanea, & Monetaria, Iſid. *Gold weights.*

Trutinatio, onis; f. Gloſſ. ζύγωσις. *A weighing.*

Trutinella, dim. à Trutina.

Trŭtĭno, as, Hier. & Trutinor, āris; dep. Perſ. ζυγόω, ζυγοστατῶ, ζυγοστατέω. *To weigh or examine, to conſider well and throughly of a thing.*

Trutinula, idem quod Trutinella.

Truvos, a, um; ut Olla truva, Scal. *A pot ſeething or boyling.*

Trux, cis; adj. ἀγριὸς, βλοσυρὸς, σκληρὸς. à קר quidam, quaſi *taurax*, à taurorum ferocitate: Aven. ex קרר, id eſt, truciter transfixit: Matt. ex τραχὺς, vel τρύχω, vel τρύω, cur non potiùs ex τρύξ; *Cruel, fierce, terrible, dreadful, rough.* Trux tactu herba, Plin. *An herb rough in handling.*

Tryblium, ii; vel Tryblion, n. Plaut. τρύβλιον Gloſſ. trublium. *A kind of veſſel, a ſaucer*: Trulla.

Trychnos, Plin. Vide Solanum, τρύχνος· dict. quòd τρύχει, id eſt, vexat edentes.

Tryga, antiq. vinum appellabant, unde Tryganus, a, um; adject.

Tryginon, Græc. ex τρὺξ fæx, & γίνομαι fio. *A kind of ink made of the lees of wine*, Plin. 35. 6.

Trygobius, τρυγόβιος· fæce victitans; ex τρὺξ τρυγὸς, fæx, & βίος vita.

Trygœdus, vel Trygodus, di; m. Bud. τρυγῳδὸς· qui fæcibus oblitus canit: à τρὺξ fæx; & ᾠδὸς cantor. V. Tragœdus. *One that goeth about the city to buy lees.*

Trygodæmones, Græc. τρυγοδαίμονες, Poetæ dicebantur, qui fæce faciem unctâ nè cognoſcerentur, plauſtris invecti poemata canebant.

Trygon & Trigonum, Græc. τρυγὼν piſcis eſt ex genere venenatorum, quam Lat. *Paſtinacam* vocavere: nonnulli etiam *Turturem*, Græcos imitati, qui unâ voce & avem ſignif. & piſcem; ex τρύζω· Vide Geſn. *A kind of ſea fiſh.* Letaliſque trigon, Auſon.

Trynga, gæ; f. *A bird that ſome think to be a water hen or moor hen*: Vide Geſn. ex Ariſt.

Tryphera, vel Truphera, Græc. τρυφερὸς *mollis*, ex τρυφὰω genio *indulgeo*. Eſt genus medicamenti cauſtici, dict. quòd molliter & ſine dolore urit et exedit, Scrib. Larg.

Trytodoce, Jun. Græc. τρυτοδόκη· theca

theca bilancis, quæ διχάτιον τὸν τριτάλαντον. *A box wherein the weights and ballance be kept.*

Tryx, τρύξ, ῆγος: vinum fæculentum, mustum: vide Matt.

Tryxalis, Græc. τρυξαλὶς, Plin. 30. 6. Ælian. c. 19. l. 6. habet Troxalis; ex τρώγω *attero, absumo*; animal sine pennis, loco suæ simile, quod nonnulli idem putant cum eo, quod alio nomine *Gryllum* app. *A vermin like a locust lacking wings.* Trixalis, idem.

T ante U.

Tu, tui vel tis, tibi; pronom. σὺ, Doricè τύ. *Thou.* indè Tune, Tute, Tumet, Tuapte, &c.

Tu tu, vox noctuæ; Plaut. Menæch. 4. 2. *Quæ* (scil. noctua) *tu tu usque dicat tibi*, unde τυτὼ noctua.

Tuatim, adv. Plin. *After thine own fashion or custom.*

Tŭba, æ; f. quasi *tofa*, id est cava; vel quasi *tibia*, Isid. aliâ concavitate tubi: vide Tubus: à tubis, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines sacrorum; Varr. σάλπιγξ. *A trumpet.* Directa est, Veget. at Lucan. *æré recurvæ stridentes tubæ*, pro buccinæ. *Also a stirrer and incenser to.* Tuba *was streight, like a pipe*; Buccina, *crooked like some kind of brazen* French *Posthorns*: but Cornu, *was a very bugle horn*, Veget. 3. 5.

Tubarius, m. Callistr. qui tubas efficit, σαλπιγξοποιὸς. *A trumpet maker.*

Tŭber, ĕris; n. Ter. callus terræ, Isid. Tubera tumor terræ prodit, eaque causa nomen dedit illi. Aven. תבור; ὄγκος, ὀίδημα. *A puff growing in the ground like a mushroom or toad-stool*; *also a swelling in a mans body, a bunch*, Ter. Tuber, p. l. tumor corpore eminens, à Tumeo. *A round rising commonly with a fall.* Primâ brevi, arbor quædam, Plin. 15. 14. Suet. in Dom. 16. masculinè effert. Metaph. pro nævo, aut scrumna, aut dolore: *Ubi uber, ibi tuber*, Apul. *A knob, a knot in a tree*, Ter. Vitium radicis in vite, Plin. 15. 14. *A certain tree bearing fruit*, Col. *the fruit of a tree.* Marr. Tubera maris, sunt ostreæ; Tuber terræ; οὖδυον, ὀίδυον. *A hephil or mokehil.* Item terræ rapum; *The herb Sowbread or Swinebread.*

Tuberatio, f. ὀίδημα. *A swelling.*

Tubercula; idem quod Metacarpium.

Tubercŭlum, li; n. à Tuber, Plin. ὀίδημάτιον, φυμάτιον. *A little swelling or pyth.* Tuberculum superficiarium, Jun. *A little swelling upon the uppermost part of the skin, a pimple, or wheal.*

Tubernium pro Contubernio. Cerd.

Tubero, as. *To swell*, ὀγκόω, tuberosum facio. Onom.

Tuberosus, a, um; Gloss. *Full of swellings.*

Tuberus, a, um; idem.

Tuberus, ri; m. *A knot or bunch.* leg. & Tuberositas; & Tuberosè, adv.

Tŭbĭcen, inis; m. Virg. ex Tuba & Cano ὁ σαλπιγκτὴς, σαλπιστὴς. *A trumpeter.* Tubicines sacrorum, Var. à Tubo sive Canali quem tuba referebat. *Tubicines* etiam ii appell. qui sacerdotes viri speciosi publicè sacra faciunt tubarum lustrandarum gratiâ: vide Fest. Tubicines ad prælium vocant milites, & rursus receptui canunt. Cornicines quoties canunt, non milites, sed si qua, ad eorum obtemperant nutum. Et quotiès movenda sunt signa cornicines canunt, Modest. Ad tubicines mittere, Petron. Arbitr. id est, Cogitare de exequiis; *To think of a winding sheet, or to call for the Priest.*

Tubicina. *A woman Trumpeter.*

Tubicinator, m. Gloss. *He that soundeth the trumpet.*

Tubicino, as; Gloss. *To sound a trumpet.*

Tŭbĭlustrium, n. ex Tuba & Lustro, *Tubilustria dies*, quibus diebus adscriptum in fastis est, in atrio sutorio agnâ tubæ ut lustrentur: ab iis tubis appellant. &c. vid. Fest. cum Scal. *The day wherein the trumpets are purged with a lamb*: vide Armilustrium.

Tubo, as; idem quod Tubicino, Gloss. barb.

Tubraci, orum; seu Tuburci, quòd à bracis ad tibias usque perveniant, Isid. 19. 22. *Boots.* Postea cœperunt Hosis uti: super quas equitantes Tubrucos byrreos mittebant, Paulus Diaconus, Hist. l. 4. c. 23. *Afterward they began to wear hose: over which when they rode abroad, they put red or russet Boots.*

Tubularius, m. qui tubulos facit, Ammian. l. 28. Vide Matt.

Tubulatio, f. Gloss. *A making hollow like a pipe; a swelling.* Arnob.

Tubulatus, a, um; Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tŭbŭlus, li; m. dim. à Tubus, Var. σύριγξ, σωφάνιον, σωληνίδιον. *A little conduit pipe or hollow reed*; *also a chimney.* Item tibialia; item cavus later, *A pipe.*

Tuburcinor, vel Tubuccinor, aris; Plaut. Perot. ex Tumeo, quod est raptim comedo, hoc enim facit ut tumeat venter. Matt. à Tuber: ventrem tubere inflo: al. ex τυλάσσω· λαφύσσω. *Greedily to eat, or as an infant doth.*

Tŭbus, bi; m. à Tumore, Scal. ex Camerar. ex τύπος, quòd cavi: σῶλαν, οἰσῶν· *A pipe wherein water is conveyed to a conduit*; *also the pipe where through the marrow of the backbone runneth.* Jun. Rotæ tubus, Jun. *A hole in the stock or nave wherein the axeltree is turned.*

Tucetarius, m. Hul. *A Haggis maker.*

Tūcētum, ti; n. Pers. Apul. ζωμὸς πυχὸς, Mart. Fulgent. *Tucèta* dicuntur escæ regiæ. Cornut. bubula caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis oblita & macerata; & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis. *Tucèta* fortè ex Cædo & Tundo. Primò secabant offas, postmodum tundebant. Vox Gallica, antiq. Tudes, à Tundendo. Mart. ex τίλλω· vel est aliquid exquisitè cruentòn, id est, *præparatum.* Est & Persis τυκὰ splendidum convivium. *A kind of meat made of porkes flesh chopped or other stuff, a giggot or allow, minced meat mingled with sewet.*

Tucea, Jun. V. Tutia.

Tuche, f. Eraśm. rect. Tyche, τυχὴ. *Fortune, hap.*

Tucularis, idem quod Gnaphalium. *Smallcotton*, Dodon.

Tucus, Isid. Tuci Hispanis cuculi. *A cuckow*: ex sono vicis.

Tudatus, qui grossum habet caput.

Tūdermis. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Tūdes, itis; m. Fest. *Tudites* malleos appell. antiqui, à Tundendo, quamvis al. à Tuditibus tudites: σφύρα. *A wooden mallet or hammer, Printers Ink-Balls, called pumping balls, wherewith they beat the letters in the form lying upon the presse: also a printing iron.*

Tudiator. Gloss. *Tudiatores*, χαλκοτύπαι, al. leg. Tuditatores. *They that beat out brasse.*

Tūdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Tudes, Col. τρύπανον, ἐλατῆρες. *A little beetle, a ladle, a printing iron to mark with*, σφηγίσκος *also a tool which Dyers use in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith*, Jun. *also a graving tool.*

Tudiculo, as; Var. ex Tudicula: commoveo: τυπτάλλω. *To pound, to bruise; to work as smiths do with a mallet or hammer; to engrave.*

Tudido, as; malleo percutere.

Tuditanus. *A beetle headed fellow.*

Tūdĭto, as; verbero; & part. ans; Lucr. ex Tundo: τυπτάλλω, τυπτάλλω. *To labor, work or stir, to beat with a hammer, &c. to put forward.*

Tudito, Gloss. *A club.*

Tudus, Gloss. Phil. *Tudes, Tudeculus*, ἰσῖδιον· rubecula: ut à τυπτάω dici tudus videatur; inde *Tudellus* vel *Todellus*: Vide Mart. V. Crotillus.

Tuendus, a, um; part. τηρητέος, διαφυλακτέος. *That is to be kept, defended or maintained.*

Tuens, tis; part. à Tueor: *dum tuens. Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving.*

Tuens, tis; part. à Tuor, Lucr. ἀτενίζων, βλέπων. *Looking, beholding, viewing, tooting.*

Tueri, passiv. Feud.

Tueor, eris, tutus vel tuitus sum, ēri; dep. Sum Suomai, (Can.) Σωρὸς· φυλάττω, σκεπάζομαι, ἀμύνω. *To defend, keep, maintain or preserve; to continue still in doing.* Idem quod Tuor, *To see.* Tueor te sensu, Proh Jup. Varr. Thesea cedentem celeri cum classe tuetur Ariadne, Catull. Tueri fidem, *To keep ones credit and be able to borrow money*, Cic.

Tufa. *A kind of banner or ensign.* Cerd.

Tūgŭriolum, li; n. dim. καλύβιον. *A little cottage.*

Tūgŭrium, ii; n. quasi tegurium, à Tegendo; καλύβη. *A cottage, a house in the country: a shepheards cottage or shed.*

Tuipse. *Thou thy self.*

Tuitio, ōnis; f. φυλακὴ, διατήρησις. *Defending, tuition, safe keeping, defence, regard.*

Tuitus, ūs; m. *A beholding, or earnest looking.*

Tuldum, quod quis tollit ad iter. *Implements*, Cujac.

Tules, Tussillæ quæ Græci μελάσπια voc. Gloss. Vet. Lex. à τύλος callum. Vide Mart. *The kernels in the root of the tongue.*

Tuli, præt. ex Tollo; Vide Tetuli, & Prisc. l. 10. & Sosip. 3.

Tulipa, Tulpia, Tulpiana. *A kind of flowers like Lilies, of divers colours, now much used in gardens, Lilly Narcissus*, Gerard, nomen à Turcis mutuatum; V. Mart.

Tullii, Plin. à Tollendo, id est, sublimè asserendâ aquâ. Tullios alii dixere esse filanos; alii rivos; alii vehementes projectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis: alii, leg. Tulles, Vide Fest. *Some call rivers, others flowing of blood out of di-*

vers members or joints: also running pipes or corks, Boſes of Conduites.

Tullus, Prænomen apud Romanos boni ominis causâ, quaſi tollendus, i. educandus, Titius Prop.

Tulo, is; antiq. *To bear or ſuffer*: unde Suſtulo, compoſ.

Tultanus, m. Gloſſ. *An ambling horſe*. V. Tolutarius.

Tùm, adverb. τότε. *Then*: *alſo both*: *ſometimes*, *alſo*, *moreover*, *then*, *after*. Tum & Cum, ut Græcis ὅτε τότε, ut, ὅτε, ἡνίκα, quàm, quo tempore. In reddítivo præponitur pro T. ergò Tum eſt pro tum vel tunc, abjecto c. Vide Mart. Tum demum, id eſt, poſtremo. *Laſt of all*, Virg.

Tumba, æ; f. τύμβος, παρὰ τὸ τύφεσθαι ἐπὶ τῶ νεκρῶ σῶμα, τυπτόμενοι κατὰ στῆθος, Etym. Quidam à Tumendo. *A hollow place in the ground, a ſepulchre.*

Tumbula. *A little tomb*. Cerd.

Tumedulus, a, um; adject. *Somewhat proud.*

Tŭmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre; Ovid. ἐξογκόω. *To make to ſwell or puff up.*

Tumefactus, a, um; part. *Made to ſwell or ſwollen*; *alſo puffed up.*

Tumentum, ti; n. quòd in filo & tela tumeat. *The nap or hair on cloath.* Vide Tomentum.

Tumentuoſus, a, um; id eſt, tumento plenus.

Tumentum, i, Sepulchrum.

Tŭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens; ex θυμόομαι. Can. θυμὸς tumor: ὀιδαίνω, ἐξογκόομαι. *To ſwell, to riſe, to be puffed up: to wax proud, ſtately, and lofty: to increaſe or burſtous*: Mart. ex φύμα.

Tumeſco, is, ere; Virg. idem.

Tumex; tumor percuſſæ carnis: livor & vibex, σμίδιξ, μώλωψ ὁ τύπος. *Alſo a cord.*

Tumidè, adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

Tŭmiditas, tis. *Swelling.*

Tŭmido, as; Gloſſ. *To make to ſwell or puff up.*

Tumidulus, a, um; dim. Catul. aliquantum tumidus, idem quod

Tŭmĭdus, a, um ex Tumeo: ὀγκώδης, ὀιδηματίας, ὀγκηρὸς. *Swollen, puffed up*; *alſo proud, lofty, haughty, making proud*, Ovid.

Tumis, m. Gloſſ. *A drum.*

Tŭmor, oris; m. ex Tumeo: οἴδημα, ὄγκος, ὕφωμα. *A ſwelling, riſing or puffing up of the fleſh, by reaſon of ſome malicious matter or ill humor*: *loftineſs, and pride, anger.* Tumor laxus; idem quod Oedema.

Tumoroſus, a, um; ὀιδηματώδης, tumore plenus; unde Tumoroſitas.

Tumpanum pro Tympanum; Fend.

Tumulatio, onis; f. Varr. ἐνταφιασμὸς, ἀνωνυμασία. *Burying.*

Tŭmŭlatus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐνταφιασθεὶς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tŭmŭlo, as; Cat. vid. Tumulus: τυμβόω, ἐνταφιάζω, ἐνθάπτω. *To make the ground hollow, to bury, to entomb.*

Tumulor, paſſ. Ovid.

Tumuloſitas, *Hilineſs.*

Tŭmŭlōſus, a, um; Sallaſt. βουνώδης, λοφώδης. *Full of little hils or knaps.*

Tumultuarie, Apul. & Tumultuarius; adv. Liv. ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, θορυβωδῶς. *Tumultuouſly, with buſineſs or ruffling, haſtily, troubleſomely, without ſtudy or advice.*

Tŭmultŭārius, a, um; Liv. ἀνωμαλῶς. *That is done in haſt without adviſement, that is done ſuddenly and without fear, haſty, unorderly, ſuddenly without meditation or forethinking, made or ruffled up in haſt.* Tumultuaria foſſa, *A trench caſt up of looſe earth, not of turf, and not regularly fortified.* Quòd ſi terra ſolutior fuerit, ut ceſpes non poſſit abſcindi, tunc opere tumultuario foſſa percutitur, Veget. 3. 8.

Tŭmultŭātio, onis; f. verb. θορυβῶ, πάροξυσις. *A trouble, or buſineſs*; *a ruffling or ſtirring in a ſuddain fear.*

Tumultuator, m. Gloſſ. *A tumultuous fellow.*

Tŭmultuo, as; Plaut. & Tumultuor, aris; depon. θορυβῶ, πάροξύνω. *To make a tumult, ſtir or buſineſs, to ſtorm or trouble, to be in an uproar, to be full of, &c.*

Tŭmultuōſus, Sen. θορυβώδης, παροξύδης. *Full of buſineſs, trouble and ruffling: troubleous, tumultuous, that ſtirreth to ſedition, ſeditious, buſie, full of or that cauſeth broil and ſtir: rough and tempeſtuous.*

Tŭmultus, ûs (& ti, Non.) m, quaſi tumor multus, Feſt. qu. timor multus, Iſid. θόρυβος, παροχὴ. *Tumult, buſineſs, ruffling, ſtir, trouble, broil, burly burly, that riſeth of a ſudden, great fear: ſedition, inſurrection, commotion of people, great noiſe and broil, uproar or mutiny*: ex Tumeo.

Tŭmŭlus, li; m, à Tumore; inde etiam Tumulo. Fung. ex Tumore & Mole terræ: βῦνος, χωλεός. *A little hill, billock or barrow, an heap of earth*: *alſo a tomb, a grave, a ſepulcher*: *an hearſe.* Tumulus arenarius, *A ſand-heap or ſand-hill*, Jun. Nomencl.

Tunc, adv. temp. τόφρα, τότε, τηνικαῦτα, τόκα, ex quo *Tunc*, Can. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, ſum, ĕre; ex τύπτω, Canin. vel tractum à ſono, quem percuſſores faciunt; vel *Tundo*, quaſi *tonum do*: Tonus ſonus eſt: al. à Tudo, à τυπανόω, δεξόνω, κολάπτω. *To knock, to ſmite, to bray or beat in a morter: to play on: alſo to work or dull*, Plaut. *to repeat often*, Ter. Tundor, paſſ. Lucr.

Tunetanus flos; tages, flos Indicus: Vide Jun. Tunis *flower, flower of India.*

Tūnĭca, æ; f. χιτὼν, ὑφὴς· à tuendo corpore, Varr. rectius ex חנט, unde & χιτὼν. *A coat, jerkin, jacket or ſ. cuiſſe coat.* Manuleata, *The ſame with ſleeves*, Plaut. *Alſo a ſhirt or petticoat*, Ovid. *A womans gown or kirtle*, Plin. jun. Tunica arborum, *A cover in form of a piel or ſkin, a rind*, Plin. *Alſo a kind of gilow flower. Alſo the core or ſlough of an Impoſtume*, Celſus. *Some take it to be the ſame with* Polemonia. Tunica nuclei, *The coat or ſkin of a nut kernel*, Jun. Oculorum tunica, Jun. *A ſkin or coat that covereth the eye, whereof there be four ſorts*: 1 Cornea, *which is white, and reſembleth horn*. 2. Uvea, *which is like a grape kernel*. 3. Vitrea, *which reſembleth glaſs*. 4. Cryſtallina, *which reſembleth Chriſtal in clearneſs*. Tunica, quaſi tonica: Tonus eſt ſonus, Iſid. à ſono quem tunicati incedentes faciunt. Tunica molleta; *was a garment done with pitch, and ſet on fire to torture martyrs, and burn them: or for quick diſpatch at the ſtake.* Jun.

Tunicati; Fax populi, quòd tunicis non togis uterentur. Capite cenſi, Proletarii, Tacit. Tunicati, ſolâ interulâ ſive camiſiâ veſtiti. *In their ſingle ſhirts*, Suet.

Tūnĭcātus, a, um; χιτωνίσκος. *That weareth a jacket or coat.* Tunicata puella, *In her petticoat or ſmock*, Ovid.

Tunicella, f. Plaut. idem quod Tunicula.

Tūnĭco, as; Varr. χιτωνίζω. *To cover with a coat or jacket. To cloath or apparel.*

Tunicor, paſſ. Mart.

Tunicoſus, a, um; tunicis plenus.

Tŭnĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. χιτώνιον. *A jerkin, or little jacket, a petticoat.*

Tunſim, adv. Bud. *Bruiſed in pieces.*

Tunſio. *A ſtroke or ſtripe.*

Tuopte, Plaut. pte ſyllabica adjectio. *Of your own accord.*

Tuor, ĕris, turus vel tuitus ſum, tuĕri, vel tuitum, tui & tueri; Virg. ex Tueor: ἀτενίζω, βλέπω. *To look, to behold or view.*

Tuor, oris; m. viſus, Apul. *Sight, beholding.*

Tupha; V. Tuſa.

Turarius, is dicitur, qui tus parat, & vendit: al. Thurarius.

Turba, æ; f. ex τύρβη, ex τύρβω vel ex θόρυβος, qd ex θρὺς & βοὴ· ὄχλος, πλῆθος. *A multitude, a throng, a ſwarm, a rabble or rout*; *alſo trouble*, παροχὴ, *debate, buſineſs, &c. Alſo divers kinds*, Plin. Turbam, multitudinem accipiunt, Turbas, in plur. numero, perturbationes & ſtrepitus. Lucr. Sacr. Magn. 513. p. 36.

Turbāmentum, ti; n. Tac. παροχὴμα, παροχήματα. *A diſturbing or troubling.*

Turbaſcit pro Turbaverit.

Turbaſis. *Starch made of wheat bran, or cuckow-pit roots.* Coop.

Turbaſſis; lapis ſpumæ candidæ nitentiſque, non tamen tralucentis: al. *Sibium* vocant.

Turbātè, adv. Cæſ. παροχήματικῶς, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble or buſineſs.*

Turbatim, adv. à Turba.

Turbātio, παροχήμα. *A troubling*; *alſo the ſame that* Maſturbatio, Brod.

Turbātor, oris; m. verb. Liv. παροχὴτὴς. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a diſquieter.*

Turbatum, ſubſt. Tac. *A trouble or commotion.*

Turbatum eſt, imp. Ter. *There is ſome trouble or buſineſs.*

Turbātus, a, um; part. παροχθεὶς. *Troubled, ſtirred, moved, diſordered, ruffled.*

Turbela; V. Turbatio.

Turbelix, Gloſſ. m. leg. Turdelix. *A kind of bird.*

Turbella, æ; παροχίδιον· idem quod Turbela, à Turba: Plaut. & Turbula, æ; idem, Apul. *A little trouble or buſineſs. A ſtirr, as in a markes or fair*, Apul.

Turben, n. antiq. *A whirlwind*: Vide Turbo.

Turbĭdè, adverb. θορυβωδῶς. *Troubleouſly.*

Turbiditas, ex Turbidus.

Turbido, as; turbidum facio.

Turbidulus, a, um. *Somewhat troubleous, Prudent.*

Turbĭdus, a, um; θορυβώδης, ὀχληρὸς, παροχώδης. *Troubleous, not clear, fierce, buſie; troubled, foul, dark, tempeſtuous.*

Turbĭnatio, onis; f. verb. ex Turbino; σφενδόνησις. *The faſhion of a thing broad above, and ſmal beneath like a top.* Turbinatio pyri, Plin.

Turbĭnātus, a, um; part. ex Turbino, Plin. στρογγύλος, κωνοειδὴς. *Round or ſharp like a top, broad above.*

above and ſmall beneath. Turbinati piſces, Jun. *A fiſh faſhioned like a trumpet, broad at the one end, and ſharp at the other: it is thought to be the Perwincle.*

Turbĭneus, a, um, Ovid. στρομβοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to a ſtorm and bluſtering wind, whirling round.*

Turbĭno, as; ὑπτερχίζω. *To make round or ſharp like a top,* in turbinis figuram.

Turbinus, m. Gloſſ. *A top.*

Turbiſtrum, al. Turbyſtum. *A thing mixt with liquor, wherewith wool is dyed, which maketh the dye to ſink into the wool, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

Turbith, Offic. *A root much uſed in Phyſick to purge fleam.* Turbith Serapionis, Offic. vide Tripolium. ¶ Turbith Meſue, Offic. *The ſame that* Thapſia. Turbith minerale, dicitur Mercurius abſque ullo corroſivo in dulcedinem præcipitatus, Paracelſ.

Turbo, as; ex Turba: ταράττω, συγχύω. *To trouble, diſturb, diſorder, make unquiet, or confound:* Turbor, paſſ. Ovid. Turbare & Conturbare, pro Fugiendi animo convaſare.

Turbo, vel Turben, ĭnis; m. Ventus omnia deturbans & involvens; & pro Trocho, quòd in modum turbinis vertitur. Iſid. *Turbo* à Terra, dict. quoties ventus conſurgit, & terram in circuitum mittit. *A boiſterous wind beating down trees and houſes, a boiſterous ſtorm, a whirlwind,* τυφών· *alſo a breaker and diſturber: a tempeſt and danger,* Catul. *fury and rage,* Ovid. *a whirlpool, a violent and great ſtorm,* Stat. *the roundle or winding of a ſerpent,* Sil. Turbo etiam vel turben, κέμβιξ. *A top, gigg or nun that children play with,* Citus turben: &, Verſare turbinem, *To drive a top.* Torto volitans ſub verbere turben, Virg. Motus, vertigo, vel circumactus, Lucr. *Alſo, the Magick wheel or* Rhombus, Horat. *a whirl-gigg,* στρόμβος, Tibull. lib. 1. *a bird called a wrineck,* Hermol. *a woodpecker, a ſhecht,* Jun. *a fiſh called a welk or wrinkle,* Jun. *a ſtill or ſtillitory, a limbeck,* Jun. Saxi turbo, Virg. *The violence of a ſtone hurled.* Turbo inverſus, idem quod Pyramis. *Alſo any thing that is broad above, and ſharp beneath, like a top,* velut Buccina piſcis, κῶν. Tortilis in latum quæ turbine creſcit ab imo, Ovid. Turbines, *The roundles or balls upon the tops or chapters of pillars,* Plin. Item pro gyro.

Turbula, æ; dim. *A little preaſs or throng of people,* Apul.

Turbulens; vide Turbidus.

Turbŭlenté, & Turbulenter; adv. ταραχωδῶς, ταραχμίνως. *Troublouſly, with trouble and ſtirring.*

Turbulento, as; Apul. διαταράσσω. *To trouble, to diſturb.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um; & ior, iſſimus; ταραχώδης, ταραχώδης· ὀχλικός· *Troubleſom, angry, contentious, buſie, ſeditious.*

Turbus. *A top wherewith children play.*

Turbyſtum; Medicamentum, *Or a Drug that maketh* Chryſocolla *to take colour,* Plin. 33. 5.

Turcicus, a, um. Turkiſh, *of* Turky.

Turdārium, ii; n. κιχλοτροφεῖον. *A place where throſhes, &c. are kept to be faſted,* Varro. Turdalium; idem eidem.

Turdela, dim. à Turdus, Iſid.

Turdetanus. *A Cater or Cook for* Turdi, *Blackbirds or Throſhes,* Plaut.

Turdinus, a, um; ad turdum pert.

Turdŭlus, Plin. & Turdillus, li; Sen. m. dim. à Turdus, κιχλάριον.

Turdus, di; m. Plin. à Tarditate; hyemis enim confinio ſe refert. Piſcis, dict. à colore turdi avis. Quidam quòd tardè volant: κίχλη, κίχλα. *A Throſh, a Throſſel or Mavis, an Owzel or Blackbird: alſo a fiſh living among ſtones and rocks, being not a foot long, and hath four fins beſide the hindermoſt: it is in figure like a Tench, in colour ruſſet, having on his belly ſpots of purple and white,* Plin.

Tureus, a, um; V. Thureus. *Of frankincenſe.*

Tureus, Turibalum, Turifer, Turicremens: V. Thuribulum, &c.

Turgeo, Gloſſ. V. Turgor.

Turgeo, es, ſi, ēre, ens; ad Heren. tumorem ago, tumeo, humore vel flatu diſtendor & inflor. Pap. *Turget,* tumet, iraſcitur. Mart. ex τραχὺ· al. ex ὀργᾷ· V. Turgeſco.

Turges, σφυγμός. *The pulſe of the artery; alſo an earthquake.*

Turgeſco, is, ĕre; ex Tumeo, vel ex Turre & Ago: ὀιδίω, ὀγκόομαι. *To ſwell up, to grow, to burgeon and wax bigg, to ſwell for anger.*

Turgidé, adv. Apul. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgidulus, a, um; dim. Cato, ὀγκωδέστερος. *Somewhat ſwoln, or blown up.*

Turgĭdus, a, um; ὀγκώδης, ἐξογκος. *Swollen, puffed up, riſen in ſtate, bigg, ſtrouting.*

Turgiolum; vas interiùs groſſum & turgidum.

Turgor, oris; Gloſſ. & Turgiditas, Pap. & Turgeo, ōnis, Gloſſ. tumor. *A ſwelling.* Cerd.

Turilla, V. Toles.

Tūrio, onis; m. Col. *Turiones,* ex Tyro; vel ex Tener, quaſi teneriones. *The tendrels or young branch of a tree.* τὸ τῦ κλάδου ἔλαττον.

Turma, æ; f. ἴλη, ἴλαμὲς, τὸ σίφος· quaſi *terima,* Feſt. Varr. *Turma,* quaſi *terma,* e in u abit; quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Tatienſium, Ramnium & Lucerum fiebant. Scal. Turma, τέρμα· rotunditas, ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ. Quidam putant nomen eſſe confictum à ſtrepitu equorum terram pulſantium. Cathol. à Turbo, vel à θορυβέω, *tumultuor. A company of ſouldiers, ſometimes of* 30. 50. 62. *or* 64. *horſemen.* Turma equitum, reſpondet Centuriæ vel manipulo peditum, Veget.

Turmalé, adv. Bellicùm; *Turmalè fremit,* Stat.

Turmālis, le, ὁ τῇ ἴλῃ σύνταξις· *Of or belonging to the ſame troup or band.*

Turmarcha, æ. *The leader of a band, or company,* Cerd.

Turmātim, adverb. Cæſ. κατ' ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν. *In order of battel, by companies or bands.*

Turmella, & Turmula, æ. *A little company.*

Turo, inſitat. inde Obturo; ex θύρα *foris,* θύω, *foribus munio.*

Turpé, adverb. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

Turpeo, es, antiq. *To be foul.*

Turpeſco, *To wax foul.*

Turpethum, herba quæ Turbith. Arab. *A purging plant,* Gerard.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. à Turpis: ὑπαισχρός. *Somewhat filthy, diſhoneſt or unclean.*

Turpificatus, a, um; μολυνθείς. *Made filthy.*

Turpifico. *To make unclean.*

Turpiloquium, ii; n. αἰσχρολογία. *Filthy ſpeech.*

Turpĭlŏquor, Plaut. *To ſpeak filthily.*

Turpiloquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh filthily.*

Turpilucricupidus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχροκερδὴς. *Covetous of diſhoneſt gain.*

Turpilucrum, αἰσχροκερδία. *Filthy gain.*

Turpilucrus, a, um; turpitèr lucrum faciens, Cathol.

Turpis, pe; & iſſimus, a, um; αἰσχρὸς, δυσειδὴς· שמאה: αἰσχρὸς, ſpurcus; vel à Chald. תרפא, *exprobratio,* תרף. Pap. obſcœnus, adulter, libidinoſus; dict. quòd ſicut informis torpeat. Mart. ex τρέπω verto; vel à τύρω. *Foul, filthy, diſhoneſt or unclean, great, cruel, diſhonourable.*

Turpĭter, adverb. αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. *Shamefully, diſhoneſtly, filthily, with diſhonor.*

Turpitūdo, ĭnis; f. αἰσχρότης, τὸ αἰσχρόν· *Diſhoneſty, villany, deformity, rebuke, ſhame.*

Turpo, as; αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. *To defile, to beray, to diſhoneſt; to diſfigure or deface:* Turpor, paſſ. Lucr.

Turriarius, a, um; Hul. *A keeper of a tower.*

Turricilla, & Turricula, æ; f. dim. à Turris; πυργίον, πυργίσκος. *A little tower; alſo a box out of which dice are caſt.*

Turrĭfer, & Turriger, a, um; Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a tower.*

Turris, is; f. τύρις, πύργος, τύρσος, Scal. ex Syriaco Tur, idque ab Heb. צור, πύργος. Alii à terrendis hoſtibus. *A tower, or any thing like it:* מור. Item ſpecies inſtructiæ acies, Gell. Turris ambulatoria, Veget. 4. 17. *A tower of wood running upon wheels, uſed in ſieges. It had a battering Ram below, a bridg about the middle, and Archers, &c. on the top.*

Turritis Herba. *Towers Muſtard, or Sanvie,* Gerard.

Turrītus, a, um; Ovid. διπυργος. *Towred or full of Towers: alſo high as a tower: that beareth towers on the back.* Turritam frontem gerere, *To wear an high forrak,* Lucan. Turritum verticem ſtruere, idem, Hieron.

Turſio, ōnis; m. Plin. φάλαινα· piſcis, Caſaub. thurio, à Thuriis oppido Italiæ; á thuriano ob ſimilit. Vide Gell. (aliàs Tirſio, Tyrſio, Thurſio, Thyrſio, Θυρσίων.) *A fiſh like a dolphin, ſome take it for a Sturgeon, others for a Porpoiſe.*

Turtur, ŭris; m. à τρυγών, Heb. תור, ejuſdem ſign. Quidam à ſono quem edit vocatum putant. τρυγών. *A bird called a Turtle; a fiſh that ſome think to be a Trowt.*

Turturinus, a, um. *Of a turtle,* Turturini paſtores dicuntur, qui cum ſiſtulis canunt.

Turunda, æ; f. μάζα, λαμπὸς· dict. quia rotunda, quaſi *terenda,* ſcil. offa. *A pellet of bread, dough or paſt, wherewith capons are crammed: alſo a tent which ſurgeons put in wounds,* Cato.

Turun-

Turundi, Marcel. Empir. quæ vulgò *Suppositoria*, quia ſupponantur ſedi ad cicndam duriorem alvum.

Turundilla dicitur, in quo panis mittitur.

Tus, &c. à tuſis glebis dict. exiſtimant; ex θυίσκω. Scal. Ex *tundendo, tuſum, tus*: Aroma etiam apud Hebr. à נכר, i. *tundendo* dict. V. Thus.

Tuſcanicum, n. Varr. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuſcis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen. *An hollow place in the houſe.*

Tuſcanicus lapis, Iſid. *Which leapeth and breaketh aſunder with the fire.*

Tuſculum; V. Thuſculum.

Tuſcum fictile, vel Tuſcus catinus, Jun. ex Tuſcis Italiæ pop. *An earthen or ſtone pot.*

Tuſſedo, ĭnis; f. Apul. Vide Tuſſis. *A burſt in beaſts.*

Tuſſicula, æ; f. dim. à Tuſſis. Plin. τὸ βῆχον. *A little cough.*

Tuſſicus, a, um; Firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tuſſilago, ĭnis; f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem hauſtus tuſſim, quantumvis veterem, ſanare dicitur: τὸ βῆχον. *An herb good for the cough, called Foleſoot, colts foot, horſe foot, or bull foot: of the Apothecaries* Ungula caballina. *It hath leaves like Ivy, but bigger, with many corners, the upper part green, the nether whitiſh, and lyeth flat on the ground.* Tuſſilago altera, *The ſame that* Caltha paluſtris.

Tuſſio, is, Ivi, ītre; tuſſim patior, Mart. βήσσω. *To cough.*

Tuſſis, is; f. Ter. βήξ· ex ſono tuſſientis, ישׁוש: al. à Tundo, quia tundit pectus. *A cough.* Malam tuſſim expuli pectore, *I have rid away my ſhrewd cough,* Catull. *Alſo a burſt in beaſts*: Vide Tuſſedo.

Tuſſito, as; freq. à Tuſſio.

Tuſſitus, ûs. *A coughing.*

Tuſus, a, um; part. à Tundor, Col. τετριμμένος, τριβείς. *Bruiſed, beaten or ſtamped.*

Tutaculum, li; n. Prud. *A place of refuge or ſafety.*

Tūtāmen, ĭnis; Virg. & Tutamentum, ti; n. Liv. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, ſafeguard or protection.*

Tūtandus, a, um; part. à Tutor. *To be defended, or that ought diligently to regard or ſee to.*

Tutanus, Non. Deus, Romæ tutor contra Hannibalem. *The God that defendeth.*

Tutè, Tutiùs, Tutiſſimè, & Tutò; adv. ex Tueor: ἀκινδύνως, ἀσφαλῶς. *Without peril or puniſhment, ſafely, ſurely.*

Tute, pronom. compoſ. Tu ipſe, σὺ αὐτός, τύνη. quaſi & tu. *Thou thy ſelf, thine own ſelf.*

Tūtēla, æ; f. ex Tueor; θεραπεία, ἐφορία. *Wardſhip, Gardianſhip, Cuſtody of a child in nonage.* Poſt receptam tutelam alieni imperii, Suet. Claud. *Alſo ſafe keeping, defending, protection,* φυλακία, *alſo a fence or hedg about the ground,* Varro. Villarum tutela nè ſit oneri, *Buy not Land with ſo much houſing, or will ask great charge to keep in repair,* Plin. *Alſo,* Νεὼς παράσημον· Dei vel Deæ ſignum, proræ navis impoſitum, & navi nomen imponens, Sen. *Tutelæque Deûm ſtuitans*; Silius. Seldenus de Diis Syris, vult tam paraſemon, proræ tantùm impoſitum pro inſigni navis, quam Tutelam, ſive Deum Averruncum, puppi impoſitum duntaxat, ſub Pataïcon, id eſt, cælaturarum nomine comprehendi. Tutela navium, Jun. *Some mark or ſign in the foredeck, whereof the ſhip hath his name.*

Tūtēlāris, re; Ulp. ἐπίτροπος. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or to the cuſtody of a ward; or to protection and defence.*

Tūtēlārius, ii; m. Plin. ἰεροφύλαξ. *He that hath the Cuſtody or keeping of goods, temples or common houſes. A warden, Sextain or Sacriſt.*

Tūtēlātor, oris; m. Dii tutelatores. *That hath the protection of any thing,* Arnob.

Tūtēlina, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Nonn. *The goddeſs having the tuition of corn.*

Tutelo, as. *To defend.*

Tūtēmet, Lucret. *Thou thy ſelf.*

Tutia, æ; Offic. *The beavier ſoil of braſs, that cleaveth and ſticketh to the higher places of furnaces or melting houſes,* Jun. Cadmia fornicaria: *alſo a rough ſtone:* quaſi *tatia* ex Tago, tango, *to touch.* Tutia Pompholyx, *An herb called Fluellen, Speedwel or* Pauls betony, *whereof are male and female.*

Tutio, f. Gloſſ. *A caution or defence.*

Tutior, us; compar. Ovid. & Tutiſſimus, a, um; Cæſ. *More or very ſafe or ſure.*

Tutò, adv. ἀσφαλῶς. *Without peril or puniſhment, ſafely, ſurely.* V. Tutè.

Tūto, as; Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend.*

Tutor, aris; freq. à Tueor: ἀμύνω, φυλάσσω. *To defend, maintain and keep ſafe.* Cic.

Tutor, oris; m. ἐπίτροπος, φύλαξ, κηδεμών. *A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward.*

Tūtōrius, a, um; φυλακικός. *Of or belonging to a gardian, or to a tutor.*

Tutulatus, ti; m. Varr. indutus tutulo.

Tūtŭlus, li; m. Feſt. à tuendo capite: κόρυμβος, κεσύμβη, πύργος πλοκάμων, Nazien. *Suggeſtum comæ,* Stat. *The top of the hair, wounden with a purple lace, on the crown of a matrons head: or proper to the high prieſts wife only, to diſcern her from other women. Uſed alſo of other matrons,* Varr. *Alſo a certain Sacerdotal veſture,* Jun. Apex pilei Sacerdotum, qui in conum definebat. Var. Tutulus, arx, ἀκρόπολις, ſic à tutela dicta, Varr.

Tūtus, a, um; ἀσφαλής, ἀκίνδυνος. *Sure, ſafe, out of danger, defended from peril, ſecure, quiet.* Ad omnes ictus tutus, Liv. & Adverſùs pericula tutus, Celſ. *Safe againſt all danger, or defended againſt all ſtrokes.* ¶ Tutus à calore, *Out of the danger of heat*: ex Tueor.

Tuus, a, um; ex Tu, τεός, *tuus*: σός. *Thine.*

T ante Y.

Tycta, τυκτά, Perſis ſplendidum convivium, πακτὴ vel πακτὸν, γαλόλειον, συμποτικὸν δεῖπνον. Scal. Vide Mart.

Tyloſis, id eſt, callus. *Certain roughneſs, and wrinkles in the skin of the eyebrows, coming of age,* Stup.

Tylus, li; m. Plin. ex duritie quam Græci τύλον dicunt. *A vermin under ſtone or tyles, commonly called a chceſlip.* V. Aſellus & Cutio.

Tymbades, Cæl. τυμβάδες, venefici, dict. quòd ubi τύμβος, hoc eſt, cirea ſepulchra verſentur. *Witches and ſorcereſſes, which keep about tombs, and eat of ſome member from dead bodies, which they abuſe in their ſorceries.*

Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus, Plin. Rect. Tympanotriba, Plaut.

Tymbus, bi; m. idem quod Buſtum: τύμβος. Aven. à ταφ, quòd olim in ſepultura fiebant tympanorum pulſus: Vide Tumba: Suid. τύμβος, ex τάφος, quòd ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur. *A tomb, a grave, or monument.* Tymbos.

Tympaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35. vide Calep.

Tympānĭcus, a, um; ad Tympanum pert. τυμπανικός. *Alſo that hath a tympany or dropſie.* Plin.

Tympaniſta, vel Tympaniſtes, æ; m. Jun. τυμπανιστής. *The drum player.*

Tympaniſterium, Heſych. τυμπανιστήριον, τὸ τῶν ἀλλήλων συμπίνειν. Mart. l. ςαμτίον.

Tympaniſtria, f. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a timbrel, or drum, a woman drummer.*

Tympānītes, æ; m. Celſ. Græc. ſpecies aquæ intercutis, tympani ſonum referens; vel tumor ad ſimilitudinem tympani, τυμπανίτης. *A tympany or kind of dry dropſie, riſing of much windineſs gathered together between the skin* Peritonæum, *and the bowels, which if it be ſmitten upon with the palm of the hand, maketh a noiſe like a drum.*

Tympanium; gemma quaſi parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympanizo, as; Suet. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, taber or timbrel.*

Tympanotriba, æ; com. gen. Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drumſter, A feeble fellow, like* Cybel's *drumming Prieſts.*

Tympanum, ni; n. Ovid. Græc. τύμπανον, ex τύπτω, τυπτίζω *pulſo*; ex ηφη, Aven. τυμπανίζω. *A tymbrel, taber, drum or drumſtade: Alſo the water mill wheel, that taketh and delivereth water in turning,* Vitruv. *The covering of a wagon or cart,* Virg. *A pearl that is round here, and plain or flat there, a bell pearl,* Plin. *A certain faſhion of platters or broad veſſels,* Plin. Tympanum verſatile, Vitruv. *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith men raiſe up packs and fardels.* Tympanum faſtigii, Jun. *The pannel or flat ſquare in the head or the top of a pillar.* Bud. Valvarum, Vitruv. *A pannel of a door or gate with two leaves. Any thing that is flat beneath, and ſwelling round about.* Item machina rotunda, *To bear up buildings.*

Tympanus, ni; Ariſt. avis, dict. quòd alias aves tundat: à τύμπανον *fuſtis.*

Tymphaicum, gypſi genus, Plin.

Tyneſmus, qui & Tineſmus, & Tenaſmus vel Teneſmus appellatur. Eſt recti inteſtini vehemens tenſio, cum aſsidua dejiciendi cupiditate; V. Stup.

Typanum, id. qd Tympanum, Catull.

Typha, f. Jun. τύφη· frumenti genus, quod & Tiphaſitem junci-capitati genus: ex τίφος *palus*, quòd in paluſtribus naſcitur. *Typh wheat, or wheat of* Rome, *a corn much like our Rie.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *A flower that flyeth away like the down of a thiſtle, water torch, cats tail, reed*

reed mace, marſh beetil or peſtil, Dutch *down*.

Typhodes febres, i. ſuccendentes.

Typhomania, vel Typhonia; eſt delirus lethargus, vel lethargicum delirium.

Typhonia, commiſtus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.

Typhon, m. Gloſſ. vortex fumigans, ſed ſine igne: τυφὼν, ex τύφω fumum excito, turbo. *A violent whirl-wind.* Typhones, plur. *fiery impreſſions in the air, like darts of fire.* Am. Marcell.

Typhonicus, a, um; Græc. τυφωνικὸς, turbulentus; ex Typhon ventus: Mart.

Typhos, i. *A windy puffing up or ſwelling*, Seren. Samon.

Typhus, fumus; ex τύφω· τῦφος. *Arrogancy, pride, haughtineſs of mind.* Typho & arrogantiâ ſublevati, Arnob. *Puft up with pride.* Typhi, frigidæ febres; dict. ab herba typha, Iſid. 4. 7. V Typhus. *Cold agues.*

Typicè, adv. τυπικῶς. *Myſtically.*

Typicus, a, um; τυπικὸς, *Myſtical, typical.*

Typographia, æ; f. τυπογραφία. *Printing.*

Typographus, phi; m. τυπογράφος, ὁ τύποις γράφων, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi; m. τύπος, ex τύπτω pulſo. Significat notam pulſando impreſſam. *A type or figure, an example, a form, or likeneſs, a ſhadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, ſample: a character, a letter.* Typus eſt ordo intentionum & remiſſionum, periodus ſive circuitus; eſt tempus intentionum & remiſſionum in morbis factum, Stup. Seren. Samonic. *The form of an ague or fever intermittens: Or, the ſhaking fit thereof, as* Typus quartani.

Tyrannia, æ; V. Tyrannis.

Tyrannicè, adv. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly.*

Tyrannicīda, æ; com. gen. qui tyrannum occidit: τυραννοκτόνος. *The murtherer of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannicīdium, ii; n. Plin. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcus, a, um; τυραννικὸς. *Tyrannous, of a tyrant, cruel.*

Tyrannis, Idis; f. τυραννὶς. *A cruel or violent rule or government for private commodity, and not for the publick weal; a tyrranny, cruelty.*

Tyrannizo, as; τυραννίζω. *To tyrannize.*

Tyrannoctonus, a, um; τυραννοκτόνος· ex Tyrannus, & κτείνω, quod eſt interficio. *The killer or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannulus, dim. à Tyrannus.

Tyrannus, ni; m. τύραννος, ὁπὸ τῆς τυρσίλωνος, ἀμοὶ γὰρ ἦσαν, ex Tyrrhenis, quia crudeles illi; vel à Turrha civitate Lyciæ, quòd ibi primùm Gyges tyrannidem exercebat; vel à βύω opprimo, βύαννος, inde τύραννος. Etymol. παρὰ τὸ τείρειν τοὺς λαοὺς ὑπὸ φόβου, à vexando populo, & moleſtia inferenda: ſive ex τυρσὶς (τύρσις vel τύρσος) & ἄνω· nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Græci olim quemlibet in libera civitate dominantem τύραννον appellabant, non regem: Vide Trogi abbreviatorem. *A tyrant or cruel Lord: in old time it was uſed in good part for a king: Alſo a bird called of ſome a murderer:* nomen à ſævitia in alias aves ſortiens. *Alſo an uſurper.* Tu eris meus Tyrannus; *They talk (ſaies the Emperour to S. Ambroſe) that thou wilt uſurp upon me:* Ambroſ.

Tyria, apud Arabes idem eſt ac Ophiaſis. *Tyri* enim voce omnes ſerpentes, & potiſſimùm viperas intelligunt, Stup.

Tyriamethyſtus, Amethyſti color, Tyriâ rurſus purpurâ inebriatus, Plin. 9. 24.

Tyrianthinus, a, um; Plin. τυριάνθινος· vox compoſ. ex Tyria & Iantho, colorem ſignificans qui reſultat ex ianthino, h. e. violaceo, rurſus Tyriâ purpurâ inebriato. *Of, or belonging to purple.*

Tyrius color. *Purple colour*, Perot.

Tyrius torus. Purpura Tyria inſtratus, Catull.

Tyro, ōnis; m. νέος τραπώνιος, ἀρτίπειρος· Quidam malunt Tiro: ex τείρω, τείρομαι, Bec. *A freſh water ſouldier: he that firſt entreth into experience and practiſe of any feat, art or ſcience: a young beginner, a novice, a young fencer,* Sueton. Pro tyronibus accipiendi ſunt, qui pugnare longo tempore deſierunt, Veget.

Tyrōcĭnium, ii; n. p. b. Plin. ἀρχοπειρία. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprentiſhip: at firſt beginning, &c.* Tyrocinium Oratorum, *Their firſt calling to the bar.* Ut Cajum & Lucium filios, ſuo quemque tyrocinio deduceret in forum, Suet. *Alſo unskilfulneſs, ſimplicity, lack of experience and wiſdom.*

Tyrocneſtis, f. τυρόγνηστις, ex τυρὸς, & νηδὺς. *A grate for cheeſe, bread, ſpice, &c.* radula, Jun.

Tyrōgraphi lintei, ſc. panni, ſunt Syndones Tyriæ, quæ prætextæ erant orâ purpureâ acupictâ, Catull.

Tyrotarichus, m. τυροτάριχος· ex τυρὸς caſeus, & τάριχος ſalſamentum. *A kind of meat made of powdred fleſh and cheeſe, old ſalt cheeſe: rotten cheeſe full of mites and ſeaſoned with vinegar.*

Tyrra, f. idem quod Ophiaſis, V. Tyria.

Tyrrhena vincula, Virg. Vide Faſciæ crurales.

Tyrrhenicum ſandalium, Jun. *A kind of ſlipper or pantofle peculiar to the* Italians *and* Spaniards, *having a very high ſole of thick cork.*

Tyrſio, m. Plin. *A porpoiſe:* Vide Turſio.

Tyrſis, τύρσις· Græc. Signif. ambitum murorum, ὃν ἦν τυρσίλωνος, i. à Tyrrhenis inventoribus dict. *The circle without the walls, a towr wherein men may walk for their ſolace.*

Tyrſus, ſi; Iſid. vel Tirſus; caulis dict. quòd à terra ſurſum aſcendit. *Alſo a kind of cymbal:* V. Caulis, & Thyrſus.

Tyruncula canis, Col. *A young whelp not yet well trained.*

Tyrunculus, a, um; inde

Tyruncŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Tyro, Juv. νεοπαίδευτος, νεοπίπειρος. *A very young ſouldier or beginner.*

Tyrus, Gr. τυρὸς, caſeus.

Tyuphadus. *A kind of Judg among the Germans ſo called:* V. Mart.

T *ante* Z

Tzacon, Tzacōnes. *Souldiers that garded the Emperours perſon amongſt the* Greeks.

Tzanga, calceamentum regale; Vide Zanga.

Tzangarius, qui tzangas parat.

Tzangrus, τζαγγρὸς, arcus.

Tzaŭſius, τζαύσιος, ſatelles.

Tzuſtria, ludi equeſtris genus. Mart.

Tzycaniſterium; locus ubi ludebant pilâ, Mart.

V *ante* A

VNumeri primùm à punctis originem traxerunt, inde ad lineas rectas diventum ad inſtar mediæ vocalis I. Et pro quinario, nè quinque lineas facerent, ad compendia verterunt animum: & unâ ſignatâ, reliquas quatuor per obliquam unam à tergo ductam, hunc in modum, ⋎. fecerunt. Mox uſui placuit ut expeditior eſſet ſcribendi ratum, pro nota ea, V. vocalem quintam ſtatuere. Ad denarium cùm veniſſent, quinque duplicarunt, ita tamen, ut ſecundum inverterent, & ſubjicerent priori, unamque facerent notam per decuſſationem, X. Viſum eſt inde facere ad commoditatem, quam ex compendio aucupabantur, quinquaginta notandis, ſignum illud, ex una obliqua linea pro quatuor rectis & quinta alligata ſurrigere; ut ſtaret, quæ pendebat in latus; quæ ſtabat, in planum dejiceretur: ita ex L. notata ſunt quinquaginta. Ventum mox ad Centena; quæ per primam ejus nominis literam intelligi voluere, C. Ad quingenta cum veniſſent, rectam lineam quæ jacebat, in quinquaginta, ad ſemicirculum incurvatam ſurrexere in hunc modum, ↊. quam notam imperiti ſuperiori capiti conjunxere, D. quartam Alphabeti literam arbitrati: Atque hoc illud Sicilicum eſt, quod à tergo quingentorum ita applicitum ↊ mille facit. Vide plura in litera I. Pierii Hieroglyph. in Menſuris & numeris. V vocalis eſt quæ ſæpe in conſonantem tranſit in derivatione à Græc. *ὑ* pſilon. Ponitur in compoſitione & derivatione: ut, *nauta navita.* Sæpe mutatur in *i.* ut *arcus arciteneus:* & *u* mutatur in *a*, ut *magnus magna:* in *e*, ut *ſidus ſideris:* in *i*, ut *cornu corni:* in *o*, ut *nemus nemoris*, *u* longum mutatur in breve & contr. Quinque deſignatur per V. quia eſt quinta vocalis. V conſonans antiq. exprimebatur per F. digamma Æolicum in derivatione à Græcis, ἱστία *veſtera, ἕδω vado, πολλοὶ vulgus, φῦσα veſica, πάλλω vello,* forte etiam καὶὸς *vanus.* Quod ad vocales attinet, ſciendum eſt eas inter ſe commutari omnes. Magna autem imprimis cognatio eſt inter *i* & *u*, inter *o* & *eu*, etiam inter *u* & *e*, item *æ* & *u*, *ut mari muri.* V. Cal. Priſc. Ramum, Mart.

Văcans, tis; part. à Vaco: qui vacat, otioſus eſt; ἀολλίζων, ἀολλίζων. *Being vacant, ſtudying.* Vacans dies opponitur Feſto, Vopiſc. V. Vaco.

Văcanter, adv. Gell. ἀολλίως. *At good leiſure, with leiſure enough; as though he had nothing to do.*

Vacantivus, a, um; Mart. Vide Vacans.

Văcat, imperſ. *It is ſuperfluous, it ſerveth to no purpoſe: I am at good leiſure,* ἀολλὸς ἔχω.

Vacati m,

Vacatim, adv. Plaut. *Leisurely.*

Văcātio, ōnis; f. σχολὴ. *Vacation or time of ceasing from labour or common business, ceasing, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation.*

Vacca, æ; ex קבק: dict. quasi *baccea*, ex bove, Isid. Canin. ex Punico *baccara* vacca: à βοῦς, δαμάλη. *A Cow.* Vaccas, scortilla vocamus, Cæl.

Vaccaria, *The herb Cow-basil.*

Vaccarius, rii; m. Col. *A Cow-herd.*

Vaccella, æ; f. dim. à Vacca. *A little cow.* Vaccula.

Vaccīnium, & Vacinium, nii; n. Turneb. 13. 14. hyacinthus: à Vacca vaccinium; qu. *Vacinibium.* al. à Bacca, qu. *baccinia*, quòd sit baccatus flos vel fructus: Fuchs. Virgilium unius literæ immutatione *vaccinia* vocasse, quæ Græci βάκκια & βάκκια dicunt; i. rubi vel sentis humilis mora: ex ὑάκινθος Serv. V. Calep. *A blackberry, the flower of the herb cow-lets, a bilberry, hurtle-berrys.* Vaccinia nubis, *Clow-berries growing upon high hills, such as* Pendle *above the clouds*, Gerard. Vaccinia palustria, Oxycoccon Cordi; *Mariſh Whortleberries, or Fenberries*, Gerard. Vaccinium Virgilii, Dodonæus *thinketh to have the name of* Io, *whom* Jupiter *turned into an Heifer*: unde Γοῦ Græcè, Viola Latinè, quasi *Vitula*: or Vaccinium à Vacca: V. Vacinium. Servius *takes* Vaccinia in Virgils 2. *Eglogue, for violets.* Pliny, l. 16. c. 18. *makes it a ſhrub, with which in* France *they dyed purple.* Dalecampius *ſays 'tis called* Magaleb, *a ſhrub common in hedges, and saieth* Pliny *for confounding it with* Hyacinthus, l. 21. c. 26.

Vaccīnus, a, um; Plin. βόειος, βοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a Cow.* Vaccina fames, bulimus; Cæl.

Vaccŭla, æ; f. dimin. Virg. βοΐδιον, δάμαλις. *A little Heifer.*

Vacefacio, is; i. Vacuefacio, vacuum facio.

Văcĕfio, is. *To be made empty.* Item Vacefco, Luer.

Văcerra, æ; f. Col. à distortione fæpe vocantur ligna; *Vacerra, Varrus.* Nam utrumque à distortione errum hominis. Notum quid sit *Vaciæ*, notum quid sit *Vari.* Hæc Scalig. al. quasi *vacans κῆρ*, id est, *corde*: κληδὼν, σκῖλος, παράσκληρ. *A rail of timber wherein something is inclosed: also a post whereunto Horses are tyed in a ſtable.* Feſt. *a ſenceleſs head, a mad perſon without wit*, Idem.

Vacerrosus, a, um; ceritus, Aug. apud Suet. *Diſtracted, mad.*

Vacillans, tis; part. *Unconſtant, unperfect, &c.* Vacillantibus literulis Epiſtola, *A letter ſo written, as that the letters therein ſhew a ſhaking hand, as in thoſe that be ſickly and weak*, Cic.

Văcillātio, ōnis; f. Quint. παραφορὰ. *A wagging or wavering: looſeneſs, inconſtancy, inconſtant moving, ſtaggering.*

Vacillator, m. Gloſſ. *A Sycophant or inconſtant fellow.*

Văcillo, as; παραφέρομαι, ἀμφιβάλλω: ex Vaco, Perot. quaſi *bacillo*; dictum à ſenibus ſe baculo allevantibus, & ſuſtinentibus ſcipione, Nonn. aut ab Hebr. נוד. *To ſtagger or reel, to ſhake, to waver, to be unconſtant, to be looſe.*

Văcīnium, ii; n. Virg. ὑάκινθος. *The flower of the herb* Hyacinthus *or Crowtoes*: V. Vaccinium.

Văcīvitas cibi, *Emptineſs, or being without meat*, Plaut.

Văcivus, a, um; Gloſſ. ἄχορτος. *Empty, void*; ut, Vacivæ ædes, *Houſes that ſtand void without a tenant, or having all voyded out of it*, Plaut. Caſinâ; Vacivæ ædes aurium, Idem. Vacivæ manicæ, *hanging ſleeves*, Salmas.

Văco, as; ex Cavo, per Metathesin; nam quæ cava vacua dicta: à פנה *vacavit*, Aven. inanis ſum, otior, otium impendo alicui, ſtudio: σχολάζω, ἐπιτηδεύω. *To apply wit and ſtudy to a thing, to attend or give his mind or diligence to a thing: to be at leiſure*, σχολὴ ἔστι· *to be empty, void, clear and without.* Ut primus ſubſelliorum ordo vacaret Senatoribus, *Might be clear and kept for the Senatours only*, Suet. κενὸν ἄγειν. *To bear nothing: to cheriſh: not to meddle with, to have nothing to do: not to think or muſe on: not to be troubled or let with.* Armis vacare, *To give himſelf to warfare.* ¶ In opus aliquod vacare, Ovid. *To be at leiſure to do any work.* ¶ Quicquid à bellis vacavit, &c. *All the time he was not occupied in war.* ¶ Ab omni adminiſtratione rerum vacare, *Nothing at all to meddle with any matters.* ¶ Vacare ſtudiis, *Not to be letted with.*

Vacuefacio, is; Vacuefio, & Vaceſco; κενόω. *To empty, to make clear, or to lay open for to receive ſomewhat*, Valer.

Vacuefactus, *Emptied*, Apul. *freed*, Val. Max.

Vacuiſſimus, a, um; Ovid. *That is greatly at leiſure.*

Vacuitas, ātis; f. Hebr. בוקי, κενότης. *Emptineſs, clearneſs or freedome from.*

Vacuna, vacantium dea. Turneb. 1, 23.

Vacuo, as; Col. κενόω. *To empty.*

Vacuum, ui; n. τὸ κενὸν. *Emptineſs, a voidneſs.*

Văcuus, & iſſimus, a, um; Ovid. κενὸς, λειπὴς, ἔρημος· ex Vaco. *Void, empty: idle and vain: without a thing: waſte: huge: that bringeth no profit: open and wide: quiet and free: careleſs: not letted or troubled with any occupation or buſineſs, at leiſure, having nothing to do: void of care: diſpatched, delivered or exempt from.* Ætas vacua periculo, Tac. *An age without danger.* ¶ Animi vacuus, Stat. *That is without ſtomack: alſo that hath no care.* ¶ Tempus vacuum amori, Lucan. *Leiſure to give himſelf to love.* ¶ Locus vacuus à turba, *A place void of company.* ¶ Vacuum ab defenſoribus oppidum, Cæl. *Without any garriſon to defend it.* ¶ Vacuus ad narrandum aliquid, Ter. *That hath leiſure to tell or declare a thing.* ¶ Aures vacuæ, Hor. *Ready to hear, or that have time and leiſure to hear.* ¶ In vacuum venire, Hor. *To come in ones place, to ſucceed one that is dead.* ¶ Equus vacuus, Liv. *A ſpare or leer horſe.* ¶ Lectus vacuus, Ovid. *An empty bed.* In vacuum pendere dicitur quis, cujus bona proſcripta in tabula apud ærarium ſuſpendi ſolebant: ita ut, ſi neque ipſe certâ die ſolveret, neque quiſquam pro eo ſatisfaceret, tanquam vacua aut vacantia, i. fine domino & poſſeſſore, in fiſcum cogerentur, Suet.

Vadatus, a, um; obſtrictus, & ſub fide aut fidejuſſione ambulans; Fulg. ex Feſt. *Going under ſureties.*

Vadiatus, a, um; adj. Pap. *Entred into friendſhip.*

Vădĭmonium, ii; n. Mart. quod pro ea ſponſione accipitur, quæ datur in cauſa criminali, à vadibus, i. ſponſoribus, nomen habet, quos qui dederit in judicio, *vadari*, i. decedere poteſt quocunque fuerit viſum: ἐγγύη, βάσιον, ἐγγύημα, ὁμόρμια, ἀναδοχή. *A promiſe or bond of appearance before a Judg at the day appointed, a day of appearance.* Vadimonium facere, i. Æs alienum contrahere, Luer.

Vadio, as; in vadio ponere: leg. & Convadio, Invadio, Obvadio, Subvadio, Revadio; ἐγγυάομαι πρὸς δίκην, πλεύδω. *To bind himſelf for another to appear in judgment.*

Vadis, is; m. & per Syncopen Vas, V. Vas, vadis.

Vadium; V. Vadimonium.

Vădo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens; ex βαδίζω, unde βάδην iter. Alii quaſi *viæ me do: βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, ὁδεύω. To go, to run as a River doth.* Mart. ex בוד vel בדד.

Vădo, as; per vadum tranſeo, trajicio, tranſmitto, Pap. διαπεράω. *To wade, to wade over.*

Vădor, aris; idem quod Vadio. Vadari aliquem, *To aſſign or cauſe to be aſſigned to one a day of appearance perſonal.*

Vadoſus, a, um; Celſ. πολύβατος, πολυπάτητος. *Full of Foords or ſhallow places.*

Vadulum, li; dim. à Vadum.

Vădum, di; n. dict. quòd per id tutò vadere licet. Perot. per quod via datur, πόρος· Vada, τὰ βαθέα. *A foord or ſhallow place, where men and beaſts may go over on foot; the Sea; alſo a bottom.* Vadis nunquam repertis, *Where the bottom was never yet ſounded*, Plin.

Væ, interject. Virg. οὐαί, אוי vel הוי. *A voice of curſing or deteſtation, Wo to, or Fy upon!*

Væneo, ex Venio; nam quæ væneunt in alterius poſſeſſionem veniunt. *To be ſold:* V. Venio.

Væſanus; V. Veſanus.

Văfer, a, rum; qu. *valde Afer*, à calliditate Afrorum; alii à βαφὴ tinctio, vel βαφὸς color fucatus: hinc dict. *vafer*, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat: πανοῦργος, κερδαλέος, κακότεχνος. *Crafty, guilful, wily.*

Văframentum, ti; n. Valer. Maxim. πανούργημα. *A ſubtil device or craft, a wyle.*

Vafrè, adv. πανούργως, τεχνικῶς. *Guilfully, deceitfully, wylily, craftily.*

Vafritia, æ; & es, ei; f. πανουργία. *Craftineſs.*

Văgābundus, a, um; Sen. ἀλήτης, περιπλανώμενος. *That wandreth about.*

Vagans, tis; part. ἀλώμενος μένος. *Wandring from place to place.* Licentia vagans, Hor. *Over much liberty, running at revers.*

Vagatio, ōnis; f. ἀλώμενος, πλάνη, ἄλημα. *A ſtraying, a wandring*, Liv.

Vagè, adv. σποράδην, πλανητικῶς, διασπαρμένως. *Wandring here and there, ſcatteringly, abroad.*

Văgīna, æ; f. dict. quaſi *bajugina*, quòd in ea gladius bajuletur. Iſid. Mart. quaſi *vacina*, à vacuitate: κολεὸς ſive κουλεὸς, ξιφοθήκη. *A ſcabbard, a ſheaths caſe: the boſe or cod of corn.* Item pudendum muliebre, Plaut.

Vaginarius, & nator; m. Vitruv. *A ſheath-maker.*

Vagi-

Vaginianus, deus infantium.

Vaginipennes, Jun. *Flies which have their wings closed, as it were in sheathes or cases, as the beetle hath.*

Vagino, as; antiq. *To sheath.*

Vāgĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Vagina, Plin. κολεάριον, κομμώτιον. *A little sheath or scabberd.*

Vagio, is, ivi & ii, īre; ex βαΰζω vel ex sono vocis vagientium. *To cry as a child or infant.*

Vagiones, Gloss. *Certain kind of ships.*

Vagitas. *A wandring.*

Vagīto, as; freq. Stat. *To cry often as little infants.*

Vāgĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Virg. βαΰγμα. *The crying of infants or young children, or of a patient under the Chirurgions hand,* Cels.

Vagiuncula, æ; f. dim. à Vagina.

Vagna, f. Gloss. *Vagna seu Cuppa,* βάτνη μικρά· ἀπὸ τοῦ πατέω, γν. inferta: V. Mart.

Vāgo, as; & Vagor, aris; & part. ans; depon. quasi *ve agito*; i. valde vagor, i. valde agitor: passionem enim manifestè ostendit, &c. πλανῶμαι, περιφέρομαι, ἀλάομαι. *To wander, stray abroad, to go from coast to coast, to go or swim; to run abroad, to be spread, to gad or jet up and down.* Terras vagari, Propert. &, Vagari foro, In foro, Per agros; *To gad and wander up and down, &c.*

Vagor, ōris; m. Luc. V. Vagitus.

Vaguæ precatoriæ. *Beads.* Medull. Gram.

Vagulatio; in lege duodecim tabularum signif. quæstionem cum convicio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Fest. V. Valgulatio.

Vagulor; queror cum convicio, ploro, clarè clamo; *Vagulari* est qu. cum vagitu sua reposcere ab eo, qui alienum involasset: ex Vagio.

Vagulus, a, um. *That wandreth.*

Vagurrio, is; Gloss. *To cry like a child; also* per otium vagari.

Vāgus, a, um; dict. quòd vacuus & sine negotio agatur, Perot. πλάνος, ἄστατος, ἀβέβαιος, πλανῆτις. *Wandring and abiding in no place, unconstant, flittering, moving and restless, never standing still, running at random: grown long and out of order, that one hath wandred in,* Mart. qui temerè & in diversa vadit, qu. *vadus.* Pap. vadendo agens, vel vanus agit. Per. quòd vi agatur.

Vah, interjectio ex Hebr. הוֹי: *ió, φεῦ, βαβαί. A voice of wondring, sometime of rejoycing.*

Vaha, Plaut. interjectio exultantis; V. Vah. *A voice of rejoycing or laughing.*

Valdè, adv. qu. valide: σφόδρα, ἄγαν, λίαν, μάλα. *Very much, greatly, earnestly, very gladly.*

Valdissime: V. Validissimè.

Valdiùs, adv. comp. Ovid. μᾶλλον. *Far more.*

Vălē, imperat. ex Valeo: ἐῤῥωσο, χαῖρε. *Farewell, God keep you in health, God be with you.*

Valēdīco, is; ἐῤῥῶσθαί φημι, χαίρειν φράζω. *To bid farewell.*

Vălens, tis; & ior, ius; issimus, a, um; Plin. ῥωμαῖος, δυνατός, ὑγιής. *Puissant, mighty, strong, valiant, in good health, that can do much, of great force, like to obtain.*

Valenter, & ius; adv. Col. ἐῤῥωμένως, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, valiantly, puissantly, with good force.*

Vălentia, æ; f. Solin. ῥώμη, δύναμις. *Puissance, might, power, strength.* Sapientiâ gubernator navem torquet, non valentiâ; Tir.

Vălentissimus, a, um; Plin. *Great and of much efficacy.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um; dim. à Valens. Plaut. δυνατώτερος. *Somewhat strong, valiant or prevailing.*

Văleo, es, ui, ēre, valitum & valectum, supin. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, δύναστεύω, ῥώννυμαι, ἔλω, ἄλεω (Hec. inde Valco.) *To be able, of authority, of force and power: to may or can, to prevail, to do, to do much: to profit, to serve or be good for: to be strong or puissant: to be whole, to be in health,* ὑγιάζω, ὑγιαίνω· *to have the force of, to be much or greatly esteemed, to be skilful in.* Valere à pecunia, *To have money enough.* ¶ Et augendæ & minuendæ rei parum valet, Gell. *It can do little either to increase or to diminish, &c.* ¶ Hæc res mihi valet ad gloriam, *This thing serveth or is of force to get me renown.* ¶ Valere plurimum apud aliquem, *To be able to do much with one.* ¶ Valet adversùs morbum intestinorum, Cels. *It is good or of force against the chollick.* ¶ Valet eodem, Cels. &, Valet in id, Quint. *It is good to that purpose.* ¶ Hoc in omnibus causis valet plurimum, *It of great force, &c.* ¶ Valet in vulgus insipientium opinio, *It much esteemed of the common people.* ¶ Valet ut lex, *It hath the force of a law.* ¶ Ruta valet pro antidoto, Plin. *Rue serveth for a preservative medicine.* ¶ Viribus ad luctandum valere, *To be strong to wrestle.* ¶ Singulos valere dicentes, quòd appellavit χαίρειν καὶ ὑγιαίνειν· *As they saluted him, and wished his health,* Suet. Vale atque Salve; Mos alloqui eos discedentes, quos nunquam visuri sumus, denuò, i. mortuos; Plaut. ¶ Gratiâ valere apud Senatum, Liv. *To be in great estimation with the Senate.* ¶ Cùm ad pretium pertinet, si pretium exprimatur, in ablativo ponitur, Plin. *Ut scrupulum valeret sestertiis vicenis.* Varro tamen Accusativum dedit, dicens; *Denarii, quòd denos æris valebant; Quinarii, quòd quinos.*

Valeria, æ; f. est genus accipitris, ex virium valentia, Jun. *A Saker, or* Melanætus, Plin. Jun. Nomencl.

Valeriana, æ; f. Jun. *Valerian or great Setwall.* Sylvestris major, Minor; *Cutfinger.* Græca vel peregrina *as some think.*

Valesco, is; ἐῤῥώννυμαι. *To wax strong,* Lucr.

Valetro, m. glutto vel gluto; qui parùm valet, multum in edacitate. *A glutton, a smell-feast,* Cathol.

Valetudinarium, ii; n. Col. locus ubi valetudo ægra curatur: νοσοκομεῖον, ὑγιαστήριον. *A place where sick men be, an hospital for sick folks:* Sen. epist.

Valētūdinārius, a, um; Cels. qui sæpe adversâ valetudine laborat: ἄῤῥωστος, νοσώδης, νοσηρός. *Subject to sickness, often sick.* Medicus valetudinarius, Callist. *That cureth sickness.* ¶ Miles valetudinarius, Jun. *The same that* Causarius.

Valetudo, ĭnis; f. ῥώμη, ἀῤῥωστία, status valentis bene aut malè. *Health or sickness,* ἐῤῥωσία, κακεξία. *Weakness, crosiness.* Valetudo mentis, Suet. *Sickness of mind, folly.* ¶ Valetudo calculorum Plin. *The stone or pain of the stone.* ¶ Valetudines febrium, Plin. *Agues.* ¶ Ultima valetudo, *The point of death, or lying upon a death bed,* Suet. ¶ Diuturna valetudo, *Long sickness,* Suet. ¶ Valetudinem simulare, *To counterfeit sickness,* Curt. ¶ Hæc valetudo, ut spatium aliquod habebit, sic tuta erit; *This sickness may be long, but it will tend to health,* Cels.

Valgia, æ; f. Plaut. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery:* qu. *volgia.*

Valgio. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.* Plaut.

Valgiter, Petron. i. obtortis labris; inde Valga suavia.

Valgium, ii; n. *An instrument to make floors smooth.* Valgia, plur. sunt labellorum obtortiones; *Wry mouths or lips,* Fulgent.

Valgŭlātio, onis; f. Fest. *A question in rebuke of one.*

Valgus, a, um; Plaut. βλαισός, qui varas suras habet; ex βλαισός· Gloss. Isid. *Valgis,* foras versis, tumentibus (vel eminentibus) pedibus. Mart. ex βλαι, & λαγός; vel Valgus, qu. falcus. *That hath the legs bowed outward, narrow between the knees, and the feet inward: rather that goeth outward like a crevise; crooked or wry:* Aurel. intelligit qui diversas suras habent, sicut è contrario *Vari* dicuntur incurva crura habentes.

Valgustus, m. fustis uncus, Isid. 14. σκολός. Mart. leg. Valgus, fustis, vel Valli fustes: V. *A crooked staff.*

Validè, adv. Validiùs, Quint. & Validissimè; ἰσχυρῶς, σφοδρῶς, καρτερῶς. *Lustily, very heartily, in good plight.*

Valide pro Valdè. Feud.

Validitas, ātis; f. Plaut. δύναμις, ῥώμη. *Might, power.*

Vălĭdus, a, um; Plaut. ex Valeo: ἰσχυρός, ἰσχνάλεος, δυνατός. *Strong, valiant, mighty, puissant, sturdy, able, well recovered, in good health, that can do much, great.* Valida pondus sustinere abies, Plin. *Able to sustain and bear up a great weight.* ¶ Validus ex morbo, Liv. *Strong and well recovered after sickness.* ¶ Copiis validus, Tacit. *Of great strength and riches.* ¶ Oranti validus, Tac. *That can do much in pleading.*

Valito, as, avi; Gloss. *To be in good health.*

Vallātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will be of force and strength.*

Vallāris, re; Liv. ἐρκῶος. *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwark.*

Vallatio, f. *A trenching.*

Vallatus, a, um; part. *Compassed.*

Vallecula, vel Vallicula; f. dim. Fest. μικρὰ φάραγξ. *A little valley.*

Valles, vel Vallis, is; f. Virg. Vide Vallum. Isid. *Valles* sunt humilia loca, qu *vulsa.* Mart. ex βάλλω jacio, quasi dejecta loca; φάραγξ, κοιλάς, αὐλών. *A valley or dale.* Alarum vallis, Catul. *The arm-hole.*

Vallesco, is; Fest. *Vallescit,* perierit; à vallo militari, quod fit circa castra, quòd qui eò ejiciuntur, pro perditis habentur.

Vallestris, re; idem quod Vallosus.

Valli. *Poles made sharp above:* Jun. V. Vallus & Varæ.

Vallo, as; vallum facio, ἐρύω, χαρακόω, ἀπειτειχίζω, ἀπερύκω. *To enclose, to make*

make a trench about: to ſtrengthen, to make a fence: to arm one.

Vallonia, æ quæ vallibus præeſt. Sip.

Valloſus, a, um; vallis plenus.

Vallum, li; n. ἕρκος, χάραξ, σκέλος γμος ὑποκορισικῶς à Varus, vel à Vanno; Scal. Iſid. *Vallum* à Vallis: *Valli* fuſtes ſunt quibus vallum munitur. Var. Vallum, vel quòd ea varicare nemo poſſit, vel quòd ſingula ibi extrema bacilla furcillata habent figuram literæ V. Vide Varr. à volatu, quòd cum id jactant, volant indè levia. *Vallum* dict. quòd ex vallis vel varis fieret. *A trench made to defend an Army, a bulwark or rampire made of wood: ſometime a van,* Varr. Vallum pectinis, *The row of the comb teeth,* Ovid. ¶ Vallum ariſtarum, *The beard in the ears of corn.* Munitur vallo ariſtarum, Cic.

Vallus, li; m. Tibull. idem.

Vallus, li; m. Varr. dict. quòd figatur, & evellatur: al. ex Varo. *Vari* vel *Varri* proprie bacula forcillata & informia: Bec. ex Scal. ad Varr. κάμαξ, ξύλον· Jun. *A long ſtar of timber, a ſtake whereunto vines are bound*; *Alſo a ſtake or poſt ſharpned at one end to be driven into the ground,* Jun. *Alſo a van to winnow corn with:* dimin. à Vannus, λικμὸς.

Vălor, ōris; m. Plin. ex Valeo: τιμή. *Value or price.*

Valvæ, arum; f. plur. num. dict. quòd introrſum revolvantur, qu. *volvæ*, (Iſid.) ut *fores*, quòd foras; ſic enim differunt, Mart. διχλίδες θύραι ἢ δίπυλοι, ἀμφίθυρα. *Doors or gates which be ſhut on both ſides, folding doors.*

Valvaſini, diminutivo vocabulo dicuntur modò minores, modò etiam minimi valvaſores. Calv. ex Feud.

Valvaſores, alii majores ſive regii ſunt, qui ſecundum feudorum gradum obtinent, & à Capitantis regni feuda receperunt, qui & *Vaſſi dominici* appellantur; alii minores, qui ab iis feuda receperunt; alii minimi, quibus ab his tradita feuda ſunt. Calv. ex Feud. Valvaſores, *Vavaſours:* iidem qui Barones, Camden.

Valvŏlus, li; m. Col. *Valvoli*, folliculi fabæ appellati ſunt, quaſi *vallivoli*, quia vallo facto: al. leg. *fiſtibus* vel *fractis* excutiantur; Feſt. vel quòd quaſi valvis includantur; λοβὸς. *The ſhell or husk of a bean or peaſe.* Valvulus.

Valvus, vi; m. Col. idem.

Valvus; parvus varus, i palus V. Vallus.

Vandum; idem quod Bandum, militare ſignum. Cerd.

Vāně, adv. V. Vanus: εἰκῆ, μάτην. *Vainly, falſly, fooliſhly.*

Vanellus, li; m. Jun. πὰς ἀγρὶς· avis quædam cirrata; dict. quòd inter volandum magnum ſtrepitum edat. Geſn. quòd alis inſtar vanni aut ventilabri commotis ſtrepitum excitet, qu. Vannellus. *A Lap-wing.*

Vaneo, es, ēre; eſſe vel fieri vanum.

Vānēſco, is, ĕre; ἀφανίζομαι, ματαιόμαι, ἐξυδενίζομαι. *To vaniſh or come to naught.*

Vanga. *An iron tool to work with.*

Vanidĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ματαιολόγος, ματαιολογών. *A vain talker, a lyar.*

Vanidus, a, um; i. vanus.

Vaniloquentia, æ; f. Liv. ματαιολογία, ματαιορρημία. *Vain talking.*

Vaniloquium, n. idem.

Vaniloquitorus, ri; Plaut. jocoſa dictio. *A vain ſpeaking:* Cal. Vaniloquidorus.

Vanilŏquus, a, um; Plaut. Vide Vanidicus.

Vanitare, i, vana dicere.

Vānĭtas, ātis; f. ματαιότης, κενότης, ψεῦδος. *Vanity, lying, inconſtancy, folly.*

Vanities, ei; Apul. idem.

Vanitūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. idem.

Vanno, as, ĭvi; & Vanno, is, ĭvi; Non. λικμάω. *To van corn.* Alſo, Obſcœnum quid ſignificat in re venerea: Recellere, criſſare, retractare; Lucil.

Vannus, ni; f. Col. λικμὸς, λικμητὸς· dict. quòd eo vana, i. levia volant; alii παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, à jactatione: idcirco acus à Vaſconibus appellatur *ballo*, quia ſuccutitur & ventilatur: Scalig. Var. à Volatu, quòd levia, dum jactantur, indè volent. *A van.*

Vano, as; unico *n.* antiquis in uſu fuit pro Fallo: ψεύδω. *To beguil or deceive,* Nonn, ex Accio.

Vanum, Ter. *Unlikely, in vain, impoſſible, to no purpoſe.* In vanum, *Down to the ground,* Am. Marcell.

Vānus, a, um; adject. ex Ve & Inanis, ex ἰνὰν, Mart. Pap. *Vanus* quaſi *vehementer anus*, i. vacuus: al. ex κενὸς· al. ex Vaco vel Vacuo, Perot. vel à Vado, ut *Vanum* ſit quod non maneat; vel à φαίνω, quòd vanum cito vaneſcit: vel à φωνὴ, quia vanum non eſt id quod apparet: μάταιος, κενὸς, εἰκῆ. *Vain, empty, fooliſh,* φιλαλήθης· *fruſtrate, forceleſs, falſe,* ψευδολόγος, ψευδηγόρος. *Lying and delighting in vanity and lies.* Vanus ingenio, Liv. *Light of credit or beleif.*

Vapidé, adv. Suet. ἀτμωδῶς. *With an ill ſmack; without juyce; alſo in ill caſe.*

Vapiditas, atis; f. Plaut. *An ill taſte.*

Văpĭdus, a, um; à Vapore; ἀτμώδης. *Giving or caſting an ill ſmack or ſmell, ſtinking:* à Vappa. Pecus vapidum, Perſ. *An old naughty minde full of mischief.*

Văpor, ōris; m. & Vapos, Nonn. ἀτμὶς, ἀτμὸς· ex Va, i. valdè, & Porus, πόρος· vel ex Hebr. עפר. *A vapour, hot breath, reaking or moiſture iſſuing out of a thing; alſo heat,* Col.

Vaporabilis, le; idem quod Vaporoſus.

Vaporamen; idem quod

Vaporarium, rii; n. ἀτμιστήριον, κατοδοχή. *A ſtew or the like place.*

Vaporatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀτμισμὸς, ἐξάτμισις. *A caſting of vapours; alſo a ſweating, a perfuming or reaking with hot breath.*

Vaporātus, a, um; Col. ἐξατμισθεὶς. *Dryed.* Vaporato tempore, & Vaporatis temporibus; *In the hot ſeaſon,* Amm. Marcell.

Văpōreus, a, um. *Warm, or that yieldeth warmth,* Arnob.

Văpōrĭfer, a, um; Stat. ἀτμώδης. *That maketh or ſtirreth up vapours and hot breath.*

Vaporiferus, a, um; idem.

Vaporo, as; Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀναθυμιάω. *To ſend out vapours, to breath, to be over hot or bliſtred,* Lucret. & activ. *To heat or make warm with vapours or perfume,* Plin. *To make dry, to ſuck out vapours,* Col. Vaporor; Dum coquantur, oculos vaporari præcipiunt, *That the eies take the breath or ſteam thereof,* Plin.

Vaporoſus, a, um; Col. *Full of vapours.*

Vaporus, a, um; ad vaporem pertinens. *Breathing or ſteaming.* Vaporus ardor, Prudent.

Vapos, ōris; m. Nonn. V. Vapor.

Vappa, æ; f. Hor. ἀχρηστίας, ἐξηχμακὸς οἶνος· à Vapore; quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit; vinum fugiens: al. ex βάμμα, ζάπασα: ſignificat quicquid non merum, ſed dilatum eſſet; Bec. ματαιοφρονῶν, ἄχρηστος & nihili homo. *Wine that hath loſt the ſtrength: alſo a ſenſeleſs fellow, a dizzard,* Bud.

Vappo, m. Lucret. *A flying fowl.*

Vapularis, re; adj. μαστιγίας. *That is beaten, a beating-ſtock,* Plaut.

Văpŭlo, as; ex Hebr. אבל *lugo.* Mart. ex ἀπωλεύω, *tritura:* percutio, τύπτομαι, μαστιγοῦμαι. *To be beaten or ſcourged.* Cùm ſe omnium ſermonibus vapulare ſentiet, *When he ſhall perceive that all men ſpeak ill of him, or when he is ſcourged with every mans tongue.*

Vara, æ; f. pertica quædam; Vide Varus. *A poſt ſet upright with a fork in the upper end, to bear up another poſt overlaid,* unde Adag. Sequitur vara vibiam; Auſon.

Vāræ, vel Vari, orum; Lucan. plur. quia variæ ſimul; vel locis variantur: σαλίκιαι, κάμακες, σιδηρίγγες. *Net ſhores: little forks wherewith nets are ſet and born up for wild beaſts: alſo the ſmall pox, which be little white riſings, but red round about,* Plin. *Little red pimples or ſpecks on the face, being hard and round, ſuch as we ſee commonly in drunkards faces, buttery buttons,* ἰοῦδες. Celſ. V. Varrus.

Vargus, Sidon. lib. 5. epiſt. 4. latrunculus expulſus; vox exotica & barb.

Varguus, Gloſſ. *He that liſpeth.*

Vari, V. Varæ.

Variabilis, le; adject. ἀμειπτικὸς. *Changeable, unconſtant.*

Variæ, arum; f. plur. Plin. panthères, ex maculis vario colore, vel maculatum varietate. Gloſſ. ποικίλη, πάρδαλις. *A kind of panther. Alſo, a kind of Py-Annets.*

Varianæ uvæ five vites. *Grapes that oft change colour,* Plin. quæ & Helvolæ dicuntur; idem.

Vărians, tis; part. Plin. ποικίλων. *Divers, of divers colours or faſhions: varying, changing, changeable, mutable, inconſtant.*

Variantia, æ; f. Lucret. *Variety.* Eadem formâ quâ Cic. *audientia, negantia,* &c. *incogitantia,* Plaut. Vide Varietas.

Vărĭātim, adv. Gell. ποικίλως. *Diverſly, of divers faſhions.*

Variatio, ōnis; f. Liv. ἀμοιβαῖος, παλλαξις. *A changing, a being or making divers.*

Variatior, us; adject. *More variable,* Apul.

Variator, oris; m. Gloſſ. *He that varieth.*

Variatur, imperſ. Liv. *They were divers.*

Varia-

Variatus, a, um; part. Lucret. ἀλλοιωθεὶς, ποικιλμένος. *Varied, changed, wrought with divers colours.*

Varica, f. Avie. *A master vein.*

Vāricēs, ex Vari dict. quia sunt venæ obtortæ, Perot. Varices, *Anciently were called all the greater veins of the hips, thighs, and stones, which when they swell, cause divers diseases*, V. Varix.

Varicitùs; Cruribus varicis, i. divaricatis, adverb. Apul. *straddlingly.*

Vāricō, as; Quint. ex Varices, quasi varices transcendo; Per. διίσημι τὰ σκέλη, ὡς μᾶλλον βαδίζω. *To go straddling, to overpass carelessly, to transgress.*

Varicor, aris; depon. Quintil. idem.

Vāricŏlor, adject. Jun. ποικιλόχρως, qui vario est colore. *Of sundry colours.*

Varicolus, vel Varicholus. *Puft up with melancholy blood.*

Varicōsus, a, um; Juv. κιρσώδης, ἰξώδης. *That hath the veines swollen and puft up more then ordinary with ill-favored melancholy blood.*

Varĭcŭla, æ; f. Celſ. κιρσίδιον. *A little swollen vein.*

Vāricus, a, um; Ovid. κιρσώδης. *That hath the veins of his legs puffed, swollen, and full of blood: Alſo that goeth wide or straddling.*

Vāricùs, adv. *In straddling or striding wiſe*, Apul.

Vārie, adv. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diverſly, after divers manners.*

Variegatus, a, um; i. variis picturis diſtinctus, ποικίλος. *Garniſhed with divers colours.*

Variego, as; varium facio, diſtinguo, exorno: & varius ſum, exornor. *To be garniſhed*, Apul. *Alſo to garniſh*, Auſon.

Varietas, ātis; f. ποικιλία, πολυτρόπια. *Variety, diverſity, choice, change*; *alſo a ſpeck, a difference.*

Vārĭo, as; varium facio, & varius fio; ἀμοιβῶ, παραλλάττω. *To make divers or of ſundry faſhions, to enterlace, to work with divers colours*, ἐμποικίλω, ἀναβαλλόω *to deck, trim or mingle diverſly: to vary, to diſagree: to ſquare: to write diverſly: Alſo to change, alter, or be mutable.* Otium variare labore, Plin. jun. *To interlace his reſt with labour: now to be at reſt, now to labour.*

Varior, aris; paſſ. Stat. Variari virgis, Plaut. *To be black and blew with beating: to be beaten that the print of the ſtripes is ſeen.*

Variolæ, arum; puſtulæ, quibus cutis fit varia. *Meaſils, or ſmall pocks*, Jun.

Varipes, adj. *Crook footed.*

Varius, a, um; proprie eſt diverſi coloris: ex Varus, Perot. quòd vari inæquales ac diverſi ſunt: al. ex θηρ, quia feræ pler. varicolores: ex Sup, Æolicè φὴρ· ποικίλος, ἀμοιβαῖος, παντοδαπός. *Diverſe, ſundry; unlike, changeable, of divers colours*, πολύχρους, *or faſhions, unconſtant; ſtotted or ſprinkled in the face, freckled or ſpeckled: full of variety; skilful in ſundry matters; that changeth colours.* Varius quaſi viarius, i. non unius viæ, ſed incertæ & miſtæ ſententiæ: Mart. ex Cath. ex ברר, *tranſire.* Cic. luſit in ambiguitate vocis in Iſauricum apud Quint. l. 6. c. 4.

Varius, m. Iſid. tructa, à vario colore. *A trout, a burn-trout.*

Vārix, īcis; m. κιρσὸς, ἰξία· dict. q. ſit varus, i. obtortus: al. à καμπὴ, Mart. ex κιρσὸς, ex κάμπη. *A crooked vein ſwelling with melancholy and corrupt blood in the temples, belly or legs.*

Varro, ōnis; vel Varo, ōnis; Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex Varis, qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati, præduri ac enodes, Scal. V. Calo. Varones, plur. i. Caculæ, *Souldiers pages.*

Varrus, ri; m. *A hunters fork or ſtake, to bear up nets and bayes.* Aut dum diſpoſitis attollit retia varris Venator, &c. Lucr. Unde vallus, *A fork or pale, whereof a rampier or paliſado was made*, V. Varr.

Varrivus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Varulus, dim. à Varus. *Either a ſmall pimple, ſpeckle or freckle, or one that hath ſuch upon him.* Varulis remedium tale facies, Marcellus de Medicam.

Vārus, a, um; Plin. ex βαρὺς *grave*, quòd vari in eundo graves ſunt; Mart. ex ἕλκω *necto, implico*; aut a Verto; loripes, στρεβλόπους, βαιόκνημος. *Having crooked legs which bend inward: alſo open to embrace or gripe; crooked, ill ſhapen: blockiſh, like a* varus *or ſtake, fooliſh: wicked, ſpiteful: unlike, unequal*; Vara brachia tendis, *Divers and repugnant*, Martial.

Varus, ri; m. Celſ. ſubſt. cui vari pedes certo modo. Item Vari, tuberculi, a varietate cutis. Sip. quia varum corpus facit, & inæquale: ἴον. *A ſpot, ſpeckle or fleck in the face, ſmall pox, meaſils, pimples.*

Vas, vădis; m. Var. à dando, quòd ſe pro altero daret; vel à Vado, vadis; inde Vas, quòd vadit in diſcrimen pro altero; Perot. quòd qui vades dederit, *vadere ei*, h. e. diſcedere interim licebit: ὅμηρ, ἐγγυητὴς. *A ſurety or bail that undertaketh for another man in a criminal cauſe or action of treſpaſs: Alſo a pledg or boſtage.*

Vas, vāſis; n. ἀγγ, ἀγγεῖον, σκεῦος· à veſcendo, quòd in eo veſcæ ponantur, unde *Vaſculum* quaſi *veſculum*; Iſidor. Vaſa etiam genitalis ſeminis conceptacula. Antiq. Vaſum. *Any kind of veſſel.* Vas Arretinum, i. fictile. V. Catinus Tuſcus, à loco.

Vaſallus, vel Vaſſallus; Cliens fiduciarius. *Vaſalli* nobilium clientes tanquam in vaſario eorum ſint & vaſa eorum cenſeantur, Turn. vel à Vas pro Inſtrumento, ut Gr. σκαφ, vaſalli enim ſunt inſtrumenta dominorum ſuorum; Mart. *A vaſſal.*

Vaſallagium, jus clientelare, Freher. Orig.

Vāsārium, rii; n. σκεῦ, σκεῦος. *A cupboard of plate. Alſo money given to a Magiſtrate, when he went into a province*, Bud. *Proviſion. Alſo an office of Records and Inſtruments*, Nec ſunt omnia vaſaria excutienda, Plaut.

Vaſatus, a, um. *Vaſa* dicuntur viriliores, ac bellè mutoniati; Vide Cæl. 27. 27. & Lanaprid. *Well tooled, that hath his member of generation of a large ſize*: V. Mutoniatus.

Vaſca, æ; f. Gloſſ. Mart. ab ἀσκὸς, ut ſit utriculariis tibia; Turn. Vaſcas putat phonaſcas eſſe; Per. *vaſtas* leg. Solin. cap. 11. *A pipe*: tibia obliqua, Plin.

Vaſcarago, f. Gloſſ. *The herb Chameleon.*

Vaſcauda; V. Baſcauda.

Vaſcillum, n. parvum vas, Vide Vaſculum, Gloſſ. *A little veſſel.* In aqua ſubjecto vaſcillo, Macrob.

Vaſcolium, V. Vaſculum.

Vaſcoſus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That hath ringing ears.*

Vaſcŭlārius, rii; m. Jun. σκευοποιὸς. *A gold-ſmith, a potter, a pewterer.*

Vaſcularius, a, um; Jun. adj.

Vaſcŭlum, li; n. dim. Plin. σκεύδριον. *A little veſſel.* Vaſcula operis antiqui, *Veſſels of antique work*, Suet. *Alſo* Pro Corpuſculum. Pone hoc caducum vaſculum, Compage textum terreâ, Prud. Pro Pudendo ſive membro virili. Petr. Arbiter.

Vaſcus, a, um; pro Vaſtus, Feſt.

Vaſcus, a, um; Scal. *That hath ringing ears*, item inanis, levis.

Vaſelius, dim. à Vas. Gloſſ.

Vaſifer. *He that carrieth a veſſel*, Gloſſ.

Vaſillum, vas parvum, dim. ex Vaſculum: al. leg. *vexillum*: Feſt. Vide Vaſculum.

Vaſtabilis, le. *Waſte, deſert.*

Vaſtatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐρήμωσις, πόρθησις. *Waſting, deſtroying.*

Vaſtātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. πορθητὴς, λυμεωτὴς. *A ſpoiler, a waſter.*

Vaſtatorius, a, um. *Of ſpoil or waſte.* Am. Marcell. Vaſtatorius globus, *A company in a plump of ſpoilers.*

Vaſtātrix, īcis; f. Sen. λυμεωτικὴ. *She that waſteth or deſtroyeth.*

Vaſtātus, a, um; part. ἠρημωμένος. *Deſtroyed, waſted, ſpoiled.* Urbs vaſtata defenſoribus ſuis, Liv. *Bereft and deprived of her defenders.*

Vaſtè, & Vaſtiùs; adverb. ἀγαν, ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμεγέθως. *Hugely, exceſſively.*

Vaſterna, f. Aſcon. *A horſlitter*, Vide Coop.

Vaſteſco, is, ĕre; πορθέομαι. *To be deſtroyed, forſaken, dried up.*

Vaſtificus, a, um; ἠρημωτικὸς, πορθητικός. *That deſtroyeth or layeth waſte.*

Vaſtior, comp. Ovid. Vaſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *More and moſt huge.*

Vaſtitas, ātis; f. μεγαθος, ἀμετρία. *Exceſſive greatneſs, deſtruction, deſolation, ſpoiling, deſtroying*, πορθησις.

Vaſtities, ei; Apul. & Vaſtitudo, Cato. idem.

Vaſto, as; ἐρημῶ, ἀνεργασίαν, ἀνίζω. *To waſte or deſtroy, to ſpoil, to make waſte of: alſo to vex and torment*, Saluſt. Vaſtare agros cultoribus, Virg. *To kill up the husbandmen, ſo that the ground cannot be tilled. To deprive or ſpoil the trees of, &c.* Vaſtari, *To be uninhabited.* Duæ (partes mundi) gelido vaſtantur frigore ſemper, Tibul. ex Vaſtus.

Vaſtrapes, feminalia; Gloſſ. Phil. Ruf. (al. leg. veſtipes, al. vas trium pedum.)

Vaſtus, a, um; à Vaco. vel Vacuo, Perot. quòd quæ magna ſunt, ferè vacare ſeu vacua eſſe ſolent. Ponitur & pro Inani, quaſi *ſtans vacuum*: Aven. ex שמם: deſolatus, magnus, inanis; ὑπερμεγέθης, ἀχανὴς, ἀμετρος. *Great, beyond meaſure, huge, hourly, wide, broad and large, miſſhapen, ill-favoured: alſo deſolate, not inhabited*, ἐρημὸς, Saluſt. *Inſatiable, outragiouſly covetous*, Saluſt. Vaſta tibia,

Jun.

Jun. *A great pipe ſounding lowder then the reſt.* Vaſtus à natura & humano cultu, Saluſt. *Deſolate not inhabited with men.* Mart. à πωγ῀ς.

Vaſſalagium, ii; n. vaſſali obſequium. *Vaſſalage, homage.* Vaſſalitium, idem. Calv.

Vaſſalus, diminutivo nomine inferioris ordinis cliens, i. qui in vaſſi fide & clientela eſt. *A vaſſal, a bondman,* Calv.

Vaſſus, generali nomine dicitur cliens, qui pro beneficio accepto fidem ſuam autori beneficii obligavit. Vaſſus regius, qui dixum à rege beneficium obtinet. *A Client.*

Vaſſus, Gloſſ. vetr. Baſſius cuſtos populi, Vaſſi fidejuſſores, Pap. Baſilius, primus cuſtos populi.

Vaſum, ſi; n. Gell. *A veſſel.*

Vaſus, ſi; m. Gloſſ. idem.

Vātes, is; com. gen. μάντις, θεσπέσιος, χρησμολόγος, ἀοιδός: à Fando, quaſi. *fates.* Varr. à vertibus vicudis, Iſid. à vi mentis, quòd vi quadam & inſaniâ commoverentur, ut μάντις à μαίνομαι. Scal. *fatus* primùm vates vocatos eſſe apud omnes ſatis conſtat, ex φάτις· נבא. *A Prophet, a Poet.* Vates cothurnatus; idem quod Tragicus.

Vateſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to propheſie.*

Vatia, & Vaticnus; idem quod Vatius.

Vaticanus; idem quod Vaticinus.

Vāticĭnans, tis; part. Ovid. μαντεύόμενος. *Propheſying, &c.*

Vaticinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Θεσπῳδία, μαντεία, ἀοιδή. *A foretelling, propheſying & ſoothſaying; an Oracle or propheſie.*

Vaticinator, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. χρησιδάτης, ἀοιδός. *A foreteller of things to come, a ſoothſayer.*

Vaticinatrix, icis; f. Pomp. *She that propheſieth, &c.*

Vaticinium, nii; n. μαντεία, χρησμός, Θέσπισμα. *A propheſie or foretelling.*

Vaticĭnor, aris; depon. ut vates cano, prædico, μαντεύομαι, Θεσπίζω, (quaſi fata cano.) *To propheſie, divine or foretell, to conjecture. Alſo to talk idly or frantickly.* Vaticinari ac inſanire, Cic.

Vatĭcĭnus, & Vaticinius, a, um; ut Vates canens; Liv. μαντικός, μαντῶν, ἀοιδικός. *Of or belonging to propheſying, or to ſuch as propheſie and divine, propheſical.*

Vaticus, a, um; ad vatem pert.

Vatidicus, a, um; Plin. χρησμολόγος. *A prophet.*

Vatilum, τυρόμυα· leg. Batillum. V. Mart.

Vatiola, πόλιχνιον φιαλοειδὲς, Gloſſ. V. Batiola.

Vatius, a, um; ad Varr. βλαισός· cui crura introrſum ſunt contorta: à Varus: qui pedibus eſt vitioſis, Perot. Var. lib. 2. de Canibus; *Sint cruribus rectis, ac potiùs varis quàm vatiis. Vatius,* vitioſus ambulando; βαιός, Tarentinè, Mart. *That hath legs bowed inwards, wide beween the Knees, and the Foot outward. Bow-legd.* Vatia, idem.

Vatrachium, Apul. idem quod Batrachium.

Vatrax, ācis; & Vatricoſus, a, um; Nonn. pedibus vitioſis, Lucil. lib. 18. à Varus, Vatius; vel cui inverſi pedes, ut ranæ, quàm Græci βατραχεῖον dic. *That hath ill legs from the knees downward.*

Vau. *An adverb of wondring.*

U *ante* B

Ubalbalia, Gloſſ. Cyr. χηλίδες, πλατεῖαι, interanea, cava ilia, vel cava alba ilia; V. Mart.

Uber, poſit. & Uberior, comp. & Uberrimus, ſuperl. ex Uber, ĕris; vel ab ὄμορ· ὄμορος, ὄμαρτος, ἄφθονος, ἄδυλος. *Fruitful, plentiful, fat, abundant, great or large, ſtore, full of.*

Uber, ĕris; n. Quidam ex Udus. Iſid. dict. *ubera,* vel quia lacte uberta; vel quia uvida, humore ſcilicet lactis, more uvarum plena. Rectiſſimè ex ἔθαρ, ex יחר. Mart. ex *humeo uber,* ut à *sumeo suber.* Βυλὰ, μαστὸς, μαζὸς, ἔθαρ. *A breaſt or teat, a pap or udder;* *Alſo the boſome,* Jun. *The ſpout or cock of a conduit,* Caſſiodor. Quo ſenſu dicitur Varroni Papilla. *Ubi uber, ibi tuber: ubi mel, ibi fel; Dolor voluptati finitimus,* Apul. Hinc dux Divæ Romanis, Angeronia & Volupia, Macrob. Et ſimulacrum illius in hujus Ara collocatum fuit. Uber terræ, pro Ubertas, Virg. *Fatneſs or fertileneſs of the ground.* Sic, Sumen Italiæ, Varr. ¶ Uber apum, Pall. *A ſwarm of young Bees hanging on the branches of a tree.*

Uberanter, i, ubertim.

Uberior, ius; comp. Ovid. & Uberrimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab Uber, Virg. *More and more plentiful.* Uberrimus & habitiſſimus eques, Gell. i. obeſus & bene curatâ cute.

Uberitas pro Ubertas, Feud.

Uberiùs, compar. & Uberrimè, ſuperlat. adverb. *Plentifully, largely, copiouſly.*

Ubĕro, as; Plin. ex Uber, ĕris. μαίνω, γονιμοποιῶ. *To make plenteous and fruitful: to fatten: Alſo to be fruitful and plenteous, to be in good plight and liking, to be abundant,* Col. *To vex or torment, to make waſte of.*

Uberoſitas, ātis; f. *Plentifulneſs.*

Uberoſus, a, um; Gell. *Plentiful.*

Ubertas, ātis; f. δυναμία, ἀφθονία, ἀδυλία. *Fertility, fruitfulneſs, fatteneſs, abundance, plenty, ſtore, copy of, cheapneſs.*

Ubertim, adverb. Col. ἀπθόνως, ἀφθόνως, δαψιλῶς. *Plentifully, abundantly.*

Uberto, as; i. Ubero.

Ubertuoſus, a, um; idem quod Uberoſus.

Ubertus, a, um; vel Hubertus, Cal. adject. Gell. ἄφθονος, ἄδυλος. *Abundant.*

Ubi, adverb. אי־פוא: ex ὅπου. Ubi, & Ibi ab Is. *Ubi,* in quo loco; *Ibi,* in eo loco. *Where, wherein, in what place, after that, when that.* Ubi primùm, Cæl. *As ſoon as.* ¶ Ubi gentium, Plaut. & Ubi terrarum; *Where or in what place.*

Ubicunque; ubi demum volueris, qu. dicas, *ubi, cumque,* i. & cum voles: Ubi ubi Gloſſ. ὅπου ἄν, ὁπουδήποτε, ὅπου που' ἄν. *Whereſoever, in what place ſoever, in any thing whatſoever.*

Ubilibet, ὁπουδήποτε, *Whereſoever you will.*

Ubi-loci, Plaut. *In what place, caſe or ſtate.*

Ubinam, ubi. *Where or in what place?*

Ubique, adv. παντοχῆ, παντῆ. *In every place, every where.*

Ubiubi, pro Ubicunque; ὁπουδήποτε, ὅπου αἰ. *Whereſoever, ſo ſoon as ever,* Plaut.

Ubivis, ὅπουπερ ἄν, ἐκεῖσεοῦδι, ἐκεῖσεοῦδ. *In what place ſoever you will.*

V *ante* D

Udandus, a, um. *That may be made moiſt.* Macrob.

Udo, ōnis; genus calcamenti ex hircinis pilis: dict. ab Udus, a, um; Vide Udo, Mart. Vide Odo; ex ὄδη. *A linnen ſock. A garment to keep away cold,* Jun. Udones cilicii, *Woollen ſocks, or felt ſoles,* Lud. Viv.

Udor, humor; Gloſſ. ὑγρότης, ὑγρασία, μαλακία, μάδος, λίμνος, ὕδωρ.

Udus, a, um; Virg. uvidus, ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, αἰκμὸς· ex ὕδος, ὕδω, ὕδωρ, ὕδωρ; al. ab Humidum hudum; al. à Sudando, quaſi *ſudum*; vel ex ὖω *pluo*; *Udum* eſt quod ſit extra, *humidum* quod ex ſe dat humorem, Pap. Serv. planè è contrario. V. Mart. *Moiſt, wet, flabby: Alſo drunken,* Mart.

V *ante* E

Ve, enclitica particula, & conjunctio disjunctiva, idem ſignific. quod *aut*: ex Vel per Apocopen. Ve, cum e brevi, aliquando disjungit, aliquando copul. Ut ab ἤ *ver,* ſic ab ἤ *ve,* vel ex Heb. ו. Gloſſ. Phil. *Ve, vel, i. Or, either.*

Ve loquelaris præpoſitio, quæ in compoſitione præit, & longa eſt, ducitur à Vi vel à Væ: à *Vi* habet vim augendi; à *Væ,* minuendi. Vide Gell. 5, 12.

Vecordia, æ; f. Ter. νόσημα, παραφροσύνη, ἀνοησία. *Madneſs, trouble of mind, doting, folly, ſlowneſs, lack of good ſenſe and reaſon.*

Vecorditer, adv. Plaut. παραφρόνως. *Madly.*

Vĕcors, dis; poſit. & Vecordiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ἀνόητος, παράφρων, ἄνους· ex Ve particulâ privativâ; vel ex Vacans, i. ſine, & Cor, i. ſine corde. *Troubled in mind, mad, fooliſh, doting, out of his right wits.*

Vectabŭlum, li; n. Gell. Vide Vehiculum.

Vectarius, a, um; Varr. ex Veho: ὀχημαικὸς, ἁμαξικός. *Of or belonging to a chariot, coach, waggon or carriage, that carrieth, as a packhorſe, aſs, or other beaſt doth.* Navis vectaria, φορτικὸν πλοῖον. *A barge, a ferry, or any other veſſel for paſſage.*

Vectatio, ōnis; f. verb. quod ſemper paſſionem ſignif. contra aliorum verbalium naturam. Calep. *A being born or carried.*

Vectes. *The deep channels of the Sea.*

Vectiarius, rii; m. Vitruv. à Vectis: qui vectem premendo machinam movet, ut in torcularibus; μοχλεύλης. *He that turneth a Wine-preſs, or the like inſtrument with bars, &c.*

Vectibilis, le; adj. Sen. φορητὸς, καμιστός. *That is or may be carried.*

Vecticarius, a, um; Col. Vide Vectiarius.

Vecticula, f. & Vecticulus, dimin. à Vectis.

Vecti-

Vecticularius, a, um; μοχλικός. Paul. Vecticularia vita dicitur (πλεονασμὸς literæ) eorum, qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratiâ. Cato. *That breaketh down a place to rob, a night thief, robbing by breaking Houses.*

Vectigal, ālis; n. τέλος, φόρος, πρόσοδος: quod pro vectura penditur, ex Vehendo. *A tribute, customs, toll or subsidy, a revenue or yearly pension; freight money.*

Vectigaliarius, rii; m. Firmic. *A customer, one that receiveth custom, toll or tribute. A Farmer of Customes or Impests.*

Vectīgālis, le; adject. φορολόγος, τελεσφόρος. *That payeth Tribute or Rent, &c. Belonging to the payment of Subsidies, &c. set out to hire.*

Vectio, ōnis; f. κομιδή, ἀγωγὴ, ὄχησις. *A carrying or portage, riding on horseback.*

Vectis, is; m. μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, ἐπωλένη: à Vehendo: quòd super eos merces vehebantur. Isid. *Vectes* dict. quòd manibus vectentur, unde ostia saxáque evehuntur. *A bar or spar of wood: a leaver to lift or bear with: a wooden or iron leaver wherewith a weight, which many can scarce stir, by one bodies help is put forward or lifted up: an engine to throw down a door: an iron crow, to dig thorow a wall.* Apul. *the latch of a door, which being drawn, the door openeth.* Jun. *A rammer.* Terram vectibus densare. *To ram down earth.* Veget. V. Bernard. Bald. in Lex. Vitruv.

Vectitatio, ōnis; f. Digest. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as; freq. πολλάκις κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vectiva, æ; f. Plin. *Money paid for carriage.*

Vecto, as; frequent. à Veho, Propert. idem quod Vectito: ὀχέω, κομίζω. *To carry often.*

Vector, aris; pass. Ovid.

Vector, ōris; deponens, pro Vecto, Plaut. *Also to be in health, strong, &c.*

Vector, ōris; m. βαστάζων, ὑποχεύς. *He that carrieth, or is carried, a Ship-man or carrier,* Ovid. *also* Vectores, *Citizens,* Scal. *Also, passengers in a ship that are not souldiers: for they are called* Classiarii, Bud. Vector, *is also put for* Venator, *An huntsman,* Salmas.

Vectorium, rii; n. instrumentum quo aliquid portatur.

Vectōrius, a, um; φορτηγὸς, ἀχθοφόρος, κομιστικός. *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.*

Vectuale, lis; n. *Freight money.*

Vectuarius, a, um; ad vecturam pertinens.

Vectula, æ; f. *A barrow to carry out dung.*

Vectūra, æ; f. ὄχησις, κομιδὴ, φορὰ. *Carriage, portage, money paid for carriage,* ἀγώγιον.

Vectus, a, um; part. κομισθεὶς, ὑποχεσθεὶς. *Conveyed, carried.* Catull.

Vedius; Pluto vel Orchus, i. malus divus, ex Ve & Dius; al. Vedius est Vejovis, ut Dius fidius, Jovis filius, & Sub dio, sub Jove. Est autem Vejovis Diis pater. Exequitur hic animarum apud inferos degentium pœnas. V. Serv. in 6. Æneid.

Vefaba, æ; parva faba.

Vegentana, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of precious gem found in* Italy, *of a black colour, and mingled with white colours.*

Vĕgeo, es; ex βλίχω: vel ex Vi ago. Cal. Modò absolutè sumitur, pro Valeo sive Vegetus sum; modò active pro Vegeto, Vegetum reddo. Pro Impellere movere, agitare; Lucret. *Æquora salsa veges ingentibus ventis,* Enn. *To be of vigour, to be come to the perfection of vigour or strength: to be sound and whole; to grow: to move.* Vide Vegeto & Vigeo.

Veges, etis; Liv. idem quod Vegetus.

Vĕgĕtabilis, le; φυτικὸς: quod vegetari potest, ut planta. Pap. quod vegetari potest, & quod vegetatur; item tertia vis animæ, ut in arboribus & herbis, quæ vivere & vegetari, i. crescere dicuntur; sed nec sentiunt, nec rationem habent. Vegetabile, φυτικόν. *That which hath life and growth, but not sense, as herbs, and plants and trees; vegetable. Also comfortable, wholesome.* Amm. Marcell. Vegetabilia, Paracelf. Sunt omnia viridantia, radicem in terra defixam habentia, truncum & ramos in aëre: ut sunt herbæ, plantæ & arbores.

Vegetāmen, ĭnis; n. *Comfort or cherishment,* Prudent. *Livelinesse.*

Vegetana, ex Vegeto, idem quod Vegentana.

Vegetatio, ōnis; f. Apul. ὄφελεια. *A refreshing, a making strong and lively, a comforting.*

Vegetatīvus, a, um; adject. φυτικὸς. *Lively, lusty.*

Vegetator, ōris. *The quickner or giver of life unto.* Vegetator inertum; De Deo Auson.

Vegĕtior, us; compar. ex Vegetus, Col. Vegetissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *More lively.*

Vĕgĕto, as, are; Gell. ex Vegeo: ὄφελέω, ζαπυρίω, ῥώννυμι. *To refresh, recreate, or make lively, lusty, quick and strong, to make sound.*

Vegetor, pass. Lucret.

Vegĕtus, a, um; ex Vegeo, vel Vigeo. Est *vegetum* incolume, vigens, forte; Mart. ex Nonn. ὑγιὴς, ὄφελος. *Whole, sound, strong, quick, fresh, lively, lusty: gallant, trim, brave.*

Vegrandis, de; adj. Varr. ex Ve & Grandis, ut Vecors: ἀναυξὴς, ἀσαυξὴς. *Great and ill proportioned, big; also lean, little, small.*

Vegrus, Gloss. *Mad.*

Veha, æ; f. Varr. ἡ ὁδὸς λιθοφόρος vel λιθοφόρος: via, quòd per eam omnia vehérentur; vel via quâ aliquid vehitur. *An high-way for common carriage.*

Vĕhĕmens, tis; positiv. & Vehementior, ius; compar. βίαιος, δεινὸς, σφοδρὸς, ὑπερφυὴς: ex Ve particulâ intensivâ, & Mens, à mentis vi, i. impetu; vel quòd vehet mentem; vel quòd vehatur eminentiùs. *Vehement, earnest, great, sharp, fierce, urgent, violent, unruly, stirring.*

Vehementer, adv. σφόδρα, λίαν, ὑπερφυῶς. *Vehemently, greatly, strongly, sharply, eagerly, earnestly.*

Vehementia, æ; f. Plin. σφοδρότης, δεινότης, ἐπίτασις. *Vehemency, earnestness, strongness or rankness.*

Vehens, particip. præsent. temp. in passiv. significatione. Cùm prætervehens equo Consulem vidisset, Liv. Sic Suet. Caium nepotem, quòd Judæam prætervehens, apud Jerololymam non supplicâsset, collaudavit. *In passing by or through* Judæa *did not sacrifice.*

Vĕhes, vel Vehis, is; & Vehia, æ; f. Plin. plaustrum Oscorum linguâ; vel dicitur ex Vehendo: ὄχημα. *A cart or wain load of any thing.* Vehis fœmi, Plaut.

Vehia, ex Veho; idem quod Veha vel Veia.

Vehiare, Vet. pro Vehere.

Vehiatura, & Veiatura; Vide Vectura & Veia.

Vehicŭlaris, re; Hermog. ὀχηματικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a cart, &c.*

Vehicularius, rii; m. ἁμαξεύς, ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggoner or carter.*

Vehicularius, a, um; idem. Res vehicularia, *Provision of waggons for hire,* Amm. Marcell. Vehicularius cursus, i. publicus. *Post-riding.*

Vehiculatio, ōnis; f. actio vehicula publica exhibendi, angaria. Cùm publica ea onera remitterentur *Indulgentiæ* vocab. Novel. Justin. *A finding of carts, coaches, or waggons to carry the Emperours stuff.*

Vehiculum, li; n. instrumentum vehendi, ἅρμα, ὄχημα, φορεῖον. *A cart, a wain, a waggon, a chariot, a general name of all things serving to carry.* Vehiculum novum, pro Navi. Unde Vehiculum Argonautarum, pro Navi Argo, Cic. Vehiculum trusatile, *A wheel-barrow,* Jun. Vehicula camerata, *Horse-litters,* Ulpian.

Vehilla, æ; f. *A beast to carry burthens on.*

Vehinastrum; geranium, rostrum ciconiæ, acus pastoris: V. Jun. *The herb Pink-needle, shepherds bodkin, or storks bill:* V. Geranium.

Vehio, as, āre; Perot. idem quod Veho, is.

Vehis; idem quod Vehes.

Veho, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, ens; ὑποχέω, κομίζω, βαστάζω: ex Vehia, Veha, vel Veia; vel ex Hebr. נהג: ab ὀχέω, ὄχος, currus, Bec. *To carry any manner of wares; to journey or travel,* Gell. à δόχω Æol. χin *b.* Voss.

Vehor, eris; pass.

Veia, al. Veha; apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum, unde Veiarii (al. leg. Vejarii) stipites in plaustro, & Vectura Veitura (al. leg. Veiatura:) V. Fest. à Vehendo.

Veientana, Plin. *A precious stone found near* Veii *in* Italy. Vide Vegentana.

Vējŏvis, noxium numen, qu. malus Jovis, aut parvus Jovis: Gell. 5. 12. Cùm Jovem igitur *Disjovem* à Juvando nominassent, eum quoque contrà Deum, qui non juvandi potestatem, sed vim nocendi haberet, (nam Deos quosdam, ut prodessent, celebrabant; quosdam, ne obessent, placabant) *Vejovem* appellaverunt, demptâ ac detractâ juvandi facultate. Corpore veleos esse, sed eximiis viribus Vejovis, Plin. *A God that helpeth not, but hurteth rather:* ubi *Ve* est στρηνικόν. Perot. Idem *Lucetius* dictus, etiam & *Vedius,* Mart. Capell.

Vel, conjunct. ḃ, ἤτοι, ἢτε· ex Velle: Mart. ex Ve; aut vel ḃ ἄλλο aut aliud: poteſt ἄλλο in ai vel ei contrahi, Or, either, rather, were be even, even, even as, at the leaſt, though he were, yea. Valde, ſaltem, maximè, veluti, etiam. Vel hoc, Ter. *Even this thing alſo.* In principio ſententiæ poſitum pro Nam, indignationi interdum ſervit.

Velabrenſis, ſe; adject. Mart. ex Velabrum. *Belonging to a place in* Rome *that hath booths in it.*

Velabrum, bri; n. Hor. à Velo, Var. à Veho, quòd ratibus & velis eò veherentur. Onom. βέλαβρον, quaſi nomen proprium. *A Booth or Tent made in a Fair.*

Vēlāmen, ĭnis; n. & Velamentum, ti; n. Liv. σκεπάλυμμα, σκέπασμα. *A covering, veil, carpet, garment, coverlet, &c. Alſo the bag, skin or bladder, that containeth any thing in ſwellings, as in* Bronchocele, Celſ.

Velandus, a, um; καλυπτέος. *To be hidden or covered.* Velanda corporis, Plin. jun. *The privy parts of the body.*

Velans, tis; part. Ovid. *Covering.*

Velaria, n. Mart. *Booth-clothes.*

Vēlāris, re; adj. Plin. σκεπαστικὸς. *Pertaining to a veil, ſail or curtain.*

Vēlārium, ii; n. Stat. Velaria, τὰ ὀθόνια, ἱστία. *A veil or cloth to cover, a curtain: alſo a tent or place covered with clothes: booths, &c.*

Velarius; V. Velaris.

Velatūra, æ; f. ἀκεπάλυμμα. *A covering:* qu. *vehilatura*, i. vectura. *A fraight.*

Vēlātus, a, um; part. Virg. ἱσκιασμένος, καλυφθεὶς. *Covered, clothed, having on, veiled, &c.*

Vēles, ĭtis; m. *Velites* expediti milites, à Volando, quaſi *volites*, i. volantes, quia leviſſimè omnium armantur: γυμνῆτες, ἀκροβολισταί. *A ſouldier wearing light harneſs, meet for ſkirmiſhes, as Hargubutters, &c. Skirmiſhers.* Veles ſcurra, *A common ſcoffer or jeſter, a light or unconſtant fellow.* Cic. l. 9. epiſt. 20.

Velia, avis parva, ἀβρὶς, Ariſt. ἰλία, *veila* Ganæ.

Vēlifer, ra, rum; ἱστοφόρος. *That beareth ſail.* Ovid.

Velificātio, ōnis; f. verb. τὸ ἱστὸν πήσαι. *A ſailing forwards, a voyage or courſe.*

Velificatus, a, um; part. Prop. *Sailed.*

Vēlifico, as; & Velificor, aris; paſſ. & dep. Vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum, navigo: ἱστοδρομέω. *To hoiſe up ſails, to ſail forth: to paſs by water. Alſo with diligence to endeavor or procure.* Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, Prop. *Sailed or paſſed along the water before the city.* ¶ Velificari honori ſuo, per tranſlat. *With diligence to endeavor to get honor and renown.*

Velificus, a, um; vela faciens, ἱστοδρομικὸς. *Done with ſails full ſpread or diſplaied.*

Velifox, Priſc. de Accent. *Ox* terminata breviantur, ut *Velifox, celox*; ſed in obliquis producuntur, ut Velifōcis, celōcis. Minimum velum ad proram, quia tanquam in ſauce navis, Mart. *A ſail of a ſhip.*

Velinoſus, a, um; quod velis volat.

Vēlītāris, re; adject. ex Velites, γυμνητικὸς. *Belonging to a ſkirmiſh, or light harneſs-men.* Pugna velitaris, Saluſt. *A ſkirmiſh between ſouldiers that were light harneſſed.* Haſta velitaris, Liv. γειροφόρ, Polyb. *A javelin to be uſed in ſkirmiſh, that one may fling from him like a dart.*

Velitatim, adverb. per ſaltus & intervalla, quòd velites pugnando ſaltibus utuntur. *By ſkipping to and fro, by leaps.*

Velitatio, ōnis; f. verbal. Plaut. ex Velites: ἀκροβολισμὸς, ἀψιμαχία, λογομαχία. *Skirmiſhing by leaping from place to place, brawling, bickering in words. A ſkirmiſhing between light armed ſouldiers,* Plaut. Jun.

Velitator, ōris; m. *A ſkirmiſher.*

Vēlītor, aris; depon. levi pugnâ congredior, more velitum: ἀκροβολίζομαι, φιλονεικῶ. *To ſtrive, to ſkirmiſh, to fight one againſt another: alſo to contend in words, to begin a brawling before an earneſt falling out, to ſkirmiſh or bicker in words,* Gell.

Vēlīvŏlans, tis; ἱστοδρομῶν. *Running, and as it were flying with full ſail.* Velivolantes naves, Cic.

Velivŏlus, a, um; Virg. volans velis, ἱστοδρομῶν· rect. ἱστιοπλοῦς, *Going, or uſed with ſails.*

Vella, æ; Ab antiquis dicebatur pro Villa. Idem quod Velia, Varro. Unde noſtrum Venella, *A Lane.* Via, quo & unde Vehunt. Medul. Gram. *A village.*

Vellatura, æ; f. à Vella: quæſtus ex vectura, Var. πορθμεῖον. Vellaturam facere. *To be a Carrier, a getting of ones living by carrying of merchandiſe:* ἐμπολαῖα. Scrib. & ſimpl. *l.*

Vellea, æ; f. Polit. Miſc. *A bag.*

Vellenſis, ſe. *A dry pelt with the wool on.*

Velleroſus, vellere plenus.

Vellicamen. *The pilling of a ſheep.*

Vellicātim, adv. Sil. σπαραδὸν, μερικῶς. *By plucks.*

Vellicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πλυκὴ, τίλλησις. *A plucking or pulling; a carping or depraving,* κακολογία.

Vellicatus, ūs; m. Plin. idem.

Vellĭco, as; ex Vello; σπαράττω, διαιρίζω. *To pluck, rent, bite or pinch; to carp, taunt or rail, to deprave or detract;* κατηλαλέω, διαβάλλω.

Vello, is, li & Vulſi, ſum, ĕre; τίλλω, ἐξέλκω, σπῶ· ex τίλλω. Becm. ab εἴλω, ἕλλω, ἴλλω, ἐξέλκω ejicio. Mart. ab ἴλλω, ἀφέλλω. *To pull, to gather or take up: to pinch or gnaw.*

Vellor, ĕris. *To be plucked, or to have hair pulled from with pinſers, as the manner is of ſome women and effeminate men, to pull their brows.* Ut velleretur etiam, Suet. de Julio Cæſare.

Vellumina, Vellemena, vel Vellimina, um; plur. n. *Fleece-wool wound,* Var.

Vellus, ĕris; n. πόκος, μαλλὸς, κώδιον. Varr. dict. quòd ante tonſuram inventam velleretur lana. Scal. *Vellera*, εἵματα, à Velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis. *A fleece of wool, a fell; the leaves of a tree,* Ovid. *fell-wool.*

Vēlo, as; σκεπάζω, καλύπτω· ex סלה פולס, Aven. vel ex גלל: ab ἑλόω involvo; vel à βάλλω Mart. *To cover, to hide, cloath, furniſh, put on, to veſt; to conceal,* Plin. *to bind or tye,* Plaut. veſtire, induere, celare, abſcondere.

Velocitas, atis; f. τάχος, ὠκύτης, τὸ τάχος. *Swiftneſs, nimbleneſs.*

Vēlōcĭter, poſit. & Velocius, compar. & Velociſſimè, ſuperlat. adv. ὠκέως, ταχέως, ὑπηρέτικῶς. *Swiftly, ſpeedily, nimbly.*

Velothyrum, eſt velum ſive peripetaſma. *A canopy.*

Vēlox, ōcis; adj. ex Volatu, quaſi *volox*; ταχὺς, ὠκὺς, δρὸς, ἐλαφρὸς. *Swift, light, quick, nimble, ſpeedy, ſubtle, lightly and quickly paſſing away.* Pernio velox, Stat. *Nimble with his weapon, that can handle his weapon nimbly.* ¶ Ad facinus velox, Claud. *Swift or ready to do miſchief.*

Velulum, li; dim. à Velum.

Vēlum, li; n. ex Volatu, Iſid. Var. ex Velleribus, quòd ex lanâ fiat; ex Velo, ut ἕλυμα ab ἑλόω· περικάλυμμα, εἵλυμα. *A veil, Curtain or Sail:* ἱστίον, Dare vela, *To commit himſelf to ſea.* Dare vela retrorſum, eſt Mutare ſententiam. Vela dare famæ, i. Non curare famam. Vela facere, i. Expedire. Vela regia, Tertull. vide Aulæa.

Velumen, ĭnis; Var. *Fleece-wool wound,* V. Vellumina.

Vĕlut, & Velŭti; adv. *vel ut*, i. ὡς: ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὅσονεὶ. *Like, like as.*

Vĕna, æ; f. ἀπὸ φλοὸς· ex Ivus, ex Ie· al. ex Veniendo, quòd per eam ſanguis veniat. Iſid. à Via & No, quòd via ſit natantis ſanguinis, Mart. ex *ſialon*. *A vein; the natural diſpoſition or vein of a man: a pulſe or artery,* Celſ. Tange miſer venam, Perſ. Si cui venæ ſic moventur, Cic. Ad medicum ſpecto venis fugientibus æger, Ovid. *A vein of the earth,* Plin. *a vein or ſtyle of writing.* Juven. Vena porta, *A vein which having divers roots in the hollow part of the liver, doth at length joyn together into one trunk or ſtock, and ſo paſſeth forth between the two eminences or riſing parts of the liver into the bladder of choller, into the ventricle, ſpleen Meſenteriam, Omentum, and other parts of the body.* ¶ Vena magna; vide Chilis. ¶ Vena fontis, Col. *The vein of a fountain, the bubbling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring.* Vena Cephalica, quæ & Humeralis Exteriórque. Sylveſtris etiam dicitur, Amat. Luſitan. *The head-vein appearing toward the out ſide of the arm.* Arteriis innatant venæ, i. ſanguinis rivi, Plin. *Alſo* Vena pro Membro virili, Martial. Incaluit quoties ſaucia vena mero. Nec quæ ſtat rigida ſupina vena: de Priapo.

Venabilis, le; ad venandum habilis.

Vēnābŭlum, li; n. ex Venando: κυνηγέσιον, ὀιστός. *A hunting-ſtaff, a boar-ſpear.*

Venale, n. id quod venditioni exponitur.

Vēnālis; adject. ὠνητὸς, πρατὸς. *That is ſet to ſale, that doth and ſpeaketh what one will for money, that will be bribed, and ſell his faith and troth for money.* Venales abſolutè, qui & Novitii; Veteratoribus oppoſiti, Cic. *Servants to be ſold.* Reticulum panis venales inter, Horat. Venales habere, id eſt, Mangones eſſe, Quint.

Venalitas. *Saleableneſs.*

Venaliter, adv. Sen. ὠνίως. *Saleably, vendibly.*

Venalitiārius, ii; m. Digeſt. qui ſervos venalitios habet. *A ſeller of ſlaves and bond-men: a huckſter, that ſelleth by retail: minutarius im.* *A Millenar,* Alciat.

Venalitium, n. locus ubi mancipia venalia proſtant: vel ipſe grex venalium: πωλητήριον.

πωλήτριον. *A place where servants and slaves are sold, the market where any thing is sold; the selling it self, or the bodies sold.*

Vēnālītius, ii; masc. ἀνδραποδοπώλης. *He that selleth men or children: a merchant of slaves or bond-men.*

Venalitius, a, um; Plin. ὠνιος, πρᾶσιμος. *Pertaining to that sale, or that which is bought and sold.*

Venans, tis; part. Venator, Lucret. ϑηρῶν, à Venor.

Venaticus, a, um; ex Venor: ϑηρευτικὸς, κυνηγετικὸς, ἀγρευτικὸς. *Pertaining to hunting.* Canis venaticus, Jun. *A Greyhound.*

Vēnatio, ōnis; f. ϰυνηγία, ϑήρα, κυνηγεσία, ἄγρευσις, ϑήρευμα. *An hunting, a chasing. Also games wherein wild beasts were killed with the great peril of them that fought with them. Venison, or beasts hunted,* Lampr.

Venatitius, a, um; venando acquisitus, & per e, Venaticia præda, Am. Marcel. *Gotten with hunting.*

Venator, ōris; m. verb. ἀγρεύτης, ϑηρευτὴς, κυνηγός. *An hunter, an huntsman.*

Venatorius, a, um; Matt. ϑηρευτικὸς, ϑηρευτικός. *Of or belonging to, or serving for hunting or chasing.*

Vēnātrix, īcis; f. verb. Virg. ϑηρεύτρια. *A woman that hunteth.*

Venatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Venatus, ūs; m. ϑήρευμα, ἄγρευσις. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis; Cato. φιλοπρᾶτης. *A great seller, or that gladly selleth.* Agricolam vendacem esse oportet, *Ought to be a seller,* non emacem, *no great buyer,* Plin.

Vendibĭlis, le; πωλητὸς. *Vendible, saleable, easie and ready to be sold: also vulgar and of common sort, or acceptable, plausible, and favored of the people.* Vendibiles milites, *Souldiers that will go any way for money,* Am. Marcell.

Vendibiliter, adv. Eraſm. *Saleably.*

Vendicatio, ōnis; f. *A challenging or claiming.*

Vendicator, ōris; m. Tac. ἀγωνιστὴς. *A challenger.*

Vendĭco, as; ἀπολαμβάνω, ἰδιοποιοῦμαι, ἀγωνίζομαι: ex Venum, quasi conveniens mihi dico, Perot. vel attribuo tanquam venditum, Mart. vel ex Vindico. *To vendicate, to claim, to challenge to himself.* Vendicare suum, &, Aliquod pro suo vendicare, Curt. *To challenge a thing for his own: to lay claim to a thing.* ¶ Nomen aliquod sibi vendicare, Quint. *To challenge unto himself a name.*

Vendipirus, & ra. *A Pear-monger.*

Venditārius, a, um; Venditarium, non quod frequentes vendimus, sed quod venale est, sive quod vendere volumus. Plaut. πωλητὸς, ἀποδόσιμος. *That is saleable, or which we desire to sell.* Lingua venditaria, *Set out to sale.*

Venditatio, ōnis; f. verb. ϰομπήρυξις, ϰόμπευσις, ἀλαζονεία. *A glorious bragging, or vain ostentation.*

Venditator, ōris; Gell. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaster.*

Venditio, ōnis; f. πρᾶσις, πώλησις. *A selling, or sale.*

Vendĭto, as; frequ. à Vendo: πωλεῖσθαι, ἀποδίδοσθαι. *To sell often, to have to sell, to set to sale: to do for praise and applause of men, to brag or boast.*

Venditor, ōris; m. verb. κάπηλος, πωλητὴς. *A seller.*

Venditrix, īcis; f. Scæv. *She that selleth.*

Vendo, dis, didi, dĭtum, ĕre; contract. ex Venum & Do: πωλέω, πιπράσκω. *To sell or set to sale.* Grandi pecuniâ aliquid vendere, *To sell a thing for a great sum of money.* Vendo meum non pluris, quàm cæteri, fortasse etiam minoris; *I sell not dearer then other, and perhaps I sell cheaper.*

Venefex, m. Bud. *An inchanter.*

Vēnĕfĭca, æ; f. quæ venenum facit, φαρμακὶς, φαρμακεύτρια. *A sorceress, she that poisoneth, &c.*

Veneficina, æ; locus ubi veneficia exercentur.

Veneficium ii; n. φαρμακεία, γοητεία. *Sorcery, or the art of poysoning.*

Venĕfico, as; Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Vēnĕficus, ci; m. incantator, φαρμακεὺς; γόης, φαρμακεύτης. *A sorcerer, inchanter, necromancer, magician, witch, &c. a poysoner.* Suet.

Veneficus, a, um; φαρμακευτικὸς, δηλητήριος. *Venomous, poysonful.* Plin.

Venela, æ; Med. Gram. *A bane.*

Venenarius, ii; m. Suet. φαρμακεύτης, ἰοποιός. *He that maketh or provideth poison.*

Venenatus, a, um; φαρμακεύσεις, ἰοβόλος. *Venomed, poisoned: also venomous.*

Venenĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. φαρμακώδης. *Bearing poison, venomous.*

Veneno, as, are; Lucret. φαρμακεύω. *To venom, to poyson:* etiam corrumpere, colore tingere.

Venenositas, f. *Fulness of poyson.*

Venenosus, a, um; ἰώδης. *Full of venom or poyson.*

Vēnēnum, ni; n. dict. quòd citò per venas eat. Scal. qu. *belenum,* ex βέλεμνον vel βέλιστον *telum,* quòd tela veneno inficere solebant. Etiam color, φάρμακον, βάμμα, χρῶμα· ἰὸς, δηλητήριον, φάρμακον. *Poison, venom, any thing that doth alter the nature or color of that it is mixed with: witchcraft, sorcery by drinks: Also a medicine or ointment to embalm a body for preserving it,* Lucan. *Purple color, staining,* Virg. Venenum rerum omnium, Plin. *Quick-silver.* Venena, pl. Medicamina; *Ointments, oils, &c. to anoint the face with, or to paint it.* Tum quoque compositis sua cùm linit ora venenis, Ovid.

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Vēneo, is, ivi & ii, enum, ire; ex Venum & Eo, h. e. conventione in alium transeo. Mart. ex ὠνὰ *pretium:* Dlom, V. Væneo: πωλέομαι, πιπράσκομαι. *To be sold.* Venire quàm plurimo, *To be sold very dear, or at a very high price.* Venum ire, & Venum ibit, dicimus, Saluſt. *To be sold, or that shall be sold.* ¶ Dare venum, Claud. *To be sold.* Venui habere, *To have for to sell,* Apul. V. Venui. Venear, iris; Plaut. idem quod Vendor.

Vēnĕrābĭlis, le; adject. Plin. σεβάσμιος, σεβαστὸς, ἱερὸς. *Worshipful, reverend, honorable.*

Venerabilitas, *Reverence.*

Venerabiliter, i. Veneranter.

Venerabundus, a, um; Liv. ἀδόμενος. *That giveth much worship and honor, full of capping, crouching, cringing.*

Veneralia, festa Veneris.

Venerandus, a, um; part. à Veneror: σεβασϑὲν.

Venerans, σεβόμενος, Virg.

Veneranter, adv. σὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reverently,* Apul.

Veneratio, ōnis; f. verb. προσκύνησις, σέβασμα. *Worshipping; also honor and reverence.*

Vēnĕrātor, ōris; m. verbal. Ovid. σεβαστὴς, προσκυνητὴς. *He that worshippeth or reverenceth.*

Veneratus, a, um; part. Virg. σεβασϑὲις, αἰδεσϑὲις. *Humble, prayed unto or worshipped; also worshipping, reverencing, honoring:* αἰδούμενος.

Vēnĕreus, & Venerius, a, um; ex Venere: V. in propriis; ἀφροδίσιος. *Disposed to lechery: lecherous, fleshly, venereal. Also fair and lovely.* Venerea lues, *The French Pox,* Fernel.

Veneria, æ; f. Jun. ἄφυος. *Fearn.* Veneriæ, Plin. *Shell-fishes,* gratæ Veneri.

Veneripeta. *A whoremonger.*

Veneris gemma, Plin. 17. 9. *A kind of the Amethysts.*

Venero, as; idem quod Veneror, Plaut. *Ut venerem Luciam meam.*

Vēnĕror, aris; dep. σέβομαι, αἰδοῦμαι, βλαβίομαι. Compos. ex Venia & Orando, Paul. *Veneror,* frequ. ex Vereor, i. cum studio singulari, aut crebrò vereor. Scal. ad Var. *Venerari* à Venere; observantiâ prosequor ob Venerem, i. venustatem: etiam Venerem exerceo. Vel pro Verinor, à Vereor. *To honor or worship, to reverence; to pray, to beseech:* & Deveneror, deprecor, Tibull.

Venetos oculos appel. eos, qui suffusione affecti sunt.

Vēnĕtus, a, um. *Belonging to Venice.* Venetus color; callaicus, cumatilis. *A light or Venice blew, a Turky color, Seagreen:* κυάνεος. V. Cæruleus.

Vēnĭa, æ; f. quòd optanti adveniat, Perot. συγγνώμη, συγχώρησις. *Pardon, leave or licence, mercy, favoring.* Licentia veniendi. Bona cum venia, *Patiently, without disturbing, not being displeased.*

Veniabilis, le; Prud. idem quod Venialis.

Vēnĭālis, le; adject. Macrob. συγγνωστὸς. *Worthy pardon or forgiveness, venial, pardonable.* Venialis pax, *Pardon and peace,* Am. Marcell.

Venibo, is; pro Veniam, Non. ex Lucil.

Venicula; uva ollis aptissima, Plin. 14 2.

Veniens, tis; part. à Venio.

Venilia; maris æstuatio, quæ ad littus venit. *The flow of the Sea,* Varro. Vide Salacia. *Properly the wash or rushing of the Surge or wave against the shore.*

Vēnio, is, vēni, tum, īre; ἔρχομαι, ἥκω, παραγίνομαι· ex βαίνω, ex בוא. Perot. *Venire,* quasi *versùs nos ire.* Scal. βῆναι est *Venire.* Eo, redeo, eminere, crescere, pervenire, esse. *To come, to spring, grow or prove, to be brought or conveyed to a place, to enter into, to ascend: to chance, to happen, to come to pass, to fall into, to condescend, to be in or at, to have, to become.* Ventum gaudere, *To rejoyce at ones coming, to welcom,* Varro, Ventum ut gaudeam, *That I may rejoyce for my coming home,* Plaut.

Veniola, æ; f. dim.

Venīri, pro Venire & venum dari. Calv. ex Feud.

Venitur, imp. Ovid. *They come.*

Vēnor, aris; dep. ex Venio, quòd Venor est indagare feras, & quasi circumvenire, Perot. *Venor* circumvenio, Non.

Scal. *Venari* quaſi *venas ſcrutari*: ἀγρεύειν, θηρᾶν, κυνηγεῖν. *To hunt. Alſo to get or go about to get a thing craftily, to ſeek or prey after a thing. Alſo to be caught*, Nonn. Venari piſces, Plin. *To fiſh or catch fiſhes.*

Vēnōſus, a, um; Plin. φλεβώδης. *That is full of veins, or whoſe veins lie high: alſo hard, rough and unpleaſant*, Perſ.

Venox, venæ indagator, Mart. ex Scal.

Ventaneus, a, um; adj. *Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.*

Venter, tris; m. γαστήρ, κοιλία, κυτίδη· ex Venio vel Vento, quòd ventet in eum cibus, Perot. vel ex γεω: al. quòd in eum omnia ferantur; al. ab ἔντερον *inteſtinum*, quia venter eſt inteſtinorum locus, Mart. *The belly or paunch: ſome uſe it for* Ventriculus, στόμαχος, γαστρίδιον. *Alſo the child that a woman goeth with*, Ulpian. *Belly-cheer*, Hor. Ventrem ferre, de vacca dicitur, Col. *To be with calf.* ¶ Venter farinæ; vide Farina. Ventrem facit paries, Alph. *The wall being old bendeth out in the midſt.* ¶ Venter ſeſquipede extans, Perſ. *A gorbelly or great guts.*

Venticulor; idem quod Ventilo.

Venticulus, li; dim. à Ventus.

Ventidus, a, um; Gell. 4. 15.

Ventĭgĕnus, a, um. *Ingendring winds and breathing them forth.* Ventigeni crateres: de Ætna monte Lucret.

Ventĭlabrum, bri; n. Col. ex Ventilo; al. quaſi *labrum venti*: vel quaſi *venti flabrum*, à flando ventum: πτύον, θέλγαξ, λίκνον. *A van to winnow withal.*

Ventilatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. λίκνησις, λικμησμός. *A vanning or winnowing.*

Ventĭlātor, oris; m. Col. λικμητής, λικνιστής. *A vanner or winnower of corn: alſo a juggler, a crafty conveyer*, Quint. à Ventilare, *To flouriſh.*

Ventĭlātus, a, um; part. λικμηθείς. *Vanned: alſo ſtirred or raiſed up.*

Ventĭlo, as; ventum excito, ex Ventus: λικμάω, λικνίζω. *Ventilare* dicitur, qui utitur armis luſoriis, quibus opponuntur Decretoria. *To van or winnow, to gather wind, to give a vent, to wag; alſo to ſhift from the one hand to the other*, Juv. Ventilare concionem, *To blow in the ears of an aſſembly. To flouriſh before fight.* Aliud eſt pugnare, aliud ventilare, Sen.

Ventilogium, ii; n. *A fane or weather-cock*, Medul. Gram.

Ventiloquus, a, um.

Ventimola, f. *A windmill.*

Ventio, onis; f. verb. Plaut. ἄφιξις, ἔφοδος. *A coming.*

Ventiſpolia, Cæl. *Trifles.*

Ventĭto, as; frequ. ex Vento: φοιτᾶν. *To come often.* Deſiderativum potiùs, i. Vendere volo, quod pert. ad Vendito.

Vento, quod ventum concipit.

Vento, as; frequ. à Venio, Feſt. id quod Advento.

Ventoſiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt full of wind, or moſt variable*, Apul.

Ventoſĭtas, atis; f. *Windineſs.*

Ventōſus, a, um; tumidus, vanus: ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμώλιος. *Windy, light, ſwift, unconſtant: glorious, bragging, vaunting.*

Ventrāle, lis; n. Liv. bulga, ἀποζώστηρ. *A ſtomacher, apron, or other garment for the belly.*

Ventricola; æ; c. g. *A glutton.*

Ventrĭcōſus, Plaut. idem quod Ventioſus; Ventricoſa cucurbita, Jun. *The great or large gourd, the chamber or pool gourd.*

Ventriculoſus, a, um; adject. *Panch-bellied.*

Ventrĭculus, li; m. dim. à Venter: γαστρίδιον. *The ventricle, whereby the meat which we eat, being thither conveyed by the ſtomach, is firſt digeſted: ſome uſe it for* Epigaſtrium: *many call it the ſtomach: a little belly.* Ventriculi cordis, *Two notable and large cavities ſited after the ſides of the heart, one on the right ſide, the other on the left: the fleſhy or hollow parts of the heart. The core in a ſore, botch, black byle or felon that is broken*, Cels.

Ventrĭfluus, a, um; ex Venter, & Fluo. *Laxative, purging the belly.* Ventrifluum medicamentum, Aurel. *A purging medicine.*

Ventriloquus, qui loquitur pro ventre; item qui loquitur è ventre; obſeſſus malo ſpiritu, qui in hominis ventre reſidens loquitur; ἐγγαστρίμυθος. *A conjurer.* V. Pythonicus.

Ventrina, æ; f. beſtia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.

Ventriōſus vel Ventroſus, a, um; Plaut. ex Venter: φαγέσιτος, γαστρώδης. *Gorbellied.*

Ventulus, li; m. dim. Ter. ἀνεμίδιον. *A little wind.*

Ventūrus, a, um; à Venio; Virg. *Ready to come.*

Ventus, ti; m. ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα· ex *dĕnus, dĕlus*, ex quo *ventus*: vel ab *dăre* δανῶ. Perot. ex Venio, quia propriè eſt cum impetu aer ventans. Iſid. dict. quòd ſit vehemens & violens. Sen. Eſt aër motus. *Venire* eſt movere: dict. quòd veniat & neſcimus unde. Ponitur μεταφορικῶς pro Oſtentatione. *Wind, a blaſt; alſo favor or good will; ſtorm or tempeſt.* Ventus ſecundus, *Good ſucceſs.* Ventus ſerens & ſecundus, qui à puppi ſequitur, Cic. *A forward or proſperous wind:* cui opponitur Adverſus, qui à prora incumbit, *A contrary or backward wind*, Idem. Ventis remiſque properare, *To haſten by all means poſſible*, Cic. Ventus popularis, *Applauſe of the people. Popularity*, Cic. Naves tenentur vento, quo minus; *Lie wind-bound.* Cæſ. Ventus textilis, i. Tenuiſſima veſtis, Petron. Æquum eſt nuptam induere ventum textilem (quod meretricum eſt,) Idem. Sic, Carbaſeis humorem tollere ventis, Tibull. ¶ Herba venti; V. Anemone.

Venucillum, n. V. Venuculum.

Venucula, æ; f. Col. Venicula, Venunncula, & Vennuncula; ex Venuſia oppido Apulorum. *A grape which being put in pots keepeth a long time.*

Vēnŭculum, li; n. Col. *A kind of wheat heavier then* Clufinum.

Venuculus, a, um; unde Venucula, ſcil. uva, & Venuculum, ſcil. far.

Venui, Apul. μανδάτωσαν dandi caſus: hinc Venui habere, & Venui ſubjicere.

Vēnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Vena: φλέβιον. *A little vein.*

Vēnum, ſupin. verbi Veneo, Sal. ex Venio, quaſi *venium*: τὸ πεπρᾶσθαι. *To be ſold*: Vel potiùs adv. uti Peſſum. Vide Veneo.

Venundatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπεμπόλησις. *Buying and ſelling.*

Venundator, oris; m. Mart. *One that buyeth and ſelleth.*

Venundo, as, dĕdi, atum, āre; ex Venum & Do, i. vendo: πωλέω, ἀπεμπολάω. *To ſell.*

Vĕnus, ĕris; f. actus venereus, ὀμίλησις. Etiam talorum jactus, qui talos omnes figurâ exhibebat diversâ: h. e. —*Stetit cùm vultu nullus eodem*, Mart. ex Veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat, Cic. Mart. ex φαίνω· ἀφροδίτη. *Wanton and carnal luſt, lechery. Alſo, the goddeſs of wanton luſt. Alſo ſingular beauty, well-favoredneſs, comely countenance*, Plaut. *A pleaſant grace, winning favor*, Hor. Et benè numatum decorant, Suadela Venúſque: quam Græci χαρίτων dicunt, Plin. ἀφροδισιάζω, χαριτόομαι. *The chief eſt and beſt caſt at riſling, when one caſteth three ſixes*, Jun. Cujus jactus erat optimus, ſicut Canis, peſſimus; Auguſtin. Dicitur etiam, Cous, Horat. *Quem Venus arbitrum dicet bibendi?* De hoc jactu intelligit Porphyrio ut putat Beroaldus in Suet. *Alſo, a caſt or chance at Cockal play, with four bones, when every one turneth up a ſeveral face*, Mart. *a caſt with four dice, and not one like the other*, Mart. Dies Veneris, *Friday.* ¶ Stella Veneris, Jun. *The day-ſtar, the morning-ſtar*, Luciſer or Venus. ¶ Pullus Veneris, Plaut. *A whore, a harlot, a ſtrumpet.* Quid facies, facies Veneris cum veneris ante? Nè ſedeas, ſed eas, ne pereas per eas; Sphinx.

Venus, ūs; m. Apul. venditio.

Venuſtas, ātis; f. ex Venere, Cic. ἀφροδισιάς, ἀπαρία, ἀωδία, ἀφυΐστης. *Beauty, ſightlineſs, comelineſs; alſo a grace and comlineſs in ſpeech and utterance.*

Vĕnuſtè, adverb. χαριέντως, ἀστείως, ἀπερίτρητως. *With a trim grace, comly, properly, pleaſantly.*

Venuſto, as; κοσμέω, κοσμητεύομαι. *To make beautiful.* Ambroſ.

Vĕnuſtŭlus, a, um; dimin. à Venuſtus, Plaut. χαριέστερος. *Somewhat fair, comly, pleaſant.*

Vĕnuſtus, a, um; ἐπιφερόμενος, εὐμορφος, χαρίεις, ἀφροδίτιος. *Fair, ſightly, pleaſant, that hath a good grace, delectable:* etiam & Fortunatus.

Vepallidus, a, um; Miſerè pallidus, *Very pale.* Ve enim aliquando auget, interdum minuit, Hor.

Vepenis, Diom. *Vepenem* apud Martial. accipimus pro Parva mentula: V. Cæl. 4. 5.

Veprecōſus, a, um; Gell. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryers.*

Vēprĕcula, æ; f. dimin. à Vepres: ἀκάνθιον. *A little bryer or bramble.*

Vepres, is; dub. gen. dict. quòd vehementer vel vi prehendat, vel quia βίᾳ πείρων, i. *vi penetrent.* Sunt *Vepres* ab Æolico dicti; nam βρώμης ipſis dicuntur, qui ab aliis βάτος, Scal. ad Var. al. ex Ve, i. *malè* vel *valdè*, & Præſſo: ἀκάνθη. *A bryer or bramble.*

Vepretum, ti; n. Col. & Vepreta, æ; ἀκανθών. *A place full of bryers, a bramble buſh.*

Vēr, veris; n. ex Græc. ἦρ, ex ἔαρ, Ionicè ἦαρ. Var. quòd tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni ſe vertere; alii à Vivendo, quaſi *viver*, quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt; al. à Veniendo: τὸ ἔαρ. *The ſpring time.* Ver primum, novum, iniens, Jun. *The beginning of the ſpring, or firſt ſpring.* Ver medium, adultum, Tac. *Mid-ſpring.* Ver extremum, Cic. *The latter end of ſpring.* Præceps, Liv. Præcipitans, Cæſari; Seneleens,

nescens, Am. Marc. Sacrum, Liv. *A custom among the* Italians, *wherein they did promise to sacrifice unto the gods whatsoever should be born at the next spring.*

Veracitas, ἀληθεύομαι, τὸ ἀληθὲς λέγειν. *A speaking of the truth.*

Veraciter, adv. i. verè.

Veractum, ti; n. quasi *vere actum*, i. vetere tempore aratum: vide Vervactum.

Vērācŭli & Mathematici. *Wise men, or wise women. Fortune-tellers and Astrologers,* Suet. Vitell. 14.

Veratrix, quæ verare, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina, Apul. ubi tamen Scal. leg. Veteratrix. *A witch, a diviner, vulgarly called a wise woman.*

Vērātrum, tri; n. Lucret. dict. quòd mentem vertat. Mart. dict. qu. *verè astrum*: Scal. à Verare, quòd eo purgarentur Veratores & Veratrices, qui pro insanis habebantur: ἐλλέβορος, μελαμπόδιον. *An herb called Hellebore.* Veratrum adulterinum; V. Consiligo. Album, *White Hellebore, lingwort or neesewort.* Nigrum, *Black Hellebore, Bear-foot.*

Veratum; V. Veratrum.

Veraulum, Plaut. *A love word, like* Corculum.

Vērax, ācis; adject. ἀληθινὸς, ἀληθώνιος, ἀληθὴς. *True of speech.* Saga, *a witch or a wise woman,* Tibull.

Verbalis, le; adj. Isid. ῥηματικὸς. *Belonging to a word, or coming of a word, or verb.*

Verbascum, & dimin. verbasculum, quasi *barbascum*; nam lanuginosa est herba: al. quasi *urbascum*, ex Urendo, ut φλόμος idem, à φλέγω. Plin. 25. 9. ex Verbena Verbascum. *The petty mullein, wool-blade, torch-weed or high-taper, long-wort. Of which be divers kinds; as* Verbasculum odoratum, *The Cowslip.* Verbasculum album, *The Oxlip.* Verbasculum minus, *The Primrose.* Herba paralysis, *and* Arthetica, Dodon.

Verbatim, Erasm, κατὰ λέξιν, ἀκολέξει, *Word by word.*

Verbēna, æ; f. Plin. ἐρεσιχθών, ἱερόβοτανα. dict. quòd eâ verrendo pavimenta domorum verberabantur, Perot. ἱερὰ βοτάνη. Serv. *Verbenæ* sunt omnes herbæ frondésque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. *herbenæ*; al. quasi Veneris vena. *The herb vervain, whereof be two kinds; one called* Verbena recta seu columbina, *Upright or streight Vervine: the other* Verbenaca supina, *Base or flat Vervine. Properly it is an herb taken from the sacred place of the Capitol, wherewith the pater patratus had his Crown made: hence it is taken for all sacred leaves, as Laurel, Olive, Myrtle, Rosemary, and other herbs, ever green and sweet scented, used to adorn the Altars,* Jun.

Verbenaca, Peristereon; herba dict. ex Verbena, quòd pro verbenis acciperetur: aliter Hierobotane, ἱερόβοτανη. *A kind of vervain.* Hac Jovis mensa verritur, & domus lustrantur.

Verbenalia, n. dies quibus verbenis ornabant templa & vias. *Palm Sunday.*

Verbenarius, ii; verbenâ coronatus, *An herald or ambassador crowned with Vervain, when he was sent to the enemies.*

Verbenatus, a, um. *Dight with Vervain and other sacred herbs, as beasts for Sacrifice,* Suet.

Verber, ĕris; n. μάστιξ, πλαγὴ, αἴκισμα. Verber & Virga dicta à Vite, Perot. vel quòd cùm agitentur aërem verrant, i. verberent; al. ex Verbum; nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera. Mart. ex Ferio; al. ex Virga. *A small long stick or twig in a Vine tree; a long thing like a stripe: a wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip: a sting.* Et crebram fundi (sc. glandem) Baleari verbere, i. fundâ, Sil. Plural. Verbera, *Strokes, stripes, lashes. Also the strokes of oars in a Gally.* Celsior at cunctis Bruti Prætoria puppis Verberibus senûm agitur, i. sex ordinibus remorum, Lucan. *Also the vehement heat of the Sun-beams or blasts of wind,* Lucr.

Verbĕrābilis, le; & issimus, a, um; Plaut. μαστιγίας. *That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Verberaculum, i. flagellum.

Verberalis, e; idem quod Verbero, substantivum. Unde Verberatissimus, Sipont. ex Plaut. *A Varlet most worthy of stripes.*

Verberamen, ĭnis; n. *A beating.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μαστίγωσις, ῥάβδωσις, αἰκισμὸς. *A beating, striking or battering.*

Verberator, oris; m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um; part. Hor. μαστιγωθεὶς. *Stricken, beaten, hurt.*

Verbĕrātus, ûs; m. αἴκισμα. Plin. idem quod Verberatio: *Also an impulsion or moving,* Curt.

Verbĕreus, a, um; Plin. μαστίγιος. *Worthy of beating, that deserveth to be swinged or well canvast.*

Verbĕrito, as; Fest. *To beat often.*

Verbĕro, as; ex Verber; μαστιγόω, τύπτω, αἰκίζω, κακῶ, δέρω. *To beat, punish or strike, to batter: to flutter: also to rate or grieve.*

Verbĕro, ōnis; m. Plaut. ὁ μαστίγιας, πανοῦργος. *A person worthy of punishment, a knave worthy to be beaten.*

Verberosus, i. Flagellosus.

Verbigena, æ; i. genitus de verbis, Prudent. Christ *the word incarnate.*

Verbĭgĕro, as; Apul. διαλέγομαι. *To talk or speak.* Verbigeratum est, imperf. *It is noised abroad.*

Verbōsè, adverb. posit. & Verbosiùs, comp. πολυλόγως, πολυμύθως. *Copiously, with many words, at large.*

Verbosissimus, a, um; superlativ. Quint.

Verbōsĭtas, ātis; f. πολυλογία, πολυλαλία. *Much speaking, talkativeness.*

Verbosor, aris; i. verbosè loqui.

Verbōsus, a, um; posit. Verbosior, ius; comp. πολυλόγος, ἀμύθητος, πολυφραδὴς. *Full of words, talkative, a jangler.*

Verbŭlum, li; n. dim. ῥημάτιον. *A little word.*

Verbum, bi; n. ῥῆμα, λόγος, ἔπος. ex דבר. Var. à Veritate, quòd verum nos loqui oportet. Alii quòd aeris verberatu formetur, & aurem verberet, Pap. *A word, sentence or saying, a term: an example.* E medio consuetáque verba, *Words usual and ordinary,* Ovid. Atticæ meis verbis suavium des, *Kiss your daughter* Attica *from me, or in my name,* Cic. *Also a literal sense: a part of speech,* ῥῆμα, Quint. ¶ Verbi gratiâ, & Verbi causâ; quod & Exempli gratiâ dicitur; *As for example.* ¶ Ad verbum, *Word for word. Also a proverb or common saying:* Verum illud verbum est, quod vulgò dici solet, Ter. i. proverbium, Donat. *An apothegm or Axiom.* Quod verbum audio? Ter. i. ἄξιωμα, Donat.

Verbustus, Barb. pro Verbosus.

Vercola, Concil. Altif. Can. 1. (al. leg. Vecolo) à Venere colenda, ut *Cericola* a colenda Cerere. V. Mart.

Verculum, dim. à Ver, sic Sponsam appell. senex amator apud Plaut.

Verè, posit. & sup. Veriſſimè; adv. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *Truly, rightly, indeed.*

Verecundanter, vide Verecundè.

Vērecundè, posit. & Verecundiùs, comp. adv. αἰδυλλίως, αἰδημόνως. *Shamefac'dly, bashfully, with some reverence. Devoutly or religiously,* Marc.

Vērĕcundia, æ; f. ex Vereor: αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη, εὐλογία. *Bashfulness, demureness, modesty.* Verecundia dum prohibet fugere (militem,) facit esse victorem, Veget. *A reverent regard,* Liv. Ætatis verecundia. Verecundia in rogando, *Shamefac'dness in asking.*

Vērĕcundĭter, adverb. Nonn. V. Verecundè.

Vērĕcundor, āris; αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be ashamed, to be bashful and modest.*

Verecundosus, a, um; valdè verecundus.

Vērĕcundus, a, um; ex Vereor: qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere: ἀσχυντηλὸς, αἰδήμων. *Shamefac'd, modest, demure; also bold and confident,* Nonn. Verecundum est dicere, Quint. *It is a shame to speak it. Also reverend or honorably respected,* Verecunda Senatûs officia, Marc.

Veredarius, m. Jun. qui veredos regit, rhedarius. *A messenger that rideth post.*

Vĕrĕdus, di; m. Sic dict. quòd veherent rhedas, vel quòd per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire solitum erat, Isid. ἵππος ταχύδρομος, equus velox: ex פרד Hebr. mulus. *A post-horse, a swift gelding, a hunting Nag.*

Verenda, orum; n. à Vereor: corporis partes quæ sine verecundia nominari non possint, ut Græc. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The privy parts of man or woman.*

Vĕrendus, a, um; part. δεινὸς, ἀλαστητός. *To be feared or reverenced.* Verendus senex, Claud. *A reverend old man.*

Verennes, à Vehere, i. exportare, Isid. *Certain tools belonging to husbandry.*

Verens, tis; part. sive nom. ex part. αἰδούμενος. *Fearing, dreading.*

Verhedi pro Veredi. Feud.

Vĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, ĕri; ἀλαστέομαι, αἰδέομαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. ex ירא, *timuit*, Aven. Alii à Ve vel Valde & Reor, quòd ea quæ timemus, multifacere, ac diu cogitare solemus; vel quòd timentes pericula, ea, quæ proximo vere nascerentur, immolaturos se vovebant; Perot. *Vereri* est filiorum, & honesti amore; *Timere* servorum, & formidine pœnæ; Vide Calep. *To reverence, to doubt, to fear, to be in fear of, to dread.* Item passivè, Gell. *To be feared or dreaded.* Vereri aliquem, & Vereri alicui, *To be afraid of one.* ¶ Vereri nonnihil ab aliquo, Ter. & Vereri de aliquo; *To fear least one will hurt him.* Vereor dicere, Ter. *I dare not utter it.* ¶ Vereor nè facias, *I fear least you will do, &c.* ¶ Vereor ut placari possit, Ter.

I fear he cannot be pacified.

Veretilla, æ; f. *A certain sea-fish*, Apul. quasi derivetur à Verectum.

Verĕtrum, tri; n. Suet. ex Verecundia, ut Pudenda ex Pudore, & αἰδοῖα ex αἰδὼς. Ifid. à viro, quia viri est tantùm; vel quòd ex eo virus emittitur; πάρ-, τὰ αἰδοῖα. *A mans yard.* Tentigo veretri, Jun. V. Satyriasmus.

Vergens, tis; part. à Vergo: σωλούμενον. *Declining, bending or lying toward.* Vergens annis, Tac. *Growing in years, waxing old.*

Vergiliæ, vel Virgiliæ, arum; f. plur. Gell. dict. quòd earum ortu ver finem facit; vel quòd vere exoriuntur; vel quòd virgulæ modo porrigantur: βότρυς, πλειάδες. *The seven stars.*

Vergito, as; i. sæpe vergere, inclinare, Plin.

Vergo, is, si vel xi, sum, ĕre; ex Verto; vel quasi *versas ago*: Matt. ab ἔργω & ἄγω, ut sit ἐργάζω ἀγωγὴν ποιῶ, κατακλίνομαι, πλησίον, ἔφεσιν. *To decline or bow down, to bend, lie or look toward*: also Sacrorum verbum, pro Fundo, *To pour out*, Lucret. Vergit ad septentriones, Cæs. *It lieth toward the North.* ¶ Ad imum vergere, Hor. *To sink to the bottom.* ¶ Vergebat in longitudinem, &c. Cæs. *It lay out in length, &c.* ¶ Vergimur in senium, Stat. *We wax old*, we grow *toward old age.* ¶ Venenum vergere alicui, activè, Lucret. *To pour out poison for one to drink.*

Vĕrĭcolæ. *Wizards*, Suet.

Veridicè, adverb. ἀληθῶς. *Truly, or by way of South-saying*, Am. Marc.

Veridico, Catull. ἀληθεύω. *To speak truth.*

Vĕrĭdĭcus, a, um; qui verum dicit; ἀληθὴς, ἀτυμαγόρ. *That speaketh truth.*

Verifico, as; ἀληθεύω. *To prove a thing true*

Verificus; i. verè faciens.

Vĕrĭlŏquium, ii; n. elogium verum, ἀτυμολογία. *The right interpretation of a word, the Etymology or true meaning of a word; a true speech or report*, Cic.

Vesiloquor, eris. *To speak truth.*

Veriloquus, & quax; adj. Erasm. ἀληθόλογος. *That speaketh the truth.*

Vĕrĭmŏnia, æ; f. Plaut. ex Verum veri; V. Veritas.

Verinus, a, um; ad ver pertinens.

Verior, ius; comp. à Verus, Plin. *More true.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlis, le; posit. & Verisimillimus, a, um; superlat. i. similis veri, πιθανὸς, εἰκὸς. *Like, likely, credible.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭliter, adv. πιθανῶς. *Likely.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlitudo, inis; f. *Likelyhood or truth. True likeness of a thing*, Plin.

Vĕrĭtas, atis; f. ex Verus: τὸ ἀληθὲς, ἀλήθεια. *Truth, verity, simple sooth, very deed.*

Vĕrĭtus, a, um; part. à Vereor; αἰδούμενος. *That hath feared or doubted; as fearing or doubting.*

Vĕrĭverbium, ii; n. Plaut. i. verbum verum: ἀληθολογία. *A true tale, the truth of the original of a word, the etymology*, Scal.

Vermen, ĭnis; V. Vermis. Lucr.

Vermicularis, Offic. dict. quòd vermiculos enecet: idem quod Crassula minor. Tertia sempervivi species. Illecebra, *Stone-crop, Prickes, Prickmadam, Mouse-tail, wall-pepper, country pepper, Jack of the Buttery*, Ger. *Worm-grass*, Dod.

Vermiculans, tis; idem quod Verminosus. Auris vermiculans, *Worm-eaten*, Plin. Vermiculans pulsus, *A pulse that beateth, that is feeleth as if a worm should creep.* Stup. Distat à Formicante, quòd Vermiculans pulsus quandoque mutetur in melius: illic verò cum virtute intermortuâ prorsum fiat, interim prænuntiet, Philaretus.

Vermiculatè, adv. Vermiculatè inter se sexus committet, Quint.

Vermiculātim, adv. *In small pieces like worms.*

Vermiculātio, ōnis; f. Plin. σκωλεκοπαία. *Worm-eating, or breeding of worms in fruits or trees.* Also, Tormina alvi, Cels. *Gnawing of the guts, or wrings about the navil.*

Vermiculatus, a, um; quod habet similitudinem vermium, ex Vermiculor: hinc Vermiculata, tessellata opera: σκωληκοδὴς, σκωληκωτὸς. *Imbroidered, wrought with checker-work, or with small pieces of divers colors representing sundry pictures, as we see in tables and counters.*

Vermiculor, āris; Plin. σκωληκόομαι, τρυφερὸς ὁμῶ. *To be full of vermin, to be eaten with worms; to breed or bring forth worms.* De arboribus usurp. Plinius. *Also to make checker-work, or the like.*

Vermiculosus, a, um. Pomum vermiculosum, Plin. *Full of worms*; inde Vermiculosi as.

Vermĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Vermis, Plin. σκωλήκιον. *A little worm.*

Vermiculus, a, um. Vinum vermiculum, *Red or Claret*, Plin. uti. & Far vermiculum, Col. i. Rutilum vel gilvum. Vermiculum, *Also* adject. idem quod ἐρυθρὸν, Hier.

Vermiformis, excrescentia, Vermis cerebri; est obstaculum quoddam, quod habet ea pars, quâ à medio cerebri ventriculo ad posteriorem itur: quin & particula quædam, quæ cerebri incumbit meatui, qui est à cerebro ad cerebellum; à figura Vermis dict. Stup.

Vermilium, n. Plaut. *Vermilion.*

Vermilonum, Offic. V. Tinctorium granum.

Vermĭna, n. pl. Fest. dicuntur dolores corporis, cum quodam minuto motu, qu. à vermibus scindatur: tormina, στρόφοι. *Pricking in the body that the guts seem to be cut asunder as it were with certain worms: wringing in the belly with worms.*

Verminātio, ōnis; f. Plin. cruciatus, Sen. σκωλήκιασις. *A disease with worms, properly in cattel: a vehement ach in wringing of the guts, as they were gnawn with worms.*

Vermĭno, as; Sen. σκωληκιάω, στροφῶμαι. *To have a wringing in the belly: to have, breed, or void worms.* Pro Torqueri & Cruciari, Mart.

Verminor, āris; depon. Non. idem.

Verminōsus, a, um; Plin. σκωληκώδης. *Full of worms, troubled or pained with worms, or that wherein worms are, worm-eaten.*

Vermis, & Vermen, is; m. Plin. σκώληξ· ex Vertendo, quòd rependo torqueat sese, & vertat; ex ורם Becm. Mart. animalculum repens vi oris. *A worm*; ex ἕρπω serpo.

Verna, næ; c. g. *Vernæ*, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere nati, quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ est, Fest. Alii, qui in villis vere nati: οἰκογενὴς, οἰκέτης. *A bondman, a bondwoman, or born of them in the house, a slave. Also the same that* Scurra, Mart.

Vernacellus, qui suscitat per dies festos. *A clark, one that called to Church, where was no use of bells.*

Vernacula, orum. *Scoffing and reviling terms*, Am. Marcell.

Vernaculi, orum; m. Sen. *Slavish and naughty conditioned men, either in flattering or ill speech. Scoffing persons*, Mart. *Servants*, Apul.

Vernăcŭlus, a, um; ex Verna; oppon. Peregrino, vel advenæ: οἰκογενὴς, ἐπιχώριος, συμφυλέτης. *That is born in our own house, that taketh beginning in our own country: also proper, peculiar: the mother, &c.* Vernacula olim Philosophiæ pauperias; *Attendant, or a waiter upon*, Apul. Vernaculus, velut Servus in omnibus, & internuncius regionis; Pancir. in Notitia. *A kind of Beadle of the Ward: one that knew the business and told people of it.*

Vernalis, & bilis, le; ad ver pertinens: August. ἐαρινὸς. *Of or belonging to the spring of the year.* & idem quod Vernilis, Pap.

Vernaliter, adverb. Hor. δουλοπρεπῶς. *Slavishly, or like a bondman.* V. Verniliter.

Vernanter; V. Vernaliter.

Vernans, tis; part. *Springing.*

Vernantia. *A springing.*

Vernātio, onis; f. Plin. ex Verno; actus serpentis corium vere novo exuentis; etiam ipsum serpentis corium, quod aliàs *Senectus*, Græcis σῆρας & λεβηλὶς. *The old skin which the snake casteth off: also the prime of the year, or spring-tide*, ἡ ἔαρος ἡλικία. *Sometime age.*

Vernĭlis, le; adj. Tac. δουλοπρεπὴς. *Slavish, saucy, malapert.*

Vernilitas, atis; f. Plin. δουλοπρέπεια. *Servile carriage, flattering behavior.*

Vernĭliter, adv. δουλοπρεπῶς, δουλικῶς. *Slavishly, lewdly, sottishly.*

Vernilitus, a, um; Cæcil. *Slavish, soothing.*

Vernĭsera; mensalia (al. messalia) augusia, ex rebus quæ in mensa accidunt: V. Plin. 28. 2. & Fest. puto qu. *vernacula* seu domestica seria, Matt.

Vernix, dict. à Verno tempore, quo fluere solet lachrymajuniperi. *The gum of the Juniper tree, Vernish*; Weker, Dod. *Called also* Cacabre & Veronice, vermia; id.

Vernò, absolutè, Pli. *In the spring-time.*

Verno, as; Col. ex Var. ἐαρίζω, βλαστάνω, ἀνθῶ. *To spring or wax green as herbs do, to burgeon: also to sing cheerfully as birds do*, Plaut. Aër semper vernat, *It is there always spring-weather*, Plin.

Vernŭla, æ; com. g. dim. Plaut. δουλάριον. *A little slave.*

Vernus, a, um; ἐαρινὸς. *Of or belonging to the spring-time. Also* Verna verba, *Scoffing, scurrile and sawcy words*, Plaut.

Verò, conjunct. discret. δέ, γὰρ μέντοι. *But, indeed, also, forsooth, I warrant you, I pray you, as for, perchance.* Nec verò, *No not yet.*

Verò, adverb. pro Verè (Gell.) in principio sententiæ: *Verò, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas*, Cic.

Vero, as; Enn. ἀληθεύω. *To speak the truth, to tell truth. To sooth-say, as wizards and wise women do. Also to represent truly and lively*, Sidon.

Verones

Verones plumbei. *Thin plates or leaves of lead*, Aurel. Victor. Commodus Imperator, ſpecie depugnandi, gladiatores crebrò trucidavit, cum ipſe ferro, i. gladio obtecto, veronibus plumbeis, uteretur, dum gladium ipſum putarent eſſe é plumbo.

Veronica, æ; maſc. idem quod Betonica. Veronica fœm. Elatine, Fuchſ. Veronica, Chriſti facies in ſudario, *The Vernade*. Figmentum Papiſticum.

Verosus, a, um. Trus. Verositas.

Verpa, æ; f. Catull. ex Verror, qu. *verenda*; vel qu. *viri virga*: ἄμμα. *A mans yard.*

Verpus, a, um; adj. Catull. Scal. LL. 28. Ex ἔρπω· (aſpiratio vertitur in v.) lumbrici genus. Tranſlata vox ad obſcœna, ob exilitatem: non à vertendo pellem, ut aiunt, ſed medium dignum, propter gracilitatem, ſignificat metaphoricè, quia ſi ſolus exeratur, reliquis digitis compreſſis, referat verpam ſive veretrum; idem digitus & *infamis* dictus ac *impudicus*, ut quo monſtrari molles & effœminati ſoleant. Dict. à verenda parte, quam eo purgare ſolent Judæi. Judæus *verpus* dict. etiam à verſa pellicula, quæ mutilatur in circumciſione: λοιδόρημα, ψόγος. *Circumciſed, &c. a worm, any thing like a worm; the middle finger.* Item natura, quâ vir eſt.

Verres, is; m. vel Verpes, Var. ex Verrendo. Rationem hujus etymologiæ vide apud Perot. quòd grandes habet vires. Iſid. porcus non caſtratus, ut caſtratus *Maialis*. χοῖρος, κάπρος. *A boar*: qu. *verpes*.

Verticularis tunica. *A ſkin that covereth the Cryſtalline and glaſsy humor that goeth into the eyes.* Stup.

Verriculatus, a, um; συγγενικὸς. Col. *Made like a drag.*

Verrĭcŭlum, li; n. quòd per aquam verratur, i. trahatur; quo aliquid verritur: σαγήνη, σπυρίχνη. *A drag or ſweep net. A javelin or dart three foot and a half long, with a head three ſquare, and five inches long*; Veget.

Verrīnus, a, um; χοιρος. *Of or belonging to a boar.*

Verro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre; ex Verſo vel Verto, quòd verrentes vertunt ſordes ſcopis, Perot. Mart. ex Heb. סרר *mandare*; vel σαίρω, σαρῶ· vel ab ἐρέω, εἰρῶ· ἀλλάω. *To draw or pull away, to turn up, to bruſh, ſcour or ſweep away*; σαίρω, καθαίρω. *To make clean: to draw along.* Nautæ verrunt cærula, Virg. *Scour over, or row away ſwifily over the ſeas.* Tonſam raro pectine verrit humum, *Raketh the mowen ground*, Ovid. Cenſoria caſtigatio erat, Minus arare quàm verrere; *Againſt thoſe that over build their land: to have more houſing in proportion to ſweep, then land to till*, Plin.

Verrūca, æ; f. Cato: ex Verrendo; quòd quæ ſupereminent, verri ſolent. Perot. vel à Verrunco, quòd averruncari debent: ἄκροφα, ἄκροφις. *An hillock, a knap of an hill*; *alſo a wart, a knap of fleſh riſing in the body*, ἀκροχορδών, Plin. Verruca penſilis, Jun. *A long and hanging wart, with a great head, and ſlender as the foot.* Seſſilis vel formicans, Celſ. *Black like an ant, or antwart, which being deep rooted, broad below, and little above, doth make one feel as it were the ſtinging of ants, when the ſame is pulled at.* Verruca, thymus, vel thymion; à colore floris thymi; Ætius. Verruca, *Any tumor big or little like a wart.*

Verrucāria, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd verrucas tollit, Jun. ἡράκλειον, ἡλιοσέλινον, Plin. *The herb wart-wort, or turn-ſole*: Verrucarium, Hetruriæ verrucaria, Jun. *The Marigold.*

Verrūcōſus, a, um; ἀκροχορδόνων μεστὸς, θυρσώδης, ἀνωμαλὴς. *Full of billocks or warts.*

Verrucŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. ἀκροχόρδον. *A little wart.*

Verruncō, as; à Verto; ἀποτροπιάζομαι, ῥᾴθυμα. *To change a thing to the better.* Cic. Bene verruncare.

Versābĭlis, le; adj. Sen. στρεπτὸς, στρεπτὸς, ἰνωτὸς. *That may be turned and winded.*

Verſans, tis; part. à Verſo. *Turning, &c.*

Versātĭlis, le; Plin. διαστρεπτὸς, ἀνακλὴς, πολύστροφος. *That turneth or may be turned, turned or wound one about another.* Verſatilis pons, Jun. *A draw-bridg, a falling bridg or trap-bridg: alſo a plank laid out of a ſhip whereon to paſs over to and fro, when the ſhip is arrived in the haven.*

Verſatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. στροφὴ, εἵλιγμος, στροφὴ. *A turning or winding.*

Versātus, a, um; part. ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, whirled about.*

Versātus, a, um; part. à Verſor: πλησιάζων, συγκαλινδούμενος. *Converſant in a place, buſie, occupied.*

Verſi pro Verſus. Non.

Versĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. colorem vertens, πολύχρως, ποικίλος. *Changing color, of ſundry and changeable colors.* Prud.

Verſicolorus, adj. Mart. idem; & Verſicolorius.

Versĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. στιχίδιον. *A little verſe, a ſhort ſong. A clauſe of a ſentence, as this*; Videret ne quid reſp. detrimenti caperet. Cic.

Verſificatio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥαψῳδία, ἐποποιΐα. Quint. *A making of verſes, verſifying.*

Verſificātor, ōris; m. Quint. ῥαψῳδὸς. *A Verſifier or maker of verſes.*

Verſificatorius, a, um; & Verſificabilis, le. *Of verſifying.*

Versĭfico, as; Quint. verſus facio, ῥαψῳδῶ. *To verſifie.*

Verſĭficus, a, um; Solin. ἐποποιὸς, στιχώδης. *That maketh verſes.*

Verſiformis; quod vertit formam, converſionibus obnoxium. Tertul.

Verſilis, le; adj. verſatilis. Leg. & Verſibilis, le; & Verſibiliter.

Verſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. στροφὴ, στροφὴ. *A turning, a tranſlating.*

Verſipellis, le; Plaut. ex vertendo pellem: ποικιλόδερμος, πανοῦργος, ἀλλοφρονοπλόκος, πολύτροπος. *That often changeth his ſkin, a wily or crafty fellow.*

Verſito, as; frequ. à Verſo.

Verſo, as; frequ. à Verto: στρεφοπέω, ἑλίσσω, κυλίω. *To turn often, to wind: to diſquiet, to vex, to ſtir liquor in a veſſel: to defend: to handle much: to read often: to caſt, to revolve and conſider with himſelf: to aſſay, to attempt or prove divers ways: to deviſe: alſo to till or break up*, Virg. *To try and examine*, Quint. Animum muliebrem verſare in omnes partes, Liv. *To tempt the womans mind by all manner of means.* ¶ Cauſas verſare in judiciis, *To handle matters in judgment.* ¶ Teſtes verſare, Quint. *To try and examine witneſſes by asking many queſtions.* ¶ Pecuniâs non ex fide verſare, Suet. *Not to uſe or handle money faithfully.* Verſo, *is alſo to put ſoldiers into ſile. And* Verſa, *the word of command*: *Keep your File.*

Verſor, āris; dep. διαλέγω, πολίτευμαι. *To be occupied, converſant or exerciſed in a thing: to haunt or be often in a place: to meddle or handle, to be imployed or beſtowed: to revolve.* Mihi ante oculos dies noctesq; verſaris, *Me think I ſee you both day and night.* ¶ Circa res omnes verſatur Rhetorice, Quint. *Medleth with all kind of matters.* Cum aliquibus, inter aliquos verſari, *To be converſant with or among.* ¶ Hoſtis intra mœnia verſatus eſt. *Was within the walls.* ¶ In acie verſari, *To be in battel.* ¶ In mente & cogitatione aliquid verſari, *To revolve or caſt a thing with himſelf in his mind.* ¶ Quod malum verſatur domi mæ? Plaut. *What miſchief is at my houſe?* ¶ Dolo verſari, pro, Dolo agere, Ulpian. *To uſe deceit and guile.*

Verſoria, vel Vorſoria, æ; ſubſt. funis quo vertitur velum, pes veli: al. inſtrumentum nauticum, quo ſecundùm anſam navis vertitur; ex eo item cognoſcunt unde flaret ventus. *A cord to boiſe the ſail, or a ſtern to turn the ſhip: now it may be uſed for the compaſs that guides the ſhip, the needle of a compaſs or dial.*

Verſorius, a, um; Plaut. qui vim habet vertendi, πολίτευμα, πολίτευμα. *That turneth it ſelf, or runneth back.* Verſoriam capere, Plaut. *To take away that wherein one muſt needs return and come back again.*

Verſorum, pro Verſuum, Turn.

Versūra, æ; f. à Vertendo: στροφὴ, κάμψις. *A turning, turning up or bowing; alſo the turning of oxen or horſes in the plow as the lands end*, Col. ῥυμοστρόφιον. *The corner of an houſe or wall wherein men turn*, Vitr. Verſuram facere, *To take up money at a leſs rate of intereſt, for to put it forth at an higher*, Jun. *Alſo, to borrow a greater ſum of one to pay a leſs to another*: dict. quia ſic verterent creditorem, Feſt. Verſura, *in Architecture, is ſometimes a corner of a wall*, Vitr. 3. 1. *otherwhiles a porch*, Vitruv. 5. 6. Verſuræ, à ſcena ad theatri cornua ductæ; Philander in Vitruv.

Verſus, & Vorſus, a, um; part. Plaut. à Verror, Virg. *Sweps, bruſhed, made clean, drawn.*

Verſus, a, um; part. à Vertor: στρεφὸς, ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, overthrown, inclined, changed: diſturbed*, Tac.

Verſus, ûs; m. στίχος, ἴτος, μίτος· ex Vertendo, Scal. poët. l. 2. c. 5. *Vertere* idem eſt quod ſulcare aut ſculpere; aliquid tollere à ſuperficie, ita ut depreſſio relinquatur: & paulo poſt; Cic. dicit Literas exarare. Ad eum modum *Verſus* dicti ſunt lineæ ſive ſulci, quibus verba ſcribebantur. Et paulò poſt; Poſteà, cùm redegiſſent cantum ad numerum caſtigationem, antiquum, *verſus* nomen ſibi fecere peculiare. *Verſum* vocabant ruſtici, cùm ſulco ad finem perducto, iterum rediit eò unde arationis principium ſuſcipiebatur, quod *Verſum* peragere dicitur, Plin. l. 18. v. Scal. ad Var. *A verſe: an order or row*, Virg. *A line* (Plin. jun.) *E en in Proſe*, Quint. *A ſong*, Plin. *A ſquared plat of ground an hundred foot every way*, Varro. *The turning of the body round*;

which is done on the toe in dancing, Plaut. *A file of ſouldiers in array, from the vaward to the rear*, Veget. Verſus, *anciently, was the rul'd line, by which men wrote, which then was not overthwart the paper, but downwards: hence* Verſus, *for a file of ſouldiers.*

Verſus, præp. ſerv. accuſ. ex Verto: ad, ſic. *Towards.*

Verſus, adv. *Towards.* Surſum verſus, *Upward.* Quoquo verſus, *Every way.* Undique verſus, Gell. *On every ſide.*

Verſutè, adv. πανοῦργως, δολίως, κερδαλέως. *Craftily, wittily.*

Verſutia, æ; f. πανουργία, κακοτεχνία. *Wittineſs, ſubtilneſs.*

Verſutiloquus, a, um; ὁ ἐπὶ κακῷ λόγῳ πανοῦργος. *A crafty talker, one uſing words craftily.*

Verſutiſſimus, a, um; ſup. Vell. Paterc.

Verſutus, a, um; qui ſe in omnes ſpecies vertit; vel cujus tanquam celeris rota mens verſatur: πανοῦργος, δολίφρων. *Mutable, variable, often changing or turning: alſo ſilly, crafty, ſhifting, quick witted, ready.*

Vertágus, gi; m. ex Verto & Ago; canis acer, qui in venatione ſponte vertit; vel quaſi *vertrahus*, i. *fertrahus*, à fera trahenda; vel potiùs *vertragus*, b. aſpiratione mutatâ in g. juxta Turneb. *xvii. Adverſar. A hound that will hunt by himſelf, and bring home his game. A tumbler.*

Vertébra, æ; f. Plin. μεσηγὺ σπονδυλῶν, σπονδύλιον· ex Vertendo, *Vertebræ* ſive *Vertibulla* habent munus, ut corpori flectendi ſeque incurvandi præbeant facultatem, quod ſine illis prorſus rigidum eſſet & inflexile. *Any turning joynt in the body, the joynt in the back-bone.* Vide Verticuli.

Vertebratus, a, um; i. in vertebræ morem tornatus, Plin. σπονδυλοειδὴς. *Made in form of ſuch joynts.*

Vertex, icis; m. qui & Vortex; à Verto, is; proprié eſt Ventus contortus, & rotatus; στρόβος, ἔλιγξ, σφῆλος. *A whirlpool, or turning round of the water: a whirlwind: alſo the top, crown or height of a thing, as of an hill. Alſo the hooks that a door hangeth on.* ¶ *The crown of the head*, Pollux. ¶ *Some uſe it for the ſeam in the head, that runneth from the middle of the forehead directly over the crown to the neck, and divideth the head and the hair into two parts, as it is to be ſeen in a womans head, when the hair falleth half to the right ſide of the head, and half to the left.* ¶ Vertices dolorum, *The paſſion or pain of the bowels or guts.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North and South-poles.* Vertices diſcriminum, *Extremities of dangers*, Am. Marcell.

Vertibilis, le, *That may be turned.*

Vertibula, læ; f. Iſid. & Vertibulum, li; n. Lactant. V. Vertebra.

Vertibulum; ὀλοσχερὲς, τέλειον· animal imperfectum inter maris purgamenta, teſtâ ſcabrâ veluti corio tectum: eſt rotundum & in ſe verſum, unde & nomen. *Alſo the cock in a brazen cap.*

Verticilla, inſecti ſpecies: Bud.

Verticillatus, a, um; Celſ. σπονδυλωτὸς. *Knit together as a joynt, apt to turn.*

Verticillum, n. & Verticillus, li; m. Plin. σπονδύλιον. *A little wheele or whirl. A Henge or Gemeau*, Medull. Gram.

Verticordius, a, um; Val. Max. ex vertendo cor. *Changing his mind.* Verticordia Venus dicta, *That turneth bride bears.*

Verticōſus, vel Vorticoſus, a, um; ex Vertendo, Liv. ἑλικοειδὴς. *That whirleth or turneth round. Full of whirlpits*, Am. Marcell.

Verticula, æ; f. & Verticulum, li; n. ex Vertendo, Feſt. στρόφιγξ, σφονδύλιον, σπονδύλιον. *A whirl for a ſpindle.* Lucil. vocat *Verticulas* articulos; *The joynts, the back-bones.*

Verticularius, m. *A breaker of houſes.*

Vertículi, & Verticilli, orum; m. plur. à Vertendo: quòd ibi ſe vertant membra, corpúſque flectant: σπονδύλια. *The knuckles or turning joynts of the back bone or chine: alſo the pin or pegg whereby the ſtrings of an inſtrument are ſet high and low*, Varro, Plin.

Vertigineus, a, um; idem quod

Vertiginōſus, a, um. *Giddy brained, or that hath the diſeaſe* Vertigo.

Vertīgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ex Vertendo, quòd caput vertere videtur: ἴλιγξ, στρόφος, σφῆλος. *A whirling or turning round, a rowling, a change: the turning-about ſickneſs, or a diſeaſe of the head, by the means of windineſs, which doth ſo trouble one, that all things ſeem to turn round: giddineſs, dizzineſs, ſwimming of the head with a kind of miſtineſs, dimneſs, ſharkling, darkneſs and glimering of the eyes.* σκότωμα.

Vertigus, ûs; m. *A whirling about.*

Vertinella, f. *A gem or ring.*

Vertitur, imperſ. Liv. *Is in controverſie, or in debated.*

Vertius. *One of great ſtrength.* Pomp.

Verto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; & part. vertens, vertendus; στρέφω, τρέπω, ἕλιττω, πολέω. Quidam ex Vere; quia vere annus incipit verti, Perot. Aven. ex הרר, inde τρέπω & στρέφω, inde Verto. *Vertere & Verſari* ſunt mercatorum verba. In mercatura vertitur, Plaut. i. Verſatur: hinc & *Verſuraus*, Deus invertendarum rerum, i. Mercaturæ; Aſcon. *To turn, to change: to overthrow, to caſt down, to turn upſide down, to till or eaſt up: to draw: alſo to tranſlate out of one thing into another*, μεταφράζω. *To interpret: to conſider: to impute: to cancel or ſtrike out: to hap or fall out: alſo to borrow of one to pay another*, Plaut. Arma vertere adverſus, vel In aliquem, Liv. *To turn his power againſt one.* ¶ Mœnia urbis ab imo vertere, Virg. *To caſt down to the ground.* ¶ In unius poteſtate vertuntur omnia, *All things are ruled by one.* ¶ Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. *My life and good eſtate conſiſteth in that.* ¶ In ſe ipſum vertitur, *He is good for no body but for himſelf.* ¶ Seſe in faciem alterius vertere, Plaut. *To turn himſelf into the ſhape of another man.* ¶ Id mihi vitio vertit, Plaut. *He blameth me for that.* ¶ De Græcis multa vertere, &, Ex Græcis in Latinum ſermonem vertere, Liv. *To tranſlate out of Greek into Latine.* ¶ Stylum in tabulis vertere, *To cancel or ſtrike out that which is written in his reckoning-book: to croſs his book.* ¶ Vertere pro Verti, abſolutè; ut, Jam verterat fortuna, Liv. *Now fortune was changed.* ¶ Male tibi vertat hæc res, Ter. *God ſend thee ill of it.* Non toto vertente anno, *Ere one whole year was gone about*, Suet. Verè vertens annus, *The great revolution of the year*, Cic.

Verto, eſt pars libræ, Paracelſ.

Verton vel Perton, onis; Decret. Pontif. Res Eccleſiaſticæ in quatuor partes dividendæ ſunt, quarum quarta cedat Epiſcopo: hanc hodie Sacriſiculi redimunt, vocántque *vertonem*, Calv.

Vertor, eris; paſſ. *To be turned, to conſiſt or be, to be debated, &c.*

Vertraha, æ. *A kind of hound for deer and hare*, Gratius de venatione. Conſule Wottonum. V. Vertagus.

Vertumnus, deus, à Vertendo mentes: V. in prop.

Verturnus, Jun. V. Moloſſus.

Vĕru, ſing. indecl. plur. Verua, uum, ubus; n. Virg. Var. ex Verſando: Marc. ex σκῶλον transfodio: ὀβελὸς. *A ſpit or broach; a dart uſed in war.*

Vervactum, ti; n. Plin. i. *vere actum*, à verno tempore aratum; idem quod Novale. Opponitur agro reſtibili: νεάτος, νέωμος. *Land that hath been fallow, being turned in the ſpring time.*

Verucoſus, a, um; V. Verrucoſus.

Veruculata, Commiſſuræ cranii. Jun.

Vĕrūcŭlum, li; n. dim. à Veru. Plin. ὀβελίσκος. *A little broach or ſpit.*

Verveceus, a, um; Plaut. *Like a weather.*

Vervēcīnus, a, um; Plin. προβάτειος. *Of or pertaining to a weather or ſheep.*

Vervex, ēcis; m. προβατοπαμπρόβατος· dict. ab inverſis teſticulis, i. demptis, Perot. vel quòd ſit naturâ verſâ, Var. vel quòd vir ſit inter oves; vel à viribus, Mart. ex Verpus, cui verpa exſecta. *A weather or ſheep.* Iſid. item quòd vermem in capite habeat.

Vervilago, f. Chamæleon alba, V. Dodon. *The black Chameleon thiſtle.*

Veruina, æ; f. Plaut. ex Veru. *A long javelin; a ſpit or broch.* V. Verutum.

Vērum, i; n. id. qd Veru. *A ſpit*, Plaut.

Vērum, ri; n. ἀλήθεια, ἀλήθεια. *A thing or ſpeech that is true, truth.*

Verùm, conj. ἀλλά, πλὴν ἀλλά. *But, but yet.*

Verumvero, Gell. idem.

Verunco, pro Verto, Non. ex Accio.

Verumtámen, conj. ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀ μὴν ἀλλά. *Nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding, but yet, how be it.*

Vĕrus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um; ἀληθὴς, ἀληθινός. Perot. ex Ve particula intenſiva, & Res; quaſi verborum non inanis ſonitus, ſed ſolida res: vel ex Vi & Res. *True, or be that telleth the truth, unfeigned, juſt, ſubſtantial, good, uncorrupted, profitable; alſo natural*, Ter. *Meet, reaſon or fit.* Continúone verum ſuit recuſare? *Was it by and by meet or reaſon?* Cic. Metiri ſe quemque ſuo modulo ac pede verum eſt, *It is fit*, Hor. Verum, i. Dignum & par; Cic. pro domo ſua. Matt. ex כר.

Vĕrūtum, ti; n. Cæſ. telum dict. quòd veru habet præfixum, Feſt. alii à Verto: σαύνιον, unde Samnites dicti. Telum breve & anguſtum, Non. Sil. *A weapon or dart, ſhort and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow ſpit: ſome call it a caſting-dart with a ſtring*; Jun. ὀξυβόλος, ὀβελὸς· ὀβελίσκος, Polybio. Idem quod Verriculum.

Vĕrūtus, idem; unde Verutulus & Verutatus, & Verutus, a, um; Virg. βελοφόρος. *Armed with ſuch a dart.*

Vesānia, æ; f. Plin. ex Veſanus: παραφροσύνη, μανία, παραπληξία. *Madneſs, fury, rage.*

Vesānio, is, ivi, ire; Cat. μαίνομαι, παραφρονῶ. *To be made to rage*, ἀγριαίνω.

Veſanus, a, um; ex Ve particula privativa, & Sanus; μαινόμενος, παράφρων, παράπληξ. *Furious, cruel, mad, out of wits.*

Veſca,

Vesca, æ; f. Serv. *A cobweb.*
Vesces, Gloss. V. Vescus.
Vescibilis, i. Vescus.
Vescor, ĕris, sci, endus, part. dep. ex Ve & Esca. Canin. ex βόσκω· ἐδίω, σιτίζομαι. *To eat, to feed; also to fee,* Accius. Vescuntur cibos, Plin. & Cibis, *They eat or feed upon meat.* ¶ Vesci ex manu, Plin. *To take meat at ones hand.* ¶ Vesci aurâ æthereâ, Virg. *To live.*
Vescŭlentia, æ. *Plenty of junkets.*
Vescŭlentus, a, um; adj. *Full of meat.*
Vescŭlus, a, um; dim. à Vescus. *Vesculi,* homines graciles dicuntur, & malè curati: μισθαρνήμονες, λιπόσιτοι, ἰχνοί, Fest. *Lean, or ill kept.*
Vescus, a, um; Virg. ex Ve intensiva particula, & Esca: quod edimus; item edax, Lucret. item gracilis, macilentus, exsuccus; ubi *ve* minuit: ἐδώδιμος, τροφήμων. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to be eaten: also little, small or lean,* Ovid. *also that doth eat,* Lucret. *also that hath no stomach,* Lucil. Sal vescus, i. qui facit ut vescamur, & ipsam impellit ὄρεξιν. Vescáque parva vocant, *Little or small,* Ovid. λεπτὸς, ἀδρός.
Vēsĭca, æ; f. κύστις, φύσα, κύστη· quasi *vas aquæ,* quia sicut vas aquâ, ita de renibus urinâ collectâ completur & humore distenditur, Isid. Mart. ab ὄσχη. Al. à φυσᾶν, φύσα, φύσηξ, inde *vesica,* quæ turget aere plena, & distenta. *A bladder. Swelling words or matter.* A nostris procul est omnis vesica libellis, *A swelling style,* Mart. *Also the privy part of a woman;* Veteres vesica beatæ, i. divitis, Juv. Vesicæ morbus; V. Stranguria.
Vēsicaria, æ; f. Plin. quòd vesicæ & calculis medeatur; vel quòd habeat folliculos humanis veficis similes: στρύχνος, φυσαλὶς, ἀλικάκαβος. *The herb called Alkakengie or* Halicacabus, *winter-cherries.* Strychni sive Solani species. Vesicaria nux, *A bladder nut:* Vide Staphylodendros.
Vesicatorium. *A medicine which applyed to the skin causeth a blister.*
Vēsĭcŭla, læ; f. dim. à Vesica: κυστίδιον. *A little bladder.*
Vesidia, vid. Fest. ex Veses, qui male sedet, nulla re honesta occupatus: desidia; al. Residia. *Sloth, idleneſs.*
Vespa, æ; f. ex σφὴξ. Quidam quòd vesperi putatur venari muscas in cibum. Cath. à Vis & Peto; σφὴξ, δέρτης. *A waſp;* item Vespillo, vid.
Vesparium, n. *A waſps neſt.*
Vesper, ĕris; m. ἕσπερος vel Vesperus, ex ἕσπερος, dict. quòd vesperi prima ex stellis lucere conspicitur. *The evening ſtar; the evening; also a ſupper,* Feſt.
Vesper, a, um; Plin. ex ἕσπερος· ἑσπερινὸς. *Of or pertaining to the evening.*
Vespĕra, æ; f. ex ἑσπέρα. *The evening.*
Vespĕrālis, le; Solin. ἑσπερινὸς. *Of or belonging to the weſt part, or evening.*
Vesperascens, tis, part. Tac. ὀψιαζόντων. *Waxi g nights.*
Vespĕrascit, impers. Ter. ἑσπερίζει. *It draweth towards evening, it waxeth night.*
Vespĕrat, abat, avit; Gell. ὀψιάζει. *It is evening or night.*
Vesperatus, a, um; Solin. *Benighted, drawn to the Sun ſetting.*
Vesperè, vel Vesperi; adv. ἑσπέρας, ἐς ἑσπέραν. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening.* Vesperi suo vivere, id est, furtis suis victum sibi parare, Plaut. Alludit ad rerum furtivarum forum, qua in Suburra, deficiente jam die, venales proponerentur. Hinc Propertius, *Vigilacem Suburram* dixit. Aliter, Qui de vesperi vivit suo, Qui de suo cœnat.
Vesperna, æ; f. Fest. ex vespertino tempore: δεῖπνον. *A ſupper or evening meal.*
Vespĕro, as; Gell. 17. 8. Ad id diei, ubi jam vesperaverat; *At that time of day, when twas now evening.* Quære an Vesperat sit Impersonale.
Vespertĭlio, ōnis; m. Plin. dict. quòd se vespertino tempore ad volatum proferat: νυκτηγλὲ. *A bat:* vid. Lucifuga. *One that is afraid of arreſting, and walketh not till night.*
Vespertīnus, a, um; ἑσπέριος. *Of, or that is done in the evening.* Regio vespertina, Hor. *The Weſt country.*
Vespertūgo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. ex Vesper, quasi *vesperam ago: ἑσπερος. The evening ſtar. Alſo a Bat,* Tertull. νυκτηγλὲ.
Vesperula, & Vespula; dim. à Vespa.
Veſperus, Vide Hesperus, Hor. lib. 3. od. 19.
Vespetum, locus ubi vespæ abundant.
Vespices, Paul apud Fest. fruteta densa, dict. à similitud. vestis. *A place thick with buſhes.*
Vespillo, ōnis; m. Mart. *Vespillones,* & *Vespæ* dicti qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia vespertino tempore eos efferunt, qui funebri pompâ duci propter inopiam nequeunt: νυκτοφόρος, συναφιστὴς. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried.*
Vesta, æ; ara. *An Altar.* Tranquillus: unde Vestibulum, quòd in domorum ingressibus & spatiis Aræ soleant haberi. Dion. Halicar. *Alſo the earth. Alſo fire,* V. propr.
Vestālis, le; ex Vesta: unde Vestales virgines: ὁ τῆς ἑστίας. *The Veſtal Virgines, whoſe charge it was to preſerve and keep fire in a certain Temple in* Rome *from going out or being quenched: alſo Nuns,* Jun.
Vester, ra, rum; à Vos. Canin. ex σφέτερος· ὑμέτερος. *Yours.*
Vestiarium, ii; n. Plin. ἱματοφυλάκιον, ἱματοθήκη. *A wardrobe, cheſt or preſs for apparel; alſo apparel it ſelf,* Sen. *Alſo a Veſtrie.*
Vestiārius, a, um; Cato: ἱματικὸς. *Of, or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*
Vestiarius, ii, m. Digest. ἱματιοπῶλαι, ἱματοφύλαξ. *The Yeoman of the robes, or he that keepeth the wardrobe: alſo he that maketh or ſelleth garments,* ἐσθητοπώλης. *a taylor, he that goeth up and down with old apparel to ſell,* Jun.
Vestĭbŭlum, li; n. *Veſtibulum* dictum, eò quòd vestiuntur Fores; aut quòd aditum tecto vestiat, Isid. vel à Vesta, quòd ea potissimùm pars in ædificio Vestæ consecrata, Ovid. vel ex Ve & Stando, quòd multùm in is staretur: τὸ αἰθούσιον, προαύλιον, αἰθαύλιον. *A porch or entry.* Vide Propylæum.
Vestĭceps, ipis; c. Gell. ex Vestis & Capio; puer, qui jam vestitus est pubertate, γενήτης, γένειος. *A ſtripling:* V. Ephebus.
Vesticontubernium; de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant. Petron. Arb.
Vestĭfluus, a, um. Lydus vestifluus, Petron. Arb. *Wearing large and wide garments.* Vestes enim Lydorum erant fluxæ, Herod. *Or ſilken garments which are gentle, Or, abounding in garments,* Auſon.
Vestigabundus, a, um. *One that ſeeketh much.*
Vestigatio, onis; f. ἐξιχνίασις. *A ſeeking or hunting,* Apul.
Vestigātor, oris; m. ἰχνευτὴς. *He that ſeeketh or traceth, an hunter,* Col.
Vestigio, pro quo contracte Vestigo.
Vestĭgium, ii; n. ὁ ἴχνος, τὸ ἴχνος à Vestis: quòd veluti indumentum sit pedis, Perot. ex Ve & Stigo, ex στίζω *pungo*: signum pede factum: Vide Becman. & Scal. Exerc. 32. *Veſtigium,* signum relictum quâ vestis agitur, quam longam & viri & fœminæ primitùs ferebant. *The print of a mans foot, a footſtep, a trace or tracke: a token, ſign or mark of any thing: the ſole of the foot,* Virg. *but after the Anatomiſts, the ſame that* Pedium. *A moment,* Cæs. Equi vestigium, Plin. *An horſe ſhoe.* ¶ Vestigiis consequi, *To follow foot by foot: to follow by the trace.* ¶ Vestigio temporis, Cæs. *Even at the very moment or point.*
Vestīgo, as; vestigia indago, ἐξιχνεύω, ἰχνεύω. *To ſeek, to ſeek by the print of the foot: to trace, to ſearch diligently, to hunt after or ſeek out.*
Vestīmentum, ti; n. ex Vestis: ἱμάτιον, ἐσθὴς, στόλισμα. *A garment, veſture or veſtment, apparel, cloathing, attire.*
Vestio, is, ivi, īre, ītum; ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω, ἀμπίσχω. *To apparel, aray, cloath, to cover, to garniſh or deck.*
Vestiplĭca, quæ plicat vestes. *A maiden that foldeth, or layeth up garments,* Quint.
Vestiplico, as. *To fold up garments.*
Vestis, is; f. Scal. ἵσις, unde ἐσθὴς, unde *Vestis.* Varr. à Velando; vel à Vellere, quòd primus hominum vestitus ex vellere sit sumptus: ἐσθὴς, ἐνδυμα, ῥῖσος. *A garment.* Vid. Vestimentum. *alſo cloath: a beard.* Aurea cæsariæ ollis atque aurea vestis, id est, barba. Investis, is; *Without beard,* vel impubis, Virg. *Alſo* pro Pileolo, id est, *A night-cap.* Caput perfricare, tum calido oleo implere, veste velare, Cels. id est, Pileolo, ut exponit Bud. *Alſo* pro Pube. Molli pube sere veste, Lucret. id est, Lanugine circa pudenda, inde investis puer, id est, impubis, Pallad. Vestis serpentis, Jun. *The caſt ſkin of a ſnake or adder.*
Vestispĭcus, ci; m & Vestispica, æ; f. dict. quòd frequenter vestes inspiciat: ἱματοφύλαξ. *He or ſhe that keepeth the apparel of their maſter or miſtris.*
Vestītior, us, *More clad, or better apparelled,* Apul.
Vestitissimus, a, um; superl. à Vestitus, Col. *Beſt clothed.*
Vestītor, oris; m. Lamprid. ἀμπισχιστὴς. *A taylor.* Vestitores Deorum, *Thoſe that apparel the images of the gods,* Firmic.
Vestītrix, icis; Jun. *She that cloatheth or covereth.* Pennæ vestitrices, *The coat feathers of a bird: the leſſer feathers which cover, and as it were cloath a bird.*
Vestitura, barbaris est possessio. Calv. ex Feud.
Vestitus, a, um; part. ἠμπισμένος, ἀμπεσχαλισμένος. *Clothed, covered, garniſhed.*
Vestītus, ûs; m. ἀμφίεσμα, ἱματισμὸς, στολισμός. *Apparel: alſo apparelling, garniſhing, ornament.*

Vestras, ātis; adj. pronom. ex Vester: ὑμέτερος. *Of your country, lineage, stock, or sect.*

Vetans, part. *Forbidding.*

Vĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A forbidding.*

Vĕtāturus, a, um; part. Val. *That will forbid.*

Vetellus, dim. à Vetulus.

Veter, pro Vetus, Enn.

Veteramenta; vetera coria, Jun. *Old or worn things, cast and laid away.*

Veteramentarius sutor; qui veteres calceos reficit: κανδυλοκόπος ῥάπτης. *A cobler, a botcher.*

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um; παλαιός. *Ancient, old, one that hath served long in a place or office.* Veteranus; vetus miles diu exercitatus, à militia dimissus, ut emeritus: παλαιστρομανὴς. *also the same that* Redivivus. Veterana gallina, *An old hen,* Col.

Veteraria, Seneca voc. apothecas frugum, vel vinorum veterum; Epist. 115.

Veterarius, παλαιοπώλης. qui vetera resuit, Gloss. *A botcher.*

Veterasco, is; γηράσκω. *To wax old.* Col. V. Vetero.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris; m. & Veteratrix, icis; f. Ter. dict. à multa rerum gerundarum vetustate: πολλαπραγμων, πανοῦργος, δαιμόνιος· quasi vetus in astutia. *A crafty beguiler, a false deceiver, a subtil knave that hath long practised falshood, an old crafty and beaten fox: generally an old and worn fellow in any thing.*

Veteratoria, æ; f. *Craft in handling things.*

Vĕtĕrātōrĭē, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, wilily, like an old beaten fox.*

Vetĕratōrius, a, um; πανοῦργος, παλαιόφρων, φενακιστικός. *Crafty, deceitful, gotten by long experience.*

Vetĕres, m. οἱ παλαιοί. *Ancestors.* V. Vetus.

Veteretum, ti; n. Col. Vide Vervactum.

Veterina, n. animalia dicuntur ad vecturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere possunt, quasi *venterina,* quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerant. V. Veterinus.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um; Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens: κτηνιατρικός. *Of or belonging to beasts, or to an horse-leech, or hackney man.*

Vetĕrīnārius, ii; m. Col. κτηνίατρος, ἱππιατρός. *He that letteth horses or mules to hire, a muletor, an horse courser, an hackney man: also an horseleach or ferrier.*

Veterinus, a, um. *Most ancient.*

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um; Col. κτηνώδης, ἀχθοφόρος. *Veterinam bestiam* jumentum Cato appellavit, à vehendo, (qu. *vehterinus,* vel *vecterinus,*) Fest. Opilius *veterinam* dici putat, quasi *venterinam* vel *uterinam,* quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerat. *That beareth burdens, used in carriage.*

Veterior, ius; compar. Plaut. παλαιότερος. *More ancient, elder.*

Veternosè, adv. Plaut. *Drowsie.*

Vĕternōsissimus, Sen.

Vĕternōsus, a, um; Plin. ex Veternus: veterni plenus, λαθαργικός. *Sluggish, slothful, drowsie, that hath no list to bestir him, but rather to sit still, as oppressed with a continual slumber.* Servius taketh it for Hydrops. Pro Hydropicis, Cato, Veternosus quàm plurimum bibit, tàm maximè sitit. Veternosæ aquæ, id est, Hydropicæ vel Intercutes, Arnob.

Veternus, a, um; idem quod Veternosus, Apul.

Vĕternus, m. morbus intercus, hydrops, λήθαργος, κατοχή· ex Veteribus, quòd senibus potissimùm contingit, & quia senectus ad negotia inutiles facit. *A drowsie disease ingendered through idleness, a continual desire of sleeping: also slothfulness, sluggishness, drowsiness, idleness,* νωθρότης, Apul. ¶ Pro Phthisi, Virgil. ¶ Pro Lethargo, Capitol.

Vĕtĕro, as; vetus facio, γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To wax and become old and ancient.*

Veterosus, i. vetustus.

Vĕtertimus, a, um; superl. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti; n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθὲν, κωλυθέν. *A thing forbidden.*

Vetitus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀπαγορευθείς. *Forbidden, forestended.*

Vĕto, (antiq. Voto,) as, āi, ĭtum (& Īvi, atum; Pers.) āre, ans; κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω, κατέργω· ex Vi *Veto* fit, quod est prohibeo, quasi vim aequid fiat adhibeo; vel ἀβὰ *non* & ἰτὸν *missum,* id est, permissum. *Prohibere* est factis, *Vetare* est dictis resistere. Mart. ex Popma. *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing to be not done: also to let.* Eum saluti desperare vetuit, *He willed him not to despair of.*

Vetonica, *or* Vettonica, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Betony.* Italis Serratula, Græcis Cestros. Herba ante cunctas laudatissima, Plin. Vetonica alkilis sive coronaria, Jun. *The clove-gilloflower, the carnation or coronation gilloflower,* Dodon. *Whereof be sundry sorts. Single Pinks, Sops in wine, Small borneflists, and I wote not what, as they be smaller or wilder.*

Vetrale; V. Ventrale.

Vĕtŭla, Plaut. *An old wife,* γραῦδιον. Galeno γραῦα & γραῦς. Crustula Junio. *The thin thing like a riveled skin, arising on the uppermost part of hot milk in seething; or otherwise when it begins to gather or cast up a cream.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um; γεγηπνιον, παρήλιξ. *Somewhat old.* Hysterican vetulo se dixerat esse marito, Martial. Vitulo legit Petr. Foreolus: Viderint Critici. Vetulus puer, Exoletus, *delicatus,* Petron. Arbit.

Vetus, ĕris; adj. ex ἔτος, ἑτῶ significationem intendit, Scal. Gell. ab ætatis magnitudine, ex Ve, id est, valdè, & Ætas: Perot. quasi *vietus,* id est, sine vi: παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, πολιὸς, *Old, ancient, stale.*

Vetustas, atis; f. ex Vetus: παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. *Antiquity, elder time, oldness, long continuance.*

Vĕtustè, & issimè; adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, oldly, of a very long time.*

Vetustesco, sive Vetustisco, is, ĕre; Col. παλαιόομαι. *To become old, to wax ancient, to become stale.*

Vĕtustus, & issimus, a, um; Tacit. παλαιὸς, παλαιγενὴς. *Old, ancient.*

Vevina. *A long dart.* Coop.

Vexabundus, a, um. *That troubleth much.*

Vexamen, Lucret. Vide Vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis; f. ὀχλησις, ἀνίασις, συνωμὸς, ὑπηρασμός. *Grief, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, oris; m. κακοεργάτης, κακοῦργος, λυμαντὴρ. *He that troubleth, a spoiler, a sacker.*

Vexātus, a, um; part. κακωθὲις, πρυχθὲις. *Troubled, grieved.*

Vexillārius, ii; m. Liv. σημειοφόρος. *A standard bearer.*

Vexillatio, ōnis; f. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of men of arms under one ensign,* Vexillationes, *Horsemen, or the Cavalry,* Veget.

Vexillĭfer; vide Vexillarius.

Vexillor, vexillum gero, Mart.

Vexillum, li; n. σημεῖον, σημαίνιον dim. ex Velum; al. quasi *velillum*; *vebo, vebis, vexi, vexum, vexillum, vexillum,* & κατὰ συγκοπὴν Velum. *A banner, standard, ensign or flagg. Properly a Guidon or square banner; if it be of horsemen, for a hundred,* Veget. Vexillum navale, *A streamer,* Claud.

Vexo, as; ex Veho, Perot. quòd huc atque illuc distrahat qui vexat. ὀχλέω, κακόω, δεινόω. *To vex, trouble, cumber, disturb, or disquiet: to toss or turmoil hither and thither, to afflict, to do all mischief that can be, to torment grievously: to destroy.* Vexare annonam, Plin. *To inhaunce the price of victuals.* V. Gell. 2. 6.

V ante I.

Via, æ; f. ab ἴημι, Scal. ex Apoll. alii ab eundo, quasi *ieis,* vel à Vehendo, primùm *veha,* inde *via* (Varr.) per quam vehitur: ὁδὸς, πορεία. *A way, a passage, a broad street in a city, as* Via sacra *in Rome.* Et modo quæ fuerat semita, facta via est; Martial. *A causey: a journey: also a manner or mean, a custom, trade, or fashion: a rule, method or order.* Exigere viam, Ascon. *To command every man to pave before his door.* Dux viæ, Martial. *A Lanthorn.* Via Regia & Consularis, Digest. Militaris, Cic. Prætoria, id est, Publica, Ulp. *The rode or high way.* Via strata, *A street or paved high way,* Liv. Strata viarum, Virg. *Streets.*

Viaculus, li; Gloss. qui viam colit, nisi *culus* sit vocis productio: idem quod Viocurus.

Vialis, le; ad viam pertinens. Viales lares, *Presidents over ways, or Travellers,* Plaut.

Viandus, a, um; intenti ad viandum, Am. Marcell. *Minding their wayfare.*

Vians, tis; Solin. ὁδῖτης. *Going, walking by the way.* Viantes, *Travellers or wayfarers. Those that be in their march,* Marcell.

Viarius, a, um; Cæl. ὁ ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ. *Of or belonging to ways.* Viaria lex, *A statute for repairing of high ways,* Cæl. Non dissimilis Agrariæ Rulli. Idem.

Vias pro Viæ, Enn.

Viāticātus, a, um; Plaut. ἐφοδιασμένος. *That is furnished with things necessary for a journey.* Viaticati admodum æstivè sumus, *We are but slenderly provided; for that less provision serveth in the summer then in winter.* Idem.

Viātĭcor, āris; Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide necessaries for journeying: to be furnished with all such provision.*

Viāticŭlum, li; n. dimin. à Viaticum, Digest. τὸ σμικρὸν ἢ ἄντλος ἐφόδιον. *A little provision for journeying: also a mans wealth or livelyhood.*

Viātĭcum, ci; n. quod pro via, i. itinere paratur; ἐφόδιον, ὁδοῖον. *All things necessary for a journey, be it in victuals or other things: voyage provision: also given or made*

made for him that is departing. Plaut. Suet. Sicut & Græcis, ἐφόδιον. S. Cœna. Viaticam etiam peculium & facultates militis. Centuriones singulos equites è viatico suo obtulerunt. Suet.

Viaticus, a, um; Plaut. ὁδοιπορικός. *Pertaining to journey or travelling by the way.* Viatica cœna, *A welcome home.* Plaut.

Viātor, ōris; m. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man; also a sergeant or beadle that warneth men to appear, a purſevant,* Apparitor publicus: *a maſter or magiſtrate of a village.* ἀμφοδάρχης, Gloſſ.

Viātōrius, a, um; Plin. ὁδοιπορικός. *Of or belonging to the way, traveling or journeying; or ſerving to wayfaring men.* Viatoria cubicula, Plin. *Cabines to carry with a man.*

Vībex, ĭcis; f. Plin. *prægnans plaga,* Plaut. ἴουλος Græc. vocant σιγμάς, inde *Vibices*: al. quòd vi fiat, Feſt. μώλωψ, πελίωμα. *A ſpot remaining in the ſkin after beating, the mark or print of a ſtripe or blow remaining in the fleſh black and blew: ſhame or diſcredit.* Atque honori poſterorum tuorum ut vibex fieres, Plaut. *A blot or ſtain to diſhonor your poſterity.* ὑπώπιον ἰβδώ clamo.

Vibia, æ; f. Pertica tranſversa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ *Vara* dicitur) impoſita, Scal. *A croſs rod or goad.* V. Mart. & Turn.

Vibicoſus, a, um; id eſt, vibicibus plenus.

Vibilia, dea quæ ab erroribus viarum liberat, Arnob.

Vibium, iij; Stat. ex Vibo; al. ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, quaſi phibium. *Any creature living on water and land both.*

Vibius, a, um; adj. Vibium animal, Stat.

Vibo, onis; ex vibro, extrito r, vel ex ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum, Plin. 25. 3. *The flowers of the herb* Britannica, *which being eaten before thunder, are thought to keep men from fear of lightning.*

Vibrabilis, le; adject. *That may be ſhaken or brandiſhed.* Auſon. Nulli extra Dominum vibrabilis ornus Achillei, i. haſta ex orno.

Vibrāmen, ĭnis; n. *A brandiſhing or ſhaking: alſo nobleneſs.* Triſulca vibramina draconum, *Spoken of ſerpents tongues,* Apul.

Vibrans, tis; part. πάλλων, κραδαίνων. *Brandiſhing, trembling, ſhaking, wagging: alſo quavering, yearning or earneſt.*

Vibratio, f. πάλμος. *A brandiſhing, or ſhaking.*

Vibratior, us; compar. *More forcible.* Flammis coruſci fulminis vibratior; ſcil. Iambus, Auſon.

Vibratus, a, um; part. πεπαλμένος, σεσεισμένος. *Shaken, caſt with violence; criſped, curled, quaverted.* Plin.

Vibriſſæ, vel Vibriſſi, Jun. vel Vibrucæ, Gloſſ. ſunt pili in naſo, dict. quòd his evulſis caput vibretur, Feſt. vel quia ob ſpiritum, qui per nares ducitur, perpetuò vibrentur, i. criſpentur. τρίχες ῥινός. *Hairs growing in the noſtrils.*

Vibriſſo, as; Feſt. μινυρίζω. *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake a thing;* V. Vibriſſæ; vocem in cantando criſpare, *To quaver.*

Vibro, as; à Vis, quaſi *vi agito*, Perot. vel ex ſono confict. Cath. ex Vibex. Mart. ex ἰβύω, quod ſonibus eſt *Ferio*: πάλλω, κραδαίνω, τινάσσω. *To ſhake a thing, to make a thing ſhake or quaver, to brandiſh, to ſhake threatningly: alſo to gliſter and ſhine with a certain ſhaking or ſoft moving: alſo to friſzle, curl, ruffle,* Virg. *Alſo to give a ſmell or ſavor.* Odoratiùs vibrant Struthia, *They caſt a better or ſweeter ſavor,* Plin. Vibrare ſicas, *To brandiſh their daggers in menacing wiſe, ready to ſtab.* Item nent. *To tremble, to quiver.* Vibror, paſſ. Ovid. *To be ſhaken.*

Viburnum, ni; n. Virg. ex Viendo, id eſt, ligando: βρωνία μίλαξ. *The wild vine or bendwith: a ſhoot or ſprig of a Tree.*

Vica Pota, Sen. Apocolocynth. & Cic. 2. de leg. Dea vincendi potens; à vincendo & potiundo: Vide Mart.

Vicaneus, i. Vicarius.

Vīcānus, ni; m. Vicani qui vicos ruſticos habitant, ἀγροῖκος, κωμήτης. *One that dwelleth in a village, baſe, unnoble.* Item, vici magiſter.

Vicāria, æ; ſubſt. *A deputyſhip,* Am. Marcell. Vicaria Tribunorum & Ducum, Vopiſc. *Alſo a Vicarige.*

Vicariatus. *A Vicars office that ſupplyeth a place for another.* Cerd.

Vīcārius, a, um; locum tenens; qui vicem alicujus gerit ſive obtinet, & in ejus locum ſucceſſit: ſpeciatim qui in familia atrienſi ſervo, i. majori ſerviret, ὁ τῷ ὀικέτῃ ὀικέτης διακονῶν, ὁ ἀναπληρῶν τὸ ἑτέρου μέρος. *That is in ſtead or place of another, that ſupplieth another mans room, and taketh paine for him: an under ſervant that doth the office of another: a Vicar; a deputy under* Præfectus Prætorio, *who had* Præfides *under him,* Am. Marcell. Servi vicarii, *A ſervants ſervant,* Mart. *Alſo* mutuus, Hier. Palatin. Qui omnes homines vicario inter ſe amore copulari vult, *Mutual love.* Vicarius *is alſo a Lieutenant,* Veg. Vicarium verbum, Plaut. *One word or ſaying in lieu of another.*

Vīcātim, adv. ſparſim, per vicos & pagos, κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδόν. *In Villages or ſtreets, Street by ſtreet, Village by Village.*

Vicecancellarius, qui vicem gerit Cancellarii. *A Vicechancellor.*

Vicecomes, itis; m. *A Sheriff.*

Vicecomitatus, m. i. officiū Vicecomitis.

Vicedominus, qui domini vice res ipſius adminiſtrat, eique vicariam operam præſtat. *A Steward.* Apud Canoniſtas *Vicedominus* œconomus, qui è Clericorum numero Epiſcopatum adminiſtrat.

Vīcēnalia, & Tricenalia. *Solemn games and vows, for* 20 *and* 30 *years,* ut apparet in marmoribus, ſub hac figura; Votis XX. Votis XXX. quod etiam indicat annos imperii, Pompon. Læt.

Vicenarius, a, um; Plaut. ex Bis & Denarius: εἰκοσάς, εἰκοσαῖος. *The twentieth.*

Vīcēni, næ, na; Liv. bis deni, εἴκοσι. *Twenty.*

Vicennium, ii; n. Modeſt. ex Viceni & Anni: εἰκοσαετία. *The ſpace of twenty years.*

Vicēſima, æ; f. ἐικοστή. *A penſion of the twentieth part.*

Vicēſimani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the twentieth band or Legion.*

Vicēſimārius, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to the penſion* Viceſima.

Vicēſimo, as, are. Eadem phraſi quâ Decimo, Vicecimare milites; *To take or execute every twentieth man,* Jul. Capit.

Vicēſimus, a, um; i. bis decimus: εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicēſſis, ex Viginti & As, aſſis. *The weight of twenty pound, the number of* XX. Ex duobus decuſſibus viceſſis, Varr.

Vīcia, æ; f. Plin. Iſid. quòd vix ad triplicem perveniat fructum; al. à Vinciendo; alii quòd ad modum vitis hæreat; vel qu. *vitiosa*: βίκιον, ὄροβος, κύαμος, λάθυρος. *The pulſe called a Vetch or tare; alſo continence.* Feſt.

Vicīārium, ii; n. Col. *A place ſowed with vetches.*

Vīcīārius, a, um; Col. βικιακός. *A ſive to winnow vetches; of vetches.*

Vīcies, adv. viginti vicibus: vid. Vigeſies: εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vīcina, æ; f. ex Vicinus. *She that dwelleth next us, or not far from us.*

Vīcīnālis, le; γειτονικός. *Of, or belonging to neighbors.*

Vicinia, æ; f. ex Vicus: loci vicinitas, ſeu vicinorum inter ſe propinquitas; vel ipſi etiam vicini: γειτνία, γειτνίασις, συνοικία. *The joyning of houſes one to another, neighbor-hood; alſo a ſtreet,* Jun.

Vīcīnior, us; compar. Ovid. *Nearer, more near.*

Vīcīnitas, ātis; f. γειτνίασις. *The company of neighbors dwelling nigh one: neighborhood, nighneſs, likeneſs*: ex Vicus.

Vicinium, ii; n. Sen vide Vicinia.

Vicino, as; πλησιάζω, ἐγγίζω. *To approach or draw neer.* Vicinor, depon. Cerd.

Vicinulus, a, um; à Vicinus.

Vīcīnus, a, um; adj. ὁ πλησίον. *Near, next to, hard by, not far off, very like.* Vicinus illi, Plin. *Very like.* ¶ Ad pariendum vicina, *Near her time of travel.*

Vīcinus, i; m. qui eundem vicum colit: γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνοικος. *A neighbor.*

Vīcis, ci, cem, ce; plur. Vices, ibus; ex Vi antiq. pro Pugnis, quoniam pro viciſſitudine pugnetur, Bec. Vices à Vi, quod negat facilitatem; nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile eſſe, & vix fieri. Fortaſſe tamen rectum fuit *Vix, vicis*; Scal. Omnia tamen primò, & *Vix*, & *Vir* & *Vis*, & is, ex Heb. וישׁ. *Vicem* dic. viciſſitudinem, labores qui per vices obeuntur; Matt. διαδοχή, ἀλλαγή. *Courſe, time, ſtead, place, turn, behalf, change, mutation; alſo office or duty: alſo misfortune, caſe, part, miſchance, diſcommodity, diſpleaſure, adverſity: alſo puniſhment that a miſdoer hath for his offence,* Hor. Vice; *As, like, even as.* Vicibus annorum, Col. *Every ſecond year, by courſe.* Vices vitare, Virg. *To ſlip back ſometimes in fighting, and eſchew ſtrokes.* ¶ Sardanapali vice in lectulo mori, *To die in his bed as* Sardanapalus *did.* ¶ Fungar vice cotis, Hor. *I will be in ſtead of a whetſtone.* ¶ Reddam vicem, ſi repoſces: Plin. jun. *I will do as much again for you, &c.* Ad vicem præmii, i. Nomine præmii; *By way of reward,* Am. Marcell. Ad vicem capitum, *In ſtead of their heads,* Am. Marcel. Vicem referre, *To be even or meet with one, to play quittance,* Ovid.

Viciſſatim, Plaut. & Viciſſim, adv. per vices, vice mutuâ: ἐναλλάξ, ἐμμελῶς, ἀλλαγμένως. *By turn, courſe, interchangeably, now one now another: on the other part, in the ſecond place: again for his part, likewiſe.*

Vīciſſitas, atis; Accius, & Viciſſitudo, ĭnis; f. ex Vices. διαδοχή, ἀλλαγή, ἐναλλαγή. *Changing or ſucceeding by courſe; the turn or courſe in altering, now one now another, an inter-changeable courſe.*

Viciſſitudinarius, a, um; vicem alicujus gerens.

Vicoma-

Vicomagiſtri, orum ; Pancirol. Vicomagiſtros quinque, quibus per noctem tuendæ urbis cura erat. *A kind of Conſtables, or maſters of the watch, that guarded the city by night.*

Victi, pro Victûs. Plaut.

Victima, æ ; f. ὁλοκάυτωμα, ἱερεῖον, θυσία· ex Vinco, quòd ſacrificatur victis hoſtibus, Feſt. Ovid. *Victima, quæ dextra cecidit victrice vocatur.* Ælius Stilo ait eſſe vitulum, ob ejus vigorem ; al. quia vincta ad altare adducatur ; aut quæ ob hoſtes victos immoletur ; vel quia iſtu percuſſa cadebat, Iſid. *The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory, an oblation, a ſacrifice.* Victima pro victis, datur Hoſtia pro ſuperandis ; Cathol.

Victimalis ; ad victimam pert.

Victimārius, rii ; m. ἱερεῖον, ἱερόδουλος. Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam & molam parabat, & reliqua quæ ſacris erant neceſſaria. *He that feleth beaſts for ſacrifices : alſo he that attendeth upon and ſerveth the officer of ſlain ſacrifices with ſuch neceſſaries as he ſhould have about him,* Jun. *A killer of beaſts for ſacrifices.* Habitu victimarii victimas immolavit, Lampr.

Victimo, as ; antiq. θύω. *To ſacrifice.* Apul.

Victĭto, as ; Ter. σιτέομαι, τρέφομαι. *To live by eating.*

Victo, as ; frequ. *To live by labour.*

Victor, ōris ; m. verb. ex Vinco : νικητὴς, νικοφόρος. *A conquerour, a vanquiſher ; alſo of or belonging to a conquerour : he that hath his deſire and wiſh,* Virg.

Victŏria, æ ; f. ex Vinco, Varr. ex eo quòd ſuperati vinciuntur ; νίκη, νίκημα, κράτος. *Vanquiſhing, victory, the upper hand.* Victoria Cadmæa, *A victory that coſteth dear, or, with more loſs then gain.* Qualis etiam Pyrrhi, qui cum bis Romanos ingenti ſuorum ſtrage viciſſet, ἐὰν ἔτι μιᾶς ἄφτε μιᾶς τῷ Ῥωμαίων νικήσωμεν, πάλιν ἀπολώλαμεν. *And if, quoth he, we get one ſuch victory more of the* Romans, *we are undone for ever.*

Victorialis, le ; νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to a victory.* Jul. Capit.

Victoriātus, ûs ; m. Plin. ex Victoria. *A coin having the image of victory upon it, and is valued at* Semidrachma.

Victoriŏla, æ ; f. quia ob victoriam laureâ coronab. *Laurel of* Alexandria, *tongue Laurel.* Victoriolæ, *Little images repreſenting victory,* Cic.

Victoriōſus, a, um ; Catull. νικητικὸς, πολύνικος. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

Victorius, adj. νικητήριος. *Belonging to victory.*

Victricus, V. Vitricus. C. Cop.

Victrix, īcis ; f. ex Victor ; νικήτειρα, νικητικὴ. *She that vanquiſheth, Triumphant, victorious, declaring victory, or made for conquerours :* Omnium generum, Victricia tollite ſigna, *Victorious,* Lucan. Victrices literæ, Cic. *Joyful letters of victory.* Idem quod Laureatæ. *Alſo ſhe that hath her purpoſe, or that ſhe would have,* νικηφόρος. Virg. In plurali adjectivè accipitur, ſacitque neutrum Victricia ; *Dancing, triumphant, ſhewing or declaring victory.*

Victŭālis, le ; & Victŭarius, a, um ; Apul. ex Vivo. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

Victŭlus, li ; m. *Scholars commons.*

Victūrus, a, um ; part. ex Vivo : βιώσων· & à Vinco, νικήσων. *That may or ſhall live, or overcome. Alſo to continue and be ſeen.* Puncti in cute victuri, *Such as were ſet upon Legionary ſouldiers hands :* V. Puncti, Veget.

Victus, a, um ; part. ex Vincor : ἡττημένος, νικηθείς. *Overcome, vanquiſhed, convinced, caſt, beaten : Alſo let of his purpoſe, and leaving it off, that hath not done what he would, or that miſſeth of his wiſh,* Virg.

Victus, ûs ; m. (căi, Plaut.) & ŭis ; Varro. m. verb. τροφὴ, βίος. *Suſtenance, living or feeding, victuals, proviſion, things neceſſary, as meat and drink to live by : alſo life, living,* Nonn.

Vīcŭlus, li ; m. Jun. *A little ſtreet or village.*

Vīcus, ci ; m. κώμη, δῆμος· Gloſſ. ἀμφόδος· quòd ex utraque parte viæ ſint ædificia ; vel dicitur quòd per vices, i. ordines ædificia collocantur ; vel quòd ſit vice civitatis ; vel quòd vias habeat tantùm ſine muris. *A ſtreet, to wit rows of houſes one cloſe to another with a way between them.* Vicus ruſticus, Jun. V. Pagus. *A village.*

Vidēlĭcet, adv. (videre licet) ὁλαδὴ, ὁλονόν, ἄρων. *As who ſaieth, that is, to wit, ſurely, forſooth, indeed : and it is often uſed in deriſion and ſcorn.*

Vĭdeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, endus ; βλέπω, ὁράω, ὀπτάνομαι, θεάομαι, εἶδω· ex ἰδέω, נבי, per Aphæreſin ; vel יד cognovit : provideo, præſentio, ſentio, vigilo, prævideo, prænoſco, caveo, appareo, ad videndum aliquem venire. *To ſee : to perceive, underſtand, foreſee, regard, conſider, ſee to, take heed, or adviſe : to paſs, care or provide for : alſo to deviſe or find ſome means,* Plaut. Me vide, Ter. *Truſt to me, I warrant you.* ¶ Somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis, Ter. *I have not ſlept one wink all this night.* ¶ Videre alicui prandium, *To provide or ſee ones dinner be ready.* ¶ Vide ut incedit, Plaut. *See how he jetteth.* ¶ Ego iſtuc videro, Ter. *I will ſee to this matter.* ¶ De reliquo videro, *I will provide for that which remaineth.* ¶ Vide quid agas, *Take heed what you do.* ¶ Vide ne minuatur, &c. *Take good heed that, &c. Alſo to viſit, or ſee in viſiting.* ¶ Videt ægrotos medicus ; Vident Imperatorem ſalutantes, Sen.

Vidĕor, ēris ; βλέπομαι. *To be ſeen, to ſeem,* φαίνομαι. *To think or eſteem.* Videre videor jam illum diem, cùm hinc profugiet, &c. *Methinks I foreſee the day, when he ſhall, &c.* ¶ Viſus ſum mihi cum Galba ambulare, *Me thought I walked with* Galba. ¶ Si tibi videtur, *If it pleaſe you, or ſeem good to you.*

Vidētur, bitur, ſum eſt ; impers. δοκεῖ, ἔοικε, φαίνεται. *It ſeemeth, it appeareth : my opinion or judgment is, it pleaſed or ſeemed good, I thought is my part.*

Vĭdua, æ ; f. χήρα· ex Ve particula vel Vir, & Iduare, quod olim Hetruſcis *dividere* ſignificabat ; (qu. *viridua*, i. à viro idua vel diviſa ;) Alii ex Ve privatione & Duo, qu. *ſine duitate* ; vel ex ἰδία *privata* : vel vidua, i. viro diu conſueta. M. S. *A widow.*

Viduātus, a, um ; part. vel nom. Lucr. χηρωθείς. *Deprived, left alone, bereft, deſtitute.*

Viduatus, ûs ; m. Tertull. *The eſtate of widows, widowhood.* idem quod Viduitas.

Vidŭbium, vel Viduvium ; ἀσχημοσύνη χηρείας, Gloſſ. Phil. i. mulcta, pœna ſeu afflictio viduitatis ſeu cœlibatûs.

Viduertas, ātis ; f. i. calamitas ; dict. quòd viduet bonis, Feſt. συμφορὰ. *Calamity.*

Vĭduitas, ātis ; f. χηρεία, χηρεύουλα. *Widowhood ; alſo lack of things.* Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vĭdŭlum, n. & Vidulus, li ; m. Plaut. Mart. ducit ex eo quòd *in viam detur* ; aut quòd ſæpe luſtretur & videatur : πήρα, φυλακτήριον. *A bag, a budget : an ordinary purſe wherein wayfaring men carry their money or any other thing that they make great account of.*

Vĭduo, as ; Col. ex Iduo, Hetruſc. vide Vidua : χηρόω, χηρεύω. *To divide or take away, to ſeparate, to leave alone, to deprive, to bereave, to bereſe.* Urbem viduare civibus, Virg. *To kill all the inhabitants of a city.*

Viduvium, quæ duos maritos amiſit, qu. *vidua bis* : Iſid. V. potiùs Vidubium.

Vĭduus, a, um ; Hor. V. Vidua : χήρος, ἔρημος, μονωθείς. *Bereft, deprived, alone, void, deſtitute, without : a widower, not married, paſſed in widowhead, deſolate,* Vitis vidua, Catull. *That groweth alone, having no trees next to it whereto to couple it ſelf.* Solum arboribus viduum, Col. *A ground void of trees.* ¶ Viduus, Virg. *A man unmarried, or that hath not been married : Such as thoſe* Romans *were, that raviſhed the* Sabine *Damoſels,* Ovid.

Viduus, ui ; m. Bud. ὁ χήρος. *A widower.*

Viecula, æ. *A ſhort ſpace of time.*

Vieo, es, evi, etum, ēre ; Varr. ex Vi & Eo ; i. *ago vi* : λυγίζω. *To bind with twigs, as Coopers do veſſels.*

Vietor, qui & Vitor, m. qui viet dolia : κολοπλόκος, λυγιστής. *A cowper that with hoops bindeth veſſels. Or he that maketh baskets or veſſels of oſier, to be covered with leather,* Plaut.

Viĕtus, ti ; m. *An hoop or ſtreak of a cart,* Coop.

Vietus, a, um ; Varr. χαλαρὸς, μαραμμένος· fine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus, Feſt. ex Vi vel Ve, part. quod debilitat vires ; Vietus ex Vietu, ſupin. *That hath loſt his natural ſtrength, faint, pliable, liber, lank, limber, weak, feeble ; wrinkled or withered.* Vieta veſtis arantæ, i. putri mollitie prædita. *A cobweb,* Lucr.

Vigenarius, a, um. *The twentieth, or of twenty years.*

Vigeni, æ, a ; adj. *Twenty.*

Vĭgeo, es, ui, ēre, ens ; & Vigeſco, is, ĕre ; ex vi agendo, Feſt. ἀκμάζω, θάλλω, εὐθυμῶ. *To be ſtrong, luſty, freſh, lively, quick, of ſtrength or power, to be in chief ſtrength and force : to flouriſh : to be eſteemed : to dure or continue : to be much uſed and ſet by : to reign or bear a ſway : to live.* Summo in honore vigere, Lucret. *To flouriſh in, &c.* ¶ Apud illum vigebant ſtudia rei militaris, *Warlike exerciſes were greatly eſteemed of him.* ¶ Memoriâ vigere, *To have a ſure and good memory.*

Vigēſiangulus, a, um. *Having twenty angles,* Apul.

Vigēſima, æ ; f. Plin. εἰκοστὴ. *The twentieth part : a kind of tribute or penſion.* V. Vicefima.

Vigē-

Vigēsĭmalis, adject. *The twentieth*, Apul.

Vigesimarius, a, um; ex Vigesima, æ; ad vigesimam vel vicesimam pertinens. *The twentieth*, εἰκοστός. Vigesimarium, quod & Vicesimatium, aurum, quod ex vigesimis collig itur; Liv. *Money received of that tribute or payment.*

Vigesimatio, ut Decimatio, Centesimatio. Erant militares pœnæ, cùm vigesimus, decimus aut centesimus quisque ad supplicium legebatur. *A punishing or putting to death of the twentieth by lot.*

Vigēsĭmo, as, are, *To punish every twentieth man*, Jul. Capit.

Vigesimus, a, um; bis decimus: V. Vicesimus: εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vigesies, adverb. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vigessis, com. gen. ex Viginti & Assis, ὁ εἰκοσιλίτρος ἐλαιου ἀσσάρι. *The weight of twenty pound. Priced at twenty pound*, Martial.

Vĭgil, lis; adj. est omnis generis, ablativ. faciens Vigili vel Vigile, quamvis in plurali num. neutrum genus non habeat: Var. à Video, Scalig. ad Var. *Vigil*, ἀγρυπνός, unde ἀγρυπνέω, *a* in *i*, ut χαμαὶ bio: al. *Vigil* quasi *visu agilis*: idem est quod Vigilans, i. qui non est torpens, quales sunt dormientes, sed qui in suo vigore est, Perot. à Vigeo, vigilis, & per Apoc. vigil, ut ab ago agilis. ἄγρυπνος, ἐγρηγορώς. *Watchful, that watcheth diligently, waking, diligent: that causeth to watch: that never goeth out: Also* Nocturnus custos, excubitor, φύλαξ. *A watch man, one of the Princes guard.* Præfectus vigilum, *The Sergeant Major (now adaies) of a Regiment.* Generalis vigilum, *The Sergeant major General of the whole Army.*

Vigilamen, ĭnis; n. *Watchfulness, vigilancy.*

Vigilans, tis; part. à Vigilo.

Vigilandus, a, um; ἀγρυπνητέος. Tibull. *Due to be watched for, or careful for.*

Vigilandum, aliqu. accipitur pro eo quod est Vigilanter providendum, vel summo studio vigilantiaque conficiendum.

Vĭgĭlanter, & Vigilantiùs; adv. ἐγρηγορότως, ἀγρύπνως, ἀγρύπνως. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, circumspectly, without sleeping.*

Vigĭlantia, æ; f. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγρήγορσις, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, watchfulness, vigilancy.*

Vigilarium; locus & specula in qua vigiles: leg. & Vigiliarium; al. aliter: V. Senec. Epist. 57. *A watch tower or place to watch in.*

Vigilarius, vel Vigiliarius, rii; m. Sen. epist 58. φρουρός, φύλαξ. *A watcher or watchman.*

Vigilatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Waking.*

Vigilatur, impers. Mart. *Men wake.*

Vigilax, ācis; adj. fagaciter multumque vigilans, Col. Propert. ἀγρυπνητικός. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* Vigilax hirundo, Auson.

Vigilia, æ; f. & Vigiliæ, arum; insomnia, excubiæ nocturnæ; item ipsi custodes qui vigilant; item nocturna sacra, ἀγρυπνία φυλακή, παννυχισμός, ἐγρήγορσις. *A watching, abstaining from sleep, a watch by night; vigilance and diligence: Also the even before any solemn feast, vigils, feast eeves: also watchmen.*

Vigilia *also, was the fourth part of the night, as* prima vigilia, *the first watch, &c. for the night was divided into four parts*: V. Cæs. 1. bell. Nomina harum noctis partium sunt, Conticinium, Intempestum, Gallicinium, Antelucanum; i. *Bed-time, the dead part of the night, the cock crowing, the dawning of the day.*

Vigilium, ii; n. Nonn. V. Vigilia.

Vĭgĭlo, as; & part. ans, atus, andus; ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω. *To wake, to watch, to be vigilant or very diligent, to take paines.* Vigilare ad multam noctem, & De multa nocte; *To watch or ly awake untill it be late in the night.* ¶ Vigilare usque ad lucem, Ter. &, Noctes vigilare ad ipsum mane, Hor. *To watch all night till the morning.* ¶ Vigilare pro re alterius, *To take paines for another mans profit.* ¶ In scelus aliquod vigilare, Stat. *To labour or watch to bring a misebief to pass.*

Vigilor, aris; pass. Ovid.

Viginti, adj. plu. num. indecl. εἴκοσι. dict. qu. sint decem bis geniti; V. Prob. Canin. ex εἴκοσι, Dor. ἴκατι. Mart. ex βέκατι Lacon. pro ἑκατόν. *Twenty.*

Vigintiviratus, ûs; m. viginti virorum officium. *The office of twenty men of like authority.* Cic.

Vigintiviri, orum; viri viginti; εἰκοσάνδρους. *Officers of* Rome, *where twenty were of like authority.* Quint.

Vĭgor, ōris; m. Plin. ex Vigeo: ἀκμή, ῥώμη, δύναμις. *Strength, lustiness, courage, livelinesse.* In re medica, *The height of sickness, when it is in greatest force*, Jun.

Vigorātus, vigore præditus, ῥωμαλέος. *Full of vigour, having vigour.*

Vigorosè, adv. *Vigorously.*

Vigorositas, ātis; f. *Strength.*

Vigorosus, a, um. *Full of vigor, strong, firm.*

Vileo, es; & Vilesco, is, ĕre; ὀλιγίζομαι, φαυλίζομαι. *To be or become vile, or of small price, value or estimation.*

Vilifacio, is. *To be esteemed cheap.*

Vilifico, as; vilipendo. *To vilifie, or make of no reputation*, Cic.

Vilifio, φαυλίζομαι. *To be basely esteemed.*

Vilior, us; compar. Ovid.

Vilis, le; vilior, ius; & issimus, a, um; ἀνάξιος, φαῦλος, ἄτιμος, ἀτιμος· a Villa, quòd in villis minori pretio venduntur res quàm in urbe, Per. vel ex φαῦλος· ex Levis per Metathesin. Aven. ex נזל inquinare. *Vile, of no value or account, little worth or set by, good cheap, of little price, base, small.*

Vilitas, ātis; f. φαυλότης, ἀξιτία, ἀτίμια. *Cheapnesse, vilenesse, baseness, making small account of and not regarding. Vilany.* Impia vilitas, Amm. Marcell.

Viliter, adv. ἀξίως. *Vilely.*

Vilito, as; ex Nonn. Turneb. φαυλίζω. *To make cheap or of little esteem.*

Vilùs, Vilissimè; adv. Plin. *Of a low price, dog-cheap, vilely, basely.*

Villa, æ; f. ἔπαυλις, οἰκίσκος, χωρίον· dict. ex Vehendo, qu. *vehilla*: Var. quòd in eam à villico fructus convehantur & evehantur, cùm veneunt: à Vallo, i. aggere terræ, quod pro limite constitui solet: alii à Via. Postea etiam & *vilis* comparatè ad urbanam splendidam appellari, ut casa. Vila, Scal. *A mannor house out of a city or town, a village: a farm house or homestall.* Villa rustica, Varro. *That part of the house wherein the farmer dwelleth, that keepeth the house, with all manner of things pertaining to husbanary, as corn, oats, yokes, ploughs, &c. a farm to occupy his husbandry in.* Villa urbana, quæ & Prætorium dicitur, Varro. *That part of a mannor where the Lord himself doth ly, and wot in all things as trimly and well appointed and furnished as a house in a city.* Modus hic probatur, ut neque fundus villam quærat, neque villa fundum; *The farm house must be proportionable to the land about it*, Plin.

Villanus, m. qui in villa habitat, Bud. ἀγρεώτης. *He that dwelleth in a farm and is given to husbandry.*

Villanus, a, um; ad villam pert.

Villāris, re; Plin. χωρικός, ἐπαύλιος, ἀγροικικός. *Of or belonging to a farm in the Country, or to a Country-house.*

Villaticus, a, um; quod ad villam pertinet. *Pertaining to a village, to a farm, mannor, place or summer-dwelling.* Canis villaticus, Col. *A bandog or a cur to keep the house.*

Villica, æ; f. Col. ἡ ἀγρονόμος. *A husbandmans wife, a woman that keepeth a dairy or house in the Country.* Vilica, Feud.

Villicatio, ōnis; f. Col. ἀγρονομία. *The rule of husbandry under the master of a mannour.*

Villico, as; & Villicor, aris; depon. Plaut. ex Villa: ἀγραυλέω. *To be occupied or have the rule about husbandry; to go and abide in the Country.* Senatu illis villicante, *The Senate being their bailiffs of husbandry, or husbanding their business*, Plin.

Villĭco, ōnis; m. & Villicus, ci; m. villæ gubernator; item qui habet dispensationem universæ domûs, dispensator universarum possessionum & villarum: V. Isid. 9. 4. ἀγρονόμος, οἰκονόμος, ὁ ἐπαύλεως, διοικητής. *An officer that belongeth to a mannour to order the husbandry, and hath authority to pay quitrents issuing out of the mannour, distrain beasts upon the ground, fell trees, repair houses, &c. a Bayliff, he that keepeth a farm: a Bayliff or Steward of the whole stock, as well money as corn, fruits, &c. Bayliff of husbandry.* Vilicus, Feud.

Villicōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of Bayliffwicks.*

Villōsus, a, um; πολύθριξ, πολύκωπος, μαλλωτός. *Hairy, full of hairs; having an high nap; also made of frieze.* Canis villosus, Jun. *A dog that hath a rough and curled hair, a water spaniel.*

Villŭla, læ; f. dim. ἐπαύλιον. *A little farm or mannour place.*

Vĭllum, li; n. dimin. à Vinum, Ter. οἰνάριον, οἰνίσκος. *Small or weak wine.*

Villus, li; m. ex Pilus; forte ex μαλλός. Mart. ex ἴλλω, quod & εἰλέω, *convolvo*; vel à Vellus, quòd de lana primò dicatur. Papias, à Velando: λάχνη, θρίξ. *An hair or course hair; also* wool, *the hair or nap of the cloth, as in cotten, &c.* Jun.

Viltrum, tri; n. Paracelf. *A strainer or woollen bag or hose through which hypocras is wont to be strained.* Viltrum philosophorum, Idem. *The same that* Alembic. V. Filtrum.

Vimen, ĭnis; n. Col. λύγος, ῥάβδος, οἰσύα· ex Veo vel Vincio, quasi vincimen.

men. *A rod, a wicker, an osier, a twig which windeth and is pliant to make things of.*

Viminālia, um; n. Plin. λυγίσιμα. *A general name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs apt to bind or wind, &c.*

Viminālis, le; Plin. λυγίσκος, ἱμαντώδης, εἰνώδης. *Apt to bind or wind, belonging to twigs.*

Vimĭnetum, n. *The place where twigs do grow.*

Vīmĭneus, a, um; Col. οἰσύϊνος. *Of wickers, winding rods or osiers.*

Vīnācea, orum; n, & Vinacea, æ; f. Col. & Vinaceus, ei; m. γίγαρτα, τὰ στάφυλα. *The kernells, seeds or grain that are in grapes, or grape stones: also the mother of the wine:* ex Vino.

Vīnāceus, a, um; Col. οἰναῖος, γιγάρτινος. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine it self and grapes.*

Vinaceus, m. *A grape stone.*

Vinacium, & vinarium, & Vinaceum, i; n. *Wine of the second pressing.*

Vināgo, ĭnis; f. Gaza. *A kind of stock dove.* V. Oenas.

Vinale, is; n. *A vintage.*

Vinālia, ōrum; n. πανδοσία. *Feasts belonging to tasting of wine, an order kept amongst the Paynims, and yet observed: S. Martins feast.*

Vinālis, le; ut, Vinalia verba, Varro. *Used at the wine;* οἰνηϊκός.

Vinaria, æ; f. *A wine-cellar.*

Vinārium, rii; n. *A wine vessel, as Hogs-head or Runlet.* Invertunt vinaria tota, *They set them a tilt,* Hor.

Vinārius, a, um; οἰνηϊκός. *Of or belonging to wine.* Saccus vinarius, Jun. *A wine sack, thorow which wine is drained from the dregs.*

Vinarius, rii; m. Plaut. οἰνοπώλης. *A vintner, a taverner, one that selleth wine; Also* οἰνόφλυξ, *a drunkard, a great drinker of wine.*

Vinatorius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελικός. *Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.*

Vinca; herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia quæque sarmentis vinciens, unde nomen; al. Vinca pervinca dict. κλαμάτις δαφνοειδὴς. *Periwinkle.*

Vincesimus, pro Vicesimus, Feud.

Vinceus, a, um. Potione vincea, i. laqueo, onerabo gulam; *I will knit my neck in an halter and hang my self,* Plaut.

Vincĭbĭlis, le; νικητός, εὐχείρωτος. *Easy to be vanquished, overcom and overthrown: easie to be manured, tilled, wrought or laboured: Also that may easily overcome,* Terent.

Vincīmen, ĭnis; n. vimen, Jun. *A twig or osier.*

Vincinulus, m. *A clasp or tach.*

Vincio, is, xi, nctum, īre; ex Vieo. Perot. à Vi, quasi vim injicio: δέω, πλέκω, περιβάλλω, λυγίζω. *To tye, to wrap, to gird, to bind; also to hoop, to make sure and fortify, to drown and dull,* Propert.

Vinclum, poeticè, pro Vinculum.

Vinco, is, ĭci, ictum, ĕre; ex νικάω. Perot. à Vi, quasi vim facio, vel cio; Papias quia qui *vincit, vi* superat. al. à Vincio; νικάω, κρατέω, ἡττάω. *To win, to overcome, to vanquish, to overmaster, to get victory: also to pass, to excel, to exceed: to prove or convince with reason: also to express,* Virg. *To digest or concoct,* Plin. *To prevail or take place,* Liv. *To teach.*

Vinctūra, æ; f. Plin. λυγισμὸς, δέσις. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um; part. Δεθείς, δεσμευθείς. *Bound, hard laced, straight girded: also a prisoner,* Sen. *Constrained,* Hor. *promised and assured,* Ovid.

Vinctus, ūs; m. Var. ἡ δέσις, δεσμός. *A bond, a binding, a girth.*

Vinculor, aris; i. Ligare.

Vinculum, & poeticè Vinclum, li; n. ex Vincio: δεσμὸς, πέδη, τὸ ἅμμα. *A bond, any thing that fasteneth or tyeth, as fetters, cords, gives: imprisonment: a garland,* Sen. *A bond or obligation wherein one is bound,* Hor. *Also the same that* Ligamentum. ¶ Vincula Tyrrhena, Virg. idem quod Crurales fasciæ; *Hose-garters or shoo-strings, that were over the tops of the feet, for shoes of old had no leather but the soles.*

Vindēmia, æ; f. Virg. quasi vinidemia, à vino vel vite demenda: τρυγητὸς. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: also gathering of fruits or corn.*

Vindemialis, le; n. idem quod Vindemiatorius, Mascr.

Vindemiātor, ōris; m. τρυγητὴς, τρυγητὴς. & per Syncopen Vindemitor, Hor. Col. *A vintager or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: also a certain star which appeareth the third Nones of* March, Plin.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um; Varr. τρυγητικός. *Of or belonging to gathering of grapes or ripe fruit in harvest, or serving for such a purpose.*

Vindēmio, as; Plin. τρυγάω. *To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.*

Vindēmiŏla, æ; f. dimin. ὁ σμικρὸς ἢ βραχὺς τρυγητός. *A little harvest of grapes:* per translat. *Small fruit and profit.*

Vindēmitor, oris; m. Vide Vindemiator.

Vindex, ĭcis; com. gen. quasi vim dicens; vel à Vindico, ut Judex ex judico: qui vindicat, ultor injuriæ. Accipitur & pro Assertore vel defensore: ἐκδικητὴς, τιμωρὸς, ἀμυντήρ. *A revenger of wrong, a redresser of things: a defender: he that restoreth and setteth at liberty, or out of danger: a proctour or attorney prosecuting another mans matter: one that delivereth himself out of bondage: a keeper of possession:* assertor. *Also the Patron of a book, or to whom it is dedicated,* Martial. Vindices rerum capitalium, *Executioners, as headsmen and hangmen,* Salust. quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam fragere. ¶ Peccatorum vindex, *A punisher of things done amiss.* ¶ Libertatis vindex, *A restorer of one to his liberty.*

Vindicare, sive Vindicatum esse in facta, in voces petulantiores, in homines malè consulentes & sceleratos; pro Sumptum supplicium est de factis, &c. Gell. 4. 5. item Liberare, defendere, compensare, tribuere. V. Vindico.

Vindĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. *A revengment, a taking of punishment: a delivering out of danger.* Vindicatio pignoris, hypothecaria actio.

Vindiciæ, arum; f. ex Vindex vel Vindicando: ἐλευθερώσεις. *The assertion of liberty or freedom, sentences by provision delivering.* Gloss. ἐκδίκια, ἐκδίκησις. *Vindiciæ* appell. res ex, de quibus controversia est, quod potius dicitur jus, quia fit inter eos qui contendunt, Fest. (al. leg. cui potiùs dicatur vel detur jure.) Serv. Sulpitius *Vindiciam* esse ait, qua de re controversia est, ab eo quòd vindicatur: est enim actio vindicis, passio ejus quod vindicatur: res controversa. ¶ Vindicias secundùm libertatem dare, *To grant that one may be at liberty to bring in sureties or proofs, that he is not bound.* ¶ Vindicias postulare secundùm libertatem, *To require to be delivered out of the hands of his adversary, that he may bring proof of his freedom.* ¶ Vindiciis ac sacramentis petere, *To put in his answer, and require a time to put in his proofs that he is not bound.* ¶ Lis vindiciarum, *A suit or contention for a thing that is not certainly known whose it is: in which plea the demandant was bound in a certain sum of money to be forfeited, if the thing were not his, and the defendant was bound not to impair the thing that he had in his possession: also revengment.* ¶ Decernere vindicias secundùm servitutem, Bud. *To give sentence that one is bound.*

Vindĭco, as; quasi vim dico: ἐκδικέω, τιμωρέω. *To revenge or punish, to chastise severely.* In desides severè vindicare, *To punish sluggards or slowbacks,* Veg. *To defend, deliver or save from danger or wrong,* ἀμύνομαι, ἀπαμύνω. *To restore or set at liberty, to exempt: to avouch, to maintain.* Existimatur ebori vindicando à carie vetus oleum utile esse, *To keep from corruption,* Plin. A canitie vindicare, *To preserve hair from being grey,* Idem. ¶ Vindica te tibi, Sen. *Take leisure to think on thy business.* ¶ Mortem alicujus vindicare, Plin. *To revenge ones death.* ¶ Vindicare peccatum in aliquo, &, In aliquem scelera vindicare; *To punish one for his offences.* ¶ Vindicare se ab aliquo, *To revenge himself upon one.* ¶ A labore vindicare, *To exempt or set free from labour.* ¶ A molestia, supplicio, dolore, &c. aliquem vindicare, *To deliver from.* ¶ Vindicare se ad suos, *To restore themselves safe to their own houses again.* ¶ Vindicare se existimationi hominum, *To maintain their good reputation among men.* V. Vindicare.

Vindicta, æ; f. ex Vindico: ultio vel animadversio, ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. Aliq. pro Pœna; aliq. signif. modum servos manumittendi, quæ fiebat vindictâ, h.e virgulâ capiti servi impositâ. Item *Vindicta*, i. Plena libertas cum jure suffragii, dicta à Vindice, al. Vindicio, servo. *Vengeance, punishment; also a rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free, or a rod that the lord delivered to his bondmen when he set them at liberty. The manner of making free; full liberty with right of giving voices. Also the same that* Epimedion, Offic.

Vinea, æ; f. ἀμπελὼν, ἄμπελος. *Vineæ* dict. quòd vini feraces sint, unde & militares machinationes quædam à similitudine appellantur. *Vinea* locus aut septum in quo vites plantantur; à Vite, vel Vino. *A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine, or an engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assault men came safely under the walls of a town, and so scaled them.*

Vinealis,

Vinealis, le; & Vinearius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελῶν, ἀμπελίτης. *Of or belonging unto vines.*

Vineaticus, a, um; Var. idem.

Vinellum, li; n. dim. à Vinum.

Vineolus, & Vinceola; f. dimin. ex Vinea.

Vīnētum, ti; n. ex Vinea: ἀμπελὼν, ἀμπέλιον. *A vineyard.*

Vineus, a, um; adj. *Pertaining to a vine.*

Vingum. *A kind of herb wherewith the Egyptians used to crown their altars.* Theophr.

Vinibuæ, dictæ mulieres ebriosæ, ex *Bu* voce infantium quando potum petierent, & Vinum. Scal.

Vinipōtor, ōris; m. Plin. οἰνοπότης. *A drinker of wine, a drunkard.*

Vinītor, ōris; m. ἀμπελουργός. *That dresseth and keepeth a Vineyard, a Vintener; a gatherer of grapes.*

Vinitorius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελουργικός. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.*

Vinnolatus & Vinnulatus. V. Vinulatus.

Vinnus, m. *A bush of hair gently curled.* Isid.

Vinoferus, ri. οἰνοφόρος. vinum ferens.

Vinolentia, æ; f. μέθη, παροινία, ὀινοφλυγία. *Drunkenness.*

Vinŏlentus, a, um; i. lentus vino, vel quasi *olens vinum*: πότης, οἰνόφλυξ, φίλοινος. *Given to drinking of much wine; also made with wine.* Vinolenta medicamina, *Medicines made with wine,* Cic. *Having wine in it,* sive quid vinolentum sive acidum.

Vinolus; V. Vinulus.

Vinōsus, a, um; & Vinosissimus, superl. Ovid. οἰνώδης. *That loveth much wine, having a smack and savour of wine, drunken.*

Vinula; bestiola pusilla, oblongula, pulicis colore, gurgulioni similis; Scal. exer. 196. ex Vino.

Vinulatus, a, um; vinulo assimilis. Vinulata vox, est levis, mollis, flexibilis. Vinulata dicta, à Vinno, h. e. cincinno molliter flexo. Isid. 2, 19. V. Vinulus.

Vinŭlus, & Vinnulus, a, um; Plaut. Perot. quasi *vim faciens*; vel ex Vino, per diminutionem. Fest. dicitur molliter se gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens; al. à *Vinus, vinnulum* vel vinulum. Dousa à Vinno, i. cinciano molliter flexo. Alii Vinulam orationem volunt, quia vinum redolet; al. à Venus, ideoque amatoriam: οἰνοδίσιος. *Delicate, he that behaveth himself wantonly or tenderly: somewhat tipsie or drunk with wine bibbing.*

Vīnum, ni; n. Virg. οἶνος. ex οἰνος, ut ex οἶα *via*: οἶνος ex ϝιν. Var. à vi ducit; vel à Vite, quasi vitinum. *Wine; also drunkenness, quaffing, any kind of drink.* Vinum Chium, Creticum; Monembasites; *Malmesi,* Jun. Apianum, Falernum; *Muscadel,* Idem. ¶ Vinum factum, Var. Doliare, Ulp. *Wine tunned and ready to be drawn.* ¶ Vinum dilutum, *Wine delayed with water,* Lymphatum, Jun. Generosum, Nobile; *Neat and gallant wine.* Hor. ¶ Hoc distat orbis medius & itior laga à circumjectis: quantum illis feritas facit roboris, tantùm nobis hic succus, i. vinum, Plin. Vinum ignobile, idem quod Cibarium, Var. ¶ Vinum meracum, *Pure wine of the grapes,* Cic. ¶ Hispanense, *Rumney or Sack,* Jun. ¶ Passum, *Bastard wine,* Jun. ¶ Vinum sacco frangere & sacellare, Nebrissensis; *To rack wine.*

Vio, as; ὁδεύω. *To go a journey,* viam tero: unde Viantes.

Viocurrus, quasi *viam curvans.* Var.

Viocurus, ri; m. Var. qui vias curat, alii dicunt idem esse quod Curtus. *He that looketh to the repairing of high waies.*

Viola, æ; f. τὸ ἴον. Perot. *Viola,* quasi *minime violata*; vel qu. *non violanda*; vel à vi olendi; aliqui per diminutionem à Græco ἴον *violam* dictam putant; Quidam quòd juxta vias nasci amat, ubi homines solent ire; ita & ἴον ab ἴτεα: vel à vi τοῦ ἰᾶσθαι *sanandi.* Eustat. quòd non nascatur ἴον, i. solum. *A violet.* Viola nigra vel purpurea, Jun. *The purple or sweet violet.* ¶ Viola matronalis *or* hyemalis, *Winter gilloflowr, close scions, Dames violet, and Queens violet,* &c. Gerard. ¶ Viola lunaris, Bolbonac. *Satin, and white satin, honesty,* V. Ger. ¶ Flammea seu Tricolor, Gaza; *Herb Trinity, or Hearts ease, love in idleness, three faces in one hood,* Ger. ¶ Lutea, Plin. *The wall flowr, or yellow gilloflowr.* ¶ Calathiana vel autumnalis, Plin. *The blew harvest lilly.* Palustris, *Water violet or gilloflowr.* ¶ Viola alba *or* Leucoion, *White stock gilloflowr.* ¶ Violarum mater, Offic. idem quod Violaria. ¶ Violæ Marianæ, Coventry *Bets,* Dodon.

Viŏlābĭlis, le; qui apertus est ut violetur; βιάσιμος, βιαστός. *That may be broken, abused, hurt.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um; Plin. ἰοειδὴς, ἰόχρους. *Of a violet colour, or like a violet.*

Violāmen, ĭnis; n. *A blemish or spot.*

Violandus, a, um. *To be violated.*

Violaria, æ; Offic. *The violet that beareth the* March *violet.*

Violaris, re; ἰώδης. *Of a Violet.*

Violarium, rĭi; n. Virg. ἰωνιά. *A bank or bed of violets.*

Violarius, rii; m. ἰοβάφος. *He that dieth violet colour.* Plaut.

Violatim, adv. Liv. *With taking bribes in dishoneſt matters.*

Violātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. βιασμὸς, ὄλεσμα. *A breaking, a distaining, a wronging or abusing.*

Violātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. βιαστὴς, παραβάτης, διαφθορεύς. *A corrupter, abuser or distainer.*

Violatus, a, um; Liv. βιαθεὶς, ὀλεσμῷος. *Defloured, broken, constrained, blemished, hurt, forced.*

Violatus, ûs; m. Matt. *An abuse.*

Violens, tis; omn. gen. & Violentior, ius; βίαιος, Ovid. *Violent, forcible.*

Violenté, & violentissimè; adv. βιαίως, βίᾳ. *Fiercely, unpatiently, most violently, perforce.*

Violentia, æ; f. βία. *Force or violent rage, a vehemency.*

Violentus, a, um; βίαιος. *Forcible, violent, vehement, fierce, cruel, injurious.*

Viŏlo, as; & part. ans; ex vi, quasi vim ingero, Parot, βιάζομαι, παραβιάζομαι, διαφθείρω. *To violate, corrupt, defile, make foul, deflour, transgress or break on a man doth a law, to distain, to hurt, to misuse, to wrong, to do against: also to cut or fell down,* Ovid.

Viorna; herba, quasi vias ornans. *The travellers joy.* Vitalba, Dodon. Clematis altera, Cord.

Vipa, æ; f. Erasm. *A sop in wine,* quasi *in vino passa,* Catull.

Vipĕra, æ; epic. gen. quòd vi *pariat,* cum matris interitu: nam vipera, qu. *vivipera*; vel à vipre, i. vepre, quòd in vepretis tabulari gaudet, Mart. ἔχις, ἰχιδνα, ὄφεον. *A kind of adder, a viper.*

Viperalis, Apul. quòd valeat contra viperarum morsus. *Rue, herbegrace.*

Vīpĕrārĭa, Scorzoneta, *Viper-grass.* Gerard.

Vipereus, Virg. & Viperinus, a, um; ἐχιδνώδης. *Of or belonging to adders.*

Viperina, æ; f. quòd ad morsus viperarum remedium; vel semen ferat viperinis capitibus simile, Jun. ἴχιον. *Wild burrage.*

Viperōsus, a, um. *Viperous, cruel.*

Viperus, (rect. Vipereus,) Virg. & Viperinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to vipers or adders.*

Vipio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 49. ex voce quam edunt: γεράνιον. *A young crane:* ex σπίνιον.

Vipres, antiq. pro Vepres, Scal.

Vipretum, & Vipreta, idem quod Vepretum, V. Scal. ad Virg.

Vir, īri; m. ἀνὴρ, ὁ φώς. ex Vi, quòd viribus præstat; al. ex Virtute; vel ex ברא, per Aphæresin; al. à Vireo. *A man; a stout fellow; a husband,* Virg. *the male of beasts*; the *genitours of man or beasts,* Catull. Vir 4 modis intelligitur, 1 sexu, quo nascitur, ut masculus fit. 2 lege, quâ maritus. 3 ætate, quâ differt à puero. 4 animo, ut fortissimum dicimus Virum. Vir etiam pro Virilia, Catull. Malè vir, i. Cinædus, Ovid.

Vira, æ; f. Fest. ἀνδρὶς, Symmach. *A woman.* Puella vel Nympha. Viræ querquetulanæ, i. Hamadryades, Scalig.

Viracia, id qd. Virago.

Vīrāgo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. quòd ut vir agat, ἀνανδρίας, ἀρρενωπὸς ἦθος. *A woman of a stout and manly courage.*

Vitarius, a, um; & Viratus, adj. qui est magnarum virium. Nonn. *Of great strength.*

Virbius; *bis vir*, seu qui binas habuxores; vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna; vel qui bis resuscitatus est, ut Lazarus & Hippolytus, Serv. vel *Virbius* ex Vir & βίος *vita*, qu. vir denuò vitalis.

Virculæ; Tiliæ arboris tenuissimæ philyræ inter corticem & lignum, *Such as they make bazing ropes of,* Plin.

Virĕtum, ti; n. Virg. ex Vireo: ἀλσώδες. *A green place.*

Virens, tis; part. Ovid. χλοεζων.

Vīreo, es, ŭi, & ens; χλωρεύομαι, θαλλῶ. à Ver; vel à Viro; vel ex Vi, i. majorum virium fio; vel ex Vi, & βίω *fluo.* Var. à Vireo Ver. Mart. à ירק. *To be green, to flourish, to be lusty or strong.*

Vireo, onis; m. Plin. ex Virendo, vel viridi colore; χλωρίων. *A Canary bird of a green colour, a wittal, a greenfinch.*

Vires; V. Vis.

Vīresco, is; Plin. θάλλω, χλοεζω, θάλλω. *To wax green, to begin to flourish, to come to the flow'r of.* Vīresco, primâ longâ, viribus augeor, glisco. *To be strong or of force,* Nonn.

Virētum, locus virentium, loca herbis & virgis viridissimis plena, Virg. Amœna vireta: ἀλσώδ. *A place full of green herbs.*

Virga, æ; f. ῥάβδος, ῥαπὶς. Perot. quòd

quòd vim gerat, Isid. à Virtute, quòd vim in se magnam habet; vel quòd vi regat, vel vim regat, Sipont. vel quasi Virga, à virendo, ut θαλὸς, à θάλλω. *A rod, a twig, a young branch; a whip or scourge; a mans yard, a streik.* Virga pastoris, Jun. *Fullers thistle, teazil.* Virga aurea, Offic. *An herb called Golden rod.*

Virgarius lictor, ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδοφόρος, Gloss. Cyr. qui fasces virgarum fert.

Virgata, æ; sive Virgata terra. *A yard land, the fourth part of a hide of land, about fourty acres.* Lambert. Bracton.

Virgător, ōris; m. Plaut. ῥαβδιστὴς, ῥαβδίζων. *He that beateth with rods.*

Virgātus, a, um; Virg. ῥαβδωτὸς. *Made of twigs or whips, that hath rods, or long slender rayes or streiks in it like rods. Also he that is beaten,* virgis cæsus, Val. Flac. Sagula virgata, *With checker work or in lozenge wise.* Et vestes auro virgatæ, Sil. Virgatis braccis, Propert. V. Virgulatus.

Virgetum, ti; n. ῥαβδὼν. *A place where osiers, twigs or rods be set to bind vines:* ex Virga.

Virgeus, a, um; Virg. ῥαβδινὸς. *Of or belonging to rods, twigs, osiers, &c.*

Virgidemia; V. Virgindemia.

Virgifer, a, um; Liv. ῥαβδοφόρος, ῥαβδοῦχος. *He that beareth a silver wand or rod before an officer or preacher: a Verger.*

Virginal, alis; & Virginale, is; n. virginis natura, verenda, ut Fœminal fœminæ; Secretum muliebre. Crimine virginal intactum, Prud. Virginale concretum, i, imperforatum, οἰμωκτὸν ute i. Solin. Virginal, piscis marinus, Apul. uti & Veretilla.

Virginale; instrumentum musicum, quòd virginibus frequens. *Virginalls to play on.*

Virgĭnālis, le; παρθενικὸς. *Maidenly, virginlike: of or belonging to a maid or virgin.* Feles virginalis sive Virginaria, *A bawd or catcher of maidens,* Plaut. Virginalia vincula solvere, *To devirginate,* Arnob.

Virginalitas; ātis; f. παρθενία. *Maidenlineſs.*

Virginaliter, adv. *Virgin-like.*

Virginarius, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Virginalis.

Virgindemia, æ; f. Plaut. ῥαβδολογία, cùm virgæ demuntur. Nonn. Virgindemiam, vindemiam, h. e. virgarum apparatum, vel demptionem, vel decerptionem, ob verbera: Varr. *A gathering of osiers, twigs or rods to make bands and other things of them.*

Virginensis; dea gentilis. Aug. *Si adeſt virginensis dea, ut virginis zona solvatur,* &c.

Virgineus, a, um; quod est virginis, quod virginem decet, παρθένιος. *Virgin-like:* Ovid. Virg.

Virgĭnĭtas, atis; f. παρθενία, κορεία. *Chaſtity, virginity, maidenhead, puſillage.* Virginitatem violare, *To deflower a maid,* Cic.

Virgino, as; aptiq. *To be chaſte.*

Virginor, āris; παρθενεύω. *To play the Virgin, to be a Virgin:* Vide Virgino, Tert.

Virgo, ĭnis; com. gen. Fœmina à viro intacta, a Vir à fœmina purus. 3 castus homo. 4 quæ fuit virgo. 5 quæ videtur virgo. 6 res impolluta, dict. vel à Virore ætatis, vel à Viriditate; vel ab incorruptione, quasi virago, quòd fœmineam passionem ignorat: παρθένος. *A virgin or maid, a damſel: a chaſt and undefiled thing: also a married woman,* Hor. *one of the twelve ſignes.* ¶ Virgines sacræ, Jun. *Nunns.* ¶ Virgo equa, Plin. *A mare never horſed.* ¶ Virgo charta, Mart. *The original, the firſt copy, that whereunto no draught is made, or whereof no other copy can be found.* ¶ Virgo maxima, *The lady, mother, governeſs or Prioreſs of the Nunns,* Val. Max. ¶ Pueri virgines, Plaut. *Young boyes.* ¶ Virgo mulier; Sic Medea dicitur Adultera virgo, Ovid. Gelidissima virgo, Ovid. *A ſpring water, wherein men might ſwim and waſh, not maidens:* Nympha Græcè, & Lympha.

Virgobretus, nomen magistratus, Mart. ex Gloss.

Virgosus, a, um. *Full of rods.*

Virgŭla, æ; f. dim. à Virga. ῥαβδίον. *A little rod or yard.* Virgula divina, Cic. *Proverbially ſpoken, when things ſucceed without our care, and fall in as it were into our laps from heaven.*

Virgulatus, a, um; ῥαβδωτὸς. *Made with vaies or ſtraikes like rods,* Plin. ut, Virgulata vel Virgata vestis auro, Sil. *A garment, gown, or coat made with rayes or ſtripes of gold in it.*

Virguletus, ad Virgulta pert. Sepimentum virguletum, Jun. *An hedg or fence of thorns, buſhes, brambles, &c.*

Virgultum, ti; n. ex Virga, Perot. qu. *Virguletum.* Var. à Viridi, idque à Viquadam humoris, quæ si exaruit, moritur. Pap. *Virgultum* dict. quòd ex Virga tollitur; ὁρμάνον, κλάσμα. *A company of young tender ſprigs growing together out of the ground: alſo a ſprout or young ſet or twig,* Plin.

Virguncŭla, æ; f. Jun. dim. ex Virgo. παρθενίσκιον. *A wench, a little girl or young maid.*

Virtia, sive Viriola, æ; f. ornamentũ colli é gemmis viridibus. *An ornament of the neck made of green precious ſtones,* Paul. al. non à *virore,* sed od armillæ *virorum.* Viria, Viriola; brachialis; Mart. ex Gloss. *A bracelet or like ornament worn about the arm:* ψέλιον vel ψέλιον.

Viriatus, a, um; Lucil. ex Vi: δυναμωθεὶς, δεδιὼς. *That hath taken force, mighty, ſtrong.*

Viriculæ, arum; f. Apul. ἰσχύδια. *A little or ſmall ſtrength, force; ſmall ſubſtance, portions or means; weakneſs;* ex Vi, dim.

Viriculum, li; n. teli missilis genus bello Persico inventum; κίστον. Onom. forte ex Viribus, quòd vi emittitur vel vim facit.

Vĭrĭdans, antis; adj. χλωρίζων, χλωρὸς. Virg. *That is green.*

Vĭrĭdarium, vel Viridiarium, rii; n. Suet. ex Viteo: ἄλσος. *A green place incloſed, wherein beaſts and fowls are kept: alſo a green garden or place ſet with plants that be always green.*

Viridarius, a, um; Ulp. κηπουρικὸς. *Belonging to a garden or green place.* Viridarii appell. servi, viridiariorum curæ præpositi, οἰκονόμοι. *A garden.*

Viridĕ, & Viridiùs; adv. Plin. χλωρῶς. *Greenly.*

Viridia, æ; f. Macr. *A place ſet with green trees for pleaſure:* V. Viriditas.

Viridia, orum; viridaria, Macr.

Vĭrĭdĭcatus, a, um; χλωρὸς, ἀνθηρὸς. *Made green or freſh.*

Vĭrĭdĭco, as; Viteo, ut Albico, Nigrico: V. Viteo.

Vĭrĭdis, de; adj. & issimus, a, um; Cat. ex Viteo: quidam ex Virore vel vigore; χλωρὸς, ὠμὸς, ἰσχνὸς, ῥωμαλέος. *Green: luſty, friſh, ſtrong, lively: graſſie.* Viridis lapis; V. Smaragdus. Viridissimus, a, um; superlat. Cato.

Viriditas, ātis; f. χλωρότης, χλωρία. *A greenneſs, luſtineſs, ſtrength, manlineſs.* Viriditas salis, est liquor aut oleum ejus viride, Paracels.

Vĭrĭdium, locus viriditate plenus, V. Viridia, orum.

Vĭrĭdo, as; χλωρίζω. *To make green.*

Virile, is; n. Plin. per quod vir est, τὸ ἀιδοῖον. *The privy member.* V. Verenda. Virile Sacerdotis; V. Arum.

Virilia, virorum tantum, plur. verenda seu pudenda viri; ut Muliebria, natura fœminarum.

Virilia, armillæ; proprie virorum, Isid. 19. 31. V. Armilla, & Viria.

Vĭrĭlis, le; ex Vir; ἀνδρικὸς, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρεῖος. *Of or belonging to or meet for a man: ſtout, valiant: male: Alſo grave, pithy, ſubſtantial.* Toga virilis, *A gown or garment which was taken and worn when* Prætexta *was left off, to wit after the age of ſixteen years was expired. It was commonly worn of young beginners and new married perſons: a wedding gown: a gown without welt, gard, ſtitch or lace.* Viriles fistulæ, *Syringes or pipes deviſed for men to draw down urine.*

Virilitas, ātis; f. Col. Viri vis, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρότης. *Manlineſs, the privy parts of a man, mens genitours,* τὰ αἰδοῖα. Virilitatis & sedis vitia, Plin.

Vĭrĭlĭter, adv. ἀνδρείως, γενναίως. *Valiantly, manly, with a manly ſtomack, like a ſtout man, manfully.* Viriliter puer, *A boy or child with a manly countenance,* Plin.

Virĭōsus, viribus abundans; Gloss. idem quod Virosus. ῥωμαλέος. Apul.

Viripŏtens, viripotentis; ἀνδρόπολις, ἰσχυρός.

Vĭrĭpŏtens, tis; f. Plaut. Viripos, ἀνδρὶ γάμου. *Ripe for marriage, able to lye with a man:* à Viro, vel à Viribus.

Viritanus ager, Fest. qui viritim, vel ut al. virenti populo distribuitur; Paul. *A field divided among the luſty and ſtrong people.*

Vĭrĭtim, adv. κατ' ἄνδρα. *Man by man, of every man, man after man, from man to man: alſo particularly,* Sen.

Viro, as; ἀνδρόω. *To fortifie, to make ſtrong.*

Virops, quæ opus jam habeat viro. Isid.

Vĭror, ōris; m. Vide Viriditas. *Greenneſs.*

Vĭrōsus, a, um; Lucil. ex Viro: φιλάνδρος. *Deſirous, or luſting after a man: full of manly force.* Virosa mulier, Lucil. *A ſhewed or arrant whore.* Virosi, vel Virosi loci, i, muliebria, in mulieribus libidinosis, Cato.

Vīrōsus, a, um; à Virus; Virg. δεινώδης, δυσώδης. *Full of poyſon, venemous of ill ſavour or taſte.*

Virtuositas, f. ἀνδρία. *Virtuouſneſs.*

Virtuo-

Virtuosus, a, um; ἀνδρεῖος. *Virtuous.*
Virtus, tūtis; f. à Vir, qu. *viritus*; vel à Vi, ut ἀρετὴ ex Ἄρης *Mars*, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus; vel ex ἀρτὴς erat *Virtus*. Varr. Virtus, ut *Viri vis*, à virilitate, ut Græc. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνὴρ· ἀρετὴ, ἀνδρεία. *Vertue, Strength, ſwiftneſs, might, power, perfection, merit, deſert, authority; alſo a property, dignity: the goddeſs of vertue.* Deûm virtute, *By Gods help.* Plaut.
Virulenter, adv. *Spitefully, bitterly.*
Vīrŭlentus, a, um; Gell. ἰόδης. *Full of poyſon, ſtinking.* Virulentum diutinâ reſeſtione hordeum, Apul. *Of an ill taſte.*
Vīrus, n. indecl. & Virus, ri; m. Lucret. Serv. Virus, hoc Virus, ô Virus; tres habet hodie tantùm caſus: à Viro. Significat aſperitatem odoris viri adulti; al. ex Vi; al. ex Vi & ῥέω *fluo*. *Virus* & bonum & malum eſt, ſicut Venenum; nam idem eſt, deſignat enim rei cujuſque vim nativam. Venit à Græco ἰὸς· al. qu. *vi acris*: ἰὸς. *Poiſon, venim: a vehement, rank and rammiſh ſavour, as under ones arms holes: alſo evil ſent or taſte, bitterneſs, a ſtinking ſmack.* Plin. *Sweet ſmell of ſpices or perfumes*; Stat. *colour or juyce*, Plin. *the humour of generation in beaſts: the ſeed or nature in man*, Virg. *A womans monthly terms: alſo the colour and juyce of the purple fiſh*, Plin. jun. Virus amatorium, Plin. idem quod Philtrum.
Vis, vis, vim, vi; Plur. Vires, ium, ibus; ab ἴς, ἰσὸς· al. à εἶα· ex Hebr. ויל, Aven. & ἰσχὺς· δύναμις, ῥώμη, βία, ἰσχύς. *Strength, might, power, vehemency, livelineſs, puiſſance, poſſibility, vertue, force, efficacy, working, operation, effect, violence, compulſion, rage, tempeſt, abundance, plenty, multitude, ſignification, &c.* Vis major, Plin. *Stormy and hurtful weather as of lightning, thunder, hayl, rain, and ſuch as mans power cannot withſtand.*
Vis, antiq. ſcriptum pro Vix, Scal.
Viſcaleus, Paracelſ. Eſt viſcus ramoſus arboribus innaſcens, ut Viſcus querceus, malorum, &c.
Viſcarago, ĭnis; f. vocatur eò quòd viſcum gignat: Vide Iſid. 17. 9. *The Chameleon which bringeth forth birdlime.*
Viſcaria. *An herb called Catch-fly*, Gerard.
Viſcarium, rii; n. *A birdlime pot.*
Viſcātus, a, um; Plin. ἐξοπτημένος. *Dreſſed with birdlime, limed; taken with birdlime.*
Viſcĕra, um; V. Viſcus, eris.
Viſcĕrātim, adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels or entrals, even to the very inwards, piece by piece.*
Viſcĕrātio, ōnis; f. Liv. V. Viſcero: κρεάνομία, σπλαγχνοτομία, κρεανδρία. *Good cheer, a dole or diſtributing of raw fleſh at the death of rich men, or when hogs are killed: Alſo the garbage that hunters give their dogs.* Viſceratio ſine amico vita leonis ac lupi eſt; Sen.
Viſceratus, a, um. *Bowelled.*
Viſcĕro, as; & Viſceror, āris; Sipont. Viſcero, diſcerpo; item viſcera, i. carnes crudas erogo; κρεανομέω. *To bowel; alſo to give a dole of raw fleſh.*
Viſcĭdus, & Viſcōſus, a, um; γλοιώδης, ἰξώδης. *Clammy, faſt as glue.*
Viſco, as. *To make birdlime.*
Viſco, is, ĕre. *To break wind backward without noiſe, to fiſt.* V. Viſſio.
Viſcoſus, a, um; quod eſt tenax, glutinoſum. *Tough like birdlime:* V. Viſcidus.
Viſcus, ĕris; n. & in plur. Viſcera, um; σπλάγχνον, ὕπαγον· pars corporis interna, exta. Virale viſcus, ut cor, pulmo, jecur: cor: caro cruda. Serv. *Viſcera* non tantùm inteſtina dicimus, ſed quicquid ſub corio eſt. *Viſcus* dr. quaſi *Veſcus*, à Veſcendo, quia homines viſceribus veſcantur, tanquam cibis delicatis; vel quia Viſci inſtar tenacis & ſequacis, corpori adhæret & quaſi adglutinatur; vel quòd in iis eſt Vis vitæ. *All the fleſh that is between the skin and the bone; alſo the chief entrals of man or beaſt, as the heart, ſpleen, lungs, liver, &c. the bowels; alſo parts*, Serv. Viſcera nudant, *They flay*, Virg.
Viſcus, ci; m. & Viſcum, ci; n. Can. ex ἰξὸς· ἰξὸς, ἰξία unde *viſcum*, ex ἴσχω *retineo, remoror*; vel quòd in viſceribus gignitur; vel ex Viriditate; vel ab ἰσχὺς, quia vis ei magna: ἰξὸς, γλοιὸς. *Birdlime, glue; Alſo a ſhrub growing in crabtrees called Miſſletow or miſſeldine: the Apothecaries call it* Viſcus quercinus, ὄρνος ἰδρῶτα Athen. *Gum: Alſo a net*, Nonn. idem quod Viſcus, eris; *The brauny part of fleſh.* Viſcum ſartim conciſum, Apul. Viſcum, *Alſo is that which the box tree bears Northward*, Plin.
Viſendus, a, um; ὁπτικτὸς. *Worthy to be ſeen, to be wondered and marveiled at: alſo wonderful*, Plin.
Vīsĭbĭlis, le; ὁρατὸς, ὀπτὸς. *That may be ſeen, viſible.*
Viſibilitas, ĭ. τὸ ὁρατὸν. *Viſibleneſs.*
Viſio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Viſus: φαντασία, ὅραμα, φάσμα. *A ſeeing, phantaſie or apparition*, Quint.
Viſitatio, ōnis; f. ὀπτασία. *A viſiting.*
Viſito; as; frequ. à Viſo: ὀπτασίαζομαι. *To come oft to ſee, to viſit.* Viſitat infirmum, ſed amicus viſit amicum; Cathol.
Viſitor, ōris; m. *One that frequenteth or haunteth a place. An ordinary ſpectator*, Apul.
Viſitur, impers. *They went to ſee.*
Viſium, ii; n. *A foiſt*, V. Viſſio.
Viſnaga, Pand. Med. *A kind of herb ſo called:* Gingidium, lepidium.
Viſo, is, (& Viſo, as; Apul.) ſum, ere; freq. ex Video: ὀπτασιάω. *To viſit, to come to ſee, to ſee.*
Viſor, ōris; m. Tac. verb. Suavis, κατάσκοπος. *A meſſenger ſent to view and ſpy a thing.*
Viſorium, n. Caſſiod. ὀφθαλμός. V. Theatrum. *Alſo the ey or inſtrument of the ſight.*
Viſpilo, vel Veſpilo, m. qu. *vi ſpolians*; al. à Vis & Pilum, quòd pilum gerat, i. telum.
Viſſio, viſio, Gloſſ. Cyr. βδίω, *viſſo*: βδίσμα, *Viſium*. Gloſſ. Phil. *Viſio* & *Viſio*, βδόλος. Verbum factum ex βδίσις, extrito δ. Scal. βδίειν eſt *viſire*: V. Mart. De flatibus ventris dic. quando ſine ſonitu fiunt.
Viſula, æ; f. Col. Vide Viſnaga: ex Vite; al. qu. parva ejus vis. *A kind of vine.*
Viſum, ſi; n. φάντασμα, εἶδωλον, ὅραμα. *A viſion, a dream, a phantaſie; alſo any thing that is ſet before one to behold, a ſpectacle.* Propert.
Viſurus, a, um; part. ὀψόμενος. *That ſhall or is like to ſee.*
Viſus, a, um; part. ἑωραμένος. *Beheld, perceived.*
Viſus, ûs; m. ex Video: ὄψις. *Sight, the ſenſe of ſight, the thing ſeen, a viſion*, Virg. *a kind of ſhew*: V. Viſum.
Vīta, æ; f. ζωὴ, βίος· à vivendo ex βίος vel βιοτὴ· Iſid. ex Vi vel Vigore. *Life, a manner of living*; & in plur. *Faſhions, manners, behaviour: alſo ſoules; food.* Vim ſuæ vitæ facere, *To kill ones ſelf.* Suet. *Alſo the world, all men.*
Vitābilis, le; Nonn. *To be avoided.*
Vitābundus, a, um; ἀλεξικάκος. *That eſcheweth a thing.* Saluſt.
Vitalba, æ; Offic. *An herb ſuppoſed of ſome to be a kind of* Clematis altera: *others there be that think it rather to be the ſecond* Cyclaminon; V. Cyclamen.
Vītālia, ium; n. Lucr. dict. quòd in ſe vitam continent, Jun. πόδημα ἀνησιδία. *The lungs, heart, liver, the vitals or life parts.* Vitalia capitis, Plin. *The brain.*
Vitalia, vel Vitalitia, apud Feudiſtas Morganatica, i. **morgengabe.** *A gift which the bridegroom uſed to give the bride before the wedding dinner.*
Vitalis, is; f. Apul. quòd vitam conſervat; al. quòd vitam in ſe ſemper habeat, ſemper enim viret. *The herb Sengreen, or houſleek the greater.*
Vitalis, le; ζώσιμος, βιωτικὸς. *That may live or hope for a long life: alſo that whereby we live, and doth either bring or preſerve life*, ζωοποιητικὸς· *lively, pertaining to the maintenance of life: vital.*
Vītālĭtas, f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτικὴ. *Life, the ſpirit of life whereby we live.*
Vītālĭter, adv. Lucr. ζωτικῶς. *Lively, with life.*
Vitalitium, ii. *Livelihood or maintenance.*
Vitamentum, ti; n. *A bidding.*
Vītātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀλεξεσις, ἀποφυγή. *An eſchewing or ſhunning.*
Vītātor, m. φύλαξ. *An avoider.* Apul.
Vītātus, a, um; part. ex Vitor: ἀποφυγὼν. *Shunned, eſchewed, forſaken, fled from, left.*
Vitaxæ. *Great potentates in* Perſia, *whom* Am. Marcel. *interpreteth the Maſters of horſemen.*
Viteālis, is; f. Jun. *The herb Withwind or bindweed:* convolvolus.
Vitellianæ. *A kind of writing tables*, Martial.
Vītellīnus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the yolk of an egg, or like or reſembling the yolk of an egg.* Vitellina bilis à Medicis appellatur, quæ ſit ex bile pallida vehementius uſta. V. Vitulinus & Vitellus.
Vitellum, n. Schind. Lex. V. Vitellus.
Vītellus, li; m. Hor. ex Vita; quòd ex eo vivat pullus, Perot, λεκιθος, χλωρὸν τὸ ὠόν. *The yolk of an egg. Alſo a young or little calf*, Plaut. Aſin. 3. 3. *Agnellum Hædillum vel Vitellum.* Candida ſi croceos circumfluit unda Vitellos, Martial. Mas vitellus, Hor. *The yolk whereof a cock is ingendred.*
Vītĕus, a, um; Virg. ἀμπελινὸς. *Of or belonging to a vine tree.*
Vītex, ĭcis; f. Plin. à Vieo flecto; al. à Vinciendo. ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of withy or willow commonly called* Agnus caſtus, *in* Engliſh *Park leaves*, Abrahams *balm, chaſt or hemp tree*, & Piper agreſte.
Vītiābilis, e; adj. *Sinful, faulty*, Prud.

Vitiarium, rii; n. Col. vitium ſeminarium, ἀμπελών. *A place planted or ſet with young vines, a vineyard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. φθορά. *Raviſhing, corrupting, deflouring or ſpoiling.*

Vitiātor, ōris; m. διαφθορεύς. *A deflourer, a raviſher of young maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um; διεφθαρμένος. *Deflowred, raviſhed, corrupted, ſteined or dyed.* Tyrio vitiatæ murice veſtes; Silius.

Viticella, æ; f. dict. quòd ſicut vitis, quicquid proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis; Iſid. *An herb which taketh hold of any thing next unto it, like as doth the vine: white bryony.*

Viticionia, æ; f. uvas magnas habens; dict. quòd multum vini fluat, Iſid. 17. 5. *A kind of vine yeilding great grapes, but not many.*

Viticŏla, æ; qui colit vites. *That planteth or dreſſeth vines, or is planted with vines.* Viticola Falernus, Silius.

Vitĭcăla, æ; f. dimin. ἀμπελίς. *A little vine; or rather the ſame that* Capreolus, Jun. Frutex folio hederæ, minùs longis viticulis, Plin. 24. 11. de Struthio. *Viticulæ* etiam dicuntur flagella in plantis, ut Cucurbita & Cucumere, Pallad.

Vĭtĭculum, li; n. Plin. κλημάτιον. *The ſhoot or branch of a vine.*

Vitĭfer, a, um; Mart. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitiflora, Gaza: V. Oenanthe.

Vĭtĭgĭneus, Col. & Vitigenus, a, um; Lucr. ἀμπελικός. *That cometh of a vine.*

Vitilia, orum; Jun. dicuntur vimina quibus religantur vites. λύγοι. *The twigs or rods to bind vines withal.* V. Vitilis.

Vĭtĭlĭgo, Arnob. & Vituligo, ĭnis; f. Gloſſ. Phil. μίλας, λέπρα, ἀγρία· *Vitiligo* in corpore hominis macula alba, ſive à Vitio dicta, etiamſi non lædit; ſive à Vitulo, propter ejus membranæ candorem, quâ naſcitur involutus, Feſt. *The Leproſy.* Vitiligo, morphea; *The morphew, whereof be three ſorts.*

Vĭtĭlis, le; Plin. dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum eſt. Perot. à vinciendo: λυγιστικός. *Flexible, meet to bind with, that may be wounden.* Vitiles naves, *Wicker boats or barges,* Plin.

Vitilitigātor, oris; m. verb. συκοφάντης. *Vitilitigatores* ex vitiis & litigatoribus compoſ. *A pleader of cauſes, a petifogger, a baretour, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, an hafter, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarreller: alſo a make-bate, a maintainer of ſtrife and debate by quarrelling,* Cato.

Vitilitigium, gii; n. *Detraction, backbiting, calumny.*

Vitilĭtĭgo, as; vel Vitiolitigo; à Vitio & Litigo, Cat. vitiose litigo, συκοφαντῶ. *To backbite, to detract, to baſt.* V. Scal. ad Varr.

Vĭtio, as; ex Vitium: διαφθείρω, καταχέω. *To corrupt, vitiate, deſtroy, deform, mar, infect, burt, make ſick or deflour,* φθείρω, λυμαίνω.

Vitiolum, dim. à Vitium.

Vitiōsē, & Vitioſiùs; adverb. κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Ill, corruptly, naughtily, amiſs, faintly, vitiouſly, not ſoundly.*

Vitioſior, us; compar. Hor.

Vitioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Vell. Paterc.

Vĭtioſitas, ātis; f. κακία, φαυλότης. *Vice, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, the contrary to virtue, corruption, an inconſtant affection of minde in all manner of behaviour.*

Vitiōſus, ior, iſſimus, a, um; φαῦλος, μοχθηρός, κακός. *Full of vices; vitious, wicked, lewd, naughty: alſo faulty, corrupt, full of errours, falſe, ſick, ſhaken, rotten, not ſound, wormeaten, periſhed: not rightly or orderly made: procured by money or bribes.*

Vĭtis, is; f. ἀμπελος· quia lenta, ex Vico, flecto, ligo: à Vi, magnâ vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex Ferendo vino; ſive quòd invitet ad uvas percipiendas, Var. à Vino, quaſi *Vinitis*: Hebr. גפן: al. quòd invicem ſe vittis innectant. *A vine, a Centurions rod:* κλῆμα, ῥάβδος. Vitis ſylveſtris, idem quod Labruſca, Sigillum beatæ Mariæ, Gerard. Vitis alba: Vide Bryonia. Nigra, Plin. Vide Apronia.

Vitiſător, ōris; m. Virg. qui ſerit vites: ἀμπελοφύτης. *He that planteth or ſetteth vines.*

Vitiſco, Col. l. de Arboribus, c. 7. Beroald. *Vitiſcat*, vitis fiat. *To grow to a vine.*

Vĭtium, tii; n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια· à Vito, quòd vitandum & fugiendum ſit; vel ex Vi & Eo, quia ad vitium vi rapimur à natura. *Vice, the contrary to virtue, naughtineſs: ſickneſs, a diſeaſe or impediment in all the body, or in part: a ſore or diſeaſe incurable, as a canker or ſuch like: an imperfection or corruption: an infection, an impediment: a fault, a blemiſh: blame, offence, default: villany: alſo idleneſs and ſenſuality,* Hor. *falſneſs, falſe, broken, faulty, out of reparations.* Ædes vitium facientes, *A ruinous houſe ready to fall.* Vitium, pro Stupro; ut, Offerre vitium virgini, pro Vitiare virginem. Vitio fieri, i. falsò. Vitio filii, i. Spurii. Vitio pater, Ovid. i. Putativus, non verus pater; *A ſuppoſed father,* Scal.

Vĭto, as; ex Vi, quaſi *Viaverto*, Per. ἐκφεύγω, ἀλλάττομαι, ἐξίστημαι. *To ſhun, to beware of, to turn from, to avoid, refrain.*

Vitramen; vas vitreum, ut Æramen æreum. *A veſſel of glaſs.*

Vitrarius, rii; m. Vide Vitriarius, Lampr. *A glaſs maker.*

Vitrea, orum; & Vitreamina; ex Vitro, Jun. ὑαλήρη· *Glaſſes, drinking glaſſes:* vaſcula vitrea.

Vitrearia, æ; f. à colore vel ſplendore vitri; V. Helxine.

Vitreolum, à Vitro. *An herb growing on walls, wherewith a veſſell being ſcoured, is made wounderfull clean and bright.*

Vitreum, vel Vitreus humor. *An humour in the ey like glaſs.* V. Hyaloida. Vitreum etiam pro Gemma vitrea ſive falſo lapide: *Tanti vitreum, quanti margaritum,* Tertull.

Vitreus, a, um; Plin. ὑάλινος, ὑαλώδης. *Of or belonging to glaſs, glaſſy, glaſſy green: clear like glaſs, or reſembling glaſs, brittle; ſo thin and fine that one may ſee thorow it as thorow a glaſs.* Toga vitrea, Varr. *A fine linnen veil, as of lawn, cambrick, &c.* Vitrea veſtis, *A garment ſo thin and fine that one may ſee thorow it,* Idem.

Vitriarius, rii; m. Sen. ὑαλουργὸς vel ὑαλεργός. *A glaſier, a glaſs maker.* Vitrarius ſutor, *A glaſs-maker,* Jun.

Vitrĭcus, ci; m. θεῖος πατρός, πατρώς· matris meæ vir, quaſi *novitricus*, quòd novus ſuperinducatur à matre. Perot. *Vitricus*, p in v, quaſi *patricus, patricus, πατρικός, πάτριος*. *Vitricus*, neque ipſe pater, neque alter. Utrumque natura negat: & tamen patrius, non alienus: *patrius* quia patri ſuccedit, & patrio amore complectitur privignum; al. ex Vi & Trico. *Vitricus*, quòd per vim irrumpat in alienam familiam, Eec. *A ſtep father or father in law.*

Vitrinus, a, um. *Of glaſs.*

Vitriolum, n. *A little glaſs.*

Vitriolum, à vitri ſimilitudine. *Vitriol, copperas,* Per.

Vitroſus, a, um; ὑαλοειδής. *Full of or like glaſs.*

Vitrum, tri; n. Cæl. dict. quòd viſui perſpicuitate tranſluceat, Iſid. ὕαλος, ὕαλα. *Glaſs. Alſo woad,* ἰσάτις, Pompon. Mela. Vitro corpora infecti, ſc. Britanniæ populi.

Vitta, æ; f. ταινία, καρυόφαλος, κεφαλοδέσμιον· dict. quòd ea pectus vincitur, inſtar vitis ligantis, Iſid. faſcia quâ caput vincitur. Perot. *Vitta*, faſciola quâ crines ligantur. *A kind of linnen veil or hair lace wherewith the Prieſts wives did ty their hair, a ribband, a garland.* V. Crinalis.

Vittalis, le; ad vittam pertinens.

Vittatus, a, um; Plin. ταινιόομαι. *Bound with or tyed up in a fillet, band or hairlace.* Honos vittatus, Stat. *A garland of laurel dreſſed with ribbands.*

Vitto, as; ταινιόω. *To ty with a fillet.*

Vittula, dim. à Vitta.

Vĭtŭla, æ; f. Virg. ἡ μόσχος. *An heifer or young cow.*

Vitula. *The goddeſs of mirth, or the feaſt of that goddeſs; Alſo an inſtrument of muſick;* Unde Vitulor, cum vitula canere.

Vitulamen, ĭnis; n. idem quod Viburnum.

Vitulans, tis; part. Feſt. Vitulor à Vita Nonn. ducit, quæ interdum lætitiam lubentiámque ſignificat: Vide Vitulus. Feſt. *Vitulans*, lætans gaudio, ut prato vitulus: σκιρτῶν. *Wantonly rejoycing.* V. Macrob. 3. 2.

Vitularius, a, um. *Merry, pleaſant, wanton like a young calf.*

Vitulatio, ōnis; f. *A rejoycing like a wanton.*

Vitulia, æ; f. Mart. *A fiddle.* V. Vitula.

Vĭtŭlīnus, a, um; μόσχειος. *Of or belonging to a calf.* Caro vitulina, *Veal.*

Vitŭlor, aris; Plaut. voce lætor; à Vitulus, ut à μόσχος, μοσχάω· παιδιζω, σκαιρόω. *To rejoyce in ſkipping and leaping like a young Cow or Calf.*

Vĭtŭlus, li; m. ὁ μόσχος, quod Græcè antiquitùs ἴτηλος, aut ab ἰτηλός, quod *taurum* notat; (Vide Gell. 11. 1.) aut, quod plerique, vegetus, vegitulus. Hæc Varr. Iſid. *Vitulus* & *Vitula*, à viriditate vocati ſunt, i, ætate viridi, ſicut & Virgo. *A calf; alſo a Seal or Sea-calf; a young of other things; A young heifer*, Virg. Vitulus maritus, *A young, luſtifull and wanton husband*, Mart.

Vituperabilis, le; adject. βλαβερός, μωμητός. *Blameworthy, that may be blamed.*

Vitu-

Vituperatio, ōnis; f. verb. ψόγος, ὄνειδος, μῶμος. *A rebuking, a dispraising.*

Vituperator, ōris; m. verb. ψόγος, καταγέλως. *A rebuker, a depraver, a discommender or reprover.*

Vituperium, rii; n. ψόγος, ὀνείδισμός. *Rebuke, defaming, dispraise, discommendation.*

Vitupĕro, as; à vitio, i, vitio aliquid do. Perot. *Vitupero*, alicujus vitia apparere facio: à Vitium & Paro vel Patio: ψέγω, λοιδορέω. *To blame, to rebuke or discommend.*

Vitŭperones, um; ψόγοι. *Rebukers*, Gell. 19. 7.

Vituperosus, a, um. *Full of dispraise.*

Vivacitas, ātis; f. ἀζωΐα, μακροζωΐα, Col. *Long life, natural strength and livelineſs.*

Vivaciter, adv. Liv. *Lively.*

Vivārium, rii; n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur, ζωοτρόφιον, ζωοκεῖον. *A place where wild beaſts, birds or fiſhes are kept, a park, a warren, a fiſh-pond, a fenced place ſtored with, &c.*

Vivātus, a, um. Sic appellat Lucretius animum & corpus in optima conſtitutione & ἕξει. Senſûs vivata poteſtas; *Compleat and full power*, Idem. Vide Vividus.

Vīvax, ācis; Col. & Vivacior, us; Plin. & Vivaciſſimus, a, um; Gell. ζάοντος, μακρόβιος. *Of long life, lively, ſtrong of nature, valiant, luſty, green, that liveth or continueth long, or living too long.* Cui pater eſt vivax, *Who is ſick of the father*, Ovid. Vivaciſſimus curſus, *A moſt ſwift and ſpeedy running and riding*, Marcell.

Vīvens, tis; part. Hor. *Living, quick, lively, that alwaies runneth:* ζῶν.

Viverra, æ; f. Plin. quòd vivis vel videt in terra; vel quòd ci vis major: ἰκτὶς. *A ferret.* Plin. 8. 55.

Viveſco, V. Viviſco.

Vividè, adv. Cæſ. idem quod Vivaciter.

Vividiùs, adv. *More quick or luſtily*, Am. Marcell.

Vīvidus, a, um; Liv. ex Vivatus: (Scal. legit *viriatus*) Feſt. à vi magna: Vide Annot. Scal. ἐμπρόθυμος, ζωηρός, ὀξύνους. *Lively, quick, full of ſtrength: brave, gallant.* Hinc Vinum vividum, i. ἀκρατές. Gr. ζωηρὸν dic.

Vivifico, as; Apul. ζωοποιέω. *To quicken or give life.*

Vivificus, a, um; adj. *Giving life.* Vigor vivificus, *Life-giving power*, Am. Marcell.

Vivĭpărus, a, um. *That bringeth forth young ones alive: It is oppoſed to* Oviparus, *that bringeth forth egs:* Piſces vivipari, Apul.

Vivĭrādix, īcis; f. quaſi vivam radicem habens: μόσχημα, φυτδυτόφυτον. *A young vine ſet with the root, any plant whereof the root is quick, a quick-ſet.*

Viviſco, & Viveſco, is, ĕre; Plin. vivere incipio, ζωοποιέομαι. *To begin to ſpring or take life; alſo to be ſtrong and luſty.*

Vīvitur, impers. *They live.*

Vīvo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ex βιῶ doct. Can. Perot. ex Vis, quaſi vim & vigorem habeo: ζάω, βιόω, βιοτεύω. Aliq. pro Eſſe; aliqu. pro Jucunde hilariterque degere, & lætam vitam agere: ζῶσι, Job. 21. 7. i. beatè vivunt. *To live, to have life: Alſo to live a merry life, to lead or ſpend his life, &c. Alſo to be nouriſhed and increaſed*, Virg. ¶ De lucro vivere, *To live of gain.* ¶ E natura vivere, *To live according to nature.* ¶ Laude, & In laude vivere; *To live in praiſe.* ¶ Rapto, & Ex rapto vivere, Ovid. *To live by ravin and ſpoil.* ¶ Vivit ſibi, *He liveth to himſelf: he is good for no body but for himſelf.* ¶ Vitam vixi duram, Ter. *I have lived an hard life.* ¶ Amici, dum vivimus, vivamus; *While we live, let us be merry and jovial:* Vetus Inſcriptio Narbon. Mors autem vellens, Vivite, ait, venio, Virg. Aut vive, aut decies Scævola redde Deis; Mart. *Either live merrily of thine own, or let the Gods have their eſtate (as great as it is) again.*

Vivor, ĕris; Ovid. & Vivi in modo infin. Lucr.

Vivus, a, um; ζωὸς, ἔμψυχος. *That liveth, quick, lively and natural, green: Alſo ſtrong, vehement or great: running, or that never ſtandeth, having a continual courſe: light and burning, living.* Aqua viva, Jun. *Running or living water.* ¶ Calx viva, Jun. *Unſlak't lime.* ¶ Vivi lapides, *Certain hard ſtones to ſtrike fire withal*, Plin. ¶ Vivum linum, *Flax or linnen*, quod ignibus non abſumitur, Plin.

Vix, adv. quaſi *cum vi* & difficultate; Similiter Græcis μόγις *vix*, à μόγος labor: uti δὲ μόλις, quod cum μολὼ fit. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado*; pro Non, *not*, Virg. *ſcarcely yet.* Quod ferè fit, non fit; quod *vix* fit, vi fit. V. Vicis. Vix tandem, *After much or long time.*

Vixit, pro Vitâ ceſſit, Var. *He lived, he was alive, he hath lived his time.*

U *ante* L

Ulceraria, f. quòd ulcera excitet: marrubium nigrum. *The herb ſtinking-Horehound.*

Ulcerarius, a, um. *That maketh bliſters.*

Ulceratio, ōnis; f. verb. ἕλκωσις, ἑλκωμός. *A breaking out into a ſore or ſcab, ſoreneſs.*

Ulcĕro, as; ἑλκόω. *To exulcerate or make full of ſores, to grieve, to wound, to raiſe a bliſter:* hinc Ulcerosè & Ulcerositas.

Ulcerōsus, a, um; Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of ſores or ſcabs; Alſo that maketh bliſters.* Plin.

Ulciſcor, ĕris, ultus ſum, ſci; dep. τιμωρέω, ἐκδικέω: ex Ulcere vel ex Vulnere, Perot. ex Ullo vel Ulluco pro Ultus fuero, Nonn. Mart. ex ἑλκύω *trahere*, ad pœnam ſcil. *To be revenged, to puniſh or avenge.* Quos ego non tam ulciſci ſtudeo, quàm ſanare; *Whom indeed I deſire not ſo much to puniſh as to amend.* ¶ Mortem alicujus ulciſci, *To revenge ones death.*

Ulcus, ĕris; n. ab ἕλκω, ex ἕλκω *trahо*, quia ulcere cutis trahitur; alii *alcus*, quòd olet, quaſi *oleus*: τὸ ἕλκος. *A bile, an ulcer, a running or mattery ſore, a botch, corrupt matter periſhing the ſkin, and covered with a ſcab: Alſo the wound, cut or open place of the bark of a tree*, Plin. Ulcus Chironium, Celſ. Telephium, idem.

Ulcuſcŭlum, li; n. dimin. Virg. ἑλκύδριον. *A little ſore or ſcab.*

Ulex, ĭcis; f. Plin. ex Uligine; vel ex ἕλος criſpus. *An herb like Roſemary that draweth gold to it.*

Uliginōsus, a, um; Varr. ὑπερυδρος, ὑγρός. *Soaks with long abode of water; alwaies moiſt, wet, plaſhy.* Ager uliginoſus, *Mariſh or moriſh ground, alway full of water.*

Ulīgo, ĭnis; f. Var. ἰκμάς, ἰκμαλέα, ex Udiligo, ut à Vitia vitiligo, Scal. Etym. J. C. Scalig. ex ὕλη. Cùm in Græciam Cadmus ſimul cum literis non paucas voces attuliſſet, ὕλαν quoque importavit, quod *aquam* Syris priſcis ſignificabat. Id. Joſ. Filius. *The natural moiſture of the earth.*

Ulĭſipona, Paracelſ. *The herb Serpentary.*

Ullo, pro Ulcus fuero. Ullo, is, ulli, ultum; inde Ulciſcor quaſi *Ulliſcor*. *Ullo* ab ὄλλυμι *perdo*; qui ullus vel ulciſcitur, ille aliquid perdit. Mart. Vide Nonn.

Ullus, a, um; ab Unus, per diminutionem: οὔτις. *Any.*

Ulmaria, æ; f. Offic. Barba capri, Regina prati. *Medeſweet, or Meadwort*, Gerard.

Ulmārium, rii; n. Plin. πτελεών. *A grove of Elmes.*

Ulmeus, a, um; Plaut. πτελεῖος. *Of or belonging to an Elm.*

Ulmitrica, æ; com. gen. Plaut. ex Ulmus & τρίβω *tundo*: qui aſſiduè ulmeis virgis τρίβεται, i. *teritur*: πτελεοτρίβης. *One beaten with elm rods.*

Ulmus, mi; f. Col. dict. quòd uliginoſis locis & humidis melius proficit, Iſid. à πτελέα. *The elm tree.* Ulmus paluſtris, Plin. Ulmus noſtras ſeu vernacula, Col. *The Elm of* Italy, *and our common Elm.* Ulmus Gallica; V. Atinia. Ulmus ſylveſtris, Plin. *Witch haſel.*

Ulna, næ; f. Virg. ex ὠλένη, ὃσὸν πῆχυν à *brachio*, Serv. ὄλενος, ὠλένη, ἀγκών. *The undermoſt and longer of the two long bones of the cubit, which are both joyned together between themſelves, as well as with the ſhoulder-bone and wriſt of the hand: albeit* Ulna *here the wriſt is committed to* Radius *onely. It is alſo called* Focile majus: *a fathome*, ὀργυιά, Plin. Truncus arboris ejus quatuor hominum ulnas complectentium implebat. *An ell, the length of two armes ſtretched out*, Virg. *a mans arm*, Bud. *A cubite*, πῆχυς, *an elbow*, Suet.

Ulnalis, le; & Ulnaris, re; & Ulnarius; adj. *Pertaining to an ell.*

Ulno, as; antiq. *To meaſure by ells.*

Ulnula, dim. ab Ulna.

Ulochyton, ὑλόχυτον: mola, i. hordeum ſale conſperſum ad ſacrificandum: Vide Euſtath. Iliad. α'. *Meal ſprinkled with ſalt, which was poured all over on the ſacrifices.*

Ulomelia, i. ſolimembria; eſt totius corporis ex membris compago.

Ulophōnum, ὑλοφόνον: idem quod Vervilago; dict. qu. ὅλον φονδυτικὸν, i. *totum exitiale.*

Ulpha, æ; f. *Paſture ground.*

Ulpĭcum, ci; n. ἀφροκαλέγδον: dict. quòd allii odorem habeat. *Great or wild Garlick*, African *Garlick.* Ulpicum, quod quidam allium Punicum vocant, Col. Plenior allii ulpicíque, quàm Romani remiges; *Stinks more of garlick then a Waterman*, Plaut. in Pœnulo. Act. 5. Sc. 5.

Uls pro Ultra, Fest. Mart. ab Ollus pro Ille, ut ἐκεῖνος, i. ultra, ab ἐκεῖνος: est enim *Uls, in illâ parte*: πέρας. Item Ultis; V. Ultra.

Ulter, ex Uls inusit. hinc Ulterior, qui magis ultra; Ultimus, qui maximè ultra.

Ultĕrior, ius; comp. ab Ultra, vel antiqu. Ulter: πρόσθιος, ὀψιαίτερος. *Further, beyond; also that is past, behind.*

Ulterius, adv. Sen. ὀψιαίτερον, πρόσθιον. *Furthermore, beyond; any more or longer.*

Ultima excellentium. *A, La, Mi, Re.* Jun.

Ultimè, Apul. Ultimè affectus, *Brought to the last cast.*

Ultimò, adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστατον, τελευταῖον. *At the last.*

Ultimùm, adv. Liv. τὸ τέλος, τὸ ἔσχατον. *The last time.*

Ultimus, a, um; superl. ab Ultra: ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *Last: sometime the first: the furthest or furthermost: also extreme, chief, greatest.* Ultima gentis, *The youngest of the name or house*, Ovid. Ultimum pratum, *The utmost skirt of a meadow next the common high-way.* Prati ultimi flos, *Subject to be marred by plowing, carts or passengers*, Catull. In ultimis esse, *To be at the point of death*, Petron. Arb.

Ultio, ōnis; f. ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. *A revenging*; actus ullendi, i. ulciscendi.

Ultor, ōris; m. ab Ulciscor: ἐκδικητὴς, τιμωρός. *A revenger, a punisher, an executioner.*

Ultrà, præp. ex Uls, ut Citra ex cis; πέρα, ὑπέρκεινα. *More, further, beyond, moreover.* Ultra citrâve, Plin. *Either on this side or beyond.*

Ultramarinus, a, um. *Coming from beyond sea.*

Ultramundanus, a, um. *Supercelestial*, i. Deus, Apul. *or Heavenly.*

Ultrix, icis; f. τιμωρητικὴ, ἐκδικος. *She that revengeth.*

Ultrò, adv. ex Ultra, Per. vel qu. *ultro*, à Volendo: ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, ἀνομοιότως, ἀνυπαιτίως. *Willingly, without desire or compulsion, of the own accord or voluntary will: moreover, beside; over and above.* Et miserescimus ultrò, Virg. procul. V. Citrò.

Ultrōneus, a, um; Sen. ἑκούσιος, ἀνυπαίτιος. *Willingly, with a free will, well willing.*

Ultrotributa erant redempturæ operum publicorum faciendorum, dict. quòd ab ipsis locatoribus ultrò attribuerentur. Auf. Mart. V. Turn. 2, 25. & 27, 32. *A setting or taking of publick works*, Liv. *Also the expences and charges about such works*, Sen.

Ultum ire, Cæt. *To revenge.*

Ultus, a, um; part. ab Ulciscor; ὁ τιμωρήσας. *That hath revenged.*

Ultus, ûs; m. Plin. ἐκδίκησις. *Revenge.*

Ulva, æ; f. *Viva* & *Typhus* herbæ circa fontes & paludes stagnáque nascuntur, ex quibus Ulva, i. alga, mollis & quodammodo fungus; dict. ab Uligine, Mart. ex Alluo, Isid. unde Ulvosus, a, um; φύκος θαλάσσιον, πλημμυρὶς πόα. *Reed or weed of the sea, sea-grass or weeds growing in pools and standing waters, according to the vulgar verse*, Alga venit pelago, sed nascitur ulva paludo.

Ulula, æ; f. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀλολύζειν, i. *ululando*: ἀλγωλιὸς. *An owl or howlet.*

Ululabilis e; adject. *Howling, yelling*, Am. Marcell.

Ululamen, inis; n. idem quod Ululatus, Prudent. πρὸς τὸ ὀλολύζειν. *To howl.*

Ululans, tis; part. ὀλολύζων, κωκύων. *Howling, shricking.*

Ululātus, a, um; Stat. *That hath howled or is full of pitiful crying.*

Ululātus, ûs; m. verb. p. b. Virg. ὀλολυγμὸς. *An howling, such as women and wolves do make in lamenting or crying out, a crying.*

Ululo, as; Virg. ὀλολύζω: ex Hebr. יָלַל: vel ex אוּל *lamentari*; ex sono vocis ὀλολύζω. *To howl as a dog or wolf doth: also to ring with*, Sil.

Ulvōsus, a, um. *Full of reeds or weeds.* Ulvosâ vel quem cicer abluit undâ, Sid.

U *ante* M

Umanus, pro Humanus, Feud.

Umbella, æ; f. dim. ex Umbra, Juv. σκιάδιον. *A little shadow, a skonce that gentlewomen bear in their hands to shadow them, a broad brimmed hat to keep off heat and rain: also the round tuft or head of fennel or other herbs, wherein the seed is.* Jun.

Umbellatus, a, um. *Bossed.* Clavi umbellati, Jun. *Trasnails.*

Umber, Plin. μίσμων: musmon, musimon: animal ex ove & musimone nascens; V. Gesn. de Animalibus. *A kind of beast like a mule, having hair and horns like a goat; ingendred between* Musmon *and another sheep*: dict. quòd umbrosa loca colat.

Umbilicalis, le; ὀμφαλώδης. *Of the navel.* Umbilicales arteriæ, *Two arteries marching from the navel through* Peritonæum *unto the sides of the bladder: they are the first arteries that in the infant are begotten.*

Umbilīcārius, a, um; ad umbilicum pert. Tertull. *Pertaining to the navel.* Scalpellum umbilicarium, Jun. *A little knife or lancer with which midwives use to cut away the navel-strings of infants new born.*

Umbilicātim, adv. per umbilicos, κατ' ὀμφαλούς. *In the fashion of a navel.*

Umbilicātus, a, um; à Plin. ὀμφαλοῦσθαι, ὀμφαλόεις. *That hath a navel, or any thing like a navel.*

Umbilicus, ci; m. ὀμφαλός: medius locus corporis, ex ὀμφαλικὸς, Æol. Scal. Var. Isid. quòd ibi sit iliorum umbo. *The navel; the middle of any thing; a little stone round and smooth, fashioned like a navel; a boss, such as is set on the outside of books*, Horat. *a kind of written cockle or shell-fish wrinkled like a navel; also a little circle made like a navel on the ground, to discern the coasts of the wind.* Al. *umbilicus* pro Genitali & libidine: Cæl. 4. 7. Sunt & *umbilici* ornamenta quædam ossea, aut lignea cornéave umbilici formam imitantia, quæ voluminibus jam absolutis addebant veteres; Porph. *Hence it is used for an end. Also the same that* Pala annuli, Plin. ¶ Umbilicus solis, Plin. *The little circle in the midst whereof the* Gnomon *is fastned.* ¶ Veneris umbilicus, Plin. *The herb Pennywort*, penny-grass, Venus *navel or Hipwort.* ¶ Umbilici egressio & ruptura, *A rupture or standing out of the navel.* ¶ Ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. *To bring to a point, to make an end.* ¶ Ovi umbilicus, Jun. *The strain or kenning of the egg.* ¶ Umbilicus pomi; i. flosculus; *the head of the apple just against the stalk*, Jun. *the hollow circle in an apple, where the blossom was*, petiolo adversus, Pallad.

Umbilisĕcæ, arum; f. à secando umbilicum: ὀμφαλοτόμοι. *Midwives that cut the navel of infants.*

Umbo, ōnis; m. Liv. μεσομφάλιον, ὀμφάλιον, ἔπαρμα. Var. *Umbones* à Græc. quòd sint tanquam *ambones*, ἄμβωνες Græci vocant quicquid extumidum est & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, Scal. *The bost of a buckler or shield*; *also a knot in a precious stone rising like a bost; a knob, &c.* V. Pala annuli, Plin. *A buckler or targe*, Virg. *In bills that which standeth out, and swelleth above the rest*, Stat. *A pulpit.*

Umbra, æ; f. σκία, σκίασμα· ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄμβρου, *ab Imbre*; quòd omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quòd imbres obscurant Solis lucem, Isid. *Umbra* est aer carens sole. Dict. autem quòd fiat cùm solis objicimur radiis, vel ex colore dict. Valer. al. Umbra à terra, cujus etiam *color* dict. veteribus, & inde ducta apellatio, *humi chroa*, χρόα· post *humbra*, *umbra*, i. terræ color, Bec. *A shadow*; *also a color or likeness, the first draught in painting or drawing, before any beauty come thereto, darkness*, Virg. *a booth or shop: an unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast*, Hor. *a cloud*, Val. Facc. *a kind of fish swiming very quickly and speedily*, Auson. σκίαινα, σκιάδιον· à colore umbræ, Var. *A dead carkass.* V. Umbræ.

Umbrācŭlum, li; n. σκία, σκίασμα. *A place to shadow one in, a bower, a thing to keep off the Sun, any thing that one weareth on the head to shadow the face, as a bonegrace, scarff, plume of feathers*, Ovid. V. Umbella.

Umbræ, arum; f. ex Umbra, quòd animas mortuorum quasi umbras esse fingebant: αἱ τῶν θανόντων ψυχαί. *Ghosts, walking spirits of the dead, bugbears, bugs. Also souls or spirits departed.*

Umbragines dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracelf.

Umbraticŏla, qui colit umbram, i. in umbra, i. intra domum degit ignavus, Plaut. *One that keepeth within doors, and plays least in sight.*

Umbrātĭcus, a, um; Plaut. & Umbratilis, le; σκιερὸς, σκιώδης, σκιάδης. *Like or of a shadow: making or casting a shadow: that is done in the shadow or very privately.* Imperium umbratile, *A rule without port, and of no continuance*, Am. Marcell. *Also delicate, idle, keeping within doors or privately at home.* Umbratica lucra, Marc. *See* Sellularii quæstus. Umbratiles aut Umbratilia, Paracelf. sunt corpora transmutata in hominum conspectum ab astris oblata; quæ non secùs atque Lemures apparent oculis, idque per magicam virtutem & efficaciam.

Umbrecula; V. Umbella.

Umbrifer, a, um; σκιερὸς, κατάσκιος. *Making or casting a shadow.*

Umbrīna, & Umbra, æ; f. *The fish* (as some say) *called an Hallibut.*

Umbro, as; Col. σκιάζω, σκιατρῶ. *To shadow, to cast a shadow.*

Umbrositas, f. *A thick shadow of trees.*

Umbrosus, a, um; σκιώδης, σκίασος. *Full*

Full of ſhade, caſting a great ſhadow.

Umerale pro Humerale, Feud. & Umorem pro Humorem.

U *ante* N

Unà, adverb. ſimul, quaſi uno loco: ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. *Together, both, and alſo, all at once.* Una etiam pro Unâ eademq; operâ.

Unalis, le; ſingularis, de uno: ἑνιαῖος.

Unanimans, tis; com. gen. adj. idem quod Unanimis, e; Am. Marcell. Plebs unanimans, *The common people of one mind.*

Unanĭmis, me; p. l. Virg. & Unanimus, a, um; Catul. unius animi, ὁμόψυχος. *Of one mind, heart and will: of one conſent and accord.*

Unanimĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. *Concord of mind, conſent of heart.*

Unanimiter, adverb. Vopiſc. ὁμοθυμαδὸν, ὁμοψύχως. *With one conſent and accord.*

Unanimo, as; unanimis ſum, ὁμοφρονέω. *To be of one mind.* Am. Marcell. unde Unanimans, part.

Uncatus, a, um; i. incurvatus. Cæl. Aurel. 5. 3.

Uncia, æ; f. ex ὑγκία· quod ab ἴνκε, unde Unus: pars duodecima, quaſi una ex duodecim dicta. Var. ab uno. Scal. eſt vocabulum Siculum: ὑγγία. *The twelfth part of the whole,* Cic. Uncia libræ, *An ounce,* Rhem. Fannius. Uncia pedis, *An inch,* Front.

Unciālis, le; Plin. ὑγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an inch breadth, length or thickneſs.* Uncialis uva, *A weighty grape,* Plin.

Unciarius, a, um; Feſt. unciam pendens. Unciariæ vites, ita diſpoſitæ ut inter quamlibet vitem unius jugeri uncia, i. duodecima pars relicta, intervallum æquale faceret; ὑγγιαῖος. *Of or belonging to ounces.* Unciarium fœnus, Liv. *Uſury of one in the hundred every month, that is twelve in the year.* Unciaria ſtips, Plin. *The leaſt coin in* Rome, *being in value, the twelfth part only of As.*

Unciātim, adverb. Ter. κατ' ὑγγίας. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch meal.*

Uncĭnātus, a, um; ex Uncinus, quod ex Uncus: ἀγκιστροῖος. *Crooked, armed with hooks.*

Uncinŭlus, li; dim. ex Uncinus. *A claſp ſet upon garments.* Jun.

Uncĭnus, ni; ὄγκινος· uncus, curvus, hamus. *Uncinus,* Gloſſ. reticulum: prominentia, eminentia: Apul. *A little club or bat, crooked at the end of a ſhaft: a broad arrow head.*

Uncio, as. *To make hooked.*

Unciŏla, æ; f. dimin. Juv. ὑγκιδιον. *A little ounce or inch.*

Unco, as. Idem quod Uncio.

Unctio, ōnis; f. Virg. χρίσμα, ἄλειψις. *An anointing.*

Unctĭto, as; Plaut. frequ. ex Ungo: πολὺς ἀλείφω. *To anoint often.*

Unctiuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπαλιπαρὸς. *Somewhat fat, oily, greaſie, anointed.*

Uncto, as; V. Unctito.

Unctor, ōris; m. verb. ex Ungo; ἀλειπτὴς, χρίστης. *An anointer.*

Unctōrius, a, um; ἀλειπτικὸς, ἀλειπτήριος. *Of or belonging to anointing or greaſing.*

Unctuarium, ii; n. *An anointing place.*

Unctulum, dimin. ab Unctum. *A little ointment,* Apul.

Unctum, ti; n. Col. oleum, intinctum, ἰμάσιμμα, ἄλειμμα. *The leaf of an hog, which is the fat that lieth by the back and ribs, good for ſalves, or to fry meat.*

Unctūra, æ; f. τὸ χρίσμα, ἄλειμμα. *An anointing.*

Unctus, a, um; & Unctior, ius; χρισθὶς, χρίστος, κεχρισμένος. *Anointed, greaſed, oily; alſo pleaſant and poliſhed; alſo rich, plenteous,* Catull.

Unctus, ūs; Apul. χρῖσις. *An anointing.*

Uncus, ci; m. ἄγκιστρον, τρίαινα· ab ὀγκᾶσθαι intumeſcere, ὄγκος tumor, ὄγκιον aduncum, quòd ubi incurvatur intumeſcere videtur, Perot. vel ab Ungues, quòd incurvus: ab ἄγκος vallis. *A crook or hook; alſo an anchor,* Val. Flacc. &c. V. Ligellum. *A fiſh-hook,* Jun. *The nut of a ſteel or croſs-bow,* Jun. *A brace under a beam,* Medul. Gram. *An iron hook faſtned to the throat of condemned perſons, to drag them after they were dead. A drag,* Juvenal. Uncus impactus eſt ei, Cic.

Uncus, a, um; Col. Plin. ὄγκιος, ἀγκύλος. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.*

Unda, æ; f. aqua in motu; pars aquæ in ſe collecta, & in unam partem tendens, cujuſmodi in mari ventis concitato cernere eſt; Voſſ. ex abeundo & redeundo dict. Iſid. Perot. quòd una ſit, h. e. ſimul unita, & in ſe coacta. Pap. qu. nda. Mart. ex ὀνδέω commoveo, quia commota aqua; κῦμα, ῥόμβος, κλύδων. *A ſurge, a wave, the ſea water; alſo trouble; great diverſity of opinions: a great company or multitude.* Virg. Unda ſequax, Virg. *Wave upon wave.*

Undabundus, a, um; Gell. κυμαίνων, κυμαλίζων. *Caſting up ſurges or waves.*

Undæ vel Undenæ dicuntur homines ærei, terreníque ſpiritus, Paracelſ.

Undans, tis; p. & nom. ex p. πλημμύων. *Flowing, that riſeth in ſurges or waves; alſo banging, flagging, and looſe,* Virg. Undans buxo Citorus, *Full of Box-trees, or waving with them:* de Monte, Catull.

Undātim, adverb. Plin. κυμαλοειδῶς. *Like waves, in faſhion of waves.* Menſa undatim criſpa, Plin. *A wainſcot table.*

Undator, m. *A water-bearer.*

Undātus, a, um; Plin. κυμαλοειδὴς. *In faſhion of waves.*

Unde, adverb. quaſi *de uno loco:* al. ab ἔνθεν· aliq. πόθεν, ὁπόθεν· aliqu. pro ex quatenus, quâ, quâ viâ: ὅθεν *unde* aliqu. eſt Cujus vi, De quacunque cauſa: ἀφ' ὅ, δι' ὅ, ἐξ ὅ. *From whence, whereof, out of or from which, of whom, how, by what means, what to do, whereto, whereby, wherewith, wherewith, of what place.*

Unde in compoſitione notat de numero rotundo unum demi, ut *undeviginti,* i. novendecim.

Undeceni, æ, a; Plin. 36. 8. nonaginta novem, centum minus uno, ἐννενηκοντάκις ἑκατὸν ἑνὸς δεῖν. *The number of 99.* Coop. *eleven.*

Undecentum, indecl. plur. num. Plin. centum dempto uno. *An hundred ſaving one, 99.*

Undecies, adv. undecim vicibus, ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleven times.*

Undecim, plur. num. Liv. ex Uno & Decem: ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕcĭmus, a, um; Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Undecirēmis, is; Plin. navis undecim remorum ordines habens, ἑνδήκοπος. *A galley having eleven oars on either ſide or bank, or rather eleven banks of oars.*

Undecunque, adv. ad Heren. ὁπόθεν δήποτε, ὁπόθενδεν. *From what place ſoever.*

Undeculplus. *Elevenfold;* leg. & Duodecuplus. Tredecuplus, ſic deinceps uſque ad Milleculplus.

Undelĭbet, adv. ad Her. ὁπόθεν βούλει. *Whence thou wilt, out of any one place.*

Undenarius, a, um; adject. Sip. *The eleventh, of* 11. Leg. & Tredenarius uſque ad 20. & Ducentenarius uſque ad Millenarius.

Undēni, æ, a; Hor. ex Unum & Deni; ἓν ἐπὶ δέκα. *Eleven.* leg. & Duodeni, Tredeni, &c. uque ad Milleni.

Undeoctōginta, plur. num. ἑβδομηκοντάκις ἐννέα, uno dempto de octoginta. *Seventy nine.*

Undequadragĭes, Plin. uno dempto de quadragies, τετρακοσιάκις ἐννέα δεκάς. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undĕquādrāginta, adject. plur. num. indecl. Liv. ἐνενηκοντάκις ἐννέα. *Nine and thirty.*

Undĕquinquāgēsimus, a, um; πεντηκοστὸς ἐννέα δεκάς. *The nine and fortieth.*

Undequinquaginta, adj. pl. num. Liv. uno dempto de quinquaginta, ἐνενηκοντάκις ἐννέα. *Nine and forty.*

Undeſexaginta, pl. num. indecl. Liv. uno dempto de ſexaginta, ἐνενηκοντάκις ἐννέα. *Nine and fifty.*

Undetrīgēſimus, a, um; Liv. ἑκατοστὸς ἐνατός. *The nine and twentieth.*

Undetriginta, adj. pl. num. uno dempto de triginta. *Twenty nine.*

Undevĭcēſimanus, ni; m. Hirt. Undevicesimæ legionis miles. *A ſouldier of the nineteenth band.* Tac.

Undĕvicēſĭmus, &, Undevigeſimus, a, um; ἐνατοστὸς ἐπίκαι. *The nineteenth.*

Undeviginti, adj. plur. num. undecl. Liv. uno dempto de viginti, δεκαεννέα. *Nineteen.*

Undevis, adv. V. Undelibet.

Undeunde, i. undecunque; quemadmodum Ubiubi, pro Ubicunque, & Quoquo pro Quocunque, & Quaqua pro Quacunque: V. Undecunque.

Undicola, æ; c. g. *A dweller on the water.*

Undimia, V. Oedema.

Undiquaque, ὁπόθεν δήποτε. *Every where, from whenceſoever,* Cal. ex Liv.

Undĭque, adverb. ex Unde & Que: πάντοθεν, παντοχόθεν, δεξιτερῶς. *On every ſide, from all places, parts and corners, every where, on all ſides, round about.*

Undique-sĕcus, adv. Solin. idem.

Undique-verſum, idem quod Undique, Solin. c. 53. Undique-laterùm, *On every ſide,* Apul.

Undĭsŏnus, a, um; Virg. ex Unda & Sono: πολυφλοισβὸς. *Making a noiſe like waves of the ſea, roaring with waves: alſo the ſea,* Propert.

Undivăgus, ſuper undas vagans. *That wandreth or keepeth among the waves.*

Undĭvŏmus, a, um; κυμοβλὴς. *That caſteth out waters.*

Undo, as; ex Unda; κυμαίνω, κυματόω. *To riſe in ſurges; alſo to make waves, to ſwim with, to overflow,* inundo, Stat. *to boil as hot water doth,* Virg. *to abound,* Claud.

Undoſĭtas, aquæ multitudo.

Undōsus, a, um; κυμαδὴς, κυμαλόεις. *Full of surges.* Undosa dicuntur quorumvis animalium excrementa, Paracelſ.

Undŭla, æ; f. κυμάτιον. *A little wave.*

Undulātus, a, um; Plin. κυμαλοειδὴς. *Made like waves of water.* Veſtis undulata, Jun. *A garment made of water-chamblet.* Menſa undulata, Plin.

Undus, terminatio in derivatione *Copiam* ſignificat, ut ὄφις apud Græcos. Aliquando Similitud. & imitationem & deſiderium. Etſi primùm ab undis excedentibus, & ὄφις ab ὀφέλω duci poſſit. Sciendum eſt eſſe meram flexionis παρεκβολὴν, non autem compoſitionem.

Unĕdo, ōnis; f. Plin. dict. quòd plures una edi non poſſunt: μιμαικύλον, qu. μία ἀκολή, unica buccella. *The tree* Arbutus, Solin. *The fruit of the Arbut or ſtrawberry-tree, it is like an apple, bitter and noiſom both to the head and ſtomach, ſo that a man cannot eat paſt one at a time.*

Unĕſcens, æ; Apul. *The ſmaller Centory.*

Ungentum, V. Unguentum.

Ungito, as; frequ. ab Ungo, Cat. Capillum cinere ungitare ut rutilus eſſet crinis (quod mulieres faciebant.)

Ungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ab Uno, qu. *unum ago*; nam unguenti uniuntur corpora. Mart. ab Ungue, i. ungue illino: χρίω, ἀλείφω. *To ſmear, to anoint.*

Unguedo, ĭnis; f. *An ointment,* Apul.

Unguen, ĭnis; n. Plin. ἄλειφα, ἄλειμμα. *An ointment, any fat thing or fat juyce.*

Unguentāria, æ; f. Plaut. μυροψικὴ. *The art or craft of making ſweet oils. Alſo ſhe that maketh or ſelleth ſuch oils or ointments.*

Unguentarium, ii; n. *Money exacted in the Province for allowance of ointments and perfume,* Plin. jun. lib. 2. Epiſt.

Unguentarius, ii; m. μυροπώλης, μυροπώλις. *He that maketh ſweet oils, or ſelleth them.*

Unguentarius, a, um; Plin. μυροψικὸς. *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to ſweet oils.* Nux unguentaria, Jun. *A nutmeg.* Unguentaria taberna, Suet. *A ſhop where ointments and perfumes or oils be made and ſold.*

Unguentatrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit, μυροπώλις.

Unguentātus, a, um; Catul. μεμυρωμένος. *Anointed with ſweet oils.*

Unguento, as; V. Ungo.

Unguentum, ti; n. χρῖσμα, μύρωμα, ἄλειμμα. *Any ſweet ointment; a liquid perfume, ointment or ſalve conſiſting of greaſe, fat and liquors mingled together with oil to the juſt thickneſs of an oil,* Plin.

Ungues, Var. dict. ob ſimilitud. unguium. *A kind of ſhell-fiſhes: Muſcles.*

Unguĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ὄνυχιον. *A tender ſoft nail: alſo youth or infancy.* Ab unguiculo uſque ad capillos feſtiviſſima, Plaut.

Unguilla pro Unguine ſeu Unguento. Unguilla viſci, Solin. c. 10.

Unguĭnōſus, a, um; Jun. λιπαρὴς, λίπιον. *Oily, fatty, unctious, that may be anointed with.* Unguinoſiores ficcæ nuces, *Dry nuts are more oily,* Plin.

Unguis, is; m. ex ὄνυξ vel ab ὄγκινον, quod *incurvum* eſt. Quidam ab Unum & Ago, quòd in iis nervi in unum agantur: Alii ab Ungo, quòd politus & tranſlucidus ſit, quaſi ἀνθὴς; ὄνυξ. *A nail of the fingers or toes in man, bird, or beaſt; a claw, a talon.* Si tu in hoc ulcere tanquam unguis exiſteres. *To make it worſe,* Cic. *Alſo the hoof of an oxe or cow.* Col. Minima pars olim menſurarum erat digitus: Hinc ex ungue leonem; *By a ſmall thing to diſcover a great, as we ſay, to ſpy day at a little hole,* Pier. *A little branch or a young ſhoot of a vine,* Col. *A diſeaſe in the eye called a Haw:* Celſ. *A white ſtake in the gum* Bdellium, Plin. *An hook to gather grapes,* Col. *Alſo the ſame that* Solen. Unguis roſæ, Jun. *The white in the leaf of a roſe whereby it is faſtned to the knap.*

Ungŭla, æ; f. ab Unguis: ὀνὰξ, χηλὰ. *The hoof of an horſe or other beaſt: alſo an hook uſed for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers womb: a tormenting iron, wherewith the ſides of the offenders were cut.* Ungulæ ſuis, *Swines feet,* Celſ. Ungula caballina, Oſſic. V. Tuſſilago.

Ungŭlārius. *A great and ragged nail.*

Ungŭlātus, a, um; Feſt. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath foul great nails.* Ungulata veſtis, ab annulorum ſignis, quæ aliis Undulata & Damaſcena; *Damaſk clothes.*

Ungŭlum, li; n. Plin. Oſcorum linguâ Annulus, Feſt. vel ex Annulus; vel qu. ſit uncus & curvus; δακτύλιον, σύμβολον. *A thimble, a ring.*

Ungulus, li; idem.

Ungo, idem quod Ungo, Feud.

Unguſtus, ſti; m. Feſt. fuſtis uncus. *A crook or crooked ſtaff.*

Uni pro Unius, Tit. Feud. *Uni collegii ſumus,* Tacit. Sic Soli, pro Solius, Cato. *Soli Lucii beneficium.*

Unĭcălămus, a, um; p. l. Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one ſtem or ſtraw growing out of the root.*

Unicaulis, le; Plin. quod habet unum caulem, μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one ſtalk without branches.*

Unĭcè, adv. ex Uno: μόνως, μοναχῶς. *Singularly, onely, intirely, eſpecially.*

Unĭcŏlor, ōris; adj Plin. unius coloris, μονόχροος, μονοχρώματος. *Of one color.*

Unicolorus, a, um; idem, Prudent.

Unicordia, ὁμόνοια. *Concord.*

Unicordis, de; adject. Hug. ὁμόφρων. *Agreeable.*

Unicorditer, adverb. ὁμοθυμαδὸν. *Agreeably.*

Unĭcornis, ne; adj. Plin. & Unicornus; μονόκερως, habens unum cornu tantùm. *That hath but one horn.*

Unicornis, is; m. Plin. quòd unum cornu tantùm habet: μονόκερως. *The beaſt called an Unicorn,* V. Monoceros.

Unicuba, unius viri uxor, Gloſſ. μονόλεχος. *A woman that lieth but with one man.*

Unĭcus, a, um; unus tantùm, μόνος, ἀμάντος, quia unici ſemper cariores. *One alone, ſingular.* Unicum elogium, *Notable or excellent,* Cic. ſive Author ad Herennium.

Unifico, ivi, *To joyn or make one, to reconcile.*

Unificus, a, um. *That reconcileth.*

Unifolium, Offic. *A kind of Lilly convall* cum uno folio, *which is commonly called* Monophyllon *or Single leaf.*

Uniformis, μονοειδὴς, unius formæ, Jul. Firm. l. 1. de Zonis, *Uniform, alike.*

Uniformitas, atis; f. ὁμοειδία. *One and the ſame faſhion,* Macr.

Uniformiter, adverb. Diom. ὁμοιοσχημάτως. *All alike.*

Unigamia, æ; f. μονογαμία. *A marriage of one wife.*

Unigamus, m. μονόγαμος. *He that hath once married.*

Unigĕna, æ; c. g. ex una genita, μονογενὴς. *One only, begotten of one only,* as Pallas, Cat. Mundus unigena de univerſitate, Cic. Unigena dicitur Diana Catullo, i. ſimul cum Apolline genita. Sic Unigena equus Pegaſus, quia Auroræ filius, ut & Memnon, Catull.

Unĭgĕnĭtus, ti; m. p. l. Iſid. 7. 11. μονογενὴς. *An only ſon, or one child without more.*

Unĭjŭgus, a, um; Plin. quòd uno nititur jugo, μονόζυξ. *Coupled, yoked, joyned or tyed to one only, as in wedlock the man to the wife, &c.* Unijugæ vineæ, Plin. *A kind of vines where ſundry rails are laid on the one ſide only.*

Unimammia claſſis. (Unomammia claſſis.) *The army of the* Amazones, Plaut. Curcul. act. 3. v. 75.

Unimănus, a, um; Liv. μονόχειρ, unicam habens manum. *That hath but one hand.*

Unimŏdus, a, um; Apul. unius modi. *Of one ſort or faſhion.*

Unio, onis; m. Plin. ex uniendo. Quandoque Unio pro Margarita, quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiſcreti, i. ſimiles: μαργαρίτης. *A precious pearl called an Union, for that many being found in one ſhell, not any one of them is like the other. Alſo an onion or ſcallion with one blade,* Col.

Unio, ōnis; f. quod unum facit, μονὰς, συμπάθεια, ἕνωσις. *Unity, peace, concord, agreement; the number of one.*

Unio, is, ivi, ire; unum facio, unum fieri vel eſſe procuro, ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. *To unite or make one.*

Uniŏculus, li; Plaut. & Unoculus, a, um; quod unicum oculum habet, μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Uniōnītæ. *Hereticks, called otherwiſe* Sabellians, Prudent.

Uniosè, adv. Pacuv. *Together,* V. Unosè.

Unipes, ĕdis; unicum habens pedem, μονόπους. *That hath but one foot.*

Uniſtirpis, pe; Plin. unicum habens ſtirpem, μονόῤῥιζος, μονοσίλιχος. *That hath but one ſtock or root.*

Unĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ex Unus; μονὰς, ἕνωσις. *Unity, uniting or joyning of two things or more together. Alſo concord, agreement, attonement,* Sen. *the likeneſs of two things, of which one cannot be diſcerned from another,* Plin. Unitas alvei, Plin. *When a river hath but one channel, and is not divided into many branches.* ¶ Unitas Trithemii, Paracel. Eſt ternarii in unionem reductio per abjectionem binarii, eſtque ſupernaturalis & Spagyrica, fundamentum abſtruſarum rerum indaginis.

Unitèr, adv. Lucret. κατὰ ἕν, ὁμοῦ. *Together, in one.*

Unitheſtis, Gloſſ. μονόῤῥιζος. *That hath but one ſtone.*

Unitio, ōnis; f. ἕνωσις. *A joyning together.*

Unitivus, a, um. *That may be united.*

Unītus, a, um; ἡνωμένος. *Joyned together, made one.*

Univalvis, ve; Univalves conchæ, Gesn. *Shell fishes that have but one shell.*

Universale, n. quod ad universos pertinet, τὸ καθόλα. *An universal.*

Universalis, le; ad Heren. ex Universis, καθολικός. *Belonging to all, common, general.*

Universalitas, ātis; f. Arist. ὁλότης, generalitas.

Universalitèr, adverb. καθολικῶς. *Universally.*

Universe, adv. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, all together, universally.*

Universim, adv. idem.

Universipotens, tis; πάνυ κρατῶν. *That hath power over all.*

Universipotentia. *Power over all.*

Universitas, ātis; f. τὸ πᾶν· ex Universis. *The whole frame of the world; an University; the generality, the whole state, all in general. It is also taken for* Commune collegium, Digest.

Universum, si; n. τὸ πᾶν· rerum universitas, mundus.

Universus, a, um; quasi *omnis ad unum versus*, i. sine aliqua exceptione: σύμπας, ἅπας, καθολικός. *Universal, the whole:* & in plural. *All without exception, altogether and in general. All at once.* Folia decidunt sorbo universa, cæteris paulatim, Plin.

Univira, p. l. Tertul. μονάνδρισσα. *A woman having but one husband. A woman that knoweth but one man,* Arnob.

Univiratus. *The state of such a woman.*

Univiria. *An attribute given to* Calphurnia, Trebell. Pollio.

Univocè, adv. p. l. συωνύμως. *Of the same signification.*

Univocus, a, um; συώνυμος. *Signifying but one thing:* Synonymus, Isid.

Uniusmŏdi, pen. corr. nomen indeclinabile; uniformis, non varius, modi unius, μονόδρομος, μονοειδὴς, ὁμοίδης. *Of one form or fashion, in the self same state, never varying or changing, like.*

Uno, as; Hier. ἑνῶ. *To unite.*

Unoculus, V. Unioculus. Gell.

Unosè, adverb. antiquum. Simul significat, Nonn. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Unquam, adverb. quasi uno quovis tempore, πώποτε, πολλ. *At any time, ever.*

Unquasi, Paracelſ. *Quick-ſilver.*

Universus, pro Universus, Lucret.

Unum, ni; n. Ter. τὸ ἕν. *One thing.*

Unus, a, um; ex ἑνός *ese. One, alone, only: also the firſt,* Virg. Unus nullus, *Not ſo much as one.* Unus atque idem, *The very ſame.* Unus & alter, εἷς καὶ δύο, *Two.*

Unusquilibet, & Unusquivis; ἕκαστος. *Every one.*

Unusquispiam. *Some one.*

Unusquisque, unaquæque, unumquodque; πᾶς ἕκαστος· ὁστισοῦν. *Every one, every.*

Unx, cis; uncia, quoddam pondus, dict. quòd universitatem ponderum minorum suâ unitate vinciat, id est complectatur.

V *ante* O.

Vobiscum, i. cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. *With you.*

Vocābŭlum, li; n. ex Voco: quo aliquid vocatur: λέξις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα. *The denomination of any thing, a name or term.* Gentilitas vocabuli, i. nominis. Ad Gentilitatem sui vocabuli traxerunt, *Brought to be indenized or naturalized in their own name,* Am. Marcell. Ad unum omnes concessere vocabulum, *Grew to have one name,* Idem. In vocabulum concessit Arsacis, *Became subject to* Arsaces, *under his allegiance,* Idem. *Also a noun substantive,* Gell.

Vocālis, le; ex Voco; voce magnâ præditus: φωνήεις, ἠμφωνος, δυνχὺς. *That hath a loud voice, making a noise, that talketh aloud, well tuned or sounded.* Vocales nervi, *Those noble sinews which have the vertue of forming the speech: also a tooter, a piper. Also a Vowel:* unde vocalis, sc. litera, quæ per se sonum facit: φωνῆεν γράμμα.

Vocālissimus, Plin. jun. *A very loud speaker.*

Vocālĭtas, ātis; f. Quint. δύφωνία, δυνχία. *A ſound of a voice.*

Vocālĭtèr, adv. Apul. δυφώνως. *Diſtinctly, aloud.*

Vocāmen, ĭnis; n. Lucret. κλῆσις, προσωνυμία. *The name of a thing.*

Vocandus, a, um; part. καλητέος. *That is to be called or named.* Ovid.

Vocatio, onis; f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling, a vocation. A bidding to dinner or ſupper,* Cat. V. Vocatus.

Vocātive, adverb. Gell. κλητικῶς. *By calling; or by the vocative caſe.*

Vocātivus, a, um; Quint. κλητικός. *Of or belonging to calling, vocative:* vocativus casus.

Vocātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An inviter, a caller.*

Vocātus, a, um; part. καλούμενος. *Deſired, called, bidden.*

Vocātus, ûs; m. Virg. κλῆσις, παράκλησις. *A praying, deſiring, requeſting, calling or bidding.* Cœnavi apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, Suet. *I ſupped with* Cæſar *invited by himſelf.*

Vōcĭfĕrans, tis; part. Virg. *Crying out aloud, braying.*

Vōcĭferarius, ranoscuplus· qui vociferationem moderatur, Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis; f. κραυγὴ, βοή. *A braying, a crying out.*

Vōcĭfĕrātor, ōris; m. ὁ κράζων. *He that maketh an outcry.*

Vōciferatus, ûs; m. idem quod Vociferatio.

Vōcĭfĕro, as; & Vocifĕror, āris; depon. vocem fero vel effero: κράζω, βοάω, ἀλαλάζω. *To cry out aloud, to bray.*

Vōcĭfico, as; Gell. vocem facio. *To name, to make known, to call.*

Vōcĭfimus, Gloſſ. ἀχώ. Vulcan, vocis fimius: V. Mart.

Vocitatus, a, um; Plin. *Called often.*

Vŏcĭto, as; frequ. ex Voco: ἀναφωνέω, ὀνομάζω. *To call often.*

Vŏco, as; καλέω, φωνέω· ex Vox. Quidam à βοάω, Scal. Mart. ex βοῦς. Alii à φωνέω, φανὴ, quòd φῶς vocis, quia sit notio mentis. *To call, to bid, to will and invite: to ask, to name, to account: to cry to or after. Also to warn to come, to bring into, to exhort, to put or ſet in, to portend, &c.* Convivam aliquem vocare, Plaut. esum & commessatum vocare, Plaut. & Vocare ad cœnam: *To bid to ſupper.* ¶ Deos vocare auxilio, Virg. *To cry to the gods for help.* ¶ Ad calculos aliquem vocare, Liv. *To call one to an account.* ¶ In discrimen vocari de vita & gloria, *To be brought into danger to loſe both his life and honor.* ¶ Avaritiam in crimen & in judicium voco; *I lay to thy charge and accuſe thee for thy covetouſneſs.* ¶ Ad exitium & vastitatem vocare, *To bring to utter ruine and deſtruction.* ¶ Ad vitam vocare aliquem, *To exhort one to live.* Poma gustare non ausum, etiam vocare defrit, Suet.

Vŏcōnia, orum; n. pl. num. Mart. à cultore dict. *A kind of pears.* Pyra Voconia, quibus incerta causa nominis est; Plin. 15. 15.

Vŏcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Vox: φωνίδιον, ῥαμάτιον. *A little voice; a bruit, a report or obloquy.*

Vŏcŭlātio, ōnis; f. φώνημα. *The accents of every word, the due moderation of the voice in pronouncing a word.*

Vœtitiæ, quædam naves sic dictæ, Gell. 10. 25.

Voiscra, vel Voisgra; V. Volsgra.

Vŏla, æ; f. Plin. ex Volvo: Hebr. כף: vel à Volo, as; quòd in avibus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, Isid. Mart. à βόλα, ex βάλλω, ut Hebr. יד ex ירה: Sinap, γύαλον. *The hollowneſs of the hand, being half open and half ſhut, the palm of the hand.* Vola pedis, Jun. *The hollowneſs of the foot, the ſole of the foot.*

Volam pro Velim. Non. ex Lucil. Plaut.

Volans, tis; part. Virg. ἱπτάμενος. *Flying, going or running ſwiftly.* Paracelſus *uſeth it for Quick-ſilver.*

Vŏlantes, ſubſtant. Virg. *Birds, fowls.*

Vŏlātica, æ; f. Feſt. *A witch, an hagg.*

Vŏlatĭcus, a, um; πτηνός. *That flieth or goeth away ſuddenly, flitting, unconſtant,* ἀβέβαιος. Volatica arma, *Arrows.* Panegyriſta, volaticus sermo qui instituitur de Avitio; Ambrof.

Volatile, is; n. ales. *A bird.*

Vŏlātĭlis, le; adj. πτηνός, πτητικός. *That flieth or can fly, paſſing ſwiftly, flitting,* ὀλιγοχρόνιος. Paracelſ. *uſeth it for any light matter, whatſoever is eaſily carried or flieth upward into the air, as aſhes or duſt.*

Volatura, æ; f. Var. idem quod Volatus. Prima volatura, *The firſt flight.*

Vŏlatus, ûs; masc. πτῆσις, πτῆμα. *A flying.*

Vŏlēma, orum; n. Virg. dict. quod impleant volam: τὰ μέγα ἄπιον. *Wardens, great pears.*

Volemum, Plin. *A Warden-tree.*

Vŏlens, tis; part. Liv. ἑκών, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Volenter, animo volente. *Willingly,* Apul.

Volentia, f. actio volentis. *Volentia* in compositione idem esse videtur quod Voluntas, βούλησις, Nonn. à Volentia fit Benevolentia & Malevolentia, pro Amore & Odio, quasi *bona & mala voluntas*: item Benevolus, Malevolus: V. Voluntas.

Volgiolum; instrumentum est rusticum apud Plin. ex Volvendo. *A roller, a thing to ſmooth the ground.* V. Volvulus.

Volgĭvăgus, & Vulgivagus, a, um; Lucret. δημώδης, πάνδημος. *Pertaining to the common people, of little value, baſe, poor; unconſtant, uncertain.* Vide Plebeius.

Volgo pro Vulgo, Feud.

Vŏlĭtio, ōnis; f. βούλησις. *A willing.*

Vŏlĭto, as; frequ. ex Volo, as; ἀναπέτομαι. *To fly often, to run in and about, to advance greatly.*

Volitum, ti; τὸ βούλεσθαι. *A Will.*

Volitus, ûs. *A willing.*

Vŏlo, as; πέτομαι, πέταμαι, πετάομαι; ex Volo, vis; quòd voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè se movet: vel quòd fit motus voluntarius: vel qu. *volas movere*; vel à *βολὰ jactus*: vel (si componeretur) à Vi & Ala, fit n. vi alarum; Vel à עלה ascendere. *To fly, to run or go quickly or in haſt: to flit or ſail ſwiftly, to paſs a pace.*

Vŏlo, vis, vult, lui, velle; ex βέλω, רצה Aven. βέλομαι, θέλω. *I am willing; to wiſh, to mean; to deſire or covet: to think or judg.*

Volona, redemptor cetariarum tabernarum, in quibus ſalſamenta conduntur; V. Bolona; Pap.

Volŏnes, um; m. Liv. dict. quòd voluntariè ſe ad militiam obtulerunt. *Servants that in the* Punick *war* (poſt pugnam Cannenſem) *became ſouldiers, and were made free: They that offer themſelves willingly to go to the wars, Volunteers.*

Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var. Vide Vulpes.

Volſella, vel Vulſella, æ; f. Cels. ex Vello: περιτιλλεῖς, λαβίδιον, μαδιστῆριον. *An inſtrument to pluck hair from the body or face by the roots:* vulſella.

Volſgra; avis quæ ſe vellit. Augures hanc *Feciltram* appellant, Feſt. V. Scal. ad Var. ad illud, Avi ſiniſtra. *Volſgræ*, aves malæ & impedientes; idem quod Remores, Scal.

Volſus, a, um; Prop. l. 4. *An effeminate perſon, that hath the hair of his face taken away by pinſers, or by pitch plaiſters*, unde dicitur apud Juvenalem, *Reſinata juventus*: διὰ ῥητινικιστῆρος, ἢ πιττωμάτων. Vulſus.

Voltis & Voſtis: pro Vultis.

Volturnalia, Volturno deo ſacra. Volturnalis ſacerdos: V. Feſt.

Volva, æ; f. Jun. V. Vulva: ἔλυμα. *Alſo that wherein a thing is wrapped, as a yolk of an egg in the white, &c. The core wherein the kernels lie*, Scrib.

Vŏlubilis, le; adject. ex Volvo: δινητὸς, εὐκύκλητος. *That is or may be eaſily tumbled or rolled, unconſtant, mutable, rolling, alway turning, ever running: having a round pronunciation: gathering it ſelf together.*

Vŏlŭbilis, is; f. Jun. *A weed running up by trees and herbs, having red branches, and the leaves biting the tongue, Rope-weed or Weedbind*, Volubilis media, Jun. V. Convolvolus.

Vŏlŭbilĭtas, ātis; f. ἡ εὐσχημία. *The running of a thing, facility to turn round, aptneſs to roll, roundneſs, volubility, inconſtancy, mutability. Alſo round or quick ſpeaking without impediment or ſtuggering, the falling and round going of words by meaſure.*

Vŏlŭbilĭter, adverb. ἐυσχήμως. *Rolling, roundly, with a certain meaſure in falling.*

Volubrum. *A ſlough in the earth*; volutabrum: *alſo a kind of herb.*

Vŏlūcer, hæc cris, hoc cre; à Volando; ἀκύς, ταχὺς, πτερωτὸς. *Swift, light, unconſtant*: volans, celer.

Vŏlucra, æ; f. Col. ex Volvendo: ἕλιξ, ἑλικὼν: dict. qd. ſe involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos prærodit: idem & Volvox. *A vermine that eateth vines, a vine fretter, the devils gold-ring.*

Volucripes, ĕdis; adject. ταχύπους. *Swift footed.* Volucripes dimetria, *Swift footed Iambick verſe*, Auſon.

Vŏlūcris, is; f. & aliqu. m. Ovid. i. Volatilis; omne quod volat ſive avis, ſive ales, &c. πτηνὸν, πτέρυξ, ὄρνις. *A fowl, a bird, a flie, a waſp.*

Volucritèr, adverb. *In all haſt or ſpeedily*, Am. Marcel.

Volucritium, ii; neut. *A cage to keep birds in.*

Vŏlūcrum, cri; n. ex Volvendo. *The after-birth of a woman.* Volucrum majus, *Woodbine or Honey-ſuckle.* Jun.

Voluculum. *A ſmall ſcroll.* Cerd.

Volvendus, a, um; part. Virg. κυλιστέος. *To be rolled or tumbled; to be conſidered and weighed.*

Volvens, tis; part. Virg. σκεπτέον, στρέφων. *Turning, wrapping, rolling, running round: thinking in the mind, conſidering, weighing.*

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis; n. ex Volvendo, quòd majores noſtri in arborum libris ſcribebant, & libellos illos, quò commodiùs ferrent, complicabant: εἴλυμα, σύγγραμμα, συφεὸς, τεῦχος, τόμος. *A folding, a rolling: a book, a volume: a thing crooked or rolled; mutability, inconſtancy; a bundle.* Volumentum, ti; Pap.

Vŏluntārie & Voluntariò; adverb. Cæſ. ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Readily, willingly, promptly, with a ready good mind, of their own free will and accord.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um; ἑκούσιος, αὐθαιρέτος, ἑκών. *Voluntary, willing, that is of ones own accord. Alſo without any occaſion given, without procuring, coming of it ſelf.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed or an herb growing naturally without ſetting or ſowing.* Voluntarius miles, Capit. *A voluntary ſouldier.*

Vŏluntas, ātis; f. ex Volo: βούλημα, βούλησις, θέλημα, γνώμη. *Will, love, good will, affection, heart, mind, meaning, conſent, deſire.* Voluntate, i. bona cum gratia; *With a good will, of ones own good will, without conſtraint.* Voluntas ſuprema, *A laſt will and teſtament*, Am. Marcell. Voluntatem ſuam teſtari, *To make a nuncupative will before witneſſes*, Florent. Voluntas hominis, i. ejus vis atque ſententia.

Voluntativus, a, um. *Willing.*

Voluntatus, a, um. *Willed.*

Volvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; ex εἰλέω· κυλινδέω, σκιάζω· ex Culo, ex κυλίω, ex גלל. Perot. ex Volo, as; quòd volando quaſi volvi alæ videntur. Mart. ex πολέω, πολέω, verſo. *To fold, wrap or roll: to turn, to tumble: to caſt or think in the mind, to conſider, to weigh,* ἐξετάζειν· *to read diligently, to caſt, revolve and toſs to and fro: to run round or as the river doth, to fall down: to caſt about: to pronounce roundly.* Secum aliquid volvere, Liv. Volvere cum animo, Saluſt. Aliquid in pectore volvere, Liv. & Volvere, ſimplicitèr, Virg. *To caſt and revolve a thing in his mind.* ¶ Libros volvere, *To turn books, or to read them diligently.* ¶ Amnis præceps volvitur per devia, Sil. *Is carried violently or ſwiftly down, &c.* ¶ Ante pedes alicujus volvi, Prop. *To lie proſtrate at ones feet.* ¶ Annus volvitur in ſe, Virg. *The year goeth round, and returneth to the beginning again.*

Volvŏlus, m. Plin. ex Volvo. *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth*, Jun.

Volvox, ōcis; m. Plin. V. Voluera.

Volup, vel Volupe; indecl. Plaut. ex Volo. Mart. ex Voluptate, contractè: τὸ ἡδὺ, τερπνὸν. *Pleaſant, delectable, acceptable*: V. Voluptas.

Volupia, dea Paganorum, à voluptate dicta. Pap.

Volupis, pe; quod quis vult; i. appetit.

Vŏluptābilis, le; Plaut. ἡδυπαθὴς, ἡδυπαθὲς. *Which brings pleaſure, pleaſurable, that cauſeth delightfulneſs*, Am. Marcell.

Vŏluptārie, adverb. *Pleaſantly or with pleaſure and delight*, Apul.

Vŏluptarius, a, um; τερπνὸς, τερψιφρὴς. *Pleaſant, bringing pleaſure, delighting in, taken and given to pleaſure, ſenſual: alſo of or belonging to pleaſure, voluptuous.*

Vŏluptas, ātis; f. Virg. à Volo; quòd ea maximè volumus quæ voluptatem afferant: al. ex Volupe, quaſi *voluptas*, ut à facili Facultas: ἡδονὴ, τερψὶς, τερπνότης· V. Gell. 9. 5. *Voluptj, pleaſure, delight, ſolace, comfort, delectation; a ſweet-heart; ſenſuality, ſenſual and worldly pleaſure.*

Vŏluptificus, a, um. *Making pleaſure or delight*, Apul.

Voluptor, aris. *To take pleaſure*, Apul.

Voluptuārie, & osè; adv. *Inſatiably.*

Voluptuarius, a, um; V. Voluptarius.

Voluptuor, & Voluptor, aris; dep. τρυφάω. *To delight or take pleaſure.*

Voluptuoſus, a, um; Plin. φιλήδων, ἡδυπαθὴς. *Unſatiable in ſenſual pleaſure, voluptuous.*

Vŏlūta, æ; f. ex Volvendo, quòd ſint in orbem circumvolutæ, & Græcè ἕλικες. *That in the head or chapter of a pillar, which ſticketh out or hangeth over in manner of a written circle or ſuit, being a kind of work of leaves of ſome ſuch device, turning divers and ſundry ways: carvers and painters call it Drapery or Culery: ſome ſay it is the ſquare table of ſtone ſet upon the chapters of pillars.* Vitruv.

Vŏlūtabrum, bri; n. Virg. ex Volvendo: locus ubi ſues voluntantur: κύλισμα, κυλινδήθρα, κυλίστρα. *A place where ſwine or other beaſts do wallow.*

Volutabundus, a, um; Nonn. *Wallowing; toſſing in the mind*, Cic.

Volutans, tis; part. Virg.

Volutaris, re; adject. Volutares ſues, quòd in cœno volutent; ſicut & Colluviares, à Colluvie; *Swine wallowing in the mire*, χαμαιλύδαι, Appion Grammat. Metaphoricè, Homines ſpurci, Scal. in Varr.

Vŏlūtātim, adv. Plaut. διὰ κυλισμάτων, ἐλιγμῶν. *Toſingly, tumblingly, rollingly, with tumbling and toſſing.*

Vŏlūtātio, onis; f. κύλισις. *A rolling or tumbling, a toſſing or tumbling, a wallowing.*

Vŏlūtātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um; part. κεκυλισμένος. *That hath rolled or turned in a place.*

Volutè, adverb. Plaut. ἑλικτὸν. *Tumblingly.*

Volutina; dea paganorum, quam volumentis folliculorum præeſſe dixerunt.

Vŏlūto,

Vŏlūto, as; frequ. κρίνω, κυλινδέω. *To turn lying, to wallow, to tumble: to think of, revolve, cast and toss in the mind,* ἐξιτάζειν. *To live continually in, &c. Also to talk or commune;* Liv. *to fall down,* Virg. In ſtupris volutari, & Volutari cum ſcortis; *To wallow in, or to live continually in whoredom.* ¶ In ſecreto cum amicis aliquid volutare, Liv. *To caſt and revolve divers things with his friends.* ¶ Secum volutare aliquid, Virg. In animo volutare, Liv. Cum triſti corde volutare aliquid, Virg. *To think of a thing with himſelf.*

Vŏlūtus, a, um; part. Virg. κυκλούμενος. *Tumbled, roled, running or rolling.*

Vŏlūtus, ûs; m. *A winding or rolling.* Dedit Deus ſive Natura Volatus avibus, Volutus ſerpentibus, Apul.

Volvulus hæmatites. *The ſame that* Stomacace. *Alſo* Volvulus, *the diſeaſe* Ileos, *or* Iliaca paſſio medicis, Jun.

Volvus, aliis Bulbus. *The rolling or caſting up of the eyes,* Cerd.

Volux, Priſc. l. 4. Pap. *Volux,* barbarum proprium, breviatur penultima: V. Mart.

Vomax, acis. *Impure, debauch:* Cerd.

Vŏmens, tis; part. Ovid. *Caſting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, & Vomis, eris; ὖννις (ab ὖς *ſus*, quia primùm roſtro humum ſulcans ſus arandi artem docuiſſe videtur, Bec.) ὖννις, ἀροτήριον: quòd terram vomat dict. Aſcenſ. Georgic. Iſid. dict. quòd vi humum eruat. Differt à Vomex, quòd *Vomer* ſit aratri dens, *Vomex* ſummitas vomeris, Pap. *The coulter or rather the ploughſhare;* *alſo* Membrum virile, ut & *Sulcus* pro muliebri, conſimili tralatione, Lucr. *Glebas ſæpe vomis, ideo nomen tibi Vomis;* Cathol. V. Vomerculus.

Vŏmerculus, li; m. Lod. Viv. *The ſhade in Cards.*

Vŏmex, icis; f. Plaut. *A vomiting.* Pap. ſummitas vomeris.

Vŏmĭca, æ; f. βῆξιμα, ἐμπύημα: quòd tumet & vomit ſaniem. *A ſecret and miſchievous impoſtume full of matter: alſo a purſe full of money,* Plaut. Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. *Quick-ſilver.* Vomica nux, *The vomiting nut, round and flat, of a ruſſet color,* Gerard.

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomiting, or to a byle.* Vomicus morbus, Sen. lib. 2. Controverſ. 12. à Vomendo.

Vŏmis, V. Vomer.

Vomitio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἔμετος, ἐξέρυγμα. *A vomiting, caſting, perbreaking or ſpewing: alſo that which is vomited.*

Vomitivum, vi; n. Paracelſ. dicitur omne medicamentum, quod ſurſum pellens per vomitiones purgat. *A vomit.*

Vŏmĭto, as; frequ. Col. πολλάκις ἐμέω. *To vomit or ſpew often.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris; m. Plin. ἐξερυγλίτης. *A vomiter, a ſpewer, a perbreaker.*

Vomitoria, in ſpectaculis dicimus, unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt. Calep.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um; Plin. ἐμετικός, ἐμπαικός. *That hath the nature to make to ſpue.*

Vŏmĭtur, imp. *They do ſpue.*

Vomitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. V. Vomitio. Vomitus utilior hyeme quàm æſtate, Celſ.

Vomix, icis. Summitas. V. Vomex.

Vŏmo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre; ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ: vel ex γόμος, quòd per os ejicitur; vel ex Voro, quòd voraces evomant: ἐμέω, ἐξεμέω. *To vomit, perbreak, ſpew or caſt up.* Vomere in menſam, & In gremio ſuo vomere; *To vomit on the table, or in his own boſom or lap.*

Vomor, eris; paſſ. Plin.

Vopiſcus, ſci; m. Plin. i. quem mater vi adipiſcitur, i. cum difficultate acquirit, vel qui ope naturæ ſervatur, cui & opem fert, Mart. *Of two twins in a woman's body, that which cometh to perfect birth is called* Vopiſcus, Solin. V. Non.

Vopte, pro Ipſi vos, Feſt. ex Catone: à Vos & Pte.

Vŏrācĭtas, atis; f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony, devouring, exceſſive eating.*

Vŏrācĭter, adverb. *Gluttonouſly, ravenouſly, devouringly.*

Vŏrāgĭnōſus, a, um; Hirt. βαραθρώδης. *Full of gulfs and ſwallowing pits.*

Vŏrāgo, inis; f. ex Vorando; quòd incidentia vorat: βάραθρον, διαχάσμα. *A ſwallow or gulf, a whirlpool, a quavemire, or a marvellous deep plate that ſucketh or ſwalloweth up even rivers, and wherein nothing can come again.* ¶ *Alſo a glutton and waſt-good and ſpend-all.*

Vŏrātio, onis; f. verb. Cato: κατάβρωσις, δέ δηφαγία. *An eating up greedily.*

Vŏrator, m. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

Voratrina, officina vorandi, guloſus homo. Am. Marcell. Voratrina terræ, Cic. hiatus terræ, χάσμα. *A chop or cleft in the earth upon ſome earthquake, a whirlpit; a devourer,* Tert.

Voratum terræ, Am. Marc. V. Hiatus.

Vŏrax, ācis; adj. V. Voro: βόρος, πολυφάγος, λαφύστης. *A glutton, a ravener, a great eater or devourer: ravenous, conſuming.*

Vŏro, as; ex בלע *hiatus*, vel ex בורה *comedit*, Aven. vel ex Ve valde vel grande, & Ore. Can. ex βοῆς vorax: βρώσιμα, προπαίνω, λαφύσσω, βοσκέω. *To ſwallow down meat before it be chewed, to eat greedily.* ¶ Vorare literas, *To learn greedily.*

Vorſum pro Verſum; Vorſura pro Verſura, & Vortex pro Vertex.

Vorſus, ûs; m. *A dance called the Round,* Plaut. Legitur etiam Verſus, ûs.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quòd hominum corda verteret. Scal. V. Verticordius.

Vortumnalia, dies Vortumno ſacri.

Vortumnus, ni; m. à Vertendo. *The god of changing things, that is, of merchandiſe.* Aſcon. V. Vertumnus.

Vos, V. eſtrum vel Veſtri, Vobis; plur. num. ὑμεῖς. Canin. à σφῶ vos. *You.*

Voſmetipſi, ὑμᾶς αὐτοί. *Your own ſelves.*

VOT, xx. Vot. xxx. Vot. x. In aris, numis, & arcubus triumphalibus ſignificabant, uti apud Tacitum & Livium legere eſt, Salutis Augurium; cùm ſc. S P Q R vovebant hæc vel illa ſacrificia ſe facturos, ludoſve celebraturos, & ædes dedicaturos, ſi præſcripto illo annorum ſpacio, Reſpub. in eodem ſtatu permanſiſſet, quo tunc florebat cùm vota illa ſuſcipiebant. Hinc *Vota decennalia, vicenalia, tricenalia*; Pier. Hieroglyph.

Votarius, a, um. *Pertaining to a vow.*

Vōtĭtus, a, um; Religione prohibitus, vetitus: ſic exponit Nonnius apud Plaut. *Forbidden by ſome religious Vow.*

Votīvus, a, um; ἐυκτός, ἐυκτός. *That is promiſed by a vow; alſo that is or hath been greatly deſired,* ἐυκτός.

Voto, & Votito, as; ἐυχάζομαι. *To make a vow.*

Vōtum, ti; n. ἐυχή, ἀρά ex Voveo. *A vow or promiſe made to God, a deſire, a prayer,* Ovid. *A wiſh, a thing much deſired, a requeſt.* ¶ *Alſo an affection or appetite of coveteouſneſs.* ¶ *Alſo a thing obtained of God by prayer. Alſo* miniſterium, ſive ſervitium. Votis fidelibus & ſervitiis. Potens voti, i. compos, Ovid.

Vōtus, a, um; part. à Voveo: ἐυκτός. *Vowed, promiſed to God.*

Vŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre; ἐυχάομαι, ἐυχάζομαι: quaſi vocem Deo eſſero; Canin. ex βοῆς ex βοᾶς Scal. Exer. 30. Mart. ex βοὴ ἀκρόαμα, βοῶ imploro. *To make a vow, to wiſh; to deſire; to bequeath and give; to promiſe.* Vovere ſpiritum pro Rep. Am. Marcell. Vovet ſe daturum Deo uvam, *He voweth to give, &c.* ¶ Vovere vosum, Liv. *To make a vow.* ¶ Vovere templum Deo, Liv. *To vow to build a Temple in honor of, &c.*

Vox, ōcis; f. φωνή, φθόγγος, ἀοιδή. *Vox* dicitur contracte à Voco, (unde & obliqui producuntur, Priſc.) ut βοὴ *clamor*, à βοάω. *A word, a voice, a ſound.* Vox aſſa, Jun. *A ſound made with the uſe of the tongue only, the baſe voice without any muſick therewithal mingled: alſo a voice or crying, a tune, a ſaying, ſpeaking, talk.*

U *ante* P

Upibilia, æ. *The goddeſs of conduct to keep men in the right way:* Cerd.

Upilio, onis; qui & Opilio, m. Virg. Meurſ. docet veteres oves appellaſſe *Opes*, & hinc eſſe *Opicerda* ſtercus ovium, & ex eo *opes* dictas. *Opilio* qu. *Ovipilio: ovipilus. A ſheepherd.*

Upŭpa, æ; f. Plin. ex ἰυγή ex πυ, πυ, i. voce quam edit, Var. *Upupa*, vox ex ſono iſtius avis proprie, ὅτι πῦ, ubi ubi; ἰυγή. *A bird no bigger than a thruſh, and hath a creſt from his bill to the uttermoſt part of his head, which he ſtroutheth out or holdeth down according to his affection: an hoop, a dunghil cock, becauſe it veſtleth in mans dung, as writers report, not a lapwing, as ſome ſuppoſe,* Cooperus. ¶ *Alſo a beetle, mattock or like tool to dig ſtones in a quarrey,* Plaut. ſubula, ὄρυξ.

U *ante* R

Urachus, pen. cor. οὐραχός. *A cate* eſt proficiſcens ex fundo veſicæ, fœtus, in utero exiſtentis, lotium deferens in membranam urinæ recipiendæ deſtinatam: V. Cal. *The way by which urine is conveyed from the infant being yet in the womb.*

Urăeon, ὀράειον. ab οὐρὰ *cauda*: piſcis Thynni pars, Var. l. 4. LL. *The tail-piece of the Tunny fiſh,* Plin. V. Uræa cybia, Plin. 32. 11.

Urāgus, m. ex οὐρὰ *cauda* & ἄγω *duco*; οὐραγός poſtremæ aciei ductor, Jun. *The captain of the rear-guard or hinder part of an army.*

Uranicus, a, um; i. cœleſtis, οὐράνιος.

Uranifcus, i. parvum cœlum, quod Latinè *palatum* dicitur. *The roof of the mouth:* Stup.

Uranoſcŏpos, vel Uranoſcopus; m. Græc. οὐρανοσκόπος. dict. quòd cœlum verſùs ſpectat, ab οὐρανὸς *cælum*, & σκοπέω *ſpecto*: cœli contemplator.

A cer-

A certain fish having one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming he seemeth to look upward, Plin. *Also an Astronomer.*

Uranus, & Uranos, Gr. οὐρανός, id est, cœlum Pap.

Urax, ακος. *A kind of bird.*

Urbānātim, adv. Pomp. ἀστικῶς. *Like a gentleman, civilly like.*

Urbanè, adv. εὐσχημόνως. *Pleasantly, with a good grace, civilly, courteously.*

Urbānicāni milites. *Souldiers of the city.*

Urbanicè, adv. Liv. V. Urbanè.

Urbānicus, a, um; Paul. ἀστικός. *Of or belonging to a city.*

Urbānitas, atis; f. ἀστειότης, ἀστειότης, εὐσχημοσύνη. *Courtesie, civility, civil life, good manners, gentleness in speech and behaviour, pleasant talk and jesting: or pleasant grace in jesting: also civil affaires.*

Urbānus, a, um; ἀστικός, ἀστεῖος, χαρίεις. *Of a city, dwelling in a city, civil in courtesie, gentle in speech and gesture, pleasant in behavior and talk, comely, seemly: also tame, home-bred, town-born*, Plin. Arbor urbana, Plin. *Cherished and kept in a garden.*

Urbanus, m. ἀστικός. *A townsman.*

Urbātus, a, um. Sulcus actis ad urbem descriptus. Freher. Orig.

Urbicāpus, quasi πολιοῦχος Homeri. qui capit urbem. *A winner of cities*, Plaut. Mil. Glor.

Urbicarius. *A composer or writer of civil plays or comedies*; Cerd.

Urbicremus, a, um. *Burning the city*, Prudent.

Urbicŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little city, a town.*

Urbĭcus, a, um; Suet. ἀστικός. *Of or belonging to a town.*

Urbina, æ; f. Plaut. Jaculi genus. Alii legunt *vervinam*, & interpretantur Verutum. *A certain weapon somewhat long.*

Urbo, as; orbum facio, u pro o, more Umbrorum, Fest. *Vide* ab Urvo aratri. Scal. *Urbare* & *Orbare* est circulo circumscribere, unde *urbi* & *orbi*, inde Oculos Sen. voc. *orbes*, & qui eos amisit *orbus*; vel ex ὀρφός, unde ὀρφανός. *To draw a circle or dig a trench about; to cast or set out a mier with a plough*, Pompon. Læt. vide Scal. Etymol. Var. vide Urvo.

Urbs, is; f. ἄστυ, πόλις· ab Orbe; quòd antiquæ civitates in orbem fiebant: Vel ab Urbo vel Urvo, parte aratri quo muri designabantur; Antiqui enim Hetrusco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vaccâ, sulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent. Dispari jumentorum sexu arabant, propter familiarum commistionem, & imaginem serentis, fructúmque reddentis: vide Isid. *A walled town, a city*, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, Rome. *Like as in Greek* ἄστυ Athens, Pancirol. Præfectus Urbi, *The head ruler of* Rome. *So, in* Virgil. Urbem quam dicunt, Romam doctiores exponunt. Atque ita Negotiatores urbici, id est, *Of* Rome, Suet.

Urbus. V. Urvus.

Urbum, idem quod Urvum. Aratri curvatura: unde *urbis* nomen; nam Urbare est aratro definire, Varr.

Urceolaris, re. *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Urceŏlāris herba, Plin. quæ & Vitrago; dict. quòd sua asperitate lavandis urceis sit maximè idonea; vel quòd in urceis ferebatur: ἀξίνη, πυρέτιον sive πυρέθριον. *An herb called Feverfew, or after some Pellitory of the wall.*

Urceŏlus, li; m. dim. Col. τὸ κεραμεοῦν ἀγγειάριον. *A little water pitcher.*

Urceus, ei; m. Plaut. κεραμεοῦς· ex Urna, Perot. ibid Occa, ὑδρία· *A pitcher, a pot for water*; ex ὑγρός. ¶

Urĕdo, inis; f. ab Uredo: vitium quo plantæ adurantur; adustio cum pruritu. Pap. *Uredo*, ventis urens: ἀνεμία, καυσώδης. *The blasting of trees or herbs with cold: also an itch or burning in the skin.* Plin. 18. 28. *Also a pricking heat of lust.* Cupidinis melliræ uredines, Apul.

Urenæ, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fishes.* Ubi Anno. leg. Venereæ.

Urendus, a, um; part. p. l. Hor. *To be burned.*

Urens, tis; part. Hor. *Burning*: *also killing vines and other trees with browsing*, Virg.

Urĕter, ēris; m. Cels. οὐρητήρ. *Ureteres*, οὐρητῆρες & οὐρηθῆρες, nervus fistula, quæ à cervice vesicæ ad extremum usque penem porrigitur, ab οὐρεῖν meiere. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine passeth from the reins to the bladder.*

Urethra sive Urithra; est meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab οὐρεῖν.

Urĕtica; vide Diuretica. *Medicines provoking urine.*

Urgeo, tis; part. *Forcing, straining, calling earnestly upon, sore or hardly pressing.*

Urgeo, es, si, sum, ēre; ὠθέω, πιέζω, ἀναγκάζω· quasi *urentem ago*, h. e. inflammo. Quidam ab ἔργον, ἐργέω, unde in comp. exigo, κατεργάζομαι, συνεργάω, Per. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab ὀργάω vel ab ἔργον, est enim meo ὦ, ῶ alienum ἔργον solicito, ut facit ἐργοδιώκτας, &c. Antiq. pro Accelerare, Virg. Item Tegere; Insistere. *To press on: to urge, to be strict and earnest upon: also to provoke: to hasten forth or forward: to strain, enforce, constrain, pursue, follow or charge earnestly, to solicite, call, and lie earnestly upon one: to travel or labour earnestly: to vex, infest, molest, and oppress: also to cover*, Nonn. Urget somnus, *He hath much ado to forbear sleep.* ¶ In aliquo opere noctes & dies urgeri, Cic. *To be earnestly occupied in a work both night and day.* ¶ Urgere aliquem ad solutionem, Ulp. *To constrain to pay.* ¶ De ædificatione tua Cyrum urgeo, Cic. *I call earnestly upon, &c.* Angustiis urgeri, Id. *To be in great distress.* ¶ Ab hoste urgeri, Val. Flac. *To be provoked.* ¶ Malè administratæ provinciæ urgeri, Tac. *To be sore charged with ill government of the province.*

Urgesco, inchoat. ab Urgeo.

Uri, orum; ἄγρι, Plin. Urus: Sola Moscovia, Lithuaniæ contermina, habet Uros, quos ibi patrio nomine Thur vocant Germ. vide Gesn. Quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρῶν, id est, à montibus: Solin. 32. *Wild Beasts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffs*: Quos imperitum vulgus vocat Eubalos.

Uria, æ; f. Plin. *A bird called a Naff.*

Urĭca, æ; f. Plin. 18. 17. vitiū satorū, ab urendo; al. *eruca*, κάμπη. *An hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moysture.*

Urīgo, inis; f. Plin. qu. uredinem ago; ustio, ut à causticâ vi medicamentorum, Plin. 20. 22. καῦσις, καυσώδης. *Burning in sores by reason of an hot medicine.* Idem qd Prurigo in Venerem, Apul. V. Uredo.

Urim, אורים *luces*, ex אור *lux*, & תמים *integritates*, ex תם *integritas*.

Urina, æ, f. πύελος, ὕδρια· ex ὕδωρ, quod ex *vino mingo*. Isid. ex eo, quòd urat excundo, vel quòd è renibus egeritur, qu. *egerina. Piss, stale, water of man or beast, urine: A burning or scorching*, Apul. Urina genitalis, *The seed of generation*: V. Sperma. Urina vini, Paracelf. *Vinegar: also the urine of a man that drinketh nothing but wine, or that continually drinketh wine.*

Urinaculum, ἀγχὼν & ἀγκὼν Græci vocant: est illud quod ex venis duabus totidemque arteriis & uno nervo simul in ἀγκὼν seu mulierebribus locis, quandam quasi caudam connexit: Stup. V. Urachus.

Urinālis, le; ὑρικός. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.* Urinale medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine to provoke one to piss.* Græce, ὑρικὸς sive διυρικός.

Urinalis, lis; Pseudolinum. *Wild flax.* Dodon. vide Linaria.

Urinaria, f. οὐρήθρα. *An urinal*: & Urinarium & Urinale.

Urinarius, a, um; id, quod Urinalis. Urinarius meatus, *The pipe by which piss runneth from the bladder.* V. Ureter.

Urinatio, ōnis; fœm. *A diving under water.*

Urinātor, m. ab Urvo dict. qui in aquam mergitur, ut iterum iursum versus existat; al. ab Urna quòd urnæ in aqua hauriendæ similes: κολυμβητής, κυνηγὸς ὑδάτων. *One that diveth or swimmeth under the water, he that poppeth under the water, and fetcheth up merchandise from the bottom.* Vide Urino.

Urinātrix, īcis; f. Gaz. *A diver, a didopper or ducker.*

Urino, as; vel Urinor, aris; dep. pen. producta; κολυμβάω, δύνω, ὑπονοσφίζομαι, κυλίομαι, aquam subeo, & rursus emergo; dictum ab Urvo, h. e. curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, sip. vel, ut alii malunt, ab Urna, quâ aquam è puteo aut flumine hauriunt, quæ ut aquam capiat, primum demergitur, deinde extrahitur. *Urinare* dict. qu. ad similitud. *urvinare* h. e. natare. Var. *Urinare* est mergi in aquam in urbum, fictum ab urvo (sic enim Scal. leg. non *urbo*) quod ita flexum ut redeat iursum versus, ut in aratro, quod est urvum. *To duck under the water, and to spring up again.*

Urinola, æ; f. *Little urine.*

Urinosus, a, um; ὑρικός. *Full of urine.*

Urinum ovum, generationi ineptum, quod fit incubatione derelictâ: ab Urino, quòd super aquam natat ob cavitatem; vel ab ὄρνις urina, quòd aqua plenum sit: ὠὸν ἄνεμον & ὠὸν ἀνεμιαῖον, ab ὀρνεοθυμία secundus, ab ὄρνις exitio, Mart. *An addle egg, a wind egg.*

Urion, vel Urium, ii; n. Plin. 23. 4. ex Urio oppido. *A kind of earth with gold in it.*

Urito, as; καίω. Plaut. *To burn often, sore or vehemently.*

Urna, æ; f. κάδος, ὑδρία, σάνδυξ. dict. quòd in aqua hauriendâ urinat, Var Isid. 23. 25. *Urna* mensura est, quam quidam *quarterium* dicunt; proprie vas est quod pro condendis defunctorum cineribus adhiberi solet. Capit congios 4. seu 24. sextarios. Est etiam Urna in quam sortes conjiciuntur. *A measure of liquid things*

things containing 24. Sextarios, and is the half of Amphora; of our measure four Gallons and a half. Also a general name of a water pitcher. A pot into which the names of those that were to be chosen by lot into office were put, as that into which the Prætor put the names of the Judges, when they should be chosen; also a vessel, a pot or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead. Also a casket. Urna feralis vide Capulus. Urna imbrifera, id. est, Aquarius.

Urnalis, le; Cato. κεραμικός. Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the measure Urna.

Urnārium, ii, n. Varr. τὸ τρεπέζιον ἢ αἱ κάτω αἱ τὸ ποιὸν τὸ ὑδάτιον ἐπιτιθέμενα. A board in a kitchin, wherein pots or vessels are set full of water, &c. a place to set in many pots or pitchers, or like vessels. Vide Lavatrina. In tricliniis... tenia quadrata, quæ vasa detinebat. Alex. ab Alex.

Urnarius, ii; m. Col. A potter.

Urniger, ra, rum. adj. That beareth a pitcher.

Urnula, læ; f. dim. καλπίδιον, κάμινος. A little pot or pitcher.

Uro, as. To set in a heat.

Uro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre; καίω, φλέγω, πυρόω; sine dubio a nomine vel ex eo nato ignis; primò enim fuit Burere, posita Vere, pro, sip. al. à ἔρευθος, ruber. Uro & Ustor tam frigoris quàm caloris esse potest. Uri aliquando est in amore consumi, conflagrare. To burn with love or desire: to burn, to parch. ¶ Also to torment, vex, wring, grieve, nettle or sting, to nip or bite: also to beat sore, to whip or scourge, flagellare. Hor. to fret and be grieved. Ving. To boyl or seeth, Plin. Uritur liquor.

Uron, urina.

Utopygium, Urrhopygium, ὀρθόπυγον & Orthopygium, ii; n. Mart. Poll. Orthopygium: ab ὀρθός, ἐστὶ sacri extremum, & πυγὴ nates: V. Cæl. Lect. antiq. L. 4. c. 9. The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump.

Urpix, ĭcis; m. Cato cap. 10. ὄρπηξ vel ὄρπηξ ex ὀρέγω instrumentum rusticum: V. Irpex. An instrument of husbandry, V. Hurpices.

Urruncum, ci, n. Varr. l. 48. Uruncum (Jun. scribit Uruncus, qd, V.) dici quòd imprimis uri solet; vel ab ὀρύσσω, quòd sit villosum aliquid, ut pilus. The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk.

Ursa, æ; f. ex Ursus, Plin. ἄρκτος. A she-bear: also a constellation in the Heavens. Ursæ dicuntur duo sydera cœlestia, quas ἄρκτους etiam Græci appel. nos à similitudine septem-boum jugum subeuntium etiam Septentriones dicimus; nonnulli ἑπτάζυγας, quòd plaustrorum similit. referant. Ursa major, Helice; minor, Cynosura appell.

Ursarius, ii; m. A bearward.

Ursīnus, a, um; Col. ἀρκτικός. Of or belonging to a bear. Ursinæ uvæ, Jun. Bear-berries, or beyond sea Goose-berries.

Ursula, & Urscella; dim. ab Ursa.

Ursŭlus, & Urtellus, li; m. dim. ab Ursus: ἄρκτιον. A little or young Bear, a Bears whelp.

Ursus, m. Plin. ἄρκτος. Ifid. dict. quòd ore suo formet fœtus, quasi orsus; nam aiunt informes generare partus, & carnem quandam nasci, quam mater lambendo in membra componit: ex ἄρκτος ursus. Etym. ab ἄρκυς, quòd sibi ἄναρ. aiunt enim Ursum sine externo alimento hyemem transigere: al. Ursus, quasi hursus, quia horret pilis, ...ar ab Bear. Mart. ab ὄρχος, unde ἄρκτος & ursus. Ursi Auricula, An herb, Bears ears or Mountain Cowslip.

Urtica, æ; herba cujus folia acriter urunt, i. pungunt, unde nomen. A nettle. Urtica marina, conchylii genus. ἀκαλήφη, ob uredinem & prurigum, quem tactu immittit; vide Gelo. A nettle; also a tickling of itchery, Jun. also a fish, Plin. Urtica labeo, Herculana, mortua vel iners, Jun. Dead nettle, &c. Vide Anonium. ¶ Urtica mas Romana, sylvestris; The Roman or wild nettle, which hath small and rough huttons or pellets full of seed like Linseed. Urtica major, The great common nettle. Urtica minor, The small nettle.

Urticetum, ti; n. A place where nettles grow.

Urtico, as; i. involvere.

Urticosus, & Urticinus, a, um; Plin. Full of nettles.

Uruca; V. Urica & Eruca.

Uruncus, & Urunca; Jun. τὸ τελευταῖον ἐν τῷ στάχυϊ καὶ μικρὸν σπέρμα ἐστὶ τοῦ σταχύου ἀσυνάρτητον. The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk.

Uryo, vel Urbo, as, avi, are; orbem facio, circumdo. Urbare est ita se jactare, ut sursum demùm excitet se, unde Amburare apud Lucil. dic. Salii, qui eo modo corpus saltu reciprocant. To bow the body down, and presently to raise it up again. Fest. ab eo sulco, qui fit in urbe condenda urvo aratri: V. Fest. & Var. cum Scal.

Urus, ri; ὀρεύς, ῆος. Cæs. l. 6. bel Gall. A beast in Hercynia like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very swift: V. Uti.

Urvum, vel Uabum, bi; n. subst. Pestus, aratri curvatura. Varr. ab Urbum, id est, sursum versùs reflexum, vel in orbem. The crooked plow tail.

Urvus, vel Urbus, a, um; Scal. ἀνάπαλτος. Bending upward. Hinc Urvum, aratri curvatura; The plough beam, Turneb.

V ante S.

Us, particula quæ auditur in ...ps; videtur esse ex loco ...que, quod ex hoc ille, & hoc ab hui, ut fit Ad illum usque locum: aut ex Ullus, Mart.

Usia, æ; f. vermis est porci, appel. quasi uria, quia urit: ab οὖρα, ἴνδικα. A kind of worm that breeds boggs, and causeth blisters to arise. Ifid.

Usia, usiæ essentia, substantia, Essence.

Usialis, le; i, substantialis.

Usibilis, le; ad usum pert.

Usibilitas. Usefulness.

Usibiliter. Usually.

Usio, ōnis; f. Gell. V. Usus.

Usitatè, adv. εἰωθότως, εἰσπράκτως, κοινῶς. Ordinarily, after the accustomed fashion, as they use commonly, accustomarily, ordinarily.

Usitatio, ōnis; f. Usage.

Usitatissimus, a, um; superlat. ἐνσπαρτότατος, Sen. de Vit. beat. c. 2. Most usual, &c.

Usitatum est. It is a common custom, it is a thing often used.

Usitātus, a, um; adject. ἐνσπαρτός, εἰσκεκριμένος. Much used or accustomed, wonted, ordinary, common.

Usitor, āris; & Usito, ās; freq. ab Utor; χρῆσθαι, Gell. 10. 20. & 21. To use often.

Usnea, æ; Serap. The moss that hangeth and groweth upon trees.

Usquam, adv. πῆ, ἔσταχῆ, ullo loco: ex Us & Quam, quæ V. Any where, in any place, in any thing.

Usquam, adv. ex Us & Quam: πῆ, ἔσταχῆ. Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter, in any wise or manner.

Usque, ἄχρις, μέχρις, ἕως: ex Us & Que; donec. Usque ad, Prep. Until, welnigh, continually, always, so long, ἕως πρός vel ἐπί, εἰς πόσον.

Usque-adeo, Ter. μέχρι τούτου, Gell. Onom. μέχρι τούτου. Insomuch, until that, so much.

Usque-eò, in tantum, Cic.

Usque à cunabulis. From his childhood.

Usque-adhuc. Hitherto.

Usque-antè. Until before.

Usque-dum, Ter. μέχρις οὗ. Until that.

Usque-ĕ. Even out of.

Usque-eo-dum. So long until.

Usque-extra. Until he was out.

Usque & usque. Continually and always.

Usquequaque, πανταχῆ, πάντως. All about, every where, on every side, continually, always.

Usquĕquo, ἕως πού, ἄχρις οὗ. Until, so long until, unto the place where: how long?

Ustilago, ex Uro. A disease of such fruits as bear ears: a fault in corn when it is burnt in the ear: blight, blasted or burnt corn, Dodon. Also, the same that Vervilago. V. Ustrigo.

Ustio, ōnis; f. verb. Cat. 36. urendi actus, adustio, combustio, ἐμπρησμός, φλόξις. A burning; item pro Cauteritatione, quam vocant, Plin. 34. 15. A searing or burning with a hot iron.

Ustitium, quoddam genus tinturæ.

Ustor, ōris; m. verb. Catul. Proprié dicitur qui corpora in bustuariis cremat, Mart. ἐμπρηστής. He that burneth, properly dead bodies.

Ustricula, æ; f. A woman barber, or that burneth away haires. Mart.

Ustriculus, li; m. qui calamistrorum nimio usu pellem aduxit.

Ustrīgo, inis; pro Uredine vel Rubigine: ἐμπύρωσις. Blasting of corn, a burning in fores, Ambros.

Ustrīna, æ; f. ab Uro: τὸ κατάκαυμα, Plin. 36. 21. A melting house for metal: item locus in quo mortuus combustus fuit, qui alibi sepultus est: Vide Fest. A place where dead bodies are burned; A burning, Apul.

Ustrio, & Ustrino, as; i. Usere.

Ustrucco, as. To bury or intomb.

Ustulandus, a, um; Catull. ep. 34. κατακαυθησόμενος. Due to be burned or seated.

Ustulatio, f. ἐμπρησις. A burning.

Ustulatus, a, um; Liv. ἐμπρησθείς. Burned, seated. Pali ustulati, Stakes a little burned at the end to harden them. Vitr.

Ustŭlo, p. b. Uro, aduro, cremo; καίω, κατακαίω, ἀποφλέγω. To burn or sear a thing. Pacuv. Candenti ferro crines ustulare, To frizle or curl.

Ustura, æ; f. Col. κάυσις. A burning.

Ustus, a, um; part. ab Uror: κατακαυθείς, ὁ κάυσις. Burned.

Usualis, le; Dig. quod usui nostro servit, χρήσιος. That serveth for our use, usual.

Usualitas, f. *Use or exercise.*

Usualiter, adverb. Plaut. *Usually.*

Usuarius, a, um; Pomp. *Usual, that serveth for our use: that we have the use of, but not the propriety*; item quod in usum quotidianum paratum est, Gell. 4. 1. Usuaria uxor, Alex. ab Alex.

Usuarius, ii; m. ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum capit: χρωμενος. *He that hath the use of any thing, but neither the fruit nor the propriety.*

Usucapio, is, epi, eptum, ere; id est, rem aliquam continuatione usus & possessionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in meum usum converto: χρονον ιδιωσασθαι. *To make his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use.*

Usucapio, & Usucapio, & Ususcapio, onis; Gell. est acquisitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem possessionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30 vel 40. annorum, si res immobilis; ἁλλα της χρονιας χρησεως ὁ τοιος δεσποτης. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession or prescription.*

Usufructuarius, ii; m. vel Ususfructuarius; ex Usus & Fructus: χρησεως μονος. *He that taketh the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Usura, æ; f. usus, ab Utor: χρησις, χρεια. *Use, usage, occupying of a thing:* 2. pro Usu & commodo pecuniæ, τοκος, δανεισμος. *Usury, or money given for the use of money, interest*; *also familiarity, conversation.* Lucis usuram eripere alicui, *To kill one, not to suffer him to live.* ¶ Centesimæ usuræ, Paul. *Usury of one in the hundred for a month, that is, twelve in the year, so that in an hundred monethes it riseth to the sum of the principal.* Unciaria usura, Jun. idem. ¶ Menstrua usura, *Paid every month.* ¶ Quincances usuræ, Scæv. *Usury of five in the hundred for one whole year.* ¶ Semisses usuræ, vel Semisales; *Usury of six in the hundred for one whole year.* Usura dextantaria, *of ten in the hundred*; Dodrantalis, *of nine in the hundred, &c.*

Usurarius, a, um; χρεμιστης, δανειστικος. *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury.* Usuraria uxor pro Usuaria, ea quâ quis pro uxore utitur, Plaut. Amphitr. *Whom one useth in stead of his wife.*

Usurarius, ii; m. Jun. *An Usurer.*

Usuro, as; δανειζω. *To lend upon usury.*

Usurpatio, onis; f. verb. frequens usus, ιδιωσασθαι. *Oft using or practising, usurping: also interruption or disturbing of prescription.* Paul. Ad usurpationem vetustatis, *After the antient use and fashion: also licence.*

Usurpator, m. ὁ συνηθιζων. *An usurper.*

Usurpātus, a, um; p. l. *Much and often used or mentioned: taken to possession by prescript of time.* Gell. *Held by prescription.* Am. Marcell.

Usurpo, as; in frequenti usu habeo, & hoc sive verbis, sive factis fiat. Usurpare civitatem, &, Usurpare nomen civitatis; id est, Dicere se civem & pro cive sese gerere: αντιλαμβανομαι, χρωμαι. *To usurp or take into his use that which is another's: to use often or much, be it word or deed: to mention or speak often of: to take against right and reason: to disturb prescription by taking possession*, Gell. *Also to conceive or imagine.* Oculis usurpare aliquid, Lucret. *To see a thing.* ¶ Usurpare dictum alterius, *Often to use.* ¶ Memoriam alienjus usurpare, *Often to make mention of one.* ¶ Usurpare aliquid ex alterius bonis, *To usurp that is another man's, and take it against right.* Hoc genus pœnæ usurpari in improbos, *Wicked persons are wont to be punished with this kind of punishment.*

Usurula, & Usurella; dim. ab Usura.

Usurus, a, um; part. ab Utor: Ovid. χρησομενος. *About to use, that will use.*

Usus, a, um. *Used, which hath used.*

Usus, ûs; m. χρησις, χρεια: actus utendi; possessio rei quâ quis utitur; status rei quæ in usione; consuetudo utendo facta, & deinde mos; generaliter, necessitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, usurpatio; item consuetudo, conversatio, familiaritas, συνηθεια. Interdum fructus & utilitas. *Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing: profit, fruit, service, help, aid: practise, experience, custom, long possession: need, behovable: conversation, acquaintance, familiarity; necessity, need.* Usus, vel Usu venit; *It chanceth or happeneth oft.* Usui nobis est, Plaut. Non sine usu est; Tacit. Ex usu nostro est, Ter. *It is profitable, it is for our profit.* ¶ Si usus fuerit, *If need shall be.* ¶ Mihi sic est usus, Ter. *It is behoveable for me so to do.* ¶ Ad eam rem usus est tuâ mihi operâ, Plaut. *To that purpose I have need of your help.* Usus mihi magnus cum eo; & Inter nosmetipsos vetus usus intercedit, *I am of great familiarity with him: or, I am of his old acquaintance.*

Ususfructus, nomen utrinque declinat, significat rei usum fructuosum; ιδιωσασθαι, πλουσια. *The use or profit of that which is anothers, the interest, property and substance of the thing being still the owners.*

V ante T.

Ut, adverb. ὡς, ὡσπερ, καθαπερ· ex Id, ut ὁ ἁ ὁτ, pro Is. V. Marr. Doct. Can. ex ὁς, ut ἁ τοιος, τοτ. Conjunctio etiam causalis, causam denotans finalem quem admodum *Uti, quo*, &c. ex ὁπ· ὁπα, ὁπως, ὁφρα, ὁφρα. Aliq. est adv. Similitud, ac idem quod *Sicut*; interdum adjunctiva est, Plaut. *Is mihi fuasit ut ad te irem.* Interdum elegantiæ causâ ponitur. Cic. *Invitus feci ut L. Flaminium de senatu ejicerem*, nihil enim signif. nisi *Invitus ejeci.* Interdum ponitur pro Quod; interdum est adverbium Temporis & significat Postquam, ὡς, ὡς ἑτασθ. Aliquando pro Quum vel Cum. Aliq. pro Qualis vel Ejusmodi. Aliq. est partic. Admirantis, Quomodo vel Quantopere, ὡς. Aliq. Interrogantis, πως; Quo modo? Aliq. ei postponitur *ita*, & superlativo jungitur, pro Tanto & Quanto. Aliq. pro Prout, vel Secund, quod: aliquand. pro Quippe. Aliq. signif. Ita ut, sive Propter quod, vel Quapropter; ὁτι. Aliq. adverb. Optandi, id quod Utinam, ὡφελον, Plaut. Aliq. pro Quemadmodum vel Quomodo. Aliq. pro Quamvis, καιτ. Aliq. pro Quàm, ὡς. Aliq. pro Ne non, μη. Aliq. pro Licet, Esto, Sit sane, ἑστω· Ut non, pro Quin. Ut quid pro Quamobrem. *As, that, as soon, as soon as, even by and by; how, wot:* Ut vales? Plaut. Ut valet, Hor. *like as? would to God: how much the more*; *although, albeit, least not, after that, that I may, but like as, even as, least that, for as much as*; *and for, for, as if, so far as*; *put the case, be it, imagine*; *as it were, in such sort as*; *to the end that*; *seeing that, considering, in regard of.* Ut; Utcunque, quotcunque modo, ὁποτ ἑποτε. *However, howsoever it be*: also pro Ubi, Varr. Ut non, *But that*, Ut maximè, Col. *At the most.* Ut, *since, or since that.* Ut Brundusio profectus es, Cic. Ut, pro Quàm vel Quantus. Tanto viro ut tu es, *So great a man as you are*, Cic. Ut, *where.* Ut lividissima & maximè est profunda vorago, Catull.

Utcunque, quomodocunque, quocunque modo: ὁποτ ἑποτε, ὁπωσδηποτε. *However, in what manner or fashion soever, according as, even as, so so, after a sort, meerly so*, Coop.

Utendus, a, um; part. *That is or due to be used.* Utendum accipere, *To borrow for a time to use.*

Utens, tis; part. *Using.*

Utensilis, le; Col. Utensilia, plur. tantùm numeri, quæcunque usui nostro sunt necessaria, τα χρησιμα. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use*, Col. 8. 4. voc. *Utensilia*, quæ apes in alvearia conferunt.

Utensilitas, & Utensiliter; ab Utensile deriv. Tert. de habitu muliebri.

Uter, tra, um; ποτερος, ὁποτερος, alter e duobus, alteruter; ex ὑπερος. Scal. Uter, ὁ ὑπερος a interrog. ποτερος, Doct. Canin. ex ὑπερος. Accip. aliq. pro Alter; aliq. pro Alteruter, *Which, whether or either of the two.*

Uter, vel Uterus, ĕri; m. χαλκη capacitas in qua fit conceptio fœtûs, μητρα, ὑλκυς. Doct. Can. ὁλκος *uterus.* Plaut. Uterum, neutro genere usurp. & Turpil. apud Nonn. Ifid. lib. 11. Orig. cap. 1. Uterum solæ mulieres habent, in quo concipiunt ad similit. cauliculi (leg. *caulocali:*) tamen autores *Uterum* pro utriusque sexûs ventre plerunque ponunt. Voc. *uteras*, quòd duplex sit. & ab utraque in duas se dividit partes, quæ in diversum diffusæ ac reflexæ circumplicantur in modum cornuum arietis; vel quòd interiùs impleatur fœtu: Hæc Isid. Agræt. *Alvus* virorum rectè dicitur, *Uterus* mulierum, *Venter* utriusque. Mart. ab ἁτερος, id est, venter ab umbilico ad pubem. Suid. ἁτερος, το κοιλωμα της μητρας. *A womb* (Virg. Uterus pro Ventre,) *A belly or paunch.* Tacit. *The child in the mothers womb.* Uteri crimen onúsque, *A child gotten out of wedlock*, Ovid. Nunc uter erescit, non potest celari; Cæcil.

Uter, utris; m. Utres, ab Utero, Isid. lib. 20. cap. 6. Mart. ex Cath. *Uter*, vas vinarium dicitur ab Uterus, qui aliquid intrinsecus habet, ut membra & viscera, sic & Uter; vel quòd ad modum uteri amplus sit, & inflatus. Et sunt Utres proprie de corio; *double. A bottle wherein wine and Ale is powred, carried and kept: a bag of leather made like a bottle, a bouget of leather: also a water bouget, Cæs. a bladder, &c. to swim with.*

Uteraria, id est, uteri suffocatio: vide Hysterica.

Utercu-

Uterculus, li; m. five Utriculus, dim. ἀσκίδιον. Plin. alibi *Uriculos* voc. quæ Græci ἴλυγγας. *A little womb, belly or paunch: also the husk or hull of all seeds: a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread. A little bottle,* Apul.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque; utervis, five uterlibet; adj. ὁπότερονδήποτε. *Whether of them soever, whether of them ye will.*

Utĕrīnus, a, um; ὁμογάστωρ, ὁμομήτριος. *Born of the same mother or dam: that came both of one womb or belly.* Frater uterinus, Fest. *An half brother, or a brother by the mother and not by the father.*

Uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet; adj. idem.

Utĕrnam, utranam, utrumnam, Hor. uter: πότερον δή, πότερον ἄρ. *Which of the two.*

Uterque, utraque, utrunque; Can. ex ἑκάτερος· ἀμφότεροι, ἑκάτεραι. *Both the one and the other, both, each: both severally, as well the one as the other.*

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis; uter, quem tu vis, uterlibet, ὁποτερονοῦν. *Either of the two, whether thou wilt, which thou wilt.*

Uterum, pro Uterus, Plaut. Aul. act. 4. scil. 7. *Uterum dolet.*

Utĕrus, ri; m. Virg. μήτρα. *The matrice or womb of a woman wherein the child is conceived.* Uterus mulierum, Vulva cæterorum animalium, Plin. *A belly, a paunch; or child in the mothers womb,* Tac. Uteri strangulatus, Plin. *The same that* Strangulatus vulvæ.

Uterutrubi, adv. Uterutrubi accumbamus, *Whether of us shall sit higher or lower,* Plaut.

Uti, idem quod Ut, ab ὅτι *quòd, quia,* Scal. Est & ὅτε, ὡς, *sicut*: ὡς, ὥστε, *That, as, to the end that.* Ponitur aliquando pro Tantùm, aliquando causam finalem denotat: quemadmodum & Ut.

Utĭbĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. ab Utor. V. Utilis.

Utĭca, æ; f. *An ornament or garment about the body.* Arnob.

Utĭlis, le; ior, us; Ovid. & iffimus, a, um; Dolabella. χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, χρειώδης, λυσιτελὴς, ὠφελητικός, fructuosus: ex Utor. *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, necessary, wholesome,* Ovid. *Prosperous.* Homo ad nullam rem utilis, *Good for nothing.* ¶ Cibus utilis ægro, Ovid. *Wholesome or good for a sick body.* ¶ Neutro pede satis utilis, Plin. *That hath never a good foot to help him.* ¶ Vehementer mihi utile esse puto, *I think it very profitable or necessary for me.*

Utĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ὠφέλεια, ὄνησις, λυσιτέλεια. *Commodity, profit, pleasure done to one, service, furtherance.*

Utĭlĭter, & Utilĭùs; adv. Ovid. χρησίμως, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiously, profitably, &c.*

Utĭnam, ex Uti optandi vocula, & Nam. εἴθε, ὄφελον, ὄφελες. *Would to God.*

Utique, adv. affirm. Ponitur pro Certè vel Profùs; δέον, δέοντος, δέοντα. *Like as, verily, likewise.* Cic. Ne utique relinqueres, *Not in any wise to leave him behind*; pro Neutique. Utique (*also*) non solùm complet, verùm etiam auget. *Propinquum avertere, iniquitatis*; *amicum utique (i. etiam,) levitatis est,* Val. Max.

Utor, ĕris, usus sum, uti; dep. χρώμαι. Cùm de personis loquimur, accipitur pro Conversari. Construitur quandoque cum accus. Utor te dicitur, & utor abs te Gell. 15. c. 13. Utor olim erat ŏctor, ut cætier pro Uti, Fest. Duct. ab ἴδω *video*, ἰοῦδα, unde εἶδα, unde *Oitor* & *Oisus*, *Vtor* & *Vsus*; ex Scal. Conject. & Canin. *To use, to be conversant or familiar with one; to occupy, to take profit of: to have to do with one,* σχολὴ, χρῆσις· *to have to himself; to content himself with,* Hor. *to follow, to have, to be of, to take, to find, to bestow, to serve.* item pass. Gell. ¶ Utimur his rebus, quæ nobis utentibus permanent, &c. Vide Abutor. ¶ Necessitate uti, Tac. *To do that necessity forceth him: desperately to kill himself to avoid punishment.* ¶ Uti operâ alicujus ad rem aliquam, *To use ones help to the doing of a thing.* ¶ Via uti, *To go the usual way, or the way that others do.* ¶ Regibus uti, Hor. *To use familiarity of Princes to the advancement of his own profit.* ¶ Uti aliquo familiariter, *To have a great acquaintance with one.* ¶ Uti aliquâ arbore carboni, Plin. *To use a tree to make coales.* Utor accusativo junctum, Plaut. Cætera quæ volumus uti, Græcâ mercamur fide.

Utpŏte, adv. confirm. & causal. ex Ut & Potis. Utpote, i. ut possibile, οἷα δὴ, ὡσεί, Gloss. καθάπερ, al. οἷον, οἷά γε. *Because as, seeing it is so, considering that, so much as.*

Utpŭta, quemadmodum, verbi gratiâ: ut puta, ita puta; ex Ut & Puta: ᾗ, οἷον. *As, that is to say, that is to wit.* Virg.

Utquid; propter quid, quamobrem, quare, ad quid. *Ut* notat finem, & induit vim præpositionis finalis, qualis est *ad*, Mart. Sic Græcis ἵνατί; i. διὰ τί; *Why? for what? wherefore?*

Utrarius, rii; m. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert, Liv. ἀσκοφόρος. *That carrieth water in a bottle or tankard.*

Utribi, adverb. Næv. *In what place?* V. Utroibi.

Utricīda, æ; com. gen. qui utrem cædit. Apul. lib. 3. *He that quaffeth off bottles.*

Utricularii, i. hydropici. *That have the dropsie.* Stup.

Utricularis, re; adj. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouget or bag.* Utricularis tibia, *A bagpipe.* Jun.

Utrĭcŭlārius, rii; m. qui utre canit, infixis ei tibiis: ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκαύλιος. *A piper that playeth on the bagpipes.* Suet.

Utriculus, dim. ab Uter: ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle.* Utriculos in farina videtur Plinius accipere (lib. 18.) quod Galli *redundaginem*, Veneti *subventres* vocant. *The place in a woman wherein the child liveth: also the husk or hull of all seeds,* Plin. 16. 26. *Groß or course meal, grudgings,* Jun. *The first buds of flowers,* Jun.

Utrincĕ, adv. *On both sides.*

Utrinde, adverb. ex utroque indè, i. loco, ἐκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, in both places.*

Utrinque, adv. ex utroque loco, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἐκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, on both parts.*

Utrinquesecus, Cat. secus utramque partem. *On every part, on every side.* Am. Marcell.

Utrinsĕcus, adv. Lucret. Apul. 9. Solin. 16. idem.

Utris, antiq. *A bladder blown.*

Utrò; versus utram partem; adv. ad loc. Plin. ὁποτέρωσε. *Towards which part? which way?*

Utrobi, & Utrubi, & Utribi, i. utro ibi, utro loco? ἐκατέρωθι; Gell.

Utrobidem, adverb. *In both the same places.*

Utrōbīque, adv. in utro ibi, i. loco; ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.*

Utrōque, ἐκατέρωσε. *To both sides, places or parts.* Utroque fine ordine cutro, Ovid.

Utrubi five utrobi, πατρόθεν· Ulp. *In possession of whether of the two persons.* V. Utrobi.

Utrùm, adv. ex Uter: πότερον, ἆρ' ἄν, ἆρα, ἆρα, ἆρα ἤ· interrog. & dubitant. *Whether.*

Utrumcunque, adv. *On what manner soever.*

Utut, Ter. *How soever it be.*

V ante U

Wardia; V. Bannitus, item Relevium, Calv. ex Hotom.

Wadium; pignus. Calv. ex Feud.

Warranda, æ; & Warrando, as; & Warrandator, & Warrandatio. *A warrant, to warrand, a surety, a warranding.*

Wirgildus. *A kind of coyn.* Pecunia.

Uva, æ; f. σταφυλὴ, βότρυς. Fructus vitis; dict. ab Uvido, quòd intrinsecùs humore plena; Isid. Varr. *Vva* ab Uvore, i. humore & latice intùs concluso. Aven. ex 237. *A grape, a vine; a berry,* Plin. *a swarm of Bees,* Plin. (Uva apum) *when the cluster of them hang round together, with their feet fastened and joyned one to another.* Juvenal. Aut examen apum longâ consederit Uvâ. Collectio earum in botryos modum. *The parts of the roof of the mouth, called* Uvula; *Also a disease,* i. *the swelling of the* Uvula, *or* Gargarcon. Usurp. & pro Acino. *Any thing like a grape.* Uvæ passæ, *Raisins*: dict. quòd sint rugis implicatæ. Passum est propriè rugosum & siccum. Nonn. cap. 1. Uva crispa, Off. Uva spina; *Raspis or gooseberries.* Uva lupina; solanum hortense. Uva marina; herba. *Sea-grape,* Plin. Vide Dod. Uva taminia; vitis sylvestris. Miscella uva, Cat. *A mungrel kind of grape having a mixt taste, between sweet and sowre*; acerbæ uvæ succus; idem quod Omphacium. Uva ursi; idem quod Ribes.

Uvaga, æ. *A certain weight of cheese or wool, containing* 256 *pounds of* Avoir de poys, i. 16 *ounces to the pound.* Cowelli Interpres.

Uvea. *The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called also* Chorion, Secundina, *and* Choriformis: *it is the first that cloatheth the Optick sinew.*

Uvens, tis; part. quasi ab Uveo. *Wet or moist,* Sil.

Uveo, uvesco.

Uvesco, is, ĕre; uvidus fio, humorem contraho, βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To wax moist, or dank:* V. Uva.

Uveus, a, um; quod ex uva fit; σταφυλῖτης· V. Cal. *Of a grape.*

Uvide, as; uvidum facere.

Uvĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Uvidula à fletu, *Bebluhbered and wet with weeping.* Cat.

Uvĭdus, a, um; Jul. Cæl. Scalig. in Theop. *Udum, uvidum, & udor*, ab ὕδωρ & ὗον· διαγὲς, νότιον, ὑγρὸν, ὑγρόν. *Wet, moist.*

Uvĭfer, a, um; Sil. producens vel ferens uvas, σταφυλοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.*

Uviformis, me. *Of the fashion of a grape.*

Vulcanalia, n. ἡφαίστια. *Feasts dedicated to* Vulcan.

Vulcanicus vel Vulcanius, a, um. *Of* Vulcane *or fire.*

Vulcanii, five Vulcanici, orum; m. Paracelſ. *Workmen or artificers, that are alwaies conversant about the fire, either in melting of metals, or in hammering them on the anvil.*

Vulga, vel Bulga, æ; Nonn. capacitas vel ſinus cum laxitate, ſacculus in quo pecunia aliáve itineri neceſſaria circumferimus; dict. à Volvo, qu; *volva*, quòd viaticum involvat: πήρα, ἀσκομήρα. Aliqu. ponitur pro Vulva, & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo. *A bag or budget, ſcrip or ſatchel: ſometimes a womans belly, as* Macer *ſaith.*

Vulgago, Macer.

Eſt *Aſaron* Græcè, *Vulgago* dicta Latinè, Mart. quòd *vulgam*, i. *bulgam* ſeu ventrem agat, i. moveat, quaſi κοιλιάγος. *Fole-foot, or* Aſaron, *Aſarabacca.*

Vulgariam pro Vulgarem, Næv.

Vulgāris, re; ex Vulgus: & Vulgarius, a, um; Gell. 1, 22. quotidianum, commune, protritum, pervulgatum, ἐγχώλαγος, δημώδης, ἰδιωτικός. *Belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, much uſed, vile, baſe.* Vulgaris mulier, *A common naughty pack,* Suet.

Vulgarĭtas, ātis; f. Arnob. idem quod Populoſitas. *The common manner of the wild and common people: vulgarneſs.*

Vulgariter, adv. κοινῶς, πανδήμει, τυχόν. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort.*

Vulgarius, a, um; Neque in plebe vulgaria, ſed in foro & comitio id dicitur. Vulgaria ſignificatio. Gell. 1, 22. id. qd. Vulgaris.

Vulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. Evulgator, enunciator: δημοσθένης, διαφημιστής. *A publiſher of ſecrets, a divulger, one that telleth ſecrets abroad, a ſpreader abroad.*

Vulgaturus, a, um; part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um; & ior, ius; compar. Liv. & iſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. δημοσιεύθεις, διαφημισθείς. *Publiſhed, divulged, made known abroad, commonly known and uſed.*

Vulgĭvăgus, a, um; πάνδημος. Vulgivaga Venus; mixtio meretricia, i. cum ſcortis, *Medling with harlots,* Lucret. V. Volgivagus.

Vulgo, as; in vulgus ſpargo, διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω, διαγγέλλω. *To ſpread abroad, to noiſe, to diſcloſe, to brait; alſo to mix together,* Liv.

Vulgò, adv. paſſim, πανδήμει, κοινῶς, ὅπου τὸ πολύ. *Commonly, abroad, in every place, among all men, in troops or companies, openly, before all:* confuſè, inordinatè, inconditè.

Vulgoſus, a, um. *Populous.*

Vulgus, gi; m. & n. à Volvendo, quòd inconſtanter ſtultéque huc atque illuc volvatur: Pap. à Volendo, vel Volutate vagus; al. à Vulgare, i, volare; ut, Pervolgare eſt Perwolare: pars populi ignobilior, plebs; οἱ πολλοί, τὸ πλῆθος. Mart. ex πολλός· al. quòd quiſque, quod vult, faciat. *The common people, the rude multitude.* Dicitur etiam de ovibus, Virg.

Vulleſcit, pro Perierit.

Vulnĕrārius, a, um; βαυμασικός. *Of or belonging to wounds.* Plin.

Vulnerarius, rii; m. Plin. τραυματικός, χειρουργὸς ἢ ἰατρός. *He that cureth or healeth wounds, a Surgion or Chirurgion.*

Vulneratio, ōnis; f. verb. ſauciatio; τὸ τραῦμα, ἡ βλάβη. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕrātus, a, um; Plin. *Hurt, wounded.*

Vulnĕro, as, are; πληγόω, τραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt, to grieve or nip.*

Vulnerōſus, a, um. *Full of wounds.*

Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um; τραυματουργός. *That woundeth or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris; n. à Volvendo, quòd volvendo, i. vibrando fiat; Perot. Canin. ex πλή· al. à Vulſa, i. vulſa carne, quòd eſt hians paténtſque apertura corporis ictu aliquo inflicta, ſolutio continuitatis in carne: τραῦμα, πληγή. *A wound, a great wound, a hurt, a ſore; a raſing or bleis; love,* Ovid. *diſpleaſure, grudg,* Virg. *alſo grief; alſo an arrow:* Stat.

Vulnuſcŭlum, li; n. Ulp. *A little wound.*

Vulpanſer, dub. Plin. *A bergander, a bird of the kind of Geeſe.*

Vulpēcŭla, æ; f. dim. ἀλωπεκίς. *A little fox, a cub.*

Vulpes, is; f. Varr. à Volando, qu. *volipes.* Iſid. qu. *volupes*, eſt enim volubilis pedibus: Vide Iſid. 12, 2. ex ἀλώπηξ, *Vulpes*, Can. Scal. ἀλωπὸς fraudulentus, ab ἀλᾶν ἀπὸ decipere vultu: ἀλώπηξ. *A fox.* Vulpes marina, Plin. *Certain fiſhes called Sea foxes.*

Vulpicauda, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Fox-tail.*

Vulpināris, re; adj. πανοῦργος. *Crafty, ſubtile, wily.*

Vulpīnor, āris, ari; Varr. vulpinos mores ſequor, ἀλωπίζω. *To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles.*

Vulpīnus, a, um; Suet. ἀλωπεκώδης. *Of a fox; crafty, wily, ſubtile.*

Vulpio, ōnis; m. homo vafer ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. *A man crafty as a fox:* Apul. Apol.

Vulſella, f. V. Volſella.

Vulſio, ōnis; f. *The pulling of the cramp.* Gorrh.

Vulſūra, æ; f. vulſio, πλυσὶς, πίλησις. Varr. RR. c. 11. *A pulling, plucking or tugging.*

Vulſus, a, um; part. à Vellor: Quint. πεπλυμένος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled.* Vulſus equus, *A diſeaſed horſe.* Noſtris Veterinariis, *Purfick.*

Vulticŭlus, & Vulticellus, li; m. dim. ex Vultus: τὸ εὐπροσωπάριον, εὐπρόσωπον. *A little viſage, a pretty countenance.*

Vultorius, a, um; Perot. *A certain chance at the dice.* V. Vulturius.

Vultuosè, adv. *Diſdainfully, heavily, frowningly, bigly, as if he had eaten bul-beif: with a ſour countenance,* Donat.

Vultuōſus, a, um; adj. Quint. triſtis, ſeverus, vel nimiâ vultûs oſtentatione & mutatione, quod mimicum eſt & ſcenicum: πεφορτισμένος, σκυθρωπός. *Of a grave and ſolemn countenance, an heavy and ſad look: making many countenances: having a big look.* Vultuoſus homo, Apul. *A ſower and unpleaſant man.*

Vultur, ŭris; m. & Vulturis, vultŭris; & Vulturius, ii; m. γύψ, αἰγυπιός, dict. quòd tardè volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Iſid. *Vultur*, à frequentiori volatu, Mart. ex Vultu, quòd vultu valeat, quippe perſpicaciſſimo viſu eſt. *A ravenous bird, called a Vulture or Gripe.* Vultur etiam ſideris nomen, idem quod Lyra. Arabes vocant *Vulturem cadentem.*

Vulturīnus, a, um; Plin. αἰγυπιός, γύπιος. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant; alſo gray colored:* idem quod Fuſcus.

Vulturis, hujus Vulturis; m. Enn. & Vulturius, ii; Plaut. Liv. id. qd. Vultur.

Vultŭrius, vel Volturius, ii; m. Plaut. vultur, 2. vorax & avarus homo, ut vultur. 3. jactus in ludo talorum, qui Canis; quòd is jactus infelix eſſet, & rapax ut vultur: V. Volturius; à Volvendo: γύψ. *A vulture: alſo an extortioner: alſo an unlucky chance at dice,* Jacit volturios quatuor, i. Canes; Lipſ. antiq. lect. 1, 2.

Vulturnus, ni; m. Plin. à Vulturis volatu; quoniam altè reſonat; vel à Vulturno fluvio, vel ave infauſtâ: εὖρος. *The North-eaſt wind;* al. *the South-eaſt wind,* ab oriente brumali.

Vultus, ūs; m. & Vultum, ti; n. Lucret. à Volvendo: πρόσωπον, βλέμμα, ὄψις. *The countenance, favour, viſage, chear, the face.* Referentes vultа parentum; niſi forte legendum, Vultum parentum. Vultus voluntatis ſignificat affectum. Unde illud; Vultum ſibi fingere multi poſſunt, Formam nemo.

Vulva, æ; f. quaſi *valva*, i. janua; al. qu. *volva*, quòd fœtus in eâ involvitur: arvum genitale, folliculus, bulga, μήτρα, ὑστέρα, δελφύς. *The matrice, womb, or mother: the place of conception in any female: alſo the way or entrance into the ſame, the womb part, or womb paſſage, the privy paſſage.*

Vulvāria, Dodon. Tragium Germanicum. *Stinking motherwoort,* Leito; Nautea, Plauto, ut volunt quidam.

Vulvŭla, æ. *A kind of fiſh,* Plin.

Uvŭla, æ; f. ex ſimilitudine uvæ dict. idem quod Gargareon. *A piece of fleſh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the throat.*

Uvularia, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Horſe-tongue:* V. Hippoglossa.

U ante X

Uxor, ōris; f. fœmina nupta marito, domina familiæ, δέσποινα· Gloſſ. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος· Donat. in Hecyr. 1, 2. dr. qu. *unxor*, quòd cùm puellæ nuberent, lotos maritos ipſæ ungebant. Iſid. Orig. 10, 8. Moris erat antiquitùs, ut nubentes puellæ venirent ad limen mariti, & poſtes, antequam ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, unde *uxores* dictæ, qu. *unxores*: quæ item vetabantur limina calcare, quòd illic januæ & cocant & ſeparentur. Eam unctionem poſtium aiunt factam eſſe averruncandorum malorum causâ. Ungebant autem adipe ſuillo vel lupino; ſuillo boni ominis causâ, ut tam fœcundæ eſſent quàm ſues; lupino, ne quid mali medicamenti inferretur; Plin. 28, 9. ex rum-

nam

nam ψ quandoque transit in X. *A wife*; *also the she of beasts*, Hor. Uxorem millies duxit, Sen. De eo qui cum uxore morosissima, sæpè lites habuit, sæpè rediit in gratiam.

Uxoratus, a, um; adj. *Married.*

Uxorcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A pretty little wife.*

Uxorculare dict. sicut Mulierare, Scal.

Uxorei pro Uxori, Feud.

Uxoriosus, Mart. ὁ φιλῶν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα φιλόγυνος, φιλογύναιος. *That loveth his own wife.*

Uxorium, rii; n. Fest. Uxorium pependisse dicitur, qui quòd uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit. *A mulct paid for not marrying. Money exacted by way of penalty of them that had no wives*: V. Gruterum in Senec. de Benefic.

Uxŏrius, a, um; γυναικεμανὴς, φιλόγυνος. *Of or belonging to a wife.* Uxoria forma, *A lovely and comely favour meet for a matron, neither passing fair, nor yet ougly and foul*, Cels.

Uxorius, rii; m. Virg. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *That is too much in subjection to his wife, or doth dote on her.* Uxorius amnis, Hor.

Uxifur, Paracels. *The same that* Cinnabaris.

X *ante* A

X Litera ex duobus V, altero recto, V, altero inverso, A. X semivocalis est, quæ vim duplicis consonantis habet pro qua modo *cs*. modò *gs*. primitùs utebantur, ut *apecs*, *gregs*, nunc *apex*, *grex*; Quintil. Cic. in Oratore; Quemadmodum (inquit) *axilla* noster *ala* factus est, fugâ vastioris literæ, quam literam etiam é *maxillis* & *taxillis* & *vexillo* & *paxillo* consuetudo elegans Latini sermonis evellit. Ex Græc. ξ. Est nota numeri denarii, hinc factum est ut vetustis codicibus hæc nota aliquando inveniatur pro denario Romano, h. e. pro genere numismatis quod quatuor valebat numis sestertiis; Calep. Romani ad Ægyptiorum, Chaldæorum, Persarúmque imitationem per X, mille facturi, capita tantùm à dextra lævâque oppositis semicirculis (cujusmodi Apostrophos, Victorinus Sicilicos, hac figurâ)) vocat) conjunxere in hunc modum, ∞. Sic in antiquo codice Mediceæ bibliothecæ leg. in epist. Cic. ad Tironem HS. ∞. atque ita in veteri marmore Ravennæ. Pierius, in Numeris.

Xaier, i. alniriem libanotis.

Xanium, i; melanthium.

Xantharus, ξανθὸς, ξανθαρὸς· animal bovi simile, à colore dict.

Xanthenes, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. gemma (al. leg. Zanthenes) ex ξανθὸς *flavus*, qu. *xanthinus*, i. lapis. *A precious stone like to amber.*

Xanthia, ξανθία· piscis, Athen. *A kind of fish*: à colore rufo.

Xanthicus, m. ξανθικὸς· al. Xandicus, mensis nomen apud Macedonas, dict. quòd in regionibus calidioribus jam tunc flavescit campus aristis: ξανθὸς flavus. *April.*

Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii; n. ξάνθιον, Dioscor. 4. 128. dict. quòd eo rusentur capilli: herba est é lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine *Philanthropos* dicitur: ξάνθιον, ξανθίζω rufum facio. *The lesser clot burr, ditchburr, bonsebur.*

Xanthos, Plin. ξανθὸς. *A precious stone of light yellow color.*

Xantria, ξάντρια· putatrix, quæ lanam putat, ex ξάνω *carmino*: ξάνσις carminator. *A carder of wool*: Matt. ex Gloss.

X *ante* E

Xenechtum, Paracels. Est preservativum externum contra pestem collo appensum, ut Argentum vivum avellanâ conclusum, & similia.

Xĕnia, æ; f. ξενία. *Hospitality, friendship, friendly familiarity between persons.*

Xeniolum, li; n. Apul. dimin. ex Xenium: ξένιον μικρὸν. *A small present or gift.*

Xeniphidei, Paracels. Sunt spiritus quibus jucundum est, atque qui pro deliciis habent delitescentis naturæ proprietates occultas hominibus aperire, quibus etiam est concessum.

Xenium, nii; n. Mart. à ξένος *hospes*, dict. quòd hospitibus dari solet, ξένιον. Gloss. *Exenium*, *servitium*; Pap. *donum. A present sent by one to another: a gift bestowed upon a friend, guest or stranger. A present given to a forreign Embassador.* Picturis etiam vox (ξένια) tributa: V. Vitruv. 6. 10.

Xenodochiarius, rii; m. seu Xenódocharius; al. Xenotrophita. *A master of the hospital or spittle.*

Xenodochiolum, n. dim. *A little hospital.*

Xenodochium, ii; n. Jun. ξενοδοχεῖον, παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους· al. xenotrophium, παρὰ τὸ τρέφειν τοὺς ξένους. *An hospital for poor travellers, an Inn.*

Xenodochus, ξενοδόχος· qui ξένους δέχεται· hospes, hospita.

Xenoparochi, ξενοπάροχοι· iidem qui Parochi, παρὰ τοῖς ξένοις τὰ ἐπιτήδεια παρέχον, quòd hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. Arcad. *They that were appointed to provide fire and salt for Embassadours and strangers.*

Xenos, Lat. ξένος· hospes.

Xeraloephia, æ; f. Gr. ξηραλοιφία, ex ξηρὸς aridus, & ἀλείφω ungo. *A dry annointing without washing.*

Xerampelinus (color,) Jun. ξηραμπέλινος· ξηρὸς siccus, & ἀμπελος vitis; color pullus & ater, quem *pulliginem* dixit Plinius, à siccis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè sunt coloris. Hinc Xerampelinæ vestes, Juv. *colour somewhat ruddy or blood red, like the vine leaves in harvest, some call it Murry.*

Xeria, vel Xera; ξηρία vel ξηρά· medicamenta sicca & arida. Act. 7. 23. *Dry plasters.*

Xerium, ξήριον· medicamentum aridum, quòd in pulveris modum inspergitur, κατασπασμα.

Xerocollyrium, ξηροκολλύριον· Collyrium ex aridis, præsertim metallicis.

Xeroliphus, Mor. ξηρολίφος. *A dry sepulcher made of stones, for Princes to be buried in.*

Xeromyrum, ri; n. ξηρόμυρον· ξηρὸν aridum, μύρον unguentum. *A dry ointment.*

Xeropellina, æ. *An old overworn pelt.*

Xerophagia, ξηροφαγία· ξηρὸν, aridum & φάγω comedo. *Eating of dry meat.*

Xerophagus, a, um. *That eateth such.*

Xerophthalmia, f. ξηροφθαλμία· ὀφθαλμὸς ὀφθαλμὸς ξηρὸς aridus: lippitudo. *Soreness of the eys without dropping or swelling.* Cels.

Xesta, ξέστης· sextarius. *The weight of a pound and a half: a measure containing a sextary.*

X *ante* I

Xĭphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blazing stars in the air, appearing like swords or glaives, without any rafter.*

Xiphias, æ; f. Plin. ξιφίας, à ξίφος ensis. *A sword-fish, having a beak like a sword.*

Xiphion, n. Jun. ξιφίον *gladiolus*; herba: ξίφος *ensis*; à folio mucronato dict. Dioscor. l. 4. *Stinking Gladen, Spurgwoort, or wild Ircos.*

Xiphoides, ξιφοειδὲς· id est, *ensis in effigiem exiens*: V. Mucronatus.

Xiphomachæra, æ; f. Jun. ξίφος ensis & μάχαιρα gladius, romphæa. *A two handed sword, an arming sword.*

Xiphos, Græc. ξίφος, Lat. *gladius.*

Xiphopœus, Græc. qui facit gladios. *Gladiarius*, Gloss. ξιφοποιὸς.

Xiphydrium; conchylii species; gladiolus: Hesych.

Xisinum, ni; n. Paracels. *Vineger.*

X *ante* Y

Xylinum, ni; dict. quod nascitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον· ξύλινον, ξύλεον. Poll. pro gossipio usurpat. *Bumbasting, cotton, wool growing on trees, bumbast or any thing made of cotten.*

Xylinus, a, um; Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

Xyloaloë, es; ξυλοαλόη, V. Agallochum, lignum Aloës. *A sweet and precious Aloes, women having beades of it, call it* Acellula.

Xylobalsamum, mi; n. ex ξυλοβάλσαμον· ξύλον *lignum*, & Balsamum. *A sweet and odoriferous wood whereof baulm naturaly cometh.*

Xylocarăta, Isid. idem quod Carobe, i. ceratia, siliquæ.

Xylocassia, Lat. lignum cassiæ.

Xylocinnamum vel Xylocinnamomum; Lat. lignum cinnami vel cinnamomi. *The wood of the Cinnamon tree.*

Xyloë, Xylon, Xylum; ξύλον, Isid. idem quod Gossipium, Gell. 7. 12.

Xylolibanum, ni; n. lignum libani.

Xylomasticon, lignum masticis.

Xylon, ξύλον, lignum.

Xylophagium; idem quod Xylophagus & Cossus, Hieron.

Xylophagus, ξυλοφάγος· lignum corrodens. *A worm breeding in old timber or wood, white and great bellied with a black head.* Plin.

Xylophylax, ăcis; ξυλοφύλαξ. *A forester.*

Xylopŏla, Lat. ξυλοπώλης· qui lignum vendit.

Xylosteum, ξυλόστεον· frutex Periclymeno cognatus.

Xylotheca, ξυλοθήκη· locus ubi ligna reponuntur.

Xylotropas, idem quod Chrysalis. *A kind of vermine.*

Xyphia; V. Xiphiæ & Xiphion.

Xyis,

Xyris, ξυρὶς · herba, Dioſc. l. 4. cap. 24. Vide Xiphion.

Xyrotheca, Gr. ξυροθήκη · theca novacularia, Jun. *A barbers caſe for his ſiſſers, raſour or comb.*

Xyſtarcha, gymnaſiarcha, ξυσάρχης, & Xyſtarches, Gr. qui Xyſto præeſt.

Xyſticus, ci; m. Suet. ξυστικὸς · qui haſtili vel ſpiculo ludunt, qui in xyſto exercentur, Cæl. 22. 52. *He that exerciſeth himſelf in a gallery or place covered out of the Sun or rain, in wraſtling, caſting the dart, and ſuch like exerciſes of activity:* ξυστὸν enim Græci haſtam appellabant. Sabellic. in Suet.

Xyſtius, ii; m. Xyſtios, Plin. *Xyſtion* voc. plebeiam apud Indos gemmam, tanquam ξυστὸν, i. raſilem. *A certain precious ſtone brought from the Indies.*

Xyſtophorus, Græc. qui ξυστὸν φέρει, ſpiculator.

Xyſtra, ξυστρὶς · ſtrigil, quo corpus ξύεται raditur vel ſtringitur.

Xyſtrophylax, ξυστροφύλαξ · ex ξυστρὶς ſtrigil, & φυλάσσω cuſtodio. *A place where rubbing waſpes or cloathes were kept to rub the filth off folks bodies.* Jun.

Xyſtum vel Xuſtum, ti; n. Vitruv. στοὰ ἐγκύκλιος. *Xyſta* ſunt ſubdiales ambulationes, ubi ſudo cœlo ſuas exercebant palæſtras. *An open walking place, or place of exerciſe in fair weather. A knot garden.* Xyſtis & nemoribus, Suet.

Xyſtus, a, um; ξυστὸς. *Gorgeous, gallant, trim, gay.* Itemraſilis.

Xyſtus, ſti; m. Jun. Gr. ξυστὸς & ξυστὸν porticus in qua Athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis ſtadiis exercentur. *A place where men uſed wraſtling or other exerciſe, under covert in the winter: it may be taken for a cloſe gallery or like thing to walk in out of the Sun and rain.*

Y *ante* P

Y Græcorum vocalis eſt, quâ in illorum dictionibus ſcribendis tantum utimur. Antiqui pro ea V. ſubſtituebant.

Yebet, i. anetum.

Ypſiloides, ὑψιλοειδὲς · os figura τοῦ Y. Gal. idem quod Hyoides.

Yrcus, ci; m. Paracelſ. *A male cony.*

Yſopum, pi; n. Offic. V. Hyſſopum.

Z *ante* A

Z Græca litera eſt, quâ in Latinis dictionibus non utimur. Eſt autem gemina conſonans, cujus loco nos interdum geminum ſ, ut in πάριſſο παρίζω, interdum ſd ſubſtituimus, ut Eſdras ἔζρας. Aliquando loco ejus unicum ſ ſcribebant, ut Setibus ζεθῶν. Nonnunquam *d* literam ſcrib. ut Medentius, Mezentius, ſed hoc apud antiquos, qui peregrinas nullas literas recipiebant. Cal.

Zaba, lorica, Gloſſ. ex זבא.

Zabarium, vel Zabaria: repoſitorium zabarum, i armarium quodlibet, Mart. ex Suid.

Zaberna, æ; ubi veſtes ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A preſs where apparel is laid.*

Zabolus, & Diabolus, Hilarius & Cyprian. quomodò & Græci dixerunt ζαβόλιον, & διάβολον. *See* Zarritus & Zeta.

Zācanum; aſcriptio dati, quæ ſit in literis & monumentis, Mart.

Zacekes, ζακαλήθης, Heſych. oleta.

Zachariæ flos, Jun. cyanus, baptiſocula, blaveolus, *The blew bottle.*

Zacharum; V. Sacharum.

Zadura; V. Zedoaria.

Zahaſaram, Arab. crocus, caſtor, cynomorphos, Herculis ſanguis. *Saffron:* V. Zaphran.

Zala, grando, forté à ζαλάζω al. turbo.

Zalatum. *A precious ſtone like hail.*

Zama. *A kind of monſter.*

Zambach & Zambachum; Arab. voc. *Jaſmine.*

Zamia, ζαμία Dor. pro ζημία, f. mulcta, quia τὸ ζῆν μειοῖ, i. vitam vel victum minuit. *A loſs, puniſhment, detriment or aſhrewd turn,* Plaut.

Zamiæ. *Pine nuts that open upon the tree, and that hurt others, unleſs they be plucked off,* Plin. 16. 26.

Zancha, æ. *A kind of veſture or garment,* Trebell. Poll.

Zancŭla, Var. ζάγκλα, puto ex Secula, Mart. *A ſickle.*

Zanga; V. Tſanga.

Zanthene. *A ſtone like to amber, now black, now yellow.* V. Coop. al. Zanthenes, Plin. 37. 10.

Zaphran, crocus; Arab. אפרן ex אפר *flavum eſſe.*

Zaphirus vel Zaphyrus, piſcis dict. à colore ejus gemmæ (Saphiri.) *A kind of fiſh of a Saphire or gold color:* V. Geſn. *A gilthead.*

Zarritus & Diarritus; *In the ancients, as* Zeta *and* Diæta.

Zarſa parella, Off. vel ut alii, Sparta parilla; ſmilax. *A kind of bindweed.*

Z *ante* E

Zea, vel Zeia; ζία vel ζειὰ, culmo ſpicáque tritico ſimilis; Lat. far vel adoreum. *Spelt: after ſome beer barly, or beer corn.* Semen antiquis Roman. Venuculum album. Hinc Homero ζειάδωρος dicitur ἀρούρης. Vide Plin. lib. 18. cap. 18. Zea deglubita, Jun. *Gurts, oatmeal grotes:* V. Alica.

Zedoaria, radix naſcens apud Sinenſes ultra Indias, facie gingiberis, ſed odoratior & amariuſcula, ζεδοάρια, Dioſc. l. 2. vox Sinenſis: Vide Zadura. *Worm-ſeed.*

Zeg viride, Jun. atramentum ſutorium, vox Arab.

Zelo, as; Zelor, āris; ex Zelus: ζηλόω. *To have zeal or great deſire to do a thing, to be jealous, to love with jealouſie, that he will ſuffer none to be partaker of his love; to imitate diligently; alſo to envy, &c.* V. Coop.

Zeloſus, a, um; Iſid. *Jealous.*

Zelotes, ζηλωτὴς, verb. ex ζηλόω · zelator. *He that loveth with jealouſie, jealous, fearing leſt the thing which he loveth ſhould be common to another, he that hath envy at one or aſſaieth to follow another in living.*

Zelotypia, æ; f. ζηλοτυπία, ex Zelotypus, *Jealouſie.*

Zelotypo, as; Jun. *To be jealous.*

Zelotypus, a, um; adj. ζηλότυπος ex Zelus & Typos, i. formæ æmulator; vel quia in zelotypis non amor verus ſit, ſed ejus ſolùm typus & imago. al. qu. ζήλῳ τυπεὶς *fervore percuſſus*, ut qui fervore ſocium in re aliqua ferre non poteſt, nec debet. *Jealous.* Juv.

Zēlus, li; m. ζῆλος, παρὰ τὸ ζέω ἢ ζήω, *ex valde fervendo*; vel quòd urit animum; vel quòd ex fervido animo procedit; vel ex ζάλη, quòd procellas excitat in homine; vel παρὰ τὸ ζέειν & ζηλᾶν, quòd ſit totus fervidus, &c. apud Etym. *A great care that one hath to do ſomething, envy, zeal, ardent affection, or emulation.*

Zenii pili; V. Pilus.

Zenith; vox Arabica, סמת corruptè סמר, *vertex capitis.* 2. polus horizontis. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head whereſoever he be:* opponitur illi Nadir.

Zeopyron, frumentum compoſitæ naturæ, ex ζέα & πυρὸς, i. ſpelta & tritico. *Spelt corn or wheat.*

Zĕphyrius, a, um; Plin. ζεφύριος. *Of or belonging to the Weſtern wind.* Zephyria ova, *Egs conceived with the wind,* ἀνεμωλία, ova irrita.

Zĕphyrus, ri; m. Virg. ζέφυρος. Gr. qu. ζωοφόρος *vitam ferens*; vel quòd ſert quæ ſunt ad vitam, ut plantas. *The weſt-wind.* ab occaſu æquinoctiali, Plin.

Zereth. *An* Hebrew *meaſure of nine inches.*

Zeros, al. Zetos; gemma (Plin. 37. 9.) ſimilis iridi aſpectu, ex ζηρὸς pro σῆρες *lines*; ob albam & nigram tranſverſam lineam. *A kind of chryſtal.*

Zeta, vel Zetecula vel Setecula, dim. idem quod Diæta, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῆν, quod eſt *ſervare*, quòd ſolem accipiat multipliciter; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ζωὴ, quòd in ea commodiſſimè vivatur. *A little withdrawing chamber with pipes conveighed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water. It commonly contained no more room then would ſerve for a bedſtead and a couple of ſtools, being ſevered from a greater chamber onely with curtains.* Zeta *was alſo uſed by the ancients for* Diæta, Plin. inde Zetarii & Diætarii, Paul. & Zarritus, & Diarritus. V. Voſſ.

Zeta, littera Gr. ζῆτα ex Syr Zaï, quod Heb. *Zain.* 2. aliquid ei literæ ſimile: in numeris ζ eſt 7.

Zetema, Gr. ζήτημα. *A queſtion.*

Zeto, as; Gr. ζητῶ. *To ſeek.*

Zetus, taurus Europæus.

Zeugites, m. Plin. ζεύγιτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis, jugo aſtrictus; calamus utilis ad ζευγοπηξίαν. *A kind of canes.*

Zeugla, lignum propendens à jugo, ζεῦγλον *jugum.*

Zeugma, Iſid. ζεῦγμα, junctura, junctio. *A Figure whereby many clauſes are joyned with one verb.*

Zeüs, Zei; Gr. i. Jupiter, ζεὺς · piſcis qui & Faber, Plin. 9. 18. dict. quòd Jovi ſacer eſt: χαλκὶς. *A fiſh taken about* Cales *in* Spain, *black of color and very delicate: ſome call it a Gold fiſh, a deice.* Col.

Zeuxis, Lat. jugatio.

Zeuxus. *A quadrate or ſquare.*

Z *ante* I

Zibethum, n. Jun. odoramentum muſco aſſimile odore. Actuario ζιβήθιον, ex זוב *fluere, ſtillare:* eſt enim ſudor inter hujuſce animalis teſticulos concreſcens. *Civet.*

Zigari, appellati ſunt inſignes fures, & ſine tecto viventes; Cal.

Zigir, ζίγιρ · genus caſiæ; Dioſc. l. 1.

Zigrys,

Zignys, f. Arist. ζιγνὶς · lacertæ genus. *The lesser Lizzard.*

Zintala, æ ; f. *A gnat with long legs.*

Zinzanare, proprie est pardorum.

Zinziber, ĕris ; n. Plin. Zingiberis vel Zingiberi ; nomen Arabicum, ζιγγίβερις vel ι. *The spice called Ginger.* Zinziber caninum, Avicen. Indian *or* Calecut *pepper.*

Zirbus, Gorrh. *The caul wherein the bowels are lapt :* vide Omentum.

Zizānia, æ ; f. vel Zizanium, ii ; n. ζιζάνιον, qu. σπὶ ζάειν, à σπὶ & ἰζάνω, quòd frugibus assideat, & cum iis succrescat. Potiùs Syra vox, זיזניא zizania. *Darnel or cockle growing amongst corn, Juvay, ray.* Dioſc.

Ziziparum. *A kind of tree.*

Ziziphum, phi ; Plin. Gr. *A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries* Jujuba, Jun.

Ziziphus, f. arbor prùno non multo minor, cujus fructus Ziziphum, hanc arborem noſtrates vocant *Zebebos*, Plin.

Z *ante* M

Zmilaces, gemma quæ (teſte Plinio) in Euphrate naſcitur, al. leg. Zmilampis, à σμίλαξ, ſcalpellum, eò quòd radi queat. Mart. *A certain precious ſtone found in the channel of* Euphrates.

Z *ante* O

Zobola, muſtela Scythica, mus Sarmaticus.

Zodia, ſigna zodiaci. Ariſt.

Zodiacius, V. Zodiacus.

Zodiăcus, ci ; m. ζωδιακὸς, ἀπὸ τῶ ζώων, à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur : vel παρὰ τὸ ζῶ, quòd vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. *The Zodiack, that part of the firmament, under the which the Planets move, being about ſixteen degrees broad, which the Ecliptick line cutteth in two equal parts, in the which are the twelve ſigns or Aſteriſms,* Aries, Taurus, &c.

Zōdiacus, a, um ; Gr. *Of or belonging to the Zodiack, which is a circle in heaven, wherein the twelve ſigns are.*

Zoëlicum, ci ; n. *A kind of flax of* Spain ; *whereof thread is made for nets to take birds.*

Zoïlus, li ; m. ζώϊλος. *He that envieth.*

Zolius, m. *A kind of fiſh.*

Zomopœus, ζωμοποιὸς, dr. coquus, Calep.

Zomos, ζῶμος, Lat. Jus ; dict. pro brodio. *Gruel, pottage.*

Zona, æ ; f. Mart. ζώνη ex ζωννύω cingo, ζῶστον cingulum. *A purſe on a girdle ; alſo a thing like a girdle : ſo the heavens and the earth are diſtinguiſhed into five Zones :* duæ frigidæ, quæ extremæ ad polos, & una torrida inter duas temperatas, ultra & citra torridam. ¶ Herpetis etiam genus, dict. quia medium cingat hominem ; circinus, ζωστὴρ. Zona caſta, *The girdle that a maiden bride wore, which was unlooſed by the bridegroom at their wedding and bedding,* unde Caſtam zonam recingere, *To devirginate,* Ovid. *A certain breadth in the heaven or earth, from North to South, bounded out by ſome of the principal circles, of the which are five in all : one fiery betwixt the two Tropicks, which is called* Zona torrida, *two extreme cold, between the Polar circles and the Poles of the world : and two temperate between either of the Polar circles and his next Tropick,* Plin. *Money,* Hor. *Alſo* Pera, *A purſe or ſatchel,* Pier in Pera. *Alſo the ſhingles.*

Zōnārius, a, um ; Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purſe.* Zonarius ſector, βαλαντοτόμος. *A cutpurſe.*

Zonarius, ii ; m. qui zonas facit, ζωστοπλόκος. *A girdle-maker.*

Zonatim, in modum zonæ, i. in gyrum. Lucil. *Like a zone or circle, by circles.*

Zonella, & Zonula, f. dim. ex Zona. *A little girdle or purſe.*

Zonigriſmus, Aët. *An inſtrument with a long and narrow neck to convey potions into the ſtomach with little taſt of bitterneſs.*

Zonitis cadmia, ζωνῖτις καδμία · quòd ſit quibuſdam lineis velut zonis cincta. Dioſc. *A kind of* Cadmia, *having lines in it like girdles.*

Zontzo, as ; antiqu. ζωνίω. *To gird.*

Zonŭla, æ ; f. Cato : ζωνίδιον. *A little girdle.*

Zoogonia, eſt animalium perfectorum univoca generatio.

Zoographia, æ ; f. ζωογραφία. *The picture of beaſts.*

Zoographus, ζωογράφος, qui ζῶον γράφει, i. animal pingit. *That painteth beaſts.*

Zoonychon, ζωόνυχον · herba dict. quia animalis, i. leonis ὄνυξ, i. *unguæ* ſimilis : V. Leontopodium.

Zophthalmos, ſeu Zophthalmus, Gr. ζωόφθαλμος · herba Sedum majus dict. quòd folio carnoſo & ſubrotundo oculum animalis referat ; dic. & βλέφαλμον, *Oxe eye, Sengreen or Houſleek.*

Zoophytum, ζωόφυτον · quòd mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον *animal,* & φυτὸν, i. *plantam* ; q. d. plantanimantes vel plantanimalia. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants.*

Zophodorpides, qui cum ζόφῳ δόρπον habet. *That ſupperh late or obſcurely, or meanly.* V. Mart.

Zophorus, m. Vitruv. ζωοφόρος · pars columnæ inter epiſtylium & coronidem, animalibus aliiſque ſignis ornari ſolita : *Fregia* appellant, à Phrygionibus. Circulus etiam cœleſtis, ſuſtinens duodecim ſigna cœleſtia, ζωδία dicta : Signifer orbis, balteus ſtellatus. *As it were a painted girdle or border in pillars or other works, wherein the forms of divers things are graven.* Zophorus pulvinatus, *That part of a pillar, which riſeth or ſwelleth round,* Vitruv.

Zopiſſa, ζώπισσα, ex ζῶ vigeo & πίσσα pix, eò quòd ſit cæteris efficacior, Plin. *Pitch taken from ſlips, and tempered with wax and ſalt.*

Zopyrotheron, eſt herba quam alii *leſtipedem* appellant.

Zopyrum, vel on ; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba ſimilis ſerpyllo. Ζώπυρον, eſt ſuſcitabulum ignis, quia eſt ζῶν πῦρ *vivus ignis ſervatus,* dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The herb* Puleal *of the mountain.*

Zoronyſios, ζωρονύσιος, in Indo flumine naſcitur, magorum gemma eſſe narratur, Plin. 37. 10. al. leg. Zoranifeos. *A precious ſtone which the Magicians do uſe.*

Zoſter, eris ; m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, cingulum, baltheum. *S. Anthonies fire,* à ζωννύω, cingo.

Zotheca & Zothecula. *A skreen, curtain or partition of a chamber :* Ar.

Zoticus, a, um ; Græc. i. *vivalis.*

Z *ante* U

Zucara, æ ; f. Avic. *Sugar.*

Zucarum, Pandect. Med. *Sugar.*

Zuccomarin, Oſſic. cucumis marinus Dod. *A pompion or melon : ſome call it ſeacucumber or* Turky *pompion.*

Zulapium, V. Julepum.

Zuma, Græc. ζύμη, i. fermentum.

Zura, f. Aphrorum linguâ ſemen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficaciſſimum. Plin. *A berry of white-thorn.*

Zuz, ιη : drachma ſeu denarius, in argento pars octava daleri Joachimici : V. Mart.

Z *ante* Y

Zygæna, Ariſt. ζύγαινα, piſcis, ἀπὸ τῶ ζυγῶ, i. à *jugo*, quod ut tranſverſum boum cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygænæ caput ex tranſverſo ſitum eſt. *A certain fiſh.*

Zyger, V. Zigir. *A kind of* Caſſia, *of a dark and purple color, having the ſmell of a roſe, and is much uſed in medicine.*

Zyges, idem.

Zygia tibia, f. Apul. l. 5. *A pipe whereon men play at weddings,* ὁ ζυγὸς, i. connubium : Item Carpinus ; *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple,* Plin.

Zygis, Dioſc. ζυγὶς, ſylveſtre ſerpyllum. Mart dict. quòd jungat ſe terræ ſerpendo per eam. *The wild Betony growing up in height.*

Zygita, vel ζυγίτης, remex in medio ſedens in ζυγοῖς, i. *jugis* vel *tranſtris.* Cæl. *He which ſate and rowed in the middle place.*

Zygnis, piſcis, Ariſt. Theodorus *erica* reddit, Cæl. 19. 10.

Zygoma, os jugale. *A bone before the muſcles of the temples.* Stup.

Zygoſtates, ζυγοστάτης, qui ζυγὸν ἵστησι, i. librâ appendit. *A clerk of the market to ſee to weights.*

Zygoſtaticus, a, um ; ζυγοστατικὸς, ad Zygoſtatem pertinens. Zygoſtatica libra, Jun. *A pound weight containing ſixteen ounces : this weight all merchants and occupiers do uſe.*

Zyme, ζύμη, fermentum, à ζέω ferveo. *Leaven.*

Zymites, ζυμίτης, Gr. *Leavened bread.* Cæl. Zymitæ panes.

Zymoma, ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.* Cæl. 28. 1.

Zythepſa, æ ; f. *A brewer.*

Zythepſarium, ii ; n. *A brewhouſe.*

Zythum, thi ; n. & Zythus, thi ; m. ζῦθος · potus eſt ex frugibus coctus, Mart. ex ζέω ferveo, quia eſt ζύμῃ aliquod : vocab. Ægyptiacum. *Beer or ale : drink made of corn or malt.* Plin. 22. 25.

Zz, Herm. Barb. Veteres medici per hanc duplicem literam intelligebant Myrrham, non Zinzibar, ut quidam malè colligunt.

FINIS.